

La terapia sistemica antitumorale: quali novità nel setting (neo)adiuvante?

**Sessione 4: Il carcinoma mammario nelle donne con mutazione
patogenetica *BRCA1-2***

Roma, 4 Ottobre 2019

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Disclosure Information

Relationship Relevant to this Session

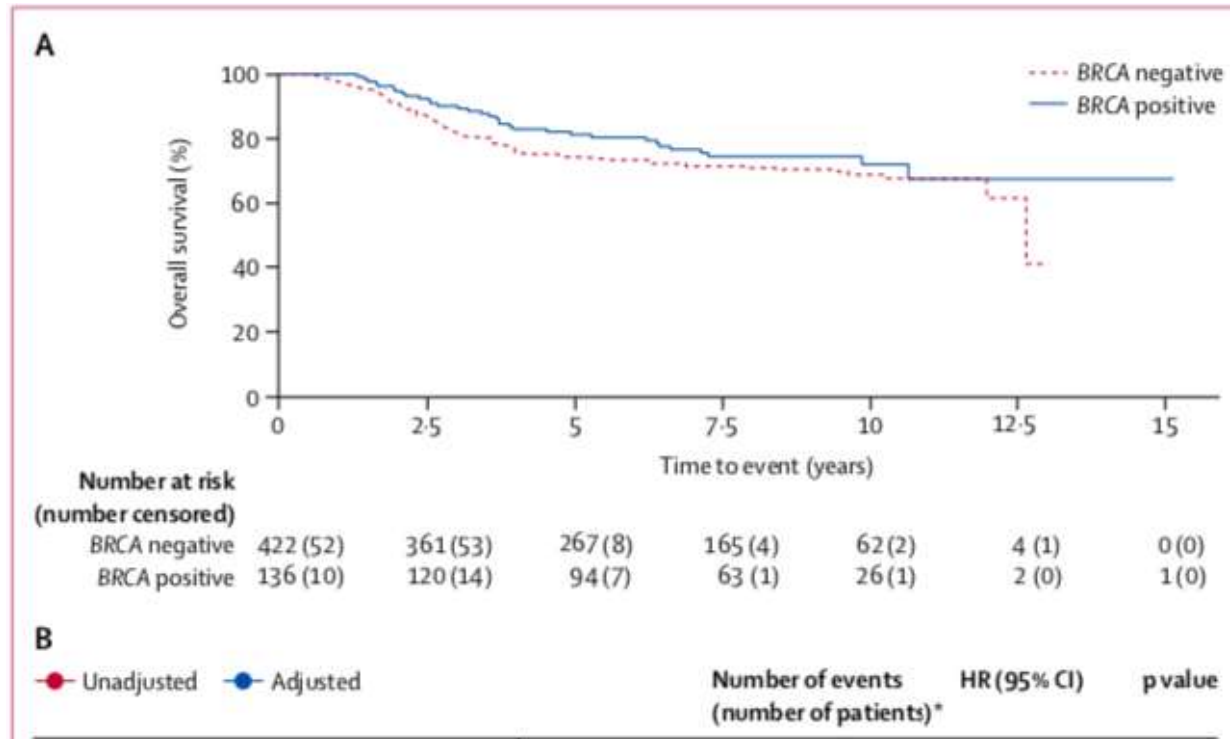
Poggio, Francesca:

No relevant relationship to disclose.

Agenda

- **Introduction**
- Neoadjuvant: platinum agents
- Neoadjuvant: PARPi
- (Neo)Adjuvant setting: ongoing trials
- Conclusions

BRCA mutations carriers: The POSH study



POSH is the largest prospective cohort study to compare breast cancer outcomes of patients with a *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation with patients with sporadic cancer.

Our findings showed that patients with young-onset breast cancer who have a *BRCA* mutation have a similar overall survival to non-carriers.

BRCA mutations carriers: Guidelines

- The overall prognosis of BC in BRCA carriers is similar to sporadic breast cancer...Standard prognostic features should be used to decide **treatment** (BRCA in breast cancer: ESMO clinical practice guidelines. Balmana S et al. Ann Oncol 2011; 21, Suppl 5: v20-22)
- The decision concerning the type of chemotherapy or hormonal therapy should be based on established prognostic and predictive factors normally used for the treatment of **sporadic forms** (Breast cancer and genetic counselling: 2017 Guidelines of the Italian Association of Medical Oncology (A.I.O.M.)

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Neoadjuvant setting: Geparsixto

JAMA Oncology | Original Investigation

JAMA Oncol. 2017;3(10):1378-1385.

Germline Mutation Status, Pathological Complete Response, and Disease-Free Survival in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Secondary Analysis of the GeparSixto Randomized Clinical Trial

Table 1. pCR Rates According to *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Germline Mutation Status and Treatment.

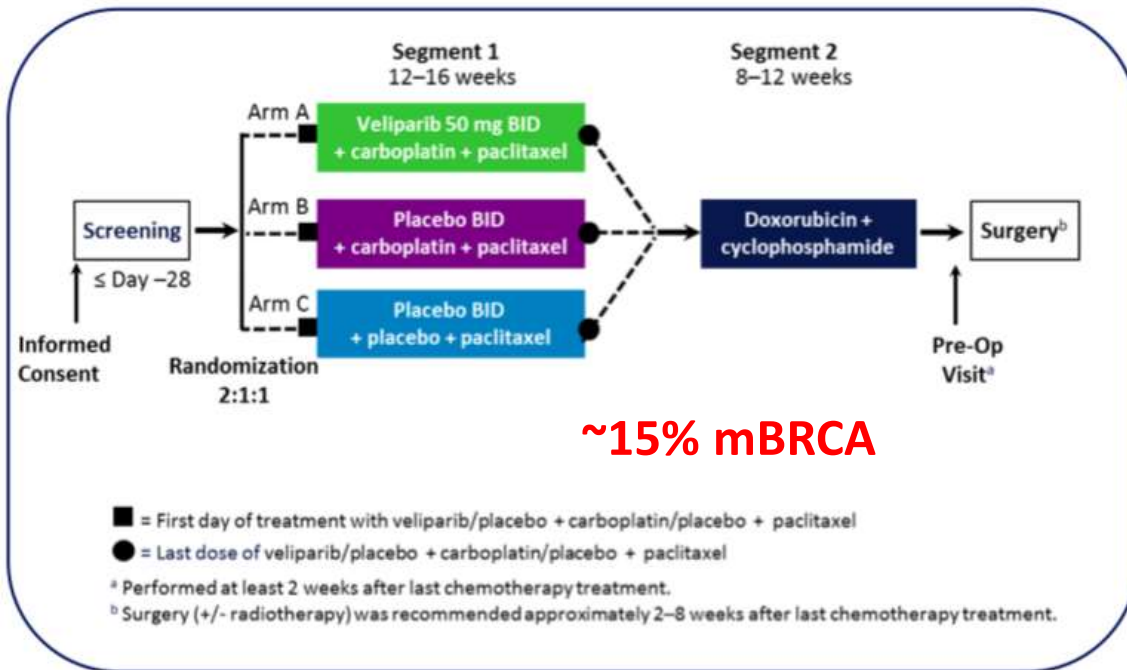
Type of Treatment	pCR ^a		Mutant vs Wild-type <i>BRCA</i>	
	Yes	No	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Noncarboplatin arm, No. (%)				
Overall (n = 145)	60 (41.4)	85 (58.6)	3.50 (1.39-8.84)	.008
Mutant (n = 24)	16 (66.7)	8 (33.3)		
Wild-type (n = 121)	44 (36.4)	77 (63.6)		
Carboplatin arm, No. (%)				
Overall (n = 146)	83 (56.8)	63 (43.2)	1.55 (0.64-3.74)	.33
Mutant (n = 26)	17 (65.4)	9 (34.6)		
Wild-type (n = 120)	66 (55.0)	54 (45.0)		

Table 2. Comparison of pCR Rates by Treatment Arms and by *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Germline Mutation Status

Type of Treatment in Cb vs NonCb Arm	pCR ^a	
	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Cb vs nonCb, overall	1.87 (1.17-2.97)	.009
Cb vs nonCb, mutant	0.94 (0.29-3.05)	.92
Cb vs nonCb, wild-type	2.14 (1.28-3.58)	.004

86% of patients were gBRCA1 m and 14% gBRCA2m

Neoadjuvant setting: BrighTNess



Study Objectives

Primary objectives:

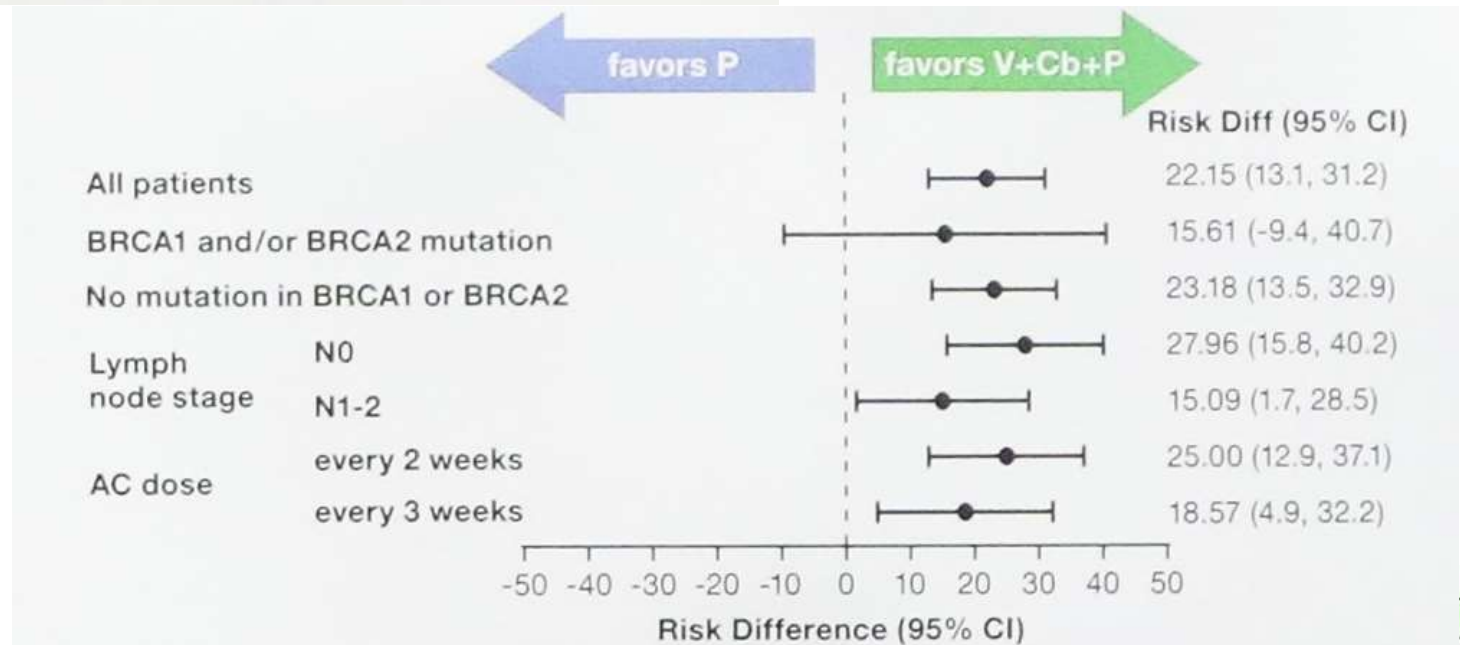
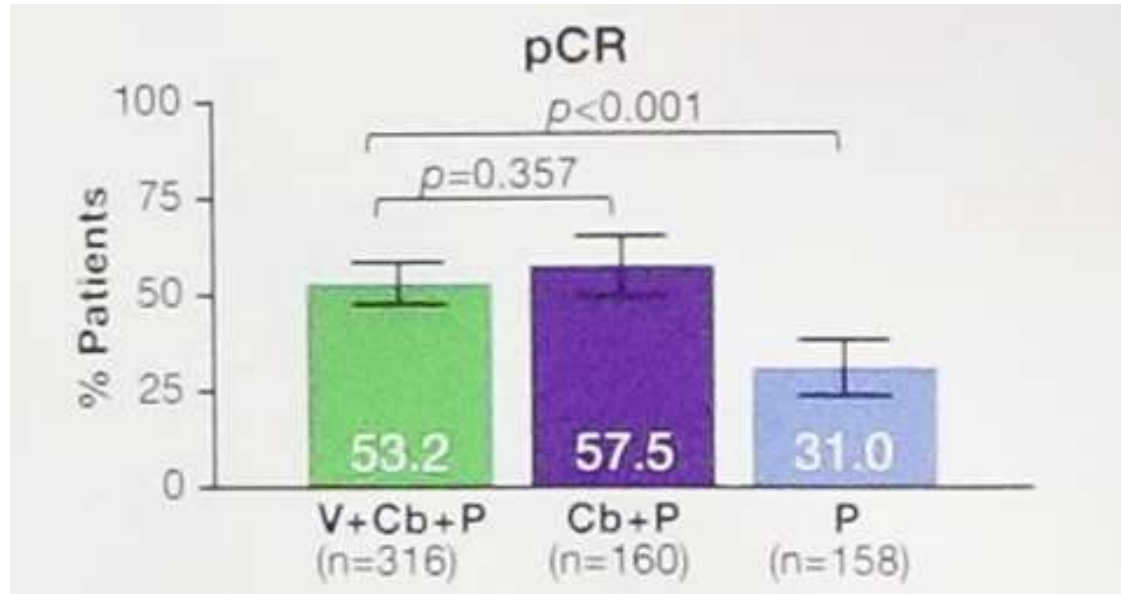
- Pathologic complete response (pCR) in breast and ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes

Secondary objectives:

- EFS, OS, and rate of eligibility for breast conservation after therapy

EFS, event free survival; P, paclitaxel; OS, overall survival; V, veliparib

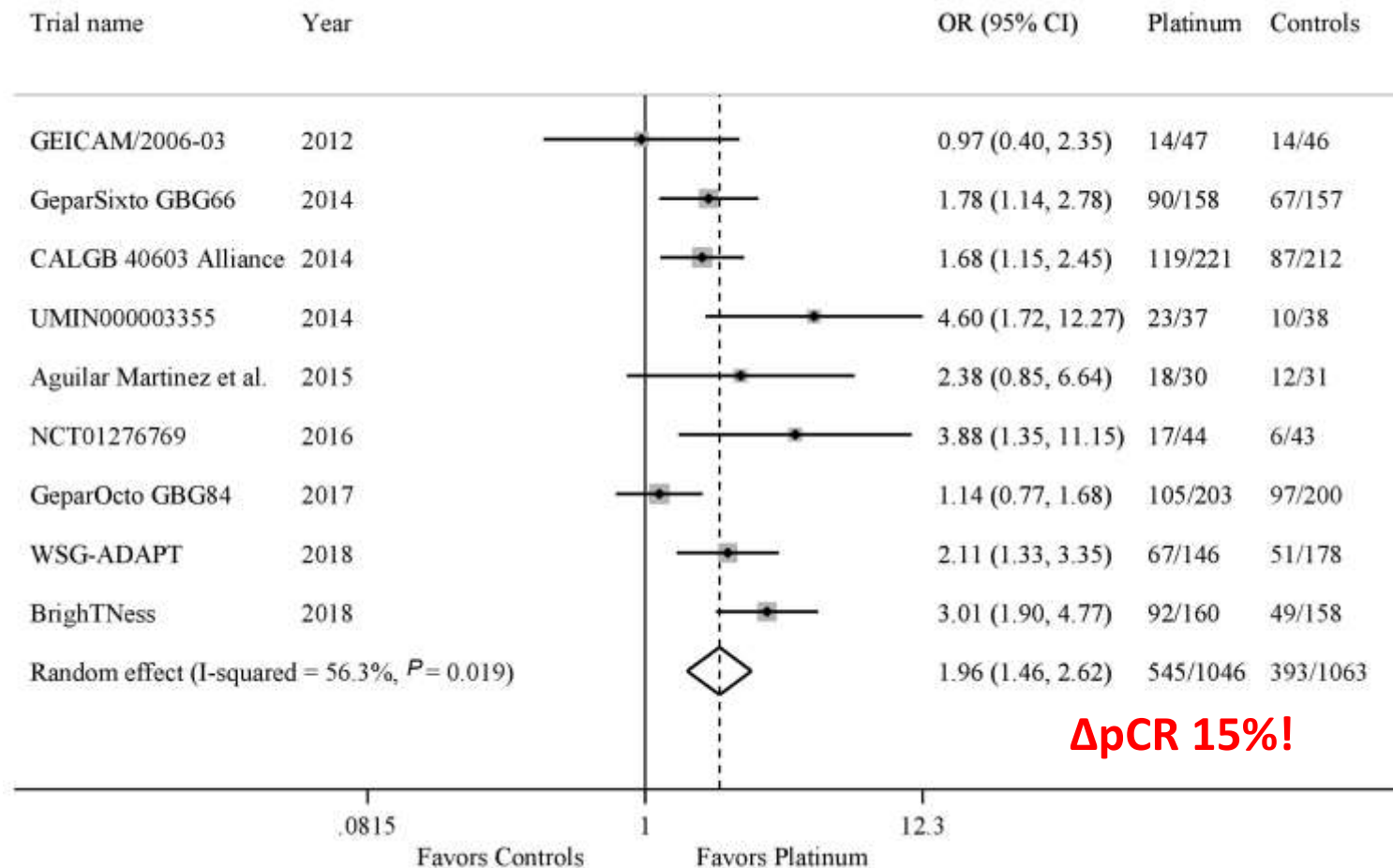
Neoadjuvant setting: BrighTNess



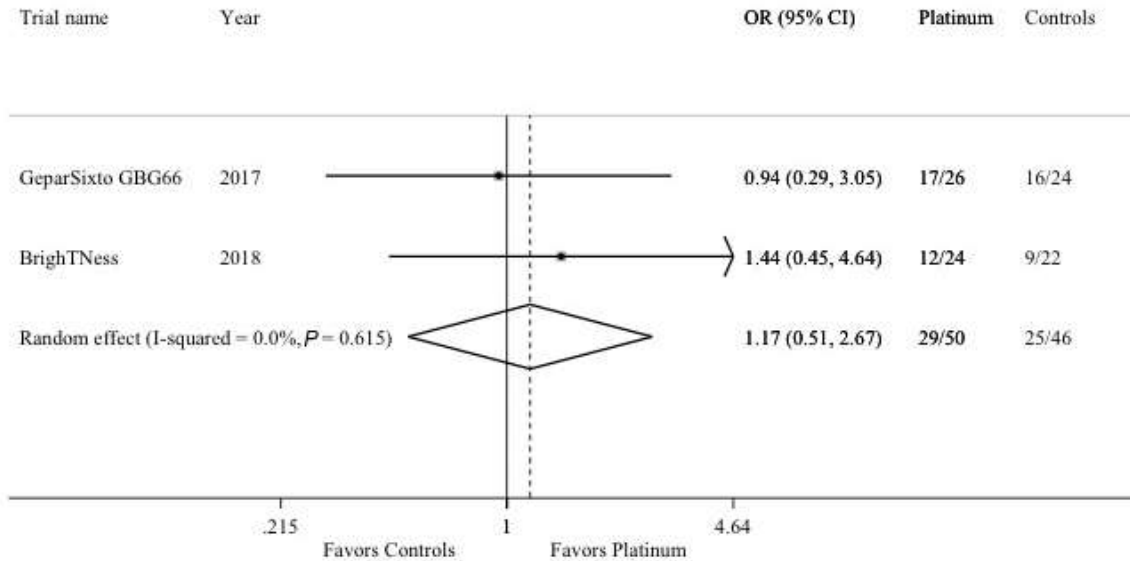
Neoadjuvant setting: BrighTNess

- Addition of V and Cb to P followed by AC demonstrated a significant improvement in pCR compared with P followed by AC (53.2% vs 31.0%, $P < .001$) confirming results of I-SPY-2
- However, addition of V to Cb and P followed by AC did not show improvement in pCR, compared to Cb+P followed by AC (53.2% vs 57.5%, $P = .36$), demonstrating improvement in pCR was due to carboplatin, without apparent contribution from veliparib at the 50 mg BID dose
- Increase in pCR with addition of carboplatin was independent of *gBRCA* mutation status

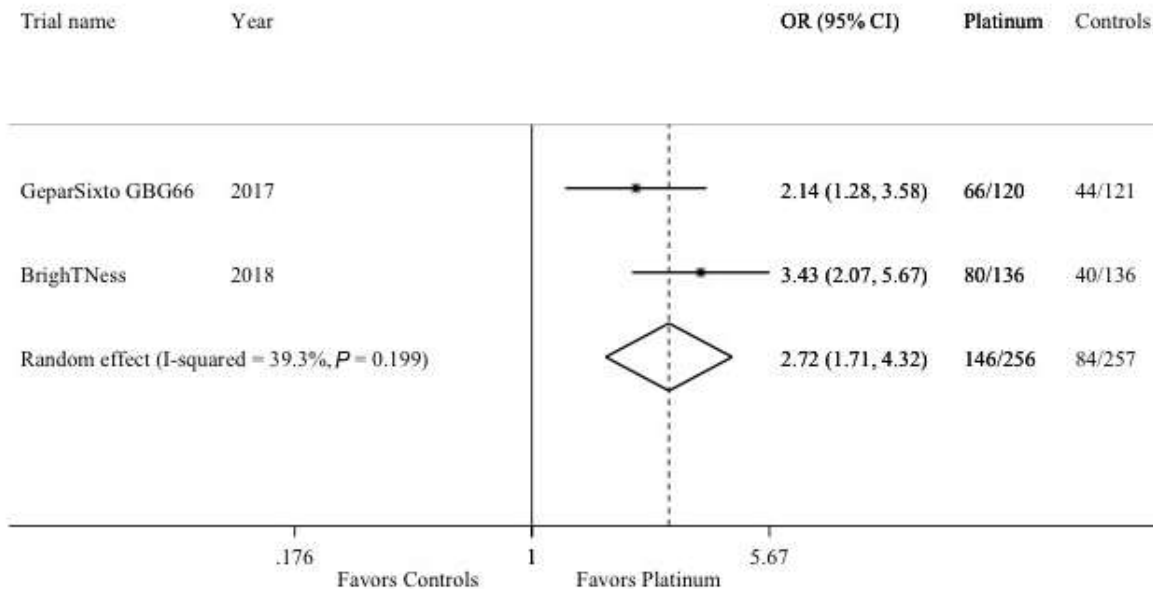
Meta-analysis platinum agents



Meta-analysis platinum agents



**BRCA-mutated
patients**

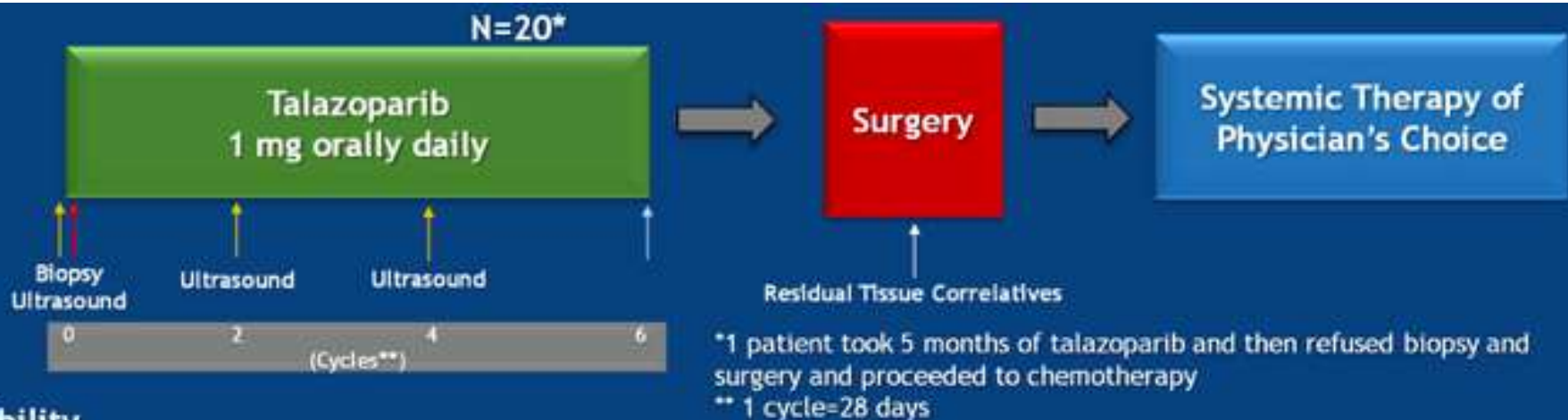


**BRCA-negative
patients**

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- **Neoadjuvant: PARPi**
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PARPi single agent



Eligibility

- Tumors > 1 cm
- Clinical Stage I-III
- Germline BRCA mutation
- No previous therapy for invasive breast cancer

Exclusion

- HER2 positive

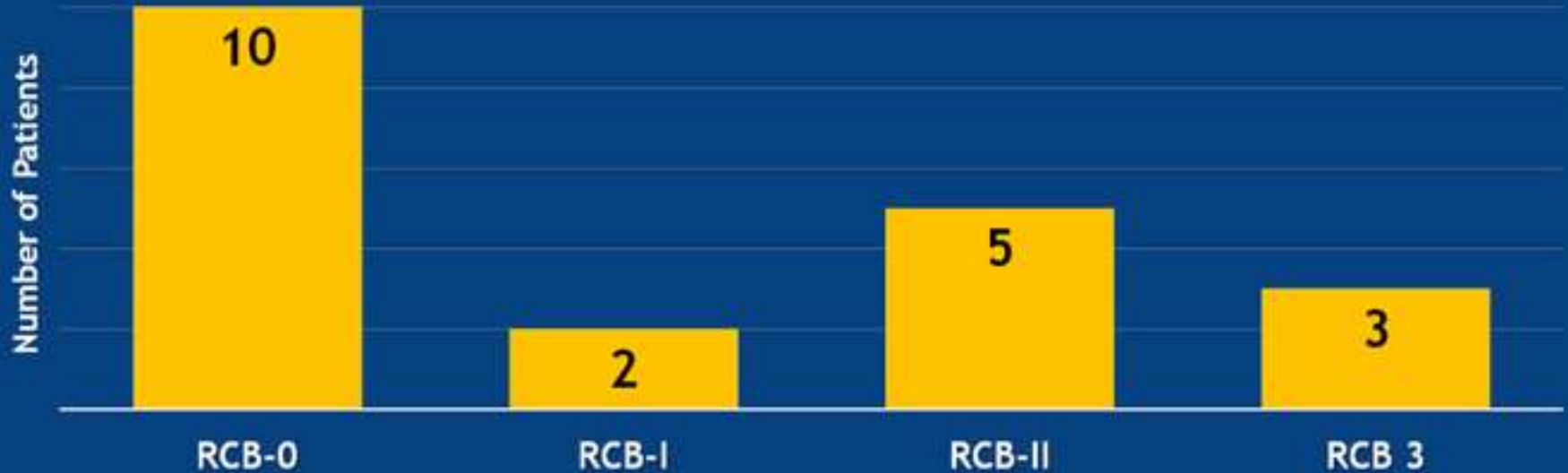
Primary Objectives

- pCR (ypT0/is ypN0)
- RCB-O + RCB-I

Secondary Objective

- Evaluate toxicity

PARPi single agent: results

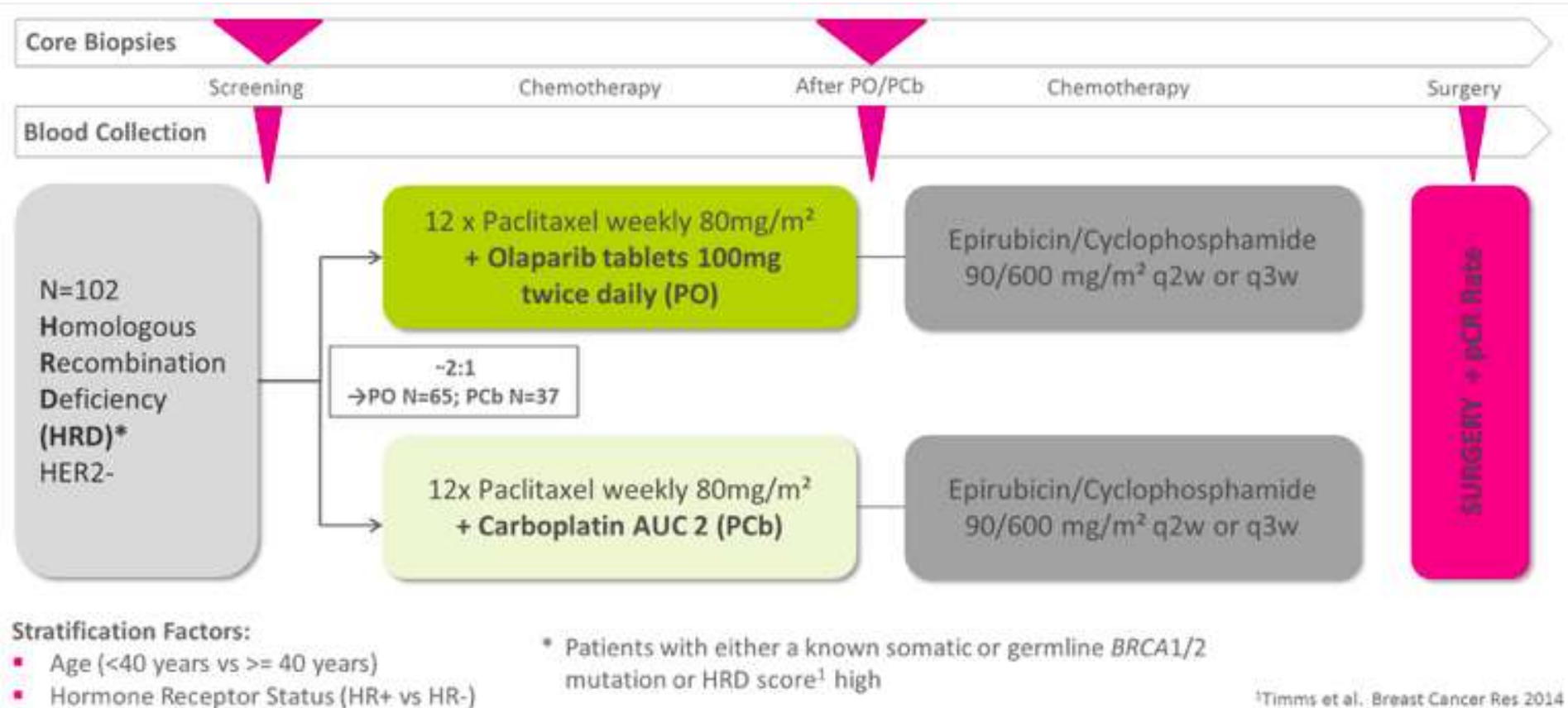


pCR (RCB-0): 10/19 = 53%, 95% CI = 32%, 73%

RCB-0+I: 12/19 = 63%, 95% CI = 41%, 81%

First study of a single targeted therapy to achieve pCR in BRCA+ patients, including TNBC
Talazoparib was well tolerated with acceptable adherence
This study warrants the larger confirmatory trial

GeparOla



Primary Objective and Endpoint:

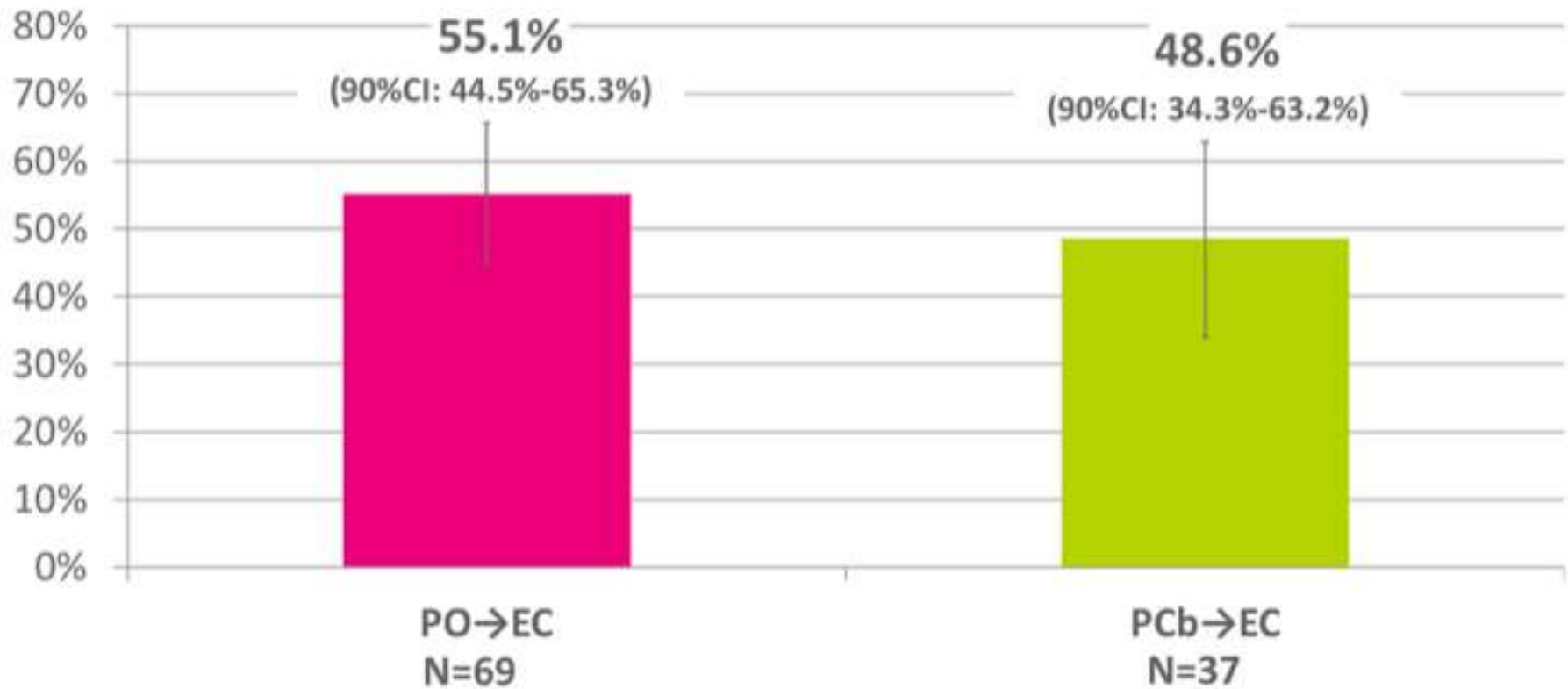
- To assess the pathological complete response (**ypT0/is ypN0**) rate of neoadjuvant treatment of olaparib and paclitaxel followed by epirubicin and cyclophosphamide (PO→EC) in patients with early BC and HR deficient tumors (defined as either *tBRCA1/2* mutation and/or HRD score high and/or known *gBRCA* mutation).

GeparOla: results

GBG
GERMAN
BREAST
GROUP



Primary Endpoint – pCR ypT0/is ypN0



GeparOla: results

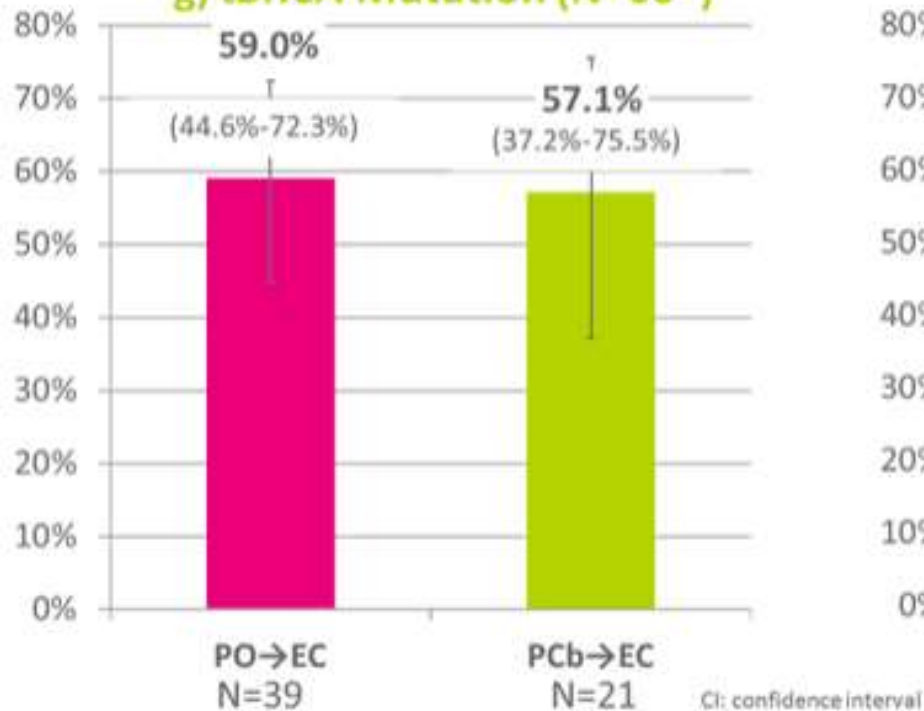
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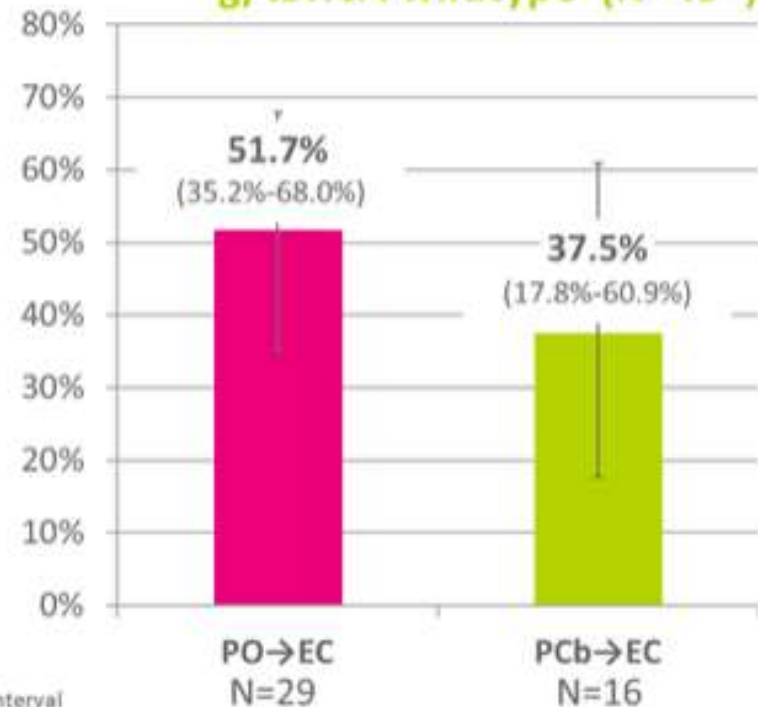
Predefined Subgroup Analysis (ypT0/is ypN0) BRCA Mutation



pCR rates and 90% CI in pts. with
g/tBRCA Mutation (N=60*)



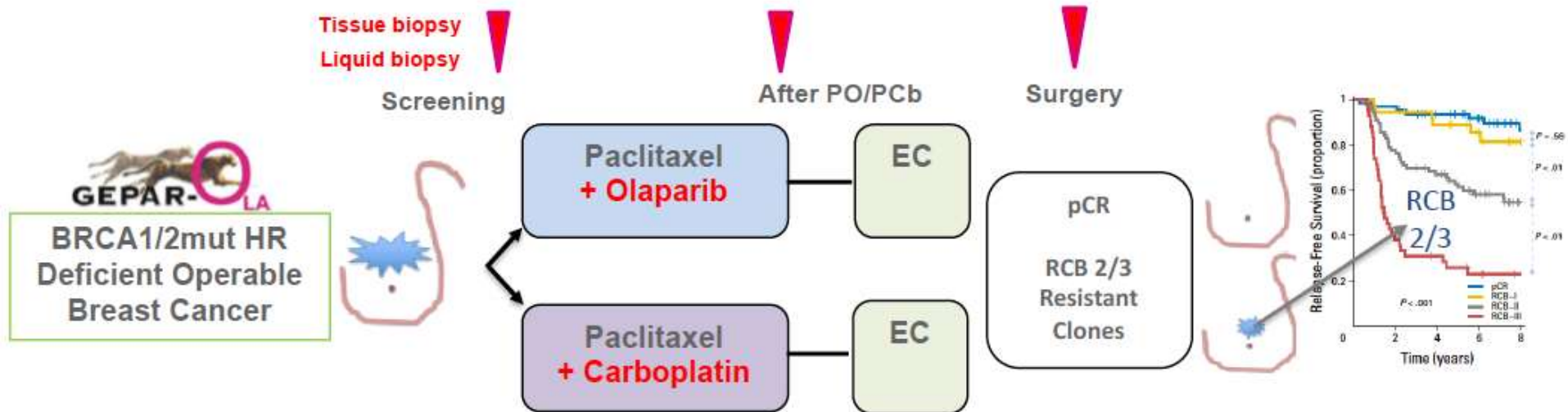
pCR rates and 90% CI in pts. with
g/tBRCA wildtype† (N=45*)



* One patient without tBRCA result due to insufficient quantity of DNA → HRD Score high

† HRD Score high

GeparOla: results



(Neo)adjuvant setting

Early breast cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up[†]

- The addition of a platinum compound may be considered in triple-negative tumours and/or in patients with deleterious *BRCA1/2* mutations [I, C].

Qualità Globale delle evidenze GRADE	Raccomandazione clinica	Forza della raccomandazione clinica
Moderata	Nelle donne con carcinoma mammario triplo negativo (recettori ormonali negativi ed HER2 negativo) candidate a ricevere chemioterapia primaria/neoadiuvante, l'aggiunta del platino ad uno schema standard con antracicline e taxani può essere preso in considerazione.	Positiva debole

Agenda

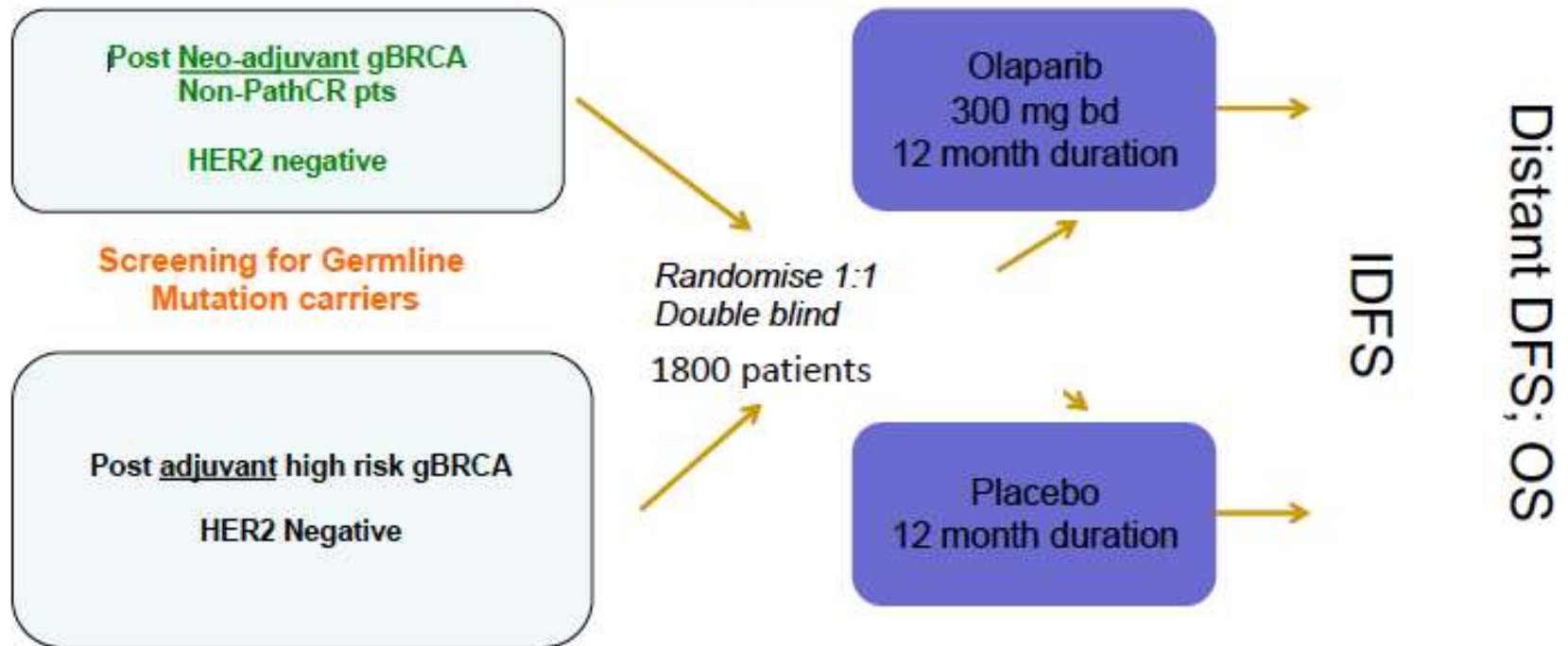
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PARPi in the adj setting

OlympiA trial

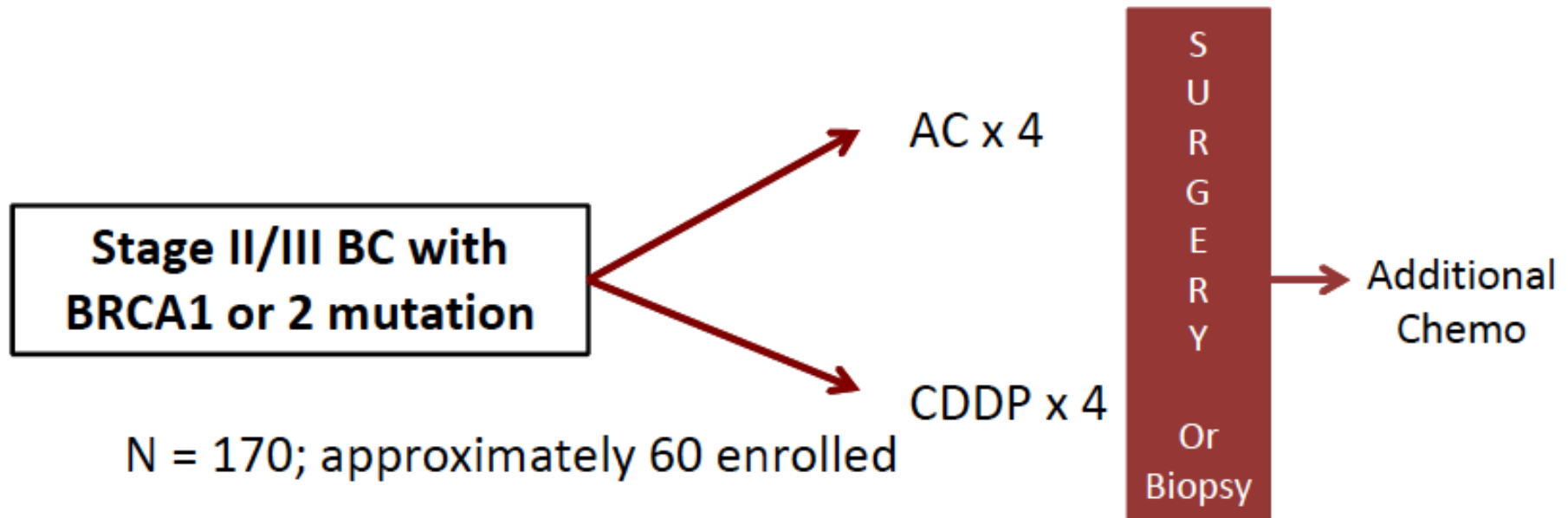


Prior (neo)adjuvant platinum allowed



Recently completed → 1836 BRCA carriers enrolled

INFORM trial: perioperative CDDP vs. AC



- Multicenter study
- Designed to show 20% improvement in pCR with cisplatin over AC

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Conclusions

- **How big is the issue: nearly 6% of all BC and nearly 15% in the subgroup ≤ 45 years or TNBC regardless the age**
- **Current guidelines did not recommend a specific treatment for *BRCA*-mutated in the early setting**
- **The addition of platinum to neoadjuvant chemotherapy may be considered an option for unselected TNBC**
- **Results of ongoing trials are awaited to clarify the role of PARPi in the (neo)adjuvant setting**