

- **Name:** Kenji Tamura
 - **Current Position & Affiliation:** Professor.
Department of Medical Oncology, Shimane University Hospital
 - **Country:** Japan
-

• Educational Background:

- 1992. Graduation from Hiroshima University, School of Medicine, Hiroshima, Hiroshima, Japan
- 1992. M.D. (Hiroshima University)
- 2006. Ph.D. (Nagoya University)
- 2011. Board certification Medical oncology

• Professional Experience:

- 1992-1993 2nd Department of Internal Medicine, Hiroshima University, School of Medicine,
- 1993-1995 2nd Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka Prefectural Habikino Hospital.
- 1995-1998 Oncogene Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
- 1998-2000 Department of Pharmacology, Pittsburgh University, Pittsburgh, PA, US
- 2000-2001 Kure-Kyosai Hospital, Tadanoumi Branch, Hiroshima, Japan
- 2001-2005 Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Oncology, Kindai University, School of Medicine, Osaka, Japan
- 2005-2007 Chief, Department of Medical Oncology, Kindai University Nara Hospital, Nara, Japan
- 2007-2021 Chairman, Department of Breast and Medical Oncology, Director, Outpatient Treatment Center, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan
- 2021-Present Professor, Department of Medical Oncology, Shimane University, Innovative Cancer Center, Shimane University Hospital, Izumo, Shimane, Japan

• Professional Organizations:

Dr. Kenji Tamura is a board-certified medical oncologist interested in developing successful targeted and personalized therapies to improve the outcomes of patients and families afflicted with breast, lung, colorectal cancer, and sarcoma. Dr. Tamura is the principal investigator of many clinical trials, including First in Human type of phase I, global phase III, investigator-initiated trial. He is one of the primary global investigators of PARPi, CDK4/6i, immuno-check point inhibitor, novel HER2 ADCs, etc. His research focuses are “precision medicine” for triple negative breast cancer, HER2 positive breast cancer and luminal type of breast cancer, and molecular imaging, genomic screening by next generation sequence. He is also a board member and chair of Board Certification committee of Japanese Society of Medical Oncology.

• Main Scientific Publications:

- 1) Yamamoto Y, Tamura K et. al. Pertuzumab Retreatment for Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Positive Locally Advanced/Metastatic Breast Cancer (PRECIOUS Study): Final

- Overall Survival Analysis. J Clin Oncol. 2025 Jan 24;JCO2401673. doi: 10.1200/JCO-24-01673.
- 2) Saura C, Tamura K et. al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan in previously treated patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer: updated survival results from a phase II trial (DESTINY-Breast01). Ann Oncol. 35: 302-307, 2024.
 - 3) Frenel JS, Tamura K, et. al. Efficacy of subsequent chemotherapy for patients with BRCA1/2-mutated recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer progressing on olaparib versus placebo maintenance: post-hoc analyses of the SOLO2/ENGOT Ov-21 trial. Ann Oncol. 33: 1021-1028, 2022.
 - 4) Harbeck N, Tamura K, et. al. Adjuvant Abemaciclib Combined With Endocrine Therapy for High-Risk Early Breast Cancer: Updated Efficacy and Ki-67 Analysis From the monarchE Study. Ann Oncol. 32: 1571-1581, 2021
 - 5) Poveda A, Tamura K, et. al. SOLO2/ENGOT-Ov21 investigators. Olaparib tablets as maintenance therapy in patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed ovarian cancer and a BRCA1/2 mutation (SOLO2/ENGOT-Ov21): a final analysis of a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol. 22: 620-631, 2021.
 - 6) Winer EP, Tamura K, et. al. KEYNOTE-119 investigators. Pembrolizumab versus investigator-choice chemotherapy for metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (KEYNOTE-119): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol. 22: 499-511, 2021
 - 7) Modi S, Tamura K, et. al. Antitumor Activity and Safety of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Patients With HER2-Low-Expressing Advanced Breast Cancer: Results From a Phase Ib Study. J Clin Oncol. 38: 1887-1896, 2020
 - 8) Modi S, Tamura K, et. al. DESTINY-Breast01 Investigators: Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Positive Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 382: 610-621, 2020
 - 9) Tamura K, Imamura CK, et. al. CYP2D6 Genotype-Guided Tamoxifen Dosing in Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer (TARGET-1): A Randomized, Open-Label, Phase II Study. J Clin Oncol. 38: 558-566, 2020
 - 10) Yap YS, Tamura K, et. al. Insights Into Breast Cancer in the East vs the West: A Review. JAMA Oncol. 5: 1489-1496, 2019
 - 11) Shitara K, Tamura K, et. al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) in patients with advanced HER2-positive gastric cancer: a dose-expansion, phase 1 study. Lancet Oncol. 20: 827-836, 2019
 - 12) Tamura K, Tsurutani J, et. al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) in patients with advanced HER2-positive breast cancer previously treated with trastuzumab emtansine: a dose-expansion, phase 1 study. Lancet Oncol. 20: 816-826, 2019
 - 13) Turner NC, Tamura K, et. al. BEECH: A dose-finding run-in followed by a randomised phase 2 study assessing the efficacy of AKT inhibitor capivasertib (AZD5363) combined with paclitaxel in patients with oestrogen receptor-positive advanced or metastatic breast cancer, and in a PIK3CA mutant sub-population. Ann Oncol. 30: 774-780, 2019.