Protocol Title: Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel Group, Placebo-Controlled Multicenter Phase III Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Olaparib Versus Placebo as Adjuvant Treatment in Patients with gBRCA1/2 Mutations and High Risk HER2 Negative Primary Breast Cancer Who Have Completed Definitive Local Treatment and Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Chemotherapy

Target Population: Germline BRCA1/2 Mutations and High-Risk HER2 Negative Primary Breast Cancer who have completed definitive local treatment and neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy.

Summary: Olaparib treatment in patients with Germline BRCA1/2 Mutations and High-Risk HER2 Negative Primary Breast Cancer who have completed definitive local treatment and neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy. Patients will be randomized in 1:1 ratio to either Olaparib or Placebo. Randomization will be stratified by Hormone Receptor Status (ER and/or PR Positive / HER2 Negative versus TNBC), prior neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy and prior platinum use for Breast Cancer.

Key Inclusion Criteria:
- Histologically confirmed Non-Metastatic Primary Invasive Adenocarcinoma of the Breast that is one of the following phenotypes:
  - Triple Negative Breast Cancer defined as: ER and PR Negative AND HER2 Negative (not eligible for anti-HER2 therapy).
  - ER and/or PR Positive and HER2 Negative.
- Documented Germline Mutation in BRCA1 or BRCA2 that is predicted to be deleterious or suspected deleterious (known or predicted to be detrimental/lead to loss of function).
- Completed adequate breast and axilla surgery.
- Completed at least 6 cycles of neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy containing Anthracyclines, Taxanes, or the combination of both.
  - Prior platinum as potentially curative treatment for prior cancer (e.g. ovarian) or as adjuvant or neoadjuvant treatment for breast cancer is allowed.
- ECOG Performance Score of 0-1.

Key Exclusion Criteria:
- Any previous treatment with a PARP Inhibitor, including Olaparib and/or known hypersensitivity to any of the excipients of study treatment.
- Patients with Second Primary Malignancy, with the following EXCEPTIONS:
  - Adequately treated Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer
  - Curatively treated in situ Cancer of the Cervix
  - Ductal Carcinoma in Situ (DCIS) of the Breast
  - Stage 1 Grade 1 Endometrial Carcinoma
  - Other Solid Tumors and Lymphomas (without bone marrow involvement) diagnosed ≥ 5 Years prior to randomization and treated with no evidence of disease recurrence and for whom no more than one line of chemotherapy was applied.
- Concomitant use of known potent CYP3A Inhibitors such as, Ketoconazole, Itraconazole, Ritonavir, Indinavir, Saquinavir, Telithromycin, Clarithromycin, and Nelfinavir.
- Evidence of metastatic breast cancer.

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For additional information: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02032823