

**bjcclub** breast  
Journal  
Club

**20 - 21 APRILE  
2023 ROMA  
THE HIVE HOTEL**

**I nuovi farmaci sono un punto di svolta nella creazione di un nuovo algoritmo che vada oltre l'endocrinoresistenza**

**Analisi dei Paper**

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**FEDERICO II**



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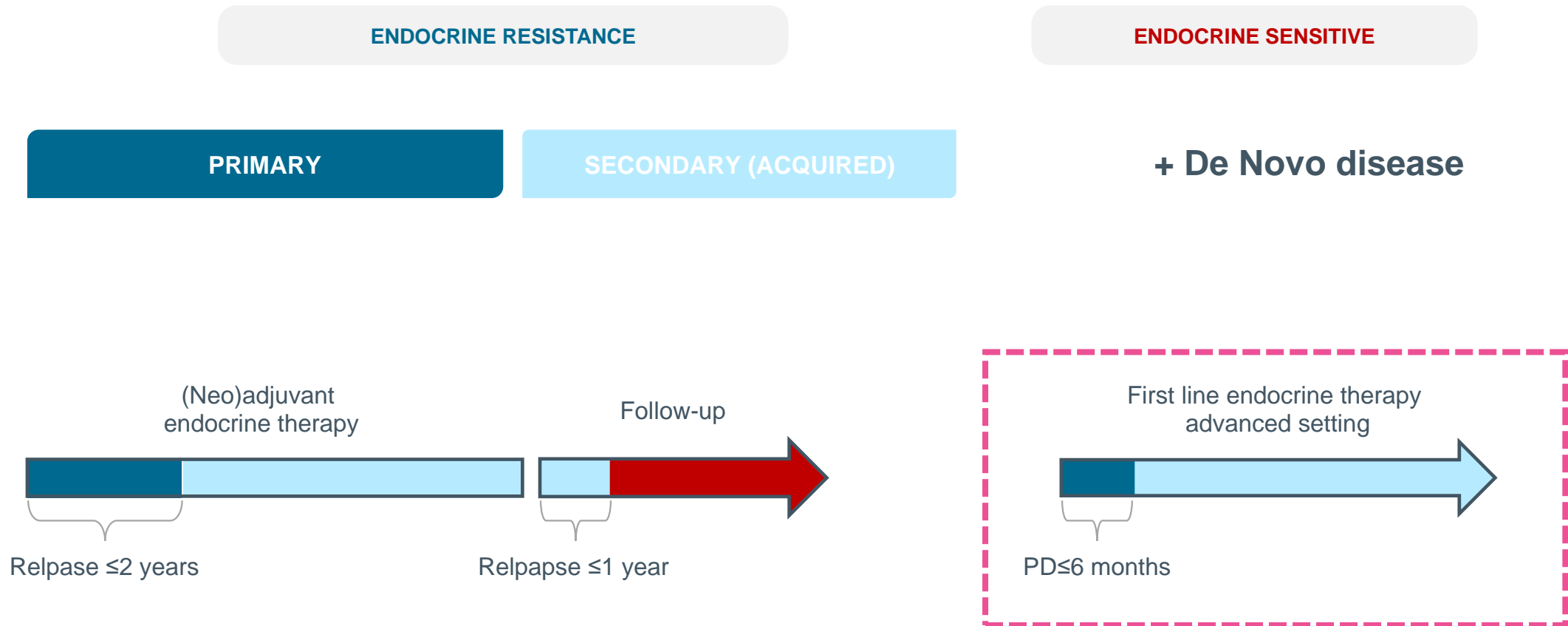


[@CarminDeA1](https://twitter.com/CarminDeA1)

# Disclosures

- **Consulting/Advisor:** Roche, AstraZeneca, Lilly, GSK, Novartis, Pfizer, Clovis
- **Honoraria:** Novartis, Pfizer, Lilly, Daiichi Sankyo, Roche, AstraZeneca, Clovis, GSK
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- **Travel, accommodation, expenses:** Roche, AstraZeneca, Lilly, GSK, Novartis, Celgene, Pfizer

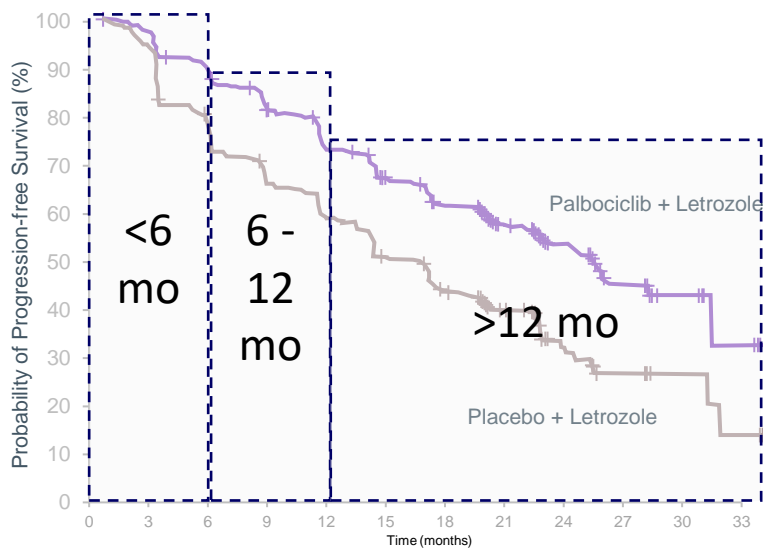
# ER+/HER2- mBC is heterogeneous according to endocrine resistance



Cardoso F Ann Oncol 2014; Cardoso F Breast 2014; Cardoso F et al. Ann Oncol 2017; Cardoso F Ann Oncol 2018

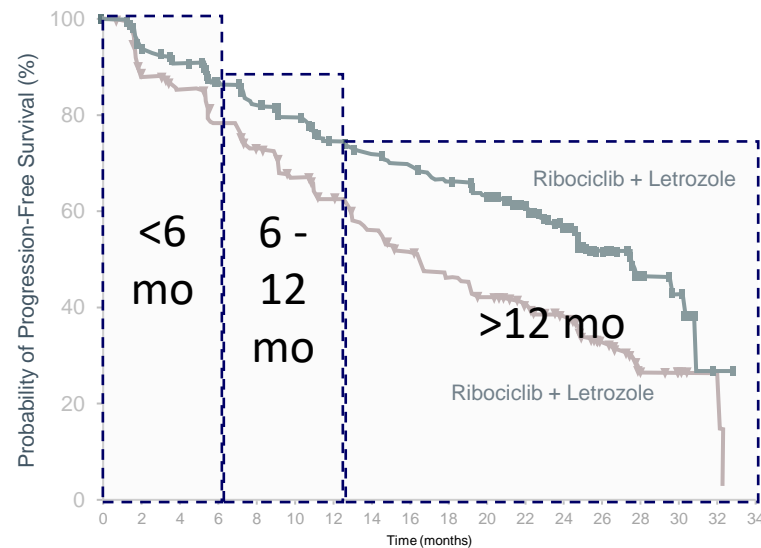
# First-line ET + CDK4/6 inhibitors

## PALOMA 2



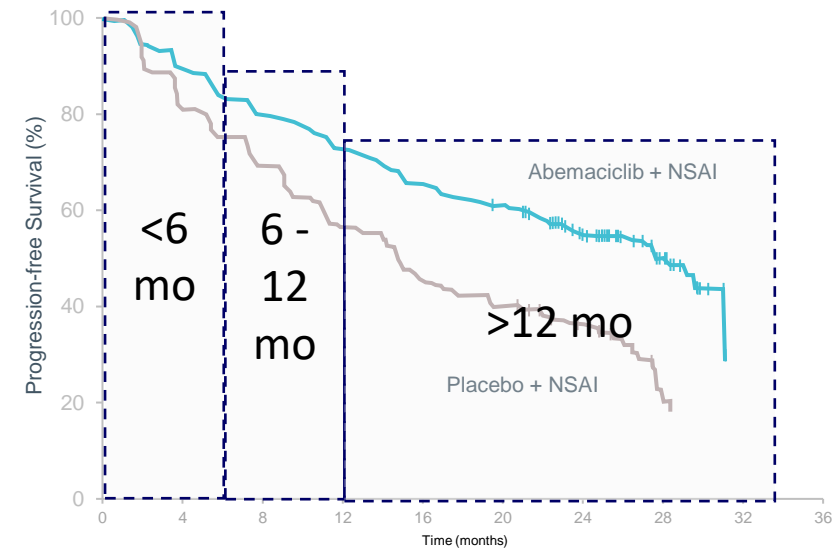
Palbociclib-Letrozole	444	395	360	328	295	263	238	154	69	29	10	2
Placebo-Letrozole	222	171	148	131	116	98	81	54	22	12	4	2

## MONALEESA 2



Ribociclib-Letrozole	334	294	277	257	240	227	207	196	188	176	164	132	97	46	17	11	1	0
Placebo-Letrozole	334	279	265	239	219	196	179	156	138	124	110	93	63	34	10	7	2	0

## MONARCH 3



Abemaciclib-nonsteroidal AI	328	272	236	208	181	164	106	40	0	0
Placebo-nonsteroidal AI	165	126	105	84	66	58	42	7	0	0

Finn R, et al. NEJM. 2016; 2Hortobagyi GN, et al. Ann Oncol. 2018; Johnston S, et al. NPJ Breast Cancer 2019

# Novel agents to overcome endocrine resistance

## Drugs targeting genomic alterations

- PI3K-pathway inhibitors
- PARP inhibitors
- *HER2 inhibitors*
- *FGFR1/2 inhibitors*
- ...

## CDK4/6i beyond progression

- Abemaciclib
- Ribociclib
- Palbociclib

## Novel endocrine therapies

- Oral SERD
- PROTAC
- SERCA
- New SERM
- CERAN

## ADCs

- T-DXd
- Sacituzumab
- Govitecan
- Dato-DXd

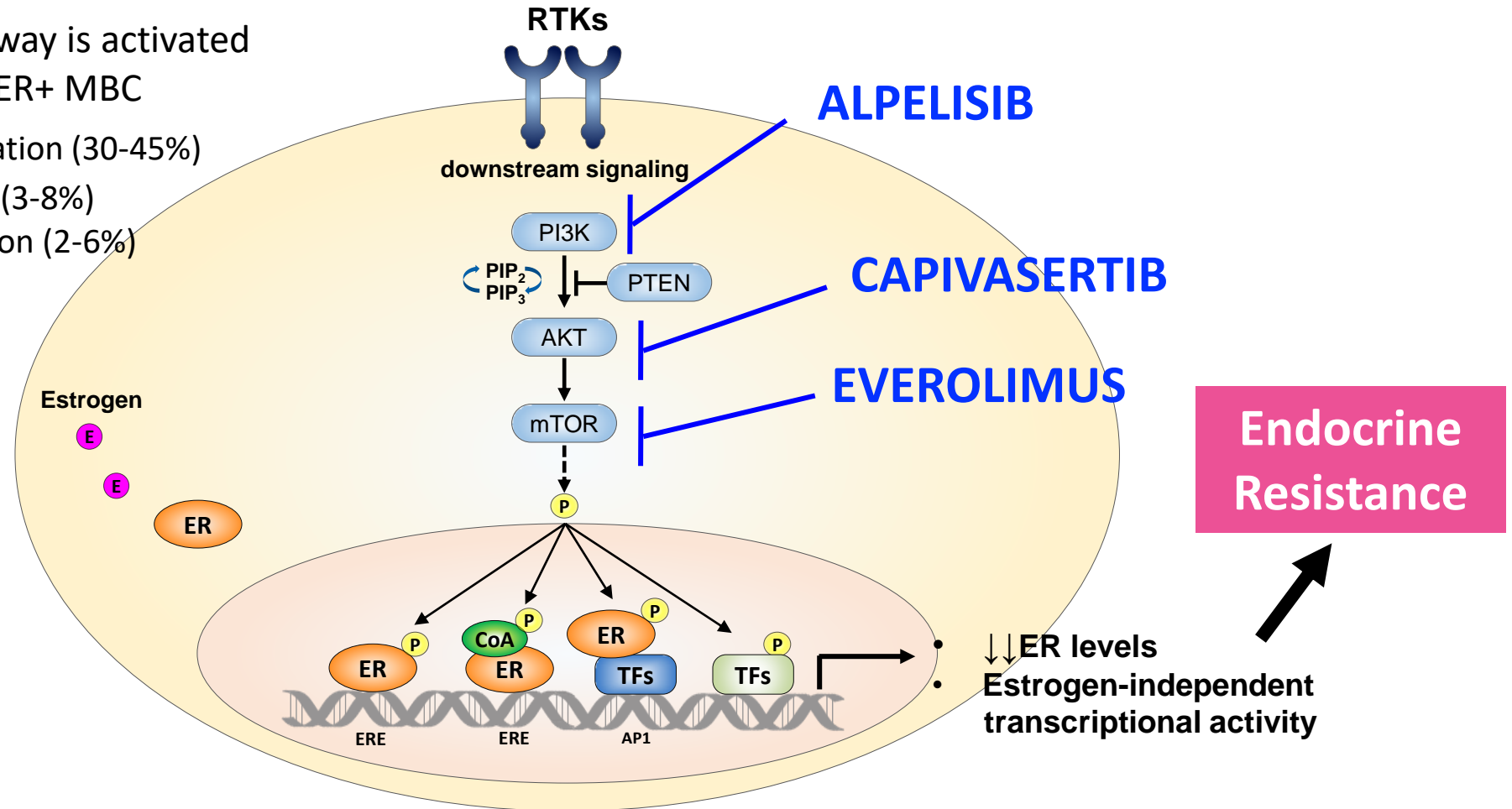
## IO

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# Targeting genomic alterations and vulnerabilities

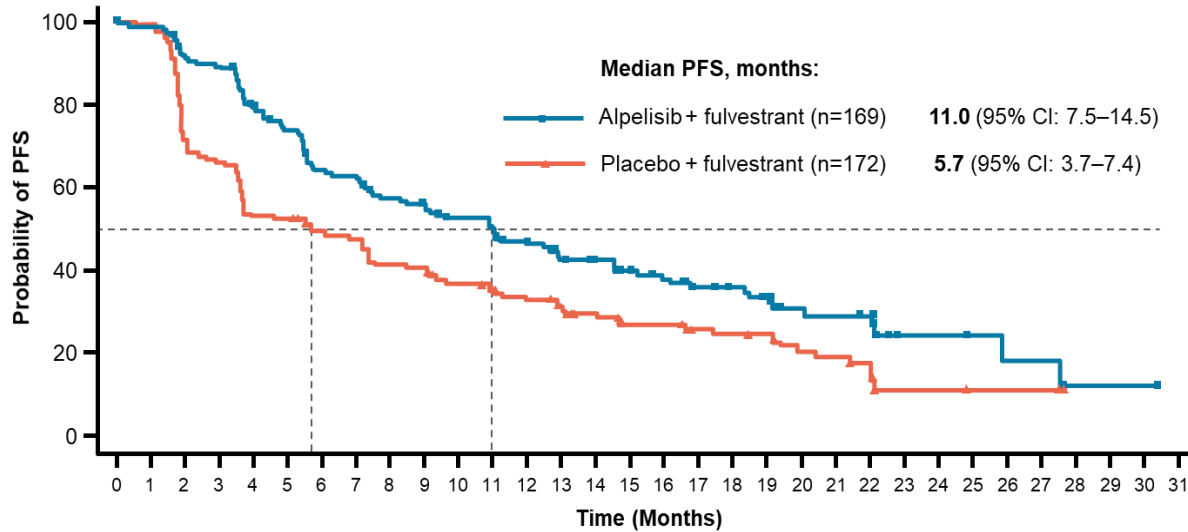
# PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway activation as a mechanism of endocrine resistance

- The PI3K/AKT/PTEN pathway is activated in approximately 50% of ER+ MBC
  - *PIK3CA* activating mutation (30-45%)
  - PTEN loss/inactivation (3-8%)
  - AKT1 activating mutation (2-6%)



# SOLAR-1: Alpelisib + fulvestrant for HR+/HER2- ABC

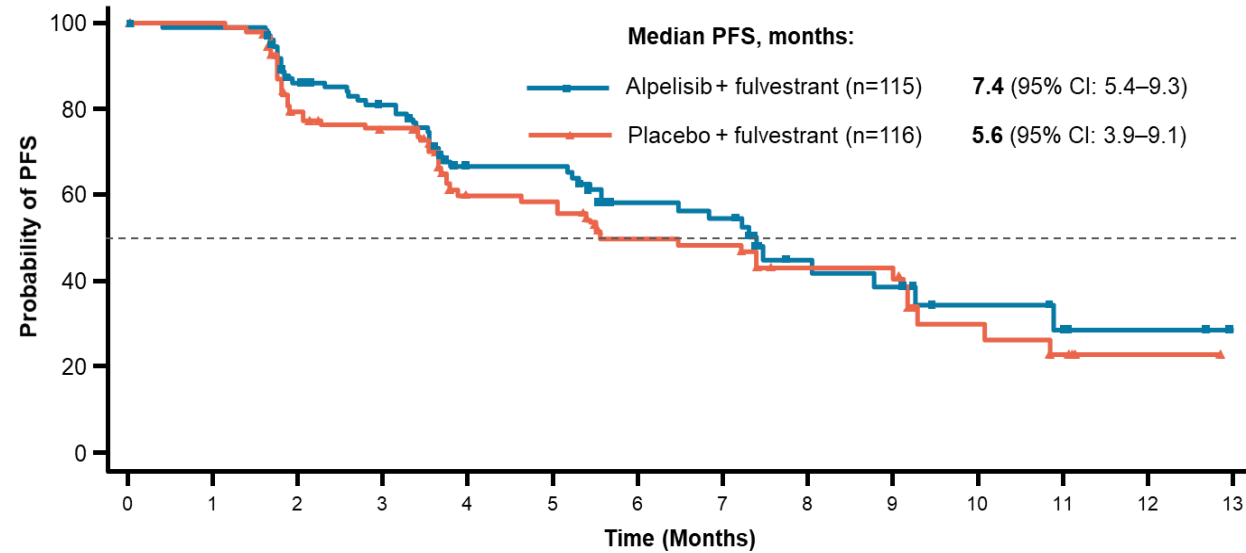
## PIK3CA-mutant cohort



Number of subjects still at risk

Time (Months)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Alpelisib + Fulv	169	158	145	141	123	113	97	95	85	82	75	71	62	54	50	43	39	32	30	27	17	16	14	5	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	0
Placebo + Fulv	172	167	120	111	89	88	80	77	67	66	58	54	48	41	37	29	29	21	20	19	14	13	9	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0

## PIK3CA-non-mutant cohort



Number of subjects still at risk

Time (Months)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alpelisib + Fulv	115	110	86	76	48	48	31	29	14	12	7	5	3	0
Placebo + Fulv	116	110	79	72	43	42	31	30	20	20	8	5	1	0

- Proof of concept criteria: estimated hazard ratio  $\leq 0.60$  and posterior probability  $\geq 90\%$  that the hazard ratio was  $< 1$
- Patients with *PIK3CA*-non-mutant disease were followed up for safety alongside the *PIK3CA*-mutant cohort

André F, et al NEJM 2018



# Alpelisib + fulvestrant for HR+/HER2- ABC

## SOLAR-1

*median PFS = 11.0 months*

Characteristic	Pts	PFS HR (95% CI)
First Line	52%	0.71 (0.49–1.03)
Second Line	48%	0.61 (0.42–0.89)

André F, et al NEJM 2018

## BYLieve (Cohort A)

*median PFS = 7.3 months*

Characteristic	Pts	PFS (95% CI) months
First Line	1.6%	
Second Line	79.5%	
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor	100%	

Rugo HS, et al. Lancet Oncol 2021  
Chia S., et al. ASCO 2021

# EPIK-B5: A Phase III, Randomized Study of Alpelisib + Fulvestrant in Patients With HR+/HER2, PIK3CA+ ABC Progressing On/After an AI With a CDK4/6 inhibitor

## Patient population (N=234)

- Adult postmenopausal women and men with HR+, HER2- ABC with *PIK3CA* mutation who progressed or relapsed on or after CDK4/6i and AI
- $\geq 1$  measurable lesion per RECIST v1.1
- $\leq 1$  line of prior CT treatment (except neoadjuvant or adjuvant CT)
- Adequate tumor tissue available for assessment of *PIK3CA* mutation status by central laboratory

R  
1:1

**Arm 1 (n=117)**  
Alpelisib (300 mg PO QD) + fulvestrant (500 mg IM on D1 and D15 of cycle 1, and then D1 of each subsequent 28-day cycle)

**Arm 2 (n=117)**  
Alpelisib matching placebo + fulvestrant (500 mg IM on D1 and D15 of cycle 1, and then D1 of each subsequent 28-day cycle)

Cross-over from the placebo arm to the alpelisib arm is permitted at time of PD as assessed per RECIST v1.1 by BIRC

## Stratification Factors

- Presence of lung and/or liver metastases (yes versus no)
- Setting at last prior CDK4/6i therapy (adjuvant versus metastatic)

## Endpoints

### Primary:

- PFS based on BIRC assessment

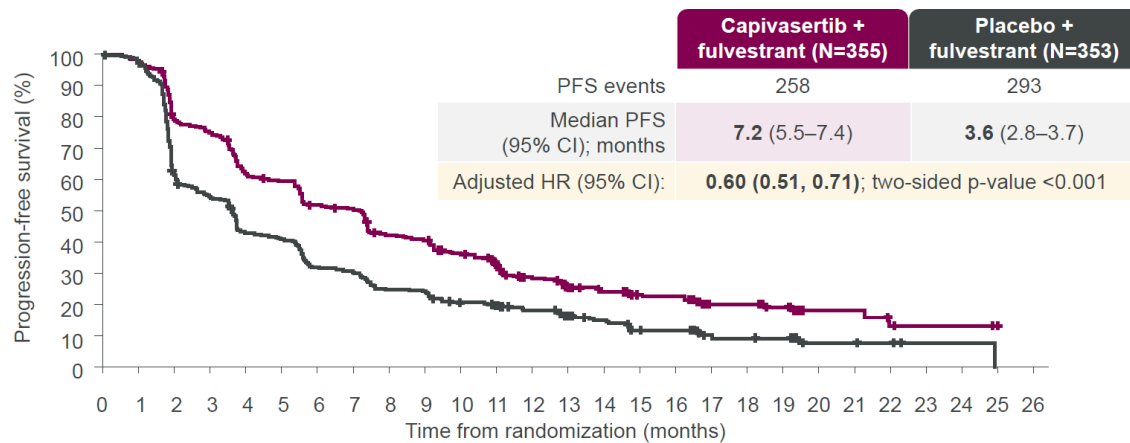
### Secondary:

- OS
- ORR, CBR, DOR, TTR based on BIRC assessment
- PFS based on BIRC assessment, by *PIK3CA* mut status in ctDNA
- Safety and tolerability
- TTD of ECOG-PS
- Change from baseline and TTD in QoL and symptom scale scores in EORTC QLQ-C30
- PFS2

De Laurentiis M, et al. ASCO 2021

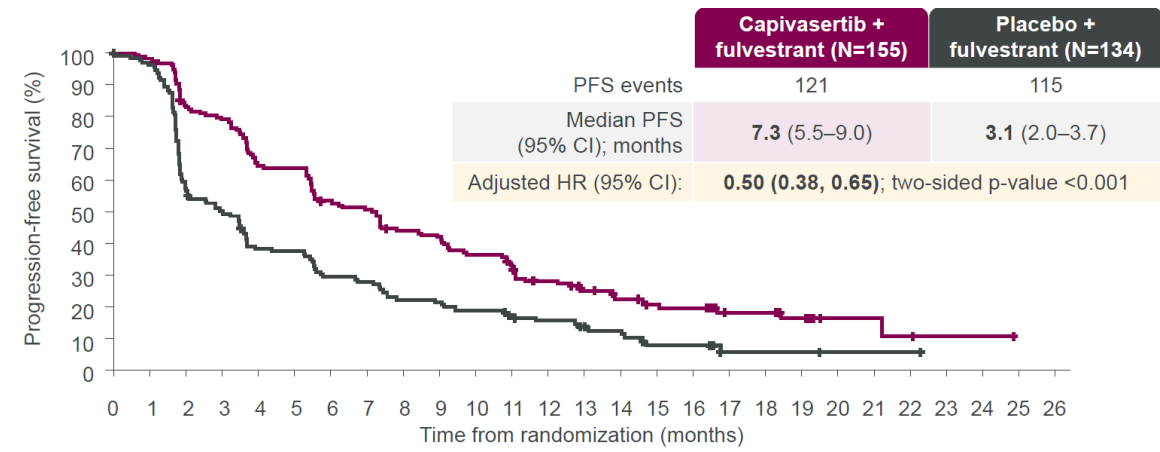
# CAPITELLO-291: Dual primary endpoint

## PFS in the overall population



Number of patients at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Capiasertib + fulvestrant	355	330	266	252	207	199	172	166	138	133	115	98	78	64	55	44	43	25	25	21	8	8	5	2	2	1	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	353	329	207	182	142	136	106	100	83	81	66	59	51	41	33	24	23	12	11	10	4	4	3	1	1	0	0

## PFS in the AKT pathway altered\* population



Number of patients at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Capiasertib + fulvestrant	155	150	127	121	99	97	80	76	65	62	54	49	38	31	26	22	21	12	12	9	3	3	2	1	1	0	0
Placebo + fulvestrant	134	124	77	64	48	47	37	35	28	27	24	20	17	14	11	6	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

\* $\geq 1$  PIK3CA, AKT, or PTEN alteration

Turner NC et al. SABCS 2022

# CAPITELLO-291: PFS by subgroups

## Overall Population

*median PFS = 7.2 months*

Characteristic	Pts	PFS HR (95% CI)
First Line	11.3%	
Second Line	80.6%	

## AKT pathway altered population (43%)

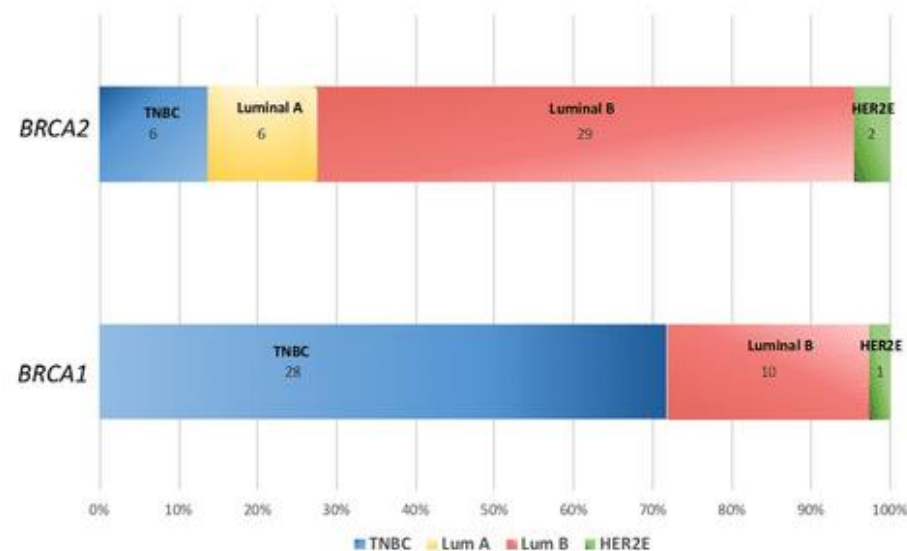
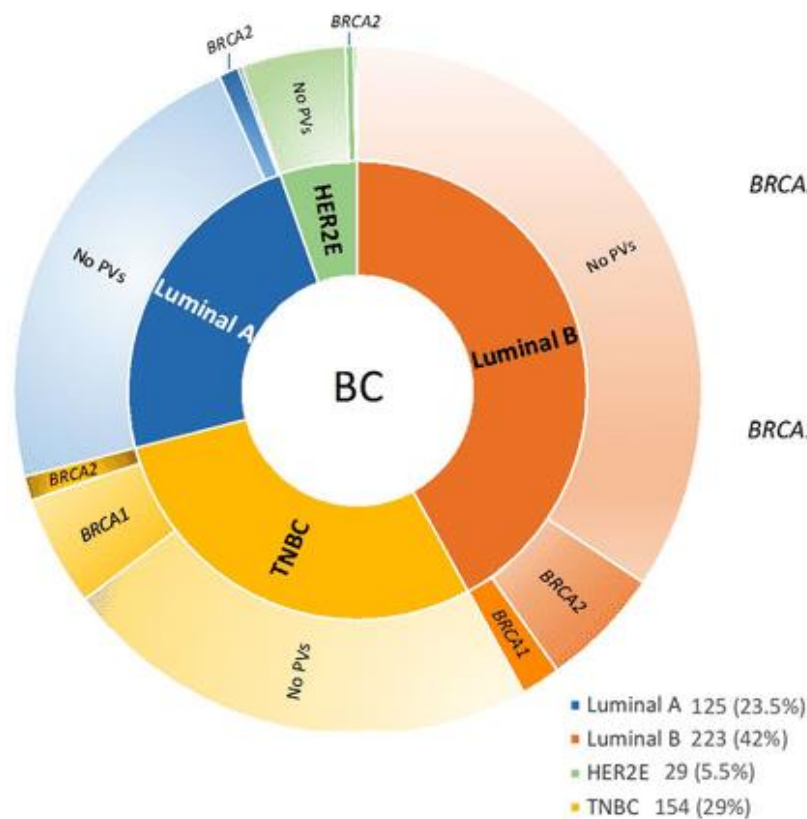
*median PFS = 7.3 months*

Characteristic	Pts
First Line	9%
Second Line	83.9%

Turner NC, et al. SABCS 2022

# BRCA1/2 mutations in patients with Breast Cancer

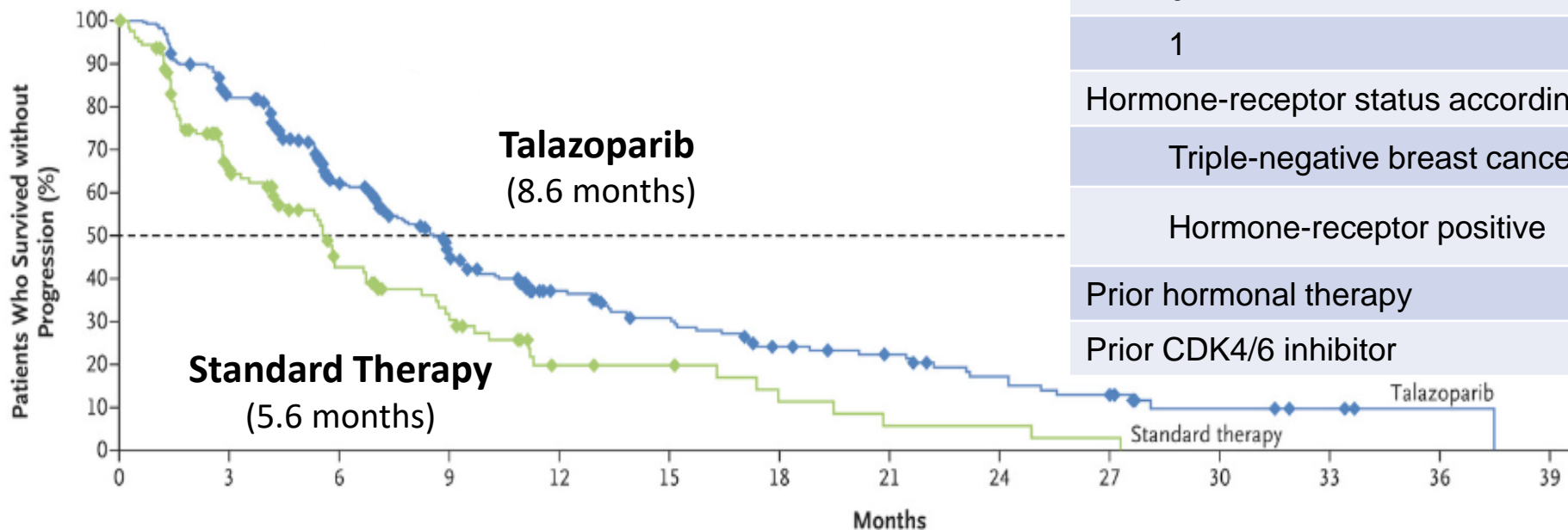
- Though most breast cancer cases are sporadic, 5–10% of cases are hereditary and mostly related to *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene mutations.



Incorvaia L, et al. Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology 2020

# EMBRACA: talazoparib vs. chemotherapy in patients with advanced gBRCA-mutation BC

## Progression Free Survival



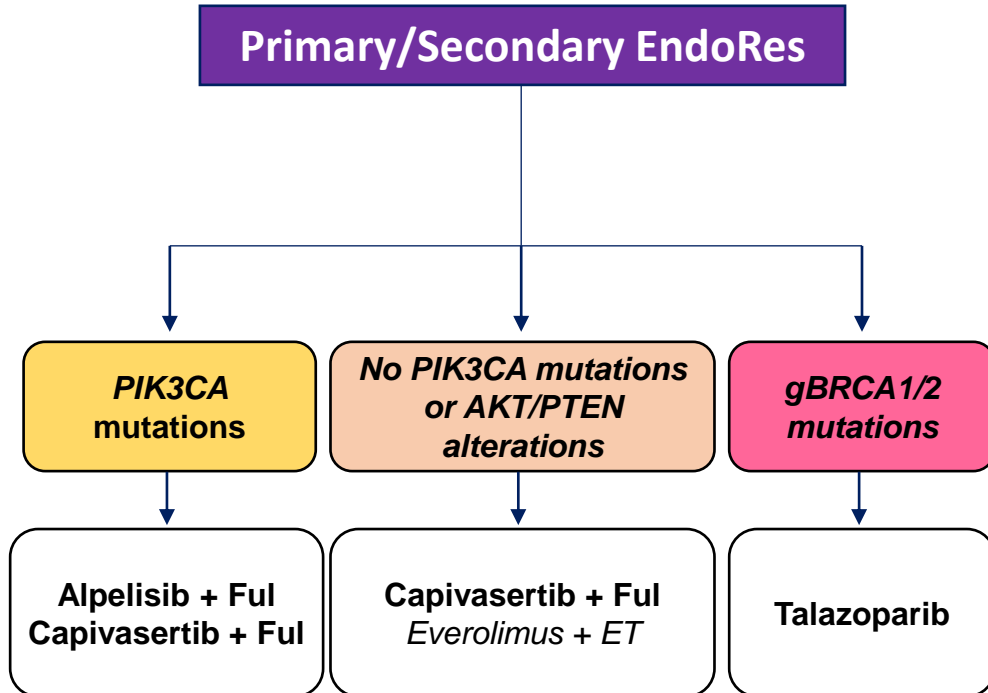
Characteristic	Pts	PFS HR (95% CI)
Previous regimes of cytotoxic chemotherapy		
0	39%	0.57 (0.34 – 0.95)
1	37%	0.51 (0.33 – 0.80)
Hormone-receptor status according to most recent biopsy		
Triple-negative breast cancer	45%	0.60 (0.41 - 0.87)
Hormone-receptor positive	55%	0.47 (0.32 - 0.71)
Prior hormonal therapy	56%	0.57 (0.34 – 0.95)
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor	0%	-

Litton J, et al. NEJM 2018

# Post-CDK4/6i: Proposed Algorithm

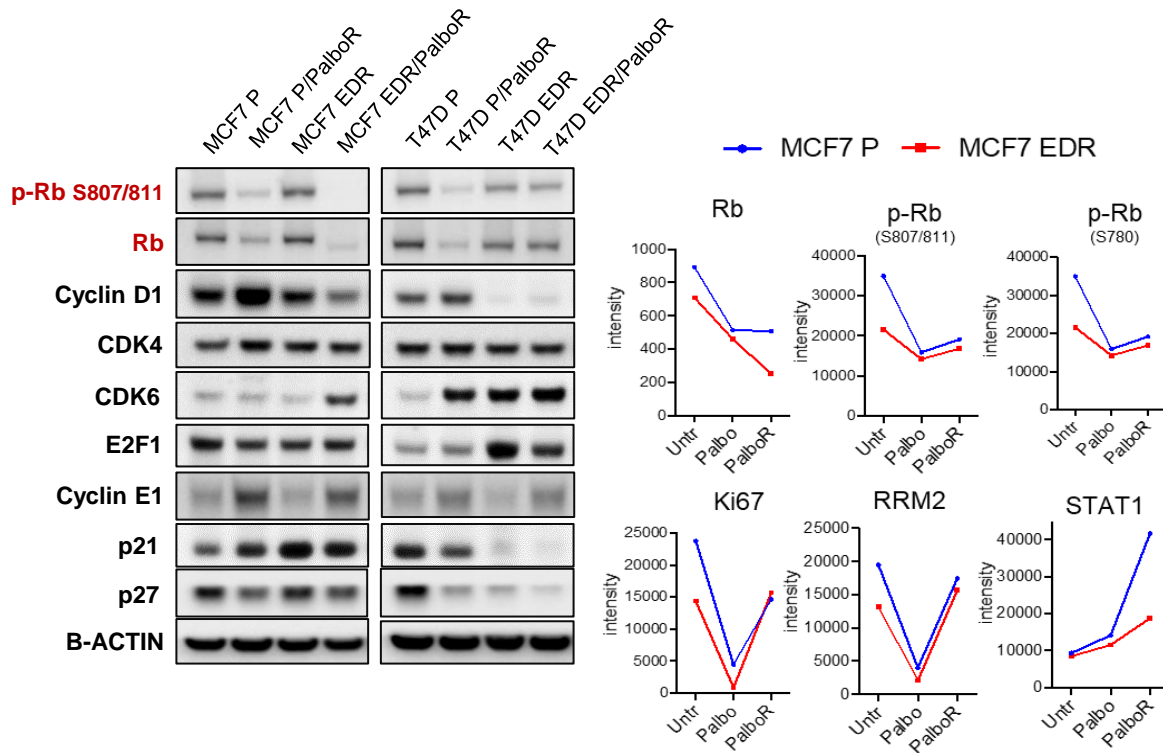
Progression on first-line endocrine therapy + CDK4/6 inhibitor

Status evaluation of *PIK3CA* ( $\pm$ PI3K pathway components), *gBRCA1/2*



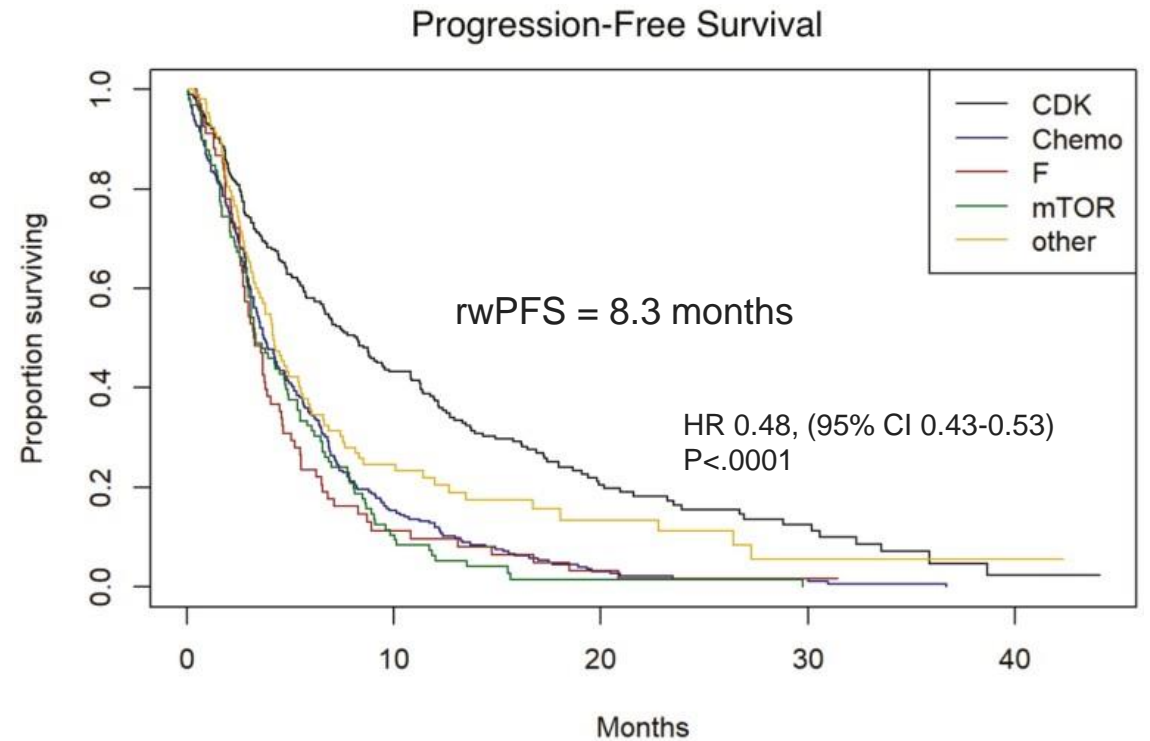
# CDK4/6 inhibition beyond progression to CDK4/6i

## Preclinical evidences:



De Angelis C, et al. Clin Can Res 2021


## Clinical evidences:



Matin JM, et al. The Oncologist 2022

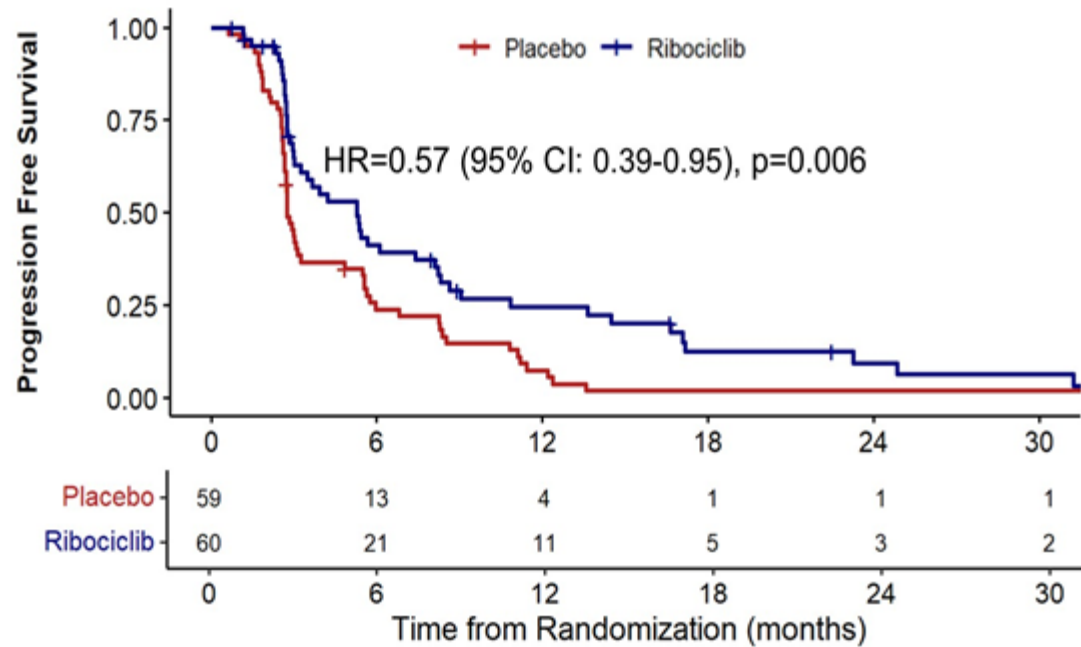


# Completed and Ongoing Phase II clinical trials of CDK4/6 inhibitors beyond progression

Study name (NCT)	Population	Study treatment
<b>GIM-24-PalboBP</b> (NCT04318223)	MBC pts treated with prior CDK4/6i+AI (est. N=168)	Palbo+Ful 
<b>PALMIRA</b> (NCT03809988)	MBC pts treated with prior Palbo+ ET (AI or Ful) (est. N=198)	- Palbo+ ET (Ful or AI) - ET (Ful or AI)
<b>BIOPER</b> (NCT03184090)	MBC pts treated with prior Palbo+ET	Palbo+ ET
<b>PACE</b> (NCT03147287)	MBC pts treated with prior Palbo+ET	- Fulv - Fulv+Palbo - Fulv+Palbo+ Avelumab
NCT02738866	MBC pts treated with prior Palbo+AI (est. N=100)	Palbo+Ful
<b>MAINTAIN</b> (NCT02632045)	MBC pts treated with Palbo/Ribo+AI (est. N=132)	- Ribo+Ful - PBO+Ful

# MAINTAIN (Ribociclib)

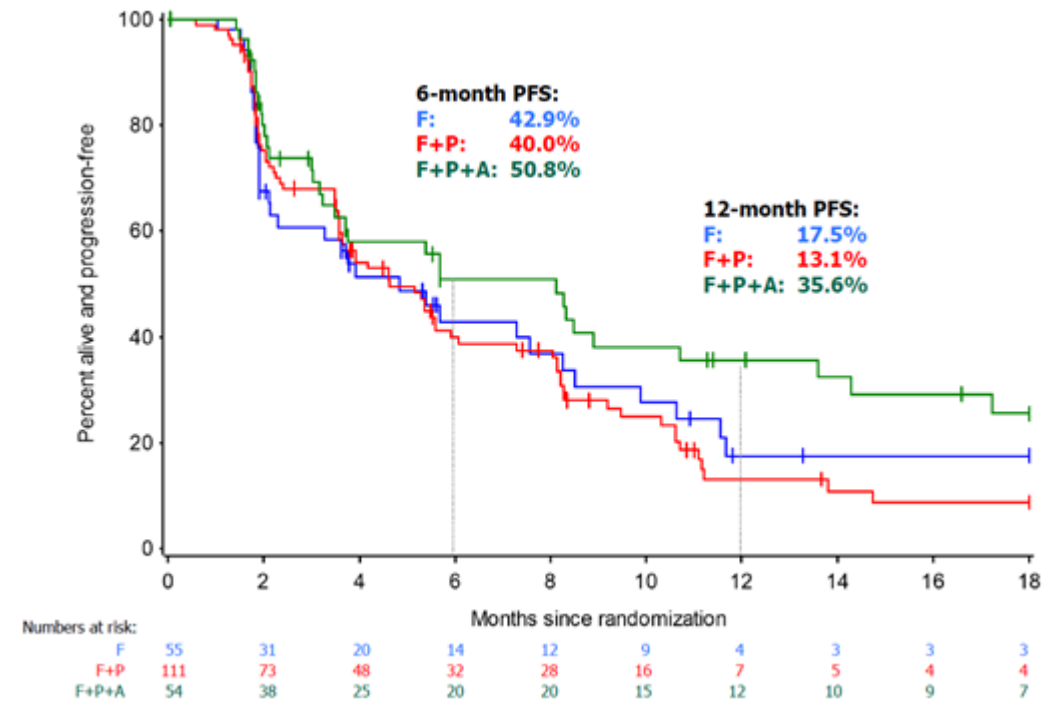
median PFS = 5.3 months



Kalinsky K, et al. ASCO 2022

# PACE (Palbociclib)

median PFS = 4.6 months (Ful+Palbo)



Meyer EL, et al. SABCS2022

# MAINTAIN (Ribociclib)

median PFS = 5.29 months (ribociclib + ET)

Characteristic	Pts	PFS HR (95% CI)
Primary endocrine resistance	-	
Secondary endocrine resistance	-	
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor		
Palbociclib	<b>87%</b>	0.58 (0.38 – 0.90)
Ribociclib	10%	0.50 (0.15 – 1.70)
Abemaciclib	3%	-

# PACE (Palbociclib)

median PFS = 4.6 months (palbociclib + fulvestrant)

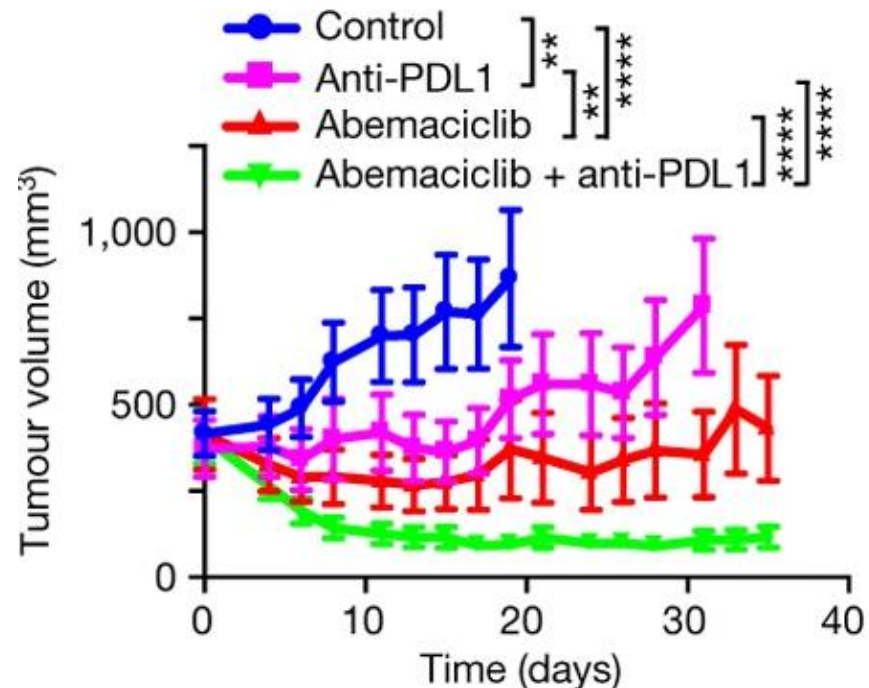
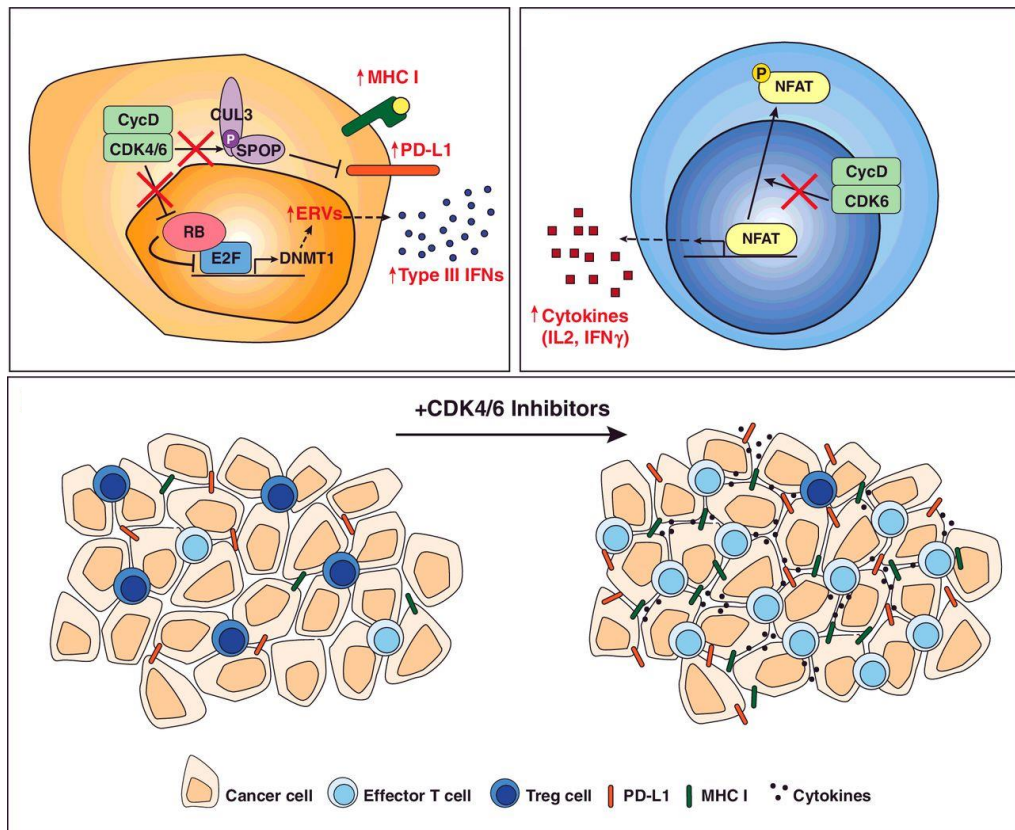
Characteristic	Pts	PFS HR (95% CI)
Primary endocrine resistance	26.4%	-
Secondary endocrine resistance	72.7%	-
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor		
Palbociclib	<b>90.1%</b>	1.15 (0.81 – 1.63)
Ribociclib	4.5%	0.63 (0.16 – 2.50)
Abemaciclib	4.1%	

Kalinsky K, et al. ASCO 2022

Meyer EL, et al. SABCS2022

# CDK4/6 inhibition modulates the immune milieu and triggers anti-tumor immunity

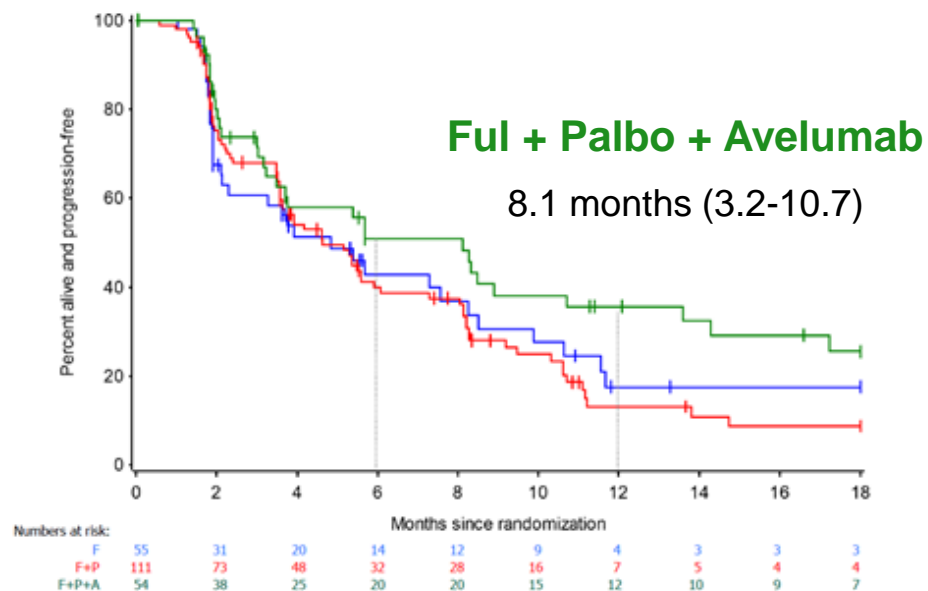
## Noncanonical anticancer effects of CDK4/6 inhibitors



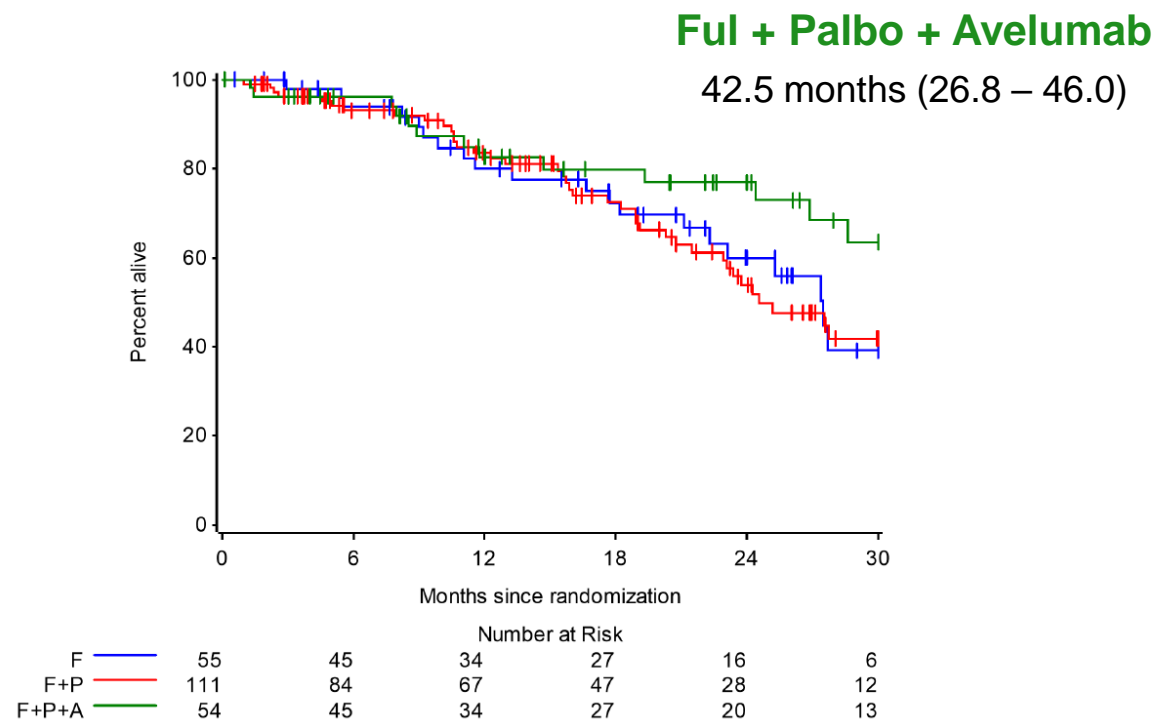
Goel, S., DeCristo, M., Watt, A. *et al.* CDK4/6 inhibition triggers anti-tumour immunity. *Nature* **548**, 471–475 (2017)

# PACE trial: Fulvestrant + Palbociclib + Avelumab arm

## Progression Free Survival



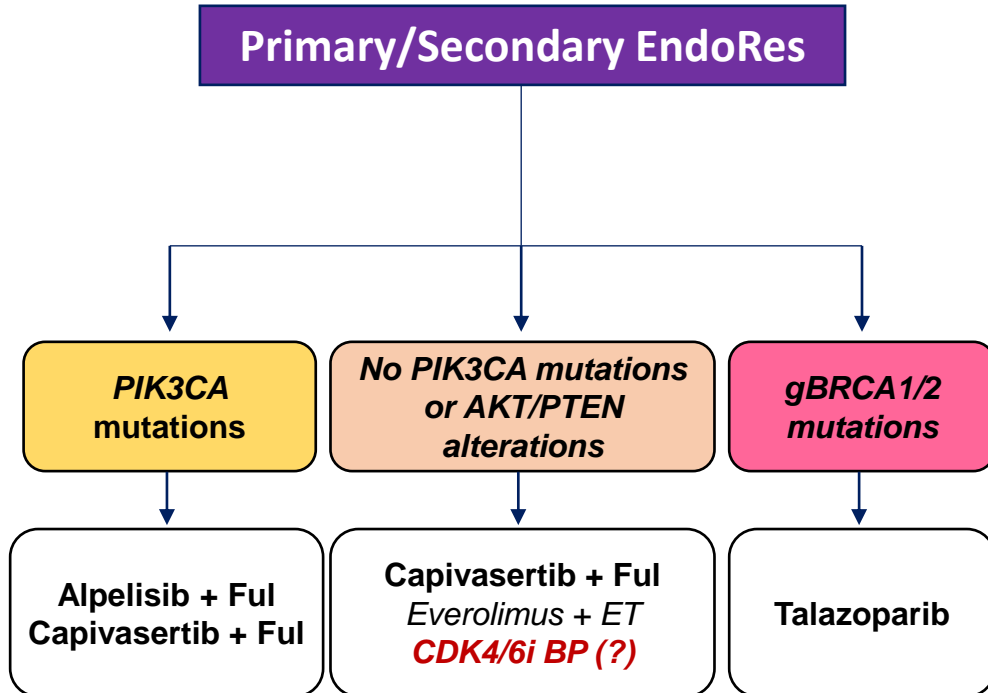
## Overall Survival



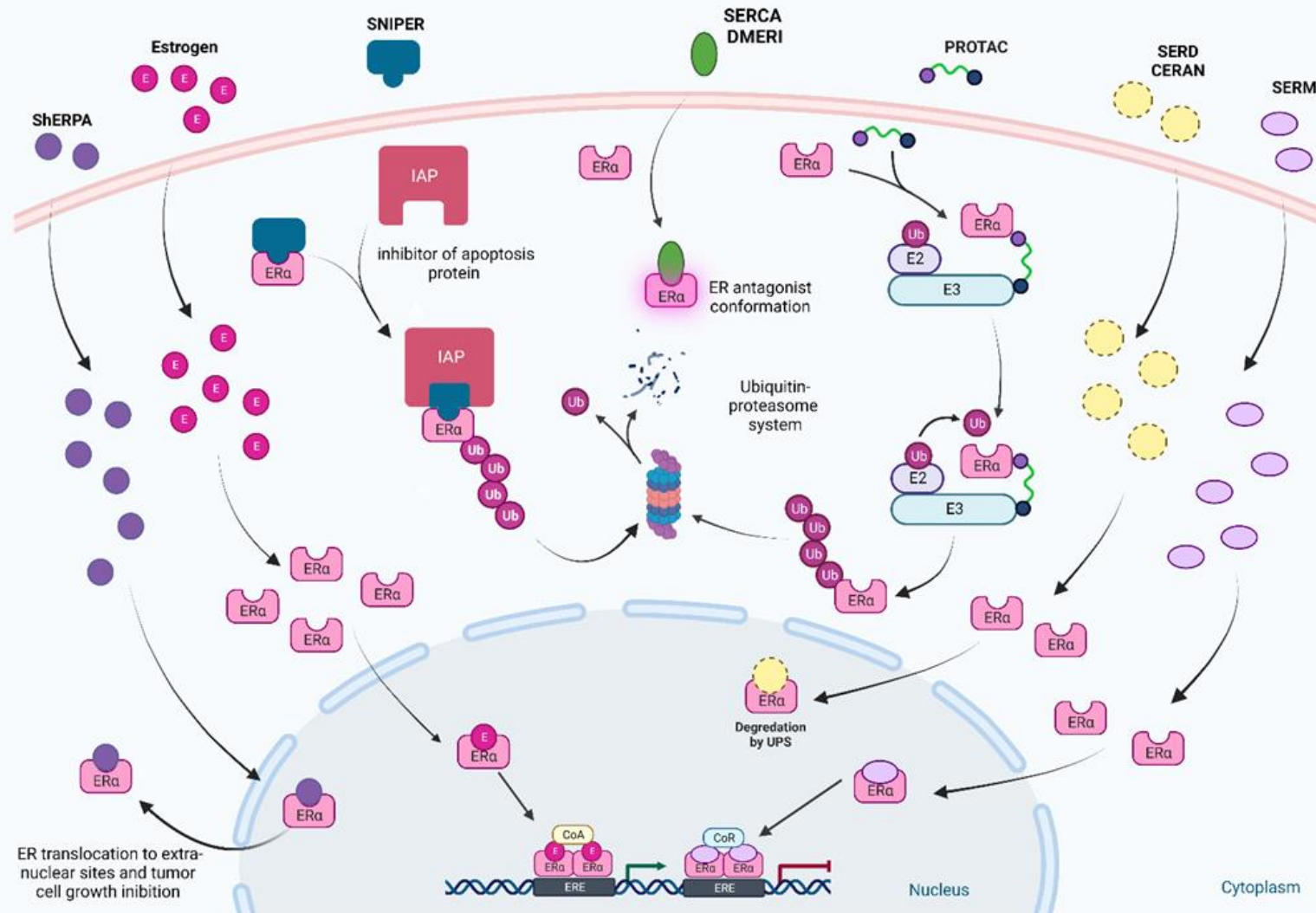
Meyer EL, et al. SABCS2022

# Post-CDK4/6i: Proposed Algorithm

Progression on first-line endocrine therapy + CDK4/6 inhibitor



# Novel Endocrine Therapies



Pagliuca M, et al. CROH 2022

# EMERALD

(Elacestrant)

median PFS = 2.8 months (ITT); 3.8 months (ESR1mut)

Characteristic	Elacestrant (Pts)	SoC (pts)
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor	100%	100%

Bardia A, et al. SABCS 2021  
Bardia A, et al. SABCS 2022

# SERENA-2

(Camizestrant)

median PFS = 7.2 months (C75); 7.7 months (C150)

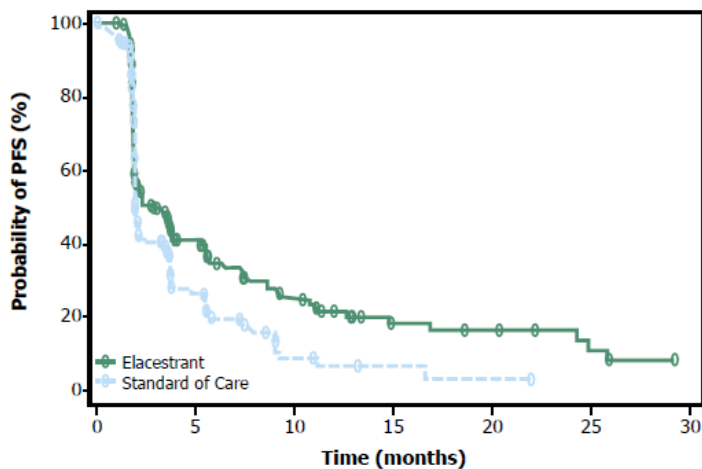
Characteristic	C 75 (Pts)	C 150 (pts)	F (Pts)
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor	51.4%	50.7%	50.7%

Olivera M, et al. SABCS 2022



# All Patients: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

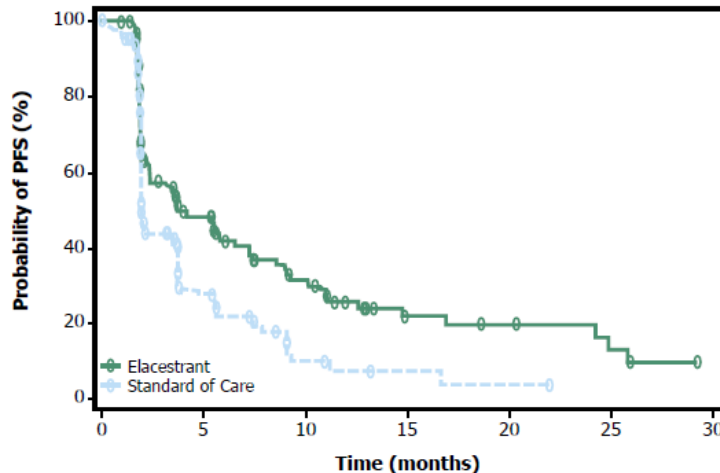
## At least 6 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 202 90 53 37 29 24 16 12 10 9 8 7 6 1 1 0  
 SOC 205 71 32 20 13 6 3 2 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>2.79</b> (1.94 - 3.78)	<b>1.91</b> (1.87 - 2.14)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	21.00 (13.57 - 28.43)	6.42 (0.75 - 12.09)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.688</b> (0.535 - 0.884)	

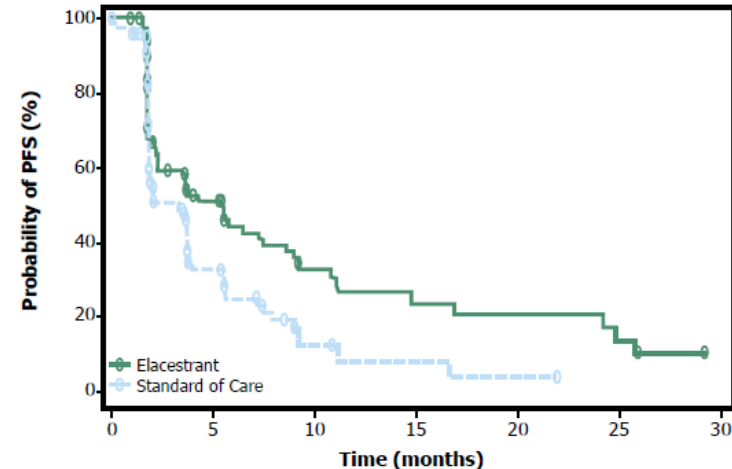
## At least 12 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 150 76 48 35 28 23 15 11 9 8 7 6 6 1 1 0  
 SOC 160 55 26 18 13 6 3 2 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>3.78</b> (2.33 - 6.51)	<b>1.91</b> (1.87 - 3.58)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	25.64 (16.49 - 34.80)	7.38 (0.82 - 13.94)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.613</b> (0.453 - 0.828)	

## At least 18 mo CDK4/6i



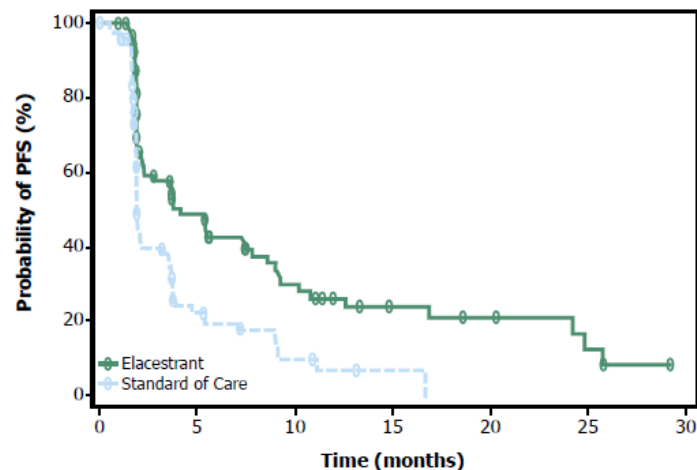
Elacestrant 98 51 35 26 23 18 11 10 8 7 7 6 6 1 1 0  
 SOC 119 47 22 15 10 5 2 2 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>5.45</b> (2.33 - 8.61)	<b>3.29</b> (1.87 - 3.71)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.70 (15.61 - 37.80)	8.23 (0.00 - 17.07)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.703</b> (0.482 - 1.019)	

Bardia A, et al., SABCS 2022

# Patients with *ESR1*-mut Tumors: PFS by Duration of CDK4/6i

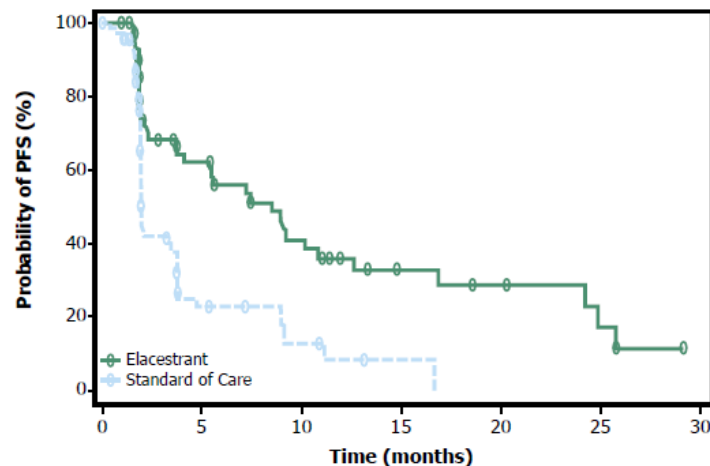
## At least 6 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 103 50 33 25 20 16 11 9 8 7 6 5 5 1 1 0  
 SOC 102 34 16 11 9 5 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>4.14</b> (2.20 - 7.79)	<b>1.87</b> (1.87 - 3.29)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.02 (15.12 - 36.92)	6.45 (0.00 - 13.65)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.517</b> (0.361 - 0.738)	

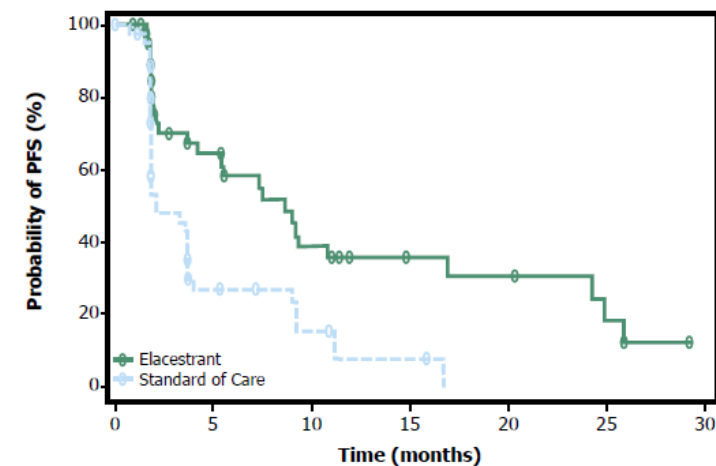
## At least 12 mo CDK4/6i



Elacestrant 78 42 31 24 20 16 11 9 8 7 6 5 5 1 1 0  
 SOC 81 26 12 10 9 5 2 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>8.61</b> (4.14 - 10.84)	<b>1.91</b> (1.87 - 3.68)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	35.81 (21.84 - 49.78)	8.39 (0.00 - 17.66)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.410</b> (0.262 - 0.634)	

## At least 18 mo CDK4/6i



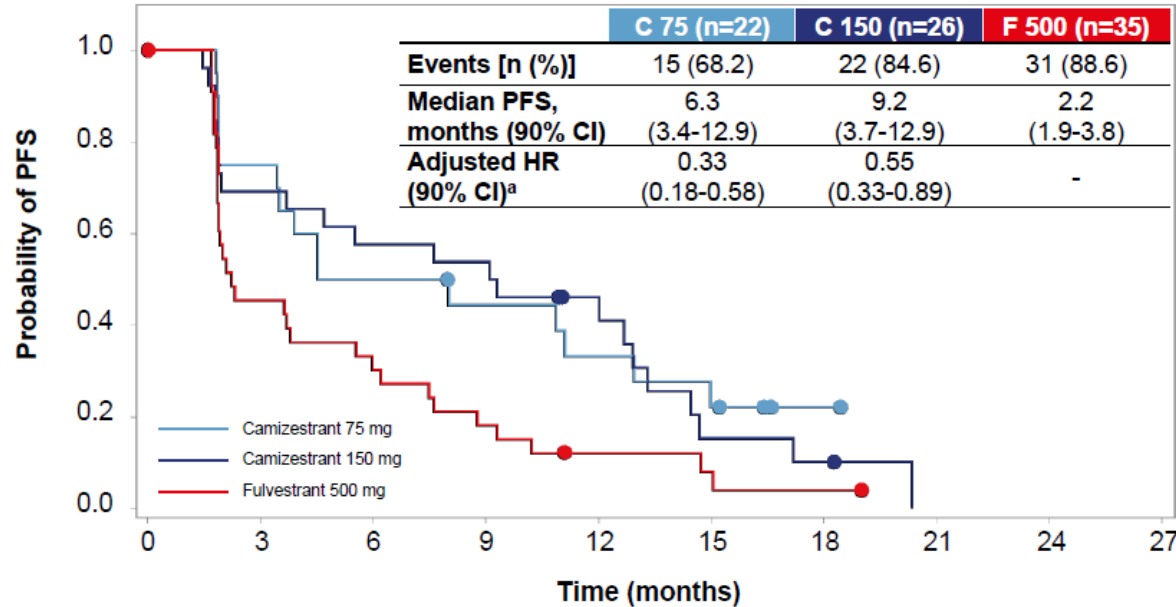
Elacestrant 55 30 23 18 16 12 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 1 1 0  
 SOC 56 21 9 8 7 4 1 1 1 0

	Elacestrant	SOC Hormonal Therapy
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>8.61</b> (5.45 - 16.89)	<b>2.10</b> (1.87 - 3.75)
PFS rate at 12 months, % (95% CI)	35.79 (19.54 - 52.05)	7.73 (0.00 - 20.20)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>0.466</b> (0.270 - 0.791)	

Bardia A, et al., SABCS 2022

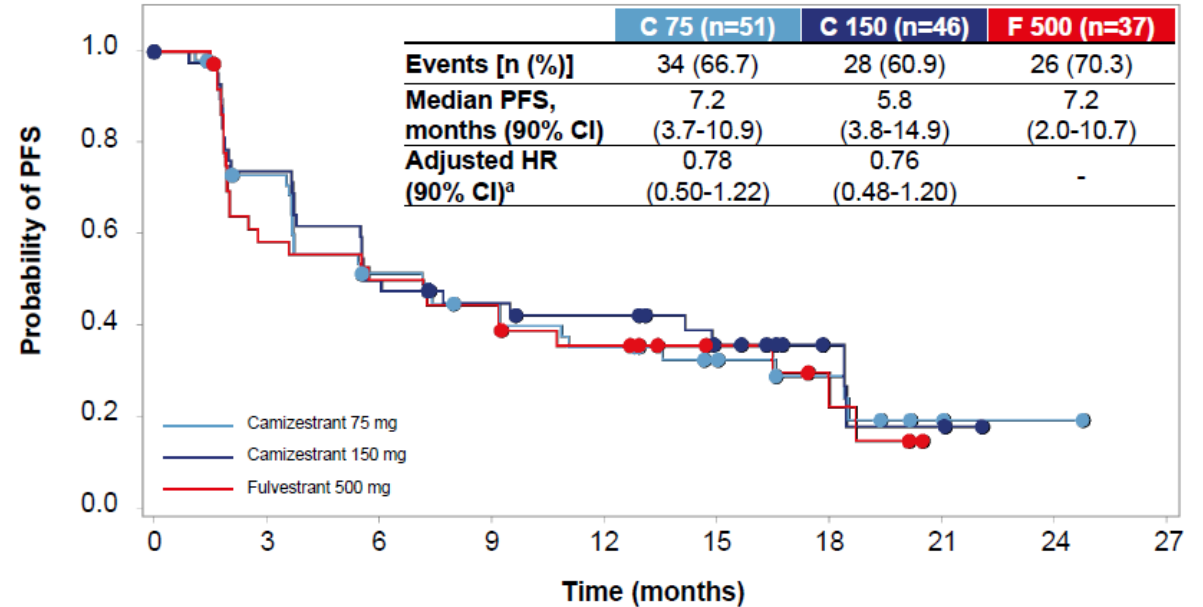
# PFS in patients by detectable ESR1m

**ESR1m detectable at baseline**



<b>C 75</b>	22	15	10	8	6	4	1	0
<b>C 150</b>	26	18	15	14	9	3	2	0
<b>F</b>	35	15	10	6	3	2	1	0

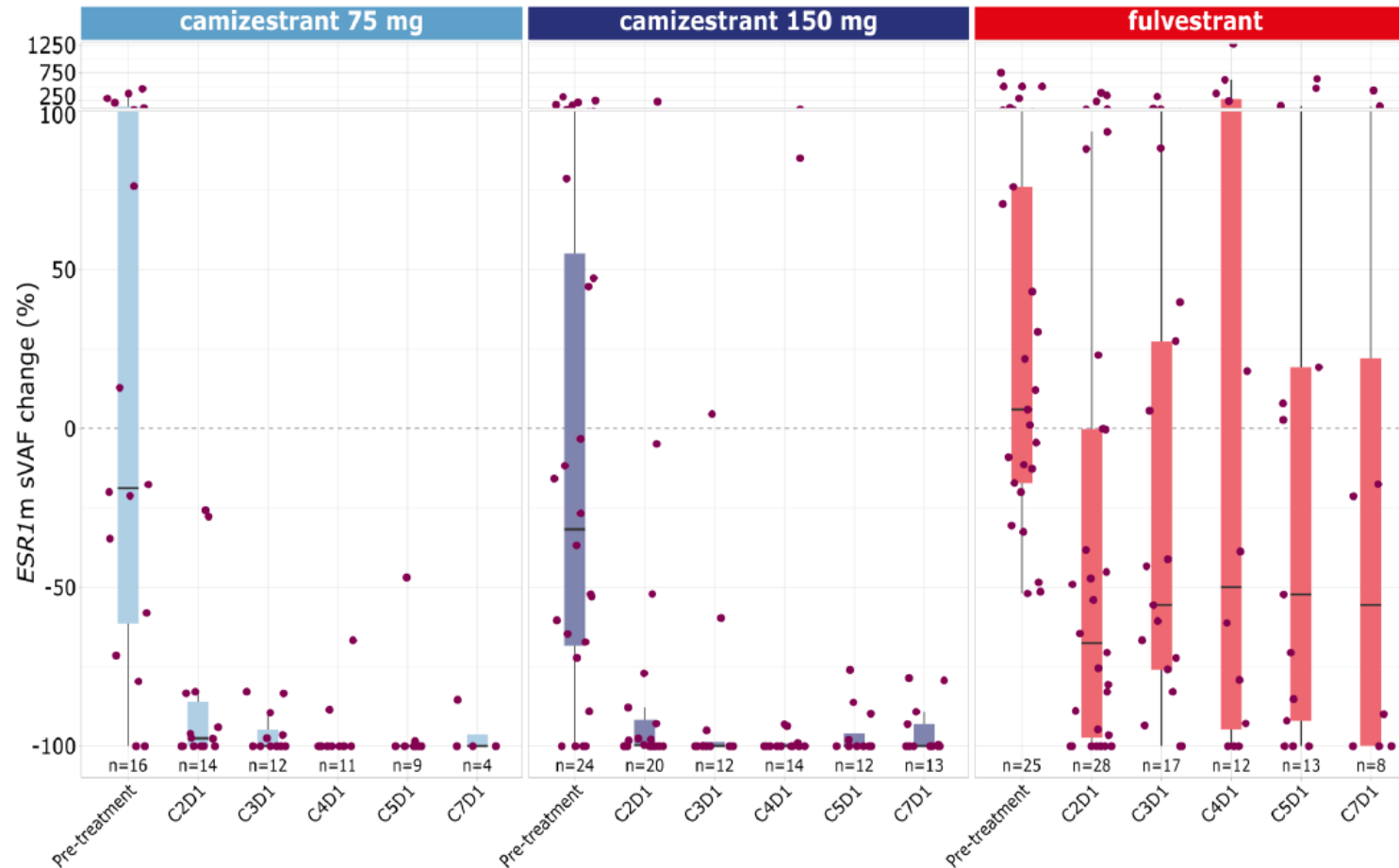
**ESR1m not detectable at baseline**



<b>C 75</b>	51	34	23	19	15	10	6	2	1	0
<b>C 150</b>	46	31	21	17	15	9	4	2	0	0
<b>F</b>	37	21	18	16	11	6	4	1	0	0

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# Changes in *ESR1m* ctDNA variant allele frequency



- Treatment with camizestrant 75 and 150 mg reduced the level of *ESR1m* ctDNA to undetectable or near undetectable levels by Cycle 2 Day 1 and maintained this to Cycle 7 Day 1
- Fulvestrant also reduced levels of *ESR1m* ctDNA, but not to the same extent as camizestrant

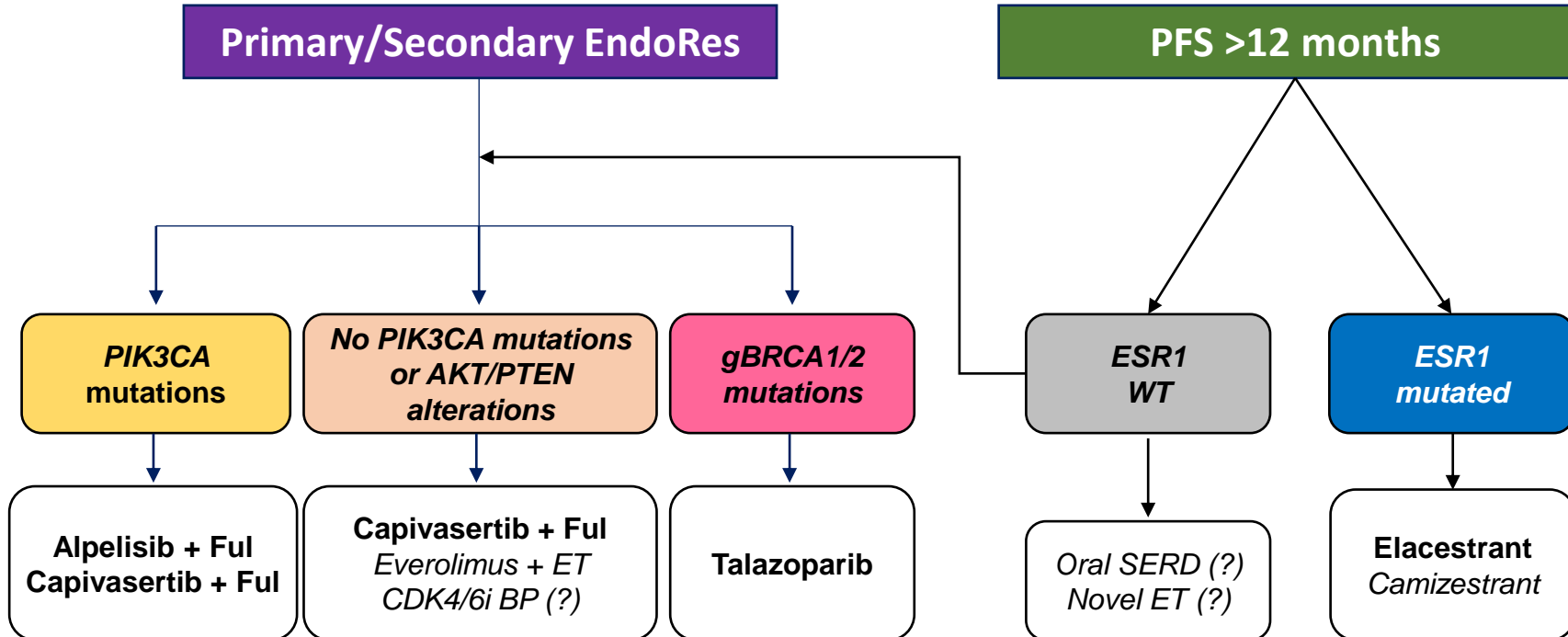
*ESR1m* classed as E380Q, V422del, S463P, L536H/P/R, Y537C/D/N/S, D538G. Pre-treatment = % change in *ESR1m* sVAF from screening to Cycle 1 Day 1, CXD1 = % change from Cycle 1 Day 1 to Cycle X Day 1  
 ctDNA: circulating tumor DNA; *ESR1m*: mutation in estrogen receptor 1 gene; *ESR1m* sVAF: Summed variant allele frequency of qualifying *ESR1m*

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# Post-CDK4/6i: Proposed Algorithm

Progression on first-line endocrine therapy + CDK4/6 inhibitor

Status evaluation of *PIK3CA* ( $\pm$ PI3K pathway components), *gBRCA1/2*, *ESR1*



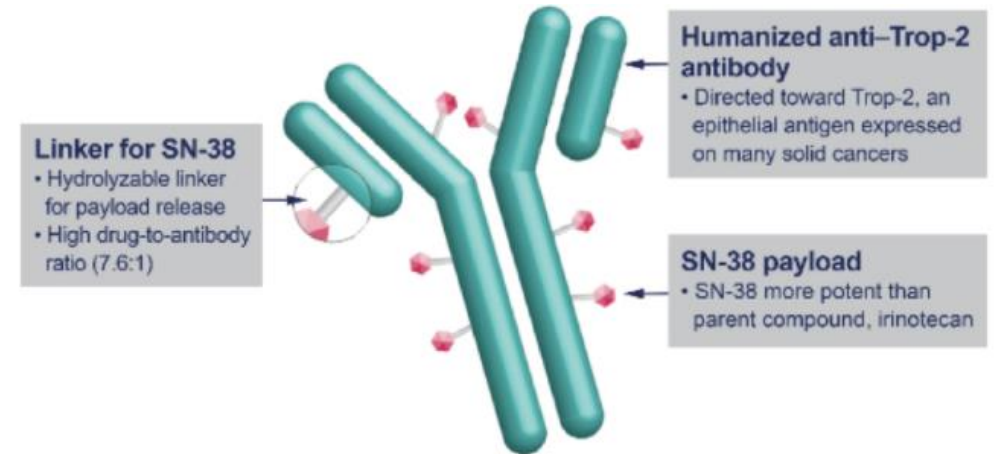
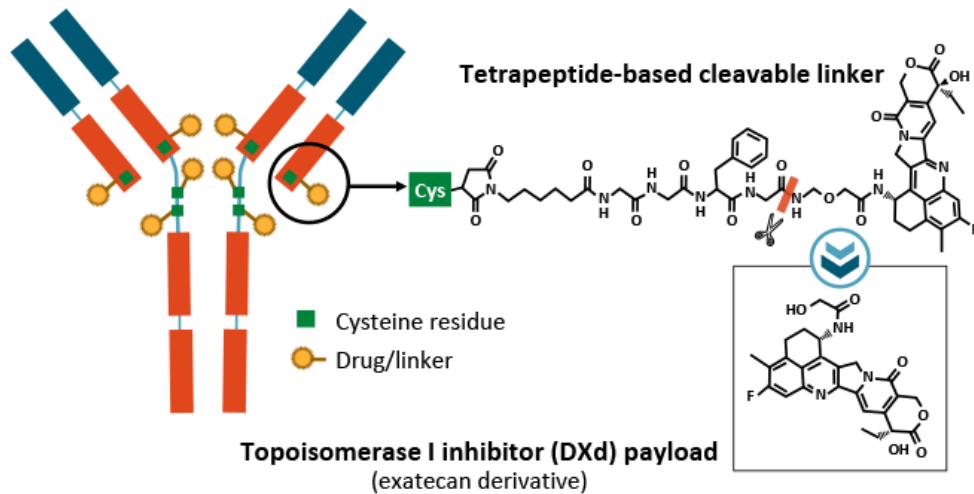
# Antibody-Drug Conjugates in Breast Cancer

## • Trastuzumab deruxtecan

- ✓ HER2-directed antibody-drug conjugate
- ✓ Active in **HER2 Low**-Expressing Breast Cancer

## • Sacituzumab Govitecan:

- ✓ Trop-2-directed antibody-drug conjugate
- ✓ Active in HR+/HER2- MBC



# DESTINY-B04

## (Trastuzumab Deruxtecan)

	Hormone receptor–positive	
	T-DXd (n = 331)	TPC (n = 163)
• HR+ BC considered endocrine refractory		
<b>Lines of systemic therapy (metastatic setting)</b>		
Number of lines, median (range)	3 (1-9)	3 (1-8)
Number of lines, n (%)		
1	23 (7)	14 (9)
2	85 (26)	41 (25)
≥3	223 (67)	108 (66)
<b>Lines of chemotherapy (metastatic setting)</b>		
Number of lines, median (range)	1 (0-3)	1 (0-2)
Number of lines, n (%)		
0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)
1	203 (61.3)	93 (57.1)
2	124 (37.5)	69 (42.3)
≥3	3 (0.9)	0
<b>Lines of endocrine therapy (metastatic setting)</b>		
Number of lines, median (range)	2 (0-7)	2 (0-6)
Number of lines, n (%)		
0	28 (8)	17 (10)
1	105 (32)	49 (30)
2	110 (33)	53 (33)
≥3	88 (27)	44 (27)
<b>Prior targeted cancer therapy, n (%)</b>		
Targeted therapy	259 (78)	132 (81)
CDK4/6 inhibitor	233 (70)	115 (71)

Modi S, et al. ASCO 2022

# TROPICS-02

## (Sacituzumab Govitecan)

	SG (n=272)	TPC (n=271)
<b>Median time from initial metastatic diagnosis to randomization, mo (range)</b>	48.5 (1.2- 243.8)	46.6 (3.0- 248.8)
<b>Prior chemotherapy in (neo)adjuvant setting, n (%)</b>	173 (64)	184 (68)
<b>Prior endocrine therapy use in the metastatic setting ≥6 mo, n (%)</b>	235 (86)	234 (86)
<b>Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor use, n (%)</b>		
≤12 months	161 (59)	166 (61)
>12 months	106 (39)	102 (38)
Unknown	5 (2)	3 (1)
<b>Median prior chemotherapy regimens in the metastatic setting, n (range)<sup>d</sup></b>	3 (0-8)	3 (1-5)

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# DESTINY-B04

(Trastuzumab Deruxtecan)

- median PFS in HR+/HER2-low = 10.1 months   
HR 0.51 (0.40 - 0.64), p<0.0001
- median OS in HR+/HER2-low = 23.9 months   
HR 0.64 (0.48 - 0.86), p<0.0028

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# TROPICS-02

(Sacituzumab Govitecan)

- median PFS = 5.5 months   
HR 0.51 (0.40 - 0.64), p<0.0003
- median OS = 14.4 months   
HR 0.79 (0.65 - 0.96), p<0.020

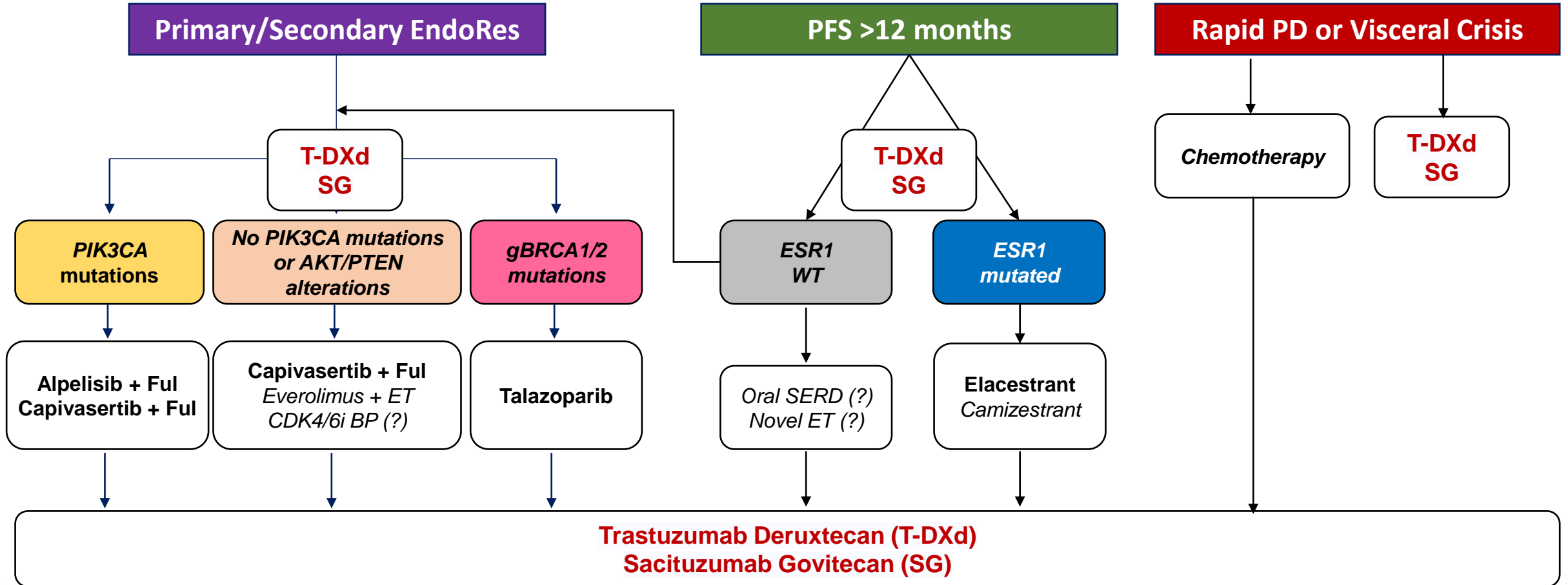
Rugo HS, et al. ASCO 2022



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Status evaluation of *PIK3CA* ( $\pm$ PI3K pathway components), *gBRCA1/2*, *ESR1*



*thank  
you*

**Carmine De Angelis, MD, PhD**



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**FEDERICO II**

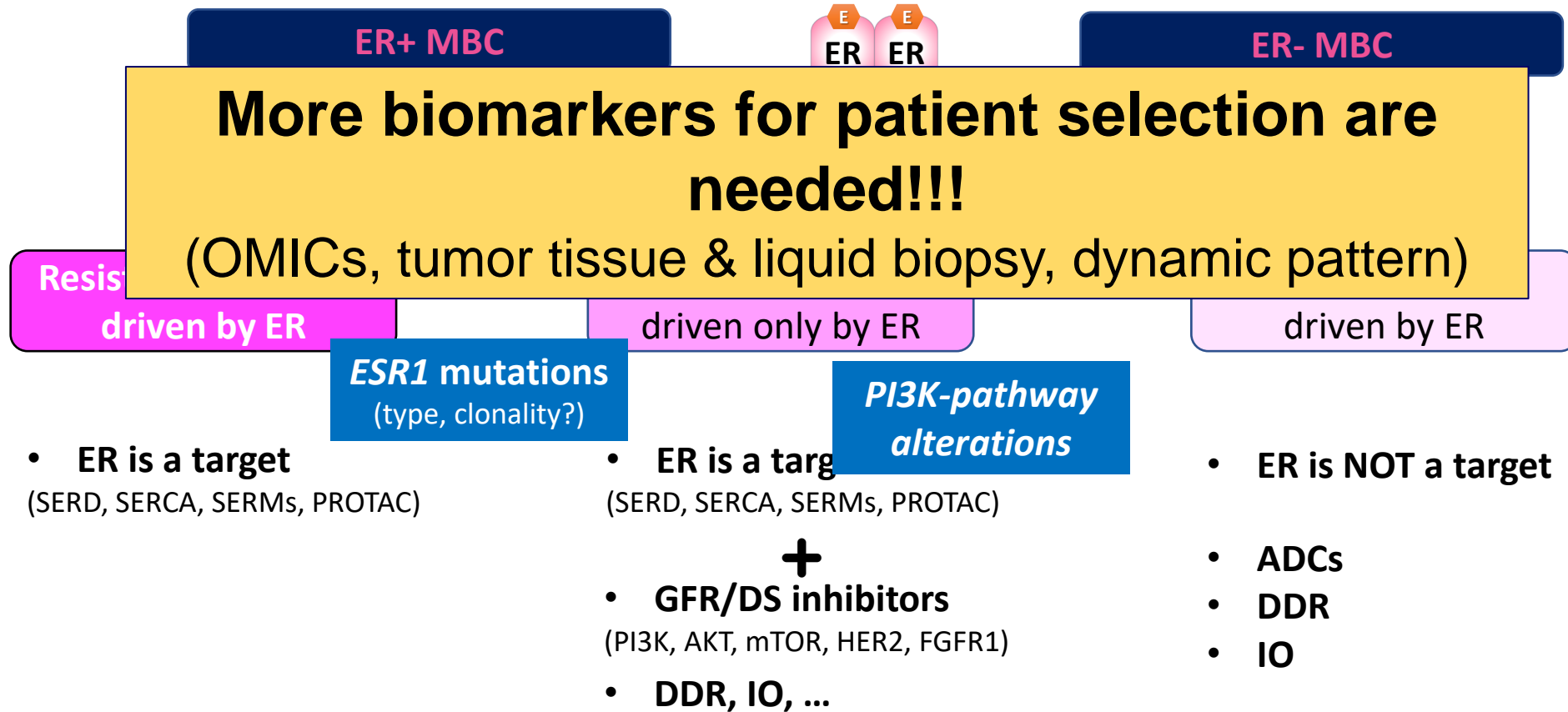


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@CarmineDeA1

# Different scenarios of Endocrine Resistance



*thank  
you*

**Carmine De Angelis, MD, PhD**



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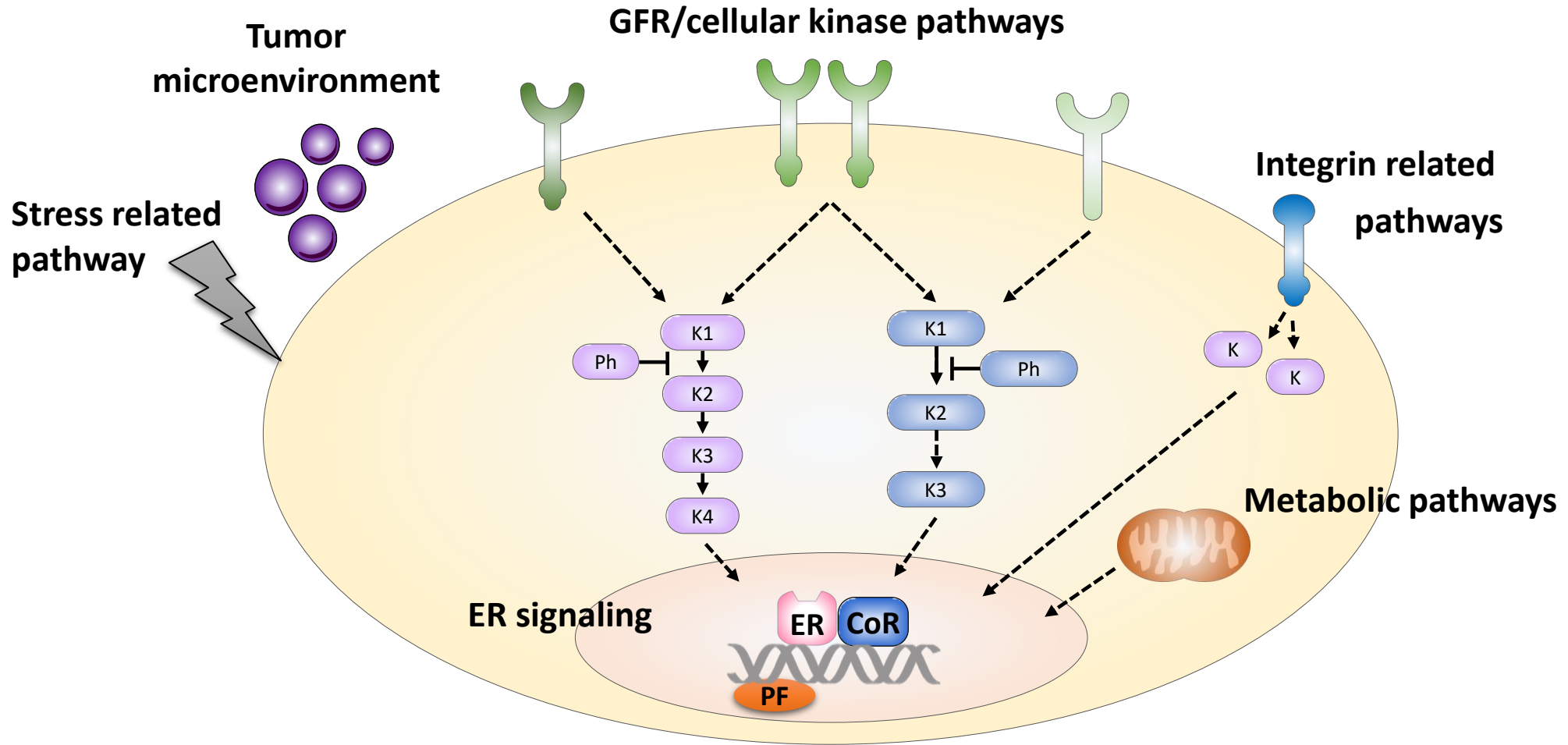


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# Mechanisms of endocrine resistance



ER, estrogen receptor; CoR, co-regulators; PF, pioneer factor, K, kinase; Ph, phosphate