



AJCC Session

Panel Discussion: Breast Cancer

Carolyn Compton, MD, PhD
Professor Life Sciences, Arizona State University
Professor Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic
CMO, National Biomarker Development Alliance
CMO, Complex Adaptive Systems Institute
Scottsdale, AZ



Commission
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NATIONAL ACCREDITATION PROGRAM
FOR BREAST CENTERS



NATIONAL
CANCER
DATABASE



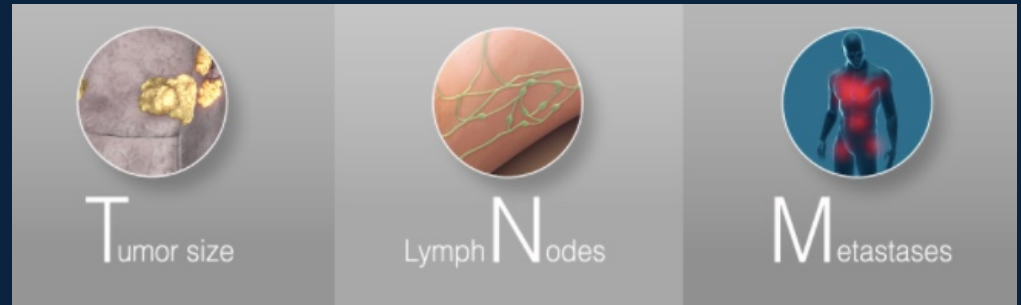
AJCC
American Joint Committee on Cancer



CLINICAL RESEARCH
PROGRAM

Staging and Precision Medicine/Prognostication Tools

- Prognostication: estimation of outcome
 - AJCC - survival at 5 years
- Anatomic stage is the strongest prognostic factor for solid tumors
- Many other factors modify outcome



Breast Cancer Prognostic Factors

- Critical for current practice and meaningful classification of patients
- Prognostic stage groupings with non-anatomical factors incorporated into bins with TNM to describe all possible combinations
- 7th Edition describes 32 unique bins (permutations of T,N,M parameters) within which to classify patients
 - $T (4), N (4), M (2) = 4 \times 4 \times 2 = 32$
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Breast Cancer 8th Edition vs. 7th Edition: Evolution of Practice

- 8th Edition describes 768 unique bins
 - T (4), N (4), M (2), G (3), H (2) , E (2) , P(2): = $4 \times 4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 768$ bins
 - Adding 3 new factors with binary definitions: $768 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 3,072$ bins
 - Adding 10 new factors = 393,216 bins
- Bin model relatively inflexible: a calculator becomes a necessity
- The 8th Edition of the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual represents a significant step towards individualization of treatment
- The Personalized Medicine Core offers an additional perspective: individualized prognosis using computational approaches

Classifier vs. Calculator: Roles in Precision Medicine

- Classifiers group patients into ordered risk strata with probability estimate cut-points.
 - TNM system is a classifier with ordered strata (I, II, III, IV) of increasingly poor prognosis.
 - Classifiers are constrained by the number of categories that are manageable.
 - Classifiers are limited by the variability of prognosis of patients within a given risk class.
- Prognostication tools are risk calculators with individualized probability estimates.
 - Algorithms are designed to deliver more precise estimates of outcome for an individual patient through computational integration of a variety of patient-specific data elements.
- AJCC regards both as necessary

Analysis of Prognostication Tools: State of the Science

- Intensive search to locate all exiting prognostication tools
- Initial observations: wide variation in quality, consistency, outcome assessed, included elements and validations (internal or external)
- Development and publication of guidelines for prognostication tool quality
 - Kattan et al. CA Can J Clin 2016; 66:370-4.
- Systematic application of guidelines to all existing tools
- Results published in 8th Edition Breast Chapter

AJCC Endorsed Prognostication Tools

- 30 prognostication models/tools were identified and reviewed.
- Only two were found to have met all predefined AJCC inclusion and none of the exclusion criteria, and both have been externally validated.
 - Adjuvant! Online (currently unavailable)
 - PREDICT-Plus
- Adjuvant! Online: developed to assist decision-making about adjuvant therapy in early-stage disease
 - Probability estimates made according to a proprietary system
- PREDICT-Plus developed to predict outcome in women treated for early breast cancer in the United Kingdom
 - Open system

Going Forward

- AJCC encourages the development of high-quality prognostication tools by the community.
- Tools are needed for all patients, not just those with early stage disease.
- AJCC published quality criteria will serve as a guideline for tool development.
- AJCC PMC will continue to review and report of quality of newly generated tools as a service to the community.