FINAL STUDY REPORT

Title:

Analysis of the clinical experience with rucaparib in the rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain – A GEICO Study

Study Number: GEICO 87-R

Retrospective, non-interventional (observational) study

Report Version**:** V1 of 29 July 2021
Sponsor**:** Grupo Español de Investigación en Cáncer de Ovario (GEICO)

Clinical Coordinating Investigator:
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Funding entity:
Clovis Oncology, Inc.

Study Information

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Sponsor	Grupo Español de Investigación en Cáncer de Ovario (GEICO)
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Active substance	Rucaparib camsylate
Medicinal product	Rubraca
Marketing authorization holder	Clovis Oncology Ireland Ltd.
Research question and objectives	This observational study (GEICO 87-R) was performed in high-grade ovarian cancer patients treated within the rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain. The aim was to better understand rucaparib's management in real-life setting, to optimize future use, considering platinum-sensitive and platinum-resistant BRCAmut treatment and maintenance patients.
Country of study	Spain
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Abstract

Title

Analysis of the clinical experience with rucaparib in the rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain – A GEICO Study

Keywords

Rucaparib, rucaparib access program, ovarian cancer

Rationale and background

Rucaparib is a PARP-1/2/3 inhibitor approved for the treatment of high-grade ovarian cancer. In ARIEL3, rucaparib improved progression-free survival (PFS) as maintenance therapy for platinum (Pt)-sensitive recurrent ovarian cancer. Study 10, ARIEL2, and ARIEL4 showed rucaparib's benefit as treatment.

Research question and objectives

An observational study (GEICO 87-R) was performed in high-grade ovarian cancer patients treated within the rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain. The aim was to better understand rucaparib's management in real-life setting, to optimize future use, considering Pt-sensitive and Pt-resistant BRCAmut treatment and maintenance patients.

Study design

A retrospective study was performed at 22 GEICO hospitals in Spain that treated patients within RAP (600 mg BID) since September 2018. Adult women with high-grade epithelian ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, with medical record available, were included. Patient characteristics, medical history, safety, efficacy, and dosing data were collected.

Setting

The setting of this observational study was rucaparib's access program (RAP) in Spain, in the context of real-life use of the product.

Subjects and study size, including dropouts

The study recruited adult (18 years or more) women according to the following criteria:

Inclusion criteria:

1.- Written informed consent must be signed by all patients participating in the study who can be interviewed in the hospital (accessible, alive patients). Informed consent may not be required from unaccesible patients (dead, lost, etc.) according to ethics committee permissions and applicable law for retrospective studies in Spain.
2.- Histological diagnosis of high-grade epithelian ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer treated in the context of rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain.

3.- Adult women (18 years or more at the time of diagnosis).

Exclusion criteria:

1.- Patients without medical record available (lost, empty or unretrievable clinical information).

The study will include up to 70 patients in total (retrospective in all cases). The population will include all patients who received at least one dose of rucaparib as part of the RAP in GEICO-associated hospitals. The sample size will be based on the accrual rate of the RAP and the date of rucaparib launch in Spain. There will be no formal calculation of the sample size. All patients included in the RAP between September 2018 and the date of the rucaparib launch in Spain will be analyzed.

Variables and data sources

- Patient characteristics and medical history: Sex, age, mutational status (BRCA 1/2 [germline/somatic] and in other HRR genes), number of previous relapses, number of previous chemotherapy regimens, types of treatments received (chemotherapy, targeted therapies [bevacizumab, PARPi]), prior maintenance or with maintenance, treatment-free interval (platinum-based chemotherapy, non-platinum-based chemotherapy, targeted therapy).
- Rucaparib safety data: all rucaparib-related hematological and non-hematological, serious and non-serious adverse events (grade, start date, end date, action taken with rucaparib, outcome); others (GI, HBP, cognitive, and psychological sphere). In addition, adverse event treatments will be registered in the study database.
- Rucaparib efficacy data: best response rates in the treatment indication patients, duration of response and PFS in the treatment indication patients, PFS in the maintenance indication patients, radiological response to chemotherapy in maintenance patients (and impact of response on patient evolution).
- Rucaparib dosing data: mean starting dose, number of dose reductions, reasons for reductions, number of treatment discontinuations, reasons for discontinuations, duration of treatment, and switching of maintenance therapy to another PARP inhibitor (including reasons for switching).
- In order to show that data obtained in clinical trials could be reproduced in non-screened patients, the outcomes will be discussed in the context of the results from ARIEL3 trial and the integrated analysis of Study 10 and ARIEL2.

These data are to be obtained from the participating hospitals per local practice (clinical records, local reports).

Results

Between July 2020 and February 2021, 51 patients were recruited with median age 63 years (36-86). At diagnosis, 45.1% of patients harbored gBRCA mutations, 19.6% sBRCA mutations, and 31.4% were BRCAwt. Before rucaparib, patients had ECOG performance status 0, 1, or 2 (37.3%, 49.0%, and 5.9%) and 72.5% had measurable disease. The median number of previous lines was 4 (1-9), 51.0% of patients received prior bevacizumab, and notably 25.5% of patients had received a prior PARPi. Rucaparib was given as maintenance, Pt-resistant, and Pt-sensitive treatment in 35.3%, 51.0%, and 13.7% of patients respectively (median dose 550.0 mg [299-600]). 91.3% of

patients received rucaparib for ≤12 months and 8.7% >12 months. 50.0% had at least one dose reduction and 60.0% at least one dose interruption. 9.8% discontinued due to rucaparib toxicity and 5 patients remained on treatment upon analysis. Median PFS was 6.0 months (95% CI 2.5-7.8). For treatment group (19 radiologically-evaluable pts), the disease control rate was 42.0% (21.0% PR and 21.0% SD). Overall, 86.3% of patients had rucaparib-related toxicities, while most common G3-4 hematological events were anemia (13.7%), neutropenia (5.9%), and thrombocytopenia (5.9%).

Discussion

Rucaparib's safety profile in real-life setting is manageable and efficacy results, even considering heavily pre-treated patients, are comparable to those of previous trials. The RAP in Spain showed a consolidated management of rucaparib and, consequently, an improved safety profile.

Marketing Authorization Holder

Clovis Oncology Ireland Ltd.

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2. List of abbreviations

- AE: Adverse Event
- BID: bis in die (twice a day)
- BRCA: Breast Cancer Gene
- CM: Concomitant Medication
- CR: Complete Response
- CRO: Clinical Research Organization
- DoR: Duration of Response
- ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
- E-CRF: Electronic Case Report Form
- FDA: Food and Drug Administration
- GCP: Good Clinical Practice
- GEICO: Grupo Español de Investigación en Cáncer de Ovario
- GI: Gastrointestinal
- HBP: High Blood Pressure
- HRR: Homologous Recombination Repair
- ICF: Informed Consent Form
- KM: Kaplan-Meier
- LOH: Loss of heterozygosity
- MH: Medical History
- ORR: Objective Response Rate
- PARP: Poly adenosine diphosphate-ribose polymerase
- PFS: Progression-Free Survival
- PIS: Patient Information Sheet
- PR: Partial Response
- RAP: Rucaparib Access Program
- RECIST: Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors
- SD: Stable Disease
- SE: Standard Error
- STD: Standard Deviation

3. Investigators

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4. Other responsible parties

The Sponsor of this study was the Grupo Español de Investigación en Cancer de Ovario (GEICO).

5. Milestones

Milestone	Planned date	Actual date	Comments
Start of data collection	15 July 2020	29 July 2020	
End of data collection	15 December 2020	25 May 2021	Includes data cleaning period. Delay caused by the need of issuing additional queries.
Final report of study results	31 March 2021	29 July 2021	

6. Rationale and background

Rucaparib is a small molecule inhibitor of PARP-1, PARP-2, and PARP-3 that has demonstrated preclinical and clinical activity in epithelial ovarian cancer with deleterious mutations in BRCA1/2 or other HRR gene and/or high level of genomic LOH.

Rucaparib was approved by the U.S. FDA in December 2016 for the treatment of patients with advanced ovarian cancer with BRCA mutation (germline and/or somatic) who have been treated with two or more chemotherapies (1, 2). Rucaparib approval was based on the proportion of patients with an observed objective response in a pooled population of patients with BRCA-mutated high-grade ovarian carcinoma from clinical studies Study 10 and ARIEL2 (3, 4).

More recently, the results of the Phase 3 ARIEL3 clinical trial demonstrated that rucaparib improves PFS as maintenance therapy for patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian cancer (5).

An additional Phase 3 clinical trial, ARIEL4, is currently enrolling patients with relapsed BRCA-mutated high-grade ovarian cancer who have received at least two prior chemotherapy regimens (6).

Rucaparib is indicated in Europe:

- As monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to platinum-based chemotherapy.
- As monotherapy treatment of adult patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed or progressive, BRCA mutated (germline and/or somatic), high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, who have been treated with two or more prior lines of platinum-based chemotherapy, and who are unable to tolerate further platinum-based chemotherapy.

The Rucaparib Access Program (RAP) currently provides the drug for these licensed indications. In addition, the RAP also provides rucaparib as off-label use for patients with a special clinical need which cannot be satisfied by a licensed medication: Patients with relapsed or progressive, BRCA mutated (germline and/or somatic), high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, who have been treated with two or more prior lines of platinum-based chemotherapy, and who are currently platinum-resistant and require treatment with rucaparib.

This program has been active in Spain since September 2018. More than 60 patients have been included until now.

An observational study (GEICO 87-R) was proposed in high-grade ovarian cancer patients treated within the rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain. The aim was to better understand rucaparib's management in real-life setting, to optimize future use, considering platinum-sensitive and platinum-resistant BRCAmut treatment and maintenance patients.

7. Research questions and objectives

The general aim of this study was to better understand and optimize rucaparib's future clinical management in patients with high-grade epithelian ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer treated in the context of rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain.

To this end, a clinical database was built including clinical data in three scenarios of rucaparib treatment: (1) platinum-sensitive BRCA-mutated patients after progression, (2) maintenance therapy in patients after a platinum-sensitive relapse in response, and (3) treatment therapy in BRCA-mutated patients who were platinum-resistant.

The specific objectives of the study were:

- To describe patient characteristics/medical history, safety, efficacy, and dosing of on-label treatment with rucaparib in real-world patients (real-world data).
- To describe patient characteristics/medical history, safety, efficacy, and dosing of all patients treated with rucaparib (including patients with on-label treatment and others) in real-world patients (real-world data).
- To show that data obtained in clinical trials could be reproduced in non-screened patients.

8. Amendments and updates

No amendments were performed to the study protocol.

9. Research methods

9.1 Study design

The study consisted of a retrospective observational, multicenter study in which the fundamental exposure factor being investigated was a drug (rucaparib). The study was developed at national level with the initial intention of including nearly 27 sites in Spain, during a data collection period of 3 months.

9.2 Setting

The setting of this observational study was rucaparib's access program (RAP) in Spain, in the context of real-life use of the product.

9.3 Subjects

The study recruited adult (18 years or more) women according to the following criteria:

Inclusion criteria:

1.- Written informed consent must be signed by all patients participating in the study who can be interviewed in the hospital (accessible, alive patients). Informed consent may not be required from unaccesible patients (dead, lost, etc.) according to ethics committee permissions and applicable law for retrospective studies in Spain.
2.- Histological diagnosis of high-grade epithelian ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer treated in the context of rucaparib access program (RAP) in Spain.
3.- Adult women (18 years or more at the time of diagnosis).

Exclusion criteria:

1.- Patients without medical record available (lost, empty or unretrievable clinical information).

9.4 Variables

- Patient characteristics and medical history: Sex, age, mutational status (BRCA 1/2 [germline/somatic] and in other HRR genes), number of previous relapses, number of previous chemotherapy regimens, types of treatments received (chemotherapy, targeted therapies [bevacizumab, PARPi]), prior maintenance or with maintenance, treatment-free interval (platinum-based chemotherapy, non-platinum-based chemotherapy, targeted therapy).
- Rucaparib safety data: all rucaparib-related hematological and non-hematological, serious and non-serious adverse events (grade, start date, end date, action taken with rucaparib, outcome); others (GI, HBP, cognitive, and psychological sphere). In addition, adverse event treatments will be registered in the study database.
- Rucaparib efficacy data: best response rates in the treatment indication patients, duration of response and PFS in the treatment indication patients, PFS in the maintenance indication patients, radiological response to chemotherapy in maintenance patients (and impact of response on patient evolution).
- Rucaparib dosing data: mean starting dose, number of dose reductions, reasons for reductions, number of treatment discontinuations, reasons for discontinuations,

duration of treatment, and switching of maintenance therapy to another PARP inhibitor (including reasons for switching).

- In order to show that data obtained in clinical trials could be reproduced in non-screened patients, the outcomes will be discussed in the context of the results from ARIEL3 trial and the integrated analysis of Study 10 and ARIEL2.

9.5 Data sources and measurement

The data collected in this study included family history characteristics, clinical-pathological features of the tumor, treatment approaches, and long-term outcomes. These data were obtained from the participating hospitals per local practice (clinical records, local reports).

9.6 Bias

Since this was a retrospective observational study, no sources of bias were identified.

9.7 Study size

The study initially planned to include up to 70 patients in total (retrospective in all cases). The population included all patients who received at least one dose of rucaparib as part of the RAP in GEICO-associated hospitals. The sample size was based on the accrual rate of the RAP and the date of rucaparib launch in Spain. There was no formal calculation of the sample size. All patients included in the RAP between September 2018 and the date of the rucaparib launch in Spain were analyzed.

9.8 Data transformation

Stratification Factors

Data was stratified by age subgroups (<70 years vs ≥70 years).

Patients Characteristics

The information of patients such as age, sex, race and other baseline characteristics were summarized.

Exposure

All data collected that was not free text was reported: mean starting dose, number of dose reductions, reasons for reductions, number of treatment discontinuations, reasons for discontinuations, duration of treatment, and switching of maintenance therapy to another PARP inhibitor (including reasons for switching).

Concomitant Medications (CMs) and Medical History (MH)

The CMs were presented in the summary using frequency counts and percentages stratified by whether they occurred before or during rucaparib. When summarizing the number and percentage of subjects with some concomitant medications, subjects with multiple occurrences of the same CM were counted only once.

In MH all data collected that was not free text was reported: mutational status (BRCA 1/2 [germline/somatic] and in other HRR genes), number of previous relapses, number of previous chemotherapy regimens, types of treatments received (chemotherapy, targeted therapies [bevacizumab, PARPi]), prior maintenance or with maintenance, treatment-free interval (platinum-based chemotherapy, non-platinum-based chemotherapy, targeted therapy).

Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis

The information of initial diagnosis such as age, tumor histology, FIGO stage, and mutational status was summarized.

Ovarian Cancer Treatments (Previous Surgeries)

All the data collected was summarized as the number of previous surgeries and time from the last previous surgery to rucaparib (categorically and numerically).

Ovarian Cancer Treatments (Previous Systemic Treatments)

All data collected other than free text was reported: total number of previous lines, total number of each type of treatment received per patient, time from last previous systemic treatment to rucaparib. In addition, the last line prior to rucaparib was listed as well as the duration, time passed between the last previous line and rucaparib and time to progression.

Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

PFS: Measured in months from the date of the first dose to the date of the first progression (PD) (whether radiological, clinical or biological) or to the date of death from any cause, whichever occurs first.

Objective Response Rate (ORR)

ORR: Confirmed best overall tumor response of CR or PR according to RECIST v1.1 or Response and normalization or Response according to Rustin criteria. The RECIST v1.1 answer prevailed over the Rustin criterion answer except where RECIST is ‘Not assessable’ and Rustin criterion is different than ‘Not assessable’.

ORR was calculated only on the treatment population and not on the maintenance population.

Duration of Response (DoR)

DoR: Defined as time in months from date of documentation of tumor response (CR or PR) to date of disease progression. DoR was calculated only on the treatment population and not on the maintenance population.

The patients were listed indicating the response and the duration of the response in months.

Adverse Events (AEs)

The AEs were presented in the summary using counts and frequency percentages. They were stratified by grade and event, by time from rucaparib initiation, grade and event, and by event duration, grade and event. The number of events and the number of patients and percentage who had that event was indicated.

Clinical Laboratory Evaluations

Laboratory raw variables collected in the baseline visit will be summarized.

9.9 Statistical methods

9.9.1 Main summary measures

All variables were summarized separately. Depending on the type of the variable, the following statistics were reported:

- Continuous variables: number of subjects (n), number of missings, mean, standard deviation (STD), median, standard error (SE, if needed), 25th and 75th percentiles, minimum, and maximum.
- Categorical variables: frequencies and percentages (calculated over the number of non-missing values).

In general, minimum and maximum were reported using the same number of decimal places as collected in the raw data. Mean, STD, median, 25th and 75th percentiles were reported with one additional decimal place.

9.9.2 Main statistical methods

Time to event data were listed and summarized at every specified timepoint using the number patients at risk, number of patients censored, number of patients with the event, Kaplan Meier estimate (%), and the 95% confidence interval. In addition, 25th, 50% and 75th percentiles from Kaplan-Meier (KM) curves were used.

Time to event data was also represented graphically including KM curves, number of patients at risk and the KM medians. Censored patients were only be represented on the KM curves (+).

For ORR the rate and corresponding exact binomial confidence intervals were used in the analysis. In the calculation of the confidence intervals, PR, CR and SD were taken into account as a single category.

For continuous efficacy variables such as PFS, their medians were used. Association between variables were measured and tested by conventional statistical analysis: Pearson and/or Spearman tests.

9.9.3 Missing values

No imputation of missing data was performed.

9.9.4 Sensitivity analyses

Not applicable.

9.9.5 Amendments to the statistical analysis plan

No amendments were made to the initial statistical analysis plan.

9.10 Quality control

Each study site was subject to remote clinical monitoring and review by the ethics committees.

The study data was reviewed and cleaned by periodic inspection of the e-CRFs. Remote reviews were performed with enough frequency to ascertain the following:

- Integrity and accuracy of data:
- Informed consent (version, signature and date)
- Eligibility criteria
- e-CRF completion.
- Protocol deviations according GCPs and the applicable regulatory local requirements. Taking appropriate action to prevent recurrence to the detected deviations.
- Compliance with approved protocol and all approved amendments, if any.
- That the investigator receives all documents needed to conduct the study properly and to comply with the applicable regulations.
- That the investigator and local staff are adequately informed about the study through telephone initiation visits.

The study appointed CRO reviewed the e-CRFs for compliance with the protocol, and for inconsistent or missing data. When any missing data or data anomalies were found, queries were sent to the relevant center for resolution. Following the required reviews, the e-CRF data items were exported into the clinical study database for statistical analysis.

10. Results

10.1 Participants

The study recruited a total of 51 eligible participants.

10.2 Descriptive data

Table 1.1. Subject Disposition. Descriptive Statistics. All patients.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Signed Informed Consent?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
How do they sign?			
Total	51	18	33
Absent (definitive)	35 (68.6%)	11 (61.1%)	24 (72.7%)
Absent (temporal, by phone)	7 (13.7%)	6 (33.3%)	1 (3.0%)
Present	9 (17.6%)	1 (5.6%)	8 (24.2%)
Enrolled?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Initial Dose?			
Total	51	18	33
600 mg /12h	48 (94.1%)	18 (100.0%)	30 (90.9%)
500 mg /12h	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
400 mg /12h	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
300 mg /12h	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Ongoing Treatment?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	5 (9.8%)	3 (16.7%)	2 (6.1%)
No	46 (90.2%)	15 (83.3%)	31 (93.9%)
End of Treatment?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	46 (90.2%)	15 (83.3%)	31 (93.9%)
No	5 (9.8%)	3 (16.7%)	2 (6.1%)
Did the patient experience progress			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	43 (84.3%)	14 (77.8%)	29 (87.9%)
No	8 (15.7%)	4 (22.2%)	4 (12.1%)

Table 1.1. Subject Disposition. Descriptive Statistics. All patients.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Last Status?			
Total	51	18	33
Alive without disease	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
Alive with disease	17 (33.3%)	9 (50.0%)	8 (24.2%)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Dead	32 (62.7%)	8 (44.4%)	24 (72.7%)
Reporting patient´s death?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	32 (62.7%)	8 (44.4%)	24 (72.7%)
No	19 (37.3%)	10 (55.6%)	9 (27.3%)

Table 2.1. Analysis Sets. Descriptive Statistics. All patients.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
All Subjects			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Intent-to-Treat			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Safety Analysis Set			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Full Analysis Set			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Age stratification			
Total	51	18	33
Less 70	41 (80.4%)	14 (77.8%)	27 (81.8%)
Over 70	10 (19.6%)	4 (22.2%)	6 (18.2%)

Table 3.1. Patients Characteristics. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Age (at initiation within EAP)			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mean	62.4	65.9	60.5
Std Dev	11.2	9.3	11.8
Median	63.0	65.5	63.0
q1	56.0	62.0	53.0
q3	68.0	69.0	67.0
Minimum	36	44	36
Maximum	86	86	86
Age (at initiation within EAP)			
Total	51	18	33
[30,40)	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
[40,50)	6 (11.8%)	1 (5.6%)	5 (15.2%)
[50,60)	10 (19.6%)	2 (11.1%)	8 (24.2%)
[60,70)	24 (47.1%)	11 (61.1%)	13 (39.4%)
70 years or older	10 (19.6%)	4 (22.2%)	6 (18.2%)
Race			
Total	51	18	33
White	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
Asian	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Black or African American	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
ECOG			
Total	51	18	33
0	19 (37.3%)	7 (38.9%)	12 (36.4%)
1	25 (49.0%)	10 (55.6%)	15 (45.5%)
2	3 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)
Unknown	4 (7.8%)	1 (5.6%)	3 (9.1%)

Table 3.1. Patients Characteristics. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Weight			
N	46	16	30
N Miss	5 (9.8%)	2 (11.1%)	3 (9.1%)
Mean	62.8	66.2	61.0
Std Dev	13.0	14.2	12.2
Median	61.0	64.5	60.0
q1	54.0	55.0	54.0
q3	72.0	74.0	70.0
Minimum	37	46	37
Maximum	96	96	85
Weight			
Total	51	18	33
Missing	5 (9.8%)	2 (11.1%)	3 (9.1%)
Less than 40	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
[40,50)	3 (5.9%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (6.1%)
[50,60)	14 (27.5%)	4 (22.2%)	10 (30.3%)
[60,70)	14 (27.5%)	6 (33.3%)	8 (24.2%)
70 or more	13 (25.5%)	5 (27.8%)	8 (24.2%)
Existence of measurable disease			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	37 (72.5%)	9 (50.0%)	28 (84.8%)
No	14 (27.5%)	9 (50.0%)	5 (15.2%)
Brain metastasis			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
No	50 (98.0%)	17 (94.4%)	33 (100.0%)
Relevant comorbidities?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	17 (33.3%)	10 (55.6%)	7 (21.2%)
No	34 (66.7%)	8 (44.4%)	26 (78.8%)
Condition term			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	17 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)
No	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 3.1. Patients Characteristics. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Arterial hypertension			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	10 (58.8%)	4 (40.0%)	6 (85.7%)
No	7 (41.2%)	6 (60.0%)	1 (14.3%)
Diabetes mellitus			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	3 (17.6%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (14.3%)
No	14 (82.4%)	8 (80.0%)	6 (85.7%)
COPD			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	17 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)
Ischemic cardiomyopathy			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	17 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)
Cerebrovascular disease			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	1 (5.9%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	16 (94.1%)	9 (90.0%)	7 (100.0%)
Obesity			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	2 (11.8%)	2 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	15 (88.2%)	8 (80.0%)	7 (100.0%)
Other relevant (Specify)			
Total	17	10	7
Yes	8 (47.1%)	5 (50.0%)	3 (42.9%)
No	9 (52.9%)	5 (50.0%)	4 (57.1%)

Table 4.1. Exposure. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Indication			
Total	51	18	33
Maintenance	18 (35.3%)	18 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Platinum resistant treatment	26 (51.0%)	0 (0.0%)	26 (78.8%)
Platinum sensitive treatment	7 (13.7%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (21.2%)
Number of lines*			
Total	51	18	33
0	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
1	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
2	9 (17.6%)	5 (27.8%)	4 (12.1%)
3	11 (21.6%)	6 (33.3%)	5 (15.2%)
4	9 (17.6%)	3 (16.7%)	6 (18.2%)
5	10 (19.6%)	3 (16.7%)	7 (21.2%)
6	6 (11.8%)	1 (5.6%)	5 (15.2%)
7	3 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)
8	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
9	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Initial dose			
Total	51	18	33
300 mg /12h	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
400 mg /12h	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
500 mg /12h	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
600 mg /12h	48 (94.1%)	18 (100.0%)	30 (90.9%)
Number of dose reductions**			
Total	50	18	32
0	25 (50.0%)	7 (38.9%)	18 (56.3%)
1	16 (32.0%)	5 (27.8%)	11 (34.4%)
2	8 (16.0%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (9.4%)
3	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)

*For maintenance patients, the line number in which rucaparib is received, for treatment patients previous lines of Rucaparib.
**Patient 14-001 has been eliminated by not following the treatment scheme.
***Rucaparib drug exposure in months.

Table 4.1. Exposure. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Number of dose interruptions**			
Total	50	18	32
0	20 (40.0%)	8 (44.4%)	12 (37.5%)
1	21 (42.0%)	8 (44.4%)	13 (40.6%)
2	7 (14.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (21.9%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
5	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Is the patient still in treatment?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	5 (9.8%)	3 (16.7%)	2 (6.1%)
No	46 (90.2%)	15 (83.3%)	31 (93.9%)
Current dose			
Total	5	3	2
400 mg /12h	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)
500 mg /12h	2 (40.0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)
600 mg /12h	2 (40.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Last dose received			
Total	46	15	31
300 mg /12h	8 (17.4%)	3 (20.0%)	5 (16.1%)
400 mg /12h	6 (13.0%)	3 (20.0%)	3 (9.7%)
500 mg /12h	11 (23.9%)	4 (26.7%)	7 (22.6%)
600 mg /12h	21 (45.7%)	5 (33.3%)	16 (51.6%)
Mean dose received			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mean	534.2	513.5	545.5
Std Dev	85.6	105.1	72.2
Median	550.0	553.9	550.0
q1	500.0	465.0	500.0
q3	600.0	600.0	600.0
Minimum	299	299	300
Maximum	600	600	600

*For maintenance patients, the line number in which rucaparib is received, for treatment patients previous lines of Rucaparib.
**Patient 14-001 has been eliminated by not following the treatment scheme.
***Rucaparib drug exposure in months.

Table 4.1. Exposure. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Mean dose received			
Total	50	17	33
[300, 400)	3 (6.0%)	2 (11.8%)	1 (3.0%)
[400, 500)	8 (16.0%)	4 (23.5%)	4 (12.1%)
[500, 600]	39 (78.0%)	11 (64.7%)	28 (84.8%)
Rucaparib drug exposure***			
N	46	15	31
N Miss	5 (9.8%)	3 (16.7%)	2 (6.1%)
Mean	5.3	7.5	4.2
Std Dev	4.5	4.4	4.2
Median	3.3	7.5	2.4
q1	1.8	2.8	1.0
q3	7.9	11.2	7.0
Minimum	0	1	0
Maximum	17	16	17
Rucaparib drug exposure			
Total	46	15	31
From 0 to 12 months	42 (91.3%)	12 (80.0%)	30 (96.8%)
From 12 to 24 months	4 (8.7%)	3 (20.0%)	1 (3.2%)
EOT Reason			
Total	51	18	33
Progression	36 (70.6%)	13 (72.2%)	23 (69.7%)
Doctor's decision	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
Toxicity	5 (9.8%)	1 (5.6%)	4 (12.1%)
Patient's decision	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Other	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
Ongoing	5 (9.8%)	3 (16.7%)	2 (6.1%)

*For maintenance patients, the line number in which rucaparib is received, for treatment patients previous lines of Rucaparib.
**Patient 14-001 has been eliminated by not following the treatment scheme.
***Rucaparib drug exposure in months.

Table 4.1. Exposure. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Specify EOT Reason			
Total	2	0 (0.0%)	2
Progression in the context of a new episode of bowel obstructio and a newly diagnosed inflammat breast cancer developed during treatment with rucaparib.	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)
Toxicity and intestinal obstruction due to severe peritoneal carcinomatosis, whic was already prior to rucaparib	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)

*For maintenance patients, the line number in which rucaparib is received,
for treatment patients previous lines of Rucaparib.
**Patient 14-001 has been eliminated by not following the treatment scheme.
***Rucaparib drug exposure in months.

Listing 1.1. Duration of Rucaparib Treatment. Intention to Treat.

Subjid	Site	Group	Drug Exposure	EOT Reason	EOT Other Reason
01-001	HUTO	Treat.	7.2	Progression	
01-002	HUTO	Treat.	4.5	Progression	
02-001	HLAX	Treat.	9.5	Progression	
03-001	HUVR	Treat.	2.7	Progression	
03-002	HUVR	Treat.	0.8	Progression	
03-003	HUVR	Maint.	4.5	Progression	
03-004	HUVR	Maint.	2.8	Doctor’s decision	
03-005	HUVR	Treat.	0.2	Progression	
04-001	HUSE	Maint.	2.0	Progression	
04-002	HUSE	Maint.	28.2	Ongoing	
05-001	HUF	Treat.	0.6	Other	Toxicity and intestinal obstruction
05-002	HUF	Treat.	5.4	Patient’s decision	
06-001	H120	Treat.	7.0	Progression	
07-001	HUMS	Maint.	7.5	Progression	
08-001	HM	Treat.	0.6	Progression	
09-001	HVVI	Treat.	3.3	Progression	
09-002	HVVI	Treat.	1.3	Progression	
09-003	HVVI	Maint.	15.5	Progression	
09-004	HVVI	Treat.	2.2	Progression	
09-005	HVVI	Treat.	11.0	Progression	
10-001	HULB	Treat.	2.4	Progression	
10-002	HULB	Treat.	2.1	Toxicity	
10-003	HULB	Maint.	13.1	Progression	
11-001	HCB	Treat.	7.2	Ongoing	
11-002	HCB	Treat.	10.9	Progression	
12-001	CUN	Treat.	0.5	Doctor’s decision	

*Exposure to the Rucaparib drug in months.
*For patients who continue in treatment, it has been calculated from start date to follow-up date.
Only patients who have finished treatment.

Listing 1.1. Duration of Rucaparib Treatment. Intention to Treat.

Subjid	Site	Group	Drug Exposure	EOT Reason	EOT Other Reason
12-002	CUN	Treat.	1.0	Progression	
12-003	CUN	Treat.	1.4	Progression	
12-004	CUN	Treat.	0.7	Other	Progression (new episode of bow).
12-005	CUN	Treat.	0.8	Toxicity	
13-001	CIOC	Treat.	12.1	Ongoing	
13-002	CIOC	Maint.	6.3	Progression	
13-003	CIOC	Maint.	24.8	Ongoing	
13-004	CIOC	Treat.	2.2	Progression	
13-005	CIOC	Maint.	11.2	Progression	
13-006	CIOC	Maint.	1.1	Progression	
13-007	CIOC	Maint.	6.3	Progression	
13-008	CIOC	Treat.	1.8	Progression	
13-010	CIOC	Treat.	2.9	Progression	
13-011	CIOC	Treat.	2.0	Progression	
14-001	MDA	Treat.	11.6	Toxicity	
15-001	HUVV	Maint.	12.6	Progression	
15-003	HUVV	Maint.	7.9	Toxicity	
16-001	HULF	Maint.	2.8	Progression	
16-002	HULF	Treat.	3.3	Progression	
17-001	HGJ	Treat.	8.7	Progression	
19-001	HUIS	Treat.	5.8	Progression	
20-001	HCSC	Maint.	10.9	Progression	
22-001	FJD	Maint.	7.9	Progression	
23-001	CHUP	Maint.	18.3	Ongoing	
24-001	HUAT	Treat.	16.7	Toxicity	

*Exposure to the Rucaparib drug in months.
*For patients who continue in treatment, it has been calculated from start date to follow-up date.
Only patients who have finished treatment.

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Before			
Analgesic			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Antiacid			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Anticoagulant			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Antidiabetic medication			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	0
Antiemetic			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Antihypertensive			

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Antipsychotic			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (9.5%)
Apetite stimulant			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Benzodiazepines			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	2 (9.5%)
Other	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Calcium (supplement)			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Corticosteroid			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Diuretic			

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Magnesium (supplement)			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Iron sulfate (supplement)			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Potassium-sparing diuretic			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Proton-pump inhibitor			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	4
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	4 (19.0%)
Statins			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (18.8%)	0
Vitamin D (supplement)			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Other			

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	3
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	5
	SUBJECTS	0	3 (14.3%)
Other	EPISODES	1	6
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	3 (14.3%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (9.5%)
During / Analgesic			
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	0
Antibiotic			
Adverse event	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	0
Antidiarrheal medication			
Adverse event	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (18.8%)	0
Antiemetic			
Adverse event	EPISODES	2	2
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	2 (9.5%)

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Benzodiazepines			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Colony-stimulating factor			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (9.5%)
Corticosteroid			
Adverse event	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Diuretic			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Laxative			
Adverse event	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Proton-pump inhibitor			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Transfusion			
Adverse event	EPISODES	2	2
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	2 (9.5%)
Zoledronic acid			
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Other			
Adverse event	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (12.5%)	1 (4.8%)
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Before and During			
Analgesic			
Other	EPISODES	0	5
	SUBJECTS	0	4 (19.0%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Antiacid			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Antidiabetic medication			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Antiemetic			

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (9.5%)
Antihypertensive			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	3 (14.3%)
Antipsychotic			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Benzodiazepines			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	1 (4.8%)
Calcium (supplement)			
Other	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0
Corticosteroid			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Other	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (9.5%)
Diuretic			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	0

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 5.1 Concomitant Medication. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

Stage Rucaparib / Type / Reason		Maintenance	Treatment
Other	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Laxative			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Magnesium (supplement)			
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Proton-pump inhibitor			
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (6.3%)	2 (9.5%)
Transfusion			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Other			
Adverse event	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Medical history comorbidities	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)
Prophylaxis	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (4.8%)

Patients with CM in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 21

Table 6.1. Medical History. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Relevant comorbidities?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	27 (52.9%)	12 (66.7%)	15 (45.5%)
No	24 (47.1%)	6 (33.3%)	18 (54.5%)
Arterial hypertension			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	12 (44.4%)	4 (33.3%)	8 (53.3%)
No	15 (55.6%)	8 (66.7%)	7 (46.7%)
Diabetes mellitus			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	4 (14.8%)	3 (25.0%)	1 (6.7%)
No	23 (85.2%)	9 (75.0%)	14 (93.3%)
COPD			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	27 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)
Ischemic cardiomyopathy			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	1 (3.7%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)
No	26 (96.3%)	11 (91.7%)	15 (100.0%)
Cerebrovascular disease			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	1 (3.7%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)
No	26 (96.3%)	11 (91.7%)	15 (100.0%)
Obesity			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	3 (11.1%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (6.7%)
No	24 (88.9%)	10 (83.3%)	14 (93.3%)
Other relevant (Specify)			
Total	27	12	15
Yes	16 (59.3%)	7 (58.3%)	9 (60.0%)
No	11 (40.7%)	5 (41.7%)	6 (40.0%)

Table 6.1. Medical History. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Other previous cancers?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	11 (21.6%)	3 (16.7%)	8 (24.2%)
No	40 (78.4%)	15 (83.3%)	25 (75.8%)
Endometrial			
Total	11	3	8
Yes	2 (18.2%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)
No	9 (81.8%)	1 (33.3%)	8 (100.0%)
Breast			
Total	11	3	8
Yes	8 (72.7%)	1 (33.3%)	7 (87.5%)
No	3 (27.3%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (12.5%)
Colorectal			
Total	11	3	8
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	11 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)
Lung			
Total	11	3	8
Yes	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)
No	10 (90.9%)	3 (100.0%)	7 (87.5%)
Other (Specify)			
Total	11	3	8
Yes	3 (27.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (37.5%)
No	8 (72.7%)	3 (100.0%)	5 (62.5%)
Family history of cancers?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	30 (58.8%)	8 (44.4%)	22 (66.7%)
No	21 (41.2%)	10 (55.6%)	11 (33.3%)
Ovarian Cancer			
Total	30	8	22
Yes	10 (33.3%)	2 (25.0%)	8 (36.4%)
No	20 (66.7%)	6 (75.0%)	14 (63.6%)

Table 6.1. Medical History. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Breast Cancer			
Total	30	8	22
Yes	19 (63.3%)	3 (37.5%)	16 (72.7%)
No	11 (36.7%)	5 (62.5%)	6 (27.3%)
Other (Specify)			
Total	30	8	22
No	12 (40.0%)	1 (12.5%)	11 (50.0%)
Yes	18 (60.0%)	7 (87.5%)	11 (50.0%)

Table 7.1. Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis History. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Age at ovarian cancer diagnosis			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mean	57.0	60.8	54.8
Std Dev	11.5	10.8	11.5
Median	56.0	59.0	56.0
q1	51.0	55.0	47.0
q3	66.0	66.0	60.0
Minimum	30	42	30
Maximum	83	83	79
Age at ovarian cancer diagnosis			
Total	51	18	33
[30,40)	3 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)
[40,50)	8 (15.7%)	2 (11.1%)	6 (18.2%)
[50,60)	22 (43.1%)	7 (38.9%)	15 (45.5%)
[60,70)	12 (23.5%)	6 (33.3%)	6 (18.2%)
70 years or older	6 (11.8%)	3 (16.7%)	3 (9.1%)
Tumor histology			
Total	51	18	33
High grade serous ovarian cancer	45 (88.2%)	17 (94.4%)	28 (84.8%)
High grade primary peritoneal cancer	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
High grade fallopian tube cancer	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
Other	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
Other Tumor histology			
Total	2	0 (0.0%)	2
Clear-cell	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)
Endometrioid ovarian carcinoma	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)

Table 7.1. Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis History.
Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
FIGO stage			
Total	51	18	33
IA	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IB	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
IC1	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
IC2	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
IC3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IIA	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IIB	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IIIA1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IIIA2	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
IIIB	4 (7.8%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (6.1%)
IIIC	33 (64.7%)	11 (61.1%)	22 (66.7%)
IVA	4 (7.8%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (12.1%)
IVB	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
Unknown	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Other	3 (5.9%)	2 (11.1%)	1 (3.0%)
Specify other FIGO stage			
Total	3	2	1
II	1 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
III	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
IIIB-C	1 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Brain metastasis			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
BRCA Status			
Total	51	18	33
BRCA Mut.	31 (60.8%)	3 (16.7%)	28 (84.8%)
BRCAwt	16 (31.4%)	13 (72.2%)	3 (9.1%)
Unknown	4 (7.8%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (6.1%)
gBRCAmut:BRCA1			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	20 (39.2%)	2 (11.1%)	18 (54.5%)
No	31 (60.8%)	16 (88.9%)	15 (45.5%)

Table 7.1. Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis History.
Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
gBRCAmut:BRCA2			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	3 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)
No	48 (94.1%)	18 (100.0%)	30 (90.9%)
sBRCAmut:BRCA1			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	6 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (18.2%)
No	45 (88.2%)	18 (100.0%)	27 (81.8%)
sBRCAmut:BRCA2			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	4 (7.8%)	1 (5.6%)	3 (9.1%)
No	47 (92.2%)	17 (94.4%)	30 (90.9%)
BRCAwt			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	16 (31.4%)	13 (72.2%)	3 (9.1%)
No	35 (68.6%)	5 (27.8%)	30 (90.9%)
BRCA status unk			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	4 (7.8%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (6.1%)
No	47 (92.2%)	16 (88.9%)	31 (93.9%)
Deficiencies in other genes involved in homologous recombination			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	27 (52.9%)	8 (44.4%)	19 (57.6%)
No	24 (47.1%)	10 (55.6%)	14 (42.4%)
RAD51C			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
No	49 (96.1%)	17 (94.4%)	32 (97.0%)
RAD51D			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)

Table 7.1. Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis History.
Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
PALBB2			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
BRIP1			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
CHEK1			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
CHEK2			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
BARD1			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
FAM175A			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
NBN			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
No	50 (98.0%)	18 (100.0%)	32 (97.0%)
ATM			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)

Table 7.1. Initial Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis History.
Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
EMSY			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
No	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
Other deficiencies in genes			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	5 (9.8%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (15.2%)
No	46 (90.2%)	18 (100.0%)	28 (84.8%)
Specify other deficiencies			
Total	5	0 (0.0%)	5
UNK	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4496del28	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)
478insCGCGCC	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)
ARID1A	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)
BRCA1 E227fs* 7,BRD4 Q1017fs*51	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)
Pathogenic variant c. 700T> G in the TP53 gene	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)
Unknown deficiencies in genes			
Total	51	18	33
No	32 (62.7%)	11 (61.1%)	21 (63.6%)
Yes	19 (37.3%)	7 (38.9%)	12 (36.4%)

Table 8.1. Ovarian Cancer Treatments. Previous Surgery.
Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Any surgery before rucaparib?			
Total	51	18	33
Yes	50 (98.0%)	18 (100.0%)	32 (97.0%)
No	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Number of surgeries			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mean	1.3	1.3	1.3
Std Dev	0.6	0.5	0.7
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
q1	1.0	1.0	1.0
q3	1.0	2.0	1.0
Minimum	0	1	0
Maximum	3	2	3
Number of surgeries			
Total	51	18	33
Missing	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
0	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
1	38 (74.5%)	13 (72.2%)	25 (75.8%)
2	9 (17.6%)	5 (27.8%)	4 (12.1%)
3	3 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
5	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
6	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Total previous lines			
Total	51	18	33
0	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
1	4 (7.8%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (6.1%)
2	8 (15.7%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (9.1%)
3	11 (21.6%)	6 (33.3%)	5 (15.2%)
4	7 (13.7%)	2 (11.1%)	5 (15.2%)
5	9 (17.6%)	1 (5.6%)	8 (24.2%)
6	5 (9.8%)	2 (11.1%)	3 (9.1%)
7	5 (9.8%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (15.2%)
8	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
9	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
10	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
11	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total previous lines			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	4.1	3.1	4.7
Std Dev	2.0	1.5	2.1
Median	4.0	3.0	5.0
q1	3.0	2.0	3.0
q3	5.0	4.0	6.0
Minimum	1	1	1
Maximum	9	6	9
Carboplatin-paclitaxel			
Total	51	18	33
0	11 (21.6%)	4 (22.2%)	7 (21.2%)
1	27 (52.9%)	9 (50.0%)	18 (54.5%)
2	10 (19.6%)	4 (22.2%)	6 (18.2%)
3	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
4	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	1.1	1.2	1.1
Std Dev	0.9	1.0	0.8
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
q1	1.0	1.0	1.0
q3	2.0	2.0	1.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	4	4	3
Carboplatin-gemcitabine			
Total	51	18	33
0	42 (82.4%)	14 (77.8%)	28 (84.8%)
1	8 (15.7%)	4 (22.2%)	4 (12.1%)
2	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Carboplatin-gemcitabine			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.2	0.2	0.2
Std Dev	0.4	0.4	0.5
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	2	1	2
Carboplatin-DLP			
Total	51	18	33
0	35 (68.6%)	11 (61.1%)	24 (72.7%)
1	13 (25.5%)	6 (33.3%)	7 (21.2%)
2	3 (5.9%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (6.1%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Carboplatin-DLP			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.4	0.4	0.3
Std Dev	0.6	0.6	0.6
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	2	2	2
Bevacizumab			
Total	51	18	33
0	44 (86.3%)	16 (88.9%)	28 (84.8%)
1	6 (11.8%)	2 (11.1%)	4 (12.1%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
3	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Bevacizumab			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.2	0.1	0.2
Std Dev	0.5	0.3	0.6
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	3	1	3
Trabectedin-DLP			
Total	51	18	33
0	39 (76.5%)	16 (88.9%)	23 (69.7%)
1	12 (23.5%)	2 (11.1%)	10 (30.3%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Trabectedin-DLP			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.2	0.1	0.3
Std Dev	0.4	0.3	0.5
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	1.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	1	1
iPARP			
Total	51	18	33
0	44 (86.3%)	18 (100.0%)	26 (78.8%)
1	6 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (18.2%)
2	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
iPARP			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.2	0.0	0.2
Std Dev	0.4	0.0	0.5
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	2	0	2
Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	28 (54.9%)	13 (72.2%)	15 (45.5%)
1	9 (17.6%)	4 (22.2%)	5 (15.2%)
2	9 (17.6%)	1 (5.6%)	8 (24.2%)
3	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
4	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
5	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
6	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
7	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	1.0	0.3	1.4
Std Dev	1.5	0.6	1.8
Median	0.0	0.0	1.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	2.0	1.0	2.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	7	2	7
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Bevacizumab			
Total	51	18	33
0	37 (72.5%)	12 (66.7%)	25 (75.8%)
1	13 (25.5%)	6 (33.3%)	7 (21.2%)
2	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Bevacizumab			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.3	0.3	0.3
Std Dev	0.5	0.5	0.5
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	1.0	1.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	2	1	2
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and iPARP			
Total	51	18	33
0	49 (96.1%)	18 (100.0%)	31 (93.9%)
1	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and iPARP			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.0	0.1
Std Dev	0.2	0.0	0.2
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	0	1
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	51 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)
1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std Dev	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	0	0	0
Carboplatin-gemcitabine and Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	49 (96.1%)	17 (94.4%)	32 (97.0%)
1	2 (3.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (3.0%)
Carboplatin-gemcitabine and Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.1	0.0
Std Dev	0.2	0.2	0.2
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	1	1

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Carboplatin-D			
Total	51	18	33
0	50 (98.0%)	18 (100.0%)	32 (97.0%)
1	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Carboplatin-paclitaxel and Carboplatin-D			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std Dev	0.1	0.0	0.2
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	0	1
Carboplatin-DLP and iPARP			
Total	51	18	33
0	47 (92.2%)	17 (94.4%)	30 (90.9%)
1	3 (5.9%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (6.1%)
2	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Carboplatin-DLP and iPARP			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.1	0.1	0.1
Std Dev	0.4	0.2	0.4
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	2	1	2
Carboplatin-DLP and Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	50 (98.0%)	17 (94.4%)	33 (100.0%)
1	1 (2.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Carboplatin-DLP and Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.1	0.0
Std Dev	0.1	0.2	0.0
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	1	0
Carboplatin-gemcitabine and Bevacizumab			
Total	51	18	33
0	43 (84.3%)	16 (88.9%)	27 (81.8%)
1	8 (15.7%)	2 (11.1%)	6 (18.2%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Carboplatin-gemcitabine and Bevacizumab			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.2	0.1	0.2
Std Dev	0.4	0.3	0.4
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	1	1
Bevacizumab and Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	44 (86.3%)	17 (94.4%)	27 (81.8%)
1	7 (13.7%)	1 (5.6%)	6 (18.2%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 9.1. Previous Sytemic Treatments. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Bevacizumab and Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.1	0.1	0.2
Std Dev	0.3	0.2	0.4
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	1	1
Carbo-gemcitabine, Bevacizumab and Other			
Total	51	18	33
0	49 (96.1%)	18 (100.0%)	31 (93.9%)
1	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)
2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Carbo-gemcitabine, Bevacizumab and Other			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	0.0	0.0	0.1
Std Dev	0.2	0.0	0.2
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0
q1	0.0	0.0	0.0
q3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum	0	0	0
Maximum	1	0	1

Table 13.1. Laboratory. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

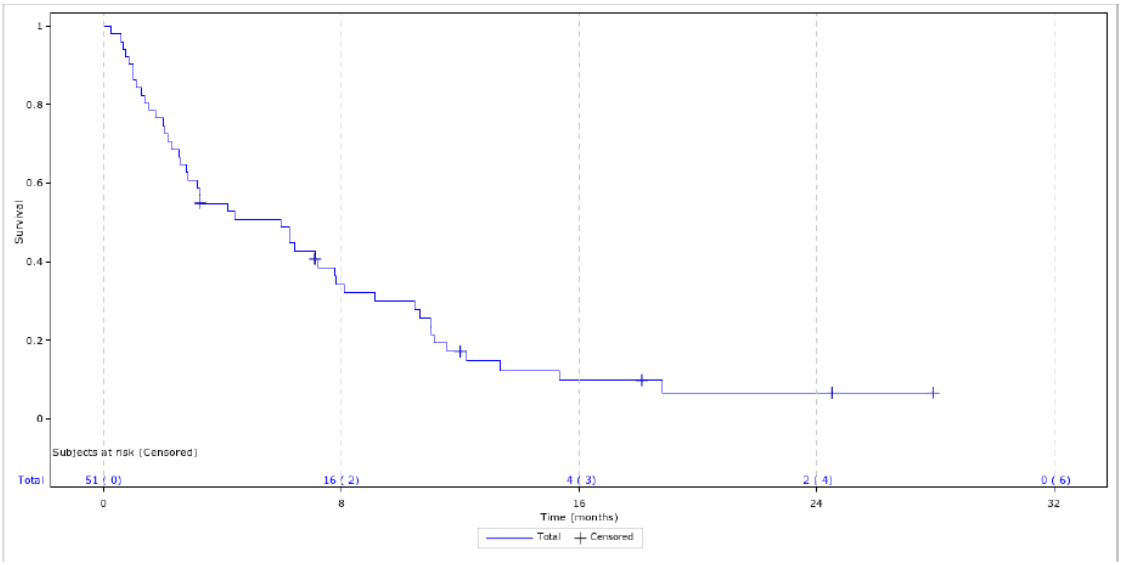
	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Leukocytes (10^9/L)			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	7.0	5.9	7.7
Std Dev	3.0	2.0	3.2
Median	6.6	6.1	7.0
q1	5.0	4.1	5.6
q3	8.4	7.0	9.7
Minimum	3	3	3
Maximum	17	10	17
Platelet count (/muL)			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	266918	235389	284115
Std Dev	130554	80356	149457
Median	240000	228000	250000
q1	177000	211000	174000
q3	324000	260000	353000
Minimum	49E3	49E3	73E3
Maximum	67E4	43E4	67E4
Absolute neutrophils (/muL)			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	4309.1	3353.3	4830.4
Std Dev	2422.0	1704.6	2613.1
Median	3700.0	2830.0	4120.0
q1	2480.0	2200.0	2860.0
q3	5700.0	4090.0	5960.0
Minimum	1220	1300	1220
Maximum	11E3	7150	11E3

Table 13.1. Laboratory. Descriptive Statistics. Intention to Treat.

	Total (n=51)	Maint. (n=18)	Treat. (n=33)
Hemoglobin (g/dL)			
N	51	18	33
N Miss	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0
Mean	11.6	11.6	11.6
Std Dev	1.4	1.3	1.5
Median	11.6	11.6	11.8
q1	10.8	11.1	10.5
q3	12.7	12.6	12.7
Minimum	9	9	9
Maximum	15	14	15
CA 125 (U/mL)			
N	49	16	33
N Miss	2 (11.1%)	2 (6.1%)	0
Mean	733.8	60.8	1060.0
Std Dev	1780.1	81.0	2101.0
Median	94.9	21.5	454.0
q1	23.0	10.8	56.4
q3	692.0	79.5	840.0
Minimum	8	8	8
Maximum	1E4	298	1E4

10.3 Outcome data

Figure 1. Progression Free Survival. Kaplan-Meier Estimates. Full Analysis Set.



Median PFS = 6.0 months. IC 95: (2.5, 7.8)

Table 10.1. Objective Response Rate. Only treatment patients.
Descriptive and Inferential Statistics. Full Analysis Set

	Total (n=28)	Sensitive (n=4)	Resistent (n=24)
Radiological best overall response			
Total	28	4	24
PD	11 (39.3%)	1 (25.0%)	10 (41.7%)
SD	4 (14.3%)	2 (50.0%)	2 (8.3%)
PR	4 (14.3%)	1 (25.0%)	3 (12.5%)
CR	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not assessable	9 (32.1%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (37.5%)
Biological best overall response			
Total	28	4	24
Progression	6 (21.4%)	1 (25.0%)	5 (20.8%)
Stabilization	7 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	6 (25.0%)
Response	3 (10.7%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (8.3%)
Response and normalization	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not assessable	12 (42.9%)	1 (25.0%)	11 (45.8%)
Objective Response Rate*			
Total	28	4	24
PD or SD	18 (64.3%)	3 (75.0%)	15 (62.5%)
PR or CR	4 (14.3%)	1 (25.0%)	3 (12.5%)
NE	6 (21.4%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (25.0%)

Exact binomial's confidence interval 95:
-Total platimun treatment: prob = 0.174: 0.070 - 0.371
-Platinum sensitive treatment: prob = 0.200: 0.036 - 0.624
-Platinum resistant treatment: prob = 0.167: 0.058 - 0.392
*ORR: The RECIST v1.1 answer prevails over the Rustin criteria answer except where RECIST is 'Not assessable' and Rustin criteria is different than 'Not assessable'

Table 11.1.1. Duration of response in maintenance patients.
Descriptive Statistics. Full Analysis Set.

	Maint. (n=18)
Duration of Response*	
N	18
N Miss	0 (0.0%)
Mean	13.2
Std Dev	9.2
Median	10.9
q1	6.1
q3	16.9
Minimum	2
Maximum	34
Duration of Response	
Total	18
0-12 months	9 (50.0%)
12-24 months	6 (33.3%)
20-36 months	3 (16.7%)
Progression?	
Total	18
No	4 (22.2%)
Yes	14 (77.8%)
Last known status	
Total	18
Alive with disease	9 (50.0%)
Alive without disease	1 (5.6%)
Dead	8 (44.4%)

DoR has been calculated taking into account the date of CR or RP prior to RAP until progression (or last follow date) during Rucaparib as a maintenance treatment.

Table 11.1.2. Duration of response in treatment patients.
Descriptive Statistics. Full Analysis Set.

	Treat. (n=6)
Duration of Response*	
N	6
N Miss	0 (0.0%)
Mean	5.7
Std Dev	4.0
Median	5.6
q1	3.3
q3	8.1
Minimum	0
Maximum	11
Duration of Response	
Total	6
0-12 months	6 (100.0%)
12-24 months	0 (0.0%)
Progression?	
Total	6
Yes	3 (50.0%)
No	3 (50.0%)
Last known status	
Total	6
Alive with disease	4 (66.7%)
Alive without disease	0 (0.0%)
Dead	2 (33.3%)

DoR has been calculated taking into account the best response date (PR or CR) during Rucaparib until progression or follow-up date.
Only patients with PR or CR as best overall response

10.4 Main results

Between July 2020 and February 2021, 51 patients were recruited with median age 63 years (36-86). At diagnosis, 45.1% of patients harbored gBRCA mutations, 19.6% sBRCA mutations, and 31.4% were BRCAwt. Before rucaparib, patients had ECOG performance status 0, 1, or 2 (37.3%, 49.0%, and 5.9%) and 72.5% had measurable disease. The median number of previous lines was 4 (1-9), 51.0% of patients received prior bevacizumab, and notably 25.5% of patients had received a prior PARPi. Rucaparib was given as maintenance, Pt-resistant, and Pt-sensitive treatment in 35.3%, 51.0%, and 13.7% of patients respectively (median dose 550.0 mg [299-600]). 91.3% of patients received rucaparib for ≤12 months and 8.7% >12 months. 50.0% had at least one dose reduction and 60.0% at least one dose interruption. 9.8% discontinued due to rucaparib toxicity and 5 patients remained on treatment upon analysis. Median PFS was 6.0 months (95% CI 2.5-7.8). For treatment group (19 radiologically-evaluable pts), the disease control rate was 42.0% (21.0% PR and 21.0% SD). Overall, 86.3% of patients had rucaparib-related toxicities, while most common G3-4 hematological events were anemia (13.7%), neutropenia (5.9%), and thrombocytopenia (5.9%).

10.5 Other analyses

Additional analyses by age groups (less than 70 years vs. 70 years or older) available upon request.

10.6 Adverse events/adverse reactions

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Any grade			
Early satiety	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
GGT increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Gastric discomfort	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
General Swelling	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Grade 3			
GGT increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Unknown			
Early satiety	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Gastric discomfort	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
General Swelling	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Haematological			
Any grade			
Anemia	EPISODES	18	5
	SUBJECTS	13 (46.4%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	4	3
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	12	1
	SUBJECTS	10 (35.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Grade 1			
Anemia	EPISODES	5	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	0
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	3	1
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Grade 2			
Anemia	EPISODES	8	3
	SUBJECTS	8 (28.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	6	0
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	0
Grade 3			
Anemia	EPISODES	5	2
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	0
Grade 4			
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Non-Haematological			
Any grade			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	2	3
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	2 (12.5%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	7	6
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	4	2
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)
Alopecia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Anorexia	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (12.5%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	5	7
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Asthenia	EPISODES	3	1
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Colonic obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Constipation	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Cought	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Creatinine increased	EPISODES	1	6
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)
Diarrhea	EPISODES	1	5
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Disgeusia	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Dry mouth	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Dyspnoea	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Edema in distal region of the legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Exacerbation of peripheral neuropathy	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Fatigue	EPISODES	7	6
	SUBJECTS	7 (25.0%)	5 (31.3%)
Fever	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hip fracture	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	7	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hyporexia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Insomnia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Intestinal obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Lower limb edema	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Macular lesion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Meteorism	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Mucositis	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Muscle pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	5	8
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	7 (43.8%)
Ocular pain	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Pleural effusion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Pruritus	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Pyrosis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Telangiectasia in distal region of legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Vomiting	EPISODES	3	2
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)
Grade 1			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	0	3
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (12.5%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	5	4
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	4 (25.0%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Anorexia	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (12.5%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	5	5
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Asthenia	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Constipation	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Cought	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Creatinine increased	EPISODES	0	3
	SUBJECTS	0	3 (18.8%)
Diarrhea	EPISODES	0	4
	SUBJECTS	0	4 (25.0%)
Disgeusia	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Dry mouth	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Dyspnoea	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Edema in distal region of the legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Exacerbation of peripheral neuropathy	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Fatigue	EPISODES	4	4
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	3 (18.8%)
Fever	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hyporexia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Insomnia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Meteorism	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Mucositis	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Muscle pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	4	6
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Pruritus	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Pyrosis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Telangiectasia in distal region of legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Vomiting	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Grade 2			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Alopecia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Asthenia	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	0
Creatinine increased	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Diarrhea	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Fatigue	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Ocular pain	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Grade 3			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Fatigue	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hip fracture	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Intestinal obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Pleural effusion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Vomiting	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Grade 4			
Fatigue	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.4 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Grade 5			
Colonic obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Unknown			
Lower limb edema	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Macular lesion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Special Interest			
Any grade			
Myelodysplastic syndrome	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Grade 5			
Myelodysplastic syndrome	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Any grade			
Early satiety	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
GGT increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Gastric discomfort	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
General Swelling	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Grade >= 3			
GGT increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Unknown			
Early satiety	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Gastric discomfort	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
General Swelling	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Haematological			
Any grade			
Anemia	EPISODES	18	5
	SUBJECTS	13 (46.4%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	4	3
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	12	1
	SUBJECTS	10 (35.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Grade 1-2			
Anemia	EPISODES	13	3
	SUBJECTS	9 (32.1%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	9	1
	SUBJECTS	8 (28.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Grade >= 3			
Anemia	EPISODES	5	2
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	2 (12.5%)
Neutrophil count decreased	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Platelet count decreased	EPISODES	3	0
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	0
Non-Haematological			
Any grade			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	2	3
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	2 (12.5%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	7	6
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	4	2
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)
Alopecia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Anorexia	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (12.5%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	5	7
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)
Asthenia	EPISODES	3	1
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Colonic obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Constipation	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Cought	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Creatinine increased	EPISODES	1	6
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)
Diarrhea	EPISODES	1	5
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)
Disgeusia	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Dry mouth	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Dyspnoea	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Edema in distal region of the legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Exacerbation of peripheral neuropathy	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Fatigue	EPISODES	7	6
	SUBJECTS	7 (25.0%)	5 (31.3%)
Fever	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hip fracture	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	7	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hyporexia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Insomnia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Intestinal obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Lower limb edema	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Macular lesion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Meteorism	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Mucositis	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Muscle pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	5	8
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	7 (43.8%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Ocular pain	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Pleural effusion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Pruritus	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Pyrosis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Telangiectasia in distal region of legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Vomiting	EPISODES	3	2
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	2 (12.5%)
Grade 1-2			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	7	5
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	4 (25.0%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	3	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Alopecia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Anorexia	EPISODES	0	2
	SUBJECTS	0	2 (12.5%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	5	7
	SUBJECTS	4 (14.3%)	5 (31.3%)

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Asthenia	EPISODES	3	1
	SUBJECTS	3 (10.7%)	1 (6.3%)
Constipation	EPISODES	2	1
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	1 (6.3%)
Cought	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Creatinine increased	EPISODES	1	6
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)
Diarrhea	EPISODES	1	5
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	4 (25.0%)
Disgeusia	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Dry mouth	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Dyspnoea	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Edema in distal region of the legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Exacerbation of peripheral neuropathy	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Fatigue	EPISODES	5	6
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	5 (31.3%)
Fever	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	5	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Hyporexia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Insomnia	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Meteorism	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Mucositis	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Muscle pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	5	7
	SUBJECTS	5 (17.9%)	6 (37.5%)
Ocular pain	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Pruritus	EPISODES	1	3
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Pyrosis	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Telangiectasia in distal region of legs	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Vomiting	EPISODES	1	2
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	2 (12.5%)
Grade >= 3			
Abdominal pain	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Alanine aminotransferase increased	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	EPISODES	1	1
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	1 (6.3%)
Colonic obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Fatigue	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Hip fracture	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Hiponatremia	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Intestinal obstruction	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Nausea	EPISODES	0	1
	SUBJECTS	0	1 (6.3%)
Pleural effusion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Vomiting	EPISODES	2	0
	SUBJECTS	2 (7.1%)	0
Unknown			
Lower limb edema	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Macular lesion	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Special Interest			

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

Table 12.1.5 Adverse Events: Haematological or Non-Haematological grouping by grade. Safety Analysis Set.

Body System / Grade / Term		Treatment	Maintenance
Any grade			
Myelodysplastic syndrome	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0
Grade >= 3			
Myelodysplastic syndrome	EPISODES	1	0
	SUBJECTS	1 (3.6%)	0

Patients with AE in Maintenance = 16 and patients in Treatment = 28

11. Discussion

11.1 Key results

- Between July 2020 and February 2021, 51 patients were recruited with median age 63 years (36-86).
- At diagnosis, 45.1% of patients harbored gBRCA mutations, 19.6% sBRCA mutations, and 31.4% were BRCAwt.
- Before rucaparib, patients had ECOG performance status 0, 1, or 2 (37.3%, 49.0%, and 5.9%) and 72.5% had measurable disease.
- The median number of previous lines was 4 (1-9), 51.0% of patients received prior bevacizumab, and notably 25.5% of patients had received a prior PARPi.
- Rucaparib was given as maintenance, Pt-resistant, and Pt-sensitive treatment in 35.3%, 51.0%, and 13.7% of patients respectively (median dose 550.0 mg [299-600]).
- 91.3% of patients received rucaparib for ≤12 months and 8.7% >12 months.
- 50.0% had at least one dose reduction and 60.0% at least one dose interruption.
- 9.8% discontinued due to rucaparib toxicity and 5 patients remained on treatment upon analysis.
- Median PFS was 6.0 months (95% CI 2.5-7.8).
- For treatment group (19 radiologically-evaluable pts), the disease control rate was 42.0% (21.0% PR and 21.0% SD).
- Overall, 86.3% of patients had rucaparib-related toxicities, while most common G3-4 hematological events were anemia (13.7%), neutropenia (5.9%), and thrombocytopenia (5.9%).

11.2 Limitations

In this study, the following limitations should be considered:

- Heterogeneous population in terms of baseline characteristics (retrospective study)
- Reliance on local testing for germline or somatic mutations
- Limited follow-up

11.3 Interpretation

This study demonstrated that rucaparib's safety profile in real-life setting is manageable and efficacy results, even considering heavily pre-treated patients, are comparable to those of previous clinical trials. The RAP in Spain showed a consolidated management of rucaparib and, consequently, an improved safety profile in the treated patients.

11.4 Generalisability

The safety and efficacy results of this study are comparable to those of previous clinical trials with rucaparib.

12. Other information

All patients participating in the study (accessible, alive patients who could be interviewed in the hospital) received a Patient Information Sheet (PIS) describing, in simple language, the goals, scope, procedures and relevant implications of the study.

The PIS integrated an Informed Consent Form (ICF) to be signed by the patient, which was indispensable for study participation (for accessible patients).

Written informed consent had to be given by each accessible/reachable patient before study initiation (prior to registration of the patient in the e-CRF). The PIS/ICF included the consent of patients for the collection and analysis of their clinical data.

Data of unaccesible/unreachable patients (dead, lost, etc.) could still be used according to the permissions of ethics committees and Spanish law, regarding the use of data in retrospective studies.

13. Conclusion

Rucaparib's safety profile in real-life setting is manageable and efficacy results, even considering heavily pre-treated patients, are comparable to those of previous trials. The RAP in Spain showed a consolidated management of rucaparib and, consequently, an improved safety profile.

14. References

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