

- 112.Eiermann W, Paepke S, Appfelstaedt J, Llombart-Cussac A, Eremin J, Vinholes J, Mauriac L, Ellis M, Lassus M, Chaudri-Ross HA, Dugan M, Borgs M, Letrozole Neo-Adjuvant Breast Cancer Study Group. Preoperative treatment of postmenopausal breast cancer patients with letrozole: A randomized double-blind multicenter study. *Ann Oncol*. 2001;12(11):1527.
- 113.Krainick-Strobel UE, Lichtenegger W, Wallwiener D, Tulusan AH, Jänicke F, Bastert G, et al. Neoadjuvant letrozole in postmenopausal estrogen and/or progesterone receptor positive breast cancer: a phase IIb/III trial to investigate optimal duration of preoperative endocrine therapy. *BMC Cancer*. 2008;8:62.
- 114.Harry D, Bear, M.D., Ph.D., Gong Tang, Ph.D., Priya Rastogi, M.D., Charles E. Geyer, Jr., M.D., André Robidoux, M.D., James N. Atkins, M.D., et al. Bevacizumab Added to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2012;366:310-20.
- 115.Burstein Harold J, Harris Jay R., Morrow Monica . Malignant Tumors of the Breast. In: DeVita Vincet T. Principles & Practice of Oncology. EUA: Lippincocott Williams & Wilkins, 2008 Pag 1645.
- 116.Greenberg PA, Hortobagyi GN, Smith TL, Ziegler LD, Frye DK, Buzzdar AU. Long-term follow-up of patients with complete remission following combination chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 1996; 14:2197.
- 117.ESMO guidelines; 1.Chung CT, Carlson RW. Goals and objectives in the management of metastatic breast cancer. *Oncologist* 2003; 8: 514-520.
- 118.Klijn JG, Blamey RW, Boccardo F, Tominaga T, Duchateau L, Sylvester R. Combined tamoxifen and luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist versus LHRH agonist alone in premenopausal advanced breast cancer: a meta-analysis of four randomized trials. *J Clin Oncol* 2001;19(2): 343.
- 119.Sequential treatment with exemestane and non-steroidal aromatase inhibitors in advanced breast cancer. *Oncology*. 2005;69(6):471-7. Epub 2006 Jan 12;
- 120.A review of the treatment of endocrine responsive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women *Cancer Treatment Reviews* 39(2013)457-465;
- 121.Lonning PE,Bajetta E,Murray R,Tubiana-Hulin M,Eisenberg PD,Mickiewicz E, et al. Activity of exemestane in metastatic breast cancer after failure of nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitors:aphase IIItrial. *J Clin Oncol* 2000;18: 2234-44.
- 122.Mauri D, Pavlidis N, Polyzos NP, Ioannidis JP. Survival with aromatase inhibitors and inactivators versus standard hormonal therapy in advanced breast cancer: meta-analysis. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2006; 98:1285.
- 123.Forward DP, Cheung KL, Jackson L, Robertson JF. Clinical and endocrine data for goserelin plus anastrozole as second-line endocrine therapy for premenopausal advanced breast cancer. . *British Journal of Cancer* (2004) 90, 590-594.
- 124.Howell A, Robertson JF, Abram P, Lichinitser MR, Elledge R, Bajetta E, et al. Comparison of fulvestrant versus tamoxifen for the treatment of advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women previously untreated with endocrine therapy: a multinational, double-blind, randomized trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2004; 22:1605.
- 125.Howell A, Robertson JF, Quaresma Albano J, Aschermannova A, Mauriac L, Kleeberg UR, et al. Fulvestrant, formerly ICI 182,780, is as effective as anastrozole in postmenopausal women with advanced breast cancer progressing after prior endocrine treatment. *J Clin Oncol* 2002; 20:3396.
- 126.Osborne CK, Pippen J, Jones SE, Parker LM, Ellis M, Come S, et al. Double-blind, randomized trial comparing the efficacy and tolerability of fulvestrant versus anastrozole in postmenopausal women with advanced breast cancer progressing on prior endocrine therapy: results of a North American trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2002; 20:3386.
- 127.Chia S, Gradishar W, Mauriac L, Bines J, Amant F, Federico M, et al. Double-blind, randomized placebo controlled trial of fulvestrant compared with exemestane after prior nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor therapy in postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive, advanced breast cancer: results from EFACT. *J Clin Oncol* 2008; 26:1664.
- 128.Bertelli G, Garrone O, Merlano M, Occelli M, Bertolotti L, Castiglione F, et al. Sequential treatment with exemestane and non-steroidal aromatase inhibitors in advanced breast cancer. *Oncology* 2005; 69:471.
- 129.Cardoso F, Bischoff J, Brain E, Zotano ÁG, Lück HJ, Tjan-Heijnen VC, Tanner M, Aapro M. A review of the treatment of endocrine responsive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women. *Cancer Treatment Reviews* 39(2013)457-465;
- 130.Chia S,Gradishar W,Mauriac L,Bines J,Amant F,Federico M,etal. Double- blind, randomized placebo controlled trial of fulvestrant compared with exemestane after prior nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor therapy in postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive, advanced breast cancer: results from EFACT. *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26:1664-70;
- 131.Howell A,Robertson JF,Abram P,Lichinitser MR,Elledge R,Bajetta E,etal. Comparison of fulvestrant versus tamoxifen for the treatment of advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women previously untreated with endocrine therapy: a multinational,double-blind,randomized trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2004;22: 1605-13.]
- 132.Kaufman B, Mackey JR, Clemens MR, Bapsy PP, Vaid A, Wardley A, et al. Trastuzumab plus anastrozole versus anastrozole alone for the treatment of postmenopausal women with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive, hormone receptor-positive metastatic breast cancer: results from the randomized phase III TANDEM study. *J Clin Oncol* 2009; 27:5529.
- 133.Piccart M, et al. Everolimus plus exemestane for hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor-2-negative (HER-2-) advanced breast cancer (BC): overall survival results from BOLERO-2. Oral Presentation Abstract #LBA1. *Adv Ther*. 2013 Oct;30(10):870-84. European Breast Cancer Conference (EBCC-9), 2014, Glasgow, Scotland.
- 134.Brasil. Ministério da Saúde Relatório Nº 91 da Comissão Nacional de Incorporação de Tecnologias - CONITEC. Dezembro 2013. Portaria No. 4 SCTIE/MS, de 29 de janeiro de 2014. Consultado em setembro 2015. Disponível em: <http://conitec.gov.br/images/Relatorios/2014/Everolimo-CMama-final.pdf>.
- 135.Vassilomanolakis M, Koumakis G, Demiri M, et al. Vinorelbine and cisplatin for metastatic breast cancer: a salvage regimen in patients progressing after docetaxel and anthracycline treatment. *Cancer Invest* 2003; 21(4): 497-504;
- 136.Zelek L, Barthier S, Riofrio M, et al. Weekly vinorelbine is an effective palliative regimen after failure with anthracyclines and taxanes in metastatic breast carcinoma. *Cancer* 2001; 92(9): 2267-2272;
- 137.Martin M, Ruiz A, Muñoz M, et al. Gemcitabine plus vinorelbine versus vinorelbine monotherapy in patients with metastatic breast cancer previously treated with anthracyclines and taxanes: final results of the phase III Spanish Breast Cancer Research Group (GEICAM) trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2007; 8(3): 219-225;
- 138.Gradishar WJ, Tjulandin S, Davidson N, et al. Phase III trial of nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel compared with polyethylated castor oil-based paclitaxel in women with breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2005; 23(31): 7794-7803;
- 139.Sjostrom J, Blomqvist C, Mouridsen H, et al. Docetaxel compared with sequential methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil in patients with advanced breast cancer after anthracycline failure: a randomised phase III study with crossover on progression by the Scandinavian Breast Group. *Eur J Cancer* 1999; 35(8): 1194-1201;
- 140.Nabholtz JM, Senn HJ, Bezwoda WR, et al. Prospective randomized trial of docetaxel versus mitomycin plus vinblastine in patients with metastatic breast cancer progressing despite previous anthracycline-containing chemotherapy. 304 Study Group. *J Clin Oncol* 1999; 17(5): 1413-1424;
- 141.Ixabepilone in Combination with Capecitabine and as Monotherapy for Treatment of Advanced Breast Cancer Refractory to Previous Chemotherapies. *Clin Cancer Res* 2008;14:4378-4384.
- 142.Cortes J, O'Shaughnessy J, Loesch D, et al. EMBRACE (Eisai Metastatic Breast Cancer Study Assessing Physician's Choice Versus E7389) investigators. Eribulin monotherapy versus treatment of physician's choice in patients with metastatic breast cancer (EMBRACE): a phase 3 open-label randomised study. *The Lancet*, Volume 377, 9769, 914 - 923.
- 143.O'Brien ME, Wigler N, Inbar M, et al. :CAELYX Breast Cancer Study Group. Reduced cardiotoxicity and comparable efficacy in a phase III trial of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin HCl (CAELYX/Doxil) versus conventional doxorubicin for first-line treatment of metastatic breast cancer. *Ann Oncol* (2004) 15 (3): 440-449.
- 144.Gradishar WJ, Krasnojn D, Cheporov S, et al. Significantly longer progression-free survival with nab-paclitaxel compared with docetaxel as first-line therapy for metastatic breast cancer. *JCO August 1, 2009 vol. 27 no. 22 3611-3619*
- 145.Norris B, Pritchard KI, James K, Myles J, Bennett K, Marlin S, et al. Phase III trial of doxorubicin, paclitaxel, and the combination of doxorubicin and paclitaxel as front-line chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer: an intergroup trial (E1193). *J Clin Oncol* 2003; 21:588.
- 146.Batist G, Ramakrishnan G, Rao CS, Chandrasekharan A, Gutheil J, Guthrie T, et al. Reduced cardiotoxicity and comparable efficacy in a phase III trial of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin HCl (CAELYX/Doxil) versus conventional doxorubicin for first-line treatment of metastatic breast cancer. *Ann Oncol* 2004; 15:440.
- 147.Carrick S, Parker S, Wilken N, Ghersi D, Marzo M, Simes J, et al. Single agent versus combination chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2005;
- 148.Norris B, Pritchard KI, James K, Myles J, Bennett K, Marlin S, et al. Phase III comparative study of vinorelbine combined with doxorubicin versus doxorubicin alone in disseminated metastatic/recurrent breast cancer: National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group Study MA8. *J Clin Oncol* 2000; 18:2385.
- 149.O'Shaughnessy J, Miles D, Vukelja S, Moiseyenko V, Ayoub JP, Cervantes G, et al. Superior survival with capecitabine plus docetaxel combination therapy in anthracycline-pretreated patients with advanced breast cancer: phase III trial results. *J Clin Oncol* 2002; 20:2812.
- 150.Muss HB, Case LD, Richards F 2nd, White DR, Cooper MR, Cruz JM, et al. Interrupted versus continuous chemotherapy in patients with metastatic breast cancer. The Piedmont Oncology Association. *N Engl J Med* 1991; 325:1342.
- 151.Cocconi G, Bisagni G, Bacchi M, Buzzi F, Caneletti R, Carpi A, et al. A comparison of continuation versus late intensification followed by discontinuation of chemotherapy in advanced breast cancer. A prospective randomized trial of the Italian Oncology Group for Clinical Research (G.O.I.R.C.). *Ann Oncol* 1990; 1:36.
- 152.Gennari A, Stockler M, Puntoni M, Sormani M, Nanni O, Amadori D, et al. Duration of chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. *J Clin Oncol* 2011; 29:2144.
- 153.Gregory RK, Powles TJ, Chang JC, Ashley S. A randomised trial of six versus twelve courses of chemotherapy in metastatic carcinoma of the breast. *Eur J Cancer* 1997; 33:2194.
- 154.Ackland SP, Anton A, Breitbart GP, Colajori E, Tursi JM, Delfino C, et al. Dose-intensive epirubicin-based chemotherapy is superior to an intensive intravenous cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and fluorouracil regimen in metastatic breast cancer: a randomized multinational study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2001 Feb 15;19(4):943-53.
- 155.Geyer CE, Forster J, Lindquist D, et al.: Lapatinib plus capecitabine for HER-2-positive advanced breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 355 (26): 2733-43, 2006].
- 156.Balduzzi S, et al. Transtuzumab-containing regimens for metastatic breast cancer. The Cochrane Collaboration. Published in The Cochrane Library 2014. Disponibilizada Online em junho 2014).
- 157.Zhu ZL et al. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev* 2013; 14(12):7111-7116.
- 158.Di Leo A, Gomez HL, Aziz Z, et al.: Phase III, double-blind, randomized study comparing lapatinib plus paclitaxel with placebo plus paclitaxel as first-line treatment for metastatic breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 26 (34): 5544-52, 2008.
- 159.Guan ZI, Xu B, DeSilvio ML, Shen Z, Arpornwirat W, Tong Z, Lorvidhaya V, Jiang Z, Yang J, Makhson A, Leung WL, Russo MW, Newstat B, Wang L, Chen G, Oliva C, Gomez H. Randomized trial of lapatinib versus placebo added to paclitaxel in the treatment of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-overexpressing metastatic breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol*. 2013 Jun 1;31(16):1947-53.
- 160.Engel T, Botrel A, Paladini L, Clark OAC. Lapatinib plus chemotherapy or endocrine therapy (CET) versus CET alone in the treatment of HER-2-overexpressing locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis.
- 161.Blackwell KL1, Burstein HJ, Storniolo AM, Rugo HS, Sledge G, Aktan G, Ellis C, Florance A, Vukelja S, Bischoff J, Baselga J, O'Shaughnessy J. Overall survival benefit with lapatinib in combination with trastuzumab for patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive metastatic breast cancer: final results from the EGF104900 Study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2012 Jul 20;30(21):2585-92.
- 162.Fleeman N, Bagust A, Boland A, Dickson R, Dundar Y, Moonan M, Oyee J, Blundell M, Davis H, Armstrong A, Thorp N. Lapatinib and trastuzumab in combination with an aromatase inhibitor for the first-line treatment of metastatic hormone receptor-positive breast cancer which over-expresses human epidermal growth factor 2 (HER2): a systematic review and economic analysis. *Health Technol Assess*. 2011;15(42):1-93, iii-iv.
- 163.Swain SM, Kim SB, Cortés J, Ro J, Semiglazov V, Campone M, Ciruelos E, Ferrero JM, Schneeweiss A, Knott A, Clark E, Ross G, Benyunes MC, Baselga J. Pertuzumab, trastuzumab, and docetaxel for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer (CLEOPATRA study): overall survival results from a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study. *Lancet Oncol*. 2013 May;14(6):461-71)
- 164.Swain S, Kim S, Cortes J, et al: Final overall survival analysis from the CLEOPATRA study of first-line pertuzumab, trastuzumab, and docetaxel in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer. ESMO 2014 Congress. Abstract 3500. Presented September 28, 2014
- 165.Verma S, Miles D, Gianni L, et al.: Trastuzumab emtansine for HER-2-positive advanced breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 367 (19): 1783-91, 2012.
- 166.Krop IE, Kim SB, Gonzalez-Martin A, et al: Trastuzumab emtansine versus treatment of physician's choice for pretreated HER2-positive advanced breast cancer (TH3RESA): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 15:689-99, 2014
- 167.Kümler II, Tuxen MK, Nielsen DL. A systematic review of dual targeting in HER2-positive breast cancer. *Cancer Treat Rev*. 2014 Mar;40(2):259-70.
168. Miller K, Wang M, Gralow J, Dickler M, Cobleigh M, Perez EA, et al. Paclitaxel plus bevacizumab versus paclitaxel alone for metastatic breast cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2007; 357:2666.
- 169.Lipton A, Theriault RL, Hortobagyi GN, Simeone J, Knight RD, Mellars K, et al. Pamidronate prevents skeletal complications and is effective palliative treatment in women with breast carcinoma and osteolytic bone metastases: long term follow-up of two randomized, placebo-controlled trials. *Cancer* 2000; 88:1082
- 170.Institute NC. Common Toxicity Criteria Adverse Events version 4.0 (CTCAEv4.0). [cited: 10/10/2012]; Available from: <http://evs.nci.nih.gov/ftp1/CTCAE>
- 171.Martín M, Esteva FJ, Alba E, Khandheria B, Pérez-Isla L, García-Sáenz JA, et al. Minimizing cardiotoxicity while optimizing treatment efficacy with trastuzumab: review and expert recommendations. *Oncologist*. 2009 Jan;14(1):1-11. Epub 2009 Jan 21.
- 172.Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Manual de Bases Técnicas da Oncologia - SIA/SUS - Sistema de Informações Ambulatoriais. Brasília: MS/SAS/DRAC/CGSI. Setembro de 2015. 21ª ed. 135p. Disponível em http://sia.datasus.gov.br/documentos/listar_ftp_apac.php