

Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC) in 2019

Payal D. Shah, MD

Basser Center for BRCA

Abramson Cancer Center

University of Pennsylvania

Life After Breast Cancer

November 22, 2019

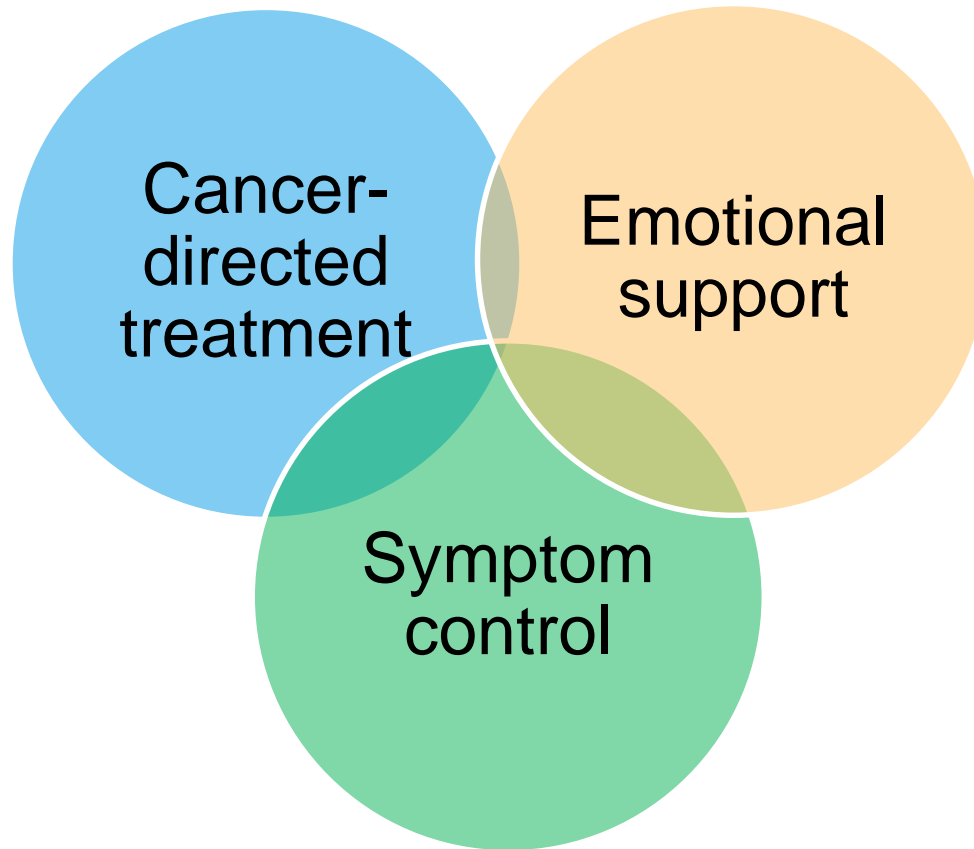
Disclosures

- ◆ **Research funding:** AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Zenith
- ◆ **Honoraria for educational events:** OncLive, Association of Molecular Pathologists
- ◆ **Consulting/Advisory board:** Tmunity

What does “metastatic” mean?

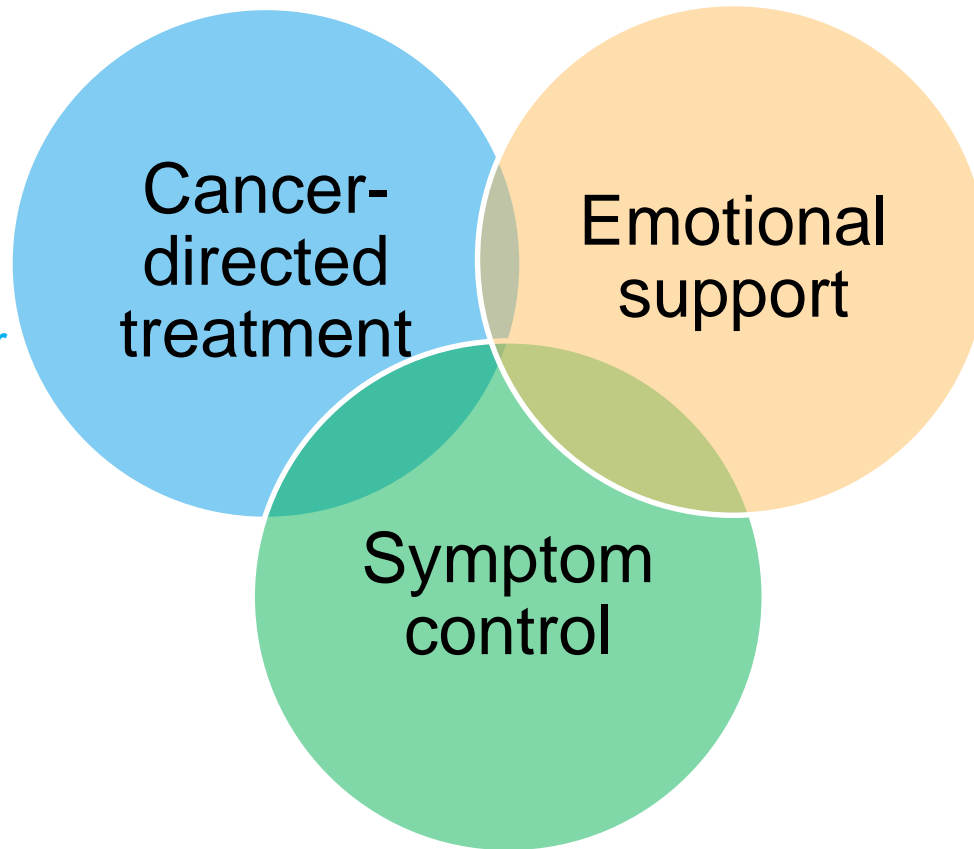
- ◆ Metastatic breast cancer (MBC) is breast cancer that has spread outside of the breast, to another location like the bone, lung, liver, etc.
- ◆ Breast cancer that has spread to a different location is still considered breast cancer (for example, breast cancer in the lung is different from lung cancer)
- ◆ Generally, we cannot cure cancer once it is metastatic, but we can treat it, often for years (analogous to diabetes or high blood pressure)
- ◆ Stage IV breast cancer = metastatic

Our approach to caring for pts with MBC



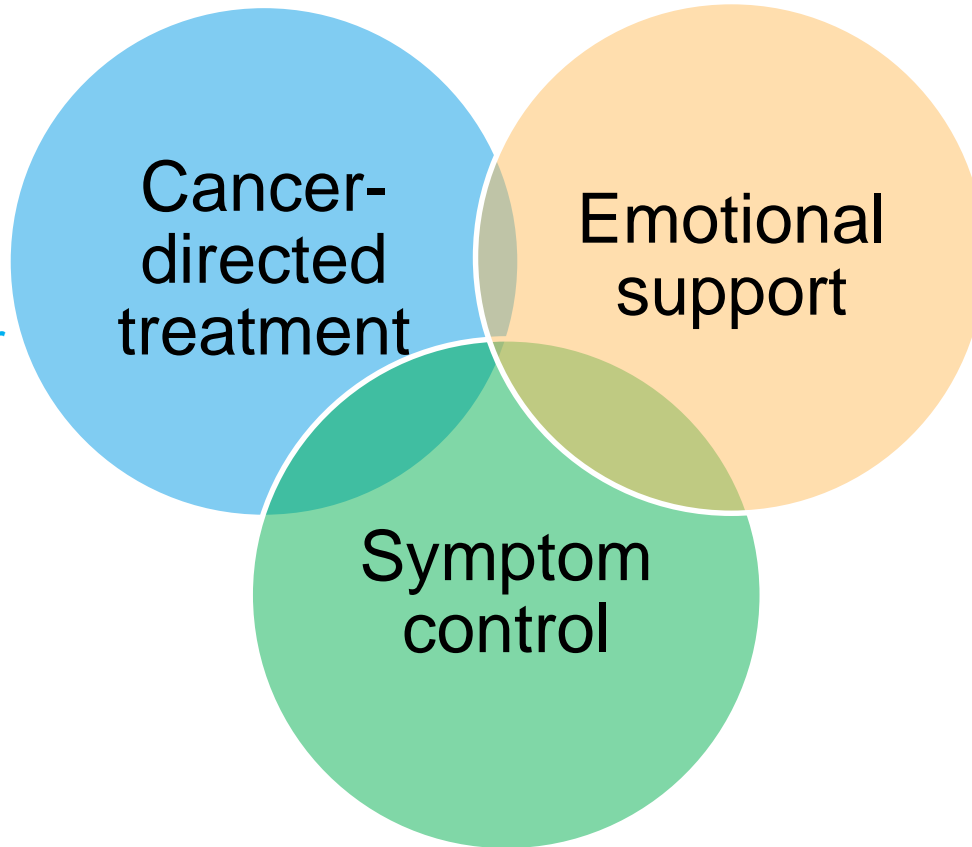
Our approach to caring for pts with MBC

- Finding treatments that allow you to live as well as possible for as long as possible
- Monitoring



Our approach to caring for pts with MBC

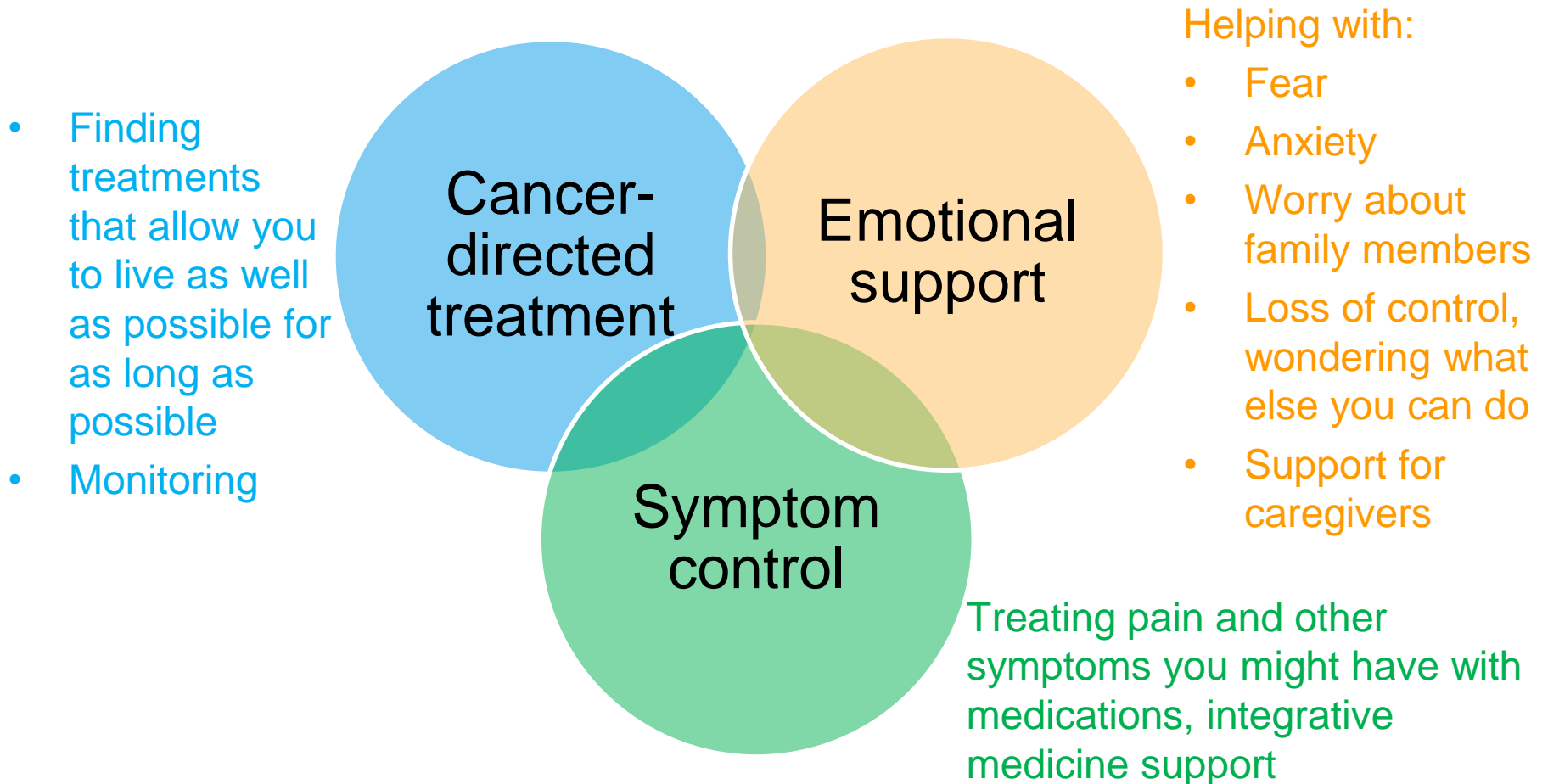
- Finding treatments that allow you to live as well as possible for as long as possible
- Monitoring



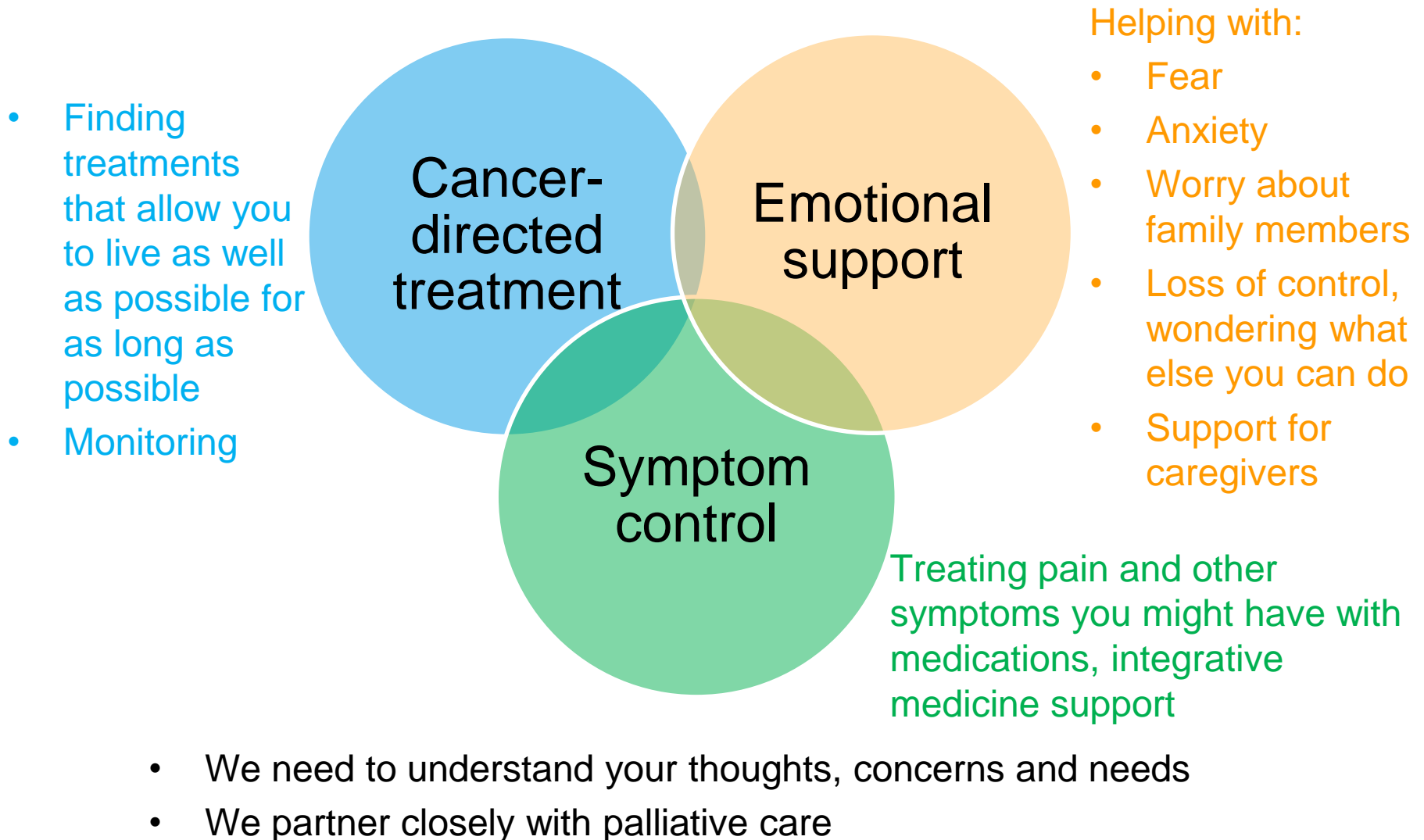
Helping with:

- Fear
- Anxiety
- Worry about family members
- Loss of control, wondering what else you can do
- Support for caregivers

Our approach to caring for pts with MBC

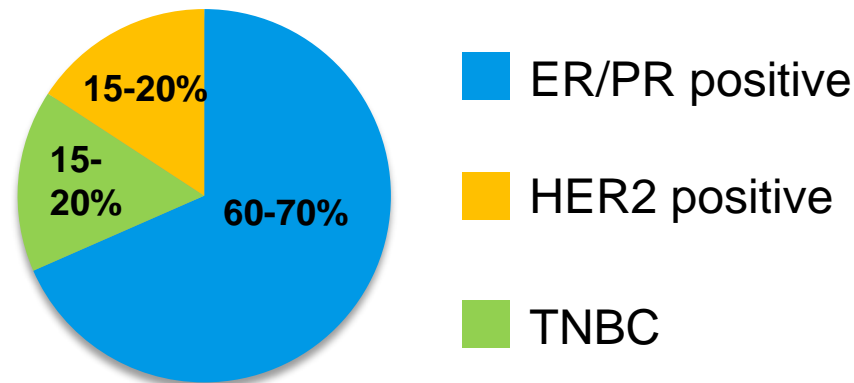


Our approach to caring for pts with MBC



How do we classify MBC? 5 years ago...

- ◆ Any breast cancer – look at 3 things under the microscope: ER, PR, HER2

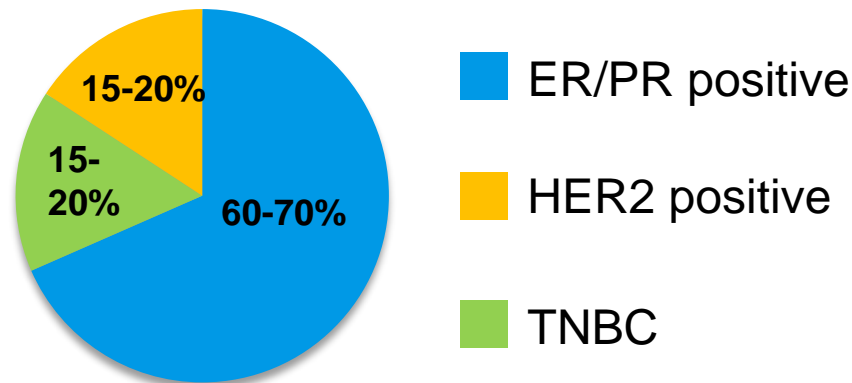


- ◆ These features tell us about what treatments are and are not likely to work
- ◆ These features are still important, but now we also consider additional factors

How do we classify MBC? 2019...

- ◆ Any breast cancer – look at 3 things under the microscope: ER, PR, HER2

Also:
PDL-1
BRCA1/2
PIK3CA



- ◆ These features tell us about what treatments are and are not likely to work

MBC treatment 5 years ago

- ◆ If cancer is hormone-driven, anti-estrogen therapy
- ◆ If anti-estrogen therapy was felt to be insufficient, ineffective, or if cancer is not hormone-driven, chemotherapy
- ◆ If cancer is HER2-driven, trastuzumab / pertuzumab-based treatment
- ◆ Few targeted therapies (everolimus)
- ◆ No immunotherapy approvals
- ◆ **Clinical trials are always important to consider**

MBC treatments available 5 years ago

HER2-targeted
tx
everolimus

Anti-estrogen
therapy

MBC treatments available in 2019

palbociclib

talazoparib

abemaciclib

alpelisib

HER2-targeted
tx

pembrolizumab

ribociclib

everolimus

olaparib

talazoparib

Anti-estrogen
therapy

atezolizumab

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

- ◆ **Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC**
 - CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
 - PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)
- ◆ **Triple-negative (TN) MBC**
 - Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)
- ◆ **MBC with a BRCA mutation**
 - PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)
- ◆ **Clinical trials are always important to consider**

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

◆ Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC

- CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
- PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

◆ Triple-negative (TN) MBC

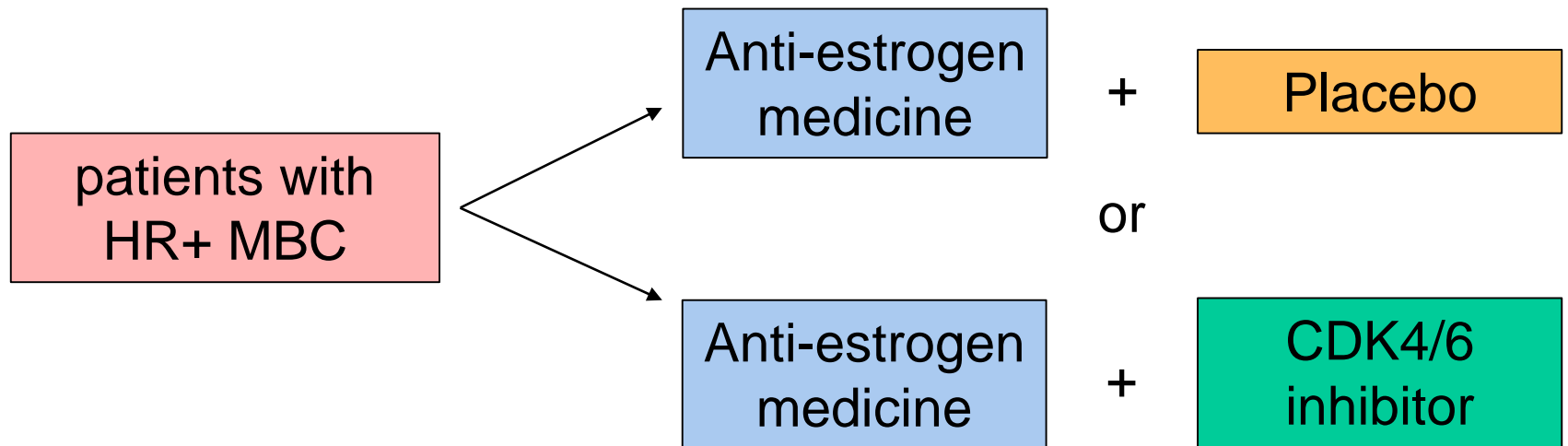
- Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

◆ MBC with a BRCA mutation

- PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)

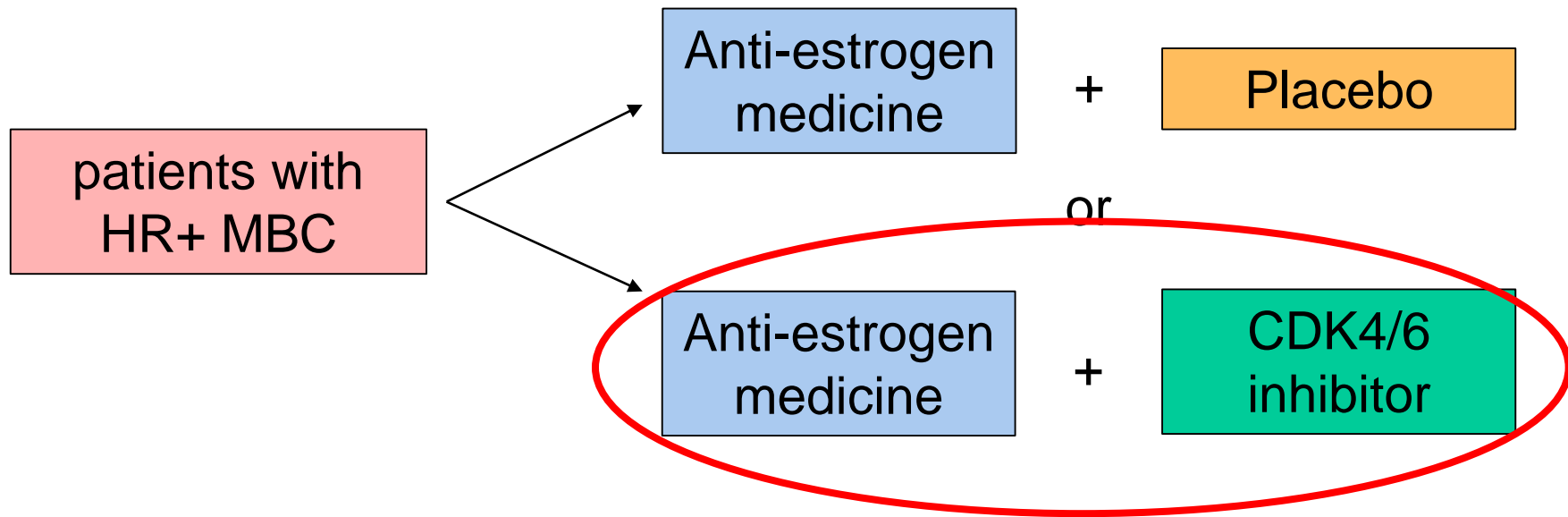
These drugs work by stopping cancer cells from making more of themselves

Drug 1: CDK4/6 inhibitors



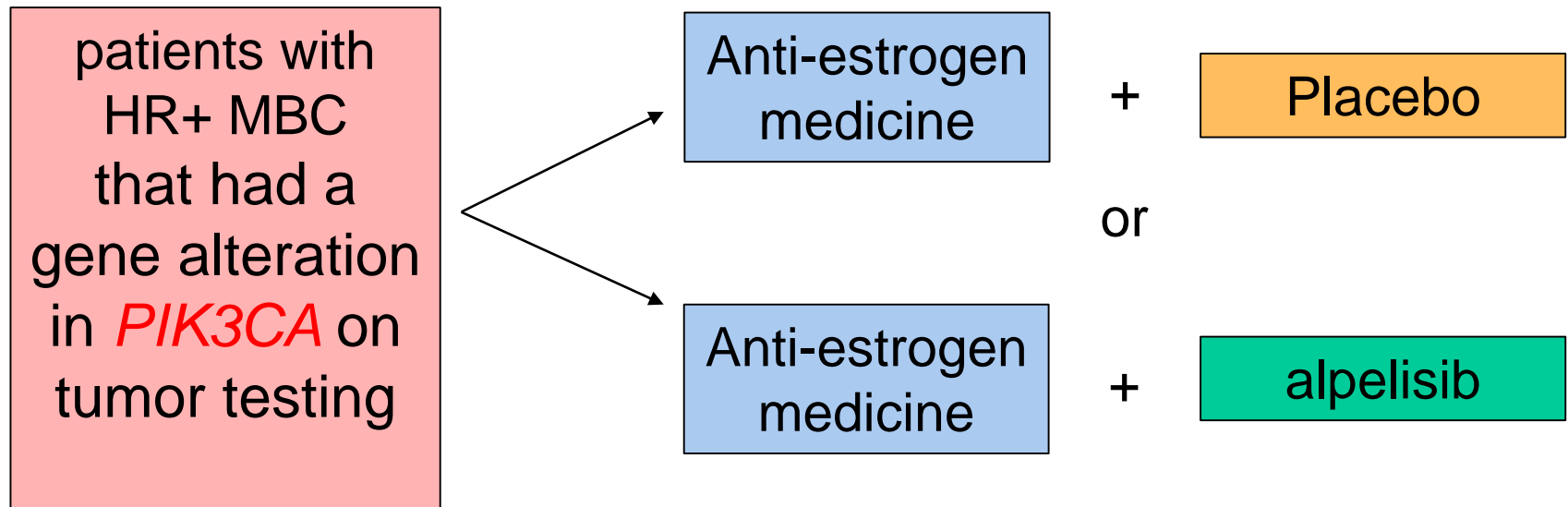
Drug 1: CDK4/6 inhibitors

Several trials showed us that adding a CDK4/6 inhibitor to anti-estrogen therapy works to treat HR+ MBC



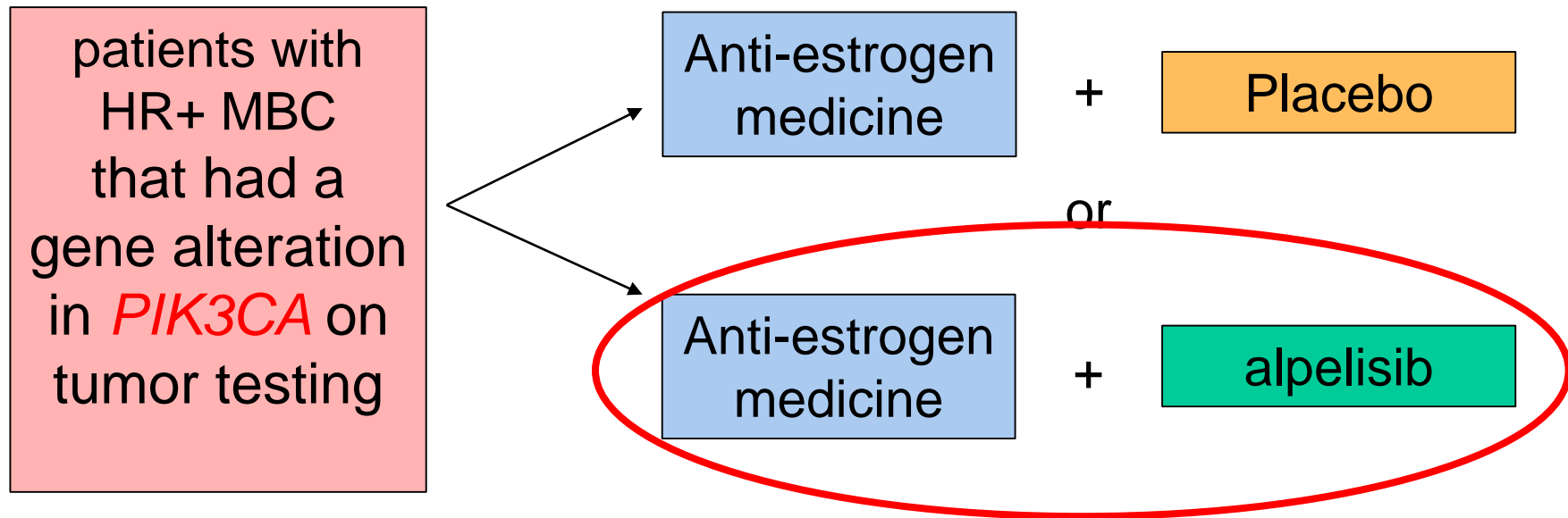
- Combination was better
- Not a lot of side effects
- Our first choice for HR+ MBC

Drug 2: PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)



Drug 2: PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

The “SOLAR-1” trial showed us that alpelisib works to treat HR+ MBC when the tumor has a mutated version of a gene called **PIK3CA**



- Combination was better
- But some side effects
- A good option, but not our first choice

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

◆ Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC

- CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
- PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

◆ Triple-negative (TN) MBC

- Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

◆ MBC with a BRCA mutation

- PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

◆ Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC

- CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
- PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

◆ Triple-negative (TN) MBC

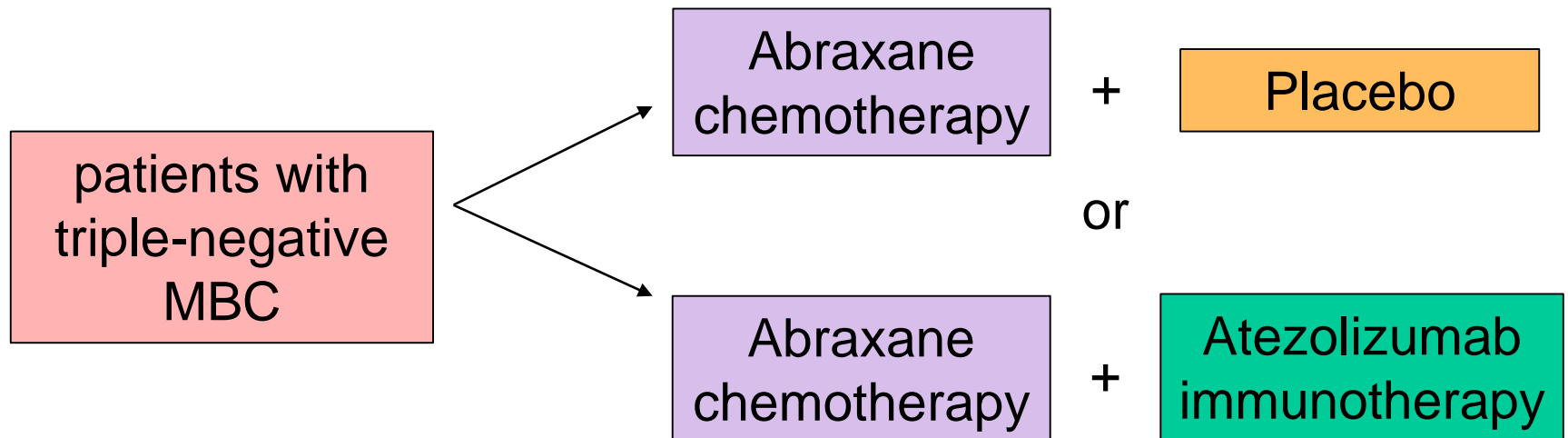
- Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

◆ MBC with a BRCA mutation

- PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)

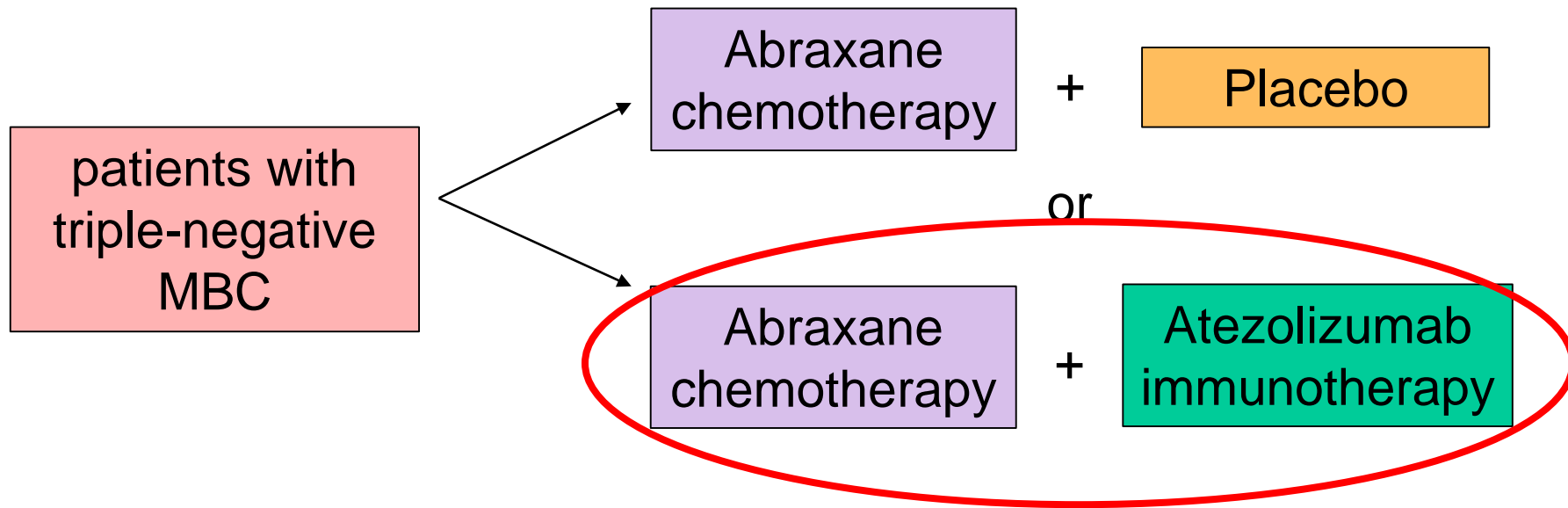
**Immunotherapy
“releases the brakes”
on your immune
system, so the
immune system can
fight the cancer**

Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)



Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

This clinical trial showed us that immunotherapy works to treat triple-negative MBC when the tumor has a protein on it called **PDL1**



- Combination was better
- Not a lot of side effects
- Our first choice for TN MBC

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

- ◆ **Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC**
 - CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
 - PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)
- ◆ **Triple-negative (TN) MBC**
 - Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)
- ◆ **MBC with a BRCA mutation**
 - PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)

What are some of the new treatments for MBC?

◆ Hormone receptor positive (HR+) MBC

- CDK4/6 inhibitors: palbociclib (Ibrance), ribociclib (Kisqali), abemaciclib (Verzenio)
- PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

◆ Triple-negative (TN) MBC

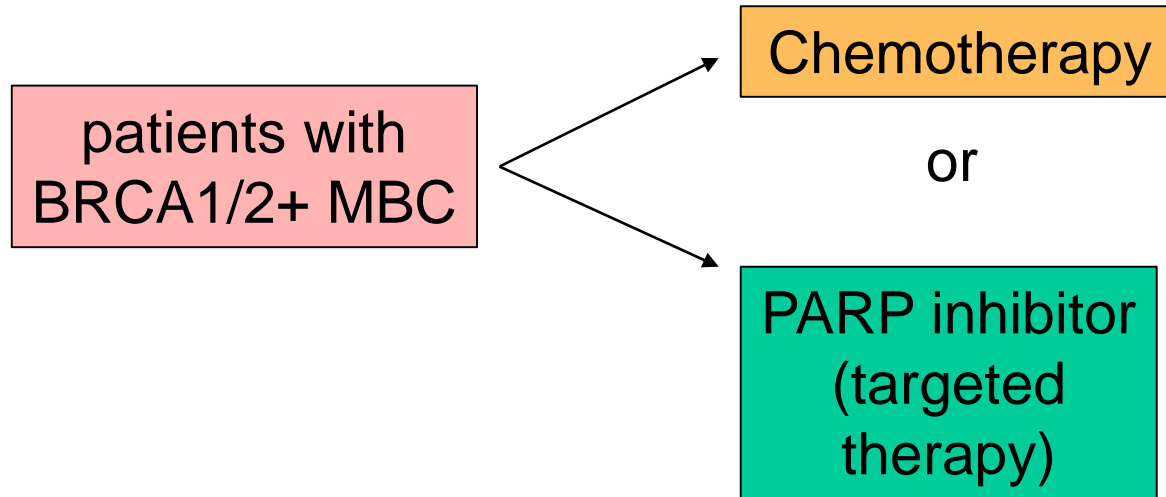
- Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

◆ MBC with a BRCA mutation

- PARP inhibitors: olaparib (Lynparza), talazoparib (Talzenna)

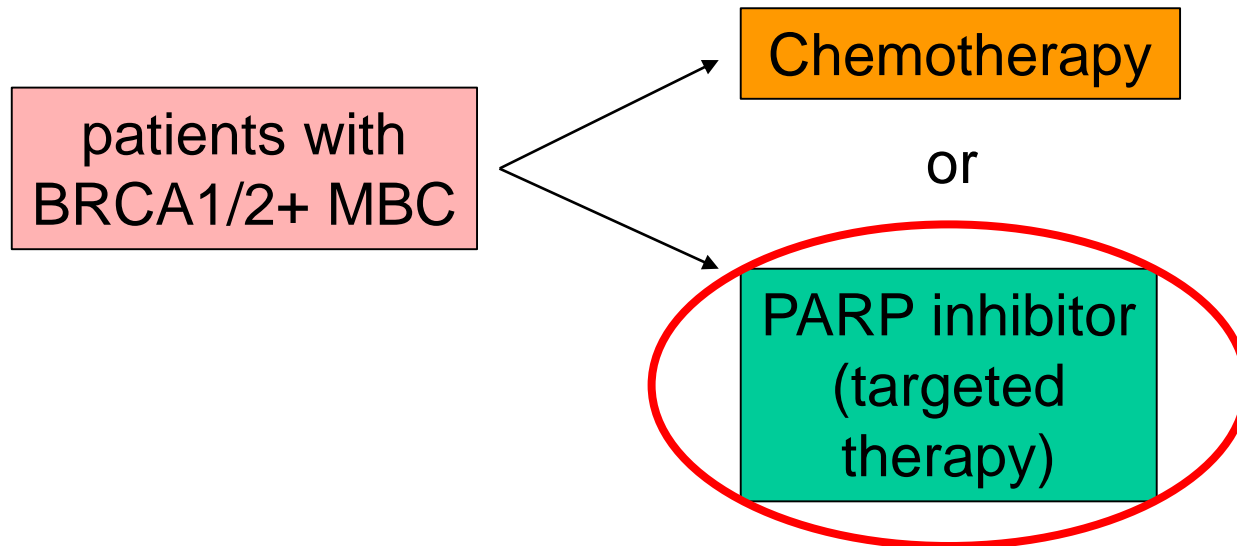
These drugs work by killing cancer cells that have *BRCA1/2* mutations

PARP inhibitors:



PARP inhibitors:

These clinical trials showed us that PARP inhibitors work to treat MBC when the patient has an inherited mutation in **BRCA1** or **BRCA2**



- PARP inhibitor was better
 - Not a lot of side effects
- A great choice for **BRCA1/2+ MBC**

There are several new treatments for MBC

◆ HR+ MBC

- CDK4/6 inhibitors:
 - palbociclib (Ibrance)
 - ribociclib (Kisqali)
 - abemaciclib (Verzenio)
- PI3K inhibitor: alpelisib (Piqray)

FDA approved in:

- 2015
- 2017
- 2017
- May 2019

◆ Triple-negative (TN) MBC

- Immunotherapy: atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

FDA approved for
MBC March 2019

◆ MBC with a BRCA mutation

- PARP inhibitors:
 - olaparib (Lynparza)
 - talazoparib (Talzenna)

FDA approved in:

- January 2018
- October 2018

MBC: the bottom line

- ◆ There is significant progress being made

We have gone from this

HER2-targeted
tx
everolimus

Anti-estrogen
therapy

To this

palbociclib

talazoparib

abemaciclib

alpelisib

HER2-targeted
tx

pembrolizumab

ribociclib

everolimus

olaparib

talazoparib

Anti-estrogen
therapy

atezolizumab

To this

palbociclib

talazoparib

abemaciclib

alpelisib

HER2-targeted
tx

pembrolizumab

ribociclib

everolimus

olaparib

talazoparib

Anti-estrogen
therapy

atezolizumab

Because of patients like you!

MBC: the bottom line

- ◆ There is significant progress being made
- ◆ More on the horizon (targeted therapies for HER2+ MBC including margetuximab, tucatinib, DS-8201)
- ◆ Even more being investigated (CAR-T therapy, other targeted therapies)
- ◆ But a lot of work left to do

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?