

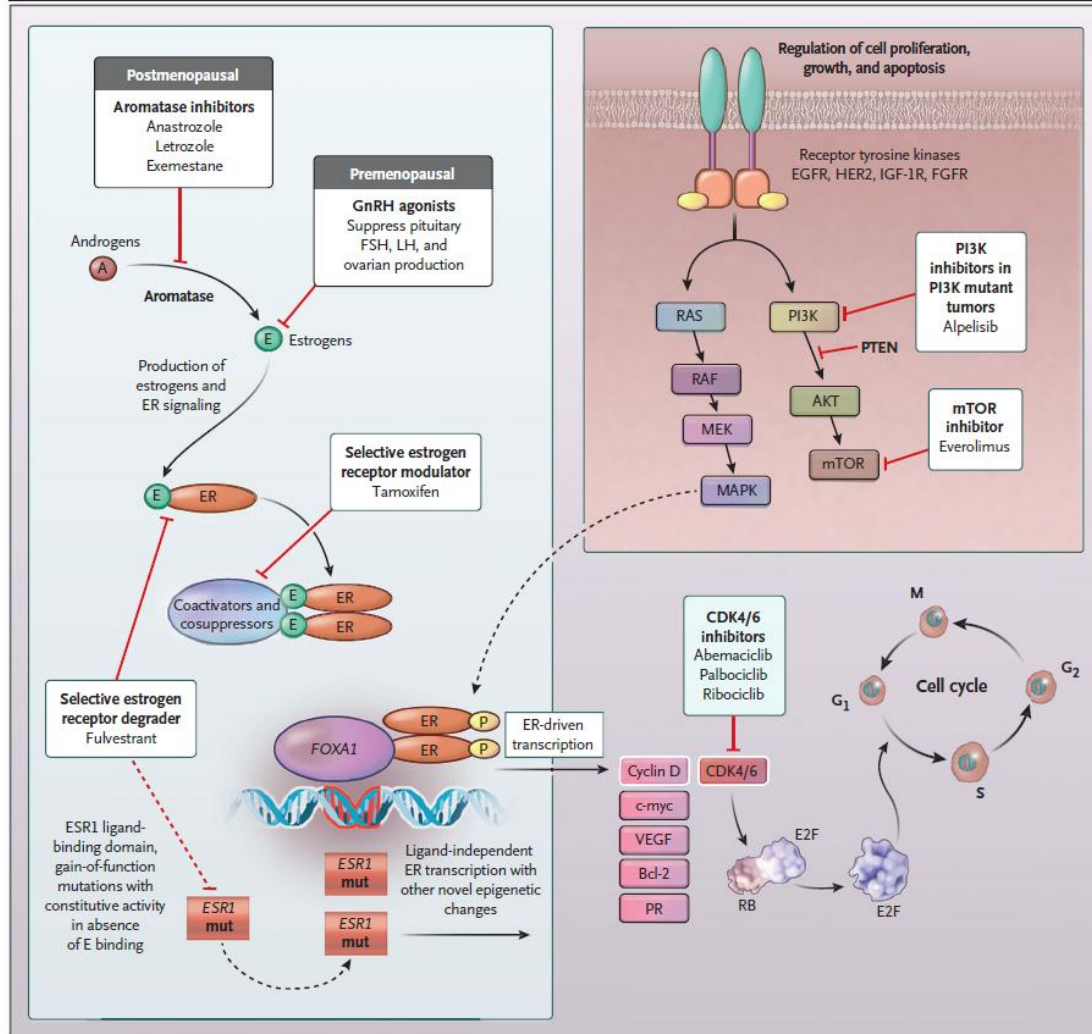


Capivasertib: una nueva opción para el cáncer de mama luminal metastásico

Dr. José Angel García_Sáenz
jgsaenz@salud.madrid.org

Disclosure Information

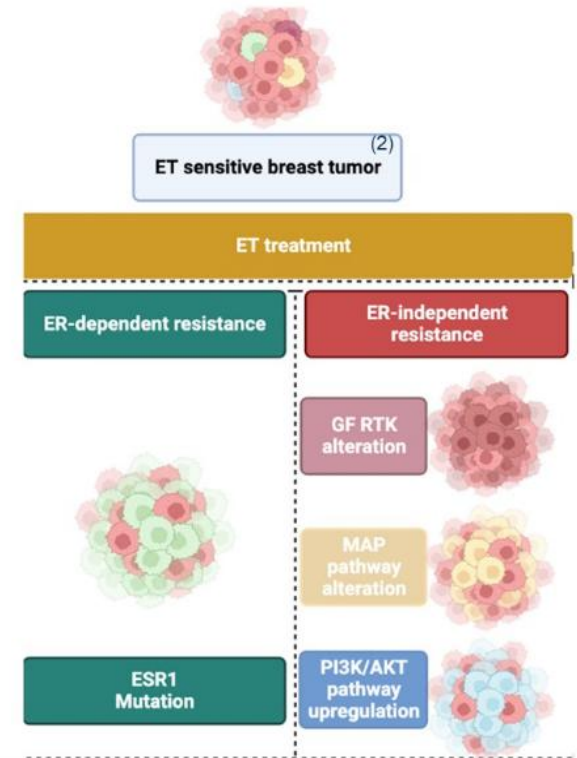
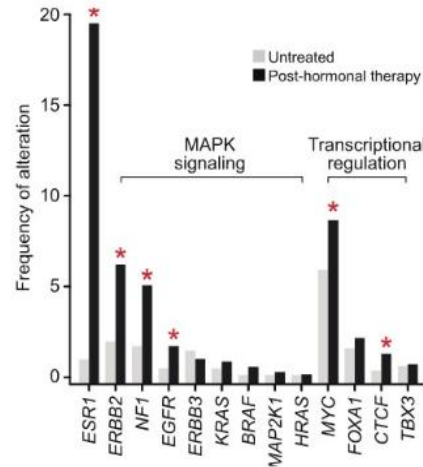
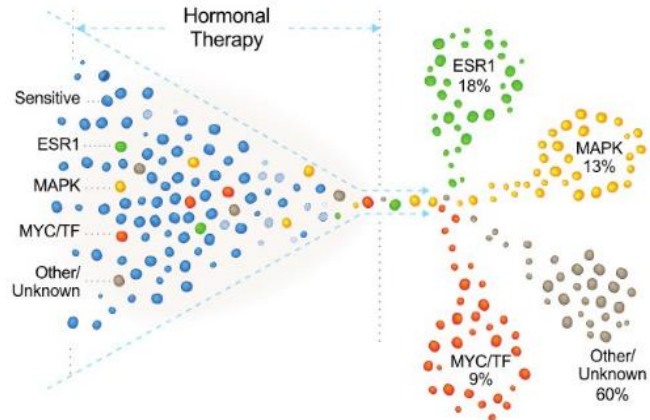
- Consultative and advisory services for **Seagen, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Novartis, Gilead, Menarini, Jazz Pharmaceuticals**
- Consultancy/speaker fees from **Celgene, Eli Lilly, Eisai, MSD, Exact Sciences, Tecnofarma, Nolver (Adium), Asofarma, Roche**
- Institution research funding from **AstraZeneca**
- Travel support from **Gilead, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo**



Randomized Phase III trials of CDK4/6-i in the 1st Line setting

	PALOMA2	MONALEESA2	MONALEESA7	MONARCH3
Regimen	Letrozol +/- Palbociclib (2:1)	Letrozol +/- Ribociclib (1:1)	Goserelin + ET +/- ribociclib (1:1)	AI +/- abemaciclib (2:1)
Eligibility	Postmenopausal, untreated HR+/HER2- aBC	Postmenopausal, untreated HR+/HER2- aBC	Premenopausal, untreated HR+/HER2- aBC	Postmenopausal, untreated HR+/HER2- aBC
Sample size	666	668	572	493
De novo MBC	38%	34%	41%	20%
mPFS	27.6 vs 14.5 months (HR 0.56; 0.46-0.69)	25.3 vs 16 months (HR 0.57; 0.45-0.60)	23.8 vs 13 months (HR 0.55; 0.44-0.69)	29 vs 14.8 months (HR 0.53; 0.42-0.66)
mOS	53.9 vs 51.2 months Δ 2.7 (HR 0.96; 0.77-1.17)	53.9 vs 51.4 months Δ 12.4 (HR 0.76; 0.63-0.93)	58.7 vs 48 months Δ 10.7 (HR 0.76; 0.69-0.95)	53.7 vs 66.8 months Δ 13.1 (HR 0.76; 0.64-1.01)

Endocrine Therapy Resistance



PFS with standard ET in CDK4/6i pre-treated patients



To interpret cautiously
(different previous ET lines, ESR1m
and CDK exposure)

Strategies in second line

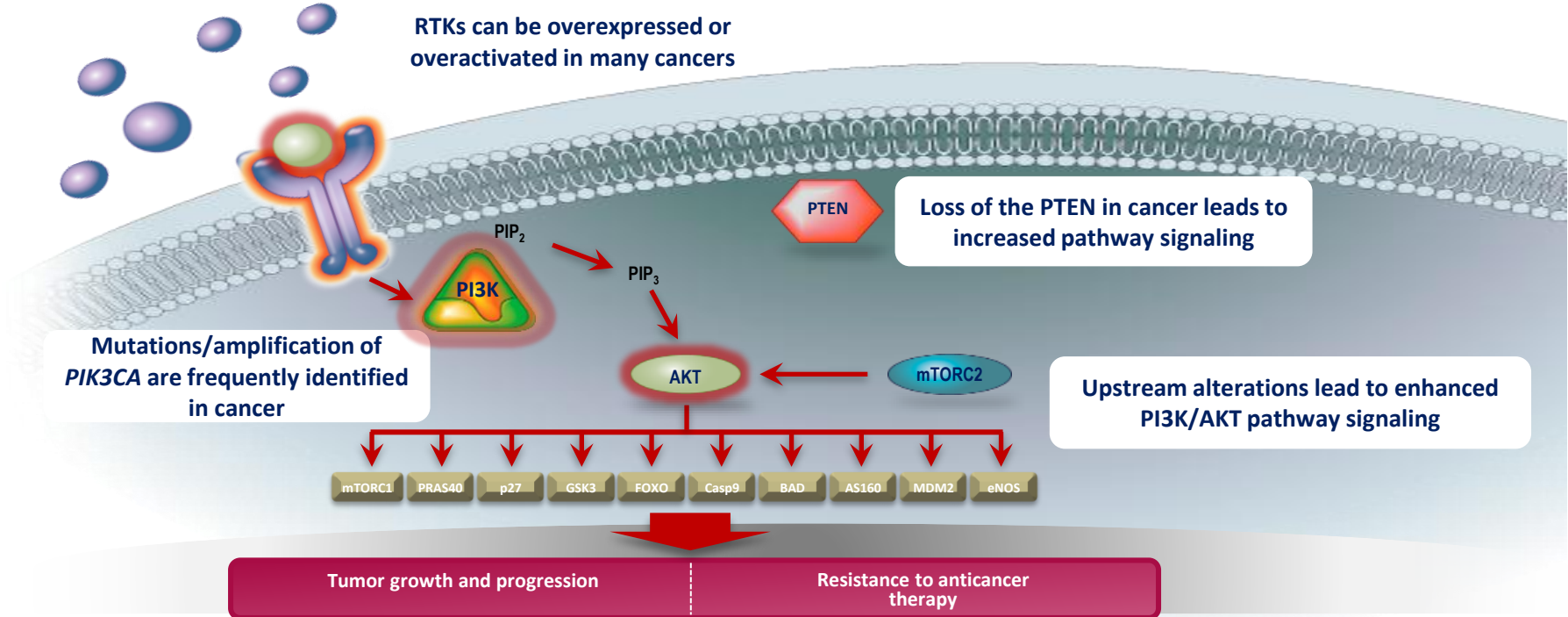
No actionable genomic alteration: endocrine therapy plus...

- **iCDK4/6 inhibition switch**
- **mTOR inhibition**

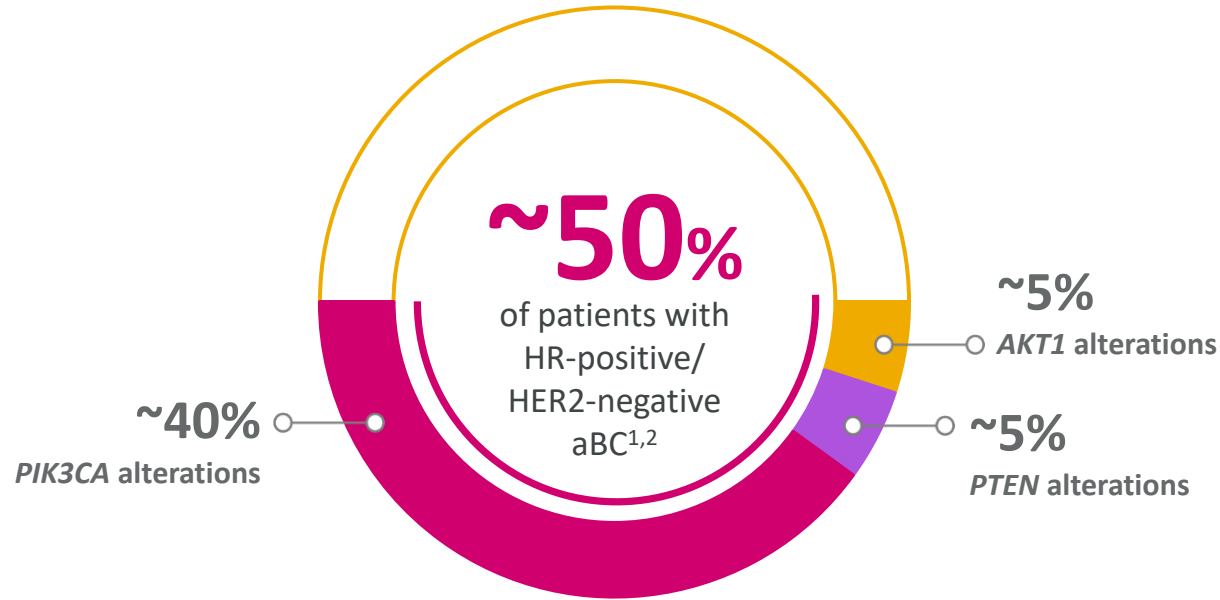
Actionable genomic mutation:

- **Ongoing trial with oral SERD.**
- **Endocrine therapy plus...**
 - **pi3K-kinase or AKT inhibition**
 - **HER2 inhibition**

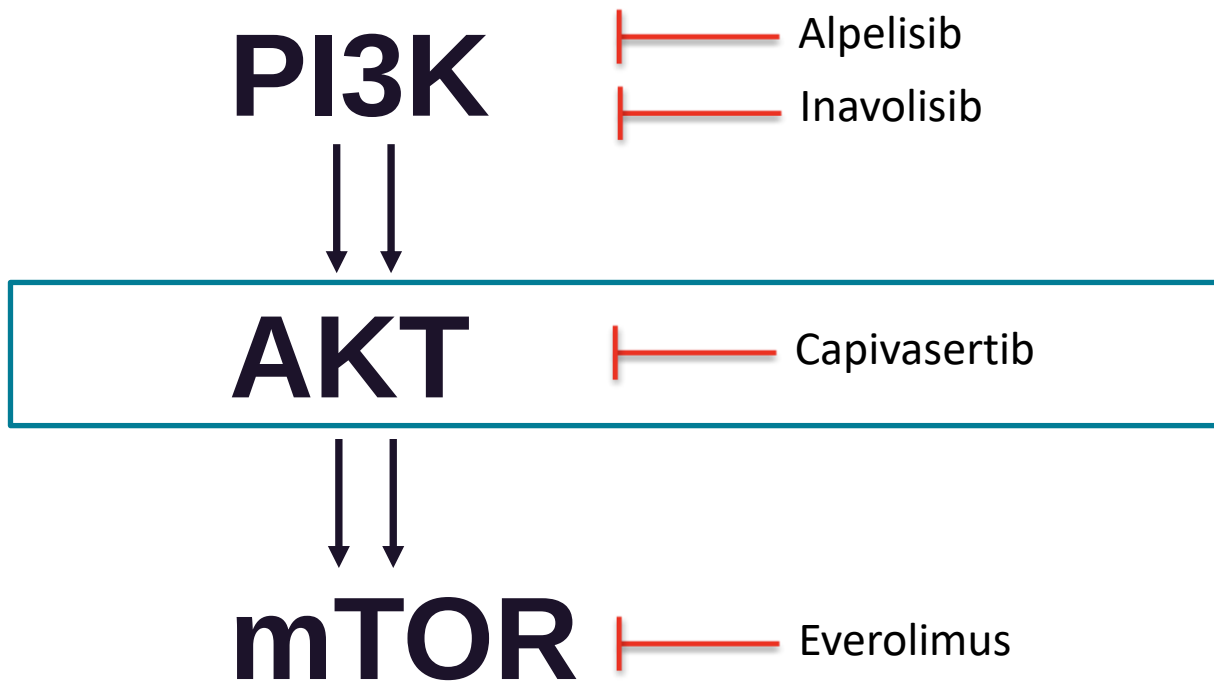
PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway is frequently disrupted in cancer



Genomic alterations within the PI3K/AKT pathway are present in 50% of patients with HR+/HER2- aBC



Targeting pi3K pathway

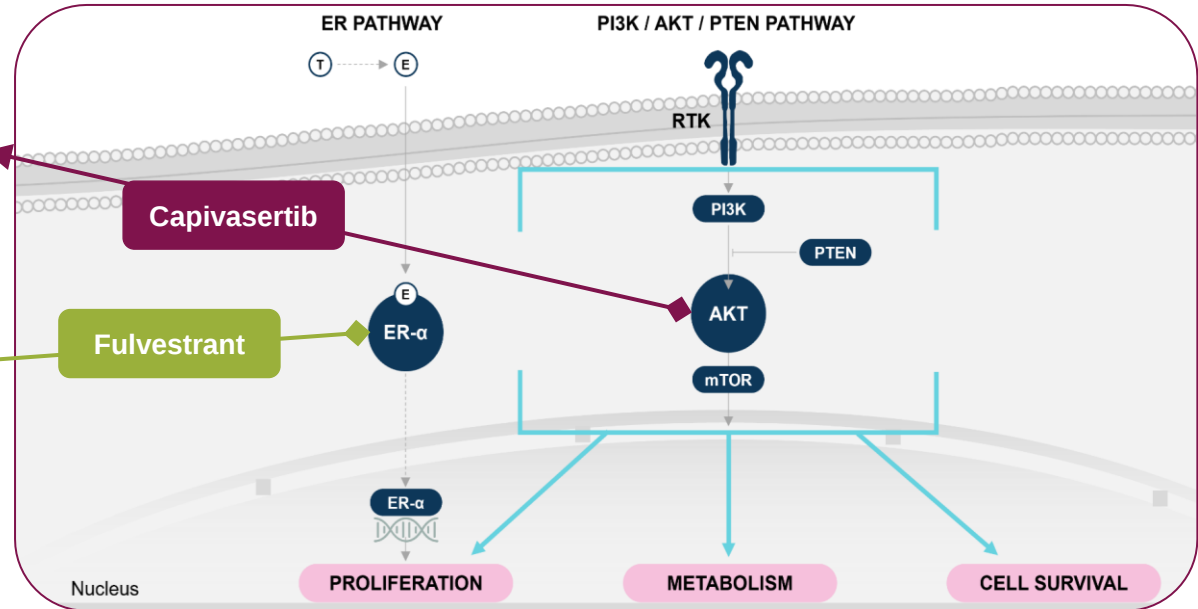


Capivasertib Mechanism of Action

Dual Approach with ER Downregulation and AKT Inhibition³

Capivasertib (AZD5363) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of all three AKT isoforms (AKT1/2/3)^{1,2}

Fulvestrant is an ER degrader that can function synergistically with capivasertib to inhibit tumour growth and prevent treatment resistance^{3,4}



CAPItello-291

Patients with HR+/HER2– ABC

- Men and pre-/post-menopausal women
- Recurrence or progression while on or <12 months from end of adjuvant AI, or progression while on prior AI for ABC
- ≤2 lines of prior endocrine therapy for ABC
- ≤1 line of chemotherapy for ABC
- Prior CDK4/6 inhibitors allowed (at least 51% required)
- No prior SERD, mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor, or AKT inhibitor
- HbA1c <8.0% (63.9 mmol/mol) and diabetes not requiring insulin allowed
- FFPE tumor sample from the primary/recurrent cancer available for retrospective central molecular testing

R1:1
(N=708)

Capivasertib

400 mg twice daily,
4 days on, 3 days off

Fulvestrant

500 mg: cycle 1, days 1
& 15; then every 4 weeks

Stratification factors:

- Liver metastases (yes/no)
- Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor (yes/no)
- Region*

Placebo

Twice daily,
4 days on, 3 days off

Fulvestrant

500 mg: cycle 1, days 1
& 15; then every 4 weeks

Dual primary endpoints

PFS by investigator assessment

- Overall
- AKT pathway-altered tumors (≥1 qualifying *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, or *PTEN* alteration)

Key secondary endpoints

Overall survival

- Overall
- AKT pathway-altered tumors

Objective response rate

- Overall
- AKT pathway-altered tumors

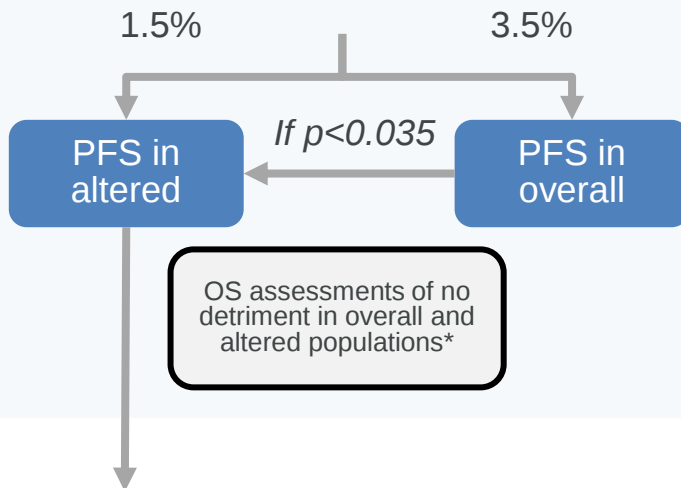
PIK3CA/AKT1/PTEN alteration status was determined centrally using NGS of tumour tissue with the **FoundationOne®CDx assay**

CAPItello-291: Statistical design

Multiple testing procedure
5% (2-sided)

Dual primary endpoints

PFS primary analysis
(15 August 2022)



Primary analysis for PFS by investigator assessment

With 542 PFS events in the overall population and 217 PFS events in the AKT pathway-altered population, the study had:

- >99% power to detect a difference in the overall population
- 91% power to detect a difference in the AKT pathway altered population

This assumed PFS HR=0.64 and 3.5% alpha is recycled to the AKT pathway altered population

Baseline and tumor characteristics

Characteristic		Overall population		AKT pathway-altered population	
		Capivasertib + fulvestrant (N=355)	Placebo + fulvestrant (N=353)	Capivasertib + fulvestrant (N=155)	Placebo + fulvestrant (N=134)
Median age; years (range)		59 (26–84)	58 (26–90)	58 (36–84)	60 (34–90)
Female; n (%)		352 (99.2)	349 (98.9)	153 (98.7)	134 (100)
Post menopausal; n (%)		287 (80.8)	260 (73.7)	130 (83.9)	105 (78.4)
Metastatic sites; n (%)	Bone only	51 (14.4)	52 (14.7)	25 (16.1)	16 (11.9)
	Liver*	156 (43.9)	150 (42.5)	70 (45.2)	53 (39.6)
	Visceral	237 (66.8)	241 (68.3)	103 (66.5)	98 (73.1)
Hormone receptor status; n (%) [†]	ER+/PR+	255 (71.8)	246 (69.7)	116 (74.8)	101 (75.4)
	ER+/PR-	94 (26.5)	103 (29.2)	35 (22.6)	31 (23.1)
	ER+/PR unknown	5 (1.4)	4 (1.1)	4 (2.6)	2 (1.5)
Endocrine resistance; n (%)	Primary	127 (35.8)	135 (38.2)	60 (38.7)	55 (41.0)
	Secondary	228 (64.2)	218 (61.8)	95 (61.3)	79 (59.0)

Prior treatments

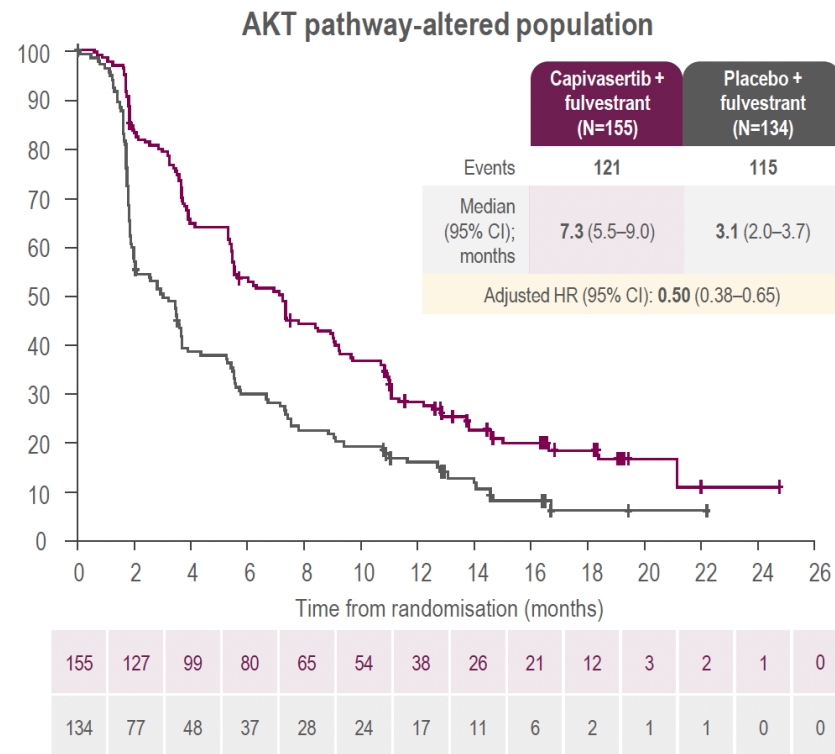
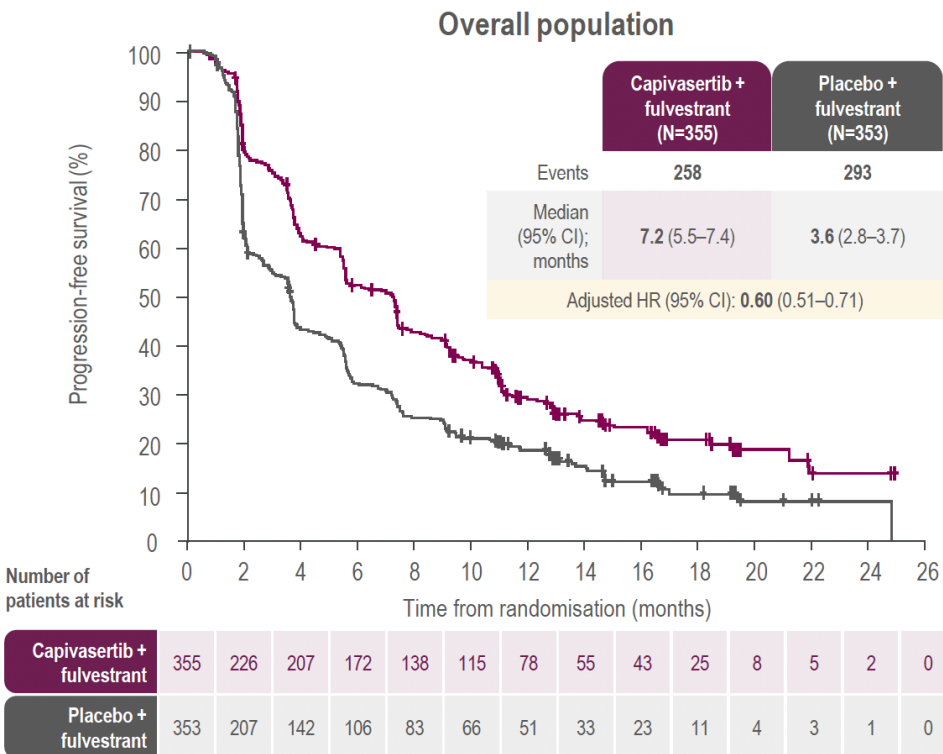
Characteristic		Overall population		AKT pathway-altered population	
		Capivasertib + fulvestrant (N=355)	Placebo + fulvestrant (N=353)	Capivasertib + fulvestrant (N=155)	Placebo + fulvestrant (N=134)
Prior endocrine therapy for ABC; n (%)	0	40 (11.3)	54 (15.3)	14 (9.0)	20 (14.9)
	1	286 (80.6)	252 (71.4)	130 (83.9)	96 (71.6)
	2	29 (8.2)	47 (13.3)	11 (7.1)	18 (13.4)
Previous CDK4/6 inhibitor for ABC; n (%)		245 (69.0)	244 (69.1)	113 (72.9)	91 (67.9)
Previous chemotherapy; n (%)	Adjuvant/neoadjuvant	180 (50.7)	170 (48.2)	79 (51.0)	67 (50.0)
	ABC	65 (18.3)	64 (18.1)	30 (19.4)	23 (17.2)

AKT alteration

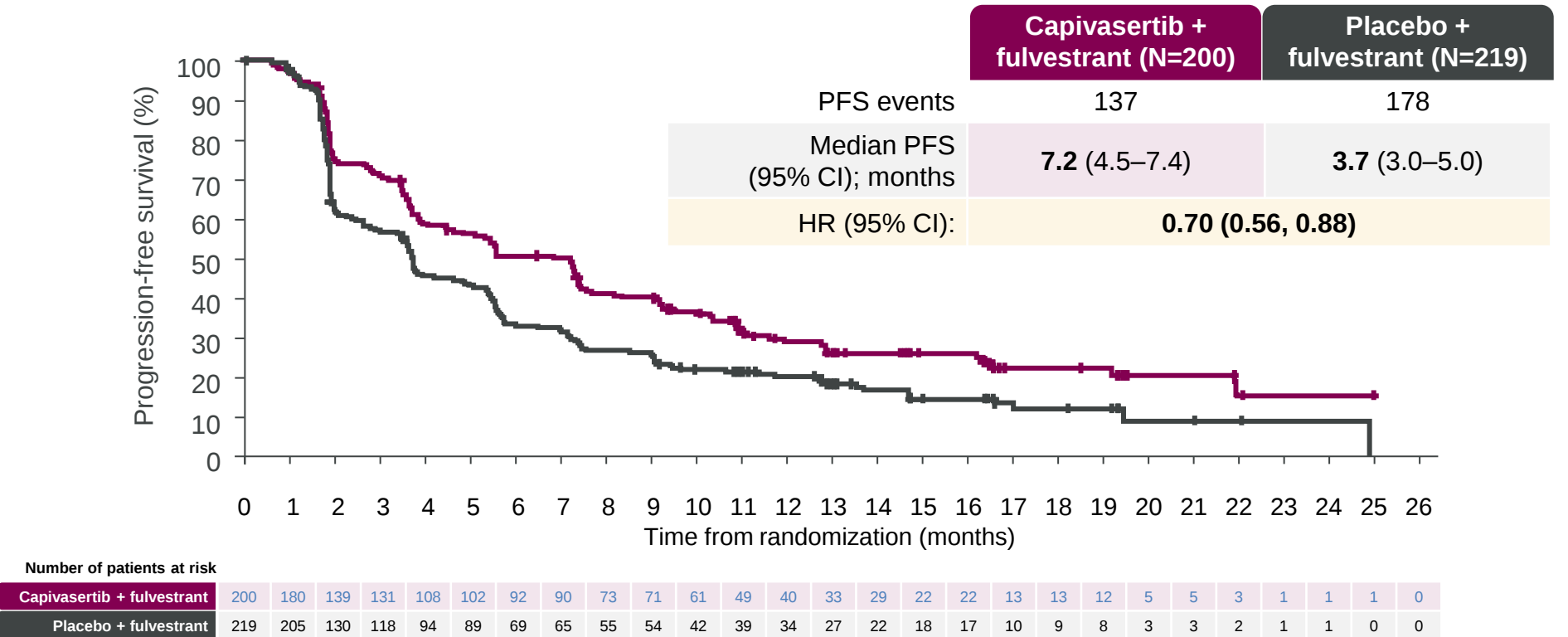
Alteration; n (%)		Capivasertib + fulvestrant (N=355)	Placebo + fulvestrant (N=353)
Any AKT pathway alteration		155 (43.7)	134 (38.0)
PIK3CA	Any	116 (32.7)	103 (29.2)
	PIK3CA only	110 (31.0)	92 (26.1)
	PIK3CA and AKT1	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
	PIK3CA and PTEN	4 (1.1)	9 (2.5)
AKT1 only		18 (5.1)	15 (4.2)
PTEN only		21 (5.9)	16 (4.5)

AKT pathway alteration status was determined centrally using next-generation sequencing in tumor tissue with the FoundationOne®CDx assay (and Burning Rock assay in China)

Dual-primary endpoint: PFS in the overall and AKT pathway population

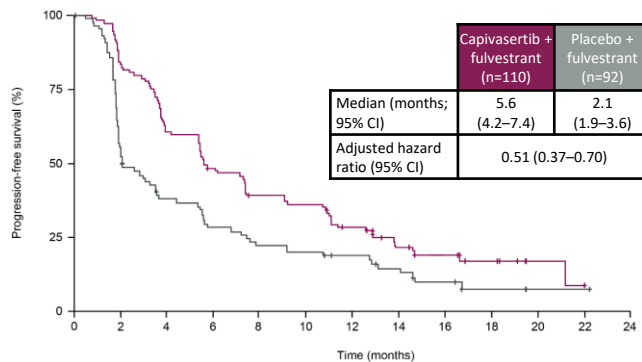


Exploratory analysis: Investigator-assessed PFS in the non-altered population



PFS according qualifying PIK3CA, AKT1, or PTEN alteration

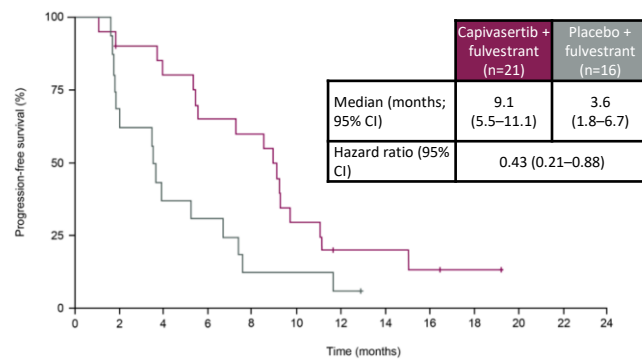
PFS in Patients With *PIK3CA*-Altered Tumours Only



Number at risk

Capivasertib + fulvestrant	110	90	65	51	40	37	27	17	13	7	2	1	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	92	48	31	23	18	16	13	9	5	2	1	1	0

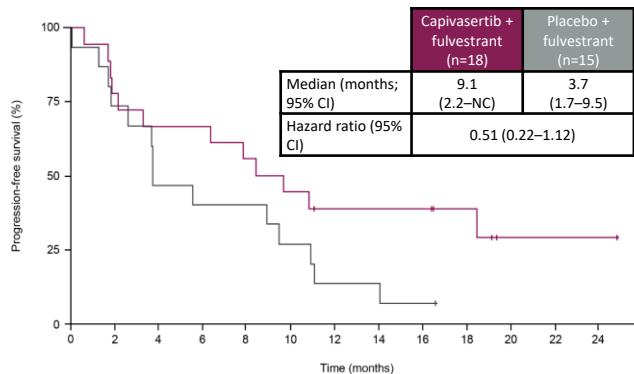
PFS in Patients With *PTEN*-Altered Tumours Only



Number at risk

Capivasertib + fulvestrant	21	18	17	13	12	6	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	16	11	6	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

PFS in Patients With *AKT1*-Altered Tumours Only

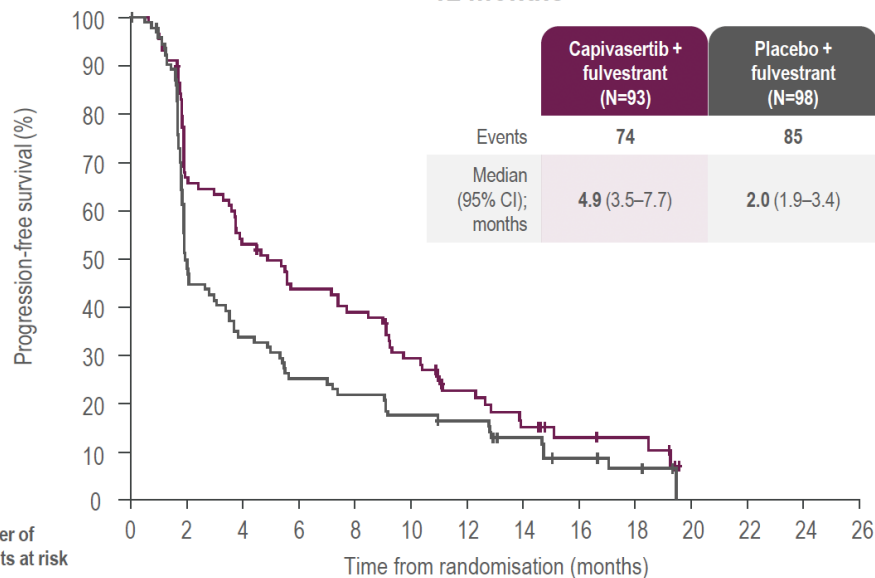


Number at risk

Capivasertib + fulvestrant	18	14	12	12	10	8	6	6	6	4	1	1	1
Placebo + fulvestrant	15	11	7	6	6	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0

PFS by duration of prior CDK4/6 inhibitor (overall population; post-hoc exploratory analyses)

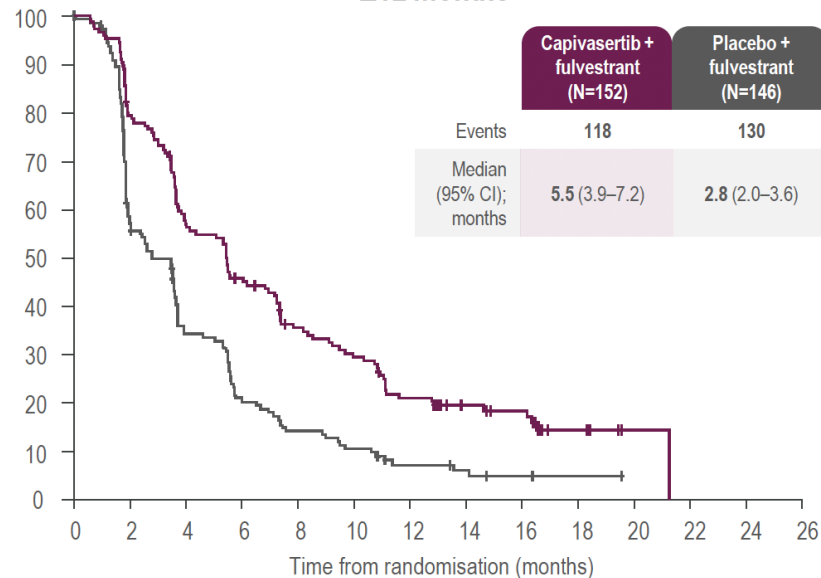
<12 months*



Number of patients at risk

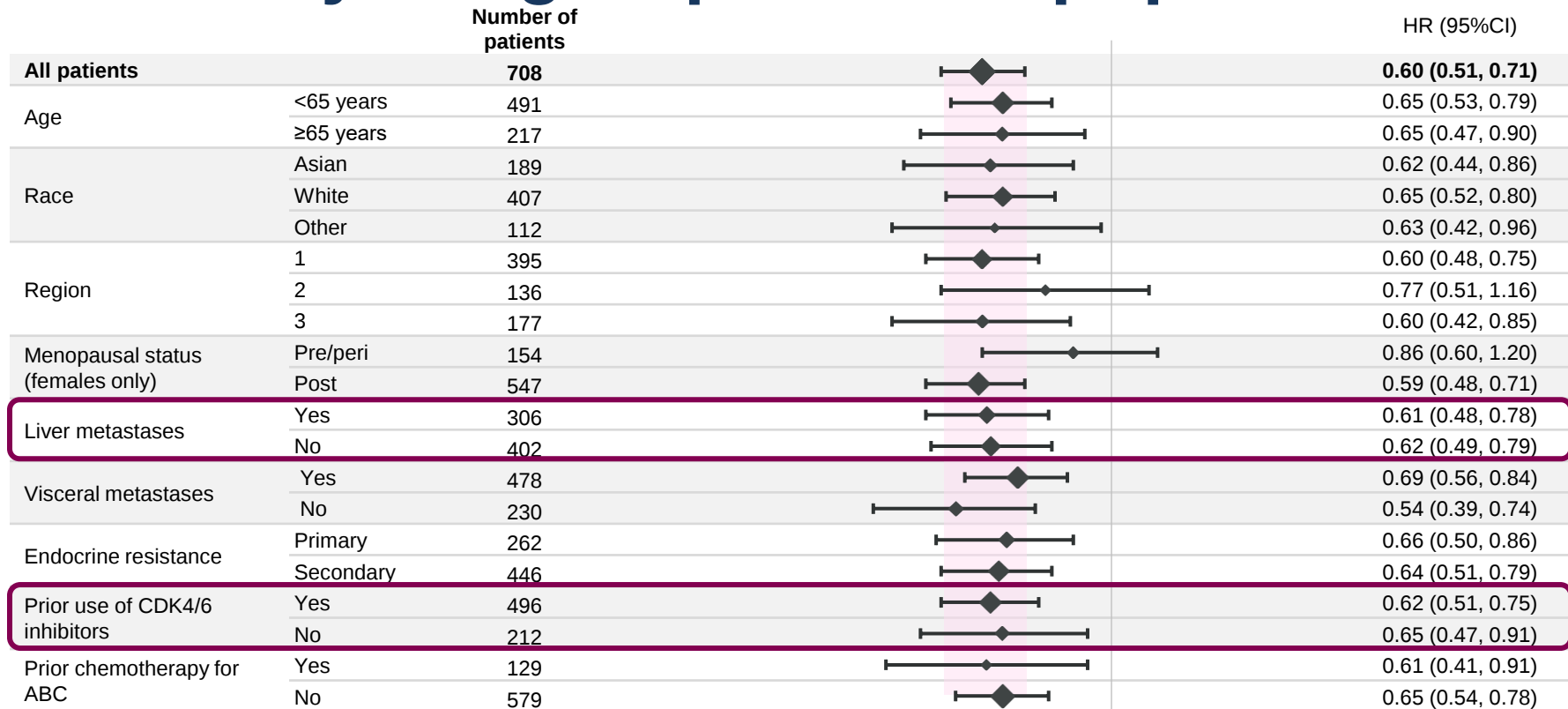
Capiasertib + fulvestrant	93	58	46	37	33	24	15	10	6	5	0	0	0	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	98	46	31	23	20	16	14	9	5	3	0	0	0	0

≥12 months*



152	114	82	64	47	39	27	18	15	5	1	0	0	0
146	82	46	28	19	14	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0

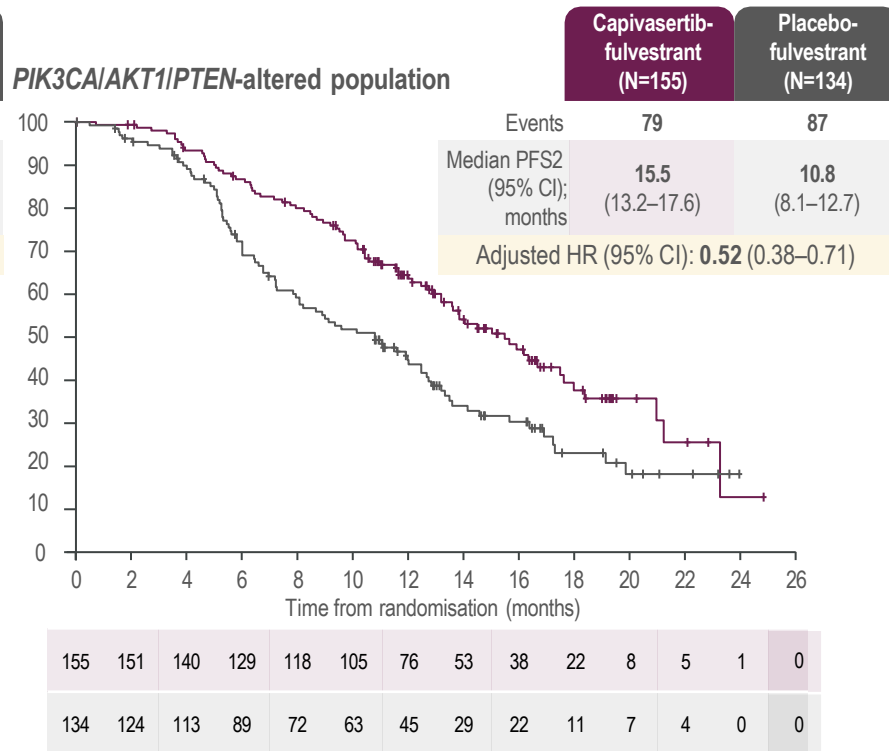
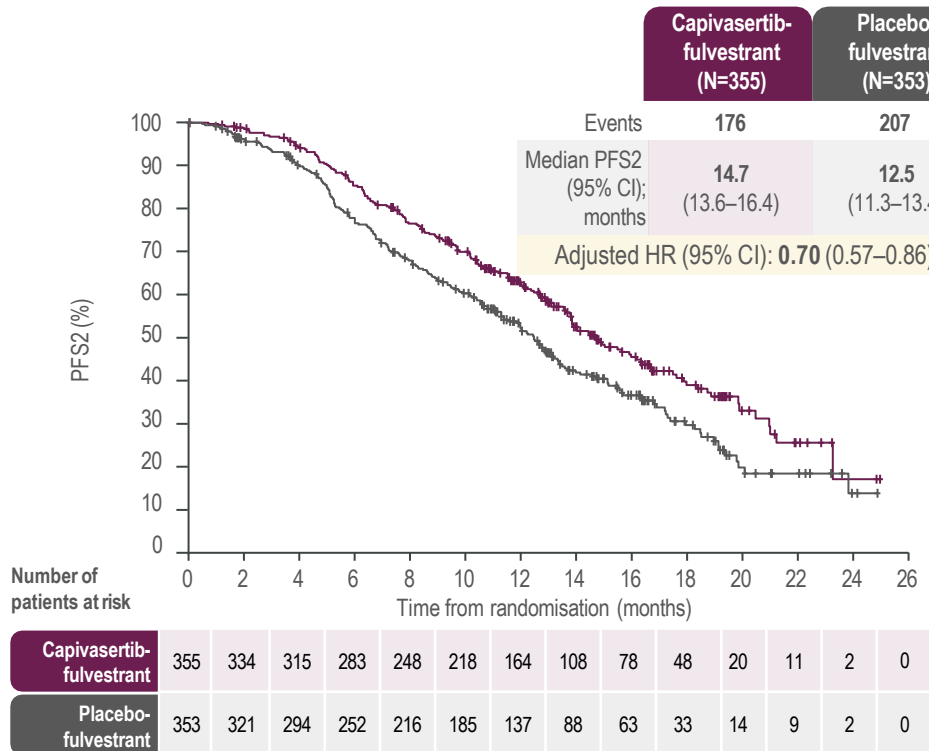
PFS by subgroup: Overall population



0.3 0.5 1.0 2.0
 Favors capivasertib + fulvestrant ← Hazard ratio (95% CI) → Favors placebo + fulvestrant

Progression-free survival 2 (PFS2)

Extended treatment benefit with capivasertib-fulvestrant observed in the overall and the *PIK3CA/AKT1/PTEN*-altered populations

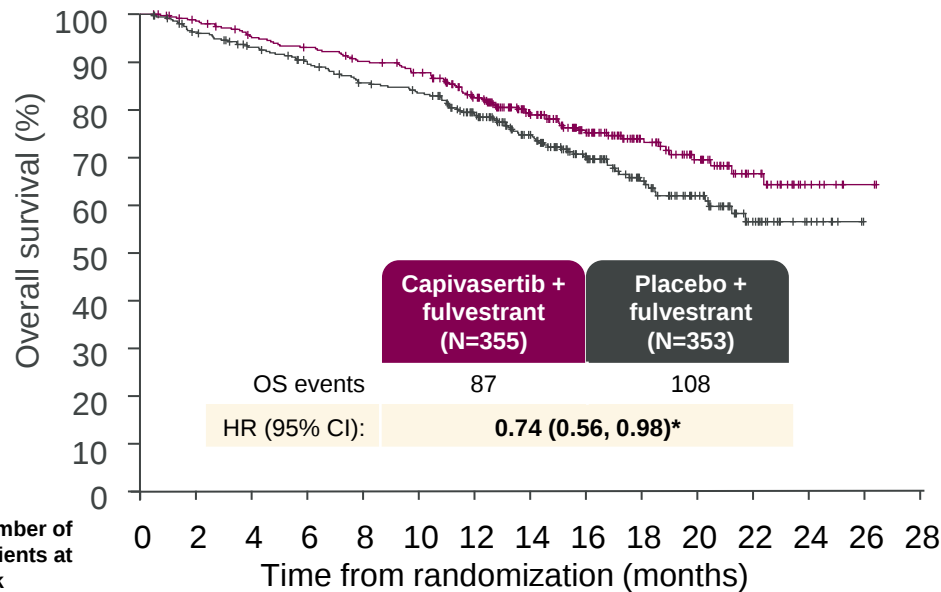


Response per investigator assessment

	Overall population		AKT pathway-altered population	
	Capivasertib + fulvestrant	Placebo + fulvestrant	Capivasertib + fulvestrant	Placebo + fulvestrant
Patients with measurable disease at baseline	310	320	132	124
Objective response rate; n (%)	71 (22.9)	39 (12.2)	38 (28.8)	12 (9.7)

Overall survival at 28% maturity overall

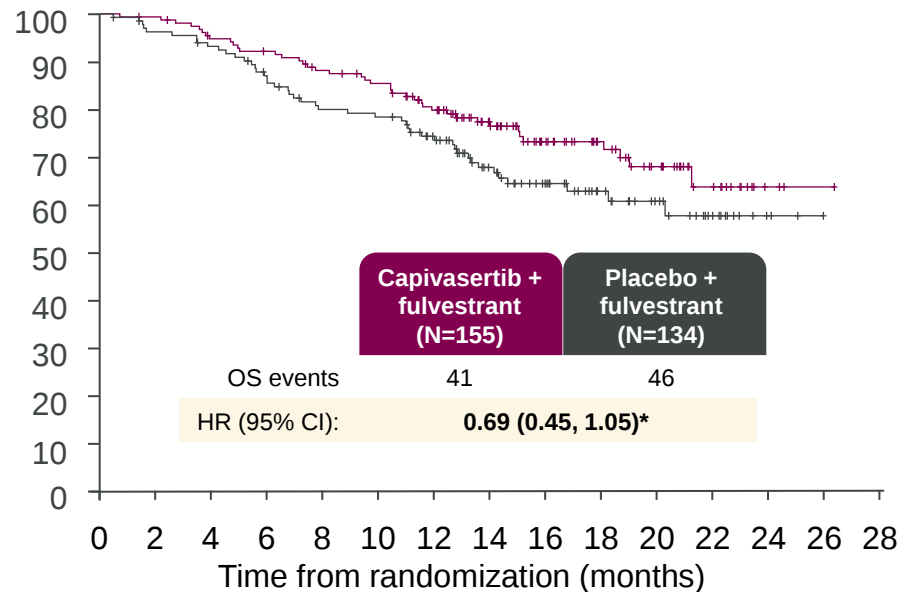
Overall population



Number of patients at risk

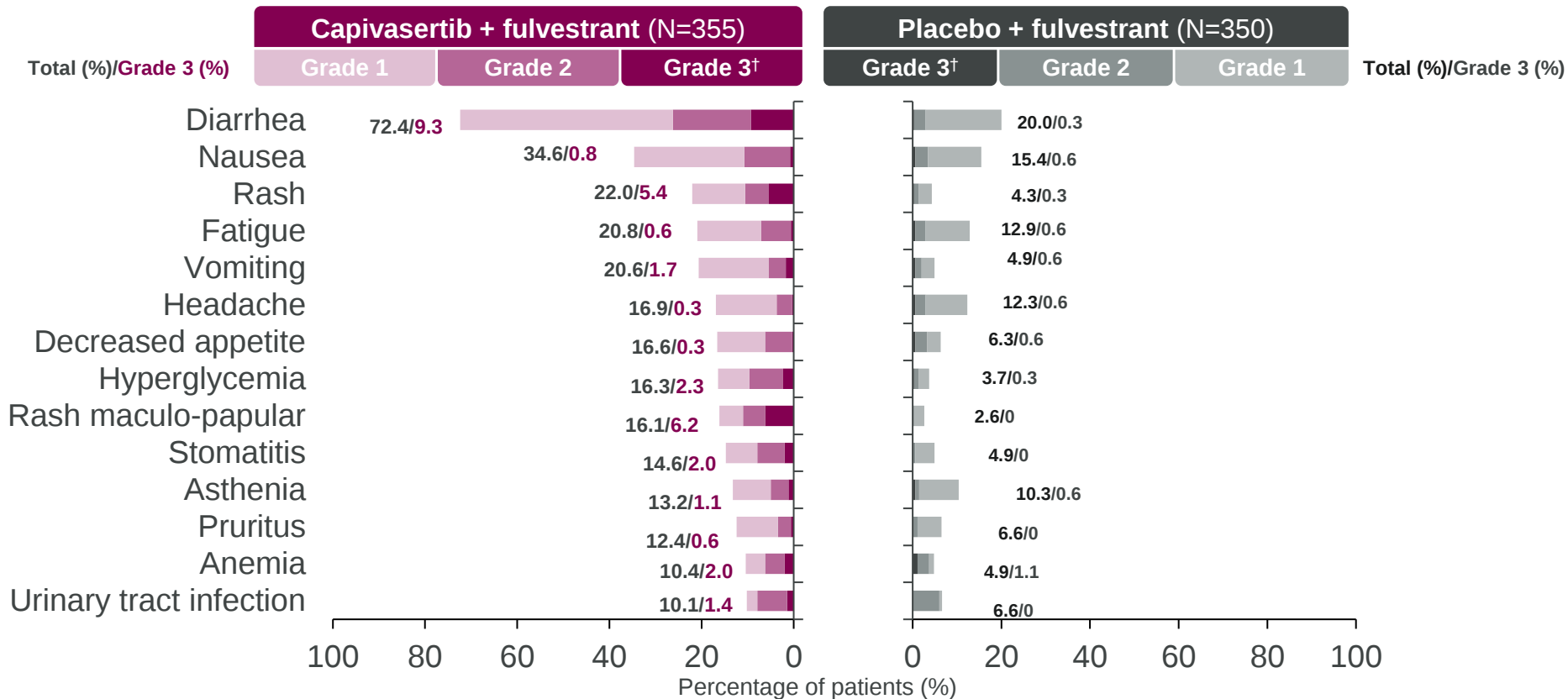
Capivasertib + fulvestrant	355	343	327	318	306	295	258	198	144	95	63	33	9	2	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	353	334	316	301	283	274	237	181	134	90	59	30	11	0	0

AKT pathway-altered population

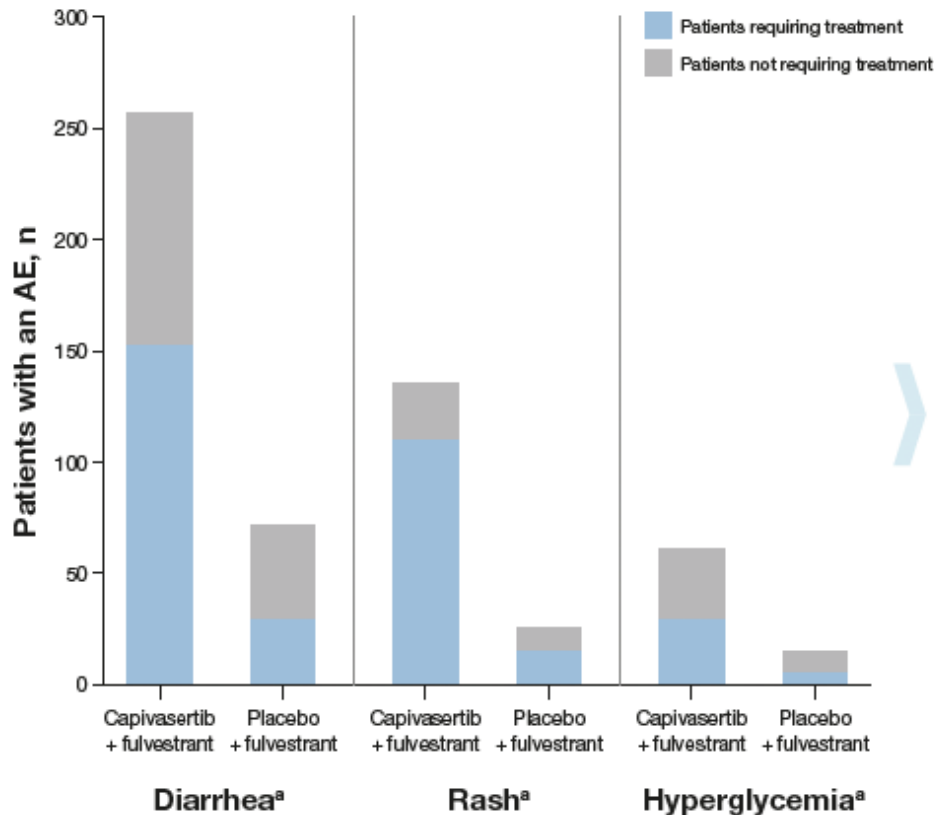


Capivasertib + fulvestrant	155	153	144	139	131	125	111	83	60	45	30	14	3	1	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	134	127	122	112	101	99	87	62	46	31	22	13	3	0	0

Adverse events (>10% of patients)



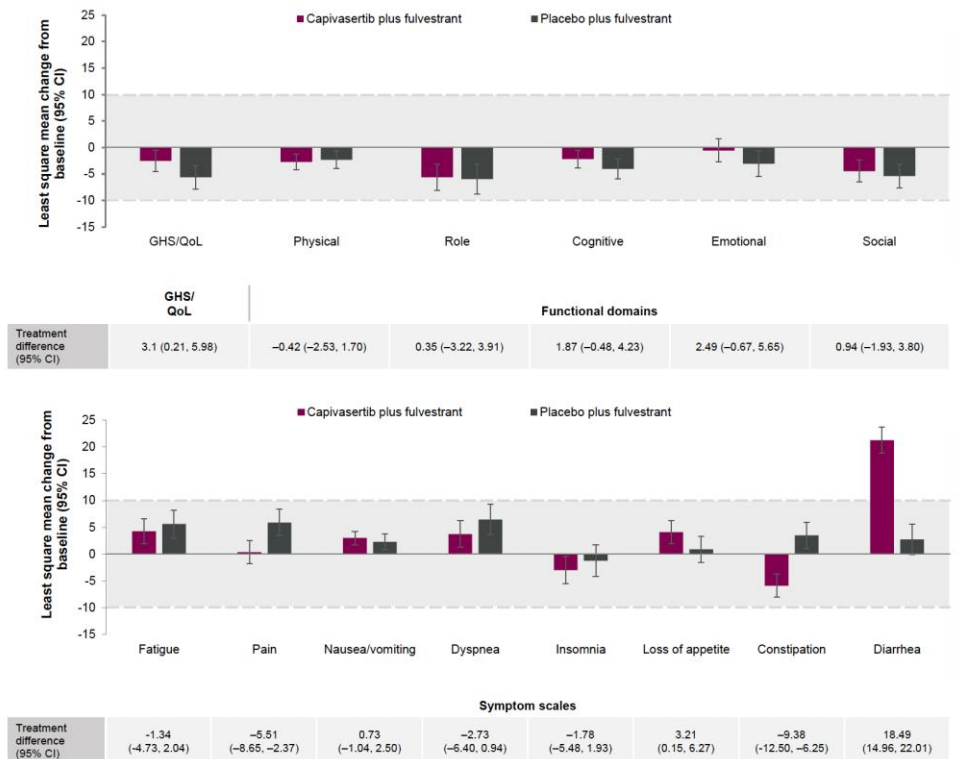
Most frequent AEs management



Most common treatments administered

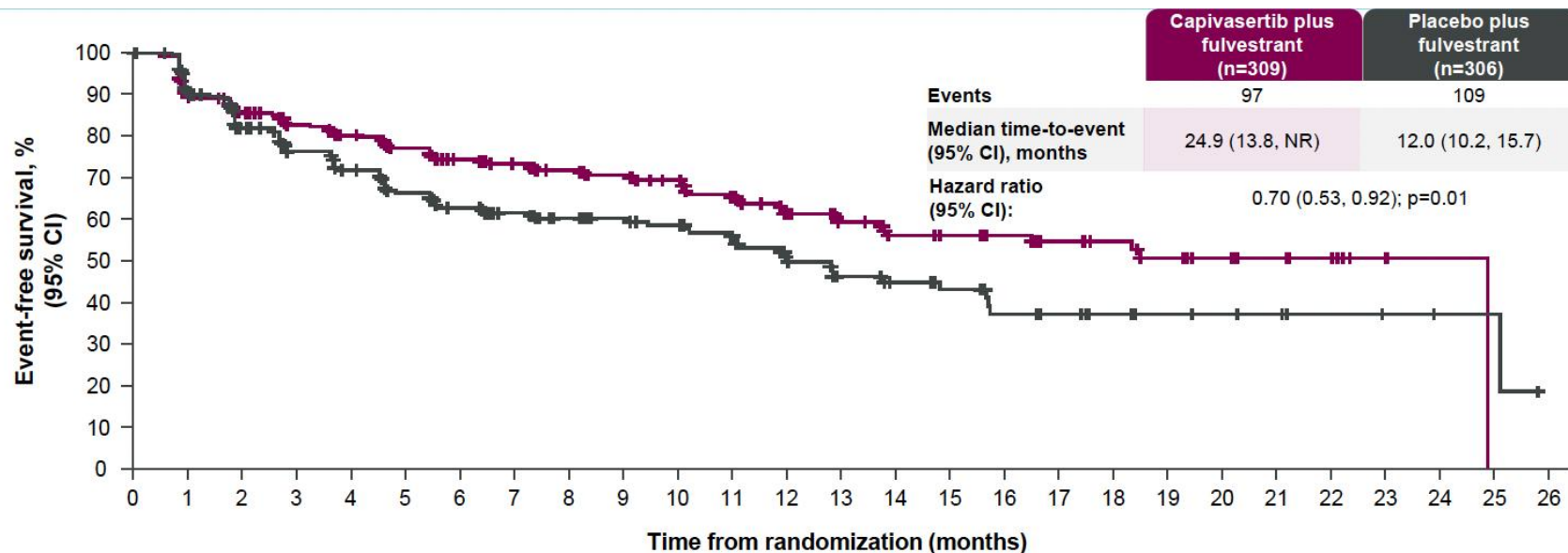
	Capiasertib + fulvestrant (n=355)	Placebo + fulvestrant (n=350)
Diarrhea requiring treatment ^{a,b}	151 (42.5)	28 (8.0)
Loperamide	135 (38.0)	27 (7.7)
Rash requiring treatment ^{a,b}	109 (30.7)	14 (4.0)
Systemic corticosteroids	28 (7.9)	2 (0.6)
Topical corticosteroids	64 (18.0)	5 (1.4)
Antihistamines	75 (21.1)	7 (2.0)
Hyperglycemia requiring treatment ^{a,b}	28 (7.9)	4 (1.1)
Metformin	18 (5.1)	3 (0.9)
Insulin (and/or analogues)	10 (2.8)	2 (0.6)
Other blood glucose lowering drugs	10 (2.8)	1 (0.3)

Overall change from baseline in EORTC QLQ-C30 GHS/QoL, functional domains and symptom scales



A clinically meaningful improvement or worsening from baseline in EORTC QLQ-C30 GHS/QoL and functional domains was defined as an increase or decrease of ≥ 10 , respectively; a clinically meaningful improvement or worsening from baseline in EORTC QLQ-C30 symptom scales was defined as a decrease or increase of ≥ 10 , respectively.

Time to deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30 GHS/QoL scores



Number of patients at risk

Capivasertib plus fulvestrant	309	261	225	202	184	169	151	143	129	119	109	90	68	58	50	47	40	33	28	24	17	12	10	3	1	0	0
Placebo plus fulvestrant	306	242	183	156	138	116	103	95	85	77	69	62	44	35	31	25	19	16	13	9	8	7	4	3	2	2	0

CAPItello-291: Summary

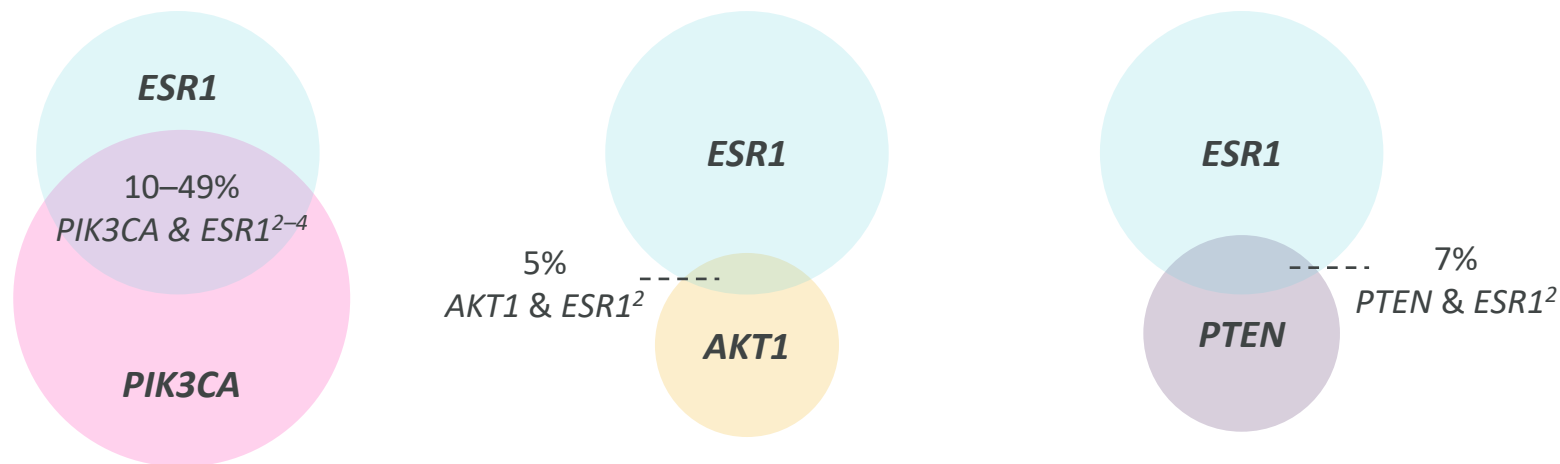
Pretreatment: 69% CDK4/6i; 80% ET for ABC; 18% CTX for ABC

Cohorts	Treatment	PFS in mths (investigator-assessed)	Δ PFS in mths	hazard ratio (95% CI)	
Overall population	FUL+Cap	7.2 (5.5 - 7.4)	3.6	0.60 (0.51-0.71)	p<0.001
	FUL	3.6 (2.8 - 3.7)			
AKT pathway mutated (44%)*	FUL+Cap	7.3 (5.5 - 9.0)	4.2	0.50 (0.38-0.65)	p<0.001
	FUL	3.1 (2.0 - 3.7)			
Non-mutated / unknown (56%)	FUL+Cap	7.2 (4.5 - 7.4)	3.5	0.70 (0.56-0.88)	
	FUL	3.7 (3.0 - 5.0)			

*PIK3CA, AKT1 and / or PTEN alteration

Capivasertib plus fulvestrant has recently been FDA and EMA- approved for patients with HR+ ABC with PIK3CA/AKT1/PTEN who have progressed on an endocrine-based regimen

ESR1m co-occur with *PIK3CA*, *AKT1* or *PTEN* alterations HR+/HER2- aBC



The timing of *ESR1m* detection may impact prevalence data

Dr. José Angel García_Sáenz
jgsaenz@salud.madrid.org

