

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine No.201, Sec. 2, Shipai Rd., Beitou District, Taipei City, Taiwan 11217, R.O.C. Tel: 02-2875-7449

Date: 12 Jan 2022 1 of 68

Sample Information

Patient Name: 吳嘉純 Gender: Female ID No.: A221960157 History No.: 28259543

Age: 51

Ordering Doctor: DOC3016D 江起陸

Ordering REQ.: C2AAFP5 Signing in Date: 2022/01/12

Path No.: S111-98107 **MP No.:** F22006

Assay: Oncomine Focus Assay

Sample Type: FFPE Block No.: S110-40515A Percentage of tumor cells: 50%

Reporting Doctor: DOC5466K 葉奕成 (Phone: 8#5466)

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Table of Contents	Page
Variants (Exclude variant in Taiwan BioBank with >1% allele frequency)	3
Biomarker Descriptions	3
Relevant Therapy Summary	4
Relevant Therapy Details	10
Clinical Trials Summary	60
Alert Details	60

Report Highlights 2 Relevant Biomarkers

43 Therapies Available

3 Clinical Trials

Relevant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variants

Gene	Finding	Gene	Finding
ALK	None detected	NTRK1	None detected
BRAF	None detected	NTRK2	None detected
EGFR	None detected	NTRK3	None detected
ERBB2	ERBB2 amplification, ERBB2 exon 20 insertion	RET	None detected
KRAS	None detected	ROS1	None detected
MET	None detected		

2 of 68

Date: 12 Jan 2022

Relevant Biomarkers

Tier	Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
IIC	Prognostic significance: None Diagnostic significance: None	None None	ado-trastuzumab emtansine 1,2 irbinitinib + trastuzumab + chemotherapy 1,2 lapatinib + chemotherapy 1,2 lapatinib + trastuzumab 2 margetuximab + chemotherapy 1 neratinib 1,2 neratinib + chemotherapy 1 pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy 1 pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy 1 pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy 1,2 pertuzumab/trastuzumab/ hyaluronidase-zzxf + chemotherapy 1,2 trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysl 1 trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysl 1 trastuzumab deruxtecan 1,2 trastuzumab* 1,2 trastuzumab* + chemotherapy 1,2 trastuzumab* + hormone therapy 2 hormone therapy lapatinib + trastuzumab + hormone therapy margetuximab pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy trastuzumab + containing regimen	0 k
IA	ERBB2 exon 20 insertion erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2 Allele Frequency: 78.93% Prognostic significance: None Diagnostic significance: None	ado-trastuzumab emtansine trastuzumab deruxtecan	None	3

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, ESMO Public data sources included in prognostic and diagnostic significance: NCCN, ESMO

Tier Reference: Li et al. Standards and Guidelines for the Interpretation and Reporting of Sequence Variants in Cancer: A Joint Consensus Recommendation of the Association for Molecular Pathology, American Society of Clinical Oncology, and College of American Pathologists. J Mol Diagn. 2017 Jan;19(1):4-23.

* Includes biosimilars

Prevalent cancer biomarkers without relevant evidence based on included data sources

FGFR4 amplification

Date: 12 Jan 2022 3 of 68

Variants (Exclude variant in Taiwan BioBank with >1% allele frequency)

DNA Sequence Variants

					Allele			
Gene	Amino Acid Change	Coding	Variant ID	Locus	Frequency	Transcript	Variant Effect	Coverage
ERBB2	p.(G776delinsVC)	c.2326_2327insTGT	COSM12553	chr17:37880997	78.93%	NM_004448.3	nonframeshift Insertion	1941

Copy Number Variations		
Gene	Locus	Copy Number
FGFR4	chr5:176517312	7.66
ERBB2	chr17:37868126	8.08

Biomarker Descriptions

ERBB2 (erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2)

Background: The ERBB2 gene encodes the erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2, a member of the human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER) family. Along with ERBB2/HER2, EGFR/ERBB1/HER1, ERBB3/HER3, and ERBB4/HER4 make up the HER protein family¹. All ERBB/HER proteins encode transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases. However, ERBB2/HER2 is an orphan receptor with no known ligand. ERBB2 preferentially binds other ligand bound ERBB/HER family members to form hetero-dimers resulting in the activation of ERBB2 tyrosine kinase activity and subsequent activation of the PI3K/AKT/MTOR and RAS/RAF/MAPK/ERK signaling pathways which promote cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival². Recurrent focal amplification of the ERBB2 gene leads to increased expression in several cancer types. ERBB2 overexpression in immortalized cell lines is oncogenic and leads to ERBB2 homo-dimerization and activation without ligand binding³.4.5.

Alterations and prevalence: ERBB2 gene amplification occurs in 10-20% of breast, esophageal, and gastric cancers, 5-10% of bladder, cervical, pancreas, and uterine cancers, and 1-5% of colorectal, lung, and ovarian cancers^{6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13}. Recurrent somatic activating mutations in ERBB2/HER2 occur at low frequencies (<1%) in diverse cancer types^{13,14,15}. In breast, bladder, and colorectal cancers, the most common recurrent ERBB2 activating mutations include kinase domain mutations L755S and V777L and the extracellular domain mutation S310F. In lung cancer, the most common recurrent ERBB2 activating mutations include in-frame exon 20 insertions, particularly Y772_A775dup.

Potential relevance: The discovery of ERBB2/HER2 as an important driver of breast cancer in 1987 led to the development of trastuzumab, a humanized monoclonal antibody with specificity to the extracellular domain of HER216,17. Trastuzumab18 was FDA approved for the treatment of HER2 positive breast cancer in 1998, and subsequently in HER2 positive metastatic gastric and gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma in 2010. Additional monoclonal antibody therapies have been approved by the FDA for HER2-positive breast cancer including pertuzumab¹⁹ (2012), a humanized monoclonal antibody that inhibits HER2 dimerization, and ado-trastuzumab emtansine²⁰ (2013), a conjugate of trastuzumab and a potent antimicrotubule agent. The combination of pertuzumab, trastuzumab, and a taxane is the preferred front-line regimen for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer²¹. In addition to monoclonal antibodies, the small molecule inhibitor lapatinib²², with specificity for both EGFR and ERBB2, was FDA approved (2007) for the treatment of patients with advanced HER2-positive breast cancer who have received prior therapy including trastuzumab. In 2017, the FDA approved the use of neratinib²³, an irreversible kinase inhibitor of EGFR, ERBB2/HER2, and ERBB4, for the extended adjuvant treatment of adult patients with early stage HER2-positive breast cancer. In 2020, the FDA approved neratinib²³ in combination with capecitabine for HER2-positive advanced or metastatic patients after two or more prior HER2-directed therapies. Also in 2020, the TKI irbinitinib²⁴ was FDA approved for HER2 overexpressing or amplified breast cancer in combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine. In 2021, the PD-1 blocking antibody, pembrolizumab, in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinumbased chemotherapy, was approved for HER2 amplified gastric or gastroesophageal (GEJ) adenocarcinoma in the first line²⁵. The vaccine, nelipepimut-S26, was granted fast-track designation by the FDA (2016) in patients with low to intermediate HER2 expressing (IHC score 1+ or 2+) breast cancer. In 2018 fast-track designation was granted to the monoclonal antibody margetuximab²⁷ in patients with ERBB2 positive breast cancer previously treated with an anti-HER2 therapy. In 2019, the novel bispecific antibody, zanidatamab²⁸, received fast-track designation in combination with standard chemotherapy for patients with HER2-overexpressing gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma (GEA) and breakthrough therapy designation (2020) as a monotherapy for patients with HER2-amplified biliary tract cancer²⁹. In 2020, BDTX-189³⁰ received fast-track designation for adult patients with solid tumors harboring an allosteric human ERBB2 mutation or exon 20 insertion, and the humanized anti-HER2 antibody drug conjugate disitamab vedotin received breakthrough designation for adult patients with HER2-positive urothelial cancer after previous platinum-chemotherapy treatment³¹. In 2021, the antibody-drug conjugate ARX78832 received fast-track designation as a monotherapy for advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast

Biomarker Descriptions (continued)

cancer that have progressed on one or more anti-HER2 regimens. Certain activating mutations have been observed to impart sensitivity to neratinib, afatinib, lapatinib, and trastuzumab, or dacomitinib in early and ongoing clinical studies^{33,34,35,36,37}. ERBB2 kinase domain mutations R896G and V659E both showed response to afatinib in two NSCLC case studies^{38,39}. Additionally, acquired HER2 mutations in estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) breast cancer have been shown to confer resistance to hormone therapy⁴⁰. However, this was shown to be overcome by neratinib in combination with therapies targeting ER⁴⁰.

FGFR4 (fibroblast growth factor receptor 4)

Background: The FGFR4 gene encodes fibroblast growth receptor 4, a member of the fibroblast growth-factor receptor (FGFR) family that also includes FGFR1, 2, and 3. These proteins are single-transmembrane receptors composed of three extracellular immunoglobulin (lg)-type domains and an intracellular kinase domain. Upon FGF-mediated stimulation, FGFRs activate several oncogenic signaling pathways, including the RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK, PI3K/AKT/MTOR, PLC/PKC, and JAK/STAT pathways influencing cell proliferation, migration, and survival^{41,42,43}. FGFR4 selectively binds the ligand FGF19, wherein FGF19-mediated aberrant signaling has been identified as an oncogenic driver in hepatocellular carcinoma^{44,45}.

Alterations and prevalence: Aberrations most common to the FGFR family are amplifications, followed by mutations and fusions. The majority of these aberrations result in gain of function⁴⁶. FGFR4 exhibits amplification in up to 15% of clear-cell renal cell carcinomas, with somatic mutations observed in up to 6% of melanomas and uterine cancer^{12,13}.

Potential relevance: Currently, no targeted therapies are approved for FGFR4 aberrations. However, FDA-approved multi-kinase inhibitors known to inhibit FGFR family members, including regorafenib (2013), ponatinib (2012), lenvatinib (2015), nintedanib (2014), and pazopanib (2009), have demonstrated anti-tumor activity in select cancer types harboring FGFR alterations^{47,48,49,50,51,52,53}. Selective, irreversible FGFR4 inhibitors, including BLU-554, are under current clinical- trial evaluation. In a phase-I clinical study of BLU-554 in patients with FGF19-positive advanced hepatocellular carcinoma, the overall response rate was 16%⁵⁴.

Relevant Therapy Summary

In this cancer type In other cancer type	In this cancer	type and other car	X No evidence		
ERBB2 amplification					
Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
ado-trastuzumab emtansine	0	0	0	0	×
irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine	0	0	0	0	×
lapatinib + capecitabine	0	0	0	0	×
neratinib	0	0	0	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy	0	0	0	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + docetaxel	0	0	0	0	×
trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin	0	0	0	0	×
trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil	0	0	0	0	×
trastuzumab deruxtecan	0	0	0	0	×
trastuzumab	0	0	0	×	×
trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	0	0	×	×
trastuzumab + docetaxel	0	0	0	×	×
trastuzumab + paclitaxel	0	0	0	×	×

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials
neratinib + capecitabine	0	0	×	×	×
lapatinib + letrozole	0	×	0	×	×
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin	0	×	0	×	×
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon)	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + capecitabine + cisplatin	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + paclitaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion)	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + capecitabine + cisplatin	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + paclitaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer)	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + capecitabine + cisplatin	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + paclitaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis)	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + capecitabine + cisplatin	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	0	×	0	×	×

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials ³
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + docetaxel	0	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + paclitaxel	0	×	0	×	×
margetuximab + chemotherapy	0	×	×	0	×
pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy + fluoropyrimidine	0	×	×	×	×
trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk	0	×	×	×	×
trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + carboplatin + docetaxel	0	×	×	×	×
trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	0	×	×	×	×
trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + docetaxel	0	×	×	×	×
trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + paclitaxel	0	×	×	×	×
lapatinib + trastuzumab	×	0	0	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab	×	0	×	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy	×	0	×	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + paclitaxel	×	0	×	0	×
tamoxifen	×	0	×	0	×
trastuzumab + chemotherapy	×	0	×	0	×
trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy	×	0	×	0	×
aromatase inhibitor	×	0	×	×	×
fulvestrant	×	0	×	×	×
hormone therapy	×	0	×	×	×
lapatinib + aromatase inhibitor	×	0	×	×	×
lapatinib + trastuzumab + aromatase inhibitor	×	0	×	×	×
margetuximab + capecitabine	×	0	×	×	×
margetuximab + eribulin	×	0	×	×	×
margetuximab + gemcitabine	×	0	×	×	×
margetuximab + vinorelbine	×	0	×	×	×
neratinib + paclitaxel	×	0	×	×	×

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials
pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin	×	0	×	×	×
pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin	×	0	×	×	×
pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil	×	0	×	×	×
pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin	×	0	×	×	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + aromatase inhibitor	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + capecitabine	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + chemotherapy (other)	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + cisplatin + paclitaxel	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + cyclophosphamide + docetaxel	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + docetaxel + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + fluorouracil	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + fluorouracil + irinotecan	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + fulvestrant	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + tamoxifen	×	0	×	×	×
trastuzumab + vinorelbine	×	0	×	×	×
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + carboplatin + docetaxel	×	×	0	×	×
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin + fluorouracil	×	×	0	×	×
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + epirubicin	×	×	0	×	×

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Biocon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Celltrion) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius)	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + capecitabine + cisplatin	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + carboplatin + docetaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + docetaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Henlius) + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Pfizer) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon)	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + capecitabine + cisplatin	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + carboplatin + docetaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + cisplatin + fluorouracil	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + docetaxel	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab (Synthon) + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

ERBB2 amplification (continued)					
Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
trastuzumab + anastrozole	×	×	0	×	×
trastuzumab + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel	×	×	0	×	×
aromatase inhibitor + luteinizing hormone-releasing factor	×	×	×	0	×
lapatinib + hormone therapy	×	×	×	0	×
lapatinib + trastuzumab + hormone therapy	×	×	×	0	×
margetuximab	×	×	×	0	×
neratinib + chemotherapy	×	×	×	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy	×	×	×	0	×
pertuzumab + trastuzumab + nab-paclitaxel	×	×	×	0	×
trastuzumab + hormone therapy	×	×	×	0	×
trastuzumab containing regimen	×	×	×	0	×

ERBB2 exon 20 insertion					
Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
ado-trastuzumab emtansine	×		×	×	(II)
trastuzumab deruxtecan	×		×	×	×
pyrotinib	×	×	×	×	(III)
DZD-9008	×	×	×	×	(/)

^{*} Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Date: 12 Jan 2022 10 of 68

Relevant Therapy Details

Current FDA Information

■ In this cancer type ■ In other cancer type ■ In this cancer type and other cancer types

FDA information is current as of 2021-11-17. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

ERBB2 amplification

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-09-27 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or

ERBB2 overexpression

Indications and usage:

KADCYLA® is a HER2-targeted antibody and microtubule inhibitor conjugate indicated, as a single agent, for:

- the treatment of patients with HER2-positive, metastatic breast cancer who previously received trastuzumab and a taxane, separately or in combination. Patients should have either:
 - received prior therapy for metastatic disease, or
 - developed disease recurrence during or within six months of completing adjuvant therapy.
- the adjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer who have residual invasive disease after neoadjuvant taxane and trastuzumab-based treatment.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for KADCYLA®

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/125427s108lbl.pdf

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-04-17 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

TUKYSATM is a kinase inhibitor indicated in combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine for treatment of adult patients with advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer, including patients with brain metastases, who have received one or more prior anti-HER2-based regimens in the metastatic setting.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/213411s000lbl.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022 11 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O lapatinib + capecitabine, lapatinib + letrozole

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2018-12-06 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Indications and usage:

TYKERB® is a kinase inhibitor indicated in combination with:

- capecitabine for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer whose tumors overexpress human
 epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) and who have received prior therapy including an anthracycline, a taxane, and
 trastuzumab.
- Limitations of Use: Patients should have disease progression on trastuzumab prior to initiation of treatment with TYKERB® in combination with capecitabine.
- letrozole for the treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive metastatic breast cancer that overexpresses the HER2 receptor for whom hormonal therapy is indicated.

TYKERB® in combination with an aromatase inhibitor has not been compared to a trastuzumab-containing chemotherapy regimen for the treatment of metastatic breast cancer.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/022059s024lbl.pdf

O margetuximab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-12-16 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

MARGENZATM is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated, in combination with chemotherapy, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic HER2 positive breast cancer who have received two or more prior anti-HER2 regimens, at least one of which was for metastatic disease.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/761150s000lbl.pdf

neratinib, neratinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-06-28 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Indications and usage:

NERLYNX® is a kinase inhibitor indicated:

- As a single agent, for the extended adjuvant treatment of adult patients with early stage HER2-positive breast cancer, to follow adjuvant trastuzumab-based therapy.
- In combination with capecitabine, for the treatment of adult patients with advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who have received two or more prior anti-HER2 based regimens in the metastatic setting.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208051s009lbl.pdf

pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy + fluoropyrimidine

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-11-17 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Indications and usage:

KEYTRUDA® is a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1)-blocking antibody indicated:

Melanoma

- for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma.
- for the adjuvant treatment of patients with melanoma with involvement of lymph node(s) following complete resection.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

- in combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy, as first-line treatment of patients with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or paclitaxel protein-bound, as first-line treatment of patients with metastatic squamous NSCLC.
- as a single agent for the first-line treatment of patients with NSCLC expressing PD-L1 [Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥ 1%] as determined by an FDA-approved test, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations, and is:
 - stage III where patients are not candidates for surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation, or
 - metastatic
- as a single agent for the treatment of patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors express PD-L1 (TPS ≥1%) as determined by an FDA-approved test, with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on FDA-approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving KEYTRUDA®.

Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer (HNSCC)

- in combination with platinum and FU for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent HNSCC.
- as a single agent for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent HNSCC whose tumors express PD-L1 [Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥1] as determined by an FDA-approved test.
- as a single agent for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic HNSCC with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)

- for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory cHL.
- for the treatment of pediatric patients with refractory cHL, or cHL that has relapsed after 2 or more lines of therapy.

Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma (PMBCL)

- for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with refractory PMBCL, or who have relapsed after 2 or more prior lines of therapy.
- Limitations of Use: KEYTRUDA® is not recommended for treatment of patients with PMBCL who require urgent cytoreductive therapy.

Urothelial Carcinoma

- for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who:
 - are not eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy, or
 - who have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinum-containing chemotherapy
- for the treatment of patients with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-unresponsive, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS) with or without papillary tumors who are ineligible for or have elected not to undergo cystectomy.

Microsatellite Instability-High or Mismatch Repair Deficient Cancer

for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) solid tumors that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.¹

 Limitations of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA® in pediatric patients with MSI-H central nervous system cancers have not been established.

Microsatellite Instability-High or Mismatch Repair Deficient Colorectal Cancer (CRC)

for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic MSI-H or dMMR colorectal cancer (CRC).

Gastric Cancer

- in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment
 of patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ)
 adenocarcinoma.¹
- as a single agent for the treatment of patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved test, with disease progression on or after 2 or more prior lines of therapy including fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy and if appropriate, HER2/neutargeted therapy.¹

Esophageal Cancer

- for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) (tumors with epicenter 1 to 5 centimeters above the GEJ) carcinoma that is not amenable to surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation either:
 - in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy, or
 - as a single agent after one or more prior lines of systemic therapy for patients with tumors of squamous cell histology that express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by an FDA-approved test.

Cervical Cancer

- in combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab, for the treatment of patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved test.
- as a single agent for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer with disease progression on or after chemotherapy whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved test.

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

for the treatment of patients with HCC who have been previously treated with sorafenib.¹

Merkel Cell Carcinoma (MCC)

for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma.

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

- in combination with axitinib, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced RCC.
- in combination with lenvatinib, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced RCC.
- for the adjuvant treatment of patients with RCC at intermediate-high or high risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions.

Endometrial Carcinoma

 in combination with lenvatinib, for the treatment of patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma that is not MSI-H or dMMR, who have disease progression following prior systemic therapy in any setting and are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation.

Tumor Mutational Burden-High (TMB-H) Cancer

- for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] solid tumors, as determined by an FDA-approved test, that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.¹
- Limitations of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA® in pediatric patients with TMB-H central nervous system cancers have not been established.

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trial

 for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cSCC or locally advanced cSCC that is not curable by surgery or radiation.

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)

• for the treatment of patients with high-risk early-stage TNBC in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery.

■ in combination with chemotherapy, for the treatment of patients with locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic TNBC whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by an FDA approved test.

Adult Indications: Additional Dosing Regimen of 400 mg Every 6 Weeks

- for use at an additional recommended dosage of 400 mg every 6 weeks for all approved adult indications.²
- ¹ This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and durability of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.
- ² This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on pharmacokinetic data, the relationship of exposure to efficacy, and the relationship of exposure to safety. Continued approval for this dosing may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/125514s113lbl.pdf

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy, pertuzumab + trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-01-16 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Indications and usage:

PERJETA® is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- Use in combination with trastuzumab and docetaxel for treatment of patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC) who have not received prior anti-HER2 therapy or chemotherapy for metastatic disease.
- Use in combination with trastuzumab and chemotherapy as
 - neoadjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive, locally advanced, inflammatory, or early stage breast cancer (either greater than 2 cm in diameter or node positive) as part of a complete treatment regimen for early breast cancer.
 - adjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/125409s124lbl.pdf

O pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-06-29 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

PHESGO™ is a combination of pertuzumab and trastuzumab, HER2/neu receptor antagonists, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase, indicated for:

- Use in combination with chemotherapy as:
 - neoadjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive, locally advanced, inflammatory, or early stage breast cancer (either greater than 2 cm in diameter or node positive) as part of a complete treatment regimen for early breast cancer.
 - adjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence
- Use in combination with docetaxel for treatment of patients with HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC) who have not received prioranti-HER2 therapy or chemotherapy for metastatic disease.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/761170s000lbl.pdf

pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + docetaxel, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2020-06-29 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Indications and usage:

PHESGO™ is a combination of pertuzumab and trastuzumab, HER2/neu receptor antagonists, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase, indicated for:

- Use in combination with chemotherapy as:
 - neoadjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive, locally advanced, inflammatory, or early stage breast cancer (either greater than 2 cm in diameter or node positive) as part of a complete treatment regimen for early breast cancer.
 - adjuvant treatment of patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence
- Use in combination with docetaxel for treatment of patients with HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC) who have not received prioranti-HER2 therapy or chemotherapy for metastatic disease.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/761170s000lbl.pdf

O trastuzumab (Biocon), trastuzumab (Biocon) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Biocon) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2019-04-17 Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

OGIVRI™ is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.
- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for a trastuzumab product.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/761074s004lbl.pdf

 trastuzumab (Celltrion), trastuzumab (Celltrion) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2019-05-16 Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Indications and usage:

HERZUMA® is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- the treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.
- the treatment of HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for a trastuzumab product.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/761091s001s002lbl.pdf

O trastuzumab (Pfizer), trastuzumab (Pfizer) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2019-03-11 Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

TRAZIMERA™ is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.
- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for a trastuzumab product.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/761081s000lbl.pdf

O trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis), trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2019-01-18 Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

Ontruzant® is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.
- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for a trastuzumab product.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/761100s000lbl.pdf

 trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + docetaxel, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + paclitaxel, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + carboplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2019-02-28 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

HERCEPTIN HYLECTA $^{\text{m}}$ is a combination of trastuzumab, a HER2/neu receptor antagonist, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase, indicated in adults for:

■ The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for trastuzumab.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/7611060rig1s000lbl.pdf

O trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + docetaxel, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + paclitaxel, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2019-02-28 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER negative, PR negative

Indications and usage:

HERCEPTIN HYLECTA™ is a combination of trastuzumab, a HER2/neu receptor antagonist, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase, indicated in adults for:

■ The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for trastuzumab.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/7611060rig1s000lbl.pdf

trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-01-15 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Indications and usage:

ENHERTU® is a HER2-directed antibody and topoisomerase inhibitor conjugate indicated for the treatment of:

- adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who have received two or more prior anti-HER2based regimens in the metastatic setting.
 - This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.
- adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma who
 have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761139s011lbl.pdf

trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-01-15 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

ENHERTU® is a HER2-directed antibody and topoisomerase inhibitor conjugate indicated for the treatment of:

- adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who have received two or more prior anti-HER2based regimens in the metastatic setting.
 - This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.
- adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma who have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761139s011lbl.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022 18 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab + paclitaxel, trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2018-11-29 Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or ERBB2 amplification

Indications and usage:

HERCEPTIN® is a HER2/neu receptor antagonist indicated for:

- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer.
- The treatment of HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for HERCEPTIN®.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/103792s5345lbl.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022 19 of 68

Current NCCN Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2021-11-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org. For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

ERBB2 amplification

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Second-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 20 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor negative

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 21 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Head and Neck Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Salivary Gland Neoplasm; Recurrent, Unresectable, Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Head and Neck Cancers [Version 3.2021]

aromatase inhibitor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

O fulvestrant

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O lapatinib + aromatase inhibitor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O lapatinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 23 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O lapatinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

O lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Colon Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Colon Cancer [Version 3.2021]

O lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Rectal Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)
- Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 24 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O lapatinib + trastuzumab + aromatase inhibitor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O margetuximab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O margetuximab + eribulin

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O margetuximab + gemcitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 25 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O margetuximab + vinorelbine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O neratinib

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O neratinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O neratinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 26 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 27 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O pembrolizumab + trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 28 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Colon Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Colon Cancer [Version 3.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Head and Neck Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Salivary Gland Neoplasm; Recurrent, Unresectable, Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Head and Neck Cancers [Version 3.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Rectal Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Rectal Cancer [Version 2.2021]

pertuzumab + trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Date: 12 Jan 2022 29 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Recurrent, Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor negative

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

O tamoxifen

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab

Cancer type: Head and Neck Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Salivary Gland Neoplasm; Recurrent, Unresectable, Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Head and Neck Cancers [Version 3.2021]

O trastuzumab + aromatase inhibitor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

rtoort rtooonimendation outogory. 27

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 31 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, **Variant class:** ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

trastuzumab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 32 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Recurrent, Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 33 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Endometrial Serous Adenocarcinoma Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage III/IV; Recurrent (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor negative

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy (other)

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, **Variant class:** ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 35 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

trastuzumab + cyclophosphamide + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Recurrent, Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 36 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Head and Neck Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Salivary Gland Neoplasm; Recurrent, Unresectable, Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Head and Neck Cancers [Version 3.2021]

O trastuzumab + docetaxel + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + docetaxel + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Date: 12 Jan 2022 37 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, **Variant class:** ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil + irinotecan

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, **Variant class:** ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil + irinotecan

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 38 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + fluorouracil + oxaliplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + fulvestrant

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Recurrent, Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab + tamoxifen

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + vinorelbine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor status

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Stage IV; Invasive, Recurrent, Unresectable, Local, Regional (Third-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 41 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Colon Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Colon Cancer [Version 3.2021]

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy);
 Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy);
 Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Rectal Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: BRAF wild type, RAS wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Rectal Cancer [Version 2.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 42 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer, Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

O trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma; Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor negative

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 43 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Ductal, Lobular, Mixed, Micropapillary; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy); Consider

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Brain Metastases (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Leptomeningeal Metastases, Spine Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

O neratinib + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 44 of 68

ERBB2 exon 20 insertion

ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 G776delinsVC mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 7.2021]

trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 7.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 45 of 68

Current EMA Information

	In this cancer type	O In other cancer type	In this cancer type and other cancer types
--	---------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------------

EMA information is current as of 2021-11-17. For the most up-to-date information, search www.ema.europa.eu/ema.

ERBB2 amplification

ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-08-27 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kadcyla-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer **Label as of:** 2021-05-26 **Variant class:** ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/tukysa-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O lapatinib + capecitabine, lapatinib + letrozole, lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-10-06 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive or Hormone receptor negative

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/tyverb-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O neratinib

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-10-11 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or

ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/nerlynx-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy, pertuzumab + trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-09-06 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or

ERBB2 overexpression

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/perjeta-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + docetaxel, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + paclitaxel, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + carboplatin + docetaxel, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + epirubicin, pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzxf + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Breast Cancer

Label as of: 2021-11-09

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression or

ERBB2 amplification

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/phesgo-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Biocon), trastuzumab (Biocon) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Biocon) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Biocon) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Biocon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Lal

Label as of: 2021-04-09

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/ogivri-epar-product-information_en.pdf

 trastuzumab (Biocon), trastuzumab (Biocon) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Biocon) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Biocon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer

Label as of: 2021-04-09

Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/ogivri-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Celltrion), trastuzumab (Celltrion) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-10-18

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/herzuma-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022 47 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

 trastuzumab (Celltrion), trastuzumab (Celltrion) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Celltrion) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-10-18 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/herzuma-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Henlius), trastuzumab (Henlius) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Henlius) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Henlius) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Henlius) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-08-19 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/zercepac-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Henlius), trastuzumab (Henlius) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Henlius) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Henlius) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-08-19 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/zercepac-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Pfizer), trastuzumab (Pfizer) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-10-26 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/trazimera-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Pfizer), trastuzumab (Pfizer) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Pfizer) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-10-26 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/trazimera-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis), trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-11-16 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/ontruzant-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis), trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Samsung Bioepis) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-11-16 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/ontruzant-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab (Synthon), trastuzumab (Synthon) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Synthon) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab (Synthon) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab (Synthon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-09-13 Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kanjinti-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022 49 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab (Synthon), trastuzumab (Synthon) + anastrozole, trastuzumab (Synthon) + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + paclitaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab (Synthon) + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-09-13 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kanjinti-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-05-25 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or

ERBB2 overexpression

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/enhertu-epar-product-information_en.pdf

 trastuzumab, trastuzumab + anastrozole, trastuzumab + docetaxel, trastuzumab + paclitaxel, trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin, trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil, trastuzumab + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Label as of: 2021-09-10

Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/herceptin-epar-product-information_en.pdf

O trastuzumab, trastuzumab + anastrozole, trastuzumab + docetaxel, trastuzumab + paclitaxel, trastuzumab + carboplatin + docetaxel, trastuzumab + CMF + doxorubicin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Label as of: 2021-09-10 Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR positive

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/herceptin-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Date: 12 Jan 2022

50 of 68

Current ESMO Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

ESMO information is current as of 2021-11-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

ERBB2 amplification

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Residual, Invasive, Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER negative, PR negative

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal B; Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O trastuzumab + capecitabine + cisplatin

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Gastric Cancer [Ann Oncol (2016) 27 (suppl 5): v38-v49. (eUpdate: 6 May 2019, 4 November 2019)]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 51 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER negative, PR negative

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O trastuzumab + cisplatin + fluorouracil

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Gastric Cancer [Ann Oncol (2016) 27 (suppl 5): v38-v49. (eUpdate: 6 May 2019, 4 November 2019)]

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal B; Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

pertuzumab + trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Local (First-line therapy)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 52 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab containing regimen

Cancer type: Esophageal Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Adenocarcinoma; Metastatic (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oesophageal Cancer [Ann Oncol (2016) 27 (suppl 5): v50-v57.]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal B; Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal B; Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O tamoxifen

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: IV / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal-like, Ductal, Male Breast Cancer; Invasive (Adjuvant therapy)

O tamoxifen

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: IV / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal A, Luminal B, Ductal; Invasive, Local (Adjuvant therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

aromatase inhibitor + luteinizing hormone-releasing factor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: IV / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Luminal A, Luminal B, Ductal, Male Breast Cancer; Local, Invasive (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

aromatase inhibitor + luteinizing hormone-releasing factor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: IV / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Luminal A, Luminal B, Ductal; Invasive, Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: V / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Luminal B; Local (Line of therapy not specified)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 54 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O ado-trastuzumab emtansine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Second-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4
- Advanced, Metastatic (Third-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Third-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + docetaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Second-line therapy)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 55 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O margetuximab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 2

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O margetuximab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 2

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O lapatinib + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

lapatinib + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/

j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O lapatinib + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/ j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O neratinib

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 1

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/ j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O neratinib + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 1

Date: 12 Jan 2022 57 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O irbinitinib + trastuzumab + capecitabine

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Brain Metastases (Second-line therapy, Third-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + nab-paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Date: 12 Jan 2022 58 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Brain Metastases (Second-line therapy)

Advanced, Brain Metastases (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 2

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O lapatinib + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O lapatinib + trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor negative

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

O pertuzumab + trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O trastuzumab + hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: II / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.019]

O trastuzumab deruxtecan

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic (Third-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 2

Clinical Trials in Taiwan region:

Clinical Trials Summary

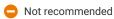
ERBB2 exon 20 insertion

NCT ID	Title	Phase
NCT03974022	A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Anti-tumor Efficacy of DZD9008 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) With EGFR or HER2 Mutation	1/11
NCT04447118	A Phase III, Randomized, Open-label, Multicenter Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Pyrotinib Versus Docetaxel in Patients With Advanced Non-squamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Harboring a HER2 Exon 20 Mutation Who Progressed on or After Treatment With Platinum Based Chemotherapy	III
NCT04589845	Tumor-Agnostic Precision Immunooncology and Somatic Targeting Rational for You (TAPISTRY) Phase II Platform Trial	II

Alerts Informed By Public Data Sources

Current FDA Information











Fast Track

Variant class: ERBB2 amplification

Variant class: ERBB2 positive

FDA information is current as of 2021-11-17. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

ERBB2 amplification

zanidatamab

Cancer type: Biliary Tract Carcinoma

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to the HER2 targeted bispecific antibody, zanidatamab, for previouslytreated HER2 gene-amplified biliary tract cancer (BTC).

Reference:

https://www.targetedonc.com/view/fda-grants-breakthrough-designation-to-zanidatamab-for-her2-amplified-biliary-tract-cancer

disitamab vedotin

Cancer type: Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to the humanized anti-HER2 antibody drug conjugate (ADC), disitamab vedotin, for the second-line treatment of HER2 positive locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer (UC) after previous platinum-containing chemotherapy treatment.

Reference:

https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/remegen-announces-us-fda-has-granted-breakthrough-therapy-designation-fordisitamab-vedotin-rc48-in-urothelial-cancer-301138315.html

Date: 12 Jan 2022 61 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

A CT-0508

Cancer type: Solid Tumor

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the HER2 targeted chimeric antigen receptor macrophage (CAR-M), CT-0508, for HER2-overexpressing solid tumors.

Reference:

https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/carisma-therapeutics-announces-us-food-and-drug-administration-grants-fast-track-designation-to-ct-0508-for-the-treatment-of-patients-with-solid-tumors-301381843.html

zanidatamab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Gastroesophageal Junction

Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 overexpression

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the HER2 targeted bispecific antibody, zanidatamab, for HER2-overexpressing gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma (GEA) to be used in combination with standard-of-care chemotherapy.

Reference:

https://www.targetedonc.com/view/her2targeted-antibody-zw25-earns-fda-fast-track-designation-in-gea

A amcenestrant

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the HER2-targeting antibody drug conjugate, amcenestrant, for HER2-positive advanced or metastatic breast cancer after one or more prior anti-HER2 based regimens.

Reference:

https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/fda-grants-arx788-fast-track-designation-for-her 2-positive-metastatic-breast-cancer-301199951.html

A evorpacept

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer,
Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to ALX148, a CD47 checkpoint inhibitor, for the second-line treatment of patients with HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction carcinoma.

Reference:

https://www.targetedonc.com/view/two-fda-fast-track-designations-granted-to-alx 148-for-hnscc-and-gastric gejadeno carcino mas

Date: 12 Jan 2022 62 of 68

ERBB2 exon 20 insertion

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 mutation

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Breakthrough Designation for the HER2-directed antibody drug conjugate, Enhertu (trastuzumab deruxtecan), for the treatment of HER2 mutated metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with disease progression on or after platinum-based therapy.

Reference:

https://www.astrazeneca.com/media-centre/press-releases/2020/enhertu-granted-breakthrough-therapy-designation-in-the-us-for-her2-mutant-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer.html

♣ BDTX-189

Cancer type: Solid Tumor Variant class: ERBB2 exon 20 insertion

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to BDTX-189 for solid tumors harboring a HER2 mutation or an EGFR or HER2 exon 20 insertion after progression on prior therapy.

Reference:

https://investors.black diamond the rapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/black-diamond-the rapeutics-granted-fast-track-designation-fda

Current NCCN Information

Ocontraindicated Not recommended Resistance Reakthrough A Fast Track

NCCN information is current as of 2021-11-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org. For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

ERBB2 amplification

trastuzumab + anthracycline

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "The use of trastuzumab in combination with anthracyclines is not recommended"
- "Trastuzumab may be combined with other chemotherapy agents for first-line therapy, but is not recommended for use with anthracyclines. Trastuzumab should not be continued in second-line therapy."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers [Version 4.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 63 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

trastuzumab + anthracycline

Cancer type: Gastric Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "The use of trastuzumab in combination with anthracyclines is not recommended"
- "Trastuzumab may be combined with other chemotherapy agents for first-line therapy, but is not recommended for use with anthracyclines. Trastuzumab should not be continued in second-line therapy"

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Gastric Cancer [Version 5.2021]

ERBB2 exon 20 insertion

afatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

"The NCCN NSCLC Panel does not recommend single-agent therapy with trastuzumab or afatinib (both for ERBB2 mutations), because response rates are lower and treatment is less effective when these agents are used for patients with ERBB2 mutations."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 7.2021]

trastuzumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

"The NCCN NSCLC Panel does not recommend single-agent therapy with trastuzumab or afatinib (both for ERBB2 mutations), because response rates are lower and treatment is less effective when these agents are used for patients with ERBB2 mutations."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 7.2021]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 64 of 68

Current ESMO Information

Contraindicated

Not recommended







ESMO information is current as of 2021-11-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

ERBB2 amplification

lapatinib + trastuzumab + chemotherapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / E

Summary:

ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines include the following supporting statement(s):

■ "Dual blockade with trastuzumab/lapatinib has not led to improved long-term outcomes and cannot therefore be recommended [I, E]."

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

aromatase inhibitor

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

Other criteria: ER positive, PR status

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: IV / E

Summary:

ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines include the following supporting statement(s):

■ "An Al alone should not be used as adjuvant ET in male breast cancer patients [IV, E]."

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Early Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2019); 30: 1194-1220.]

trastuzumab + anthracycline

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 amplification or ERBB2 overexpression

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / D

Summary:

ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines include the following supporting statement(s):

■ "Trastuzumab should usually not be given concomitantly with anthracycline-based ChT [I, D]".

Date: 12 Jan 2022 65 of 68

ERBB2 amplification (continued)

hormone therapy

Cancer type: Breast Cancer Variant class: ERBB2 positive

Other criteria: Hormone receptor positive

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / C

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Advanced, Metastatic

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Breast Cancer [Ann Oncol (2021); DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/

j.annonc.2021.09.019]

Date: 12 Jan 2022 66 of 68

Signatures

Testing Personnel:

Laboratory Supervisor:

Pathologist:

References

- King et al. Amplification of a novel v-erbB-related gene in a human mammary carcinoma. Science. 1985 Sep 6;229(4717):974-6.
 PMID: 2992089
- Gutierrez et al. HER2: biology, detection, and clinical implications. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 2011 Jan;135(1):55-62. PMID: 21204711
- 3. Di et al. erbB-2 is a potent oncogene when overexpressed in NIH/3T3 cells. Science. 1987 Jul 10;237(4811):178-82. PMID: 2885917
- 4. Hudziak et al. Increased expression of the putative growth factor receptor p185HER2 causes transformation and tumorigenesis of NIH 3T3 cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 1987 Oct;84(20):7159-63. PMID: 2890160
- 5. Lonardo et al. The normal erbB-2 product is an atypical receptor-like tyrosine kinase with constitutive activity in the absence of ligand. New Biol. 1990 Nov;2(11):992-1003. PMID: 1983208
- Ciriello et al. Comprehensive Molecular Portraits of Invasive Lobular Breast Cancer. Cell. 2015 Oct 8;163(2):506-19. PMID: 26451490
- 7. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive molecular characterization of gastric adenocarcinoma. Nature. 2014 Sep 11;513(7517):202-9. doi: 10.1038/nature13480. Epub 2014 Jul 23. PMID: 25079317
- 8. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive molecular characterization of urothelial bladder carcinoma. Nature. 2014 Mar 20;507(7492):315-22. doi: 10.1038/nature12965. Epub 2014 Jan 29. PMID: 24476821
- Donna et al. Comprehensive molecular characterization of human colon and rectal cancer. Nature. 2012 Jul 18;487(7407):330-7.
 PMID: 22810696
- 10. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive molecular profiling of lung adenocarcinoma. Nature. 2014 Jul 31;511(7511):543-50. doi: 10.1038/nature13385. Epub 2014 Jul 9. PMID: 25079552
- 11. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Integrated genomic analyses of ovarian carcinoma. Nature. 2011 Jun 29;474(7353):609-15. PMID: 21720365
- 12. Weinstein et al. The Cancer Genome Atlas Pan-Cancer analysis project. Nat. Genet. 2013 Oct;45(10):1113-20. PMID: 24071849
- 13. Cerami et al. The cBio cancer genomics portal: an open platform for exploring multidimensional cancer genomics data. Cancer Discov. 2012 May;2(5):401-4. PMID: 22588877
- 14. Petrelli et al. Clinical and pathological characterization of HER2 mutations in human breast cancer: a systematic review of the literature. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 2017 Nov;166(2):339-349. PMID: 28762010
- 15. Bose et al. Activating HER2 mutations in HER2 gene amplification negative breast cancer. Cancer Discov. 2013 Feb;3(2):224-37. doi: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-12-0349. Epub 2012 Dec 7. PMID: 23220880
- 16. Hudis. Trastuzumab--mechanism of action and use in clinical practice. N. Engl. J. Med. 2007 Jul 5;357(1):39-51. PMID: 17611206
- 17. Slamon et al. Human breast cancer: correlation of relapse and survival with amplification of the HER-2/neu oncogene. Science. 1987 Jan 9;235(4785):177-82. PMID: 3798106
- 18. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/103792s5345lbl.pdf
- 19. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/125409s124lbl.pdf
- 20. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/125427s108lbl.pdf
- 21. NCCN Guidelines® NCCN-Breast Cancer [Version 8.2021]
- 22. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/022059s024lbl.pdf
- 23. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208051s009lbl.pdf
- 24. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/213411s000lbl.pdf
- 25. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/125514s113lbl.pdf
- 26. https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2016/06/01/845166/0/en/Galena-Biopharma-Receives-Fast-Track-Designation-for-NeuVax-nelipepimut-S-PRESENT-Clinical-Trial.html
- 27. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/761150s000lbl.pdf
- 28. https://www.targetedonc.com/view/her2targeted-antibody-zw25-earns-fda-fast-track-designation-in-gea
- $29. \ https://www.targetedonc.com/view/fda-grants-breakthrough-designation-to-zanidatamab-for-her 2-amplified-biliary-tract-cancer$
- 30. https://investors.blackdiamondtherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/black-diamond-therapeutics-granted-fast-track-designation-fda
- 31. https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/remegen-announces-us-fda-has-granted-breakthrough-therapy-designation-for-disitamab-vedotin-rc48-in-urothelial-cancer-301138315.html

Date: 12 Jan 2022

References (continued)

- 32. http://ambrx.com/fda-grants-arx788-fast-track-designation-for-her2-positive-metastatic-breast-cancer
- 33. Ma et al. Neratinib Efficacy and Circulating Tumor DNA Detection of HER2 Mutations in HER2 Nonamplified Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clin. Cancer Res. 2017 Oct 1;23(19):5687-5695. PMID: 28679771
- 34. De et al. Clinical activity of afatinib (BIBW 2992) in patients with lung adenocarcinoma with mutations in the kinase domain of HER2/neu. Lung Cancer. 2012 Apr;76(1):123-7. PMID: 22325357
- 35. Kris et al. Targeting HER2 aberrations as actionable drivers in lung cancers: phase II trial of the pan-HER tyrosine kinase inhibitor dacomitinib in patients with HER2-mutant or amplified tumors. Ann. Oncol. 2015 Jul;26(7):1421-7. PMID: 25899785
- 36. Falchook et al. Non-small-cell lung cancer with HER2 exon 20 mutation: regression with dual HER2 inhibition and anti-VEGF combination treatment. J Thorac Oncol. 2013 Feb;8(2):e19-20. PMID: 23328556
- 37. David et al. Neratinib in HER2- or HER3-mutant solid tumors: SUMMIT, a global, multi-histology, open-label, phase 2 'basket' study. AACR 2017. Abstract CT001
- 38. Lin et al. Response to Afatinib in a Patient with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring HER2 R896G Mutation: A Case Report. Onco Targets Ther. 2019;12:10897-10902. PMID: 31849493
- 39. Chang et al. Sustained Partial Response to Afatinib in a Patient With Lung Adenocarcinoma Harboring HER2V659E Mutation. JCO Precis Oncol. 2020 Aug; 912-915. DOI: 10.1200/PO.20.00114
- 40. Nayar et al. Acquired HER2 mutations in ER+ metastatic breast cancer confer resistance to estrogen receptor-directed therapies. Nat. Genet. 2019 Feb;51(2):207-216. PMID: 30531871
- 41. Babina et al. Advances and challenges in targeting FGFR signalling in cancer. Nat. Rev. Cancer. 2017 May;17(5):318-332. PMID: 28303906
- 42. Ahmad et al. Mechanisms of FGFR-mediated carcinogenesis. Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 2012 Apr:1823(4):850-60. PMID: 22273505
- 43. Sarabipour et al. Mechanism of FGF receptor dimerization and activation. Nat Commun. 2016 Jan 4;7:10262. doi: 10.1038/ncomms10262. PMID: 26725515
- 44. Repana et al. Targeting FGF19/FGFR4 Pathway: A Novel Therapeutic Strategy for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Diseases. 2015 Oct 28;3(4):294-305. PMID: 28943626
- 45. Lu et al. Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 4 (FGFR4) Selective Inhibitors as Hepatocellular Carcinoma Therapy: Advances and Prospects. J. Med. Chem. 2018 Nov 16. PMID: 30403487
- 46. Helsten et al. The FGFR Landscape in Cancer: Analysis of 4,853 Tumors by Next-Generation Sequencing. Clin. Cancer Res. 2016 Jan 1;22(1):259-67. PMID: 26373574
- 47. Cha et al. FGFR2 amplification is predictive of sensitivity to regorafenib in gastric and colorectal cancers in vitro. Mol Oncol. 2018 Jun;12(7):993-1003. PMID: 29573334
- 48. Chae et al. Inhibition of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) pathway: the current landscape and barriers to clinical application. Oncotarget. 2017 Feb 28;8(9):16052-16074. PMID: 28030802
- 49. Porta et al. FGFR a promising druggable target in cancer: Molecular biology and new drugs. Crit. Rev. Oncol. Hematol. 2017 May;113:256-267. PMID: 28427515
- 50. Gozgit et al. Ponatinib (AP24534), a multitargeted pan-FGFR inhibitor with activity in multiple FGFR-amplified or mutated cancer models. Mol. Cancer Ther. 2012 Mar;11(3):690-9. PMID: 22238366
- 51. Yamamoto et al. Lenvatinib, an angiogenesis inhibitor targeting VEGFR/FGFR, shows broad antitumor activity in human tumor xenograft models associated with microvessel density and pericyte coverage. Vasc Cell. 2014 Sep 6;6:18. doi: 10.1186/2045-824X-6-18. eCollection 2014. PMID: 25197551
- 52. Kim et al. Pazopanib, a novel multitargeted kinase inhibitor, shows potent in vitro antitumor activity in gastric cancer cell lines with FGFR2 amplification. Mol. Cancer Ther. 2014 Nov;13(11):2527-36. PMID: 25249557
- 53. Hibi et al. FGFR gene alterations in lung squamous cell carcinoma are potential targets for the multikinase inhibitor nintedanib. Cancer Sci. 2016 Nov;107(11):1667-1676. PMID: 27581340
- 54. Kang et al. Clinical activity of Blu-554, a potent, highly-selective FGFR4 inhibitor in advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with FGFR4 pathway activation. ILCA 2017. Abstract 0-032