

Artículo Destacado

Comunicaciones más Destacadas y Participación Española en ASCO 2011

Cristina Grávalos

Hace unos días se ha celebrado en Chicago el 47º Congreso de la American Society for Medical Oncology (ASCO). En este artículo se comentan las presentaciones seleccionadas para la Sesión Plenaria y se relacionan las sesiones educativas, las comunicaciones orales y los pósters en los que participan como autores, oncólogos médicos españoles socios de SEOM.

Sesión Plenaria

En la Sesión Plenaria se han presentado las cinco comunicaciones consideradas las más relevantes por su impacto en la práctica clínica: la primera sobre la adyuvancia durante 3 años con imatinib en GIST, la segunda sobre busulfan-melfalan como terapia mieloablativa en neuroblastoma de alto riesgo, y la tercera sobre la eficacia y seguridad de dos regímenes de metrotexate en leucemia aguda linfoblástica de alto riesgo (LLA-HR). Por último, la cuarta y la quinta son ensayos clínicos en melanoma.

LBA #1. Twelve versus 36 months of adjuvant imatinib (IM) as treatment of operable GIST with a high risk of recurrence: Final results of a randomized trial (SSGX-VIII/AIO).

H. Joensuu, M. Eriksson, J. Hatrmann, K. Sundby Hall, J. Schutte, A. Reichardt, M. Schlemmer, E. Wardelmann, G. Ramadori, S. Al-Batran, B. E. Nilsson, O. Monge, R. Kallio, M. Sarlomo-Rikala, P. Bono, M. Leinonen, P. Hohenberger, T. Alvegard, P. Reichardt.

Previamente se había demostrado que el imatinib administrado de forma adyuvante durante 12 meses después de la cirugía aumenta la supervivencia libre de recidiva (SLR) de los pacientes con GIST reseccionado. Joensuu y col compararon 12 meses vs 36 meses de imatinib adyuvante en pacientes con GIST KIT-positivo de alto riesgo de recaída tras la resección quirúrgica. El diseño de este estudio prospectivo es un fase III, abierto, randomizado y multicéntrico (NCT00116935). El riesgo de recidiva se estimó según los "Consensus Criteria" modificados, siendo el objetivo principal la SLR y como objetivos secundarios la supervivencia global (SG) y la seguridad. Los principales criterios de exclusión fueron ECOG PS >2, GIST inoperable o metastático y >12 semanas desde la cirugía a la entrada del estudio. El imatinib se administró a dosis de 400 mg/d y la histología se revisó centralmente. Se incluyeron 400 pacientes entre feb/2004 y sep/2008. Con un seguimiento mediano es 54 meses, la SLR a 5 años fue significativamente superior en el grupo de 36 meses comparado con el grupo de 12 meses [65.6% vs 47.9%, (HR 0.46, CI95% 0.32-0.65; p<.0001)]. También la SG a

5 años fue estadísticamente mejor en el grupo de 36 meses [92.0% vs 81.7% (HR 0.45, 0.22-0.89; p=0.019)]. El imatinib se toleró generalmente bien y el porcentaje de pacientes que abandonaron el imatinib durante el tiempo asignado por razones distintas a la recidiva del GIST fue 25.8% en el grupo de 36 meses y 12.6% en el grupo de 12 meses. Se realizaron también análisis exploratorios de eficacia incluyendo la mutación de KIT y PDGFRA de 366 tumores. En conclusión, el imatinib administrado durante 36 meses aumenta la SLR y la SG comparado con 12 meses como tratamiento adyuvante de GIST de alto riesgo de recaída tras cirugía.

Abst#2. Busulphan-melphalan as a myeloablative therapy (MAT) for high-risk neuroblastoma: Results from the HR-NBL1/SIOPEN trial.

R. L. Ladenstein, U. Poetschger, R. Luksch, P. Brock, V. Castel, I. Yaniv, V. Papadakis, G. Laureys, J. Malis, W. Balwiercz, E. Ruud, P. Kogner, H. Schroeder, A. Forjaz De Lacerda, M. Beck Popovic, P. Bician, M. Garami, T. Trahair, A. D. Pearson, D. Valteau Couanet.

El estudio HR-NBL1 del European SIOP Neuroblastoma Group randomizó a un total de 598 pacientes a 2 regímenes MAT [BuMel (busulfan y melfalan) y CEM (carboplatino, etopósido y melfalán)]. En cuanto al objetivo principal, se demostró una diferencia significativa a favor de BuMel en la supervivencia libre de eventos (EFS) a 3 años (49% vs 33%). También se observó un incremento significativo en la supervivencia global a 3 años (60% vs 48%, p=0.004). La toxicidad severa fue superior con CEM (p=0.014) y las muertes tóxicas agudas fueron 5% con CEM y 3% con BuMel (p = no significativa). En conclusión, BuMel es superior a CEM y se recomienda como tratamiento estándar.

Abst#3. Comparison of high-dose methotrexate (HD-MTX) with Capizzi methotrexate plus asparaginase (C-MTX/ASNase) in children and young adults with high-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia (HR-ALL): A report from the Children's Oncology Group Study AALL0232.

E. C. Larsen, W. L. Salzer, M. Devidas, J. B. Nachman, E. A. Raetz, M. L. Loh, N. A. Heerema, A. J. Carroll, J. M. Gastier-Foster, M. J. Borowitz, B. L. Wood, C. L. Willman, N. J. Winick, S. Hunger, W. L. Carroll.

La supervivencia libre de eventos está aumentando en niños y adultos jóvenes con leucemia aguda linfoblástica de alto riesgo, aunque el sistema nervioso central (SNC) sigue siendo un santuario terapéutico. El AALL0232, que se diseñó para evaluar la eficacia y seguridad de terapias dirigidas a mejorar el control en SNC, es un estudio fase III randomizado, con un diseño factorial 2 x 2, para

pacientes de edad entre 1 y 30 años recién diagnosticados de LLA de precursores B de alto riesgo de NCI. Los pacientes fueron randomizados a recibir DEX versus PRED durante la inducción y HD-MTX (5 gm/m² bise-manal x 4) versus C-MTX/ASNase durante IM-1. En el análisis intermedio planificado la EFS a 5 años de los pacientes randomizados a recibir HD-MTX (n=1.209) fue 82 + 3.4% vs 75.4 + 3.6% con C-MTX/ASNase (n=1.217) (p=0.006). Hubo menos recaídas medulares y en SNC con HD-MTX que con C-MTX/ASNase (42 y 22 vs 68 y 32, respectivamente). La incidencia de neutropenia febril fue menor con HD-MTX que con C-MTX (5.2% vs 8.2%; p=0.005) y no hubo diferencias estadísticamente significativas en la neurotoxicidad aguda, osteonecrosis y otras toxicidades clínicamente relevantes. En conclusión, HD-MTX administrado en vez de C-MTX durante la fase IM-1 de la terapia BFM se asocia con EFS superior sin incremento de la toxicidad aguda en niños y adultos jóvenes con LLA-HR.

LBA#4. Phase III randomized, open-label, multicenter trial (BRIM3) comparing BRAF inhibitor RG7204 with dacarbazine in patients with V600E BRAF-mutated melanomas.

P. B. Chapman, A. Hauschild, C. Robert, J. M. G. Larkin, J. B. A. G. Haanen, A. Ribas, D. Hogg, S. O'Day, P. A. Ascierto, A. Testori, P. Lorigan, R. Dummer, J. A. Sosman, C. Garbe, R. J. Lee, K. B. Nolop, B. Nelson, J. Hou, K. T. Flaherty, G. A. McArthur.

Se ha observado que aproximadamente el 50% de los melanomas tienen una mutación activante de V600EBRAF, por lo que la inhibición de la kinasa de BRAF-mutado podría ser una estrategia terapéutica. Estudios fase I y II de vemurafenib (PLX4032/RO5185426), un inhibidor oral de la kinasa oncogénica BRAF, mostró una tasa de respuestas (RR; CR+PR) >50% en pacientes con melanoma V600E-BRAF- mutado. Este estudio fase III se realizó para determinar si vemurafenib aumentaba la supervivencia global y la supervivencia libre de progresión en pacientes no tratados previamente con melanoma irreseccable estadio IIIC o IV que presentaban la mutación V600EBRAF mediante el "cobas 4800 BRAF V600 Mutation Test". 657 pacientes fueron randomizados (1:1) a vemurafenib (960 mg vo dos veces al día) o DTIC (1.000 mg/m² iv cada 21 días). La randomización se estratificó por PS, estadio, LDH y región geográfica. Los objetivos principales fueron SG y SLP, y los secundarios la RR, la duración de la respuesta y la seguridad. El análisis final se planeó con 196 muertes. En el análisis intermedio planificado (50% de las muertes necesarias para el análisis final), los hazard ratios de SG y SLP fueron 0.37 (IC95% 0.26-0.55; p<0.0001) y 0.26 (IC95% 0.20-0.33; p<0.0001), respectivamente, ambos a favor de vemurafenib. La tasa de respuestas confirmada

III fue 48.4% y 5.5% con vemurafenib y DTIC, respectivamente, en el 65% de pacientes evaluables para respuesta hasta la fecha. El beneficio en SG, SLP y RR se observó en todos los subgrupos examinados. Por esta razón, se permitió el cruce de la cohorte de DTIC a vemurafenib. Los efectos secundarios más frecuentes de vemurafenib fueron diarrea, rash, alopecia, astenia, fotosensibilidad, artralgia y queratoacantoma/carcinoma epidermoide cutáneo. En conclusión, vemurafenib se asocia a un aumento significativo de SLP y SG en comparación con DTIC en pacientes con melanoma metastático con V600EBRAF-mutado.

LBA#5. Phase III randomized study of ipilimumab (IPI) plus dacarbazine (DTIC) versus DTIC alone as first-line treatment in patients with unresectable stage III or IV melanoma.

J. D. Wolchok, L. Thomas, I. N. Bondarenko, S. O'Day, J. S. Weber, C. Garbe, S. Francis, R. A. Ibrahim, A. Hoos, C. Robert.

En un estudio fase III previo se había demostrado que ipilimumab (IPI) aumentaba la SG en pacientes con me-

lanoma irresecable o metastático ya tratados. En este estudio fase III, doble ciego, se evaluó la combinación de IPI + DTIC versus DTIC en monoterapia (rama control) como tratamiento de primera línea, en 502 pacientes con PS ECOG 0-1. Las dosis fueron IPI (10 mg/kg) + DTIC (850 mg/m²) o placebo + DTIC (850 mg/m²) semanas 1, 4, 7 y 10 seguidas de DTIC cada 21 días hasta la semana 22 (inducción). Después los pacientes elegibles recibían IPI o placebo cada 12 semanas como mantenimiento. El objetivo principal fue la SG. Se observó un incremento significativo en la SG (HR 0.72; p=0.0009) y supervivencias estimadas más altas a 1, 2 y 3 años en el grupo de IPI + DTIC (ver tabla).

En cuanto a la toxicidad, el 56% (n=247) en el grupo de IPI +DTIC y el 27% (n=251) en el grupo de DTIC tuvieron eventos adversos grado 3-4 que incluyeron: elevación de ALT (22% vs 1%); diarrea (4% vs 0%); rash (1% vs 0%). No se observaron perforaciones intestinales ni hipofisitis. En la rama de IPI+DTIC no hubo muertes tóxicas y sí una en la rama de DTIC (hemorragia gastrointestinal). En conclusión, IPI (10mg/kg) + DTIC aumenta de forma significativa la SG en primera línea de melanoma metastático en comparación con DTIC solo.

	IPI + DTIC n=250	DTIC alone n=252	
Supervivencia global			
1 año	47.3%	36.3%	
2 años	28.5%	17.9 %	
3 años	20.8%	12.2 %	
SG mediana	11.2 meses	9.1 meses	HR= 0.72; p= 0.0009
SLP mediana	2.8 meses	2.6 meses	HR= 0.76; p= 0.006
Tasa de respuesta global (IC95 %)	15.2% (11.0-20.3)	10.3% (6.9-14.8)	

Comunicaciones españolas en el congreso de ASCO 2011

TIPO DE COMUNICACIÓN	AUTORES ESPAÑOLES	DENOMINACIÓN
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Head and Neck Cancer</i>	B. Pajares, J. Trigo Pérez, M. D. Toledo, M. Álvarez, L. Pérez-Villa, C. González-Hermoso, A. Rueda, J. A. Medina, B. Jiménez, J. Jerez, L. Pérez, E. Alba	Human papillomavirus (HPV)-related head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) and outcome after treatment with epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors (EGFR inhib) plus radiotherapy (RT) versus conventional chemotherapy (CT) plus RT. (Abstract #5528)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Leukemia, Myelodysplasia, and Transplantation</i>	J. E. Cortés	Ponatinib in patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML): Preliminary findings from a phase I study in hematologic malignancies. (Abstract #6518)
	J. E. Castro	A phase Ib clinical trial of Ad-ISF35-transduced autologous cells in combination with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, rituximab (FCR) for patients with fludarabine-refractory and/or del(17p)/p53-defective chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). (Abstract #6528)
CLINICAL PROBLEMS IN ONCOLOGY SESSION <i>How to Manage Challenging Cases of Urothelial Cancer</i>	Joaquim Bellmunt	Treatment Options for a Patient with Locally Advanced but Unresectable Bladder Cancer and for a Patient with Muscle-invasive but with Mixed Histology or Predominantly Non-transitional Cell
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Gastrointestinal (Colorectal) Cancer</i>	C. Fernández-Martos, C. Pericay, A. Salud, B. Massuti, V. Alonso, M. Safont, R. Vera, M. P. Escudero, J. Maurel, J. Aparicio	Three-year outcomes of GCR-3: A phase II randomized trial comparing conventional preoperative chemoradiation (CRT) followed by surgery and postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy (CT) with induction CT followed by CRT and surgery in locally advanced rectal cancer. (Abstract #3552)
	J. Tabernero	Randomized phase III study of panitumumab (pmab) with FOLFOX4 compared with FOLFOX4 alone as first-line treatment (tx) for metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Results by Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status (PS). (Abstract #3567^)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Gastrointestinal (Noncolorectal) Cancer</i>	C. Gómez-Martín	Phase I study of everolimus in combination with sorafenib in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). (Abstract #4074)
	A. J. Zurita	Circulating protein and cellular biomarkers of sunitinib in patients with advanced neuroendocrine tumors. (Abstract #4079)
	D. E. Castellano, J. Capdevila, R. Salazar, J. Sastre, V. Alonso, M. Llanos, R. García-Carbonero, A. Abad, I. Sevilla, I. Durán, Spanish Neuroendocrine Tumor Group (GETNE)	Sorafenib and bevacizumab combination targeted therapy in advanced neuroendocrine tumor: A phase II study of the Spanish Neuroendocrine Tumor Group (GETNE0801). (Abstract #4113)
	F. Rivera	Survival analysis by pooling risk factors in AVAGAST: First-line capecitabine and cisplatin plus bevacizumab (bev) or placebo (pla) in patients (pts) with advanced gastric cancer (AGC). (Abstract #4119)
	M. García de Paredes, F. Rivera, J. Tabernero, M. Alsina	Clinical and pharmacodynamic (PD) results of TEL0805 trial: A phase II study of telatinib (TEL) in combination with capecitabine (X) and cisplatin (P) as first-line treatment in patients (pts) with advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer. (Abstract #4122)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION	J. López Vega, P. Martínez, A. Plazaola, B. Hernando, A. Llombart Cussac, J. Lao, R. S. Gómez, I. Álvarez, E. G. Calvo, S. Morales Murillo, T. Puértolas, L.J. Pina, J. García-Foncillas	Bevacizumab changes in patients with naive, stage II-III breast cancer assessed by 18F-fluoromisonidazole and 18F-fluorotyridine PET-CT. (Abstract #2529)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Lymphoma and Plasma Cell Disorders</i>	T. Martín, M. Alsina	Interim results from PX-171-006, a phase (Ph) II multicenter dose-expansion study of carfilzomib (CFZ), lenalidomide (LEN), and low-dose dexamethasone (loDex) in relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma (R/R MM). (Abstract #8025)
	M. Alsina	PX-171-003-A1, an open-label, single-arm, phase (Ph) II study of carfilzomib (CFZ) in patients (pts) with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (R/R MM): Long-term follow-up and subgroup analysis. (Abstract #8027)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION	J. Tabernero	A multinational, randomized phase III study of bevacizumab (Bev) with FOLFOX4 or XELOX versus FOLFOX4 alone as adjuvant treatment for colon cancer (CC): Subgroup analyses from the AVANT trial. (Abstract #3509)
	J. Tabernero	Final results from PRIME: Randomized phase III study of panitumumab (pmab) with FOLFOX4 for first-line metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).(Abstract #3510^)
CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM <i>Ovarian Cancer: Novel Approaches to Improve Treatment Outcomes</i>	A. Casado, GEICO	Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled international trial of abagovomab maintenance therapy in patients with advanced ovarian cancer after complete response to first-line chemotherapy: The Monoclonal Antibody Immunotherapy for Malignancies of the Ovary by Subcutaneous Abagovomab (MIMOSA) Trial. (Abstract #LBA5002)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Breast Cancer—Triple-negative/Cytotoxics/Local Therapy</i>	E. Alba, J. Chacón, A. Lluch, L. García-Estévez, A. Antón, B. Cirauqui, J. López García-Asenjo, E. M. Carrasco, C. Rodríguez, M. Escudero, A. Sánchez, N. Ribelles, C. Romero, J. Álvarez, J. Albanell, on behalf of Spanish Breast Cancer Research Group (GEICAM)	Chemotherapy (CT) with or without carboplatin as neoadjuvant treatment in patients with basal-like breast cancer. GEICAM 2006-03: A multicenter, randomized phase II study. (Abstract #1015)
	M. Ruiz-Borrego, C. H. Barrios, A. Lluch, J. Bines, J. Segalla, A. Ruiz, L. Torrecillas, A. Llombart-Cussac, R. Torres, J. García Sáenz, J. López García-Asenjo, H. L. Gómez, J. de la Haba, S. Reyes, E. Martínez, J. Baena, L. Pérez-Michell, A. Rodríguez-Lescure, A. Antón, M. Martín, on behalf of CIBOMA/GEICAM	Local versus central laboratory discrepancies in the determination of triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) status in a large phase III (CIBOMA/2004-01/GEICAM/2003-11) trial assessing adjuvant capecitabine (C)maintenance therapy after standard chemotherapy (CT) in early breast cancer (EBC) patients (pts). (Abstract #1022)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i>	J. Baselga, E. Calvo, J. Seoane, I. Brana, E. Sicart	First human dose (FHD) study of the oral transforming growth factor-beta receptor I kinase inhibitor LY2157299 in patients with treatment-refractory malignant glioma. (Abstract #3011)
	A. Jimeno	A phase I study of IPI-926, a novel hedgehog pathway inhibitor, in patients (pts) with advanced or metastatic solid tumors. (Abstract #3014)
	V. Moreno García	A phase I study evaluating GDC-0941, an oral phosphoinositide-3 kinase (PI3K) inhibitor, in patients with advanced solid tumors or multiple myeloma. (Abstract #3021)

	J. Tabernero, C. Saura, D. Roda Pérez, J. A. Pérez-Fidalgo, J. Baselga, A. Cervantes	First-in-human phase I study evaluating the safety, pharmacokinetics (PK), and intratumor pharmacodynamics (PD) of the novel, oral, ATP-competitive Akt inhibitor GDC-0068. (Abstract #3022)
	A. Cervantes, M. Alsina, J. Tabernero, L. G. Paz-Ares	Phase I dose-escalation study of ALN-VSP02, a novel RNAi therapeutic for solid tumors with liver involvement. (Abstract #3025)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Tumor Biology</i>	V. Sánchez	Use of gene expression patterns post neoadjuvant chemotherapy to identify a role for the MAPK phosphatase DUSP4 in therapeutic resistance and a stem-like phenotype in basal-like breast cancer (BLBC). (Abstract #10509)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Cancer Prevention/ Epidemiology</i>	C. Guillén-Ponce, C. Martínez-Sevila, R. Perea, M. Arenas, M. Molina-Garrido, M. Goicoechea, D. Salas, A. Carrato, Hereditary Cancer Group of the Comunidad Valenciana (Spain)	Gynecological cancer screening in women at high risk of Lynch syndrome. (Abstract #1559)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Head and Neck Cancer</i>	J. J. García	High-grade transformation in acinic cell carcinoma of the salivary glands: A rare but important clinical entity. (Abstract #5581)
	B. Jiménez, J. Trigo Pérez, M. Sáez Medina, C. Quero Blanco, B. Pajares, A. Rueda, E. Alba	Efficacy and safety of weekly paclitaxel combined with cetuximab in the treatment of pretreated recurrent/metastatic head and neck cancer patients. (Abstract #5594)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Lung Cancer—Local-regional and Adjuvant Therapy/Small Cell</i>	E. Felip, M. Salcedo, A. Navarro, S. Cedres, P. Martinez, E. Lopez, J. Tabernero, S. Ramón y Cajal, N. Tallada	Expression of ErbB2 and ErbB3 in resected non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (pts). (Abstract #7037)
<i>Sesión general de pósters</i>	S. Cedres Pérez, E. López, N. Tallada, S. Ramón y Cajal, E. Felip	PI3K pathway and downstream signaling analysis in malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM). (Abstract #7057)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Lung Cancer—Metastatic/ Non-small Cell</i>	N. Ferrer, J. M. Trigo Pérez	AVAPERL1 (MO22089): Maintenance (mtc) bevacizumab (bev) with or without pemetrexed (pem) in patients (pts) with advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (nsNSCLC) treated with first-line (1L) bev-cisplatin (cis)- pem: Interim safety data. (Abstract #7562)
	S. Cedres, S. Ramon y Cajal, E. Felip	ALK rearrangement in a selected population of advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients: FISH and immunohistochemistry diagnostic methods, prevalence and clinical outcomes. (Abstract #7566)
	G. Reynés, M. Martín, J. Gómez-Codina, J. Montalar	Circulating endothelial cells, endothelial progenitor cells, microparticles, and markers of inflammation and coagulation in advanced non-small cell lung cancer. (Abstract #7583)
	E. Carcereny, J. Sánchez, C. Buges, J. Bosch, D. Isla, M. Domine, M. Provencio, C. Camps, R. Rosell	Mutations of the catalytic subunit of PI3K (PIK3CA) in erlotinib-treated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations. (Abstract #7588)
	J. Sánchez, R. Rosell, A. Martínez, C. Buges, J. Bosch, B. Massuti, C. Camps, T. Morán	DAB2 interactive protein (DAB2IP) methylation in serum DNA of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations. (Abstract #7593)
	A. Berrocal, R. Rosell, C. Camps	The surfactant protein B (SFTPb) as a surrogate of circulating tumor cells (CTC) with prognostic value in advanced-stage NSCLC. (Abstract #7596)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Patient and Survivor Care</i>	J. García Sáenz	Denosumab versus zoledronic acid in patients with bone metastases from solid tumors other than breast and prostate cancers or multiple myeloma: A number needed to treat (NNT) analysis. (Abstract #9115)

ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Gynecologic Cancer</i>	A. Poveda	A randomized phase II (RP2) trial of ridaforolimus (R) compared with progestin (P) or chemotherapy (C) in female adult patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma. (Abstract #5009)
CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM <i>Finding the Targets, Restoring the Vision</i>	J. Tabernero	A randomized phase II/III study of the anti-IGF-1R antibody MK-0646 (dalotuzumab) in combination with cetuximab (Cx) and irinotecan (Ir) in the treatment of chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with wild-type (wt) KRAS status. (Abstract #3501)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Central Nervous System Tumors</i>	J. Arranz Arija, Y. Jerez Gilarranz, C. López López, P. Sabín Domínguez, M. Riesco, J. Adeva Alfonso, R. González Beca, M. Martín	Final results of a risk-adapted policy of adjuvant chemotherapy (ACT) in patients with invasive bladder carcinoma (IBC). (Abstract #4613)
	A. J. Zurita, J. C. Araujo	Presurgical docetaxel (Doc) and androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) in lymph node-positive prostate cancer (PCa). (Abstract #4619)
	J. R. Germá-Lluch, A. Villanueva, X. García del Muro	9q32-q33.1 amplification as a prognostic factor for overall survival in metastatic germ cell tumors. (Abstract #4652)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Genitourinary Cancer</i>	A. J. Zurita	Investigator-initiated pilot study of sunitinib malate in patients with newly diagnosed prostate cancer prior to prostatectomy: A trial of the DoD/PCF Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Consortium. (Abstract #4664)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Gynecologic Cancer</i>	A. Poveda	Prediction of progression-free survival (PFS) adjusted by continuous platinum-free interval (PFI) at fixed timepoints in patients with recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC): Results from OVA-301. (Abstract #5067)
	S. M. Campos	Patterns of recurrence in advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal cancers treated with intraperitoneal chemotherapy. (Abstract #5072)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Melanoma/Skin Cancers</i>	A. Pérez-García	An analysis of altered melanoma matrix metalloproteinase-23 (MMP-23) expression and response to immune biologic therapy. (Abstract #8541)
	S. Martín-Algarra	Feasibility and reliability of the assessment of BRAF and c-KIT mutations in cytologic samples from metastatic melanoma. (Abstract #8575)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Sarcoma and GIST</i>	J. Martín Broto	Denosumab safety and efficacy in giant cell tumor of bone (GCTB): Interim results from a phase II study. (Abstract #10034)
	P. Murata, O. Gallego, A. Barnadas	High-dose chemotherapy plus autologous stem cell transplantation (HDCT/SCT) in patients with sarcoma: A single institution experience. (Abstract#10042)
	J. Martín Broto, X. García del Muro, A. Gutiérrez, J. Martínez-Trufero, T. Serrano, J. Rubió, N. Laínez, I. Sevilla, J. Cruz, R. Ramos, L. Ortega, A. Poveda, M. Ramírez, R. Cubedo, J. López-Guerrero, Spanish Group for Sarcoma Research (GEIS)	KIT, DOG1, PDGFR, and IGFR1 gene expression analyses determine two different subpopulations in KIT-negative GIST-like (KNGL) patients. (Abstract#10047)
	J. Rubió, J. Martínez-Trufero, A. López-Pousa, X. García del Muro, J. Fra, A. Redondo, N. Laínez, A. Poveda, A. Casado, C. M. Valverde, A. de Juan, I. Sevilla, R. Andrés, J. Cruz, M. Safont, J. Martín Broto, X. García de Albéniz, J. Maurel	Retrospective analysis of surgery in metastatic GIST patients sensitive to imatinib: A Spanish Group for Research on Sarcoma (GEIS) study. (Abstract #10055)

	X. García del Muro, M. Broto, C. Balañá, J. Lavernia, J. Cruz, J. Maurel, R Andrés, C. M. Valverde, J. Fra, J. M. Trufero, J. López Martín, I. Sevilla, R. Cubedo	A phase II study of a new formulation of nonpegylated liposomal doxorubicin(doxorubicin GP-pharm) as first-line treatment in patients with advanced soft-tissue sarcomas (STS) who are age 65 or older: A GEIS trial. (Abstract#10072)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Patient and Survivor Care</i>	J. Albanell, S. Servitja, M. Martínez García, L Garrigos, J. Albanell, I. Tusquets	Vitamin D repletion and prevention of bone loss in non-osteoporotic women with breast cancer. (Abstract #9026)
	E. Abella, L Garrigos, A. Taus	Molecular diagnosis of bacteriemia in patients with neutropenic febrile oncohematologic. (Abstract #9033)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i>	J. Albanell	First-in-human, safety, pharmacodynamic (PD) and pharmacokinetic (PK) trial of a first-in-class dual RAF/MEK inhibitor, RO5126766, in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors. (Abstract #3006^)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Lung Cancer—Metastatic/Non-small Cell</i>	L. G. Paz-Ares, Grupo Español de Cáncer de Pulmón	Erlotinib versus chemotherapy (CT) in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations: Interim results of the European erlotinib versus chemotherapy (EURTAC) phase III randomized trial. (Abstract #7503)
	L. G. Paz-Ares	PARAMOUNT: Phase III study of maintenance pemetrexed (pem) plus best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo plus BSC immediately following induction treatment with pem plus cisplatin for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). (Abstract #CRA7510)
CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM <i>Attribute to a great translational scientist</i>	D. Olmos, L. M. Delgado	Final results of a translational phase I study assessing a QOD schedule of the potent AKT inhibitor MK-2206 incorporating predictive, pharmacodynamic (PD), and functional imaging biomarkers. (Abstract #3001^)
CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM <i>Predictive Markers in Breast Cancer: How Many Tests Do We Need, and What Do They Tell Us?</i>	A. Prat	Concordance among gene-expression-based predictors for ER-positive breast cancer treated with adjuvant tamoxifen. (Abstract #502)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Genitourinary (Nonprostate) Cancer</i>	J. Germá-Lluch	A randomized phase III study comparing paclitaxel-BEP (T-BEP) to standard BEP in patients with in intermediate prognosis germ cell cancer (GCC): An intergroup study of EORTC, German TCSG/AUO, MRC, and Spanish GCC group (EORTC 30983). (Abstract #4509)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i>	J. Corral, A Vicente, F. Ayala	NAD(P)H oxidase genetic polymorphisms and anthracyclines-induced cardiac lesions in patients with cancer. (Abstract #2596)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i>	D. Olmos, V. Moreno García, M. Blanco	Utility of novel dynamic clinical indice in patients (pts) enrolled in a phase I (ph I) oncology trial as markers of prognosis and treatment benefit
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i>	J. Baselga	Oral PI3 kinase inhibitor BKM120 monotherapy in patients (pts) with advanced solid tumors: An update on safety and efficacy. (Abstract #3043)
	J. Tabernero, J. Baselga	Clinical pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) modeling study of the novel dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitor BEZ235. (Abstract #3056)
	I. Garrido-Laguna	Dual inhibition of VEGF pathway: Phase I trial of bevacizumab and cediranib in advanced solid tumors. (Abstract #3065)

	J. Tabernero, J. Baselga	A dose-escalation study with the novel formulation of the oral pan-class IPI3K inhibitor BEZ235, solid dispersion system (SDS) sachet, in patients with advanced solid tumors. (Abstract #3066)
	I. Díaz-Padilla	Update on a phase I pharmacologic and pharmacodynamic study of MK-1775, a Wee1 tyrosine kinase inhibitor, in monotherapy and combination with gemcitabine, cisplatin, or carboplatin in patients with advanced solid tumors. (Abstract #3068)
	V. Moreno García, D. Olmos, R. Morales, J. Tabernero,	Dose-response relationship in phase I clinical trials: A European Drug Development Network (EDDN) collaboration study. (Abstract #3084)
	J. Tabernero	Phase I trial of the first-in-class EGFR antibody mixture, Sym004, in patients with advanced solid tumors. (Abstract #3089)
	A. Jimeno	Final results of a phase I study of the combination of a novel cell cycle inhibitor ON 01910.Na with gemcitabine in patients with advanced pancreatic and other solid tumors. (Abstract #3101)
	J.A. López Martín, M. Vidal Losada, J. Cortés, B. Bermejo, A. Lluch Fernández, J. Baselga	Phase I, dose-finding study of AZD8931, an inhibitor of ErbB1, 2, and 3 receptor signaling, in combination with paclitaxel (P). (Abstract #3105)
	R. Rosell, B. Massuti, T. Morán, C. Camps, E. Carcereny, F. Cardenal, A. Gazcó, M. García Campelo, C. Queralt	Astrocyte elevated gene 1 (AEG-1) mRNA expression in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations. (Abstract #10541)
	A. Navarro, M. Campayo, N. Viñolas, T. Díaz, J. Ramírez, M. Monzo	SOX2-related micRNAs, miR-145 and miR-367, as prognostic markers of time to recurrence (TTR) in surgically resected non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p). (Abstract #10583)
	C. Montagut, E. Arriola, M. Gallen, M. García, A. Martínez, S. Servitja, S. Menéndez, S. Serrano, J. Albanell, J. Belmunt	ALK chromosomal alterations in neuroendocrine tumors. (Abstract #10585)
	M. Campayo, A. Navarro, N. Viñolas, T. Díaz, J. Ramírez, P. Gazcón, M. Monzo	A single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in a microRNA (miRNA)-binding site of KRT81 and time to recurrence (TTR) in patients (p) with surgically resected non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). (Abstract #10587)
TRIALS IN PROGRESS POSTER SESSION	J. Cortés, J. Baselga	A phase II study of ridaforolimus (RIDA) and dalotuzumab (DALO) in estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) breast cancer. (Abstract #TPS110)
	J. Baselga	Design of RESILIENCE: A phase (Ph) III trial comparing capecitabine (CAP) in combination with sorafenib (SOR) or placebo (PL) for treatment (tx) of locally advanced (adv) or metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer (BC). (Abstract #TPS124)
	J. López Vega, E. G. Calvo, A. Plazaola, S. Morales Murillo, A. Antón, I. Álvares, P. Martínez, A. Llombart, A. Lahuerta, J. García-Foncillas	Integrative and multidisciplinary clinical trial using imaging, molecular, and dynamic biomarkers to predict bevacizumab plus chemotherapy response in breast cancer. (Abstract #TPS153)

	J. Maurel, X. García-Albéniz, C. Méndez Méndez, M. Martín-Richard, C. Pericay, R. Vera, J. Aparicio, on behalf of GEMCAD Cooperative Group	PULSE: An open-label, phase II study assessing double positivity (phosphoinulin- growth factor receptor-1 [pIGF-IR] and matrilysin [MMP7]) expression, as a predictive marker of resistance in previously untreated metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) wild-type KRAS patients (pts) treated with panitumumab plus mFOLFOX6—A GEMCAD study. (Abstract #TPS164)
	M. Alsina	IMAGE, a randomized phase Ib/II study of elisidepsin in pretreated advanced gastroesophageal cancer. (Abstract #TPS169)
	J. Capdevila, A. Teule, D. E. Castellano, J. Sastre, R. García-Carbonero, I. Sevilla, I. Durán, P. Escudero, E. Grande Pulido	PAZONET: A phase II trial of pazopanib in patients with metastatic neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) who may have previously received antiangiogenic or mTOR treatment. (Abstract #TPS171)
	A. González-Martín, GEICO	A phase II study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of catumaxomab as consolidation treatment in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer in second or third complete remission. (Abstract #TPS195)
	B. Massuti, U. Jiménez, M. Cobo, E. Carcereny Costa, I. Barneto, J. González-Larriba, G. López-Vivanco, F. Hernando-Trancho, A. Artal-Cortés, R. Rosell, J. Sánchez, Spanish Lung Cancer Group / SLCG-GECP	SCAT trial: Phase III Spanish customized adjuvant treatment according BRCA1 mRNA levels in stage II-IIIa non-small cell lung cancer. (Abstract #TPS208)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Gastrointestinal Cancer</i>	J. Capdevila, A. Cervantes	EXPERT-C: A randomized, phase II European multicenter trial of neoadjuvant capecitabine plus oxaliplatin chemotherapy (CAPOX) and chemoradiation (CRT) with or without cetuximab followed by total mesorectal excision (TME) in patients with MRI-defined, high-risk rectal cancer. (Abstract #3513)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Gastrointestinal Cancer</i>	V. Moreno, J. Tabernero	The role of activating mutations of KRAS, BRAF, and PIK-3CA pathway convergence at the transcriptional level and prediction of treatment response to cetuximab in colorectal cancer. (Abstract #3534)
ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Breast Cancer—Triple-negative/Cytotoxics/Local Therapy</i>	M. Martín, N. Martínez, M. Ramos, L. Calvo, A. Lluch, P. Zamora, M. Muñoz-Mateu, D. Caronia, E. M. Carrasco, J. García Sáenz, A. Casado, I. Chacón, B. Hernando, M. Ruiz-Borrego, A. González-Neira	Randomized, phase II trial comparing continuous versus intermittent capecitabine (X) monotherapy for metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Results from the GEICAM 2009–05 study. (Abstract #1008)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Breast Cancer—HER2/ER</i>	P. Sánchez Robira, M. Seguí-Palmer	A randomized, placebo-controlled phase II study of AMG 386 plus bevacizumab (Bev) and paclitaxel (P) or AMG 386 plus P as first-line therapy in patients (pts) with HER2-negative, locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer (LR/MBC). (Abstract #544)
	A. Prat, J. Baselga	PAM50 intrinsic subtyping and pathological responses to neoadjuvant trastuzumab-based chemotherapy in HER2-positive breast cancer. (Abstract #554)
	R. Salgado	Evaluation of the prognostic and predictive value of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in a phase III randomized adjuvant breast cancer (BC) trial (BIG 2–98) of node-positive (N ₊) BC comparing the addition of docetaxel to doxorubicin (A-T) with doxorubicin (A)-only chemotherapy (CT). (Abstract #556)

	J. Baselga	Efficacy and safety of retaspimycin hydrochloride (IPI-504) in combination with trastuzumab in patients (pts) with pretreated, locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer. (Abstract #590)
	A. Barnadas, C. Crespo, L. Calvo, E. G. Calvo, M. Ruiz-Borrego, J. Rifa, L. Manso, A. Antón, M. Codes, M. Margeli, A. Murias, J. Salvador, M. Seguí-Palmer, A. de Juan, J. Gavila, D. Pérez, I. Tusquets	Association between bone turnover markers and skeletal-related events in patients with breast cancer and bone metastases on treatment with bisphosphonates (ZOMAR study results at 9 months of follow-up). (Abstract #594)
	A. Rodríguez-Lescure, C. Crespo, C. Rodríguez, I. Álvarez, M. Seguí, E. Alba, A. Antón, E. M. Carrasco, M. Martín	Determining agreement between immunohistochemistry and RT-qPCR for standard biomarkers in breast cancer: Validation on GEICAM 9906 clinical trial. (Abstract #611)
	A. Lluch	Prognostic impact of phosphorylated HER2 in HER2-positive primary breast cancer using reverse-phase protein array. (Abstract #616)
	J. de la Haba, A. Rodríguez-Lescure, J. Baena, J. Martín Liberal, S. Morales, J. Chacón, J. López, I. Fernández, D. Aguiar, A. García-Palomo, R. Llorente, E. Álvarez, I. Blancas, Y. Fernández, P. Sánchez Rovira	Final analysis of dose density with zoledronic acid treatment in metastatic breast cancer patients: ZARAS study. (Abstract #630)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Breast Cancer—Triple-negative/Cytotoxics/Local Therapy</i>	E. M. Carrasco, M. Martín	A randomized phase II study of pemetrexed-carboplatin and gemcitabinevinorelbine in patients with anthracycline- and taxane-pretreated advanced breast cancer. (Abstract #1051)
	J. Baselga	Effect of neoadjuvant ixabepilone (Ixa) on cell cycle genes and on tumorinitiating cell (TIC) signature in breast cancer (BC). (Abstract #1064)
	E. Muñoz-Couselo, J. M. Pérez-García, C. Saura, M. Vidal, M. Bellet Ezquerra, J. Balmaña, B. Graña, S. Muñoz, J. Tabernero, J. Baselga, J. Cortés	Clinical risk factors as predictors of potential cardiotoxicity related to nonpegylated liposomal doxorubicin (NPLD) in metastatic breast cancer (MBC) patients (pts) previously treated with conventional anthracyclines (A). (Abstract #1074)
	B. Graña, J. Cortés, J. M. Pérez-García, E. Muñoz-Couselo, M. Vidal, M. Bellet Ezquerra, J. Baselga, J. Tabernero, C. Saura	Prognostic implications of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway alterations in metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC). (Abstract #1081)
	J. Baselga	Efficacy and safety of ixabepilone plus capecitabine in elderly patients with anthracycline- and taxane-pretreated metastatic breast cancer. (Abstract #1083)
	J. Salvador, E. Ciruelos, M. Codes, M. Gil, A. Murías, J. de la Haba, C. Jara, J. L. Bayo, J. Baena, J. Casal, J. Mel, I. Blancas, E. González, D. Pérez, L. Manso	First line with bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel (P) and gemcitabine (G) in patients with HER2-negative or recurrent mBC: First PFS analysis. (Abstract #1112)
GENERAL POSTER SESSION <i>Lymphoma and Plasma Cell Disorders</i>	F. Cabanillas	Epigenetic therapy with valproic acid, an HDAC inhibitor, in refractory/ relapsed non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) and Hodgkin disease. (Abstract #8056)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Gastrointestinal (Noncolorectal) Cancer</i>	J. Tabernero	Randomized phase II study (GATE study) of docetaxel plus oxaliplatin with or without fluorouracil or capecitabine in metastatic or locally recurrent gastric cancer. (Abstract #4018)

<p>ORAL ABSTRACT SESSION <i>Tumor Biology</i></p>	<p>I. Garrido-Laguna</p>	<p>Screening for PIK3CA mutations, PTEN loss, and RAS/RAF mutations in early-phase protocols with PI3K/mTOR pathway inhibitors. (Abstract #10507)</p>
<p>POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Breast Cancer—HER2/ER</i></p>	<p>A. Guerrero-Zotano, F. Martínez, A. García, M. Climent, V. Gillem, A. Ruiz</p>	<p>Incidence and predictors of ovarian function recovery (OFR) in exemestane patients with breast cancer (BC) with chemotherapy-induced amenorrhea (CIA) using two estradiol assays. (Abstract #521)</p>
	<p>A. Prat, A. Lluch, J. Baselga</p>	<p>Response to neoadjuvant trastuzumab and chemotherapy in ER₋ and ERHER2₋ positive breast cancers: Gene expression analysis. (Abstract #529)</p>
<p>POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION <i>Genitourinary (Nonprostate) Cancer</i></p>	<p>J. García-Donas, E. Esteban, L. J. Leandro-García, D. E. Castellano, A. González del Alba, M. Climent, J. A. Arranz, E. Gallardo, J. Puente, J. Bellmunt, B. Mellado, E. Martínez, F. Moreno, A. Font, M. Robledo, C. Rodríguez de Antona, Spanish Oncology GenitoUrinary Group (SOGUG)</p>	<p>Polymorphisms as markers of sunitinib efficacy and toxicity in first-line treatment of renal clear cell carcinoma: Final results of a multicentric prospective study by the Spanish Oncology Genitourinary Group. (Abstract #4559)</p>
	<p>J. Bellmunt, J. Albanell</p>	<p>Identification of ALK gene alterations in urothelial carcinoma (UC). (Abstract #4568)</p>
<p>EDUCATION SESSIONS <i>Cancer Stem Cells as a Therapeutic Target: Fact or Fiction?</i></p>	<p>Joan Seoane</p>	<p>Targeting Signaling Pathways That Mediate Cancer Stem Cell Survival</p>
<p>POSTER DISCUSSION <i>Cancer Prevention / epidemiology</i></p>	<p>E. Castro, D. Olmos</p>	<p>Correlation of germ-line BRCA2 mutations with aggressive prostate cancer and outcome (Abstract #1517)</p>
<p>GENERAL POSTER SESSIONS <i>Genitourinary Cancer</i></p>	<p>D. Olmos</p>	<p>An evaluation of blood mRNA expression array signatures derived from unsupervised analyses in the identification of prostate cancers with poor outcome (Abstract #4577)</p>
<p>ORAL ABSTRACT <i>Genitourinary Cancer</i></p>	<p>D. Olmos</p>	<p>Evaluation of circulating tumor cell (CTC) enumeration as an efficacy response biomarker of overall survival (OS) in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): Planned final analysis (FA) of COU-AA-301, a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III study of abiraterone acetate (AA) plus low-dose prednisone (P) post docetaxel (LBA #4577)</p>
<p>ORAL ABSTRACT <i>Develop Mental Therapeutics</i></p>	<p>V. Moreno García, D. Olmos</p>	<p>A phase I dose-escalation study of oral MK-2206 (allosteric AKT inhibitor) with oral selumetinib (AZD6244; MEK inhibitor) in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors (Abstract #3004)</p>
<p>GENERAL POSTER <i>Developmental Therapeutics—Experimental Therapeutics</i></p>	<p>D. Olmos, V. Moreno García, M. Blanco</p>	<p>Utility of novel dynamic clinical indices in patients (pts) enrolled in a phase I (Ph I) oncology trial as markers of prognosis and treatment benefit (Abstract #2555)</p>
	<p>J. Ales-Martínez</p>	<p>Exemestane for primary prevention of breast cancer in postmenopausal women: NCIC CTG MAP.3—A randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. (3528)</p>

COMUNICACIONES/ POSTER PRESENTADAS EN ASCO 2011 GEICAM

- Goss P, Ingle J, Alés-Martínez JE, Man-Wei-Cheung A, Chlebowski L, Wactawski-Wende J, McTiernan A, Robbins J, Johnson K, Martin L, Winqvist E, Sarto G, Garber J, Fabian C, Pujol P, Maunsell E, Farmer P, Gelmon K, Tu D, Richardson H. **Exemestane for primary prevention of breast cancer in postmenopausal women: NCIC CTG MAP.3—A randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial.** Comunicación oral aceptada en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr LBA504).
- Bernard PS, Davis C, Munarriz B, Stijleman IJ, Ruiz-Borrego M, Ebbert MTW, Rodriguez-Lescure A, Bastien RRL, Crespo C, Perou CM, Rodriguez C, Aranda F I, Furio V, Alvarez I, Seguí MA, Alba E, Anton A, Carrasco EM, Caballero R, Martin M. **Determining agreement between immunohistochemistry and RT-qPCR for standard biomarkers in breast cancer: Validation on GEICAM 9906 clinical trial.** Poster aceptado en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr 611).
- Ruiz-Borrego M, Barrios CH, Lluch A, Bines J, Segalla JGM, Ruiz A, Torrecillas L, Llombart-Cussac A, Torres R, Garcia Saenz JÁ, Lopez Garcia-Asenjo JA, Gomez HL, De la Haba JR, Reyes S, Martinez E, Baena JM, Perez-Michell L, Rodriguez-Lescure A, Anton A, Martin M, on behalf of CIBOMA/GEICAM. **Local vs. central laboratory discrepancies in the determination of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) status in a large phase III (CIBOMA/2004-01/GEICAM/2003-11) trial assessing adjuvant capecitabine (C) maintenance therapy after standard chemotherapy (CT) in early breast cancer (EBC) patients (pts).** Poster aceptado en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr 1022).
- Alba E, Chacon JI, Lluch A, García-Estevez L, Anton A, Cirauqui B, Lopez Garcia-Asenjo JA, Carrasco EM, Rodriguez C, Escudero MJ, Sanchez A, Ribelles N, Romero C, Alvarez J, Albanell J, on behalf of Spanish Breast Cancer Research Group (GEICAM). **Chemotherapy (CT) with or without carboplatin as neoadjuvant treatment in basal-like breast cancer patients. GEICAM 2006-03, a multicenter, randomized phase II study.** Poster aceptado Poster discussion session en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr 1015).
- Martin M, Martinez N, Ramos M, Calvo L, Lluch A, Zamora P, Munoz-Mateu M, Caronia D, Carrasco EM, Garcia Saenz JÁ, Casado A, Chacón I, Hernando B, Ruiz-Borrego M, Gonzalez-Neira A. **Randomized, phase II trial comparing continuous versus intermittent capecitabine (X) monotherapy for metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Results from the GEICAM 2009-05 study.** Comunicación oral aceptada en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr 1008).
- Munoz-Mateu M, Urruticoechea A, Separovic R, Erfán J, Bachelot TD, Canon JL, Kovalenko N, Staroslawska E, Pikó B, Veyret C, Pribylova O, Ciule DL, Ratnayake J, Das S, Mayne K, Ross G. **Trastuzumab plus capecitabine with or without pertuzumab in patients with HER2-positive MBC whose disease has progressed during or following trastuzumab-based therapy for first-line metastatic disease: A multicenter, randomized, two-arm, Phase II study (PHEREXA).** Poster aceptado en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr TPS118).
- Amadori D, La Torre I, Carrasco EM, Roesel S, Labianca R, Moreau-Donnet V, Desai D, Martin M. **A randomized phase II study of pemetrexed-carboplatin and gemcitabine-vinorelbine in anthracycline- and taxane-pre-treated advanced breast cancer patients.** Poster aceptado en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr 1051).
- Goss PE, Barrios CH, Chan A, Chia SKL, Delaloge S, Ejlertsen B, Ingle JN, Moy B, Iwata H, Holmes FA, Mansi J, Von Minckwitz G, Han L, Thiele A, Agrapart V, Freyman A, Truscetto J, Berkenblit A, Finkelstein D. **A phase III trial of adjuvant neratinib (NER) after trastuzumab (TRAS) in women with early-stage HER2+ breast cancer (BC).** Poster aceptado en: 47th American Society Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. 3-7 Junio 2011. Chicago. USA. J Clin Oncol 29: 2011 (suppl; abstr TPS137).