Paired ctDNA data from 40 patients who discontinued T-DXd treatment due to disease progression were analyzed. Eligible patients previously received trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) and had an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status of 0 or 1. The primary and select secondary efficacy endpoints of the overall trial analysis were assessed in prespecified clinical variable subgroups. Patients whose confirmed ORR was 60.9% (112/184), with a median PFS of 16.4 months (95% CI, 12.7 months to not reached) and median DOR of 14.8 months. Oncogenic/likely oncogenic alterations were selected based on OncoKB.

Figure 1. Differential Analysis Between DDR and Clinical Variables

Figure 2. Differential Analysis Between DDR and Clinical Variables

Figure 3. Differential Analysis Between DDR and Clinical Variables

Figure 4. Differential Analysis Between DDR and Clinical Variables

Figure 5. Differential Analysis Between DDR and Clinical Variables

Figure 6. Baseline-Adjusted ERBB2 Plasma Copy Number (k) and HER2 ESD Levels (k) by race

Figure 7. PKC444 Mutations (A) and ERBB2 Gain-of-Function Mutations (B) and PFS by HR

Figure 8. Metabolic Landscape of Breast and Disease Progression

Table 1. Effects of PFS and ORR by Number of Prior Cancer Systems Therapy

Table 2. Multivariate Analysis

Table 3. Sites of Progression

Table 4. Baseline-Adjusted ERBB2 Plasma Copy Number (k) and HER2 ESD Levels (k) by race

Table 5. BRCA1/2 Mutations Detected at Disease Progression

Table 6. BRCA1/2 Mutations Detected at Disease Progression