**Faslodex DEMONSTRATES Longer progression-FREE survival in 1st LINE advanced breast cancer**

***Faslodex reduces risk of progression and extends  
median progression-free survival with 2.8 months beyond Arimidex***

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AstraZeneca today announced data from the Phase III FALCON trial demonstrating superior median progression-free survival (PFS) for *Faslodex* (fulvestrant) 500mg compared to *Arimidex* (anastrozole) 1mg in the 1st line treatment of postmenopausal women with locally-advanced or metastatic breast cancer. The primary endpoint was PFS, and the FALCON trial enrolled 462 patients.1

The results, announced at the 2016 European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Congress, show that median PFS was 2.8 months longer with fulvestrant than anastrozole (Hazard ratio: 0.797; 95% confidence interval: 0.637-0.999; p=0.0486). The median PFS was 16.6 months in the fulvestrant arm compared, with 13.8 months in the anastrozole arm.1 Aromatase inhibitors, such as anastrozole, are the current standard of care in 1st line treatment for postmenopausal women with hormone-receptor positive (HR+) advanced breast cancer.2,3,4

Professor Matthew Ellis, Principal Investigator of the FALCON trial, said: “These data document a benefit for fulvestrant in delaying disease progression as a 1st line therapy, an important goal for women with metastatic breast cancer. The results are supported by a previous trial which also showed an advantage for fulvestrant over anastrozole. The results are clinically meaningful and suggest that fulvestrant could be a 1st line therapy for women with advanced breast cancer.”

The safety and tolerability profile was in line with current experience with fulvestrant and anastrozole. The most commonly reported adverse events (AEs) in the fulvestrant and anastrozole arms were arthralgia (16.7% vs. 10.3%), hot flush (11.4% vs. 10.3%), and nausea (10.5% vs. 10.3%), respectively.

”Studien visar att fulvestrant förlänger den sjukdomsfria tiden jämfört med standard behandlingen, vilket är ett viktigt mål med behandlingen. Resultaten kan leda till att fulvestrant i framtiden kan bli ny standardbehandling vid första återfall för kvinnor med östrogenreceptor-positiv bröstcancer, säger docent Barbro Linderholm, överläkare på Onkologikliniken, Sahlgrenska Universitetssjukhuset”.

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For more information on AstraZeneca at ESMO, please visit [www.twitter.com/AstraZeneca](http://www.twitter.com/AstraZeneca).

**NOTES TO EDITORS**

**About FALCON**

The FALCON (**F**ulvestrant and **A**nastrozo**L**e **CO**mpared in hormonal therapy **N**aïve advanced breast cancer) trial is a Phase III, randomised, double-blind, multicentre trial. It compared the antitumour effects and tolerability profile of a 500mg dose of fulvestrant plus placebo with a 1mg dose of anastrozole plus placebo, in postmenopausal women with HR+, locally-advanced or metastatic breast cancer who had not been treated previously with any hormonal therapy.

The FALCON trial was designed on the basis of positive results from the Phase II FIRST trial, which demonstrated a median overall survival nearly six months longer with fulvestrant compared to anastrozole.4

**About Advanced Breast Cancer**

Advanced/metastatic breast cancer refers to Stages III and IV breast cancer. Stage III disease may be referred to as locally-advanced breast cancer. Metastatic breast cancer is the most advanced stage of breast cancer (Stage IV), and occurs when cancer cells have spread beyond the initial tumour site to other parts of the body outside the breast. Since there is no cure for the disease, the goal of current treatment is to delay disease progression.5

**About Fulvestrant**

Fulvestrant is indicated for the treatment of postmenopausal women with oestrogen receptor-positive (ER+), locally-advanced or metastatic breast cancer for disease relapse on or after adjuvant anti-oestrogen therapy, or disease progression on therapy with an anti-oestrogen.2

**About AstraZeneca in Oncology**  
AstraZeneca has a deep-rooted heritage in Oncology and offers a quickly growing portfolio of new medicines that has the potential to transform patients’ lives and the Company’s future. With at least six new medicines to be launched between 2014 and 2020 and a broad pipeline of small molecules and biologics in development, we are committed to advance New Oncology as one of AstraZeneca’s six Growth Platforms focused on lung, ovarian, breast and blood cancers. In addition to our core capabilities, we actively pursue innovative partnerships and investments that accelerate the delivery of our strategy, as illustrated by our investment in Acerta Pharma in haematology.

By harnessing the power of four scientific platforms -- immuno-oncology, the genetic drivers of cancer and resistance, DNA damage response and antibody drug conjugates -- and by championing the development of personalised combinations, AstraZeneca has the vision to redefine cancer treatment and one day eliminate cancer as a cause of death.

**About AstraZeneca**

AstraZeneca is a global, science-led biopharmaceutical company that focuses on the discovery, development and commercialisation of prescription medicines, primarily for the treatment of diseases in three therapy areas - Respiratory & Autoimmunity, Cardiovascular & Metabolic Diseases, and Oncology. The Company is also active in inflammation, infection and neuroscience through numerous collaborations. AstraZeneca operates in over 100 countries and its innovative medicines are used by millions of patients worldwide.

För mer information, se [www.astrazeneca.se](http://www.astrazeneca.se/) och [www.astrazeneca.com](http://www.astrazeneca.com/) eller följ oss på twitter. [https:/twitter.com/AstraZenecaSE](Https://twitter.com/AstraZenecaSE).

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