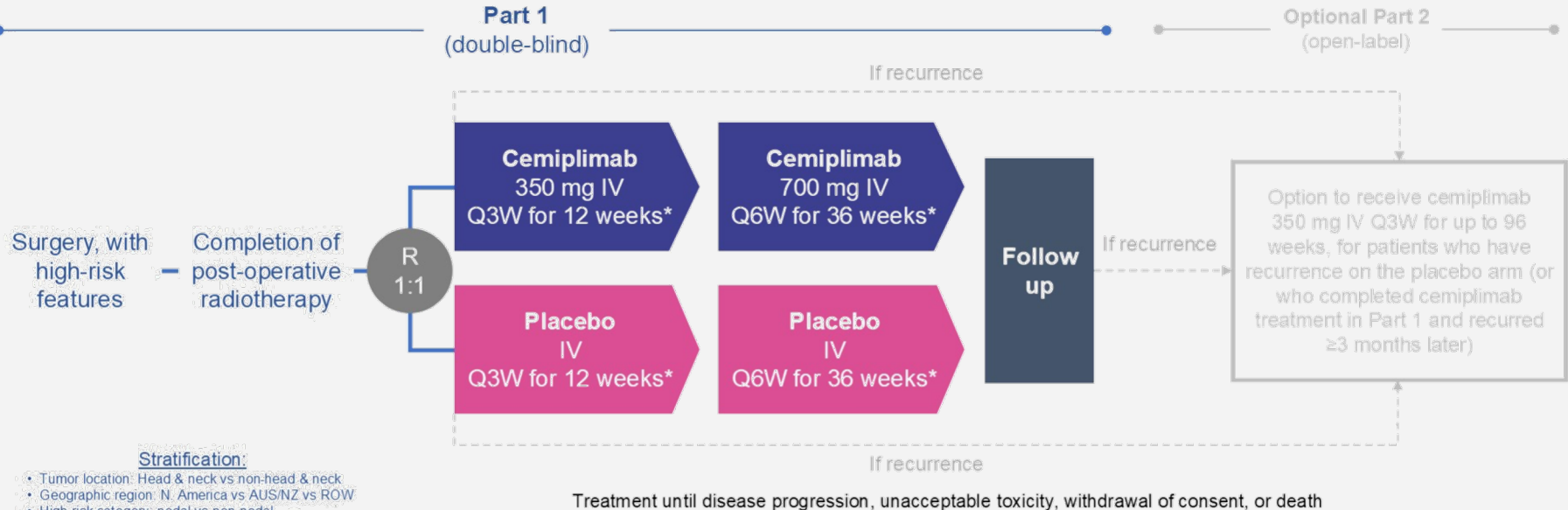


Carcinoma cutáneo de células escamosas

C-POST

Cemiplimab tras cirugía y RT adyuvante



Stratification:

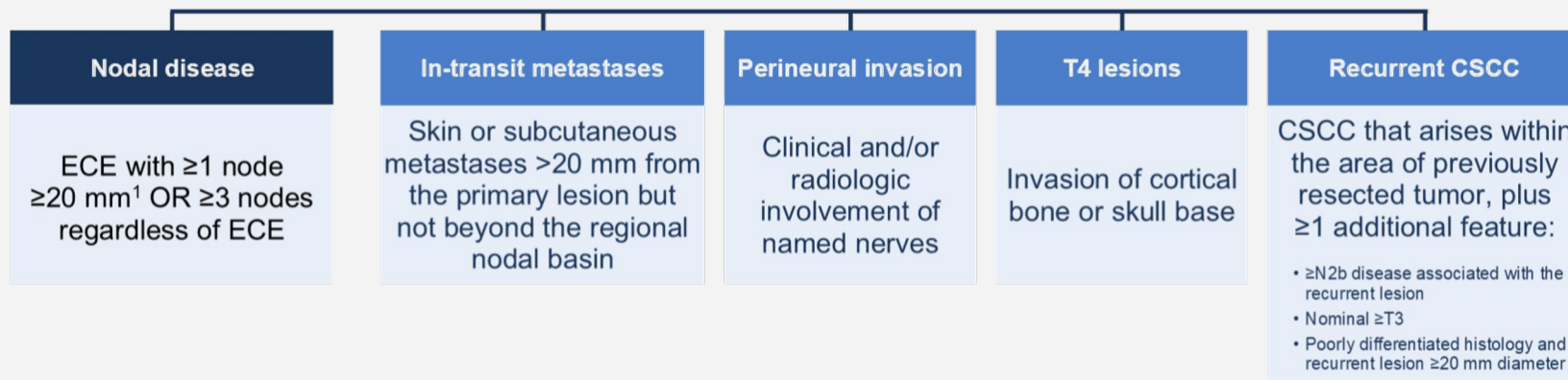
- Tumor location: Head & neck vs non-head & neck
- Geographic region: N. America vs AUS/NZ vs ROW
- High-risk category: nodal vs non-nodal
- ECOG performance score: 0 vs 1
- History of CLL: yes vs no

Primary endpoint: Disease-free survival (DFS)

*Original regimen was Q3W only. Starting with protocol amendment 2 (Jun 2021), the regimen was Q3W start / Q6W switch, as shown in the diagram.

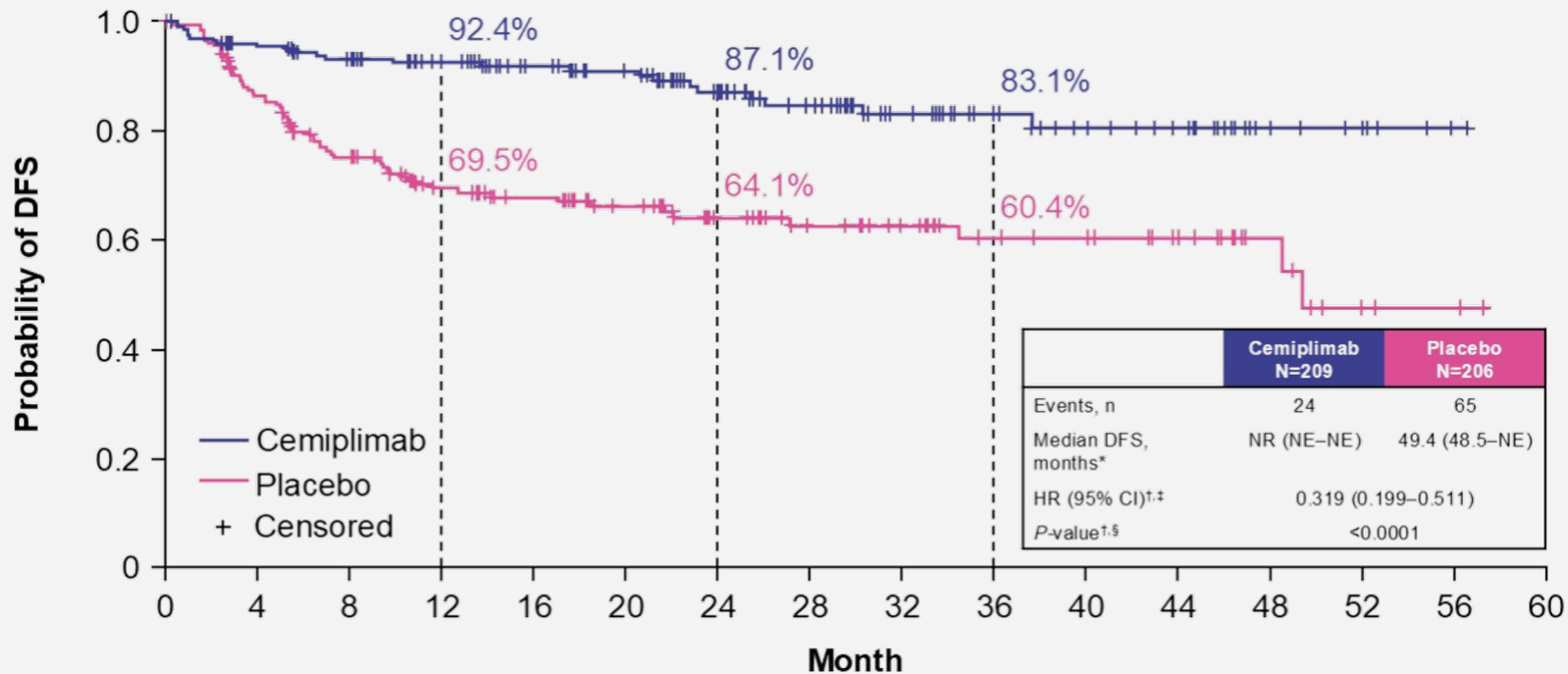
¿Alto riesgo?

Nodal and non-nodal high-risk criteria*



*High-risk CSCC with both nodal and non-nodal features was categorized as high-risk nodal disease.

Eficacia



Seguridad

	Cemiplimab (N=205)		Placebo (N=204)	
Duration of exposure, median (range) weeks	47.9 (3–52)		47.7 (3–51)	
TEAEs, regardless of attribution, n (%)	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Any	187 (91)	49 (24)	182 (89)	29 (14)
Serious	36 (18)	31 (15)	19 (9)	14 (7)
Led to treatment discontinuation	20 (10)	16 (8)	3 (1)	2 (1)
Led to death	2 (1)*	2 (1)*	2 (1)†	2 (1)†
Treatment-related TEAEs, n (%)	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Any	128 (62)	20 (10)	94 (46)	1 (<1)
Immune-mediated AEs n (%)	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Any	47 (23)	15 (7)	13 (6)	0

	Cemiplimab (N=205)		Placebo (N=204)	
TEAEs occurring in ≥10% in either arm, n (%)	Any grade	Grade ≥3‡	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Fatigue	45 (22)	1 (<1)	44 (22)	0
Pruritus	33 (16)	1 (<1)	25 (12)	0
Rash	33 (16)	1 (<1)	18 (9)	0
Diarrhea	32 (16)	3 (1)	38 (19)	0
Arthralgia	26 (13)	0	25 (12)	0
Hypothyroidism	24 (12)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	0
Rash maculo-papular	23 (11)	0	12 (6)	0

Comparación con KN-360 (Pembrolizumab)



