

METASTATIC BREAST CANCER (MBC)

BREAST CANCER: THE MOST PREVALENT CANCER IN WOMEN¹



Breast cancer is the most common cancer diagnosed in women in the U.S. and the second leading cause of cancer deaths in American women.¹



Although breast cancer occurs primarily in women, it can also occur in men. However, men account for less than 1% of all breast cancer cases in the U.S.²



An estimated 319,750 people will be diagnosed with breast cancer in the U.S. in 2025 and there were an estimated 42,680 deaths from the disease.¹

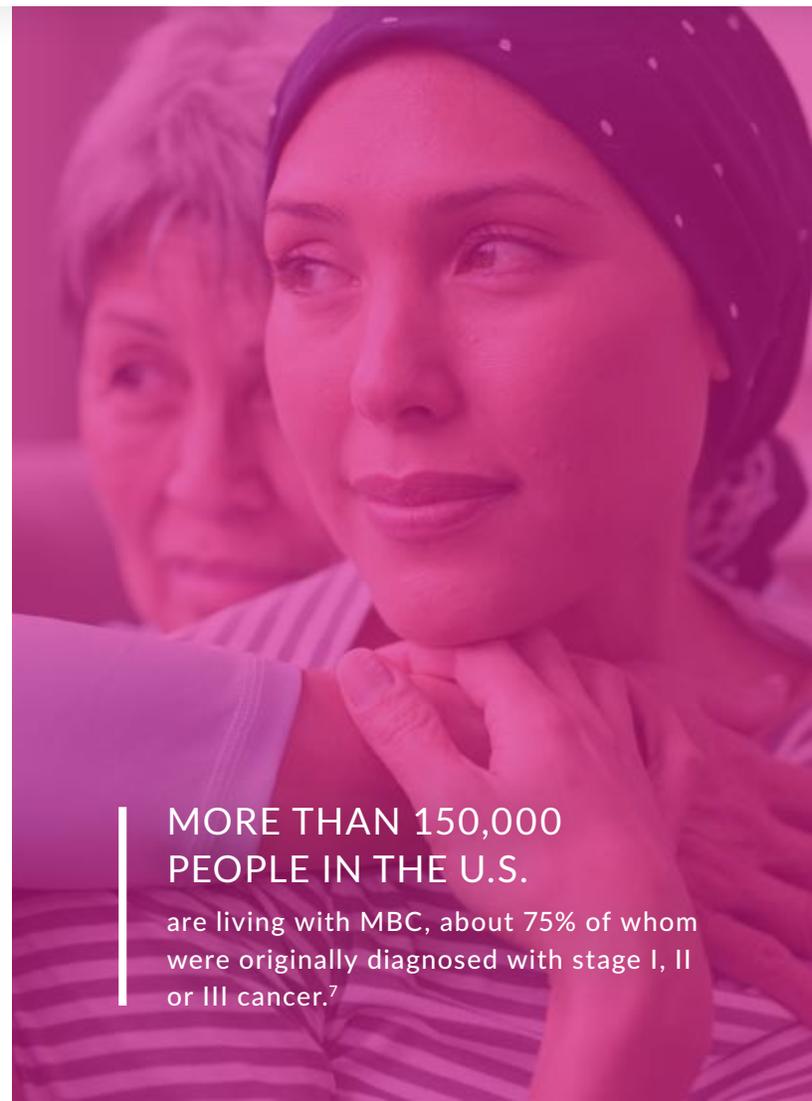
WHAT IS **MBC**?

MBC, also called stage IV breast cancer, **occurs when cancer spreads beyond the breast to other parts of the body**, typically the bones, lungs, liver or brain.³ Approximately 6% of people with breast cancer will have MBC at the time of their diagnosis.⁴



An estimated 20-30% of people with early-stage (stages I-III) breast cancer will develop metastatic disease.⁵

Stage IV relapse can occur months or even decades after initial diagnosis and treatment.⁶



MORE THAN 150,000 PEOPLE IN THE U.S.

are living with MBC, about 75% of whom were originally diagnosed with stage I, II or III cancer.⁷

PROGNOSIS

People diagnosed with metastatic—or “distant”—disease have an estimated 5-year relative survival rate of 32% compared to people with early stage—or “localized”—breast cancer, whose survival rate is 99%.²

5-year relative survival rate



RISK FACTORS

Certain uncontrollable factors may put a person at higher risk for MBC, including:

- Age
- Race/ethnicity
- Tumor size
- Rate of cancer growth
- Lymph node involvement
- Breast cancer subtype^{5,8}



BREAST CANCER SUBTYPES

Breast cancer subtype is an important prognostic factor that impacts survival. There are four main subtypes based on a person’s hormone receptor status and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 status:

- Hormone-receptor positive (HR+)
- Hormone-receptor negative (HR-)
- Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive (HER2+)
- Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (HER2-)²

TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER (TNBC)

TNBC is generally more aggressive, grows and spreads faster, and has a poorer prognosis compared to other cancer subtypes. There are also fewer treatment options for this type of breast cancer.² TNBC is more common in Black women, women under the age of 40 and in people with a BRCA1 (BReast CAncer) gene mutation.⁹



It's important for people living with breast cancer to know their subtype and discuss with their doctor how it may impact treatment. Knowing your subtype can help direct your treatment plan and care, including ongoing cancer screenings.

More information about Eisai and our commitment to the cancer community can be found [here](#) or by scanning the QR code.



1. Cancer Facts & Figures 2025. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2025/2025-cancer-facts-and-figures-acs.pdf> 2. Breast Cancer Facts & Figures 2024-2025. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/2024/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2024.pdf> 3. Breast Cancer Treatment (PDQ®)-Patient Version. National Cancer Institute. 2024. Available at: <https://www.cancer.gov/types/breast/patient/breast-treatment-pdq> 4. Cancer Stat Facts: Female Breast Cancer. National Cancer Institute. 2025. Available at: <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast.html> 5. Wang, R., et al. The Clinicopathological features and survival outcomes of patients with different metastatic sites in stage IV breast cancer. BMC Cancer. 2019. Available at: <https://bmccancer.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12885-019-6311-z> 6. Riggio, A., et al. The lingering mysteries of metastatic recurrence in breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer. 2021. Available at: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41416-020-01161-4> 7. Young Breast Cancer Survivors Program. 2024. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/comprehensive-cancer-control/related-programs/young-breast-cancer-survivors.html> 8. Breast Cancer Risk and Prevention. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/breast-cancer/risk-and-prevention.html> 9. Triple Negative Breast cancer. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/breast-cancer/about/types-of-breast-cancer/triple-negative.html>