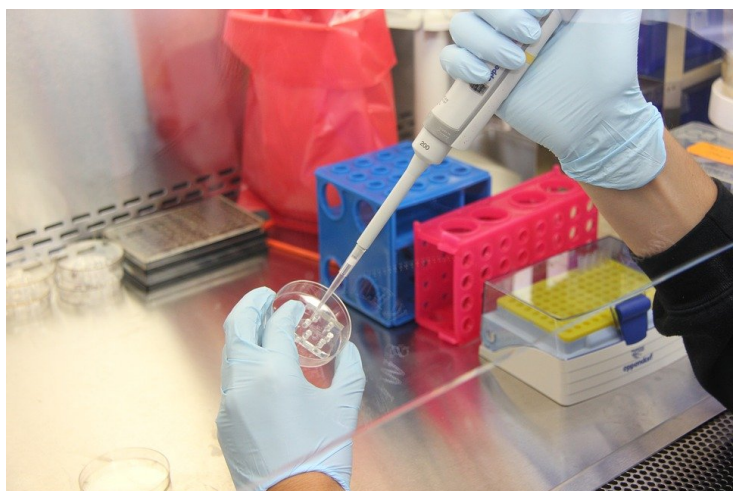


Roche announces Phase III study results for the treatment of people with advanced kidney cancer

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IMmotion151 is the second successive positive Phase III study of Tecentriq that includes an Avastin combination component as an initial treatment



Roche has announced that the Phase III IMmotion151 study met its co-primary endpoint of investigator-assessed progression-free survival (PFS) and demonstrated that the combination of Tecentriq® (atezolizumab) and Avastin® (bevacizumab) provided a statistically significant and clinically meaningful reduction in the risk of disease worsening or death (PFS) in people whose disease expressed the PD-L1 (programmed death-ligand 1: Expression ≥1%) protein compared with sunitinib for the first-line treatment of people who have advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC).

IMmotion151 is a Phase III multicentre, randomised, open-label study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Tecentriq and Avastin versus sunitinib in people with inoperable, locally advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) who have not received prior systemic active or experimental therapy. It enrolled 915 people globally who were randomised 1:1 to receive Tecentriq and Avastin, or sunitinib alone.

Sandra Horning, Roche's Chief Medical Officer and Head of Global Product Development said, "We are encouraged by these results as they add to the emerging body of evidence that supports our rationale for this combination. We believe that the regimen of Tecentriq and Avastin may enhance the potential of the immune system in the initial treatment of advanced kidney cancer. We will discuss these data with health authorities globally and hope to bring this combination forward as a potential new treatment option to patients as soon as possible."

IMmotion151 is the second successive positive Phase III study of Tecentriq that includes an Avastin combination component as an initial treatment. This follows the positive Phase III non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) IMpower150 study that showed Tecentriq and Avastin plus chemotherapy demonstrated a PFS advantage over Avastin plus chemotherapy.