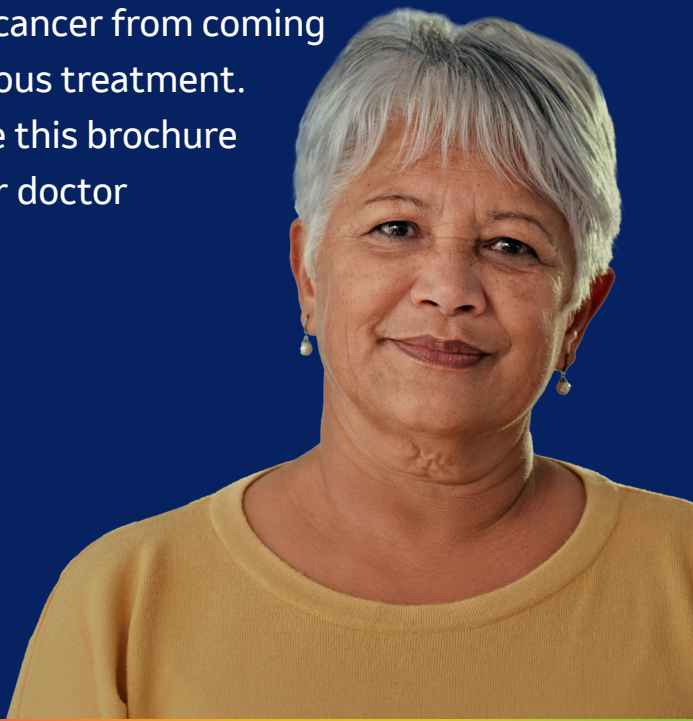
TroFuse 022
ONCOLOGY CLINICAL TRIALS

Learn about a clinical trial for **ovarian cancer**

In this brochure, you will learn about **ovarian cancer** and a clinical trial for this disease. In this trial, researchers are trying to find out if the investigational trial drug Sacituzumab tirumotecan, when used with or without current cancer treatments, is safe and may help slow down or stop ovarian cancer from coming back after previous treatment. You can also use this brochure to talk with your doctor about this trial.



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What is Ovarian Cancer?

Ovarian cancer is cancer that starts in your ovaries, which are part of the female reproductive system. Ovaries are a pair of small glands that produce and store eggs and make hormones. Ovarian cancer can happen in one or both ovaries.

Ovarian cancer can also begin in the fallopian tubes or the inner lining of your abdomen, and then spread to your ovaries. Fallopian tubes are tubes that connect the ovaries to the uterus.

What are my treatment options?

If you have Ovarian Cancer, your care team will talk about your treatment options with you and those close to you. Your options will depend on a few things:

- Your overall health
- The stage of your cancer, which tells you if the cancer has spread and how far
- Chance of your cancer coming back

- Side effects you might have from the treatment
- What chance the treatment has of slowing down or stopping the cancer
- How long the treatment might help extend your life
- How much the treatment might help improve your symptoms

Your care team may offer you 1 or more of these treatments:

- **Immunotherapy** – medicines that help your immune system fight cancer.
- **Palliative care** – also called comfort care. This is special care to help ease pain and symptoms with a focus on the person's quality of life. This does not directly treat Ovarian Cancer, but it helps keep you as comfortable as possible.
- **Chemotherapy** – medicine to kill cancer cells or stop them from growing
- **Hormonal therapy** – treatment that slows or stops growth of cancer cells that use hormones to grow
- **Targeted therapy** – treatment that works on specific cells to stop them from growing (such as bevacizumab)
- **Watchful waiting** – your care team might wait and watch the cancer before they use any treatment (also called active surveillance or observation)
- **Clinical trials**, such as this one

Talk to your doctor to find out which treatment is right for you.

What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that help doctors find out if study drugs (alone or with other treatments) are safe and if they can help prevent, find, or treat diseases or conditions. Clinical trials are carefully controlled research studies that are done to get a closer look at investigational treatments and procedures.

All about this clinical trial

What is the goal of this clinical trial?

The goal of this trial is to learn if the investigational trial drug Sacituzumab tirumotecan, when used with or without current cancer treatments, is safe and may help slow down or stop ovarian cancer from coming back after previous treatment.

To keep the cancer from growing or coming back after previous treatment, the **standard of care** (current treatment) is either:

- **Maintenance treatment**, which is treatment used after another therapy to keep the cancer from growing, spreading, or returning. **Bevacizumab** is a targeted therapy used for maintenance treatment. Bevacizumab is approved in some countries to treat certain types of ovarian cancer. It may not be approved in your country for your exact type of ovarian cancer
- Watching to see if cancer comes back (called **observation**)

In this study, researchers will compare:

- The investigational drug, Sacituzumab tirumotecan (Sac-TMT), with or without bevacizumab. Giving both sac-TMT and bevacizumab is experimental. This combination has not been approved.
- Standard of care, which is observation with or without bevacizumab

What treatment is being studied?

Researchers are studying an investigational trial drug called Sacituzumab tirumotecan. Researchers may also test the investigational combination of Sac-TMT with bevacizumab, if your doctor decides you should get it.

About Sacituzumab tirumotecan

Sacituzumab tirumotecan is a type of targeted therapy known as antibody drug conjugate (ADC) that may destroy cancer cells. Unlike traditional chemotherapy, ADCs have 3 parts:

- **A monoclonal antibody:** A protein that binds to specific proteins or receptors found on certain types of cells, including cancer cells. In this case, the specific receptor is TROP2.

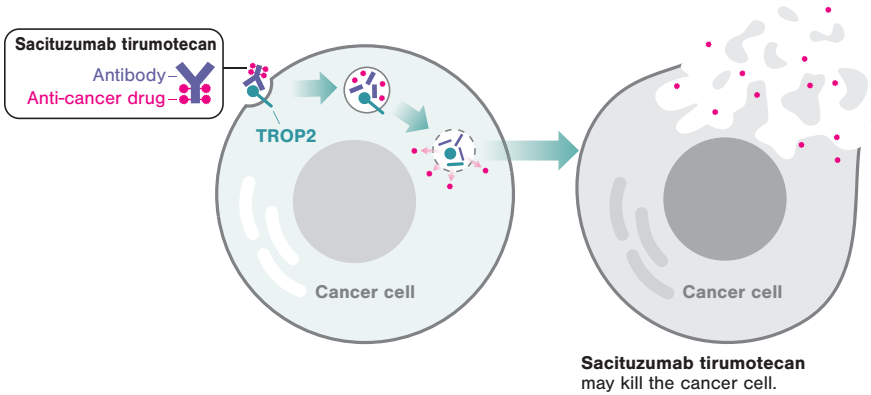
- **An anti-cancer drug:** A type of drug that is meant to kill cancer cells
- **Linker:** Connects the anti-cancer drug to the monoclonal antibody

More about Sacituzumab tirumotecan:

1. TROP2 receptors are involved in how tissues in the body grow. These are more common in cancer cells.
2. The monoclonal antibody in Sacituzumab tirumotecan (trial drug) finds and binds to the TROP2 receptors on cancer cells.
3. TROP2 moves Sacituzumab tirumotecan into the cancer cell where the investigational anti-cancer drug is released.
4. Once inside the cancer cell, the investigational anti-cancer drug may kill the cancer cell.

This is what scientists know or assume about how the trial drug works.

Another way to think about Sacituzumab tirumotecan



Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything you do not understand, ask the trial doctor.

Who can join this trial?

Trial staff will do tests to see if you meet the requirements to join the trial. There are eligibility criteria that will determine if you will quality for participation. For example, you must:

- Have ovarian cancer
- Have had chemotherapy 2 times before

You and your trial doctor will discuss:

- All the requirements to join this trial
- Possible benefits, risks, and side effects of being in this trial

If I join, how long will I be in the trial?

How long you will be in the trial depends on:

- Your health
- What type of cancer you have
- How well you tolerate the study treatments

What will happen during trial visits?

You will visit the trial site on a regular schedule so that the trial doctors can see how the trial drug is working for you. During your trial visits, you may get:

- Your trial treatments
- Blood and urine tests
- Physical exams
- Imaging scans such as CT scans or MRIs (scans that help the doctor see the cancer inside your body)

You can ask your trial doctor any questions you have about what happens during trial visits and how often they will happen.

If you are able to join the trial, your trial doctor will need to stay in contact with you even after you stop taking the trial treatment and your trial visits are over. This is very important because this clinical trial is studying how well the study treatment works over time.

What treatments will I get?

The treatments you get will depend on which group you are placed in and when you join the trial. This trial has two groups:

- **Group 1** will get the investigational drug, Sacituzumab tirumotecan, with or without bevacizumab
- **Group 2** will get standard of care, which is observation with or without bevacizumab

If you are one of the first 20 people to join the study, you will be in the safety run-in part of the trial. In this part, researchers will give people the investigational combination of Sacituzumab tirumotecan with bevacizumab. They will make sure the treatments are safe before they continue with the rest of the trial.

Thank you for learning about ovarian cancer and this clinical trial

You can use this brochure to talk with your doctor about this trial.

Your questions and notes:

You can use this space to write down notes or questions about this trial.

To learn more

To learn more about this trial, you can:

- Talk to your doctor
- Contact Merck by
  - ➤ Visiting **www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com**
  - ➤ Scanning this QR code:

MERCK

ENGOT European Network of Gynaecological Oncological Trial groups

GEICO Grupo Español de Investigación en Cáncer Ginecológico

GOG FOUNDATION® *Transforming the standard of care®*

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