

# I-SPY2 Trial

## (Trial in Progress) A phase 2, open-label, randomized multicenter trial to evaluate neoadjuvant lasofoxifene in molecularly-selected HR+/HER2- Clinical Stage 2/3 breast cancer

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### BACKGROUND

- Chemotherapy offers limited benefit for early-stage breast cancer (BC) patients with molecular low risk, clinical high risk, hormone receptor positive (HR+), HER2-negative tumors.<sup>1</sup>
- Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy (NET) can downstage breast tumors and facilitates breast conservation similar to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in women with locally advanced HR+, HER2- BC, but with lower toxicity.<sup>2</sup>
- Aromatase inhibition (AI) (+/- ovarian function suppression (OFS)) is the standard NET for locally advanced, HR+, HER2- BC. However, the toxicity profile of AI/OFS causes poor tolerance thus more tolerable and effective endocrine-based treatments are needed.<sup>3</sup>
- Lasofloxifene is a next-generation selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) that has shown efficacy and a favorable toxicity profile in women with HR+, HER2- metastatic BC.<sup>4</sup>
- This Endocrine Optimization Protocol (EOP) is a phase 2, open-label, randomized multicenter sub-study within the Investigation of Serial Studies to Predict Your Therapeutic Response with Imaging And molecular analysis 2 (I-SPY 2 TRIAL) to determine the feasibility, safety, and efficacy of lasofoxifene versus AI as NET among women with molecular low risk, clinical high risk, HR+, HER2-, locally advanced BC with 6 months of NET.

### STUDY OBJECTIVES

#### Primary Objectives

- To determine the feasibility of enrolling and treating molecularly-selected patients with early-stage HR+ BC in a randomized neoadjuvant trial using novel endocrine therapy. Feasibility is defined as ≥80% of enrolled patients completing 6 months of protocol-defined study therapy.

#### Secondary Objectives

- Safety and tolerability of 5 mg daily lasofoxifene (AEs, SAEs, laboratory abnormalities)
- Assess efficacy: Ki-67, PEPI score, residual cancer burden at time of surgery, rate of pCR, change in tumor volume by DCE-MRI, rates of breast conservation, and 3/5/10-year relapse-free survival and overall survival.
- Patient reported outcomes (adherence, QoL questionnaire)

#### Exploratory

- Correlates between exploratory biomarkers and clinical/pathological/radiological response

### KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Breast tumors ≥ 2.5cm, T2 or greater, any N, M0
- No prior cytotoxic treatment
- HR+/HER2-
- MammaPrint Low, any SET OR MammaPrint High 1, SET High
- Adequate bone-marrow, renal and liver function
- ECOG performance status of 0 or 1

### KEY EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Use of any investigational agents within 30d of starting study treatment
- History of allergic reactions to study agents or similar compounds
- Uncontrolled intercurrent illness
- A second malignancy other than adequately treated non-melanoma skin cancers, in situ melanoma or in situ cervical cancer. If other non-mammary malignancies, must be disease-free for ≥ 5 years
- Sentinel lymph node dissection/biopsy on the nodes draining from the study index tumor site
- Impairment of gastrointestinal absorption
- Pregnant or breastfeeding

### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- Statistical analysis will be descriptive. The number and percentage of patients completing 6 months of protocol-defined study therapy will be reported for each arm.
- Duration of treatment, treatment holds, dose-reductions and delays, and reasons and timing of early discontinuation will be reported.

## Design of EOP sub-study of I-SPY 2 TRIAL

### About I-SPY 2

- The I-SPY 2 Main Protocol was launched in 2010 as a neoadjuvant chemotherapy trial designed to identify effective combinations of investigational agents with standard chemotherapy in patients with high-risk early-stage BC. The goal is to identify/graduate regimens that have ≥85% Bayesian predictive probability of success (statistical significance) in a 300-patient phase 3 neoadjuvant trial, defined by hormone-receptor (HR) & HER2 status & MammaPrint (MP).
- Patients with molecularly low risk (MammaPrint low risk signature), clinically high risk, hormone receptor positive (HR+), and HER2-negative breast cancers were originally excluded from the Main I-SPY 2 chemotherapy study since chemotherapy was predicted to have little benefit for this group.
- The EOP sub-study within the main I-SPY 2 clinical trial opened in 2020 for patients with tumors that are predicted to be sensitive to endocrine therapy and having less benefit from chemotherapy.
- Based on pre-specified clinical and molecular inclusion criteria, patients will be eligible for the I-SPY 2 chemotherapy Main protocol, the EOP, or both. If the patient is eligible for both protocols, the patient and the treating provider can choose which protocol to participate in (Figure 1).

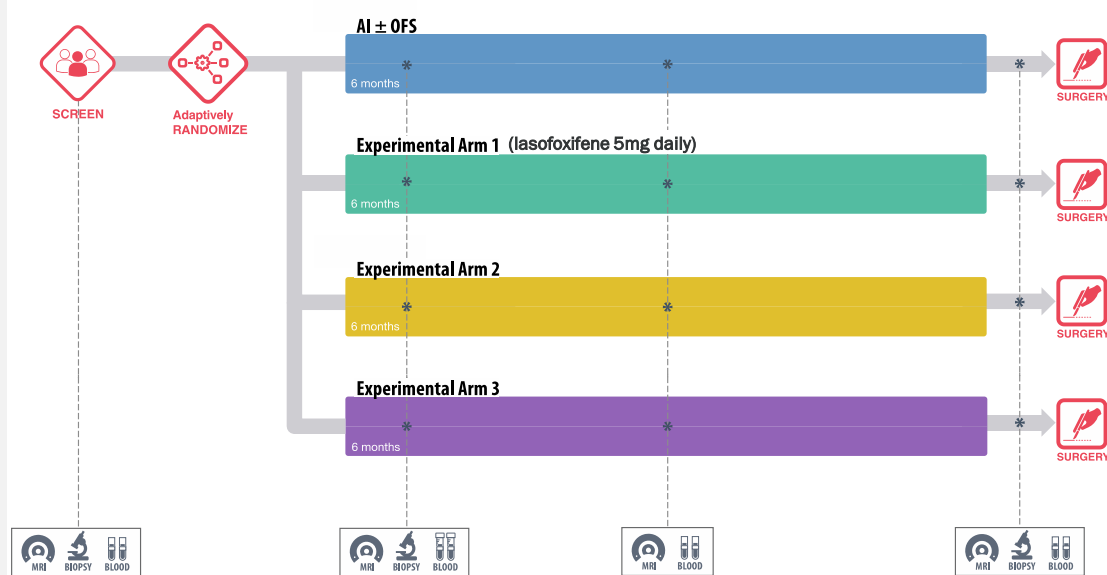


Figure 2: EOP sub-study schema within Master I-SPY2 TRIAL. Experimental Arm 1 will test lasofoxifene 5mg daily.

### About the EOP sub-study

- Subjects will be randomized (1:1:1) to one of three types of arms: 1) lasofoxifene 5 mg orally daily; 2) AI +/- OFS, or 3) other concurrent experimental arms (if applicable) (Figure 2).
- All pre- or peri-menopausal patients will have OFS added to their treatment regimen at the 3-week timepoint, following first MRI and biopsy.
- Subjects will receive neoadjuvant treatment for six consecutive 28-day cycles.
- Enrolled patients will undergo biopsy at screening, 3 weeks, and surgical tissue collected at 6 months; MRI at screening, 3 weeks, 12 weeks and 6 months; and blood draw at screening, 3 weeks, 12 weeks, and 6 months.
- Subjects will be followed yearly for 10 years post-surgery for relapse free survival and overall survival. Surveys will assess quality of life and patient reported outcomes.
- Sample size: 20 patients on the lasofoxifene arm.
- Clinical trial information: NCT01042379.

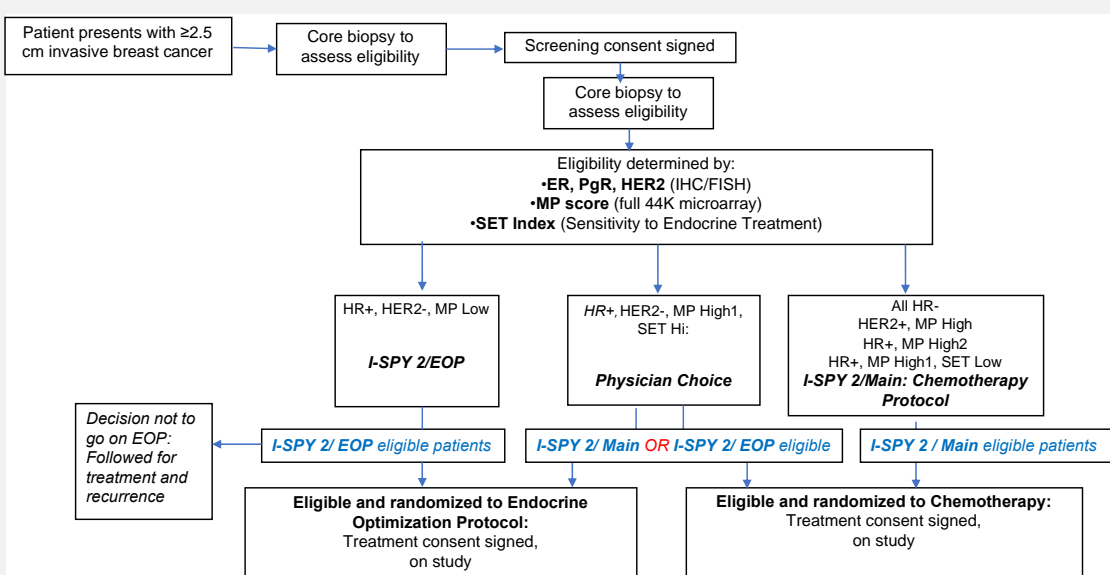


Figure 1: Master I-SPY2 Trial Patient Triage for EOP Eligibility.

### REFERENCES

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### DECLARATIONS

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