

In this presentation, we will discuss the uniqueness and efficacy from the Phase III NATALEE trial which examined the combination of Ribociclib, at a 400mg starting dose with 3 years treatment duration, and endocrine therapy in patients with HR+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer (EBC). With the longer study follow up, the trial still demonstrated consistent benefit on disease-free survival (iDFS), indicating a reduction of risk recurrence in broader EBC population. Besides, the subgroup analysis of NATEE also shown benefits across various patient subgroups, especially in node negative population. Overall, the NATALEE trial results hint at the potential of Ribociclib combined with endocrine therapy as an advantageous treatment option for a broad population of stage II or III HR+/HER2- EBC patients at risk of recurrence.