Ribociclib in combination with letrozole for the first-line therapy of HR-positive, HER2-negative recurrent or metastatic breast cancer

Wolf S, Grössmann N

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' conclusions
Overall, even if the addition of ribociclib to letrozole increases the rate of toxicity significantly, there may be a benefit gained from adding it, since ribociclib increased the PFS rate by 11.9% and 20.8% (12-months vs. 18-months analysis). However, no evidence regarding the comparative OS advantage of ribociclib in combination with letrozole and no median PFS data were reported. Nevertheless, it might be crucial to investigate the impact of the treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors on the endocrine sensitivity of subsequent therapies. In addition, the effectiveness of ribociclib has not been supported by QoL outcomes. These and the lack of potential biomarkers highlight the necessity for further studies in order to identify those patients who would benefit the most from the treatment with ribociclib.

Project page URL
http://hta.lbg.ac.at/page/horizon-scanning-in-der-onkologie/en

Final publication URL
http://eprints.hta.lbg.ac.at/1115/1/DSD_HSO_Nr.65.pdf

Additional data URL
http://eprints.hta.lbg.ac.at/1115

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Breast Neoplasms; Humans; Nitriles; Triazoles

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Austria

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
Ludwig Boltzmann Institute fuer Health Technology Assessment (LBI-HTA), Garnisongasse 7 rechte Stiege Mezzanin (Top 20), 1090 Vienna, Austria. Tel: +43 1 236 8119 - 0 Fax: +43 1 236 8119 - 99

AccessionNumber
32017000165
Date abstract record published
04/04/2017