

Behandeling op maat



Mammacarcinoom en
targeted therapy
4^e mammacongres
Harderwijk

C.P. Schröder
internist oncoloog



umcg

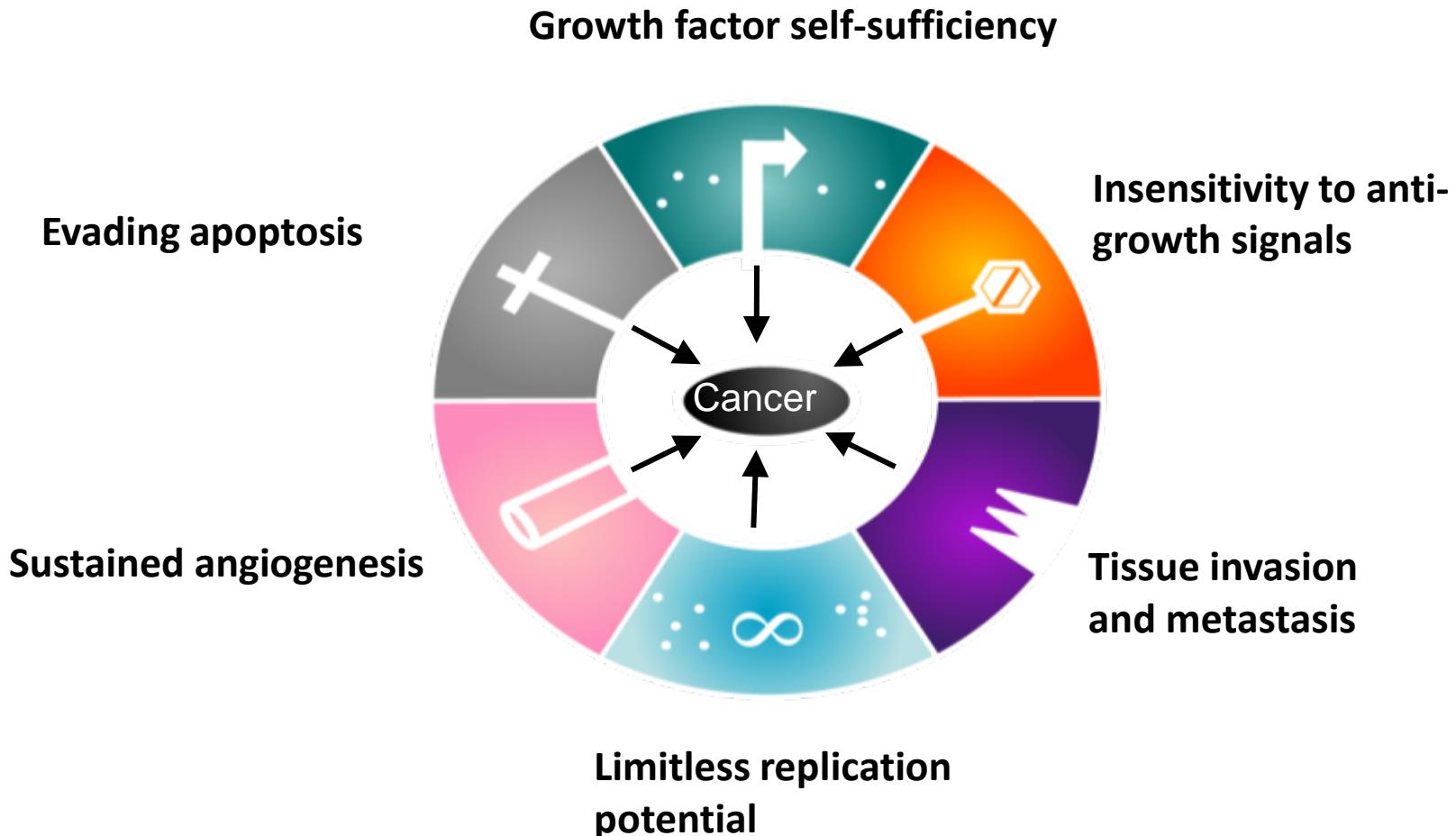
Mammacarcinoom en targeted therapy

schier toveren...

maar hoe beperken we de schade?

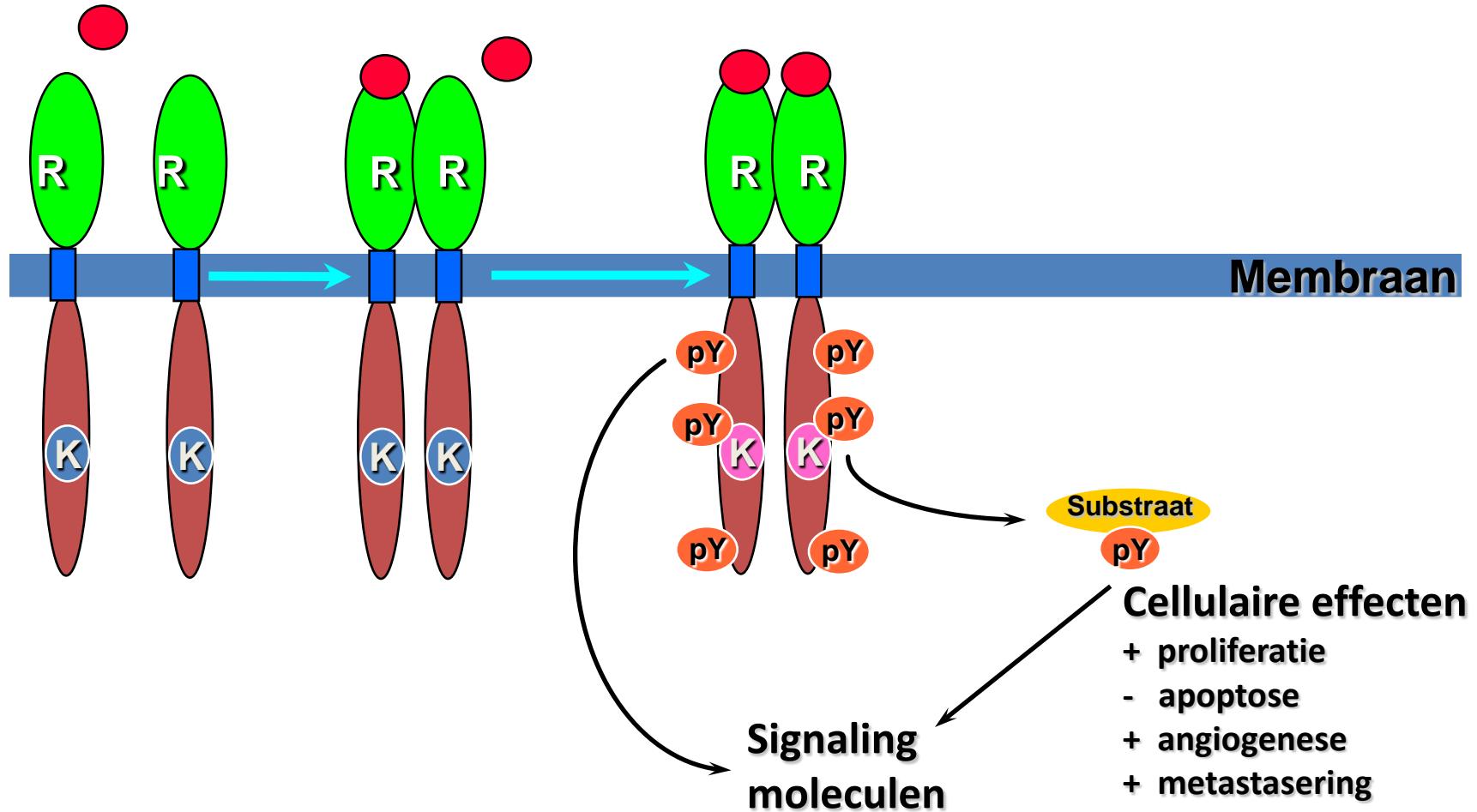
- inleiding
- nieuwe targeted agents (doelgerichte middelen)
- oude targeted agents, nieuwe toepassingen
- toxiciteit, kosten
- selectie patiënten
- conclusie

Inleiding: werking targeted agents gericht op signaleringsroutes van “hallmarks of cancer”



Targeted agents: werking

signaleringsroute: via transmembraan signaaltransductie

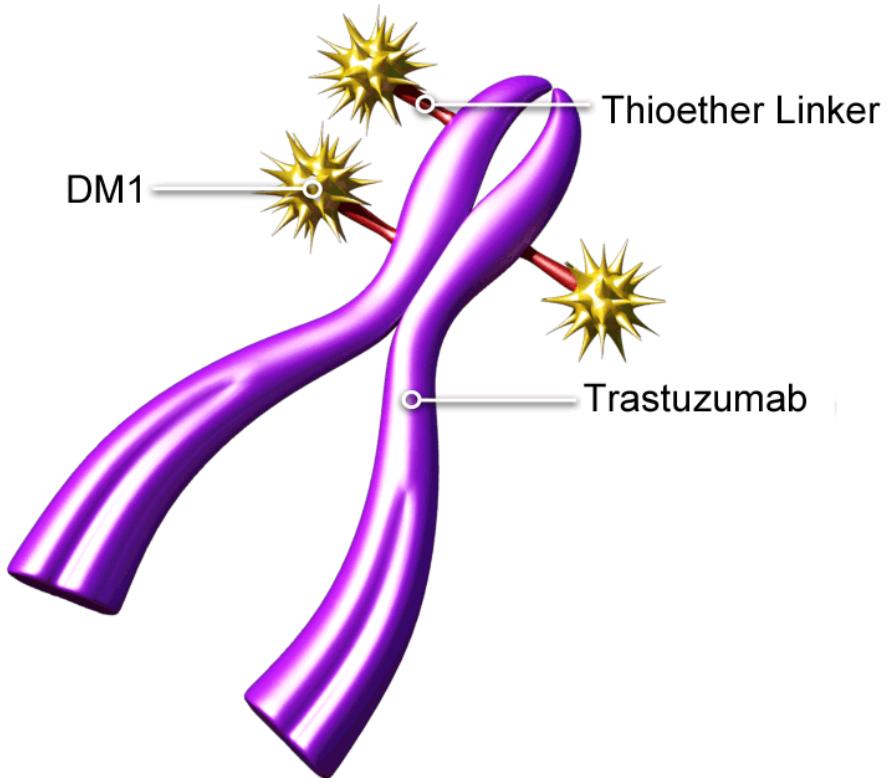
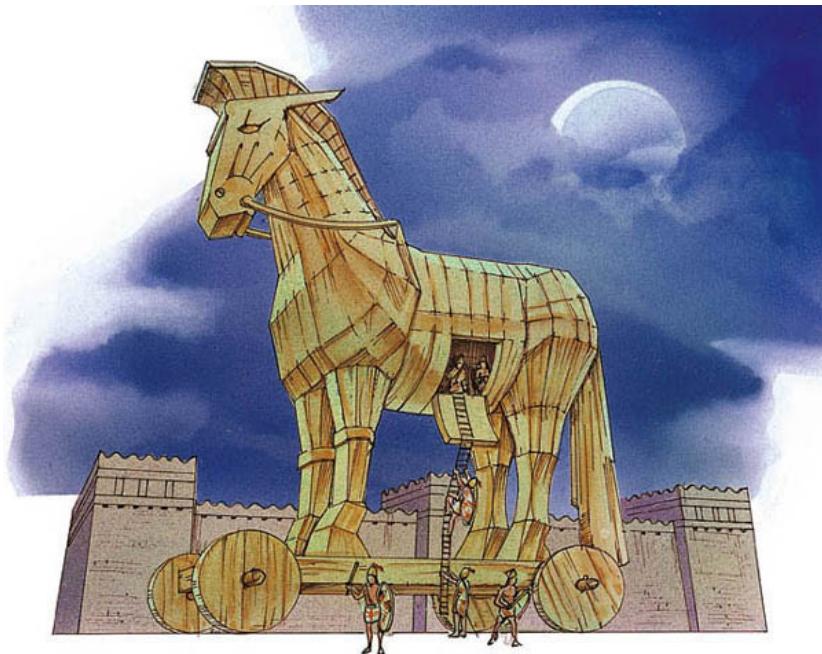




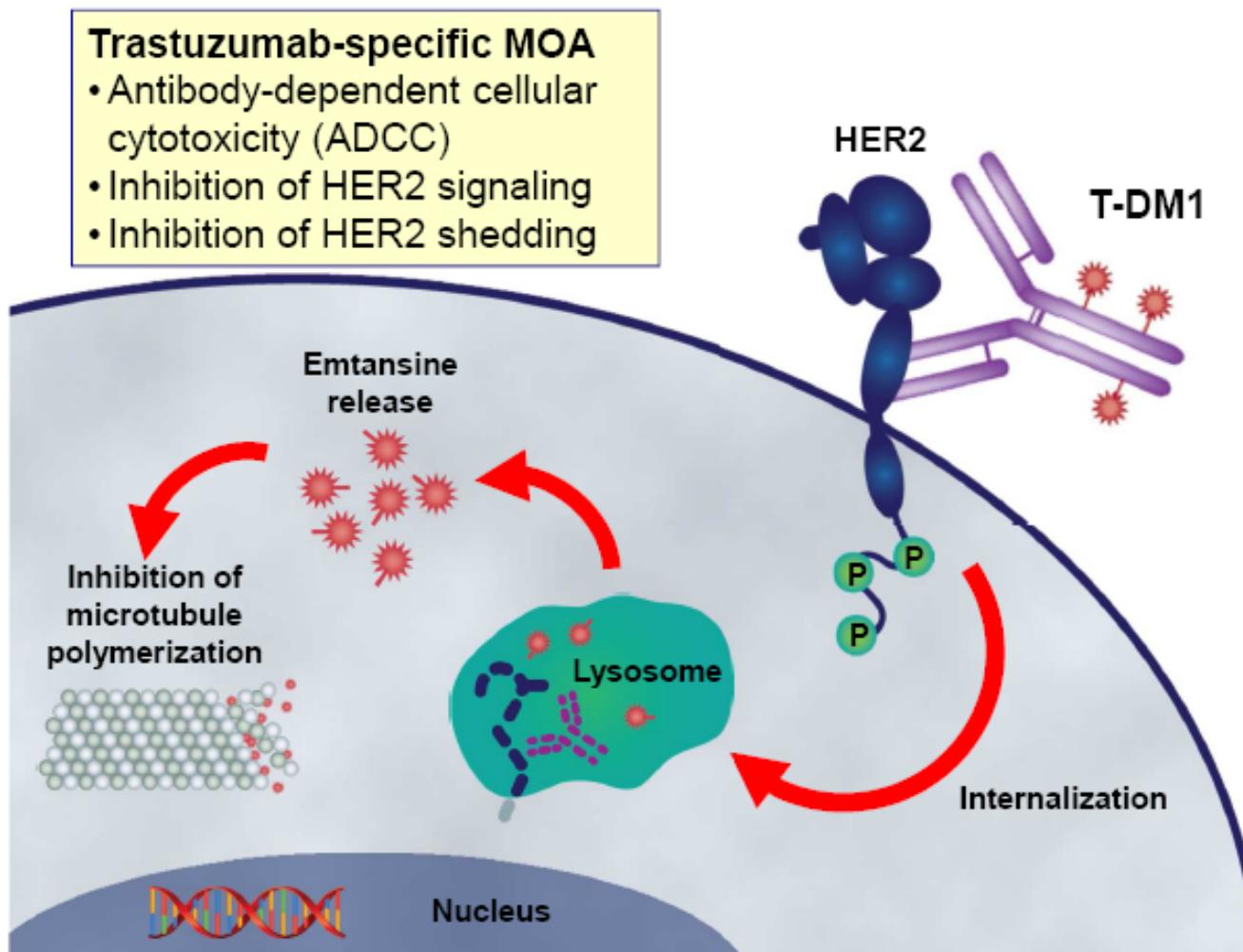
Nieuwe targeted agents

Nieuwe targeted agents

**trastuzumab emtansine
(T-DM1)**



Nieuwe targeted agents: T-DM1

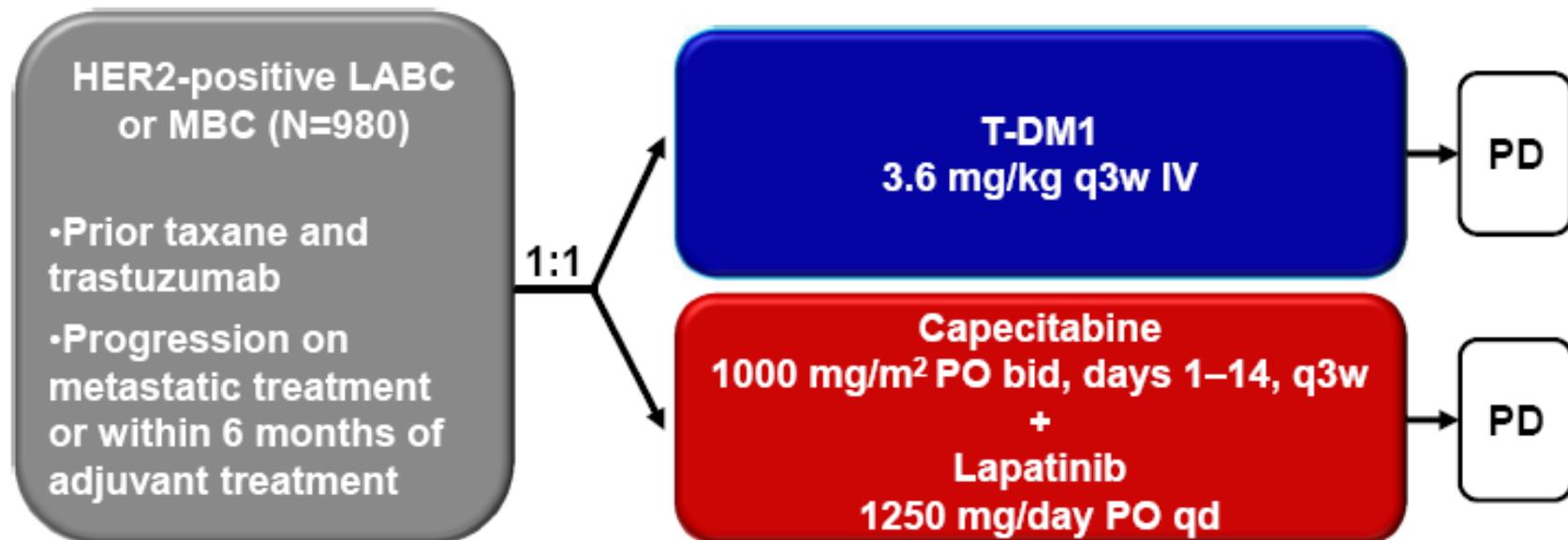


Adapted from LoRusso PM, et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2011.

Nieuwe targeted agents

T-DM1 vs lapatinib + capecitabine (EMILIA)

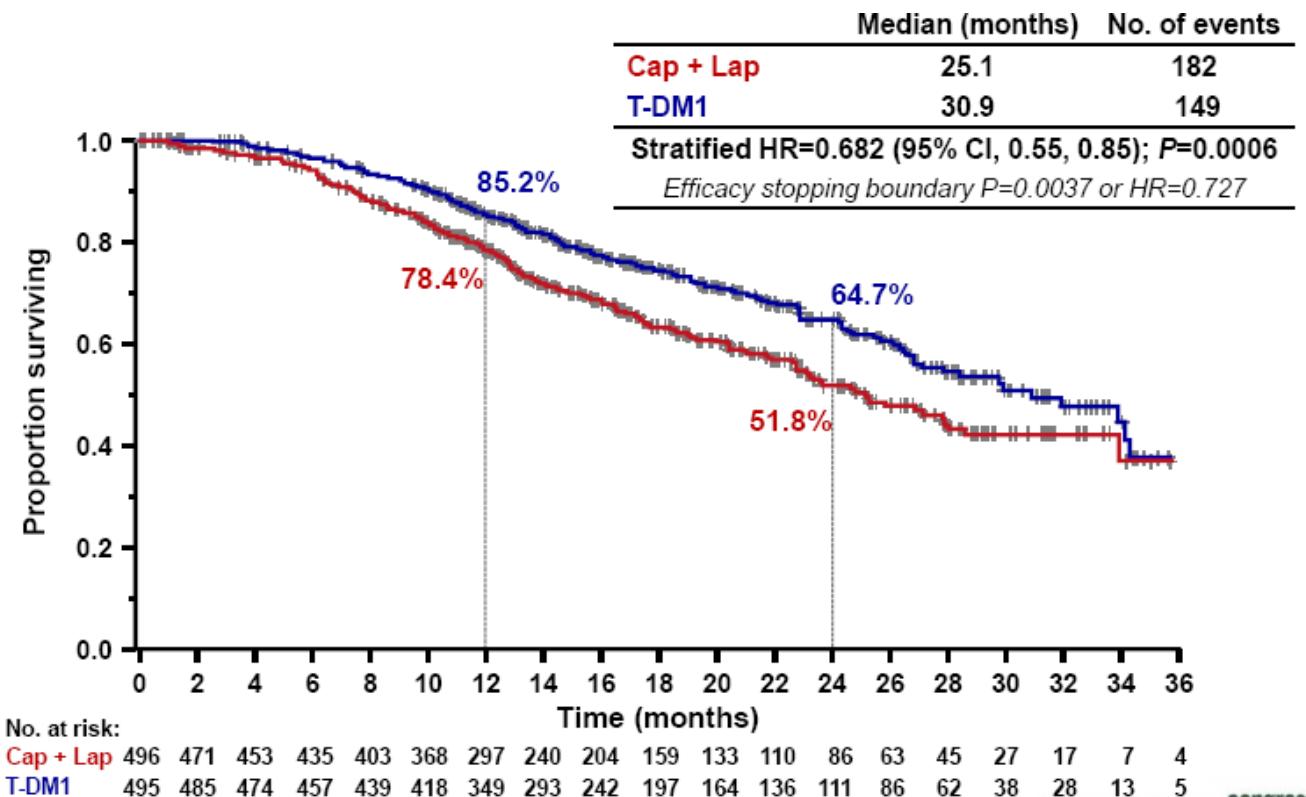
- fase 3, na eerder taxaan + trastuzumab voor HER2+ MBC (n=991)
- primair eindpunt: PFS
- interim OS data



Nieuwe targeted agents

EMILIA

- OS: 30,9 vs 25,1 mnd (HR 0.68; p<0.001)
- Response rate 43,6 vs 30,8% (p=0,0002)



Nieuwe targeted agents

EMILIA

- gunstig bijwerkingen profiel T-DM1

Table 3. Adverse Events in the Safety Population.*

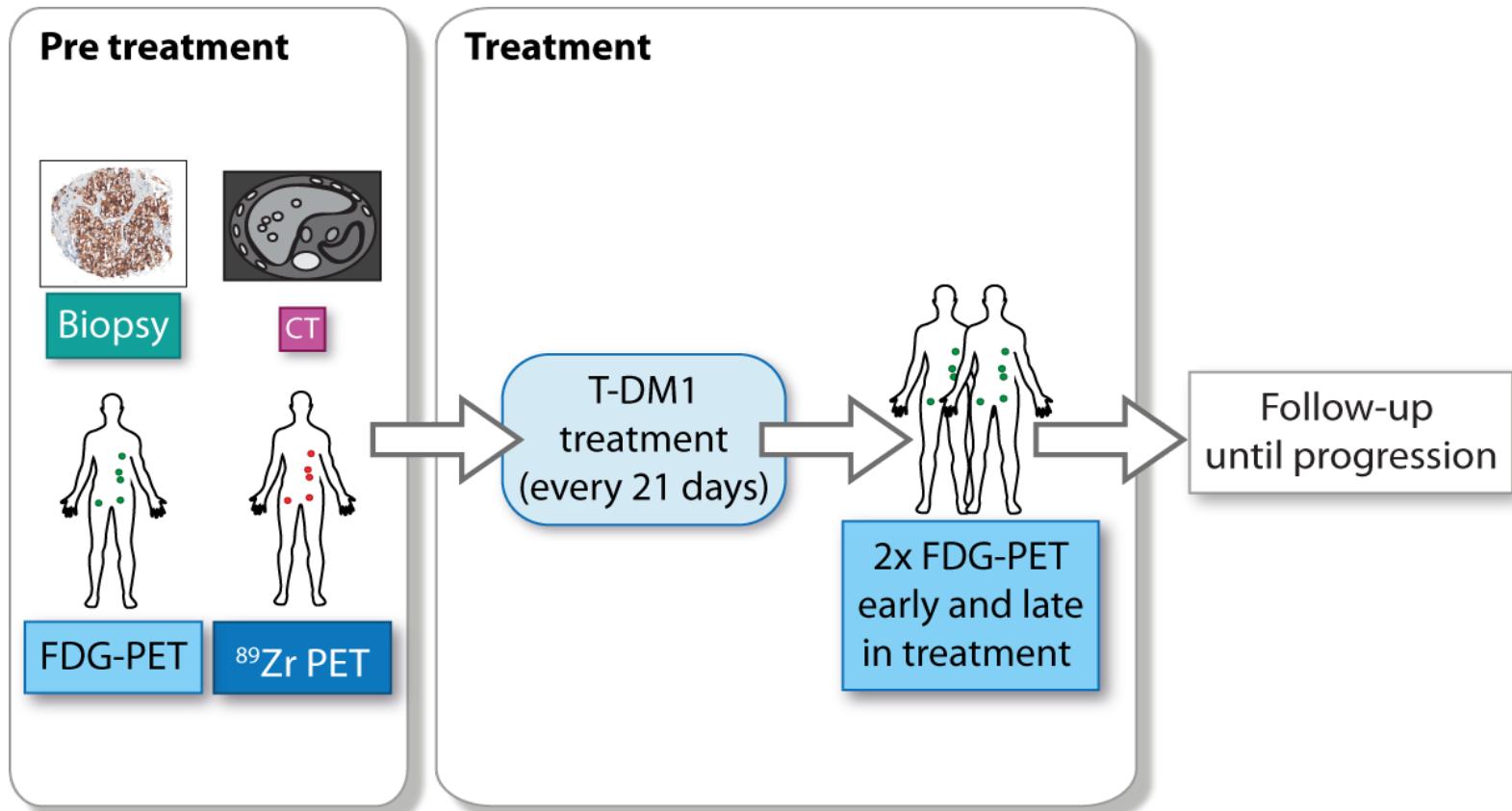
Adverse Event	Lapatinib plus Capecitabine (N=488)		T-DM1 (N=490)	
	Events of Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4 Events	Events of Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4 Events
<i>number of patients (percent)</i>				
Any event	477 (97.7)	278 (57.0)	470 (95.9)	200 (40.8)
Specific events†				
Diarrhea	389 (79.7)	101 (20.7)	114 (23.3)	8 (1.6)
Palmar–plantar erythrodysesthesia	283 (58.0)	80 (16.4)	6 (1.2)	0
Vomiting	143 (29.3)	22 (4.5)	93 (19.0)	4 (0.8)
Neutropenia	42 (8.6)	21 (4.3)	29 (5.9)	10 (2.0)
Hypokalemia	42 (8.6)	20 (4.1)	42 (8.6)	11 (2.2)
Fatigue	136 (27.9)	17 (3.5)	172 (35.1)	12 (2.4)
Nausea	218 (44.7)	12 (2.5)	192 (39.2)	4 (0.8)
Mucosal inflammation	93 (19.1)	11 (2.3)	33 (6.7)	1 (0.2)
Anemia	39 (8.0)	8 (1.6)	51 (10.4)	13 (2.7)
Elevated ALT	43 (8.8)	7 (1.4)	83 (16.9)	14 (2.9)
Elevated AST	46 (9.4)	4 (0.8)	110 (22.4)	21 (4.3)
Thrombocytopenia	12 (2.5)	1 (0.2)	137 (28.0)	63 (12.9)

T-DM1 voor HER2 positief mammacarcinoom

- verwachting: standaard 2^e lijn MBC
(na 1^e lijn trastuzumab, pertuzumab en taxaan)
- studies 1^e lijn MBC (**MARIANNE trial**), adjuvant
- in NL: studie UMCG met Bordet

Zephir T-DM1 study

T-DM1 response prediction with HER2-PET



NCT01565200

Oude agents, nieuwe toepassingen

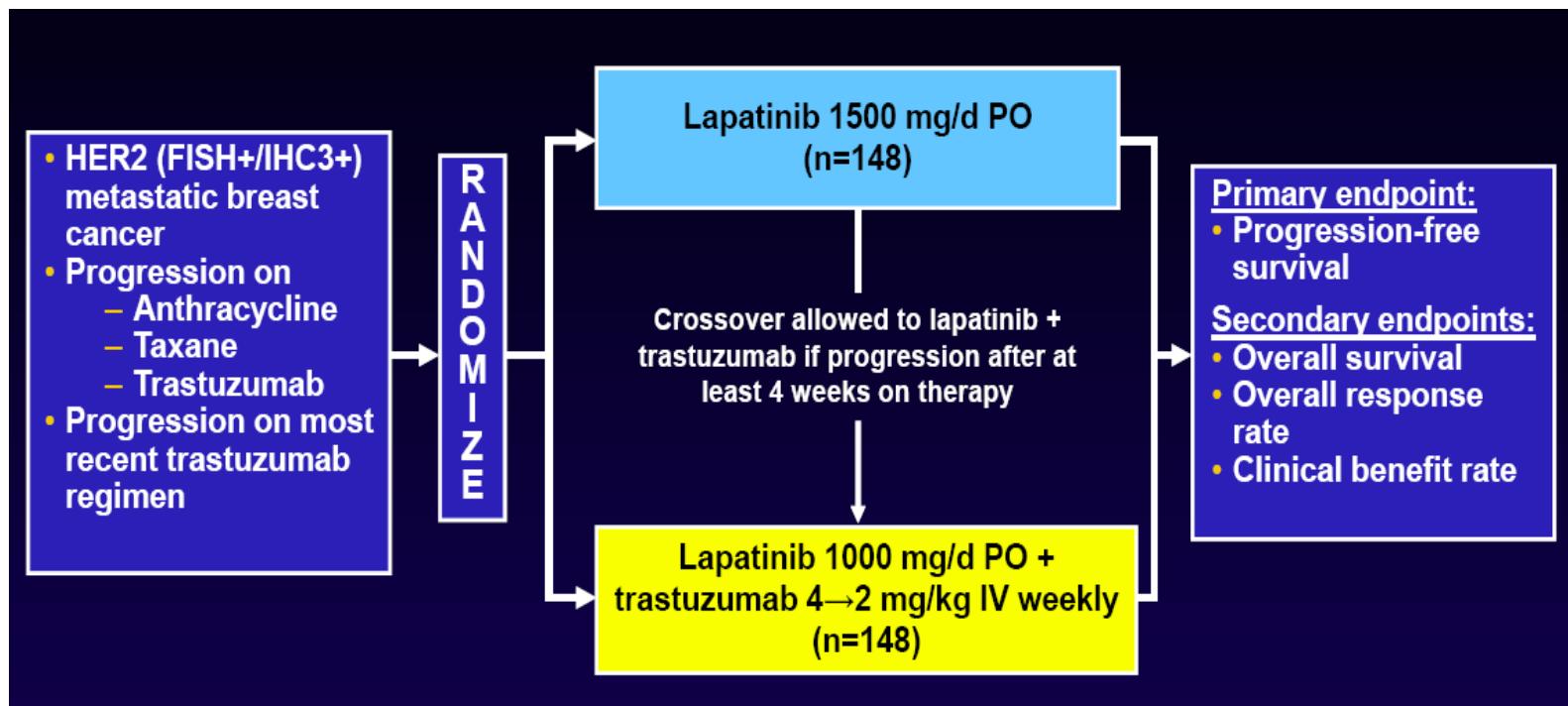


**Combinaties van agents
bij resistentie**

combinaties targeted agents: verworven trastuzumab resistantie

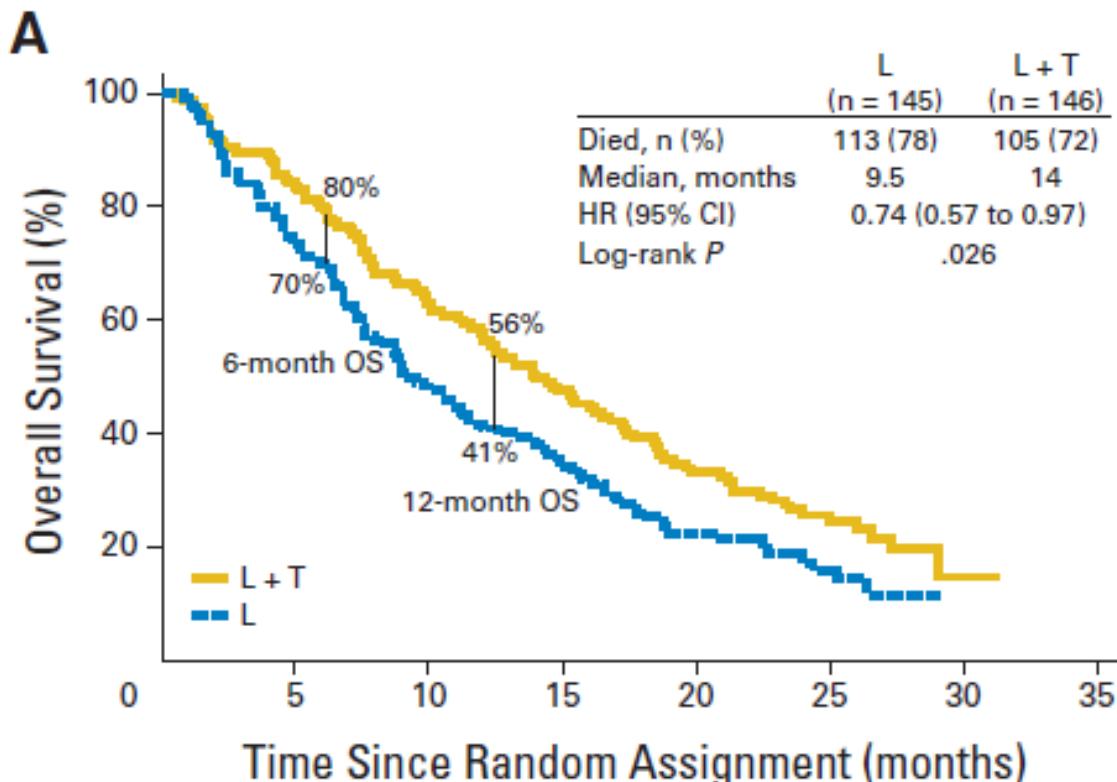
Lapatinib +/- trastuzumab (EGF104900)

- fase 3, na 3 eerdere lijnen met trastuzumab voor HER2+ MBC
- primair eindpunt: PFS
- secundair eindpunt: OS



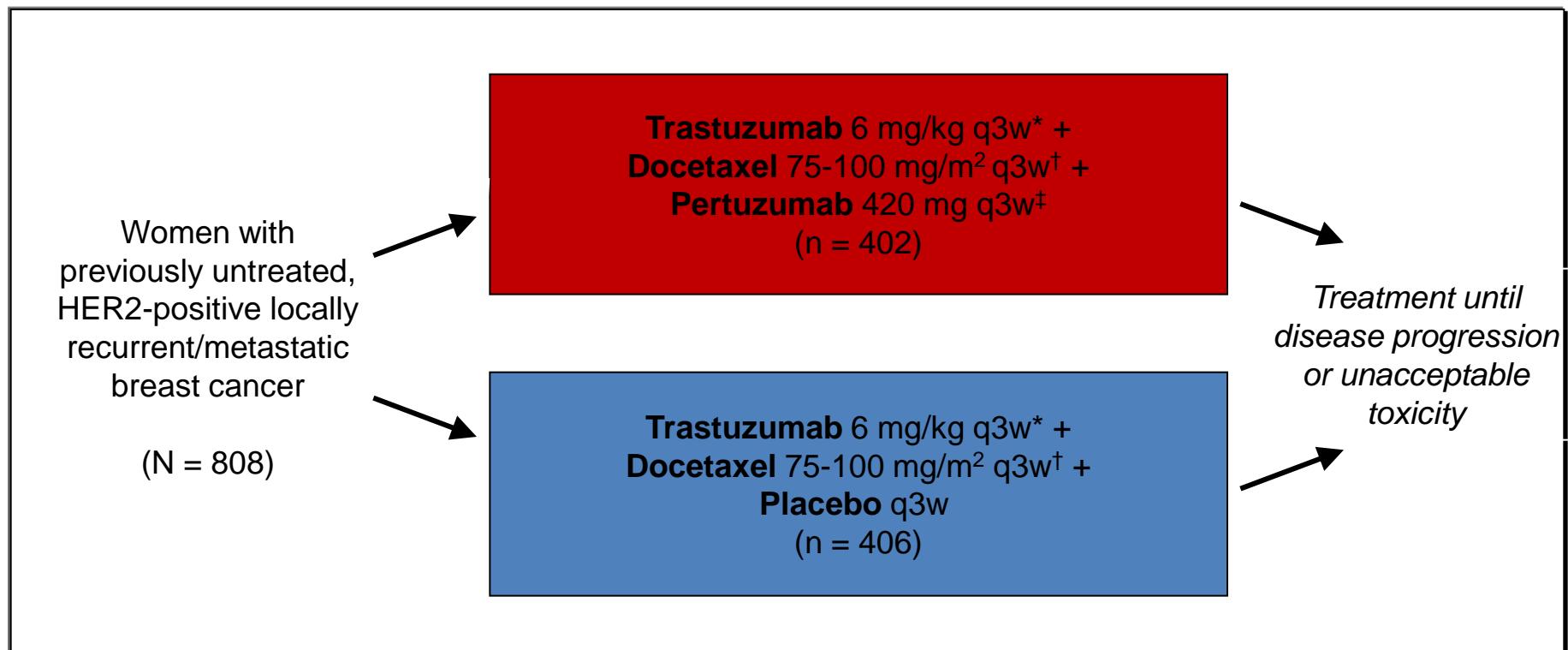
EGF104900

- mediane OS 14 mnd vs 9,5 mnd (lapatinib +/- trastuzumab)
- NB: cross over, voorbehandeling, geen chemotherapie!
- acceptabel bijwerkingen profiel



Docetaxel, trastuzumab +/- pertuzumab (CLEOPATRA)

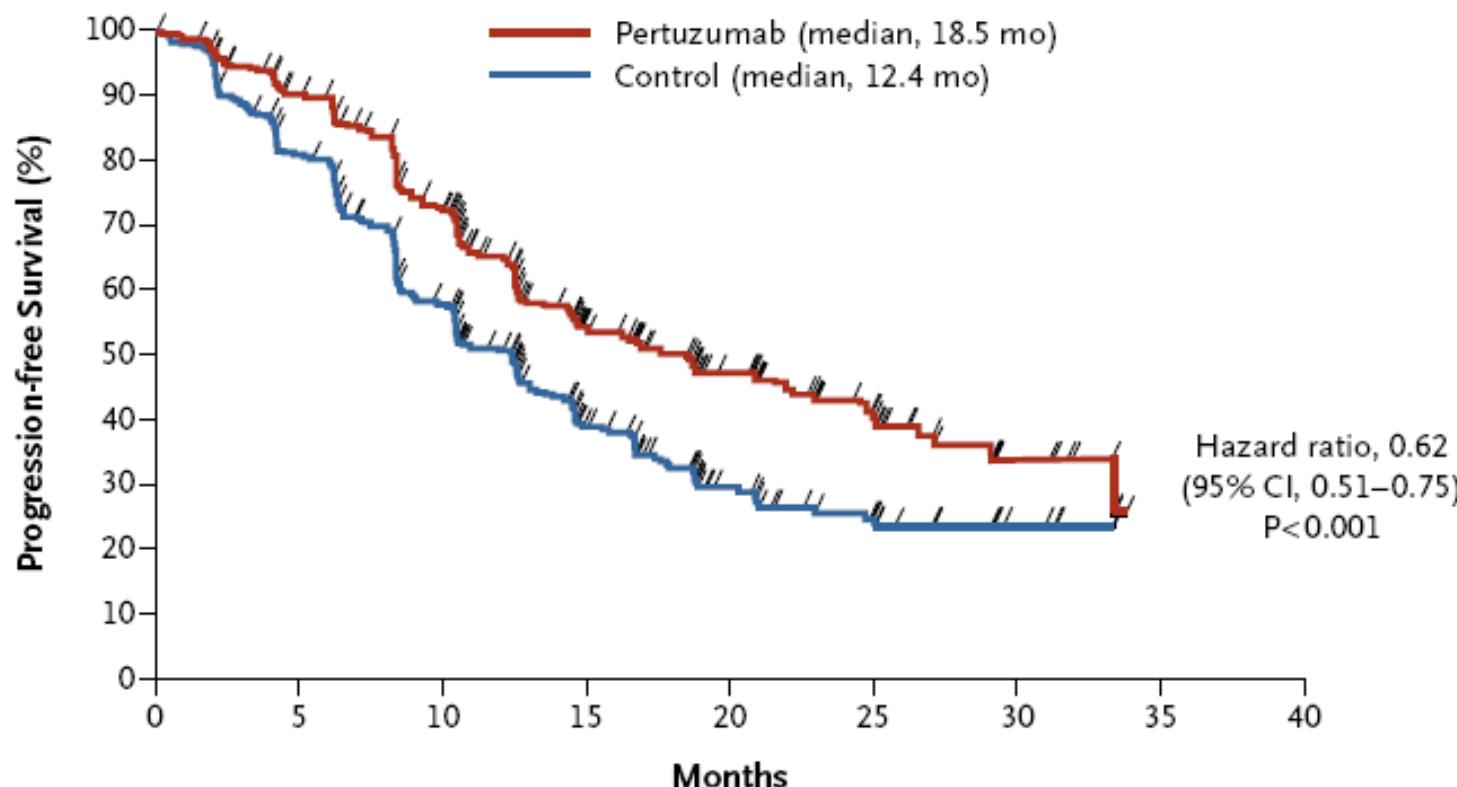
- fase 3, 1^e lijn HER2+ MBC
- eindpunt PFS (interim analyse)



combinaties targeted agents: primaire trastuzumab resistentie

CLEOPATRA

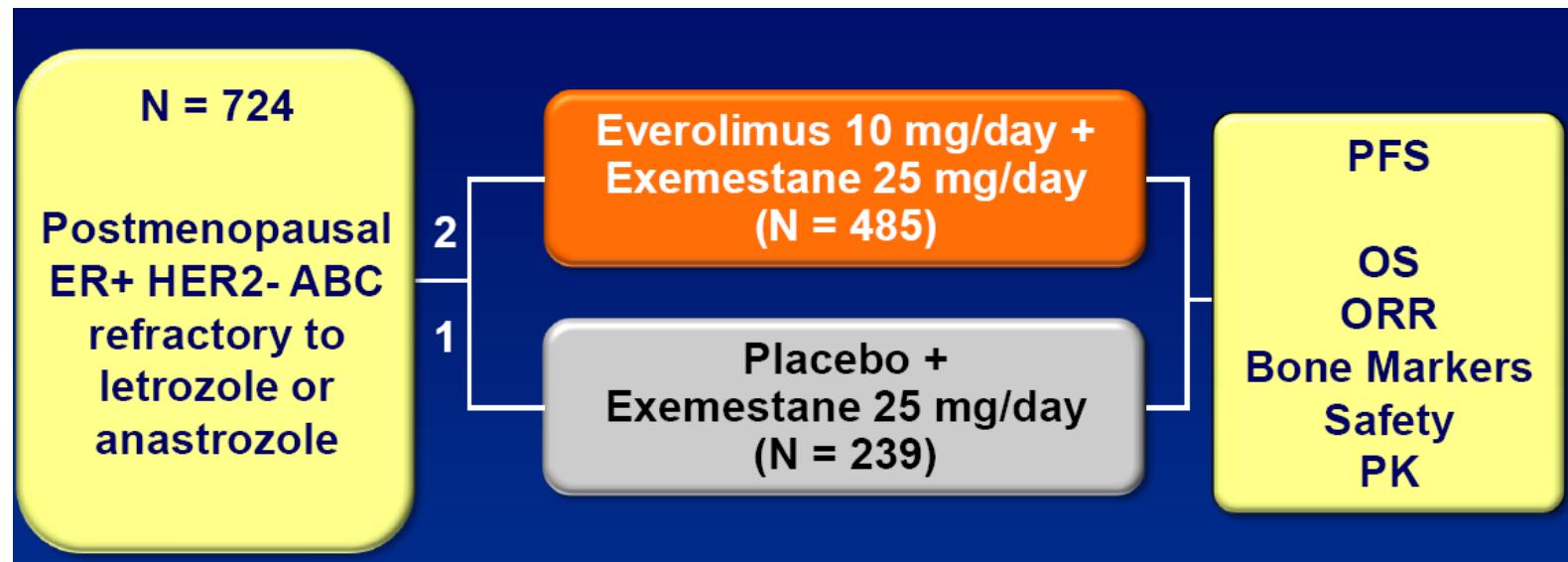
- mediane PFS 18,5 vs 12,4 mnd (+/- pertuzumab)
- geen toename cardiale toxiciteit



combinaties targeted agents: verworven hormoon resistentie

BOLERO-2 trial

- exemestaan +/- everolimus (fase 3) HER2 negatief MBC
- na progressie op eerdere aromatase remmer (n=724)
- primair eindpunt PFS. Interim analyse (12 month FU).

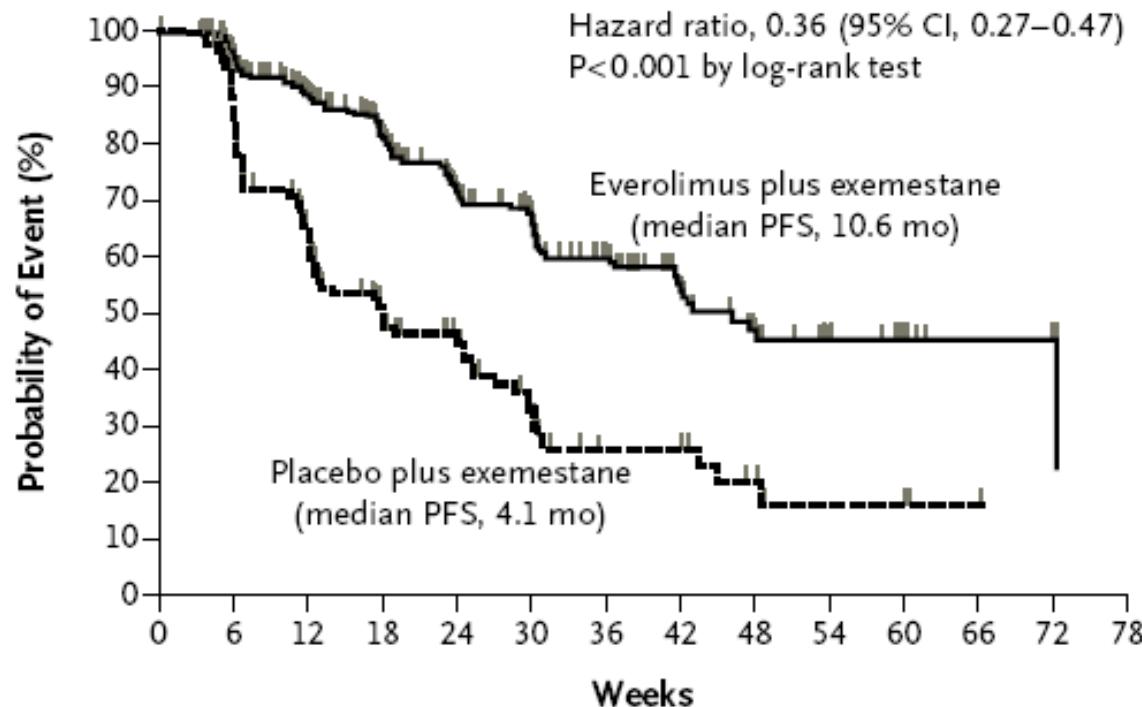


combinaties targeted agents: verworven hormoon resistentie

BOLERO-2 trial

- PFS: 10,6 vs 4,1 mnd (+/- everolimus)
- clinical benefit 33,4% vs 18% ($p<0,001$)

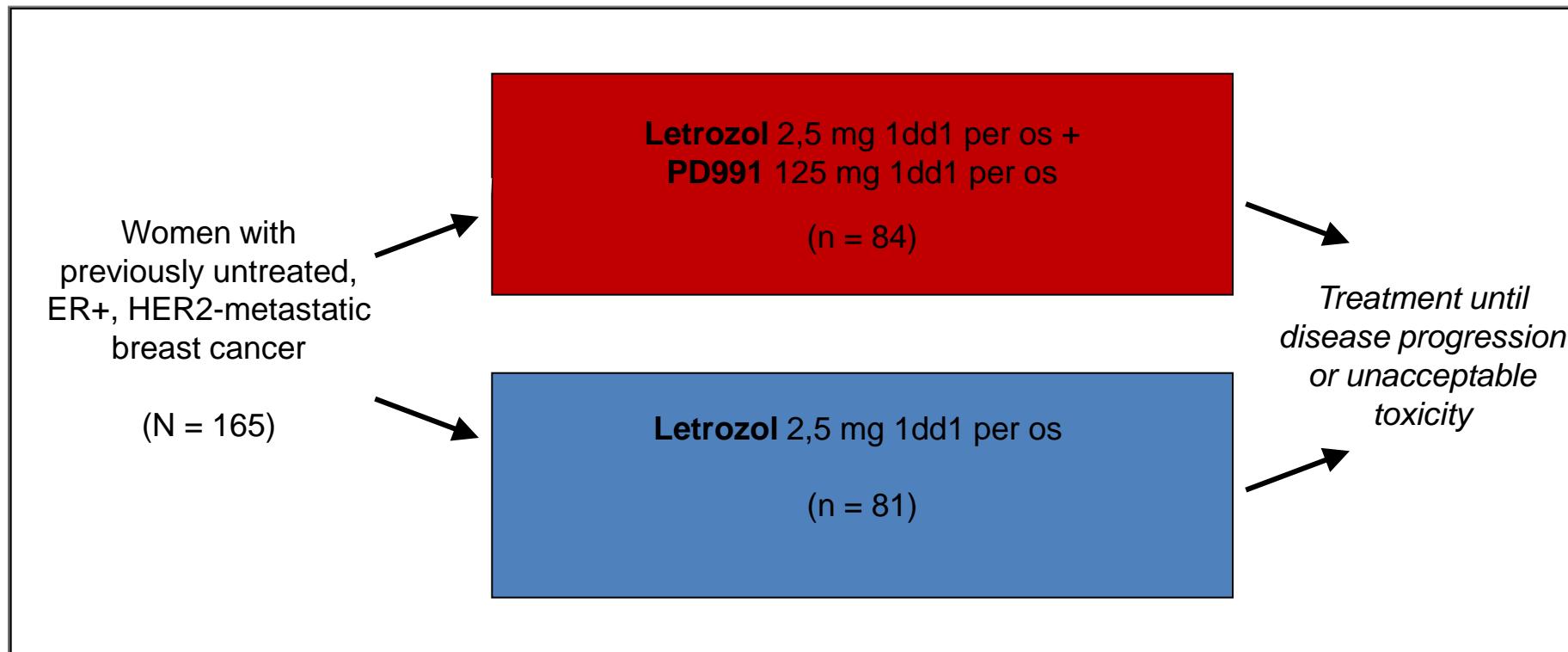
Central Assessment



combinaties targeted agents: primaire hormoon resistentie

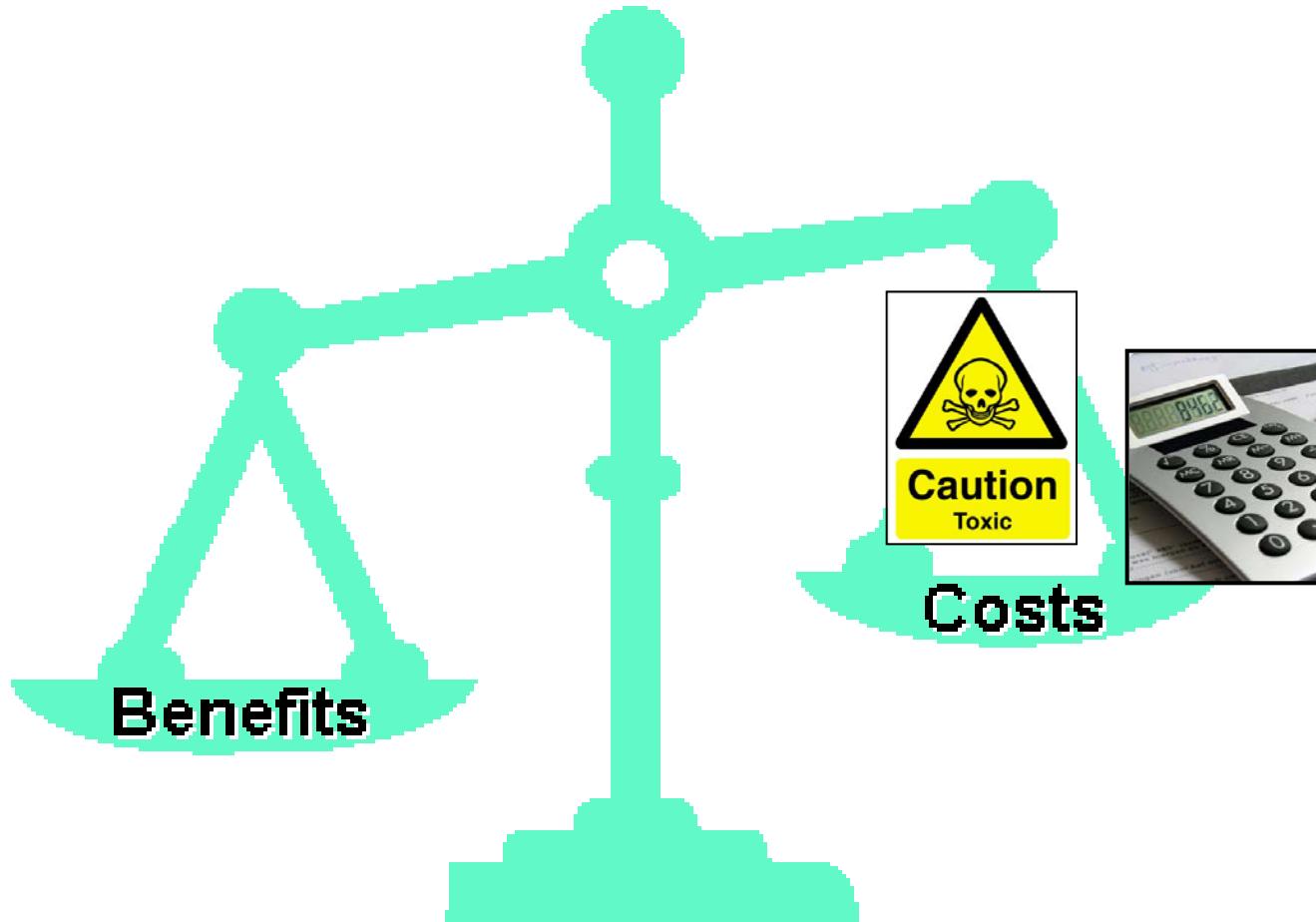
Letrozol +/- CDK remmer PD991(TRIO-18 trial)

- fase 2, 1^e lijn ER+, HER2- MBC (CDK remming: DNA synthese remming)
- eindpunt PFS: 28,1 vs 7,5 mnd (+/- PD991) (HR 0,37; p<0,001)
- wel >50% graad 3 of 4 neutropenie en 35% ptn: dosis reductie



Targeted agents

de balans



Toxiciteit

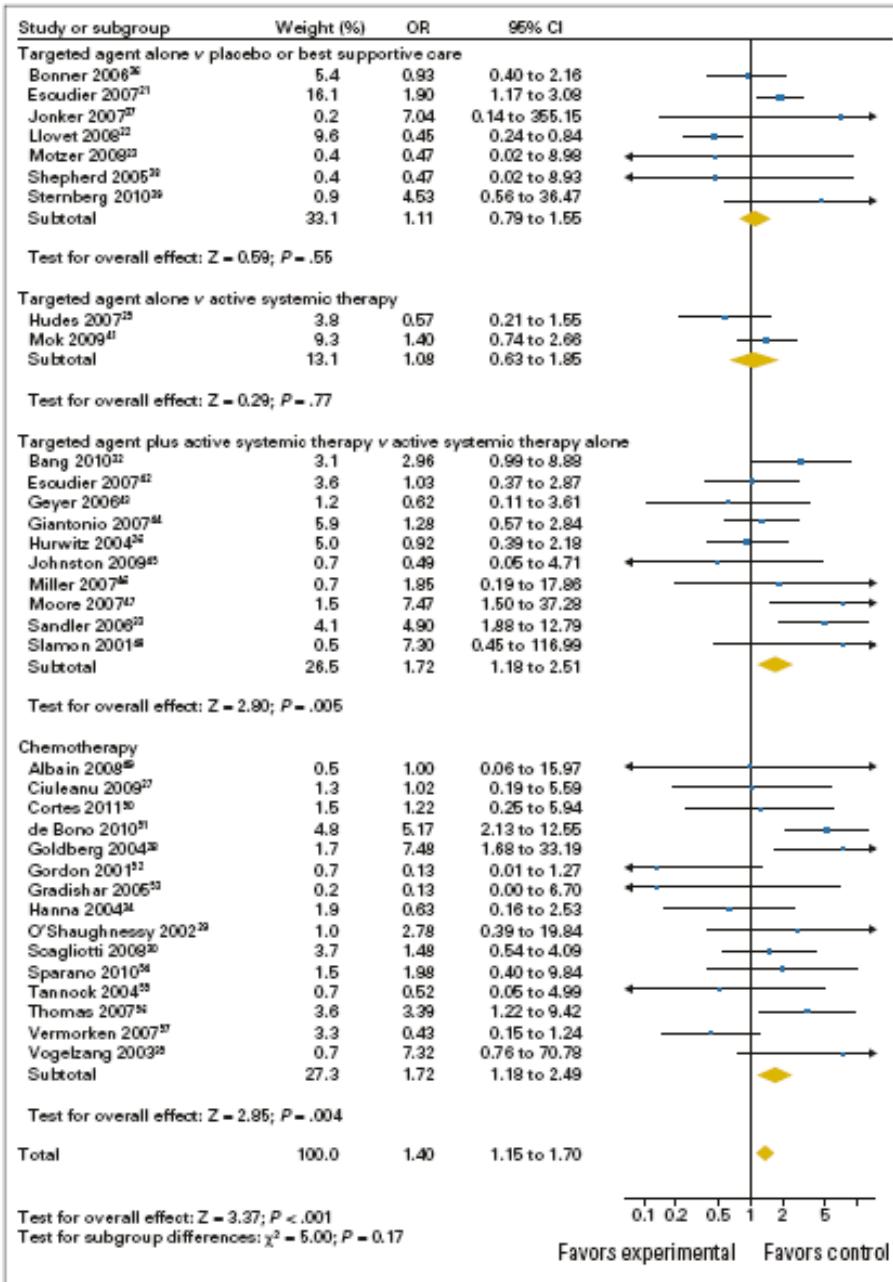
Table 2. Adverse Events, with a Special Focus on Cardiotoxicity, among Patients Included in the Safety Analysis.*

Adverse Event	1 Yr of Trastuzumab (N=1677)	Observation (N=1710)	P Value
	no. (%)		
Patients with at least one grade 3 or 4 event†	132 (7.9)	75 (4.4)	<0.001
Patients with at least one serious adverse event‡	117 (7.0)	81 (4.7)	0.007
Fatal adverse events	6 (0.4)§	3 (0.2)¶	0.34
Treatment withdrawals	143 (8.5)	—	
Cardiac events			
Death from cardiac causes**	0	1 (0.06)	1.00
Severe CHF††	9 (0.54)	0	0.002
Symptomatic CHF, including severe CHF‡‡	29 (1.73)	1 (0.06)	<0.001
Decrease in LVEF§§	113 (7.08)	34 (2.21)	<0.001

Piccart, NEJM 2005

- doelgericht is betrekkelijk!

Toxiciteit



Meta analyse RCTs:
Risico toxic death bij nieuwe agents
groter dan in controle groep
(OR 1.4, P<0,001)

Targeted agents kosten



HER2+ MBC

- 1^e lijn: taxaan met trastuzumab en pertuzumab
- 2^e lijn T-DM1

Combinatie van trastuzumab en pertuzumab (kosten in V.S.)

- 18 maanden gemiddeld tot progressie: **\$187,000,-**

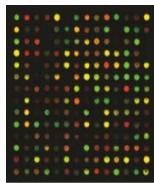
Discussie binnen beroepsgroep van belang
Dure oncologische zorg

Selectie van de juiste therapie voor de juiste patiënt

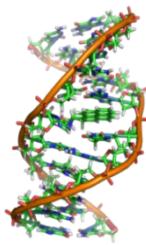
'Omics'



TMA



RNA



DNA

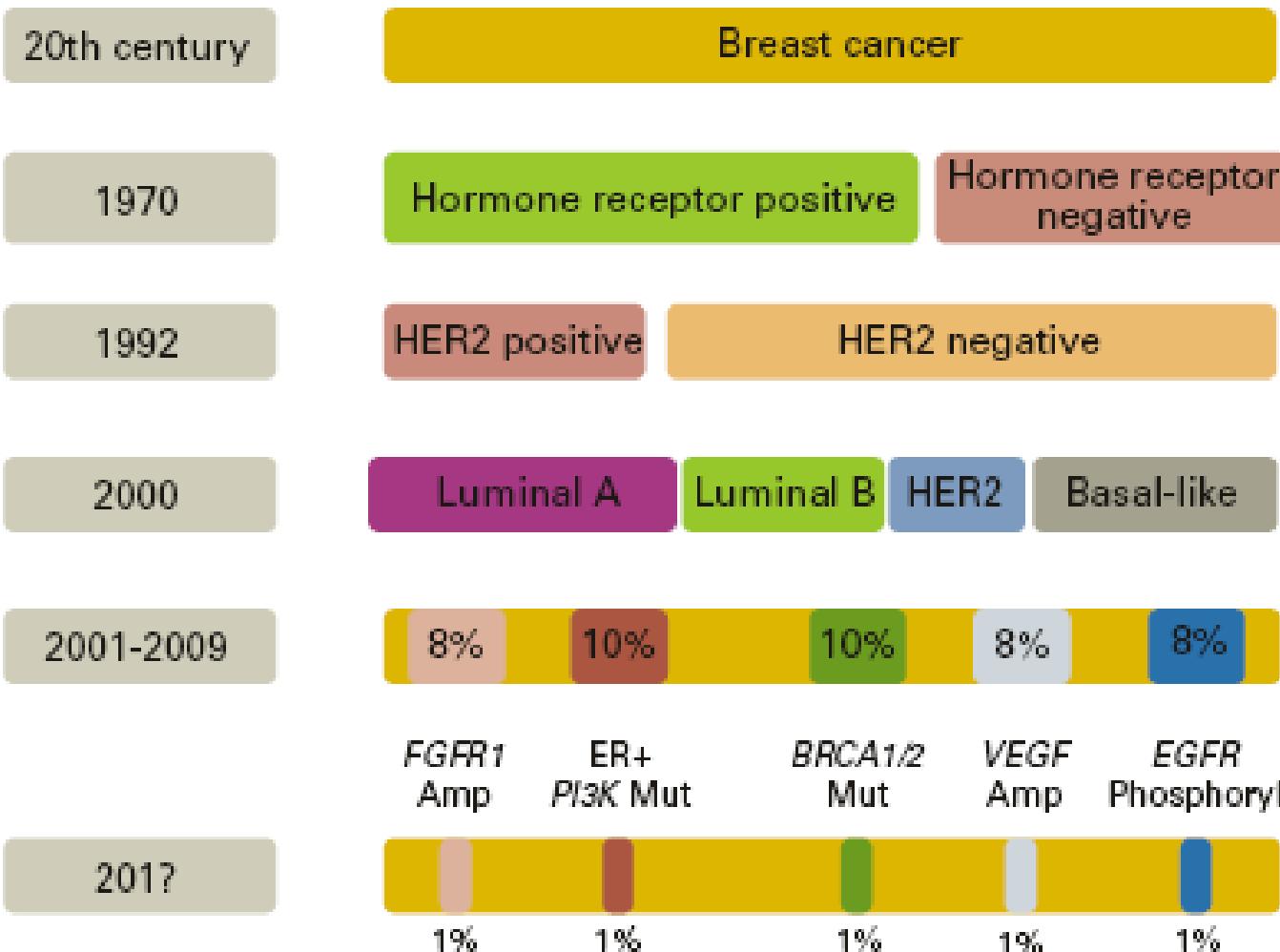


Molecular imaging



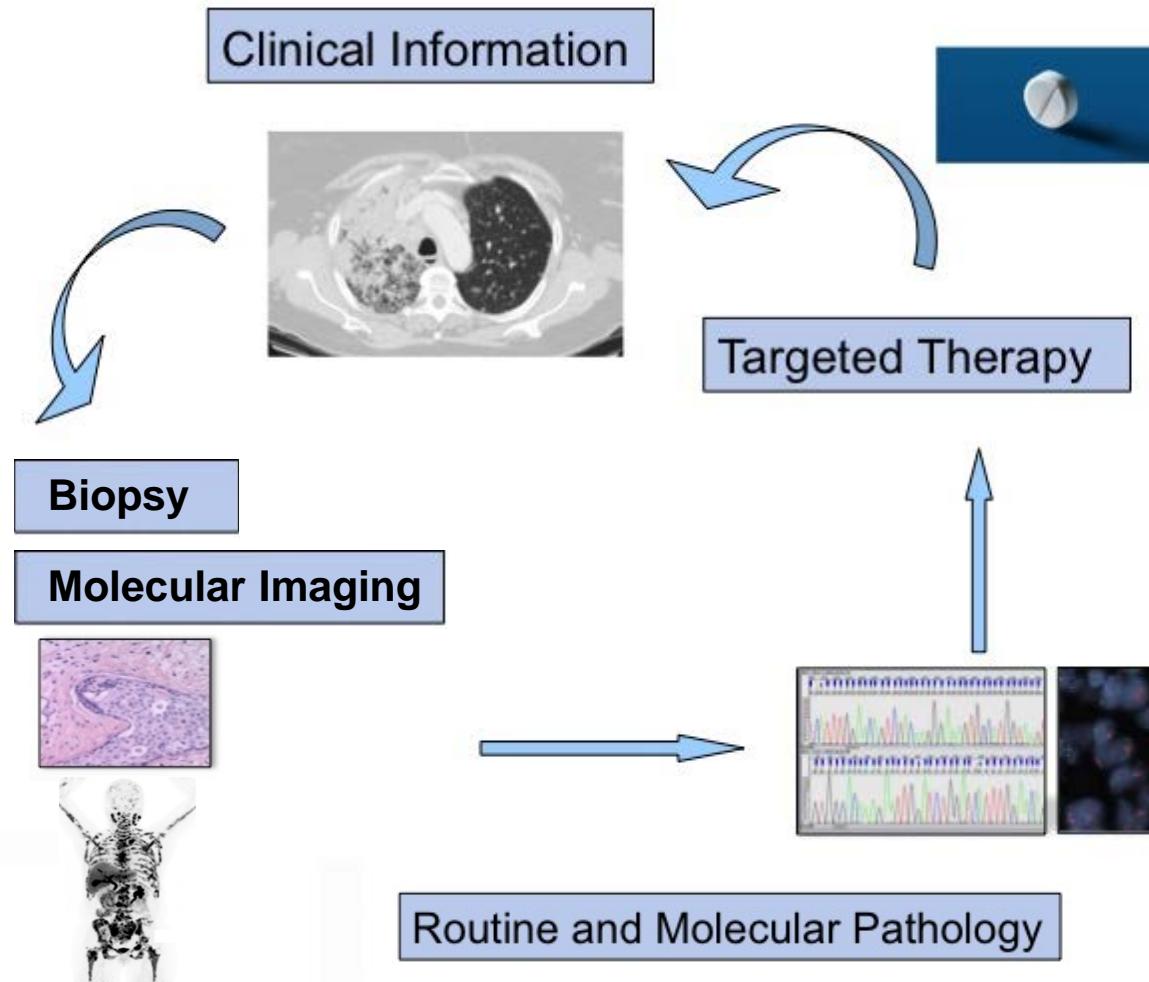
optimale kosten-baten balans

Selectie patiënt: toenemend complex



Optimaliseren patiëntenselectie

achterhalen welke targets de tumor heeft: steeds meer werk



Conclusie: mammacarcinoom en targeted therapy

**Schier toveren...
met nieuwe middelen
en nieuwe toepassingen**

**Maar: niet alles voor
iedereen!**

**Selectie cruciaal
Zo beperken we de schade**

