

The therapeutic value of the drug Gedatolisib

1. Safety and side effects
Drug safety and side effects
Oral inflammation: the most prominent common symptom; the percentage of severe cases (grade three) reached 19.2% with triple therapy and 12.3% with dual therapy.
Benefits and clinical outcomes
(VIKTORIA-1 trial – phase three)
Benefits and clinical outcomes (VIKTORIA-1 trial – Phase III)
The study was conducted on patients with advanced breast cancer (HR⁺ / HER2⁻) with wild-type PIK3CA gene whose disease progressed after previous treatments, and yielded the following results:
The triple therapy (Gedatolisib + Fulvestrant + Palbociclib): The median progression-free survival increased to 9.3 months (compared to only 2 months with Fulvestrant alone).
Mechanism of action: Inhibition of the (PI3K/AKT/mTOR) pathway to control breast cancer growth and reduce resistance to hormonal therapies and CDK4/6 inhibitors.
Mechanism of action and therapeutic effect
Mechanism of action and therapeutic effect
A dual and potent inhibitor: it inhibits all forms of the PI3K enzyme (class I) and the mTOR complexes (both mTORC1 and mTORC2).
The objective response rate was 31.5%.
The objective response rate was 28.3%.
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- 3.
- 4.
- 5.