

**LBA3.PR** **Apelisib (ALP) + fulvestrant (FUL) for advanced breast cancer (ABC): Results of the phase III SOLAR-1 trial**

F. André<sup>1</sup>, E.M. Ciruelos<sup>2</sup>, G. Rubovszky<sup>3</sup>, M. Campone<sup>4</sup>, S. Loibl<sup>5</sup>, H.S. Rugo<sup>6</sup>, H. Iwata<sup>7</sup>, P. Conte<sup>8</sup>, I.A. Mayer<sup>9</sup>, B. Kaufman<sup>10</sup>, T. Yamashita<sup>11</sup>, Y.-S. Lu<sup>12</sup>, K. Inoue<sup>13</sup>, M. Takahashi<sup>14</sup>, Z. Pápai<sup>15</sup>, A.-S. Longin<sup>16</sup>, D. Mills<sup>17</sup>, C. Wilke<sup>17</sup>, S. Hirawat<sup>18</sup>, D. Juric<sup>19</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Breast Cancer Unit, Department of Medical Oncology, Gustave Roussy - Cancer Campus, Villejuif, France, <sup>2</sup>Medical Oncology, Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain, <sup>3</sup>Department of Medical Oncology and Clinical Pharmacology, National Institute of Oncology Hungary, Budapest, Hungary, <sup>4</sup>Medical Oncology, ICO Institut de Cancerologie de l'Ouest René Gauducheau, Saint-Herblain, France, <sup>5</sup>Department of Medicine and Research, German Breast Group (GBG) Forschungs GmbH, Neu-Isenburg, Germany, <sup>6</sup>Breast Cancer Center, UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA, USA, <sup>7</sup>Nagoya City University Medical School, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan, <sup>8</sup>Department of Surgery, Oncology and Gastroenterology, University of Padova, Istituto Oncologico Veneto IRCCS, Padua, Italy, <sup>9</sup>Breast Cancer Research Program, Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Nashville, TN, USA, <sup>10</sup>Oncology, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel, <sup>11</sup>Medical Oncology, Kanagawa Cancer Center, Yokohama, Japan, <sup>12</sup>Hematology/Oncology, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan, <sup>13</sup>Medical Oncology, Saitama Cancer Center, Saitama, Japan, <sup>14</sup>Department of Breast Surgery, Hokkaido Cancer Center, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, <sup>15</sup>Medical Oncology, Duna Medical Center, Budapest, Hungary, <sup>16</sup>Oncology, Novartis Pharma S.A.S, Paris, France, <sup>17</sup>Oncology, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland, <sup>18</sup>Oncology, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, East Hanover, NJ, USA, <sup>19</sup>Medical Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA

**Background:** Hyperactivation of the phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K) pathway can occur due to PIK3CA mutations, present in ~40% of patients (pts) with hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (HER2-) ABC. The Phase 3 randomized, double-blind SOLAR1 trial (NCT02437318) investigated the efficacy and safety of ALP ( $\alpha$ -specific PI3K inhibitor) + FUL in pts with HR+, HER2- ABC.

**Methods:** Men/postmenopausal women with HR+, HER2- ABC and 1 prior line of endocrine therapy were randomized (1:1) to ALP (300 mg/day) + FUL (500 mg every 28 days + Cycle 1 Day 15) or placebo (PBO) + FUL. Primary endpoint was locally assessed progression-free survival (PFS) in the PIK3CA-mutant (mut) cohort; PFS was analyzed in the non-mut cohort as a proof of concept (PoC). Safety was assessed in the total population. Other analyses were tumor response and PFS by important prognostic subgroups, including PIK3CA mutation exon/domain and subtype.

**Results:** 572 pts enrolled; 341 had PIK3CA-mut ABC by tissue. Primary endpoint was met; PFS in the mut cohort was significantly longer with ALP+FUL vs PBO+FUL (HR 0.65; 95% CI 0.50-0.85;  $P = 0.00065$ ; median 11.0 vs 5.7 months [mo]); median follow-up was 20.0 mo. Secondary endpoint of locally assessed PFS in the non-mut cohort did not meet predefined PoC criteria (HR 0.85; 95% CI 0.58-1.25; median 7.4 vs 5.6 mo). In pts with measurable, PIK3CA-mut ABC ( $n = 262$ ), overall response rate was 36% for ALP+FUL vs 16% for PBO+FUL ( $p = 0.0002$ ). Overall, most frequent all-grade (G) adverse events (AEs; single preferred term; ALP+FUL vs PBO+FUL) were hyperglycemia (64% vs 10%), diarrhea (58% vs 16%), nausea (45% vs 22%), decreased appetite (36% vs 10%) and rash (36% vs 6%). G 3/4 hyperglycemia (fasting plasma glucose >250 mg/dL) was observed in 37% of patients for ALP+FUL vs < 1% for PBO+FUL; G 3/4 rash in 10% vs < 1%. Discontinuations of ALP+FUL/PBO+FUL due to AEs were 5% vs 1%.

**Conclusions:** ALP+FUL met the primary endpoint by significantly extending PFS vs PBO+FUL and demonstrated a manageable tolerability profile. This is the first study to show statistically significant, clinically meaningful PFS treatment improvement with an  $\alpha$ -specific PI3K inhibitor in PIK3CA-mut HR+, HER2- ABC.

**Clinical trial identification:** NCT02437318 (May 7, 2015).

**Editorial acknowledgement:** Editorial assistance was provided by John Munro of ArticulateScience Ltd.

**Legal entity responsible for the study:** Novartis Pharmaceutical Corporation.

**Funding:** Novartis Pharmaceutical Corporation.

**Disclosure:** F. André: Grants: Novartis during the conduct of the study; Grants: AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and Roche, outside of the submitted work. G. Rubovszky: Fees paid to institution: Novartis during the conduct of the study; Fees for advisory boards: Novartis outside of the submitted work. M. Campone: Consulting fees and fees for non-CME services related directly from commercial interest or their agents: Novartis, Pfizer, Astra Zeneca, Eli Lilly. S. Loibl: Grants to institution for research funding: Abbvie, Amgen, AstraZeneca, Celgene, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Teva, Vifor, outside of the submitted work. H.S. Rugo: Grants to institution: Pfizer, Novartis, Eli Lilly, Genentech, Macrogenics, Plexxikon, Merck, OBI, Eisai; Travel support: Eli Lilly, Pfizer, Mylan, Amgen, Merck Puma, all outside of the submitted work. H. Iwata: Grants and personal fees: Daiichi Sankyo, during the study; Grants and personal fees: Chugai,

AstraZeneca, Pfizer; Personal fees: Eisai; Grants: MSD, Kyowahakou Kirin, GSK, Lilly, Novartis, Bayer, outside the work. P. Conte: Speaker's bureau: Roche/Genentech, Novartis, AstraZeneca; Research funding to institution: Roche, Novartis; Merck Serono; Travel & accommodation: Novartis; Celgene; AstraZeneca. I.A. Mayer: Consulting/advisory relationship: Novartis, Genentech; Research funding: Novartis, Pfizer. B. Kaufman: Advisory boards: Novartis, outside of the submitted work. T. Yamashita: Grants and honoraria: Chugai; Honoraria: Eisai, Novartis, Taiho, Sanofi, AstraZeneca; Grants and honoraria: Kyowa Kirin; Honoraria from Pfizer Japan, outside the submitted work. K. Inoue: Grants to institution: Novartis, Pfizer, Chugai, DaiichiSankyo, Parexel / Puma Biotechnology, MSD, Bayer, Eli Lilly, Esai, during the conduct of the study. A.-S. Longin: Employment: Novartis. D. Mills, C. Wilke, S. Hirawat: Employment, ownership of stocks: Novartis. D. Juric: Fees from advisory boards: Novartis, Genentech, Eisai, Ipsen, EMD Serono, during the conduct of the study. All other authors have declared no conflicts of interest.