

21-22 novembre 2025

**PharmacON**  
ROMA, HILTON ROME AIRPORT  
**2025**



Come cambia la farmacia oncologica tra terapie avanzate, modelli gestionali e aspetti regolatori



[www.pharmacon2025.com](http://www.pharmacon2025.com)

# NUOVE FRONTIERE TERAPEUTICHE NEL TRATTAMENTO DELLE PATOLOGIE ONCOLOGICHE: STATO DELL'ARTE E PROSPETTIVE FUTURE

## Focus sui tumori femminili

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# Potenziati conflitti di interesse

Moderna, Pfizer, Roche, AstraZeneca, Sanofi-Sankyo,  
Celgene, Novartis, Genentech.

# Agenda

- ✓ **i tumori femminili nel contesto italiano**
- ✓ **Quali innovazioni terapeutiche in:**
  - Carcinoma della **mammella**
  - Carcinoma dell'**ovaio**
  - Carcinoma dell'**endometrio**
  - Carcinoma della **cervice uterina**
- ✓ **implicazioni per i farmacisti ospedalieri/UFA**
- ✓ **Innovazione e Sostenibilità economica**

# I numeri del cancro in Italia



- Nel 2024: ~390.000 nuove diagnosi di tumore, di cui ~175.000 nelle donne

- Tra le donne, i tumori più frequenti (2024):

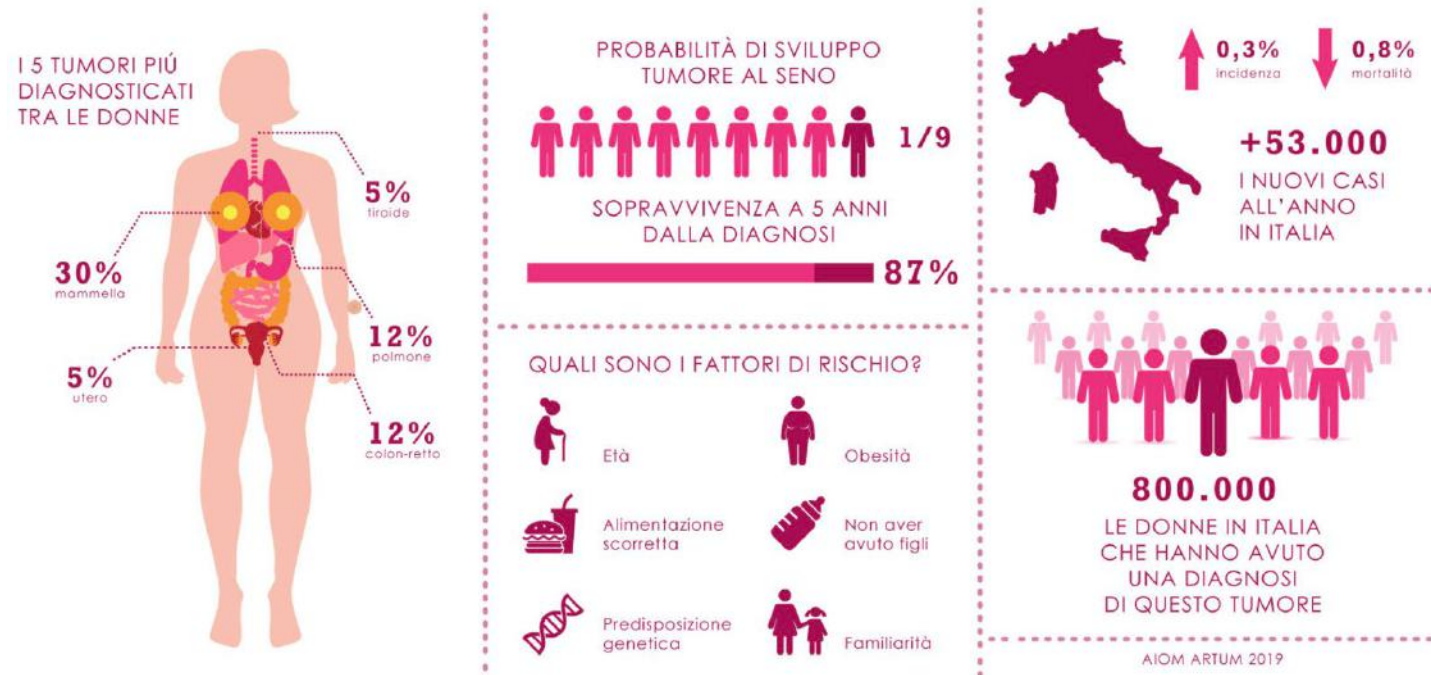
- **Mammella ~53.000 casi**

- Colon-retto ~21.000

- Polmone ~13.000

- Endometrio ~8.600

- Il carcinoma della mammella è il tumore più diagnosticato nel 2024



## IMPATTO SU:

- Sopravvivenza e qualità di vita
- Spesa farmaceutica oncologica
- Carico organizzativo per UFA e farmacie oncologiche

# Innovazione in oncologia femminile

## ✓ **Medicina di precisione**

Biomarcatori (HER2 “low”, HRD, BRCA, MMR/MSI, PD-L1...)

## ✓ **Targeted therapy**

PARP inibitori, inibitori CDK4/6, anti-angiogenetici

## ✓ **Immunoterapia**

Checkpoint inhibitors in mammella, endometrio e cervice

## ✓ **Antibody–Drug Conjugates (ADC)**

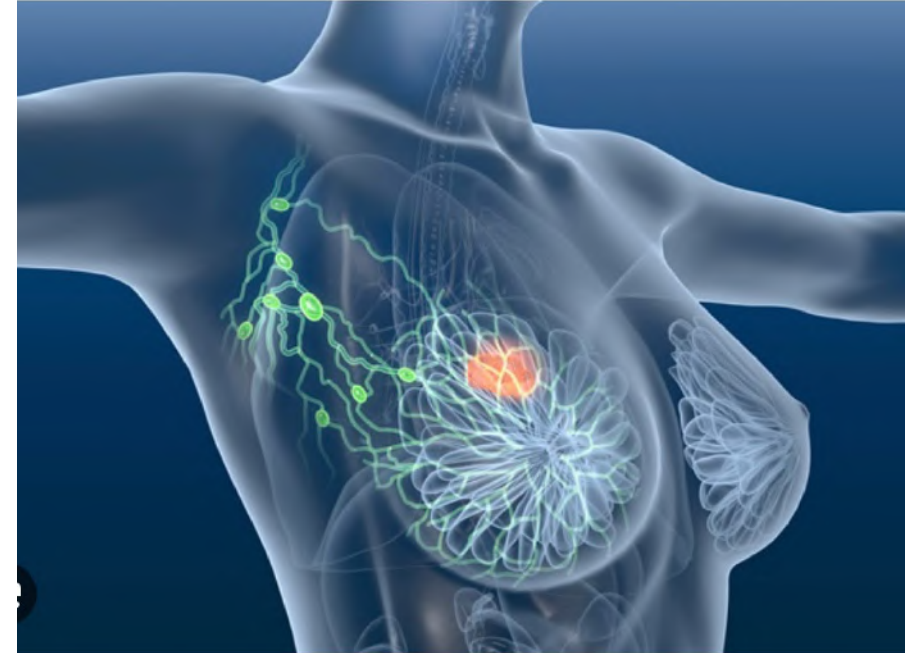
Trastuzumab deruxtecan, sacituzumab govitecan, nuove molecole





# Carcinoma della mammella: stato dell'arte

- È il **tumore più frequente nella donna** in Italia
- Sottotipi:
  - HR+/HER2– (circa 70%)
  - HER2+
  - Triplo negativo (TNBC)
- Innovazioni chiave:
  - CDK4/6 inibitori in HR+
  - Terapie target di nuova generazione (ESR1, PI3K..)
  - Immunoterapia
  - ADC (Trastuzumab-DXd, Sacituzumab Govitecan...)

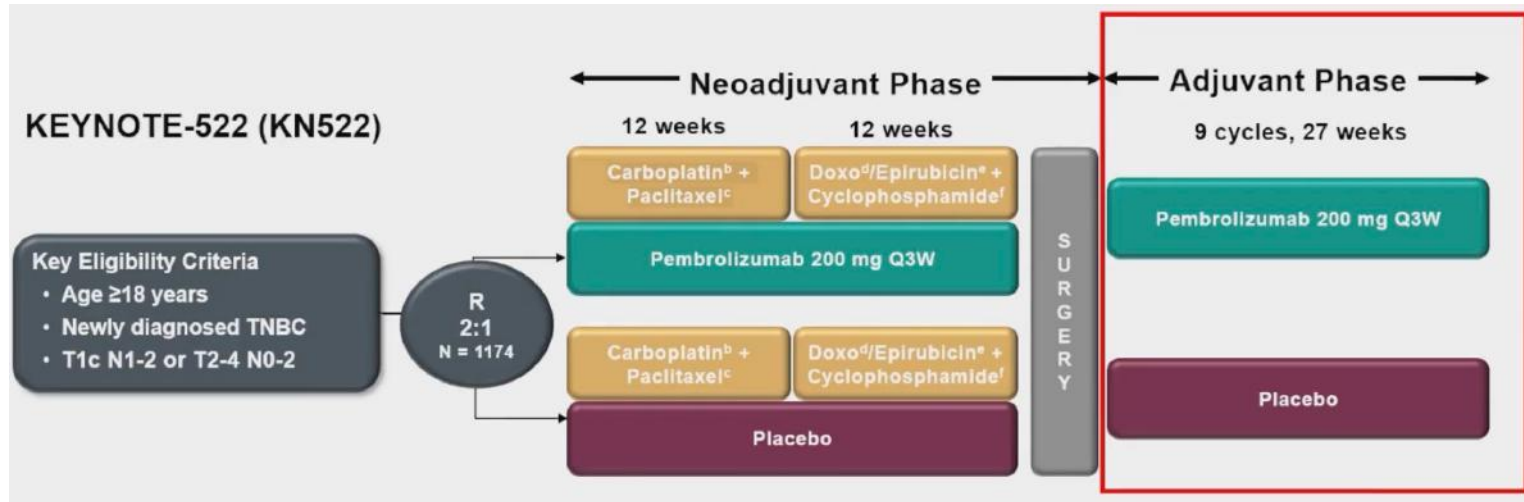


Implicazioni:

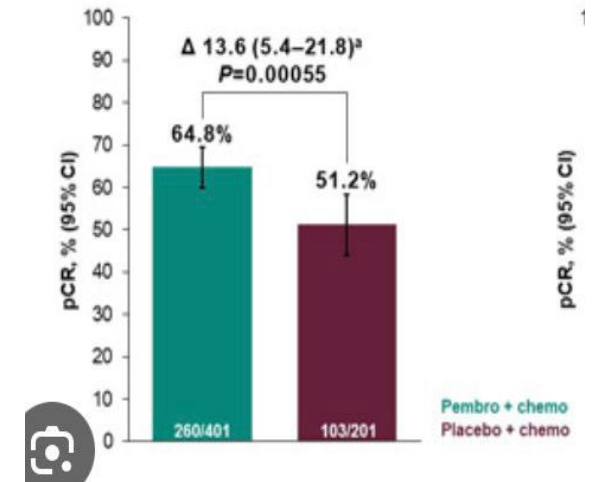
Aumento sopravvivenza → **cronicizzazione** in molti casi

Maggiore **pressione sulla spesa** e sui volumi di terapia

# Immunoterapia nel carcinoma mammario triplo negativo



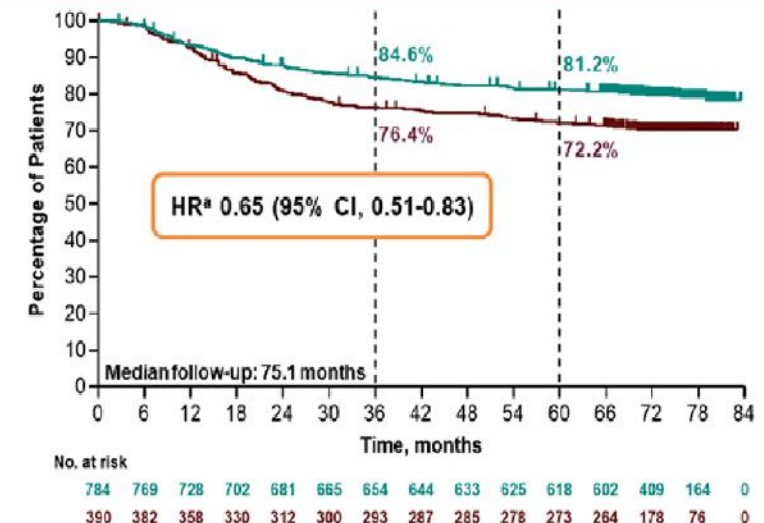
Primary Endpoint: ypT0/Tis ypN0



The primary end points were pathological complete response and event-free survival

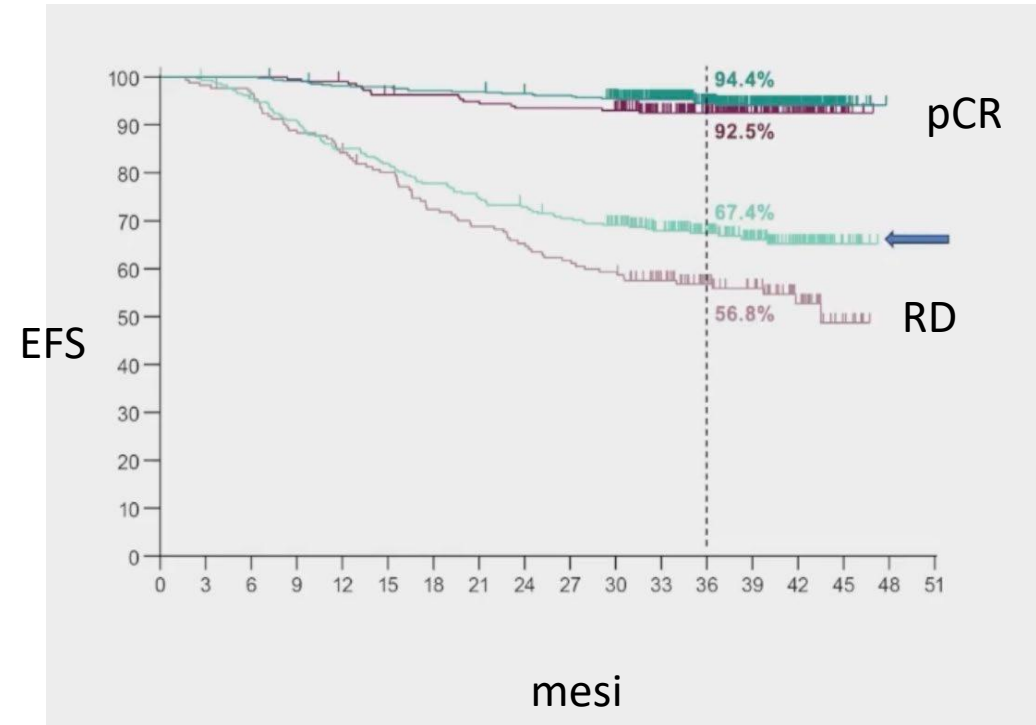
Updated Event-Free Survival

Ad oggi pembrolizumab neo/adiuvante è lo STANDARD



	Pts w/ Event
Pembro + Chemo/Pembro	20.3%
Placebo + Chemo/Placebo	29.2%

# Lettura critica e importanza della ricerca accademica



## OptimICE-pCR

### Key Eligibility:

pCR after preop chemo x min 6 cycles with pembrolizumab

### Stratification Factors:

- Baseline nodal status
- Receipt of anthracycline chemotherapy: yes vs. no

### Non-inferiority design:

Estimates 94% 3 yr RFS, and declares non-inferiority if 3 yr RFS is 91% or higher



Pembrolizumab x 27 wks

Observation

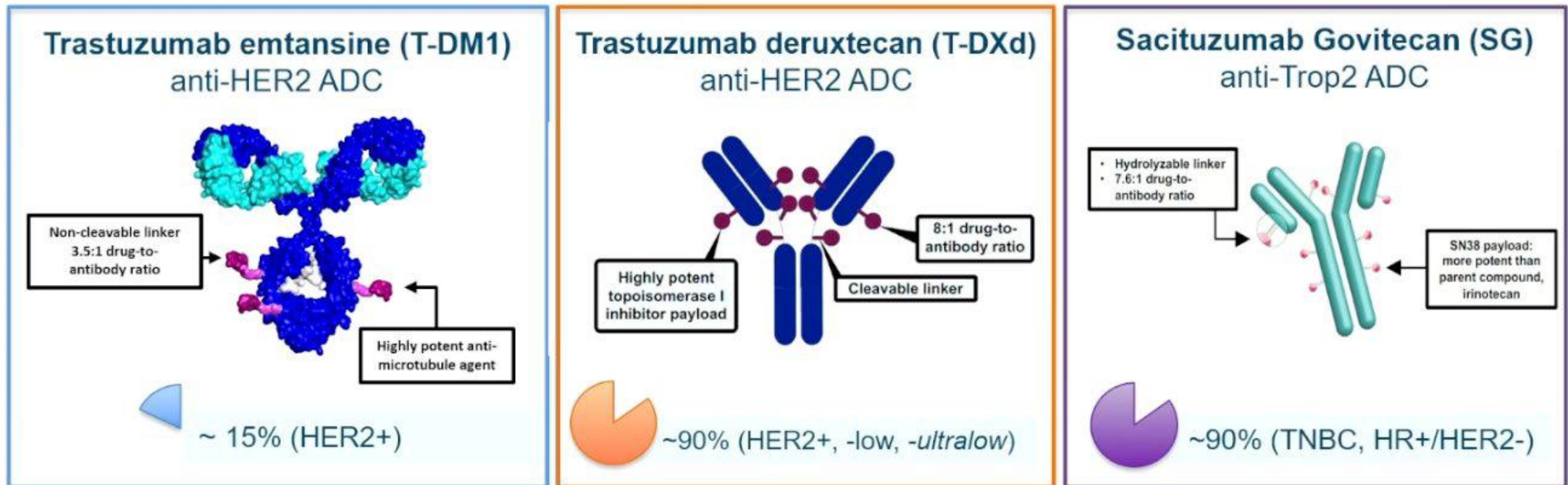
ALLIANCE TRIAL CURRENTLY ENROLLING

Pazienti in risposta completa patologica hanno bisogno di pembrolizumab adiuvante?

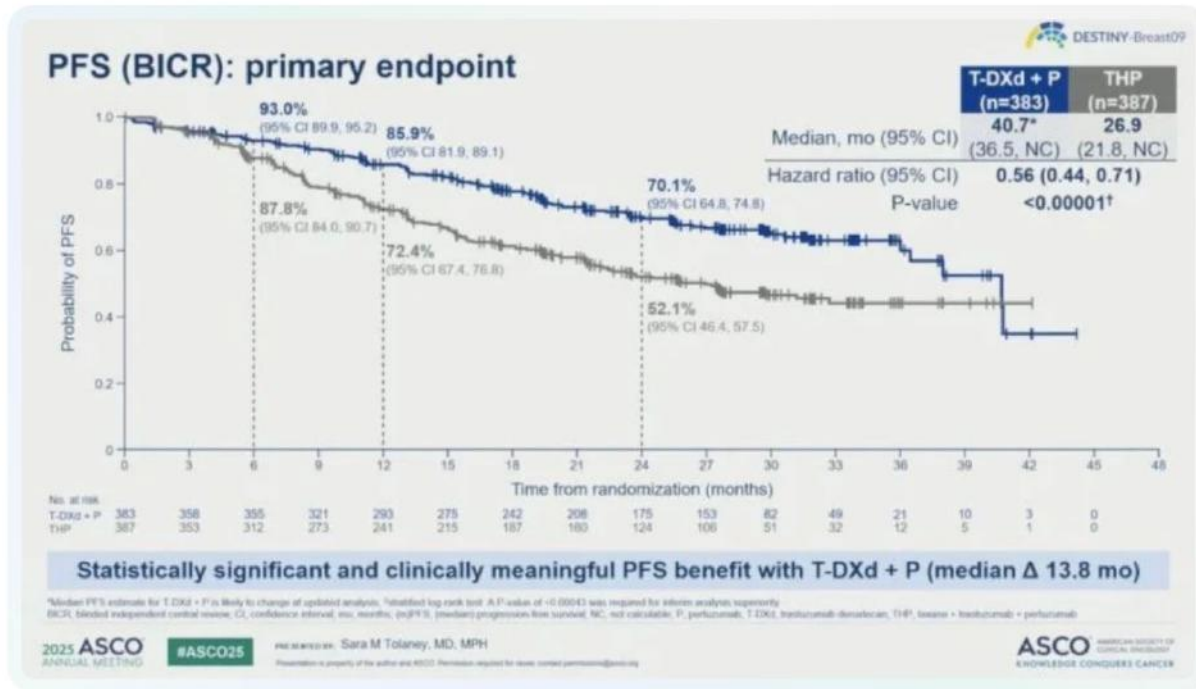


# ADC nel carcinoma mammario: opportunità e criticità

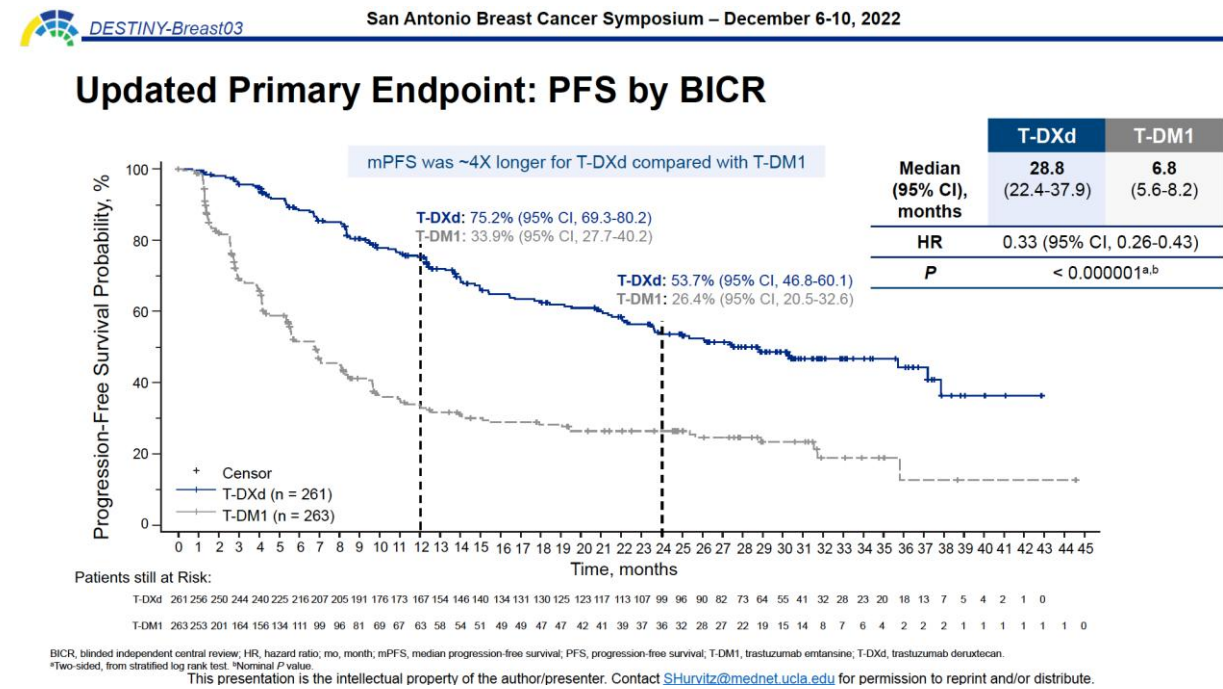
## 3 ADCs are currently approved to treat chemo-refractory MBC



# Trastuzumab-deruxtecan nel tumore mammario HER2+

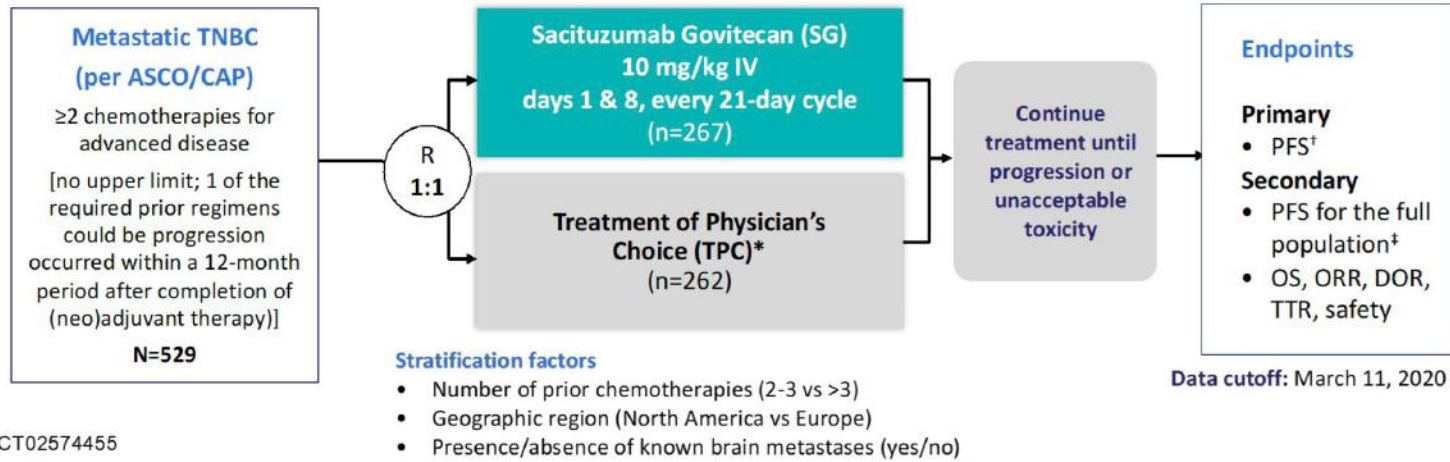


I linea



II linea

# nel tumore della mammella metastatico triplo negativo

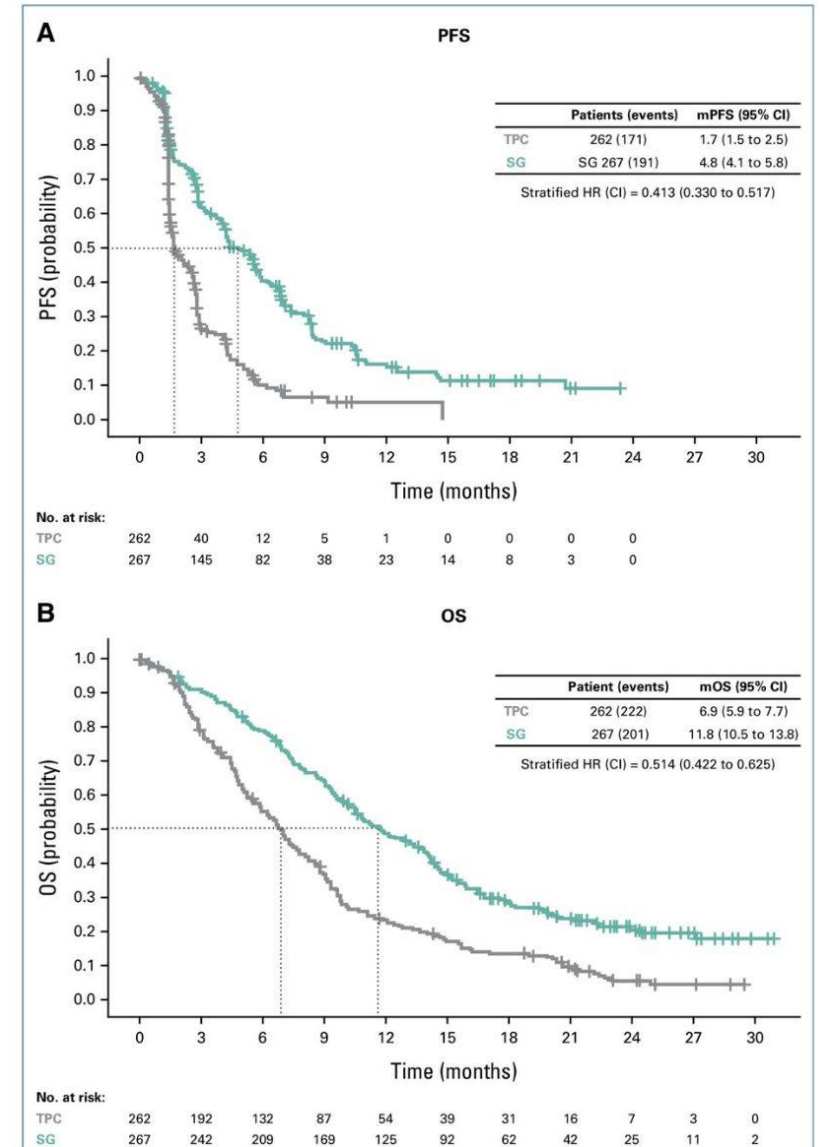


NCT02574455

## Demographics:

TPC: 53% eribulin, 20% vinorelbine, 15% gemcitabine, 13% capecitabine; 70% TN at initial diagnosis  
Median prior regimens 4 (2-17); ~88% with visceral disease

**ASCENT was halted early due to compelling evidence of efficacy per unanimous DSMC recommendation.**



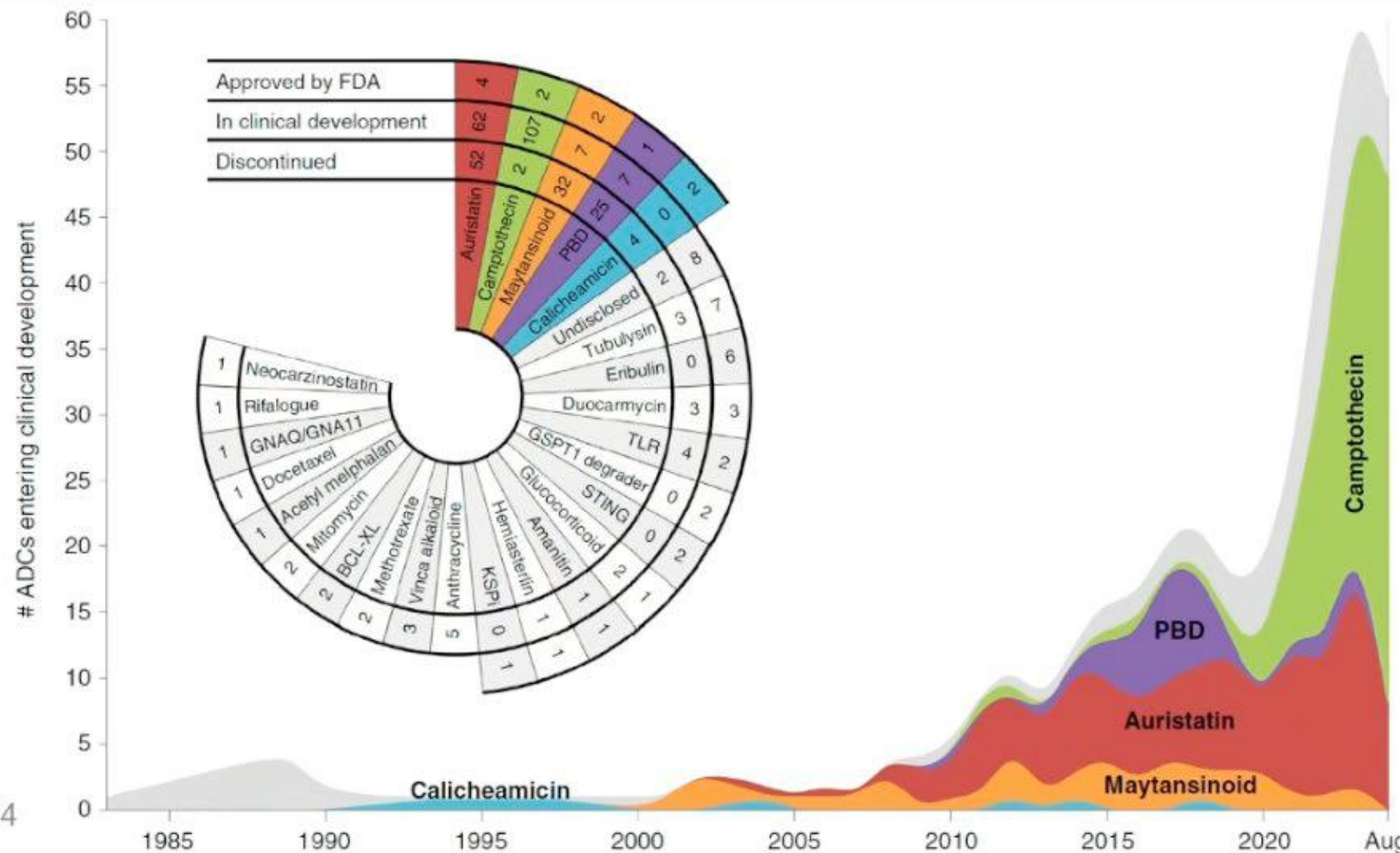


# ADCs in the pipeline by payload type

Of the >200 ADCs currently in clinical development:

- ~110 have Topo1 payloads
- ~60 have auristatin payloads
- **Few with novel payloads**

Colombo R, Tarantino P. et al Can Disc 2024



**QUALI STRATEGIE DI SEQUENZA?**

# Tumore della mammella: cosa cambia per la farmacia/UFA

## Allestimenti complessi di ADC:

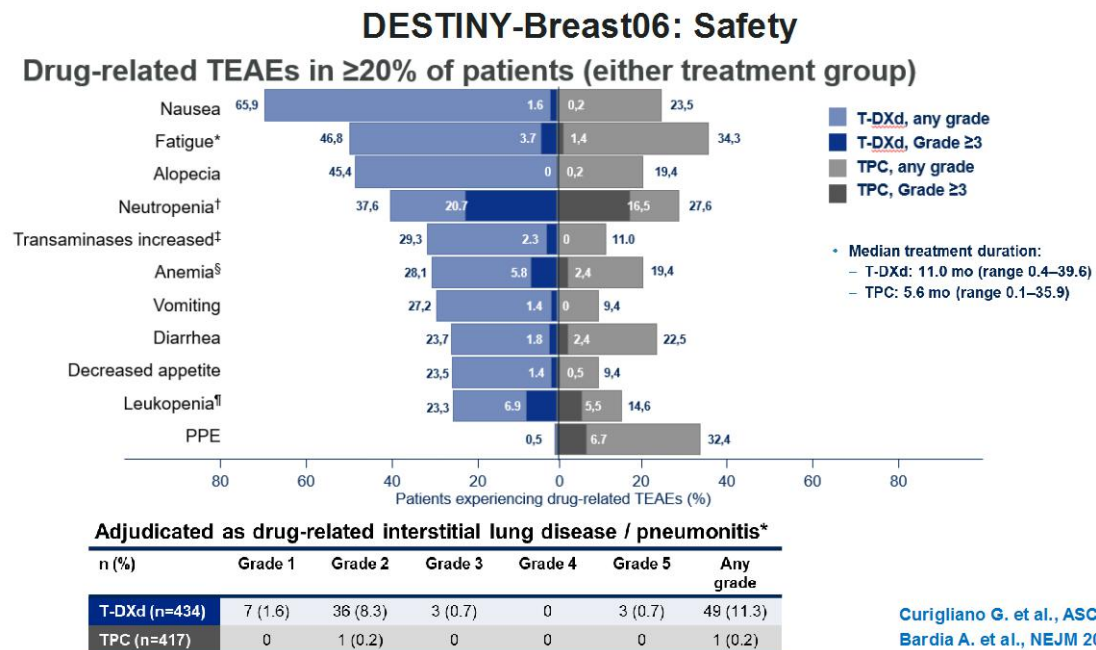
- Stabilità, diluizioni, modalità di manipolazione

## Gestione logistica:

- Vial spesso ad alto costo → **riduzione sprechi** (condivisione, programmazione sedute)
- Monitorare utilizzo rispetto a registri AIFA e indicazioni rimborsabili

## Patient journey:

- Terapie **prolungate nel tempo** → continuità di fornitura e gestione eventi avversi (e segnalazione!)
- Counselling condiviso oncologo–farmacista su corretto uso e gestione tossicità

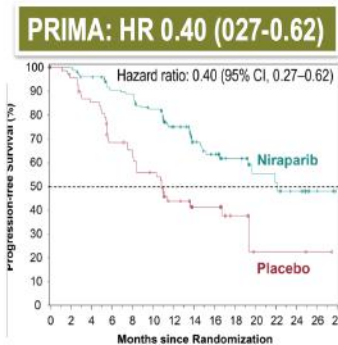
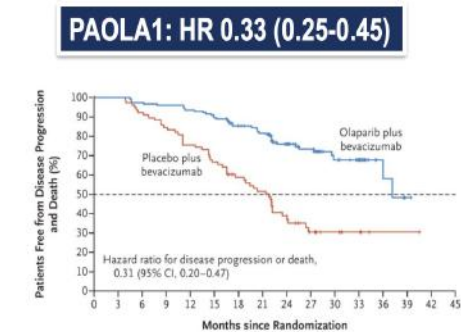
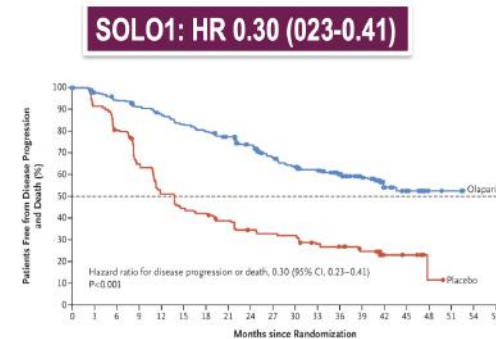


# Carcinoma ovarico: rivoluzione PARP inibitori

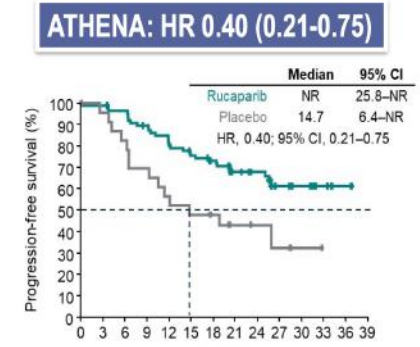
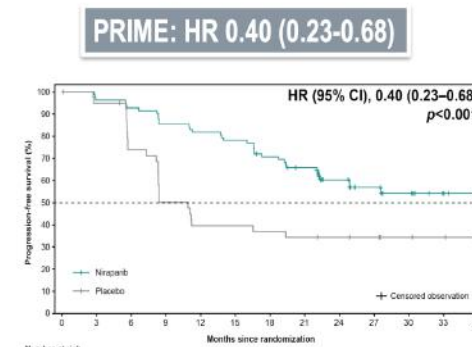
- tumore meno frequente del t. mammella ma **ad alta letalità**
- **PARP inibitori** (olaparib, niraparib, rucaparib, ecc.):
  - Hanno **rimodellato la first-line maintenance** dell'ovaio avanzato
  - Beneficio maggiore in BRCA mutato e HRD+; beneficio più modesto in HRD-negativi
  - Evidenze di **benefici a lungo termine** in sopravvivenza globale

## Implicazioni:

- Terapie orali di mantenimento per **anni** → impatto rilevante su budget e aderenza
- Necessità di diffondere e rimborsare test **BRCA/HRD**

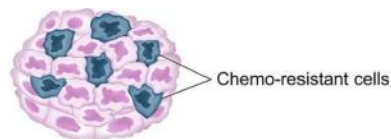


Moore, NEJM 2018  
Ray-Coquard, NEJM 2019  
Gonzalez-Martin, NEJM 2019  
Li, JAMA Oncol 2023  
Monk, JCO 2022

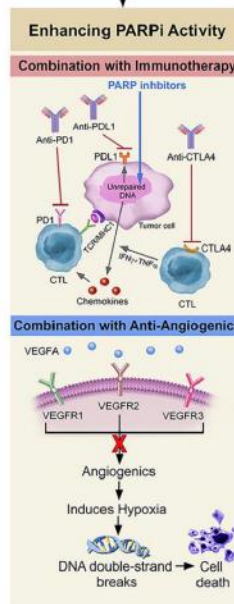
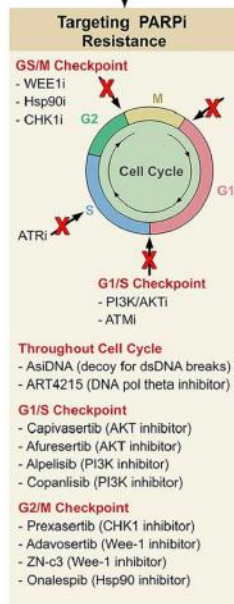
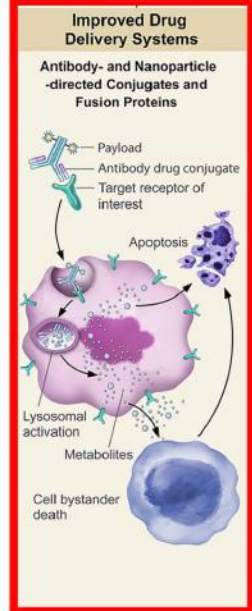
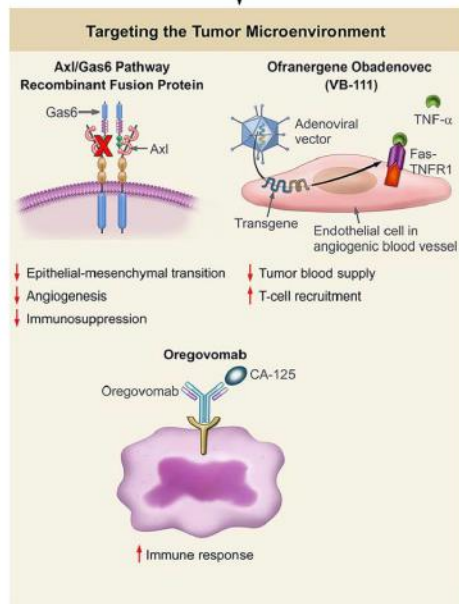




# Nuovi farmaci nel tumore dell'ovaio



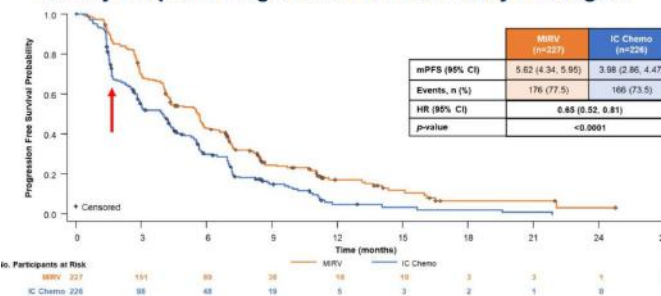
## Novel Therapies



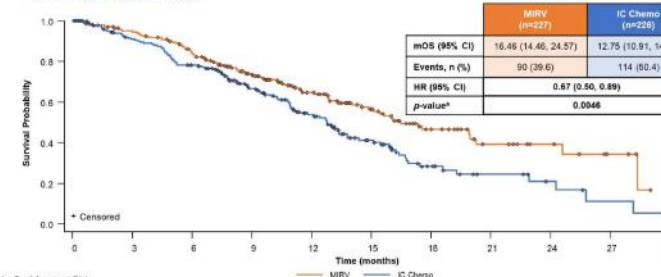
Maximizing efficacy in tumore ovarico recettore alfa folati+

## MIRASOL: efficacy

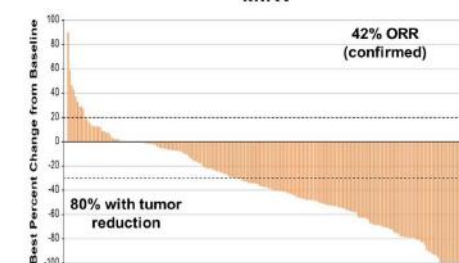
### Primary Endpoint: Progression-Free Survival by Investigator



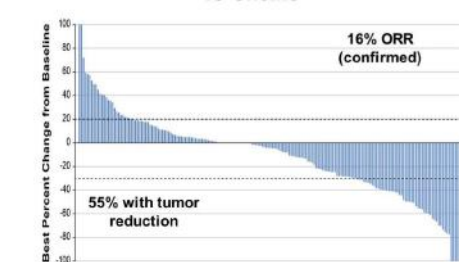
### Overall Survival



### MIRV

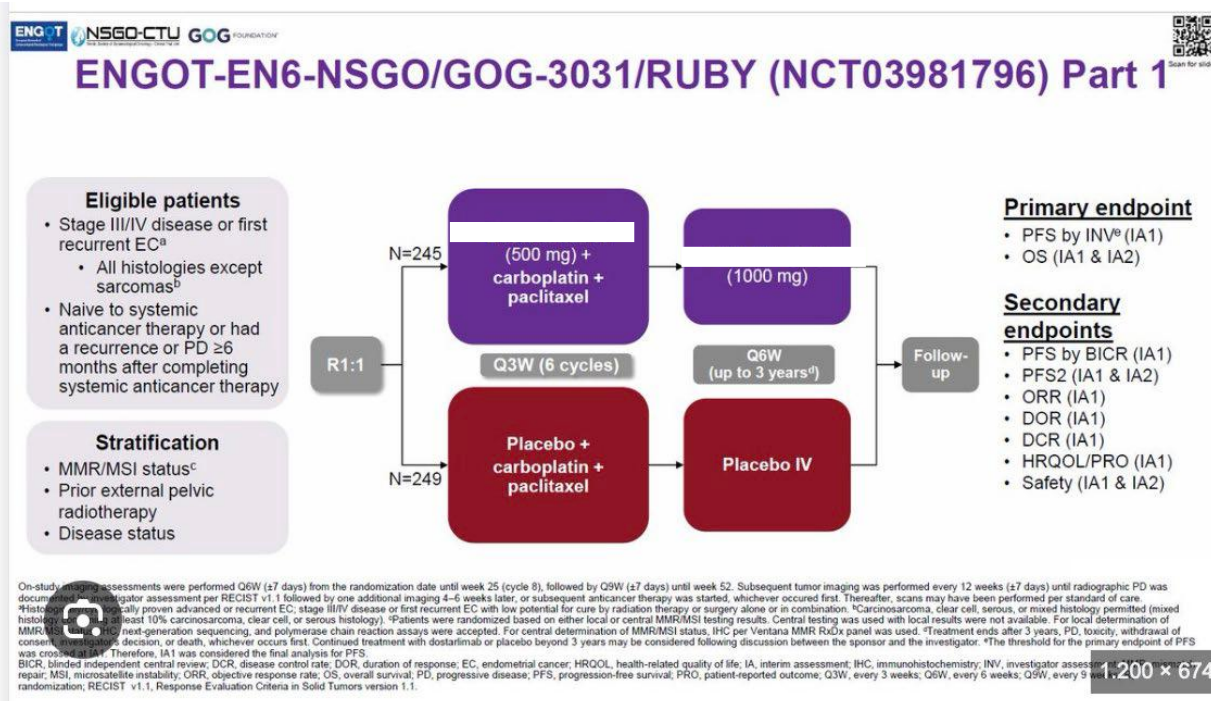


### IC Chemo



# Carcinoma dell'endometrio: l'era dell'immunoterapia

- Endometrio: tra i tumori ginecologici più frequenti (oltre 8.000 casi/anno stimati) Nuovi standard in fase avanzata/recidivata:
  - **Dostarlimab + chemioterapia** nello studio RUBY → riduzione significativa del rischio di morte nei tumori dMMR



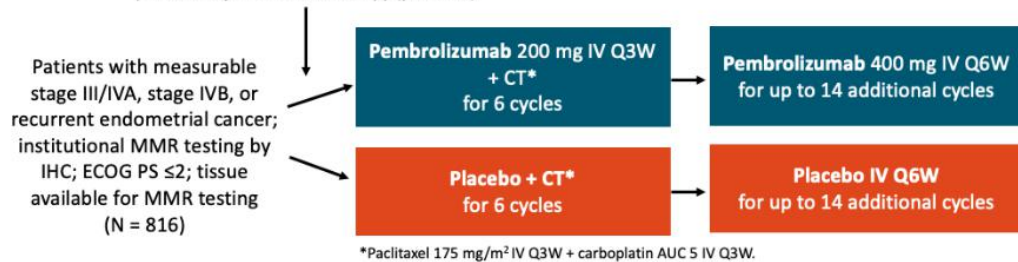
# Carcinoma dell'endometrio: l'era dell'immunoterapia

dMMR/Pembrolizumab + chemioterapia (NRG-GY018) con beneficio maggiore in dMMR/MSI-H rispetto a pMMR

## Carboplatin + Paclitaxel ± Pembrolizumab as Frontline Treatment for Patients With EC (NRG GY018): Study Design

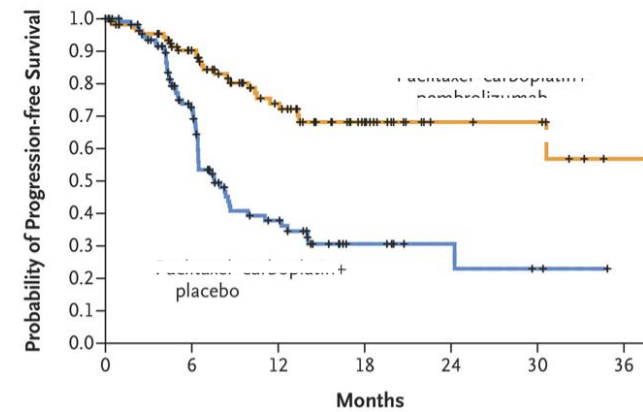
- Randomized phase III study in patients with endometrial cancer

Stratified by MMR status (dMMR vs pMMR), ECOG PS 0 vs 1, previous adjuvant chemotherapy (yes vs no)



- Primary endpoints:** PFS per RECIST v1.1 by investigator in pMMR and dMMR
- Secondary endpoints:** safety, ORR/DoR per RECIST v1.1 by BICR or investigator by treatment arm and MMR IHC status, OS in pMMR and dMMR, PRO/QoL in pMMR, and concordance of institutional vs central MMR IHC testing

A dMMR Cohort



No. at Risk

Pembrolizumab + Carboplatin + Paclitaxel	112	80	44	22	9	8	2
placebo	113	62	24	8	4	2	0

No. of Events	No. of Patients	Median Progression-free Survival (95% CI) mo
26	112	NR (30.6–NR)
59	113	7.6 (6.4–9.9)

Hazard ratio for disease progression or death, 0.30 (95% CI, 0.19–0.48)

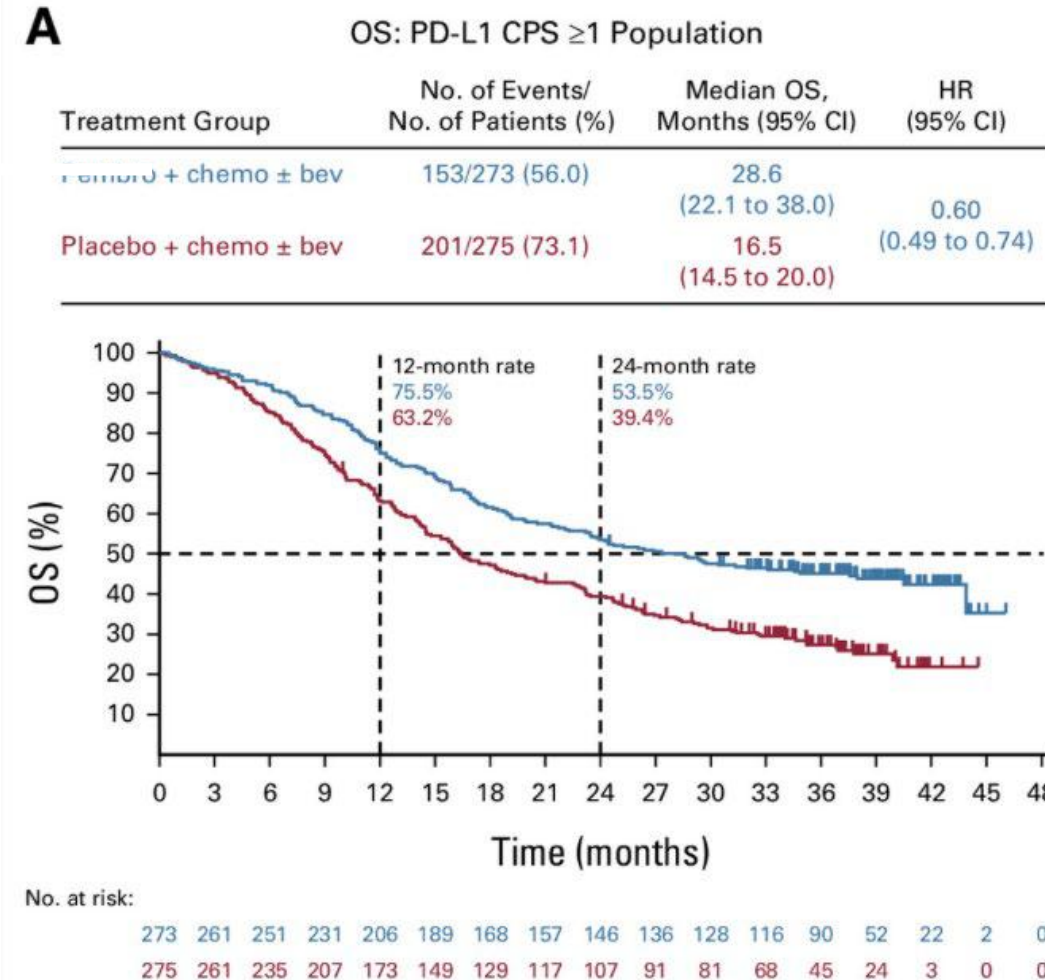
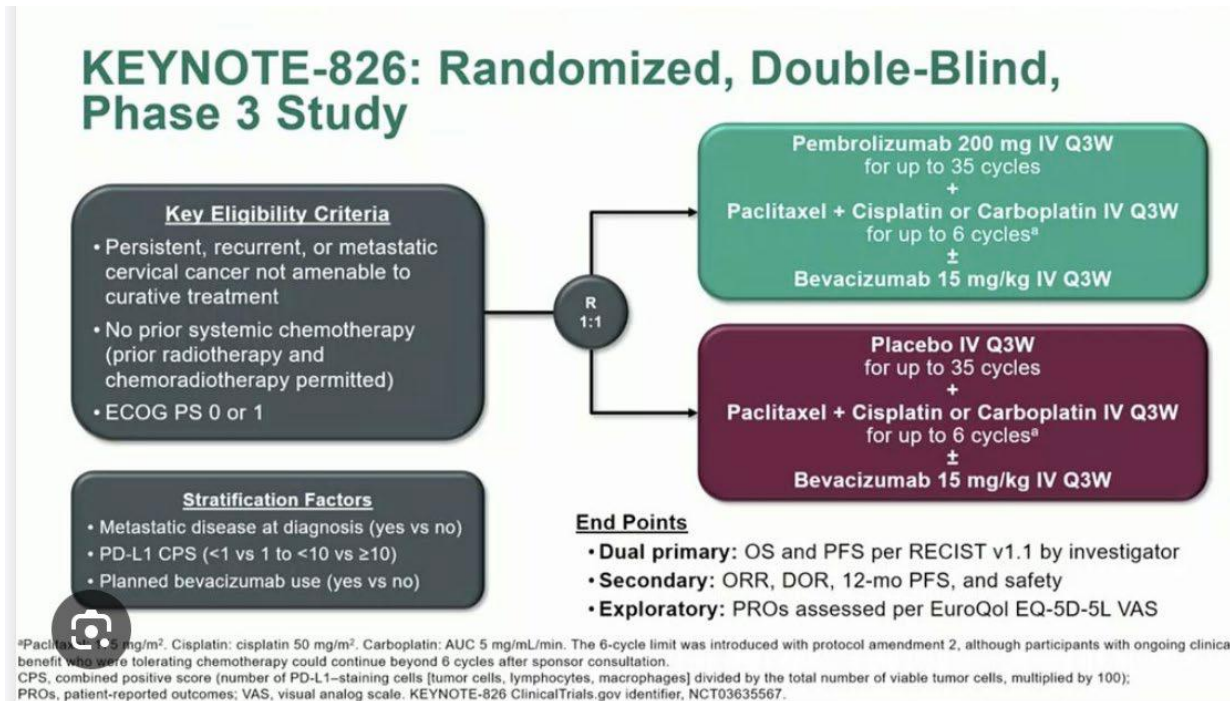
## IMPLICAZIONI:

- Obbligo di **profilazione MMR/MSI** per il corretto inquadramento terapeutico
- Spostamento di farmaci ad **alto costo** da linee tardive a linee precoci
- Contributo ai **PDTA ginecologici** per definire i flussi pazienti e l'uso dei day-hospital



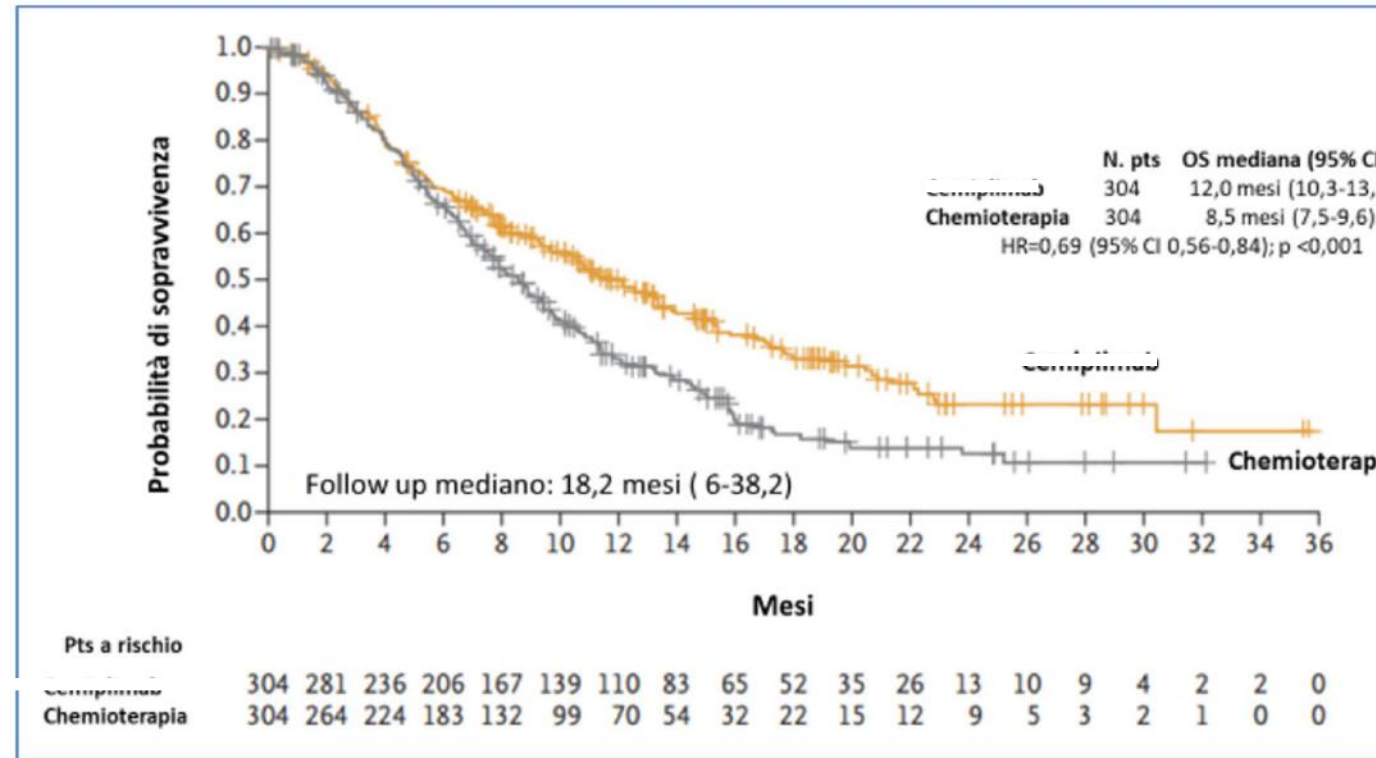
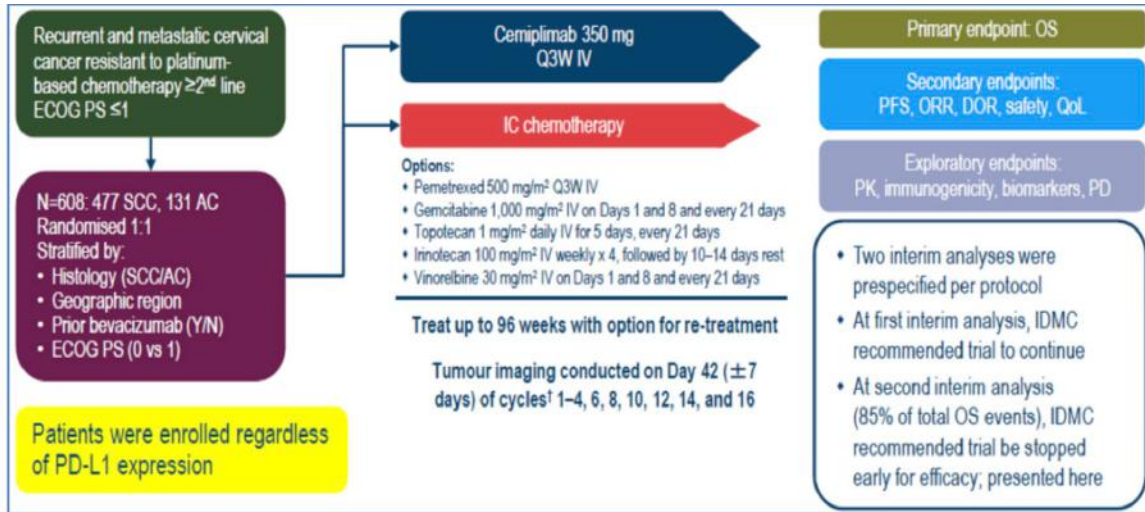
# Carcinoma della cervice uterina: immunoterapia

Pembrolizumab + Chemioterapia ± Bevacizumab (KEYNOTE-826) → miglioramento significativo di sopravvivenza in tumori PD-L1+



# Carcinoma della cervice uterina: immunoterapia

**Cemiplimab** vs chemioterapia in recidiva dopo platino → beneficio in OS mantenuto nelle analisi finali



Implicazioni:

- Necessità di test **PD-L1**
- Aumento uso immunoterapici anche in contesti storicamente “chemioterapia-only”

# Carcinoma della cervice uterina: PRIMA dell'immunoterapia



- ✓ nelle fasi avanzate la prognosi resta severa MA è possibile **prevenire!**
- ✓ Obiettivo vaccinazione HPV dell'OMS: **90%** fissato per il 2030
- ✓ Nel 2023 si attestavano al 36% tra le ragazze quindicenni e al 24% tra i ragazzi.
- ✓ Panorama europeo variegato: Norvegia, Danimarca, Portogallo e Regno Unito registrano le coperture più alte, comprese tra l'80% e il 90%, mentre alcuni Paesi dell'Est Europa si fermano al di sotto del 10%.
- ✓ In **Italia** la copertura vaccinale per l'HPV tra i dodicenni si attesta al 45% per le ragazze e al 39% per i ragazzi. Tra i quindicenni, la copertura sale rispettivamente al 70% per le femmine e al 58% per i maschi.

## EU4Health Projects on HPV: Final Results. What's the Next?

Rome, June 12th, 2025

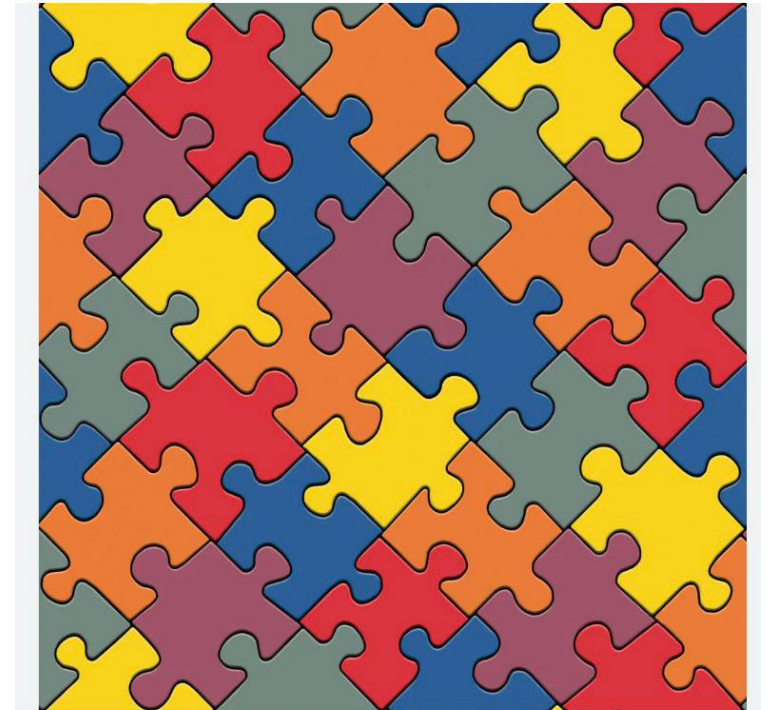
organized by  
ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITÀ  
National Center for Global Health

as part of the project  
*Partnership to Contrast HPV-PERCH*  
*Grant Agreement No. 101075314*



# Patient Journey nei tumori femminili

- **Prevenzione e screening**
  - **Mammella** (mammografia), **cervice** (Pap test/HPV test), endometrio/ovaio: diagnosi spesso tardiva
- **Diagnosi istologica e staging**
- **Profilazione biomolecolare**
  - BRCA/HRD, HER2 (incl. HER2-low), MMR/MSI, PD-L1, altri
- **Scelta terapeutica**
  - Chemioterapia, targeted, immunoterapia, ADC, combinazioni
- **Follow-up e gestione tossicità/aderenza**
- **Raccolta dati real-world**
  - Registri, PRO, qualità di vita



## About the ESMO-MCBS

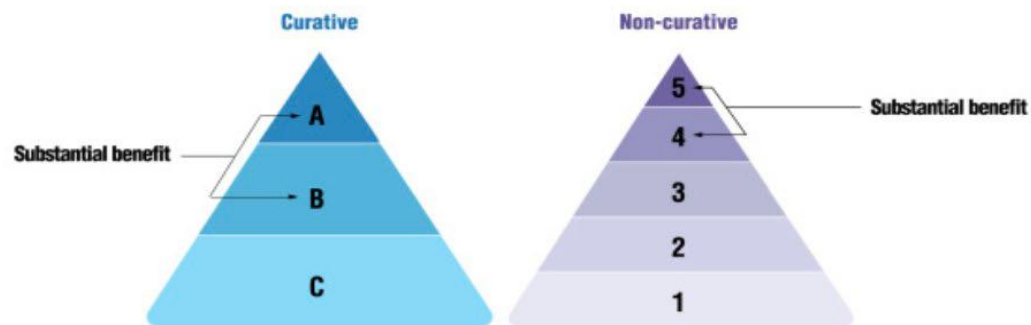
**The ESMO-Magnitude of Clinical Benefit Scale (ESMO-MCBS) was developed to facilitate improved decision-making regarding the value of anti-cancer therapies, promote the accessibility and reduce inequity of access to high value cancer treatments.**

The ESMO-MCBS was developed to promote the scientific integrity of ESMO and of oncologists and in particular to:

- Reduce bias in data interpretation and analysis and enhance critical appraisal to the evidence
- Reduce hype
- Provide robust validation with strict adherence to standards for “accountability for reasonableness”
- Provide reliable and fair evaluation of benefit to assist in cancer planning, value-based priority-setting and impact-oriented resource allocation decisions

### 02. ESMO-MCBS scores

The highest possible grades of the ESMO-MCBS are A in the curative setting, and 5 for non-curative indications (for the primary endpoint OS). Grades of A and B in the curative setting and 5 and 4 in the non-curative setting indicate substantial clinical benefit. New therapies demonstrating substantial clinical benefit justify rapid consideration for reimbursement.



Monthly compilation of approvals by the EMA and the FDA, either new cancer medicines and/or extension of therapeutic indication



### MEDICINES APPROVAL

### TRIAL DETAILS



The pivotal trial data required for scoring are gathered

Key evaluators, including bio-statisticians, score the cancer medicines. QoL evaluations are sent to the ESMO-MCBS WG QoL experts for their review



### SCORING

### SCORECARDS



On completion and validation of scoring, Scorecards are created or updated and published on the ESMO website

Scorecards are regularly updated for example when mature OS or QoL data are available



### UPDATES

ESMO-MCBS Scores by tumour type

Non-curative setting

Curative setting



ESMO > ESMO-MCBS Scorecard  
**Pembrolizumab**  
ENGOT-cx11/GOG-3047/KEYNOTE-A18

**A**<sup>AT</sup>  
Score

Pending data, score might change

Reference

Lorusso D, Xiang Y, Hasegawa K et al. Pembrolizumab or placebo with chemoradiotherapy followed by pembrolizumab or placebo for newly diagnosed, high-risk, locally advanced cervical cancer (ENGOT-cx11/GOG-3047/KEYNOTE-A18): a randomised, double-blind, phase 3 clinical trial. Lancet. 2024; 403(10434):1341-1350.

Indication Details

Combined Agent(s)	Chemoradiotherapy (Cisplatin)
Control Arm	Placebo + ChT(Cisplatin)
EMA Therapeutic Indication	Pembrolizumab, in combination with chemotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of locally advanced cervical cancer in adults who have not received prior systemic therapy for the disease.
FDA Therapeutic Indication	Pembrolizumab with chemotherapy is indicated for the treatment of locally advanced cervical cancer in adults who have not received prior systemic therapy for the disease.

Outcome Data

PFS Control	2-year 57%. Median NR
PFS Gain	2-year gain 11%. Median NR.
PFS HR	0.70 (0.55 - 0.89) p-value met the interim threshold
OS Control	2-year 81%. Median NR
OS Gain	2-year gain 6%. Median NR
OS HR	0.73 (0.49 - 1.07), (NS at this interim at 43% information fraction)

Annotation

Acute Toxicity	>2% AEs related deaths and premature discontinuation due to AEs in >10% of patients (15% in pembrolizumab ChRT group)
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Score

Preliminary curative score	<b>A</b>
Curative score	<b>A</b> <sup>AT</sup>
Comment	Treatment with potential curative intent.

# Take home messages: innovazione vs sostenibilità?

- ✓ I tumori femminili rappresentano una **quota importante e crescente** del carico oncologico italiano.
- ✓ Le nuove terapie hanno migliorato **sopravvivenza e qualità di vita**, ma con **costi elevati** e percorsi complessi.

## COSA POSSIAMO FARE?

- ✓ Favorire **appropriatezza prescrittiva** (aderenza alle indicazioni rimborsate, durata ottimale dei trattamenti)
- ✓ Valorizzare **biosimilari** e strategie di de-escalation ove supportate da evidenze
- ✓ Sostenere processi di **Health Technology Assessment (HTA)** e negoziazione (risk-sharing, MEA)
- ✓ Registri, PDTA condivisi e gestione integrata dei dati sono strumenti chiave per **programmare le risorse**

**OBIETTIVO COMUNE:** garantire **accesso equo e tempestivo** ai farmaci innovativi senza compromettere la tenuta del SSN

