

CLEE011AUS70 Study Results Abstract for Public Disclosure

Title

Real-World, Retrospective Study of Treatment Patterns, Tolerability and Effectiveness of CDK4/6 Inhibition in HR+, HER2-negative Metastatic Breast Cancer, with a Focus on Patients 65 years and Older, and Patients who Self-identify as African American

Keywords

Ribociclib; cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor; metastatic breast cancer; hormone receptor-positive/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (HR+/HER2-); real-world evidence; treatment patterns; dose modification; tolerability; older adults; African American

Summary

This real-world retrospective study analyzed 945 patients with HR+/HER2– metastatic breast cancer who initiated first-line ribociclib plus endocrine therapy, focusing on populations with limited enrollment in clinical trials—specifically older adults (65+ and 75+) and Black/African American individuals.

Compared to the overall population, trends from this descriptive analysis showed patients aged 65+ and 75+ were less likely to receive the standard 600 mg ribociclib dose and had slightly more dose modifications but fewer discontinuations. Most dose modifications were due to toxicities occurring at similar or lower rates than in the overall cohort, while discontinuations—mainly from disease progression or toxicity—were more common for toxicity in those 75+ years. Black/African American patients were also less likely to receive the standard 600 mg ribociclib dose and had slightly higher rates of toxicity-related dose modifications (mainly from non-febrile neutropenia and cytopenias). Although discontinuation rates were slightly higher due to disease progression, these patients were more likely to receive post-ribociclib therapy but less likely to receive another CDK4/6 inhibitor. While the tolerability profile of ribociclib in older adults is generally consistent with the overall population, additional research is needed in larger sample sizes of Black/African American patients to draw more robust conclusions.