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LAPATINIB INDUCED CARDIOTOXICITY IN A  
RELAPSED OR REFRACTORY METASTATIC  
BREAST CANCER POPULATION (A2), Rebecca

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The purpose of this study is to understand what predisposes patients receiving lapatinib to cardiotoxicity. Patients will be divided into two groups based on reason for change from trastuzumab to lapatinib. The first cohort will contain patients progressing from trastuzumab to lapatinib due to disease progression. The second cohort will contain patients progressing from trastuzumab to lapatinib due to cardiotoxicity. Patients will be analyzed including prior chemotherapy, prior mediastinal radiation, history of cardiac dysfunction, age, and breast cancer stage and type. Patients will be retrospectively studied for incidence and timing of CHF symptoms in relation to initiation of lapatinib as well as cardiac status following trastuzumab. Limitations to this study could be identification of patients, censored data, and inability to identify all variables in this patient population. This study will determine if there is a higher likelihood of patients progressing from trastuzumab to lapatinib due to cardiotoxicity or disease progression. It will identify if the published 1.5% of patients developing cardiotoxicity is applicable in the patient population at University Medical Center or if there is a greater likelihood of cardiotoxicity development not previously found. It will also elucidate factors that predispose individuals to develop

cardiotoxicity while receiving lapatinib. Full results, including all patients, will be discussed.