



EMERALD phase 3 trial of elacestrant versus standard of care endocrine therapy in patients with ER+ /HER2- metastatic breast cancer: updated results by duration of prior CDK4/6i in metastatic setting

Bardia A,^{1*} Bidard FC,^{2*} Neven P,³ Streich G,⁴ Montero AJ,⁵ Forget F,⁶ Mouret-Reynier MA,⁷ Sohn JH,⁸ Taylor D,⁹ Harnden KK,¹⁰ Khong H,¹¹ Kocsis J,¹² Dalenc F,¹³ Dillon P,¹⁴ Babu S,¹⁵ Waters S,¹⁶ Deleu I,¹⁷ Garcia-Saenz J,¹⁸ Bria E,¹⁹ Cazzaniga M,²⁰ Aftimos P,²¹ Cortes J,²² Tonini G,²³ Tarek Sahnoud,²⁴ Habboubi N,²⁴ Grzegorzewski KJ,²⁴ **Kaklamani V**^{25**}

*=Co-first

**=Presenting author

1. Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; 2. Institut Curie, Paris and Saint Cloud, France 3. Universitaire Ziekenhuizen (UZ) - Leuven Cancer Institute, Leuven, Belgium; 4. Centro Médico Austral, Buenos Aires, Argentina; 5. University Hospitals Seidman Cancer Center- Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, USA; 6. Centre Hospitalier de l'Ardenne - Site de Libramont, Libramont-Chevigny, Belgium; 7. Centre Jean Perrin, Clermont-Ferrand, France; 8. Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University Health System -Medical Oncology, Seoul, Republic of Korea; 9. Universite catholique de Louvain, CHU UCL Namur—Site Sainte-Elisabeth, Namur, Belgium; 10. Inova Schar Cancer Institute, Fairfax, VA, USA; 11. Moffit Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA; 12. Bács-Kiskun Megyei Kórház, Kecskemét, Hungary; 13. Institut Claudius Regaud, IUCT-Oncopole, Toulouse, France; 14. University of Virginia Cancer Center, Charlottesville, VA, USA; 15. Fort Wayne Medical Oncology and Hematology, Fort Wayne, IN, USA; 16. Velindre Cancer Centre, Cardiff, UK; 17. AZ Nikolaas, Sint-Niklaas, Belgium; 18. Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Hospital Clinico San Carlos (IdISSC), Madrid, Spain; 19. Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli IRCCS, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Roma, Italy; 20. Ospedale San Gerardo-ASST Monza, Monza, Italy; 21. Institut Jules Bordet – Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium; 22. International Breast Cancer Center (IBCC), Quiron Group, Barcelona, Spain; 23. Menarini Group, Florence, Italy; 24. Stemline Therapeutics/Menarini Group, New York, NY, USA; 25. University of Texas Health Sciences Center, San Antonio, TX, USA

Disclosures

- Presenter: Virginia Kaklamani
- Speaker: Pfizer, Gilead, Genentech, Exact Sciences, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Seagen
- Consultant: Puma, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Menarini, Gilead
- Research: Eisai

Introduction

- **Endocrine therapy plus CDK4/6i is the mainstay** for the management of ER+/HER2- mBC as 1st-line therapy.¹
- However, **tumors eventually develop hormonal resistance**, mainly through the development of *ESR1* mutations.
- In current practice, sequential endocrine monotherapy or combination therapies are used in the 2nd/3rd line.
- **Sequential endocrine monotherapy is associated with low PFS after CDK4/6i** (1.94 months).² In addition, fulvestrant has low bioavailability and an IM injection burden.
- Main **combinations such as everolimus + exemestane and alpelisib + fulvestrant can be associated with significant toxicity** with discontinuation rates around 25%.^{3,4}
- In this context, there is **a significant need for potent oral SERDS for monotherapy use** and for enabling oral-oral combinations.
- Elacestrant is a next-generation oral SERD, which has demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS compared with single-agent endocrine therapy in the EMERALD trial, including in patients with *ESR1* mutated tumors. Emerald is the only pivotal oral SERD trial where prior CDK 4/6i usage was mandated.⁵
- Here we examine the impact of the duration of prior CDK4/6i on PFS and share updated safety results.

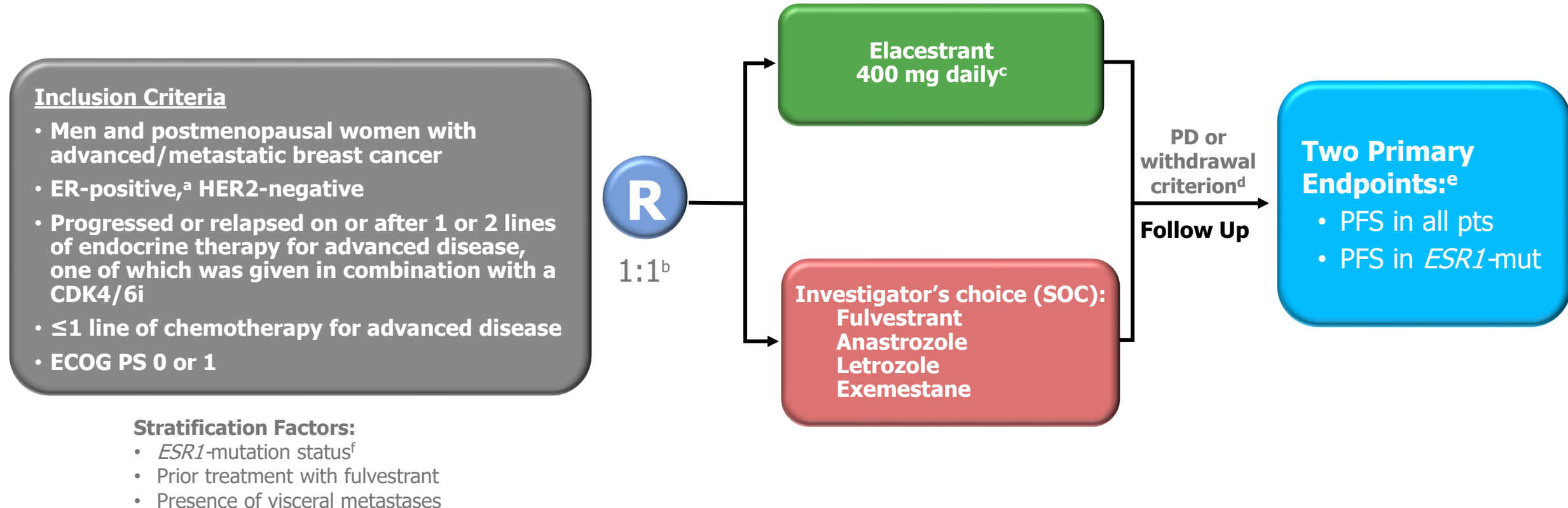
1. Moy B, et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2021;JCO2101374; 2. Lindeman GJ et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2021;39(suppl 15):1004-1004; 3. Everolimus US Prescribing Information; 4. Alpelisib US Prescribing Information
5. Bidard FC, et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2022;40(28):3246-3256.

Oral SERD Trial Landscape in Pretreated mBC

	EMERALD¹	SERENA-2²	EMBER-3³	AMEERA-3⁴⁻⁶	acelERA⁶⁻⁹
Treatment	Elacestrant	Camizestrant	Imlunestrant +/- abemaciclib	Amcenestrant	Giredestrant
Control Arm	fulvestrant / AIs	fulvestrant	fulvestrant / exemestane	fulvestrant / AIs / tamoxifen	fulvestrant / AIs
Phase (n)	Phase 3 (478)	Phase 2 (240)	Phase 3 (800)	Phase 2 (367)	Phase 2 (303)
Patients	Men or postmenopausal women	Postmenopausal women	Men or postmenopausal women	Men or women (any menopausal status)	Men or women (any menopausal status)
Prior CDK4/6i	Required (100%)	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted (79.7%)	Permitted (42%)
Allowed Prior Fulvestrant	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
Allowed Prior Chemotherapy in mBC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Data readout	Positive (Registrational)	Positive (Non-Registrational)	Ongoing	Negative	Negative

1. Bidard FC, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2022;40(28):3246-3256. 2. SERENA2. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04214288. Accessed November 18, 2022. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04214288>; 3. EMBER-3. Clinical Trials.gov identifier: NCT04975308. Accessed November 18, 2022. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04975308>; 4. AMEERA3. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04059484. Accessed November 18, 2022. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04059484>; 5. Tolaney SM, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2022; 33(7):S88-S121 (Abstr 212MO); 6. Evaluate Vantage. <https://www.evaluate.com/vantage/articles/news/trial-results/roche-has-rare-breast-cancer-setback>. Accessed July 20, 2022; 7. acelERA ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04576455. Accessed November 18, 2022. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04576455>; 8. Martin M, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021;39(15):abstr TPS1100; 9. Martin Jimenez M, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2022;33(7):S88-S121 (abstr 211MO).

EMERALD Phase 3 Study Design



^aDocumentation of ER+ tumor with ≥ 1% staining by immunohistochemistry; ^bRecruitment from February 2019 to October 2020; ^cProtocol-defined dose reductions permitted; ^dRestaging CT scans every 8 weeks;

^eBlinded Independent Central Review; ^f*ESR1*-mutation status was determined by ctDNA analysis using the Guardant360 assay (Guardant Health, Redwood City, CA).

PFS, progression-free survival; Pts, patients; R, randomized; SOC, standard of care.

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Elacestrant		SOC	
	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=115)	All (N=239)	<i>ESR1</i> -mut (N=113)
Median age, years (range)	63.0 (24-89)	64.0 (28-89)	63.0 (32-83)	63.0 (32-83)
Gender, n (%)				
Female	233 (97.5)	115 (100)	238 (99.6)	113 (100)
Male	6 (2.5)	0	1 (0.4)	0
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	143 (59.8)	67 (58.3)	135 (56.5)	62 (54.9)
1	96 (40.2)	48 (41.7)	103 (43.1)	51 (45.1)
>1	0	0	1 (0.4)	0
Visceral metastasis*, n (%)	163 (68.2)	81 (70.4)	170 (71.1)	84 (74.3)
Prior CDK4/6i, n (%)	239 (100)	115 (100)	239 (100)	113 (100)
Number of prior lines of endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
1	129 (54.0)	73 (63.5)	142 (59.4)	69 (61.1)
2	110 (46.0)	42 (36.5)	97 (40.6)	44 (38.9)
Type of prior endocrine therapy,** n (%)				
Fulvestrant	70 (29.3)	27 (23.5)	75 (31.4)	28 (24.8)
AI	193 (80.8)	101 (87.8)	194 (81.2)	96 (85.0)
Tamoxifen	19 (7.9)	9 (7.8)	15 (6.3)	9 (8.0)
Number of prior lines of chemotherapy,** n (%)				
0	191 (79.9)	89 (77.4)	180 (75.3)	81 (71.7)
1	48 (20.1)	26 (22.6)	59 (24.7)	32 (28.3)

*Includes lung, liver, brain, pleural, and peritoneal involvement

**In the advanced/metastatic setting

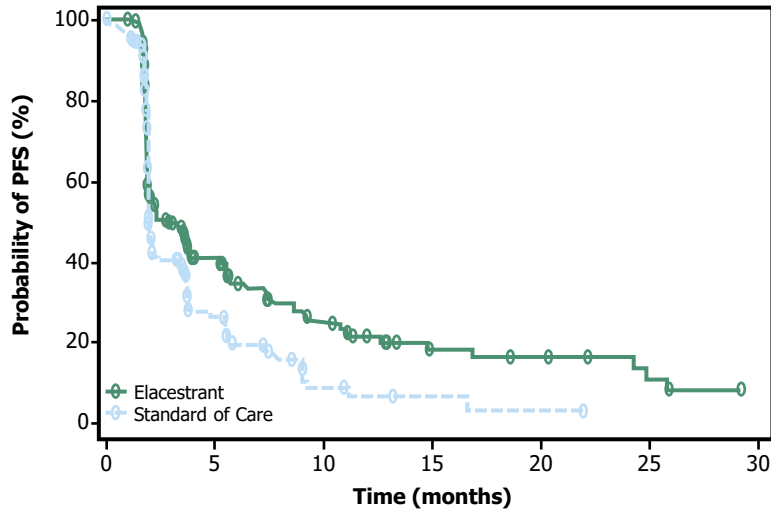
All Patients: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

Duration on CDK4/6i in the metastatic setting

	At Least 6 Months (87.5%)		At Least 12 Months (66.7%)		At Least 18 Months (46.7%)	
	Elacestrant (n=202)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=205)	Elacestrant (n=150)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=160)	Elacestrant (n=98)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=119)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	2.79 (1.94 - 3.78)	1.91 (1.87 - 2.14)	3.78 (2.33 - 6.51)	1.91 (1.87 - 3.58)	5.45 (2.33 - 8.61)	3.29 (1.87 - 3.71)
PFS rate at 6 months, % (95% CI)	34.40 (26.70 - 42.10)	19.88 (12.99 - 26.76)	41.56 (32.30 - 50.81)	21.72 (13.65 - 29.79)	44.72 (33.24 - 56.20)	25.12 (15.13 - 35.10)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	21.00 (13.57 - 28.43)	6.42 (0.75 - 12.09)	25.64 (16.49 - 34.80)	7.38 (0.82 - 13.94)	26.70 (15.61 - 37.80)	8.23 (0.00 - 17.07)
PFS rate at 18 months, % (95% CI)	16.24 (8.75 - 23.74)	3.21 (0.00 - 8.48)	19.34 (9.98 - 28.70)	3.69 (0.00 - 9.77)	21.03 (9.82 - 32.23)	4.11 (0.00 - 11.33)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.688 (0.535 - 0.884)		0.613 (0.453 - 0.828)		0.703 (0.482 - 1.019)	

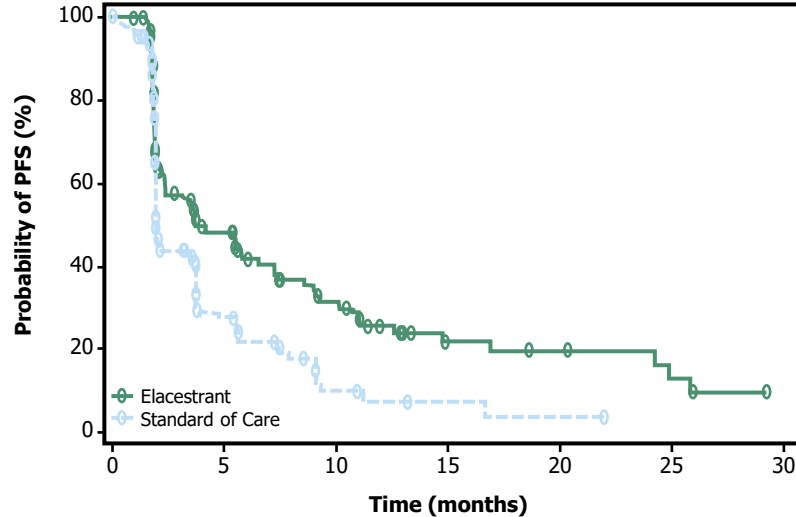
All Patients: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

At least 6 mo CDK4/6i



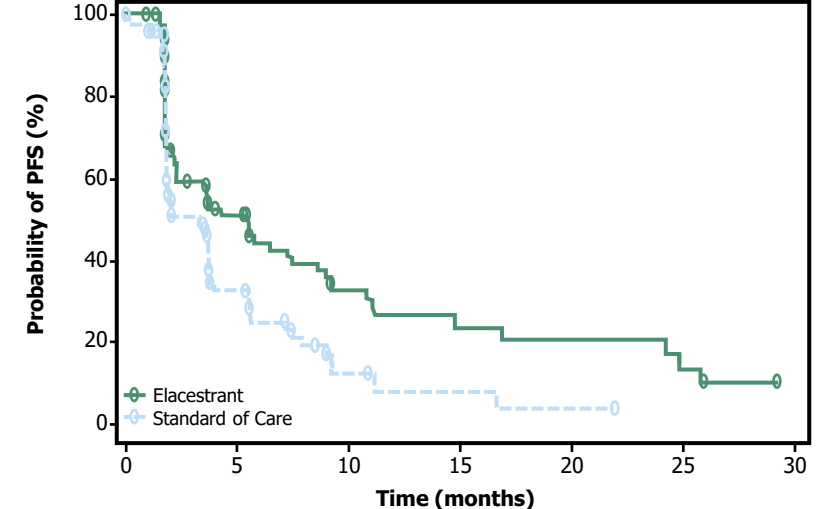
Elacestrant 202 90 53 37 29 24 16 12 10 9 8 7 6 1 1 0
 SOC 205 71 32 20 13 6 3 2 2 1 1 0

At least 12 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 150 76 48 35 28 23 15 11 9 8 7 6 6 1 1 0
 SOC 160 55 26 18 13 6 3 2 2 1 1 0

At least 18 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 98 51 35 26 23 18 11 10 8 7 7 6 6 1 1 0
 SOC 119 47 22 15 10 5 2 2 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	2.79 (1.94 - 3.78)	1.91 (1.87 - 2.14)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	21.00 (13.57 - 28.43)	6.42 (0.75 - 12.09)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.688 (0.535 - 0.884)	

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	3.78 (2.33 - 6.51)	1.91 (1.87 - 3.58)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	25.64 (16.49 - 34.80)	7.38 (0.82 - 13.94)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.613 (0.453 - 0.828)	

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	5.45 (2.33 - 8.61)	3.29 (1.87 - 3.71)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.70 (15.61 - 37.80)	8.23 (0.00 - 17.07)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.703 (0.482 - 1.019)	

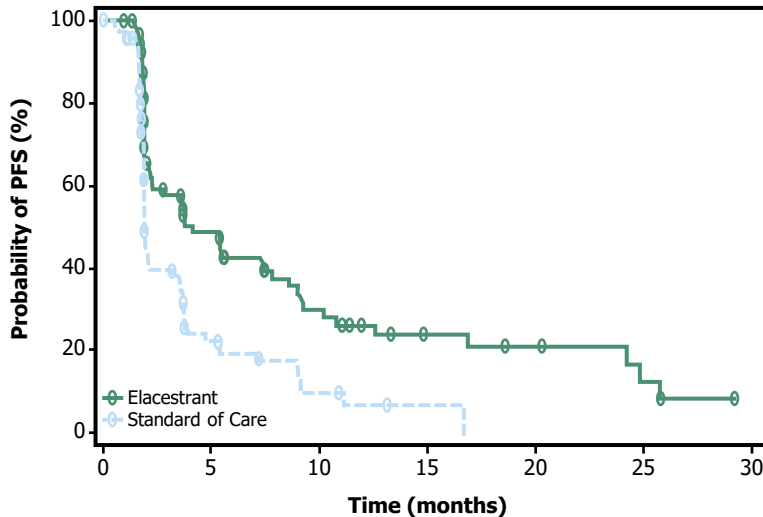
Patients with *ESR1*-mut Tumors: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

Duration on CDK4/6i in the metastatic setting

	At Least 6 Months (92.3%)		At Least 12 Months (71.6%)		At Least 18 Months (50.0%)	
	Elacestrant (n=103)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=102)	Elacestrant (n=78)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=81)	Elacestrant (n=55)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=56)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	4.14 (2.20 - 7.79)	1.87 (1.87 - 3.29)	8.61 (4.14 - 10.84)	1.91 (1.87 - 3.68)	8.61 (5.45 - 16.89)	2.10 (1.87 - 3.75)
PFS rate at 6 months, % (95% CI)	42.43 (31.15 - 53.71)	19.15 (9.95 - 28.35)	55.81 (42.69 - 68.94)	22.66 (11.63 - 33.69)	58.57 (43.02 - 74.12)	27.06 (13.05 - 41.07)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.02 (15.12 - 36.92)	6.45 (0.00 - 13.65)	35.81 (21.84 - 49.78)	8.39 (0.00 - 17.66)	35.79 (19.54 - 52.05)	7.73 (0.00 - 20.20)
PFS rate at 18 months, % (95% CI)	20.70 (9.77 - 31.63)	0.00 (. - .)	28.49 (14.08 - 42.89)	0.00 (. - .)	30.68 (13.94 - 47.42)	0.00 (. - .)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.517 (0.361 - 0.738)		0.410 (0.262 - 0.634)		0.466 (0.270 - 0.791)	

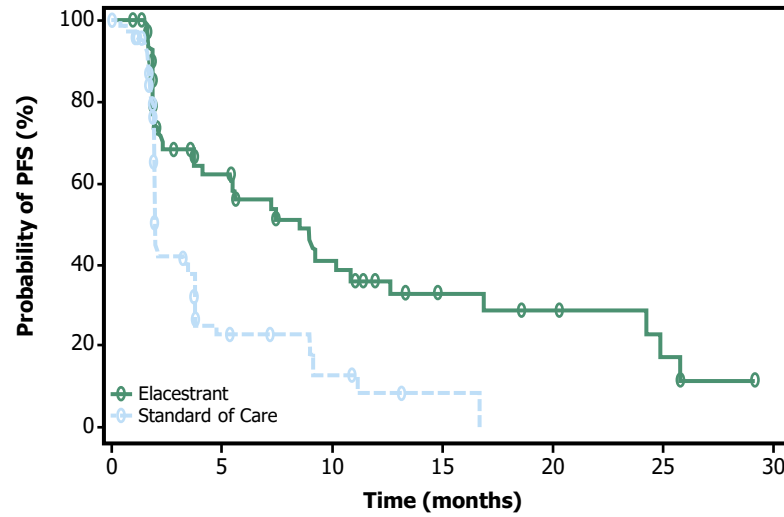
Patients with *ESR1*-mut Tumors: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

At least 6 mo CDK4/6i



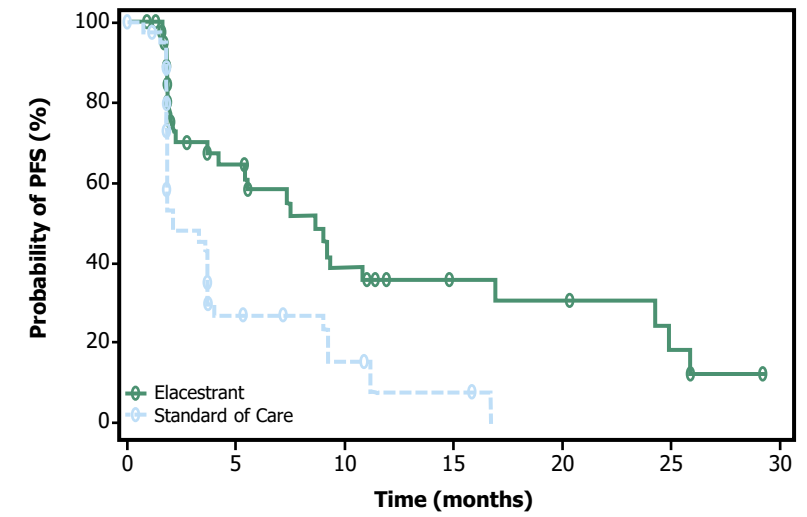
Elacestrant 103 50 33 25 20 16 11 9 8 7 6 5 5 1 1 0
 SOC 102 34 16 11 9 5 2 1 1 0

At least 12 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 78 42 31 24 20 16 11 9 8 7 6 5 5 1 1 0
 SOC 81 26 12 10 9 5 2 1 1 0

At least 18 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 55 30 23 18 16 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 1 1 0
 SOC 56 21 9 8 7 4 1 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	4.14 (2.20 - 7.79)	1.87 (1.87 - 3.29)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.02 (15.12 - 36.92)	6.45 (0.00 - 13.65)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.517 (0.361 - 0.738)	

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	8.61 (4.14 - 10.84)	1.91 (1.87 - 3.68)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	35.81 (21.84 - 49.78)	8.39 (0.00 - 17.66)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.410 (0.262 - 0.634)	

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	8.61 (5.45 - 16.89)	2.10 (1.87 - 3.75)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	35.79 (19.54 - 52.05)	7.73 (0.00 - 20.20)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.466 (0.270 - 0.791)	

PFS Analysis by CDK4/6i Duration

Duration on CDK4/6i in the Metastatic Setting	< 6 Months		6- 12 Months		12 - 18 Months		≥ 18 Months	
All Patients	Elacestrant (n=29)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=29)	Elacestrant (n=52)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=46)	Elacestrant (n=52)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=40)	Elacestrant (n=98)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=119)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	3.55 (1.87 - 9.43)	1.87 (1.74 - 2.20)	1.91 (1.84 - 1.94)	1.87 (1.81 - 2.14)	3.52 (1.87 - 7.29)	1.84 (1.84 - 1.87)	5.45 (2.33 - 8.61)	3.29 (1.87 - 3.71)
PFS rate at 6 months, % (95% CI)	34.54 (9.75 - 59.33)	19.52 (4.21 - 34.83)	14.91 (3.12 - 26.70)	12.79 (0.46 - 25.11)	35.40 (19.80 - 51.00)	12.83 (0.09 - 25.56)	44.72 (33.24 - 56.20)	25.12 (15.13 - 35.10)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	23.03 (0.00 - 47.78)	11.71 (0.00-24.15)	7.46 (0.00 - 19.35)	NA	24.78 (8.07 - 41.49)	4.28 (0.00 - 12.33)	26.70 (15.61 - 37.80)	8.23 (0.00 - 17.07)
PFS rate at 18 months, % (95% CI)	11.51 (0.00 - 31.71)	11.7 (0.00 -24.15)	7.46 (0.00 - 19.35)	NA	18.59 (2.22 - 34.95)	NA	21.03 (9.82 - 32.23)	4.11 (0.00 - 11.33)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.709 (0.347 - 1.405)		1.070 (0.638 - 1.814)		0.367 (0.204 - 0.654)		0.703 (0.482 - 1.019)	
<i>ESR1</i> -mut	Elacestrant (n=9)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=8)	Elacestrant (n=25)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=21)	Elacestrant (n=23)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=25)	Elacestrant (n=55)	SOC Hormonal Therapy (n=56)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	1.87 (1.64 - .)	1.87 (1.68 - 5.55)	1.91 (1.87 - 2.79)	1.84 (1.68 - 3.45)	5.49 (1.94 - .)	1.84 (1.84 - 1.94)	8.61 (5.45 - 16.89)	2.10 (1.87 - 3.75)
PFS rate at 6 months, % (95% CI)	NA	14.29 (0.00 -40.21)	5.46 (0.00 - 15.78)	7.22 (0.00 - 20.35)	49.32 (25.11 - 73.53)	13.65 (0.00 - 30.31)	58.57 (43.02 - 74.12)	27.06 (13.05 - 41.07)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	NA	0	0	0	36.99 (9.28 - 64.70)	6.82 (0.00 - 19.43)	35.79 (19.54 - 52.05)	7.73 (0.00 - 20.20)
PFS rate at 18 months, % (95% CI)	NA	0	0	0	24.66 (0.00 - 51.69)	NA	30.68 (13.94 - 47.42)	0
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	1.565 (0.424 - 5.769)		1.122 (0.547 - 2.347)		0.302 (0.126 - 0.677)		0.466 (0.270 - 0.791)	

Safety Summary

Updated safety data were consistent with previously reported results:

- Most adverse events (AEs), including nausea, were grade 1 and 2, and no grade 4 treatment-related AEs (TRAEs) were reported.
- Only 3.4% of patients receiving elacestrant and 0.9% receiving SOC discontinued therapy due to any TRAE.
- No deaths assessed as treatment-related were reported in either arm.
- No hematologic safety signal was observed, and none of the patients in either treatment arm had sinus bradycardia.

Nausea Summary	Elacestrant (n=237)	SOC (n=230)
Grade 3 nausea, n (%)	6 (2.5%)	2 (0.9%)
Dose-reduction rate due to nausea, n (%)	3 (1.3%)	Not applicable
Discontinuation rate due to nausea, n (%)	3 (1.3%)	0 (0%)
Antiemetic use	8%	10.3% (AI) 1.3% (Ful)

Conclusions

- EMERALD is the only pivotal trial in 2nd/3rd-line mBC with 100% prior CDK4/6i usage.
 - Duration of CDK4/6i was associated with PFS in the EMERALD trial. The longer the duration of prior CDK4/6i, the longer PFS on elacestrant as compared with SOC.
 - This was even more pronounced in patients with *ESR1*-mut tumors, where patients who had at least 12 months of prior CDK4/6i duration achieved a mPFS of 8.6 months with elacestrant vs 2 months mPFS with SOC.
 - No new safety signals were identified. Low-grade nausea was common in both treatment arms, but antiemetic usage was low with both drugs: 8% on elacestrant and 10.3% on AIs. There was no incidence of bradycardia.
 - These results showed that elacestrant significantly prolongs PFS vs SOC with a low rate of adverse events.
- Elacestrant can become an important oral endocrine monotherapy agent in 2nd/3rd line as an alternative to combination therapies that are associated with challenging safety profiles.

Acknowledgements



- We would like to thank the investigators and their support staff who participated in this work.
- This study was sponsored by Radius Health, Inc. and co-funded by Menarini Group.



We would like to thank the patients and their families/caregivers from 228 sites in 17 countries for participating in this trial.