

# Progetto CANOA: quali novità per il 2024

Verona, 22-23 marzo 2024

## Q#2. Quale impatto nella pratica clinica ?

Alberto Zambelli

IRCCS Istituto Clinico Humanitas  
Humanitas University  
Rozzano (Mi)

# Disclosure

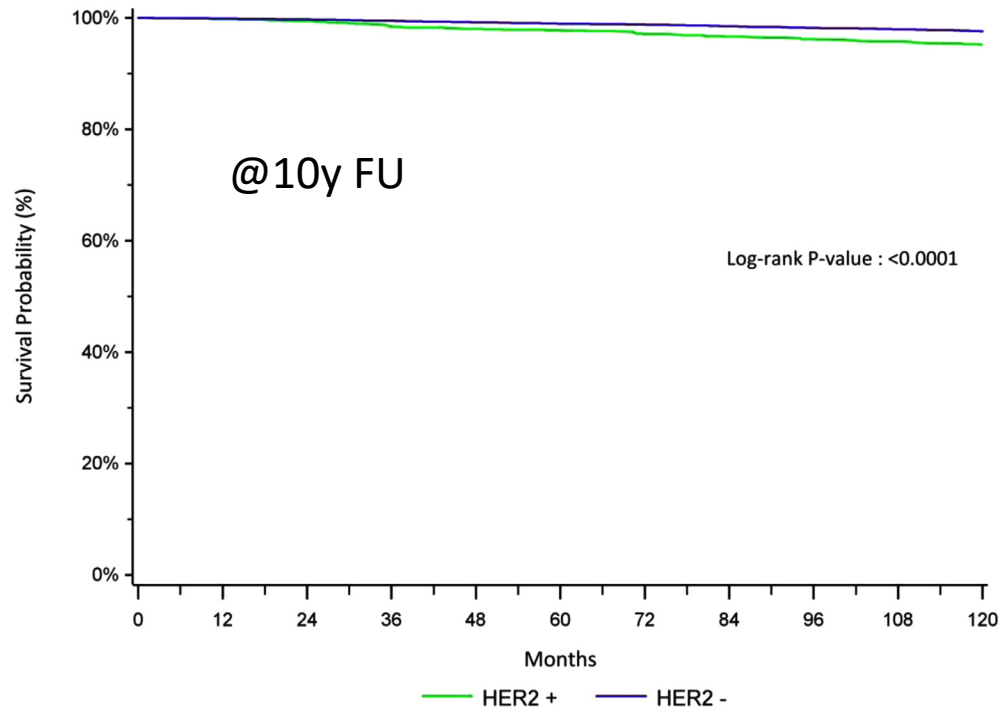
Honoraria for Consultancy and Advisory Board from:

Roche, Novartis, Lilly, AstraZeneca, Pfizer, MSD, Daiichi Sankyo, Gilead, Seagen, Exact Sciences.

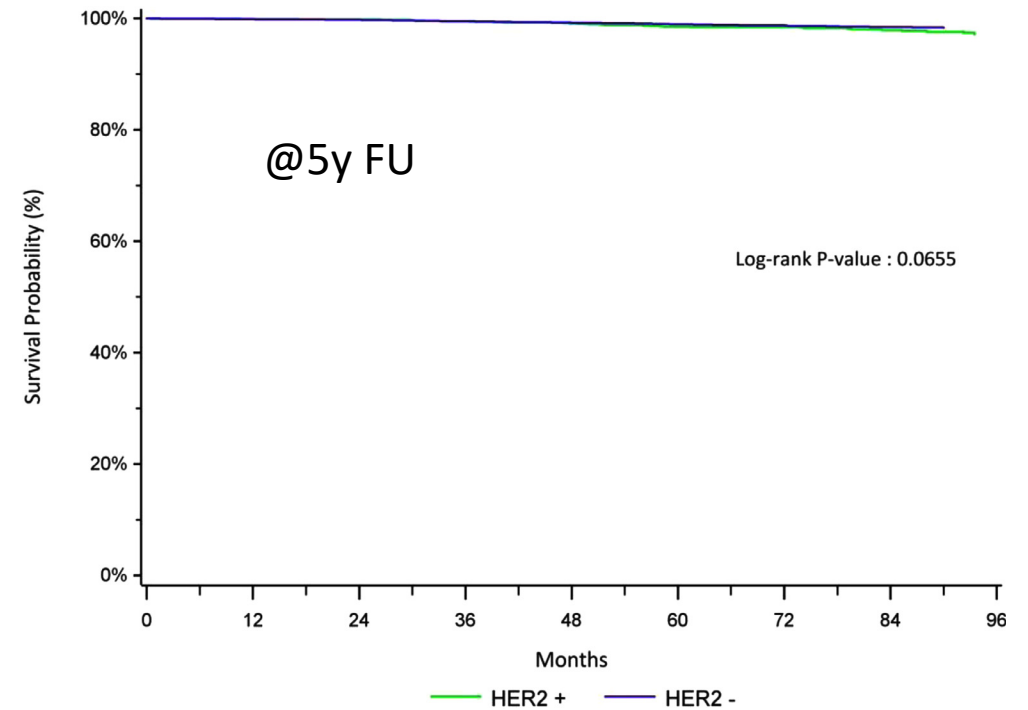
# Outcomes in pT1a/b N0 eBC

BCSS in 45,346 women with T1a/b, N0 eBC b/w 2000-2012 (10% HER2-pos) by California Cancer Registry

Breast cancer-specific survival exceeding 95%



BCSS among T1a/b, N0 2000–2004 by HER2 status.



BCSS among T1a/b, N0 2005–2012 by HER2 status.

# Outcomes in HER2-pos pT1a/b N0 eBC

Systematic review of 7-studies involving 1,181 patients with pT1a/b N0, HER2-pos eBC

Recurrence type	No. of studies	Total (n)	Trastuzumab, recur/total	Control, recur/total	Trastuzumab vs. control, odds ratio (95% CI)	P heterogeneity, I <sup>2</sup>	P value
Overall recurrence	7	1,181	10/552 (1.8%)	55/629 (8.7%)	0.201 (0.100–0.404)	0.479, 0.0%	<0.001
Distant recurrence	5	673	0/237	16/436 (3.7%)	0.328 (0.082–1.311)	0.589, 0.0%	0.115

CI, confidence interval.

The adjuvant treatment including trastuzumab was shown to reduce overall recurrence.

Distant recurrence may also be reduced, as it did not occur among the 237 patients with trastuzumab treatment.

# Outcomes in HER2-pos pT1a/b N0 eBC (SEER)

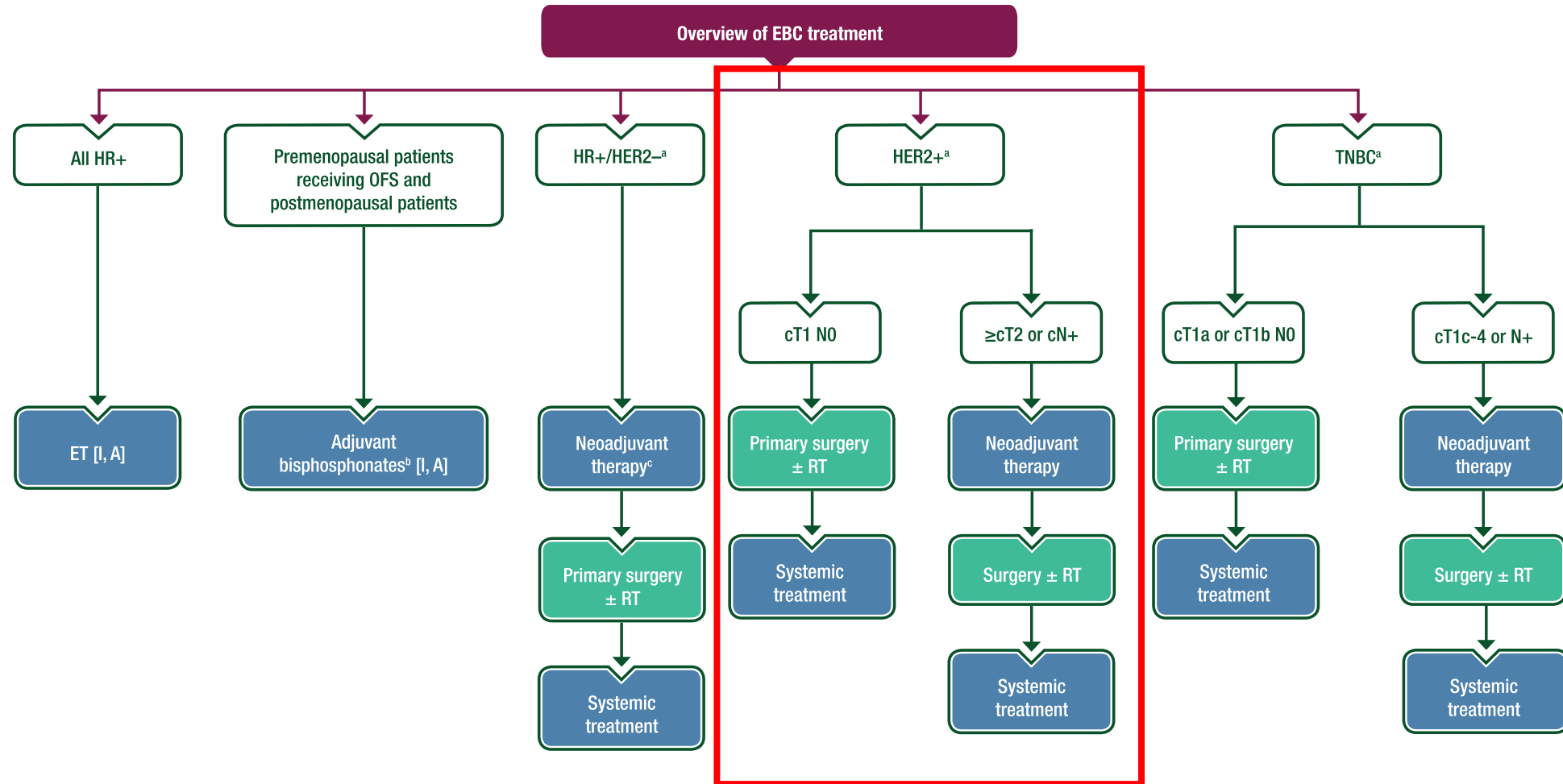
Outcomes according to treatment received for small node-negative HER2+ breast tumors in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) database, 2010-2019.

*Adrienne Gropper Waks, Paolo Tarantino, Rachel A. Freedman, Nancy U. Lin, Nabihah Tayob, Carlos Teodoro Vallejo, Julieta Leone, Sara M. Tolaney, Jose Pablo Leone; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA; Unidad Oncologica de Neuquen, Neuquen, Argentina; Cooperative Oncological Group of Sur, Neuquén, Argentina; Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA*

## 5 yr BCSS for stage IA HER2+ breast cancer.

	Overall N=9513	pT1mi N=503	pT1a N=1477	pT1b N=2439	pT1c N=5094
HR+/HER2+					
Chemo: yes	99.0%	100%	99.8%	99.3%	98.7%
Chemo: no/unk	97.5%	99.1%	98.9%	97.6%	95.9%
Adjusted HzR / p-value	0.60/0.009	-	-	0.67/0.421	0.60/0.02
	Overall N=3348	pT1mi N=492	pT1a N=729	pT1b N=712	pT1c N=1415
HR-/HER2+					
Chemo: yes	97.6%	100%	98.4%	98.9%	96.7%
Chemo: no/unk	97.3%	99.6%	98.3%	98.6%	92.1%
Adjusted HzR / p-value	0.70/0.19	-	-	-	0.61/0.137

# eBC ESMO Living Practice Guideline



# HER2-pos eBC: an Italian consensus paper

## Review Article

 Check for updates

### Risk-Based Therapeutic Strategies for HER2-Positive Early Breast Cancer: A Consensus Paper

Statement	QoE	Recommendation	Consensus
Neoadjuvant Therapy vs. Upfront Surgery  1.3 Patients with cT1a/b cNO HER2+ BC can be candidates for upfront surgery and then adjuvant therapy with paclitaxel-trastuzumab	High	Weak for	90%

# What do you do in cT1c N0 ?

APT trial Phase2, SAT, non-RCT

*The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE*

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Adjuvant Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab for  
Node-Negative, HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

pT1-2 (<3cm) pN0

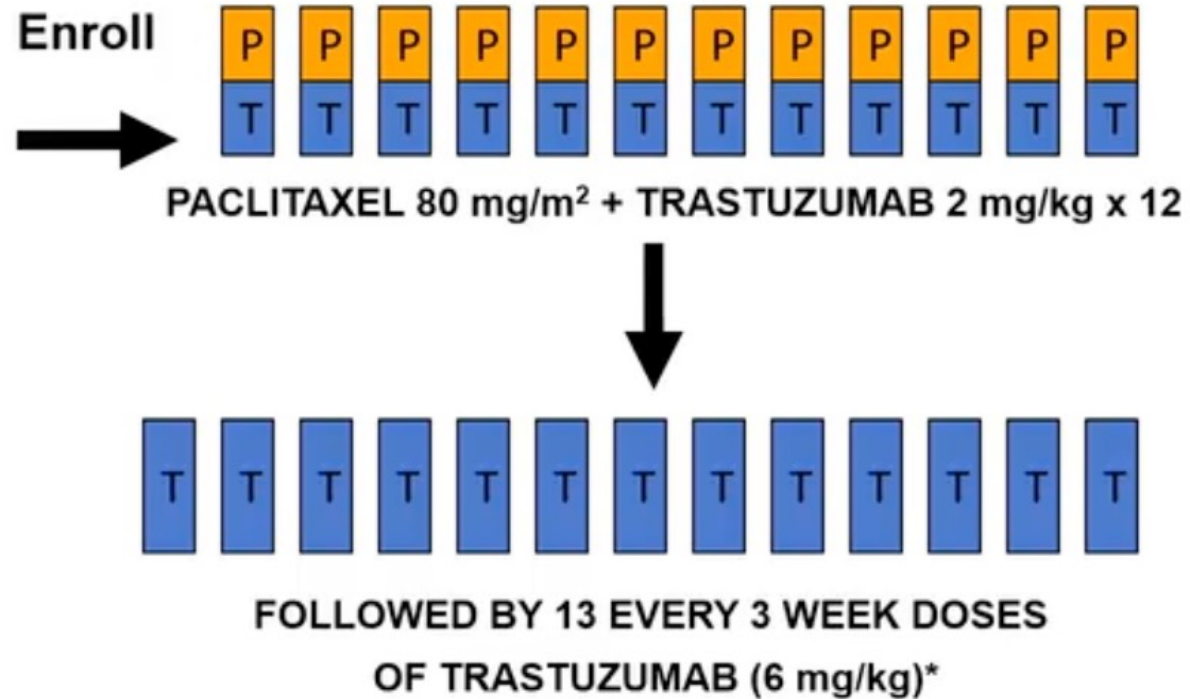




# APT trial design (Ph2 SAT, not-RCT)

HER2+  
ER+ or ER-  
Node Negative  
≤ 3 cm

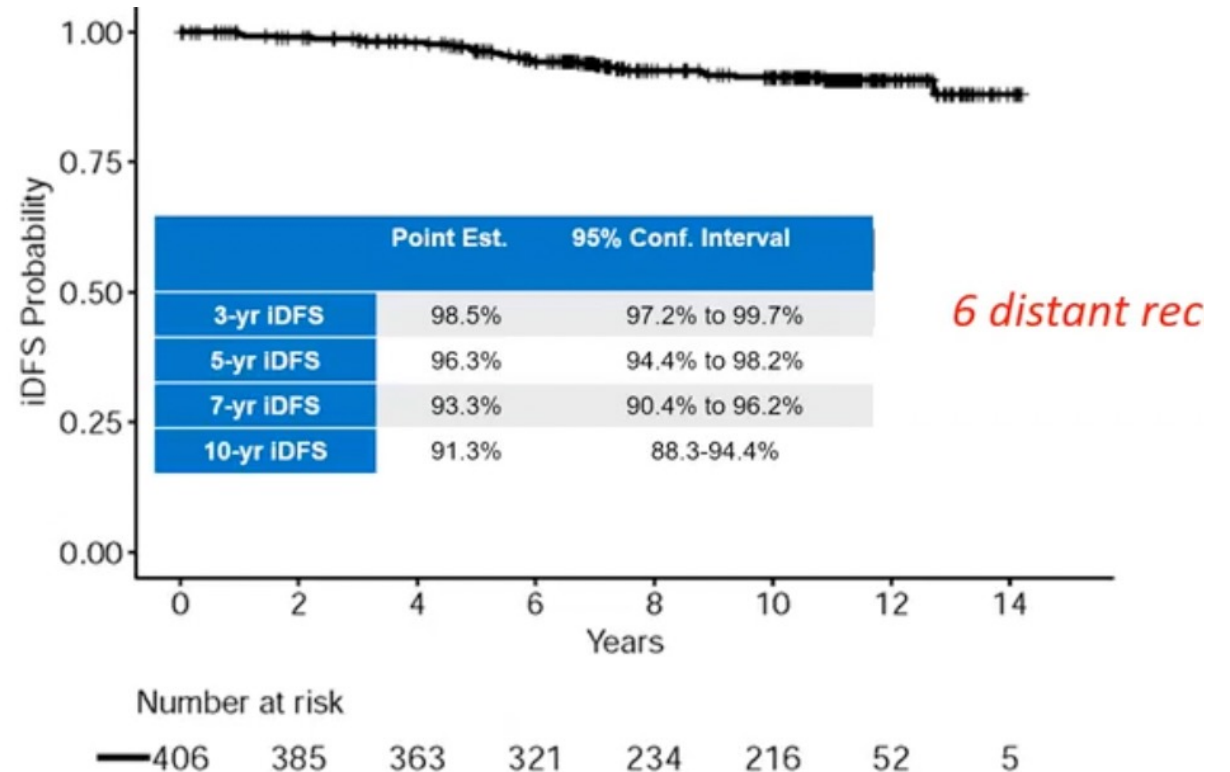
Planned N=400



# APT trial results

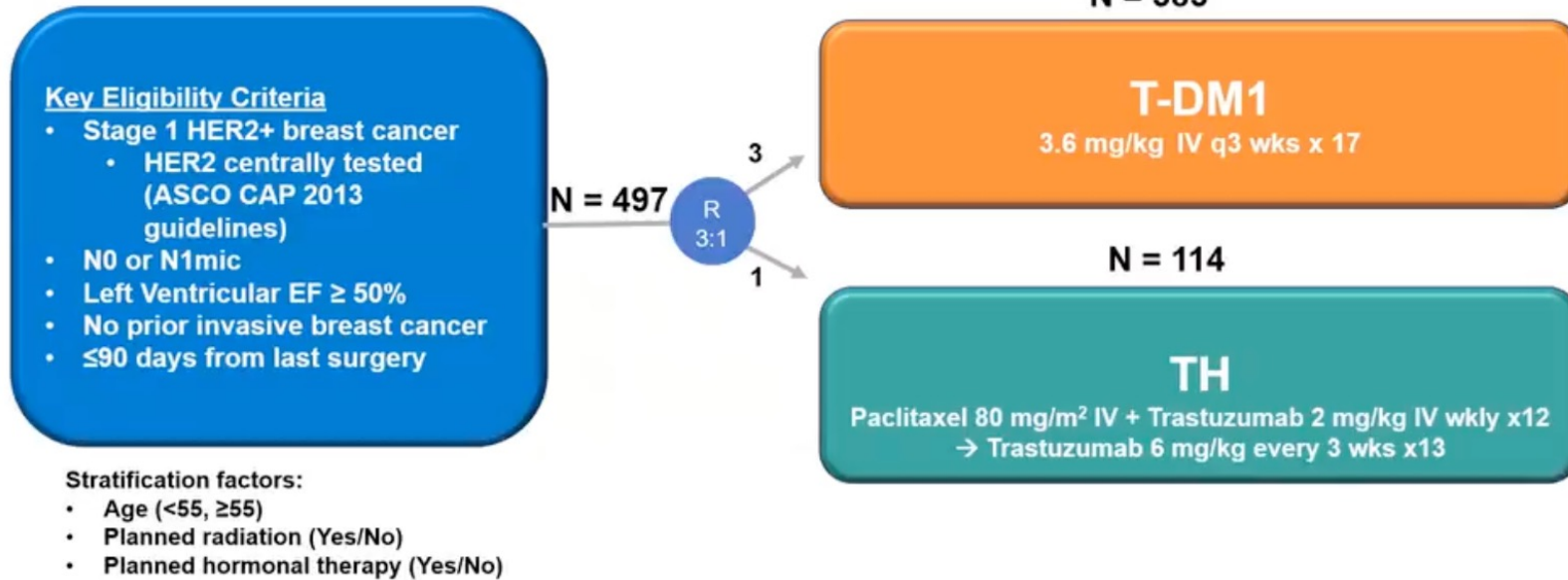
	N	%
<b>Age</b>		
<50	132	33
50-70	232	57
≥70	40	10
<b>Size of Primary Tumor</b>		
T1a ≤0.5 cm	78	19
T1b >0.5-≤1.0	123	30
T1c >1.0-≤2.0	169	42
T2 >2.0-≤3.0	36	9
<b>Histologic Grade</b>		
I Well differentiated	44	11
II Moderately differentiated	131	32
III Poorly differentiated	228	56
<b>HR Status (ER and/or PR)</b>		
Positive	272	67
Negative	134	33

} ~90%



**31 IDFS events:** 6 DR (19%), 6 ILRR (19%), 9 CLBC (29%, 8/9 HER2-neg), 10 all causes of death

# A TEMPT trial design

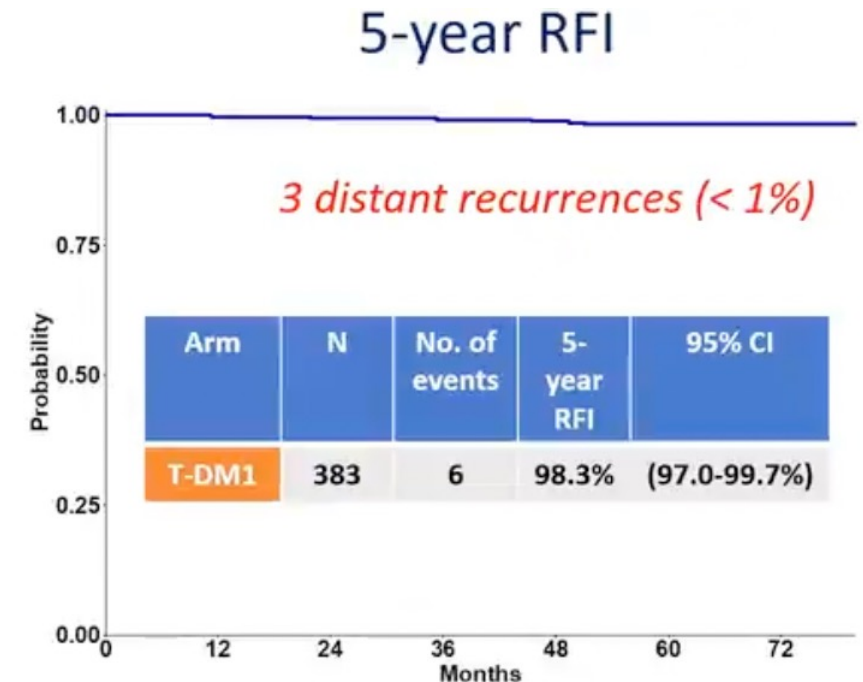
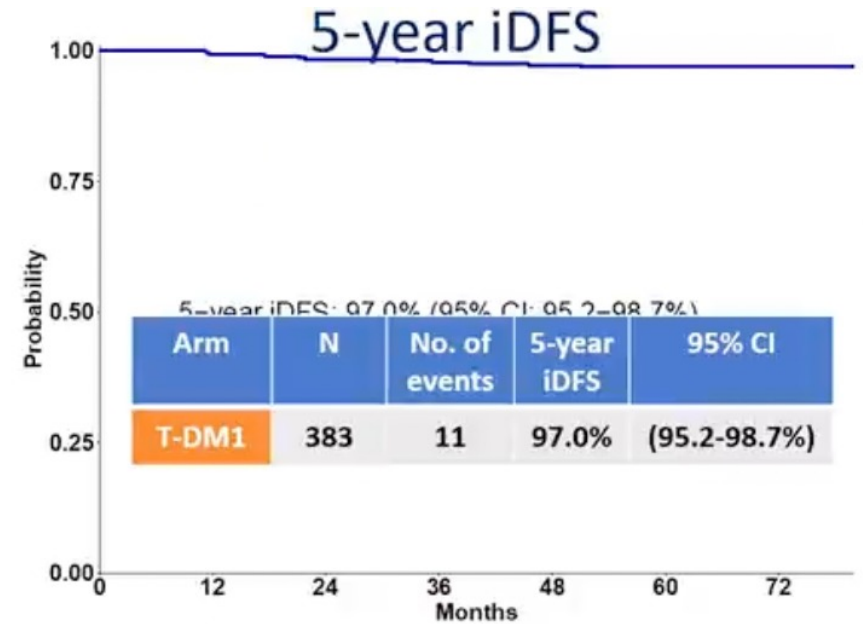


Two co-primary EP:

1. compare the incidence of CRTL
2. evaluate IDFS in pts with TDM-1

# ATEMPT trial results

	T-DM1 (n = 383)	TH (n = 114)	All Patients (n = 497)
<b>Median Age (Range)</b>	56 (32-85)	55 (23-82)	56 (23-85)
<b>Tumor Size</b>			
<0.5 cm	42 (11%)	14 (12%)	56 (11%)
≥0.5-1.0 cm	121 (32%)	38 (33%)	159 (32%)
≥1.0-1.5 cm	118 (31%)	29 (25%)	147 (30%)
≥1.5-2.0 cm	102 (27%)	33 (29%)	135 (27%)
<b>Histologic Grade</b>			
Well Differentiated	11 (3%)	4 (4%)	15 (3%)
Moderately Differentiated	148 (39%)	46 (40%)	194 (39%)
Poorly Differentiated	219 (57%)	62 (54%)	281 (57%)
Unknown	5 (1%)	2 (2%)	7 (2%)
<b>HR status</b>			
Positive	289 (75%)	84 (74%)	373 (75%)
Negative	94 (25%)	30 (26%)	124 (25%)
<b>HER2 Status (Central)</b>			
1+	5 (1%)	1 (1%)	6 (1%)
2+	92 (24%)	25 (22%)	117 (24%)
3+	277 (72%)	87 (76%)	364 (73%)
Not done*	9 (2%)	1 (1%)	10 (2%)



ATEMPT 2.0 is on-going (TDM-1 x 6c q3w)

# HER2-pos eBC: an Italian consensus paper

## Review Article

 Check for updates

### Risk-Based Therapeutic Strategies for HER2-Positive Early Breast Cancer: A Consensus Paper

Statement	QoE	Recommendation	Consensus
Neoadjuvant Therapy vs. Upfront Surgery			
1.3 Patients with cT1a/b cN0 HER2+ BC can be candidates for upfront surgery and then adjuvant therapy with paclitaxel-trastuzumab	High	Weak for	90%
1.4 In patients with cT1c cN0 HER2+ BC, upfront surgery could represent a treatment option, although neoadjuvant therapy could be considered in selected cases	Low	Weak for	100%

# What do you do in cT1c N0 ?

APT trial Phase2, SAT, non-RCT

*The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE*

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Adjuvant Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab for Node-Negative, HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

pT1-2 (<3cm) pN0

KATHERINE trial: Phase3, RCT

*The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE*

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

FEBRUARY 14, 2019

VOL. 380 NO. 7

Trastuzumab Emtansine for Residual Invasive HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

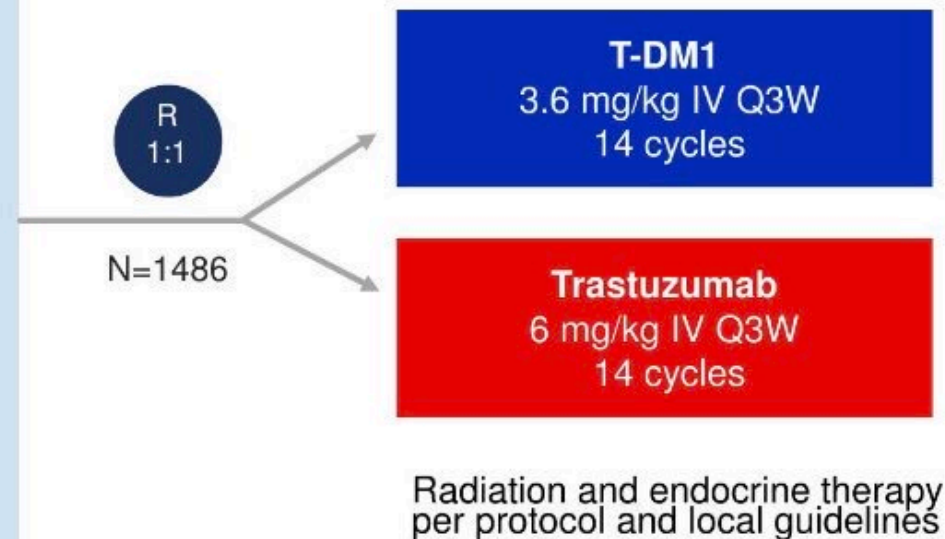
cT1-4, cN0-3, excluding T1abN0





# KATHERINE trial design

- cT1-4/N0-3/M0 at presentation (cT1a-b/N0 excluded)
- Centrally confirmed HER2-positive breast cancer
- Neoadjuvant therapy must have consisted of
  - Minimum of 6 cycles of chemotherapy
    - Minimum of 9 weeks of taxane
    - Anthracyclines and alkylating agents allowed
    - All chemotherapy prior to surgery
  - Minimum of 9 weeks of trastuzumab
    - Second HER2-targeted agent allowed
- Residual invasive tumor in breast or axillary nodes
- Randomization within 12 weeks of surgery



## Stratification factors:

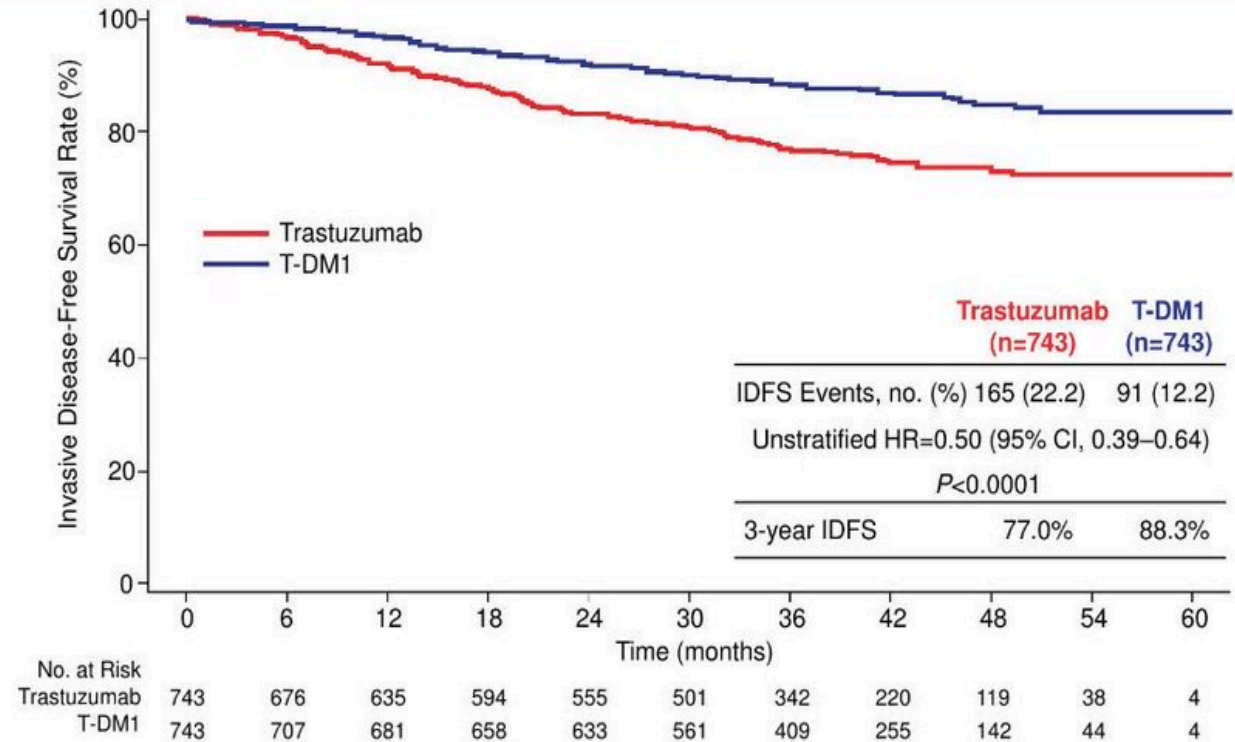
- Clinical presentation: Inoperable (stage cT4 or cN2–3) vs operable (stages cT1-3N0-1)
- Hormone receptor: ER or PR positive vs ER negative and PR negative/unknown
- Preoperative therapy: Trastuzumab vs trastuzumab plus other HER2-targeted therapy
- Pathological nodal status after neoadjuvant therapy: Positive vs negative/not done

# KATHERINE trial – results

The quote of pts w/o previous exposure to anthracycline is quite limited (24%)

Characteristics	AC-based NACT		Non-AC-based NACT	
	T-DM1 (n=579)	Trastuzumab (n=564)	T-DM1 (n=164)	Trastuzumab (n=179)
Median age (range), y	48 (24–73)	48 (23–80)	51 (25–79)	51 (28–78)
Primary tumor stage at initial diagnosis, n (%)				
cT1	72 (12.4)	56 (9.9)	27 (16.5)	25 (14.0)
cT2	288 (49.7)	281 (49.8)	77 (47.0)	108 (60.3)
cT3	135 (23.3)	148 (26.2)	42 (25.6)	37 (20.7)
cT4, cT4a, cT4b, cT4c	48 (8.3)	49 (8.7)	11 (6.7)	5 (2.8)
cT4d	36 (6.2)	30 (5.3)	7 (4.3)	4 (2.2)

**N=180**



In 77 pts with cT1cN0 and with RD at surgery 6 IDFS events were observed all of which occurred in the 32 trastuzumab recipients (3 non-CNS mets, 2 CNS recurrences, and 1 contralateral BC).

None of the 45 pts with T-DM1 had an IDFS event.



# KATHERINE in the context

The NeoCT FDA metanalysis

12 preop clinical trial (N 11.955)

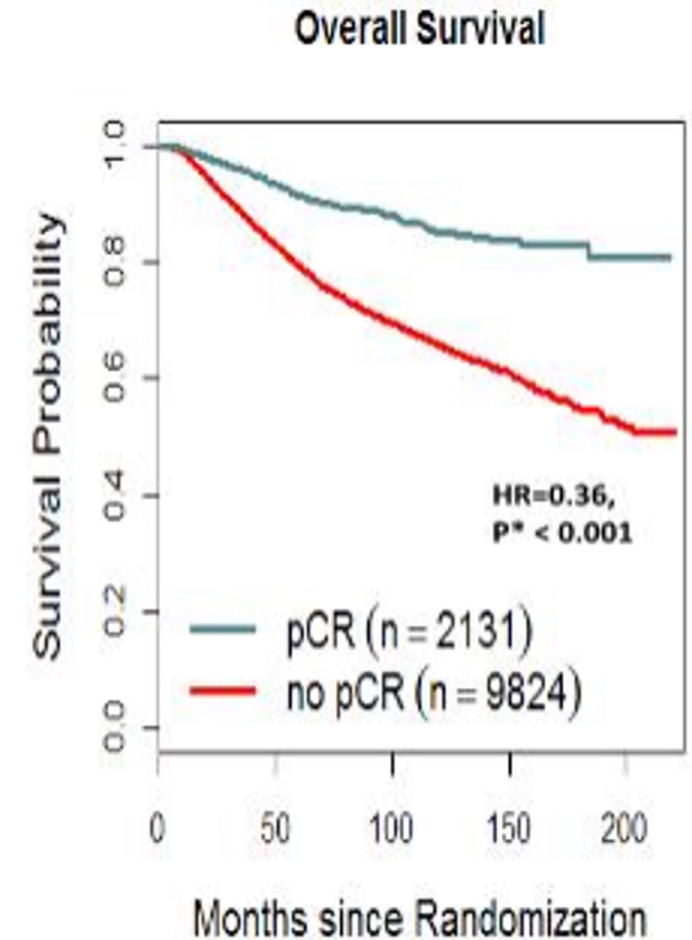
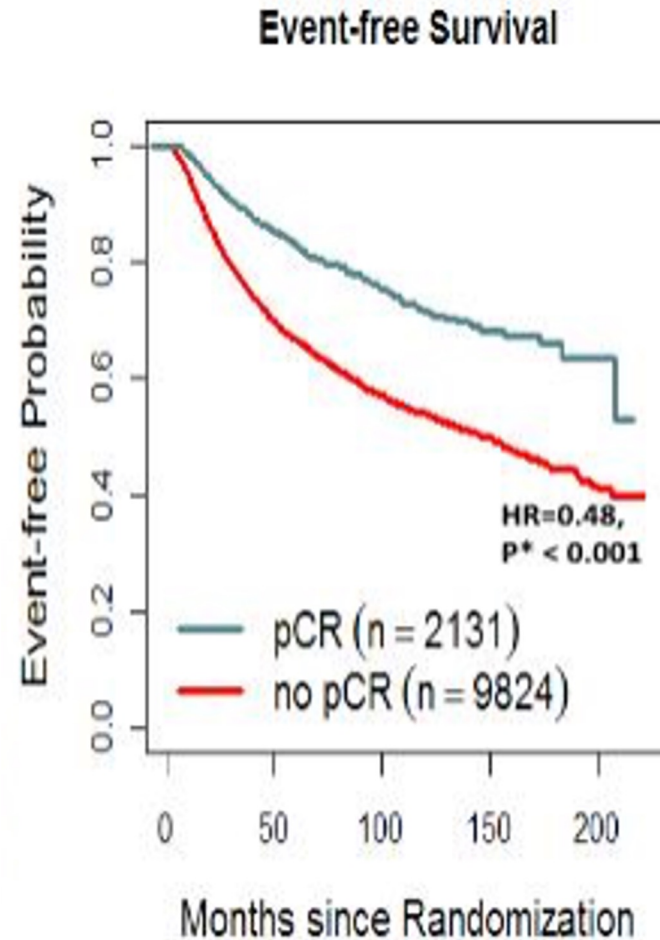
Inclusion criteria : >200pts/trial

Available data for pCR) EFS/OS (at least 3yrs FU)

Metanalysis per individual data (pCR vs no pCR)

Analysis at patient level and at trial level

TRIALS	Patients (n)
GBG/AGO: 7	6377
NSABP: 2	3171
EORTC/BIG: 1	1856
ITA: 2	1589
Total # patients	12993



pCR=ypT0/is ypN0

# KATHERINE hidden clinical implication

RD after HER2-directed NAT defines a group of tumors enriched for relative resistance to trastuzumab and the same drug(s) should not continue as adjuvant after RD at surgery (peri-operative approach)

**As a hidden implication of KATHERINE, we should maximize the chances of pCR during neoadjuvant treatment**

After KATHERINE, the application of an adjuvant strategy to patients with high risk HER2+ eBC is suboptimal and in many of them detrimental.

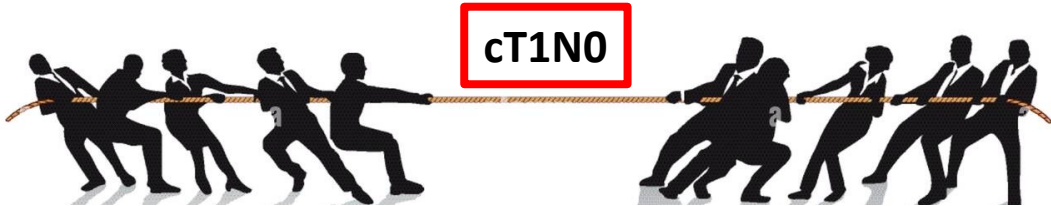
# What do you do in cT1cN0 ?

## Review Article

[Check for updates](#)

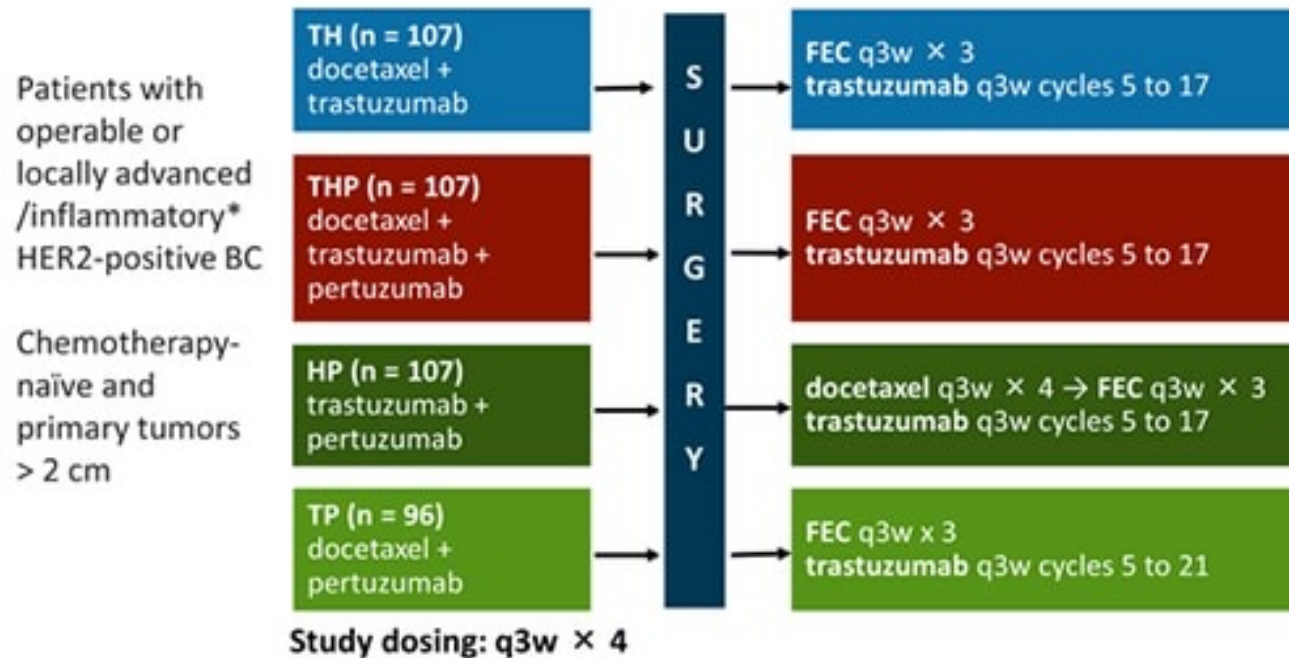
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1.4 In patients with cT1c cN0 HER2+ BC, upfront surgery could represent a treatment option, although neoadjuvant therapy could be considered in selected cases	Low	Weak for	100%
3.6 In cT1N0 patients, wPx12 + trastuzumab may be considered as a preoperative approach in selected cases	Low	Weak for	100%

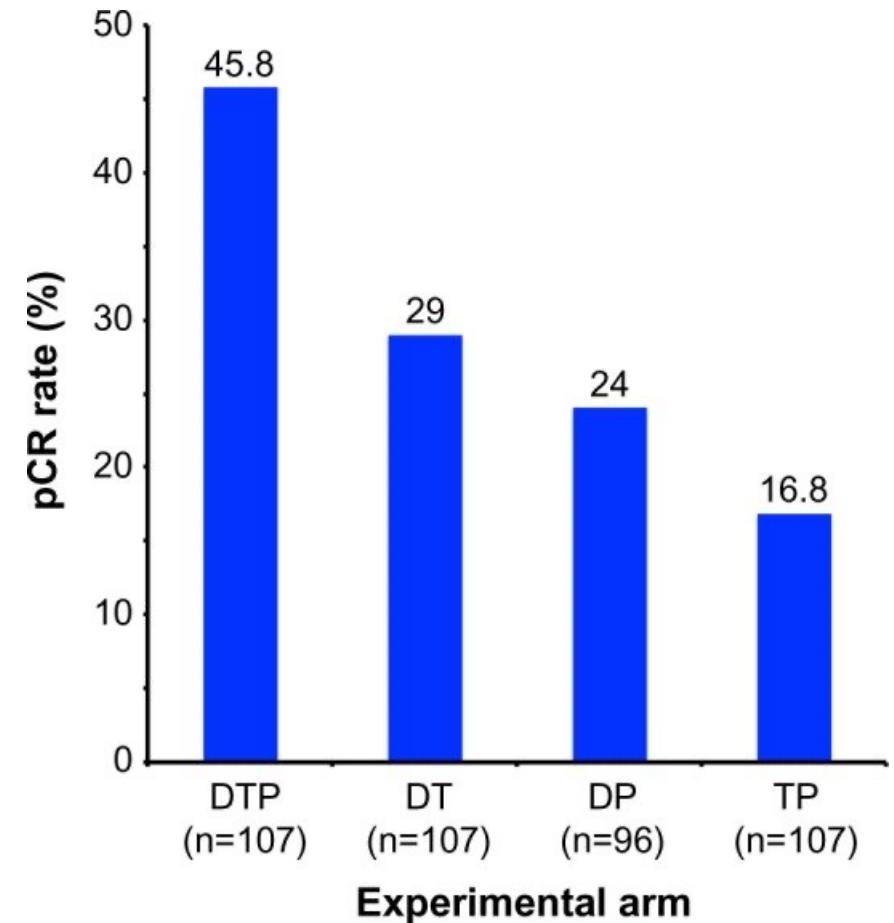


# (Neo)adj Tx : the max tolerated Tx

NeoSPHERE trial – pCR

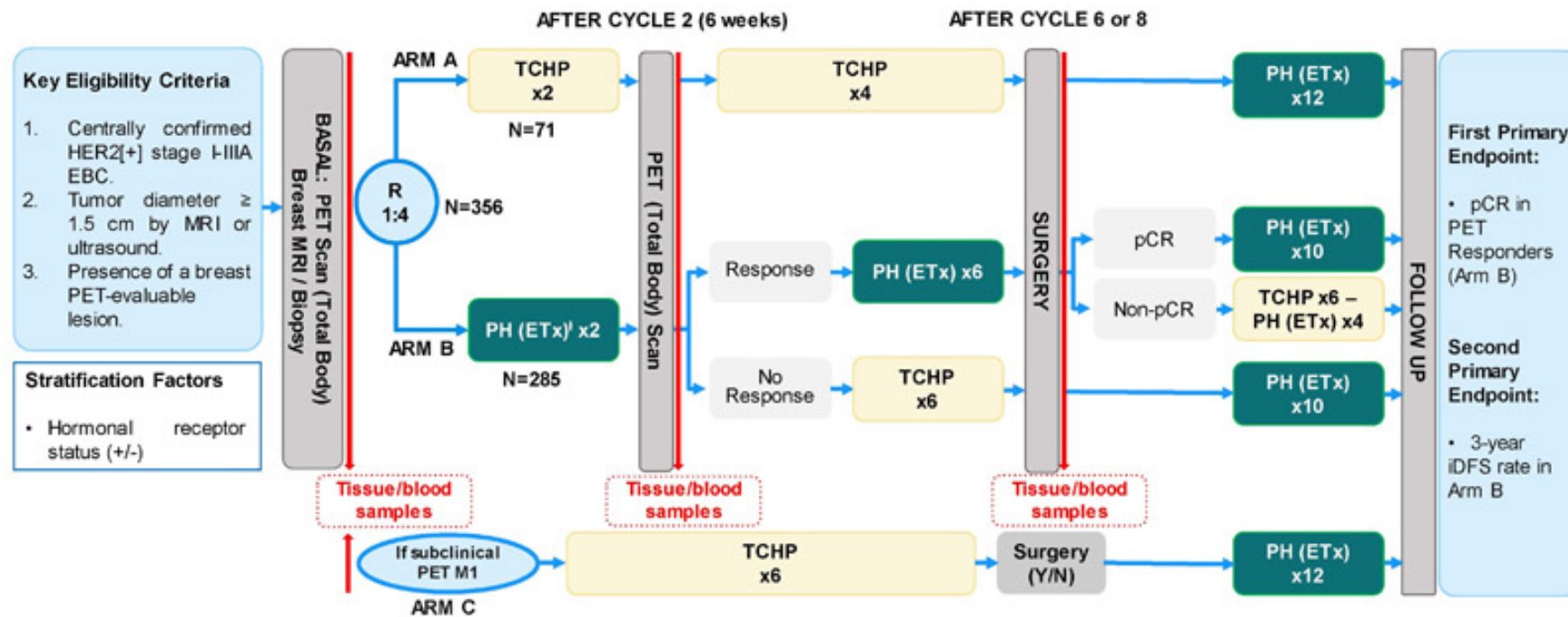


\*Locally advanced = T2-3, N2-3, M0 or T4a-c, any N, M0; operable = T2-3, N0-1, M0; nflammatory = T4d, any N, M0



# (Neo)adj: the min effective Tx

## PHERGAIN trial design: a paradigm shift



ARM B (HP) : pCR in PET responders 37.9% (p<0.001, null hypothesis  $\leq$ 20%)  
 IDFS @3y 95.4% (p<0.001, null hypothesis <90%)



# Re-appraisal of pCR in HER2

pCR surrogacy at patients level not at trial (CTneoBC)

## 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 Squifflet, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Everardo D. Saad, MD<sup>1</sup>; Sibylle Loibl, MD<sup>2</sup>; Marion T. van Mackelenbergh, MD<sup>2</sup>; Michael Untch, MD<sup>3</sup>;

### pCR & surrogacy:

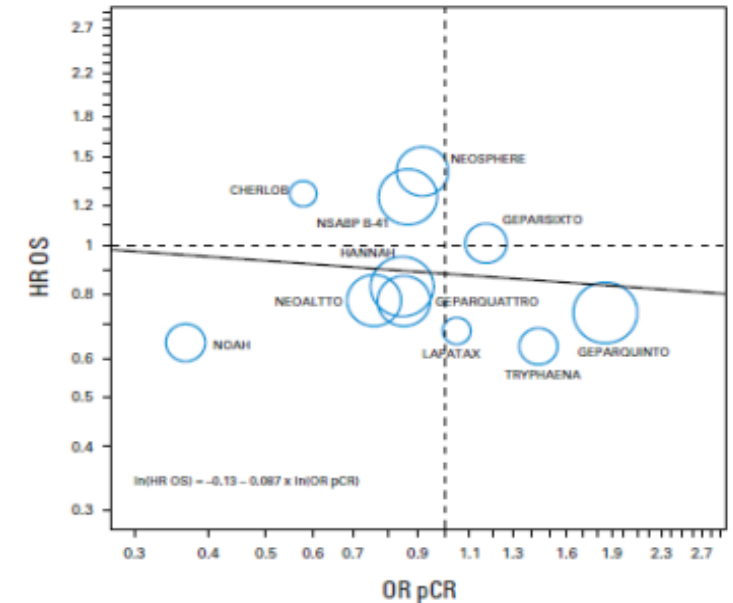
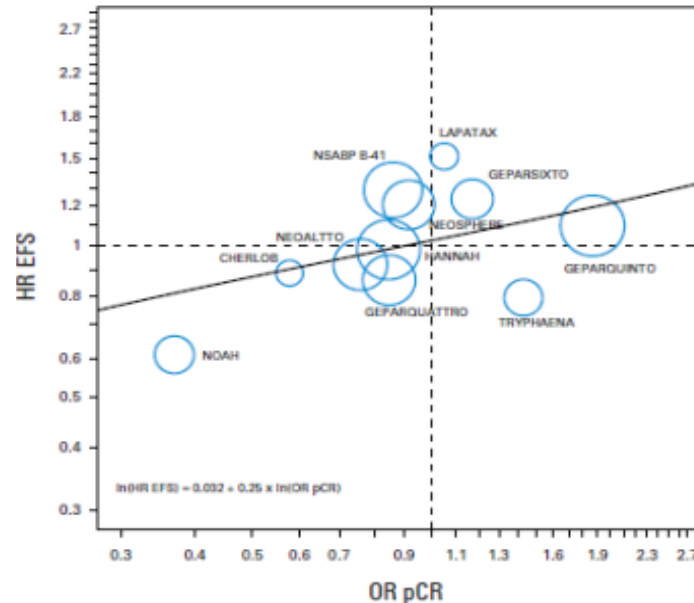
- clear at patient level
- poor at trial level

### IMPLICATION

Obtaining a pCR is good for individual patients, but the relationship between pCR and long-term outcome across trials is poor. The use of pCR as a surrogate for early drug approval should be revisited

### CONCLUSION

pCR cannot be used as a trial-level surrogate for either EFS or OS prognostic role



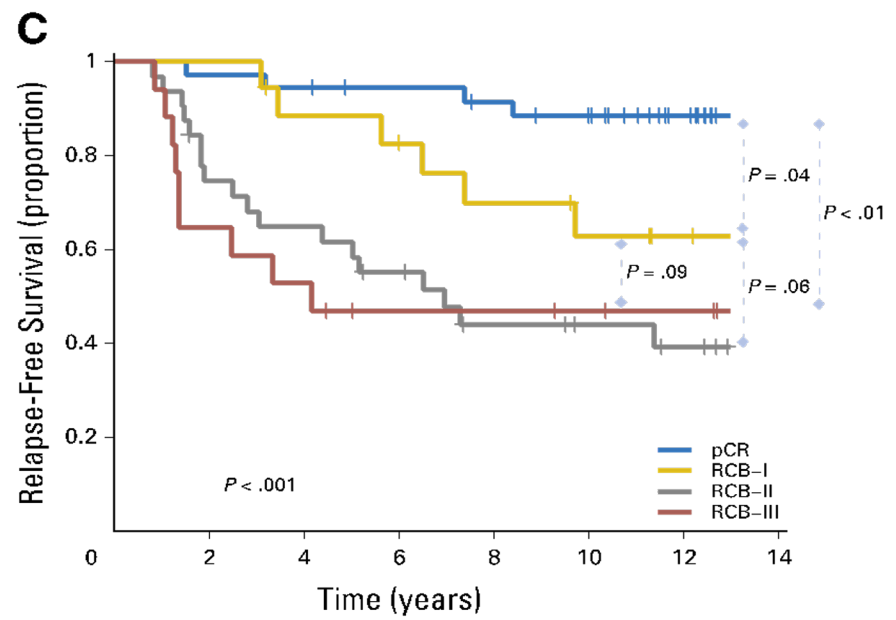
# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

Clinical point of view: RCB

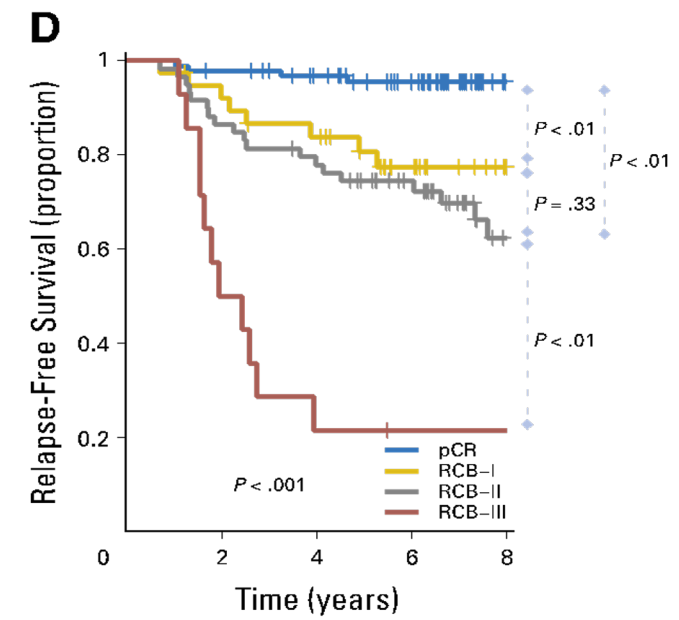
HER2-pos

The long-term prognosis in each phenotypic subset of BC related to RCB after NAC (N 1158 at MDACC)

No Tras



Trast



# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

Clinical point of view: the quality effect of pCR

## 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, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Sibylle Loibl, MD<sup>2</sup>; Michael Untch, MD<sup>3</sup>; Marc Buyse, PhD<sup>4</sup>; Charles E. Geyer Jr, MD<sup>5</sup>;

Beyond pCR:

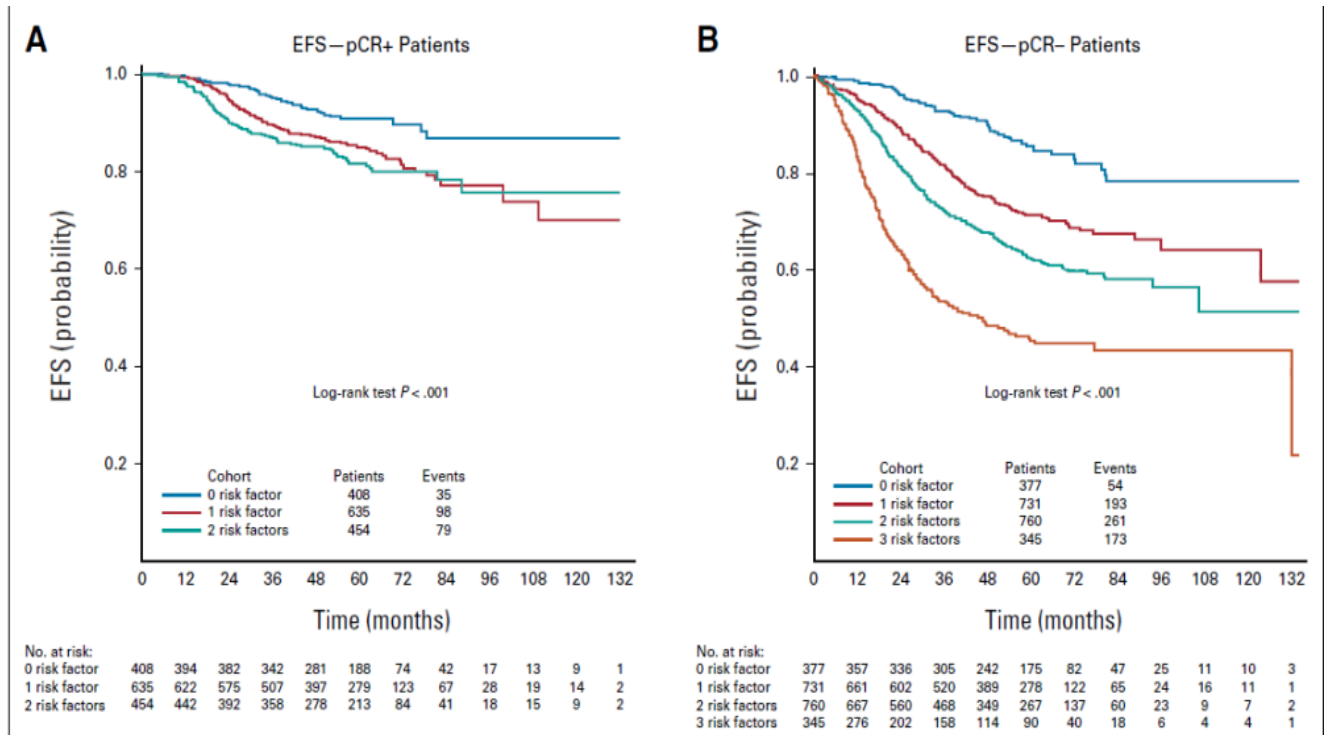
- cT and cN
- HR ( no pCR only)

### IMPLICATION

Many had assumed that achieving a pCR was the great equalizer and that patients with a pCR had a low risk of recurrence regardless of the extent of disease at diagnosis. These results are sobering.

Prognostic Factor	pCR-				pCR+			
	EFS		OS		EFS		OS	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
cT (cT1-2 v cT3-4)	0.62 (0.53 to 0.73)	<.001	0.47 (0.37 to 0.60)	<.001	0.67 (0.50 to 0.90)	.007	0.55 (0.34 to 0.87)	.011
cN (cN- v cN+)	0.66 (0.55 to 0.79)	<.001	0.75 (0.58 to 0.96)	.025	0.72 (0.53 to 0.98)	.039	0.61 (0.36 to 1.03)	.065
Hormone receptor status (hormone receptor+ v hormone receptor-)	0.59 (0.50 to 0.68)	.005	0.44 (0.36 to 0.55)	<.001	0.97 (0.73 to 1.29)	.842	0.76 (0.47 to 1.22)	.251

Abbreviations: cN, clinical nodal status; cT, clinical tumor size; EFS, event-free survival; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; pCR, pathologic complete response.



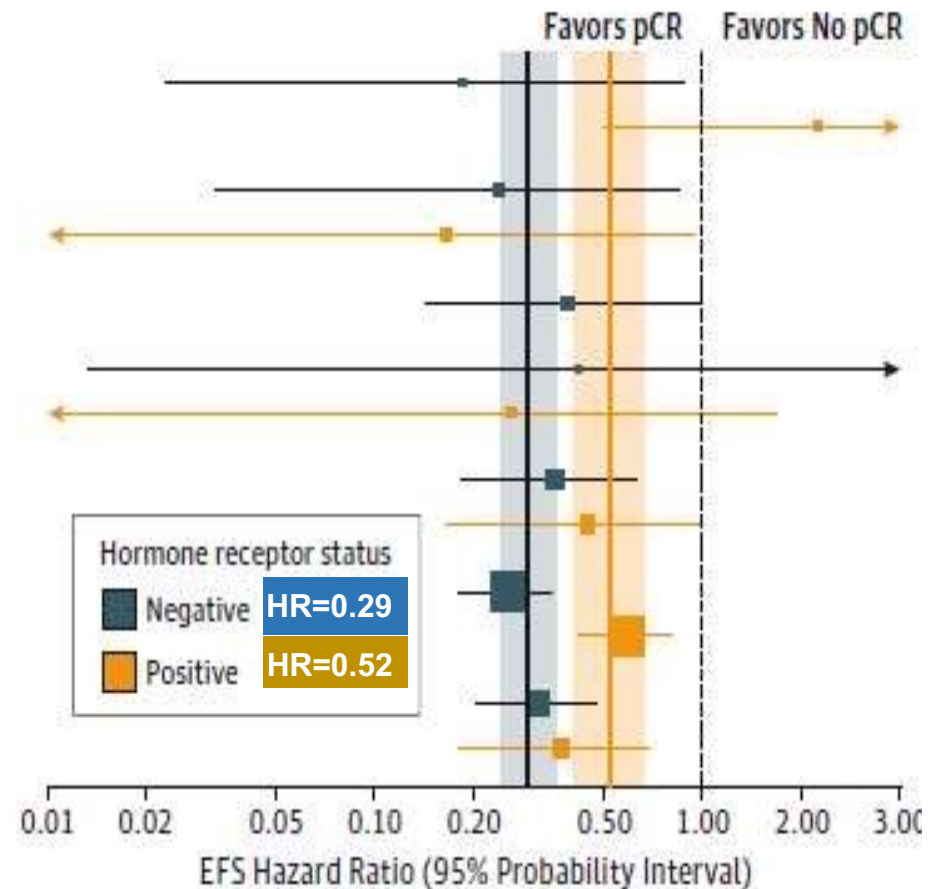


# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

Biological point of view: ER expression

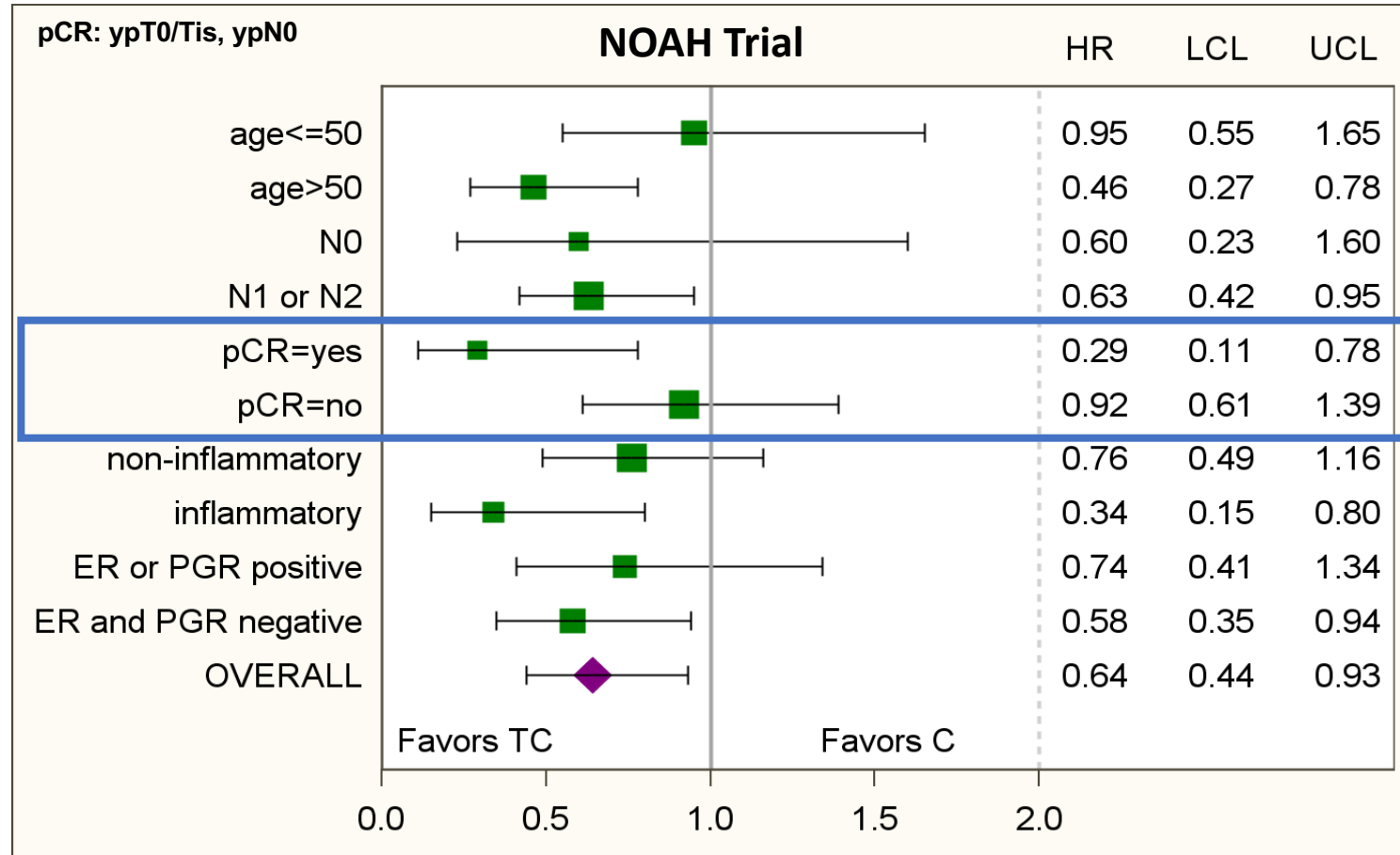
A EFS by hormone receptor status groups

Source	pCR Events/N	No pCR Events/N
Esserman et al, <sup>6</sup> 2012	2/19	6/14
	4/11	4/22
Krishnan et al, <sup>51</sup> 2013	2/13	22/42
	1/9	17/38
Natoli et al, <sup>33</sup> 2013	7/44	13/36
Sánchez-Muñoz et al, <sup>46</sup> 2013	1/8	2/8
	1/5	9/17
de Azambuja et al, <sup>53</sup> 2014	14/87	47/124
	6/50	36/150
Cortazar et al, <sup>5</sup> 2014	48/325	223/510
	43/247	243/839
Takada et al, <sup>30</sup> 2014	35/281	62/158
	11/120	54/214



# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

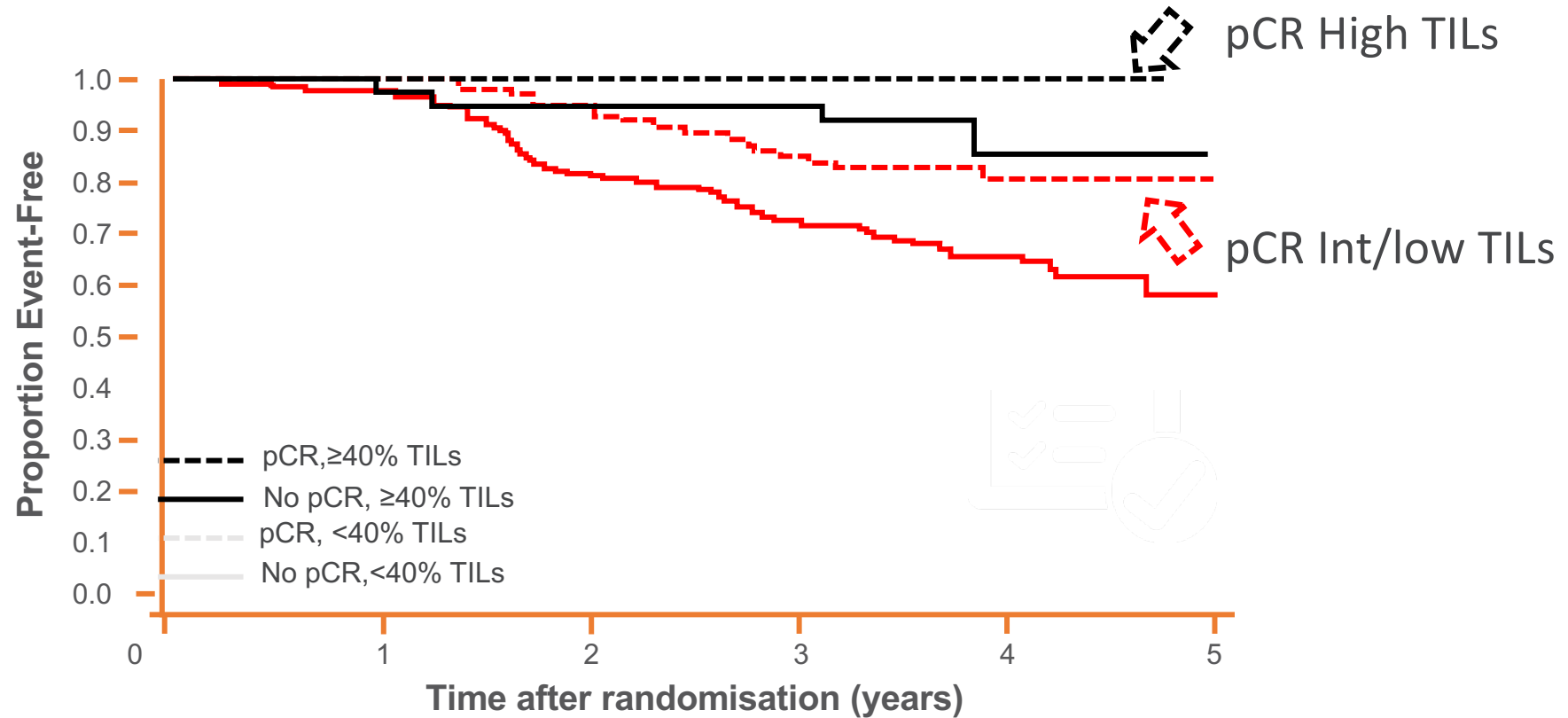
Clinical point of view: the quality of pCR by treatment



pCR with Trastuzumab+CT is better than pCR with CT only  
Trastuzumab benefit over CT is weak to nil w/o pCR

# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

Biological point of view: Immune features



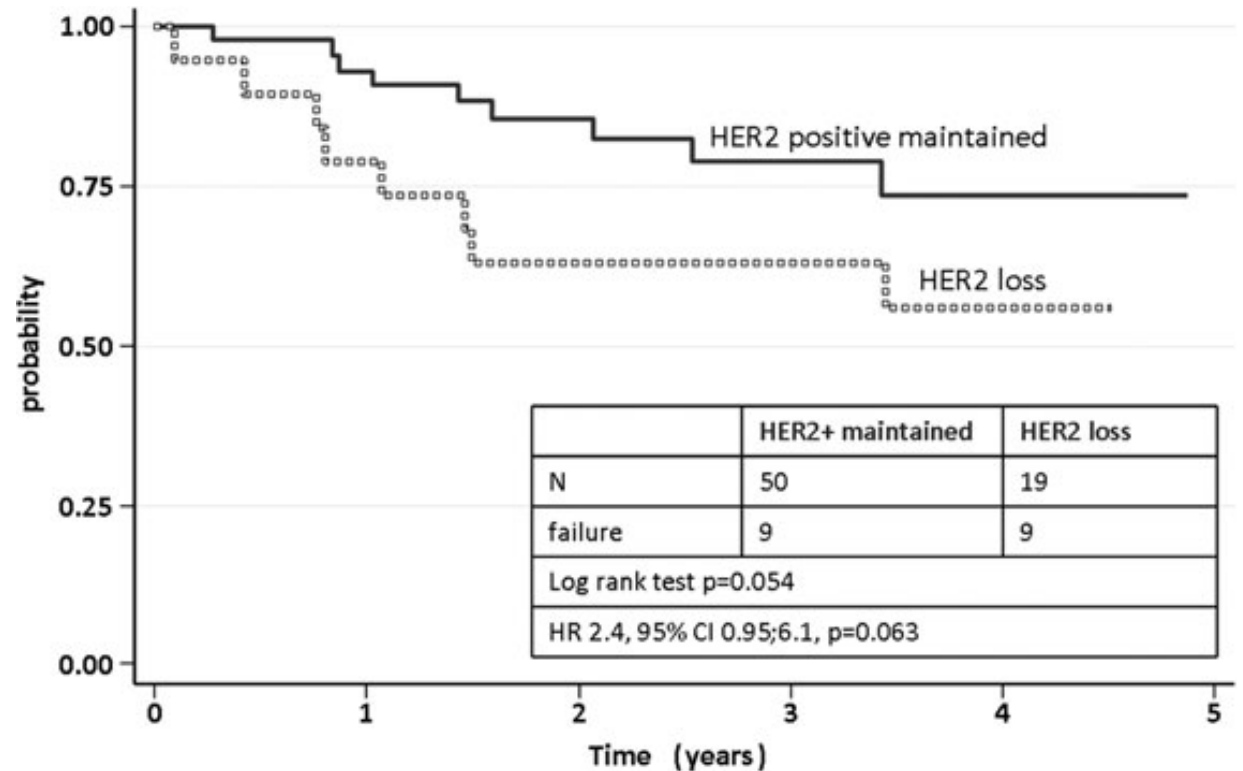
## No. at risk

	0	1	2	3	4	5
pCR, ≥40% TILs	21	21	20	20	9	0
pCR, <40% TILs	98	97	89	75	33	3
No pCR, ≥40% TILs	39	36	33	33	13	0
No pCR, <40% TILs	218	188	155	134	69	1

# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

Biological point of view: HER2 heterogeneity

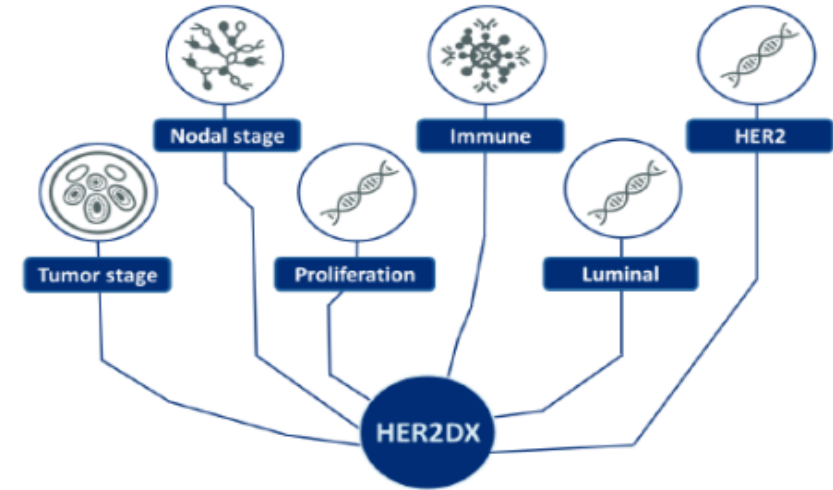
	Cohort A (N = 40) Chemotherapy	Cohort B (N = 67) Chemotherapy + anti-HER2	P-value
Median age (minimum–maximum)	49 yrs (29–76)	47 yrs (26–80)	
pCR, n (%)			
Yes	3 (7.5%)	29 (43.8%)	<0.001
No	37 (92.5%)	38 (56.7%)	
Breast-conserving surgery, n (%)			
Yes	15 (38.5%)	39 (58.2%)	0.050
No	24 (61.5%)	28 (41.8%)	
HER2 loss <sup>a</sup> , n (%)			
Yes	14 (40%)	5 (14.7%)	0.019
No	21 (60%)	29 (85.3%)	



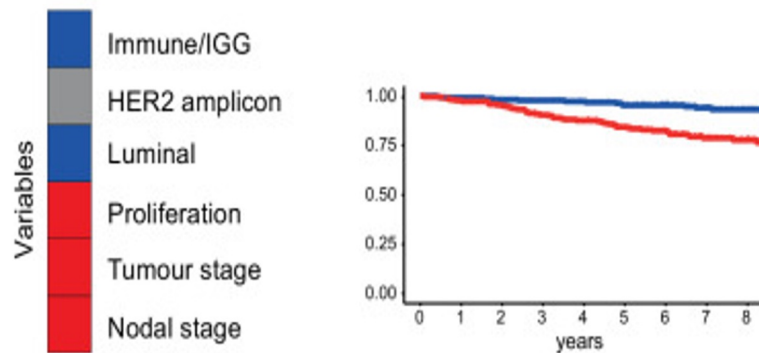
The rate of HER2 loss is higher in pats receiving NAT w/o anti-HER2 agents.  
HER2 status on RD can be helpful in selecting different risk of relapse

# Disconnection between pCR and EFS/OS

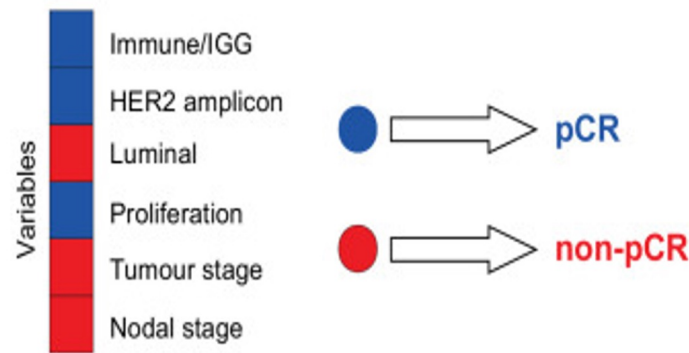
HER2DX 27-gene test			
	HER2DX risk score	HER2DX pCR likelihood score	ERBB2 mRNA assay
<b>Training</b>	Short-HER HER2+ cohort (n=434) (chemotherapy and trastuzumab)	H.Clinic HER2+ cohort (n=116) (trastuzumab-based chemotherapy)	Combined Short-HER HER2+ cohort (n=434) and H.Clinic HER2- cohort (n=203)
<b>Validation</b>	Combined H.Clinic/Padova/PAMELA HER2+ cohort (n=268) (trastuzumab-based chemotherapy)	PAMELA HER2+ cohort (n=91) (trastuzumab and lapatinib without chemotherapy) H.Clinic/Padova HER2+ cohort (n=67) (trastuzumab-based chemotherapy)	Combined H.Clinic/Padova/PAMELA HER2+ cohort (n=268) and SOLT1 HER2- cohort (n=85)
<b>Exploratory</b>	TCGA (n=196) METABRIC (n=236) SCAN-B (n=378) CALGB-40601 (n=263)	CALGB-40601 (n=263) ISPY-2 (n=127)	



## HER2DX risk score vs. HER2DX pCR likelihood score



Blue=good outcome  
Red=poor outcome



Blue=high pCR  
Red=low pCR

HER2DX pCR-score and risk-score might help identify ideal candidates to receive neoadj HER2 blockade in combination with CT in HER2+eBC and defining individualized (de-)escalation strategies

# HER2DX examples

New Online Views 1,397 | Citations 1 | Altmetric 44 | Comments 1

## Brief Report

April 27, 2023

### Assessment of the HER2DX Assay in Patients With *ERBB2*-Positive Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Paclitaxel, Trastuzumab, and Pertuzumab

Adrienne G. Waks, MD<sup>1,2,3</sup>; Esther R. Ogayo, BS<sup>1,3,4</sup>; Laia Paré, PhD<sup>5</sup>; et al

> Author Affiliations

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Original Article

### Association of HER2DX with pathological complete response and survival outcomes in HER2-positive breast cancer

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Patient MR, 51 yrs old

**2,6 cm nodule** in right breast; cT2, cN0, M0

IDC, G3, ER 75%, PgR 80%, HER2 3+, Ki 67 75%

HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	32	32	23
Result	Low	Low	Low
Description	97% disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab	23% pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy	Similar expression as in HER2-negative disease. <b>Low</b> response to T-DM1



# HER2DX examples

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HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>Neoadjuvant Treatment:</b>                      low pCR rate, low efficacy of TDM1                      more treatment burden &amp; toxicities                 </div>		
Result	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>no benefit</b> </div>		
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">                     97% disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab                 </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">                     23% pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy                 </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">                     Similar expression as in HER2-negative disease. <b>Low</b> response to T-DM1                 </div>

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Patient MR, 51 yrs old  
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 IDC, G3, ER 75%, PgR 80%, HER2 3+, Ki 67 75%

HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>Neoadjuvant Treatment:</b>            low pCR rate, low efficacy of TDM1            more treatment burden &amp; toxicities  <b>no benefit</b> </div>		
Result	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>no benefit</b> </div>		
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>97%</b> disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab         </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>23%</b> pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy         </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           Similar expression as in HER2-negative disease. <b>Low</b> response to T-DM1         </div>

Patient VA, 35 yrs old  
**1.5 cm nodule** in right breast + palpable nodes; cT1c cN+, M0  
 IDC, G3, ER 75%, PgR 40%, HER2 3+, Ki 67 70%

HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	<b>32</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>57</b>
Result	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>
Description	<b>97%</b> disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab	<b>73%</b> pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy	<b>High</b> response to T-DM1



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Patient MR, 51 yrs old

**2,6 cm nodule** in right breast; cT2, cN0, M0

IDC, G3, ER 75%, PgR 80%, HER2 3+, Ki 67 75%

HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>Neoadjuvant Treatment:</b>                      low pCR rate, low efficacy of TDM1                      more treatment burden &amp; toxicities  <b>no benefit</b> </div>		
Result			
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>97%</b> disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab                     </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>23%</b> pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy                     </div>	Similar expression as in HER2-negative disease. <b>Low</b> response to T-DM1

Patient VA, 35 yrs old

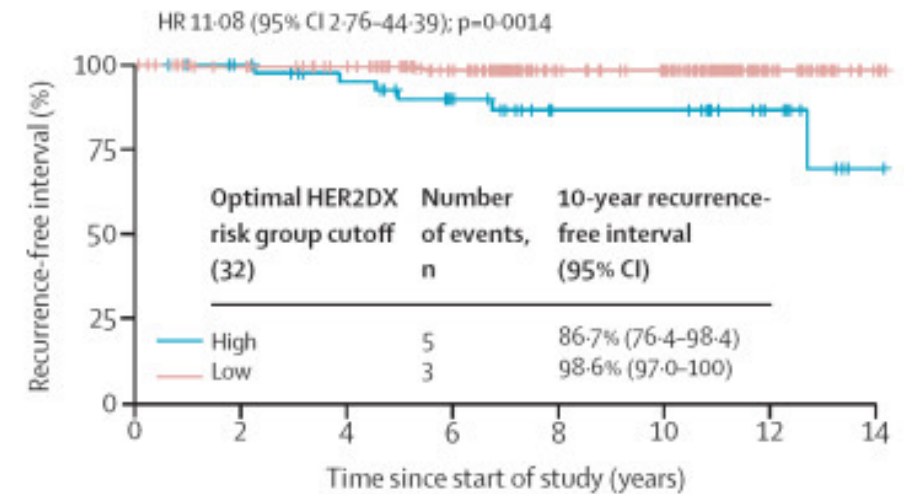
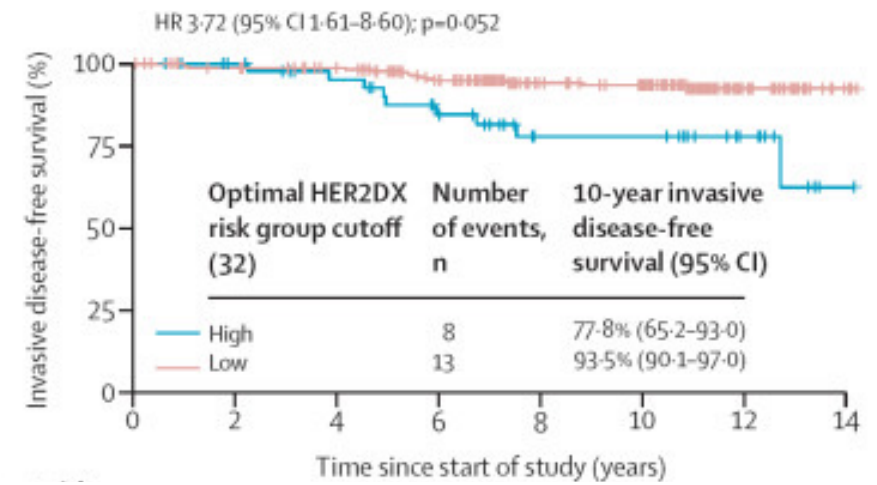
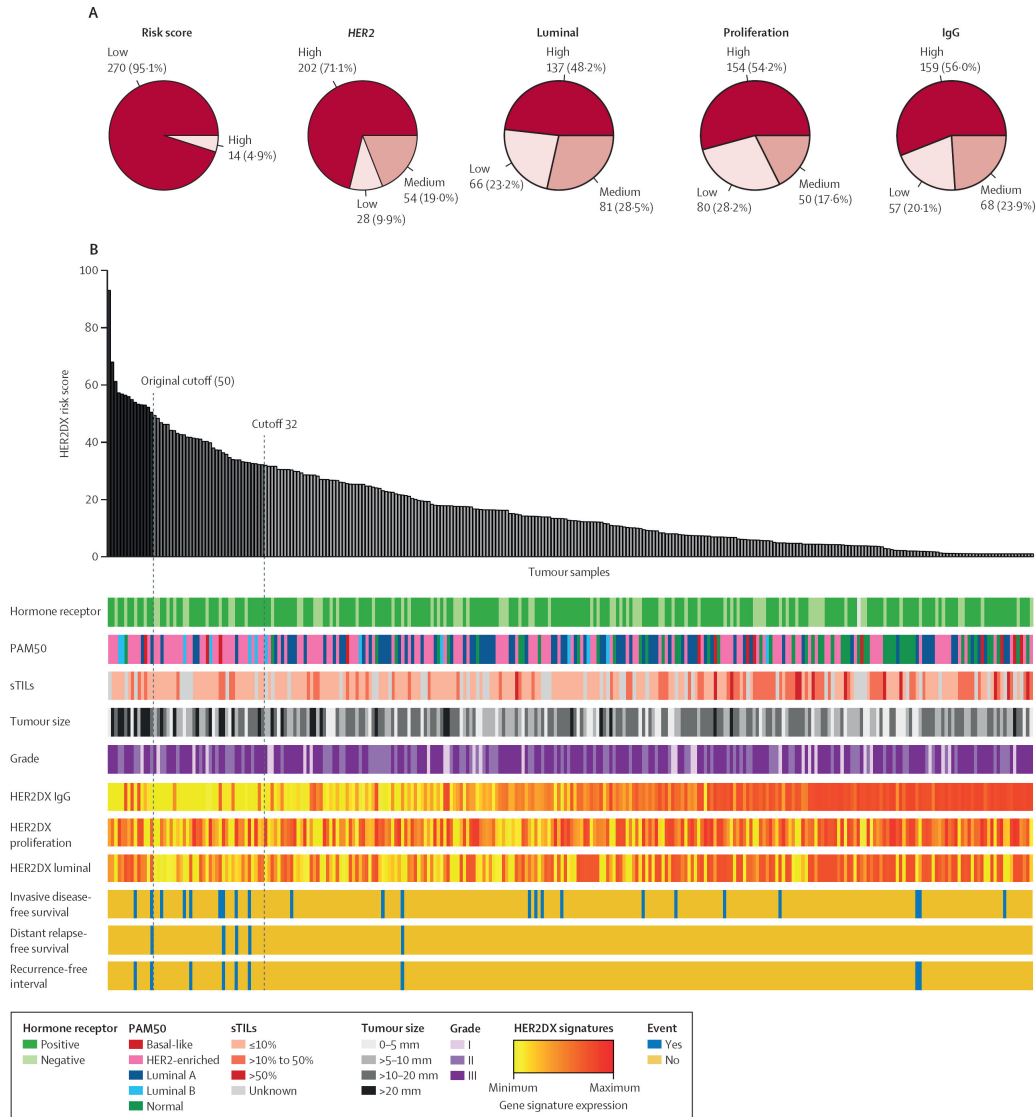
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IDC, G3, ER 75%, PgR 40%, HER2 3+, Ki 67 70%

HER2DX Test			
HER2DX	RELAPSE RISK	pCR LIKELIHOOD SCORE	<i>ERBB2</i> EXPRESSION
Score	<div style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <b>Neoadjuvant Treatment:</b>                      high pCR rate with antiHER2 (dual)                      high efficacy of TDM1 if not pCR  <b>benefit</b> </div>		
Result			
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>97%</b> disease-free survival at 5-years when treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab                     </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>73%</b> pCR rate when treated with trastuzumab-based chemotherapy                     </div>	<b>High</b> response to T-DM1

# HER2DX in APT trial

(284/406 samples adequate for HER2DX genomic testing)



**In univariate post-hoc analysis:**

HER2DX @32 discriminates low vs. high risk pts (IDFS & RFS)

In multivariate no association b/w survival end-points and any of well-known CP prognostic factors

# Conclusion

- T1a/b excellent prognosis with surgery alone
- T1c ER-pos excellent prognosis with TH adj + ET/H
- In selected cases (i.e. <50y, HR-ve), cT1c eBCs deserve the least toxic neoadj regimen and, in case of RD, the adj treatment escalation
- In selected cases, the use of MGA (i.e. HER2DX) could support the decision making process for optimal (neo)adjuvant treatment recommendation

Thank you



[alberto.zambelli@hunimed.eu](mailto:alberto.zambelli@hunimed.eu)

