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- To investigate the relationship between immune-related biomarkers (CD8, MHC I, 18-gene T-cell inflamed signature [TIS], tertiary lymphoid structures [TLS] chemokine signature, and SCLC molecular subtype) and clinical outcomes with consolidation durvalumab vs placebo in patients with LS-SCLC with no progression after cCRT in the phase 3 ADRIATIC study.

- These exploratory analyses suggest generally consistent OS and PFS benefit with consolidation durvalumab vs placebo across biomarker subgroups.

- Poster presented at the IASLC 2026 World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC); Seoul, Republic of Korea; 12–15 September 2026

High = greater than or equal to median; low = less than median. HR <1 favors durvalumab vs placebo

Non-NE comprises *POU2F3* and *YAP1* subtypes, NE comprises *ASCL1* and *NEUROD1* subtypes.⁶ HR <1 favors durvalumab vs placebo

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