

COMPLETE CLINICAL RESPONSE IN METASTATIC BREAST CANCER AFTER FRONT-LINE TREATMENT WITH RIBOCICLIB/TAMOXIFEN

J.C. DEL RÍO VALENCIA¹, R. TAMAYO-BERMEJO¹, L. RODELO-HAAD², I. MUÑOZ CASTILLO¹.

¹REGIONAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF MALAGA., PHARMACY SERVICE, MALAGA, SPAIN.

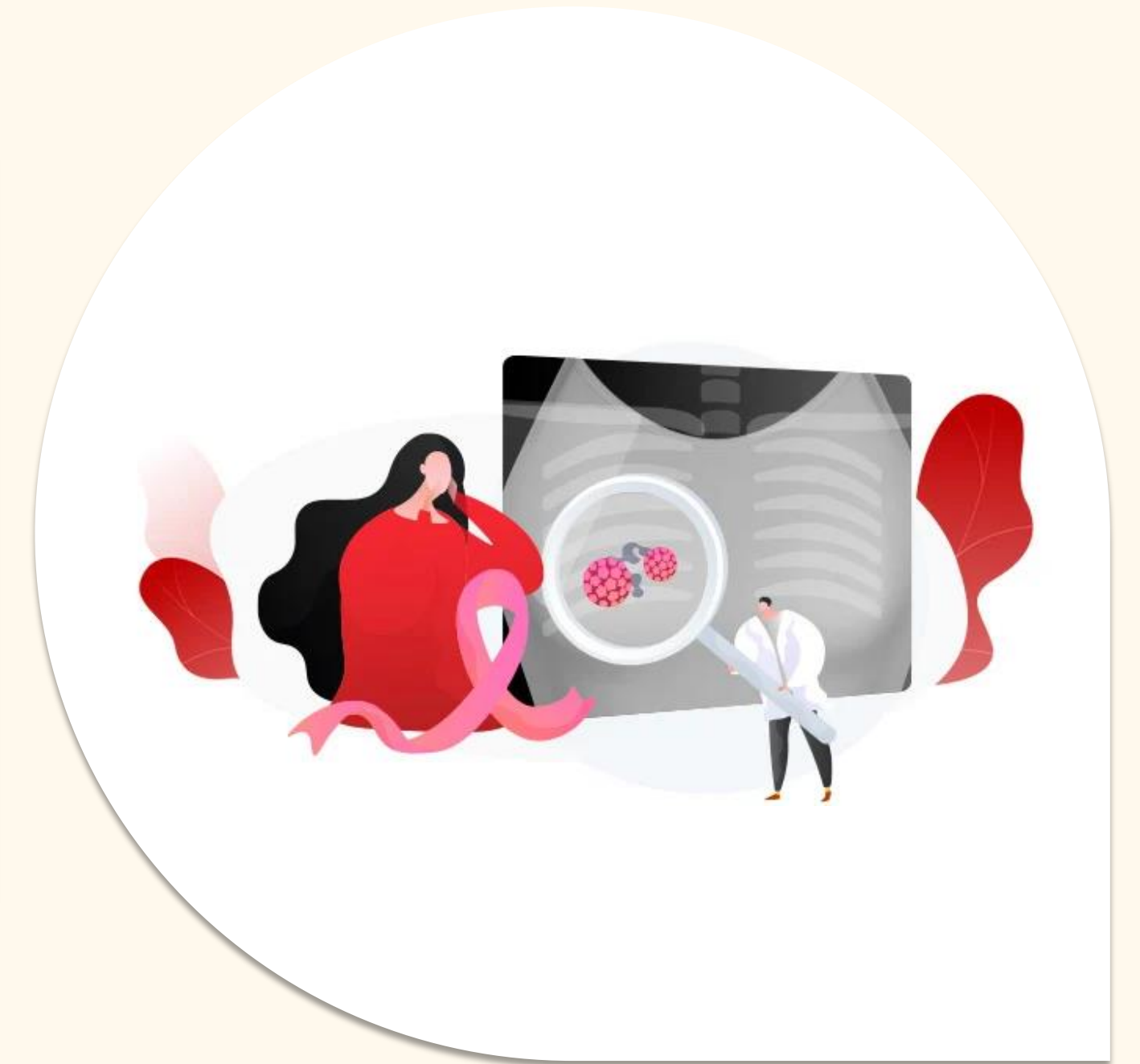
²HOSPITAL OF LA LINEA DE LA CONCEPCIÓN, ONCOLOGY SERVICE, LA LINEA, SPAIN.

@juancardelrio
@rociotamayo_

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE



Endocrine therapy with ovarian suppression or ablation is the standard first-line treatment for perimenopausal or premenopausal women with HR-positive, HER2-negative, advanced breast cancer; however, endocrine therapy resistance and disease progression occur in most cases. Ribociclib is a selective, small molecule inhibitor of CDKs 4 and 6 has showed that alongside endocrine therapy can improve PFS and achieve higher proportions of overall responses than endocrine therapy alone in premenopausal women with HR-positive, HER2-negative, advanced breast cancer.



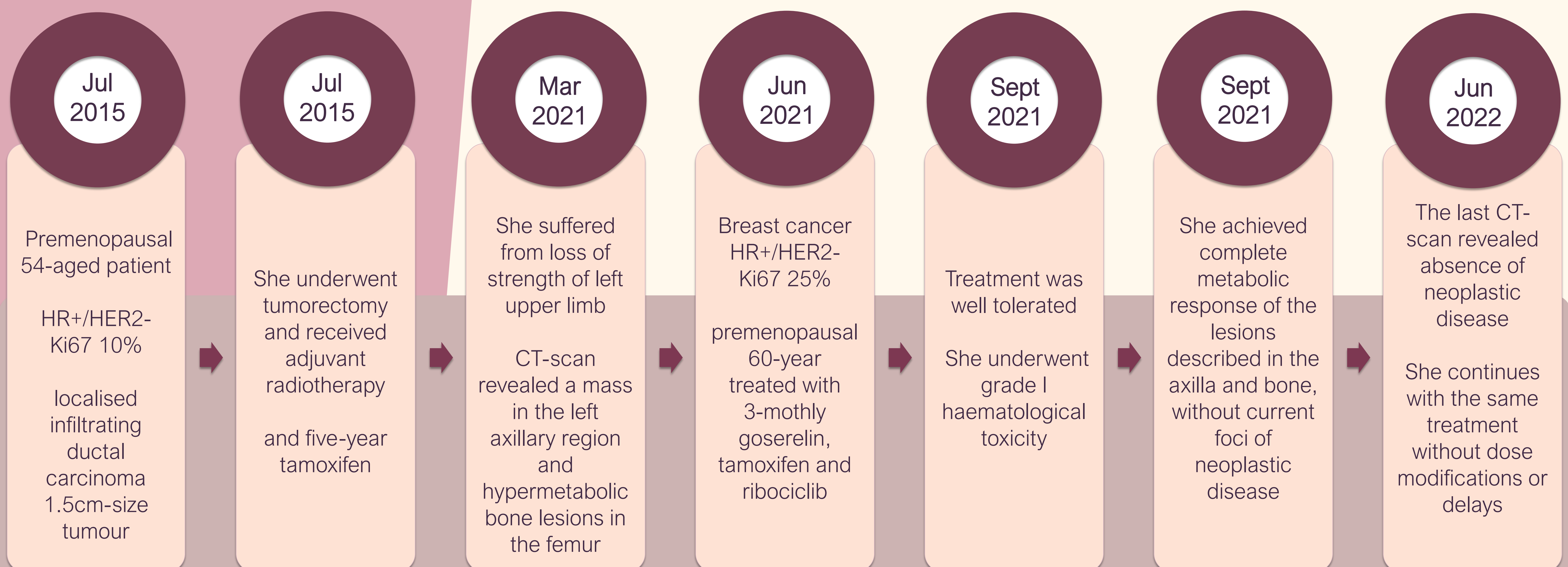
OBJECTIVES

We present the case of a woman patient diagnosed with stage-IV HR+/HER2- breast cancer (Ki67-25%) who achieved complete response to first-line ribociclib treatment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This was an observational retrospective study of the use of ribociclib in a 60-year-woman diagnosed with HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer. Data were obtained of the electronic medical records.

RESULTS



CONCLUSION

This case report documents an exceptional tumor response of a fast growing, locally advanced, bone metastatic HR+/HER2- de novo breast cancer treated by ribociclib/tamoxifen/goserelin combination therapy. Treatment success is long lasting with few side effects.



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