**ESMO Abstract LBA284**

**ANZUP’s Phase 2 ENZA-p study (ANZUP 1901) interim results  
show a 58% reduction in the rate of PSA progression**

The Australian and New Zealand Urogenital and Prostate Cancer Trials Group (ANZUP) today announced interim results of their Phase 2 ENZA-p (ANZUP 1901) study, which compares the effectiveness of enzalutamide in combination with Lutetium-177 PSMA, versus enzalutamide alone for the treatment of metastatic prostate cancer. ENZA-p enrolled 162 patients from 15 sites across Australia and was the first study of its kind in the world to combine these therapies.

The interim results from our ENZA-p trial showed the rate of progression was slowed by 58% for people who received enzalutamide in combination with Lutetium-177 PSMA, versus enzalutamide alone.

The data showed that the group who received LuPSMA therapy plus enzalutamide had, on average, 13 months progression free survival (the length of time that someone lives with a disease without it getting worse) compared with 7.8 months for those who received enzalutamide.

“The ENZA-p trial results are an exciting leap forward, building on other work by ANZUP in   
Lu-PSMA therapy by evaluating the use of complimentary combination therapies. We are pleased to see the results are strongly positive and demonstrate that adding 177Lu-PSMA-617 to enzalutamide prolongs both depth and duration of treatment response in these people with high risk metastatic prostate cancer.

An enormous thanks to the patients, families and trial teams across Australia. With your dedication and ongoing support will help change and improve treatments for patients with prostate cancer in the future,” says Study Chair Professor Louise Emmett.

Prostate cancer remains the most common cancer in Australian and the leading cause of cancer related-mortality in developed countries.

Prostate specific antigen (PSA) is a protein made by both normal prostate cells and cancerous prostate cells. PSA is found in the blood and can be measured with a blood test. The test results will show the level of PSA in your blood as nanograms of PSA per millilitre (ng/mL) of blood. The most common test to indicate if you have issues with your prostate, is a PSA blood test.

Enzalutamide is a potent hormone therapy that prevents testosterone from reaching prostate cancer cells, thereby stopping cancer growth. It is already widely used in people with prostate cancer that has stopped responding to standard hormone treatments (castration-resistant prostate cancer). However, most cancers become resistant to enzalutamide over time, with almost 1 in 4 being resistant from the start of treatment.

Many prostate cancers, in particular those that have spread or become resistant to hormonal therapies, have a substance on their cell surface called prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA).

Lutetium-177 PSMA (Lu-PSMA for short) is a relatively new treatment in advanced prostate cancer. Lu-PSMA is a radioactive molecule that attaches to the surface of prostate cancer cells throughout the body.

Full interim results from the ENZA-p study will be presented on Friday 20 October (CEST) in the Proffered Paper session at the European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO) Annual Scientific Meeting in Madrid. For additional study information, visit <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04419402>.

**….ENDS….**

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The ENZA-p trial is an Australian collaborative investigator-initiated trial led by ANZUP in collaboration with Prostate Cancer Research Alliance (PCRA): An Australian Government and Movember Foundation Collaboration, Cancer Australia, Endocyte – a Novartis Company, Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO), Australasian Radiopharmaceutical Trials Network (ARTnet), St Vincent’s Hospital Sydney and NHMRC Clinical Trials Centre University of Sydney. Astellas provided drug and financial support.  
 **About ANZUP**ANZUP is the leading cancer-cooperative clinical trials group that brings together all of the professional disciplines and groups involved in researching and treating urogenital cancers and conduct high quality clinical research. ANZUP identifies gaps in evidence and areas of clinical need, collaborate with the best clinicians and researchers in GU cancer and communicate frequently and effectively with the broader community along the way. ANZUP receives valuable infrastructure support from the Australian Government through Cancer Australia.   
 **About ESMO:**

ESMO is the leading professional organisation for medical oncology. With more than 30,000 members representing oncology professionals from 168 countries worldwide, ESMO is the society of reference for oncology education and information.