

Clinical Study Results



Research Sponsor: AstraZeneca

Drugs Studied: AZD9496 and fulvestrant

Study Title: A study to learn how AZD9496 works in participants with breast cancer compared with fulvestrant

Thank you!

Thank you for taking part in the clinical study for the study drug AZD9496. You and all of the participants helped researchers learn more about AZD9496 to help people with breast cancer.

AstraZeneca sponsored this study and thinks it is important to share the results of the study with you and the public. An independent non-profit organisation called CISCRP helped prepare this summary of the study results for you. We hope it helps you understand and feel proud of your important role in medical research.

If you participated in the study and have questions about the results, please speak with the doctor or staff at your study site.

What is happening with the study now?

The study started in October 2017 and ended in February 2019.

The sponsor reviewed the data collected when the study ended and created a report of the results. This is a summary of that report.

The study included 49 participants in Germany and the United Kingdom.

Why was the research needed?

Researchers are looking for a better way to treat people who have breast cancer. Before a drug can be approved for patients to take, researchers do clinical studies to find out how safe it is and how it works.

In this study, the researchers wanted to find out how AZD9496 works in participants with a type of tumour called an oestrogen receptor-positive tumour, or ER-positive tumour. This type of tumour grows in response to the oestrogen hormone in the body.

The researchers also wanted to find out if the participants had any medical problems during the study.

In this study, the researchers compared AZD9496 with a treatment called fulvestrant. This treatment is used for women with breast cancer who have the oestrogen receptor on their tumours.

Both AZD9496 and fulvestrant are designed to work by attaching to the oestrogen receptor on the surface of tumour cells and helping to remove it. Researchers think this could slow the growth of the tumour.

The main questions the researchers wanted to answer in this study were:

- Did the participants getting AZD9496 have fewer oestrogen receptors on their tumours than the participants getting fulvestrant?
- What medical problems did the participants have during the study?

The answers to these questions are important to know before other studies can be done that help find out if AZD9496 improves the health of people with ER-positive breast cancer.

The researchers asked for the help of women with ER-positive breast cancer. These participants' tumours did not have a protein called "human epidermal growth factor receptor 2", which is found on the surface of some breast cancer cells. This protein is also called HER2.

Everyone in the study was 52 to 87 years old when they joined and had stopped getting their monthly periods.

What kind of study was this?

This was an “open-label” study. This means the researchers and the participants knew what the participants were taking.

In this study, the participants got either AZD9496 or fulvestrant. The doses were measured in milligrams, also called mg.

The participants got either:

- 250 mg of AZD9496 twice daily
- a single dose of 500 mg of fulvestrant

A computer programme was used to randomly choose the treatment each participant got. This helps make sure the groups are chosen fairly. Researchers do this so that comparing the results of each treatment is as accurate as possible.

The participants took AZD9496 as tablets by mouth. They got fulvestrant through a needle into a muscle. This is also called an intramuscular injection.

All of the participants in this study were scheduled to have breast cancer surgery. The study doctors also took a sample of their tumour tissue either the day before the surgery, or at the start of the surgery. This is also called a tumour biopsy.

The participants started getting AZD9496 or fulvestrant several days before the biopsy. They either:

- took 2 doses of AZD9496 at home every day for 5 to 14 days before the biopsy
- got a single injection of fulvestrant at the study site 5 to 14 days before the biopsy

This summary includes results for 46 participants. The AZD9496 treatment group included 22 participants and the fulvestrant treatment group included 24 participants. There were 3 participants who joined the study but never took any study treatment.

What happened during the study?

Before the participants got study treatment, they visited the study site at least 1 time. This was up to 21 days before they started the study. At this visit, the study doctors checked the participants' overall health to make sure that they could join the study. The study doctors:

- did a physical exam and checked vital signs
- took blood and urine samples
- asked the participants about their medical history
- checked the participants' heart health using an electrocardiogram, also called an ECG
- checked how the cancer affected the participants' life and daily activities
- took a tumour biopsy if none had been taken in the last 6 weeks
- asked the participants about their health and any medications they were taking

During the study, the participants visited the study site up to 3 times, including the day of their surgery. On the first visit, the participants started getting either AZD9496 or fulvestrant. The study doctors:

- checked vital signs
- took blood samples
- asked the participants about their health and any medications they were taking

On the second visit, the study doctors also took a tumour biopsy and did an ECG. The participants who took AZD9496 took the last dose in the morning of the day when the biopsy was taken.

After getting the last dose of study treatment, the participants visited the study site 1 more time after about 28 days. At this visit, the study doctors checked the participants' health and asked about any medications they were taking.

What were the results of the study?

This is a summary of the main results from this study overall. The results each participant had might be different and are not in this summary.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. Other studies may provide new information or different results. Always talk to a doctor before making any treatment change.

The websites listed at the end of this summary may have a full report of the study results.

Did the participants taking AZD9496 have fewer oestrogen receptors on their tumours than the participants getting fulvestrant?

To help answer this question, the study doctors took tumour biopsies before and after the participants got study treatment. The researchers compared the amount of oestrogen receptors on the participants' tumours in the tumour samples. They did this for 15 participants in the AZD9496 group and 20 participants in the fulvestrant group who had samples analysed.

The researchers found that in both treatment groups there were fewer oestrogen receptors in the biopsy samples after getting treatment.

But, the participants who got AZD9496 did not have fewer oestrogen receptors on their tumours than the participants who got fulvestrant.

What medical problems did participants have during the study?

This section is a summary of the medical problems the participants had during the study that the study doctors thought might be related to the study treatments. These medical problems are called “adverse reactions”. An adverse reaction is considered “serious” when it is life-threatening, causes lasting problems, or requires hospital care.

These adverse reactions may or may not be caused by the study treatments. A lot of research is needed to know whether a drug causes an adverse reaction.

The websites listed at the end of this summary may have other information about adverse reactions or other medical problems that happened during this study.

How many participants had serious adverse reactions?

None of the participants had serious adverse reactions during this study.

None of the participants died because of serious adverse reactions during this study.

How many participants had adverse reactions?

There were 28.3% of participants who had adverse reactions during this study. This was 13 out of 46 participants.

- 27.3% of participants who took AZD9496 had adverse reactions during the study. This was 6 out of 22 participants.
- 29.2% of participants who got fulvestrant had adverse reactions during the study. This was 7 out of 24 participants.

None of the participants stopped taking study treatment because of adverse reactions they had during the study.

What adverse reactions did the participants have?

The most common adverse reaction was nausea.

The table below shows the most common adverse reactions that happened in 2 or more participants during the study. There were other adverse reactions, but these happened in fewer participants.

Most common adverse reactions during the study		
	AZD9496 (out of 22 participants)	Fulvestrant (out of 24 participants)
Nausea	18.2% (4)	4.2% (1)
Tiredness	9.1% (2)	4.2% (1)
Hot flush	0.0% (0)	12.5% (3)
Diarrhoea	4.5% (1)	4.2% (1)
Headache	4.5% (1)	4.2% (1)

How has this study helped patients and researchers?

This study helped researchers learn more about how AZD9496 works in participants with breast cancer compared to fulvestrant.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. This summary shows only the main results from this one study. Other studies may provide new information or different results.

Further clinical studies with AZD9496 are not planned.

Where can I learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on the websites listed below. If a full report of the study results is available, it can also be found here.

- www.clinicaltrials.gov. Once you are on the website, type “**NCT03236974**” into the search box, and click “**Search**”.
- www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu Once you are on the website, click “**Home and Search**”, then type “**2014-005103-24**” in the search box, and click “**Search**”
- www.AstraZenecaClinicalTrials.com. Once you are on the website, type “**D6090C00002**” into the search box, and click “**Find a Study**”.

Full Trial Title: An Open Label, Randomised, Pre-surgical, Pharmacodynamics Study to Compare the Biological Effects of AZD9496 versus Fulvestrant in Postmenopausal Women with ER positive HER-2 negative Primary Breast Cancer

National Clinical Trials Number: NCT03236974

AstraZeneca Protocol Number: D6090C00002

AstraZeneca sponsored this study and has its headquarters in Cambridge, United Kingdom.

The phone number for the AstraZeneca Information Center is +1-877-240-9479.

Thank you!

Clinical study participants belong to a large community of people who take part in clinical research around the world. They help researchers answer important health questions and find medical treatments for patients.



The Center for Information & Study on Clinical Research Participation (CISCRP) is a non-profit organisation focused on educating and informing the public about clinical research participation. CISCRP is not involved in recruiting participants for clinical studies, nor is it involved in conducting clinical studies.

CISCRP
One Liberty Square, Suite 1100 • Boston, MA 02109
1-877-MED-HERO • www.ciscrp.org