

PROOFS-Registry – Pre-/perimenopausal patients with HR+/HER2- early breast cancer with intermediate to high clinical and low genomic risk, optimally treated by endocrine treatment plus ovarian function (OFS) or chemotherapy followed by endocrine treatment

Fischer LA⁶, Gluz O^{1,5}, Graeser M^{1,5}, Nitz U^{1,5}, Christgen M², Harbeck N^{3,5}, Kümmel S^{4,5}, zu Eulenberg C⁵, Warm M⁶, Wuerstlein R^{3,5},

1 Breast Center Niederrhein, Moenchengladbach, Germany, 2 Dept. of Pathology, Hanover Medical School, Hanover, Germany, 3 Breast Center, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, LMU University Hospital Munich and CCC Munich, Germany, 4 Interdisciplinary Breast Center / Senology, KEM, Essen, Germany, 5 West German Study Group GmbH, Moenchengladbach, Germany, 6 Breast Center, Municipal Hospital Holweide, Cologne, Germany

Background & Methods

There is uncertainty about the optimal adjuvant treatment of pre-/perimenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive (HR+), HER2-negative early breast cancer (BC) with 0 to 3 positive lymph nodes in case of intermediate to high clinical and low genomic risk for recurrence. As the observed chemotherapy (CT) benefit might be attributed to CT-induced ovarian function suppression (OFS), endocrine therapy (ET) +/- ovarian function suppression (OFS) alone (without CT) might be sufficient for a subset of patients with endocrine sensitive disease. The West German Study Group (WSG) initiated the PROOFS-Registry to create a realworld database and to obtain clarification on how to optimally treat these patients.

Trial Design

This is an open, prospective, multi-center, observational, non-interventional registry (NCT05792150).

Pre-/Perimenopausal patients with HR+ HER2- N0-1 early BC with INTERMEDIATE to HIGH CLINICAL risk defined as (at least one of the following): • Ki67 ≥15% or

- G3 or
- c/pT ≥2 **or**
- c/p N1

Trial Synopsis

Indication:	Pre-/perimenopausal, HR+/HER2- early	
Trial design:	breast cancer Open, prospective, multi-center, obser- vational, non-interventional registry. Collection of data from clinical routine, no study specific measures, no investi- gational medicinal products, no extra visits.	Eli Pre hig wit trea
Aim:	Long-term follow-up of pre-/perimeno- pausal patients with an intermediate to high clinical and a low genomic risk for recurrence, regarding the 5-year distant recurrence-free interval (dRFI) under adjuvant treatment with ET (+/-OFS) alone (without CT)	Th pro an ge ins
Nr. of sites:	Up to 100 sites in Germany (24APR2023: 16 open for recruitment)	an en
Nr. of patients:	Planned: 3000 screened, 1470 included; approximately 80% ET +/- OFS, approximately 20% CT followed by ET +/- OFS	ad <u>Dis</u> No
Recruitment: Trial duration:	(24APR2023: 5 screened, 1 enrolled) Q1 2023 - Q1 2025 (2.5 years) 2035 (max. 10 years after last patient in)	Au ws Ac Thi

igibility Criteria

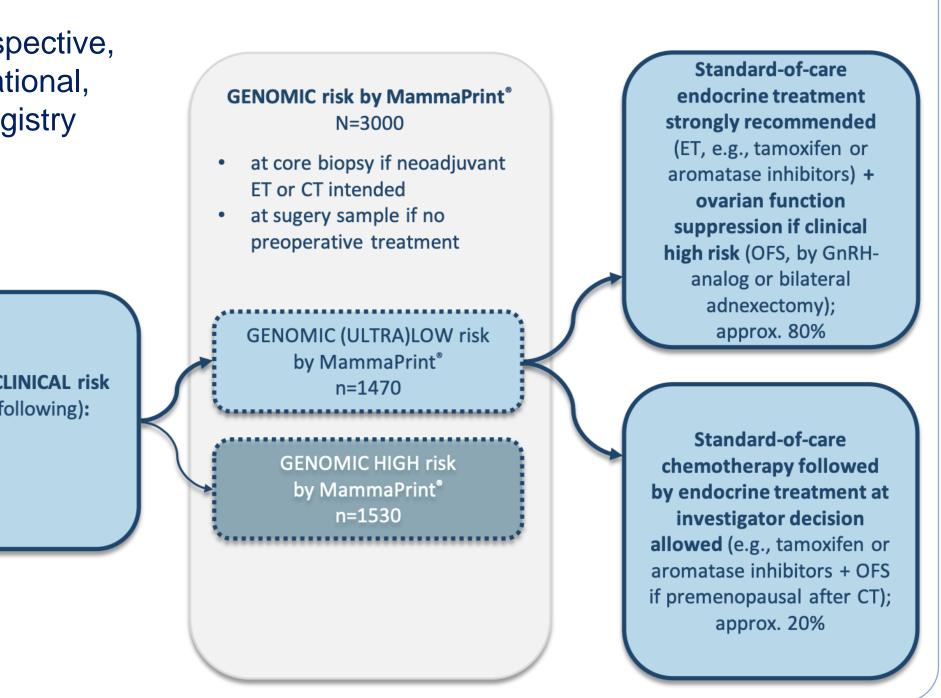
re-/perimenopausal women with HR+/HER2- early BC, with an intermediate to gh clinical risk of recurrence and low genomic risk measured by MammaPrint[®] ithin a time frame of 3 months after primary diagnosis, with a planned or started eatment according to standard-of-care. Up to 30% of the study population may ave nodal positive disease.

he PROOFS-Registry is aiming at the long-term follow-up of re-/perimenopausal women with luminal early breast cancer with intermediate to high clinical risk for recurrence and a low enomic risk measured by MammaPrint[®]. The registry seeks to give sides in the real-world use of ovarian function suppression (OFS) nd to confirm an excellent outcome in patients treated by ndocrine treatment (ET) +/- OFS alone (without chemotherapy). In ddition it will capture the quality of life. SCAN ME

sclosure o conflicts of interest to declare.

uthor Contact: sg@wsg-online.com

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Statistical Methods

Objectives

The aim of the PROOFS-Registry is to confirm an excellent outcome in pre-/ perimenopausal women with HR+/HER2- early BC with an intermediate to high clinical risk of recurrence and low genomic risk treated by endocrine treatment (+/- OFS) alone (without CT). The null hypothesis H(0) is: 5-year dRFI <92%.

Primary objective & endpoint: To demonstrate

recommendations).

Secondary objectives & endpoints: Assessment of

- Adherence to ET and OFS
- MammaPrint[®] result

Translational analyses

Patients optionally donate tumor material of the primary diagnosis or, if applicable, material of a tumor relapse for future biomedical research projects.



There is one primary endpoint in this study (see below).

Cox regression models, Kaplan-Meier method and log-rank tests will be applied for survival analysis. The null hypothesis H(0) is: 5-year dRFI <92%.

Linear mixed models will be utilized to quantitatively describe the course of quality of life scores as well as therapy adherence, and to conduct group comparisons.

• 5-year distant recurrence-free interval (dRFI, according to STEEP criteria) in all patients treated by (intensified) endocrine therapy alone (and with ovarian suppression in cases of enhanced clinical risk according to current AGO-

• 10-year dRFI, according to STEEP criteria, in all patients treated by (intensified) endocrine therapy alone (with ovarian suppression in cases with higher clinical risk) • 5- and 10-year dRFI, according to STEEP criteria, in all patients treated by chemotherapy followed by ET+/-OFS

• 5- and 10-year distant disease free survival (dDFS), overall survival (OS) and breast cancer free interval (**BCFI**) in all patients, according to treatment group

Quality of life (QLQ BR23 and QLQ-C30) at baseline, and after 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, 18 months, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years and 5 years

Molecular subtype according to BluePrint[®] and concordance with pathological immune-histochemistry results

Endocrine response measured by post-endocrine Ki-67 (≤10% and/or relative change vs. baseline) in patients treated by preoperative ET according to

• 5- and 10-year iDFS in node-negative patients with ultralow MammaPrint® treated by shorter duration of ET (2-3 years at investigator decision)