

NCIC CTG MA.17 Final Analysis of Updated Data

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A Placebo-controlled Trial of Letrozole Following Tamoxifen as Adjuvant Therapy in Postmenopausal Women with Early Stage Breast Cancer

**North American Breast Intergroup
NCIC CTG, NCCTG, CALGB, ECOG, SWOG
Breast International Group (BIG)
EORTC, IBCSG**



National Cancer Institute of Canada
Institut national du cancer du Canada

Clinical Trials Group
Groupe des essais cliniques



Extended Adjuvant Therapy

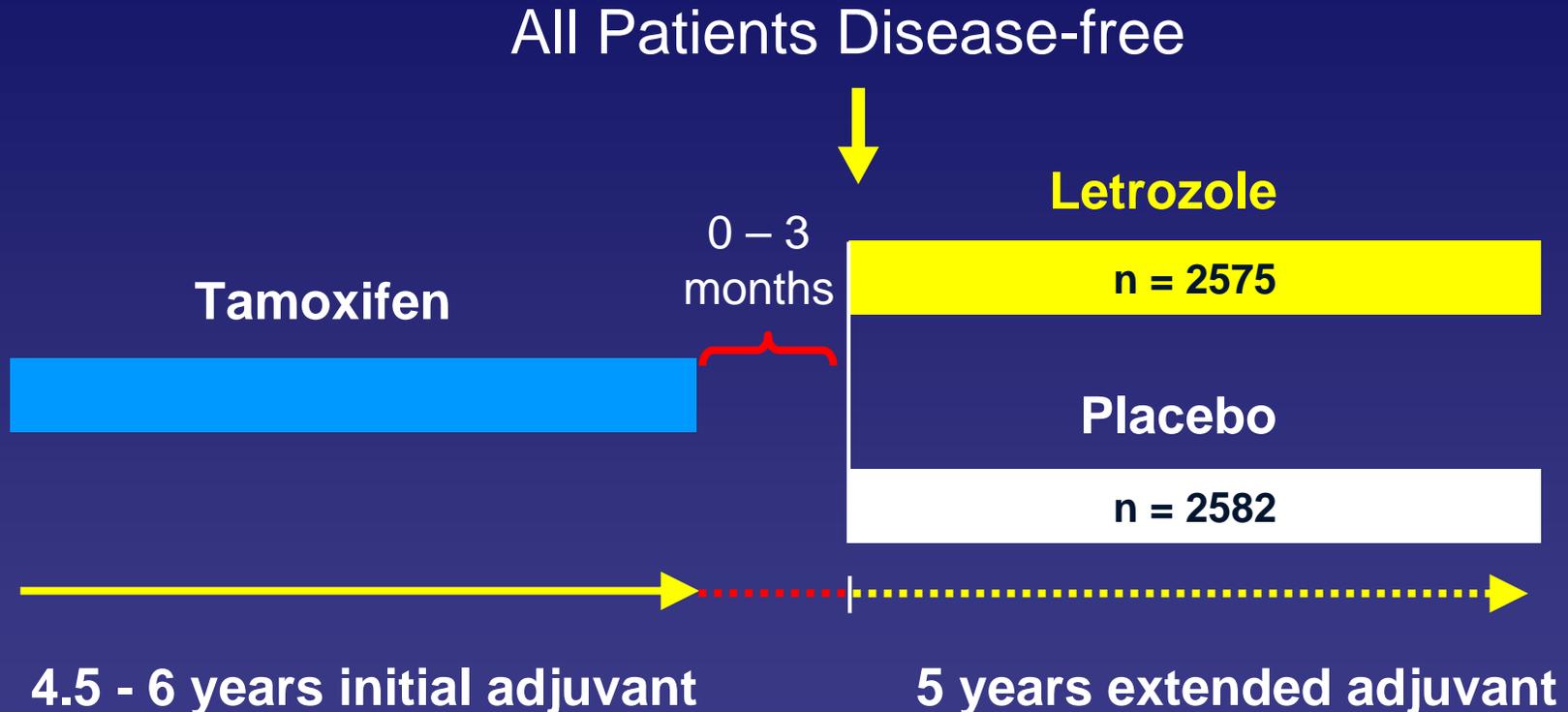
Letrozole (LET) following 5 years of Tamoxifen

- > 5 years of Tamoxifen confers no added benefit
- Recurrence after Tamoxifen is ~ 2% and ~ 4% per annum in node –ve and +ve pts
- LET after Tamoxifen shrinks existing tumors / prevents tumors in animal models
- LET after Tamoxifen induces remissions in advanced breast cancer



NCIC CTG Intergroup Trial MA.17 Design

Goss PE et al., *N Engl J Med* 2003;349 (Nov 6)



Stratification: Receptors +ve / unknown
Lymph Node + ve, - ve, unknown
Adjuvant Chemo Y / N

MA.17: Primary End Point

- Disease-Free Survival:

- Recurrence in:

- ipsilateral breast
- chest wall
- locoregional nodal
- metastatic sites

- Occurrence of contra lateral new primary breast cancer



MA.17: Secondary End Points

- Overall survival
- Rate of contra lateral breast cancer
- Long-term safety/tolerability
 - Lipid profile
 - Cardiovascular morbidity / mortality
 - Bone fractures / BMD
 - Clinical / Laboratory
- QOL SF-36 / Menqol



MA.17 Eligibility Criteria

- Patients enrolled
 - Postmenopausal
 - ER + ve and/or PR +ve or Unknown
 - Node – ve, + ve or unknown
 - Completed 4.5 - 6 years of initial tamoxifen
 - No evidence of recurrent cancer
 - ECOG 0,1,2



MA.17: Statistical Assumptions

- Primary end point (DFS)

To detect an improvement in DFS of 22%, equivalent to reducing the estimated risk of relapse at four years by 2.5% (12% to 9.5%)

- Interim analyses

- Prospectively planned at 171 and 342 events
- Stopping boundary nominal significance, $P=0.0008$

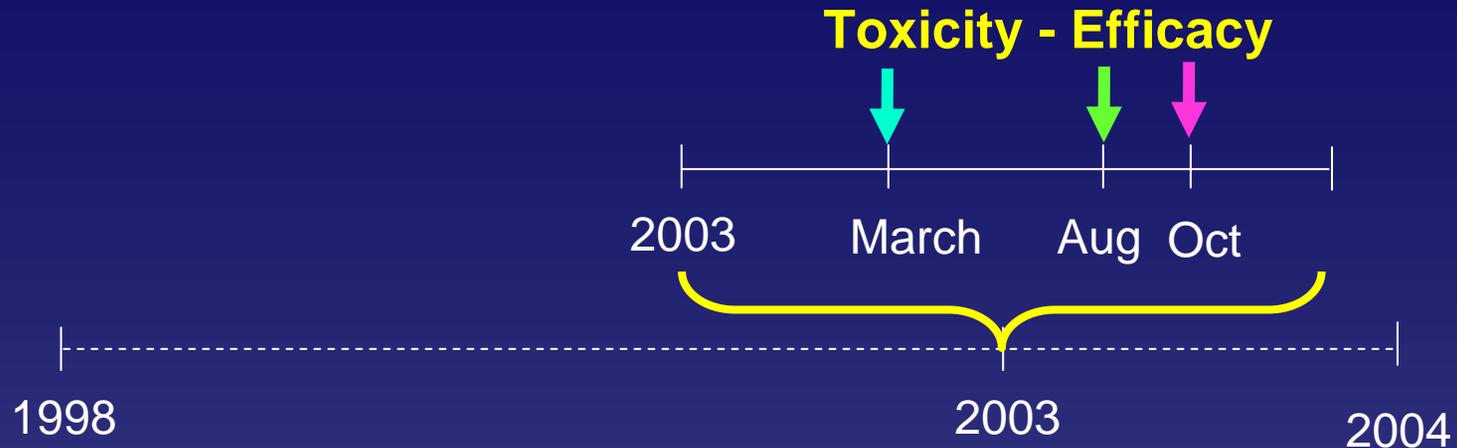


Five Pre-Planned Subset Analyses for the Final Analysis

1. Tumor Receptors +ve, Unknown
2. Lymph Node Status +ve, -ve, Unknown
3. Prior Chemo Y / N
4. Menopausal Status at start of Tamoxifen
5. Prior Tamoxifen < or > 5yrs



MA17 Final Analysis



- Interim Analysis

- DFS events: 207
- Deaths: 73
- # pts at 40 months = 384
- Median follow-up: 2.4 yrs

- Final Analysis

- DFS events: 247
- Deaths: 113
- # pts at 40 months = 1115
- Median follow-up: 2.5 yrs

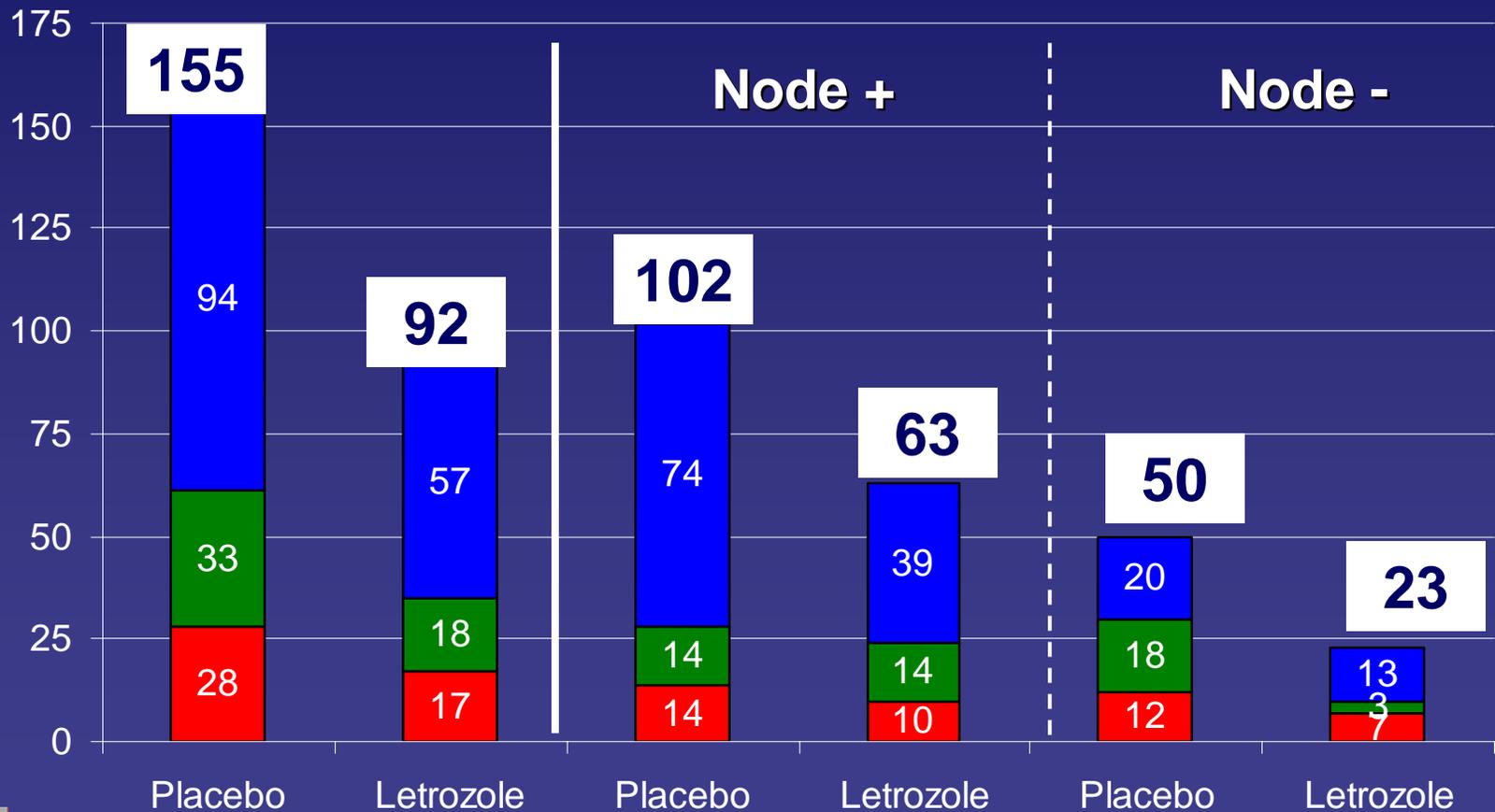
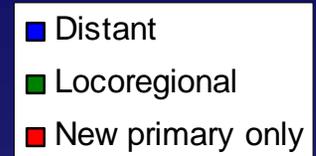


MA.17 Patient Demographics

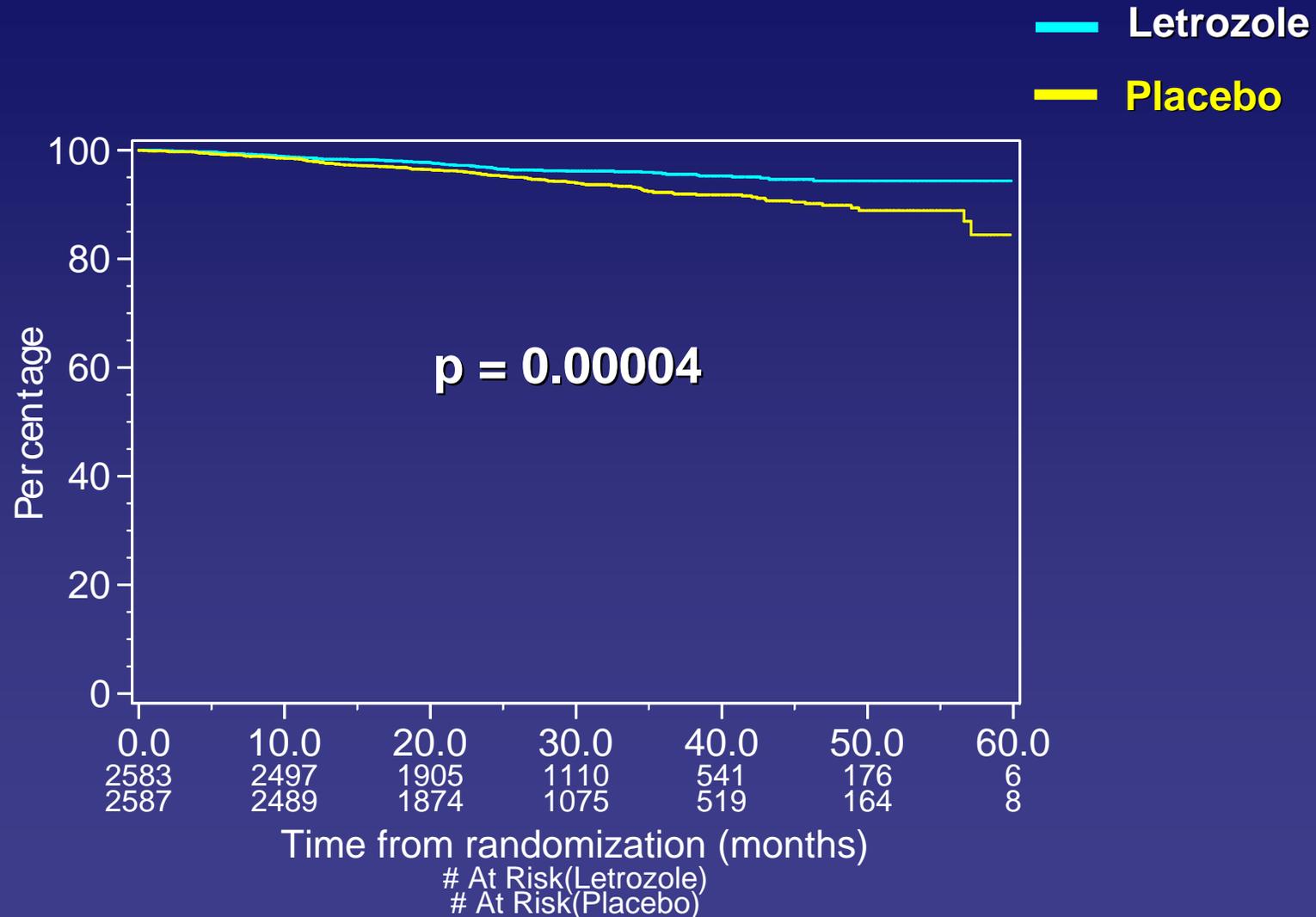
	Letrozole	Placebo
Median age (y)	62	62
ER+ and/or PgR+ (%)	98	98
ECOG 0 (%)	90	90
T1 (%)	58	58
Node – ve	50	49
Breast-conserving surgery	57	57
Radiotherapy	60	59
Chemotherapy	46	46



Total Recurrences of Breast Cancer



Disease Free Survival – All Patients

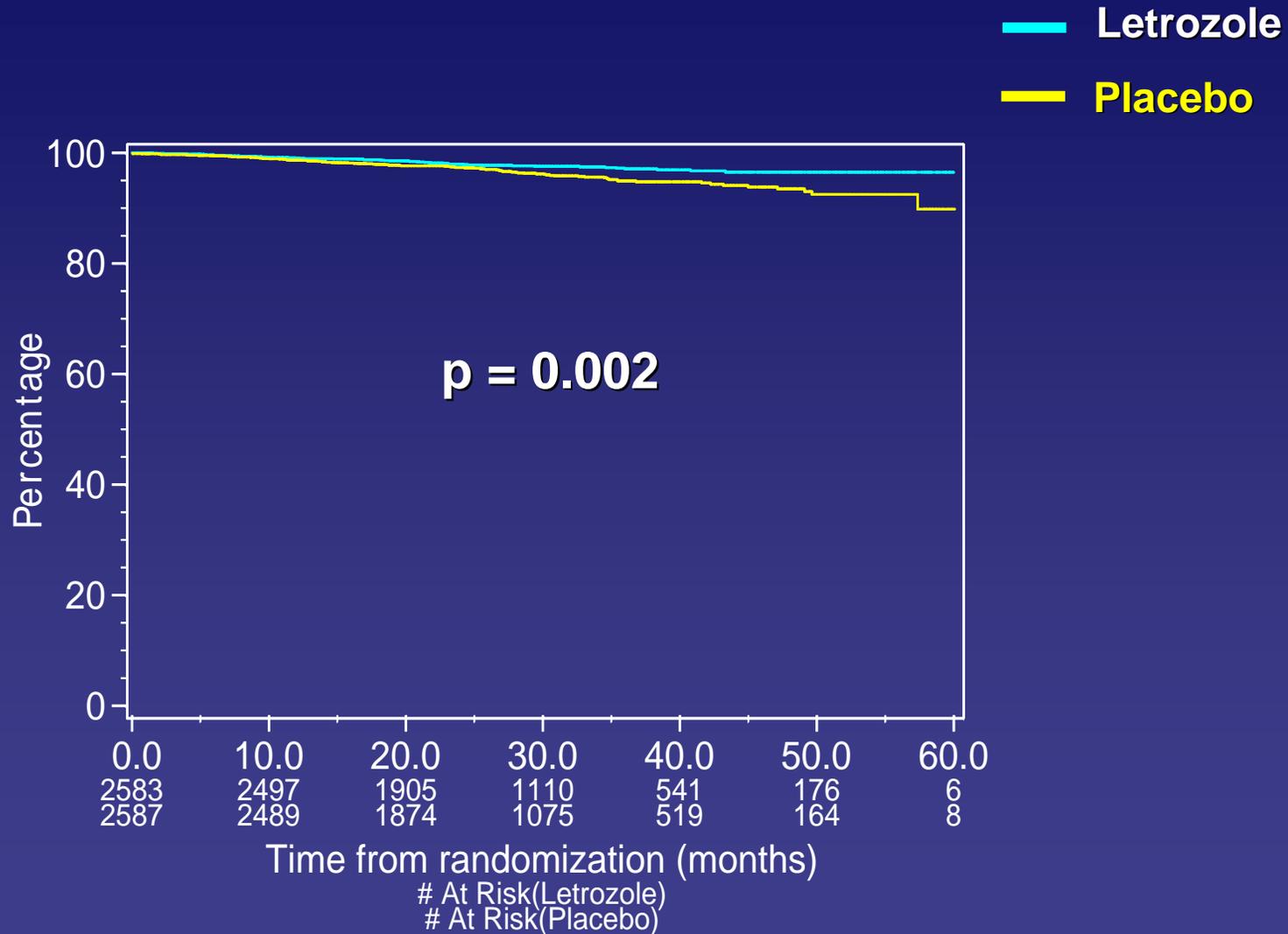


DFS by Treatment Duration

Year	Letrozole (N=2582)	Placebo (N=2586)		P-value
	(%)	(%)		0.00004
1	98.5	97.9		(Overall)
2	96.9	95.4		
3	95.7	92.2		
4	94.7	89.8	4.8%	NNT = 21
			(CI 2.1% - 6.9%)	
Node – ve	96.3	93.6	2.7%	NNT = 37
Node + ve	92.3	84.8	7.5%	NNT = 13

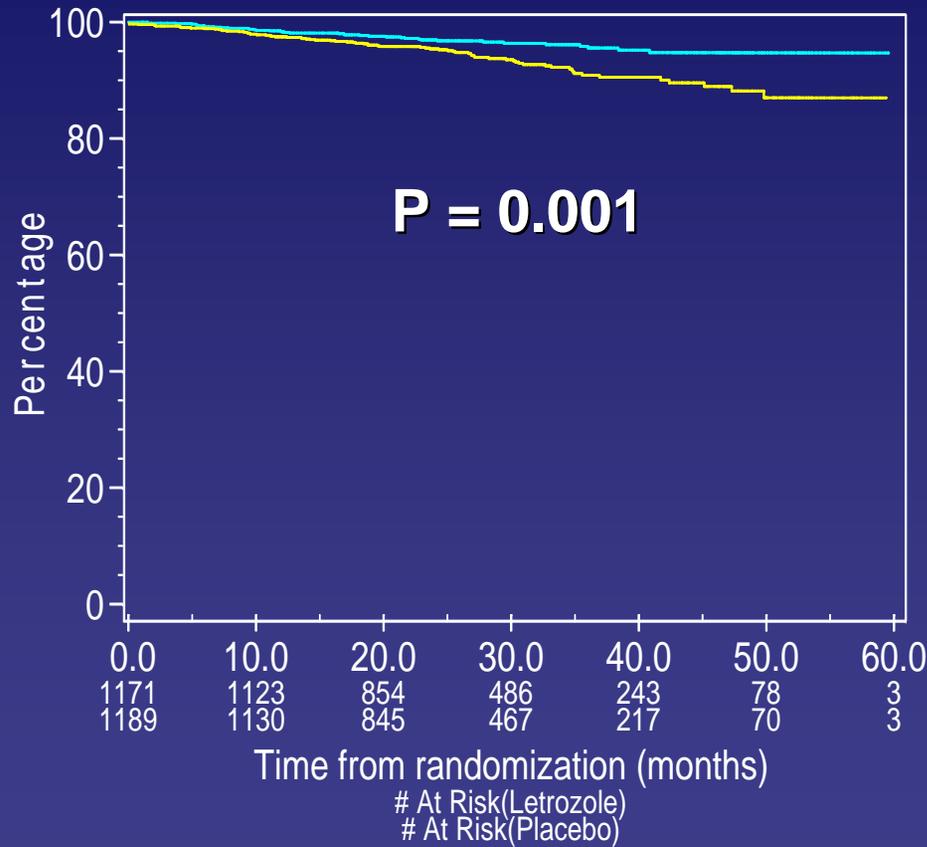
(NNT = Number Needed to Treat)

Distant DFS – All Patients

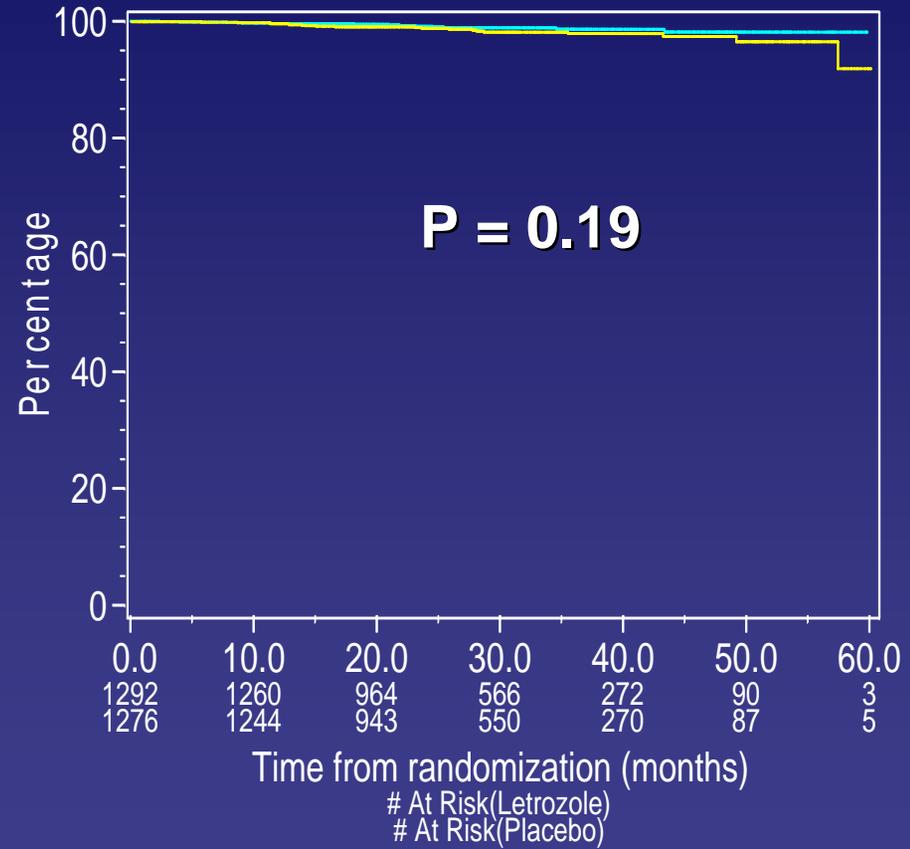


Distant DFS

Node Positive

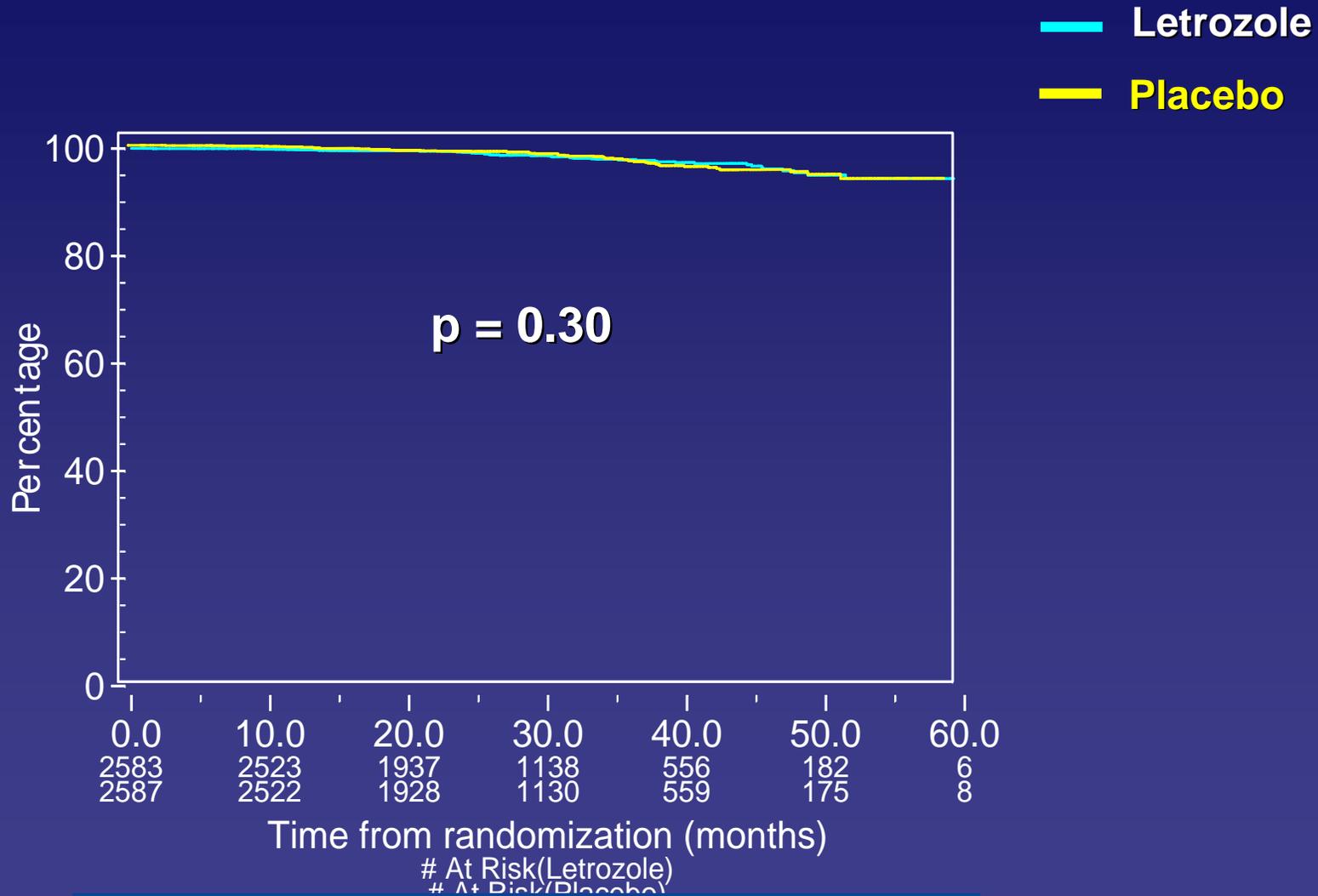


Node Negative



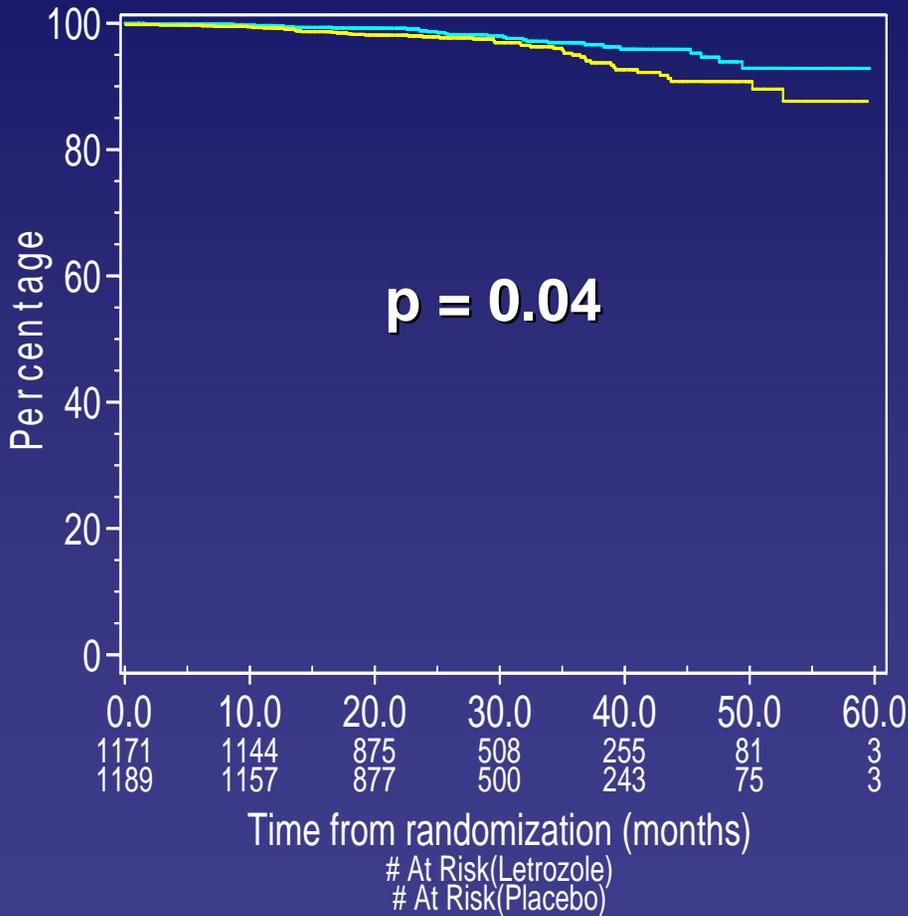
— Letrozole — Placebo

Overall Survival – All Patients

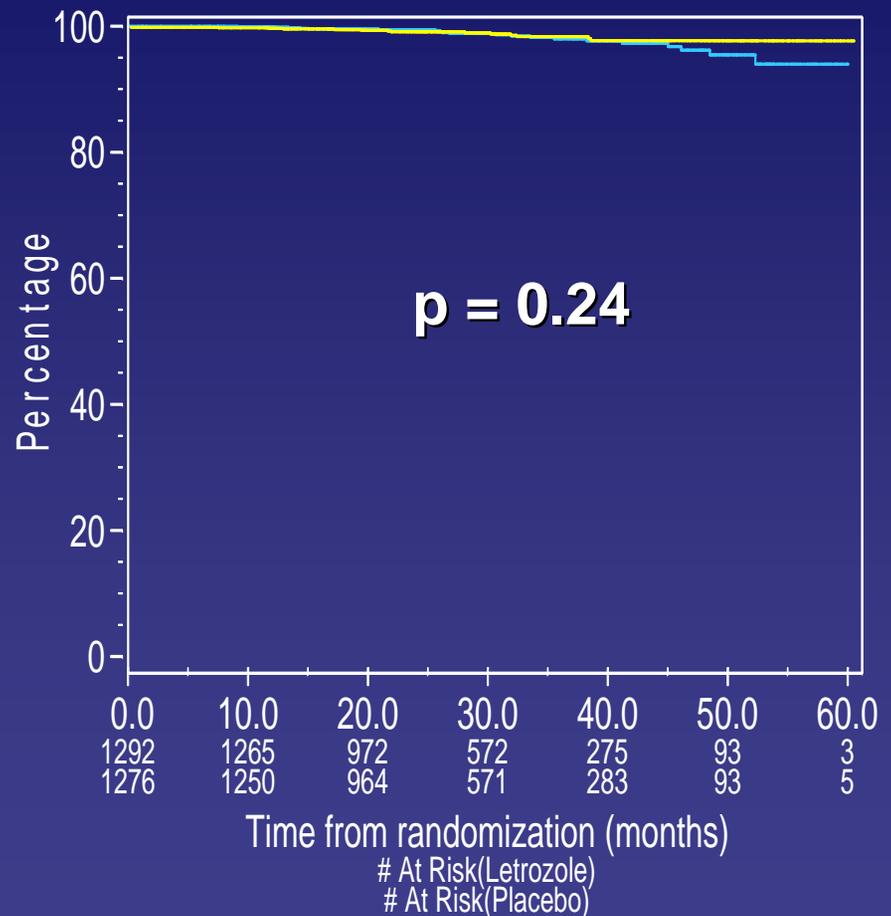


Overall Survival

Node Positive

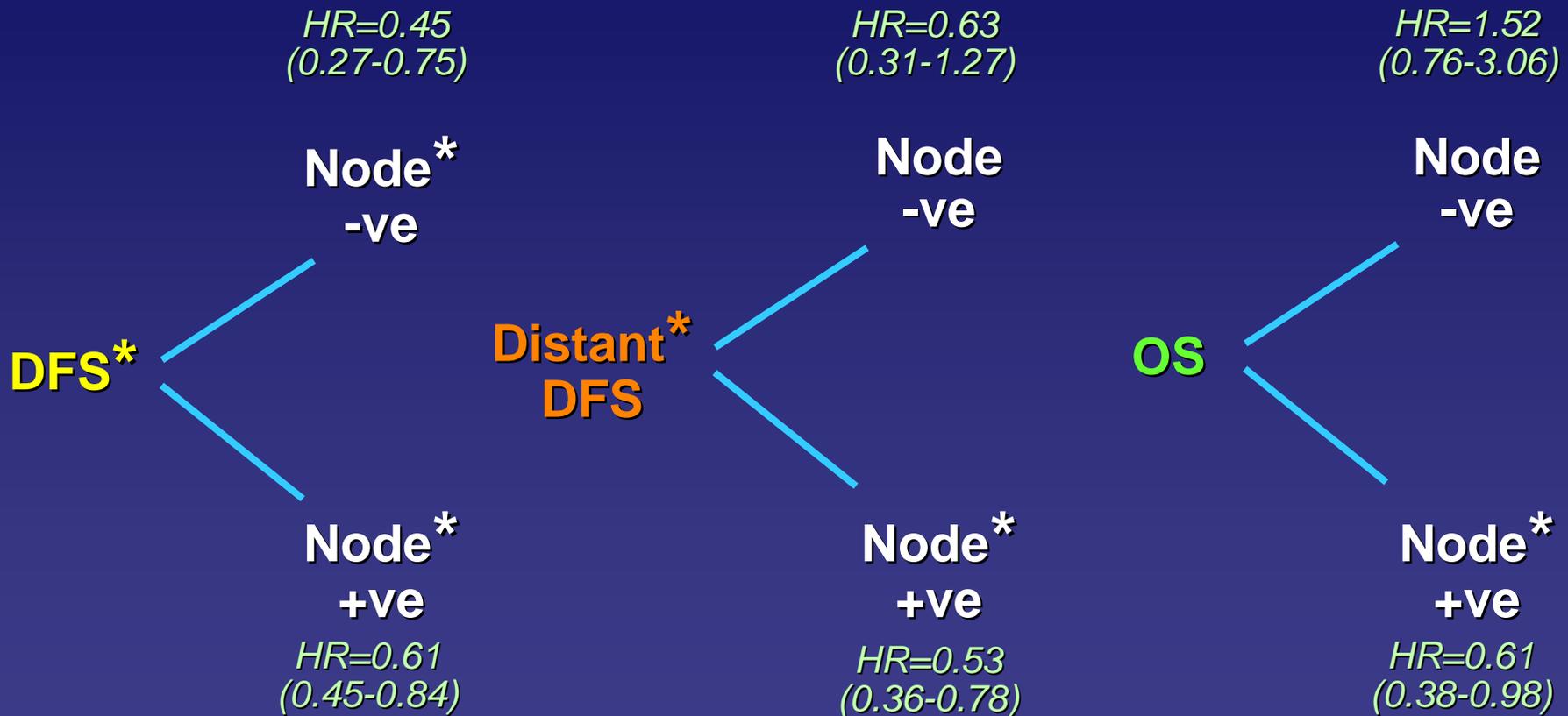


Node Negative



— Letrozole — Placebo

Summary of Key Endpoints in Nodal Subgroups



* = Statistically significant



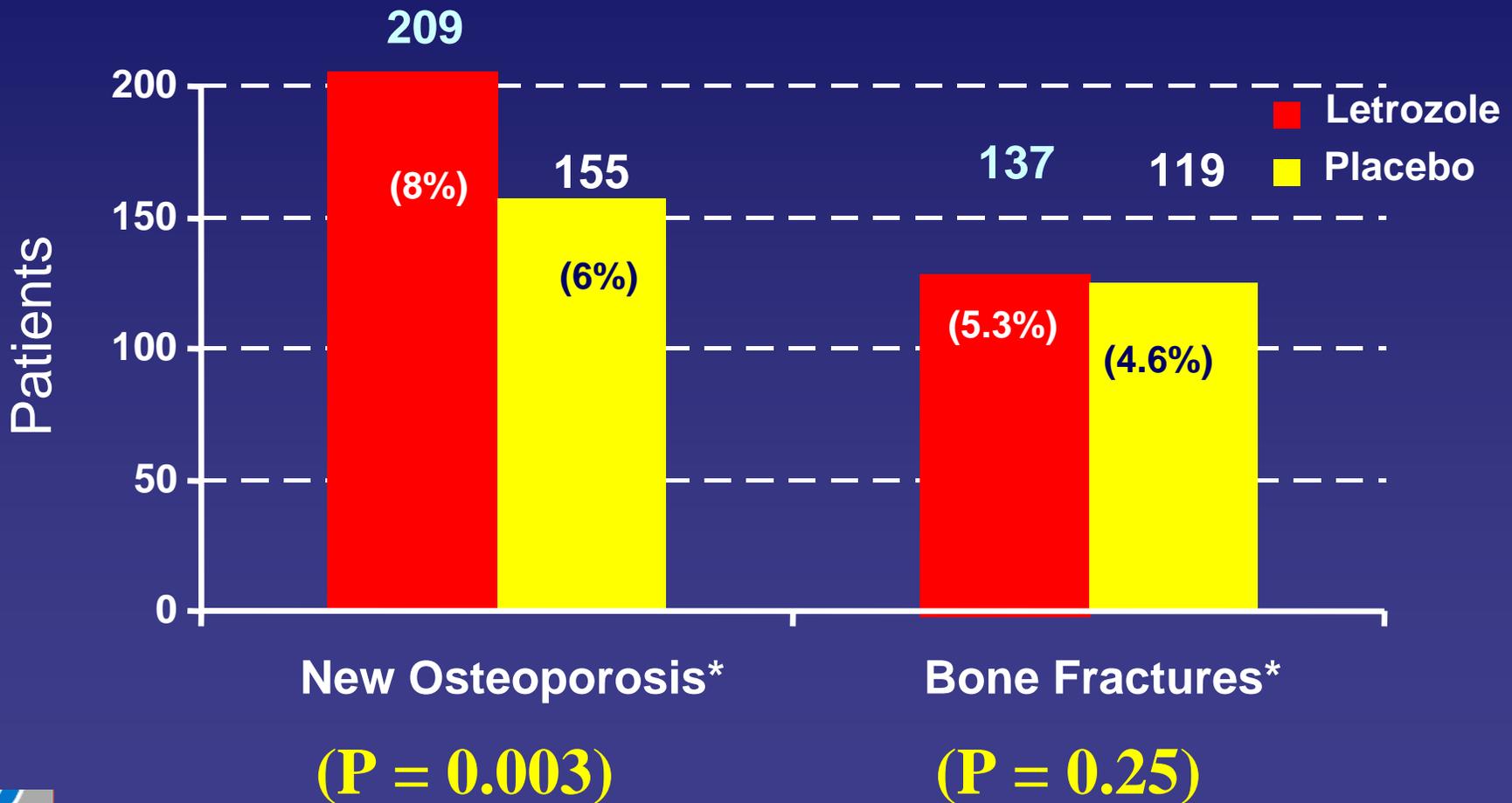
MA.17: Incidence of Adverse Events (All Grades)

	Letrozole (%)	Placebo (%)	P value
Hot Flashes	58	54	0.003
Arthritis/Arthralgia	25	21	< 0.0001
Muscle pain	15	12	0.04
Vaginal bleeding	6	8	0.005
Hypercholesterolemia	16	16	0.79
Cardiovascular Events	6	6	0.76
Osteoporosis	8	6	0.003
Discontinuations due to adverse events	5	4	0.02
Discontinuations for other reasons	4	5	0.1

90% of AE's Grade 1 or 2



Numbers of patients who experienced osteoporosis or bone fracture



* patient reported

Quality of life substudy SF-36 Physical Component



p = NS

[†] Minimally important difference = 5 pts

Conclusions MA.17 - Efficacy

- LET reduced recurrences (42%) and distant disease recurrence (40%) after 5 yrs of tamoxifen
- LET significantly reduced recurrences in both Node -ve and Node +ve pts
- LET reduced occurrences (37.5%) of new contra lateral breast cancers (prevention)
- LET improved OS in Node +ve patients
- OS was not improved in Node -ve patients but the same proportionate reduction in local recurrences, new primaries, and distant recurrences occurred as in the node +ve patients



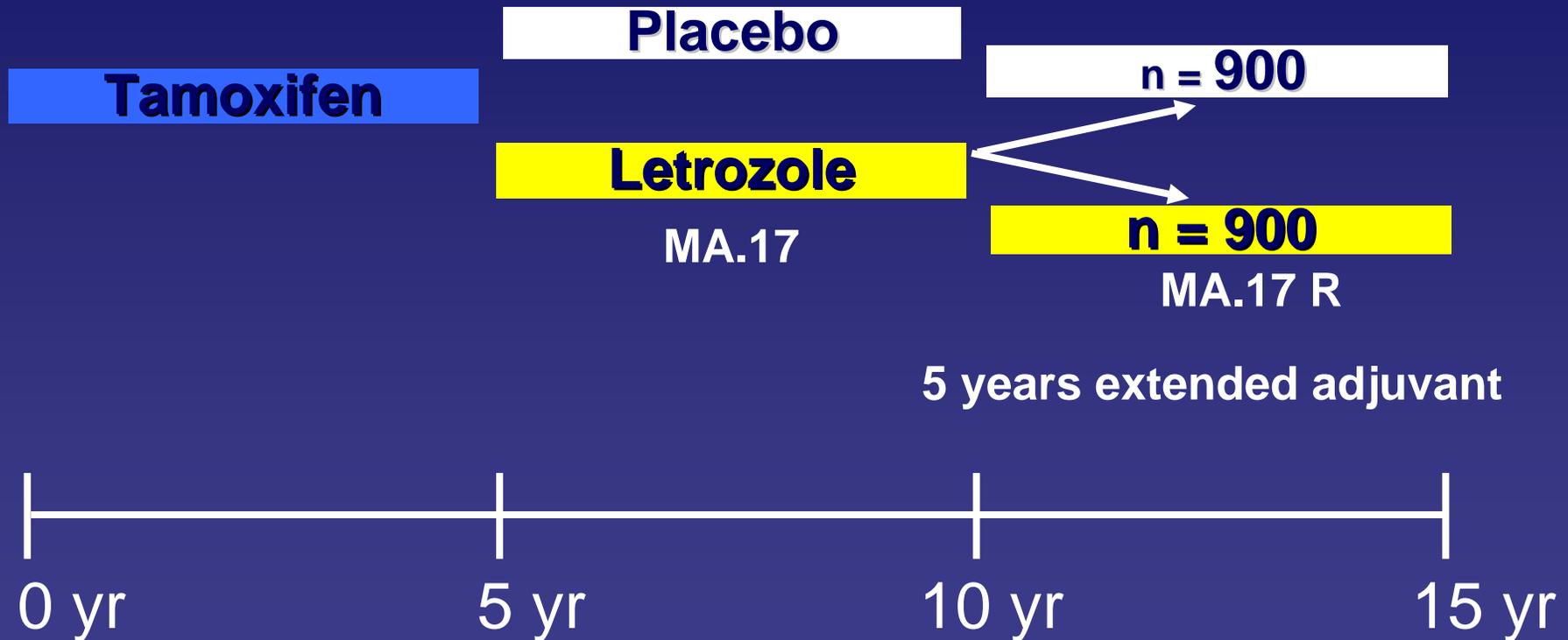
Conclusions MA.17 – Safety & Tolerability

- Predictable but mild **E2 deficiency symptoms** occurred
- Global QOL was unaffected – mild QOL changes were noted related to reported menopausal symptoms and **joint and muscle pains**
- **Bone metabolism was affected** by LET as indicated by a minimal increase in osteoporosis detected over 4 yrs but no difference in clinical fractures occurred
- Evaluation of **longer-term toxicities** will be determined from MA.17 follow-up, re-randomization and sub studies of longer follow-up



MA.17R

Re - Randomization Yr 10 – 15



MA.17 Acknowledgements

5187 Patients

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