

1st conquer breast

Corso avanzato per il management di pazienti con tumore mammario

16, 17, 18 Novembre 2017
Padova

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Via Gemmalata, 54

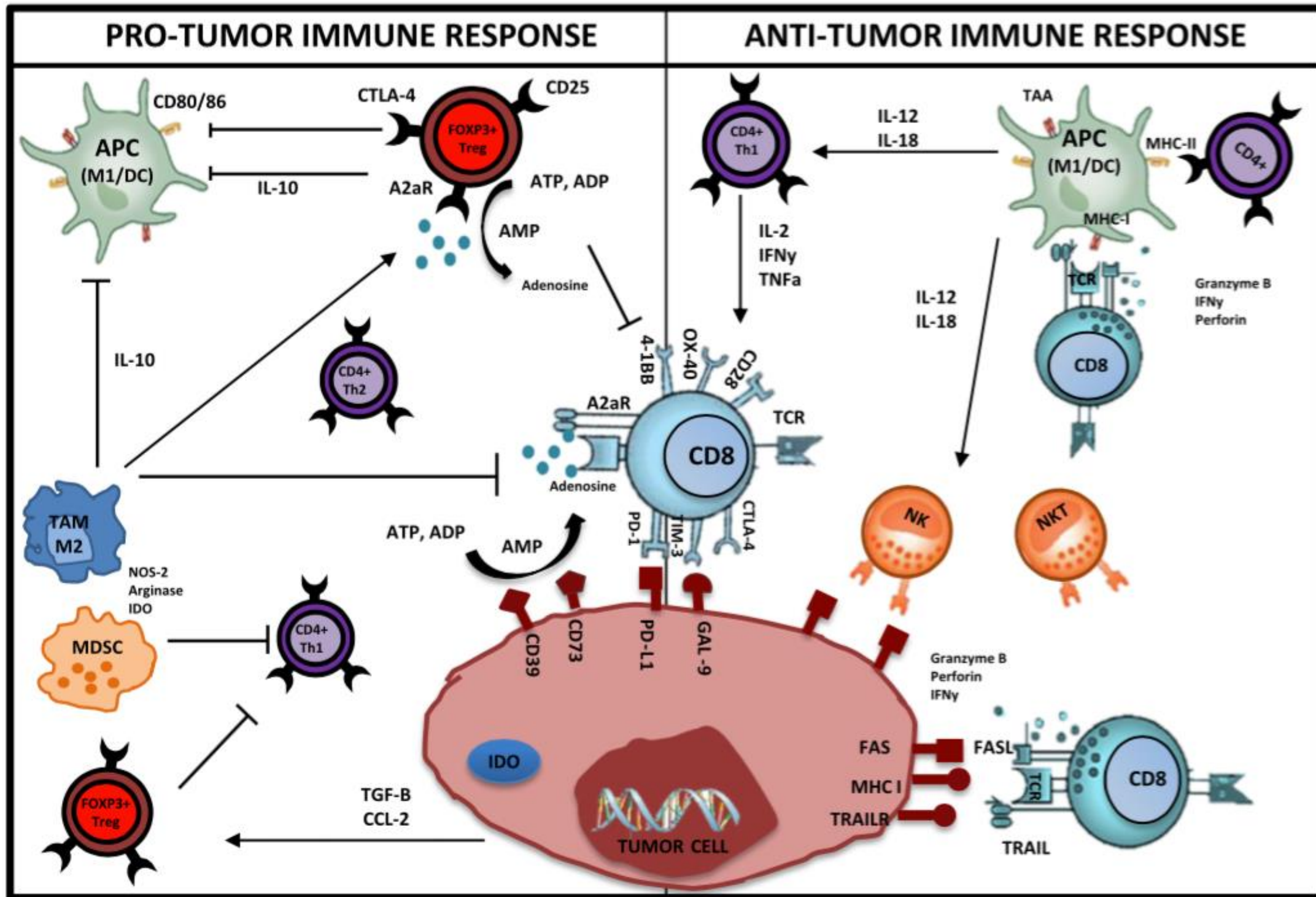
14, 15, 16 Settembre 2017
Milano

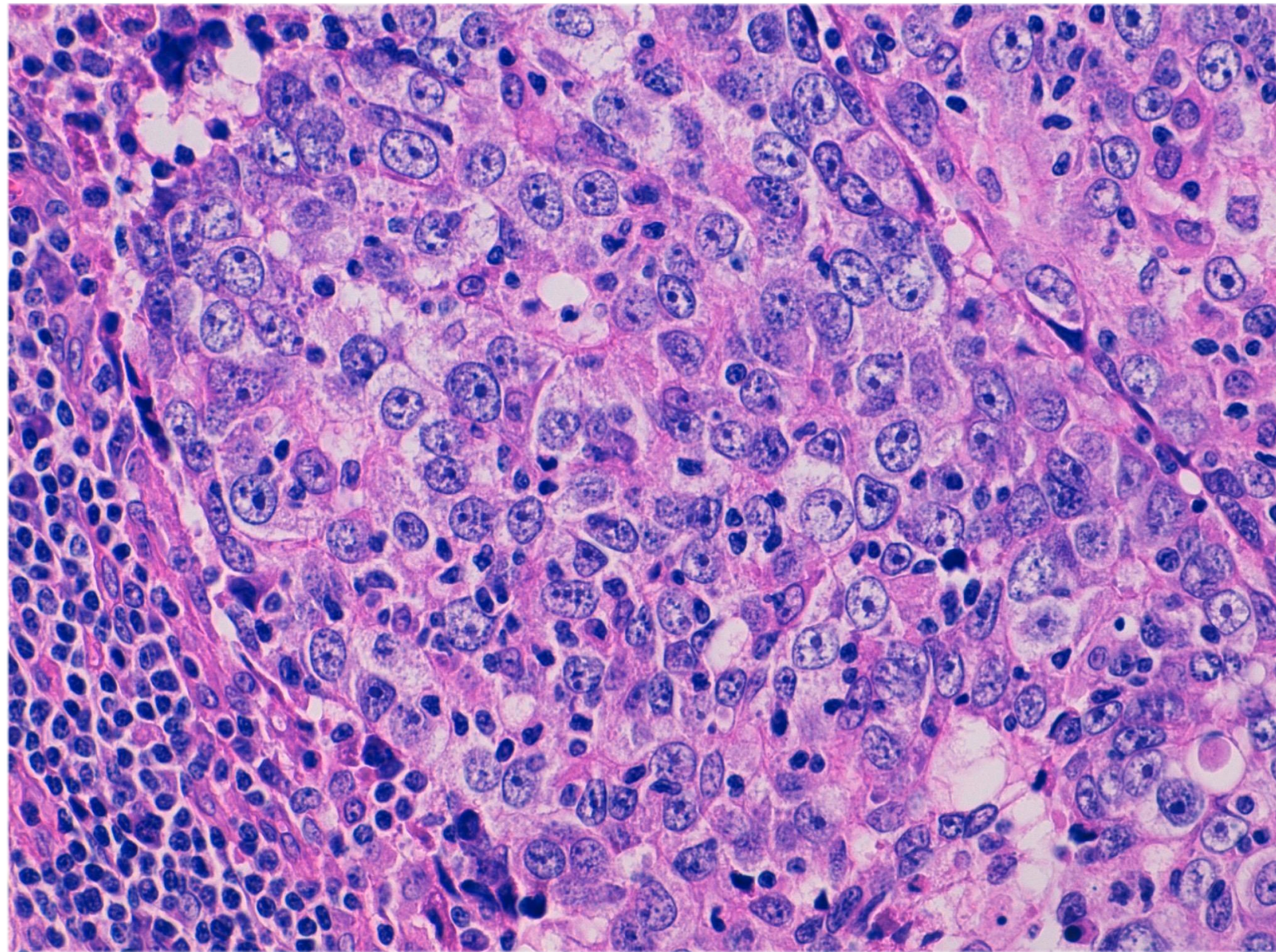
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Ruolo del sistema immune nel tumore mammario

Andrea Vingiani
Anatomia Patologica
IEO

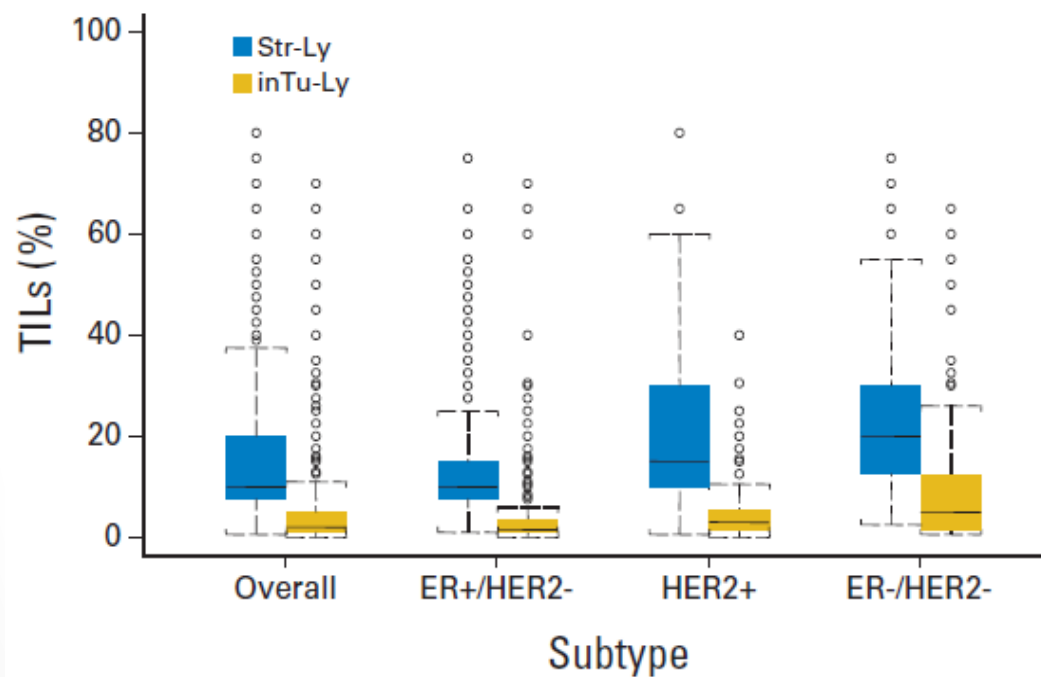
Cancer Immunoediting



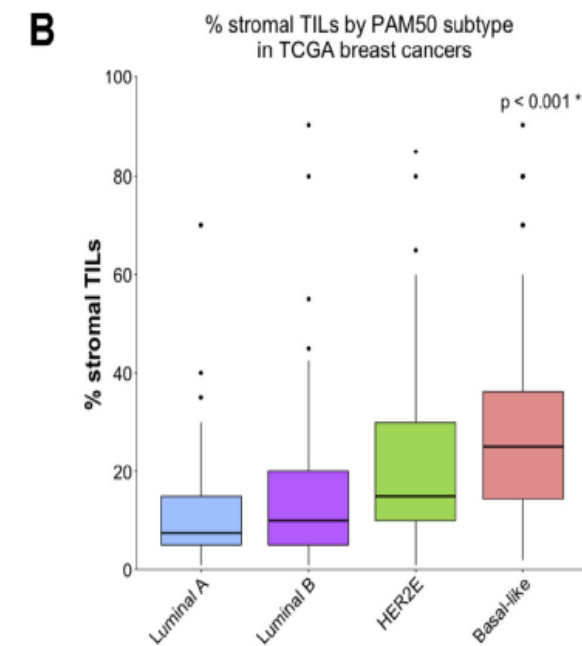
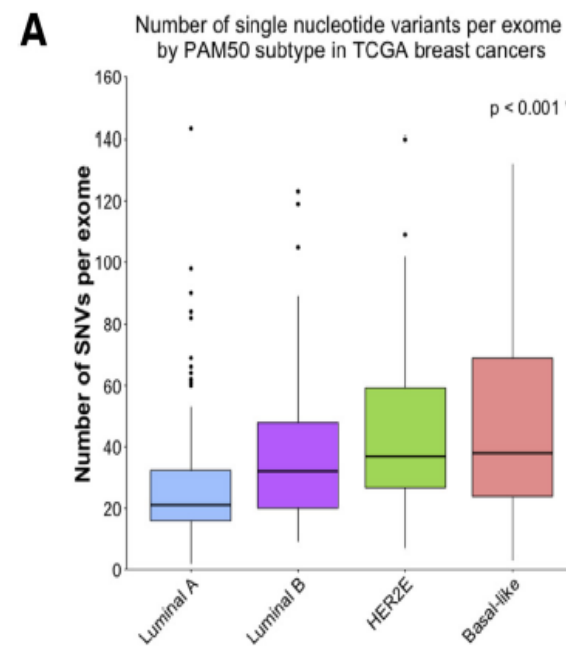


Prevalenza dei TILs nel carcinoma mammario

- Elevata incidenza di TILs in tumori con elevata proliferazione (Altomaa, Eur J Cancer, 1992)
- Il carcinoma mammario triplo negativo ed HER2 positivo rappresentano i sottotipi più frequentemente associati ad infiltrato linfocitario



	Overall	ER+/HER2-	HER2+	ER-/HER2-
n	2,009	1,079	297	256
Min	0.5	1	0.5	2.5
Q1	7.5	7.5	10	12.5
Q2	10	10	15	20
Q3	20	15	30	30
Max	80	75	80	75

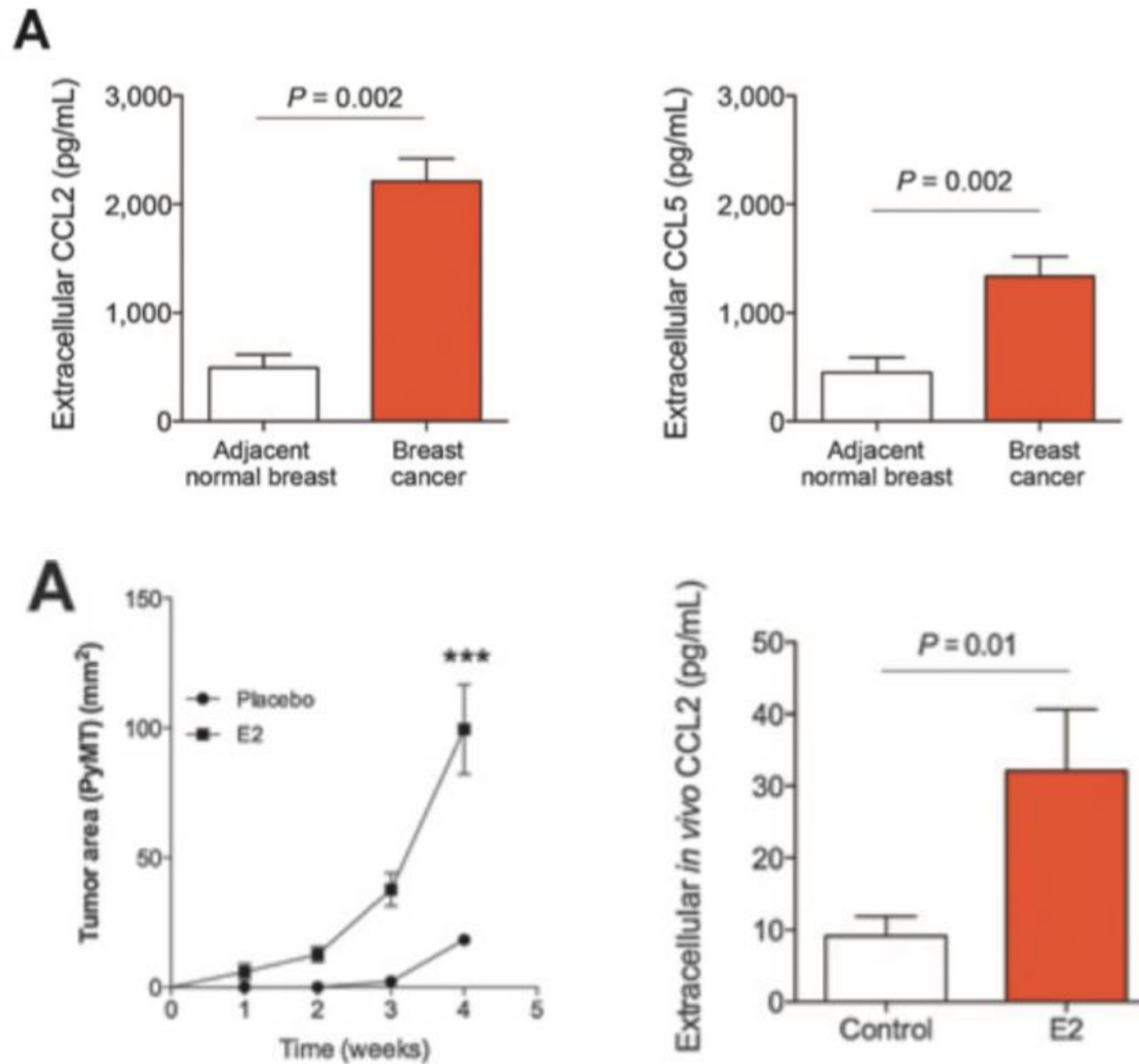


TILs nei sottotipi molecolari

Possibili spiegazioni della minore immunogenicità dei tumori luminali

- Tumori luminali albergano mediamente un numero inferiore di mutazioni rispetto ai HER2+ BC ed ai TNBC, e conseguentemente meno neoantigeni
- Velocità di crescita significativamente inferiore, con conseguente incremento della fase di immunoediting e selezione dei cloni "invisibili" al sistema immunitario
- Possibile attività immunosoppressiva esercitata dal pathway di ER

Estradiolo induce la produzione di chemochine che orientano la risposta macrofagica in senso M2



Validità clinica: valore prognostico e predittivo in Trials adiuvanti

Table 3 | Adjuvant trials in which TILs have been assessed

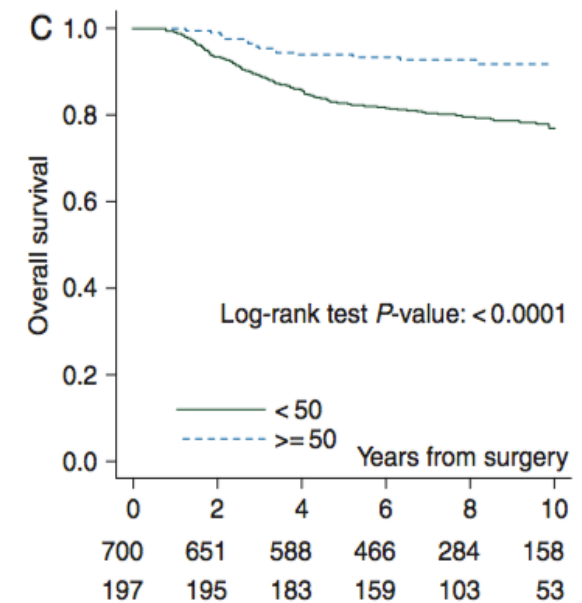
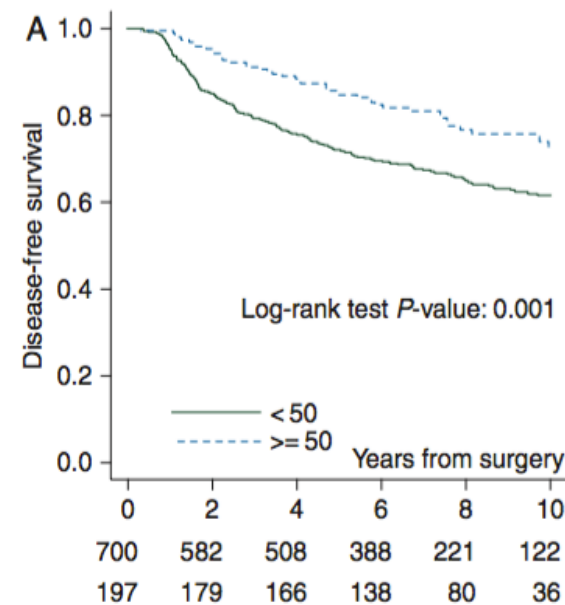
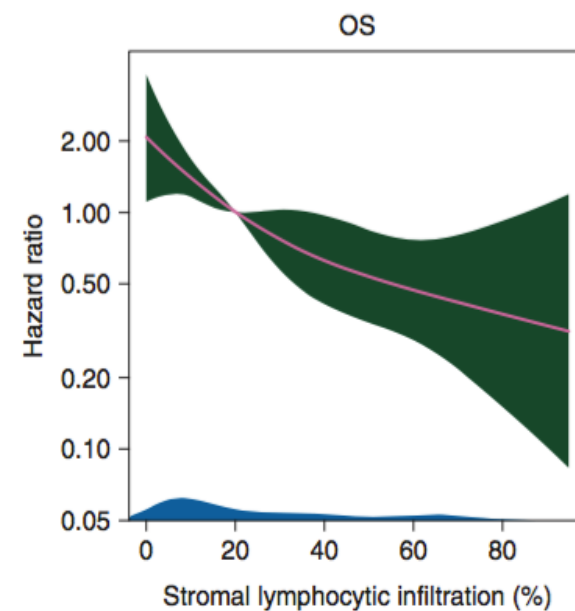
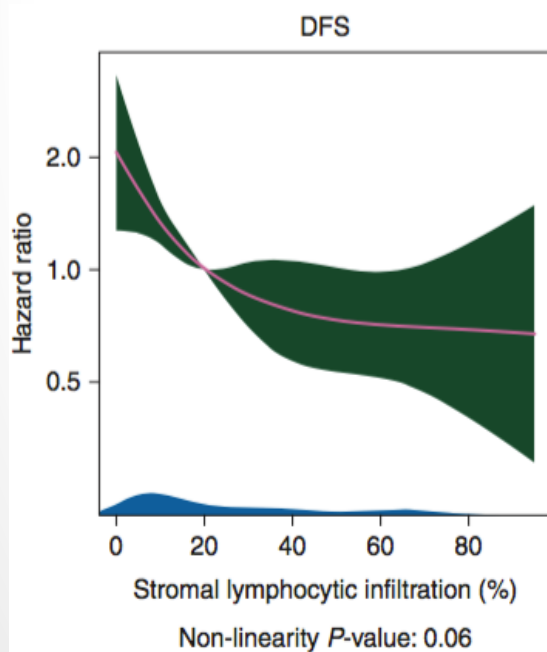
Trial analysed	Trial type	Treatment	TILs assessment	Population	n	Recurrence end points
BIG 2-98 (REF. 18)	Adjuvant	Doxorubicin	Stromal on H&E	ER+/HER2-	1,079	Not significant
	Prospective RCT	Cyclophosphamide		HER2+	297	Not significant
		CMF Docetaxel		TNBC	256	For each 10% increment of sTILs: DFS, HR = 0.84 (95% CI 0.74–0.98, P = 0.025)
FinHER ³⁰	Adjuvant	Docetaxel	Stromal on H&E	ER+/HER2-	591	Not significant
	Prospective RCT	Vinorelbine		HER2+	209	Not significant
		FEC Trastuzumab		TNBC	134	For each 10% increment of sTILs: DDFS, HR = 0.79 (95% CI 0.64–0.98, P = 0.032)
E2197 and E1199 (REF. 39)	Adjuvant Prospective RCT	Doxorubicin Cyclophosphamide Docetaxel	Stromal on H&E	TNBC	481	For each 10% increment of sTILs: DFS, HR = 0.84 (95% CI 0.74–0.95, P = 0.005)
SEARCH, BCCA, NBCS, NEAT ¹⁹	Prospective Observational RCT (NEAT)	Various, not standardised No trastuzumab	IHC for CD8 in stroma (sCD8) IHC for CD8 in tumour (iCD8)	ER+ (including HER2+)	8,775	Presence versus absence of iCD8: Breast cancer-specific survival, HR = 0.95 (95% CI 0.85–1.07, P = 0.43)
				ER-/HER2+ TNBC	3,591	Presence versus absence of sCD8: Breast cancer-specific survival, HR = 0.79 (95% CI 0.67–0.93, P = 0.004)
NeoALTT0 ⁴⁰	Neoadjuvant Prospective RCT	Trastuzumab Lapatinib Paclitaxel FEC	Stromal on H&E	HER2+	387	3% decrease in rate of recurrence (event free survival) for every 1% increase in TILs P = 0.002

Trials overall include a total of 15,800 patients. BIG, Breast International Group; CMF, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil; DDFS, distant disease-free survival; DFS, disease-free survival; ER, oestrogen receptor; FEC, 5-fluorouracil, epirubicin, cyclophosphamide; H&E, haematoxylin and eosin; HR, hazard ratio; IHC, immunohistochemistry; PR, progesterone receptor; RCT, randomized controlled trial; sTIL, stromal TIL; TIL, tumour-infiltrating lymphocyte; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer.

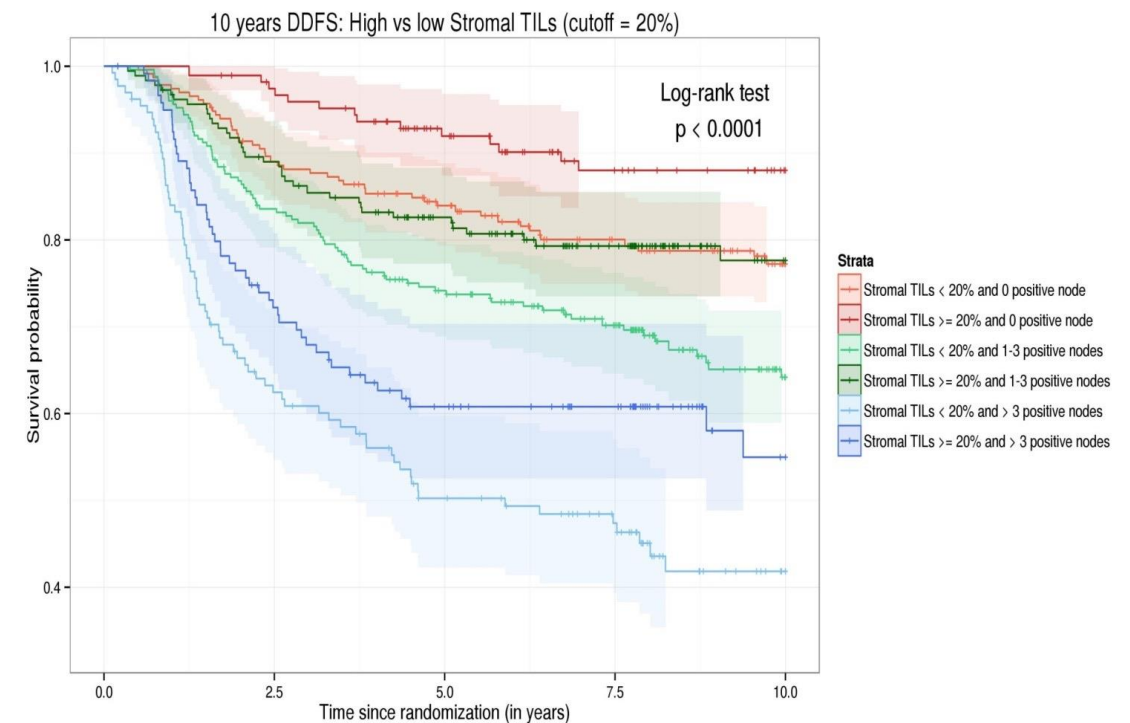
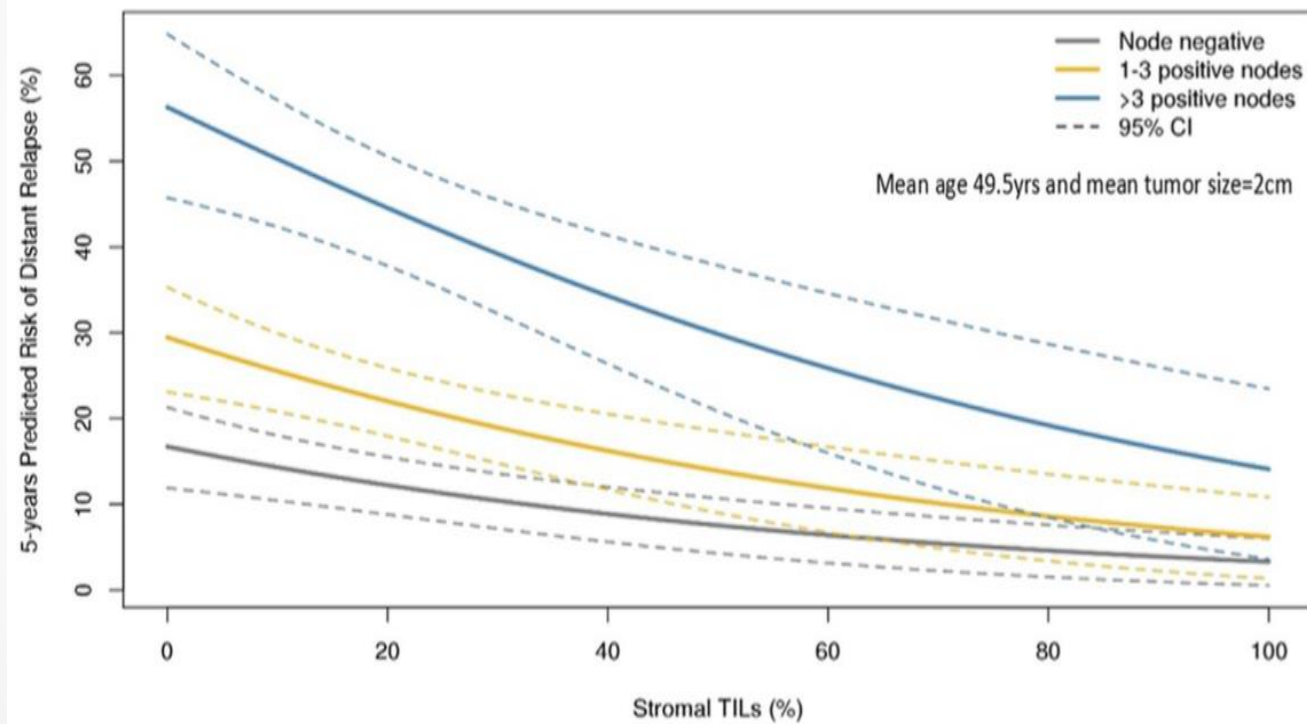
Clinical validity of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes analysis in patients with triple-negative breast cancer

G. Pruneri^{1,6,†*}, A. Vingiani^{2,6,†}, V. Bagnardi^{3,7}, N. Rotmensz³, A. De Rose², A. Palazzo⁴,
A. M. Colleoni⁴, A. Goldhirsch^{5,8} & G. Viale^{2,6}

¹Department of Pathology, Biobank for Translational Medicine Unit; Divisions of ²Pathology; ³Epidemiology and Biostatistics; ⁴Medical Senology; ⁵Program of Breast Health (Senology), European Institute of Oncology, Milan; ⁶University of Milan, School of Medicine, Milan; ⁷Department of Statistics and Quantitative Methods, University of Milan-Bicocca, Milan, Italy; ⁸International Breast Cancer Study Group, Bern, Switzerland

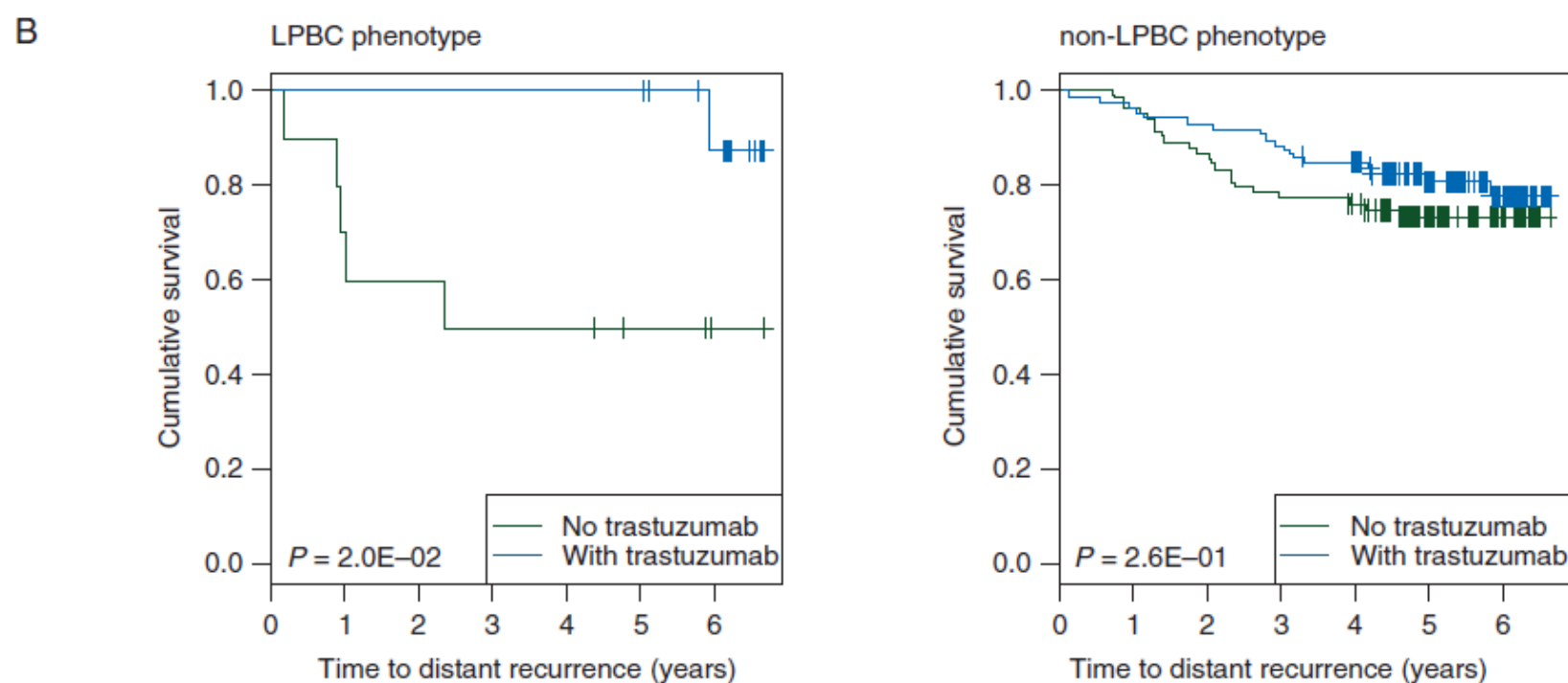
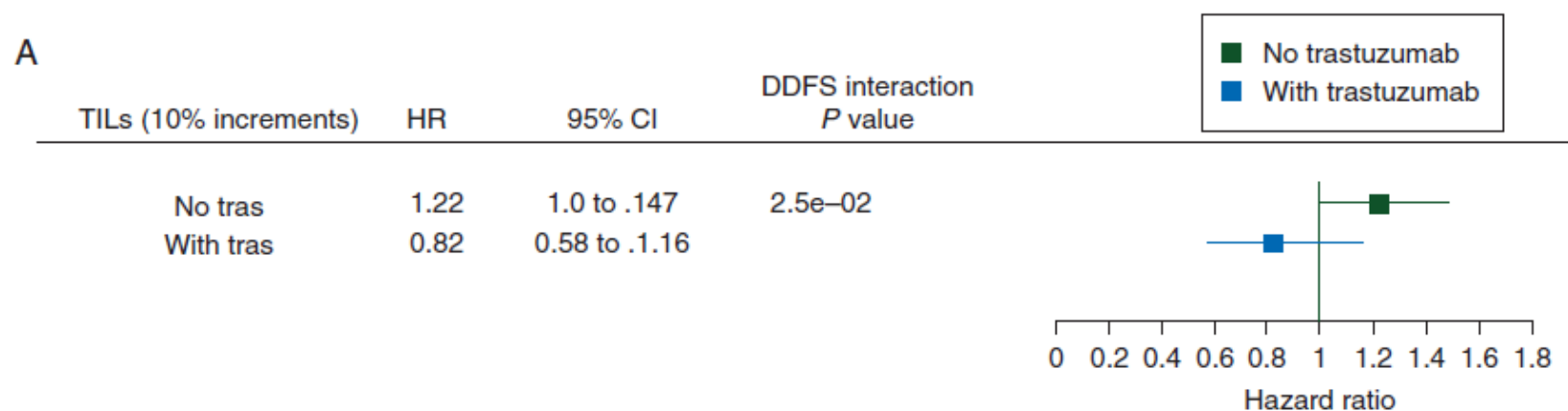


Model to predict risk of distant recurrence at 5 years (%) by tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and nodal status in TNBC



Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes are prognostic in triple negative breast cancer and predictive for trastuzumab benefit in early breast cancer: results from the FinHER trial

S. Loi^{1,2*}, S. Michiels^{1,3}, R. Salgado⁴, N. Sirtaine⁴, V. Jose¹, D. Fumagalli¹, P.-L. Kellokumpu-Lehtinen⁵, P. Bono⁶, V. Kataja⁷, C. Desmedt¹, M. J. Piccart⁸, S. Loibl⁹, C. Denkert¹⁰, M. J. Smyth¹¹, H. Joensuu⁶ & C. Sotiriou¹



Validità clinica: TILs ed associazione alla risposta alla chemioterapia neoadiuvante

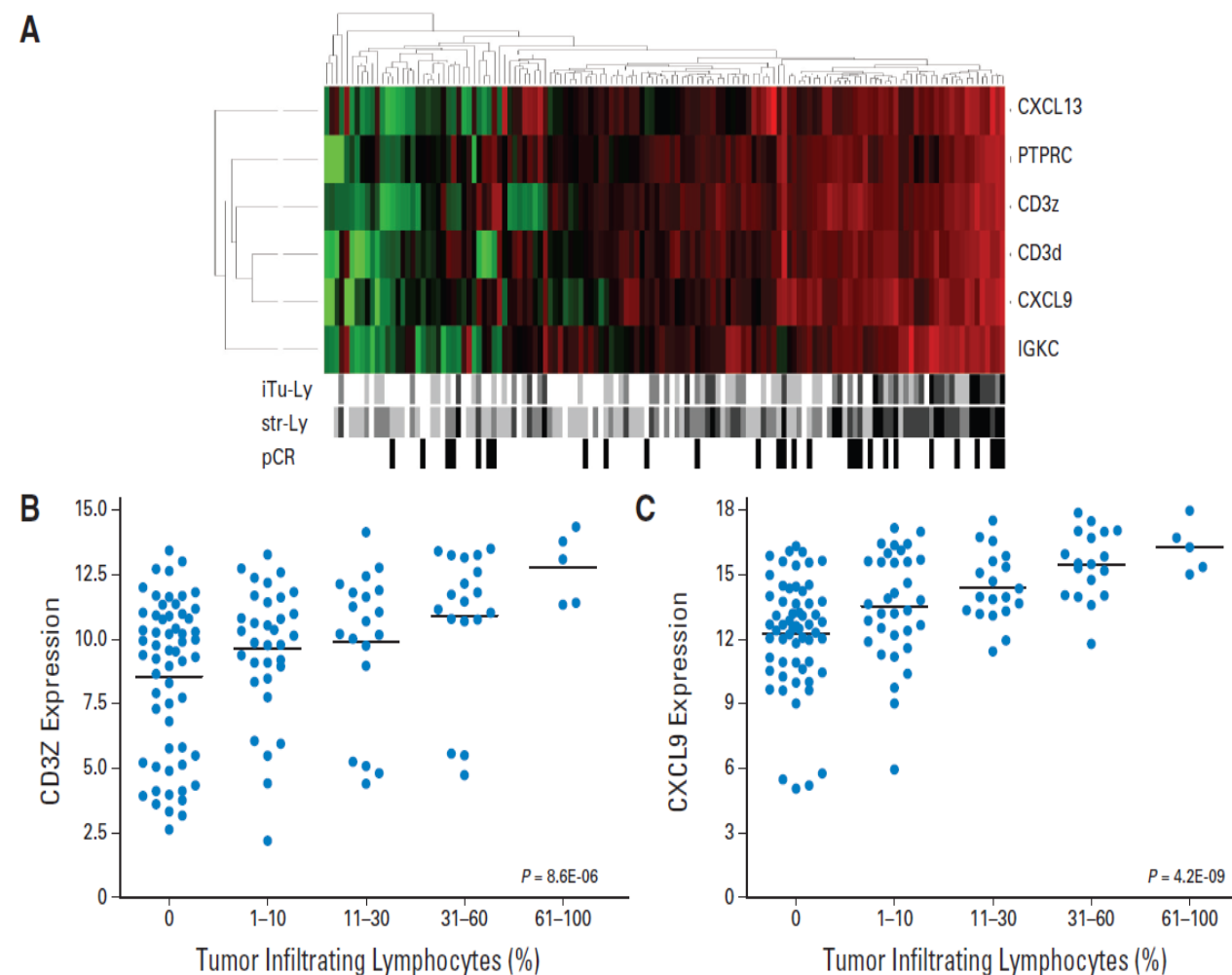
Table 4 | Neoadjuvant trials that have assessed TILs

Trial and treatments	Subtype	n	TILs assessment	Outcome	Multivariate analysis
GeparDuo ²⁴ Doxorubicin Docetaxel Cyclophosphamide	All	218	sTILs and iTILs on H&E	>60% sTILs: pCR 41.7% <60% sTILs: pCR 9.3%	OR 1.38 of pCR per 10% iTILs (95% CI 1.08–1.78, <i>P</i> =0.012)
GeparTrio ²⁴ Doxorubicin Docetaxel Cyclophosphamide Vinorelbine Capecitabine	All	840	sTILs and iTILs on H&E	>60% sTILs: pCR 40% <60% sTILs: pCR 13.9%	OR 1.21 of pCR per 10% iTILs (95% CI 1.08–1.35, <i>P</i> =0.001)
GeparQuattro ⁴⁶ Epirubicin Cyclophosphamide Docetaxel Capecitabine Trastuzumab	HER2 ⁺	156	sTILs on H&E	>50% sTILs: pCR 47.4% <50% sTILs: pCR 31.7%	OR 1.16 of pCR per 10% sTILs (95% CI 1.01–1.32, <i>P</i> =0.038)
GeparQuinto ⁴³ Epirubicin Cyclophosphamide Taxane Everolimus	ER ⁺ and TNBC	313	sTILs and iTILs on H&E	>60% sTILs: pCR 36.6% <60% sTILs: pCR 14.3% (<i>P</i> <0.001)	OR 1.2 of pCR per 10% sTILs (95% CI 1.0–1.3, <i>P</i> =0.01)
GeparSixto ³¹ Paclitaxel Liposomal Doxorubicin Carboplatin Bevacizumab Trastuzumab	HER2 ⁺ and TNBC	580	sTILs and iTILs on H&E	>60% sTILs: pCR 59.9% <60% sTILs: pCR 33.8% (<i>P</i> <0.001) Significant test for interaction between increased TILs and response to carboplatin therapy	OR 1.2 of pCR per 10% sTILs (95% CI 1.11–1.29, <i>P</i> <0.001) OR 2.66 of pCR for >60% versus <60% sTILs (95% CI 1.76–4.02, <i>P</i> <0.001)
EORTC 10994 and BIG 00-01 (REF. 44) FEC Docetaxel	ER ⁻	111	gTILs	High gTILs: pCR 74.2% Low gTILs: pCR 31.3%	OR 6.42 of pCR for high versus low gTILs (95% CI 2.08–19.83, <i>P</i> =0.001)
CHER-LOB ⁵⁰ Trastuzumab Paclitaxel FEC	HER2 ⁺	105	sTILs and iTILs on H&E	>60% sTILs: pCR 59% <60% sTILs: pCR 27% (<i>P</i> <0.015)	Not reported

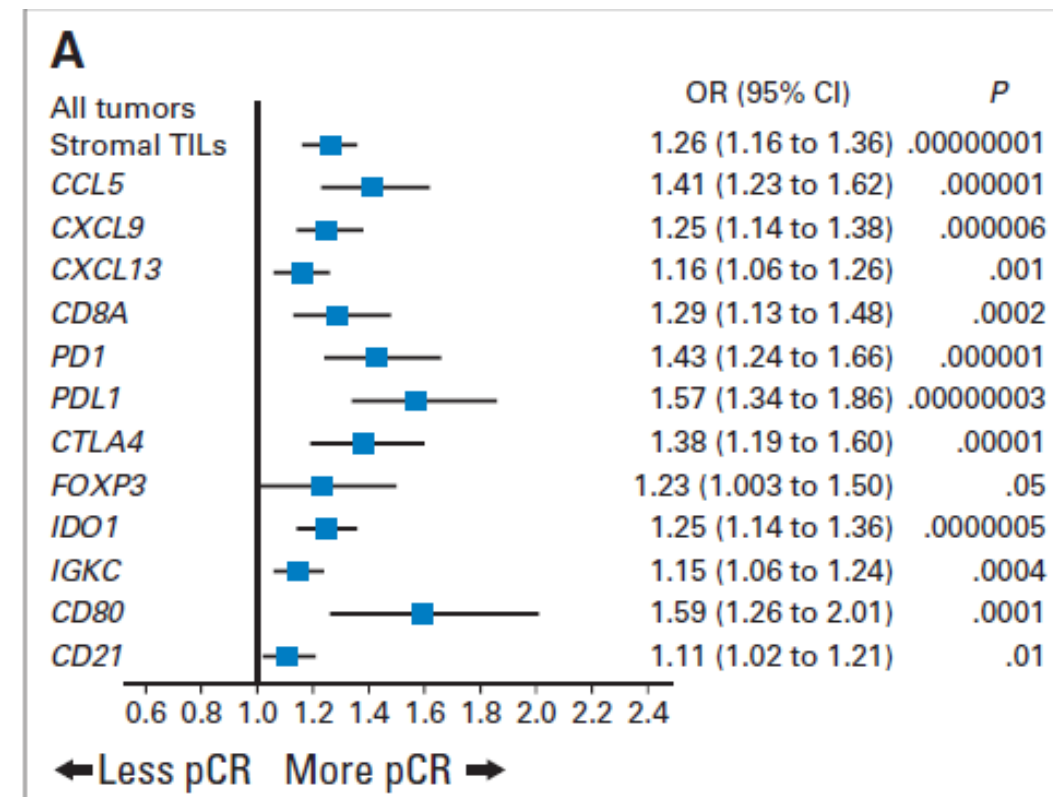
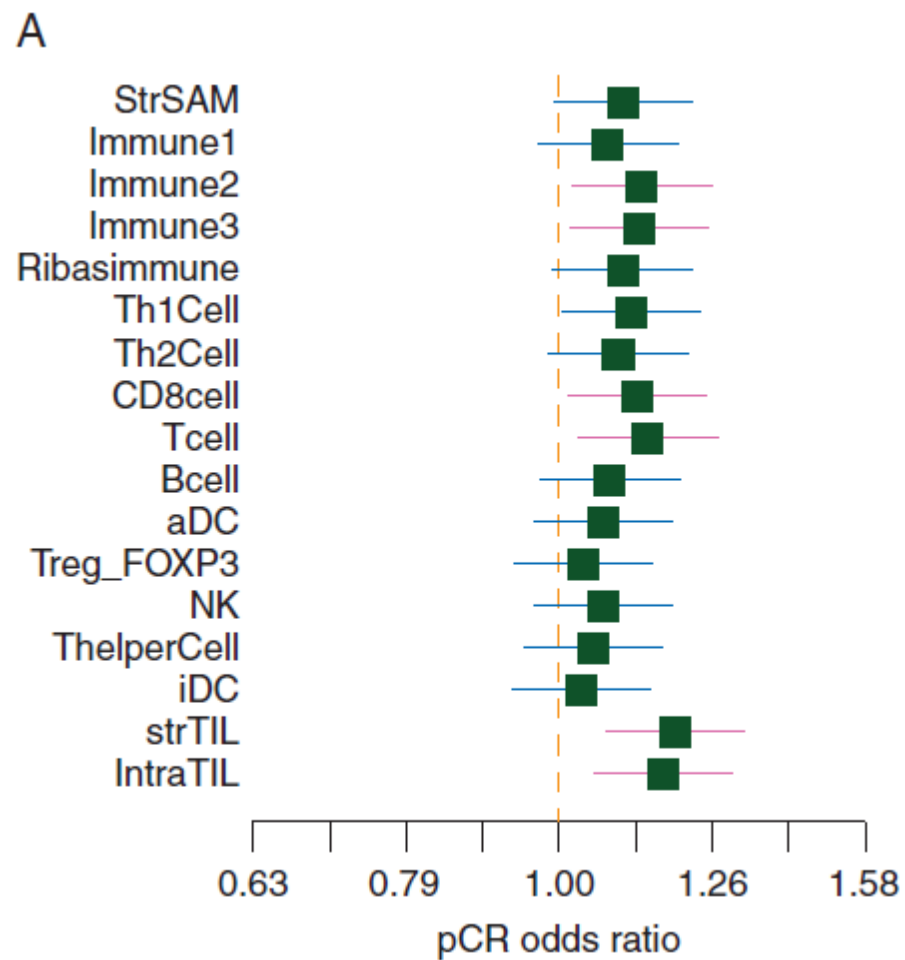
Trials overall include a total of 2,323 patients. ER, oestrogen receptor; FEC, 5-fluorouracil, epirubicin, cyclophosphamide; gTIL, gene-expression surrogate TIL; H&E, haematoxylin and eosin; iTIL, intratumoural TIL; OR, odds ratio; pCR, pathological complete response; sTIL, stromal TIL; TIL, tumour-infiltrating lymphocyte.

TILs, sottopopolazioni linfocitarie e gene signatures

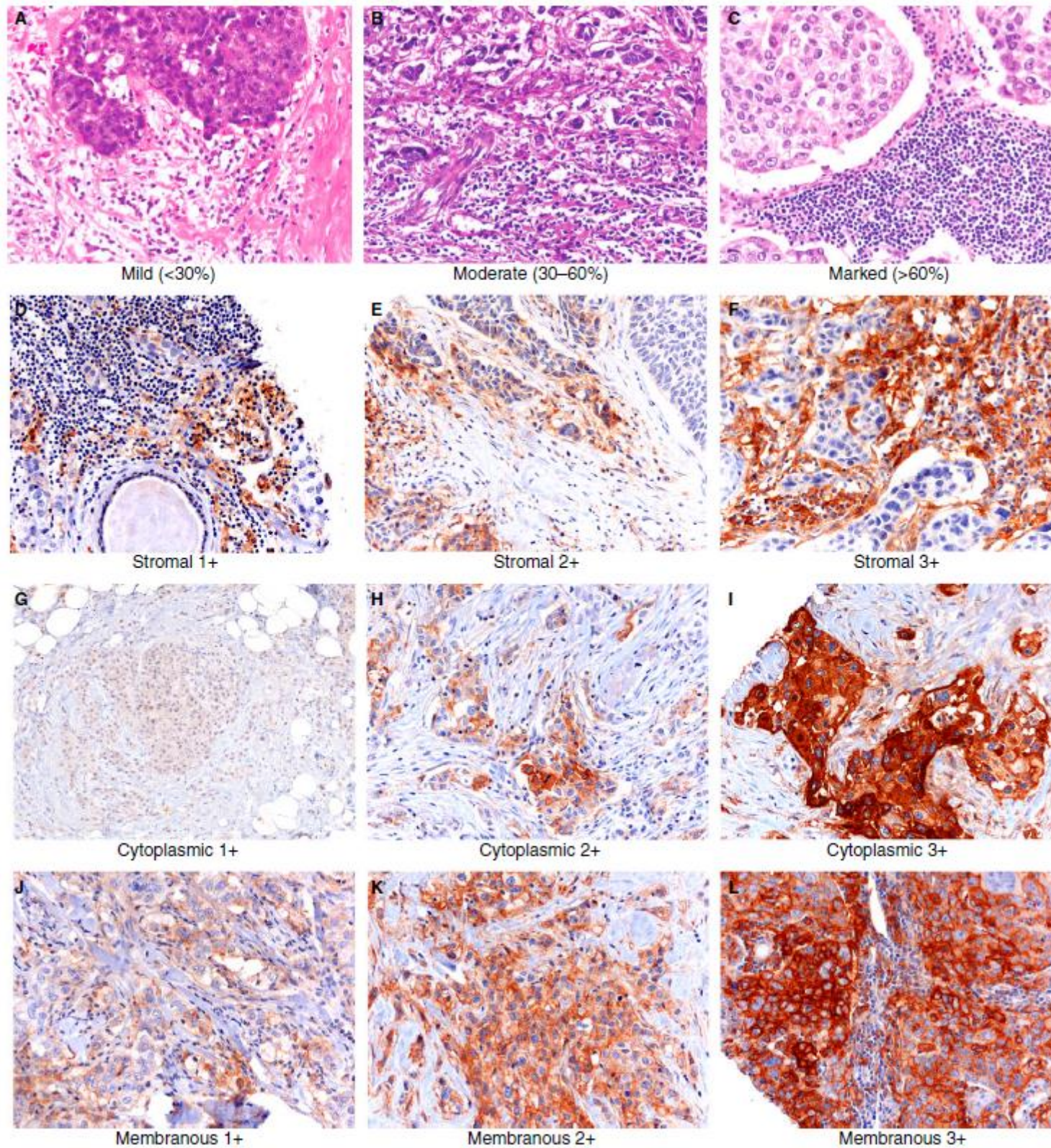
- L'entità dell'infiltrato linfocitario tumorale correla con la presenza delle diverse sottopopolazioni linfocitarie e dati di espressione genica
- Ad oggi, non ci sono evidenze inequivoche dell'esistenza di sottopopolazioni linfocitarie o marcatori molecolari prognosticamente e predittivamente superiore ai TILs



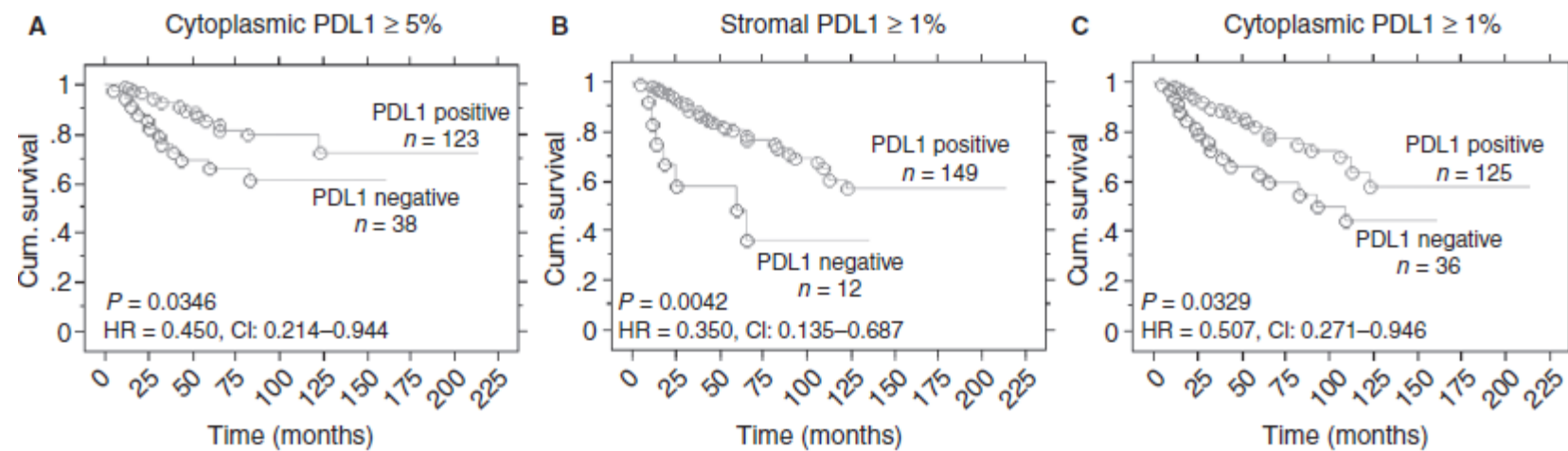
TILs, sottopopolazioni linfocitarie e gene signatures



PDL1 nel carcinoma mammario

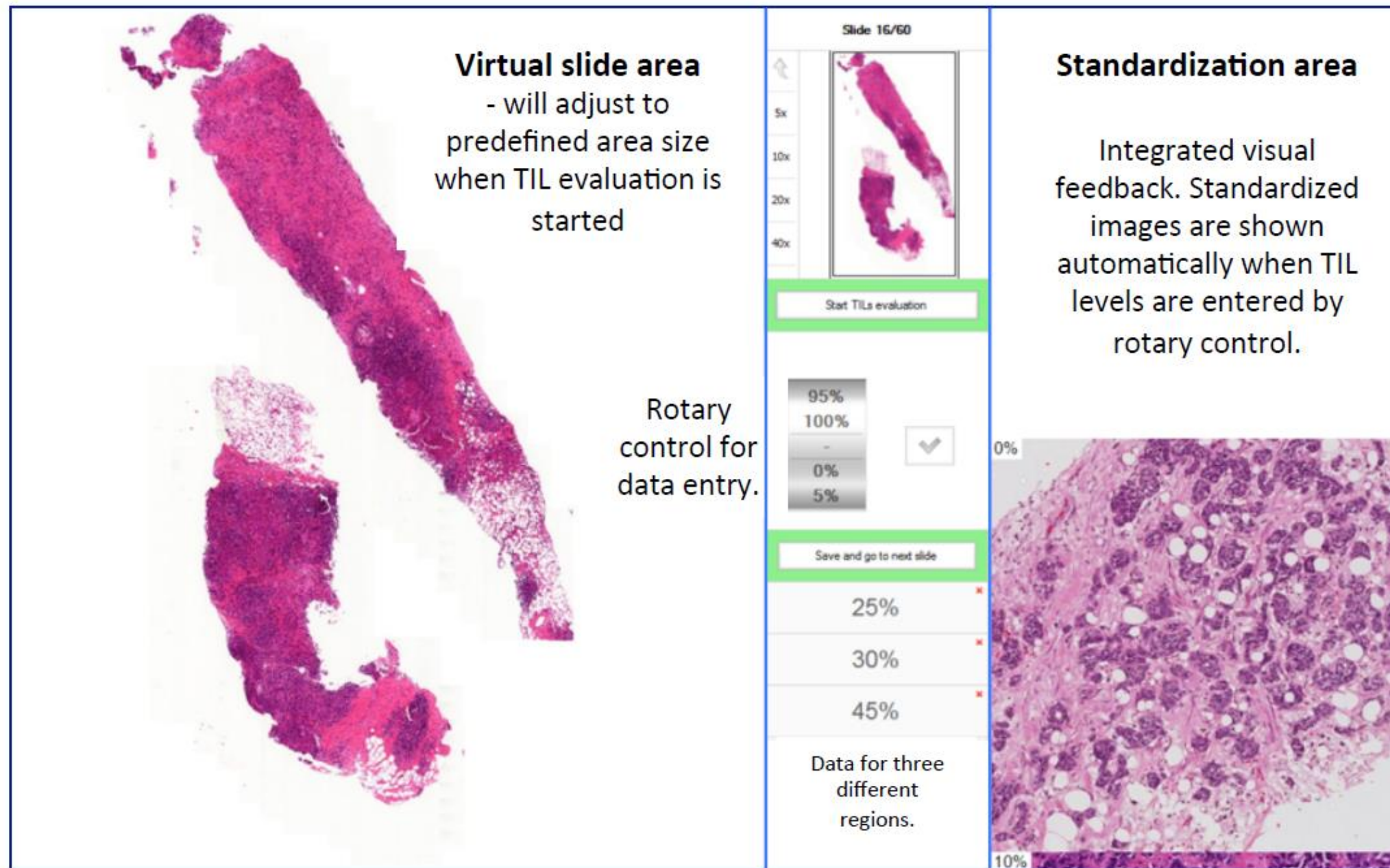


PDL1 expression	Membranous tumoral	Cytoplasmic tumoral	Stromal immune
Absent (0)	36%	22%	7%
Low (1 +)	41%	62%	50%
Intermediate (2 +)	14%	14%	40%
Strong (3 +)	9%	2%	3%
PDL1 expression $\geq 1\%$	64%	80%	93%
PDL1 expression $\geq 5\%$	60%	77%	93%



Variable	Hazard ratio (CI 95%)	P-value
Step 1 (clinicopathological features)		
Size >20 mm	1.364 (0.628–2.964)	0.1364
TIL score ≥ 2	0.484 (0.187–1.253)	0.1348
Stromal PDL1 expression $\geq 5\%$	0.492 (0.190–1.275)	0.1445
LVI	1.932 (0.949–3.935)	0.0694
Final step: resolved model		
LVI	2.236 (1.210–4.133)	0.01

Validità analitica: TILs Working Group ring study



Virtual slide area
- will adjust to predefined area size when TIL evaluation is started

Rotary control for data entry.

Standardization area
Integrated visual feedback. Standardized images are shown automatically when TIL levels are entered by rotary control.

Slide 16/60

5x
10x
20x
40x

Start TILs evaluation

95%
100%
-
0%
5%

Save and go to next slide

25%
30%
45%

Data for three different regions.

0%
10%

The evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in breast cancer: recommendations by an International TILs Working Group 2014

R. Salgado^{1,2,†}, C. Denkert^{3,†}, S. Demaria^{4,†}, N. Sirtaine⁵, F. Klauschen³, G. Pruneri⁶, S. Wienert³, G. Van den Eynden⁷, F. L. Baehner^{8,9}, F. Penault-Llorca¹⁰, E. A. Perez¹¹, E. A. Thompson¹², W. F. Symmans¹³, A. L. Richardson^{14,15}, J. Brock^{15,16}, C. Criscitiello¹⁷, H. Bailey⁸, M. Ignatiadis¹⁸, G. Floris¹⁹, J. Sparano²⁰, Z. Kos²¹, T. Nielsen²², D. L. Rimm²³, K. H. Allison²⁴, J. S. Reis-Filho²⁵, S. Loibl²⁶, C. Sotiriou¹⁸, G. Viale²⁷, S. Badve²⁸, S. Adams^{4,†}, K. Willard-Gallo^{29,†} & S. Loi^{30*,†}

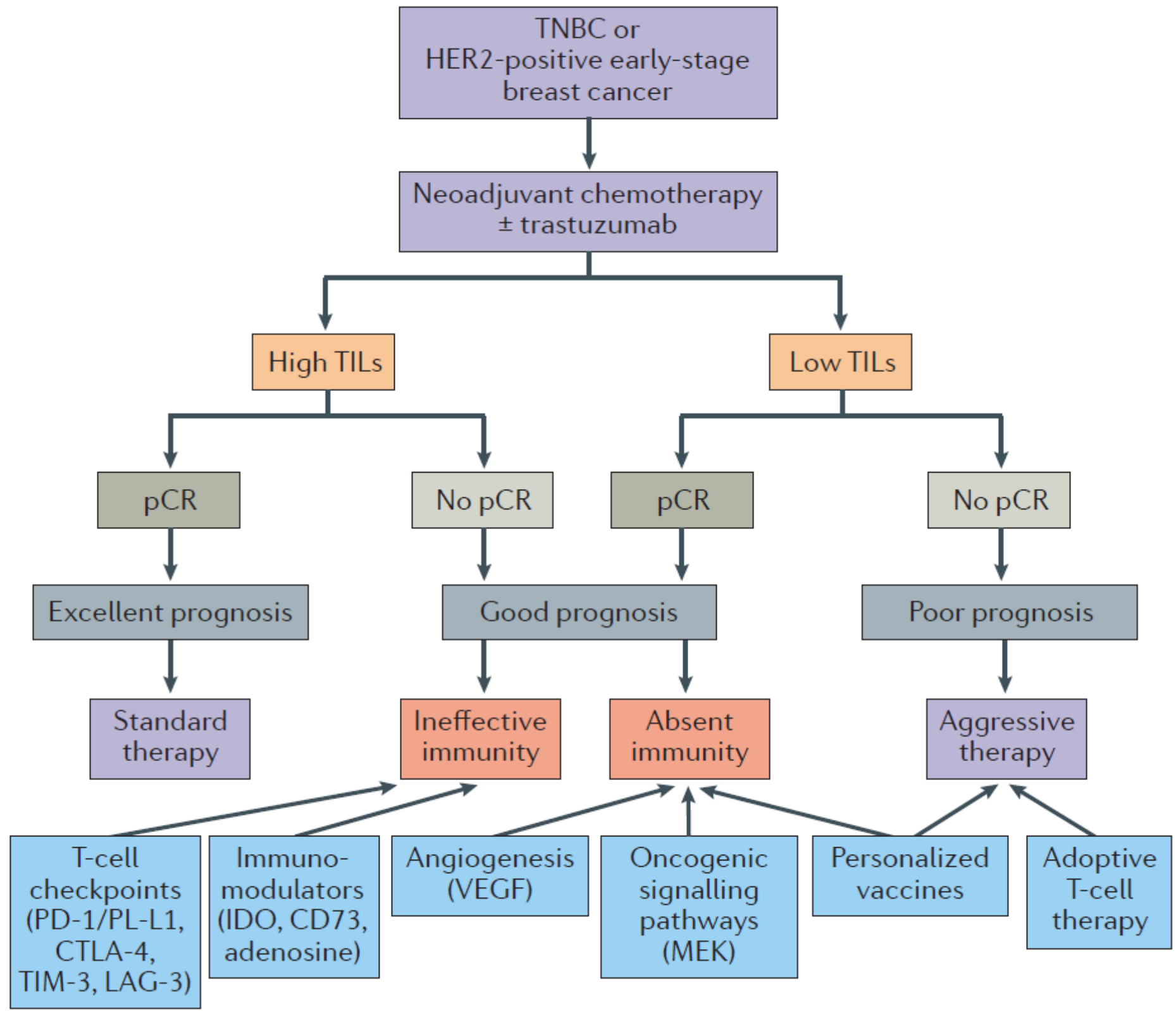
Use of Biomarkers to Guide Decisions on Adjuvant Systemic Therapy for Women With Early-Stage Invasive Breast Cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline

Lyndsay N. Harris, Nofisat Ismaila, Lisa M. McShane, Fabrice Andre, Deborah E. Collyar, Ana M. Gonzalez-Angulo, Elizabeth H. Hammond, Nicole M. Kuderer, Minetta C. Liu, Robert G. Menzel, Cathy van Poznak, Robert C. Bast, and Daniel F. Hayes

- If a patient has ER/PgR-positive, HER2-negative (node-positive or node-negative) breast cancer, the clinician should not use TILs lymphocytes to guide decisions on adjuvant systemic therapy. Type: informal consensus. Evidence quality: insufficient. Strength of recommendation: strong.
- If a patient has HER2-positive breast cancer or TN breast cancer, the clinician should not use TILs to guide decisions on adjuvant systemic therapy. Type: evidence based. Evidence quality: intermediate. Strength of recommendation: strong.

TILs come biomarcatore: direzioni future

- Identificazione di sottopopolazioni di pazienti affette da tumori HER2+ e TNBC ad ottima prognosi
 - Treatment de-escalation
 - Design di nuovi trials clinici, sia nel setting adiuvante che neoadiuvante
- Possibile biomarker di risposta ai Checkpoint-inhibitors



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Sommario dei trials clinici anti PD1/PDL1 nel BC metastatico

Trial	Phase	Study population	Participants	Study compound	PD-L1 antibody	PD-L1 status	ORR
JAVELIN ⁷⁸	Phase Ib	All subtypes	168	Avelumab	Unknown	Unselected	4.8%
KEYNOTE-012 ⁷⁹	Phase I	TNBC	32	Pembrolizumab	Merck 22C3 antibody	PD-L1 \geq 1% of tumour cells or any staining in the stroma	18.5%
NCT01375842 ⁸⁰	Phase I	TNBC	21	Atezolizumab/ MPDL3280A	Ventana SP142 antibody	PD-L1 \geq 5% of infiltrating immune cells ^a	19.0%
KEYNOTE-028 ⁸¹	Phase Ib	ER-positive/ HER2-negative	25	Pembrolizumab	Merck 22C3 antibody	PD-L1 \geq 1% of tumour cells or any staining in the stroma	14.0%
NCT01633970 ⁸³	Phase Ib	TNBC	32	Atezolizumab + nab-paclitaxel	Ventana SP142 antibody	Unselected	42.0% ^b

Grazie per l'attenzione

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