The Bullseye

THE **PSMAFORE** STUDY IN REVIEW

ISSUE #2

Indication

PLUVICTO® (lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-positive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who have been treated with androgen receptor pathway inhibition (ARPI) therapy, and

- · are considered appropriate to delay taxane-based chemotherapy, or
- · have received prior taxane-based chemotherapy

In this issue, 3 experts provide their perspectives on mCRPC and PLUVICTO in the PSMAfore study.

THIS ISSUE'S EXPERTS



Jason Hafron, MD

Urologist
from Michigan



Phillip Koo, MD

Nuclear Medicine Physician
and Radiologist
from Arizona



Scott Tagawa, MD Medical Oncologist from New York

The perspectives provided within this newsletter by Dr Hafron, Dr Koo, and Dr Tagawa are their own and not reflective of their affiliations. The medical experts in this newsletter have been paid by Novartis to provide their perspectives. This newsletter is not intended to be and does not serve as medical advice, guidance, or recommendations from Novartis.

*For patients considered appropriate to delay taxane-based chemotherapy.1

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Risk From Radiation Exposure

PLUVICTO contributes to a patient's long-term cumulative radiation exposure, which is associated with an increased risk for cancer.

Minimize radiation exposure to patients, medical personnel, and others during and after treatment with PLUVICTO consistent with institutional practices, patient treatment procedures, Nuclear Regulatory Commission patient-release guidance, and instructions to the patient for follow-up radiation protection.



Patients with mCRPC need effective and tolerable treatments earlier

I think that what we really want to have are more treatment options... Another mechanism of action I think would be great for the provider as well as for our patients.



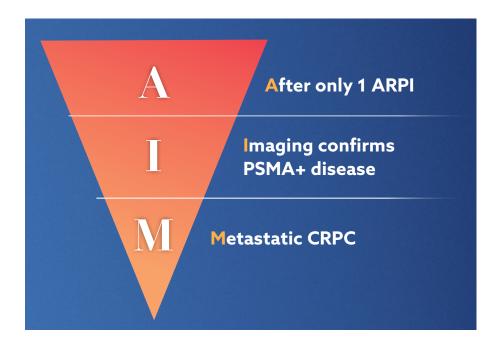
Dr Tagawa

Dr Tagawa has been compensated for his time by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

- Prostate cancer is the **2nd** leading cause of cancer deaths in males, with 19 per 100,000 men dying per year^{2,3}
- A majority of patients die within 2 years of an mCRPC diagnosis4
- More than half of patients with mCRPC will receive only 1 life-prolonging therapy⁵
- mCRPC is associated with fast progression, which can disrupt patients' lives^{5,6}

PLUVICTO is the first and only PSMA-targeted RLT approved after only 1 ARPI

After your patients with PSMA+ mCRPC receive their 1st ARPI, be ready for what's next



AIM for PLUVICTO even earlier in mCRPC^{1,7}

1 ARPI could have been received at **any** point in your patient's prostate cancer journey, including in the castration-sensitive setting^{1,7}

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Risk From Radiation Exposure (continued)

Ensure patients increase oral fluid intake and advise them to void as often as possible to reduce bladder radiation.

To minimize radiation exposure to others, advise patients to limit close contact (less than 3 feet) with household contacts for 2 days or with children and pregnant women for 7 days, to refrain from sexual activity for 7 days, and to sleep in a separate bedroom from household contacts for 3 days, from children for 7 days, or from pregnant women for 15 days.

Patients in your practice may be eligible for PLUVICTO



Scan this QR code to hear about medical expert perspectives on a patient with mCRPC after progression on an ARPI



https://www.pluvicto-hcp.com/psma-positive-mcrpc/medical-expert-perspectives

PSMAfore was a phase 3 trial comparing PLUVICTO vs a change in ARPI for chemo-naive patients*

PSMA fore was a randomized, multicenter, open-label, active-controlled study that compared PLUVICTO vs a change in $ARPI^{1,8}$



It's always very challenging to design a trial that is perfect. But I think the takeaway is PSMAfore really addresses that pre-chemotherapy space.







• Patient characteristics in the PSMAfore trial were well balanced^{1,8}

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Myelosuppression

PLUVICTO can cause severe and life-threatening myelosuppression. In the PSMAfore study, grade 3 or 4 decreased hemoglobin (7%), decreased leukocytes (4.4%), decreased neutrophils (3.5%), and decreased platelets (2.7%) occurred in patients treated with PLUVICTO. One death occurred due to bone marrow failure during long-term follow-up in a patient who received PLUVICTO. In the VISION study, 4 myelosuppression-related deaths occurred.

Perform complete blood counts before and during treatment with PLUVICTO. Withhold, reduce dose, or permanently discontinue PLUVICTO based on severity of myelosuppression.



^{*}For patients considered appropriate to delay taxane-based chemotherapy.1

Primary end point

rPFS: In the primary analysis, PLUVICTO achieved statistically significant rPFS¹

Median rPFS was 9.3 months with PLUVICTO vs 5.6 months with a change in ARPI (HR=0.41 [95% CI, 0.29-0.56]; P<0.0001)

In PSMAfore, rPFS was very strong. You see a true benefit in treating these patients as opposed to just flipping it to another ARPI.

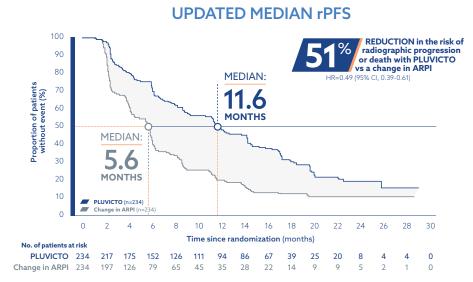


Dr Hafron has been compensated for his time by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.



In the updated exploratory analysis PLUVICTO more than doubled median rPFS vs a change in ARPI⁸

Exploratory rPFS analysis was performed with a median follow-up period of 24 months vs the primary analysis at 7 months. This analysis was not controlled for Type-I error.⁸



Key secondary end point

OS: Numerically favored PLUVICTO but was not statistically significant; high crossover rate may have confounded OS analysis^{1,8}

- At the preplanned final analysis,* **HR=0.91** (95% CI, 0.72-1.14); median OS was 24.5 months with PLUVICTO and 23.1 months with a change in ARPI^{1,9}
- **60.3%** of patients randomized to the change in ARPI arm subsequently crossed over to receive PLUVICTO following confirmed radiographic progression⁹

CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; rPFS, radiographic progression-free survival; RLT, radioligand therapy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Renal Toxicity

PLUVICTO can cause severe renal toxicity. In the PSMAfore study, grade 3 or 4 acute kidney injury (1.3%) occurred in patients treated with PLUVICTO.

Advise patients to remain well hydrated and to urinate frequently before and after administration of PLUVICTO. Perform kidney function laboratory tests, including serum creatinine and calculated creatinine clearance (CrCl), before and during treatment. Withhold, reduce dose, or permanently discontinue PLUVICTO based on severity of renal toxicity.

^{*}Data cutoff for the final analysis was January 1, 2025, with a total of 299 events occurring.9

Additional end points

Patient-reported outcomes for PLUVICTO⁸

For someone who walks in the door with minimal symptoms of the cancer, I want to maintain that good quality of life.

Dr Tagawa

Dr Tagawa has been compensated for his time by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.





PSMAfore: PLUVICTO TIME TO WORSENING OF HRQOL vs A CHANGE IN ARPI

Median time to worsening **FACT-P total score**

MONTHS with PLUVICTO



MONTHS with change in ARPI

The **FACT-P** total score is the sum of the scores of 39 items of the guestionnaire and ranges from 1 to 156, with higher scores indicating better QOL. FACT-P measures physical well-being, social/family well-being, emotional well-being, functional wellbeing, and prostate cancer subscale.

Median time to worsening **BPI-SF** pain intensity

MONTHS with PLUVICTO



MONTHS with change in ARPI

BPI-SF assessed the severity of patients' pain and its impact on daily function through a 13-question form, with scores ranging from 0 to 10 and lower scores representing lower levels of pain intensity. BPI-SF measures pain intensity (worst, least, average, current), pain relief, and interference of pain.

- Both time to worsening FACT-P total score and time to worsening BPI-SF pain intensity were preplanned secondary end points
- Type-I error was not controlled in the QOL analyses. There was no hypothesis testing for patientreported outcomes and no control was applied. These results are not statistically significant and should be interpreted with caution

BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form; FACT-P, Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Prostate; QOL, quality of life.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

The safety and efficacy of PLUVICTO have not been established in females. Based on its mechanism of action, PLUVICTO can cause fetal harm. No animal studies using lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan have been conducted to evaluate its effect on female reproduction and embryo-fetal development; however, radioactive emissions, including those from PLUVICTO, can cause fetal harm. Advise males with female partners of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with PLUVICTO and for 14 weeks after the last dose.

Infertility

The recommended cumulative dose of 44.4 GBq of PLUVICTO results in a radiation-absorbed dose to the testes within the range where PLUVICTO may cause temporary or permanent infertility.

Adverse Reactions and Laboratory Abnormalities

In the pooled safety population for the PSMA fore and VISION studies (N = 756), the most common (≥ 20%) adverse reactions, including laboratory abnormalities, were decreased lymphocytes (83%), decreased hemoglobin (65%), fatigue (49%), dry mouth (46%),



PLUVICTO has a favorable safety profile8

In the treated arm the grade ≥3 AEs are less compared to the placebo or the switcher. That just shows that we're doing a better job of treating the disease. You don't see that very often and that's a pretty compelling signal that shows up in the trial.

• Dr Hafron



Dr Hafron has been compensated for his time by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

Grade ≥3 AE rates were lower in the PLUVICTO group with a longer median duration of exposure⁸

- Incidence of grade ≥3 TEAEs: 36% with PLUVICTO (n=81) vs 48% with a change in ARPI (n=112)
- Median duration of exposure: 8.4 months with PLUVICTO vs 6.5 months with a change in ARPI

PSMAfore: ADVERSE REACTIONS OCCURRING AT ≥10% INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WHO RECEIVED PLUVICTO^{8,a}

	PLUVICTO (n=227)		Change in ARPI (n=232)	
Adverse reactions	All grades (%)	Grades 3 or 4 (%)	All grades (%)	Grades 3 or 4 (%)
Gastrointestinal disorders Dry mouth ^b Nausea Constipation	61 32 22	0.9 0 0.4	2.6 12 14	0 0.4 0
Diarrhea Vomiting General disorders	17 11	0	9 4.7	0.4
Fatigue ^b Metabolism and nutrition disorders	53	1.3	53	5
Decreased appetite	22	0	19	0.4
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Arthralgia Back pain	20 14	0 1.3	23 20	0.4 2.6

^aNational Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) Version 5.0.⁸ ^bIncludes multiple similar terms.

Clinically relevant ARs in <10% of patients who received PLUVICTO included dysgeusia, abdominal pain, peripheral edema, headache, acute kidney injury, weight decreased, urinary tract infection, dry eye, dizziness, dry skin, oral fungal infection, gastroesophageal reflux disease, pyrexia, vertigo, stomatitis, dysphagia, esophagitis, pancytopenia, and bone marrow failure.¹

AE, adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

Scan this QR code to view resources about PLUVICTO available for your practice and your patients



https://www.pluvicto-hcp.com/psma-positive-mcrpc/resources

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Adverse Reactions and Laboratory Abnormalities (continued)

decreased platelets (40%), decreased estimated glomerular filtration rate (37%), nausea (35%), decreased neutrophils (31%), decreased calcium (29%), decreased sodium (27%), increased aspartate aminotransferase (26%), increased alkaline phosphatase (24%), arthralgia (22%), decreased appetite (21%), increased potassium (21%), constipation (21%), and back pain (21%).

PLUVICTO Indication and ISI

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Please see full Prescribing Information at www.pluvicto.com.

References

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 4, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org.
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In the PSMAfore trial after only 1 ARPI^{1,8},

PLUVICTO more than doubled median rPFS vs a change in ARPI

 Updated exploratory analysis: Median rPFS was 11.6 months with PLUVICTO vs 5.6 months with a change in ARPI (HR=0.49 [95% CI, 0.39-0.61])* Efficacy is strong. We're seeing a good hazard ratio. So I think it will be a very impactful tool for our patients.



PLUVICTO has a favorable safety profile

 Grade ≥3 AE rates were lower in the PLUVICTO group with a longer median duration of exposure We're seeing good tolerability, so as urologists we're getting very comfortable with radioligand therapy.

Dr Hafron



[Treatment selection is a] nuanced decision, but I think there's a large group of patients that could and will benefit from this drug in the space.

It's nice to have that combination of the molecular selection and targeting in one kind of overall package with a different mechanism of action than many of the other drugs.

Dr Tagawa

Drs Hafron, Koo, and Tagawa have been compensated for their time by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation

CHOOSE PLUVICTO AFTER ONLY 1 ARPI¹

*Exploratory rPFS analysis was performed with a median follow-up period of 24 months vs the primary analysis at 7 months. This analysis was not controlled for Type-I error.⁸

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