

CADTH Reimbursement Review Patient Input Template

Name of Drug: Itovebi (inavolisib)

Indication: Inavolisib in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor and fulvestrant for the treatment of endocrine resistant, PIK3CA-mutated, HR-positive, HER2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, following recurrence on or after completing adjuvant endocrine therapy.

Name of Patient Group: Rethink Breast Cancer

Author of Submission: Jenn Gordon

1. About Your Patient Group

Rethink Breast Cancer (Rethink) is a Canadian charity known for making positive change. Rethink educates, empowers and advocates for system changes to improve the experience and outcomes of those with breast cancer, focusing on historically underserved groups: people diagnosed at a younger age, those with metastatic breast cancer and people systemically marginalized due to race, income or other factors. We foster spaces to connect, listen, empower and rethink breast cancer, together. Rethink's strategic priorities and organizational direction are guided by the unique, unmet needs identified by breast cancer patients and their families.

Programs and Activities

- Rethink Breast Cancer builds community, bringing patients with various stages of breast cancer together through our private and public social spaces as well as in-person events
- Rethink runs patient retreats and facilitates peer-support
- Rethink creates and runs education forums and conferences
- Rethink creates support and education tools, resources and content
- Rethink funds and supports breast cancer research

You can find out more by visiting:

[Rethink Breast Cancer Instagram](#)

[Rethink Breast Cancer Website](#)

2. Information Gathering

For over 20 years, Rethink has been working closely with breast cancer patients in Canada. We learn from and listen to the community to understand their values, priorities and pain points to help drive change and system improvements. Each year, we learn from the patients we serve, survey and collaborate with. We learn from the 24 individuals that we work extremely closely with as key patient advisors; the hundreds of patients that have shared their stories on our blog; the 700 patients that participate in our virtual support groups each year; the 2,100 members of our private peer-support network; and the 44,000 people that have joined our Instagram community. We listen, learn, engage and have conversations in all these spaces.

Rethink also benefits from regular knowledge exchange with our Scientific Advisory Committee, which includes some of the leading clinical scientists in Canada who treat breast cancer.

For this submission, we have drawn on our observations and insights gathered through programming and meetings with breast cancer patients as described above. We have also drawn on the results from an online survey with 78 patients living with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) conducted by Rethink Breast Cancer to document the lived experience of patients and caregivers. Patients completed the survey between September 2018 and April 2019.

In addition, we drew on insights from interviews conducted in February 2025 with one person who is living with metastatic breast cancer and who has experience taking inavolisib to treat their disease.

3. Disease Experience

Most people in the Rethink community are diagnosed at a younger age. When young people get breast cancer it may be more aggressive, which can lead to tougher treatments. In addition, those diagnosed in their 20s, 30s and early 40s face age-specific issues such as fertility or family-planning challenges, diagnosis during pregnancy, childcare, impact on relationships, body image, dating and sexuality, feeling isolated from peers who don't have cancer, career hiatuses, and financial insecurity. The physical and emotional toll that a breast cancer diagnosis and treatment take on a young person's life is devastating and traumatic.

Fear of recurrence is a reality for our community and for good reason. Despite improvements made with early detection and treatment for early-stage breast cancer, there's approximately a 20–30% chance that early breast cancer will metastasize. Moreover, 5–10% of newly diagnosed breast cancers are metastatic. There is currently no cure for metastatic breast cancer and patients' goal with treatment is to live as well as they can for as long as they can. Patients with metastatic HR+/HER2- cancers survive 4 to 5 years on average.

Processing this reality of a life-limiting diagnosis is extremely difficult, especially for the young patients in our community and the emotional impacts on quality of life cannot be understated. The physical and psychosocial challenges of metastatic breast cancer negatively impact both the patients and their loved ones who are often their caregivers. Most people with metastatic breast cancer have widespread disease, with metastasis to bone being the most common. Lung, liver, lymph nodes and skin are also commonly involved; while metastasis to the brain is less common for hormone positive MBC patients, it can happen too. Symptoms of hormone positive MBC depend on the sites of the metastasis and include fatigue, shortness of breath for lung metastasis, pain, and bone fractures for bone metastasis as well as nausea, headache and of course challenges doing normal daily activity. The challenges and uncertainty of living with MBC affects both the patients and their loved ones who support and help care for them.

4. Experiences With Currently Available Treatments

For people with HR+/HER2-negative MBC the current standard of care for first line therapy is a CDK4/6 inhibitor in combination with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant. There are currently no treatments that are reimbursed for those who have this type of MBC along with a PIK3CA mutation who have recurred within 12 months of being treated for early-stage breast cancer.

This very niche and small patient population has two indicators that contribute to a poor prognosis, a PIK3CA mutation and endocrine resistance.

Chemotherapy is also another treatment used for this type and stage of breast cancer; however, chemotherapies are given sequentially usually with diminishing responses with each line of chemotherapy. Although initial lines of chemotherapy may provide a few months of progression free survival, this decreases substantially with later lines.

Metastatic breast cancer patients in our community go to great lengths to avoid standard chemotherapy and they are hit hard both emotionally and physically when it does come to that. In our community, we see a rapid decline once patients progress to having only standard chemotherapies as remaining options.

“While your tumour is responding to endocrine therapy, you tend to be able to remain longer on the treatment and stable. Then when it starts to progress, and you need to go into chemo because you don’t have anything else, it’s just faster, you know, and things go down so quickly.”

-Rosilene, MBC patient

Patients on standard chemo have a lot of difficulty managing their illnesses. Hospital appointments increase and they become mostly housebound managing side-effects of treatment.

“On weekly IV chemo, your normal life pretty much ends. It requires two visits per week for either blood work or for the chemo. The rest of the week is managing side effects of nausea, fatigue, pain, worsening neuropathy. And that’s with me being in the cohort of people who “tolerates well.”

-Heather, MBC patient

“My year on chemotherapy was a full-time job dealing with suppressed neutrophil counts that caused countless treatment delays and quality of life compromising side effects. When I was offered the chance to rely entirely on a newer therapy, the results were game changing and allowed me to get back to my active and scheduled lifestyle as it once had been. Knowing that a cutting-edge treatment option like Trodelvy may be available to me when/if I need it outside of standard of care shelf-life chemotherapies, in the precious time to come, is what helps me stay present and positive as I navigate life with this incurable diagnosis. Everyone deserves a shot at what works best for them and the more therapies available to us are key. Stage 4 needs so much more.”

-Jen, MBC patient, diagnosed de novo

“My biggest concern with fear of progression, is that my subtype changes from triple positive to any other subtype. So of course, the more treatments that are available that are effective and not chemo are important to me. I already did loads of chemo because my targeted therapy had to go on pause because of the damage to my heart. It was not fun knowing that I could be left on chemo if the cardiotoxicity didn’t improve.”

-Margaret, MBC patient, diagnosed de novo while pregnant

5. Improved Outcomes

Each individual patient brings their own personal values and goals to their discussions with their oncology team. Communication and trust in their team is essential. It’s important that patients have a clear understanding of trade-offs and are well prepared for common side-effects of a given treatment.

When it comes to therapy for metastatic breast cancer, the primary improvement patients seek is to extend their life beyond what is expected with currently publicly available treatments. Patients also value progression free survival as disease progression often comes with symptoms that impact their quality of life.

As Jessica, a hormone positive, MBC patient from our community explains, when the stakes are so high, even a few extra months of survival matter. She explains:

“...those months could be the difference that lets me see my son start kindergarten; they could be the ones that give me time to get him off diapers before it all falls on dad; Or they could be the first time he says I Love You. While a few months are short on time they are bursting with possibility. Life happens in moments after all. Every scan matters.

Only, it's not simply a matter of days, it's also a matter of quality days. It's hard to make memories suffering the side effects of chemo on the couch. It's impossible to keep up with a toddler while managing the debilitating fatigue. An additional line of treatment that allows me quality time with my family is welcomed with open grateful arms...It's not easy for anyone to estimate the value of an extra day of life, but in my case, it could also mean my two-year old has one more day with mom. I'll give him every day I can.”

In Rethink's 2018-2019 MBC survey, patients rated controlling disease and extending life expectancy as the most important outcomes for treatment. This suggests that patients value long-term health outcomes over immediate concerns like reducing symptoms or managing side effects. See the full survey results, along with methodology in Appendix A. Comments from the MBC patients surveyed included:

- “Symptom management and shrinking the cancer is the most important thing. Living well is the next most important thing.”
- “Keeping me alive for my kids”
- “I want to live, LIVE, and enjoy my life for many more years and not be so afraid.

6. Experience With Drug Under Review

Rethink interviewed one patient who had experience with Inavolisib.

Patient 1: Heather

I was first diagnosed with HR-positive early-stage breast cancer in 2004. I was later diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer in 2010. My metastatic breast cancer was HR-positive, HER2-negative, we have since learned that it's actually HER2-low, but at the time of my diagnosis we were not aware of HER2-low. At the time of this interview, I have been living with metastatic breast cancer for 15 years and am currently on my 15th line of treatment. I have lived in Toronto, Calgary and Ottawa during this time and have travelled to different cities in Canada and the US to access various clinical trials.

While being treated for metastatic breast cancer I continued to work up until 2020, which was through 10 lines of treatment.

I accessed Inavolisib through a phase 1 clinical trial in Toronto in 2018, which I travelled to from Calgary in order access. This treatment worked for me for 18 months, and I was well enough to work during this time, and also fly back and forth to Toronto every 6 weeks for the required testing. I experienced hypoglycemia as a result of this treatment, which was managed through metformin and also through adapting a ketogenic diet for 6 months. My energy level was good while I was on this treatment, I was able to continue to participate in this trial. Given that this was my 7th line of treatment, this addressed an unmet need for me in terms of treatment options.

7. Companion Diagnostic Test

PIK3CA testing is required to access this therapy, this testing is currently accessible across Canada, but timely access and coverage varies from province to province and can also differentiate between institutions. Timely and equitable testing would need to be addressed to ensure that eligible patients are identified in a timely manner to allow for informed decision making.

8. Anything Else?

As our health system strives to provide personalized care to cancer patients, it's important that therapies with proven efficacy in specific patient populations are available to those patients who could benefit. Inavolisib is for a very niche patient population, but it's an important treatment option for this high-risk population who can benefit from this additional therapy being added to their treatment regime.

Appendix: Patient Group Conflict of Interest Declaration

To maintain the objectivity and credibility of the CADTH reimbursement review process, all participants in the drug review processes must disclose any real, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest. This Patient Group Conflict of Interest Declaration is required for participation. Declarations made do not negate or preclude the use of the patient group input. CADTH may contact your group with further questions, as needed.

- Did you receive help from outside your patient group to complete this submission? If yes, please detail the help and who provided it.
No
- Did you receive help from outside your patient group to collect or analyze data used in this submission? If yes, please detail the help and who provided it.
No
- List any companies or organizations that have provided your group with financial payment over the past 2 years AND who may have direct or indirect interest in the drug under review.

Table 1: Financial Disclosures

Check Appropriate Dollar Range With an X. Add additional rows if necessary.

Company	\$0 to 5,000	\$5,001 to 10,000	\$10,001 to 50,000	In Excess of \$50,000
Lilly 2024			x	
Lilly 2023			x	

I hereby certify that I have the authority to disclose all relevant information with respect to any matter involving this patient group with a company, organization, or entity that may place this patient group in a real, potential, or perceived conflict of interest situation.

Name: Jenn Gordon

Position: Lead Strategic Operations and Engagement

Patient Group: Rethink Breast Cancer

Date: February 28, 2025

APPENDIX A: MBC Patient Survey Results

Information for this report was gathered through an online survey published in English and circulated through communications from Rethink Breast Cancer as well as the Rethink Network and other partner organizations. Messages were also posted on Facebook and Twitter as well as the Breastcancer.org, Cancer Connection and Cancer Survivors Network online discussion forums. 78 metastatic breast patients completed the survey between September 2018 and April 2019.

Rethink Breast Cancer asked respondents to evaluate the importance of different outcomes for their breast cancer treatment on a scale of 1 (not important) to 5 (very important). All the listed outcomes were considered important with no average scores lower than 4.4. However, controlling disease and extending life expectancy were rated as the most important results suggesting that patient values prioritize long-term health outcomes over immediate concerns like reducing symptoms or managing side effects.

Importance of outcome	1 - not important	2	3	4	5 – very important	Average
Controlling disease progression	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2.60% 2	97.40% 75	4.97 77
Reducing symptoms	1.30% 1	0.00% 0	12.99% 10	19.48% 15	66.23% 51	4.49 77
Maintaining quality of life	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	1.30% 1	12.99% 10	85.71% 66	4.84 77
Managing side effects	1.30% 1	1.30% 1	12.99% 10	19.48% 15	64.94% 50	4.45 77
Achieving NED (no evidence of disease)	1.32% 1	1.32% 1	1.32% 1	6.58% 5	89.47% 68	4.82 76
Extending life expectancy	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2.63% 2	97.37% 74	4.97 76

Comments included:

- Symptoms and shrinking the cancer is the most important thing. Living well is the next most important thing.
- Keep me alive for my kids.
- I want to live, LIVE and enjoy my life for many more years and not be so afraid.