



New horizon in breast cancer therapy: highlights from the European Society for Medical Oncology

Elzbieta Senkus

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This podcast presents an overview of new therapies on the horizon for breast cancer in terms of data presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology Congress, American Society of Clinical Oncology and the San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium.

In the adjuvant setting, results from the Microarray In Node negative Disease may Avoid ChemoTherapy (MINDACT) trial, which evaluated genomic versus clinical assessment for risk stratification, are described. Data on the role of anthracyclines in adjuvant chemotherapy is also discussed. In patients who were human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) positive, dual HER2-targeted therapy was investigated in the KRISTINE study, and studies on the duration of adjuvant endocrine therapy in advanced breast cancer are also considered. Other ongoing studies in this population and the luminal population are also briefly mentioned.

In the metastatic setting, the PALOMA-2 (A Study of Palbociclib (PD-0332991) + Letrozole vs. Letrozole for 1st Line Treatment Of Postmenopausal Women With ER+/HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer) and MONALEESA-2 studies (Study of Efficacy and Safety of LEE011 in Postmenopausal Women With Advanced Breast Cancer) assessed the addition of cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4)/6 inhibitors to standard treatments. Results of

the MONARCH-1 trial (A Study Of Abemaciclib (LY2835219) In Participants With Previously Treated Breast Cancer That Has Spread), evaluating a CDK4/6 inhibitor as a single agent, are also described, along with data on endocrine therapy in the luminal setting. Recent data on drugs interacting with the mechanistic target of rapamycin/phosphoinositide 3-kinase/protein kinase B (mTOR/PI3K/AKT) pathway are considered. Studies in advanced HER-2 positive patients, considering HER-2 dual blockade plus either chemotherapy or endocrine therapy, are discussed.

The situation in triple-negative breast cancer and advances and future directions in precision medicine and immunotherapy in breast cancer are briefly discussed.

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Department of Oncology and Radiotherapy, Medical University of Gdansk, Gdańsk, Poland

Correspondence to
Dr Elzbieta Senkus; elsenkus@gumed.edu.pl