## **CALGB 40503:**

Endocrine Therapy With or Without Anti-VEGF Therapy: A Randomized, Phase III Trial of Endocrine Therapy Alone or Endocrine Therapy Plus Bevacizumab (NSC 704865) for Women With Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer

ClinicalTrial.gov Identifier: NCT00601900

# **Study Background**

## **Trial Design**

This randomized phase III trial studies tamoxifen citrate or letrozole together with bevacizumab to see how well it works compared with tamoxifen citrate or letrozole alone in treating women with stage III or stage IV breast cancer. Estrogen can cause the growth of breast cancer cells. Hormone therapy using tamoxifen citrate or letrozole may fight breast cancer by blocking the use of estrogen by the tumor cells. Monoclonal antibodies, such as bevacizumab, may help control breast cancer by stopping the growth of blood vessels to the tumor. It is not yet known whether giving hormone therapy is more effective with or without bevacizumab in treating advanced breast cancer.

#### Arms:

- Experimental: Arm I (endocrine therapy with monoclonal antibody)
- Active Comparator: Arm II (endocrine therapy)

# **Objectives**

#### Primary:

I. To compare the progression-free survival of letrozole therapy alone with the combination of letrozole therapy plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment in women with estrogen- and/or progesterone-receptor-positive advanced breast cancer.

#### Secondary:

- I. Overall survival
- II. Objective tumor response (measurable disease only)
- III. Toxicity

#### **Stratification Factors**

Disease measurability:

No

2) Yes

Disease free interval (months from initial diagnosis to first progression)

- 1)  $\leq$  24 months
- 2) > 24 months

## **Study History**

Nov 2008 Activation as double-blinded placebo-controlled study

May 2010 Update #2, changed study from double-blinded to open label with the intent of increasing accrual.

June 2011 Phase II tamoxifen trial permanently closed.

Nov 2011 Phase III letrozole trial permanently closed.

May 2015 Efficacy/safety results of phase III trial presented at ASCO Annual Meeting May 2016 Published online, JCO.

# **Publication Information**

Anaiysis	ı ype:	

**Primary Endpoint Analysis** 

PubMed ID:

27138575

### Citation:

Dickler, M. N. et al. Phase III trial evaluating letrozole as first-line endocrine therapy with or without bevacizumab for the treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive advanced-stage breast cancer: CALGB 40503 (Alliance). J Clin Oncol. 34, 2602–2609, doi:10.1200/JCO.2015.66.1595 (2016).

### **Associated Datasets:**

NCT00601900-D1 (efficacy)

NCT00601900-D2 (ae)

# **Dataset Information**

Dataset Name: NCT00601900-D1 (efficacy)

## **Description:**

- Contains one record per patient enrolled in phase III letrozole trial (N=350)
- Efficacy analyses include only randomized and treated patients (N=343); use code treated=1 and arm in 1 or 2 to identify.
- Unless indicated in the Notes section of the table, missing data indicates the data was not collected.

Due to data cleaning efforts subsequent to publication, data may contain slight discrepancies from those reported in the manuscript.

Patients age 80 years and over were not included in the analysis for Figure 3.

Variable description	Variable name	Codes	Notes
Identifier	patid		deidentified patient #
Treated	treated	0=no	1=yes included in
		1=yes	efficacy and safety
			analyses
Arm	arm	1=Bev	
		2=No Bev	
Amendment #2	postamend2	0=pre amendment	Amendment changed
		1=post amendment	design from double-
			blinded to open label
Endocrine agent	strat1_endo	1=letrozole	
Disease measurability	strat2_measdis	1=non-measurable	
		2=measurable	
Vital status at reporting	sstat	7=alive	w/d=withdrew
		8=deceased	
		65=w/d consent for survival	
		f/up	
Age at registration (yrs)	ageatent	continuous	
Age Category at	agecat	<b>1</b> = <=30	
registration (yrs)		<b>2</b> = >30 and <=40	
		<b>3</b> = >40 and <=50	
		<b>4</b> = >50 and <=60	
		<b>5</b> = >60 and <=70	
		<b>6</b> = >70 and <=80	
		<b>7</b> = > 80	
Patient race	race_id	1=White	
		2=Black	

Variable description	Variable name	Codes	Notes
		4=Asian	
		9=All others	
ECOG performance	PS	0, 1, 2	
score			
Disease-free interval	dficat	0= de novo	years from initial DX to
		1= le 1 year	first recurrence
		2= gt 1 yr and le 2 yrs	
		3= gt 2 yrs	
De novo disease	denovo	1=yes	
Ni wala ay wasta statia sitaa		0=no	
Number metastatic sites at baseline	nmet_sites		
Sites of mets	met_bone_only	1=yes	Bone Only site(s)
			Missing indicates
			patient was not
			identified as having only
			bone mets.
	met_visc_only	1=yes	visceral only site(s)
			Missing indicates
			patient was not
			identified as having only
			visceral mets.
	met_bone_visc	1=yes	both bone and visceral.
		- ,00	
			Missing indicates
			patient was not
			identified as having
			both bone and visceral
			mets.
Tumor subtype	erstat	1=negative	tumoral ER
		2=positive	
	pgrstat	1=negative	tumoral PgR
		2=positive	
	her2stat	1=negative	tumoral HER2
		2=positive	
Prior treatment	priorht_tam	1=yes	prior tamoxifen
		0=no	
	priorht_ai	1=yes	prior aromatase
		0=no	inhibitor
	any_priorht	1=yes	any prior hormone
		0=no	therapy

Variable description	Variable name	Codes	Notes
	any_priorcx	1=yes	any prior chemo
		0=no	
Why rx ended	txendreas	-1=ended but unknown	w/d=withdrew
		2=disease progression	
		4=AE	Missing indicates the
		11=w/d after starting rx	patient did not have an
		7=w/d before starting rx	end of active treatment
		8=other disease	form and was presumed
		5=death on study 10=alternative rx	to be still on treatment at time of data freeze.
		12=other	at time of data freeze.
		12-001161	Since this data was
			updated subsequent to
			the PFS analysis, the
			number of patients
			reporting a txendreas=2
			(disease progression) is
			not indicative of the
			pfsstat below.
Overall survival	survmos	months from study	
		registration to all-cause	
		death; or censor at last f/up	
		alive	
Survival status	survstat	0=censor	
F. II.	<b>C</b>	1=dead any cause	
Follow-up	fumos	follow-up defined as survival	per Gray method; only
Clinical follow-up	clinfumos	months for surviving patients follow-up for clinical	for surviving patients per Gray method; only
(months)	Cilliumos	evaluation defined as time	for patients who are
(months)		from study entry until last	alive and without
		clinical assessment for	disease progression
		patients who are alive and	
		without disease progression	
Progression-free survival	pfsmos	months from study	
		registration to first disease	
		progression or death without	
		progression; censor last	
		known alive and without	
		disease progression	
PFS status	pfsstat	0=censor	
		1=suffered disease	
		progression or death without	
Doct averall time	h o otuo - :-	disease progression	For money wells all the second
Best overall tumor	bestresp	<b>1</b> =CR <b>2</b> =PR	For measurable disease
response		<b>3</b> =SD	only
		<b>3-</b> 3U	

Variable description	Variable name	Codes	Notes
		<b>4</b> =PD	
		<b>5</b> =Could not be assessed	
duration stable disease	sd24	1=stable ge 24 wks	only if bestresp
		0=stable < 24 wks	above=3
Number of treatment cycles taken	maxcycles		