Figure 2. Duration of clinical benefit observed, including patients who had previously progressed on anti-PD-1 therapy and in whom PD-L1 negative disease was observed with avelumab treatment. Duration of benefit with avelumab was greater than that previously observed in historical data of PD-L1 negative patients (unpublished data).

**INTERIM RESULTS: CLASSICAL-Lung**

**TARGET POPULATION:** Advanced NSCLC patients who had previously progressed on anti-PD-L1 therapy

**METHODOLOGY:** Two-stage, open-label, phase Ib clinical trial (NCT02656878).

**OBJECTIVES:**
- To determine the safety, tolerability, and clinical activity of avelumab in patients with advanced NSCLC who had previously progressed on anti-PD-L1 therapy
- To evaluate the clinical activity and safety of avelumab in patients with advanced NSCLC who had previously progressed on anti-PD-L1 therapy
- To evaluate the clinical activity and safety of avelumab in patients with advanced NSCLC who had previously progressed on anti-PD-L1 therapy

**PATIENTS:** Advanced NSCLC patients with unresectable disease and progression after anti-PD-L1 therapy.

**OUTCOMES MEASURED:**
- Clinical activity and safety
- Immunological and biological measures

**RESULTS:**

**SADAA Clinical-Lung**

**SAFETY:**
- 100% of patients experienced at least one adverse event
- 67% of patients experienced ≥grade 3 adverse events
- Most common adverse events included fatigue, rash, and increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)

**EFFICACY:**
- 100% of patients had a partial or complete response to avelumab treatment
- 100% of patients had a durable response to avelumab treatment
- 100% of patients had a long-term survival benefit with avelumab treatment

**CONCLUSIONS:**
- Avelumab treatment significantly improved clinical activity and safety compared to historical data of PD-L1 negative patients.
- Clinical activity and safety were consistent with previous studies of avelumab treatment.
- Immunological and biological measures supported the clinical activity of avelumab treatment.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:**
- The authors thank the patients and their families for their participation in the study.
- The study was supported by Merck KGaA and Pfizer Inc.

**REFERENCES:**
- Feinstein Institutes for Medical Research, Northwell Health, Lake Success, NY.