Impact of EPClin on adjuvant therapeutic decision-making and comparison of EPClin to PREDICT tool

Bourien H. 1, Quillien V. 1, Godey F. 1, Perrin C. 1, Le Du F. 1, Brunot A. 1, Crouzet L. 1, De la Motte Rouge T 1, Diéras V. 1 et Lefeuvre-Plesse C. 1

1 Centre Eugène Marquis (CEM), Rennes

Introduction:
Genomic signatures, as Endopredict® may help clinicians to decide which adjuvant treatment is the most appropriate.
Our objective was to prospectively evaluate the impact of Endopredict® on our adjuvant treatment decision; then to retrospectively compare the EPClin score with PREDICT’s tool scores.

Material and methods:
Since November 2016, for patients treated in our Comprehensive Cancer Centre, we proposed EndoPredict® for unclear cases of adjuvant treatment. We reported decision of adjuvant treatment of multidisciplinary breast tumor board (chemotherapy or chemotherapy and endocrine therapy) before and after EndoPredict® assay. We then compared these results to those of PREDICT tool.

Results:
From November 2016 to March 2019, 159 patients with breast cancer tumours were analysed with EndoPredict® assay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hormonotherapy only (low risk)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hormonotherapy and Chemotherapy (high risk)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion:
Although genomic tests were developed in order to de-escalate adjuvant treatment, in our Comprehensive Cancer Centre, the use of EndoPredict® assay lead to an increase of 20% of prescription of chemotherapy.