

NCCN Guidelines for Breast Cancer V.1.2021 – Interim on 12/01/20

Guideline Page and Request	Panel Discussion/References	Institution Vote			
		YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
<p><b>BINV-K</b> Internal request:</p> <p>Comment to consider an additional 3-5 y of aromatase inhibitors (AI) for premenopausal patients who received AI for 5y + ovarian suppression?</p>	<p>The panel consensus supported the inclusion of “consider AI for an additional 3-5 y” for premenopausal patients who received AI for 5y + ovarian suppression.</p>	20	4	1	6
<p><b>BINV-R</b> External request:</p> <p>Submission from Linda W. Wilson, MD on 07/08/20 to clarify why tucatinib/trastuzumab/capecitabine is listed as a category 1 combination in the table above when it has not been directly compared with Ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1)? Should tucatinib/trastuzumab/capecitabine be reserved for patients that have failed trastuzumab, pertuzumab, and trastuzumab emtansine, or in patients with brain metastases? Does NCCN stand by its category one rating compared with Ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1), Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki?</p>	<p>Based on the review of the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was that Ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) is supported by high-level evidence and the category was changed from a category 2A to a category 1, other recommended regimen for HER2-positive recurrent or stage IV (M1) breast cancer.</p> <p>Reference: Verma S, Miles D, Gianni L, et al. Trastuzumab emtansine for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer [supplementary appendix available online]. N Engl J Med 2012;367:1783-1791.</p>	23	0	2	6

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<p><b>BINV-R</b> Internal request:</p> <p>Comment to review the data for the following options for recurrent or stage IV (M1) TNBC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atezolizumab + albumin-bound paclitaxel</li> <li>• Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy (albumin-bound paclitaxel, paclitaxel, or gemcitabine + carboplatin)</li> </ul>	<p>Based on the FDA approval, and the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was that atezolizumab + albumin-bound paclitaxel is supported by high-level evidence. This is a category 1 option.</p> <p>Based on the FDA approval, and the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was that pembrolizumab + chemotherapy (albumin-bound paclitaxel, paclitaxel, or gemcitabine + carboplatin) is supported by high-level evidence. This is a category 1 option.</p> <p>References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schmid P, Adams S, Rugo HS, et al. Atezolizumab and nab-paclitaxel in advanced triple-negative breast cancer. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 2018;379:2108-2121.</li> <li>• Cortes J, Cescon DW, Rugo HS, et al. Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy versus placebo plus chemotherapy for previously untreated locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (KEYNOTE-355): a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind, phase 3 clinical trial. <i>Lancet</i>. 2020 Dec 5;396(10265):1817-1828.</li> </ul>	<p>18</p> <p>16</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>5</p> <p>7</p>	<p>6</p> <p>6</p>
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