

TROPION-Lung02 Trial

Datopotamab Deruxtecan Plus Pembrolizumab With or Without
Platinum-Based Chemotherapy for Advanced or Metastatic NSCLC: The
Phase Ib TROPION-Lung02 Trial

Levy B, Paz-Ares L, Lin CC, et al. J Thorac Oncol. 2026;103688. doi:10.1016/j.jtho.2026.103688



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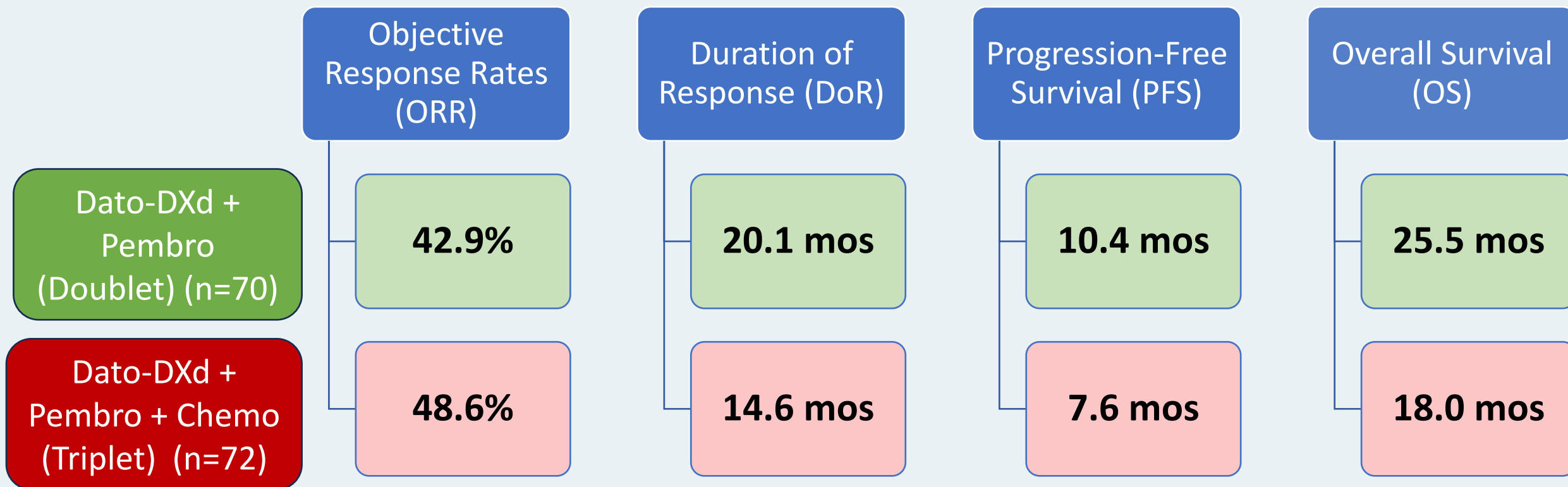
Imparting knowledge. Improving patient care.

TROPION-Lung02: Safety

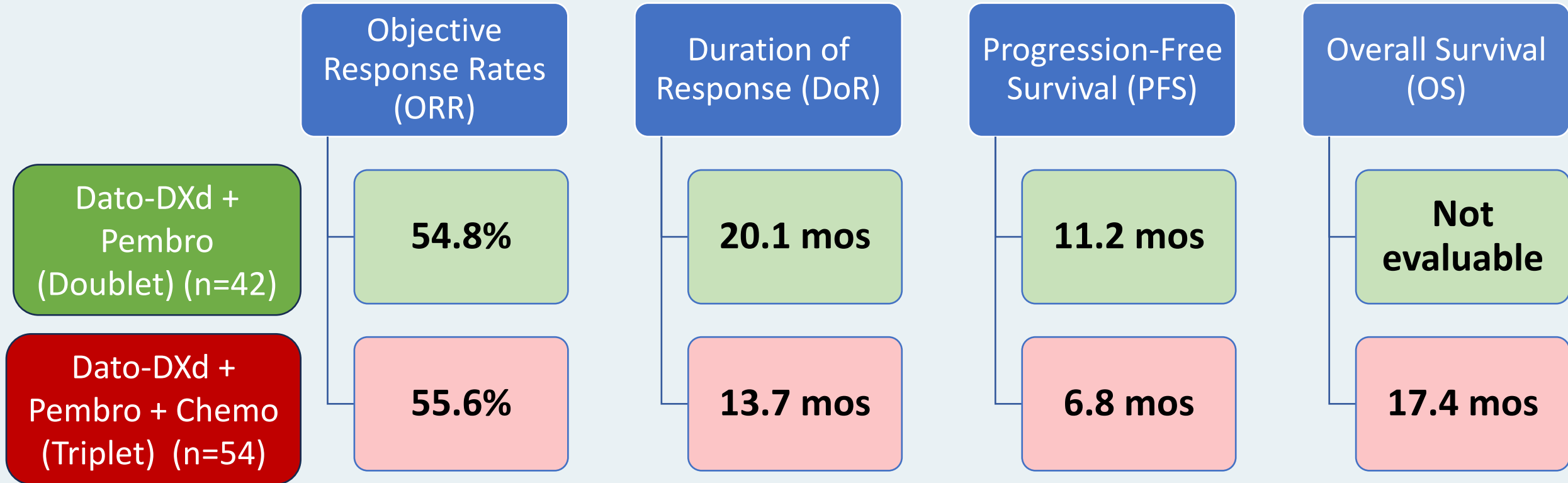
Adverse Events	Dato-DXd + pembrolizumab (Doublet Cohorts)	Dato-DXd + pembrolizumab + chemo (Triplet Cohorts)
Treatment-related	90%	100%
Grade ≥ 3	37.1%	59.7%
Serious	11.4%	22.2%
Leading to Dato-DXd dose reduction	18.6%	15.3%
Oral mucositis/stomatitis	60.0% (7.1% Grade ≥ 3)	43.1% (4.2% Grade ≥ 3)
Interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis	17.1% (2.9% Grade ≥ 3)	25.0% (1.4% Grade ≥ 3)
Ocular toxicities	17.1% (1.4% Grade ≥ 3)	31.9% (2.8% Grade ≥ 3)
Nausea	41.4% (1.4% Grade ≥ 3)	44.4% (4.2% Grade ≥ 3)



TROPION-Lung02: Efficacy (Overall Population)



TROPION-Lung02: Efficacy (Treatment-Naïve Population)



Application to Practice

Dato-DXd plus pembrolizumab with or without chemotherapy provides a manageable safety profile and durable responses for patients with advanced or metastatic NSCLC, including previously untreated patients

Adverse event management and prophylaxis protocols for emesis, stomatitis/mucositis, and ocular toxicities are crucial

- Education, monitoring and collaboration required for effective and early intervention of interstitial lung disease (ILD)

Potentially new combination therapy with Dato-DXd and pembrolizumab for patients with low PD-L1 expression scores (tumor proportion score <50)

