



What do these results mean for individuals with advanced prostate cancer?

The use of common medications along with apalutamide plus standard hormone therapy does not appear to increase the side effect profiles of these common medications under routine patient monitoring

Evaluation of Concomitant Medications in Advanced Prostate Cancer Patients Receiving Apalutamide: TITAN and SPARTAN Post-Hoc Analysis

Neeraj Agarwal,¹ Geoffrey Gotto,² Alvaro Juarez Soto,³ Nishant Sangole,⁴ Amitabha Bhaumik,⁵ Silva Libohova,⁴ Alex Yu,⁵ Kim Chi⁶

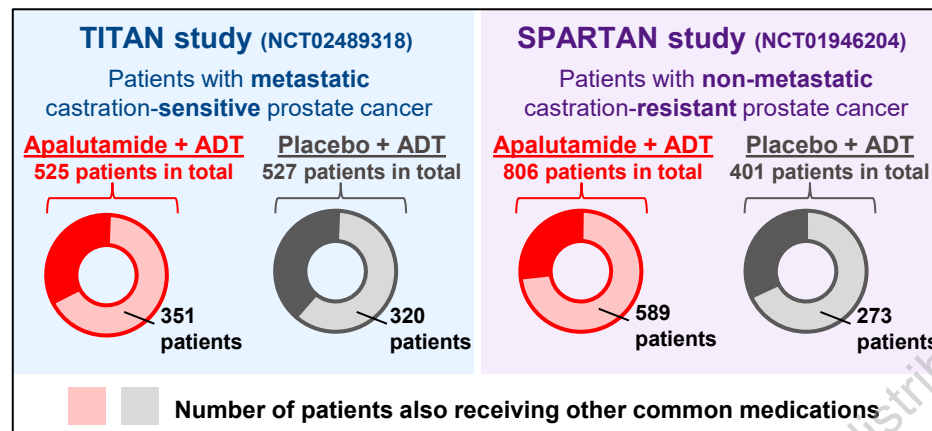
¹University of Utah Health Hospitals and Clinics, Salt Lake City, UT, USA; ²University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Canada; ³Hospital Universitario de Jerez de la Frontera, Cádiz, Spain; ⁴Johnson & Johnson, Raritan, NJ, USA; ⁵Johnson & Johnson, Titusville, NJ, USA; ⁶BC Cancer and Vancouver Prostate Centre, Vancouver, BC, Canada

What was the purpose of this study?

- To find out whether taking other common medications with apalutamide affects patient safety by comparing side effects in patients who received apalutamide plus hormone therapy with those who did not receive apalutamide in the **TITAN** and **SPARTAN** studies

Who was in the study and how was it carried out?

- Two large studies (**TITAN** and **SPARTAN**) looked at patients with **advanced prostate cancer** who received apalutamide plus hormone therapy (ADT) or placebo plus hormone therapy (ADT)
- Here, researchers looked at patients taking **at least one of the following 8 common medications** in each study:
 - Blood thinners
 - Diabetes medications
 - Blood pressure medications
 - Steroids
 - Nerve pain medications
 - Antibiotics (macrolides)
 - Stomach acid medications
 - Cholesterol medications
- Side effects that could happen when common medications are taken together with apalutamide were compared between patients who received apalutamide and those who did not receive apalutamide



In both **TITAN** and **SPARTAN**, patients also receiving other medications had similar features with all patients in the study

- Patients taking apalutamide plus ADT stayed on treatment much longer than patients taking placebo plus ADT. To make the comparison fair, researchers adjusted the results to account for how long each patient received the study treatment

What were the results?

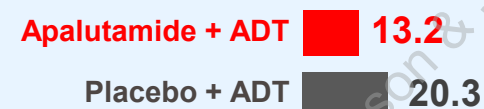
In this exploratory research in more than 2,200 patients from the **TITAN** and **SPARTAN** studies, there was no impact on the side effect profiles of common medications when taken along with apalutamide under routine patient monitoring

TITAN: Patients also receiving other common medications

Number of any (Grade 1–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)



Number of severe (Grade 3–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)

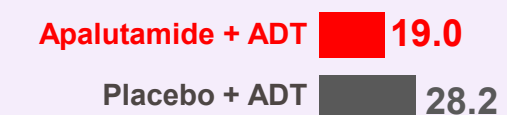


SPARTAN: Patients also receiving other common medications

Number of any (Grade 1–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)



Number of severe (Grade 3–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)



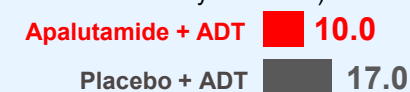
- In both studies, **blood pressure medications** were the most frequently used medication alongside study treatments
- The side effects associated with blood pressure medications were comparable between patients who received apalutamide and those who did not receive apalutamide

TITAN: Patients also receiving blood pressure medications

Number of any (Grade 1–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)



Number of severe (Grade 3–4) side effects (adjusted based on how long each patient was on study treatment)



What were the limitations?

- These comparisons were exploratory and done after the **TITAN** and **SPARTAN** studies were completed, which means this study was not designed specifically to compare side effects that could happen when apalutamide is taken together with common medications
- Some side effects may have been linked to how apalutamide interacts with other common medications, while other side effects may have been caused by the other common medications alone
- Some patients started new medications during the **TITAN** and **SPARTAN** studies, so regular medication review and monitoring are important when treating patients with apalutamide who have other health conditions

Glossary of terms

ADT	Androgen deprivation therapy, a treatment that lowers male hormones (such as testosterone) to slow or stop prostate cancer growth	Macrolide	A type of antibiotic commonly used to treat bacterial infections
Castration-sensitive	The cancer responds favorably to treatment that blocks testosterone production	Metastatic	The cancer has spread to other locations in the body (such as bones or other organs)
Castration-resistant	The cancer continues to grow even after treatment that blocks testosterone production	Placebo	Treatment that looks like real medicine but does not contain any active drug. Researchers use placebos in studies to compare how people respond to the real treatment versus no treatment effect
Grade	A grading system used to describe the severity of a side effect. Side effects graded 1 or 2 are considered mild to moderate. Side effects graded 3 or 4 are considered severe and need immediate medical attention	Prostate cancer	Prostate cancer develops when the body cannot control the growth of abnormal cells in the prostate



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