ENGOT-OV24 - NSGO / AVANOVA

Niraparib and niraparib-bevacizumab combination against bevacizumab alone in Women with Homologous Recombination Deficient (HRD) platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer.

**Part 1: AVANOVA1** - A phase I study to evaluate the safety and tolerability of bevacizumab-niraparib combination therapy and determine the Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D) in Women with platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer.

**Part 2: AVANOVA2** - A three-arm, open-label, phase II randomized study to evaluate the efficacy of niraparib and/or niraparib-bevacizumab combination against bevacizumab alone in Women with HRD platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer.

Sponsor: NSGO

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ENGOT-OV24-NSGO / AVANOVA
Phase 2 design

Platinum-sensitive Ovarian Cancer
Homologous Recombination Deficiency (HRD) positive score

ARM A
Bevacizumab 15mg/kg q3w
Treat to PD/toxicity
Switch over to Niraparib 300mg OD d1-21

ARM B
Niraparib 300mg OD d1-21
Treat to PD/toxicity
Investigator’s choice (without niraparib)

ARM C
Bevacizumab 15mg/kg q3w + Niraparib XXXmg OD d1-21
Treat to PD/toxicity

Randomization: 1:1:1
n=132

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Study Population Phase 2

Study population

- Recurrent platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer (platinum sensitivity defined as no recurrence within 6 months of last receipt of platinum/chemotherapy).
- High-grade serious or high-grade endometrioid histology. Other histological types are allowed if documented BRCA mutation.
- Patient consents to perform HRD test.
- HRD test positive.
- Prior line of therapy: Patients must have received platinum-containing therapy for primary disease.
  - No limits on number of platinum-based therapies. Population of patients who has previously received ≥ 3 lines of therapy for relapsed disease will be capped at 40%.
  - Up to one non-platinum-based line of therapy in recurrent setting.
  - Patients who are treated with bevacizumab just prior to entering in the trial must not have progressed under or within 3 months after bevacizumab.
End-Points Phase 2

Primary:
Progression-Free Survival (PFS) of patients treated with:
- A: Niraparib alone against bevacizumab alone
- B: Niraparib-bevacizumab combination against bevacizumab alone

Secondary:
- PFS in each group according to trial stratification factors
- PFS comparison of sequential versus concomitant bevacizumab and niraparib
- PFS2 (Progression Free Survival 2)
- TFST (Time to First Subsequent Therapy)
- TSST (Time to Second Subsequent Therapy)
- Objective Response Rate (ORR)
- Overall response according to GCIG criteria (CA125 response; best overall response in patients without initial measurable disease and who are evaluable by CA125; best overall response with measurable disease and who are also evaluable by CA125)
- Disease control rate (DCR) (CR+PR+SD)
- Patient Reported Outcomes (PROs)
- Safety and tolerability
- Overall survival in each group according to trial stratification factors (exploratory end point)
Phase 1 to finish on November 10, 2015

Phase 2 to start in December 2015

Groups are invited to participate in Part 2