

Immunoterapia vs capecitabina nei carcinomi mammari triplo negativi

Con il Patrocinio di

ALLEANZA CONTRO IL CANCRO | Aiom | Associazione Italiana Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica | A.N.I.S.C. | ROPI | SICO | SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI ONCOLOGIA

12^ª EDIZIONE
Progetto **CANOA**

CARCINOMA MAMMARIO:

QUALI NOVITA' PER IL 2022?
"Saper leggere" uno studio clinico per migliorare la pratica clinica

18-19 Marzo 2022
Ospedaletto di Pescantina (VR)
Park Hotel Villa Quaranta

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OSPEDALE POLICLINICO SAN MARTINO

Sistema Sanitario Regione Liguria

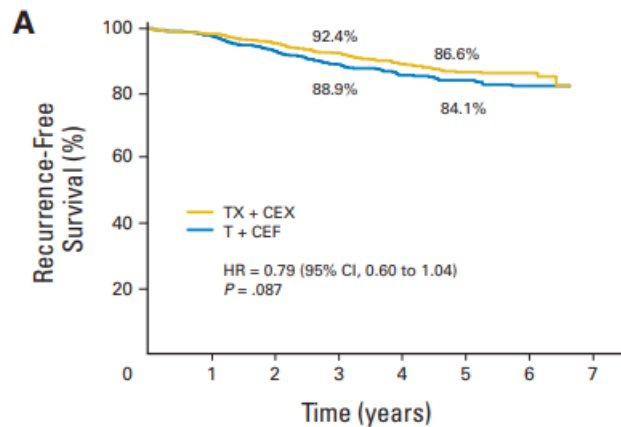
Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico per l'Oncologia



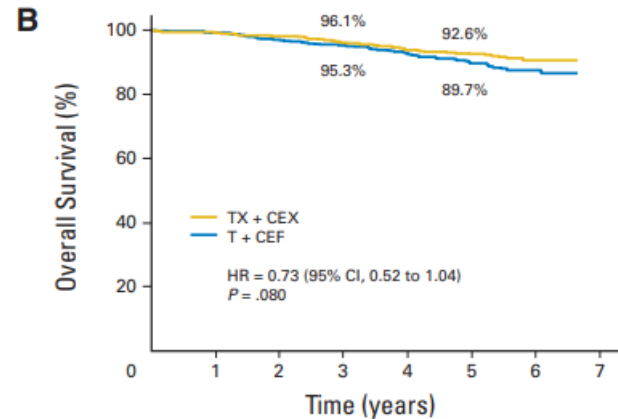
In which settings?

- **Capecitabine:**
 - Adjuvant setting
 - Neo-adjuvant setting
 - Adjuvant post-neoadjuvant setting
- **Immunotherapy:**
 - Neoadjuvant setting
 - Adjuvant post-neoadjuvant setting (*on-going*)
- ***Both in advanced settings: it's not today's topic***

Adjuvant Capecitabine, Docetaxel, Cyclophosphamide, and Epirubicin for Early Breast Cancer: Final Analysis of the Randomized FinXX Trial

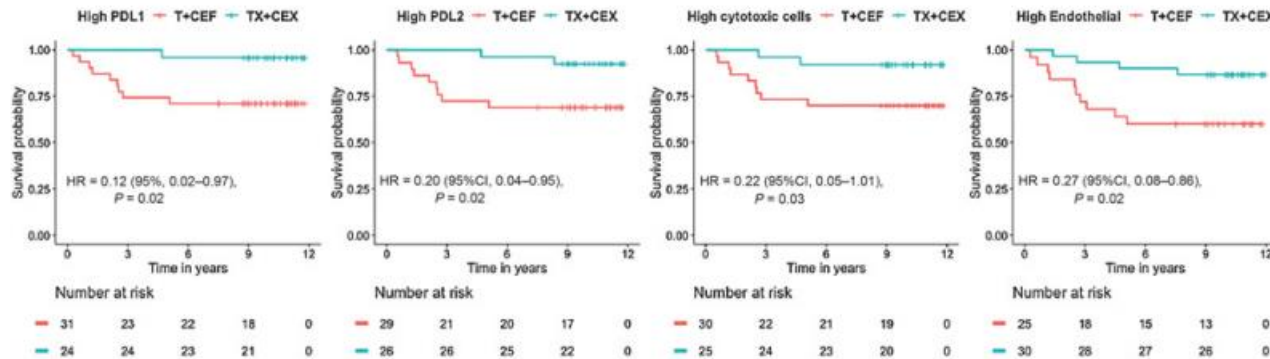


No. at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T + CEF	745	727	693	662	516	324	94	0
TX + CEX	751	739	717	694	538	319	105	0

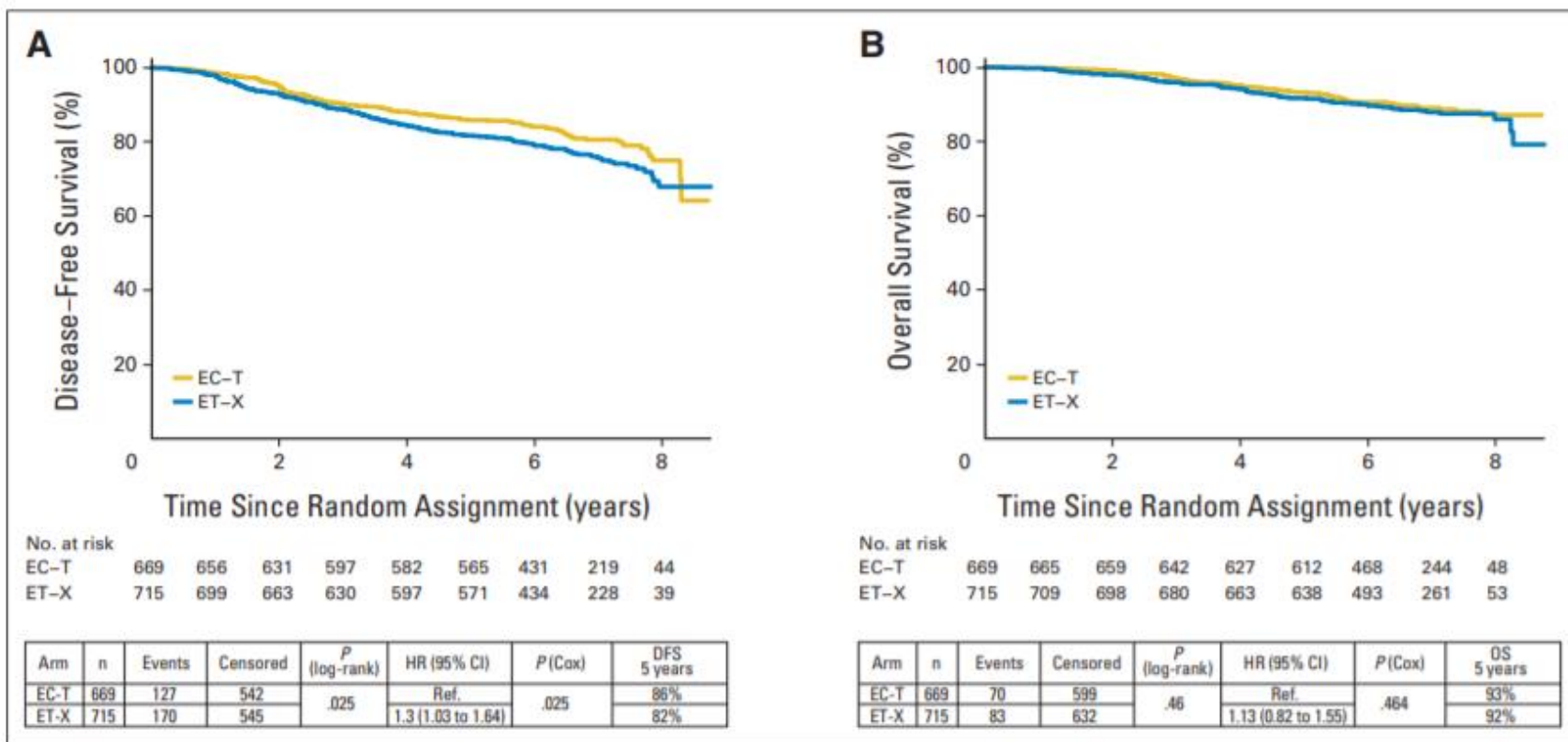


No. at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T + CEF	745	738	723	710	561	347	101	0
TX + CEX	751	745	737	722	567	345	110	0

Predictive Biomarkers for Adjuvant Capecitabine Benefit in Early-Stage Triple-Negative Breast Cancer in the FinXX Clinical Trial



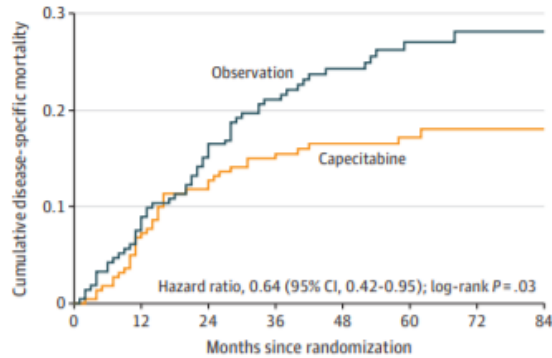
Epirubicin Plus Cyclophosphamide Followed by Docetaxel Versus Epirubicin Plus Docetaxel Followed by Capecitabine As Adjuvant Therapy for Node-Positive Early Breast Cancer: Results From the GEICAM/2003-10 Study



Effect of Capecitabine Maintenance Therapy Using Lower Dosage and Higher Frequency vs Observation on Disease-Free Survival Among Patients With Early-Stage Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Who Had Received Standard Treatment

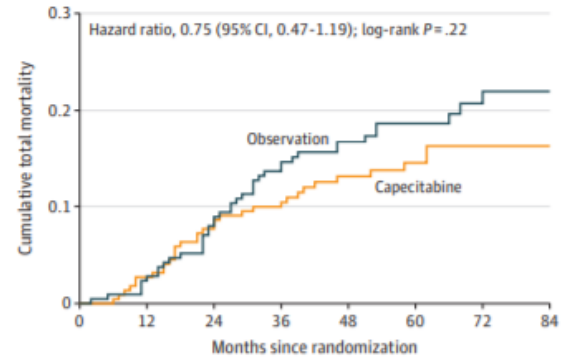
The SYSUCC-001 Randomized Clinical Trial

A Disease-specific mortality



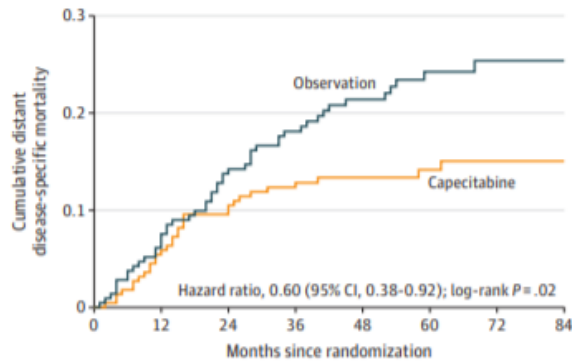
No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Capecitabine	221	206	195	186	142	104	66	43
Observation	213	197	181	167	128	88	57	35

B Total mortality



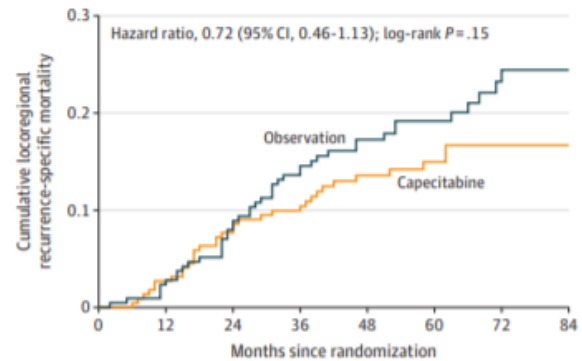
No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Capecitabine	221	215	204	197	147	107	68	44
Observation	213	208	196	183	141	99	64	37

C Distant disease-specific mortality



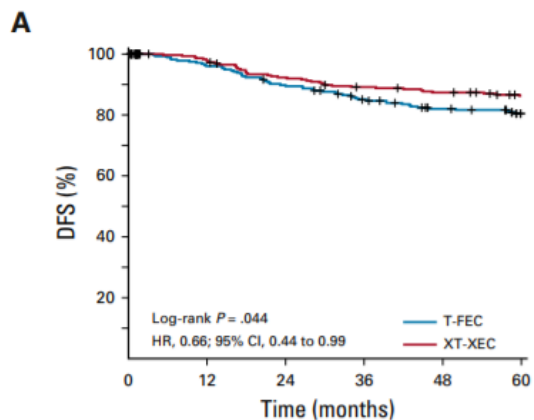
No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Capecitabine	221	206	195	186	142	104	66	43
Observation	213	197	181	167	128	88	57	35

D Locoregional recurrence-specific mortality



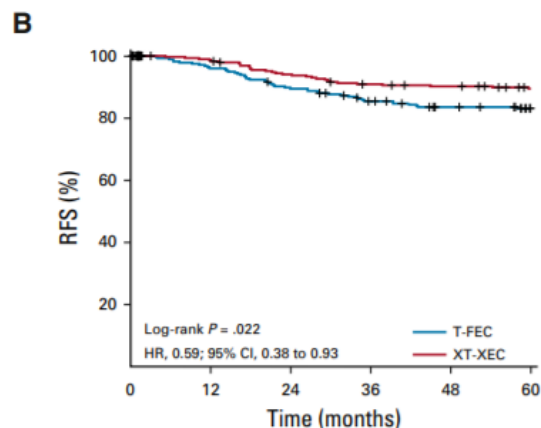
No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Capecitabine	221	215	204	197	147	107	68	44
Observation	213	208	196	183	141	99	64	37

Adjuvant Capecitabine With Docetaxel and Cyclophosphamide Plus Epirubicin for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (CBCSG010): An Open-Label, Randomized, Multicenter, Phase III Trial



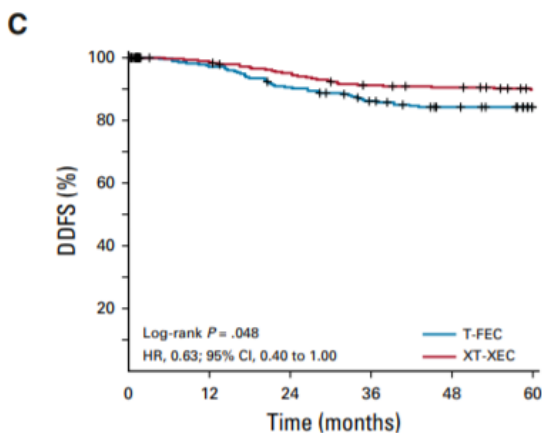
No. at risk:

T-FEC	288	264	245	228	214	200
XT-XEC	297	281	263	252	246	236



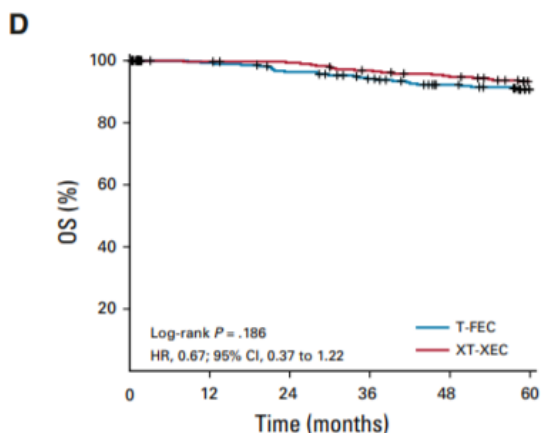
No. at risk:

T-FEC	288	264	245	229	218	207
XT-XEC	297	283	268	257	253	244



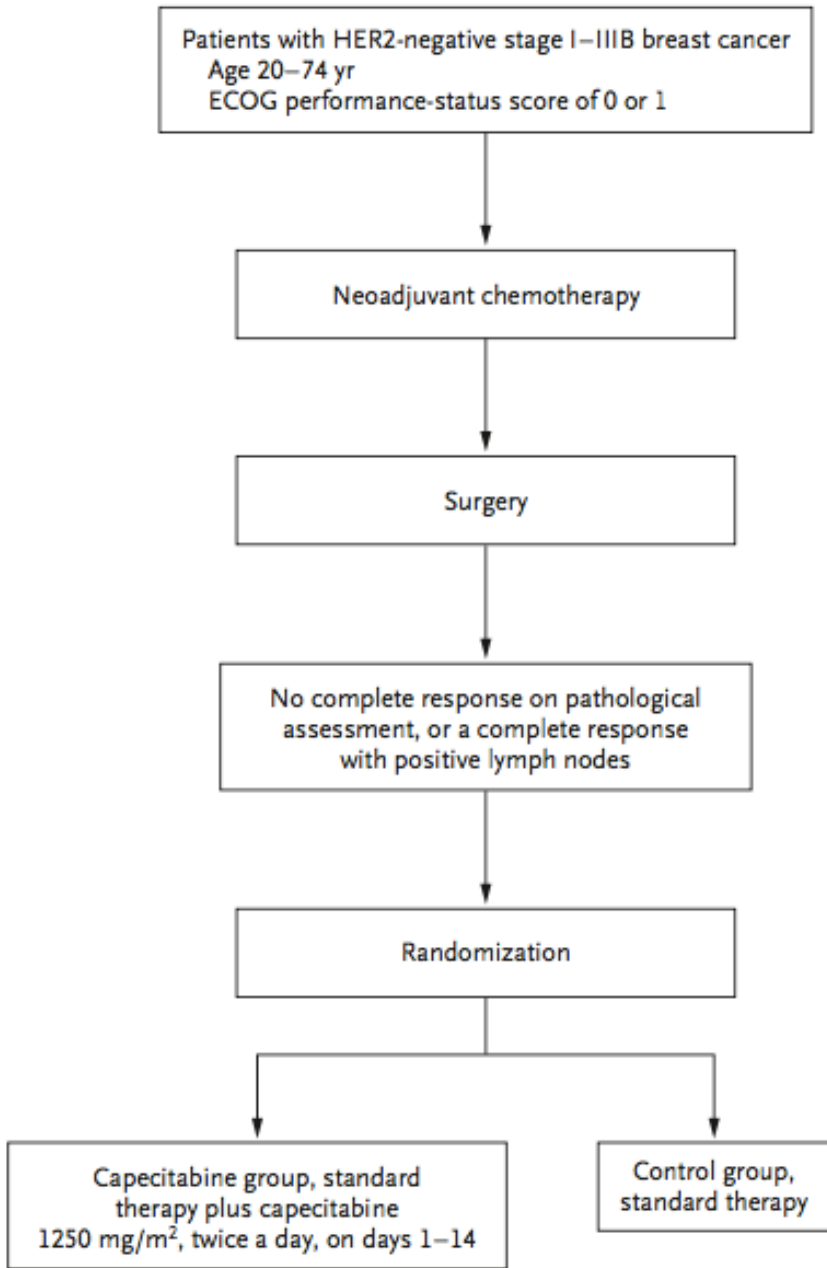
No. at risk:

T-FEC	288	267	248	231	220	209
XT-XEC	297	283	271	258	254	245

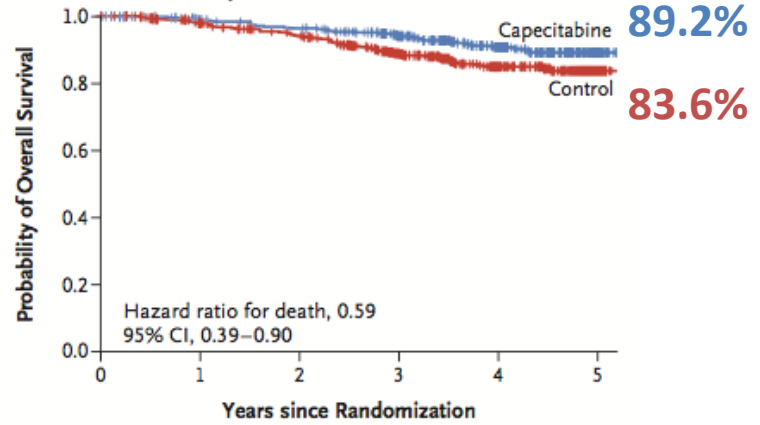


No. at risk:

T-FEC	288	273	263	251	237	220
XT-XEC	297	286	283	274	266	253



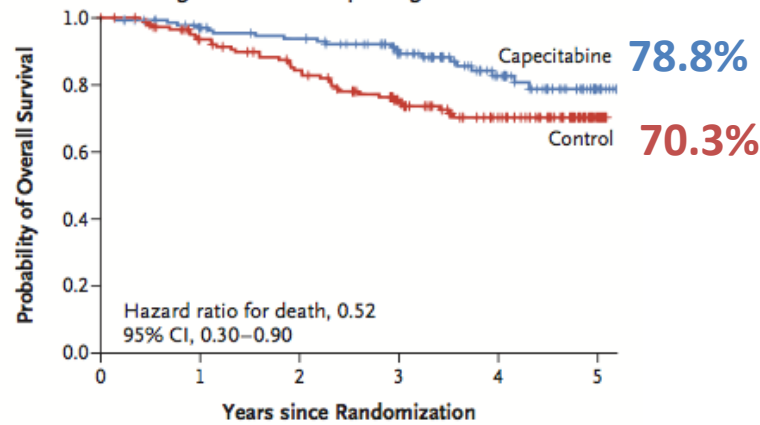
B Overall Survival in Full Analysis Set



No. at Risk

Capecitabine	443	408	391	321	197	43
Control	444	406	375	297	180	27

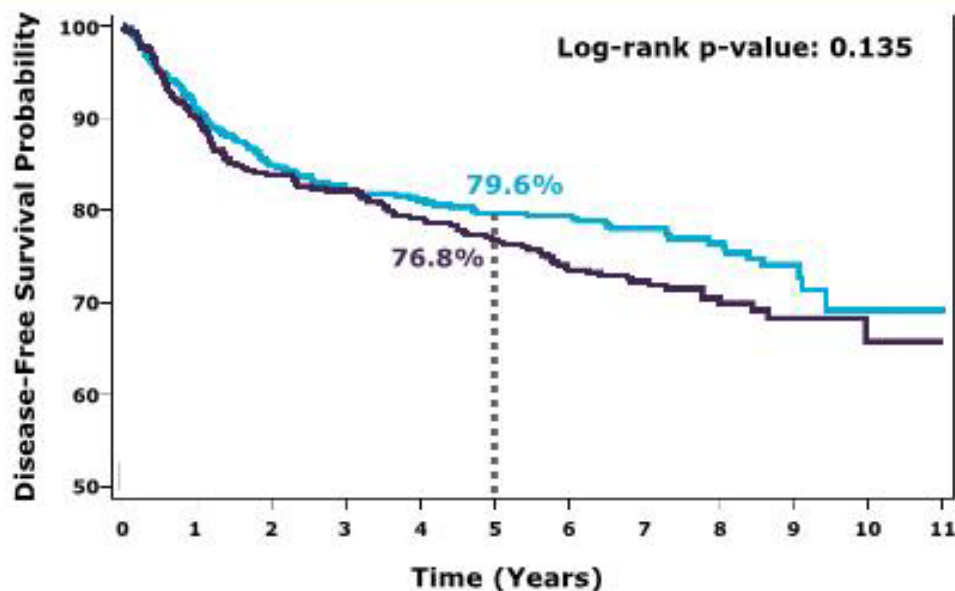
D Overall Survival among Patients with Triple-Negative Disease



No. at Risk

Capecitabine	139	124	116	91	50	11
Control	147	125	108	82	52	9

Disease-Free Survival (ITT)



Median follow-up: 7.34 years

Group	Events
Capecitabine	105
Observation	120
HR: 0.82 (95% CI: 0.63, 1.06, p=0.136)	
Adjusted HR*: 0.79 (95% CI: 0.61, 1.03, p=0.082)	

*Adjusted HR for stratification variables: Spain vs. LA, previous neo/adjuvant treatment (anthracyclines vs. anthracyclines and taxanes), number of involved nodes (0 vs. 1-3 vs. ≥4) and TN phenotype by IHC (basal vs. non-basal).

Number of patients at risk

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Capecitabine	448	396	365	344	334	323	304	248	154	60	17	1
Observation	428	379	347	329	313	290	262	204	123	58	25	2

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The role of capecitabine-based neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy in early-stage triple-negative breast cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis

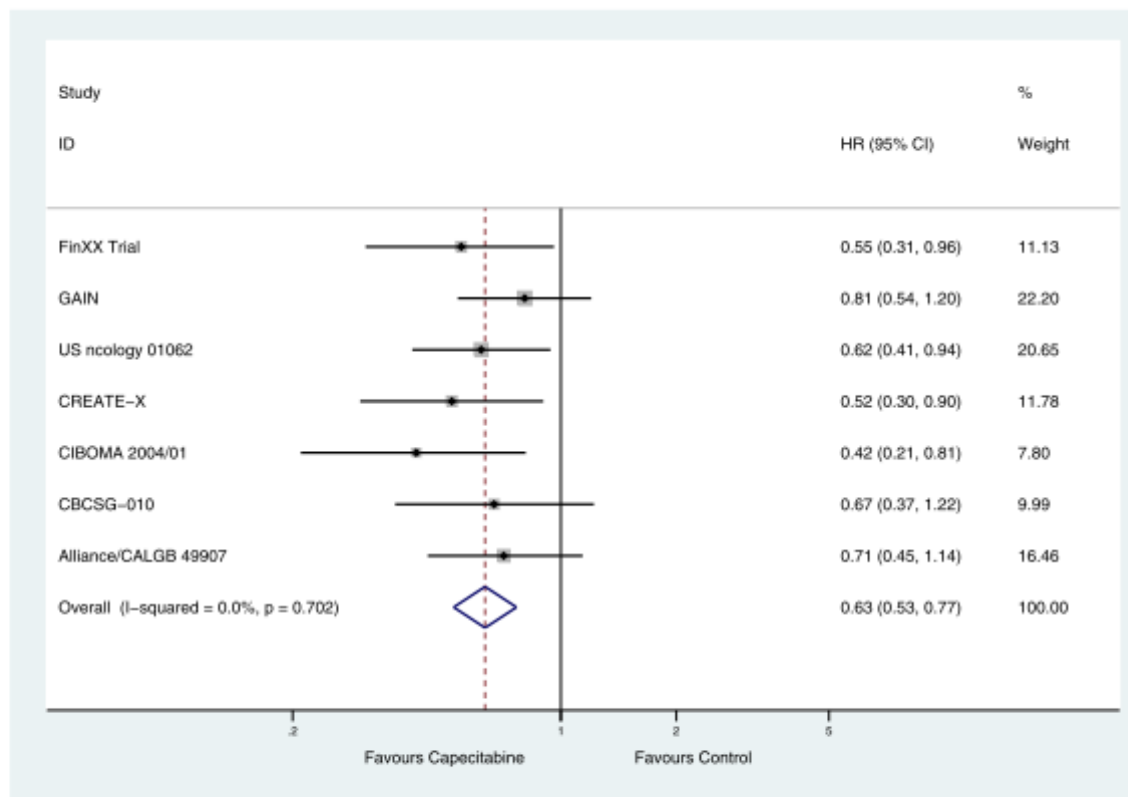
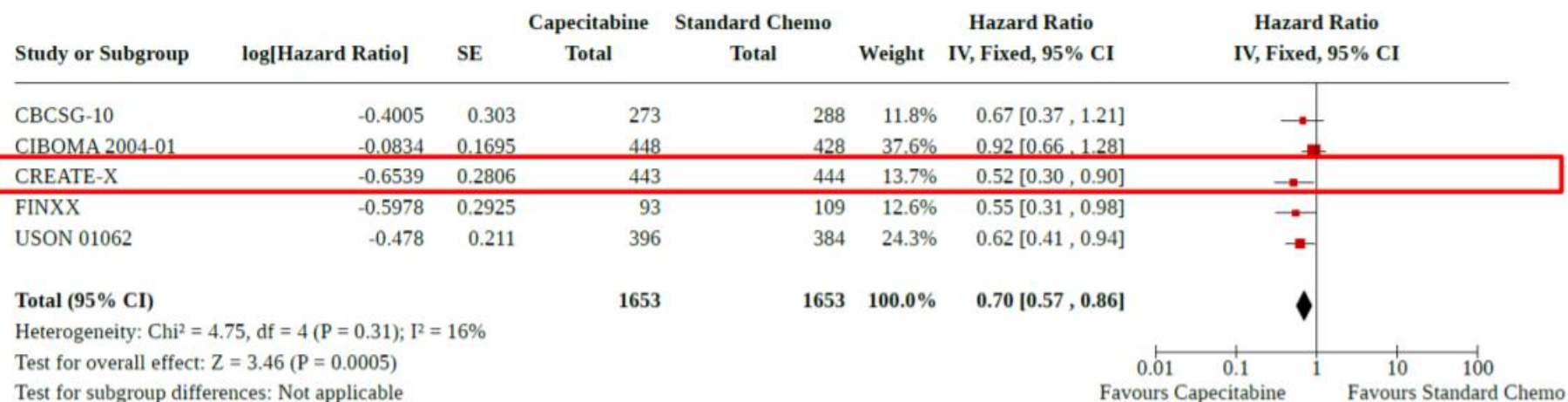


Fig. 2 Effects of combined capecitabine regimens in neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy on overall survival (OS)

Residual disease: Standard of care escalation strategies

Capecitabine – absolute 5-yrs OS benefit of 8.5% (HR 0.52) – Create-X study

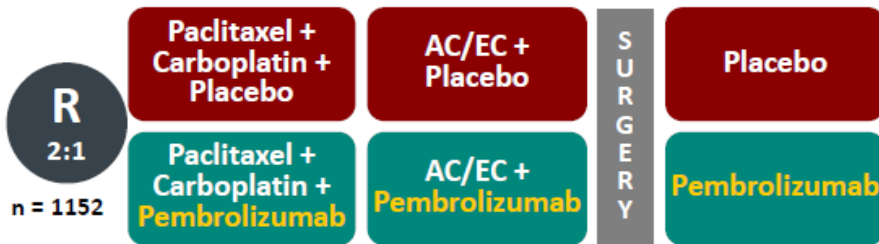
Analysis 5.4. Comparison 5: Adjuvant all: capecitabine-containing regimen vs other regimen, Outcome 4: OS triple-negative



Neoadjuvant IO plus CT:

A success story

Keynote 522



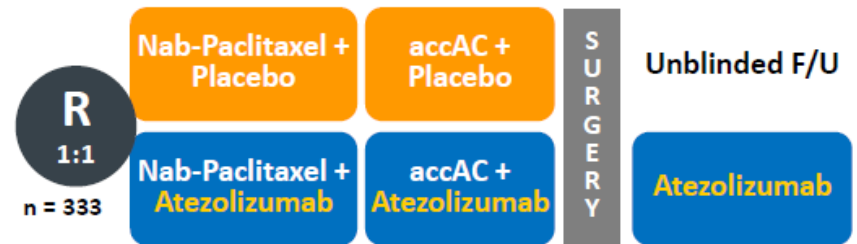
- PDL1+ (22C3 CPS1) 82%
- N+ 52%, T3/4 26%
- Carbo QW 41%

Co-primary endpoints:

- pCR (ypT0/Tis ypN0)
- Event-free Survival

Pembrolizumab: 200 mg given IV q3w
 Paclitaxel: 80 mg/m² given IV qw for 12 weeks; Carboplatin: AUC5 q3w x 4 or AUC1.5 qw x 12
 Doxorubicin: 60 mg/m² given IV q2w/Cyclophosphamide: 600 mg/m² given IV q2w

Impassion 031



- PDL1+ (SP142≥1%) 53%
- N+ 38% (34% Ate; 43% Pla)
- T3/4 28%

Primary endpoint:

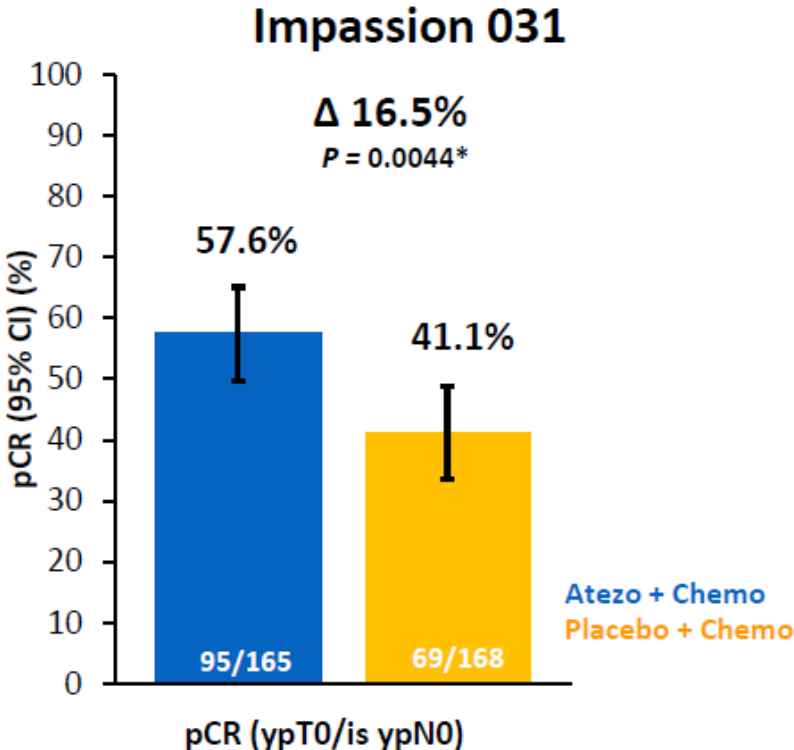
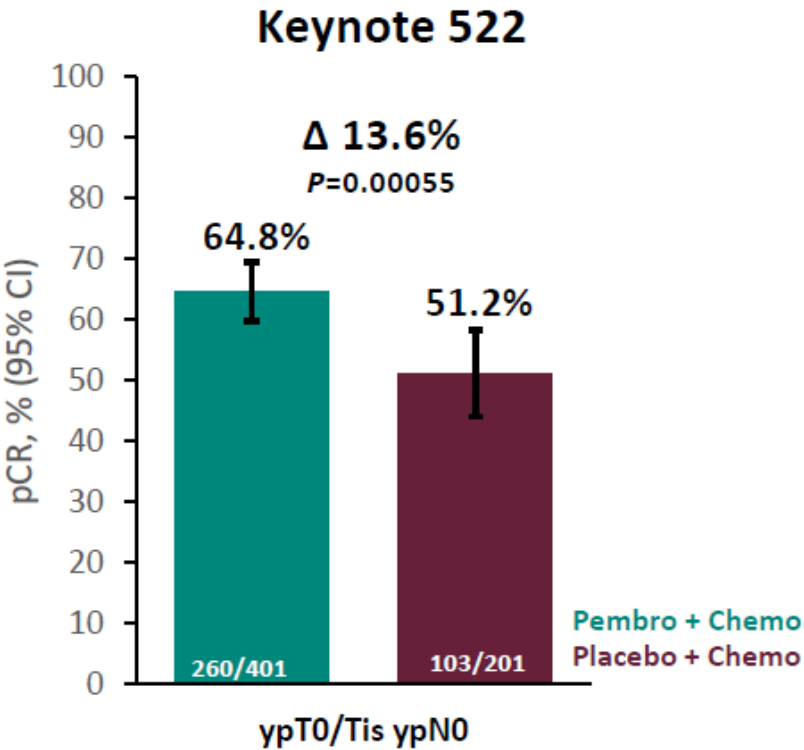
- pCR (ypT0/Tis ypN0) in ITT & PD-L1+

Atezolizumab: 840 mg given IV q2w (neoadjuvant); 1200 mg IV q3w x 11 (adjuvant)
 Nab-paclitaxel: 125 mg/m² given IV qw for 12 weeks
 Doxorubicin: 60 mg/m² given IV q2w/Cyclophosphamide: 600 mg/m² given IV q2w

Schmid P, et al. ESMO 2019, Schmid, et al NEJM 2020, Harbeck et al, ESMO 2020
 Lancet 2020

Neoadjuvant CIT in TNBC: Pathological complete response

Addition of CIT significantly improves pCR in ITT Population

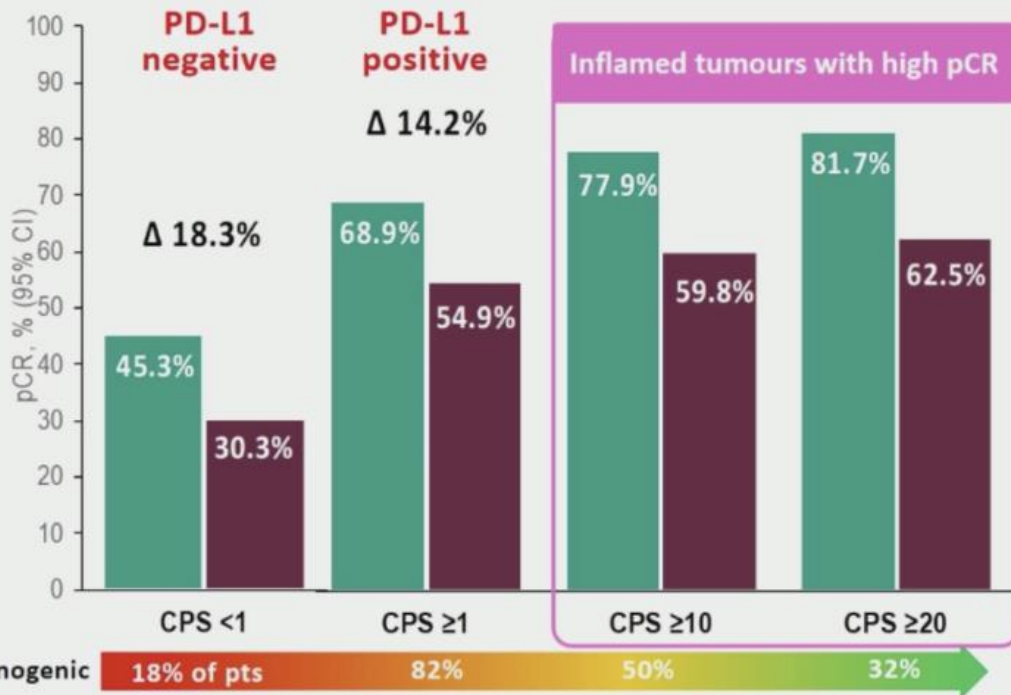


Schmid P, et al. ESMO 2019, Schmid, et al NEJM 2020, Harbeck et al, ESMO 2020

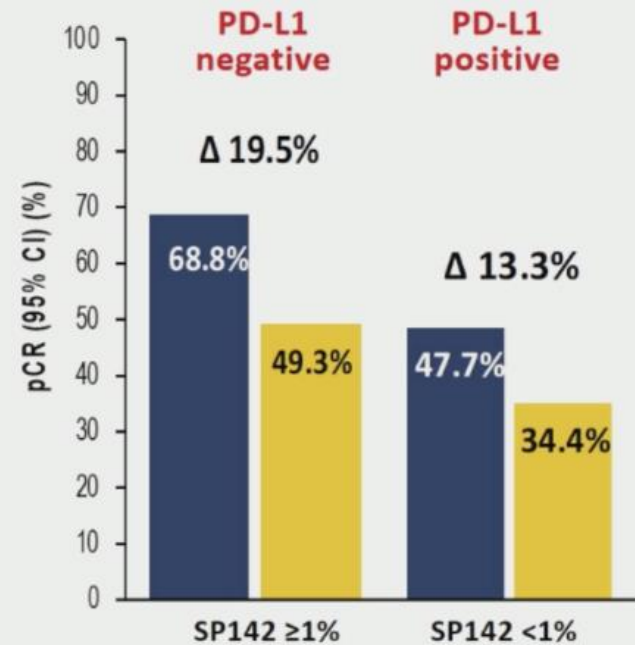
Neoadjuvant CIT in TNBC: pCR rates by PD-L1 expression

PDL1-positive and PDL1-negative patients benefit from CIT

Keynote 522



Impassion 031



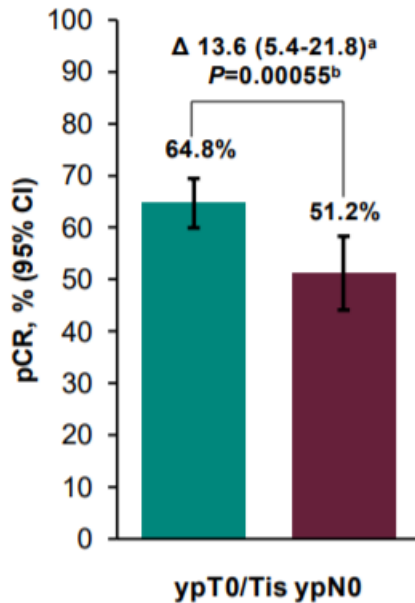
Schmid P, et al. ESMO 2019, Schmid, et al NEJM 2020, Harbeck et al, ESMO 2020

Lancet 2020

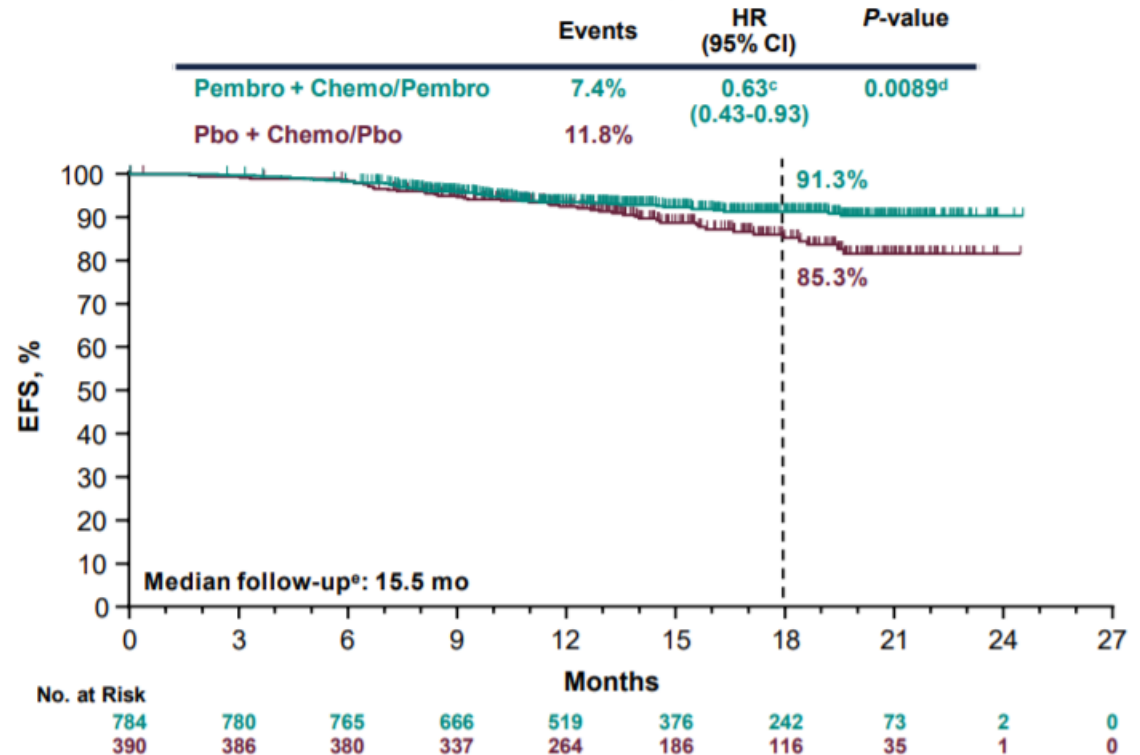
Prior Analyses of KEYNOTE-522

Primary pCR Endpoint at IA1¹

Pembro + Chemo (N = 401)
Pbo + Chemo (N = 201)

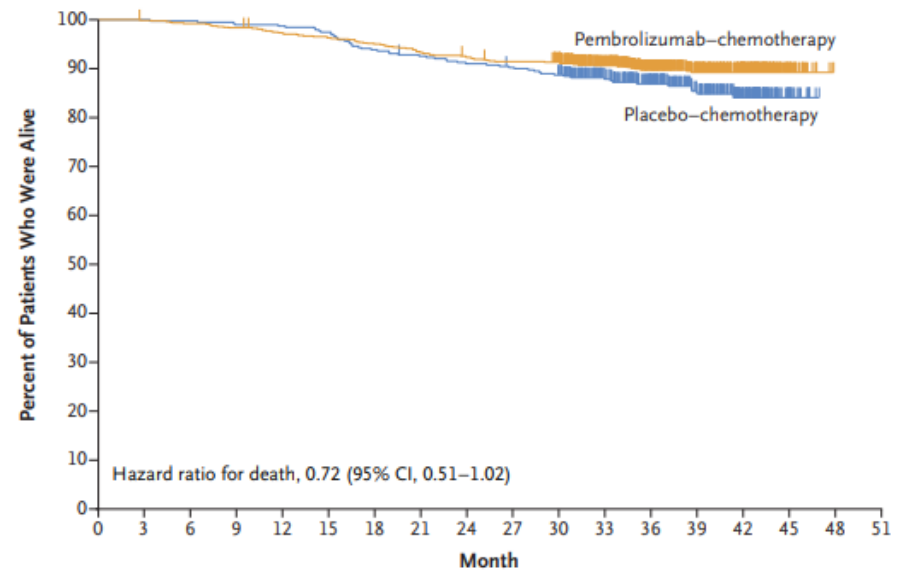
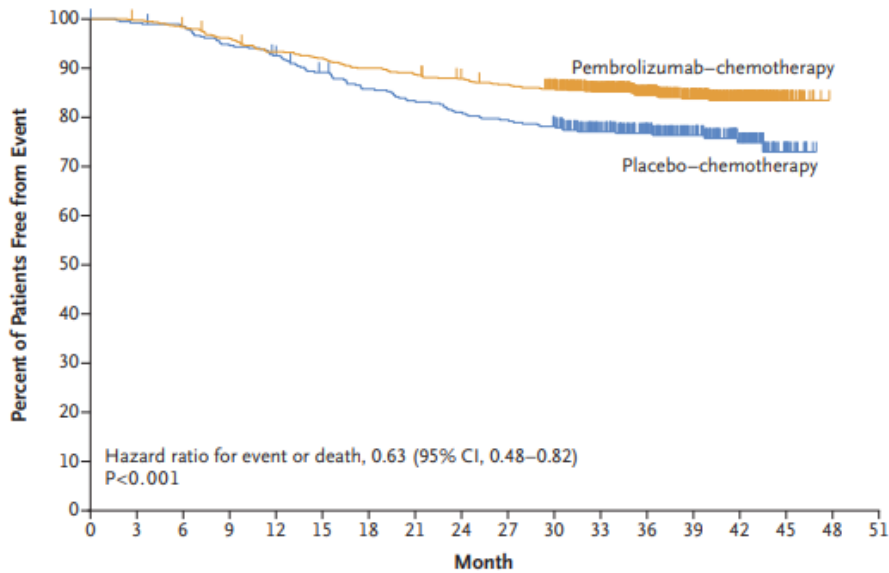


First EFS Analysis at IA2¹



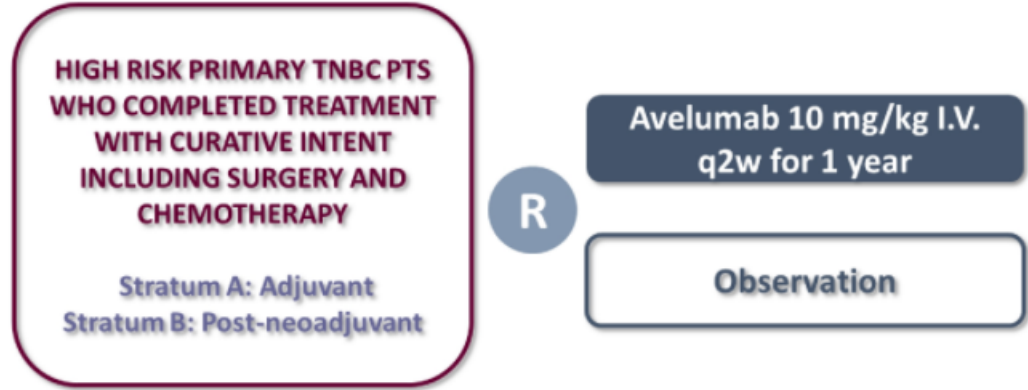
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Event-free Survival with Pembrolizumab in Early Triple-Negative Breast Cancer



On July 26, 2021, the FDA approved pembrolizumab (brand name Keytruda) for high-risk, early-stage, triple-negative breast cancer in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery.

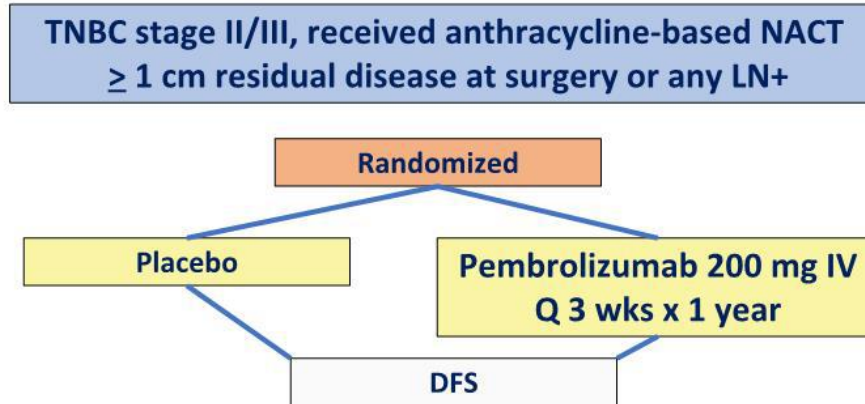
Study design



Randomization 1:1 balanced for adjuvant and post-neoadjuvant patients.
Radiotherapy allowed (if indicated) after randomization.

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium®, December 4 -8, 2018

SWOG 1418



Powered to detect a 33% improvement in DFS (overall and PD-L1+)

Sample size: 1000

NCT02954874 (PI: Puztai)

Novel strategies under study

non-exhaustive list

Franzoi, Ann Oncol 2020; Foldi, Curr Treat Options in Oncol 2021

Study	population	Investigational agent(s)	Control agent(s)	NCT no
SASCIA/GBG-102	No pCR - HER2-	8 x sacituzumab-govitecan	Physician's choice	NCT04595565
ATOX-2018	No pCR - TNBC	capecitabine + atezolizumab	capecitabine	NCT03756298
BreastImmune03	No pCR - TNBC	Ipi + nivo + radiotherapy	capecitabine + radiotherapy	NCT03818685
NSABP-B59/GBG-96	Neoadj TNBC	Pcarbo – AC/EC + atezolizumab	Pcarbo – AC/EC + placebo	NCT03281954
SUBITO	Neoadj stage III HER2-, HRD-pos	4xdd AC - High-dose alkylating chemo + PSCT (2 x miniCTC)	ddAC – 4xPCarbo 1 year Olaparib (no pCR +capecitabine)	NCT02810743
NeoStar	Neoadj TNBC	4 x sacituzumab-govitecan ± pembrolizumab	N/A	NCT04230109
Bellini	Neoadj HER2-	Nivolumab ± ipilimumab	N/A	NCT03815890