Alliance A11104/ACRIN 6694: Effect of Preoperative Breast MRI on Surgical Outcomes, Costs and Quality of Life of Women with Breast Cancer

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Breast MRI detection of additional areas of cancer

- Meta-analysis of 19 studies, 2610 women
- Additional foci of disease detected by MRI only in 16% (6-34%)
- MRI altered surgical therapy in 7.8-33% of women

MRI and detection of contralateral breast cancer (ACRIN 6667)



Does preoperative breast MRI have clinical utility?

- Appropriate selection for BCT
 - Reduce rates of re-excision
 - Reducing rates of conversion to mastectomy
- Decrease rates of local failure
- Decrease contralateral breast cancer rates

MRI and re-excision rates

• COMICE trial (UK)

- Prospective randomized trial
 - MRI: 816, no MRI: 807
- Primary endpoint
 - Reduction in re-operation rates in MRI arm
- No difference in re-operation rates (18.75% vs. 19.33%)

Impact of MR on Local Recurrence



Solin, JCO, 2008

Probability of contralateral breast cancer

MRI ¹	Occult ² (CPM)	U Penn ³	SEER ⁴
3.1%	5%	6% at 8 years for both MRI and no MRI cohorts	3% at 5yrs

0.6-0.75%/year

Lehman, NEJM, 2007
Boughey, Cancer 2006

3. Solin, JCO, 2008

4. Gao, IJROBP, 2003

Does preoperative breast MRI have clinical utility?

- Reduce re-operation rates
 - MRI does not improve margin negative rates at first excision
- Reduce local recurrence rate
 - Retrospective data-mixed results
- Reduce contralateral breast cancer rate
 - Significance of MRI detected contralateral breast cancer?

Limitations to current data

- Paucity of studies
- Only 1 prospective trial (COMICE)
 - Did not control for MR quality and interpretation or MRI findings
- Does not incorporate tumor biology

<u>Tumor subtype and local</u> recurrence rate following BCT

	ER +		ER -	
	ER or PR+, her-2 -	ER or PR +, her-2 +	ER/PR -, her-2 +	ER/PR/ Her-2 -
LR rate at 5 years	0.8%	1.5%	8.4%	7.1%

Nguyen et al, JCO 2008

Impact of PMRT on Outcomes by Subtype

HR +

Luminal A Luminal B **Triple Negative** HER2+ F E Η G Prob. (%) 80 ⁹¹⁰⁰ 100 -्रू 100 -P < .001 P<.005 P = .001P=.2 Prob. (%) HR 0.09 (0.05-0.19) HR 0.53 (0.20-1.40) HR 0.06 (0.01-0.42) HR 0.33 (0.14-0.78) Prob. Prob. LRR LRR LRR All 80· All 80 -All 80· LRR All – RT 3% (2-7%) 8 302 - RT 3% (0-22%) 50 - RT 15% (7-29%) 7 74 - RT 60 21% (10-43%) Locoregional Recur. Locoregional Recur. Locoregional Recur. ocoregional Recur. – No RT 32% (26-38%) — No RT 48% (28-72%) 13 — No RT 32% (22-45%) No RT 33% (20-52%) 76 326 46 20 78 13 60 60 60 60 60 40 40 · 40 -40 -20 20 · 20 20 15 0 5 10 15 0 5 10 15 0 5 10 0 5 10 15 Time After Mastectomy (years) Time After Mastectomy (years) Time After Mastectomy (years) Time After Mastectomy (years)

Kyndi, JCO, 2008

HR -

Rationale

- Breast MRI may be particularly important for ER/PR negative disease which is shown to be relatively radioresistant with higher rates of local failure after BCT
 - Detecting and surgically removing additional foci of disease may be particularly important for this group of patients.

Hypothesis

Preoperative breast MRI improves staging and selection of patients with ER/PR negative tumors for BCT, thus lowering rates of local regional recurrence.

Alliance A11104 Phase III trial



Sample size: 244 patients/arm

Eligibility criteria

- Women with
 - ER/PR <10%
 - Any Her2
- Stage I-II, unilateral cancer
- No previous breast cancer history
- No preoperative chemotherapy
- No plans for partial breast irradiation following lumpectomy
- No known BRCA carriers
- No previous breast MRI within prior 12 months

Trial endpoints

- Primary
 - LRR rates at 5 years between the MRI and no MRI arm
- Secondary
 - Rates of re-excision, including conversion to mastectomy
 - Contralateral breast cancer rates
 - Time to local recurrence
 - Overall and disease specific survival
 - MRI technical performance (sensitivity, specificity, PPV)

<u>Correlatives</u>

Study	Requirement	Material request
Medical care costs	Required	CRFs with patient status and test data
QOL	Required	questionnaire
Molecular predictors	optional	Tissue



• BRCA testing

- Not required to enroll
- If pt referred for testing, can still enroll into trial. If later found to be BRCA +, can come off study.

• MRI reimbursement

- For patients randomized to MRI arm, additional \$900 will be paid by ACRIN to support image data collection and transmission
- MRI can be billed to insurance as per institutional guidelines/ standards

• Is prior history of contralateral breast cancer an exclusion?

- Yes
- Can Spanish speaking patients enroll?
 - Yes, Spanish forms available for all aspects EXCEPT "Assessment of Survivor Concerns" form which will require translation to patient
- Is there a patient education brochure?
 - Yes, available on Alliance website (and will be on CTSU soon)

Current Status



Monthly Accrual



Questions	Contact
Patient Eligibility, Treatment	Isabelle Bedrosian <u>ibedrosian@mdanderson.org</u> Heather Becker hpbecker@uchicago.redu
Data Submission, RAVE or Follow-up	Amy Oeltjen oeltjen.amy@mayo.edu
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ACRIN accreditation, image acquisition, radiology data reporting	Sharon Mallett smallett@acr.org

Monthly CRA calls: 1st Thursday of month, 11:30 CST