

Results on Dostarlimab in Patients With Recurrent or Advanced dMMR Endometrial Cancer

This document provides a short summary of information for a general audience about this study presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) 45th Congress, September 19–21, 2020 (Virtual Meeting). At the end of this document, there are links to websites where you can find more information about this study.

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General information about this study

Full scientific title: Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs) in the GARNET Trial in Patients With Advanced or Recurrent Mismatch Repair Deficient/Microsatellite Instability-High (dMMR/MSI-H) Endometrial Cancer (EC) Treated With Dostarlimab

Study number: NCT02715284 **Study name:** GARNET **Sponsored by:** GlaxoSmithKline

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Why is this study being done?

- This study is testing a new drug under development for the treatment of various cancer types
- This analysis is looking specifically at how patients describe their symptoms while they are receiving the drug

Background information

- One class of promising new drugs, called **immunotherapy**, works by helping the patient's immune system **target and kill cancer cells**
 - One type of immunotherapy is called **PD-1 inhibitors**
- Patient reported outcomes (PROs)** are a way to measure how a patient **feels about their symptoms**
- Although PD-1 inhibitors have good PROs for other types of cancer, **there isn't much known about PROs for endometrial cancer**



Endometrial cancer is the most common gynecologic cancer

What medicine was tested?

- Dostarlimab** is a new PD-1 inhibitor
- Dostarlimab is being **tested in the GARNET study in several types of cancer**, as well as in other ongoing trials

DOSTARLIMAB IS GIVEN INTRAVENOUSLY (IV) OVER A 30-MINUTE PERIOD



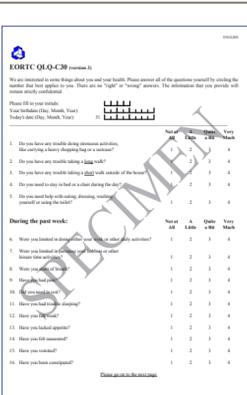
Which patients were included in this analysis?

- All of the patients in this analysis had endometrial cancer with the **dMMR defect**
 - Patients with the dMMR defect **cannot correctly repair DNA** that has been **damaged inside their cells**

The patients in this trial must have been **treated with at least 1 prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen**, and either did not respond to the treatment or responded but had the cancer return later

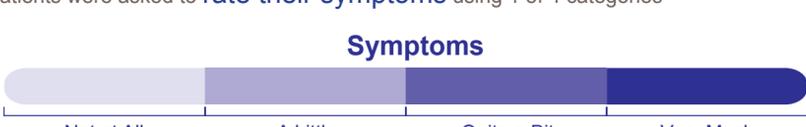


How was the analysis done?



- Analysis was done to **see how patients felt while taking dostarlimab**
- Patients were included in the analysis as long as they **received 1 dose of dostarlimab**
- Patients **answered questionnaires** about their symptoms
- Each time patients received dostarlimab they were asked a **series of questions about their symptoms**

- Patients were asked to **rate their symptoms** using 1 of 4 categories



- These chosen categories **were then compared with the category** the patient chose for their symptoms **before their first dose of dostarlimab**

What were the overall results?

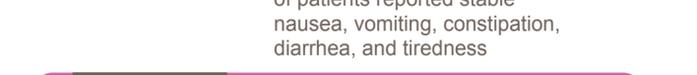
In total, **66 patients** were included in this analysis

Over the course of dostarlimab treatment, patients reported that

Their **pain levels went down** from before their first dose of dostarlimab

Their **fatigue levels went down** from before their first dose of dostarlimab

Their **physical functioning, or their ability to live their daily lives, went up** from before their first dose of dostarlimab



How do these results help patients and researchers?

These results show that when patients take dostarlimab they **feel like their symptoms stay the same or get better**



Patients with this type of endometrial cancer **do not currently have many treatment options**



These results help support **further testing of this new drug**



Where can I find more information about this study?

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02715284>