

FAST FACTS

EA3161 - A Phase II/III Randomized Study of Maintenance Nivolumab versus Observation in Patients with Locally Advanced, Intermediate Risk HPV Positive OPCA

Eligibility Criteria for Step 1

1. Age \geq 18 years
2. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1.
3. Patients must have oropharynx cancer (AJCC 8) that is p16-positive by immunohistochemistry with smoking status:
 \geq 10 pack-years, stage T1-2N2-N3 or T3-4N0-3 (less than 10 pack-years is considered a non-smoker)
OR
 $<$ 10 pack-years, stage T4N0-N3 or T1-3N2-3.
4. Patients must not have known hypersensitivity to nivolumab or compounds of similar chemical or biologic composition.
5. Patients with a history of allergic reactions attributed to platinum-based chemotherapy agents are excluded.
6. Patients must not have had prior systemic therapy, radiation treatment or surgery for p16 positive OPSCC.
7. Patients must not have received previous irradiation for head and neck tumor, skull base, or brain tumors.
8. Patients must not receive investigational agents within 4 weeks of enrollment or at any time while on study.
9. Patients with evidence of distant metastases or leptomeningeal disease (LMD) are excluded.
10. Patients with uncontrolled inter-current illnesses which in the opinion of the investigator will interfere with the ability to undergo therapy including chemotherapy are excluded.
11. Patients with a history of prior or second malignancy are excluded, with the exception of curatively treated non-melanoma skin cancer, or curatively treated cervical cancer; additionally, patients curatively treated for malignancy who remain free at $>$ 2 years of follow up, are not excluded.
12. Baseline organ and marrow parameters (must be obtained \leq 2 weeks prior to randomization).
 - ANC \geq 1500/mm³ ANC: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Hgb \geq 8.0 g/dL Hgb: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Platelet count \geq 100,000/mm³
 Platelet count: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Creatinine clearance of \geq 60 ml/min.
 Creatinine: _____ Date of test: _____

Creatinine clearance may be measured or calculated. If calculating, creatinine clearance, use the Cockcroft-Gault formula: $(140 - \text{Pt. age}) \times (\text{Pt. weight in kg}) / (72 \times \text{patient's serum creatinine})$ (for females, multiply the result by 0.85)
 Actual, not ideal, body weight will be used.
13. Baseline liver function parameters (must be obtained \leq 2 weeks prior to randomization):
 - Total bilirubin within 1.5 times the normal limits
 ULN: _____ Total Bilirubin: _____ Date of test: _____
 - SGOT (AST) or SGPT (ALT) within 2.0 times the normal limits
 AND Alkaline Phosphatase within 1.5 times the normal limits
 ULN: _____ AST/ALT: _____ Date of test: _____

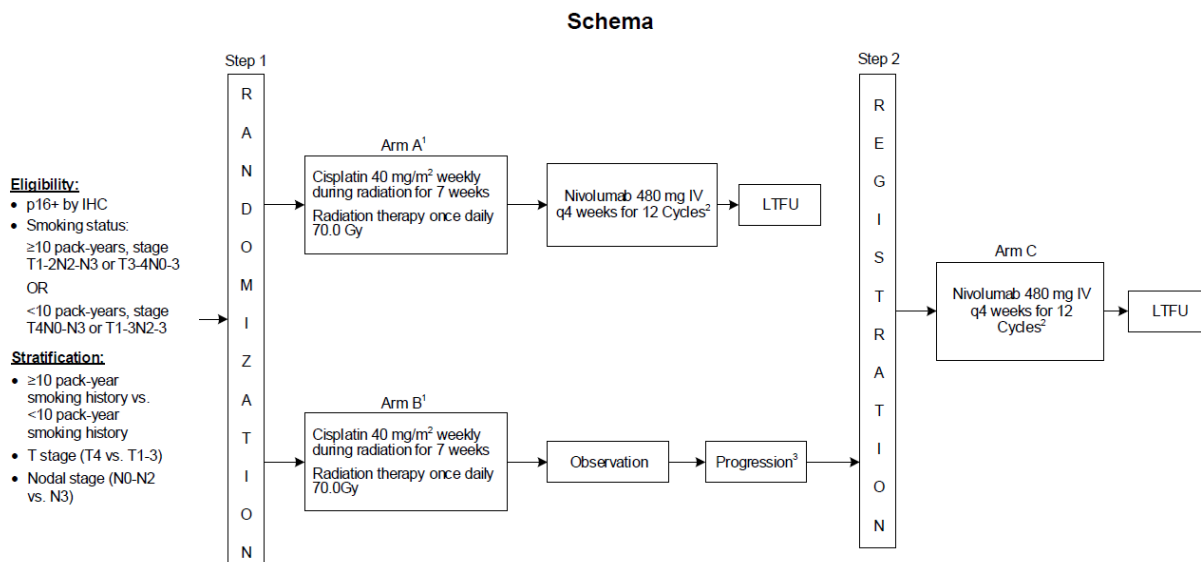
ULN: _____ Alk Phos: _____ Date of test: _____

14. Women must not be pregnant or breast-feeding as chemotherapy, radiation, and immunotherapy may have possible teratogenicity effects; in addition, complications from pregnancy may interfere with the ability of patients to have an uninterrupted therapy. All women of childbearing potential must have a blood test or urine study within 2 weeks prior to randomization to rule out pregnancy. A woman of childbearing potential is any female, regardless of sexual orientation or whether they have undergone tubal ligation, who meets the following criteria: 1) has achieved menarche at some point, 2) has not undergone a hysterectomy or bilateral oophorectomy or 3) has not been naturally postmenopausal (amenorrhea following cancer therapy does not rule out childbearing potential) for at least 24 consecutive months (i.e., has had menses at any time in the preceding 24 consecutive months).
Female of child bearing potential? _____ (Yes or No)
Date of blood test or urine study: _____
15. Women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) and males who are sexually active with WOCBP must use an accepted and effective method of contraception or abstain from sexual intercourse for at least one week prior to the start of treatment, and continue for 5 months after the last dose of protocol treatment for women of childbearing potential and 7 months after the last dose of protocol treatment for males who are sexually active with WOCBP.
16. Patients must have measurable disease as defined in Section 6.1.
17. Patients must have tumor measurements with CT of neck and CT of chest (or CT of neck and FDG PET/CT if standard of care) within 4 weeks prior to Step 1 randomization.

Eligibility Criteria for Step 2

1. Patients must have progression per RECIST criteria AND tissueproven progression on Arm B treatment within 12 months after completion of radiation therapy.
2. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1.
3. Patients must not have known hypersensitivity to nivolumab or compounds of similar chemical or biologic composition.
4. Patients must not have received non-protocol anti-cancer therapy after completion of radiation and chemotherapy.
5. Baseline organ and marrow parameters (must be obtained \leq 2 weeks prior to registration).
 - ANC \geq 1500/mm³ ANC: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Hgb \geq 8.0 g/dL Hgb: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Platelet count \geq 100,000/mm³
Platelet count: _____ Date of test: _____
 - Creatinine clearance of \geq 60 ml/min.
Creatinine: _____ Date of test: _____
Creatinine clearance may be measured or calculated. If calculating, creatinine clearance, use the Cockcroft-Gault formula:
(140 – Pt. age) x (Pt. weight in kg)/(72 x patient's serum creatinine) (for females, multiply the result by 0.85)
Actual, not ideal, body weight will be used.
6. Baseline liver function parameters (must be obtained \leq 2 weeks prior to registration):
 - Total bilirubin within 1.5 times the normal limits
ULN: _____ Total Bilirubin: _____ Date of test: _____
 - SGOT (AST) or SGPT (ALT) within 2.0 times the normal limits
AND Alkaline Phosphatase within 1.5 times the normal limits
ULN: _____ AST/ALT: _____ Date of test: _____
ULN: _____ Alk Phos: _____ Date of test: _____

7. Women must not be pregnant or breast-feeding as chemotherapy, radiation, and immunotherapy may have possible teratogenicity effects; in addition, complications from pregnancy may interfere with the ability of patients to have an uninterrupted therapy. All women of childbearing potential must have a blood test or urine study within 2 weeks prior to registration to rule out pregnancy. A women of childbearing potential is any female, regardless of sexual orientation or whether they have undergone tubal ligation, who meets the following criteria: 1) has achieved menarche at some point, 2) has not undergone a hysterectomy or bilateral oophorectomy or 3) has not been naturally postmenopausal (amenorrhea following cancer therapy does not rule out childbearing potential) for at least 24 consecutive months (i.e., has had menses at any time in the preceding 24 consecutive months).
Female of child bearing potential? _____ (Yes or No)
Date of blood test or urine study: _____
8. Women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) and males who are sexually active with WOCBP must use an accepted and effective method of contraception or abstain from sexual intercourse for at least one week prior to the start of treatment, and continue for 5 months after the last dose of protocol treatment for women of childbearing potential and 7 months after the last dose of protocol treatment for males who are sexually active with WOCBP.
9. Patients must have measurable disease as defined in Section 6.1.
10. Patients must have tumor measurements with CT of neck and CT of chest (or CT of neck and FDG PET/CT if standard of care) within 4 weeks prior to Step 2 registration.



Accrual Goal: 744

1. Submit tissue for PD-L1 testing.
 2. Cycle length = 28 days
 3. Patients who were randomized to observation will be offered the option to cross over if they have clearly documented progression by the RECIST criteria and tissue-proven progression within 12 months from the end of cisplatin/radiation therapy.