

***Meet The Professor***  
**Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing  
of Therapy for Patients with  
HER2-Positive Breast Cancer**

**Hope S Rugo, MD**

Professor of Medicine

Director, Breast Oncology and Clinical Trials Education

University of California, San Francisco

Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center

San Francisco, California

## Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Daiichi Sankyo Inc and Seagen Inc.

## Dr Love — Disclosures

**Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following companies: AbbVie Inc, Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation, ADC Therapeutics, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, BeiGene Ltd, BeyondSpring Pharmaceuticals Inc, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Coherus BioSciences, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Epizyme Inc, Exact Sciences Inc, Exelixis Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Foundation Medicine, G1 Therapeutics Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab, Gilead Sciences Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Grail Inc, Halozyme Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Kite, A Gilead Company, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Natera Inc, Novartis, Novocure Inc, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seagen Inc, Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, Tesaro, A GSK Company, TG Therapeutics Inc, Turning Point Therapeutics Inc, Verastem Inc and Zymeworks Inc.

# Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers

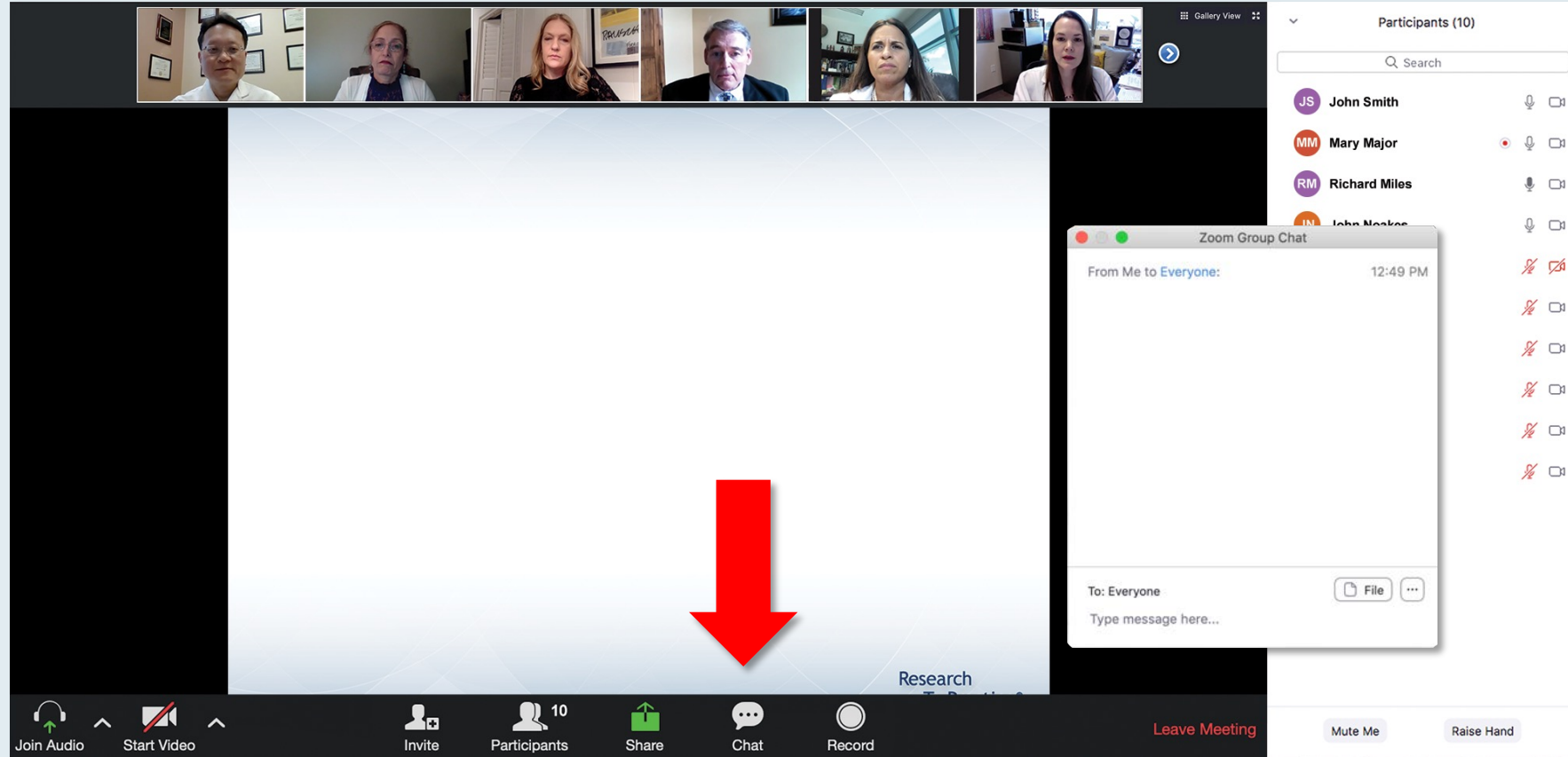
Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.



# Dr Rugo — Disclosures

<b>Consulting Agreement</b>	Samsung Bioepis (limited consulting)
<b>Contracted Research</b>	AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Immunomedics Inc, Lilly, MacroGenics Inc, Merck, Novartis, OBI Pharma Inc, Odonate Therapeutics, Pfizer Inc, Seagen Inc, Sermonix Pharmaceuticals
<b>Honoraria</b>	Mylan, Puma Biotechnology Inc
<b>Travel</b>	AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, MacroGenics Inc, Merck, Mylan, Novartis, Pfizer Inc

# We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

# Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

## Expand chat submission box

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there are video thumbnails for participants: RTP Coordinat..., Kirsten Miller, RTP Mike Rivera, and Lisa Suarez. Below the thumbnails is a slide titled "Meet The Professor Program Steering Committee" with six members listed:

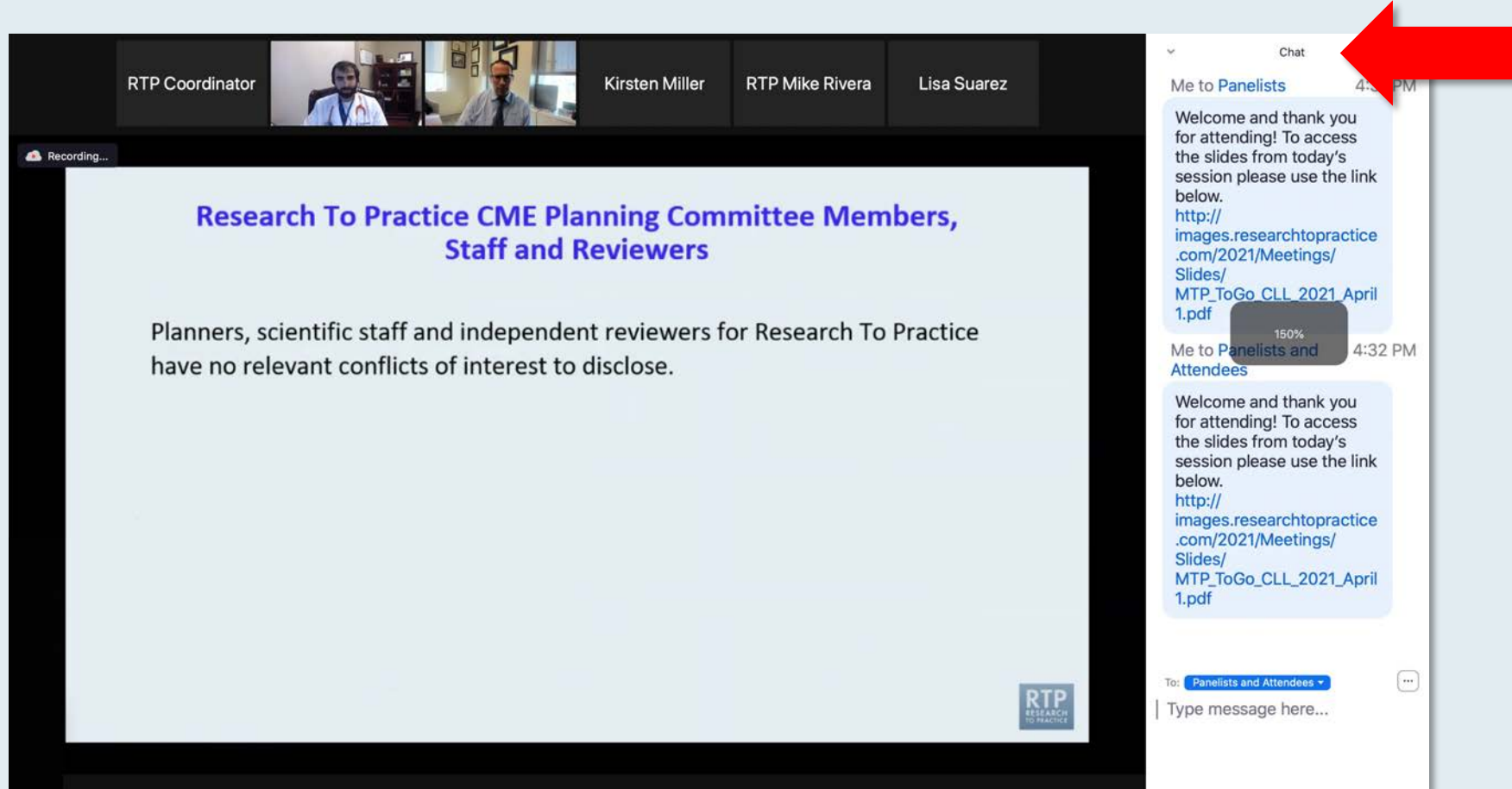
- John N Allan, MD**  
Assistant Professor of Medicine  
Weill Cornell Medicine  
New York, New York
- Ian W Flinn, MD, PhD**  
Director of Lymphoma Research Program  
Sarah Cannon Research Institute  
Tennessee Oncology  
Nashville, Tennessee
- Steven Coutre, MD**  
Professor of Medicine (Hematology)  
Stanford University School of Medicine  
Stanford, California
- Prof John G Gribben, MD, DSc, FMedSci**  
Chair of Medical Oncology  
Barts Cancer Institute  
Queen Mary University of London  
Charterhouse Square  
London, United Kingdom
- Matthew S Davids, MD, MMSc**  
Associate Professor of Medicine  
Harvard Medical School  
Director of Clinical Research  
Division of Lymphoma  
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute  
Boston, Massachusetts
- Brian T Hill, MD, PhD**  
Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program  
Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute  
Cleveland, Ohio

On the right side, there is a chat window. It shows two messages from "Me to Panelists" and "Me to Panelists and Attendees" at 4:31 PM and 4:32 PM respectively. Each message says: "Welcome and thank you for attending! To access the slides from today's session please use the link below. [http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP\\_ToGo\\_CLL\\_2021\\_April1.pdf](http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP_ToGo_CLL_2021_April1.pdf)". Below the messages is a dropdown menu set to "Panelists and Attendees" and a text input field labeled "Type message here...". A red arrow points to the white line above the input field, indicating where to drag to expand the box.

Drag the white line above the submission box up to create more space for your message.

# Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

## Increase chat font size



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**Press Command (for Mac) or Control (for PC) and the + symbol.  
You may do this as many times as you need for readability.**

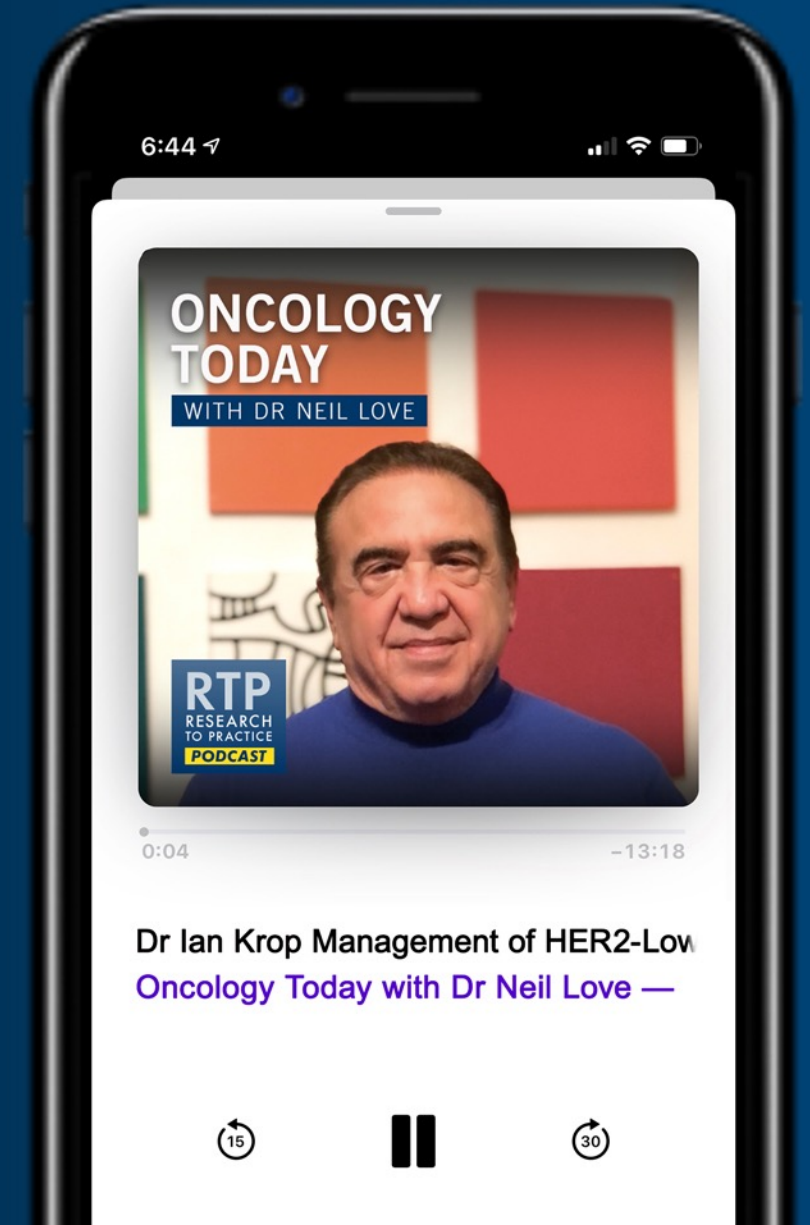
# ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE

## Management of HER2-Low Breast Cancer



DR IAN KROP  
DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE



# **What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of ER-Positive Breast Cancer**

**Tuesday, December 7, 2021  
8:00 PM – 9:45 PM ET**

## **Faculty**

**Aditya Bardia, MD, MPH      Joyce O'Shaughnessy, MD  
Kevin Kalinsky, MD, MS**

## **Moderator**

**Erika Hamilton, MD**



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**Sara Hurvitz, MD**

**Virginia F Borges, MD, MMSc**

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# **What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer**

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**Rita Nanda, MD  
Peter Schmid, FRCP, MD, PhD  
Melinda Telli, MD**

## **Moderator**

**Hope S Rugo, MD**



# **What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia**

**Friday, December 10, 2021  
7:30 AM – 9:30 AM ET**

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**Nitin Jain, MD**

**Anthony R Mato, MD, MSCE**

**John M Pagel, MD, PhD**

**Jennifer Woyach, MD**

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**Loretta J Nastoupil, MD  
Gilles Salles, MD, PhD**

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Thursday, December 16, 2021  
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

### Faculty

Ruth O'Regan, MD

### Moderator

Neil Love, MD

***Thank you for joining us!***

***CME and MOC credit information will be emailed to each participant within 5 business days.***



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San Francisco, California

# Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



**Adam M Brufsky, MD, PhD**

Professor of Medicine  
Co-Director, Comprehensive Breast Cancer Center  
UPMC Hillman Cancer Center  
Associate Division Chief, Division of  
Hematology/Oncology  
Department of Medicine  
University of Pittsburgh  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania



**Erika Hamilton, MD**

Director, Breast and Gynecologic  
Research Program  
Sarah Cannon Research  
Institute/Tennessee Oncology  
Nashville, Tennessee



**Karen A Gelmon, MD**

Professor of Medicine  
University of British Columbia  
Medical Oncologist, BC Cancer  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada



**Sara Hurvitz, MD**

Professor of Medicine  
David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA  
Director, Breast Cancer Clinical Research Program  
Co-Director, Santa Monica-UCLA Outpatient  
Oncology Practice  
Santa Monica, California

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**Reshma Mahtani, DO**  
Associate Professor of Medicine  
Co-Leader, Breast Cancer Program  
Sylvester Cancer Center  
University of Miami  
Miami, Florida



**Sara M Tolaney, MD, MPH**  
Chief, Division of Breast Oncology  
Associate Director, Susan F Smith Center  
for Women's Cancers  
Senior Physician  
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute  
Associate Professor of Medicine  
Harvard Medical School  
Boston, Massachusetts



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**Moderator**  
**Neil Love, MD**  
Research To Practice  
Miami, Florida

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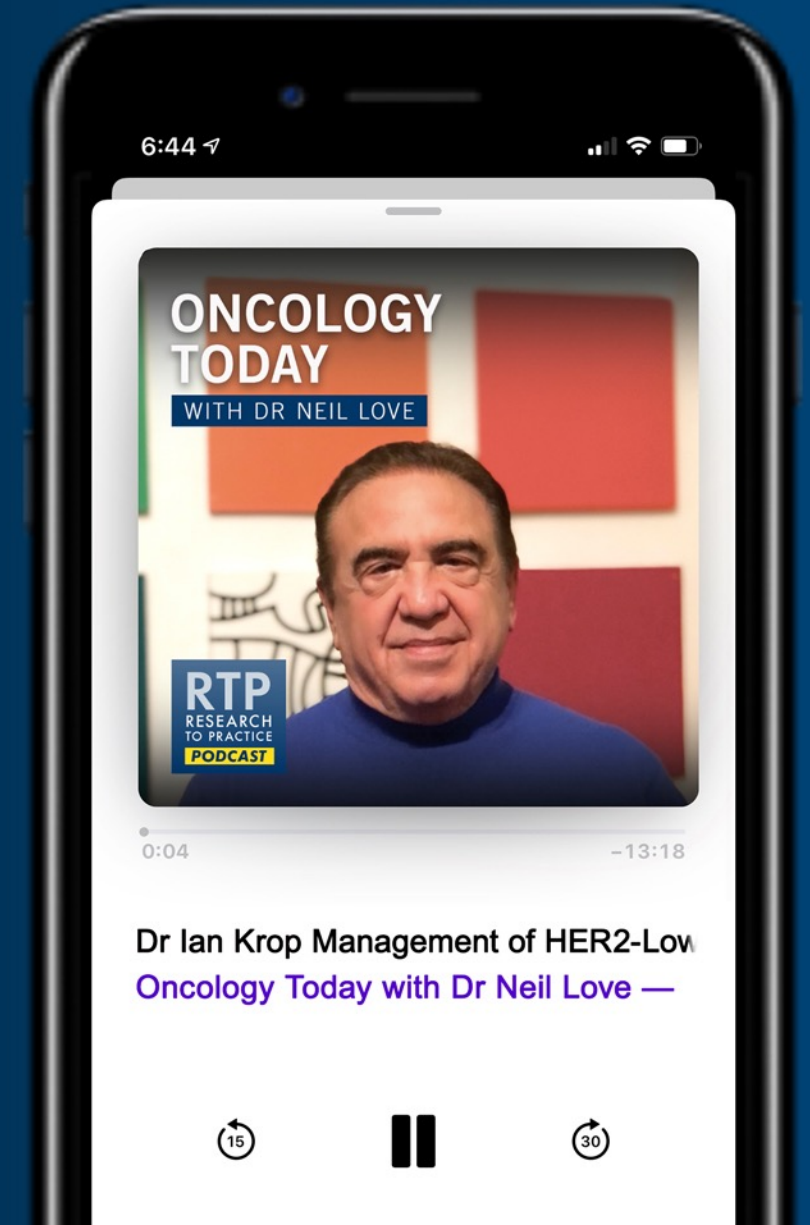
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A 65-year-old woman with an ER-positive, HER2-positive IDC experiences recurrence in the liver and brain 18 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant trastuzumab/pertuzumab and postadjuvant neratinib and is receiving adjuvant anastrozole. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab/  
pertuzumab/  
paclitaxel**



**Laila Agrawal, MD**  
Norton Cancer Institute  
Louisville, Kentucky



**Namrata I Peswani, MD**  
UT Southwestern Medical Center  
Harold C Simmons Comprehensive  
Cancer Center  
Richardson, Texas



**Rohit Gosain, MD**  
UPMC Hillman Cancer Center  
Jamestown, New York



**Raman Sood, MD**  
Brooks Memorial Hospital  
Dunkirk, New York



**Shaachi Gupta, MD, MPH**  
Florida Cancer Specialists and  
Research Institute  
Lake Worth, Florida



**Syed F Zafar, MD**  
Florida Cancer Specialists  
and Research Institute  
Lee Health  
Fort Myers, Florida

# Meet The Professor with Dr Rugo

## Introduction: DESTINY Breast03

### MODULE 1: Case Presentations

- Dr Sood: A 65-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer (mBC)
- Dr Gosain: A 67-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive, ROS1-positive mBC
- Dr Agrawal: A 56-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive mBC with brain metastases
- Dr Zafar: A 33-year-old woman with triple-positive mBC and possible mosaicism of TP53 mutation
- Dr Peswani: A 37-year-old woman with triple-positive, node-negative localized breast cancer
- Dr Gupta: A 63-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive, node-positive IDC

### MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Rugo and SABCS 2021 Preview

### MODULE 3: Appendix of Faculty Survey and Key Data Sets

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**Jason J Luke, MD**



**A Oliver Sartor, MD**

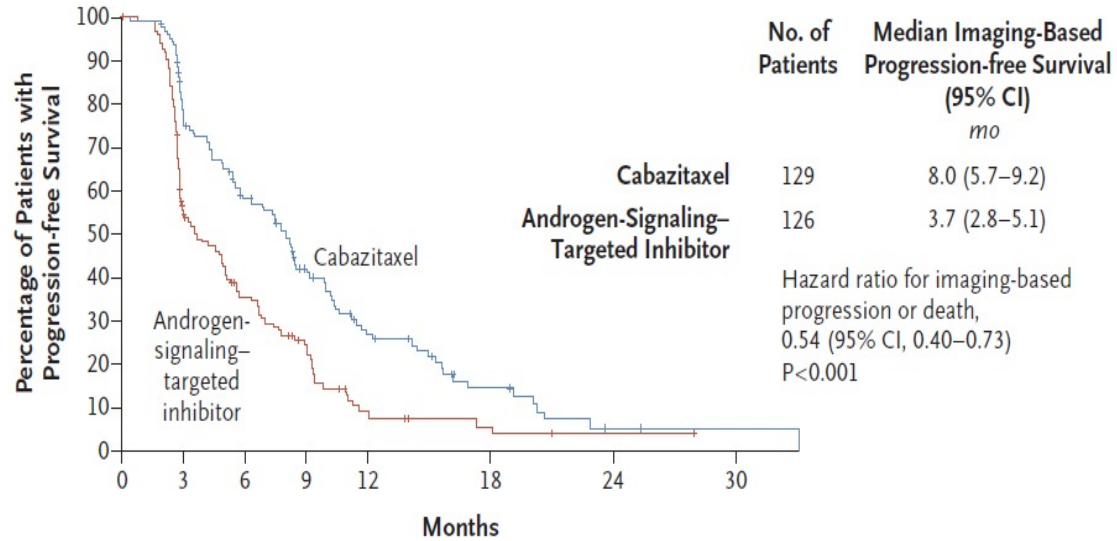


**Andrew H Wei, MBBS, PhD**



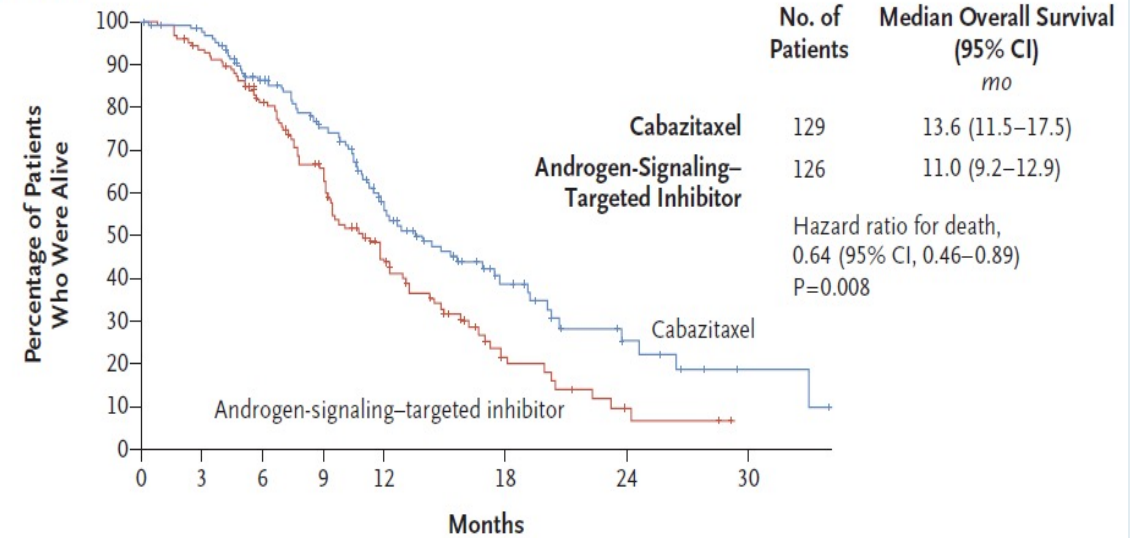
# CARD: Imaging-Based PFS and OS with Cabazitaxel versus Abiraterone or Enzalutamide for mCRPC

**A** Imaging-Based Progression-free Survival



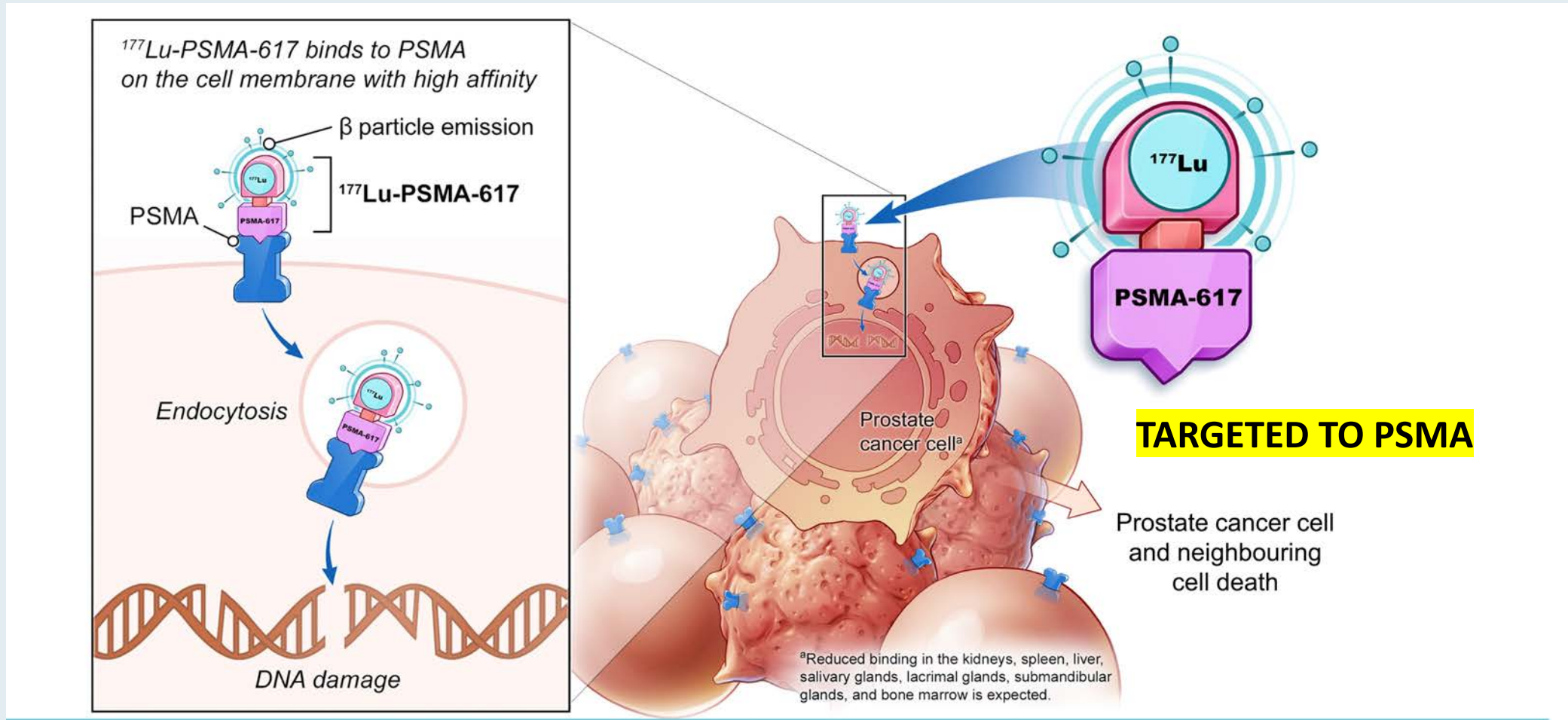
No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	18	24	30
Cabazitaxel	129	91	64	41	23	9	2	1
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	61	36	22	7	3	1	0

**A** Overall Survival



No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	18	24	30
Cabazitaxel	129	122	96	77	51	21	8	2
Androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor	126	116	88	64	39	11	3	0

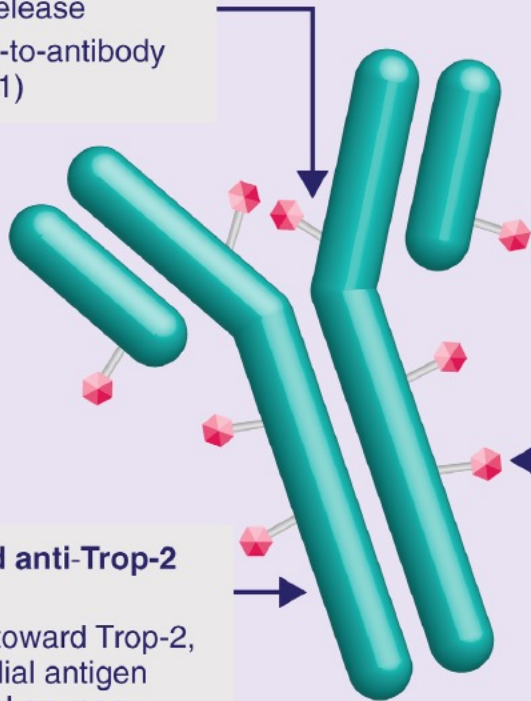
# $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -PSMA-617: Mechanism of Action



# Sacituzumab Govitecan Is a First-in-Class TROP-2-Directed Antibody-Drug Conjugate

## Linker for SN-38

- Hydrolyzable linker for payload release
- High drug-to-antibody ratio (7.6:1)



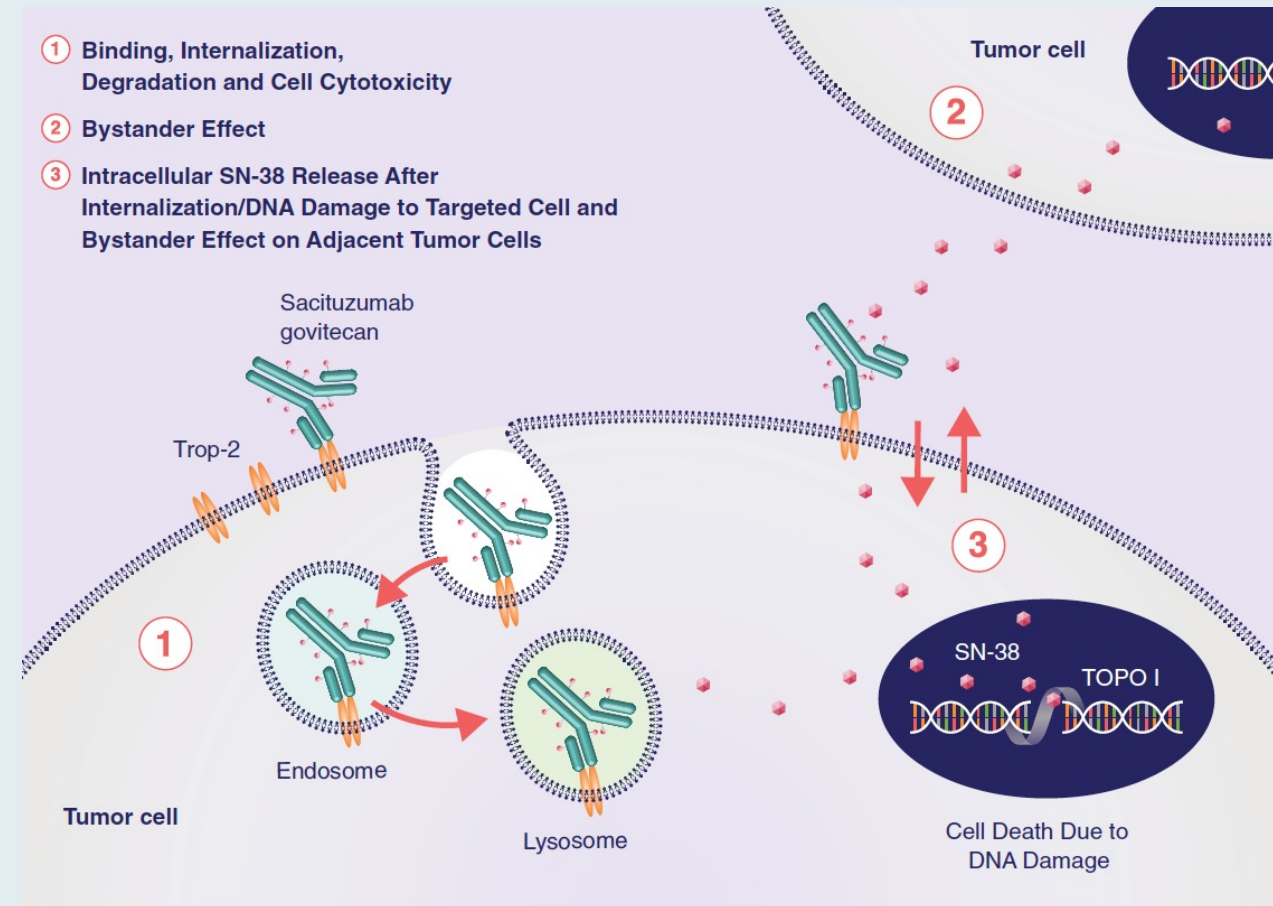
## Humanized anti-Trop-2 antibody

- Directed toward Trop-2, an epithelial antigen expressed on many solid cancers

## SN-38 payload

- Metabolite of Topo I inhibitor
- SN-38 more potent than parent compound, irinotecan

- 1 Binding, Internalization, Degradation and Cell Cytotoxicity
- 2 Bystander Effect
- 3 Intracellular SN-38 Release After Internalization/DNA Damage to Targeted Cell and Bystander Effect on Adjacent Tumor Cells





# **Elacestrant, an Oral Selective Estrogen Receptor Degradar (SERD), vs Investigator's Choice of Endocrine Monotherapy for ER+/HER2- Advanced/Metastatic Breast Cancer (mBC) Following Progression on Prior Endocrine and CDK4/6 Inhibitor Therapy: Results of EMERALD Phase 3 Trial**

Bardia A et al.

SABCS 2021;Abstract GS2-02.

# Trastuzumab Deruxtecan Significantly Improved PFS Over T-DM1 for HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

Press Release – August 9, 2021

“Trastuzumab deruxtecan demonstrated superior progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes over trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer, based on the phase 3 DESTINY-Breast03 trial (NCT03529110). The study’s planned interim analysis identified a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in the primary end point of PFS as assessed by an Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) for patients with HER2-positive, unresectable and/or metastatic breast cancer who received prior treatment with trastuzumab and a taxane.

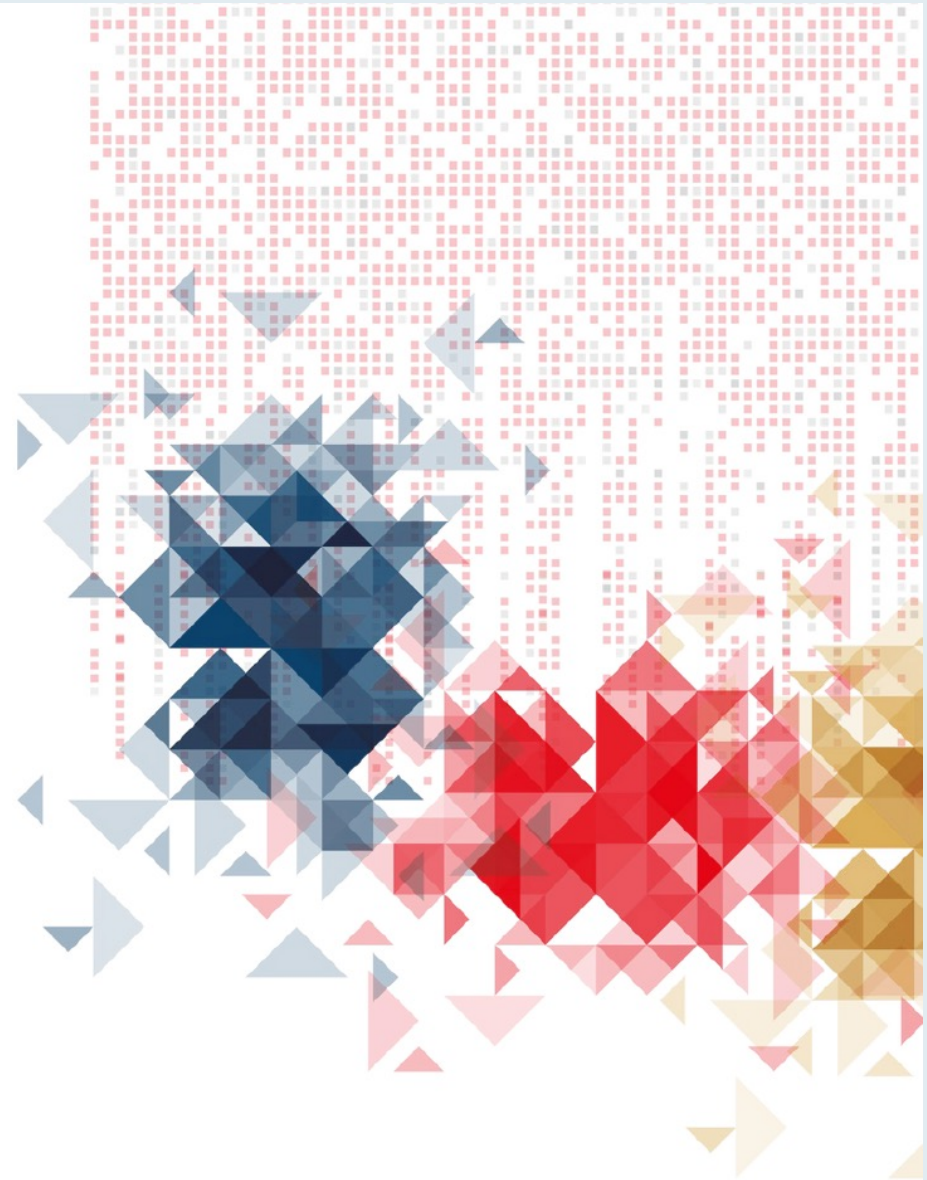
Approximately 500 patients were enrolled in the DESTINY-Breast03 trial, who were randomized to either the experimental trastuzumab deruxtecan arm or the comparator T-DM1 arm. The primary end point was PFS assessed by IDMC, with secondary end points including overall survival (OS), objective response rate (ORR), duration of response, and PFS based on investigator assessment.

While patients treated with trastuzumab deruxtecan trended toward OS improvement, the data were immature. Furthermore, the safety profile was consistent with previously reported data regarding trastuzumab deruxtecan, with no new safety signals or grade 4/5 treatment-related interstitial lung disease events observed.”

# Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd) vs Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) in Patients With HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer: Results of the Randomized, Phase 3 Study DESTINY-Breast03

**Javier Cortés, MD<sup>a</sup>**, Sung-Bae Kim, Wei-Pang Chung, Seock-Ah Im, Yeon Hee Park, Roberto Hegg, Min-Hwan Kim, Ling-Ming Tseng, Vanessa Petry, Chi-Feng Chung, Hiroji Iwata, Erika Hamilton, Giuseppe Curigliano, Binghe Xu, Caleb Lee, Yali Liu, Jillian Cathcart, Emarjola Bako, Sunil Verma, Sara Hurvitz  
**On behalf of the DESTINY-Breast03 investigators**

<sup>a</sup>Medical Oncology, International Breast Cancer Center (IBCC), Quironsalud Group, and Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO), Barcelona, Spain; Universidad Europea de Madrid, Faculty of Biomedical and Health Sciences, Department of Medicine, Madrid, Spain.





# DESTINY-Breast03 Phase III Trial Schema

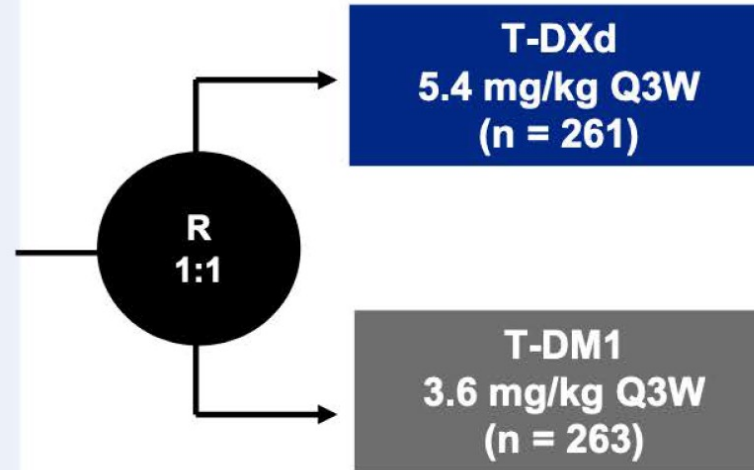
An open-label, multicenter study (NCT03529110)

## Patients

- Unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive<sup>a</sup> breast cancer
- Previously treated with trastuzumab and taxane in advanced/metastatic setting<sup>b</sup>
- Could have clinically stable, treated brain metastases

## Stratification factors

- Hormone receptor status
- Prior treatment with pertuzumab
- History of visceral disease



## Primary endpoint

- PFS (BICR)

## Key secondary endpoint

- OS

## Secondary endpoints

- ORR (BICR and investigator)
- DOR (BICR)
- PFS (investigator)
- Safety

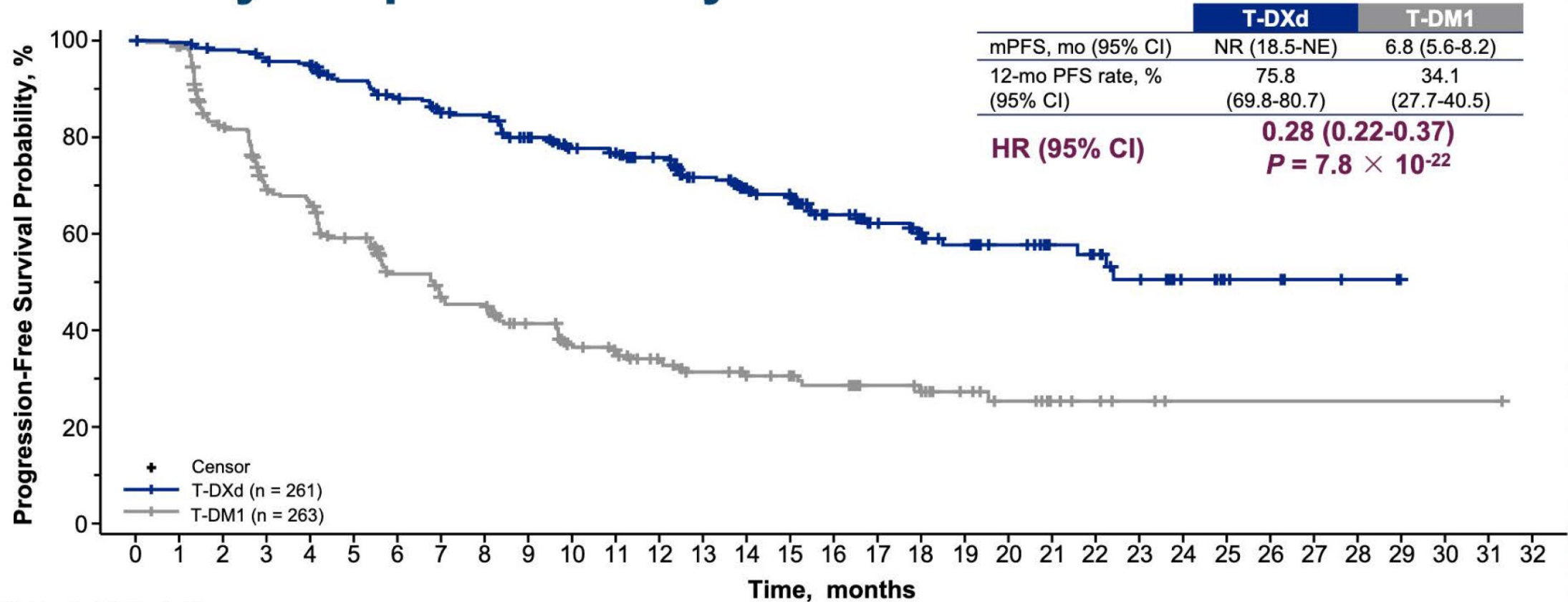
## Interim analysis for PFS (data cutoff: May 21, 2021)

- Efficacy boundary for superiority:  $P < 0.000204$  (based on 245 events)
- IDMC recommendation to unblind study (July 30, 2021)

**Key secondary endpoint, OS:** boundary for efficacy:  $P < 0.000265$  (based on 86 events)

# DESTINY-Breast03: Progression-Free Survival by BICR

## Primary Endpoint: PFS by BICR

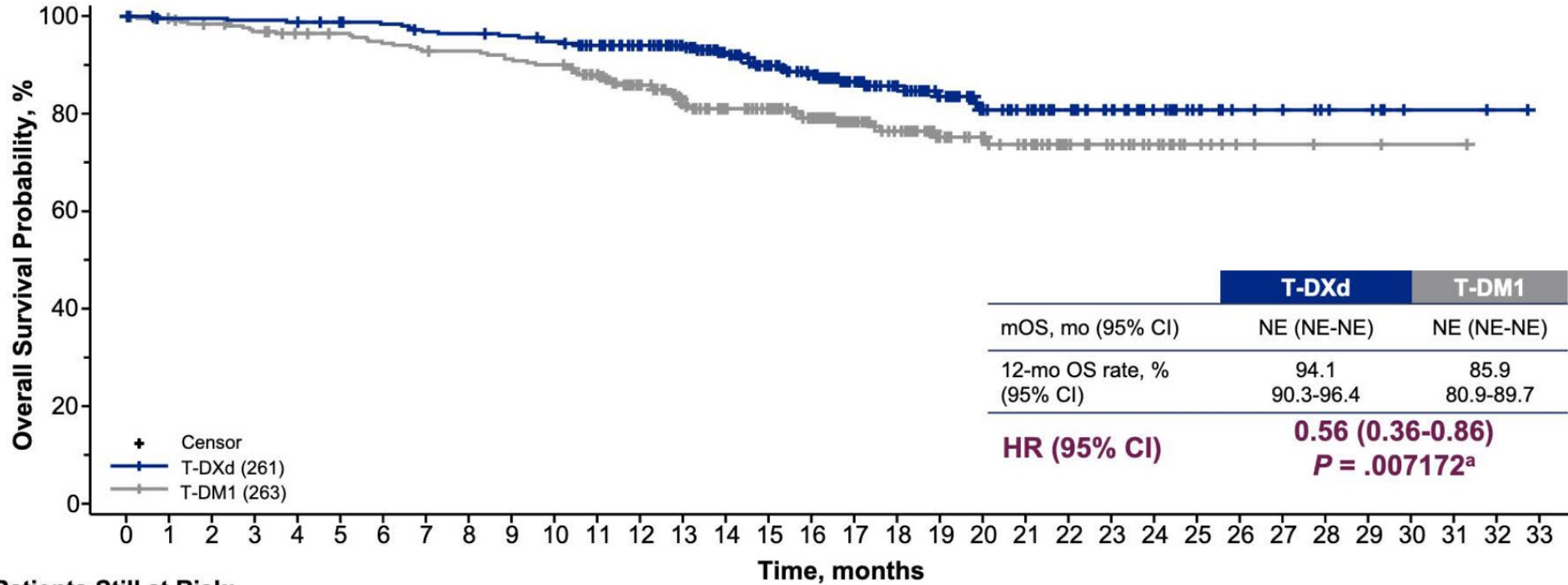


### Patients Still at Risk:

T-DXd (261)	261	256	250	244	240	224	214	202	200	183	168	164	150	132	112	105	79	64	53	45	36	29	25	19	10	6	5	3	2	0			
T-DM1 (263)	263	252	200	163	155	132	108	96	93	78	65	60	51	43	37	34	29	23	21	16	12	8	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

# DESTINY-Breast03: Overall Survival by BICR

## Key Secondary Endpoint: OS



### Patients Still at Risk:

Time (months)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
T-DXd (261)	261	256	256	255	254	251	249	244	243	241	237	230	218	202	180	158	133	108	86	71	56	50	42	33	24	18	11	10	7	6	2	2	1	0
T-DM1 (263)	263	258	253	248	243	241	236	232	231	227	224	210	188	165	151	140	120	91	75	58	52	44	32	27	18	11	5	4	3	3	1	1	0	



Early OS data with relatively few events (33 in the T-DXd arm, 53 in the T-DM1 arm)

<sup>a</sup>P = .007172, but does not cross pre-specified boundary of P < .000265





## DESTINY-Breast03: Adverse Events of Special Interest

Adjudicated as drug-related ILD/pneumonitis <sup>a</sup> , n (%)						
n (%)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Any Grade
T-DXd (n = 257)	7 (2.7)	18 (7.0)	2 (0.8)	0	0	27 (10.5)
T-DM1 (n = 261)	4 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	0	0	0	5 (1.9)

- There were no grade 4 or 5 adjudicated drug-related ILD/pneumonitis events observed with T-DXd

LVEF decrease, n (%)						
n (%)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Any Grade
T-DXd (n = 257)	1 (0.4) <sup>b</sup>	6 (2.3) <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	7 (2.7)
T-DM1 (n = 261)	0	1 (0.4) <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	1 (0.4)

- In the T-DXd arm, all reported adverse events of LVEF decrease were asymptomatic and no cases of cardiac failure occurred

# DESTINY Breast03: PFS and ORR with T-DXd versus T-DM1 by Subgroup

	PFS by BICR, HR (95% CI)	Absolute ORR difference T-DXd, T-DM1 (95% CI)
All patients (N = 524)	0.28 (0.22-0.37)	45.5 (37.6-53.4)
<b>Hormone receptor</b>		
Positive (n = 272)	0.32 (0.22-0.46)	47.3 (36.1-58.4)
Negative (n = 248)	0.30 (0.20-0.44)	43.2 (31.5-55.0)
<b>Prior pertuzumab</b>		
Yes (n = 320)	0.31 (0.22-0.43)	46.7 (36.5-56.9)
No (n = 204)	0.30 (0.19-0.47)	43.6 (30.5-56.7)
<b>Prior lines of therapy</b>		
0-1 (n = 258)	0.33 (0.23-0.48)	39.3 (27.3-51.2)
≥2 (n = 266)	0.28 (0.19-0.41)	51.6 (40.9-62.4)
<b>Visceral disease</b>		
Yes (n = 384)	0.28 (0.21-0.38)	48.3 (39.1-57.6)
No (n = 140)	0.32 (0.17-0.58)	39.1 (23.6-54.6)
<b>Brain metastases at baseline</b>		
Yes (n = 82)	0.25 (0.13-0.45)	46.9 (25.6-68.3)
No (n = 442)	0.30 (0.22-0.40)	45.5 (36.9-54.1)



# Meet The Professor with Dr Rugo

## Introduction: DESTINY Breast03

### MODULE 1: Case Presentations

- Dr Sood: A 65-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive mBC
- Dr Gosain: A 67-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive, ROS1-positive mBC
- Dr Agrawal: A 56-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive mBC with brain metastases
- Dr Zafar: A 33-year-old woman with triple-positive mBC and possible mosaicism of TP53 mutation
- Dr Peswani: A 37-year-old woman with triple-positive, node-negative localized breast cancer
- Dr Gupta: A 63-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive, node-positive IDC

### MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Rugo and SABCS 2021 Preview

### MODULE 3: Appendix of Faculty Survey and Key Data Sets

# Case Presentation – Dr Sood: A 65-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive mBC



**Dr Raman Sood**

- 2008: Presented with right-sided inflammatory breast cancer (ER/PR-negative, HER2 3+)
- Neoadjuvant TCH → mastectomy → large residual tumor with multiple positive nodes
- RT with continued trastuzumab monotherapy
- Developed biopsy-confirmed pulmonary metastases
- Received multiple chemotherapy combinations with trastuzumab without much activity
- June 2010: Received lapatinib with stable disease but discontinued due to hepatotoxicity
- Jan 2013: Pertuzumab with vinorelbine added, but vinorelbine discontinued after 6 months
- Trastuzumab and pertuzumab continued since 2013 without any disease progression

## **Question**

- Should we consider this patient to be cured?

# Case Presentation – Dr Gosain: A 67-year-old woman with ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive, ROS1-positive mBC



**Dr Rohit Gosain**

- 5-cm ER/PR-negative, HER2-positive, ROS1-positive BC
- CT CAP: Multiple lung and liver lesions, biopsy-confirmed HER2-positive BC
- Paclitaxel/trastuzumab/pertuzumab (THP) → PD after 9 months → T-DM1
- Altered mental status after 6 months
- MRI: Multiple sub-centimeter brain lesions; Increase in size of lung and liver lesions

## Questions

- What treatment would you recommend for third-line therapy?
- Would you continue with SRS for the brain metastases?

# Case Presentation – Dr Agrawal: A 56-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive mBC with brain metastases



**Dr Laila Agrawal**

- Initially presented with a 4-cm IDC, ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive with axillary metastasis
- She declined the recommended neoadjuvant chemotherapy and HER2 targeted treatment in favor of alternative therapies
- She returned 3 years later with a fungating breast mass, bone metastases, pleural effusions and a brain metastasis
- Taxane/trastuzumab/pertuzumab; brain metastasis treated with SRS
- After 12 months, she had PD systemically and new brain metastases amenable to additional SRS
- Tucatinib/capecitabine/trastuzumab → GI tolerability issues

## Questions

- For patients who have asymptomatic progression of brain metastases who will be treated with tucatinib, would you recommend the radiation oncologist to proceed with SRS or attempt to control with systemic therapy? If the patient had leptomeningeal carcinomatosis would your answer change? What would be your preferred treatment in that case?
- How would you manage the toxicities associated with tucatinib/capecitabine/trastuzumab?

# Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A 33-year-old woman with triple-positive mBC and possible mosaicism of TP53 mutation



**Dr Syed Zafar**

- Bilateral breast masses and LAD
  - Right: 6-cm, Grade III, ER/PR/HER2-positive
  - Left: 3-cm, Grade III, ER/PR-positive, HER2-negative
- Solitary 1.7-cm right hepatic metastasis, biopsy-confirmed ER/PR/HER2-positive
- Germline testing: BRCA wildtype, possible mosaicism of TP53 mutation
- OFS + trastuzumab/pertuzumab/docetaxel, with good response (6-mm residual liver lesion, SBRT)
- Maintenance trastuzumab/pertuzumab + OFS/AI and bisphosphonate
- Stereotactic radiotherapy to liver

## **Question**

What would you recommend for her primary tumor?

A 65-year-old woman with an ER-positive, HER2-positive IDC experiences recurrence in the liver and brain 18 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant trastuzumab/pertuzumab and postadjuvant neratinib and is receiving adjuvant anastrozole. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**







**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab/  
pertuzumab/  
paclitaxel**

# At what grade of ILD would you permanently discontinue therapy with trastuzumab deruxtecan for a patient with HER2-positive mBC?

 <b>Dr Gelmon</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>	 <b>Dr Mahtani</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>
 <b>Dr Hamilton</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>	 <b>Dr Rugo</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>
 <b>Dr Hurvitz</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>	 <b>Dr Tolaney</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>



A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP followed by second-line T-DM1 on disease progression. She now presents with a single brain metastasis that is resected with no other evidence of progression. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Continue T-DM1**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Continue T-DM1**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Continue T-DM1**



**Dr Rugo**

**Continue T-DM1**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Continue T-DM1**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Continue T-DM1**





**LINEBERGER COMPREHENSIVE  
CANCER CENTER**



**UNC  
CANCER CARE**

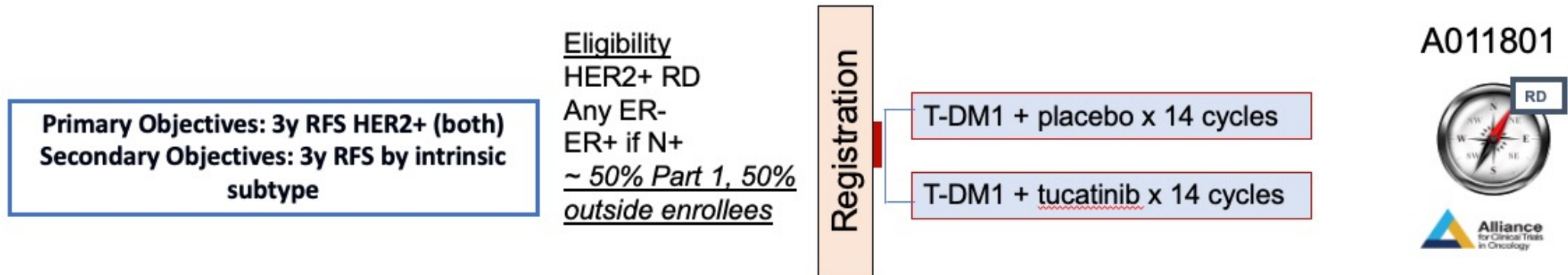
# **Considerations in the Care of Patients with Localized HER2-Positive Breast Cancer**

**Lisa A. Carey MD, ScM  
University of North Carolina  
Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center  
December, 2021**



# Ongoing Challenge of CNS Metastasis

- KATHERINE did not see a difference with T-DM1 in incidence of CNS relapse (~5% both arms)
- Small molecule inhibitors may be key
  - Post-hoc subset analysis of ExteNET HR+ suggest 59% reduction in risk of CNS relapse
  - Tucatinib added to trastuzumab + capecitabine in MBC found 68% improvement in CNS PFS
- Being tested in COMPASS-RD:



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Adjuvant T-DM1 versus trastuzumab in patients with residual invasive disease after neoadjuvant therapy for HER2-positive breast cancer: subgroup analyses from KATHERINE

E. P. Mamounas<sup>1,2\*</sup>, M. Untch<sup>3</sup>, M. S. Mano<sup>4</sup>, C.-S. Huang<sup>5</sup>, C. E. Geyer Jr<sup>1,6</sup>, G. von Minckwitz<sup>7</sup>, N. Wolmark<sup>1,8</sup>, X. Pivot<sup>9</sup>, S. Kuemmel<sup>10,11</sup>, M. P. DiGiovanna<sup>12</sup>, B. Kaufman<sup>13</sup>, G. Kunz<sup>7,14</sup>, A. K. Conlin<sup>1,15</sup>, J. C. Alcedo<sup>16</sup>, T. Kuehn<sup>17</sup>, I. Wapnir<sup>1,18</sup>, A. Fontana<sup>19</sup>, J. Hackmann<sup>7,20</sup>, J. Polikoff<sup>1,21</sup>, M. Saghatchian<sup>22</sup>, A. Brufsky<sup>1,23</sup>, Y. Yang<sup>24</sup>, M. Zimovjanova<sup>25</sup>, T. Boulet<sup>26</sup>, H. Liu<sup>27</sup>, D. Tesarowski<sup>28</sup>, L. H. Lam<sup>28</sup>, C. Song<sup>28</sup>, M. Smitt<sup>28,29</sup> & S. Loibl<sup>7,30</sup>

*Ann Oncol* 2021;32(8):1005-14

## KATHERINE: Central Nervous System Recurrence Events

	T-DM1 (n = 743)	Trastuzumab (n = 743)
Patients with CNS recurrence	45 (6.1%)	40 (5.4%)
At first IDFS event <sup>a</sup>	44 (5.9%)	32 (4.3%)
After first IDFS event <sup>b</sup>	1 (0.1%)	8 (1.1)
Patients with CNS as only event <sup>c</sup>	36 (4.8%)	21 (2.8%)
Median time to CNS recurrence	17.5 months	11.9 months

T-DM1 = trastuzumab emtansine; CNS = central nervous system; IDFS = invasive disease-free survival  
 CNS recurrence <sup>a</sup>within or <sup>b</sup>after 61 days of first IDFS event or at <sup>c</sup>any time

# Case Presentation – Dr Peswani: A 37-year-old woman with triple-positive, node-negative localized breast cancer



**Dr Namrata Peswani**

- 2-cm cT2N0M0 ER/PR/HER2-positive IDC of the right breast
- Neoadjuvant TCHP

## **Question**

- Should age be taken into consideration when deciding whether or not to use an anthracycline-containing regimen?

# Case Presentation – Dr Gupta: A 63-year-old woman with ER/PR-positive, HER2-positive, node-positive IDC



**Dr Shaachi Gupta**

- PMH: HSV type II, mild COPD, former smoker, HRT
- February 2021: Screening mammogram showed dense breasts, a spiculated 1 cm mass UOQ in the right breast, confirmed by diagnostic mammogram
- Core biopsy: Poorly differentiated IDC, ER 90%, PR 40%, HER2 3+
- April 2021: Right partial mastectomy/SLNB → pathology revealed 1.8-cm, Grade 3 IDC/Grade 2 DCIS, 3/3 SLNs positive for carcinoma (restaging PET confirms NED)
- Right ALND showed 6/12 lymph nodes involved by carcinoma upstaging her to N2a disease (total of 9 lymph nodes positive)
- Plan to administer adjuvant TCHP x 6 cycles and empirically switch to T-DM1 for a year

## Questions

- Is this treatment plan reasonable? What are your thoughts of giving her neratinib? Enrollment on a clinical trial of abemaciclib in the HER2-positive setting?
- What is more important, continued HER2 blockade or HR pathway blockade?



# Meet The Professor with Dr Rugo

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Research

***JAMA Oncol 2021;7(11):1654-63***

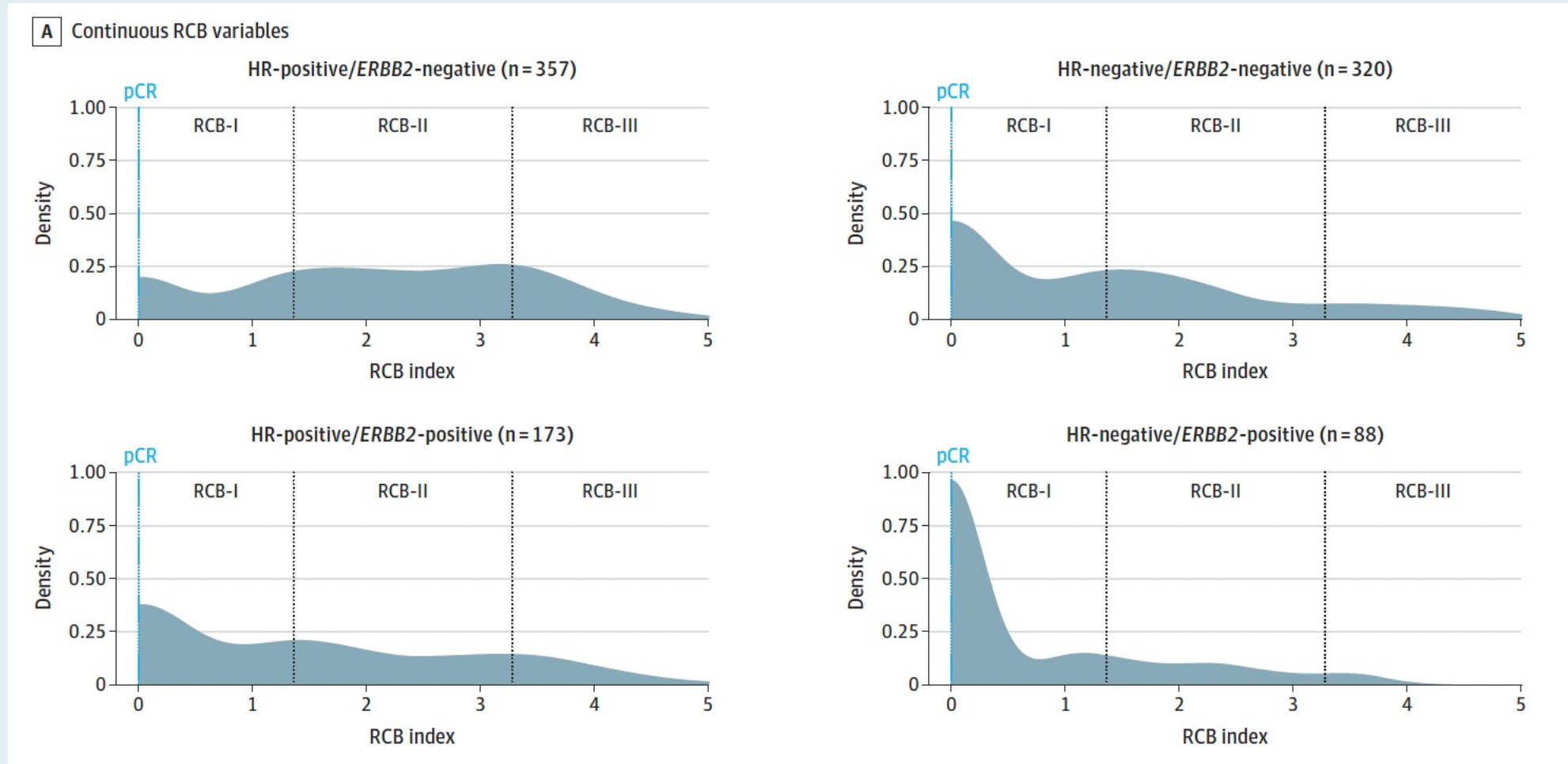
JAMA Oncology | **Original Investigation**

# Assessment of Residual Cancer Burden and Event-Free Survival in Neoadjuvant Treatment for High-risk Breast Cancer An Analysis of Data From the I-SPY2 Randomized Clinical Trial

W. Fraser Symmans, MD; Christina Yau, PhD; Yunn-Yi Chen, MD; Ron Balassanian, MD; Molly E. Klein, MD; Lajos Pusztai, MD; Rita Nanda, MD; Barbara A. Parker, MD; Brian Datnow, MD; Gregor Krings, MD; Shi Wei, MD; Michael D. Feldman, MD; Xiuzhen Duan, MD; Beiyun Chen, MD; Husain Sattar, MD; Laila Khazai, MD; Jay C. Zeck, MD; Sharon Sams, MD; Paulette Mhawech-Fauceglia, MD; Mara Rendi, MD; Sunati Sahoo, MD; Idris Tolgay Ocal, MD; Fang Fan, MD; Lauren Grasso LeBeau, MD; Tuyethoa Vinh, MD; Megan L. Troxell, MD; A. Jo Chien, MD; Anne M. Wallace, MD; Andres Forero-Torres, MD; Erin Ellis, MD; Kathy S. Albain, MD; Rashmi K. Murthy, MD; Judy C. Boughey, MD; Minetta C. Liu, MD; Barbara B. Haley, MD; Anthony D. Elias, MD; Amy S. Clark, MD; Kathleen Kemmer, MD; Claudine Isaacs, MD; Julie E. Lang, MD; Hyo S. Han, MD; Kirsten Edmiston, MD; Rebecca K. Viscusi, MD; Donald W. Northfelt, MD; Qamar J. Khan, MD; Brian Leyland-Jones, MD; Sara J. Venters, PhD; Sonal Shad, BS; Jeffrey B. Matthews, PhD; Smita M. Asare, BS; Meredith Buxton, PhD; Adam L. Asare, PhD; Hope S. Rugo, MD; Richard B. Schwab, MD; Teresa Helsten, MD; Nola M. Hylton, MD; Laura van 't Veer, PhD; Jane Perlmutter, PhD; Angela M. DeMichele, MD; Douglas Yee, MD; Donald A. Berry, PhD; Laura J. Esserman, MD

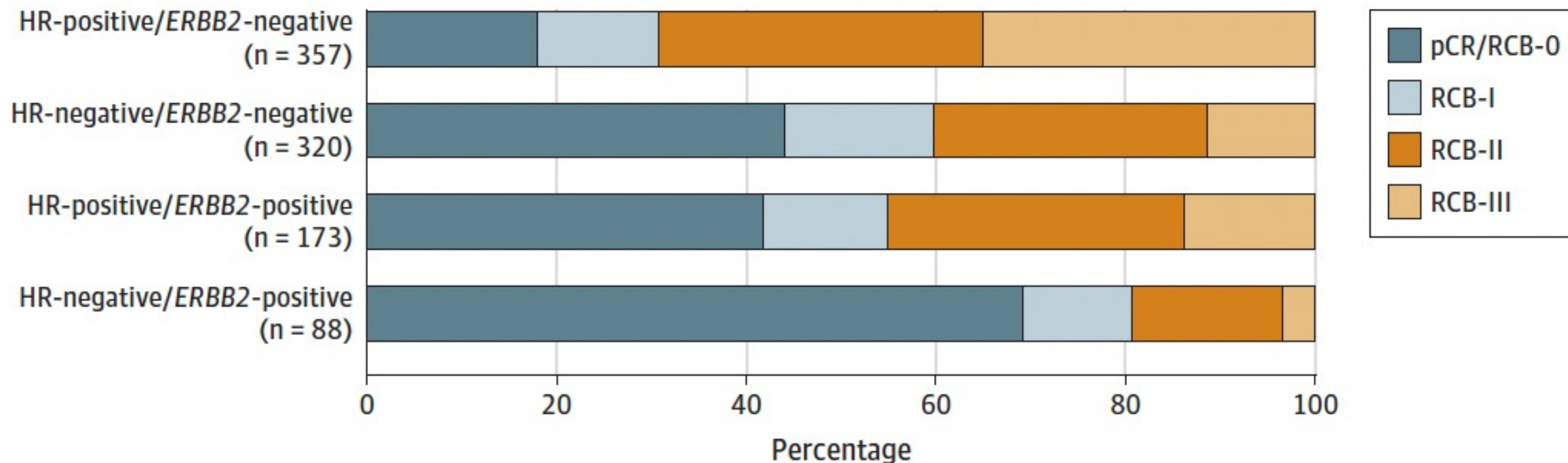


# Distribution of Residual Cancer Burden (RCB) within Each Phenotypic Subtype as Landscape Plots of Continuous RCB Values



# Distribution of Residual Cancer Burden (RCB) within Each Phenotypic Subtype as Mosaic Plots of RCB Classes

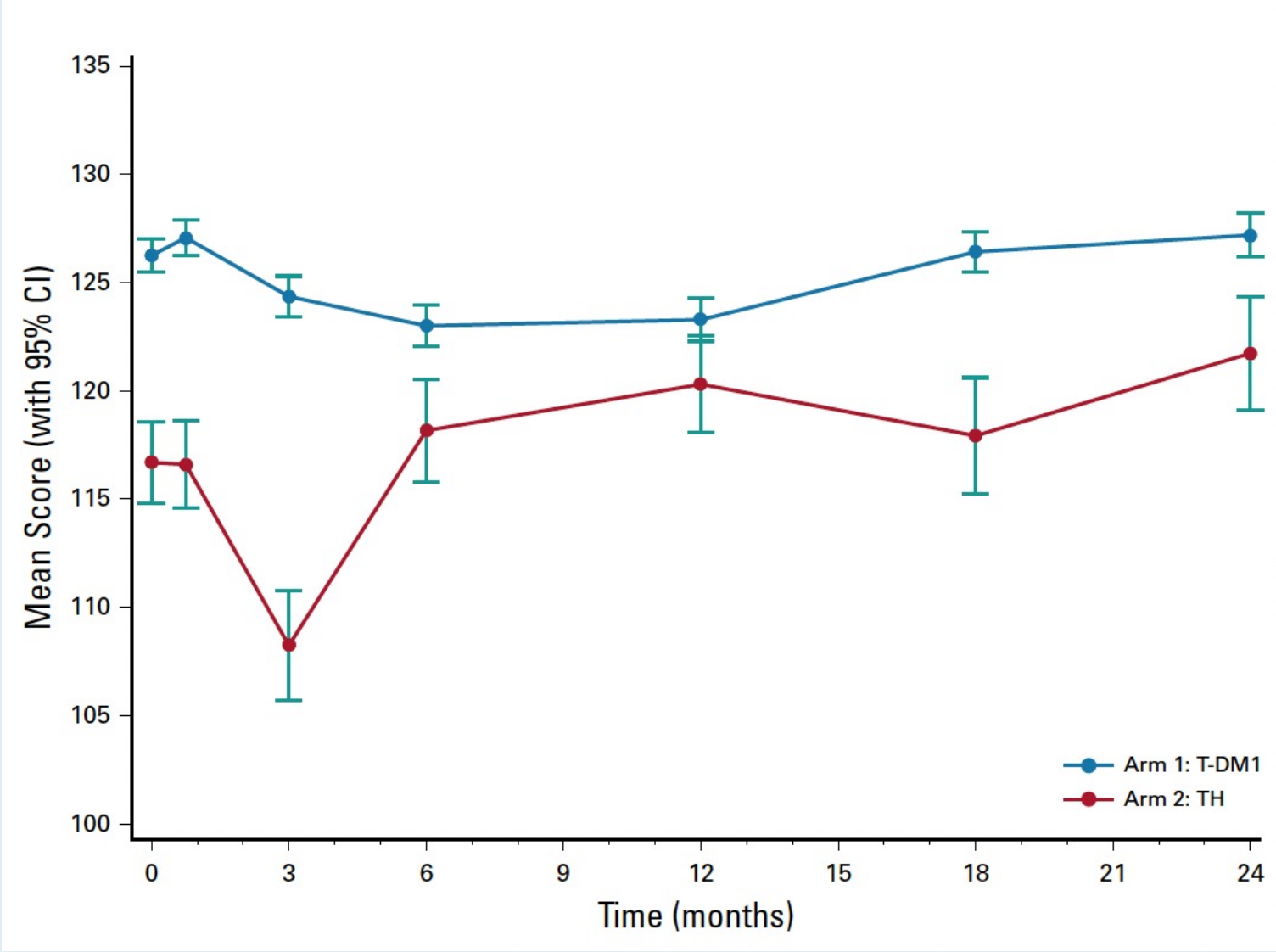
## B RCB classes



# Adjuvant Trastuzumab Emtansine Versus Paclitaxel in Combination With Trastuzumab for Stage I HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (ATEMPT): A Randomized Clinical Trial

Sara M. Tolaney, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Nabihah Tayob, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Chau Dang, MD<sup>3</sup>; Denise A. Yardley, MD<sup>4</sup>; Steven J. Isakoff, MD, PhD<sup>5</sup>; Vicente Valero, MD<sup>6</sup>; Meredith Faggen, MD<sup>1</sup>; Therese Mulvey, MD<sup>5</sup>; Ron Bose, MD, PhD<sup>7</sup>; Jiani Hu, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Douglas Weckstein, MD<sup>1</sup>; Antonio C. Wolff, MD<sup>8</sup>; Katherine Reeder-Hayes, MD, MBA, MSc<sup>9</sup>; Hope S. Rugo, MD<sup>10</sup>; Bhuvaneshwari Ramaswamy, MD<sup>11</sup>; Dan Zuckerman, MD<sup>12</sup>; Lowell Hart, MD<sup>13</sup>; Vijayakrishna K. Gadi, MD, PhD<sup>14</sup>; Michael Constantine, MD<sup>1</sup>; Kit Cheng, MD<sup>15</sup>; Frederick Briccetti, MD<sup>1</sup>; Bryan Schneider, MD<sup>16</sup>; Audrey Merrill Garrett, MD<sup>17</sup>; Kelly Marcom, MD<sup>18</sup>; Kathy Albain, MD<sup>19</sup>; Patricia DeFusco, MD<sup>20</sup>; Nadine Tung, MD<sup>2,21</sup>; Blair Ardman, MD<sup>22</sup>; Rita Nanda, MD<sup>23</sup>; Rachel C. Jankowitz, MD<sup>24</sup>; Mothaffar Rimawi, MD<sup>25</sup>; Vandana Abramson, MD<sup>26</sup>; Paula R. Pohlmann, MD, PhD, MSc<sup>27</sup>; Catherine Van Poznak, MD<sup>28</sup>; Andres Forero-Torres, MD<sup>29</sup>; Minetta Liu, MD<sup>30</sup>; Kathryn Ruddy, MD<sup>30</sup>; Yue Zheng, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Shoshana M. Rosenberg, ScD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Richard D. Gelber, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Lorenzo Trippa, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; William Barry, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Michelle DeMeo, BS<sup>1</sup>; Harold Burstein, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Ann Partridge, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Eric P. Winer, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; and Ian Krop, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>

# Overall QOL Over Time as Reported by Patients in FACT-B



Tolaney SM et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2021;39(21):2375-85.



CLINICAL TRIAL



## Chemotherapy-related amenorrhea (CRA) after adjuvant ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) compared to paclitaxel in combination with trastuzumab (TH) (TBCRC033: ATEMPT Trial)

Kathryn J. Ruddy<sup>1</sup>  · Yue Zheng<sup>2</sup> · Nabihah Tayob<sup>2</sup> · Jiani Hu<sup>2</sup> · Chau T. Dang<sup>3</sup> · Denise A. Yardley<sup>4</sup> · Steven J. Isakoff<sup>5</sup> · Vicente V. Valero<sup>6</sup> · Meredith G. Faggen<sup>2</sup> · Therese M. Mulvey<sup>5</sup> · Ron Bose<sup>7</sup> · Tal Sella<sup>2</sup> · Douglas J. Weckstein<sup>8</sup> · Antonio C. Wolff<sup>9</sup> · Katherine E. Reeder-Hayes<sup>10</sup> · Hope S. Rugo<sup>11</sup> · Bhuvaneshwari Ramaswamy<sup>12</sup> · Dan S. Zuckerman<sup>13</sup> · Lowell L. Hart<sup>14</sup> · Vijayakrishna K. Gadi<sup>15</sup> · Michael Constantine<sup>2</sup> · Kit L. Cheng<sup>16</sup> · Frederick M. Briccetti<sup>2</sup> · Bryan P. Schneider<sup>17</sup> · A. Merrill Garrett<sup>18</sup> · P. Kelly Marcom<sup>19</sup> · Kathy S. Albain<sup>20</sup> · Patricia A. DeFusco<sup>21</sup> · Nadine M. Tung<sup>22</sup> · Blair M. Ardman<sup>23</sup> · Rita Nanda<sup>24</sup> · Rachel C. Jankowitz<sup>25</sup> · Mothaffar Rimawi<sup>26</sup> · Vandana Abramson<sup>27</sup> · Paula R. Pohlmann<sup>28</sup> · Catherine Van Poznak<sup>29</sup> · Andres Forero-Torres<sup>30</sup> · Minetta C. Liu<sup>1</sup> · Shoshana Rosenberg<sup>2</sup> · Michelle K. DeMeo<sup>2</sup> · Harold J. Burstein<sup>2</sup> · Eric P. Winer<sup>2</sup> · Ian E. Krop<sup>2</sup> · Ann H. Partridge<sup>2</sup> · Sara M. Tolaney<sup>2</sup>

## Journal Club with Dr Rugo

- Vidal GA et al. **The Neat-HER virtual registry: Updated results on HER2+ breast cancer patients receiving neratinib as extended adjuvant therapy.** ASCO 2021;Abstract e13565.
- Vidula N et al. **Evaluation of disseminated tumor cells and circulating tumor cells in patients with breast cancer receiving adjuvant zoledronic acid.** *NPJ Breast Cancer* 2021;7(1):113.

## SABCS 2021 Preview

- Hurvitz S et al. **Trastuzumab deruxtecan vs trastuzumab emtansine in patients with HER2+ metastatic breast cancer: Results of the randomized phase 3 study DESTINY-Breast03.** Abstract GS3-01.
- Rugo H et al. **Phase 3 SOPHIA study of margetuximab (M) + chemotherapy (CTX) vs trastuzumab (T) + CTX in patients (pts) with HER2+ metastatic breast cancer (MBC) after prior anti-HER2 therapies: Final overall survival (OS) analysis.** Abstract PD8-03.
- Xu B et al. **Updated overall survival (OS) results from the phase 3 PHOEBE trial of pyrotinib versus lapatinib in combination with capecitabine in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.** Abstract GS3-02.
- Jhaveri K et al. **Neratinib + fulvestrant + trastuzumab for hormone receptor-positive, HER2-mutant metastatic breast cancer and neratinib + trastuzumab for triple-negative disease: Latest updates from the SUMMIT trial.** Abstract GS4-10.
- Ferraro E et al. **Genomic analysis of 733 HER2+ breast cancers identifies recurrent pathways alterations associated with anti-HER2 resistance and new therapeutic vulnerabilities.** Abstract GS3-03.



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### MODULE 3: Appendix of Faculty Survey and Key Data Sets

# Management of Metastatic HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

A 65-year-old woman with an ER-negative, HER2-positive IDC experiences disease recurrence in the liver 6 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant trastuzumab/pertuzumab. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**

A 65-year-old woman with an ER-negative, HER2-positive IDC experiences disease recurrence in the liver 6 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant T-DM1. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**

A 65-year-old woman with an ER-negative, HER2-positive IDC experiences disease recurrence in the liver and brain 18 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant trastuzumab/pertuzumab. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab/  
pertuzumab/paclitaxel**

A 65-year-old woman with an ER-positive, HER2-positive IDC experiences recurrence in the liver and brain 18 months after completing neoadjuvant TCHP followed by adjuvant trastuzumab/pertuzumab and postadjuvant neratinib and is receiving adjuvant anastrozole. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab/  
pertuzumab/  
paclitaxel**

A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP followed by second-line T-DM1 on disease progression. She now presents with further low-volume, asymptomatic progression but no evidence of CNS involvement. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP followed by second-line T-DM1 on disease progression. She now presents with further high-volume, moderately symptomatic progression but no evidence of CNS involvement. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Rugo**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**



**Dr Tolaney**

**Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan**

A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP but after 1 year experiences disease progression, including 1 brain metastasis that is resected. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend next?



Dr Gelmon

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Mahtani

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Hamilton

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Rugo

Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan



Dr Hurvitz

Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan



Dr Tolaney

Trastuzumab  
deruxtecan

A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP but after 1 year experiences disease progression, including multiple brain metastases. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend next?



Dr Gelmon

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Mahtani

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Hamilton

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Rugo

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Hurvitz

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine



Dr Tolaney

Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine

A 65-year-old woman with ER-negative, HER2-positive mBC receives first-line THP followed by second-line T-DM1 on disease progression. She now presents with further disease progression, including multiple new brain metastases. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what systemic treatment would you recommend?



**Dr Gelmon**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Hamilton**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Hurvitz**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Mahtani**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**



**Dr Rugo**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**









**Dr Tolaney**

**Tucatinib +  
trastuzumab/  
capecitabine**

# Localized HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

Which neoadjuvant systemic therapy, if any, would you generally recommend for a 65-year-old patient with a 2.5-cm ER-negative, HER2-positive, clinically node-negative IDC?

 <b>Dr Gelmon</b>	<b>TCHP (TCH/pertuzumab) or ACTH/pertuzumab</b>	 <b>Dr Mahtani</b>	<b>TCHP</b>
 <b>Dr Hamilton</b>	<b>TCHP</b>	 <b>Dr Rugo</b>	<b>Paclitaxel/trastuzumab /pertuzumab</b>
 <b>Dr Hurvitz</b>	<b>TCHP</b>	 <b>Dr Tolaney</b>	<b>TCHP</b>

A 65-year-old woman presents with a 3.4-cm ER-positive, HER2-positive IDC with biopsy-proven axillary nodes, receives neoadjuvant TCHP and at surgery is found to have 0.5 cm of residual tumor in the breast and no disease in the nodes. Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what adjuvant anti-HER2 therapy would you recommend?



Dr Gelmon

T-DM1



Dr Mahtani

T-DM1



Dr Hamilton

T-DM1 or  
T-DM1 → neratinib



Dr Rugo

T-DM1



Dr Hurvitz

T-DM1 → neratinib



Dr Tolaney

T-DM1



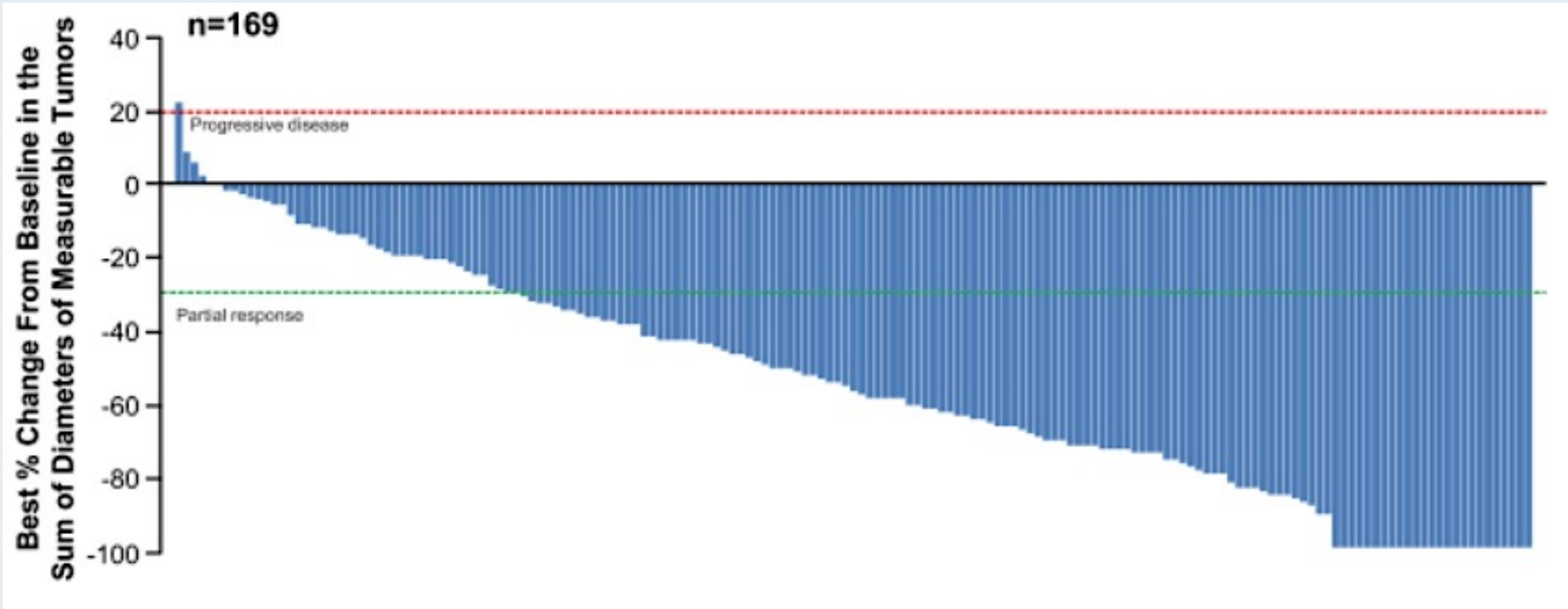
# Management of Metastatic HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

# Updated Results from DESTINY-Breast01, a Phase 2 Trial of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd ) in HER2- Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

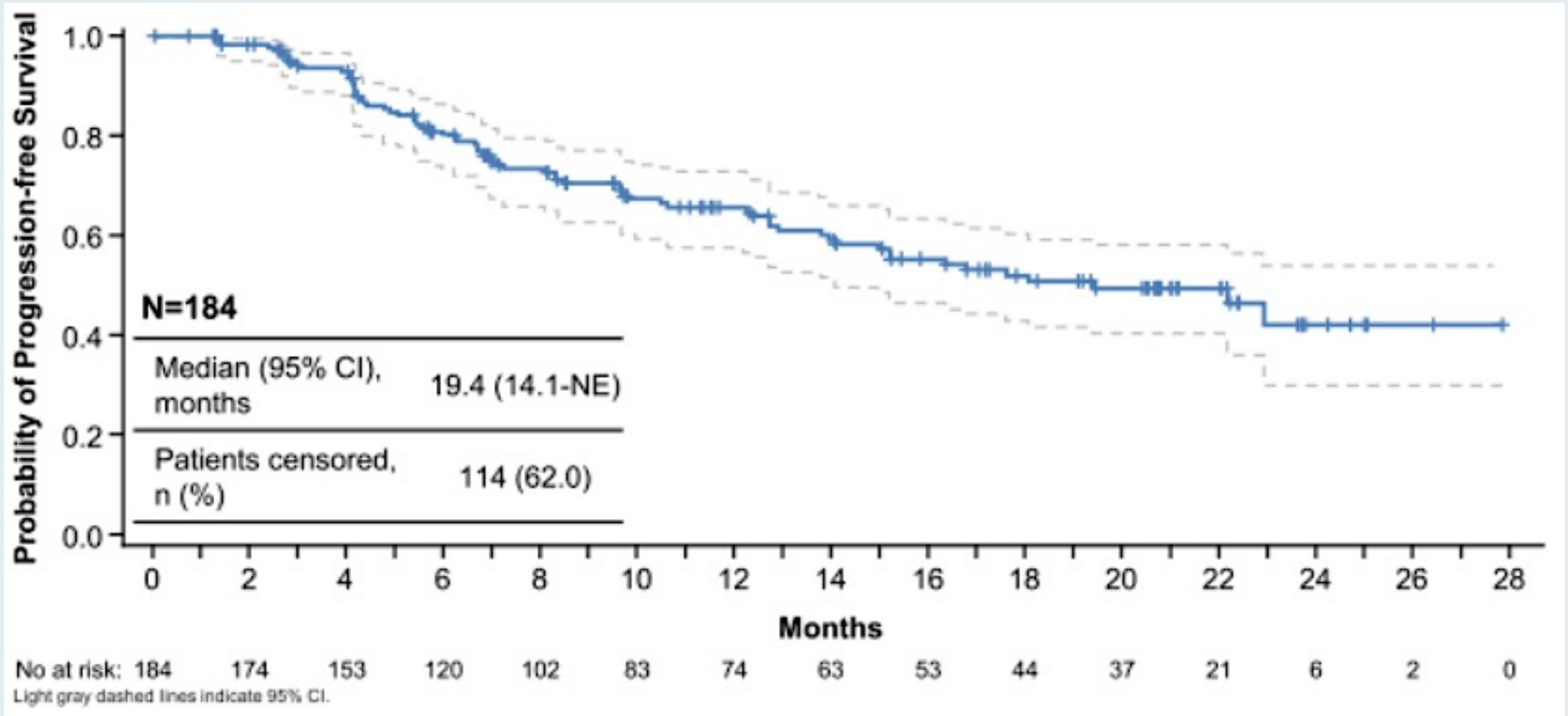
Modi S et al.

SABCS 2020;Abstract PD3-06.

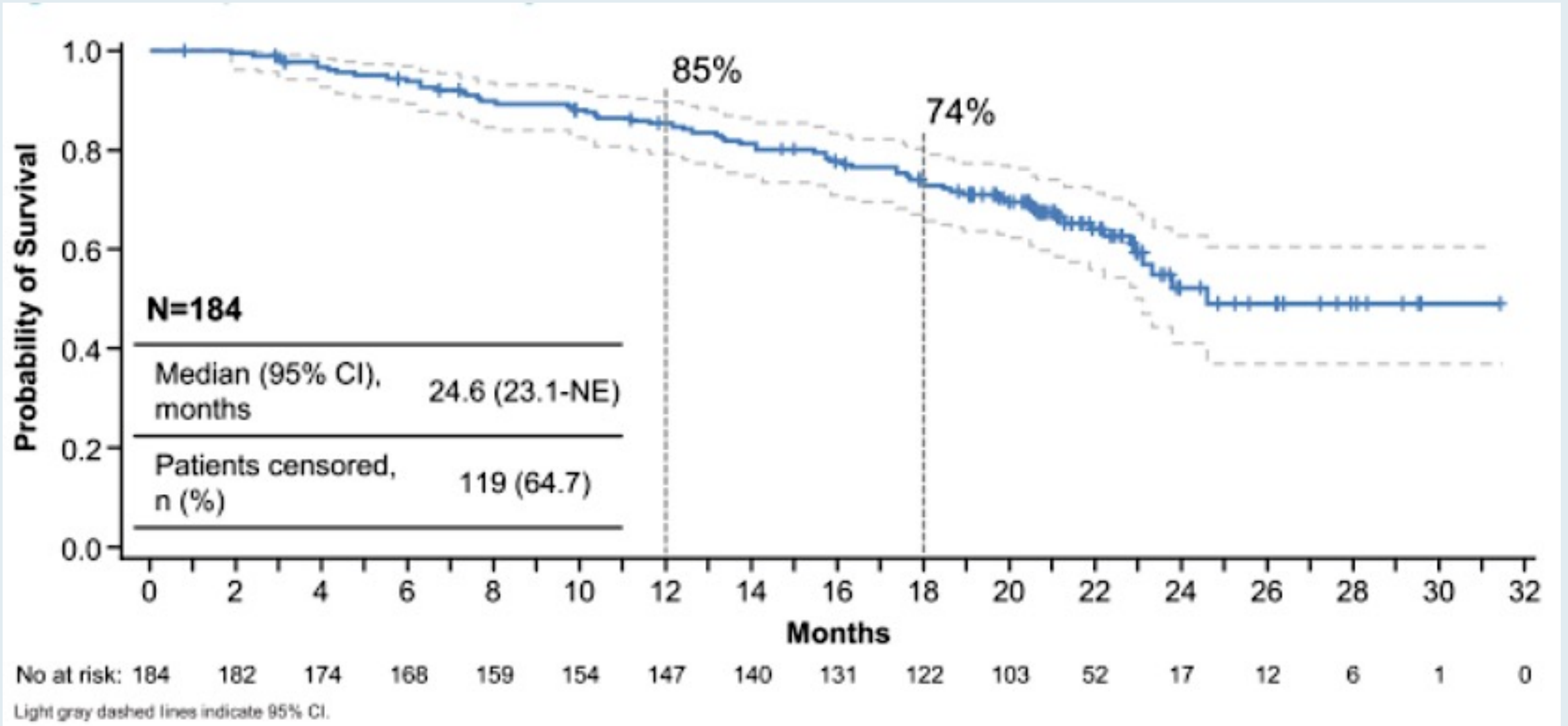
# DESTINY-Breast01: Best Percent Change in Tumor Size from Baseline



# DESTINY-Breast01: Progression-Free Survival



# DESTINY-Breast01: Overall Survival



## DESTINY-Breast01: Safety

<b>AEs of special interest (n = 184)</b>	<b>All grades</b>	<b>Grades 3 and 4</b>
Interstitial lung disease	25 (13.6%)	1 (0.5%)
Prolonged QT interval	9 (4.9%)	2 (1.1%)
Infusion-related reaction	4 (2.2%)	0
Decreased left ventricular ejection fraction	3 (1.6%)	1 (0.5%)

- Most common Grade  $\geq 3$  AEs were decreased neutrophil count (21%), anemia (9%) and nausea (8%).

# Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd) in Patients with HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer with Brain Metastases: A Subgroup Analysis of the DESTINY-Breast01 Trial

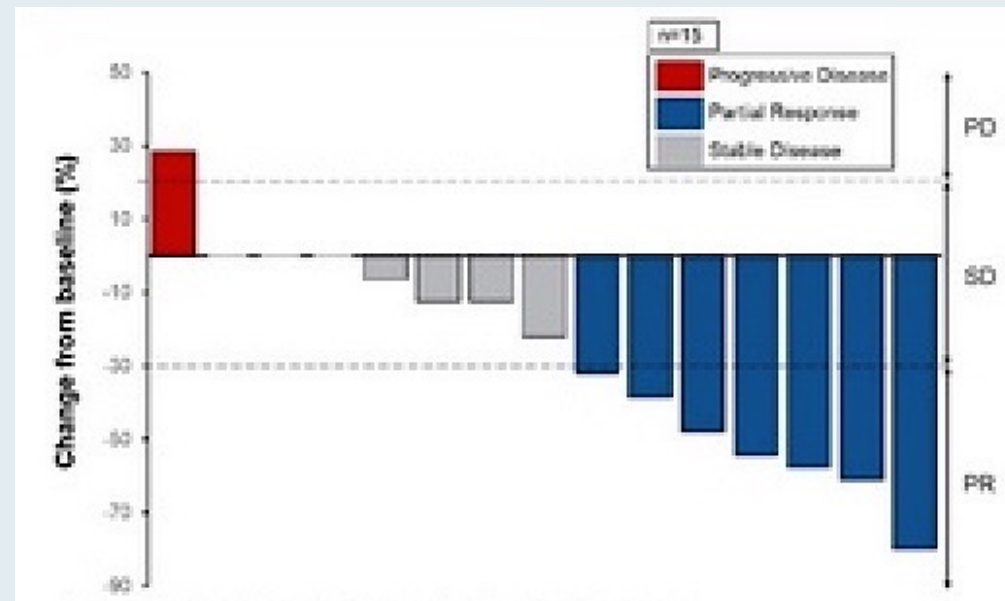
Jerusalem GHM et al.  
ASCO 2021;Abstract 526.



# DESTINY-Breast01: Clinical Activity Outcomes with Trastuzumab Deruxtecan

Endpoint	CNS Subgroup (n = 24)	All Patients (N = 184)
Confirmed ORR	58.3%	60.9%
Duration of response	16.9 mo	14.8 mo
Progression-free survival	18.1 mo	16.4 mo

## Best Response in Brain Lesions in the CNS Subgroup

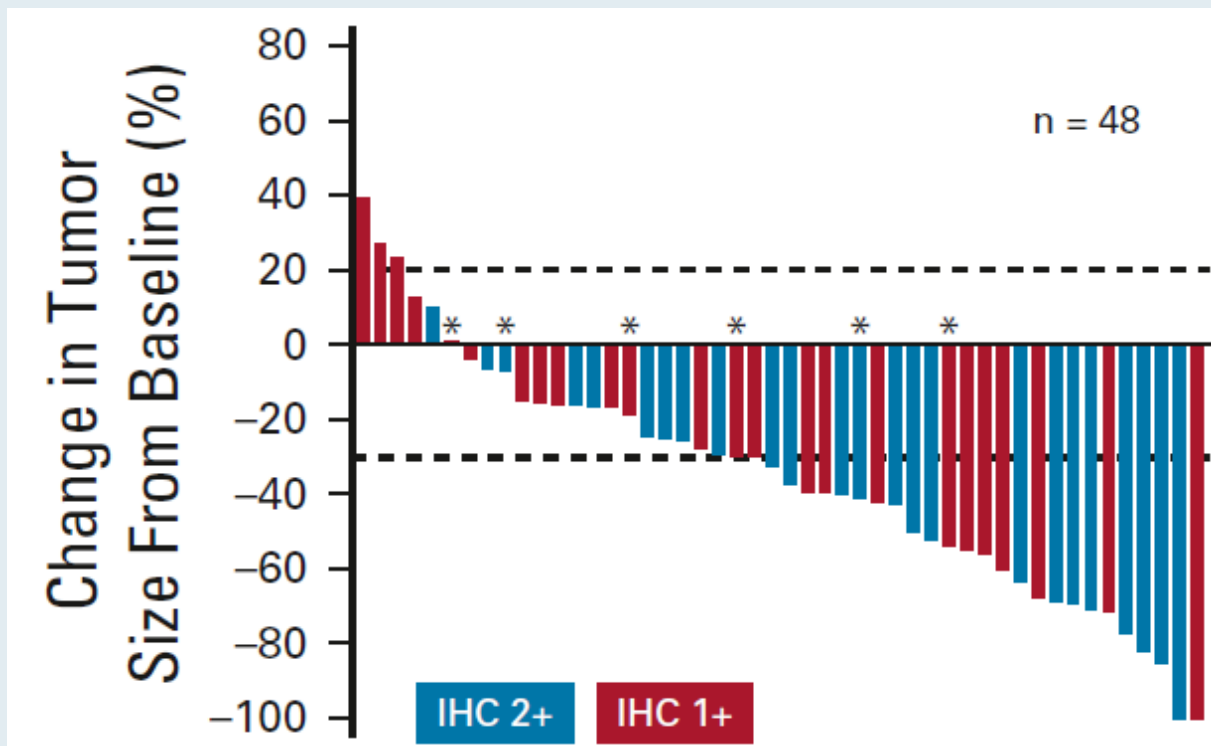


# Antitumor Activity and Safety of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Patients With HER2-Low–Expressing Advanced Breast Cancer: Results From a Phase Ib Study

Shanu Modi, MD<sup>1</sup>; Haeseong Park, MD, MPH<sup>2</sup>; Rashmi K. Murthy, MD, MBE<sup>3</sup>; Hiroji Iwata, PhD, MD<sup>4</sup>; Kenji Tamura, MD, PhD<sup>5</sup>; Junji Tsurutani, MD, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Alvaro Moreno-Aspitia, PhD<sup>7</sup>; Toshihiko Doi, MD, PhD<sup>8</sup>; Yasuaki Sagara, MD<sup>9</sup>; Charles Redfern, MD<sup>10</sup>; Ian E. Krop, MD, PhD<sup>11</sup>; Caleb Lee, MD, PhD<sup>12</sup>; Yoshihiko Fujisaki, MS<sup>13</sup>; Masahiro Sugihara, PhD<sup>13</sup>; Lin Zhang, MD, PhD<sup>12</sup>; Javad Shahidi, MD<sup>12</sup>; and Shunji Takahashi, MD<sup>14</sup>

*J Clin Oncol* 2020;38(17):1887-96.

# Effect of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Heavily Pretreated\* HER2-Low Metastatic Breast Cancer



## Clinical activity (by independent review)

ORR		
	Overall	37%
	HER2 2+	39%
	HER2 1+	36%
	ER+	40% (N = 47)
	ER-	14% (N = 7)
PFS		
	Overall	11.1 months

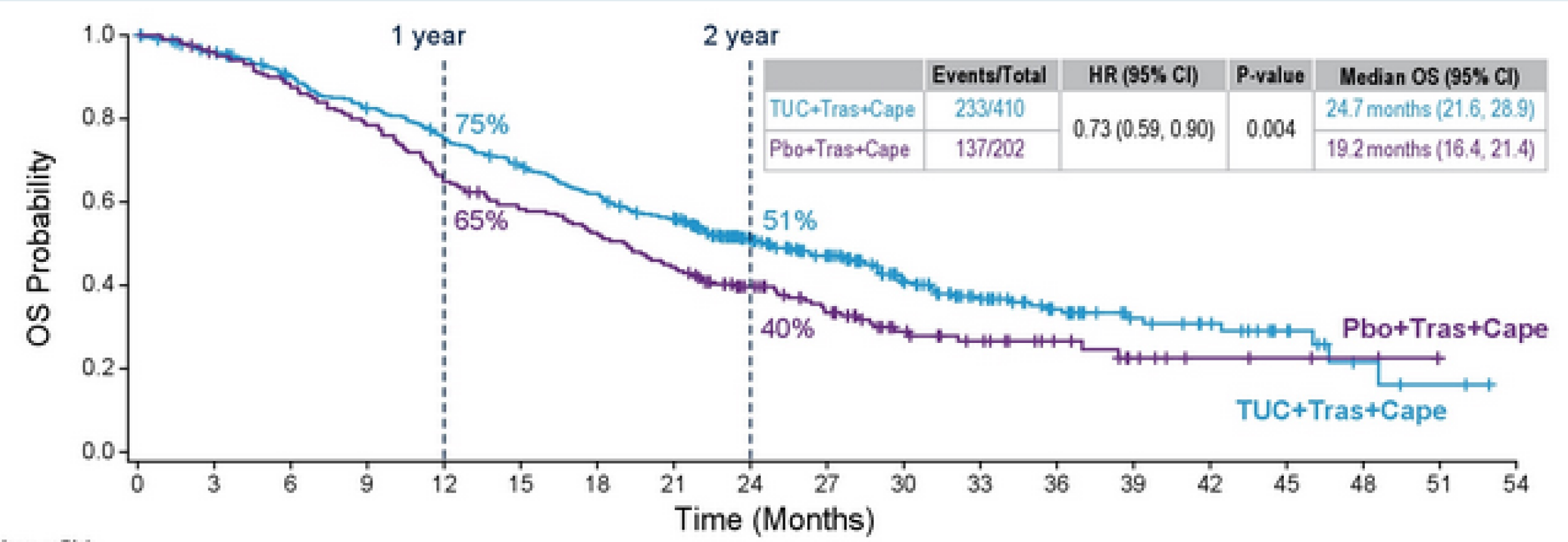
\* Median of 7.5 prior regimens

# Updated Results of Tucatinib versus Placebo Added to Trastuzumab and Capecitabine for Patients with Pretreated HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer with and without Brain Metastases (HER2CLIMB)

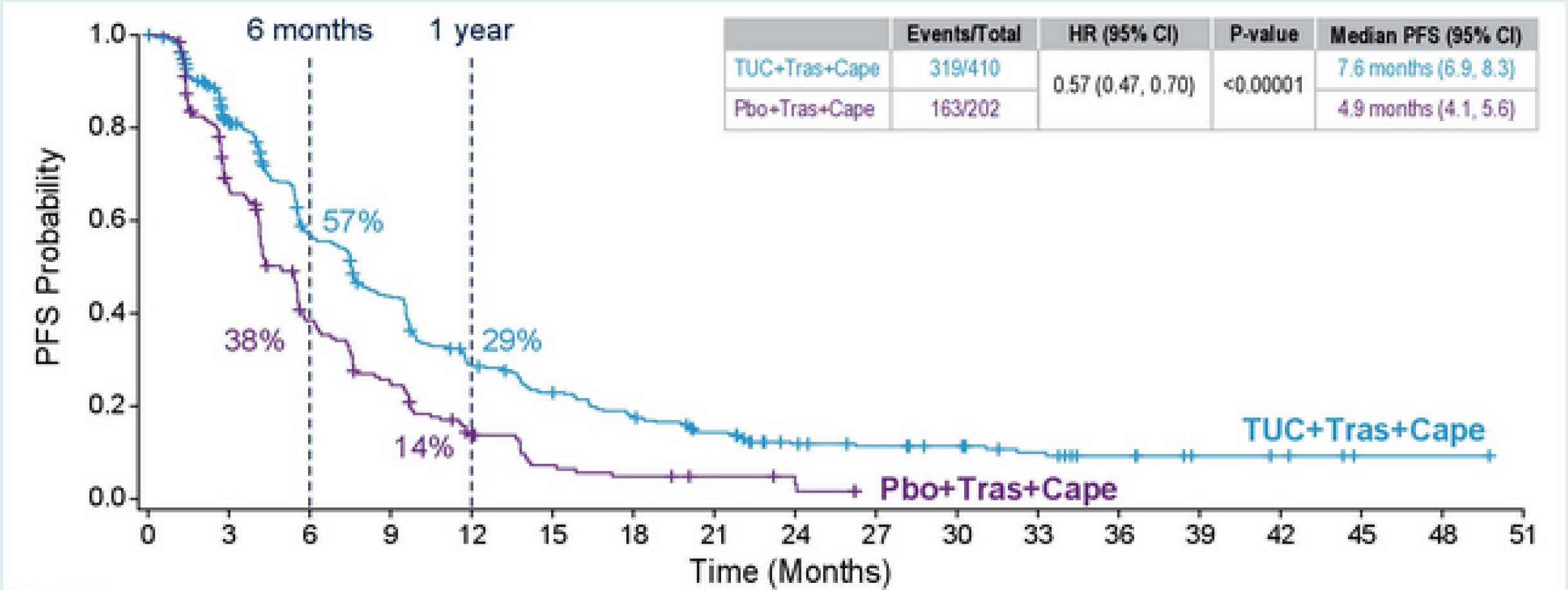
Curigliano G et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 1043.

# HER2CLIMB: Overall Survival



# HER2CLIMB: Progression-Free Survival



# **Tucatinib vs Placebo in Combination with Trastuzumab and Capecitabine for Patients with Locally Advanced Unresectable or HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer (HER2CLIMB): Outcomes by Hormone Receptor Status**

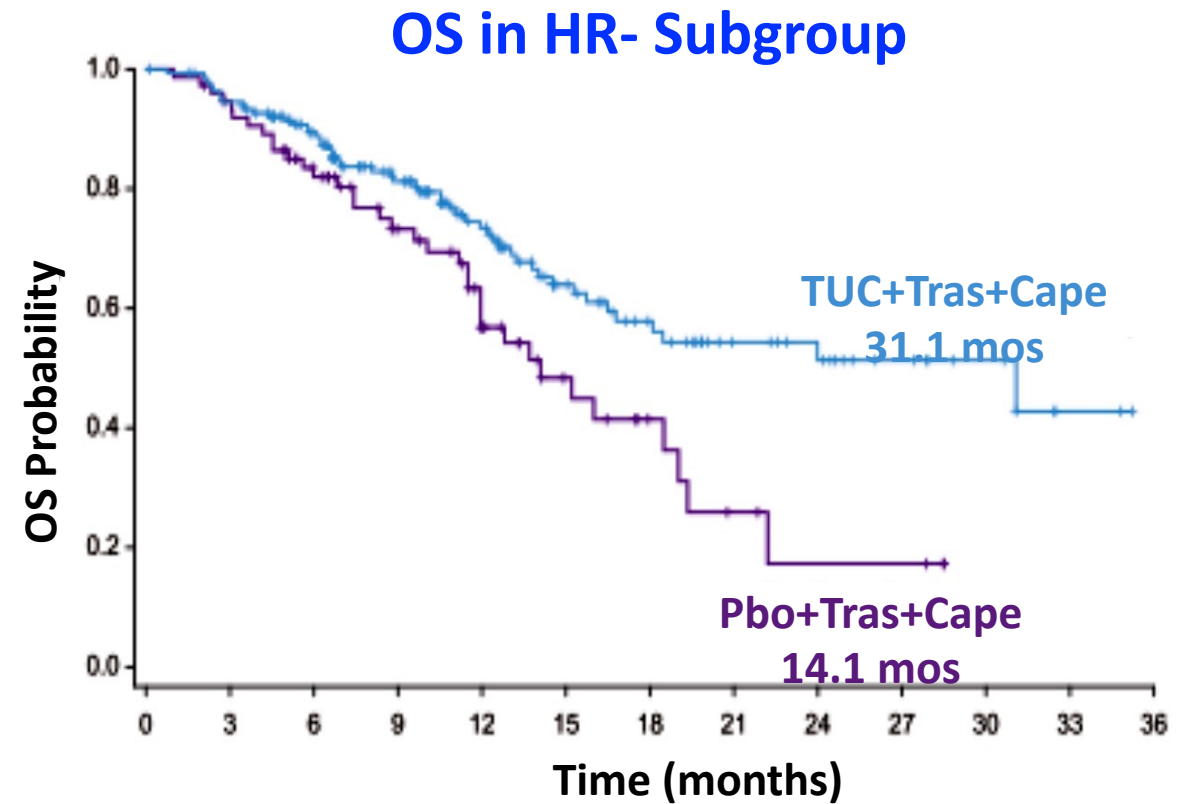
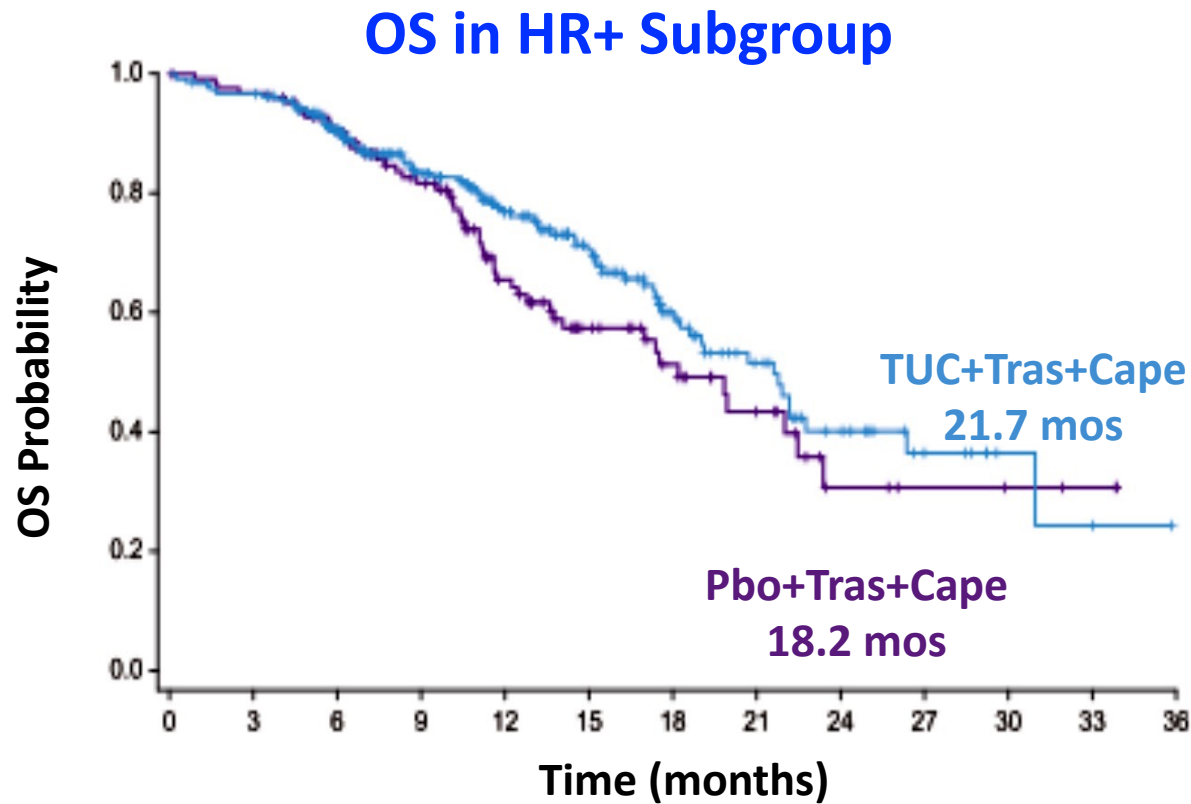
Hamilton E et al.

SABCS 2020;Abstract PD3-08.



# OS by HR Status in the Total Study Population

- Clinically meaningful improvement of OS was observed in patients on the tucatinib arm regardless of hormone receptor status.



## HER2CLIMB: Safety Outcomes

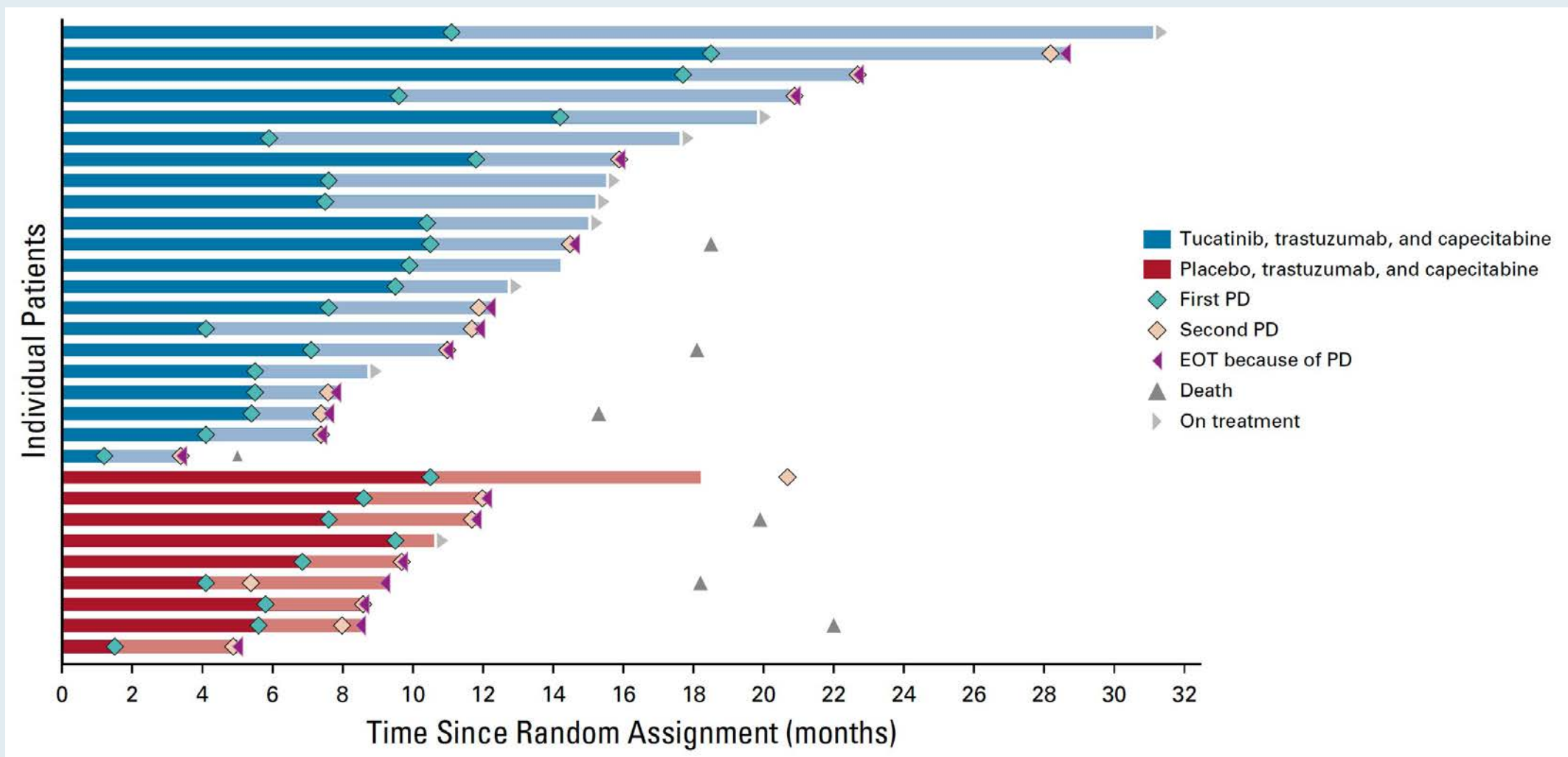
Select AE	Tucatinib (n = 404)		Placebo (n = 197)	
	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Any	99.3%	55.2%	97.0%	48.7%
Diarrhea	80.9%	12.9%	53.3%	8.6%
PPE syndrome	63.4%	13.1%	52.8%	9.1%
Nausea	58.4%	3.7%	43.7%	3.0%
Fatigue	45.0%	4.7%	43.1%	4.1%
Vomiting	35.9%	3.0%	25.4%	3.6%
Stomatitis	25.5%	2.5%	14.2%	0.5%
Increased AST	21.3%	4.5%	11.2%	0.5%
Increased ALT	20.0%	5.4%	6.6%	0.5%

© rapid communications

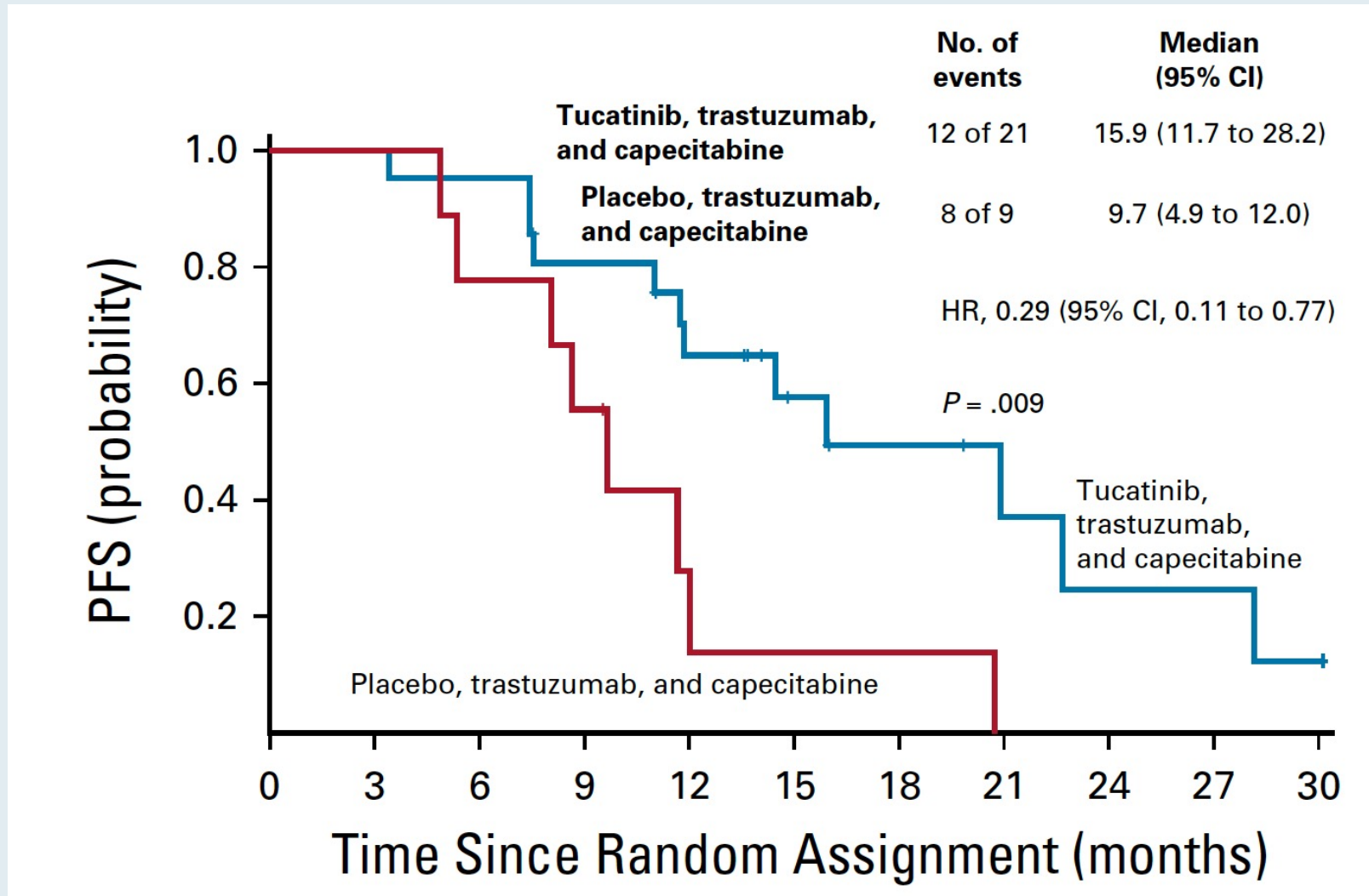
# **Intracranial Efficacy and Survival With Tucatinib Plus Trastuzumab and Capecitabine for Previously Treated HER2-Positive Breast Cancer With Brain Metastases in the HER2CLIMB Trial**

Nancy U. Lin, MD<sup>1</sup>; Virginia Borges, MMSc, MD<sup>2</sup>; Carey Anders, MD<sup>3</sup>; Rashmi K. Murthy, MD, MBE<sup>4</sup>; Elisavet Paplomata, MD<sup>5</sup>; Erika Hamilton, MD<sup>6</sup>; Sara Hurvitz, MD<sup>7</sup>; Sherene Loi, MD, PhD<sup>8</sup>; Alicia Okines, MBChB, MD<sup>9</sup>; Vandana Abramson, MD<sup>10</sup>; Philippe L. Bedard, MD<sup>11</sup>; Mafalda Oliveira, MD, PhD<sup>12</sup>; Volkmar Mueller, MD<sup>13</sup>; Amelia Zelnak, MD<sup>14</sup>; Michael P. DiGiovanna, MD, PhD<sup>15</sup>; Thomas Bachelot, MD<sup>16</sup>; A. Jo Chien, MD<sup>17</sup>; Ruth O'Regan, MD<sup>5</sup>; Andrew Wardley, MBChB, MSc, MD<sup>18</sup>; Alison Conlin, MD, MPH<sup>19</sup>; David Cameron, MD, MA<sup>20</sup>; Lisa Carey, MD<sup>21</sup>; Giuseppe Curigliano, MD, PhD<sup>22</sup>; Karen Gelmon, MD<sup>23</sup>; Sibylle Loibl, MD, PhD<sup>24</sup>; JoAl Mayor, PharmD<sup>25</sup>; Suzanne McGoldrick, MD, MPH<sup>25</sup>; Xuebei An, PhD<sup>25</sup>; and Eric P. Winer, MD<sup>1</sup>

# Duration of Treatment

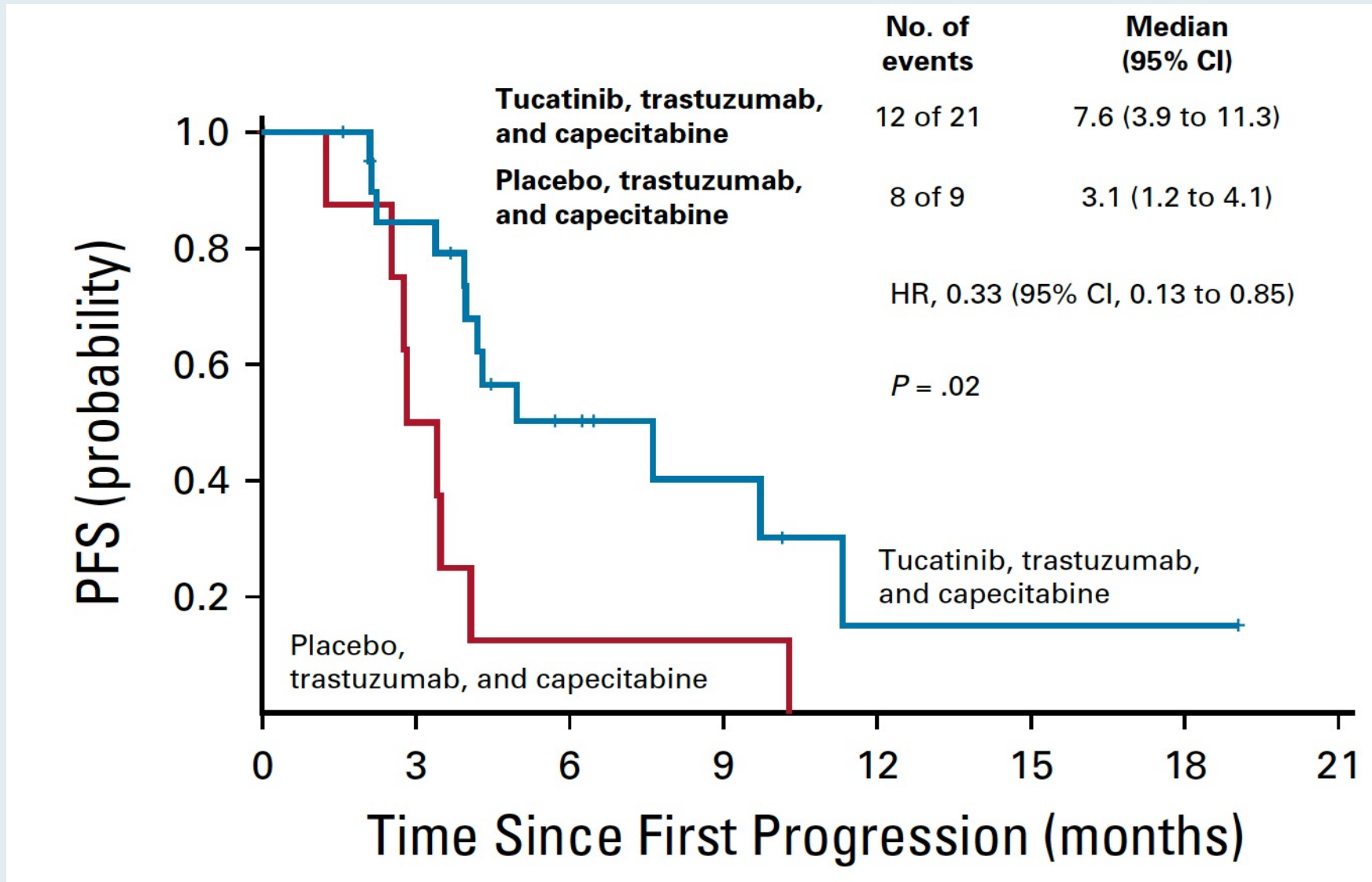


# Time from Random Assignment to Second Disease Progression by Investigator Assessment or Death





# Time from First PD to Second PD by Investigator Assessment or Death



# Final Overall Survival Results from the SOPHIA Study for Patients with HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Did Not Demonstrate a Statistically Significant Advantage with Margetuximab Over Trastuzumab

## Press Release – September 07, 2021

“Final overall survival (OS) results of the SOPHIA Phase 3 study in adult patients with metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer did not demonstrate a statistically significant advantage for margetuximab over trastuzumab.

The final OS analysis of the SOPHIA study was performed after 385 OS events occurred in the intent-to-treat (ITT) population. As per the study protocol, OS was defined as the number of days from randomization to the date of death (from any cause). The final OS analysis for the ITT population did not demonstrate a statistically significant advantage for margetuximab plus chemotherapy compared to that of patients who received trastuzumab plus chemotherapy (hazard ratio [HR]=0.95; 95% Confidence Interval [CI]: 0.77-1.17; P=0.62). In this overall ITT population, the median survival was 21.6 months in patients treated with margetuximab plus chemotherapy (N=266) compared to 21.9 months in patients treated with trastuzumab plus chemotherapy (N=270).

The safety profile at the time of the final OS analysis of SOPHIA was similar to what was previously reported.”





Research

JAMA Oncology | **Original Investigation**

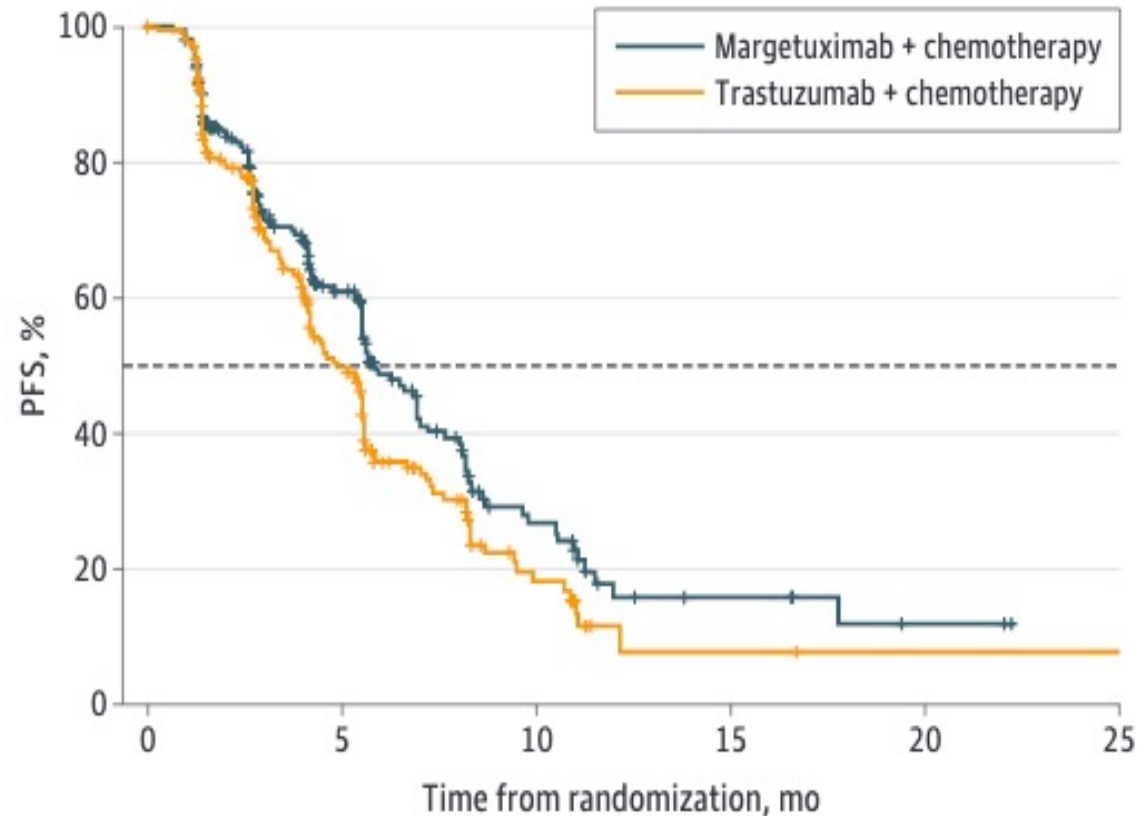
# Efficacy of Margetuximab vs Trastuzumab in Patients With Pretreated ERBB2-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer

## A Phase 3 Randomized Clinical Trial

Hope S. Rugo, MD; Seock-Ah Im, MD, PhD; Fatima Cardoso, MD; Javier Cortés, MD, PhD; Giuseppe Curigliano, MD, PhD; Antonino Musolino, MD, PhD, MSc; Mark D. Pegram, MD; Gail S. Wright, MD; Cristina Saura, MD, PhD; Santiago Escrivá-de-Romaní, MD; Michelino De Laurentiis, MD, PhD; Christelle Levy, MD; Ursa Brown-Glaberman, MD; Jean-Marc Ferrero, MD; Maaïke de Boer, MD, PhD; Sung-Bae Kim, MD, PhD; Katarína Petráková, MD, PhD; Denise A. Yardley, MD; Orit Freedman, MD, MSc; Erik H. Jakobsen, MD; Bella Kaufman, MD; Rinat Yerushalmi, MD; Peter A. Fasching, MD; Jeffrey L. Nordstrom, PhD; Ezio Bonvini, MD; Scott Koenig, MD, PhD; Sutton Edlich, MS, PA; Shengyan Hong, PhD; Edwin P. Rock, MD, PhD; William J. Gradishar, MD; for the SOPHIA Study Group

*JAMA Oncol* 2021;[Online ahead of print].

# SOPHIA: PFS by Central Blinded Analysis (ITT Population)



	Margetuximab + chemotherapy (n = 266)	Trastuzumab + chemotherapy (n = 270)
No. of events	130	135
Median PFS (95% CI)	5.8 mo (5.52-6.97)	4.9 mo (4.17-5.59)
3-mo PFS rate	72% (65%-77%)	70% (63%-76%)
6-mo PFS rate	48% (41%-56%)	36% (28%-44%)
9-mo PFS rate	30% (22%-38%)	22% (15%-30%)

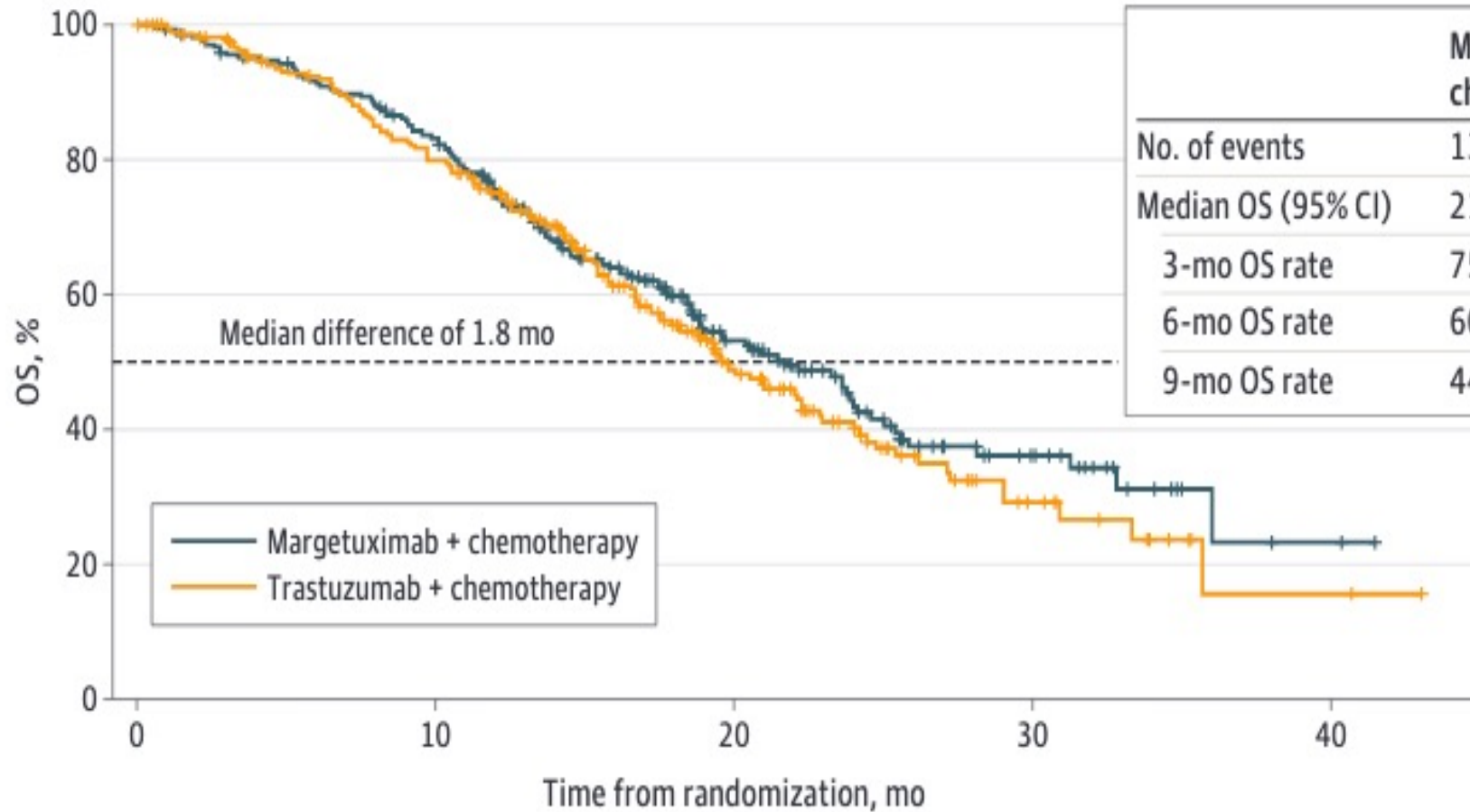
HR by stratified Cox model, 0.76 (95% CI, 0.59-0.98)

Stratified log-rank  $P = .03$

24% Risk reduction of disease progression<sup>a</sup>

Median follow-up, 2.8 mo

# SOPHIA: OS Analysis (ITT Population)



	Margetuximab + chemotherapy (n = 266)	Trastuzumab + chemotherapy (n = 270)
No. of events	131	139
Median OS (95% CI)	21.6 mo (18.86-24.05)	19.8 mo (17.54-22.28)
3-mo OS rate	75% (70%-80%)	75% (70%-80%)
6-mo OS rate	60% (53%-66%)	56% (49%-62%)
9-mo OS rate	44% (36%-51%)	40% (33%-48%)

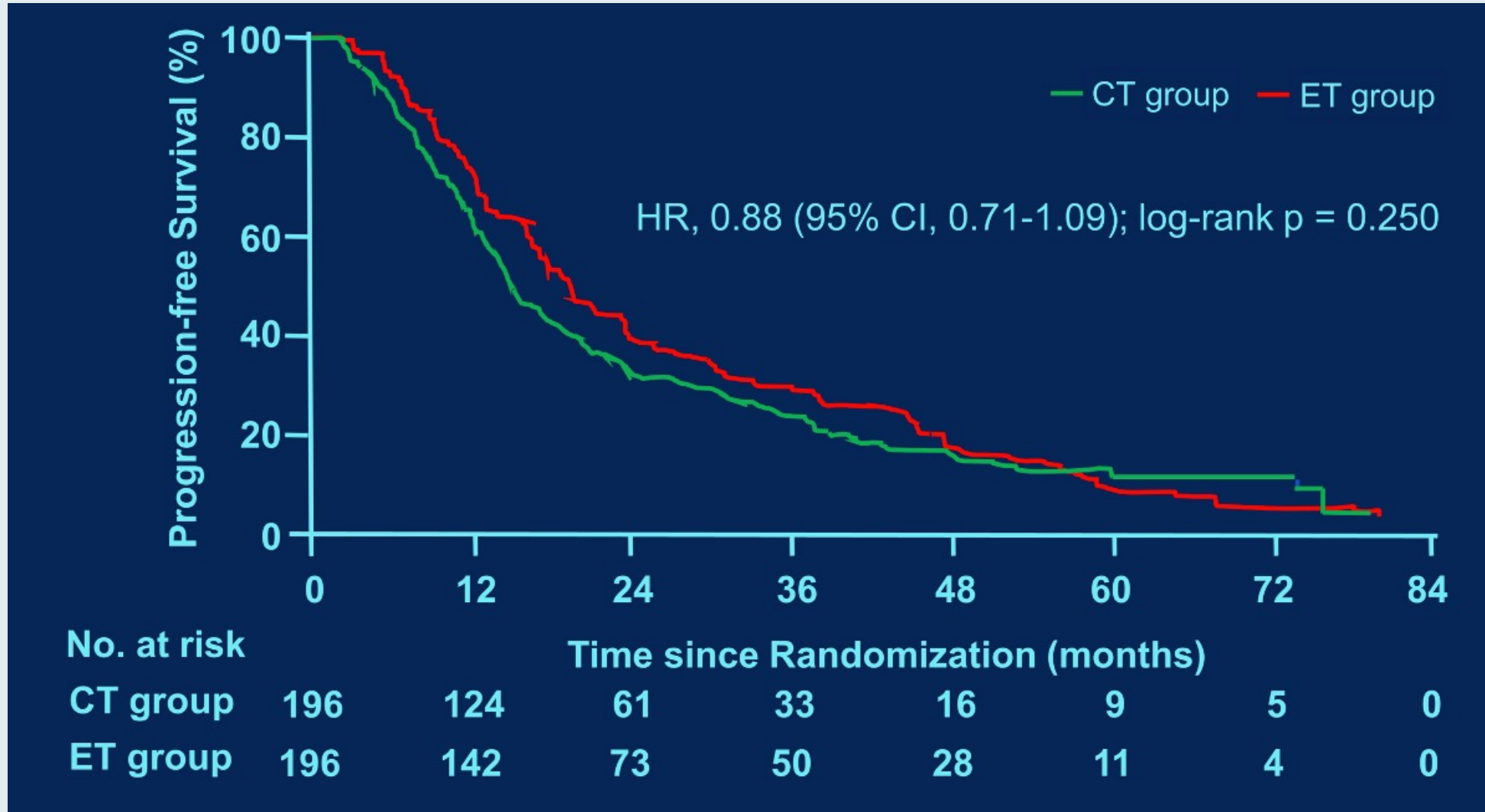
HR by stratified Cox model, 0.89 (95% CI, 0.69-1.13)  
 Stratified log-rank  $P = .33$   
 Median follow-up, 15.6 mo

# **Trastuzumab plus Endocrine Therapy or Chemotherapy as First-Line Treatment for Metastatic Breast Cancer with Hormone Receptor- Positive and HER2-Positive: The SYSUCC-002 Randomized Clinical Trial**

Yuan Z et al.

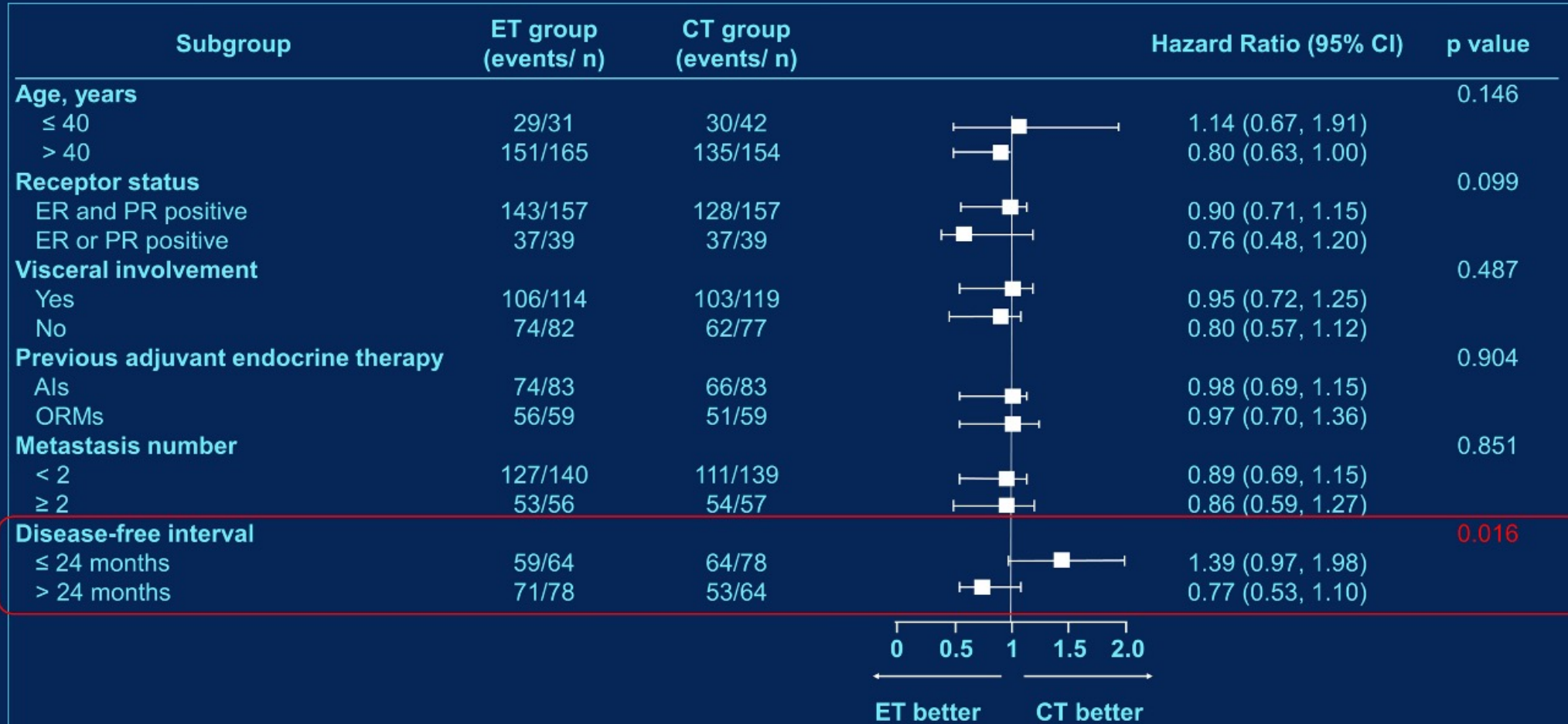
ASCO 2021;Abstract 1003.

# SYSUCC-002: Progression-Free Survival (Primary Endpoint)





# SYSUCC-002: Subgroup Analysis of PFS



# Primary Outcome of the Phase III SYD985.002/TULIP Trial Comparing [vic-]Trastuzumab Duocarmazine to Physician's Choice Treatment in Patients with Pre-treated HER2-Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

Manich E et al.

ESMO 2021;Abstract LBA15.

**Conclusions:** Treatment with [vic-]trastuzumab duocarmazine significantly improved PFS in comparison with standard physician's choice chemotherapy and may provide a new treatment option for patients with pre-treated locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.



# Select Ongoing Phase III Trials in Metastatic HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

Trial identifier	Estimated enrollment	Setting	Regimens	Estimated completion date
DESTINY-Breast09 (NCT04784715)	1,134	First line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trastuzumab deruxtecan</li> <li>Trastuzumab deruxtecan + pertuzumab</li> <li>Trastuzumab + pertuzumab + taxane</li> </ul>	2029
HER2CLIMB-02 (NCT03975647)	460	Second line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T-DM1 + tucatinib</li> <li>Placebo + T-DM1</li> </ul>	2024
DESTINY-Breast02 (NCT03523585)	600	Third line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trastuzumab deruxtecan</li> <li>Physician's choice of capecitabine/trastuzumab or capecitabine/lapatinib</li> </ul>	2024
DESTINY-Breast12	500	≤2 lines of therapy, presence or absence of BM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trastuzumab deruxtecan</li> </ul>	2024

BM = brain metastases

# Select Trials in Progress for HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

- ESMO 2021: 330TiP Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd; DS-8201) in HER2-positive (HER2+) and HER2-low expressing (HER-LE) metastatic breast cancer (MBC) with brain metastases (BM) and/or leptomeningeal carcinomatosis (LMC): DEBBRAH  
Presenter: Marta Vaz Batista
- ESMO 2021: 329TiP KATE3 – A phase III study of trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in combination with atezolizumab or placebo in patients with previously treated HER2-positive and PD-L1–positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  
Presenter: Sherene Loi
- ESMO 2021: 328TiP Phase III study of trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) with or without pertuzumab vs a taxane, trastuzumab and pertuzumab in first-line (1L), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive (HER2+) metastatic breast cancer (mBC): DESTINY-Breast09  
Presenter: Sara Tolaney

## Select Trials in Progress for HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (Continued)

- ESMO 2021: 331TiP HER2CLIMB-04 – Phase II trial of tucatinib + trastuzumab deruxtecan in patients with HER2+ locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer with and without brain metastases  
Presenter: Lisa Carey
- ESMO 2020: 353TiP HER2CLIMB-02 – A randomized, double-blind, phase III study of tucatinib or placebo with T-DM1 for unresectable locally advanced or metastatic HER2+ breast cancer  
Presenter: Sara Hurvitz
- ASCO 2021: TPS595 Postneoadjuvant T-DM1 + tucatinib/placebo in patients with residual HER2-positive invasive breast cancer  
Presenter: Ciara Catherine Maria O’Sullivan
- ASCO 2021: TPS596 eMonarchHER – A phase 3 study of abemaciclib plus standard adjuvant endocrine therapy in patients with HR+, HER2+, node-positive, high-risk early breast cancer  
Presenter: Sara Tolaney

# Select Trials in Progress for HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (Continued)

- ASCO 2021: TPS1099 Phase I/II study of radiation therapy followed by intrathecal trastuzumab/pertuzumab in the management of HER2+ breast leptomeningeal disease  
Presenter: Kamran A Ahmed
- SABCS 2020: OT-03-01 Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd; DS-8201) vs trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in high-risk patients with HER2-positive, residual invasive early breast cancer after neoadjuvant therapy: A randomized, phase 3 trial (DESTINY-Breast05)  
Presenter: Charles Geyer
- SABCS 2020: OT-28-01 HER2CLIMB-02 – A randomized, double-blind, phase 3 study of tucatinib or placebo with T-DM1 for unresectable locally-advanced or metastatic HER2+ breast cancer  
Presenter: Sara Hurvitz
- SABCS 2020: OT-28-03 VICKI – A Phase Ib/II, randomized, placebo-controlled, study of venetoclax plus ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in patients (pts) with previously treated HER2-positive locally advanced (LA) or metastatic breast cancer (MBC)  
Presenter: Geoffrey Lindeman

# Select Trials in Progress for HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (Continued)

- SABCS 2019: OT2-01-02 TBCRC049 – A phase II non-randomized study to assess the safety and efficacy of the combination of tucatinib and trastuzumab and capecitabine for treatment of leptomeningeal metastases in HER2 positive breast cancer  
Presenter: Rashmi K Murthy

# Localized HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

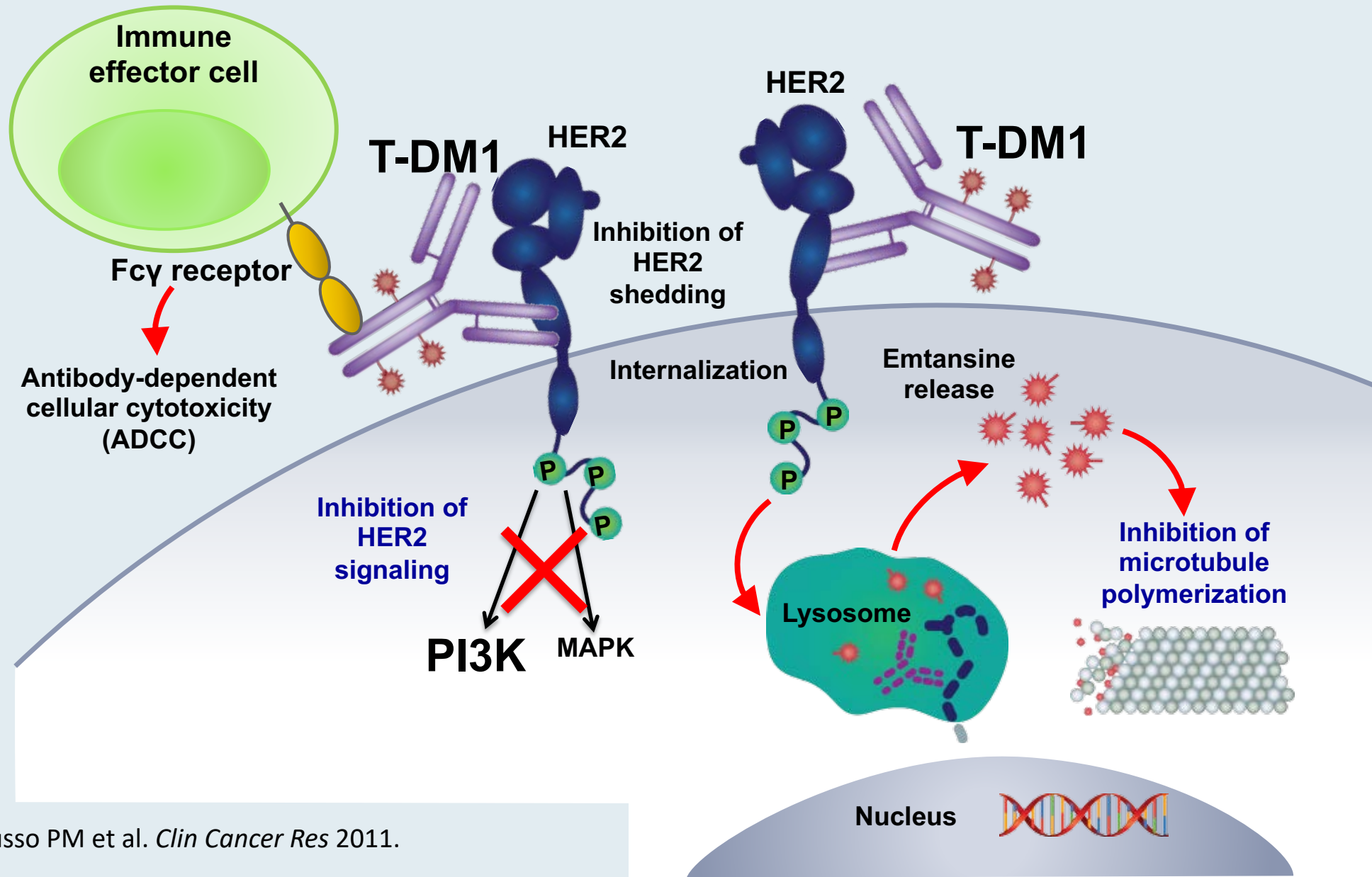
# FDA-Approved Agents for Early-Stage HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

Agent	Setting	Pivotal trial(s)	Regimens	Year approved
Trastuzumab	Adjuvant HER2+ EBC, first line	NSABP-31 N9831 BCIRG 006 HERA	AC-T-placebo vs AC-T-H AC-T vs AC-H vs AC-T-H ACT vs ACT-H vs TC-H Observation vs trastuzumab	2006
Pertuzumab	Neoadjuvant HER2+, EBC	NeoSphere	TD vs PTD vs PT vs PD	2013
Pertuzumab	Adjuvant HER2+, EBC	APHINITY	Chemotherapy plus trastuzumab plus pertuzumab vs placebo	2017
Neratinib	Extended adjuvant treatment of HER2+ EBC	ExteNET	Placebo vs neratinib	2017
T-DM1	Adjuvant HER2+ EBC with residual disease after neoadjuvant taxane and trastuzumab-based treatment	KATHERINE	Trastuzumab vs T-DM1	2019

AC-H = doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, and trastuzumab; AC-T, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, and paclitaxel; AC-T-H, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, paclitaxel, and trastuzumab; H, trastuzumab; PD, pertuzumab and docetaxel; PT, trastuzumab and pertuzumab; PTD, pertuzumab, trastuzumab, and docetaxel; TC, docetaxel and cyclophosphamide; TC-H, docetaxel, cyclophosphamide, and trastuzumab; TD, trastuzumab and docetaxel; THP, docetaxel, trastuzumab, and pertuzumab



# Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1): Mechanisms of Action



Adapted from LoRusso PM et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2011.



*Ann Oncol* 2021;[Online ahead of print]



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

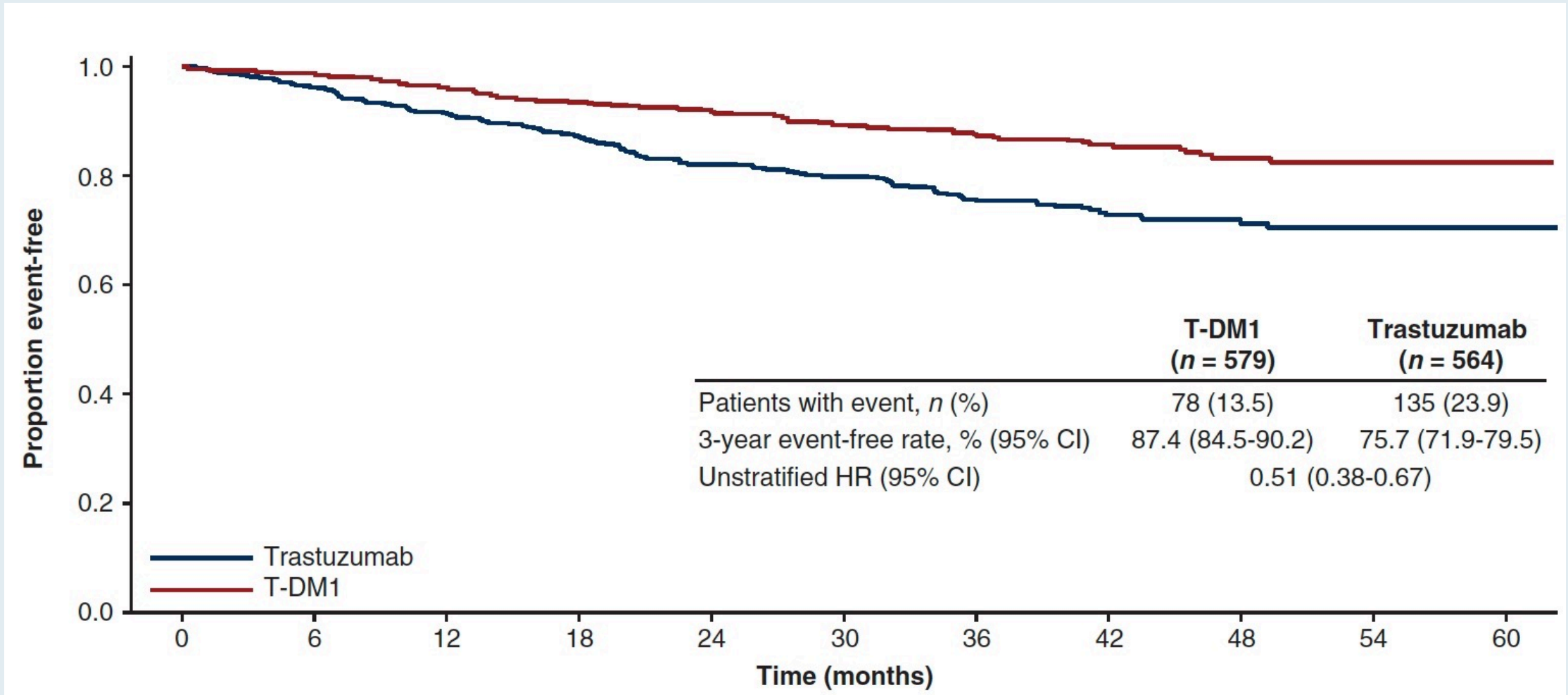
# Adjuvant T-DM1 versus trastuzumab in patients with residual invasive disease after neoadjuvant therapy for HER2-positive breast cancer: subgroup analyses from KATHERINE

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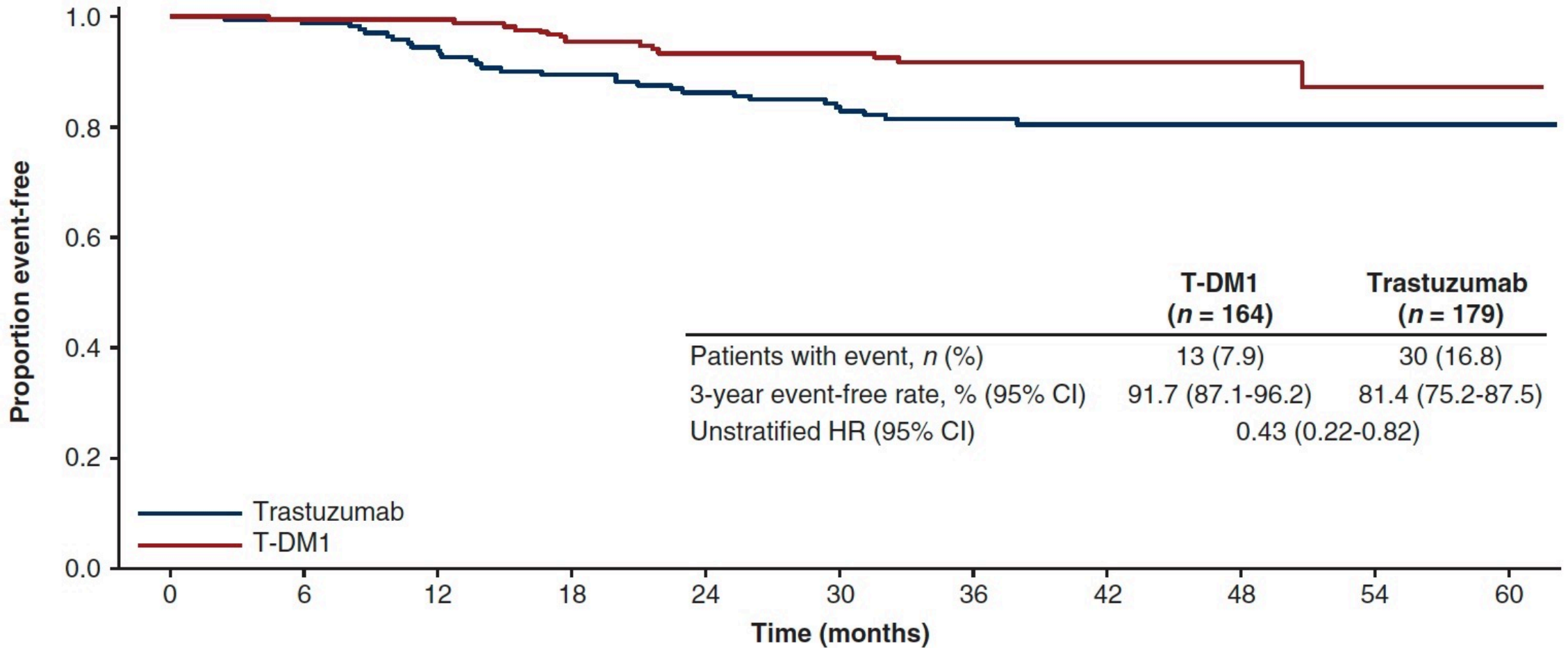
# KATHERINE: Summary of Adverse Events Associated with T-DM1

Event	Trastuzumab (N = 720)	T-DM1 (N = 740)
Grade ≥3 adverse event	15.4%	25.7%
AE leading to drug discontinuation	2.1%	18.1%
<b>Selected Grade ≥3 adverse event</b>		
Decreased platelet count	0.3%	5.7%
Hypertension	1.2%	2.0%
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	0	1.4%
Decreased neutrophil count	0.7%	1.2%
Hypokalemia	0.1%	1.2%
Fatigue	0.1%	1.1%
Anemia	0.1%	1.1%

# Time to First Invasive Disease-Free Survival Event for Patients Who Received Anthracycline-Based Neoadjuvant Therapy



# Time to First Invasive Disease-Free Survival Event for Patients Who Received Non-Anthracycline-Based Neoadjuvant Therapy





# Adjuvant Trastuzumab Emtansine Versus Paclitaxel in Combination With Trastuzumab for Stage I HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (ATEMPT): A Randomized Clinical Trial

Sara M. Tolaney, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Nabihah Tayob, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Chau Dang, MD<sup>3</sup>; Denise A. Yardley, MD<sup>4</sup>; Steven J. Isakoff, MD, PhD<sup>5</sup>; Vicente Valero, MD<sup>6</sup>; Meredith Faggen, MD<sup>1</sup>; Therese Mulvey, MD<sup>5</sup>; Ron Bose, MD, PhD<sup>7</sup>; Jiani Hu, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Douglas Weckstein, MD<sup>1</sup>; Antonio C. Wolff, MD<sup>8</sup>; Katherine Reeder-Hayes, MD, MBA, MSc<sup>9</sup>; Hope S. Rugo, MD<sup>10</sup>; Bhuvanewari Ramaswamy, MD<sup>11</sup>; Dan Zuckerman, MD<sup>12</sup>; Lowell Hart, MD<sup>13</sup>; Vijayakrishna K. Gadi, MD, PhD<sup>14</sup>; Michael Constantine, MD<sup>1</sup>; Kit Cheng, MD<sup>15</sup>; Frederick Briccetti, MD<sup>1</sup>; Bryan Schneider, MD<sup>16</sup>; Audrey Merrill Garrett, MD<sup>17</sup>; Kelly Marcom, MD<sup>18</sup>; Kathy Albain, MD<sup>19</sup>; Patricia DeFusco, MD<sup>20</sup>; Nadine Tung, MD<sup>2,21</sup>; Blair Ardman, MD<sup>22</sup>; Rita Nanda, MD<sup>23</sup>; Rachel C. Jankowitz, MD<sup>24</sup>; Mothaffar Rimawi, MD<sup>25</sup>; Vandana Abramson, MD<sup>26</sup>; Paula R. Pohlmann, MD, PhD, MSc<sup>27</sup>; Catherine Van Poznak, MD<sup>28</sup>; Andres Forero-Torres, MD<sup>29</sup>; Minetta Liu, MD<sup>30</sup>; Kathryn Ruddy, MD<sup>30</sup>; Yue Zheng, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Shoshana M. Rosenberg, ScD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Richard D. Gelber, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Lorenzo Trippa, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; William Barry, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Michelle DeMeo, BS<sup>1</sup>; Harold Burstein, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Ann Partridge, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Eric P. Winer, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; and Ian Krop, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>

*J Clin Oncol* 2021;[Online ahead of print]

## ATEMPT: Invasive Disease-Free Survival (iDFS) and Recurrence-Free Interval (RFI)

Outcome	T-DM1 (n = 383)	TH (n = 114)
Three-year iDFS	97.8%	93.4%
Three-year RFI	99.2%	94.3%



# ATEMPT: Clinically Relevant Toxicity

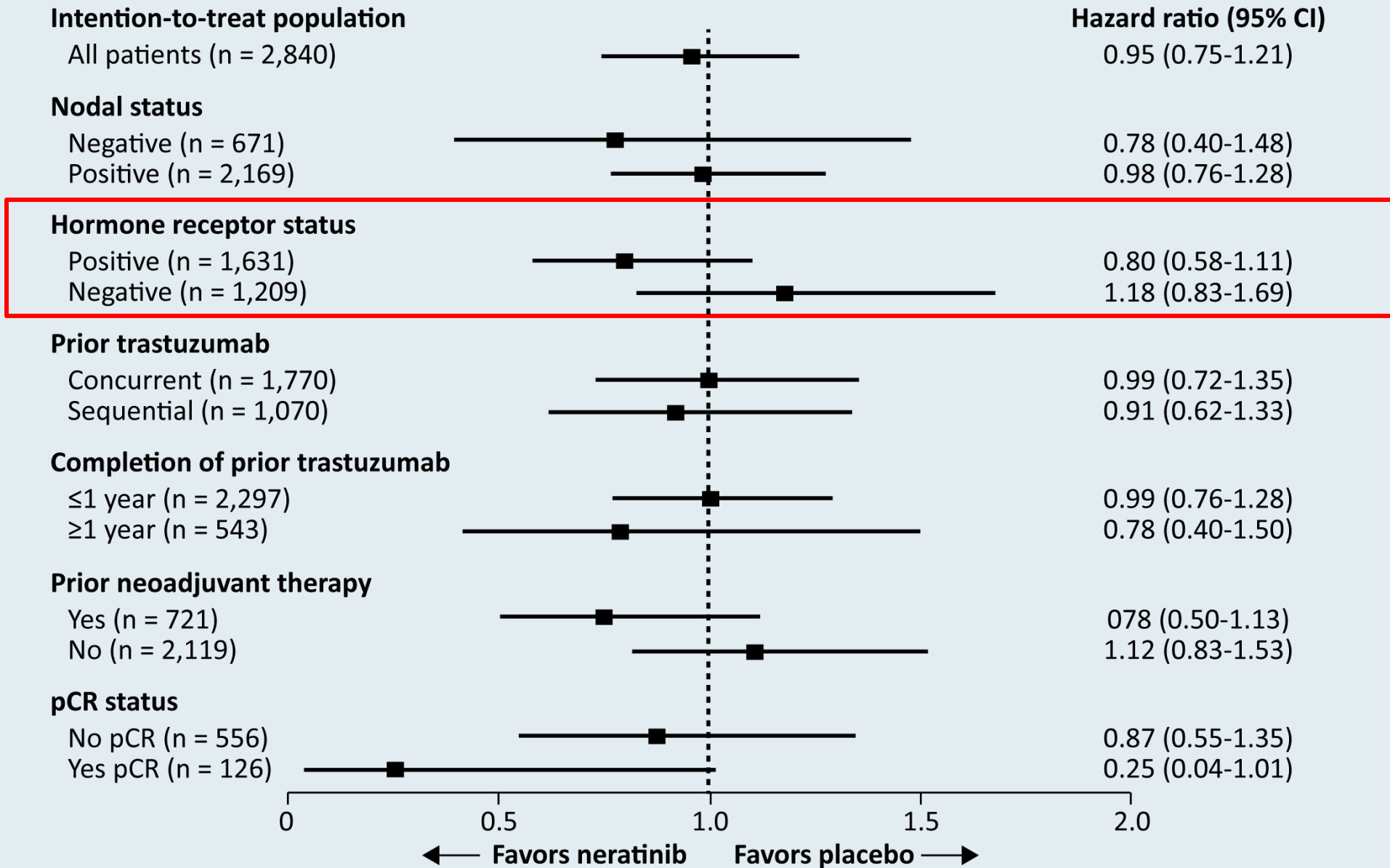
Clinically Relevant Toxicity	T-DM1 (n = 383)	TH (n = 114)
Grade $\geq 3$ nonhematologic toxicity	9%	11%
Grade $\geq 2$ neurotoxicity	11%	23%
Grade $\geq 4$ hematologic toxicity	1%	0%
Febrile neutropenia	0%	2%
Any toxicity requiring dose delay	28%	26%
Any toxicity requiring early discontinuation	17%	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>

# Continued Efficacy of Neratinib in Patients with HER2-Positive Early-Stage Breast Cancer: Final Overall Survival Analysis from the Randomized Phase 3 ExteNET Trial

Holmes FA et al.

SABCS 2020;Abstract PD3-03.

# ExteNET: Final Overall Survival Analysis



# ExteNET: Cumulative Incidence of CNS Recurrences

Population or subgroup	Events, n		Cumulative incidence of CNS recurrences, % (95% CI)	
	Neratinib	Placebo	Neratinib	Placebo
<b>Intention-to-treat population</b> (n = 2,840)	16	23	1.3 (0.8-2.1)	1.8 (1.2-2.7)
<b>HR+/<math>\leq</math>1-year population (EU indication)</b> (n = 1,334)	4	12	0.7 (0.2-1.7)	2.1 (1.1-3.5)
<b>Prior neoadjuvant therapy</b> (n = 1,334)				
No (n = 980)	3	6	0.7 (0.2-2.0)	1.5 (0.6-3.0)
Yes (n = 354)	1	6	0.7 (0.1-3.3)	3.7 (1.5-7.4)
<b>pCR status</b> (n = 354)				
No (n = 295)	1	5	0.8 (0.1-4.0)	3.6 (1.3-7.8)
Yes (n = 38)	0	1	0 (NE)	5.0 (0.3-21.2)

# ExteNET: CNS Disease-Free Survival at 5 Years

Population or subgroup	Events, n		Kaplan-Meier estimate at 5 years %, (95% CI)		Hazard ratio
	Neratinib	Placebo	Neratinib	Placebo	
<b>Intention-to-treat population</b> (n = 2,840)	29	42	97.5 (96.4-98.3)	96.4 (95.2-97.4)	0.73
<b>HR+/<math>\leq</math>1-year population</b> <b>(EU indication)</b> (n = 1,334)	9	23	98.4 (96.8-99.1)	95.7 (93.6-97.2)	0.41
<b>Prior neoadjuvant therapy</b> (n = 1,334)					
No (n = 980)	7	10	98.2 (96.3-99.2)	97.5 (95.3-98.6)	0.70
Yes (n = 354)	2	13	98.7 (94.8-99.7)	91.2 (85.1-94.8)	0.18
<b>pCR status</b> (n = 354)					
No (n = 295)	2	10	98.4 (93.6-99.6)	92.0 (85.6-95.7)	0.24
Yes (n = 38)	0	3	100 (100-100)	81.9 (53.1-93.9)	0

# CONTROL Trial: Strategies to Improve Neratinib Tolerability

**Background:** Neratinib is approved for extended adjuvant therapy in HER2-positive BC

- Neratinib poorly tolerated in ExteNET
  - Discontinuation rate: 17%
  - Grade 3 diarrhea: 40%

**Objective:** Improve GI tolerability of neratinib

**Methods:** Sequential single arm interventions in patients treated with adjuvant therapy

- Cohort 1 (L): Loperamide (n = 137)
- Cohort 2 (BL): Budesonide + loperamide (n = 64)
- Cohort 3 (CL or CL-PRN): Colestipol + loperamide (n = 136) or colestipol + as needed loperamide (n = 104)
- Cohort 4 (DE): Neratinib dose escalation; ongoing (n = 60)

# Treatment-Emergent Diarrhea in the ExteNET and CONTROL Studies

Outcome	ExteNET (n = 1408)	L (n = 137)	BL (n = 64)	CL (n = 136)	CL-PRN (n = 104)	DE (n = 60)
Treatment-emergent diarrhea incidence, n (%)						
No diarrhea	65 (5)	28 (20)	9 (14)	23 (17)	5 (5)	1 (2)
Grade 1	323 (23)	33 (24)	16 (25)	38 (28)	34 (33)	25 (42)
Grade 2	458 (33)	34 (25)	21 (33)	47 (35)	32 (31)	25 (42)
Grade 3	561 (40)	42 (31)	18 (28)	28 (21)	33 (32)	9 (15)
Grade 4	1 (<1)	0	0	0	0	0
Action taken, n (%)						
Dose hold	477 (34)	20 (15)	12 (19)	22 (16)	15 (14)	7 (12)
Dose reduction	372 (26)	10 (7)	3 (5)	10 (7)	12 (12)	2 (3)
Discontinuation	237 (17)	28 (20)	5 (8)	5 (4)	8 (8)	2 (3)
Hospitalization	20 (1)	2 (1)	0	0	0	0



# Select Ongoing Trials in Early-Stage HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

Trial identifier	Phase	Setting	Regimens	Estimated completion date
CompassHER2 pCR (NCT04266249)	II	Neoadjuvant and adjuvant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preoperative chemotherapy + trastuzumab/pertuzumab</li> <li>• <i>If pCR</i> → postoperative trastuzumab/pertuzumab</li> <li>• <i>If residual disease</i> → postoperative T-DM1 or T-DM1 + tucatinib</li> </ul>	2023
DESTINY-Breast05 (NCT04622319)	III	High-risk, residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trastuzumab deruxtecan</li> <li>• T-DM1</li> </ul>	2027

# **What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of ER-Positive Breast Cancer**

**Tuesday, December 7, 2021  
8:00 PM – 9:45 PM ET**

## **Faculty**

**Aditya Bardia, MD, MPH      Joyce O'Shaughnessy, MD  
Kevin Kalinsky, MD, MS**

## **Moderator**

**Erika Hamilton, MD**

***Thank you for joining us!***

***CME and MOC credit information will be emailed  
to each participant within 5 business days.***