HER2 dual blockade treatment benefit on early breast cancer patient survival and Singapore experience with FlexCare

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Modern treatment for HER2 positive EBC towards tailored treatment with diversity of modalities. Since Herceptin is the remarkable drug for HER2 mBC treatment in 1998. Herceptin established an important role of survival for HER2 positive patient. Neoadjuvant systemic therapy (NST) is conducted in arising populations with HER2-positive early breast cancer as a platform to allocate patients in different risks. In the coming era, precision medicine for breast cancer may not be satisfied with only tumor burden or staging, instead, genomic profiling or bioinformatics may provide precise information to meet the need. It is also crucial to elucidate the potential biomarkers to define who can truly benefit from NST.

Dual blockade target therapy of trastuzumab and pertuzumab combined with chemotherapy, has become the standard treatment of metastatic HER2+ breast cancer and node-positive early stage HER2+ breast cancer. Subcutaneous administration of trastuzumab and pertuzumab offers patients a faster and more convenient treatment option. PHESGO is the subcutaneous injection form of both fixed dose trastuzumab and pertuzumab combining with hyaluronidase, an enzyme facilitating optimal local absorption. Randomized studies have demonstrated that PHESGO is associated with similar efficacy and better tolerability.

Moving cancer treatment beyond the Hospital to the Community is a key project in Singapore and applicable for low-risk, short duration treatment. Diverting patients receiving low-risk, short-duration cancer treatments such as subcutaneous treatments from the hospital to the community benefits all parties within the healthcare ecosystem, representing a win-win situation.