

# ESMO Preceptorship Programme – Colorectal Cancer

Multidisciplinary management, standards of care and future perspectives

*Prague, 23th May 2014*

## ***Management of treatment-related side effects***

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# My disclosures

- ✓ I am a medical oncologist mainly committed to clinical and translational research in CRC
- ✓ I am not an expert in supportive care
- ✓ I am a superfan of the triplet FOLFOXIRI...

*has this anything to do with being invited to deliver a talk on toxicities?*

# Agenda

## **1) “Traditional toxicities”**

- ✓ Diarrhea
- ✓ Neurotoxicity
- ✓ Hypertension

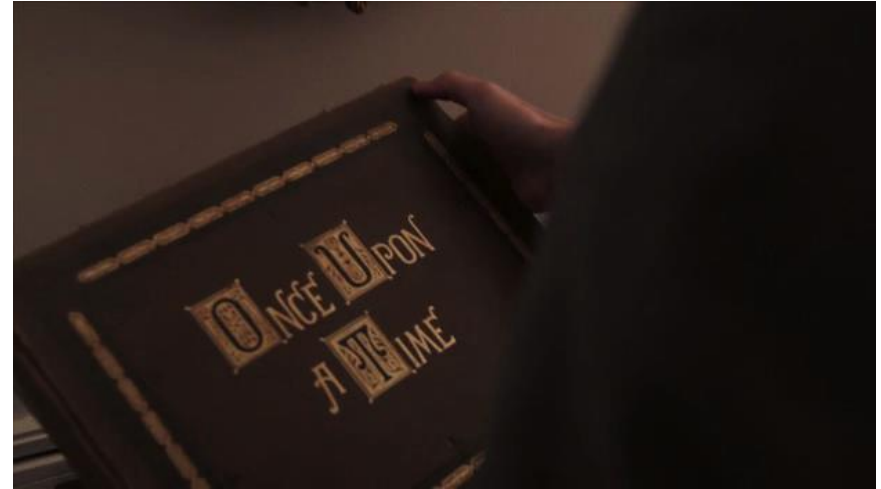
## **2) “Intensive combinations-related toxicities”**

- ✓ FOLFOXIRI plus bev
- ✓ FOLFOXIRI plus anti-EGFRs

## **2) “New toxicities”**

- ✓ Regorafenib related side-effects

# “Traditional” toxicities



- ✓ **Diarrhea**
- ✓ **Hand Foot Syndrome**
- ✓ **Neurotoxicity (oxaliplatin)**
- ✓ **Skin reaction (anti-EGFRs)**
- ✓ **Hypertension (anti-angio)**

# Diarrhea and modern treatments: how big is the problem?

Study	N	Regimen	Diarrhea G $\geq$ 3 (%)
Diaz-Rubio E et al, <i>Oncologist</i> 2012	239	XELOX+bev	11
	241	XELOX+bev>bev	13
Tebbutt N. et al, <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2010	156	CAPE	11
	157	CAPE+bev	17
	158	CAPE+MITO+bev	16
Douillard J. et al, <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2010	322	FOLFOX	9
	327	FOLFOX+pani	18
Van Cutsem E et al, <i>NEJM</i> 2009	599	FOLFIRI	16
	599	FOLFIRI+cetux	11

# Recommendations

✓ **Accurate assessment of symptoms**

✓ **Selection of appropriate management:**

## **Uncomplicated (G1 or 2)**

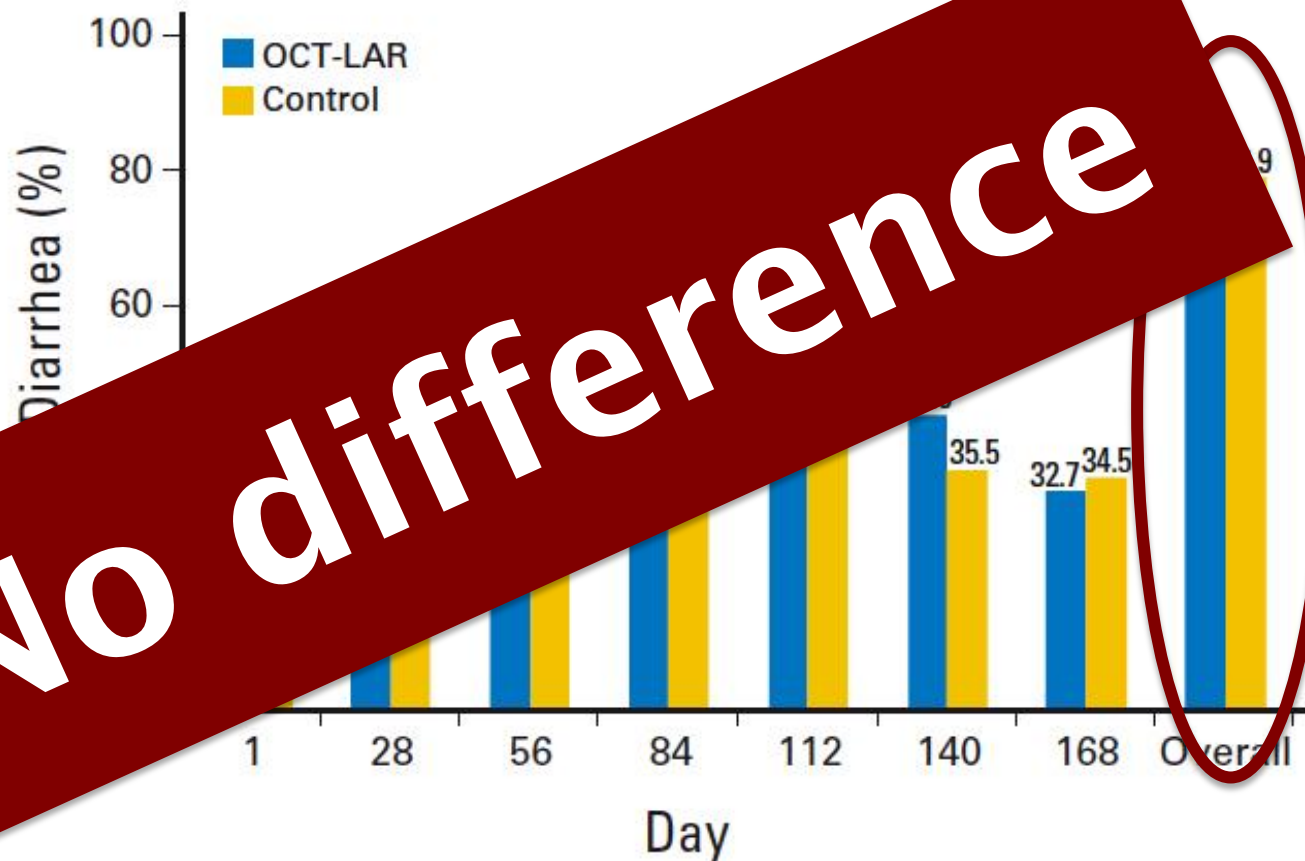
- ✓ Dietary modifications and adequate oral hydration
- ✓ Start Treatment with loperamide
- ✓ (if G2) Hold cytotoxic chemotherapy until symptoms resolution

## **Complicated (>G3)**

- ✓ Administer octreotide
- ✓ Start IV fluids and antibiotics if needed
- ✓ Stool work-up, CBC, electrolyte profile
- ✓ Discontinue cytotoxic chemotherapy until symptoms resolution and consider dose reduction

# Latest news: Octreotide to prevent CID

Randomized Phase III Trial Exploring the Use of Long-Acting Release Octreotide in the Prevention of Chemotherapy-Induced Diarrhea in Patients With Colorectal Cancer: The LARCID Trial



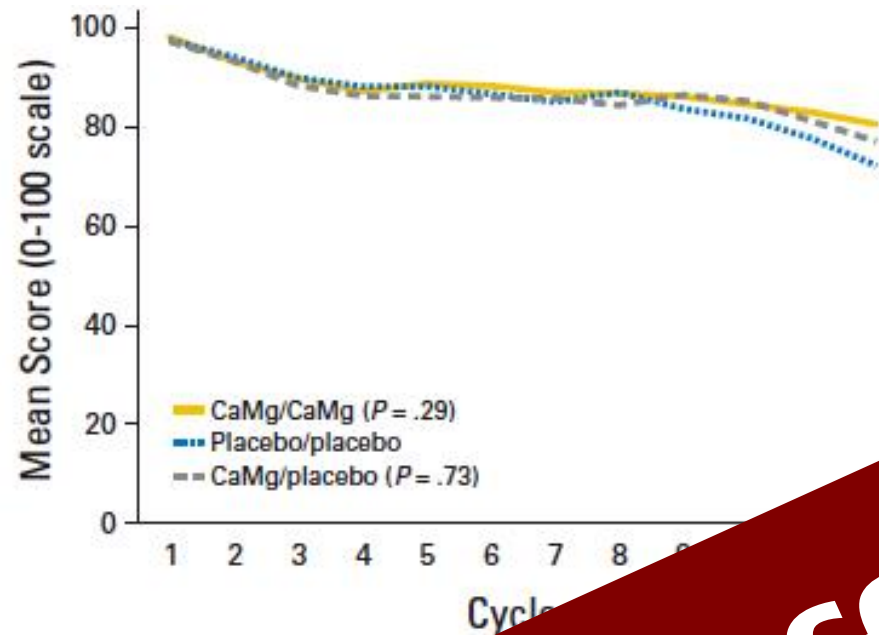
*Hoff PM et al. J Clin Oncol '14*

# Oxa-induced neurotoxicity: what's that?

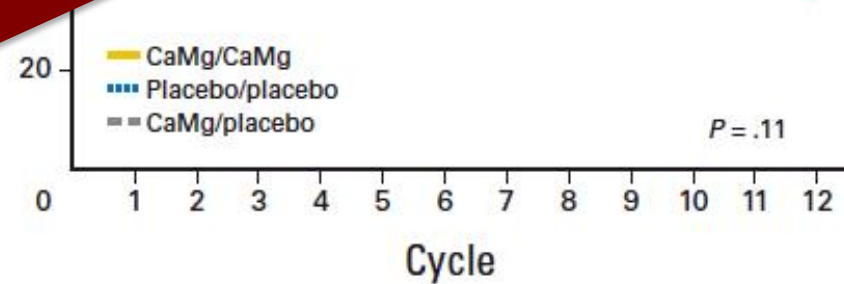
	Grade			
	1	2	3	4
<b>Peripheral sensory neuropathy</b>	Asymptomatic; loss of deep tendon reflexes or paresthesia	Moderate symptoms; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; limiting self care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated



# Latest news: CaMg to prevent Oxa-induced neurotoxicity



**No difference**



# Recommendations

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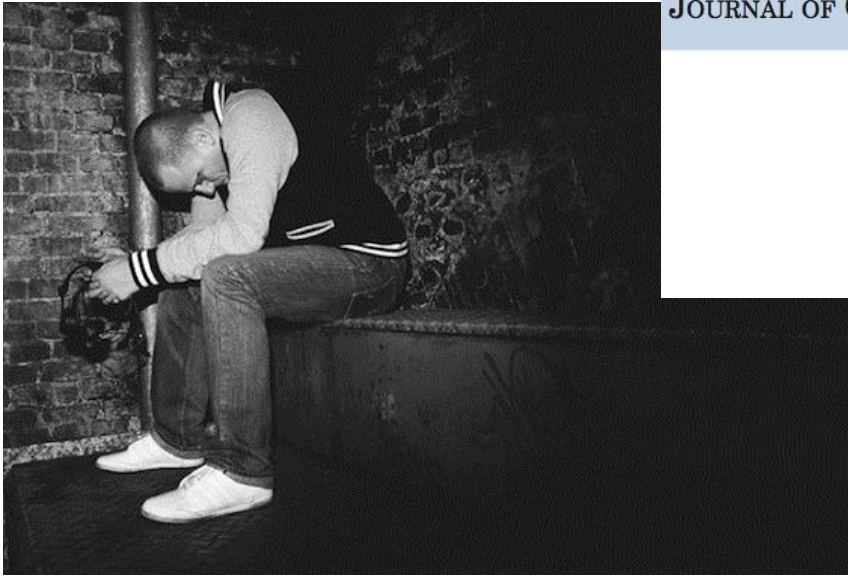
ASCO SPECIAL ARTICLE

Prevention and Management of Chemotherapy-Induced  
Peripheral Neuropathy in Survivors of Adult Cancers:  
American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical  
Practice Guideline

*Hershman DL et al, JCO '14*

- ✓ **Accurate assessment of symptoms**
- ✓ **Hold or interrupt treatments when G3 neurotox occurs**
- ✓ **On the basis of the paucity of high-quality, consistent evidence, there are no agents recommended for the **prevention** of CIPN.**

# It seems to get very..depressing!



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Practice Guideline

*Hershman DL et al, JCO '14*

✓ With regard to the **treatment of existing CIPN**, the best available data support a moderate recommendation for treatment with **DULOXETINE**

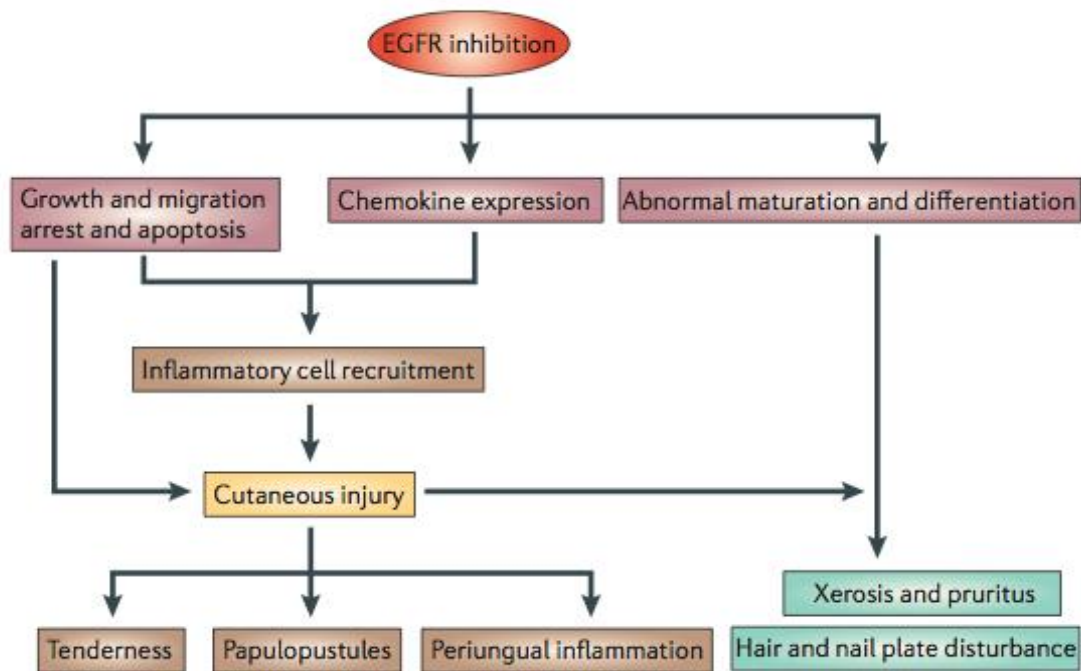
*Lavoie Smith EM et al, JAMA '13*

# Skin Toxicity

## REVIEWS

### Mechanisms of cutaneous toxicities to EGFR inhibitors

Mario E. Lacouture



# Skin Toxicity



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Cancer Treatment Reviews

journal homepage: [www.elsevierhealth.com/journals/ctrv](http://www.elsevierhealth.com/journals/ctrv)



Complications of Treatment

Recommendations on management of EGFR inhibitor-induced skin toxicity:

A systematic review

J.M. Baas<sup>a,1</sup>, L.L. Krens<sup>b,2</sup>, H.-J. Guchelaar<sup>b,2</sup>, J. Ouwerkerk<sup>a,1</sup>, F.A de Jong<sup>c,3</sup>, A.P.M. Lavrijsen<sup>d,4</sup>,  
H. Gelderblom<sup>a,\*</sup>

**Due to the small number of randomized controlled trials conducted in the field of EGFR inhibitor-induced skin toxicity so far,  
*it is not possible yet to generate evidence based guidelines on its management***

*Baas et al, Cancer Treat Rev '12*

# Skin Toxicity

Randomized clinical trials testing management EGFR inhibitor-induced of skin toxicity.

Study	EGFR agent	Tumor type	n	Treatment arms	Main aim of the study	Results
Jatoi et al. <sup>68</sup>	Various	Various	110	Sunscreen (SPF 60)	To decrease the incidence of skin toxicity	No difference between both groups (78% versus 80%; p-value 0.36)
Lacouture et al. <sup>55</sup>	Panitumumab	Colorectal	95	Placebo Prophylactic treatment <sup>1</sup>	To decrease the incidence of $\geq$ grade 2 skin toxicity	Significant decrease of $\geq$ grade 2 toxicity when treated with prophylaxis (29% versus 62%, OR 0.3, 95%CL 0.1 to 0.6)
Scope et al. <sup>69</sup>	Cetuximab	Colorectal	16	Reactive treatment <sup>2</sup> Reactive topical pimecrolimus	To decrease lesion count	Significant greater decrease of lesion count when treated with pimecrolimus (p-value <0.05)
Jatoi et al. <sup>67</sup>	Various	Various	61	No pimecrolimus Prophylactic oral tetracycline	To decrease the incidence of skin toxicity	No difference between both groups (70% versus 76%; p-value 0.61)
Scope et al. <sup>57</sup>	Cetuximab	Colorectal	48	Placebo I Prophylactic oral minocycline	To decrease lesion count	Lower lesion count when treated with minocycline (p-value 0.005)
				Placebo II Prophylactic tazarotene on right facial side Prophylactic tazarotene on left facial side	To decrease lesion count	No difference between both groups

SPF, sun protection factor.

<sup>1</sup> Including skin moisturizer, sunscreen, topical steroid and oral doxycycline.

<sup>2</sup> Any treatment deemed necessary by the physician.



# Hypertension



Canadian Journal of Cardiology 30 (2014) 534–543

## Review

### **Hypertension Due to Antiangiogenic Cancer Therapy With Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Inhibitors: Understanding and Managing a New Syndrome**

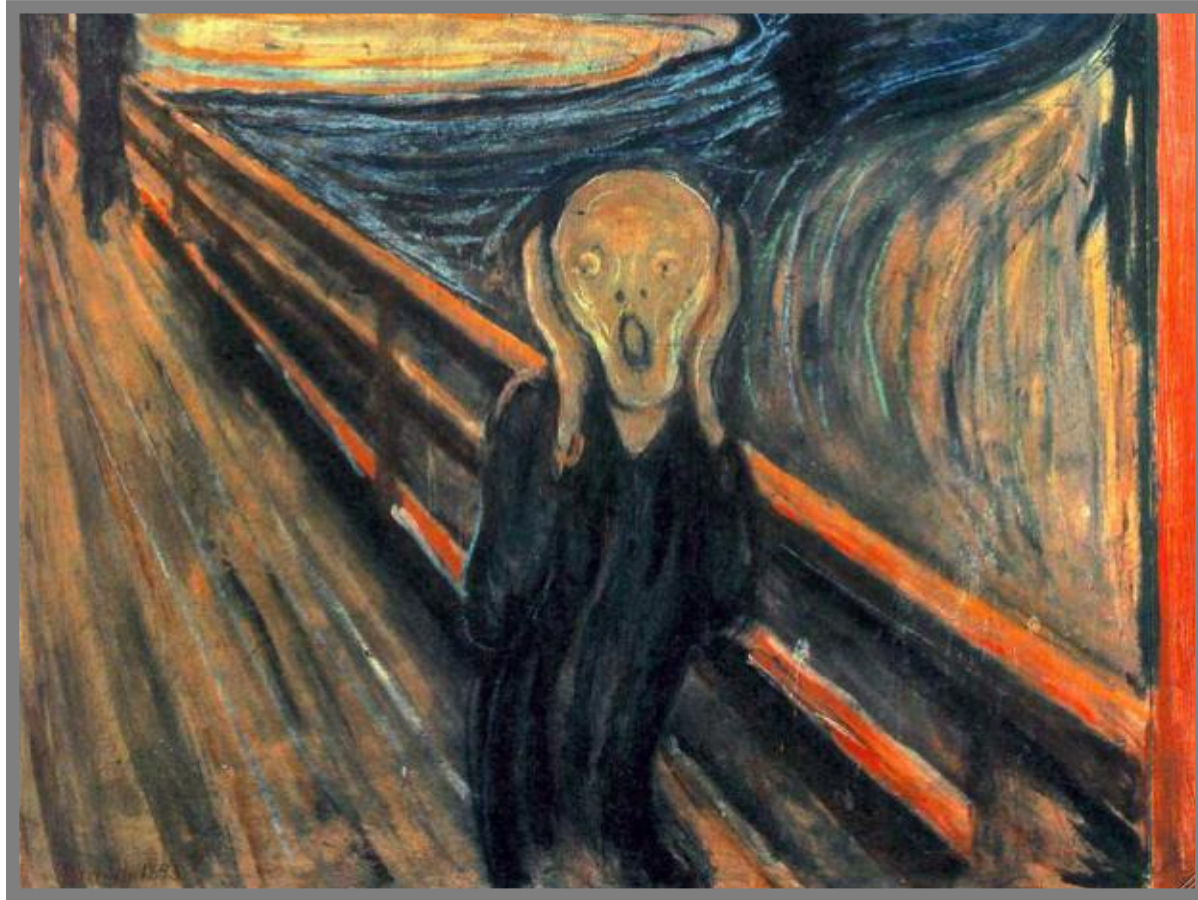
Heather Yvonne Small, BSc(Hons),<sup>a</sup> Augusto C. Montezano, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Francisco J. Rios, PhD,<sup>a</sup>  
Carmine Savoia, MD,<sup>b</sup> and Rhian M. Touyz, MD, PhD<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences, British Heart Foundation Glasgow Cardiovascular Research Centre, University of Glasgow, UK

<sup>b</sup> Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy

**Although SPECIFIC GUIDELINES ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE** for the management of VEGFI-induced hypertension, ACE inhibitors and dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers are commonly used

# Intensive combinations...

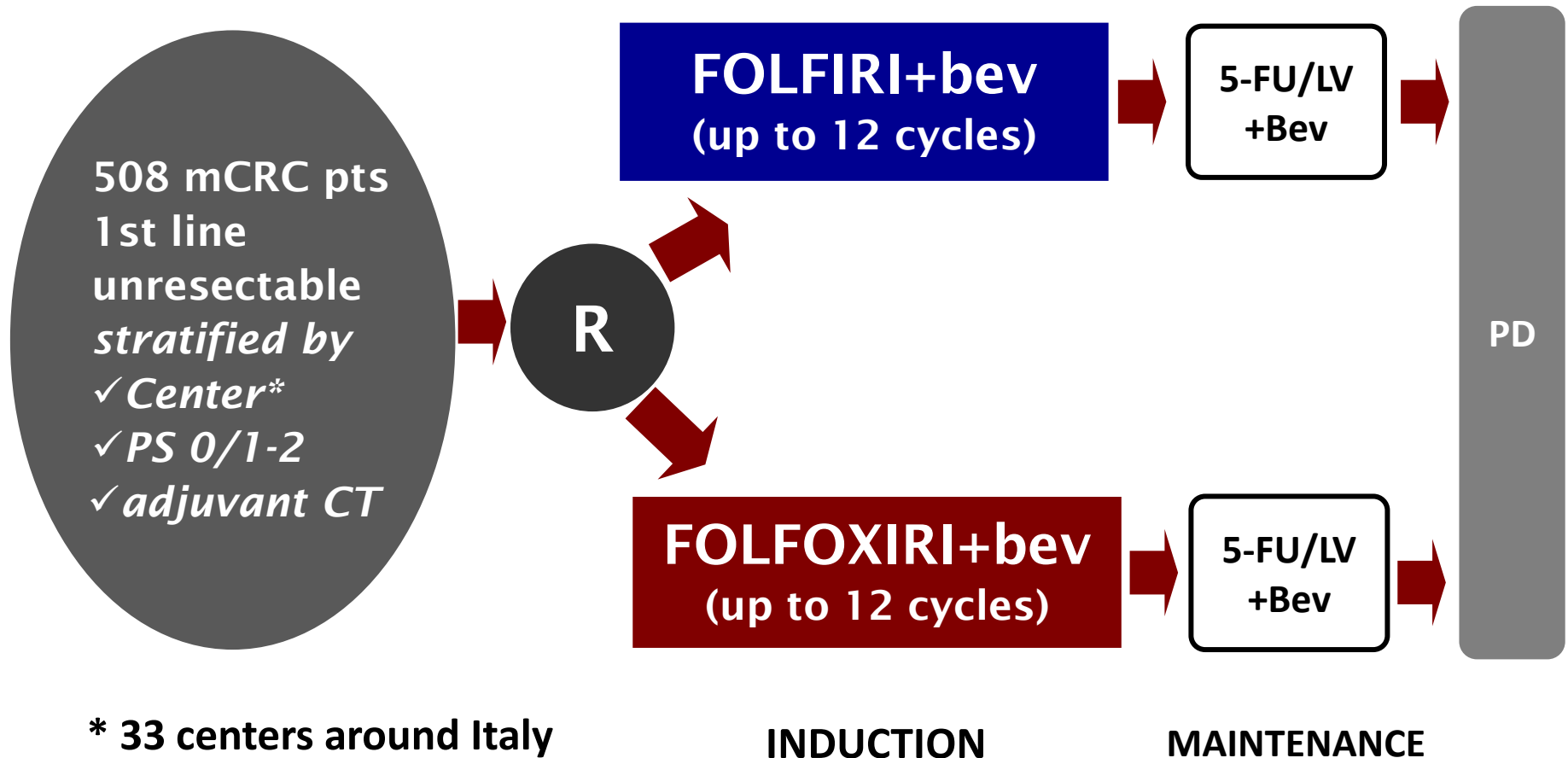




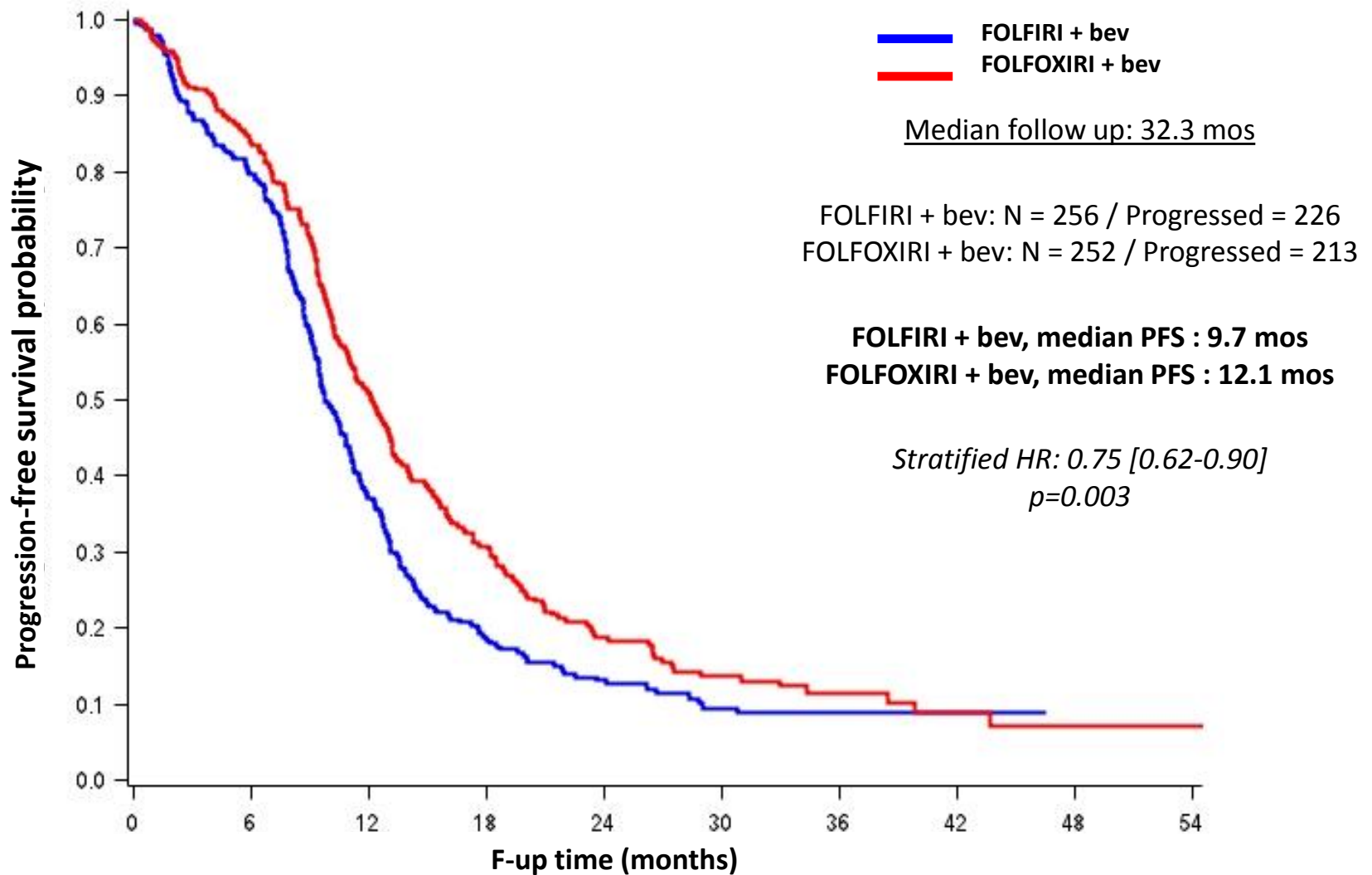
# What am I talking about?

- ✓ **FOLFOXIRI + bevacizumab**
- ✓ **FOLFOXIRI + anti-EGFRs**

# TRIBE Study Design



# Primary endpoint: PFS



# Toxicity Profile – Safety population

<i>G3/4 adverse events, % patients</i>	<b>FOLFIRI + bev Arm A N=254</b>	<b>FOLFOXIRI + bev Arm B N=250</b>	<b>p</b>
Nausea	3	3	1.000
Vomiting	3	4	0.492
Diarrhea	11	19	0.012
Stomatitis	4	9	0.048
Neutropenia	20	50	<0.001
Febrile neutropenia	6	9	0.315
Neurotoxicity	0	5	<0.001
Hypertension	2	5	0.157
Venous Thrombosis	6	7	0.593
Arterial Thrombosis	2	1	1.000
Bleeding	1	1	1.000



# Overall Safety

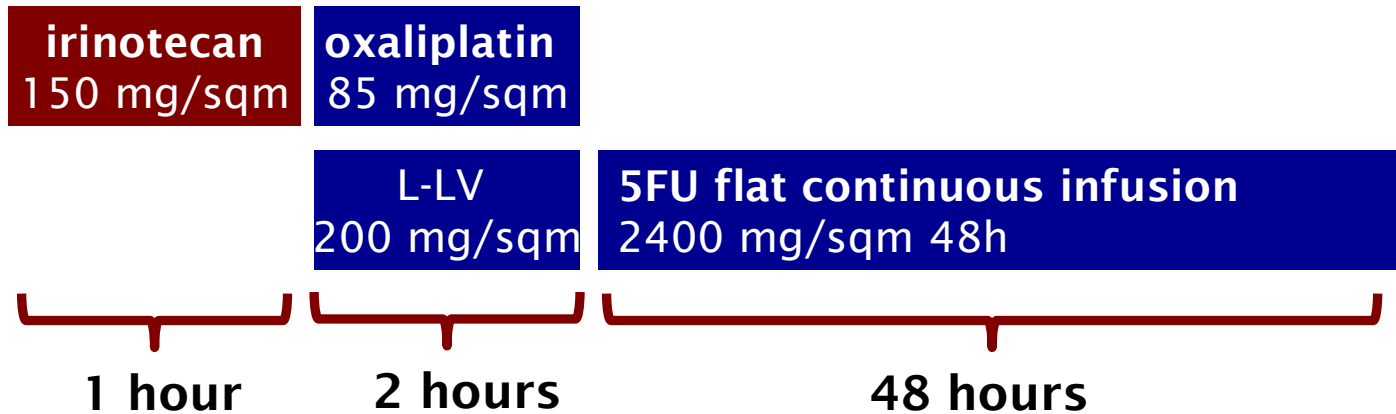
<b><i>Patients, %</i></b>	<b>FOLFIRI + bev N = 254</b>	<b>FOLFOXIRI + bev N = 250</b>
<b>Serious AEs</b>	19.7%	20.4%
<b>Fatal AEs</b>	3.5%	2.8%
<b>Treatment-related deaths</b>	1.6%	2.4%
<b>Early deaths (<i>within 60 days from random</i>)</b>	2.3%	3.2%

# Triplets + anti-EGFRs: preliminary data

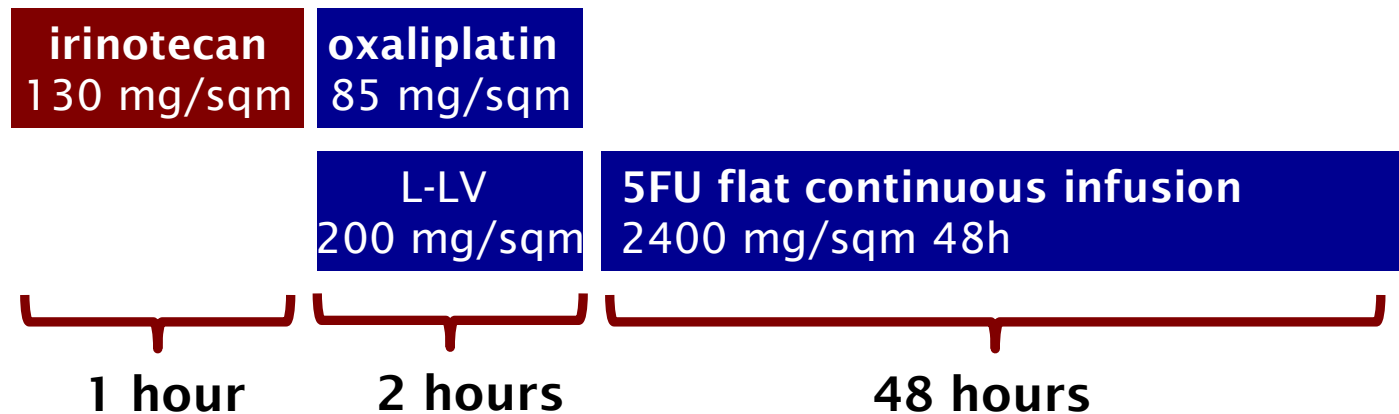
Author	N	Regimen	G3/4 Diarrhea (%)
Garufi <i>Br J Canc</i> 2010	43	Chrono-IFLO + Cetuximab	93% (36% after dose reduction)
Assenat, <i>Oncologist</i> 2011	42	FOLFIRINOX + Cetuximab	52%
Folprecht, <i>ASCO GI</i> 2010	20	mFOLFOXIRI + Cetuximab	25%
Saridaki, <i>Br J Cancer</i> 2012	30	FOLFOXIRI + Cetuximab	53%
Fornaro <i>Ann Oncol</i> , 2013	37	mFOLFOXIRI + Panitumumab	33%
Cremolini <i>ASCO</i> , 2014	72	mFOLFOXIRI + Cetuximab	21%

# Triplet + anti-EGFR: not “the usual FOLFOXIRI”!

Fornaro  
*Ann Oncol*,  
2013



Cremolini  
*ASCO*, 2014



# Recommendations



- ✓ Follow diarrhea management guidelines
- ✓ Hold treatment until toxicity resolution (<G2)
- ✓ Reduce doses according to protocol instructions
- ✓ Wait for more data on FOLFOXIRI + anti-EGFRs



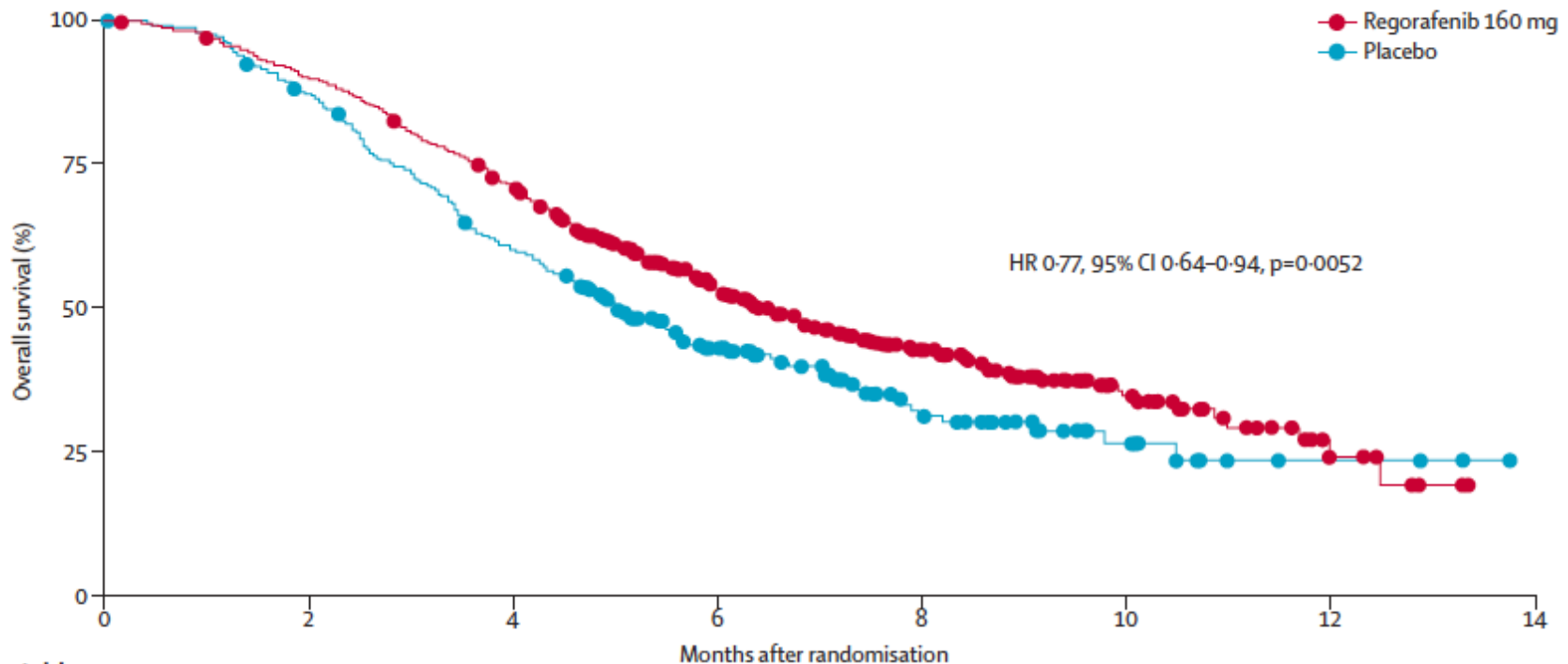
# **“New” toxicities**



**Hand Foot Syndrome (HFS) and  
skin reactions caused by regorafenib**

# The CORRECT trial: results

Regorafenib monotherapy for previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer (CORRECT): an international, multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial






# Regorafenib-related AEs



Adverse event, %	Regorafenib		Placebo	
	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 4
Hand-foot skin reaction	17	0	5	<1
Fatigue	9	<1	28.1	4.7
Hypertension	7	0	1	0
Diarrhoea	7	<1	1	0
Rash/desquamation	6	0	0	0
Anorexia	3	0	3	0
Mucositis, oral	3	0	0	0
Thrombocytopenia	3	<1	1	0
Fever	1	0	0	0
Nausea	<1	0	0	0
Bleeding	0	0	0	0
Voice changes	<1	0	0	0
Weight loss	0	0	0	0

# Hand&Foot Skin Reaction

<i>HFSR Grade<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Symptoms</i>	<i>Impact</i>	<i>Image</i>
<b>Grade 1</b>	Numbness, dysesthesia, paraesthesia, tingling, painful swelling, erythema, or discomfort of the hands and feet	Does not disrupt the subject's normal activities	 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Grade 2</b>	Painful erythema and swelling of the hands or feet and/or discomfort	Affects the subject's normal activities	 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Grade 3</b>	Moist desquamation, ulceration, blistering or severe pain of the hands or feet, or severe discomfort	Causes the subject to be unable to work or perform activities of daily living	 <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> NCI CTCAE v3.0 grading of HFSR.

<sup>b</sup> Reprinted with permission from Lacouture ME, et al. *Oncologist*. 2008;13(9):1001-1011.

<sup>c</sup> Image used with permission from Taline Khoukas, MSN, ACNP-C.

# Hand&Foot Skin Reaction

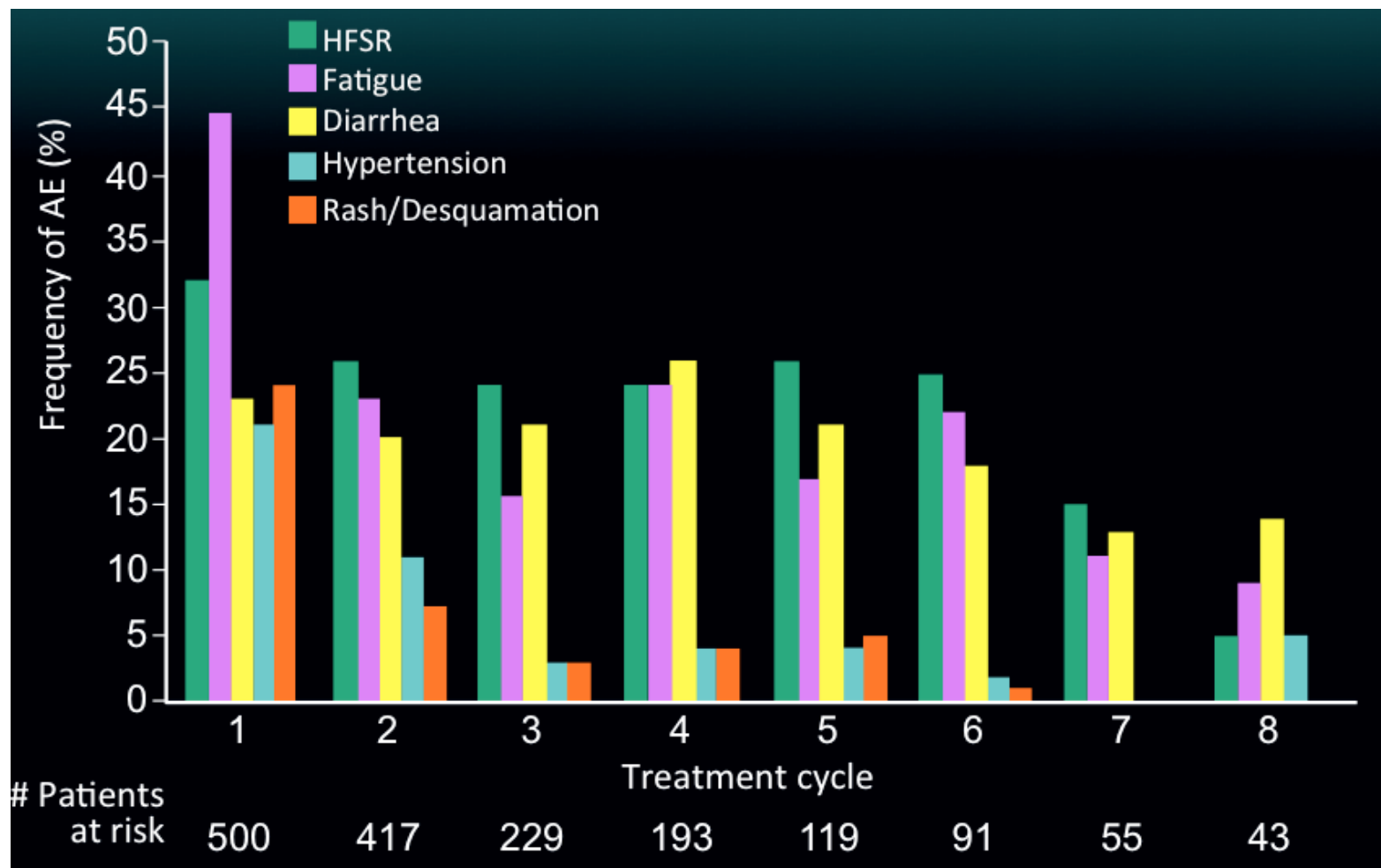




# Skin rash



# Adverse Events over time



**Common AEs occur early and stabilize over time**

# Recommendation: Prevention

## Preventative and supportive measures

- Regular use of emollients from initiation of regorafenib treatment and avoidance of those which are scented or contain alcohol
- During showering: contact with hot water should be minimized and mild soaps should be used. An antidandruff shampoo may also help to reduce scalp irritation
- Avoidance of extreme temperatures (severe cold or substantial heat) and direct sun exposure (sun protection cream) should be encouraged



# **Recommendation: Early Management**

**Patients should be advised to notify the onset of AEs to health-care providers  
as soon as they occur.**

**Clinical evaluations must be scheduled every  
2 weeks in the first 2 months of treatment**

**SO WHAT?**



**In 2014 toxicities' management is still based on...**



# How can we move on?

- ✓ More drugs → more options
- ✓ More drugs → more toxicities



- ✓ More “good and reliable” studies on tox management
- ✓ Biomarkers of risk for developing specific toxicities
- ✓ Good translational research

# Just to avoid “sad” and “confusing” stories...

## DPYD

The Pharmacogenomics Journal (2013) 13, 389–395  
© 2013 Macmillan Publishers Limited All rights reserved 1470-269X/13  
[www.nature.com/tpj](http://www.nature.com/tpj)



### REVIEW

## Evaluation of predictive tests for screening for dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency

MC van Staveren<sup>1</sup>, H Jan Guchelaar<sup>2</sup>, ABP van Kuilenburg<sup>3</sup>, H Gelderblom<sup>4</sup> and JG Maring<sup>5</sup>

## UGT1\*...

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E D I T O R I A L

## Irinogenetics: How Many Stars Are There in the Sky?

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