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# Primary Results From a Phase 2a Study of Zanidatamab in Combination With Palbociclib Plus Fulvestrant in HER2+ HR+ Metastatic Breast Cancer

Santiago Escrivá-de-Romani,<sup>1,\*</sup> Juan M. Cejalvo,<sup>2</sup> Emilio Alba,<sup>3,4</sup> Jennifer Friedmann,<sup>5</sup> Álvaro Rodríguez Lescure,<sup>6</sup> Marie-France Savard,<sup>7</sup> Rossanna C. Pezo,<sup>8</sup> Maria Gion,<sup>9</sup> Manuel Ruiz-Borrego,<sup>10</sup> Erika Hamilton,<sup>11</sup> Timothy Pluard,<sup>12</sup> Marc Webster,<sup>13</sup> Muralidhar Beeram,<sup>14</sup> Hannah Linden,<sup>15</sup> Cristina Saura,<sup>1</sup> Diana Shpektor,<sup>16</sup> Bob Salim,<sup>17</sup> Phoebe Harvey,<sup>17</sup> Sara Hurvitz<sup>15</sup>

\*Primary/Presenting Author

<sup>1</sup>Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO), Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>2</sup>Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia, Valencia, Spain; <sup>3</sup>Hospital Regional Universitario y Virgen de la Victoria, Málaga, Andalucía, Spain; <sup>4</sup>Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Oncología, CIBERONC, Madrid, Spain; <sup>5</sup>Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, QC, Canada; <sup>6</sup>Hospital General Universitario de Elche, Elche, Alicante, Spain; <sup>7</sup>The Ottawa Hospital Cancer Centre, Ottawa, ON, Canada; <sup>8</sup>Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada; <sup>9</sup>Hospital Ruber Internacional, Madrid, Spain, Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain; <sup>10</sup>Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío, Sevilla, Andalucía, Spain; <sup>11</sup>Sarah Cannon Research Institute (SCRI)/Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>12</sup>Saint Luke's Cancer Institute, University of Missouri, Kansas City, MO, USA; <sup>13</sup>Tom Baker Cancer Centre, Calgary, AB, Canada; <sup>14</sup>South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (START), San Antonio, TX, USA; <sup>15</sup>University of Washington, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center, Seattle, WA, USA; <sup>16</sup>Zymeworks Inc, Vancouver, BC, Canada; <sup>17</sup>Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA, USA.

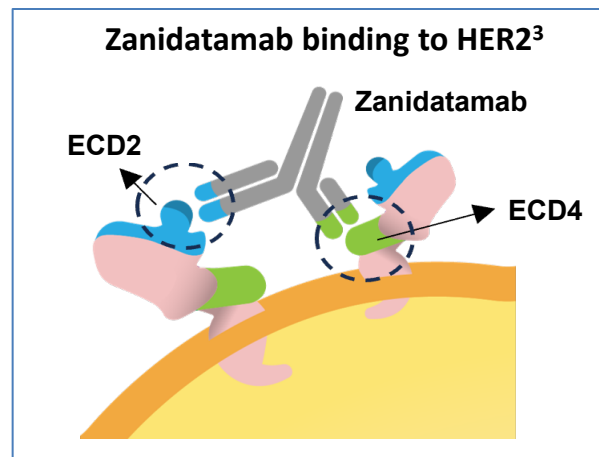
## Disclosures

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- **Consultant for:** AstraZeneca, COR2ED, Daiichi Sankyo, Pierre-Fabre, and Seagen
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## Background and Objective

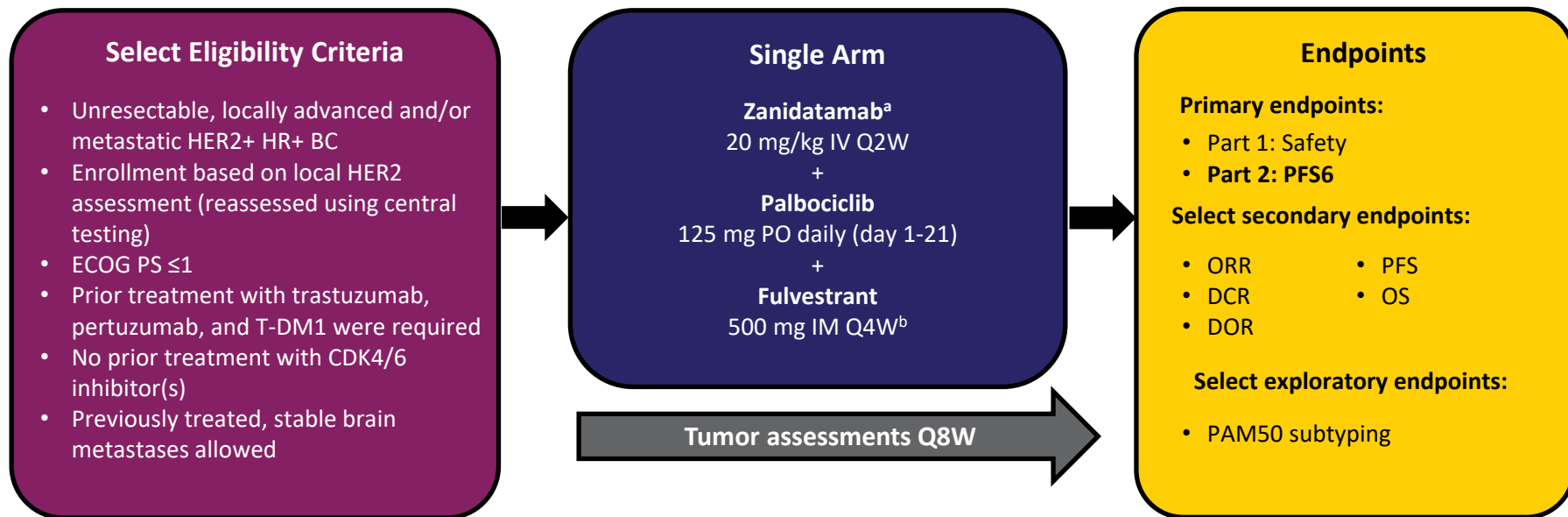
- Prior studies with a HER2-targeting agent combined with an ER antagonist with or without a CDK 4/6 inhibitor have shown clinical benefit in patients with HER2+ HR+ mBC<sup>1,2</sup>
- Zanidatamab is a bispecific antibody that simultaneously binds two non-overlapping extracellular domains of HER2 (biparatopic binding) leading to<sup>3</sup>:
  - Receptor crosslinking, clustering, internalization, and downregulation
  - Inhibition of tumor cell signaling and proliferation by preventing HER2 dimerization
  - Immune-mediated antitumor effects including antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and phagocytosis, and complement-dependent cytotoxicity



**Objective:** To evaluate the safety and efficacy of zanidatamab in combination with palbociclib (CDK4/6 inhibitor) plus fulvestrant (ER antagonist) in HER2+ HR+ mBC

1. Tolaney SM, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020;21(6):763-775. 2. Ciruelos E, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2020;26(22):5820-5829. 3. Weisser NE, et al. *Nat Commun.* 2023;14(1):1394.

## Study Design: Phase 2a study (NCT04224272)



- Part 1 of the study evaluated safety and was previously reported (n=45); no zanidatamab-related DLTs occurred and the RDs for part 2 were identified<sup>1,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Mandatory infusion-related reaction prophylaxis (acetaminophen, diphenhydramine, and corticosteroids [hydrocortisone or dexamethasone]). <sup>b</sup>After loading doses of 500 mg IM on days 1, 15, 28. <sup>c</sup>One DLT of grade 4 neutropenia lasting >7 days occurred and was related to palbociclib.

1. Escrivá-de-Romani S, et al. Presented at San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2022. Poster presentation [PD18-10].

## Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

- Enrollment completed November 2022 (data extracted August 2023)
- HER2 central testing: 32 patients were HER2+ (ccHER2+), 18 HER2- (positive with local assessment), and 1 patient had missing data
- PAM50 subtyping: available for 29 patients (57%) who had adequate tissue samples

	All Patients (N=51)	ccHER2+ (n=32)	non-ccHER2+ (n=19)		All Patients (N=51)	ccHER2+ (n=32)	non-ccHER2+ (n=19)
Median age (range), years	54 (36-77)	55 (36-75)	54 (39-77)	<b>Prior endocrine therapy: metastatic setting, n (%)</b>	37 (73)	21 (66)	16 (84)
Female sex, n (%)	49 (96)	31 (97)	18 (95)	Median # of prior regimens (range)	1 (0-5)	1 (0-5)	1 (0-3)
<b>Race, n (%)</b>				<b>Prior fulvestrant therapy: any setting, n (%)</b>	11 (22)	6 (19)	5 (26)
White	42 (82)	30 (94)	12 (63)	<b>Prior HER2-targeted therapy: any setting, n (%)</b>	51 (100)	32 (100)	19 (100)
Asian	2 (4)	1 (3)	1 (5)	Median (range)	4 (2-6)	4 (1-10)	3 (2-8)
Other	7 (14)	1 (3)	6 (32)	Trastuzumab	51 (100)	32 (100)	19 (100)
<b>ECOG PS, n (%)</b>				T-DM1	50 (98)	31 (97)	19 (100)
0	25 (49)	18 (56)	7 (37)	Pertuzumab	42 (82)	26 (81)	16 (84)
1	26 (51)	14 (44)	12 (63)	Lapatinib	14 (27)	9 (28)	5 (26)
<b>HER2 and HR status: local testing, n (%)</b>	51 (100)			Tucatinib	13 (25)	11 (34)	2 (11)
HER2+: central testing	32 (63)	32 (100)	0 (0)	T-DXd	12 (24)	8 (25)	4 (21)
HR+: local testing only	51 (100)	32 (100)	19 (100)	Neratinib	2 (4)	2 (6)	0 (0)
Prior history of brain metastases, n (%)	9 (18)	8 (25)	1 (5)	Margetuximab	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Prior systemic anticancer therapy regimens: metastatic setting, n (%)</b>	51 (100)	32 (100)	19 (100)				
Median # of prior regimens (range)	4 (1-12)	4 (1-12)	4 (2-10)				

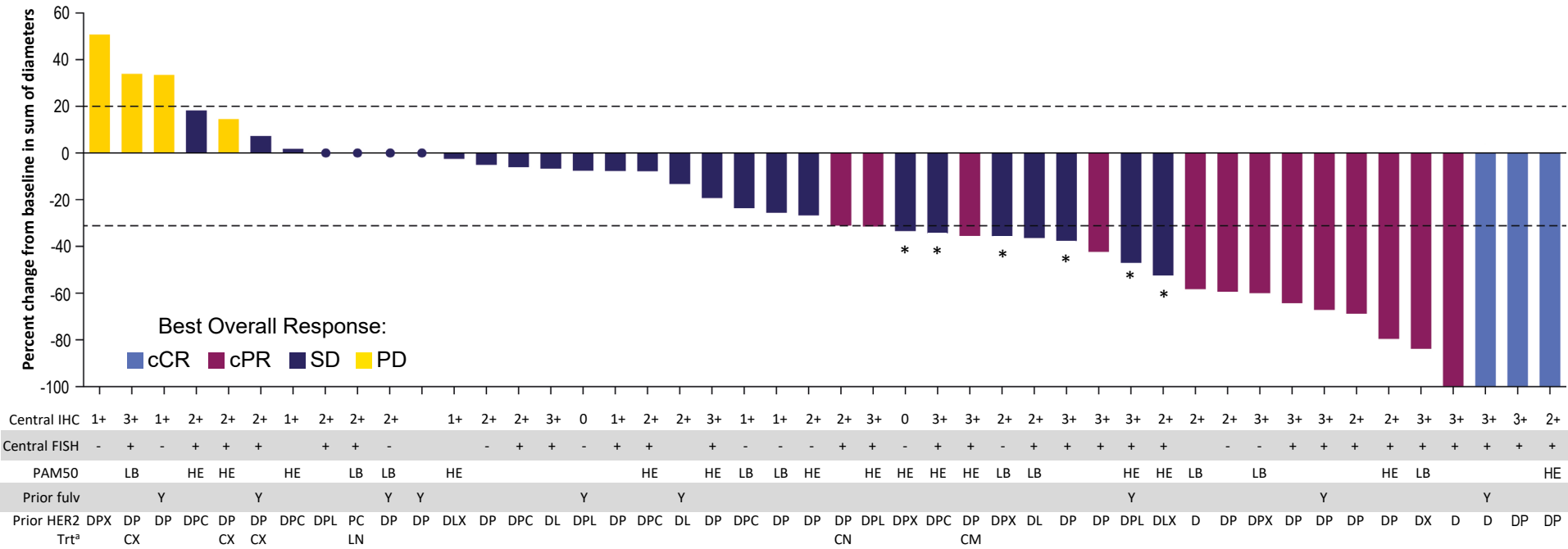
## Efficacy and Duration of Treatment

- Median (range) follow-up time: 16 (2-32) months
- Median (range) duration of zanidatamab treatment: 8 (1-30) months

	All Patients (N=51)	ccHER2+ Subset (n=32)	non-ccHER2+ Subset (n=19)
<b>PFS6, n (%) [95% CI]</b>	34 ( <b>67</b> ) [52, 79]	22 ( <b>69</b> ) [50, 84]	12 ( <b>63</b> ) [38, 84]
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	12 (8, 15)	15 (9, 17)	8 (4, 9)
cORR, n (%) [95% CI] <sup>a</sup>	16 (35) [21, 50]	14 (48) [29, 68]	2 (10) [1, 33]
cBOR, n (%) <sup>a</sup>			
CR	3 (6)	3 (10)	0 (0)
PR	13 (28)	11 (38)	2 (12)
SD	26 (56)	13 (45)	13 (76)
PD	4 (9)	2 (7)	2 (12)
DCR, n (%) [95% CI]	42 (91) [79, 98]	27 (93) [77, 99]	15 (88) [64, 98]
Median DOR, months (95% CI) <sup>b</sup>	15 (12, 25)	14 (11, 25)	NE (7, NE) <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Evaluated in patients with measurable disease (n=46 all patients; n=29 ccHER2+ subset; n=17 non-ccHER2+ subset). <sup>b</sup>Evaluated in patients with a CR or PR (n=16 all patients; n=14 ccHER2+ subset; n=2 non-ccHER2+ subset). <sup>c</sup>Median DOR was 7.1 and 24.1 months for the 2 patients with a response in the non-ccHER2+ subset.

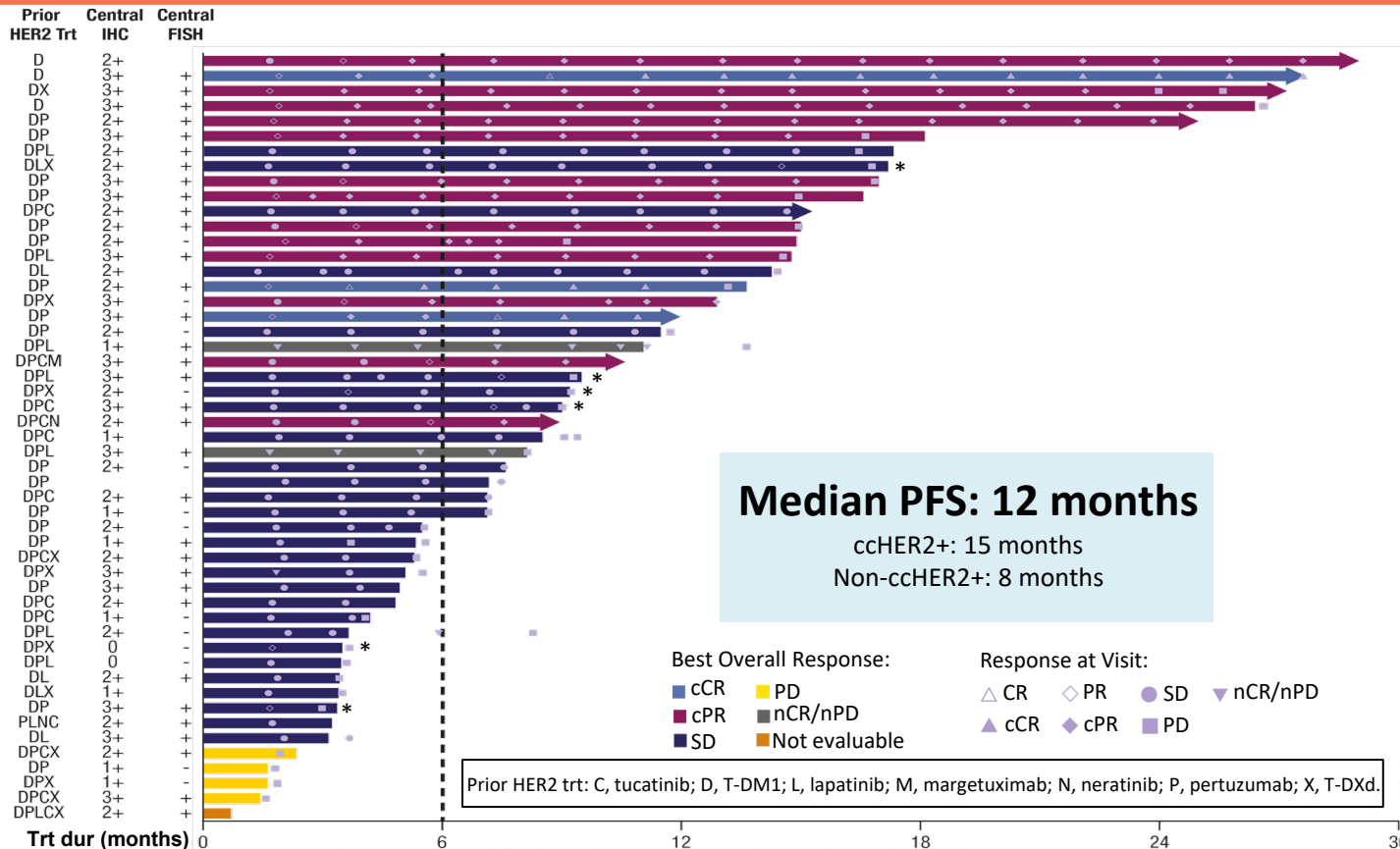
# Efficacy of Treatment by Best Overall Response (All Patients With Measurable Disease)



Prior HER2 trt<sup>a</sup>: C, tucatinib; D, T-DM1; L, lapatinib; M, margetuximab; N, neratinib; P, pertuzumab; X, T-DXd.  
 PAM50 subtype: HE, HER2-enriched; LB, luminal B.

\*Indicates patients with unconfirmed partial responses. Dotted lines indicate -30% and +20% change in tumor size.  
<sup>a</sup>All patients received prior trastuzumab and taxane.

# Treatment Duration and PFS



**Median PFS: 12 months**  
 cHER2+: 15 months  
 Non-cHER2+: 8 months

Best Overall Response: cCR, cPR, SD, PD, nCR/nPD, Not evaluable  
 Response at Visit: CR, cCR, PR, cPR, SD, nCR/nPD, PD

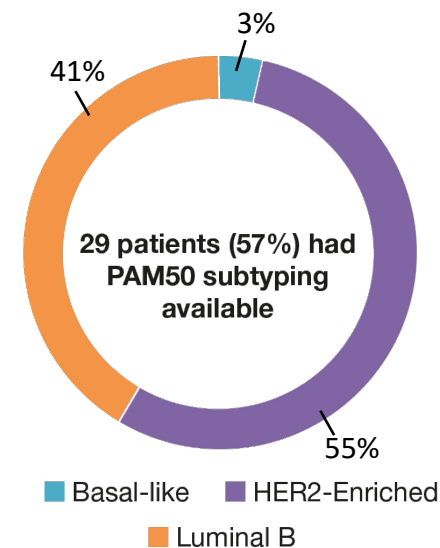
Prior HER2 trt: C, tucatinib; D, T-DM1; L, lapatinib; M, margetuximab; N, neratinib; P, pertuzumab; X, T-DXd.

\*Indicates patients with unconfirmed partial responses. Dotted line indicates 6 months.



## Efficacy of Treatment by PAM50 Subtype

	All Patients With PAM50 Subtyping (n=29)	Basal-Like (n=1) <sup>a</sup>	HER2-Enriched (n=16)	Luminal B (n=12)
<b>PFS6, n (%) [95% CI]</b>	19 (66) [46, 82]	1 (100) [2, 100]	10 (62) [35, 85]	8 (67) [35, 90]
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	9 (7, 14)	6 (NE, NE)	9 (4, 15)	12 (3, 24)
cORR, n (%) <sup>b</sup>	7 (28)	0	4 (27)	3 (30)
<b>cBOR, n (%)<sup>b</sup></b>				
CR	1 (4)	0	1 (7)	0
PR	6 (24)	0	3 (20)	3 (30)
SD	16 (64)	0	10 (67)	6 (60)
PD	2 (8)	0	1 (7)	1 (10)
DCR, n (%) [95% CI] <sup>b</sup>	23 (92) [74, 99]	0	14 (93) [68, 100]	9 (90) [56, 100]
Median DOR, months (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>	22 (12, NE)	0	13 (12, NE)	NE (22, NE)



- Compared with HER2-enriched, luminal B mBC was associated with numerically, but not statistically significant, longer median PFS (12 vs 9 months;  $P=0.74$ ) and similar PFS6 (67% vs 62%)
- The cORRs for patients with HER2-enriched or luminal B mBC were numerically similar

<sup>a</sup>This patient did not have measurable disease. <sup>b</sup>Evaluated in patients with measurable disease (n=25 all patients with PAM50 subtyping; n=15 HER2-enriched; n=10 luminal B). <sup>c</sup>Evaluated in patients with CR or PR (n=7 all patients with PAM50 subtyping; n=4 HER2-enriched; n=3 luminal B).

## Safety Outcomes Following Treatment (All Patients)

	Patients (N=51)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4
<b>Any TRAE, n (%)</b>	51 (100)	34 (67)
<b>Serious TRAE, n (%)</b>	1 (2)	1 (2)
<b>TRAE in &gt;20% of patients and/or grade 3 TRAE in ≥2 patients, n (%)</b>		
Diarrhea	41 (80)	7 (14)
Nausea	20 (39)	1 (2)
Stomatitis	19 (37)	1 (2)
Neutrophil count decreased/neutropenia	30 (59)	27 (53)
Anemia	15 (29)	5 (10)
Vomiting	13 (25)	1 (2)
Asthenia	12 (24)	0 (0)
Thrombocytopenia	8 (16)	3 (6)
Hypomagnesemia	5 (10)	2 (4)
Hypokalemia	4 (8)	2 (4)
<b>Treatment-related AESI, n (%)</b>		
Ejection fraction decreased	6 (12)	1 (2) <sup>a</sup>
Infusion-related reaction	2 (4)	0 (0)

### **AEs requiring discontinuation of drug**

- All treatments: 1 patient (grade 1 asthenia)
- Palbociclib treatment: 2 patients (1 had grade 3 diarrhea and 1 had grade 3 transaminases increased)

**One serious TRAE (transaminases increased) was reported (event resolved)**

**AEs led to a dose reduction of zanidatamab in 4 patients**

### **14 deaths (none related to treatment)**

- 12 due to disease progression
- 1 due to an unrelated TEAE of COVID-19
- 1 cause unknown (causality pending)

<sup>a</sup>Event ongoing at the time data was extracted.

## Conclusions

- Zanidatamab in combination with palbociclib plus fulvestrant demonstrated promising PFS outcomes (PFS6 of 67% and median PFS of 12 months) with durable responses (median DOR of 15 months) in this heavily-pretreated population
  - This trial is ongoing and OS data were not mature at data cutoff
  - There were no statistical differences in efficacy observed between luminal B and HER2-enriched subtypes
- This combination therapy was well tolerated with an easily manageable safety profile in heavily-pretreated patients with HER2+ HR+ mBC
- These results support further development of this novel chemotherapy-free treatment regimen for heavily-pretreated patients with HER2+ HR+ mBC

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