

Patient reported outcomes with vepdegestrant (vep-DEG-eh-strent), a PROTAC ER degrader, vs fulvestrant in people living with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer

This summary contains information from the scientific presentation:

Patient-Reported Outcomes With Vepdegestrant vs Fulvestrant in Patients With Estrogen Receptor-Positive, Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Advanced Breast Cancer in the Phase 3 VERITAC-2 Trial

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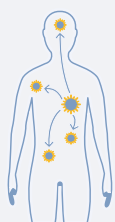
What is ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer?



ER+/HER2- breast cancer is a specific type of breast cancer

- Certain types of breast cancer grow in response to **estrogen**, a hormone in the body. This is called **estrogen receptor-positive (ER+)** breast cancer
- Some types of breast cancer have high levels 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?

Doctors often use hormone therapy (also called **endocrine therapy**), which works by either blocking the body's ability to produce estrogen or blocking the activity of estrogen 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 attaches to estrogen receptors and blocks their activity, which reduces estrogen's effects on tumors

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

Some people have tumors that develop mutations, or changes in the tumor's DNA, in a gene called the **estrogen receptor 1 gene (ESR1)**. These mutations can make certain endocrine therapies not work as well

- Some new medicines specifically aim to treat people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer whose tumors have developed **ESR1** mutations

What is vepdegestrant?



Vepdegestrant, also called **ARV-471**, is an investigational drug taken by mouth as a pill that researchers are testing for the treatment of ER+/HER2- breast cancer. It is a **PROteolysis TARgeting Chimera (PROTAC) estrogen receptor degrader**

- PROTAC protein degraders are designed to attach to specific proteins in cells that can cause disease, 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 may stop ER+ breast cancer tumors from growing or cause the tumors to shrink

The phase 3 VERITAC-2 clinical study compared vepdegestrant with fulvestrant in people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer who had prior treatment with endocrine therapy and a CDK4/6 inhibitor



624 people with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer who had prior treatment with endocrine therapy and a CDK4/6 inhibitor

Randomize 1:1

Vepdegestrant
200 mg by mouth once daily

Fulvestrant
500 mg as an injection into muscle every 2 weeks during the first month and every 4 weeks after the first month



Treatment with vepdegestrant extended the time people lived without their cancer growing or spreading compared with fulvestrant treatment in people living with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer who had tumors with **ESR1** mutations



Most people had side effects with vepdegestrant that were **mild or moderate**

What are PROs and why were they evaluated in this study?

In addition to slowing or stopping tumor growth, it is important for cancer treatments to maintain or improve people's quality of life, including their physical and emotional well-being. Common symptoms experienced by people with advanced breast cancer include pain, fatigue, trouble working or doing daily activities, disrupted sleep, and emotional distress. **Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)** are information people share in a questionnaire about their symptoms and how they feel before or during treatment. PROs can help determine how a cancer treatment affects quality of life

The **main aim** of this analysis was to find out

If quality of life changed in people who had tumors with **ESR1** mutations who took vepdegestrant vs fulvestrant in VERITAC-2

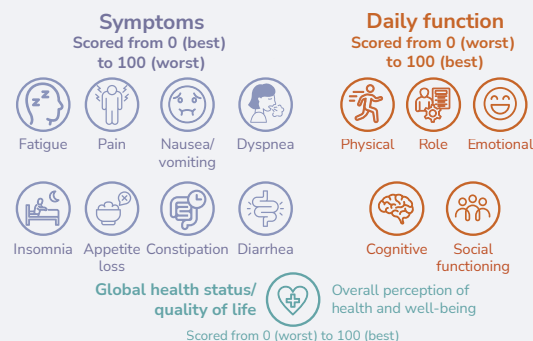
This summary describes

- Whether quality of life at the start of the study was maintained when taking vepdegestrant vs fulvestrant
- How vepdegestrant and fulvestrant impact the overall health, the ability to function in daily activities, and pain of people receiving these medications

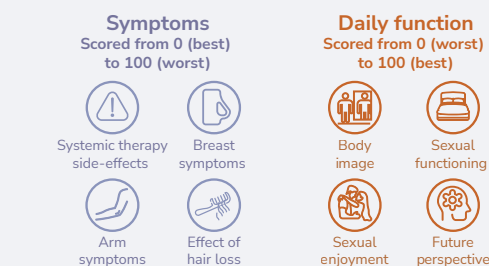
PRO Analysis

4 questionnaires were completed before the study, every 4 weeks during the first 6 months, and every 8 weeks after the first 6 months

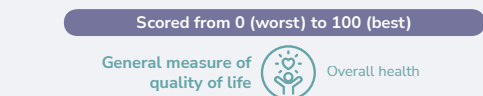
EORTC QLQ-C30



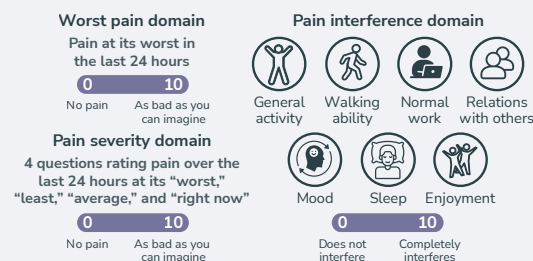
EORTC QLQ-BR23 (breast cancer-specific)



EQ-5D-5L Visual Analog Scale



BPI-SF



Results

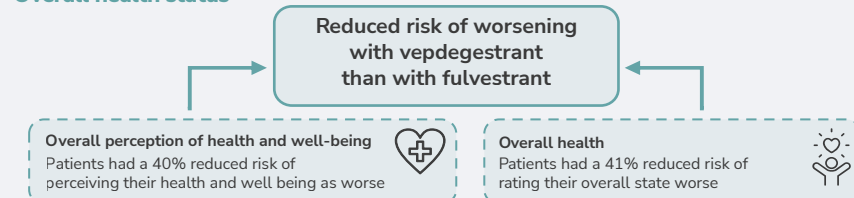
WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY?

PROs were shared by people with *ESR1* mutations and advanced breast cancer, including 127 who were assigned to receive vepdegestrant and 129 who were assigned to receive fulvestrant. Baseline PRO scores were similar between groups

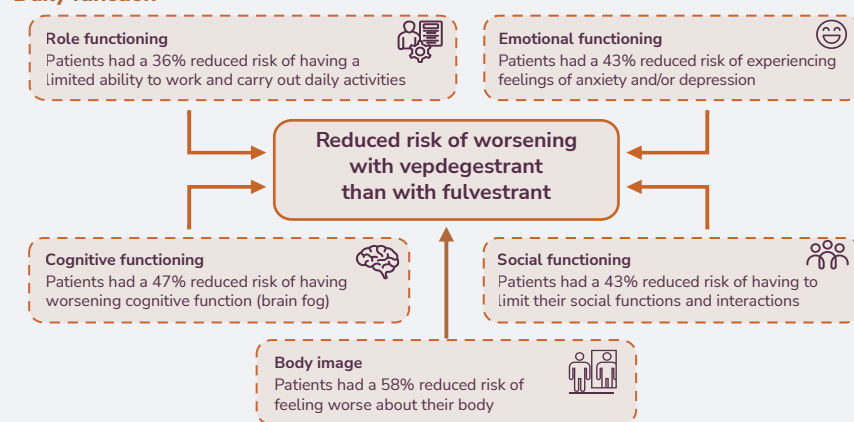
Quality of life scores for the overall health, daily functioning, and pain questionnaires showed no major change from the start until the end of the study in people taking vepdegestrant or fulvestrant

People taking vepdegestrant had a significantly longer time before their quality of life, daily functioning, or pain levels worsened compared with those taking fulvestrant

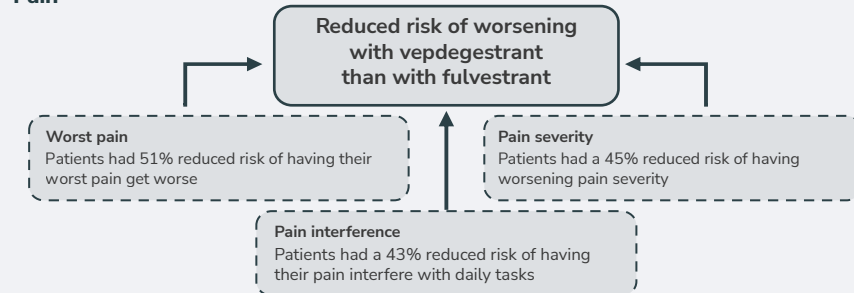
Overall health status



Daily function



Pain



Not shown are symptoms of dyspnea and constipation which also had a reduced risk of worsening with vepdegestrant than with fulvestrant.

TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

In patients with ***ESR1*-mutated** ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer, the quality of life for people taking vepdegestrant was **maintained throughout the study**

Vepdegestrant helped people maintain their quality of life for longer and delayed worsening of overall health, daily functioning, and pain compared with fulvestrant

Who sponsored the study? This study is sponsored by Pfizer, Inc., in collaboration with Arvinas Estrogen Receptor, Inc.

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Where can I find more information?

For more information on the phase 3 VERITAC-2 study

VIEW CLINICAL TRIAL RECORD

For more information on clinical studies in general

VIEW INFORMATION