

Substantial Increase in the Breast Conservation Rate Between 1984 and 1997 in 3,464 Patients Randomized in Trials of the Austrian Breast Cancer Study Group (ABCSG) (Meeting abstract).

Sub-category:

Breast Cancer

Category:

Breast Cancer

Meeting:

1999 ASCO Annual Meeting

Abstract No:

355

Author(s):

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Abstract:

Between 1984 and 1997, 5,466 patients with operable breast cancer were randomized in protocols. In this interval, 3,464 premenopausal patients with stage II disease and postmenopausal patients with presenting with steroid hormone receptor-positive tumors were randomized in five different trials, evaluating premenopausal patients the addition of chemotherapy to tamoxifen (TAM) (ABCSG 2, 1984-90, n=2,000) vs. combination of goserelin+TAM vs. CMF (cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil) (ABCSG 3, 1984-90, n=2,000). In postmenopausal patients, we have evaluated the addition of chemotherapy to TAM (ABCSG 4, 1984-90, n=2,000) vs. combination or the sequence with an aromatase inhibitor compared with TAM (ABCSG 6, n=1,937; 1994-97). In premenopausal stage II patients, breast conservation increased from 24% (1984-90) to 67% (1994-97). In postmenopausal patients with nodal involvement, the rate of breast preservation was 21% in the 1984-90 period and increased to 53% by 1996-97. With respect to tumor diameters, patient selection did not differ among periods. Centers with high numbers of randomized patients showed a higher percentage of breast-conservation procedures. We conclude that the quality of surgical procedures is dependent both on the time of participation in the ABCSG and on the number of randomized patients within a center.

► **Associated Presentation(s):**

No items found.

► **Other Abstracts in this Sub-Category:**

1. Phase III Randomized Trial of High-Dose Chemotherapy (HDC) and Stem Cell Transplantation (SCT) Shows No Difference in Overall Survival or Severe Toxicity Compared to Maintenance Chemotherapy with Cyclophosphamide, Methotrexate and 5-Fluorouracil (CMF) in Metastatic Breast Cancer Who Are Responding to Conventional Induction Chemotherapy: The 'Philadelphia' Intergroup Study (PBT-1) (Meeting abstract).

Meeting: 1999 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstract No: 1 First Author: EA Stadtm
Category: Breast Cancer

2. A Prospective, Randomized Comparison of Two Doses of Combination Alkylating Agents (A) as Consolidation After CAF in High-Risk Primary Breast Cancer Involving Ten or More Axillary Lymph Nodes (LN): Preliminary Results of CALGB 9082/SWOG 9114/NCIC MA-13 (Meeting abstract).

Meeting: 1999 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstract No: 2 First Author: WP Peters
Category: Breast Cancer

3. Results from a Randomized Adjuvant Breast Cancer Study with High Dose Chemotherapy with CTC[Subscript b] Supported By Autologous Bone Marrow Stem Cells Versus Dose Escalated and Tailored FEC Therapy (Meeting abstract).

Meeting: 1999 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstract No: 3 First Author: The Scandinavian Breast Cancer Study Group 9401
Category: Breast Cancer

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► **Abstracts by M Gnant:**

1. Brain metastasis-free survival in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.

Meeting: 2011 Breast Cancer Symposium Abstract No: 41 First Author: A. Berghoff
Category: Detection, Screening, and Imaging - Predictive and Prognostic Factors

2. Effect of change of body mass index (BMI) during therapy on the efficacy of endocrine therapy in premenopausal patients with breast cancer: An analysis of the ABCSG-12 trial.

Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstract No: 514 First Author: G. Pfeiler
Category: Breast Cancer - HER2/ER - ER+

3. Everolimus in combination with exemestane in the treatment of postmenopausal women with estrogen receptor-positive metastatic breast cancer who are refractory to letrozole or anastrozole: Preliminary results of the BOLERO-2 trial.

Meeting: 2011 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstract No: e11058 First Author: J. Baselga
Category: Breast Cancer - HER2/ER - ER+

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► **Presentations by M Gnant:**

1. Effects of everolimus (EVE) on disease progression in bone and bone markers (BM) in patients (pts) with bone metastases (mets).

Meeting: 2012 ASCO Annual Meeting
Presenter: Michael Gnant, MD
Session: Breast Cancer - HER2/ER (Poster Discussion Session)

2. Overall survival with adjuvant zoledronic acid in patients with premenopausal breast cancer with complete endocrine blockade: Long-term results from ABCSG-12.

Meeting: [2011 ASCO Annual Meeting](#)
Presenter: [Michael Gnant, MD](#)
Session: [Breast Cancer - HER2/ER](#) (Poster Discussion Session)

3. Mature results from ABCSG-12: Adjuvant ovarian suppression combined with tamoxifen or anastrozole, alone or in combination with zoledronic acid, in premenopausal women with endocrine-responsive early breast cancer.

Meeting: [2010 ASCO Annual Meeting](#)
Presenter: [Michael Gnant](#)
Session: [Breast Cancer - Local-Regional and Adjuvant Therapy](#) (Poster Discussion Session)

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