

# Effectiveness of short term neoadjuvant endocrine therapy on Ki67 in luminal breast cancers

Dhanya Mary Louis, Vijaykumar DK, Archana George Vallonthaiel, Haripriya PS, Narmadha MP

**Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy of short-term neoadjuvant endocrine therapy by response on Ki67-index in early-stage breast cancer.

**Methods:**

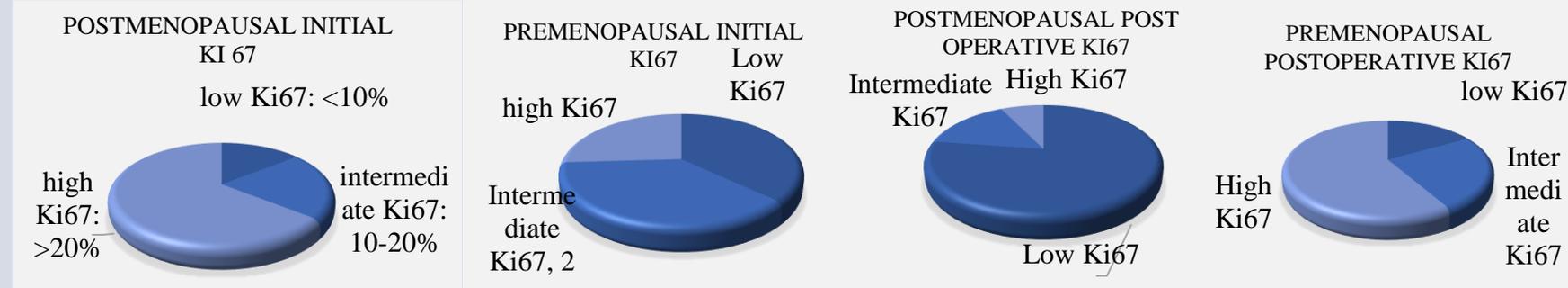
Prospective series of 40 patients with early <N1 hormone positive breast cancer

postmenopausal women: Preoperative Letrozole 2.5mg once daily  
premenopausal women: Preoperative Tamoxifen 20mg once daily.

fall in Ki67

**Results:**

Participants	Initial mean Ki67	Increased Ki67 after therapy n(%)	fall in ki67 >80%, n(%)	Factors influencing fall in Ki67	P value
28 (70%) postmenopausal	33.214±2.3472	3 (10.7%)	10 (35.7%)	Progesterone receptor	0.003
12 (30%) premenopausal	34.850±2.1761	8 (66.67%)	2 (16.67%)	Estrogen receptor	0.035
				Duration of therapy	0.378



**Conclusion:**

- Tamoxifen may not be an effective choice of therapy in neoadjuvant setting
- Letrozole acts better in preoperative setting in patients with hormone positive untreated breast cancer.
- Fall in Ki67 index in the neoadjuvant settings may predict outcome during adjuvant use of same treatment.

**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, multicentre, parallel-group, randomized, phase 3 trial. *The lancet oncology*. 2020 ;21: 1443-54