

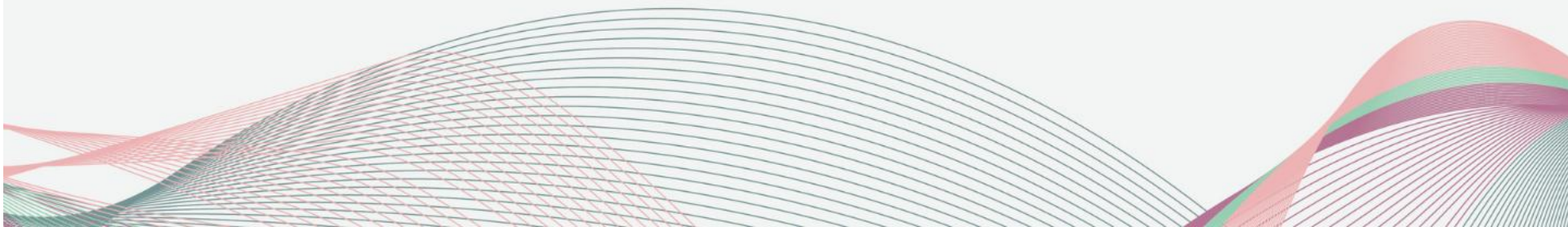
**Breakout session**

**LIVING BEYOND  
BREAST CANCER®**

# Clinical trials in MBC

Information and access

**Speaker:** Sara Horton, MD



# Thriving Together: 2026 Conference on Metastatic Breast Cancer

## Clinical Trials in Metastatic Breast Cancer: Information and Access

April 18, 2026 | Philadelphia, PA

Sara Horton, MD

Medical Oncologist | Clinical Trials & Trial Access

Quantum Leap Healthcare Collaborative

Affiliate Associate Professor, Howard University Cancer Center



# Agenda

- **Clinical Trials 101-metastatic focus**
- **Diversity in Clinical Trials**
- **What to Know**
- **What's new / emerging (SABCS 2025)**
- **Where to search:  
ClinicalTrials.gov and  
BreastCancerTrials.org**
- **Resources and Action Steps**
- **Q&A**

# What is a Clinical Trial?



A clinical trial is a research study involving people who volunteer. These studies determine if a new treatment is safe and effective (if it works).

**“Treatment” can mean:**



**Medications**



**Surgical  
Procedures**



**Screening  
Approaches**



**Medical  
Devices**



**Behavior  
changes**

# Clinical Trials: Why They Matter

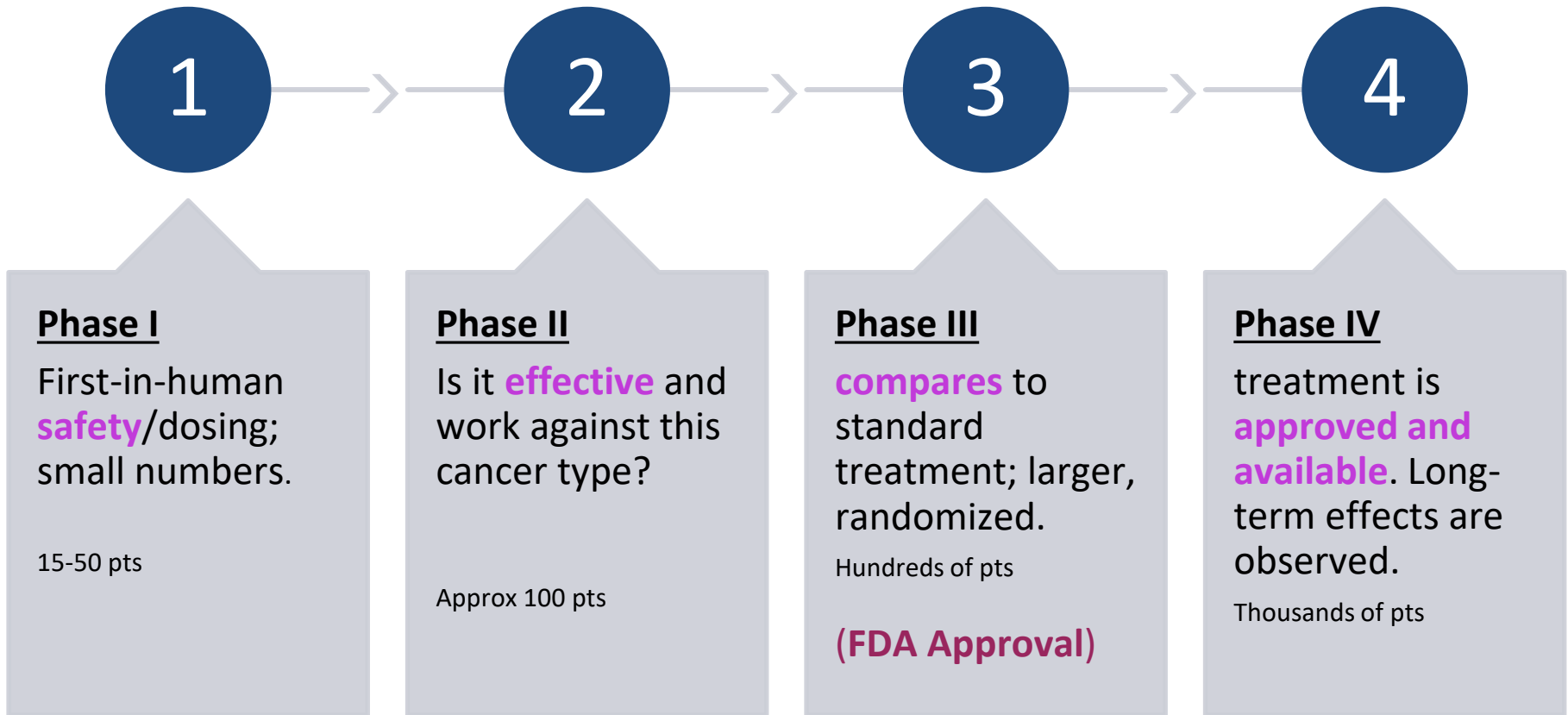
**All standard treatments today  
came from clinical trials**

In metastatic breast cancer, trials not only help us find new drugs, they also inform us on how to sequence therapies so patients live better, not just longer.



# Clinical Trial Phases

Clinical trials occur in 4 phases, each with a different purpose asking an important question:



# Types of Breast Cancer Trials



## Early-Stage

Neoadjuvant/adjuvant optimization  
De-escalation/escalation  
Survivorship

## Metastatic

- **New targeted**
- **Biomarker-matched therapies**
- **Antibody–drug conjugates (ADCs)**
- **Sequencing & combination studies**
- **Brain metastases / CNS-inclusive trials**
- **Quality-of-life & symptom management**

## Different Types of Trials

- Screening
- Prevention
- Treatment of a disease
- Quality of life studies
- Survivorship



# Pros and Cons of Clinical Trials

Potential for better, safer treatment

Uncertain side effects

Some sponsors cover costs for all or part of your medical expenses during the trial

If randomized, may not have a choice on which treatment

Increased treatment options

Treatment not as effective as expected

Closer monitoring (more frequent visits, imaging, labs)

Patient and possibly provider blinded to which treatment patient receives

# Diversity in Trials: Why It Matters



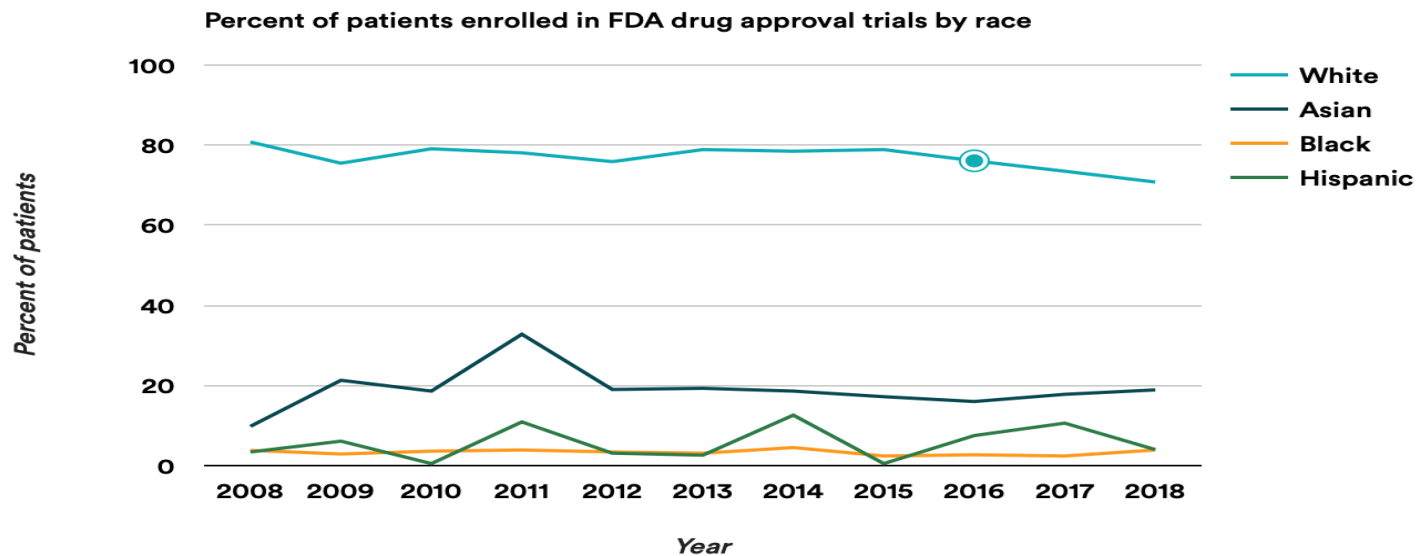
- Ensures generalizability of results across populations
- Reduces disparities

## Underrepresented in Clinical Trials

- Racial/Ethnic Minorities (Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans)
- Socioeconomically disadvantaged
- Patients treated in community health centers
- Patients in Rural Areas
- Sexual and Gender Minorities (LGBTQ)
- Older patients



# Diversity in Trials: The Numbers



## 2021 general U.S. population

## 2021 FDA Clinical Trials

64%

White

73%

12%

Black

4%

16.8%

Hispanic

7%

6%

Asian

19%

# Why Is It Important for Black Women To Participate in Breast Cancer Clinical Trials?



## **Black Women are:**

- Twice as likely to be diagnosed with TNBC
- More likely to be diagnosed before age 40
- 40% more likely to die from breast cancer than White women, even with the same diagnosis
- 12% of the US population, but only 3-5% of cancer clinical trial participants.

*When groups are not represented, we miss out on important information about how treatments work in them.*



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# Common Barriers

- **Geography & time** (travel, time off work, caregiving)
- **Costs & insurance** (routine care vs research costs)
- **Language** barriers/health literacy
- Local trial **not available**
- **Trust**, prior experiences and cultural fit
- **Eligibility criteria** that excludes many patients
- **NOT ASKED BY PROVIDER**

# Overcoming Barriers: Practical Steps

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	<b>Request</b>	Request financial navigation early (travel/lodging, copay help)
	<b>Bring</b>	Interpreter/translated materials; bring an advocate
	<b>Discuss</b>	Discuss visit schedules and remote monitoring possibilities
	<b>Ask about</b>	If excluded, ask about 'expanded access' or future eligibility
	<b>Ask about</b>	Ask about NCORP/community sites options

# + What to Expect: Informed Consent & Safety

- Informed consent is a conversation (not just a signature)
- You can ask questions and take time to decide
- Safety is monitored by the study team and oversight (IRB/DSMB, as applicable)
- You can stop participating at any time
- Ask: What happens if the treatment isn't helping?



Plain language explanation of purpose, procedures, risks/benefits, alternatives



You can ask questions; take time; and withdraw at any point



Independent ethical review (IRB) and Safety Monitoring (DSMB) oversight



Adverse events tracked; your well-being remains the priority

# Costs & Coverage Basics



**Research items** (study drug/tests only done for the trial) often covered by sponsor



**Routine care** (standard tests/visits you'd get anyway) typically billed to insurance/Medicare



Ask the site for a **coverage analysis and financial navigator**



**Travel/lodging** help may be available via nonprofits

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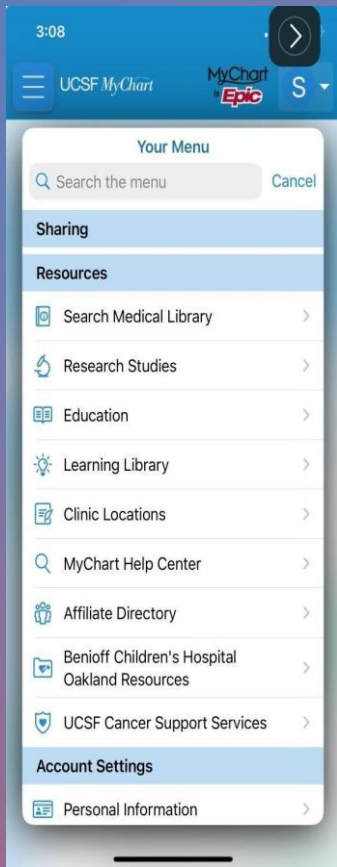
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# How to Talk With Your Provider

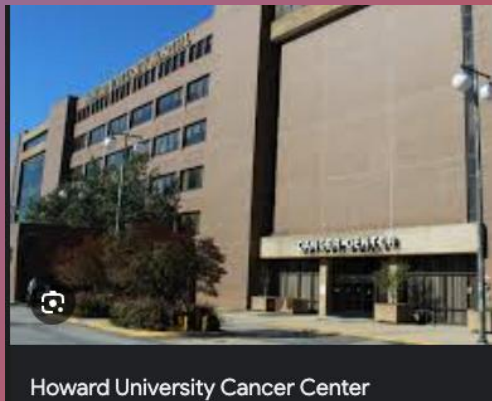
- Share your goals; ask if a trial aligns with them
- Bring NCT IDs (or an MTS printout) to discuss pros/cons
- Clarify logistics: visits, labs/imaging (can any be done locally?), time on study, and back-up plan
- Ask about eligibility issues that matter in MBC (e.g., brain metastases criteria)
- Ask how results will be shared and what follow-up looks like

# Where to Search for Metastatic Trials



[ClinicalTrials.gov](https://www.clinicaltrials.gov)

[BreastCancerTrials.org](https://www.breastcancertrials.org)  
*find a trial that's right for you*



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[ClinicalTrials.gov](https://www.clinicaltrials.gov)

(ALL clinical trials, comprehensive)

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[BreastCancerTrials.org](https://www.breastcancertrials.org)

(Breast Cancer specific, patient-friendly matching)

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Ask your Oncologist/Oncology provider/Navigator/check patient portal

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Academic centers/University based practices

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NCORP/Community sites

(NCI Community Oncology Research Program)

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Advocacy organizations (e.g., LBBC, ACS)

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# What's New in Metastatic Breast Cancer

# + What's New in Metastatic Breast Cancer:

## Big Themes: SABCS 2025 and beyond

- More **biomarker**-driven therapy (e.g., ESR1-elacestrant, PI3K/AKT pathway, HER2-low/ultralow-T-DXd/Enhertu)
- **Antibody-drug conjugates** (ADCs) are moving earlier and into more subgroups
- Better strategies for **sequencing**: maximize control with good quality of life
- Growing focus on **CNS disease** (brain mets/leptomeningeal trials)

# HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer: Recent shifts & trial directions



More effective HER2-targeted options  
earlier in metastatic care

- T-DXd/Enhertu + pertuzumab in 1st line (DESTINY-Breast09)

Maintenance strategies are being tested  
to extend time off chemotherapy

- Tucatinib/Tukysa + Herceptin/Perjeta combinations first line (HER2CLIMB-05)

# Hormone Receptor Positive (HR+) Breast Cancer:

## Overcoming endocrine resistance

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Trials are testing next-generation endocrine therapies. Oral SERDs:

- Elacestrant/Orserdu and Imlunestrant/Inluriyo approved in ESR1 mutated disease
- Camizestrant in trials

## Biomarkers can guide options

ESR1 mutation: elacestrant

PIK3CA mutation: alpelisib/Piqray, inavolisib

Key question: which sequence offers the best balance of control and quality of life?

# HER2-Low / HER2-Ultralow (often HR+): Why pathology details now matter



- HER2-low/ultralow categories may expand treatment options (including ADCs)
  - T-DXd/Enhertu approved for HER2-low (DESTINY-Breast04)
  - Under study for HER2-ultralow (DESTINY-Breast06)
- Discuss HER2-low/ultralow status testing with your pathology department

# Triple-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer (TNBC): Immunotherapy + ADC directions



- Trials are exploring ADCs and immunotherapy earlier in the metastatic setting
  - sacituzumab govitecan/Trodelvy, dato-DXd/Enhertu plus immunotherapy pembrolizumab/Keytruda for PD-L1+ disease
- Eligibility often depends on biomarkers (e.g., PD-L1) and prior therapies
  - PD-L1 CPS score for immunotherapy
  - BRCA1/2 for PARP inhibitors (olaparib/Lynparza)

# Brain Metastases / Leptomeningeal

Disease:

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Ask specifically about CNS-inclusive trials

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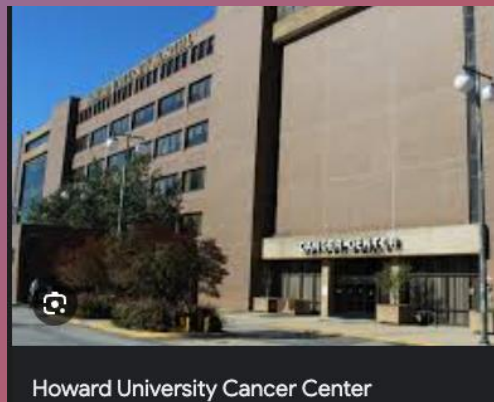
- Historically, many trials excluded people with active brain metastases—this is changing
  - Tucatinib oral anti HER2 therapy (HER2CLIMB) and T-DXd have demonstrated intracranial efficacy in HER2+ disease
- Ask: Is this trial CNS-inclusive?

**Ask about supportive care and symptom management trials too—not just drug trials**

# Where to Search for Metastatic Trials



**ClinicalTrials.gov**



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**ClinicalTrials.gov**

(ALL clinical trials, comprehensive)

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**BreastCancerTrials.org**

(Breast Cancer specific, patient-friendly matching)

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Refine your search here or [Start Over](#). [Search Syntax Control](#)

Change your search with any or all of the controls below.  
Search within your current results by adding more search terms.

Search Terms:   
Recruitment: All Studies   
Study Type: All Studies

Targeted Search:  
Conditions:   
Interventions:   
Sponsors:   Exact  
Study IDs:

Locations:  
1. State:   
Country:   
2. State:   
Country:   
3. State:   
Country:

Location Terms:

Additional Criteria:  
Age Group:  Child (birth-17)  
 Adult (18-65)  
 Senior (66+)  
Phase:  Phase I  Phase II  
 Phase III  Phase IV  
Funded By:  NIH  Other U.S. Federal Agency  
 Industry  University/Organization  
First Received: From  To  (MM/DD/YYYY)

Study 1 of 829 for search of: heart attack  
[Return to Search Results](#) [Next Study](#) ➔

Full Text View [Tabular View](#) [Contacts and Locations](#) [Related Studies](#)

## Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack (The PACE-MI Trial)

This study is currently recruiting patients.

Verified by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), April 2007

Sponsored by:	<a href="#">National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)</a>
Information provided by:	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00430612

### ► Purpose

Beta-blockers are recommended to individuals who have recently had a heart attack. They are contraindicated for individuals with abnormally slow heart rates or significant conduction system disease; however, the addition of a pacemaker may make beta-blocker therapy safe for these individuals. This study will evaluate the effectiveness of a pacemaker combined with beta-blocker therapy at improving survival rates and preventing subsequent heart attacks in individuals with abnormally slow heart rates who have recently experienced a heart attack.

Condition	Intervention
Myocardial Infarction Bradycardia Heart Block	Device: Implantable Pacemaker Drug: Metoprolol (Beta-Blocker Medication)

[Genetics Home Reference](#) related topics: [Arrhythmia](#)

[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Arrhythmia](#) [Heart Attack](#)

Study Type: Interventional  
Study Design: Treatment, Randomized, Open Label, Placebo Control, Parallel Assignment, Efficacy Study

Official Title: The PACE-MI Trial: PACEmaker and Beta-Blocker Therapy After Myocardial Infarction

Further study details as provided by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI):

Primary Outcome Measures:  
Total mortality  
Non-fatal subsequent heart attack (both measured at Year 2 and during follow-up telephone calls for the duration of the study)

Found 829 studies with search of: heart attack

[Hide studies that are not recruiting patients](#) [Display Options](#)

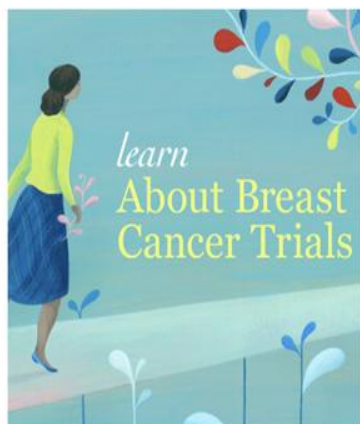
- 1 Recruiting** [Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack \(The PACE-MI Trial\)](#)  
Conditions: Myocardial Infarction; Bradycardia; Heart Block  
Interventions: Device: Implantable Pacemaker; Drug: Metoprolol (Beta-Blocker Medication)
- 2 No longer recruiting** [HMO Research Network CERT: Acute Myocardial Infarction](#)  
Condition: Acute Myocardial Infarction  
Intervention: Behavioral: Beta-blocker adherence following a myocardial infarction
- 3 Completed** [Which Therapy for Acute Heart Attacks? \(The WEST Study\)](#)  
Condition: Myocardial Infarction  
Interventions: Drug: tenecteplase; Drug: enoxaparin; Drug: clopidogrel;  
Procedure: percutaneous coronary intervention
- 4 Recruiting** [Pre-Hospital Administration of Thrombolytic Therapy With Urgent Culprit Artery Revascularization](#)  
Conditions: Heart Disease; Myocardial Infarction; Acute Myocardial Infarction  
Interventions: Drug: Retevase 10 U IV Bolus (thrombolytic-clot busting drug);  
Procedure: Angioplasty/ Heart Catheterization;  
Device: Drug eluting stent placed in heart attack related artery

# BreastCancerTrials.org

*Personalized clinical trial matching*

## Breast Cancer Trial Search

*For DCIS, stage I-III breast cancer, survivors & healthy/high risk*



- Browse or match to over 700 trials in the U.S.
- Trial information displayed in patient-friendly language

[BreastCancerTrialSearch.org](https://BreastCancerTrialSearch.org)

## Metastatic Trial Search

*For stage IV breast cancer*



- Designed specifically for metastatic breast cancer
- Easy to use on phones, tablets, and laptops

[MetastaticTrialSearch.org](https://MetastaticTrialSearch.org)

## Metastatic Trial Talk

*Carefully selected information about MBC research*



- Stay current on metastatic breast cancer research
- Learn about clinical trials
- New trials listed monthly

[MetastaticTrialTalk.org](https://MetastaticTrialTalk.org)

## Clinical Trial Navigation

*Free expert support with finding trials*



- Get support with finding and understanding trials
- Free virtual appointments and group sessions

Call or Email



*match to*  
**The Right Trials**

BreastCancerTrials.org sorts through hundreds of breast cancer trials to find the ones that are right for you.

[Learn More ▶](#)

Find A Trial  
That's Right For You

Breast Cancer  
Trial Search  
Stage 0-III

or


Metastatic  
Trial Search  
Stage IV

**Mission:**

To empower people affected by breast cancer to consider clinical trials as a routine option for care.

**Metastatic tools:**


- Metastatic Trial Search (MTS): trial-matching designed for stage IV
- Metastatic Trial Talk (MTT): curated updates on MBC trials & research



Need Help?

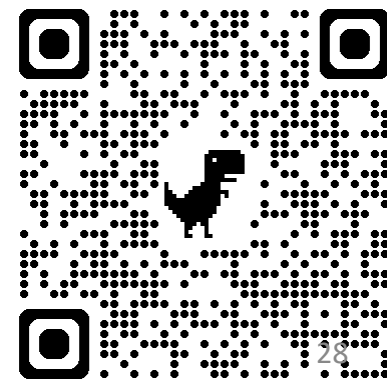

[Schedule a free appointment with our Clinical Trial Navigator](#)

Metastatic Trial Talk



Carefully selected news and features about metastatic breast cancer research.

Intro to MBC Clinical Trials



# Metastatic Trial Search (MTS):

A trial-matching tool designed for stage IV breast cancer

BreastCancerTrials.org  
*find a trial that's right for you*

## In 2 minutes

- See matched trials in patient-friendly language
- Refine by location, subtype/biomarkers, and trial type
- Answer questions about your diagnosis and prior treatments
- Create an account any time to save your profile
- Optional: weekly Trial Alerts when new matches are added
- Use Metastatic Trial Talk (MTT) for curated updates and new trials

# METASTATIC TRIAL SEARCH DEMO

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## Helpful Resources

**BreastCancerTrials.org** — <https://www.breastcancertrials.org/>

- Metastatic Trial Search (MTS): stage IV trial-matching
- Metastatic Trial Talk (MTT): curated MBC trial updates

**ClinicalTrials.gov** — <https://clinicaltrials.gov/>

- Global registry; filter by status/location

**NCI Trial Costs & Insurance** — <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/clinical-trials/search/trial-costs>

**American Cancer Society (ACS)/ASCO-** [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

**ACS Hope Lodge** — <https://www.cancer.org/support-programs-and-services/hope-lodge.html>

**FDA: Informed Consent** — <https://www.fda.gov/patients/clinical-trials-what-patients-need-know/informed-consent-clinical-trials>

**NCORP** — <https://ncorp.cancer.gov/>

**Triage Cancer** — <https://triagecancer.org/>

**PAF Co-Pay Relief** — <https://www.copays.org/>

**LBBC MBC Conference** — <https://www.lbbc.org/community/events/metsconf26>

# Action Steps



- Identify where and which clinical trials are available in your area (your site, academic sites, NCORP/community sites)
- Join patient advisory / protocol review groups. Give feedback on consent forms and visit schedules (what's realistic for MBC)
- Join advocacy organizations and share experiences
- Assist patients with searching for and asking about clinical trials (MTS/Clinicaltrials.gov)
- Make sure to know your biomarker testing results for any appropriate clinical trials
- Ask trial sites how they support participants (transport, translation, flexible scheduling)
- Partner with community to develop educational programs about clinical trials to demystify participation

# Thank you



## Q&A

Contact:

Sara Horton, MD — [S.horton@qlhc.org](mailto:S.horton@qlhc.org) and [s\\_horton@howard.edu](mailto:s_horton@howard.edu)

BreastCancerTrials.org — <https://www.breastcancertrials.org>

Breast Cancer Clinical Trial Navigator [bctrials@quantumleaphealth.org](mailto:bctrials@quantumleaphealth.org)

NCI Clinical Trials.gov- [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov)



