



**“Senonetwork: Incontro
Centri di senologia 7.0”**

21 Giugno 2023, Rozzano

**Humanitas Congress Center, Sala E
Via Manzoni 113, 20089 Rozzano (MI)**



Focus on
**Terapia neoadiuvante
nella malattia
HER2 positiva**

Claudio Zamagni

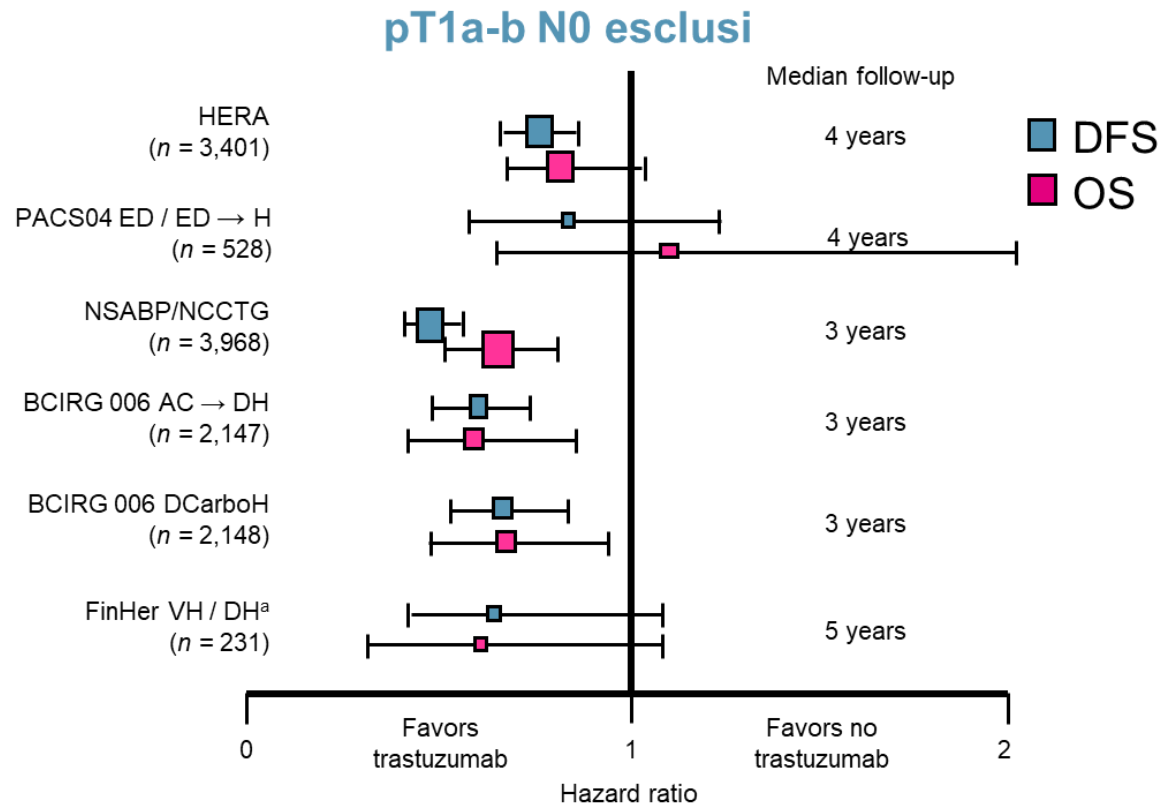
Direttore Oncologia medica senologica e ginecologica
IRCCS Azienda Ospedaliero-universitaria
Policlinico di Sant'Orsola, Bologna

Tappe fondamentali della terapia anti HER-2

1998 l'inizio

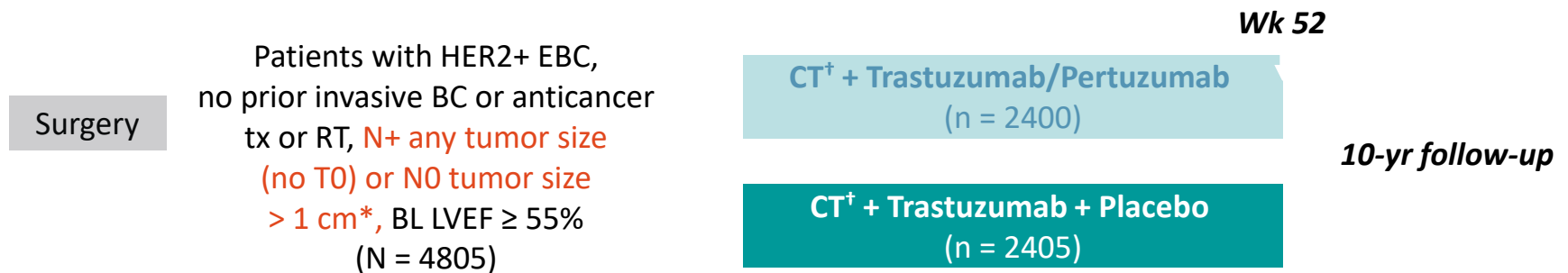
2005 la rivoluzione

Adjuvant Trastuzumab Trials >14,000 pts



APHINITY: Study Design

- International, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III trial ^[1]

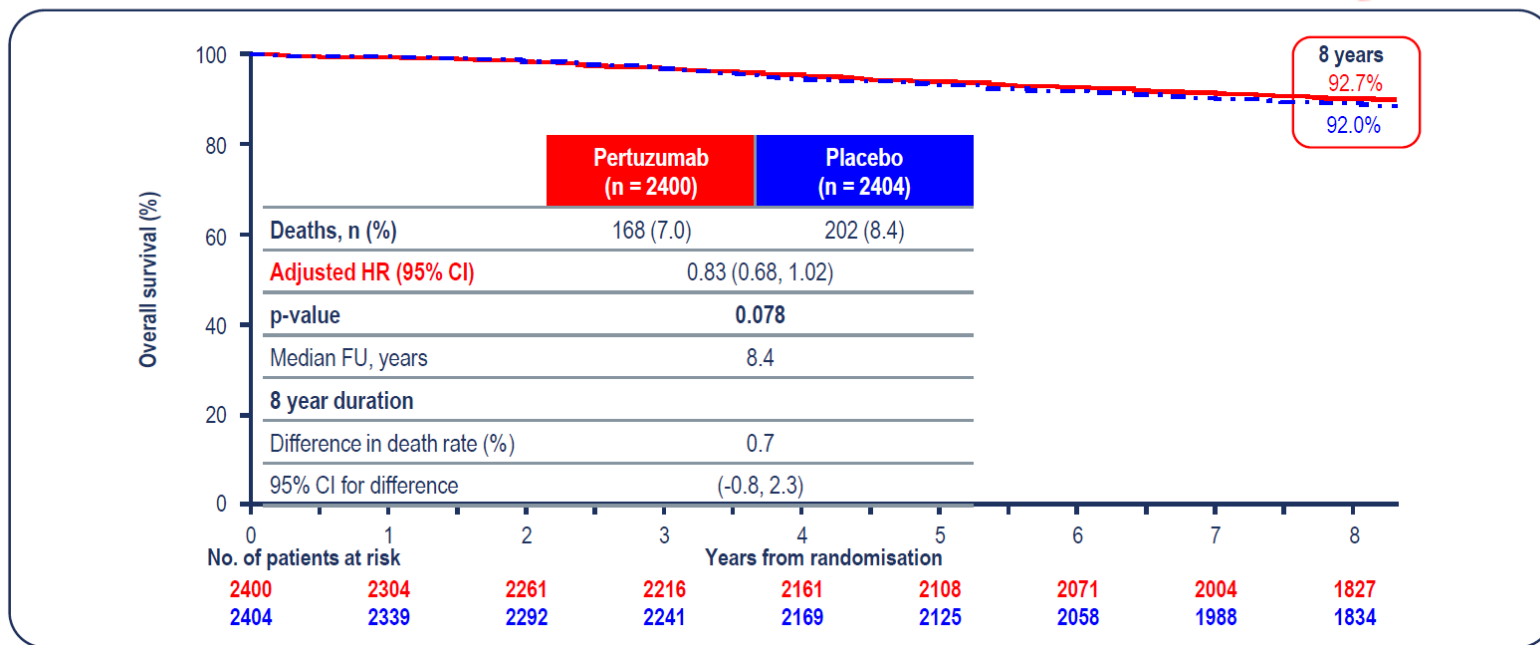


- Primary endpoint: IDFS per modified STEEP definition^[2] (excludes second primary non-BC as event)
- Secondary endpoints: IDFS per STEEP definition,^[2] OS, distant recurrence-free survival, DFS, recurrence-free interval, safety, cardiac safety, health-related QoL

*Or node negative with tumors > 0.5 to ≤ 1 cm + at least 1 of following: G3; ER and PgR neg; aged < 35 yrs.
Node-negative enrollment capped after first 3655 patients randomized.

[†]Tx initiated ≤ 8 wks post surgery. Permitted CT: standard anthracycline or nonanthracycline regimens (FEC x 3-4 → TH x 3-4; AC x 4 → TH x 4; or TCH x 6, followed by HER2-targeted therapy for total of 1 yr).
Endocrine and/or radiotherapy. could be started at end of adjuvant CT.

APHINITY Interim Overall Survival Analysis at 8.4 years Median FU by Treatment Regimen (ITT Population)



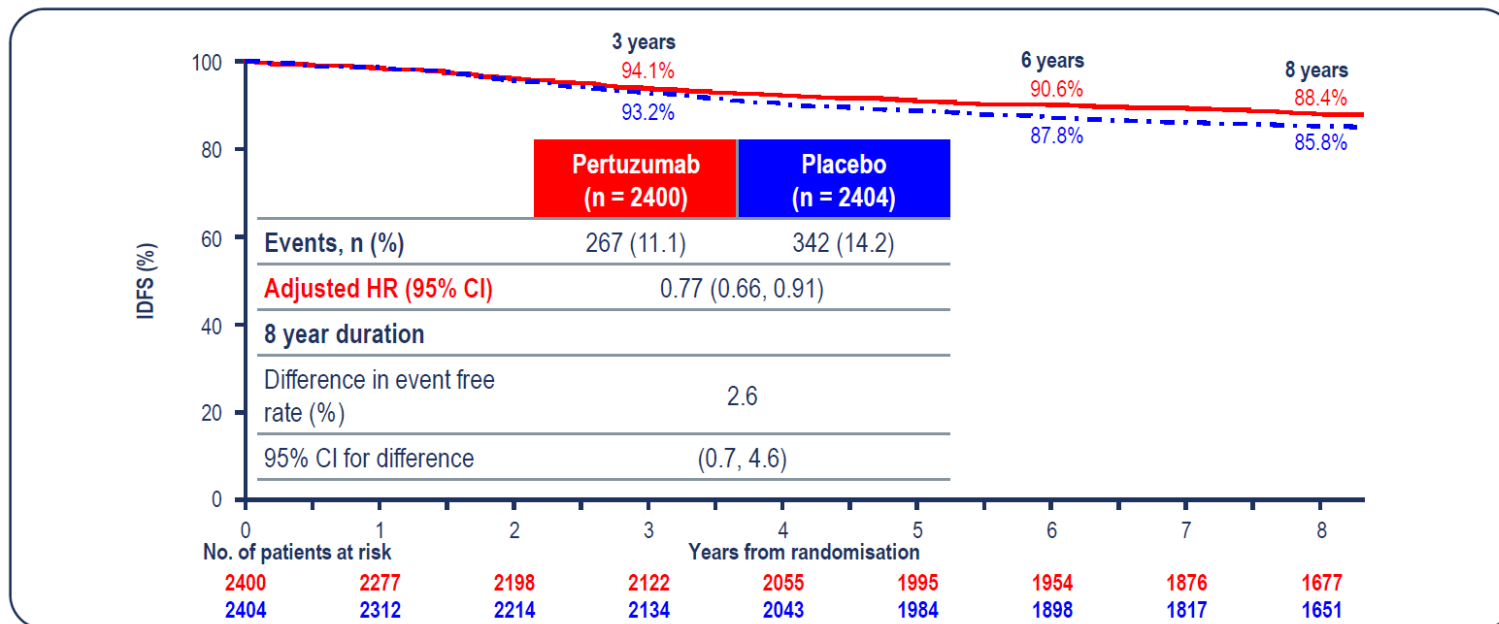
Node-positive Cohort

Node-negative Cohort

	Pertuzumab (n = 1503)	Placebo (n = 1502)
Deaths, n (%)	130 (8.6)	163 (10.9)
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	0.80 (0.63, 1.00)	
8 year duration		
Difference in death rate (%)	1.9	
95% CI for difference	(-0.4, 4.1)	

	Pertuzumab (n = 897)	Placebo (n = 902)
Deaths, n (%)	38 (4.2)	39 (4.3)
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	0.99 (0.64, 1.55)	
8 year duration		
Difference in death rate (%)	-0.9	
95% CI for difference	(-2.8, 1.0)	

APHINITY Updated Descriptive IDFS Analysis at 8.4 Years Median FU by Treatment Regimen - ITT population



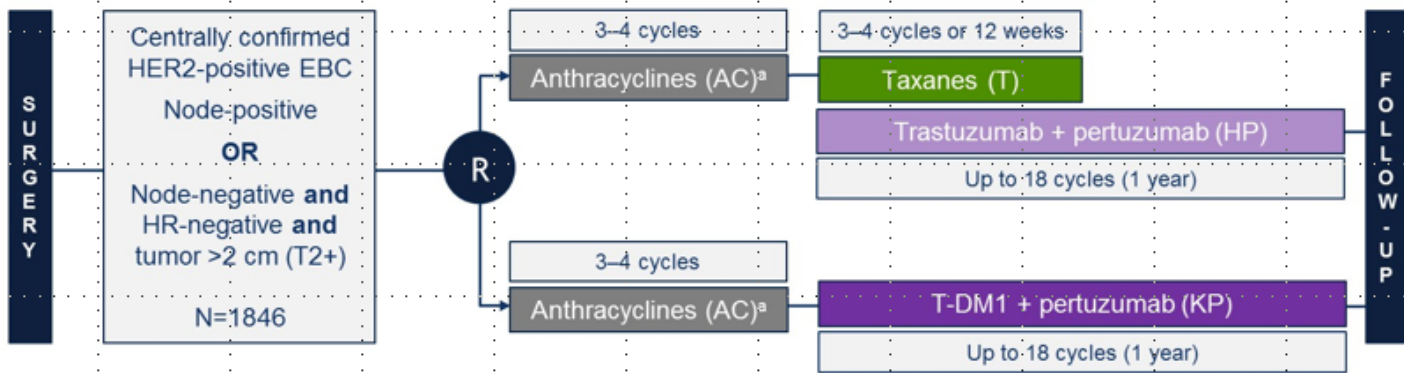
Node-positive Cohort

Node-negative Cohort

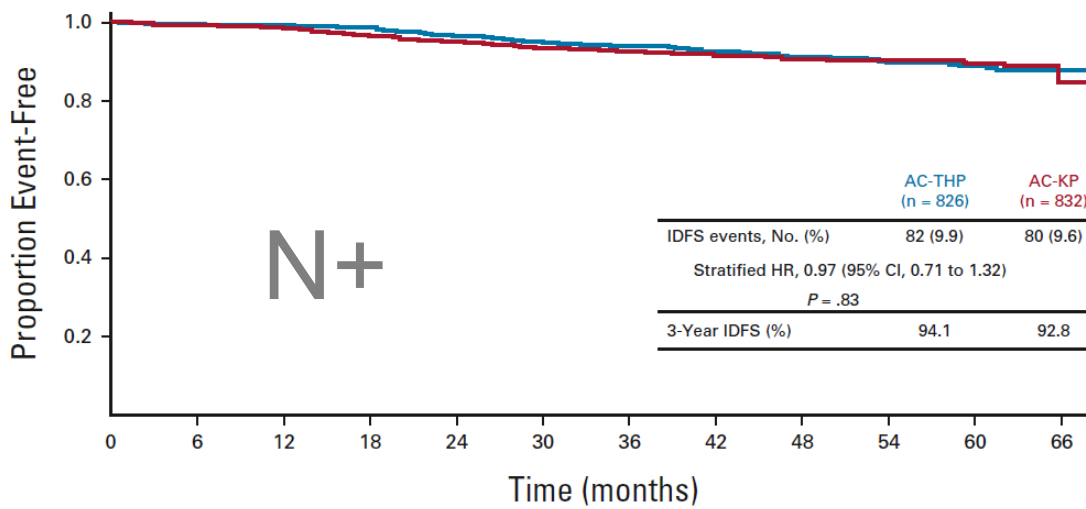
	Pertuzumab (n = 1503)	Placebo (n = 1502)		Pertuzumab (n = 897)	Placebo (n = 902)
Events, n (%)	202 (13.4)	276 (18.4)	Events, n (%)	65 (7.2)	66 (7.3)
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	0.72 (0.60, 0.87)		Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	1.01 (0.72, 1.42)	
8 year duration			8 year duration		
Difference in event free rate (%)	4.9		Difference in event free rate (%)	-1.0	
95% CI for difference	(2.2, 7.6)		95% CI for difference	(-3.5, 1.5)	

T-DM1 vs trastuzumab adjuvant?

KAITLIN Study Design



Co-primary endpoints
IDFS in N+ and ITT
population



No. at risk:

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
AC-THP	826 (0)	804 (17)	797 (22)	790 (24)	768 (31)	745 (40)	735 (44)	717 (52)	694 (62)	476 (273)	178 (568)	7 (737)
AC-KP	832 (0)	808 (19)	792 (26)	773 (32)	755 (38)	739 (40)	730 (44)	718 (47)	695 (65)	471 (286)	180 (574)	16 (736)

eBC HER2+

Terapia adiuvante 2023

Chemio + 1 anno trastuzumab*

(+ pertuzumab in N+)

(+/- ormonoterapia)

- **concomitante > sequenziale**
- 6 mesi sono un'opzione possibile in casi selezionati (Earl HR et al Meta-analisi ESMO 2021)

Quale chemioterapia?

E₉₀C x 4 → paclitaxel 80 mg/m²/w x 12

Platino/taxani

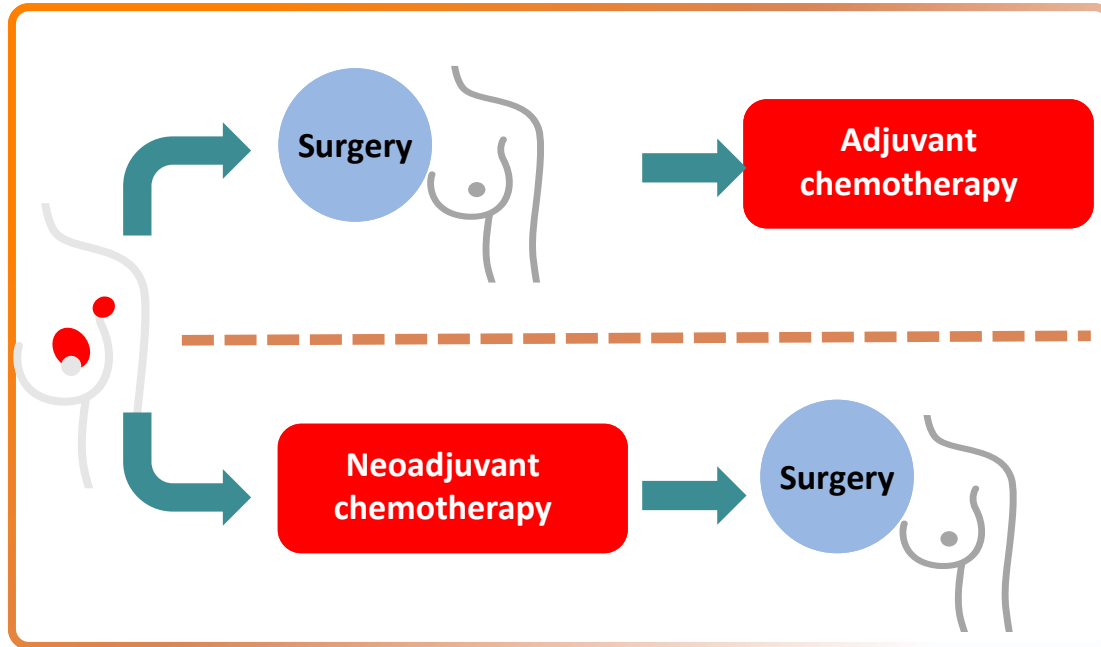
Paclitaxel 80 mg/m²/w x 12 in pT1 pN0 (compresi i pT1mi diffusi)

(St Gallen 2023 panelist 84.6%)

eBC HER2+

Adiuvante vs Neoadiuvante

Terapia adiuvante vs neoadiuvante: efficacia a lungo termine analoga



Ad eccezione dei tumori localmente avanzati o comunque non passibili di chirurgia conservativa la chirurgia seguita dalla terapia sistemica adiuvante è rimasta lo standard per molti anni, indipendentemente dal bioprofilo

Adiuvante vs Neoadiuvante

- ❖ **Consentire Chirurgia**
(non operabile → operabile)
- ❖ **Consentire chirurgia conservativa**
(mastectomia → quadrantectomia)
- ❖ **Anticipare la terapia sistemica per migliorare la sopravvivenza?**

Effect of Surgical Removal on the Growth and Kinetics of Residual Tumor¹

Nurten Gunduz, Bernard Fisher,² and Elizabeth A. Saffer

Department of Surgery, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15261

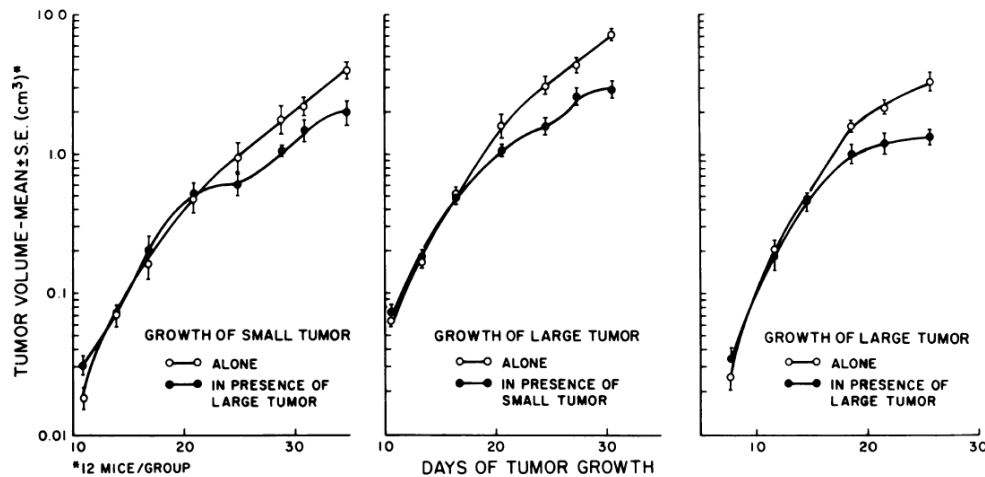


Chart 1. Effect of the presence of a distant tumor focus on tumor growth.

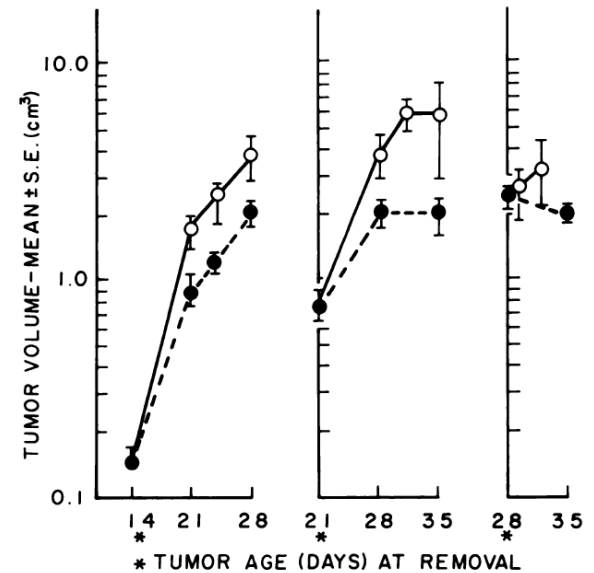
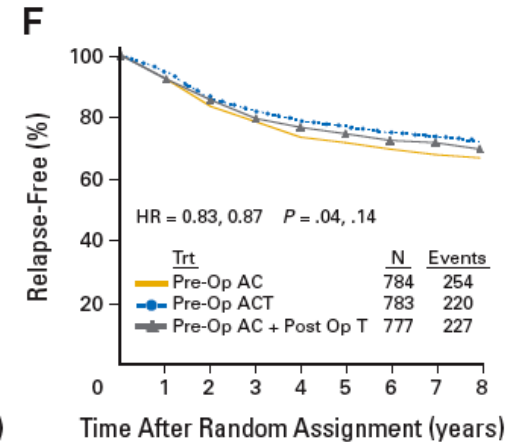
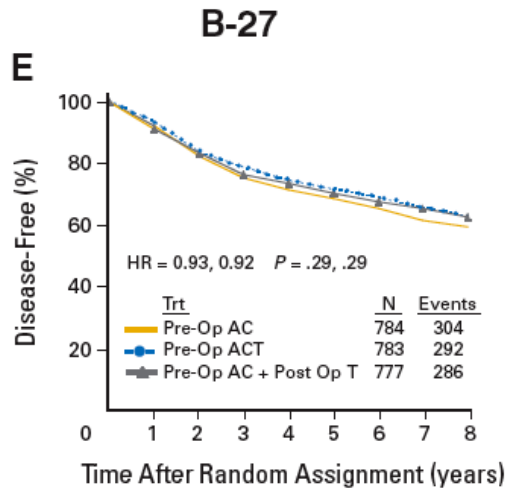
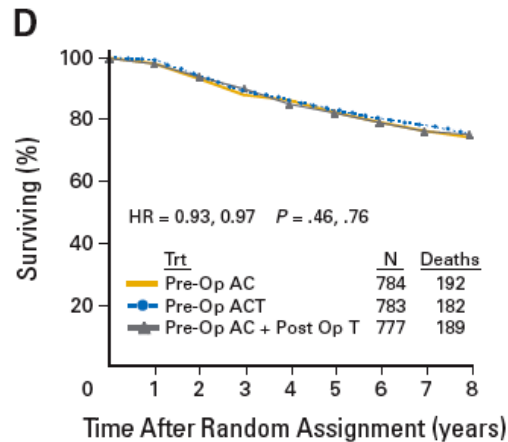
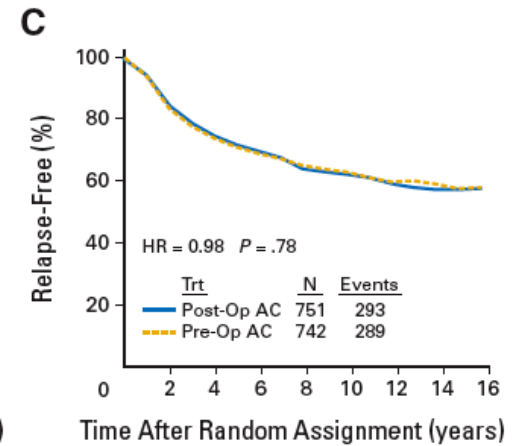
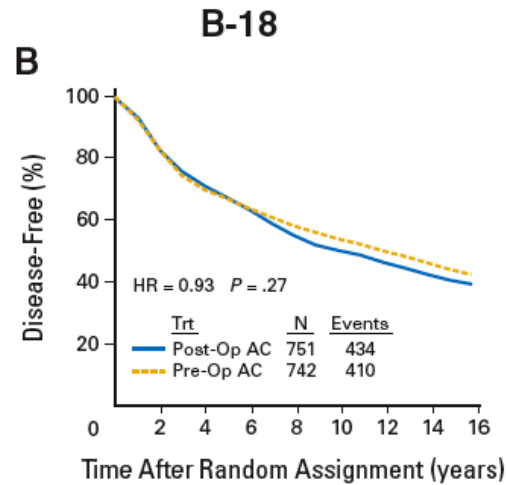
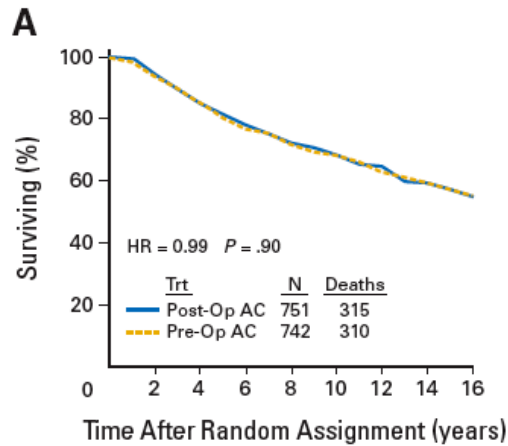
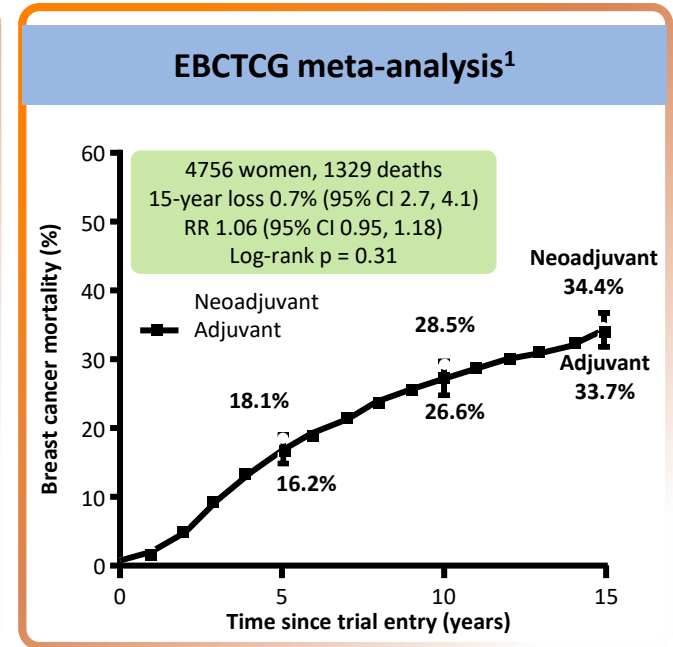
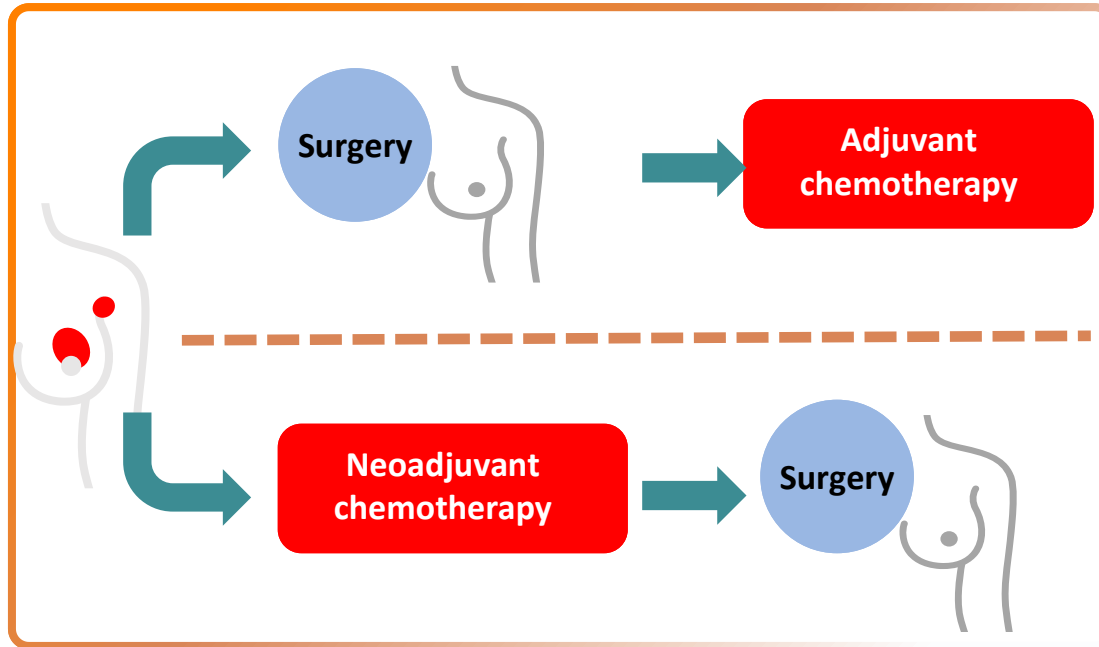


Chart 3. Effect of the removal of a distant tumor focus on tumor growth. ●, presence of distant focus; ○, after removal of distant focus (12 to 15 mice/group).

Efficacy in NSABP B-18 and B-27 after a long follow-up



Terapia adiuvante vs neoadiuvante: efficacia a lungo termine analoga



Ad eccezione dei tumori localmente avanzati o comunque non passibili di chirurgia conservativa la chirurgia seguita dalla terapia sistemica adiuvante è rimasta lo standard per molti anni, indipendentemente dal bioprofilo

¹ Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG); *Lancet Oncol* 2018

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- ❖ **Anticipare la terapia sistemica per migliorare la sopravvivenza?**
- ❖ **Fornire informazioni prognostiche**
- ❖ **Anticipare risultati che richiedono migliaia di Pazienti in fase adiuvante (approvazione accelerata di farmaci)?
Quindi pCR come end-point surrogato di outcome?**

Pathologic Complete Response and Individual Patient Prognosis After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Plus Anti-Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Therapy of Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Positive Early Breast Cancer

Marion T. van Mackelenbergh, MD, PhD¹; Sibylle Loibl, MD²; Michael Untch, MD³; Marc Buyse, PhD⁴; Charles E. Geyer Jr, MD⁵; Luca Gianni, MD⁶; Andreas Schneeweiss, MD, PhD⁷; Pierfranco Conte, MD⁸; Martine Piccart, MD⁹; Herve Bonnefoi, MD¹⁰; Christian Jackisch, MD¹¹; Valentina Nekljudova, PhD²; Gong Tang, MD¹²; Pinuccia Valagussa, MD¹³; Colin Neate, PhD¹⁴; Richard Gelber, MD¹⁵; Coralie Poncet, MD¹⁶; Pierre Squifflet, PhD⁴; Everardo D. Saad, PhD⁴; Dominik Heinzmann, PhD¹⁷; Carsten Denkert, MD, PhD¹⁸; Priya Rastogi, MD⁵; Javier Cortes, MD¹⁹; Valentina Guarneri, MD²; Evandro de Azambuja, MD²; David Cameron, MD²⁰; Gustavo Ismael, MD²¹; Norman Wolmark, MD²; and Patricia Cortazar, PhD²²; on behalf of the CTNeoBC project

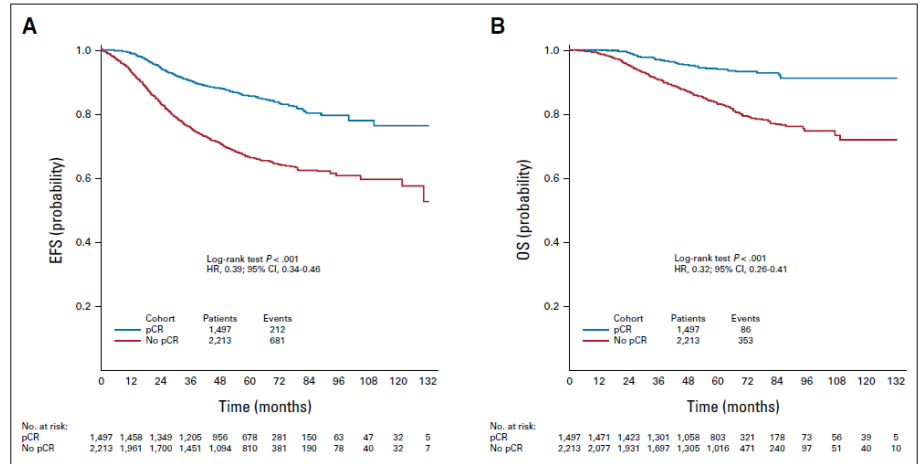
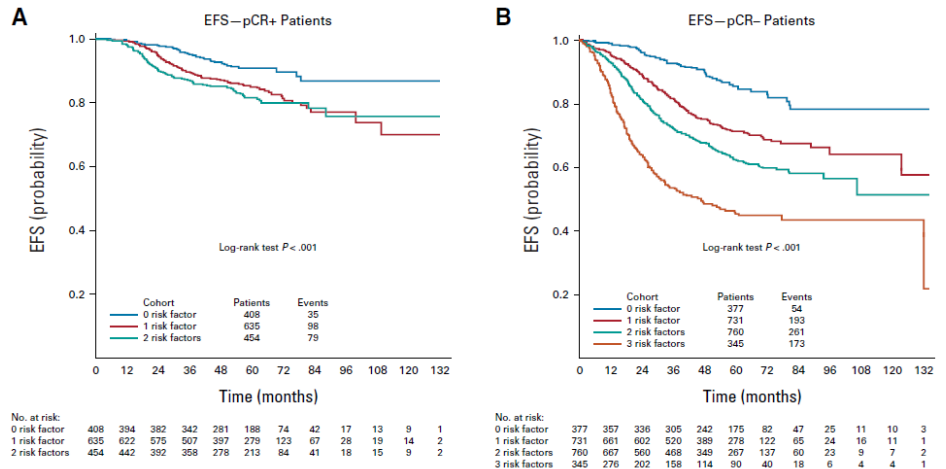


FIG A1. (A) EFS and (B) OS according to pCR in all patients. EFS, event-free survival; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; pCR, pathologic complete response.

Beyond pCR:

- cT
- cN
- HR (no pCR only)



No. at risk:	408	394	382	342	281	188	74	42	17	13	9	1
0 risk factor	408	394	382	342	281	188	74	42	17	13	9	1
1 risk factor	635	622	575	507	397	279	123	67	28	19	14	2
2 risk factors	454	442	392	358	278	213	84	41	18	15	9	2

No. at risk:	377	357	336	305	242	175	82	47	25	11	10	3
0 risk factor	377	357	336	305	242	175	82	47	25	11	10	3
1 risk factor	731	661	602	520	389	278	122	65	24	16	11	1
2 risk factors	760	667	560	468	349	267	137	60	23	9	7	2
3 risk factors	345	276	202	158	114	90	40	18	6	4	4	1

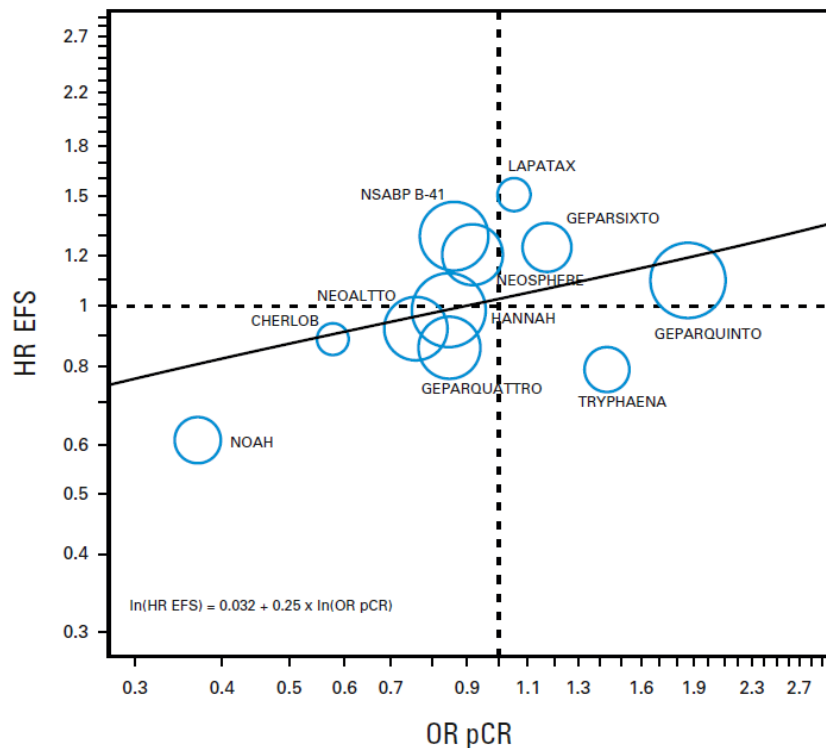
Re-Evaluation of Pathologic Complete Response as a Surrogate for Event-Free and Overall Survival in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2–Positive, Early Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Therapy Including Anti–Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Therapy

Pierre Squiffet, MSc¹; Everardo D. Saad, MD¹; Sibylle Loibl, MD²; Marion T. van Mackelenbergh, MD²; Michael Untch, MD³; Priya Rastogi, MD⁴; Luca Gianni, MD⁵; Andreas Schneeweiss, MD⁶; Pierfranco Conte, MD⁷; Martine Piccart, MD⁸; Hervé Bonnefoi, MD⁹; Christian Jackisch, MD¹⁰; Valentina Nekljudova, PhD¹; Gong Tang, PhD¹¹; Pinuccia Valagussa, MD¹²; Colin Neate, MD¹³; Richard Gelber, PhD¹⁴; Coralie Poncet, PhD¹⁵; Dominik Heinzmann, MD¹⁶; Carsten Denkert, MD¹⁷; Charles E. Geyer Jr, MD¹⁸; Javier Cortes, MD¹⁹; Valentina Guarneri, MD⁷; Evandro de Azambuja, MD⁸; David Cameron, MD²⁰; Gustavo Ismael, MD²¹; Norman Wolmark, MD¹⁸; Patricia Cortazar, MD²²; Marc Buyse, ScD^{1,23}; and on behalf of the CTNeoBC Project

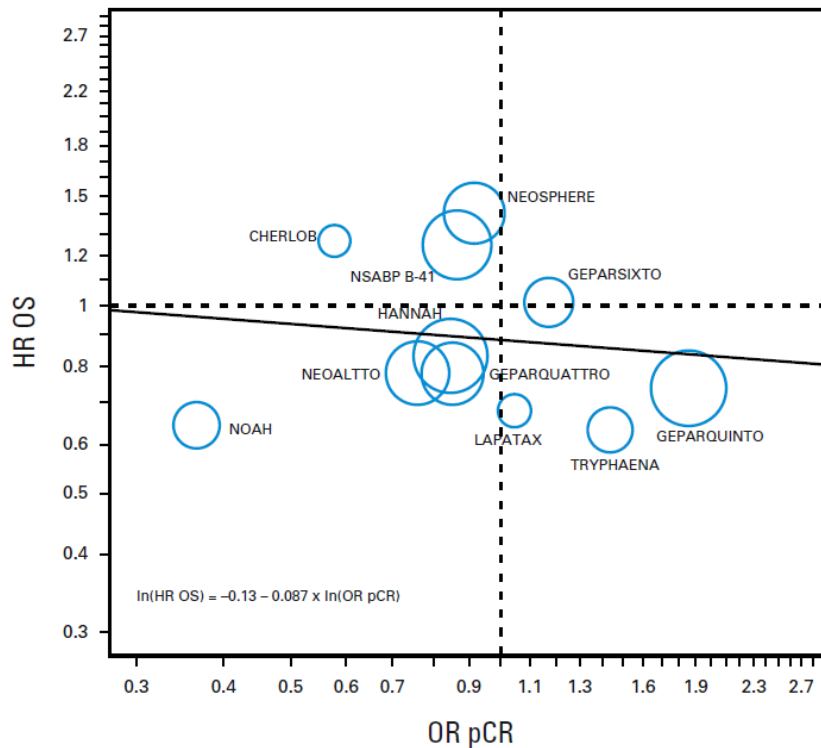
pCR & surrogacy:

- clear at patient level
- poor at trial level

A



B

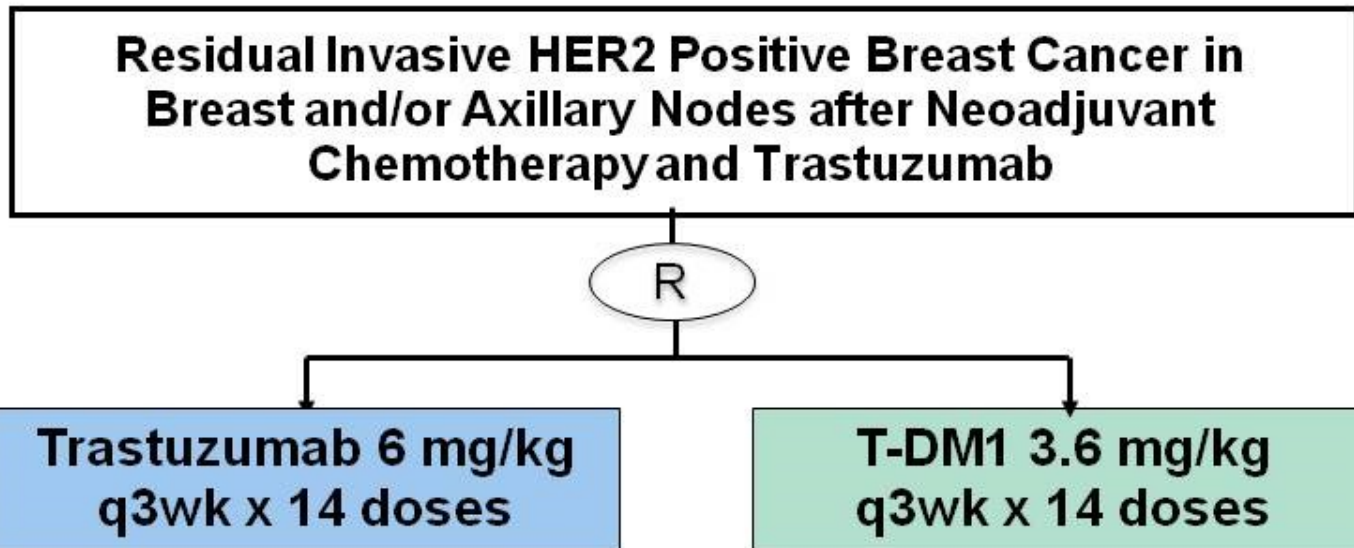


Adiuvante vs Neoadiuvante

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- ❖ **Fornire informazioni prognostiche**
- ❖ **Anticipare risultati che richiedono migliaia di Pazienti in fase adiuvante (approvazione accelerata di farmaci)**
Quindi pCR come end point surrogate di outcome?
- ❖ **Modulare (personalizzare) la terapia post-operatoria e migliorare l'outcome**

NSABP B-50-I/GBG 77/Roche BO27938

Katherine: Study Schema



Radiation per standard guidance; hormone therapy if ER or PR pos
Accrual goal - 1484 patients
Primary Endpoint: DFS

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

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Trastuzumab Emtansine for Residual Invasive HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

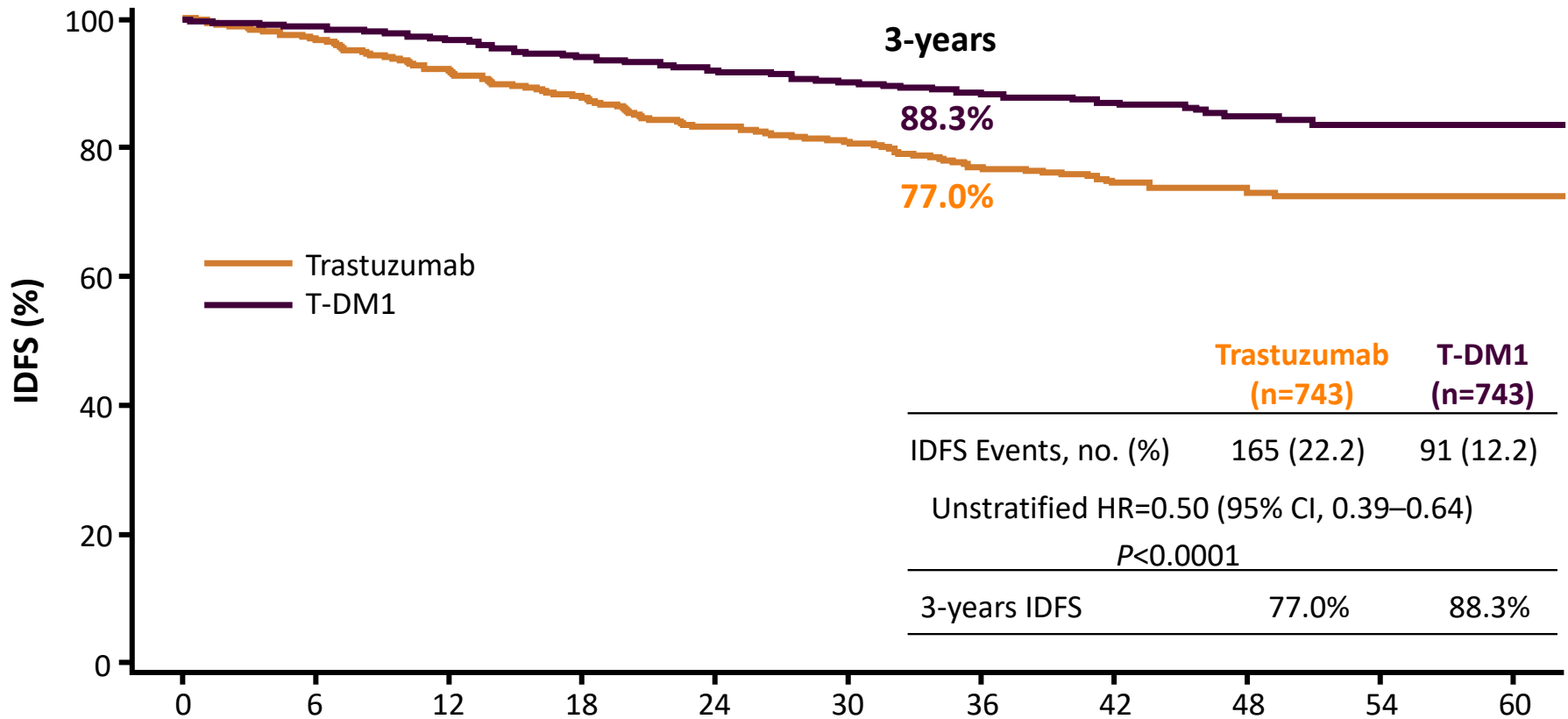
G. von Minckwitz, C.-S. Huang, M.S. Mano, S. Loibl, E.P. Mamounas, M. Untch, N. Wolmark, P. Rastogi, A. Schneeweiss, A. Redondo, H.H. Fischer, W. Jacot, A.K. Conlin, C. Arce-Salinas, I.L. Wapnir, C. Jackisch, M.P. DiGiovanna, P.A. Fasching, J.P. Crown, P. Wülfing, Z. Shao, E. Rota Caremoli, H. Wu, L.H. Lam, D. Tesarowski, M. Smitt, H. Douthwaite, S.M. Singel, and C.E. Geyer, Jr., for the KATHERINE Investigators*

T1-4, N0-3, M0 (T1a/bN0 not eligible)

Preoperative systemic treatment consisting of at least 6 cycles with a total duration of at least 16 weeks, including at least 9 weeks of trastuzumab and at least 9 weeks of taxane-based chemotherapy

Note: HER2-directed therapy and chemotherapy may be given concurrently; patients may have received more than one HER2-directed therapy.; Patients may have received an anthracycline as part of preoperative therapy

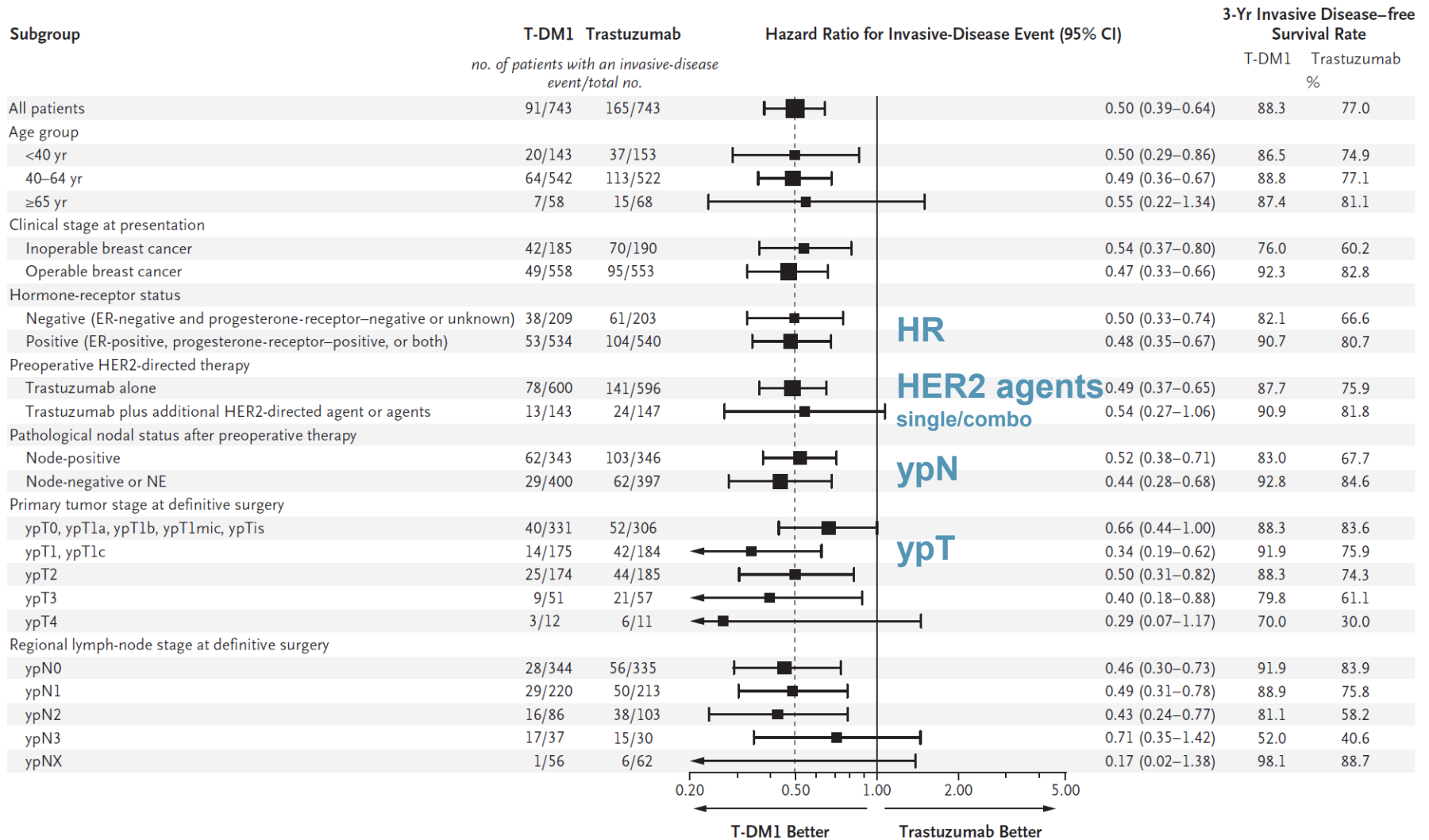
KATHERINE: Kaplan-Meier Plot of IDFS (ITT)



	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Trastuzumab	743	676	635	594	555	501	342	220	119	38	4
TDM-1	743	707	681	658	633	561	409	255	142	44	4

Geyer CE et al SABCS 2018,
von Minckwitz G et al NEJM 2019

Subgroup Analysis of iDFS

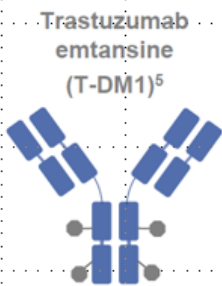


Tappe fondamentali della terapia anti HER-2

1998 l'inizio

2005 la rivoluzione

2019 il nuovo paradigma

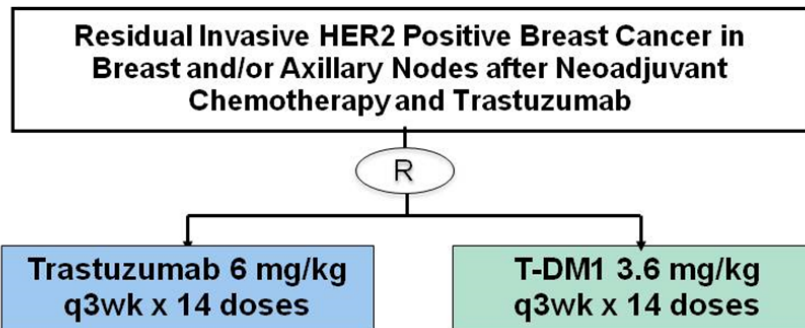


Overall Survival

TH3RESA T-DM1 > TPC

EMILIA T-DM1 > Cape/Lap

NSABP B-50-I/GBG 77/Roche BO27938 Katherine: Study Schema



Radiation per standard guidance; hormone therapy if ER or PR pos
Accrual goal - 1484 patients
Primary Endpoint: DFS

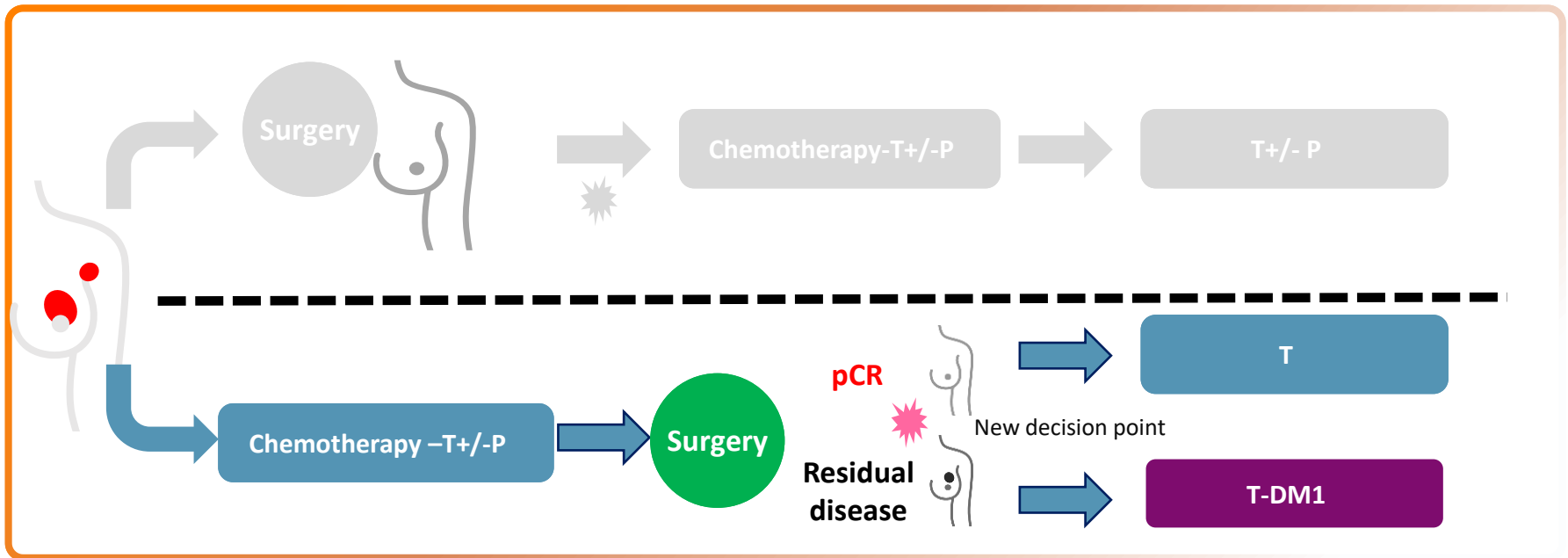
SLIDES ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE AUTHOR. PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR REUSE.

PRESENTED AT: ASCO Annual Meeting '15

von Minckwitz G et al ASCO 2015
von Minckwitz G et al NEJM 2019

L'ottenimento della pCR assume quindi importanza di per sé, indipendentemente dal suo valore come end-point surrogato di outcome

Carcinoma mammario HER2+ in fase precoce



All patients should be given the opportunity to optimise treatment after surgery according to their response to neoadjuvant therapy

eBC HER2+ nel 2023

Approccio **neoadiuvante** in tutti gli stadi (esclusi cT1N0?)

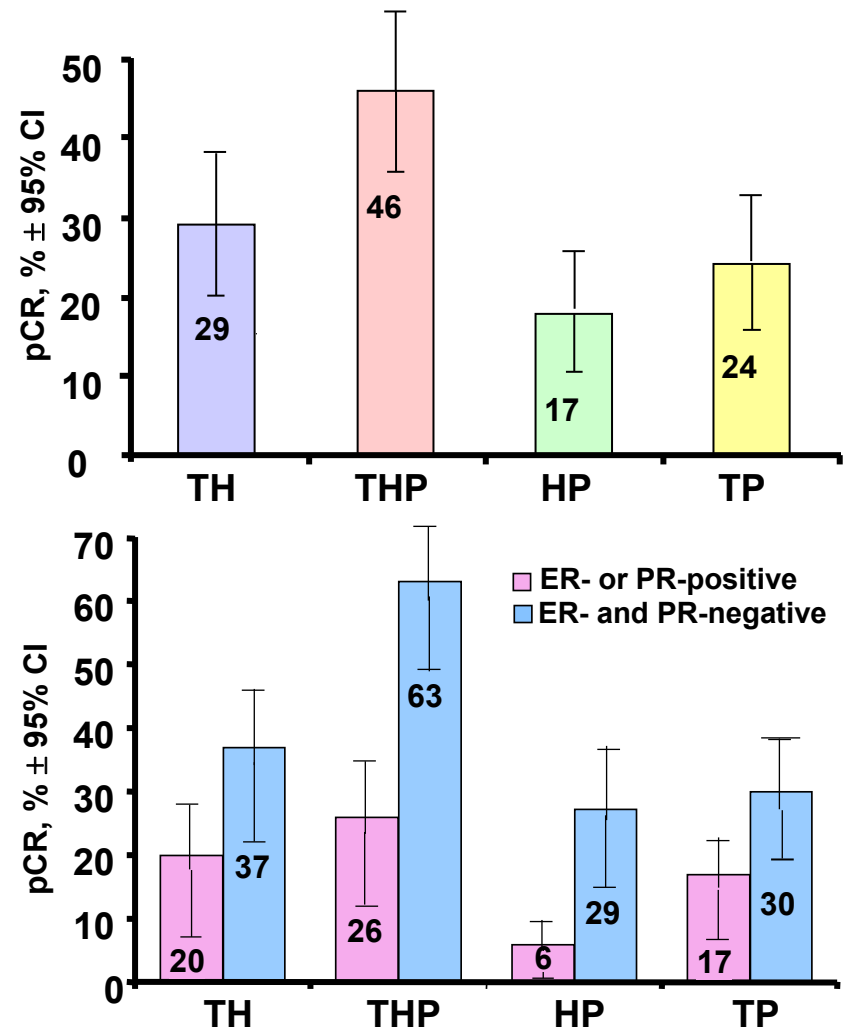
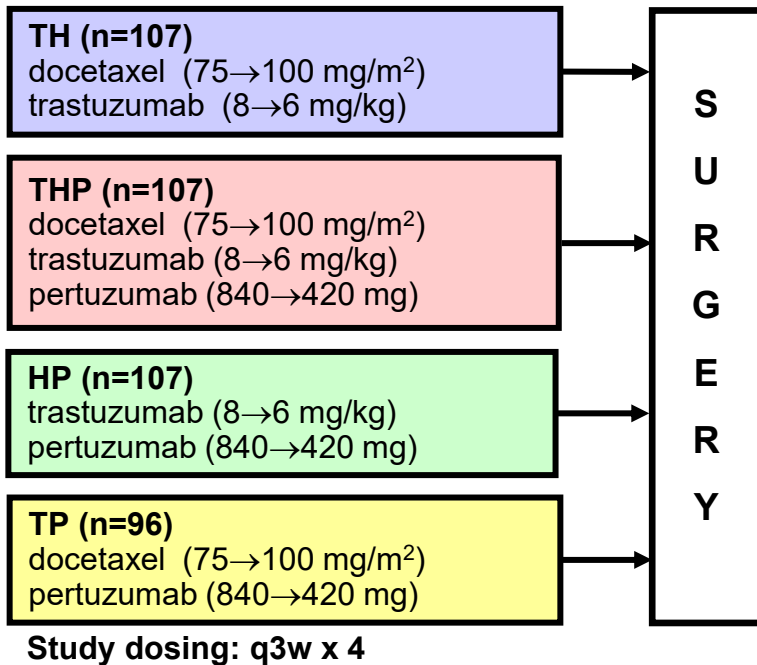
Tutta la chemioterapia* prima dell'intervento

*EC/AC → taxani *oppure* Platino/taxani

Trastuzumab e pertuzumab[°] in neoadiuvante

Trastuzumab adiuvante nelle pCR; TDM1 se malattia residua (T e/o N)

NeoSphere: Study design and main results

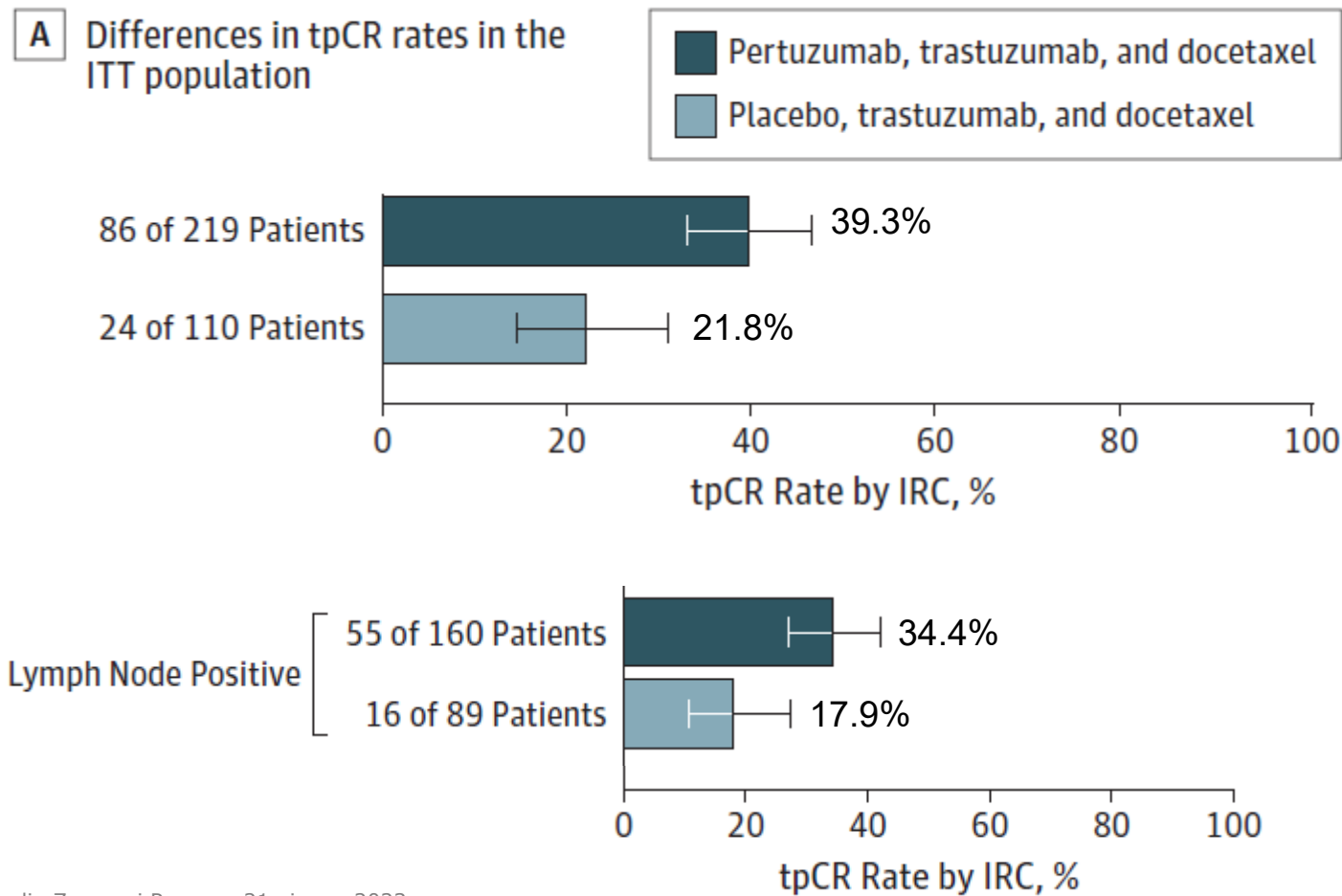


Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Pertuzumab, Trastuzumab, and Docetaxel for Patients With Early or Locally Advanced ERBB2-Positive Breast Cancer in Asia

The PEONY Phase 3 Randomized Clinical Trial

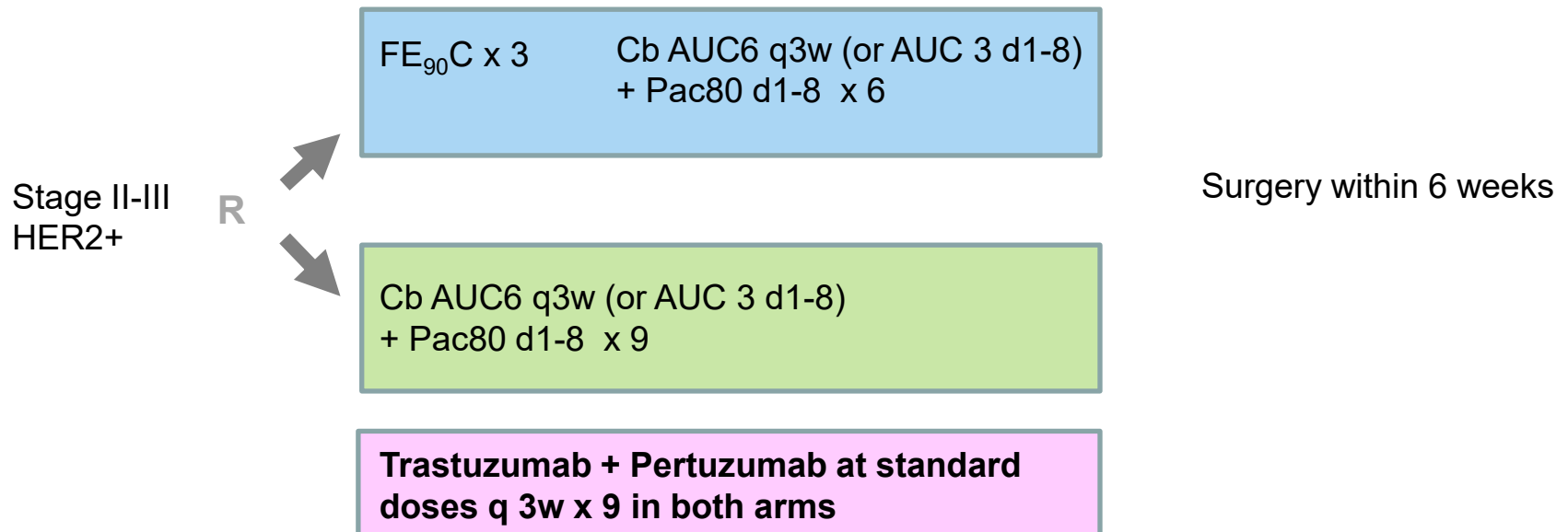
Zhimin Shao, MD; Da Pang, MD; Hongjian Yang, MD; Wei Li, MD; Shusen Wang, MD; Shude Cui, MD; Ning Liao, MD; Yongsheng Wang, MD; Chuan Wang, MD; Yuan-Ching Chang, MD; Hweichung Wang, MD; Seok Yun Kang, MD; Jae Hong Seo, MD; Kunwei Shen, MD; Suphawut Laohawiriyakamol, MD; Zefei Jiang, MD; Junjie Li, MD; Julian Zhou, PhD; Betsy Althaus, PharmD; Yixiang Mao, MD; Jennifer Eng-Wong, MD

Figure 2. Efficacy Data

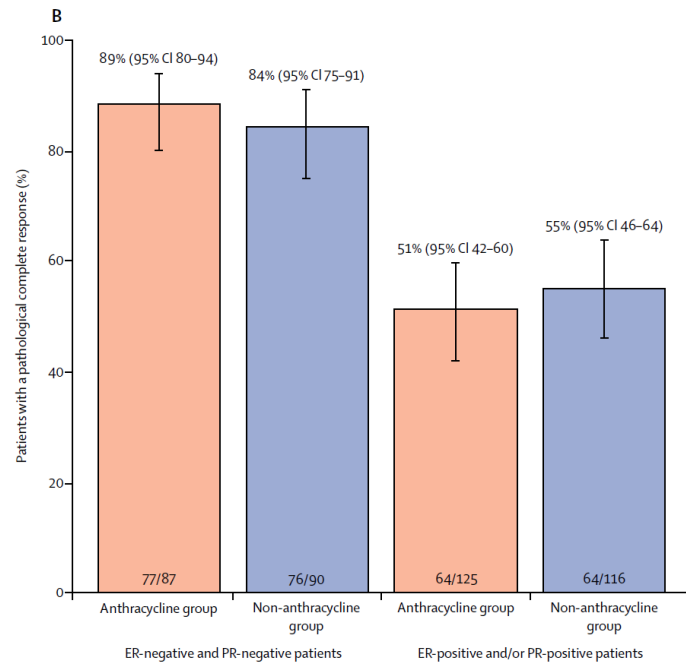
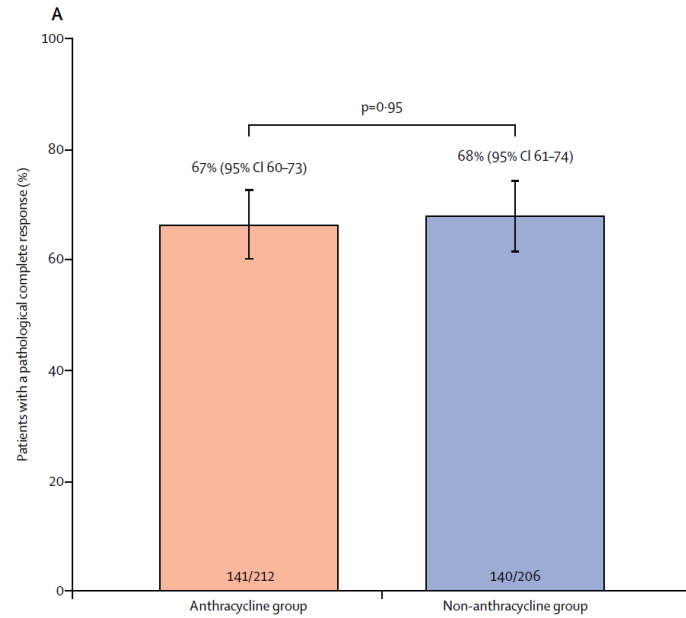


Neoadjuvant chemotherapy with or without anthracyclines in the presence of dual HER2 blockade for HER2-positive breast cancer (TRAIN-2): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial

Mette S van Ramshorst, Anna van der Voort, Erik D van Werkhoven, Ingrid A Mandjes, Inge Kemper, Vincent O Dezentjé, Irma M Oving, Aafke H Honkoop, Lidwine W Tick, Agnes J van de Wouw, Caroline M Mandigers, Laurence J van Warmerdam, Jelle Wesseling, Marie-Jeanne T Vrancken Peeters, Sabine C Linn, Gabe S Sonke, on behalf of the Dutch Breast Cancer Research Group (BOOG)



TRAIN-2 Trial: pCR (ypT0/is ypN0) according to treatment and ER-PR status



Tappe fondamentali della terapia anti HER-2

1998 l'inizio

2005 la rivoluzione

2019 il nuovo paradigma

2020 l'evoluzione della specie

The **NEW ENGLAND**
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Tucatinib, Trastuzumab, and Capecitabine for HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

ADC Characteristic Differences Between T-DXd and T-DM1

Trastuzumab
deruxtecan
(T-DXd)¹



T-DXd ^{1,4,a}	ADC Attributes	T-DM1 ^{3,5}
Topoisomerase I inhibitor	Payload MoA	Anti-microtubule
~8:1	Drug-to-antibody ratio	~3.5:1
Yes	Tumor-selective cleavable linker?	No
Yes	Evidence of bystander anti-tumor effect?	No

Trastuzumab
emtansine
(T-DM1)⁵



DS8201-A-U305 (DESTINY-Breast05) Study Design

Key Patient Eligibility

Breast cancer diagnosis

- HER2-positive
- Non-metastatic: (T1-4,N0-3,M0)

Preoperative treatment

- At least 16 weeks
- Includes taxane + trastuzumab

Breast Cancer Surgery

- Evidence of remaining disease after preoperative treatment
- All cancer removed at surgery

High-risk of disease recurrence

- Inoperable at presentation (before neoadjuvant therapy) *or*
- Pathologically positive axillary lymph nodes following neoadjuvant therapy

Patient Population:

- HER2+ eBC with residual disease following neoadjuvant therapy with high risk of recurrence
- Centrally confirmed HER2+ status
- ECOG PS: 0-1

R
1:1
n = 1600

Investigational Arm: Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd)

5.4 mg/kg q3w for
14 cycles
(n = 800)

Control Arm: Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1)

3.6 mg/kg q3w for
14 cycles
(n = 800)

Follow-up:

- 40 (+7) Day Safety FU
- Disease FU
- Long-term FU

End of
Study

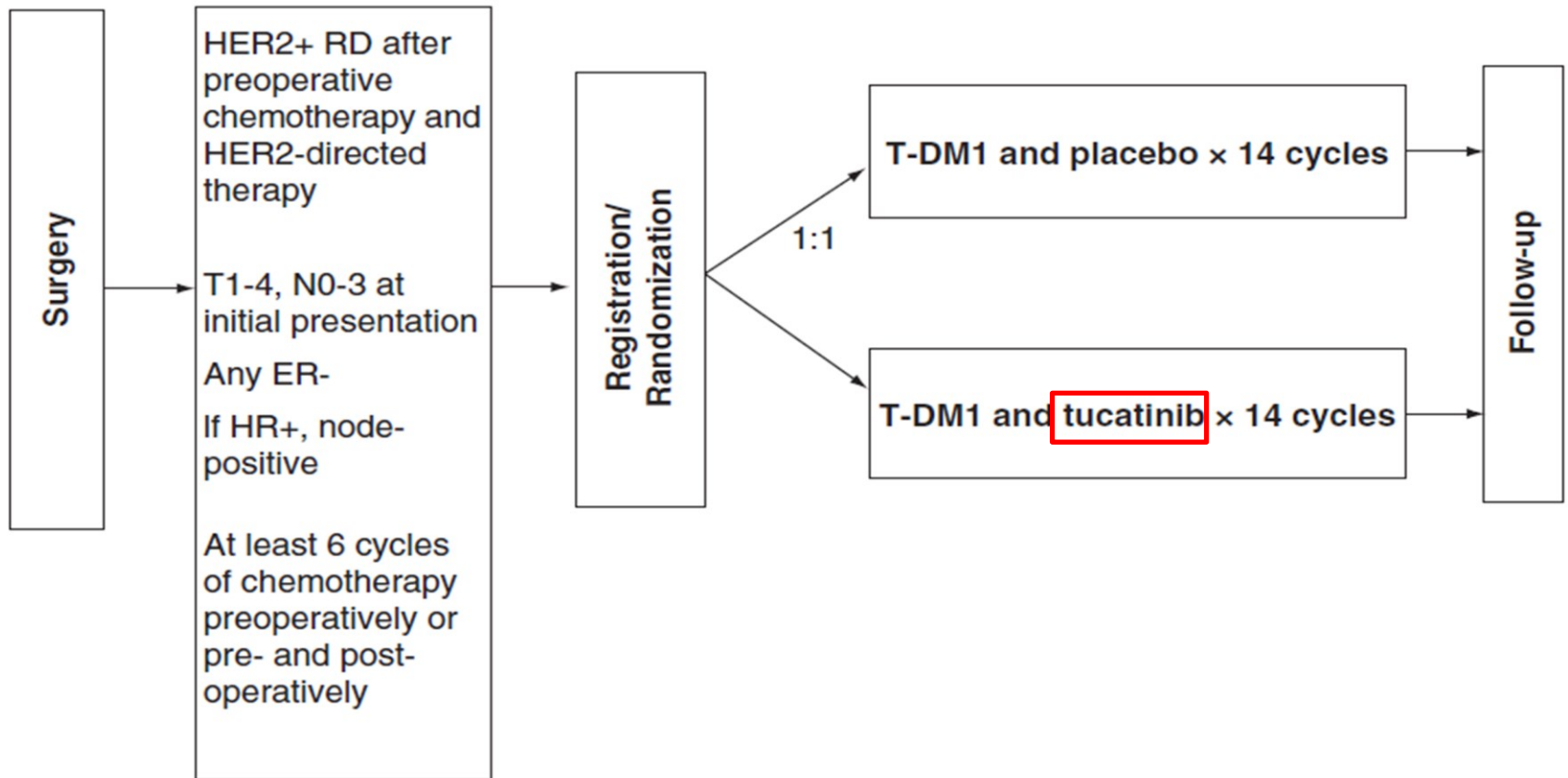
Stratification Factors	Endpoints	Additional Notes
1) Operative status at disease presentation ¹ (<i>operable, inoperable</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDFS • Secondary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DFS - DRFI - BMFI - OS - AEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploratory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PROs (QoL) - Biomarkers - PK
2) Post-neoadjuvant pathological nodal status ² (<i>positive, negative</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randomization within 12 weeks of surgery • Adjuvant radiotherapy and/or endocrine therapy per protocol and local guidelines.
3) Tumor hormone receptor status (<i>positive, negative</i>)		
4) HER2-targeted neoadjuvant therapy approach (<i>single, dual</i>)		

¹ Operable = clinical stages T1-3,N0-1,M0; Inoperable = clinical stages T4,N0-3,M0 or T1-3,N2-3,M0

² Positive = ypN1-3, negative = ypN0

AE=adverse event; BMFI=Brain metastases-free interval; DFS=Disease-free survival; DRFI=Distant recurrence-free interval; eBC=early breast cancer; ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; FU=follow-up; HER2=Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; IDFS=Invasive disease-free survival; OS=Overall survival; PK=pharmacokinetics; PRO=patient reported outcome; QoL=quality of life R=randomization

CompassHER2 RD study design



Destiny B11- Study Design: Phase 3, open-label 3-arm Neoadjuvant Study

Study Design

Population

HER2+ EBC

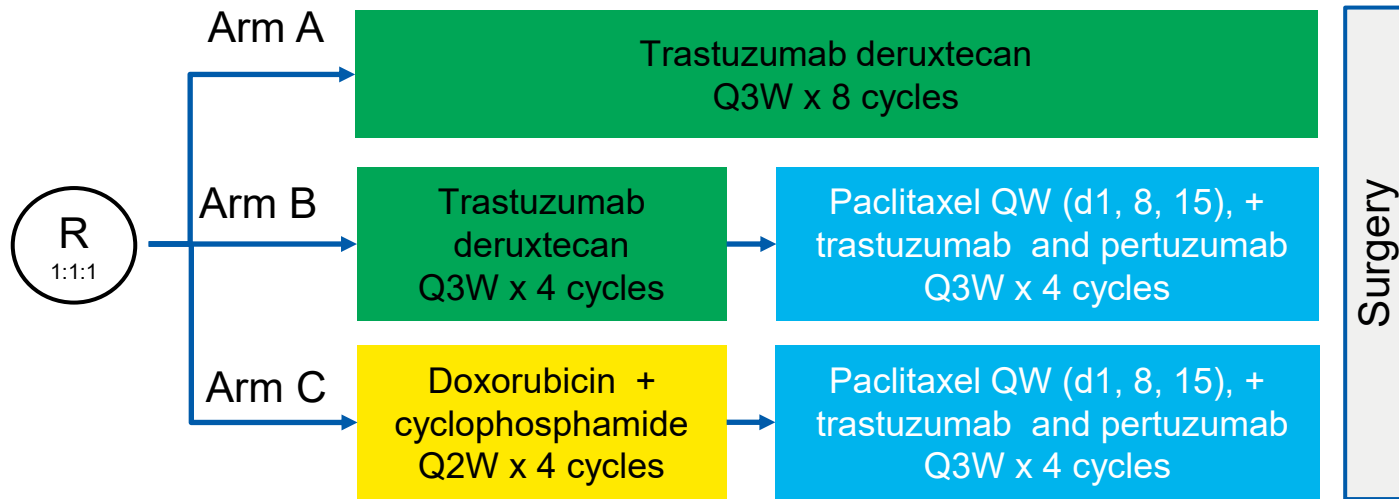
HR+ or HR-

High-risk defined as one of the following:

- $T_x N_{1-3} M_0$
- $T_{3-4} N_x M_0$
- Inflammatory BC

Stratification factors:

- HR Status
 - HR+ vs HR-
- HER2 IHC
 - IHC3+ vs Other



Post-neoadjuvant therapy will be determined by investigator and administered as per local SOC

Primary Endpoint:

- pCR (ypT0/Tis ypN0)

Secondary Endpoints:

- pCR (ypT0 ypN0)
- EFS
- IDFS
- OS
- HRQoL
- Safety
- PK and immunogenicity

Key Design Features:

- Study powered for pCR; SOC pCR benchmark 56%; Target pCR Δ 15% for both experimental arms
- Cap HR-negative patients at 30% (natural prevalence)
- N+ or large tumor only eligible

Key Message

eBC HER2+ nel 2023

Approccio **neoadiuvante** in tutti gli stadi (esclusi cT1N0?)

Tutta la chemioterapia* prima dell'intervento

*EC/AC → taxani *oppure* platino/taxani (solo taxani nei T1N0?)

Trastuzumab e pertuzumab[°] in neoadiuvante

Trastuzumab adiuvante nelle pCR; TDM1 se malattia residua (T e/o N)