

The Optimal Dose of Drug in Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy before Surgery for the Patients Suffering from Breast Cancer Stage III

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Abstract

The optimal doses of Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide (AC) regimen in pre-operation Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for the patients suffering from stage III breast cancer were investigated. The major benefit of Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is that it can shrink large cancers so that they are small enough to be removed by lumpectomy instead of mastectomy. The optimal regimen designed in this paper was based on the special conditions that every patient had been treated by her/his own physician and the resistance of tumor cells. With respect to these regimen that can achieve non equivalent doses of drug in treatment times for neoadjuvant chemotherapy. The purpose of treating the patients with cancer in neoadjuvant chemotherapy could be either destroying the cancer cells or preserving the normal cell populations in the best way, or different cases between these two situations. In this article, by solving a cost function involved with the dynamics of both cancer cells and normal cells – using the appropriate weighting coefficients suggested by the treating physician- the optimal doses of AC drugs for the patients suffering from breast cancer at stage III were computed by the proposed optimal controller.

Keywords: Chemotherapy; Neoadjuvant chemotherapy; Stage III breast cancer; Growth models; Optimal drug programming

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¹ Breast cancer

⁴ Feedback Linearization

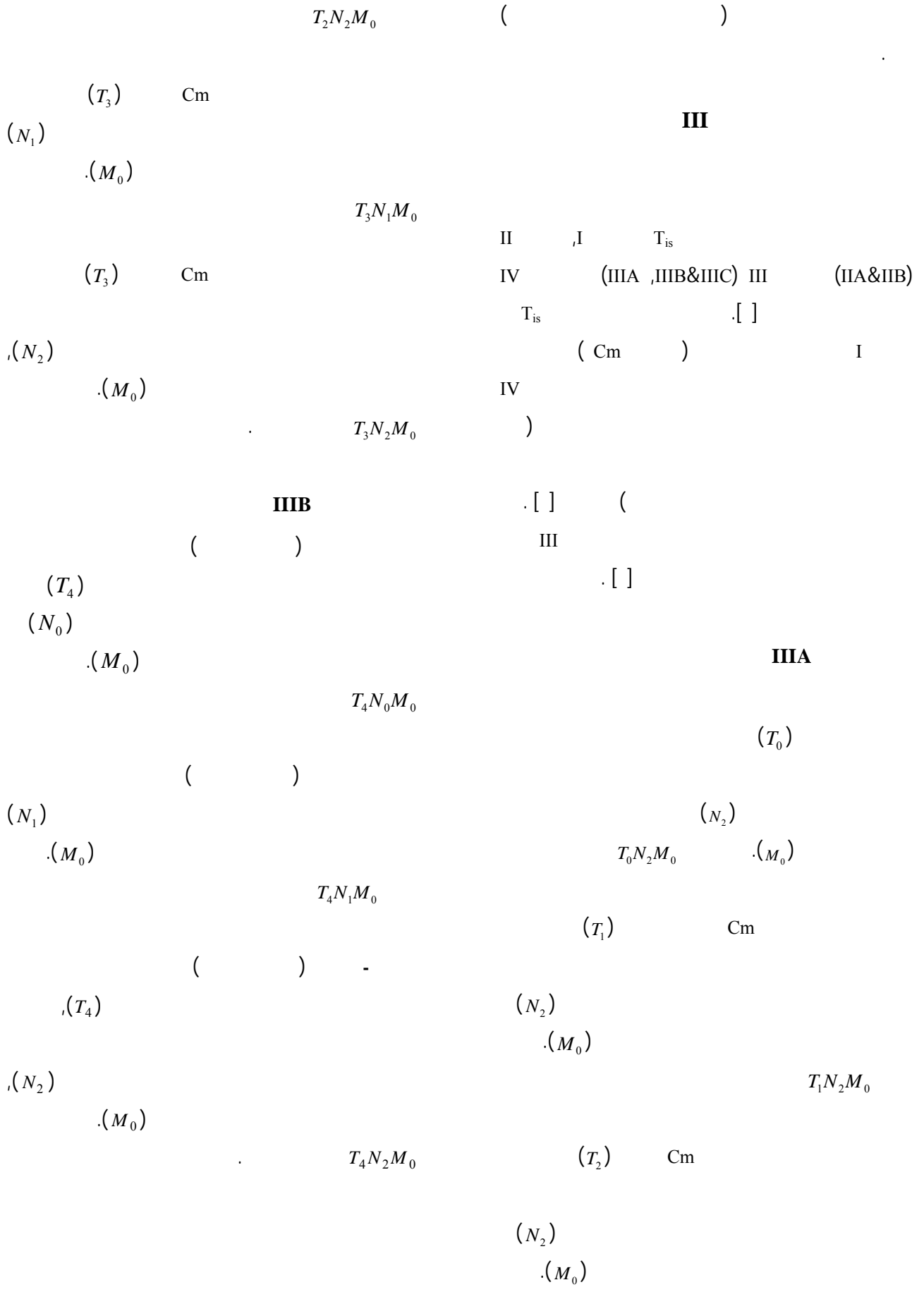
⁷ Cycle

² Distributed evolutionary computing methods

⁵ Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy

³ Floares

⁶ Adriamycin & Cyclophosphamide



⁸ Carcinoma in situ
¹¹ Distant metastasis

⁹ Metastasis
¹² Metastasis to movable ipsilateral nodes

¹⁰ Metastasis to matted or fixed ipsilateral nodes
¹³ Chest wall

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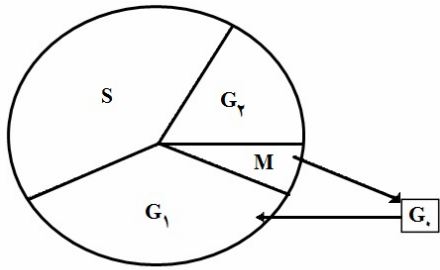
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¹⁶ Hormonotherapy
²⁰ Herceptin
²⁴ Colonogenic cells

¹⁷ Receptor
²¹ Desoxi-Ribonucleic Acid
²⁵ Doxorubicin

¹⁸ Immunotherapy
²² Mitosis

¹⁹ Monoclonal antibodies
²³ Proliferating cells

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$N(t)$

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$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = \lambda N(t) \ln\left(\frac{\theta}{N(t)}\right), \quad N(0) = N_0 \quad ()$$

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$$y(t) = \ln\left(\frac{N(t)}{\theta}\right)$$

$$N(t) = \theta \exp\left(\ln\left(\frac{N_0}{\theta}\right) \exp(-\lambda t)\right) \quad ()$$

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$N \rightarrow \theta \quad t \rightarrow \infty$

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$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = N(t) \left(\lambda \ln\left(\frac{\theta}{N(t)}\right) - k(c - \beta)H(c - \beta) \right) \quad ()$$

$$N_{06} \quad \frac{dc}{dt} = u - \gamma c \quad (1)$$

$$T_4 N_1 M_0 \quad \frac{d(AUC)}{dt} = c \quad (2)$$

$$N_{07} \quad c(t) \quad (3)$$

$$T_4 N_2 M_0 \quad k, \beta \quad (4)$$

$$N_{08} \quad H(c - \beta) \quad (5)$$

III C

N_{09}

$$H(c - \beta) = \begin{cases} 1 & c \geq \beta \\ 0 & c < \beta \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = u(t) - \gamma c \quad (N(0) = N_0)$$

$$u(t) = \gamma e^{-\gamma t}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\ln(2)}{HLD}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\ln(2)}{HLD}$$

AC

HLD

AC

AUC

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$$T_0 N_2 M_0 \quad (7)$$

$$N_{01} \quad (8)$$

$$T_1 N_2 M_0 \quad (9)$$

$$N_{02} \quad (10)$$

$$T_2 N_2 M_0 \quad (11)$$

$$N_{03} \quad (12)$$

$$T_3 N_1 M_0 \quad (13)$$

$$N_{04} \quad (14)$$

$$T_3 N_2 M_0 \quad (15)$$

$$N_{05} \quad (16)$$

IIIB

$$u(t) = \gamma e^{-\gamma t}$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau$$

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$$y_r(t)$$

$$T_4 N_0 M_0 \quad (17)$$

³⁰ Heaviside Unit Function

³¹ Half Life

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AC

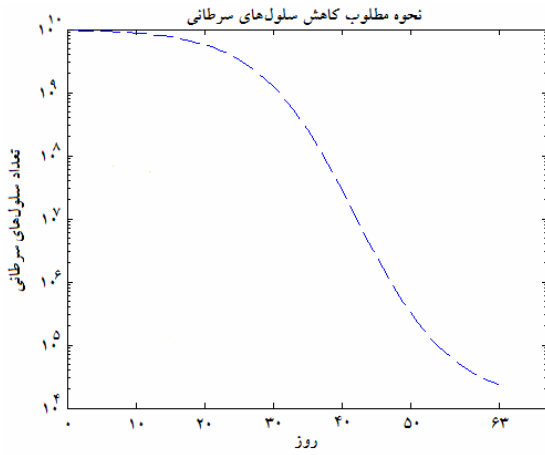
(AC

) III

³³ Area Under the Concentration curve

³⁴ Feedback Linearization

$$(N(0) = N_{04} = 10^{10}) \text{ AC}$$



$$N = \theta \exp(-y)$$

$$N_r(t), ()$$

III

$$t = , t = , t =$$

AC

$$N_r(t)$$

IIIA

$$, T_3 N_1 M_0$$

IIIA

$$T_3 N_1 M_0$$

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| <i>HLD</i> | | AC | |
| <i>K</i> | | | |
| <i>T</i> | | | |
| $c(0)$ | | AC | |
| $AUC(0)$ | | AC | |
| n | | | |
| $t_{j+1} - t_j \quad j = 0, 1, 2$ | | | |
| N_{01} | $T_0 N_2 M_0$ | IIIA | * |
| N_{02} | $T_1 N_2 M_0$ | IIIA | * |
| N_{03} | $T_2 N_2 M_0$ | IIIA | * |
| N_{04} | $T_3 N_1 M_0$ | IIIA | |
| N_{05} | $T_3 N_2 M_0$ | IIIA | * |
| N_{06} | $T_4 N_0 M_0$ | IIIB | * |
| N_{07} | $T_4 N_1 M_0$ | IIIB | * |
| N_{08} | $T_4 N_2 M_0$ | IIIB | |
| N_{09} | | IIIC | * |
| $N_r(t = 63)$ | | III | / * |

³⁵ Track

$$[] \quad (i = 1, \dots, 9) N_{0i} \quad [] \quad AUC(0) \quad c(0) \quad , HLD \quad , []$$

$$N_r(t = 63) \quad III$$

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III

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| x_∞ | III | |
| x_s | | $x_s = x_\infty - \Delta x$ |
| ρ_x | AC | / |
| k_1 | | $-\ln \frac{(1-\log(2)/2)}{2}$ |

III

$$J_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{63} [N(i) - N_r(i)]^2$$

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(d)

$(x(t=63))$

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) x_∞

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$$J_2 = [x(0^-) - x_\infty]^2 + [x(21^-) - x_\infty]^2 + [x(42^-) - x_\infty]^2$$

$x(i^-)$

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($i=0, 21, 42$)

AC

Δx

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$$\Delta x = -\rho_x d$$

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ρ_x

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$$d = [u(t=0) \quad u(t=21) \quad u(t=42)]$$

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x_s ,

$$x_s = x_\infty - \Delta x$$

III

$W_2 \quad W_1$

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$J = [W_1 \times J_1] + [W_2 \times J_2]$ ()

() J_2 () J_1 ,

$0 \leq W_2 \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq W_1 \leq 1$.

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$W_2 \quad W_1$ (

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$W_2 \quad W_1$

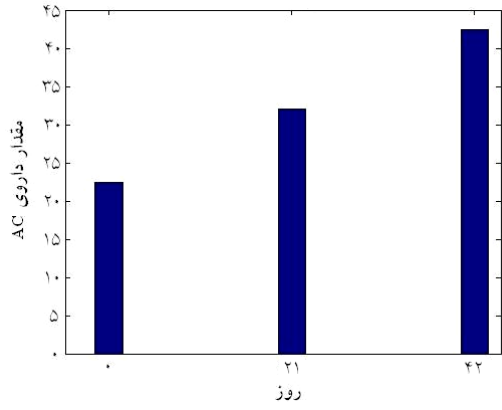
$W_2 \quad W_1$

| $W_2 \quad W_1$ | $W_2 \quad W_1$ |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $W_2 \geq W_1$, ($W_1 > W_2$) | III |
| ($N_{09} \quad N_{01}$) W_1 ($i=1, \dots, 9$) N_{0i} | $T_3N_1M_0, T_2N_2M_0, T_1N_2M_0, T_0N_2M_0$,IIIA $T_3N_2M_0$ $T_4N_2M_0, T_4N_1M_0, T_4N_0M_0$ TN_3M_0 IIIB . IIIC |
| III ($W_2 \geq W_1$) $W_2 \quad W_1$ $W_2 \quad W_1$ | |
| (% EF) III (AC) WBC $W_2 > W_1$ $W_2 > W_1$ | III % EF (WBC) |
| $W_1 > W_2 \quad W_2 > W_1$ | III |
| () % ER^+ (ER^+) $W_1 \quad ER^-$ | III |
| W_1 s (s) s | |
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¹ Ejection Fraction

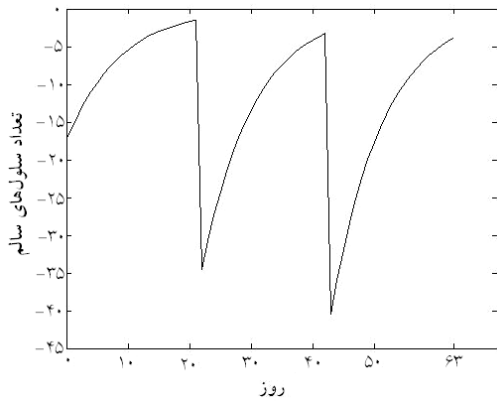
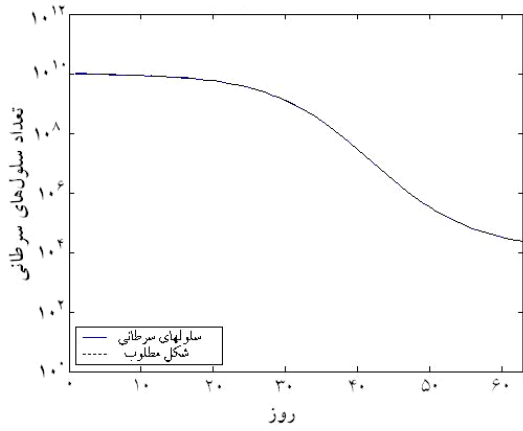
² Flow Cytometry

³ S-phase fragment measurement



$$N(t) = N_r(t) + N_r(t)$$

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$x_{\infty} =$ (

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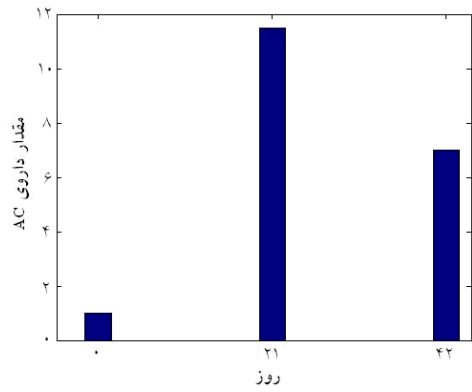
$t =$

IIIA

$T_3N_1M_0$

$W = W =$

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$$\begin{cases} J = [W_1 \times J_1] + [W_2 \times J_2] \\ W_1 = 1 \\ W_2 = 0 \\ J_{op} = 0.1554 \end{cases} \quad ()$$

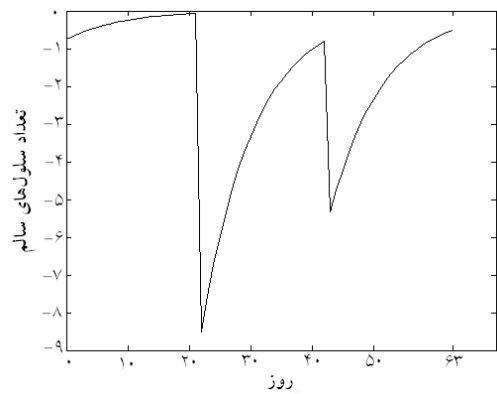
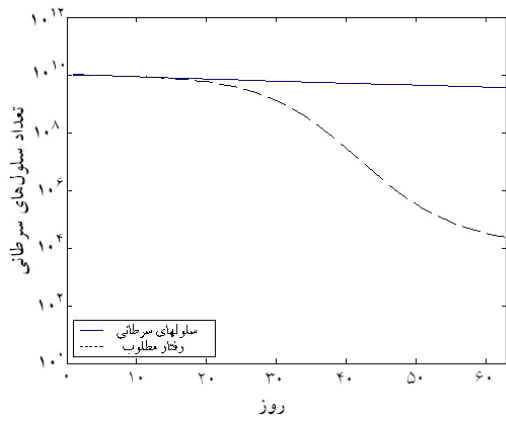
$$\begin{cases} x(i = 63) = -3.8428 \\ x_{\infty} = 0 \\ N(\text{tumor cells})(i = 63) = 2.3346 \times 10^4 \\ N_r(i = 63) = 2.3315 \times 10^4 \end{cases}$$

$x(t)$

x_{∞}

$N_r(t)$

$N(t)$



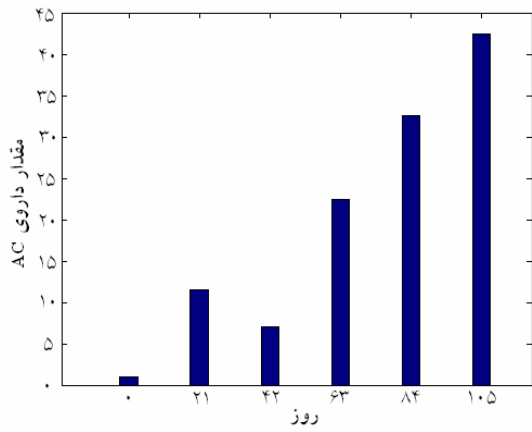
W_1

W_2

IIIA

$T_3N_1M_0$

$W = W =$



$$\begin{cases} J = [W_1 \times J_1] + [W_2 \times J_2]^2 \\ W_1 = 0 \\ W_2 = 1 \\ J_{op} = 0.0897 \\ x(i = 84) = -0.5076 \\ x_{\infty} = 0 \\ N(\text{tumor cells})(i = 84) = 3.6332 \times 10^9 \\ N_r(i = 84) = 2.3315 \times 10^4 \end{cases} \quad ()$$

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$x(t)$

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$T_3N_1M_0$

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W = W =

W = /

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J = [W_1 \times J_1] + [W_2 \times J_2] \\ W_1 = 0.5 \\ W_2 = 0.5 \\ J_{op} = 0.0947 \end{array} \right. \quad ()$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(i = 84) = -1.5309 \\ x_{\infty} = 0 \\ N(\text{tumor cells})(i = 84) = 5.2594 \times 10^4 \\ N_r(i = 84) = 2.3315 \times 10^4 \end{array} \right.$$

W W

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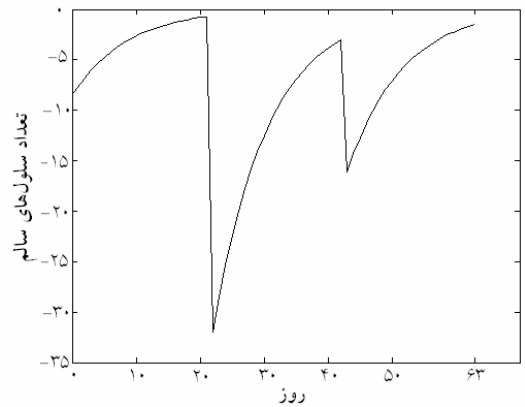
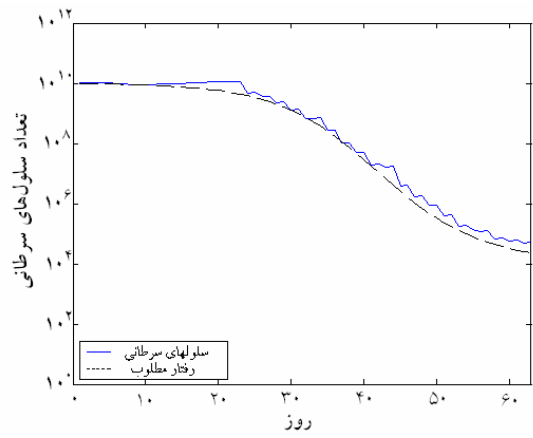
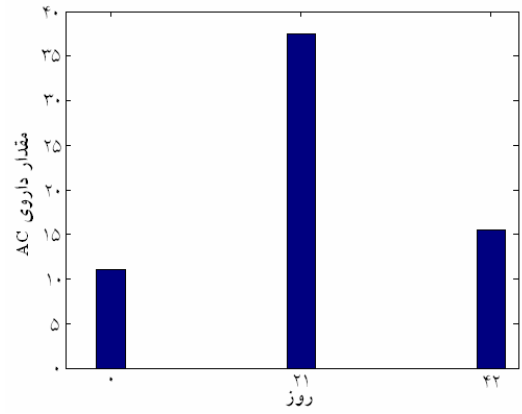
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W = W =

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$$x_{\infty} = /$$

$$\begin{cases} J = [W_1 \times J_1] + [W_2 \times J_2] \\ W_1 = 0 \\ W_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} x_{\infty} = 0.65 \\ N(\text{tumor cells})(i = 84) = 3.3091 \times 10^{10} \\ N_r(i = 84) = 2.3315 \times 10^4 \end{cases}$$

W =

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W =

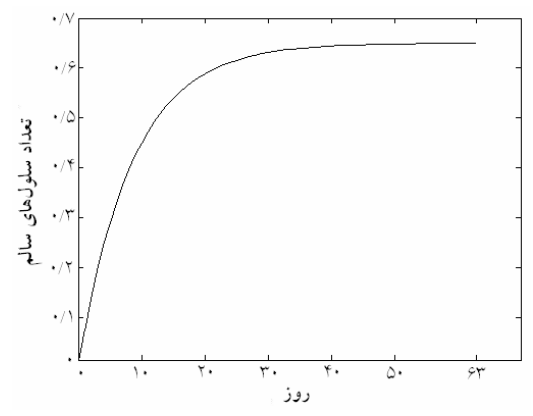
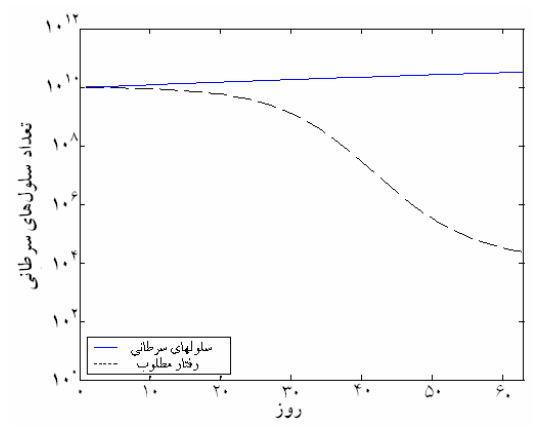
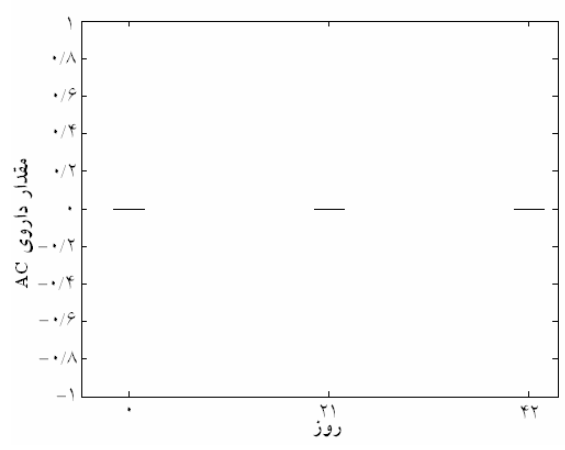
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