

FAST FACTS

S2414, A RANDOMIZED PHASE III TRIAL INCORPORATING PATHOLOGIC COMPLETE RESPONSE IN PARTICIPANTS WITH EARLY STAGE NON SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER TO OPTIMIZE IMMUNOTHERAPY IN THE ADJUVANT SETTING (INSIGHT)

1. Eligibility Criteria

1.1 Disease Related Criteria

- a. Participants must have histologically or cytological confirmed diagnosis of clinical Stage II-IIIIB (excluding clinical N3 disease) (as defined in Section 4.0) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).
- b. Participants must have had a complete (R0) resection of NSCLC (with appropriate lymph node sampling as defined by the NCCN Guidelines) within 84 days (12 weeks) prior to randomization. Acceptable types of surgical resection are: lobectomy, sleeve resection, bi-lobectomy, or pneumonectomy. Wedge resection is not allowed. Note the NCCN Guidelines: N1 and N2 node resection and mapping is a routine component of lung cancer resections. It is recommended at a minimum one N1 and three N2 stations is sampled or complete lymph node dissection. Formal ipsilateral mediastinal lymph node dissection is indicated for participants undergoing resection for N2 disease.
- c. Participants must have a pathologic complete response (pCR) (no viable tumor in the resected specimen or lymph nodes), as determined by local pathology review.
- d. Participants must have a PD-L1 status result (e.g. (<1% versus >= 1% or unknown).
- e. Participants must not have known EGFR mutations, or ALK gene fusion.

1.2 Prior/Concurrent Therapy Criteria

- a. Participants must have received at least two cycles of neoadjuvant platinum-based chemotherapy and anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 therapy. The neoadjuvant treatment must be FDA approved and standard of care as listed in NCCN guidelines.
- b. Participants must not be planning to receive any concurrent non-protocol directed chemotherapy, immunotherapy, biologic or hormonal therapy for NSCLC treatment while receiving treatment on this study.
- c. Participants must not have received any prior systemic therapy (systemic chemotherapy, immunotherapy or investigational drug) within 28 days prior to randomization.

- d. Participants must not have medical contraindications or severe adverse events to receiving anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 therapy.
- e. Participants must not have received post-operative radiation therapy (PORT) for NSCLC.
- f. Participants must not have any unresolved toxicity NCI CTCAE Grade ≥ 2 from previous anticancer therapy with the exception of alopecia, and vitiligo. Note, participants with Grade ≥ 2 neuropathy may be included at the discretion of the treating investigator. Note, participants with irreversible toxicity not reasonably expected to be exacerbated by treatment with durvalumab may be included at the discretion of the treating investigator.

1.3 Clinical/Laboratory Criteria

- a. Participant must be ≥ 18 years old at time of study entry.
- b. Participants must have body weight > 30 kg.
- c. Participants must have Zubrod Performance Status of 0-2 (see Section 10.2).
- d. Participants must have a complete medical history and physical exam within 28 days prior to randomization.
- e. Participants must have adequate organ and marrow function as defined below **within 28 days** prior to randomization:
 - hemoglobin > 9.0 g/dL
 - absolute neutrophil count $\geq 1.5 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$
 - platelets $\geq 100 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$
 - total bilirubin $\leq 1 \times$ institutional upper limit of normal (ULN) unless history of Gilbert's disease. Participants with history of Gilbert's disease must have total bilirubin $\leq 5 \times$ institutional ULN.
 - AST/ALT $\leq 3 \times$ institutional ULN
- f. Participants must have a calculated creatinine clearance ≥ 40 mL/min using the following Cockcroft-Gault Formula. This specimen must have been drawn and processed within 28 days prior to randomization.
For creatinine clearance formula see the tools on the CRA Workbench
<https://txwb.crab.org/TXWB/Tools.aspx>
- g. Participants must have fully recovered from the effects of prior surgery in the opinion of the treating investigator.
- h. Participants with a known history of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infection must be on effective anti-retroviral therapy at registration and have undetectable viral load test on the most recent test results obtained within 6 months prior to randomization.

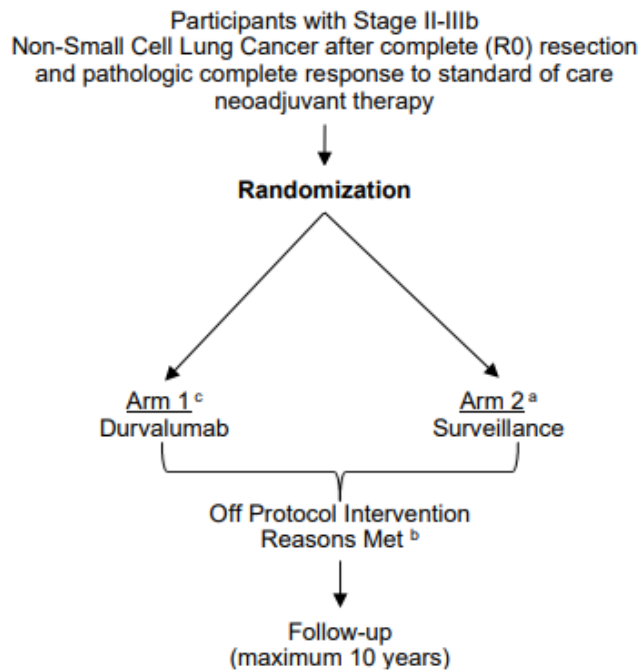
- i. Participants with a known history of chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection must have undetectable HBV viral load while on suppressive therapy on the most recent test results obtained within 6 months prior to randomization, if indicated.
- j. Participants with a known history of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection must have been treated and cured. Participants currently being treated for HCV infection must have undetectable HCV viral load test on the most recent test results obtained within 6 months prior to randomization, if indicated.
- k. Participants must not have had an organ transplant.
- l. Participants must not have a prior or concurrent malignancy whose natural history or treatment (in the opinion of the treating physician) has the potential to interfere with the safety or efficacy assessment of the investigational regimen.
- m. Participant must not have medical contraindications to receiving immunotherapy, including history of non-infectious pneumonitis that required steroids or active autoimmune disease that has required systemic treatment with disease modifying agents, corticosteroids or immunosuppressive drugs in the past two years. Replacement therapy (e.g. thyroxine for pre-existing hypothyroidism, insulin for type I diabetes mellitus, or physiologic corticosteroid replacement therapy for adrenal or pituitary insufficiency, etc.) is not considered a form of systemic treatment. Intra-articular steroid injections are allowed.
- n. Participants must not be pregnant or nursing (nursing includes breast milk fed to an infant by any means, including from the breast, milk expressed by hand, or pumped). Individuals who are of reproductive potential must have agreed to use an effective contraceptive method during protocol therapy and for 6 months following completion of protocol therapy with details provided as a part of the consent process. A person who has had menses at any time in the preceding 12 consecutive months or who has semen likely to contain sperm is considered to be of "reproductive potential." In addition to routine contraceptive methods, "effective contraception" also includes refraining from sexual activity that might result in pregnancy and surgery intended to prevent pregnancy (or with a side-effect of pregnancy prevention) including hysterectomy, bilateral oophorectomy, bilateral tubal ligation/occlusion, and vasectomy with testing showing no sperm in the semen. Participants should not breastfeed during protocol therapy and for 6 months following completion of protocol therapy
- o. Participants must not have received a live or live attenuated vaccine within 28 days prior randomization. Examples of live vaccines include, but are not limited to, the following: measles, mumps, rubella, varicella/zoster, yellow fever rabies, Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) and typhoid vaccine. Seasonal influenza vaccines and COVID-19 vaccines are allowed, however, intranasal influenza vaccines (e.g. Flu-Mist) are live attenuated, and are not allowed.

1.4 Additional Criteria

- a. Participants must be offered the opportunity to participate in specimen banking as outlined in Sections 15.2, 15.3, 15.4.

- b. Participants who can complete FACT-L, FACT-BRM, and PRO-CTCAE questionnaires forms in English, or Spanish must agree to participate in the patient-reported outcome study as outlined in Section 15.1.

SCHEMA



a: Arm 2: The surveillance arm will be followed every 12 weeks for year 1 and year 2. Then every 6 months until year 5 and then annually thereafter until the 10 year from randomization.

b: See [Section 7.5](#) for criteria for removal from protocol intervention.

c: One cycle is 28 days on Arm 1