

P095

Patient (pt) reported pain and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) by genomic loss of heterozygosity (gLOH) status in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) receiving talazoparib (TALA): TALAPRO-1

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Introduction & Objectives: In TALAPRO-1, TALA showed antitumor activity with manageable toxicity in men with mCRPC and DNA damage repair (DDR) alterations either directly or indirectly involved in homologous recombination repair. Subsequent post-hoc analysis revealed an association between gLOH status and response to TALA. This post-hoc analysis investigated pt-reported pain and HRQoL by gLOH status.

Materials & Methods: TALAPRO-1 is a 1-arm, phase 2 study in pts with mCRPC and DDR alterations who had previously received 1–2 taxane-based regimens for advanced prostate cancer and whose mCRPC progressed on ≥ 1 novel hormonal agent (abiraterone and/or enzalutamide). Pts completed the EQ-5D-5L, visual analogue scale (EQ-VAS), and Brief Pain Inventory Short Form (BPI-SF) at baseline and every 2 wk prior to wk 9, every 4 wk through wk 25, and every 12 wk thereafter until disease progression. Longitudinal mixed-effects model analyses estimated the overall change from baseline in EQ-5D-5L index, EQ-VAS, and BPI-SF pain burden (worst pain in 24 hrs, pain severity, and pain interference), stratified by gLOH status (< 8.8% = low, $\geq 8.8\%$ = high).

Results: This analysis included 52 pts with known gLOH status who completed pt reported outcomes (PRO) assessments. Among pts with gLOH-high status, there were improvements from baseline in EQ-5D-5L index, EQ-VAS, and all 3 pain burden endpoints. Among pts with gLOH-low status, there was a maintenance of EQ-5D-5L index and EQ-VAS, and improvement from baseline in all 3 pain burden endpoints (Figures 1, 2).

Conclusions: TALA was associated with an improvement or maintenance in pain burden or HRQoL. Pts with gLOH-high status reported improvements in more PRO measures. Additional research is warranted to establish the relevance of gLOH status as a clinical biomarker in mCRPC.

Figure 1. EQ-5D-5L index and EQ-VAS estimated change from baseline by gLOH status

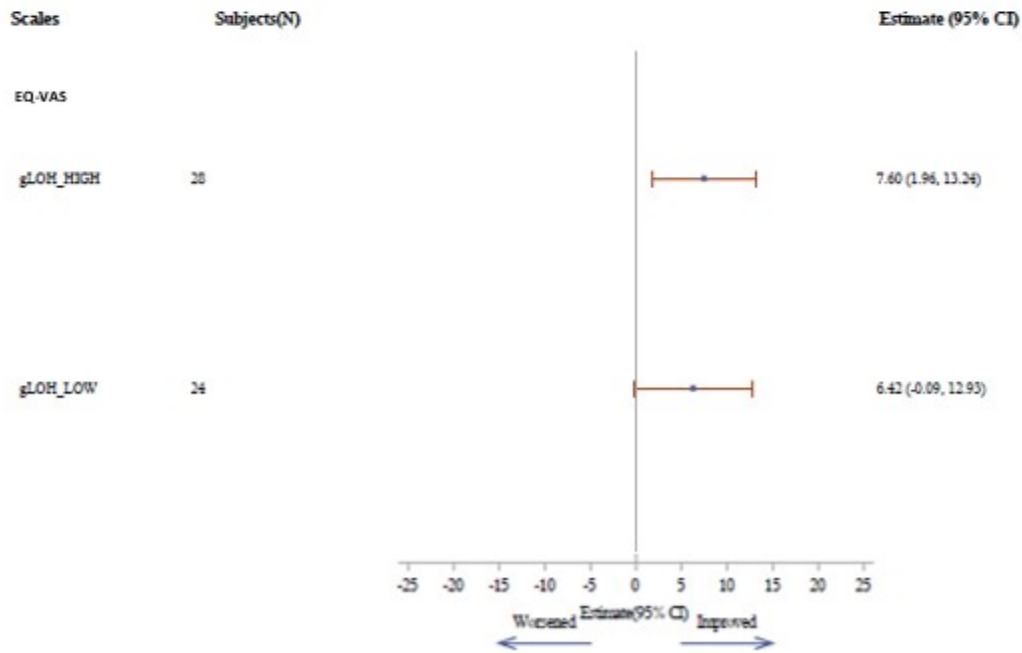
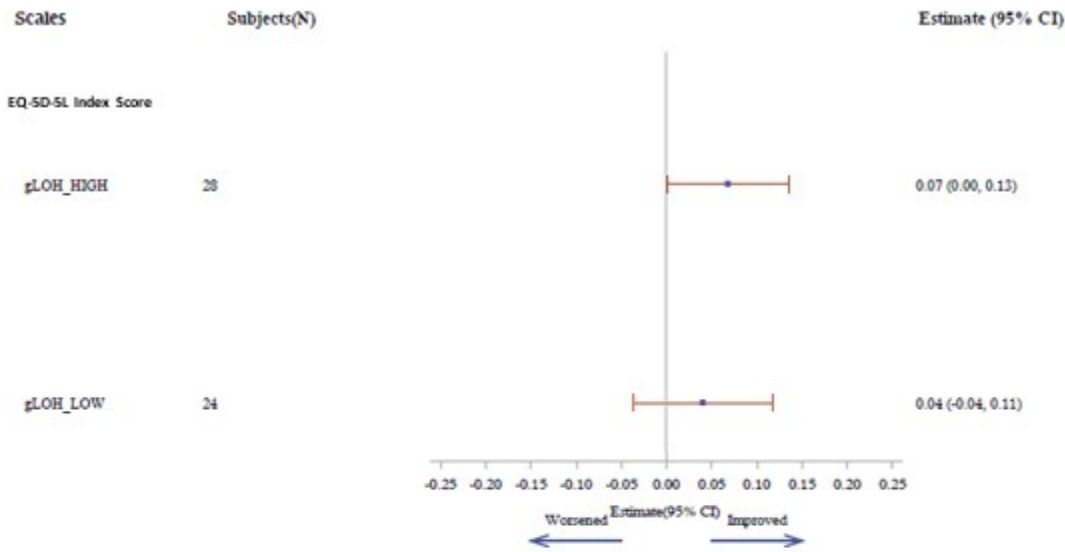


Figure 2. BPI-SF pain burden estimated change from baseline by gLOH status

