

Trastuzumab-deruxtecan in HER2-low metastatic breast cancer patients with newly diagnosed or progressing brain metastases: The TUXEDO-4 phase II trial

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BACKGROUND

- Metastatic breast cancer (mBC) is the second most common cause of brain metastases (BMs) and the leading cause of leptomeningeal disease (LMD) among all solid malignancies [1].
- Both BMs and LMD are associated with high morbidity and mortality, and treatment options are limited [2]. While BMs are commonly diagnosed late during the course of metastatic disease in patients with luminal BC, LMD is often diagnosed simultaneously [3].
- Trastuzumab-deruxtecan (T-DXd), an antibody-drug-conjugate (ADC) combining a HER2-directed antibody with a topoisomerase I inhibitor, has shown promising results in HER2-positive (IHC 3+ or IHC 2+/ISH-positive) mBC patients from the DESTINY-Breast01 and DESTINY-Breast03 trials [4,5], in HER2-positive mBC patients with active BMs or LMD from the TUXEDO-1 and DESTINY-Breast12 trials [6,7], and in HER2-low (IHC 1+ or IHC 2+/ISH-negative) mBC in the DESTINY-Breast04, and DESTINY-Breast06 trials [8,9].
- We therefore hypothesized that T-DXd could exhibit relevant clinical activity in HER2-low mBC patients with active (newly diagnosed or progressing after prior therapy) BMs with or without type II LMD.

STATISTICS

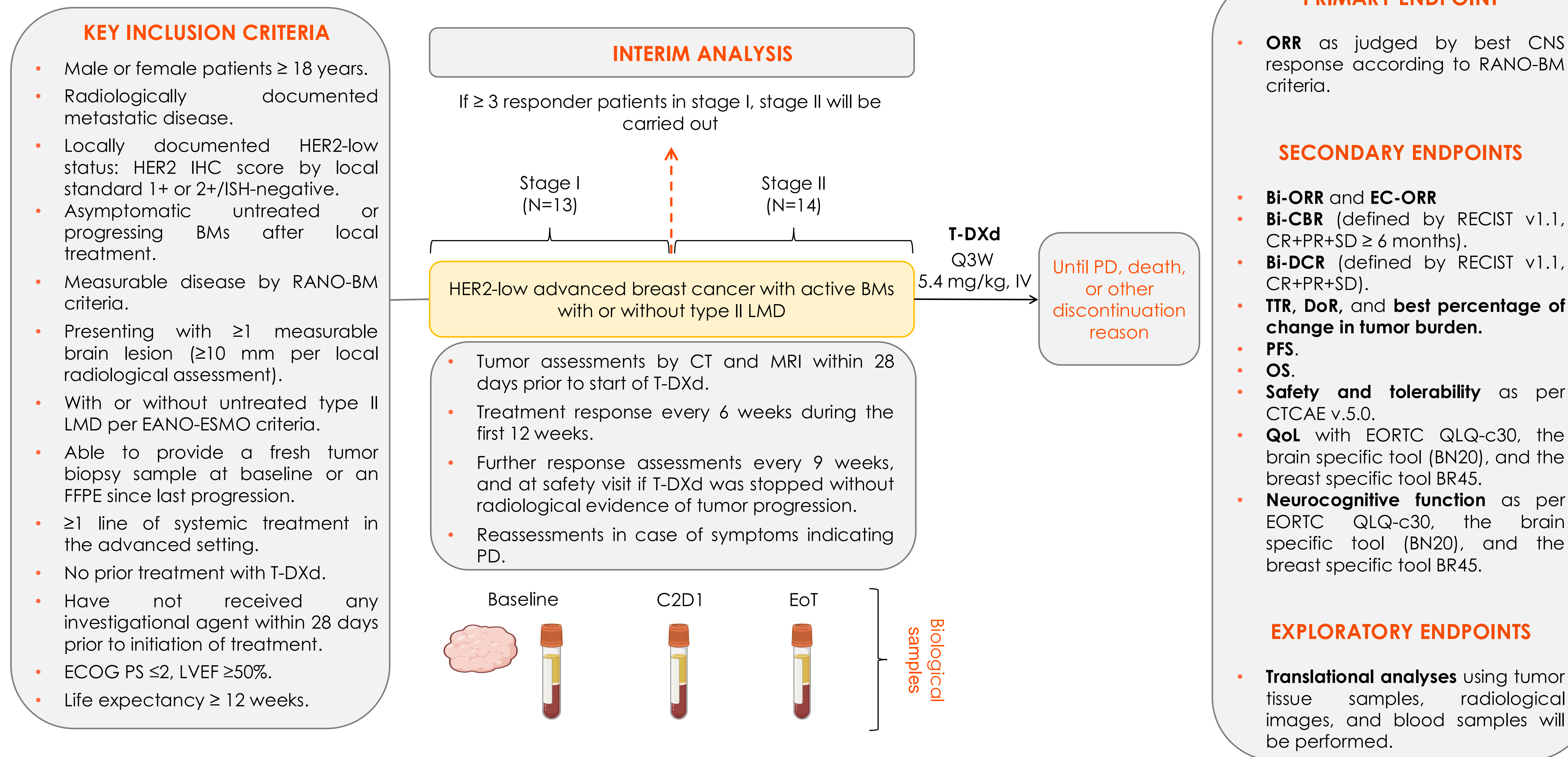
- The sample size was based on a Simon's two-stage design.
- Up to 27 patients will be enrolled (13 in stage I and 14 in stage II).
- Futility stop will occur if ≤ 2 intracranial (IC) responses in stage I. If ≥ 3 (23.1%) IC responses in stage I, additional patients will be recruited for stage II.
- Positivity of the trial defined if $\geq 8/27$ (29.6%) patients exhibit IC response.
- Type I error is 5% and power 90%.

TRIAL ENROLLMENT

The TUXEDO-4 trial was opened for accrual on 5 June 2024 and is currently recruiting patients from 13 Austrian and Spanish sites. The number of patients enrolled until 4 November 2024 was 15.

TRIAL DESIGN

The TUXEDO-4 study is an international, multicenter, single-arm, two-stage optimal Simon's design, phase II trial (NCT06048718).



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Abbreviations. Bi-CBR: Bicompartamental clinical benefit rate; Bi-DCR: Bicompartamental disease control rate; Bi-ORR: Bicompartamental objective response rate; BMs: Brain metastases; C2D1: Cycle 2, day 1; CNS: Central nervous system; CR: Complete response; CT: Computed tomography; CTCAE: Common terminology criteria for adverse events; DoR: Duration of response; EC-ORR: Extracranial objective response rate; ECOG PS: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; EORTC: European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer; EoT: End of treatment; EANO-ESMO: European Association of Neuro-Oncology - European Society of Molecular Oncology; FFPE: formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded; HER2: Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; ISH: *in situ* hybridization; IV: Intravenously; KPS: Karnofsky Performance Status; LMD: Leptomeningeal disease; LVEF: Left ventricular ejection fraction; MRI: Magnetic resonance imaging; ORR: Objective response rate; OS: Overall survival; PD: Progressive disease; PFS: Progression-free survival; PR: Partial response; Q3W: Once every three weeks; QLQ: Quality of life questionnaire; QoL: Quality of life; RANO-BM: Response assessment in neuro-oncology – brain metastasis criteria; RECIST: Response evaluation criteria in solid tumors; T-DXd: Trastuzumab deruxtecan; TTR: Time to response.