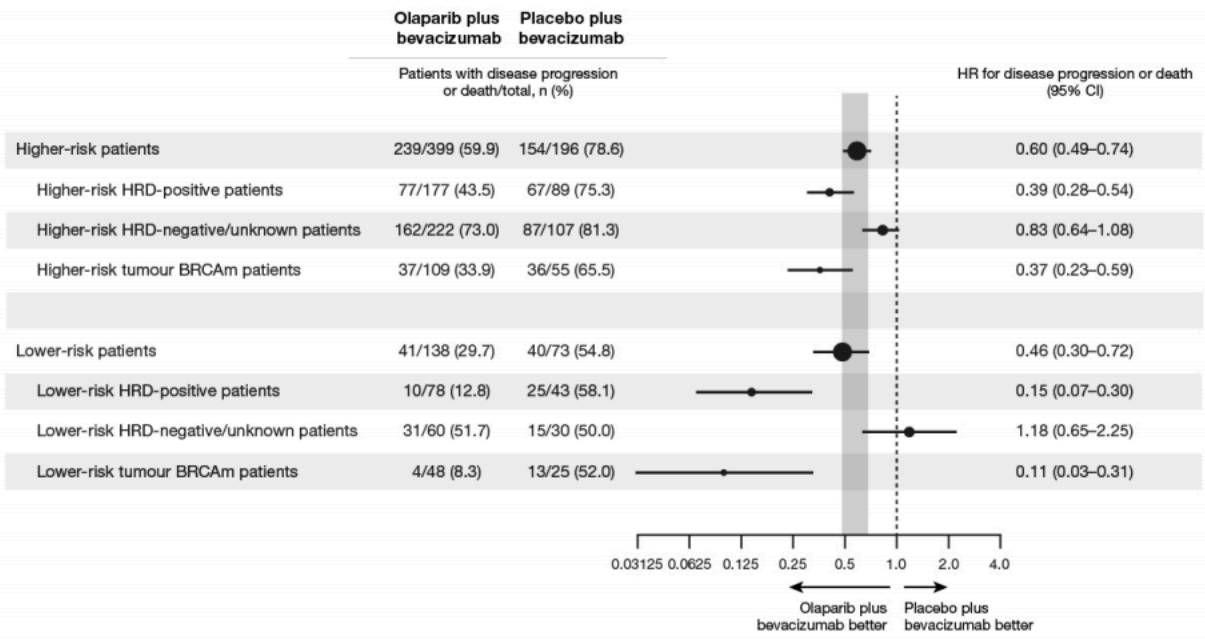
Figure 2. Analysis of investigator-assessed PFS in higher-risk* and lower-risk† patients, including in biomarker subgroups



For the HRs (olaparib tablets 300 mg bid for up to 24 months plus bevacizumab 15 mg/kg q3w for up to 15 months in total vs placebo plus bevacizumab), the size of the circle is proportional to the number of events, the gray band represents the 95% CI for the overall population and the dashed line indicates the point of no effect. PFS assessed using modified RECIST v1.1

*For higher-risk patients, median PFS was 20.3 months in the olaparib plus bevacizumab group vs 14.7 months in the placebo plus bevacizumab group, 36.0 vs 16.0 months, respectively, in the HRD-positive subgroup, 16.6 vs 13.9 months, respectively, in the HRD-negative/unknown subgroup, and 36.0 vs 19.4 months, respectively, in the subgroup with a tumour BRCAm

†For lower-risk patients, median PFS was 39.3 months in the olaparib plus bevacizumab group vs 22.9 months in the placebo plus bevacizumab group, NR vs 22.1 months, respectively, in the HRD-positive subgroup, 23.8 vs 22.9 months, respectively, in the HRD-negative/unknown subgroup, and NR vs 22.2 months, respectively, in the subgroup with a tumour BRCAm

bid, twice daily; BRCAm, BRCA mutation; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; NR, not reached; PFS, progression-free survival; q3w, every 3 weeks