

Con il Patrocinio di

AIGOM 13^a EDIZIONE
ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA GRUPPI ONCOLOGICI MULTIDISCIPLINARI Progetto CANOA

CARCINOMA MAMMARIO:

QUALI NOVITA' PER IL 2023?
"Saper leggere" uno studio clinico per migliorare la pratica clinica

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Ospedaletto di Pescantina (VR)
Centro Congressi Park Hotel Villa Quaranta

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Nelle pazienti con carcinoma mammario HER-2 negativo ad alto rischio e portatrici di VP gBRCA1/2 che abbiano completato chemioterapia (neo)-adiuvante, è raccomandabile olaparib adiuvante (+ ormonoterapia adiuvante se HR-positivo)?

Sintesi delle evidenze e problematiche emerse dal lavoro di gruppo

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Terni

- **P**= pazienti con carcinoma mammario HER-2 negativo ad alto rischio e portatrici di VP gBRCA1/2
- **I**= olaparib (+ ormonoterapia adiuvante se HR+)
- **C**= nessun trattamento (+ormonoterapia adiuvante se HR+)
- **O**=IDFS, DDFS, OS, secondi tumori, qualità di vita e tossicità, fertilità

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Adjuvant Olaparib for Patients with BRCA1- or BRCA2-Mutated Breast Cancer

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Alto rischio:

- precedente trattamento neoadiuvante: assenza di pCR per TNBC, assenza di pCR + CPS-EG score ≥ 3 per HR+
- precedente trattamento adiuvante d'emblée $\geq pN1$ o $\geq pT2$ per TNBC, $\geq pN2$ per HR+

Overall survival in the OlympiA phase III trial of adjuvant olaparib in patients with germline pathogenic variants in BRCA1/2 and high-risk, early breast cancer

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and the OlympiA Clinical Trial Steering Committee and Investigators † • Show all authors • Show footnotes

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CPS + EG scoring system criteria

	Score
Clinical staging	
I	0
IIA	0
IIB	1
IIIA	1
IIIB	2
IIIC	2
Pathological staging	
0	0
I	0
IIA	1
IIB	1
IIIA	1
IIIB	1
IIIC	2
Tumor marker	
ER ^a negative	1
NG ^b 3	1

CPS, clinical and pathologic stage; EG, estrogen receptor status and histology grade.

^a Estrogen Receptor.

^b Nuclear Grade

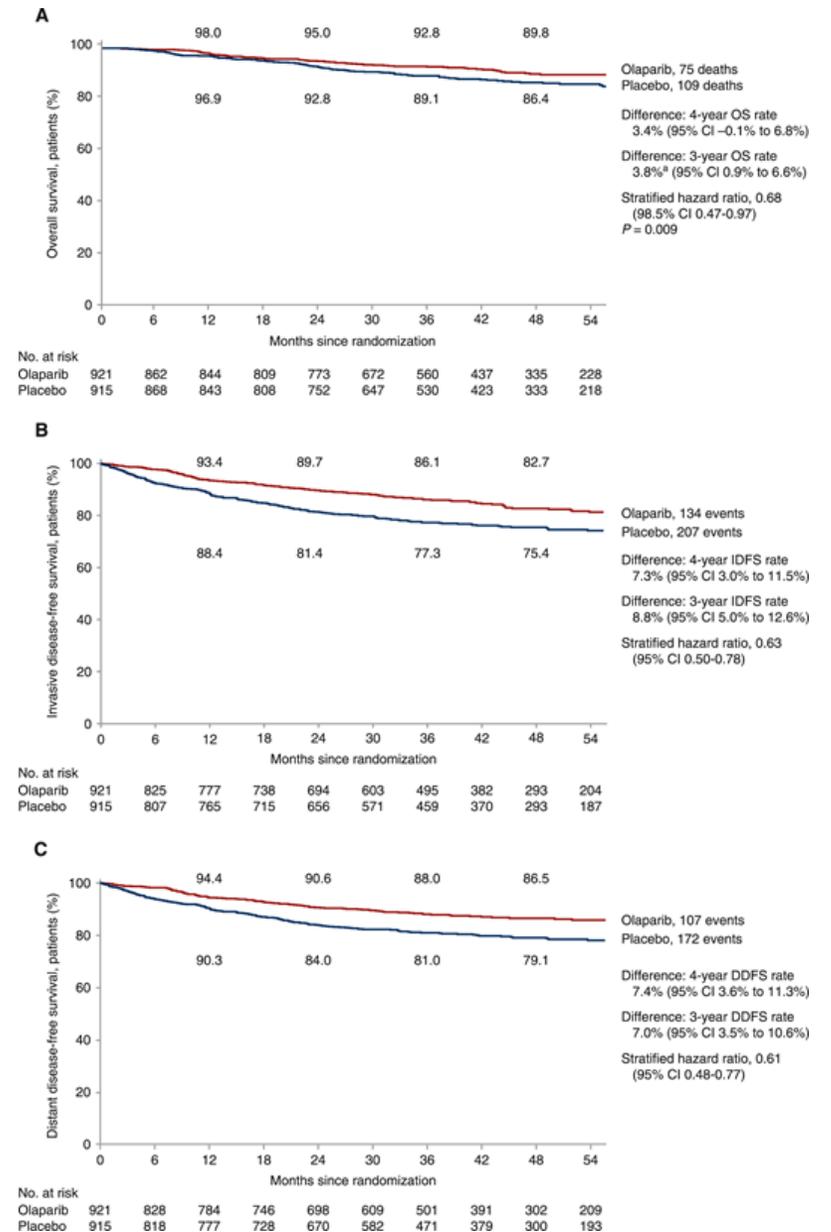


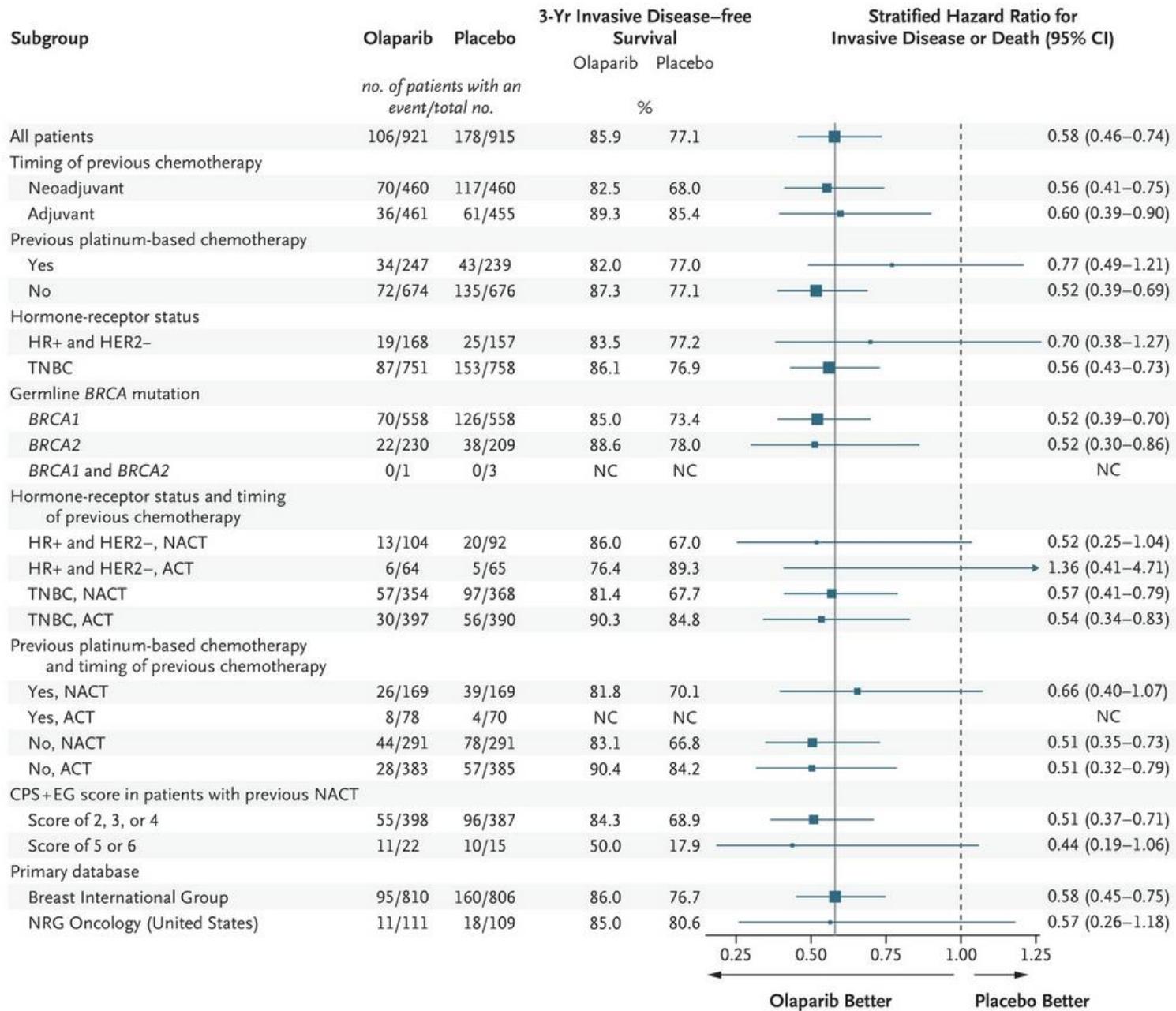
Outcome di beneficio

Follow-up mediano: 3,5 anni

IDFS= 82.7% vs 75.4%, HR=0.63, 95%CI=0.50-0.78,
p<0.0001

OS (HR 0.68; 98.5% CI 0.47-0.97; P = 0.009) with an absolute improvement in 4-year OS of 3.4% (89.8% olaparib; 86.4% placebo) in patients with high-risk EBC and gBRCA1/2pv





Adverse events (2)

Adverse Event	Olaparib (N=911)	Placebo (N=904)
	<i>no. of patients (%)</i>	
Any adverse event	835 (91.7)	753 (83.3)
Serious adverse event	79 (8.7)	76 (8.4)
Adverse event of special interest†	30 (3.3)	46 (5.1)
MDS or AML	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)
Pneumonitis‡	9 (1.0)	11 (1.2)
New primary cancer§	19 (2.1)	32 (3.5)
Grade ≥3 adverse event	221 (24.3)	102 (11.3)
Grade 4 adverse event¶	17 (1.9)	4 (0.4)
Adverse event leading to permanent discontinuation of olaparib or placebo	90 (9.9)	38 (4.2)
Adverse event leading to death**	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)



- * Included are adverse events with an onset date on or after the date of the first dose and up to and including 30 days after the date of the last dose of olaparib or placebo. AML denotes acute myeloid leukemia, and MDS myelodysplastic syndrome.
- † Included are adverse events of special interest with an onset at any date after the first dose of olaparib or placebo. One patient in the olaparib group had both pneumonitis and a nonmelanoma skin cancer and is counted in both the pneumonitis and new primary cancer categories.
- ‡ In the olaparib group, seven patients had pneumonitis, and two patients had radiation pneumonitis. In the placebo group, eight patients had pneumonitis, and three patients had radiation pneumonitis.
- § Detailed information on the numbers of patients in each group with specific new primary cancers is provided in Table S19.
- ¶ A total of 18 grade 4 adverse events were reported in 17 patients who received olaparib; one patient had both grade 4 anemia and decreased neutrophil count. In the olaparib group, grade 4 adverse events included decreased neutrophil count (in 5 patients), anemia (in 4 patients), decreased lymphocyte count (in 3 patients), and AML, bipolar disorder, fatigue, febrile neutropenia, abnormal hepatic function, and a suicide attempt (in 1 patient each). In the placebo group, grade 4 adverse events included depression (in 2 patients) and increased aspartate aminotransferase level and acute cholecystitis (in 1 patient each).
- || The most common adverse events, occurring in at least 1% of the patients, that led to discontinuation of olaparib were nausea (2.0%), anemia (1.8%), fatigue (1.3%), and decreased neutrophil count (1.0%); there were no adverse events that occurred in at least 1% of patients that led to discontinuation of placebo.
- ** In the olaparib group, cardiac arrest led to death in one patient. In the placebo group, AML and ovarian cancer led to death in one patient each.

Olaparib adiuvante (+ ormonoterapia adiuvante se HR-positivo) rispetto a placebo in pazienti con carcinoma mammario HER2-negativo ad alto rischio e portatrici di VP gBRCA1/2, che abbiano completato chemioterapia (neo)-adiuvante

Esito	Effetto assoluto anticipato (95% CI)		Effetto relativo (95% CI)	N° dei partecipanti (studi)	Certo
	Rischio con placebo	Rischio con olaparib adiuvante (+ ormonoterapia adiuvante se HR-positivo)			
Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS) valutato con: tempo intercorso dalla data della random a uno dei seguenti eventi: ipsilateral invasive breast tumor, locoregional invasive disease, distant recurrence, contralateral invasive breast cancer, second primary invasive cancer, or death from any cause follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	Bassa		HR 0.63 (0.50 a 0.78) [ipsilateral invasive breast tumor, locoregional invasive disease, distant recurrence, contralateral invasive breast cancer, second primary invasive cancer, or death from any cause]	1836 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
	226 per 1.000	392 per 1.000 (313 a 475)			
Distant disease-free survival (DDFS) follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	Bassa		HR 0.61 (0.48 a 0.77) [distant disease]	1836 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
	190 per 1.000	363 per 1.000 (278 a 451)			
Overall survival (OS) follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	Bassa		HR 0.68 (0.47 a 0.97) [morte per ogni causa]	1836 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
	119 per 1.000	235 per 1.000 (127 a 368)			
Qualità della vita valutato con: European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer QLQ-C30 Global Health Status and Quality of Life scale follow up: mediana 2.5 anni	global health quality did not decline during the 12 months of treatment with either olaparib or placebo. Any differences between the trial groups were not considered to be clinically significant			(1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderata ^a
Secondi tumori	23 per 1.000	12 per 1.000 (6 a 25)	RR 0.53 (0.26 a 1.08)	1826 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
Dicontinuazione precoce del trattamento follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	207 per 1.000	259 per 1.000 (219 a 306)	RR 1.25 (1.06 a 1.48)	1815 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
Eventi avversi di grado >=3 follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	113 per 1.000	243 per 1.000 (195 a 301)	RR 2.15 (1.73 a 2.67)	1815 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ Alta
Eventi avversi seri (SAE) follow up: mediana 3.5 anni	84 per 1.000	87 per 1.000 (64 a 117)	RR 1.03 (0.76 a 1.39)	1815 (1 RCT)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderata ^b

Aggiungi esito

Evidence to decision

- Valore preferenze: all'interno dello studio non c'è l'esito della fertilità molto importante soprattutto per le pazienti triplo negative giovani
- Bilancio beneficio/danno:

In considerazione del vantaggio osservato in termini di iDFS, DDFS, OS, secondi tumori, tenuto conto dell'impatto non detrimentalmente in termini di qualità di vita e dell'impatto in termini di tossicità, il Panel ha giudicato il bilancio beneficio/danno a favore di olaparib in pazienti con mutazione germinale BRCA1/2 affetti da neoplasia mammaria HER2-negativa (a recettori positivi o negativi) ad alto rischio di recidiva.

Risorse: costo farmaco (circa 2700 euro al mese) e del test (circa 800 euro)

Equità di accesso ridotta per disponibilità del test

Accettabilità ottima

Fattibilità: CPS+GP score spesso non disponibile

CRITERI	SUMMARY OF JUDGEMENTS					IMPORTANCE FOR DECISION		
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes	Varies	Don't know		
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large	Varies	Don't know		
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large	Varies	Don't know		
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	No included studies			
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability				
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison 	Probably favors the comparison 	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison 	Probably favors the intervention 	Favors the intervention 	Varies	Don't know	
RESOURCES REQUIRED	Large costs 	Moderate costs 	Negligible costs and savings 	Moderate savings 	Large savings 	Varies	Don't know	
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE OF REQUIRED RESOURCES	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	No included studies			
COST EFFECTIVENESS	Favors the comparison 	Probably favors the comparison 	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison 	Probably favors the intervention 	Favors the intervention 	Varies	No included studies	
EQUITY	Reduced 	Probably reduced 	Probably no impact 	Probably increased 	Increased 	Varies	Don't know	
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes	Varies	Don't know		
FEASIBILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes	Varies	Don't know		

Qualità globale delle evidenze	Raccomandazione clinica	Forza della raccomandazione
MODERATA	<i>In pazienti con carcinoma mammario HER2-negativo ad alto rischio e mutazione germinale BRCA (che abbiano completato chemioterapia [neo]-adiuvante), un trattamento adiuvante con <u>olaparib</u> (+ terapia ormonale se HR+) dovrebbe essere utilizzato rispetto a nessun trattamento (+ terapia ormonale se HR+).</i>	Forte a favore