

## P4-07-15 **Abstract # 1784**

<sup>1</sup>K. Schueler, <sup>2</sup>D. Bethmann, <sup>3</sup>T. Lantzsch, <sup>4</sup>C. Uleer, <sup>5</sup>V. Hanf, <sup>6</sup>S. Peschel, <sup>7</sup>J. John, <sup>8</sup>M. Poehler, <sup>9</sup>J. Buchmann, <sup>10</sup>E. Weigert, <sup>11</sup>K. Buerrig, <sup>1</sup>E. - J. Kantelhardt, <sup>1</sup>C. Thomssen, <sup>1</sup>M. Vetter

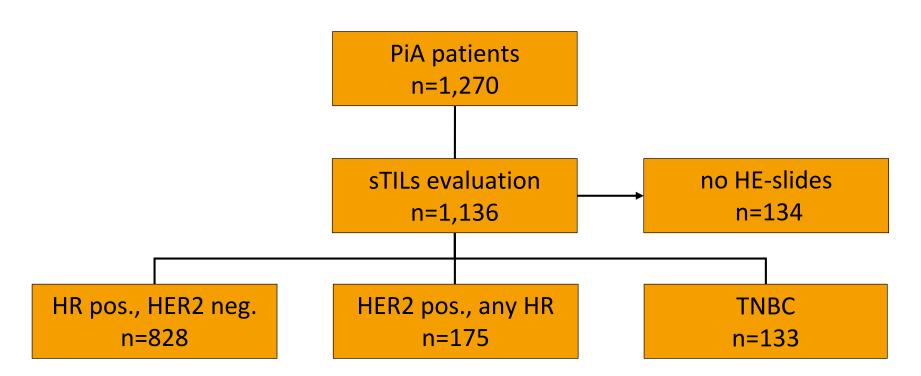
<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Gynecology Martin Luther University, Halle (Saale); <sup>2</sup>Institute of Pathology Martin Luther University, Halle (Saale); <sup>5</sup>Dept. of Gynecology, Nathanstift, Klinikum Fürth; <sup>4</sup>Gynecological Practice, Hildesheim; <sup>6</sup>Dept. of Gynaecology Klinikum Hildesheim; Hildesheim; <sup>8</sup>Department of Gynecology Hospital Goslar, <sup>9</sup>Institute of Pathology Hospital Martha-Maria, Halle (Saale); <sup>10</sup>Institute of Pathology Klinikum Hildesheim, Hildesheim; all in Germany; in behalf of the PiA-study

# Introduction and Aim of the Study

Stromal tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (sTILs) are considered to have prognostic and predictive impact for patients with early breast cancer.

# Patients and Methods

- Prospective, multicenter cohort of 1,270 breast cancer patients (PiA, Prognostic Assessment in Routine application, NCT 01592825)
- Stromal TILs were evaluated following recommendations of the International TILs Working Group 2014<sup>1</sup>
- Stromal TILs were quantified stepwise (per 10% increment) and by assigning to low (<10%), intermediate (10-60%), high TILs (>60%) group



### Figure 1: Consort diagram for stromal TILs evaluation

### Table 1: Selected patients and tumors characteristics

	HR pos., HER2 neg.	HER2 pos., any HR	TNBC					
	n=828 (100%)	n=175 (100%)	n=133 (100%)					
Age								
< 35 yrs	13 (1.6 %)	5 (2.9%)	11 (7.2%)					
35 - 50 yrs	176 (21.3%)	53 (30.3%)	45 (19.6%)					
50 - 75 yrs	502 (60.6%)	93 (53.1%)	74 (48.7%)					
> 75 yrs	137 (16.5%)	24 (13.7%)	22 (14.5%)					
Tumor size								
< 2 cm	474 (57.2%)	72 (41.1%)	46 (30.3%)					
2 - 5 cm	309 (37.3%)	85 (48.6%)	84 (55.3%)					
> 5 cm	45 (5.4%)	18 (10.3%)	22 (14.5%)					
Nodal status								
Negative	529 (63.9%)	102 (58.3%)	77 (50.7%)					
Positive	299 (36.1%)	73 (41.7%)	75 (49.3%)					
Grading								
G1	149 (18.0%)	7 (4.0%)	1 (0.7%)					
G2	560 (67.6%)	96 (54.9%)	60 (39.5%)					
G3	119 (14.4 %)	72 (41.1%)	91 (59.9%)					

# **Primary and Secondary Objectives**

Primary objective was the proportion of stromal TILs dependent on steroid hormone receptor status (HR) and HER2 status of the tumor. Secondary objective was the association of TILs with recurrence free interval (RFI) and overall survival (OS).

## Results

Porportion of sTILs [%]	100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10%									
	0%	(r	all 1=1,136)	HR pos., HER2 r (n=828)	neg.	HE	R2 pos., a (n=175		TNBC (n=133	
	> 60%	54 (4.8%)		12 (1.5%)		17 (9.7%)		25 (18.8%)		
	10-60%	36	8 (32.4%)	217 (26.2%)		80 (45.7%)		71 (53.4%)		
	< 10%	71	4 (62.8%)	599 (72.3%)			78 (44.6	%)	37 (27.8	%)

### Stromal TILs and association to survival

### Best cut-off for proportion of stromal TILs (maximum likelihood)

- TNBC: Cut-off 5%

# **Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes as a prognostic factor in early breast cancer**

• In HR positive and HER2 negative group: Few tumors (1.5%) have more than 60% TILs • In HER2 positive and TN tumor: Higher proportions of TILs (9.7% and 18.8%, resp.) were observed

### **Figure 2: Proportion of stromal TILs**

• No impact of stromal TILs on RFI and OS in patients with HR positive and HER2 negative tumors • A proportion of more than 60% TILs led to a better RFI and OS in patients with HER2 positive BC and in TNBC A 10% increment of TILs increases RFI and OS in the

HER2 positive groups, TNBC groups and the entire cohort

• HER2 positive: Cut-off **20%** - RFI: 2.467, 95% CI 0.903-6.735, p=0.078 - OS: 4.565, 95% CI 1.583-13.159, p=0.005 - RFI: 1.440, 95% CI 0.627-3.308, p=0.390 - OS: 2.035, 95% CI 0.906-4.571, p=0.085

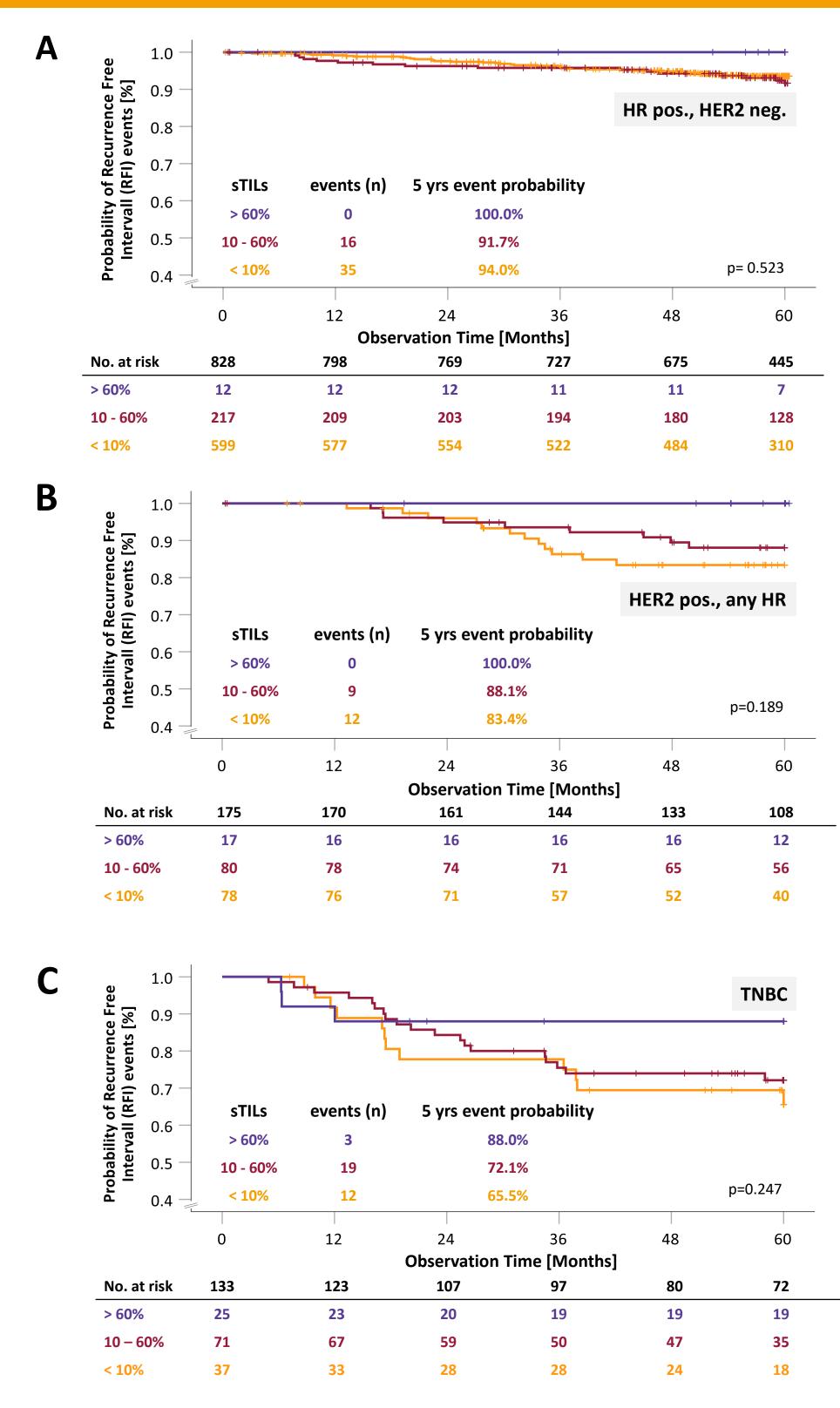


Figure 3: Survival estimates for HR positive and HER2 negative (A), HER2 positive any HR (B), TNBC (C)

Parameters	sam siz	-	Multivariate analysis RFI				Multivariate analysis OS			
	n=1,	136	HR	9	5% CI	<i>p</i> value	HR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value	
Tumour size at time of o	diagnosis									
< 2cm	- 58	9	1				1			
≥ 2 cm	54	7	2.154	1.33	31-3.485	0.002	2.421	1.565-3.745	0.000	
Nodal status at time of	diagnosis									
negative	69	8	1				1			
positive	43	8	2.074	1.37	74-3.132	0.001	2.014	1.390-2.918	0.000	
Grading										
G1	14	7	1				1			
G2	71		4.671	1.13	1-19.296	0.033	1.584	0.719-3.492	0.254	
G3	26		5.911		9-25.338	0.017	2.649		0.022	
Hormone receptor state		_		_						
HR positive	94	3	1				1			
HR negative	19		3.351	2.14	46-5.235	0.000	1.882	1.232-2.873	0.003	
HER2-Status	-	_								
HER2 negative	96	51	1				1			
HER2 positive	17		1.132	0.96	63-1.847	0.621	1.159	0.752-1.785	0.505	
TILs		_								
per 10% increment	1,1	36	0.895	0.79	95-1.007	0.066	0.889	0.794-0.997	0.044	
•		Number	Events		Hazard Ratio		Hazard Ra	atio		
Study or Subgroup log[H	azard Ratio] S			Weight	IV, Fixed, 95%		IV, Fixed, 9			
1.1.1 Hormone receptor, any HER2										
HR positive	-0.071 0.103	3 943	60	35.3%	0.93 [0.76, 1.	14] -		_		
HR negative	-0.131 0.07			64.7%	0.88 [0.76, 1.0	-				
Subtotal (95% CI)		1136	106	100.0%	0.90 [0.79, 1.0	)1]				
Heterogeneity: $Chi^2 = 0.22$ , $df = 1$ (P = Test for overall effect: Z = 1.80 (P = 0	-									
1.1.2 IHC receptor groups										
HR positive HER2 negative	0.019 0.104	4 828	51	32.0%	1.02 [0.83, 1.2	25]				
HER2 positive any HR	-0.233 0.14	4 175	21	17.7%	0.79 [0.60, 1.0	04]	•			
HERZ POSILIVE AILY HR				F0 00/	0 00 [0 77 4 /					
TNBC Subtotal (95% CI)	-0.1 0.083	3 133 <b>1136</b>		50.3% 1 <b>00.0%</b>	0.90 [0.77, 1.0 0.92 [0.82, 1.0	-				

Test for subgroup differences:  $Chi^2 = 0.08$ , df = 1 (P = 0.77),  $I^2 = 0\%$ 

### Figure 4: Forest plot for different IHC receptor groups

### Conclusion

Using data from our multicenter, consecutive enrolled cohort, TILs were ascertained as an rather strong though not significant prognostic factor for patients with HER2 positive and TN tumors. For clinical use we suggest to use 20% as the cut-off for HER2 positive tumors and 5% for TN tumors

### References

(1) Salgado R et al., The evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in breast cancer: recommendations by an International TILs Working Group 2014. Ann Oncol. 2015 Feb;26(2):259-71. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdu450

### Contact

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Universitätsklinikum Halle (Saale)



