

Meeting Title:	HKACO Dinner Symposium - Maximizing the Endocrine Window: Precision Strategies and the Future of ET in HR+ mBC			
Date:	20 May 2026 (Wednesday)			
Time:	7:25 pm – 9:50 pm (lecture time)			
Format:	Face-to-face			
Organizer:	HKACO (Hong Kong Association of Community Oncologists)			
Agenda:	Time	Duration	Item	Proposed speaker
	6:30 – 7:15pm	45mins	Registration	
	7:15 – 7:25pm	10mins	Opening and Welcome Address	Dr. Peter Teo
	7:25 – 8:05pm	40mins	The Role of Molecular Testing in Advanced Breast Cancer	Dr. ShuJen Chen
	8:05 – 8:45pm	40mins	Maximizing the Endocrine Window: Precision Strategies and the Future of ET in HR+ mBC	Prof. Rupert Bartsch
	8:45 – 8:55pm	10mins	Q&A	Prof. Rupert Bartsch
	8:55 – 9:15pm	20mins	Case sharing by Prof. Rupert Bartsch	Prof. Rupert Bartsch
	9:15 – 9:35pm	20mins	Local case sharing by Dr. Gordon Tang	Dr. Gordon Tang
	9:35 – 9:50pm	15mins	Q&A	Prof. Rupert Bartsch & Dr. Gordon Tang
	9:50 – 9:55pm	5mins	Closing	Dr. Peter Teo
Speaker:	Speaker #1: Dr. Shu Jen Chen <i>Director, Taiwan Precision Medicine Society</i> Dr. Shu Jen Chen is the Co-founder and Chief Technology Officer of ACT Genomics Co., Ltd. She has gained in-depth knowledge and experience in cancer biology, drug discovery and development, and bioinformatics for over 20 years. She joined the National Health Research Institute in 1998 as an Assistant Investigator and established the high-throughput screening program for the institute. Dr. Chen moved to TaiGen Biotechnology in 2001 to serve as the Head of In Vitro Pharmacology. In 2006, she joined Chang Gung University as an Associate Professor at the Department of Biomedical Sciences. Dr. Chen specializes in automated drug screening systems, biological databases and data analysis. She has many years of experience in cancer drug discovery and next-generation sequencing operations. She is also familiar with system integration and database design. Dr. Shu Jen Chen received her PhD in Biochemistry from Virginia Commonwealth University, completed her postdoctoral training at Baylor College of Medicine and then was a Research Assistant Professor at SUNY Buffalo.			

Speaker:	Speaker #2: Prof. Rupert Bartsch <i>Associate Professor, Medical University of Vienna, Director of the Breast Cancer Programme at the Department of Oncology</i> Rupert Bartsch is an associate professor of medicine at the Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, and serves as the director of the Breast Cancer Programme at the Department of Oncology. Prior to this, he was head of the breast centre at the Elisabethinen Hospital in Linz, Austria, and was temporarily based at the German Breast Group in Neu Isenburg, Germany. Rupert Bartsch has a longstanding clinical and scientific focus on breast cancer and brain metastases. Together with his colleagues, he has published over 150 articles in peer-reviewed journals, among them Nature Medicine, Lancet Oncology, Journal of Clinical Oncology, Annals of Oncology and Clinical Cancer Research.
Speaker:	Speaker #3: Dr. Gordon Tang <i>Specialist in Medical Oncology Prince of Wales Hospital</i> Dr. Gordon Tang is a medical oncologist working in the Department of Clinical Oncology, Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong. He graduated from Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong in 2015. His research interest is in sarcoma, lung and breast cancer. He is involved in multiple lung, breast and sarcoma clinical trials as a co-investigator.

Abstract of Lecture:	Lecture #1: The Role of Molecular Testing in Advanced Breast Cancer Molecular testing has transformed the management of advanced breast cancer by enabling precision oncology approaches that move beyond traditional histopathological classification. Comprehensive genomic profiling, including next-generation sequencing (NGS), identifies actionable molecular alterations such as PIK3CA mutations, BRCA1/2 alterations, HER2 mutations, and NTRK fusions, which directly influence treatment selection. This lecture will explore how molecular testing guides the use of targeted therapies, including PI3K inhibitors, PARP inhibitors, antibody-drug conjugates, and emerging HER2-directed agents, leading to improved progression-free survival and overall outcomes in patients with metastatic disease. The session will address current clinical guidelines and practical considerations for implementing molecular testing in routine practice, including optimal timing, tissue versus liquid biopsy selection, and interpretation of results in the context of tumor heterogeneity and resistance mechanisms. Special emphasis will be placed on the integration of molecular data with clinical factors to personalize treatment strategies, particularly in hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, and triple-negative breast cancer subtypes where therapeutic options have expanded significantly through biomarker-driven approaches. Finally, the lecture will discuss future directions in molecular testing, including the role of circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) monitoring for early detection of resistance, minimal residual disease assessment, and the potential of multi-omic platforms. Challenges such as access to testing, cost-effectiveness, and equitable implementation across different healthcare settings will also be highlighted, equipping oncologists with the knowledge to optimize molecular-guided therapy for patients with advanced breast cancer.
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Abstract of Lecture:	Lecture #2: Maximizing the Endocrine Window: Precision Strategies and the Future of ET in HR+ mBC Endocrine therapy (ET) remains the cornerstone of treatment for hormone receptor-positive (HR+) metastatic breast cancer (mBC), but resistance inevitably develops, narrowing the therapeutic window over time. This lecture will examine precision strategies to maximize the duration and efficacy of ET, including the integration of CDK4/6 inhibitors in the first-line setting and the critical role of biomarker-driven decision-making. Emphasis will be placed on actionable alterations such as ESR1 mutations, which emerge in up to 40% of patients after aromatase inhibitor exposure, as well as PIK3CA, AKT1, and PTEN alterations that guide the addition of targeted agents like oral selective estrogen receptor degraders (SERDs), PI3K/AKT pathway inhibitors, and optimized combinations. The session will review practical approaches to extending endocrine sensitivity, including the use of next-generation oral SERDs (e.g., elacestrant, camizestrant), PROTAC degraders, and ctDNA-guided monitoring for early detection of resistance mutations. Participants will explore evidence-based sequencing after progression on ET plus CDK4/6 inhibition, balancing efficacy, and patient-specific factors. Special attention will be given to personalized strategies that delay the need for chemotherapy or antibody-drug conjugates while preserving quality of life. Looking ahead, the lecture will highlight emerging data on novel endocrine agents, including complete ER antagonists and combination regimens across treatment lines, as well as ongoing trials on ctDNA-directed therapy switches and multi-omic platforms. It will also address challenges in equitable access and cost-effectiveness. By the end of the session, attendees will be better equipped to apply precision strategies that meaningfully prolong the endocrine window and improve outcomes for patients with HR+ metastatic breast cancer.
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