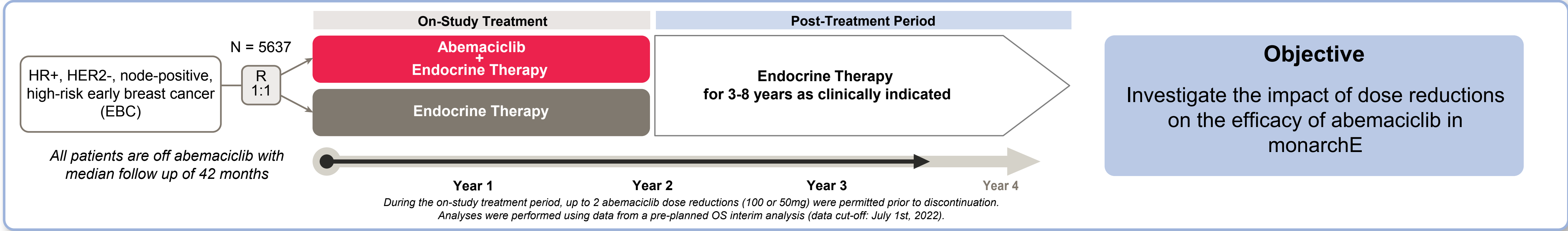


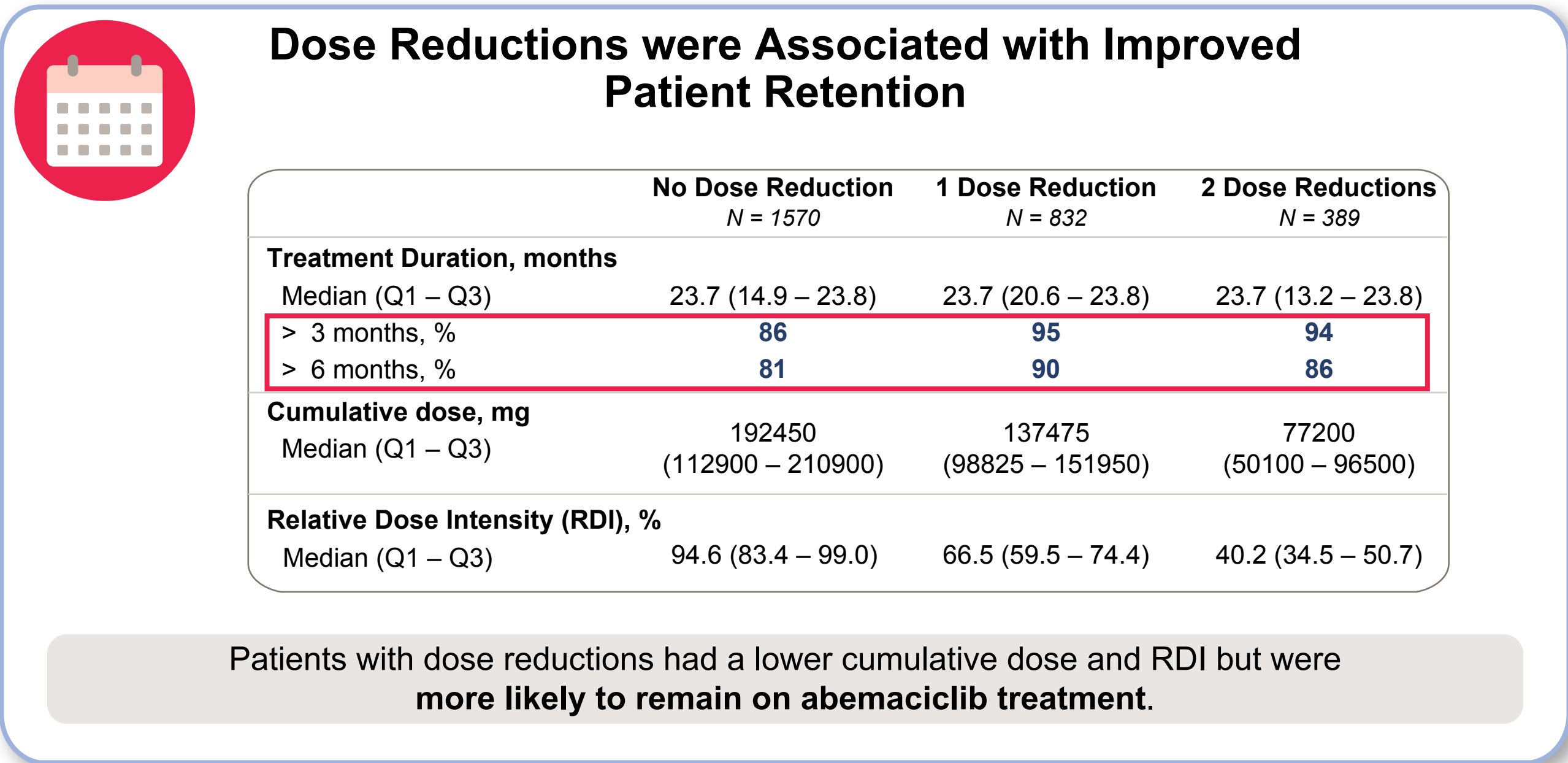
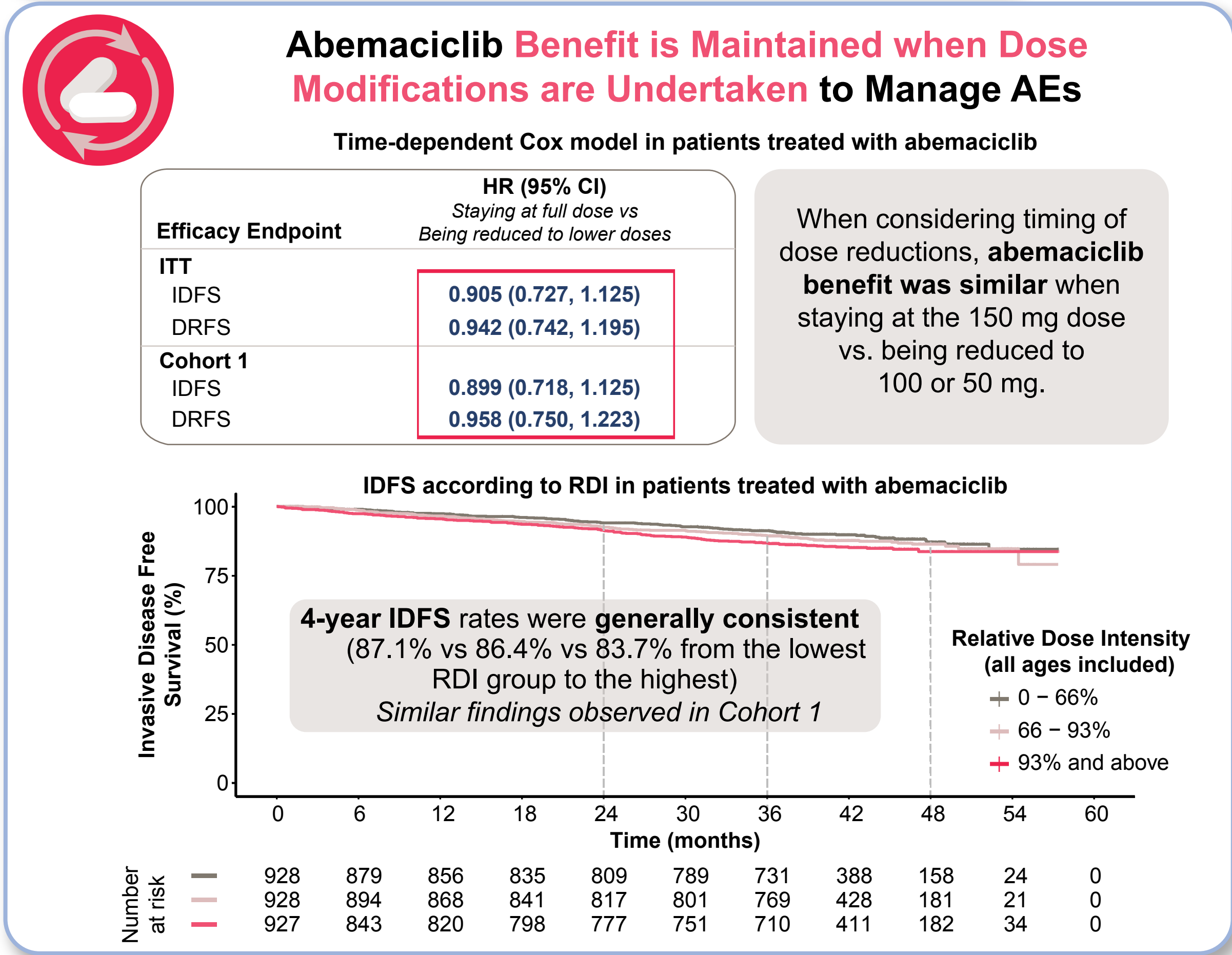
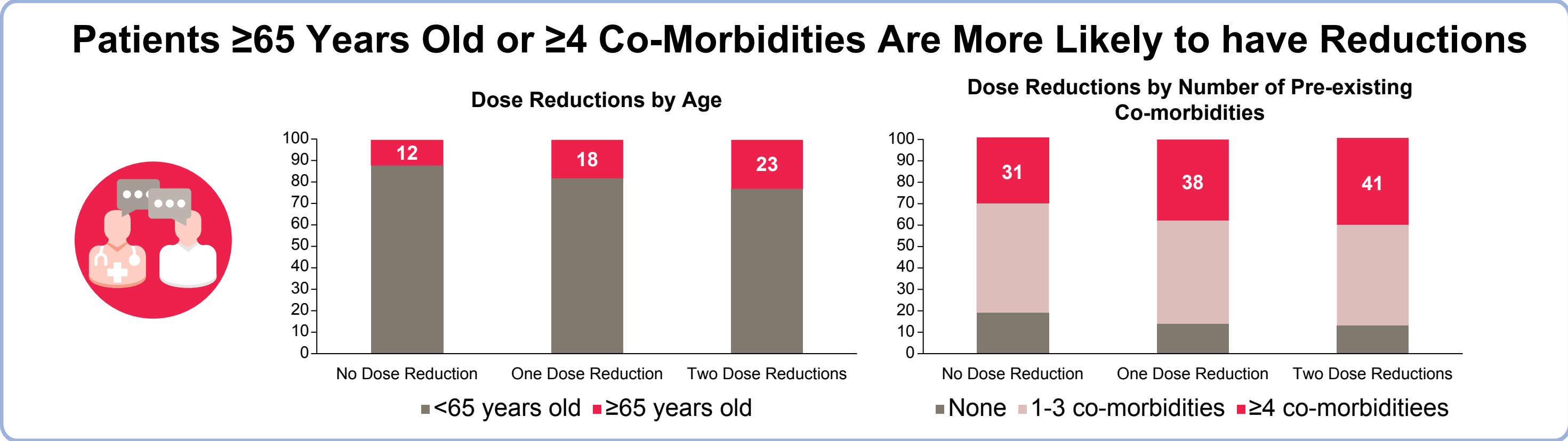
Dose Reductions in monarchE Do Not Compromise Efficacy of Adjuvant Abemaciclib and were Commonly Used to Manage Side Effects and Retain Patients on Treatment



Dose Reductions, an Effective Measure to Proactively Manage AEs in monarchE

In patients treated with adjuvant abemaciclib:¹

- 43% had dose reductions due to AEs, majority occurring within the first 6 months
- ~50% who discontinued early due to an AE did not have a prior dose reduction
- Only 8.9% discontinued abemaciclib after a dose reduction



These data support the use of dose reductions as needed with adjuvant abemaciclib, with the goal of maximizing adherence to maintain benefit for high-risk HR+ HER2- EBC patients

References: 1. Rugo HS, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2022; 33: 616-627. 2. Goetz MP, et al. *NPJ Breast Cancer.* 2024; Published online April 26, 2024.

Abbreviations: AE, adverse event; CI, confidence interval; DRFS, distant relapse-free survival; EBC, early breast cancer; ET, endocrine therapy; HER2-, human estrogen receptor 2-negative; HR, hormone receptor; HR+, hormone-receptor positive; IDFS, invasive disease-free survival; ITT, intent-to-treat; OS, overall survival; R, randomized; RDI, relative dose intensity.