



ASX / MEDIA RELEASE

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SIRFLOX Study Results Published as a Rapid Communication in the Prestigious *Journal of Clinical Oncology*

Sydney, Australia; 23rd February 2016 – Sirtex Medical Limited (ASX:SRX) announced today the SIRFLOX study investigating the efficacy of SIR-Spheres[®] Y-90 resin microspheres in first-line metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) has been published online ahead of full print in the prestigious peer-reviewed *Journal of Clinical Oncology* (JCO). The *Journal of Clinical Oncology* is the official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO).

JCO has published the SIRFLOX study as a “Rapid Communication¹”, which they define as a commitment to freely disseminate ground-breaking and practice-changing information so that it may benefit all readers and patients of the Journal.

The journal publication is entitled “SIRFLOX: Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing First-Line mFOLFOX6 (Plus or Minus Bevacizumab) Versus mFOLFOX6 Plus or Minus Bevacizumab) Plus Selective Internal Radiation Therapy in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer.”

The publication reports the detailed peer-reviewed results of the SIRFLOX study, the initial results of which were reported in an oral abstract presentation by Associate Professor Peter Gibbs, co-principal investigator of the SIRFLOX study at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting in Chicago on the 30th of May, 2015². The study publication contains additional data on the site of first disease progression, which was recently presented at the 2016 Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium³.

Dr David N. Cade, Chief Medical Officer of Sirtex Medical commented “The SIRFLOX study publication has confirmed the significant clinical benefits of SIR-Spheres microspheres in the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer when combined with standard systemic chemotherapy. The addition of SIR-Spheres microspheres delivered a 7.9 month improvement in the duration of tumour control in the liver, together with a 31% reduction in risk of the tumours in the liver progressing. Given that liver metastases are the dominant site of disease in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer and the dominant cause of death, these are important results.”

Dr Cade further commented “The additional recognition the SIRFLOX study will receive from publication in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology* is substantial, as this journal is consistently rated in the top 1% of all journals as measured by impact factor⁴ and is the leading oncology journal as measured by citations. It now provides our global sales force with a high impact, peer-reviewed publication to discuss with medical practitioners and other oncology professionals.”

The *Journal of Clinical Oncology* is the pre-eminent journal for medical professionals from all oncology disciplines and sub-specialities with more than 26,000 subscribers globally.

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The SIRFLOX publication at the *Journal of Clinical Oncology* website can be found at the following link: <http://jco.ascopubs.org/content/early/recent?home-right&jco-home>

About SIRFLOX

The SIRFLOX study is an international, multi-centre, randomised controlled study that enrolled over 500 patients with mCRC whose disease was non-resectable and had spread to either the liver alone or the liver plus a limited number of sites outside the liver, including lymph nodes and the lungs. The study was conducted in more than 100 hospitals across Australia, Europe, Israel, New Zealand and the United States.

SIRFLOX is the first, large randomised controlled study that has examined the use of Selective Internal Radiation Therapy (SIRT, also known as radioembolisation) in the treatment of colorectal liver metastases. For more information, please visit www.sirflox.com.

About SIR-Spheres® Y-90 Resin Microspheres

SIR-Spheres Y-90 resin microspheres are a medical device used in interventional oncology and delivered to the liver via Selective Internal Radiation Therapy (SIRT). SIR-Spheres Y-90 resin microspheres are approved for supply in key markets, such as the United States, European Union and Australia.

About Sirtex Medical

Sirtex Medical Limited (ASX:SRX) is an Australian-based global healthcare business working to improve outcomes in people with cancer. Our current lead product is a targeted radiation therapy for liver cancer. Approximately 55,000 doses have been supplied to treat patients with liver cancer at more than 900 medical centres in over 40 countries. For more information please visit www.sirtex.com.

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SIR-Spheres® is a registered trademark of Sirtex SIR-Spheres Pty Ltd

¹ JCO's Rapid Communications program was implemented in 2011 as a means to disseminate important information as quickly as possible. The Rapid Communications program is a commitment by JCO to freely disseminate ground-breaking and practice-changing information so that it may benefit all readers and patients, regardless of whether they hold a JCO subscription.

² Gibbs P *et al*, 2015. SIFLOX: Randomized phase III trial comparing first-line mFOLFOX6 ± bevacizumab (bev) versus mFOLFOX6 + selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) ± bev in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). *J Clin Oncol* 33, 2015 (suppl; abstr 3502).

³ Gibbs P *et al*, 2016. SIFLOX: Differences in site of first progression between mFOLFOX6 ± bevacizumab (bev) versus mFOLFOX6 ± bev + selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) in first-line patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). *J Clin Oncol* 34, 2016 (suppl 4S; abstr 637).

⁴ Impact factor of an academic journal is a measure of the average number of times articles in that journal have been cited by others. It is considered a measure of the overall importance of the journal within its field.