

PAPILLON Trial Update: Patient-Reported Outcomes

Patient-reported outcomes and time to symptomatic progression from
PAPILLON: amivantamab plus chemotherapy vs chemotherapy as first-line
treatment of *EGFR* exon 20 insertion-mutated advanced NSCLC

Paz-Ares L, Veillon R, Majem M, et al. Lung Cancer. 2026;213:108788. doi:10.1016/j.lungcan.2025.108788

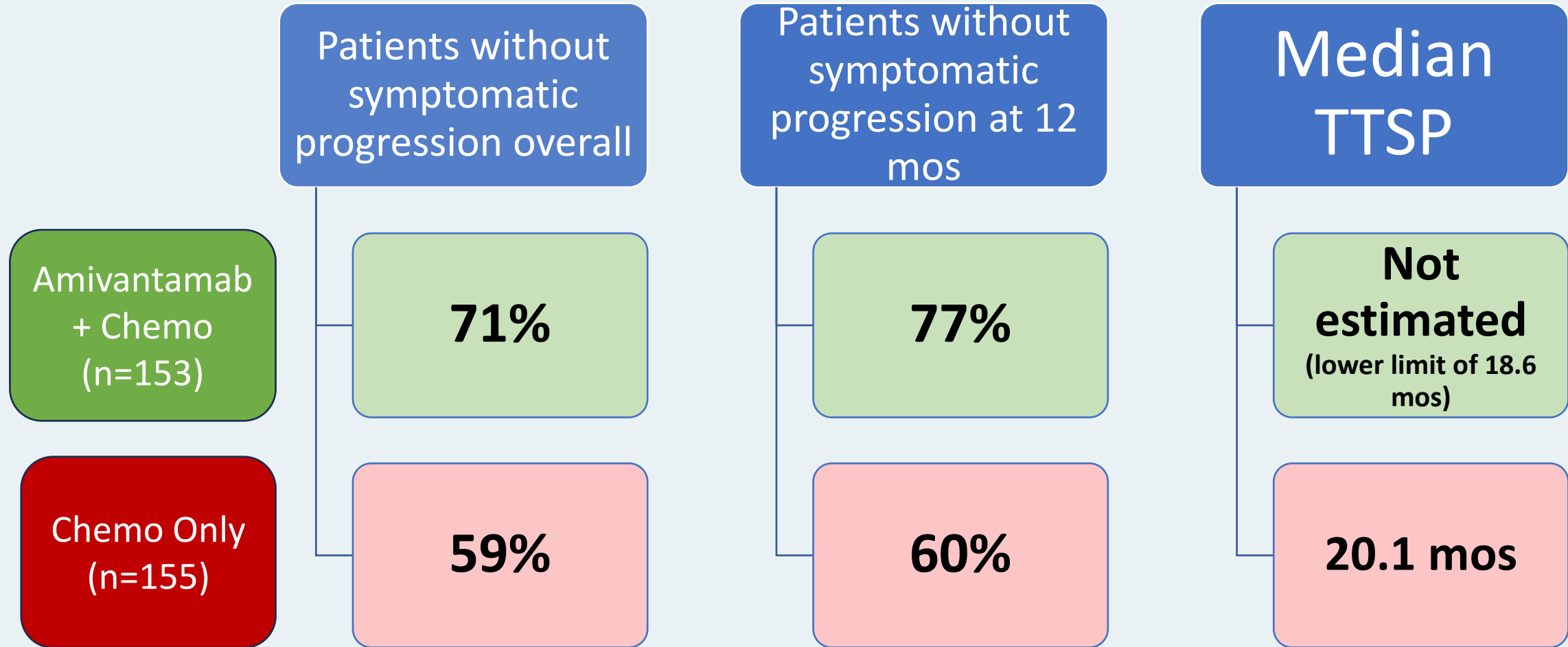


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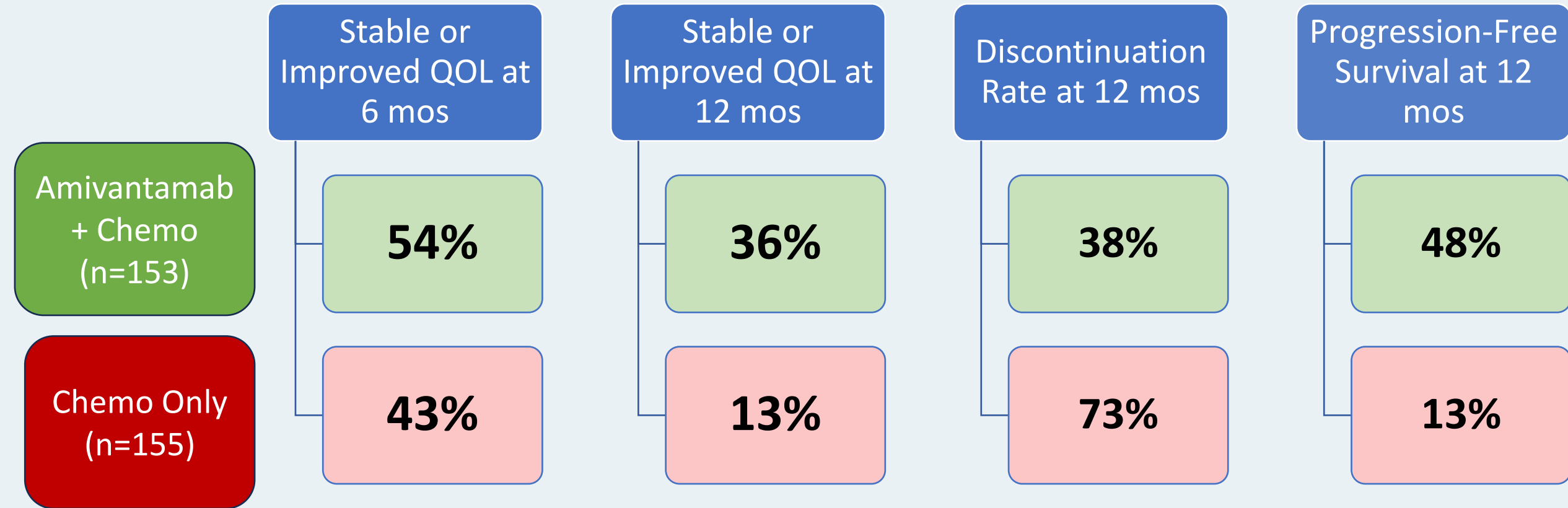
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Time to Symptomatic Progression (TTSP)



Patient-Reported Outcomes: Quality of Life (QOL)/Health Status



Application to Practice

Amivantamab plus chemotherapy provides clinical and patient-reported benefits compared to chemotherapy alone

- Additional support for this combination as the current standard front-line treatment consideration for patients with exon 20 insertion mutated NSCLC
- Importance of dermatologic prophylaxis for patients receiving amivantamab to mitigate toxicity

Quality of life appears to be sustained and improved with amivantamab plus chemotherapy even with longer exposure to treatment for patients

Future impact of subcutaneous amivantamab on patient convenience and quality of life will also be an additional factor to evaluate and consider for improved patient-reported outcomes

- Reduced infusion-related reactions with subcutaneous formulation compared to intravenous amivantamab
- Reduced chair time/time commitment for patients with subcutaneous amivantamab formulation

