Dostarlimab is a new PD-1 inhibitor being tested in the GARNET study in several types of cancer, as well as in other ongoing trials. The GARNET study is investigating the efficacy and safety of dostarlimab in combination with chemotherapy for patients with advanced or recurrent mismatch repair deficient/microsatellite instability-high (dMMR/MSI-H) endometrial cancer (EC) treated with dostarlimab.

### Study Design
- **Study Name:** GARNET
- **Study Number:** NCT02715284
- **Trial Type:** Phase II/III Study
- **Objectives:**
  - Evaluate the efficacy and safety of dostarlimab in combination with standard-of-care chemotherapy for patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer.
  - Measure patient-reported outcomes (PROs) to assess how patients feel about their symptoms.

### Background Information
- **Objective:** To understand how patients describe their symptoms while taking dostarlimab.
- **Method:** Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) were measured using 1 of 4 categories.
- **Analysis:** The analysis was done to see how patients felt while taking dostarlimab.

### Participants
- **Inclusion Criteria:**
  - Patients with recurrent endometrial cancer with DNA that has been damaged inside their cells.
  - Patients with endometrial cancer with MMR protein expression.
  - Patients who have had standard treatment including surgery, radiation therapy, and/or chemotherapy.
- **Exclusion Criteria:**
  - Patients who have had advanced or recurrent disease for less than 3 weeks.
  - Patients who are pregnant or breastfeeding.

### Symptoms
- **Common Symptoms:**
  - Diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, nausea.
  - Fatigue, pain, shortness of breath.
- **Symptom Assessment:**
  - Patients were asked to rate their symptoms on a scale of 1 to 4:
    - 1: Not at all
    - 2: A little
    - 3: Quite a bit
    - 4: Very much

### Results
- **Improvement:**
  - 6–36% of patients reported improved symptoms.
  - 2–22% of patients reported worsening symptoms.
- **Stability:**
  - 46–91% of patients reported stable symptoms.

### Implications
- **Value:**
  - These results help to support further testing of dostarlimab as a treatment option for patients with endometrial cancer.
  - They also indicate the potential for PROs to be a valuable tool in clinical trials.

### Additional Information
- **ClinicalTrials.gov:** https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02715284
- **European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) 45th Congress:** September 19–21, 2020 (Virtual Meeting).