

Breast Cancer[®]

U P D A T E

Conversations with Oncology Investigators
Bridging the Gap between Research and Patient Care

FACULTY INTERVIEWS

Harold J Burstein, MD, PhD

Angelo Di Leo, MD, PhD

EDITOR

Neil Love, MD



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Breast Cancer®

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Contact Information	Neil Love, MD Research To Practice One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 3600 Miami, FL 33131 Fax: (305) 377-9998 Email: DrNeilLove@ResearchToPractice.com
For CME/CNE Information	Email: CE@ResearchToPractice.com

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OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Breast cancer (BC) continues to be one of the most rapidly evolving fields in medical oncology. Results from numerous ongoing trials lead to the continual emergence of new therapeutic agents, treatment strategies and diagnostic and prognostic tools. In order to offer optimal patient care — including the option of clinical trial participation — the practicing cancer clinician must be well informed of these advances. Featuring information on the latest research developments along with expert perspectives, this CME activity is designed to assist medical oncologists, hematologist-oncologists and hematology-oncology fellows with the formulation of up-to-date clinical management strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Appraise available and emerging research evidence to individualize the selection and duration of neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemobiologic regimens for patients with HER2-overexpressing early BC.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the treatment of advanced hormone receptor-positive BC, including the use of endocrine, biologic and chemotherapeutic agents.
- Recall the results of pivotal trials introducing effective new BC therapeutic agents, and identify their potential effect on existing treatment algorithms.
- Consider published data to guide the use of biomarkers and genomic assays to assess risk and individualize therapy for patients with hormone receptor-positive BC in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant and extended-adjuvant settings.
- Develop an understanding of the efficacy data and toxicity profiles of PARP inhibitors for patients with HER2-negative and BRCA-mutated advanced BC.
- Counsel appropriately selected patients with BC about participation in ongoing clinical trials.

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CME INFORMATION

FACULTY AFFILIATIONS



Harold J Burstein, MD, PhD

Associate Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Breast Oncology Center
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, Massachusetts



Angelo Di Leo, MD, PhD

Head of the Sandro Pitigliani
Department of Medical
Oncology
Hospital of Prato
Istituto Toscano Tumori
Prato, Italy

EDITOR



Neil Love, MD

Research To Practice
Miami, Florida

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|---|--|
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| <p>Track 9 Perspective on the use of bevacizumab for mTNBC</p> | <p>Track 20 Comparison of available multigene assays</p> |
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QUESTIONS (PLEASE CIRCLE ANSWER):

- Adding pertuzumab to adjuvant chemotherapy/trastuzumab in the Phase III APHINITY study reduced the relative risk of recurrence by about 20% for patients with node-positive or high-risk node-negative, HER2-positive early BC.
 - True
 - False
- Results of the APT trial evaluating adjuvant paclitaxel/trastuzumab for node-negative, HER2-positive BC showed that the rate of distant recurrence after a 7-year follow-up analysis was approximately _____.
 - 1%
 - 15%
 - 50%
- The Phase III CREATE-X trial demonstrated that the addition of adjuvant capecitabine after standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy elicited a benefit in terms of overall survival among patients with _____ BC and residual invasive disease.
 - HER2-positive
 - HER2-negative
- Which of the following groups derived a significant benefit from neratinib in the Phase III ExteNET study, which randomly assigned patients who received 1 year of adjuvant trastuzumab-based therapy to neratinib treatment or no further treatment?
 - All patients with HER2-positive BC
 - Patients with ER-positive, HER2-positive BC
 - Patients with ER-negative, HER2-positive BC
- The Phase III OlympiAD trial of olaparib monotherapy versus physician's choice of chemotherapy for patients with HER2-negative mBC and a germline BRCA mutation demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with olaparib.
 - True
 - False
- In terms of treatment side effects, patients receiving abemaciclib may exhibit _____ neutropenia and _____ diarrhea compared to those undergoing treatment with palbociclib and ribociclib.
 - Less, more
 - Similar, similar
 - Similar, more
 - More, less
- Treatment with which of the following CDK4/6 inhibitors requires patients to undergo EKG and liver function test monitoring?
 - Abemaciclib
 - Palbociclib
 - Ribociclib
 - All of the above
- The CNS objective response rate for patients with HER2-positive BC brain metastases is increased approximately 5-fold for those who receive neratinib and capecitabine compared to neratinib alone.
 - True
 - False
- In the OlympiAD trial for patients with HER2-negative, germline BRCA mutation-positive mBC, which of the following chemotherapies was not allowed as physician's choice for comparison to olaparib?
 - Capecitabine
 - Vinorelbine
 - Gemcitabine
 - Carboplatin
- At ESMO 2017, Cottu and colleagues presented a Phase II study demonstrating _____ activity with neoadjuvant letrozole and palbociclib versus chemotherapy for patients with luminal BC.
 - Inferior
 - Comparable
 - Superior

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CREDIT FORM

Breast Cancer Update — Volume 16, Issue 3

Research To Practice is committed to providing valuable continuing education for oncology clinicians, and your input is critical to helping us achieve this important goal. Please take the time to assess the activity you just completed, with the assurance that your answers and suggestions are strictly confidential.

PART 1 — Please tell us about your experience with this educational activity

How would you characterize your level of knowledge on the following topics?

	4 = Excellent	3 = Good	2 = Adequate	1 = Suboptimal
	BEFORE		AFTER	
Design and major efficacy findings of the Phase III OlympiAD trial evaluating olaparib versus chemotherapy for mBC with germline BRCA1/2 mutations	4	3	2	1
Clinical implications of the Phase III APHINITY trial and the role of pertuzumab as a component of adjuvant therapy for patients with early-stage HER2-positive BC	4	3	2	1
APT trial: Results after a 7-year follow-up of adjuvant paclitaxel/trastuzumab for node-negative, HER2-positive BC	4	3	2	1
Magnitude of benefit observed with neratinib as extended adjuvant therapy and clinical factors guiding the selection of patients with early-stage HER2-positive BC for this therapy	4	3	2	1
Recent FDA approval of abemaciclib and the integration of this CDK4/6 inhibitor into the clinical management of hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced BC	4	3	2	1

Practice Setting:

- Academic center/medical school
 Community cancer center/hospital
 Group practice
 Solo practice
 Government (eg, VA)
 Other (please specify).....

Approximately how many new patients with breast cancer do you see per year? patients

Was the activity evidence based, fair, balanced and free from commercial bias?

- Yes
 No
 If no, please explain:

Please identify how you will change your practice as a result of completing this activity (select all that apply).

- This activity validated my current practice
 Create/revise protocols, policies and/or procedures
 Change the management and/or treatment of my patients
 Other (please explain):

If you intend to implement any changes in your practice, please provide 1 or more examples:

The content of this activity matched my current (or potential) scope of practice.

- Yes
 No
 If no, please explain:

Please respond to the following learning objectives (LOs) by circling the appropriate selection:

4 = Yes 3 = Will consider 2 = No 1 = Already doing N/M = LO not met N/A = Not applicable

As a result of this activity, I will be able to:

- Appraise available and emerging research evidence to individualize the selection and duration of neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemobiologic regimens for patients with HER2-overexpressing early BC. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the treatment of advanced hormone receptor-positive BC, including the use of endocrine, biologic and chemotherapeutic agents. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Recall the results of pivotal trials introducing effective new BC therapeutic agents, and identify their potential effect on existing treatment algorithms. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CREDIT FORM (continued)

As a result of this activity, I will be able to:

- Consider published data to guide the use of biomarkers and genomic assays to assess risk and individualize therapy for patients with hormone receptor-positive BC in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant and extended-adjuvant settings. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Develop an understanding of the efficacy data and toxicity profiles of PARP inhibitors for patients with HER2-negative and BRCA-mutated advanced BC. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Counsel appropriately selected patients with BC about participation in ongoing clinical trials. 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A

Please describe any clinical situations that you find difficult to manage or resolve that you would like to see addressed in future educational activities:

.....

Would you recommend this activity to a colleague?

Yes No

If no, please explain:

PART 2 — Please tell us about the faculty and editor for this educational activity

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Faculty					Knowledge of subject matter	Effectiveness as an educator		
Harold J Burstein, MD, PhD	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
Angelo Di Leo, MD, PhD	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
Editor					Knowledge of subject matter	Effectiveness as an educator		
Neil Love, MD	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1

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Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
One Biscayne Tower
2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 3600
Miami, FL 33131

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Estimated time to complete: 2.75 hours