Sitravatinib is an orally available, small molecule inhibitor of several closely related split (VEGFR2, KIT) family receptors, which regulate the immunosuppressive cell types implicated in resistance to checkpoint inhibition. Effective treatment options are needed to improve long-term survival in this patient population.

**Phase 3 Trial of Sitravatinib plus Nivolumab vs Docetaxel for Treatment of NSCLC (SAPPHIRE)**

**STUDY OBJECTIVES**

- To compare OS in patients with non-squamous NSCLC, who have experienced disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy and checkpoint inhibitor therapy, treated with sitravatinib and nivolumab versus docetaxel.

**SECONDARY OBJECTIVES**

- To evaluate safety and tolerability of sitravatinib in combination with nivolumab.
- To evaluate secondary efficacy endpoints including ORR per RECIST 1.1, DOR, CBR, PFS, and OS.
- To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of sitravatinib administered in combination with nivolumab.
- To assess patients health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and cancer-specific symptoms.
- To evaluate efficacy endpoints using IRCIST.
- To assess correlations between bone marrow immune biomarkers and gene mutations and their biomarker status.
- To measure the incidence of increased circulating Tregs.
- To assess the ratio of myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) and their immunophenotype.

**EXEMPLARY OBJECTIVES**

- To assess correlations between bone marrow immune biomarkers and gene mutations and their biomarker status.
- To evaluate efficacy endpoints using IRCIST.
- To measure the incidence of increased circulating Tregs.
- To assess the ratio of myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) and their immunophenotype.

**METHODS**

**STUDY DESIGN**

Global, randomised, open-label, Phase 3 study of sitravatinib in combination with nivolumab in patients with advanced non-squamous NSCLC who have progressed on or after CIT and platinum-based chemotherapy.

**ASSESSMENTS**

- Routine safety assessments performed throughout the study.
- Efficacy assessments per RECIST version 1.1 and PERP.
- PK parameters evaluated after administration of sitravatinib in combination with nivolumab.
- Additional efficacy endpoints, including ORR per RECIST 1.1, DOR, CBR, PFS, and OS.

**CONCLUSION**

The combination of sitravatinib with nivolumab is a rational approach to restoring or augments cancer immunosurveillance and improves outcomes in patients with advanced NSCLC who have experienced disease progression on or after CIT and platinum-based chemotherapy.