

# CADTH RAPID RESPONSE REPORT: REFERENCE LIST Circulating Tumour DNA Testing for the Identification of Genetic Mutations: Diagnostic Test Accuracy and Clinical Utility

Service Line:Rapid Response ServiceVersion:1.0Publication Date:January 13, 2020Report Length:10 Pages

Authors: Shannon Hill, Melissa Severn, Melissa Walter

**Cite As:** Circulating Tumour DNA Testing for the Identification of Genetic Mutations: Diagnostic Test Accuracy and Clinical Utility. Ottawa: CADTH; 2020 Jan. (CADTH rapid response report: reference list).

**Disclaimer:** The information in this document is intended to help Canadian health care decision-makers, health care professionals, health systems leaders, and policy-makers make well-informed decisions and thereby improve the quality of health care services. While patients and others may access this document, the document is made available for informational purposes only and no representations or warranties are made with respect to its fitness for any particular purpose. The information in this document should not be used as a substitute for professional medical advice or as a substitute for the application of clinical judgment in respect of the care of a particular patient or other professional judgment in any decision-making process. The Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH) does not endorse any information, drugs, therapies, treatments, products, processes, or services.

While care has been taken to ensure that the information prepared by CADTH in this document is accurate, complete, and up-to-date as at the applicable date the material was first published by CADTH, CADTH does not make any guarantees to that effect. CADTH does not guarantee and is not responsible for the quality, currency, propriety, accuracy, or reasonableness of any statements, information, or conclusions contained in any third-party materials used in preparing this document. The views and opinions of third parties published in this document do not necessarily state or reflect those of CADTH.

CADTH is not responsible for any errors, omissions, injury, loss, or damage arising from or relating to the use (or misuse) of any information, statements, or conclusions contained in or implied by the contents of this document or any of the source materials.

This document may contain links to third-party websites. CADTH does not have control over the content of such sites. Use of third-party sites is governed by the third-party website owners' own terms and conditions set out for such sites. CADTH does not make any guarantee with respect to any information contained on such third-party sites and CADTH is not responsible for any injury, loss, or damage suffered as a result of using such third-party sites. CADTH has no responsibility for the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information by third-party sites.

Subject to the aforementioned limitations, the views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of Health Canada, Canada's provincial or territorial governments, other CADTH funders, or any third-party supplier of information.

This document is prepared and intended for use in the context of the Canadian health care system. The use of this document outside of Canada is done so at the user's own risk.

This disclaimer and any questions or matters of any nature arising from or relating to the content or use (or misuse) of this document will be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein, and all proceedings shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the Province of Ontario, Canada.

The copyright and other intellectual property rights in this document are owned by CADTH and its licensors. These rights are protected by the Canadian *Copyright Act* and other national and international laws and agreements. Users are permitted to make copies of this document for non-commercial purposes only, provided it is not modified when reproduced and appropriate credit is given to CADTH and its licensors.

About CADTH: CADTH is an independent, not-for-profit organization responsible for providing Canada's health care decision-makers with objective evidence to help make informed decisions about the optimal use of drugs, medical devices, diagnostics, and procedures in our health care system.

Funding: CADTH receives funding from Canada's federal, provincial, and territorial governments, with the exception of Quebec.

Questions or requests for information about this report can be directed to requests@cadth.ca

### **Research Questions**

- 1. What is the diagnostic test accuracy of circulating tumour DNA testing for the identification of genetic mutations?
- 2. What is the clinical utility of circulating tumour DNA testing for the identification of genetic mutations?
- 3. What is the cost-effectiveness of circulating tumour DNA testing for the identification of genetic mutations?

### **Key Findings**

Four systematic reviews and meta-analyses, three randomized controlled trials, and 44 non-randomized studies were identified regarding the diagnostic test accuracy and clinical utility of circulating tumour DNA testing for the identification of genetic mutations.

### **Methods**

A limited literature search was conducted by an information specialist on key resources including Medline via Ovid, the Cochrane Library, the University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, the websites of Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. The search strategy was comprised of both controlled vocabulary, such as the National Library of Medicine's MeSH (Medical Subject Headings), and keywords. The main search concepts were circulating tumour DNA and specific biomarkers. Search filters were applied to limit retrieval to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, network meta-analyses, any types of clinical trials or observational studies, economic studies, and diagnostic test accuracy studies. The search was also limited to English language documents published between Jan 1, 2015 and Jan 7, 2020. Internet links were provided, where available.

### **Selection Criteria**

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

### **Table 1: Selection Criteria**

| Population    | People diagnosed with cancer who require biomarker testing prior to targeted drug therapy  |
|---------------|--|
| Intervention  | Circulating tumour DNA (ctDNA) testing<br>- alone or as part of a panel<br>Specifically interested in the following biomarkers:<br>- ALK<br>- EGFR<br>- BRAF V600E<br>- ROS1<br>- BRCA-1 / BRCA-2<br>- KIT |
| Comparator    | Pathology-based testing  |
| Outcomes      | Diagnostic test accuracy, clinical utility, cost-effectiveness   |
| Study Designs | Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, randomized control trials, non-randomized studies, economic evaluations.  |

### Results

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and metaanalyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, nonrandomized studies, and economic evaluations, and evidence-based guidelines.

Four systematic reviews and meta-analyses,<sup>1-4</sup> three randomized controlled trials,<sup>5-7</sup> and 44 non-randomized studies<sup>8-51</sup> were identified regarding the diagnostic test accuracy and clinical utility of circulating tumour DNA testing for the identification of genetic mutations.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

#### Health Technology Assessments

No literature identified.

#### Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses

#### EGFR Biomarker Related Studies

- Passiglia F, Rizzo S, Di Maio M, et al. The diagnostic accuracy of circulating tumor DNA for the detection of EGFR-T790M mutation in NSCLC: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Sci.* 2018 09 06;8(1):13379.
  <u>PubMed: PM30190486</u>
- Passiglia F, Rizzo S, Rolfo C, et al. Metastatic Site Location Influences the Diagnostic Accuracy of ctDNA EGFR- Mutation Testing in NSCLC Patients: a Pooled Analysis. *Curr Cancer Drug Targets*. 2018;18(7):697-705. <u>PubMed: PM29521235</u>
- Zhang R, Chen B, Tong X, et al. Diagnostic accuracy of droplet digital PCR for detection of EGFR T790M mutation in circulating tumor DNA. *Cancer Manag Res.* 2018;10:1209-1218.
  PubMed: PM29844700
- Qiu M, Wang J, Xu Y, et al. Circulating tumor DNA is effective for the detection of EGFR mutation in non-small cell lung cancer: a meta-analysis. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.* 2015 Jan;24(1):206-212. PubMed: PM25339418

#### Randomized Controlled Trials

#### EGFR Biomarker Related Studies

 Gray JE, Okamoto I, Sriuranpong V, et al. Tissue and Plasma EGFR Mutation Analysis in the FLAURA Trial: Osimertinib versus Comparator EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor as First-Line Treatment in Patients with EGFR-Mutated Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2019 Nov 15;25(22):6644-6652. <u>PubMed: PM31439584</u>

 Mok T, Wu YL, Lee JS, et al. Detection and Dynamic Changes of EGFR Mutations from Circulating Tumor DNA as a Predictor of Survival Outcomes in NSCLC Patients Treated with First-line Intercalated Erlotinib and Chemotherapy. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2015 Jul 15;21(14):3196-3203. <u>PubMed: PM25829397</u>

#### BRAF Biomarker Related Studies

 Sclafani F, Chau I, Cunningham D, et al. KRAS and BRAF mutations in circulating tumour DNA from locally advanced rectal cancer. *Sci.* 2018 01 23;8(1):1445. PubMed: PM29362371

#### **Non-Randomized Studies**

#### ALK Biomarker Related Studies

- Zhou X, Shou J, Sheng J, et al. Molecular and clinical analysis of Chinese patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-rearranged non-small cell lung cancer. *Cancer Sci.* 2019 Oct;110(10):3382-3390. PubMed: PM31444835
- Dagogo-Jack I, Brannon AR, Ferris LA, et al. Tracking the Evolution of Resistance to ALK Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors through Longitudinal Analysis of Circulating Tumor DNA. *JCO precis.* 2018. PubMed: PM29376144

#### EGFR Biomarker Related Studies

 Merinda V, Soegiarto G, Wulandari L. T790M mutations identified by circulating tumor DNA test in lung adenocarcinoma patients who progressed on first-line epidermal growth factor receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Lung India*. 2020 Jan-Feb;37(1):13-18.

#### PubMed: PM31898615

- Denis MG, Lafourcade MP, Le Garff G, et al. Circulating free tumor-derived DNA to detect EGFR mutations in patients with advanced NSCLC: French subset analysis of the ASSESS study. J. 2019 Apr;11(4):1370-1378. PubMed: PM31179079
- Ding PN, Becker T, Bray V, et al. Plasma next generation sequencing and droplet digital PCR-based detection of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations in patients with advanced lung cancer treated with subsequent-line osimertinib. *Thorac Cancer*. 2019 Oct;10(10):1879-1884. <u>PubMed: PM31414729</u>
- Ding PN, Becker TM, Bray VJ, et al. The predictive and prognostic significance of liquid biopsy in advanced epidermal growth factor receptor-mutated non-small cell lung cancer: A prospective study. *Lung Cancer*. 2019 Aug;134:187-193. <u>PubMed: PM31319980</u>



- Francaviglia I, Magliacane G, Lazzari C, et al. Identification and monitoring of somatic mutations in circulating cell-free tumor DNA in lung cancer patients. *Lung Cancer*. 2019 Aug;134:225-232. PubMed: PM31319985
- Hung MS, Lung JH, Lin YC, et al. Comparative Analysis of Two Methods for the Detection of EGFR Mutations in Plasma Circulating Tumor DNA from Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2019 Jun 10;11(6):10. <u>PubMed: PM31185703</u>
- Li Y, Xu Y, Wu X, He C, Liu Q, Wang F. Comprehensive analysis of EGFR T790M detection by ddPCR and ARMS-PCR and the effect of mutant abundance on the efficacy of osimertinib in NSCLC patients. *J.* 2019 Jul;11(7):3004-3014. <u>PubMed: PM31463130</u>
- Papadopoulou E, Tsoulos N, Tsantikidi K, et al. Clinical feasibility of NGS liquid biopsy analysis in NSCLC patients. *PLoS ONE*. 2019;14(12):e0226853.
  <u>PubMed: PM31860648</u>
- Soria-Comes T, Palomar-Abril V, Ureste MM, Guerola MT, Maiques ICM. Real-World Data of the Correlation between EGFR Determination by Liquid Biopsy in Nonsquamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and the EGFR Profile in Tumor Biopsy. *Pathol Oncol Res.* 2019 Mar 07;07:07. <u>PubMed: PM30847713</u>
- Zhang S, Chen Z, Huang C, et al. Ultrasensitive and quantitative detection of EGFR mutations in plasma samples from patients with non-small-cell lung cancer using a dual PNA clamping-mediated LNA-PNA PCR clamp. *Analyst.* 2019 Feb 25;144(5):1718-1724. PubMed: PM30663747
- Zhou J, Zhao C, Zhao J, et al. Re-biopsy and liquid biopsy for patients with non-small cell lung cancer after EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor failure. *Thorac Cancer*. 2019 04;10(4):957-965.
  <u>PubMed: PM30887673</u>
- Arriola E, Paredes-Lario A, Garcia-Gomez R, et al. Comparison of plasma ctDNA and tissue/cytology-based techniques for the detection of EGFR mutation status in advanced NSCLC: Spanish data subset from ASSESS. *Clin Transl Oncol.* 2018 Oct;20(10):1261-1267. PubMed: PM29623586
- Kobayashi K, Naoki K, Manabe T, et al. Comparison of detection methods of EGFR T790M mutations using plasma, serum, and tumor tissue in EGFR-TKI-resistant nonsmall cell lung cancer. *Onco Targets Ther*. 2018;11:3335-3343. PubMed: PM29922072
- Li C, Jia R, Liu H, Zhang B, Wang C. EGFR T790M detection and osimertinib treatment response evaluation by liquid biopsy in lung adenocarcinoma patients with acquired resistance to first generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Diagn Pathol.* 2018 Aug 13;13(1):49. PubMed: PM30103780

- Taus A, Camacho L, Rocha P, et al. Dynamics of EGFR Mutation Load in Plasma for Prediction of Treatment Response and Disease Progression in Patients With EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma. *Clin Lung Cancer*. 2018 09;19(5):387-394.e382. <u>PubMed: PM29656868</u>
- Veldore VH, Choughule A, Routhu T, et al. Validation of liquid biopsy: plasma cell-free DNA testing in clinical management of advanced non-small cell lung cancer. *Lung Cancer (Auckl)*. 2018;9:1-11.
  PubMed: PM29379323
- Zhang H, He B, Cui J, Zhao M, Zhang Z. Comparison of circulating DNA from plasma and urine for EGFR mutations in NSCLC patients. *Cancer Biomark*. 2018;23(3):427-436.
  BubMed: BM20222202

PubMed: PM30223392

- Grasselli J, Elez E, Caratu G, et al. Concordance of blood- and tumor-based detection of RAS mutations to guide anti-EGFR therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer. *Ann Oncol.* 2017 Jun 01;28(6):1294-1301.
  <u>PubMed: PM28368441</u>
- Gu J, Zang W, Liu B, et al. Evaluation of digital PCR for detecting low-level EGFR mutations in advanced lung adenocarcinoma patients: a cross-platform comparison study. *Oncotarget.* 2017 Sep 15;8(40):67810-67820.
  <u>PubMed: PM28978074</u>
- Jenkins S, Yang JC, Ramalingam SS, et al. Plasma ctDNA Analysis for Detection of the EGFR T790M Mutation in Patients with Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. J Thorac Oncol. 2017 07;12(7):1061-1070. PubMed: PM28428148
- Schmiegel W, Scott RJ, Dooley S, et al. Blood-based detection of RAS mutations to guide anti-EGFR therapy in colorectal cancer patients: concordance of results from circulating tumor DNA and tissue-based RAS testing. *Mol Oncol.* 2017 02;11(2):208-219.

PubMed: PM28106345

- Wang W, Song Z, Zhang Y. A Comparison of ddPCR and ARMS for detecting EGFR T790M status in ctDNA from advanced NSCLC patients with acquired EGFR-TKI resistance. *Cancer Med.* 2017 01;6(1):154-162.
  <u>PubMed: PM28000387</u>
- Yao Y, Liu J, Li L, et al. Detection of circulating tumor DNA in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2017 Jan 10;8(2):2130-2140.
  <u>PubMed: PM27791985</u>
- Yoshida H, Kim YH, Ozasa H, et al. EGFR T790M Detection in Circulating Tumor DNA from Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients Using the PNA-LNA Clamp Method. *Anticancer Res.* 2017 05;37(5):2721-2725. PubMed: PM28476851

- Rachiglio AM, Esposito Abate R, Sacco A, et al. Limits and potential of targeted sequencing analysis of liquid biopsy in patients with lung and colon carcinoma. *Oncotarget.* 2016 10 11;7(41):66595-66605. PubMed: PM27448974
- Reck M, Hagiwara K, Han B, et al. ctDNA Determination of EGFR Mutation Status in European and Japanese Patients with Advanced NSCLC: The ASSESS Study. J Thorac Oncol. 2016 Oct;11(10):1682-1689.
  <u>PubMed: PM27468938</u>
- Sundaresan TK, Sequist LV, Heymach JV, et al. Detection of T790M, the Acquired Resistance EGFR Mutation, by Tumor Biopsy versus Noninvasive Blood-Based Analyses. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2016 Mar 01;22(5):1103-1110.
  <u>PubMed: PM26446944</u>
- Thompson JC, Yee SS, Troxel AB, et al. Detection of Therapeutically Targetable Driver and Resistance Mutations in Lung Cancer Patients by Next-Generation Sequencing of Cell-Free Circulating Tumor DNA. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2016 Dec 01;22(23):5772-5782. PubMed: PM27601595
- Yang X, Zhuo M, Ye X, et al. Quantification of mutant alleles in circulating tumor DNA can predict survival in lung cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2016 Apr 12;7(15):20810-20824. <u>PubMed: PM26989078</u>
- Thress KS, Brant R, Carr TH, et al. EGFR mutation detection in ctDNA from NSCLC patient plasma: A cross-platform comparison of leading technologies to support the clinical development of AZD9291. *Lung Cancer*. 2015 Dec;90(3):509-515. <u>PubMed: PM26494259</u>
- Uchida J, Kato K, KuKITa Y, et al. Diagnostic Accuracy of Noninvasive Genotyping of EGFR in Lung Cancer Patients by Deep Sequencing of Plasma Cell-Free DNA. *Clin Chem.* 2015 Sep;61(9):1191-1196. PubMed: PM26206882

#### **BRAF Biomarker Related Studies**

- Mas L, Bachet JB, Taly V, et al. BRAF Mutation Status in Circulating Tumor DNA from Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Extended Mutation Analysis from the AGEO RASANC Study. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2019 Jul 17;11(7):17. <u>PubMed: PM31319569</u>
- Haselmann V, Gebhardt C, Brechtel I, et al. Liquid Profiling of Circulating Tumor DNA in Plasma of Melanoma Patients for Companion Diagnostics and Monitoring of BRAF Inhibitor Therapy. *Clin Chem.* 2018 05;64(5):830-842.
  <u>PubMed: PM29483107</u>
- Sun Q, Liu Y, Liu B, Liu Y. Use of Liquid Biopsy in Monitoring Colorectal Cancer Progression Shows Strong Clinical Correlation. *Am J Med Sci.* 2018 03;355(3):220-227.

PubMed: PM29549923



- Tang H, Kong Y, Si L, et al. Clinical significance of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> mutation in circulating tumor DNA in Chinese patients with melanoma. *Oncol.* 2018 Feb;15(2):1839-1844.
  PubMed: PM29434880
- Santiago-Walker A, Gagnon R, Mazumdar J, et al. Correlation of BRAF Mutation Status in Circulating-Free DNA and Tumor and Association with Clinical Outcome across Four BRAFi and MEKi Clinical Trials. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2016 Feb 01;22(3):567-574.
  <u>PubMed: PM26446943</u>
- Gonzalez-Cao M, Mayo-de-Las-Casas C, Molina-Vila MA, et al. BRAF mutation analysis in circulating free tumor DNA of melanoma patients treated with BRAF inhibitors. *Melanoma Res.* 2015 Dec;25(6):486-495.
  PubMed: PM26366702

#### **BRAF** Panel Related Studies

 Yao J, Zang W, Ge Y, et al. RAS/BRAF Circulating Tumor DNA Mutations as a Predictor of Response to First-Line Chemotherapy in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. *Can J Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2018;2018:4248971. <u>PubMed: PM29707525</u>

#### ROS1 Biomarker Related Studies

 Dagogo-Jack I, Rooney M, Nagy RJ, et al. Molecular Analysis of Plasma From Patients With ROS1-Positive NSCLC. *J Thorac Oncol.* 2019 May;14(5):816-824. <u>PubMed: PM30664990</u>

#### Studies Related to Multiple Biomarkers

- Vitiello PP, De Falco V, Giunta EF, et al. Clinical Practice Use of Liquid Biopsy to Identify RAS/BRAF Mutations in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Single Institution Experience. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2019 Oct 08;11(10):08. PubMed: PM31597339
- Zugazagoitia J, Gomez-Rueda A, Jantus-Lewintre E, et al. Clinical utility of plasmabased digital next-generation sequencing in oncogene-driven non-small-cell lung cancer patients with tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance. *Lung Cancer*. 2019 Aug;134:72-78.
  PubMed: PM31319999
- Thierry AR, El Messaoudi S, Mollevi C, et al. Clinical utility of circulating DNA analysis for rapid detection of actionable mutations to select metastatic colorectal patients for anti-EGFR treatment. *Ann Oncol.* 2017 Sep 01;28(9):2149-2159. PubMed: PM28911069

#### **Economic Evaluations**

No literature identified.

#### Guidelines and Recommendations

No literature identified.



## **Appendix** — Further Information

### **Previous CADTH Reports**

52. An Overview of Liquid Biopsy for Screening and Early Detection of Cancer. Ottawa: CADTH; 2019 Nov. (CADTH Issues in Emerging Health Technologies; Issue 179). https://www.cadth.ca/sites/default/files/hs-eh/eh0077-liquid-biopsy-for-early-detectionof-cancer.pdf (accessed 2020 Jan 10).

#### Additional References

Urinary ctDNA Cost Analysis

 Sands J, Li Q, Hornberger J. Urine circulating-tumor DNA (ctDNA) detection of acquired EGFR T790M mutation in non-small-cell lung cancer: An outcomes and total cost-of-care analysis. *Lung Cancer*. 2017 08;110:19-25. <u>PubMed: PM28676213</u>