

Phase II study of ceralasertib (AZD6738) in combination with durvalumab in patients with advanced<sup>1</sup> gastric cancer<sup>2</sup> into a more structured format: --- ### Abstract #### Introduction This study explores the efficacy and safety of combining ceralasertib (AZD6738) with durvalumab in advanced gastric cancer patients. #### Methods – \*\*Design\*\*: Open-label, single-center, non-randomized, phase II clinical trial. – \*\*Treatment\*\*: Patients received ceralasertib (240 mg twice daily, days 15–28) with durvalumab (1500 mg, day 1 every 4 weeks). – \*\*Endpoints\*\*: Primary endpoint was overall response rate (ORR). Secondary endpoints included disease control rate (DCR), progression-free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS), and safety. #### Results – \*\*Participants\*\*: 53 patients enrolled. – \*\*ORR\*\*: 22.6%. – \*\*DCR\*\*: 58.1%. – \*\*PFS\*\*: Median of 3.0 months. – \*\*OS\*\*: Median of 6.7 months. – \*\*Safety\*\*: Adverse events were manageable with dose modifications. #### Biomarker Analysis – \*\*Findings\*\*: Subgroup with loss of ATM expression and high HRD showed longer PFS. – \*\*Immune Response\*\*: Upregulation of innate immune response and activation of intratumoral lymphocytes in responders. #### Conclusion The combination of ceralasertib and durvalumab demonstrated clinical activity and manageable safety in advanced gastric cancer, particularly benefiting patients with specific biomarker profiles