

Clinicopathological characteristics and outcomes of Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Melanoma: Results from an Asian Perspective

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INTRODUCTION

AYA melanomas (diagnosed 16-39 years) are rare but rising in incidence. It is not well-understood how they differ from adult melanomas.

OBJECTIVES

We aim to describe the demographics, clinic-molecular characteristics and outcomes on AYA melanoma patients from our institution.

METHODOLOGY

We retrospectively reviewed all melanoma patients diagnosed between 16 and 39 years old (y) who presented to the National Cancer Centre Singapore from 1 January 2000 to 31 March 2019.

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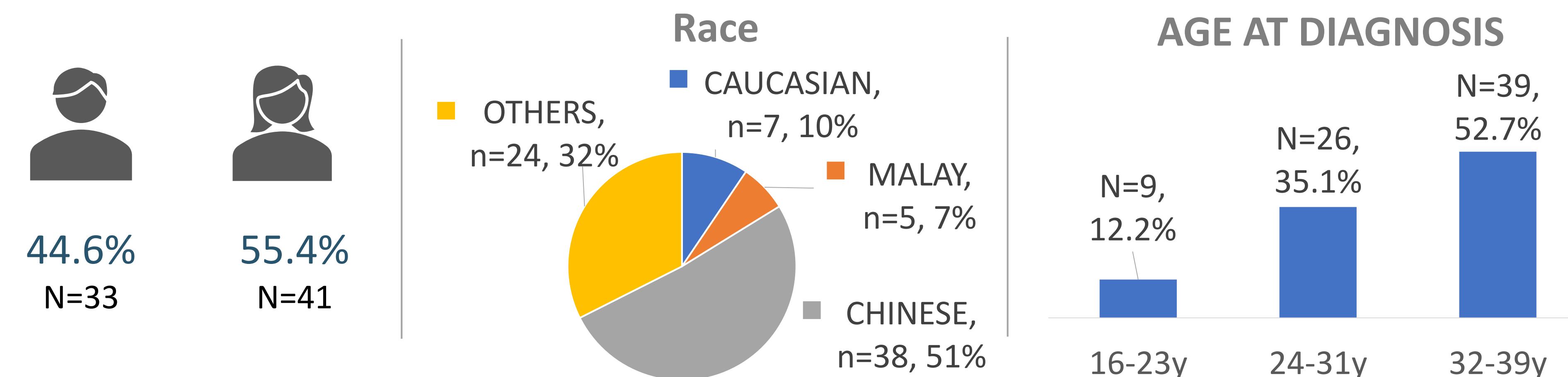
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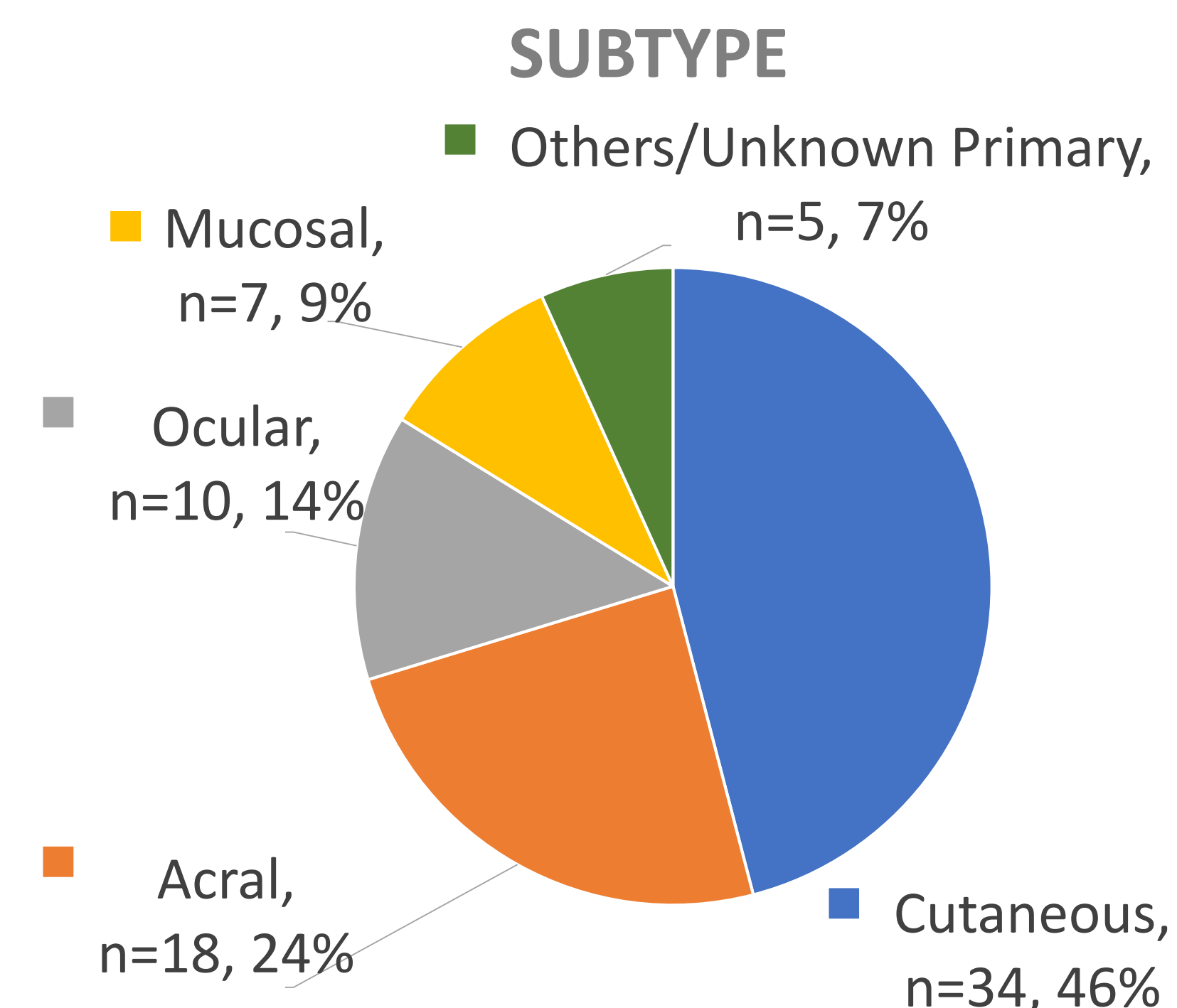


RESULTS

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHIC



MOLECULAR AND HISTOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS



COMMON METASTATIC SITES AT DIAGNOSIS

- Out of 10 presented with distant metastasis (Mets):
- 9 have Lymph Node Mets
 - 7 have Lung Mets
 - 3 have Liver Mets

MUTATIONAL TESTING PROFERMED

Mutational Test	n	%	Result	n	%
BRAF Test	31	41.9	BRAF V600E +ve	13	42
			BRAF V600K +ve	1	3.2
			BRAF -ve	17	54.8
cKIT Test	20	27.0	cKIT +ve	0	0
			cKIT -ve	20	100
No Mutational Test	23	31.1	-	-	-

STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS

AJCC 7th Edition Staging	n	%
Stage I-II	38	51.4
Stage III	16	21.6
Stage IV	10	13.5
Unknown	10	13.5

TREATMENT INFORMATION

25 (33.8%) patients had sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNBx), with 5 having lymph node dissection. Among those with SLNBx, 4 (5.4%), 13 (17.6%) and 5 (6.8%) patients had Breslow depths of <1mm, 1-4mm and >4mm respectively. The median depth was 2.7mm (range 0.25–9mm).

RESULTS

7 (9.5%) had first-line systemic therapy, with 5 (6.8%) (2 patients had Stage IV disease; 2 patients had Stage III disease and 1 unknown) receiving immunotherapy. 2 (2.7%) (stage IV) had combination chemotherapy (Dacarbazine/ Cisplatin and Paclitaxel/ Bevacizumab/ Carboplatin). None received BRAF inhibitors.

OVERALL OUTCOME

Median OS: 2.7y (0.1-17.7y)

5y OS: 34.5%

Survival by age and stage			
	Number	Median OS	p-value
16-23y	9	4.53	=0.15
24-31y	26	4.15	
32-39y	39	2.51	
Stage I-III	54	3.25	<0.001
Stage IV	10	1.01	

DISCUSSION

As routine BRAF/cKIT testing commenced in 2010, and immunotherapy treatment only in 2017, only a small percentage of our patients had targeted treatment/ immunotherapy till date. We will need to review these results again to better understand outcomes when the long-term results of targeted treatment/ immunotherapy can be better seen. Poorer survival is associated with higher stage (p<0.001). Further studies are needed to elucidate potential biological and cancer-specific differences between AYAs and adult melanoma population.