American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline: Update on Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy for Women With Hormone Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer

IDENTITY

Citation

• Burstein HJ, Prestrud AA, Seidenfeld J, Anderson H, Buchholz TA, Davidson NE, Gelmon KE, Giordano SH, Hudis CA, Malin J, Mamounas EP, Rowden D, Solky AJ, Sowers MR, Stearns V, Winer EP, Somerfield MR, Griggs JJ, American Society of Clinical Oncology. American Society of Clinical Oncology clinical practice guideline: update on adjuvant endocrine therapy for women with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010 Aug 10;28(23):3784-96. [124 references]

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DEVELOPER

Developer Name · American Society of Clinical Oncology **Conflict Of Interest Policy Conflict Of Interest Disclosure**

PURPOSE Objective

INTENDED AUDIENCE Intended Users Care Setting

METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT

Rating Scheme Evidence Quality Rating Scheme Recommendation Strength Rating Scheme Qualifying Statement Patient And Public Involvement

KNOWLEDGE COMPONENTS

DEFINITIONS

Conditional:	The Update Committee recommends, on the basis of data from randomized, controlled trials, that most postmenopausal women consider taking an AI during the course of adjuvant treatment to lower recurrence risk, either as primary therapy or after 2 to 3 years of tamoxifen—strategies that yield equivalent outcomes in prospective studies. Duration of AI therapy should not exceed 5 years. {Rec_1:Cond_15 }
	Decision Variable: postmenopausal
	Value: true
	Decision Variable: adjuvant treatment Value: true
	Decision Variable: tamoxifen use
	Value: 2-3 years
	Action: Consider taking an AI
	Description: Duration of AI therapy should not exceed
	5 years
	Reason: In comparison to 5 years of tamoxifen alone, use of
	an AI in either primary, sequential, or extended treatment
	improves disease-free survival and reduces the risk of breast
	cancer events, including distant recurrence, locoregional
	recurrence, and contralateral breast cancer
	Reason: Breast cancer events such as locoregional recurrence, contralateral breast cancer, and early distant
	metastatic recurrence are clinically important to patients. For
	this reason, the Update Committee recommended
	consideration of AI therapy at some time during adjuvant
	endocrine therapy even though few trials demonstrated
	statistically significant differences in overall survival.
	Logic:
	If
	postmenopausal is [true]
	AND
	adjuvant treatment is [true]

		AND
		tamoxifen use is [2-3 years]
		Then Consideration on AI
		Consider taking an AI
	Conditional:	The Update Committee recommends, on the basis of data
		from randomized, controlled trials, that most postmenopausal
		women consider taking an AI during the course of adjuvant
		treatment to lower recurrence risk, either as primary therapy
		or after 2 to 3 years of tamoxifen—strategies that yield
		equivalent outcomes in prospective studies. Duration of AI
		therapy should not exceed 5 years. {Rec_1:Cond_14 }
		Decision Variable: postmenopausal
		Value: true
		Decision Variable: adjuvant treatment Value: true
		Decision Variable: tamoxifen use
		Value: false
		Action: consider taking an AI
		Description: Duration of AI therapy should not exceed
		5 years.
		Reason: In comparison to 5 years of tamoxifen alone, use of
		an AI in either primary, sequential, or extended treatment
		improves disease-free survival and reduces the risk of breast
		cancer events, including distant recurrence, locoregional
		recurrence, and contralateral breast cancer
		Reason: Breast cancer events such as locoregional
		recurrence, contralateral breast cancer, and early distant
		metastatic recurrence are clinically important to patients. For
		this reason, the Update Committee recommended
		consideration of AI therapy at some time during adjuvant
		endocrine therapy even though few trials demonstrated
		statistically significant differences in overall survival.
		Logic:
		If
		postmenopausal is [true]
		AND
		adjuvant treatment is [true]
		AND
		tamoxifen use is [false]
		Then
		consider taking an AI
No	tes: SCI	ENARIO 4

Conditional:	The Update Committee recommends that patients who are
Conuntional.	initially treated with an AI but discontinue treatment before 5
	years of the rapy consider taking tamoxifen for a total of 5
	years of adjuvant endocrine therapy. {Rec_4:Cond_7}
	Decision Variable: AI
	Value: true
	Decision Variable: tamoxifen
	Value: false
	Action: consider tamoxifen for a duration of (5 years minus
	AI duration) years
	Reason: The treatment regimen for patients in the sequencing
	trials spanned 5 years. No data support clinical benefits for
	durations of AIs longer than 2 or 3 years in a sequencing
	strategy.
	Reason: Data from randomized, controlled trials demonstrate
	that women who receive primary AI therapy should be treated
	for a total of 5 years.
	Logic:
	If
	AI is [true]
	AND
	tamoxifen is [false]
	Then
	consider tamoxifen for a duration of (5 years minus AI
	duration) years
Conditional:	Therapy with an AI should not extend beyond 5 years in
	either the primary or extended adjuvant settings outside the
	clinical trials setting. {Rec_4:Cond_9}
	Decision Variable: in the primary setting
	Value: true
	Decision Variable: in the extended adjuvant setting
	Value: true
	Decision Variable: in a AI clinical trial Value: false
	Decision Variable: AI use
	Decision Variable: An use Decision Variable: tamoxifen use
	Value: 2-3 years
	Action: discontinue AI after 5 years total endocrine therapy
	Reason: Safety and efficacy data from the primary trials
	support up to 5 years of AI therapy as a primary adjuvant
	strategy, a duration used in two trials of extended therapy
	after 5 years of tamoxifen.
	Logic:

If	
(in the primary setting is [true]	
OR	
in the extended adjuvant setting is [true])	
AND	
in the clinical trials setting is [false]	
AND	
(AI use	
OR	
tamoxifen use is [2-3 years])	
Then	
discontinue AI after 5 years total endocrine therapy	
Notes: SCENARIO 4	

RECOMMENDATION: 3

The Update Committee recommends thatwomen who are pre-**Conditional:** or perimenopausal at the time of breast cancer diagnosis be treated with 5 years of tamoxifen. {Rec 1:Cond 1 } Decision Variable: not menopausal **Description:** at the time of diagnosis Decision Variable: treatment-induced amenorrhea Action: treat with 5 years of tamoxifen as primary adjuvant endocrine therapy **Description:** The Update Committee recommends that clinicians use caution in evaluating menopausal status of patients who were pre- or perimenopausal at diagnosis. Unequivocal determination of menopausal status may be challenging to prove. Even among women who have not experienced menses for more than1 year, laboratory testing is inadequate because patients may recoverovarian function. This particularly applies to those patients who experiencechemotherapy- or tamoxifen-induced amenorrhea. **Reason:** AI therapy has been shown tobe effective only in postmenopausal women and is contraindicated in patients with residual ovarian function. Patients accrued to ABCSG-12, the only trial to include premenopausal women, were all treated with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist therapy to achieve apostmenopausal state. Eligible patients had favorable prognosis and low-grade breast cancer, and none received adjuvant chemotherapy, though 5% did receive neoadjuvant chemotherapy. These patients are not necessarily representative of younger women with early-stage breast cancer. ABCSG-12 demonstrated equivalence with respect to time to recurrence, disease-free survival, and overall survival

between tamoxifen and AI therapy in premenopausal women given ovarian suppression. Because of tamoxifen equivalence with AI therapy in that setting and the occasional failure to achieve menopausal status with ovarian uppression, the Update Committee strongly recommends tamoxifen as primary adjuvant endocrine therapy for all pre- or perimenopausal women and women with treatment-induced amenorrhea.

Logic:

	If
	not menopausal
	OR
	treatment-induced amenorrhea
	Then
	treat with 5 years of tamoxifen as primary adjuvant
	endocrine therapy
Notes:	SCENARIO 3

The Update Committee suggests that clinicians consider
recommending that patients change treatment if adverse
effects are intolerable or if patients are persistently
noncompliant with therapy {Rec_6:Cond_ 12 }
Decision Variable: adverse effects are intolerable
Decision Variable: persistently noncompliant with therapy
Action: clinicians may recommend that patients change
treatment
Logic:
If
adverse effects are intolerable
OR
persistently noncompliant with therapy
Then
clinicians may recommend that patients change
treatment
The Update Committee recommends that clinicians consider
adverse effect profiles, patient preferences, and pre-existing
conditions when recommending an adjuvant endocrine
<pre>strategy for postmenopausal women. {Rec_6:Cond_ 16 }</pre>
Decision Variable: recommending adjuvant endocrine
therapy
Action: consider adverse effects
Action: consider patient preferences
Action: consider pre-existing conditions

	Logic:
	If
	recommending adjuvant endocrine therapy
	Then
	consider adverse effects
	AND
	consider patient preferences
	AND
	consider pre-existing conditions
Conditional:	Clinicians should discuss adverse effect profiles when
	presenting available treatment options. {Rec_6:Cond_ 17 }
	Decision Variable: Recommending adjuvant endocrine
	therapy
	Action: counsel about adverse effect profiles of tamoxifen
	and AI
	Logic:
	Logic.
	If
	Recommending adjuvant endocrine therapy
	Then
	counsel about adverse effect profiles of tamoxifen and
	AI
Notes: SCE	NARIO 4

Conditional:	In the clinical opinion of the Update Committee (rather than direct evidence from randomized trials), postmenopausal patients intolerant of one AI but who are still candidates for adjuvant endocrine therapy may be advised to consider tamoxifen or a different AI. {Rec_7:Cond_ 13 }
	Decision Variable: postmenopausal
	Decision Variable: intolerant of one AI
	Decision Variable: still candidate for adjuvant endocrine therapy
	Action: may be advised to consider tamoxifen
	Action: may be advised to consider a different AI
	Reason: In the absence of direct comparisons, the Update Committee interprets available data as suggesting that
	benefits of AI therapy represent a "class effect." Meaningful
	clinical differences between the commercially available third- generation AIs have not been demonstrated to date.
	Reason: Previous results were limited to reports for principal use of a single AI in each of the clinical settings of primary,
	sequential, or extended adjuvant therapy. There are stillnodata from head-to-head comparisons of AIs. However, there are

	data from randomized trials for each of the commercially available thirdgeneration AIs for all of the adjuvant treatment strategies (primary,sequential, and extended). The Update Committee interprets the existing data comparing the AIs with tamoxifen as qualitatively similar with respect to efficacy and tolerability. Toxicity reports have not suggested obvious clinical advantages of one AI over another with respect to compliance, constitutional or menopausal symptoms, bone health, cardiovascular disease, or quality of life. Anecdotal experience suggests that patients maytolerate one AI better than another, but patterns are neither predictable nor consistent. Two trials—MA.27 and Femara versus Anastrozole Clinical Evaluation (FACE)—are directly comparing one AIagainst another as primary adjuvant therapy. However, data are not yet available from either trial. Logic:
	If postmenopausal
	AND
	intolerant of one AI
	AND
	still candidate for adjuvant endocrine therapy
	Then
	may be advised to consider tamoxifen
	OR may be advised to consider a different AL
	may be advised to consider a different AI
Notes:	SCENARIO 4

ALGORITHM:

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