











# Immune checkpoint-induced arthritis Tocilizumab vs Corticosteroids

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# **Conflicts of interests**

- Research: Grant from Fresenius
- Lecturing: None
- Consulting: None

**AP-HP. Université Paris-Saclay Hospitals** and Paris-Saclay University











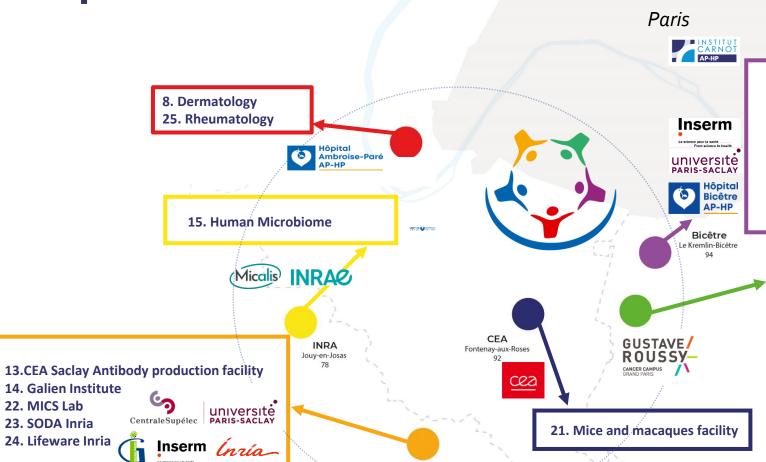




Université Paris-Saclay







Université Paris-Sud — Paris-Saclay / Inserm

- 1. Immuno Rheumatology/IMVA/IDMIT/CESP
- 3. Clinical Immunology/IMVA/IDMIT
- 6. Gastro-enterology
- 11. Immunology
- 17. Pathology
- 18. Epidemiology
- 19. CRB Bio-centre Pharmacology
- 26. Nephrology
- 2. Haematology
- 4. Immunotherapy of cancer /DITEP/ Drug Dev Dept
- 5. Medical Oncology
- 7. Dermatology



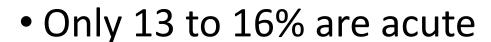


- 9. Immunology of cancer
- 10. Monitoring cancer immunotherapy
- 12. Macrophages in cancer
- 20. RHU Organoids in cancer

## ICI-inflammatory arthritis

Clinical presentation

- Mono, Oligo polyarthritis
- Tenosynovitis



• 87% are chronic even with ICI discontinuation



Ladouceur et al ACR open Rheum 2025

### ICI-Polymyalgia Rheumatica

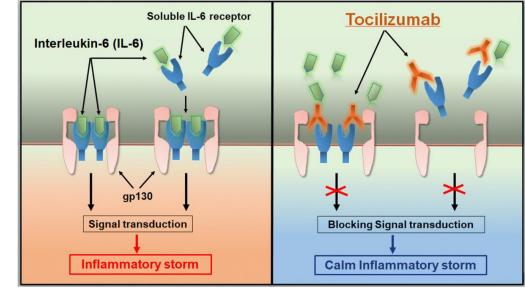
- Scapular and pelvis involvement
  - Can occur without CRP
  - Can only be a PET CT finding.
  - Often associated with arthritis

Less persistence than arthritis



# Why tocilizumab?

• Widely used for the treatment of RA.



 Has been used off label for the treatment of irAE even other than arthritis with good efficacy and tolerance

 Widely used for the management of CAR-T cell toxicity without loosing efficacy

> Campochiaro, et al. *Eur Jour of Inter Med* 2021 Dimitriou et al. *Eur Jour Can* 2021. Stroud, et al *Journal of Oncology Pharmacy* 2019

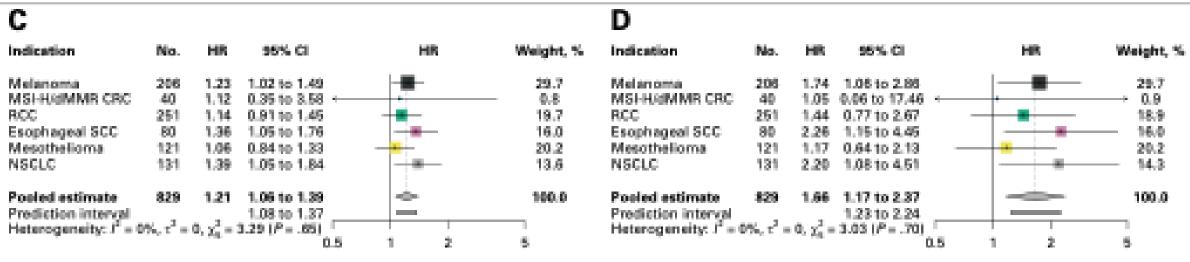
#### Melanoma **Baseline CRP Levels** (Nivo) Adjusted 1.09 (%) so 50 Months No. at risk Median CRP 5,5

# CRP is associated with lower response rate to ICI

 Target IL-6 could be an interesting way to improve response to ICI therapy.

Laino AS, et al. J Immunother Cancer 2020

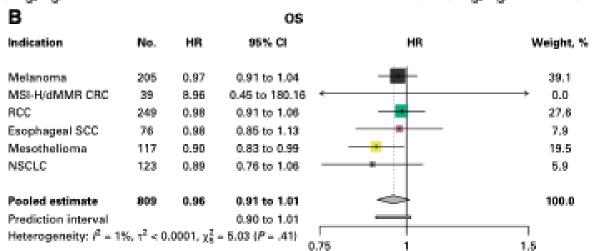
# A high peak dose is less favorable than a high cumulative dose for cancer survival



Favors 1.0mg/kg Favors 0.5mg/kg

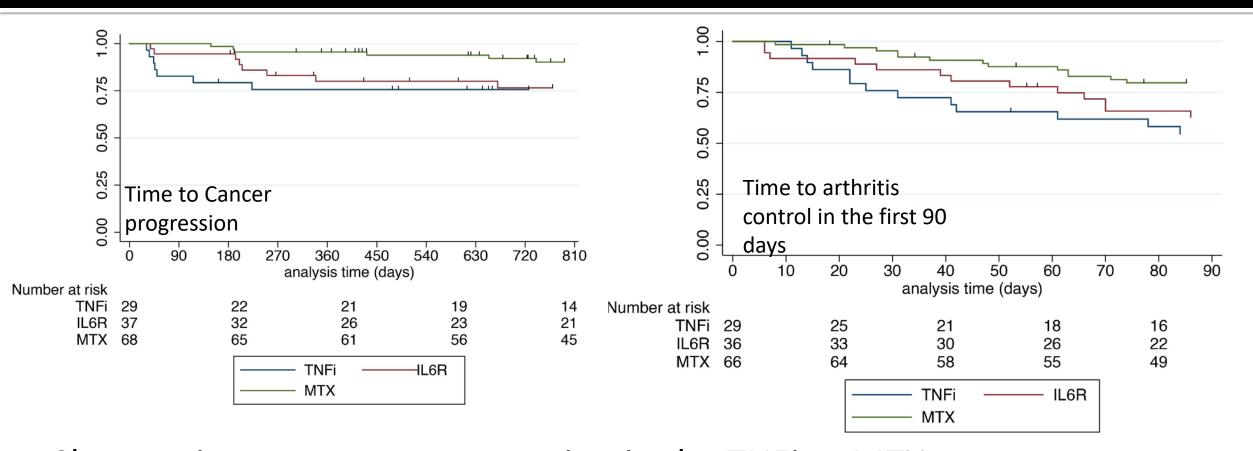
Favors 2.0mg/kg Favors 0.5mg/kg

- Steroids for irAE
- Data from 6 clinical trials



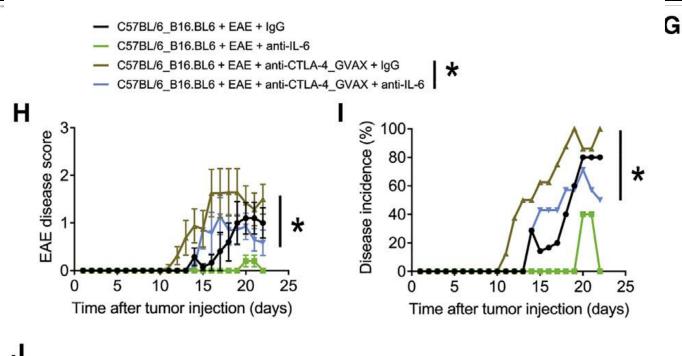
Favors High Cumulative Dose Favors Low Dose Verheijden et al JCO 2024

### MTX vs TNF vs IL6R a retrospective study



- Shorter time to cancer progression in the TNFi vs MTX
- Shorter time to arthritis control
- Higher max corticosteroids dose in the bDMARDs groups

# The decoupling effect of tocilizumab: Helps ICI efficacy while controlling autoimmunity



Tumor size (mm<sup>2</sup>)

150-

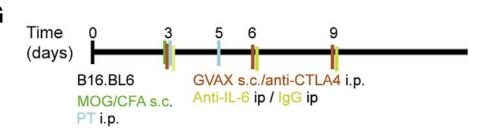
100

50-

20

Time after tumor injection (days)

30



Anti IL-6 controls
 EAE without
 affecting anti tumor
 efficacy

# Tocilizumab prevents relapse during ICI rechallenge

Table 3. Efficacy of secondary prophylaxis with TCZ in rechallenged patients				
	Without TCZ prophylaxis		With TCZ prophylaxis	
	n — 5	%	n = 11	%
Patients with >1 rechallenge	2	40	1	9
Median interval between end of initial ICI and rechallenge	70	95% CI 56-84	22.5	95% CI 20-295
Rechallenge for PD	2	40	4	36
Tumor type				
Lung	2	67	5	50
Melanoma	1	33	4	40
Colorectal	0	0	1	10
Rechallenge compared with initial ICI therapy				
Similar ICI	3	60	10	91
Nivolumab to ipilimumab/nivolumab	0	0	1	9
Nivolumab to pembrolizumab/chemotherapy	1	20	0	0
Nivolumab to nivolumab/relatlimab	1	20	0	0
rh-irAE evolution				
Requiring steroids >0.1 mg/kg for arthritis	1	20	0	0
Relapse rh-irAE ≥G2	Z	40	Z	18
Other irAEs				
Colitis ≥G2	1	20	5	45
CRS G1	0	0	1	9
Pneumonitis	1	20	0	0

- IV treatment with tocilizumab 8mg/kg /2weeks
- Effective to prevent rheumatologic relapse but not colitis
- Longer ICI treatment with TCZ (206 vs 113 days)

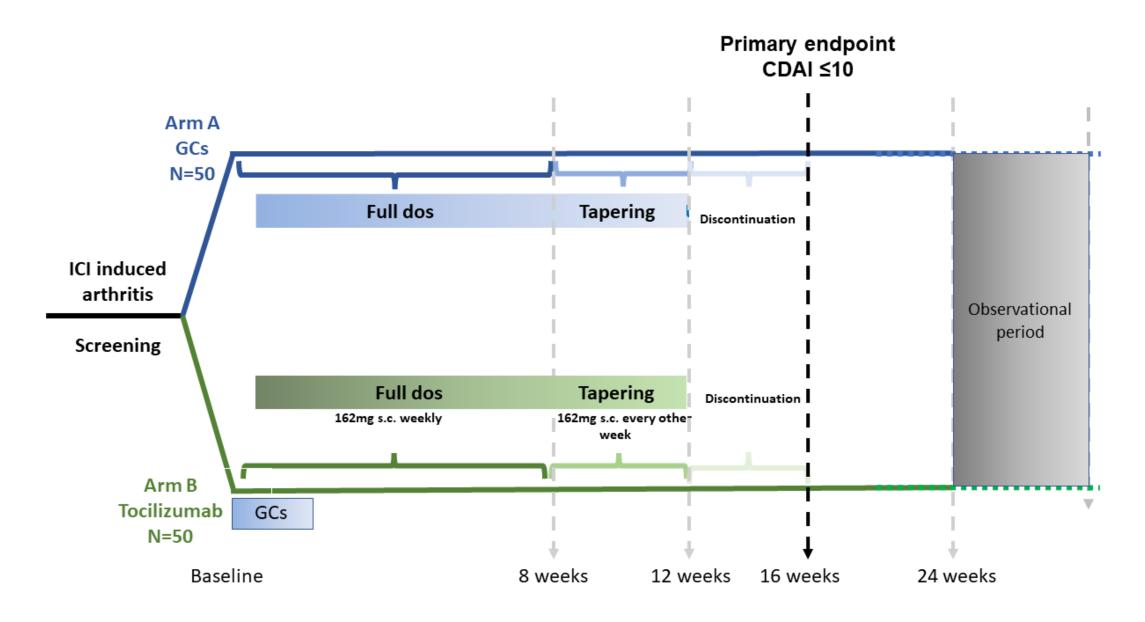
#### Tocilizumab + IPI+ Nivo Melanoma

- Latest data
- 10 patients with 162mg weekly for 6w then /2weeks 6 weeks
- 40% G3/4 irAE median 4.9 weeks
  - Liver (20%)
  - Colitis (10%)
- ORR 70% vs 56% for Toci every 2 weeks
- ORR 75% with patients with high LDH.

# CITAR: Checkpoint Inhibitor Treatment of ARthritis

- Phase 2
- Randomized
- Open
- Superiority
- Multicentric (Sweden, France (Bicêtre, Bordeaux, Brest, Strasbourg) Germany, the Netherland )
- First line
  - 106 patients 53 in each arm

# Design of the CITAR study



#### **Inclusion criteria**

- Any cancer treated with ICI mono or combo
- A least 2 swollen joints and CDAI>10
  - Tender joints, Swollen joints, patient and physician VAS
- Patients with less than 7 days of steroids
  - Patients should be screened before steroid treatment

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Prior inflammatory rheumatic disease
- Concomitant life-threatening irAE requiring steroids
- Steroids for oncologic manifestation that cannot be stopped
- Other immunosuppressive therapy
- History of diverticulitis
- Neutropenia<1000</p>

## **Endpoints**

- Primary
  - % of patient CDAI<10 at week 16.</p>
- Secondary
  - % of patient CDAI<10 at week 16 with 0 mg steroids</p>
- PFS and OS at week 24
- Total number of missed ICI treatments

# **Ancillary analysis**

- Design with treatment stop allows
  - Prediction of chronicity
- Prediction of response to Tocilizumab
- Sc RNA seq
  - PBMC
  - synovial fluid
  - Synovial biopsy (optional)

### Take-home Messages

- IL-6 is an interesting target for rheumatologic irAE.
- Hypothesis
  - Might uncouple anti-tumor response and efficacy on irAE.
- Substantial improvement in anti-tumor response remains to be demonstrated in melanoma
- Randomized trial are required to establish benefit.

#### **CITAR Trial**

- 2 swollen joints
- Inclusion before steroid initiation

IGR ligne directe 2 25 22 Clea Bardon