

## C-5

# Efficacy of Telotristat Ethyl (TE) in Patients with Progressive Neuroendocrine Tumor Disease: Real World Clinical Practice Experience



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**BACKGROUND:** Phase 3 studies have evaluated the efficacy and safety of TE in combination with somatostatin analogs (SSAs) in patients with stable disease but inadequately controlled, persistent carcinoid syndrome (CS) diarrhea. We report real-world clinical practice experience with TE initiated in patients with physician-documented worsening tumor status based on radiological reports.

**METHODS:** Detailed methodology and design of the TELEACE study has been reported previously. We analyzed a subgroup of patients from the TELEACE study with worsening tumor status at the time of TE initiation. Baseline CS symptoms, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status, and weight were compared after at least 6 months of TE treatment.

**RESULTS:** A total of 33 patients (17%) in TELEACE had worsened tumor status at the time TE of initiation. Mean age was 60 years, with 58% female and 76% white. Majority of these patients had intermediate grade tumor (67%). Prior to TE initiation, 61% received SSA treatment, and 33% had received other NET treatment, which included liver-directed therapy, surgery, chemotherapy, targeted therapy and PRRT. Average duration of TE treatment was 14+10.5 months. Compared to baseline measures, each patient experienced improvement in at least one CS symptom. Additionally, majority of patients had significant improvement/remained stable in CS symptoms, ECOG performance status, and weight after TE initiation (Table).

**CONCLUSION:** Use of TE in patients with progressive NET demonstrated improvements in CS symptoms, functional status and weight after TE initiation in most patients.

### Physician Assessed Outcomes Post TE initiation

Outcomes	Improved	Remained the same	P value
CS Symptoms			
Diarrhea (n=26)	88%	12%	<0.001
Flushing (n=14)	82%	18%	0.008
Abdominal pain (n=8)	89%	11%	0.020
Nausea (n=4)	80%	20%	0.432
Weight (n=31)	32%	55%	0.017
ECOG score (n=33)	24%	73%	<0.001

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