NRG ONCOLOGY

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To: Patients Participating in NRG-BR004

Date: September XX, 2020

Re: NRG-BR004 (Update on IMpassion 131 Study Results)

Dear BR004 study participant,

We want to inform you of some recent results from ImPassion131, a study of atezolizumab in combination with paclitaxel in patients with triple negative breast cancer. Although you have HER2-positive (not triple negative) breast cancer, we are sharing this information since the BR004 study is also evaluating atezolizumab.

The IMpassion131 Phase III study was conducted as a follow-up trial to IMpassion130, the study that resulted in FDA approval of atezolizumab with the chemotherapy drug, nab-paclitaxel in patients with newly diagnosed metastatic triple negative breast cancer that is positive for PD-L1, the target of atezolizumab. In that trial (IMpassion130), the addition of atezolizumab increased the average time of control of cancer growth from 5.0 months to 7.5 months and improved average survival from 18 to 25 months. Nab-paclitaxel is like paclitaxel, but it is formulated to avoid the need for pretreatment with immunosuppressive steroids. IMpassion131 was designed to look at atezolizumab in combination with paclitaxel in metastatic triple negative breast cancer. In the IMpassion131 trial, the combination of atezolizumab and paclitaxel did not improve the average time of control of cancer growth, which was 6 months in the combination arm and 5.7 months in the paclitaxel alone arm. Survival was also not improved with the addition of the atezolizumab to paclitaxel.

Based on this information, the FDA has recommended that atezolizumab should be administered with nab-paclitaxel when treating triple negative breast cancer. Since all patients in BR004 are receiving paclitaxel in combination with trastuzumab and pertuzumab, and half are receiving atezolizumab while the other half are receiving placebo, we wanted to make you aware of the information from the IMpassion130 and IMpassion131 studies conducted in women with triple negative breast cancer.

It is important to note that triple negative breast cancer is very different from HER2-positive breast cancer, both in terms of standard treatments and patient outcomes. Patients with HER2-positive breast cancer treated with paclitaxel, trastuzumab and pertuzumab, which is the control arm on BR004 have an average time of control of cancer growth of 16-18 months. The BR004 trial is testing whether the addition of atezolizumab to the standard treatment with paclitaxel, trastuzumab and pertuzumab can further improve this outcome. Since the first line treatment of HER2 positive breast cancer is substantially more effective than first line treatment of triple

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negative breast cancer, and the combination of paclitaxel, trastuzumab and pertuzumab is a well-established treatment for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer, we do not think the results of the IMpassion131 study warrant a change in the BR004 study.

However, we do want to inform current BR004 patients of the results of IMpassion130 and IMpassion131. Your doctor can answer any questions you have about these study results. This notice is being provided to facilitate those discussions and document your willingness to continue the study following those discussions. Your ongoing care will not be impacted by your decision.

I have read this BR004 study participant letter or had it read to me. I have discussed it with my study doctor and my questions have been answered.

Print patient's name_____

Patient's signature_____

Date of signature_____

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