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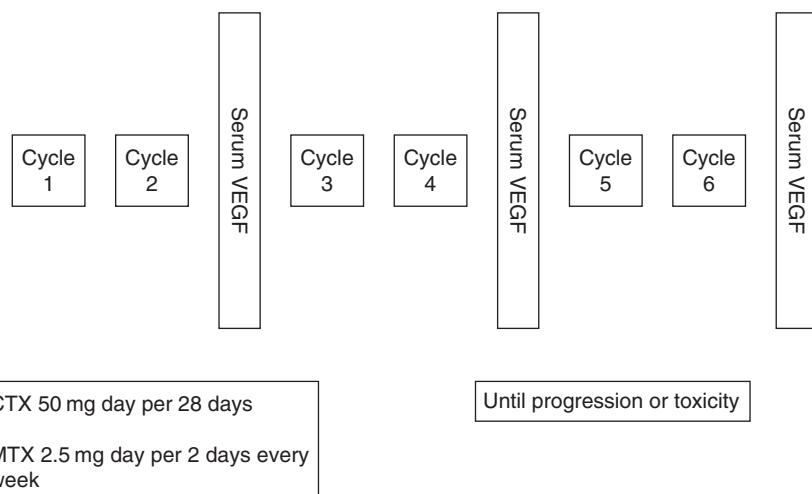
Title: Determination of prognostic factors in the outcome to a metronomic treatment with low doses of cyclophosphamide and methotrexate in patients with advanced breast cancer.

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Summary:

- Most patients with advanced breast cancer have increased levels of VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) over those with local disease. The VEGF in the cytoplasm of the tumor cells is a predictive factor for overall survival and progression free survival.
- M. Colleoni *et al.*, reported a study of 64 patients with previous treatment with chemotherapy for advanced breast cancer and indicated that patients who were treated with low doses of methotrexate and cyclophosphamide showed objective responses in 19%, with overall response of 31.7%.

Scheme:



Update:

- Proposed study

Related Publications: Colleoni M, Rocca A, Sandri Mt et al. Low-dose oral methotrexate and cyclophosphamide in metastatic breast cancer: antitumor activity and correlation with vascular endothelial growth factor levels. Ann Oncol 2002; 13:73–80.

Colleoni M, Orlando L, Sanna G et al. Metronomic low-dose oral cyclophosphamide and methotrexate plus or minus thalidomide in metastatic breast cancer: antitumor activity and biological effects. Annals of Oncology 2006; 17: 232–238.

MacKenzie KL, Lock RB. An endothelial metronome breast cancer? Blood 2006; 108: 407–408.

- Topics:**
- Metronomic chemotherapy
 - Metastatic breast cancer

Keywords: Angiogenesis