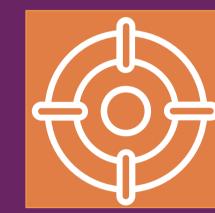
### RADIUM 223



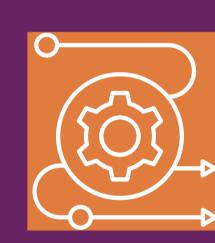
Radium 223 dichloride (Ra223) is an alpha particle emitting radionuclide that selectively targets bone metastases and induces double-stranded DNA breaks<sup>1</sup>

In the ALSYMPCA trial, Ra223 plus best standardof-care<sup>a</sup> has been shown to increase overall survival  $(OS; HR, 0.7)^2$ 

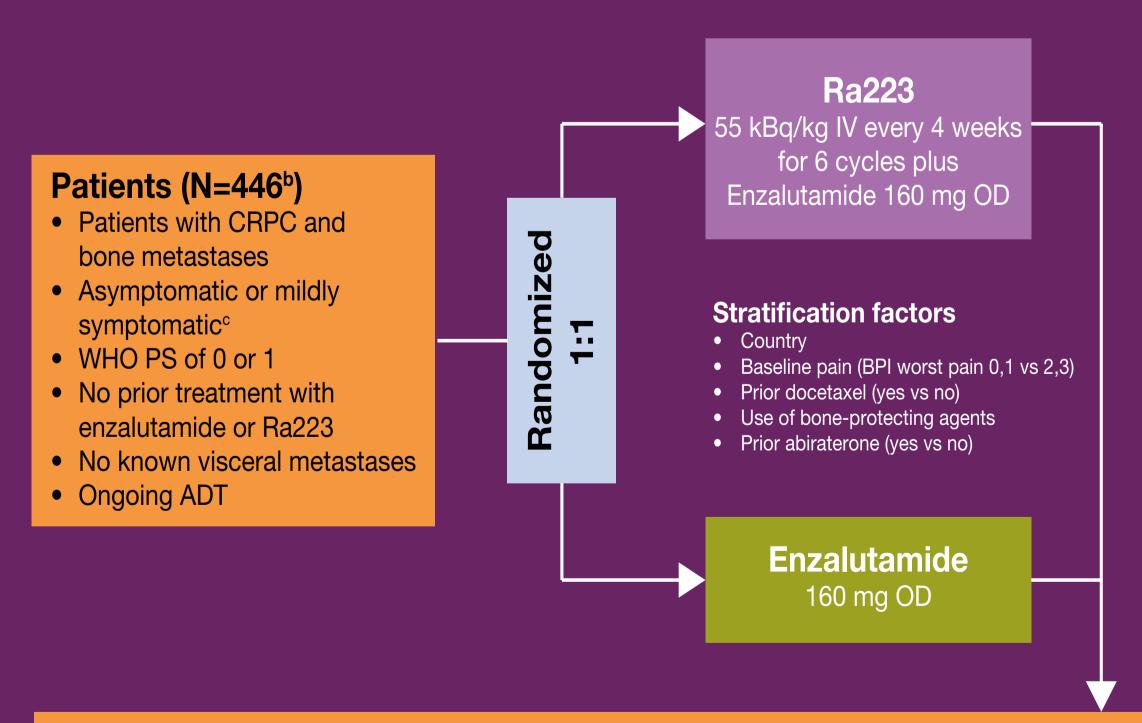
No combination of drugs with contemporary life prolonging therapies so far has been proven to increase radiologic progression-free survival (rPFS) and OS in first-line metastatic CRPC (castration-resistant prostate cancer)



To study whether it delays cancer progression compared to enzalutamide alone in patients with bone metastatic CRPC



PEACE-III (NCT02194842) is a randomized multicenter phase III study



**Primary endpoint: rPFS** Secondary endpoints: Safety, OS, time to next treatment, time to pain progression, time to first SSE

> se of bone-protecting agents (BPAs) made mandatory (after inclusion of 119 patients)

<sup>a</sup>Best standard of care was defined as the routine care provided at each center (e.g.,

local external-beam radiation therapy or treatment with glucocorticoids, antiandrogens, ketoconazole, or estrogens such as diethylstilbestrol or estramustine. bOriginal target accrual N=560, adapted for slow accrual. <sup>c</sup>Defined as brief pain inventory WP24 score <4. This is a EORTC/CTI/CUOG/LACOG/UNICANCER cooperative study. ADT, androgen-deprivation therapy; IV, intravenous; CRPC, castration-resistant prostate cancer; OD, once daily; OS, overall survival; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; Ra223, radium 223 dichloride; rPFS, radiologic progression-free survival; SSE, symptomatic

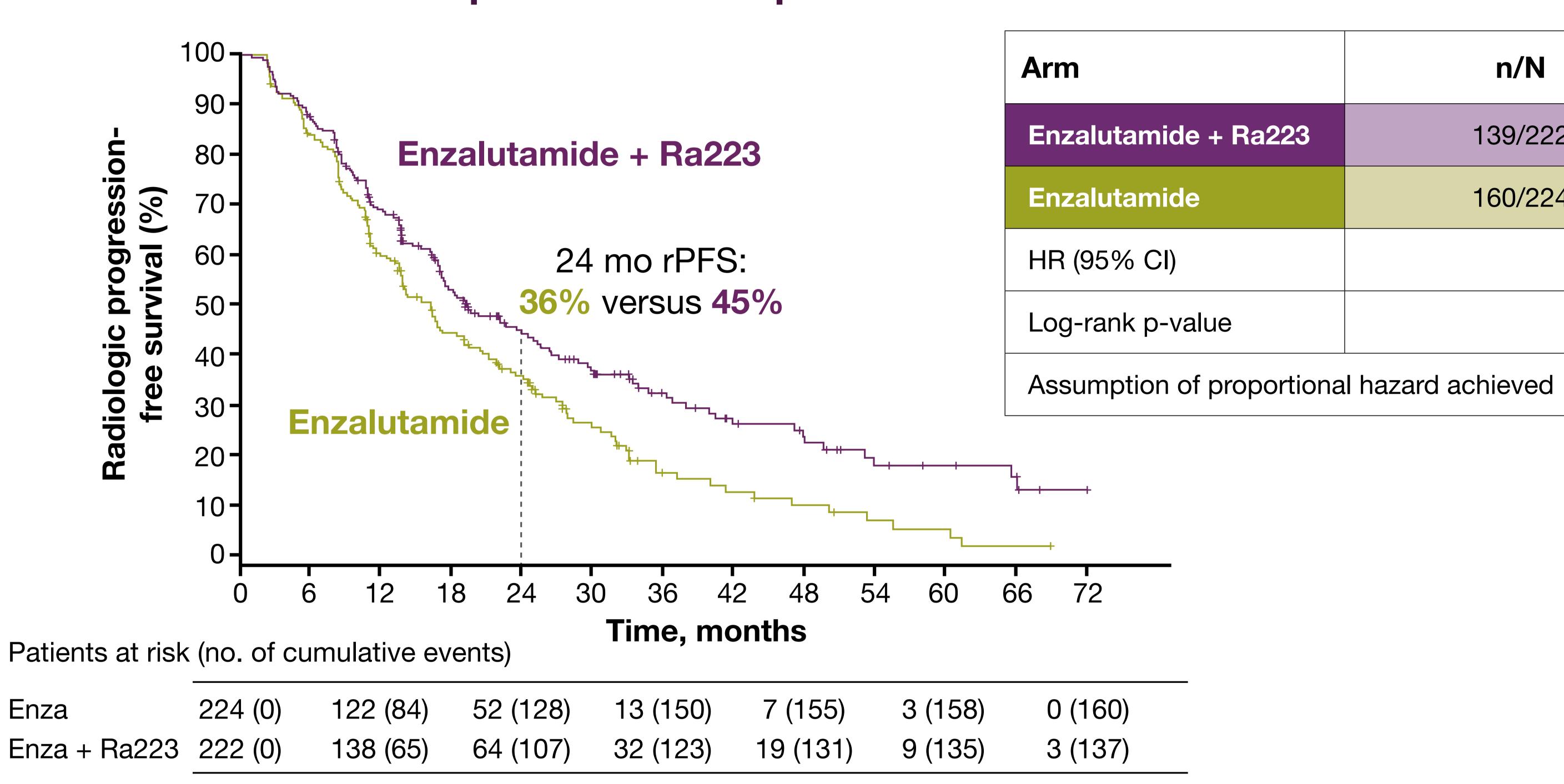
skeletal event; WHO PS, World Health Organization performance status.

# PEACE-III: A RANDOMIZED, MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL PHASE III TRIAL COMPARING ENZALUTAMIDE VERSUS A COMBINATION OF RADIUM 223 AND ENZALUTAMIDE IN ASYMPTOMATIC OR MILDLY SYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS WITH BONE METASTATIC CRPC

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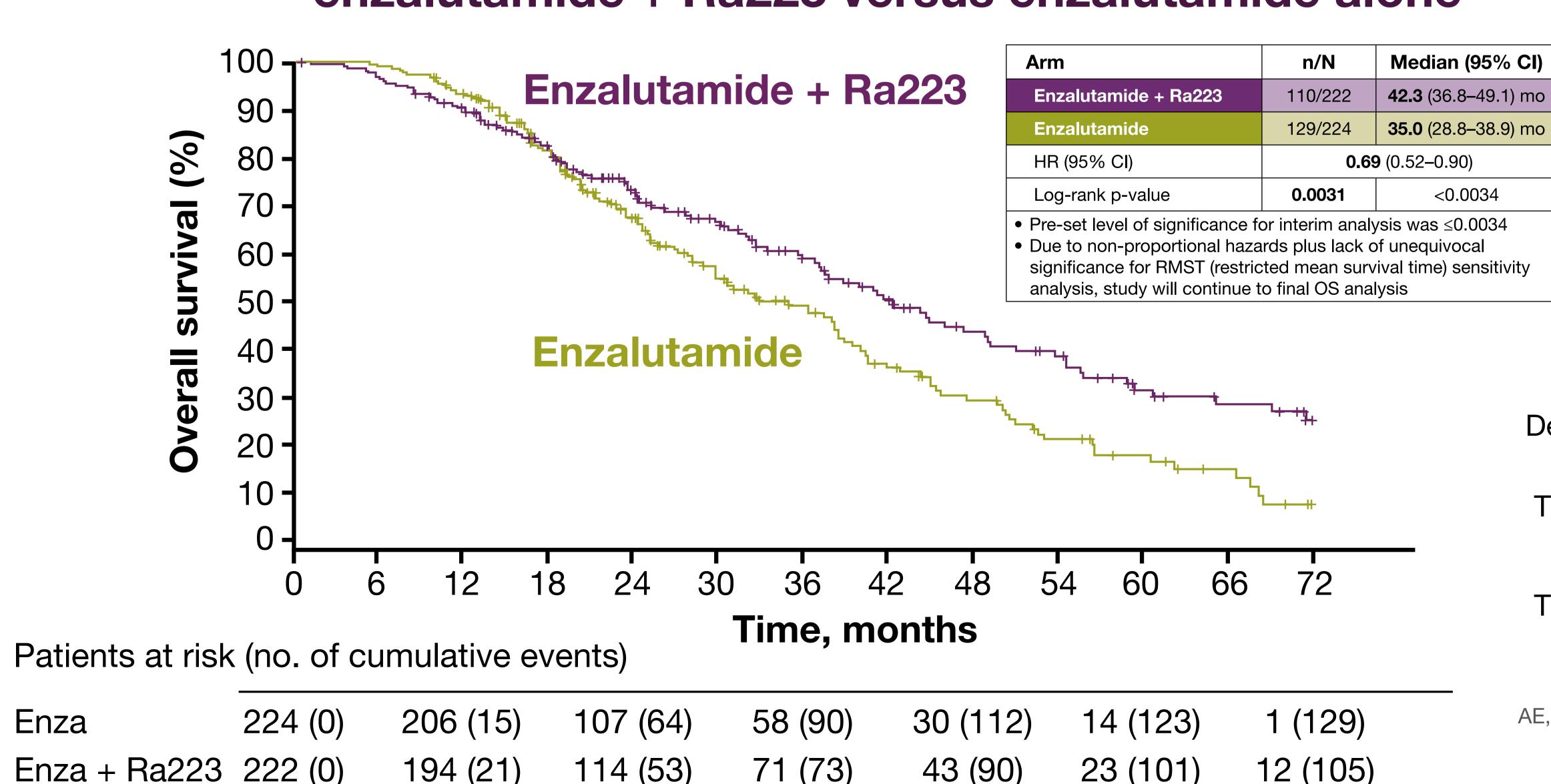
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## Ra223 improved rPFS vs placebo in men with CRPC and bone metastases (HR 0.7)



CI, confidence interval; CRPC, castration-resistant prostate cancer; HR, hazard ratio; mo, months; Ra223, radium 223 dichloride; rPFS, radiologic progression-free survival.

## Risk of death reduced by 31% with enzalutamide + Ra223 versus enzalutamide alone



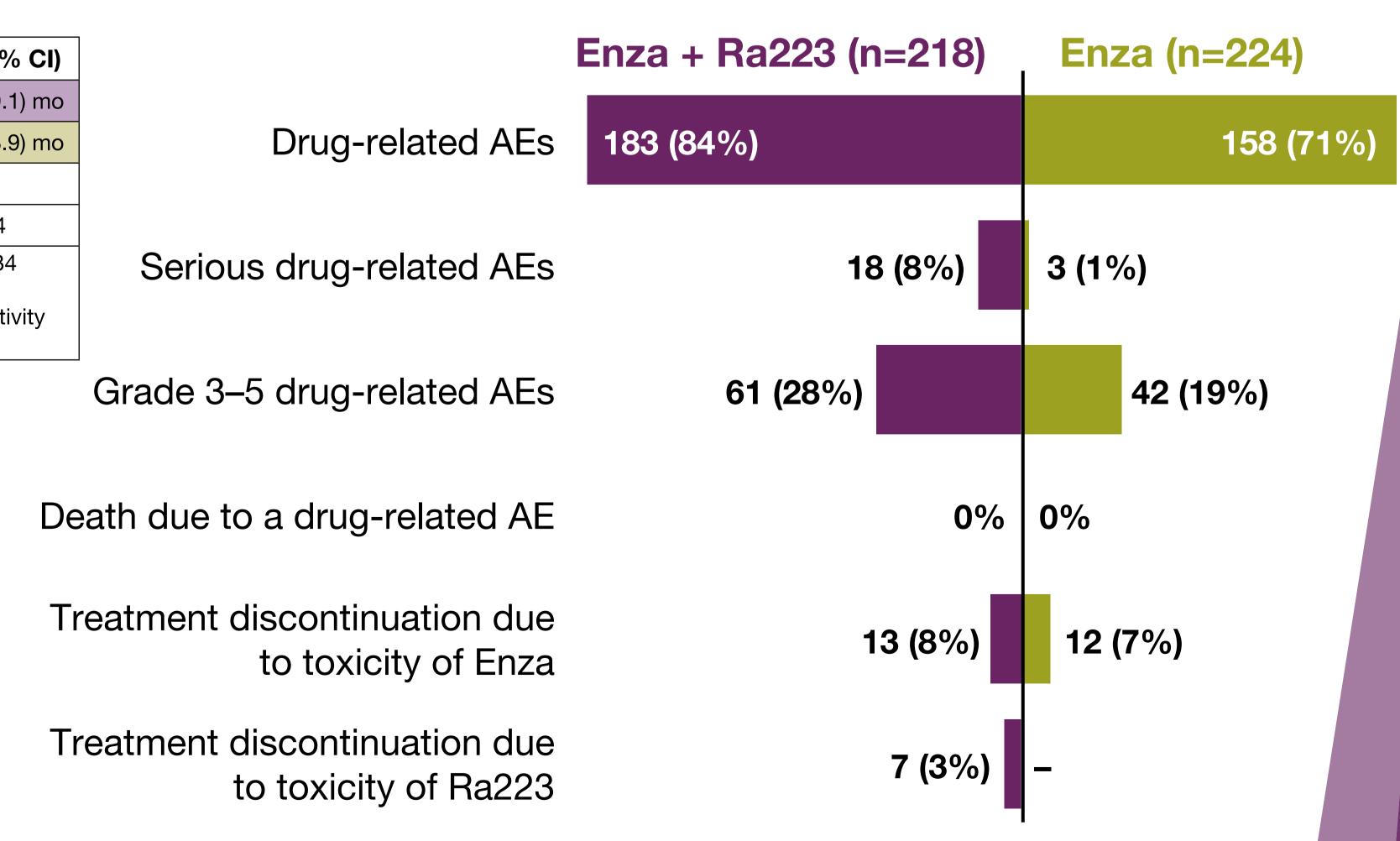
## Safety of enzalutamide + Ra223 versus enzalutamide alone

139/222

160/224

0.69 (0.54–0.87)

0.0009



AE, adverse event; Enza, enzalutamide; Ra223, radium 223 dichloride.





Adding 6 cycles of Ra223 to enzalutamide significantly improved rPFS (p=0.0009) and OS (p=0.0031) compared with enzalutamide alone



Median (95% CI)

**19.4** (17.1–25.3) mo

**16.4** (13.8–19.2) mo

Drug-related ≥ grade 3 adverse events increased from 19% to 28% in the combination arm

These results support the combination of enzalutamide plus Ra223 (plus a bone-protecting agent) as a potential first-line treatment option for patients with CRPC and bone metastases who have not received a prior androgen receptor pathway inhibitor

### SCAN ME FOR MORE INFO



Medical writing services were provided by Sidrah Rahman, MSc, of Adelphi Communications Ltd (Bollington, UK), funded by Bayer, in accordance with Good Publication Practice 2022 guidelines.

References: 1. Parker C et al. N Engl J Med 2013. 2. Morris MJ et al. Nat Rev Urol 2019.

Poster presented at the Annual International Prostate Cancer Update 2025, Vail, Colorado, USA; February 09-12, 2025.

This pre-planned interim analysis was performed at 80% of events. CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; mo, months; Ra223, radium 223 dichloride.