

Evolutionary Patterns of microRNA expression through the Course of Disease and Treatment in Recurrent Breast Cancer

Dr. Maya Dadiani
Lab of Breast Cancer Translational Research
Cancer Research Center
Chaim Sheba Medical Center
Tel-Hashomer, Ramat Gan, ISRAEL

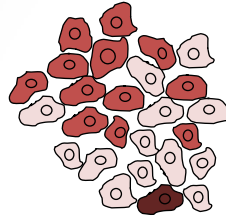


Disclosure

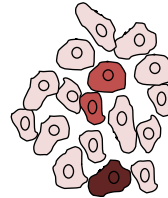
Nothing to declare

Longitudinal approach to identify significant molecular signatures for breast cancer progression

Primary tumor

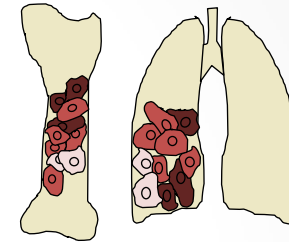


Residual tumor



Treatment

Recurrence

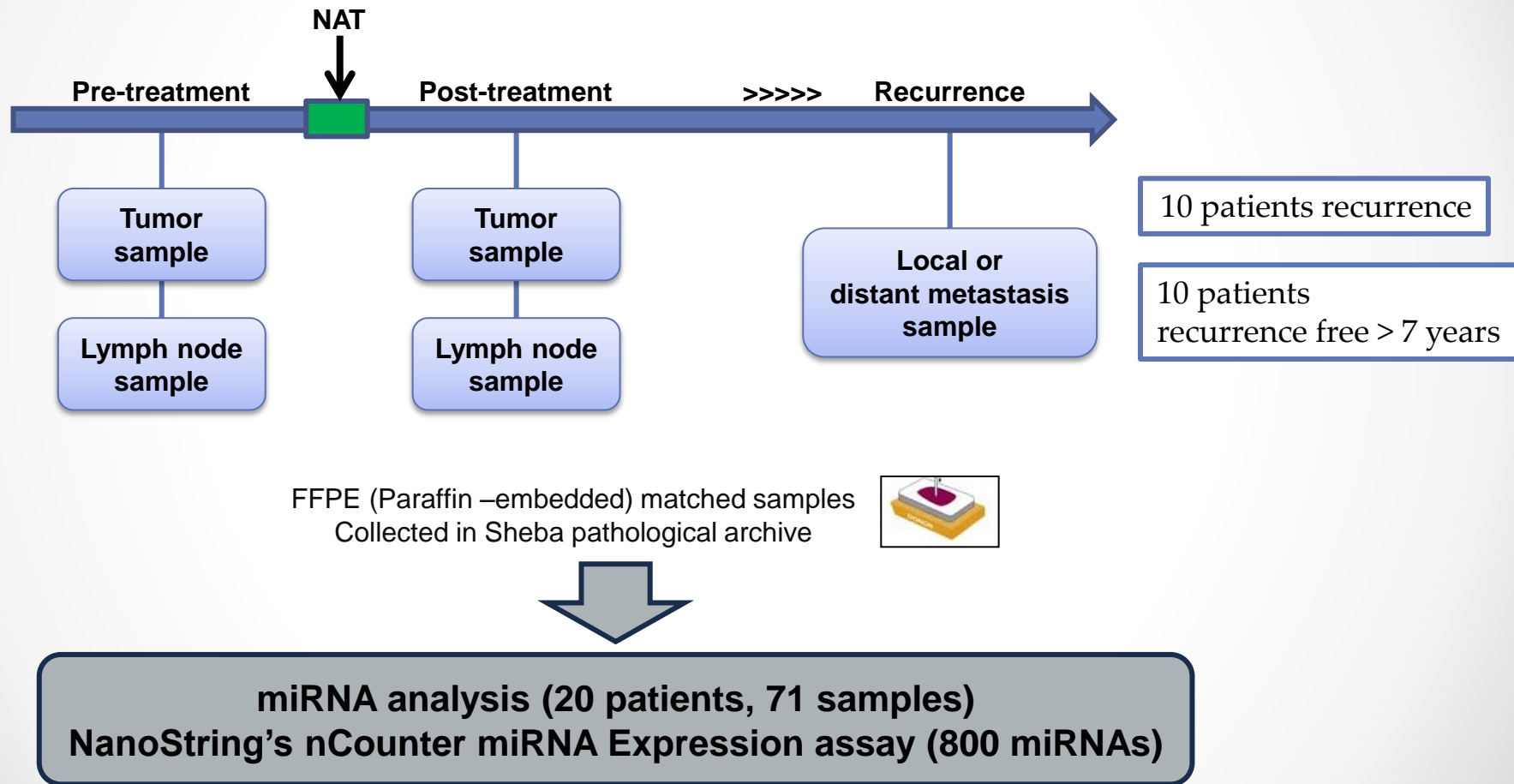


Hypothesis: Expression modulations in **individual** patients through their course of disease can identify informative prognostic signature

Can we identify miRNAs expression **patterns** that correlate with disease progression ?

Study Design

Tumor sampling through the course of disease in individual patients who underwent pre-operative neo-adjuvant therapy (NAT)

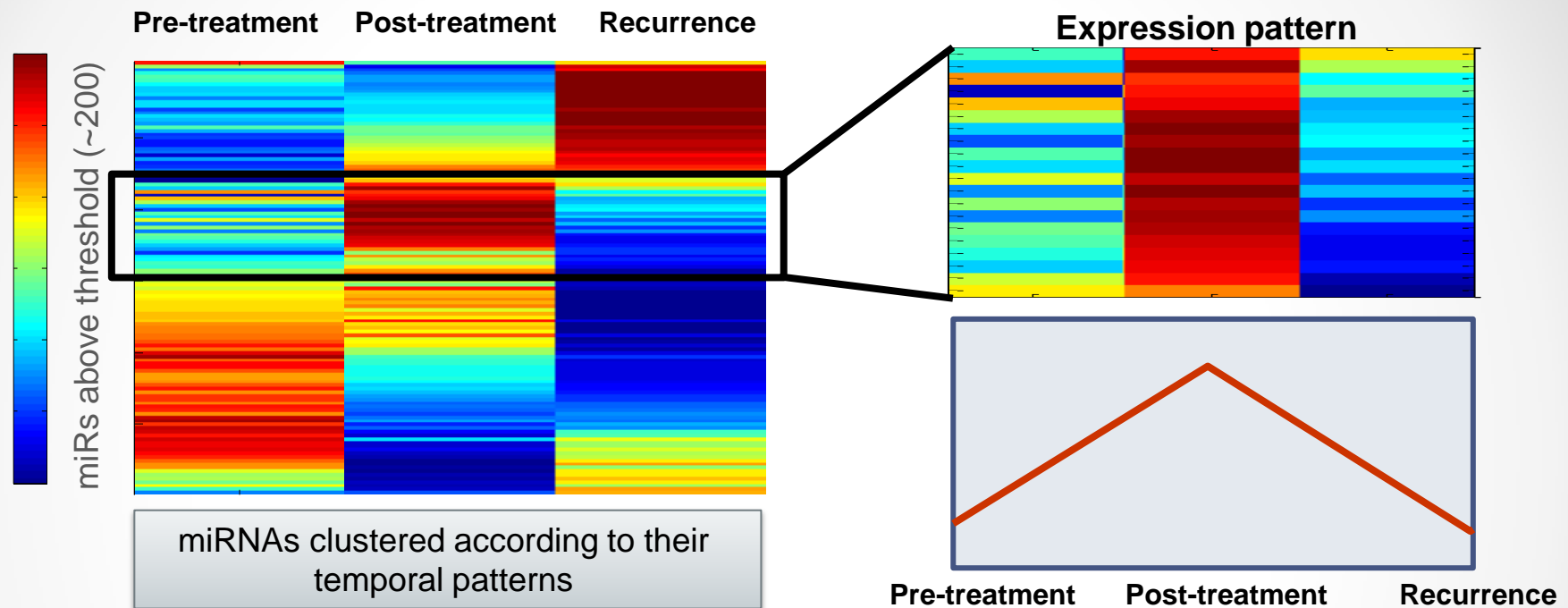


Patients' clinical and pathologic characteristics

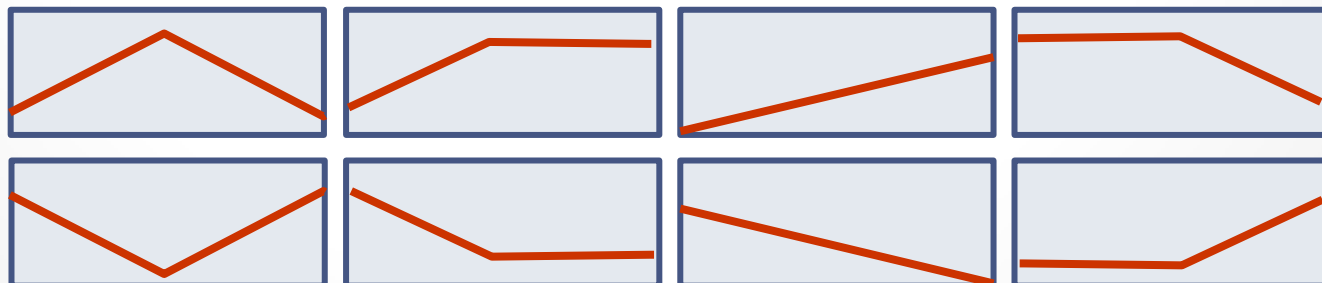
	Cohort 1 (Recurrent disease) N=10	Cohort 2 (Disease Free) N=10
Mean Age (Range) years	53 (40-69)	51 (40-67)
Subtype (N,%)		
Hormone Positive	5 (50)	6 (60)
Triple negative	2 (20)	
HER2+\hormone negative	1 (10)	
HER2+\hormone positive	2 (20)	4 (40)
Treatment regimen (N,%)		
AC-T	9 (90)	10 (100)
AC-TH	1 (10)	
Pathological Response (N, %)		
CR	2 (20)	1 (10)
PR	7 (70)	8 (80)
SD	1 (10)	1 (10)
Median RFS (range) years	2.5 (1-6)	NA *

* Median follow up time, 9 (8-10) years

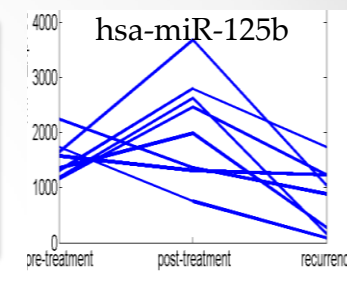
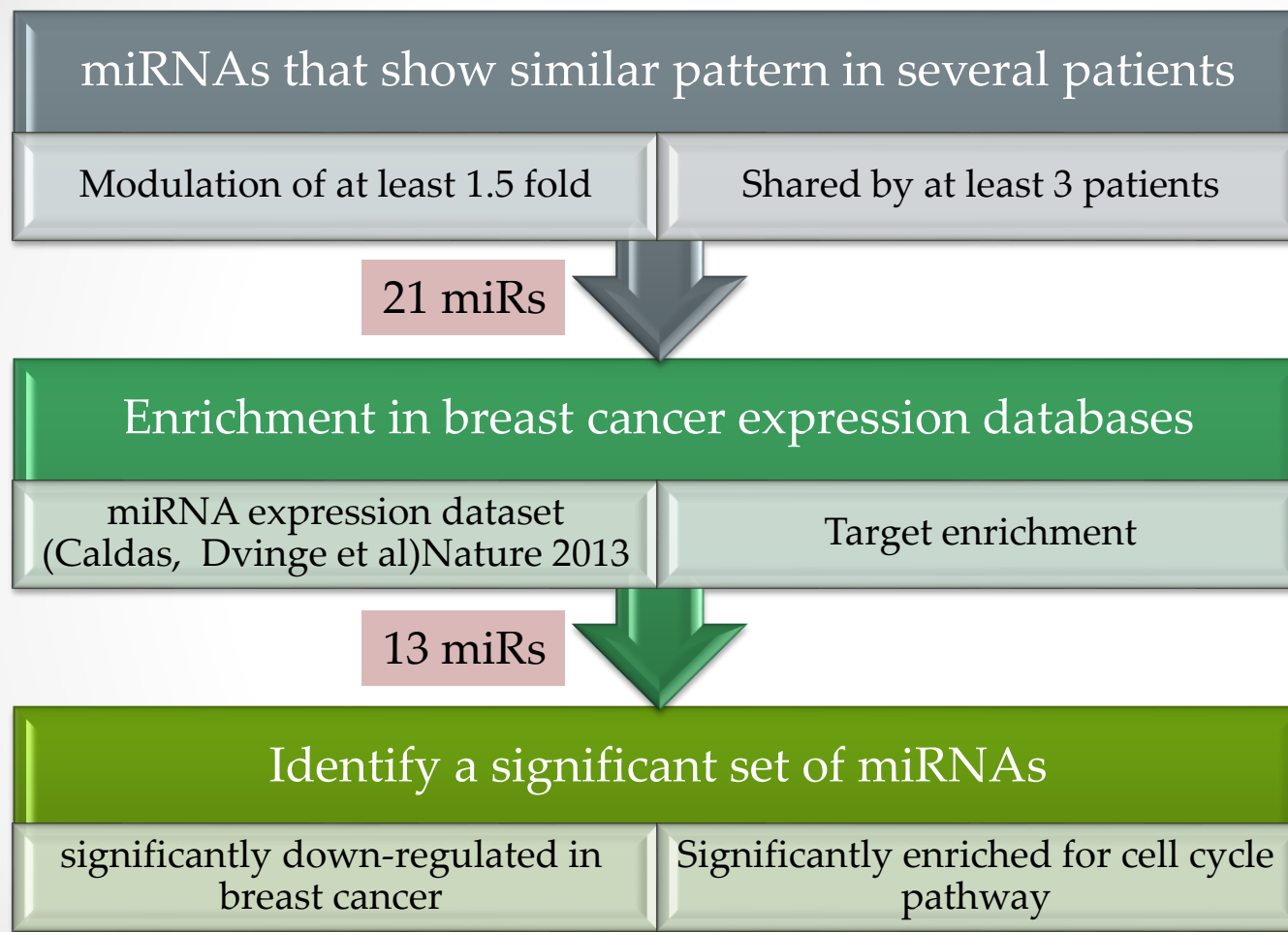
Identify expression patterns through the course of disease



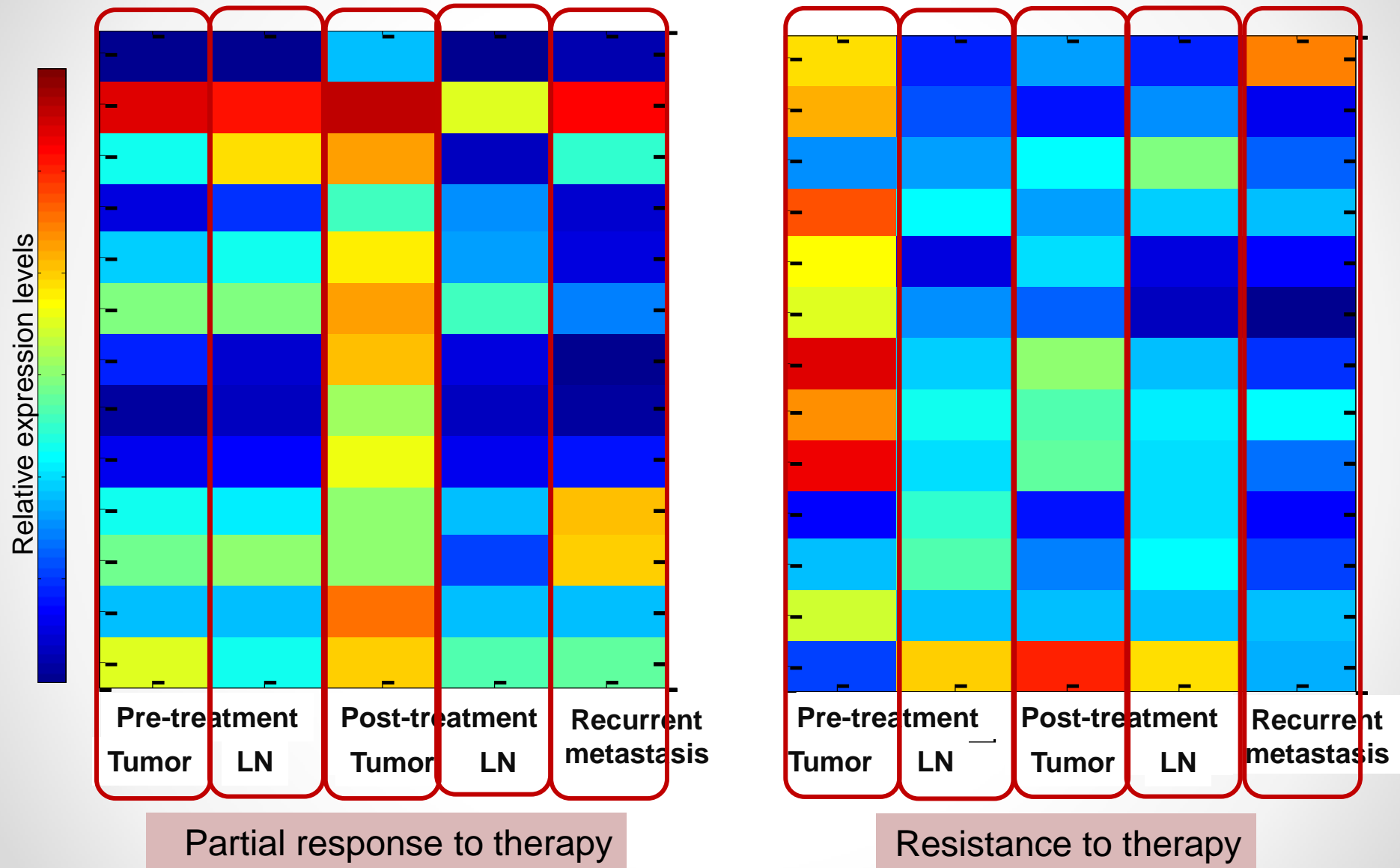
Possible patterns of expression modulations



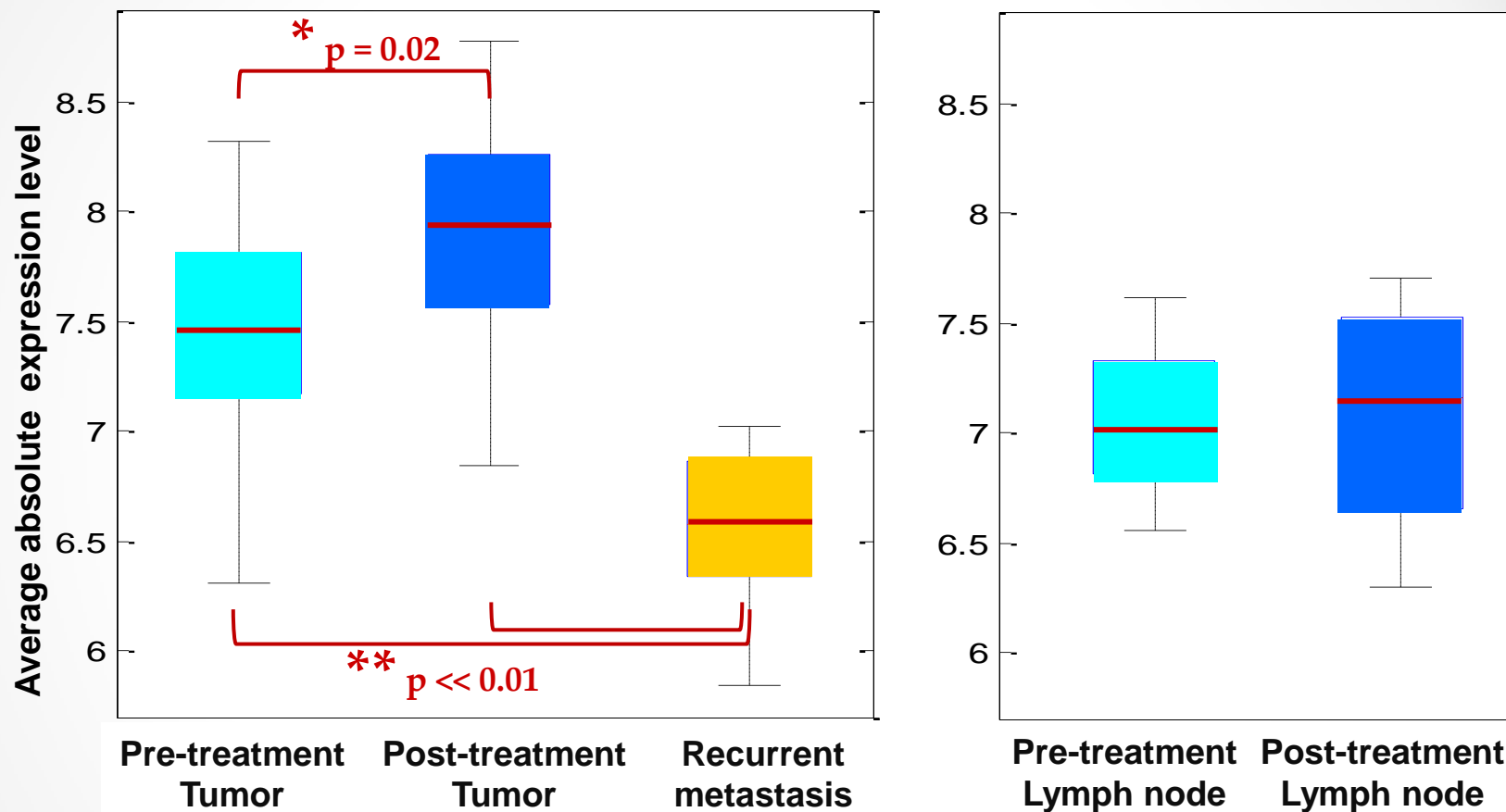
Identify significant miRNAs in a given pattern



Individual patient's profile in the identified miRNA set correlates with disease progression



Expression levels for the miRNAs set in all patients

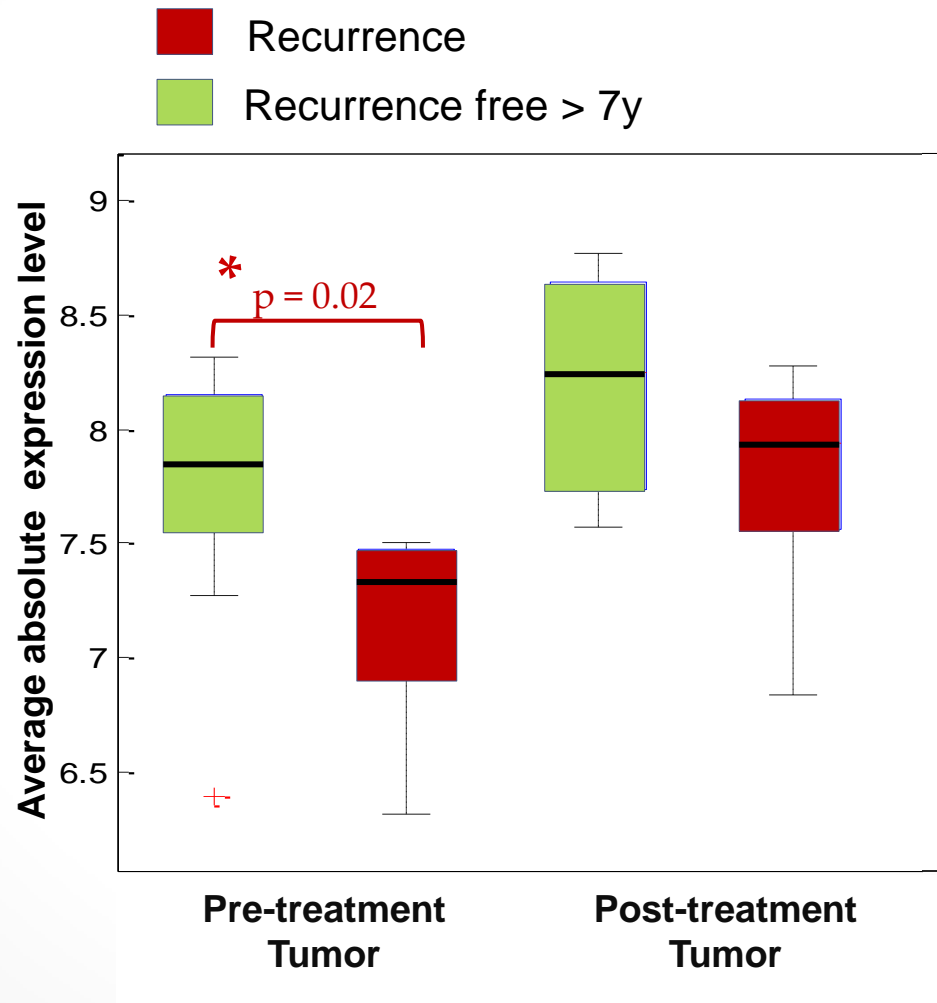


Expression profile of tumors post-treatment was significantly higher than pre-treatment

Expression profile of recurrent sample was significantly lower than all samples

Expression profile of lymph nodes was not significantly different before and after treatment

The identified miRNAs set profile differs between patients having recurrence and recurrence free patients



Conclusions

- Longitudinal analysis of expression **patterns** in individual patients can identify informative set of miRNAs that modulate throughout the course of disease
- The expression pattern of the identified miRNAs set correlates with **disease progression** and with **response to therapy** in each individual patient
- The average expression of the identified miRNAs set correlates with **disease free survival** and may have prognostic value.

Acknowledgments

Chaim Sheba Medical Center
Affiliated to Tel-Aviv University



Breast Cancer Oncology Institute

Prof. Bella Kaufman

Dr. Shani Paluch-Shimon

Dr. Einav Gal-Yam

Breast Cancer

Translational Research Group

Dr. Smadar Kahana-Edwin

Dr. Libbat Tirosh

Dr. Adi Zundelevich

Pathology Institute

Prof. Iris Barschack

Dr. Anya Pavlovski

Dr. Ady Yosepovich

Dr. Nora Lahat

Oncology Institute

Dr. Nava Epstein

Dr. Raanan Berger

Prof. Raphael Catane

Prof. Eitan Friedman

● Chaim Sheba Medical Center

Weizmann Institute of Science



Prof. Eytan Domany

Noa Bossel

Funding:

Susan G. Komen
for the cure



Israel Cancer Association

