Zanidatamab (ZW25), a HER2-Targeted Bispecific Antibody, in Combination With Chemotherapy and Tislelizumab in Patients With Advanced HER2-Positive Gastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma: Updated Results From a Phase 1b/2 Study

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Zanidatamab (ZW25) is a humanized, bispecific, monovalent antibody in development for the treatment of HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GC/GEJC) malignancies. Zanidatamab has been shown to be well tolerated and have durable antitumor activity in combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for GC/GEJC.1

This combination therapy regimen had a tolerable safety profile with durable responses. The phase 3 HERIZON-GEA-01 trial (NCT05152417) evaluating the regimen of zanidatamab and CAPOX, with or without tislelizumab, is ongoing.1

Efficacy
- Confirmed objective response rate by investigator (INV) was 75.8% (Table 3: Median duration of response was 28.3 months (95% confidence interval [CI]: 7.4, not estimable) (Figure 2)
- Median progression-free survival was 16.7 months (95% CI: 8.2, not estimable) (Figure 3)
- Treatment duration with overall response by INV is shown in Figure 4

Methods

Zanidatamab, in combination with tislelizumab and capecitabine-oxaliplatin (CAPOX), showed promising antitumor activity as a first-line therapy for patients with gastric and gastroesophageal junction cancer (GC/GEJC).

Table 2. Safety Summary of Adverse Events

<table>
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<th>Grade</th>
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<th>≥Grade 4</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patients with</td>
<td>Events</td>
<td>Events</td>
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<td>Events</td>
<td>65 (79.2)</td>
<td>65 (79.2)</td>
<td>65 (79.2)</td>
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</table>

Figure 1. Study Design

![Image](image1.png)

Figure 2. Duration of Response

![Image](image2.png)

Figure 3. Progression-Free Survival

![Image](image3.png)

Figure 4. Treatment Duration and Response

![Image](image4.png)

References

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Disclosures

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