

ESMO 2026 Preview – Clinical and AI / ML



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ESMO'26– New Trends in Oncology Treatment Strategy (1/3)



• **ADC competition will shift from target expansion toward clinical differentiation**

- ESMO 2026 will feature Phase III evidence for HER2-, CLDN18.2- and TROP2-directed ADCs, including trastuzumab rezetecan, TQB2102, sonesitatur vedotin and sacituzumab tirumotecan across breast, gastrointestinal and gynecologic cancers. The key question will be whether these approaches can establish distinct treatment positions through differences in efficacy, survival, safety and patient selection rather than adding complexity to existing treatment pathways



• **Earlier-stage treatment will face greater scrutiny over the value of intensification**

- Perioperative and adjuvant strategies involving durvalumab, enfortumab vedotin, pembrolizumab and individualized neoantigen therapy will receive attention across bladder cancer and melanoma. The central question will be whether adding new mechanisms to established approaches can improve long-term disease control enough to justify increased toxicity, treatment burden and cost, particularly when existing treatments already provide durable benefit





- **NSCLC treatment will become a more direct competition between targeted mechanisms**

- ESMO 2026 will feature KRAS G12C inhibitors, EGFR/MET-directed combinations and HER3-targeted ADCs, including divarasil, osimertinib plus savolitinib and ruzaltatug rezetecan. The competitive question will be whether these strategies can demonstrate advantages in efficacy, resistance management and tolerability while defining their roles in treatment-naïve patients and after progression on established targeted therapies.



- **Novel immune mechanisms will test opportunities beyond conventional checkpoint inhibition**

- DLL3-directed T-cell engagement with tarlatamab and dual PD-1/VEGF targeting with ivonescimab will provide evidence on alternative immunotherapy approaches in SCLC and biliary tract cancer. The key question will be whether these mechanisms can improve outcomes beyond established checkpoint inhibitor regimens, with durability, toxicity and treatment complexity determining their competitive positions



- **Breast cancer treatment will increasingly depend on long-term benefit and resistance biology**

- Long-term ribociclib evidence and survival outcomes with ipatasertib plus fulvestrant will bring attention to CDK4/6 inhibition and AKT pathway targeting across early and advanced breast cancer. The strategic question will be how durable benefit, endocrine resistance and patient-specific risk influence treatment choices as additional pathway-directed approaches become available



- **Biomarker-guided immunotherapy will test opportunities for less intensive cancer treatment**

- Studies involving dostarlimab and pembrolizumab in dMMR/MSI-H rectal and endometrial cancers will examine whether molecular selection can support alternatives to conventional surgery or chemotherapy. The central question will be whether response durability, long-term disease control and safety can justify organ-preserving or chemotherapy-sparing approaches without compromising outcomes



Key Sessions To Watch (1/2)

Date	Session Title (short)	Type	Author / Institution	Why Watch
24 Oct 2026	INTerpath-001: Intismeran autogene + pembrolizumab (LBA1)	Presidential I	Georgina V. Long, Sydney	Phase III results will determine whether individualized neoantigen therapy adds meaningful benefit to pembrolizumab in resected melanoma, with recurrence outcomes and safety central to interpretation.
24 Oct 2026	VOLGA: Durvalumab ± tremelimumab + enfortumab vedotin (LBA2)	Presidential I	Thomas B. Powles, London	Results will clarify the contribution of checkpoint inhibition and ADC-containing treatment to perioperative outcomes in muscle-invasive bladder cancer.
24 Oct 2026	DeLLphi-305: Tarlatamab + durvalumab (LBA3)	Presidential I	Jacob Sands, Boston	The study will test whether adding DLL3-directed T-cell engagement to durvalumab maintenance can improve outcomes without disproportionate toxicity in extensive-stage SCLC.
25 Oct 2026	Krascendo 1: Divarasib vs sotorasib or adagrasib (LBA5)	Presidential II	Ferdinand Skoulidis, Houston	Direct comparative efficacy and safety results will provide an assessment of whether divarasib can differentiate within the KRAS G12C inhibitor class.
25 Oct 2026	SAFFRON: Osimertinib + savolitinib (LBA6)	Presidential II	Shun Lu, Shanghai	Results will test whether adding MET inhibition improves outcomes versus platinum-pemetrexed after osimertinib progression in MET-altered NSCLC.



Key Sessions To Watch (2/2)

Date	Session Title (short)	Type	Author / Institution	Why Watch
25 Oct 2026	CLARITY-Gastric 01: Sonositatug vedotin (LBA7)	Presidential II	Rui-Hua Xu, Guangzhou	Phase III results will help establish the efficacy and safety profile of CLDN18.2-directed ADC treatment in previously treated advanced gastroesophageal cancer.
25 Oct 2026	HARMONi-GI1: Ivonescimab + chemotherapy (LBA8)	Presidential II	Jian Zhou, Shanghai	Comparison against durvalumab plus chemotherapy will assess the incremental clinical benefit and safety of dual PD-1/VEGF targeting in first-line biliary tract cancer.
26 Oct 2026	ARTEMIS-011: Risvutatug rezetecan (LBA9)	Presidential III	Lu Xie, Beijing	Comparison against gemcitabine-docetaxel will test whether an ADC can provide a meaningful treatment advance in relapsed or refractory osteosarcoma.
26 Oct 2026	TroFuse-005: Sacituzumab tirumotecan (LBA11)	Presidential III	Domenica Lorusso, Pieve Emanuele	Phase III findings will clarify the efficacy and tolerability of TROP2-directed ADC treatment in previously treated advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer.
26 Oct 2026	KEYNOTE-C93: Pembrolizumab vs chemotherapy (LBA12)	Presidential III	Brian M. Slomovitz, Miami Beach	The study will assess whether pembrolizumab monotherapy can provide a clinically credible alternative to carboplatin-paclitaxel in first-line dMMR advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer.

Industry-Sponsored Sessions & Focus Areas –ESMO 2026





ESMO'26 – Competitive Landscape at a Glance (1/2)

Name	Sessions	Companies / Assets	Why It Matters
HER2-low breast cancer ADCs	Multiple	Trastuzumab rezetecan, TQB2102; HORIZON-Breast06, APEX-Breast01	Two Phase III datasets will test whether new HER2-directed ADCs can improve treatment options in HER2-low disease.
CLDN18.2-positive gastroesophageal cancer	Multiple	Sonesitatur vedotin, arcotatur tavatecan; CLARITY-Gastric 01, G-HOPE-001	Separate Phase III ADC programmes will inform the competitive value of CLDN18.2 targeting in previously treated disease.
TROP2-directed ADCs	Multiple	Sacituzumab tirumotecan; TroFuse-005, OptiTROP-Lung06	Data in endometrial cancer and first-line NSCLC will test the utility of TROP2 targeting across different tumor types
Perioperative and adjuvant treatment	Multiple	Durvalumab, enfortumab vedotin, pembrolizumab, intismeran autogene	More intensive regimens will face scrutiny over durable benefit, toxicity and the need for additional therapy.
Targeted NSCLC and resistance	Multiple	Divarasib, sotorasib, adagrasib, osimertinib, savolitinib, ruzaltatur rezetecan	Direct comparisons and resistance-directed treatment will test competing strategies after targeted therapy progression
SCLC and next-generation immune therapy	Multiple	Tarlatamab, durvalumab; DeLLphi-305	DLL3-directed T-cell engagement will test whether maintenance treatment can improve beyond checkpoint inhibition alone.



ESMO'26 – Competitive Landscape at a Glance (2/2)

Name	Sessions	Companies / Assets	Why It Matters
Breast cancer endocrine and pathway-directed therapy	Multiple	Ribociclib, ipatasertib, fulvestrant; NATALEE, FINER	Survival evidence will help assess sustained treatment benefit and the value of alternative pathway inhibition
Biomarker-selected immunotherapy	Multiple	Dostarlimab, pembrolizumab; AZUR-1, KEYNOTE-C93	Molecular selection will test opportunities for organ preservation and reducing conventional treatment intensity.
Precision monitoring and digital oncology	Multiple	TRACERx, ALLIANCE, HOPE, AI-driven digital pathology	Molecular monitoring and digital interventions will face separate tests of clinical utility and practice integration
Colorectal cancer immunotherapy and later-line treatment	Multiple	Nivolumab, ipilimumab, trifluridine/tipiracil + bevacizumab; CheckMate 8HW, PRAB	Survival and treatment optimization data will test the positioning of dual checkpoint inhibition in MSI-H/dMMR disease and chemotherapy-based strategies in refractory CRC.
Head and neck cancer immunotherapy combinations	Multiple	Ordastobart (INBRX-106), pembrolizumab, niraparib, dostarlimab; HexAgon-HN, TTCC-2022-01	OX40 agonism and PARP inhibitor-immunotherapy combinations will test opportunities to improve outcomes beyond established treatment approaches.



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (1/12)



- **AstraZeneca:**

- Focus Areas: Lung Cancer Biomarkers, First-Line Breast Cancer & Gastroesophageal Cancer
- AstraZeneca will run sessions on emerging lung cancer biomarkers and combinations, first-line breast cancer treatment across subtypes, and gastroesophageal cancer management. The programme will signal a focus on matching patients to increasingly complex treatment options, particularly where biomarker testing and new combinations may guide initial treatment choices



- **MSD:**

- Focus Areas: Precision Diagnostics, Head and Neck Cancer, Gynecologic & Genitourinary Oncology
- MSD will cover diagnostic barriers in precision medicine, multidisciplinary management of resectable head and neck cancer, and treatment integration in gynecologic and genitourinary cancers. The sessions will emphasize implementing immunotherapy and biomarker-directed treatment through patient selection, diagnostic access and coordinated care



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (2/12)



- **Roche:**

- Focus Areas: HR-Positive/HER2-Negative Breast Cancer & Lung Cancer
- Roche will focus on optimizing endocrine therapy in early breast cancer, translating evidence into metastatic breast cancer decisions, and emerging lung cancer treatments. The programme will emphasize endocrine-based treatment strategies while addressing how newer therapies may influence sequencing across disease stages



- **Novartis:**

- Focus Areas: Adjuvant CDK4/6 Inhibition, HR-Positive Breast Cancer & PSMA Radioligand Therapy
- Novartis will focus on risk-based CDK4/6 inhibitor treatment in HR-positive/HER2-negative breast cancer and PSMA-targeted radioligand therapy in prostate cancer. Its sessions will examine which patients may benefit from treatment intensification and where radioligand therapy may fit within evolving prostate cancer pathways



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (3/12)



• Pfizer:

- Focus Areas: ALK-Positive NSCLC, Antibody-Based Lung Cancer Therapy & Metastatic Breast Cancer
- Pfizer will focus on seven-year CROWN trial findings in first-line ALK-positive NSCLC, emerging antibody treatments in advanced lung cancer and individualized metastatic breast cancer decisions. The CROWN session will examine whether long-term lorlatinib outcomes support sustained disease control and long-term management in ALK-positive NSCLC



• Johnson & Johnson:

- Focus Areas: EGFR-Mutant NSCLC, Prostate Cancer & Bladder Cancer
- Johnson & Johnson will focus on the evolving treatment pathway in EGFR-mutant NSCLC and personalized approaches in genitourinary oncology. Its sessions will examine how molecularly selected therapies and newer combinations may change treatment decisions while preserving quality of life



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (4/12)



- **Bristol Myers Squibb:**

- Focus Areas: NSCLC, Prostate Cancer & Bladder Cancer
- Bristol Myers Squibb will focus on treatment optimization in NSCLC and emerging strategies in prostate and bladder cancers. The programme will examine where newer approaches may provide sufficient clinical value to change established treatment pathways



- **GSK:**

- Focus Areas: Gynecologic ADCs & Long-Term Endometrial Cancer Outcomes
- GSK will focus on ADC approaches in ovarian and endometrial cancers and translating long-term survival findings into advanced endometrial cancer treatment. The programme will emphasize emerging ADC mechanisms and mature immunotherapy evidence, with treatment selection increasingly guided by disease biology and durability of benefit



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (5/12)



- **Gilead and Kite Oncology:**

- Focus Areas: Sacituzumab Govitecan, First-Line Metastatic TNBC & Gynecologic ADCs
- Gilead and Kite will focus on ADC development across breast and gynecologic cancers, including sacituzumab govitecan in first-line metastatic TNBC regardless of PD-L1 status. The sessions will emphasize earlier treatment positioning and clarifying how ADCs may fit alongside chemotherapy and immunotherapy



- **Daiichi Sankyo:**

- Focus Areas: NSCLC Genomic Testing & Emerging ADC Opportunities
- Daiichi Sankyo will focus on identifying patients with actionable genomic alterations in NSCLC and emerging ADC opportunities. Its session will signal that broader ADC use may depend on identifying suitable molecular populations and distinguishing ADC candidates from patients eligible for targeted therapies



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (6/12)



- **Eli Lilly:**

- Focus Areas: KRAS G12C-Mutant NSCLC & HR-Positive/HER2-Negative Breast Cancer
- Eli Lilly will examine KRAS G12C-mutant NSCLC from disease biology through treatment optimization, alongside endocrine-based decisions in HR-positive/HER2-negative breast cancer. The sessions will emphasize how molecular features and resistance patterns may guide targeted therapy selection and sequencing



- **Astellas:**

- Focus Areas: CLDN18.2-Positive Gastric/GEJ Cancer, Advanced Prostate Cancer & Urothelial Cancer
- Astellas will focus on treatment for CLDN18.2-positive gastric/GEJ adenocarcinoma and initial treatment decisions in advanced prostate and urothelial cancers. The programme will emphasize timely biomarker identification and appropriate treatment selection before disease progression limits subsequent options



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (7/12)



- **AbbVie:**

- Focus Areas: Ovarian Cancer & Personalized Treatment
- AbbVie will focus on personalized ovarian cancer management. Its session will examine how disease characteristics and treatment history may influence current and investigational therapy selection, without establishing a specific ADC strategy from the session title alone



- **Menarini Stemline:**

- Focus Areas: ESR1-Mutated Advanced Breast Cancer & Endocrine Resistance
- Menarini Stemline will focus on ESR1-mutated advanced breast cancer and evolving treatment options. The session will emphasize mutation testing and identifying patients for endocrine-directed treatment after progression, supporting more precise use of oral SERDs such as elacestrant





Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (8/12)



• **Regeneron:**

- Focus Areas: Early Melanoma, Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma & Patient-Reported Outcomes
- Regeneron will focus on early melanoma management, multidisciplinary perioperative treatment in cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma and patient-reported outcomes. The programme will emphasize earlier intervention and evaluating treatment value through clinical outcomes and patient experience



• **Revolution Medicines:**

- Focus Areas: RAS-Targeted Therapies, NSCLC & Pancreatic Cancer
- Revolution Medicines will focus on emerging RAS-targeted therapies in NSCLC and pancreatic cancer. Its session will examine how RAS inhibition may extend targeted treatment to additional populations and where combinations or sequencing strategies may be needed



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (9/12)



- **Takeda:**

- Focus Areas: Chemorefractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer & Later-Line Sequencing
- Takeda will use a multidisciplinary tumor-board format to address treatment decisions in chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer. The session will emphasize distinguishing later-line options through patient fitness, prior therapy, clinical evidence and treatment goals



- **Eisai:**

- Focus Areas: Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma & First-Line Treatment Selection
- Eisai will focus on first-line treatment choices in advanced renal cell carcinoma. Its session will examine how clinicians may differentiate regimens based on patient characteristics, efficacy, safety and anticipated sequencing



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (10/12)



- **Ipsen:**

- Focus Areas: Renal Cell Carcinoma & Neuroendocrine Tumors
- Ipsen will examine treatment decisions across renal cell carcinoma and neuroendocrine tumors. Its session will emphasize navigating therapeutic options according to disease characteristics, prior treatment and evolving clinical priorities



- **PharmaMar:**

- Focus Areas: Extensive-Stage SCLC, Treatment Duration & Disease Management
- PharmaMar will focus on improving the treatment course in extensive-stage SCLC. Its session will address how evolving therapies may influence disease-control expectations, treatment duration and management decisions where durable benefit remains challenging



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (11/12)



- **Servier:**

- Focus Areas: Gastrointestinal Oncology & Metastatic Uveal Melanoma
- Servier will focus on patient-centered gastrointestinal cancer decisions and emerging strategies in metastatic uveal melanoma. The programme will emphasize translating disease-specific biology and clinical evidence into treatment decisions where established options remain limited



- **Pierre Fabre:**

- Focus Areas: BRAF V600E-Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer & Precision Therapy
- Pierre Fabre will focus on precision treatment in BRAF V600E-mutant metastatic colorectal cancer. Its session will emphasize identifying eligible patients through molecular testing and incorporating BRAF-directed combinations into routine care



Key Industry-Sponsored Sessions at ESMO 2026 (12/12)



- **BeOne Medicines:**

- Focus Areas: Early-Stage NSCLC Immunotherapy & Emerging Advanced-Disease Modalities
- BeOne Medicines will examine NSCLC treatment from early-stage immunotherapy to emerging modalities in advanced disease. The session will signal interest in systemic therapy across disease stages and how new evidence may influence treatment decisions



- **Boehringer Ingelheim:**

- Focus Areas: HER2 Targeting, DLL3 & Emerging Therapeutic Modalities
- Boehringer Ingelheim will focus on HER2- and DLL3-directed cancer treatments. Its session will signal interest in differentiated modalities targeting established molecular pathways, with clinical positioning dependent on efficacy, tolerability and patient selection



Emerging Assets & Development Areas

Asset / Company	2026 Presence
Sonesitatug vedotin (AZD0901/CMG901)	CLARITY-Gastric 01 (CG-01): A phase 3 study of sonesitatug vedotin (Sone-Ve) in second or later-line (2L+) advanced or metastatic Claudin 18.2 (CLDN18.2)-positive gastroesophageal carcinoma (GEC)
Arcotatug tavatecan (IBI343/TAK-921)	Arcotatug tavatecan (IBI343/TAK-921) versus treatment of physician's choice (TPC) in previously treated, advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (G/GEJA): First interim analysis of the randomized, open-label, phase 3, G-HOPE-001 study
Ruzaltatug rezetecan	Ruzaltatug rezetecan, a HER3-directed ADC, vs platinum-based chemotherapy (PBC) in EGFR-mutated advanced NSCLC progressing after EGFR-TKI: Interim analyses (IA) from the phase 3 HERON-Lung01 trial
Dalmelitinib	Dalmelitinib plus aumolertinib versus platinum-based chemotherapy in advanced NSCLC patients with MET amplification post EGFR TKI: A randomized, phase 3 study
IBI363 (TAK-928)	IBI363 (TAK-928) plus bevacizumab (Bev) vs docetaxel (DTX) in patients (pts) with locally advanced or metastatic immunotherapy (IO)-resistant lung adenocarcinoma (LUAC) without actionable genomic alterations: A randomized phase Ib study
MRG007 (ARR-217)	First-in-human study of MRG007 (ARR-217), a CDH17-directed exatecan ADC, in patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors
Ordastobart (INBRX-106)	HexAgon-HN: A phase 2/3 study of the hexavalent OX40 agonist ordastobart (INBRX-106) in combination with pembrolizumab as first-line treatment (1L tx) of PD-L1-high recurrent/metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (R/M HNSCC) - Phase 2 primary analysis
ZW191	Randomized dose optimization of ZW191 in heavily pretreated patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (PROC)
Emactuzumab	Primary analysis of TANGENT: A phase 3 randomised trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of emactuzumab in patients with tenosynovial giant cell tumours





AI/ML Trends & Strategic Watchpoints at ESMO 2026





AI / Digital Health Angle at ESMO 2026 (1/3)

- **AI and digital health presentations at ESMO 2026 will focus on clinical decision support, AI-driven pathology and digital symptom management. Sessions will examine AI-assisted multidisciplinary colorectal cancer decisions, LLM-supported chemotherapy toxicity management, breast cancer recurrence-risk assessment and digital interventions for treatment-related symptoms**
- **The strategic question will be whether AI and digital tools can move beyond technical validation to demonstrate clinical utility. Randomized trials and validation studies will test their potential to improve treatment decisions, supportive care and patient outcomes, with clinical oversight and workflow integration remaining important considerations**
- **Key sessions include:**
 - AI for Colorectal Cancer MDT Decisions: Will examine AI-assisted decision support for multidisciplinary colorectal cancer treatment planning.
 - ALLIANCE: Randomized trial of LLM-assisted chemotherapy side-effect management in patients with solid tumors
 - AI-Driven Digital Pathology: Development and validation of AI for the 70-gene recurrence signature in early breast cancer
 - CHAIMELEON: Multicenter framework for validating human-AI interaction in oncology



AI / Digital Health Angle at ESMO 2026 (2/3)

- Agentic AI in Cholangiocarcinoma: Development and prospective clinical validation of AI-supported multidisciplinary decision-making in perihilar cholangiocarcinoma
- Multicancer Risk Stratification: Development and validation of machine-learning models using routine clinical data
- AI-Assisted Lung Cancer Detection: Real-world evaluation of AI-supported chest radiograph analysis for early lung cancer detection
- LYSA: Randomized trial evaluating digital symptom monitoring in cancer survivorship.
- HOPE: Phase III randomized trial of personalized digital supportive care for endocrine therapy symptoms in early breast cancer
- **Sessions suggest AI and digital tools are increasingly being used to improve:**
 - **Clinical decision support:** AI-assisted multidisciplinary decisions in colorectal cancer and cholangiocarcinoma, alongside validation of human-AI interaction
 - **Cancer detection and risk prediction:** Machine-learning risk models and AI-assisted imaging for cancer identification and risk stratification
 - **Treatment planning and prognostic assessment:** Radiotherapy foundation models and AI-driven pathology for treatment planning and breast cancer recurrence-risk assessment





AI / Digital Health Angle at ESMO 2026 (3/3)

- Treatment toxicity and symptom management: LLM-assisted chemotherapy side-effect management and digital symptom monitoring during survivorship
- Patient-centered supportive care: Digital interventions for insomnia and endocrine therapy-related symptoms
- Real-world evidence generation: Federated data platforms supporting multimodal oncology research and evidence generation across institutions



What We're Watching for Post-ESMO 2026

- Whether HORIZON-Breast06, APEX-Breast01, CLARITY-Gastric 01, G-HOPE-001 and TroFuse-005 will provide sufficient efficacy and safety differentiation to establish clearer competitive positioning for HER2-, CLDN18.2- and TROP2-directed ADCs across breast, gastroesophageal and endometrial cancers
- Whether VOLGA, INTerpath-001 and DeLLphi-305 will demonstrate clinically meaningful additional benefit to support adding ADCs, individualized neoantigen therapy or DLL3-directed T-cell engagement to existing perioperative, adjuvant or maintenance treatment strategies
- Whether Krascendo 1, SAFFRON, SANOVO and HERON-Lung01 will clarify targeted-therapy sequencing in NSCLC, particularly through direct KRAS G12C inhibitor comparisons, MET-directed EGFR combinations and HER3-directed ADC treatment following EGFR-TKI progression
- Whether NATALEE, FINER, AZUR-1 and KEYNOTE-C93 will strengthen the evidence for more selective treatment decisions, including sustained adjuvant benefit, endocrine resistance management, organ preservation and chemotherapy-sparing approaches in molecularly defined populations
- Whether ALLIANCE, HOPE, Sleepio After Cancer and AI-driven digital pathology studies will demonstrate measurable clinical utility that could justify broader implementation of AI decision support, digital symptom management or pathology-derived risk assessment in oncology

Strategic Insights and Strategy Development is our focus



COMPETITIVE STRATEGY
AND INTELLIGENCE



DIGITAL HEALTH, ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE AND IoE



GENE & CELL THERAPY



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