

**AIGOM**

ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA  
GRUPPI ONCOLOGICI MULTIDISCIPLINARI

**13 OTTOBRE**

**LA GIORNATA NAZIONALE  
del tumore mammario metastatico**

**2023**

**CARCINOMA  
MAMMARIO METASTATICO:  
QUALI NOVITÀ?**

*Conoscere le novità per assicurare  
il trattamento migliore a ogni paziente*

**13 OTTOBRE 2023**

**ROMA**

Hotel Nazionale  
Sala Capranichetta

***Il carcinoma mammario  
metastatico HR+/HER2-:  
dagli inibitori di CDK 4/6 agli  
inibitori di PI3K***



**UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA**

**Federica Miglietta**

Istituto Oncologico Veneto IOV, IRCCS – Padova

Dipartimento di Scienze Chirurgiche, Oncologiche e Gastroenterologiche  
Università di Padova



# Conflict of interest

- PF Roche
- PF Gilead
- PF Novartis
- PF Seagen
- PF Pfizer
- PF Lilly

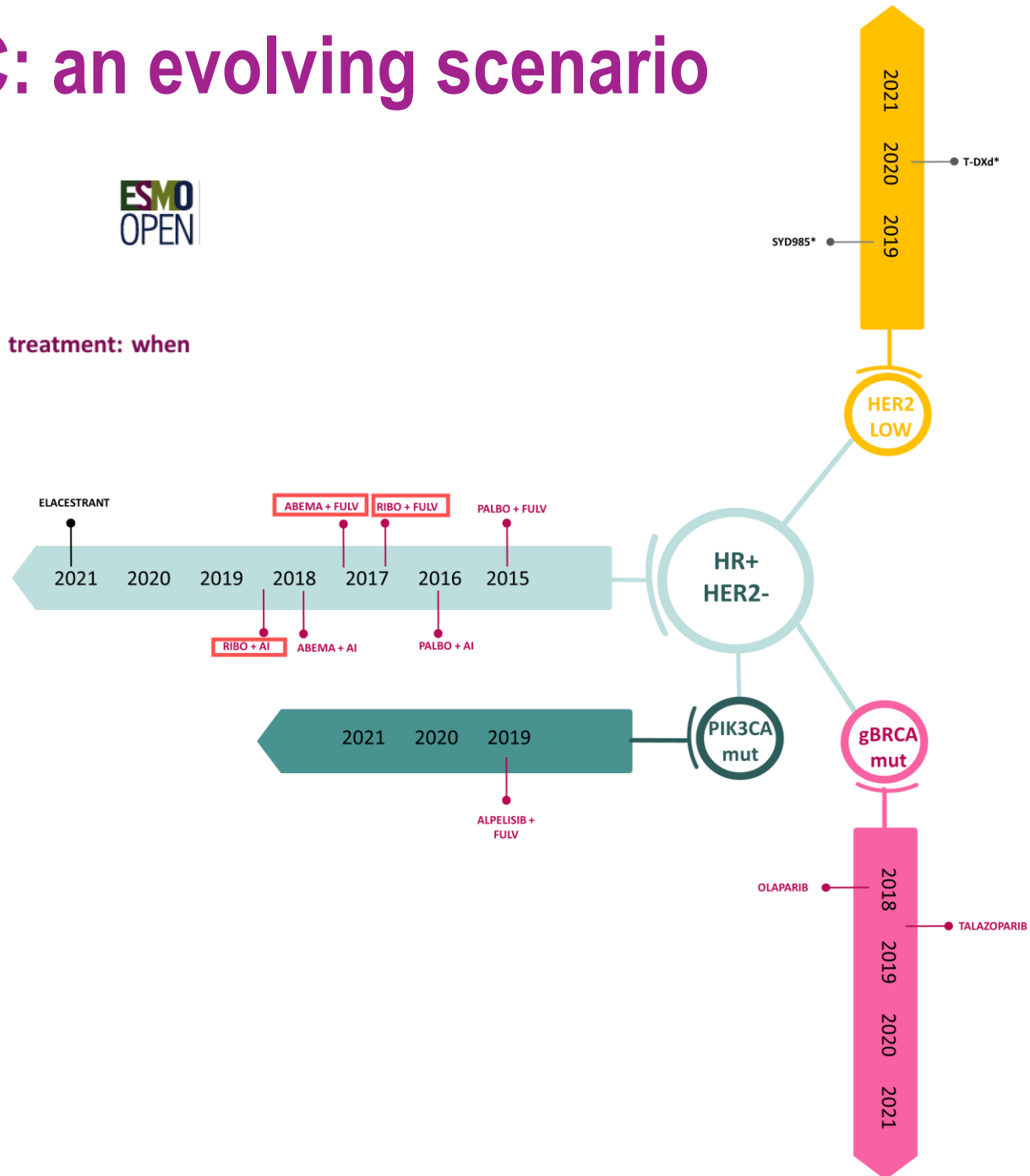
# HR+/HER2- MBC: an evolving scenario



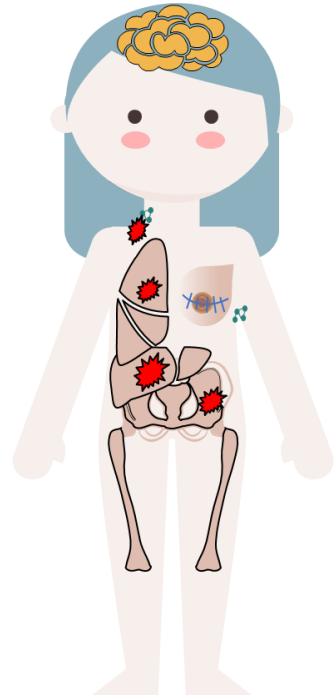
## REVIEW

Major advancements in metastatic breast cancer treatment: when expanding options means prolonging survival

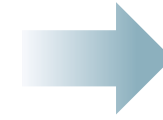
F. Miglietta<sup>1</sup>, M. Bottosso<sup>1</sup>, G. Griguolo<sup>1,2</sup>, M. V. Dieci<sup>1,2</sup> & V. Guarneri<sup>1,2\*</sup>



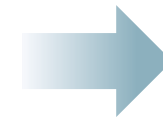
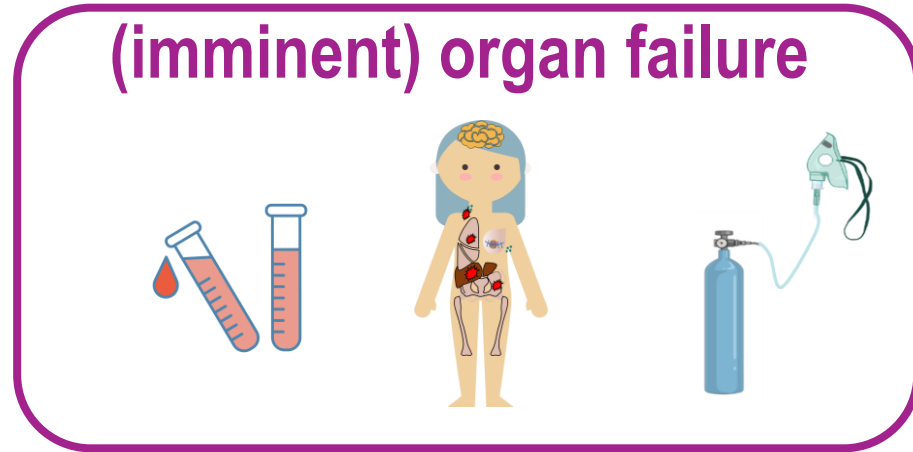
# HR+/HER2- MBC: choice of first-line therapy



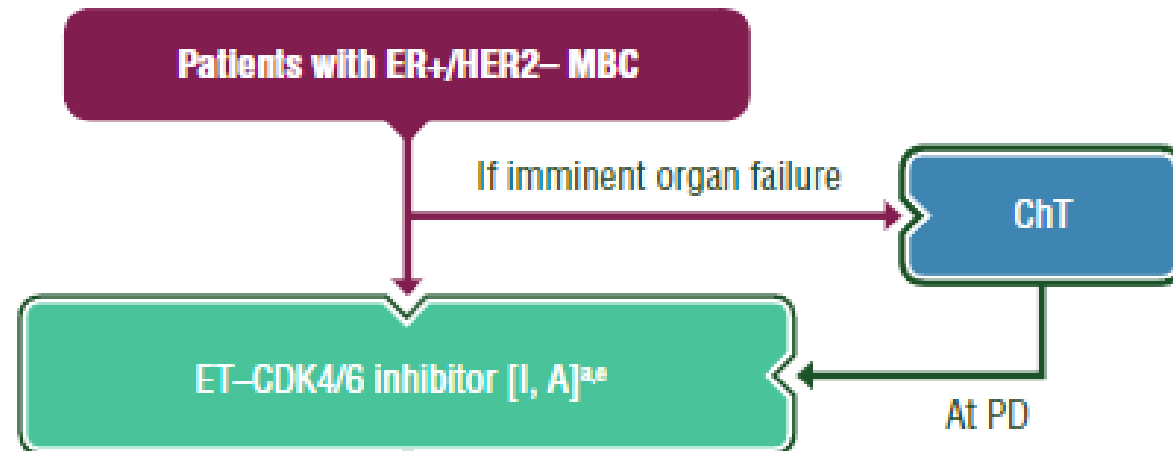
**Standard approach**



**endocrine-based treatment**



**chemotherapy**



# HR+/HER2- MBC: CDK 4/6 inhibitors + ET

## HR+/HER2- Endocrine-sensitive MBC

First-line (*de novo* MBC  
or DFI>12 months from  
ET for EBC)

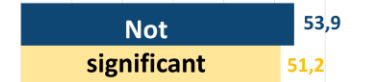
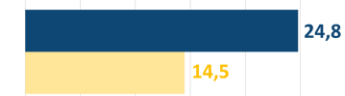
PALOMA 2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 666

R

Palbociclib  
+ Letrozole

Placebo  
+ Letrozole



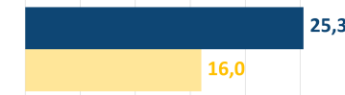
MONALEESA 2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 668

R

Ribociclib  
+ Letrozole

Placebo  
+ Letrozole



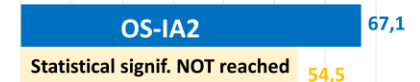
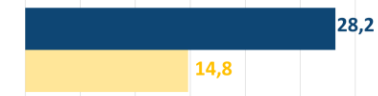
MONARCH 3

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 493

R

Abemaciclib  
+ NSAI

Placebo  
+ NSAI



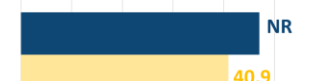
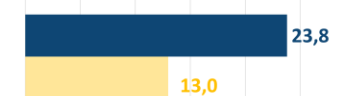
MONALEESA 7

Pre-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
endocrine treatment  
for MBC  
N = 672

R

Ribociclib  
+ AI/Tam (+ OFS)

Placebo  
+ AI/Tam (+ OFS)



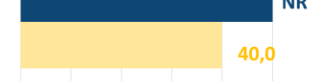
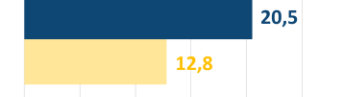
MONALEESA 3

HR+/HER2- MBC  
Both endocrine-  
sensitive and  
endocrine-resistant  
MBC  
N = 766

R

Ribociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant



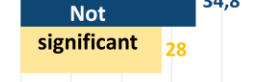
PALOMA 3

HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 521

R

Palbociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant



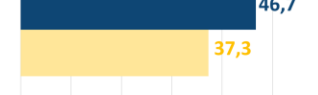
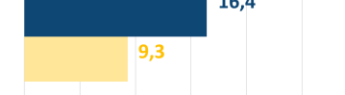
MONARCH 2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 669

R

Abemaciclib  
+ Fulvestrant

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant



## HR+/HER2- Endocrine-resistant MBC

Second line or first line  
with DFI≤12 months from  
ET for EBC



REVIEW

Major advancements in metastatic breast cancer treatment: when expanding options means prolonging survival

F. Miglietta<sup>1</sup>, M. Bottosso<sup>1</sup>, G. Griguolo<sup>1,2</sup>, M. V. Dieci<sup>1,2</sup> & V. Guarneri<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery, Oncology and Gastroenterology, University of Padova, Padova; <sup>2</sup>Division of Oncology 2, Istituto Oncologico Veneto IRCCS, Padova, Italy

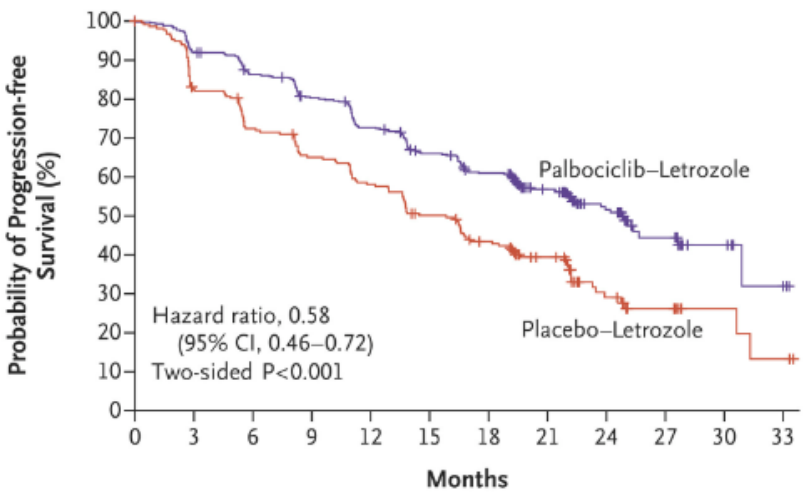
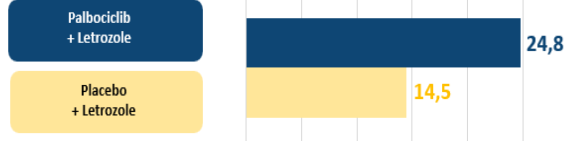


# HR+/HER2- MBC: AI + CDK 4/6i in postmenopausal pts

## Primary endpoint results: PFS

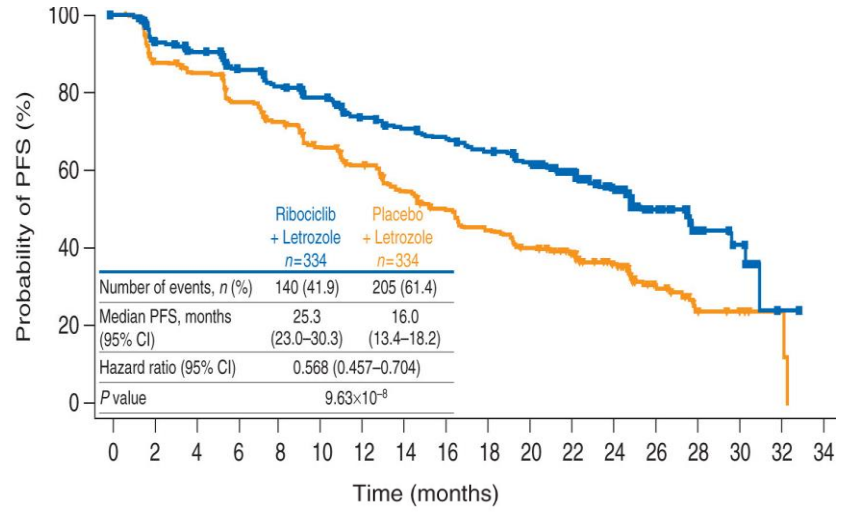
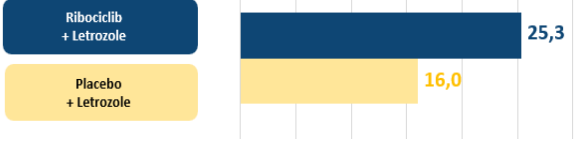
### Palbociclib PALOMA-2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 666



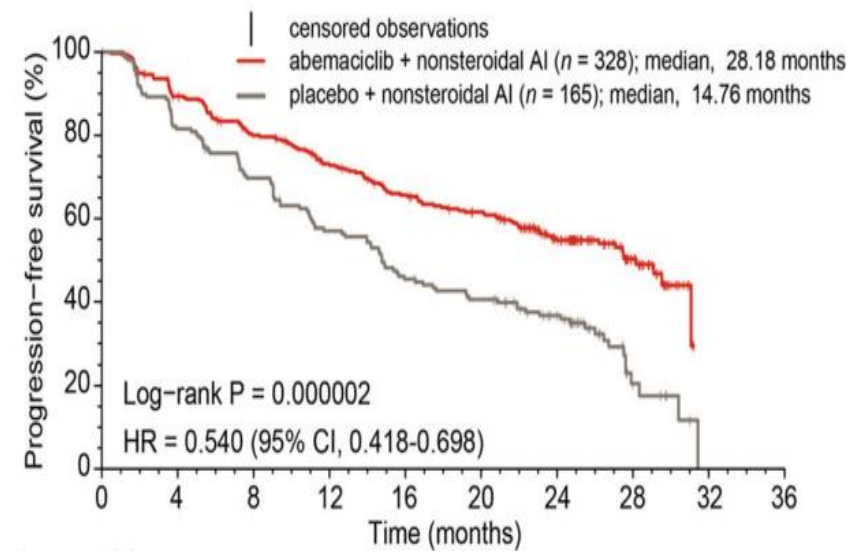
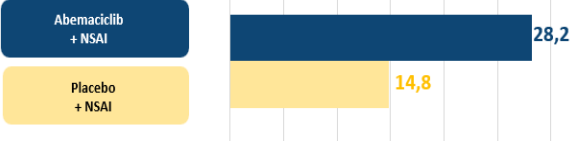
### Ribociclib MONALEESA-2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 668



### Abemaciclib MONARCH-3

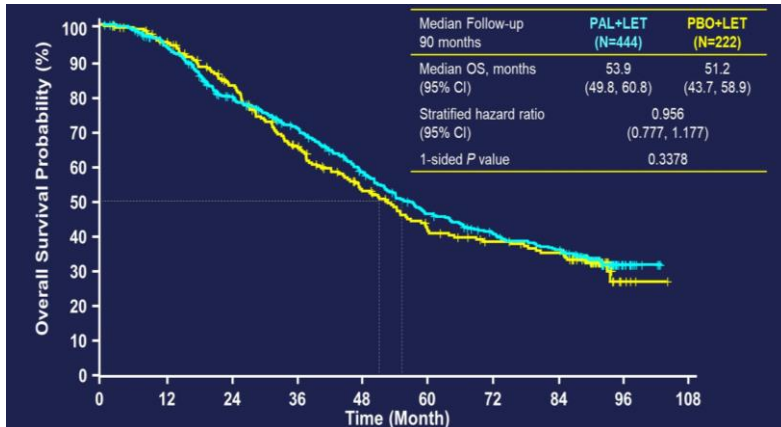
Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
treatment for MBC  
N = 493



# HR+/HER2- MBC: AI + CDK 4/6i in postmenopausal pts

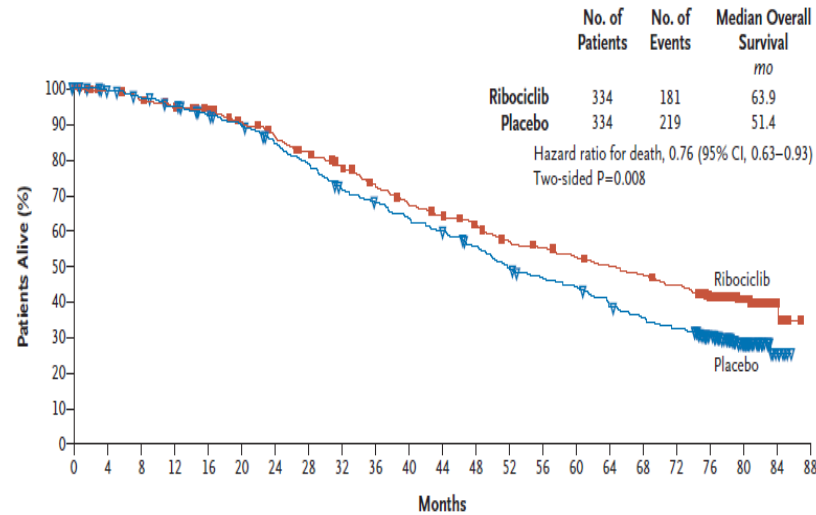
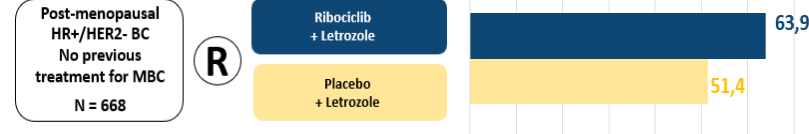
## OS results

### Palbociclib PALOMA-2

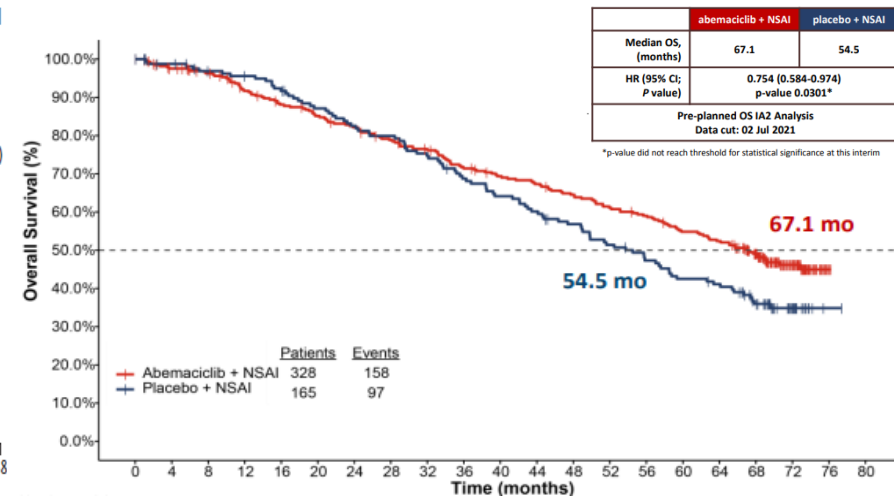


NOT SIGNIFICANT

### Ribociclib MONALEESA-2



### Abemaciclib MONARCH-3



OS-IA2 significance not formally reached

# HR+/HER2- MBC: CDK 4/6i + ET in premenopausal pts

## PFS and OS results

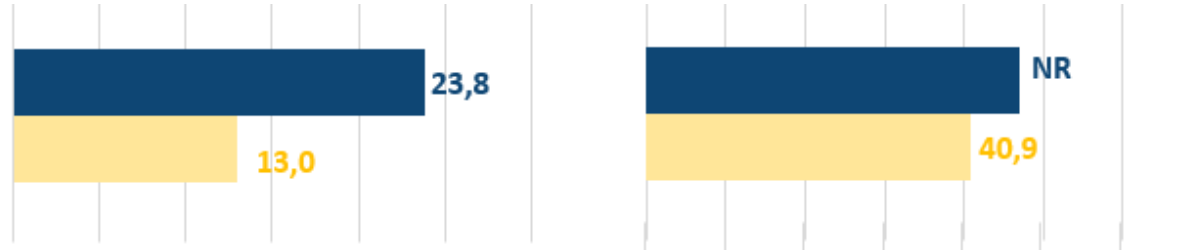
**Ribociclib  
MONALEESA-7**

Pre-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- BC  
No previous  
endocrine treatment  
for MBC  
N = 672

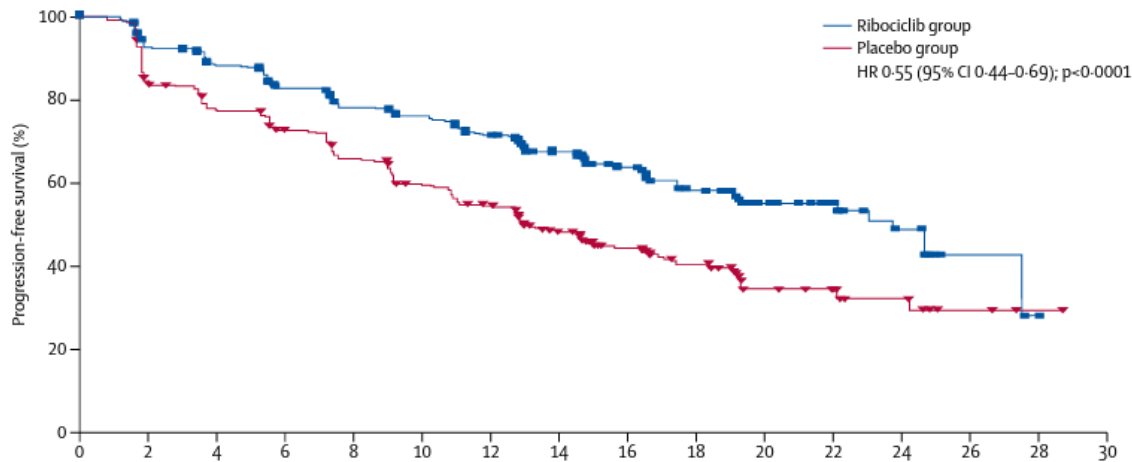
**R**

**Ribociclib  
+ AI/Tam (+ OFS)**

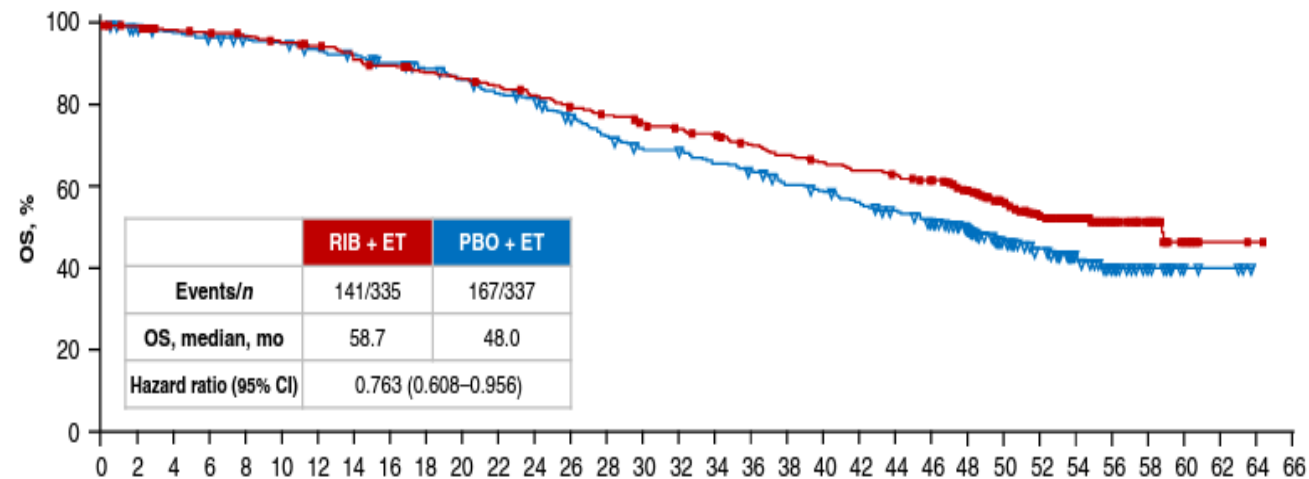
**Placebo  
+ AI/Tam (+ OFS)**



### PFS



### OS (all pts)



**PATIENTS RECEIVING AI: HR 0,798 (95%CI 0,615-1,035)**



# HR+/HER2- MBC: Fulv + CDK 4/6i in postmenopausal pts

## Primary endpoint results: PFS

### Palbociclib PALOMA-3

HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 521

(R)



### Ribociclib MONALEESA-3

HR+/HER2- MBC  
Both endocrine-sensitive and  
endocrine-resistant  
MBC  
N = 766

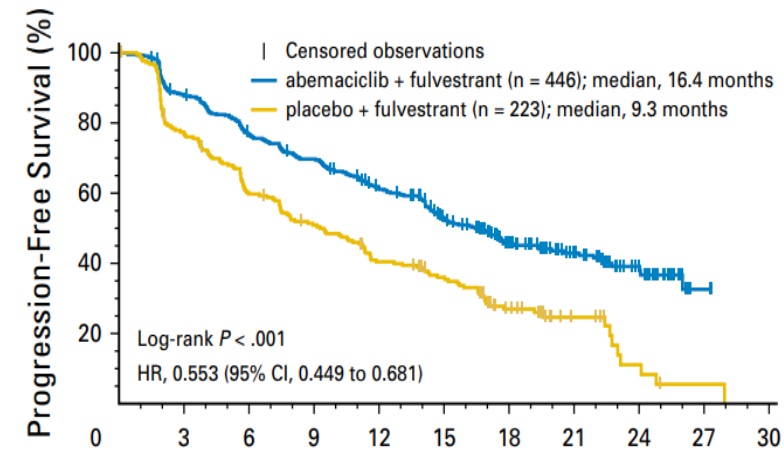
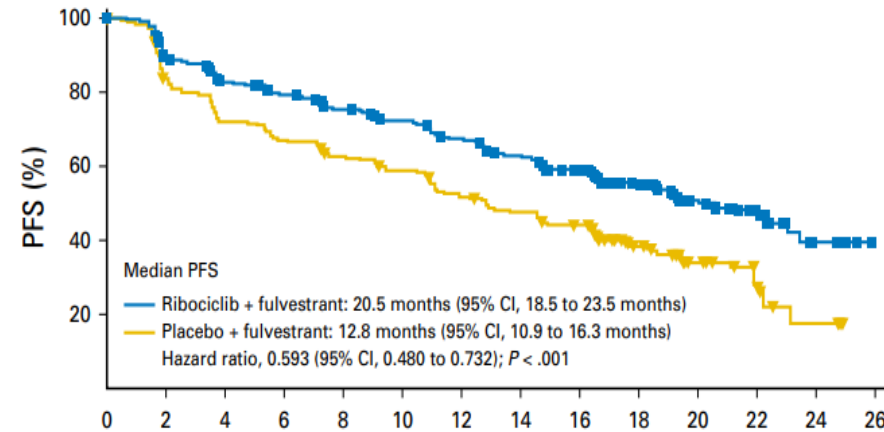
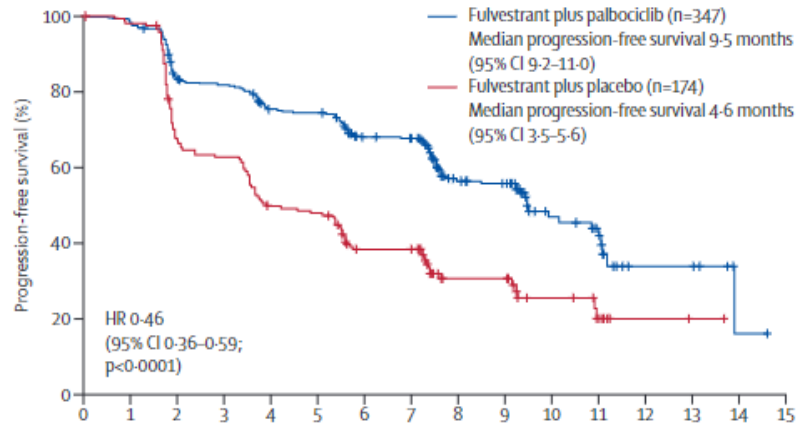
(R)



### Abemaciclib MONARCH-2

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 669

(R)



# HR+/HER2- MBC: Fulv + CDK 4/6i in postmenopausal pts

## OS results

### Palbociclib PALOMA-3

### Ribociclib MONALEESA-3

### Abemaciclib MONARCH-2

HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 521

(R)

Palbociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

Not  
significant

34,8  
28

HR+/HER2- MBC  
Both endocrine-  
sensitive and  
endocrine-resistant  
MBC  
N = 766

(R)

Ribociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

NR

40,0

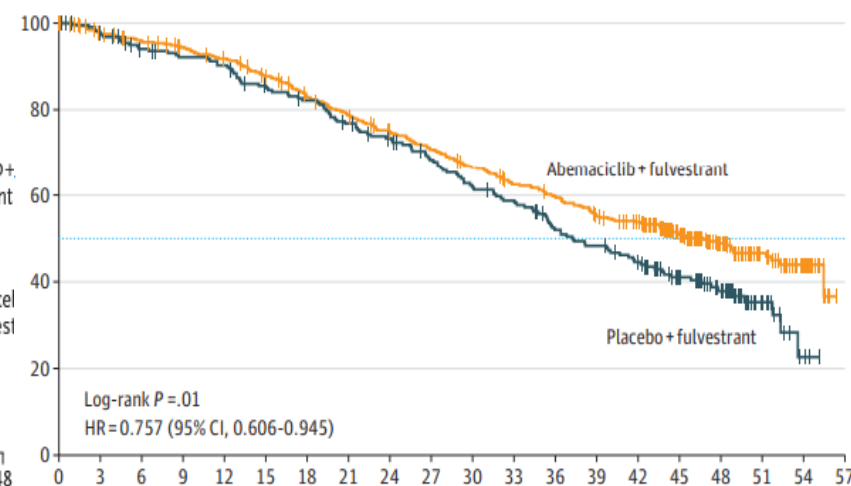
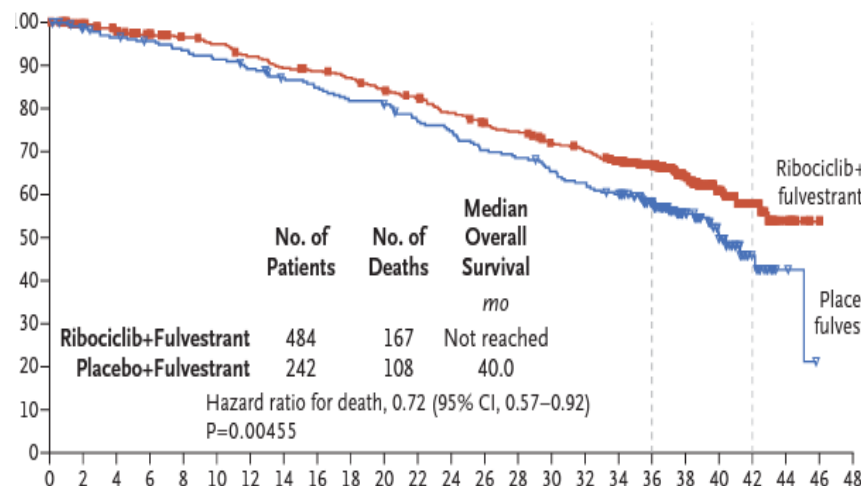
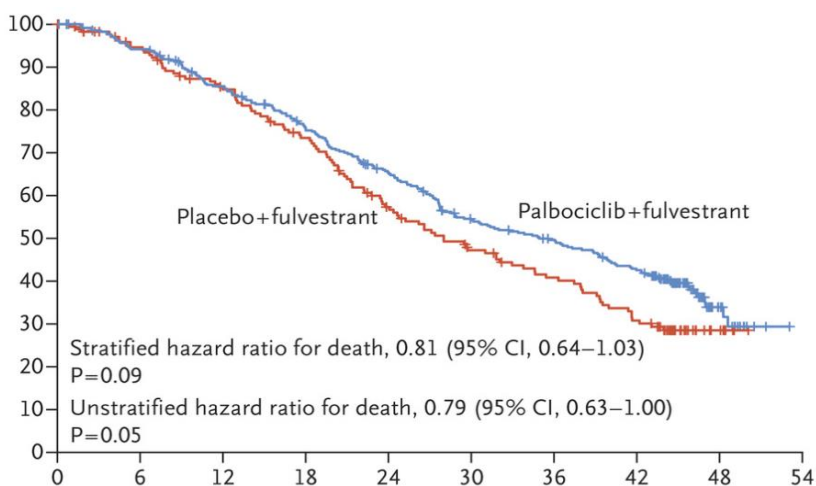
Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 669

(R)

Abemaciclib  
+ Fulvestrant

46,7

37,3



NOT SIGNIFICANT

# HR+/HER2- MBC: Fulv + CDK 4/6i in postmenopausal pts

## OS results

### Palbociclib PALOMA-3

### Ribociclib MONALEESA-3

### Abemaciclib MONARCH-2

HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 521

(R)

Palbociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

Not  
significant

34,8

28

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant

HR+/HER2- MBC  
Both endocrine-  
sensitive and  
endocrine-resistant  
MBC  
N = 766

(R)

Ribociclib  
+ Fulvestrant

NR

40,0

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant

Post-menopausal  
HR+/HER2- MBC  
PD after ET for MBC  
or DFI ≤12 months  
after ET for EBC  
N = 669

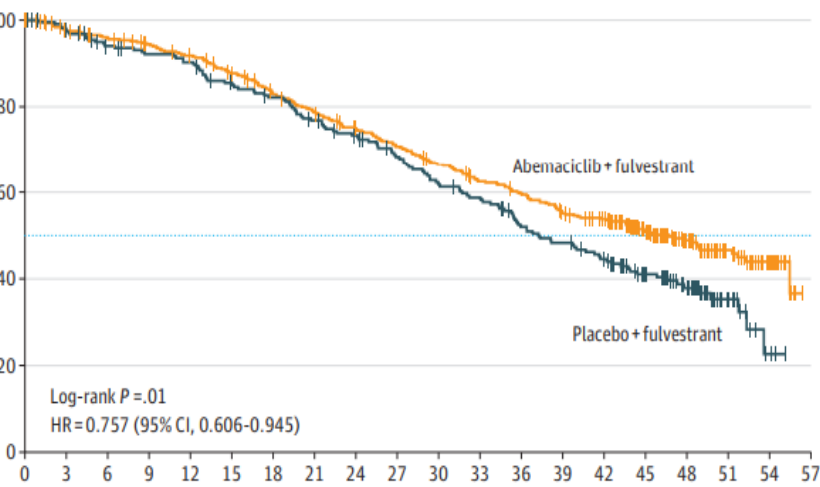
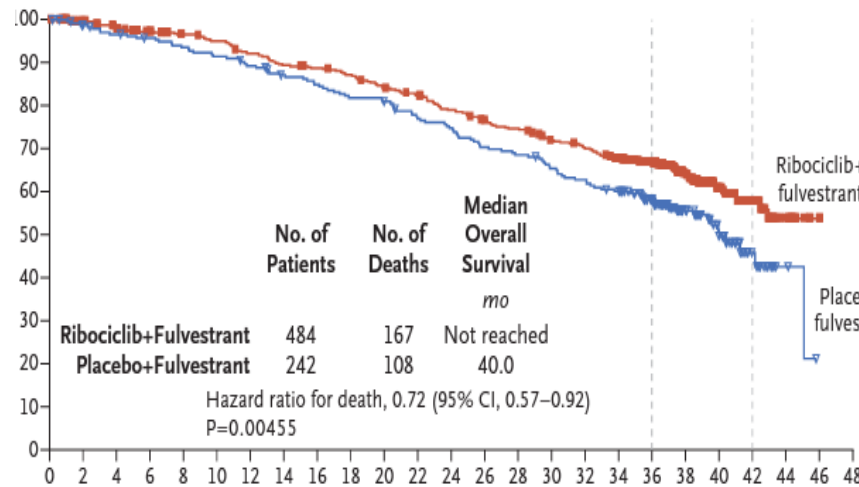
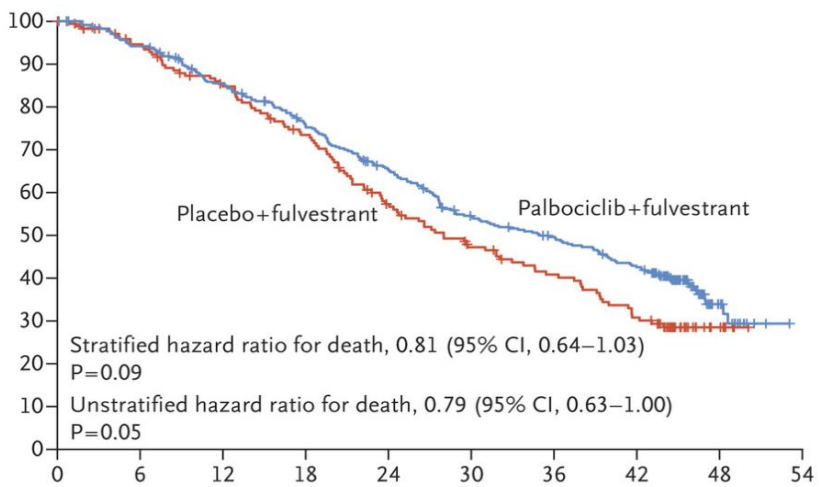
(R)

Abemaciclib  
+ Fulvestrant

46,7

37,3

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant



NOT SIGNIFICANT

Extension of the regulatory positioning of Ribociclib + FULV also in endocrine sensitive pts

# HR+/HER2- MBC: Challenging the role of CT even in patients with aggressive clinical features

## RIGHT Choice trial

- Pre-/perimenopausal women
- HR+/HER2- ABC (>10% ER+)
- No prior systemic therapy for ABC
- Measurable disease per RECIST 1.1
- Aggressive disease<sup>a</sup>
  - Symptomatic visceral metastases
  - Rapid disease progression or impending visceral compromise
  - Markedly symptomatic non-visceral disease
- ECOG PS ≤ 2<sup>b</sup>
- Total bilirubin ≤ 1.5 ULN
- N = 222<sup>c</sup>

Stratified by (1) the presence or absence of liver metastases and by (2) DFI<sup>d</sup> < or ≥ 2 years

R 1:1

**Ribociclib**  
(600 mg, 3 weeks on/1 week off)  
+  
**Letrozole or anastrozole + goserelin**

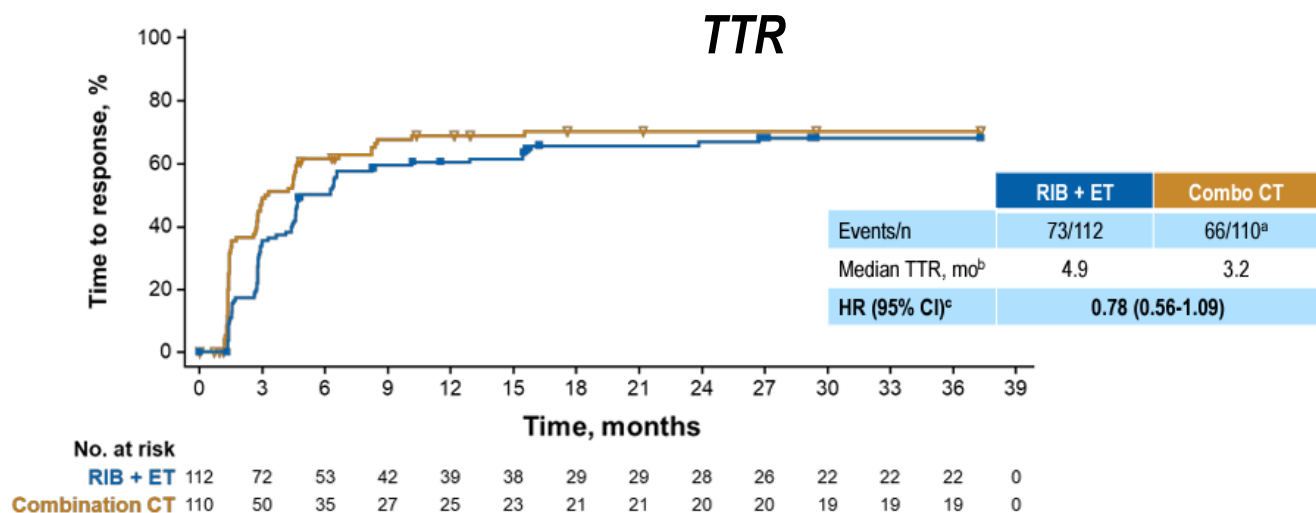
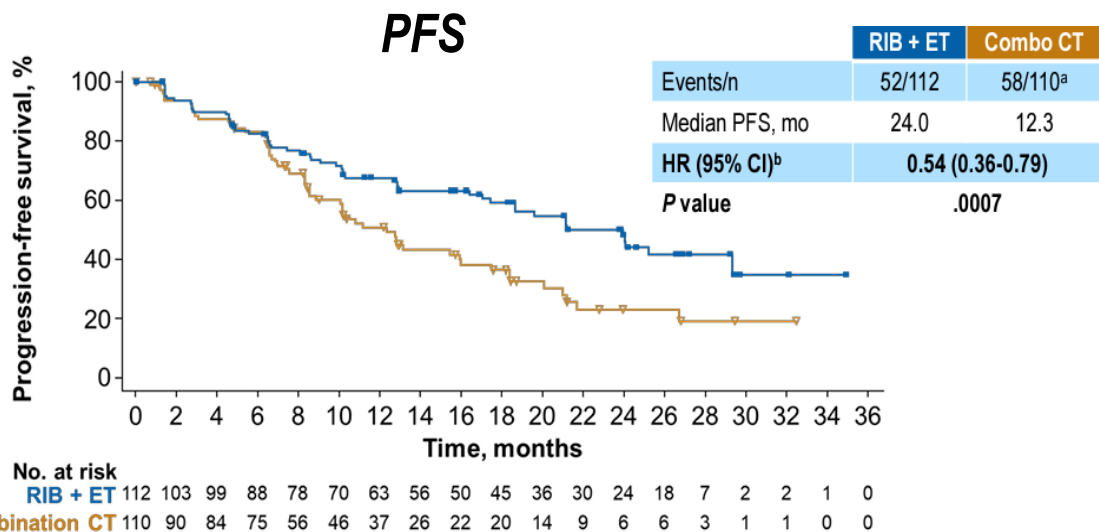
**Investigators' choice of combination CT<sup>e</sup>**  
**Docetaxel + capecitabine**  
**Paclitaxel + gemcitabine**  
**Capecitabine + vinorelbine**

**Tumor imaging evaluation**  
Q6W for 1st 12 weeks, Q8W for next 32 weeks, then Q12W<sup>f</sup>

- Primary endpoint**
- PFS (locally assessed per RECIST 1.1)
- Secondary endpoints**
- TTF
  - 3-month TFR
  - ORR
  - CBR
  - TTR
  - OS
  - Safety
  - QOL
- Exploratory endpoints**
- Biomarker analyses
  - Healthcare resource utilization

Parameter, n (%)	RIB + ET n = 112	Combo CT n = 110
<b>Median age, years</b>	44.0	43.0
≥40 years	80 (71.4)	72 (65.5)
<b>Race<sup>a</sup></b>		
Asian	60 (53.6)	58 (52.7)
White	51 (45.5)	52 (47.3)
<b>Histological grade</b>		
Grade 1	10 (8.9)	16 (14.5)
Grade 2	66 (58.9)	61 (55.5)
Grade 3	35 (31.3)	29 (26.4)
≥50% ER+	95 (84.8)	95 (86.4)
PR+	99 (88.4)	102 (92.7)

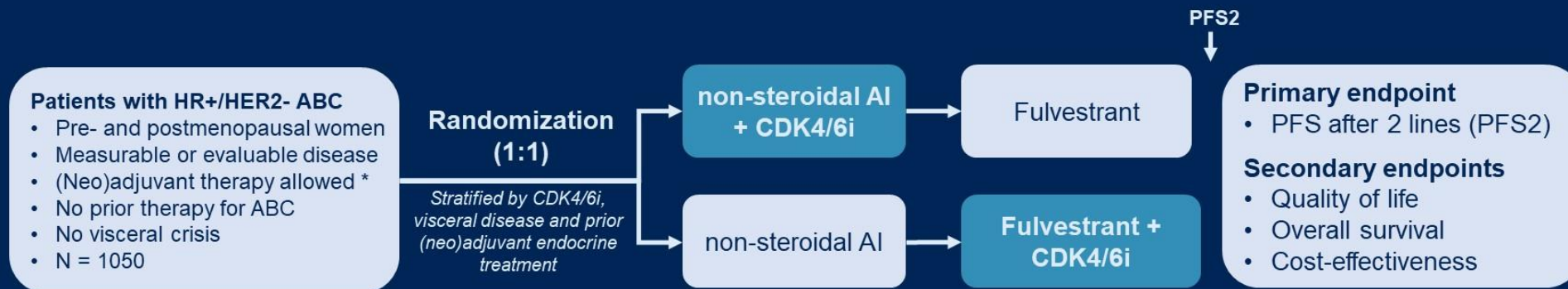
Parameter, n (%)	RIB + ET n = 112	Combo CT n = 110
<b>Disease status</b>		
De novo	71 (63.4)	73 (66.4)
<b>Visceral metastatic sites<sup>b</sup></b>		
Liver	56 (50.0)	57 (51.8)
Lung	63 (56.3)	58 (52.7)
Liver or lung	89 (79.5)	85 (77.3)
<b>Aggressive disease characteristic</b>		
Rapid progression	23 (20.5)	18 (16.4)
Symptomatic non-visceral disease	15 (13.4)	16 (14.5)
Symptomatic visceral metastases	74 (66.1)	76 (69.1)
<b>Visceral crisis<sup>c</sup></b>	61 (54.5)	55 (50.0)



# HR+/HER2- MBC: can we challenge CDK 4/6i in the first line?

## SONIA trial design

SONIA



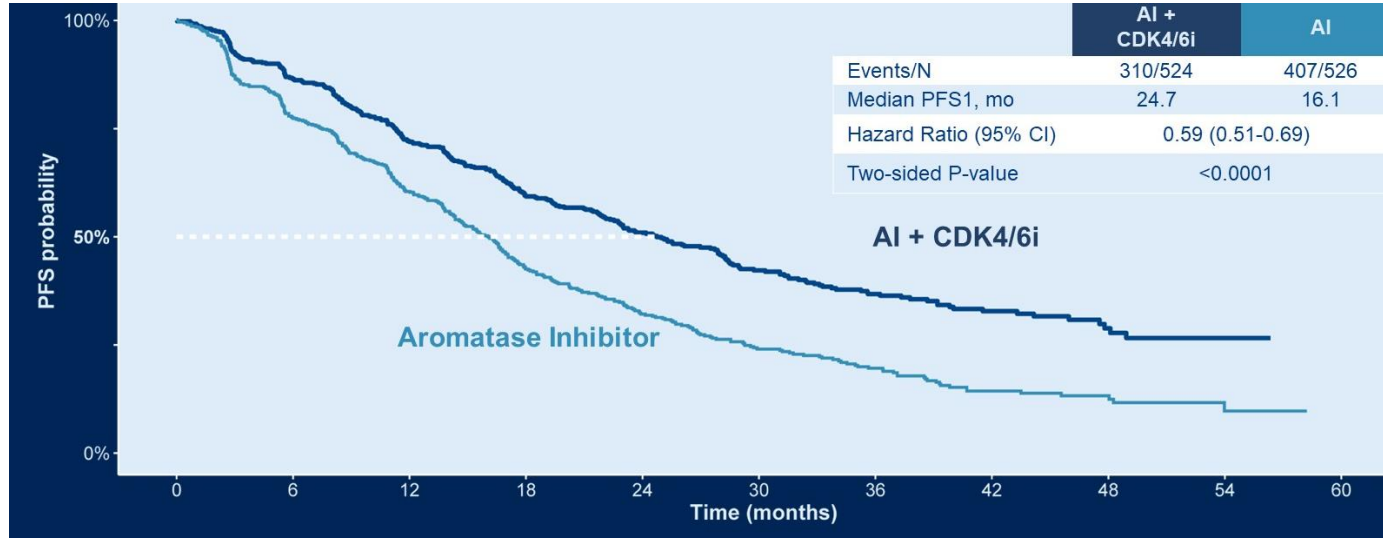
- Tumor assessments every 12 weeks
- PFS locally assessed per RECIST v1.1
- Primary analysis planned after 574 PFS2 events
  - 89% power to detect superiority according to ESMO MCBS (HR lower limit CI  $\leq 0.65$  and  $\Delta \geq 3$  months) with two-sided  $\alpha=5\%$ <sup>1</sup>

HR+, hormone receptor positive; HER2-, HER2 negative; ABC, advanced breast cancer; AI, aromatase inhibitor; PFS, progression-free survival

\* disease-free interval after non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor > 12 months. ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT03425838)

1. Cherny NI, et al. Ann Oncol 2017

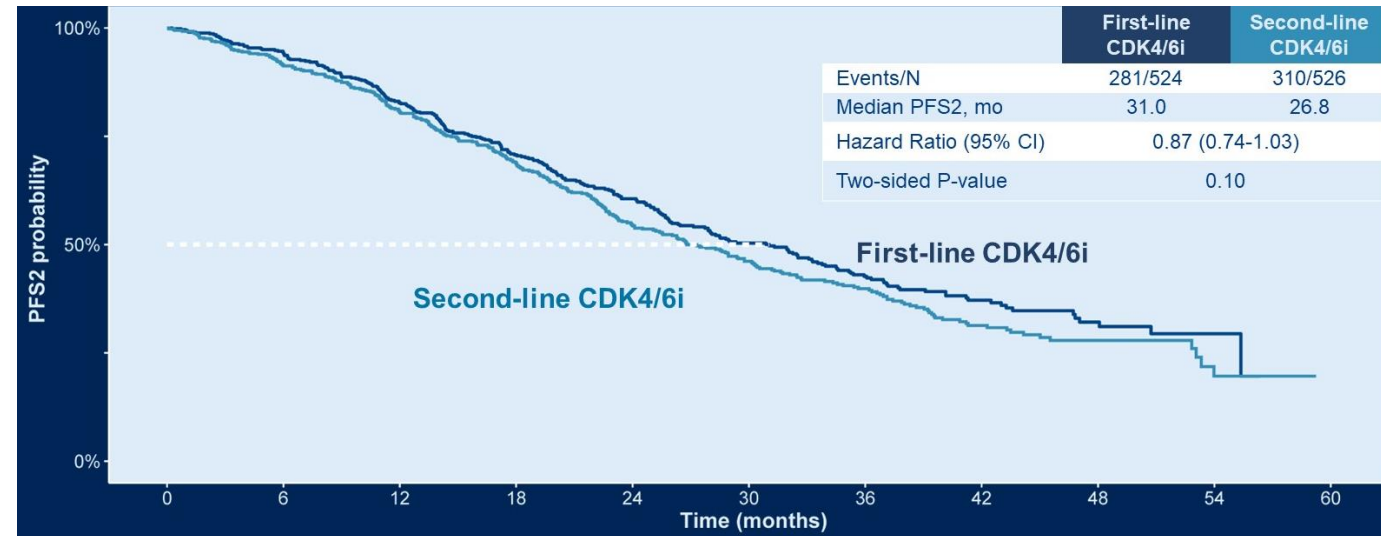
# HR+/HER2- MBC: can we challenge CDK 4/6i in the first line?



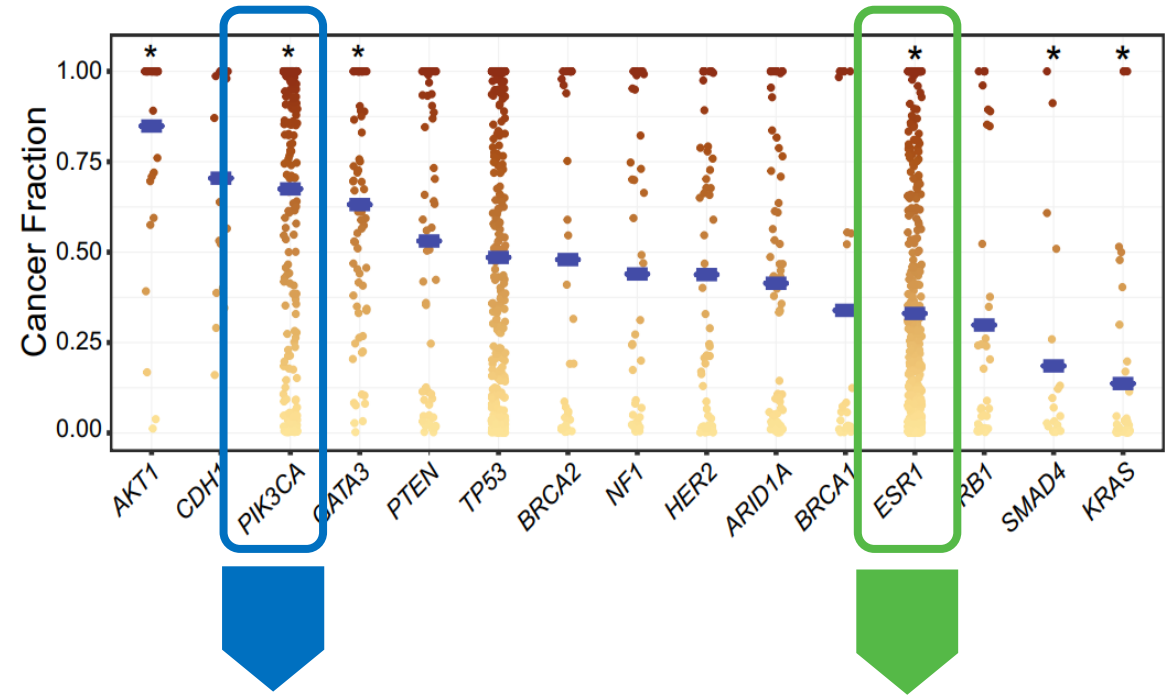
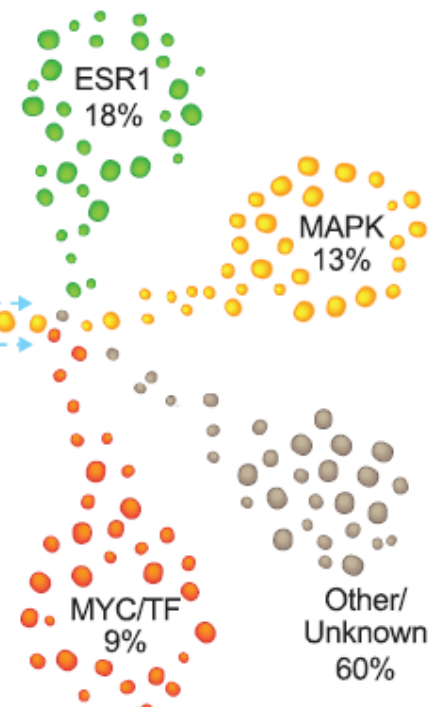
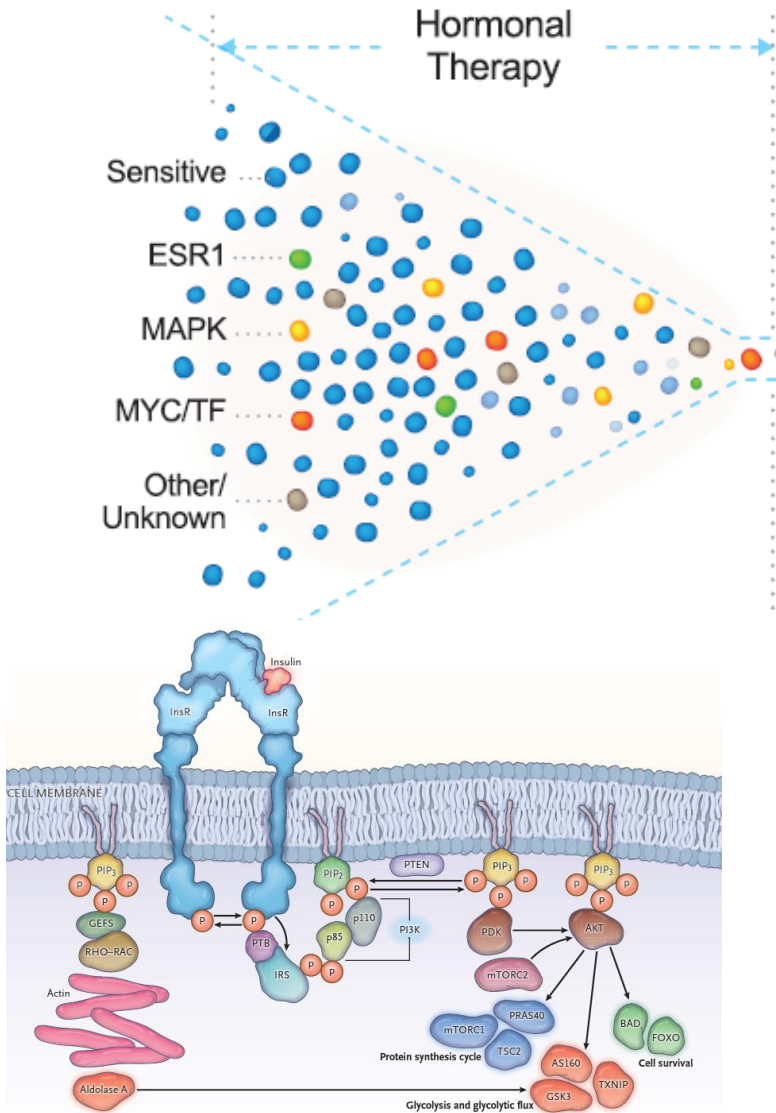
PFS

Similar OS

PFS2



# Endocrine-resistance is virtually an inevitable phenomenon



## PIK3CA

### 30-50% of HR+/HER2- BC

Subtype	PIK3CA
Luminal A	38%
Luminal B	45%
HER2-enriched	29%
Basal-like	9%

## ESR1 mutation

### ESR1 mutant BC could define a subset of patients with ER-driven resistance

# HR+/HER2- MBC: PI3K-AKT-i in HR+/HER2- endocrine resistant pts

## SOLAR-1 (III)

HR+/HER2- ABC  
Prior ET (AI)

N=572

R

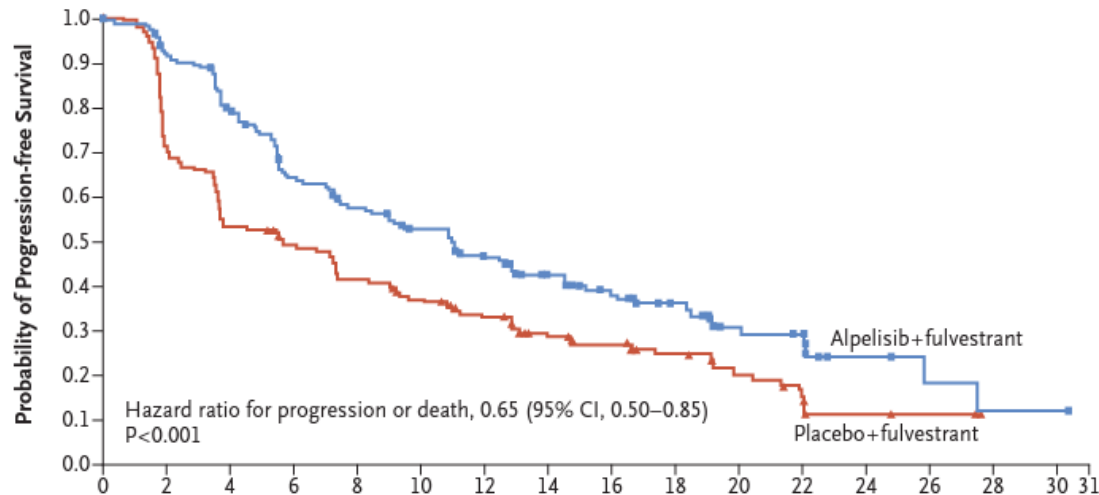
ALPELISIB  
+ Fulvestrant

Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant

Hyperglycemia (permanent discontinuation >6%)  
rash and diarrhea

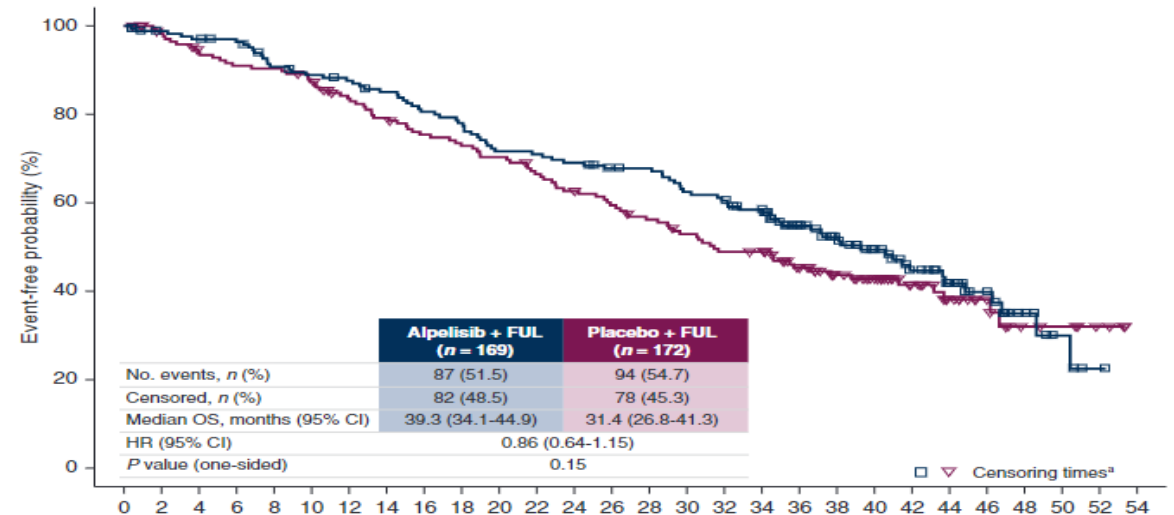
Primary endpoint: PFS in PIK3CA mutated cohort

### PFS in PIK3CA-mut



No benefit of alpelisib in the PIK3CA-WT cohort

### OS in PIK3CA-mut

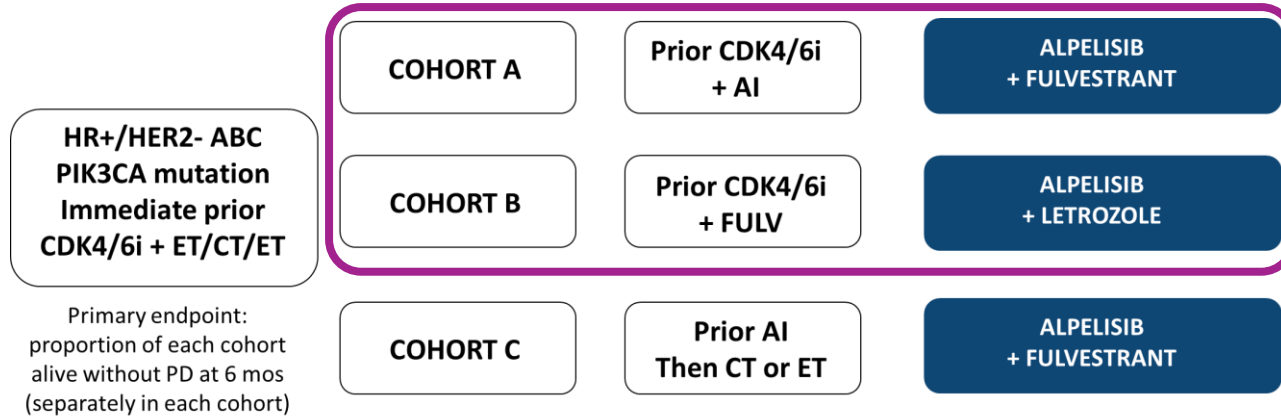


7.9-month numeric improvement in median OS

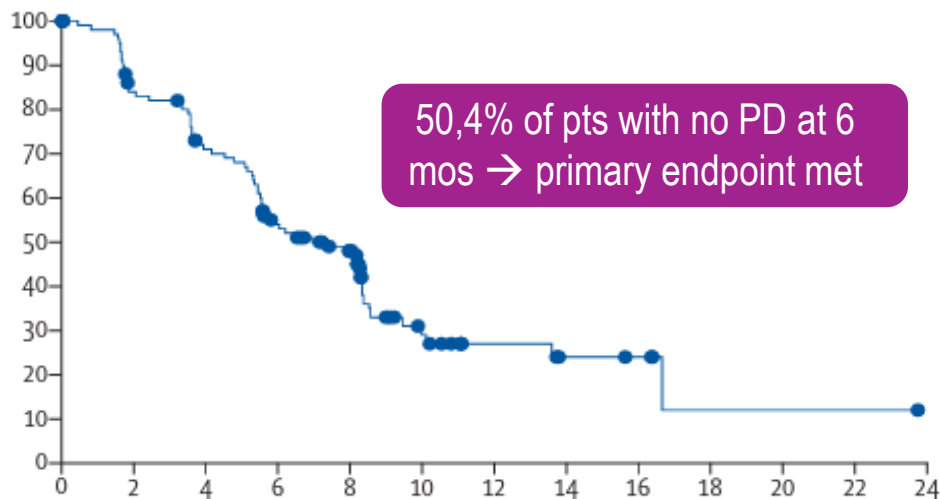


# HR+/HER2- MBC: PI3K-AKT-i in HR+/HER2- endocrine resistant pts

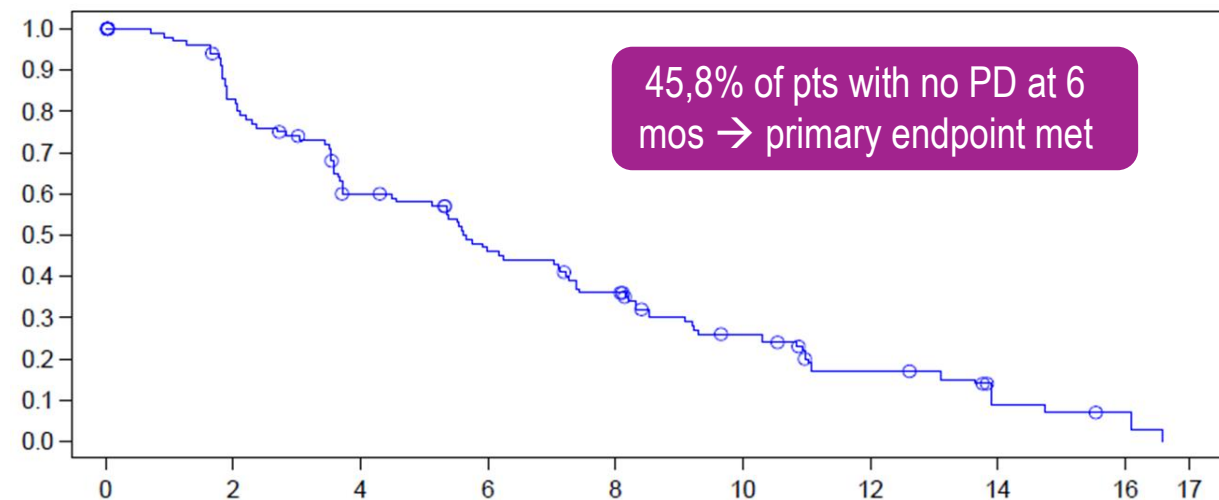
## ByLIEVE (II)



### PFS in Cohort A



### PFS in Cohort B



# HR+/HER2- MBC: PI3K-AKT-i in HR+/HER2- endocrine resistant pts

## CAPItello-291

HR+/HER2- ABC  
Prior ET (AI+/-  
CDK4/6i)

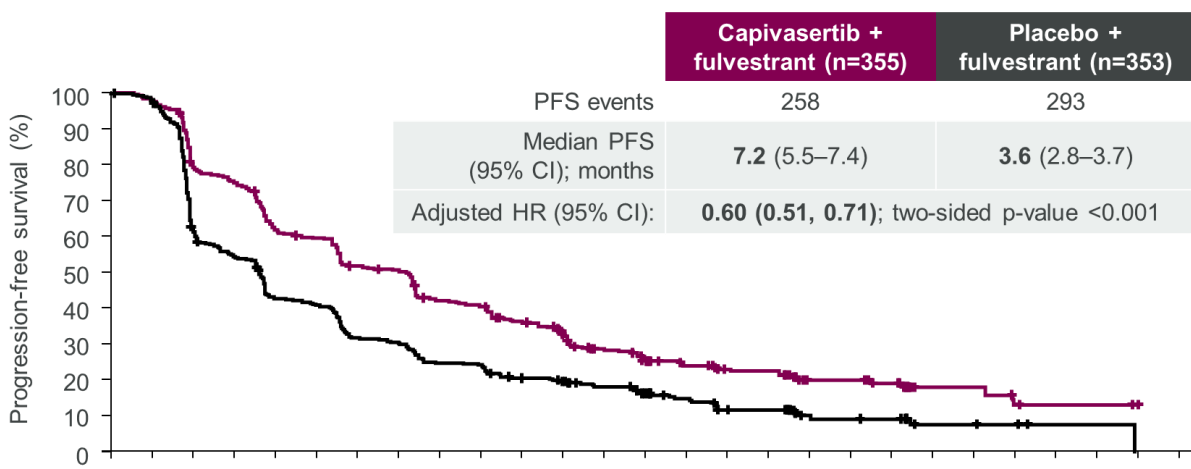


CAPIVASERTIB  
+ Fulvestrant

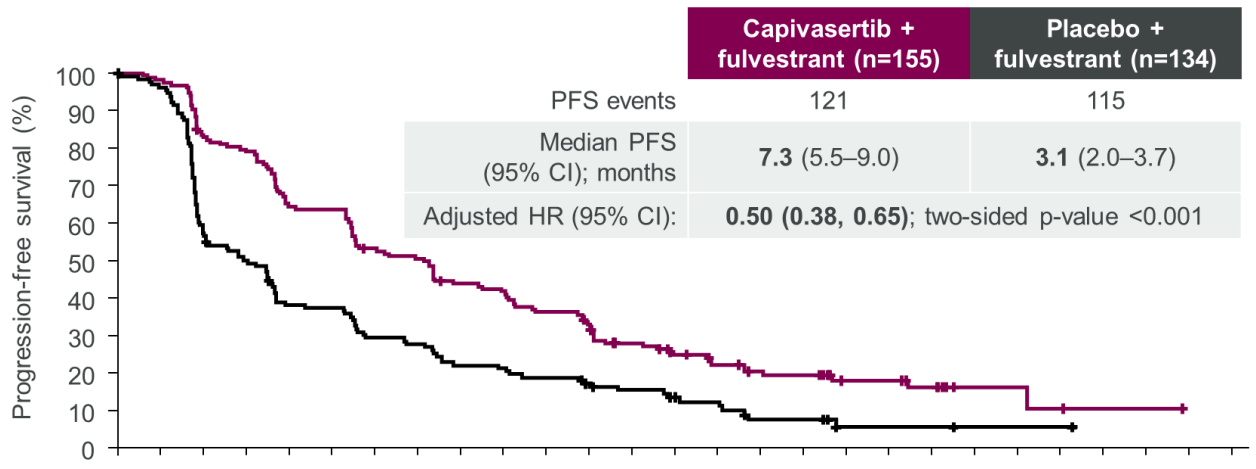
Placebo  
+ Fulvestrant

Primary endpoint: PFS in ITT and in AKT-altered

### PFS in ITT



### PFS in AKT-altered



# HR+/HER2- MBC: oral SERDs

## EMERALD

### ELACESTRANT\*

vs Fulvestrant/AI

Phase III (478)

Primary: PFS in ITT/ESR1+

Prior CDK4/6i 100%

Prior Fulvestrant 30.3%

Prior CT ( $\leq 1$ ) 22.3%

Visceral 69.7%

ESR1mut<sup>\*\*</sup>: 47.7%

**POSITIVE**

(median PFS: 2.8 vs 1.9 mos)

\*Elacestrant is both a ER degrader and inhibitor of estradiol-dependent ER-directed gene transcription

\*\*Gaudant 360

## SERENA-2

### CAMIZESTRANT\*

vs Fulvestrant

Phase II (240)

Primary: PFS in ITT

Prior CDK4/6i 46.6%

Prior Fulvestrant 0%

Prior CT ( $\leq 1$ ) 19.2%

Visceral 58.3%\*\*

ESR1mut<sup>\*\*\*</sup>: 36.7%

**POSITIVE**

(median PFS: 7.2-7.7 vs 3.7 mos)

\*The dose of 75 mg will go forward

\*\*lung and/or liver disease

\*\*\*GuardantOMNI™

## AMEERA-3

### AMCENESTRANT

vs Fulvestrant/AI/tam

Phase II (367)

Primary: PFS in ITT

Prior CDK4/6i 78.9%

Prior Fulvestrant 9.6%

Prior CT ( $\leq 1$ ) 11.4%

Visceral 63.8%

ESR1mut<sup>\*</sup>: 41.4%

**NEGATIVE**

(median PFS: 3.6 vs 3.7 mos)

\*digital PCR

**AMCENESTRANT  
DEVELOPMENT: STOPPED**

## aceERA

### GIREDESTRANT

vs Fulvestrant/AI

Phase II (303)

Primary: PFS in ITT

Prior CDK4/6i 42%

Prior Fulvestrant 19%

Prior CT ( $\leq 1$ ) 32%

Visceral 68%

ESR1mut: 39%

**NEGATIVE**

(median PFS: 5.6 vs 5.4 mos)

\*FoundationOne liquid CDx



# HR+/HER2- MBC: CDK 4/6i remarks

- **CDK 4/6i represent the current standard of care for the front-line therapy of HR+/HER2- BC**
  - both in postmenopausal and premenopausal setting
  - both in endocrine sensitive and endocrine resistant setting
- **In the absence of head-to-head comparisons and by acknowledging the questionability of direct cross-trial comparisons, in the everyday treatment decision process it is reasonable to base the choice across the three CDK4/6 inhibitors on:**
  - country-specific availability & regulatory/reimbursement policies
  - agent-specific toxicity spectrum falling outside the overlapping class-effect AEs
  - efficacy information progressively maturing and getting released, especially in terms of OS impact
    - possible confounding role of treatment crossover and post-progression therapies → possible mitigation of the peremptoriness of not statistically significant OS results
- **Evolving scenario**
  - Challenging the role of CT even in highly symptomatic patients
  - Not all patients may need CDK 4/6i in the first-line → be aware of financial toxicity

# HR+/HER2- MBC: beyond CDK 4/6i

- **The clinical value of PI3Ki inhibitors in PIK3CA mutated patients with endocrine-resistant disease is established**
  - The regulatory scenario of alpelisib (+fulv) currently precludes patients with PIK3CA-mutated disease progressing to AI+CDK4/6i to get access to this treatment strategy → since almost all patients receive CDK 4/6i in the first-line setting, alpelisib + fulv is only a virtual option, with no actual clinical positioning → waiting for EPIK-B5 trial
- **The CAPITELLO trial (III) demonstrated the clinical value of capivasertib (+fulv) in endocrine-resistant patients, including those pre-treated with CDK 4/6i**
- **Oral SERDs are going to represent an option in patients for whom endocrine-resistance is driven (at least in part) by ESR1 mut.**

*Grazie*

*Federica Miglietta*

