

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of the PALOMA Clinical Trial Data.

	PALOMA-1* N=165		PALOMA-2† N=666		PALOMA-3‡ N=521	
Patient population	First-line ER+/HER2- ABC		First-line ER+/HER2- ABC		Second- or later-line HR+/HER2- ABC	
Treatment arms	PAL+LET n=84	LET n=81	PAL+LET n=444	PBO+LET n=222	PAL+FUL n=347	PBO+FUL n=174
Median PFS, mo	20.2	10.2	27.6	14.5	11.2	4.6
Hazard ratio	0.488		0.563		0.50	
95% CI	0.319–0.748		0.461–0.687		0.40–0.62	
P value	P=0.0004		P<0.000001		P<0.0001	
Most common AE in the PAL arm	Neutropenia		Neutropenia		Neutropenia	
Median palbociclib dose intensity (range), %	100 (95–100)	NA	93.0 (40–110)	99.6 (56–105)	89.8 (22–107)	100 (80–100)

ABC=advanced breast cancer; AE=adverse event; CI=confidence interval; ER+=estrogen receptor-positive; FUL=fulvestrant; HER2-=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative; HR+=hormone receptor-positive; LET=letrozole; NA=not available; PAL=palbociclib; PBO=placebo; PFS=progression-free survival.

*From Finn et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2015;16:25-35.

†From Rugo et al. *Breast Cancer Res Treat.* 2019;174(3):719-729.

‡From Turner et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;379:1926-1936.

^{||}From Diéras et al. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 2019;11(4):419-430.

Supplementary Table 2. Schedule of Per Protocol Palbociclib Dose Reductions and Modifications.

	PALOMA-1 N=165	PALOMA-2 N=666	PALOMA-3 N=521
Uncomplicated grade 3 neutropenia (ANC <1000/mm ³)	---	No dose adjustments	Dose reduction 1 dose level if neutrophil recovery is delayed beyond 7 days*,†
Grade 3 neutropenia (ANC <1000/mm ³) associated with a documented infection or fever ≥38.5°C	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level; dose reduction 2 dose levels‡ if neutrophil recovery is delayed beyond 7 days*
Grade 4 neutropenia (ANC <500/mm ³)	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level; dose reduction 2 dose levels‡ in case of recurrent grade 4 event*
Grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia (platelet count <50,000/mm ³)	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level; dose reduction 2 dose levels‡ in case of recurrent grade ≥3 event
Grade ≥3 non-hematologic toxicity (including, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and hypertension only if persisting despite optimal medical treatment)	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level	Dose reduction 1 dose level; dose reduction 2 dose levels‡ if repeated toxicity is seen in the next cycle or if recovery from grade 3 is delayed beyond 7 days*
Grade 3 QTc prolongation (QTc ≥501 msec on at least 2 separate ECGs)	---	Dose interruption until QTc <501 msec; resume at same dose level if reversible cause identified and	Dose interruption until QTc <501 msec; resume at same dose level if reversible cause identified and

		at next lower dose if no reversible cause identified	at next lower dose if no reversible cause identified
--	--	--	--

ANC=absolute neutrophil count; ECG=electrocardiogram.

*If recovery of neutrophils to $\geq 1000/\text{mm}^3$ or platelet count to $\geq 50,000/\text{mm}^3$ takes longer than 2 weeks (which may include dose holding due to toxicity, the scheduled week off treatment and up to 7 days of cycle delay), then reduce by 2 dose levels.

†If uncomplicated grade 3 neutropenia recurs in 2 consecutive cycles, after recovery as per retreatment criteria (ANC $\geq 1000/\text{mm}^3$ and no fever), treatment may restart at the next lower dose level at investigator's discretion.

‡If no further dose reduction is possible (ie, patient is already receiving 75 mg/d according to schedule 3/1) consider changing the schedule to 75 mg/d 2 weeks on/2 weeks off, or discontinue palbociclib/placebo and continue with fulvestrant alone.

§Dose reduction occurred with grade 4 thrombocytopenia (platelet count $< 25,000/\text{mm}^3$) for PALOMA-1 and PALOMA-2.

Supplementary Table 3. Time Points for Assessing Frequency of AEs Both Before and After Palbociclib Dose Reductions.

AE Assessment Period	
Before Dose Reduction	AEs reported within 30 days before reduction
After Dose Reduction	
Cycle 1	AEs reported within 28 days after dose reduction
Cycle 2	AEs reported 29–56 days after dose reduction
Cycle 3	AEs reported 57–84 days after dose reduction
Cycle 4	AEs reported 85–112 days after dose reduction
Cycle 5	AEs reported 113–140 days after dose reduction
Cycle 6	AEs reported 141–168 days after dose reduction

AE=adverse event.

Supplementary Table 4. Incidence of Hematologic Adverse Events Before/After Palbociclib Dose Reduction From 125 to 100 mg: Asian/non-Asian.

Adverse Event	Before Dose Reduction									After Dose Reduction											
	Before (N=77)			Cycle 1 (N=77)			Cycle 2 (N=68)			Cycle 3 (N=62)			Cycle 4 (N=58)			Cycle 5 (N=56)			Cycle 6 (N=52)		
	Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)		
	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Neutropenia*	76 (98.7)	52 (67.5)	21 (27.3)	50 (64.9)	35 (45.5)	4 (5.2)	46 (67.6)	34 (50.0)	3 (4.4)	38 (61.3)	24 (38.7)	4 (6.5)	35 (60.3)	20 (34.5)	4 (6.9)	34 (60.7)	19 (33.9)	1 (1.8)	34 (65.4)	21 (40.4)	1 (1.9)
Leukopenia[†]	27 (35.1)	20 (26.0)	0	21 (27.3)	7 (9.1)	0	16 (23.5)	4 (5.9)	0	13 (21.0)	5 (8.1)	0	11 (19.0)	3 (5.2)	0	11 (19.6)	3 (5.4)	0	14 (26.9)	7 (13.5)	0
Thrombocytopenia[‡]	17 (22.1)	3 (3.9)	0	9 (11.7)	1 (1.3)	0	9 (13.2)	1 (1.5)	0	6 (9.7)	0	0	6 (10.3)	0	0	7 (12.5)	0	0	7 (13.5)	1 (1.9)	0
Anemia[§]	10 (13.0)	2 (2.6)	0	15 (19.5)	2 (2.6)	0	14 (20.6)	1 (1.5)	0	12 (19.4)	1 (1.6)	0	11 (19.0)	1 (1.7)	0	10 (17.9)	1 (1.8)	0	10 (19.2)	1 (1.9)	0
Febrile neutropenia	1 (1.3)	1 (1.3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (1.8)	1 (1.8)	0	0	0	0
	Before (N=234)			Cycle 1 (N=233)			Cycle 2 (N=216)			Cycle 3 (N=205)			Cycle 4 (N=195)			Cycle 5 (N=185)			Cycle 6 (N=176)		
	Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)		
Adverse Event	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Neutropenia*	200 (85.5)	154 (65.8)	33 (14.1)	143 (61.4)	75 (32.2)	5 (2.1)	146 (67.6)	83 (38.4)	6 (2.8)	127 (62.0)	69 (33.7)	5 (2.4)	125 (64.1)	71 (36.4)	2 (1.0)	108 (58.4)	54 (29.2)	6 (3.2)	104 (59.1)	63 (35.8)	1 (0.6)
Leukopenia[†]	103 (44.0)	66 (28.2)	2 (0.9)	67 (28.8)	18 (7.7)	0	67 (31.0)	18 (8.3)	0	58 (28.3)	17 (8.3)	0	53 (27.2)	14 (7.2)	0	49 (26.5)	9 (4.9)	0	42 (23.9)	8 (4.5)	0
Thrombocytopenia[‡]	31 (13.2)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	27 (11.6)	2 (0.9)	0	20 (9.3)	2 (0.9)	0	17 (8.3)	2 (1.0)	0	15 (7.7)	2 (1.0)	0	13 (7.0)	0	0	13 (7.4)	0	0
Anemia[§]	28 (12.0)	6 (2.6)	0	40 (17.2)	3 (1.3)	0	40 (18.5)	2 (0.9)	0	37 (18.0)	1 (0.5)	0	32 (16.4)	1 (0.5)	0	28 (15.1)	1 (0.5)	0	29 (16.5)	0	0
Febrile neutropenia	6 (2.6)	5 (2.1)	1 (0.4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Neutropenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Neutropenia or Neutrophil count decreased.

[†]Leukopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Leukopenia or White blood cell count decreased.

[‡]Thrombocytopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Platelet count decreased or Thrombocytopenia.

[§]Anemia includes the following Preferred Terms: Anemia or Hematocrit decreased or Hemoglobin decreased.

Supplementary Table 5. Incidence of Hematologic Adverse Events Before/After Palbociclib Dose Reduction From 125 to 100 mg: BMI.

Before Dose Reduction							After Dose Reduction														
BMI ≤25 kg/m ²	Before (N=137)			Cycle 1 (N=136)			Cycle 2 (N=121)			Cycle 3 (N=113)			Cycle 4 (N=106)			Cycle 5 (N=101)			Cycle 6 (N=94)		
	Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)		
Adverse Event	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Neutropenia*	124 (90.5)	89 (65.0)	30 (21.9)	90 (66.2)	53 (39.0)	6 (4.4)	84 (69.4)	51 (42.1)	6 (5.0)	69 (61.1)	41 (36.3)	2 (1.8)	68 (64.2)	35 (33.0)	5 (4.7)	55 (54.5)	24 (23.8)	4 (4.0)	61 (64.9)	40 (42.6)	2 (2.1)
Leukopenia [†]	60 (43.8)	41 (29.9)	0	37 (27.2)	8 (5.9)	0	33 (27.3)	9 (7.4)	0	30 (26.5)	9 (8.0)	0	27 (25.5)	5 (4.7)	0	20 (19.8)	2 (2.0)	0	25 (26.6)	8 (8.5)	0
Thrombocytopenia [‡]	25 (18.2)	3 (2.2)	0	18 (13.2)	2 (1.5)	0	16 (13.2)	2 (1.7)	0	12 (10.6)	1 (0.9)	0	11 (10.4)	0	0	10 (9.9)	0	0	11 (11.7)	1 (1.1)	0
Anemia [§]	20 (14.6)	4 (2.9)	0	26 (19.1)	2 (1.5)	0	26 (21.5)	3 (2.5)	0	24 (21.2)	2 (1.8)	0	20 (18.9)	2 (1.9)	0	18 (17.8)	2 (2.0)	0	18 (19.1)	1 (1.1)	0
Febrile neutropenia	4 (2.9)	4 (2.9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)	0	0	0	0
BMI >25–30 kg/m ²	Before (N=97)			Cycle 1 (N=97)			Cycle 2 (N=88)			Cycle 3 (N=84)			Cycle 4 (N=80)			Cycle 5 (N=76)			Cycle 6 (N=74)		
	Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)		
Adverse Event	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Neutropenia*	88 (90.7)	67 (69.1)	13 (13.4)	58 (59.8)	32 (33.0)	2 (2.1)	63 (71.6)	43 (48.9)	1 (1.1)	55 (65.5)	30 (35.7)	6 (7.1)	54 (67.5)	34 (42.5)	1 (1.3)	56 (73.7)	32 (42.1)	3 (3.9)	48 (64.9)	27 (36.5)	0
Leukopenia [†]	41 (42.3)	28 (28.9)	1 (1.0)	32 (33.0)	10 (10.3)	0	33 (37.5)	11 (12.5)	0	27 (32.1)	10 (11.9)	0	24 (30.0)	7 (8.8)	0	27 (35.5)	7 (9.2)	0	21 (28.4)	4 (5.4)	0
Thrombocytopenia [‡]	14 (14.4)	1 (1.0)	0	10 (10.3)	0	0	9 (10.2)	0	0	9 (10.7)	0	0	7 (8.8)	0	0	8 (10.5)	0	0	8 (10.8)	0	0
Anemia [§]	13 (13.4)	3 (3.1)	0	17 (17.5)	0	0	18 (20.5)	0	0	15 (17.9)	0	0	14 (17.5)	0	0	12 (15.8)	0	0	14 (18.9)	0	0
Febrile neutropenia	2 (2.1)	2 (2.1)	0	1 (1.0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BMI >30 kg/m ²	Before (N=76)			Cycle 1 (N=76)			Cycle 2 (N=75)			Cycle 3 (N=70)			Cycle 4 (N=67)			Cycle 5 (N=64)			Cycle 6 (N=60)		
	Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)			Grade, n (%)		

Adverse Event	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Neutropenia*	63 (82.9)	49 (64.5)	11 (14.5)	44 (57.9)	25 (32.9)	1 (1.3)	45 (60.0)	23 (30.7)	2 (2.7)	41 (58.6)	22 (31.4)	1 (1.4)	38 (56.7)	22 (32.8)	0	31 (48.4)	17 (26.6)	0	29 (48.3)	17 (28.3)	0
Leukopenia[†]	28 (36.8)	16 (21.1)	1 (1.3)	19 (25.0)	7 (9.2)	0	17 (22.7)	2 (2.7)	0	14 (20.0)	3 (4.3)	0	13 (19.4)	5 (7.5)	0	13 (20.3)	3 (4.7)	0	10 (16.7)	3 (5.0)	0
Thrombocytopenia[‡]	9 (11.8)	1 (1.3)	1 (1.3)	8 (10.5)	1 (1.3)	0	4 (5.3)	1 (1.3)	0	2 (2.9)	1 (1.4)	0	3 (4.5)	2 (3.0)	0	2 (3.1)	0	0	1 (1.7)	0	0
Anemia[§]	5 (6.6)	1 (1.3)	0	12 (15.8)	3 (3.9)	0	10 (13.3)	0	0	10 (14.3)	0	0	9 (13.4)	0	0	8 (12.5)	0	0	7 (11.7)	0	0
Febrile neutropenia	1 (1.3)	0	1 (1.3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BMI=body mass index.

*Neutropenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Neutropenia or Neutrophil count decreased.

[†]Leukopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Leukopenia or White blood cell count decreased.

[‡]Thrombocytopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Platelet count decreased or Thrombocytopenia.

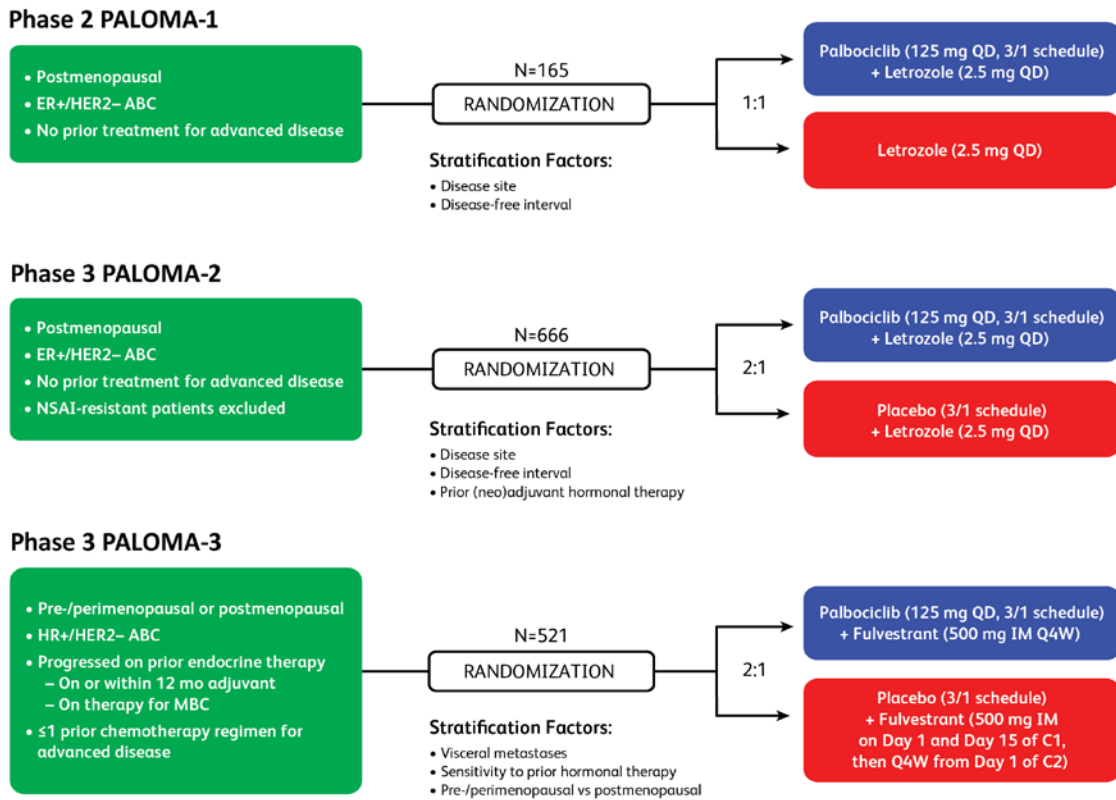
[§]Anemia includes the following Preferred Terms: Anemia or Hematocrit decreased or Hemoglobin decreased.

Supplementary Table 6. Incidence of Hematologic Adverse Events Before/After Palbociclib Dose Reduction From 125 to 100 mg: Age.

Adverse Event	Before Dose Reduction									After Dose Reduction											
	Before (N=192)			Cycle 1 (N=192)			Cycle 2 (N=179)			Cycle 3 (N=169)			Cycle 4 (N=158)			Cycle 5 (N=147)			Cycle 6 (N=138)		
	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4	All	3	4
Age <65 Years																					
Neutropenia*	174 (90.6)	134 (69.8)	35 (18.2)	124 (64.6)	65 (33.9)	6 (3.1)	129 (72.1)	75 (41.9)	7 (3.9)	112 (66.3)	62 (36.7)	7 (4.1)	100 (63.3)	55 (34.8)	5 (3.2)	84 (57.1)	39 (26.5)	4 (2.7)	79 (57.2)	43 (31.2)	1 (0.7)
Leukopenia[†]	83 (43.2)	55 (28.6)	2 (1.0)	58 (30.2)	15 (7.8)	0	57 (31.8)	14 (7.8)	0	51 (30.2)	14 (8.3)	0	44 (27.8)	9 (5.7)	0	41 (27.9)	7 (4.8)	0	37 (26.8)	8 (5.8)	0
Thrombocytopenia[‡]	26 (13.5)	2 (1.0)	1 (0.5)	21 (10.9)	1 (0.5)	0	17 (9.5)	1 (0.6)	0	15 (8.9)	1 (0.6)	0	14 (8.9)	1 (0.6)	0	13 (8.8)	0	0	12 (8.7)	1 (0.7)	0
Anemia[§]	18 (9.4)	5 (2.6)	0	31 (16.1)	3 (1.6)	0	31 (17.3)	3 (1.7)	0	29 (17.2)	2 (1.2)	0	24 (15.2)	1 (0.6)	0	19 (12.9)	1 (0.7)	0	21 (15.2)	1 (0.7)	0
Febrile neutropenia	4 (2.1)	3 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)	0	0	0	0
Age ≥65 Years																					
Neutropenia*	102 (85.7)	72 (60.5)	19 (16.0)	69 (58.5)	45 (38.1)	3 (2.5)	63 (60.0)	42 (40.0)	2 (1.9)	53 (54.1)	31 (31.6)	2 (2.0)	60 (63.2)	36 (37.9)	1 (1.1)	58 (61.7)	34 (36.2)	3 (3.2)	59 (65.6)	41 (45.6)	1 (1.1)
Leukopenia[†]	47 (39.5)	31 (26.1)	0	30 (25.4)	10 (8.5)	0	26 (24.8)	8 (7.6)	0	20 (20.4)	8 (8.2)	0	20 (21.1)	8 (8.4)	0	19 (20.2)	5 (5.3)	0	19 (21.1)	7 (7.8)	0
Thrombocytopenia[‡]	22 (18.5)	3 (2.5)	0	15 (12.7)	2 (1.7)	0	12 (11.4)	2 (1.9)	0	8 (8.2)	1 (1.0)	0	7 (7.4)	1 (1.1)	0	7 (7.4)	0	0	8 (8.9)	0	0
Anemia[§]	20 (16.8)	3 (2.5)	0	24 (20.3)	2 (1.7)	0	23 (21.9)	0	0	20 (20.4)	0	0	19 (20.0)	1 (1.1)	0	19 (20.2)	1 (1.1)	0	18 (20.0)	0	0
Febrile neutropenia	3 (2.5)	3 (2.5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Neutropenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Neutropenia or Neutrophil count decreased.
[†]Leukopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Leukopenia or White blood cell count decreased.
[‡]Thrombocytopenia includes the following Preferred Terms: Platelet count decreased or Thrombocytopenia.
[§]Anemia includes the following Preferred Terms: Anemia or Hematocrit decreased or Hemoglobin decreased.

Supplementary Figure 1. Study Design of PALOMA-1, PALOMA-2, and PALOMA-3.



ABC=advanced breast cancer; C=cycle; D=day; ER+=estrogen receptor-positive; HER2-=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative; HR+=hormone receptor-positive; IM=intramuscular; MBC=metastatic breast cancer; NSAI=nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor; QD=once daily; Q4W=every 4 weeks.