THE EFFECT OF TRIFLURIDINE/TIPIRACIL IN PATIENTS TREATED IN RECOURSE BY PROGNOSTIC FACTORS AT BASELINE: AN EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

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Supplementary material

Table S1 Treatment duration and dose delays/reductions

	GPC su	bgroup_	PPC sub	subgroup		
	FTD/TPI (n=261)	Placebo (n=125)	FTD/TPI (n=272)	Placebo (n=140)		
No. of cycles						
Mean (SD)	4.1 (2.9)	2.5 (1.8)	2.8 (2.0)	<u>2.1 (1.1)</u>		
Median (range)	<u>3 (1–18)</u>	<u>2 (1–16)</u>	<u>2 (1–11)</u>	<u>2 (1–8)</u>		
Treatment duration, weeks						
Mean (SD)	18.3 (13.9)	10.2 (7.5)	<u>12.2 (8.7)</u>	<u>8.5 (4.3)</u>		
Median (range)	<u>13 (4–80)</u>	8.1 (4-66)	<u>8.4 (4–49)</u>	8.1 (4-32)		
Delays or dose reductions, n						
Delay in ≥1 cycle ^a	140 (53.6)	<u>7 (5.6)</u>	<u>105 (38.6)</u>	<u>7 (5.0)</u>		
≥1 dose reduction	<u>47 (18.0)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26 (9.6)</u>	3 (2.1)		

FTD/TPI, trifluridine/tipiracil; GPC, good prognostic characteristics; PPC, poor prognostic characteristics; SD, standard deviation.

GPC was defined as <3 metastatic sites and ≥18 months since first metastasis.

^aA delay of ≥4 days in initiation of ≥1 cycle.

Table S2 The effect of various prognostic factors on OS at 6 and 12 months

	6 month OS	12 month OS	6 month OS	12 month OS
	FTD/TPI /Placebo	FTD/TPI /Placebo	FTD/TPI /Placebo	FTD/TPI /Placebo
	ITT RECOURSE			
verall	57.8% / 43.5%	26.6% / 17.6%		
GPC subgroup	71.7% / 53.9%	37.5% / 25.2%		
PPC subgroup	44.4% / 34.1%	15.3% / 10.7%		
	No liver metastases		Liver metastases	
GPC subgroup	83.4% / 71.0%	65.1% / 34.8%	64.8% / 40.1%	22.1% / 17.3%
PPC subgroup	62.7% / 52.4%	36.1% / 22.2%	41.7% / 31.0%	12.4% / 8.7%
	No lung metastases		Lung metastases	
GPC subgroup	73.8% / 60.0%	30.8% / 19.5%	70.6% / 52.3%	41.2% / 27.0%
PPC subgroup	38.5% / 37.5%	11.9% / 16.7%	46.0% / 33.5%	16.2% / 9.8%
	No lymph metastases		Lymph metastases	
GPC subgroup	71.3% / 53.3%	36.4% / 27.8%	73.6% / 55.8%	41.5% / 19.1%
PPC subgroup	40.8% / 32.0%	16.8% / 7.7%	47.2% / 35.3%	14.7% / 12.3%
	No peritoneal metastases		Peritoneal metastases	
GPC subgroup	70.3% / 54.1%	35.6% / 26.1%	89.5% / 50.0%	59.8% / 0.0%
PPC subgroup	44.1% / 35.0%	16.0% / 10.5%	45.4% / 31.7%	13.6% / 11.3%
	ECOG PS = 0		ECOG PS = 1	
GPC subgroup	76.4% / 59.4%	41.3% / 30.4%	64.7% / 45.0%	31.5% / 16.2%
PPC subgroup	56.1% / 40.2%	20.1% / 17.0%	31.7% / 28.2%	10.1% / 5.5%
	Age <65 years		Age ≥65 years	
GPC subgroup	72.6% / 54.8%	38.8% / 26.8%	70.7% / 52.6%	36.2% / 23.2%
PPC subgroup	44.3% / 36.7%	14.0% / 9.8%	44.9% / 31.1%	16.6% / 11.5%
	KRAS wild type		KRAS mutant	
GPC subgroup	71.7% / 53.5%	33.0% / 19.5%	71.9% / 54.4%	43.1% / 29.7%
PPC subgroup	51.9% / 37.6%	18.5% / 10.7%	38.6% / 30.8%	12.9% / 11.8%

ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; FTD/TPI, trifluridine/tipiracil; GPC, good prognostic characteristics; ITT, intent to treat; OS, overall survival; PPC, poor prognostic characteristics.

GPC was defined as <3 metastatic sites and ≥18 months since first metastasis.

Table S3 The effect of various prognostic factors on PFS at 3, 6 and 9 months

	3 month PFS FTD/TPI /Placebo	6 month PFS FTD/TPI /Placebo	9 month PFS FTD/TPI /Placebo	3 month PFS FTD/TPI /Placebo	6 month PFS FTD/TPI /Placebo	9 month PFS FTD-TP /Placebo
	ITT RECOURSE					
Overall	40.9%/ 13.0%	15.1% / 1.4%	7.7% / 1.4%			
GPC subgroup	51.1% / 14.5%	22.4% / 1.9%	12.1% / 1.9%			
PPC subgroup	31.0% / 11.6%	7.9% / 0.9%	3.3% / NE			
	No liver metastases			Liver metastases		
GPC subgroup	66.9% / 26.2%	35.9% / 4.3%	20.7% / 4.3%	41.9% / 4.7%	14.5% / 0.0%	7.1% / 0.0%
PPC subgroup	37.6% / 30.6%	17.6% / 0.0%	6.6% / 0.0%	30.1% / 8.2%	6.6% / 1.1%	2.8% / NE
	No lung metastases			Lung metastases		
GPC subgroup	47.5% / 20.0%	18.4% / 4.0%	11.9% / 4.0%	53.0% / 13.1%	24.5% / 1.3%	12.3% / 1.3%
PPC subgroup	20.4% / 13.0%	4.7% / 0.0%	2.3% / 0.0%	33.6% / 11.3%	8.8% / 0.9%	3.5% / NE
	No lymph metastase	es		Lymph metastases		
GPC subgroup	49.9% / 13.6%	21.3% / 1.4%	12.8% / 1.4%	Lymph metastases 55.9% / 17.4% 26.6% / 3.5%		9.2% / 3.5%
PPC subgroup	34.9% / 7.7%	9.0% / 0.0%	2.3% / 0.0%	28.0% / 14.2%	7.3% / 1.3%	4.4% / NE
	No peritoneal meta	stases		Peritoneal metastases		
GPC subgroup	49.5% / 15.3%	21.7% / 2.0%	11.7% / 2.0%	73.0% / 0.0%	32.7% / 0.0%	17.5% / 0.0%
PPC subgroup	32.6% / 12.2%	8.8% / 0.0%	3.4% / 0.0%	26.5% / 10.3%	5.9% / 2.6%	2.9% / NE
	ECOG PS = 0			ECOG PS = 1		
GPC subgroup	53.7% /13.7%	22.2% / 2.7%	12.2% / 2.7%	47.2% / 15.7%	22.7% / 0.0%	11.9%/0.0%
PPC subgroup	35.8% / 16.4%	9.6% / 0.0%	4.7% / 0.0%	25.8% / 7.2%	6.2% / 1.4%	1.7% / NE
	Age <65 years			Age ≥65 years		
GPC subgroup	50.1% / 16.3%	18.6% / 1.8%	7.0% / 1.8%	52.2% / 12.1%	26.9% / 2.0%	18.3% / 2.0%
PPC subgroup	26.1% / 13.6%	7.1% / 2.0%	2.1% / NE	38.1% / 9.6%	9.1% / 0.0%	4.6% / 0.0%
•	KRAS wild type			KRAS mutant		
GPC subgroup	51.1% / 16.8%	20.3% / 1.9%	13.4% / 1.9%	51.2% / 12.5%	25.1% / 2.1%	10.5% / 2.1%
PPC subgroup	33.3% / 16.5%	8.8% / 2.5%	2.9% / NE	29.2% /7.3%	7.2% / 0.0%	3.9% / 0.0%

ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; FTD/TPI, trifluridine/tipiracil; GPC, good prognostic characteristics; ITT, intent to treat; NE, not evaluable; PFS, progression-free survival.

GPC was defined as <3 metastatic sites and ≥18 months since first metastasis.

Table S4 Baseline patient demographics and clinical characteristics in RECOURSE patients in the GPC subgroup (number of metastatic sites <3 and time since 1st metastasis ≥18 months) with no liver metastasis at randomisation (n=153).

	Trifluridin	e/tipiracil	Plac	ebo
	GPC subgroup	GPC no liver	GPC subgroup	GPC no liver
	(n=261)	met subgroup	(n=125)	met subgroup
		(n=97)		(n=56)
Median age, years	64.0	64.0	63.0	61.0
Patient age, n (%)				
<65 years	137 (52.5)	52(53.6)	72 (57.6)	36(64.3)
65 to <75 years	105 (40.2)	37(38.1)	43 (34.4)	16(28.6)
≥75 years	19 (7.3)	8(8.2)	10 (8.0)	4(7.1)
Gender, n (%)				
Females	97 (37.2)	38(39.2)	47 (37.6)	22(39.3)
Male	164 (62.8)	59(60.8)	78 (62.4)	34(60.7)
Race, n (%)				
Asian	91 (34.9)	35(36.1)	43 (34.4)	26(46.4)
Other	170 (65.1)	62 (63.9)	82 (65.6)	30 (53.6)
ECOG PS, n (%)	, ,	, ,		, ,
0	158 (60.5)	59(60.8)	77 (61.6)	32(57.1)
1	103 (39.5)	38(39.2)	48 (38.4)	24(42.9)
KRAS status, n (%)				
Mutant	119 (45.6)	49(50.5)	64 (51.2)	26(46.4)
Wild type	142 (54.4)	48(49.5)	61 (48.8)	30(53.6)
Time since diagnosis of metastasis, n (%)				
<18 months	0	0	0	0
≥18 months	261 (100.0)	97(100.0)	125 (100.0)	56(100.0)
Number of prior regimens, n (%)				
2	26 (10.0)	7(7.2)	15 (12.0)	6(10.7)
3	50 (19.2)	11(11.3)	18 (14.4)	6(10.7)
≥4	185 (70.9)	79(81.4)	92 (73.6)	44(78.6)
Number of metastatic sites, n (%)	, ,	, ,		, ,
1–2	261 (100.0)	97(100.0)	125 (100.0)	56(100.0)
≥3	0	0	Ò	0
Site of Lesion				
Liver	164(62.8)	0	69(55.2)	0
Lung	172(65.9)	74(76.3)	100(80.0)	47(83.9)
Lymph	53(20.3)	37(38.1)	32(25.6)	24(42.9)

Peritoneum	19(7.3)	14(14.4)	6(4.8)	6(10.7)
Primary site of disease, n (%)				
Colon	171 (65.5)	57(58.8)	63 (50.4)	25(44.6)
Rectum	90 (34.5)	40(41.2)	62 (49.6)	31(55.4)

ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; GPC, good prognostic characteristics

Table S5 Adverse events occurring in ≥10% of patients in any group

AEs, n (%)	FTD/TPI					<u>Placebo</u>				
	GPC subgroup (n=261)		PPC subgro	PPC subgroup (n=272)		GPC subgroup (n=125)		PPC subgroup (n=140		
	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	_	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	
Any AE	257 (98.5)	171 (65.5)	267 (98.2)	199 (73.2)		115 (92.0)	57 (45.6)	132 (94.3)	80 (57.1)	
Blood disorders or laboratory investigations										
<u>Anaemia</u>	109 (41.8)	46 (17.6)	105 (38.6)	40 (14.7)		9 (7.2)	2 (1.6)	13 (9.3)	<u>5 (3.6)</u>	
Neutrophil count decrease	<u>87 (33.3)</u>	<u>56 (21.5)</u>	<u>61 (22.4)</u>	<u>29 (10.7)</u>		1 (0.8)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Neutropenia	<u>85 (32.6)</u>	62 (23.8)	71 (26.1)	<u>45 (16.5)</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
WBC decrease	<u>82 (31.4)</u>	32 (12.3)	64 (23.5)	23 (8.5)		1 (0.8)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>Platelet count decrease</u>	<u>47 (18.0)</u>	<u>7 (2.7)</u>	34 (12.5)	6 (2.2)		<u>2 (1.6)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4 (2.9)</u>	<u>0</u>	
Blood ALP increase	22 (8.4)	4 (1.5)	<u>25 (9.2)</u>	<u>14 (15.1)</u>		9 (7.2)	<u>5 (4.0)</u>	<u>17 (12.1)</u>	<u>8 (5.7)</u>	
Weight loss	<u>20 (7.7)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21 (7.7)</u>	1 (0.4)		9 (7.2)	<u>0</u>	<u>18 (12.9)</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>Gastrointestinal disorders</u>										
<u>Nausea</u>	130 (49.8)	4 (1.5)	128 (47.1)	<u>6 (2.2)</u>		29 (23.2)	1 (0.8)	34 (24.3)	2 (1.4)	
<u>Diarrhoea</u>	<u>86 (33.0)</u>	<u>7 (2.7)</u>	84 (30.9)	9 (3.3)		13 (10.4)	<u>0</u>	20 (14.3)	1 (0.7)	
Vomiting	73 (28.0)	<u>6 (2.3)</u>	<u>75 (27.6)</u>	<u>5 (1.8)</u>		<u>14 (11.2)</u>	1 (0.8)	<u>24 (17.1)</u>	<u>0</u>	
Constipation	<u>39 (14.9)</u>	1 (0.4)	<u>42 (15.4)</u>	<u>0</u>		18 (4.4)	1 (0.8)	22 (15.7)	2 (1.4)	
Abdominal pain	<u>36 (13.8)</u>	<u>1 (0.4)</u>	43 (15.8)	<u>10 (3.7)</u>		<u>10 (8.0)</u>	3 (2.4)	<u>26 (18.6)</u>	7 (5.0)	

AEs, n (%)		<u>FTC</u>)/TPI			<u>Placebo</u>			
	GPC subgroup (n=261)		PPC subgro	up (n=272)	GPC subgro	up (n=125)	PPC subgroup (n=140)		
	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders									
<u>Decreased appetite</u>	91 (34.9)	9 (3.4)	<u>117 (43.0)</u>	10 (3.7)	28 (22.4)	6 (4.8)	<u>50 (35.7)</u>	<u>7 (5.0)</u>	
General disorders									
<u>Fatigue</u>	90 (34.5)	9 (3.4)	98 (36.0)	<u>12 (4.4)</u>	22 (17.6)	3 (2.4)	40 (28.6)	<u>12 (8.6)</u>	
<u>Asthenia</u>	<u>50 (19.2)</u>	9 (3.4)	<u>47 (17.3)</u>	9 (3.3)	<u>17 (13.6)</u>	4 (3.2)	<u>13 (9.3)</u>	<u>4 (2.9)</u>	
<u>Pyrexia</u>	<u>42 (16.1)</u>	1 (0.4)	<u>56 (20.6)</u>	<u>5 (1.8)</u>	<u>11 (8.8)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26 (18.6)</u>	<u>1 (0.7)</u>	
<u>Peripheral oedema</u>	26 (10.0)	<u>0</u>	<u>27 (9.9)</u>	1 (0.4)	<u>8 (6.4)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19 (13.6)</u>	2 (1.4)	
Respiratory or thoracic disorders									
Cough	<u>32 (12.3)</u>	2 (0.8)	<u>25 (9.2)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18 (14.4)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12 (8.6)</u>	<u>2 (1.4)</u>	
<u>Dyspnoea</u>	<u>25 (9.6)</u>	<u>5 (1.9)</u>	31 (11.4)	<u>9 (3.3)</u>	<u>17 (13.6)</u>	4 (3.2)	<u>17 (12.1)</u>	<u>6 (4.3)</u>	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders									
Alopecia	27 (10.3)	<u>0</u>	<u>9 (3.3)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3 (2.1)	<u>0</u>	

AE, adverse event; ALP, alkaline phosphatase; FTD/TPI, trifluridine/tipiracil; GPC, good prognostic characteristics; PPC, poor prognostic characteristics; WBC, white blood cell.

GPC was defined as <3 metastatic sites and ≥18 months since first metastasis.

Figure S1 Overall survival in RECOURSE patients in the GPC subgroup (number of metastatic sites <3 and time since first metastasis ≥18 months) with no

liver metastasis at randomisation (n=153) receiving trifluridine/tipiracil (blue) or placebo (red).

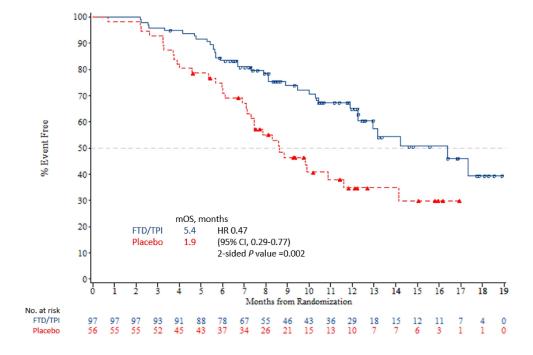


Figure S2 Progression-free survival in RECOURSE patients in the GPC subgroup (number of metastatic sites <3 and time since first metastasis ≥18 months) with no liver metastasis at randomisation (n=153) receiving trifluridine/tipiracil (blue) or placebo (red).

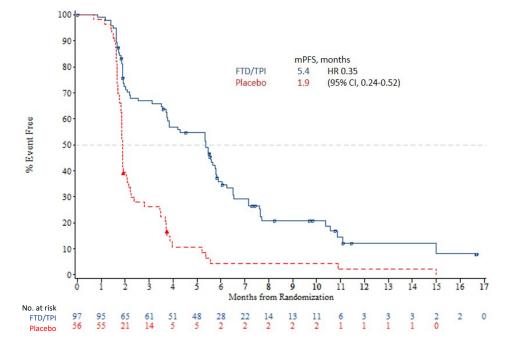


Figure S3 Time to Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status ≥2 in RECOURSE patients in the GPC subgroup (number of metastatic sites <3 and time since first metastasis ≥18 months) with no liver metastasis at randomisation (n=153) receiving trifluridine/tipiracil (blue) or placebo (red).

