**Quality of life (QoL) and self-reported function with ripretinib in ≥4-line therapy for patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Analyses from INVICTUS**

**Introduction**
- Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) is a rare neoplasm occurring for 1%–2% of GIST malignancies.
- Primary mutations are receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) or platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRα) in ≥50% of patients with GIST.

**Methods**
- In INVICTUS, 129 patients were randomized 2:1 to receive ripretinib 150 mg once daily (n = 86) or placebo (n = 43; one patient did not receive drug).
- PROs were assessed using questions from the EuroQol 5D (EQ-5D-5L) and the European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30).

**Results**
- ORR assessed by BICR (key endpoint).
- Patients receiving ripretinib had higher perceptions of their overall health and quality of life compared with patients receiving placebo (P = 0.004; P = 0.001). Differences between treatment arms were clinically significant (using threshold for meaningful change).
- Patients receiving ripretinib had improvements in patients with ≥4-line advanced GIST receiving ripretinib compared with declining measures in patients receiving placebo.

**Conclusions**
- In the INVICTUS phase 3 study, ripretinib demonstrated a significant improvement in PFS and a clinically meaningful overall survival benefit compared with placebo; five key quality of life measures tested showed improvement in patients with ≥4-line advanced GIST receiving ripretinib compared with declining measures in patients receiving placebo.
- Patients in the ripretinib arm had consistently stable PROs and the measures suggest these patients were able to maintain quality of life while PROs declined sharply in the placebo arm.
- The differences in PRO measurements between patients receiving ripretinib and those receiving placebo were clinically significant.

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### Table 1. Patient reported outcomes assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Baseline to C2D1</th>
<th>C2D1 to C30</th>
<th>C30 compared with the decline observed in patients receiving placebo (P = 0.004; P = 0.001)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EQ-5D-5L VAS</td>
<td>5L visual analogue scale (VAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EQ-5D-5L Role function</td>
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