



Aktuelle Standards der (postneo-)adjuvanten systemischen Therapie und Möglichkeiten Response- adaptierter Therapien 2025

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Chefarzt

HOCH Health Ostschweiz

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Conflict of Interest

Honoraries:

Lilly, Novartis, Roche, Pfizer, AstraZeneca, MSD, Abbvie, Gilead, Seagen, Daiichi;

Advisory role:

Lilly, Novartis, Roche, Pfizer, AstraZeneca, MSD, Gilead, Daiichi, Stemline

Travel expenses:

Roche, Daiichi, Gilead

Neoadjuvant Therapie – hohe pCR-Raten mit dualer anti-HER2 Blockade

Study	Therapy -neoadj	pCR* all	pCR HR+	pCR HR-
Neo ALTTO	18 wks Tra + Lap 12 wks Paclitaxel 18 Wo	46 %	41 %	61 %
Impassion50	12 wks Tra + Per 12 wks AC 12 wks Pac weekly	63%	55 %	71 %
GeparSepto	24 wks Tra + Per 12 wks NabPac → 12 wks EC 24 Wo	69 %	64 %	81 %

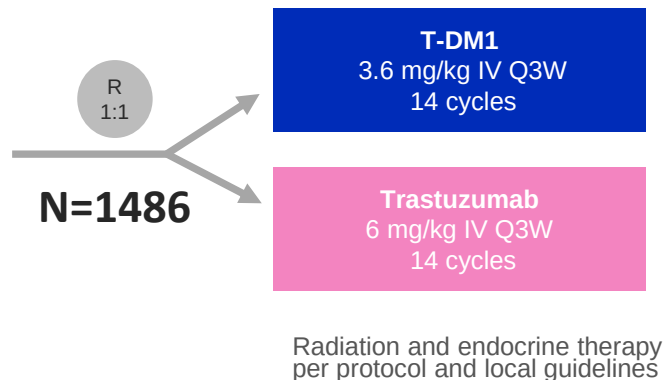
Tra: Trastuzumab, Per: Pertuzumab, Lap: Lapatinib, Pac: Paclitaxel

Katherine Studie – Response getriggerte Postneoadjuvante Therapie

- **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-based chemotherapy
 - Anthracyclines and alkylating agents permitted
 - All chemotherapy prior to surgery
 - **Minimum of 9 weeks of trastuzumab**
 - Second HER2-targeted agent allowed
- **Invasive residual disease in the breast or axillary lymph nodes**
- Randomization within 12 weeks of surgery

Characteristics:

- HR pos
72%
- Pre-treatment with Trastuzumab / Pertuzumab
18%
- ypT1a, ypT1b or ypT1mic and ypN0
21%



v Minckwitz G al. NEJM 2019
Loibl S et al SABCS 2023

Katherine Trial - Resultate

	T-DM1	Trastuzumab	Δ	HR	P-Wert
3 y-IDFS (%)	88.3	77	11	0.5	$P<0.0001$
7 y-IDFS (%)	80.8	67.1	14	0.54	$P<0.0001$
3 y-OS (%)	94.3	92.5	1.8	0.7	$P=0.0848$
7 y- OS (%)	89.1	84.4	5	0.66	$P=0.0027$

Therapieeffekt in allen Subgruppen:

- Pertuzumab-Vorthherapie
- Residual disease < 1cm and ypN0

!

v Minckwitz G al. NEJM 2019
Loibl S et al NEJM 2025

Postneoadjuvante Studien HER2-Positiv nach neoadjuvanter Therapie

DESTINY-Breast05

T-DM1 vs T-DXd

Astefania trial

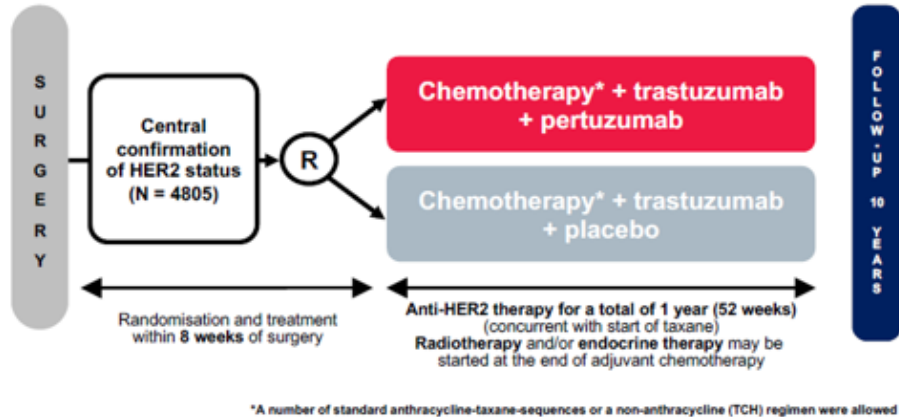
T-DM1 + Placebo vs T-DM1 + Atezolizumab

CompassHER2 RD Trial

T-DM1 vs T-DM1 + Tucatinib

Key Inclusion criteria:

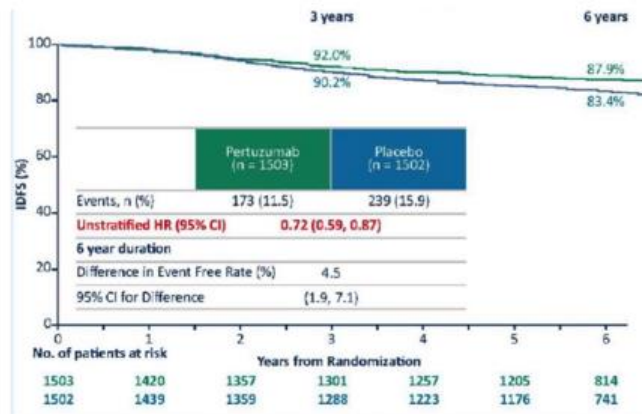
- HER2-positive
- Node-positive
 - any tumour size except T0
- Node-negative
 - Tumour size >1 cm
 - OR tumours >0.5 and ≤1 cm and at least 1 of:
 - grade 3 OR
 - HR-negative
 - age <35
- Baseline LVEF ≥55%



stratified according to nodal status, adjuvant chemotherapy regimen, hormone-receptor status, geographic region, and protocol version.

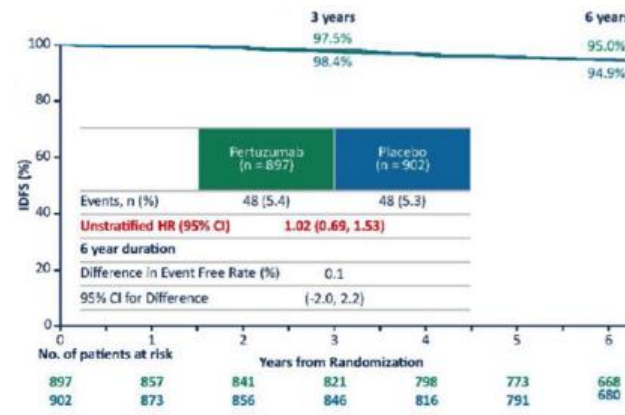
Aphinity trial – iDFS

Node positive



6 y Δ 4,5%

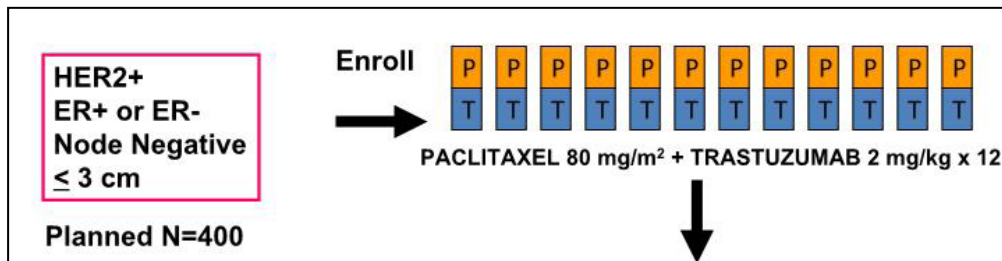
Node negative



6 y Δ 0,1%

6 J OS 94,8% / 93,3%

APT-trial Stadium 1 HER2+ BC



Primary tumor

Size

T1mic: ≤0.1 cm 9 (2.2)

T1a: >0.1 to ≤0.5 cm 68 (16.7)

T1b: >0.5 to ≤1.0 cm 124 (30.5)

T1c: >1.0 to ≤2.0 cm 169 (41.6)

T2: >2.0 to ≤3.0 cm 36 (8.9)

Tolaney S et al.: N Engl J Med. 2015 :134-41;
J Clin Oncol. 2019: 1868-1875; Lancet Oncol 2023. 273-285

APT-Trial – Results

	Point Est.	95% Conf. Interval	No. of Events
3-yr DFS	98.5%	97.2% to 99.7%	6
5-yr DFS	96.3%	94.4% to 98.2%	14
7-yr DFS	93.3%	90.4% to 96.2%	23

10-yDFS	91.3%		31
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**90.6% ER-
91.6% ER+**

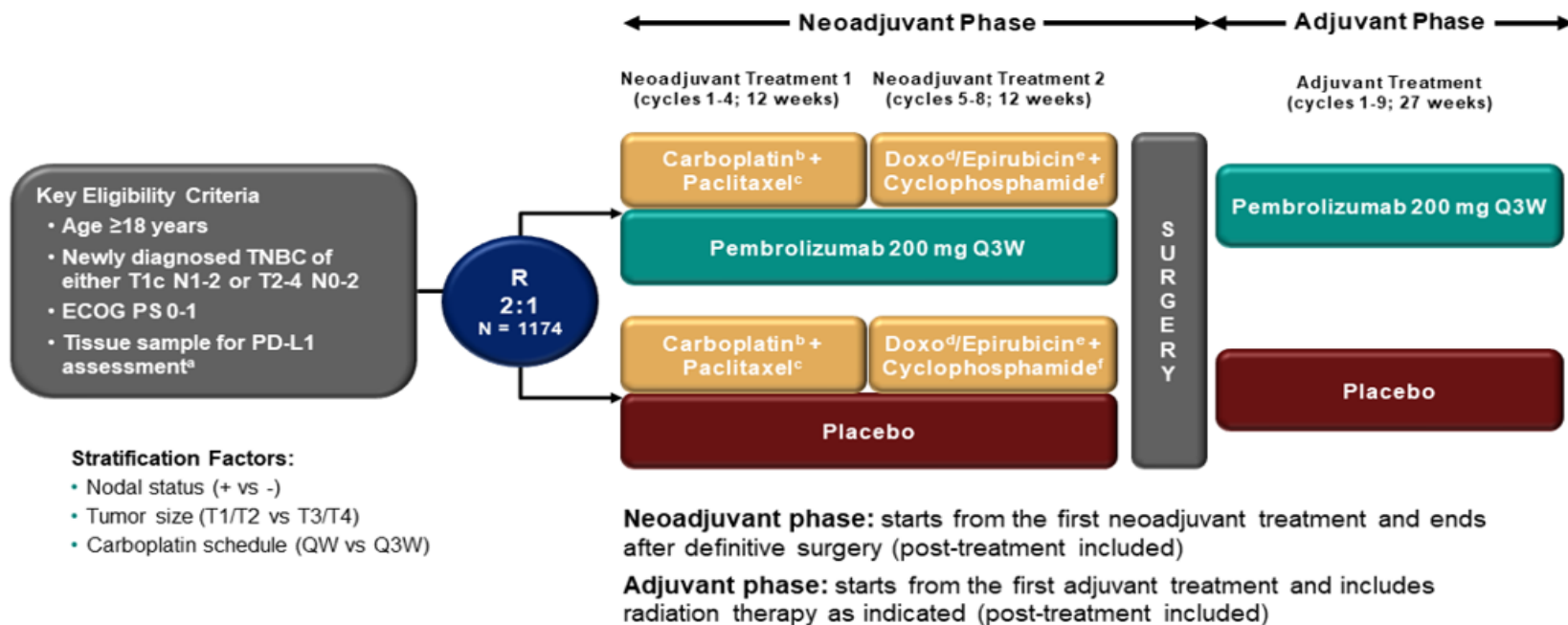
	Point Est.	95% Conf. Interval	No. of Events
3-yr OS	99.7%	99.2% to >99.9%	1
5-yr OS	98.7%	97.5% to 99.8%	5
7-yr OS	95.0%	92.4% to 97.7%	14

10-y OS	94.3%		19
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BCSS 98.8%

Tolaney S et al.: N Engl J Med. 2015 :134-41; J Clin Oncol. 2019: 1868-1875; Lancet Oncol 2023. 273-285

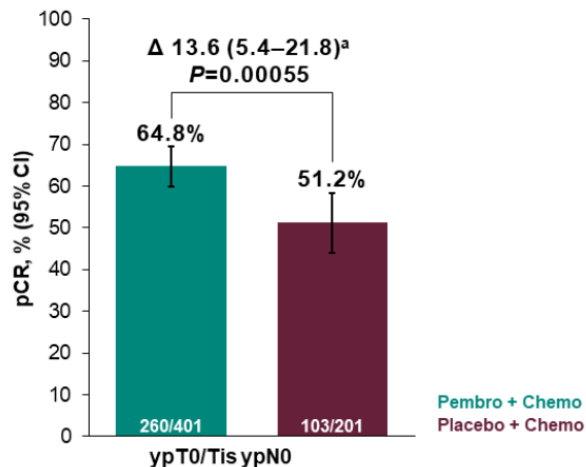
KEYNOTE-522 Study Design (NCT 03036488)



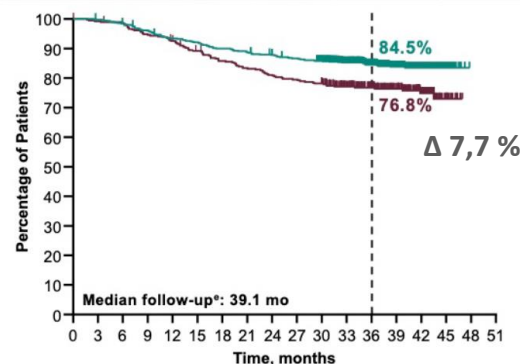
^aMust consist of at least 2 separate tumor cores from the primary tumor. ^bCarboplatin dose was AUC 5 Q3W or AUC 1.5 QW. ^cPaclitaxel dose was 80 mg/m² QW. ^dDoxorubicin dose was 60 mg/m² Q3W. ^eEpirubicin dose was 90 mg/m² Q3W. ^fCyclophosphamide dose was 600 mg/m² Q3W.

Keynote – 522 EFS nach 36 und 60 Mo

Primary Endpoint

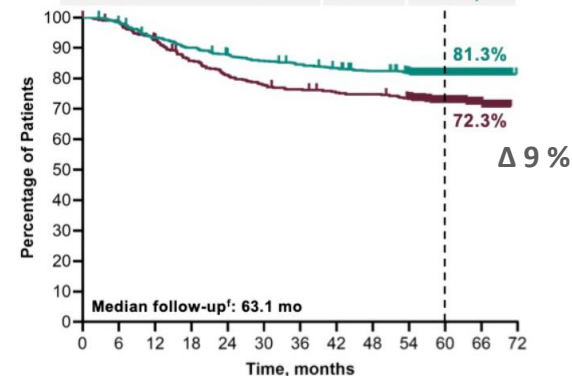


IA4 ^a	Events	HR (95% CI)	P value
Pembro + Chemo/Pembro	15.7%	0.63 ^c (0.48–0.82)	0.00031 ^d
Placebo + Chemo/Placebo	23.8%		



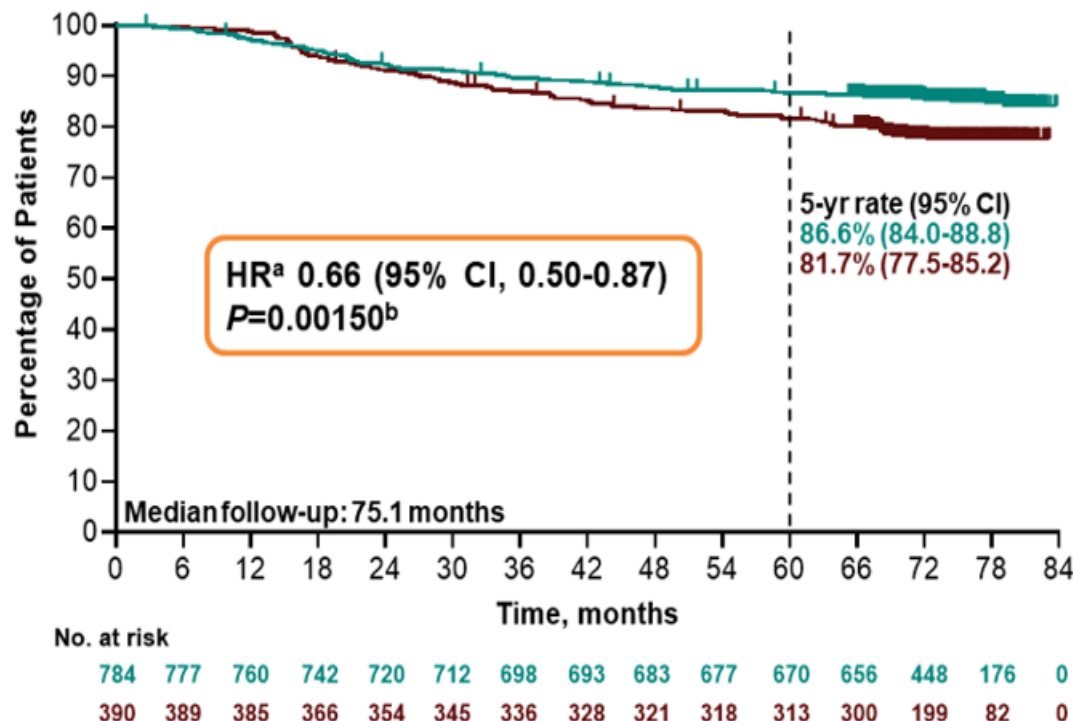
Events zwischen 36-60 Mo
+ 2.8% / + 3,5 %

IA6 ^b	Events	HR (95% CI)
Pembro + Chemo/Pembro	18.5%	0.63 ^c (0.49–0.81)
Placebo + Chemo/Placebo	27.7%	



Schmid P et al. N Engl J Med 2020, Schmid P et al. SABCS 2023

Keynote – 522 Update OS



Δ 4.9%

	Pts w/ Event
Pembro + Chemo/Pembro	14.7%
Placebo + Chemo/Placebo	21.8%

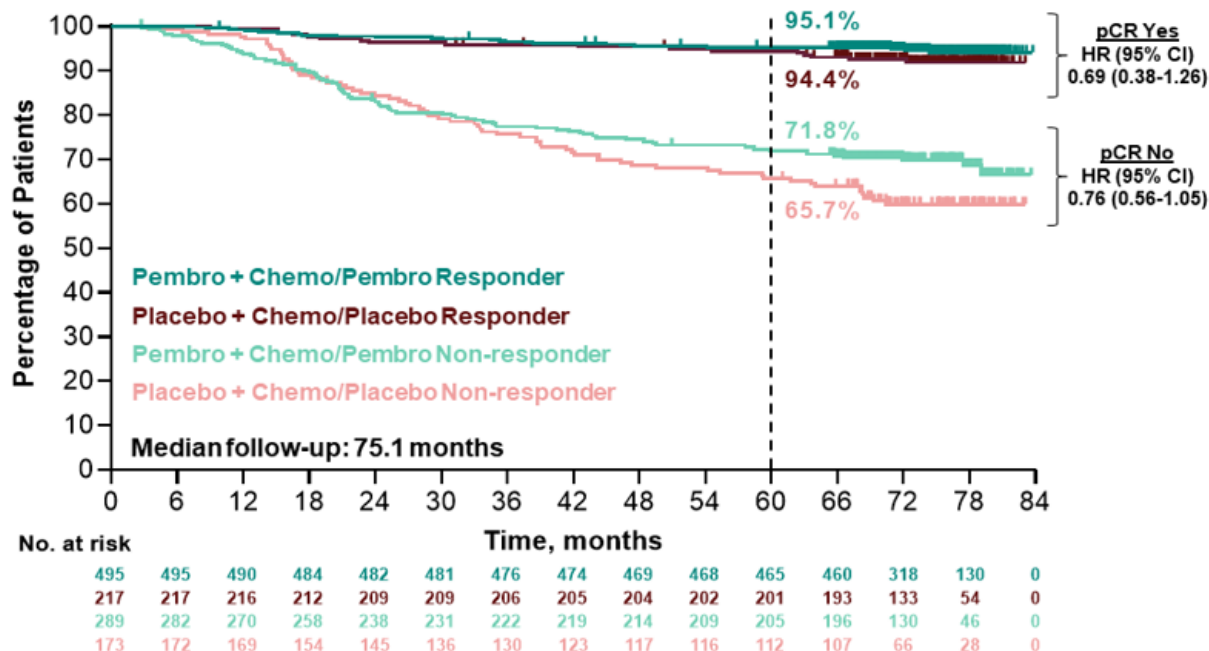
J Schmid P et al. N Engl Med 2020, Schmid P et al. NEJM 2024

Keynote – 522 Update OS

22. ASM
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Overall Survival by Pathologic Complete Response (yp T0/Tis ypN0)



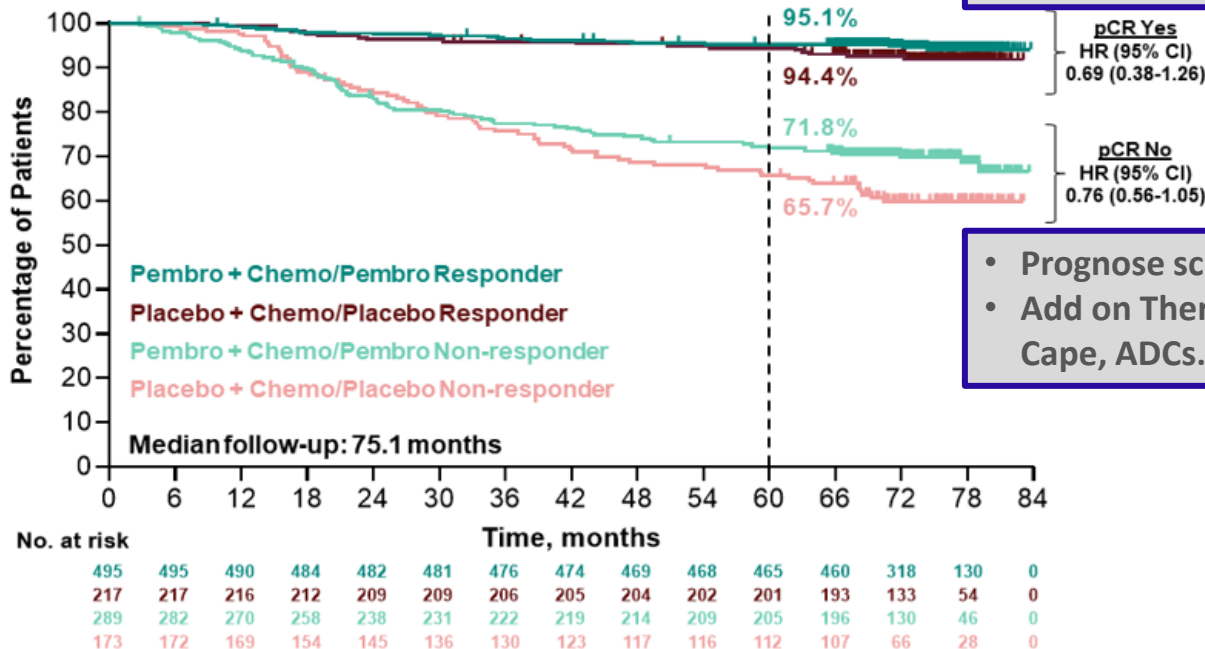
Schmid P et al. N Engl J Med 2020, Schmid P et al. NEJM 2024

Keynote – 522 Trial Update



Overall Survival by Pathologic Complete Response

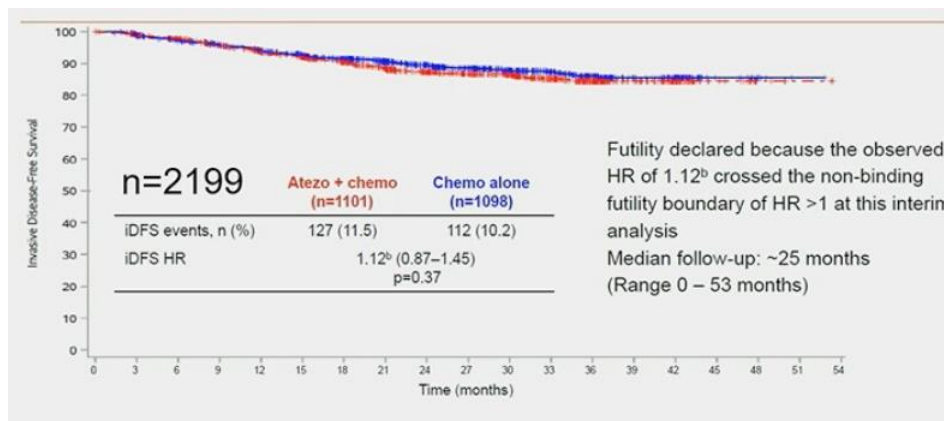
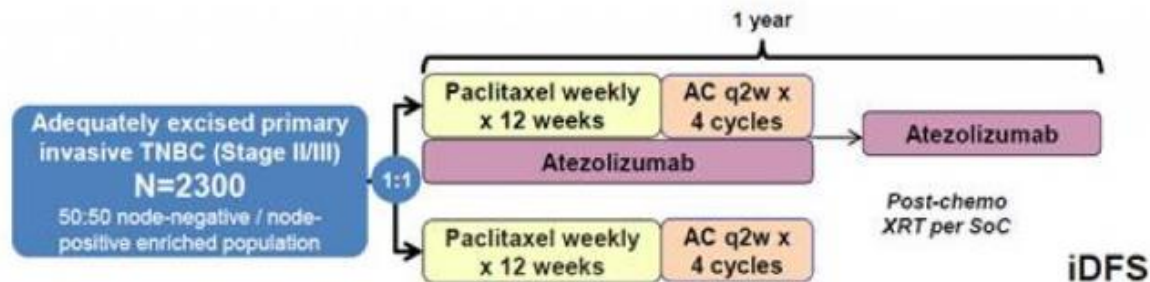
- OS Benefit gering
- Rolle Adjuvant Pembro?



- Prognose schlecht
- Add on Therapie, z.B. Cape, ADCs.....

Schmid P et al. N Engl J Med 2020, Schmid P et al. NEJM 2024

Immuntherapie Adjuvant beim TNBC – IMP30



Immuntherapie nur Adjuvant beim TNBC – Brave Studie

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High Risk TNBC patients who completed locoregional and systemic treatment with curative intent

Key eligibility criteria:

- Age ≥ 18 years
- ECOG PS 0-1
- TNBC (ER & PgR <10%, HER2 0-1+ or 2+ FISH-)^Δ
- Anthracycline and taxane (neo)-adjuvant ChemoRx
- Tissue samples for central PD-L1 assessment
- Randomization <10 weeks from last chemo or surgery

• **Stratum A (Adjuvant):** pT2N1, pT3-4 N0-3, pN2-3 anyT[#]

• **Stratum B (Post-neoadjuvant):** residual invasive carcinoma in the breast and/or axillary lymph nodes^{§*}

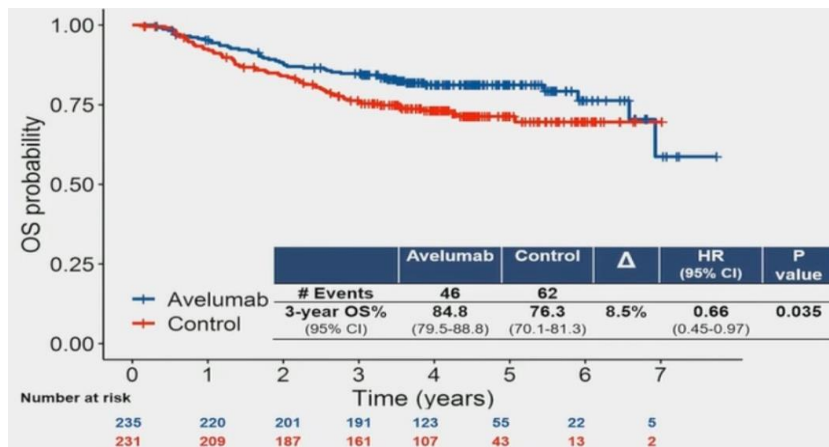
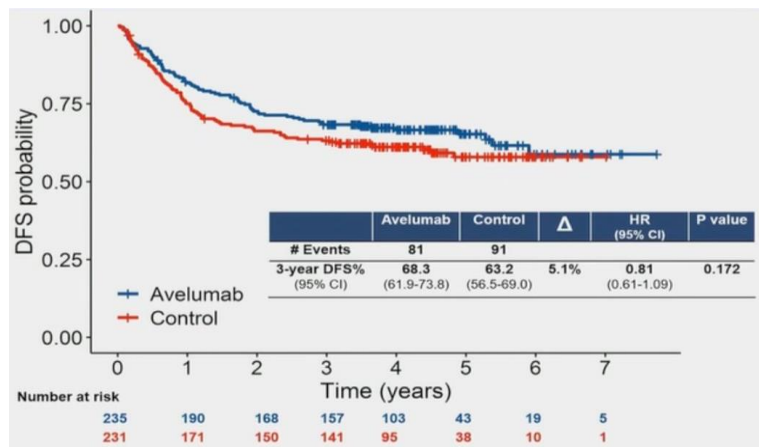
R 1:1
N=477

Avelumab
10mg/kg, iv, q 2 weeks for 52 weeks

Observation

In case of ER 1-9%, adjuvant HT allowed at discretion of treating physicians.
Whenever indicated, radiotherapy allowed concomitantly with avelumab.

- 80% Stratum B
- 10% gBRCAmt
- Capecitabine 24% (CPI)
18% (Control)



TNBC: GeparNuevo - Immuntherapie nur Neoadjuvant

22. ASM
FRANKFURT /MAIN

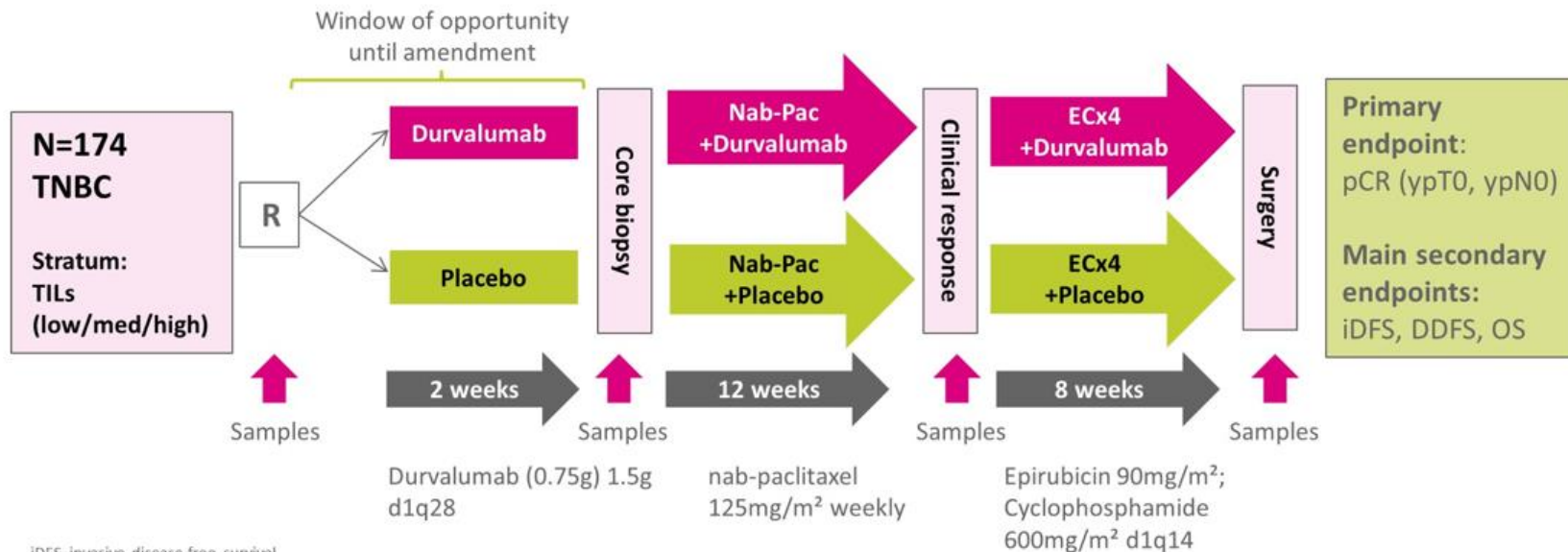


GBG

GERMAN
BREAST
GROUP



Study Design



iDFS, invasive disease-free survival
DDFS, distance disease-free survival
OS, overall survival

Loibl S et al Ann Oncol 2022

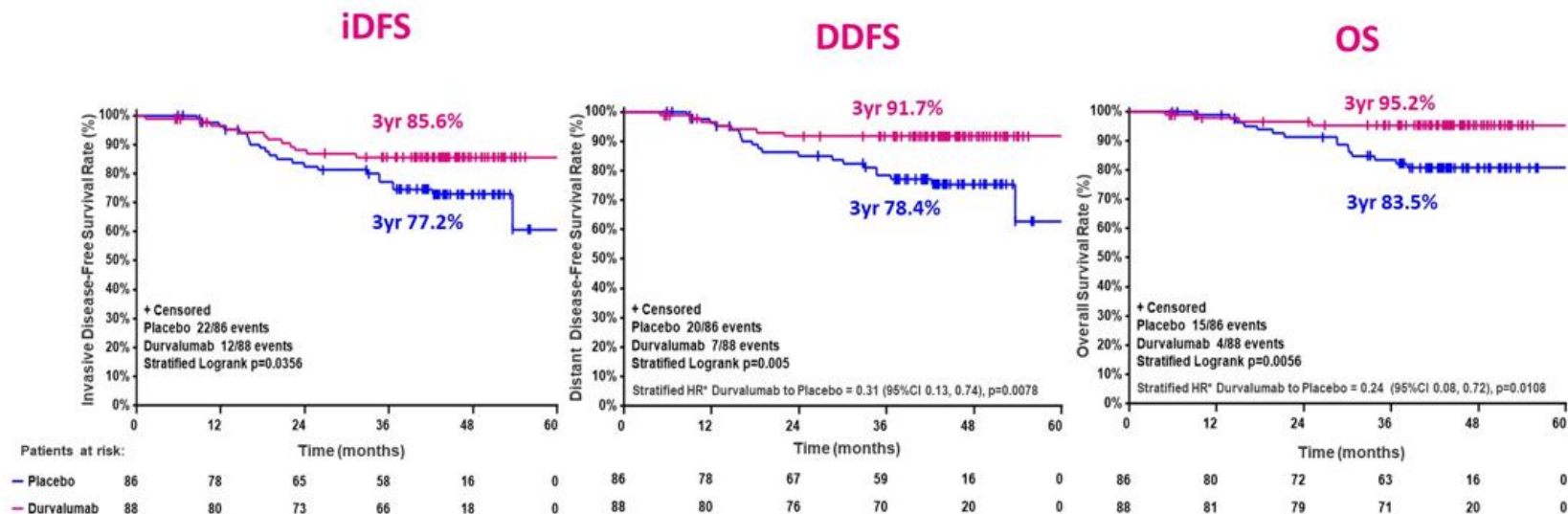
TNBC: GeparNuevo - Immuntherapie nur Neoadjuvant

GBG

GERMAN
BREAST
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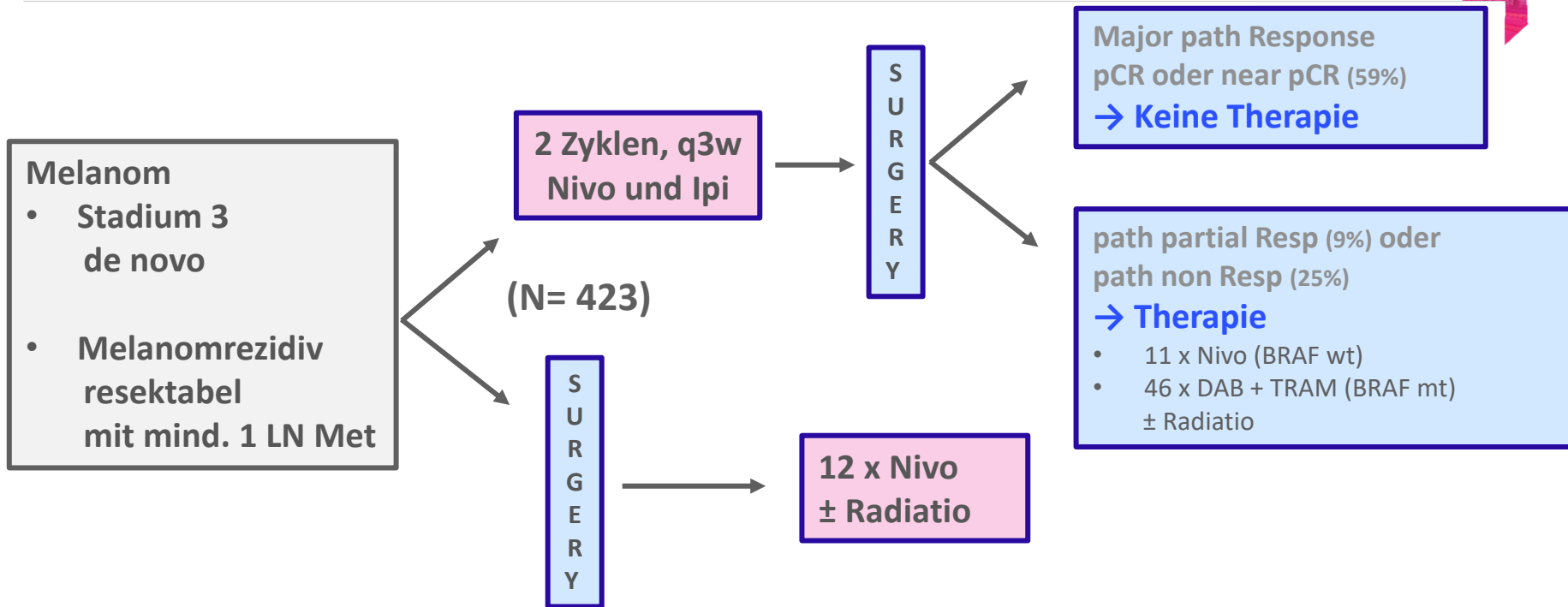


iDFS, DDFS and OS Between Treatment Arms



Loibl S et al Ann Oncol 2022

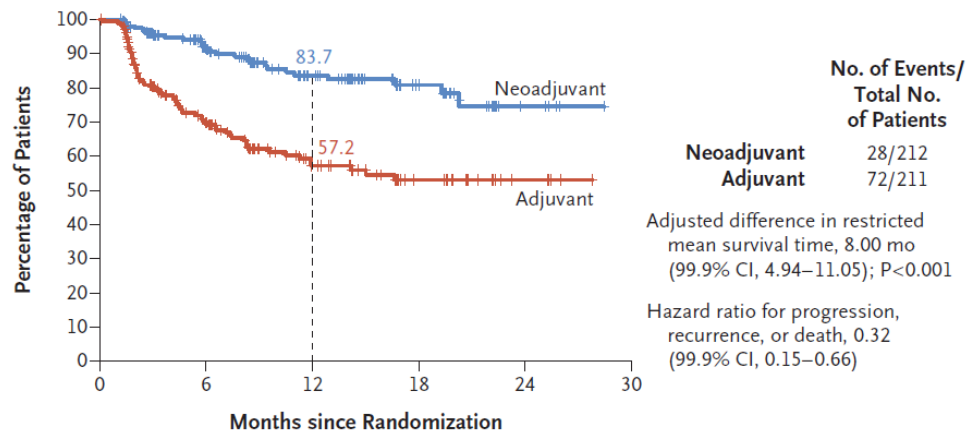
Nadine Studie



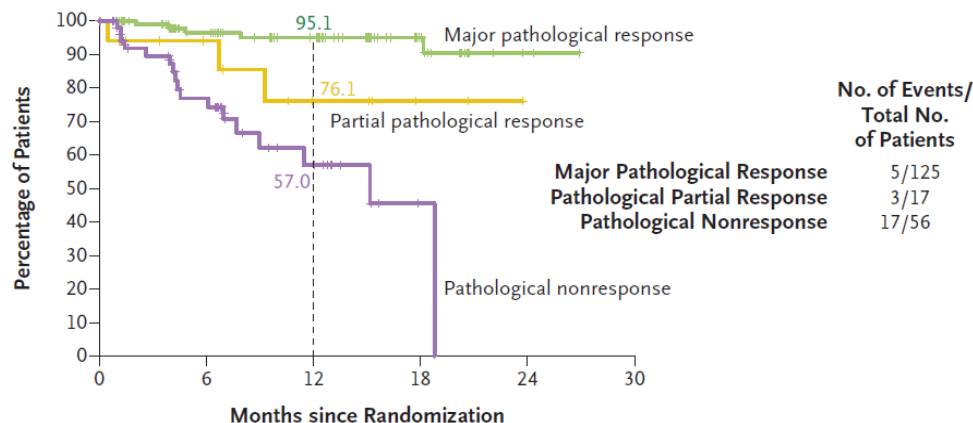
Near pCR: $\leq 10\%$ vitale TuZellen, Nivo: Nivolumab, Ipi: Ipilimumab
DAB: Dabrafenib, TRAM: Trametinib

Blank CU et al NEJM 2024

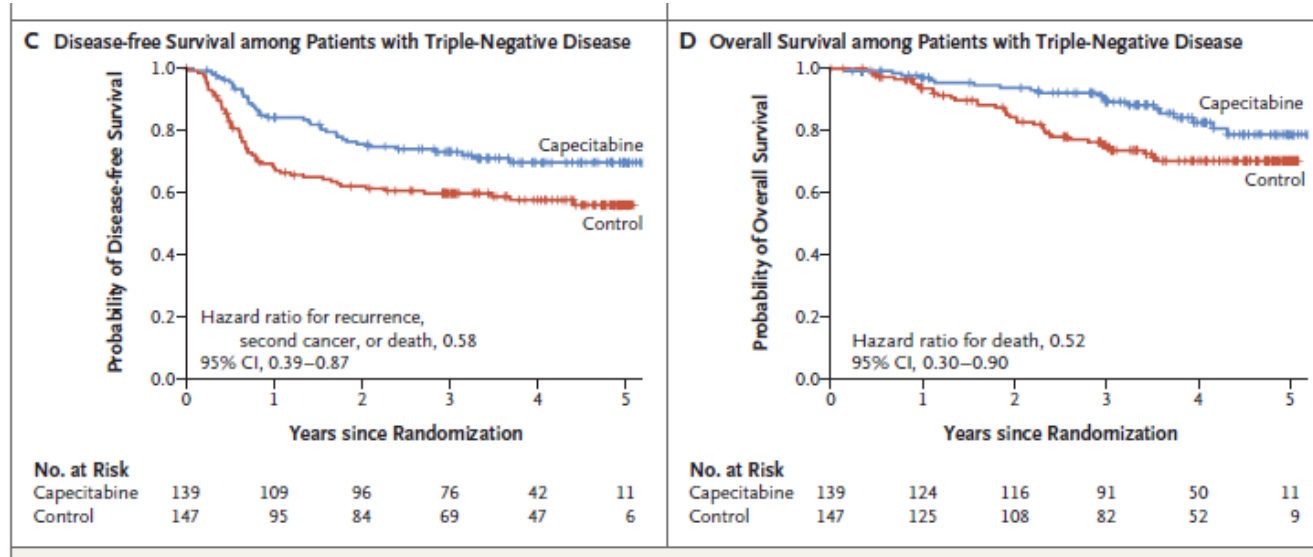
ITT Population



Noadjuvante Population



Create X- Studie Capecitabine vs nichts Postneoadjuvant wenn keine pCR-TNBC



69.8% vs. 56.1%
(Δ 13.7%)

78.8% vs 70.3%
(Δ 8.5%)

TNBC – Neue Postneoadjuvante Studien



OptimICE-PCR
(N=1295)

OPT-PEMBRO
(N=2639)

**pCR
nach
CHT-Pembro**

S
U
R
G
E
R
Y

Pembro

OBSERVATION

Ascent 05

**Keine pCR
nach
CHT-± Immuntherapie**

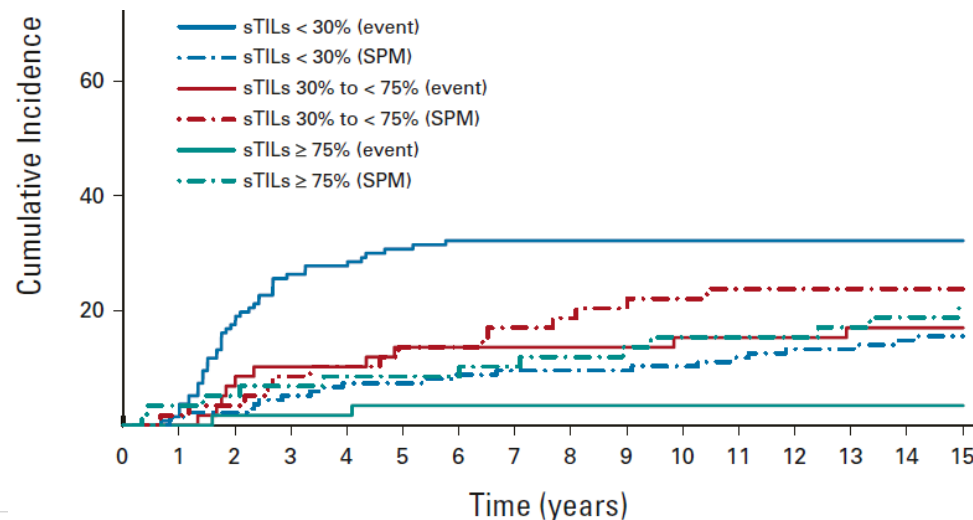
S
U
R
G
E
R
Y

SG x 8 +- Pembro

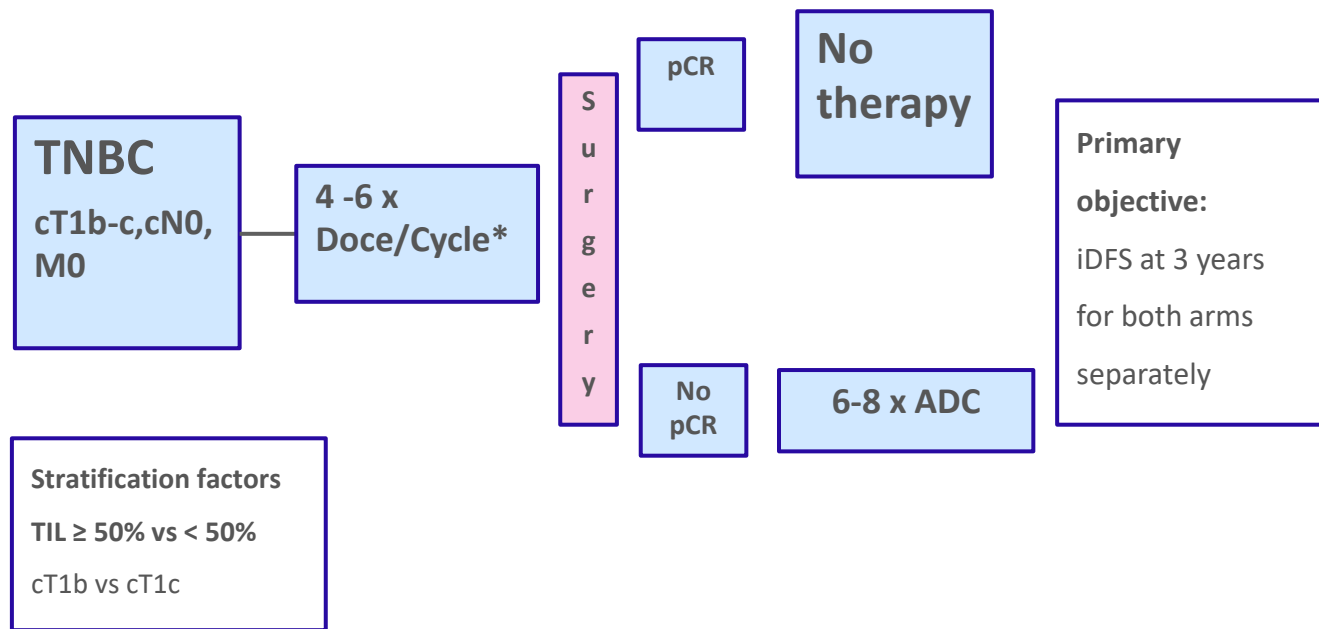
PC / Cap x 8 + Pembro

TNBC und keine adjuvant CHT – Observations-Studie

sTILs Level	No.	Distant Metastasis or Death at 3 Years (95% CI)	Second Primary Malignancy at 3 Years (95% CI)	Distant Metastasis or Death at 10 Years (95% CI)	Second Primary Malignancy at 10 Years (95% CI)
< 30%	136	26.7 (19.3 to 34.1)	4.4 (1.0 to 7.9)	32.6 (24.5 to 40.6)	9.7 (4.6 to 14.8)
30% to < 75%	57	10.5 (2.5 to 18.5)	8.8 (1.4 to 14.2)	15.8 (6.2 to 25.4)	22.8 (11.8 to 33.8)
≥ 75%	59	1.7 (0 to 5.0)	6.8 (0.3 to 13.3)	3.4 (0 to 8.1)	15.3 (6.1 to 24.5)



Characteristic	Overall N = 441 (100%)
Age, years, median (IQR)	35 (32-38)
sTILs, median % (IQR)	20 (5-70)
T stage, No. (%) ^a	
1 ^b	4 (0.9)
1a	2 (0.5)
1b	32 (7.2)
1c	218 (49.4)
2	175 (39.7)
3	10 (2.3)
Tumor grade, No. (%) ^c	
1	3 (0.7)
2	59 (13.4)
3	379 (85.9)



- * based on MRI response after 4 cycles Doce/Cyclo: if cCR surgery, if non cCR 2 more cycles
- Definition of TNBC: ER/PgR < 10% (tbd)
- TILs are centrally tested

OlympiA: Olaparib versus Placebo

Eligibility

- **Germline pathogenic *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation**
- Stage II-III breast cancer
- **HER2-negative** (HR-positive or TNBC)
- Completed local treatment and $\geq$ six cycles of neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy containing anthracyclines and/or taxanes

Neoadjuvant group

- *TNBC*: non-pCR
- *HR-positive*: non-pCR and CPS+EG score $\geq 3^a$

4 high-risk patient populations

Adjuvant group

- *TNBC*: $\geq pT2$ or $\geq pN1$
- *HR-positive*: ≥ 4 positive lymph nodes

Randomization
1:1
N=1836

Olaparib 300 mg
BID
(n=921)

Placebo^b
(n=915)
Twice daily

1 years' treatment

Primary endpoints

- IDFS^c

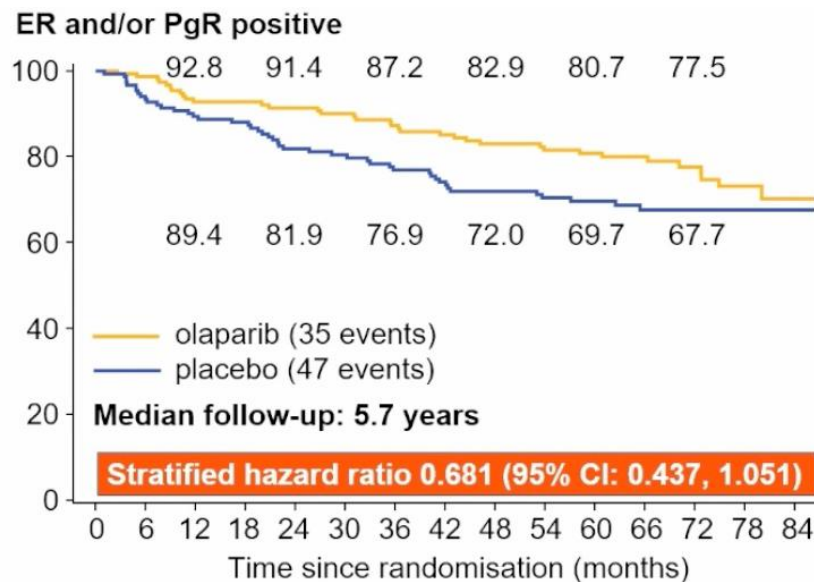
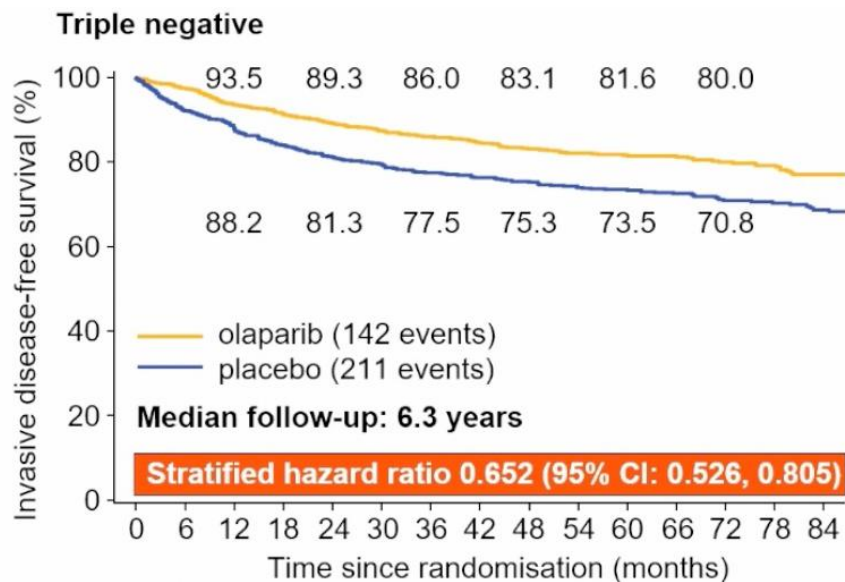
Key secondary endpoints

- DDFS
- OS
- *BRCA1/2* associated cancers
- Health related QoL
- Safety and tolerability

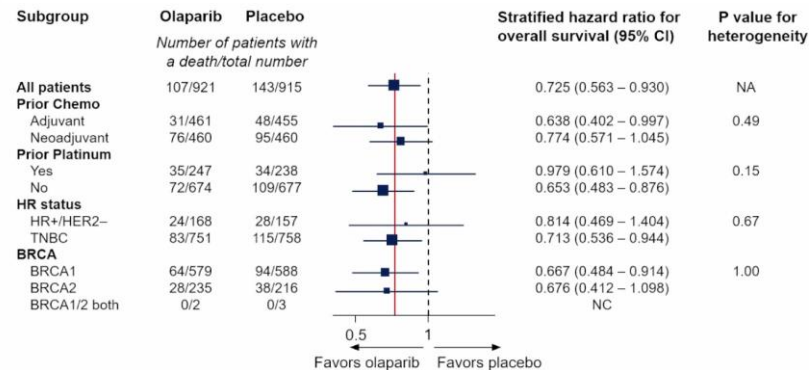
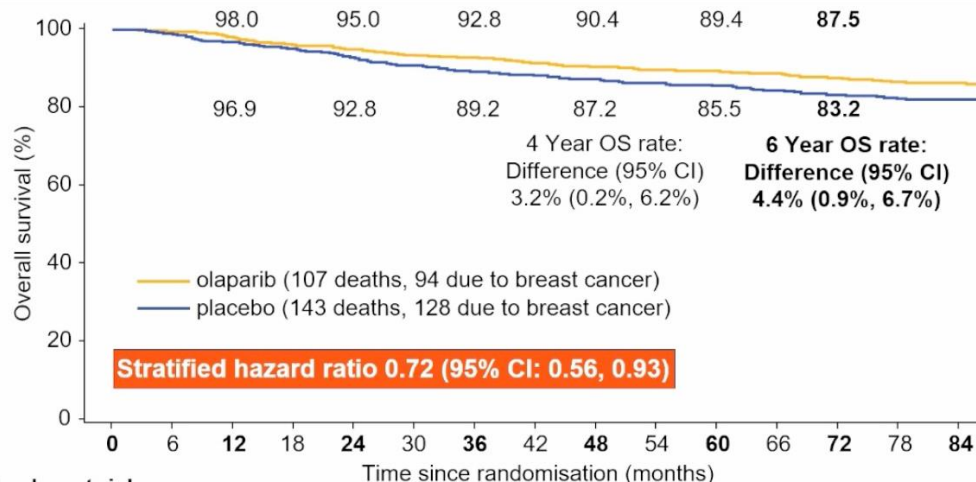
Stratification factors

- HR-positive vs. *TNBC*
- Neoadjuvant vs. adjuvant
- Prior platinum-based chemotherapy (yes vs. no)

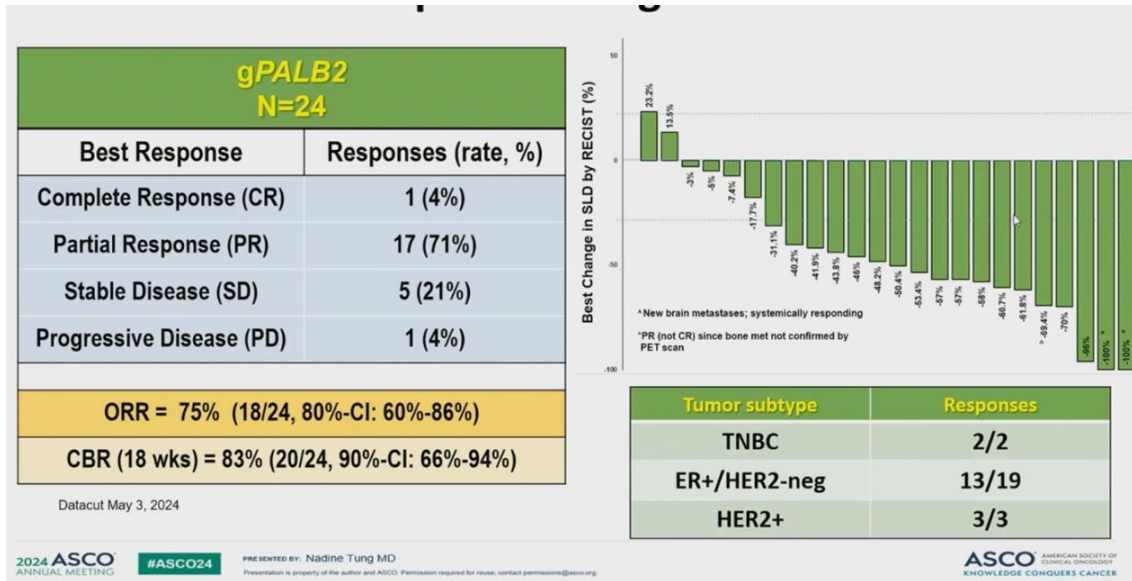
OlympiA: Olaparib versus Placebo iDFS – Update



OlympiA: Olaparib versus Placebo OS – Update



TBCRC 048 (Olaparib Expanded) Expansion cohorts: Phase II study of olaparib monotherapy in metastatic breast cancer (MBC) patients with germline (g) mutations in *PALB2* or somatic (s) mutations in *BRCA1* or *BRCA2*



See you in Vienna



SGBCC 2025

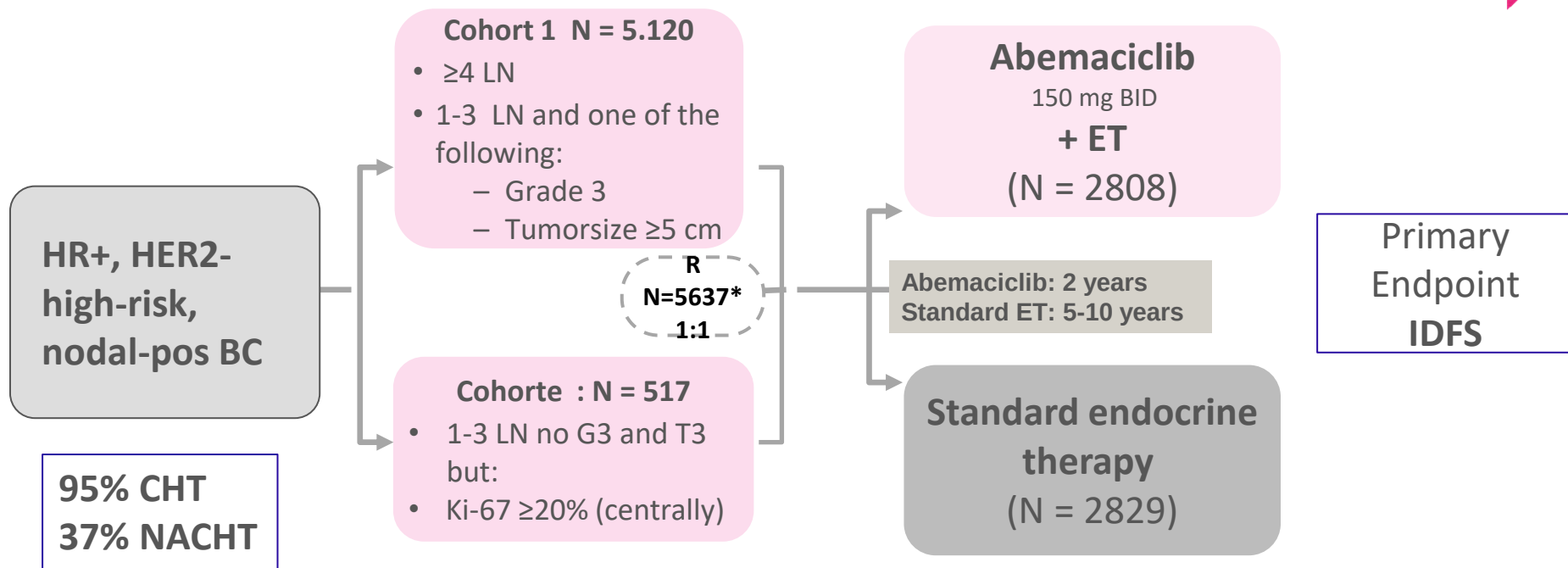
19TH ST. GALLEN INTERNATIONAL BREAST CANCER CONFERENCE 2025

PRIMARY THERAPY OF PATIENTS WITH EARLY BREAST CANCER. EVIDENCE, CONTROVERSIES, CONSENSUS

12 - 15 MARCH 2025, VIENNA / AUSTRIA



Monarch E Study



Monarch E Study – Cohort 1 median FU 54 months

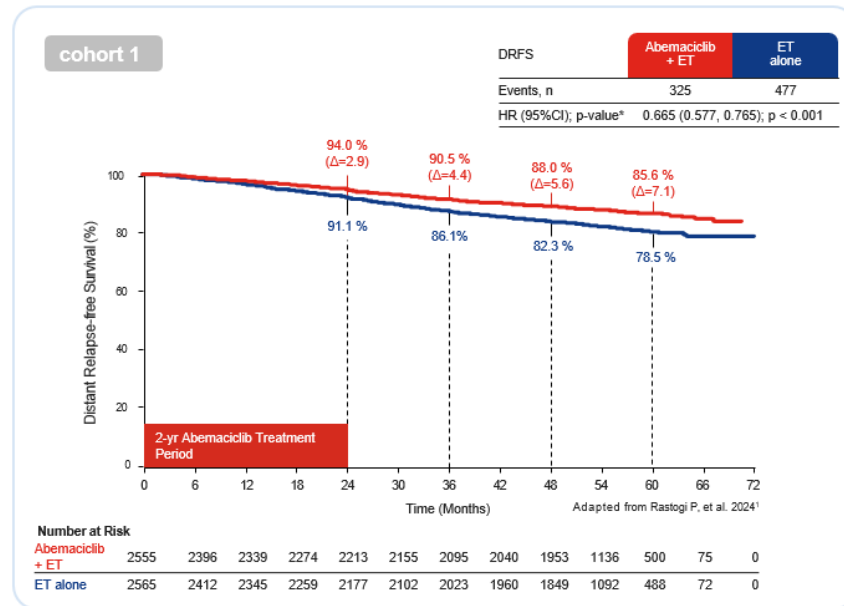
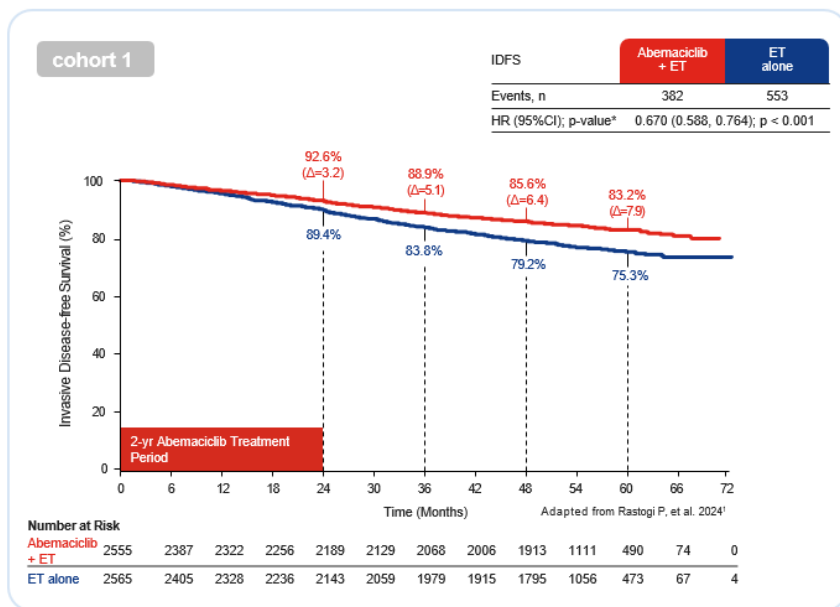
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IDFS – Cohort 1

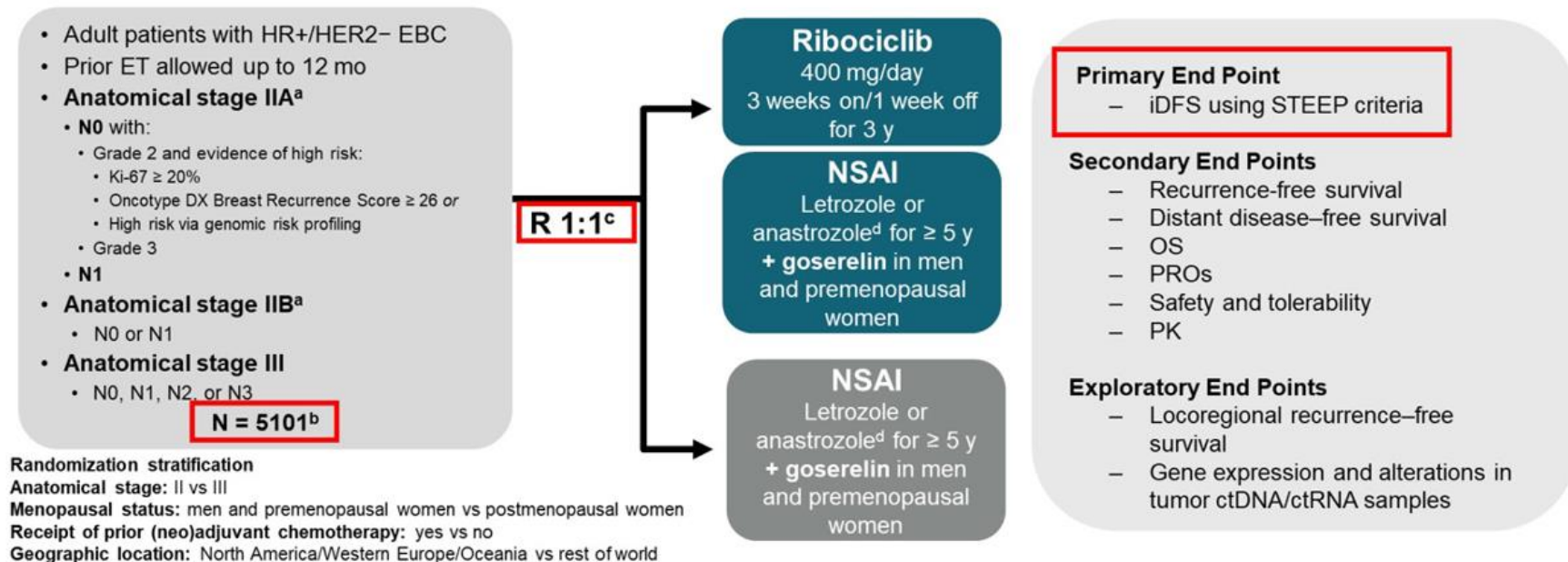
Δ 3.2 - 5.1 - 6.4 – 7.9

DRFS – Cohort 1

Δ 2.9 - 4.4 - 5.6 - 7.1



Rastogi P, ...Huober J et al JCO 2024



Differences to MonarchE

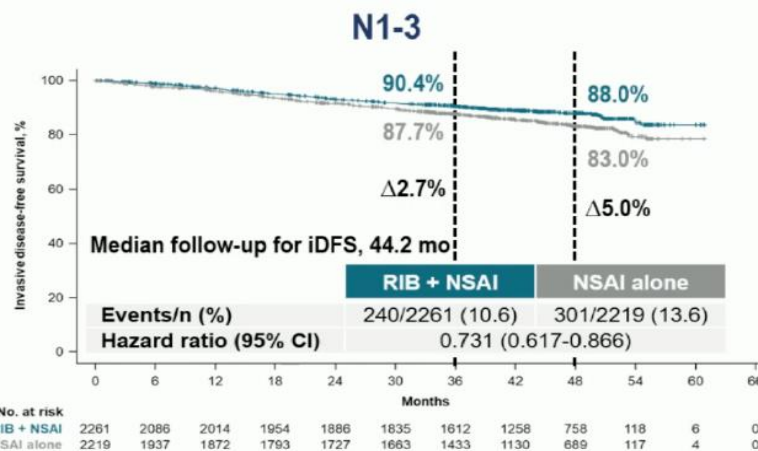
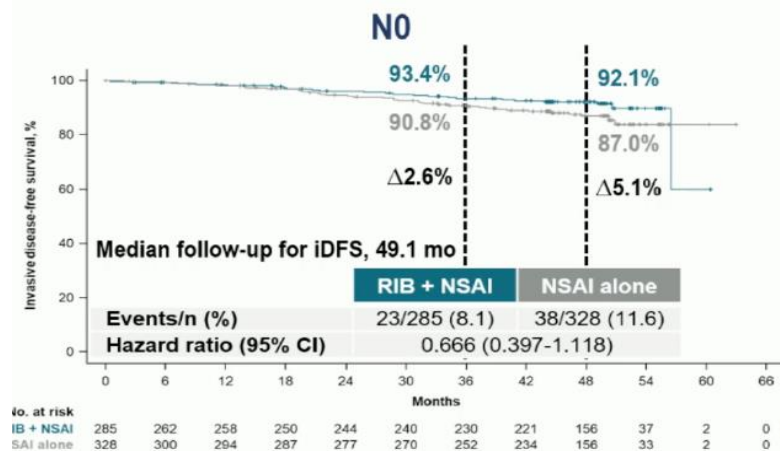
Includes some N0 pts and Ribociclib is given for 3 years



iDFS by Nodal Status

RIB + NSAI showed an increasing magnitude of iDFS benefit over time for patients with N0 or N1-3 disease

BARCELONA 2024 ESMO congress



iDFS, invasive disease-free survival; N, node; NSAI, nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor; RIB, ribociclib

Peter A. Fasching

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Heilung durch Innovation, Kompetenz
und Partnerschaft – führend in der
Brustkrebs-Forschung

