A Phase 1b/2 Study of Palazestrant (OP-1250), an Oral Complete Estrone Receptor Antagonist (CERAN) and Selective ER Degrader (SERD), With Palbociclib in ER-Positive, HER2-Negative, Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients

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Methods

**Patient Population**

- **Inclusion Criteria**: Patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer who had received prior endocrine therapy for advanced and/or metastatic disease that had progressed on prior endocrine therapy, and patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive and/or HER2-positive breast cancer at the time of study entry were eligible.

- **Exclusion Criteria**: Patients with a history of brain metastases were excluded from the study.

**Pharmacokinetics**

- **OP-1250** was formulated as a palatable liquid and administered in the morning in combination with palbociclib (100 mg) QD on days 1 through 21 of the 28-day treatment cycle.

**Safety and Tolerability**

- **TEAEs** were predominantly grade 1 or 2. There were no dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) observed during the dose escalation phase.

**Efficacy**

- **50% or more decrease in the RECIST-defined target lesion area** was observed in all patients and 60% (6/10) in patients with hormone receptor-positive and/or HER2-positive breast cancer.

Conclusions

- **Palazestrant** 125 mg in combination with palbociclib (100 mg) was well tolerated.

- **Additive clinical benefit** was observed in patients with hormone receptor-positive and/or HER2-positive breast cancer, resulting in a clinical benefit rate of 50% in all patients and 60% (6/10) in hormone receptor-positive and/or HER2-positive breast cancer.

- **The study is ongoing.**

References


3. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer. V2.2023

4. Paloma-1 trial patients, their families and caregivers, trial investigators, and study staff. This study was sponsored by Olema Oncology.

Disclosures

- **Funding**: Funding for this study comes from the Breast Cancer Research Centre—WA, Curtin University; Breast Clinical Trials Unit, Hollywood Private Hospital; Tel Aviv, WA, Australia.

- **Role of Sponsor**: The sponsor had no role in the design and conduct of the study; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of the data; or preparation, review, or approval of the manuscript.

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**Pharmacokinetics**

- **Mean peak plasma concentrations** were observed within 1 hour of dosing for both OP-1250 and palbociclib.

**Safety and Tolerability**

- **TEAEs** were predominantly grade 1 or 2. There were no dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) observed during the dose escalation phase.

**Efficacy**

- **50% or more decrease in the RECIST-defined target lesion area** was observed in all patients and 60% (6/10) in patients with hormone receptor-positive and/or HER2-positive breast cancer.

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