



2024

# Taipei International Breast Cancer Symposium

## 台北國際乳癌研討會

### Speech Abstract

Topic:

**Unmet Needs in Early Stage HER2 Positive Breast Cancer: The Benefit of Extended Adjuvant Treatment**

Abstract

The overexpression of HER2 accounted for 20-25% of new diagnostic patients in Taiwan every year. In the past decades, the application of anti-HER2 regimen dramatically reduce the risk of HER2-positive breast cancer among both early-stage and metastatic stage. Appropriate treatment in early stage lowers the chance of metastasis, and it also lowers potential financial burden. Therefore, some anti-HER2 treatments have been assessed their efficacy to reduce recurring risk. However, for some high-risk population, long-term risk still present even they follow the best approach in international guideline, especially central nervous system risk. It implies that there are still unmet needs for HER2-positive breast cancer patients. The extended adjuvant therapy by neratinib, an irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with a different mechanism of action from antibodies or antibody-drug-conjugates, demonstrated its efficacy to reducing recurring risk. For some populations such as hormone receptor positive, node positive, and patients with residual disease after neoadjuvant therapy, benefits seem to be of greater magnitude. What more important is its ability to cross blood-brain barrier, making it a candidate to solve the risk in brain metastases among specific patients. Clinical benefit of neratinib were also recognized by international guidelines such as NCCN & ESMO, 1 year of neratinib could be offered to HER2-positive patients with high perceived risk in extended adjuvant setting after a trastuzumab-based therapy.