SUMMARY SHEET

BRCA-P *BRCA1* Breast Cancer Prevention Study

BRCApStudy.org

What is the BRCA-P Study and what is its purpose?

The BRCA-P Study is an international research study for women who are born with a mutation (change) in one of their *BRCA1* genes. The main purpose is to find out if the study medication, denosumab, can decrease the risk of developing breast cancer compared to a placebo (inactive substance) in women with a *BRCA1* gene mutation. There will be about 2,918 women taking part in this study.

What is denosumab and is it safe?

Denosumab is a drug approved by the FDA for treating osteoporosis (weakening of the bones) in healthy people. It is also approved for serious bone problems in people who have cancer that has metastasized (spread) to the bone. Some common side effects of denosumab include muscle and bone pain, shortness of breath, and low levels of calcium and phosphate in the blood. If you choose to take part in this study, your study doctor will carefully decide if denosumab is right for you.

Why is this study important?

Women with a *BRCA1* mutation have a 50-70% lifetime risk of developing breast cancer. The BRCA-P Study is testing a possible new way to reduce the risk of breast cancer in women with *BRCA1* mutations. Currently, removal of both breasts by surgery (mastectomy) is the only effective way to reduce the risk of breast cancer in women with a *BRCA1* mutation. Such a surgery can have both physical and emotional impacts. If successful, our study could provide a new option to reduce breast cancer risk without surgery for your family and beyond.

Who can be in this study?

You may be eligible to participate in the BRCA-P Study if you:

- Women who have a confirmed *BRCA1* gene mutation (variant)
- Are 25 to 55 years old
- Do NOT have a history of breast or ovarian cancer
- Are not pregnant or breastfeeding
- Have not had a mastectomy (removal of breast(s) by surgery)

We encourage women of all racial and ethnic groups to participate in this study, so that it fully represents all populations affected by *BRCA1* mutations.

What is expected of me if I join the study?

If you are eligible and decide to join the BRCA-P Study, you will be asked to:

- Have blood drawn once a year while you are on study for testing and research (up to 4 tablespoons)
- Be given a small injection of denosumab or placebo (inactive substance) under the skin every 6 months for 5 years
- Provide a copy of your mammogram when you enroll and after your first year in the study for the study team to evaluate your breast density
- Have regular follow-ups with your study doctor/medical team to check on your overall health and talk about any symptoms or side effects
- Follow-up with your study doctor yearly for up to 5 years after your last injection of denosumab or placebo

- Have a dental exam to make sure you don't have any infections in your mouth (denosumab can cause some dental side effects, which are especially severe in women with an active mouth infection). If dental concerns are found, you may be asked to visit your dentist before enrolling in the study.
- As recommended by the study, take calcium (500 mg) and vitamin D (400 IU) supplements daily for 5 years. Calcium and vitamin D are recommended for general bone health, and particularly for those taking denosumab.

You may also be asked to consider some optional studies (sub-studies). If you join a sub-study, you may be asked to:

- Fill out some "quality of life" surveys that are especially important for learning about your well-being and any unexpected side effects
- Give blood for research purposes
- Take a new bone density test that is highly sensitive to changes in bones

Note: We highly recommend undergoing a dental exam before you join the study and taking calcium and vitamin D supplements while you are on the study. The study does not cover the costs of dental care and supplements. Please speak to your doctor if this presents a hardship to you.

How does the study work?

BRCA-P is a **double-blind, randomized, two-arm study** to evaluate the effects of denosumab on reducing breast cancer risk.

- **Double-blind** means neither you nor your doctor will know in which group you will be placed.
- **Randomized, two-arm** means that if you consent to participate, a computer will assign you to one of the two study groups ("arms"): a denosumab group (1) or a placebo group (2). You will have a 50/50 chance of being in Group 1 or Group 2.

Where is the BRCA-P Study being conducted?

This is an international study being conducted in seven countries. It is available at more than 30 research sites across the United States.

Where can I get more information?

You may contact your local study team

<Insert Site Contact Name and Title>

<Insert Name of Site>

<Insert Phone Number >

<Insert Email address>

You can also contact our national BRCA-P Study team at BRCApStudy@dfci.harvard.edu
A description of this clinical trial is available on https://clinicaltrials.gov/ (NCT04711109).

Who is conducting the study?
The BRCA-P Study is conducted in the United States by the Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology, a national clinical research group supported by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). In the United States, the trial is co-led by a national breast cancer and cancer genetics expert, Dr. Judy Garber, from the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. The global coordinator of this study is the Austrian Breast & Colorectal Cancer Study Group (ABCSG).

Who is funding / supporting the BRCA-P Study?
This study is funded by the United States Department of Defense (DoD) and is supported by the National Cancer Institute. The drug, denosumab, is provided by the company that makes it, Amgen Global, which also provides the placebo for the study. The Breast Cancer Research Foundation, the Gray Foundation and two patient advocacy organizations, FORCE and Tigerlily Foundation, are supporting the trial.

Thank you! We thank you for your interest. Your participation could help advance the latest breast cancer research for your family and beyond! Join us to help make a difference.