

Thriving Together 2025 CONFERENCE ON METASTATIC BREAST CANCER

Personalized Medicine in MBC: What it means for you

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Disclosures

Virginia Kaklamani

Research: EISAI

Speaker's Bureau: Astrazeneca, Gilead

Advisory Panel/Consultant: Lilly, Menarini, Astrazeneca, Tersera, Genentech

Stock/Shareholder: None

Employee: none



What was our past



What have we realized?

- Breast cancer is much more complicated that these three subsets
- Breast cancer evolves over time
- The original breast lump is comprised of different cells that may behave differently
- When breast cancer spreads, each site behaves independently
- Breast cancer evolves and changes based on what therapies it is exposed to



Why is it so hard to cure metastatic breast cancer?









BRCA1/2 mutations





Immunotherapy





ESR1 mutations





PIK3/AKT pathway





Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC)





How ADCs work and how do the cancer cells adapt





How can we individualize care

Limited Tissue, Final Report CARLS

Breast Center

(210) 450-1000

Patient

Specimen Information

Primary Tumor Site: Breast, NOS Specimen Site: Vertebra Specimen ID: S24-12447-A1 Specimen Collected: 07-Jun-2024 Test Report Date: 04-Jul-2024

Ordered By Virginia G. Kaklamani, MD UT Health - Mays Cancer Center -

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Results with Therapy Associations

BIOMARKER	метнор	ANALYTE	RESULT	THERAPY ASSOCIATION	BIOMARKER LEVEL*
РІКЗСА	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Pathogenic Variant Exon 5 p.N345K	capivasertib + fulvestrant The AKT inhibitor capivasertib in combination with fulvestrant, is FDA-approfor hormone receptor positive, HER2-negative/low breast cancer patients following progression on an endocrine-based regimen(s) and with an altera in the PIK3CA/AKT1/PTEN pathway. This patient's sample harbors at least or qualifying alteration, however, therapy associations are not interpreted in th context of ER/PK/HER2 results produced by the local laboratory if those exis Therefore, the utility of capivasertib + fulvestrant is unknown for this patient	

* Biomarker reporting classification: Level 1 - Companion diagnostic (CDx); Level 2 - Strong evidence of clinical significance or is endorsed by standard clinical guidelines; Level 3 – Potential clinical significance. Bolded benefit therapies, if present, highlight the most clinically significant findings.

Important Note

There is an insufficient amount of tumor in the submitted specimen to perform Immunohistochemical stains. Whole Exome Sequencing and Whole Transcriptome Sequencing were performed.

Cancer-Type Relevant Biomarkers

Biomarker				Biomarker			
BRAF	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected	PDC AD	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected
MSI	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Stable	DRCAZ	CNA-Seq	DNA-Tumor	Deletion Not Detected
NTRK1/2/3	Seq	RNA-Tumor	Fusion Not Detected		Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected
RET	Seq	RNA-Tumor	Fusion Not Detected	ERBB2 (Her2/Neu)	CNA-Seq	DNA-Tumor	Amplification Not
Genomic LOH	Sea	DNA-Tumor	Low				Detected
						RNA-Tumor	Fusion Not Detected
Tumor Mutational Burden	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Low, 3 mut/Mb	ESR1	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected
AKT1	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected	MTAP	CNA-Seq	DNA-Tumor	Deletion Not Detected
RDC A 1	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected	NE1	Seq	DNA-Tumor	Mutation Not Detected
BRCAT	CNA-Seq	DNA-Tumor	Deletion Not Detected	INF I	CNA-Seq	DNA-Tumor	Deletion Not Detected

Molecular testing of blood or tissue



How can we individualize care?



Biomarker	Results	Therapy Association		Biomarker Level*
ESR1	Likely Pathogenic Variant Exon 6 p.H356D	BENEFIT	elacestrant	Level 2
PIK3CA	Pathogenic Variant Exon 10 p.E545K	alpelisib + fulvestrant, capivasertib + fulvestrant, inavolisib + fulvestrant + palbociclib The PIK3CA inhibitors alpelisib/inavolisib and AKT inhibitor capivasertib, in combination with fulvestrant (+ palbociclib for inavolisib), are FDA-approved for HR+ HER2-negative/low breast. patients following progression on an endocrine-based regimen(s) and with an alteration(s) in the PIK3CA/KT1/PTEN pathway. This patient's sample harbors at least one qualifying alteratio however, therapy associations are not interpreted in the context of ER/PR/HER2 results produc by the local laboratory if those exist. Therefore, the utility of alpelisib, capivasertib or inavolisib unknown for this patient.		ib + fulvestrant + palbociclib or capivasertib, in combination with ed for HR+ HER2-negative/low breast cancer ggimen(s) and with an alteration(s) in arbors at least one qualifying alteration, context of ER/PR/HER2 results produced of alpelisib, capivasertib or inavolisib is

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Tumor Associated Findings

	Biomarker	Protein Change	DNA Change	Variant Frequency	Interpretation
	APC	S89*	c.266C>G	1.1 %	Pathogenic Variant
	ESR1	H356D	c.1066C>G	0.5 %	Likely Pathogenic Variant
	KMT2C	E1495*	c.4483G>T	2.2 %	Pathogenic Variant
	NF1	E1818*	c.5452G>T	1.0 %	Pathogenic Variant
	NSD2	E1099K	c.3295G>A	0.9 %	Pathogenic Variant
	РІКЗСА	E545K	c.1633G>A	8.2 %	Pathogenic Variant
	TP53	Q104*	c.310C>T	4.2 %	Pathogenic Variant
	BCL11B	S765L	c.2294C>T	3.1 %	Variant of Uncertain Significance
	KMT2D	E1171K	c.3511G>A	0.8 %	Variant of Uncertain Significance
	PDGFRA	E524K	c.1570G>A	2.1 %	Variant of Uncertain Significance
	SMARCB1	D225N	c.673G>A	1.0 %	Variant of Uncertain Significance
	TERT	L350V	c.1048C>G	1.4 %	Variant of Uncertain Significance
	Other Results				

Other mutations help characterize the tumor



BLOOD TMB (mut/Mb): 5

What is our future?





Predicting PFS on 1st line CDK4/6i+ET Mixed clinico-genomic model





Razavi et al SABCS 2024

Novel PI3Ki

Gedatolisib in combination with palbociclib and endocrine therapy in women with hormone receptor-positive, HER2negative advanced breast cancer: results from the dose expansion groups of an open-label, phase 1b study

Rachel M Layman, Hyo S Han, Hope S Rugo, Erica M Stringer-Reasor, Jennifer M Specht, E Claire Dees, Peter Kabos, Samuel Suzuki, Sarah C Mutka,



- Pan PI3K and mTOR1/2 inh
- IV
- Activity regardless of PI3K mutation
- Evaluated in 2 phase III trials VICTORIA-1 and VICTORIA-2





Mechanisms of resistance to CDK4/6i



PADA-1 Trial







What have we learned?

- The same way we are all unique, all our breast cancers are unique.
- When we meet someone we want to get to know them. We need to get to know our cancers better too.
- The same way we evolve as people, our cancers evolve too.
- Instead of always being one step behind we need to strive to be one step ahead.



Thank you !



Mays Cancer Center UT Health MDAnderson San Antonio Cancer Center