

ARV-471, a PROTAC[®] estrogen receptor (ER) degrader, in people with ER-positive/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (ER+/HER2-) advanced breast cancer

This summary contains information from the scientific oral presentation:

ARV-471, a PROTAC[®] estrogen receptor (ER) degrader in advanced ER-positive/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer: phase 2 expansion (VERITAC) of a phase 1/2 study

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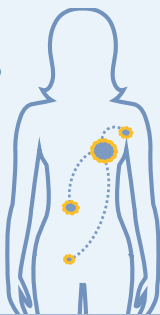
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What is ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer?

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**

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 the different types of 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 or anastrozole, are endocrine therapies that reduce the production of estrogen
- **Fulvestrant** is an endocrine therapy that binds estrogen receptors leading to degradation, which reduces estrogen's effects on tumors

Chemotherapy is a treatment that damages cancer cells. Sometimes people get it prior to surgery to shrink the size of their tumor, or after surgery to kill lingering cancer cells

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

What is ARV-471?

ARV-471 is a drug that is being researched for treating ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer. It works by **causing estrogen receptors to be eliminated** by a natural protein disposal system in the body

- Elimination of estrogen receptors blocks the activity of estrogen and could potentially stop ER+ breast cancer tumors from growing or cause the tumors to shrink

In the first part of a **clinical study that tested different doses of ARV-471** in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer:

- **40%** of the people who could be evaluated had **tumors that remained stable** (neither grew nor shrank) or **shrank following ARV-471 treatment**
- The **side effects of ARV-471** were **mostly mild or moderate**

In this second part of the clinical study, researchers tested 2 doses of ARV-471 in 71 people with breast cancer

The aims of this study were to find out

- If ARV-471 can cause tumors to stop growing or shrink in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer
- If ARV-471 is a safe treatment for people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer
- The best dose of ARV-471 for future studies in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer

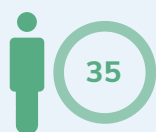
This summary describes

- The side effects that people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer experienced while taking ARV-471 and how well ARV-471 caused tumors to stop growing or shrink

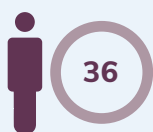
Study Population

WHO TOOK PART IN THIS STUDY?

71 people with ER+/HER2- locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer participated in this study



TOOK THE LOWER DOSE



TOOK THE HIGHER DOSE

Before the study



received a CDK4/6 inhibitor



received an aromatase inhibitor



received fulvestrant



received chemotherapy

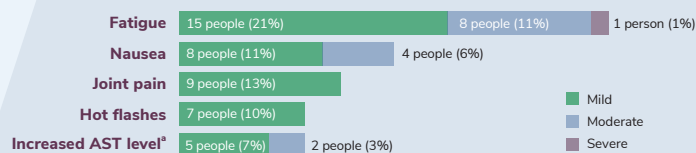
During the study

Participants took ARV-471 as pills by mouth each day

Results

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY?

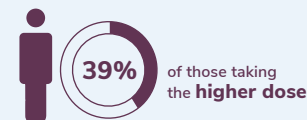
People taking ARV-471 experienced mostly mild or moderate side effects. The most common side effects were:



*AST is aspartate aminotransferase, a substance produced by the liver

Side effects were generally similar with the lower and higher doses of ARV-471

Tumors shrank or stopped growing in 38% of people taking ARV-471



Half of the people who took the lower dose of ARV-471 lived without their cancer getting worse for



People taking the higher dose need to have longer follow-up in the study to understand how long they lived without their cancer getting worse



In 9 people who could be evaluated and were taking the lower dose of ARV-471 in the first or second part of the clinical study, the amount of estrogen receptor in their tumors decreased by an average of 71%

TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

- Treatment with ARV-471 shows clinical benefits for people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer
- Most of the side effects with ARV-471 were mild or moderate
- A larger study will compare ARV-471 vs fulvestrant in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer
 - The lower dose of ARV-471 was selected to use in the larger study based on the results from this study

Who sponsored this study?

This study was sponsored by Arvinas Estrogen Receptor, Inc.

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Where can I find more information?

For more information on this study

VIEW CLINICAL TRIAL RECORD

For more information on clinical studies in general, please visit <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn>

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/what-clinical-trials-are>