



ACLO | Asociación Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

REUNIÓN DEL GRUPO DE
**CÁNCER
DE PULMÓN**

de la Asociación
Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

📅 4 de Noviembre de 2025

📍 HOTEL BOUTIQUE GAREUS
VALLADOLID

Cuarta mesa: Otras mutaciones

HER2 en CNMP

Asun Díaz Serrano
Complejo Asistencial de Zamora

The logo for ACLO (Asociación Castellano-Leonesa de Oncología) is displayed in white text on a dark blue background. The background of the entire slide features a stylized, artistic illustration of a human lung with a complex network of blue and purple branching vessels and structures, set against a dark blue gradient.

ACLO | Asociación Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

REUNIÓN DEL GRUPO DE
**CÁNCER
DE PULMÓN**

de la Asociación
Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

📅 4 de Noviembre de 2025

📍 HOTEL BOUTIQUE GAREUS
VALLADOLID

Guión

Alteraciones de HER2 en CNMP

Perfil clínico

Estrategias de abordaje terapéutico

Guías clínicas

Conclusiones

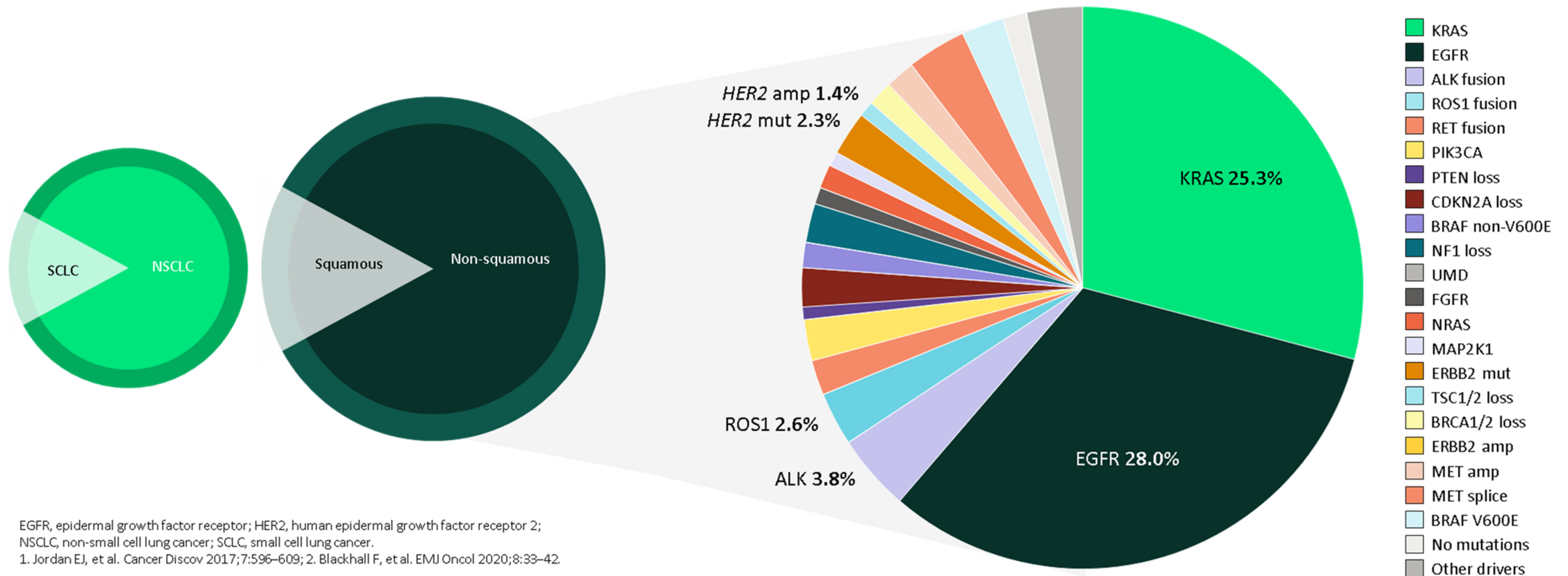
Disclosures: Financiación de asistencia a congresos o de sesiones en reuniones científicas
Roche, Astrazeneca, Takeda, Pfizer, Merck, MSD, BMS, Novocure

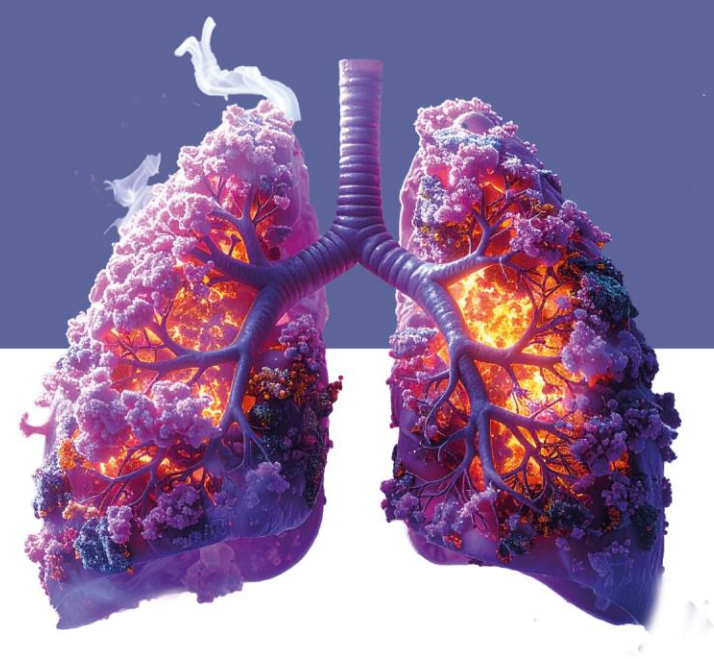


Asociación Castellano-Leonesa de Oncología

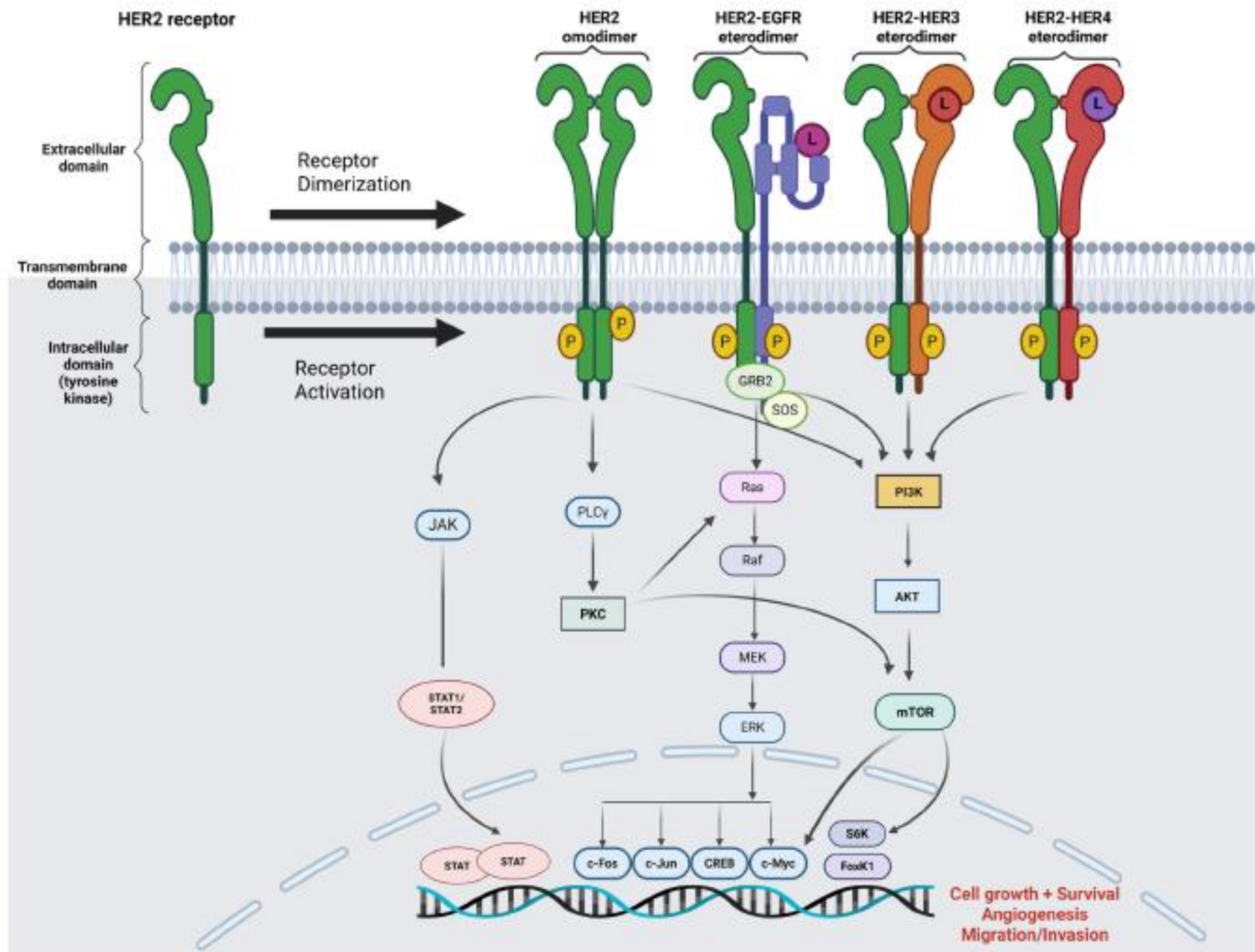
 HOTEL BOUTIQUE GAREUS
VALLADOLID

Alteraciones de HER2 en CNMP





Determinación de HER2: ¿gen o proteína?



Mutaciones activadoras (PCR o NGS) 1-4%

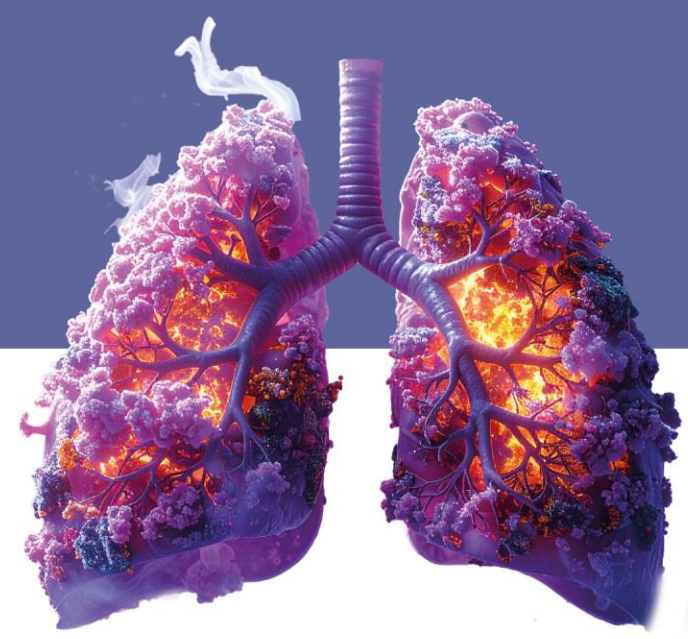
Mayor valor predictivo de respuesta a tratamientos dirigidos
Mutuamente excluyente con otras mutaciones drivers
Comutación más frecuente *p53*

Amplificación génica (FISH o NGS) 2-20%

Verdadera amplificación 2-4%
Mecanismo de resistencia a TKIs, ej. EGFR-TKI 7-15%

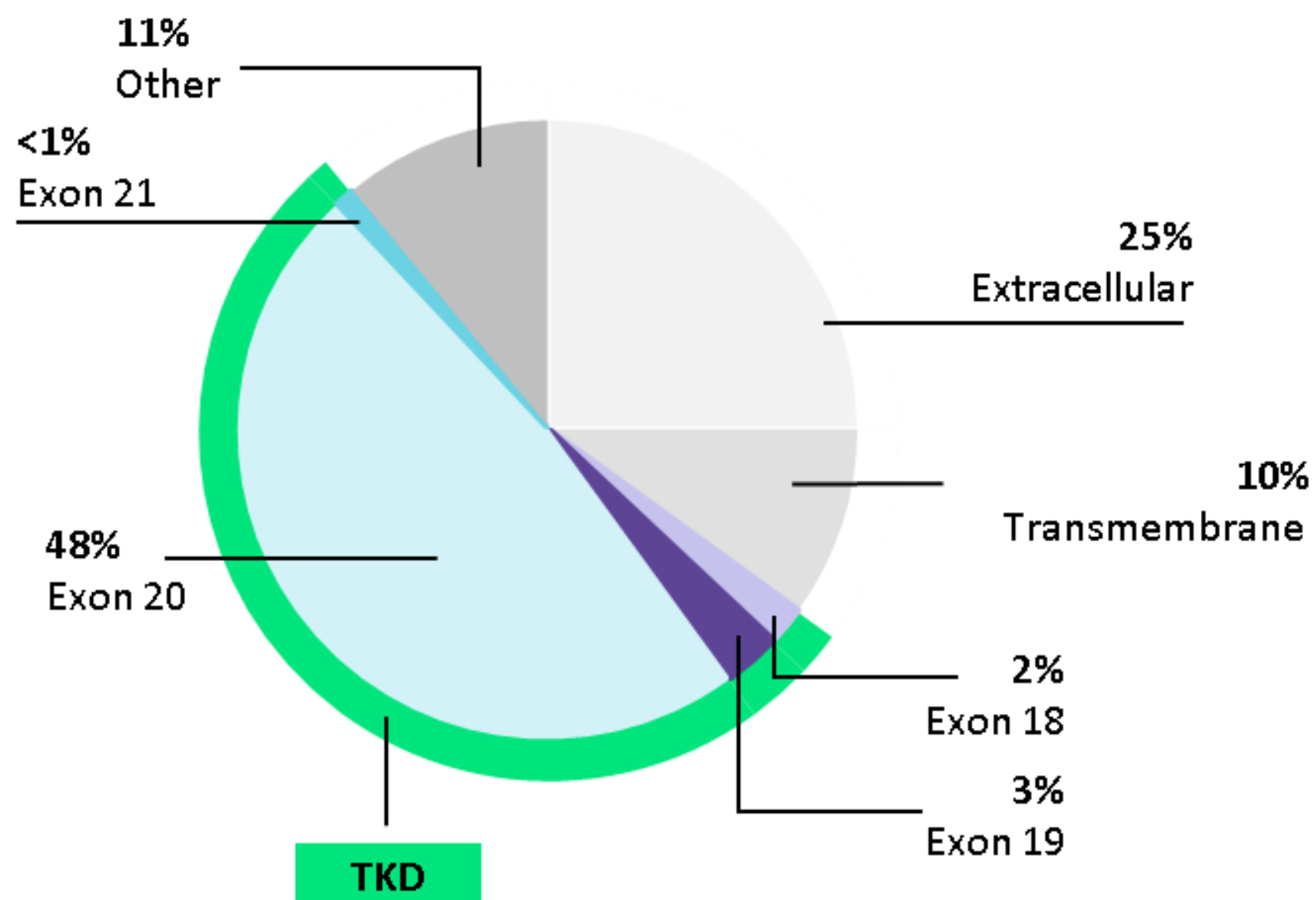
Sobreexpresión proteica (IHC 2+/3+) 2-35%

Heterogeneidad en la medición
Escasa correlación con amplificación génica

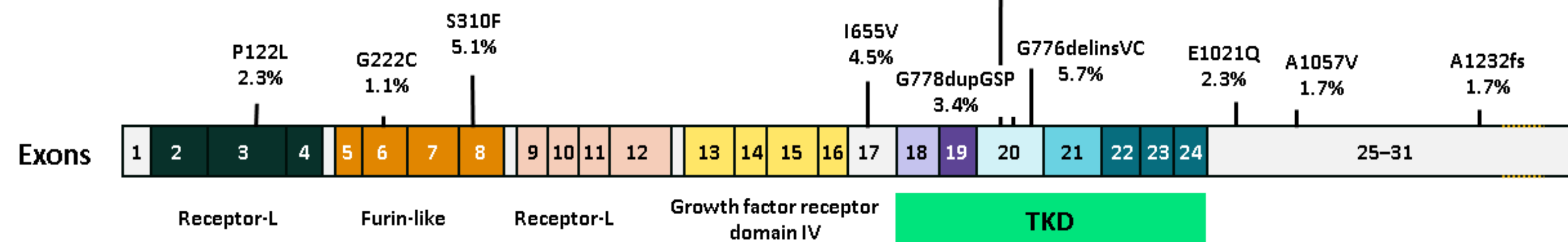


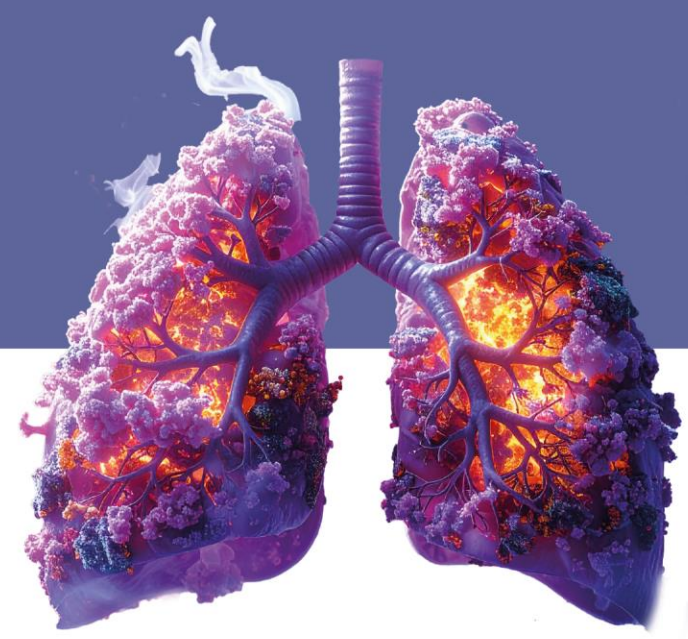
Mutaciones de HER2

1-4% de los pacientes con CNMP¹⁻³



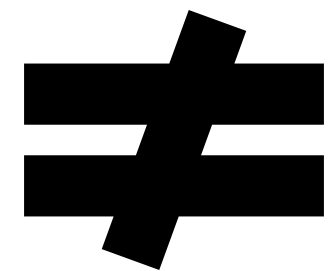
50% de mutaciones en el dominio tirosinquinasa, la mayoría en exón 20



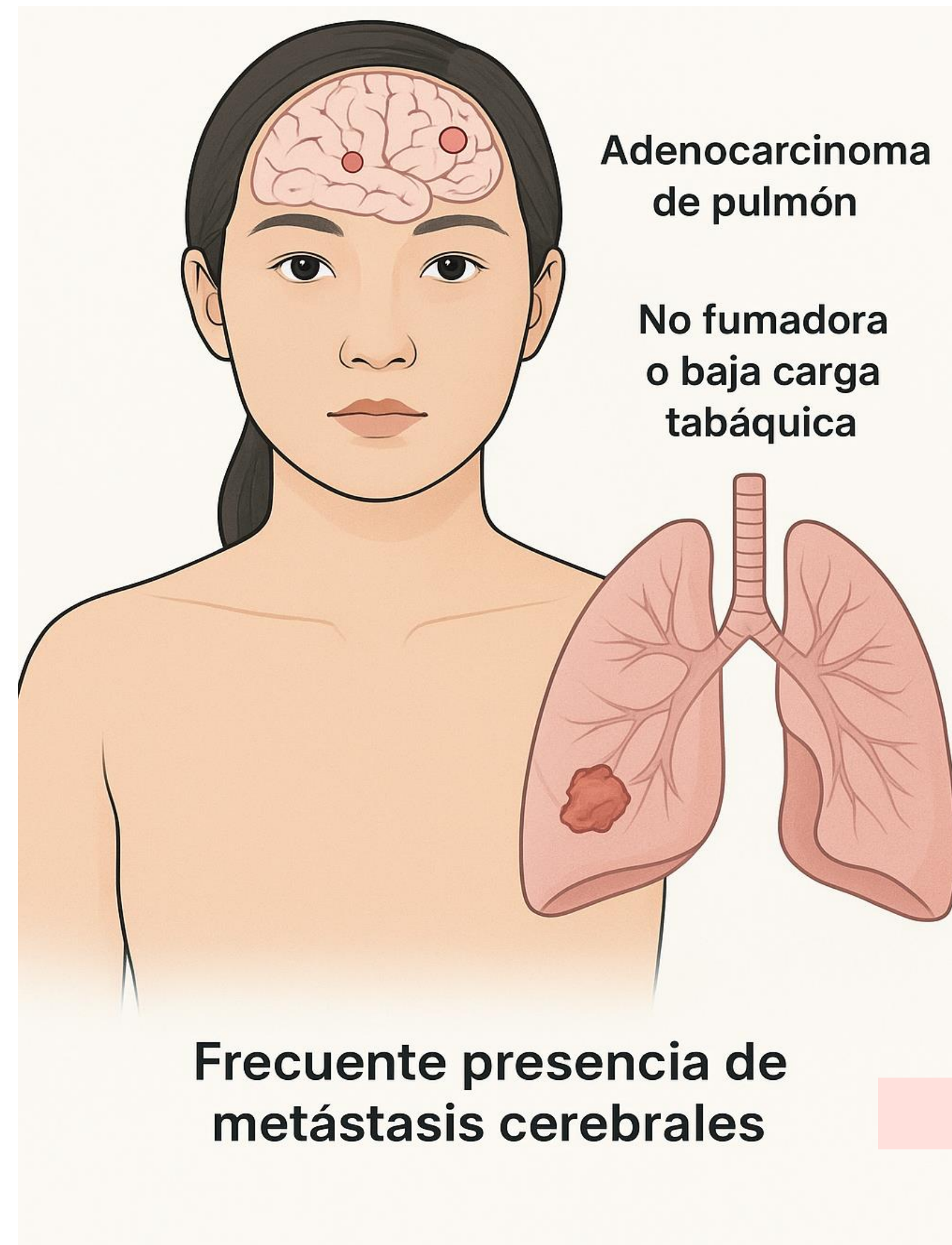


Mutaciones de HER2

**Perfil clínico del
paciente con
mutación de HER2**

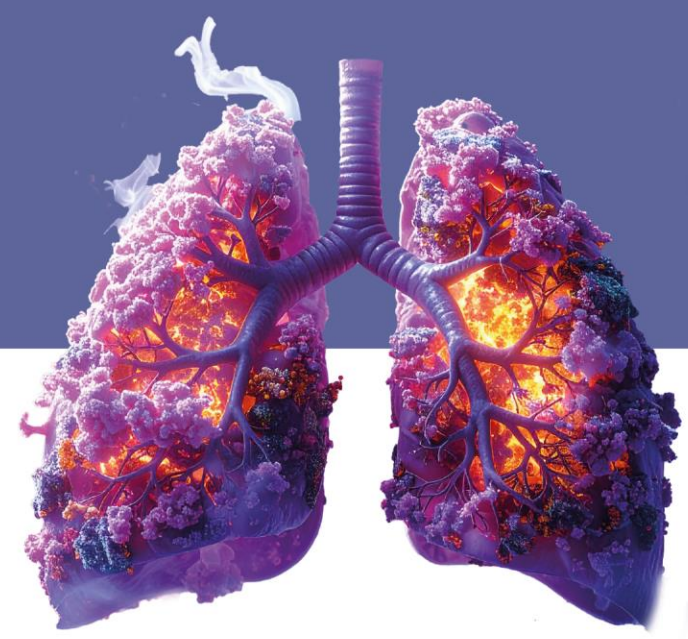


**Perfil clínico del
paciente con
HER2
sobreexpresado o
amplificado**



**Peor
pronóstico**

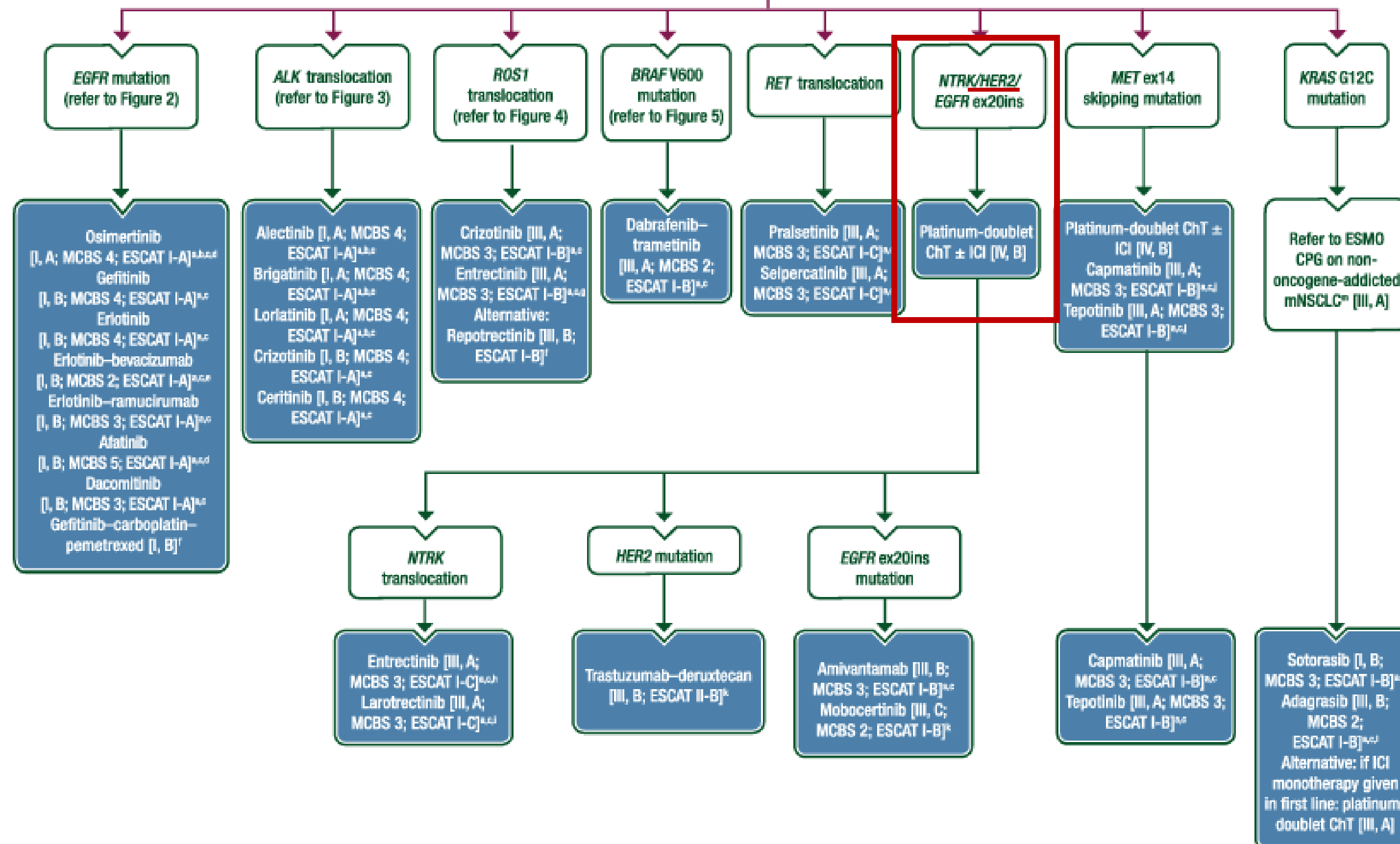
20% al diagnóstico
50% en la evolución



Estrategias terapéuticas estándares

Necesidad de mejorar los resultados

Stage IV mNSCLC, molecular tests positive (EGFR/ALK/ROS1/BRAF/RET/NTRK/MET/HER2/EGFRex20ins/KRAS G12C)



ORR en población HER2 (datos retrospectivos)

Platino

ORR 30-40%

Comparable a poblaciones no seleccionadas

Inmunoterapia

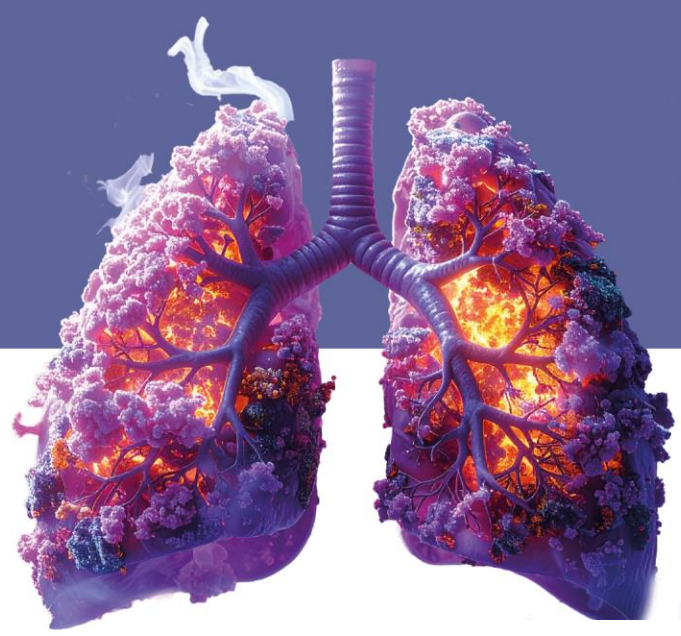
ORR 6-14%

Baja TMB y expresión de PDL1

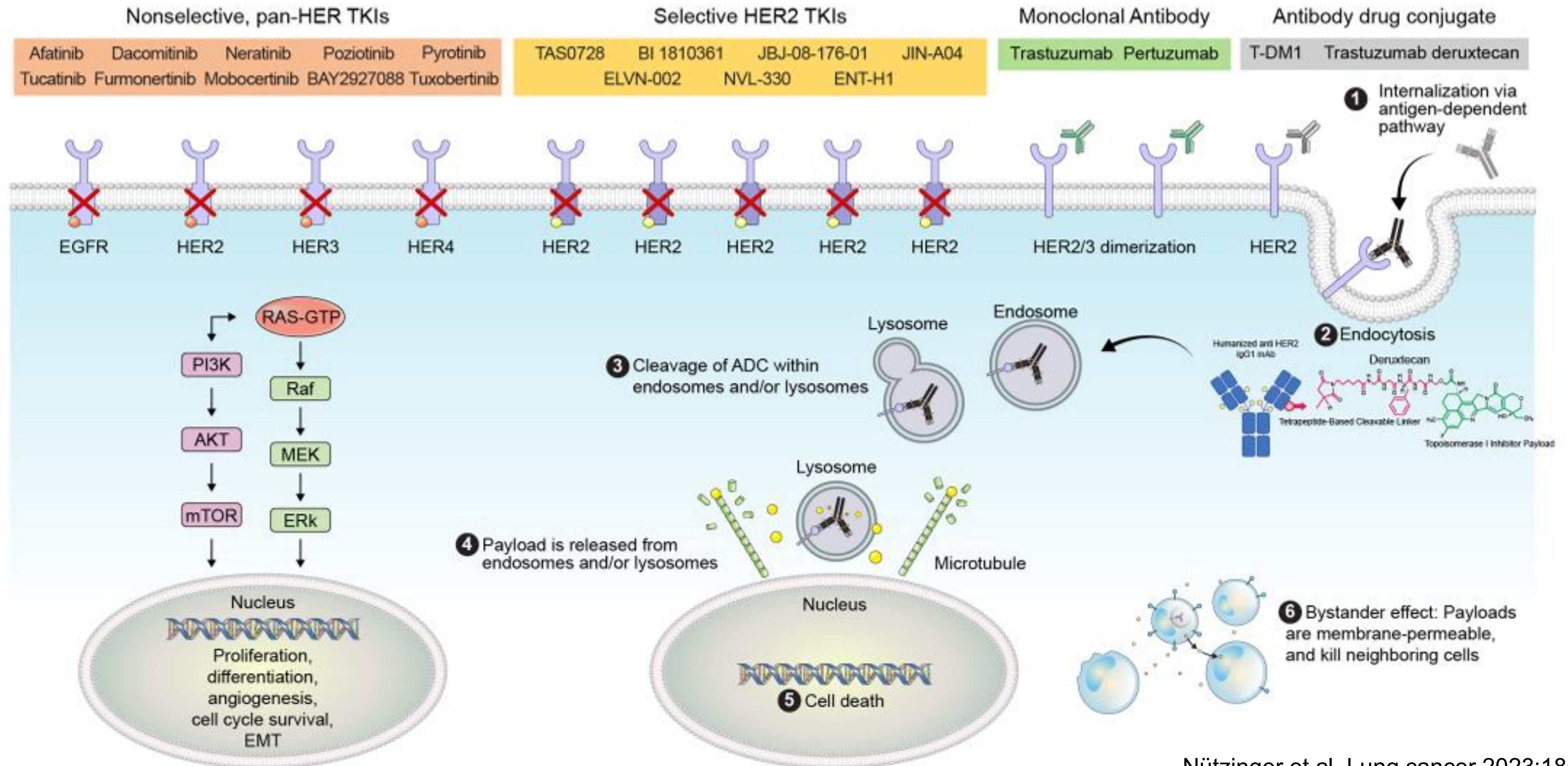
Combo QT-ICI

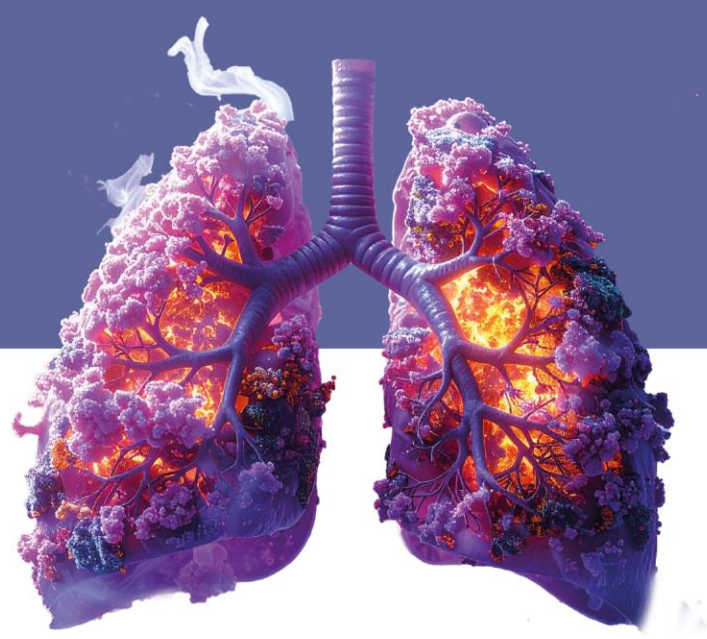
ORR 29-55%

Comparable a poblaciones no seleccionadas

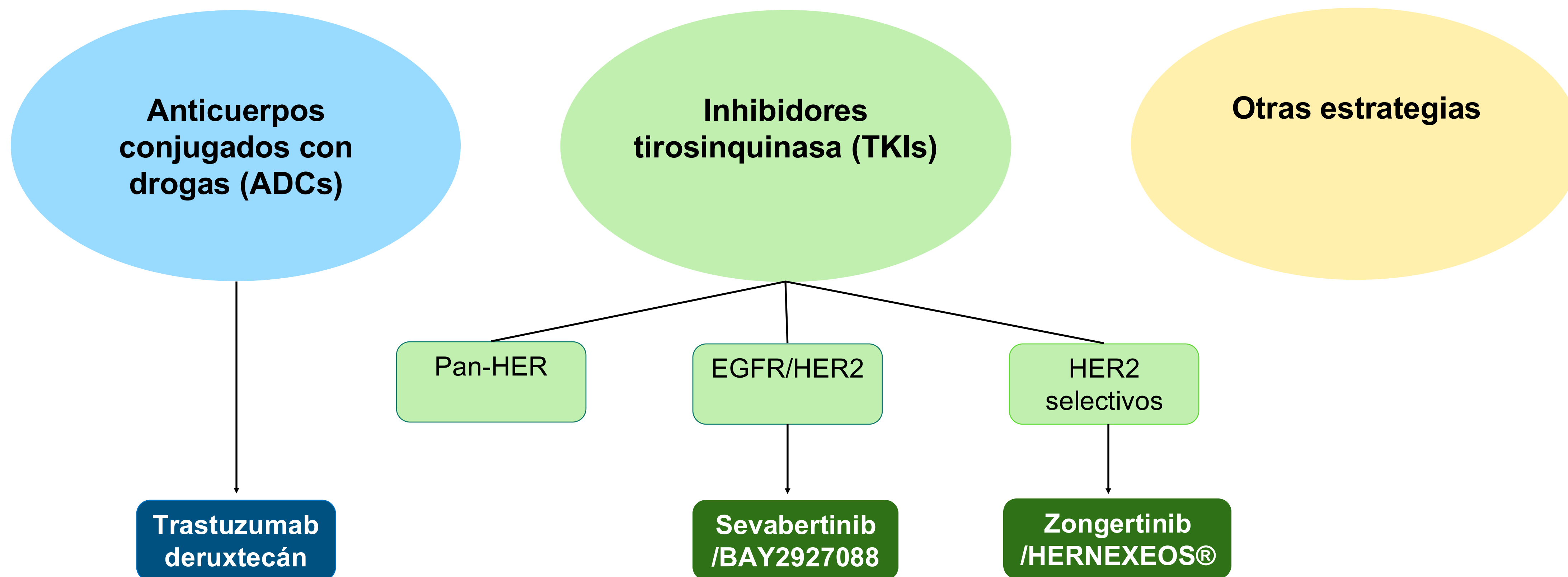


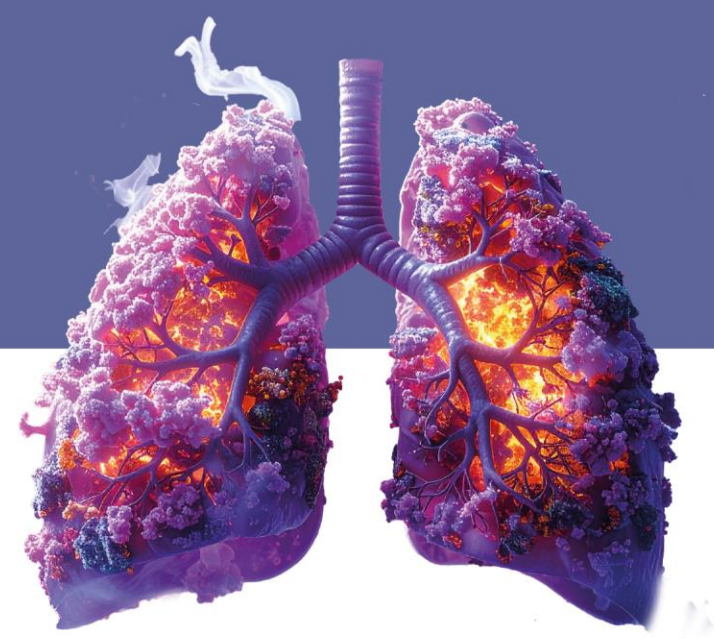
Estrategias terapéuticas anti-HER2





Estrategias terapéuticas anti-HER2





Trastuzumab deruxtecán

DESTINY-Lung 01

Fase 2

Patients

- Unresectable/metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC
- Relapsed/refractory to standard treatment
- HER2 expressing or HER2 activating mutation^a
- No prior HER2 targeted therapy, except pan-HER TKIs

Cohort 1 (n = 42)
HER2 expressing (IHC3+ or IHC2+)

Cohort 2 (n = 42)
HER2 mutated

T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg q3w

Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in HER2-Mutant Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

MULTICENTER, INTERNATIONAL, PHASE 2 STUDY

91

Adults with metastatic HER2-mutant NSCLC refractory to standard treatment (median follow-up, 13 mo)



Confirmed objective response (assessed by independent central review) **55%** (95% CI, 44–65)

Duration of response 9.3 mo

Progression-free survival 8.2 mo

Overall survival 17.8 mo

Grade 3 or higher drug-related adverse events occurred in 46% of patients.

Trastuzumab deruxtecan showed durable anticancer activity.

DESTINY-Lung 02

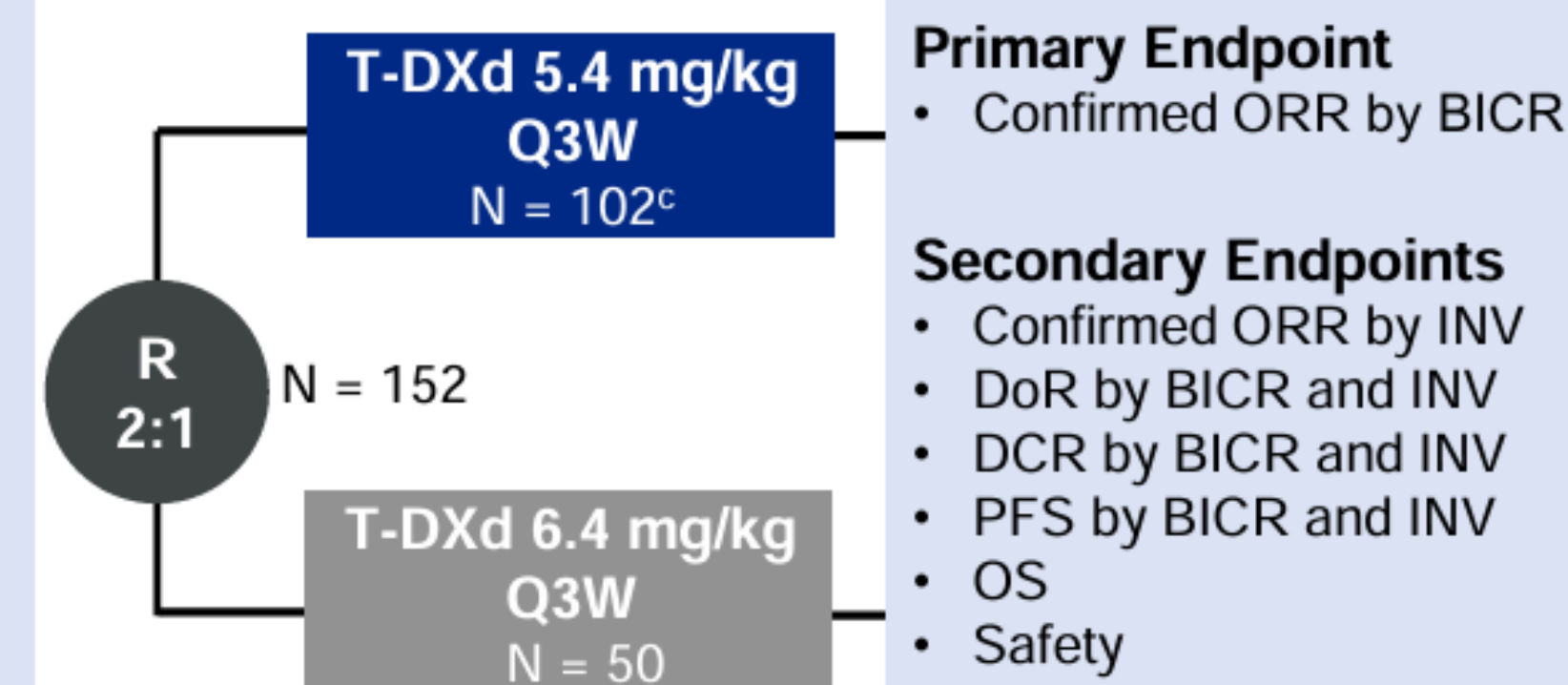
Fase 2

Key Eligibility Criteria^a

- Metastatic HER2m^b NSCLC
- ≥1 prior anticancer therapy (2L+), including platinum-based chemotherapy
- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1
- ECOG PS of 0 or 1

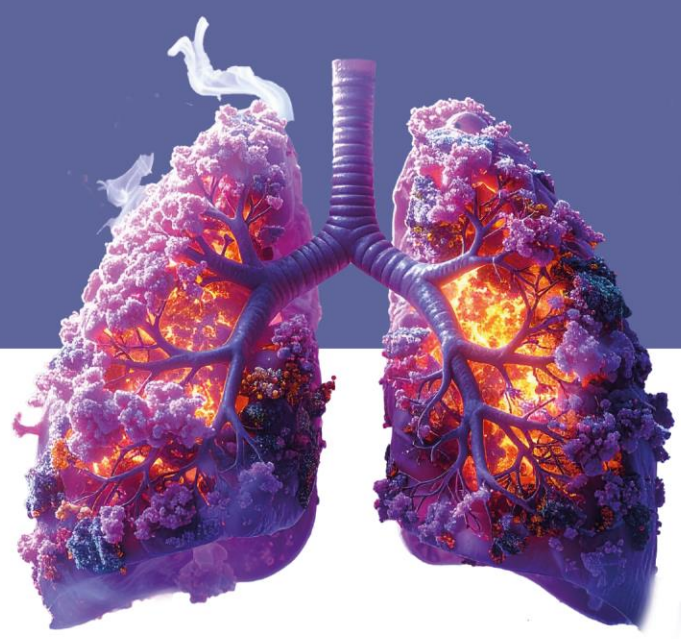
Stratification Factor:

- Prior anti-PD-(L)1 treatment



Patients and investigators were blinded to the dose level

2 cohortes pero no diseñado para encontrar diferencias entre ambas



Trastuzumab deruxtecán

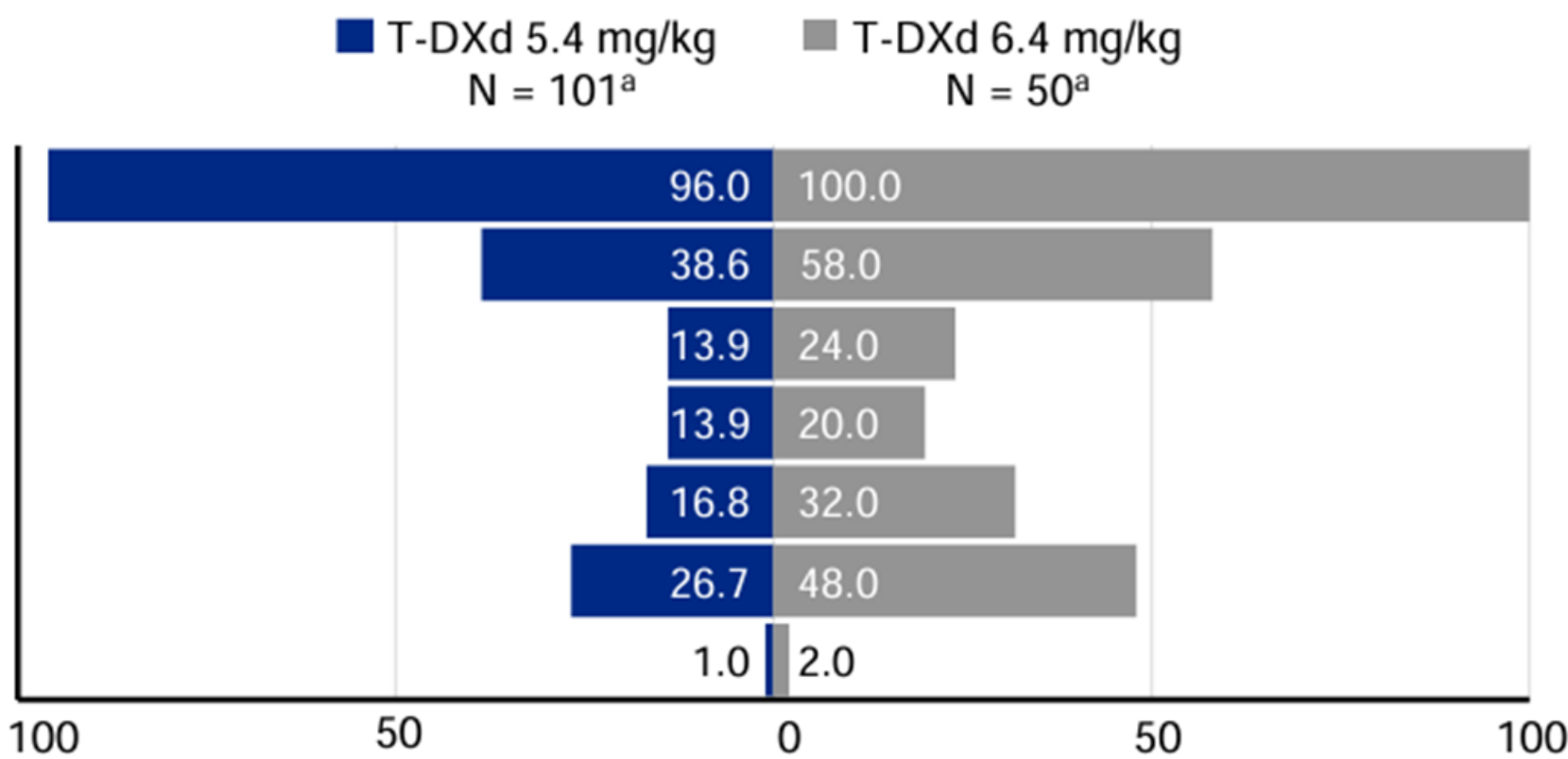
DESTINY-Lung 02: balance beneficio-toxicidad a favor de 5.4 mg/kg

Efficacy summary	T-DXd 5.4 mg/kg N = 102	T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg N = 50
Confirmed ORR, ^a n (%) [95% CI]	50 (49.0) [39.0-59.1]	28 (56.0) [41.3-70.0]
CR PR	1 (1.0) 49 (48.0)	2 (4.0) 26 (52.0)
SD PD	45 (44.1) 4 (3.9)	18 (36.0) 2 (4.0)
Non-evaluable ^b	3 (2.9)	2 (4.0)
DCR, ^c n (%) [95% CI]	95 (93.1) [86.4-97.2]	46 (92.0) [80.8-97.8]
Median DoR, ^{d,e} months (95% CI)	16.8 (6.4-NE)	NE (8.3-NE)
Median TTIR, ^d months (range)	1.8 (1.2-7.0)	1.6 (1.2-11.2)
Median follow-up, months (range)	11.5 (1.1-20.6)	11.8 (0.6-21.0)

Drug-related TEAE, %

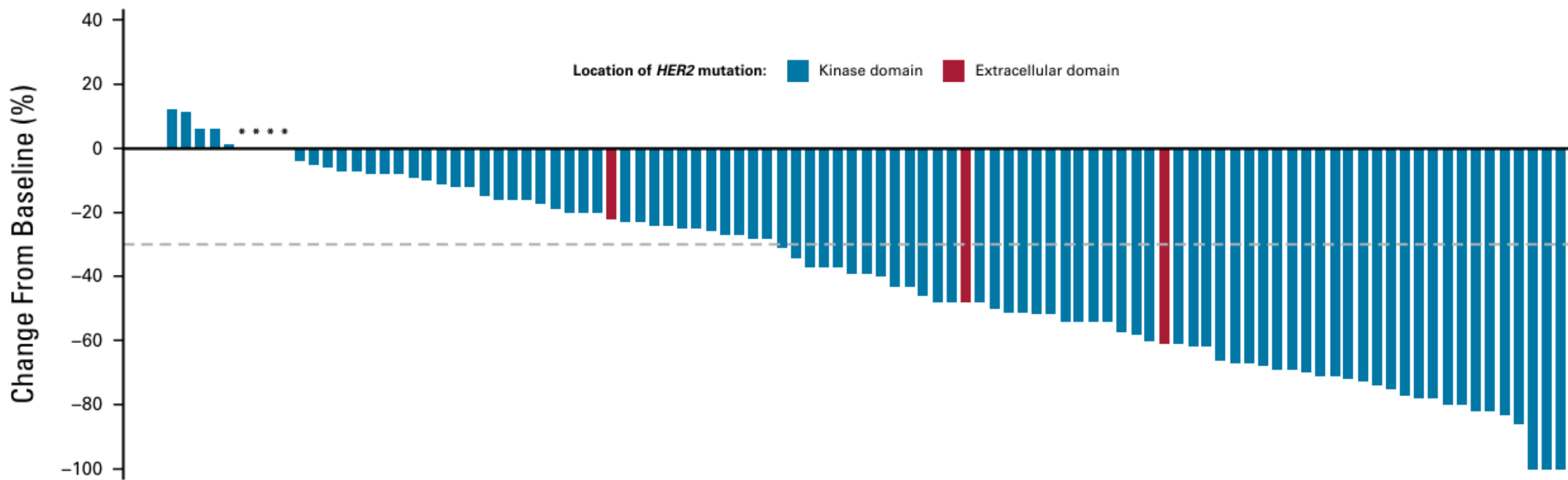
Any grade
Grade ≥3
Serious
Associated with drug discontinuation
Associated with dose reduction
Associated with drug interruption
Associated with death

Overall Safety

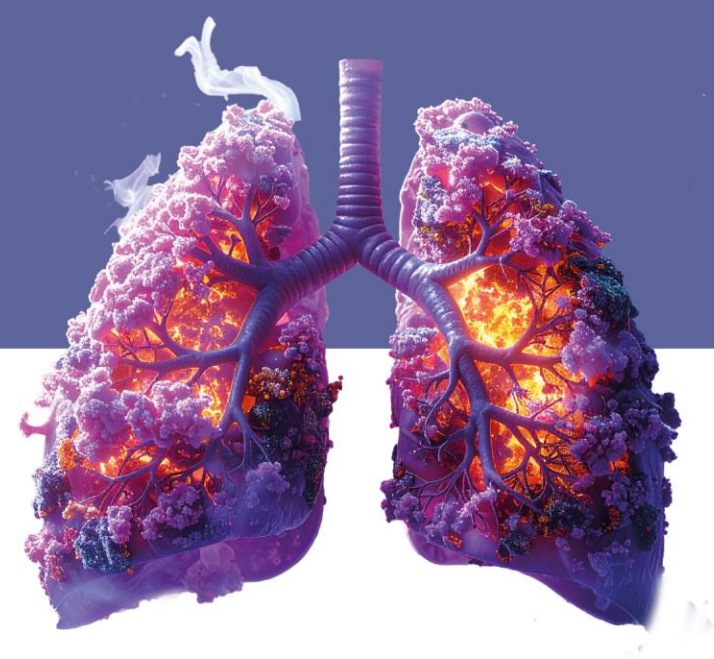


Adjudicated Drug-Related ILD

Adjudicated as drug-related ILD	T-DXd 5.4 mg/kg N = 101 ^a	T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg N = 50 ^a
Any grade, n (%)	13 (12.9)	14 (28.0)
Grade 1	4 (4.0)	4 (8.0)
Grade 2	7 (6.9)	9 (18.0)
Grade 3	1 (1.0)	0
Grade 4	0	0
Grade 5	1 (1.0)	1 (2.0)



HER2 mutation
HER2 amplification
Prior HER2 TKI therapy
Previous anti-PD-(L)1 therapy
No. of prior lines of systemic anticancer therapy



Trastuzumab deruxtecán

Fases 3 en marcha

DESTINY-Lung04
HER2 mutado (ex19-20)

- Unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic non-squamous NSCLC with HER2 exon 19/20 mutations
- Treatment naïve to systemic therapy
- Measurable disease based on ≥ 1 RECIST v1.1
- Tumor tissue available for central testing

N $\approx$ 450^a

T-DXd
5.4 mg/kg IV Q3W

**Platinum^b + pemetrexed
+ pembrolizumab**
Q3W

Primary Endpoint

- PFS by BICR^c

Secondary Endpoints

- ORR by BICR and investigator^c
- OS
- PFS by investigator^c
- PFS2
- DOR by BICR and investigator^c
- PFS12 by BICR and investigator^c
- OS24
- CNS-PFS by BICR^c
- Safety and tolerability^d
- PK^e
- Immunogenicity

ClinicalTrials.gov website. Accessed May 2, 2025. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05048797>

DESTINY-Lung06
HER2 sobreexpresado (2/3+)
PDL1 < 50%

Patient population

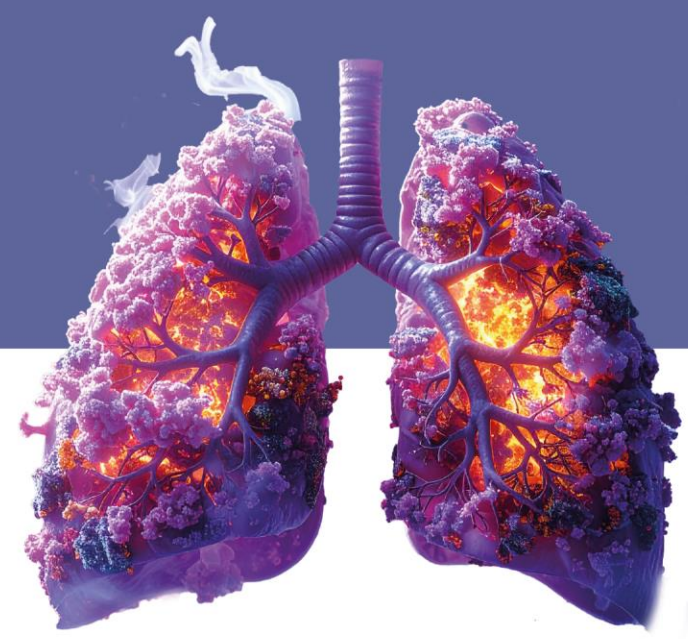
- Locally advanced unresectable/metastatic non-squamous NSCLC
- No prior systemic treatment for advanced/metastatic NSCLC
- Centrally confirmed HER2 overexpression and PD-L1 TPS < 50%
- No known actionable genomic alterations (AGAs)^a with locally available therapies in 1L
- No known HER2 mutation based on existing test results^b

N = 686

R
1:1

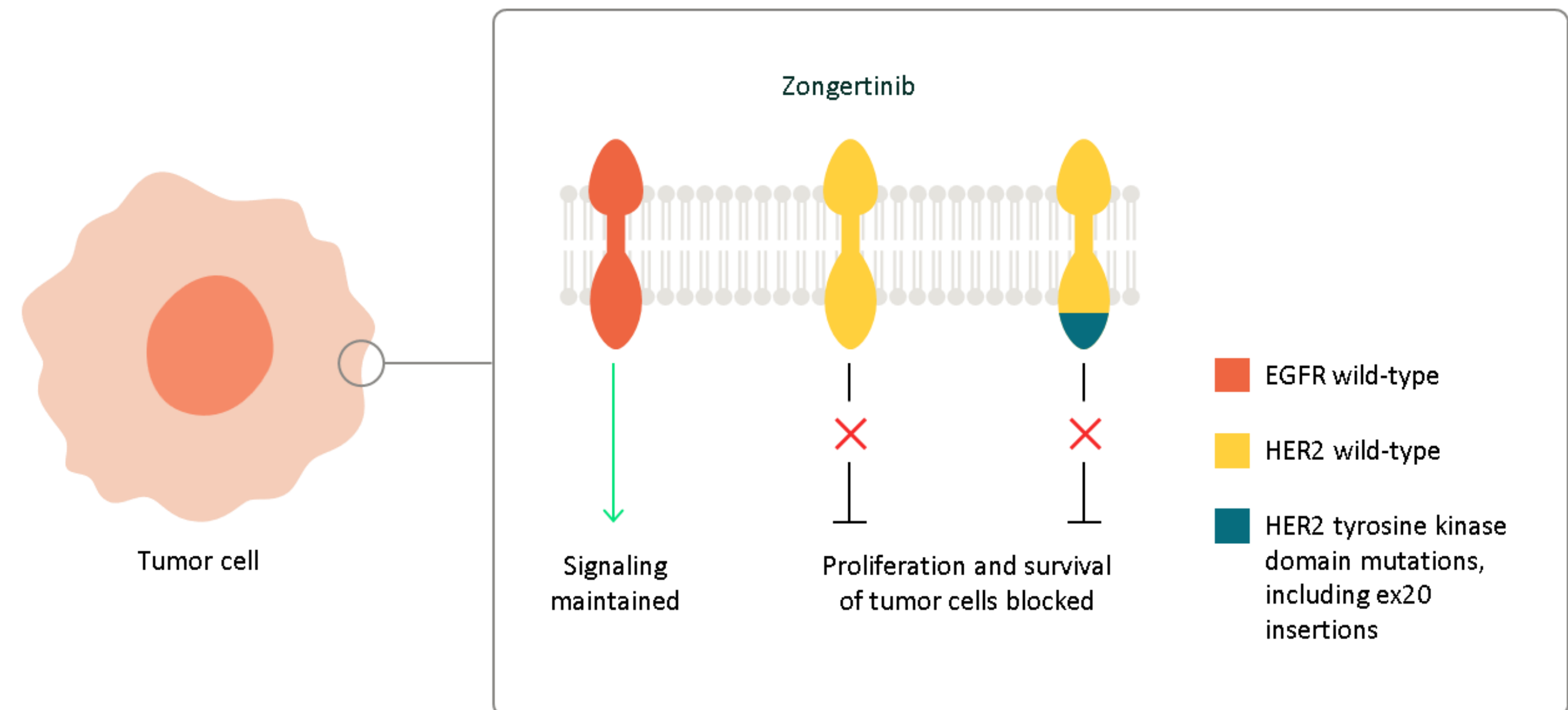
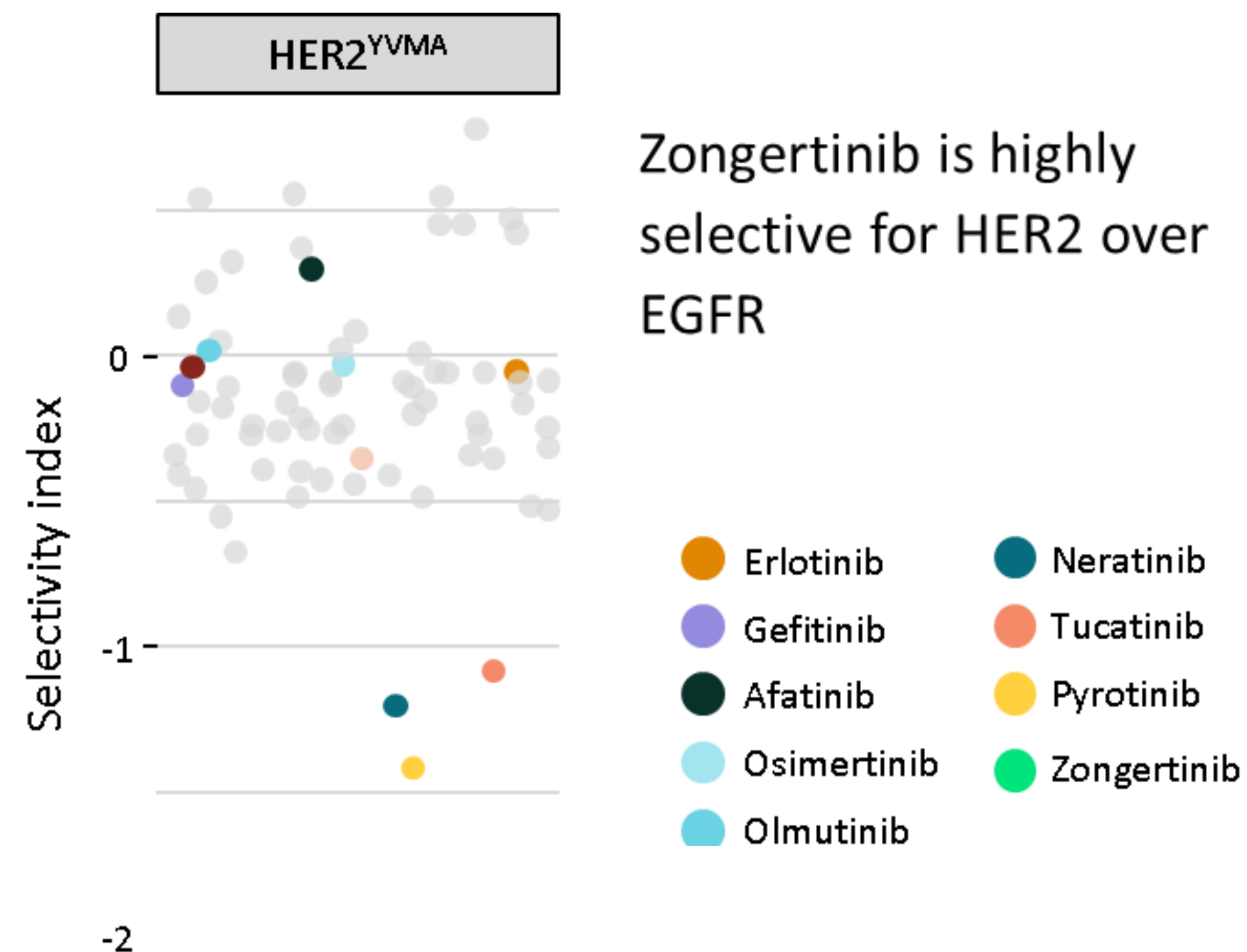
**T-DXd +
pembrolizumab^c**

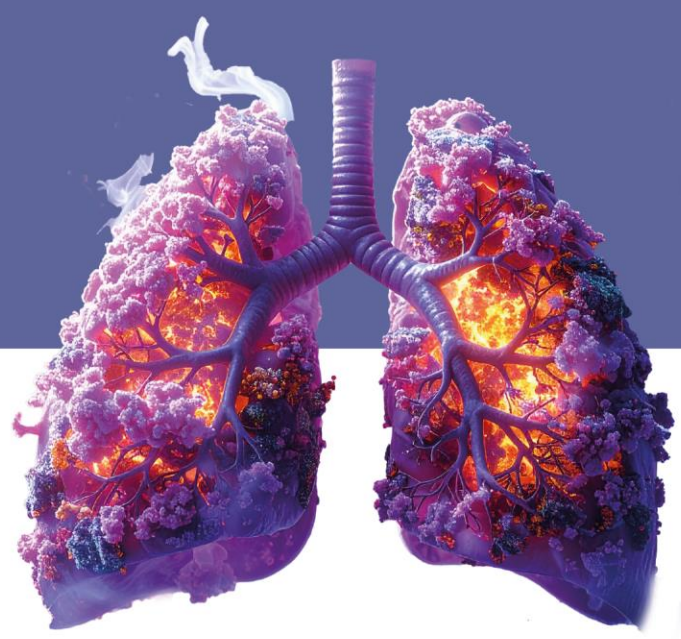
**Pembrolizumab + pemetrexed
+ platinum-based chemotherapy^d**



Zongertinib

TKI irreversible, selectivo y potente de HER2



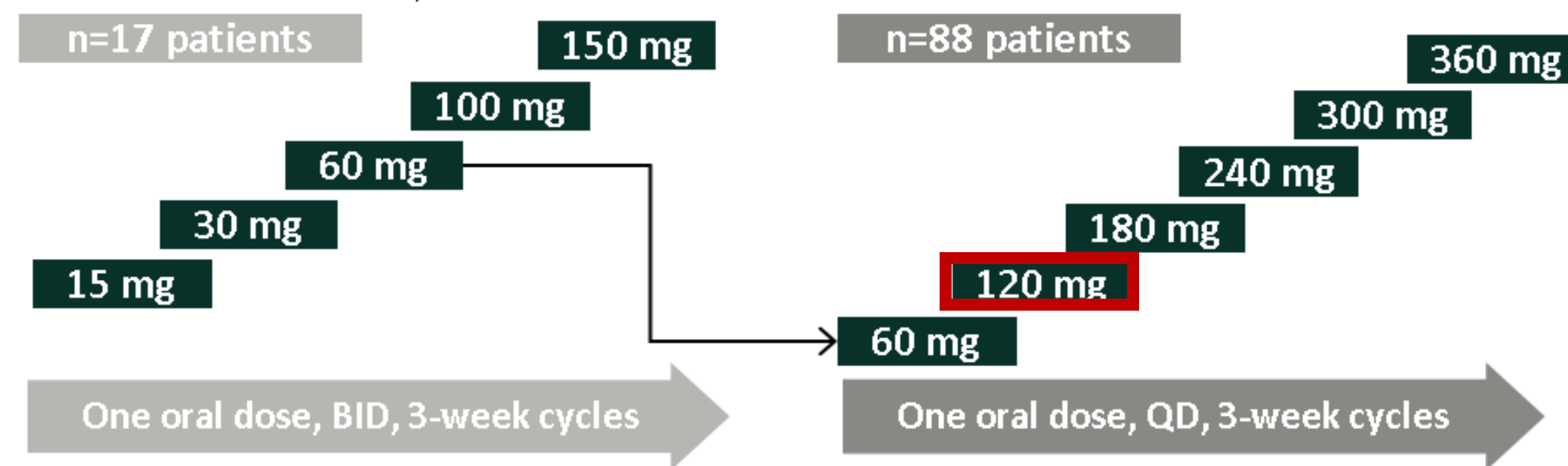


Zongertinib

Beamion LUNG-1: Phase Ia (dose escalation) and Phase Ib (dose expansion)

Phase Ia: dose escalation^{1,2}

(zongertinib monotherapy in patients with advanced solid tumors with HER2 aberrations)



Ph Ia endpoints

Primary: MTD and DLTs
Further: preliminary efficacy (ORR)[†]

Key inclusion criteria

HER2 aberration: overexpression, amplification, somatic mutation, or gene rearrangement involving *HER2* or *NRG1*

Exhausted or not suitable for existing standard treatment options

Ph Ib primary endpoint

ORR[†]

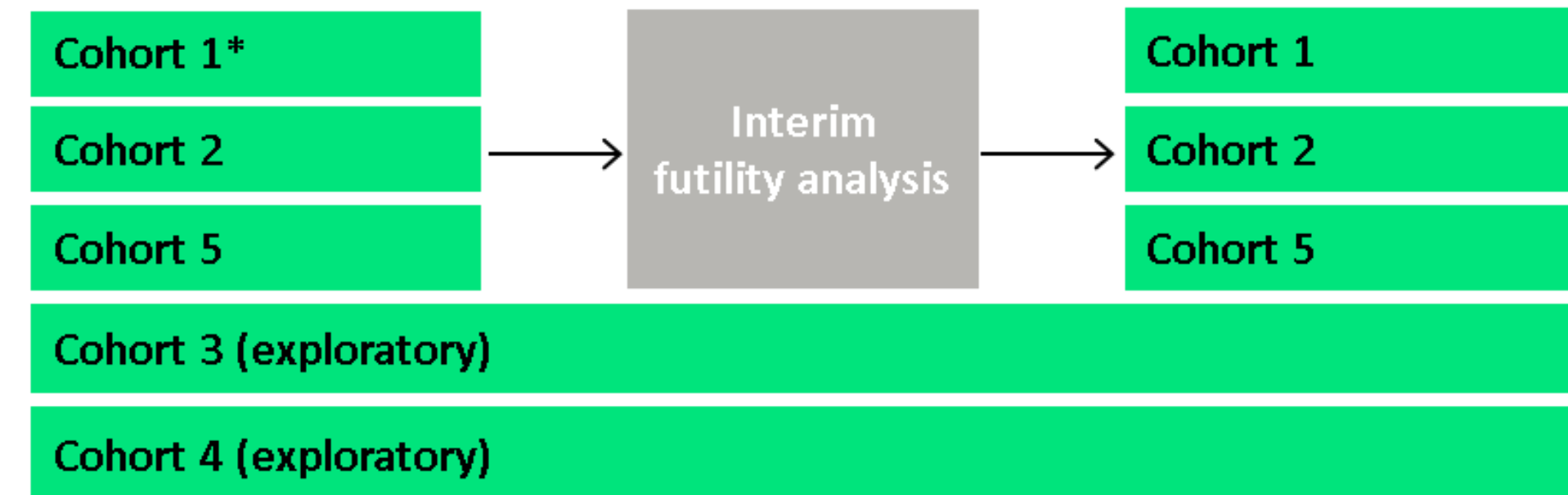
Key inclusion criteria

Patients with *HER2* mutation-positive NSCLC

Received ≥1 line of platinum-based combination chemotherapy (Cohorts 1, 3, 5)

Phase Ib: dose expansion^{2,3}

(zongertinib monotherapy in patients with *HER2* mutation-positive NSCLC)



Cohort 1: Pre-treated NSCLC[‡] with *HER2* TKD mutation

Cohort 2: Treatment-naïve NSCLC with *HER2* TKD mutation

Cohort 3: NSCLC with a non-TKD *HER2* mutation or *HER2* TKD mutation-positive squamous NSCLC, pre-treated

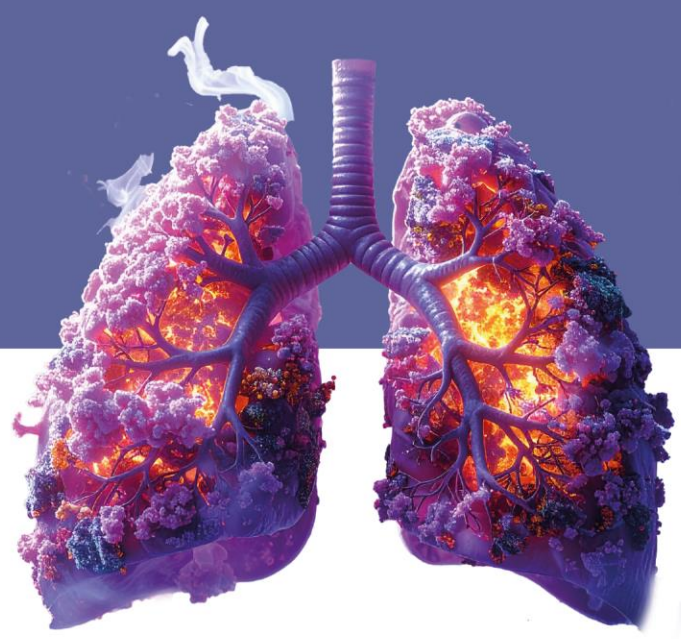
Cohort 4: NSCLC with active brain metastases with a *HER2* TKD mutation

Cohort 5: NSCLC with a *HER2* TKD mutation and prior treatment with *HER2* directed ADCs

* Randomized to receive either 240 mg or 120 mg QD. One dose will be selected at interim analysis; [†] RECIST v1.1; [‡] Excluding patients pre-treated with ADCs.

ADC, antibody-drug conjugate; BID, twice daily; *HER2*, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; QD, once daily; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain.

1. Heymach J, et al. J Clin Oncol 2025;43:1337–1347 (incl. suppl.); 2. Heymach J, et al. ASCO 2024. Oral presentation 8514; 3. Clinicaltrials.gov. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04886804> [accessed March 2025].

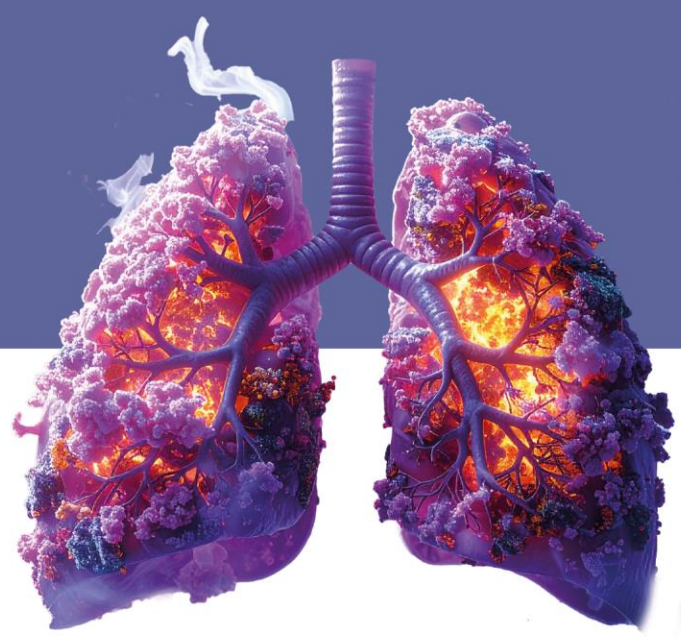


Zongertinib

Características basales

		Cohort 1: Patients with TKD mutations N=75	Cohort 5: Patients with TKD mutations and prior HER2-directed ADC treatment N=31	Cohort 3: Patients with non-TKD mutations N=20
Median age, years (range)		62 (30–80)	61 (31–85)	65 (27–77)
Female, n (%)		51 (68)	21 (68)	9 (45)
Race, n (%)*	Asian	40 (53)	11 (35)	9 (45)
	Non-Asian	24 (32)	14 (45)	8 (40)
Lines of prior systemic anticancer treatment, n (%)**	1	46 (61) [§]	5 (16)	8 (40)
	≥2	29 (39)	26 (84)	12 (60)
ECOG PS, n (%)	0	28 (37)	7 (23)	4 (20)
	1	47 (63)	24 (77)	16 (80)
Brain metastases, n (%)		28 (37)	23 (74)	8 (40)
HER2 TKD mutation type, n (%)	A775_G776insYVMA	48 (64)	18 (58)	0
	P780_Y781insGSP	8 (11)	3 (10)	0
	Other	19 (25)	10 (32)	0

Data cut-off: November 29, 2024.
* Missing: Cohort 1, n=11; Cohort 5, n=6; Cohort 3, n=3; † Median lines of prior treatment: Cohort 1, n=1 (range, 1–10); Cohort 5, n=2 (range, 1–8); Cohort 3 (non-TKD only), n=2 (range, 1–4); ‡ 76% of patients in Cohort 1 received prior immunotherapy; § Three patients received prior treatment in the adjuvant setting only, but within 6 months of initiating zongertinib; therefore, these patients were considered as previously treated in the advanced/metastatic setting per protocol.
ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; ins, insertion; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain.
Heymach J, et al. AACR 2025. Oral presentation CT050.

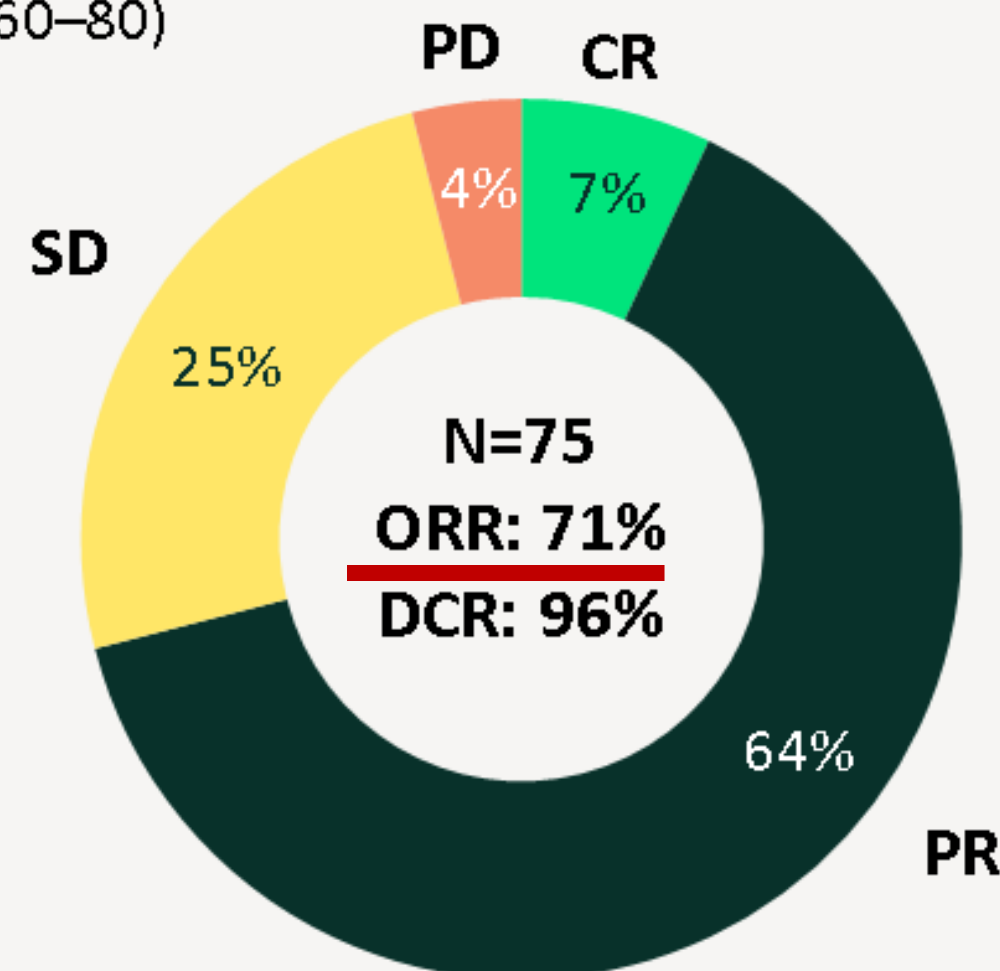


Zongertinib

Resultados cohorte 1: CNMP pretatado con mutaciones en TKD HER2

Confirmed response by BICR (RECIST v1.1):

71% (95% CI, 60–80)



The median best percentage change from baseline in target lesions was -43% (range, -100–22)*

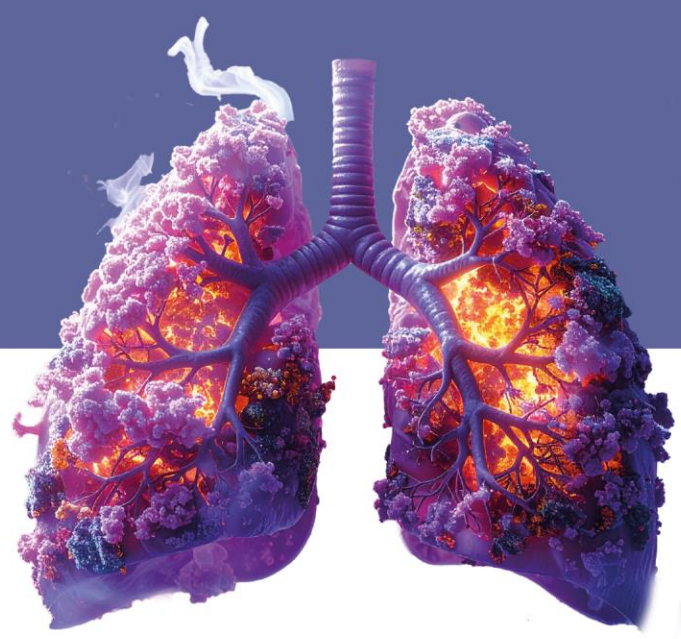
Objective responses were observed in 71% of patients, including 7% with CR, and 96% of patients achieved DC with zongertinib

Data cut-off: November 29, 2024. Median follow-up was 11.3 months (95% CI, 10.2–12.3).

* Due to the central review process, lesion measurements are only available for investigator assessment.

BICR, blinded independent central review; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DC, disease control; DCR, disease control rate; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; QD, once daily; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1; SD, stable disease; SLD, sum of lesion diameters; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain.

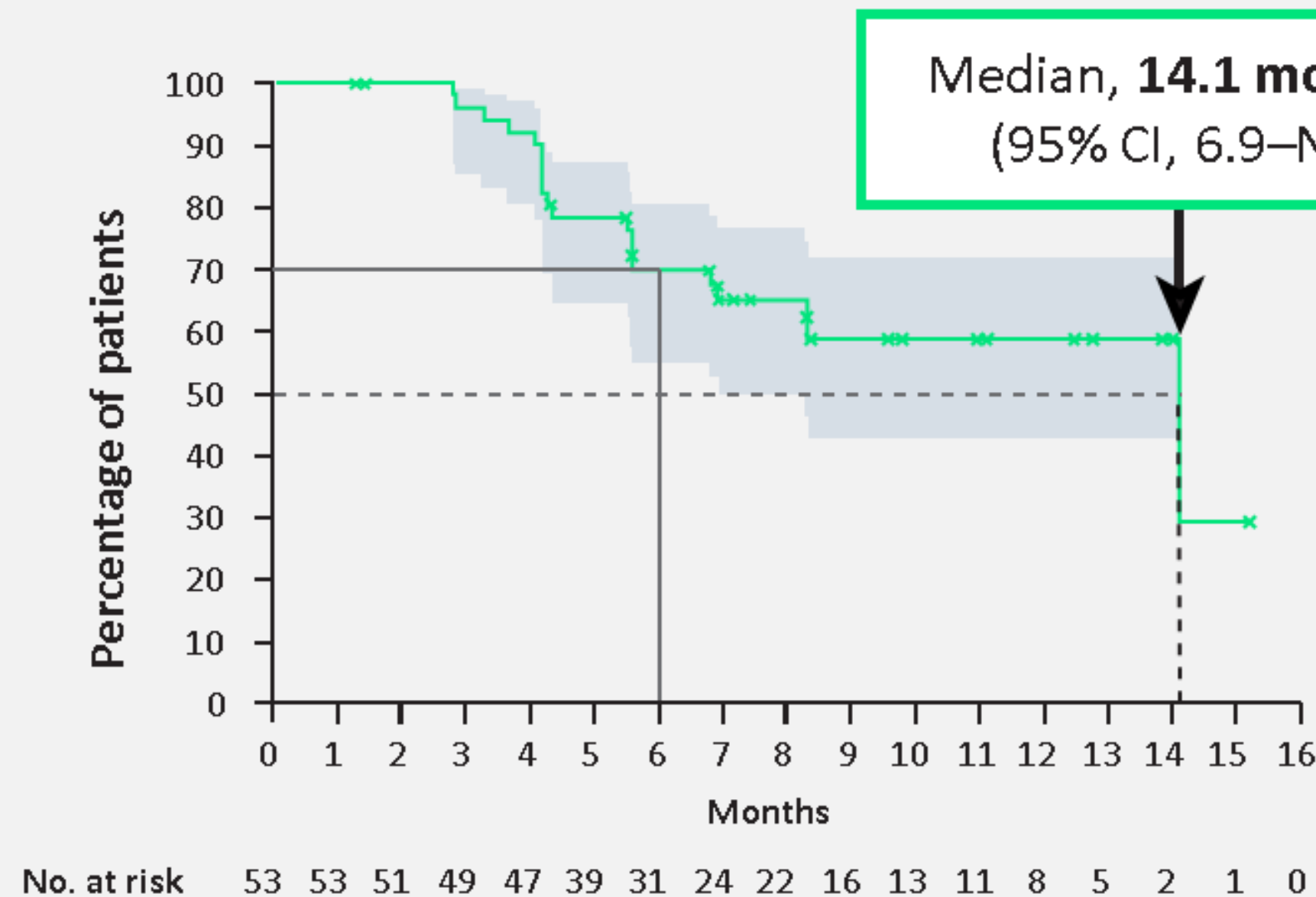
Heymach J, et al. AACR 2025. Oral presentation CT050.



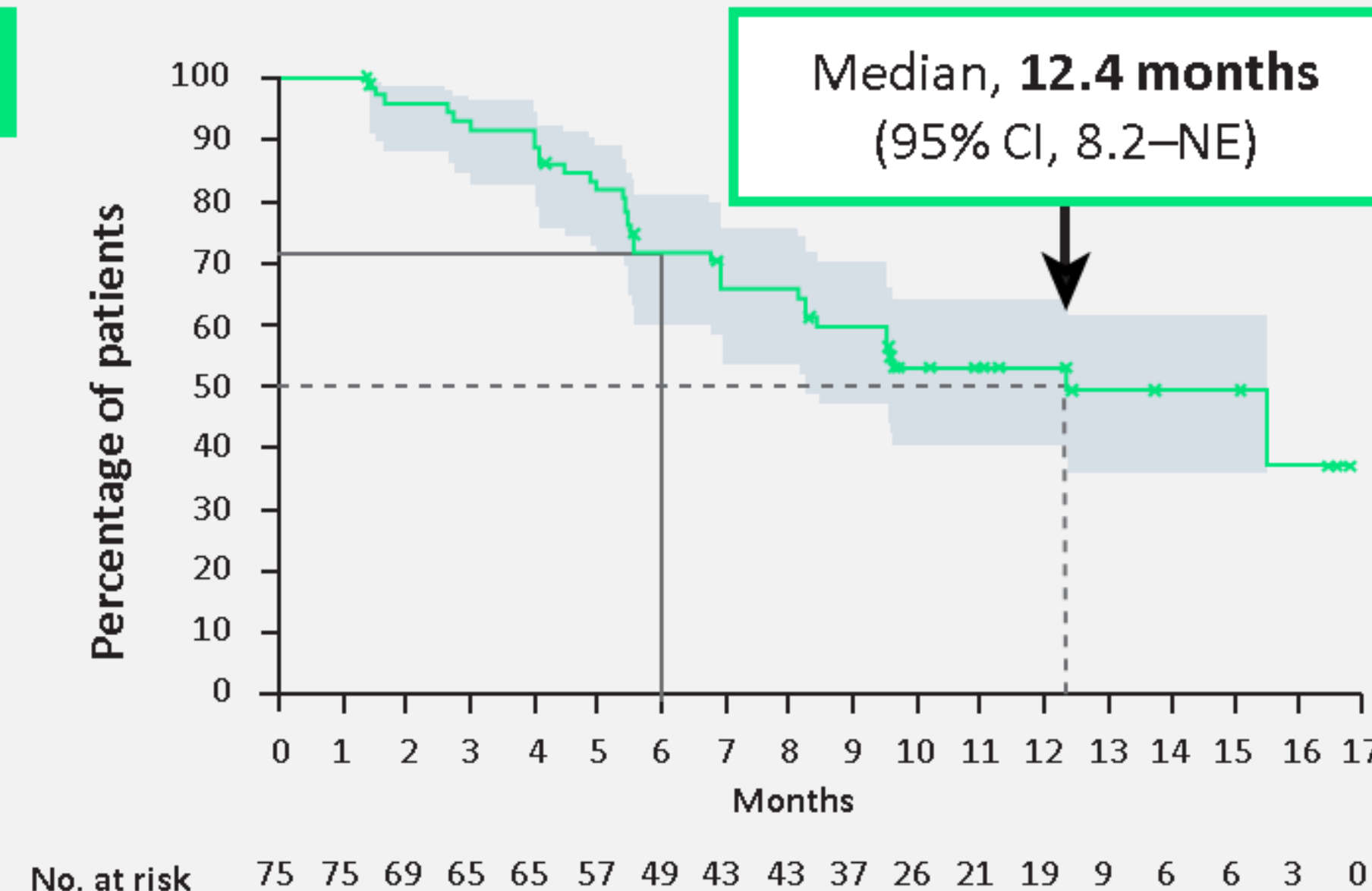
Zongertinib

Resultados cohorte 1: CNMP pretatado con mutaciones en TKD HER2

DoR



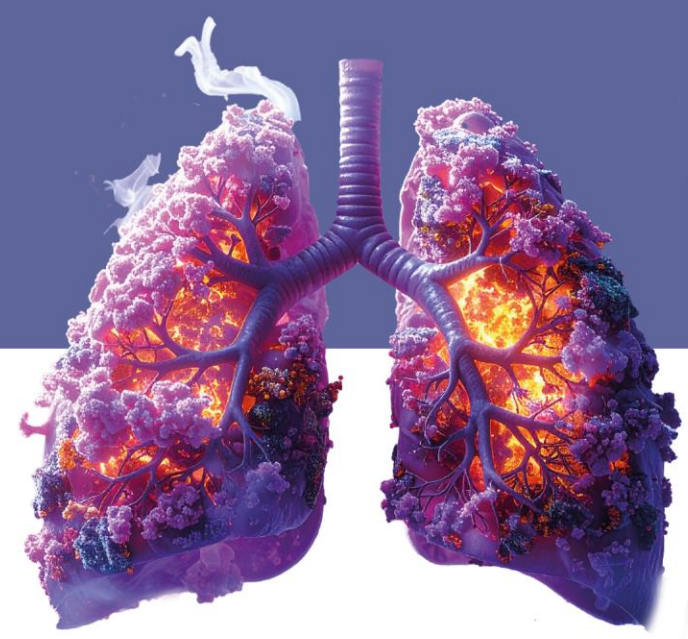
PFS



Figures reproduced with permission from Heymach JV, et al. N Engl J Med 2025;392:2321–33, Copyright Massachusetts Medical Society. *Cohort 1: Previously treated NSCLC with a *HER2* TKD mutation (excluding patients previously treated with ADCs). †In adults with unresectable or metastatic NSCLC whose tumors have *HER2* TKD activating mutations and who have received prior systemic therapy. ADC, antibody–drug conjugate; CI, confidence interval;

DoR, duration of response; *HER2*, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; NE, not evaluable; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; PFS, progression-free survival; QD, once daily; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain

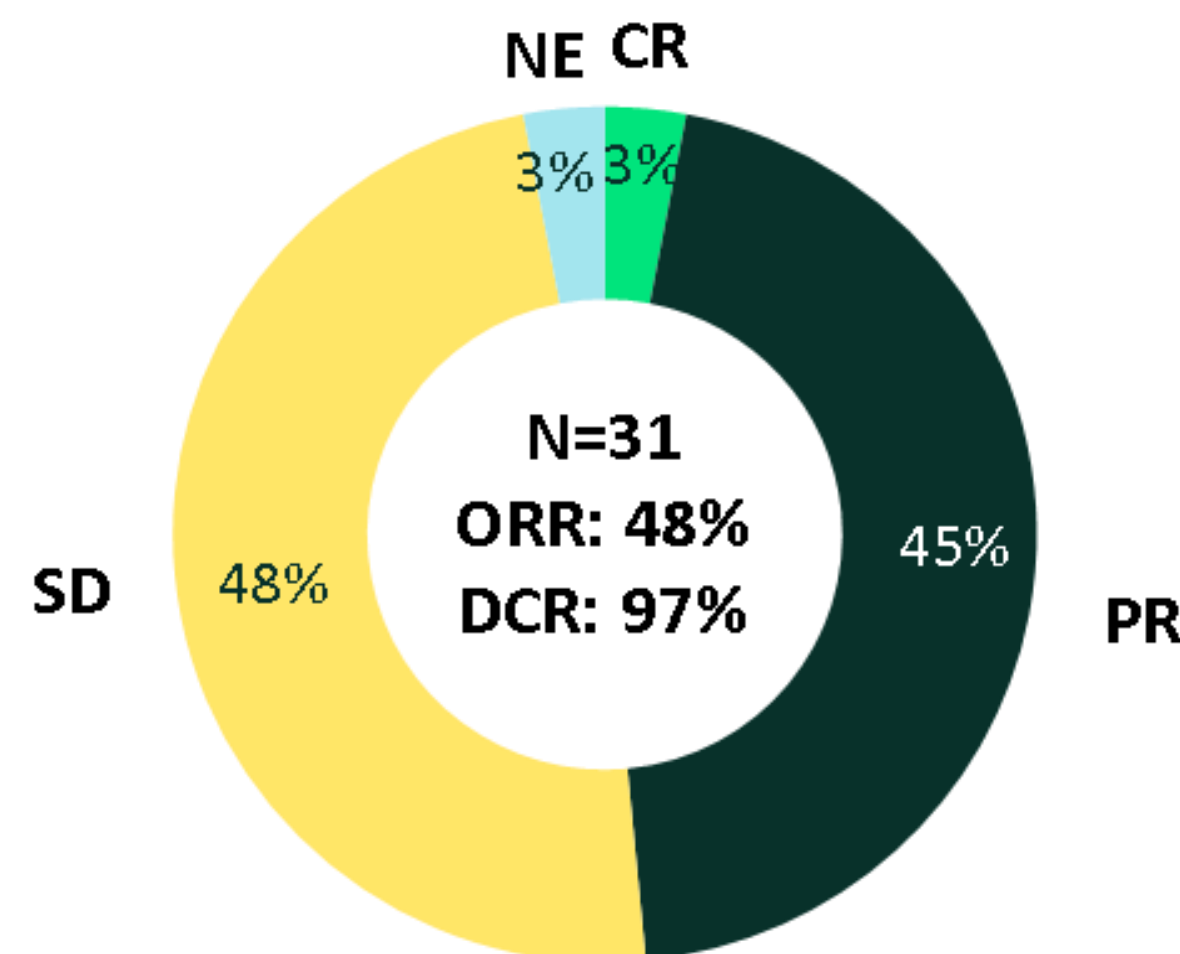
1. Heymach JV, et al. N Engl J Med 2025;392:2321–33; 2. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-grants-accelerated-approval-zongertinib-non-squamous-nsclc-her2-tkd-activating-mutations> (Accessed: September 2025); 3. Boehringer Ingelheim. <https://www.boehringer-ingelheim.com/human-health/cancer/lung-cancer/herneoxos-approved-china-targeted-therapy-nsclc> (Accessed: September 2025)



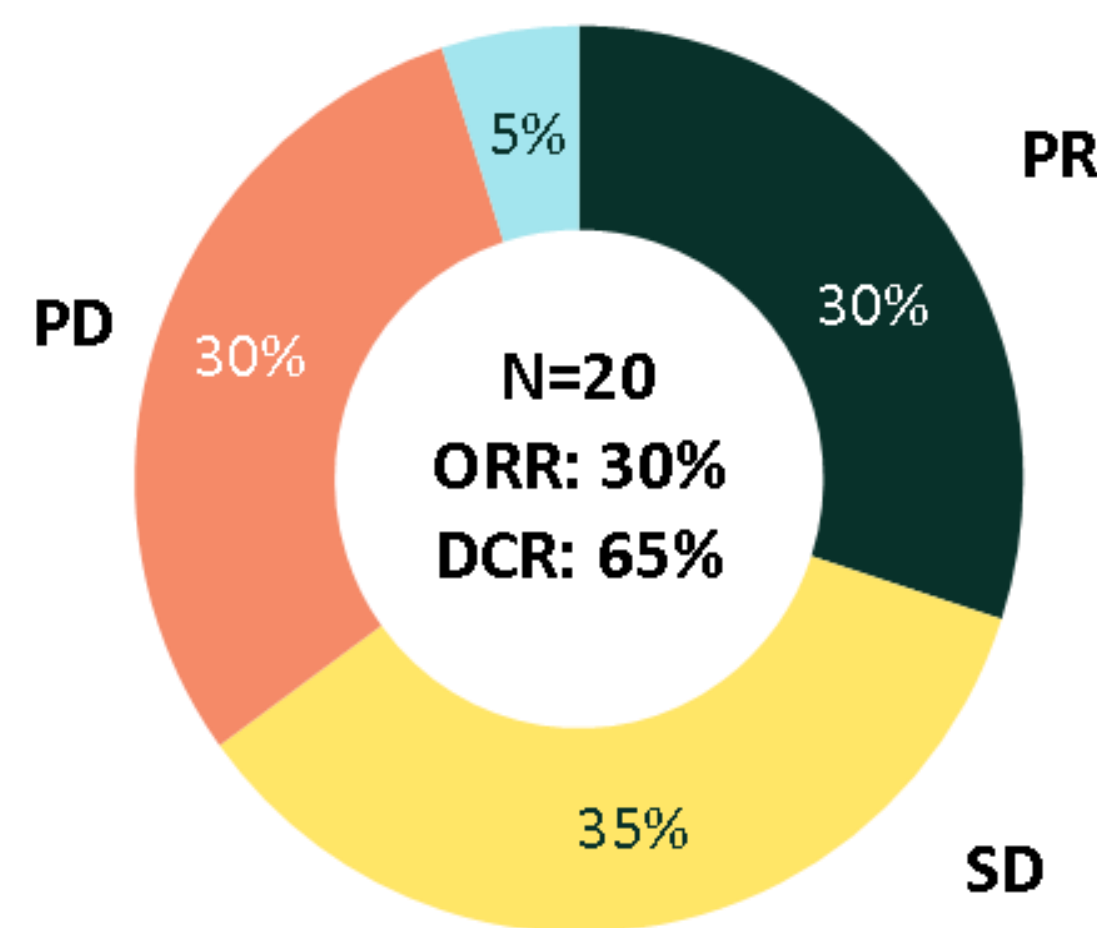
Zongertinib

Resultados cohortes 3 y 5

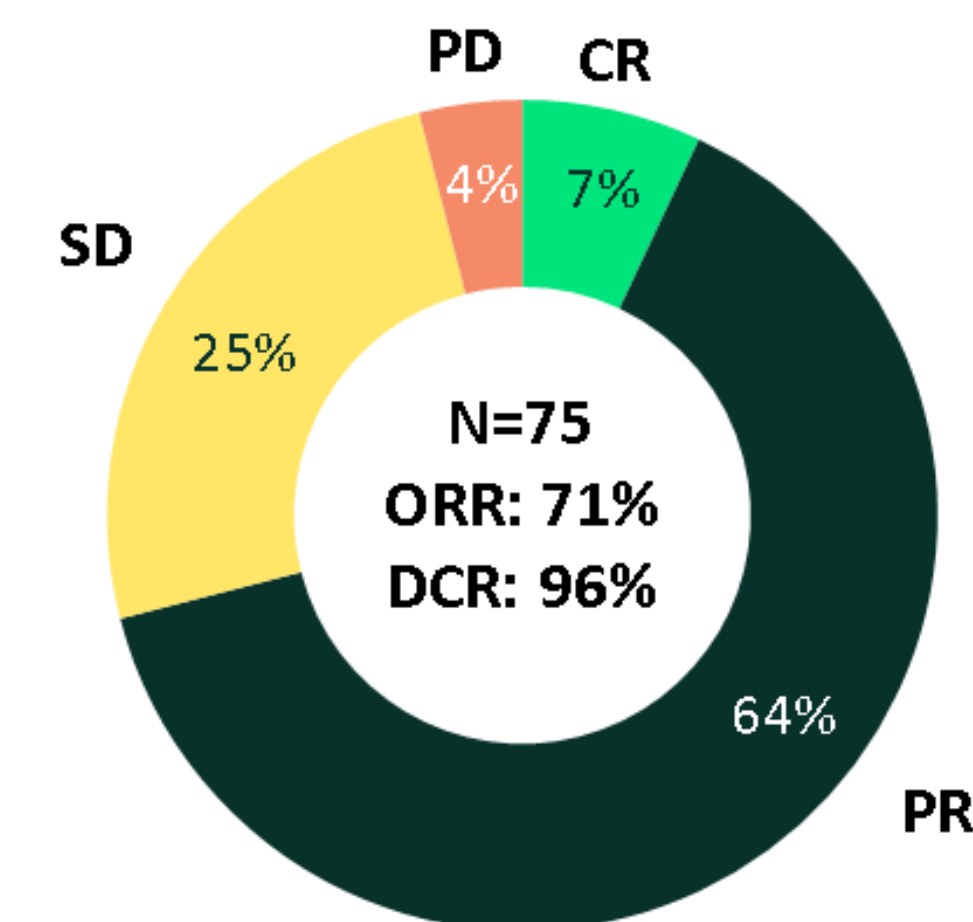
Cohorte 5: tratamiento previo con ADCs HER2



Cohorte 3: mutaciones HER2 fuera de TKD



Cohorte 1: pretatados mutaciones TKD HER2



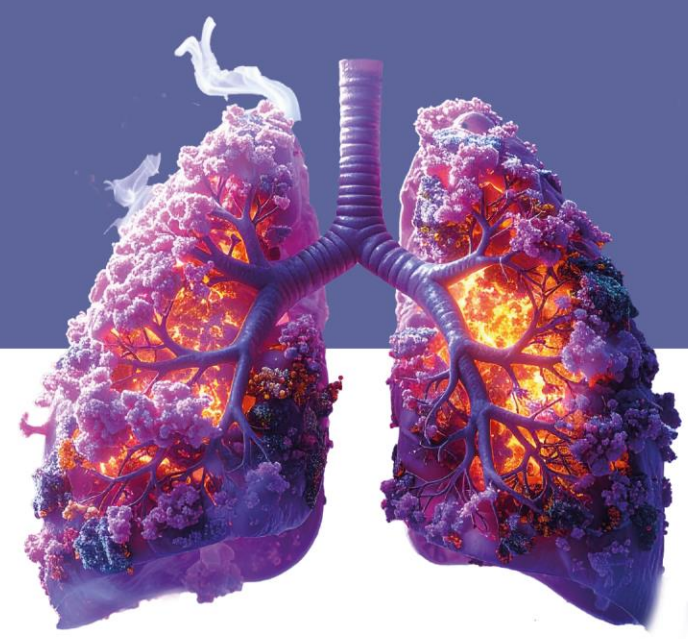
Data cut-off: November 29, 2024. Median follow-up was 6.8 months (95% CI, 5.5 to 8.5).

* Due to the central review process, lesion measurements are only available for investigator assessment.

ADC, antibody-drug conjugate; BICR, blinded independent central review; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; NE, not evaluable; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease;

PR, partial response; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1; SD, stable disease; SLD, sum of lesion diameters; T-DXd, trastuzumab deruxtecan; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain.

1. Heymach J, et al. AACR 2025. Oral presentation CT050; 2. Wilding B et al. Cancer Discov 2025;15:119–138; 3. Nilsson MB, et al. AACR 2024. Abstract 5857.



Zongertinib

Eficacia intracraneal en metástasis asintomáticas ^{cohorte 1} o activas ^{cohorte 4}

Current analysis: patients with brain metastases at baseline

n=28

Cohort 1

Previously treated* patients with TKD mutations, including those with stable, asymptomatic brain metastases at baseline

Primary endpoint: Systemic OR by BICR (RECIST v1.1)

Secondary endpoints: CNS OR and DC by BICR (RANO-BM); systemic DC, DoR, and PFS by BICR (RECIST v1.1)



n=30

Cohort 4

Treatment-naïve or previously treated* patients with TKD mutations and active brain metastases at baseline

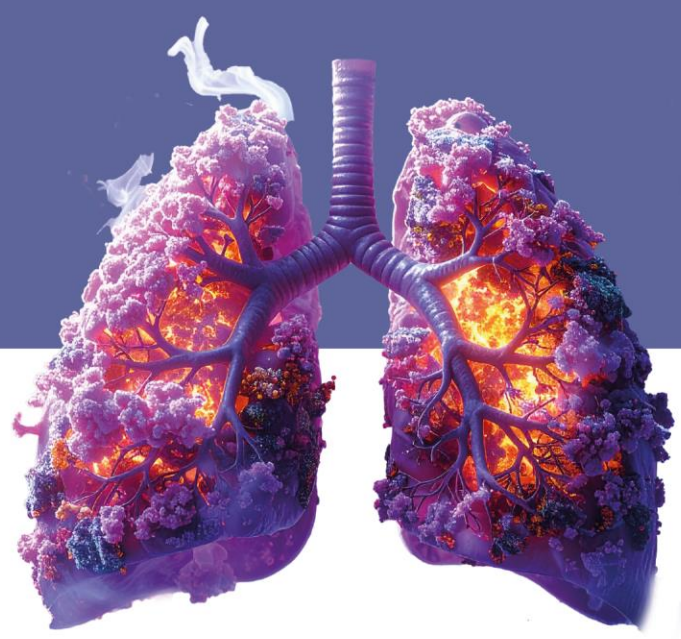
Primary endpoint: CNS OR by BICR (RANO-BM)

Secondary endpoints: CNS DC, DoR, and PFS by BICR (RANO-BM); systemic OR, DC, DoR, and PFS by BICR (RECIST v1.1)

	n=58
ORR	41%
CR	9%
PR	33%
DCR	83%
SD	41%
PD	7%
NE	10%

Median PFS	8.2 months
95% CI	4.5–12.3

Sin RT cerebral previa ORR 44%

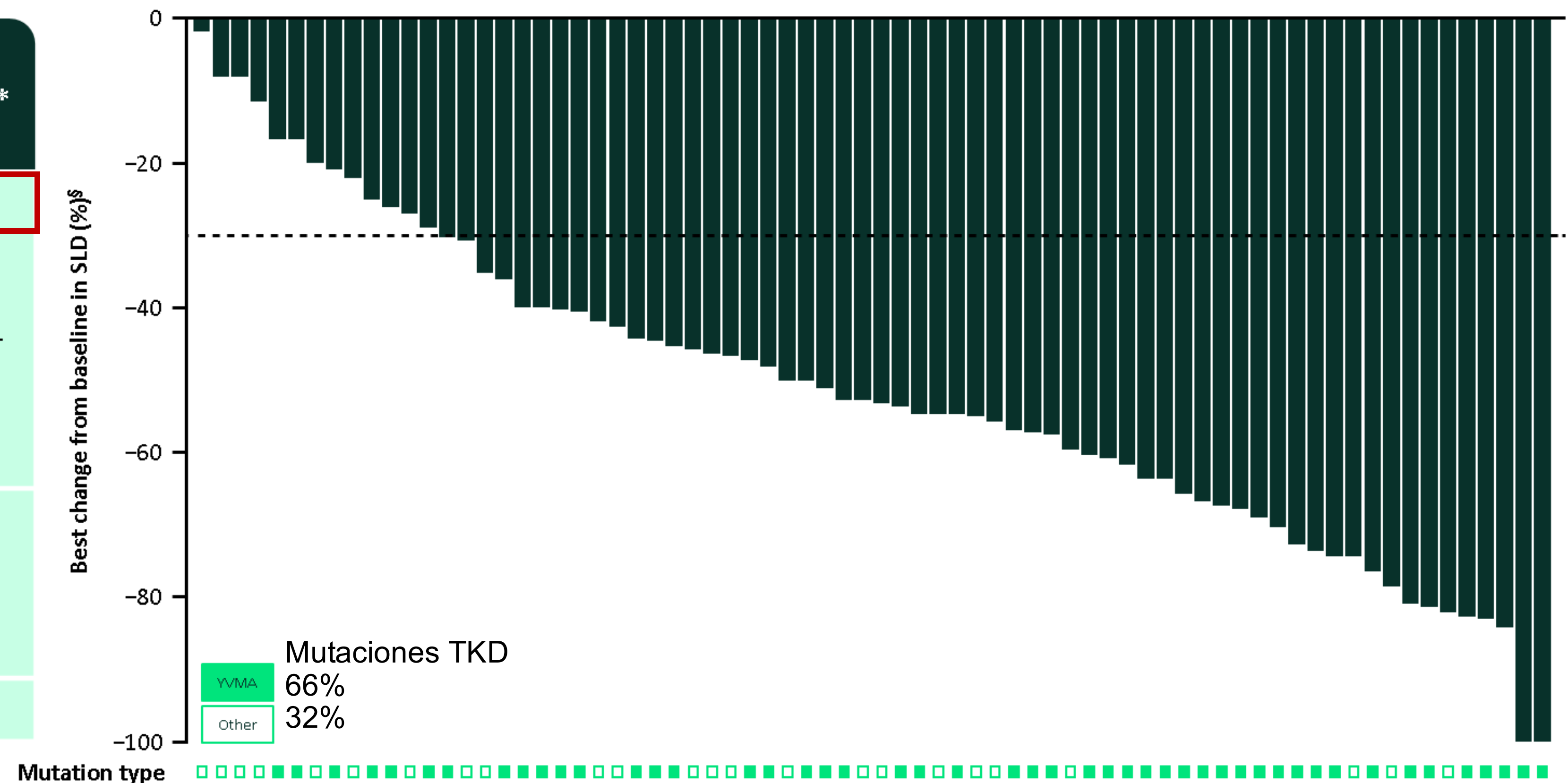


Zongertinib

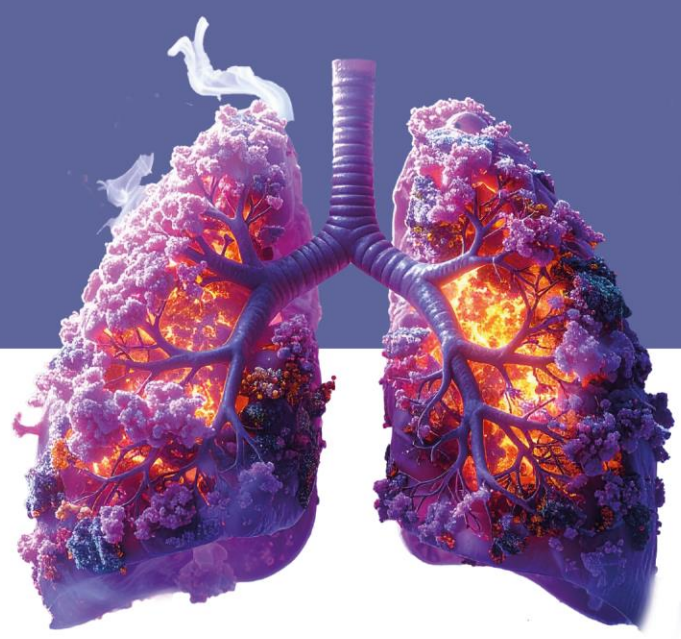


Resultados cohorte 2: 1ª línea mutaciones TKD

Confirmed response by BICR (RECIST v1.1)		N = 74*
ORR	77%	
95% CI	66–85	
p value [†]	<0.0001	
CR, n (%)	6 (8)	
PR, n (%)	51 (69)	
DCR	96%	
95% CI	89–99	
SD, n (%)	14 (19)	
PD, n (%)	1 (1) [‡]	



Clinical benefit was observed with zongertinib in all patients, irrespective of *HER2* mutation type



Zongertinib

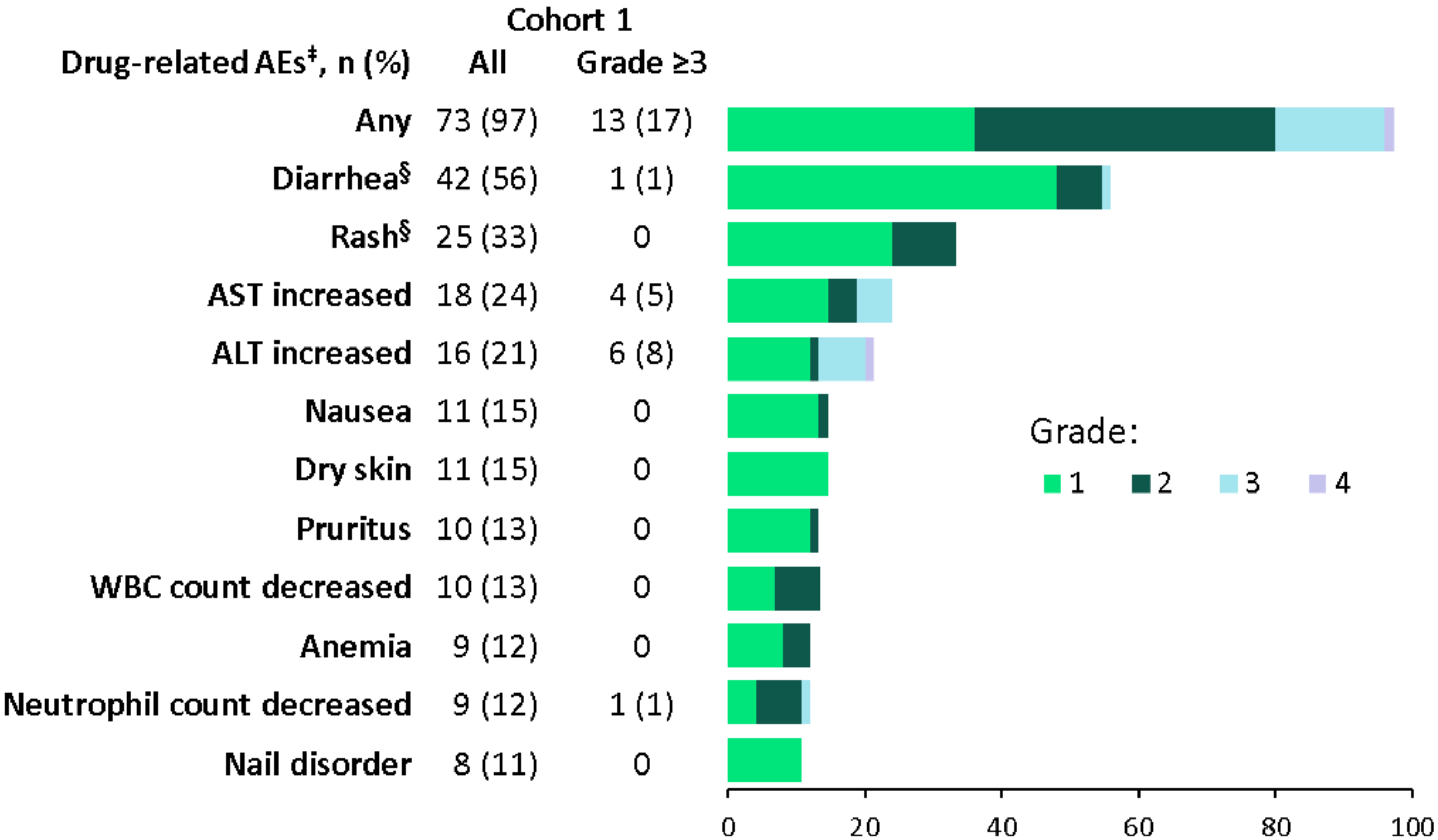
Seguridad y toxicidad

97% toxicidad de cualquier grado

17% toxicidad grado 3 o superior

7% de AEs que condujeron a reducción de dosis y 3% discontinuaciones

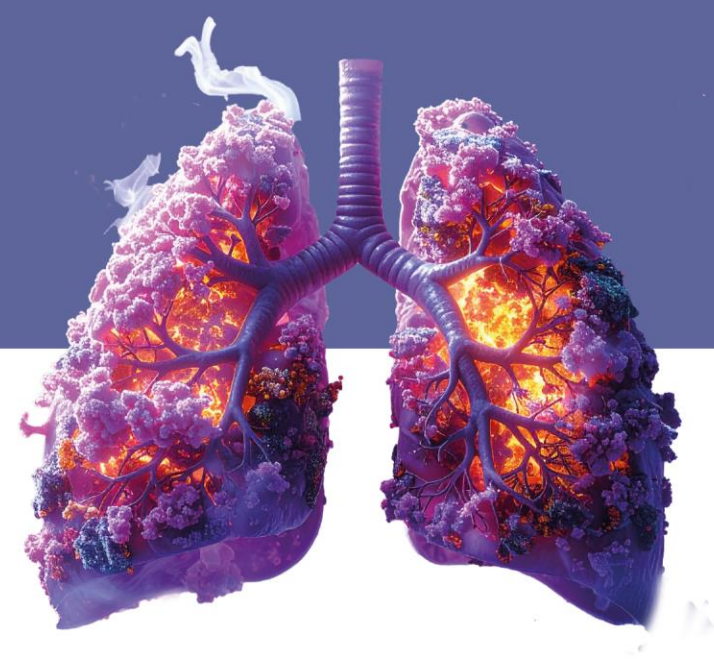
No casos de enfermedad pulmonar intersticial



Data cut-off: November 29, 2024. * AEs leading to dose reduction: AST increased, ALT increased, blood creatinine phosphokinase increased, gamma-glutamyltransferase increased, hypertransaminasemia, neutrophil count decreased, and suspected drug-induced liver injury; † AEs leading to treatment discontinuation: AST increased, ALT increased, blood alkaline phosphatase increased, gamma-glutamyltransferase increased, and pyrexia; ‡ Drug-related AEs as assessed by the investigator that occurred in ≥10% of patients are shown; § Grouped terms.

AE, adverse event; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ILD, interstitial lung disease; TKD, tyrosine kinase domain; WBC, white blood cell.

Heymach J, et al. AACR 2025. Oral presentation CT050.



Zongertinib

Beamion LUNG-2: Confirmatory Phase III trial



N=416

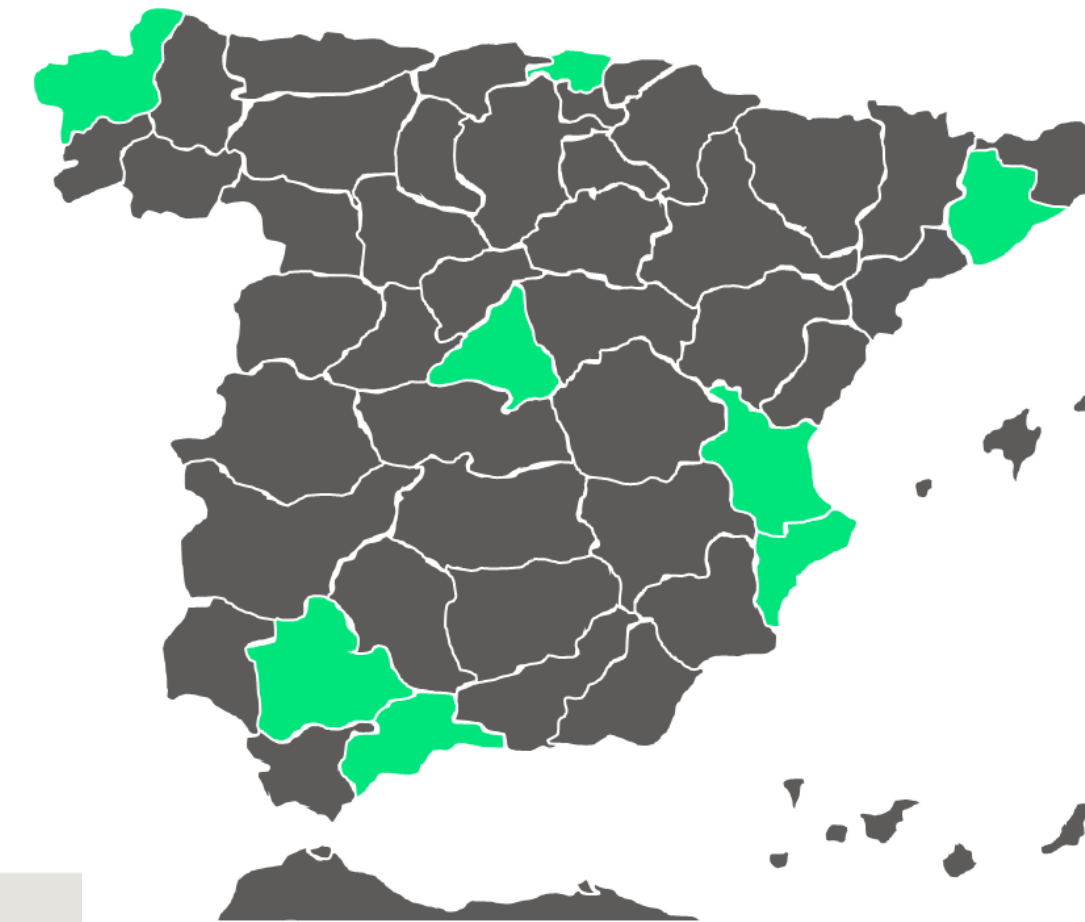
patients with unresectable,
locally advanced or metastatic
NSCLC with *HER2* TKD mutations

R

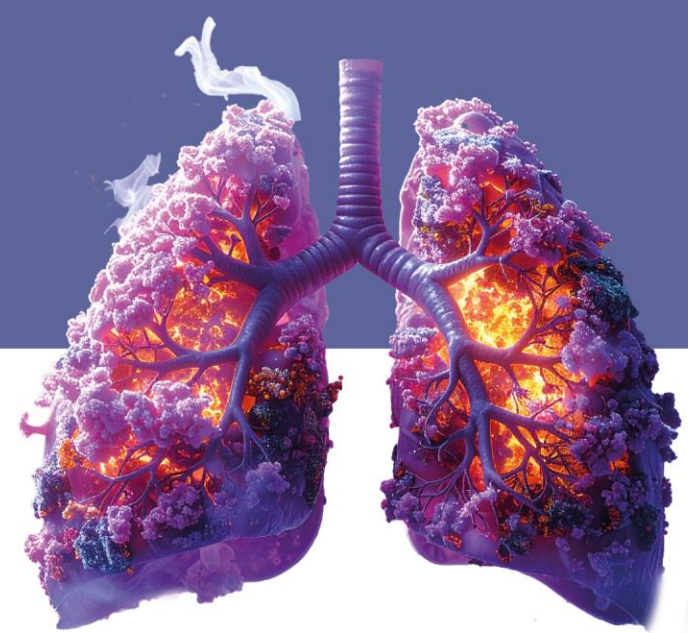
Zongertinib
(120mg)

SoC

(pembrolizumab + CT [cisplatin or
carboplatin + pemetrexed])



- Hospital Universitario Vall d'Hebrón ([Dra. Enriqueta Felip](#))
- ICO - Hospital Duran i Reynals ([Dr. Ernest Nadal](#))
- Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau ([Dr. Andrés Barba](#))
- Hospital Clínico Universitario Valencia ([Dra. Amelia Insa](#))
- Hospital General Universitario de Alicante ([Dr. Bartomeu Massuti](#))
- Hospital Universitario de Basurto ([Dra. M^a Ángeles Sala](#))
- Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de La Coruña ([Dra. M^a Rosario G. Campelo](#))
- Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre ([Dr. Jon Zugazagoitia](#))
- Hospital Universitario La Paz ([Dr. Javier de Castro](#))
- Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal ([Dra. Pilar Garrido](#))
- Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón ([Dr. Antonio Calles](#))
- Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga ([Dr. Manuel Cobo](#))
- Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío ([Dra. Reyes Bernabé](#))

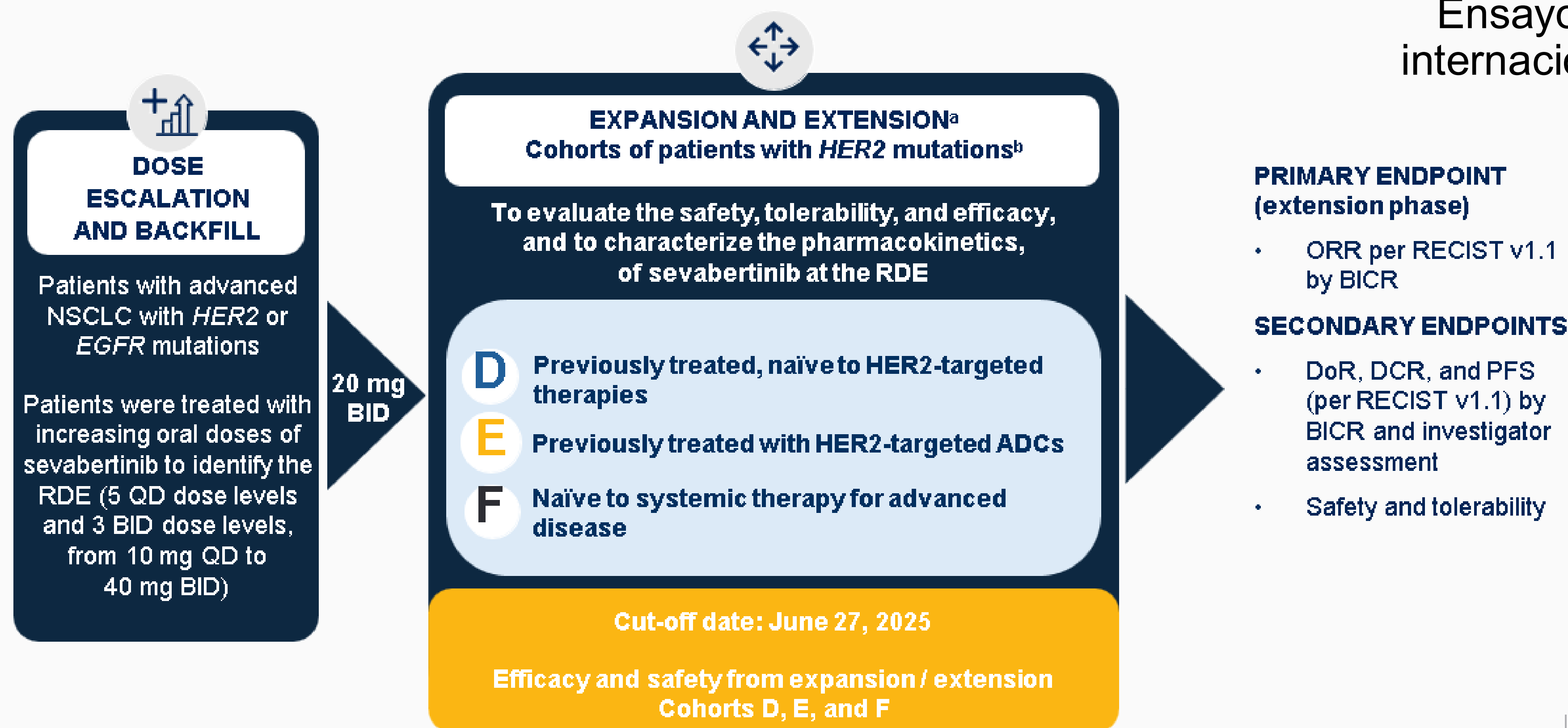


Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

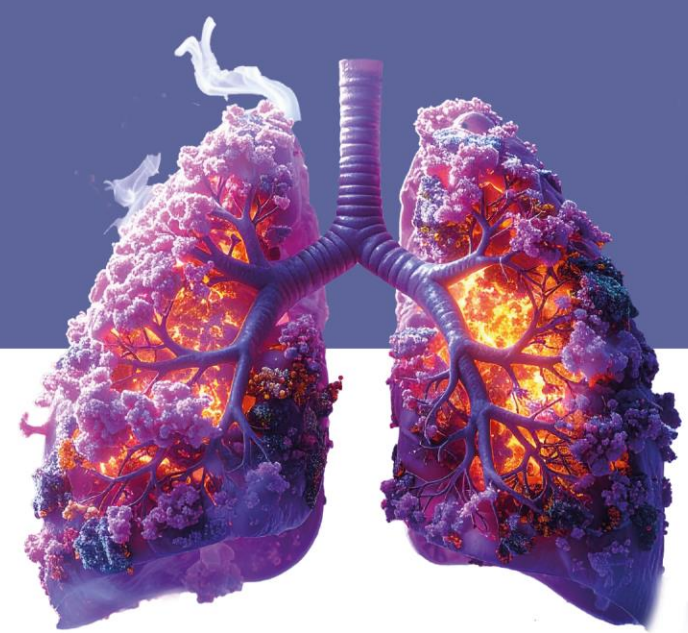
TKI reversible de HER2/EGFR: SOHO-01



Ensayo fase 1-2, abierto
internacional, multicohorte



^aPatients from dose escalation / backfill treated with 20 mg BID and who met the same eligibility criteria were combined for statistical analysis; ^bCohorts of patients with *EGFR* mutations are not shown
Le X, et al. Presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Annual Meeting; 17–21 October, 2025; Berlin, Germany. Abstract LBA75.

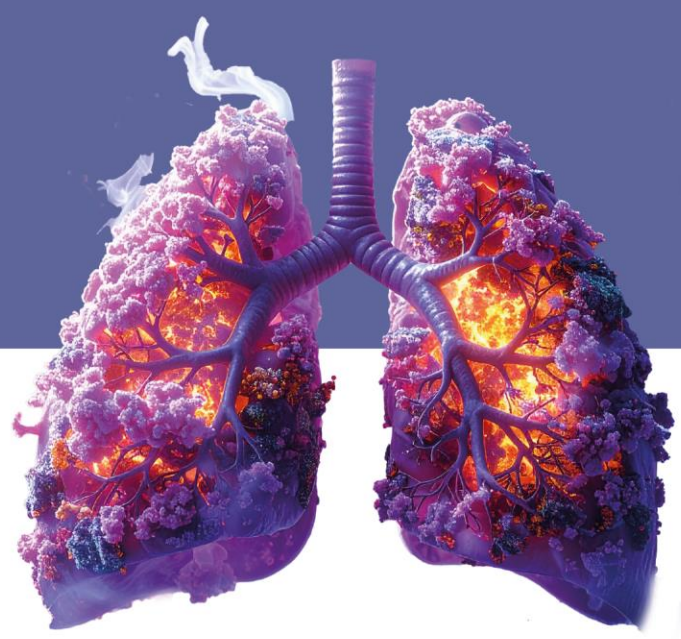


Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

Características basales

	Cohort D ^a (n=81)	Cohort E ^b (n=55)	Cohort F ^c (n=73)
Female, n (%)	50 (62)	36 (65)	46 (63)
Race, n (%)			
Asian	57 (70)	32 (58)	51 (70)
White	18 (22)	15 (27)	19 (26)
Black or African American	1 (1)	4 (7)	0
Not reported	5 (6)	4 (7)	3 (4)
Median age, years (range)	60 (29-82)	65 (35-91)	65 (31-82)
Baseline ECOG PS, n (%)			
0	31 (38)	15 (27)	18 (25)
1	50 (62)	40 (73)	54 (74) ^d
Smoking habits at informed consent, n (%)			
Never	50 (62)	35 (64)	57 (78)
Former or current	31 (38)	20 (36)	16 (22)
Adenocarcinoma histology ^e	77 (95)	55 (100)	71 (97)
Brain metastases at baseline, n (%) ^f	18 (22)	15 (27)	9 (12)

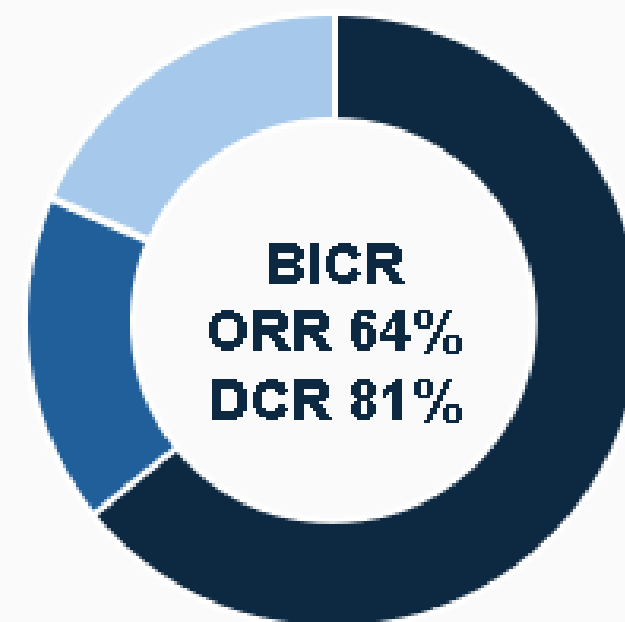
	Cohort D ^a (n=81)	Cohort E ^b (n=55)	Cohort F ^c (n=73)
Activating <i>HER2</i> mutations, n (%)			
Y772_A775dupYVMA	49 (60)	40 (73)	58 (79)
Other <i>HER2</i> ex20ins	19 (23)	9 (16)	11 (15)
<i>HER2</i> point mutation	12 (15)	5 (9)	1 (1)
Not applicable ^g	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)
<i>HER2</i> TKD mutation, n (%)			
Yes	73 (90)	52 (95)	71 (97)
No	7 (9)	3 (5)	2 (3)
Not applicable ^h	1 (1)	0	0
Number of previous systemic anti-cancer therapies, n (%)			
0	0	0	67 (92)
1	46 (57)	12 (22)	4 (5) ⁱ
≥2	35 (43)	43 (78)	2 (3) ⁱ
Previous anti-cancer therapies, n (%)			
Chemotherapy	78 (96)	44 (80)	6 (8)
Platinum and no immunotherapy	20 (25)	12 (22)	3 (4)
Platinum and immunotherapy	56 (69)	31 (56)	3 (4)
Trastuzumab deruxtecan	2 (2) ^j	41 (75)	0



Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

Resultados cohorte D: previamente tratados, sin ADCs (n=81)

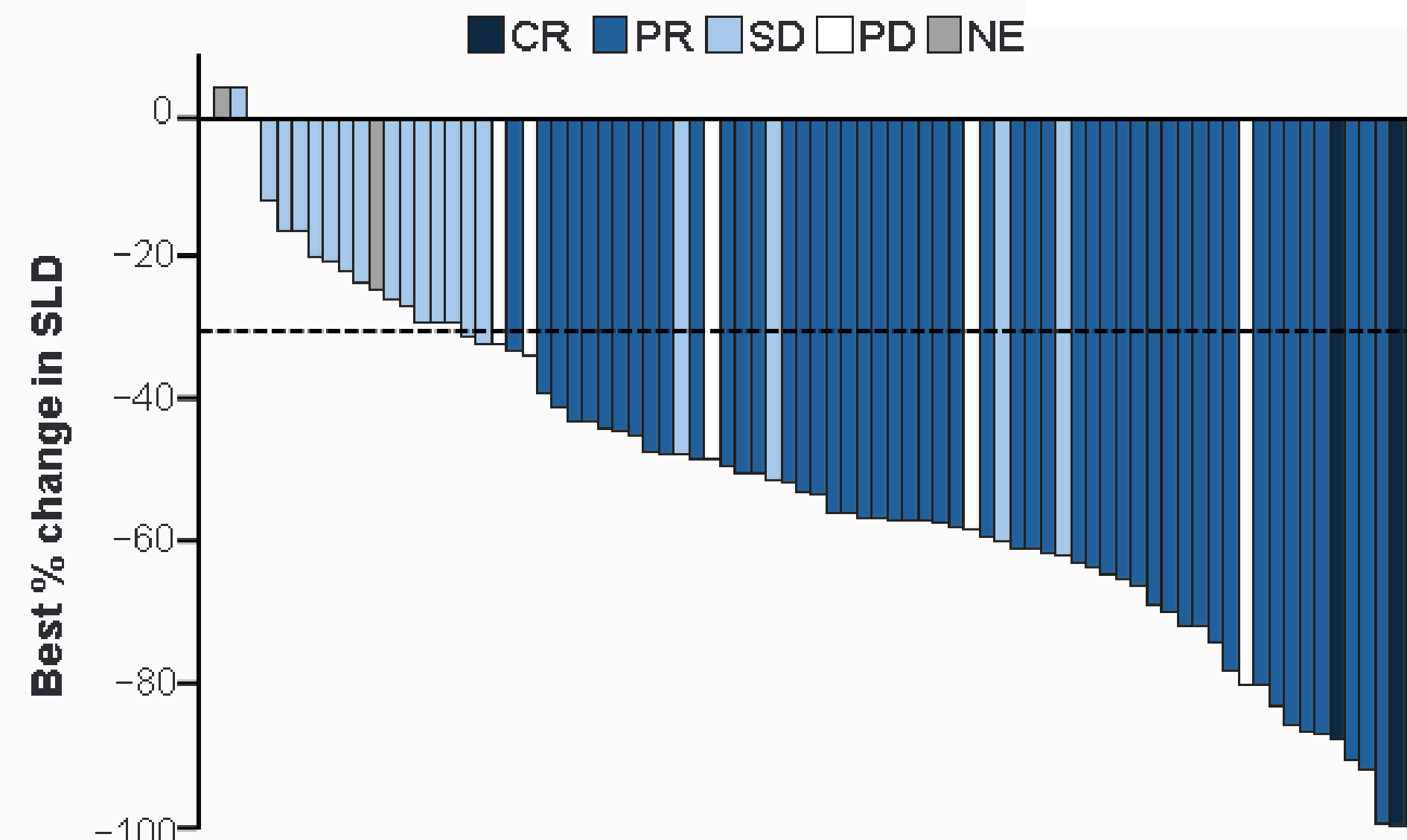
Median follow-up: 13.8 months (range 1–32)



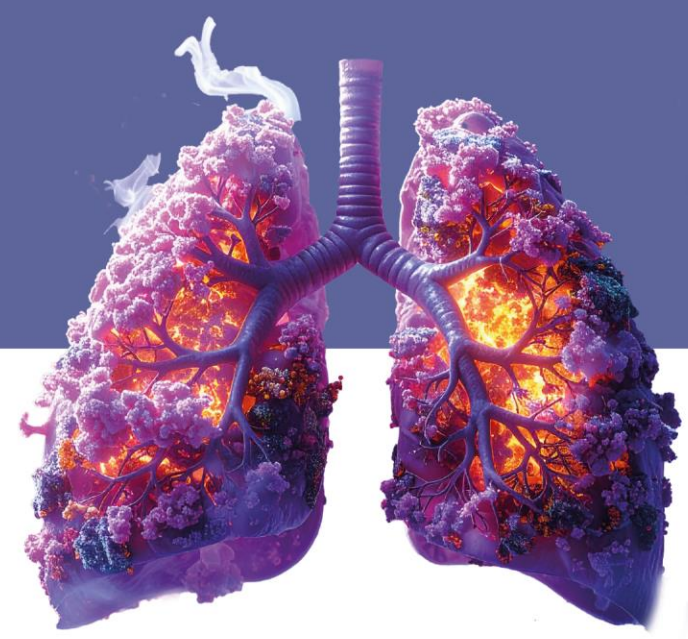
<i>n</i> (%)	
CR	2 (2)
PR	50 (62)
SD	20 (25)
PD	6 (7)
Not evaluable ^a	3 (4)
ORR ^b [95% CI]	52 (64) [53, 75]
DCR ^c [95% CI]	66 (81) [71, 89]
DoR, median months [95% CI]	9.2 [6.3, 13.5]
PFS, median months [95% CI]	8.3 [6.9, 12.3]

Analysis cut-off date was June 27, 2025. Data for patients without target lesion measurements are not shown in the waterfall plot.
^aRequirement for CR, PR, SD, or PD was not met; ^bConfirmed CR or confirmed PR; ^cConfirmed CR, confirmed PR, or SD for ≥12 weeks
Le X, et al. Presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Annual Meeting; 17–21 October, 2025; Berlin, Germany. Abstract LBA75.

Best overall response (RECIST v1.1)



Mediana duración 9.2 meses
Mediana PFS 8.3 meses



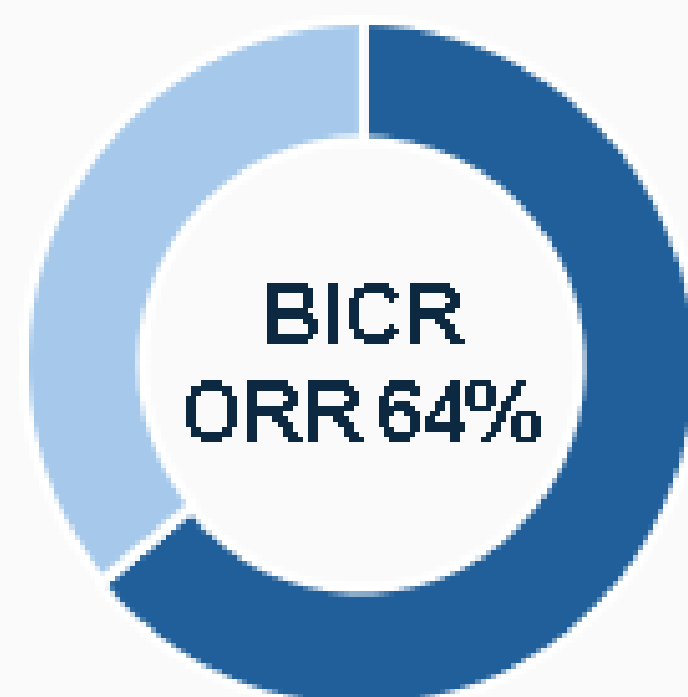
Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

Resultados de las diferentes cohortes

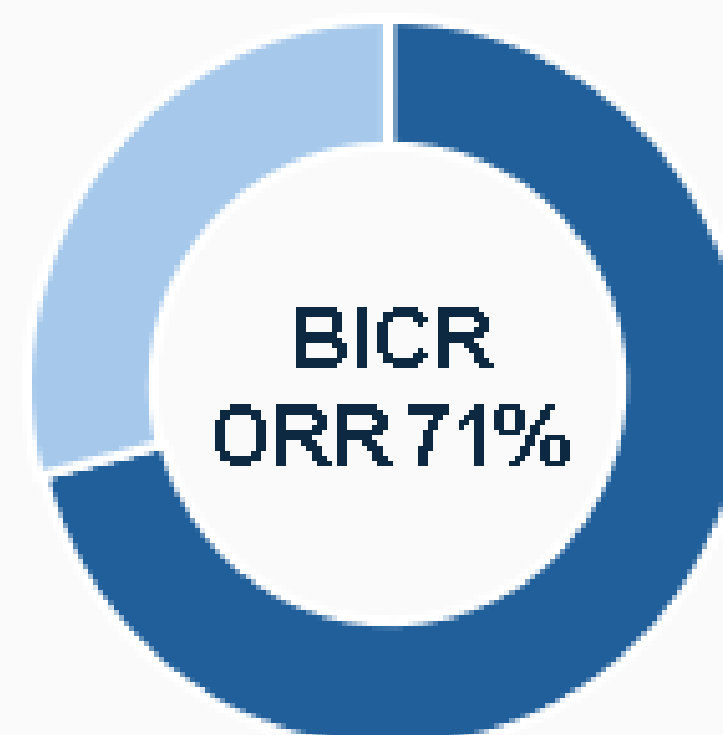
Previamente ADCs

No tratamiento previo

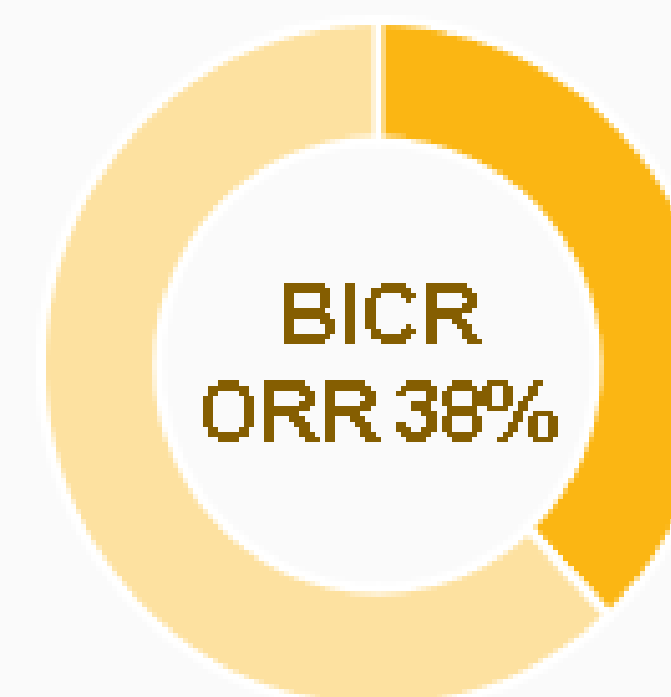
Cohort D^a



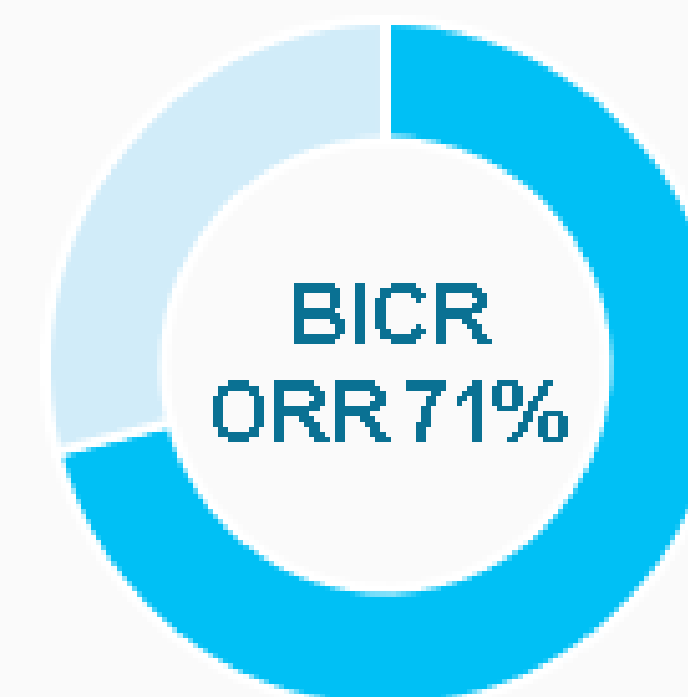
Patients with non-squamous NSCLC
and *HER2* TKD mutations

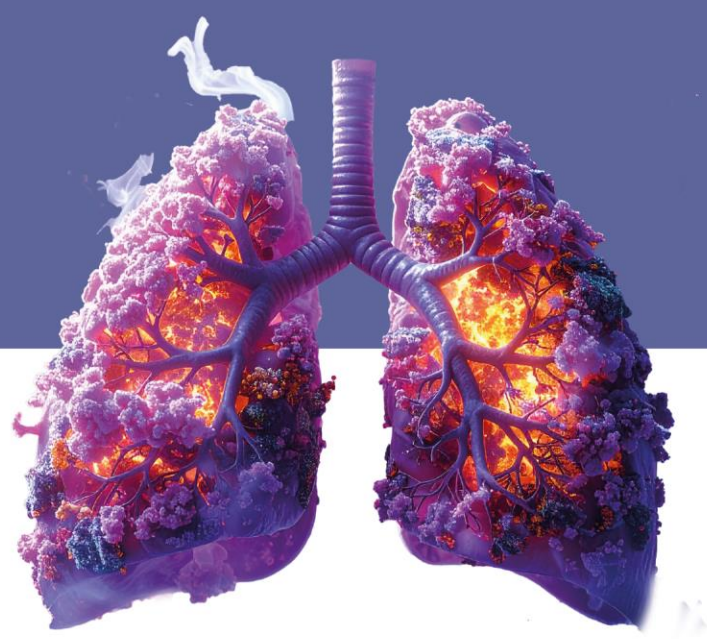


Cohort E^b



Cohort F^c



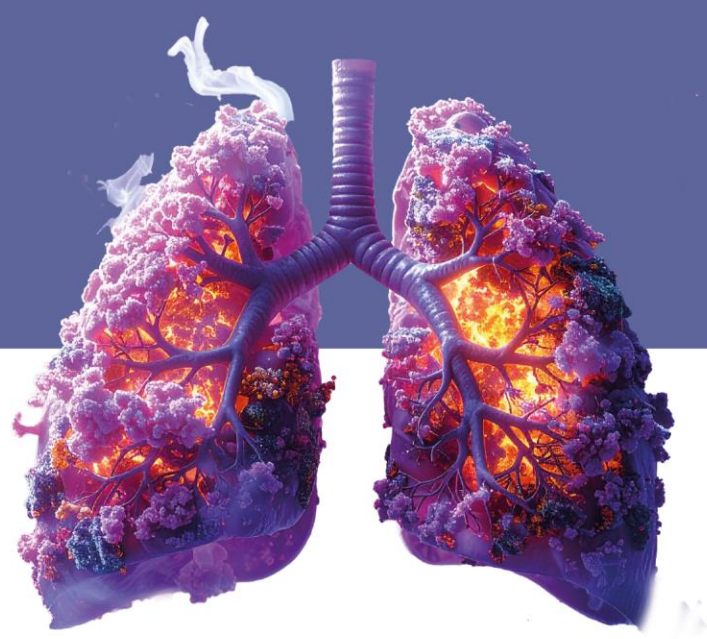


Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

Eficacia según la presencia de metástasis cerebrales

	Cohort D ^b	Cohort E ^c	Cohort F ^d	Total
Brain metastases at baseline, <i>n/N (%)</i> ^a	18/81 (22)	15/55 (27)	9/73 (12)	42/209 (20)
ORR by BICR (RECIST v1.1), <i>n/N (%)</i>				
All patients	52/81 (64)	21/55 (38)	52/73 (71)	125/209 (60)
Brain metastases	11/18 (61)	4/15 (27)	7/9 (78)	22/42 (52)
No brain metastases	41/63 (65)	17/40 (43)	45/64 (70)	103/167 (62)

	Cohort D ^b	Cohort E ^c	Cohort F ^d	Total
Brain metastases at baseline, <i>n/N (%)</i> ^a	18/81 (22)	15/55 (27)	9/73 (12)	42/209 (20)
Post-baseline progression in brain	4/18 (22)	3/15 (20)	0/9 (0)	7/42 (17)
No brain metastases at baseline, <i>n/N (%)</i>	63/81 (78)	40/55 (73)	64/73 (88)	167/209 (80)
Post-baseline progression in brain	4/63 (6)	2/40 (5)	2/64 (3)	8/167 (5)



Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

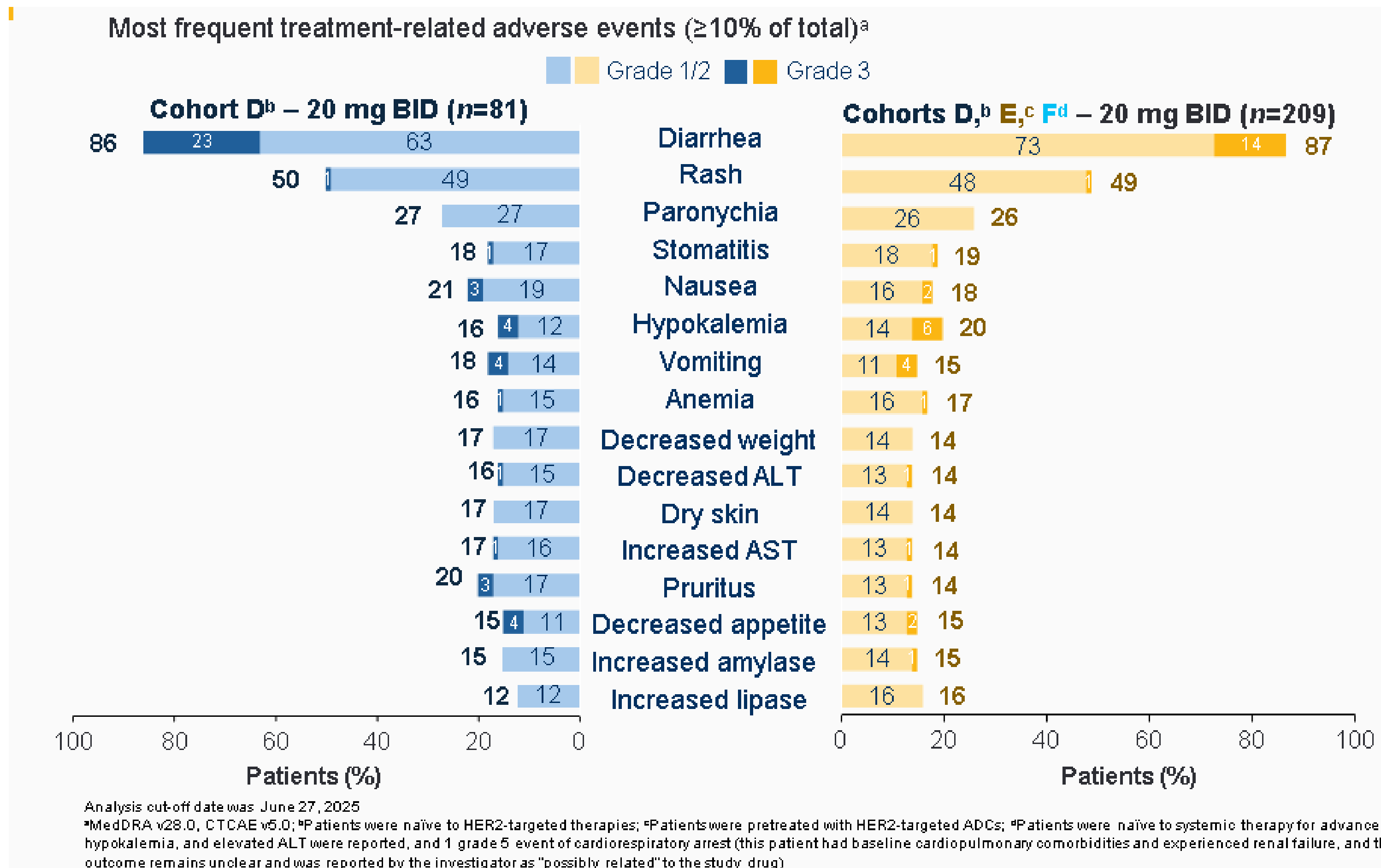
Seguridad y tolerabilidad

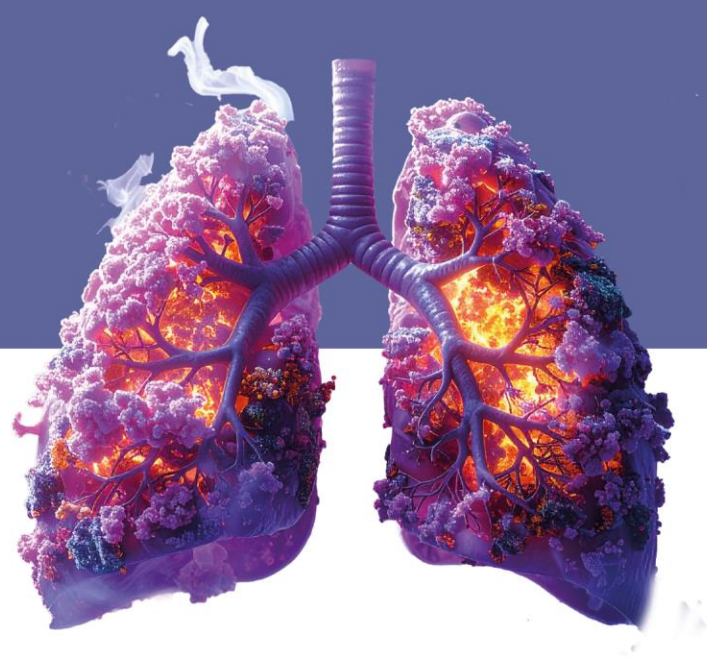
96% toxicidad de cualquier grado

36% toxicidad grado 3

26% AEs que condujeron a reducciones de dosis y 5% de discontinuaciones

No descrita enfermedad pulmonar intersticial





Sevabertinib/BAY2927088

NOW ENROLLING: SOHO-02: A Phase 3 Open-label, Randomized, Active-controlled, Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Orally Administered BAY 2927088 Compared With Standard of Care as a First-line Therapy in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) With HER2-activating Mutations (NCT06452277)

Patient population:
18 Years and older

- // 1L advanced NSCLC with activating mutation in the HER2 TKD
- // ECOG PS 0-1
- // Eligible for SoC
- // ≥ 1 RECIST 1.1 lesion

N=278

R
1:1

Treatment arms

BAY 2927088
20 mg BID oral
(n=139)

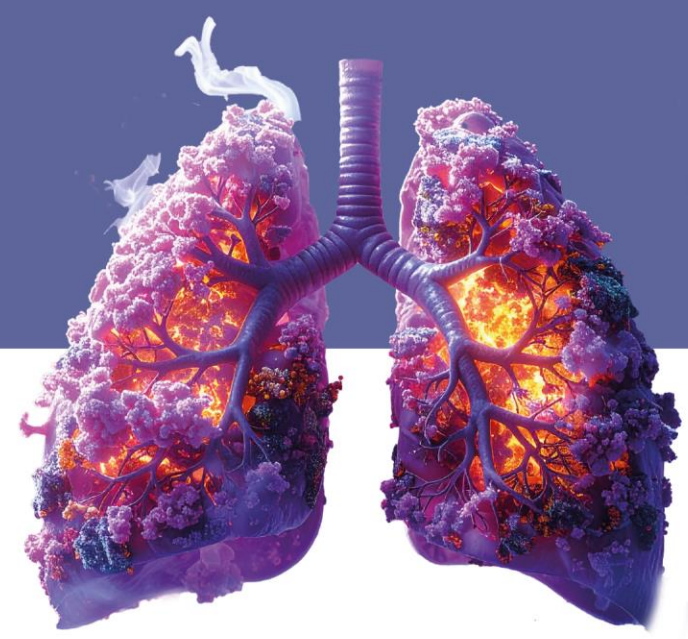
SoC (n=139)
(platinum chemotherapy +
pemetrexed + pembrolizumab)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

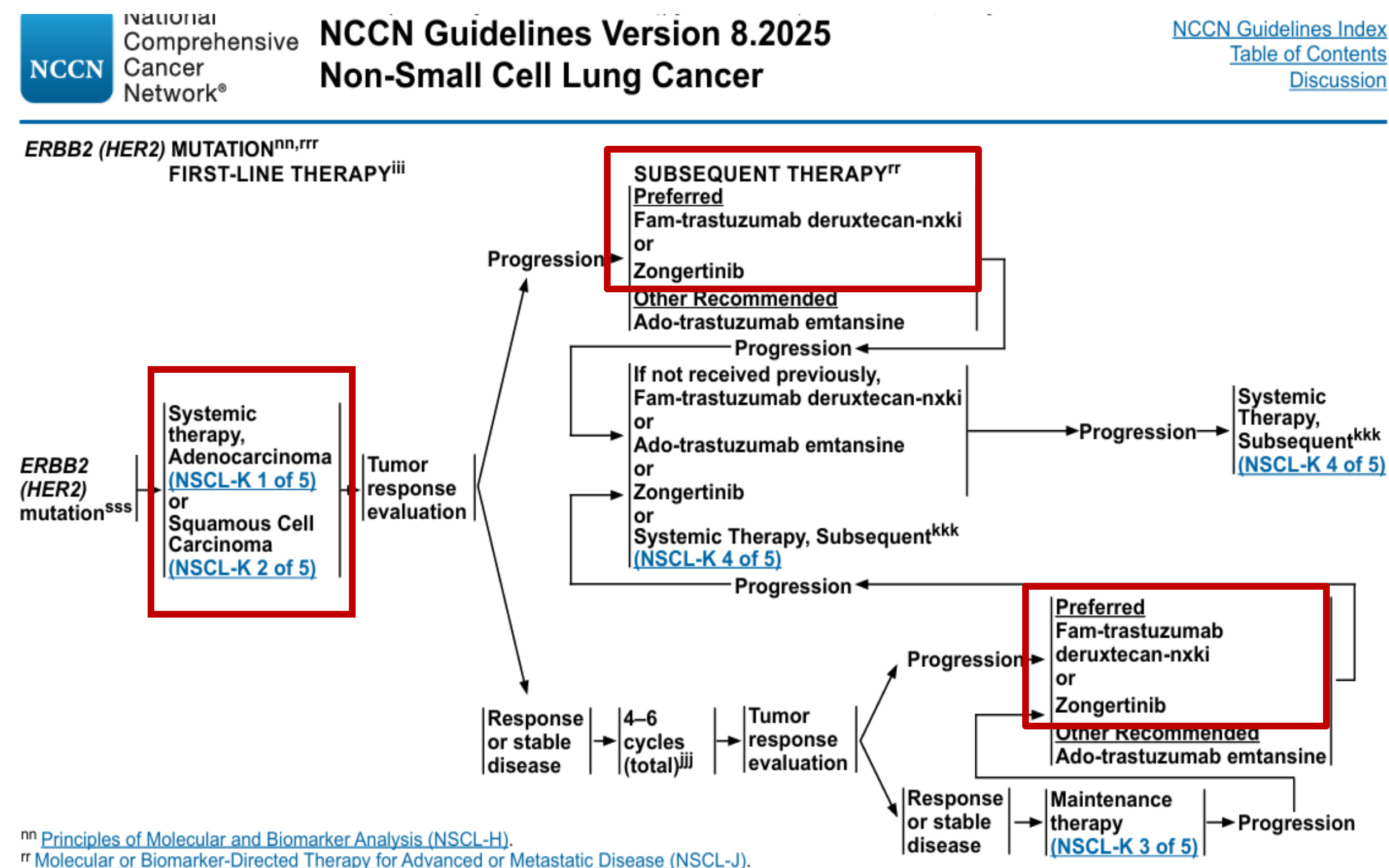
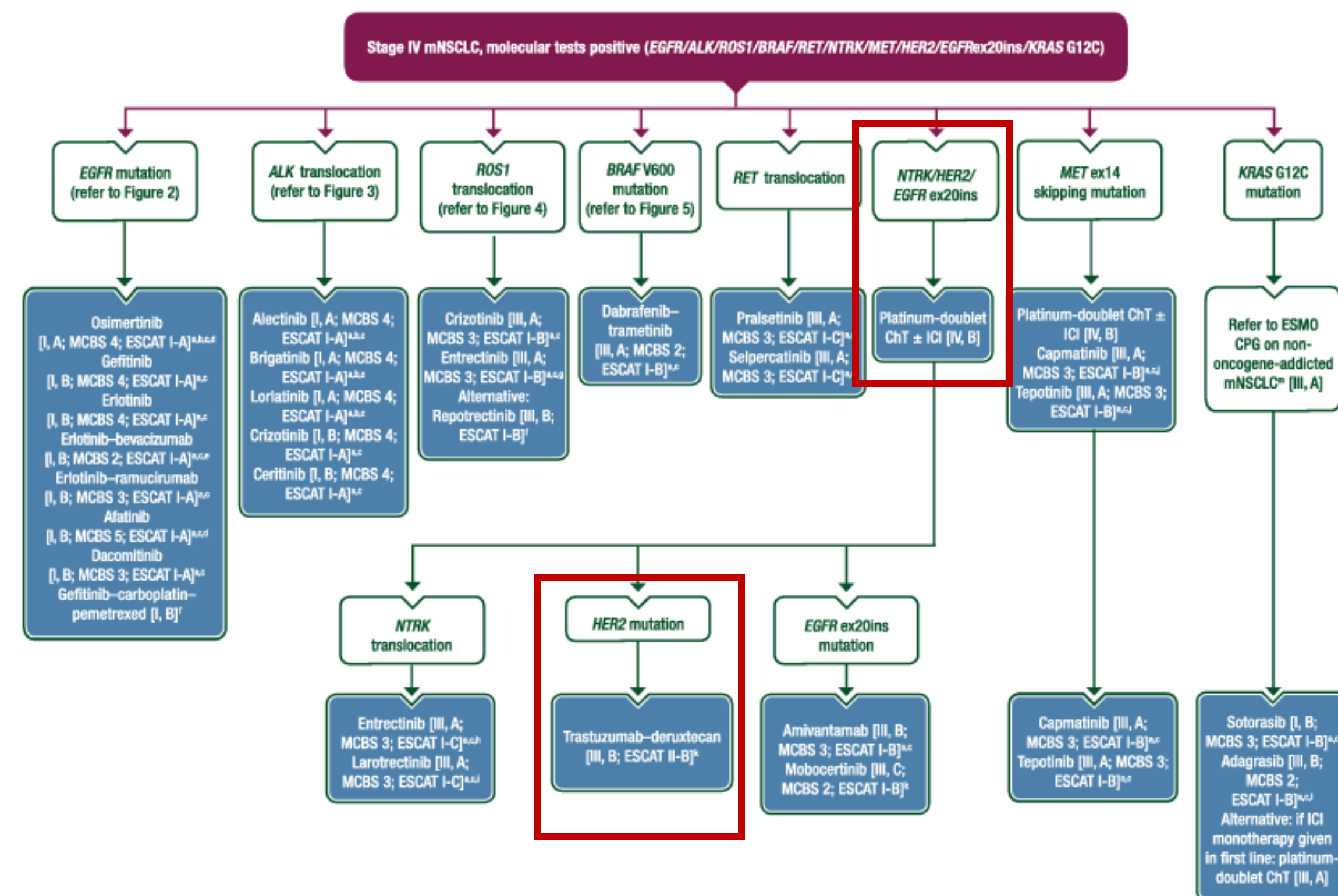
// PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR

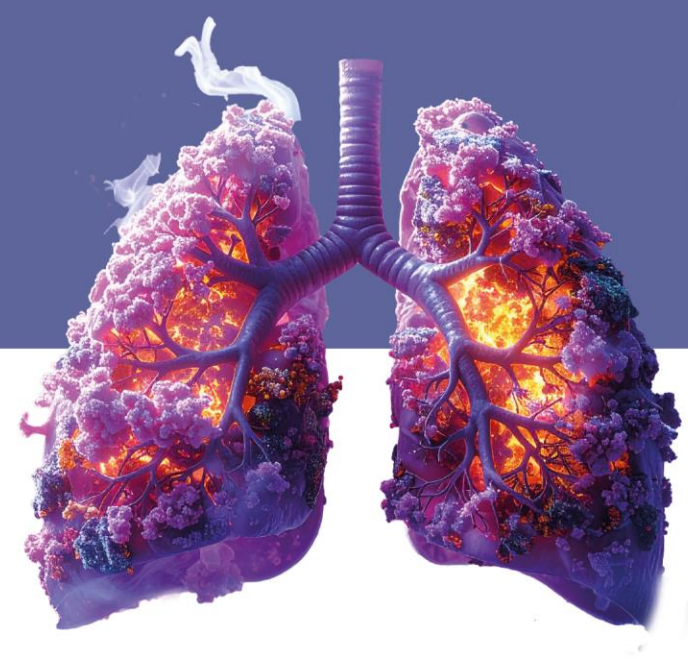
SECONDARY ENDPOINTS:

- // OS
- // ORR
- // DOR
- // Safety and tolerability, PK
- // PRO



Guías clínicas





¿1ª línea?

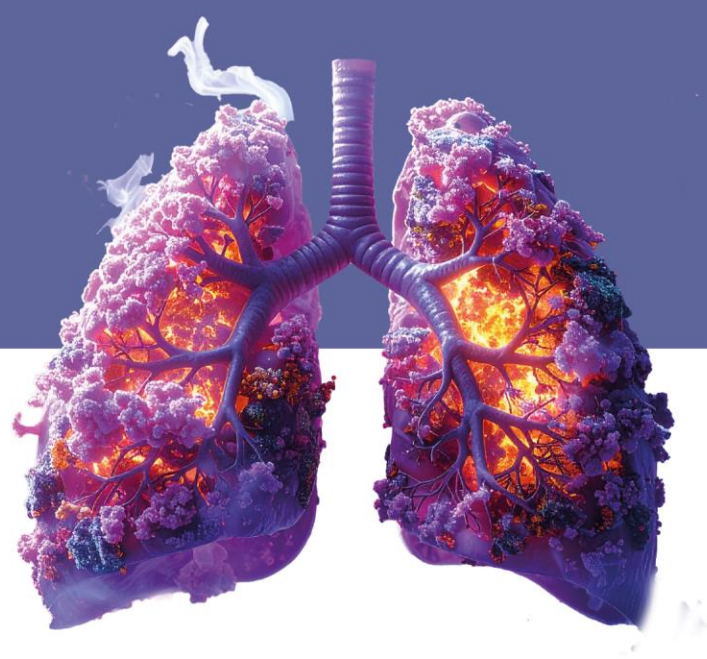
Trastuzumab deruxtecán
DESTINY-Lung04

Zongertinib
Beamion LUNG 2

Otros

Sevabertinib
SOHO-02





Conclusiones

- Existen diferentes alteraciones de HER2 (gen y proteína), cuyo denominador común es el pronóstico desfavorable.
- Las mutaciones de HER2, especialmente en el dominio TK, son las que presentan mayor respuesta al tratamiento dirigido, aunque debemos seguir investigando también otras alteraciones de HER2 como la sobreexpresión proteica.
- Las mutaciones de HER2 presentan una incidencia del 1-4% en CNMP, siendo el perfil clínico mujer no fumadora con histología no escamosa de edad más joven. Alta incidencia y prevalencia de metástasis cerebrales.
- En mutaciones de HER2 el abordaje clásico con quimio-inmunoterapia es subóptimo. Los estudios fase 1-2 con terapias dirigidas arrojan resultados muy prometedores que mejoran las respuestas objetivas y control de la enfermedad. Se encuentran en marcha los ensayos clínicos fase 3 randomizados que confirmen la superioridad frente a la terapia estándar en primera línea.

	Trastuzumab deruxtecán 5.4 mg/kg	Zongertinib	Sevabertinib
ORR (pretatados, TKD*)	49%	71%	71%
Eficacia en SNC	Por explorar	Sí	Sí
AEs G≥3	38%	17%	36%
Discontinuaciones	14%	3%	5%
Situación regulatoria	FDA, EMA, España no	FDA accelerated approval	FDA priority review designation

*En el estudio Destiny Lung 02 en la cohorte de 5.4 mg/kg el 97% eran mutaciones en el dominio TK



ACLO | Asociación Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

REUNIÓN DEL GRUPO DE
**CÁNCER
DE PULMÓN**

de la Asociación
Castellano-Leonesa
de Oncología

📅 4 de Noviembre de 2025

📍 HOTEL BOUTIQUE GAREUS
VALLADOLID

Muchas gracias