

<b>Studientitel</b>	<b>ADAPTcycle - Multicenter, interventional, prospective, two-arm, randomized, open-label, controlled (neo)adjuvant, phase-III trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of ribociclib combined with endocrine therapy (ET) versus standard-of-care chemotherapy in early breast cancer (EBC) patients with molecular HR+/HER2- subtype.</b>	
<b>ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier</b>	<b>NCT04055493</b>	
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<b>Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien</b>	<p>A. Prior to REGISTRATION in the study:</p> <p>1. Written informed consent prior to any screening procedures.          2. Female. 3. <math>\geq 18</math> years of age. 4a. EITHER:          (Post)menopausal status at the time of initiation of          (neo)adjuvant study medication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• patient underwent bilateral oophorectomy, or</li> <li>• age <math>\geq 60</math>, or</li> <li>• age <math>&lt; 60</math> and amenorrhea for 12 or more months (in the absence of chemotherapy, tamoxifen, toremifene, or ovarian suppression) and/or FSH and estradiol in the postmenopausal range per local normal range.</li> </ul> <p>4b. OR: Pre-menopausal patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• confirmed negative serum pregnancy test (<math>\beta</math>-hCG) before starting study treatment, or</li> <li>• patient has had a hysterectomy. 5. Histologically confirmed diagnosis of primary estrogen-receptor positive and/or progesterone-receptor positive (<math>&gt; 1\%</math>) early breast cancer by local laboratory.</li> </ul> <p>6. Patient has HER2-negative breast cancer defined as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a negative in-situ hybridization test or an IHC status of 0, 1+, or 2+,</li> </ul>	

- if IHC is 2+, a negative in-situ hybridization (FISH, CISH, or SISH) test is required (based on the most recently analyzed tissue sample and all tested by a local laboratory).

7. Local therapy of breast cancer (if adjuvant treatment or planned if neoadjuvant treatment) according to current guidelines.

Note: This may include radiotherapy of breast cancer.

B. Prior to RANDOMIZATION in the study 8. No evidence of distant metastasis (confirmed prior to randomization by, preferentially, CT thorax / abdomen, X-ray chest, ultrasound liver, bone scan, or PET-CT).

9. Patient has available tumor tissue from diagnostic biopsy.  
 10. Patient is classified as intermediate risk according to the ADAPT intermediate-risk definition (i) (as follows), or (only in case of missing Oncotype DX or Ki-67 response data), according to the clinical intermediate-risk definition (ii) (as follows).

(i). ADAPT intermediate-risk definition: Patient meets one of the following criteria:

- c/pN0, RS  $\leq$  25 with luminal-B-like (Ki-67  $\geq$ 20% or G3) or c/pT2-4 without endocrine response (post-endocrine Ki-67 > 10 %)
- c/pN1, RS  $\leq$  25 without endocrine response (post-endocrine Ki-67 > 10 %)
- c/pN0, RS > 25 with luminal-B-like (Ki-67  $\geq$ 20% or G3) or c/pT2-4 with endocrine response (Ki-67  $\leq$  10 %)
- c/pN1, RS > 25 with endocrine response (Ki-67  $\leq$  10 %)
- c/pN2-3, RS  $\leq$  25 with endocrine response (Ki-67  $\leq$  10 %). Note: Postmenopausal patients with pT1-2/pN0 disease and RS < 25, as well as premenopausal patients with pT1-2/pN0 disease and RS<16, are recommended to be treated by endocrine therapy alone and not to be randomized (at investigator's discretion).

(ii). Clinical intermediate-risk definition (ascertained by investigator): Clinical intermediate risk may be ascertained by the investigator prior to randomization if at maximum two of the following three risk factors are present (according to primary diagnosis / 1st sample):

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. cT2-4</li> <li>2. c/pN positive</li> <li>3. G3 and / or Ki-67 <math>\geq 20\%</math> Note: Inclusion of a patient according to "clinical intermediate risk" is permitted only in case of missing baseline Oncotype DX® or Ki-67 decrease. In this case, investigators will follow a risk-based, step-wise assessment process.</li> </ol> <p>11. No contraindication for (neo)-adjuvant ET.</p> <p>12. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 0 or 1.</p> <p>13. Patient has adequate bone marrow and organ function as defined by the following laboratory values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• absolute neutrophil count <math>\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L</math>,</li> <li>• platelets <math>\geq 100 \times 10^9/L</math>,</li> <li>• hemoglobin <math>\geq 9.0</math> g/dL,</li> <li>• estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) <math>\geq 30</math> mL/min by a Cockcroft-Gault formula,</li> <li>• INR <math>\leq 1.5</math>,</li> <li>• serum creatinine <math>&lt; 1.5</math> mg/dL,</li> <li>• total bilirubin <math>&lt; ULN</math>, except for patients with Gilbert's Syndrome who may only be included if the total bilirubin is <math>\leq 3.0 \times ULN</math> or direct bilirubin <math>\leq 1.5 \times ULN</math>,</li> <li>• aspartate transaminase (AST) <math>&lt; 2.5 \times ULN</math>,</li> <li>• alanine transaminase (ALT) <math>&lt; 2.5 \times ULN</math>.</li> </ul> <p>14. 2-lead-ECG (CANKADO) with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QTcF interval at screening <math>&lt; 450</math> msec (using Fridericia's correction),</li> <li>• mean resting heart rate 50-90 bpm (determined from the ECG).</li> </ul> <p>15. Ability to swallow ribociclib tablets or to administer other study medication, respectively.</p> <p>16. Ability to communicate with the investigator and comply with study procedures.</p> <p>17. Willing to remain during therapy at the clinical site, as required by the protocol</p>
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