



OPERA-02

TRIAL TITLE

Palazestrant in Combination with Ribociclib for the First-line Treatment of ER+/HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer

TRIAL STATUS

Recruiting

TRIAL NUMBER

[NCT07085767](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT07085767)

TRIAL PHASE

Phase 3

PARTICIPANTS INCLUDED IN THE STUDY*:

- Adults with ER-positive (ER+), HER2-negative (HER2-) locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer that can't be treated with surgery or other currently available treatments.
- Must have had no prior treatment for advanced breast cancer.
- May have been diagnosed with de novo metastatic breast cancer (breast cancer that is metastatic when it's first diagnosed) or have experienced recurrence more than 12 months after completing adjuvant hormone therapy.
- Must not have experienced disease recurrence during adjuvant hormone therapy.
- Females may be pre-, peri- or postmenopausal; male and pre/perimenopausal female participants agree to use a GnRH/LHRH agonist.
- Must not have received a selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) like fulvestrant, elacestrant or other investigational hormone therapy.



*Additional eligibility criteria may have applied.

Spotlight on Clinical Trials FACT SHEET

TRIAL DETAILS:

- Approximately 1,000 participants will be randomly assigned to:
 - Group 1 (experimental): Palazestrant + ribociclib + letrozole-matching placebo
 - Group 2 (control, standard care): Letrozole + ribociclib + palazestrant-matching placebo
- The treatment protocol involves the hormone therapy palazestrant 90 mg once daily (continuous 28-day cycles); the CDK 4/6 inhibitor ribociclib 600 mg once daily, days 1-21 of each 28-day cycle; the hormone therapy letrozole 2.5 mg once daily (or matching placebo if applicable).
- Treatment continues until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or participant withdrawal.
- The purpose of this study is to learn whether palazestrant with ribociclib keeps metastatic ER+/HER2- breast cancer from progressing for longer than the current standard of care – letrozole with ribociclib. The study will also monitor safety, tolerability and quality of life.

ABOUT ER+/HER2- METASTATIC BREAST CANCER AND PALAZESTRANT:

- Estrogen helps the cancer grow in ER+ breast cancer. Hormone therapies work by blocking estrogen's signal or by lowering estrogen levels. Over time, some tumors can become resistant (no longer work), so the initial treatment choice matters.
- When someone is first diagnosed with metastatic ER+/HER2- breast cancer, they are typically treated with hormone therapy combined with a CDK4/6 inhibitor.
- Palazestrant is a new type of investigational hormone therapy designed to both block and degrade the estrogen receptor. The OPERA-02 trial is testing whether palazestrant is more effective than standard hormone therapy as a first treatment for metastatic ER+/HER2- breast cancer when combined with the CDK4/6 inhibitor ribociclib.

References:

1. ClinicalTrials.gov, "Palazestrant in combination with ribociclib for the first-line treatment of ER+/HER2- advanced breast cancer (OPERA-02)," study ID NCT07085767, updated Oct. 1, 2025, accessed Nov. 10, 2025, <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT07085767>
2. Susan G. Komen, "Metastatic breast cancer (stage 4)," <https://www.komen.org/breast-cancer/metastatic/>

Clinical trials can be confusing. To learn more about them and some common terms check out this [page](#).