



© AGO e. V.  
in der DGGG e.V.  
sowie  
in der DKG e.V.

Guidelines Breast  
Version 2024.1D

[www.ago-online.de](http://www.ago-online.de)  
**FORSCHEN  
LEHREN  
HEILEN**

# Diagnostik und Therapie früher und fortgeschritten Mammakarzinome

## Therapiealgorithmen

### Präambel:

Die in den Algorithmen dargestellten Therapieoptionen stützen sich auf die aktuellen AGO Empfehlungen, können aber nicht alle evidenzbasierten Therapieschritte abbilden, da Vortherapien, Allgemeinzustand, Komorbiditäten, Patientenwunsch, besondere Tumobiologie usw. für die tatsächliche Therapieentscheidung mitberücksichtigt werden müssen. In der Regel werden nur Empfehlungen mit den Empfehlungsgraden AGO+ und AGO++ berücksichtigt.

Im Einzelfall können auch andere, hier nicht aufgeführte, evidenzbasierte Therapieschritte leitliniengerecht und sinnvoll sein. Nach Ausschöpfen effektiver Standardbehandlungen sollte die Vorstellung in einem molekularen Tumorboard diskutiert werden.

In den Algorithmen werden unabhängig vom Zulassungsstatus nur Substanzen berücksichtigt, die in Deutschland zum Zeitpunkt der letzten Aktualisierung des Algorithmus verfügbar waren.



© AGO e. V.  
in der DGGG e.V.  
sowie  
in der DKG e.V.

Guidelines Breast  
Version 2024.1D

www.ago-online.de  
**FORSCHEN  
LEHREN  
TEILEN**

# Therapiealgorithmen

## ▪ Version 2021-2023:

Schneeweiss / Bauerfeind / Fehm / Müller / Thill / Thomssen / Witzel / Wöckel / Janni

## ▪ Version 2024:

Schneeweiss / Müller mit der AGO Kommission Mamma

## ▪ Format-Legende:

- Text Definitionen, Merkmale, Parameter
- Text Therapiempfehlungen mit dem Empfehlungsgrad AGO+ oder AGO++
- Text Therapie mit dem Empfehlungsgrad AGO+/- (Einzelfallentscheidung)
- Empfohlener Weg mit dem Empfehlungsgrad AGO+ oder AGO++
- Kreuzung ohne Übergang
- Weg als Einzelfallentscheidung (Empfehlungsgrad AGO+/-)
- Pfeil zeigt auf nächste Therapieoption
- AGO Empfehlungsgrad für diesen Weg



© AGO e. V.  
in der DGGG e.V.  
sowie  
in der DKG e.V.

Guidelines Breast  
Version 2024.1D

www.ago-online.de  
**FORSCHEN  
LEHREN  
TEILEN**

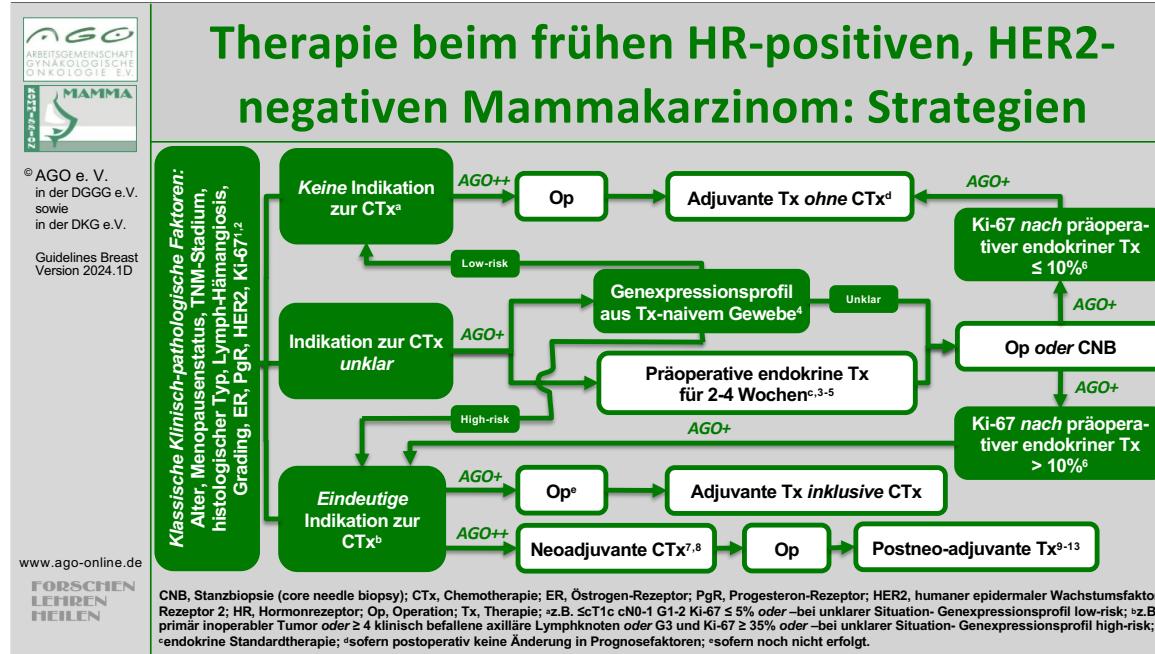
# Inhaltsverzeichnis

## ■ Frühes Mammakarzinom

- Therapie beim frühen HR-positiven, HER2-negativen Mammakarzinom: Strategien
- Therapie beim frühen HER2-positiven Mammakarzinom
- Therapie beim frühen triple-negativen Mammakarzinom
- Axilläre Interventionen bei neoadjuvanter Chemotherapie (NACT)
- Adjuvante endokrin-basierte Therapie in der Prämenopause
- Adjuvante endokrin-basierte Therapie in der Postmenopause

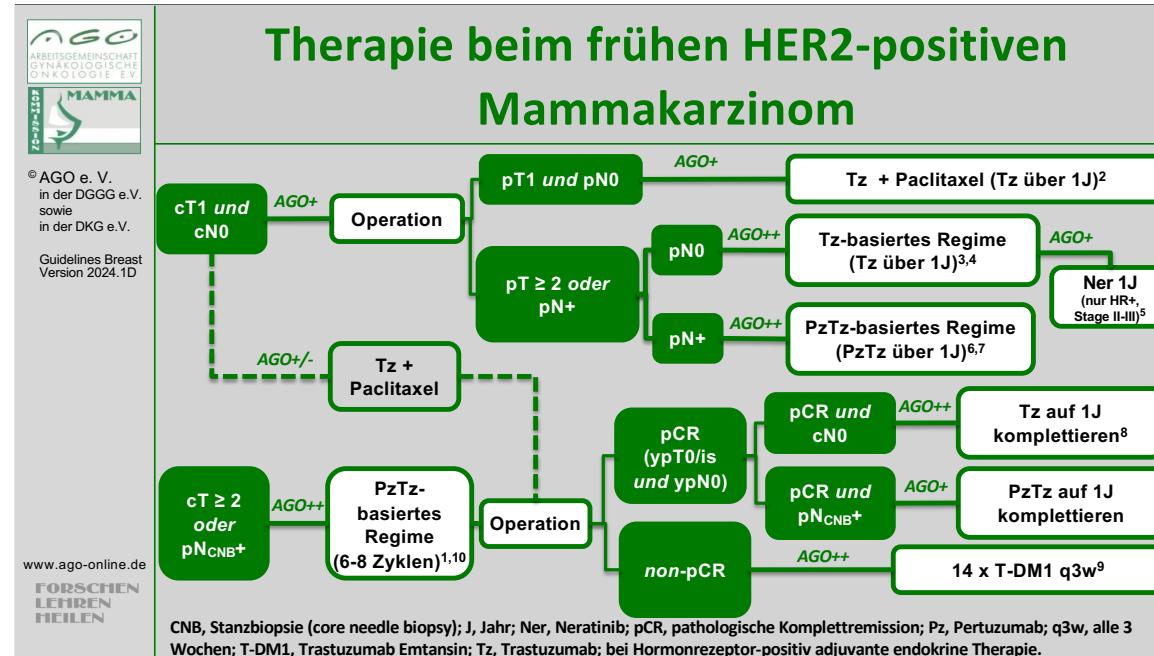
## ■ Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom

- HR-positives, HER2-negatives, metastasiertes Mammakarzinom: Strategien
- HR-positives, HER2-negatives, metastasiertes Mammakarzinom: Endokrin-basierte Erstlinientherapie
- HER2-positives, metastasiertes Mammakarzinom: 1st-3rd-line
- Triple-negatives, metastasiertes Mammakarzinom



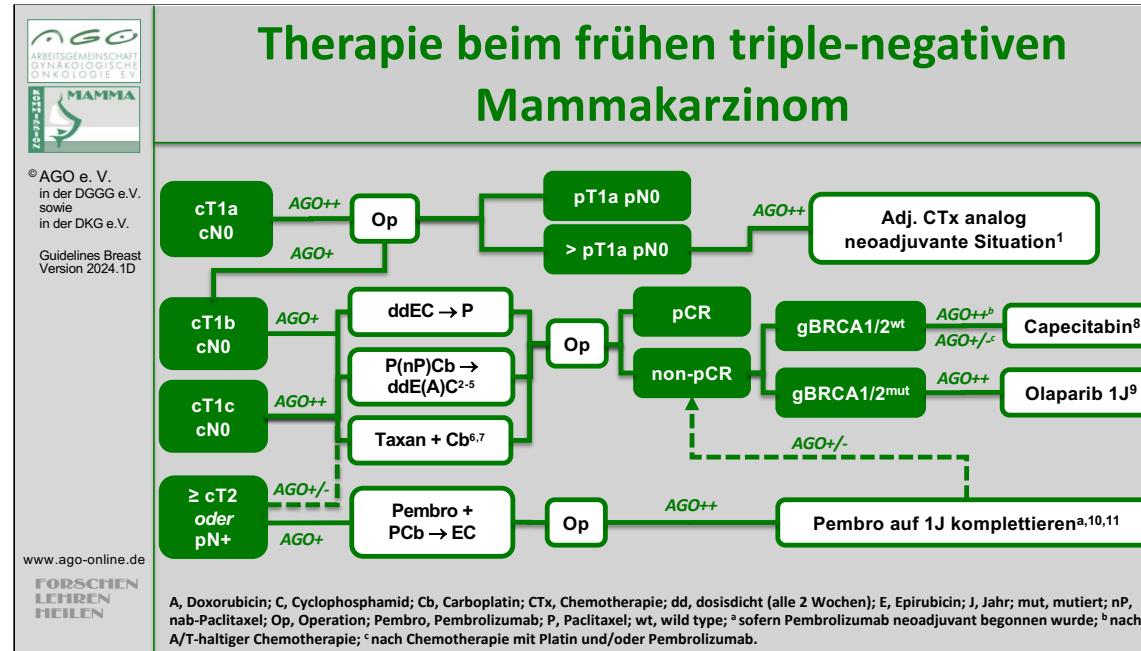
1. Harris LN, Ismail N, McShane LM, et al. Use of Biomarkers to Guide Decisions on Adjuvant Systemic Therapy for Women With Early-Stage Invasive Breast Cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Oncol.* 2016;34:1134-50
  2. Balic M, Thomssen C, Würstlein R, et al. St. Gallen/Vienna 2023: A Brief Summary of the Consensus Discussion on the Optimal Primary Breast Cancer Treatment. *Breast Care (Basel).* 2023;18(3):213-222
  3. Dowsett M, Smith IE, Ebbs SR, et al. Prognostic Value of Ki67 Expression After Short-Term Presurgical Endocrine Therapy for Primary Breast Cancer. *JNCI.* 2007;99:167-170
  4. Gluz O, Nitz UA, Christgen M, et al. Impact of age, recurrence score (RS) and ovarian function suppression (OFS) on endocrine response to short preoperative endocrine therapy (ET): Analysis of ADAPT and ADAPTCycle trials. *Annals of Oncology* (2022) 33 (suppl\_7): S808-S869. 10.1016/annonc/annonc1089
  5. Martins-Branco D, Nader-Marta G, Molinelli C et al. Ki-67 index after neoadjuvant endocrine therapy as a prognostic biomarker in patients with ER-positive/HER2-negative early breast cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Eur J Cancer.* 2023;194:113358
  6. Nitz UA, Gluz O, Kümmel S, et al. Endocrine Therapy Response and 21-Gene Expression Assay for Therapy Guidance in HR+/HER2-

- Early Breast Cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2022;40:2557-2567
- 7. Makhoul I, et al. Neoadjuvant systemic treatment of breast cancer. J Surg Oncol 2011; 103; 348
  - 8. Reimer T et al. Avoiding axillary sentinel node biopsy after neoadjuvant systemic therapy in breast cancer: rationale for the prospective, multicentric EUBREAST-01 trial. Cancers 2020;3698; doi:10.3390/cancers12123698
  - 9. von Minckwitz G, et al. Definition and impact of pathologic complete response on prognosis after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in various intrinsic breast cancer subtypes. J Clin Oncol 2012; 30; 1796
  - 10. Berruti A, et al. Pathologic complete response as a potential surrogate for the clinical outcome in patients with breast cancer after neoadjuvant therapy: a meta-regression of 29 randomized prospective studies. J Clin Oncol 2014; 32, 3883
  - 11. Marmé F, et al. Utility of the CPS+EG staging system in hormone receptor-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative breast cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Eur J Cancer 53:65-74, 2016
  - 12. Symmans WF, et al. Long-Term Prognostic Risk After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Associated With Residual Cancer Burden and Breast Cancer Subtype. J Clin Oncol 35(10):1049-1060, 2017
  - 13. Loibl S, et al. Risk Assessment after Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Luminal Breast Cancer Using a Clinicomolecular Predictor. Clin Cancer Res. 2018;24(14):3358-3365.



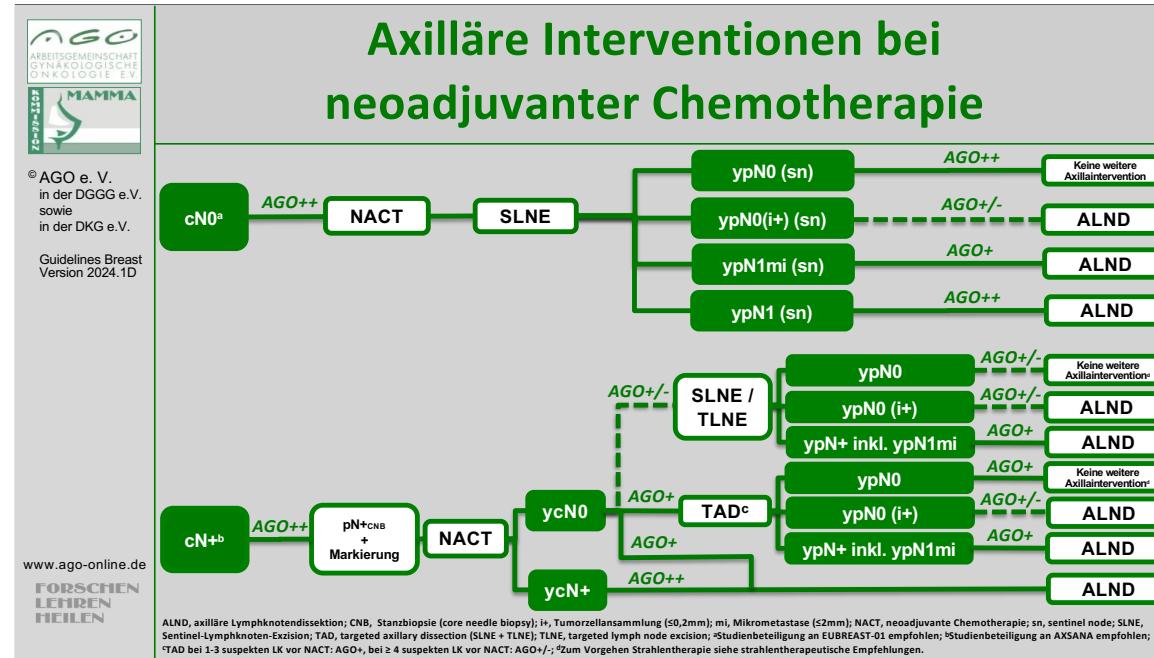
- Gianni L, et al. 5-year analysis of neoadjuvant pertuzumab and trastuzumab in patients with locally advanced, inflammatory, or early-stage HER2-positive breast cancer (NeoSphere): a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 randomised trial. Lancet Oncol. 2016;17:791-800
- Tolaney SM, et al. Adjuvant paclitaxel and trastuzumab for node-negative, HER2-positive breast cancer: final 10-year analysis of the open-label, single-arm, phase 2 APT trial. Lancet Oncol 2023;24:273-285
- Perez EA, et al. Trastuzumab plus adjuvant chemotherapy for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive breast cancer: planned joint analysis of overall survival from NSABP B-31 and NCCTG N9831. J Clin Oncol. 2014;32:3744-52
- Cameron D, et al.; Herceptin Adjuvant (HERA) Trial Study Team. 11 years' follow-up of trastuzumab after adjuvant chemotherapy in HER2-positive early breast cancer: final analysis of the HERceptin Adjuvant (HERA) trial. Lancet. 2017;389:1195-1205
- Chan A, Moy B, Mansi J, et al.; ExteNET Study Group. Final Efficacy Results of Neratinib in HER2-positive Hormone Receptor-positive Early-stage Breast Cancer From the Phase III ExteNET Trial. Clin Breast Cancer. 2021;21:80-91
- von Minckwitz G, et al; APHINITY Steering Committee and Investigators. Adjuvant Pertuzumab and Trastuzumab in Early HER2-Positive Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2017;377:122-131
- Loibl S, et al. VP6-2022: Adjuvant pertuzumab and trastuzumab in patients with early HER-2 positive breast cancer in APHINITY:

- 8.4 years' follow-up. Ann Oncol. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.06.009>
- 8. Gianni L, et al. Neoadjuvant and adjuvant trastuzumab in patients with HER2-positive locally advanced breast cancer (NOAH): follow-up of a randomised controlled superiority trial with a parallel HER2-negative cohort. Lancet Oncol 2014; 15; 640
  - 9. Loibl S, et al. Phase III study of adjuvant ado-trastuzumab emtansine vs. Trastuzumab for residual invasive HER2-positive early breast cancer after neoadjuvant chemotherapy and HER2-targeted therapy: KATHERINE final IDFS and updated OS analysis. SABCS 2023 (GS03-12)
  - 10. Schneeweiss A, Chia S, Hickish T, Harvey V, Eniu A, Waldron-Lynch M, Eng-Wong J, Kirk S, Cortés J. Long-term efficacy analysis of the randomised, phase II TRYphaENA cardiac safety study: Evaluating pertuzumab and trastuzumab plus standard neoadjuvant anthracycline-containing and anthracycline-free chemotherapy regimens in patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer. Eur J Cancer 2018;89:27-35



- EBCTCG. Long-term outcomes for neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy in early breast cancer: meta-analysis of individual patient data from ten randomised trials. Lancet Oncol. 2018;19(1):27-39.
- Li Y, et al. Is nab paclitaxel better than conventional taxanes as neoadjuvant therapy for breast cancer? A meta-analysis. J Int Med Res. 2020;48(8):300060520943473.
- Loibl S, Sikov W, Huober J, et al. Event-free survival (EFS), overall survival (OS), and safety of adding veliparib (V) plus carboplatin (Cb) or carboplatin alone to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) after ≥4 years of follow-up: BrightNess, a randomized phase III trial. Annals of Oncology (2021) 32 (suppl\_5): S407-S446.
- Wang D, Feng J, Xu B. A meta-analysis of platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy versus standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy for triple-negative breast cancer. Future Oncol. 2019; 15(23); 2779-2790.
- Li ZY, Zhang Z, Cao XZ, Feng Y, Ren SS. Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy for triple-negative breast cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Int Med Res. 2020 Oct;48(10):300060520964340.
- Sharma P, Kimler BF, O'Dea A et al. Randomized Phase II Trial of Anthracycline-free and Anthracycline-containing Neoadjuvant Carboplatin Chemotherapy Regimens in Stage I-III Triple-negative Breast Cancer (NeoSTOP). Clin Cancer Res. 2021;27(4):975-982.
- Gluz O, Nitz U, Liedtke C, et al. Comparison of Neoadjuvant Nab-Paclitaxel+Carboplatin vs Nab-Paclitaxel+Gemcitabine in Triple-

- Negative Breast Cancer: Randomized WSG-ADAPT-TN Trial Results. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 2018;110(6):628-637.
- 8. Masuda N, et al. Adjuvant Capecitabine for Breast Cancer after Preoperative Chemotherapy. *N Engl J Med* 376, 2147–2159, 2017
  - 9. Tutt ANJ, Garber JE, Kaufman B et al. Adjuvant Olaparib for Patients with BRCA1- or BRCA2-Mutated Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2021 Jun 24;384(25):2394-2405.
  - 10. Schmid P, Cortes J, Pusztai L et al. Pembrolizumab for Early Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020 Feb 27;382(9):810-821.
  - 11. P. Schmid, J. Cortes, R. Dent et al. KEYNOTE-522: Phase 3 study of pembrolizumab + chemotherapy vs placebo + chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, followed by pembrolizumab vs placebo as adjuvant treatment for early triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). ESMO 2021 Abstract #VP7\_2021



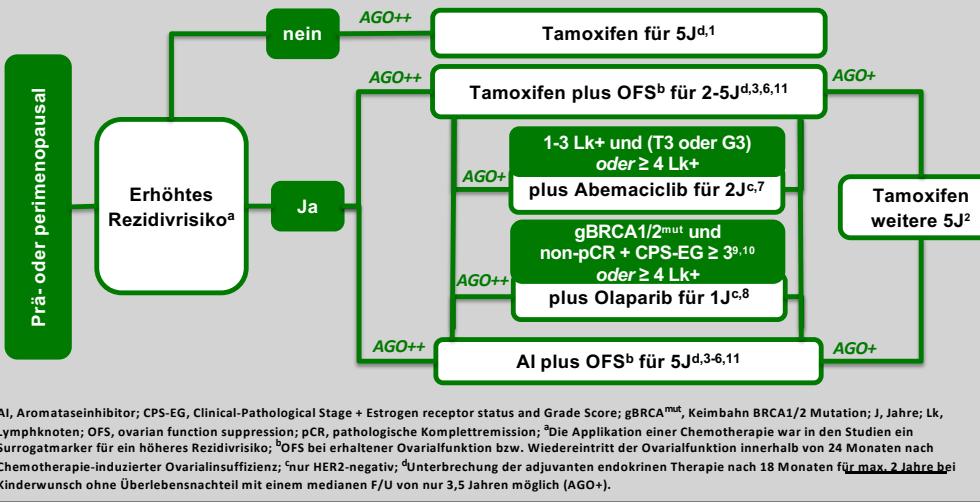
1. Giuliano AE, Ballman KV, McCall L et al. Effect of axillary dissection vs no axillary dissection on 10-year overall survival among women with invasive breast cancer and sentinel node metastasis: The acosog z0011 (alliance) randomized clinical trial. JAMA 2017, 318, 918-926
2. Reimer TS, Nekljudova V, Loibl S et al. Restricted axillary staging in clinically and sonographically node-negative early invasive breast cancer (c/i t1-2) in the context of breast conserving therapy: First results following commencement of the intergroup-sentinel-mamma (insema) trial. Geburtsh Frauenheilk 2017, 77, 149-157
3. Gion M, Pérez-García JM, Llombart-Cussac A et al. Surrogate endpoints for early-stage breast cancer: a review of the state of the art, controversies, and future prospects. Ther Adv Med Oncol 2021, 13:17588359211059587.
4. Chiec, L.; Shah A.N. Risk-based Approaches for Optimizing Treatment in HER2-Positive Early Stage Breast Cancer. Semin Oncol 2020, 47:249-258.
5. Cortazar, P.; Geyer, C.E., Jr. Pathological complete response in neoadjuvant treatment of breast cancer. Ann Surg Oncol 2015, 22, 1441-1446.
6. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Long-term outcomes for neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy in early breast cancer: Meta-analysis of individual patient data from ten randomised trials. Lancet Oncol 2018, 19, 27-39.
7. Cirier, J.; Body, G.; Jourdan, M.L.; Bedouet, L.; Fleurier, C.; Pilloy, J.; Arbion, F.; Ouldamer, L. [impact of pathological complete

- response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in invasive breast cancer according to molecular subtype]. Gynecologie, obstetrique, fertilité & senologie 2017, 45, 535-544.
8. Gustavo Werutsky, G.; Untch, M.; Hanusch, C.; Fasching, P.A.; Blohmer, J.U.; Seiler, S.; Denkert, C.; Tesch, H.; Jackisch, C.; Gerber, B., et al. Locoregional recurrence risk after neoadjuvant chemotherapy: A pooled analysis of nine prospective neoadjuvant breast cancer trials. Eur J Cancer 2020, 130, 92-101.
  9. Kuehn, T.; Bauerfeind, I.; Fehm, T.; Fleige, B.; Hausschild, M.; Helms, G.; Lebeau, A.; Liedtke, C.; von Minckwitz, G.; Nekljudova, V., et al. Sentinel-lymph-node biopsy in patients with breast cancer before and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy (sentina): A prospective, multicentre cohort study. Lancet Oncol 2013, 14, 609-618.
  10. Boughey, J.C.; Suman, V.J.; Mittendorf, E.A.; Ahrendt, G.M.; Wilke, L.G.; Taback, B.; Leitch, A.M.; Kuerer, H.M.; Bowling, M.; Flippo-Morton, T.S., et al. Sentinel lymph node surgery after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in patients with node-positive breast cancer: The acosog z1071 (alliance) clinical trial. JAMA 2013, 310, 1455-1461.
  11. Carter, S.; Neuman, H.; Mamounas, E.P.; Bedrosian, I.; Moulder, S.; Montero, A.J.; Jaggi, R. Debating the optimal approach to nodal management after pathologic complete response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in patients with breast cancer. American Society of Clinical Oncology educational book. American Society of Clinical Oncology. Annual Meeting 2019, 39, 42-48.
  12. Simons, J.M.; van Nijnatten, T.J.A.; van der Pol, C.C.; Luiten, E.J.T.; Koppert, L.B.; Smidt, M.L. Diagnostic accuracy of different surgical procedures for axillary staging after neoadjuvant systemic therapy in node-positive breast cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Ann Surg 2019, 269, 432-442.
  13. Tee, S.R.; Devane, L.A.; Evoy, D.; Rothwell, J.; Geraghty, J.; Prichard, R.S.; McDermott, E.W. Meta-analysis of sentinel lymph node biopsy after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in patients with initial biopsy-proven node-positive breast cancer. Br J Surg 2018, 105, 1541-1552.
  14. Schneeweiss, A.; Mobus, V.; Tesch, H.; Hanusch, C.; Denkert, C.; Lubbe, K.; Huober, J.; Klare, P.; Kummel, S.; Untch, M., et al. Intense dose-dense epirubicin, paclitaxel, cyclophosphamide versus weekly paclitaxel, liposomal doxorubicin (plus carboplatin in triple-negative breast cancer) for neoadjuvant treatment of high-risk early breast cancer (geparocto-gbg 84): A randomised phase iii trial. Eur J Cancer 2019, 106, 181-192.
  15. Barron, A.U.; Hoskin, T.L.; Day, C.N.; Hwang, E.S.; Kuerer, H.M.; Boughey, J.C. Association of low nodal positivity rate among patients with erbB2-positive or triple-negative breast cancer and breast pathologic complete response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. JAMA surgery 2018.
  16. Samiei, S.; Simons, J.M.; Engelen, S.M.E.; Beets-Tan, R.G.H.; Classe, J.M.; Smidt, M.L. Axillary pathologic complete response after

- neoadjuvant systemic therapy by breast cancer subtype in patients with initially clinically node-positive disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA surgery* 2021, e210891.
17. Tadros, A.B.; Yang, W.T.; Krishnamurthy, S.; Rauch, G.M.; Smith, B.D.; Valero, V.; Black, D.M.; Lucci, A., Jr.; Caudle, A.S.; DeSnyder, S.M., et al. Identification of patients with documented pathologic complete response in the breast after neoadjuvant chemotherapy for omission of axillary surgery. *JAMA surgery* 2017, 152, 665-670.
  18. Samiei, S.; van Nijnatten, T.J.A.; de Munck, L.; Keymeulen, K.; Simons, J.M.; Kooreman, L.F.S.; Siesling, S.; Lobbes, M.B.I.; Smidt, M.L. Correlation between pathologic complete response in the breast and absence of axillary lymph node metastases after neoadjuvant systemic therapy. *Ann Surg* 2018.
  19. Kuemmel, S.; Heil, J.; Rueland, A.; Seiberling, C.; Harrach, H.; Schindowski, D.; Lubitz, J.; Hellerhoff, K.; Ankel, C.; Graßhoff, S.T., et al. A prospective, multicenter registry study to evaluate the clinical feasibility of targeted axillary dissection (tad) in node-positive breast cancer patients. *Ann Surg* 2020.
  20. Banys-Paluchowski, M.; Gasparri, M.L.; de Boniface, J.; Gentilini, O.; Stickeler, E.; Hartmann, S.; Thill, M.; Rubio, I.T.; Di Micco, R.; Bonci, E.A., et al. Surgical management of the axilla in clinically node-positive breast cancer patients converting to clinical node negativity through neoadjuvant chemotherapy: Current status, knowledge gaps, and rationale for the eubreast-03 axsana study. *Cancers* 2021, 13.
  21. Hartmann, S.; Kühn, T.; de Boniface, J.; Stachs, A.; Winckelmann, A.; Frisell, J.; Wiklander-Bråkenhielm, I.; Stubert, J.; Gerber, B.; Reimer, T. Carbon tattooing for targeted lymph node biopsy after primary systemic therapy in breast cancer: Prospective multicentre tattoo trial. *Br J Surg* 2021.
  22. Barrio, A.V.; Montagna, G.; Mamiani, A.; Sevilimedu, V.; Edelweiss, M.; Capko, D.; Cody, H.S., 3rd; El-Tamer, M.; Gemignani, M.L.; Heerdt, A., et al. Nodal recurrence in patients with node-positive breast cancer treated with sentinel node biopsy alone after neoadjuvant chemotherapy-a rare event. *JAMA oncology* 2021.
  23. Wong S.M.; Almana N.; Choi J.; Hu J.; Gagnon H.; Natsuhara K.; Shen A.H.; DeSantis S.; Dominici L.; Golshan M.; Weiss A.; Bellon J.; Mittendorf E.A.; King T.A. Prognostic Significance of Residual Axillary Nodal Micrometastases and Isolated Tumor Cells After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer. *Ann Surg Oncol* 2019, 26:3502-3509.
  24. Canavese G.; Tinterri C.; Carli F.; Garrone E.; Spinaci S.; Della Valle A.; Barbieri E.; Marrazzo E.; Bruzzi P.; Dozin B.; Correlation between outcome and extent of residual disease in the sentinel node after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in clinically fine-needle proven node-positive breast cancer patients. *Eur J Surg Oncol* 2021, 47:1920-1927.
  25. Moo, T.A.; Jochelson, M.S.; Zabor, E.C.; Stempel, M.; Raiss, M.; Mamiani, A.; Tadros, A.B.; El-Tamer, M.; Morrow, M. Is clinical exam

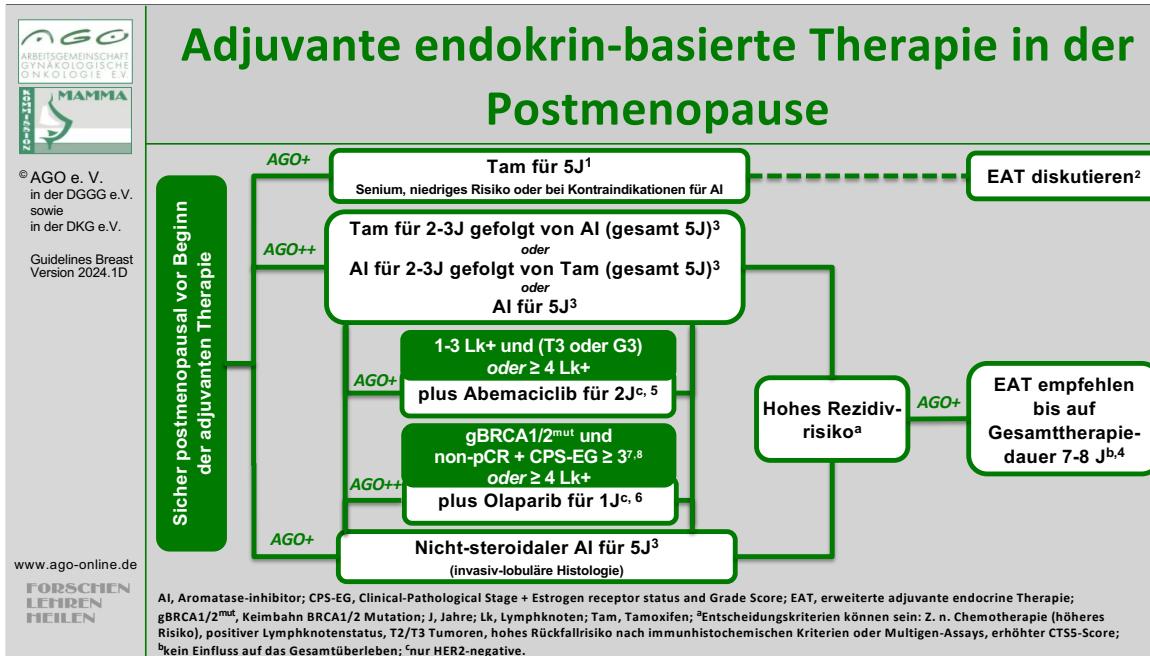
- of the axilla sufficient to select node-positive patients who downstage after nac for slnb? A comparison of the accuracy of clinical exam versus mri. Ann Surg Oncol 2019, 26:4238-4243.
26. Boughey, J.C.; Ballman, K.V.; Hunt, K.K.; McCall, L.M.; Mittendorf, E.A.; Ahrendt, G.M.; Wilke, L.G.; Le-Petross, H.T. Axillary ultrasound after neoadjuvant chemotherapy and its impact on sentinel lymph node surgery: Results from the american college of surgeons oncology group z1071 trial (alliance). J Clin Oncol 2015, 33, 3386-3393.
27. Schwentner, L.; Helms, G.; Nekljudova, V.; Ataseven, B.; Bauerfeind, I.; Ditsch, N.; Fehm, T.; Fleige, B.; Hauschild, M.; Heil, J., et al. Using ultrasound and palpation for predicting axillary lymph node status following neoadjuvant chemotherapy - results from the multi-center sentina trial. Breast 2017, 31, 202-207.
28. Le-Petross, H.T.; McCall, L.M.; Hunt, K.K.; Mittendorf, E.A.; Ahrendt, G.M.; Wilke, L.G.; Ballman, K.V.; Boughey, J.C. Axillary ultrasound identifies residual nodal disease after chemotherapy: Results from the american college of surgeons oncology group z1071 trial (alliance). AJR Am J Roentgenol 2018, 210, 669-676.
29. Kim, W.H.; Kim, H.J.; Park, H.Y.; Park, J.Y.; Chae, Y.S.; Lee, S.M.; Cho, S.H.; Shin, K.M.; Lee, S.Y. Axillary pathologic complete response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in clinically node-positive breast cancer patients: A predictive model integrating the imaging characteristics of ultrasound restaging with known clinicopathologic characteristics. Ultrasound in medicine & biology 2019, 45, 702-709.
30. Liedtke, C.; Gorlich, D.; Bauerfeind, I.; Fehm, T.; Fleige, B.; Helms, G.; Lebeau, A.; Staebler, A.; Ataseven, B.; Denkert, C., et al. Validation of a nomogram predicting non-sentinel lymph node metastases among patients with breast cancer after primary systemic therapy - a transsentina substudy. Breast Care (Basel) 2018, 13, 440-446.
31. Moo, T.A.; Jochelson, M.S.; Zabor, E.C.; Stempel, M.; Raiss, M.; Mamtani, A.; Tadros, A.B.; El-Tamer, M.; Morrow, M. Is clinical exam of the axilla sufficient to select node-positive patients who downstage after nac for slnb? A comparison of the accuracy of clinical exam versus mri. Ann Surg Oncol 2019, 26, 4238-4243.
32. Kantor, O.; Sipsy, L.M.; Yao, K.; James, T.A. A predictive model for axillary node pathologic complete response after neoadjuvant chemotherapy for breast cancer. Ann Surg Oncol 2018, 25, 1304-1311.

# Adjuvante endokrin-basierte Therapie in der Prämenopause



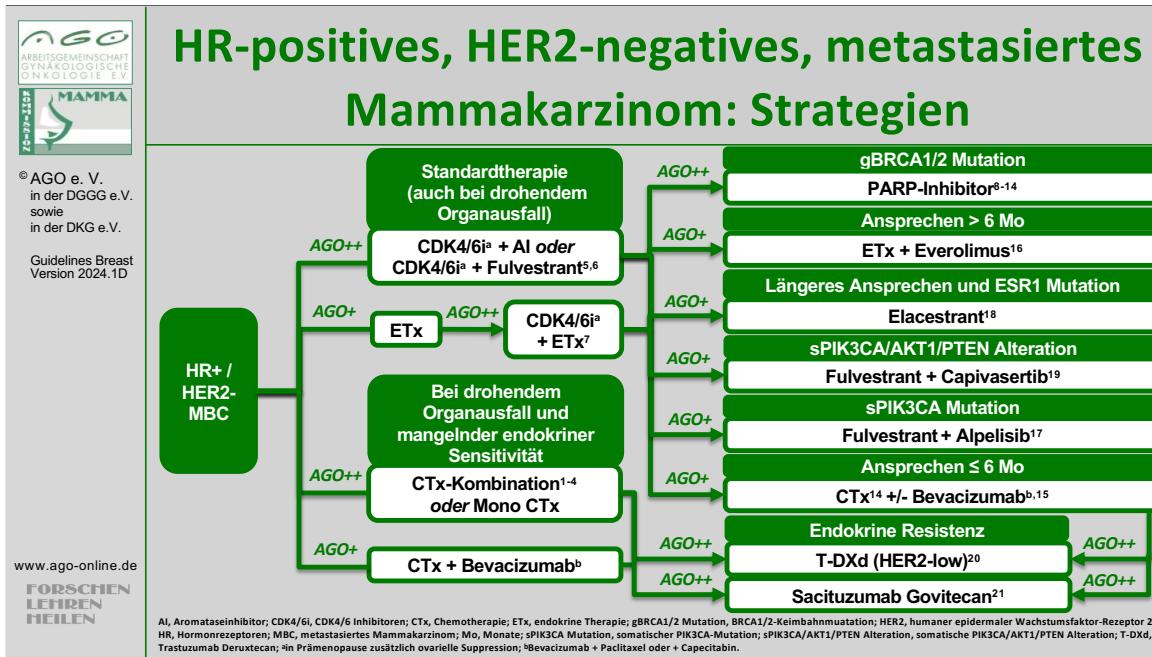
1. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Relevance of breast cancer hormone receptors and other factors to the efficacy of adjuvant tamoxifen: patient-level meta-analysis of randomised trials. Lancet 2011;378:771-84.
2. Davies C, Pan H, Godwin J et al. Long-term effects of continuing adjuvant tamoxifen to 10 years versus stopping at 5 years after diagnosis of oestrogen receptor-positive breast cancer: ATLAS, a randomised trial. Lancet 2013;381:805-806..
3. Francis PA, Regan MM, Fleming GF et al. The SOFT Investigators and the International Breast Cancer Study Group. Adjuvant Ovarian Suppression in Premenopausal Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med 2015;372(5):436-46.
4. Pagani O, Regan MM, Walley BA et al. TEXT and SOFT Investigators; International Breast Cancer Study Group. Adjuvant exemestane with ovarian suppression in premenopausal breast cancer. N Engl J Med 2014;371(2):107-18.
5. Bradley R, Braybrooke J, Gray R et al. Aromatase Inhibitors versus Tamoxifen in premenopausal women with ER + early stage breast cancer treated with ovarian suppression: A patient level meta-analysis of 7.030 women in four randomised trials. SABCS 2021, GS2-04.
6. Regan MM, Walley BA, Fleming GF et al. Randomized comparisons of adjuvant exemestane + ovarian function suppression versus Tamoxifen + OFS versus tamoxifen in premenopausal women with HR + early breast : update of the TEXT and SOFT trials. SABCS 2021, GS2-05.

7. Harbeck N, Rastogi P, Martin M, et al. MonarchE Committee Members. Adjuvant abemaciclib combined with endocrine therapy for high-risk early breast cancer: updated efficacy and Ki-67 analysis from the monarchE study. *Ann Oncol.* 2021;32:1571-1581.
8. Tutt ANJ, Garber JE, Kaufman B, et al. Adjuvant Olaparib for Patients with BRCA1- or BRCA2-Mutated Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2021;384(25):2394-2405.
9. Mittendorf EA, Jeruss JS, Tucker SL, et al. Validation of a novel staging system for disease-specific survival in patients with breast cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011;29:1956-62.
10. Loibl S, Weber K, Huober J, et al. Risk Assessment after Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Luminal Breast Cancer Using a Clinicomolecular Predictor. *Cancer Res.* 2018;24:3358-3365.
11. Partridge A, et al on behalf of the POSITIVE Consortium: Pregnancy Outcome and Safety of Interrupting Therapy for women with endocrine responsive breast cancer: Initial Results from the POSITIVE Trial (IBCSG 48-14 / BIG 8-13 / Alliance A221405). SABCS 2022 (GS04-09)



1. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Relevance of breast cancer hormone receptors and other factors to the efficacy of adjuvant tamoxifen: patient-level meta-analysis of randomised trials. Lancet 2011;378:771-84.
2. Davies C, Pan H, Godwin J et al. Long-term effects of continuing adjuvant tamoxifen to 10 years versus stopping at 5 years after diagnosis of oestrogen receptor-positive breast cancer: ATLAS, a randomised trial. Lancet 2013;381:805-806.
3. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG): Aromatase inhibitors versus tamoxifen in early breast cancer: patient-level meta-analysis of the randomised trials. Lancet 2015;386(10001):1341-52.
4. Gray R (EBCTCG) et al. Extended aromatase inhibitor treatment following 5 or more years of endocrine therapy: a metaanalysis of 22192 women in 11 randomised trials. SABCS 2018;GS3-03
5. Harbeck N, Rastogi P, Martin M, et al. MonarchE Committee Members. Adjuvant abemaciclib combined with endocrine therapy for high-risk early breast cancer: updated efficacy and Ki-67 analysis from the monarchE study. Ann Oncol. 2021;32:1571-1581.
6. Tutt ANJ, Garber JE, Kaufman B, et al. Adjuvant Olaparib for Patients with BRCA1- or BRCA2-Mutated Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2021;384(25):2394-2405.
7. Mittendorf EA, Jeruss JS, Tucker SL, et al. Validation of a novel staging system for disease-specific survival in patients with breast cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. J Clin Oncol. 2011;29:1956-62.

8. Loibl S, Weber K, Huober J, et al. Risk Assessment after Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Luminal Breast Cancer Using a Clinicomolecular Predictor. *Cancer Res.* 2018;24:3358-3365.



### Chemotherapy mBC

1. Qi WX, Tang LN, He AN, et al. Comparison between doublet agents versus single agent in metastatic breast cancer patients previously treated with an anthracycline and a taxane: A meta-analysis of four phase III trials. *Breast*. 2013;22(3):314-9;
2. Belfiglio M, Fanizza C, Tinari N, et al. Consorzio Interuniversitario Nazionale per la Bio-Oncologia (CINBO). Meta-analysis of phase III trials of docetaxel alone or in combination with chemotherapy in metastatic breast cancer. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol*. 2012;138(2):221-9.
3. Pallis AG, Boukovinas I, Ardashian A, et al. A multicenter randomized phase III trial of vinorelbine/gemcitabine doublet versus capecitabine monotherapy in anthracycline- and taxane-pretreated women with metastatic breast cancer. *Ann Oncol*. 2012;23(5):1164-9.
4. Cochrane analysis Dear RF, McGeechan K, Jenkins MC, et al. Combination versus sequential single agent chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2013 Dec 18;(12):CD008792. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD008792.pub

### CDK4/6i meta-analysis

5. Petrelli F, Ghidini A, Pedersini R, et al. Comparative efficacy of palbociclib, ribociclib and abemaciclib for ER+ metastatic breast

cancer: an adjusted indirect analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Breast Cancer Res Treat.* 2019 Apr;174(3):597-604. doi:810.1007/s10549-019-05133-y. PMID:30659432

6. Rossi V, Berchialla P, Giannarelli D, et al. Should All Patients With HR-Positive HER2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer Receive CDK 4/6 Inhibitor As First-Line Based Therapy? A Network Meta-Analysis of Data from the PALOMA 2, MONALEESA 2, MONALEESA 7, MONARCH 3, FALCON, SWOG and FACT Trials. *Cancers (Basel).* 2019 Oct 26;11(11). pii: E1661. doi: 10.3390/cancers11111661.

#### CDK4/6i 2nd-line

7. Sonke G, van Ommen A, Wortelboer N et al. Primary outcome analysis of the phase 3 SONIA trial (BOOG 2017-03) on selecting the optimal position of cyclin-dependent kinases 4 and 6 (CDK4/6) inhibitors for patients with hormone receptor-positive (HR+), HER2-negative (HER2-) advanced breast cancer (ABC). *J Clin Oncol.* 2023;41, 17S. LBA1000

#### Olaparib

8. Robson M, et al. Olaparib for Metastatic Breast Cancer in Patients with a Germline BRCA Mutation. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377(6):523-533.

9. Robson ME, Tung N, Conte P, et al. OlympiAD final overall survival and tolerability results: Olaparib versus chemotherapy treatment of physician's choice in patients with a germline BRCA mutation and HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer. *Ann Oncol.* 2019 Apr 1;30(4):558-566. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdz012. PMID:30689707

10. Robson M, Ruddy KJ, Im SA, et al. Patient-reported outcomes in patients with a germline BRCA mutation and HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer receiving olaparib versus chemotherapy in the OlympiAD trial. *Eur J Cancer.* 2019 Oct;120:20-30. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2019.06.023. PMID:31446213

#### Talazoparib

11. Litton J. et al. Talazoparib in Patients with Advanced Breast Cancer and a Germline BRCA Mutation. *N Engl J Med* 2018; 379:753763 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa180290510

12. Turner NC, Telli ML, Rugo HS, et al.; ABRAZO Study Group. A Phase II Study of Talazoparib after Platinum or Cytotoxic Nonplatinum

Regimens in Patients with Advanced Breast Cancer and Germline BRCA1/2 Mutations (ABRAZO). Clin Cancer Res. 2019 May 1;25(9):2717-2724. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-18-1891. PMID:30563931

13. Ettl J, Quek RGW, Lee KH, et al., Quality of life with talazoparib versus physician's choice of chemotherapy in patients with advanced breast cancer and germline BRCA1/2 mutation: patient-reported outcomes from the EMBRACA phase III trial. Ann Oncol. 2018 Sep 1;29(9):1939-1947. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdy257. PMID:30124753

14. Hurvitz SA, Gonçalves A, Rugo HS, et al., Talazoparib in Patients with a Germline BRCA-Mutated Advanced Breast Cancer: Detailed Safety Analyses from the Phase III EMBRACA Trial. Oncologist. 2019 Nov 25. pii: theoncologist.2019-0493. doi: 10.1634/theoncologist.2019-0493. [Epub ahead of print] PMID:31767793

#### Chemotherapy 2th line

15. Cardoso F, Senkus E, Costa A, et al. 4th ESO-ESMO International Consensus Guidelines for Advanced Breast Cancer (ABC 4). Ann Oncol. 2018;29(8):1634-1657

#### ET+ Ev/Alp

16. Kornblum NS, et al. PrECOG 0102: A randomized, double-blind, phase II trial of fulvestrant plus everolimus or placebo in postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (MBC) resistant to aromatase inhibitor (AI) therapy. SABCS 2016;#S1-02

17. André F, Ciruelos E, Rubovszky G, et al. SOLAR-1 Study Group. Alpelisib for PIK3CA-Mutated, Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2019;380:1929-1940

#### Elacestrant

18. Bidard FC, Kaklamani VG, Neven P, et al. Elacestrant (oral selective estrogen receptor degrader) Versus Standard Endocrine Therapy for Estrogen Receptor-Positive, Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Advanced Breast Cancer: Results From the Randomized Phase III EMERALD Trial. J Clin Oncol. 2022;40:3246-3256

Fulvestrant + Capivasertib

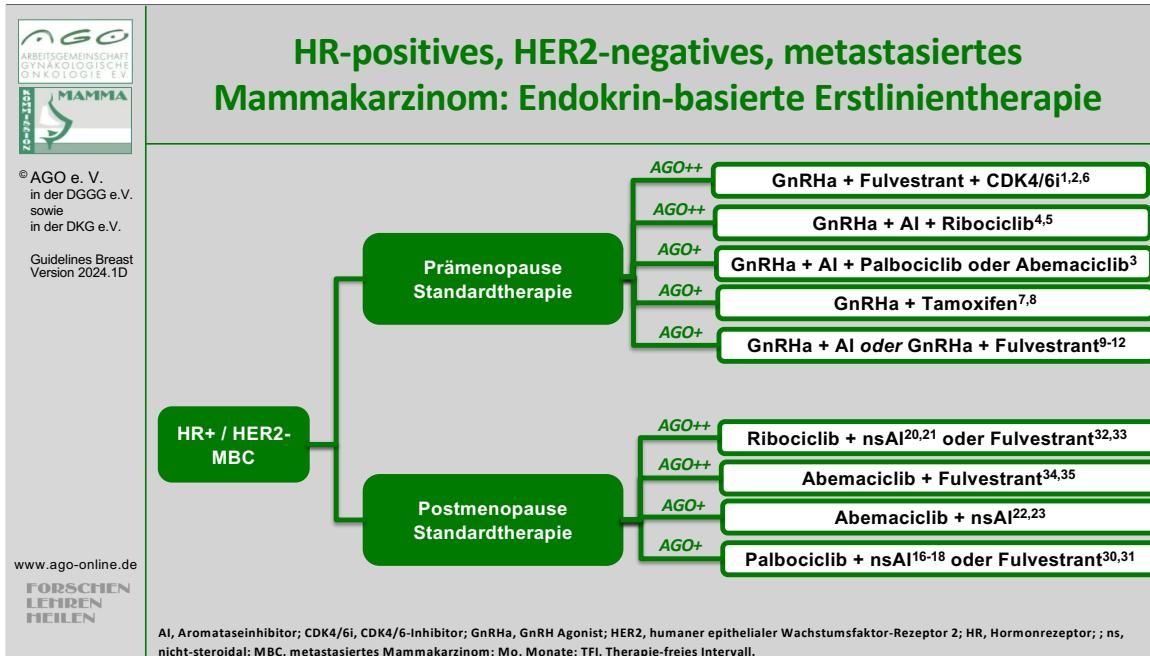
19. Turner NC, Oliveira M, Howell SJ, et al. Capivasertib in Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2023;388:2058-2070

Trastuzumab Deruxtecan

20. Modi S, Jacot W, Yamashita T, et al. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Low Advanced Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2022 Jul 7;387(1):9-20. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2203690. Epub 2022 Jun 5

Sacituzumab Govitecan

21. Rugo HS, Bardia A, Marmé F, et al. Sacituzumab Govitecan in Hormone Receptor-Positive/Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer. *J Clin Oncol.* 2022 Oct 10;40(29):3365-3376. doi: 10.1200/JCO.22.01002. Epub 2022 Aug 26.



### GnRHa plus fulvestrant plus palbociclib

- Turner N et al. Palbociclib in Hormone-Receptor–Positive Advanced Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2015; 373:209-219
- Loibl S, et al. Palbociclib Combined with Fulvestrant in Premenopausal Women with Advanced Breast Cancer and Prior Progression on Endocrine Therapy: PALOMA-3 Results. *Oncologist*. 2017;22(9):1028-1038.

### GnRHa plus AI plus palbociclib

- DeMichele A, Cristofanilli M, Brufsky A et al. Comparative effectiveness of first-line palbociclib plus letrozole versus letrozole alone for HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer in US real-world clinical practice. *Breast Cancer Res*. 2021 Mar 24;23(1):37.

### GnRHa plus AI/Tamoxifen plus ribociclib

- Tripathy D et al. First-line ribociclib vs placebo with goserelin and tamoxifen or a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor in premenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer: Results from the randomized phase III MONALEESA-7 trial. *SABCS 2017*, GS-26

5. Im SA, Lu YS, Bardia A, et al. Overall Survival with Ribociclib plus Endocrine Therapy in Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2019 Jul 25;381(4):307-316. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1903765. PMID:31166679

GnRH plus Fulvestrant + Abemaciclib

6. Sledge GW Jr, Toi M, Neven P, et al. The Effect of Abemaciclib Plus Fulvestrant on Overall Survival in Hormone Receptor-Positive, ERBB2-Negative Breast Cancer That Progressed on Endocrine Therapy-MONARCH 2: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Oncol.* 2019 Sep 29. doi: 10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.4782. [Epub ahead of print] PMID:31563959

GnRHa plus tamoxifen (vs. OFS or tam)

7. Klijn JG, Blamey RW, Boccardo F, et al. Combined tamoxifen and luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist versus LHRH agonist alone in premenopausal advanced breast cancer: a meta-analysis of four randomized trials. *J Clin Oncol.* 2001;19(2):343-53.
8. Rugo HS, et al. Endocrine Therapy for Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology Guideline. *J Clin Oncol.* 2016 ;34(25):3069-103.

GnRHa plus AI (first or second line)

9. Forward DP, Cheung KL, Jackson L, et al. Clinical and endocrine data for goserelin plus anastrozole as second-line endocrine therapy for premenopausal advanced breast cancer. *Br J Cancer.* 2004 ;90(3):590-4.
10. Park IH, Ro J, Lee KS, et al. Phase II parallel group study showing comparable efficacy between premenopausal metastatic breast cancer patients treated with letrozole plus goserelin and postmenopausal patients treated with letrozole alone as first-line hormone therapy. *J Clin Oncol.* 2010;28(16):2705-11.
11. Carlson RW, et al. Phase II trial of anastrozole plus goserelin in the treatment of hormone receptor-positive, metastatic carcinoma of the breast in premenopausal women. *J Clin Oncol.* 2010;28(25):3917-21.

GnRHa plus fulvestrant

12. Bartsch R, Bago-Horvath Z, et al. Ovarian function suppression and fulvestrant as endocrine therapy in premenopausal women with metastatic breast cancer. European Journal of Cancer 48: 1932–1938, 2012.

Letrozole and palbociclib (vs. letrozole alone)

16. Finn RS, et al. Palbociclib and Letrozole in Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2016;375(20):1925-1936.
17. Finn RS, Rugo HS, Gelmon KA, Cristofanilli M, et al. (2021) Long-Term Pooled Safety Analysis of Palbociclib in Combination with Endocrine Therapy for Hormone Receptor-Positive/Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Advanced Breast Cancer: Updated Analysis with up to 5 Years of Follow-Up. Oncologist 26:e749-e755.
18. Im SA, Mukai H, Park IH, et al. Palbociclib Plus Letrozole as First-Line Therapy in Postmenopausal Asian Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer: Results From the Phase III, Randomized PALOMA-2 Study. J Glob Oncol. 2019 May;5:1-19. doi: 10.1200/JGO.18.00173. PMID:31125276
19. Rugo HS, Finn RS, Diéras V, et al. Palbociclib plus letrozole as first-line therapy in estrogen receptor-positive/human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative advanced breast cancer with extended follow-up. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2019 Apr;174(3):719729. doi: 10.1007/s10549-018-05125-4. PMID:30632023

Letrozole plus Ribociclib

20. Hortobagyi GN, et al. Ribociclib as First-Line Therapy for HR-Positive, Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2016;375(18):17381748.
21. Yardley DA, Hart L, Favret A, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Ribociclib With Letrozole in US Patients Enrolled in the MONALEESA-2 Study. Clin Breast Cancer. 2019 Aug;19(4):268-277.e1. doi: 10.1016/j.clbc.2019.02.007.

Non-steroidal AI plus Abemaciclib

22. Goetz MP, et al. MONARCH 3: Abemaciclib As Initial Therapy for Advanced Breast Cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2017 ;35(32):3638-3646.
23. Johnston S, Martin M, Di Leo A, et al. MONARCH 3 final PFS: a randomized study of abemaciclib as initial therapy for advanced breast cancer. NPJ Breast Cancer. 2019 Jan 17;5:5. doi: 10.1038/s41523-018-0097-z. eCollection 2019. PMID:30675515

Fulvestrant 500 mg plus Palbociclib (vs. Fulvestrant alone)

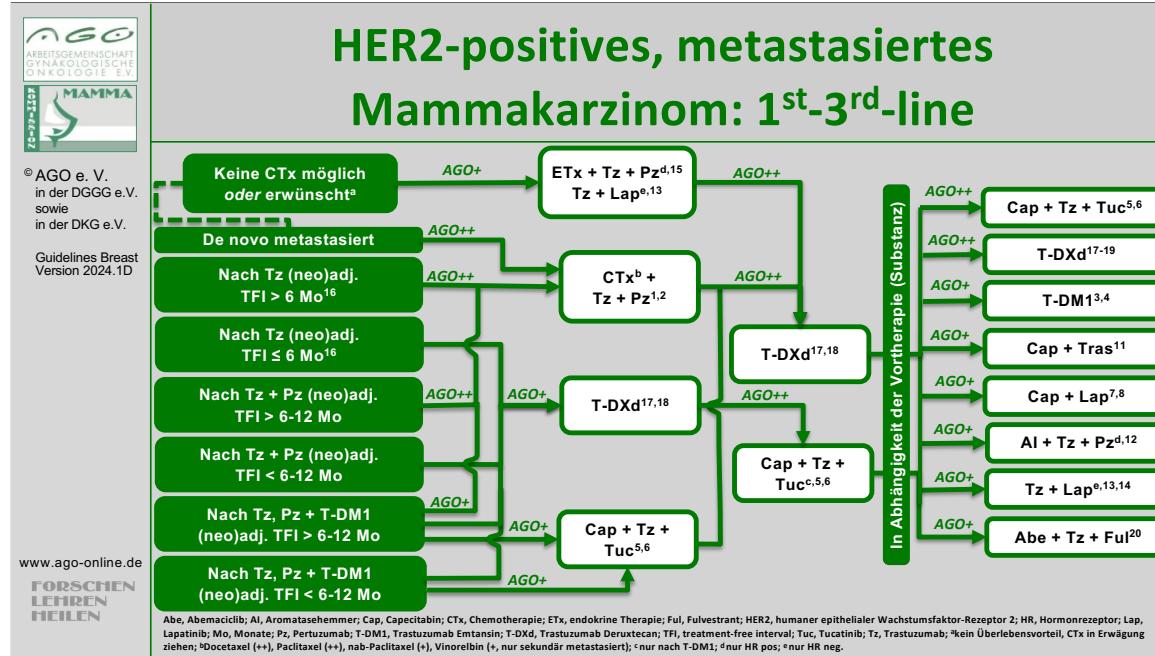
30. Turner NC et al. Overall Survival with Palbociclib and Fulvestrant in Advanced Breast Cancer N Engl J Med 2018.
31. Turner NC et al. Overall Survival with Palbociclib and Fulvestrant in Advanced Breast Cancer N Engl J Med 2018; 379:1926-1936 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1810527

Fulvestrant plus Ribociclib

32. Slaton DJ, Neven P, Chia S, et al. Phase III Randomized Study of Ribociclib and Fulvestrant in Hormone Receptor-Positive, Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Advanced Breast Cancer: MONALEESA-3. J Clin Oncol. 2018 Aug 20;36(24):2465-2472. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2018.78.9909. PMID:29860922
33. Slaton DJ, Neven P, Chia S, et al. Overall Survival with Ribociclib plus Fulvestrant in Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2019 Dec 11. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1911149. [Epub ahead of print]

Fulvestrant plus Abemaciclib

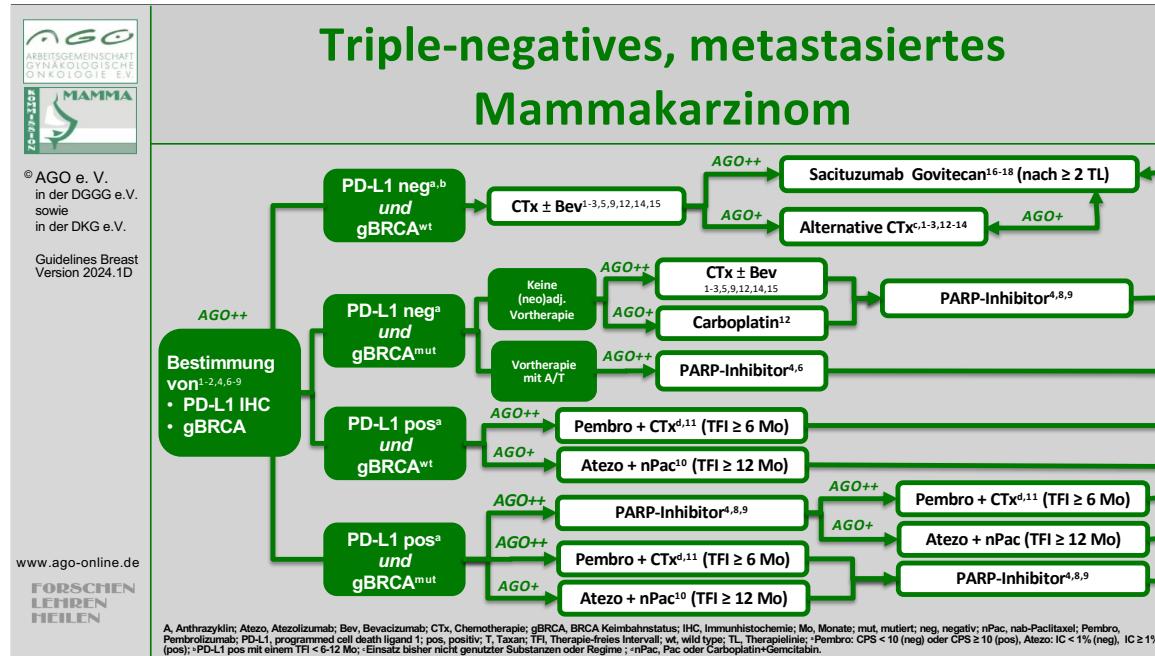
34. Sledge GW Jr, et al. MONARCH 2: Abemaciclib in Combination With Fulvestrant in Women With HR+/HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer Who Had Progressed While Receiving Endocrine Therapy. J Clin Oncol. 2017;35(25):2875-2884.
35. Sledge GW Jr, Toi M, Neven P, et al. The Effect of Abemaciclib Plus Fulvestrant on Overall Survival in Hormone Receptor-Positive, ERBB2-Negative Breast Cancer That Progressed on Endocrine Therapy-MONARCH 2: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol. 2019 Sep 29. doi: 10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.4782. [Epub ahead of print] PMID:31563959



1. Swain SM, Baselga J, Kim SB, et al. CLEOPATRA Study Group. Pertuzumab, trastuzumab, and docetaxel in HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2015;372(8):724-34.
2. Perez EA, López-Vega JM, Petit T, et al. Safety and efficacy of vinorelbine in combination with pertuzumab and trastuzumab for first-line treatment of patients with HER2-positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer: VELVET Cohort 1 final results. *Breast Cancer Res*. 2016;18(1):126.
3. Verma S, Miles D, Gianni L, et al. Trastuzumab emtansine for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2012;367:1783-91
4. Krop IE, Lin NU, Blackwell K, et al. Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) versus lapatinib plus capecitabine in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer and central nervous system metastases: a retrospective, exploratory analysis in EMILIA. *Ann Oncol* 2015;26(1):113-9.
5. Murthy RK, Loi S, Okines A et al. Tucatinib, Trastuzumab, and Capecitabine for HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 382 (7): 597–609.

6. Lin NU, Borges V, Anders C et al. Intracranial Efficacy and Survival With Tucatinib Plus Trastuzumab and Capecitabine for Previously Treated HER2-Positive Breast Cancer With Brain Metastases in the HER2CLIMB Trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2020; 38 (23): 2610–2619.
7. Cameron D, Casey M, Press M et al. A phase III randomized comparison of lapatinib plus capecitabine versus capecitabine alone in women with advanced breast cancer that has progressed on trastuzumab: updated efficacy and biomarker analyses. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2008;112(3):533-43.
8. Geyer CE, Forster J, Lindquist D, et al. Lapatinib plus capecitabine for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2006;355(26):2733–2743.
9. Saura C, Oliveira M, Feng Y-H et al. Neratinib Plus Capecitabine Versus Lapatinib Plus Capecitabine in HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Previously Treated With ≥ 2 HER2-Directed Regimens: Phase III NALA Trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2020; 38 (27): 3138–3149.
10. Modi S, Saura C, Yamashita T, et al. Trastuzumab-Deruxtecan in previously treated HER2-positive breast cancer. *New Eng J Med* 2020; DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1914510
11. von Minckwitz G, Schwedler K, Schmidt M, GBG 26/BIG 03-05 study group and participating investigators et al. Trastuzumab beyond progression: overall survival analysis of the GBG 26/BIG 3-05 phase III study in HER2-positive breast cancer. *Eur J Cancer* 2011;47(15):2273-81.
12. Rimawi M, Ferrero J-M, La Haba-Rodriguez J de et al. First-Line Trastuzumab Plus an Aromatase Inhibitor, With or Without Pertuzumab, in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Positive and Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic or Locally Advanced Breast Cancer (PERTAIN): A Randomized, Open-Label Phase II Trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2018; 36 (28): 2826–28.
13. Blackwell KL, Burstein HJ, Storniolo AM, et al. Overall survival benefit with lapatinib in combination with trastuzumab for patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive metastatic breast cancer: final results from the EGF104900 Study. *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(21):2585-92.
14. Blackwell KL, Burstein HJ, Storniolo AM, et al. Randomized study of Lapatinib alone or in combination with trastuzumab in women

- with ErbB2-positive, trastuzumab-refractory metastatic breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(7):1124-3.
15. Rimawi M, Ferrero JM, de la Haba-Rodriguez J, et al. PERTAIN Study Group. First-Line Trastuzumab Plus an Aromatase Inhibitor, With or Without Pertuzumab, in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Positive and Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic or Locally Advanced Breast Cancer (PERTAIN): A Randomized, Open-Label Phase II Trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2018;36(28):2826-2835.
  16. Paracha N, Reyes A, Diéras V et al. Evaluating the clinical effectiveness and safety of various HER2-targeted regimens after prior taxane/trastuzumab in patients with previously treated, unresectable, or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer: a systematic review and network meta-analysis. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2020; 180 (3): 597–609.
  17. Modi S, Saura C, Yamashita T et al. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Positive Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 382 (7): 610–621.
  18. Cortés J, Kim SB, Chung, WP, et al., Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd) vs Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) in Patients with HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer: Results of the Randomized Phase 3 Study DESTINY-Breast03. ESMO, 2021; Presidential symposium 1, Abstract No. LBA1
  19. André F, Hee Park Y, et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan versus treatment of physician's choice in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer (DESTINY-Breast02): a randomised, open-label, multicentre, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2023;401:1773–1785.
  20. Tolaney S, Wardley AM, Zambelli S et al., monarcHER: A randomized Phase 2 study of abemaciclib plus trastuzumab with or without fulvestrant versus trastuzumab plus standard-of-care chemotherapy in women with HR+, HER2+ advanced breast cancer (ABC). *Ann Oncol* 2019, 30 (suppl\_5): v851-v934. 10.1093/annonc/mdz394



- Cardoso F, Senkus E, Costa A, et al. 4th ESO-ESMO International Consensus Guidelines for Advanced Breast Cancer (ABC 4). Ann Oncol. 2018;29(8):1634-1657
- Condorelli R, Mosele F, Verret B, et al. Genomic alterations breast cancer: level of evidence for actionability according to ESMO Scale for Clinical Actionability of molecular Targets (ESCAT). Ann Oncol 2019; 30; 365-373
- Hu XC, Zhang J, Xu BH, et al. Cisplatin plus gemcitabine versus paclitaxel plus gemcitabine as first-line therapy for metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (CBCSG006): a randomised, open-label, multicentre, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol. 2015;16(4):436-46.
- Litton JK, Rustin HS, Ettl J, et al. Talazoparib in Patients with Advanced Breast Cancer and a Germline BRCA Mutation. N Engl J Med. 2018;379(8):753-763.
- Miles DW, Diéras V, Cortés J, et al. First-line bevacizumab in combination with chemotherapy for HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer: pooled and subgroup analyses of data from 2447 patients. Ann Oncol. 2013;24(11):2773-80.
- Miller K, Wang M, Gralow J, et al. Paclitaxel plus bevacizumab versus paclitaxel alone for metastatic breast cancer. N Engl J Med (2007) 357(26):2666–2676.

7. Miller KD, Chap LI, Holmes FA, et al. Randomized phase III trial of capecitabine compared with bevacizumab plus capecitabine in patients with previously treated metastatic breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* (2005) 23(4):792–799.
8. Robson M, Im S-A, Senkus E et al: Olaparib for Metastatic Breast Cancer in Patients with a Germline BRCA Mutation. *N Engl J Med* 2017;377:523-533
9. Robson M, Tung N, Conte P. et al. Olympia AD final overall survival and tolerability results: Olaparib versus chemotherapy treatment of physician's choice in patients with a germline BRCA mutation and HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer. *Ann Oncol* 2019;30:558-566
10. Schmid P, Adams S, Rugo HS, et al. Atezolizumab and Nab-Paclitaxel in Advanced Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2018 Nov 29;379(22):2108-2121.
11. Cortes J, Cescon DW, Rugo HS et al. Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy versus placebo plus chemotherapy for previously untreated locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (KEYNOTE-355): a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind, phase 3 clinical trial. *Lancet* 2020; 396 (10265): 1817–1828.
12. Tutt A, Tovey H, Cheang MCU, et al. Carboplatin in BRCA1/2-mutated and triple-negative breast cancer BRCAneSS subgroups: the TNT Trial. *Nat Med*. 2018;24(5):628-637
13. Twelves C, Cortes J, Vahdat L, et al. Efficacy of eribulin in women with metastatic breast cancer: a pooled analysis of two phase 3 studies [published correction appears in *Breast Cancer Res Treat*. 2015 Jan;149(1):313]. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*. 2014;148(3):553-561.
14. Yardley DA, Coleman R, Conte P, et al. nab-Paclitaxel plus carboplatin or gemcitabine versus gemcitabine plus carboplatin as first-line treatment of patients with triple-negative metastatic breast cancer: results from the tnAcity trial. *Ann Oncol*. 2018;29(8):1763-1770.
15. Zielinski C, Láng I, Inbar M, et al TURANDOT investigators. Bevacizumab plus paclitaxel versus bevacizumab plus capecitabine as first line treatment for HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (TURANDOT): primary endpoint results of a randomised, open-label,

noninferiority, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2016;17(9):1230-9.

16. Bardia A, Tolaney SM, Loirat D et al. ASCENT: A randomized phase III study of sacituzumab govitecan (SG) vs treatment of physician's choice (TPC) in patients (pts) with previously treated metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC). Ann Oncol 2020 (31 (suppl\_4)): S1142-S1215. 10.1016/annonc/annonc325.
17. Bardia A, Mayer IA, Vahdat LT et al. Sacituzumab Govitecan-hziy in Refractory Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med 2019; 380 (8): 741–751.
18. Bardia A, Hurvitz SA, Tolaney SM, et al. Sacituzumab Govitecan in Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2021;384(16):1529-1541.