

# [<sup>89</sup>Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging of HER2 positive breast cancer for predicting pathologic complete response after neoadjuvant chemotherapy; a multicentre study

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<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON28319

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

HER2P

### Aandoening

HER2 positive primary breast cancer

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

**Overige ondersteuning:** ERC Advanced Grant

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

To determine if HER2 positive primary breast cancer can be detected by [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging, using histopathological examination as the gold standard, after neoadjuvant treatment.

- Assess the negative predictive value and sensitivity of [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging to detect HER2 positive primary breast cancer.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

This pilot study is a phase II, multicenter study in HER2 positive breast cancer patients. This study will assess the feasibility of detection of HER2 positive breast cancer by preoperative [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging of the primary tumor. For this study 20 patients with HER2 positive breast cancer will be included. All patients will undergo standard-of-care treatment, with additionally pre- and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging. All patients will receive 50 mg [89Zr]trastuzumab 4 days prior to the pre-neoadjuvant [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT scan and 4 days prior to the post-neoadjuvant [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT scan. The negative predictive value and sensitivity of HER2-targeting PET will be determined. Validation will take place by histopathologic assessment of tissue to determine the presence (or absence) of tumor tissue and immunohistochemically assessment for tumor HER2 expression.

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

Currently, there is no adequate non-invasive diagnostic modality to assess treatment response after neoadjuvant therapy in breast cancer patients. To adequately predict histological complete response, further optimization of non-invasive imaging approaches for response monitoring is crucial. For patients with a complete response to neoadjuvant treatment non-operative treatment might be an option.

Approximately 20% of breast cancers have an overexpression of the human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), which can be selectively targeted by the monoclonal antibody trastuzumab. By labelling trastuzumab with a radiotracer ([89Zr]trastuzumab) preoperative imaging using positron emission tomography (PET/CT) is possible. In this feasibility study, we will validate the value of the preoperative [89Zr]trastuzumab PET/CT imaging to identify HER2 positive primary breast cancer and the possibility to predict pathological complete response.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

End of the trial.

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Patients will receive standard-of-care treatment. In addition, all patients will receive an injection with [89Zr]trastuzumab 4 days before (pre-) and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy PET/CT imaging.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

Leiden University Medical Center  
Marion Deken

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### **Wetenschappelijk**

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## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

- Female patients aged 18 years or older.
- Confirmed diagnosis of HER2 positive primary breast cancer (confirmed by immunohistochemical staining of preoperative core-needle biopsy of tumor tissue; IHC with strong intensity 3+ or fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)) and eligible for breast cancer surgery.
- Tumor size  $\geq$  5 mm (0.5 cm) diameter according to anatomical imaging data.
- WHO performance score 0-2.
- Patients planned for neoadjuvant therapy.
- Female patients need to be either surgically sterile, post-menopausal or pre-menopausal and not pregnant. Pre-menopausal female patients who are not surgically sterile should also employ an effective method of birth control for at least one month post-dosing when it

consists of a hormonal contraceptive method or IUD. For other contraceptive methods, premenopausal females who are not surgically sterile have to agree to use an effective method of contraception.

- Absence of any psychological, familial, sociological or geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol and follow-up schedule; those conditions should be discussed with the patient before registration in the trial.
- Before patient registration, written informed consent must be given according to ICH/GCP, and national/local regulations.

## **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

- Any condition that in the opinion of the investigator could potentially jeopardize the health status of the patient.
- Medical or psychiatric conditions that compromise the patient's ability to give informed consent. Presence of any psychological, familial, sociological or geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol and follow-up schedule.
- Metastases or multifocal lesions.
- Prior radiotherapy to the thorax.
- Breast prosthesis in the target breast.
- Unacceptable known (clinical significant) cardiovascular or pulmonary disease, renal or liver dysfunction.
- Known hypersensitivity to drugs comparative to trastuzumab or drugs in the same class (immunoglobulins), or any of their excipients or to any component of [89Zr]trastuzumab.
- Concomitant medication known to interact with trastuzumab.
- Inability to undergo PET/CT scanning (e.g. claustrophobia, weight limits or inability to tolerate lying for the duration of an PET/CT scan (~30 min)).

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland  
Status: Werving gestart  
(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-04-2019  
Aantal proefpersonen: 20  
Type: Verwachte startdatum

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies  
Datum: 29-03-2019  
Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7607
Ander register	METC LUMC : P18.238

## Resultaten