Vepdegestrant (ARV-471), a PROTAC[®] ER degrader, vs fulvestrant in people with ER+/HER2advanced breast cancer

This summary contains information from the scientific poster:

VERITAC-2: A Phase 3 Study of Vepdegestrant, a PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera (PROTAC) Estrogen Receptor (ER) Degrader, vs Fulvestrant in ER–Positive/Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)–Negative Advanced Breast Cancer

CLICK HERE TO VIEW THE SCIENTIFIC POSTER

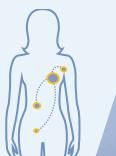
Copies of this poster obtained through this link are for personal use only and may not be reproduced without written permission from SABCS® and the author of this poster

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+/HER2advanced 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 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

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 for at least 24 weeks in 38% of people taking vepdegestrant
- Side effects were generally similar with the lower and higher doses of vepdegestrant, and were **mostly mild or moderate**; common side effects were **fatigue**, **nausea**, and **joint pain**
- The **lower dose** was selected for further evaluation

This summary describes a clinical study comparing **vepdegestrant** vs **fulvestrant** in people with ER+/HER2advanced 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

This study also will look at

- 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

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

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT?

- People will be assigned at random to receive vepdegestrant 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 vepdegestrant 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.

- 5 Science Park 395 Winchester Ave
- New Haven, CT 06511
- Phone (United States): +1 203-535-1456

and outside of the United States by **Pfizer Inc.**

235 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017

Phone (United States): +1 212-733-2323

Arvinas and Pfizer thank the **people who are volunteering to participate in this study** and **their caregivers**, as well as the **investigators**, **researchers**, and **coordinators** who are contributing to this study Writing and editorial support for this summary was provided by Justine Lempart, PhD, and Melissa Austin of Apollo Medical Communications, part of Helios Global Group, and funded by Arvinas Operations, Inc. 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



WHO CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY

- 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