Circulating tumor cell (CTC) enumeration in patients with metastatic genitourinary (mGU) tumors treated in a phase I study of caboazantinib and nivolumab (CaboNivo) +/- ipilimumab (CaboNivoIpi)

METHODS - CONTINUED

RESULTS - CONTINUED

• 128 samples from 52 patients with metastatic genitourinary tumors treated with CaboNivo (38 pts) or CaboNivoIpi (14 patients) were collected at baseline, cycle (C) 2 Day (D) 1, and C3D1 and processed with the Epic Sciences platform.

• CTCs were defined as cytokeratin (CK)+, CD45-, distinct morphology, intact nucleus.

• Associations between CTCs and PFS/OS were analyzed by Kaplan-Meier using R the “survival” package. p-values were presented without adjustment for multiple testing associated with selecting the cutoffs for evaluation.

• In patients with metastatic GU tumors treated with CaboNivo and CaboNivoIpi, nivolumab, and ipilimumab.

• Persistent CTCs after Cycle 2 treatment was associated with worse overall survival.

• Patients with metastatic GU tumors have heterogeneous CTC subtypes that appear to associate with survival.

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