#### 2018 FREE PLANTS

#### **RAPID**

## Randomized Trial of Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation using 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiotherapy (3D-CRT)

T Whelan, J Julian, M Levine, T Berrang, DH Kim, CS Gu, I Germain, A Nichol, M Akra, S Lavertu, F Germain, A Fyles, T Trotter, F Perera, S Balkwill, S Chafe, T McGowan, T Muanza, W Beckham, B Chua, I Olivotto, for the RAPID Trial Investigators

**Ontario Clinical Oncology Group** 

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#### **Disclosures**

No relevant disclosures



#### Whole Breast Irradiation

- WBI following breast conserving surgery (BCS) reduces risk of local recurrence, avoiding mastectomy
- Daily fractions of 2-2.7 Gy over 3-6 weeks

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#### **Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation**

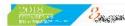
- APBI is based on rationale that most local recurrences occur at primary site
- Delivered to the surgical cavity with a margin of normal tissue and is given in one week or less
- Several techniques exist, many are resource intensive
- 3D conformal RT (3D-CRT) or Intensity modulated RT (IMRT) are non-invasive and use modern technology



## Primary Objective of the RAPID trial

To determine if APBI using 3D-CRT was noninferior to WBI following BCS in terms of Ipsilateral Breast Tumor Recurrence (IBTR)

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# **Secondary Objectives**

To compare APBI with WBI for:

- Disease-free Survival (DFS)
  Recurrence in ipsilateral breast, regional nodes or distant sites
- Event-free Survival (EFS)
  Any recurrence, contralateral breast cancer, 2<sup>nd</sup> primary or death
- Overall Survival (OS)
- Radiation Toxicity
- Cosmetic Outcome

#### NOIS SAGES

## **Patient Population**

#### **Inclusion Criteria:**

- Invasive breast cancer or DCIS
- ≤ 3 cm in size
- Microscopically clear margins post-BCS
- Node negative

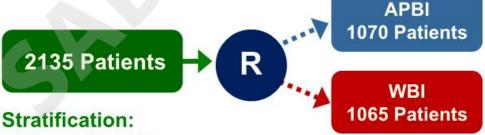
#### **Exclusion Criteria:**

- < 40 years of age</p>
- Lobular histology only
- Multi-centric disease

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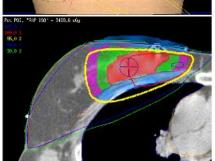
# **Trial Design**





- Age (<50, ≥50)</p>
- Histology (DCIS only, Invasive disease)
- Tumor Size (<1.5, ≥1.5 cm)</p>
- ER Status (Pos, Neg)



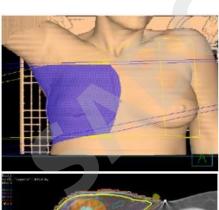


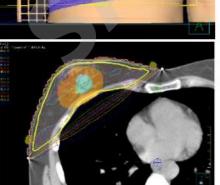
#### **APBI**



- 3-5 non-coplanar fields using 3D
  -CRT or IMRT
- Treat surgical cavity + 1cm margin of surrounding breast tissue
- Dose: 38.5 Gy/10 fractions given
  BID (>6h between fractions)
- Dosimetric restrictions
- RTQA program

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#### **WBI**



- Standard tangential fields
- Dose: 50 Gy/25 fractions or 42.5 Gy/16 fractions
- Boost: 10 Gy/4-5 fractions for moderate-to-high risk cases



## **Toxicity**

- Toxicity assessed using NCI-CTCAE v3
- At 1-2 weeks, 12 weeks, 6 months, then yearly by trial nurses

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#### Cosmesis

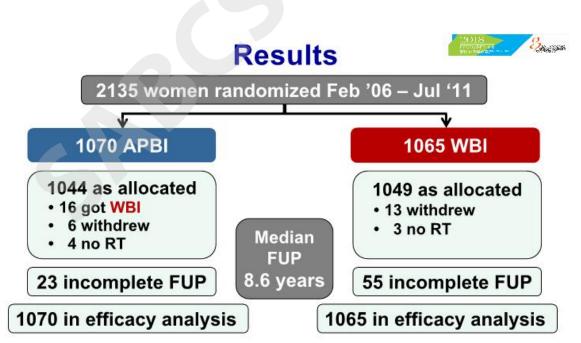
- Cosmesis assessed using EORTC Cosmetic Rating System
- At baseline, 3, 5, 7 years by nurse and by patient selfassessment
- Compare treated with untreated breast
- Score on 4-point scale for size, shape, location of areola/ nipple, telangiectasia and scar
- Global cosmetic outcome (0=excellent,1=good,2=fair,3=poor)
  - Analyzed as Fair/Poor vs. Excellent/Good



### Statistical Issues

- Sample Size based on risk of IBTR=1.5% at 5 years, non-inferiority margin=1.5% (HR<2.02):</li>
  64 events in 2128 patients
- Stratified Cox PH model
- Non-inferiority declared if upper bound of the 90% CI for Hazard Ratio for IBTR < 2.02</li>

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### **Patient Characteristics**

Characteristic	APBI	WBI
Age, median	61	61
Invasive Disease	82%	82%
DCIS only	18%	18%
Tumor Size < 1.5 cm	70%	68%
ER Positive, invasive only	85%	83%
Endocrine Therapy, invasive only	69%	67%
Chemotherapy, invasive only	15%	16%

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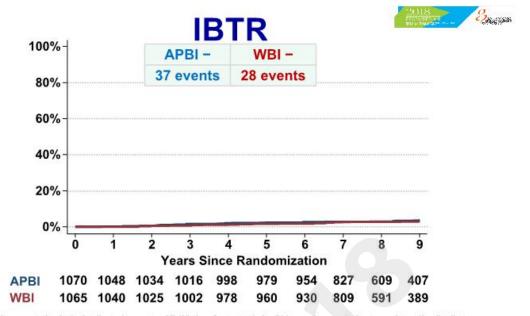
## **Radiation Treatment**

APBI: 90% treated with 3D-CRT

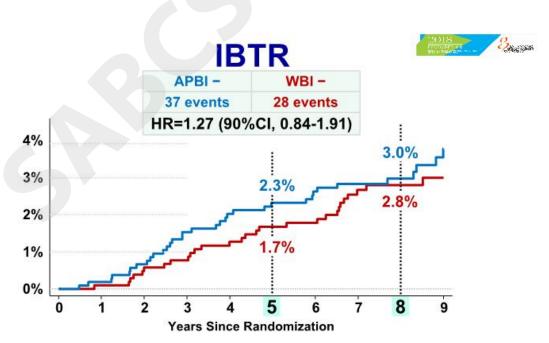
10% treated with IMRT

WBI: 83% treated with 42.5 Gy/16 fractions

21% treated with Boost

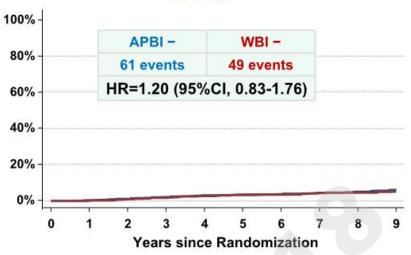


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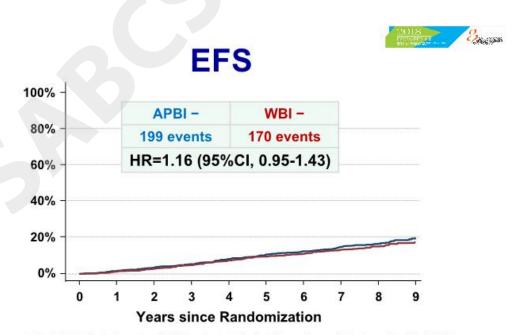


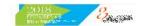




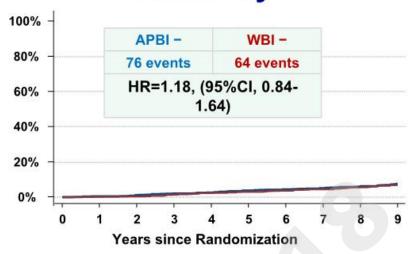


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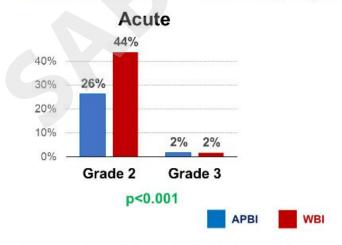
# **Mortality**



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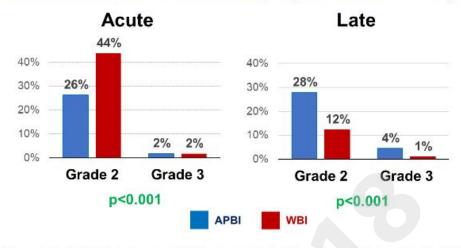


# Radiation Toxicity (Grade ≥ 2)





# Radiation Toxicity (Grade ≥ 2)



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### Cosmesis Rating (Nurse) by Tmt and Time





#### Cosmesis Rating (Patient) by Tmt and Time



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#### Conclusions



- APBI non-inferior to WBI in preventing local recurrence
- IBTR rate very low; Absolute differences very small
- APBI associated with less acute toxicity but increased late toxicity and adverse cosmesis
- Unable to recommend the twice-a-day regimen
- Once-a-day treatment may not adversely affect cosmesis, and is being investigated



## **Thank You**

- Patients
- Co-investigators
- \* Trial Nurses



Trans-Tasman Radiation Oncology Group



Ontario Clinical Oncology Group



Canadian Institute of Health Research