



## EmpowHER-303

### TRIAL TITLE

A Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Zanidatamab to Trastuzumab, Each in Combination with Physician's Choice Chemotherapy, for the Treatment of Participants with Metastatic HER2-positive Breast Cancer

### TRIAL STATUS

Recruiting

### TRIAL NUMBER

[NCT06435429](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06435429)

### TRIAL PHASE

Phase 3

### PARTICIPANTS ELIGIBLE FOR THE STUDY\*:

- Adults aged 18+ with confirmed HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.
- Progressed on or intolerant to prior trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd/Enhertu).
- Received 2-4 prior HER2-targeted therapies for metastatic disease.
- Adequate organ function:
  - Heart function (LVEF  $\geq$ 50% via ECHO/MUGA).
  - Kidney function (creatinine clearance  $\geq$ 30 mL/min).
- Stable or treated brain metastases (if applicable; no active progression).
- Not pregnant/breastfeeding + use of highly effective contraception.
- Life expectancy  $\geq$ 6 months (per investigator judgment).

\*Additional eligibility criteria may apply.



## Spotlight on Clinical Trials FACT SHEET

### TRIAL DETAILS:

- Approximately 550 participants randomized into two groups:
  - **Group 1:** Zanidatamab (a bispecific HER2-targeted antibody) + physician's choice of chemotherapy.
  - **Group 2:** Trastuzumab + physician's choice of chemotherapy (standard of care).
- Treatment continues until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.
- Evaluations include imaging (CT/MRI) every 9 weeks for the first year, then every 12 weeks, alongside physical exams and blood tests.
- Researchers are testing if zanidatamab improves progression-free survival (the length of time people live without their cancer progressing) compared to the standard of care for people with metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer that have progressed on 2-4 previous therapies.

### ABOUT HER2-POSITIVE METASTATIC BREAST CANCER AND ZANIDATAMAB:

- HER2-positive breast cancer is characterized by overexpression of the HER2 protein, which promotes cancer cell growth.
- Patients with HER2-positive metastatic disease who have progressed on multiple lines of HER2-targeted therapy, including trastuzumab deruxtecan, have limited treatment options.
- This trial aims to determine if zanidatamab-based therapy improves outcomes compared to standard trastuzumab + chemotherapy.
- Zanidatamab is an investigational bispecific antibody that targets two distinct parts of the HER2 protein, potentially enhancing efficacy over trastuzumab via enhanced anti-tumor activity.
- By binding to two different sites on the HER2 protein, zanidatamab may better reduce levels of HER2 in breast tumors and lead to enhanced anti-tumor activity compared to trastuzumab, which binds to a single site.
- Zanidatamab is FDA-approved to treat HER2-positive biliary tract cancers.

### REFERENCES:

1. ClinicalTrials.gov. A Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Zanidatamab to Trastuzumab, Each in Combination with Physician's Choice Chemotherapy, for the Treatment of Participants with Metastatic HER2-positive Breast Cancer. Identifier: NCT06435429. Updated April 8, 2025. Accessed April 14, 2025. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06435429>