

### 症例3

56歳、閉経後、右乳癌(T2N0M0 StageIIA), Bt+SLNB  
Invasive micropapillary carcinoma  
N: 1/3 (SLN 0.7mm、郭清なし)  
Grade 2, ER(8), PR(8), HER2(1+), Ki67<20%

この方の病状をどのようにとらえますか？



## Adjuvant! online

Adjuvant! for Breast Cancer (Version 8.0)

**Patient Information**

Age: 58

Comorbidity: Perfect Health

ER Status: Positive

Tumor Grade: Grade 2

Tumor Size: 3.1 - 5.0 cm

Positive Nodes: 1 - 3

Calculate For: Relapse

10 Year Risk: 58 Prognostic

**Adjuvant Therapy Effectiveness**

Horm: Aromatase Inhibitor for 5 yrs

Chemo: 2nd Generation Regimens

**n1-3**

Positive Nodes: 0

Calculate For: Relapse

10 Year Risk: 45 Prognostic

**n0**

Positive Nodes: 0

Calculate For: Relapse

10 Year Risk: 45 Prognostic

Horm: Aromatase Inhibitor for 5 yrs

Chemo: 2nd Generation Regimens

**No additional therapy:**

40.0 alive and without cancer in 10 years.

57.1 relapse.

2.9 die of other causes.

With hormonal therapy: Benefit = 25.7 without relapse.

With chemotherapy: Benefit = 16.6 without relapse.

With combined therapy: Benefit = 36.0 without relapse.

**No additional therapy:**

52.5 alive and without cancer in 10 years.

44.3 relapse.

3.2 die of other causes.

With hormonal therapy: Benefit = 21.3 without relapse.

With chemotherapy: Benefit = 14.0 without relapse.

With combined therapy: Benefit = 29.1 without relapse.

ホルモン療法単独と比較し、ホルモン療法+化学療法は、NOならば7.8%、N1ならば11.1%の上乗せ効果がある。

## GradeとRecurrence Score

NSABP B-20 Paik S, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2006;24:3726-3734.

**Recurrence Score**

Tumor Grade	Well	Moderate	Poor
High Score (Red)	12%	22%	42%
Medium Score (Yellow)	16%	22%	22%
Low Score (Green)	73%	56%	36%
N	77	339	163

**Tumor Grade (Trial site review)**

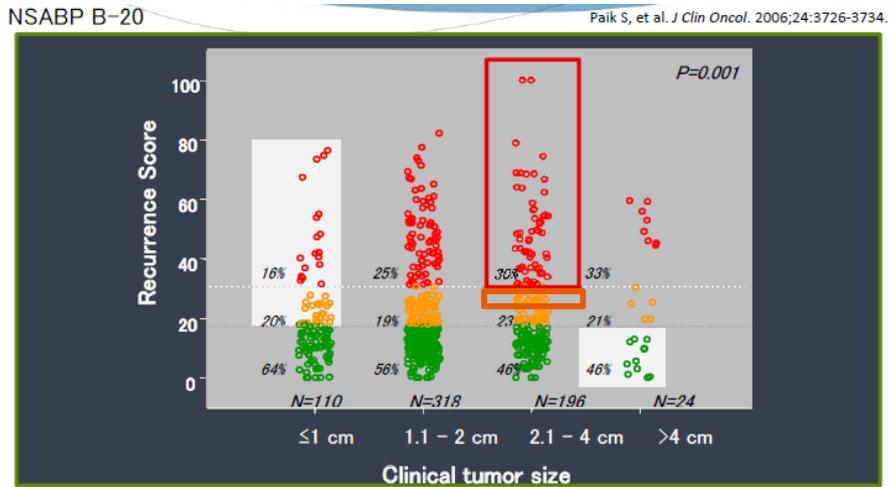
**Recurrence Score**

Tumor Grade	Well	Moderate	Poor
High Score (Red)	5%	12%	51%
Medium Score (Yellow)	12%	24%	19%
Low Score (Green)	83%	64%	49%
N	119	340	190

**Tumor Grade (Central review)**

Grade2ではRSが高めの例が33%くらいある。

### 腫瘍径とRecurrence Score



腫瘍径が2-4cmではRSが高い例が、41%くらいはある

→化学療法の上乗せ効果はあると思われる

### MICROPAPILLARY CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST

Micropapillaryは、IDCと比較して、予後不良という報告と、Stage等をマッチングさせれば、予後は同等という報告がある。

Table 2 Comparison of Breast IMPC Studies

Study	No. of Cases	Mean Age (y)	ER <sup>+</sup> (%)	PR <sup>+</sup> (%)	RLN <sup>+</sup>	DSS	OS	Mean Follow-Up
SEER	624	61.7	84.8	69.9	52.9%	92% at 5 y	84% at 5 y	33.0 mo
Adrada et al <sup>15</sup>	29	56 <sup>a</sup>	82	61	62%	—	—	—
Chen et al <sup>9</sup>	100	50	46	27	84.8%	63.3%	59% at 5 y	60.1 mo
Kim et al <sup>3</sup>	38	47.3	19.4	19.4	78.9%	—	—	—
De la Cruz et al <sup>10</sup>	16	50.9	50	31.2	92.9%	—	75%	38 mo
Luna-Moré et al <sup>11</sup>	68	54.3	74.5	46.3	90.5%	—	63%	52.6 mo
Middleton et al <sup>25</sup>	14	50	25	12.5	—	70% at 5 y	—	57.6 mo
Nassar et al <sup>8</sup>	83	61	71	—	77%	40%	46%	7 y
Paterakos et al <sup>14</sup>	18	55	61.1	< 50	95.2%	—	50% at 44 mo	165.6 mo
Pettinato <sup>5</sup>	62	57 <sup>a</sup>	32	20	90%	49%	—	5.2 y
Tresserra et al <sup>7</sup>	15	52	12/13 <sup>b</sup>	12/13 <sup>b</sup>	60%	—	—	13 mo
Walsh and Bleiweiss <sup>12</sup>	80	58.8	90.6	70.3	72.3%	—	—	—
Yamaguchi et al <sup>6</sup>	15	60.1	73	67	46.6%	—	—	—
Yu et al <sup>24</sup>	72	46	75	72.2	—	—	86.0% at 5 y	45 mo <sup>a</sup>
Zekioglu et al <sup>13</sup>	53	52.5	68	61	68.8%	—	72%	56.5 mo

Abbreviations: DSS = disease-specific survival; ER = estrogen receptor; IMPC = invasive micropapillary carcinoma; OS = overall survival; PR = progesterone receptor; RLN = regional lymph node; SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

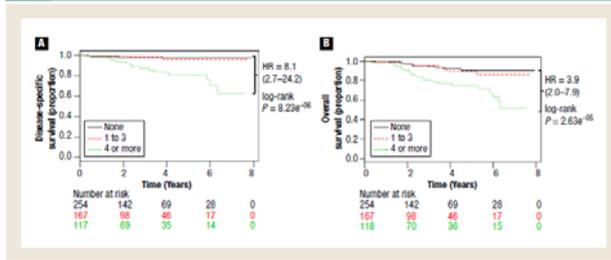
<sup>a</sup>Median.

<sup>b</sup>Only mentions hormone receptor positivity.

すくなくともMicropapillaryがIDCと比較して予後良好ということはない

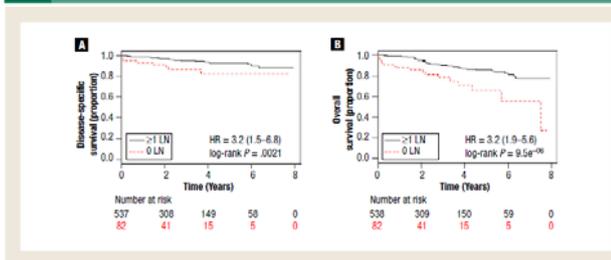
## MICROPAPILLARY CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST

Figure 3 Disease-Specific (A) and Overall (B) Survival by Number of Positive Lymph Nodes



Micropapillaryでもリンパ節転移が多ければ予後は悪い

Figure 4 Disease-Specific (A) and Overall (B) Survival by Number of Lymph Nodes Examined



腋窩リンパ節の評価をおこなっていないことは、予後不良につながっている可能性がある。

## MICROPAPILLARY CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST

Prognostic factors of local and regional recurrence – multivariate analysis.

		p-value	Hazard ratio	95% CI
Age	<45	0.5700	1.161	0.198–6.805
Resection margin	Close or positive	0.9102	1.115	0.158–9.459
Location	Inner or whole	0.2385	3.146	0.468–21.154
LVI	Positive	0.3915	1.306	0.465–3.671
Nuclear grade	High	0.9840	1.124	0.256–3.793
Histologic grade	High	0.4195	2.568	0.260–25.333
Oestrogen receptor	Positive	<b>0.0274</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.074–0.858</b>
Progesterone receptor	Positive	0.5502	0.506	0.054–4.723
Pathologic T	>2	0.5744	1.658	0.284–9.682
Pathologic N	>2	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>4.223</b>	<b>1.344–13.275</b>
Percentage of ALN	>20%	0.7898	1.218	0.286–5.176
Level of ALN	>1	<b>0.0068</b>	<b>9.201</b>	<b>1.845–45.895</b>
ALN ECE	Positive	0.5658	1.211	0.212–3.138
Combined taxol	Positive	0.2801	0.433	0.095–1.978
Endocrine therapy	Positive	<b>0.0047</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.011–0.442</b>
IMPC	Positive	<b>0.0052</b>	<b>3.862</b>	<b>1.496–13.278</b>

CI: confidential interval; ALN: axillary lymph node; IMPC: invasive micropapillary carcinoma; LVI: lymphovascular invasion; ECE: extracapsular extension.

Micropapillaryで

少なくともN1micをN0とみなすのはかなり危険であり、実はN(+)<sup>2</sup>個以上である可能性もある。

## MICROPAPILLARY CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST

### 結論

- Invasive Micropapillary carcinomaということも置いて、予後は不良であり、化学療法の上乗せ効果は期待できる
  - Micropapillaryはリンパ節転移の頻度が多く、Loco-regional recurrenceが多い
    - 少なくともN1micをN0とみなすのはかなり危険であり、リンパ節転移が、2個以上ある可能性も否定できない
  - 日常診療では予後不良と思われる場合は、化学療法を行う動機づけに十分なりうる
- 化学療法+ホルモン療法を行った方がよいと考えられる。**

