

## EA8153 (CHAARTED2) Clinical Trial Results Summary

### Testing the Addition of Cabazitaxel to Abiraterone for Metastatic Prostate Cancer in Patients Who Have Had Docetaxel

#### What did this trial involve and who was it for?

The EA8153/CHAARTED2 trial was for people with prostate cancer whose cancer continued to grow despite very low testosterone levels (also known as castration-resistant prostate cancer) and who had previously received treatment with docetaxel chemotherapy. The usual treatment approach for these patients included:

- Hormone therapy, such as abiraterone, which lowers or blocks hormones like testosterone that can cause the cancer to grow.
- A different chemotherapy option, such as cabazitaxel, that is also directed against cancer cells.

However, in most cases, these treatments eventually stop working and other options are needed.

EA8153/CHAARTED2 looked at whether a second round of combination treatment with cabazitaxel, plus abiraterone and prednisone, could further extend the time that patients' prostate cancer stayed stable. A total of 223 study participants were randomly assigned by a computer to receive either usual care (abiraterone/prednisone) or usual care plus up to 6 doses of cabazitaxel. Patients in both groups continued to receive abiraterone/prednisone hormone therapy until their cancer progressed.

#### What are the results?

- Patients who received cabazitaxel in addition to abiraterone/prednisone had a median of 14.9 months before their cancer worsened, compared to 9.9 months for patients who received abiraterone/prednisone alone.
- The improvement was more noticeable for some patients:
  - Patients younger than age 65: 15.6 months for patients who received cabazitaxel versus 9.8 months for the patients who did not.
  - Patients who were not very sick from their disease: 20.9 months for patients who received cabazitaxel versus 10.1 months for those who did not.
  - Patients whose cancer had not spread to their liver or other solid organs: 18.1 months for patients who received cabazitaxel versus 10.1 months for the patients who did not.

#### What do the results mean for patients?

- Cabazitaxel significantly lengthened the amount of time that patients with prostate cancer lived without their cancer worsening, especially for younger, more fit patients and patients whose cancer had not spread.
- Researchers are currently analyzing blood samples from a subgroup of the study participants to gain further insight into future treatment strategies.

For more information, go to:

- United States National Institutes of Health (NIH) Library of Medicine:  
<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT03419234>
  - *Journal of Clinical Oncology*:  
[https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.17\\_suppl.LBA5000](https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.17_suppl.LBA5000)
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## About ECOG-ACRIN

This trial was led by the ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group (ECOG-ACRIN). ECOG-ACRIN is a membership-based scientific organization that designs and conducts cancer research involving adults who have or are at risk of developing cancer. ECOG-ACRIN is a component of the National Cancer Institute's National Clinical Trials Network. Learn more at [www.ecog-acrin.org](http://www.ecog-acrin.org).

*To all the patients that participated in this trial, thank you. Your participation, and that of other patients like you, made this research possible.*