



SAN ANTONIO  
BREAST  
CANCER  
SYMPOSIUM®

DECEMBER 5-9, 2023 | @SABCSSanAntonio



# Effects of a structured and individualized exercise program on fatigue and health-related quality of life in patients with metastatic breast cancer: the multinational randomized controlled PREFERABLE-EFFECT study

Anne May<sup>1</sup>, Anouk Hiensch<sup>1</sup>, Johanna Depenbusch<sup>2,3</sup>, Martina Schmidt<sup>2,3</sup>, Evelyn Monninkhof<sup>1</sup>, Mireia Pelaez<sup>4</sup>, Dorothea Clauss<sup>5</sup>, Philipp Zimmer<sup>5,6</sup>, Jon Belloso<sup>4</sup>, Mark Trevaskis<sup>7</sup>, Helene Rundqvist<sup>8</sup>, Joachim Wiskemann<sup>3,9</sup>, Jana Muller<sup>3,9</sup>, Carlo Fremd<sup>2,3</sup>, Renske Altena<sup>8</sup>, Joanna Kufel-Grabowska<sup>10</sup>, Rhode Bijlsma<sup>1</sup>, Lobke van Leeuwen-Snoeks<sup>11</sup>, Daan ten Bokkel-Huinink<sup>12</sup>, Gabe Sonke<sup>13</sup>, Bruce Mann<sup>14</sup>, Prudence Francis<sup>15</sup>, Gary Richardson<sup>16</sup>, Isabel Álvarez<sup>17</sup>, Wolfram Malter<sup>19</sup>, Elskén Van der Wall<sup>1</sup>, Neil Aaronson<sup>13</sup>, Elżbieta Senkus<sup>10</sup>, Ander Urruticoechea<sup>4</sup>, Eva Zopf<sup>7,16</sup>, Wilhelm Bloch<sup>5</sup>, Martijn Stuiver<sup>13</sup>, Yvonne Wengström<sup>8</sup>, Karen Steindorf<sup>2,3</sup>

(1) University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Utrecht University, Netherlands; (2) German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ); (3) National Center for Tumor Diseases (NCT) Heidelberg, Germany; (4) OSID-Onkologikoa, Osakidetza;(5) German Sport University Cologne, Germany; (6) TU Dortmund University, Germany; (7) Australian Catholic University; (8) Karolinska Institutet, Sweden; (9) Heidelberg University Hospital; (10) Medical University of Gdańsk; (11) Diaconessenhuis Utrecht, Netherlands; (12) Alexander Monro Hospital, Netherlands; (13) Netherlands Cancer Institute, Netherlands; (14) The Royal Melbourne Hospital, Parkville, Victoria, Australia; (15) Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia;(16) Cabrini, Australia; (17) Hospital Universitario Donostia-BioDonostia. GEICAM Spanish Breast Cancer Group, Spain; (19) Universitätsklinikum Köln, Germany

# Disclosure Information

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium®

December 5-9, 2023 | San Antonio, TX | @SABCSSanAntonio

---

## Anne May

I have the following relevant financial relationships to disclose:

Employee of: University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands

Grant/Research support from: European Union (H2020, Horizon Europe), Dutch Cancer Society, WCRF, Dutch government

I have no further financial relationships to disclose.

# Acknowledgements

Anouk Hiensch, Johanna Depenbusch, Martina Schmidt, Evelyn Monnikhof, Mireia Pelaez, Dorothea Clauss, Philipp Zimmer, Jon Beloso, Mark Trevaskis, Helene Rundqvist, Joachim Wiskemann, Jana Müller, Carlo Fremd, Renske Altena, Joanna Kufel-Grabowska, Rhode Bijlsma, Lobke van Leeuwen-Snoeks, Daan ten Bokkel-Huinink, Gabe Sonke, Bruce Mann, Prudence Francis, Gary Richardson, Wolfram Malter, Elsen van der Wall, Neil Aaronson, Elzbieta Senkus, Ander Urruticoechea, Eva Zopf, Wilhelm Bloch, Martijn Stuiver, Yvonne Wengström, Karen Steindorf



Thanks to all **participating patients**;  
all **treating physicians and nurses** in participating hospitals;  
**physiotherapists and exercise trainers**.

## Participating centers



## In collaboration with



## Funded by



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 825677; and the Australian Government (2018/GNT1170698).



# Introduction – effects of exercise during cancer treatment

## Exercise, Diet, and Weight Management During Cancer Treatment: ASCO Guideline

Jennifer A. Ligibel, MD<sup>1</sup>; Kari Bohlke, ScD<sup>2</sup>; Anne M. May, PhD<sup>3</sup>; Steven K. Clinton, MD, PhD<sup>4</sup>; Wendy Demark-Wahnefried, PhD, RD<sup>5</sup>;  
Susan C. Gilchrist, MD, MS<sup>6</sup>; Melinda L. Irwin, PhD, MPH<sup>7</sup>; Michele Late<sup>8</sup>; Sami Mansfield, BA<sup>9</sup>; Timothy F. Marshall, PhD, MS<sup>10</sup>;  
Jeffrey A. Meyerhardt, MD, MPH<sup>1</sup>; Cynthia A. Thomson, PhD, RD<sup>11</sup>; William A. Wood, MD, MPH<sup>12</sup>; and Catherine M. Alfano, PhD<sup>13</sup>

J Clin Oncol 40:2491-2507. © 2022 by American Society of Clinical Oncology

**RESULTS** - Exercise during **adjuvant** cancer treatment leads to improvements in cardiorespiratory fitness, strength, fatigue, and other patient-reported outcomes.

**RECOMMENDATION** - Oncology providers should recommend regular aerobic and resistance exercise during active treatment **with curative intent**.

**FUTURE RESEARCH** - Studies are needed in ... **those with metastatic disease**.

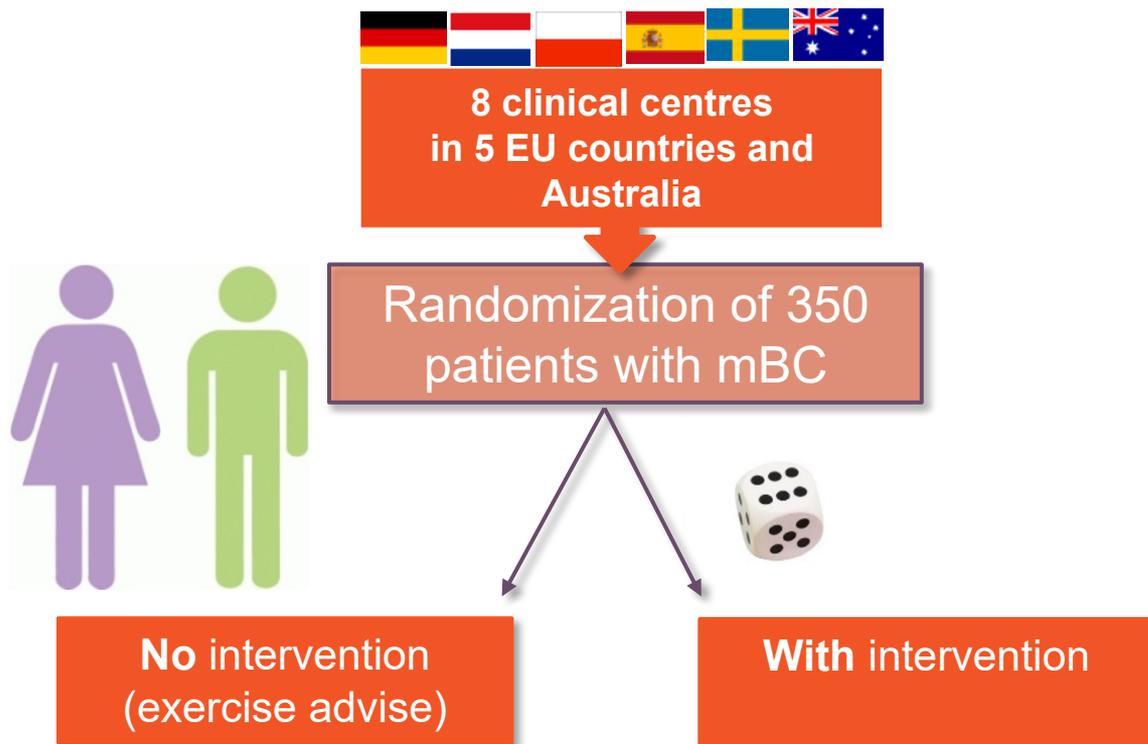
# Aim – PREFERABLE-EFFECT trial

---

To investigate the effects of **supervised** and individualized **exercise** in patients with **metastatic breast cancer** on **fatigue** and **quality of life**.



# Methods



## **Inclusion criteria:**

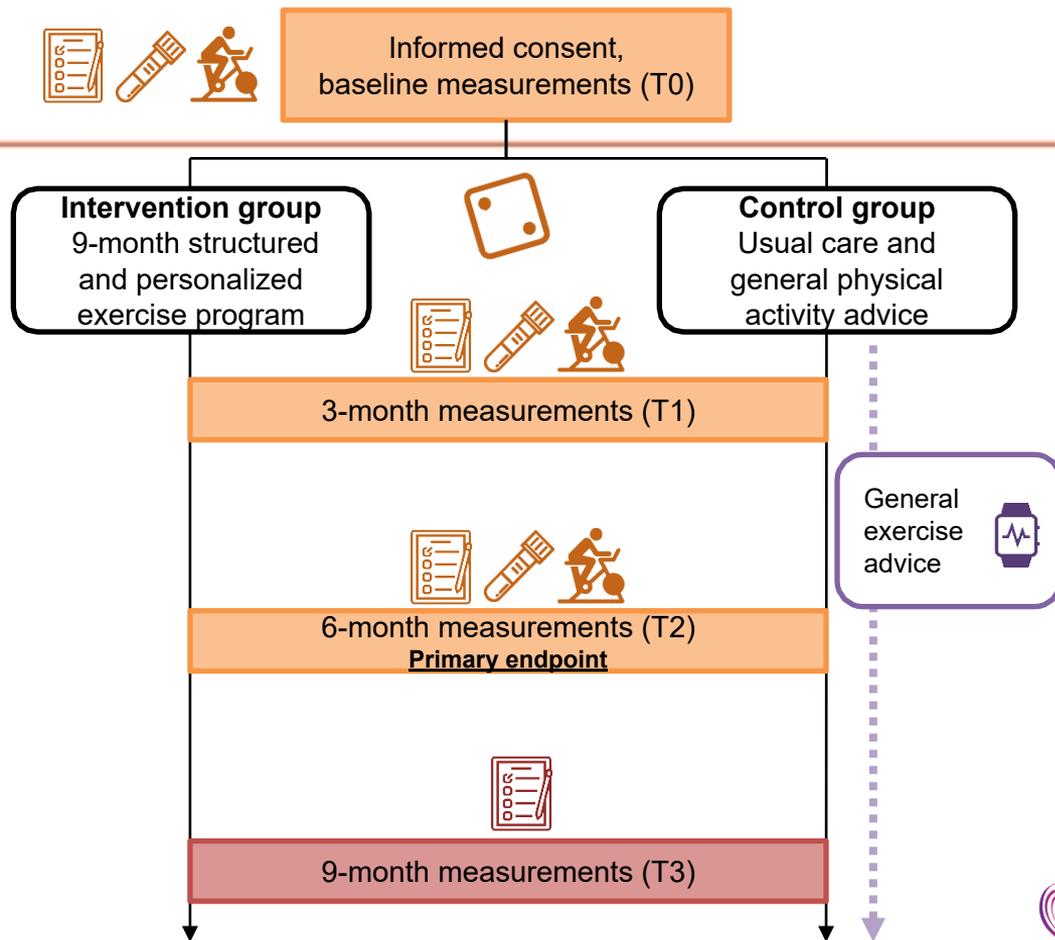
- Age  $\geq 18$  years
- Diagnosis of breast cancer stage IV
- ECOG performance status  $\leq 2$
- Life expectancy of  $\geq 6$  months

## **Exclusion criteria:**

- Contraindication for exercise
- Unstable bone metastases
- Too physically active ( $>210$  min/wk)



# Methods



# Methods



Informed consent,  
baseline measurements (T0)

**Intervention group**  
9-month structured  
and personalized  
exercise program

**Control group**  
Usual care and  
general physical  
activity advice

**Aerobic training**  
moderate-intensity & high-intensity  
interval training  
**Resistance Training**  
major lower and upper body  
muscles  
**Balance training**

Supervised exercise:  
2x p.w. 60 min



Exercise  
advice



Supervised exercise:  
1x p.w. 60 min  
Unsupervised exercise:  
1x p.w. 60 min

3-month measurements (T1)



6-month measurements (T2)  
**Primary endpoint**



9-month measurements (T3)



General  
exercise  
advice



# Methods - Outcomes

## Primary endpoints:

- Cancer-related **physical fatigue**
- Health-related **QoL**

## Secondary endpoints include:

- Pain, breast cancer specific symptoms, anxiety, depression
- Polyneuropathy, sleep
- Treatment related toxicities
- **Physical fitness**/performance, body composition
- Biomarkers
- Physical activity
- QALYs and direct and indirect costs



- EORTC-FA-12
- EORTC-QLQ-30 **summary** score

**Trial successful if either or both are statistically significant.\***



- Steep ramp test (maximal short exercise capacity (MSEC))

\*At 6-month post baseline, using mixed effect models adjusted for baseline and stratification factors (Bonferroni correction).



# Results – Baseline characteristics

## Intervention group (n=178)

 Age (years)  
54.9 ± 11.6

 Female  
99.4%

 Higher education degree  
73.6%

 Married/living together  
68.0%

 BMI  
25.9 ± 5.1

## Control group (n=179)

 Age (years)  
55.9 ± 10.7

 Female  
99.4%

 Higher education degree  
76.0%

 Married/living together  
65.4%

 BMI  
26.6 ± 5.3



# Results – Baseline characteristics

## Intervention group (n=178)

 Age (years)  
54.9 ± 11.6

 Recurrent disease  
65.1%

 Female  
99.4%

 1st/2nd line treatment  
75.3%

 Higher education degree  
73.6%

 **HR+/HER2-: 60.7%**  
HER2+: 23.6%  
Triple negative: 7.3%

 Married/living together  
68.0%

 Bone metastases  
65.2%

 BMI  
25.9 ± 5.1

 Endocrine treatment  
>50%

## Control group (n=179)

 Age (years)  
55.9 ± 10.7

 Recurrent disease  
62.1%

 Female  
99.4%

 1st/2nd line treatment  
74.3%

 Higher education degree  
76.0%

 **HR+/HER2-: 59.2%**  
HER2+: 22.9%  
Triple negative: 12.3%

 Married/living together  
65.4%

 Bone metastases  
69.8%

 BMI  
26.6 ± 5.3

 Endocrine treatment  
>50%

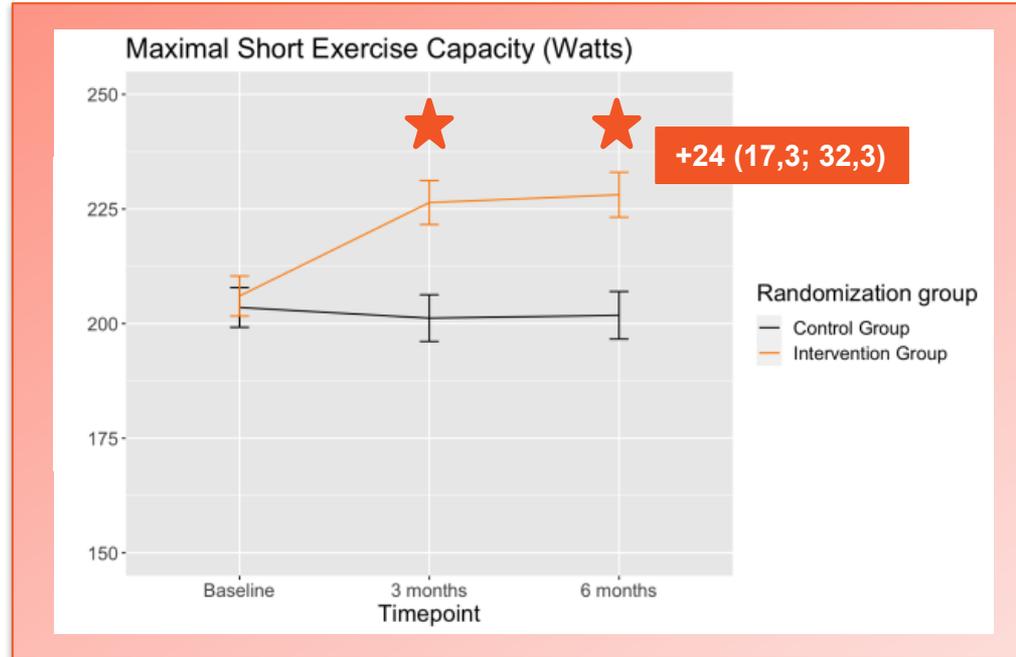


# Results – Attendance, SAEs & physical fitness outcome



Median **attendance**  
[IQR] = 77% [48-92]

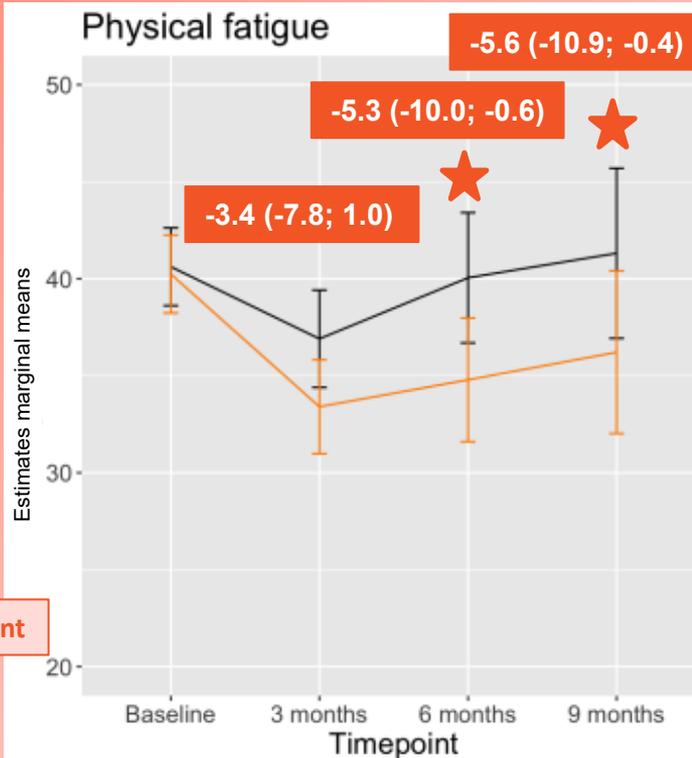
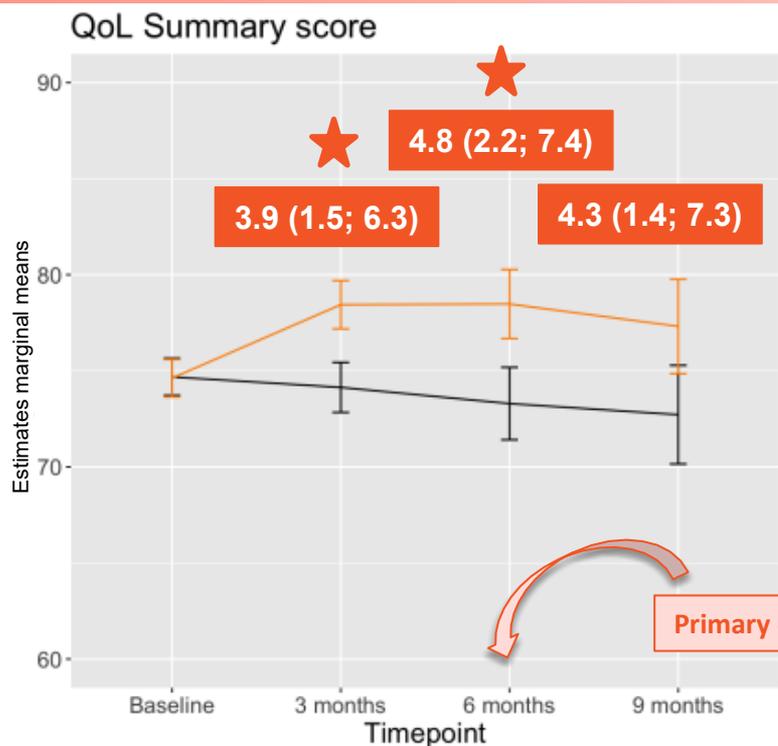
6-month post-BL:  
18% **discontinuation**  
• 44% due to death



**Two SAEs:** 1 wrist fracture and 1 sacral stress fracture, none related to bone metastases.



# Results – Primary outcomes



Randomization group

— Control Group  
— Intervention Group

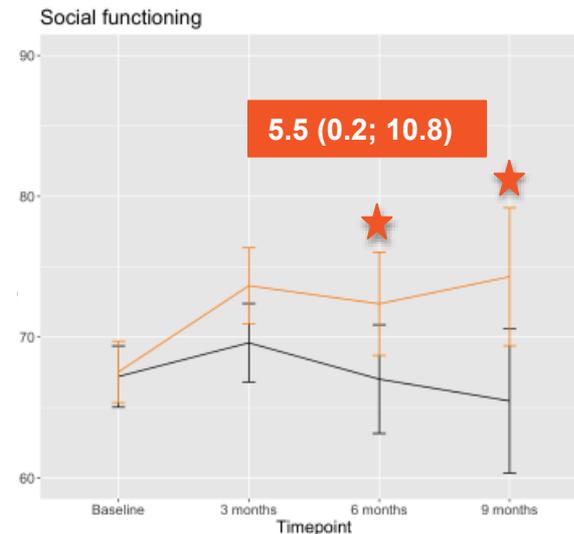
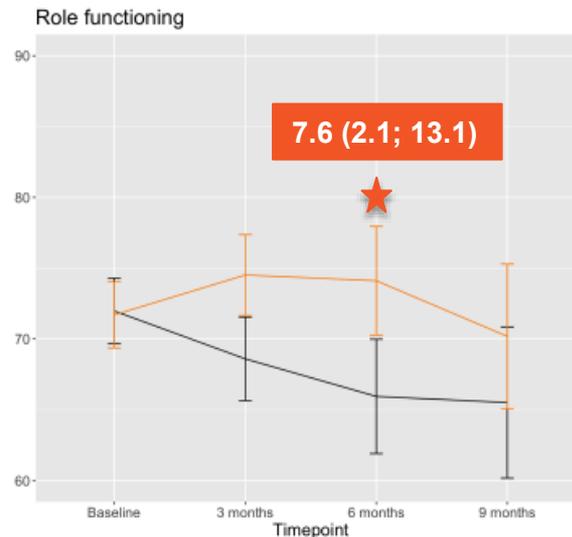
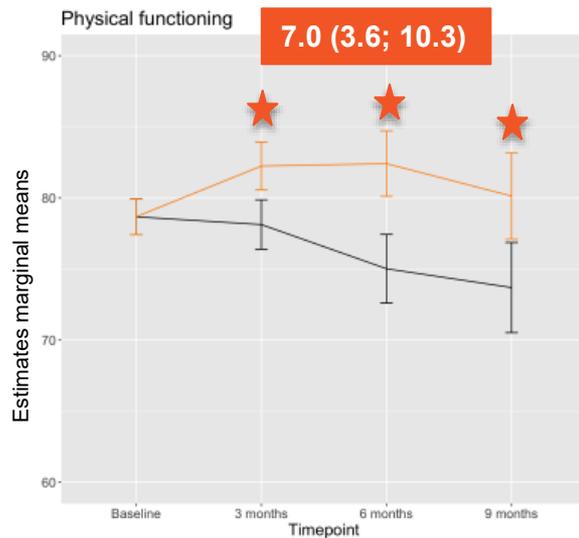
★ Significant between-group differences



# Results – QoL functional scales

Randomization group

- Control Group
- Intervention Group



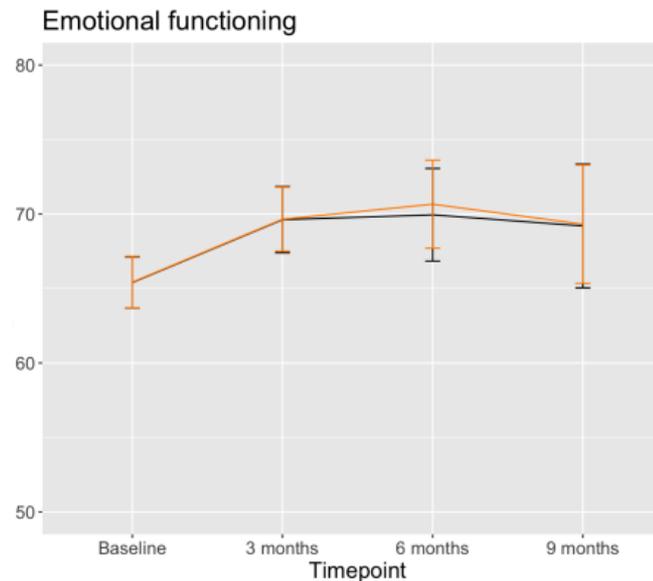
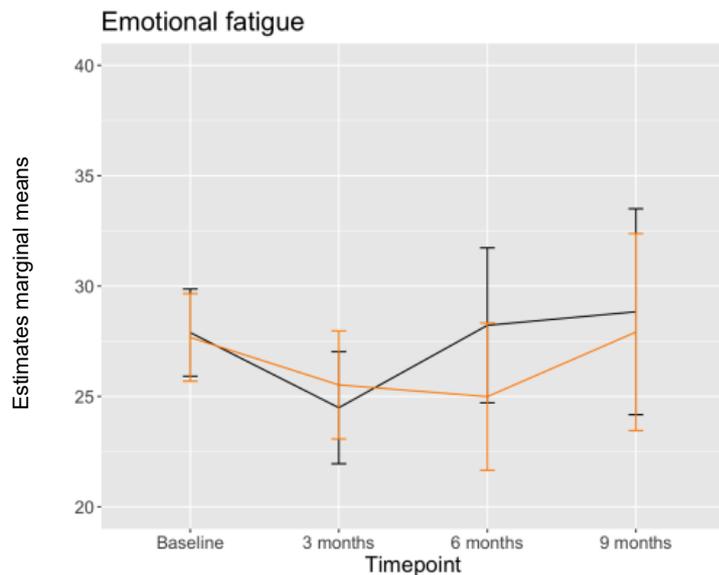
★ Significant between-group differences



# Results – Emotional fatigue and functioning

Randomization group

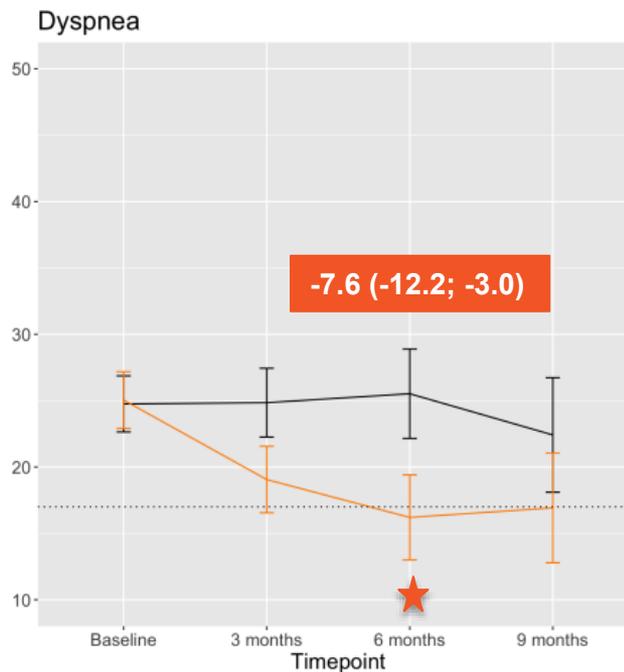
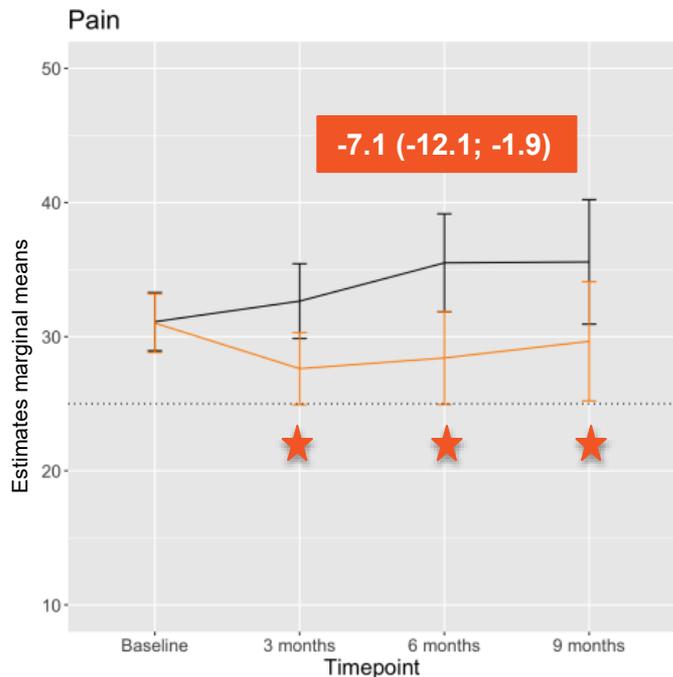
- Control Group
- Intervention Group



# Results – Pain and dyspnea

Randomization group

- Control Group
- Intervention Group



**PREFERABLE-PERSPECTIVE**  
(questionnaire n=420):

Concerns that **pain** and **fatigue** worsens while exercising

(Sweegers et al. Sup. Care Can. 2023)

58%

% Scoring above clinical important threshold at baseline\*

57%

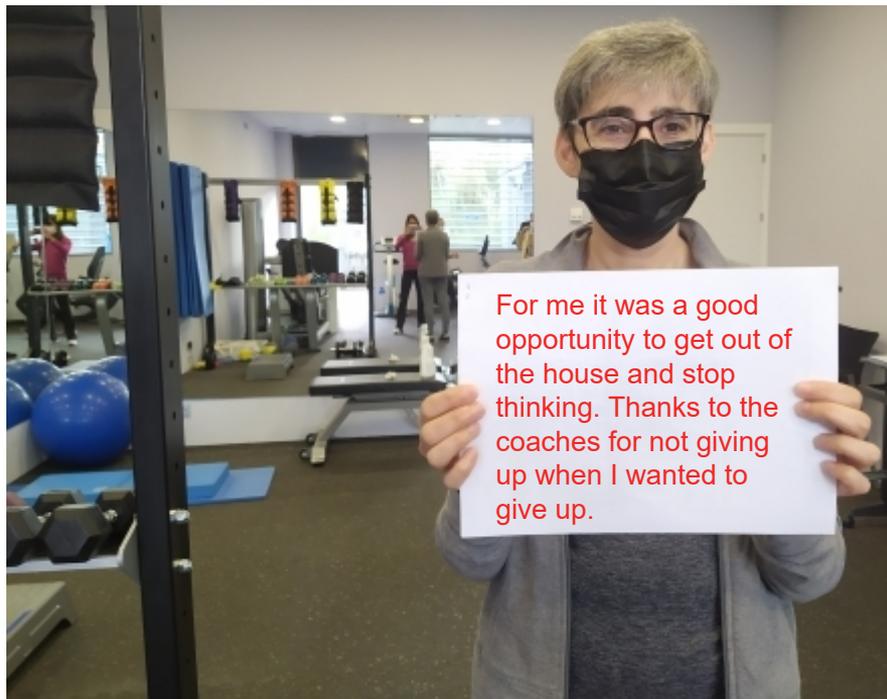
**Pain**

**Dyspnea**



\* Giesinger et al. J Clin Epidemiol. 2020

# Patient experience



# Conclusions

- A supervised resistance and aerobic exercise intervention resulted in beneficial effects on fatigue, HRQoL, and other clinically relevant outcomes of patients with mBC.
- We recommend supervised exercise as part of supportive care regimens during palliative treatment.

