

#### LIMA - PERÚ

Incrementando la calidad de

vida con RIO para tumores cerebrales y otras partes del

cuerpo

Congreso ALATRO 2022

16 - 18 de Noviembre de 2022









## DISCLOSURE

- I have travel allowance from Zeiss

- This deck was prepared by me and reflects my own opinions and not necessarily those of AC Camargo Cancer Center or Zeiss.



## **Immune Tumor Microenvironment**

#### comprises

- extracellular matrix
- stromal cells
- immune cells
  - cytokines
  - metabolites

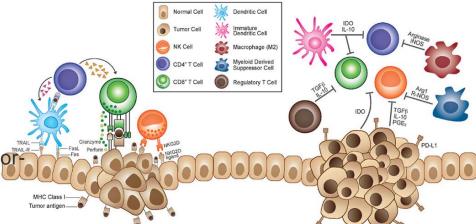
CTLs	IFN-y	TGF-B	Treg
Th1	THF-a	IL-10	Th2 cells
pTh17	IL-2	IDO	MDSCs
NK cells	GM-CSF	PGE2	TAMs (M2)
DCs	IL-12	CTLA-4	Some B cells
	Type HFN	PD1/PD-L1	(e.g., Breg)
	Chemokines (e.g., CXCL9/10)	IL-4/IL-13	
	Tumori		
	Tumor imm	unity	

Balachandran et al. Nature. 2017;551(7681):512-516. Ott et al. J Clin Oncol. 2019;37(4):318-327

## Immune Tumor Microenvironment -> immunosuppressive

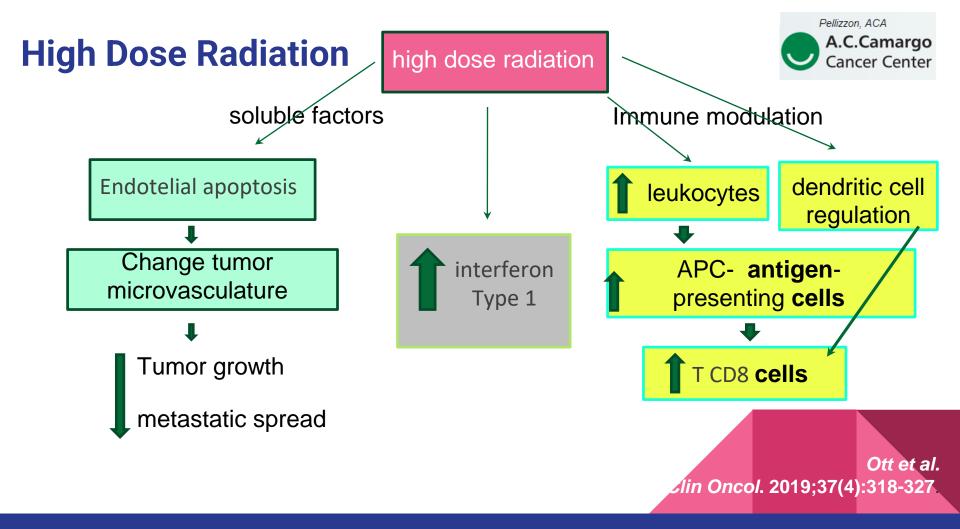
#### impenetrable network

- limited infiltration of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells
- resistance to most single-agent therapeutic approaches
- antagonizes host anticancer immunity
  - myeloid-derived suppressor cells, tum associated macrophages,
  - tumor-associated neutrophils, and regulatory T cells.



#### promotes carcinogenesis

Balachandran et al. Nature. 2017;551(7681):512-516.

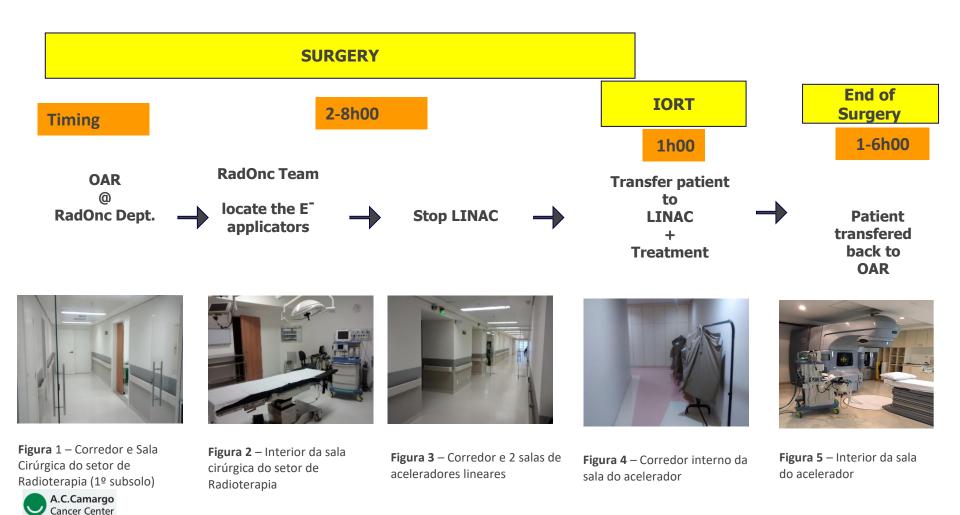


# LINACs & Intraoperative radiation therapy systems





https://www.medicalexpo.com



## **Advantages low energy X-Rays**

#### Local & Immunological

- No major radiological protection needed
- Operating Rooms
- X-Rays interactions
  - $\rightarrow$  Photoelectric &
  - $\rightarrow$  Coulomb scattering
    - Activation
      - o T lymphocytes
      - APC (antigen-presenting cells)



**Tandl et al. J Gen Physiol** (2022) 154 (5): e202112865.

## **Objectives of IORT**

- Primary
  - local control (LC)
  - QOL

- Secondary
  - overall survival (OS)
  - Improved QOL

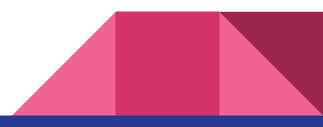




## Other areas besides breast...







### **PANCREATIC ADENOCARCINOMAS**

- $2021 \rightarrow 60, 430$  new diagnoses in the US.
- incidence is increasing by 0.5% to 1.0% per year
- projected

 $\rightarrow$  second-leading cause of cancer-related mortality by 2030.

The 5-y survival rate: approached 10% for the first time in 2020, compared with 5.26% in 2000.



Siegel et al. CA Cancer J Clin. 2021;71(1):7-33

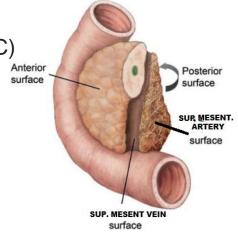
## Background

- Borderline / locally advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma (LAPAC)
  - recommend neoadjuvant chemotherapy
    - FOLFIRINOX
      - (folinic acid, fluorouracil, irinotecan and oxaliplatin)

#### --> addition intraoperative radiation therapy (IORT)

AS microscopically positive margins (R1) negatively impact survival

- more effective treatment
- improved survival rates





#### **Methods and Patients**

- uni-institutional study
  - Borderline / locally advanced pancreatic

adenocarcinoma (LAPAC)

#### **Data collection**

- AC Camargo Cancer Center
- May 2019 to October 2021





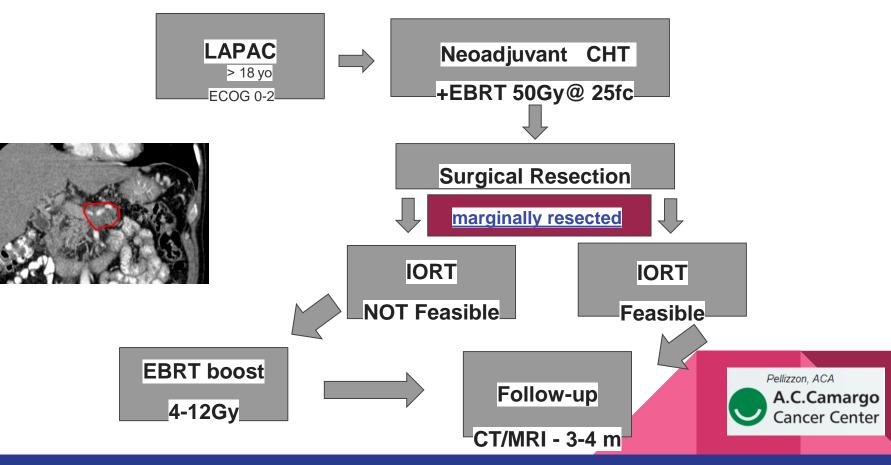
#### Inclusion criteria - uni-institutional study

- 18 years of age or older
- Histologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the pancreas
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group -PS -0-2
- Stage I–III disease
- Resectable disease &
  - Absence of distant metastases
  - marginally resected expected planes around :
    - i. the celiac axis, hepatic artery, and superior mesenteric artery
    - ii. Absence of direct involvement of inferior vena cava or aorta
- Adequate bone marrow function
- Adequate renal function
- Written informed consent





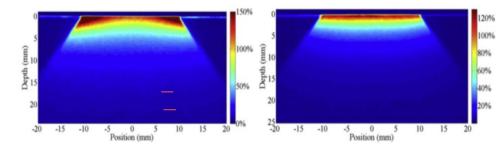
### TREATMENT



## RESULTS

#### Three patients treated

- Doses prescribed
  - @ surface of flat or surface applicators
    - $\rightarrow$  12 Gy in 2
    - $\rightarrow$  15 Gy in 1
- Median follow-up  $\rightarrow$  22 months
- all patients  $\rightarrow$  LC 100% OS
- Two patients are alive with no evidence of disease
- One patient had LC  $\rightarrow$  progression 8 months after IORT (pancreatic tail)
- Severe adverse events (grade 3 and 4) were not observed.







## **Discussion - LAPAC**

Spherical, flat and surface applicators

 $\rightarrow$  suitable to be accommodated in the tumor bed

Large dose to the tumor bed with rapid dose fall-off

- reduced dose to OARs
- eliminate the re-population of residual tumor cells
- increases local control



Unpublished data

## **CONCLUSION**

LAPAC treated with IORT

- few adverse events
- less treatment time



 $\rightarrow$  IORT may mitigate the adverse effect of an R1 resection, with advantages in LC $\rightarrow$  OS

 $\rightarrow$  Immunologic aspects of low energy X-Rays interactions shall be a field of future research

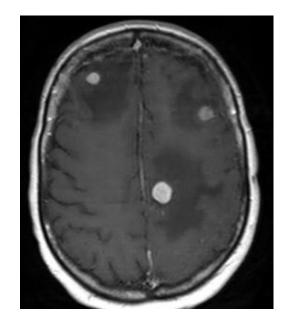
Unpublished data

# **Brain Mets**

- 20-40% of patients with cancer -> RT
- ~ 300.000 patients each year with BM in USA
- Breast, Lung and Melanoma: 80% of cases

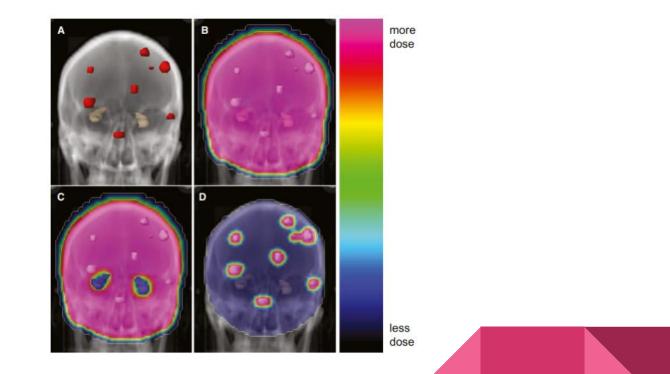
#### **Current therapies include:**

Stereotactic radiosurgery, whole-brain radiation therapy, surgical resection, laser-interstitial thermal therapy, systemic cytotoxic chemotherapy, targeted agents, and immune-checkpoint inhibitors.



Moravan MJ et al. Cancer 2020;126:1390-406

## **Whole-Brain RT x Stereotactic Focal RT**



#### **AND AFTER SURGICAL RESECTION OF BMs???**



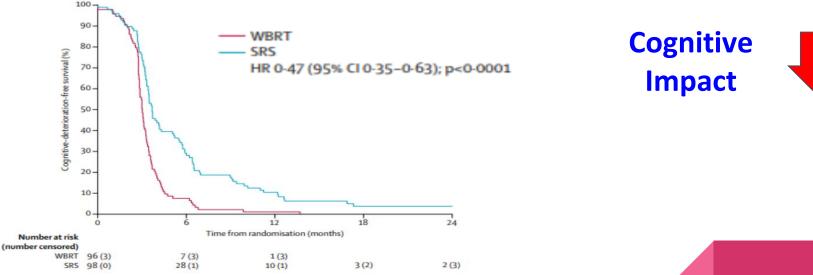
#### NCTG N107C/CEC-3

Multicentre Phase 3 rand Trial

## **PO-Rcir vs WBRT**

#### NCTG N107C/CEC-3

**Multicentre Phase 3 rand Trial** 



Brown PD et al. Lancet Oncol 2017;18:1049-60

## Whole-Brain RT x Stereotactic Focal RT

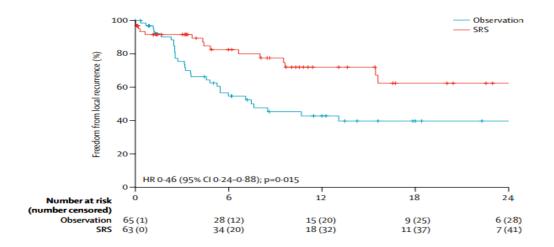


#### No difference in OS Strategy → postpone WBRT

Moravan MJ et al. Cancer 2020;126:1390-406



#### Single Center Phase 3 rand Trial





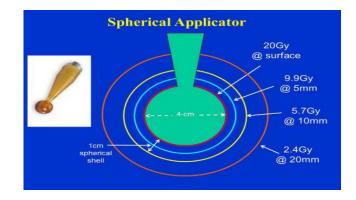
Mahajan A et al. Lancet Oncol 2017;18:1040-8

# **IORT for Brain Metastases**

#### Potential advantages of IORT for BM

• Target-volume definition

• Steep dose fall-off



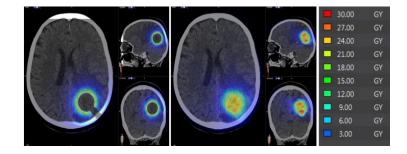
• Convenience and less delay in systemic therapy

Cifarelli CP et al. J Neurooncol 2019;145:391-7

# **IORT for Brain Metastases**

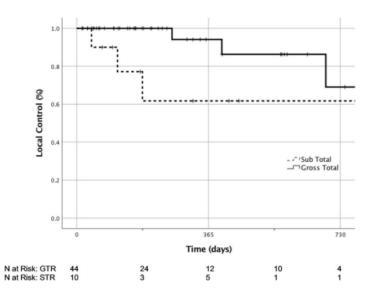
Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) for surgically resected brain metastases: outcome analysis of an international cooperative study

- 54 patients from centers in Germany and USA
- IORT with Intrabeam  $\rightarrow$  Dose: 18-30 Gy @ surface
- ~ FUp: 7.2 months
- •~ age 64 yo

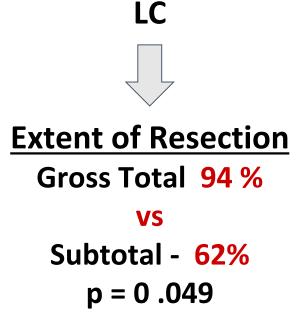


Cifarelli CP et al. J Neurooncol 2019;145:391-7

# **IORT for Brain Metastases**



Median follow-up - 7.2 months



Cifarelli CP et al. J Neurooncol 2019;145:391-7

# IORT for Brain Metastases: Final *First-Stage* Results of a Single-Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial

#### Investigator-initiated research

- Partially funded by Carl Zeiss Meditec AG
- ClinicalTrials: NCT03789149

#### Endpoints

- **Primary:** Local Control (LC) and Distant Brain Failure (DBF)  $\rightarrow$  death as a competing risk
- <u>Secondary</u>: Overall Survival (OS) and Radiation Necrosis (RN)





# IORT for Brain Metastases: Final <u>First-Stage</u> Results of a Single-Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial

Methods

- Complete resection with histological confirmation BM
- Suitable for IORT with Intrabeam
- Dose prescription:



• 18 Gy @ 1 mm of surface of spherical applicator



# IORT for Brain Metastases: Final <u>First-Stage</u> Results of a Single-Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial



in press

Results

• 12 patients screened and 10 accrued between June 2019 and November 2020

IORT for Brain Metastases: Final First-Stage Results of a Single-Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial

## Results

 The median OS → not reached
 → but estimated OS @ 6 and 12 months: 80%

in press

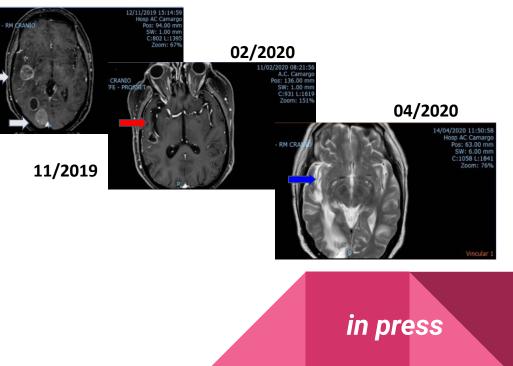
● 3 (three) deaths
 → due to extracranial metastases

IORT for Brain Metastases: Final First-Stage Results of a Single-Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial

## Complications

→ 1 (one) patient with asymptomatic
RN @10 months after IORT

 $\rightarrow$  No patients with wound dehiscence

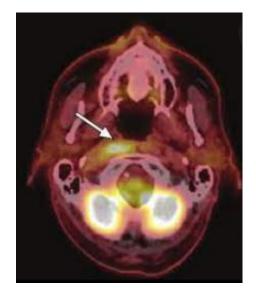


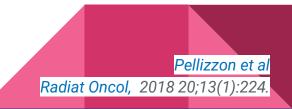
# **Head & Neck**

## Salvage

 $\rightarrow$  local control (LC) is a critical element of the overall treatment

- $\rightarrow$  limited doses to OARs
  - $\rightarrow$  Difficult to locate electrons cones
  - $\rightarrow$  Lack of
    - OARs @ RadOnc Depts
    - Anesthetic transfers







# **Re-irradiation**

#### Technical Resources

needed x available

#### Previous treatment dose x fractionation x technique x OAR

- Associated comorbidities
- Estimated survival

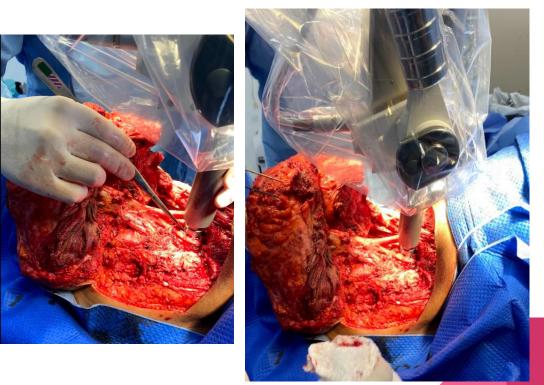


Pellizzon et al. J. Dis. 2015;2(1):1-8.



# **Head & Neck**







unpublished data

# Head & Neck

Results

- 6 patients treated
  - → LC 83.3% (5/6)



 $\rightarrow$  Deaths 66.6% (4/6) median OS 9 m

 $\rightarrow$  Deaths due to extracranial metastases 75% (3/4)

unpublished data



## Messages to take home

- Indications for IORT are evolving
- The link between high dose radiation and immune stimulation are still under evaluation, but there are many potential benefits
- Increased LC can positively reflect in OS
- Re-irradiation with IORT seems to be safer than other techs
- QOL can be improved by IORT







#### LIMA - PERÚ

Congreso ALATRO 2022

16 - 18 de Noviembre de 2022

# Muchas gracias



## acapellizzon@accamargo.org.br



