Introduction

The original international TEAM trial protocol was designed to compare the efficacy and tolerability of 5 years of EXE with standard adjuvant 5 years of TAM in postmenopausal women with breast cancer.

Postmenopausal, defined as Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status, 0-1 versus 2.5-3 years of TAM followed by EXE for a total of 5 years.

To evaluate the impact of adjuvant treatment with EXE, TAM, and ANA on HRQOL in postmenopausal women with hormone-responsive early breast cancer.

Objective

- To evaluate the impact of adjuvant treatment with EXE, TAM, and ANA on HRQOL in postmenopausal women with hormone-responsive early breast cancer.

Methods

Health-related quality of life and psychological distress in Japanese patients with breast cancer treated with tamoxifen, exemestane or anastrozole for adjuvant therapy: A phase III randomized study of National Surgical Adjuvant Study of Breast Cancer (N-SAS BC) 04

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Results

- At total of 169 patients were screened and enrolled in N-SAS BC 04 (Figure 1).
- Baseline characteristics were similar across 3 treatment groups (Table 1).
- HRQOL questionnaires were measured as the percentage of patients who completed the required assessment questionnaires at each time point – were consistently high (90%-98%) in all 3 treatment groups.
- Baseline characteristics were similar across 3 treatment groups.
- There were no significant between-group differences in baseline scores for any of the scales used to assess HRQOL (Table 2).

Conclusions

- Although the HRQOL has been reported to be similar between patients treated with adjuvant TAM and ANA,
- The HRQOL was better in Japanese postmenopausal women with breast cancer treated with tamoxifen than exemestane or anastrozole.
- The psychological distress was similar in the 3 treatment groups.

Discussion

- Among the HRQOL has been reported to be similar between patients treated with adjuvant TAM and ANA, the better HRQOL was shown in Japanese patients treated with adjuvant TAM.
- The psychological distress was similar in the 3 treatment groups.
- Some menopausal symptoms or adverse events were reported to be different between ethnic groups. Further study is needed to evaluate the effect of these agents on individual symptoms, and how they may affect the HRQOL. This will help to confirm our hypothesis.

References