Tasquinimod improves radiographic PFS in mCRPC

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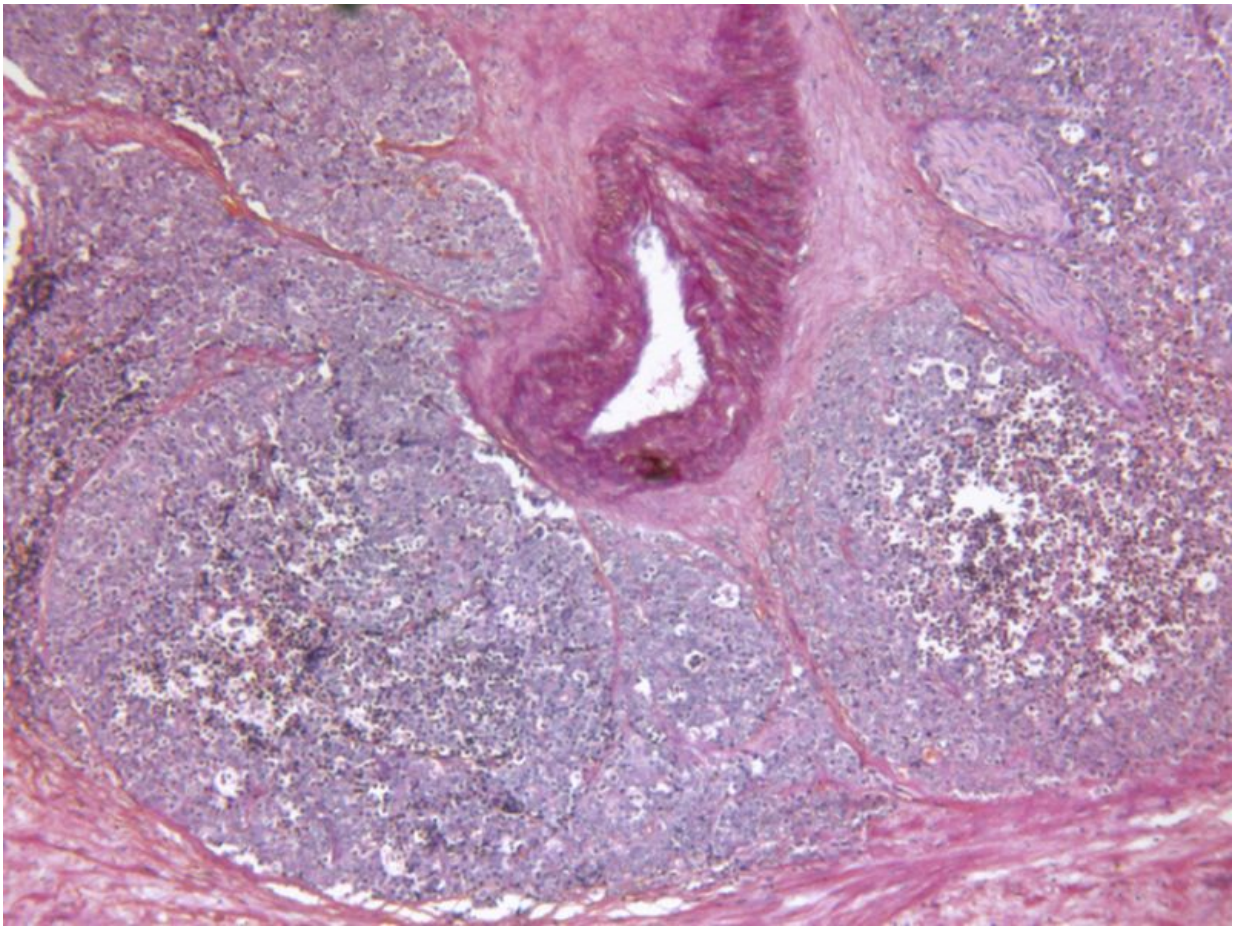

(HealthDay)—For chemotherapy-naive men with metastatic castration-

resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC), tasquinimod is associated with improved radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS), according to a phase III study published online June 13 in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

Cora Sternberg, M.D., from the San Camillo Forlanini Hospital in Rome, and colleagues conducted a phase III trial involving men with chemotherapy-naive mCRPC and evidence of bone metastases. A total of 1,245 patients were randomized to tasquinimod once per day (832 men) or placebo (413 men) at 241 sites in 37 countries. The primary end point was rPFS per Prostate Cancer Working Group 2 criteria and RECIST 1.1.

The researchers found that the estimated median rPFS by central review was 7.0 and 4.4 months with tasquinimod and placebo, respectively (hazard ratio, 0.64; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.54 to 0.75; P

"In chemotherapy-naive men with mCRPC, tasquinimod significantly improved rPFS compared with placebo," the authors write. "However, no OS benefit was observed."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the biopharmaceutical industry; the study was funded by Active Biotech, the manufacturer of tasquinimod.

More information: Abstract
Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)