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## Final 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)

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### Background

In the multicenter, phase IIb OSTRICH trial, poor-prognosis mCRPC patients were randomized between CBZ and ARTA, directly following progression on docetaxel (DOC) treatment.

### Methods

mCRPC patients with poor-prognosis ( $\geq 1$  factor: visceral metastases, CRPC within 1 year, progression  $\leq 6$  months after DOC completion) were randomized 1:1 between CBZ and ARTA (Abiraterone OR Enzalutamide). Primary endpoint was to establish the Clinical Benefit Rate (no radiotherapy, no ECOG PS increase  $\geq 2$ , no therapy switch and no radiological progression) at 12 weeks (CBR) in both study arms, while comparison of the CBR was a secondary endpoint. A Fisher Exact test was used to assess differences in rates and a log rank test to assess differences in time to event endpoints.

### Results

A total of 106 patients were randomized, 53 in each arm. Baseline median age was 70 and PSA 76 ng/ml. DOC was received in the HSPC stage in 36 patients (34%), while 40 patients (38%) received ARTA prior to DOC. CBR was 60.8% (95% CI: 46.1 – 74.2%) in the CBZ arm and 67.3% (95% CI: 52.9 – 79.7%) in ARTA arm ( $p=0.54$ ). At 12 weeks, PSA responses were 17% (95% CI: 8.1–29.8%) and 5.3% (95% CI: 31.6–59.6%) in the CBZ and ARTA arms, respectively ( $p = 0.003$ ). After a median follow-up of 30.9 (95% CI: 25 – NA) months, median Time to Symptomatic Progression was 4.2 (95% CI: 3.7 – 5.9) vs 5.8 (95% CI: 4.6 – 6.5) months in the CBZ vs ARTA arm ( $p=0.07$ ). Time to Radiological progression was 7.1 (95% CI: 5.3 – 13.8) and 5.8 (95% CI: 5.4 – 11.4) months in CBZ and ARTA ( $p=0.77$ ), Time to PSA progression was 3.6 (95% CI: 2.6 – 7.8) and 4.1 (95% CI: 3.3 – 8.9) months in the CBZ and ARTA arm ( $p=0.95$ ), respectively. Progression free survival 2.5 (95% CI: 2.2 – 3.4) in the CBZ arm and 3 (95% CI: 2.6 – 3.6) months ARTA arm ( $p=0.24$ ). Overall Survival was 14.9 (95% CI: 9.7 – 19.5) months in CBZ and 13.9 (95% CI: 11.7 – 16.5) months in the ARTA arm ( $p=0.53$ ). Grade  $\geq 3$  adverse events (AEs) occurred in 62% and 26% patients in CBZ and ARTA arm.

### Conclusions

No significant difference in CBR and time to event endpoints was established between CBZ and ARTA treated patients. Further studies will concentrate on prespecified subgroups.

### Clinical trial identification

NCT03295565.

### Legal entity responsible for the study

Dutch Uro-Oncology Studygroup.

### Funding

Sanofi.

**Disclosure**

P. Hamberg: Financial Interests, Personal, Advisory Board: Astellas, MSD, Pfizer, AstraZeneca, BMS, Ipsen. J. de Feijter: Non-Financial Interests, Institutional, Advisory Role: Merck; Financial Interests, Institutional, Other, travel: Pfizer. V. Dezentje: Non-Financial Interests, Institutional, Advisory Role: Daiichi Sankyo. D. Houtsma: Non-Financial Interests, Institutional, Advisory Role: Pfizer, Amgen, Astellas. P. van den Berg: Non-Financial Interests, Advisory Role: Ipsen, Astellas, Bayer; Financial Interests, Invited Speaker: Janssen. W. Zwart: Financial Interests, Funding: Astellas. A.M. Bergman: Financial Interests, Institutional, Advisory Board: Astellas, Janssen, Bayer, Sanofi; Financial Interests, Institutional, Research Grant: Amgen, Astellas, Bayer, Sanofi; Other, Other, Financial support for attending conferences: Astellas, Sanofi, Bayer. All other authors have declared no conflicts of interest.

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