

Aim of the work

The primary end point of this study was to evaluate the response rate (RR) to neoadjuvant dose dense “biweekly” chemotherapy of doxorubicin 60mg/m² and cyclophosphamide 600mg/m² for 4 cycles followed by Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² for another 4 cycles with filgrastim support on day 2-4 of each cycle among non-metastatic breast cancer patients.

The secondary end points were to evaluate progression free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS) and toxicity profile of this regimen. Also we aimed to evaluate the proliferative biomarker Ki-67 as a prognostic marker.

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Appendix

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Aim of the work	8
Review of literature	9
Patients and methods	100
Results.....	114
Discussion	172
Summary.....	184
Conclusion and recommendations.....	187
References	189
Arabic summary.....	

Appendix

List of Abbreviation

AC	Adriamycin – cyclophosphamide
ACCOG	Anglo-Celtic Cooperative Oncology Group
AD	Adriamycin - Docitaxel
ADL	Activities of Daily Living
AIs	Aromatase inhibitors
AJCC	American joint committee on cancer
ALND	Axillary lymph node dissection
ASCO	American society of clinical oncology
AT	Adriamycin - Paclitaxel
BC	Breast cancer
BCS	Breast conservative surgery
BCT	Breast conservative therapy
CAIA	Computer assisted image analysis
CALGB	Cancer and Leukemia Group B
cCR	Clinical complete response
CI	Confidence interval
CMF	Cyclophosphamide – methotrexate – 5-fluorouracil
CPS	Clinico-pathological stage
CR	Complete response
cRR	Clinical response rate
CS	Clinical Staging
CSS	Cause-specific survival
CTC	Common Toxicity Criteria
DCIS	Ductal carcinoma in situ

Appendix

DFS	Disease-free survival
DT	Doxorubicin – Docetaxel
EC	Epirubicin – Cyclophosphamide
ECOG	Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor
EORTC	European organization for research and treatment of cancer
ER	Estrogen receptor
FAC	5-fluorouracil – adriamycin – cyclophosphamide
FDG-PET	¹⁸ fluorinated deoxy-glucose – positron emission tomography
FEC	5-Fluorouracil – Epirubicin – Cyclophosphamide
FNR	False negative results
FU	Fluorouracil
G-CSF	Granulocyte – colony stimulating factor
GRD	Gross residual disease
HER	Human Epidermal growth factor receptor
HR	Hazard ratio
IHC	Immunohistochemistry
KD	Kilo dalton
LABC	Locally advanced breast cancer
LCIS	Lobular carcinoma in situ
LI	Labeling index
Lln	Lower limit of normal value

Appendix

LVI	Lympho-vascular invasion
MCM	Minichromosome maintenance protein
MIB-1	Monoclonal antibody against Ki-67
MRD	Minimal residual disease
MRI	Magnetic resonant imaging
NAC	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy
NCI	National cancer institute
NOAH	Neoadjuvant Herceptin trial
NPV	Negative predictive value
NRI	Neoadjuvant response index
NSABP	National surgical adjuvant breast and bowel project
OR	Objective response
ORR	Overall response rate
OS	Overall survival
pCR	Pathological complete response
PCT	Preoperative chemotherapy
NCT	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy
PST	primary systemic therapy
PgR	Progesterone receptor
pMR	Pathological minimal response
pPR	Pathological partial response
PPV	Positive predictive value
PR	Partial response
RD	Residual disease
RECIST	Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors

Appendix

RFS	Relapse-free survival
RR	Response rate
RT	Radiotherapy
SD	Standard deviation
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results
SLN	Sentinel lymph node
SLNB	Sentinel lymph node biopsy
SPF	S-phase fraction
SUV	Standardized uptake value
TECHNO	Taxol – Epirubicin – Cyclophosphamide – herceptin neoadjuvant
TN	Triple negative
TNBC	Triple negative breast cancer
TNM	Tumor-Node-Metastasis
TPN	Total parenteral nutrition
TTP	Time to progression
Uln	Upper limit of normal value
US	Ultrasound
VEGF	Vascular endothelial growth factor
VEGFR	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor

Appendix

List of Tables

No.	Title	Page
1	Breast cancer 5 year survival rate by stage	18-19
2	Point Assignments for the CPS + EG Staging System	91
3	Assessment of pathological response “Chevallier et al, 1993”	92
4	Assessment of pathological response “Sataloff et al, 1995”	92
5	ECOG performance status scale	102
6	National cancer institute common toxicity criteria v.4	109-111
7	Clinical characteristics of the patients at presentation	116
8	Different breast cancer genotypes	118
9	Grouping of Patients according to HER2 and hormonal receptors (HR)	119
10	Ki-67 expression in the initial specimen of 50 breast carcinoma	120
11	Clinical response of 50 patients after 4 cycles of AC	123
12	Clinical response of 44 patients after Paclitaxel	124
13	Pathological response to treatment	125
14	Ki-67 expression and hormonal receptor status	129

Appendix

15	Ki-67 expression and HER2 status	130
16	Ki-67 and different breast cancer genotypes	130
17	Menopausal status and Ki-67 expression	131
18	Initial clinical staging and Ki-67 expression	132
19	Pathological response in relation to initial Ki-67	133
20	Comparison between pre and postoperative Ki-67 expression	134
21	Correlation between reduction in Ki-67 expression and pCR	135
22	Prognostic value of initial Clinical N stage on pathological response in lymph nodes	142
23	Pathological response in axillary lymph nodes in relation to initial clinical stage	143
24	Hematological toxicity during treatment	169
25	Non-Hematological Toxicity	171

Appendix

List of figures

No.	Title	Page
1.	Annual Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates among Females for Selected Cancers, United States, 1975-2005.	10
2.	Age-Standardized Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by World Area. Source: GLOBOCAN 2008.	11
3.	Annual Age-adjusted Cancer Death Rates among Females for Selected Cancers, United States, 1930-2005.	12
4.	Stage at presentation among American female population.	13
5.	Five-year, age-standardised breast cancer survival rates by age for women diagnosed in 2001 to 2006.	17
6.	5-year survival rates of breast cancer patients according to tumor size and lymph nodes involvement.	22

Appendix

7.	Disease-free survival (DFS) according to treatment and Ki67 expression in patients with estrogen receptor (ER) –positive tumors. Arm A, FEC arm; arm B, sequential FEC followed by Docetaxel arm.	35
8.	CAIA Ki67 LI evaluation.	48
9.	Immunohistochemical determination of Ki-67 using MIB-1 antibody in a high (A) and a low (B) proliferation breast carcinoma sample.	49
10.	Overall survival as a function of response to chemotherapy (pathologic complete response [pCR] v residual disease [RD]) and triple-negative status (triple-negative breast cancer [TNBC] v non-TNBC).	54
11.	Results of dose dense chemotherapy in neoadjuvant setting by Untch et al, 2009.	70
12.	MR spectroscopy in a patient achieved pCR; (A) initial MRI, (B) after one cycle AC, (C) after 2 cycles of AC, (D) after the whole chemotherapy.	82

Appendix

13.	MR spectroscopy in patient with residual disease; (A) initial MRI, (B) after one cycle AC, (C) after 4 cycles of AC, (D) after the whole chemotherapy.	83
14.	Recurrence-free survival as determined by the clinical-pathologic stage, estrogen receptor status and grade staging system.	90
15.	A. Disease-specific survival as determined by the clinical-pathologic stage. B. Disease-specific survival as determined by the clinical-pathologic stage, estrogen receptor status and grade staging system (N = 1,901).	90
16.	Patients' distribution by TNM stage.	115
17.	Grouping of Patients according to HER and hormonal receptors.	119
18.	Initial biopsy for a 65 years old patient with left breast IDC GII, triple negative shows nuclear positivity for MIB-1 in less than 10% of tumor cells (low proliferating tumor).	121

Appendix

19.	Initial biopsy for 56 years old patient with right breast IDC GIII, ER and PR negative and HER2 positive shows nuclear positivity for MIB-1 in more than 10% of tumor cells (highly proliferating tumor).	122
20.	2-year progression free survival (PFS) curves.	127
21.	2-year overall survival curve (OS).	128
22.	Ki-67 as a predictive factor of response to neoadjuvant dose dense AC-Paclitaxel	133
23.	High Ki-67 expression (>10%) in postoperative lymph node specimen using MIB-1.	136
24.	Ki-67 as a prognostic factor for PFS.	137
25.	Reduction in Ki-67 Expression and PFS.	137
26.	Initial Ki-67 expression effect on OS.	138
27.	Postoperative Ki-67 effect on OS.	139
28.	Ki-67 change with chemotherapy and effect on OS.	140

Appendix

29.	Correlation between initial clinical stage and response to neoadjuvant AC-Paclitaxel.	141
30.	Clinical stage as a prognostic indicator of pathological response in axillary lymph nodes.	142
31.	PFS in early and late clinical stages at presentation.	144
32.	Initial clinical T as a factor affecting PFS.	145
33.	Initial clinical N and PFS.	146
34.	Stage by stage difference in OS with no statistical difference (P value = 0.194).	147
35.	Overall survival for early and late stages with no statistical difference (P value = 0.089).	148
36.	Overall survival curves for different initial T stages (P value = 0.194).	149
37.	Overall survival curves for different initial N stages (P value = 0.127).	150
38.	HR status and pCR.	151
39.	HR status and response in LN.	151
40.	HER2-neu status and pCR.	152
41.	HER2-neu status and response in axillary lymph nodes.	153

Appendix

42.	pCR and different genotypes of breast cancer.	154
43.	Breast cancer genotypes and response in axillary LN.	155
44.	Hormonal receptor as a predictor of PFS.	156
45.	HER2-neu as a predictor of PFS.	156
46.	Hormonal receptors (HR) status and OS.	157
47.	HER2-neu status and OS.	158
48.	Overall survival of different breast cancer genotype.	159
49.	Menopausal status as a predictive factor of response.	160
50.	PFS in the pre and post-menopausal patients (p value 0.058).	161
51.	Menopausal status and OS.	162
52.	pCR is a strong prognostic factor for PFS.	163
53.	Pathological response in axillary lymph nodes and PFS.	164
54.	Pathological CR (pCR) as prognostic factor to OS.	165
55.	Pathologically free axilla as a prognostic factor to OS.	166
56.	Type of relapse and effect on overall survival.	167