



The definition of oligometastatic disease.

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Disclosures.

I have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.



Clinical Practice Guidelines.

Evidence-based clinical practice guidelines 2013:

5.3.4.3.2. In patients with NSCLC and a contralateral lobe tumor nodule(s) (and no mediastinal or distant metastases), resection of each lesion is suggested, provided the patient has adequate pulmonary reserve (Grade 2C).

6.3.2. In patients with no other sites of metastases and a *synchronous* resectable N0,1 primary NSCLC, resection or radiosurgical ablation of an isolated brain metastasis is recommended (as well as resection of the primary tumor) (Grade 1C).

7.2.2. In patients with a synchronous resectable N0,1 primary NSCLC and an isolated adrenal metastasis with no other sites of metastases, resection of the primary tumor and the adrenal metastasis is recommended (Grade 1C).

No clear recommendations can be made regarding isolated distant metastases other than those involving the brain or adrenal gland.

Five-year survival rates of 10-20% have consistently been reported in patients who have undergone resection of a solitary metastasis (as well as resection of primary tumour).

Kozower B, et al. Chest 2013;143(5)(Suppl):e369S-399S.

Terminology.

Editorial 1995: proposal of a new clinical concept:

"Oligometastases"

- Intermediate biologic state of restricted metastatic capacity
- Limited number and organ sites of metastases
- Transitional state to dissemination

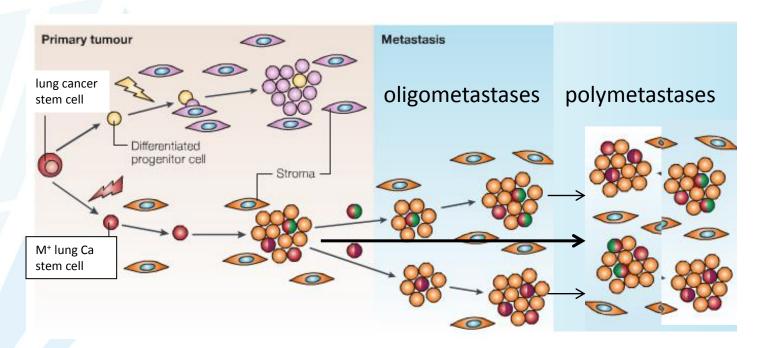
Weichselbaum & Hellmann. J Clin Oncol 1995;13:8. Weichselbaum & Hellmann. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2011;8:378.

Terminology.

Editorial 1995: proposal of a new clinical concept:

"Oligometastases"

→ Spectrum model for oligometastases :



Incidence.

10-15% of all NSCLC =

single organ oligometastatic disease

Incidence.

CT

cM0

No lesions

PET-CT

cM1b (liver)

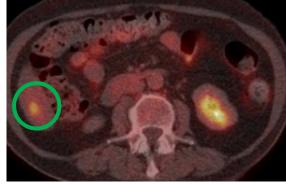
2 lesions

WB-MRI

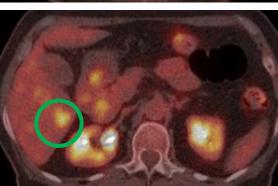
cM1b(liver and bone)

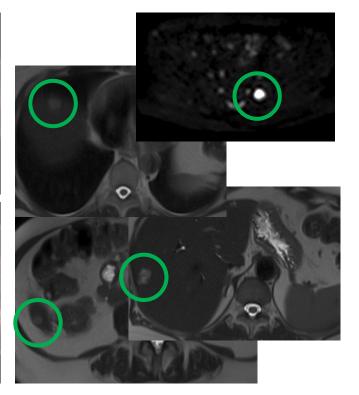
≥5 lesions





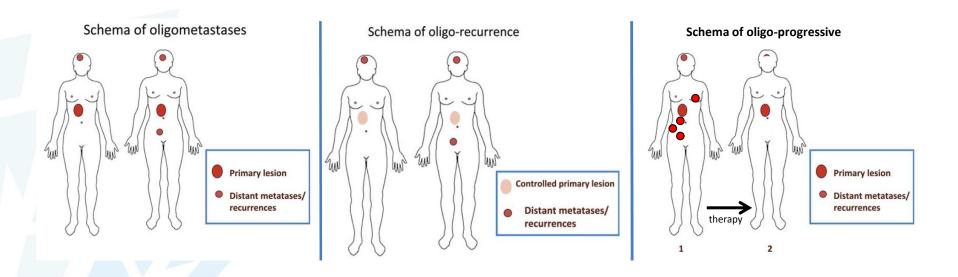






Distinct cohorts.

- 'oligometastases' = diagnosed with oligometastatic disease
- 'oligorecurrence' = relapsed oligometastatic disease
- 'oligoprogressive' = status after cytoreductive therapy



→ These cohorts have probably different prognoses

Inclusion criteria used in clinical trials.

Published	N	RCT	Inclusion : N of metastases	Endpoint
Salama 2011	62	no	1 in 55% ; 2 in 18% ; ≥3 in 27%	22% PFS at 2 yr
De Ruysscher 2012	39	no	1 in 87%; 2 in 10%; 3 in 3%	14% PFS at 3 yr
Milano 2012	17	no	1-2 in 89% ; 3-5 in 11%	12% OS at 5 yr
Griffoen 2013	61	no	1 in 82% ; 2 in 15% ; 3 in 3%	38% OS at 2 yr

Prospective ongoing	N	RCT	Inclusion: N of metastases	Endpoint
NCT00776100	98	yes	≤3 lesions	OS
NCT01185639	45	yes	≤3 extracranial lesions	PFS
NCT01345539	44	no	≤5 lesions in ≤3 organs	feasibility
NCT01446744	99	yes	≤5 lesions	OS
NCT01725165	94	yes	≤3 lesions (N1-3 counted as 1 lesion)	PFS
NCT01796288	200	yes	≤5 extracranial lesions	PFS
NCT02054819	20	no	≤5 lesions	OS
NCT02076477	420	yes	≤5 lesions	RR

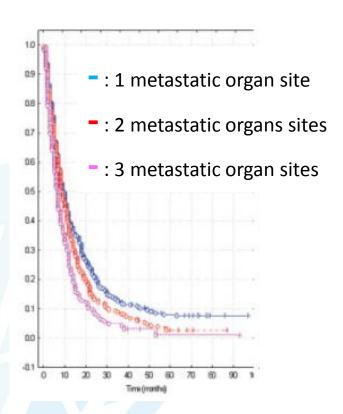
Prognostic factors ~ outcome.

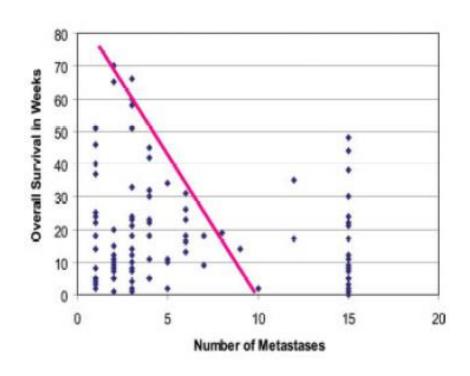
Clinical features:

- Fit patient : PS 0-1
- Limited nodal involvement: N0/1.
- Disease radically treatable by surgery.
- Gross Tumour Volume <125cm³.
- Lung Planned Tumour Volume <639cm³.
- Lack of progression on systemic therapy.
- ≤3 distant metastases.

Griffoen et al. Lung Cancer 2013;82:95.
Ashworth et al. Lung Cancer 2013;82:197.
Lopez Guerra et al. IJROBP 2012;84:61.
Hasselle et al. J Thorac Oncol 2012;7:376.

Prognostic factors ~ outcome.





Oh et al. Cancer 2009;115:2930.

Oligometastatic disease.

Guidelines: none.



Oligometastatic disease.

Guidelines: none.

Recommendations: none.

Oligometastatic disease.

Guidelines: none.

Recommendations: none.

Multidisciplinary board: yes, but ...

"Multidisciplinary Tumour Board"

Oligometastatic NSCLC: a simulation expert multidisciplinary tumour board.

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7 different centers

Radiation oncologist: 3 Thoracicic Surgeon: 3

Pulmonologist : 3 Pathologist : 1

Nuclear medicine physician: 1

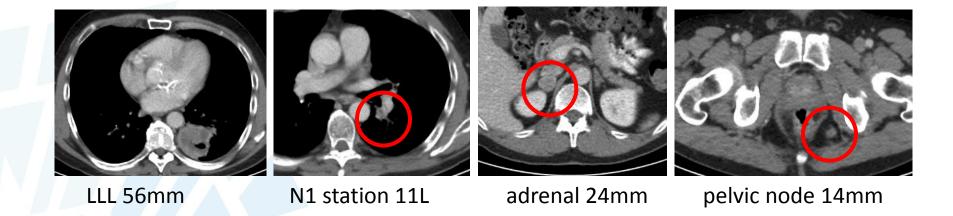
Presented at IASLC 2013: P3.09-004.

"Multidisciplinary board meeting"

Case	Oligometastatic Yes (%)	Treatment proposals (N)
1	55	2
2	36	5
3	91	5
4	73	4
5	55	3
6	64	4
7	91	4
8	91	3
9	82	6
10	100	3
Median	78% (36-100%)	4 (2-6)

Male 54 yrs, PS 0, ex-smoker.

- TBLB + US-guided biopsy adrenal R & ischiorectal node : all proven EGFR-Wt ALK-negative lungadenocarcinoma
- Staging LLL cT2bN1M1b(adrenal R + pelvic node)



Oligometastatic disease? 55% Yes

Male 63 yrs, PS 0, ex-smoker.

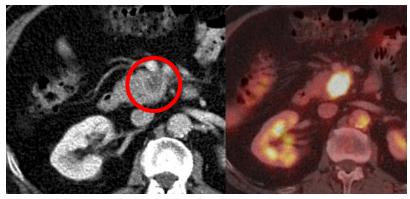
• LungadenoCa LUL cT2aN0(mediastino neg)M1b(1 RUL; 1 pancreas)



LUL 44mm



lesion RUL 8mm

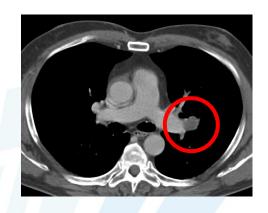


pancreas 18mm

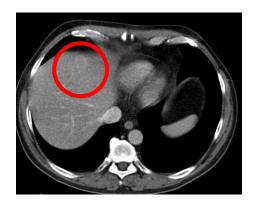
Oligometastatic disease? 82% Yes

Male 56 yrs, PS 0, smoker.

- TBLB LUL : squamous cell Ca
- Staging LUL cT2aN0M1b(liver: CT one; KST three)



LUL 20mm



liver 25mm (CT scan)

Whole body MRI:

3 liver metastases : One in segment 8 of 25mm One in segment 5 of 1mm One in segment 2 of 1mm

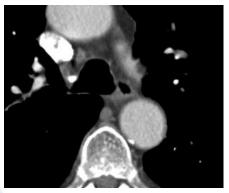
Oligometastatic disease? 64% Yes

Male 67 yrs, PS 0, ex-smoker.

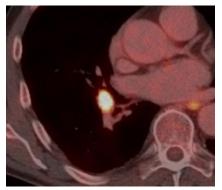
- TBLB RLL lungadenoCa; EBUS station 11R(i) positive; mediastinoscopy micrometastasis in station 4R.
- Staging RLL adenoCa cT2aN2M1b(scapula R)



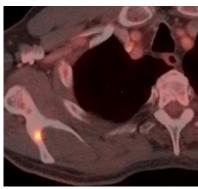
RLL 34mm



station 4R



station 11R (inferior)



scapula R

Oligometastatic disease? 91% Y

Definition.

"Synchronous" Oligometastases

- Definition has been merely based on personal opinion.
- At present : precise definition is lacking.
- Turning point between oligo-M⁺ and poly-M⁺ is somewhere between 1 and 5 distant metastases in ≤ 2 organs.
- Prerequisite: fit patient & disease radically treatable by surgical and/or radiotherapy modalities.





Thank you for your attention!