Patients received rucaparib for a median of 57 days (range, 2–42).

The phase 2 RUCAPANC study (NCT02042378) investigated the efficacy and safety of rucaparib in patients with pancreatic cancer and a known deleterious germline or somatic BRCA mutation.

Results: A total of 19 patients were enrolled and received a median of 3 cycles (range, 1–18) of rucaparib treatment. The ORR by RECIST version 1.1 was 15.8% (95% CI, 3.4%–39.6%; 2 partial responses [PR] and 1 complete response [CR], CR and PR confirmed ≤28 days later by 2nd assessment). The disease control rate was 31.6% (95% CI, 12.6%–56.6%).

Efficacy:
- The confirmed investigator-assessed Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors version 1 (RECIST) objective response rate (ORR) was 15.8% (95% CI, 3.4%–39.6%; 2 partial responses [PR] and 1 complete response [CR]), and the disease control rate was 31.6% (95% CI, 12.6%–56.6%).

Safety:
- At the data cutoff date, no patients remained on study.
- Reasons for discontinuation of study treatment included disease progression (n=12; 63.2%), adverse event (AE; n=2; 10.5%), patient withdrawal of consent, investigator decision, and study terminated by sponsor (n=1; 5.3%).
- Once the study was terminated, 1 patient was rolled over to an Individual Patient IND. All patients 6 (31.6%)

CONCLUSIONS
- Rucaparib provided clinical benefit to several patients (disease control rate, 31.6%; 95% CI, 12.6%–56.6%) with advanced BRCA+ pancreatic cancer.
- These findings will inform future rucaparib study designs in patients with advanced BRCA+ pancreatic cancer.