

VERITAC-2: A Phase III Study of Vepdegestrant, a PROTAC ER Degradator, vs Fulvestrant in ER+/HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer

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URL: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/10.1080/14796694.2024.2377530>

Trial registration number: NCT05654623

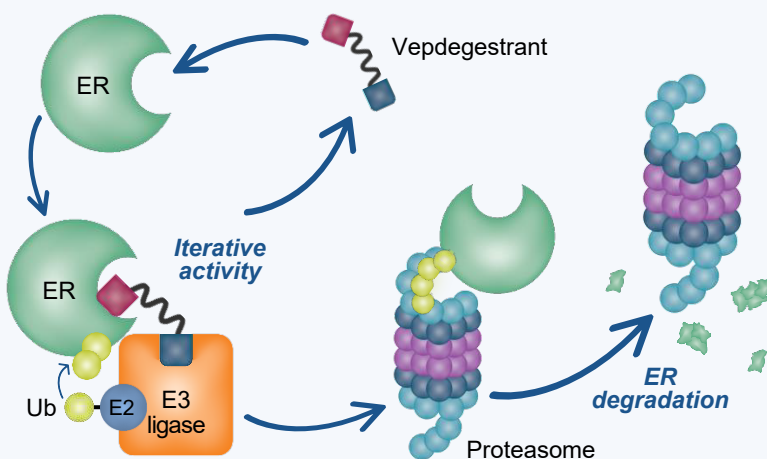
INTRODUCTION



The majority of breast cancers are estrogen receptor positive/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative (ER+/HER2-)

There is a high **unmet need** in the second-line setting for treatments with **distinct mechanisms of action**

Vepdegestrant Mechanism of Action



Vepdegestrant is an oral **PROTAC ER degrader** that degrades wild-type and clinically relevant mutants of ER in **ER+ breast cancer**

In a first-in-human phase I/II study, **vepdegestrant monotherapy** was **well tolerated** and **showed clinical activity** in heavily pretreated patients with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer

VERITAC-2 STUDY DESIGN

VERITAC-2 is an open-label, randomized, global, multicenter, phase III study comparing the efficacy and safety of vepdegestrant and fulvestrant

28-Day Treatment Cycles

≈560 patients

>250 sites

>25 countries

Previously treated adult patients with ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer

Randomize 1:1

Vepdegestrant
200 mg orally daily
n≈280

Fulvestrant
500 mg intramuscularly
days 1 and 15 of cycle 1 and
day 1 of subsequent cycles
n≈280

Stratification factors

- *ESR1* mutation (yes vs no)
- Visceral disease (yes vs no)

Primary end point: PFS in the overall population and *ESR1* mutant subpopulation
Secondary end points: OS (key secondary), ORR, DOR, CBR, safety and tolerability, PK, PROs, circulating tumor biomarkers

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

Confirmed ER+/HER2- recurrent or metastatic breast cancer

Radiological progression during or after the last line of therapy

1 prior line of CDK4/6 inhibitor + ET and ≤1 additional ET

Most recent ET regimen given for ≥6 months prior to disease progression

ECOG PS of 0 or 1