

Targeted Therapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: A Comprehensive Review of Emerging Strategies

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Description

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) is a very aggressive subtype of breast cancer that is distinguished by the lack of Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2), Progesterone Receptors (PR) and Estrogen Receptors (ER). TNBC's lack of receptors renders it resistant to HER2-targeted therapies and hormone therapy, which poses a major management problem. Effective targeted therapy for TNBC is therefore desperately needed. In this paper, new approaches to targeted therapy for TNBC are reviewed with an emphasis on their mechanisms, clinical utility and future directions.

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TNBC biology expands, more tailored and efficient treatments will be made available, giving individuals fighting this aggressive illness newfound hope.