Alliance A011401: Randomized Phase III Trial Evaluating the Role of Weight Loss in Adjuvant Treatment of Overweight and Obese Women with Early Breast Cancer

Jennifer Ligibel, MD
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Rationale

Obesity is an established risk factor for poor outcomes in early-stage breast cancer. A meta-analysis of more than 200,000 women with Stage I-III breast cancer found that obese women had a 35% higher risk of breast cancer mortality and a 41% higher risk of all-cause mortality compared to normal weight women.

The Breast Cancer Weight Loss (BWEL) trial is a phase III randomized controlled trial that will evaluate the impact of a weight loss intervention on disease recurrence and other endpoints in overweight and obese women with stage II-III breast cancer.
Objective

**Primary**
- To evaluate the impact of a telephone-based weight loss intervention (vs control) on invasive disease-free survival (iDFS) in overweight and obese women with stage II-III breast cancer.

**Secondary**
- To evaluate the impact of the weight loss intervention upon overall survival OS, distant disease free survival (DDFS), co-morbidities and weight
- To evaluate the impact of the weight loss intervention upon iDFS and OS in subsets of participants based on menopausal status and tumor hormone receptor status
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Study Schema

3136 Participants
Key Eligibility:
• Stage II-III breast cancer
• HER2-negative
• BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²

Randomize

2-Year telephone-based Weight Loss Intervention + Health Education

Health Education alone

Rationale
Objective
Study Schema
Methods
Key Eligibility Criteria
Intervention
Enrollment/Status
Follow Up

Please use the headings above to navigate through the different sections of the poster
Methods

- Participants randomized 1:1 to weight loss intervention + health education program or to health education alone (control)

- Stratification factors: menopausal status (pre/peri vs post) and race/ethnicity (African American, Hispanic, or Other)

- Sample size of 3,136 participants yields 85% power to detect a HR of 0.80; 4.1% decrease in iDFS events in intervention vs control
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• Breast cancer diagnosed within the last 12 months
• Her-2 negative
• ER and/or PR+: node positive and/or T3 tumor
• TNBC: any stage II or III breast cancer (excluding IBC)
• Body mass index ≥ 27 kg/m2
• Fluent in English or Spanish
• Completed chemotherapy, surgery and radiation (if administered)
Weight Loss Intervention

- Telephone-based program, supplemented by print/web-based materials
- Based on Diabetes Prevention Program, Look AHEAD and LISA studies, with updates to nutritional recommendations
- Each participant is paired with a weight loss coach, based at centralized call center at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
- Intervention includes 42 planned calls over the 2-year intervention
- Target intervention goals include:
  - 10% weight loss (individual); average weight loss goal 7%
  - 500-1000 kcal/day caloric restriction
  - 150-225 minutes of weekly physical activity

Health Education Intervention

- Materials supporting healthy lifestyle (cookbook, water bottle, informational mailings)
- Webinars on focused breast cancer survivorship
- Study newsletter
- Subscription to health magazine
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Enrollment

- 1,994 participants randomized from 49 states and 5 provinces
- Canada
- United States
  - Midwest
  - Northeast
  - West
  - South

Study Status

- Protocol activated in 8/2016 (9/2017 in Canada)
- Opened to Spanish-speaking participants 3/2018
- Protocol open to enrollment at 1984 US and 17 Canadian centers
- Completion of enrollment anticipated 7/2020
- Primary results anticipated late 2023
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Contact Us

Study Chair: Jennifer Ligibel, MD
E-mail: jligibel@partners.org | Phone: 617-632-5702

Primary Statistician: William Barry, PhD
E-mail: bbarry@jimmy.harvard.edu | Phone: 617-632-5134

Protocol Coordinator: S. Taniya Silva
E-mail: stsilva@uchicago.edu | Phone: 773-834-4091