

ESMO Preceptorship Programme

Breast Cancer–Lisbon, Portugal – 16-17 September, 2016



Case presentation

- N.K. presented in 2011 October at 51 years of age with small mass over the upper outer quadrant of her left breast.
- Non-smoker, non-alcoholic, postmenopausal women
- There was no family history of breast or ovarian cancer in a primary relative.
- Mammogram, ultrasound, PET-CT scan and trucut biopsy was performed and patient was diagnosed with <u>clinical stage II B</u> (cT2N1M0) invasive ductal carcinoma of the left breast

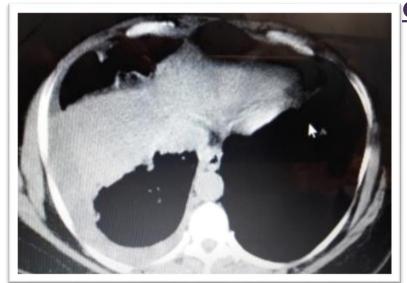
Treatment

- 02.12.2011- Left Modified Radical Mastectomy was performed
- Pathohistology: pT2pN3cMO, G2, R0, LVI+, ER+, PR+, Her2/Neu(-) score 1
- She was treated with adjuvant chemotherapy (4 cycle AC followed by 4 cycles Paclitaxel)
- Radiotherapy for chest wall and regional lymph nodes (2Gr/50Gr) was performed
- Hormone therapy with letrozole was recommended for 5 years.

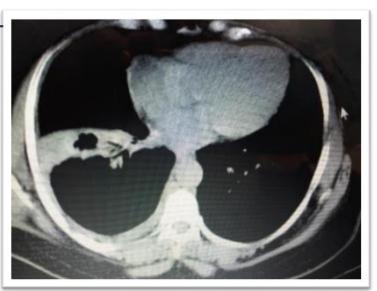


First Relapse

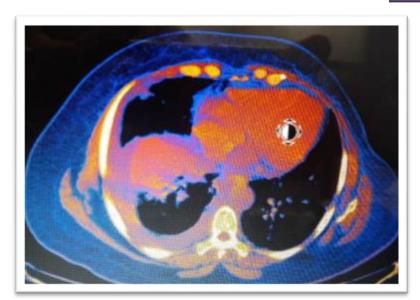
- In August 2013 patient referred to hospital with complaints of dyspnea, cough lasting for 1 month
- CT scan revealed pleural effusion (17.09.13)
- PET-CT scan revealed no FDG positive lesion (20.09.13)
- Pathohistology examination with immunochemistry of pleural effusion: Adenocarcinoma ER(-), PR(-) Her2/Neu-score 2 (SISH Positive)
- Abdomen and Cranial MRI- metastatic lesion was not revealed (30.09.13)

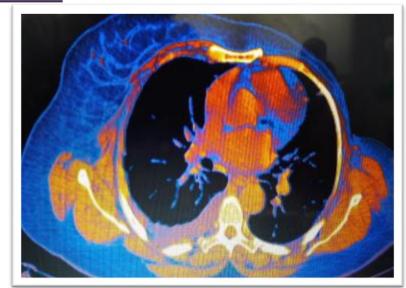






PET-CT scan





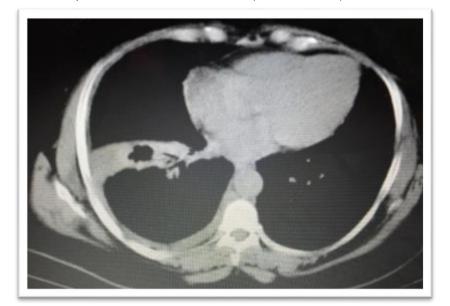


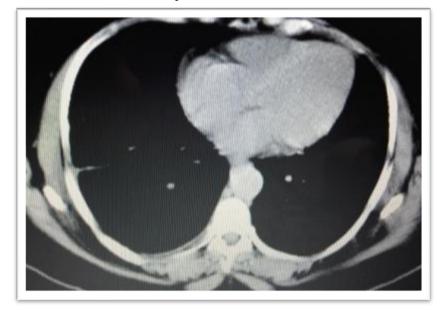
Treatment

- Patient was treated 3 cycles Paclitaxel/ Trastuzumab
- After 3 cycle control CT scan revealed complete response(29.11.2013)

|Before treatment (17.09.13)

After 3 cycle treatment (29.11.13)











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Treatment

- After 6 cycle Paclitaxel/Trastuzumab PET-CT scan was performed in 04.03.2014
- PET-CT scan (04.03.14) revealed hypermetabolic lesion in T7and T12
- Radiotherapy with total dose 8 Gr in single fraction for both
 T 7 and T 12 was performed
- Paclitaxel was discontinued after 6 cycles due to patient's complaint of neuropathy and continued treatment with 12 cycle target therapy (Trastuzumab) + Zometa until 03.09.2014
- In 16.06.14 Bone scintigraphy and Spinal MRI was demonstrated partial response in metastatic lesions.





PET-CT Scan 04.03.14



Bone scintigraphy

After Treatment

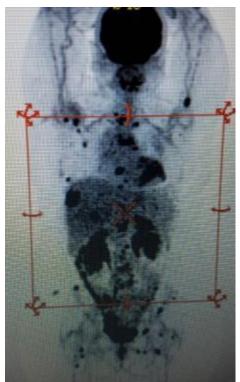


MRI

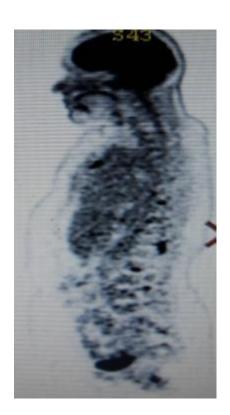


Progression

After 12 cycle Target therapy control PET-CT scan was performed in 23.09.14 PET-CT scan (23.09.14) revealed new multiple liver lesions and bone lesions. Brain MRI was without metastasis









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2nd line treatment

- Biopsy of liver revealed low differentation adenocarcinoma ER(-) Pr(-) Her2(+)score3
- Treatment was continued with Lapatinib/Xeloda.
 After 5 cycle chemotherapy partial response in liver metastasis but progression in bone metastasis was revealed
- Treatment was continued with Kadcyla(Trastuzumab emtansine,T-DM1)

3rd line treatment

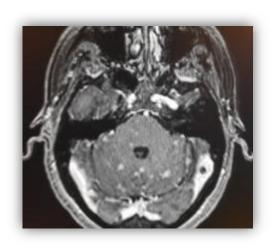
- After 3 cycle treatment with T-DM1 patient refused treatment (Last treatment with T-DM1 was in July 2012)
- In February patient referred to our hospital with dyspnea, cough
- CT scan revealed progression in liver metastasis, pleural effusion (Cytologically proved malignant pleural effusions)
- Restarted treatment with T-DM1

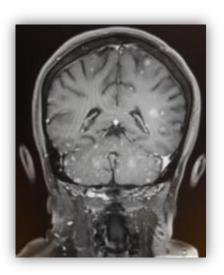


Progression

- After 5 cycles T-DM1 patient complained of dizziness.
- MRI scan revealed multiple brain lesion
- Palliative whole brain radiotherapy was done with 3 Gr/30Gr in "True Beam 2.0 STX"



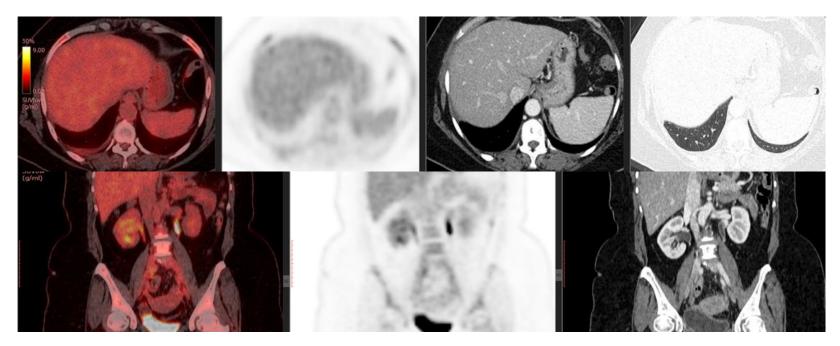




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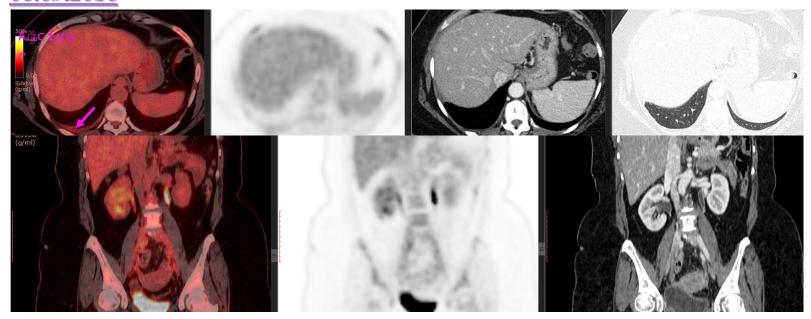
Case presentation

Treatment was continued with 2 cycle T-DM1. After treatment with overall 9 cycle T-DM1control PET-CT scan revealed complete response in bone and liver metastasis.

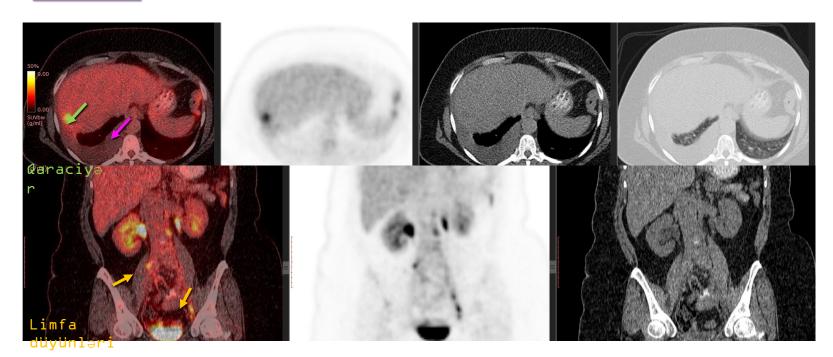




06.09.2016



29.02.2016



Conclusion

2011 pT2N3Mo (ER+,Her2-) RM+CT+RT(4AC+4T) +HT 2013
First metastasis
Malign Pleural Effusion
(ER-, Her2 -)
Paclitaxel/Trastuzumab

03.2014
Bone lesion
Transtuzumab/Zometa
+ RT

09.2014 Multiple bone metastasis+liver netastasis(ER-,Her2+) 5 cycle Lapatinib/Kseloda

2015 progression in bone lesions

7cycle T-DM1

06.2016 Multiple brain metastasis - RT

2 cycle T-DM1

Complete response in liver and bone metastasis



Questions

- Is it important to biopsy metastasis of breast cancer?
 - What is the discordance between primary and mets for hormone and her2 receptor status
 - How hormone status changes in metastasis affects prognosis?
 - Should we continue treatment with T-DM1?
- Which drug could be used in case of progression with T-DM1 in this case?





Thank you for your attention!

