

## Long-term results from the JAVELIN Bladder 100 study investigating avelumab maintenance treatment in people with advanced urothelial cancer

JAVELIN

**The full title of this abstract is:** Avelumab first-line maintenance for advanced urothelial carcinoma: long-term follow-up results from the JAVELIN Bladder 100 trial

Please note this summary only contains information from the scientific abstract

[View scientific abstract](#)



**Date of summary:** May 2022

For more information on this study, go to:  
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02603432>



### Medical terms pronunciations

**Avelumab** <a-VEL-yoo-mab>

**Urothelial** <YOOR-oh-THEE-lee-ul>

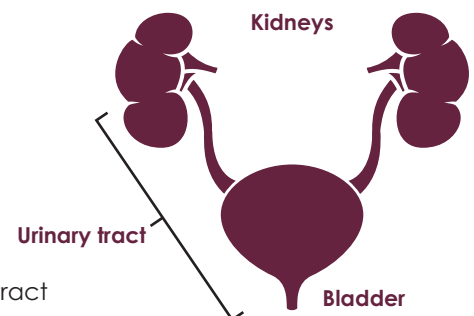
### What are the key takeaways from this study?

- The JAVELIN Bladder 100 study showed that avelumab maintenance treatment helped people with advanced urothelial cancer live longer than people not treated with avelumab
- Researchers looked at later results from the JAVELIN Bladder 100 study. This was when everyone had been studied for at least 2 years after starting treatment
- They found that on average, people treated with avelumab maintenance treatment are still living longer than people not treated with avelumab
- These results provide more support for using avelumab maintenance treatment as a standard treatment for people with advanced urothelial cancer

### What did this study look at?

#### What is advanced urothelial cancer?

- Urothelial cancer is a cancer that develops in the urinary tract
- The urinary tract contains the parts of the body that move urine from the kidneys to outside of the body. It includes:
  - The bladder
  - The inner part of the kidney
  - Tubes that connect the kidneys to the bladder and the bladder to the outside of the body
- Urothelial cancer is called advanced when it has spread outside of the urinary tract







#### How is advanced urothelial cancer treated?

- Chemotherapy is often the first main treatment given to people with advanced urothelial cancer. This is called first-line treatment. Although the cancer may get better with chemotherapy at first, it will usually start growing again
- If a person's cancer stops growing or shrinks with first-line chemotherapy, they may receive a different treatment. This is called maintenance treatment. It aims to stop the cancer from getting worse or growing back

## What did this study look at? (continued)

### What is avelumab?

-  Avelumab is a type of immunotherapy. Immunotherapy is a treatment that can help the body's immune system find and destroy cancer cells. Avelumab is given as a drip (infusion) into a vein for about an hour every 2 weeks
-  Avelumab attaches to a protein called PD-L1. This protein can be found on the surface of cancer cells and other cells in the cancer. Some people have more PD-L1 on these cells, and this is known as PD-L1-positive cancer. When avelumab attaches to PD-L1, it helps the body's immune cells find and destroy cancer cells
-  Clinical study results have shown that avelumab maintenance treatment can help people with advanced urothelial cancer live longer
-  Avelumab is the only standard maintenance treatment available for people with advanced urothelial cancer that has stopped growing or shrunk with first-line chemotherapy

### What is the JAVELIN Bladder 100 study?

- The JAVELIN Bladder 100 study looked at avelumab maintenance treatment in people with advanced urothelial cancer
- All people taking part in the study had received first-line chemotherapy, and their cancer had stayed the same or had shrunk. They were put into 2 groups:
  - Group 1 received avelumab maintenance treatment plus best supportive care. Best supportive care includes treatments that help to manage symptoms but do not affect the cancer
  - Group 2 received only best supportive care
- People did not need to have PD-L1-positive cancer to take part
- In October 2019, researchers collected initial results and found that on average, people who were treated with avelumab plus best supportive care lived longer than people who received only best supportive care

### What did the researchers want to find out?

Researchers wanted to look at later results from the JAVELIN Bladder 100 study. This was when everyone in the study had been studied for at least 2 years after starting treatment. Researchers wanted to see if avelumab maintenance treatment was still helping people with urothelial cancer live longer

## What happened during the study?

### Who took part in the study?

- Researchers collected results after everyone had been studied for at least 2 years after starting treatment. This was in June 2021
- On average, people in both groups had been studied for at least 38 months when results were collected



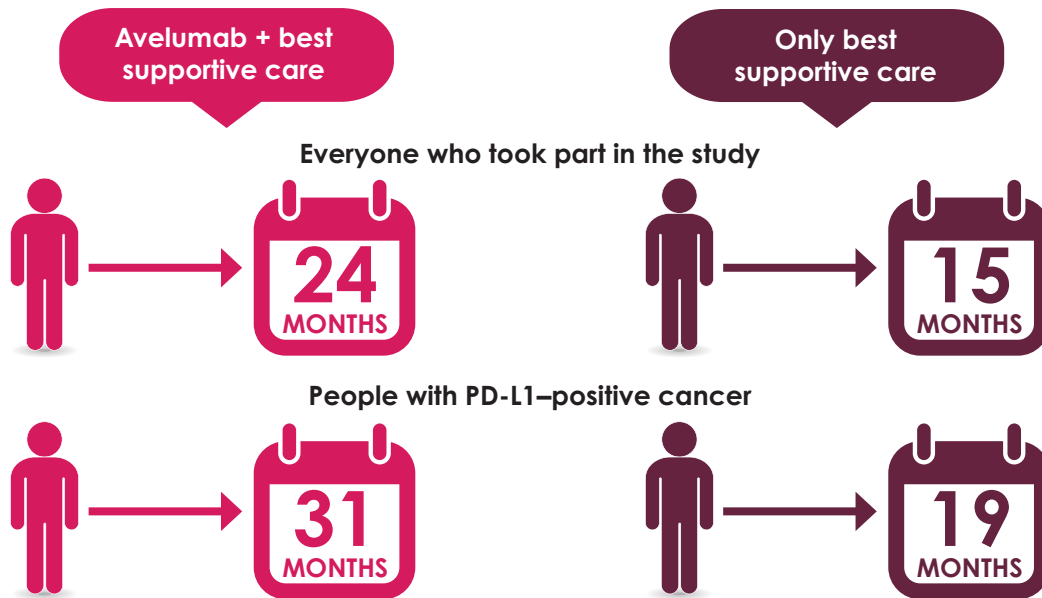
## What happened during the study? (continued)

### What did the researchers look at?

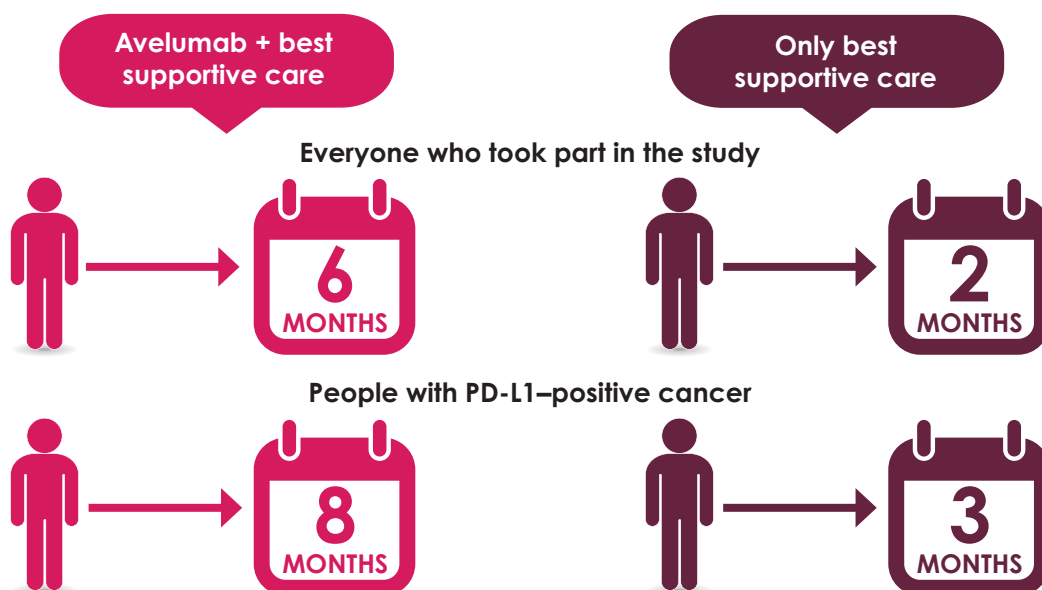
- Researchers looked at the following in each group:
  - How long people lived
  - How long people lived without their cancer getting worse
  - For people who stopped receiving study treatment, what treatments were given after stopping
  - Side effects in the study

## What were the results of the study?

This summary shows how long at least half of people in the following groups lived



This summary shows how long at least half of people in the following groups lived without their cancer getting worse



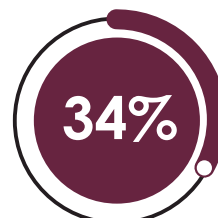
## What were the results of the study? (continued)

This summary shows the amount of people in the following groups who were still alive after 30 months

Avelumab + best  
supportive care

Only best  
supportive care

Everyone who took part in the study



People with PD-L1–positive cancer



This summary shows how many people received  
different treatments after stopping study treatment

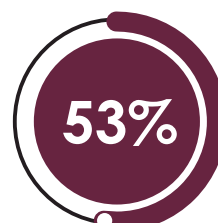
Avelumab + best  
supportive care

Only best  
supportive care

Any treatment for cancer



Immunotherapy



## What was the main conclusion reported by the researchers?

- Long-term safety results were similar to those reported in other studies of avelumab
- Long-term results from the JAVELIN Bladder 100 study show that people with advanced urothelial cancer continue to live longer, on average, with avelumab maintenance treatment plus best supportive care than with only best supportive care
- These results support the use of avelumab maintenance as a standard treatment for people with advanced urothelial cancer

### Disclaimers

Avelumab is approved to treat the condition that is discussed in this summary. This summary reports the results of a single study. The results of this study may differ from those of other studies. Health professionals should make treatment decisions based on all available evidence, not on the results of a single study. This study described is still ongoing, therefore the final outcomes of this study may differ from the outcomes described in this summary.

## Who sponsored this study?

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## Further information

For more information on this study, please visit:

[AUA2022 Scientific Abstract](#)

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02603432>

For more information on clinical studies in general, please visit:

<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn>

<https://www.cancer.org/treatment/treatments-and-side-effects/clinical-trials.html>

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