A Phase I Study to Evaluate Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Antineoplastic Activity of BPI-7711 in Patients with EGFR/T790M Mutation Advanced or Recurrent NSCLC

Yuankai Shi1, Jian Fang1, Yongqian Shu2, Donglin Wang3, Huqing Yu4, Xianqiu Zhao1, Liangming Zhang1, Bo Zhu1, Xingya Li5, Gongyan Chen1, Jianhua Shi1, Ronsheng Zheng1, Jianan Huang1, Sheng Yang1, Jianan Long2, Wen Gao1, Michael Greco3, Jing Wang4, Xiao Li1,2

1. National Cancer Center/National Clinical Research Center for Cancer/China National Cancer Center, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, China; 2. Beijing Cancer Hospital, Beijing, China; 3. Jiangsu Province Hospital, Nanjing, China; 4. Tongji Hospital of Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China; 5. Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China; 6. The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China; 7. The Second Affiliated Hospital of Army Medical University, Chongqing, China; 8. The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, China; 9. Henan Medical University Cancer Hospital, Kaifeng, China; 10. Shandong Cancer Hospital, Linyi, China; 11. The First Affiliated Hospital of Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu, China; 12. The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou, China; 13. BETH PHARMA, Protectora, USA; 14. BETH PHARMA, Shanghai, China

METHODS

• NSCLC patients who had documented disease progression after 1st/2nd generation EGFR-TKI treatment and with EGFRm/T790M confirmed by central lab were enrolled in the multicenter trial (NCT03386955) into “3+3” dose escalation or expansion cohorts.

• BPI-7711 was orally administered at doses of 30~300 mg as all investigators and site personnel.