To be printed on local hospital headed paper

REC ref: 17/SC/0090
IRAS Project ID: 215068
EudraCT: 2017-000508-92

c-TRAK TN: A clinical trial utilising **c**tDNA mutation **t**racking to detect minimal **r**esidual disease **a**nd trigger intervention in patients with moderate and high ris**k** **t**riple **n**egative early breast cancer

SUMMARY PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET TO ACCOMPANY VERSION 6.0, 26 June 2020 OF THE PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET FOR REGISTRATION FOR ctDNA SURVEILLANCE

You are receiving this summary patient information sheet as you are participating in the c-TRAK TN trial, which is a clinical trial for patients with triple negative breast cancer (TNBC). We would like to inform you of a change in how this trial is being run.

What is the purpose of the c-TRAK TN trial?

When c-TRAK TN was set up, one of the purposes of the trial was to investigate whether a blood test that is able to detect very small amounts of cancer (also known as 'circulating tumour DNA' or 'ctDNA') can identify patients that are at risk of their cancer coming back. The second purpose of the c-TRAK TN trial was to find out if patients who have ctDNA detected in their blood (i.e. have a positive ctDNA blood test) will benefit from having treatment with a drug called pembrolizumab.

What did the trial involve when I agreed to join?

When you joined the trial, you agreed to enter into Part 1 - 'ctDNA surveillance', and to provide blood samples every 3 months for 2 years. If during the first year of ctDNA surveillance you had a positive ctDNA test result, you would be randomly allocated (randomised) to one of two groups in Part 2 of the trial – either the pembrolizumab group or the observation group. Patients allocated to the observation group, and their doctors, would not be made aware of the positive ctDNA result, or of the randomisation to the observation group, and would continue to provide blood samples for ctDNA surveillance. Patients allocated to the pembrolizumab group would be given the opportunity to start pembrolizumab treatment, providing their scans showed that their cancer had not come back, and tests showed that it was safe to receive pembrolizumab.

What has changed?

During the course of the trial, a group of independent experts have regularly reviewed the data that we have collected on the patients participating in the trial. This data, along with results from other recent studies, strongly supports the finding that the presence of ctDNA in the blood (i.e. a positive ctDNA test result) is an indicator that a patient's cancer will come back. Since the trial started there has also been new evidence to show that immunotherapy is of benefit to patients with triple negative

breast cancer. As a result, Part 2 of c-TRAK TN has been re-designed to remove the observation group. All patients, including those previously randomised to the observation group, who have a positive ctDNA test result at their next visit during the first year of ctDNA surveillance will be given the opportunity to receive pembrolizumab treatment (providing their scans show that their cancer has not come back and tests show that it is safe to receive pembrolizumab).

What has stayed the same?

There are no changes to the procedures you will undergo during ctDNA surveillance. You will still be required to provide blood samples every 3 months. During your first year of ctDNA surveillance, if no ctDNA is found in your blood (i.e. all your blood tests are negative) you will continue with ctDNA surveillance for a second year. The second year of ctDNA surveillance is for future research to help us understand how long we should continue ctDNA surveillance for. The blood samples collected in the second year of ctDNA surveillance will not be analysed at the time that they are collected and sent to the central laboratory, and the results of the tests will not be provided to you or your doctor. In addition, should you be eligible for treatment with pembrolizumab there are no changes to the treatment given and the assessments and procedures you would be required to undergo.

What will happen now?

You will be provided with an updated patient information sheet, which details what will now happen if patients have a positive ctDNA result and enter into Part 2 of the trial for treatment with pembrolizumab. Your doctor will discuss these changes with you and you will have the opportunity to ask questions. Your continued participation is entirely voluntary and you will be given sufficient time to decide whether or not you wish to continue to participate. Your decision to continue or not in the trial will not affect the standard of care you receive. If you do decide to continue in the trial you will be asked to sign a new copy of the c-TRAK TN consent form for registration. You are free to withdraw at any time and do not have to give a reason.

Thank you for your contribution to the c-TRAK TN trial.