EGFRChannel | OncLive

Amivantamab + Lazertinib Demonstrates Durable Survival in Atypical *EGFR*-Mutated Advanced NSCLC

Updated CHRYSALIS-2 Cohort C Results Presented at ASCO 2026

Treating Patients with Atypical *EGFR*-Mutated Advanced NSCLC

First-Line Amivantamab + Lazertinib

Median Overall Survival

41.0 months

Nearly 3.5 years median OS

Overall survival (OS) Rates

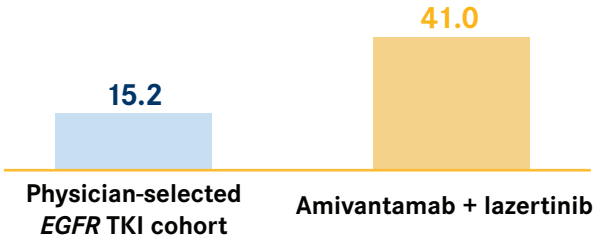
Time point OS Rate

12 months	24 months	36 months
85%	72%	55%

Contextual Benchmark

Real-World Comparison

Median OS (Months)



Long-Term Treatment Benefit

of patients remained on treatment for **more than 2 years**

Safety Summary

Consistent Safety Profile

- No new safety signals observed
- Most treatment-emergent adverse events were grade 1/2
- Safety profile consistent with previous reports of amivantamab + lazertinib

Most Common Any-Grade AEs

Paronychia	**76%**
Rash	**65%**
Infusion-related reactions	**61%**
Hypoalbuminemia	**61%**
Peripheral edema	**41%**

Patient Population Snapshot

CHRYSALIS-2 Cohort C

n = 49

Median Age

- **60**

Most Common *EGFR* Mutations

- **G719X** (55%)
- **S768I/S786X** (27%)
- **L861Q/L86X** (24%)

Compound Mutations

- **35%**

Additional Efficacy Outcomes

Durable Clinical Activity

Overall Response Rate
57%

Clinical Benefit Rate
84%

Median Progression-Free Survival
19.5 months

Median Duration of Response
20.7 months

Key Findings

First-line amivantamab + lazertinib demonstrated durable responses and clinically meaningful overall survival in patients with atypical *EGFR*-mutated advanced NSCLC, with a median OS of 41.0 months and no new safety signals observed.

Source: Doherty K. Amivantamab plus lazertinib produces clinically meaningful OS in atypical EGFR-mutated advanced NSCLC. OncLive. May 29, 2026. [Accessed date.]