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**US Oncology Affiliated Physicians  
Present Plenary, Oral and Poster Sessions at ASCO**

*More than 50 Physicians Affiliated with US Oncology Presenting  
Orals, Posters and Poster Discussions*

**HOUSTON, May 31, 2009**—Joyce O'Shaughnessy, M.D., presents today at a featured plenary session at ASCO on the study, "Efficacy of BSI-201, a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP1) inhibitor, in combination with gemcitabine/carboplatin (G/C) in patients with metastatic triple negative breast cancer (TNBC): Results of a randomized phase II trial."

The study was led by Dr. O'Shaughnessy, co-chair of the US Oncology Breast Cancer Research Committee and associate director for clinical research for US Oncology and co-director of the Breast Cancer Research Program at Baylor-Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center and Texas Oncology, a US Oncology affiliate, in Dallas, Texas.

The presentation takes place at 3 p.m. ET, Sunday, May 31, at the 45<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) held May 29-June 2 in Orlando.

The objectives of the study were to evaluate BSI-201, a potent PARP1 inhibitor, in combination with gemcitabine/carboplatin (G/C) in subjects with metastatic TNBC. Analyses from the Phase 2 clinical trial showed that BSI-201 + G/C had improved clinical benefit rate (CBR), median progression-free survival (PFS), and median overall survival (OS), compared with G/C alone.

The study found that BSI-201 + G/C resulted in a statistically and clinically significant improvement in CBR, PFS and OS, compared with G/C alone. BSI-201 + G/C was well tolerated, with adverse events (AEs) consistent with known safety profiles of G/C regimens.

"The progression-free survival and overall survival data demonstrate significant clinical benefit with little or no added toxicity, which hopefully will lead to BSI-201 becoming a first-in-class treatment option for patients with metastatic triple negative breast cancer," said Dr. O'Shaughnessy. "Further study of BSI-201 will help us determine its full therapeutic potential in triple negative breast cancer, as well as other cancers."

In addition, more than 50 US Oncology affiliated physicians gave oral and poster presentations.

Nicholas Robert, M.D., of Fairfax-Northern Virginia Hematology-Oncology - Fairfax, an affiliate of US Oncology, will give an oral presentation at 9:30 a.m. ET, June 1, titled, "RIBBON-1: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase III trial of chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab (B) for the first-line treatment of HER2-negative locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer (MBC)."

The study results showed Avastin® (bevacizumab) plus commonly used chemotherapies, including capecitabine and anthracycline-based therapies, increased the time women receiving first-line therapy for advanced HER2-negative breast cancer lived without the disease worsening (progression-free survival), compared to the chemotherapies alone.

David Smith, M.D., of the Northwest Cancer Specialists - Vancouver Cancer Center, a US Oncology affiliated practice, was part of the clinical research team whose abstract "Single-agent activity of GCS-100, a first-in-class galectin-3 antagonist, in elderly patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia" was also accepted as an oral presentation. This presentation takes place at 9 a.m. ET, Monday, June 1.

This trial was conducted through US Oncology's Translational Oncology Program (TOP). TOP is unique because it conducts early phase trials in a community setting, which are usually carried out in academic medical centers.

"This is the first time this novel target in the cell death pathway has been targeted," said Dr. Smith. "Not only did we see biochemical evidence of leukemia cell death but also clinical evidence of benefit."

The Phase 2 study found that GCS-100 has significant single-agent activity and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

In addition, Larry J. Geier, M.D., who is with the Kansas City Cancer Center - South, a US Oncology affiliated practice, chaired the education session, "Genetic Cancer Risk Assessment Within the Community Oncology Practice: Opportunities, Pitfalls, and Resources for Program Development."

Physicians affiliated with US Oncology also participated in posters, poster discussions and/or published studies:

- Stephen Anthony, D.O., Evergreen Hematology and Oncology, Spokane, Wash:
  - A phase I study of the safety and pharmacokinetics (PK) of XMT-1001 given as an intravenous (IV) infusion once every three weeks to patients with advanced solid tumors
  - Prospective evaluation of patient perceptions and willingness to undergo pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic tests in early phase oncology trials
- William R. Berry, M.D., Cancer Centers Of North Carolina - Raleigh: Use of pain at baseline and pain progression to predict overall survival (OS) in patients (pts) with docetaxel pretreated metastatic castration-refractory prostate cancer (CRPC): Results from the SPARC trial
- Allen Cohn, M.D., Rocky Mountain Cancer Centers - Rose:
  - Safety summary of panitumumab (pmab) in combination with chemotherapy (ctx) from four clinical trials in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)

- Results from panitumumab (pmab) regimen evaluation in colorectal cancer to estimate primary response to treatment (PRECEPT): Second-line treatment with pmab and FOLFIRI by tumor *KRAS* status
- Patrick J. Flynn, M.D., Minnesota Oncology - Minneapolis:
  - Cancer-related self-efficacy in African American prostate cancer patients compared to whites
  - Ginger for chemotherapy-related nausea in cancer patients: A URCC CCOP randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of 644 cancer patients
  - Phase II study of capecitabine in combination with vinorelbine and trastuzumab for the first or second treatment of HER2+ metastatic breast cancer
- Matthew Galsky, M.D., Comprehensive Cancer Centers Of Nevada - Twain:
  - Evaluation of indibulin, a novel tubulin targeting-agent, in combination with capecitabine, with mathematically optimized dose scheduling
  - Target-specific, histology-independent, randomized discontinuation study of lapatinib in patients with HER2-amplified solid tumors
- Larry J. Geier, M.D., Kansas City Cancer Center - South: The oncologist as genetic consultant: Two-year experience of a large community practice
- Thomas E. Hutson, D.O., Texas Oncology - Baylor Sammons Cancer Center:
  - Phase II study of perifosine in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) progressing after prior therapy (Rx) with VEGF receptor inhibitor
  - Patient-reported outcomes in a randomized trial of everolimus with metastatic renal cell carcinoma patients
  - Efficacy and toxicity of sunitinib in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) with severe renal impairment or on haemodialysis
  - Long-term safety of sorafenib for the treatment of advanced clear cell RCC: Data analysis from patients treated for over one year in the phase III TARGET study
  - Prognostic factors for overall survival with sunitinib as first-line therapy in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC)
  - Sunitinib in combination with docetaxel and prednisone in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer (mHRPC)
- Stephen Jones, M.D., US Oncology Medical Director, Texas Oncology - Baylor Sammons Cancer Center: Docetaxel plus cyclophosphamide is cost-effective versus doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide in the adjuvant treatment of operable breast cancer: A U.S. economic analysis
- Robert M. Jotte, M.D., Rocky Mountain Cancer Centers - Skyridge:
  - Results of a phase II trial of single-agent amrubicin (AMR) in patients with extensive disease small cell lung cancer (ED-SCLC) refractory to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy: An update
  - Results of a randomized phase II trial of amrubicin (AMR) versus topotecan (Topo) in patients with extensive-disease small cell lung cancer (ED-SCLC) sensitive to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
- Edwin C. Kingsley, M.D., Comprehensive Cancer Centers of Nevada - Twain: An open-label, multicenter, phase II study of AT-101 in combination with rituximab (R) in patients with untreated, grade I-II, follicular Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma (FL)

- Kartik Konduri, M.D., Texas Oncology - Baylor Sammons Cancer Center: Results from a phase I safety lead-in study investigating the combination of erlotinib and the histone deacetylase inhibitor entinostat in patients with advanced NSCLC
- David Loesch, M.D., Central Indiana Cancer Centers: Phase I study of intravenous Seneca Valley virus (NTX-010), a replication competent oncolytic virus, in patients with neuroendocrine (NE) cancers
- Joyce A. O'Shaughnessy, M.D., co-chair of the US Oncology Breast Cancer Research Committee and associate director for clinical research for US Oncology, Texas Oncology - Baylor Sammons Cancer Center:
  - Relationship between survival and estrogen receptor (ER) status in pts with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) treated with capecitabine (C) and docetaxel (D): An exploratory data analysis
  - A phase II study of trastuzumab-DM1 (T-DM1), a HER2 antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), in patients (pts) with HER2+ metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Final results
- John E. Pippen, M.D., Texas Oncology - Baylor Sammons Cancer Center:
  - Cardiac safety of the lapatinib/letrozole combination as first-line therapy in patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC)
  - First-line lapatinib combined with letrozole versus letrozole alone for hormone receptor positive (HR+) metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Subgroup analyses of borderline FISH+, IHC 2+, HER2 unknown (UNK), and treatment-naive (TN) populations from EGF30008
  - Quantitative assessment of HER2 status and correlation with efficacy for patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) in a phase II study of trastuzumab-DM1 (T-DM1)
- Robert Raju, M.D., Dayton Oncology & Hematology - Kettering:
  - Final results of a randomized Phase I trial of pemetrexed (P) + carboplatin (Cb) ± enzastaurin (E) versus docetaxel (D) + Cb as first-line treatment of patients (pts) with stage IIIB/IV non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
  - A prospective evaluation of quality of life (QOL) in a phase II trial of pemetrexed (P) plus carboplatin (Cb) ± enzastaurin (E) versus docetaxel (D) plus Cb as first-line treatment of patients (pts) with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
- Donald A. Richards, M.D., Ph.D., Texas Oncology - Tyler:
  - Phase I study of pemetrexed (P) and pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD) in patients with refractory breast, ovarian, primary peritoneal, or fallopian tube cancer
  - A phase Ib study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of AMG 655 in combination with gemcitabine (G) in patients (pts) with metastatic pancreatic cancer (PC)
  - Dose-finding study of NKTR-102 in combination with cetuximab
  - Randomized phase II study of perifosine in combination with capecitabine versus capecitabine alone in patients with second- or third-line metastatic colon cancer
  - Results from phase Ib studies of PX-12, a thioredoxin inhibitor in patients with advanced solid malignancies
- Guru Sonpavde, M.D., Texas Oncology - Deke Slayton Cancer Center:

- Bortezomib as brief neoadjuvant therapy for localized high-risk prostate cancer (PCa) followed by radical prostatectomy (RP)
- Preclinical antitumor and antiangiogenic activity of a metronomic schedule of cisplatin against human transitional cell carcinoma (TCC)
- Residual pathologic stage at radical cystectomy and risk stratification of patients with pT2N0 bladder cancer
- Karen Tedesco, M.D., [New York Oncology Hematology - Amsterdam](#):
  - The effect of age on overall survival (OS) in patients with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) treated with capecitabine
  - Preliminary safety and activity results of trabectedin in a phase II trial dedicated to triple-negative (ER-, PR-, HER2-), HER2+++, or BRCA1/2 germ-line-mutated metastatic breast cancer (MBC) patients (pts)
- Daniel Von Hoff, M.D., Chief Scientific Officer for [US Oncology](#):
  - A first-in-human phase I study to evaluate the pan-PI3K inhibitor GDC-0941 administered QD or BID in patients with advanced solid tumors
  - A phase I study of brostallicin (B) combined with either bevacizumab (BV) or irinotecan (I) in patients (pts) with advanced solid malignancies
  - Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic results of a 4-hr IV administration phase I study with EPC2407, a novel vascular disrupting agent
  - Phase I evaluation of SF1126, a vascular targeted PI3K inhibitor, administered twice weekly IV in patients with refractory solid tumors
  - Plasma IL-6 level and survival of pancreatic cancer patients treated with a VEGFR inhibitor, vatalanib (PTK/ZK)
  - SPARC correlation with response to gemcitabine (G) plus nab-paclitaxel (nab-P) in patients with advanced metastatic pancreatic cancer: A phase I/II study

### **About US Oncology Research**

With experienced investigators and dedicated research nurses, US Oncology Research represents the largest research network specializing in Phase I-IV oncology clinical trials in the United States. US Oncology Research serves more than 80 sites in 200 locations with over 70 open trials being managed at any given time.

Additionally, the research network has accrued more than 38,500 patients since its inception and contributed to the development of 36 of the latest cancer-fighting drugs approved by the FDA. For more information, visit the "US Oncology Research" section under "About US Oncology" on the company's Web site, [www.usoncology.com](http://www.usoncology.com).

### **About US Oncology**

US Oncology, headquartered in the Houston area, works closely with physicians, payers, biotechnology, pharmaceutical and medical equipment manufacturers to identify and deliver innovative services that enhance patient access to advanced cancer care.

US Oncology uses its expertise to support every aspect of the cancer care delivery system—from drug development to distribution and outcomes measurement—enabling the company to help increase the efficiency and safety of cancer care. As of the company's last quarterly earnings report, US Oncology is affiliated with 1,227 physicians operating in 468 locations, including 95 radiation oncology facilities in 39 states. For more information, visit the company's Web site, [www.usoncology.com](http://www.usoncology.com).