SUMMARY

[0007] Provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has been previously treated with bevacizumab. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has an ECOG score of 0. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has an ECOG score of 1. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,
b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or
c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

[0007a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cervical cancer in a subject, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has been previously treated with bevacizumab.

[0008] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has not been previously treated with bevacizumab. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has an ECOG score of 0. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has an ECOG score of 1. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~example**s**, the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,
b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or
c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

[0008a] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cervical cancer in a subject, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has not been previously treated with bevacizumab.

[0009] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score of 0. In some

~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,
b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or
c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

[0010] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score of 1. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,
b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or
c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

[0011] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has an ECOG score of 0. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has an ECOG score of 1. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,
b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or
c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

[0012] In some ~~embodiment~~examples of any of the above methods or ~~embodiment~~examples, the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%,

about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

[0013] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug

conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

[0014] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

[0015] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of

the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

[0016] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after

administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

[0017] Also provided herein is a method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the time to response is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the objective response rate is at least about between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%.

[0018] In some ~~embodiment~~examples of any of the above methods or ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with bevacizumab. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has not been previously treated with bevacizumab. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has experienced disease progression during or after treatment with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,

b) paclitaxel and carboplatin,

c) paclitaxel and topotecan,

d) bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and cisplatin,

e) bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin, or

f) bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and topotecan. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is less than 65 years old. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has an ECOG score of 0. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has an ECOG score of 1. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is an adenocarcinoma. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is an adenosquamous carcinoma. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is a squamous cell carcinoma. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is a non-squamous cell carcinoma. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and did not respond to the treatment, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and relapsed after the treatment, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and has experienced disease progression during treatment, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more therapeutic agents is a platinum-based therapeutic agent. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more therapeutic agents is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, cisplatin, carboplatin, topotecan, gemcitabine, fluorouracil, ixabepilone, imatinib mesylate, docetaxel, gefitinib, nab-paclitaxel, pemetrexed, vinorelbine, doxil, cetuximab, pembrolizumab, nivolumab and bevacizumab. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is not a candidate for curative therapy. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the curative therapy comprises radiotherapy and/or exenterative surgery. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has received prior radiation to the pelvis. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has not received prior radiation to the pelvis. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has received one prior

line of systemic therapy for relapsed, recurrent or metastatic cancer. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has received two prior lines of systemic therapy for relapsed, recurrent or metastatic cancer. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject did not respond to treatment with the prior systemic therapy. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject relapsed after treatment with the prior systemic therapy. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is an advanced stage cervical cancer, such as a stage 3 or stage 4 cervical cancer, such as metastatic cervical cancer. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the cervical cancer is recurrent cervical cancer. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the route of administration for the antibody-drug conjugate is intravenous. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, at least about 0.1%, at least about 1%, at least about 2%, at least about 3%, at least about 4%, at least about 5%, at least about 6%, at least about 7%, at least about 8%, at least about 9%, at least about 10%, at least about 15%, at least about 20%, at least about 25%, at least about 30%, at least about 35%, at least about 40%, at least about 45%, at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, or at least about 80% of the cervical cancer cells express TF. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has a TF histology score (H-score) of at least 1. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has one or more adverse events and is further administered an additional therapeutic agent to eliminate or reduce the severity of the one or more adverse events. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is at risk of developing one or more adverse events and is further administered an additional therapeutic agent to prevent or reduce the severity of the one or more adverse events. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject has one or more adverse events and the dose of the antibody drug conjugate is reduced following the one or more adverse events. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the dose is reduced from 2.0 mg/kg to 1.3 mg/kg. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the dose is reduced from 1.3 mg/kg to 0.9 mg/kg. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more adverse events is anemia, abdominal pain, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, epistaxis, fatigue, nausea, alopecia, conjunctivitis, constipation, decreased appetite, diarrhea, vomiting, peripheral neuropathy, or general physical health deterioration. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more adverse events is a grade 3 or greater adverse event. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more adverse events is a serious adverse event. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the one or more adverse events is conjunctivitis and/or keratitis and the additional agent is a preservative-free lubricating eye drop, an ocular vasoconstrictor and/or a steroid eye drop. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the antibody-drug conjugate is administered as a monotherapy. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the subject is a human. In some ~~embodiment~~examples, the

antibody-drug conjugate is in a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody-drug conjugate and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

[0019] Also provided herein is an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to TF for use in any of the methods or ~~embodiment~~examples provided herein.

[0020] Also provided herein is the use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to TF for the manufacture of a medicament for use in any of the methods or ~~embodiment~~examples provided herein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] **FIG. 1** is a diagram showing the mechanism of action (MOA) of the antibody-drug conjugate tisotumab vedotin.

[0022] **FIG. 2** is a diagram showing the Phase II study design for treatment with tisotumab vedotin in patients with previously treated, recurrent or metastatic cancer who have received at least one prior line of systemic therapy. [a] indicates tisotumab vedotin 2.0 mg/kg infusion on day 1 of each cycle until disease progression. Each treatment cycle was 3 weeks (Q3W). [b] indicates CT or MRI scan every 6 weeks (± 7 days) for the first 30 weeks of treatment and every 12 weeks (± 7 days) thereafter regardless of treatment delays.

[0023] **FIG. 3** is a patient flowchart and disposition of the Phase II study.

[0024] **FIG. 4** is a diagram showing target lesion response in each subject. Bars indicates the best percent change in lesion size relative to baseline for each subject.

[0025] **FIG. 5** is a graph showing the percent of subjects remaining in response over time.

[0026] **FIG. 6** is a graph showing the percent of subjects exhibiting progression free survival over time.

[0027] **FIG. 7** is a graph showing the percent of subjects surviving over time.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. Definitions

[0028] In order that the present disclosure can be more readily understood, certain terms are first defined. As used in this application, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) in the manufacture of a medicament ~~A method of~~for ~~the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF),~~ wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has been previously treated with bevacizumab.

2. The ~~method~~ use of claim 1, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 0.

3. The ~~method~~use of claim 1, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 1.

4. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old.

5. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,

b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or

c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

6. Use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) in the manufacture of a medicament ~~A method of~~ for treating cervical cancer in a subject, ~~the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF),~~ wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has not been previously treated with bevacizumab.

7. The ~~method~~use of claim 6, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 0.

8. The ~~method~~use of claim 6, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 1.

9. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 6-8, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old.

10. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 6-9, wherein the subject has been previously treated with:

a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,

b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or

c) paclitaxel and topotecan.

~~11. A method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score of 0.~~

~~12. The method of claim 11, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old.~~

~~13. The method of any claim 11 or 12, wherein the subject has been previously treated with:~~

~~a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,~~

~~b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or~~

~~c) paclitaxel and topotecan.~~

~~14. A method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 1.~~

~~15. The method of claim 14, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old.~~

~~16. The method of any claim 14 or 15, wherein the subject has been previously treated with:~~

~~a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,~~

~~b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or~~

~~c) paclitaxel and topotecan.~~

~~17. A method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the subject is less than 65 years old.~~

~~18. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 0.~~

~~19. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject has an ECOG score of 1.~~

~~20. The method of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the subject has been previously treated with:~~

~~a) paclitaxel and cisplatin,~~

~~b) paclitaxel and carboplatin, or~~

~~c) paclitaxel and topotecan.~~

~~21. The method of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%.~~

~~22~~11. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 1-~~21~~10, wherein the subject:

a. exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, and/or~~.~~

~~23. The method of any one of claims 1-22, wherein the subject~~ b. exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug

conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, and/or.

24. The method of any one of claims 1-23, wherein

c. theexhibits duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate that is at least about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least about 7 months, about 8 months or about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, and/or.

d. 25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein exhibits athe time to response that is less than about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the time to response is less than about 4 months, about 2 months, 1.4 months, or about 1.2 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

26. A method of treating cervical cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin or a biosimilar thereof, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg once every 3 weeks, wherein the objective response rate is between about 13% and about 35%, optionally, wherein the objective response rate is at least about 14%, about 19%, about 21%, 23.8%, about 24%, about 25%, about 26%, about 28%, about 30%, or about 33%.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 3 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least about 4 months, about 5 months, or about 6 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

28. The method of claim 26 or 27, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 10 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate, optionally, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least about 11 months, about 12 months, about 13 months, or 14 months after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

~~66~~16. The ~~method~~use of claim 14~~any one of claims 62-64~~, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, cisplatin, carboplatin, topotecan, gemcitabine, fluorouracil, ixabepilone, imatinib mesylate, docetaxel, gefitinib, nab-paclitaxel, pemetrexed, vinorelbine, doxil, cetuximab, pembrolizumab, nivolumab and bevacizumab.

~~67~~17. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~66~~16, wherein the subject is not a candidate for curative therapy.

~~68~~18. The ~~method~~use of claim ~~67~~17, wherein the curative therapy comprises radiotherapy and/or exenterative surgery.

~~69~~19. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~66~~16, wherein the subject has received prior radiation to the pelvis.

~~70~~20. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~66~~16, wherein the subject has not received prior radiation to the pelvis.

~~71~~21. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~70~~20, wherein the subject has received one or two prior lines of systemic therapy for relapsed, recurrent or metastatic cancer.

~~72. The method of any one of claims 1-70, wherein the subject has received two prior lines of systemic therapy for relapsed, recurrent or metastatic cancer.~~

~~73~~22. The ~~method~~use of ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 2~~7~~1 ~~or 72~~, wherein the subject did not respond to treatment or relapsed after treatment with the prior systemic therapy.

~~74. The method of any one of claims 71 or 72, wherein the subject relapsed after treatment with the prior systemic therapy.~~

~~75~~23. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~74~~22, wherein the cervical cancer is an advanced stage cervical cancer, such as a stage 3 or stage 4 cervical cancer, such as metastatic cervical cancer.

~~77~~25. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~76~~24, wherein the route of administration for the antibody-drug conjugate is intravenous.

~~78. The method of any one of claims 1-77, wherein at least about 0.1%, at least about 1%, at least about 2%, at least about 3%, at least about 4%, at least about 5%, at least about 6%, at least about 7%, at least about 8%, at least about 9%, at least about 10%, at least about 15%, at least about 20%, at least about 25%, at least about 30%, at least about 35%, at least about 40%, at least about 45%, at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, or at least about 80% of the cervical cancer cells express TF.~~

~~79. The method of any one of claims 1-78, wherein the subject has a TF histology score (H-score) of at least 1.~~

~~80~~26. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~79~~25, wherein the subject has one or more adverse events and is to be further administered an additional therapeutic agent to eliminate or reduce the severity of the one or more adverse events.

~~81~~27. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~79~~26, wherein the subject is at risk of developing one or more adverse events and is to be further administered an additional therapeutic agent to prevent or reduce the severity of the one or more adverse events.

~~82~~28. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~80~~27, wherein the subject has one or more adverse events, and the dose of the antibody drug conjugate is reduced following the one or more adverse events.

~~83~~29. The ~~method~~use of claim ~~82~~28, wherein the dose is reduced from 2.0 mg/kg to 1.3 mg/kg.

~~84~~30. The ~~method~~use of claim ~~83~~29, wherein the dose is reduced from 1.3 mg/kg to 0.9 mg/kg.

~~85. The method of any one of claims 80-84, wherein the one or more adverse events is anemia, abdominal pain, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, epistaxis, fatigue, nausea,~~

~~91~~34. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims 1-~~90~~33, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is in a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody-drug conjugate and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

~~92. An antibody-drug conjugate that binds to TF for use in the method of any one of claims 1-91.~~

~~93. Use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to TF for the manufacture of a medicament for use in the method of any one of claims 1-91.~~