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

This summary contains information from the scientific poster:

Vepdegestrant, a PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera (PROTAC) Estrogen Receptor Degrader, in Estrogen Receptor+/Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2- Advanced Breast Cancer: Update of Dose Escalation Results From a Phase 1/2 Trial

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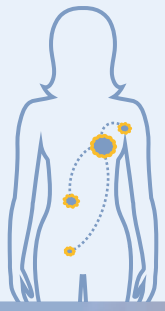
What is ER+ /HER2-advanced breast cancer?

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 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, 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 orally administered investigational drug that is being evaluated as a treatment for ER+ breast cancer. It is a **PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera** (**PROTAC**) **estrogen receptor degrader**

- 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

This summary of a clinical study that tested **different doses of vepdegestrant in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer** describes the latest results for **83 people** after following those patients for **20 months longer than previously described**

The **main aims** of this study are to evaluate

- **The side effects people who take vepdegestrant may experience**
- **The best doses of vepdegestrant to use for future clinical studies**

This summary describes

- **The side effects people experienced while taking different doses of vepdegestrant**
- **How well vepdegestrant caused tumors to stop growing or shrink in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer**
- **How well different doses of vepdegestrant are absorbed by the body and how long they last in the body**

Study Population

WHO PARTICIPATED IN THIS STUDY?

83 people with ER+/HER2- locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer enrolled in this study and were assigned to receive different doses of vepdegestrant

PEOPLE ASSIGNED TO DIFFERENT DOSES IN THIS STUDY

Before the study

had received a CDK4/6 inhibitor

had received an aromatase inhibitor

had received fulvestrant

had received chemotherapy

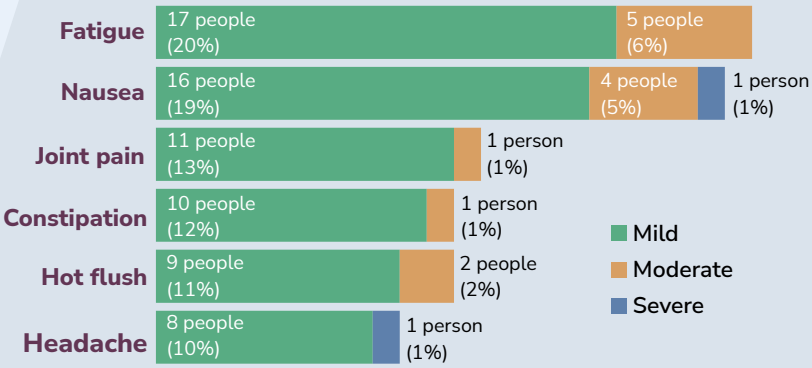
During the study

Participants took different doses of vepdegestrant (total daily dose ranging from 30 mg to 700 mg) as a pill by mouth once or twice each day

Results

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY?

People taking vepdegestrant experienced **mostly mild or moderate side effects**. The most common side effects were:



During the study, **tumors shrank or stopped growing in 36%** of people taking vepdegestrant for 6 months or longer

People taking higher doses of vepdegestrant had more vepdegestrant absorbed in their body than people taking lower doses of vepdegestrant. There was no difference in how much the body absorbed between the two highest doses of vepdegestrant (500 mg and 700 mg)

TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

Treatment with most doses of vepdegestrant tested in this study showed **clinical benefit for people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer**

- Most of the side effects with vepdegestrant were **mild or moderate**
- A **larger study comparing vepdegestrant vs fulvestrant** in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer is ongoing
  - **A dose of vepdegestrant 200 mg was selected** to use in the larger study based on the results from this study

Who sponsored the study?

This study is 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**

VIEW INFORMATION