



CASES

INSIGHTS INTO BREAST CANCER

July 2020

Virtual Meeting

HOW TO NAVIGATE THIS REPORT



Click to return to table of contents



Click to move to topic of interest or ARS supporting data



Click to return to previous slide

Topic	Slide
Study Objectives	
Report Snapshot	
Participant Demographics	
Treatment of HR+ ABC	
Treatment of HER2+ ABC	
Treatment of mTNBC	
ARS Data: HR+ ABC	
ARS Data: HER2+ ABC	
ARS Data: mTNBC	

STUDY OBJECTIVES



To gain the perspectives of advisors from the southeast region of the United States on the following

- > Current treatment practices regarding therapy of HR+, HER2+, and triple-negative advanced breast cancer
- > Current treatment practice attitudes toward recently introduced and upcoming agents

- > A roundtable discussion, moderated by an Axess Oncology Network physician, focusing on treatment of metastatic breast cancer was held via a virtual platform on July 8, 2020
- > Disease state and data presentations were developed in conjunction with Adam Brufsky, MD, PhD, a medical expert from the University of Pittsburgh
- > The group of advisors comprised community oncologists from the southeast region of the United States
 - Community oncologists were invited from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia
 - Attendees of the roundtable represented community oncologists from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia
- > Insights on the following therapies were obtained
 - HR+: fulvestrant, letrozole, AIs, CDK4/6 inhibitors, PI3K and mTOR inhibitors, HDAC inhibitors, chemotherapies
 - HER2+: trastuzumab (and potential biosimilars), lapatinib, pertuzumab, T-DM1, tucatinib, neratinib, AIs, mTOR inhibitors, chemotherapies
 - TNBC: PARP inhibitors, pembrolizumab, enzalutamide, antibody-drug conjugates (sacituzumab govitecan, GPNMB), immunotherapy, chemotherapies
- > Data collection was accomplished through use of audience response system questioning and moderated discussion

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS* (1/2)

Approximately how many patients with HR+ ABC have you treated in the last year? (N = 6)

Approximately how many patients with HER2+ ABC have you treated in the past year? (N = 6)



The data shown in this chart is based on the responses of the participants to the survey. The data is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The data is confidential and should not be shared with anyone else.

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS* (2/2)



Participant demographics by gender



Participant demographics by age group



CASES

Treatment of HR+ ABC



First-Line Therapy

Advisors are either using an AI or fulvestrant with a CDK4/6 inhibitor to treat de novo HR+, HER2– mBC

TREATMENT OF HR+, HER2- ABC

Topic	Data and Insights
First-line therapy	Despite their answers to the provided case (as discussed in the first bullet below), all advisors stated that palbociclib plus endocrine therapy is their first choice for first-line therapy, because they have more experience with that agent, are familiar with its

[The following content is heavily blurred and illegible. It appears to be a list of bullet points or a detailed text block related to the first-line therapy topic.]

QUOTES – HR+ ABC



“I usually do like fulvestrant, and then I try—if I can get

[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]



CASES

Treatment of HER2+ ABC



First-Line Therapy

Most advisors noted taxane plus dual HER2 targeting as their preferred frontline therapy to treat HER2+

TREATMENT OF HER2+ ABC



Topic	Data and Insights
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HR+, HER2+	For HR+, HER2+ mBC half of the advisors (50%) prefer treating their patients with multiagent HER2-targeted therapies (44% for trastuzumab-based treatment) and 45% would prefer treatment based on genomic and
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QUOTES – HER2+ ABC

“The first step in the development of a new drug is the identification of a target. In the case of HER2, the target was identified as a protein that is overexpressed in certain types of breast cancer. This led to the development of trastuzumab, which is now a standard of care for HER2+ breast cancer.”

“The development of trastuzumab was a major milestone in the treatment of breast cancer. It was the first antibody drug to be approved for the treatment of a solid tumor. This paved the way for the development of other antibody drugs, such as rituximab and infliximab.”

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CASES

Treatment of mTNBC

First-Line Therapy

All the advisors routinely test for PD-L1 expression as well as *BRCA* mutations and other potential genetic

[Redacted text]

[Redacted section header]

[Redacted text]

TREATMENT OF mTNBC

Topic	Data and Insights
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Testing	All the advisors stated that they would recommend genetic testing to a recurrent, metastatic <60-year-old TNBC patient with a family history of breast cancer.
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QUOTES – mTNBC



“I was diagnosed with metastatic TNBC in 2012. I had a mastectomy and then chemotherapy. I was told I had a 50% chance of survival. I was told I had a 50% chance of survival. I was told I had a 50% chance of survival.”

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CASES

Treatment of HR+ ABC

ARS RESULTS

IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG EVEROLIMUS (AFINITOR)? (N = 7)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG PALBOCICLIB (IBRANCE)? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG RIBOCICLIB (KISQALI)? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG ABEMACICLIB (VERZENIO)? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG ALPELISIB (PIQRAY) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 9)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED A PARP INHIBITOR IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 9)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED AN IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITOR (EG, ANTI-PD-1 OR PD-L1) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 9)*



CASE 1 (HR+ ABC)

> A 58-year-old woman presents with de novo T3N1M1 grade 2 ER+/PR+/HER2-

...

IN ADDITION TO AN ANTI-OSTEOCLAST AGENT, YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (HR+ ABC) CONT.

> The patient is treated with letrozole plus palbociclib, in addition to zoledronic acid,

...

YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 9)*



CASE 1 (HR+ ABC) CONT.

> What if instead of progression only in bone after 30 months on letrozole plus

[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

IN THIS CASE, YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR THERAPY WOULD BE: (N = 8)*



CASE 2 (HR+ ABC)

> A 65-year-old obese woman has had ER+/PR+ bone-only mBC for 10 years

• Bone metastases: mixed, 70% sclerotic, 30% lytic, predominantly osteolytic and sclerotic, with mixed components, and mixed bone metastases

REGARDING SYSTEMIC THERAPY, YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 3 (HR+ ABC)

> A 55-year-old postmenopausal woman has been on adjuvant anastrozole for 4

• [Blurred text]

YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 9)*



WHAT IS THE PRIMARY REASON YOU PRESCRIBE THE CDK4/6 INHIBITOR OF YOUR CHOICE? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY) (N = 9)*



HOW DO YOU EXPECT YOUR PRESCRIBING PATTERN OF CDK4/6 INHIBITORS TO CHANGE OVER THE NEXT 12-18 MONTHS? SELECT 1 OR 2 ANSWERS (N = 9)*





CASES

Treatment of HER2+ ABC

ARS RESULTS



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG PERTUZUMAB (PERJETA)? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG TRASTUZUMAB (HERCEPTIN)? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG T-DM1 (KADCYLA) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG LAPATINIB (TYKERB) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG BEVACIZUMAB (AVASTIN) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG TUCATINIB (TUKYSA) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 8)*



IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU EVER USED THE DRUG NERATINIB (NERLYNX) IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (HER2+ ABC)

> A 55-year-old postmenopausal woman presents with ER+/PR–/HER2+ bone-only

• Bone metastases: sclerotic, mixed, predominantly osteolytic, with associated soft tissue mass

IN ADDITION TO AN ANTI-OSTEOCLAST AGENT, YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (HER2+ ABC) CONT.

> She is treated with 6 cycles of docetaxel plus trastuzumab plus pertuzumab and

...

IN ADDITION TO AN ANTI-OSTEOCLAST AGENT, AS MAINTENANCE THERAPY YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (HER2+ ABC) CONT.

> Following 6 cycles of taxane plus trastuzumab plus pertuzumab for her de novo

• [Blurred text]

YOU NOW RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (HER2+ ABC) CONT.

> She receives treatment with T-DM1 followed at disease progression with

[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 9)*





CASES

Treatment of mTNBC

ARS RESULTS

IN HOW MANY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS HAVE YOU USED A PARP INHIBITOR IN THE PAST YEAR? (N = 7)*



CASE 1 (mTNBC)

> A 51-year-old woman with no family history of breast cancer who had mastectomy

[Blurred text]

[Blurred text]

YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (mTNBC) CONT. SHE IS FOUND TO HAVE A DELETERIOUS *BRCA1* MUTATION. REGARDING SYSTEMIC THERAPY FOR HER MEDIASTINAL LN-ONLY METASTATIC TNBC, YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 1 (mTNBC) CONT. SHE IS FOUND TO NOT HAVE A DELETERIOUS GERMLINE MUTATION. REGARDING SYSTEMIC THERAPY FOR HER MEDIASTINAL LN-ONLY METASTATIC TNBC, YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 7)*



FOR ER+, HER2- mBC PATIENTS, AT WHAT AGE DO YOU RECOMMEND GERMLINE MUTATION TESTING, REGARDLESS OF FAMILY HISTORY? (N = 8)*



CASE 2 (mTNBC)

> A 75-year-old woman presents with biopsy-proven metastatic blastic bone and LN-

...

WOULD YOU ORDER AR IHC? (N = 9)*



CASE 2 (mTNBC) CONT. HER AR IS 80% 2+ ON A METASTATIC LN BIOPSY. YOU RECOMMEND: (N = 8)*



CASE 3 (mTNBC)

> A 39-year-old woman with T2N1 TNBC underwent bilateral mastectomy then dose-

...

WHAT TREATMENT WOULD YOU RECOMMEND? (N = 9)*



KEY TAKEAWAYS

Advisor 1

The flow chart for treating HR+/HER2 negative breast cancer tells me

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[Blurred content]

Advisor 5

Looking forward to the genomic *BRCA* because obviously we're

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