

Diagnosis and Treatment of Patients with early and advanced Breast Cancer



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Adjuvant Cytotoxic and Targeted Therapy

Adjuvant Cytotoxic and Targeted Therapy

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- **Versions 2002 – 2021:**

**Albert / Dall / Fehm / Harbeck / Jackisch / Janni / Kümmel / Loibl / Lux /
von Minckwitz / Möbus / Müller / Nitz / Schmidt / Schneeweiss / Simon /
Schütz / Solomayer / Stickeler / Thill / Thomssen / Untch**

- **Version 2022:**

Fasching / Rody

Strategies for Differentiated Systemic Treatment in the Curative Situation

AGO

If chemotherapy is indicated systemic treatment before surgery (neoadjuvant) should be preferred; study participation recommended

„Low absolute risk implies low absolute benefit“

- **HR+ / HER2- and „low-risk“**
 - Endocrine therapy without chemotherapy ++
- **HR+ / HER2- and „high-risk“**
 - Conventionally dosed AT-based chemotherapy (q3w) +
 - Dose dense chemotherapy (including weekly schedule) ++
 - Followed by endocrine endocrine-based therapy ++
- **Triple-negative (TNBC)**
 - Conventional dosed AT-based chemotherapy (q3w) +
 - Sequential AT-based chemotherapy (incl. weekly schedule) ++
 - Neoadjuvant Neo-/adjuvant platinum-containing chemotherapy +
 - Neoadjuvant platinum-containing chemotherapy with ICPI (Pembrolizumab) +
- **HER2 negative, gBRCA1/2mut (ER pos. and TNBC respectively¹)**
 - Olaparib postneoadjuvant +
- **HER2+**
 - Trastuzumab (plus Pertuzumab in N+ or NACT) ++
 - Sequential AT-based chemotherapy with concurrent T + anti-HER2 therapy +
 - Anthracycline-free, chemotherapy + anti-HER2 therapy ++

¹ According to approval or study population (if not approved)

Adjuvant Chemotherapy: TNBC

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■ Indication for chemotherapy in node-negative disease

- > 10 mm
- > 5–10 mm
- ≤ 5 mm

| Oxford | | |
|--------|----|-----|
| LoE | GR | AGO |
| 2b | B | ++ |
| 2b | B | + |
| 2b | B | - |

Adjuvant Chemotherapy without Trastuzumab: Overview

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| | Oxford | | |
|---|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| ■ Dose-dense anthracycline / taxane based (incl. weekly) chemotherapy | 1a | A | ++ |
| ■ Conventional anthracycline / taxane based (q3w) | 1a | A | + |
| ■ „Tailored“ anthracycline-/ taxane based | 1b | B | +/- |
| ■ If anthracyclines are not a preferred option | | | |
| ■ Docetaxel plus cyclophosphamide | 1b | B | + |
| ■ Paclitaxel mono weekly | 1b | B | +/- |
| ■ CMF | 1a | A | +/- |
| ■ Low-dose maintenance chemo | 1b | B | - |

Gray R et al., Lancet 2019

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Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Cooperative Group (EBCTCG)

Increasing the dose-density of adjuvant chemotherapy: an EBCTCG meta-analysis

Same chemotherapy drugs and doses (**n = 10,004**)

Recurrence-free survival: 10-y Gain 4.3% (95%-C.I. 2.2 – 6.5)

(RR = 0.83; 95%-C.I. 0.76 – 0.91; $p < 0.0001$)

Overall survival: 10-y Gain 2.8% (95%-C.I. 0.8 – 4.8)

(RR = 0.86; 95%-C.I. 0.77 – 0.96; $p = 0.0054$)

ER negative: **10-y Gain 4.7%** (95%-C.I. 2.3 – 7.1)

ER positive: **10-y Gain 3.1%** (95%-C.I. 1.5 – 4.7)

Recommended Dose-dense and / or Dose-escalated, Sequential Adjuvant Chemotherapy

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Dose-dense regimen

- $A_{60} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \times 4 \rightarrow C_{600} \times 4 \text{ q2w}$
- $A_{60}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \text{ q2w} \times 4$
- $E_{90}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \text{ q2w} \times 4$
- $E_{90}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{80} \text{ q1w} \times 12$
- $NabPac_{125} \times 8-12 \rightarrow E_{90}C \text{ q2(3)w} \times 4$

Dose-dense and dose-escalated regimen (N ≥ 4+)

- $E_{150} \rightarrow Pac_{225} \rightarrow C2000 \text{ q2w}$

| | Oxford | | |
|---|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| $A_{60} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \times 4 \rightarrow C_{600} \times 4 \text{ q2w}$ | 1b | A | ++ |
| $A_{60}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \text{ q2w} \times 4$ | 1b | B | ++ |
| $E_{90}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{175} \text{ q2w} \times 4$ | 1b | A | ++ |
| $E_{90}C \text{ q2w} \times 4 \rightarrow Pac_{80} \text{ q1w} \times 12$ | 1b | B | ++ |
| $NabPac_{125} \times 8-12 \rightarrow E_{90}C \text{ q2(3)w} \times 4$ | 1b | B | + |
| $E_{150} \rightarrow Pac_{225} \rightarrow C2000 \text{ q2w}$ | 1b | A | ++ |

Recommended Conventional Regimens for Adjuvant Chemotherapy

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Anthrazyklin-/ taxan-based regimen

- *EC q3w x 4 → Pac q1w x 12
 - AC q3w x 4 → Pac q1w x 12
 - AC → D qw3
 - *EC → D qw3
 - DAC
- A₆₀C q3w x 4 → D₁₀₀ x 4
- E₉₀C q3w x 4 → D₁₀₀ x 4
- D₇₅A₅₀C q3w x 6

Anthrazyklin-free regimen

- 6 x DC corresponds to EC → D
 - 4 x DC >> 4 x AC
 - Pac mono
 - CMF
- D₇₅ C₆₀₀ x 6
- D₇₅ C₆₀₀ x 4
- P₈₀ q1w x 12

Taxan-free regimen (if pN0)

- FE₁₀₀C x 6
- F₅₀₀E₁₀₀C₅₀₀ x 6

| Oxford | | |
|-------------------|----|----------------|
| LoE | GR | AGO |
| 2b | B | ++ |
| 1b | A | ++ |
| 1b | A | + |
| 1b | B | + |
| 1b | A | + ^a |
| 1b | B | + |
| 1b | B | +/- |
| 1a | A | +/- |
| 2b ^(a) | B | + |

* Extrapolation from doxorubicin trials

Adjuvant Chemotherapy

Other Drugs

| | Oxford | | |
|--|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| ■ Capecitabine-containing regimen in TNBC* | | | |
| ■ adjuvant / neoadjuvant | 1a | A | +/- |
| ■ postneoadjuvant in non-pCR patients** | 1a | A | + |
| ■ Platinum-containing regimen | | | |
| ■ Anthracycline-free adjuvant therapy in TNBC (combination with taxan) | 1b | B | + |
| ■ Anthracycline-based adjuvant therapy in TNBC | 5 | D | +/- |
| ■ 5- fluorouracile added to EC / AC | 1b | A | -- |

- **Capecitabine-containing regimen in TNBC***

- adjuvant / neoadjuvant
- postneoadjuvant in non-pCR patients**

- **Platinum-containing regimen**

- Anthracycline-free adjuvant therapy in TNBC (combination with taxan)
- Anthracycline-based adjuvant therapy in TNBC

- **5- fluorouracile added to EC / AC**

* DPYD genotyping for the identification of a DPD Deficiency

** No platinum pretreatment

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Van Mackelenbergh M et al., SABCS 2019, abstr. GS1-07

Effects of capecitabine as part of neo-/adjuvant chemotherapy

Meta-analysis of individual patient data from 12 randomized trials (n = 15,457)

HR for DFS overall 0.952 (95%-C.I. 0.895-1.012, p = 0.115)

X add. 0.888 (95%-C.I. 0.817-0.965, p = 0.005)

X instead 1.035 (95%-C.I. 0.945-1.134, p = 0.455)

HR for OS overall 0.892 (95%-C.I. 0.824-0.965, p = 0.005)

X add. 0.837 (95%-C.I. 0.751-0.933, p = 0.001)

X instead 0.957 (95%-C.I. 0.853-1.073, p = 0.450)

Significance only for TNBC overall DFS 0.886 (95%-C.I. 0.789-0.994, p = 0.040)

OS 0.828 (95%-C.I. 0.720-0.952, p = 0.008)

X add.: DFS 0.818 (95%-C.I. 0.713-0.938, p = 0.004)

OS 0.778 (95%-C.I. 0.657-0.921, p = 0.004)

Adjuvant Treatment with Trastuzumab +/- Pertuzumab

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- **Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab**
 - pN+
 - pN-
- **Trastuzumab in node-negative disease
(if chemotherapy is indicated)**
 - > 10 mm
 - > 5–10 mm
 - ≤ 5 mm

| | Oxford | | |
|-----------|-----------------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| pN+ | 1b ^a | B | + |
| pN- | 1b ^a | B | +/- |
| > 10 mm | 1a | A | ++ |
| > 5–10 mm | 2b | B | + |
| ≤ 5 mm | 2b | B | +/- |

Adjuvant Treatment with Trastuzumab / Pertuzumab

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| | Oxford | | |
|--|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| Start of treatment | | | |
| ▪ Simultaneously with taxanes | 1a | A | ++ |
| ▪ Sequentially up to 3 months after chemotherapy | 1b | B | + |
| ▪ s.c. = i.v. | 1a | A | ++ |
| Duration | | | |
| ▪ For 1 year | 1a | A | ++ |
| ▪ For 0.5 years (Trastuzumab) | 1a | A | + |
| ▪ For 2 years | 1b | A | - |

Adjuvant Treatment with Trastuzumab +/- Pertuzumab: Chemotherapy regimen



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HEILEN

| | Oxford | | |
|--|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| Trastuzumab simultaneously with | | | |
| ▪ paclitaxel / docetaxel after AC / EC | 1a | A | ++ |
| ▪ P q1w 12 x in pT < 2 cm, pN0 | 2b | B | + |
| ▪ docetaxel and carboplatin | 1b | A | + |
| Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab simultaneously with | | | |
| ▪ paclitaxel q1w (or docetaxel q3w) after EC / AC | 1b | B | ++ |
| ▪ docetaxel+ carboplatin | 1b | B | + |
| ▪ taxanes dose-dense | 2b | B | + |
| Radiotherapy concurrently with Trastuzumab / Pertuzumab | 2b | B | + |

Adjuvant Therapy With Other Targeted Agents

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- **Lapatinib**
 - (delayed adjuvant treatment)
- **Lapatinib + Trastuzumab**
- **Neratinib* (one year) after completing a year of adjuvant trastuzumab (if HR-positive)**
- **Bevacizumab**

| | Oxford | | |
|--|-----------------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| Lapatinib | 1b ^a | B | - |
| Lapatinib (delayed adjuvant treatment) | 1b | B | - |
| Lapatinib + Trastuzumab | 1b ^a | B | - |
| Neratinib* (one year) after completing a year of adjuvant trastuzumab (if HR-positive) | 1b | B | + |
| Bevacizumab | 1b | B | -- |

* In addition to standard endocrine treatment

Postneoadjuvant Therapy HR+ / HER2-

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Oxford

| LoE | GR | AGO |
|-----|----|-----|
|-----|----|-----|

HR positive (pCR and non-pCR)

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|------------|
| ▪ Endocrine therapy according to menopausal state (s. chap. 10) | 1a | A | ++ |
| ▪ Abemaciclib for 2 yrs + endocrine therapy if high risk of recurrence ¹ | 1b | B | + |
| ▪ Palbociclib for 1-2 yrs + endocrine therapy | 1b | B | - |
| ▪ Olaparib for 1 yr + endocrine therapy (gBRCA1/2 ^{MUT} , if non-pCR and CPS-EG Score ≥ 3) ² | 1b | B | + |
| ▪ Capecitabine (non-pCR) | 3b | C | +/- |

¹ According inclusion criteria monarchE-study,

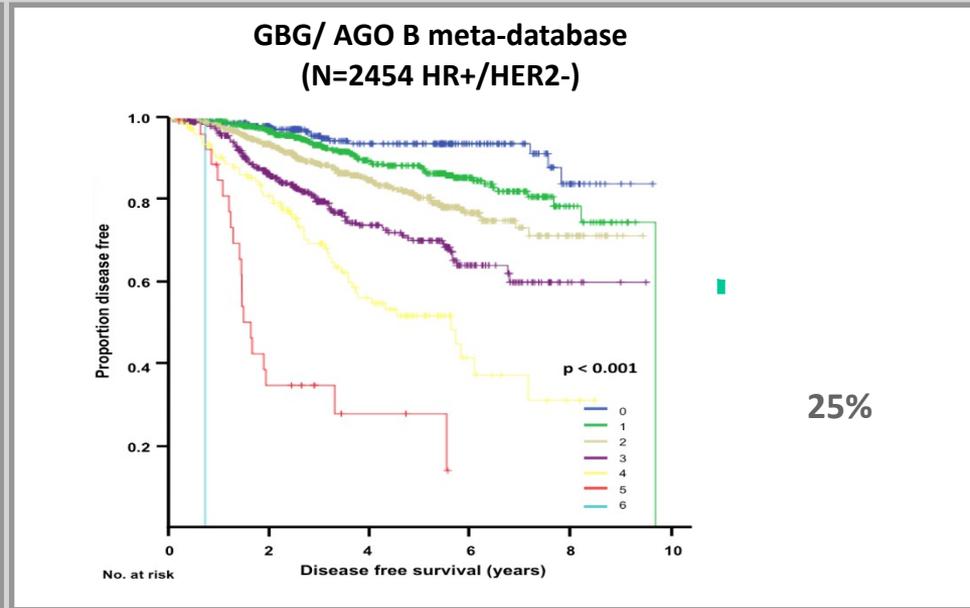
² According inclusion criteria OlympiA-study

How to calculate CPS+EG Score?

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| Point assignment for CPS+EG score | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Clinical Stage | | | |
| I | 0 | T1N0; T0N1mi, T1N1mi | |
| IIA | 0 | T0N1; T1N1; T2N0 | |
| IIB | 1 | T2N1; T3N0 | |
| IIIA | 1 | T0-2N2 | |
| IIIB | 2 | T4N0-2 | |
| IIIC | 2 | Any T N3 | |
| Pathologic Stage | | | |
| 0 | 0 | T0/isN0 | |
| I | 0 | T1N0; T0N1mi, T1N1mi | |
| IIA | 1 | T0N1; T1N1; T2N0 | |
| IIB | 1 | T2N1; T3N0 | |
| IIIA | 1 | T0-2 N2 | |
| IIIB | 1 | T4 N0-N2 | |
| IIIC | 2 | Any T N3 | |
| Tumor Biologic Factors | | | |
| ER negative | 1 | | |
| Nuclear grade 3 | 1 | | |



Adjuvant / Post-Neoadjuvant Treatment with CDK4/6i

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| | monarchE | PALLAS | PENELOPE ^B |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| N | 5,637 | 5,600 | 1,250 |
| CDK4/6i | Abemaciclib | Palbociclib | Palbociclib |
| % of pts. with NACT | 37% | n.r. | 100% |
| Duration of CDK4/6i treatment | 24 mths | 24 mths | 12 mths |
| Follow-up | 27.1 mths | 24 mths | 43 mths |
| Discontinuation rate | 28% | 42% | 20% |
| Discontinuation rate due to AE _{CDKi} | 17% | 27% | 5% |
| IDFS-HR (95%-CI) | 0.70 (0.59-0.82) p < 0.0001 | 0.96 (0.81-1.14) p = 0.65 | 0.93 (0.74-1.16) p = 0.525 |
| 2-yrs IDFS | 92.7% vs. 90.0% | n.r. | 88% vs. 78% |
| 3-yrs IDFS | 88.8% vs. 83.4% | 88% vs. 89% | 81% vs. 78% |
| 4-yrs IDFS | n.r. | 84.2% vs. 84.5% | 73% vs. 72% |

IDFS: invasive disease-free survival

Postneoadjuvant Therapy TNBC

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| | Oxford | | |
|--|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| <u>pCR</u> | | | |
| ▪ Continuation of pembrolizumab, if started with neoadj. therapy (q3w for 9 courses) | 1b | B | + |
| <u>Non-pCR</u> | | | |
| ▪ Capecitabine (q3w up to 8 courses)* | 1a | A | + |
| ▪ Olaparib (<i>gBRCAm^{MUT}</i>) ¹ | 1b | B | + |
| ▪ Continuation of Pembrolizumab, if started with neoadj. therapy (q3w up to 9 courses) | 1b | B | ++ |

¹ according inclusion criteria of OlympiA trial

* without platin based previous therapy

Postneoadjuvant Therapy: HER2-positive

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pCR

- **Low risk: Trastuzumab (to complete 12 mths)**
- **High risk (cN+): Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab (to complete 12 mths)**
- **Neratinib after 1 year Trastuzumab (HR-positive)***

non-pCR

- **T-DM1**
- **Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab (to complete 12 mths)**
- **Additional HER2-directed therapy after 1 yr (extended adjuvant th.)**
 - **Neratinib after Trastuzumab (HR-positive)***
 - **Neratinib after other HER2-directed therapies (HR-positive)***

| | Oxford | | |
|---|--------|----|-----|
| | LoE | GR | AGO |
| Low risk: Trastuzumab (to complete 12 mths) | 2a | C | ++ |
| High risk (cN+): Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab (to complete 12 mths) | 2b | C | + |
| Neratinib after 1 year Trastuzumab (HR-positive)* | 2b | B | - |
| T-DM1 | 1b | B | + |
| Trastuzumab + Pertuzumab (to complete 12 mths) | 2b | C | +/- |
| Additional HER2-directed therapy after 1 yr (extended adjuvant th.) | | | |
| Neratinib after Trastuzumab (HR-positive)* | 2b | B | + |
| Neratinib after other HER2-directed therapies (HR-positive)* | 5 | D | +/- |

* In combination with standard endocrine treatment