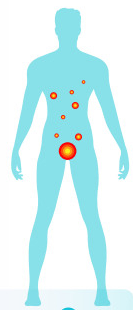


TheraP Clinical Trial Results

A randomised phase II trial of **¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 THERANOSTIC** versus **CABAZITAXEL CHEMOTHERAPY**

PATIENT SELECTION

MEN WITH PROSTATE CANCER
metastatic castration
resistant disease



PSMA PET IMAGING

shows prostate cancer
with PSMA

⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11



Patients with high PSMA
enter the trial

Positron Emission
Tomography (PET)
reveals the tracers'
location with
high precision.



200 PARTICIPANTS
in 11 sites
across Australia
RANDOMISED

TRIAL



50% MEN TREATED WITH CABAZITAXEL
20mg/m² IV q3 weekly
Up to 10 cycles

50% MEN TREATED WITH ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617
8.5 GBq IV q6 weekly
↓ 0.5 GBq each cycle
Up to 6 cycles



OUTCOMES

PSA Reduction
≥ 50% from baseline



37%
66%

Progression Free Survival
at 12 months



3%
19%

Objective Response Rate
on CT Scan (RECIST)



24%
49%

Troublesome Adverse Events
Grade 3-4



53%
33%

Patient Reported Outcomes

Diarrhea

Fatigue

Hair loss

Urinary symptoms

Dizziness

skin rash

Painful hands/feet

Insomnia

Progressing after
CHEMOTHERAPY
Docetaxel
+/- NOVEL ANTI-ANDROGEN
Enzalutamide or Abiraterone



CANCER STILL PROGRESSING

Prostate Specific Antigen
(PSA) blood analysis:
rising and above 20 ng/mL



Tracers are small
radiolabelled
molecules that bind
to the targeted
cancer cells.

Prostate Specific
Membrane Antigen
(PSMA) is a protein found
abundantly on the surface
of prostate cancer cells.

Prostate
cancer cell

⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11
is used for diagnostic
PET imaging

THERANOSTICS
seamlessly aligns a
diagnostic and
therapeutic tracer.

¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617
is used for therapeutic
purposes. It emits
beta-radiation killing
cancer cells.

β-radiation
1mm