Exploring the Potential of Immunotherapy in Earlier Stages of Cancer

Recurrence Rates in Earlier Stages of Cancer

In earlier stages of many cancer types, patients face a high risk of recurrence after surgery:











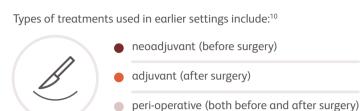
Earlier treatment can be critical for changing a patient's trajectory, as relapse often marks the transition between curable and incurable disease.8

Why Research Immunotherapy for Earlier-Stage Disease

In earlier stages of cancer, the immune system may be:9



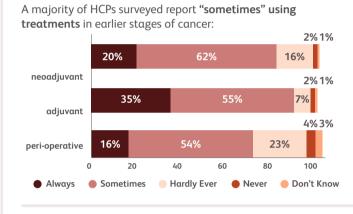




How Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) View Earlier-Stage Cancer Treatment, According to a New Survey¹¹

On behalf of Bristol Myers Squibb, Ipsos MORI carried out an online survey* of **256 oncologists, surgeons and specialists** about current treatment practices and perceptions in earlier stages of cancer (i.e. stages I-III).

The Current State of Neoadjuvant, Adjuvant and Peri-Operative Therapies



HCPs surveyed rank most **important factors when making treatment** decisions in patients with operable tumors as (top mentions):







ng-term survival pr (56%)

prevention of relapse or recurrence (14%)

quality of life (8%)

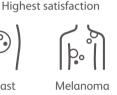
Overall reported **satisfaction with current treatments is high, but varies by tumor type** according to HCPs surveyed who treat patients with these cancers











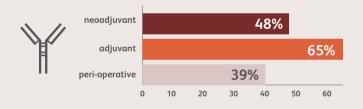






Looking Ahead: How Immunotherapy May Transform Earlier Stages of Cancer

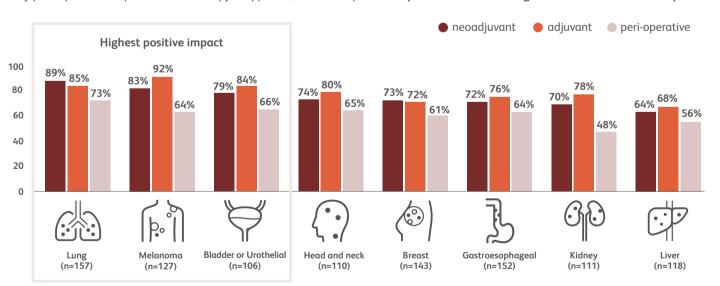
Currently, participants report **some use of immunotherapy in earlier stages** (either as approved therapies or in clinical trials).



The majority of HCPs surveyed are either "very" or "fairly" enthusiastic about the potential of immunotherapy in earlier settings, if approved by regulatory authorities.



Many participants anticipate immunotherapy, if approved, will have a positive impact on the earlier-stage cancer treatment landscape.



Selecting from a list, HCPs surveyed classify the most important potential benefits of immunotherapy as (top mentions):



64%



maintenance of quality of life



increased disease-free, event-free or recurrence-free survival **57%**

potential for cure **53%**

And the leading barriers to adoption as the need for (top mentions):



long-term data **53%**



overall survival data **50%**

Bristol Myers Squibb is researching the potential of immunotherapy in earlier stages of cancer across multiple tumor types, including in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant and peri-operative settings.

*On behalf of Bristol Myers Squibb, Ipsos MORI carried out an online survey on treatment perceptions and practices in earlier stages of cancer. A total of 256 healthcare providers across five countries (France n=50, Germany n=50, Italy n=50, U.S. n=56 and Japan n=50) chose to take part in the online survey. Fieldwork took place between June 3 and July 2, 2021. Respondents included medical oncologists, surgeons (specifically, general, thoracic, breast, respiratory and gastroenterological surgeons) and specialists (specifically, urologists, dermatologists, pulmonologists, gastroenterologists, otolaryngologists) who treat patients across one to eight different cancer types specifically, bladder/urothelial cancer, breast cancer, gastroesophageal cancers, head and neck cancer, kidney cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, melanoma, across stages I to III. A quota was set to obtain a minimum of 25 medical oncologists in France (n=28), Germany (n=29), Italy (n=29) and U.S. (n=25). The sample included a mix of hospital-, university- and community-based HCPs. The respondents were sampled from pre-existing panels of self-selecting HCPs, managed by M3 and SHC.