

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Management of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Andrew J Armstrong, MD, ScM

Professor of Medicine, Surgery, Pharmacology and Cancer Biology
Director of Research

Duke Cancer Institute Center for Prostate and Urologic Cancers

Divisions of Medical Oncology and Urology

Duke University

Durham, North Carolina

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Exelixis Inc, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation on behalf of Advanced Accelerator Applications, and Sanofi Genzyme.

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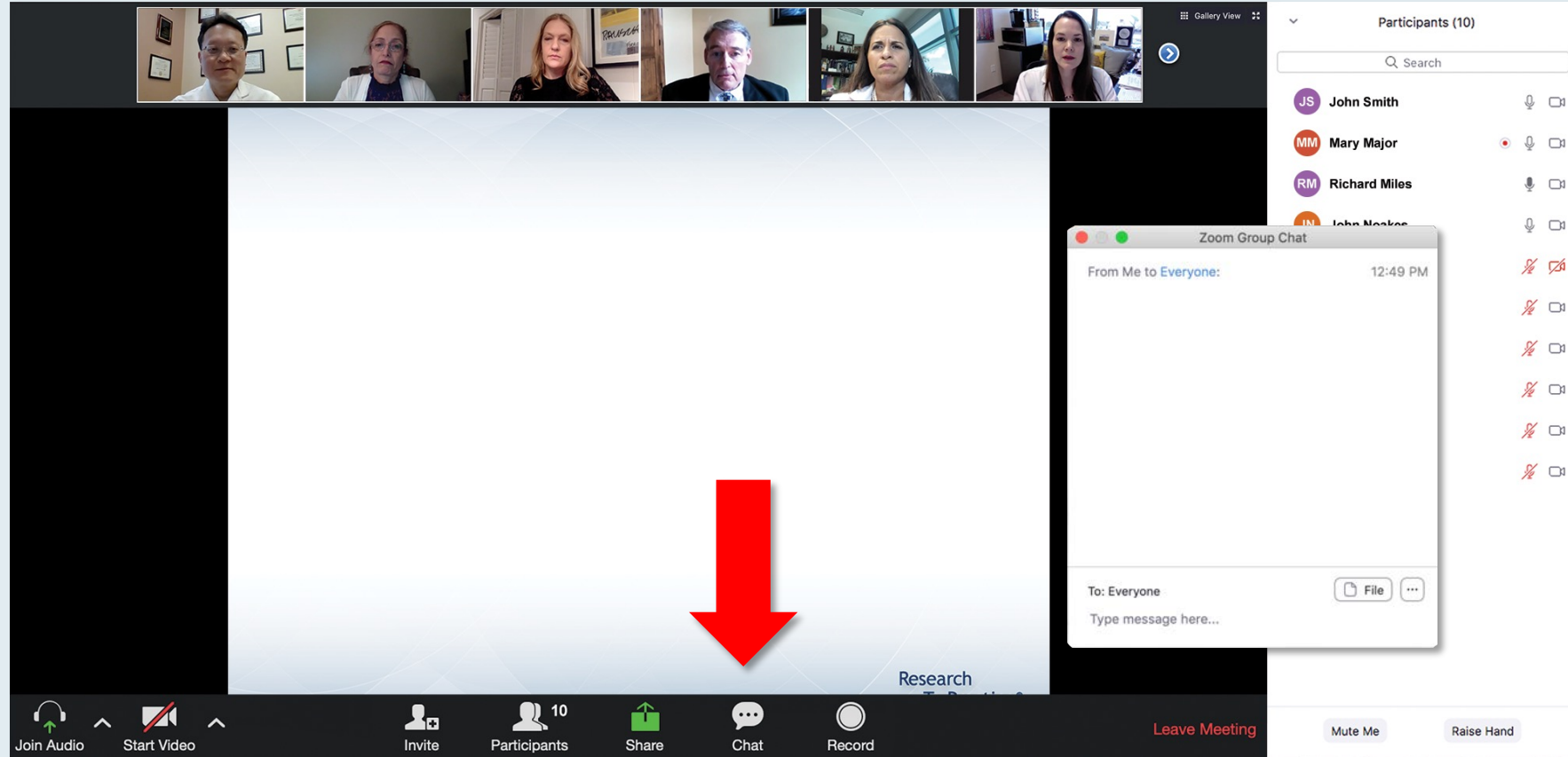
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We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

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Expand chat submission box

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there are video thumbnails for participants: RTP Coordinat..., Kirsten Miller, RTP Mike Rivera, and Lisa Suarez. Below the thumbnails is a slide titled "Meet The Professor Program Steering Committee" with six members listed:

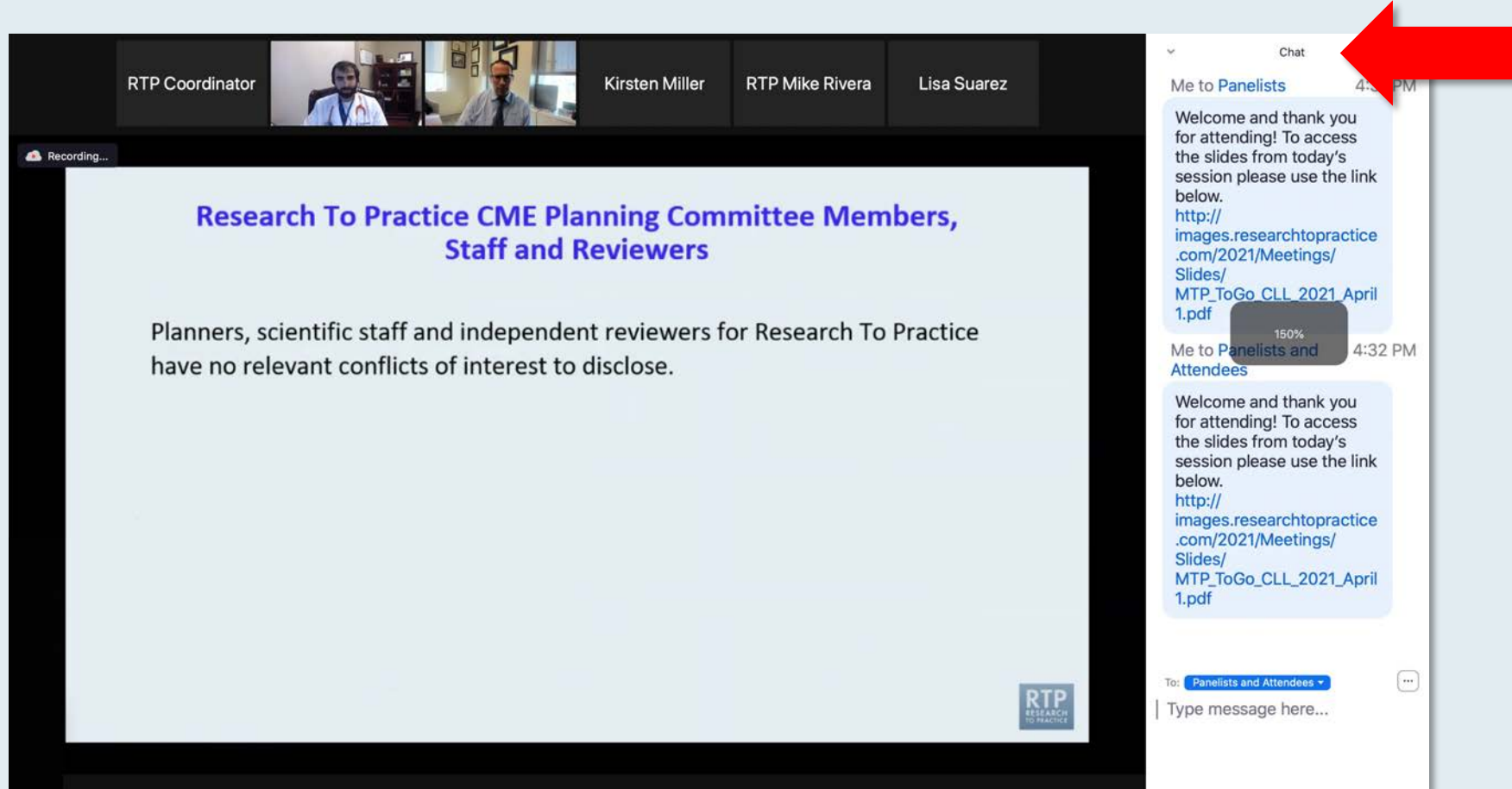
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Harvard Medical School
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Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, Massachusetts
- Brian T Hill, MD, PhD**
Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program
Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute
Cleveland, Ohio

The chat window on the right is expanded. It shows two messages from "Me to Panelists" and "Me to Panelists and Attendees" at 4:31 PM and 4:32 PM respectively. The messages contain a welcome message and a link to a PDF slide: http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP_ToGo_CLL_2021_April1.pdf. The chat submission box at the bottom is expanded, showing a red arrow pointing to the white line above the "Type message here..." field.

Drag the white line above the submission box up to create more space for your message.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

Increase chat font size



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**Press Command (for Mac) or Control (for PC) and the + symbol.
You may do this as many times as you need for readability.**

ONCOLOGY TODAY

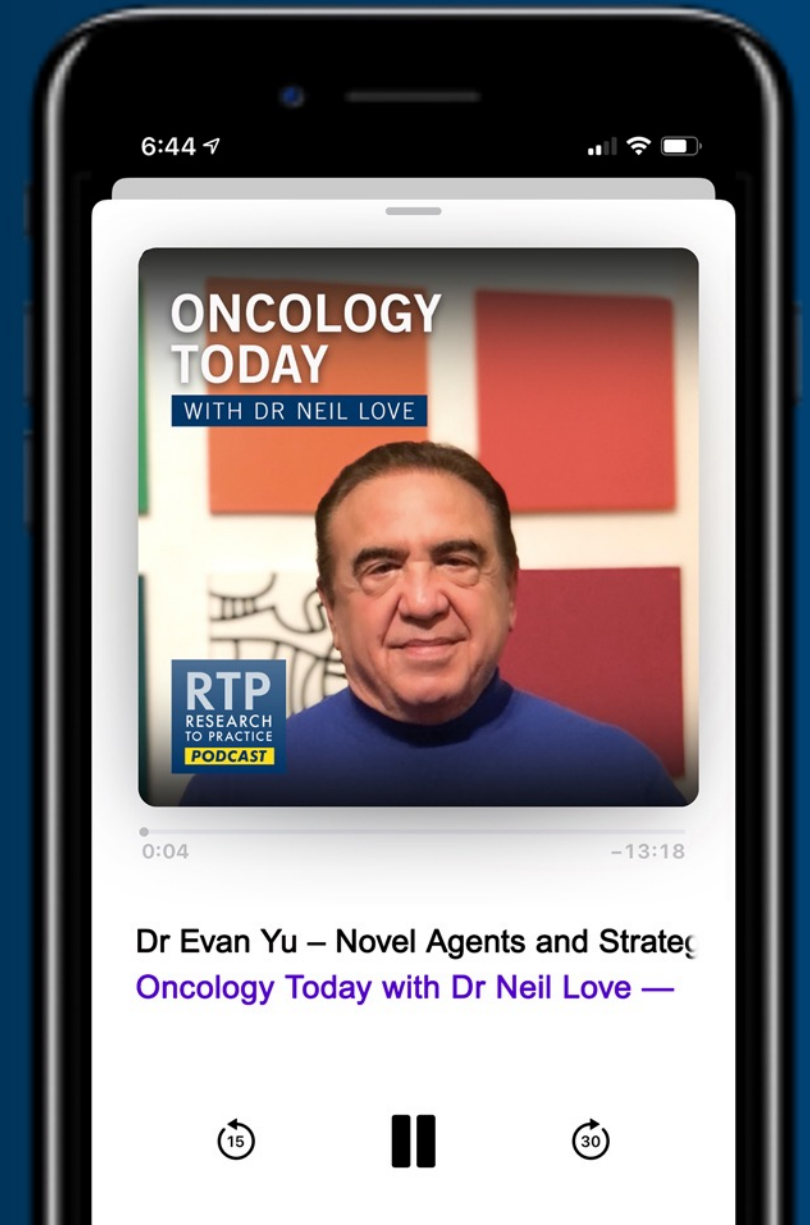
WITH DR NEIL LOVE

Novel Agents and Strategies for the Treatment of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer



DR EVAN YU

FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER



Meet The Professor

Current and Future Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Thursday, March 3, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

William G Wierda, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Current and Future Role of Immunotherapy in the Management of Lung Cancer

Monday, March 7, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Charu Aggarwal, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Year in Review: Kidney and Bladder Cancer

**Tuesday, March 8, 2022
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

**Elizabeth R Plimack, MD, MS
Thomas Powles, MBBS, MRCP, MD**

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Management of Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Wednesday, March 9, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Rebecca L Olin, MD, MSCE

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Current and Future Management of Myelofibrosis

Thursday, March 10, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Srdan Verstovsek, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Current and Future Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Thursday, March 17, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Peter Hillmen, MB ChB, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

CME and MOC credit information will be emailed to each participant within 5 business days.

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Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



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Chair, Genitourinary Disease Group

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Head of Service and Full Professor

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Villejuif, France

Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



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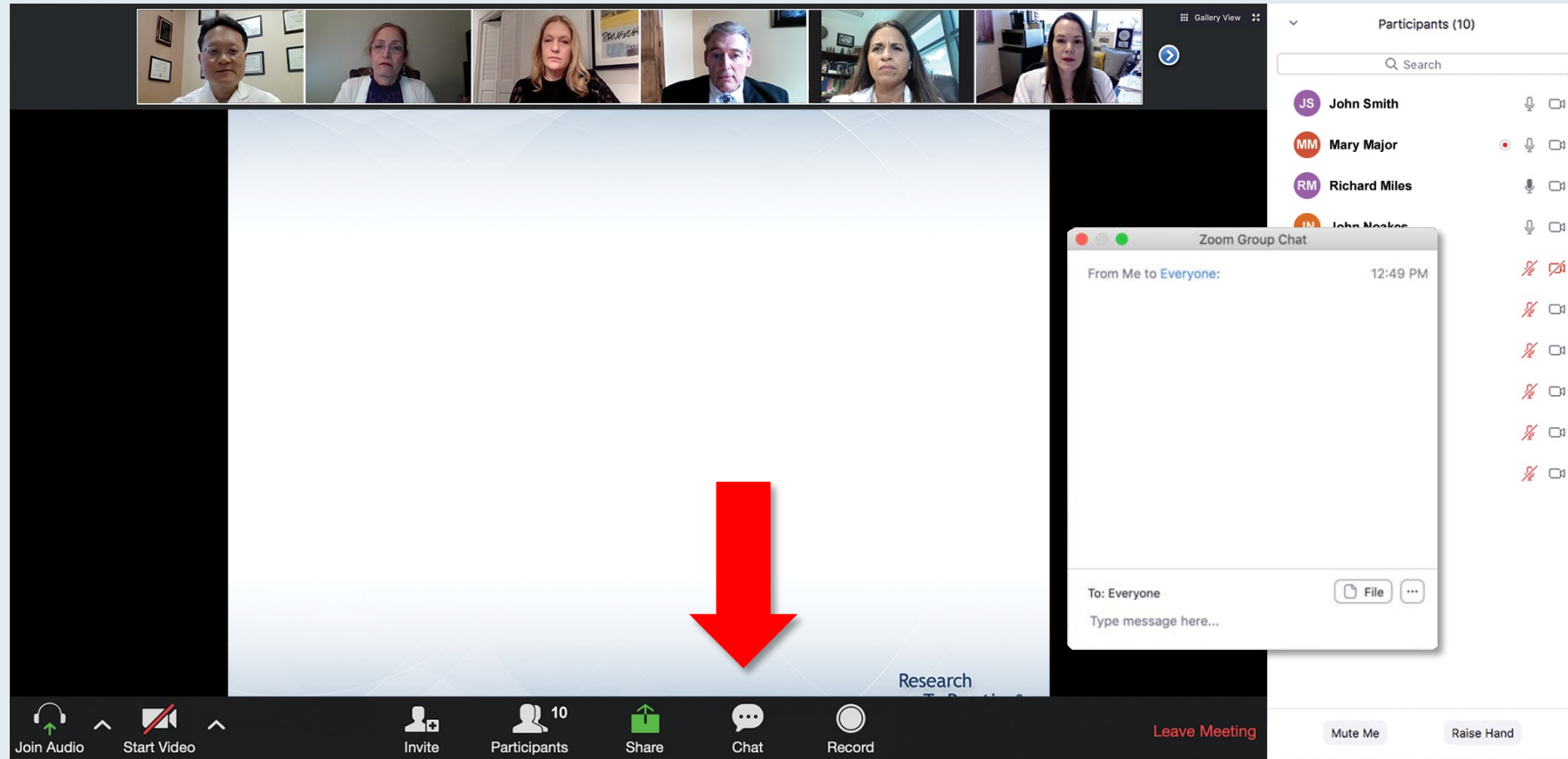


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DR EVAN YU

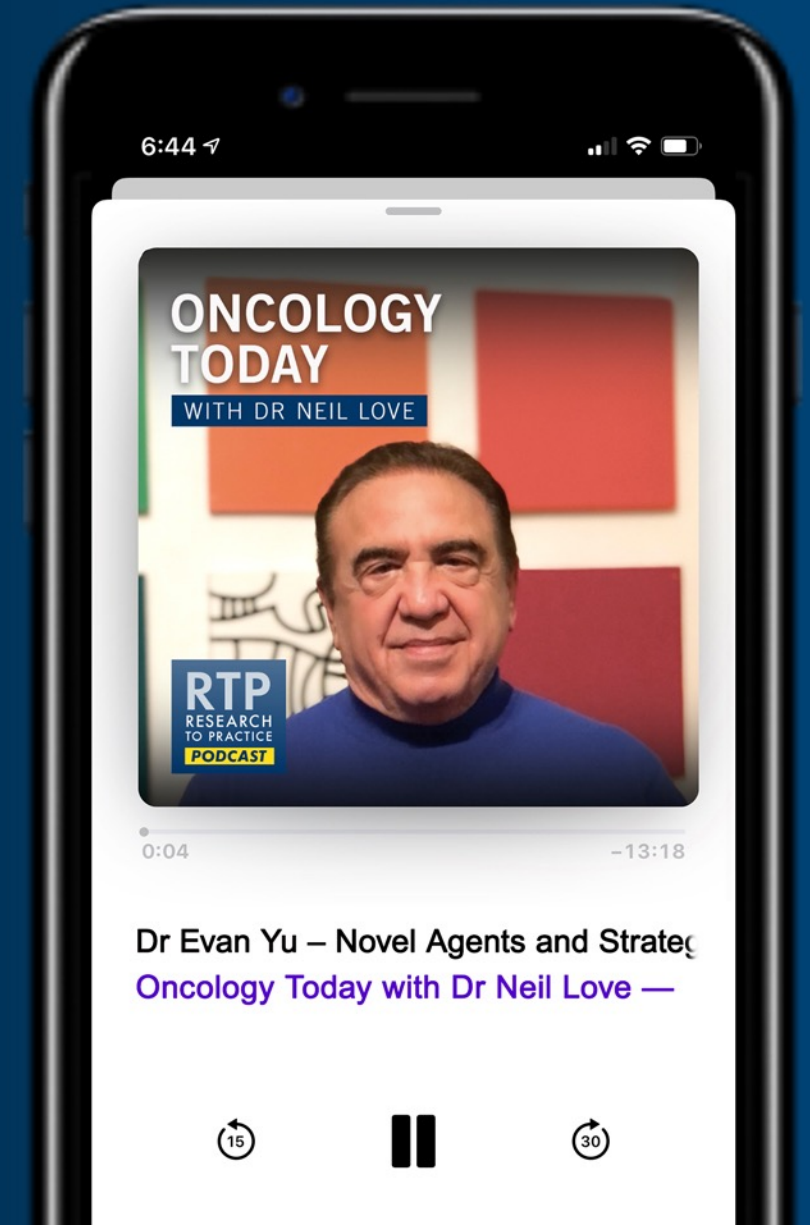
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Charleston Oncology
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Florida Cancer Specialists
New Port Richey, Florida

Meet The Professor with Dr Armstrong

Introduction: Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022

MODULE 1: Dr Saylor — A 58-year-old man with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer, a history of breast cancer and a germline BRCA1 mutation

MODULE 2: Dr Ibrahim — A 70-year-old man with multiple prior therapies for metastatic prostate cancer, including lutetium on the VISION trial

MODULE 3: Dr Ma — An 88-year-old man with metastatic prostate cancer who received leuprolide/enzalutamide/denosumab and sipuleucel-T

MODULE 4: Dr Bachow — A 55-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the prostate with neuroendocrine differentiation (genomic LOH high, germline PALB2 VUS)

MODULE 5: Dr Kumar — A 74-year-old man with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer and Lynch syndrome (BRCA VUS, MSH6 and BRAF V601E mutations)

MODULE 6: Dr Ibrahim — An 89-year-old man with mCRPC and a CHEK2 mutation

MODULE 7: Journal Club with Dr Armstrong

MODULE 8: Relevant Data Sets

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MODULE 7: Journal Club with Dr Armstrong

MODULE 8: Relevant Data Sets

PROpel: phase III trial of olaparib and abiraterone versus placebo and abiraterone as first-line therapy for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Fred Saad, Andrew J. Armstrong, Antoine Thiery-Vuillemin, Mototsugu Oya, Eugenia Loreda, Giuseppe Procopio, Juliana de Menezes, Gustavo Giroto, Cagatay Arslan, Niven Mehra, Francis Parnis, Emma Brown, Friederike Schlürmann, Jae Young Joung, Mikio Sugimoto, Christian Poehlein, Elizabeth A. Harrington, Chintu Desai, Jinyu Kang, and Noel Clarke

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022;Abstract 11.

PROPEL

- Abiraterone with olaparib or placebo in a genetically unselected population
 - Serum Collected for cfDNA on all patients
 - Tissue testing performed on ~70% of patients
- All patients submitted tissue for NGS
- Primary outcome: rPFS- data presented today
- Secondary outcome: OS- not yet mature

	Olaparib + abiraterone (n=399)	Placebo + Abiraterone (n=397)
Events, n (%)	157 (39.3%)	218 (54.9)
Median rPFS (mos)	27.6	16.4
HR (95% CI)	0.61 (0.49-0.74) P<0.0001	
HRR mut (n=226) HR (95% CI)	0.50 (0.34-0.73)	
Non-HRR mut (n=552) HR (95% CI)	0.76 (0.60-0.97)	

Phase 3 MAGNITUDE study: First results of niraparib (NIRA) with abiraterone acetate and prednisone (AAP) as first-line therapy in patients (pts) with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with and without homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene alterations

Kim N. Chi,¹ Dana E. Rathkopf,² Matthew R. Smith,³ Eleni Efstathiou,⁴ Gerhardt Attard,⁵ David Olmos,⁶ Ji Youl Lee,⁷ Eric J. Small,⁸ Andrea J. Pereira de Santana Gomes,⁹ Guilhem Roubaud,¹⁰ Marniza Saad,¹¹ Bogdan Zurawski,¹² Valerii Sakalo,¹³ Gary E. Mason,¹⁴ Adam del Corral,¹⁵ George Wang,¹⁴ Daphne Wu,¹⁶ Brooke Diorio,¹⁷ Angela Lopez-Gitlitz,¹⁶ Shahneen Sandhu¹⁸

¹University of British Columbia, BC Cancer – Vancouver Center, Vancouver, BC, Canada; ²Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center and Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, NY, USA; ³Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Houston Methodist Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; ⁵University College London, London, UK; ⁶Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Hospital 12 de Octubre (imas12), Madrid, Spain; ⁷Department of Urology Cancer Center, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, South Korea; ⁸Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA; ⁹Liga Norte Riograndense Contra o Câncer, Natal, Brazil; ¹⁰Department of Medical Oncology, Institut Bergonié, Bordeaux, France; ¹¹Department of Clinical Oncology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; ¹²Department of Outpatient Chemotherapy, Professor Franciszek Lukaszczyk Oncology Center, Bydgoszcz, Poland; ¹³Kyiv City Clinical Oncology Center, Kyiv, Ukraine; ¹⁴Janssen Research & Development, Spring House, PA, USA; ¹⁵Janssen Research & Development, Bridgewater, NJ, USA; ¹⁶Janssen Research & Development, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ¹⁷Janssen Research & Development, Titusville, NJ, USA; ¹⁸Peter MacCallum Cancer Center and the University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022; Abstract 12.

MAGNITUDE

- Abiraterone with or without niraparib in the pre chemotherapy setting
- 765 patients
- **Tissue and Serum for genetic testing required for entry to study**
- HRR gene alteration as follows:
 - **Cohort 1: positive for HRR gene alteration**
 - **population for presented data**
 - Cohort 2: not positive for DRD
 - Halted for futility
- Primary outcome: rPFS
- Secondary outcome: **OS not yet mature**

Cohort 1: HRR mutated

	Niraparib + abiraterone (n=399)	Placebo + Abiraterone (n=397)
Number	212	211
Median rPFS (mos)	16.5	13.7
HR (95% CI)	0.73 (0.56-0.96) P=0.0217	

SUMMARY

PROPEL AND MAGNITUDE

- Very Different studies- meaningful cross study comparisons are not possible
- Overall survival data will be critical
 - The studies have not established that concurrent will be better than sequential
 - Prolonged treatment with a myelosuppressive drug can impact later lines of therapy
- Study populations are very different on the basis of prior treatment with 1st generation API in the first line
 - Reflected in the striking difference in rPFS on the control arms
- Method of assessing HRR status is likely to make a difference
- Review of more detailed data in the respective publications will be crucial- what treatments did patients receive for mHSPC?

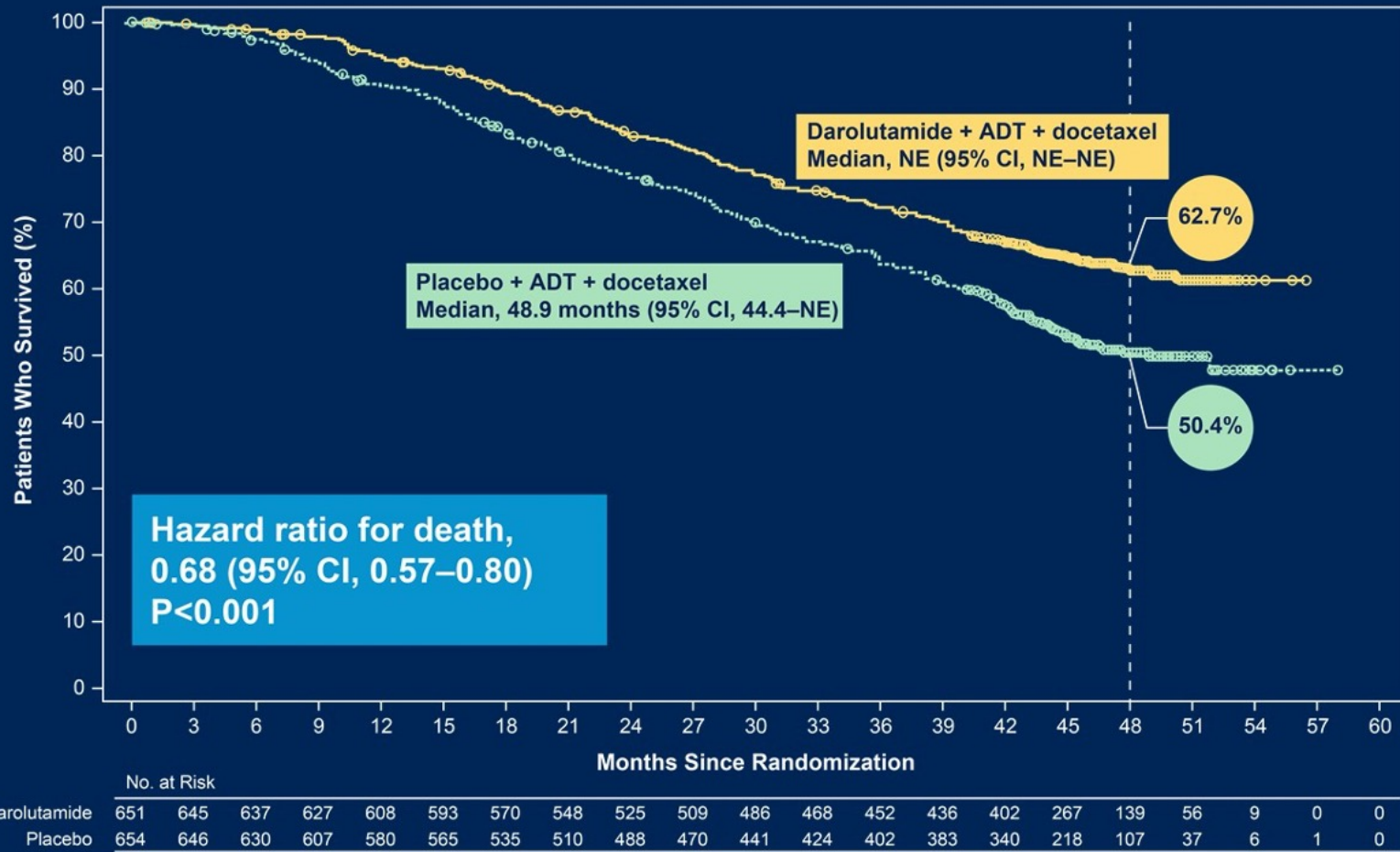
Overall survival with darolutamide versus placebo in combination with androgen-deprivation therapy and docetaxel for metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer in the phase 3 ARASENS trial

Matthew R. Smith, MD, PhD,¹ Maha Hussain, MD,² Fred Saad, MD,³ Karim Fizazi, MD, PhD,⁴ Cora N. Sternberg, MD,⁵ E. David Crawford, MD,⁶ Evgeny Kopyltsov, MD,⁷ Chandler H. Park, MD,⁸ Boris Alekseev, MD,⁹ Álvaro Montesa Pino, MD,¹⁰ Dingwei Ye, MD,¹¹ Francis Parnis, MB, BS,¹² Felipe Melo Cruz, MD,¹³ Teuvo L.J. Tammela, MD, PhD,¹⁴ Hiroyoshi Suzuki, MD, PhD,¹⁵ Heikki Joensuu, MD,¹⁶ Silke Thiele, MD,¹⁷ Rui Li, MS,¹⁸ Iris Kuss, MD,¹⁷ Bertrand Tombal, MD, PhD¹⁹

¹Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, Boston, MA; ²Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL; ³University of Montreal Hospital Center, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; ⁴Institut Gustave Roussy, University of Paris-Saclay, Villejuif, France; ⁵Englander Institute for Precision Medicine, Weill Cornell Department of Medicine, Meyer Cancer Center, New York-Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY; ⁶UC San Diego School of Medicine, San Diego, CA; ⁷Clinical Oncological Dispensary of Omsk Region, Omsk, Russian Federation; ⁸Norton Cancer Institute, Louisville, KY; ⁹P. Hertsen Moscow Oncology Research Institute, Moscow, Russian Federation; ¹⁰UGC Intercentros de Oncología Médica, Hospitales Universitarios Regional y Virgen Victoria, IBIMA, Málaga, Spain; ¹¹Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center, Xuhui District, Shanghai, China; ¹²Ashford Cancer Centre Research, Kurralt Park, SA, Australia; ¹³Núcleo de Pesquisa e Ensino da Rede São Camilo, São Paulo, Brazil; ¹⁴Tampere University Hospital, Tampere, Finland; ¹⁵Toho University Sakura Medical Center, Chiba, Japan; ¹⁶Orion Corporation Orion Pharma, Espoo, Finland; ¹⁷Bayer AG, Berlin, Germany; ¹⁸Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc., Whippany, NJ, USA; ¹⁹Division of Urology, IREC, Cliniques Universitaires Saint Luc, UCLouvain, Brussels, Belgium

ARASENS Primary Endpoint*: Overall Survival

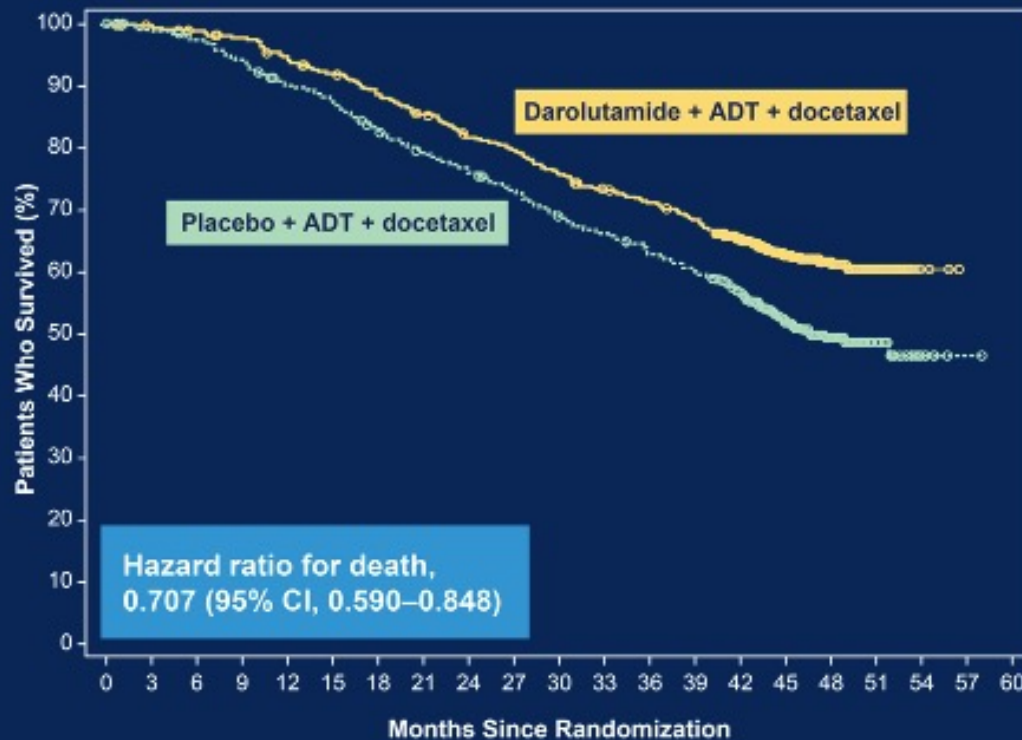
Darolutamide significantly reduced the risk of death by 32.5%



*Primary analysis occurred after 533 deaths (darolutamide, 229; placebo, 304). CI, confidence interval; NE, not estimable.

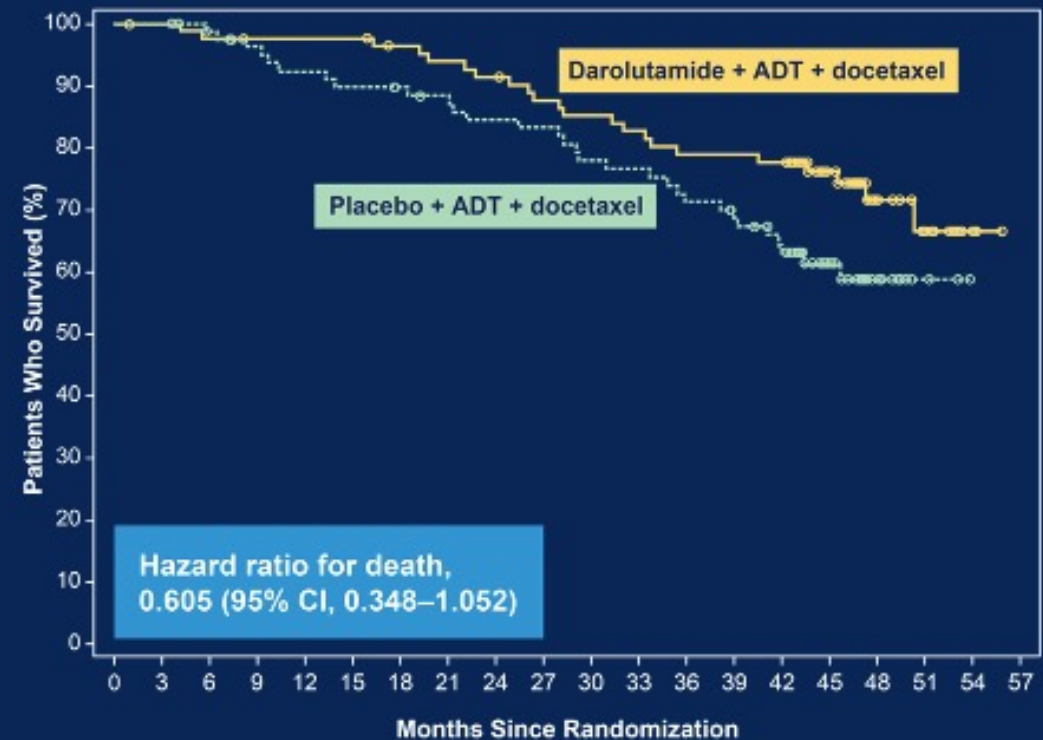
ARASENS: ADT + docetaxel +/- darolutamide Overall Survival By Metastatic Stage at Initial Diagnosis

OS in Patients with M1 (*de novo*)



	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60
Darolutamide	558	553	547	539	520	505	485	466	445	433	412	396	383	367	334	220	116	45	7	0	0
Placebo	566	558	546	526	503	490	461	438	420	403	378	362	344	328	292	190	93	33	6	1	0

OS in Patients with M0 (recurrent)



	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57
Darolutamide	86	85	83	81	81	81	78	76	74	70	68	66	63	63	62	43	20	11	2	0
Placebo	82	82	78	75	72	70	69	67	64	63	59	58	54	51	45	26	12	4	0	0

Adverse Events of Special Interest for AR Pathway Inhibitors

AEs associated with AR pathway inhibitor therapy	Darolutamide + ADT + docetaxel (n=652)		Placebo + ADT + docetaxel (n=650)	
	Patients, n (%)	EAIR/100 PY*	Patients, n (%)	EAIR/100 PY*
Fatigue	216 (33.1)	12.5	214 (32.9)	17.8
Bone fracture	49 (7.5)	2.8	33 (5.1)	2.7
Falls	43 (6.6)	2.5	30 (4.6)	2.5
Rash [†]	108 (16.6)	6.2	88 (13.5)	7.3
Diabetes mellitus and hyperglycemia [‡]	99 (15.2)	5.7	93 (14.3)	7.7
Weight decreased	22 (3.4)	1.3	35 (5.4)	2.9
Vasodilatation and flushing	133 (20.4)	7.7	141 (21.7)	11.7
Breast disorders/gynecomastia [‡]	21 (3.2)	1.2	10 (1.5)	0.8
Hypertension [‡]	89 (13.7)	5.1	60 (9.2)	5.0
Cardiac disorder [‡]	71 (10.9)	4.1	76 (11.7)	6.3
Cerebral ischemia	8 (1.2)	0.5	8 (1.2)	0.7
Mental impairment disorder [‡]	23 (3.5)	1.3	15 (2.3)	1.2
Depressed mood disorder [‡]	21 (3.2)	1.2	24 (3.7)	2.0
Seizure	4 (0.6)	0.2	1 (0.2)	0.1

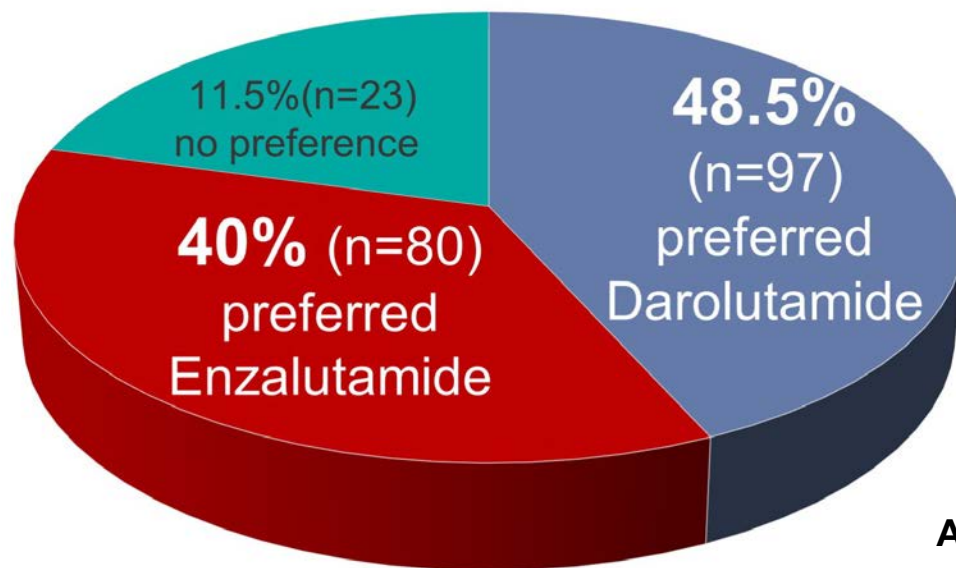
*EAIR is the number of patients with a given AE divided by the total darolutamide/placebo treatment duration of all patients in years and expressed in 100 PY. †This category combines the following MedDRA terms: rash, maculopapular rash, drug eruption, pruritic rash, erythematous rash, macular rash, papular rash, follicular rash, pustular rash, and vesicular rash. ‡This category is a MedDRA High-Level Group Term. EAIR, exposure-adjusted incidence rate; PY, patient year.

ARASENS Conclusions

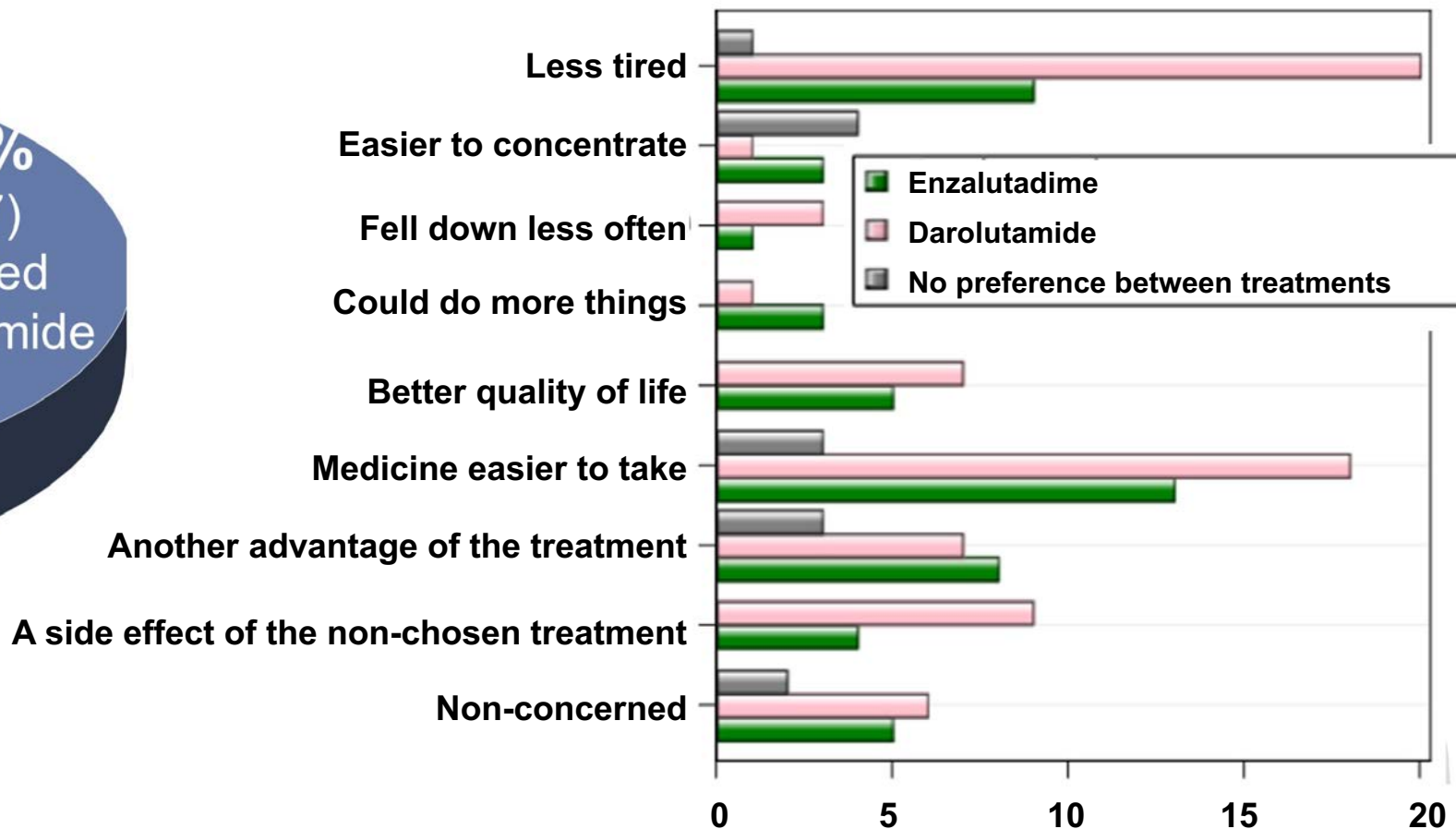
- Darolutamide in combination with ADT and docetaxel significantly improved OS compared with ADT and docetaxel in patients with mHSPC. Darolutamide reduced the risk of death by 32.5%
- Darolutamide improved OS despite a high rate of subsequent life-prolonging systemic therapy in the placebo group
- The OS benefit for darolutamide was consistent across prespecified subgroups
- Darolutamide also significantly improved key secondary endpoints, including time to castration-resistant prostate cancer, time to pain progression, time to first SSE, and time to first subsequent antineoplastic therapy
- Rates of adverse events were similar between the darolutamide and placebo groups

**Darolutamide in combination with ADT and docetaxel
should become a new standard of care for treatment of mHSPC**

ODENZA: A Phase II Crossover Trial Evaluating Preference Between Darolutamide and Enzalutamide in Men with Asymptomatic or Mildly Symptomatic mCRPC



Main reasons for patient preference between treatments



Meet The Professor with Dr Armstrong

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MODULE 8: Relevant Data Sets

Case Presentation: A 58-year-old man with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer, a history of breast cancer and a germline BRCA1 mutation



Dr Julia Saylors (North Charleston, South Carolina)

At what point, if any, do you generally recommend a PARP inhibitor to a patient with metastatic prostate cancer and a germline BRCA mutation?



Dr Armstrong

After at least 1 line of both hormonal therapy and chemotherapy



Prof Fizazi

After 1 line of hormonal therapy



Dr Bryce

After 1 line of hormonal therapy



Dr Morgans

After 1 line of hormonal therapy



Prof Chowdhury

After 1 line of hormonal therapy



Dr Sartor

After 1 line of hormonal therapy

A 65-year-old man with MSS prostate cancer metastatic to the bone and a germline BRCA2 mutation who is receiving abiraterone/dexamethasone for hormone-sensitive metastatic disease develops new low-volume asymptomatic bone metastases. Which systemic treatment would you most likely recommend?



Dr Armstrong

Sipuleucel-T followed by olaparib or docetaxel at further progression



Prof Fizazi

Olaparib



Dr Bryce

Olaparib



Dr Morgans

Olaparib



Prof Chowdhury

Olaparib



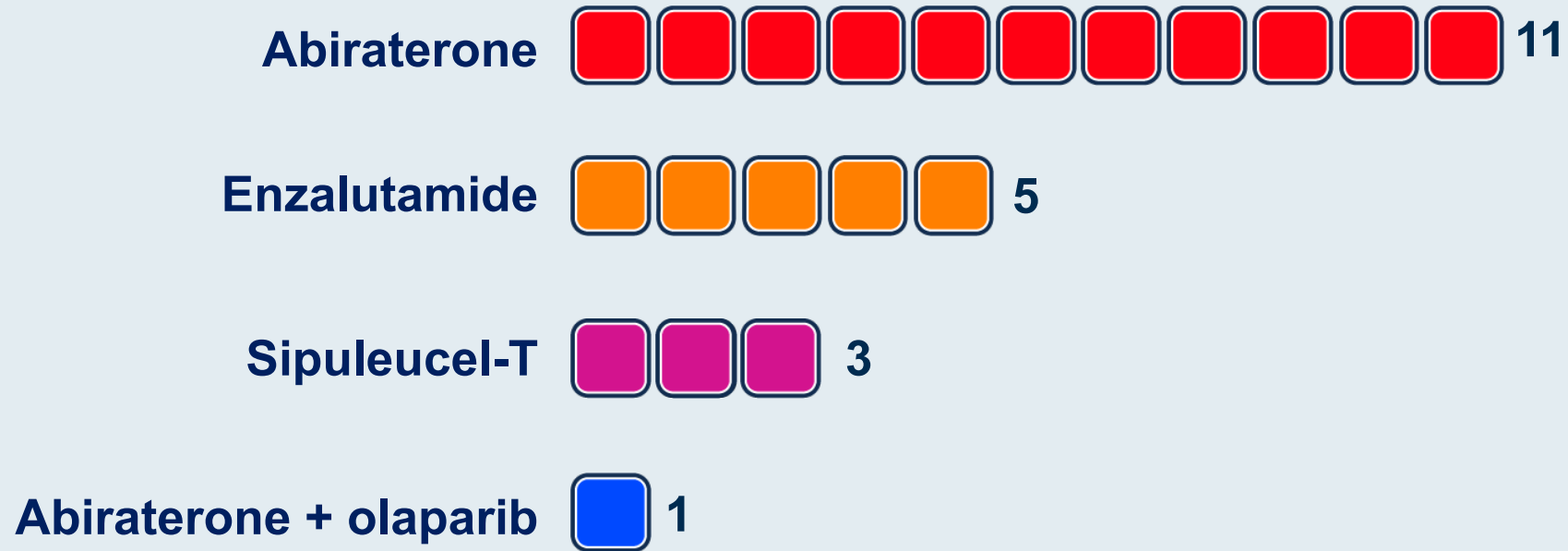
Dr Sartor

Olaparib

A 65-year-old man receiving androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for M0 disease after radical prostatectomy (RP) is found to have asymptomatic bone metastases. Genetic testing is negative for homologous recombination repair (HRR) mutations. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you most likely recommend?

1. Abiraterone
2. Enzalutamide
3. Docetaxel
4. Sipuleucel-T
5. Abiraterone + olaparib
6. Other

A 65-year-old man receiving ADT for M0 disease after RP is found to have asymptomatic bone metastases. Genetic testing is negative for homologous recombination repair (HRR) mutations. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you most likely recommend?



**Beyond the Guidelines:
Clinical Investigator Perspectives on
the Management of Prostate Cancer
(Part 1 of a 2-Part Series)**

Thursday, February 17, 2022

7:00 PM – 9:00 PM PT

Faculty

Neeraj Agarwal, MD

Himisha Beltran, MD

Fred Saad, MD

A Oliver Sartor, MD

Moderator

Alan H Bryce, MD



A 65-year-old man receiving ADT for M0 disease after RP is found to have asymptomatic bone metastases. Genetic testing is negative for homologous recombination repair (HRR) mutations. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you most likely recommend?

Abiraterone  11

Enzalutamide  4

Sipuleucel-T  3

Abiraterone + olaparib  1

Survey of genitourinary cancer clinical investigators

Meet The Professor with Dr Armstrong

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Case Presentation: A 70-year-old man with multiple prior therapies for metastatic prostate cancer, including lutetium on the VISION trial



Dr Sulfi Ibrahim (Richmond, Indiana)

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you administer 177Lu-PSMA-617 for patients with metastatic prostate cancer?

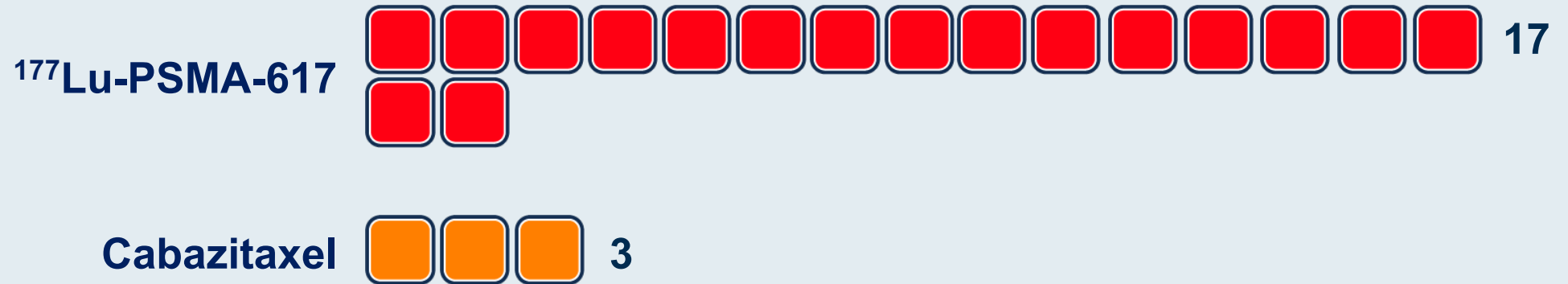


If ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 were available, in what line of therapy would you like to offer it to your patients with PSMA-positive mCRPC?

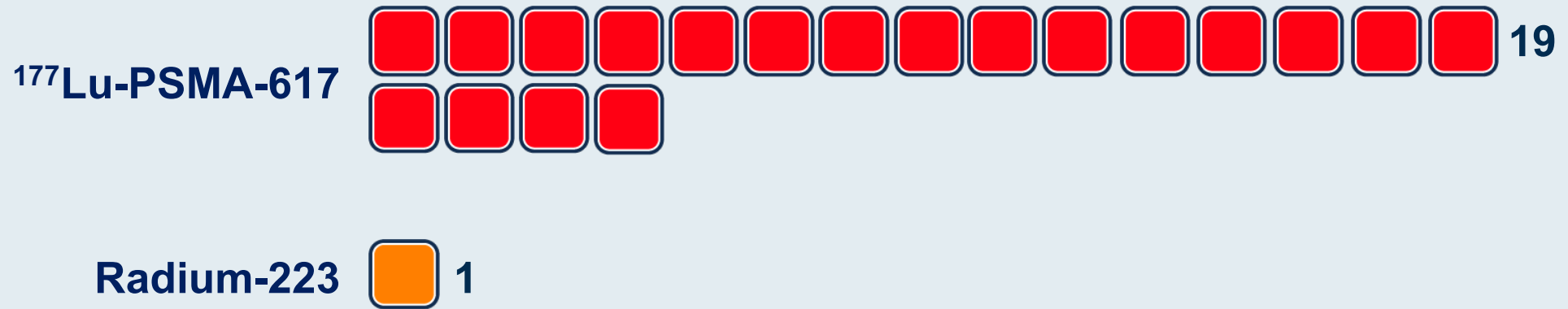
Second line  3

Third line  17

If ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 were available, which of the following would you generally recommend first for a patient with PSMA-positive mCRPC?



If ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 were available, which of the following would you generally prefer for a patient with PSMA-positive mCRPC and bone-only metastases?



N Engl J Med 2021;385:1091-103

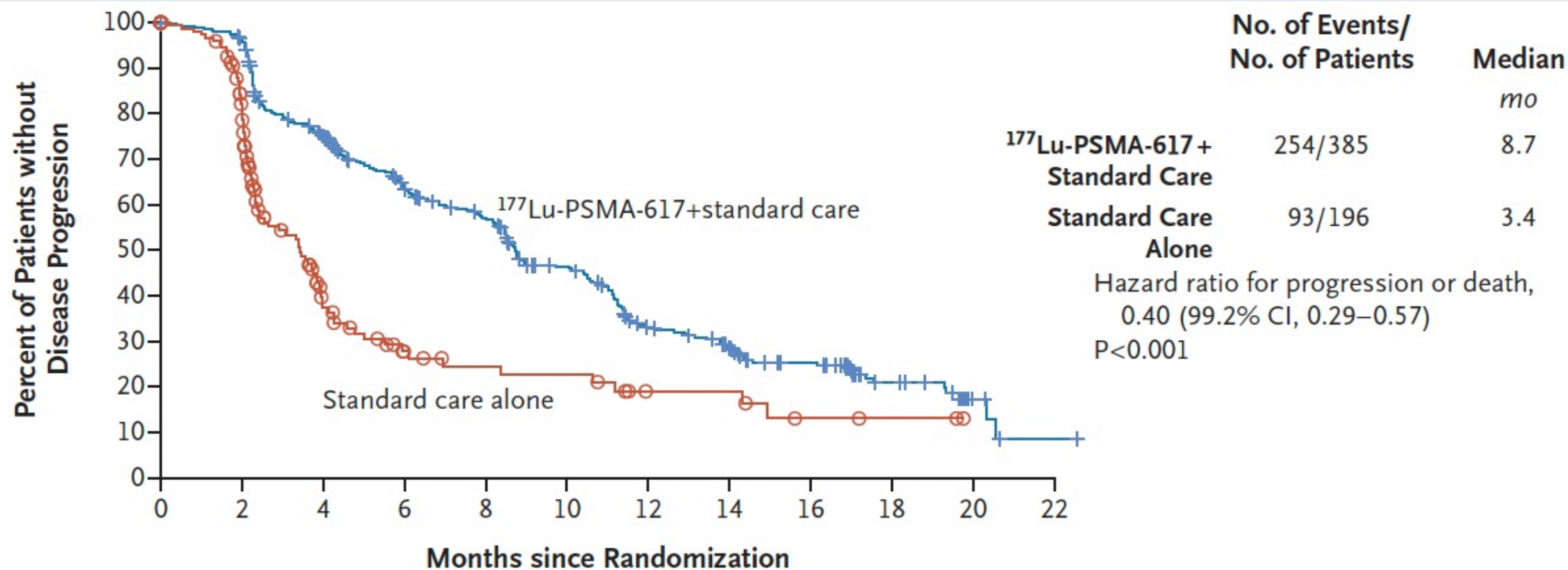
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

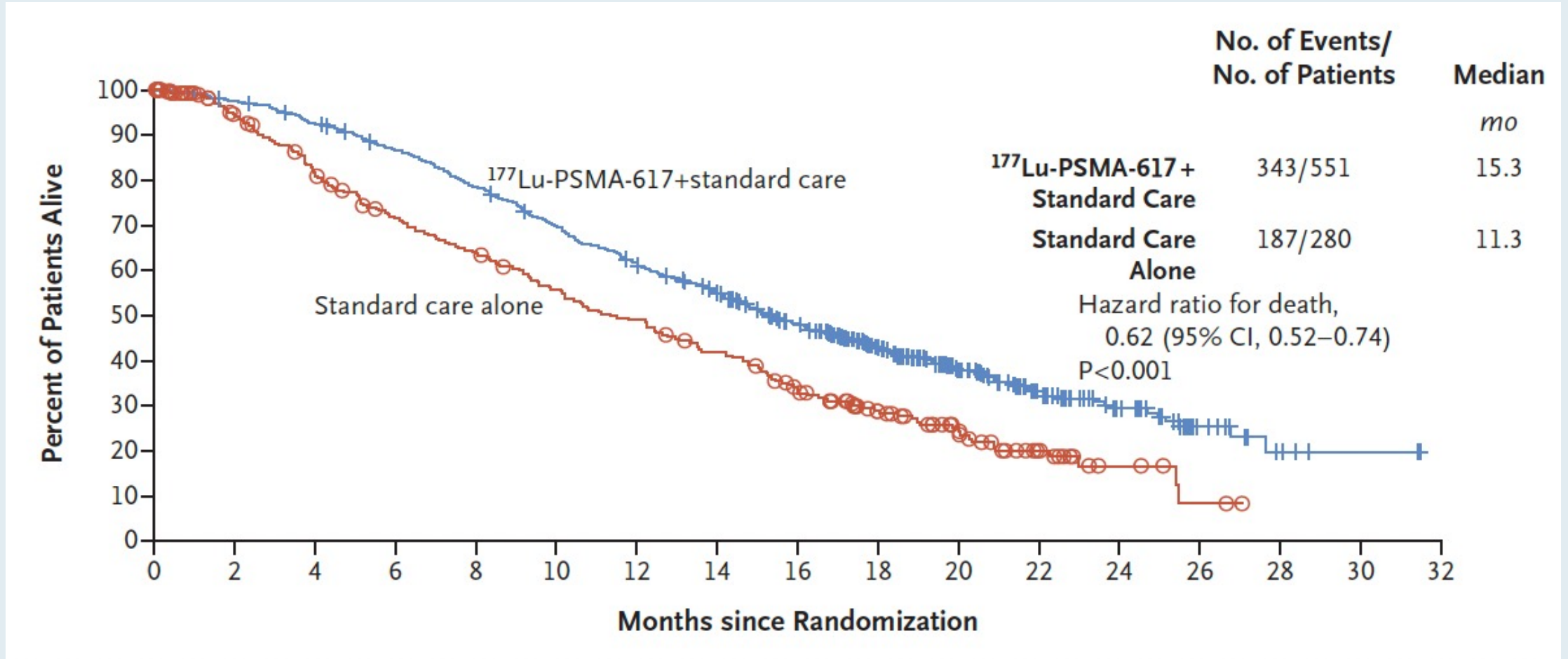
Lutetium-177–PSMA-617 for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

O. Sartor, J. de Bono, K.N. Chi, K. Fizazi, K. Herrmann, K. Rahbar, S.T. Tagawa, L.T. Nordquist, N. Vaishampayan, G. El-Haddad, C.H. Park, T.M. Beer, A. Armour, W.J. Pérez-Contreras, M. DeSilvio, E. Kpamegan, G. Gericke, R.A. Messmann, M.J. Morris, and B.J. Krause, for the VISION Investigators*

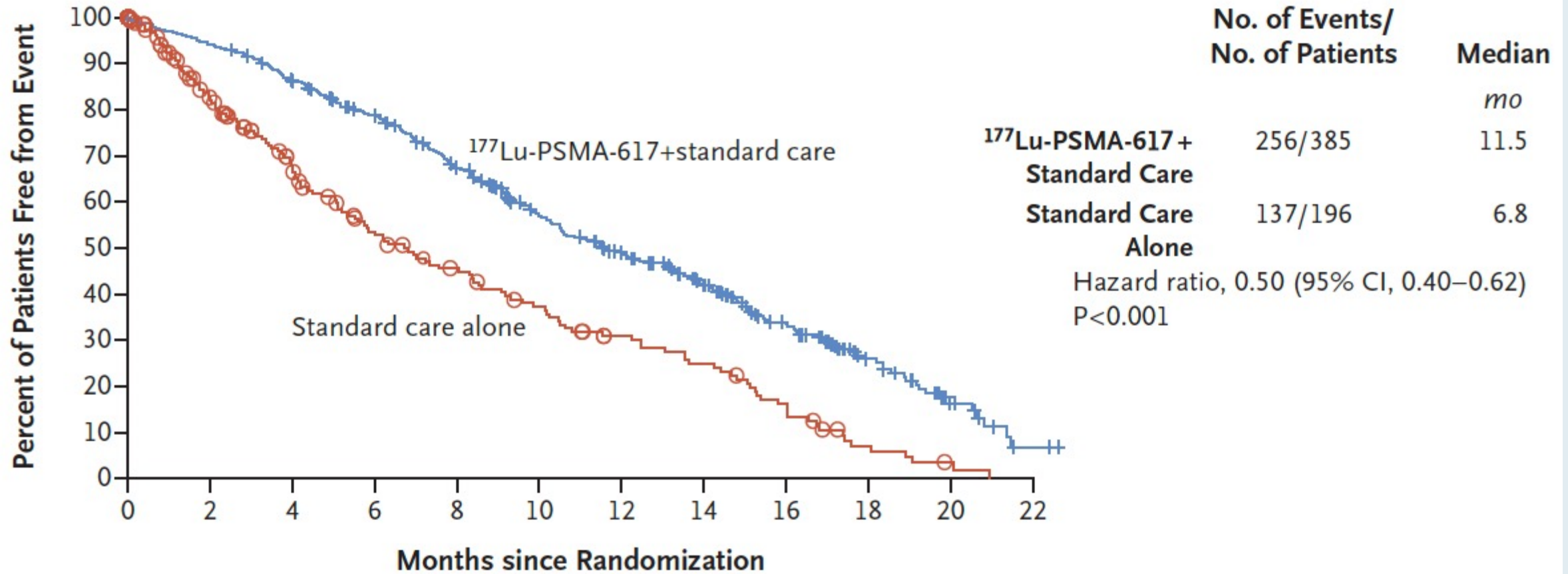
VISION: Imaging-Based Progression-Free Survival



VISION: Overall Survival



VISION: Time to First Symptomatic Skeletal Event



177Lu-PSMA-617 (LuPSMA) versus Cabazitaxel in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC) Progressing After Docetaxel: Updated Results Including Progression-Free Survival (PFS) and Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs) (TheraP ANZUP 1603)¹

[¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 versus cabazitaxel in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (TheraP): a randomised, open-label, phase 2 trial²

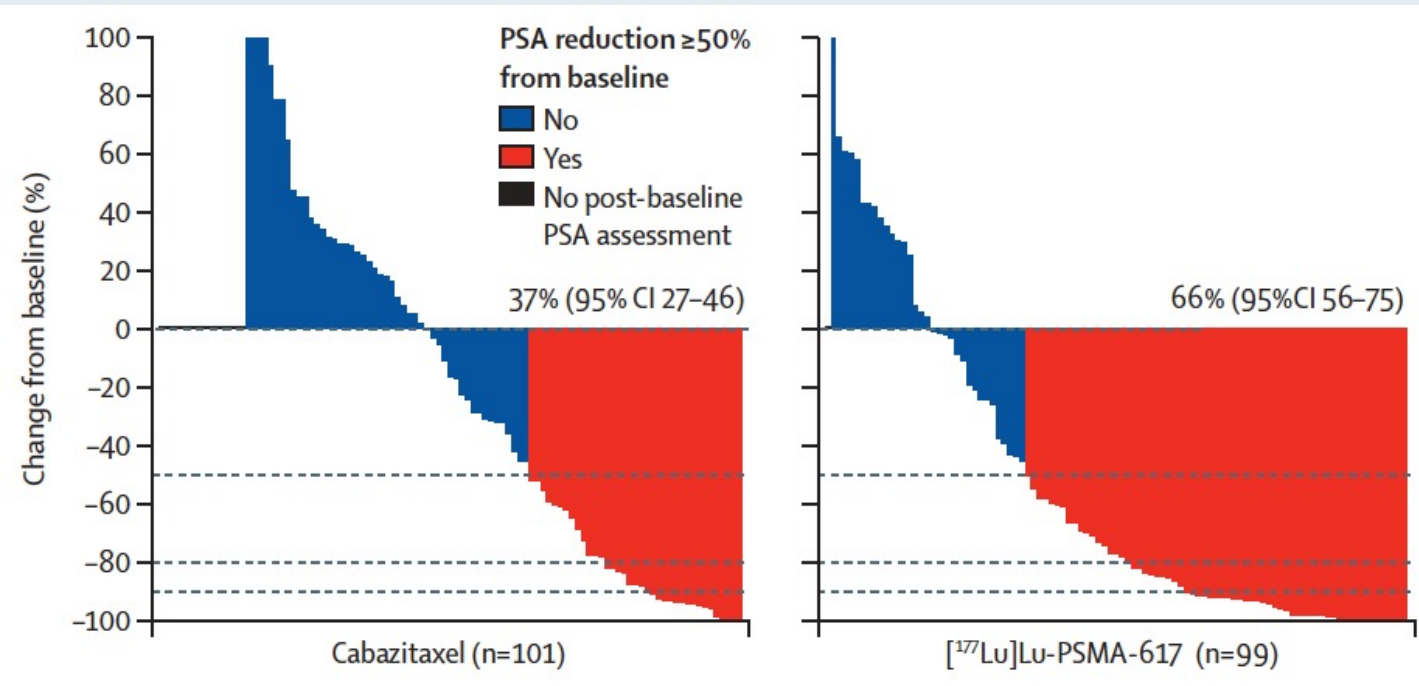
Michael S Hofman, Louise Emmett, Shahneen Sandhu, Amir Iravani, Anthony M Joshua, Jeffrey C Goh, David A Pattison, Thean Hsiang Tan, Ian D Kirkwood, Siobhan Ng, Roslyn J Francis, Craig Gedye, Natalie K Rutherford, Andrew Weickhardt, Andrew M Scott, Sze-Ting Lee, Edmond M Kwan, Arun A Azad, Shakher Ramdave, Andrew D Redfern, William Macdonald, Alex Guminski, Edward Hsiao, Wei Chua, Peter Lin, Alison Y Zhang, Margaret M McJannett, Martin R Stockler, John A Violet*, Scott G Williams, Andrew J Martin, Ian D Davis, for the TheraP Trial Investigators and the Australian and New Zealand Urogenital and Prostate Cancer Trials Group†

¹ Hofman MS et al. Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 6.

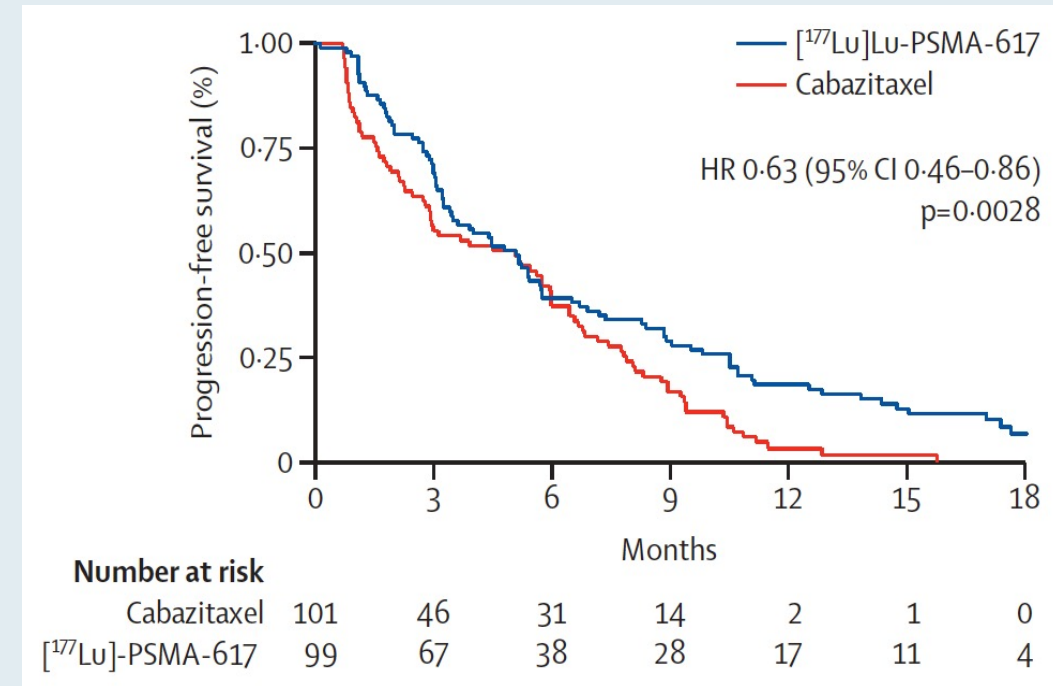
² Hofman MS et al. *Lancet* 2021;397(10276):797-804.

TheraP ANZUP 1603: PSA Response and PFS

PSA response



Radiographic or PSA progression-free survival

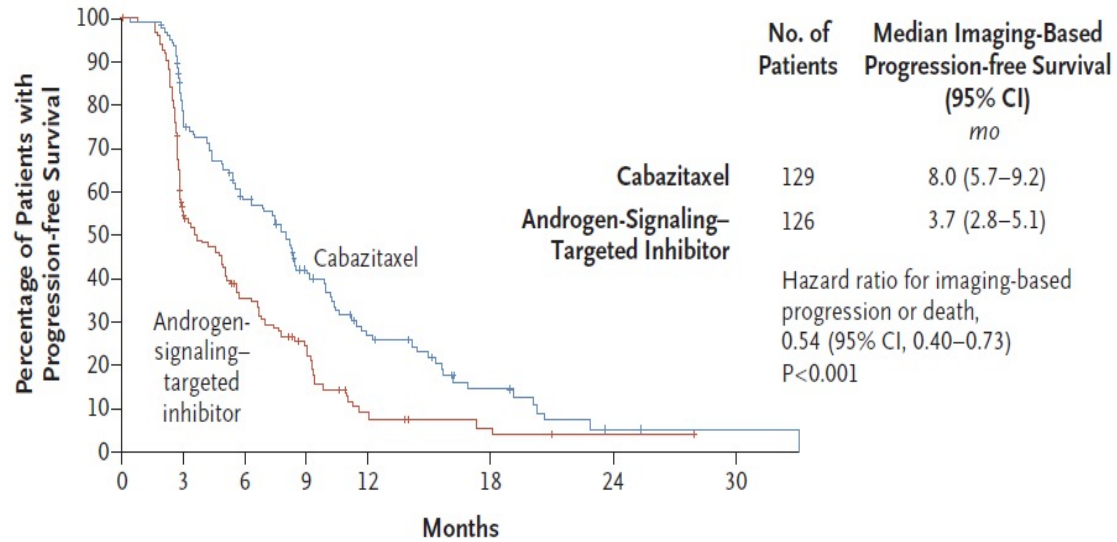


TheraP ANZUP 1603: Adverse Events

	[¹⁷⁷ Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 (n=98)		Cabazitaxel (n=85)	
	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4
Fatigue	69 (70%)	5 (5%)	61 (72%)	3 (4%)
Pain*	60 (61%)	11 (11%)	52 (61%)	4 (5%)
Dry mouth	59 (60%)	0	18 (21%)	0
Diarrhoea	18 (18%)	1 (1%)	44 (52%)	4 (5%)
Nausea	39 (40%)	1 (1%)	29 (34%)	0
Thrombocytopenia	18 (18%)	11 (11%)	4 (5%)	0
Dry eyes	29 (30%)	0	3 (4%)	0
Anaemia	19 (19%)	8 (8%)	11 (13%)	7 (8%)
Neuropathy†	10 (10%)	0	22 (26%)	1 (1%)
Dysgeusia	12 (12%)	0	23 (27%)	0
Haematuria	3 (3%)	1 (1%)	12 (14%)	5 (6%)
Neutropenia‡	7 (7%)	4 (4%)	4 (5%)	11 (13%)
Insomnia	9 (9%)	0	12 (14%)	1 (1%)
Vomiting	12 (12%)	1 (1%)	10 (12%)	2 (2%)
Dizziness	4 (4%)	0	11 (13%)	0
Leukopenia	10 (10%)	1 (1%)	5 (6%)	1 (1%)
Any adverse event	53 (54%)	32 (33%)	34 (40%)	45 (53%)

CARD: Imaging-Based PFS and OS with Cabazitaxel versus Abiraterone or Enzalutamide for mCRPC

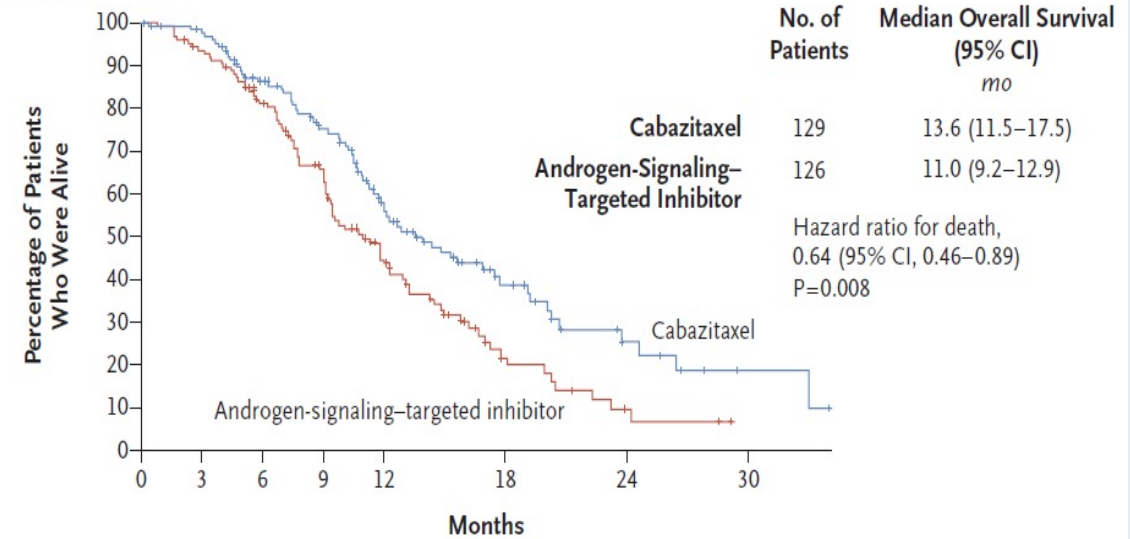
A Imaging-Based Progression-free Survival



No. at Risk

Cabazitaxel	129	91	64	41	23	9	2	1
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	61	36	22	7	3	1	0

A Overall Survival



No. at Risk

Cabazitaxel	129	122	96	77	51	21	8	2
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	116	88	64	39	11	3	0

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MODULE 8: Relevant Data Sets

Case Presentation: An 88-year-old man with metastatic prostate cancer who received leuprolide/enzalutamide/denosumab and sipuleucel-T



Dr Yanjun Ma (Murfreesboro, Tennessee)

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Dr Spencer Bachow (Boca Raton, Florida)

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Dr KS Kumar (New Port Richey, Florida)

Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in mCRPC

Therapy	Disease State	Disease Response
Pembrolizumab monotherapy ^a	Post-chemotherapy	ORR 9% PSA RR 14%
Pembrolizumab + enzalutamide ^b	Pre-chemotherapy progressing on enzalutamide	ORR 12% PSA RR 14%
Atezolizumab + enzalutamide ^c	Pre- and post-chemotherapy, s/p abiraterone	ORR 14% PSA RR 26%
Atezolizumab + cabozantinib ^d	Pre-chemotherapy s/p enzalutamide or abiraterone	ORR 34% PSA RR 29%

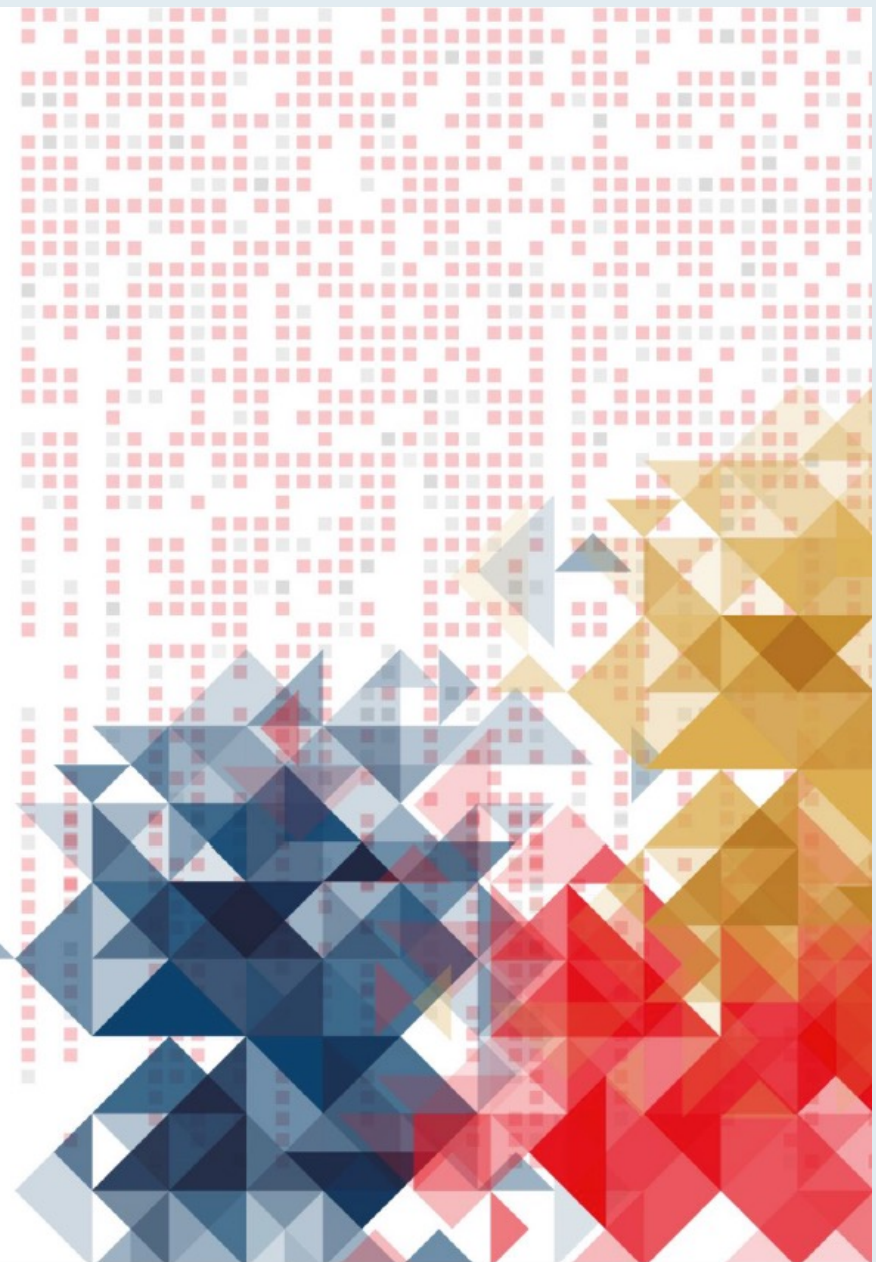
^aJCO 2020: 38(5) 395-405. ^bPresented at the 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting – Virtual; June 4-8, 2021. ^cSweeney C. AACR 2020. IMbassador250. ^dAgarwal ASCO 2020. COSMIC-021

Cabozantinib in combination with atezolizumab in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): results of expanded cohort 6 of the COSMIC-021 Study

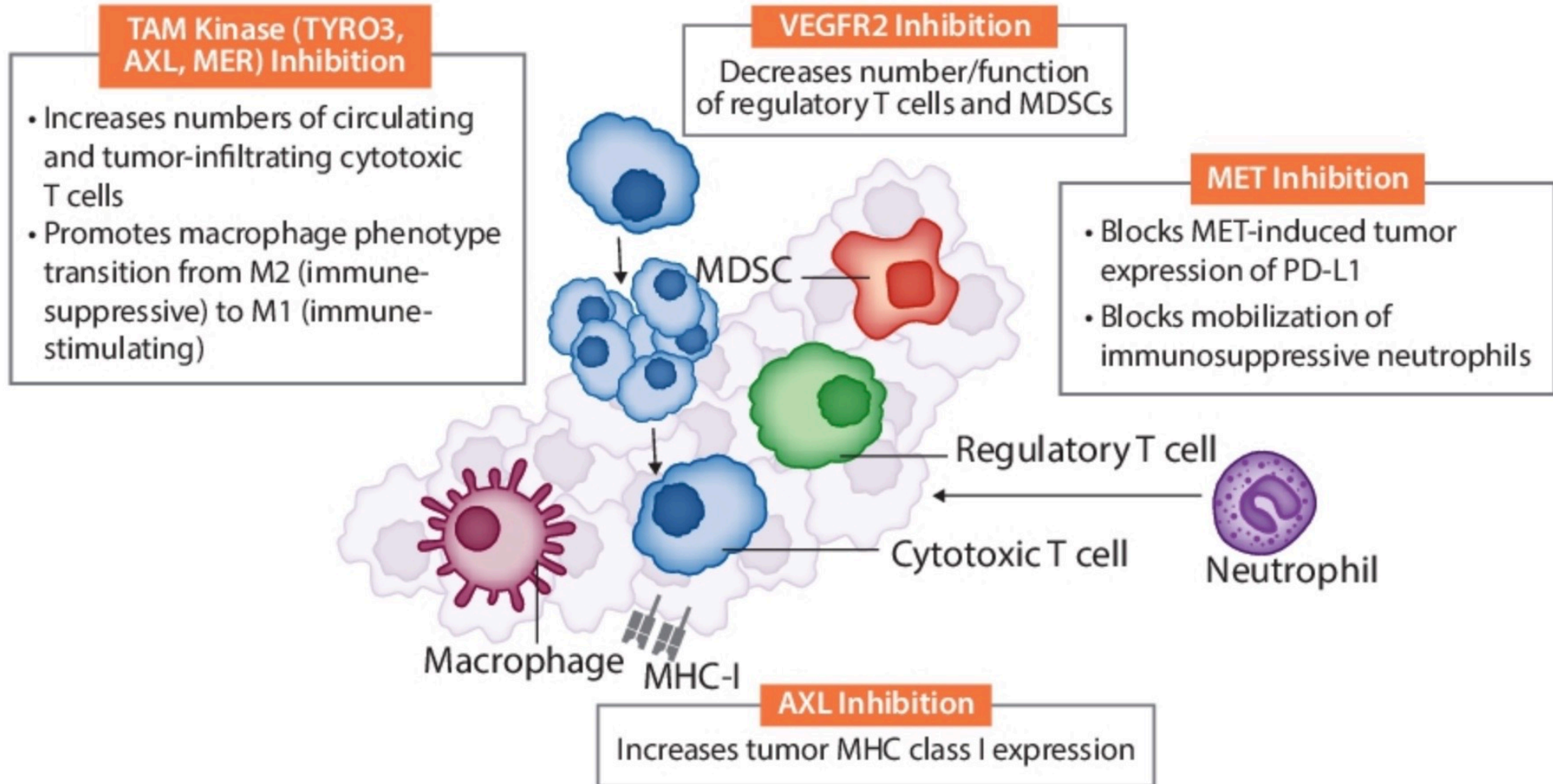
Neeraj Agarwal,¹ Bradley McGregor,² Benjamin L. Maughan,¹ Tanya B. Dorff,³ William Kelly,⁴ Bruno Fang,⁵ Rana R. McKay,⁶ Parminder Singh,⁷ Lance Pagliaro,⁸ Robert Dreicer,⁹ Sandy Srinivas,¹⁰ Yohann Loriot,¹¹ Ulka Vaishampayan,¹² Sanjay Goel,¹³ Dominic Curran,¹⁴ Ashok Panneerselvam,¹⁴ Li-Fen Liu,¹⁴ Toni K. Choueiri,^{2*} Sumanta Pal^{3*}

¹Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA; ²Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ³City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center, Duarte, CA, USA; ⁴Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ⁵Regional Cancer Care Associates, East Brunswick, NJ, USA; ⁶University of California San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA; ⁷Department of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, AZ, USA; ⁸Department of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; ⁹University of Virginia Cancer Center, Charlottesville, VA, USA; ¹⁰Division of Medical Oncology, Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA, USA; ¹¹Department of Cancer Medicine, Gustave Roussy Institute, INSERM 981, University Paris-Saclay, Villejuif, France; ¹²Karmanos Cancer Center, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA (Current affiliation: Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA); ¹³Department of Medical Oncology, Montefiore Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA; ¹⁴Exelixis, Inc., Alameda, CA, USA

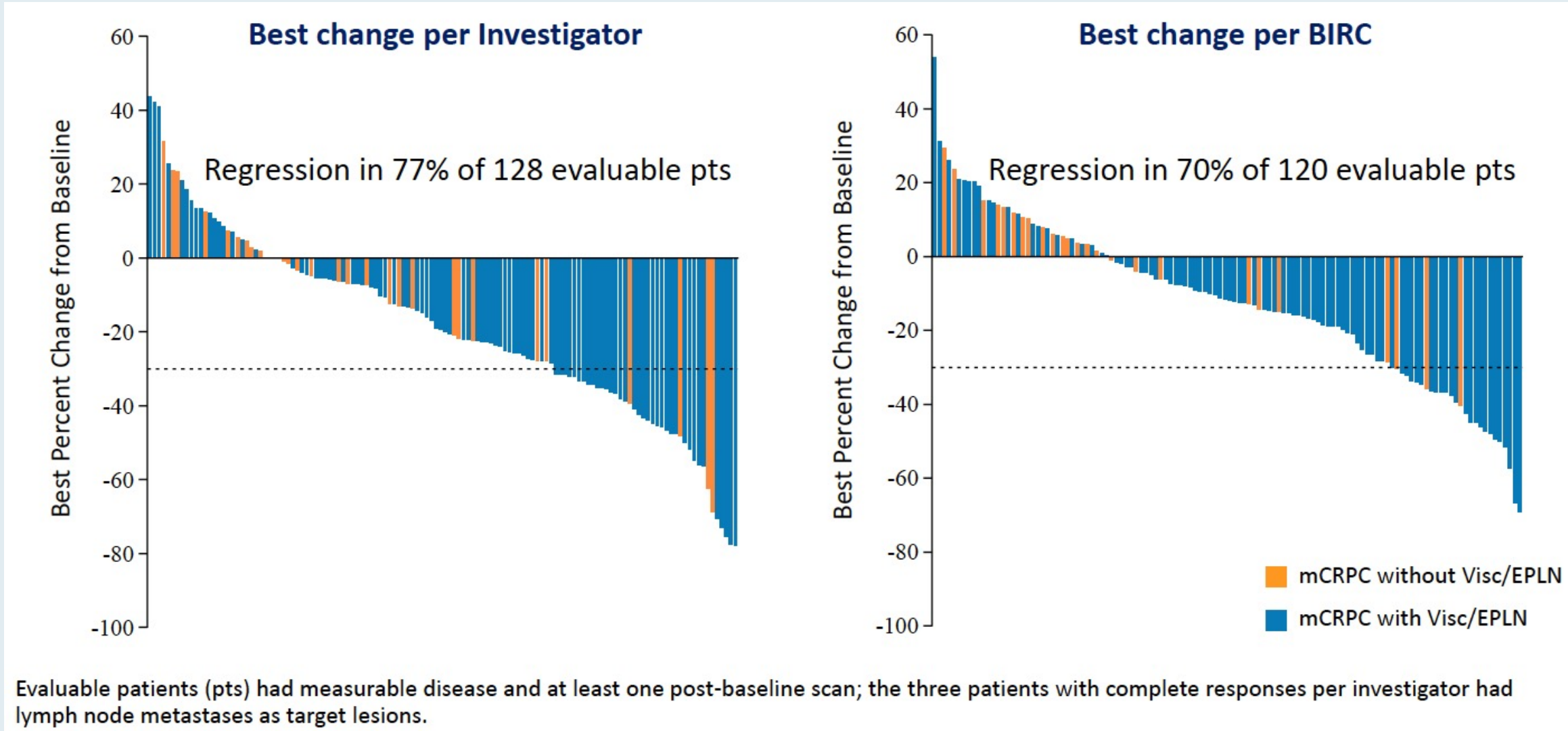
*Co-senior authors



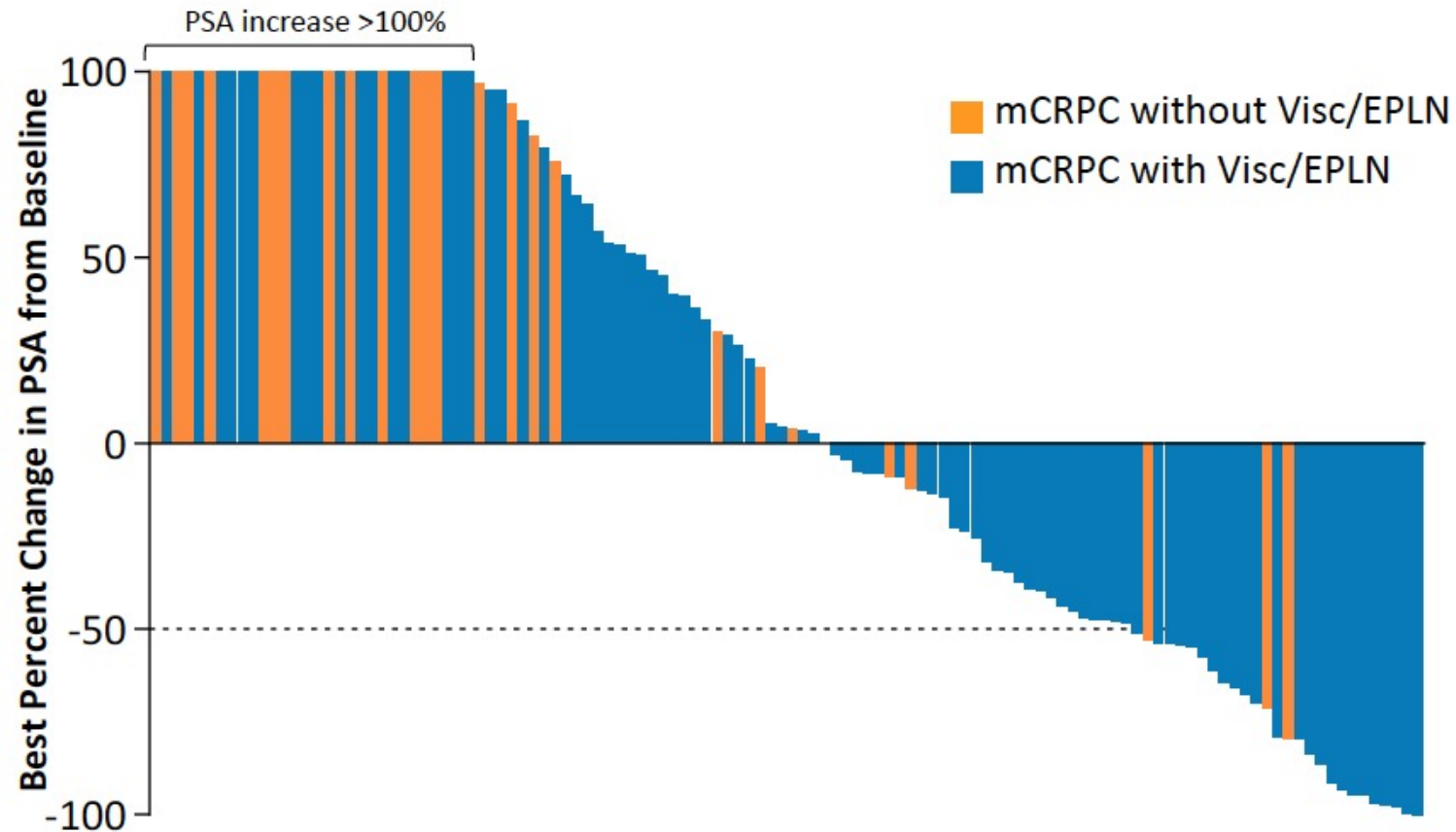
Cabozantinib Targets Pathways Associated with Tumor Immune Suppression



COSMIC-021: Best Change from Baseline in Sum of Target Lesions

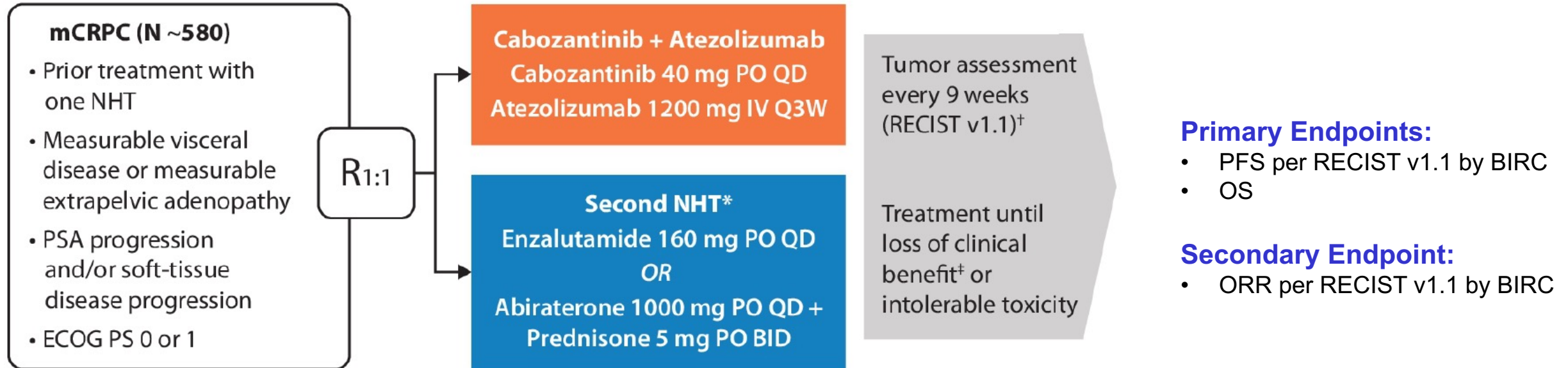


COSMIC-021: Best Change in PSA from Baseline



- In 118 patients with post-baseline assessments, 55 (47%) had a decrease in PSA, and 27 (23%) had a decrease $\geq 50\%$
- In 92 patients with Visc/EPLN, 50 (54%) had a decrease in PSA, and 24 (26%) had a decrease $\geq 50\%$

CONTACT-02: Phase III Trial Schema



Stratification

- Liver metastasis (yes, no)
- Prior docetaxel treatment for mCSPC (yes, no)
- Disease stage for which the first NHT was given (mCSPC, M0 CRPC, mCRPC)

*Second NHT must differ from previous NHT taken

[†]Tumor assessment (RECIST v1.1) every 9 weeks for the first 28 weeks then every 12 weeks thereafter

[‡]Patients may be treated beyond progression if there is a clinical benefit in the opinion of the investigator

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Dr Sulfi Ibrahim (Richmond, Indiana)

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Exposure-Adjusted Safety Analyses of the VISION Phase 3 Trial of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 in Patients with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Chi KN et al.

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022;Abstract 85.

DNA Damaging Therapies in Patients (pts) with Prostate Cancer (PC) and Pathogenic Alterations in Homologous Recombination Repair (HRR) Genes

Graham L et al.

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022;Abstract 129.

Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2021;19(11):694-7.

PROSTATE CANCER IN FOCUS

Current Developments in the Management of Prostate Cancer

Section Editor: Andrew J. Armstrong, MD

The Role of AR-V7 Testing in the Management of Metastatic CRPC



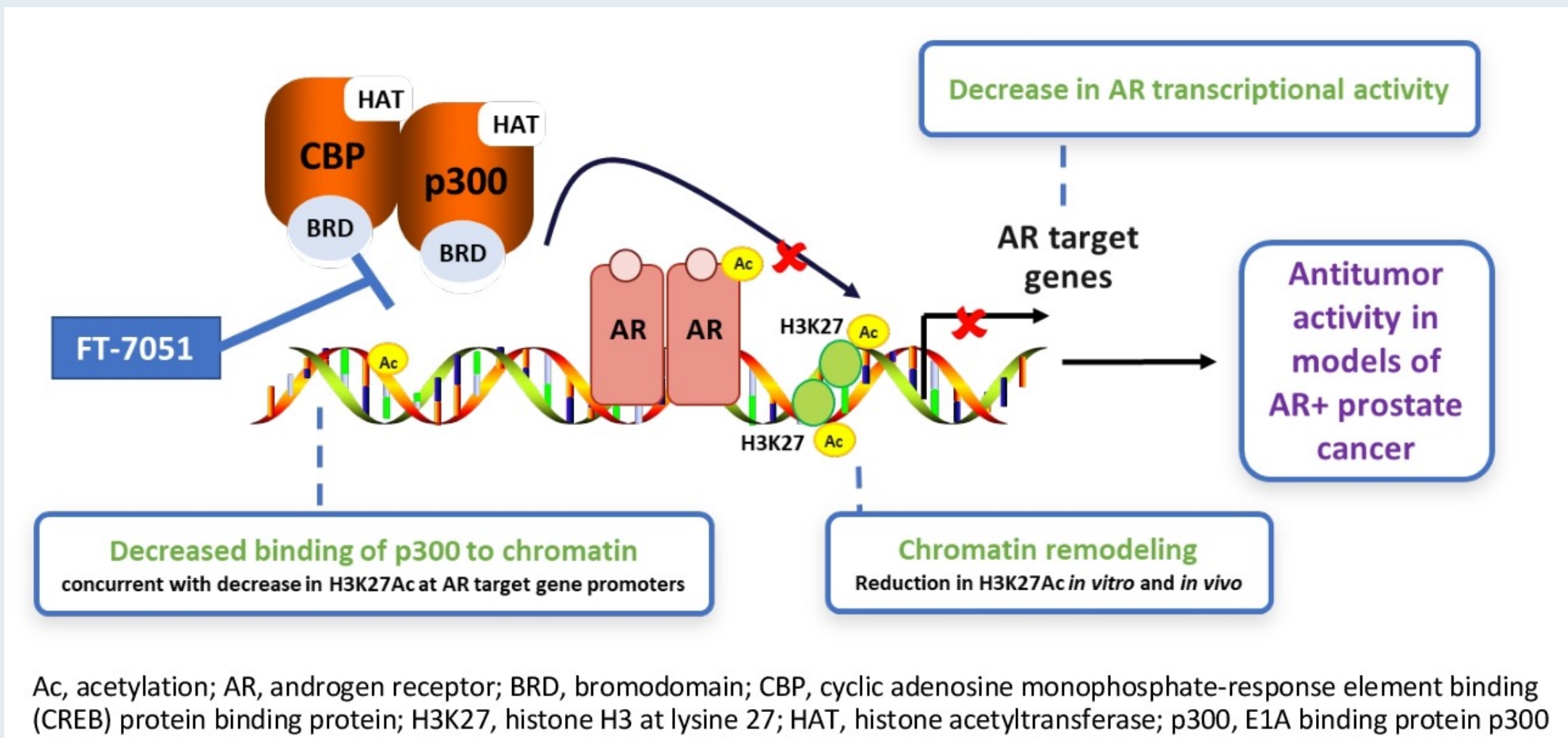
Andrew J. Armstrong, MD
Professor of Medicine
Duke University Medical Center
Durham, North Carolina

The Courage Study: A First-in-Human Phase 1 Study of the CBP/p300 Inhibitor FT-7051 in Men with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Armstrong AJ et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract TPS5085.

FT-7051 Mechanism of Action



Efficacy of the PD-L1 Inhibitor Avelumab in Neuroendocrine or Aggressive Variant Prostate Cancer: Results from a Phase II, Single-Arm Study

Brown LC et al.

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 89.

CheckMate 9KD arm B final analysis: efficacy and safety of nivolumab plus docetaxel for chemotherapy-naïve metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Karim Fizazi,¹ Pablo González Mella,² Daniel Castellano,³ Jose N. Minatta,⁴ Arash Rezazadeh Kalebasty,⁵ David Shaffer,⁶ Juan Carlos Vázquez Limón,⁷ Héctor Manuel Sánchez López,⁸ Andrew J. Armstrong,⁹ Lisa Horvath,¹⁰ Carlos Dzik,¹¹ Neha P. Amin,¹² Jia Li,¹² Keziban Unsal-Kacmaz,¹² Margitta Retz,¹³ Fred Saad,¹⁴ Daniel P. Petrylak,¹⁵ Russell K. Pachynski¹⁶

¹Gustave Roussy, University Paris Saclay, Villejuif, France; ²Fundación Arturo López Pérez, Santiago, Chile; ³Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain; ⁴Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina; ⁵Norton Cancer Institute, Louisville, KY; ⁶New York Oncology Hematology, Albany, NY; ⁷Instituto Jalisciense de Cancerología, Guadalajara, Mexico; ⁸Hospital Regional de Alta Especialidad del Bajío, Guanajuato, Mexico; ⁹Duke Cancer Institute Center for Prostate and Urologic Cancers, Duke University, Durham, NC; ¹⁰Chris O'Brien Lifehouse, Camperdown, NSW, Australia; ¹¹Instituto de Cancer do Estado de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; ¹²Bristol Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ; ¹³Rechts der Isar Medical Center, Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany; ¹⁴Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal/CHUM, Montreal, QC, Canada; ¹⁵Smilow Cancer Center, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT; ¹⁶Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO

Clin Cancer Res 2021;27(17):4746-56.

CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH | CLINICAL TRIALS: IMMUNOTHERAPY

A Phase Ib Study of Atezolizumab with Radium-223 Dichloride in Men with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Lawrence Fong¹, Michael J. Morris², Oliver Sartor³, Celestia S. Higano⁴, Lance Pagliaro⁵, Ajjai Alva⁶, Leonard J. Appleman⁷, Winston Tan⁸, Ulka Vaishampayan⁹, Raffaella Porcu¹⁰, Darren Tayama¹¹, Edward E. Kadel III¹¹, Kobe C. Yuen¹¹, Asim Datye¹⁰, Andrew J. Armstrong¹², and Daniel P. Petrylak¹³

A Randomized Controlled Trial of a 6-Month Low-Carbohydrate Intervention on Disease Progression in Men with Recurrent Prostate Cancer: Carbohydrate and Prostate Study 2 (CAPS2)

Stephen J. Freedland^{1,4}, Jenifer Allen², Aubrey Jarman¹, Taofik Oyekunle³, Andrew J. Armstrong³, Judd W. Moul³, Howard M. Sandler¹, Edwin Posadas¹, Dana Levin¹, Emily Wiggins⁴, Lauren E. Howard^{4,5}, Yuan Wu⁵, and Pao-Hwa Lin⁵

***Clin Cancer Res* 2021;27(6):1823**

Mol Cancer Res. 2021 June ; 19(6): 1040–1050. doi:10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-20-0975.

Circulating tumor cell genomic evolution and hormone therapy outcomes in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)

Santosh Gupta^{1,2,6}, Susan Halabi^{1,3}, Gabor Kemeny¹, Monika Anand¹, Paraskevi Giannakakou⁵, David M. Nanus⁵, Daniel J. George^{1,4}, Simon G. Gregory^{1,2}, Andrew J. Armstrong^{1,4,*}

Published in final edited form as:

Clin Cancer Res. 2021 June 01; 27(11): 2961–2963. doi:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-21-0531.

Liquid Biopsy: It's the Bloody Truth!

Nathan M. Hawkey, MD MBA,



Duke University, Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology

Andrew J. Armstrong, MD ScM FACP

Professor of Medicine, Surgery, Pharmacology and Cancer Biology, Director of Research, the Duke Cancer Institute Center for Prostate and Urologic Cancers, Divisions of Medical Oncology and Urology, Duke University

Comment on Tukachinsky H et al. Genomic analysis of circulating tumor DNA in patients with advanced prostate cancer identifies targetable BRCA alterations and AR resistance mechanisms. *Clin Cancer Res* 2021;27(11):3094-105.

Combination antiangiogenic tyrosine kinase inhibition and anti-PD1 immunotherapy in metastatic renal cell carcinoma: A retrospective analysis of safety, tolerance, and clinical outcomes

Andrew L. Laccetti¹  | Benjamin Garmezzy² | Lianchun Xiao³ | Minas Economides⁴  | Aradhana Venkatesan⁵ | Jianjun Gao³ | Eric Jonasch³ | Paul Corn² | Amado Zurita-Saavedra² | Landon C. Brown⁶ | Chester Kao⁶ | Emily N. Kinsey⁶ | Rajan T. Gupta^{7,8} | Michael R. Harrison^{6,7} | Andrew J. Armstrong^{6,7} | Daniel J. George^{6,7} | Nizar Tannir³ | Pavlos Msaouel³ | Amishi Shah³ | Tian Zhang^{6,7}  | Matthew T. Campbell³

Development and Validation of Circulating Tumor Cell ... Enumeration as a Prognostic Biomarker in Men with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Scher HI et al.

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 157.

Prospective Evaluation of Clinical Outcomes Using a Multiplex Liquid Biopsy Targeting Diverse Resistance Mechanisms in Metastatic Prostate Cancer


Jamie M. Sperger, PhD¹; Hamid Emamekhoo, MD¹; Rana R. McKay, MD²; Charlotte N. Stahlfeld, BS¹; Anupama Singh, PhD¹; Xinyi E. Chen, BS³; Lucia Kwak, MS⁴; Cole S. Gilsdorf, BS¹; Serena K. Wolfe, BS¹; Xiao X. Wei, MD⁴; Rebecca Silver, BS⁴; Zhenwei Zhang, MD, PhD⁴; Michael J. Morris, MD⁵; Glenn Buble, MD⁶; Felix Y. Feng, MD^{7,8,9}; Howard I. Scher, MD⁵; Dana Rathkopf, MD⁵; Scott M. Dehm, PhD¹⁰; Toni K. Choueiri, MD⁴; Susan Halabi, PhD^{11,12}; Andrew J. Armstrong, MD¹¹; Alexander W. Wyatt, PhD³; Mary-Ellen Taplin, MD⁴; Shuang G. Zhao, MD^{1,13,14}; and Joshua M. Lang, MD^{1,15}

J Clin Oncol 2021;39(26):2926-37.

RAPID COMMUNICATION

Open Access

Expression of immune checkpoints on circulating tumor cells in men with metastatic prostate cancer

Tian Zhang^{1,2*} , Anika Agarwal¹, R. Garland Almquist¹, Daniella Runyambo¹, Sally Park¹, Elizabeth Bronson², Rengasamy Boominathan³, Chandra Rao³, Monika Anand², Taofik Oyekunle⁴, Patrick Healy⁴, Megan A. McNamara^{1,2}, Kathryn Ware^{1,2}, Jason A. Somarelli^{1,2}, Daniel J. George^{1,2} and Andrew J. Armstrong^{1,2,5}

Meet The Professor with Dr Armstrong

Introduction: Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2022

MODULE 1: Dr Saylor — A 58-year-old man with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer, a history of breast cancer and a germline BRCA1 mutation

MODULE 2: Dr Ibrahim — A 70-year-old man with multiple prior therapies for metastatic prostate cancer, including lutetium on the VISION trial

MODULE 3: Dr Ma — An 88-year-old man with metastatic prostate cancer who received leuprolide/enzalutamide/denosumab and sipuleucel-T

MODULE 4: Dr Bachow — A 55-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the prostate with neuroendocrine differentiation (genomic LOH high, germline PALB2 VUS)

MODULE 5: Dr Kumar — A 74-year-old man with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer and Lynch syndrome (BRCA VUS, MSH6 and BRAF V601E mutations)

MODULE 6: Dr Ibrahim — An 89-year-old man with mCRPC and a CHEK2 mutation

MODULE 7: Journal Club with Dr Armstrong

MODULE 8: Relevant Data Sets

Abiraterone acetate plus prednisolone with or without enzalutamide added to androgen deprivation therapy compared to ADT alone for men with high-risk nonmetastatic prostate cancer: primary combined analysis from two comparisons in the STAMPEDE platform protocol

Gerhardt Attard, Louise Brown, Noel Clarke, Laura Murphy, William Cross, Rob Jones, Silke Gillessen, J.Martin Russell, Adrian Cook, Jo Bowen, Anna Lydon, Ian Pedley, Omi Parikh, Simon Chowdhury, Zafar Malik, David Matheson, Chris Parker, Matthew Sydes, Mahesh Parmar, Nicholas James **on behalf of the STAMPEDE investigators***

Conducted by Medical Research Council Trials Unit at University College London, U.K.

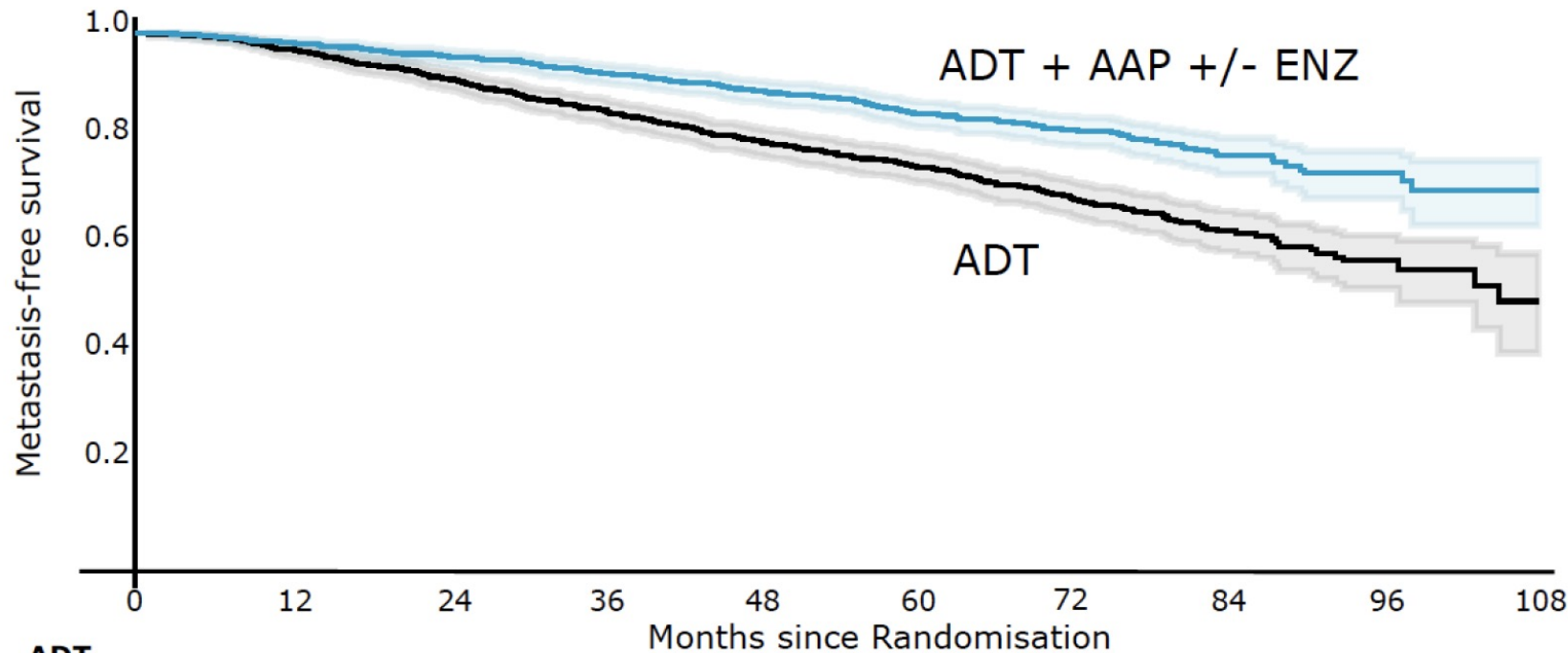
ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT00268476 & Current Controlled Trials number, ISRCTN78818544

*113 U.K. and Swiss sites: list of investigators and collaborators at www.stampedetrial.org

www.stampedetrial.org



Metastasis-Free Survival with the Addition of Abiraterone Acetate and Prednisolone with or without Enzalutamide to ADT for High-Risk M0 Prostate Cancer



Events
 180 ADT+ AAP +/- ENZ
 306 ADT

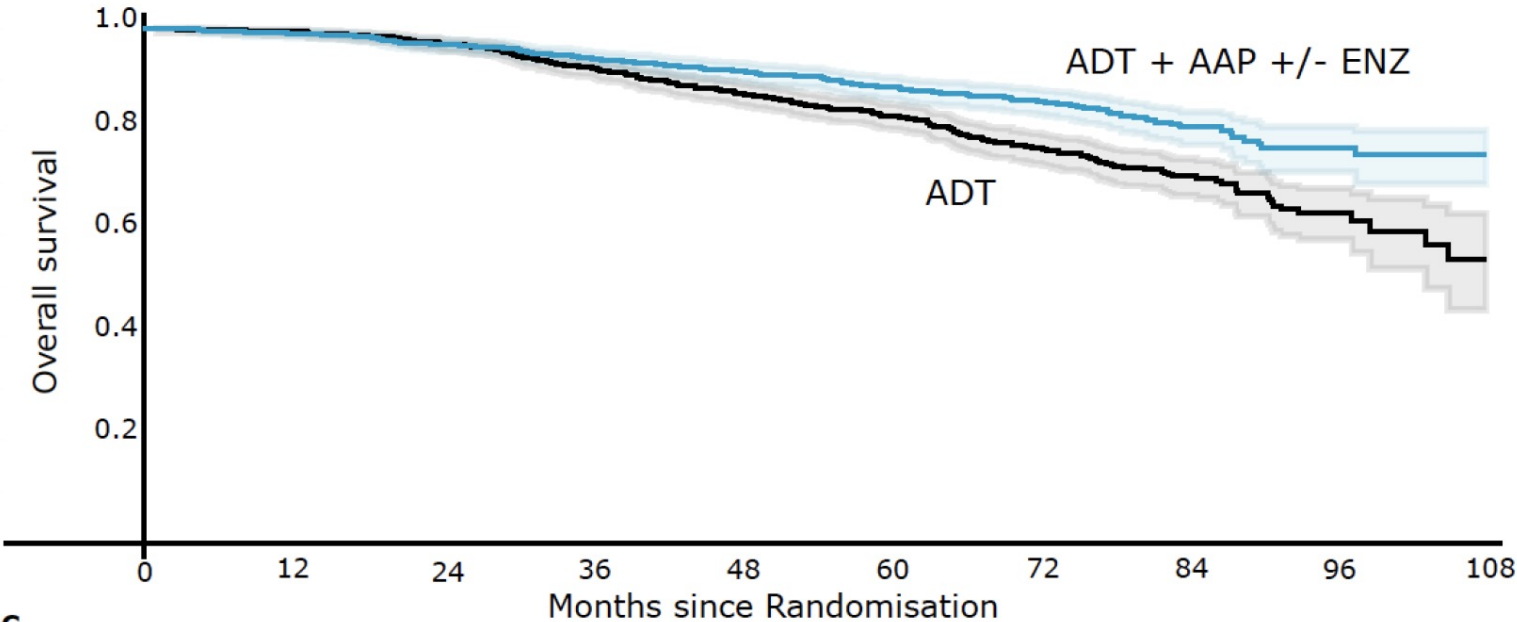
HR: 0.53
 95% CI: 0.44-0.64
 P value 2.9×10^{-11}

6-year MFS improved from 69% to 82%

	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108
ADT										
At-risk	988	950	894	836	767	550	329	172	53	9
Censored	0	8	11	14	26	201	387	522	632	673
Event	0	30	83	138	195	237	272	294	303	306
ADT+AAP+/-ENZ										
At-risk	986	948	917	884	839	622	369	198	71	14
Censored	0	21	28	31	45	225	460	615	737	792
Event	0	17	41	71	102	139	157	173	178	180

Overall Survival with the Addition of Abiraterone Acetate and Prednisolone with or without Enzalutamide to ADT for High-Risk M0 Prostate Cancer

Overall survival



Events
 147 ADT+AAP +/- ENZ
 236 ADT

HR: 0.60
 95% CI 0.48 to 0.73
 P value 9.3×10^{-7}

6-year survival improved from 77% to 86%

	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108
SOC										
At-risk	988	974	947	901	837	610	368	200	63	10
Censored	0	8	11	14	28	216	421	568	693	742
Event	0	6	30	73	123	162	199	220	232	236
SOC+AAP+/-ENZ										
At-risk	986	956	928	899	861	645	386	205	74	16
Censored	0	21	29	32	46	234	477	641	766	823
Event	0	9	29	55	79	107	123	140	146	147



A phase 3 trial with a 2x2 factorial design in men with *de novo* metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC): Overall survival with abiraterone acetate plus prednisone in PEACE-1

Karim Fizazi, Joan Carles, Stéphanie Foulon, Guilhem Roubaud, Ray McDermott, Aude Fléchon, Bertrand Tombal, Stéphane Supiot, Dominik Berthold, Philippe Ronchin, Gabriel Kacsó, Gwenaëlle Gravis, Fabio Calabro, Jean-François Berdah, Ali Hasbini, Marlon Silva, Antoine Thiery-Vuillemin, Igor Latorzeff, Isabelle Rieger, Alberto Bossi

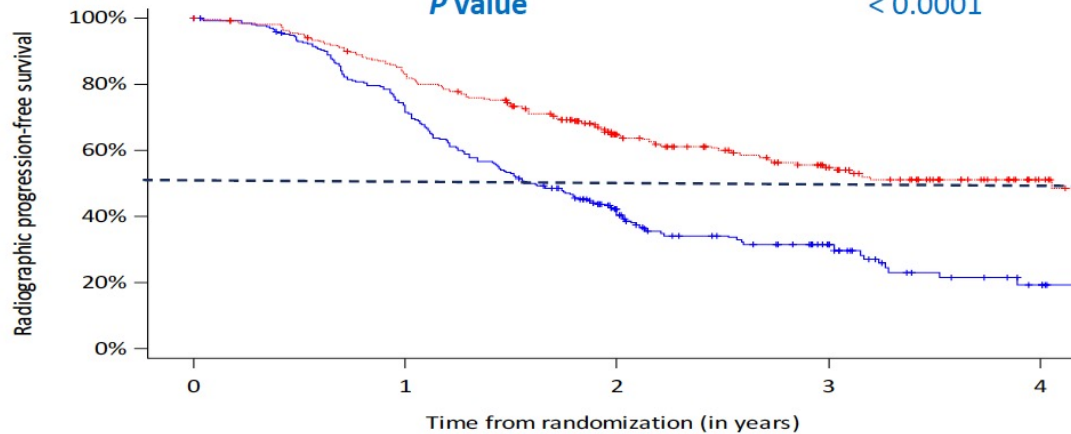
PEACE-1: Radiographic PFS (rPFS) by Metastatic Burden

« High Volume »

SOC+Abi
(n = 225)

SOC
(n = 231)

Median, y (95% CI) 4.1 (2.7-NE) 1.6 (1.4-2.0)
 Events 97 156
 HR (95% CI)* 0.47 (0.36-0.60)
 P value < 0.0001



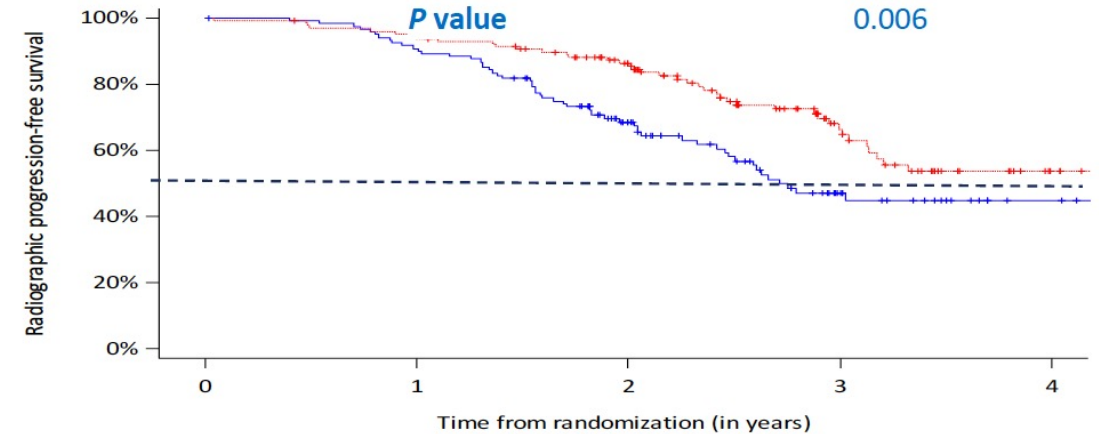
	No	Yes
No	231	162
Yes	225	182

« Low Volume »

SOC+Abi
(n = 129)

SOC
(n = 122)

Median, y (95% CI) NE (3.1-NE) 2.7 (2.5-NE)
 Events 41 55
 HR (95% CI)* 0.58 (0.39-0.87)
 P value 0.006



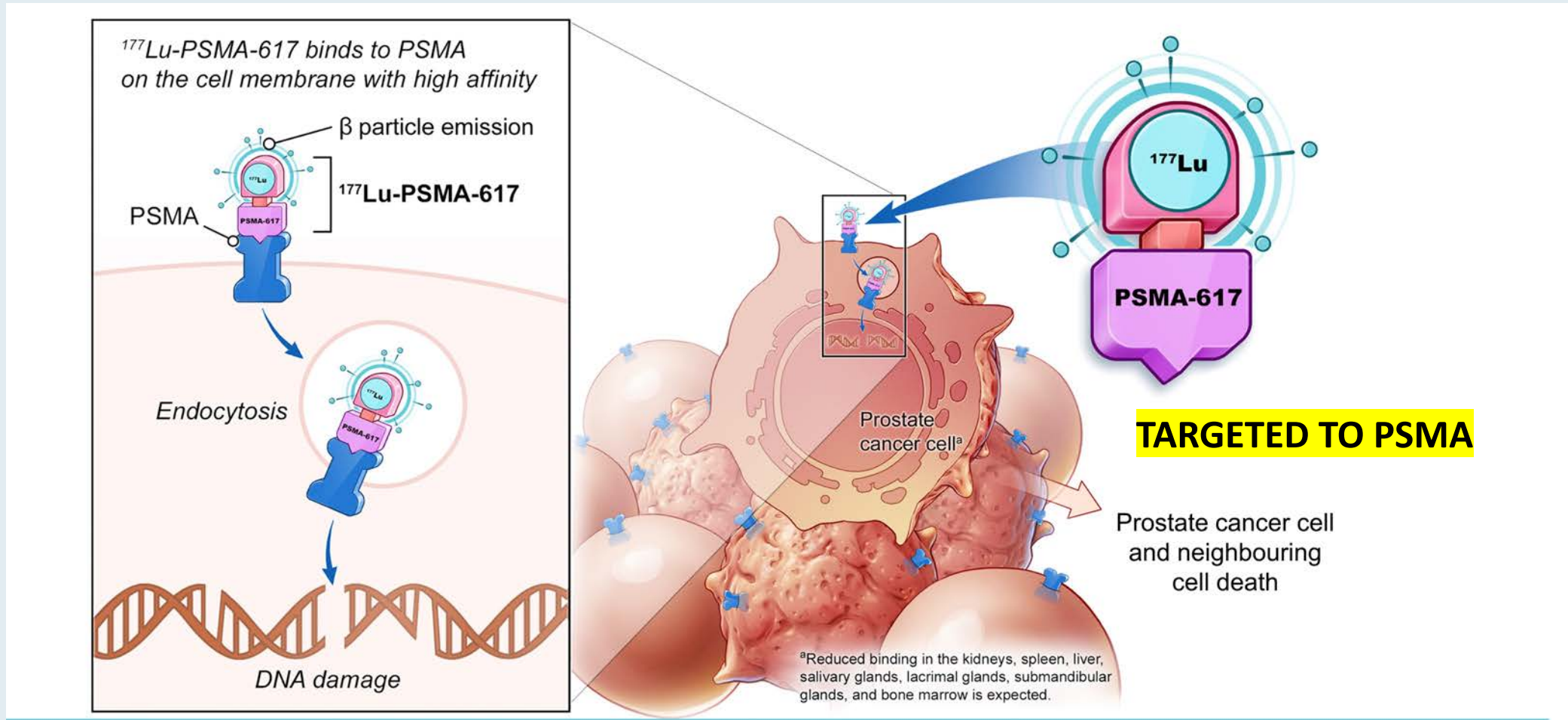
	No	Yes
No	122	110
Yes	129	120

*Adjusted on stratification parameters (RXT, PS, type of castration, metastatic burden)

PEACE-1: Grade 3-5 Adverse Events (ADT + Docetaxel Safety Population)

Toxicity, n (%)	SOC (+/- RXT) + Abiraterone (n=346)	SOC (+/- RXT) (n=350)
Neutropenia	34 (10)	32 (9)
Febrile neutropenia	18 (5)	19 (5)
Liver	20 (6)	2 (1)
Hypertension	76 (22)	45 (13)
Hypokalemia	11 (3)	1 (0)
Cardiac	6 (2)	5 (1)
Fatigue	10 (3)	15 (4)
Gastro-intestinal	14 (4)	18 (5)
Grade 5	7 (2)	3 (1)

^{177}Lu -PSMA-617: Mechanism of Action



N Engl J Med 2021;385:1091-103

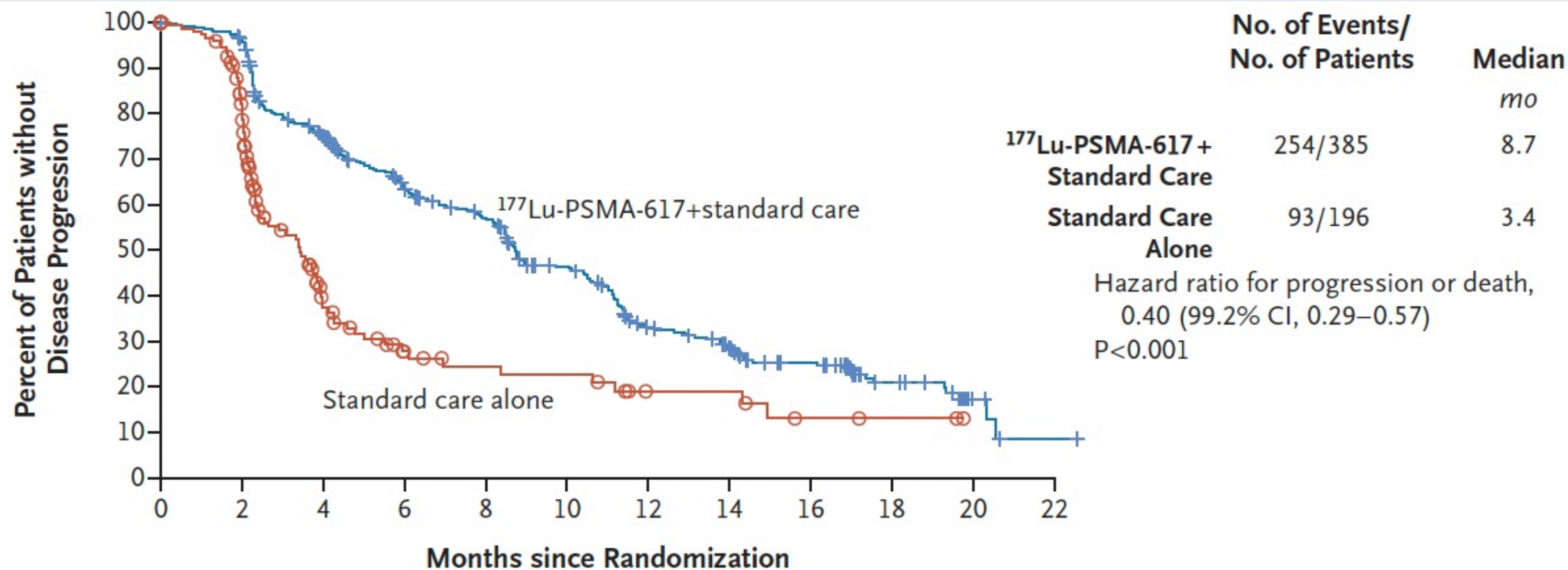
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

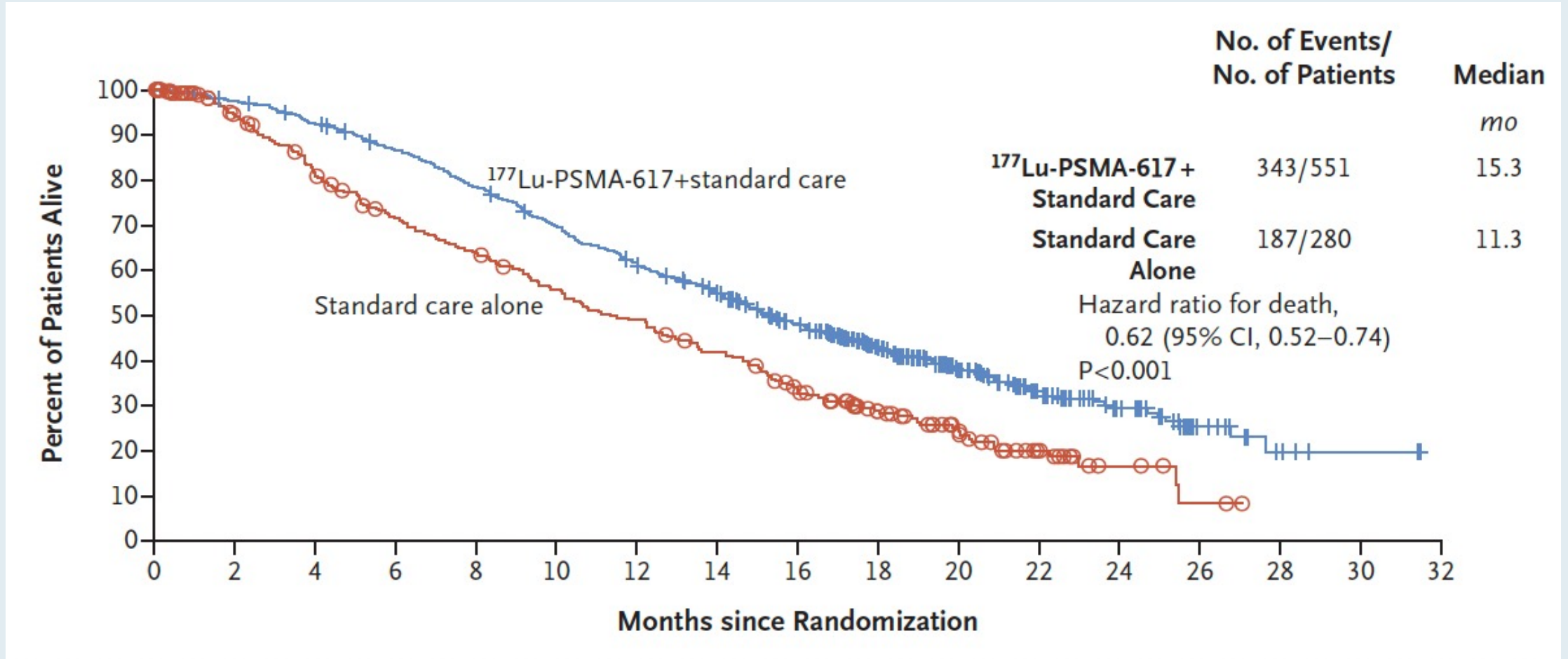
Lutetium-177–PSMA-617 for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

O. Sartor, J. de Bono, K.N. Chi, K. Fizazi, K. Herrmann, K. Rahbar, S.T. Tagawa, L.T. Nordquist, N. Vaishampayan, G. El-Haddad, C.H. Park, T.M. Beer, A. Armour, W.J. Pérez-Contreras, M. DeSilvio, E. Kpamegan, G. Gericke, R.A. Messmann, M.J. Morris, and B.J. Krause, for the VISION Investigators*

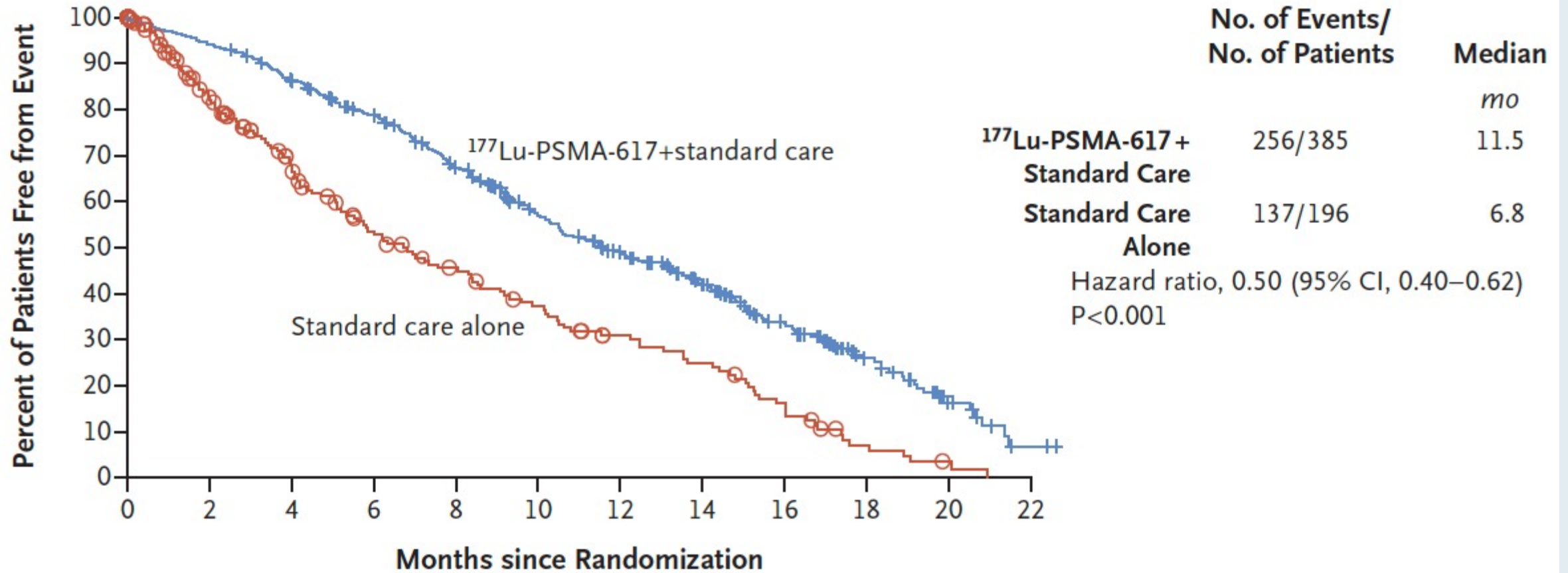
VISION: Imaging-Based Progression-Free Survival



VISION: Overall Survival



VISION: Time to First Symptomatic Skeletal Event



VISION: Selected Adverse Events

Event	¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617 plus Standard Care (N = 529)		Standard Care Alone (N = 205)	
	All Grades	Grade ≥3	All Grades	Grade ≥3
	<i>number of patients (percent)</i>			
Any adverse event	519 (98.1)	279 (52.7)	170 (82.9)	78 (38.0)
Fatigue	228 (43.1)	31 (5.9)	47 (22.9)	3 (1.5)
Thrombocytopenia	91 (17.2)	42 (7.9)	9 (4.4)	2 (1.0)
Lymphopenia	75 (14.2)	41 (7.8)	8 (3.9)	1 (0.5)
Leukopenia	66 (12.5)	13 (2.5)	4 (2.0)	1 (0.5)
Adverse event that led to reduction in ¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617 dose	30 (5.7)	10 (1.9)	NA	NA
Adverse event that led to interruption of ¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617†	85 (16.1)	42 (7.9)	NA	NA
Adverse event that led to discontinuation of ¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617†	63 (11.9)	37 (7.0)	NA	NA
Adverse event that led to death‡	19 (3.6)	19 (3.6)	6 (2.9)	6 (2.9)

177Lu-PSMA-617 (LuPSMA) versus Cabazitaxel in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC) Progressing After Docetaxel: Updated Results Including Progression-Free Survival (PFS) and Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs) (TheraP ANZUP 1603)¹

[¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 versus cabazitaxel in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (TheraP): a randomised, open-label, phase 2 trial²

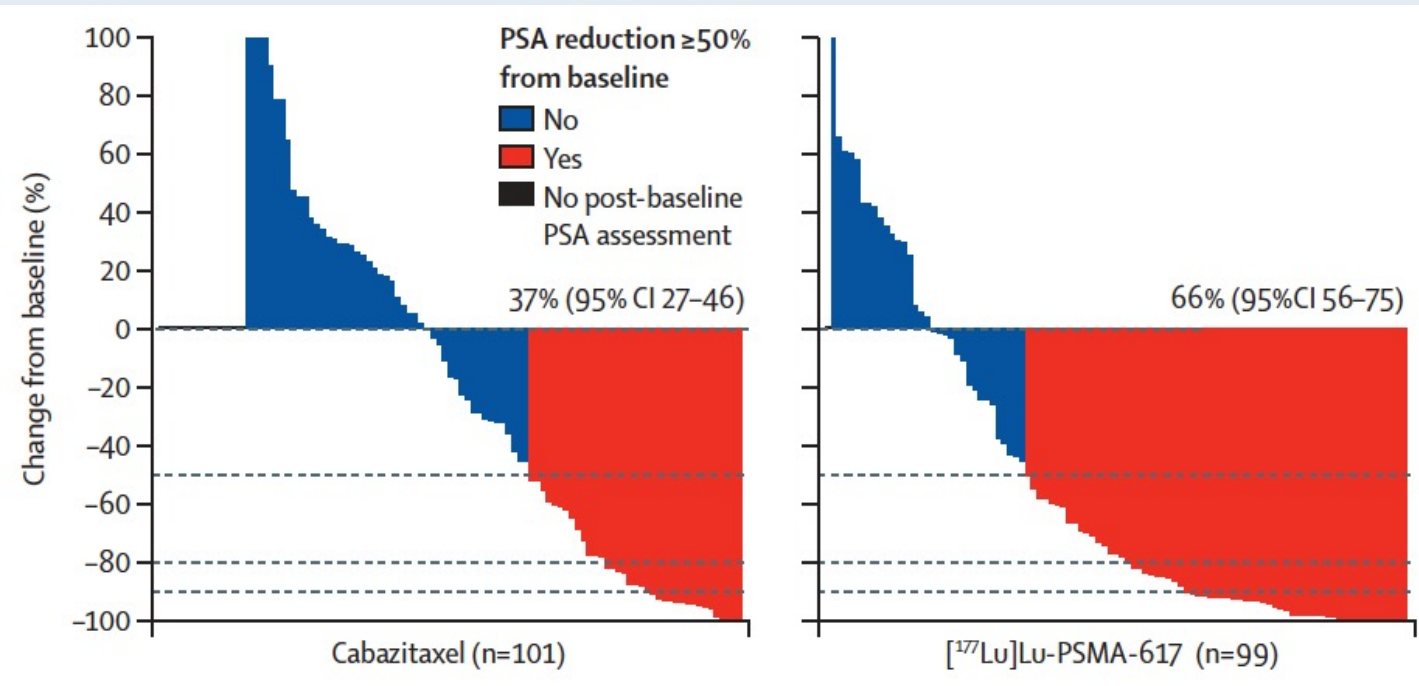
Michael S Hofman, Louise Emmett, Shahneen Sandhu, Amir Iravani, Anthony M Joshua, Jeffrey C Goh, David A Pattison, Thean Hsiang Tan, Ian D Kirkwood, Siobhan Ng, Roslyn J Francis, Craig Gedye, Natalie K Rutherford, Andrew Weickhardt, Andrew M Scott, Sze-Ting Lee, Edmond M Kwan, Arun A Azad, Shakher Ramdave, Andrew D Redfern, William Macdonald, Alex Guminski, Edward Hsiao, Wei Chua, Peter Lin, Alison Y Zhang, Margaret M McJannett, Martin R Stockler, John A Violet, Scott G Williams, Andrew J Martin, Ian D Davis, for the TheraP Trial Investigators and the Australian and New Zealand Urogenital and Prostate Cancer Trials Group†*

¹ Hofman MS et al. Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 6.

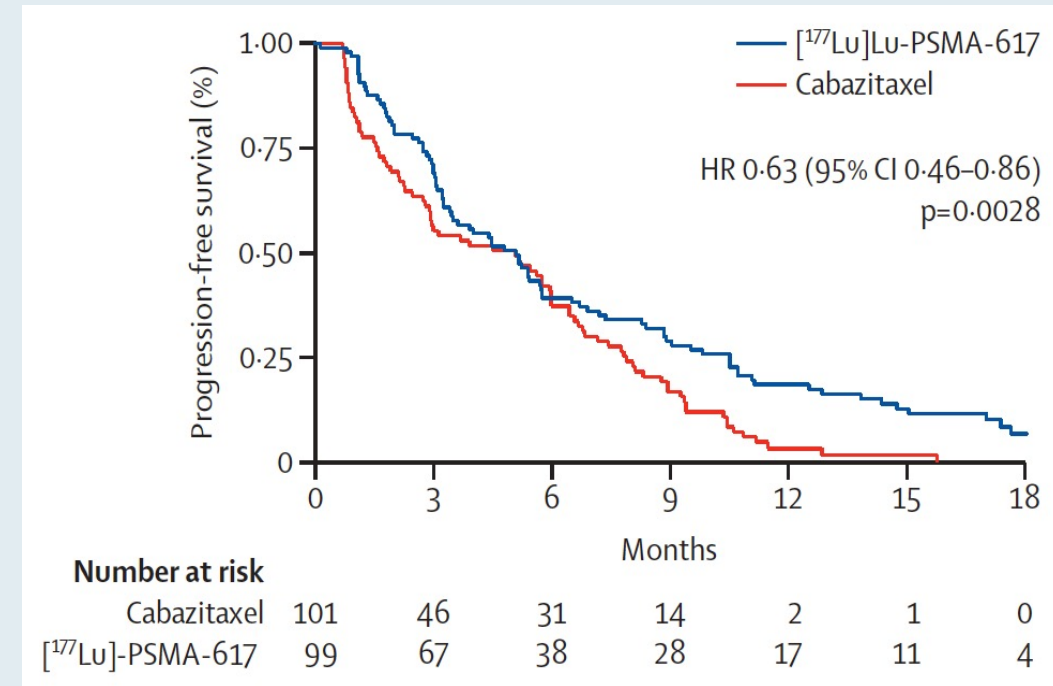
² Hofman MS et al. *Lancet* 2021;397(10276):797-804.

TheraP ANZUP 1603: PSA Response and PFS

PSA response



Radiographic or PSA progression-free survival



TheraP ANZUP 1603: Adverse Events

	[¹⁷⁷ Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 (n=98)		Cabazitaxel (n=85)	
	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4
Fatigue	69 (70%)	5 (5%)	61 (72%)	3 (4%)
Pain*	60 (61%)	11 (11%)	52 (61%)	4 (5%)
Dry mouth	59 (60%)	0	18 (21%)	0
Diarrhoea	18 (18%)	1 (1%)	44 (52%)	4 (5%)
Nausea	39 (40%)	1 (1%)	29 (34%)	0
Thrombocytopenia	18 (18%)	11 (11%)	4 (5%)	0
Dry eyes	29 (30%)	0	3 (4%)	0
Anaemia	19 (19%)	8 (8%)	11 (13%)	7 (8%)
Neuropathy†	10 (10%)	0	22 (26%)	1 (1%)
Dysgeusia	12 (12%)	0	23 (27%)	0
Haematuria	3 (3%)	1 (1%)	12 (14%)	5 (6%)
Neutropenia‡	7 (7%)	4 (4%)	4 (5%)	11 (13%)
Insomnia	9 (9%)	0	12 (14%)	1 (1%)
Vomiting	12 (12%)	1 (1%)	10 (12%)	2 (2%)
Dizziness	4 (4%)	0	11 (13%)	0
Leukopenia	10 (10%)	1 (1%)	5 (6%)	1 (1%)
Any adverse event	53 (54%)	32 (33%)	34 (40%)	45 (53%)

PRINCE: Interim Analysis of the Phase Ib Study of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 in Combination with Pembrolizumab for Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)

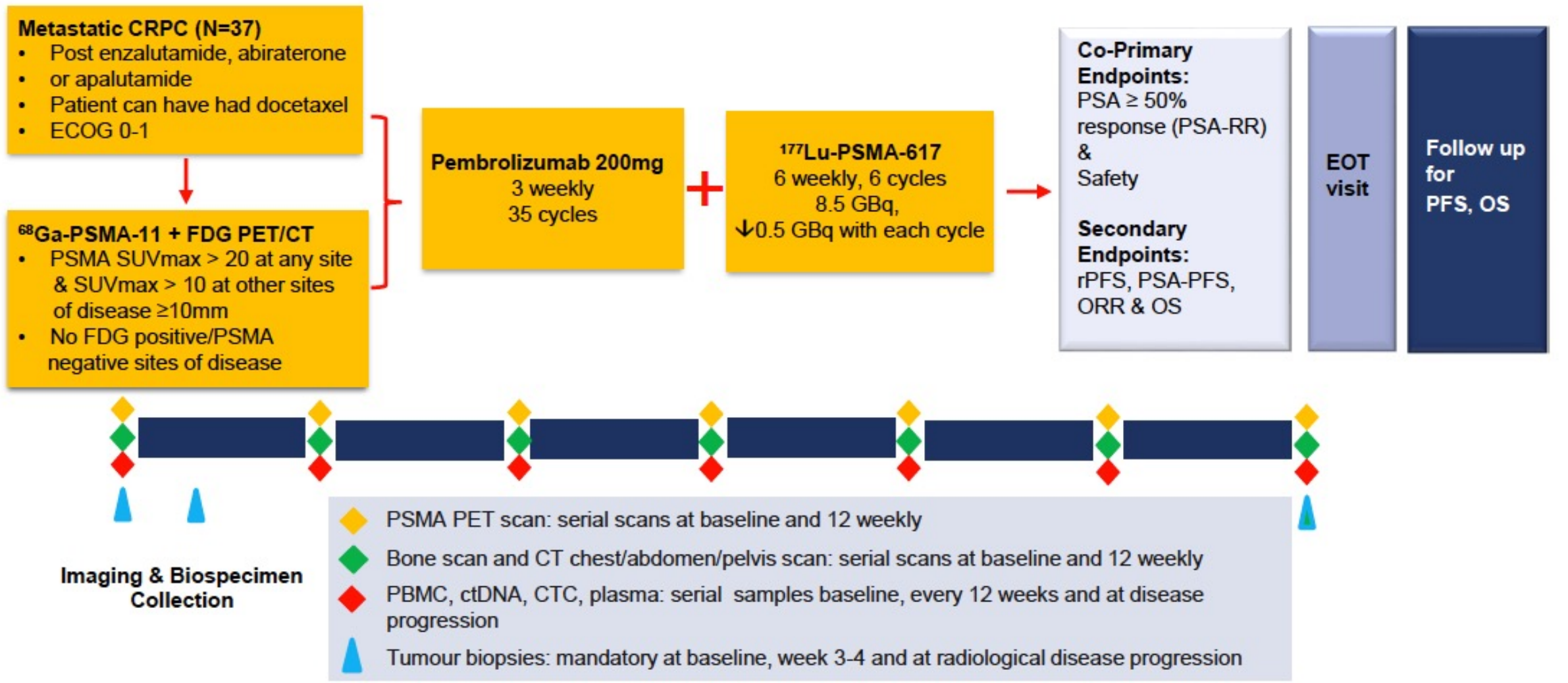
Shahneen Sandhu, Anthony M. Joshua, Louise Emmett, Lavinia Spain, Lisa G. Horvath, Megan Crumbaker, Arsha Anton, Roslyn Wallace, Anupama Pasam, Mathias Bressel, Erin Cassidy, Patricia Banks, Aravind Ravi Kumar, Ramin Alipour, Tim Akhurst, Grace Kong, Ian D. Davis, Scott Williams, Rod Hicks, Michael S. Hofman

Abstract 5770

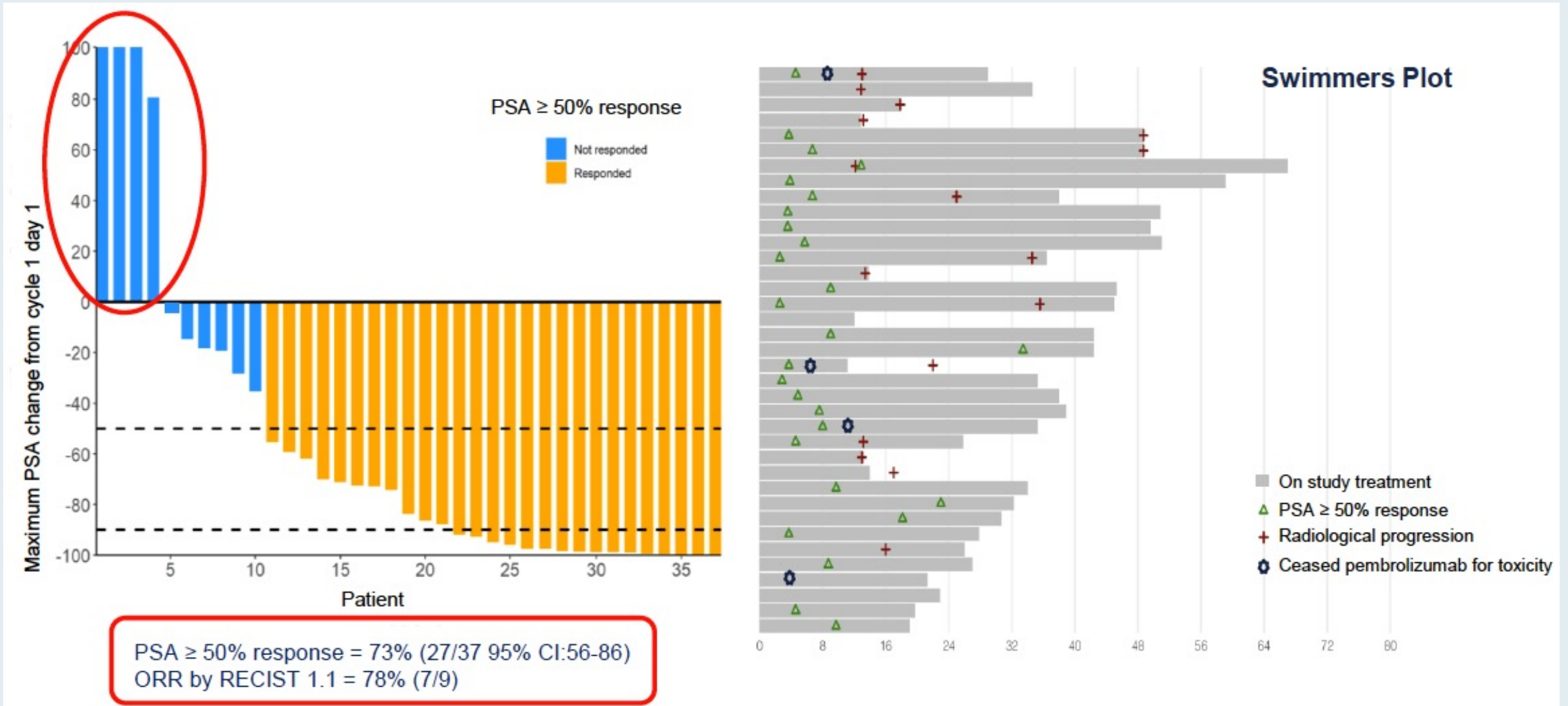


Presented by: Shahneen Sandhu

PSMA-Lutetium Radionuclide Therapy and ImmuNotherapy for Prostate CancEr (PRINCE) Trial Schema



PRINCE: PSA Response Rate (Primary Endpoint)



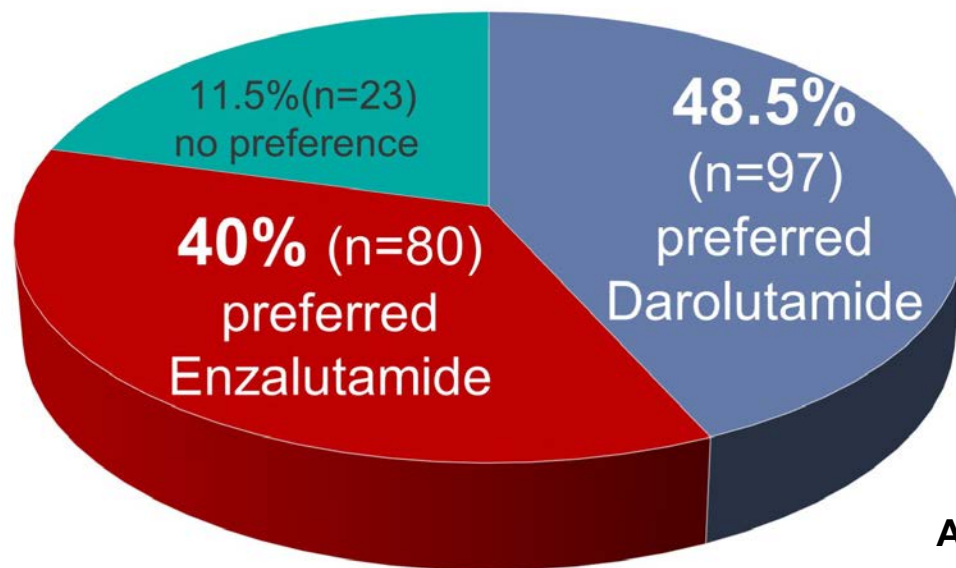
PRINCE: Treatment-Related Adverse Events

TRAE term	Grade 1 (%)	Grade 2 (%)	Grade 3 (%)	N=37 (%)
Xerostomia	21 (57%)	7 (19%)	-	28 (76%)
Fatigue	11 (29 %)	3 (8%)	2 (5%)	16 (43%)
Rash	5 (14%)	4 (11%)	-	9 (25%)
Nausea	8 (21%)	1 (3%)	-	9 (24%)
Pruritis	6 (16%)	1 (3%)	-	7 (19%)
Anorexia	3 (8%)	3 (8%)	-	6 (16%)
Thrombocytopenia	4 (11%)	1(3%)	-	5 (14%)
Bone pain (flare)	4 (11%)	-	-	4 (11%)
Aspartate aminotransferase elevation	2 (5%)	2 (5%)	-	4 (11%)
Dry eye	3 (8%)	-	-	3 (8%)
Dysgeusia	2 (5%)	1 (3%)	-	3 (8%)
Weight loss	2 (5%)	1 (3%)	-	3 (8%)
Anemia	-	2 (5%)	1(3%)	3 (8%)
Alanine aminotransferase elevation	2 (5%)	1(3%)	-	3 (8%)
Amylase elevation	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	3 (8%)
Arthralgia	3 (8%)	-	-	3 (8%)
Neutropenia	1 (3%)	-	-	1 (3%)

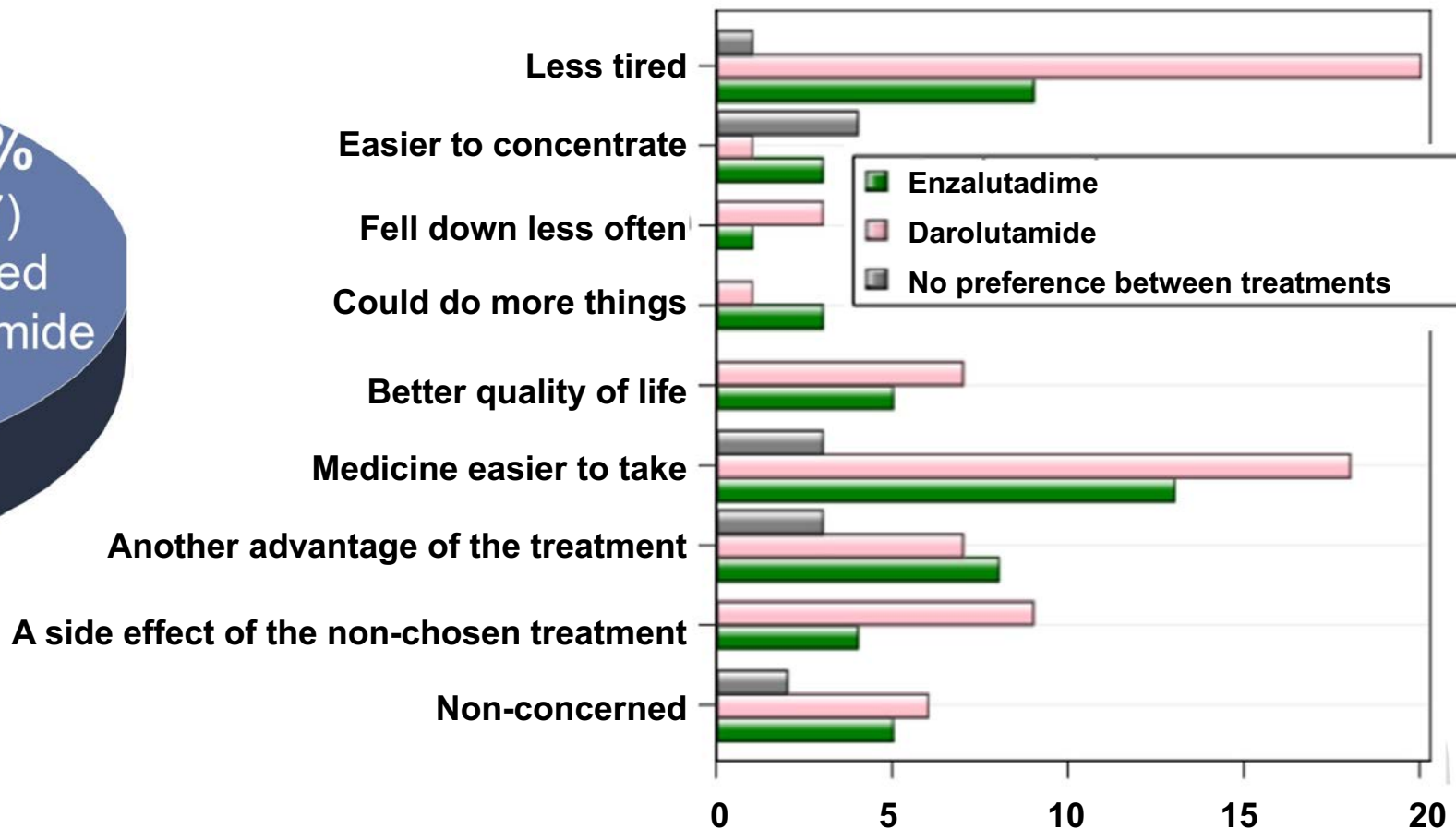
Pembrolizumab cycles: Median (range)	8 (1 - 22)
¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 cycles: Median (range)	4 (2 - 6)
Discontinuation for toxicity: Pembrolizumab, n (%) ¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617, n (%)	4 (11%) 0 (0%)

- Treatment related adverse events (TRAEs) in by worst grade affecting > 5% and all hematological toxicity
- There were no grade 4 TRAEs or treatment related deaths

ODENZA: A Phase II Crossover Trial Evaluating Preference Between Darolutamide and Enzalutamide in Men with Asymptomatic or Mildly Symptomatic mCRPC

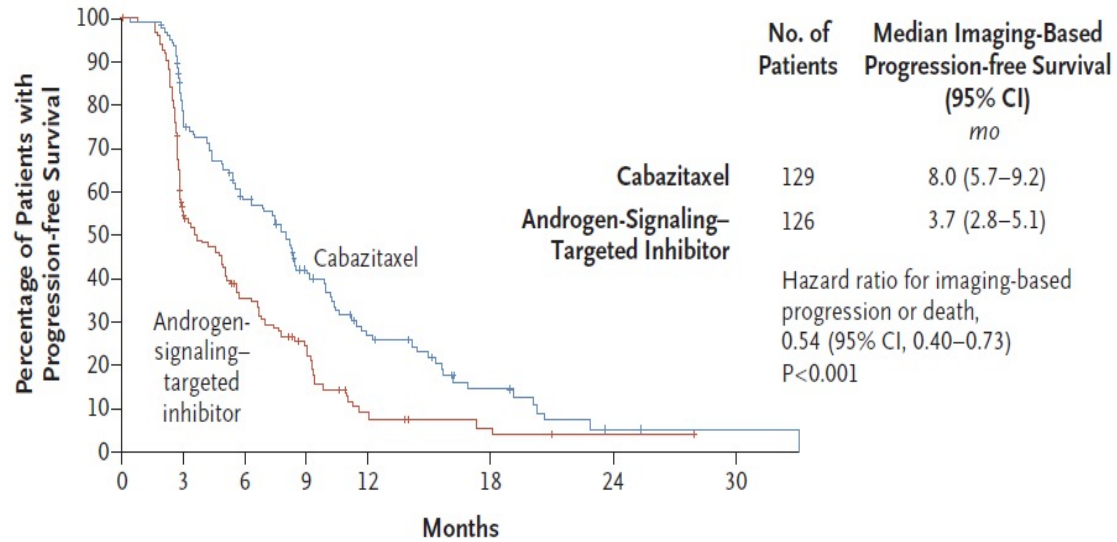


Main reasons for patient preference between treatments



CARD: Imaging-Based PFS and OS with Cabazitaxel versus Abiraterone or Enzalutamide for mCRPC

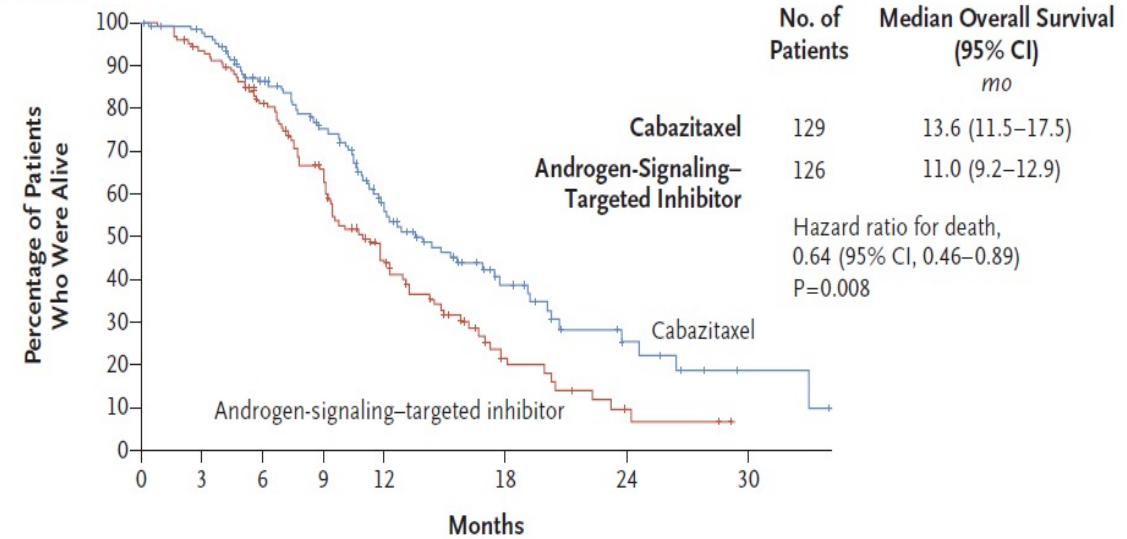
A Imaging-Based Progression-free Survival



No. at Risk

Cabazitaxel	129	91	64	41	23	9	2	1
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	61	36	22	7	3	1	0

A Overall Survival



No. at Risk

Cabazitaxel	129	122	96	77	51	21	8	2
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	116	88	64	39	11	3	0

CARD: Select Adverse Events

Table 2. Adverse Events (Safety Population).

Event	Cabazitaxel (N=126)		Androgen-Signaling–Targeted Inhibitor (N=124)	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
Any adverse event — no. (%)	124 (98.4)	—	117 (94.4)	—
Any grade ≥3 adverse event — no. (%)	—	71 (56.3)	—	65 (52.4)
Any serious adverse event — no. (%)	49 (38.9)	—	48 (38.7)	—
Any adverse event leading to permanent discontinuation of treatment — no. (%)	25 (19.8)	—	11 (8.9)	—
Any adverse event leading to death — no. (%)*	7 (5.6)	—	14 (11.3)	—
Common adverse events — no. (%)†				
Asthenia or fatigue	67 (53.2)	5 (4.0)	45 (36.3)	3 (2.4)
Diarrhea	50 (39.7)	4 (3.2)	8 (6.5)	0
Infection	40 (31.7)	10 (7.9)	25 (20.2)	9 (7.3)
Musculoskeletal pain or discomfort‡	34 (27.0)	2 (1.6)	49 (39.5)	7 (5.6)
Nausea or vomiting	33 (26.2)	0	29 (23.4)	2 (1.6)
Peripheral neuropathy	25 (19.8)	4 (3.2)	4 (3.2)	0
Constipation	19 (15.1)	0	13 (10.5)	0
Hematuria	19 (15.1)	1 (0.8)	7 (5.6)	2 (1.6)
Laboratory abnormalities — no./total no. (%)††				
Anemia	124/125 (99.2)	10/125 (8.0)	118/124 (95.2)	6/124 (4.8)
Leukopenia	93/125 (74.4)	40/125 (32.0)	39/124 (31.5)	2/124 (1.6)
Neutropenia	81/123 (65.9)	55/123 (44.7)	8/124 (6.5)	4/124 (3.2)
Thrombocytopenia	51/125 (40.8)	4/125 (3.2)	20/124 (16.1)	2/124 (1.6)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	27/124 (21.8)	4/124 (3.2)	35/124 (28.2)	0/124
Alanine aminotransferase increased	24/124 (19.4)	1/124 (0.8)	11/124 (8.9)	0/124
Hypokalemia	15/125 (12.0)	1/125 (0.8)	19/124 (15.3)	1/124 (0.8)

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

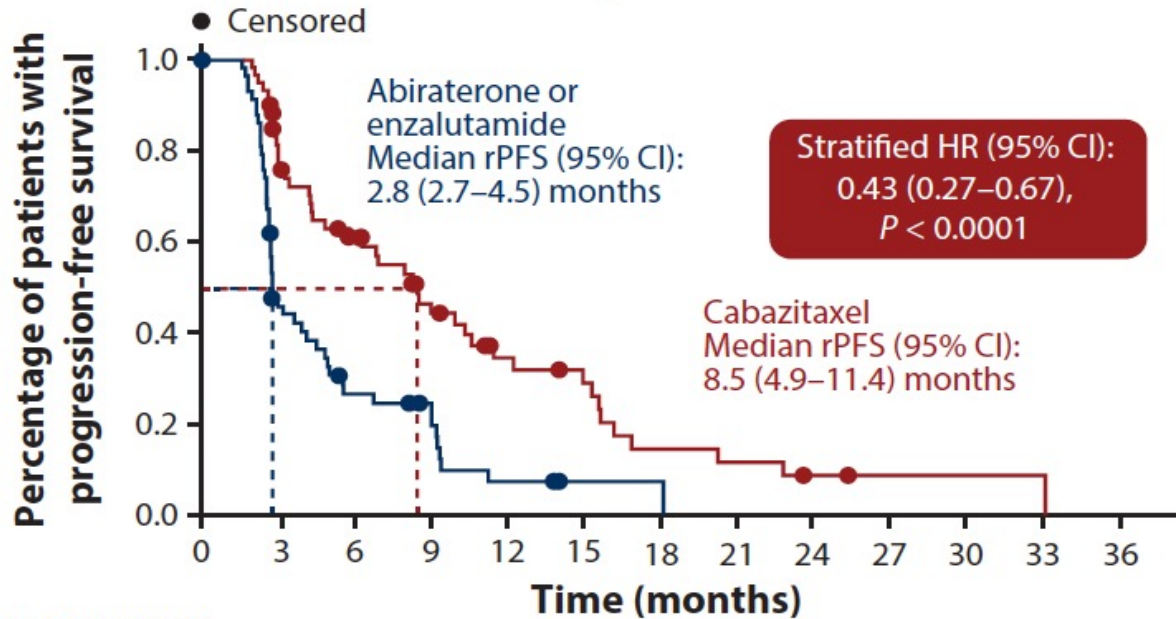
Baseline neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio as a predictive and prognostic biomarker in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer treated with cabazitaxel versus abiraterone or enzalutamide in the CARD study

R. de Wit^{1*}, C. Wülfing², D. Castellano³, G. Kramer⁴, J.-C. Eymard⁵, C. N. Sternberg⁶, K. Fizazi^{7,8}, B. Tombal⁹, A. Bamias¹⁰, J. Carles¹¹, R. Iacovelli^{12,13}, B. Melichar¹⁴, Á. Sverrisdóttir¹⁵, C. Theodore¹⁶, S. Feyerabend¹⁷, C. Helissey¹⁸, M. C. Foster¹⁹, A. Ozatilgan¹⁹, C. Geffriaud-Ricouard²⁰ & J. de Bono^{21,22}

ESMO Open 2021;[Online ahead of print].

CARD: rPFS by Baseline Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR)

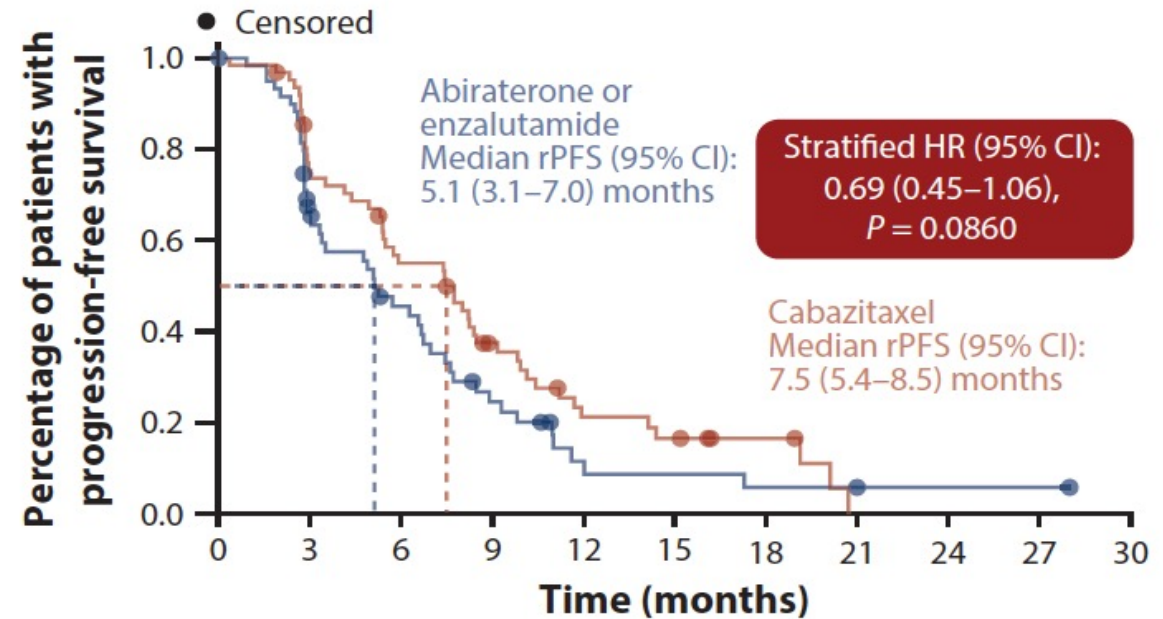
High NLR



Number at risk

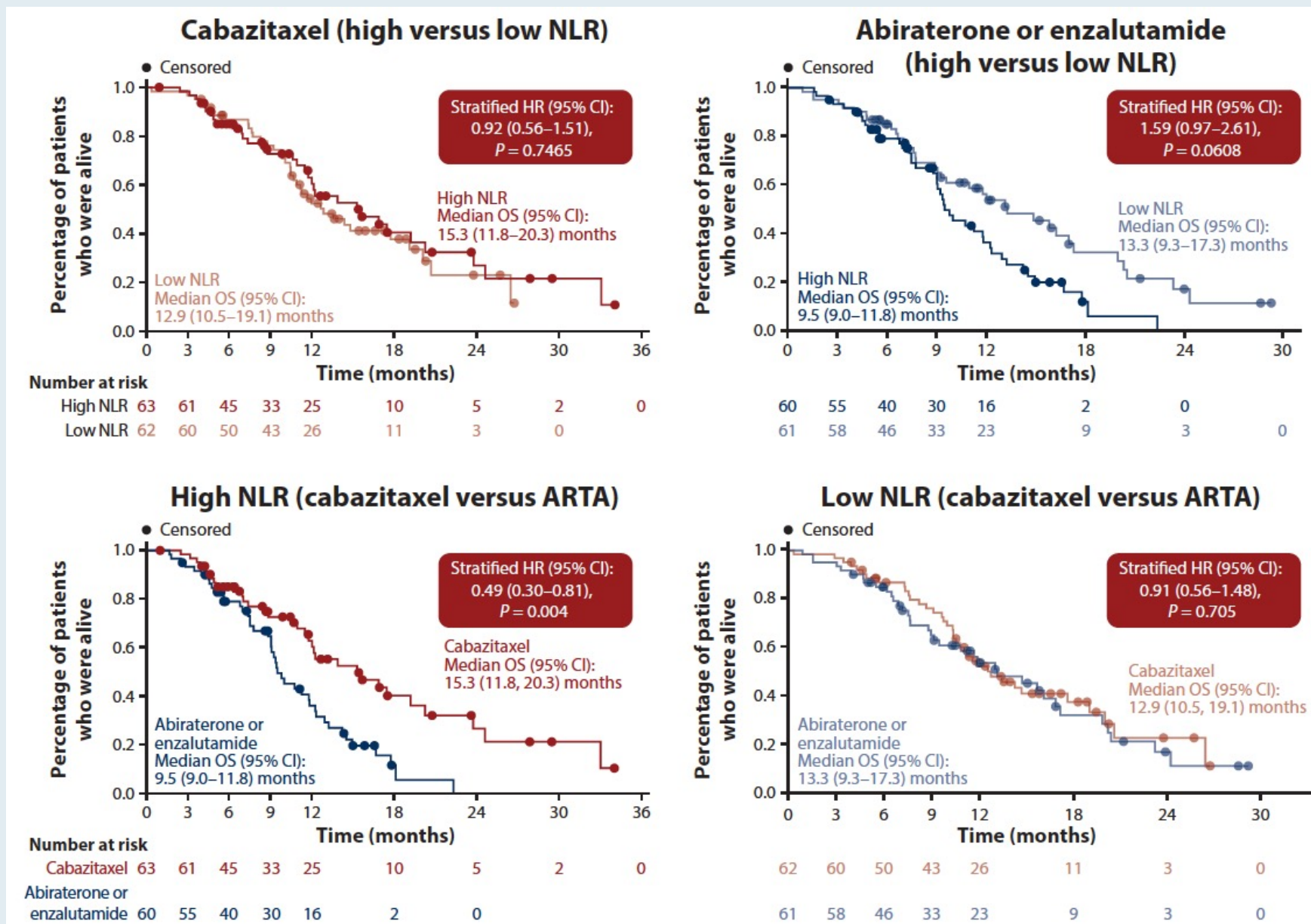
Cabazitaxel	63	45	31	21	13	5	2	1	0
Abiraterone or enzalutamide	60	25	13	10	3	1	0		

Low NLR



Cabazitaxel	62	45	32	19	10	4	0		
Abiraterone or enzalutamide	61	35	22	11	4	2	1	0	

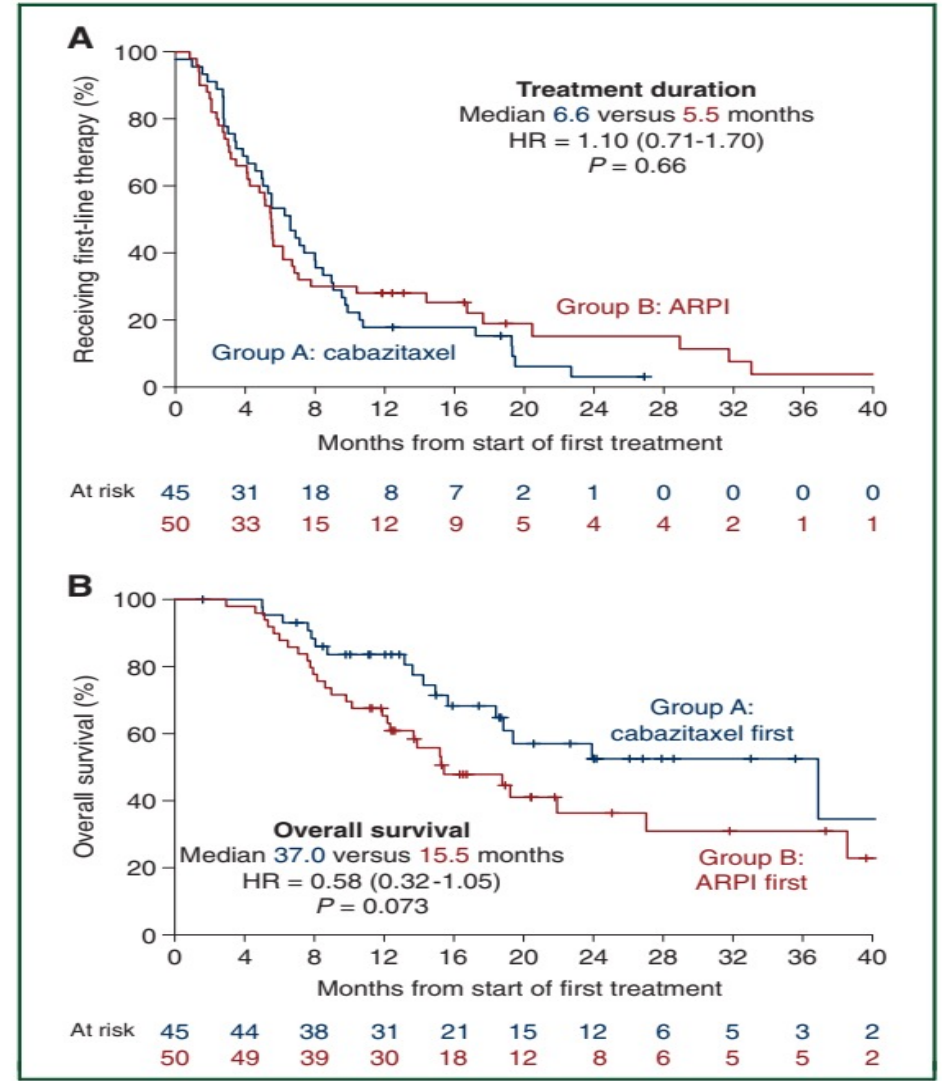
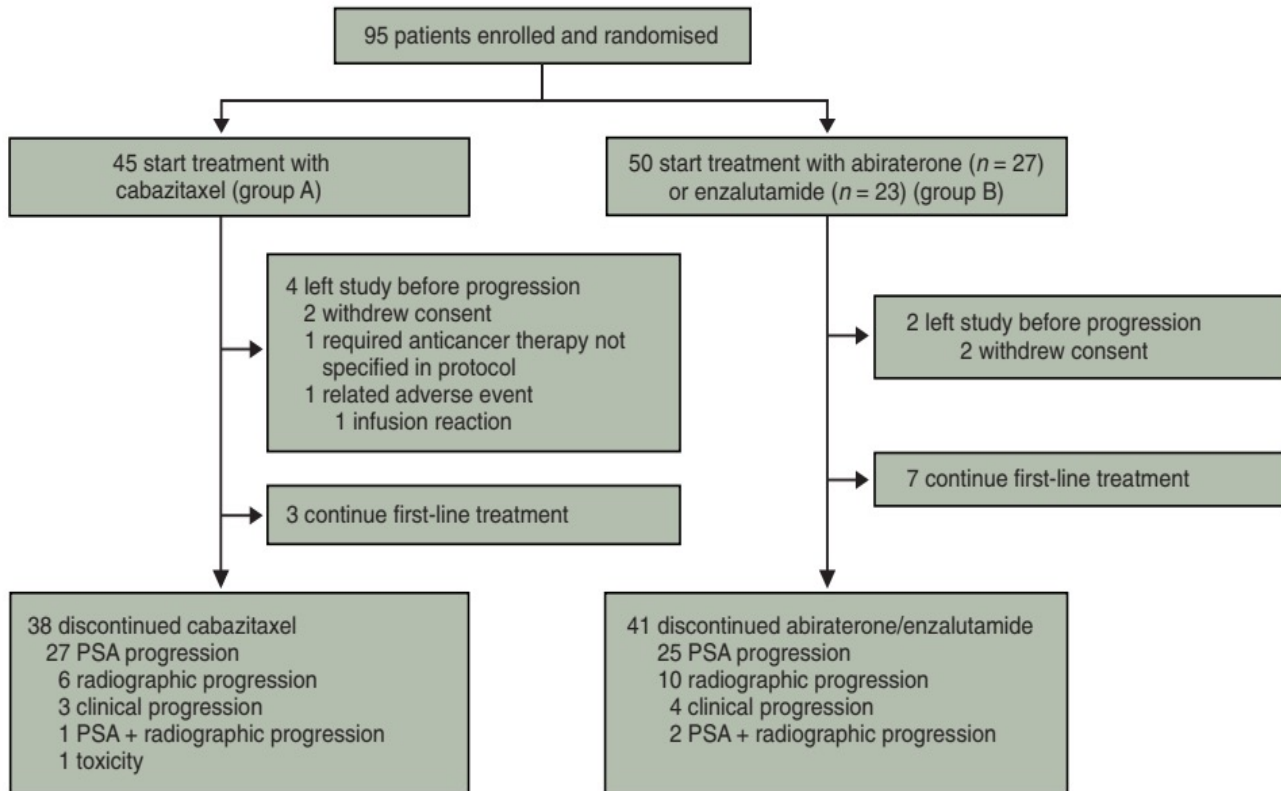
CARD: OS by Baseline NLR



The Canadian Trial (Phase II OZM-054 Trial)

Poor prognosis:

liver mets,
CRPC <12 months,
or >3 of 6 (LDH, ECOG, visceral, albumin, ALP, <36 mo from Dx)



Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in mCRPC

Therapy	Disease State	Disease Response
Pembrolizumab monotherapy ^a	Post-chemotherapy	ORR 9% PSA RR 14%
Pembrolizumab + enzalutamide ^b	Pre-chemotherapy progressing on enzalutamide	ORR 12% PSA RR 14%
Atezolizumab + enzalutamide ^c	Pre- and post-chemotherapy, s/p abiraterone	ORR 14% PSA RR 26%
Atezolizumab + cabozantinib ^d	Pre-chemotherapy s/p enzalutamide or abiraterone	ORR 34% PSA RR 29%

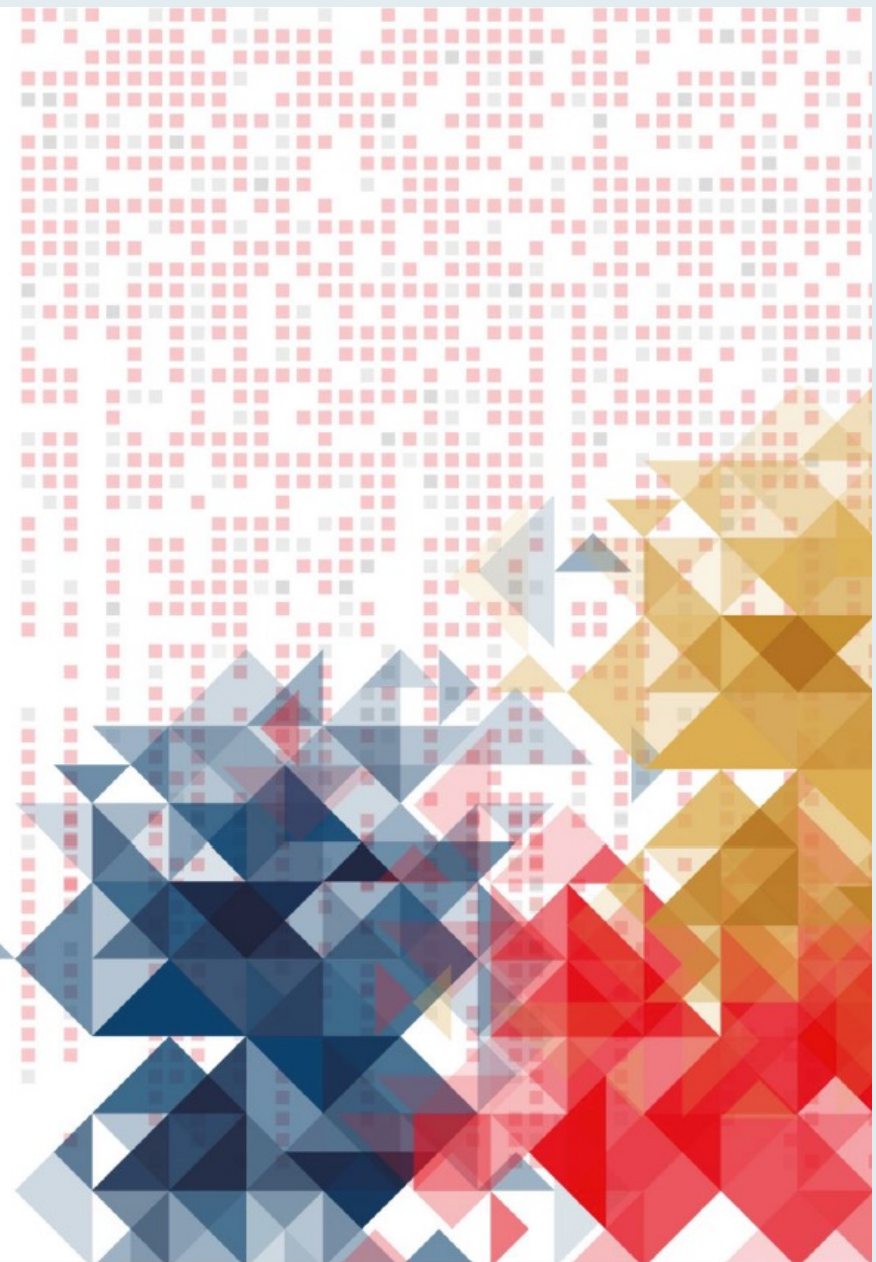
^aJCO 2020: 38(5) 395-405. ^bPresented at the 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting – Virtual; June 4-8, 2021. ^cSweeney C. AACR 2020. IMbassador250. ^dAgarwal ASCO 2020. COSMIC-021

Cabozantinib in combination with atezolizumab in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): results of expanded cohort 6 of the COSMIC-021 Study

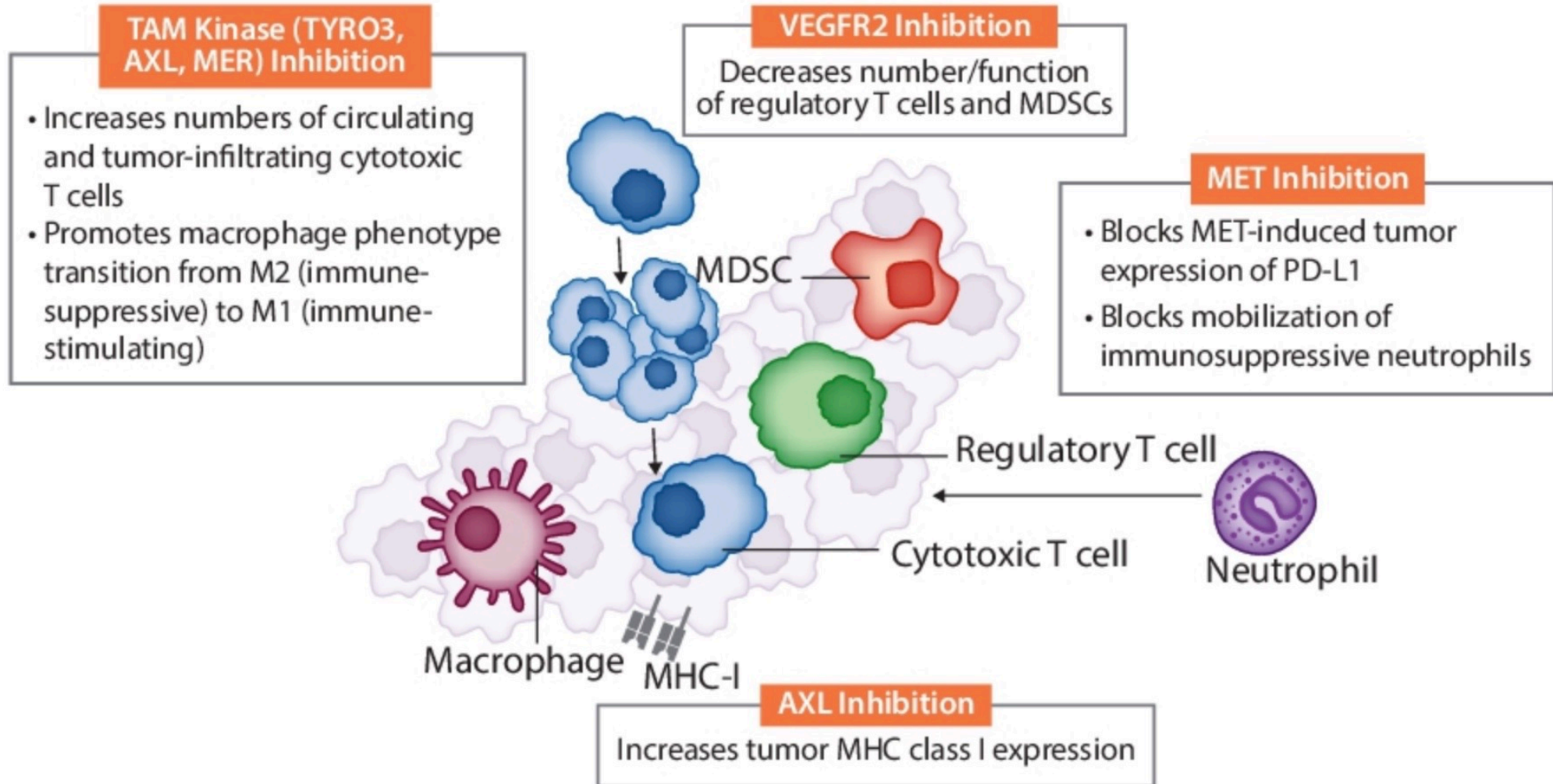
Neeraj Agarwal,¹ Bradley McGregor,² Benjamin L. Maughan,¹ Tanya B. Dorff,³ William Kelly,⁴ Bruno Fang,⁵ Rana R. McKay,⁶ Parminder Singh,⁷ Lance Pagliaro,⁸ Robert Dreicer,⁹ Sandy Srinivas,¹⁰ Yohann Loriot,¹¹ Ulka Vaishampayan,¹² Sanjay Goel,¹³ Dominic Curran,¹⁴ Ashok Panneerselvam,¹⁴ Li-Fen Liu,¹⁴ Toni K. Choueiri,^{2*} Sumanta Pal^{3*}

¹Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA; ²Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ³City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center, Duarte, CA, USA; ⁴Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ⁵Regional Cancer Care Associates, East Brunswick, NJ, USA; ⁶University of California San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA; ⁷Department of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, AZ, USA; ⁸Department of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; ⁹University of Virginia Cancer Center, Charlottesville, VA, USA; ¹⁰Division of Medical Oncology, Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA, USA; ¹¹Department of Cancer Medicine, Gustave Roussy Institute, INSERM 981, University Paris-Saclay, Villejuif, France; ¹²Karmanos Cancer Center, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA (Current affiliation: Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA); ¹³Department of Medical Oncology, Montefiore Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA; ¹⁴Exelixis, Inc., Alameda, CA, USA

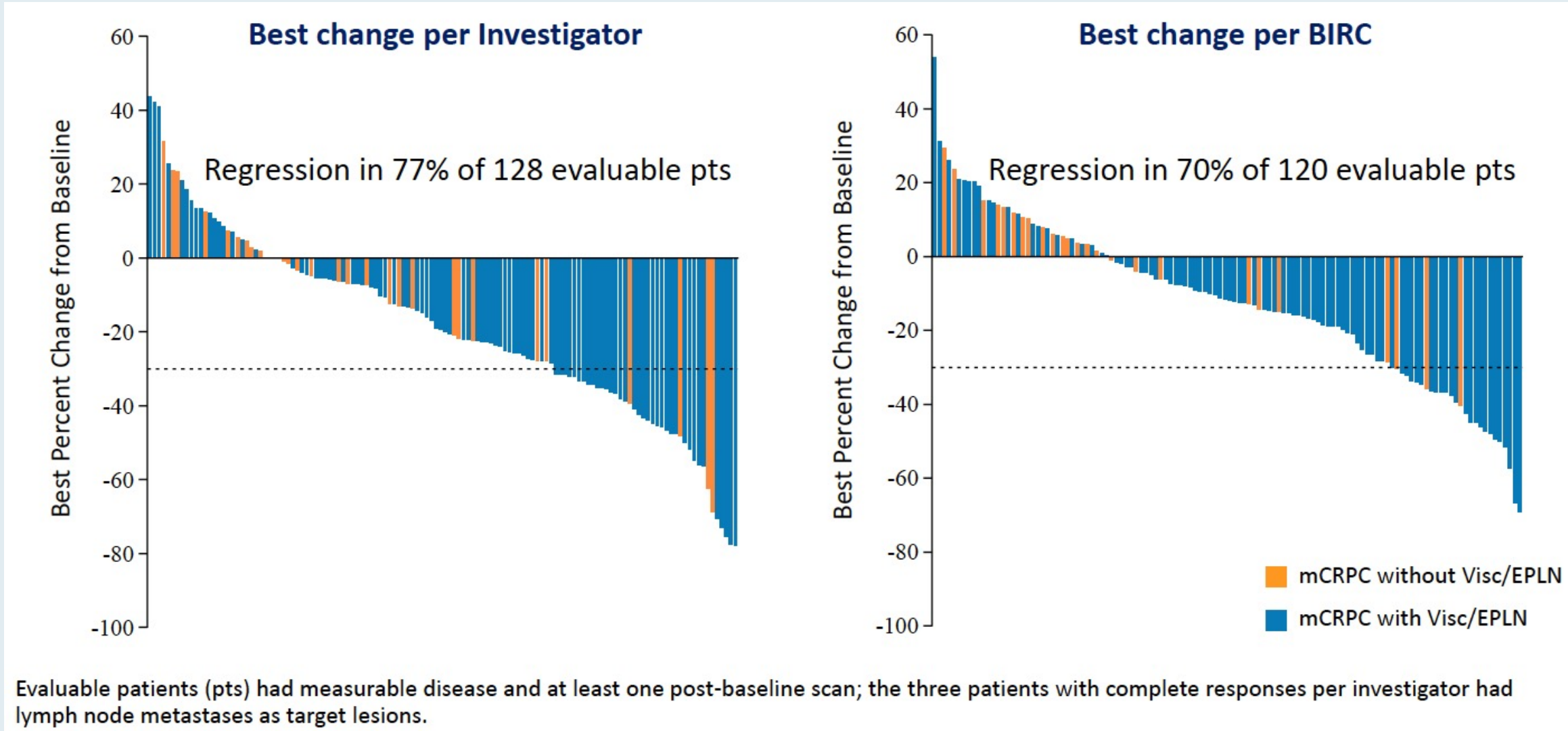
*Co-senior authors



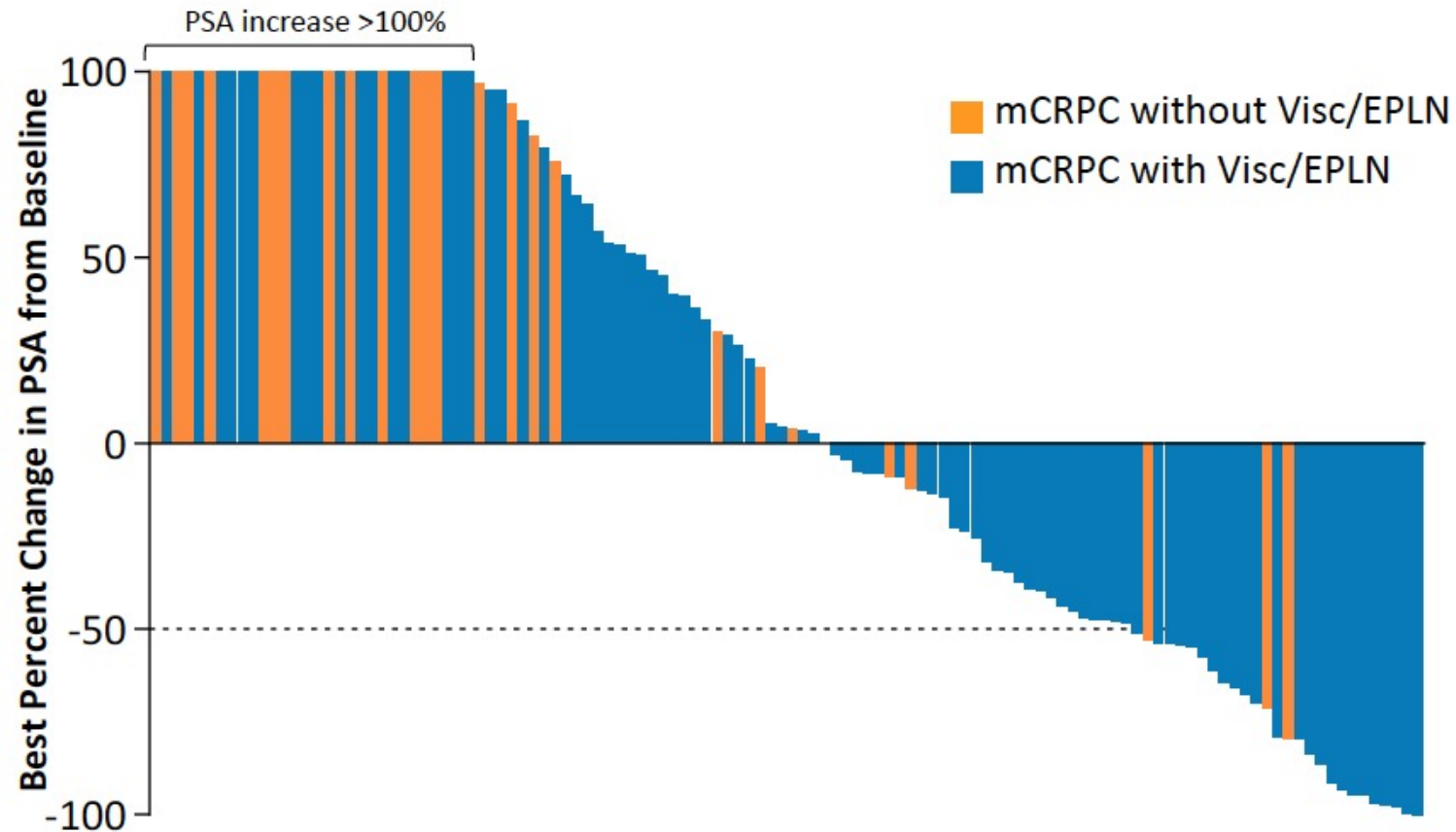
Cabozantinib Targets Pathways Associated with Tumor Immune Suppression



COSMIC-021: Best Change from Baseline in Sum of Target Lesions



COSMIC-021: Best Change in PSA from Baseline

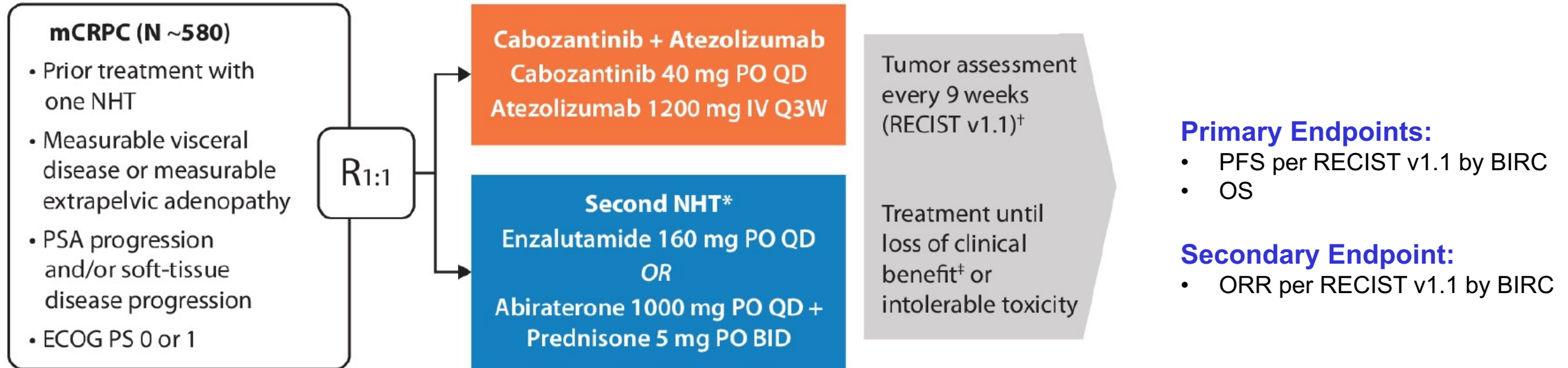


- In 118 patients with post-baseline assessments, 55 (47%) had a decrease in PSA, and 27 (23%) had a decrease $\geq 50\%$
- In 92 patients with Visc/EPLN, 50 (54%) had a decrease in PSA, and 24 (26%) had a decrease $\geq 50\%$

COSMIC-021: Select Treatment-Related Adverse Events

	mCRPC (N=132)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3/4
Any AE, %	95	55
Diarrhea	55	6.8
Fatigue	43	6.8
Nausea	42	0.8
Decreased appetite	34	1.5
Dysgeusia	27	0
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia	25	2.3
Vomiting	23	1.5
Weight decreased	23	1.5
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	20	3.0
Stomatitis	16	0.8
Hypertension	14	6.8
Alanine aminotransferase increased	14	3
Dysphonia	13	0
Hypothyroidism	12	0
Pulmonary embolism	11	8.3

CONTACT-02: Phase III Trial Schema



Stratification

- Liver metastasis (yes, no)
- Prior docetaxel treatment for mCSPC (yes, no)
- Disease stage for which the first NHT was given (mCSPC, M0 CRPC, mCRPC)

*Second NHT must differ from previous NHT taken

[†]Tumor assessment (RECIST v1.1) every 9 weeks for the first 28 weeks then every 12 weeks thereafter

[‡]Patients may be treated beyond progression if there is a clinical benefit in the opinion of the investigator

First Results from a Randomized Phase II Study of Cabazitaxel (CBZ) versus an Androgen Receptor Targeted Agent (ARTA) in Patients with Poor-Prognosis Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)

van der Zande K et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 5059.

The Dutch Trial (Phase II OSTRICH Trial)

Inclusion criteria

- mCRPC
- ECOG PS0-2
- Testosterone <50 ng/dL
- Adequate bone marrow and liver functions
- Prior docetaxel
- Previous ARTA was allowed
- Progressive disease
- Features of poor prognostic disease (≥ 1):
 - ❖ Liver metastasis
 - ❖ Castration resistant <12m
 - ❖ Progressive <6m after docetaxel

R

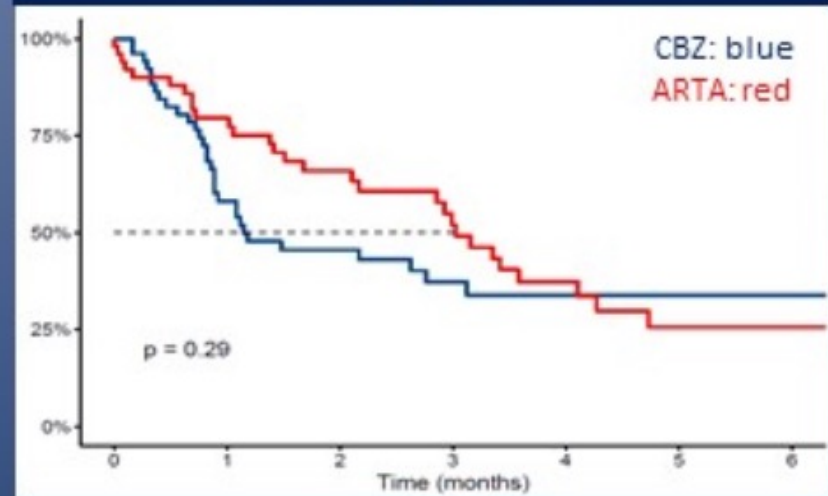
Cabazitaxel

Abiraterone/P
OR enzalutamide

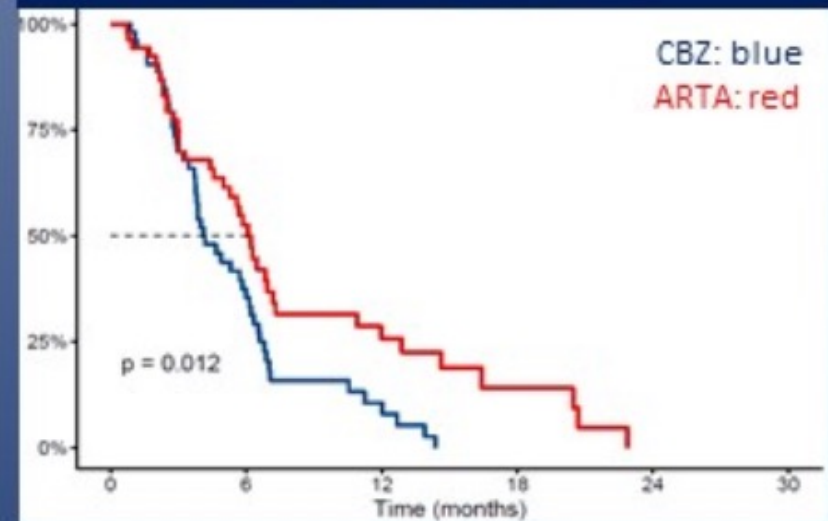
12 weeks
CBR

Follow-up for
secondary
endpoints

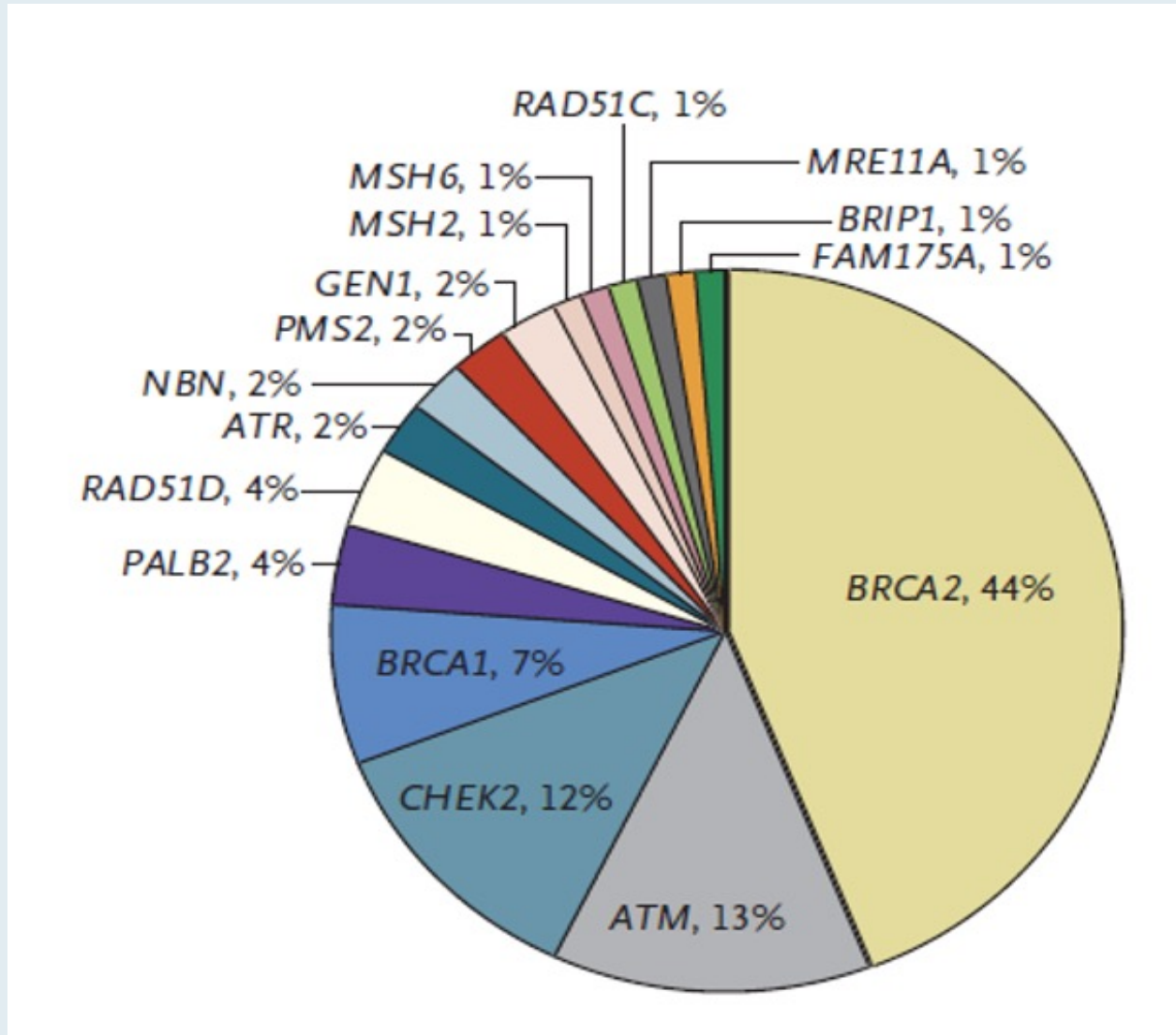
Time to PSA progression



Time to clinical progression



Inherited DNA Repair Gene Mutations in Men with Metastatic Prostate Cancer



- Multicenter study of 692 men
- Deleterious mutations were found in 82 men (11.8%) in 16 genes
- Observed rate exceeded that associated with localized prostate cancer (4.6%) and general population without cancer (2.7%)

Recent FDA Approvals of PARP Inhibitors for mCRPC

PARP inhibitor	Approval date	Pivotal study
Olaparib	May 19, 2020	PROfound
Rucaparib	May 15, 2020	TRITON2

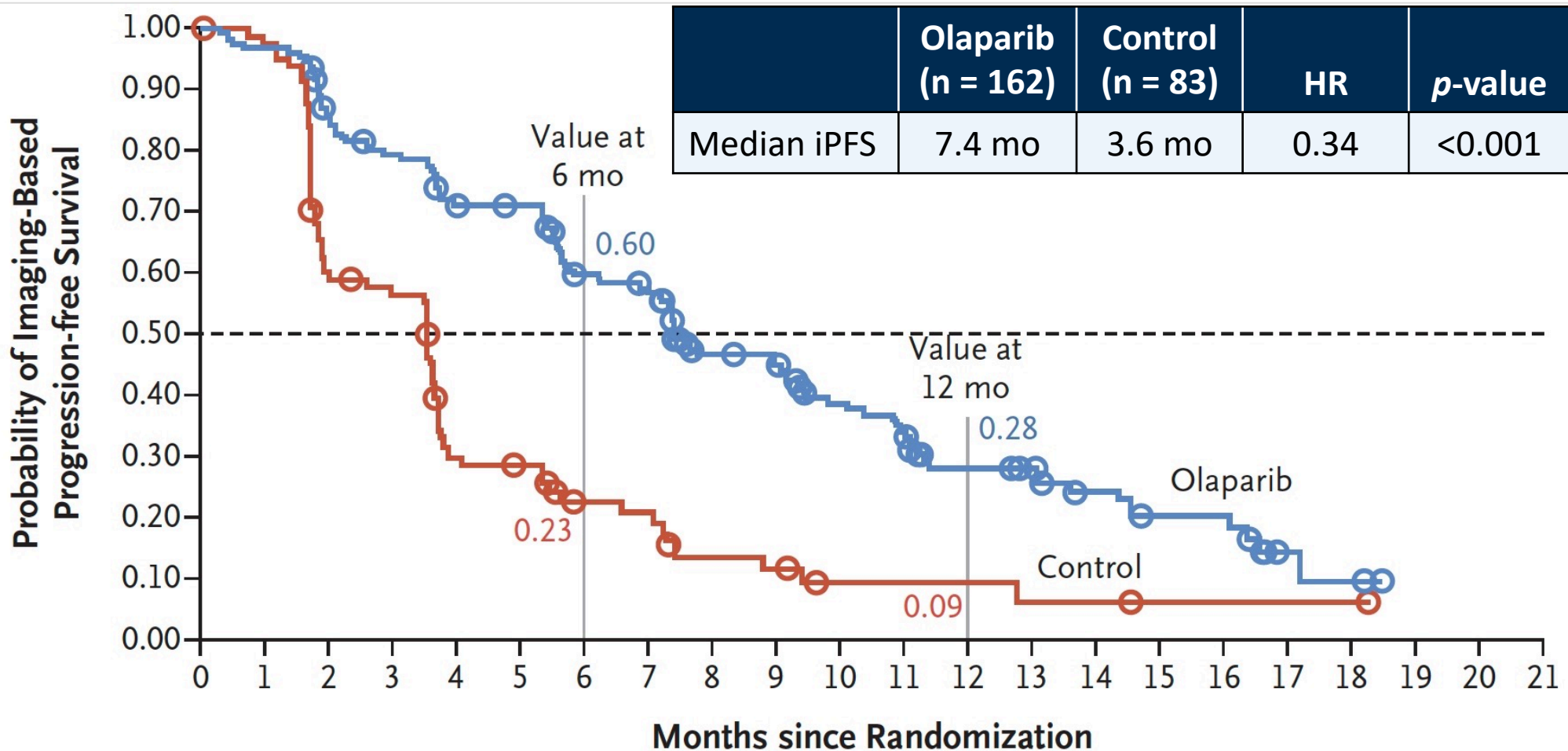
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Olaparib for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

J. de Bono, J. Mateo, K. Fizazi, F. Saad, N. Shore, S. Sandhu, K.N. Chi, O. Sartor, N. Agarwal, D. Olmos, A. Thiery-Vuillemin, P. Twardowski, N. Mehra, C. Goessl, J. Kang, J. Burgents, W. Wu, A. Kohlmann, C.A. Adelman, and M. Hussain

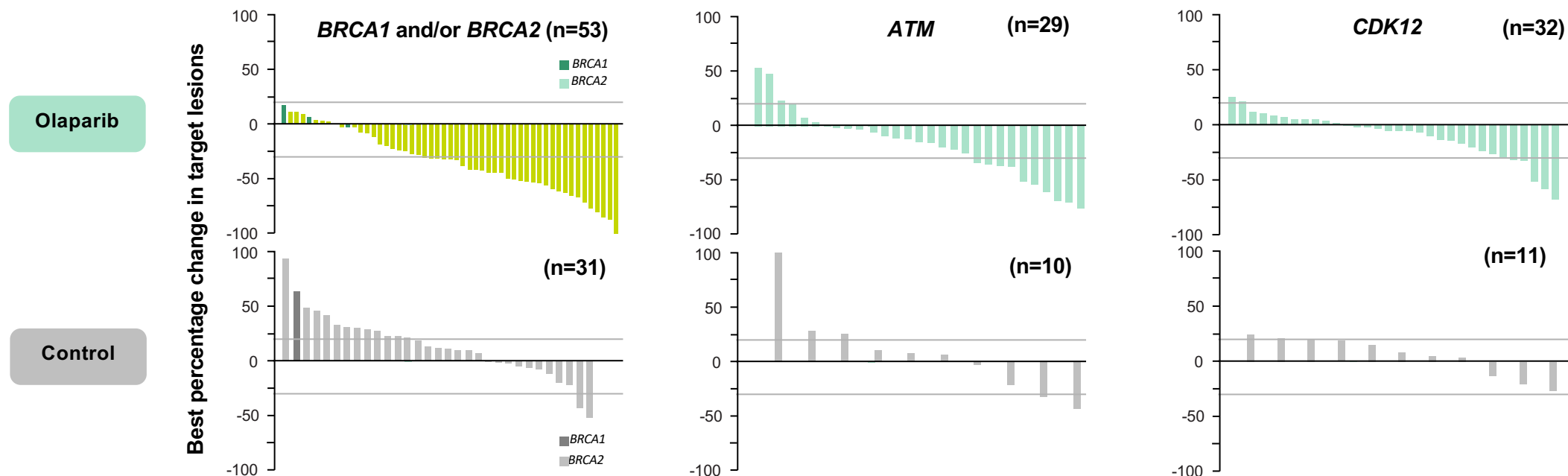
***N Engl J Med* 2020;382:2091-102**

PROfound Primary Endpoint: Imaging-Based PFS with Olaparib for Patients with mCRPC Who Had at Least 1 Alteration in BRCA1, BRCA2 or ATM (Cohort A)



Olaparib Antitumor Activity in PROfound

		Cohort A		Cohorts A+B		BRCA1 and/or BRCA2		ATM		CDK12	
		Olaparib (N=162)	Control (N=83)	Olaparib (N=256)	Control (N=131)	Olaparib (N=102)	Control (N=58)	Olaparib (N=62)	Control (N=24)	Olaparib (N=61)	Control (N=28)
rPFS	Median, months	7.4	3.6	5.8	3.5	9.8	3.0	5.4	4.7	5.1	2.2
	HR (95% CI)	0.34 (0.25–0.47)		0.49 (0.38–0.63)		0.22 (0.15–0.32)		1.04 (0.61–1.87)		0.74 (0.44–1.31)	
OS	Median OS, months	19.1	14.7	17.3	14.0	20.1	14.4	18.0	15.6	14.1	11.5
	HR (95% CI)	0.69 (0.50–0.97)		0.79 (0.61–1.03)		0.63 (0.42–0.95)		0.93 (0.53–1.75)		0.97 (0.57–1.71)	
ORR	Evaluable patients, n	84	43	138	67	57	33	30	10	34	12
	ORR, %	33.3	2.3	21.7	4.5	43.9	0	10.0	10.0	5.9	0
PSA	Evaluable patients, n	153	77	243	123	94	54	61	22	58	27
	Confirmed response, %	43.1	7.8	30.0	9.8	61.7	0	13.1	22.7	5.2	3.7
CTC	Evaluable patients, n	52	22	78	32	29	17	25	3	14	5
	Conversion, %	55.8	22.7	52.6	21.9	69.0	23.5	40.0	33.3	50.0	40.0



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

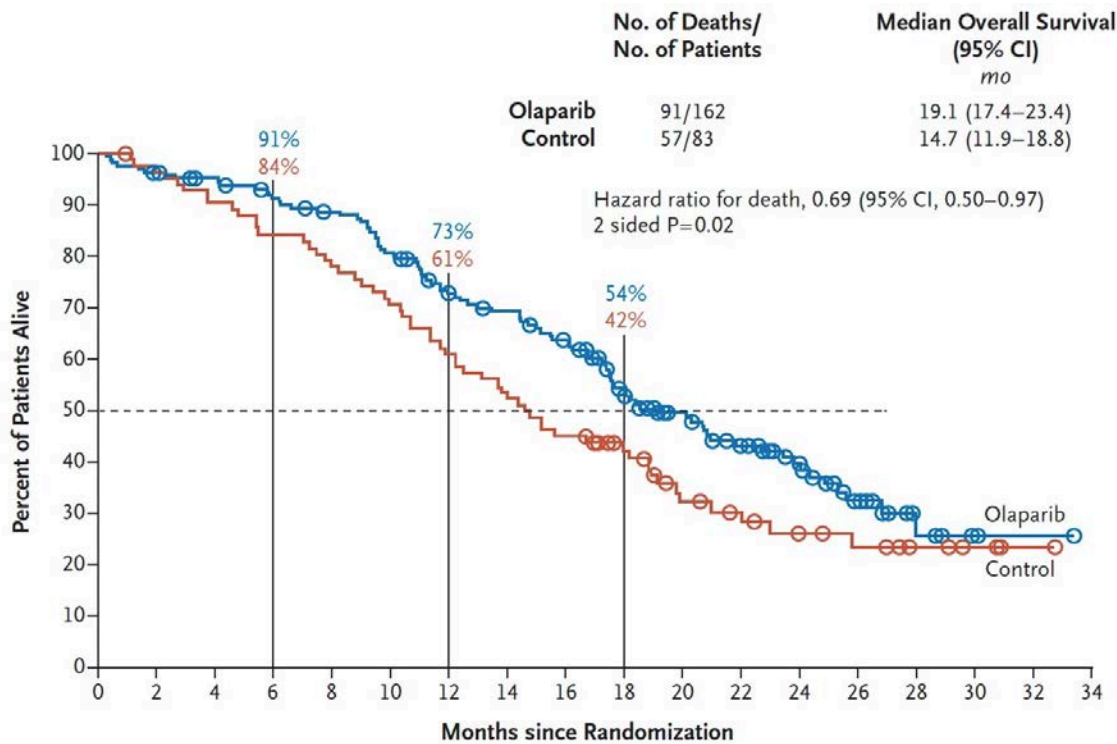
Survival with Olaparib in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

M. Hussain, J. Mateo, K. Fizazi, F. Saad, N. Shore, S. Sandhu, K.N. Chi, O. Sartor, N. Agarwal, D. Olmos, A. Thiery-Vuillemin, P. Twardowski, G. Roubaud, M. Özgüroğlu, J. Kang, J. Burgents, C. Gresty, C. Corcoran, C.A. Adelman, and J. de Bono, for the PROfound Trial Investigators*

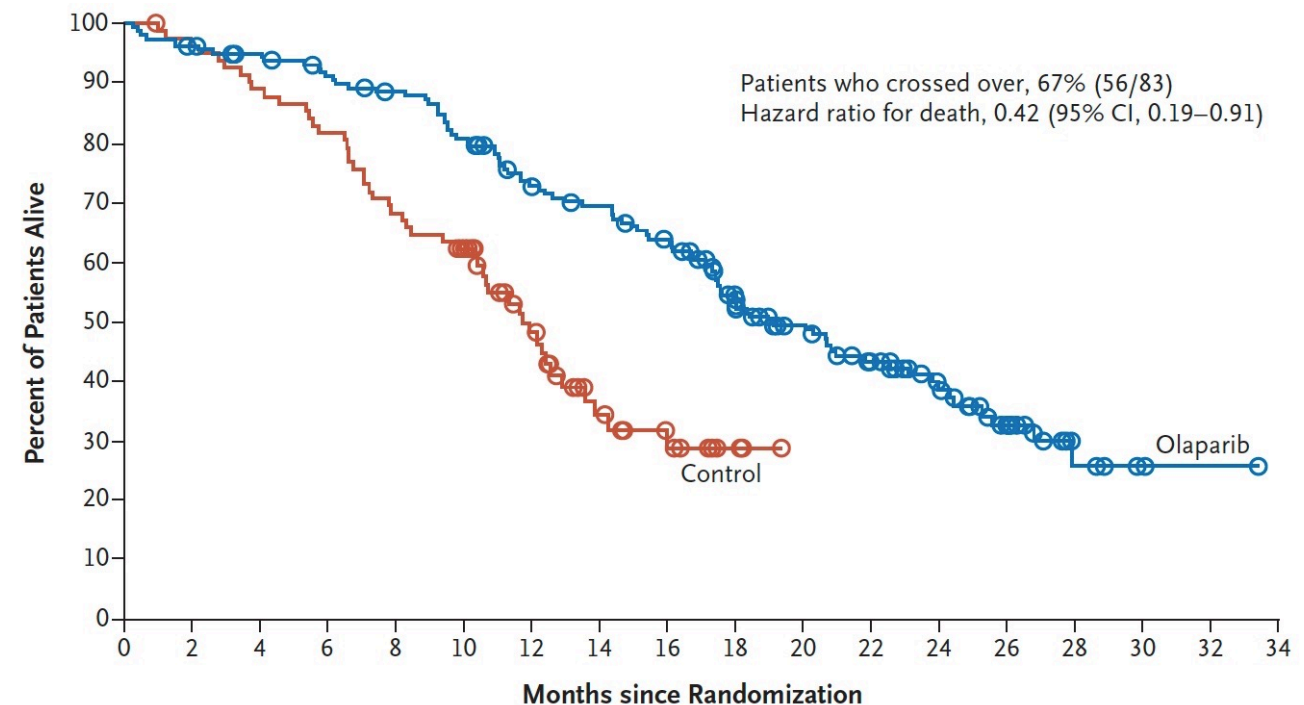
N Engl J Med 2020;383(24):2345-57.

PROfound: OS with Olaparib in Patients with mCRPC Who Had at Least 1 Alteration in BRCA1, BRCA2 or ATM (Cohort A)

Overall survival



Cross-over adjusted overall survival



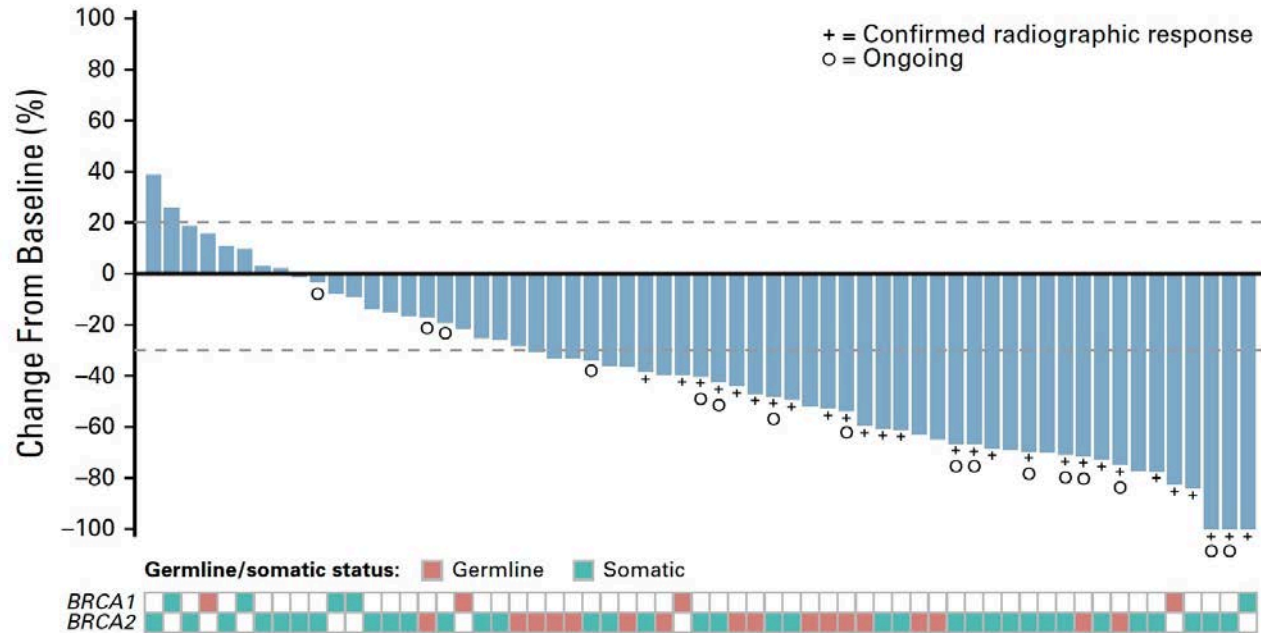
Rucaparib in Men With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Harboring a *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* Gene Alteration

Wassim Abida, MD, PhD¹; Akash Patnaik, MD, PhD, MMSc²; David Campbell, MBBS³; Jeremy Shapiro, MBBS⁴; Alan H. Bryce, MD⁵; Ray McDermott, MD, PhD, MBA⁶; Brieuc Sautois, MD, PhD⁷; Nicholas J. Vogelzang, MD⁸; Richard M. Bambury, MD⁹; Eric Voog, MD¹⁰; Jingsong Zhang, MD, PhD¹¹; Josep M. Piulats, MD¹²; Charles J. Ryan, MD¹³; Axel S. Merseburger, PhD¹⁴; Gedske Daugaard, DMSc¹⁵; Axel Heidenreich, MD¹⁶; Karim Fizazi, MD, PhD¹⁷; Celestia S. Higano, MD¹⁸; Laurence E. Krieger, MBChB¹⁹; Cora N. Sternberg, MD²⁰; Simon P. Watkins, PhD²¹; Darrin Despain, MStat²²; Andrew D. Simmons, PhD²³; Andrea Loehr, PhD²³; Melanie Dowson, BA²⁴; Tony Golsorkhi, MD²⁵; and Simon Chowdhury, MD, PhD^{26,27}; on behalf of the TRITON2 investigators

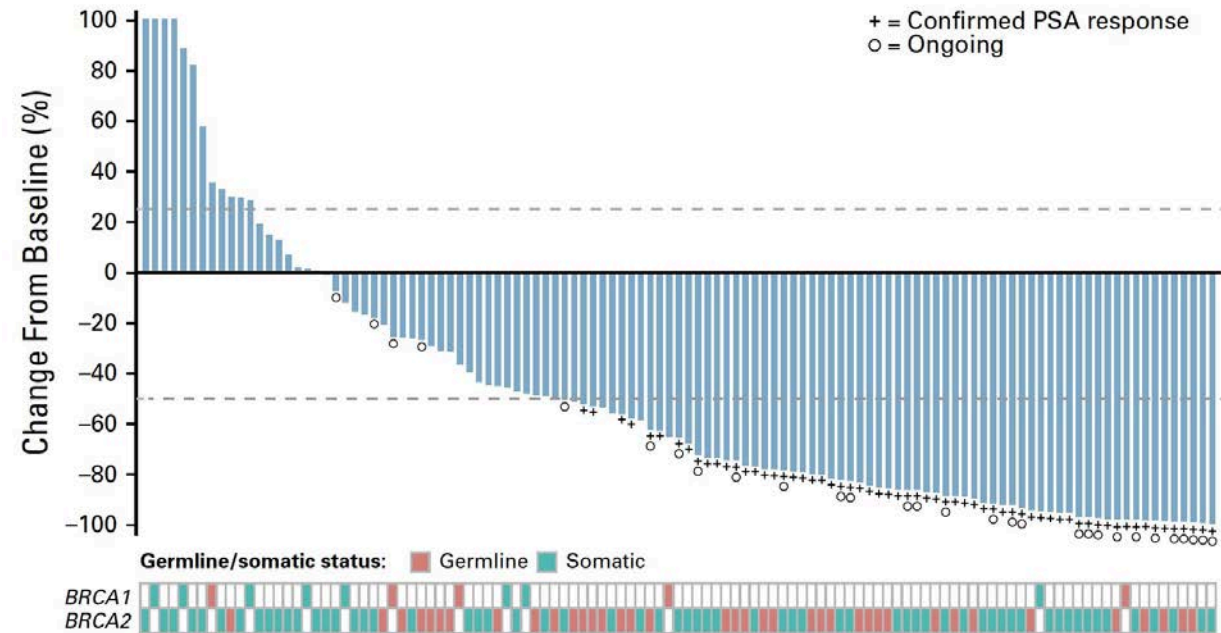
J Clin Oncol 2020;38(22):3763-72.

TRITON2: Response to Rucaparib in Patients with mCRPC Harboring a BRCA1 or BRCA2 Gene Alteration

ORR per independent radiology review: 43.5%



Confirmed PSA response rate: 54.8%



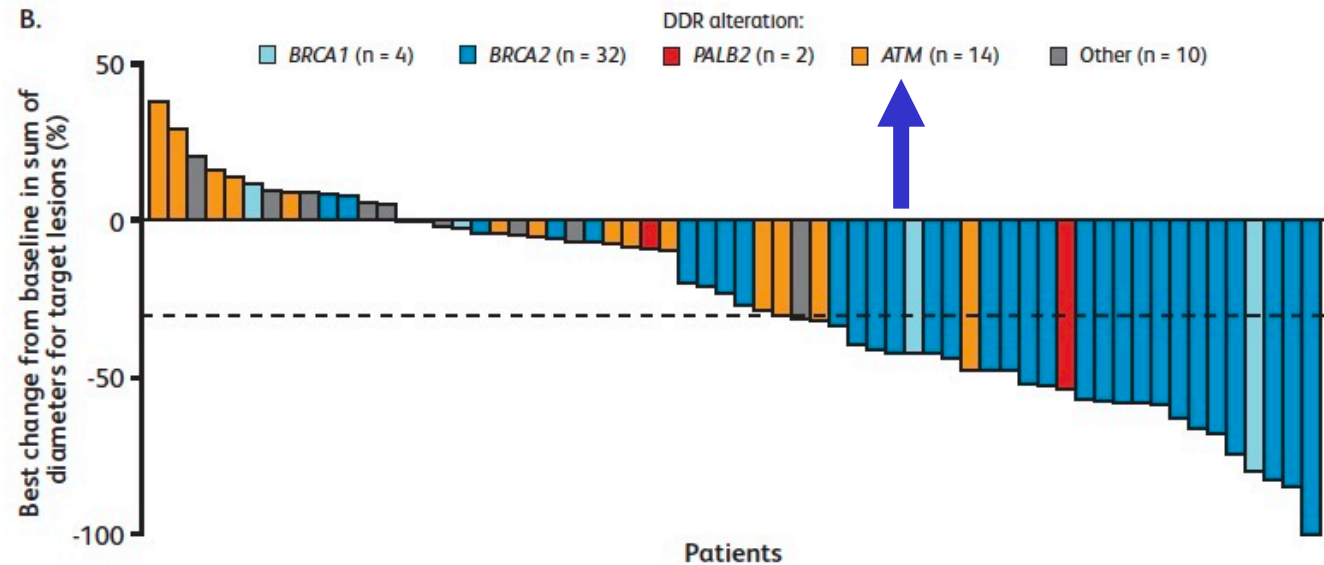
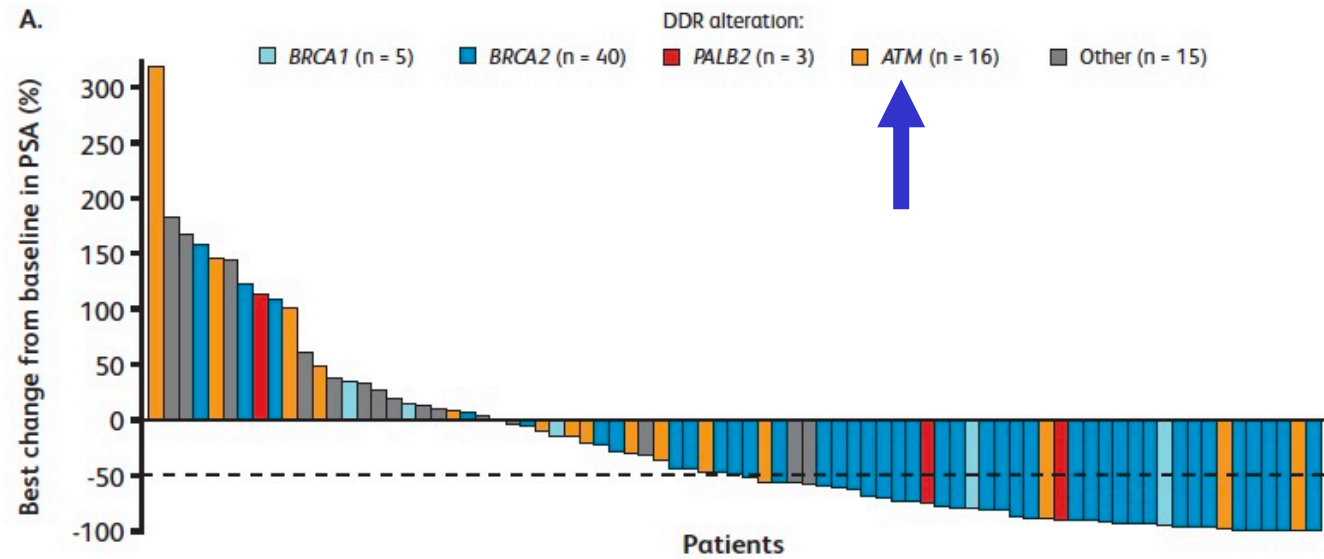
Talazoparib in mCRPC (TALAPRO-1)

BRCA in blue

ATM loss in orange

PALB2 in red

Figure 4. Best Change From Baseline in A. PSA and B. RECIST^a



Meet The Professor

Current and Future Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Thursday, March 3, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

William G Wierda, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

***CME and MOC credit information will be emailed
to each participant within 5 business days.***