

## **KURZPROTOKOLL** *Veronica*

<b>Öffentlicher Titel</b>	Phase II Studie zu Venetoclax bei ER+, HER2- Brustkrebs mit Rezidiv oder Progression nach CDK-Inhibitor-Therapie
<b>Wissenschaftl. Titel</b>	A Phase II, multicenter, randomized study to compare the efficacy of Venetoclax plus Fulvestrant versus Fulvestrant in women with estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer who experienced disease recurrence or progression during or after CDK 4/6 inhibitor therapy.
<b>Kurztitel</b>	Veronica
<b>Studienart</b>	multizentrisch, prospektiv, Therapiestudie, randomisiert, offen/unverblindet, Pharma-Studie, zweiarmig
<b>Studienphase</b>	Phase II
<b>Erkrankung</b>	Geschlechtsorgane: Brustkrebs: Zweitlinie oder höher
<b>Einschlusskriterien</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Histological or cytological confirmation of estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) invasive carcinoma of the breast. ER+, HER2- negative invasive carcinoma of the breast with evaluable sample for BCL-2 IHC value at the time of screening. Participants who were originally diagnosed with HER2-positive breast cancer that converted to HER2-negative MBC are not eligible.</li><li>- Evidence of metastatic or locally advanced disease not amenable to surgical or local therapy with curative intent</li><li>- Be postmenopausal or pre- or perimenopausal women amenable to being treated with the luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist goserelin</li><li>- Participants must not have received more than two prior lines of hormonal therapy in the locally advanced or metastatic setting. In addition, at least one line of treatment must be a CDK4/6i AND participants must have experienced disease recurrence or progression during or after CDK4/6i therapy, which must have been administered for a minimum of 8 weeks prior to progression.</li><li>- Participants for whom endocrine therapy (e.g., fulvestrant) is recommended and treatment with cytotoxic chemotherapy is not indicated at the time of entry into the study, as per national or local treatment guidelines</li><li>- Women of childbearing potential (i.e., not postmenopausal for at least 12 months or surgically sterile) must have a negative serum pregnancy test result at screening, within 14 days prior to the first study drug administration</li><li>- For women of childbearing potential: agreement to remain abstinent (refrain from heterosexual intercourse) or use non-hormonal contraceptive methods with a failure rate of &lt;1% per year during the treatment period and for 28 days after the last dose of study drug. Women must refrain from donating eggs during this same period.</li><li>- Willing to provide tumor biopsy sample</li><li>- Have at least one measurable lesion via RECIST v1.1</li><li>- Have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Score of 0-1</li><li>- Have adequate organ and marrow function</li><li>- Have a life expectancy &gt; 3 months</li><li>- To full fill the coagulation requirements for patient with or without therapeutic anticoagulation</li></ul>
<b>Ausschlusskriterien</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Prior treatment with fulvestrant or other selective estrogen receptor degraders (SERDs), venetoclax, or any agent whose mechanism of action is to inhibit BCL-2</li><li>- Pregnant, lactating, or intending to become pregnant during the study</li><li>- Known untreated or active Central Nervous System (CNS) metastases (progressing or requiring anticonvulsants or corticosteroids for symptomatic control</li><li>- Prior chemotherapy in the locally advanced or metastatic setting regardless of the duration of the treatment</li></ul>

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- Any anti-cancer therapy received within 21 days of the first dose of study drug, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, hormonal therapy, immunotherapy, antineoplastic vaccines, or other investigational therapy. (Radiotherapy with palliative intent to non-target sites is allowed).
- Concurrent radiotherapy to any site or prior radiotherapy within 21 days of Cycle 1 Day 1 or previous radiotherapy to the target lesion sites (the sites that are to be followed for determination of a response) or prior radiotherapy to > 25% of bone marrow
- Current severe, uncontrolled, systemic disease (e.g., clinically significant cardiovascular, pulmonary, metabolic or infectious disease)
- Any major surgery within 28 days of the first dose of study drug or anticipation of the need for major surgery during the course of study treatment
- Consumption of one or more of the following within 3 days prior to the first dose of study drug: Grapefruit or grapefruit products; Seville oranges including marmalade containing Seville oranges; Star fruit (carambola)
- Administration within 7 days prior first dose of study treatment of Steroid therapy for anti-neoplastic intent, Strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors or Strong or moderate CYP3A inducers
- Need for current chronic corticosteroid therapy (> 10 mg of prednisone per day or an equivalent dose of other anti-inflammatory corticosteroids)
- Known infection with (human immunodeficiency virus) HIV or human T-cell leukemia virus 1
- Known active bacterial, viral, fungal, mycobacterial, parasitic, or other infection (excluding fungal infections of nail beds) at study enrollment, or any major episode of infection requiring treatment with IV antibiotics or hospitalization (relating to the completion of the course of antibiotics) within 4 weeks prior to Cycle 1 Day).
- Participants who are positive for HCV antibody must be negative for HCV by PCR to be eligible for study participation. Participants with a past or resolved hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection (defined as having a positive total HBcAb and negative hepatitis B surface antigen [HbsAg]) may be included if HBV DNA is undetectable. These participants must be willing to undergo monthly DNA testing
- Positive test results for hepatitis B core antibody (HBcAb) or hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody at screening
- Active HCV infection, defined as having a positive HCV antibody test at screening
- History of other malignancies within the past 5 years except for treated skin basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, non-malignant melanoma <= 1.0 mm without ulceration, localized thyroid cancer, or cervical carcinoma in-situ
- Administration of a live, attenuated vaccine within 4 weeks prior to initiation of study treatment or anticipation of need for such a vaccine during the study
- Cardiopulmonary dysfunction
- Other medical or psychiatric conditions that, in the opinion of the investigatory, may interfere with the participant's participation in the study
- Inability or unwillingness to swallow pills or receive intramuscular (IM) injections
- History of malabsorption syndrome or other condition that would interfere with enteral absorption
- History of inflammatory bowel disease (e.g., Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis) or active bowel inflammation (e.g., diverticulitis)
- Concurrent hormone replacement therapy
- Inability to comply with study and follow-up procedures
- History or active cardiopulmonary dysfunction

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- Known hypersensitivity to any of the study medications (fulvestrant, venetoclax) or to any of the excipients.

<b>Alter</b>	18 Jahre und älter
<b>Molekularer Marker</b>	HER2/neu neg. HER2/neu neg./ER pos. ER
<b>Prüfzentren</b>	<b>Klinikum Frankfurt Höchst</b> (Nachbeobachtung) Klinik für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe Gotenstraße 6-8 65929 Frankfurt am Main Prof. Dr. Joachim Rom <a href="mailto:joachim.rom@varisano.de">joachim.rom@varisano.de</a>
<b>Sponsor</b>	Roche Pharma AG
<b>Registrierung in anderen Studienregistern</b>	ClinicalTrials.gov NCT03584009 (primäres Register) EudraCT 2017-005118-74