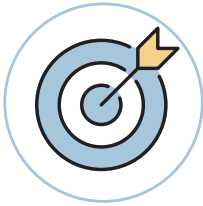


Amivantamab Plus Lazertinib Extends Second-Line PFS in EGFR-Mutant Advanced NSCLC

Data from the **MARIPOSA post hoc analysis presented at Expanded AACR 2026**. Key insights and data points regarding amivantamab plus lazertinib in EGFR-mutant advanced NSCLC.

Core Value Proposition



Breakthrough

Initiating treatment with the combination (amivantamab + lazertinib) fundamentally changes disease biology, leading to longer survival even after the first treatment fails (second-line PFS).



Durability

The combination provides long-term, durable efficacy compared to current standard (osimertinib).

Key Performance Metrics

Median Second-Line PFS

Combination Arm **8.4 Months**

Monotherapy (Osimertinib) **5.3 Months**

Median Follow-Up **37.9 Months**

Resistance Mechanism Insights



Unknown Resistance

Patients with unknown resistance mechanisms fared significantly better than those with known resistance, regardless of treatment.

Median PFS
7.4 months Unknown resistance **VS** **4.6 months** Known resistance



Targeting Resistance

The combination was associated with significantly fewer MET amplifications and EGFR-resistance mutations

MET Amplifications

3.4% (combo) **VS** **13.1%** (osimertinib)

EGFR-Resistance Mutations

1.4% (combo) **VS** **7.6%** (osimertinib)

Patient Profile



Trial Population

Treatment-naïve, locally advanced or metastatic EGFR-mutant NSCLC.



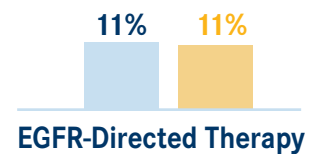
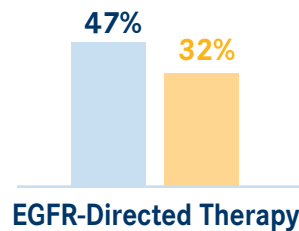
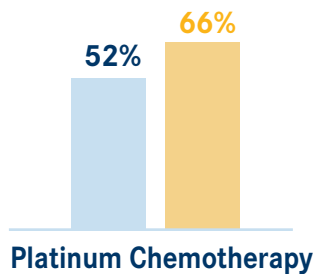
Mutation Types

Benefit seen in both exon 19 deletion and L858R mutations

The following data show that subsequent care was similar, reinforcing that the benefit came from the first-line choice.

Combo
(Amivantamab + Lazertinib)

Osimertinib



Expert Conclusion

“Initiating treatment with amivantamab and lazertinib provides long-term durable efficacy and may change the underlying biology of disease.”

-David R. Spigel, MD