

Can FDG-PET help individualize the treatment of colorectal cancer patients?

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Disclosure slide

No conflict of interest to declare in relation to this topic



« None of the arts theorizes about individual cases.

Medicine, for instance, does not theorize about what will help to cure Socrates or Callias, but only about what will help to cure any or all of a given class of patients...: individuals are so infinitely various that no systematic knowledge of them is possible. »

Aristotle, Rhetoric, Book I, Chapter 2:1356b

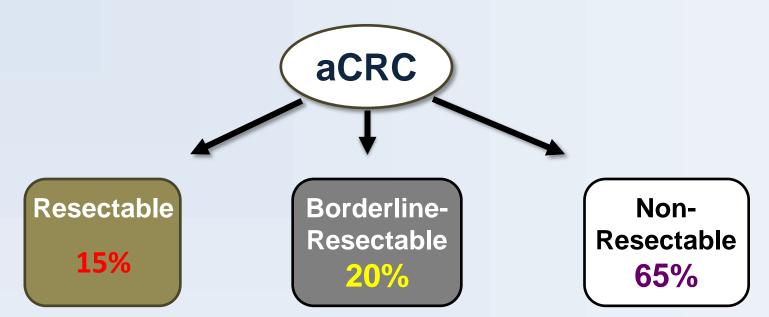




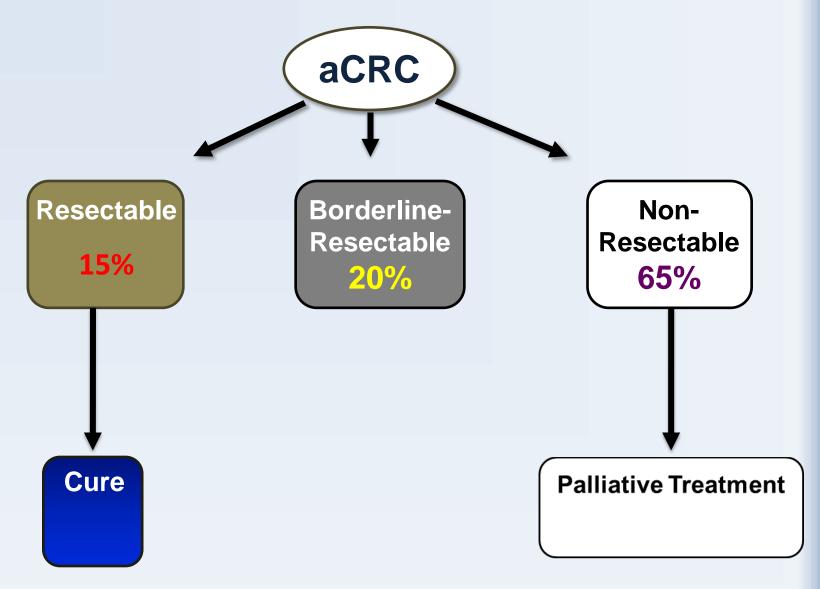
Treating a patient means

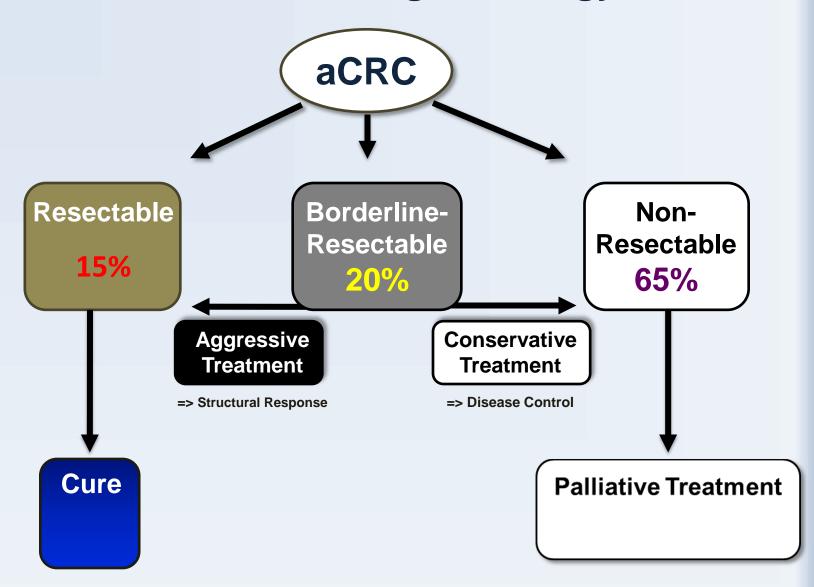
- 1. Choosing a strategy that fits
 - to the patient
 - to the disease
 - to the perception we have of the clinical situation
- 2. Choosing a treatment (drug(s) or not) that fits to the strategy
- 3. Reassess the adequation of both strategy and treatment

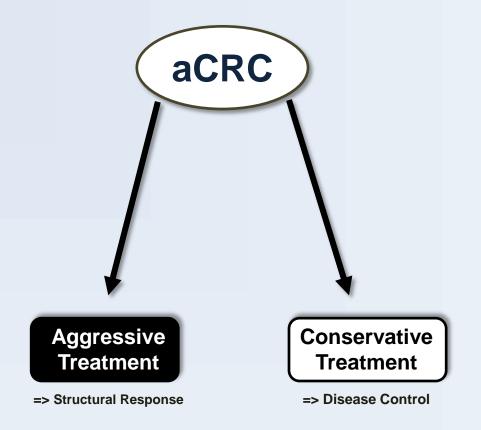




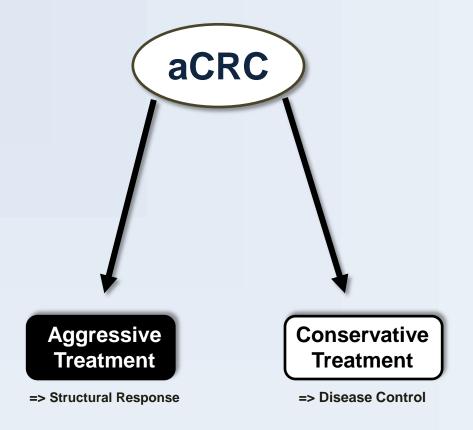








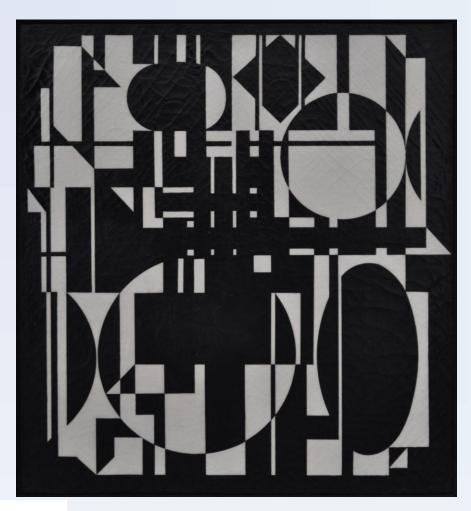




- change therapy before it's too late
- change strategy because it's too late
- avoid useless toxicity

Identify quickly non-responders with highest possible NPV*

Choosing and assessing the treatment





Validated Tools used to assess anticancer treatment (in CLINICAL STUDIES)

- Overall Survival
- Progression-Free Survival
- Quality of Life
- Symptoms
- Response Rate



Discrepancy between daily practice and clinical trial setting about treatment outcome assessment

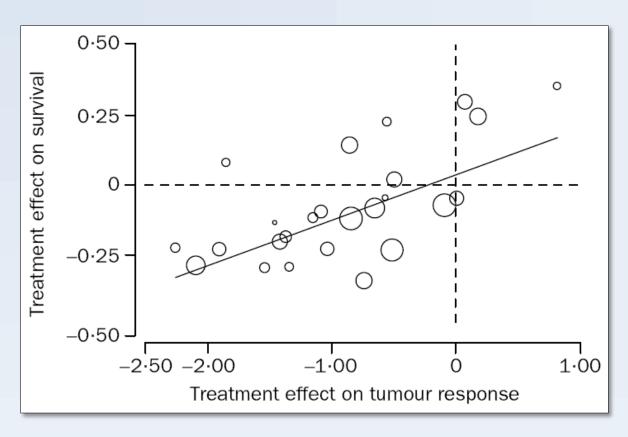
Tool	Accuracy for Clinicians	Accuracy for Clinical Trials	Quickly available
Overall Survival	no	yes	no
Progression-Free Survival	no	yes	no
Quality of Life	no	+/-	no
Symptoms	+/-	+/-	no
Response rate	yes	yes	yes

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Response rate	yes	yes	yes



Correlation between response rate and overall survival



Response is correlated to Overall Survival, but

POORLY

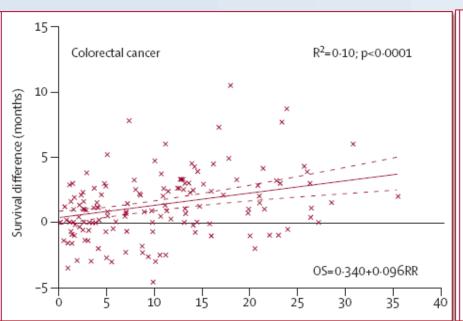
(<50% survival benefit might be explained by response variability)

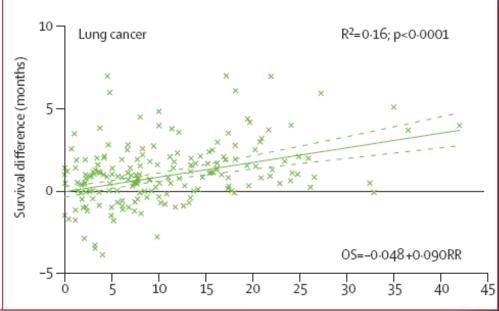
Coefficient of determination of the regression line is 0.38 (0.09-0.68)



Buyse et al Lancet 2000

Correlation between response rate and overall survival

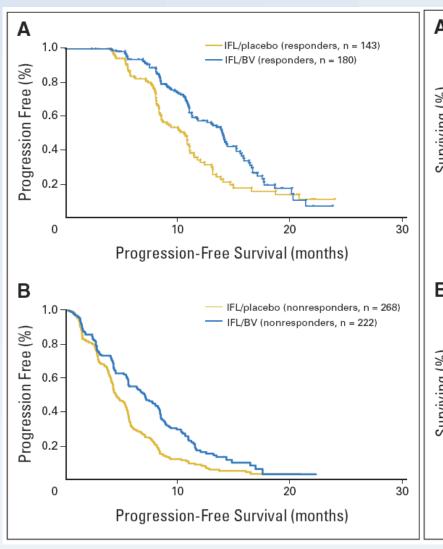


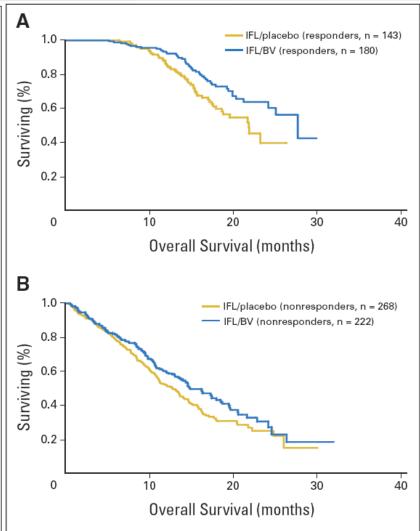


Response difference (%)

Response difference (%)

New drugs : Structural changes not always reflect clinical benefit





Why?





Pitfalls of response assessment

A. Technical issues

- 1. Assumption of spherical tumor growth
- 2. Tumoral heterogeneity
- 3. Clinical benefit independant from structural response

B. Methodological Issues

- 1. Central review impact
- 2. Sample size impact

C. Philosophical issues

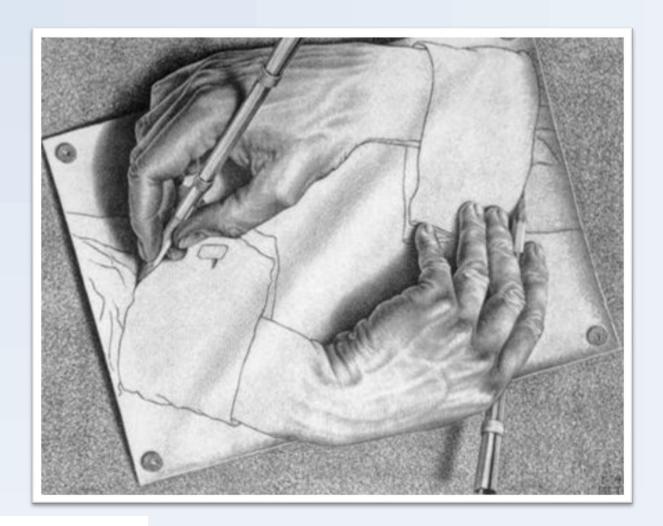


Structural (radiological) response assessment

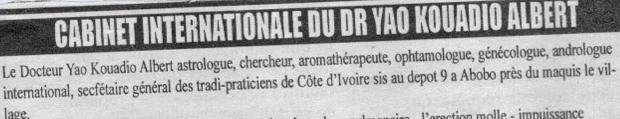
- 1. Is the fastest way to assess treatment benefit
 - √ in daily practice
 - ✓ in clinical trials
- 2. But:
 - a. Too late (6-8 weeks between assessments)
 - b. Poorly correlated to survival



New assessment tools







Soigne et guérrit : Les sero-positifs - Le Zona - la tuberculose pulmonaire - l'erection molle - impuissance sexuelle - faiblesse sexuelle - éjéculation précoce - cancer du sein et de l'utérus.

Traite: La catacte en 5 minutes.

Réparateur: des cœurs brisés (couple divorcé), produits qui efface les vergetures et les cicatrices, augmentation ou dimunition du pénis (ou sexe chez les hommes), sorciers, paralysie des membres et la méningite, la préparation aux examens et concours, la préparation spirituelle d'un terrain en construction, et fait des opérations chirurgicale

de fibrome, de myome, ou de Kyste par télé phone, redresse tous les sexes tordus.

Cabinet du Docteur Yao sis à Abobo Dépot 9 de la sotra près du maquis le village. Contacts: Ligne directe du Dr Yao: 24 39 03 47/Secrétariat: 24 39 03 40/Cél: 07 96 73 20

Heure de réception : 7H à 18H30 même les jours fériés

Predictive value:

- ✓ 100% Sensitivity
- √ 0% Specificity
- **√** 50% PPV
- **NPV √** 0%



Tumoral markers

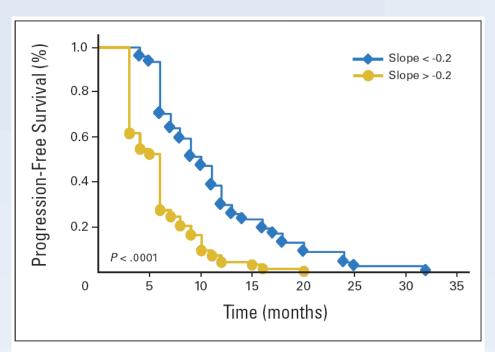


Fig 3. Progression-free survival for patients with carcinoembryonic antigen slopes less than -0.2 versus CEA slopes more than -0.2.

Predictive value:

- ✓ 74.5% **Sensitivity** (95% CI, 60.4-85.7%)
- **✓** 84.7% **Specificity** (95% CI, 74.3-92.1%)
- ✓ 77.6% **PPV** (95% CI, 74.6-80.6%)
- ✓ 82.4% **NPV** (95% CI, 80.4-84.4%)



Iwanicki-Caron J Clin Oncol 2008

Circulating Tumor Cells (CTC's)

Table 3. Response to	Imaging v CTC Categ	ory at 3-5 Weeks
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	CTCs 3-5 Weeks After the Initiation Therapy		tion of			
	< 3 0	TCs	≥ 3 (CTCs		
Response to Therapy by Imaging (RECIST criteria)	No.	%	No.	%	Total	% of Total Set
lonprogressive disease (stable disease, partial or complete response)	228	93	18	7	246	77
Progressive disease (or death)	54	73	20	27	74	23
otal	282	88	38	12	320	100

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors.

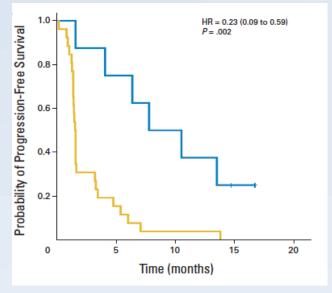
Predictive value:

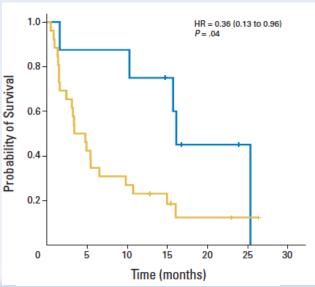
- ✓ 27% Sensitivity (95% CI, 17-39%)
- √ 93% Specificity (95% CI, 89-96%)
- ✓ 53% **PPV** (95% CI, 36-69%)
- ✓ 81% **NPV** (95% CI, 76%-85%)

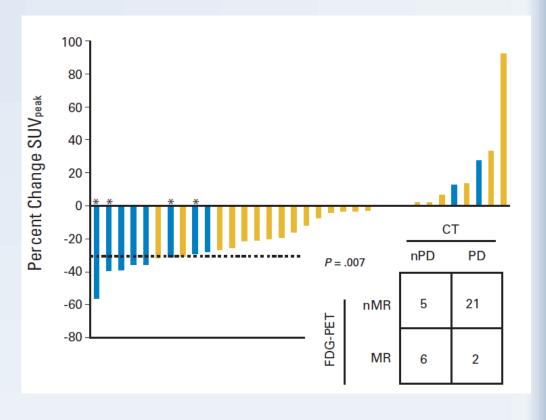


Cohen, J Clin Oncol 2008

FDG-PET metabolic assessment: NSCLC treated with Erlotinib

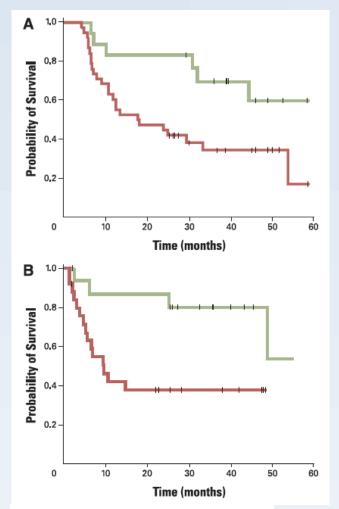






Zander, J Clin Oncol 2011
www.esmo2012.org

FDG-PET metabolic assessment : Esophageal adenocarcinoma



	Histopathologic Response		Clinical Response	
	No.	%	No.	%
Positive predictive value	8/18	44	14/18	78
Sensitivity	8/10	80	14/19	74
Negative predictive value	36/38	95	33/38	8
Specificity	36/46	78	33/37	89
Accuracy	44/56	79	47/56	8

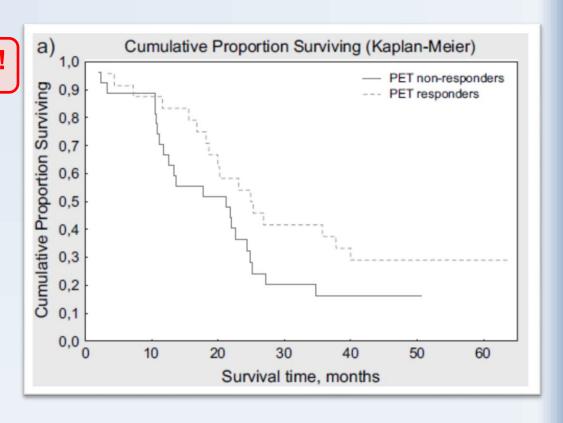


Ott, J Clin Oncol 2006

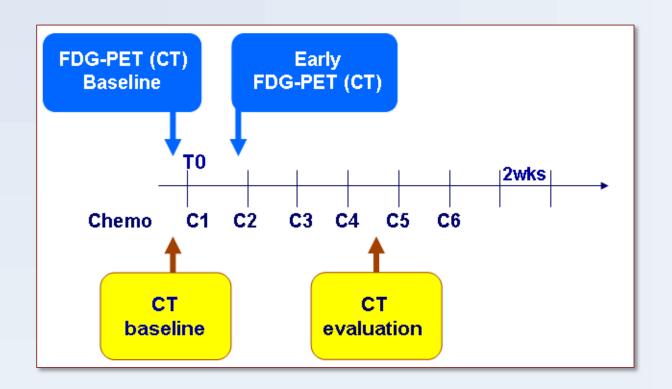
FDG-PET metabolic assessment

- ✓ Sensitivity 77%
- ✓ Specificity 76%
- ✓ PPV 71%
- ✓ NPV 81%
- ✓ Non correlated with OS & TTP

RECIST-type assessment



Early metabolic response assessment: the IJB experience





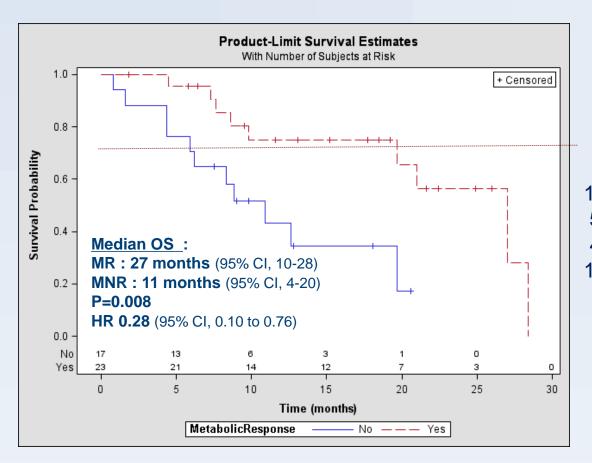
Early metabolic response assessment: the IJB experience

68% heterogeneity in metabolic response

	Metabolic Response
Class I	All lesions respond
Class II	Majority respond- No progressive lesion
Class III	Minority respond- No progressive lesion
Class IV	No lesion respond or At least 1 progressive lesion



Early metabolic response assessment: the IJB experience



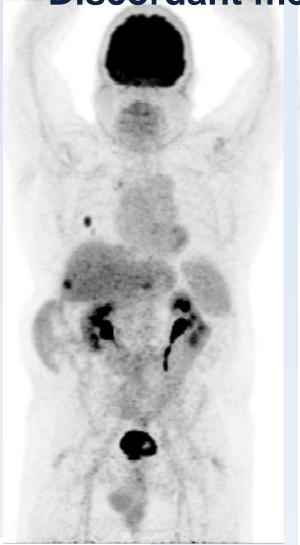
100% Sensitivity (95%Cl 69-100) 57% Specificity (95%Cl 37-75) 43% PPV (95%Cl 23-66) 100% NPV (95%Cl 80-100)



Hendlisz et al, Ann Oncol 2011

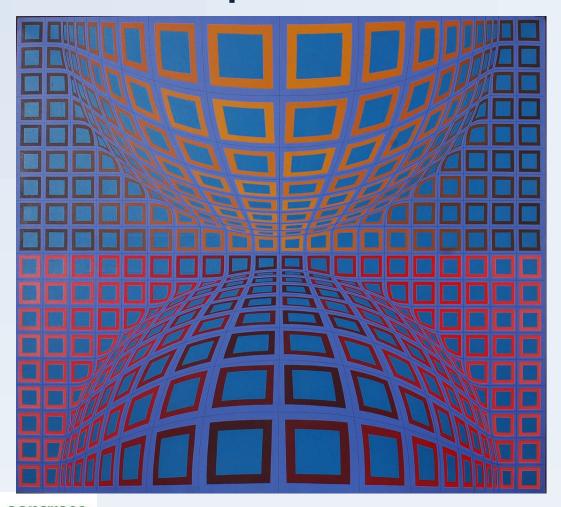
Early metabolic response assessment :

Discordant metabolic response





How could we use those faster and more precise tools?

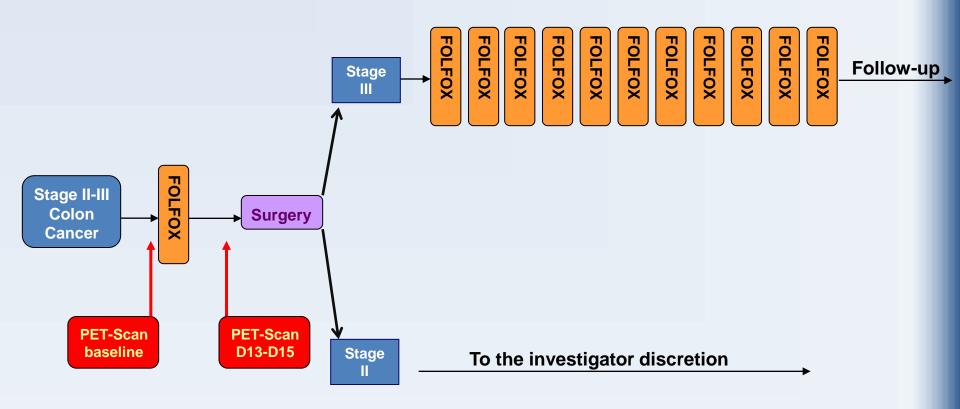




In Clinical Trials Setting ...

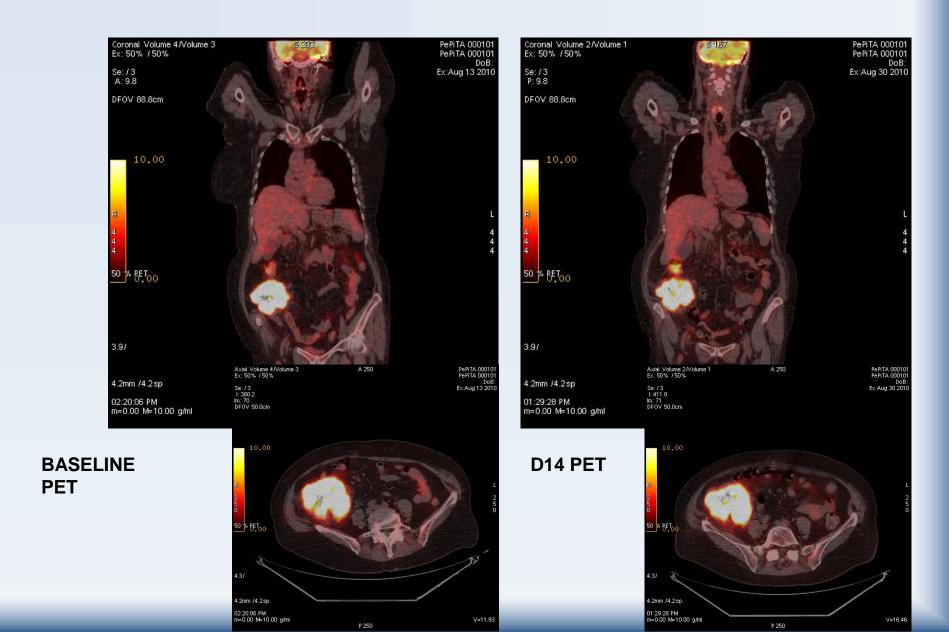


PePiTA trial (NCT00994864)

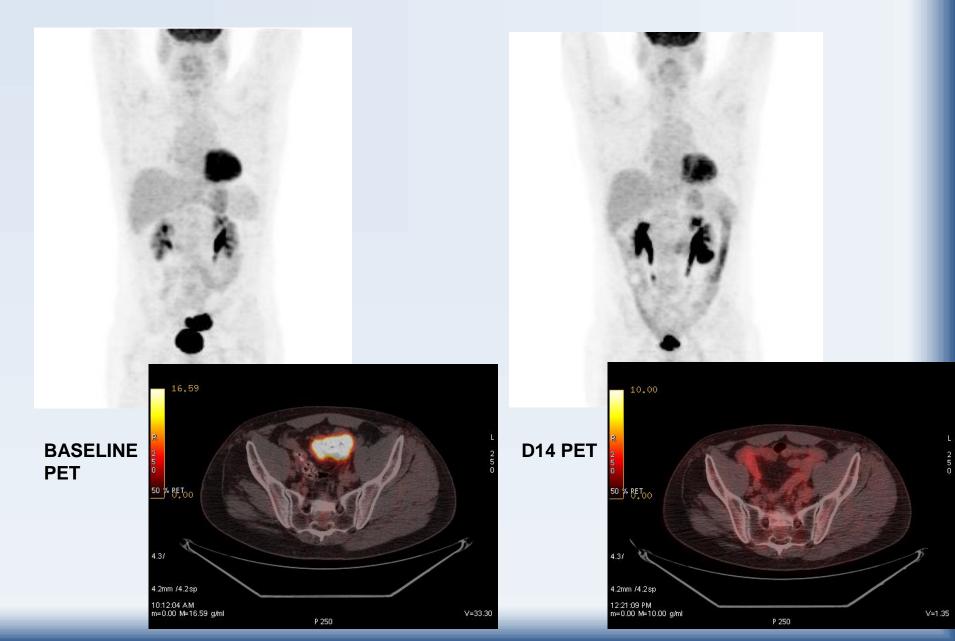




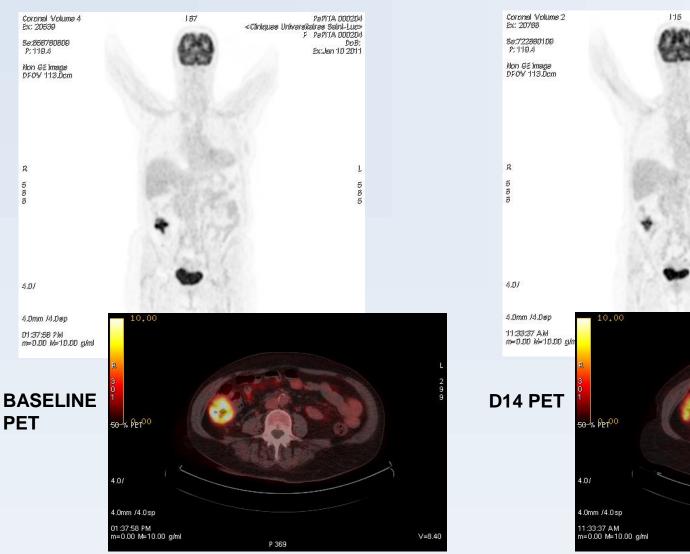
PePiTA trial: metabolic non response

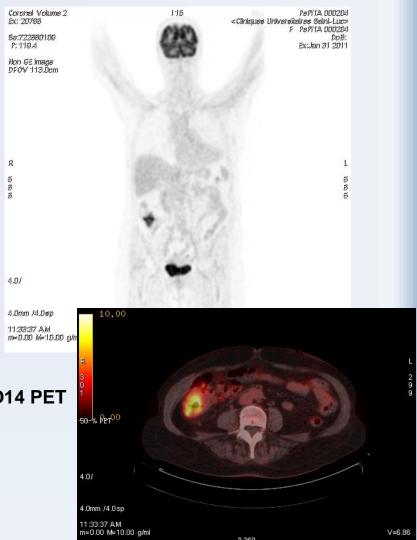


PePiTA trial: metabolic response



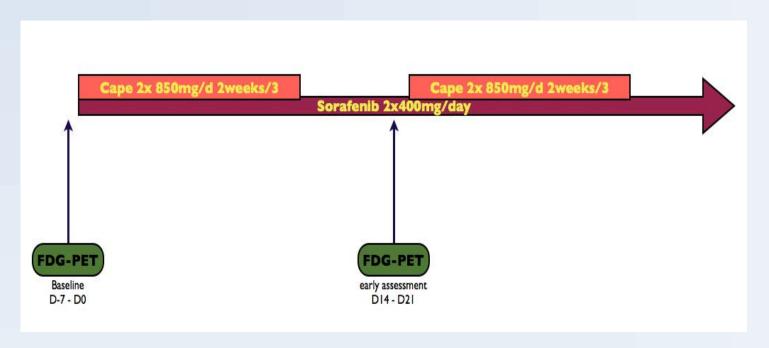
PePiTA trial: metabolic partial response





Delta SUV = - 31%

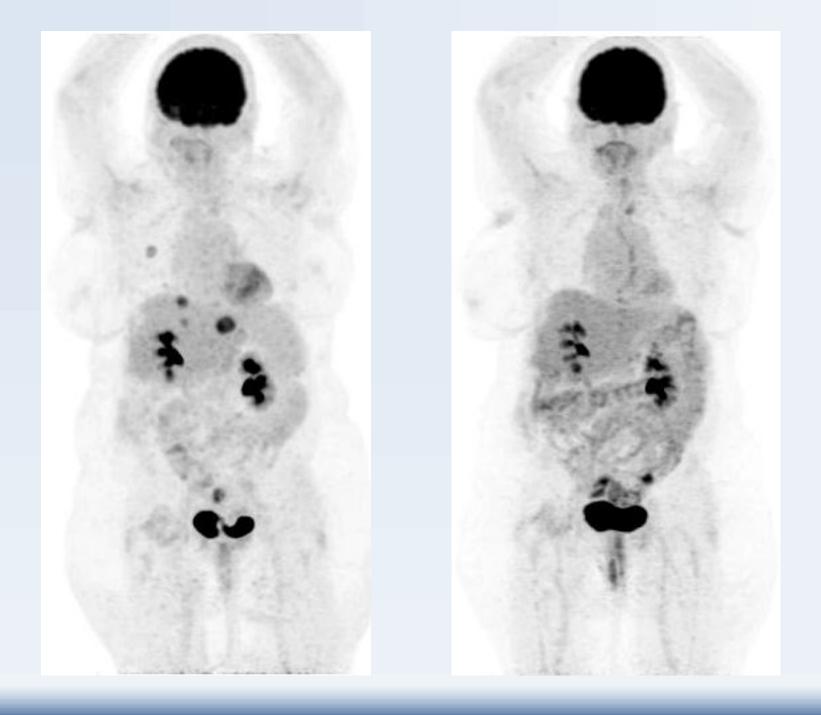
In Clinical Trials Setting ... The SoMore Study (NCT01290926)



2 co-primary endpoints:

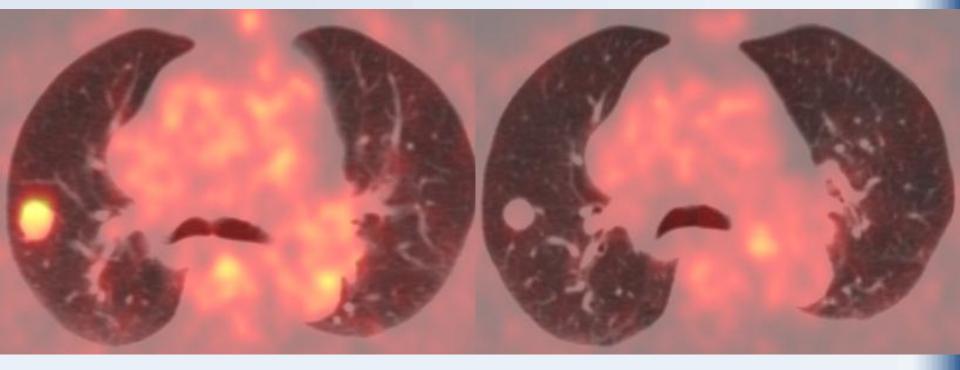
- a) **OS** at a **fixed time point** (6 months)
- b) Compare OS of metabolic responders versus non-responders.



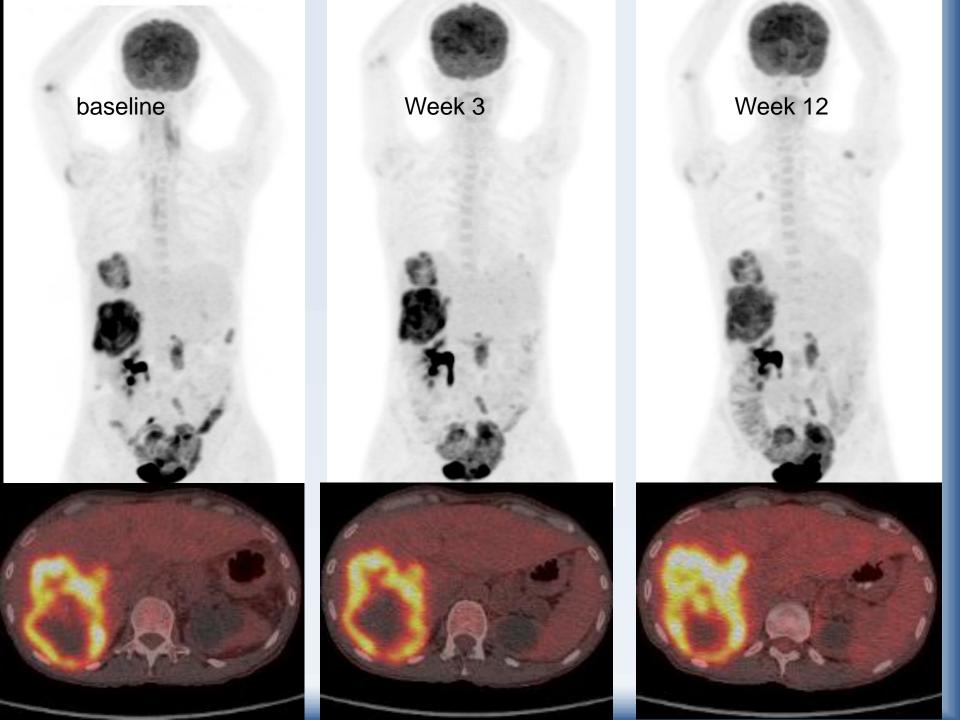


Baseline

8 weeks



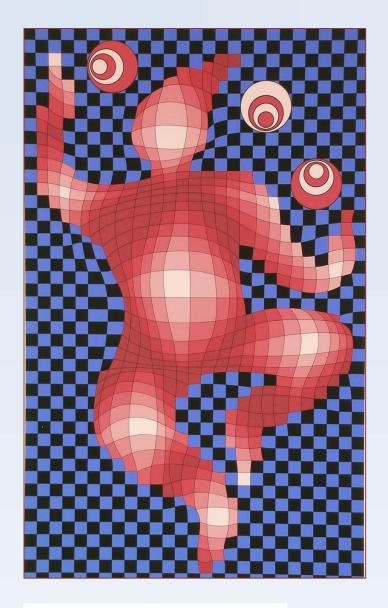




CONCLUSIONS

- There is a need for more precise and faster assessment tools
 - in daily practice
 - in clinical trials
- Among candidates, FDG-PET is probably the most promising
- New tools should be used to
 - better tailor treatment in daily practice
 - develop new trial concepts
 - develop new therapeutic algorythms
- There is a lot more to learn ...





We thank the patients, their family, and all the collaborators.

What if everything is an illusion and nothing exists? In that case, I definitely overpaid for my carpet.

Woody Allen.

