

# Helios Hotspots

Reflecting on **ESMO 2025**, our team of oncology experts share their key takeaways. Check these out below.



## Several oral presentations, including late breakers, reported results from early-phase studies of novel ADCs in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer

ADCs with diverse mechanisms demonstrated meaningful efficacy in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer, including post-PARP inhibitor exposure. Activity independent of biomarker expression and manageable safety profiles suggest promising new options where treatment choices remain limited.

## Data on first-line TKI-based strategies in metastatic NSCLC

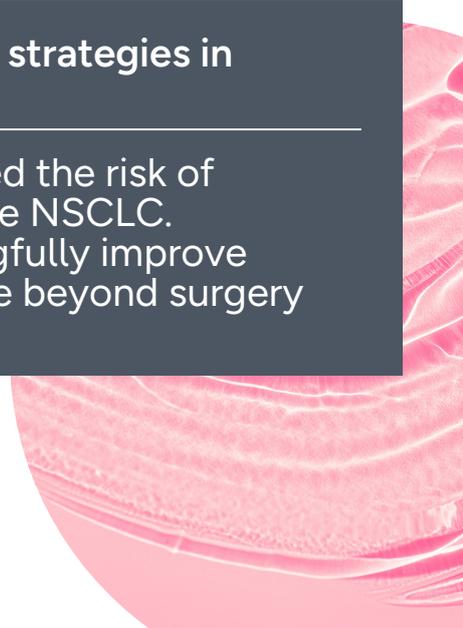
Combining targeted therapy with local treatment or with chemotherapy improved survival outcomes in oncogene-addicted metastatic NSCLC. Exciting data in HER2-mutant NSCLC confirm HER2 mutations as an actionable biomarker. Targeted approaches continue to redefine survival and precision care in metastatic NSCLC.

## Readouts from trials of novel IO combinations in metastatic NSCLC

First-line IO regimens showed promising efficacy in advanced NSCLC, while AI-driven biomarkers predicted the response to IO. Results highlight a potential new era, where IO combinations continue to improve survival, and AI-powered biomarkers bring precision to selecting patients who will benefit most.

## Data on perioperative IO, novel agents and personalised strategies in early-stage NSCLC

Adjuvant and perioperative therapies significantly reduced the risk of recurrence and improved long-term survival in early-stage NSCLC. Integrating systemic therapy around surgery can meaningfully improve outcomes in early-stage NSCLC, shifting standard of care beyond surgery alone.



## Multiple trial readouts using ctDNA to guide treatment decisions in colorectal cancer

ctDNA monitoring enabled personalised treatment decisions, balancing efficacy with quality of life from adjuvant to metastatic settings. Risk-adapted strategies demonstrated practical feasibility while reducing toxicity and maintaining outcomes, though optimal thresholds require further refinement.

## Emerging clinical data in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

KRAS inhibitors demonstrated meaningful clinical activity, transforming a once-inaccessible target into a viable therapeutic option. Combination with chemotherapy yielded higher response rates, while biomarker selection identified patients most likely to benefit from this precision approach.

## Novel ADCs and bispecific antibodies in gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma

Biomarker-directed therapies demonstrated meaningful survival benefits in confirmatory trials. Combination approaches showed promising efficacy with manageable safety, supporting precision strategies that fundamentally alter disease outcomes in gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma.

## Pivotal trials of ADCs in BC showed potentially practice-changing data across nearly all types of disease and multiple lines of therapy

Metastatic TNBC is an aggressive form of the disease, and ADCs have now shown meaningful improvements in survival as a first-line treatment. In HER2+ BC, positive results in early and metastatic disease were presented. With new data in HR+/HER2- disease as well, questions are being raised about optimal treatment choice and sequencing of ADCs.

We look forward to sharing our future insights.

Register [here](#) to receive our future hotspots.

If you're keen to learn more about the group and our oncology expertise, contact Helen.

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