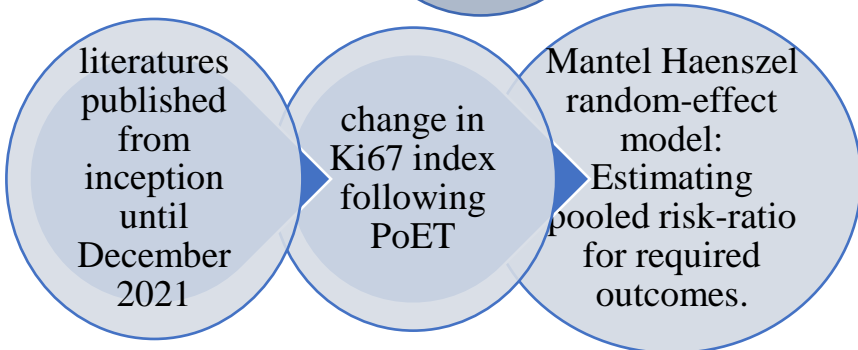
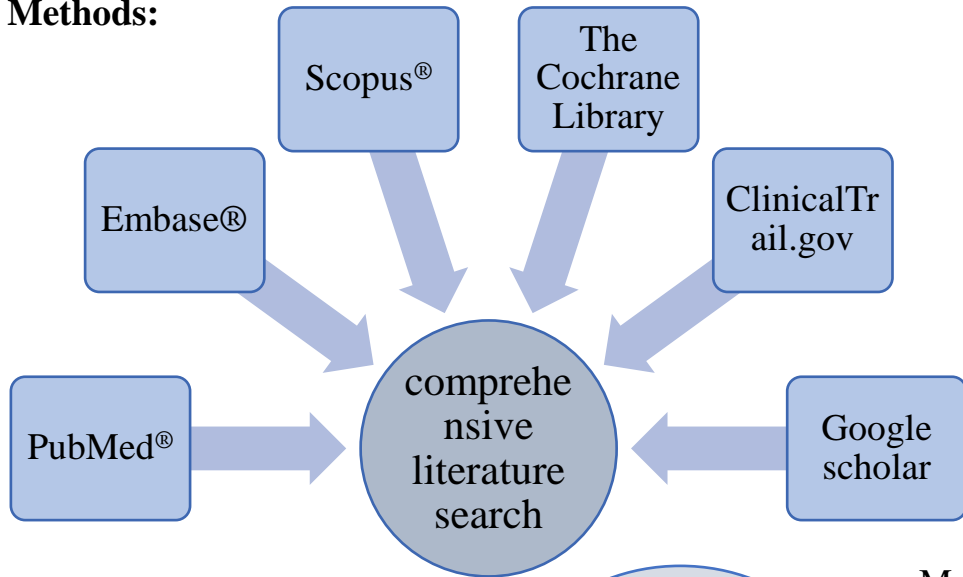


Change in Ki-67 Index in Patients Receiving Preoperative Endocrine Therapy among Hormone Positive Breast Cancer Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

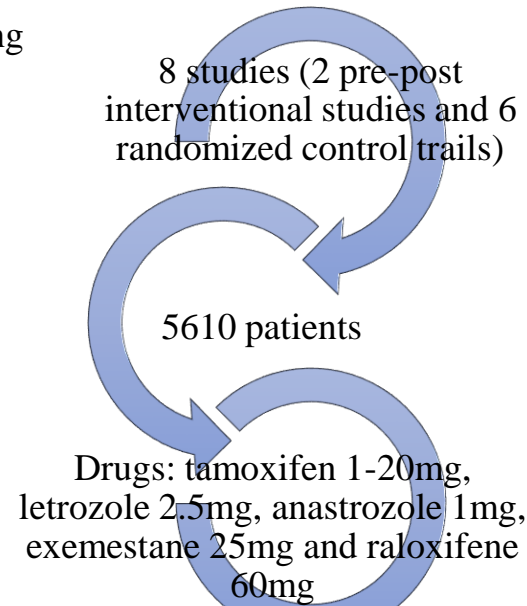
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Objective: To provide overview and comprehensive data on the effectiveness of PoET in reducing cancer cell proliferation among hormone positive breast cancer patients

Methods:



Results:



Menopausal status

- 5/8 studies: post-menopausal patients
- 1/8 studies: pre-menopausal patients
- 2/8 studies: both pre- and post-menopausal patients.

Duration of PoET

- 1-18 weeks

reduction in Ki-67

- 3 studies with Tamoxifen therapy (P= 0.0002, P= <0.001, P= 0.0001)

Comparison of change in Ki-67 different endocrine therapies

- letrozole vs tamoxifen P=0.0009
- anastrozole vs tamoxifen vs anastrozole plus tamoxifen P= 0.001
- exemestane vs letrozole vs anastrozole P <0.001
- anastrozole vs letrozole P <0.001)
- tamoxifen vs raloxifene P=0.78

Meta-analysis: patients receiving mono tamoxifen vs other mono or combination therapy (p= 0.002)

Conclusion: This review reinforces that PoET has an ability to reduce the proliferation index (Ki67) in early stage of breast cancer. 3 studies with Tamoxifen therapy (P= 0.0002, P= <0.001, P= 0.0001)

References:

1. Cohen AL et al., POWERPIINC trial: changes of life with 7 days of preoperative tamoxifen. *The Breast*. 2016;31: 219-223
2. Smith I et al., Long-term outcome and prognostic value of Ki67 after POETIC: an open-label, multicenter, parallel-group, randomized, phase 3 trial. *The lancet oncology*. 2020 ;21: 1443-54