
Projektgruppensitzung Post SABCC 2009

Lokale und primär- systemische Therapie

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Problematik: Mikrometastasen und isolierte Tumorzellen im SLN

Management of (MMs) and (ITCs) in Sentinel Nodes. Treat Axillary Nodes?

- 2nd MIRROR analysis. No Adjuvant Therapy
- 50% ITC and 15% MMs no axillary therapy
- ITC 0.9 v 2.0% axillary recurrence at 5 yrs
- MM 1% v 5% axillary recurrence at 5 yrs

Tjan-Heijnen ASCO 2009

- USA Review 1,458 SNB alone v 18,000 ANR
- Axill Recurrence 0.6% v 0.2%
- 70% had adjuvant chemotherapy

Bilimoria et al JCO 27 (June) 2009

Problematik: Mikrometastasen und isolierte Tumorzellen im SLN

Management of Micrometastases (MMs) and Isolated Tumour Cells (ITCs) in Sentinel Nodes

- MIRROR Study (Holland). Retrospective analysis 2700 pts. Median FU 5 yrs
- MMs and ITCs had a worse prognosis if no adjuvant therapy
- Adjuvant therapy improved DFS for both groups
pN0(i+) HR 0.67 pN1mi HR 0.50

Boer et al NEJM 361 653 2009

Problematik:

outcome bei pN0+i/pN1mi

307 Gobardhan PD et al: Prognostic value of lymphogenic micrometastasis of patients with BC: A multicenter cohort study.

N= 1411; 2000-2002; DFS identisch pN0-pN1mi

„*The presence of micrometastasis disease in the SLN is in itself not an indication for adjuvant systemic therapy.*“

• # 308 Alran S et al: Distant metastasis free survival in BC pts. with micrometastases in the SLN: Results in 582 positive SLN-patients in a single institution.

N= 2695; 2000-2006; N= 582 N+ (307 N1; 154 pN1 mi; 121 pN0+i)

pN1mi HR 2.8 vs. N1; pN0+i no influence

Problematik:

SLNB bei multifokalem unilateralem Mammakarzinom

- # 305 Giard S et al: Feasibility of SLNB in multiple unilateral synchronous BC: Results of a french prospective multi-institutional study.

N= 216; 2006-2007; False Negative Rate 13.6% (7-20%)

„...we do not recommend SLNB as a routine procedure for multiple unilateral synchronous BC even for small tumour foci.“

Operative Details:

subkutane Mastektomie mit Erhalt des MAK

- # 3105 Kang S et al: Comparison between nipple-areola saving subcutaneous mastectomy (NASSM) and conventional subcutaneous mastectomy (SSM) in local relapse and prognosis: 5 y follow up results.
N= 202; 1996-2006; LRR 8.9% vs. 6.0% n.s.; DFS 88.2% vs. 88.4% n.s.; n= 8 LR in NAC
- # 3107 Niemeyer M et al: Extended indications for skin conserving of the nipple areola complex during subcutaneous mastectomy.
N= 203; 2003-2006; LRR 2.1%

Operative Details:

subkutane Mastektomie mit Erhalt des MAK –

operativer Zugangsweg

- # 3105 Kang S et al: Comparison between nipple-areola saving subcutaneous mastectomy (NASSM) and conventional subcutaneous mastectomy (SSM) in local relapse and prognosis: 5 y follow up results. N= 202; 1996-2006; LRR 8.9% vs. 6.0% n.s.; DFS 88.2% vs. 88.4% n.s.; n= 8 LR in NAC
- # 3107 Niemeyer M et al: Extended indications for skin conserving of the nipple areola complex during subcutaneous mastectomy. N= 203; 2003-2006; LRR 2.1%
- # 3108 Huston TL et al: Nipple-Areolar sparing mastectomy via an inframammary fold incision is a viable option in patients with scarring from prior breast surgery. n= 88; 2006-2009; partial nipple necrosis 9%; total nipple loss 7%; no local or distant failure

Operative Details: Erhalt der Pectoralisfascie

- # 3109 Dalberg K: 11 year follow up of a randomised study of pectoral fascia preservation after mastectomy for EBC.

n= 247; 1993-1997; HR 1.8 (CI 0.8 – 4.0)

Primär Systemische CTX E P Winer

TNBCC/BRCA1 like: Cisplatin x4 (75mg/m²)

ASCO 2009

pCR 72%

SABCC 2009

pCR 27% (Silver et al)

+ Bevacicicumab pCR 33% (Phase II) (Golshan M)

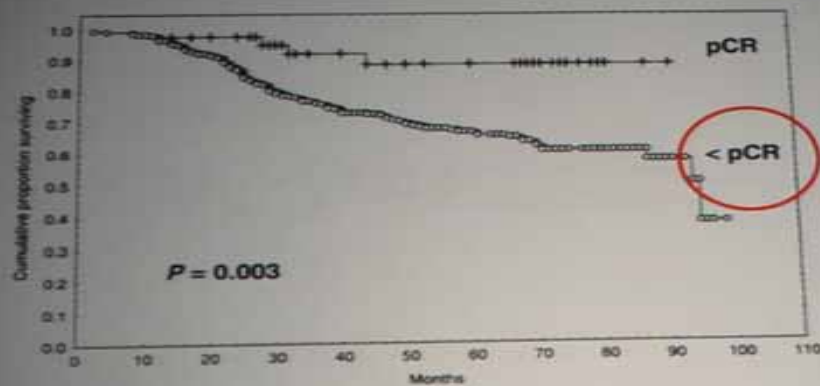
PST

Lessons from neoadjuvant trials

- Medium size neoadjuvant trials with novel drugs are feasible in breast cancer
- These can provide for a 'go-no go' decision before proceeding to an (expensive) phase III trial
- High quality biopsies are relatively easy to obtain in about 100% of patients in this setting
- The molecular profiling of tumors in this setting allows for the discovery of biomarkers associated with response that can be later used prospectively for patient selection
- Correlative data (i.e., Ki67, TUNEL) generated from an intervening biopsy shortly after treatment initiation may correlate with clinical outcome

PST

Not all residual tumors after neoadjuvant chemotherapy are the same



$P = 0.003$

These series from:
Kuerer et al. JCO17:460, 1999

Ki67+



5%



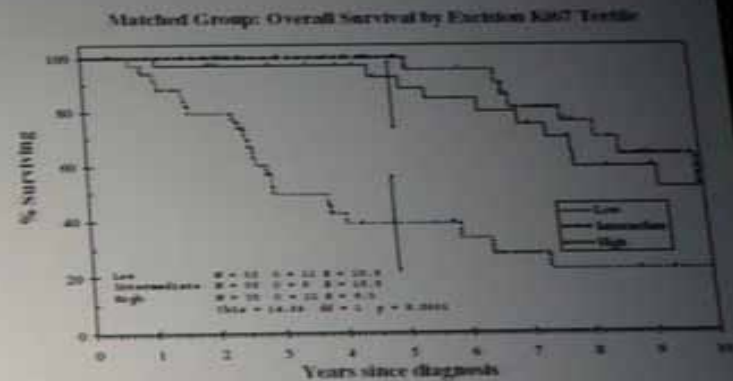
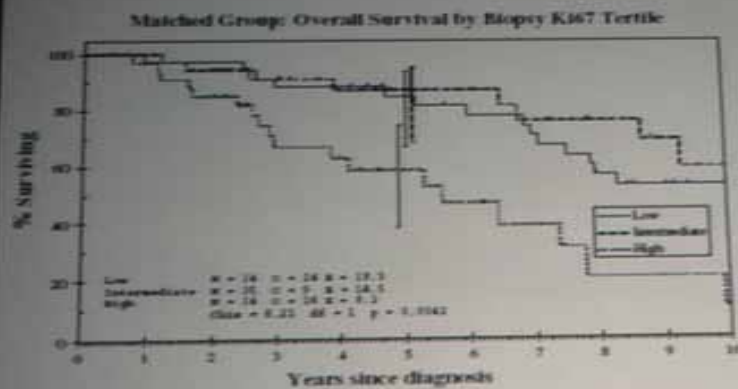
15%



98%

PST

Post-chemotherapy Ki67 is a strong predictor of long term outcome in patients not achieving a pathological complete response



Molecular profile of the residual post-chemotx tumor reflects the one in the micrometastatic disease (?)

'Supra-adjuvant' placebo controlled trials with targeted therapies in patients with high Ki67 after neoadjuvant chemotx (?)

Jones et al. *Breast Cancer Res. Treat.* Feb. 27, 2009

Ausblick und offene Fragen PST

Overview

- Trastuzumab-DM1
- Combined antibody strategy in HER2+ breast cancer
- Role of PI3K and MEK in basal-like triple negative breast cancer
- Innovative presurgical and neoadjuvant clinical trials
- Value of profiling post-neoadjuvant chemotherapy residual cancer

Primär Systemische CTX E P Winer

- „Creative oncology should not be practiced in the PST-setting.

Use a **standard** regime.“