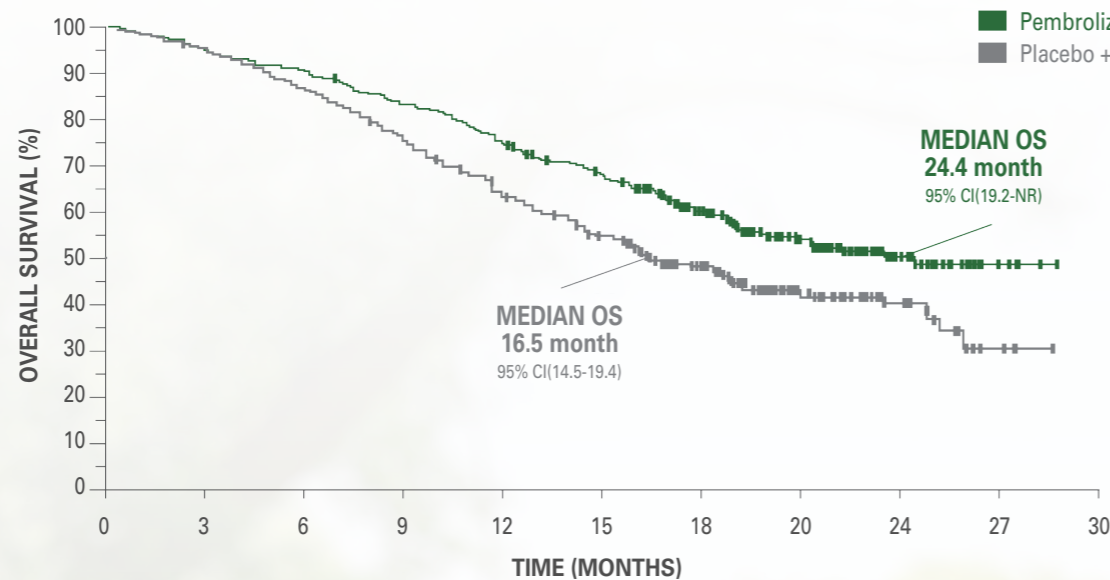




SUPERIOR OS WERE DEMONSTRATED WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB + CHEMOTHERAPY ± BEVACIZUMAB COMPARED TO PLACEBO + CHEMOTHERAPY ± BEVACIZUMAB

KEYNOTE-826 is now published in The New England Journal of Medicine and is available for your review.

Kaplan-Meier Curve for Overall Survival in KEYNOTE-826 (ITT Population)¹



33%
Reduction
in the Risk of Death
HR^b = 0.67
(95% CI, 0.54-0.84; P^c=0.0003)

NUMBER AT RISK

Time (Months)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	20	24	27	30
Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy ^a ± bevacizumab	308	291	277	254	228	201	145	89	36	6	0
Placebo + chemotherapy ^a ± bevacizumab	309	295	268	234	191	160	116	60	28	4	0

Pembrolizumab for Persistent, Recurrent, or Metastatic Cervical Cancer
N. Colombo, C. Dubot, D. Lorusso, et al.,¹



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Pembrolizumab Indication for Cervical Cancer²

- Pembrolizumab, in combination with chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab, is indicated for the treatment of patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer.
- Pembrolizumab, as monotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by a validated test, with disease progression on or after chemotherapy.

Superior Overall Survival (OS)

- **In KEYNOTE-826, a 33% reduction in the risk of death was observed with Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab vs placebo + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab (HR^b =0.67; 95% CI, 0.54–0.84; P^c =0.0003)**
- Number of patients who experienced an event was 138/308 (45%) with Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab vs 174/309 (56%) with placebo + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab

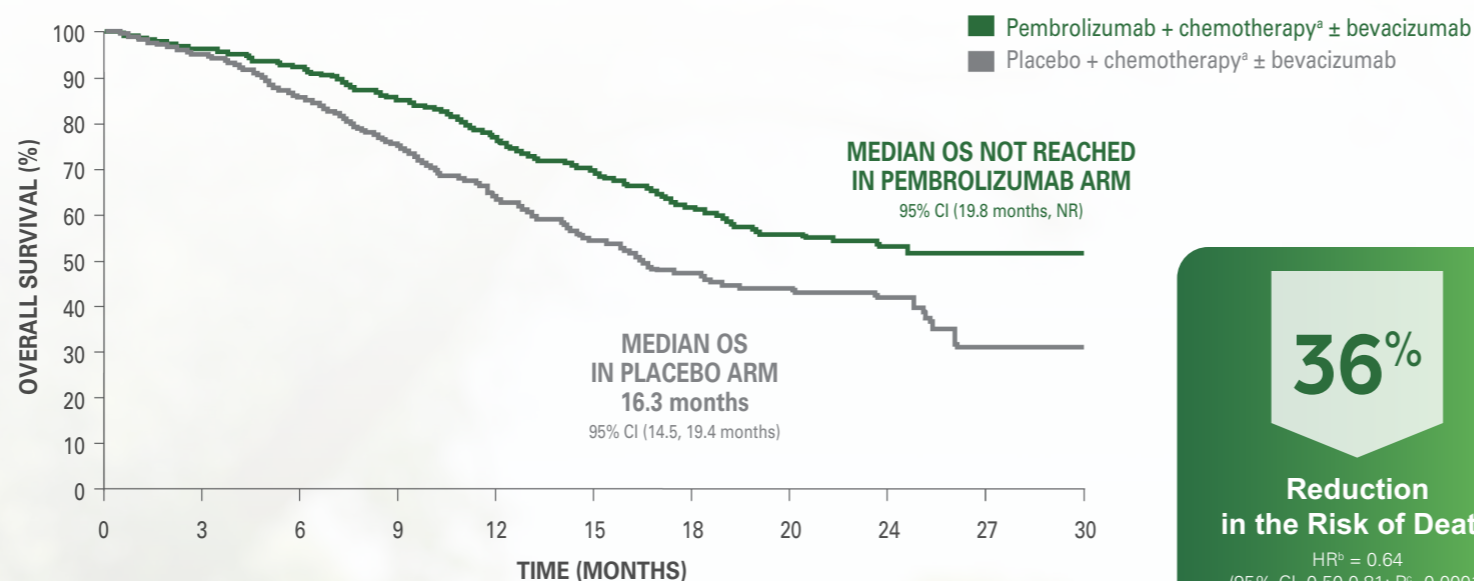
a. Chemotherapy: paclitaxel and cisplatin or paclitaxel and carboplatin.; b. Based on the stratified Cox proportional hazard model.; c. Based on stratified log-rank test (compared to alpha boundary of 0.00491).



SUPERIOR OS WERE DEMONSTRATED WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB + CHEMOTHERAPY ± BEVACIZUMAB COMPARED TO PLACEBO + CHEMOTHERAPY ± BEVACIZUMAB

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Kaplan-Meier Curve for Overall Survival in KEYNOTE-826 (CPS ≥1 Population)¹



NUMBER AT RISK		0	3	6	9	12	15	18	20	24	27	30
Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy ^a ± bevacizumab	273	260	250	229	204	181	132	82	34	6	0	
Placebo + chemotherapy ^a ± bevacizumab	275	261	235	206	168	140	100	55	25	4	0	

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Summary information of Pembrolizumab²

Superior Overall Survival (OS)

- In KEYNOTE-826, a 36% reduction in the risk of death was observed with Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab vs placebo + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab in the CPS ≥1 population (HR^b = 0.64; 95% CI, 0.50–0.81; P^c = 0.0001)
- Number of patients who experienced an event was 118/273 (43.2%) with Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab vs 154/275 (56.0%) with placebo + chemotherapy^a ± bevacizumab in the CPS ≥1 population

a. Chemotherapy (paclitaxel and cisplatin or paclitaxel and carboplatin); b. Based on the stratified Cox proportional hazard model.; c. P-value (one-sided) is compared with the allocated alpha of 0.0055 for this interim analysis (with 72% of the planned number of events for final analysis).

Reference 1. KEYNOTE-826. N. Colombo, C. Dubot, D. Lorusso, et al., 2. PEMBROLIZUMAB Package Insert V.052022, 02Sep2022.