

A Phase II Study of Ovarian Function Suppression And ExemesTane with or without PalbocIclib in PreMenopausal Women with ER positive / HER-2 negative MetAstatic Breast Cancer (FATIMA)

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Primary registry identifying number

LBCTR2019020181

MOH registration number

2018/2/51295

Study registered at the country of origin

Type of registration

Prospective

Date of registration in national regulatory

03/01/2019

Primary sponsor

AMCI (Africa Middle East Cancer Intergroup)/Investigator Initiated

Date of registration in primary registry

05/03/2019

Public title

A Phase II Study of Ovarian Function Suppression And ExemesTane with or without Palboclclib in PreMenopausal Women with ER positive / HER-2 negative MetAstatic Breast Cancer

(FATIMA)

Scientific title

A Phase II Study of Ovarian Function Suppression And ExemesTane with or without Palboclclib in PreMenopausal Women

with ER positive / HER-2 negative MetAstatic Breast Cancer

Brief summary of the study: English

This is an open label, randomized, multicenter, international phase II study for premenopausal patients with hormone receptor positive, HER2 negative metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer. Randomization will be done in a 1:1 ratio. Patients will be

randomized to receive either palbociclib + exemestane + OFS (Arm A) or exemestane +OFS (Arm B).

Treatment will be continued until disease progression, unacceptable

toxicities, or withdrawal of consent.

Brief summary of the study: Arabic

Protocol number

AMCI - 001

Study registered at the country of origin: Specify

Not registered

Type of registration: Justify

N/A

Primary sponsor: Country of origin

Date of registration in national regulatory agency

03/01/2019

Acronym

FATIMA

Acronym



هذه دراسة دولية، مفتوحة التسمية، عشوائية، متعددة المراكز وفي المرحلة الثانية لنساء لم يدخلن في سن الياس ومصابات بسرطان ثدي نقيلي متقدم موضعيا أو إيجابي لمستقبلات . سيتم التوزيع العشوائي2الإستروجين و سلبي لمستقبلات العامل البشري لنمو البشرة - + . سيتم توزيع المرضى عشوائيا لتلقي إما تعطيل وظيفة المبيض+ الإكسيميستان [1: ابنسبة) أو تعطيل وظيفة المبيض+ الإكسيميستان (طريقة العلاج 1 البالبوسيكليب (طريقة العلاج)

سيستمر أخذ العلاج إلى حين تفاقم المرض أو الإصابة بتسمم حاد أو سحب الموافقة

Health conditions/problem studied: Specify

Metastatic Breast Cancer - Oncology

Interventions: Specify

MEDICINAL PRODUCT(S): Palbociclib

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria

Subjects must meet all the following inclusion criteria to be eligible for enrolment into the study:

- 1. Adult women (≥ 18 years of age) with metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer (histologically or cytologically proven diagnosis of adenocarcinoma of the breast) not amenable to curative treatment by surgery or radiotherapy.
- 2. ER positive tumour: Histological or cytological confirmation of estrogen and/or progesterone-receptor positive, as determined by routine IHC. Positivity is defined as ≥1% positive stained cells. The receptor status determined by utilizing an assay consistent with local laboratory standards.
- 3. HER2 negative breast cancer as confirmed by IHC, SISH or FISH.
- 4. Premenopausal women: (definition of a real menopause is not a simple task in these relatively young women, owing to the potential effect of prior chemotherapy and /or endocrinal therapy particularly OFS) defined either by:
- i. Any age below 40 years, irrespective to E2 level or menstrual history
- ii. If the woman had a menstrual period any time within the last 12 months
- iii. If the woman has amenorrhea of more than 12 months (in the absence of chemotherapy or ovarian function suppression) that is associated with serum hormone levels that are NOT in the postmenopausal range (either estradiol (E2) < 30 pg/mL and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) < 20 mU/mL OR E2 ≥ 30 pg/mL and FSH ≥ 20 mU/mL) [30].
- 5. Secondary hormonal resistance to tamoxifen or endocrinal sensitive metastatic disease
- i. Secondary hormonal resistance is defined as recurrence after 24 months from the start of adjuvant tamoxifen treatment or within 12 months from the end of the 5 years of adjuvant Tamoxifen
- ii. Endocrinal sensitive disease is defined as recurrence after 12 months from the end of adjuvant tamoxifen treatment or de novo metastatic disease
- 6. Measurable disease according to RECIST or bone-only metastases. Previously irradiated lesions are deemed measurable only if progression is documented at the site after completion of radiation.
- i. Patients must either have at least one lesion that can be accurately measured;

OR

- ii. Patients have bone lesions: lytic or mixed (lytic + sclerotic) in the absence of measurable disease as defined above.
- 7. ECOG Performance Status 0, 1, & 2.
- 8. Resolution of all acute toxic effects of prior therapy or surgical procedures to National Cancer Institute (NCI) CTCAE Grade \Box 1 (except alopecia or other toxicities not considered a safety risk for the patient).
- 9. Adequate organ function as defined by the following criteria:
- i. Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) ≥ 1.5 109/L
- ii. Platelets > 100 x109/L
- iii. Hemoglobin (Hgb) > 9.0g/dL
- iv. INR < 2
- v. Serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) < 2.5x ULN (or <5 if hepatic metastases are present)
- vi. Total serum bilirubin < 1.5 x ULN (<3 x ULN for patients known to have Gilberts Syndrome)
- vii. Serum creatinine < 1.5 x ULN
- viii. QTc< 470 msec (based on the mean value of the triplicate ECGs).
- 10. Written informed consent obtained before any trial related activity and according to local guidelines.

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Gender

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Specify gender

Female

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age minimum

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age maximum

99

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Exclusion criteria

Subjects presenting with any of the following will not be included in the study:

- 1. Postmenopausal women. Postmenopausal status is defined by age>40 years with amenorrhea of more than 12 months, associated with serum hormonal levels of the postmenopausal range (either estradiol (E2) < 30 pg/mL and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) < 20 mU/mL or E2 \geq 30 pg/mL and FSH \geq 20 mU/mL) [30], in the absence of chemotherapy, tamoxifen, or OFS.
- 2. Patients with primary endocrinal resistance, defined as recurrence within 24 months from the start of adjuvant tamoxifen treatment.
- 3. Symptomatic and/or life threatening visceral metastases
- 1. Diffuse lymphangitic carcinomatosis.
- 2. Bulky liver or pulmonary metastases
- 4. Patients with only non-measurable lesions other than bone metastasis as defined above (e.g., pleural effusion, ascites, etc.).



- 5. Patients who have received hormonal treatment other than neo/adjuvant tamoxifen ± LHRH agonist for their early breast cancer.
- 6. Patients who received prior chemotherapy for metastatic or recurrent breast cancer.
- 7. Another malignancy within 5 years prior to enrolment with the exception of adequately treated in-situ carcinoma of the cervix, uterus, basal or squamous cell carcinoma or non-melanomatous skin cancer.
- 8. Uncontrolled (clinically or radiologically progressive) CNS metastases, carcinomatous meningitis, or leptomeningeal disease.
- 9. Major surgery within 3 weeks of first study treatment.
- 10. Chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or other anti-cancer therapy within 2 weeks before randomization. Patients who previously received radiotherapy to $\Box 25\%$ of bone marrow are not eligible independent of when it was received.
- 11. Current treatment with any anti-cancer therapies for advanced disease; any experimental treatment of another clinical trial; therapeutic doses of anticoagulant.
- N.B. Low dose anticoagulants for deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis are allowed.

Low molecular weight heparin is allowed. Aspirin is permitted.

- 12. Active bleeding diathesis.
- 13. History of non-compliance to medical regimens. Patients unwilling to or unable to comply with the protocol.
- 14. Pregnant or breast feeding women or those who are not using effective birth control methods. Adequate contraceptives must be used throughout the trial and for 8 weeks after the last study drug administration. Patients must have a negative serum pregnancy test within 7 days prior to first administration of study drug.
- 15. Prior hematopoietic stem cell or bone marrow transplantation.
- 16. Current use of food or drugs known to be potent CYP3A4 inhibitors, drugs known to be potent CYP3A4 inducers, and drugs that are known to prolong the QT interval.
- 17. Known or possible hypersensitivity to goserelin during the adjuvant setting.
- 18. Any severe and/or uncontrolled medical conditions such as:
- i. Unstable angina pectoris, symptomatic congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction < 6months prior to enrollment, serious uncontrolled cardiac arrhythmia
- ii. Uncontrolled diabetes as defined by fasting serum glucose > 3 x ULN
- iii. Acute and chronic active infectious disorders (except for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C positive patients) and non-malignant medical illnesses that are uncontrolled or whose control may be jeopardized by the complications of this study therapy
- iv. Known human immunodeficiency virus infection
- v. Impairment of gastrointestinal function or gastrointestinal disease that may significantly alter the absorption of study drugs (e.g., ulcerative disease, uncontrolled nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, malabsorption syndrome)

Type of study

Interventional

Type of intervention

Pharmaceutical

Trial scope

Therapy

Study design: Allocation
Randomized controlled trial

Study design: Control

Active

Study design: Purpose

Treatment

Study design: Assignment

Parallel

IMP has market authorization

Yes, Lebanon and Worldwide

Name of IMP

MEDICINAL PRODUCT{S}: Palbociclib

Type of IMP

Others

Pharmaceutical class

Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor

Type of intervention: Specify type

N/A

Trial scope: Specify scope

N/A

Study design: Masking
Open (masking not used)

Study phase

2

Study design: Specify purpose

N/A

Study design: Specify assignment

N/A

IMP has market authorization: Specify

USA

Year of authorization Month of authorization

2015



Therapeutic indication

Metastatic Breast Cancer - Oncology

Therapeutic benefit

There is a strong in-vitro and clinical evidence suggesting that the dual inhibition of CDK 4/6 and ER signaling is a highly effective therapeutic strategy in HR+ MBC. With the unprecedented success of palbociclib in PALOMA-1 trial, several phase 2 and 3 trials are underway to evaluate this agent (and other CDK4/6 inhibitors as well) in the different clinical scenarios of HR+ breast cancer [28]. The vast majority of these trials -if not all- are testing these novel agents in postmenopausal patients, which would render the clinical experience of these agents restricted to postmenopausal women (median age was 62 years in PALOMA-1 trial)

The scarcity of clinical trials addressing endocrinal therapy in premenopausal women with MBC is, at least in part, related to the fact that the majority of women in western countries are diagnosed with breast cancer during their postmenopausal life. However the situation is rather different in many countries, including those in the Middle East region, where the median age of women diagnosed with breast cancer is below 50 years, and where approximately 50% of these patients are still menstruating.

This study will be the first to explore the therapeutic effects of palbociclib when combined with exemestane and ovarian function suppression (OFS) in premenopausal with hormone receptor positive and HER2 negative MBC, and how it will compare to the classic approach of using OFS plus an aromatase inhibitor.

Study model Study model: Explain model

N/A

Study model: Specify model

N/A

Time perspective Time perspective: Explain time perspective

N/A

Time perspective: Specify perspective

N/A

Target follow-up duration Target follow-up duration: Unit

Number of groups/cohorts

Biospecimen retention Biospecimen description

None retained No exportation of biological samples.

Target sample size Actual enrollment target size

Date of first enrollment: Date Date of first enrollment: Type

Anticipated 15/03/2019

Date of study closure: Type Date of study closure: Date

15/09/2021 Anticipated



IIIIA	
Recruitment status	Recruitment status: Specify
Not recruiting	
Date of completion	
IPD sharing statement plan	IPD sharing statement description
Yes	Yes (Sharing Individual Participant Data) Presentation in a conference proceedings in mid-2019. Full publication in January 2020
Additional data URL	
Admin comments	
Trial status	
Approved	
Secondary Identifying Numbers	
No Numbers	
Sources of Monetary or Material Support	
No Sources	
Secondary Sponsors	
No Sponsors	



Contact for Public/Scientific Queries							
Contact type	Contact full name	Address	Country	Telephone	Email	Affiliation	
Public	Marwan Ghosn	Center Sehnaoui, 894 Blvd Alfred Naccache, 5th Floor, Clinic Professor Marwan GHOSN, Achrafieh, Beirut	Lebanon	00961 1 613395 / 1 613396	marwanghosnmd @yahoo.com	Hotel Dieu de France Hospital	
Scientific	Loay El Kassem	Egypt	Egypt	002010030 22907	loay.kassem@cai rocure.com	AMCI	

Centers/Hospitals Involved in the Study					
Center/Hospital name	Name of principles investigator	Principles investigator speciality	Ethical approval		
Hotel Dieu de France Hospital, Beirut	Marwan Ghosn	Hematology/Oncology	Approved		
Hammoud Hospital University Medical Center, Saida	Fadi Farhat	Hematology/Oncology	Approved		

Ethics Review					
Ethics approval obtained	Approval date	Contact name	Contact email	Contact phone	
Hotel Dieu de France	29/11/2018	Marwan Ghosn	drghosn@sodetel.net.lb	+9613226842	
Hammoud Hospital University Medical Center	03/10/2018	Fadi Farhat	drfadi.trials@gmail.com	+9613753155	

Countries of Recruitment		
Name		
Lebanon		
Egypt		
Algeria		
South Africa		

Health Conditions or Problems Studied				
Condition	Code	Keyword		
Breast Cancer	2-Propanol (T51.2)	Not applicable		



Interventions				
Intervention	Description	Keyword		
MEDICINAL PRODUCT{S}: Palbociclib	MEDICINAL PRODUCT{S}: Palbociclib	Not applicable		

Primary Outcomes					
Name	Time Points	Measure			
Progression Free Survival (PFS)* as assessed by the Investigator.	Primary Endpoint: - Progression Free Survival (PFS)* as assessed by the Investigator. *PFS will be defined as the time from randomization to the time of disease progression or death for both treatment arms.	Primary Endpoint: - Progression Free Survival (PFS)* as assessed by the Investigator. *PFS will be defined as the time from randomization to the time of disease progression or death for both treatment arms.			

Key Secondary Outcomes					
Name	Time Points	Measure			
Objective Response (OR): Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR).	Objective Response (OR): Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR).	Objective Response (OR): Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR).			
Clinical benefit Rate (CBR): Complete Response + Partial Response + Stable Disease (SD) for □ 24 weeks	Clinical benefit Rate (CBR): Complete Response + Partial Response + Stable Disease (SD) for □ 24 weeks	Clinical benefit Rate (CBR): Complete Response + Partial Response + Stable Disease (SD) for □ 24 weeks			
Overall Survival (OS)	Overall Survival (OS)	Overall Survival (OS)			
Overall treatment safety: Type, incidence and severity of adverse events (as graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events [NCI CTCAE] v4.0)	Overall treatment safety: Type, incidence and severity of adverse events (as graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events [NCI CTCAE] v4.0)	Overall treatment safety: Type, incidence and severity of adverse events (as graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events [NCI CTCAE] v4.0)			



Trial Results				
Summary results				
Study results globally				
Date of posting of results summaries	Date of first journal publication of results			
Results URL link				
Baseline characteristics				
Participant flow				
Adverse events				
Outcome measures				
URL to protocol files				