

Breast Cancer Tumor Board: Clinical Investigators Discuss Actual Patients from Their Practices

Select Publications

Burstein

Baselga J et al. **Pertuzumab plus trastuzumab plus docetaxel for metastatic breast cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2012;366(2):109-19.

Blackwell KL et al. **Primary results from EMILIA, a phase III study of trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) versus capecitabine (X) and lapatinib (L) in HER2-positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer (MBC) previously treated with trastuzumab (T) and a taxane.** *Proc ASCO 2012*;Abstract LBA1.

Burris HA 3rd et al. **Phase II study of the antibody drug conjugate trastuzumab-DM1 for the treatment of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive breast cancer after prior HER2-directed therapy.** *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(4):398-405.

Burstein HJ et al. **Neratinib, an irreversible ErbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor, in patients with advanced ErbB2-positive breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(8):1301-7.

Cortés J et al. **Pertuzumab monotherapy after trastuzumab-based treatment and subsequent reintroduction of trastuzumab: Activity and tolerability in patients with advanced human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(14):1594-1600.

Krop IE et al. **Phase I study of trastuzumab-DM1, an HER2 antibody-drug conjugate, given every 3 weeks to patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(16):2698-704.

Krop I et al. **A Phase II study of trastuzumab-DM1 (T-DM1), a novel HER2 antibody-drug conjugate, in patients previously treated with lapatinib, trastuzumab, and chemotherapy.** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2009;Abstract 5090.

Lewis Phillips GD et al. **Targeting HER2-positive breast cancer with trastuzumab-DM1, an antibody-cytotoxic drug conjugate.** *Cancer Res* 2008;68(22):9280-90.

Olson EM. **Maximizing human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 inhibition: A new oncologic paradigm in the era of targeted therapy.** *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(14):1712-4.

Olson EM et al. **Responses to subsequent anti-HER2 therapy after treatment with trastuzumab-DM1 in women with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.** *Ann Oncol* 2011;23(1):93-7.

Perez EA et al. **Efficacy and safety of trastuzumab-DM1 vs trastuzumab plus docetaxel in HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer patients with no prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease: Preliminary results of a randomized, multicenter, open-label phase 2 study (TDM4450G).** *Proc ESMO 2010*;Abstract LBA3.

Seah DS et al. **Use and duration of chemotherapy (CT) in patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) according to tumor subtype (TS) and line of therapy (tx).** *Proc ASCO 2012*;Abstract 6089.

Gonzalez-Angulo

Albain KS et al. **Prognostic and predictive value of the 21-gene recurrence score assay in postmenopausal women with node-positive, oestrogen-receptor-positive breast cancer on chemotherapy: A retrospective analysis of a randomised trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2010;11(1):55-65.

Bartlett JM et al. **Mammostrat as a tool to stratify breast cancer patients at risk of recurrence during endocrine therapy.** *Breast Cancer Res* 2010;12(4):R47.

Paik S et al. **Gene expression and benefit of chemotherapy in women with node-negative, estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2006;24(23):3726-34.

Paik S et al. **A multigene assay to predict recurrence of tamoxifen-treated, node-negative breast cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2004;351(27):2817-26.

Parker JS et al. **Supervised risk predictor of breast cancer based on intrinsic subtypes.** *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(8):1160-7.

Ross DT et al. **Chemosensitivity and stratification by a five monoclonal antibody immunohistochemistry test in the NSABP B14 and B20 trials.** *Clin Cancer Res* 2008;14(20):6602-9.

Solin LJ et al. **A quantitative multigene RT-PCR assay for predicting recurrence risk after surgical excision alone without irradiation for ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS): A prospective validation study of the DCIS Score from ECOG E5194.** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2011;Abstract S4-6.

Tang G et al. **Risk of recurrence and chemotherapy benefit for patients with node-negative, estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer: Recurrence score alone and integrated with pathologic and clinical factors.** *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(33):4365-72.

Van de Vijver MJ et al. **A gene-expression signature as a predictor of survival in breast cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2002;347(25):1999-2009.

Rugo

Blum JL et al. **Phase II study of weekly albumin-bound paclitaxel for patients with metastatic breast cancer heavily pretreated with taxanes.** *Clin Breast Cancer* 2007;7(11):850-6.

Cortés J et al. **Eribulin monotherapy versus treatment of physician's choice in patients with metastatic breast cancer (EMBRACE): A phase 3 open-label randomised study.** *Lancet* 2011;377(9769):914-23.

Gradishar WJ et al. **Significantly longer progression-free survival with *nab*-paclitaxel compared with docetaxel as first-line therapy for metastatic breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(22):3611-9.

Isakoff SJ et al. **TBCRC009: A multicenter phase II study of cisplatin or carboplatin for metastatic triple-negative breast cancer and evaluation of p63/p73 as a biomarker of response.** *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract 1025.

Jordan MA et al. **The primary antimetabolic mechanism of action of the synthetic halichondrin E7389 is suppression of microtubule growth.** *Mol Cancer Ther* 2005;4(7):1086-95.

Rugo HS et al. **CALGB 40502/NCCTG N063H: Randomized phase III trial of weekly paclitaxel (P) compared to weekly nanoparticle albumin bound *nab*-paclitaxel (NP) or ixabepilone (Ix) with or without bevacizumab (B) as first-line therapy for locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer (MBC).** *Proc ASCO* 2012;Abstract CRA1002.

Rugo HS et al. **Ixabepilone plus capecitabine vs capecitabine in patients with triple negative tumors: A pooled analysis of patients from two large phase III clinical studies.** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2008;Abstract 3057.

Twelves C et al. **Eribulin mesylate (E7389) vs treatment of physician's choice (TPC) in patients (PTS) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Subgroup analyses from the EMBRACE study.** *Proc ESMO* 2010;Abstract 2750.

Pegram

Blackwell KL et al. **Randomized study of lapatinib alone or in combination with trastuzumab in women with ErbB2-positive, trastuzumab-refractory metastatic breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(7):1124-30.

Konecny GE et al. **Activity of the dual kinase inhibitor lapatinib (GW572016) against HER2-overexpressing and trastuzumab-treated breast cancer cells.** *Cancer Res* 2006;66(3):1630-9.

Perez EA et al. **Efficacy and safety of trastuzumab-DM1 vs trastuzumab plus docetaxel in HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer patients with no prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease: Preliminary results of a randomized, multicenter, open-label phase 2 study (TDM4450G).** *Proc ESMO* 2010;Abstract LBA3.

Perez EA et al. **Round-robin review of HER2 testing in the context of adjuvant therapy for breast cancer (NCCTG N9831/BCIRG006/BCIRG005).** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2010;Abstract PD10-02.

Schneeweiss A et al. **Neoadjuvant pertuzumab and trastuzumab concurrent or sequential with an anthracycline-containing or concurrent with an anthracycline-free standard regimen: A randomized phase II study (TRYPHAENA).** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2009;Abstract S5-6.

Slamon D et al. **Phase III randomized trial comparing doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide followed by docetaxel (AC → T) with doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide followed by docetaxel and trastuzumab (AC → TH) with docetaxel, carboplatin and trastuzumab (TCH) in Her2neu positive early breast cancer patients: BCIRG 006 study.** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2009;Abstract 62.

Storniolo A et al. **A phase I, open-label study of lapatinib (GW572016) plus trastuzumab: A clinically active regimen.** *Proc ASCO 2005*;Abstract 559.

Di Leo

Baselga J et al. **Everolimus in postmenopausal hormone-receptor-positive advanced breast cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2012;366(6):520-9.

Bergh J et al. **FACT: An open-label randomized phase III study of fulvestrant and anastrozole in combination compared with anastrozole alone as first-line therapy for patients with receptor-positive postmenopausal breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(16):1919-25.

Di Leo A et al. **Results of the CONFIRM phase III trial comparing fulvestrant 250 mg with fulvestrant 500 mg in postmenopausal women with estrogen receptor-positive advanced breast cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(30):4594-600.

Mehta RS et al. **A Phase III randomized trial of anastrozole versus anastrozole and fulvestrant as first-line therapy for postmenopausal women with metastatic breast cancer: SWOG S0226.** San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2011;Abstract S1-1.