Cardiac Safety Results of a Docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide/ Trastuzumab Combination in Patients with HER2-Positive Early-Stage Breast Cancer

Presentation discussed in this issue:

Jones SE et al. Cardiac safety results of a Phase II trial of adjuvant docetaxel, cyclophosphamide plus trastuzumab in Her2+ early stage breast cancer patients. San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2009; Abstract 5082.

Slides from a presentation at SABCS 2009

Cardiac Safety Results of a Phase II Trial of Adjuvant Docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide Plus Trastuzumab (Her TC) in HER2+ Early Stage Breast Cancer Patients

Jones SE et al.

SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®

Introduction

- Phase III US Oncology Research trial 9735 demonstrated that docetaxel/cyclophosphamide (TC) was significantly superior to doxorubicin/cyclophosphamide in patients with early breast cancer (BC) in the adjuvant setting (JCO 2009;27:1177).
 - Disease-free survival (median 7 yrs): 81% vs 75%, p=0.033
 - Overall survival: 87% vs 82%, p=0.032
- Addition of anthracycline therapy to trastuzumab treatment is associated with an increase in the risk of cardiotoxicity.
- Phase II trial demonstrated that trastuzumab combined with TC (Her TC) is a nonanthracycline-containing regimen that was well tolerated as an adjuvant therapy in patients with HER2+ early BC (SABCS 2008;Abstract 2111).
- Current study objective:
 - Determine the cardiac safety of Her TC in patients with HER2+ early breast cancer.

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®

Phase II Trial of Her TC in Patients with HER2+ Early BC

Accrual: 263 (260 patients comprised cardiac safety population)

Eligibility

Invasive BC

T1 or T2 Tumor size

NO or N1 Lymph node status

Her2+ (IHC 3+ or FISH+)

LVEF ≥ 50% by MUGA or ECHO

Docetaxel (T)
Cyclophosphamide (C)
Trastuzumab (H)

 $T = 75 \text{mg/m}^2 \text{ IV } q \text{ 3 weeks } x \text{ 4}$

 $C = 600 \text{mg/m}^2 \text{ IV q 3 weeks x 4}$

 $H = 4mg/Kg Wk 1 \rightarrow$

2mg/Kg/week Wk 2-12 →

6mg/Kg g 3 weeks Wk 13-52

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research
To Practice®

Methods

- LVEF assessed at baseline and then q3 months.
- Trastuzumab held for any of the following reasons:
 - ≥15% decline in absolute LVEF from baseline
 - ≥10% decline in absolute LVEF from baseline and current LVEF ≥1% lower than lower limit of normal.
- Repeat MUGA (or ECHO) in 4 weeks for any of the following reasons:
 - Trastuzumab held for the above reason
 - LVEF >5% below lower limit of normal
- If criteria for continuation are met at repeat MUGA then trastuzumab is resumed.
- If trastuzumab held for 2 consecutive periods or for a total of 3 holds, then trastuzumab may be discontinued.

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®

Treatment Outcomes (1-year follow-up)

Outcome	= (0/s)
Outcome	n (%)
Normal completion	206 (78.3)
Remains on treatment	11 (4.2)
Study discontinuations	46 (17.5)
Reason for discontinuation	
Patient request	12 (4.5)
Disease progression on study	1 (0.4)
Other	5 (1.9)
Lost to follow-up	1 (0.4)
Toxicity	27 (10.3)

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®

Cardiac Events and Parameters (n = 260)

- Number of patients with cardiac toxicity leading to discontinuation: 11 (4.2%)
 - LVEF dysfunction: 9 (3.4%)
 - Brachycardia/syncope: 1 (0.4%)
 - Chest pain: 1 (0.4%)
- Number of patients with absolute ↓LVEF ≤ 50% any time during treatment: 16 (6.1%)
- Median LVEF at baseline: 64%
- Median LVEF at ≥ 10 months: 63%
- No cases of CHF were observed.

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®

Conclusions

- Cardiac events are uncommon with Her TC regimen administered to patients with HER2+ early BC.
 - Sixteen patients (6.1%) experienced LVEF decline to
 ≤ 50% any time during treatment.
 - Nine patients (3.4%) discontinued trastuzumab due to decrease in LVEF.
 - No cases of CHF were observed.

Jones SE et al. SABCS 2009; Abstract 5082.

Research To Practice®



