

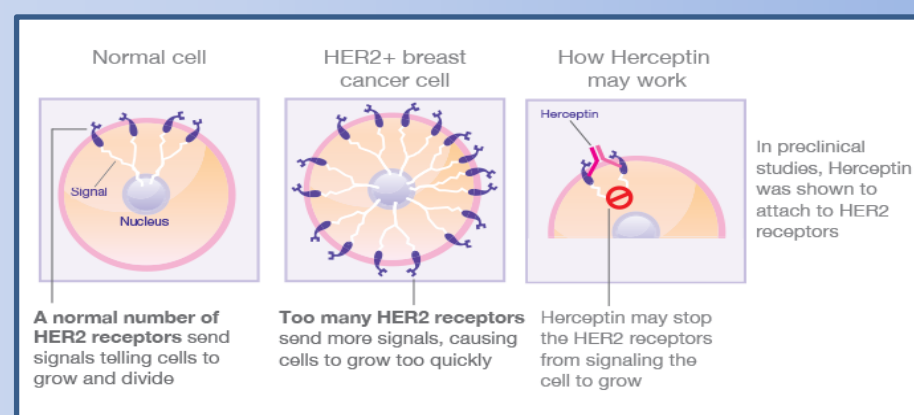
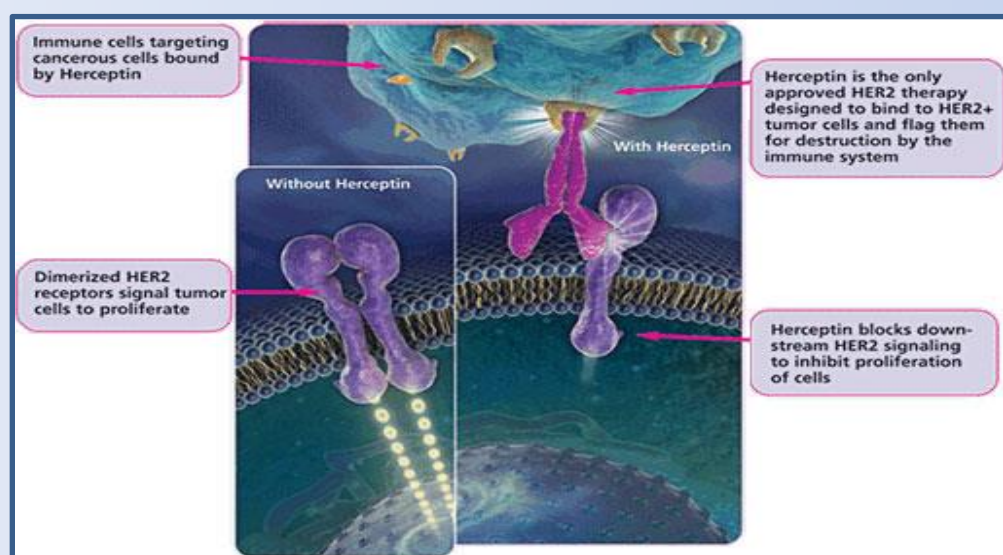
A trial involving Herceptin

A historic study at The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust

A randomised three-arm comparison of one and two years of Herceptin v no Herceptin in women with HER2 3+ primary breast cancer who have completed adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

HER 2 (Human Epidermal gRowth factor 2) is a protein and growth factor helping normal breast cells to grow and divide. Over-expressing of this growth factor causes HER 2 positive (3+) breast cancer (around 15-25% of breast cancers).

Herceptin (also known as Trastuzumab) is a monoclonal antibody which works by binding with high affinity to the HER 2 protein, inhibiting growth of the tumor cell. In addition, Herceptin may have direct tumor cell-killing potential.



This study was a tremendous success proving that the knowledge of a patient's HER2 status was of great importance in their treatment that followed.

Our very own PAHT Breast Cancer Charity funded £10,000 of HER 2 tests at PAHT, which provided the pathology department at PAH to gain the expertise and experience to be selected as a HER 2 testing centre for the study.

Approximately 4,500 patients were enrolled worldwide.

PAHT recruited 10 patients into the study.

The final analysis confirmed that one year of Herceptin should remain the standard of care.