

Brand Name: Phesgo

Generic: pertuzumab trastuzumab hyaluronidase

Type: monoclonal antibody

Year Accepted/Phase: 2020

Mechanism:

Pertuzumab and trastuzumab target different regions of the HER2 receptor, leading to inhibition of HER2 signaling and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) against HER2-positive cancer cells. Hyaluronidase helps disperse the medication into the tissue, allowing for subcutaneous administration.

Chemical Structure: N/A

Indication:

Phesgo is indicated for the treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer in combination with chemotherapy or as part of a regimen with other HER2-targeted agents.

Clinical trials:

FeDeriCa Trial (Phase III)

Pubmed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33357420/>

Purpose: Evaluate the efficacy and safety of Phesgo compared to standard intravenous (IV) administration of pertuzumab and trastuzumab in HER2-positive early breast cancer.

Dates: Conducted from 2017 to 2019.

Results: The FeDeriCa trial demonstrated that Phesgo was non-inferior to the standard IV administration of pertuzumab and trastuzumab in terms of efficacy, as measured by pathologic complete response rates. Phesgo was also associated with fewer administration-related reactions.

Impact: These results supported the approval of Phesgo for the treatment of HER2-positive early breast cancer, offering a more convenient and potentially safer treatment option compared to traditional IV infusions.

PHranceSCa Trial (Phase IIIb)

Pubmed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34147014/>

Purpose: Evaluate the safety and tolerability of Phesgo in HER2-positive early breast cancer patients who had undergone surgery.

Dates: Conducted from 2017 to 2019.

Results: The trial demonstrated that Phesgo had a similar safety and tolerability profile to standard IV administration of pertuzumab and trastuzumab. The majority of patients preferred the subcutaneous administration of Phesgo over the IV route.

Impact: These results provided additional support for the use of Phesgo as a convenient and well-tolerated treatment option for HER2-positive early breast cancer patients.