**BACKGROUND**

*Preclinical data have suggested that targeted inhibition of heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90) results in favorable effects on normal lung tissue.*

*SNX-5422 is an Hsp90 inhibitor that is highly potent and selective inhibitor of Hsp90.*

**OBJECTIVES**

*To investigate the effects of SNX-5422 plus everolimus on tumor response.*

**METHODS**

**Study Design**

*Phase I, open-label, 3+3 dose-escalation study; each dosing cycle was 28 days.*

**Primary**

*To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of SNX-5422 either alone or in combination with everolimus in patients with unresectable NETs and in whom tumor shrinkage is measured.*

**Secondary**

*To determine the safety profile of SNX-5422 and everolimus in combination therapy.*

**Dosing Schedule and Timing**

*For each 28-day dosing cycle:*

- SNX-5422 dosing was started at 50 mg/m².

- Everolimus (EVR) was dosed at 10 mg once daily; dose reduction was allowed based on evidence of locally advanced or metastatic NETs testing.

**Safety and Efficacy Analysis**

*Adverse events were monitored for the first 28 days of each cycle. Dose reduction was allowed based on evidence of locally advanced or metastatic NETs testing.*

*SNX-5422 was dosed at 50 mg/m², a highly potent and selective inhibitor of Hsp90.*

**RESULTS**

**Phase I, Open-label, Dose-escalation Study of SNX-5422 plus Everolimus in Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs)**

*Poster presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology 2016 Congress in Copenhagen, Denmark, 7-11 October 2016.*

*Martin E. Guiterrez1,2, Stephen V. Liu3, Arun Rajan4, Udayan Guha5, Thorvardur R. Halfdanarson6, Pamela L. Kunz7, Nashat Gabrail8, James M. Hinson, Jr.,9, Everard O. Orlem4*

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*To determine the safety profile of SNX-5422 and everolimus in combination therapy.*

**CONCLUSIONS**

**Efficacy**

*In patients with unresectable NETs and 5 prior lines of systemic anti-cancer therapy:*

- The MTD of SNX-5422 was established at 75 mg/m² in combination with everolimus.

- SNX-5422 plus everolimus showed promising signs of clinical activity in patients with advanced NETs.*

**CONCLUSIONS**

*In patients with unresectable NETs and 5 prior lines of systemic anti-cancer therapy:*

- The MTD of SNX-5422 was established at 75 mg/m² in combination with everolimus.

- SNX-5422 plus everolimus showed promising signs of clinical activity in patients with advanced NETs.*

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

*The authors would like to thank the study participants and their families for their contributions to this study.*

*All patients experienced at least 1 adverse event.*

**Funding**

*This study was sponsored by Esanex Inc.*

**REFERENCES**


**Event**: DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; EVR, everolimus; NET, neuroendocrine tumor; PD, progressive disease; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; mTTP, median time to tumor progression; AE, adverse event; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; N, number of patients; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD, progressive disease; NE, not evaluable; NS, not significant; NCI, National Cancer Institute; PET, positron emission tomography; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease; TTP, time to tumor progression; TVA, tumor volume assessment; WBC, white blood cell; WTs, worst toxicity; N=17.*

**OBJECTIVES**

*To investigate the effects of SNX-5422 plus everolimus on tumor response.*

**METHODS**

**Phase IV**

*Phase I, open-label, 3+3 dose-escalation study; each dosing cycle was 28 days.*

**Primary**

*SNX-5422 dosing was started at 50 mg/m².**

**Secondary**

*Everolimus (EVR) was dosed at 10 mg once daily; dose reduction was allowed based on evidence of locally advanced or metastatic NETs testing.*

**Dosing Schedule and Timing**

*For each 28-day dosing cycle:*

- SNX-5422 dosing was started at 50 mg/m².

- Everolimus (EVR) was dosed at 10 mg once daily; dose reduction was allowed based on evidence of locally advanced or metastatic NETs testing.*

**Safety and Efficacy Analysis**

*Safety: Adverse events were monitored for the first 28 days of each cycle. Dose reduction was allowed based on evidence of locally advanced or metastatic NETs testing.*

**RESULTS**

**Phase I, Open-label, Dose-escalation Study of SNX-5422 plus Everolimus in Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs)**

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