



S2312 Kickoff


Phase 3 Trial in Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Can testing for aggressive variant prostate cancer (AVPC-MS) help guide treatment of these patients?

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18 • 8 – 9 AM CT • CRYSTAL A (LOBBY LEVEL)

 Early evidence shows that adding carboplatin to cabazitaxel may improve radiographic progression free survival (rPFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients whose tumors have an aggressive variant prostate cancer molecular signature (AVPC-MS).

 S2312 randomizes patients to cabazitaxel with or without carboplatin. All patients are screened centrally for the AVPC-MS, and patients are stratified according to their AVPC-MS status.

 Hypothesis: adding carboplatin to cabazitaxel will significantly improve rPFS compared to cabazitaxel alone in men with AVPC-MS positive prostate tumors but not in those who are AVPC-MS negative.

 This trial will fill important knowledge gaps regarding the development of biological, marker-driven treatment paradigms of prostate cancer and the value of platinum-based chemotherapy in lethal disease.

CHAIRS



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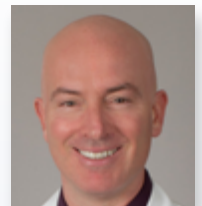
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AGENDA

- Study background and rationale
- Review of the AVPC-MS
- Review of protocol and study workflow
- Patient advocate perspective

S2312: A Phase III Study of Cabazitaxel with or Without Carboplatin in Patients with Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC), Stratified by Aggressive Variant Signature