רשימת מחקרי אונקוטייפ שד במתווה נאו-אדג'ובנט

Study	N	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy
Gianni et al .,2005[1]	89	DOX/PAC × 3 cycles → PAC × 12 cycles
Chang et al., 2008[2]	72	DOC × 4 cycles
Pivot et ak., 2015[3]	81	CT*
Yardley et al., 2015[4]	108	IXA/CYC × 6 cycles
Soran et al., 2016[5]	60	DOX/CYC/TAX × 24 weeks
Study	**N**	**Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy**
Akashi-Tanaka et al 2009[6]	43	ANA or TAM × 4 months
Ueno et al et al., 2014[7]	64	EXE × 16 to 24 weeks
Iwata et al., 2019[8]	295	Letrozole 24-28 weeks
Study	**N**	**Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy or Endocrine Therapy**
Zelnak et al., 2013[9]	46	RS 0-10: EXE RS 11-24: EXE vs DOC/CYC × 6 cycles RS 25-100: DOC/CYC × 6 cycles
Bear et al., 2017[10]	59	RS 0-10: ET† RS 11-25: ET† vs CT† RS 26-100: CT†

*Anthracycline-containing regimen × 4 cycles → DOC × 4 cycles (or the opposite sequence); 5-fluorouracil/epirubicin/CYC (FEC) → DOC × 4 cycles or FEC → larotaxel × 4 cycles; DOX × 4 cycles and FEC 4 × cycles.
†Not otherwise specified.

1. **Gianni L, Zambetti M, Clark K, et al.** Gene expression profiles in paraffin-embedded core biopsy tissue predict response to chemotherapy in women with locally advanced breast cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2005;23(29): 7265-7277.
2. **Chang JC, Makris A, Gutierrez MC, et al.** Gene expression patterns in formalin-fixed, paraffin - embedded core biopsies predict docetaxel chemosensitivity in breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2008;108(2): 233-240.
3. **Pivot X, Mansi L, Chaigneau L, et al.** In the era of genomics, should tumor size be reconsidered as a criterion for neoadjuvant chemotherapy? Oncologist. 2015;20(4): 344-350.
4. **Yardley DA, Peacock NW, Shastry M, et al.** A phase II trial of ixabepilone and cyclophosphamide as neoadjuvant therapy for patients with HER2-negative breast cancer: correlation of pathologic complete response with the 21-gene Recurrence Score. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2015;154(2): 299-308.
5. **Soran A, Bhargava R, Johnson R, et al.** The impact of Oncotype DX(R) Recurrence Score of paraffin-embedded core biopsy tissues in predicting response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in women with breast cancer. Breast Dis. 2016;36(2-3): 65-71.

6. **Akashi-Tanaka S, Shimizu C, Ando M, et al.** 21-gene expression profile assay on core needle biopsies predicts responses to neoadjuvant endocrine therapy in breast cancer patients. Breast. 2009;18(3):171-174.
7. **Ueno T, Masuda N, Yamanaka T, et al.** Evaluating the 21-gene assay Recurrence Score as a predictor of clinical response to 24 weeks of neoadjuvant exemestane in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. Int J Clin Oncol. 2014;19(4):607-613.
8. **Iwata H, Masuda N, Yamamoto Y, et al.** Validation of the 21-gene test as a predictor of clinical response to neoadjuvant hormonal therapy for ER+, HER2-negative breast cancer: the TransNEOS study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2019;173(1):123-133.
9. **Zelnak AB, Murali S, Styblo TM, et al.** Phase II trial evaluating the use of 21-gene Recurrence Score to select preoperative therapy in hormone receptor-positive breast cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2013;31(15 suppl):abstract 562.
10. **Bear HD, Wan W, Robidoux A, et al.** Using the 21-gene assay from core needle biopsies to choose neoadjuvant therapy for breast cancer: A multicenter trial. J Surg Oncol. 2017;115(8):917-923.