

# Do men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer live longer if they take enzalutamide after receiving local prostate therapy?

**The full title of this abstract is:** Overall survival in patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer treated with enzalutamide or placebo plus androgen deprivation therapy who received prior local therapy: *post hoc* analysis of the Phase 3 ARCHES trial

Please note this summary only contains information from the scientific abstract:

[View AUA scientific abstract >](#)



**Date of summary:** May 2022

For more information on this study, go to: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02677896>

## What is the key takeaway from this study?

- After being treated with local prostate therapy, men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer lived longer if they took enzalutamide compared with placebo.

## Phonetics

### Find out how to say medical terms used in this summary



**Androgen**  
<AN-droh-jen>

**Deprivation**  
<deh-pruh-VEI-shn>

**Enzalutamide**  
<EN-zuh-LOO-tuh-mide>

**Hormone**  
<HOR-mown>

**Metastases**  
<meh-TAS-tuh-seez>

**Metastatic**  
<meh-tuh-STA-tik>

**Placebo**  
<pluh-SEE-boh>

**Radiation**  
<ray-dee-AY-shn>

**Prostatectomy**  
<proh-stuh-TEK-tuh-mee>

## What does this study look at?

### What is prostate cancer?

- Prostate cancer is one of the most common cancers in men.
- Most prostate cancers need male sex hormones to grow. Hormones are chemical messengers in the body.
  - Male sex hormones, such as testosterone, are called androgens.
- Men may receive localized treatment of their prostate gland, such as:
  - Surgery to remove the prostate gland, known as radical prostatectomy.
  - Radiation therapy, which is given with the intent to kill (or destroy) the prostate cancer cells.
- Men may also receive a type of treatment that either lowers androgen levels or blocks the effects of androgens on prostate cancer cells. This is called hormone therapy.
  - Hormone therapy can shrink or stop the growth of prostate cancer, even if it has spread to other parts of the body (referred to as metastatic).

### What is enzalutamide?

- Enzalutamide is a new hormone therapy approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to treat different forms of prostate cancer, one of which is metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer.
- Enzalutamide is taken by mouth and works by stopping androgens from encouraging cancer cells to grow.
- A study (called ARCHES) looked at how well enzalutamide worked compared with placebo in men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer. A placebo looks like the study drug but does not contain any active ingredients.
  - In the ARCHES study, men took either enzalutamide or placebo combined with androgen deprivation therapy.
  - The ARCHES study found that men taking enzalutamide lived longer than those taking placebo.

### What was the aim of this analysis?

- The aim of this analysis was to find out if men in the ARCHES study, who previously received local prostate therapy, lived longer if they took enzalutamide compared with placebo.

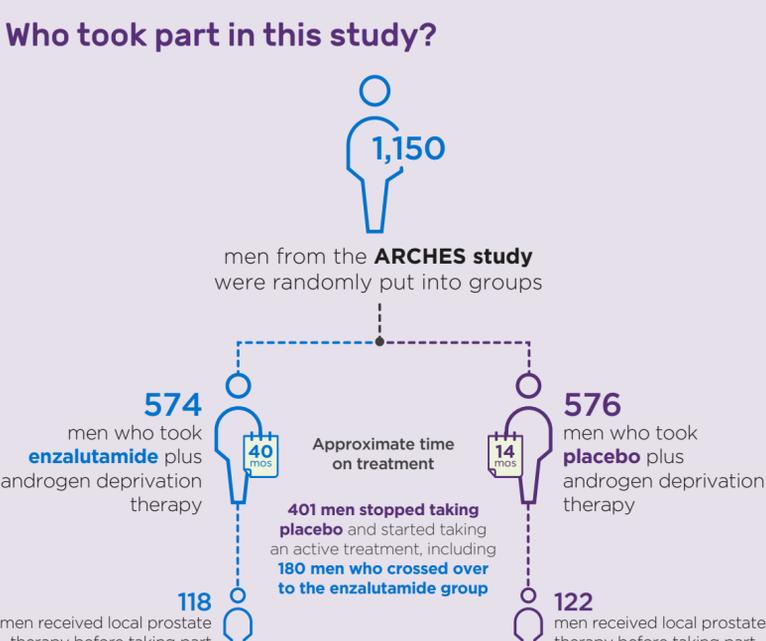
### What does this summary describe?

- This summary describes how many men in the ARCHES study previously received local prostate therapy:
  - Surgery to remove the prostate gland and surrounding tissue.
  - Radiation therapy to the prostate.
  - Surgery and radiation therapy.
- It also describes whether taking enzalutamide, compared with placebo, after local prostate therapy improved how long men lived.

### Researchers wanted to find out...

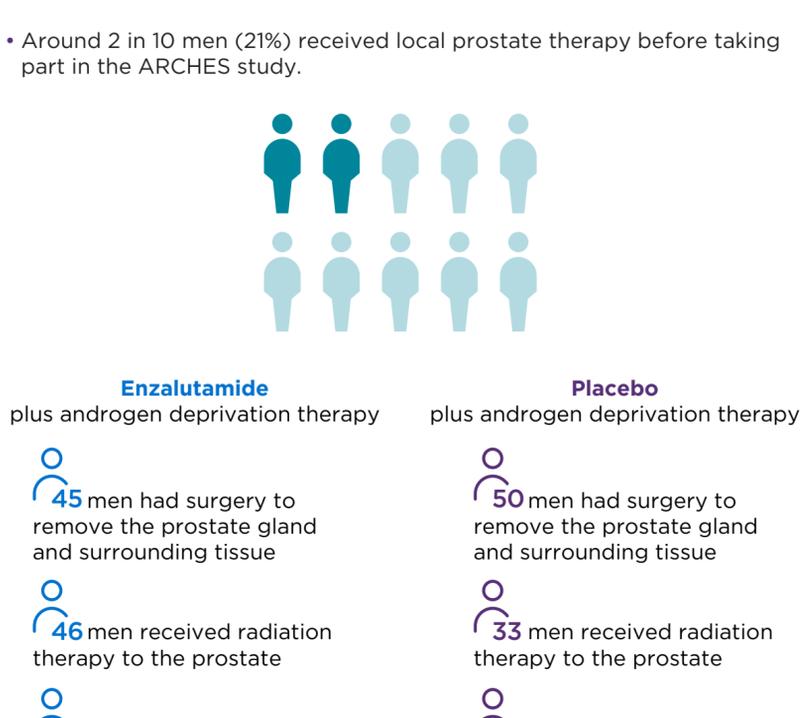
- If taking enzalutamide after receiving local prostate therapy improves how long men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer live.

## Who took part in this study?

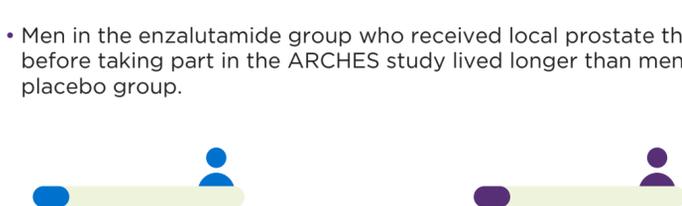


## What were the key results of the analysis?

- Around 2 in 10 men (21%) received local prostate therapy before taking part in the ARCHES study.



- Men in the enzalutamide group who received local prostate therapy before taking part in the ARCHES study lived longer than men in the placebo group.



↓ **46%** Risk of death was lowered by 46%, compared with placebo

- The results of this study may differ from those of other studies. Healthcare providers should make treatment decisions based on all available evidence, not on the results of a single study.

## What were the main conclusions reported by the study authors?

- There is a survival benefit to taking enzalutamide plus androgen deprivation therapy in men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer who previously received local prostate therapy.

## Who sponsored this study?

This study was sponsored by **Astellas Pharma, Inc. and Pfizer Inc.**

Astellas Pharma US, Inc.  
1 Astellas Way, Northbrook, IL 60062  
Phone (United States): +1 800-888-7704

Pfizer Inc.  
235 East 42nd Street, NY, NY 10017  
Phone (United States): +1 212-733-2323

The sponsors would like to thank all of the men who took part in this study.

## Where can I find more information?

For more information on this study, please visit: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02677896>

For more information on clinical studies in general, please visit: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn> and <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/what-clinical-trials-are>