Lynparza®
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

In 2014, LYNPARZA became the first FDA-approved PARP inhibitor[1,2]

In the 10 years LYNPARZA has been on the market, it has become:

The **only PARPi with OS data for certain subtypes of 4 tumor sites** (certain ovarian, breast, prostate, and pancreatic cancers)[2-6]

OS data for certain indications is not statistically significant.

The **only PARPi** with **8** indications across 4 tumor types including[2-6]:

- In early, advanced, and metastatic treatment settings
- As monotherapy and combination therapy
- As adjuvant and maintenance therapy

The leading PARPi, prescribed for

~45,000 people

living with certain cancers in the US since FDA approval in 2014 through February 2024[7]:

~27,000 patients
with certain types of ovarian cancer

~10,800 patients
with certain types of breast cancer

~5,900 patients
with certain types of prostate cancer

~1,700 patients
with certain types of pancreatic cancer

*LYNPARZA **continues to push boundaries through its evolving therapeutic landscape.** As additional indications continue to be investigated, patients with certain cancer types may have more options.*

LYNPARZA's approved indications include[2*]:

3 indications in advanced ovarian cancer

Maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious g*BRCA*m or s*BRCA*m* advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy (SOLO-1, NCT01844986).

In combination with bevacizumab for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy and whose cancer is associated with HRD-positive* status defined by either a deleterious or suspected deleterious *BRCA*m, and/or genomic instability (PAOLA-1, NCT02477644).

Maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious g*BRCA*m or s*BRCA*m* recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer, who are in complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy (SOLO-2, NCT01874353).

2 indications in g*BRCA*m, HER2-negative breast cancer

Adjuvant treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious g*BRCA*m,* HER2-negative, high-risk early breast cancer who have been treated with neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy (OlympiA, NCT02032823).

Treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious g*BRCA*m,* HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer who have been treated with chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant, or metastatic setting. Patients with HR-positive breast cancer should have been treated with a prior endocrine therapy or be considered inappropriate for endocrine therapy (OlympiAD, NCT02000622).

2 indications in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious sHRRm* mCRPC who have progressed following prior treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone (PROfound, NCT02987543).

In combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone for the treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious *BRCA*m* mCRPC (PROpel, NCT03732820).

1 indication in metastatic pancreatic cancer

Maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious g*BRCA*m* metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma whose disease has not progressed on at least 16 weeks of a first-line platinum-based chemotherapy regimen (POLO, NCT02184195).

*Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA.

Abbreviations: **g*BRCA*m**, germline *BRCA* mutation; **HER2**, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; **HR**, hormone receptor; **HRD**, homologous recombination deficiency; **HRRm**, homologous recombination repair mutation; **mCRPC**, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer; **OS**, overall survival; **PARPi**, poly-ADP ribose polymerase inhibitor; **s*BRCA*m**, somatic *BRCA* mutation; **sHRRm**, somatic homologous recombination repair mutation.

1. Foo T, George A, Banerjee S. PARP inhibitors in ovarian cancer: An overview of the practice-changing trials. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer.* 2021;60(5):385-397.
2. LYNPARZA® (olaparib) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; 2023.
3. Rubraca® (rucaparib) [prescribing information]. Vienna, Austria: zr pharma& GmbH; 2023.
4. Talzenna® (talazoparib) [prescribing information]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc.; 2024.
5. Zejula® (niraparib) [prescribing information]. Research Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; 2024.
6. Akeega® (niraparib and abiraterone acetate) [prescribing information]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech, Inc.; 2023.
7. Data on File. US-86016. AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP.

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