

Study: Kadcyla improved invasive disease-free survival

November 2018—Roche announced the phase three KATHERINE study met its primary endpoint, showing Kadcyla (trastuzumab emtansine) as a single agent significantly reduced the risk of disease recurrence or death (invasive disease-free survival) compared with trastuzumab as an adjuvant treatment in people with HER2-positive early breast cancer who have residual disease present following neoadjuvant treatment. The safety profile of Kadcyla in the KATHERINE study was consistent with previous clinical trials and no new safety signals were identified.

[Roche](#), 317-521-2000