



NAT; neoadjuverende terapi

- hvilke regimer bør vi bruge?
- bør den være subtype specifik?

Bent Ejlersen

DBCG internat 4.&5. november 2019

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



Neoadjuvant Systemic Chemotherapy

Clinical Benefit



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Guidelines Breast
Version 2019.1

	Oxford	
	LoE	GR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survival is similar after neoadjuvant (preoperative, primary) and adjuvant systemic therapy (with same regimen and cycle number) 	1a	A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pathological complete response is associated with improved survival 	1b	A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can achieve operability in primary inoperable tumors 	1b	A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved options for breast conserving surgery 	1b	A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreases rate of axillary lymph node dissection 	3b	C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows individualization of therapy according to mid-course treatment effect 	1b	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows individualization of post-neoadjuvant treatment* 	1b	B

* Study participation recommended

Neoadjuvant Systemic Chemotherapy

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- ✓ Survival is similar after neoadjuvant (preoperative, primary) and adjuvant systemic therapy (with same regimen and cycle number)
- ✓ Pathological complete response is associated with improved survival
 - Can achieve operability in primary inoperable tumors
 - Improved options for breast conserving surgery
 - Decreases rate of axillary lymph node dissection
 - Allows individualization of therapy according to mid-course treatment effect
 - Allows individualization of post-neoadjuvant treatment*

* Study participation recommended

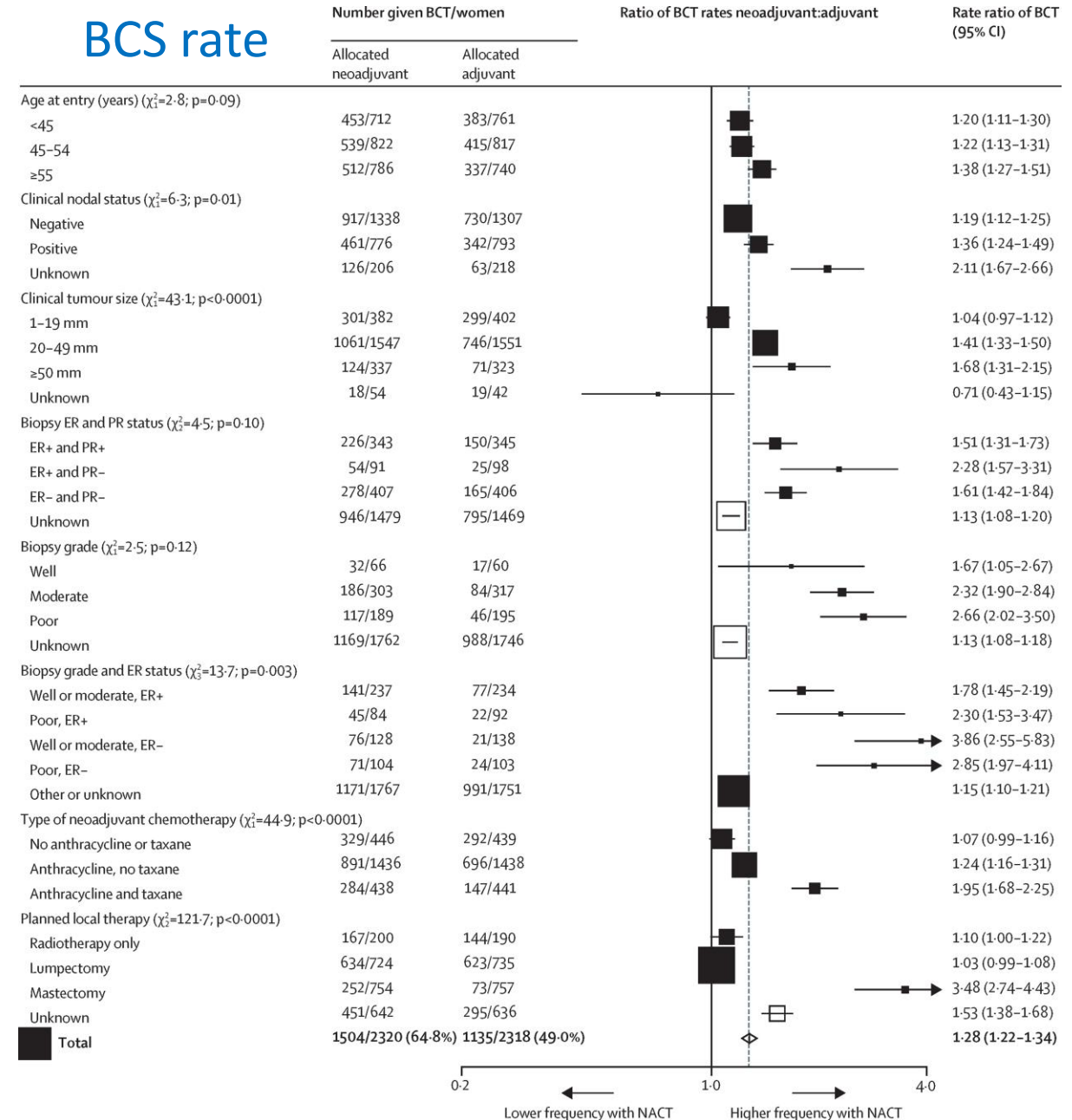
	Oxford	
	LoE	GR
EBCTCG Lancet Oncol 2018;19:27-39		
Cortazar et al. Lancet 2014;384:164		
	1b	A
	1b	A
	3b	C
	1b	B
	1b	B

The 2017 EBCTCG meta-analysis

Neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy

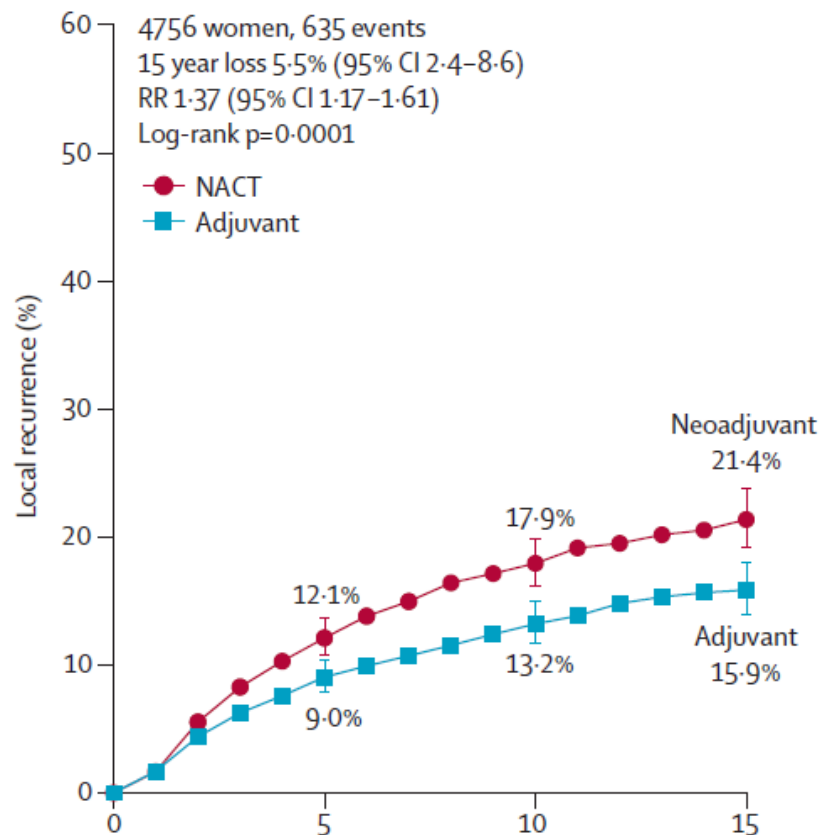
- Individual data available from 10 of 16 eligible trials and from the 4756 (91%) women.
- Trial entry was 1983 to 2002 and median follow-up was 9 years.
- One gave both taxane and anthracycline, 4 an anthracycline and 4 neither.
- Resultet in higher rates of BCS (rate ratio 1.28 95% CI 1.22-1.34) corresponding to 60% vs. 50 %.

BCS rate



EBCTCG meta-analysis of neoadjuvant vs adjuvant chemotherapy

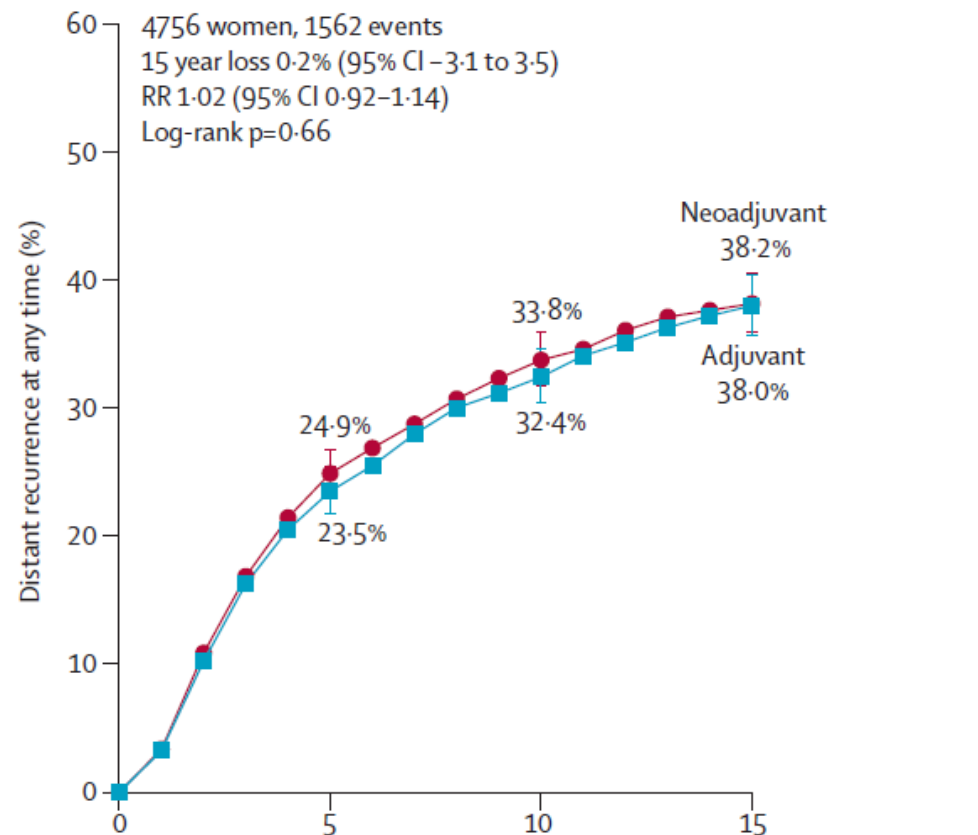
Local recurrence



Local recurrence crude rates (events per woman-years) and log-rank analyses

	Years 0-4	Years 5-9	Years 10-14	Years ≥15
Neoadjuvant	2.58 (245/9493)	1.43 (79/5528)	0.93 (26/2784)	2.16 (16/740)
Adjuvant	1.95 (185/9477)	0.96 (54/5618)	0.69 (19/2769)	1.42 (11/772)
Rate ratio	1.35 (1.11-1.64)	1.53 (1.08-2.17)	1.29 (0.70-2.38)	1.11 (0.48-2.57)
(95% CI) from	30.4/102.0	13.6/31.8	2.7/10.3	0.6/5.4
(O-E)/V				

Distant recurrence

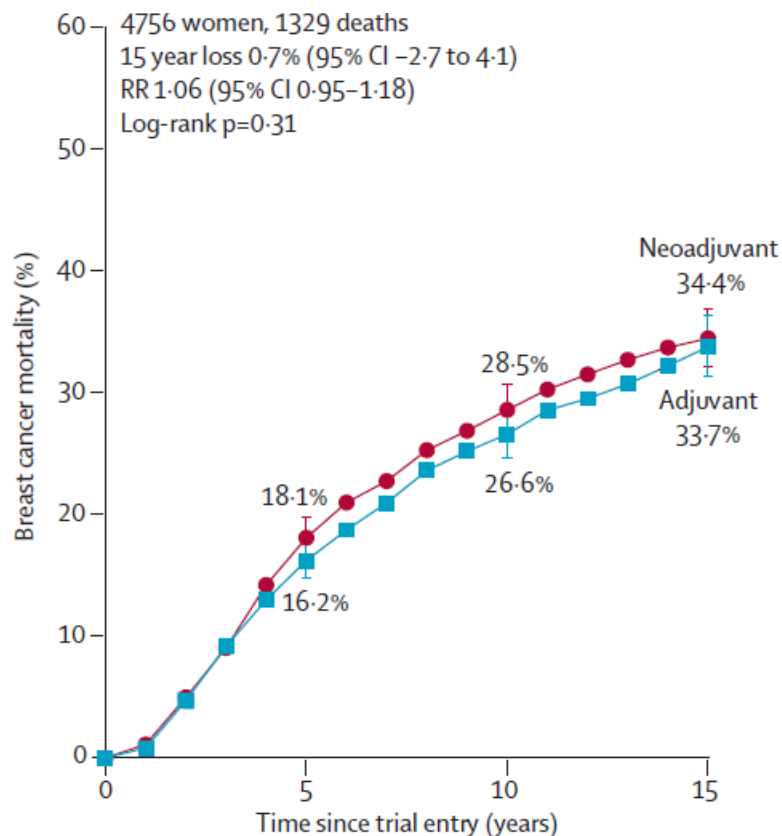


Distant recurrence at any time crude rates (events per woman-years) and log-rank analyses

	Years 0-4	Years 5-9	Years 10-14	Years ≥15
Neoadjuvant	5.69 (568/9983)	2.58 (162/6291)	1.49 (50/3351)	1.44 (14/974)
Adjuvant	5.44 (535/9840)	2.54 (157/6187)	1.84 (60/3270)	1.74 (16/919)
Rate ratio	1.07 (0.94-1.21)	0.99 (0.79-1.24)	0.80 (0.55-1.18)	0.75 (0.35-1.61)
(95% CI) from	16.5/251.5	-0.6/75.5	-5.7/25.8	-1.9/6.7

EBCTCG meta-analysis of neoadjuvant vs adjuvant chemotherapy

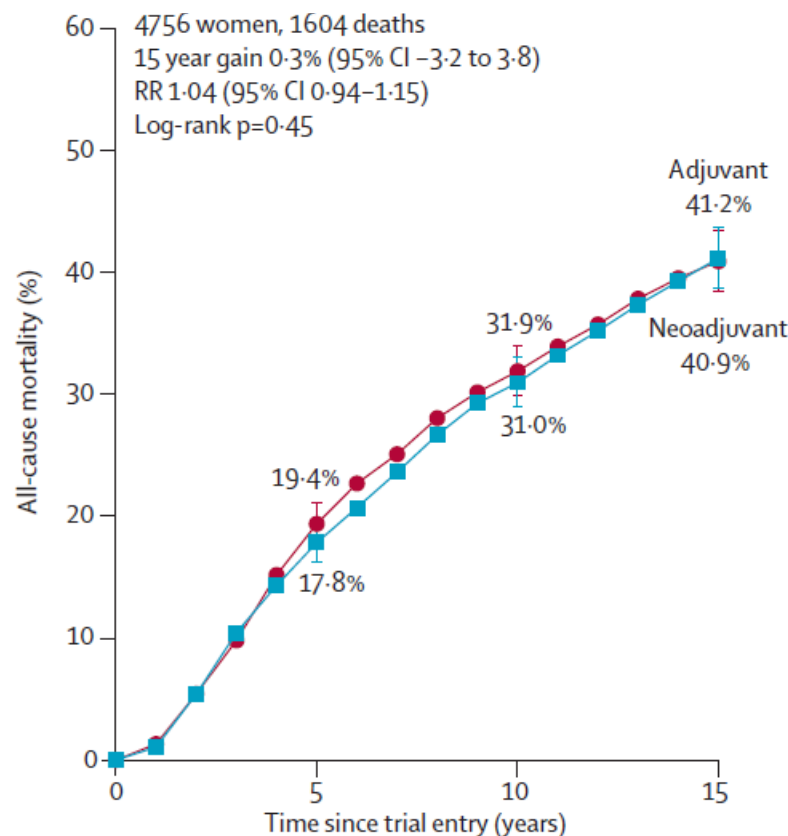
Breast cancer mortality



Breast cancer mortality crude rates (events per woman-years) and log-rank analyses

	Years 0-4	Years 5-9	Years 10-14	Years ≥15
Neoadjuvant	3.90 (412/10567)	2.82 (191/6785)	1.93 (69/3570)	1.24 (13/1050)
Adjuvant	3.49 (364/10432)	2.81 (190/6771)	2.19 (78/3559)	1.18 (12/1014)
Rate ratio	1.12 (0.97-1.30)	1.03 (0.84-1.27)	0.88 (0.63-1.21)	0.90 (0.41-1.97)
(95% CI) from	20.5/179.6	2.8/91.6	-4.8/36.6	-0.7/6.2
(O-E)/V				

Death from any cause



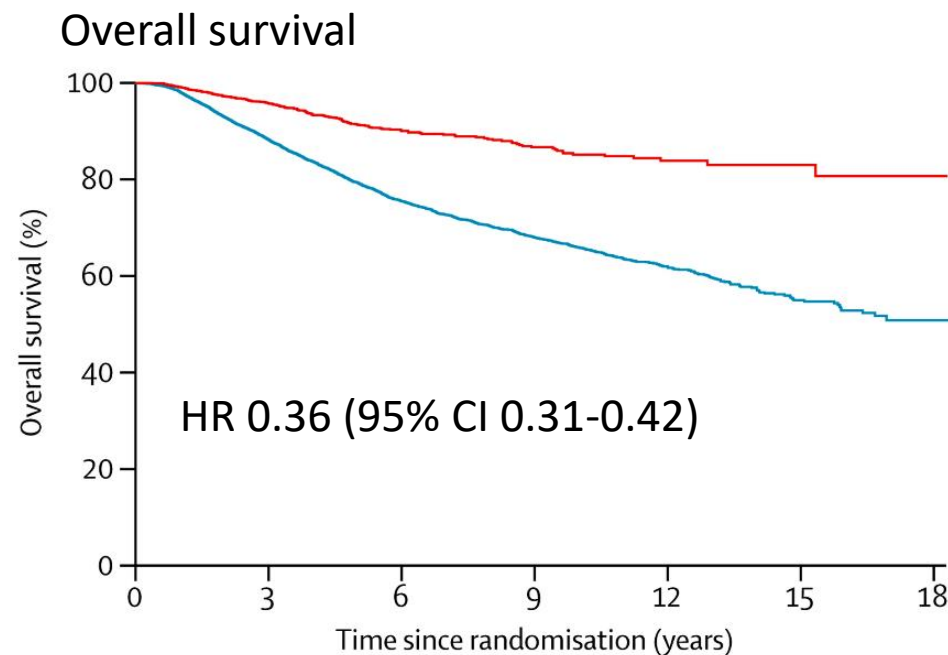
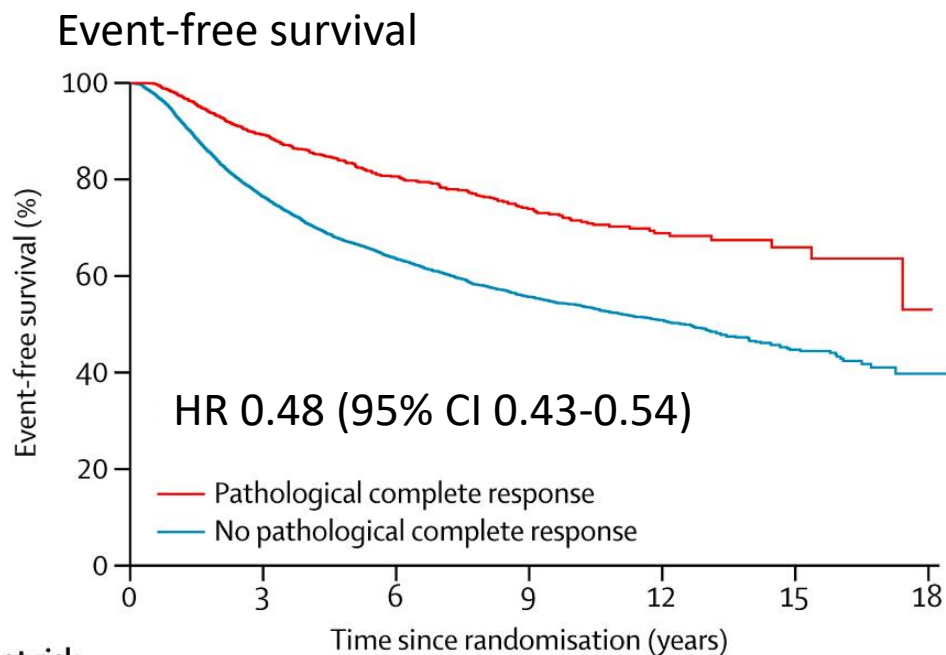
Any death crude rates (events per woman-years) and log-rank analyses

	Years 0-4	Years 5-9	Years 10-14	Years ≥15
Adjuvant	4.22 (446/10567)	3.51 (238/6785)	2.91 (104/3570)	3.52 (37/1050)
Neoadjuvant	3.86 (403/10432)	3.56 (241/6771)	3.20 (114/3559)	2.07 (21/1014)
Rate ratio	1.09 (0.95-1.25)	0.98 (0.81-1.17)	0.90 (0.68-1.18)	1.69 (0.95-2.99)
(95% CI) from	16.7/196.6	-2.7/112.2	-5.6/51.3	6.1/11.7

CTNeoBC pooled analysis

Prognostic value of pCR

FDA established the Collaborative Trials in neoadjuvant Breast Cancer (CTNeoBC) with international investigators of neoadjuvant trials with available long-term data.



Number at risk

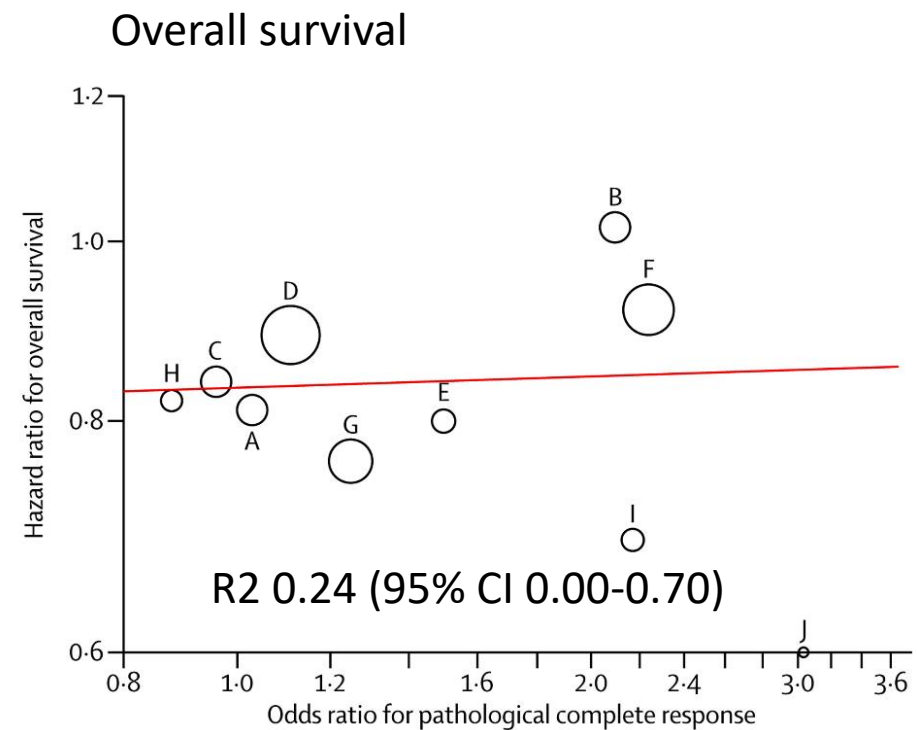
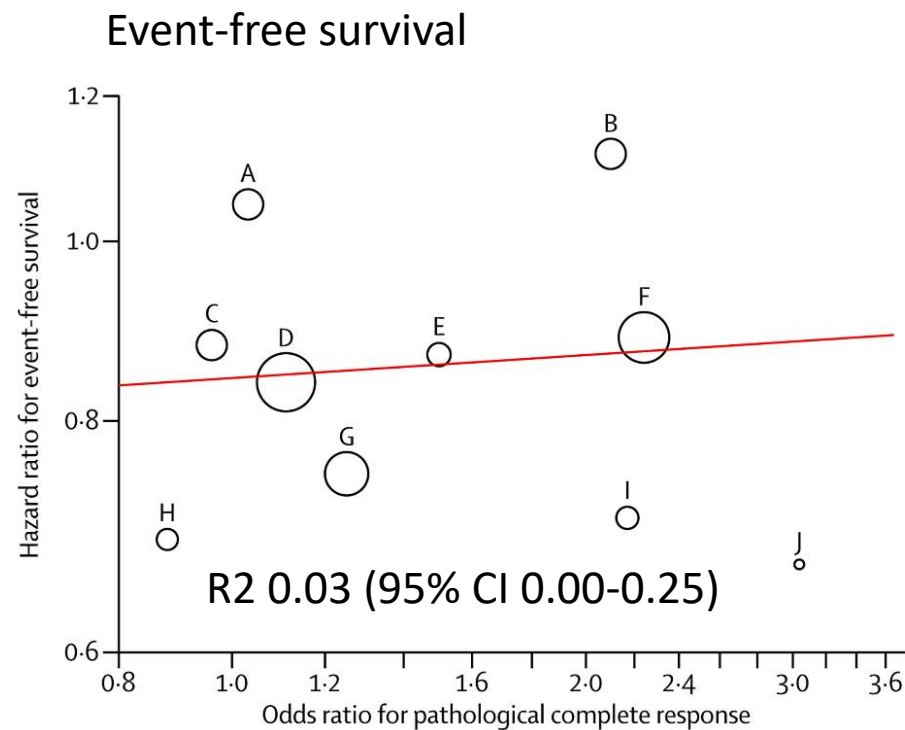
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
Pathological complete response	2131	1513	583	337	124	35	2
No pathological complete response	9824	6169	2674	1523	525	165	1

	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
Pathological complete response	2131	1618	640	383	145	43	3
No pathological complete response	9824	7119	3173	1859	659	209	3

CTNeoBC pooled analysis

Value of pCR as intermediate endpoint

At trial level, little association between increase in pCR and effect on EFS or OS



CTNeoBC pooled analysis

pCR according to tumor characteristics

Histology and grade

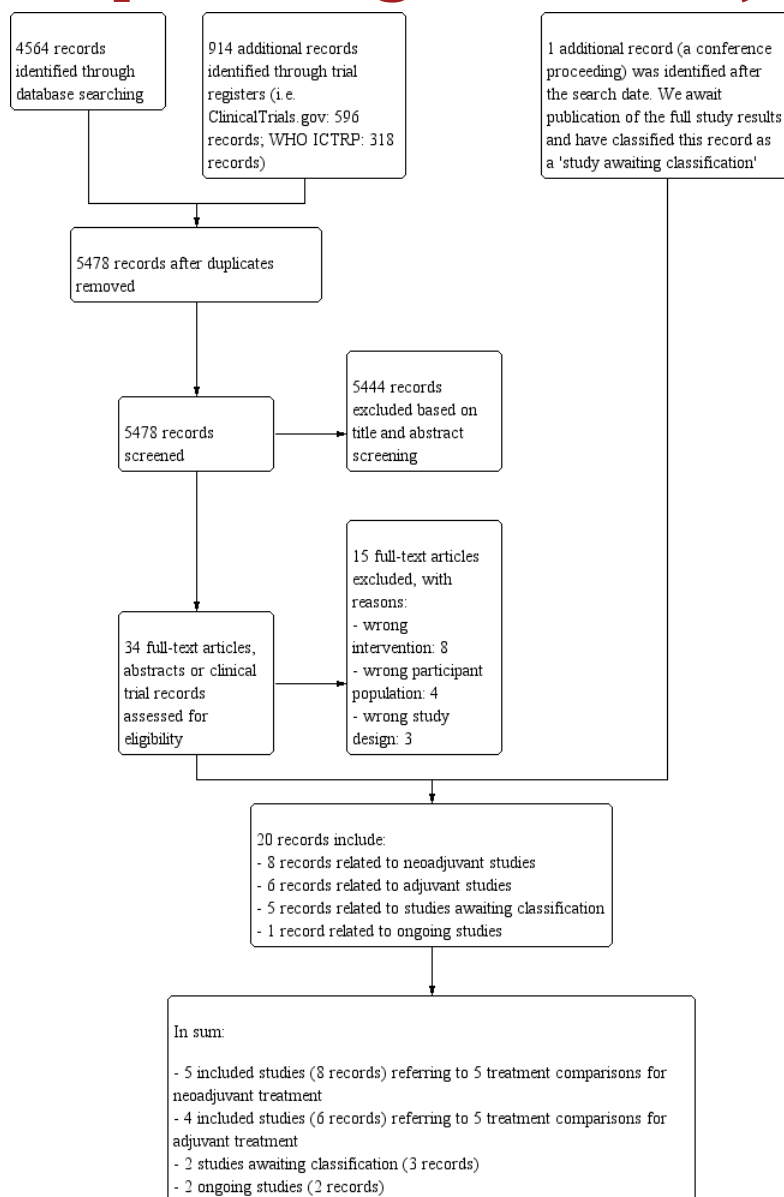
Characteristics	pCR %	95% CI
Type		
Lobular	7.8	6.3-9.4
Ductal	15.5	14.7-16.3
Mixed	22.7	19.0-26.8
Malignancy		
Grade 1	7.8	5.4-10.7
Grade 2	12.3	12.3-13.3
Grade 3	25.8	24.3-27.4

Subtype

Characteristics	pCR %	95% CI
HR+, HER2-, G1-2	7.5	6.3-8.7
HR+, HER2-, G3	16.2	13.4-19.3
HER2+, HR+, ÷T	18.3	15.5-21.3
HER2+, HR+, +T	30.9	26.3-35.8
HER2+, HR-, ÷T	30.2	26.0-34.5
HER2+, HR-, +T	50.3	45.0-55.5
Triple negative	33.6	30.9-36.4

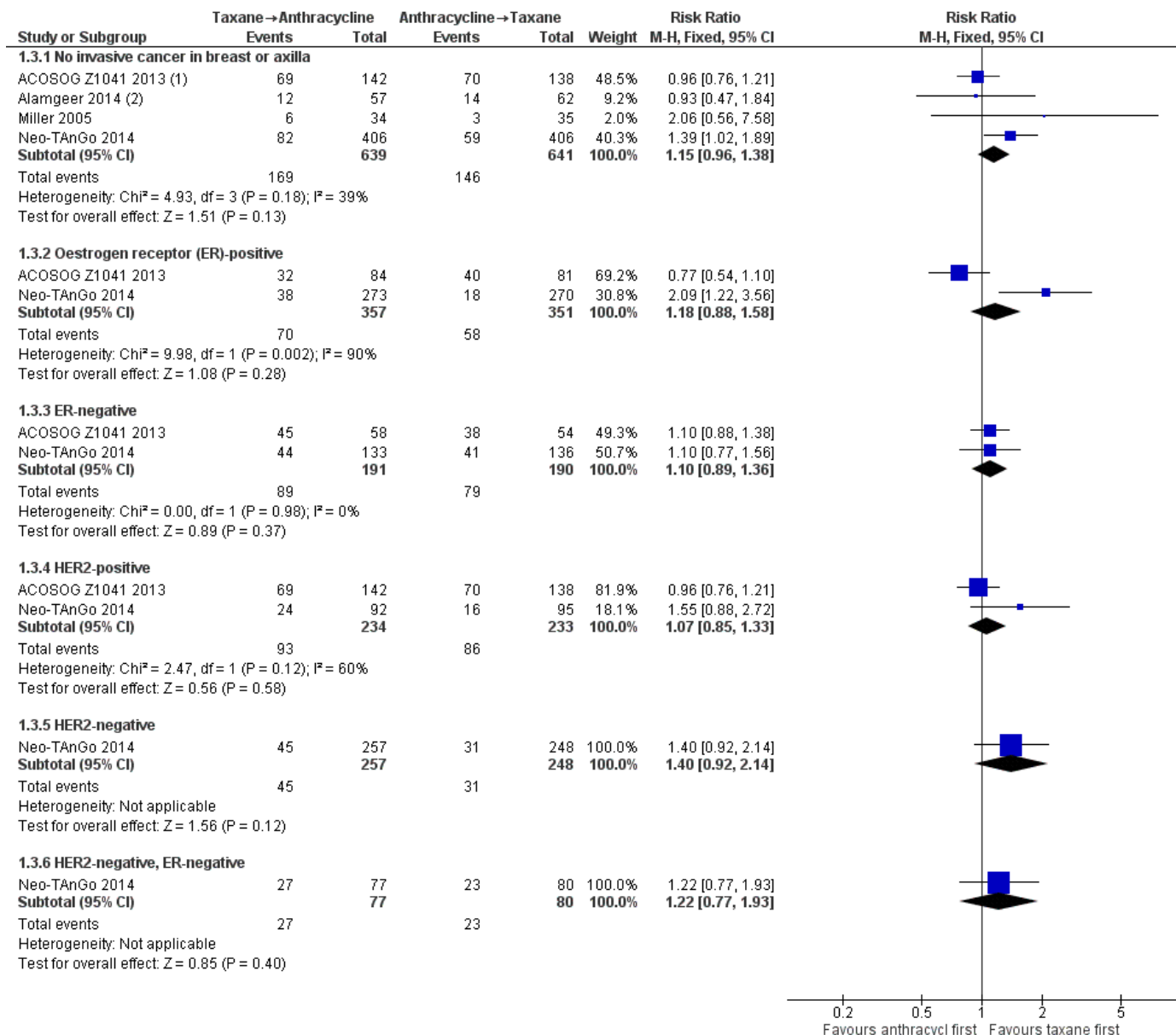
G: grade; HR: hormone-receptor; T: trastuzumab

Sequencing of neoadjuvant anthracyclines and taxenes



References

1. Buzdar A, Suman VJ, Meric-Bernstam F, Leitch AM, Ellis MJ, Boughey JC, et al. ACOSOG Z1041 (Alliance): definitive analysis of randomized neoadjuvant trial comparing FEC followed by paclitaxel plus trastuzumab (FEC P+T) with paclitaxel plus trastuzumab followed by FEC plus trastuzumab (P+T FEC+T) in HER2+ operable breast cancer. *Lancet* 2013;14:1317-25.
2. Alameer M, Ganju V, Kumar B, Fox J, Hart S, White M, et al. Changes in aldehyde dehydrogenase-1 expression during neoadjuvant chemotherapy predict outcome in locally advanced breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Research* 2014;16:R44
3. Miller KD, Soule SE, Calley C, Emerson RE, Hutchins GD, Kopecky K, et al. Randomized phase II trial of the anti-angiogenic potential of doxorubicin and docetaxel; primary chemotherapy as Biomarker Discovery Laboratory. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment* 2005;89:187-97
4. Earl HM, Vallier AL, Hiller L, Fenwick N, Young J, Iddawela M, et al. Effects of the addition of gemcitabine, and paclitaxel-first sequencing, in neoadjuvant sequential epirubicin, cyclophosphamide, and paclitaxel for women with high-risk early breast cancer (Neo-tAnGo): an open-label, 2×2 factorial randomised phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncology* 2014;15:201-12
5. Stearns V, Singh B, Tsangaris T, Crawford JG, Novielli A, Ellis MJ, et al. A prospective randomized pilot study to evaluate predictors of response in serial core biopsies to single agent neoadjuvant doxorubicin or paclitaxel for patients with locally advanced breast cancer. *Clin Cancer Res* 2003;9:124-33.



Conclusion

Administration of taxes first probably resulted in little to no difference in:

- Overall survival (HR 0.80, 95% CI 0.60 to 1.08)
- Disease-free survival (HR 0.84, 95% CI 0.65 to 1.09)
- Pathological complete response (RR 1.15, 95% CI 0.96 to 1.38)
- Conclusion: high-to-low-certainty evidence of equivalent outcomes

Footnotes

- (1) Data derived from 2013 ASCO abstract; full-text article did not provide data
- (2) pCR defined as no invasive or in situ carcinoma in the breast or axillary lymph nodes

Neoadjuvant Systemic Chemotherapy

Recommended Regimens and Schedules



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- Standard protocols used in the adjuvant setting with a duration of at least 18 weeks*
- Taxane followed by anthracycline
- Platinum in TNBC (irrespective of BRCA status)
- Nab-Paclitaxel weekly instead of Paclitaxel weekly

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
	1a	A	++
	1a	A	+
	2b	B	+
	1b	B	+

* See chapter Adjuvant Chemotherapy

Neoadjuvant Systemic Chemotherapy Recommended Regimens and Schedules



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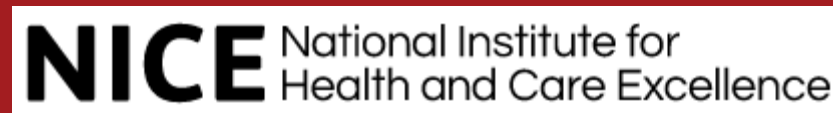
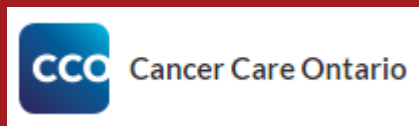
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Different kind of evidence

* See chapter Adjuvant Chemotherapy





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HEILEN

Subtype-specific Strategies for Systemic Treatment

AGO

**If chemotherapy is indicated
systemic treatment before surgery (neoadjuvant) should be preferred
HR+/HER2- and „low risk“**

- Endocrine therapy without chemotherapy

++

HR+/HER2- and „high risk“

- Conventionally dosed AT- based chemotherapy (q3w)
- Dose dense chemotherapy (including weekly schedule)
- Followed by endocrine therapy

+

++

++

HER2+

- Trastuzumab (plus Pertuzumab neoadjuvant at high risk)
 - Sequential A/T-based regimen with concurrent T + anti Her 2 therapy
 - Anthracycline-free, platinum-containing regimen
 - Anthracycline-free, taxane-containing regimen

++

++

+

+

Triple-negativ (TNBC)

- Conventionally dosed AT-based chemotherapy
- Dose dense chemotherapy (AT - based including weekly schedule)
- Neoadjuvant platinum-containing chemotherapy

+

++

+

Biomarker specific strategy for NAT

Does sequential EC-paclitaxel still fit all!

ER÷/HER2÷ (TNBC)

- Kemoterapi
 - Platin - cis/carbo?
 - Taxan – nabpaclitaxel?
 - EC or ddEC
- Immunoterapi
- PARPi
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - Capecitabine
- NordicTrip Trial

HER2+

- Kemoterapi
 - Platin
 - wPac -docetaxel
 - EC or ddEC
- HER2 targeteret terapi
 - Double HER2
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - T-DM1
- NordicHER2 Trial

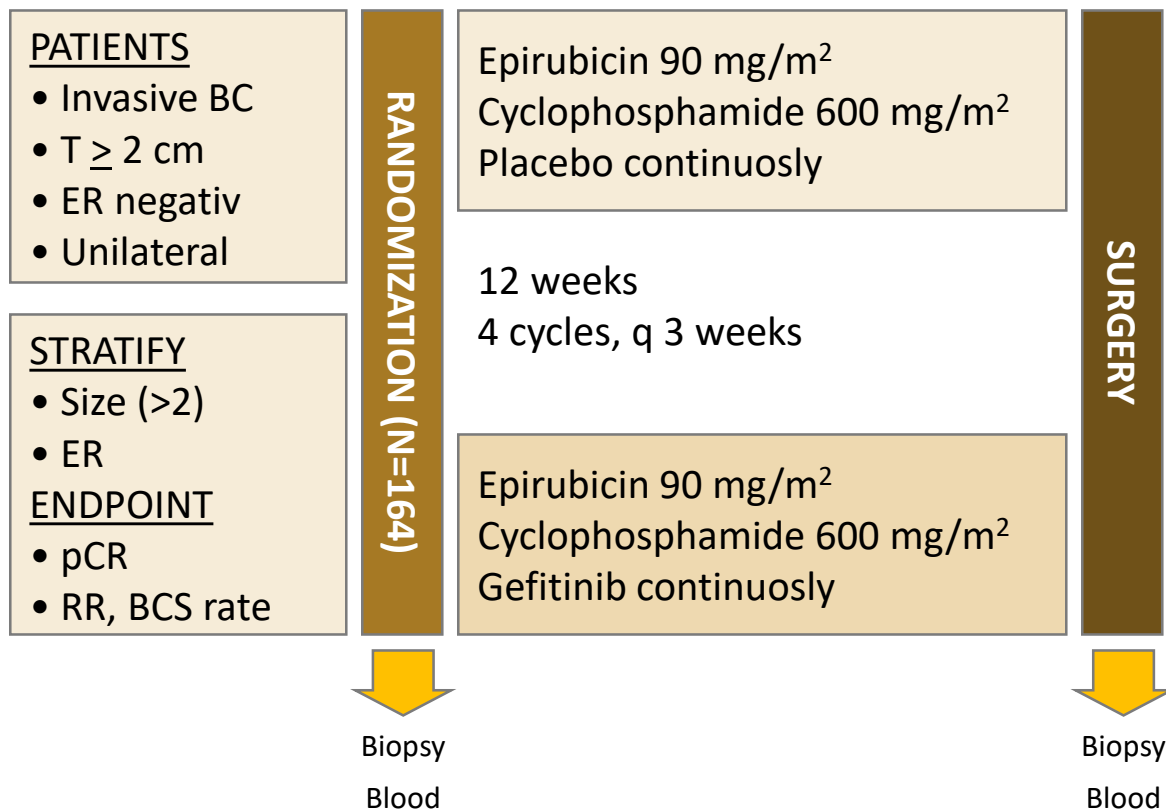
ER+/HER2÷

- Kemoterapi
 - Taxan
 - EC or ddEC
- Endokrin terapi
- Immunoterapi
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - AI / OFS+AI
- Nivo-Neo Trial

Effect of adding gefitinib to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in estrogen receptor negativ breast cancer; a randomized phase II trial

Mogens Bernsdorf · Christian Ingvar · Leif Jörgensen · Malgorzata Tuxen · Erik H. Jakobsen · Anna Saetersdal · Marie Louise Kimper-Karl · Niels Kroman · Eva Balslev · Bent Ejlersen

Neoadjuvant Iressa, Cyclophosphamide, and Epirubicin a randomized phase 2 trial



Kort om NICE forsøget

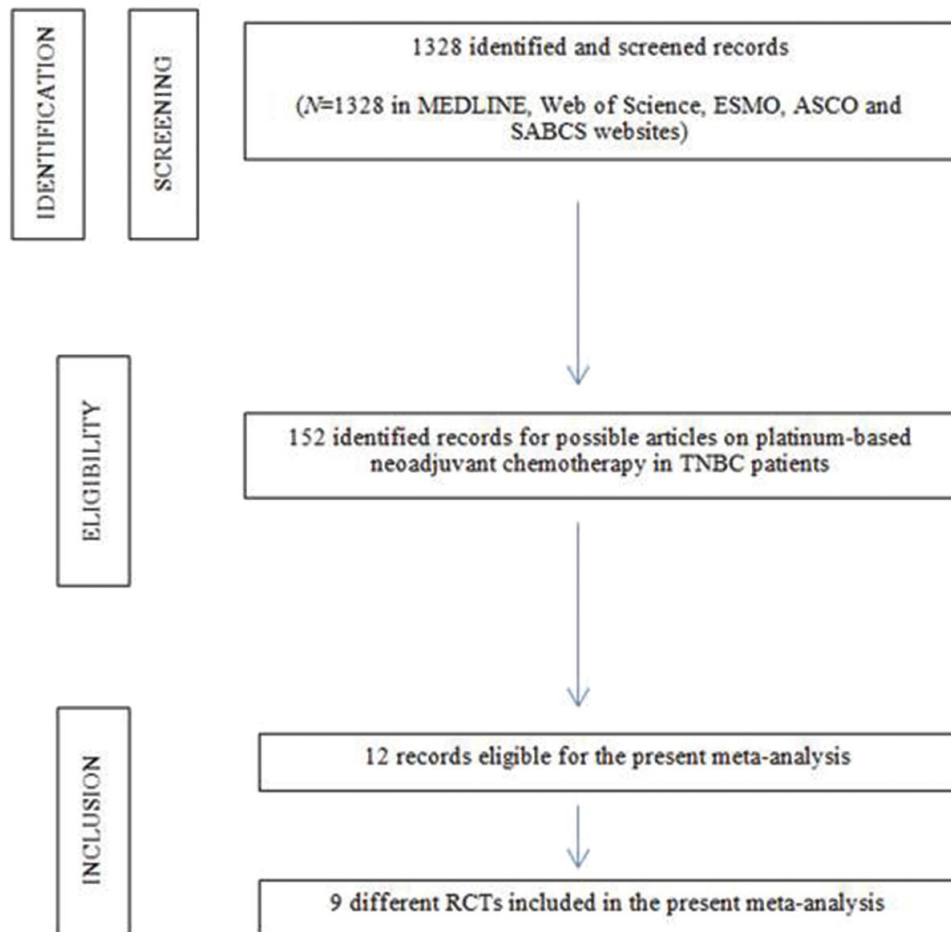
- Investigator initieret og industri sponsoreret
 - Fuld finansiering fra sponsor
 - Sponsor stod for godkendelser og monitorering
- Central indsamling af væv og blod
 - FFPE til Herlev
 - Frosset væv til KB og Lund (FedEx)
 - Blodprøverne til sponsor
- Afsluttet april 2007 (sidste EC)
- Resultater
 - pCR rate på 12% og ingen significant effekt af gefitinib
- Publikation
 - SABCS 2007 abstrakt blev trukket pga. fejl
 - Centralt review af pCR, RR og toksicitet
 - Fejlene skyldtes sponsors datamanagement
 - BCRT i 2011 som led i ph.d.

Bernsdorf et al. BCRT 2011; 126: 463

Bernsdorf et al. BCRT 2011; 128: 165

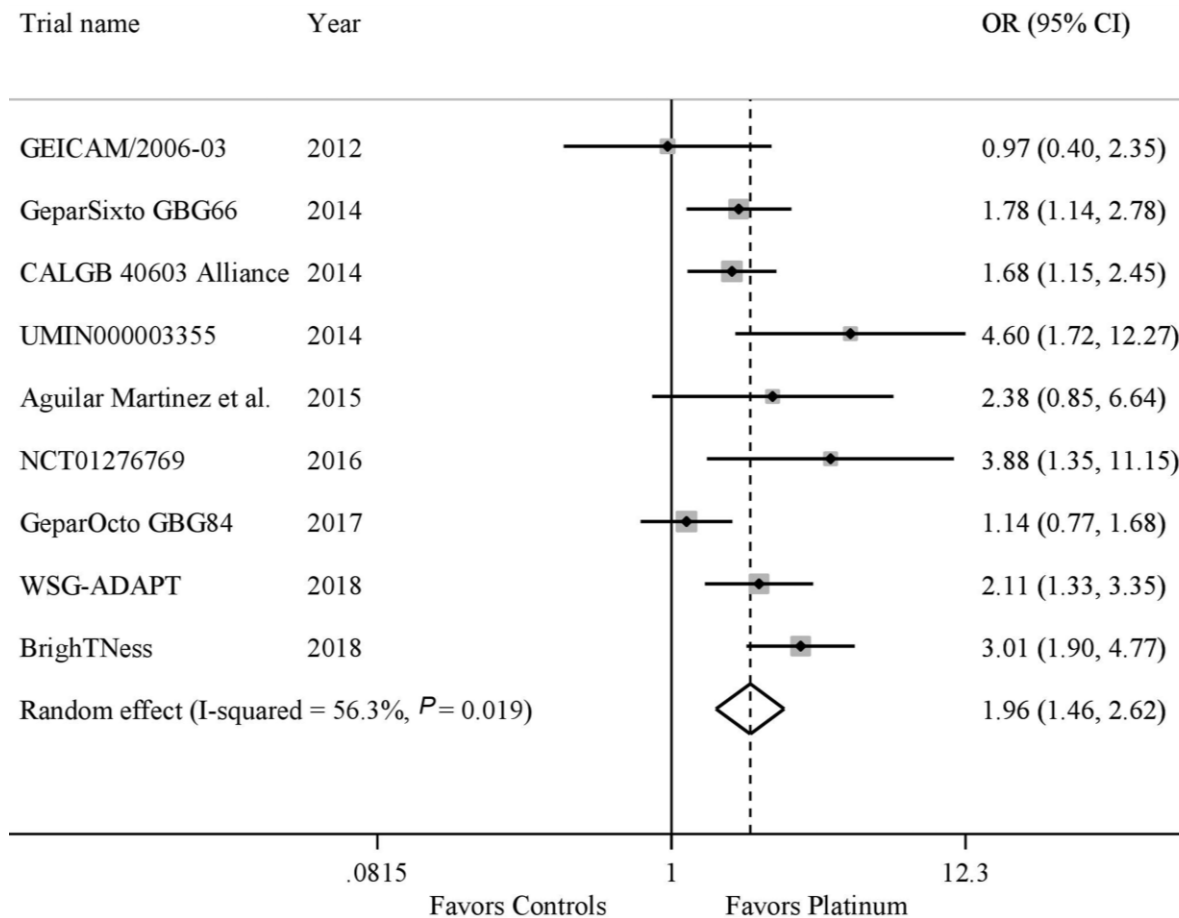
Platinum-based neo-adjuvant chemotherapy in TNBC

A systemic review and meta-analysis



Study	Design	1. end point	2 nd end points	Treatment arms	N
GEICAM/2006-03 Alba et al. 2012	Phase II	ypT0/is	ypT0/is pN0, clinical response rate, safety,	EC—DCb	47
				EC—D	46
GeparSixto GBG66 Loibl et al. 2018	Phase II	ypT0 pN0	ypT0/is pN0, clinical response rate, safety	P+Dox+Bev+Cb	158
				P+Dox+Bev	157
Alliance 40603 Sikov et al. 2016	Phase II	ypT0/is	ypT0/is pN0, safety, RFS and OS	P+Cb±Bev → ddAC	221
				P±Bev → ddAC	212
UMIN000003355 Ando et al. 2014	Phase II	ypT0/is pN0	Clinical response rate, safety, DFS	PCb → CEF	37
				P → CEF	38
Aguilar Martinez et al. 2015	Phase II	ypT0/is pN0	Clinical response rate, safety	Cis+P → Cis+Dox	30
				P → FAC	31
NCT01276769 Zhang et al. 2016	Phase II	ypT0/is pN0	ORR, safety, RFS, OS	PCb	44
				EP	43
GeparOcto GBG84 Schneeweiss 2017	Phase III	ypT0/is pN0	Toxicity, DFS, OS	PDoxCb	203
				DdEPC	200
WSG-ADAPT Gluz et al. 2017	Phase II	ypT0/is pN0	Toxicity, EFS, OS	Nab-P+Cb	146
				Nab-P+Gem	178
BrightNess Loibl et al. 2018	Phase III	ypT0/is pN0	Clinical response rate, toxicity, EFS, OS	P+Cb → AC	160
				P → AC	158

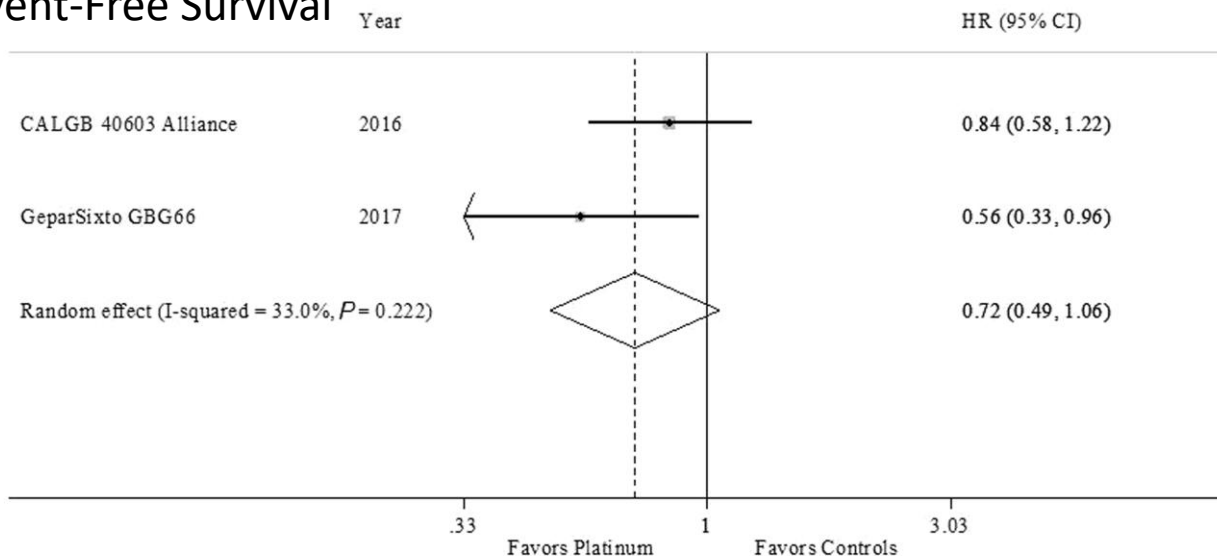
Odds ration for pCR



Platinum is associated with increased pCR but only two studies reported OS:

- Overall survival (HR 0.86, 95% CI 0.46 to 1.63)
- Disease-free survival (HR 0.72, 95% CI 0.49 to 1.06)
- Pathological complete response (RR 1.96, 95% CI 1.46 to 2.62)
- Conclusion: pCR improved by platinum in TNBC

Event-Free Survival

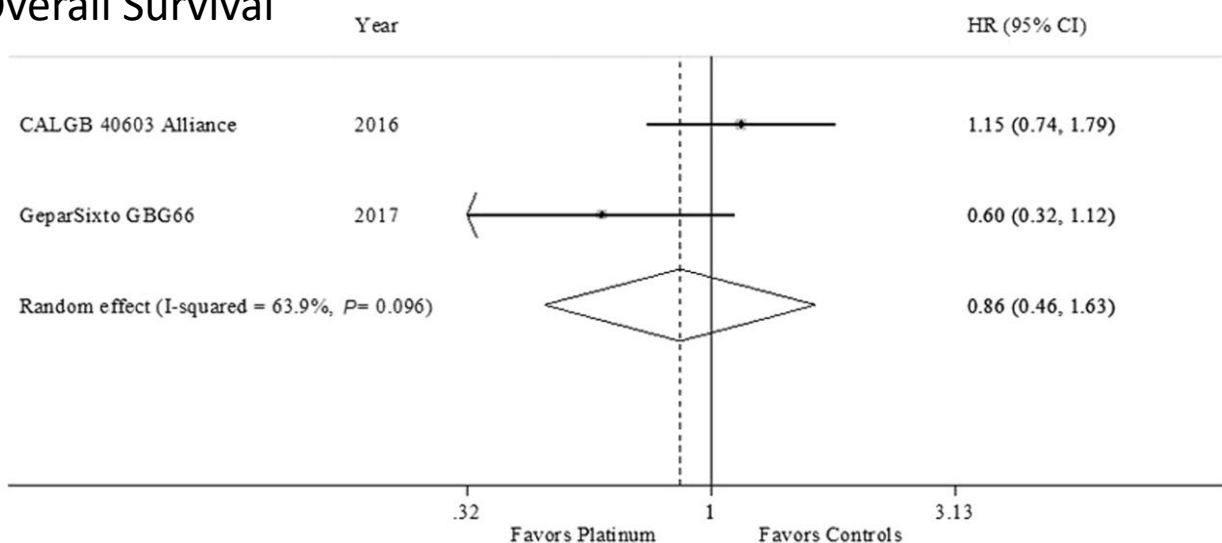


Alba E, Chacon JI, Lluch A, et al. A randomized phase II trial of platinum salts in basal-like breast cancer patients in the neoadjuvant setting. Results from the GEICAM/2006-03, multicenter study. *Breast Cancer Res Treat.* 2012;136:487-93.

Loibl S, Weber KE, Timms KM, et al. Survival analysis of carboplatin added to an anthracycline/taxane-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy and HRD score as predictor of response-final results from GeparSixto. *Ann Oncol.* 2018;29(12):2341-2347.

Sikov WM, Berry DA, Perou CM, et al. Impact of the addition of carboplatin and/or bevacizumab to neoadjuvant once-per-week paclitaxel followed by dose-dense doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide on pathologic complete response rates in stage II to III triple-negative breast cancer: CALGB 40603 (Alliance). *J Clin Oncol.* 2015;33(1):13-21.

Overall Survival



Biomarker specific strategy for NAT

Does sequential EC-paclitaxel still fit all!

ER÷/HER2÷ (TNBC)

- Kemoterapi
 - Platin - cis/carbo?
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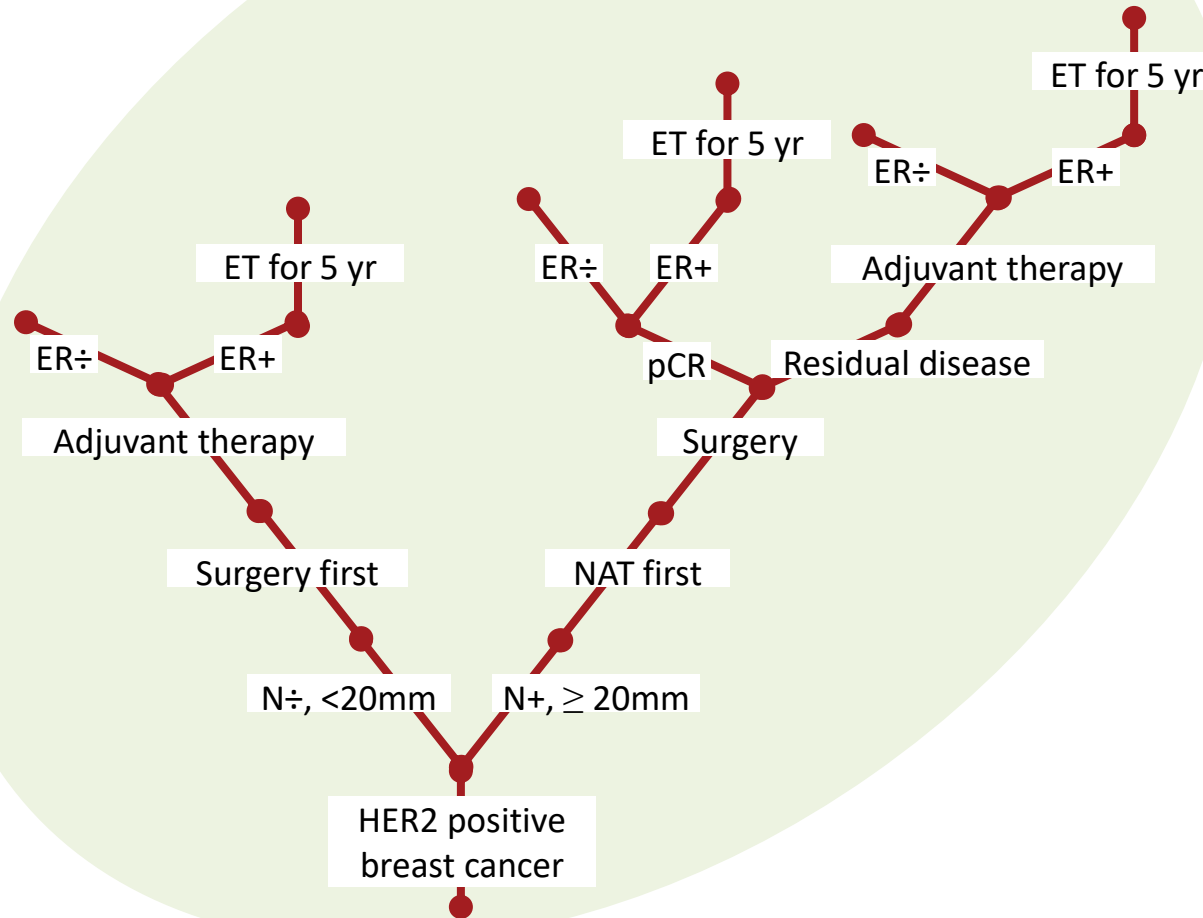
HER2+

- Kemoterapi
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 - EC or ddEC
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 - T-DM1
- NordicHER2 Trial

ER+/HER2÷

- Kemoterapi
 - Taxan
 - EC or ddEC
- Endokrin terapi
- Immunoterapi
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - AI / OFS+AI
- Nivo-Neo Trial

HER2 positive early breast cancer



Double HER2 targeting

Study	Regimen	N	pCR		
			all	HR+	HR÷
NeoALTTO Baselga 2012	CT+trastuzumab	455	29.5	22.7	36.5
	CT+lapatinib		24.7	16.1	33.7
	CT+T+lapatinib		51.3	41.6	61.3
NSABP B-41 Robidoux 2013	CT+trastuzumab	519	52.5	46.7	65.5
	CT+lapatinib		53.2	48.0	60.6
	CT+T+lapatinib		62.0	55.6	73.0
NSABP FB-7 Jacobs 2015	CT+trastuzumab	126	38.1	29.6	57.1
	CT+neratinib		33.3	27.6	46.2
	CT+T+neratinib		50.0	30.4	73.7
NeoSphere Gianni 2012	CT+trastuzumab	417	29.0	20.0	38.8
	CT+pertuzumab		24.0	17.4	30.0
	CT+T+pertuzumab		45.8	26.0	63.2
	T+pertuzumab		16.8	5.9	27.3

HR: hormone receptor; CT: chemotherapy; T:trastuzumab.

Biomarker specific strategy for NAT

Does sequential EC-paclitaxel still fit all!

ER÷/HER2÷ (TNBC)

- Kemoterapi
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HER2+

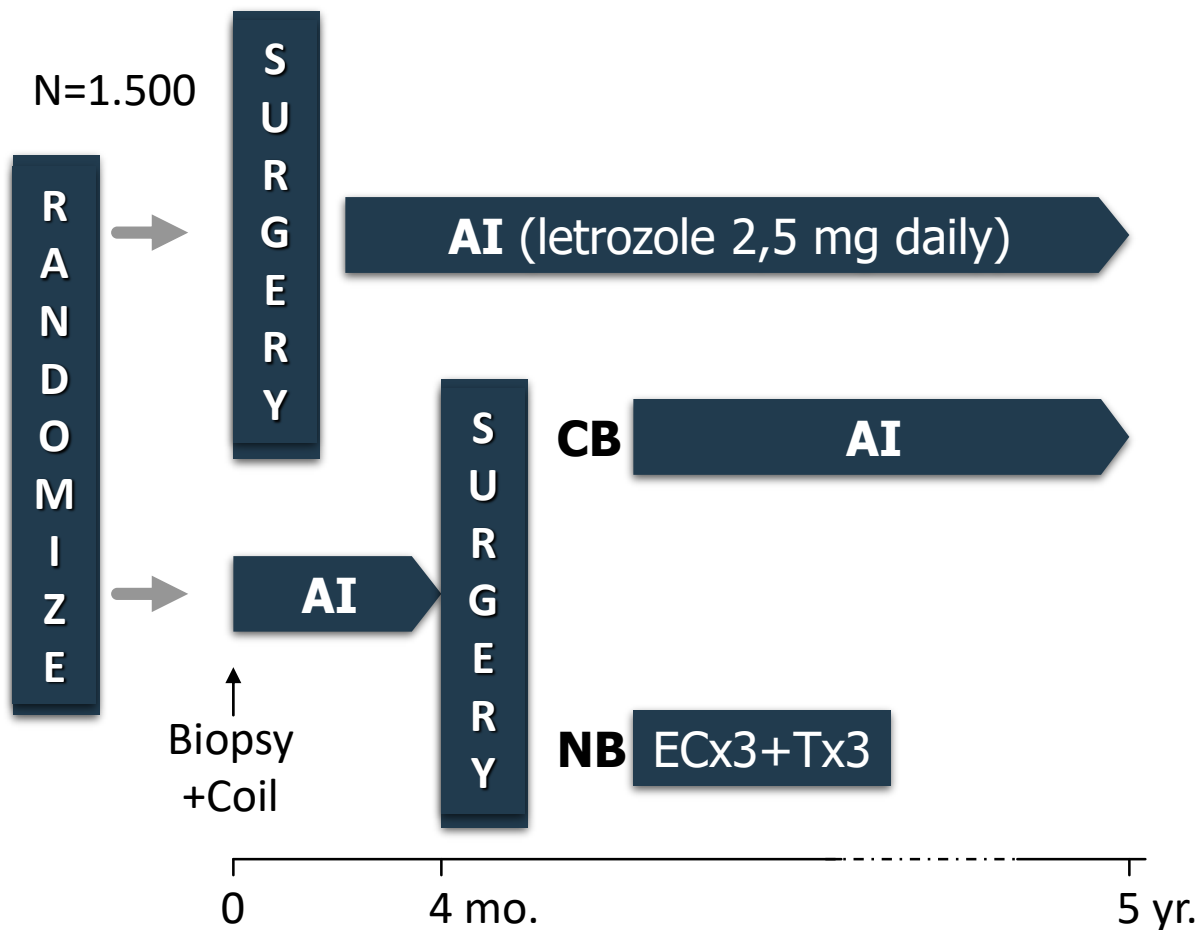
- Kemoterapi
 - Platin
 - wPac -docetaxel
 - EC or ddEC
- HER2 targeteret terapi
 - Double HER2
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - T-DM1
- NordicHER2 Trial

ER+/HER2÷

- Kemoterapi
 - Taxan
 - EC or ddEC
- Endokrin terapi
- Immunoterapi
- Post-neoadjv. terapi
 - AI / OFS+AI
- Nivo-Neo Trial

DBCG-07 REAL Trial

- Randomised trial of **Endocrine Against Locoregional** therapy first
- Eligible were women > 59 with operable ER positive BC and tumor size > 20mm.

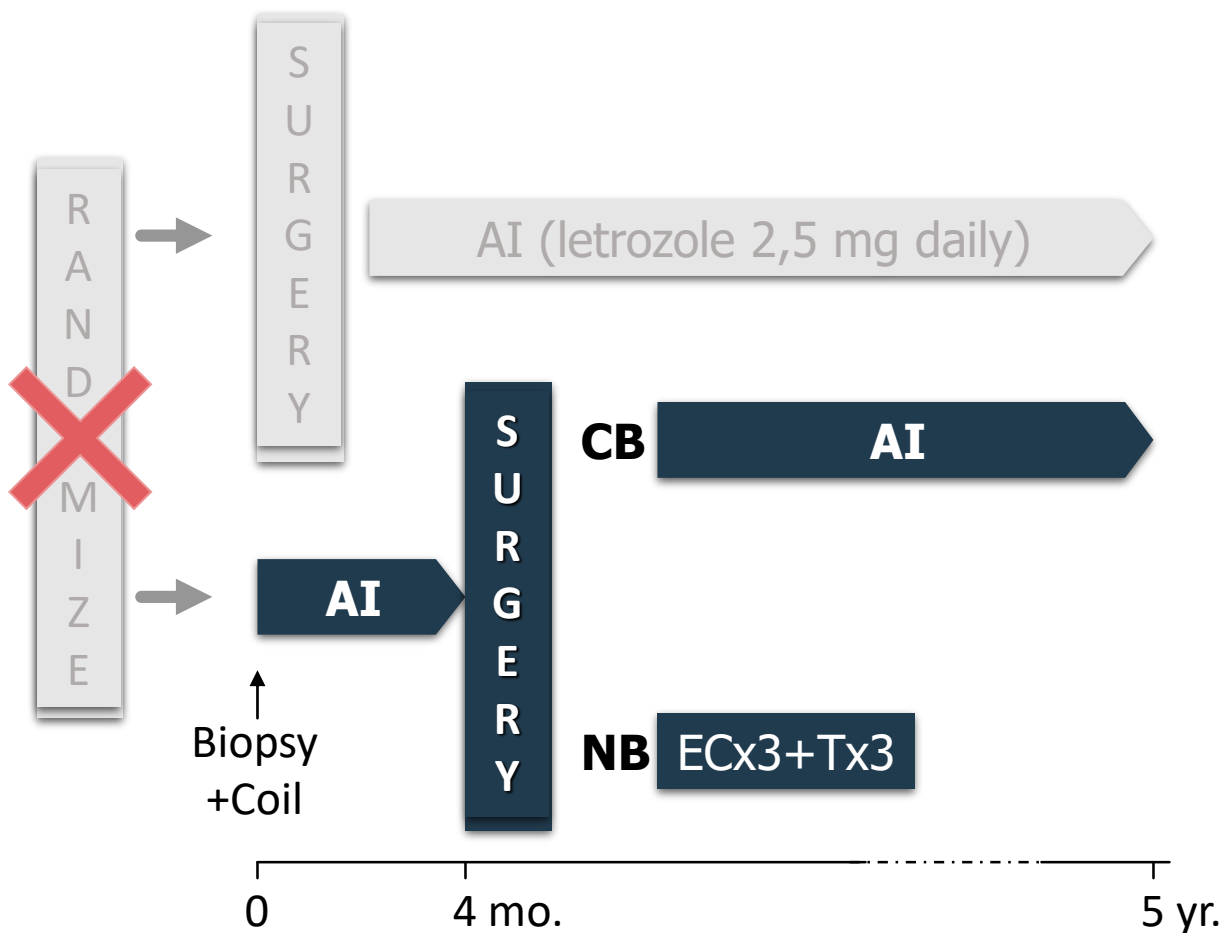


Timeline

November 2006	FU internat	Ideoplæg Protokol, 1. udkast
	Procedurer	Randomisering Datamoduler Monitorering Vævsindsamling
	Finansiering	1 mill. forskningsråd 25 mill. industrien 3 mill. KBVU
	Myndigheder	Etiske komiteer EMA ClinTrial.gov
Februar 2009	Klar til start	Investigator møder Forsøgssteder initieres
April 2010	Rekruttering	31 deltagere
Juni 2010	REAL lukkes	EMA og VEK info 25 forsøgssteder lukkes 28 mill. returneres

Neoadjuvant letrozole for postmenopausal estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer patients

Signe K. Skriver, Anne-Vibeke Laenholm, Birgitte B. Rasmussen BB, Jürgen Handler, Bo Grundtmann, Tove F. Tvedskov, Peer Christiansen, Ann S. Knoop, Maj-Britt Jensen, Bent Ejlersen



Kort om REAL forsøget

- Investigator initieret og industri sponsoreret
 - Del-finansiering fra sponsor
 - DBCG stod for godkendelser og monitorering
- Central indsamling af væv og blod
 - FFPE til Herlev
 - Frosset væv til OUH (Dansk CancerBiobank)
 - Blodprøverne til RH
- Afsluttet juni 2010 (manglende rekruttering)
- Resultater
 - A total of 112 patients and pathological response evaluated in 109.
 - An overall mean 15% decrease in tumor size ($p < .0001$)
 - One pCR and 55% had a partial pathological response (≥ 30 tumor cell loss)
- Publikation
 - Acta Oncol i 2018 som led i ph.d.

Neoadjuvant Systemic Therapy Procedures in Case of No Early Response



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in der DGGG e.V.
sowie
in der DKG e.V.

Guidelines Breast
Version 2019.1

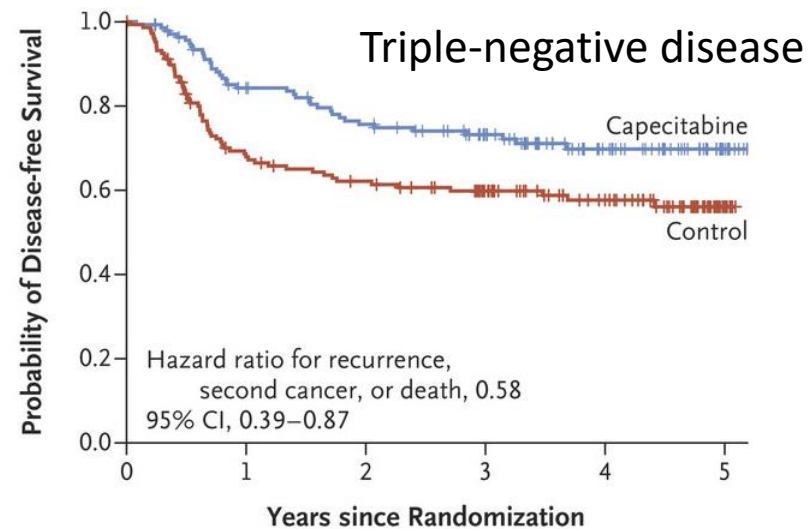
	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
In case of no change:			
■ Completion of neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT) followed by surgery	2b	C	++
■ Continuation of NACT with non cross-resistant regimen	2b	B	+
■ AC or EC x 4 → D x 4 or Pw x 12	2b	B	+
■ DAC x 2 → NX x 4	1b	B	+
In case of progressive disease:			
■ Stop of NACT and surgery or radiotherapy	4	D	++
■ Additional adjuvant chemotherapy with non cross-resistant regimen	4	D	+/-

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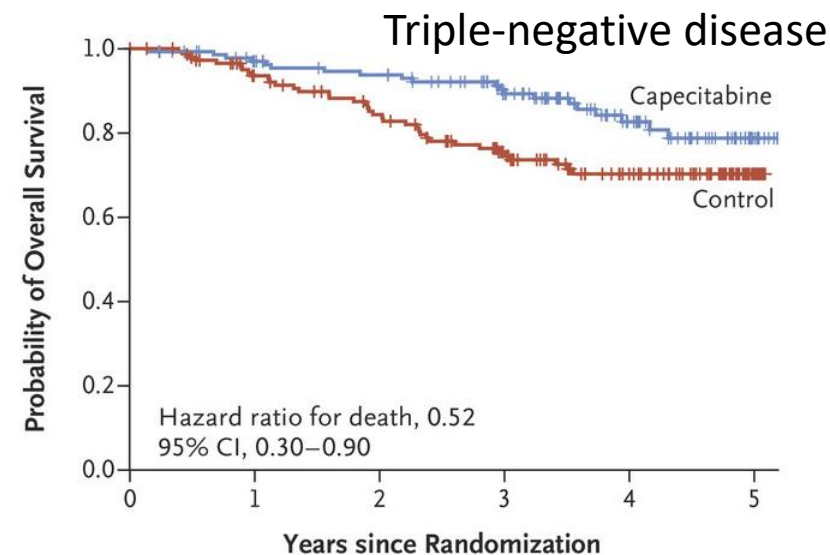
Adjuvant Capecitabine for Breast Cancer after Preoperative Chemotherapy

N. Masuda, S.-J. Lee, S. Ohtani, Y.-H. Im, E.-S. Lee, I. Yokota, K. Kuroi, S.-A. Im, B.-W. Park, S.-B. Kim, Y. Yanagita, S. Ohno, S. Takao, et al.



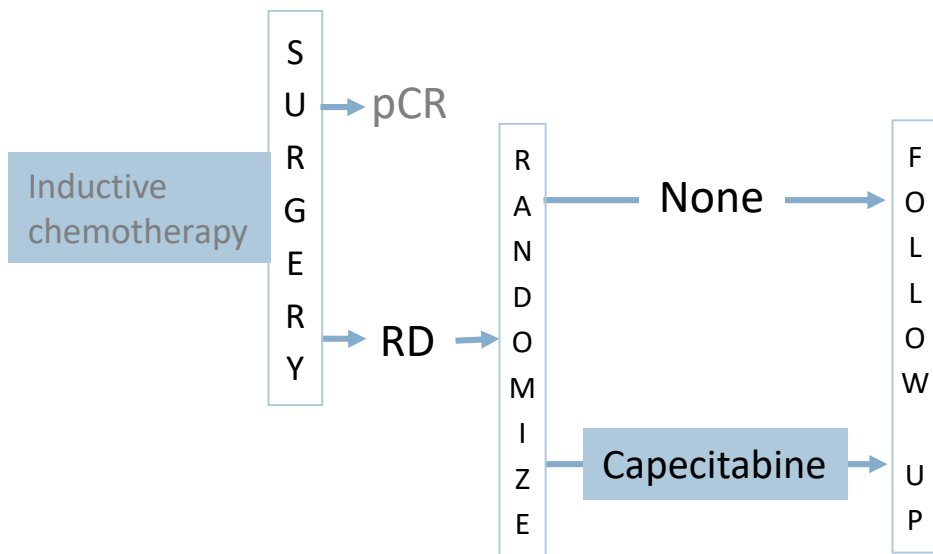
No. at Risk

Capecitabine	139	109	96	76	42	11
Control	147	95	84	69	47	6

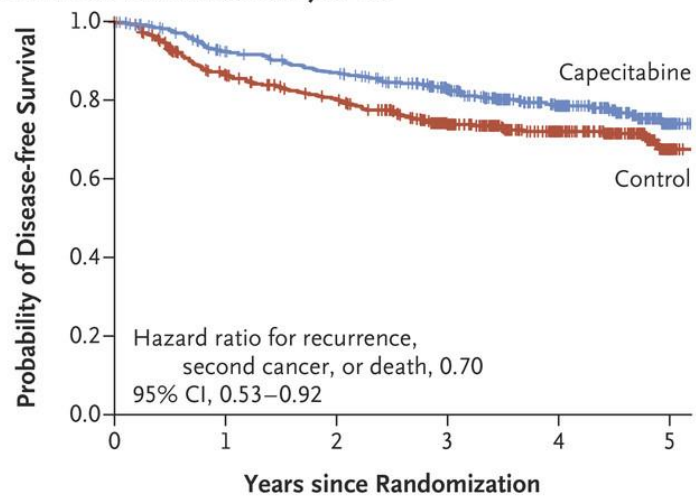


No. at Risk

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



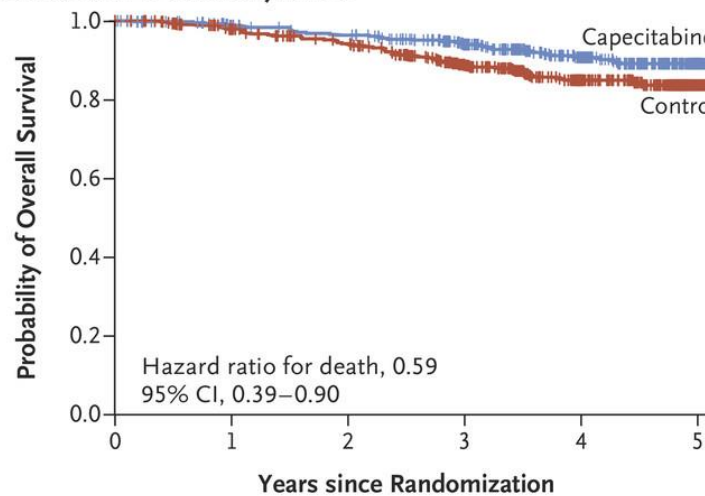
A Disease-free Survival in Full Analysis Set



No. at Risk

Capecitabine	443	385	359	286	175	34
Control	444	366	328	255	158	19

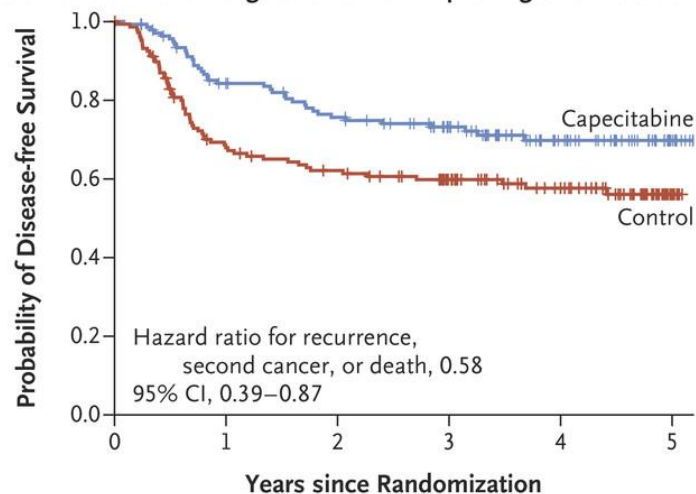
B Overall Survival in Full Analysis Set



No. at Risk

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

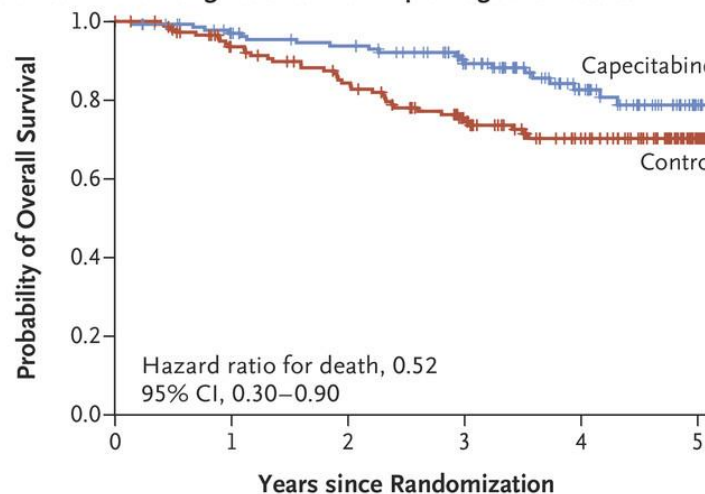
C Disease-free Survival among Patients with Triple-Negative Disease



No. at Risk

Capecitabine	139	109	96	76	42	11
Control	147	95	84	69	47	6

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

Masuda N et al.
N Engl J Med 2017;376:2147-2159.

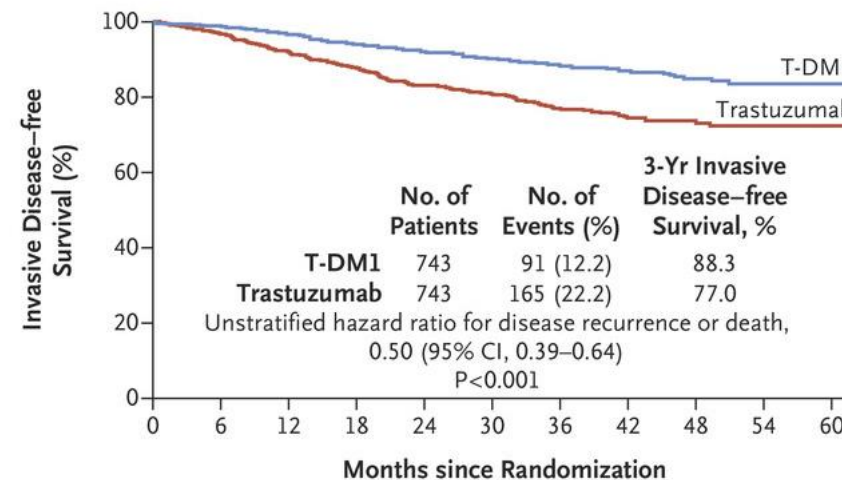
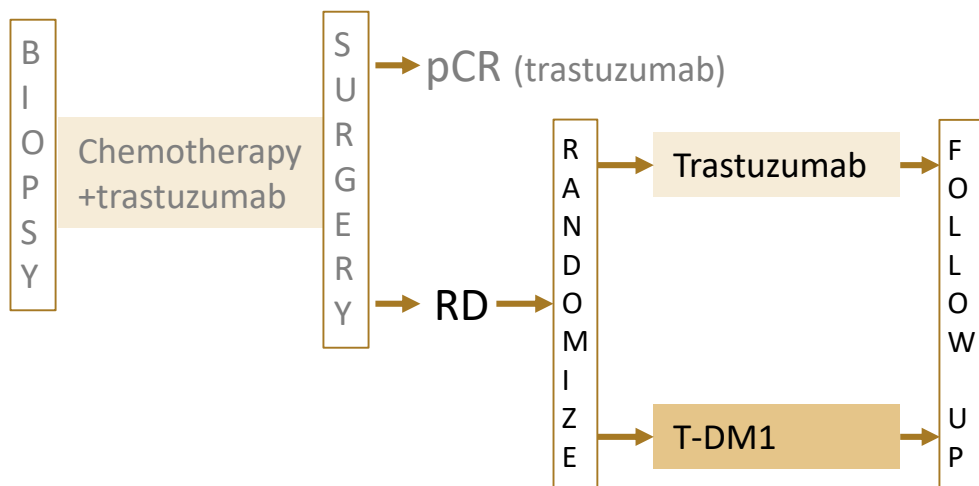


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ESTABLISHED IN 1812 FEBRUARY 14, 2019 vol. 380 no. 7

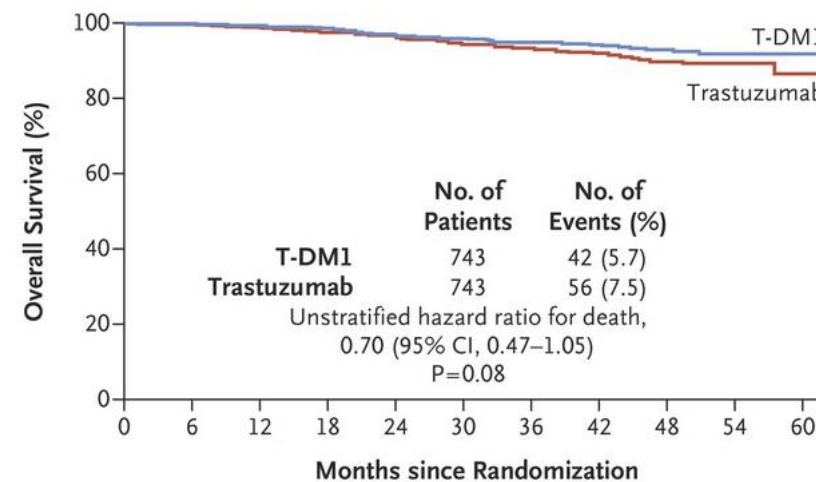
**Trastuzumab Emtansine for Residual Invasive
HER2-Positive Breast Cancer**

G. von Minckwitz, C.-S. Huang, M.S. Mano, S. Loibl, E.P. Mamounas, M. Untch, et al., for the KATHERINE Investigators



No. at Risk

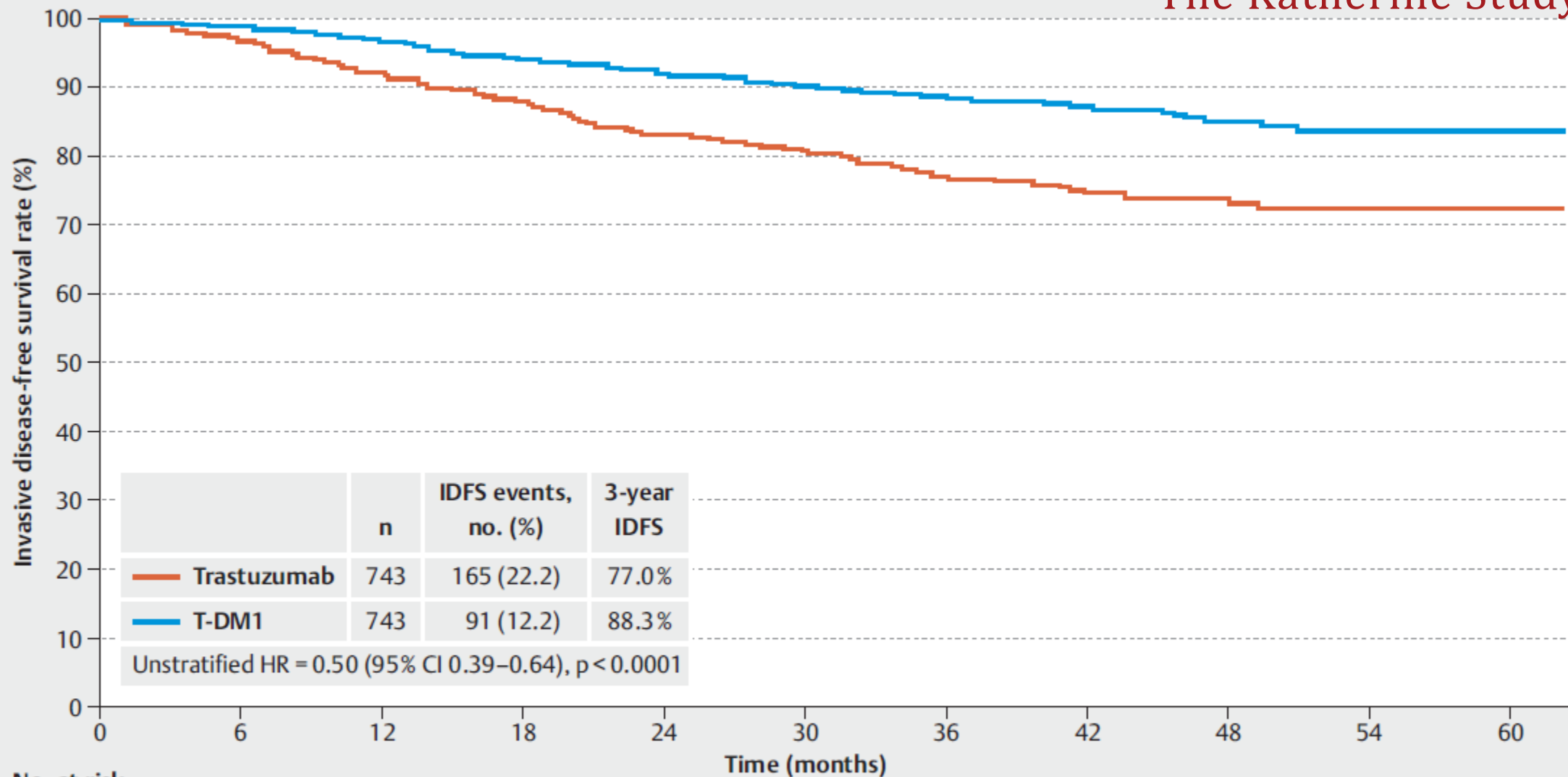
T-DM1	743	707	681	658	633	561	409	255	142	44	4
Trastuzumab	743	676	635	594	555	501	342	220	119	38	4



No. at Risk

T-DM1	743	719	702	693	668	648	508	345	195	76	12
Trastuzumab	743	695	677	657	635	608	471	312	175	71	8

The Katherine Study



No. at risk

743	676	635	594	555	501	342	220	119	38	4
743	707	681	658	633	561	409	255	142	44	4

