

A Phase 1 Study to Test the Safety and Effectiveness of mRNA-4157 (V940) for Patients with Solid Tumors

BACKGROUND



- This study focuses on mRNA-4157, a new type of cancer treatment that helps the body's immune system fight growth and spread of tumors.
- mRNA-4157 works by educating the immune system to recognize specific proteins (called neoantigens) displayed only by cancer cells, thus helping the immune cells to recognize and attack cancer.
- mRNA-4157 is personalized for each patient's tumor, making it a highly individualized approach to cancer therapy.

OBJECTIVE



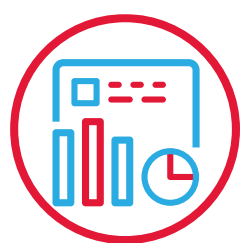
- The primary goal of this study is to test safety and tolerability of mRNA-4157 when administered to patients with solid tumors.
- The secondary goal is to assess how effective mRNA-4157 is at preventing the cancer from coming back and whether it triggers appropriate immune response.

METHODS



- This study includes different groups of patients, all aged 18 or older, who have certain types of cancer. The cancers being studied are pancreatic cancer, lung cancer, and gastric cancer. Patients in the study will receive mRNA-4157 either alone or in combination with other standard treatments like chemotherapy and/or the immune therapy pembrolizumab.
 - **Pancreatic cancer cohort:** Patients whose tumors have been completely removed by surgery will receive mRNA-4157 and chemotherapy.
 - **Lung cancer cohort:** Patients with lung cancer that hasn't been treated yet will receive a combination of mRNA-4157, pembrolizumab, and chemotherapy before surgery, followed by more mRNA-4157 and pembrolizumab after surgery.
 - **Gastric cancer cohort:** Patients with stomach cancer that can be surgically removed will receive a combination of mRNA-4157, pembrolizumab, and chemotherapy before surgery and continue with the treatment afterward.
- All patients will provide blood and tumor samples to help researchers study how mRNA-4157 works in the body.
- The study will monitor safety and assess how well the treatment works at delaying cancer from recurring and delaying cancer progression.

RESULTS



- This study is ongoing, and no results are available yet.

CONCLUSIONS

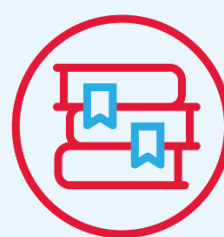


- The study aims to gather important information about the safety of mRNA-4157 and its ability to help the immune system fight cancer. The findings could lead to a new personalized treatments for solid tumors that are more effective.

References

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- AI [ChatGPT] was used in the development of this plain language summary. All authors were aware and informed of the use of ChatGPT to develop this summary.

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