

#### Clinical Data Summary

## **PROfound for Prostate Cancer Patients**

PROfound is the first phase III biomarker-selected study to evaluate a molecularly-targeted treatment in patients with metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with positive outcomes.

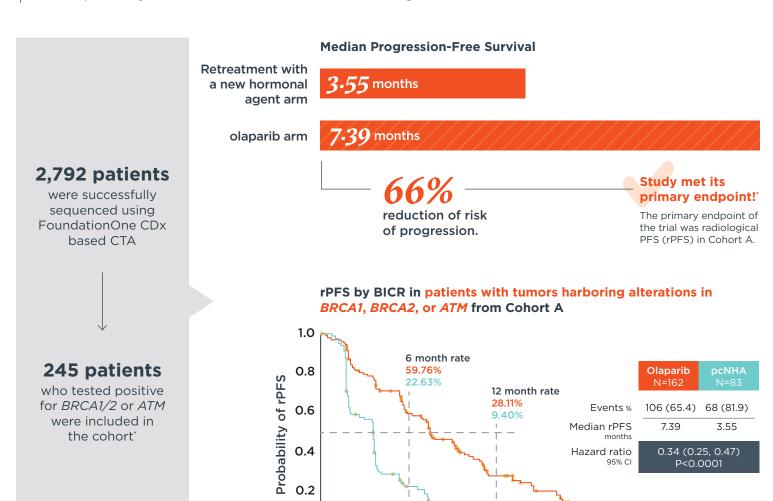
The PROfound trial is the largest prospective study to date performing central tissue testing for homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene mutations in mCRPC patients.

The clinical trial assay (CTA) is an NGS assay based on FoundationOne®CDx.

Results from PROfound Trial Cohort A

# Patients tested positive for HRR gene mutations (specifically in *BRCA1*, *BRCA2* and *ATM*) using their tumor tissue to determine eligibility for olaparib (PARP inhibitor)

The patients eligible and enrolled in the trial were first line mCRPC patients who had previously received treatment with a new hormonal agent.



0

2

10

Time from randomization (months)

12

16

20

Frequency of gene mutations from the patients screened for PROfound by FoundationOne CDx based CTA

HRR

27.9%

BRCA1/2 and ATM

17.1%\*

FoundationOne CDx covers all HRR pathway genes recommended by professional guidelines, which include BRCA1/2 and ATM'.



### 33% objective response rate

for HRR-positive patients treated with olaparib

vs 2.3% in the retreatment with a new hormonal agent arm

FoundationOne CDx is part of Foundation Medicine's proven portfolio of tests and services and has demonstrated clinical utility in metastatic pre-treated castrate-resistant prostate cancer.



#### **Global Trial**

Europe | North America South America | Asia | Australia



Fast results in less than two weeks<sup>1</sup>



FoundationOne CDx detects professional guideline recommended genes for mCRPC

BRCA1 | BRCA2 | ATM | CHEK2 FANCA | PALB2 | RAD51D



Simplified and expertly curated reports to help inform clinical decision making

- \*Hussain M, Mateo J, Fizazi K, et al. PROfound: Phase III study of olaparib versus enzalutamide or abiraterone for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene alterations. Presented at ESMO Congress 2019; September 27-October 1, 2019; Barcelona, Spain. Abstract LBA12\_PR.
- https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.3322/caac.21560
- ‡From receipt of specimen

Olaparib is not currently FDA approved for mCRPC.

FoundationOne\*CDx is a next-generation sequencing based in vitro test intended for use by healthcare professionals for advanced cancer patients with solid tumors. The test analyzes 324 genes as well as genomic signatures including microsatellite instability (MSI) and tumor mutational burden (TMB) and is FDA-approved as a companion diagnostic to identify patients who may benefit from treatment with a specific list of therapies (listed in Table 1 in the Technical Information at www. foundationmedicine.com/flcdx) in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling. Additional genomic findings, other than those listed in Table 1, may be reported and are not prescriptive or conclusive for labeled use of any specific therapeutic product. Use of the test does not guarantee a patient will be matched to a treatment or clinical trial option, or that all relevant alterations will be detected. Some patients may require a biopsy. For the complete label, including important risk information, please visit www.foundationmedicine.com/flcdx.

