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Lung Cancer Experts Debate Disease Nuances to Deliver Patient-Centered Care

Precision treatment in NSCLC requires balancing molecular testing, emerging evidence, and shared decision-making.

Second-Line Treatment After Osimertinib Progression

For EGFR-mutated, MET IHC 3+ NSCLC with no prior chemotherapy exposure:

MARIPOSA-2 regimen
(amivantamab + chemotherapy) was the panel's preferred standard option.

Rebiopsy at progression is critical
to identify resistance mechanisms and expand treatment options.

Clinical trial enrollment
remains a strong consideration, including investigational combinations such as:

- Osimertinib + Teliso-V
- Osimertinib + savolitinib (select patients)

Expert Consensus: Low-level plasma MET amplification alone may not justify MET-targeted therapy.

Key Highlights

MARIPOSA-2 regimen
Amivantamab + chemotherapy

HR: 0.73
Overall Survival Benefit

vs chemotherapy alone

Additional benefits included:

- Delayed symptomatic progression
- Longer time to treatment discontinuation
- Longer time to subsequent therapy
- Improved post-progression PFS

FLAURA2
Osimertinib + chemotherapy

HR: 0.77 (P=.02)
Overall Survival Benefit

vs osimertinib alone

Supports treatment intensification in appropriate first-line patients.

TP53 Mutations: Should They Influence Treatment?

Growing area of interest
Experts increasingly evaluate TP53 status to guide treatment intensity.

Emerging considerations

- True **loss-of-function TP53** mutations may predict poorer outcomes.
- **TP53 Y220C** is an important mutation because targeted therapies are in development.
- Differentiate **true tumor mutations** from **clonal hematopoiesis** using blood + tissue NGS.
- **TP53 exon 8** mutations may indicate higher-risk disease.

Should Treatment Be Intensified?

Evidence continues to evolve.
Some experts favor:
Osimertinib + chemotherapy
for patients with high-risk TP53 alterations.
Others caution that current evidence does not yet support intensifying treatment based solely on TP53 subtype.

New in Lung Cancer- FDA Approval (July 2026)
Zidesamtinib (Jideytro)
Approved for patients with previously treated locally advanced or metastatic ROS1-positive NSCLC, further expanding precision medicine options.

Source: Riley Kandel, Lung Cancer Experts Debate Disease Nuances to Deliver Patient-Centered Care