REAL-LIFE RESULTS ON THE USE OF TRASTUZUMAB EMTANSINE IN HER2-POSITIVE METASTATIC BREAST CANCER


BACKGROUND

Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) as a single agent is approved for patients with HER2-positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer (MBC) previously treated with a taxane and trastuzumab.

OBJECTIVE

To estimate the Overall Survival (OS) and the Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in patients with HER2-positive MBC treated with T-DM1. The results will be compared with those obtained with the pivotal trials.

METHODS

• Retrospective study
• Inclusion criteria: All patients receiving T-DM1 for the treatment of HER2-positive MBC between 2016 and 2022 in a tertiary hospital.

Variables:
• Sex, age
• ECOG stage
• Treatment duration
• Reason for discontinuation
• % Dead patients at the end of the study

Sources:
• Electronical clinical record
• Oncohaematological prescription program
• SPSS® v.22.0

RESULTS

• 30 patients (100% women)
• Age (median): 58 (48-66) years
• ECOG 0-1 (66,7%; N=20)
• ECOG 2 (33,3%; N=10)
• Number of cycles (median): 8 (3-16)
• Treatment duration (median): 6 (3-12) months

At the end of the study, the 30% of patients (N=9) continued with the treatment and the 48,3% (N=14) had died

Reasons for treatment discontinuation:

- Progression: 53,3% (N=16)
- Death: 10% (N=3)
- Toxicity: 6,7% (N=2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our study</th>
<th>TDM4450g/BO21976</th>
<th>TDM4370g/BO21977 (EMILIA)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median OS</td>
<td>16,80 months</td>
<td>it was not estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(95%Ci 7,64-25,96)</td>
<td>30,9 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median PFS</td>
<td>10,27 months</td>
<td>14,2 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>(95%Ci 5,34-15,35)</td>
<td>9,6 months</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSIONS

The median PFS in patients with HER2-positive MBC treated with T-DM1 reported in our study was similar than the pivotal trials. However, the median OS was substantially lower than the study TDM4450g. This difference could be mainly due to the sample size. Moreover, patients included in the previous study had a better functional status (100% ECOG 0-1) than our patients at the start of the treatment.