

New England Journal of Medicine

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Ribociclib and Endocrine Therapy in Breast Cancer

Rocca, Andrea; Melegari Elisabetta; Palleschi Michela. *The New England Journal of Medicine* 381.16: 1592-1593. Massachusetts Medical Society. (Oct 17, 2019)

Highlighting: Off | Single | Multi

AB

Abstract (summary) Translate [unavailable for this document]

To the Editor: The MONALEESA-7 (Mammary Oncology Assessment of LEE011's [Ribociclib's] Efficacy and Safety-7) trial (July 25 issue)¹ showed a significant overall survival benefit with the addition of a cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor, ribociclib, to endocrine therapy in patients with luminal advanced breast cancer. In the PALOMA-3 (Palbociclib: Ongoing Trials in the Management of Breast Cancer-3) trial,² however, palbociclib added to fulvestrant did not improve overall survival significantly. A higher percentage of patients in the MONALEESA-7 trial (which focused on first-line therapy) had endocrine-sensitive disease¹ or were of Asian race (approximately 30%, vs. 20% in the PALOMA-3 . . .

TX

Full Text Translate [unavailable for this document]

To the Editor: The MONALEESA-7 (Mammary Oncology Assessment of LEE011's [Ribociclib's] Efficacy and Safety-7) trial (July 25 issue)¹ showed a significant overall survival benefit with the addition of a cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor, ribociclib, to endocrine therapy in patients with luminal advanced breast cancer. In the PALOMA-3 (Palbociclib: Ongoing Trials in the Management of Breast Cancer-3) trial,² however, palbociclib added to fulvestrant did not improve overall survival significantly. A higher percentage of patients in the MONALEESA-7 trial (which focused on first-line therapy) had endocrine-sensitive disease¹ or were of Asian race (approximately 30%, vs. 20% in the PALOMA-3 trial),³ both of which are factors that may have contributed to the difference in outcomes.

Only 73% of the patients in the placebo group in the MONALEESA-7 trial received further lines of therapy, which is somewhat unexpected in this population of young patients, most of whom (86%) received the study treatment as first-line treatment.⁴ In comparison, 80% of the patients in the placebo group in the PALOMA-3 trial received at least one additional line of therapy, although most patients (75%) received the study treatment as a second-line or later line of treatment.² We wonder if the extent of subsequent treatments may have affected overall survival, given the documented effect of survival after disease progression on the ability to detect an overall survival benefit.⁵

Dr. Rocca reports having served on advisory boards for Novartis, Pfizer, and Lilly. No other potential conflict of interest relevant to this letter was reported.

WC

Word count: **248**

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☐ **Indexing (details)** ☰ Cite

SU	Subject	Cyclin-dependent kinase 4; Clinical trials; Breast cancer; Fulvestrant; Cyclin-dependent kinase; Survival; Endocrine therapy; Cancer therapies; Cyclin-dependent kinases
TI AU AUFN,AULN	Title Author	Ribociclib and Endocrine Therapy in Breast Cancer Rocca, Andrea; Melegari Elisabetta; Palleschi Michela ¹
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FAV UD	Copyright First available Updates Database	Copyright © 2019 Massachusetts Medical Society. All rights reserved. 2019-10-17 2019-10-17 2019-11-15 New England Journal of Medicine (1985 - current)

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Issue	ISS	iss(2)	Also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.

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MeSH	MESH, SU	mesh(heart) mesh.exact(heart) mesh("diabetes mellitus, type 2") mesh("heart diseases" LNK (su OR dh))	These are Medical Subject Headings as used in Medline. Explode is not supported, mesh(heart) = 'heart' as a single term and as part of a longer phrase (e.g. 'heart diseases'). mesh.exact(heart) = 'heart' as a single term only. LNK or -- is used to combine a main heading with a subheading. Subheadings can be searched as full terms, abbreviations or quick code.
MeSH term (major)	MJMESH	mjmesh("diabetes mellitus, type 2")	MeSH terms which describe major aspects of the article
Number of pages	PCT	pct(4)	
Pagination	PG	pg(252)	A single number search will sort results for the number as the starting page.
Person	PER	per(osler)	Named person as subject or author of reviewed work.
Publication date	PD	pd(20190829)	
Publication title ²	PUB	pub("new england journal of medicine")	All records are from the New England Journal of Medicine. Use this search in a multi-file search to narrow results to this journal.
Publication year	YR	yr(2018) yr(2013-2020)	Date range operators are supported. May also be searched using the PY field code.
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Source type	PT, STYPE	pt(scholarly)	
Subject ¹	SU	su("stem cells") su("colon cancer")	The NEAR operator is not currently supported
Title	TI	ti("randomized trial" NEAR/6 "preterm infants")	Also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.
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