

ITM Announces Analyses from Phase 3 COMPETE Data Showing Higher Objective Response Rates with n.c.a. ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide (ITM-11) vs. Everolimus Across Subgroups of Patients with Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors at NANETS 2025 Annual Symposium

Austin, Texas, October 25, 2025 – [ITM Isotope Technologies Munich SE \(ITM\)](#), a leading radiopharmaceutical biotech company, announced analyses data from its Phase 3 COMPETE trial in patients with Grade 1 or Grade 2 somatostatin receptor (SSTR)-positive gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs). Results showed consistently higher objective response rates (ORR) and longer progression-free survival (PFS) across subgroups in patients treated with n.c.a. ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide (also known as ITM-11 or ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide) compared to everolimus, reinforcing its previously reported efficacy profile. Data were shared by study investigator, Jaume Capdevila, MD, PhD, in both oral and poster presentations at the 2025 North American Neuroendocrine Tumor Society (NANETS) Annual Multidisciplinary NET Medical Symposium, held October 23-25, 2025, in Austin, Texas.

As previously announced at [ENETS 2025](#), the COMPETE trial, which included a total of 309 patients randomized to either ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide (n=207) or everolimus (n=102), met its primary endpoint of progression-free survival, or PFS, (23.9 vs. 14.1 months; p=0.022; HR 0.67, 95% CI [0.48, 0.95]). At [ESMO 2025](#), ITM announced that the COMPETE trial also met a key secondary endpoint of objective response rate (ORR) (21.9% vs 4.2%, p<0.0001).

In this analysis of the COMPETE trial presented at NANETS 2025, the key findings showed:

- ORR was higher in patients in the ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide arm vs. everolimus across subgroups, including those with pancreatic NETs, Grade 1 tumors, Grade 2 tumors, and those who had received prior therapy (2nd line); post-hoc analysis
- Although data is still maturing, there was a preliminary trend of longer median overall survival (OS) in the ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide arm vs. everolimus in most patient subgroups

ORR and OS Subgroup Analyses Based on Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR): Phase 3 COMPETE Trial ¹⁷⁷ Lu-edotreotide (n=207 patients) vs. everolimus (n=102 patients)		
	Objective Response Rate (ORR); post-hoc analysis	Overall Survival (OS)
Primary Tumor Origin		
Gastroenteric NET	6.0 % v. 5.0%	63.4 months v. 58.7 months (p value = 0.799)
Pancreatic NET	33.3% v. 3.6%	65.7 months v. 49.3 months (p value=0.263)
Tumor Grade ¹		
Grade 1	15.8% v. 3.3%	NR ² v. NR (p value=0.702)

Grade 2	28.3% v. 3.1%	56.7 months vs. 41.4 months (p value=0.082)
Prior Medical Therapy Treatment-naïve (1 st line)	17.9% v. 5.9%	57.4 months v. NR (p value= 0.016)
Prior therapy (2 nd line)	22.5% v. 3.8%	63.4 months v. 43.4 months (p value=0.018)
¹ Central assessment according to WHO classification, ² Not reached		

“We are encouraged by the positive trends we see in PFS extension and higher ORR for ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide compared to everolimus in these patient subgroups. These results strengthen the existing data set for Lu-edotreotide’s potential as a new therapeutic option for people living with inoperable GEP-NETs,” said **Dr. Capdevila, senior medical oncologist at Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona.**

ITM also announced real-world clinical and meta-analysis data in patients with a range of neuroendocrine tumors at NANETS.

In early October, ITM presented dosimetry [data](#) from the COMPETE trial at the European Association of Nuclear Medicine (EANM) Annual Congress in Barcelona, Spain. The data showed that ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide delivered targeted radiation to tumors while minimizing exposure to healthy tissue, supporting its efficacy and safety profile.

“These additional subgroup data reinforce and extend evidence from the COMPETE Phase 3 trial, supporting ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide’s potential as a promising radiopharmaceutical therapy for neuroendocrine tumors if approved,” said **Dr. Andrew Cavey, chief executive officer of ITM.**

Oral Presentation Details

Title: Efficacy of ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide vs everolimus in patients with grade 1 or grade 2 GEP-NETs: Phase 3 COMPETE trial (post hoc subgroup analyses)

Date and Time: October 24, 2025, 3:35-4:50 pm Central Time

Session: Part II Featured Abstracts | Access to New Treatments - How can we bring innovative treatments to patients more quickly and effectively?

Presenter: Jaume Capdevila, MD, PhD, senior researcher, department of Medical Oncology, Vall d'Hebron University Hospital & Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology

Poster Presentation Details:

Title: Efficacy of ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide vs everolimus in patients with grade 1 or grade 2 GEP-NETs: Phase 3 COMPETE trial (post hoc subgroup analyses)

Date and Time: Friday, October 24, 5:15-6:30 pm Central Time

Session: NANETS Poster Tour

Presenter: Dr. Jaume Capdevila, Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona.

Title: First-line Treatment with ¹⁷⁷Lu-edotreotide ([¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-DOTATOC) in patients with NETs: a Swiss NET Registry Analysis

Date and Time: Friday, October 24, 5:15-6:30 pm Central Time

Session: NANETS Poster Tour

Presenter: Dr. Guillaume Nicolas, University Hospital Basel

Title: Efficacy and safety of ^{177}Lu -edotreotide (^{177}Lu -DOTATOC) for the treatment of neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) – a systematic literature review (SLR) and meta-analysis

Date and Time: Friday, October 24, 5:15-6:30 pm Central Time

Session: NANETS Poster Tour

Presenter: Dr. Julia G Fricke, University Hospital Basel

About the COMPETE Trial

The COMPETE trial (NCT03049189) evaluated ^{177}Lu -edotreotide (ITM-11), a proprietary, synthetic, targeted radiotherapeutic investigational agent compared to everolimus, a targeted molecular therapy, in patients with inoperable, progressive Grade 1 or Grade 2 gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs). This trial met its primary endpoint, with ^{177}Lu -edotreotide demonstrating clinically and statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) compared to everolimus. ^{177}Lu -edotreotide is also being evaluated in COMPOSE, a Phase 3 study in patients with well-differentiated, aggressive Grade 2 or Grade 3, SSTR-positive GEP-NET tumors.

About ITM Isotope Technologies Munich SE

ITM, a leading radiopharmaceutical biotech company, is dedicated to providing a new generation of radiopharmaceutical therapeutics and diagnostics for hard-to-treat tumors. We aim to meet the needs of cancer patients, clinicians, and our partners through excellence in development, production, and global supply of medical radioisotopes. With improved patient benefit as the driving principle for all we do, ITM advances a broad precision oncology pipeline, including multiple phase 3 studies, combining the company's high-quality radioisotopes with a range of targeting molecules. By leveraging our two decades of pioneering radiopharma expertise, central industry position and established global network, ITM strives to provide patients with more effective targeted treatment to improve clinical outcome and quality of life. www.itm-radiopharma.com

ITM Contacts:

Corporate Communications

Kathleen Noonan/Julia Westermeir

Phone: +49 89 329 8986 1500

Email: communications@itm-radiopharma.com

Investor Relations

Ben Orzelek

Phone: +49 89 329 8986 1009

Email: investors@itm-radiopharma.com