



*Biomarqueurs et cancer infiltrant du sein:
quoi de neuf ?*

Biomarqueurs émergents

Dr Magali LACROIX-TRIKI
Pathologiste

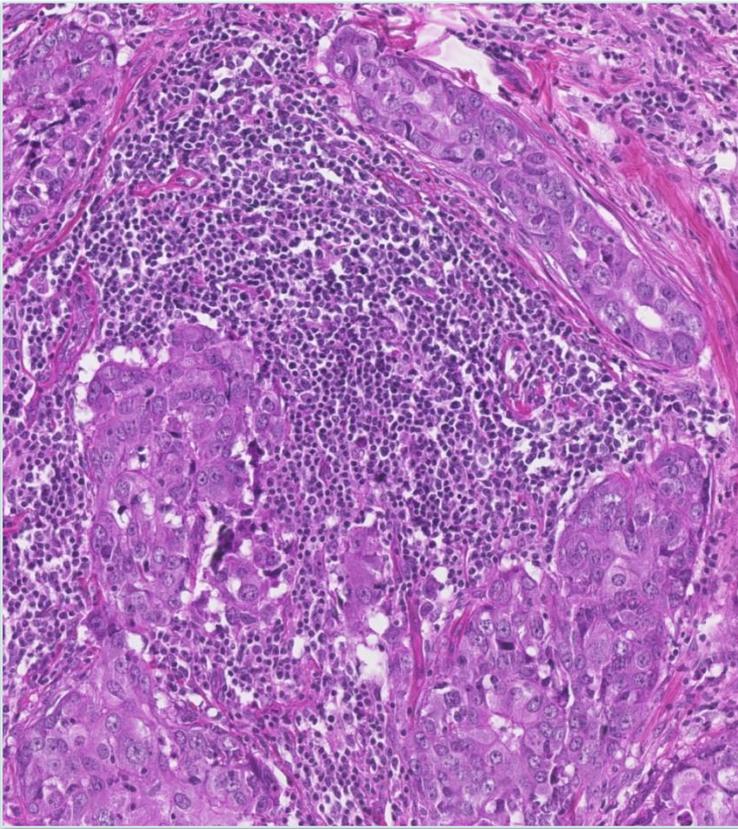
Liens d'intérêts

- Roche
- Roche diagnostics
- Myriad Genetics
- Genomic Health
- MyPL



Microenvironnement tumoral

- TILs : pronostique++
- PD-L1 : prédictif++



Portrait immunitaire

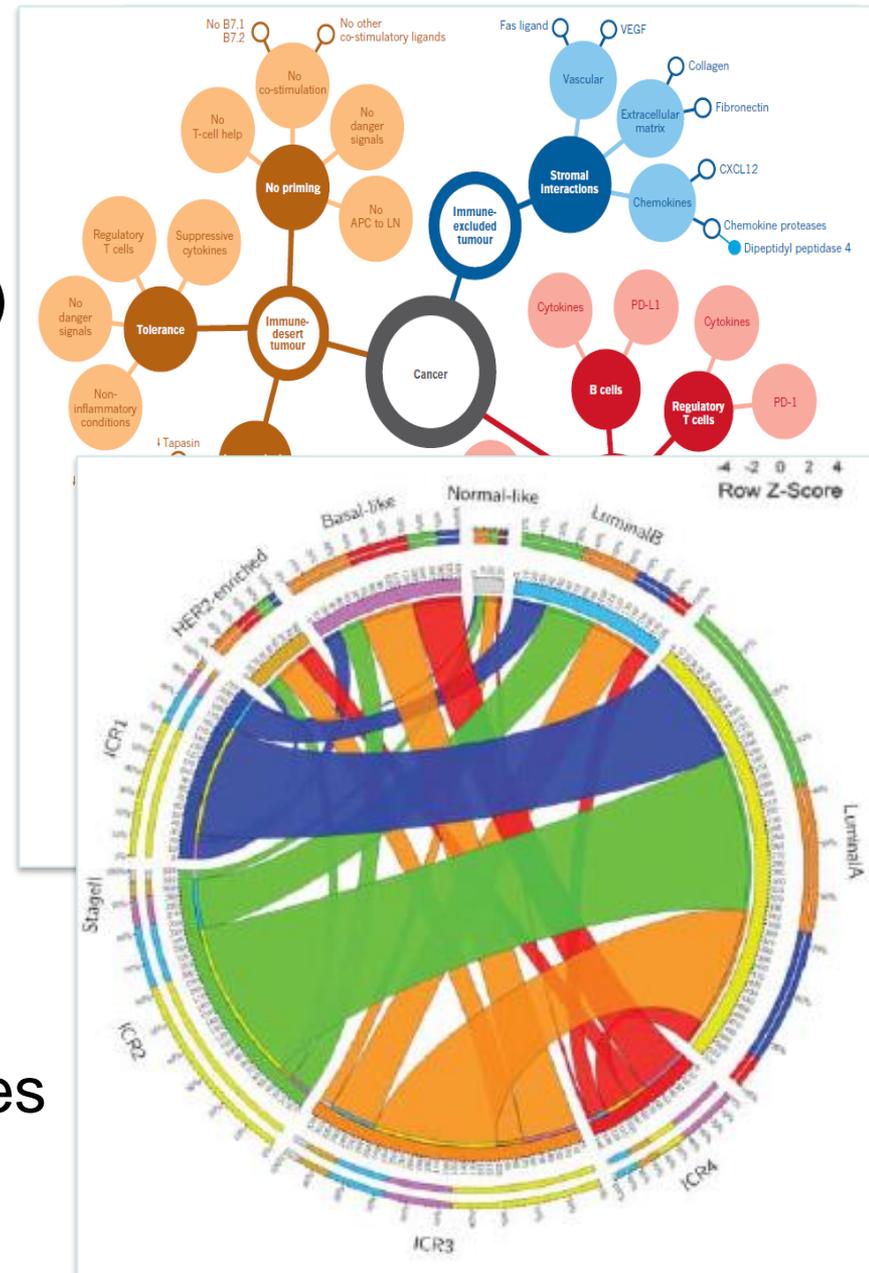
- RNA seq., TCGA n=1004, (cohorte indépendante n=1954)
- 4 phénotypes immunitaires
 - ICR1: le moins activé
 - ICR4: signature Th1, up-régulation *PDL1*, *FOXP3*, *CTLA4*

→ **Enflammé («chaud»)**

→ Exclu (cellules immunitaires exclues)

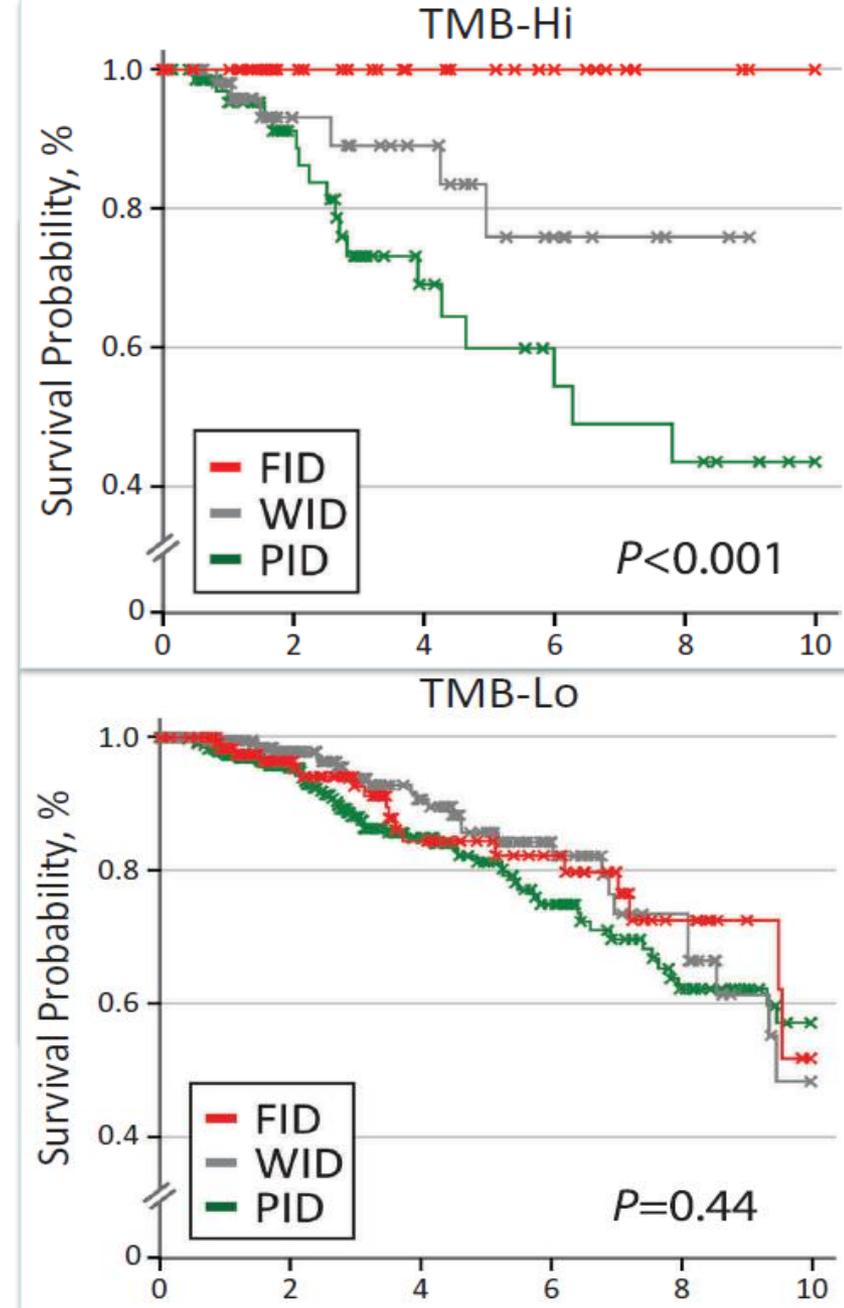
→ **Désert immunitaire («froid»)**

- Distribution hétérogène selon les types moléculaires



Marqueur pronostique

- Signature immunitaire Th1 (ICR4) : meilleure survie
- Rôle pronostique de la « disposition immunitaire » : dépendant de la charge mutationnelle (*Tumor Mutational Burden, TMB*), élevée ++ dans HER2+ et basal-like
- ↗TILs : bon pronostic dans triple négatifs et HER2+ (Adams S. JCO 2014, Loi S. JCO2013, Loi S. JCO 2019, Salgado R. JAMA oncol 2015)
- Moins clair pour RE+/HER2- (mauvais pronostic ?) (Denkert C. Lancet oncol 2018)



Hendrickx W et al. *Oncoimmunology* 2017;6:e1253654

Thomas A et al. *Oncoimmunology* 2018;7:e1490854

Assessing Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocytes
 A Practical Review for Pathologists and Proposal for
 a Standardized Method from the International
 Immuno-Oncology Biomarkers Working Group: Part 2:
 TILs in Melanoma, Gastrointestinal Tract Carcinomas,
 Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma and Mesothelioma, Endometrial
 and Ovarian Carcinomas, Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head
 and Neck, Genitourinary Carcinomas, and Primary Brain Tumors

*Shona Hendry, MBBS,**

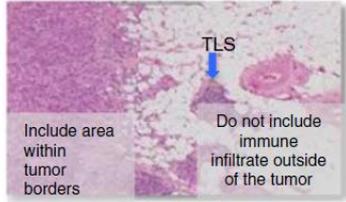
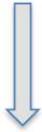
Assessing Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Solid Tumors:
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 and Ovarian Carcinomas, Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head
 and Neck, Genitourinary Carcinomas, and Primary Brain Tumors

Shona Hendry, MBBS,† Roberto Salgado, MD,‡§ Thomas Gevaert, MD,||¶*

- Groupe international (pathologistes, oncologues, biostatisticiens, biologistes)
- TILs sur H&E: semi-quantitatif, adapté à la recherche et à la pratique clinique, universel, simple et faible coût
- Revue de la littérature et recommandations pour standardiser la méthode de lecture
- Décrit initialement pour le cancer du sein (2015) puis étendu aux autres types de tumeur solide avec quelques spécificités

Standardized approach for TILs evaluation in solid tumors

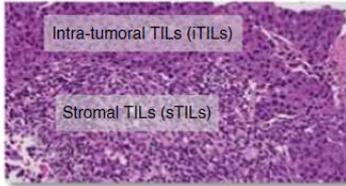
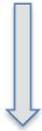
Step 1: Select tumor area



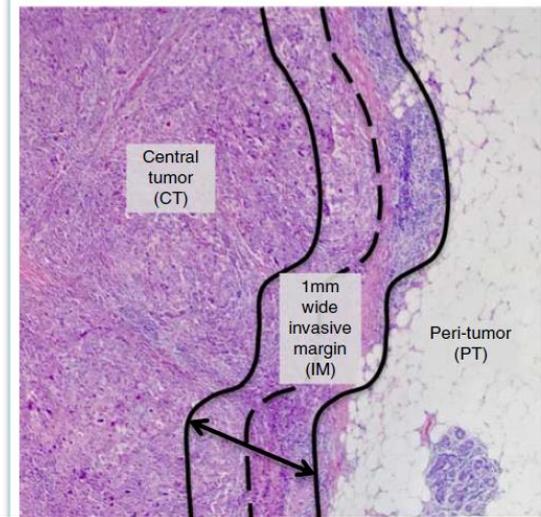
Pièce opératoire



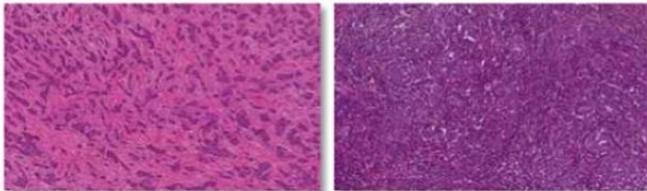
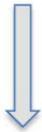
Step 2: Define stromal and intra-tumoral areas



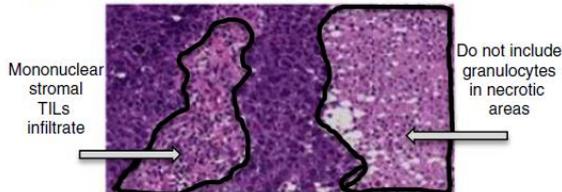
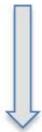
TILs du stroma



Step 3: Scan at low magnification

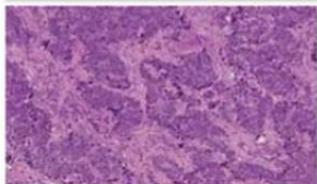


Step 4: Determine type of inflammatory infiltrate

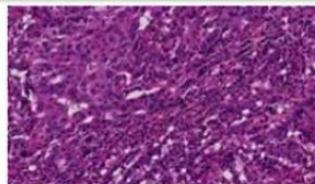


Step 5: Assess the percentage TILs

0-10% stromal TILs 20-40% stromal TILs 50-90% stromal TILs



For intermediate group evaluate different areas at higher magnification.

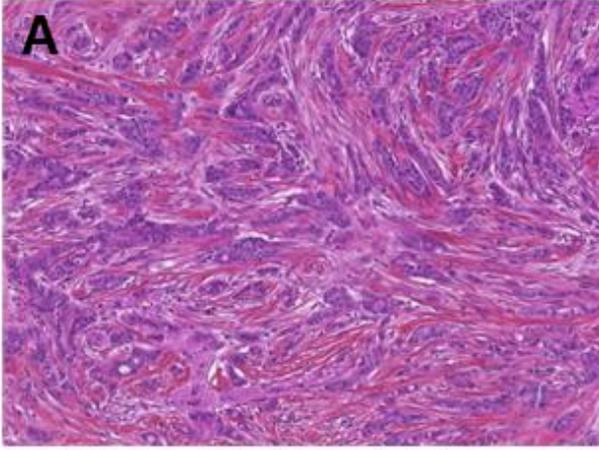


- Moyenne sur toute la zone tumorale (pas hot spots)
- Hors artéfacts écrasement, nécrose, hyalinisation régressive (centrale), sites de biopsie

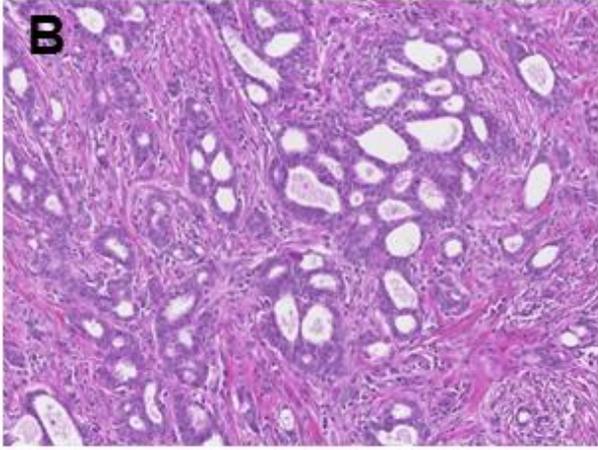
- Évaluer les TILs en % de **surface** occupée par les cellules mononucléées
- Variable continue (arrondir à 5% près)

- Riche en TILs (prédominance lymphocytaire) = $\geq 50-60\%$ sTILs
- Pas de cut-off défini à ce stade
- S'aider de grilles visuelles

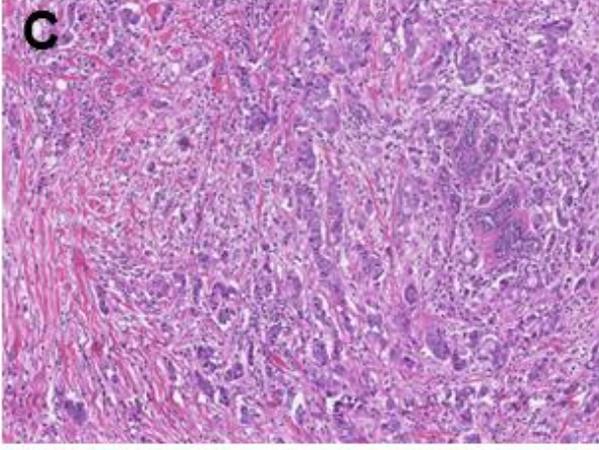
1%



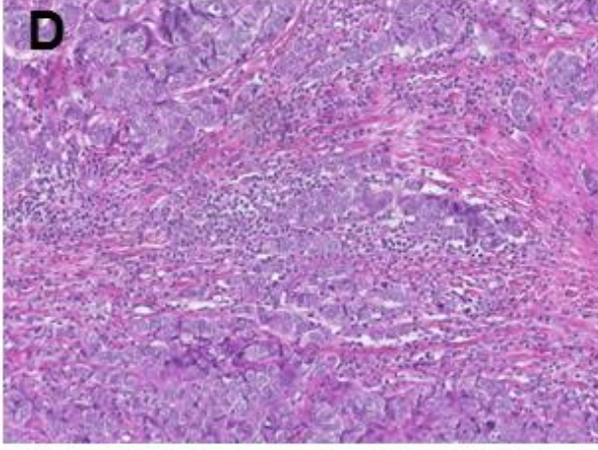
10%



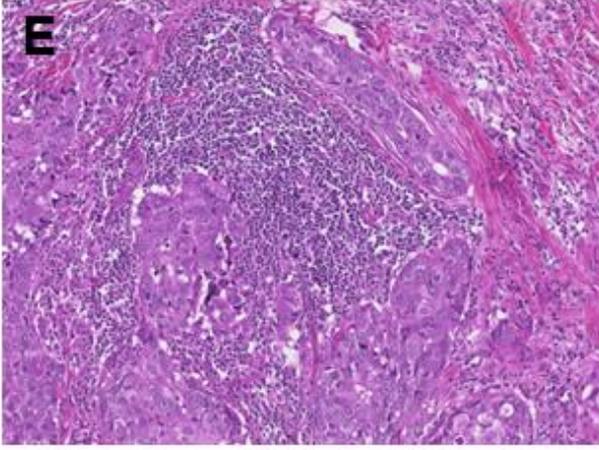
20%



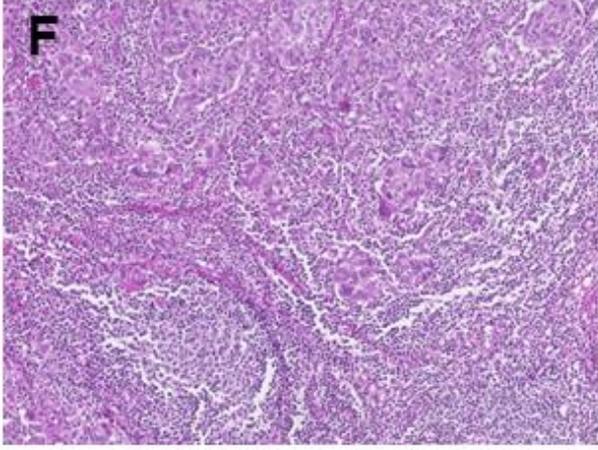
40%



60%



90%





Teach yourself to score TILs!

Everything you need to know about TILs in Cancer

International Immuno-Oncology Biomarker Working Group on Breast Cancer

What are TILs and why are they important ?

-  **RESEARCHER RESOURCES**
-  **Q&A**
If you have questions on TIL-assessment, contact the WG!
-  **SCORE TILs YOURSELF**
Teach yourself to score TILs
-  **BE CAREFUL !**
For TIL-Pitfalls Click-Here!
-  **PROGNOSIS TOOL for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)**
Welcome to the online TIL and Prognosis tool for TNBC.
-  **INTERACT**
Interact with the TIL-community



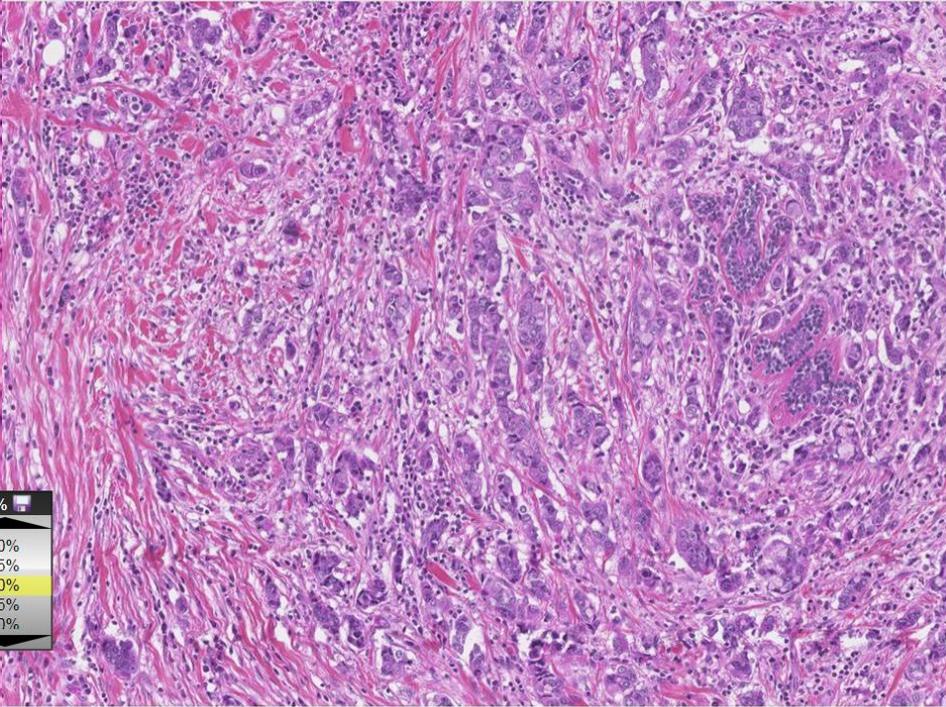
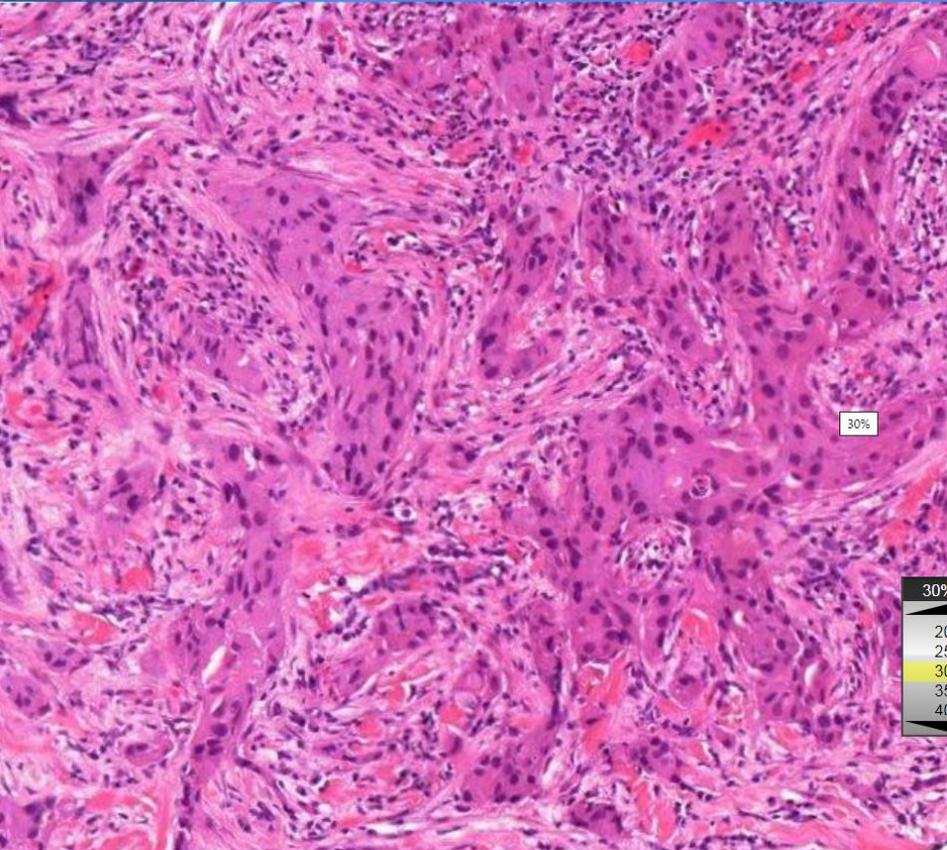
Login

Email address
magali.lacroix-triki@gustaveroussy.fr

Password
.....

Login

If you don't have an account please [register](#). [Forgot password?](#)



Purpose

Using pooled individual data of 9 studies (n=2148 patients), we have developed an integrated survival prediction model for early stage triple negative breast cancer patients, based on standard clinicopathological factors and stromal tumour infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs). The model has been shown to have satisfactory discrimination and calibration across studies (see Loi et al 2018). This tool has been designed to facilitate the use of this predictive model.

prognosTILs

Predict the survival according stromal TILs

Print 95% confidence bands?

Would you compare to another profile? (max 3)

Reset profiles

Reset prediction table

Select type of survival function:

Survival

Select type of survival event:

iDFS

Which survival time (years):



Age (years):



Number of positive nodes:



Tumor size (cm):

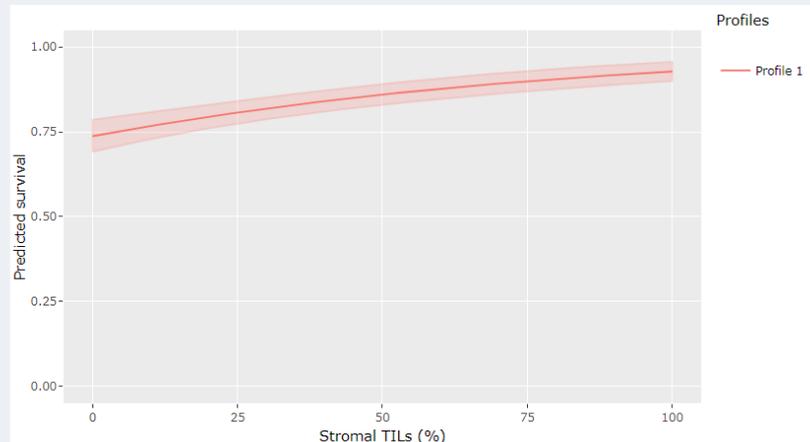
]0; 2]

Histological grade:

Grade 3

Treatment:

Anthracycline + Taxane



Get the prediction at a specific value of TILs?

60

Get

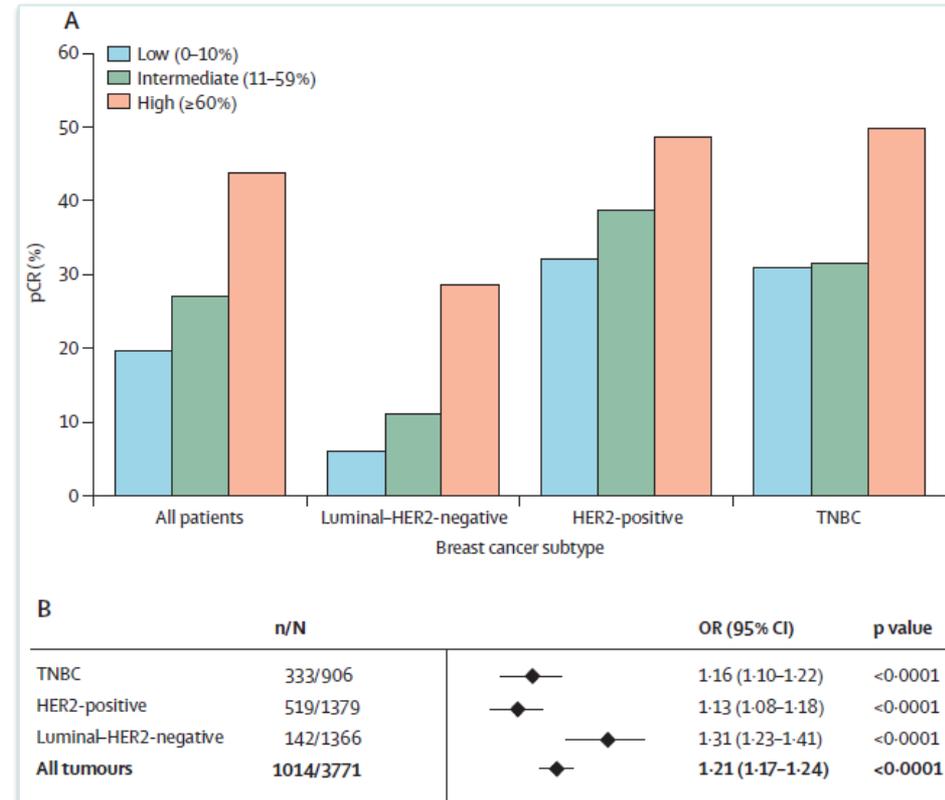
Save comparison

TIL	Profile1	Action
10	0.77 [0.73; 0.81]	X
60	0.88 [0.85; 0.91]	X

Previous 1 Next

Marqueur prédictif ?

- TILs : prédiction de la pCR en néoadjuvant (*Denkert C. JCO 2010, Denkert C. Lancet Oncol 2018*)
- Prédiction de la réponse (ou associée à la réponse) aux thérapies ciblées anti-HER2 (trastuzumab, lapatinib) dans le cancer HER2+ (*Loi S. Ann Oncol 2014, Salgado R. JAMA oncol 2015, Kim RS. JNCI 2019*)
- Exploré dans les essais cliniques avec immunothérapies → **PD-L1** (*Savas P. Nat Rev 2016;13:228-41, Schmid P et al. NEJM 2018*)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Atezolizumab and Nab-Paclitaxel in Advanced Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

P. Schmid, S. Adams, H.S. Rugo, A. Schneeweiss, C.H. Barrios, H. Iwata, V. Diéras, R. Hegg, S.-A. Im, G. Shaw Wright, V. Henschel, L. Molinero, S.Y. Chui, R. Funke, A. Husain, E.P. Winer, S. Loi, and L.A. Emens, for the IMpassion130 Trial Investigators*

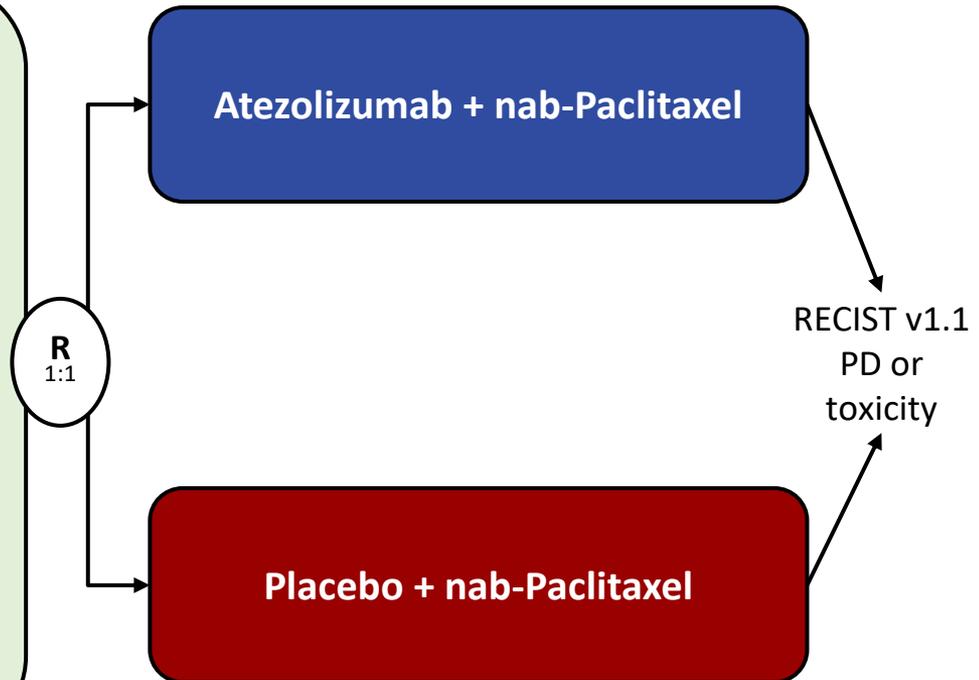
IMpassion130 Study Design

Key eligibility criteria:

- Metastatic or inoperable locally advanced TNBC
 - Histologically documented
- No prior therapy for advanced TNBC
 - Prior chemo in the curative setting, including taxanes, allowed if TFI \geq 12 mo
- ECOG PS 0-1

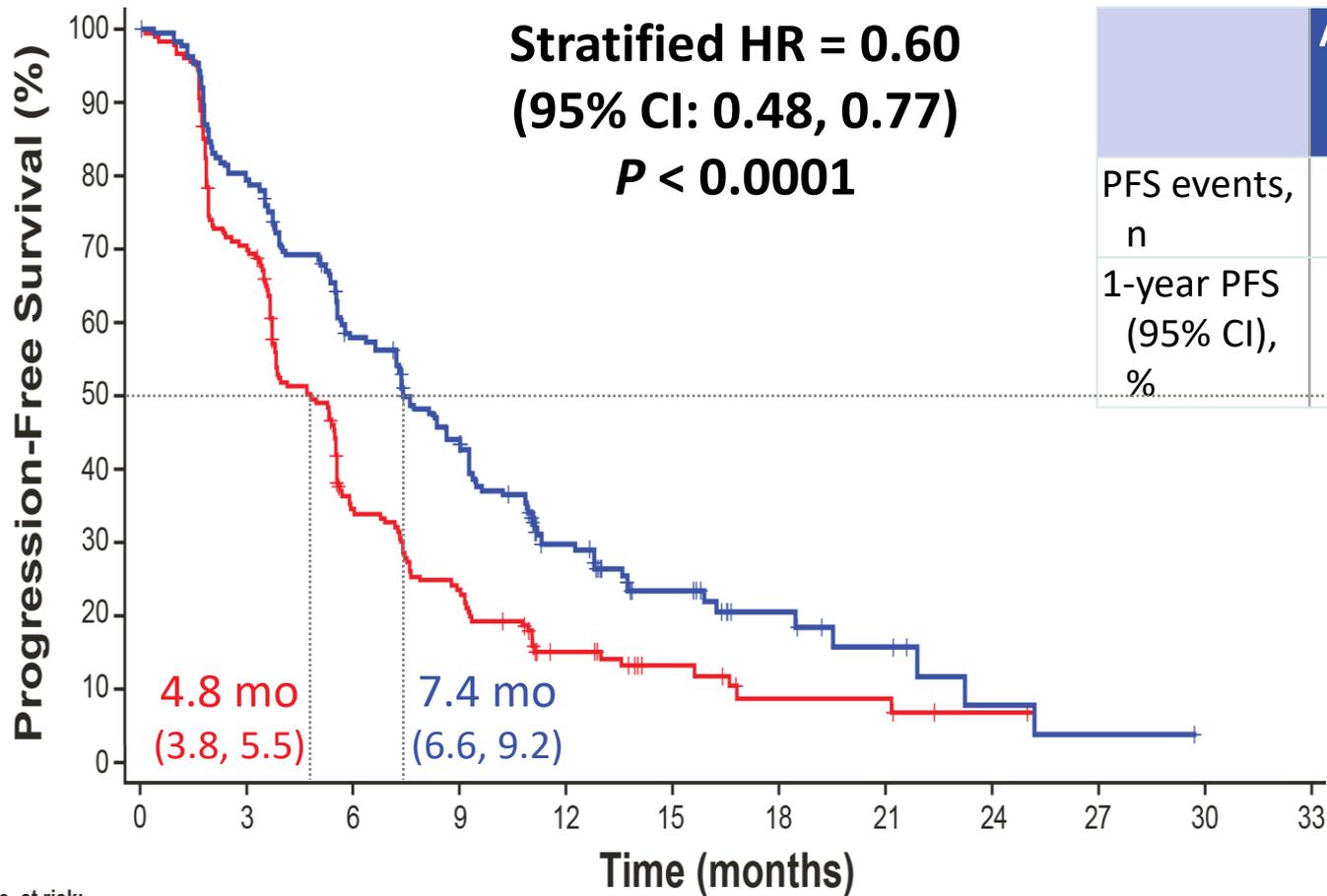
Stratification factors:

- Prior taxane use (yes vs no)
- Liver metastases (yes vs no)
- PD-L1 status on IC (positive [\geq 1%] vs negative [$<$ 1%])



→ Co-primary endpoints were **PFS** and **OS** in the **ITT** and **PD-L1+** populations

PFS analysis: PD-L1 + population



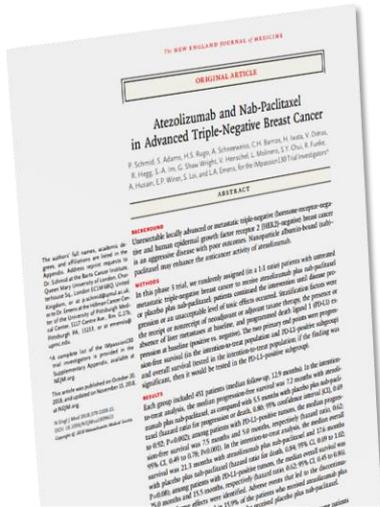
	Atezo + nab-Pac (N = 185)	Plac + nab-Pac (N = 184)
PFS events, n	136	151
1-year PFS (95% CI), %	30% (23, 37)	15% (10, 21)

No. at risk:

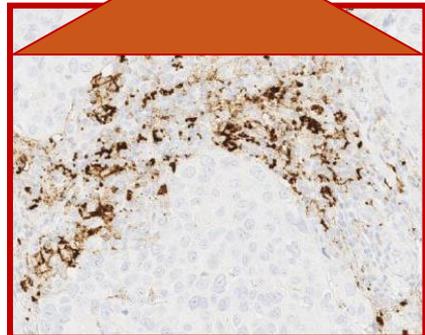
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33
Atezo + nab-P	185	145	102	73	38	19	10	6	2	1	NE	NE
Plac + nab-P	184	125	56	38	18	10	5	5	1	NE	NE	NE

IMpassion130 Study Results

PFS subgroup analysis:^a ITT population



Characteristic		Patients	HR(95% CI) ^b
All		902	0.80 (0.69, 0.92)
Baseline liver metastases	Yes	244	0.79 (0.60, 1.03)
	No	658	0.78 (0.65, 0.93)
Prior taxane use	Yes	461	0.78 (0.64, 0.96)
	No	441	0.81 (0.65, 1.00)
PD-L1 status	PD-L1+ (IC1/2/3)	369	0.62 (0.49, 0.79)
	PD-L1- (IC0)	533	0.96 (0.79, 1.16)
Age group	18-40 y	114	0.79 (0.53, 1.16)



PD-L1+

- Cellules immunitaires
- ≥1% (IC1/2/3)
- Clone SP142
- Testing central

A + nab-Pac



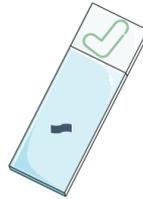
P + nab-Pac

a US censoring method.
 b Unstratified HRs are shown; 95% CIs are plotted as error bars. Dashed vertical line represents value in ITT population.
 c Patients with ECOG PS 2 not plotted.
 d Excludes patients with unknown/other values

➤ **Approbation FDA (8 mars 2019), EMA**
 ➤ **ATU en France pour atezolizumab (Tecentriq) depuis 08/2019**

Test PD-L1

Échantillons acceptés



- Tissu fixé au formol (4-6 μ , lames blanches < 2mois)
- Biopsies ou pieces opératoires, tumeur primitive ou méta (pas de recommandations spécifiques)
- Au moins 50 cellules tumorales viables

Non validé



Cytology samples*
Decalcified metastatic bone lesions*

La presence de stroma associé à la tumeur est essentielle pour l'analyse des IC

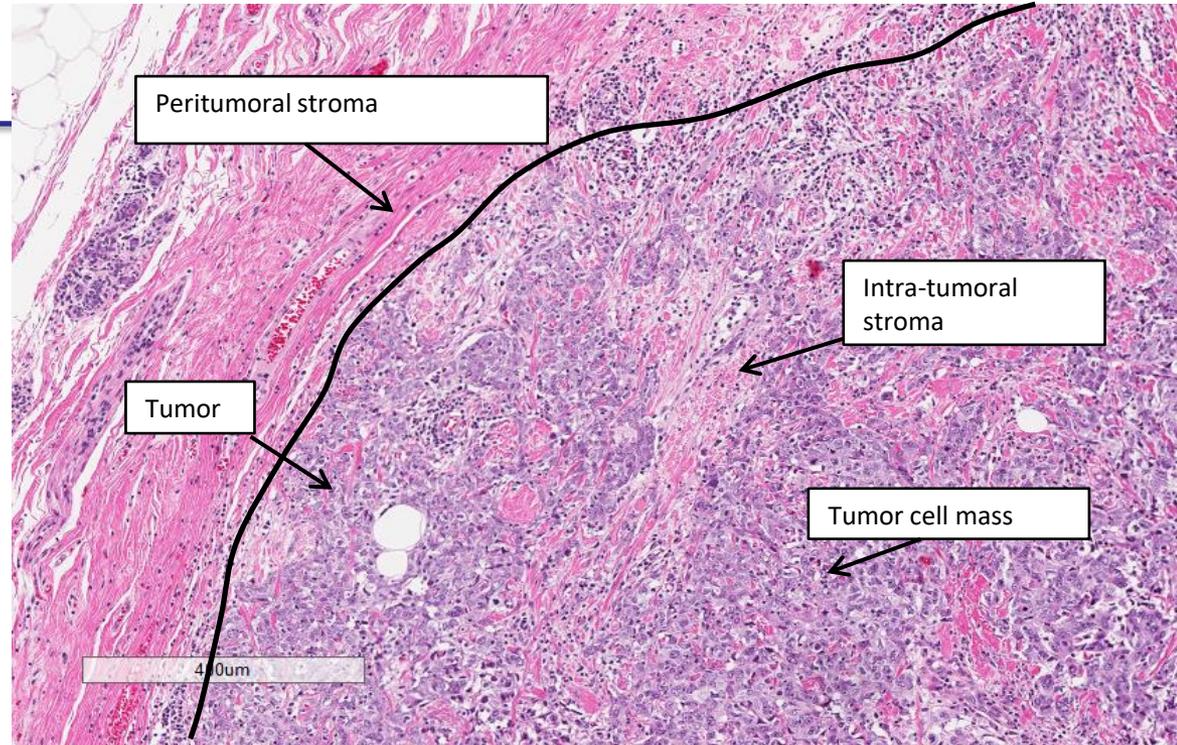
Test PD-L1 (SP142)

Workflow



Lecture lame HE

- Présence de la tumeur
- Identification de la surface tumorale (occupée par les cellules tumorales et le stroma)

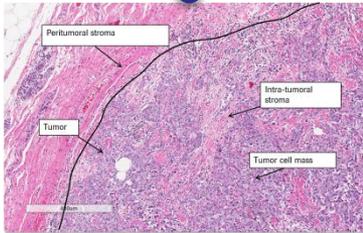


Test PD-L1 (SP142)

Workflow



Lecture lame HE



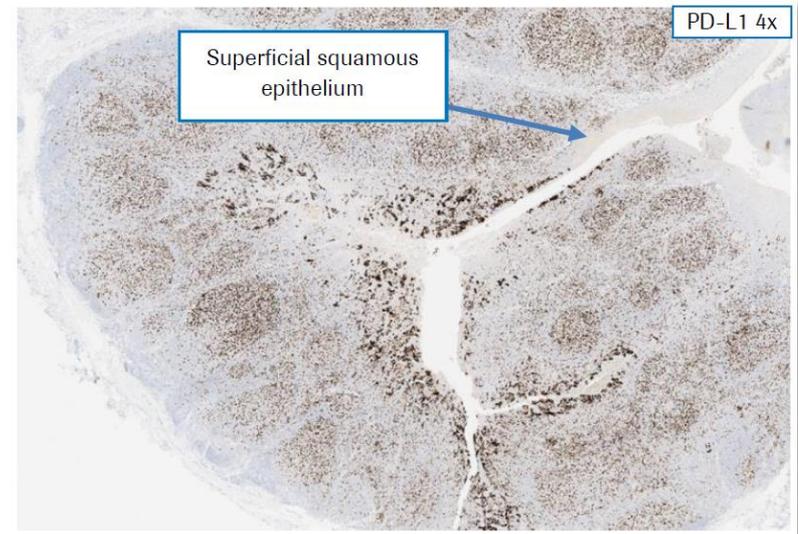
- Marquage des centres germinatifs et de l'épithélium des cryptes
- Négatif dans les zones inter-folliculaires et l'épithélium de surface



Contrôle positif (amygdale)

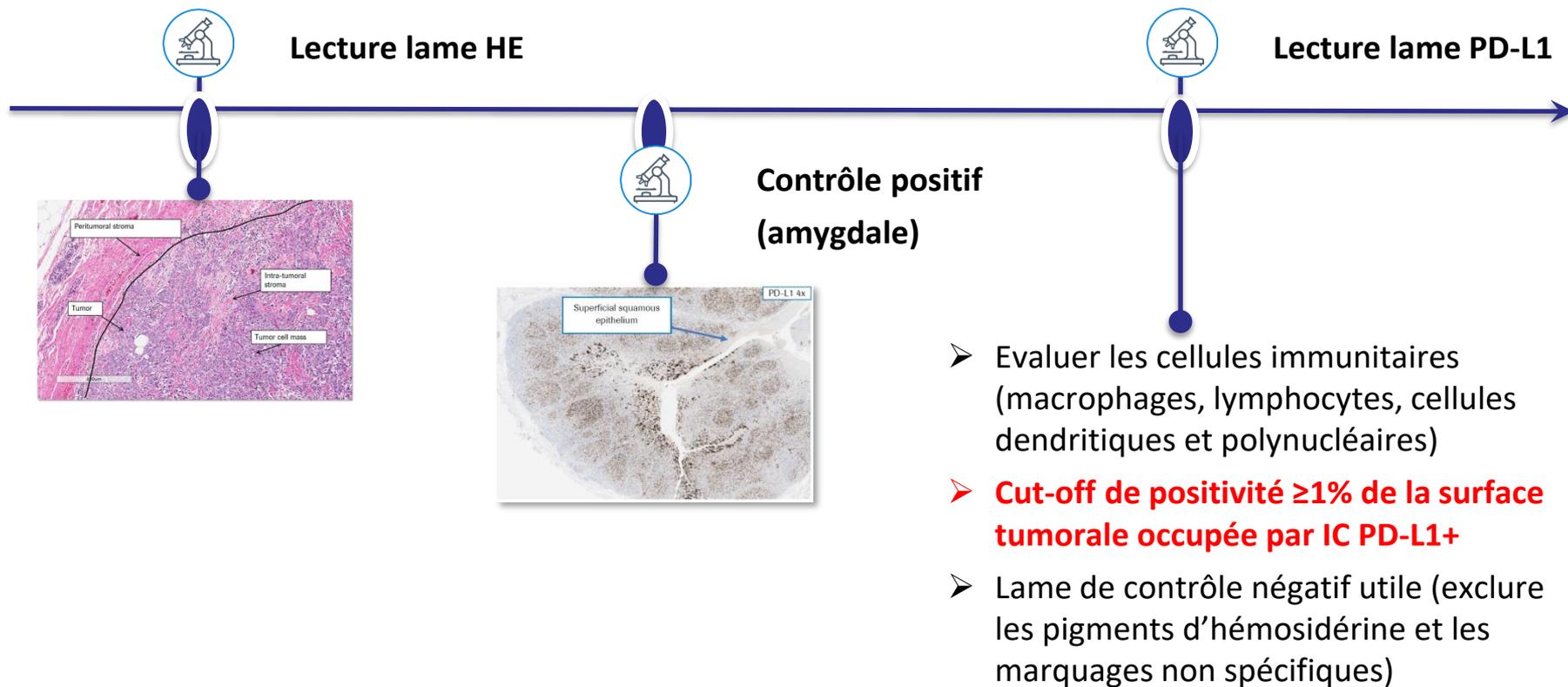


Lecture lame PD-L1

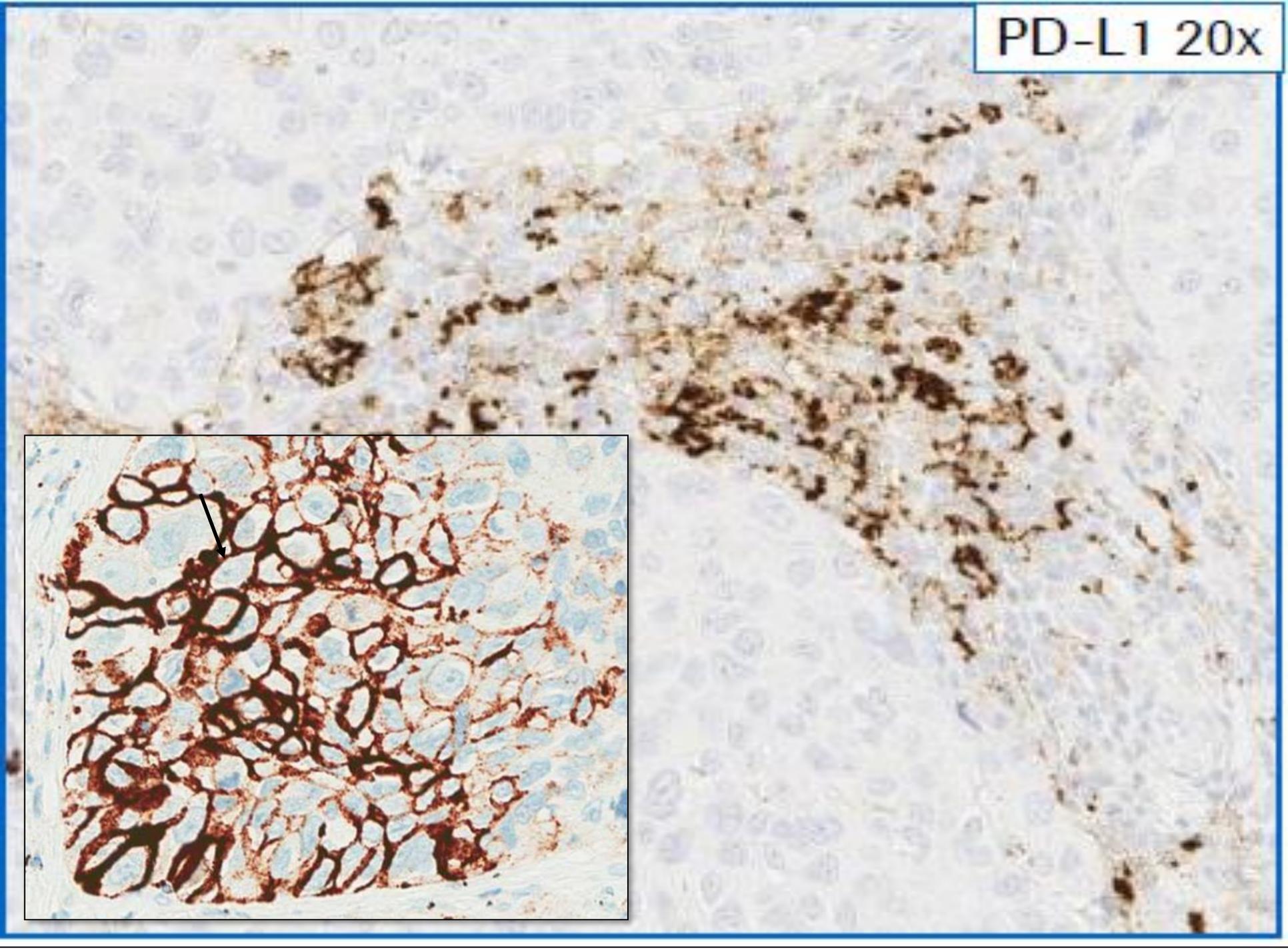
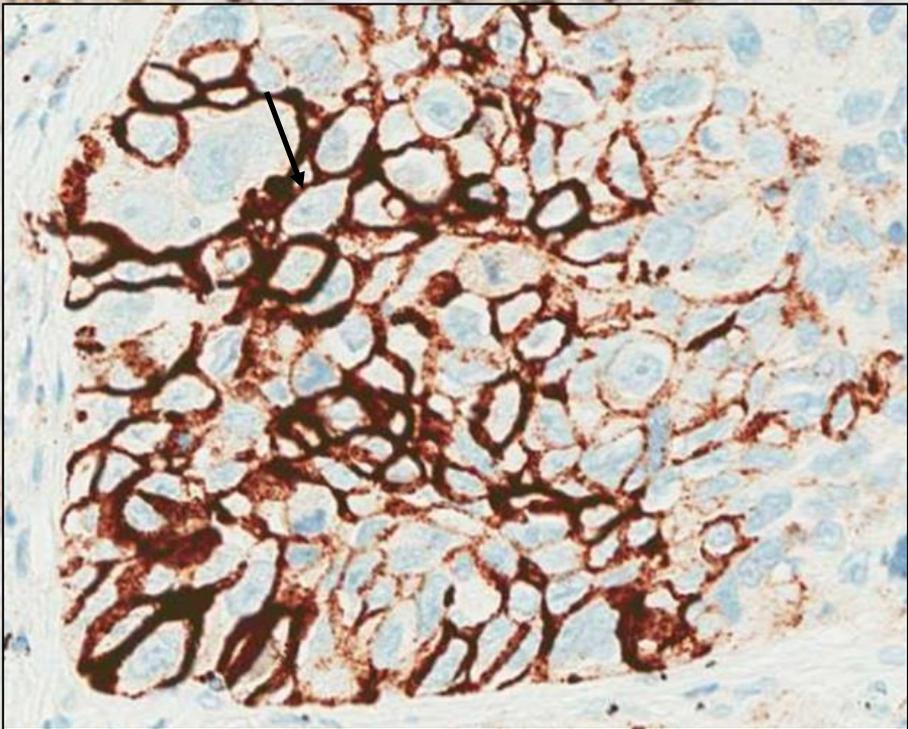


Test PD-L1 (SP142)

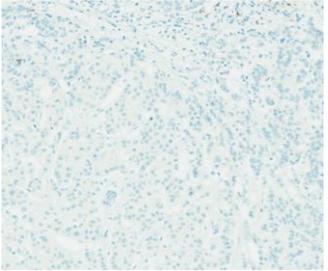
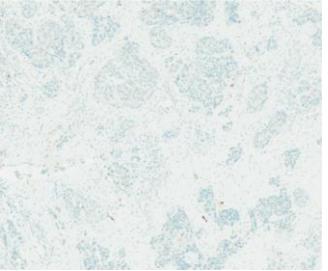
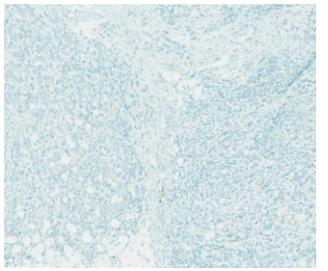
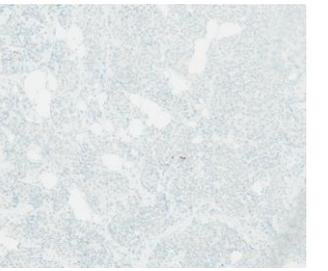
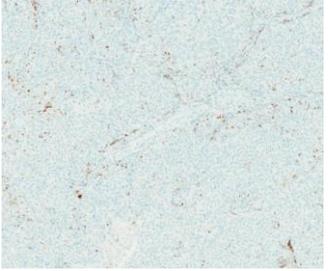
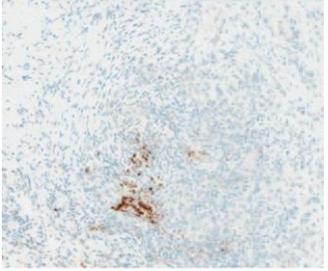
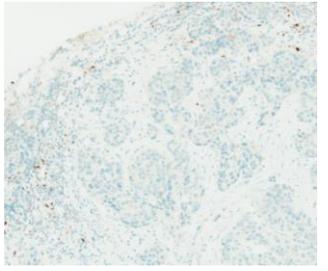
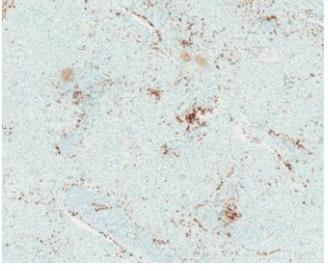
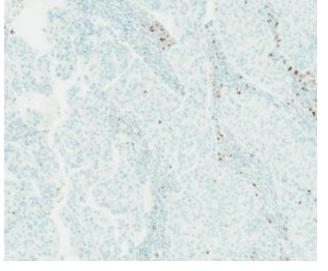
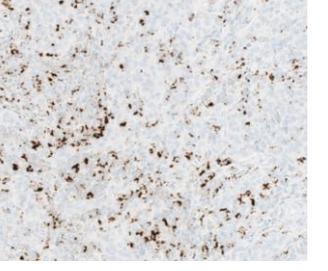
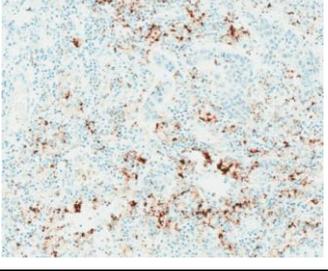
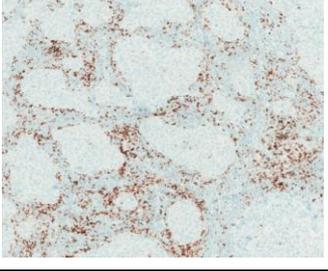
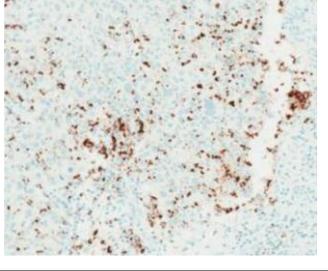
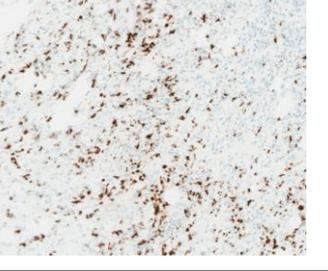
Workflow



PD-L1 20x



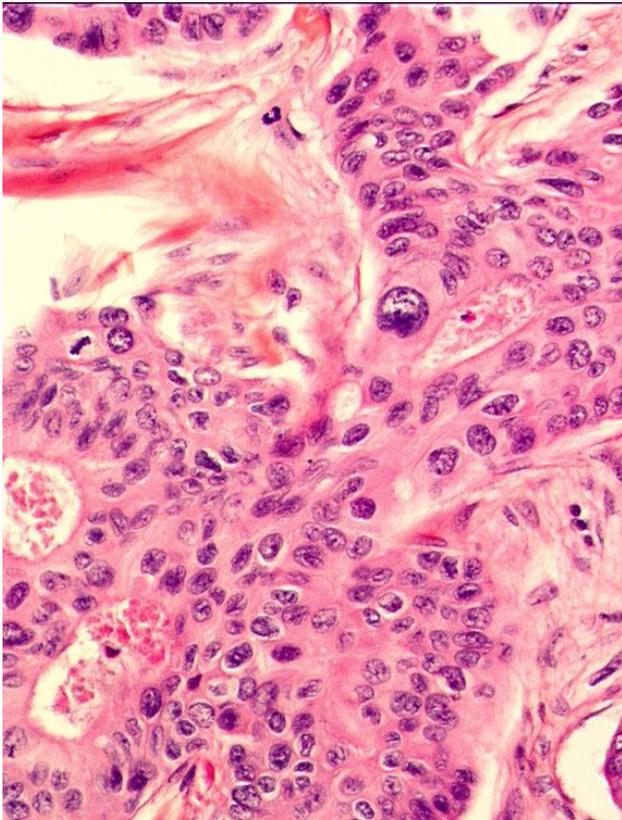
Images de référence

IC Aggregates		IC Single-Cell Spread			
IC < 1%			IC < 1%		
IC ≥ 1%			IC ≥ 1%		
					
					
(all images 10X magnification)		(all images 10X magnification)			



Cellules tumorales: nouvelles cibles thérapeutiques

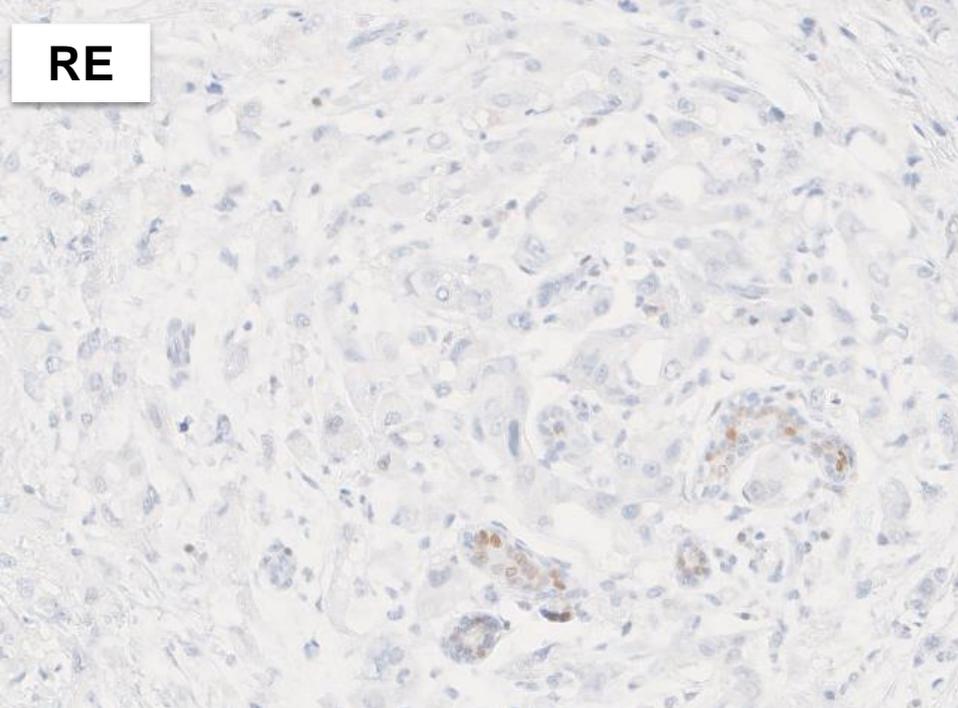
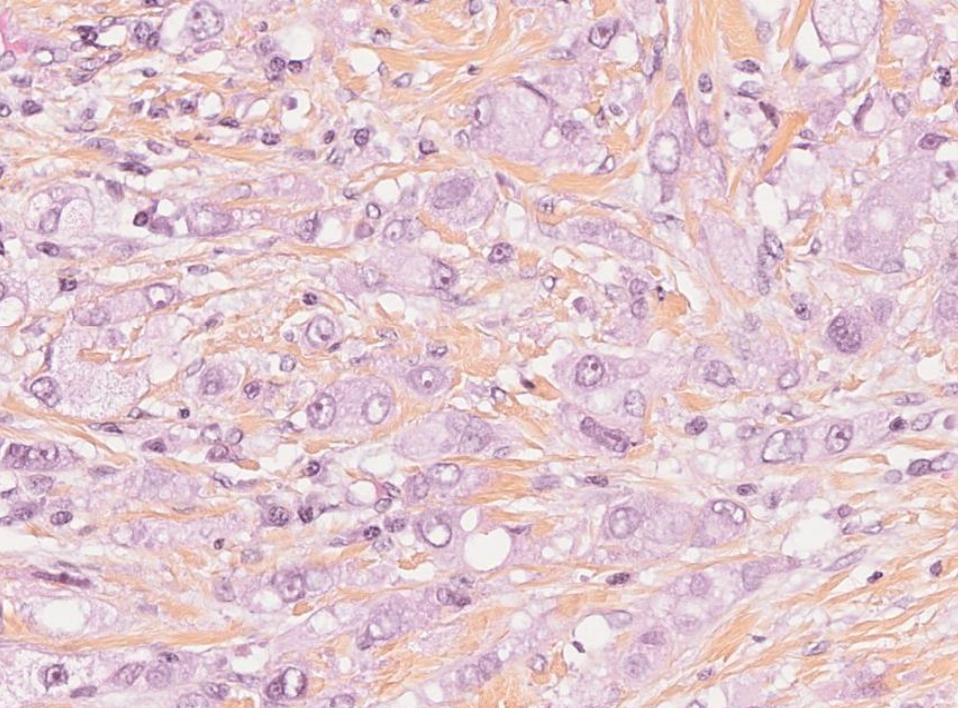
- Récepteur des androgènes (IHC)
- Mutations somatiques (NGS)



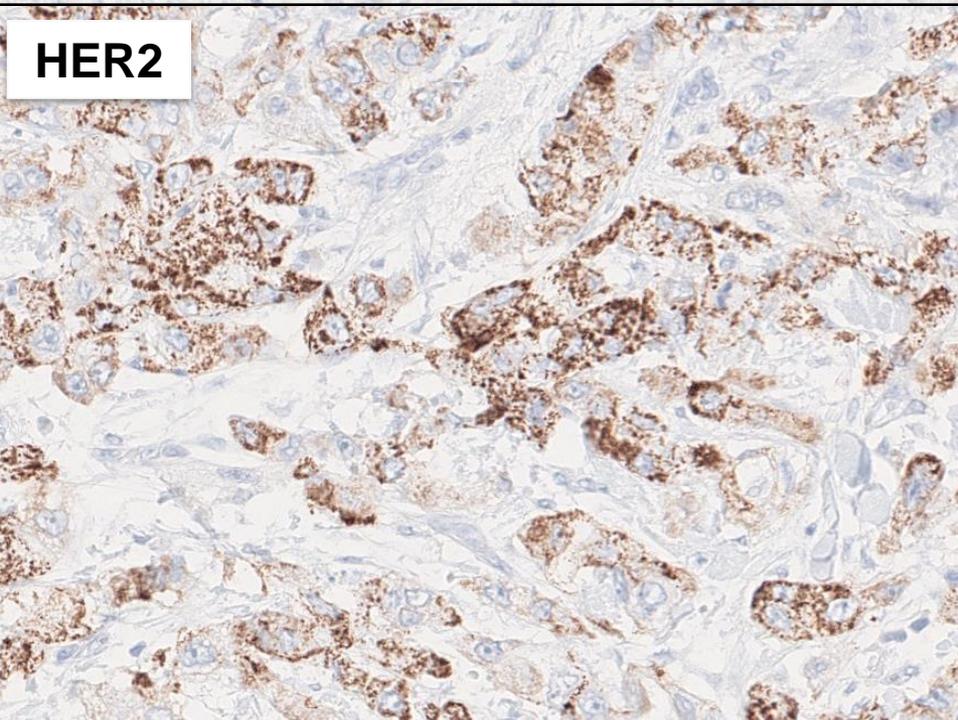
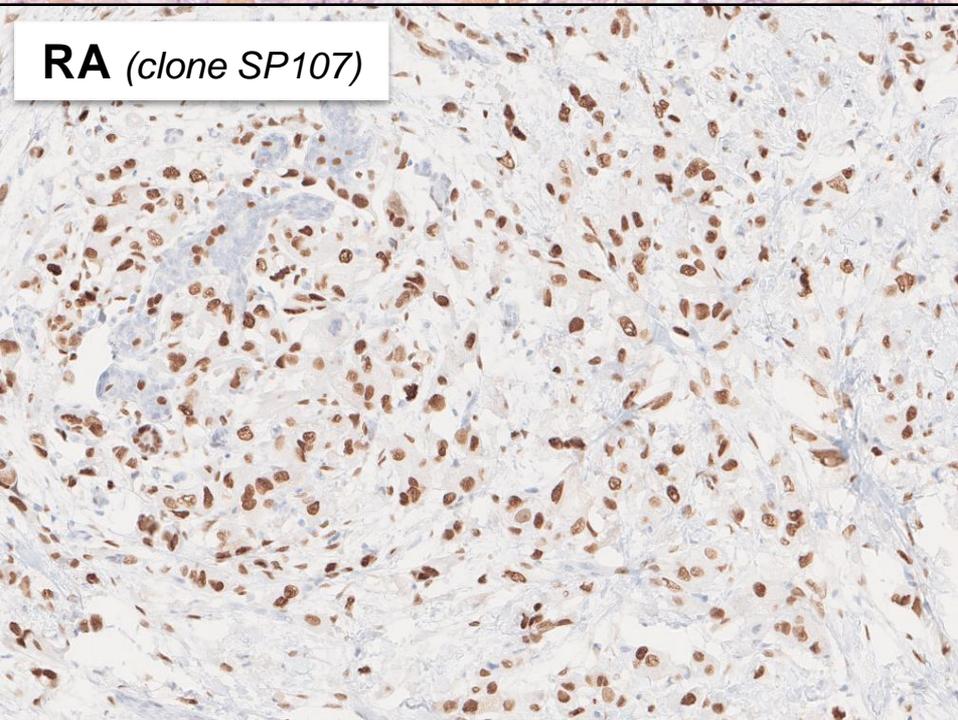
Récepteur des androgènes (RA)

- Carcinomes infiltrants de type apocrine:
phénotype RE- RP- RA+ HER2-/+ FOXA1+ GCDFP15+
- Mauvais pronostic (*Bonnefoi H et al. BJC 2019*)
- Biologie tumorale dépendante de la voie du RA, surexpression de *CHEK1/chk1* dans les non répondeurs (*Grellety T et al. CCR 2019*)
→ **nouvelle(s) cible(s) thérapeutique(s)**
- Détecté par IHC dans les tumeurs triple-négatives (88% concordance avec définition moléculaire) (*Bonnefoi H et al. BJC 2019*)
- Cut-off de positivité : $\geq 10\%$ (témoin interne: glandes normales)
- Inhibiteurs du RA: abiratérone, darolutamide
- Essai clinique en phase métastatique :
 - AMA (UCBG 12-1): 20% de taux de bénéfice clinique à 6 mois (1 réponse complète et 5 cas stables) (*Bonnefoi H et al. Ann Oncol 2016*)
 - START (darolutamide): ouvert aux inclusions





RE



HER2

RA (*clone SP107*)

Mutations de *PIK3CA*

- Fréquentes (32%, n=10319), associées statut RE+, âge, bas grade, petite taille (p<0.001)
 - 18% RE-/HER2-
 - 22% HER2+
 - 37% RE+/HER2-
- Meilleur pronostic (IDFS) (up-régulation voie RE)

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ORIGINAL REPORT

Tumor *PIK3CA* Genotype and Prognosis in Early-Stage Breast Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of Individual Patient Data

- Inhibiteur PI3K α : alpelisib
- Associé fulvestrant
- n=572 RE+/HER2- traité par HT (341 *PIK3CA*^{mut})
- PFS 11mois vs 5.7mois dans le groupe *PIK3CA*^{mut}

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

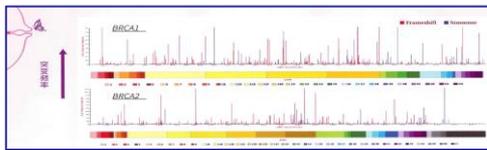
2019

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

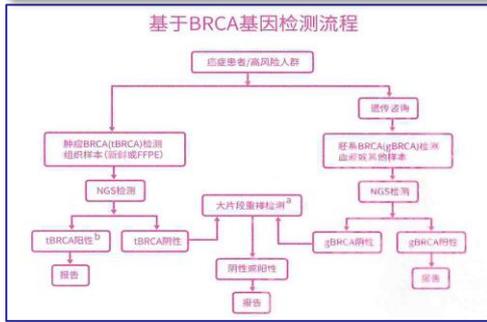
Alpelisib for *PIK3CA*-Mutated, Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer

F. André, E. Ciruelos, G. Rubovszky, M. Campone, S. Loibl, H.S. Rugo, H. Iwata, P. Conte, I.A. Mayer, B. Kaufman, T. Yamashita, Y.-S. Lu, K. Inoue, M. Takahashi, Z. Pápai, A.-S. Longin, D. Mills, C. Wilke, S. Hirawat, and D. Juric, for the SOLAR-1 Study Group*

➤ **AMM en cours, ATU (Protocole Utilisation Thérapeutique) alpelisib en cours**



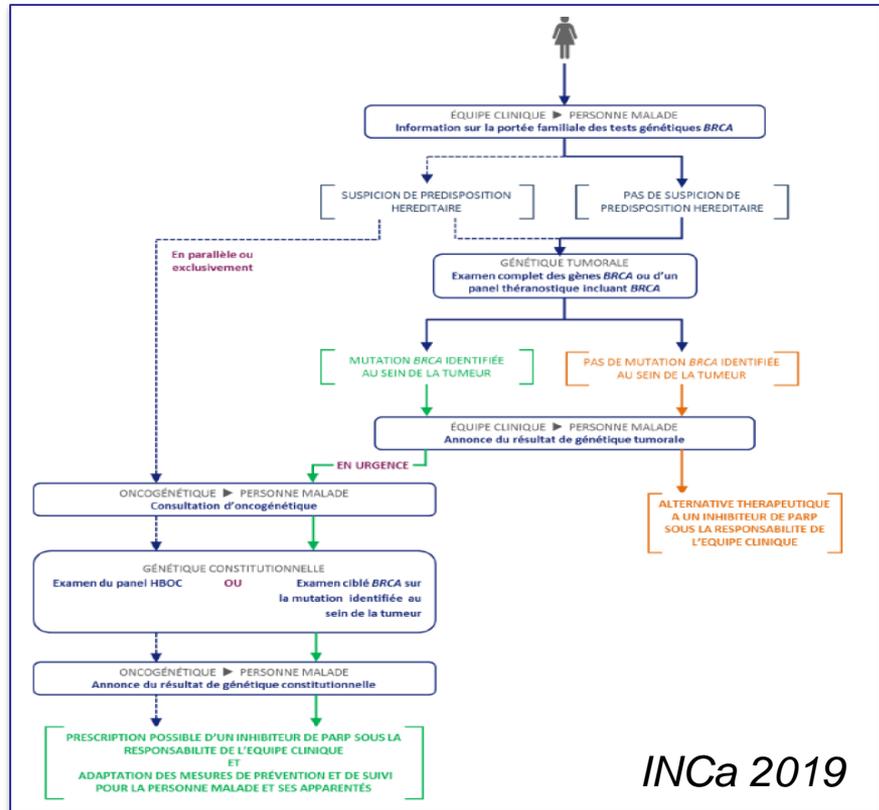
BRCA1/2 et HRD



- Défaut de réparation des cassures double-brin par recombinaison homologue (HRD)
- Inhibiteurs de PARP (réparation BER): principe de létalité synthétique

- **Olaparib**
- Étude OlympiAD
- Kc sein HER2-, gBRCA1/2^{mut}
- mPFS 7mois vs 4.2mois
- (Robson M et al. NEJM 2017)
- FDA en 2018

- **Talazoparib**
- Étude EMBRACA
- Kc sein HER2-, gBRCA1/2^{mut}
- PFS 8.6mois vs 5.6mois
- (Litton et al. NEJM 2018)
- FDA en 2018
- AMM Europe juin 2019



➤ **Mutation germinale BRCA1/2 (mais screening somatique possible)**

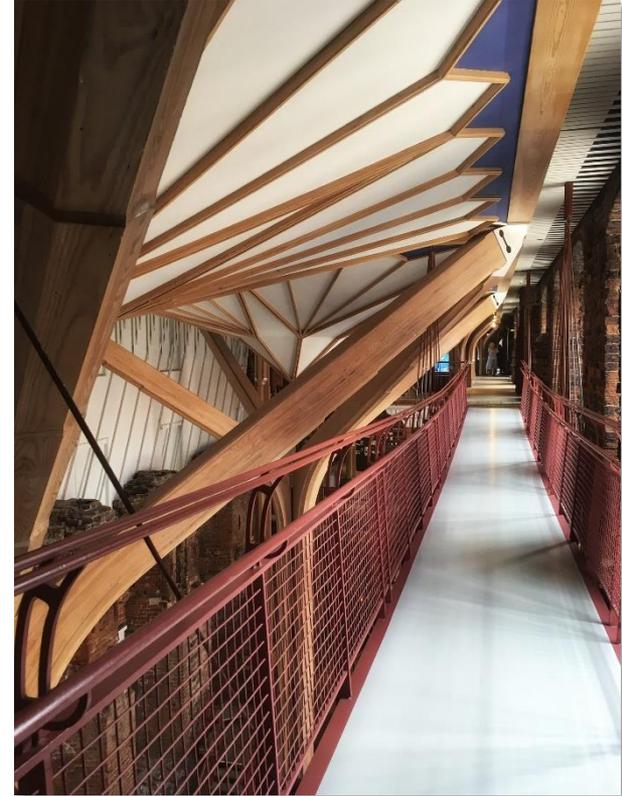
En synthèse

RE+/HER2-	RE-/HER2-	HER2+
TILs (?)	TILs (pronostic)	TILs
	PD-L1 (IHC, SP142)	
	RA (IHC)	
PIK3CA (tum ou ADNc) BRCA1/2	BRCA1/2	
Perspectives		
AKT1 Panel HRD Panel cibles (<i>ESR1</i> , <i>HER2</i> , <i>FGFR</i> , <i>NTRK...</i>)	AKT1 Panel HRD Panel cibles (<i>ESR1</i> , <i>HER2</i> , <i>FGFR</i> , <i>NTRK...</i>)	

PROFILAGE MOLECULAIRE

- Privilégier les biopsies de métastases (hors os+++), sinon tumeur primitive par défaut
- Information des patientes+++ (contexte oncogénétique éventuel)

Merci !



Nos chemins parcourus (et à venir)...