

Cancer Conference Update

A Multimedia Review of Key Breast Cancer Presentations from the 2016 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium and the 2017 American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This program is intended for medical oncologists, hematology-oncology fellows and other allied healthcare professionals involved in the treatment of breast cancer.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Breast cancer remains the most frequently diagnosed cancer in women, and in 2017 in the United States alone the disease will culminate in an estimated 255,180 new cases and 41,070 deaths. Advances in screening and prevention have resulted in a steady down-stage migration at the time of disease presentation, such that only about 5% of women have identifiable distant metastases with primary diagnosis. Consequently, the number of individuals living with breast cancer has increased substantially, as has the population “at risk” for recurrent disease.

The current clinical management of breast cancer is multidisciplinary and includes surgical resection of local disease with or without radiation therapy and the treatment of systemic disease (micro- or macroscopic) with cytotoxic chemotherapy, endocrine therapy, biologic therapy or combinations of these approaches. The indication and/or utility of these available local and systemic treatment options is largely based on a number of prognostic and predictive risk factors present in the patient or the tumor at the time of diagnosis. In fact, as the field of oncology is challenged to improve the precision with which it therapeutically targets malignant cells, biomarker-driven treatment algorithms have become the “norm” for many tumor types, particularly breast cancer.

Several consensus- and evidence-based treatment guidelines are available and aim to assist clinicians with making breast cancer management decisions in the face of this dynamic environment. But despite the existence of these tools, many areas of controversy persist within academic and community settings. By providing information on the latest clinical developments in the context of expert perspectives, this activity assists medical oncologists, hematologists and hematology-oncology fellows with the formulation of evidence-based and current therapeutic strategies in the management of breast cancer, which in turn facilitates optimal patient care.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Appraise recently published clinical research data and adapt current breast cancer diagnostic and management approaches on the basis of practice-changing findings.
- Appreciate the similarities and differences between existing genomic assays, and use this information to select the appropriate platform to assess risk and individualize therapy for patients with invasive and noninvasive early breast cancer.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the initial and long-term treatment of localized hormone receptor-positive pre- and postmenopausal breast cancer.
- Individualize the selection of evidence-based neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemobiologic regimens for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer.
- Develop an understanding of the mechanisms of action, available research data and ongoing trials of approved and investigational CDK4/6 inhibitors and other novel therapies under investigation in the management of advanced breast cancer.
- Consider clinical data and patient preferences in the selection and sequencing of available therapeutic agents for patients with newly diagnosed and metastatic triple-negative breast cancer.
- Counsel appropriately selected patients with breast cancer about participation in ongoing clinical trials investigating novel therapeutic agents and strategies.

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A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more

Internet Explorer 7 or later, Firefox 3.0 or later, Chrome, Safari 3.0 or later

Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later

Adobe Acrobat Reader

(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

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