

Vepdegestrant (ARV-471), a PROTAC[®] ER degrader, vs fulvestrant in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer

This summary contains information from the scientific poster:

VERITAC-2: a global, randomized phase 3 study of ARV-471, a PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera (PROTAC) estrogen receptor (ER) degrader, vs fulvestrant in ER+/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)- advanced breast cancer

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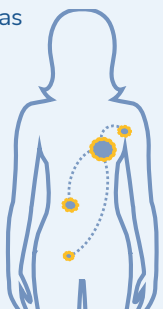
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What is ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer?

ER+/HER2- breast cancer is one type of breast cancer

- Certain types of breast cancer grow in response to **estrogen**, a hormone (or **chemical messenger**) in your body. This is called **estrogen receptor-positive (ER+)** breast cancer
- Some types of breast cancer have a lot of a protein called **human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)** and are called **HER2-positive (HER2+)**. Other breast cancer types have low levels or no HER2 and are called **HER2-negative (HER2-)**

Advanced breast cancer is cancer that has spread from the breast to nearby tissue (**locally advanced cancer**) or from the breast to more distant parts of the body (**metastatic cancer**)



What are some common treatments for ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer?

Some treatments, called **endocrine therapies**, work by either blocking the body's ability to produce hormones, such as estrogen, or blocking the activity of these hormones in cancer cells. This may slow or stop cancer growth

- **Aromatase inhibitors**, such as letrozole, anastrozole, or exemestane, are endocrine therapies that reduce the production of estrogen
- **Fulvestrant** is an endocrine therapy that binds estrogen receptors leading to their degradation, which reduces estrogen's effects on tumors

Chemotherapy is a treatment that damages cancer cells. Sometimes people get chemotherapy prior to surgery to shrink the size of their tumor, after surgery to kill lingering cancer cells, or if their cancer has spread beyond the breast

CDK4/6 inhibitors are another type of treatment and work by blocking certain proteins that cause cancer cells to grow

What is vepdegestrant?

Vepdegestrant, also called **ARV-471**, is an investigational drug that is being evaluated as a treatment for ER+ breast cancer. It is a **PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera (PROTAC) protein degrader that binds to estrogen receptors**

- PROTAC protein degraders are designed to bind specific proteins of interest in cells, which causes those proteins to be **marked for elimination** by a natural protein disposal system in the body
- Vepdegestrant works by causing **estrogen receptors to be eliminated**, which blocks the activity of estrogen and could potentially stop ER+ breast cancer tumors from growing or cause the tumors to shrink.

In laboratory research studies, vepdegestrant **eliminated more estrogen receptors** and had **stronger effects at preventing tumor growth** than fulvestrant

In a **clinical study that tested 2 doses of vepdegestrant** in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer:

- During the study, **tumors shrank or stopped growing in 38% of people** taking vepdegestrant
- People taking either the **lower or higher dose** of vepdegestrant most commonly experienced **fatigue, nausea, and joint pain**; these side effects were **mostly mild or moderate**

This summary describes a clinical study comparing **vepedgestrant vs fulvestrant** in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer who have had prior treatment with a CDK4/6 inhibitor and endocrine therapy

The **main aim** of this study is to

- Evaluate how long people live without their cancer getting worse with vepdegestrant or fulvestrant treatment
- How long people live during the study with vepdegestrant or fulvestrant treatment
- The percentage of patients whose cancer shrinks or disappears after treatment with either vepdegestrant or fulvestrant
- The side effects people who take vepdegestrant or fulvestrant may experience
- How well vepdegestrant is absorbed by the body and how long it lasts in the body
- How patients report/describe their symptoms and well-being with vepdegestrant or fulvestrant treatment

This study also will look at

Study Design

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY?



People with **ER+/HER2- advanced or metastatic breast cancer** who also

- Were previously treated with **1 CDK4/6 inhibitor together with endocrine therapy**
- Were treated with **up to 1 more endocrine therapy** (in addition to CDK4/6 inhibitor together with endocrine therapy)
- Had their most recent **endocrine treatment for 6 months or more before their disease got worse**
- Had their cancer **get worse during or after their last treatment**
- Are **physically healthy** and able to do regular daily activities

WHO CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY?



- People whose cancer **has spread to the brain**
- People who are **at risk of life-threatening complications** due to their tumor having spread to other organs
- People who were previously treated with **certain anticancer drugs** other than CDK4/6 inhibitors or endocrine therapy

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT?

- People will be **assigned at random** to receive **vepedgestrant or fulvestrant**
- Vepdegestrant will be taken as **pills by mouth once daily**
- Fulvestrant will be given as an **injection into the muscle every 2 weeks during the first month and every 4 weeks after**

WHAT WILL BE MEASURED IN THE STUDY?

- The amount of time that people taking vepdegestrant or fulvestrant **survive without their cancer getting worse** during the study
- The amount of time that people taking vepdegestrant or fulvestrant **survive during the study**
- **Tumor size will be measured** by scans to evaluate the effect of vepdegestrant or fulvestrant treatment on slowing tumor growth or shrinking tumors
- The **side effects** experienced by people taking vepdegestrant or fulvestrant
 - This includes any **symptoms** felt by the participants in the study, **signs** observed in the participants by the investigators, or **abnormalities** that are detected in the participants' blood samples
- Levels of **vepedgestrant in the blood** will be measured
- Participants will fill out **questionnaires about their overall well-being**

Who sponsored this study?

This study is sponsored in the United States by **Arvinas Estrogen Receptor, Inc.**

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Where can I find more information?

For more information on **this study**

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