

# #788236: The PREDICT Registry: A prospective registry study to evaluate the effect of the DCISionRT test on treatment decisions in patients with DCIS following breast conserving therapy

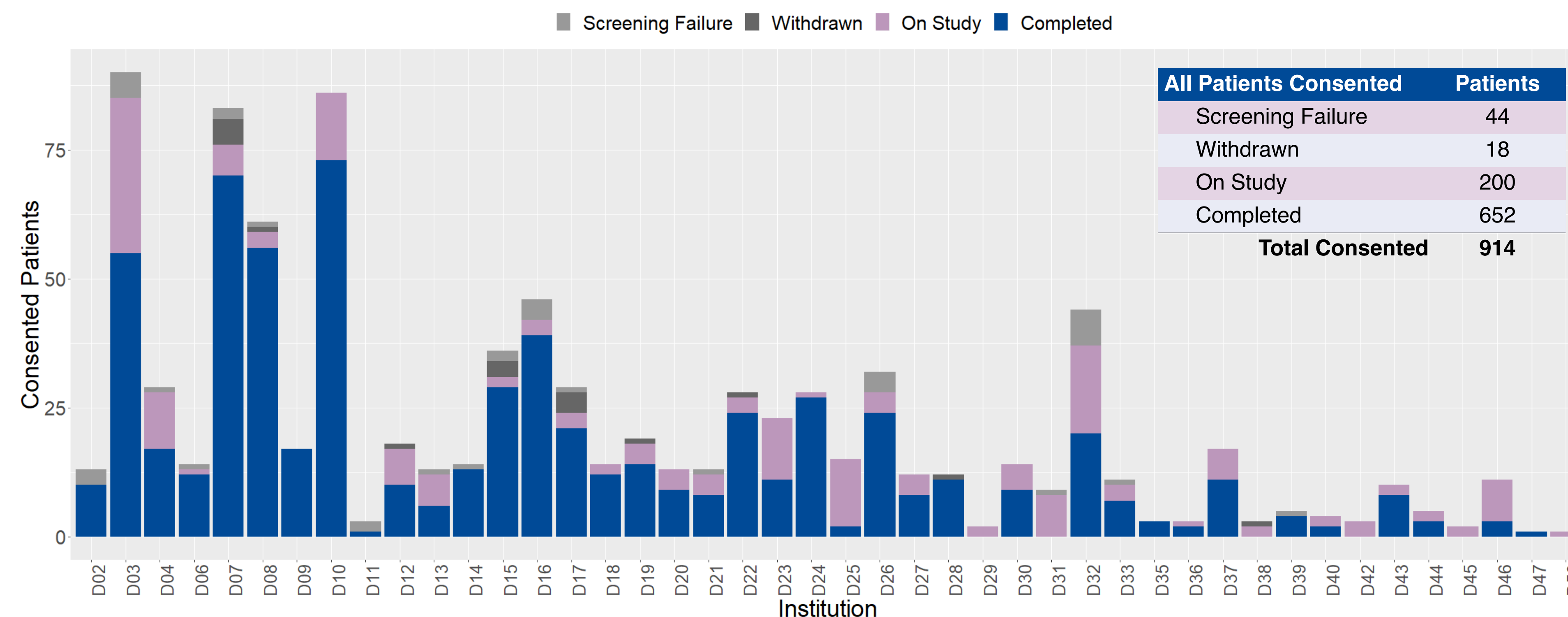


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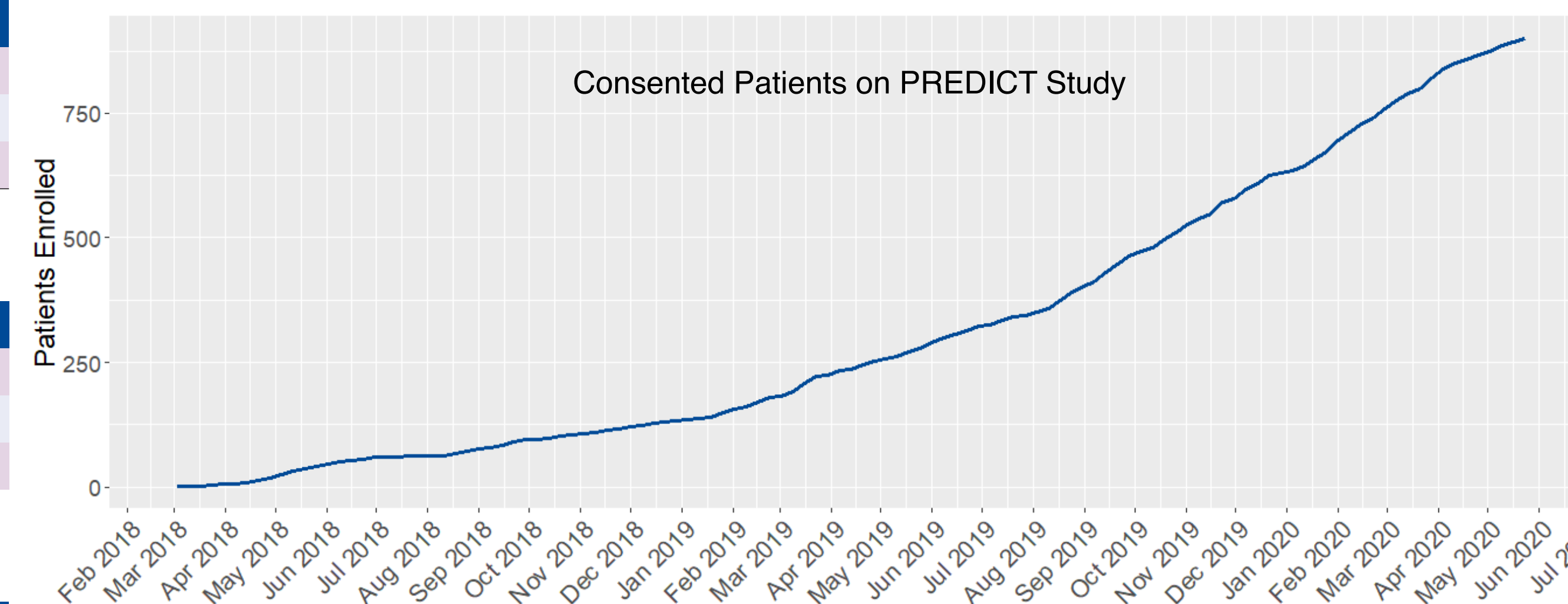
Protocol Synopsis	
<b>NCT Number</b>	<a href="#">NCT03448926</a>
<b>Brief Title</b>	The PREDICT Registry
<b>Official Title</b>	A Prospective Registry Study to Evaluate the Effect of the DCISionRT Test on Treatment Decisions in Patients with DCIS Following Breast Conserving Therapy
<b>Brief Summary</b>	This is a prospective cohort study for patients diagnosed with ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) of the breast. The primary objective of the study is to create a de-identified database of patients, test results, treatment decisions and outcomes that can be queried to determine the utility of the DCISionRT test in the diagnosis and treatment of ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast.
<b>Study Design</b>	Prospective Observational Cohort [Patient Registry]
<b>Intervention</b>	Diagnostic Test: DCISionRT - The DCISionRT Test was developed by PreludeDx (Laguna Hills, CA) and is performed at its CLIA laboratory facility. The biomarkers used to evaluate the biologic signature of DCIS tissue are based on over a decade of research including the University of California, San Francisco, Yale University as well as Prelude Corporation. The test is prognostic for 10-year recurrence risk and predicts RT treatment benefit for invasive breast cancer. The laboratory is regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high-complexity clinical testing and is accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP).
<b>Study Population</b>	The study population will be selected from the clinical practices of the participating investigators and institutions. Patients who have been recently diagnosed with DCIS and are being evaluated for the need for further therapy will be screened for eligibility per the following eligibility criteria.
<b>Eligibility Criteria</b>	<p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient must have histologically confirmed ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) in a single breast (presence of lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS) or other benign breast disease in addition to DCIS is acceptable)</li> <li>• Patient must have the DCISionRT Test ordered during routine patient care</li> <li>• Patient must be planning to undergo breast conserving surgery</li> <li>• Patient must be eligible to receive radiation and/or systemic treatment</li> <li>• Patient must be greater than 25 years old</li> <li>• Patient must have been diagnosed with DCIS within 120 days of consent</li> <li>• Patient must be able to provide informed consent</li> </ul> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient tissue is insufficient to generate DCISionRT test results or required DCISionRT inputs (age, tumor size, margin status, palpability) are missing</li> <li>• Patient has evidence of invasive breast cancer, including microinvasion, lymph node involvement, or Paget's disease of the nipple or suspicious mammogram findings in the lymph nodes or contralateral breast</li> <li>• Patient has been surgically treated with a mastectomy for primary DCIS</li> <li>• Patient has prior in situ or invasive breast cancer</li> <li>• Patient is pregnant</li> </ul>

Protocol Synopsis, continued										
<b>Study Groups/ Cohorts</b>	Female patients with DCIS, 25 years and older. Patients must have histologically confirmed ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) in a single breast without evidence of invasive cancer (presence of lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS) or other benign breast disease in addition to DCIS is acceptable)									
<b>Primary Outcome Measures</b>	<p>Percent of Cases w/ Changes in Treatment Recommendation [Time: 5 years]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The study will collect details on physician treatment recommendations before and after availability of the genomic test (DCISionRT) results. The data elements include type of surgery (lumpectomy, therapeutic mastectomy, contralateral prophylactic mastectomy), type of radiation therapy (none, IORT, APBI, whole breast RT) and endocrine therapy (yes, no). The main measure will be percent of cases in which treatment recommendations are changed after the test results become available.</li> </ul>									
<b>Secondary Outcome Measures</b>	<p>Function of Demographic Factors [Time Frame: 5 years]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of patients for which the recommended treatments change after DCISionRT results are known as a function of demographic factors (age groups &lt;40, 40-50 and &gt;50; ethnicity; family history)</li> </ul> <p>Function of Tumor Factors [Time Frame: 5 years]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of patients for which the recommended treatments change after DCISionRT results are known as a function of tumor factors (tumor size, grade, architecture, necrosis, palpability, surgical margins, hormone receptor status).</li> </ul>									
<b>Other Pre-specified Outcome Measures</b>	<p>Distribution of DCISionRT scores across the cohort [Time Frame: 5 years]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each patient will receive the following results from the DCISionRT test: Risk Score (0 - 10.0), Risk Category Low (<math>\leq 3.0</math>) or Elevated (<math>&gt; 3.0</math>), Risk Prognosis with Breast Conserving Therapy Alone (0 - 40%) and Risk Prognosis with Breast Conserving Therapy and Radiation (0 - 40%)</li> </ul> <p>Function of Geographic Region [Time Frame: 5 years]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of patients for which the recommended treatments change after DCISionRT results are known as a function of the geographic region of the investigator.</li> </ul>									
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting									
<b>Enrollment Target</b>	2500									
<b>Start Date</b>	February 27, 2018									
<b>Est. Completion</b>	February 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)									
<b>Contacts</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Mary Kay Hardwick</td> <td>510-682-6256</td> <td><a href="mailto:mkhardwick@comcast.net">mkhardwick@comcast.net</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steven C Shivers, PhD</td> <td>813-215-1749</td> <td><a href="mailto:sshivers@usf.edu">sshivers@usf.edu</a></td> </tr> </table>	Mary Kay Hardwick	510-682-6256	<a href="mailto:mkhardwick@comcast.net">mkhardwick@comcast.net</a>	Steven C Shivers, PhD	813-215-1749	<a href="mailto:sshivers@usf.edu">sshivers@usf.edu</a>			
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<b>Responsible Party</b>	University of South Florida									
<b>Study Sponsor</b>	PreludeDx									
<b>Lead Investigators</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Charles E Cox, MD</td> <td>University of South Florida</td> <td>Tampa, FL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rakesh R Patel, MD</td> <td>Good Samaritan Hospital</td> <td>Los Gatos, CA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pat Whitworth, MD</td> <td>Nashville Breast Center</td> <td>Nashville, TN</td> </tr> </table>	Charles E Cox, MD	University of South Florida	Tampa, FL	Rakesh R Patel, MD	Good Samaritan Hospital	Los Gatos, CA	Pat Whitworth, MD	Nashville Breast Center	Nashville, TN
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<b>Publications</b>	<p>Bremer T, <i>et al</i>, Clin Cancer Res 2018 Dec 1;24(23):5895-5901. PMID: <a href="#">30054280</a></p> <p>Weinmann S, <i>et al</i>, Clin Cancer Res 2020 Apr 27. PMID: <a href="#">32341032</a></p> <p>Wärnberg F, <i>et al</i>, SABCS 2017, GS5-08</p> <p>Whitworth P, <i>et al</i>, SABCS 2016, S5-01</p>									



Current Sites Registered	Sites
Academic Cancer Centers	15
Regional Hospitals	24
Specialty Private Practices	10
	<b>49</b>

Physician Participation	Physicians
Surgeons	101
Radiation Oncologists	118
Medical Oncologists	23
	<b>242</b>



## Summary

- The PREDICT Study has consented 914 women with 458 consented in 2019.
- There are 49 sites registered and an additional 20 sites are pending activation.
- The aim of PREDICT is to activate up to 100 sites and consent 2,500 patients diagnosed with DCIS.
- The purpose of the study is to evaluate the percent of cases in which treatment recommendations are changed after the DCISionRT test results become available.
- The PREDICT Study will have 5 and 10 year follow up.

