ERALOP: post adjuvant FEC-docetaxel chemotherapy for early breast cancer: hair regrowth in the real life

**Introduction**

- **ALOPERS Observatory:** SABCS 2009 – abs 3174
  - from 05/2008 to 10/2009
  - 115 women with Persisting Significant Alopecia (PSA)
  - almost docetaxel 75-100mg/msq
  - 43% of PSA persists beyond 24 months after last course
  - Psychosocial damage for 47% of patients
- In France, docetaxel could induce PSA for more than 100 women a year

**Patients and Methods**

- **ERALOP objectives:** to estimate the incidence of PSA through women point of view after (neo) adjuvant sequential chemotherapy or early breast cancer using CTCAE 4.0 classification:
  - **Grade 1:** hair loss of up to 50% not obvious from a distance, a different hair style may be required to cover the hair loss
  - **Grade 2:** hair loss > 50% with a psychosocial impact
- **Statistical consideration:** the sample size calculation of patients took into account: PSA incidence after TAC regimen of 3.2%, a 0.015 precision rate, a 0.05 α risk and a 0.20 rate of lost of follow-up, at least 635 patients must be included.
- **Patients eligibility:**
  - Treated in adjuvant or neo-adjuvant for early breast cancer
  - With 3 or 4 courses of FEC (or EC 100) every 3 weeks
  - Followed by 3 or 4 courses of docetaxel 100 mg/msq every 3 weeks

**Results**

- **Self-questionnaires sent from july to october 2012**
  - n = 829 (100%)
  - Refusal, n = 30 (3.6%)
  - Lost of FU, n = 10 (1.2%)
  - Deceased, n = 24 (2.9%)
  - No response, n = 100 (12.1%)

- **Self-questionnaires received**
  - n = 665 (80.2%)

- **Self-questionnaires with medical data fully documented**
  - n = 651 (78.5%)
  - 164 pts who didn’t answer were considered without PSA

- **Median age:** 56 years [24-73]
  - Median follow-up: 3.7 years

- **Alopecia Grade** (CTCAE 4.0)
  - 6 months
  - 3.7 years
  - 0: 310 (47.6%) 375 (57.6%)
  - 1: 270 (41.5%) 247 (37.9%)
  - 2: 71 (10.9%) 29 (4.5%)

- **Logistic regression:**
  - Age: PSA risk increases with age OR = 1.04 [1.02–1.06] for 1 year; 1.53 [1.21–2.03] for 10 years
  - Docetaxel dose reduction: dose reduction (acute toxicity) is correlated with a PSA decrease (reversible alopecia) OR = 0.53 [0.30-0.89]

**Conclusions and Perspectives**

- Patients should be aware of this distressing side-effect
- Patients could be involved in chemo regimen choice (docetaxel vs paclitaxel)
- ALOPREV trial (SABCS 2012, Cancer Res 2012, 72, abs N°OT3-3-04) is the best option to prevent docetaxel PSA

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