Oncology Clinical Pathways Breast Cancer

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Breast Cancer – Presumptive Conditions

VA automatically presumes that certain disabilities were caused by military service. This is because of the unique circumstances of a specific Veteran's military service. If a presumed condition is diagnosed in a Veteran within a certain group, they can be awarded disability compensation.

Atomic Veterans Exposed to Ionizing Radiation

• Breast cancer

Gulf War and Post 9/11 Veterans

If the patient served on or after Sept. 11, 2001, in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Uzbekistan, or Yemen or if the patient served in the *Southwest Asia theater of operations, or Somalia, on or after Aug. 2, 1990, specific conditions include:

• Reproductive cancers of any type

* The Southwest Asia theater of operations refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations.

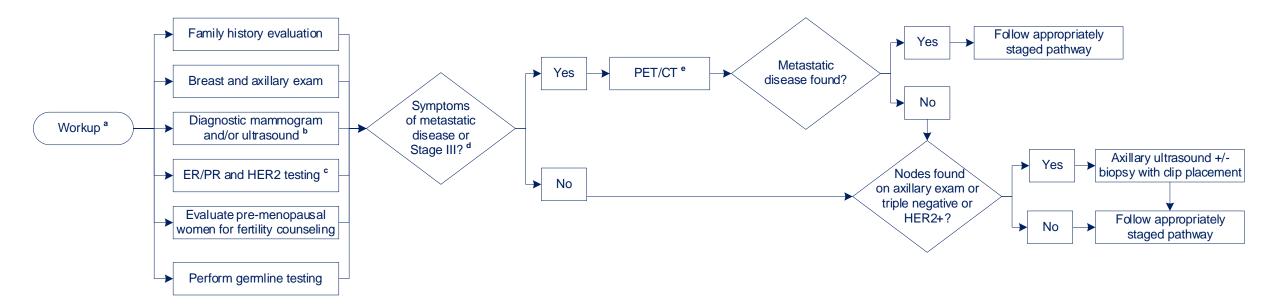
For more information, please visit U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Presumptive Disability Benefits (va.gov)



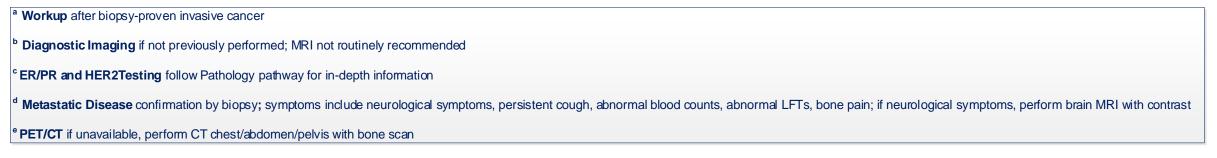




Breast Cancer – Workup



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

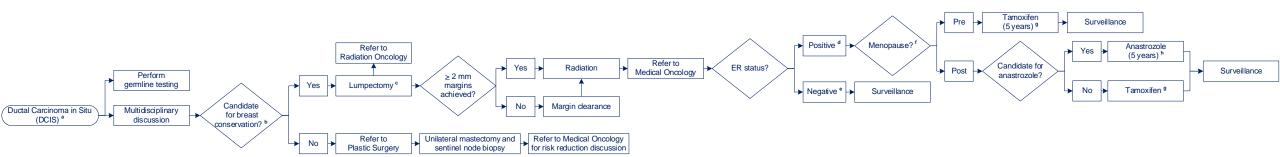








Breast Cancer – DCIS



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

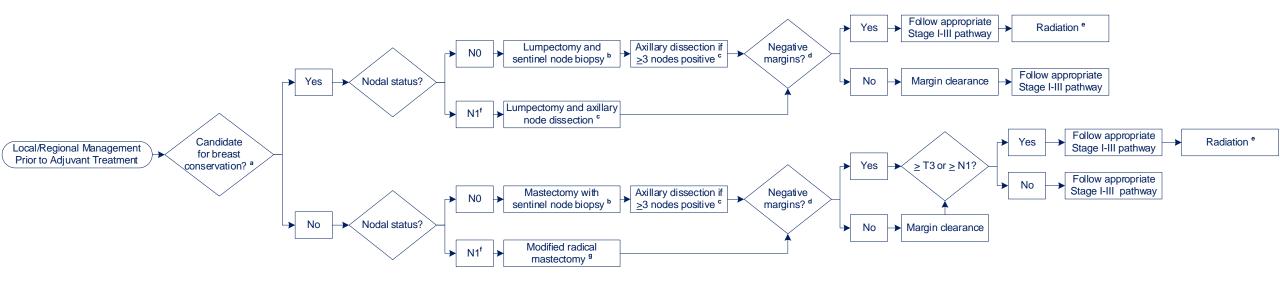








Breast Cancer – Local/Regional Management Prior to Adjuvant Treatment



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a Breast Conservation ineligibility includes inability to obtain clear margins without mastectomy, or patient is not candidate for radiation; if mastectomy early referral to Plastic Surgery is recommended; if lumpectomy early referral to Radiation Oncology is recommended; same treatment for male patients, however it is recognized that the majority of male patients will elect for mastectomy

^b Sentinel Node Biopsy not routinely recommended if patient age > 69 and T1 ER+/HER2- tumors

^c Axillary Dissection includes complete level I/II clearance

^d Negative Margins defined as no tumor on ink

* Radiation if patient <12 and <2 positive nodes patient can opt for nodal radiation in lieu of axillary dissection; in patients where (only) whole breast RT is planned, hypofractionated treatment is preferred over conventional fractionation; in select cases Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation (APBI) is an acceptable treatment option

N1 Disease recommend neoadjuvant chemotherapy include HER2+ and TNBC patients

⁹ MRM includes axillary dissection

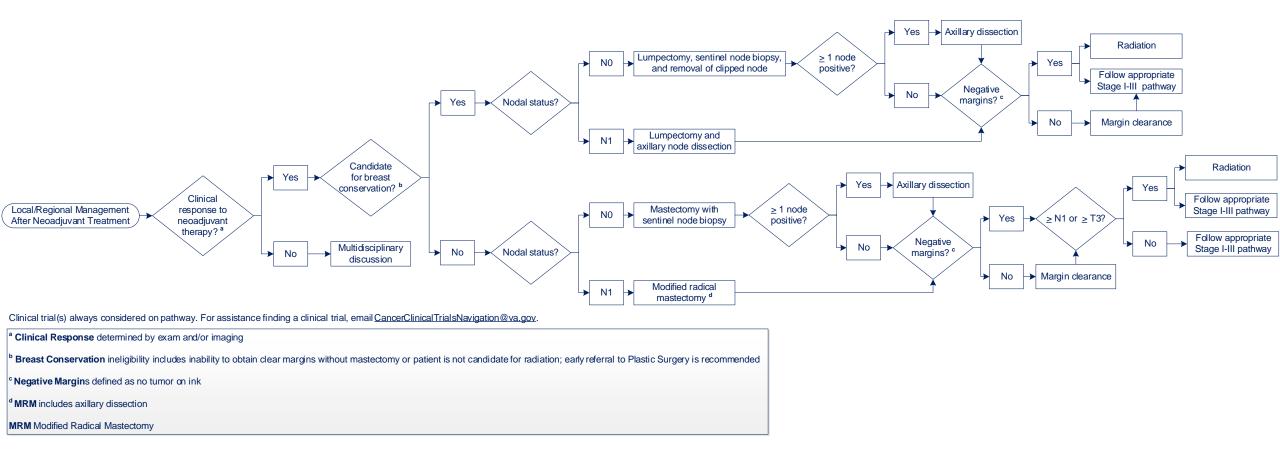
MRM Modified Radical Mastectomy TNBC Triple Negative Breast Cancer







Breast Cancer – Local/Regional Management After Neoadjuvant Treatment

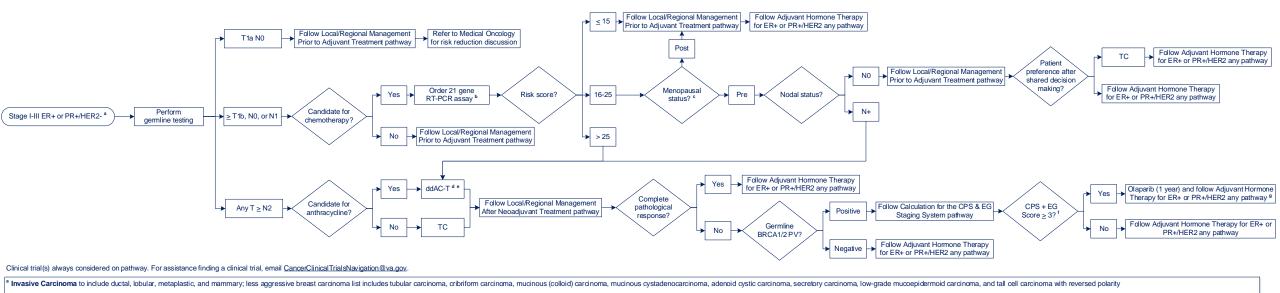








Breast Cancer – Stage I-III ER+ or PR+/HER2-



^b Blocks Preferred to Unstained Slides if using unstained slides, one must submit 15 5-um-thick sections that are numbered to indicate their order, choose tissue from the block with the greatest contiguous area of the highest grade of invasive carcinoma; microinvasive carcinoma; microinvasive carcinoma are not acceptable; biopsy, lumpectomy, and resection specimens can be used; tissue must have been fixed in formalin

^c Menopausal defined as patient that is ≥ 60 years of age, ≥ 1 year amenorrhea (not medically induced), history of Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy (BSO), or confirmed with labs

d ddAC-T followed by weekly paclitaxel (T)

e Evaluate Cardiovascular Risk factors with baseline LVEF and CMP

¹ CPS + EG Score incorporates estrogen receptor (ER) status and tumor grade with pretreatment clinical stage (CS) and post-treatment pathologic stage (PS); Follow Calculation for CPS & EG Staging System pathway for further information

⁹ Olaparib patients should not be on concomitant olaparib and abemaciclib therapy

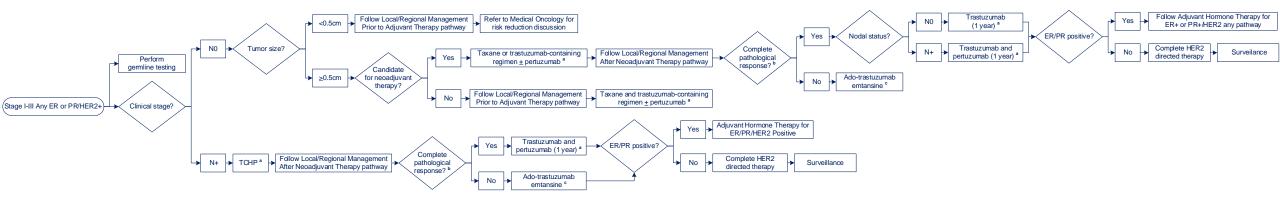
CMP Comprehensive Metabolic Panel ddAC-T Dose-dense AC-T (doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide) LVEF Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction PV Pathogenic Variant TC docetaxel and cyclophosphamide







Breast Cancer – Stage I-III Any ER or PR/HER2+



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

- ^a Evaluate Cardiovascular Risk Factors with baseline LVEF (with ECHO or MUGA) and CMP; monitor LVEF every 3 months during therapy
 ^b Complete Pathological Response absence of residual invasive carcinoma in both the breast and lymph nodes
- ^cAdo-trastuzumab Emtansine radiation and hormone therapy can be given concomitantly with trastuzumab, pertuzumab, and ado-trastuzumab emtansine

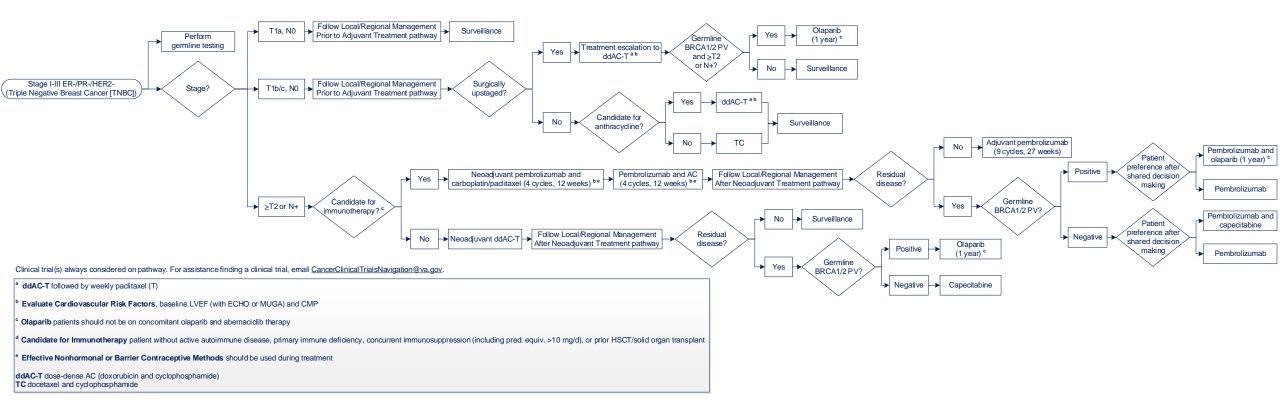
TCHP docetaxel/carboplatin/trastuzumab/pertuzumab







Breast Cancer – Stage I-III ER-/PR-/HER2-(Triple Negative Breast Cancer [TNBC])

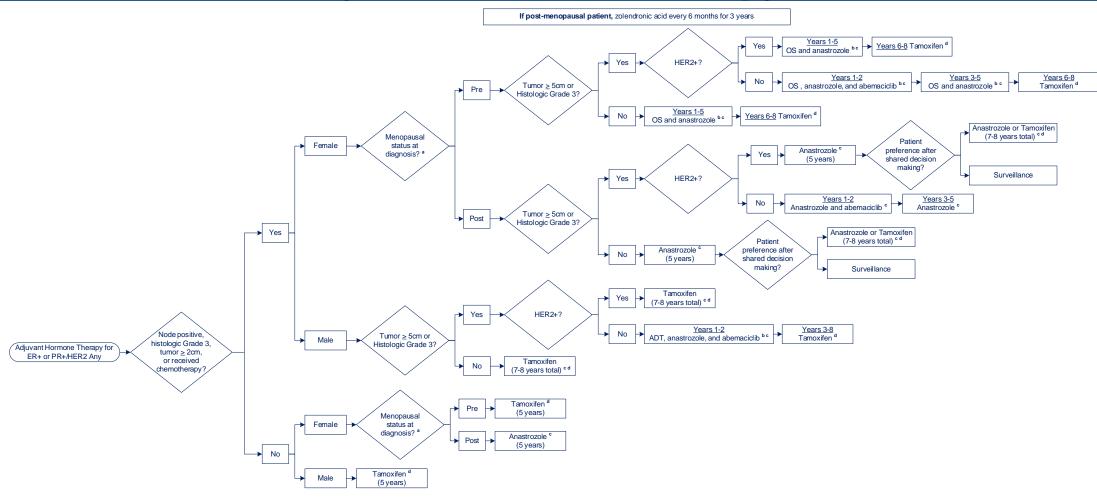








Breast Cancer – Adjuvant Hormone Therapy for ER+ or PR+/HER2 Any



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

Menopausal defined as patient that is ≥ 60 years of age; ≥ 1 year amenorrhea (not medically induced); history of Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy (BSO); or confirmed with labs

Ovarian Suppression (OS) includes surgical or medical suppression

Anastrozole only for post menopausal women or women undergoing ovarian suppression; evaluate baseline bone density; promote weight-bearing exercise, smoking cessation, reduced alcohol intake, and calcium/vitamin D supplementation; if not a candidate for anastrozole, tamoxifen is an alternative; if patients do not tolerate one AI, any AI is a suitable alternative

^d Tamoxifen avoid tamoxifen if prior history of DVT or known hypercoagulability; if contraindication to tamoxifen in men, prescribe AI with ADT; patients should use effective nonhormonal contraception or barrier contraceptive during tamoxifen therapy; continue for 2 months after last dose

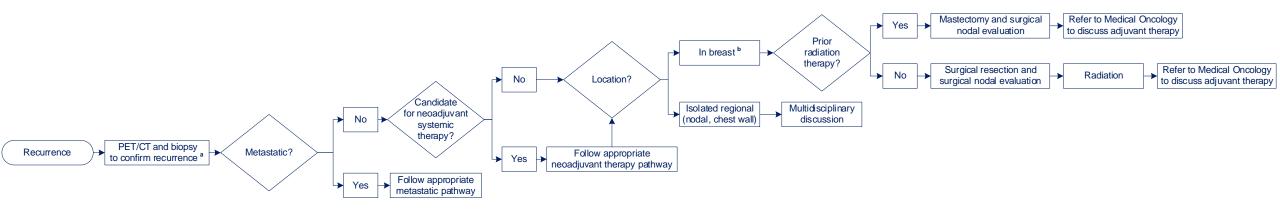






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Breast Cancer – Recurrence



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **PET/CT** if unavailable, perform CT chest/abdomen/pelvis with bone scan

^b Multidisciplinary Discussion highly recommended for this patient presentation

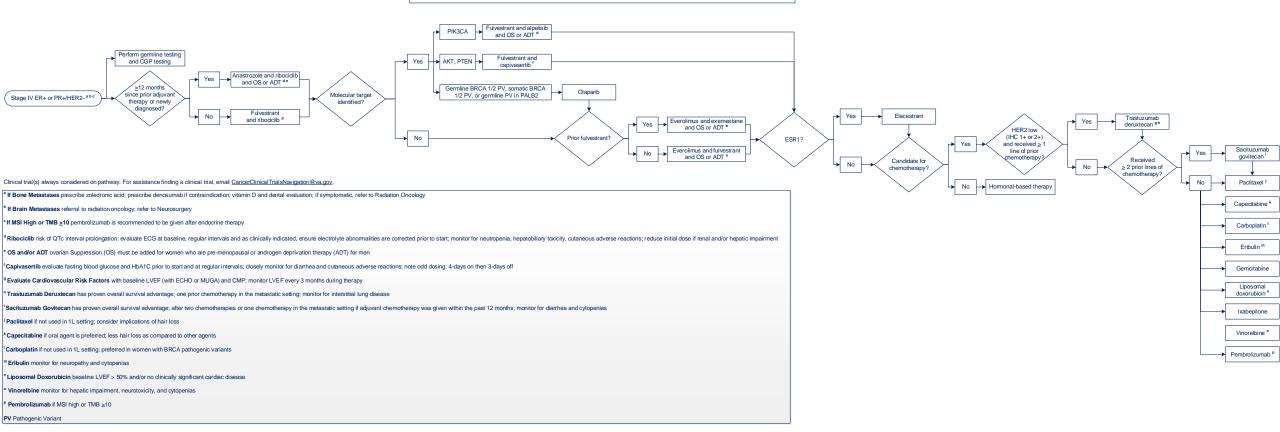






Breast Cancer – Stage IV ER+ or PR+/HER2-

If patient is in visceral crisis (imminent organ failure), proceed to chemotherapy; if disease becomes stable, resume endocrine therapy

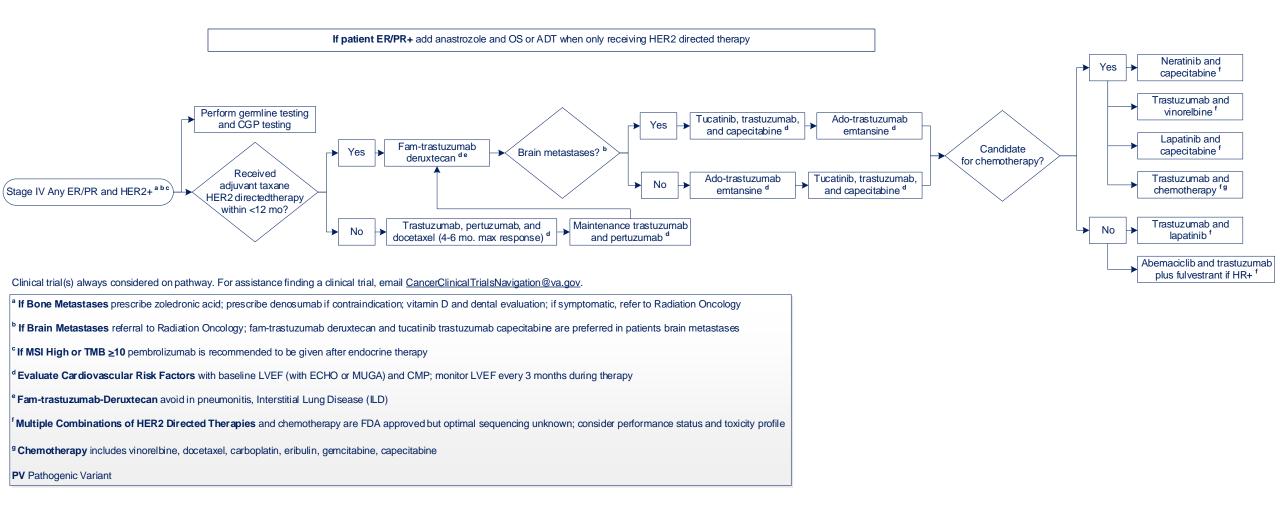








Breast Cancer – Stage IV Any ER/PR and HER2+

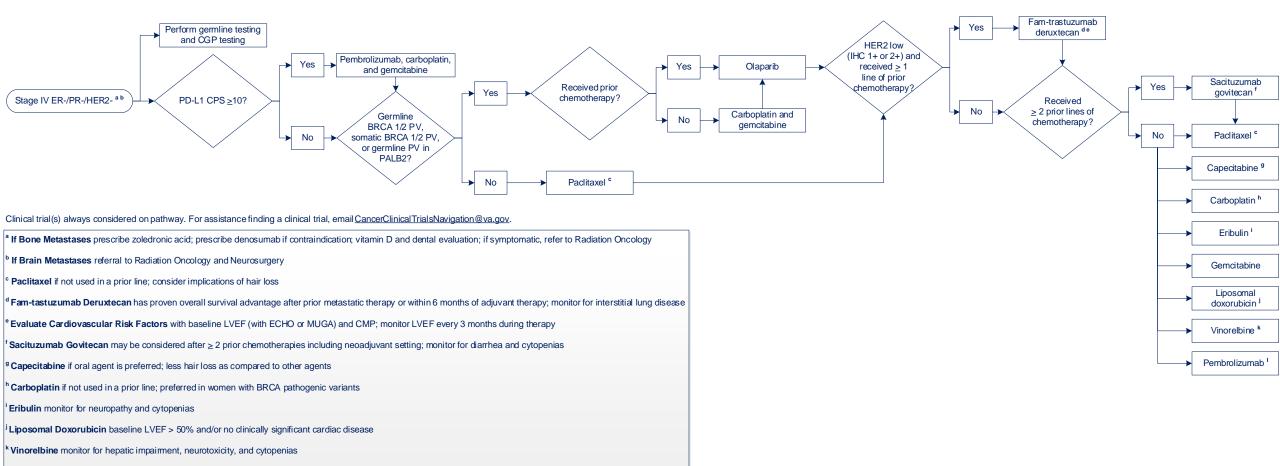








Breast Cancer – Stage IV ER-/PR-/HER2-



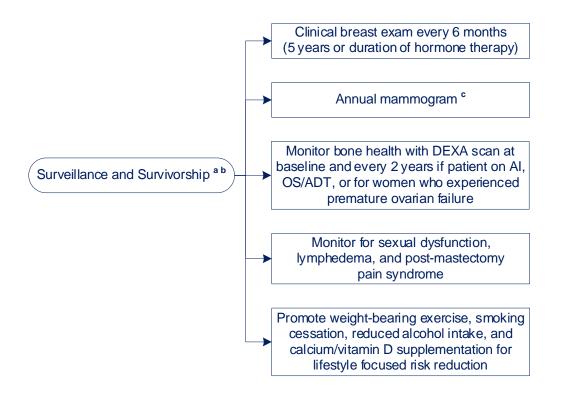
Pembrolizumab if MSI high or TMB ≥ 10







Breast Cancer – Surveillance and Survivorship



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email <u>CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov</u>.

- ^a Surveillance labs, tumor marker, and systemic imaging not recommended for routine surveillance
- ^b Imaging Following Mastectomy routine imaging of that breast is no longer recommended
- ^c Mammogram routine mammograms are not recommended for men







Breast Cancer – Pathology

Pathology

All results reported in accordance with the CAP Breast Biomarker Reporting Protocol

Tissue Handling Requirements:

<u>Specimen handling</u> slice at 5-10 mm intervals prior to fixation <u>Cold ischemia time</u> (tissue removal to initiation of fixation) <1 hour <u>Fixation time</u> 6-72 hours in 10% neutral buffered formalin <u>Unstained slides</u> used within 6 weeks for ER/PR/HER2 testing <u>Frozen Sections</u> for sentinel lymph nodes, each gross slice should be no thicker than 2 mm and slices should be embedded in a consistent orientation such that consecutive sections represent tissue separated by no more than 2 mm in the direction of the long axis of the lymph node

Recommended Testing:

<u>DCIS</u> – ER testing only (IHC). Other biomarkers not recommended. <u>Primary invasive</u> – ER (IHC), PR (IHC), and HER2 (IHC with reflex to FISH for equivocal IHC) <u>Recurrent/Metastatic</u> – ER (IHC), PR (IHC), and HER2 (IHC with reflex to FISH for equivocal IHC) <u>Multiple invasive foci</u> – test the largest and highest grade focus of each histologic type

HER2 Interpretation and Reflex:

Negative IHC (0 or 1+) – do NOT reflex

- 0 no staining or membrane staining that is incomplete and is faint/barely perceptible and in \leq 10% of tumor cells
- 1+ incomplete membrane staining that is faint/barely perceptible and in >10% of tumor cells
- Equivocal IHC (2+) REFLEX to FISH

2+ – weak to moderate complete membrane staining in >10% of tumor cells or complete membrane staining that is intense but in \leq 10% of tumor cells <u>Positive IHC (3+)</u> – do **NOT** reflex

- 3+ complete membrane staining that is intense and >10% of tumor cells
- HER2 FISH use dual probe strategy; reflex only if IHC is 2+/equivocal
- Negative an average < 4.0 HER2 signals/cell
- Positive ≥ 6.0 HER2 signals/cell, OR
- ≥ 4.0 HER2 signals/cell AND HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥ 2.0







Breast Cancer – Calculation for the CPS and EG Staging System

| Calculation for the CPS & EG Staging System | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Stag | Points | | | | |
| Clinical Stage (AJCC staging [1]) | 0-11A | 0 | | | |
| | IIB | 1 | | | |
| | IIIA | 1 | | | |
| | IIIB | 2 | | | |
| | IIIC | 2 | | | |
| Pathologic Stage (AJCC staging [1]) | 0-1 | 0 | | | |
| | IIA | 1 | | | |
| | IIB | 1 | | | |
| | IIIA | 1 | | | |
| | IIIB | 1 | | | |
| | IIIC | 2 | | | |
| Receptor Status | ER negative [2] | 1 | | | |
| Nuclear Grade [3] | Nuclear grade 3 | 1 | | | |
| Used to estimate disease specific survival in patients with breast cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. To calculate a score: Add the points for | | | | | |

clinical stage, pathologic stage, ER status and nuclear grade to derive a sum between 0 and 6.







Breast Cancer – Molecular Testing Table

| Eligibility | Test Category | Test Type | Recommended Vendors | NPOP Coverage | Specimen Type | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|
| All Breast Any Stage | IHC | ER, PR, HER2 (If 2+ reflect to FISH) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | FISH | HER2 FISH (if HER2 IHC is 2+) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Germline NGS* | Germline breast cancer panel or VA common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS | Fulgent Prevention Genetics | Yes Yes | Saliva, Blood | | |
| Stage I-III, ER+ or PR+/HER2- | IHC | ER, PR, HER2 (If 2+ reflect to FISH) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | FISH | HER2 FISH (if HER2 IHC is 2+) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Gene Expression/Risk Score Test (21 gene RT-PCR Assay) | 21 gene RT-PCR Assay (Oncotype DX 21-gene reoccurrence score) (MammaPrint) | Exact Sciences Biotheranostics | No No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Germline NGS* | Germline breast cancer panel or VA common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS | Fulgent Prevention Genetics | Yes Yes | Saliva, Blood | | |
| All Metastatic | IHC | ER, PR, HER2 (lf 2+ reflect to FISH) MMR | Local VA or locally contracted vendor Tempus (MMR) | No Yes (MMR when ordered with CGP) | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | FISH | HER2 FISH (if HER2 IHC is 2+) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Somatic NGS | Comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP) | Tempus Foundation Medicine | Yes Yes | Tumor Tissue***, Blood | | |
| | Germline NGS* | Germline breast cancer panel or VA common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS | Fulgent Prevention Genetics | Yes Yes | Saliva, Blood | | |
| Stage IV ER+ or PR+, HER2-, Failed Endocrine Therapy, Evaluation for Elacestrant Therapy | Molecular Testing | ESR1 mutation testing | Single gene Mayo (tissue based) | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| Triple Negative, Metastatic | ΙНС | ER, PR, HER2 (lf 2+ reflect to FISH) PD-L1, 22C3 Clone with CPS Score (pembrolizumab) PD-L1, SP143 Clone (atezolizumab) MMR | Local VA or locally contracted vendor Tempus (PD-L1 & MMR) Foundation Medicine (PD-L1) | No Yes (when ordered with CGP) Yes (when ordered with CGP) | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | FISH | HER2 FISH (if HER2 IHC is 2+) | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Somatic NGS | Comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP) | Tempus Foundation Medicine | Yes Yes | Tumor Tissue***, Blood | | |
| | Germline NGS* | Germline breast cancer panel or VA common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS | Fulgent Prevention Genetics | Yes Yes | Saliva, Blood | | |
| Ductal Carcinoma In Situ | IHC | ER | Local VA or locally contracted vendor | No | Tumor Tissue | | |
| | Germline NGS* | Germline breast cancer panel or VA common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS | Fulgent Prevention Genetics | Yes Yes | Saliva, Blood | | |
| * Germline NGS test should include at minimum ATM, BRCA1/2, CDH1, CHEK2, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PTEN, STK11, TP53 | | | | | | | |
| ** For genetic online ordering, refer to CCGS page | e for further details | | | | | | |
| ***Tissue preferred, but liquid acceptable if tissue i | insufficient | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |





