

عنوان مقاله:

HER2 Positive Breast Cancer Therapy - A Challenging and Continuously Moving Pathway – A Narrative Literature Review

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Alteration of the expression of human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 gene as an oncogenic pathway in breast cancer was first explored in the 1980s. Since then, tremendous progress has been made in treating HER2-positive breast cancer. Methods: We performed a narrative type review of the existing literature using as a starting point the PubMed database, using keywords, with the search being refined later and the relevant articles being selected. As the approaches to the topic under discussion were different in various studies, we were convinced of the inappropriateness of a meta-analysis. As a secondary method of analysis, we evaluated the bibliography of each of the selected studies and from this we identified other publications of interest. Results: At present, there are three major classes of FDA-approved anti-HER2 agents: monoclonal antibodies (Trastuzumab, Pertuzumab and Margetuximab), TKIs (Lapatinib, Neratinib and Tucatinib) and antibody-drug conjugates (T-DM1 and T-DXd). The treatment of HER2+ breast cancer has suffered some changes in the last few years. If in 2018, progression under first-line treatment with taxane-trastuzumab/pertuzumab and second line with T-DM1 was a big challenge, and it was up to the oncologist to choose from lapatinib-capecitabine, trastuzumab-lapatinib or different chemotherapeutic agents depending on toxicities and therapies available in the country, nowadays we have a new third- and fourth-line FDA approved standard, which consists of tucatinib-trastuzumab-capecitabine and trastuzumab-deruxtecan. Conclusion: The question of how to improve novel therapies to treat HER2-positive disease remains a topic of discussion in the future, because we are only getting closer to an optimal version of treatment for HER2+ breast cancer, hoping that the introduction of new drugs and the establishment of new indications for old drugs will allow us to standardize the treatment of these patients.

کلمات کلیدی:

HER2 Positive Breast Cancer, Anti-HER Agents, Novel Therapies, Monoclonal Antibodies, Antibody-Drug Conjugates

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