DRUG SACITUZUMAB GOVITECAN

ON TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER

Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)

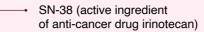
Aggressive and proliferates rapidly; extremely difficult to treat



Low estrogen receptor (ER) levels

Low progesterone receptor (PR) levels

No high levels of human epidermal growth factor 2 (HER2)



Hydrolyzable linker

Anti-trop-2 antibody

Sacituzumab Govitecan

Targets trophoblast cell-surface antigen-2 (Trop-2) which is found only on cancer cells, thus minimizing damage to healthy cells

Response to Sacituzumab Govitecan in IMMU-123 and ASCENT trials vs. standard chemotherapy with Pembrolizumab in ASCENT trial

- Higher response rate 34.3% and 33.3% vs. 5.3%
- Higher progression free survival 5.5 and 5.6 months vs. 1.7 months
- Higher overall survival
 13 and 21.1 months vs. 6.7 months
 - Fewer adverse effects
 10% vs 50% neutropenia in ASCENT
 10% vs 18% diarrhea in ASCENT

Efficacy of Sacituzumab Govitecan on TNBC



Review of studies on treatment of TNBC with Sacituzumab Govitecan, including milestone IMMU-123 and ASCENT-05 trials



Sacituzumab
Govitecan treatment
shows significant
improvement in PFS
and tumor response
rate for TNBC