

The Israeli Society of  
Gynecologic Oncology

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# Role of PARP Inhibitor and future directions

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# Disclosure

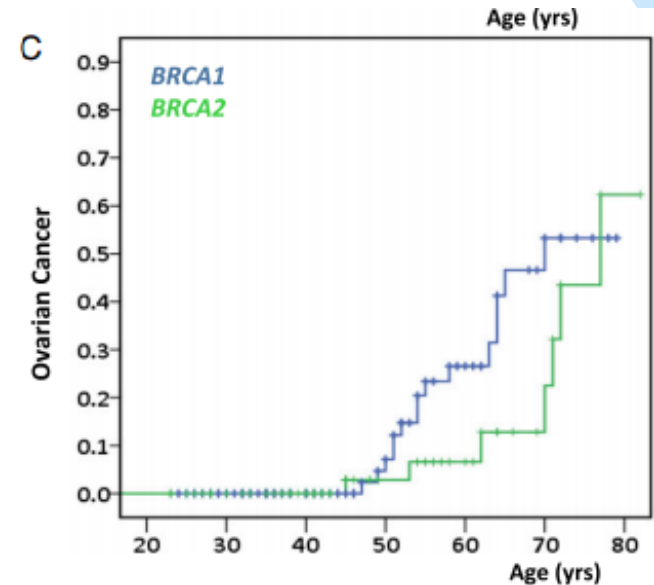
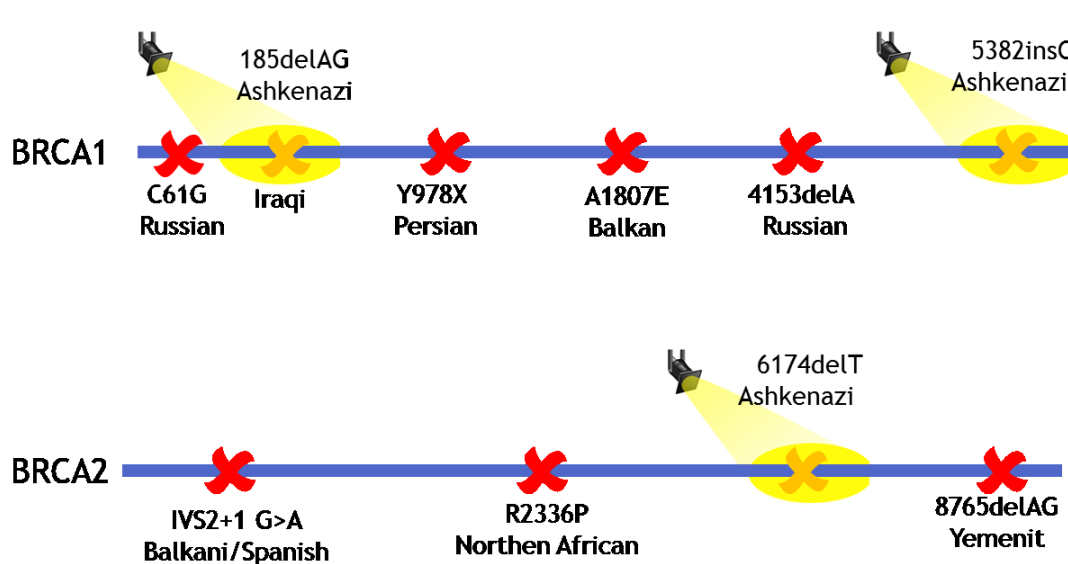
- \* Travel grant for congress from Astra-Zeneca and Roche
- \* Remuneration for attending Advisory Boards of Astra-Zeneca



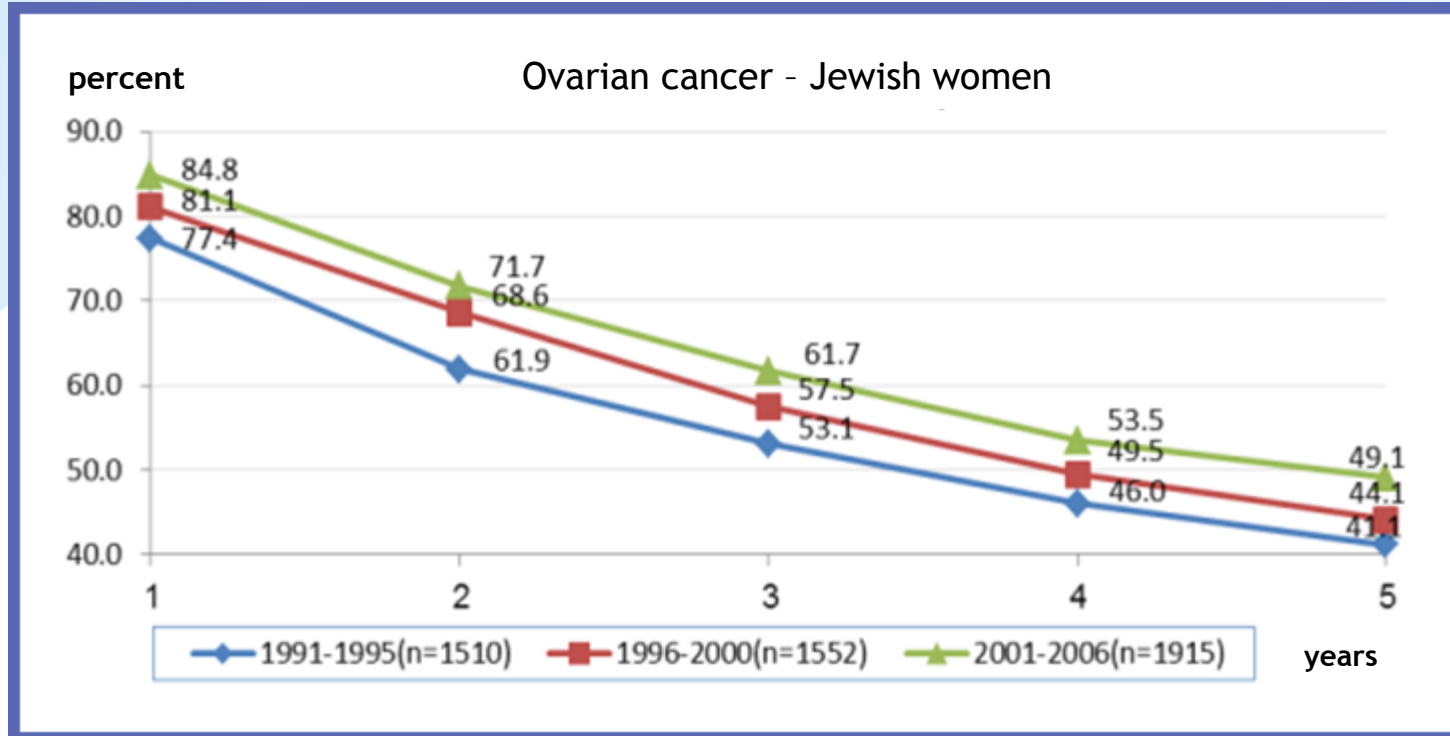
# BrCa mutations in Israel

\* Exceptional reservoir of mutation carriers:

- confirmed carriers ~8,000
- estimated number ~16,000



# Survival - ovarian cancer patients in Israel



30-40% of Ashkenazi Jewish ovarian cancer patients are BrCa mutation carriers

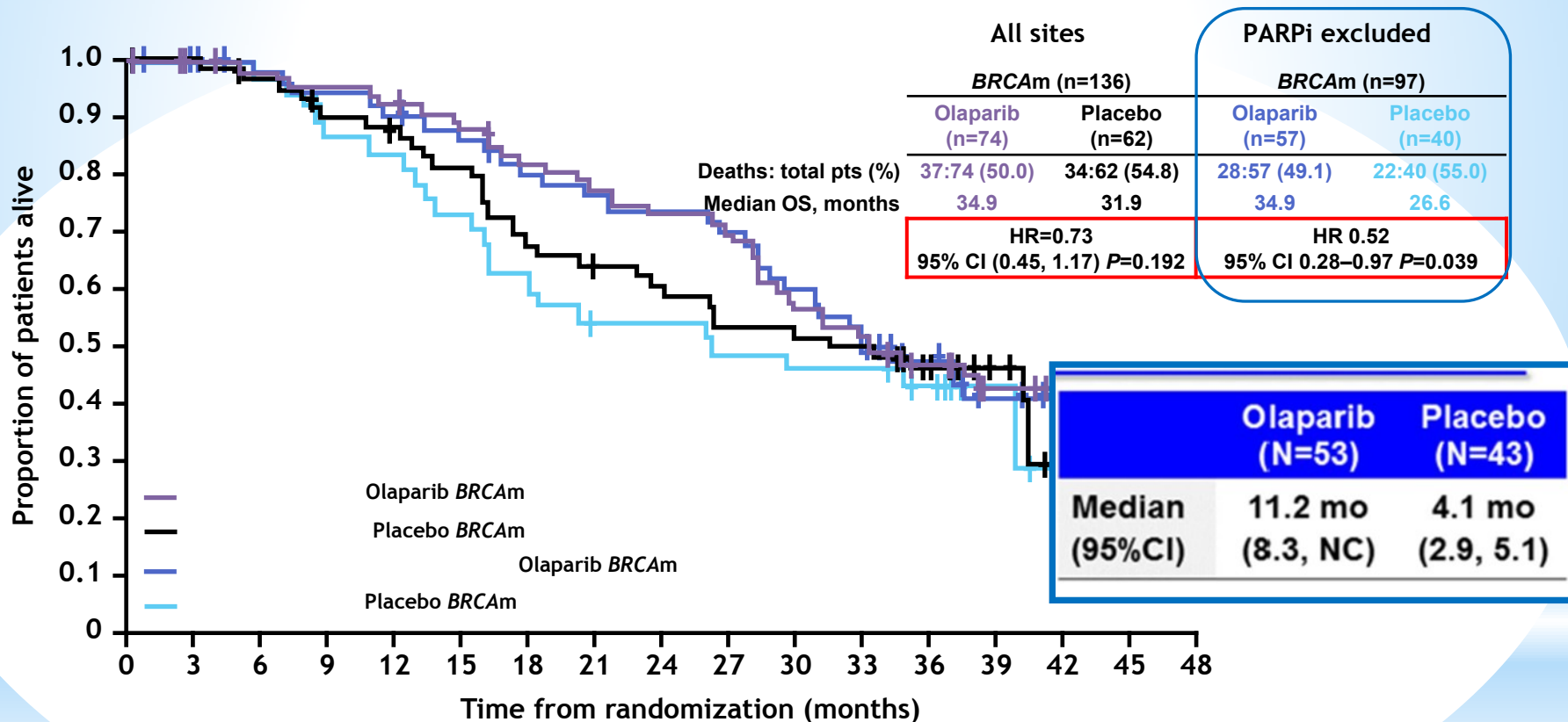


# Israeli participation in PARP inhibitor trials

study	drug	No pts	remarks
012	Olaparib	24 pts	25% of study pts
019	Olaparib	28 pts	20% of Gm carriers
042	Olaparib	136 pts	46% of study pts
ARIEL1	Rucaparib	13 pts	33% of study pts
SOLO2	Olaparib	22 pts	
TESARO NOVA	Niraparib	21 pts	
M13-694	Veliparib	ongoing	
ENGOT-OV26	Niraparib	ongoing	
SOLO3	Olaparib	ongoing	



# Exploratory analysis of OS with PARPi sites excluded



Olaparib accepted by EMEA for maintenance treatment  
For ovarian platinum sensitive patients



# Olaparib for advanced cancer - study 42

Response status, n (%)	Tumour type					
	Ovarian (n=193)	Breast (n=62)	Pancreas (n=23)	Prostate (n=8)	Other (n=12)	Total (n=298)
Tumour response rate	60 (31.1)	8 (12.9)	5 (21.7)	4 (50.0)	1 (8.3)	78 (26.2)
CR*	6 (3.1)	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	7 (2.3)
PR*	54 (28)	8 (13)	4 (17)	4 (50)	1 (8.3)	71 (23.8)
SD ≥8 weeks	78 (40)	29 (47)	8 (35)	2 (25)	7 (58)	124 (42)
SD	64 (33)	22 (36)	5 (22)	2 (25)	6 (50)	99 (33)
Unconfirmed PR <sup>†</sup>	12 (6)	7 (11)	3 (13)	0	1 (8.3)	23 (8)
PD <sup>‡</sup>	41 (21)	23 (37)	9 (39)	2 (25)	3 (25)	78 (26)
RECIST progression	33 (17)	16 (26)	6 (26)	1 (13)	3 (25)	59 (20)
Early death <sup>§</sup>	8 (4)	7 (11)	3 (13)	1 (13)	0	19 (6)
Not evaluable	14 (7)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0	1 (8.3)	18 (6)
No follow-up assessments	12 (6)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0	0	15 (5)
SD <8 weeks	2 (1)	0	0	0	1 (8.3)	3 (1)

80% of ovarian cancer patients - 3+ lines of chemotherapy



# Olaparib for heavily pre-treated ovarian cancer patients - study 42

- 167 patients with measurable disease
- 80% of patients had 3+ lines of treatment (3-14 lines)

	Platinum sensitive (39)	Platinum resistant (81)	Platinum refractory (14)	All patients (134)
Response rate	46%	29%	14%	34%
Duration of response	8.2 m	8.0 m	na	8.0 m

Olaparib accepted by FDA for advanced line treatment





## Quality Of Life

Year 3 of Olaparib

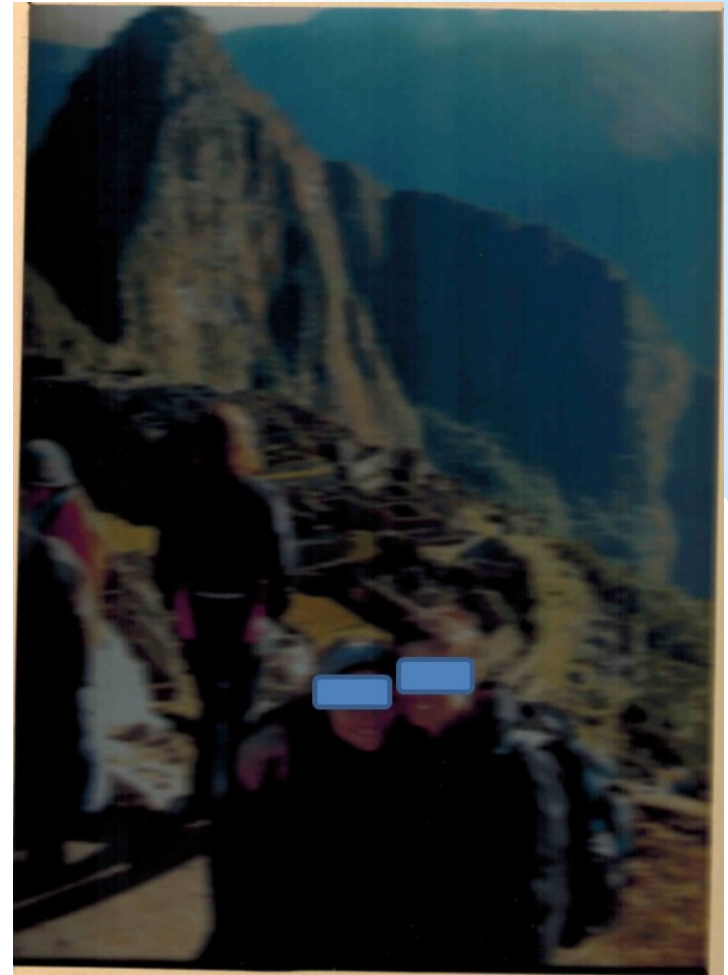
(Platinum resistant)

Long term responders

Treatment > 2 Years - 13 pts

Treatment > 3 years - 4 pts

Treatment > 4 years - 2



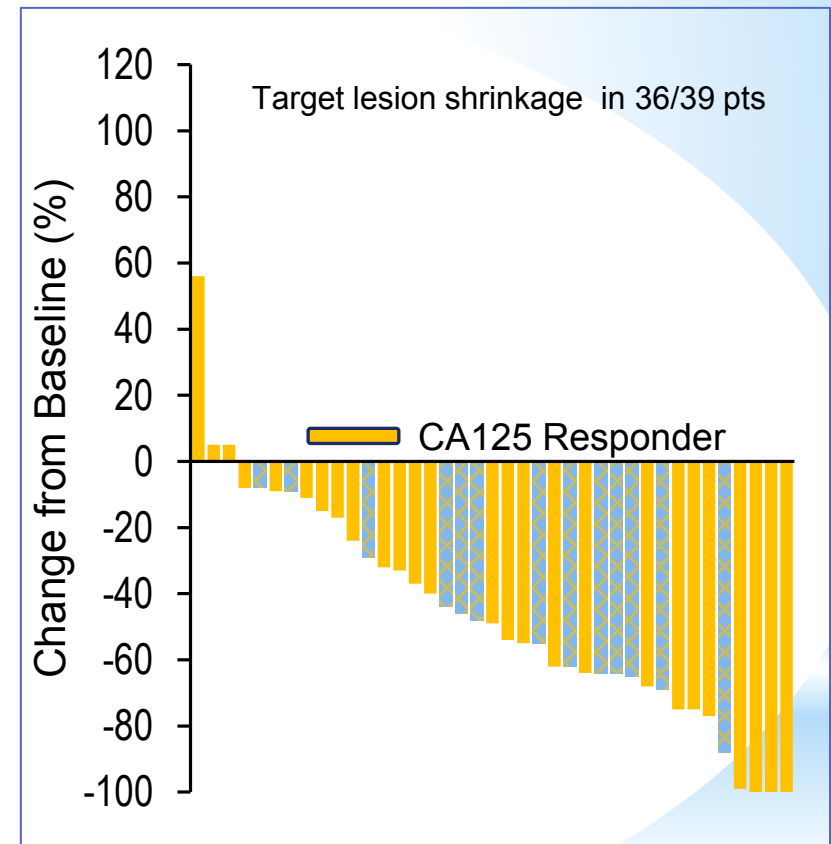
Domchek et al, Gynecol Oncol , in press



# ARIEL1 - phase 1-2 study : Rucaprib for recurrent platinum sensitive patients

- \* Multi center study
- \* Platinum sensitive, prior 2-4 lines
- \* Primary end point - response rate

<b>Overall best response, n (%)</b>	<b>N=39*</b>
RECIST	
CR	3 (8)
PR**	23 (59)
SD	11 (28)
PD	2 (5)
RECIST and/or CA-125	30 (77)
<b>Disease Control Rate, n (%)</b>	
DCR (CR, PR, SD >24 weeks)	34 (87)



# Conclusions and future directions

- \* PARP inhibitors show efficacy both in treatment and maintenance of ovarian cancer in BrCa mutated tumors
- \* About half of the Israeli ovarian cancer patients (germline + somatic mutations) may largely benefit of PARP inhibitors
- \* Further studies are needed to define the exact role of the PARP inhibitors in the course of disease
- \* Combination with other drugs may enhance the efficacy of PARP inhibitors (chemotherapy, anti-angiogenic agents, checkpoint inhibitors and others)