

Histology-driven and non histology-driven therapy of adult STS



Paolo G. Casali
paolo.casali@istitutotumori.mi.it

Disclosures

	Employment	Consultant / Advisory	Stock	Honoraria	Research funds	Testimony	Other
Amgen Dompé	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no
Bayer	no	yes	no	no	yes*	no	no
Glaxo SK	no	yes	no	no	yes*	no	no
ImClone	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no
Infinity	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no
Janssen Cilag	no	no	no	yes	Yes*	no	no
Lilly	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no
Merck SD	no	yes	no	no	yes*	no	no
Molmed	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no
Novartis	no	yes	no	yes	yes*	no	yes**
Pfizer	no	yes	no	yes	yes*	no	no
PharmaMar	no	yes	no	yes	yes*	no	yes**
Sanofi-Aventis	no	yes	no	no	yes*	no	no
Schering Plough	no	no	no	no	yes*	no	no

yes = myself, compensated

*** = funds received by my institution for clinical studies and research activities in which I am involved**

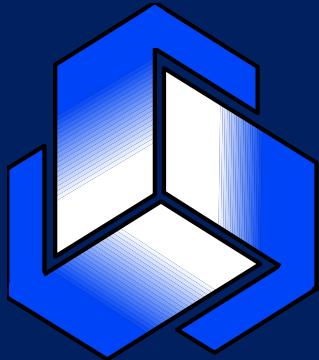
**** = travel coverages for medical meetings**

STS: advanced disease

R <

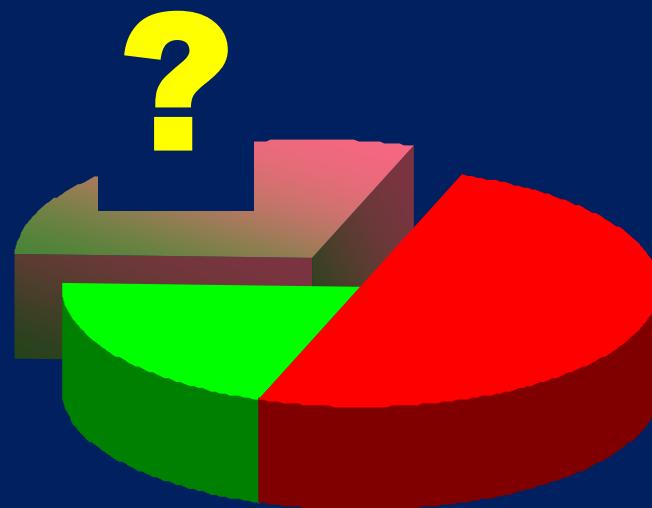
ADM 75 mg/sqm

ADM 75 mg/sqm + IFX 7.5 g/sqm



**EORTC
Soft Tissue & Bone Sarcoma Group**

Multiagent chemotherapy > single agent chemotherapy?!



ADM vs ADM+IFX in advanced STS

	no. pts.	Regimen	OR	OS
ECOG, 1993	90	ADM 80 mg/mq	20%	=
	88	ADM 60 mg/mq	34%	+ (NS)
		IFX 7500 mg/mq		
	84	ADM 40 mg/mq	32%	=
		CDDP 60 mg/mq		
SWOG/CALGB, 1993	84	MMC 8 mg/mq		p<.05
	170	ADM 80 mg/mq	17%	=
		DTIC 1000 mg/mq		
	170	ADM 60 mg/mq	32%	=
		IFX 60-7500 mg/mq		
		DTIC 1000 mg/mq		

ADM vs ADM+IFX in advanced STS

	no. pts.		Regimen	OR	OS
<i>EORTC, 1991</i>	244	ADM	75 mg/mq	24%	=
	233	ADM	50 mg/mq	27%	=
		IFX	5000 mg/mq		
	135	ADM	50 mg/mq	27%	=
		DTIC	750 mg/mq		
		CTX	500 mg/mq		
		VCR	1.5 mg/mq		

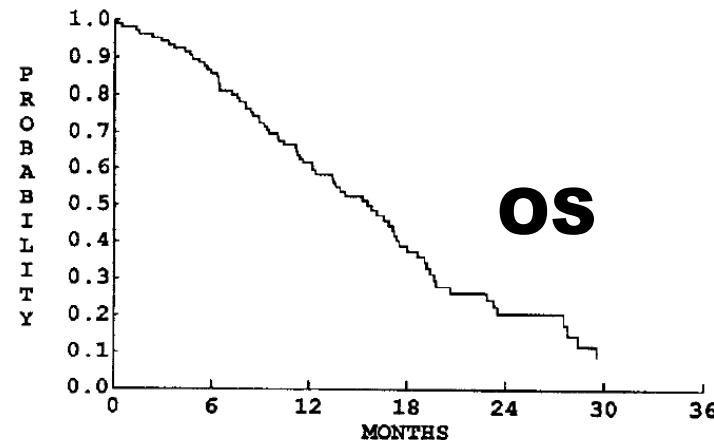
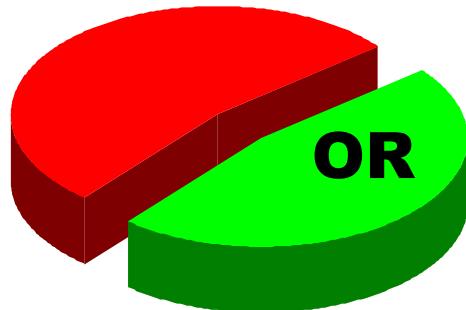
Response to Mesna, Doxorubicin, Ifosfamide, and Dacarbazine in 108 Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Sarcoma and No Prior Chemotherapy

By Anthony Elias, Louise Ryan, Aaron Sulkes, Jerry Collins, Joseph Aisner, and Karen H. Antman

In this phase II trial, 105 eligible patients with no prior chemotherapy and advanced sarcoma received doxorubicin, ifosfamide, and dacarbazine (DTIC) with mesna uroprotection (MAID). Starting doses of these drugs were 60, 7,500, and 900 mg/m² divided over 72 hours by continuous infusion, respectively. Mesna was given for 84 to 96 hours at 2,500 mg/m²/d. Myelosuppression was dose limiting, causing the only toxic death (sepsis). Nonhematologic toxicity consisted predominantly of anorexia and vomiting. Severe mucositis, macroscopic hematuria, renal tubular acidosis, renal failure, and CNS toxicity occurred in less than 5% of cycles. No cardiotoxicity was detected. The overall response rate (10% complete response [CR]) was 47% (95% confidence intervals, 5% to 18% and 37% to 57%, respectively). Most responses (~70%) were observed within two cycles. Median times to progression were 10 and 9 months, respectively. Histologic high tumor grade, lesions less than 5 cm, and less than 1 year from diagnosis to study entry

correlated with the probability of response. The median survival was 16 months. Time from diagnosis to study entry, performance status, and extent of disease, but not histologic grade, correlated with survival. Following CR, two patients remain disease-free at 32 and 16 months. Of the 15 additional patients rendered disease-free with surgery, two remain disease-free at 30 and 18 months with no further therapy. While most relapses occurred in sites of prior involvement, death from CNS metastases occurred in 11 of the 80 patients with high-grade sarcomas, of whom seven were still responding systemically (three complete responders). Because of its substantial response in this phase II trial, the MAID regimen is being compared with doxorubicin and DTIC alone in advanced sarcomas and to observation in the adjuvant treatment of high-grade sarcomas in randomized trials.

J Clin Oncol 7:1208-1216. © 1989 by American Society of Clinical Oncology.



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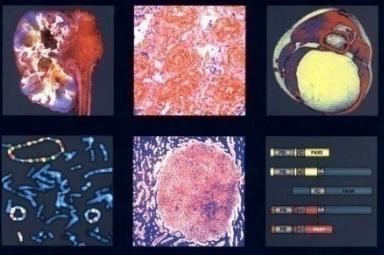




Pathology & Genetics

Tumours of Soft Tissue and Bone

Edited by Christopher D.M. Fletcher, K. Krishnan Unni, Fredrik Mertens



Adipocytic tumours

- Well differentiated / dedifferentiated liposarcoma
- Myxoid / round cell liposarcoma
- Pleomorphic liposarcoma

Fibroblastic / myofibroblastic tumours

- Fibromatosis (desmoid)
- Solitary fibrous tumour / haemangiopericytoma
- Low grade myofibroblastic tumour
- Infantile fibrosarcoma
- Adult fibrosarcoma
- Mixofibrosarcoma

So-called fibrohistiocytic tumours

- Pleomorphic MFH / Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma

Smooth muscle tumours

- Leiomyosarcoma

Skeletal muscle tumours

- Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
- Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma

Vascular tumours

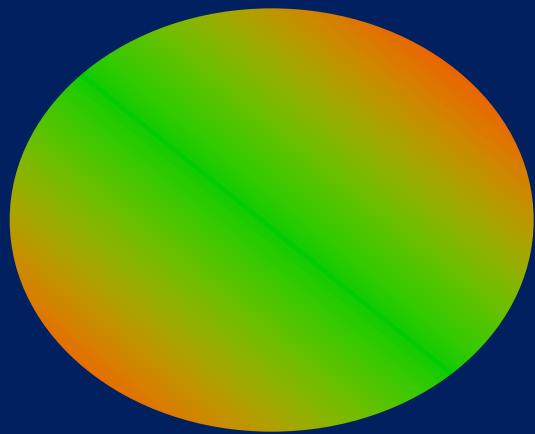
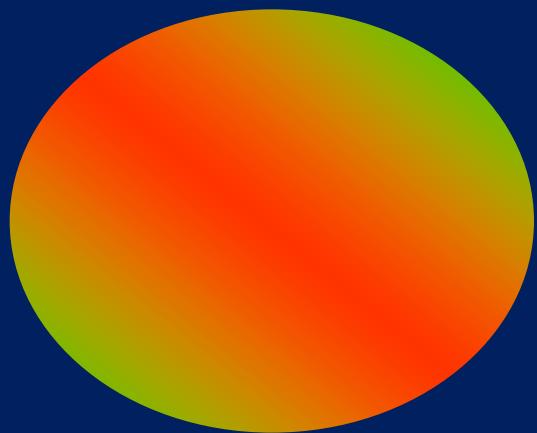
- Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma
- Angiosarcoma of soft tissue

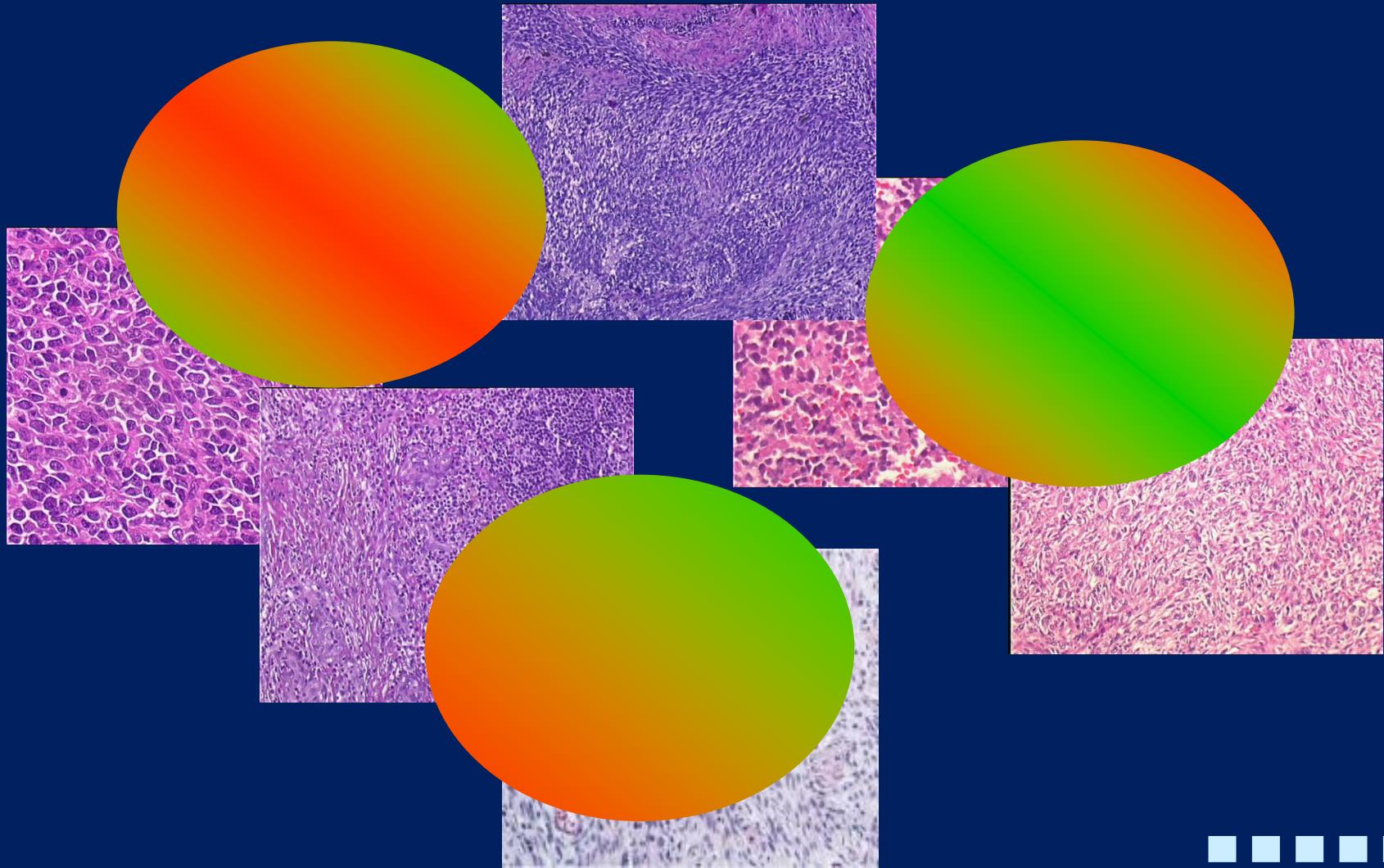
Chondro-osseous tumours

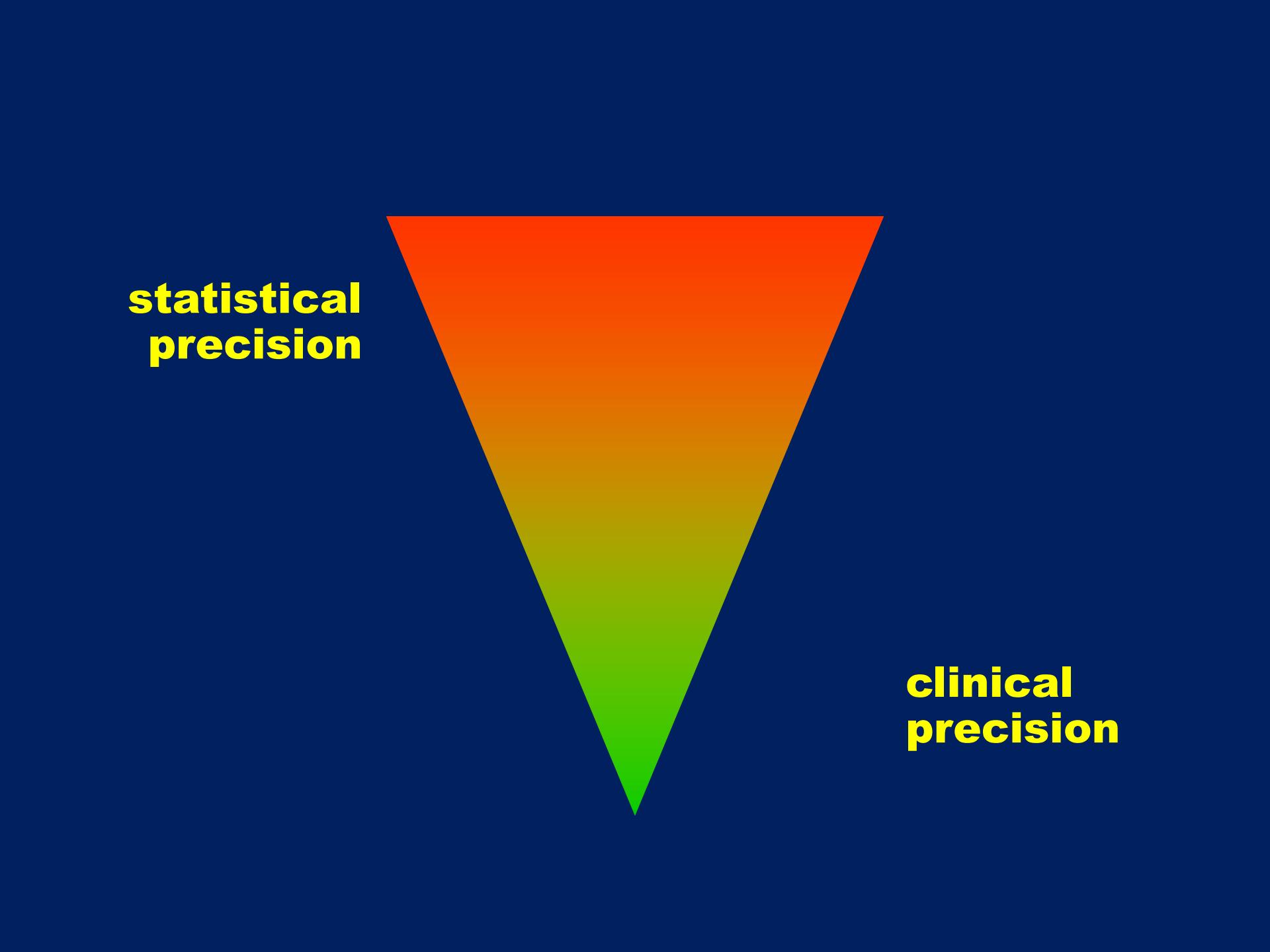
- Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma
- Extraskeletal osteosarcoma

Tumours of uncertain differentiation

- Synovial sarcoma
- Epithelioid sarcoma
- Alveolar soft part sarcoma
- Clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue
- Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma
- Extraskeletal Ewing tumour
- Desmoplastic small round cell tumour
- Extra-renal rhabdoid tumour
- Malignant mesenchymoma
- Neoplasms with perivascular epithelioid cell differentiation (PEComa)
- Intimal sarcoma

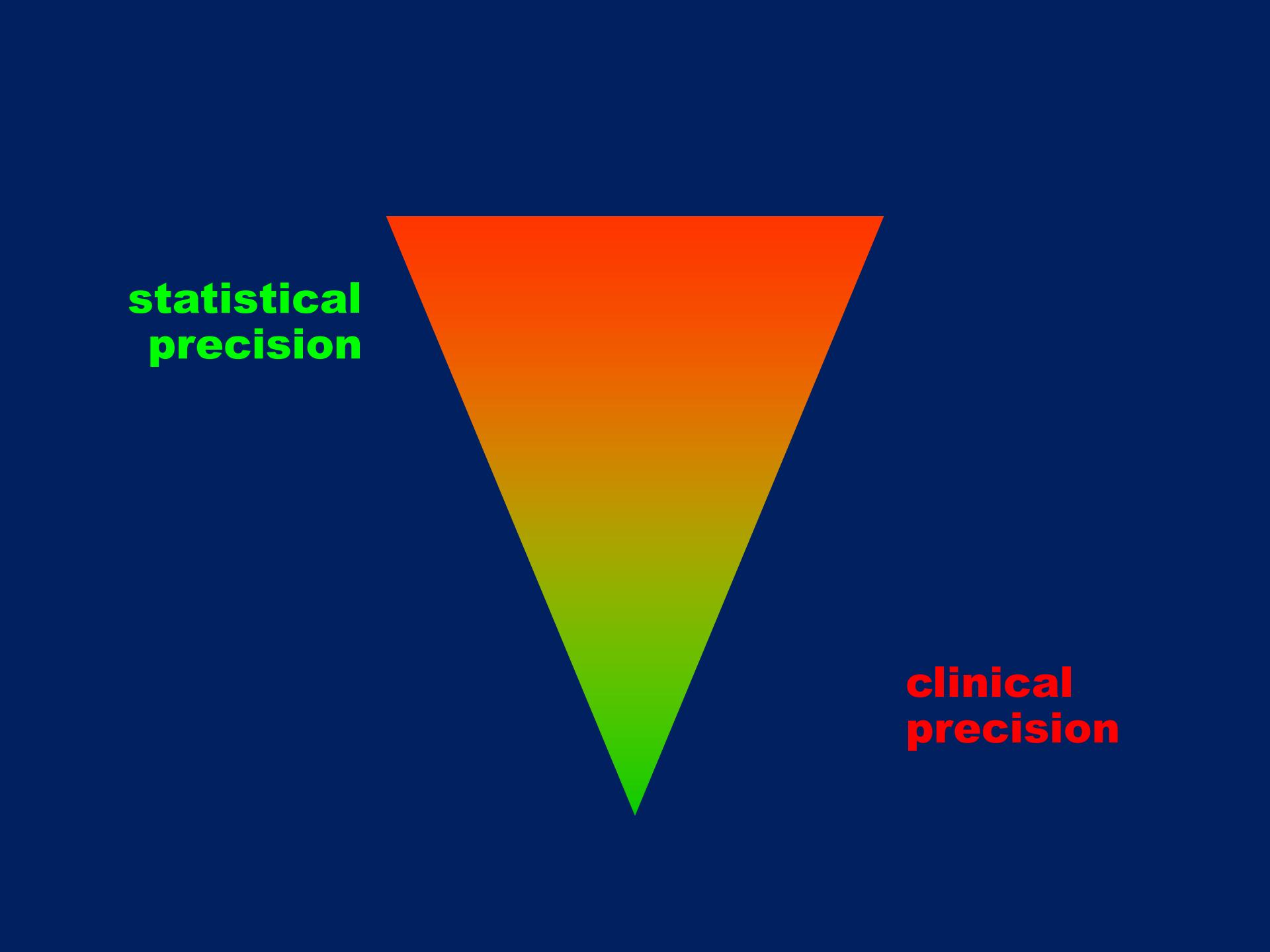






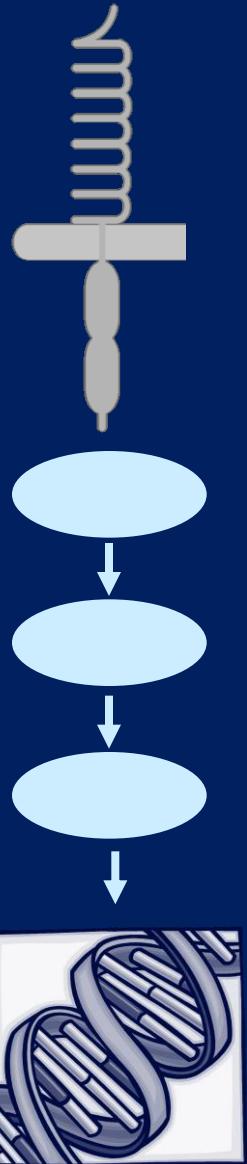
**statistical
precision**

**clinical
precision**



**statistical
precision**

**clinical
precision**

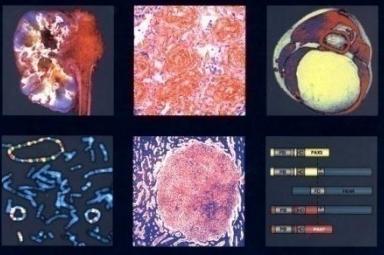




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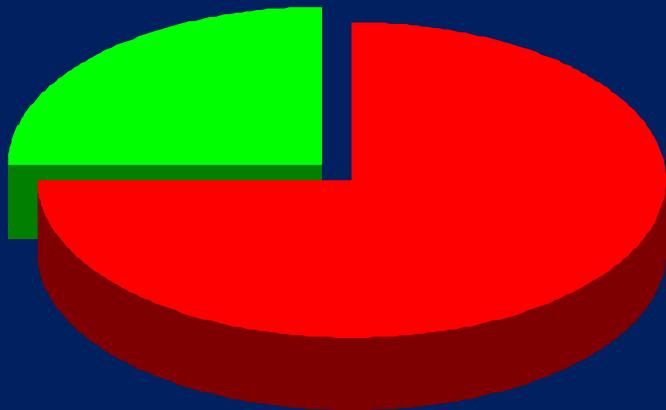
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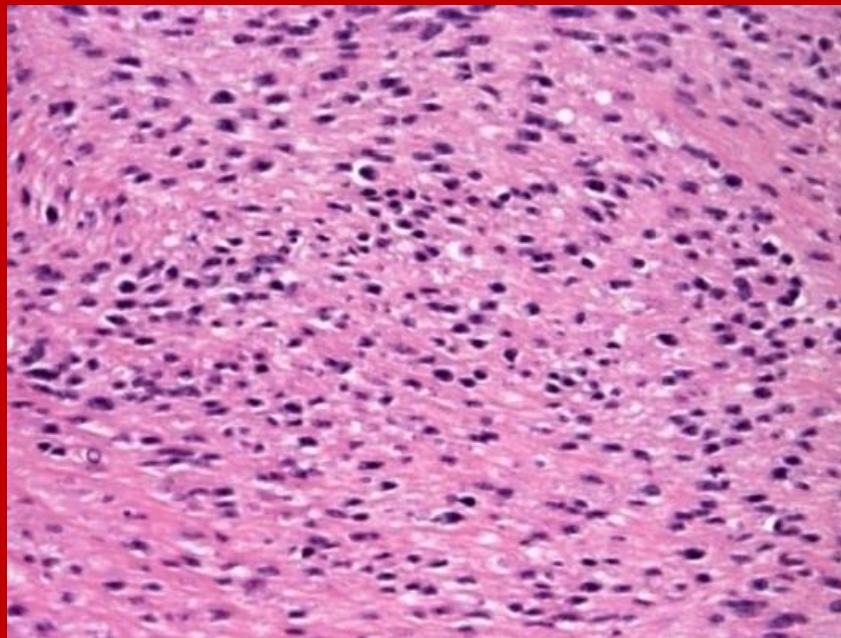
T-STS

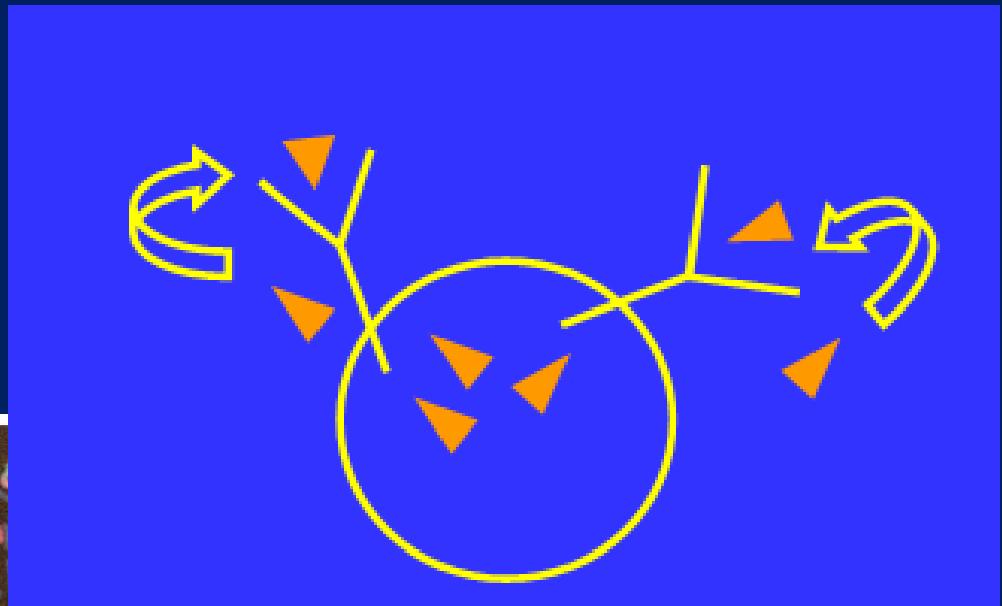
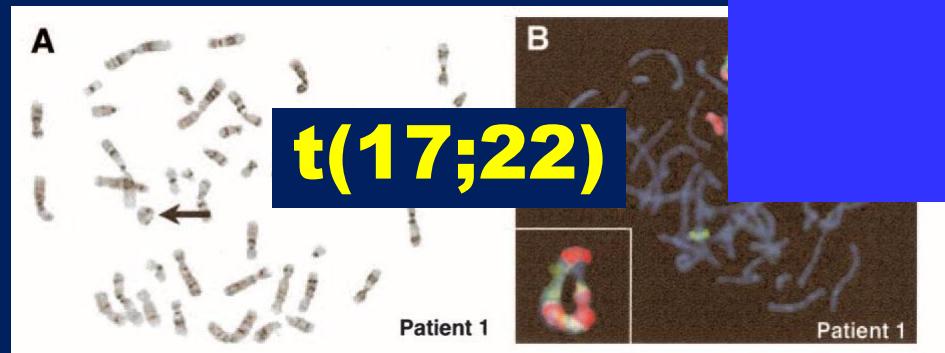
**simple cariotype
with complex translocations**



complex cariotype

Dermatofibrosarcoma



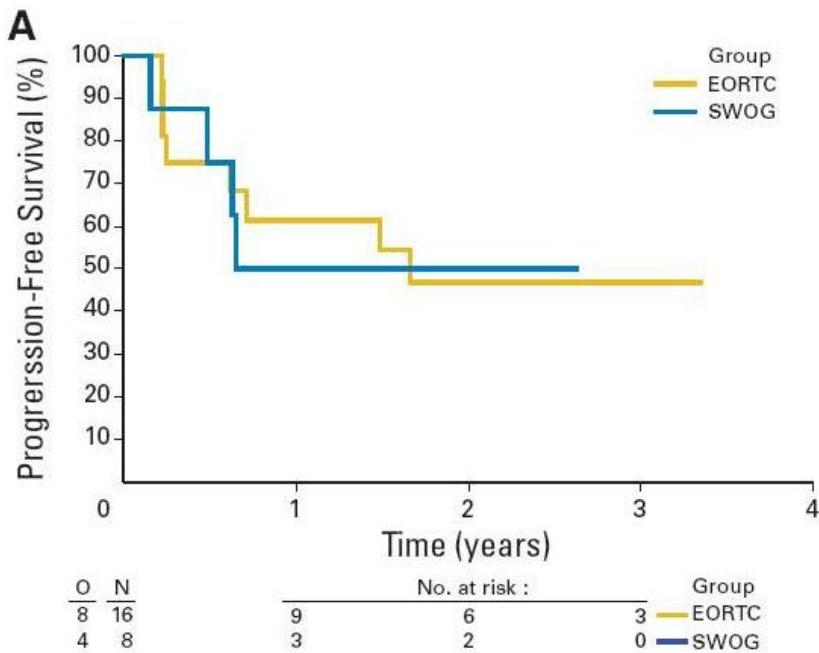
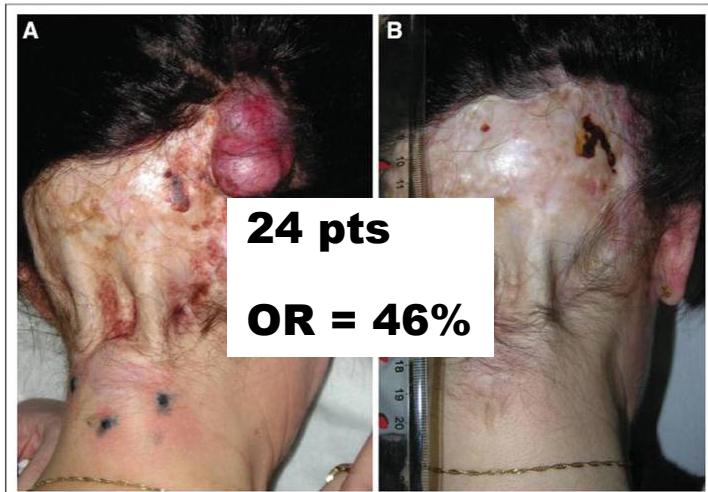


COL1A1-PDGFB

→ **PDGFB**

Imatinib Mesylate in Advanced Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans: Pooled Analysis of Two Phase II Clinical Trials

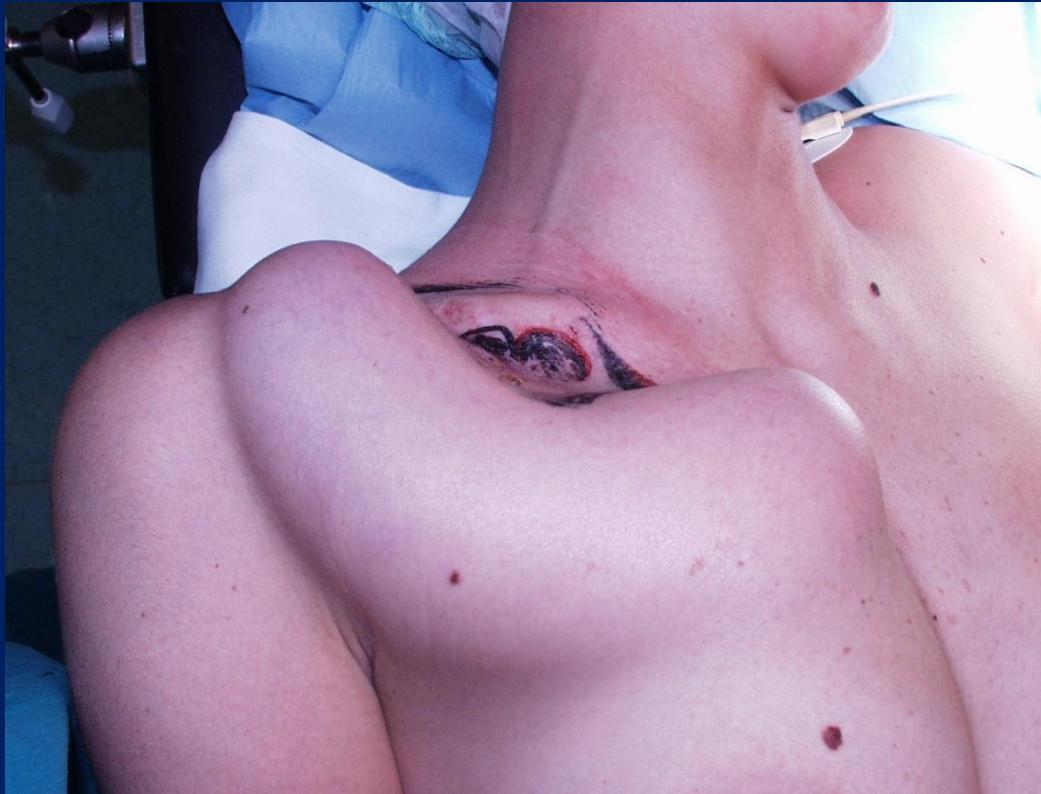
Piotr Rutkowski, Martine Van Glabbeke, Cathryn J. Rankin, Włodzimierz Ruka, Brian P. Rubin, Maria Debiec-Rychter, Alexander Lazar, Hans Gelderblom, Raf Sciot, Dolores Lopez-Terrada, Peter Hohenberger, Allan T. van Oosterom, and Scott M. Schuetze

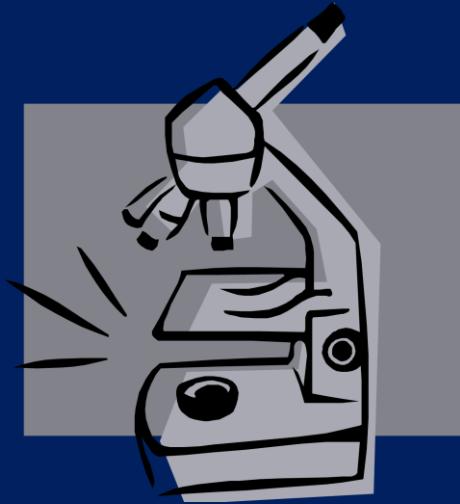




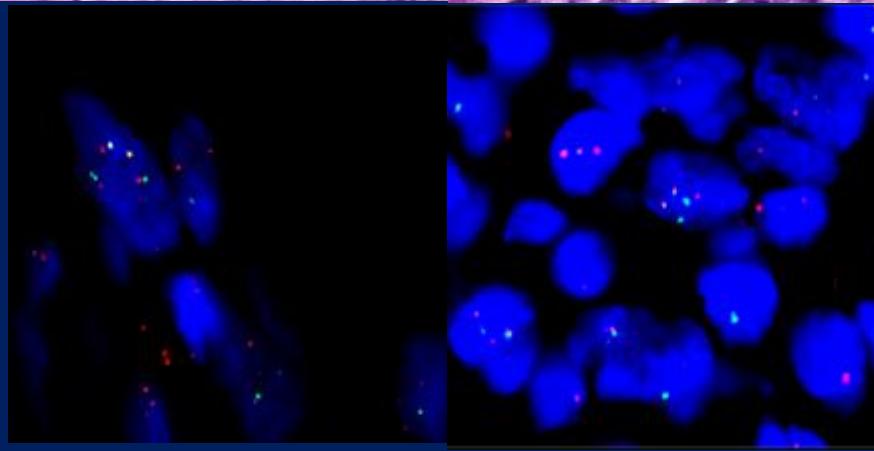
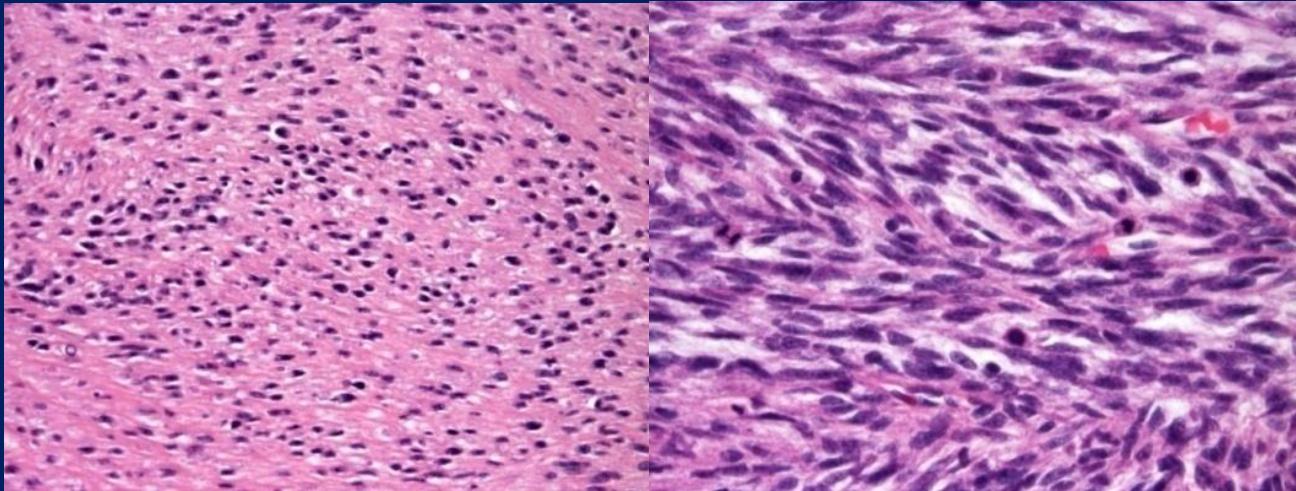


IM 400 mg/d x 8 mos





FS-DFSP



Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans-derived fibrosarcoma: clinical history, biological profile and sensitivity to imatinib

Silvia Stacchiotti¹, Florence Pedeutour², Tiziana Negri³, Elena Conca³, Andrea Marrari¹, Elena Palassini¹, Paola Collini³, Frederique Keglair², Carlo Morosi⁴, Alessandro Gronchi⁵, Silvana Pilotti² and Paolo G. Casali¹

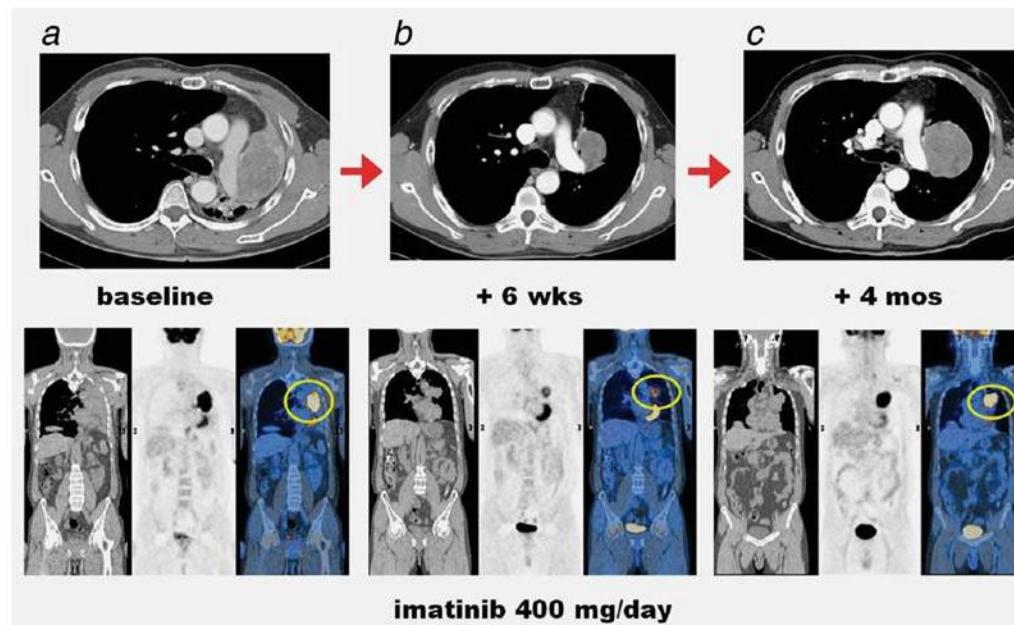
¹ Adult Sarcoma Medical Oncology Unit, Department of Cancer Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

² Laboratory of Solid Tumors Genetics, University of Nice-Sophia-Antipolis, CNRS UMR 6543, Nice University Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Nice, France

³ Anatomic Pathology Unit 2, Department of Diagnostic Pathology and Laboratory, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

⁴ Department of Radiology, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

⁵ Department of Surgery, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy



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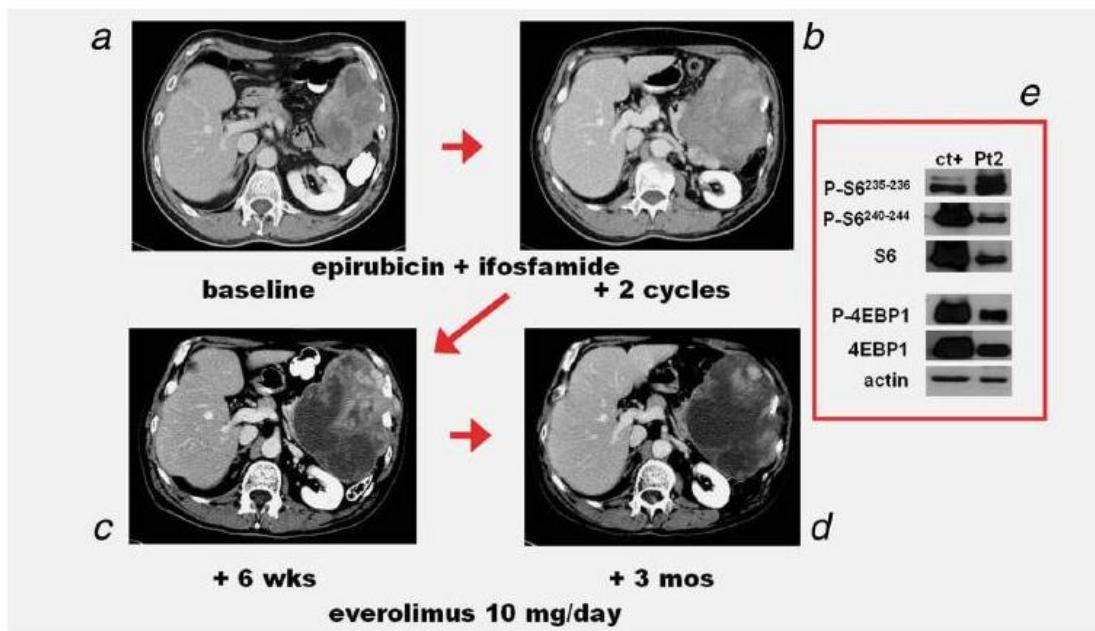
¹ Adult Sarcoma Medical Oncology Unit, Department of Cancer Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

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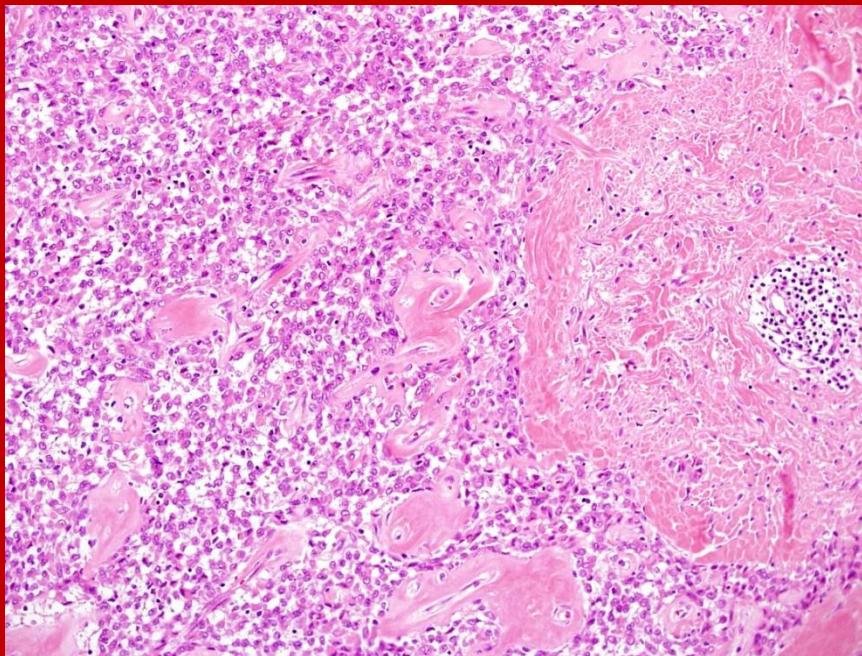
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PEComas



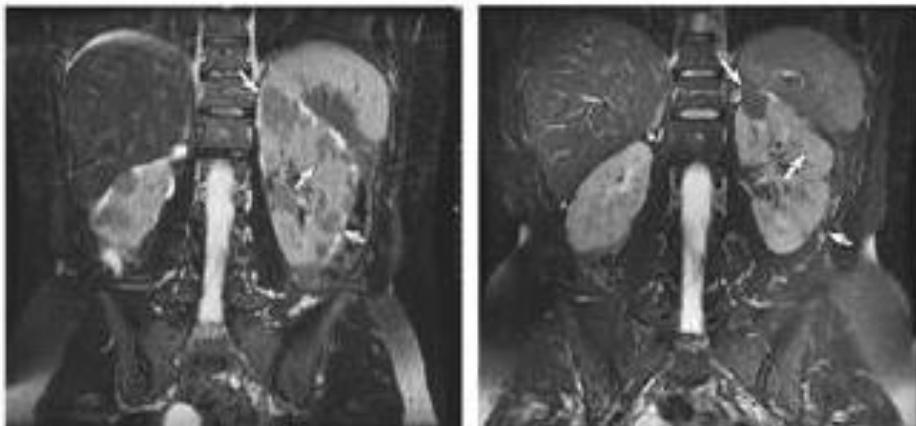
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Sirolimus for Angiomyolipoma in Tuberous Sclerosis Complex or Lymphangioleiomyomatosis

John J. Bissler, M.D., Francis X. McCormack, M.D., Lisa R. Young, M.D.,
Jean M. Elwing, M.D., Gail Chuck, L.M.T., Jennifer M. Leonard, R.N.,
Vincent J. Schmitzhorst, Ph.D., Tal Laor, M.D., Alan S. Brody, M.D.,
Judy Bean, Ph.D., Sheila Salisbury, M.S., and David N. Franz, M.D.

From the Divisions of Nephrology and Hypertension (J.J.B.), Pulmonary Medicine (L.R.Y.), Neurology (G.C., J.M.L., D.N.F.), Radiology (V.J.S., T.L., A.S.B.), and Biostatistics (J.B., S.S.), Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; and the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine (F.X.M., L.R.Y., J.M.E.) — both in Cincinnati. Address reprint requests to Dr. Bissler at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, MLC 7022, 3333 Burnet Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45229-3059, or at john.bissler@cchmc.org.

Drs. McCormack, Young, and Franz contributed equally to the article.



Baseline

12 Months

- mount height and radius estimates.
20. The name and address of the STC2.5 data set derive from SYNTHAP [R. J. van der Velde, Tech. Rep. TR-223 (U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, NOAA, Washington, DC, 1972)] and contain numerous artifacts caused by the combination of poor data coverage, great numbers of corrections applied of depth soundings, and the presence of bathymetry [W. H. F. Smith, *J. Geophys. Res.* **93**, 6561 (1988)].
 21. R. A. Duncan and D. A. Clague, in *The Ocean Basins and Margins*, A. E. M. Nairn, F. G. Stet, S. Uyea, Eds. (Plenum, New York, 1981), pp. 581–592.
 22. J. P. Morgan, *J. Geophys. Res.* **102**, 121 (1997); J. P. Morgan, C. Y. Yeruban, and L. W. Krouse, *Foss. CCP Sci. Results* **10**, 207 (1990).
 23. J. P. Morgan, W. J. Morgan, S. Price, *J. Geophys. Res.* **100**, 2045 (1995).
 24. U. S. ten Brink, *Geology* **19**, 297 (1991).
 25. P. Wheat, and L. W. Krouse, *Nature* **367**, 365 (1993).
 26. P. D. Miller, W. R. Reiter, J. Y. Royer, L. M. Gitterman, J. G. Shuter, *J. Geophys. Res.* **93**, 3211 (1988).
 27. A linear regression of the envelope in Fig. 2 gives $VGG(A) = 91.6 + 10.2V_{\text{SL}}$. This is inverted to yield

the empirical relation

$$\text{pseudogage} = \text{seafloor age} - \frac{[VGG(A) - 91.6]}{10.2}$$

The second modeling also allowed numerical estimation of most volumes.

28. R. Suttorp, *Earth Planet. Sci. Lett.* **60**, 129 (1982).
29. W. H. F. Smith, thesis, Columbia University (1980).
30. The Orong Java plates were emplaced during two distinct episodes at ~121 Ma and ~80 Ma [D. G. Parsons, *Tectonophysics* **266**, 139 (1996)]. The eastern plateau is older than ~123 Ma, whereas the Hess rise (90 to 100 Ma) and the Mid-Pacific Mountains (75 to 120 Ma) have lower ranges of ages. The oldest plateau is Shatsky rise (126 to 130 Ma) [R. Ludden and P. Olsen, *Earth Planet. Sci. Lett.* **97**, 119 (1989)].
31. I thank W. Smith for providing the VGG grid. Sponsored by NSF grant #EAR-9023408, School of Ocean and Earth Sciences and Technology, University of Hawaii; contribution no. 4517.
32. Accepted April 17, 1997; accepted June 1997.

REPORTS

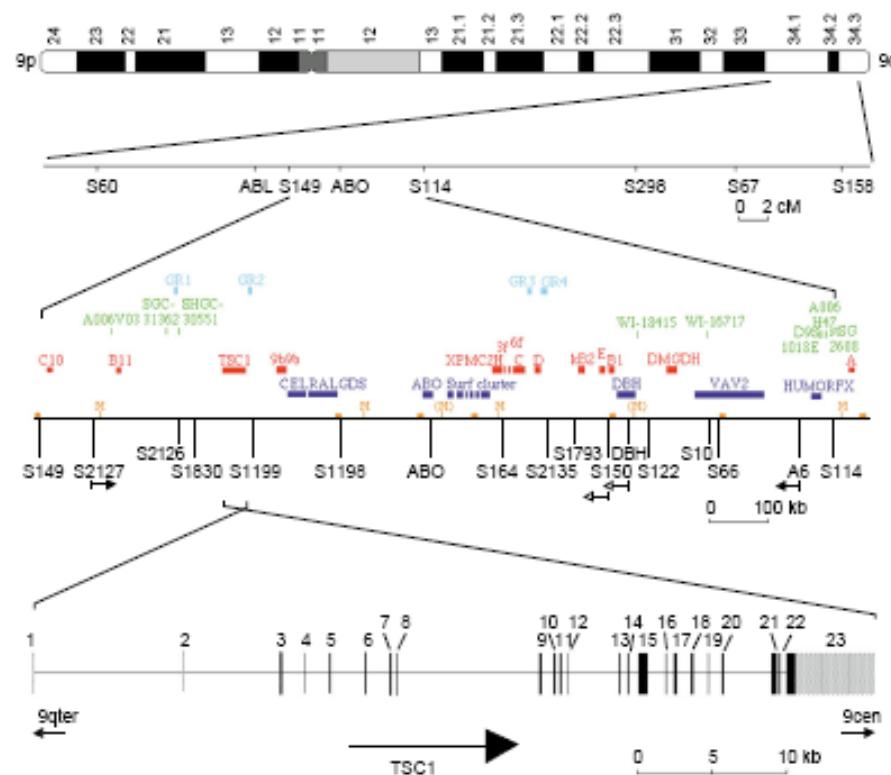
mental retardation, autism, or attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, or a combination of these conditions (1, 4).

TSC affects about 1 in 6,000 individuals, and ~65% of cases are sporadic (5). Linkage of TSC to chromosome 9q34 was first reported in 1987, and this locus was denoted TSC1 (6). Later studies provided strong evidence for locus heterogeneity (7) and led to the identification of chromosome 16p13 as the site of a second TSC locus (denoted TSC2) (8). The TSC2 gene was identified by positional cloning, and the encoded protein, denoted tuberin, contains a domain near the COOH terminus with homology to a guanine triphosphatase (GTPase)-activating protein (GAP) for rap1, a Ras-related GTPase (9).

The focal nature of TSC-associated hamartomas has suggested that TSC1 and TSC2 may function as tumor suppressor genes. The occurrence of inactivating germline mutations of TSC2 in patients with tuberous sclerosis (9–11) and of loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at the TSC2 locus in about 50% of TSC-associated hamartomas (12–14) supports a tumor suppressor function for TSC2. In contrast, LOH at the TSC1 locus has been detected in <10% of TSC-associated hamartomas (13, 14), suggesting the possibility of an alternative pathogenic mechanism for lesion development in patients with TSC1 disease.

As part of a comprehensive strategy to identify TSC1, we identified 11 microsatellite markers from the 14-Mb TSC1 region and developed an overlapping contig (with only a single gap of 20 kb) of cosmids. P1

Downloaded from www.sciencemag.org on September 24, 2010



The TSC1 Contaminant:
M. van Steghorst, R. de Hoogt, C. Hermans, M. Nellist, R. Jansen, S. Verheij, D. Lindhout, A. van den Ouweland, D. Halley, Department of Clinical Genetics, Leiden University and University Hospital, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; J. Young, M. Butler, S. Jowett, K. Woodward, J. Nehme, M. Fox, R. Gregor, J. Wolfe, S. Povey, MRC Human Biochemical Genetics Unit and Galton Laboratory, University College of London, London NW1 2PF, UK; D. Richardson, P. G. Smith, J. P. Cheadle, A. C. Jones, M. Tachibana, D. P. Reiter, J. P. Morgan, Institute of Medical Genetics, University of Wales College of Medicine, Cardiff CF4 4XN, UK; P. A. Reiter, P. Richardson, P. Wilmer, C. Morris, T. L. Hawkes, Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Wellcome Research, Cambridge, MA 02196, USA; T. Sepp, J. M. A. Ward, A. J. Green, J. R. Yates, Department of Pathology and Medical Genetics, University of Cambridge, Addenbrooke's NHS Trust, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, UK; M. P. Short, Department of Child Neurology, University of Chicago School of Medicine, Chicago, IL 60637, USA; J. H. Hwang, Molecular Neurogenetics Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, 149 1st Street, Boston, MA 02114, USA; S. Jowett, Division of Child Neurology, Children's Health Center, 04730 Warsaw, Poland; J. Nehme, S. P. Nehme, D. J. Kwiatkowski, Division of Endocrinology, Maternal and Medical Genetics, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

*Correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: kwiatkowski@childrens.harvard.edu

Identification of the Tuberous Sclerosis Gene TSC1 on Chromosome 9q34

Marjon van Steghorst, Ronald de Hoogt, Caroline Hermans, Mark Nellist, Bart Jansen, Senna Verheij, Dick Lindhout, Ans van den Ouweland, Dicky Halley • Janet Young, Marlynn Burley, Steve Jeremiah, Karen Woodward, Joseph Nahmias, Margaret Fox, Rosemary Ekong, John Osborne, Jonathan Wolfe, Sue Povey • Russell G. Snell, Jeremy P. Cheadle, Alastair C. Jones, Maria Tachibana, David Ravine, Julian R. Sampson • Mary Pat Reeve, Paul Richardson, Friederike Wilmer, Cheryl Munro, Trevor L. Hawkins • Tiina Sepp, Johari B. M. Ali, Susannah Ward, Andrew J. Green, John R. W. Yates • Jolanta Kwiatkowska, Elizabeth P. Henske, M. Priscilla Short, Jonathan H. Haines, Sergiusz Jozwiak, David J. Kwiatkowski*

Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the widespread development of distinctive tumors termed hamartomas. TSC-determining loci have been mapped to chromosome 9q34 (TSC1) and 16p13 (TSC2). The TSC1 gene was identified from a 900-kilobase region containing at least 30 genes. The 8.0-kilobase TSC1 transcript is widely expressed and encodes a protein of 130 kilodaltons (hamartin) that has homology to a putative yeast protein of unknown function. Thirty-two distinct mutations were identified in TSC1, 30 of which are truncating, and a single mutation (2105delAAAG) was seen in six apparently unrelated patients. In one of these six, a somatic mutation in the wild-type allele was found in a TSC-associated renal carcinoma, which suggests that hamartin acts as a tumor suppressor.

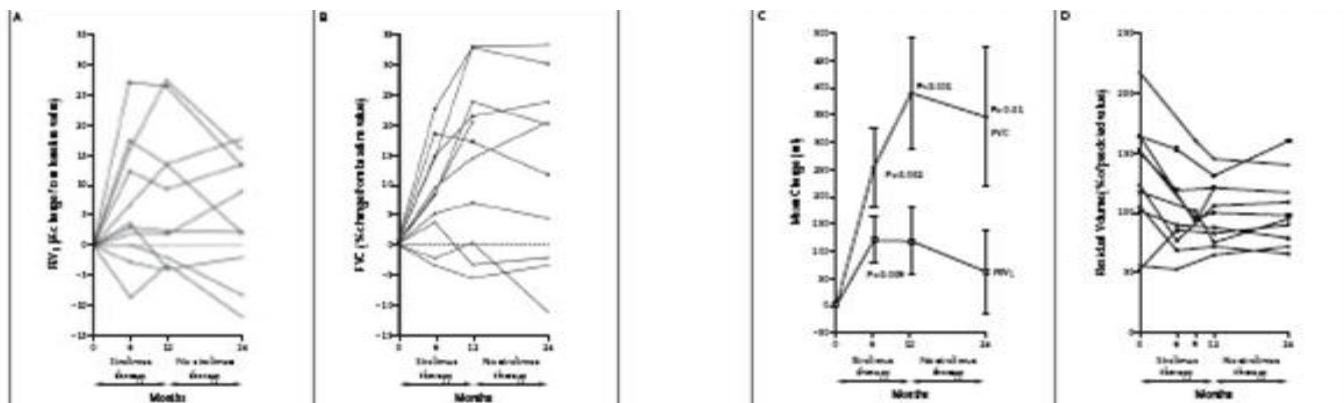
TSC is a systemic disorder in which hamartomas occur in multiple organ systems, particularly the brain, skin, heart, lungs, and kidneys (1, 2). In addition to its distinct clinical presentation, two features serve to distinguish TSC from other familial tumor syndromes. First, the tumors that occur in TSC are very rare in the general population, such that several TSC lesions are, by them-

selves, diagnostic of TSC. Second, TSC hamartomas rarely progress to malignancy. Only renal cell carcinomas occur at increased frequency in TSC (~2.5%) and with earlier age of onset; it appears to arise in TSC renal hamartomas, termed angiomyomas (3). Nonetheless, TSC can be a devastating condition, as the cortical tubers (brain hamartomas) frequently cause epilep-

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

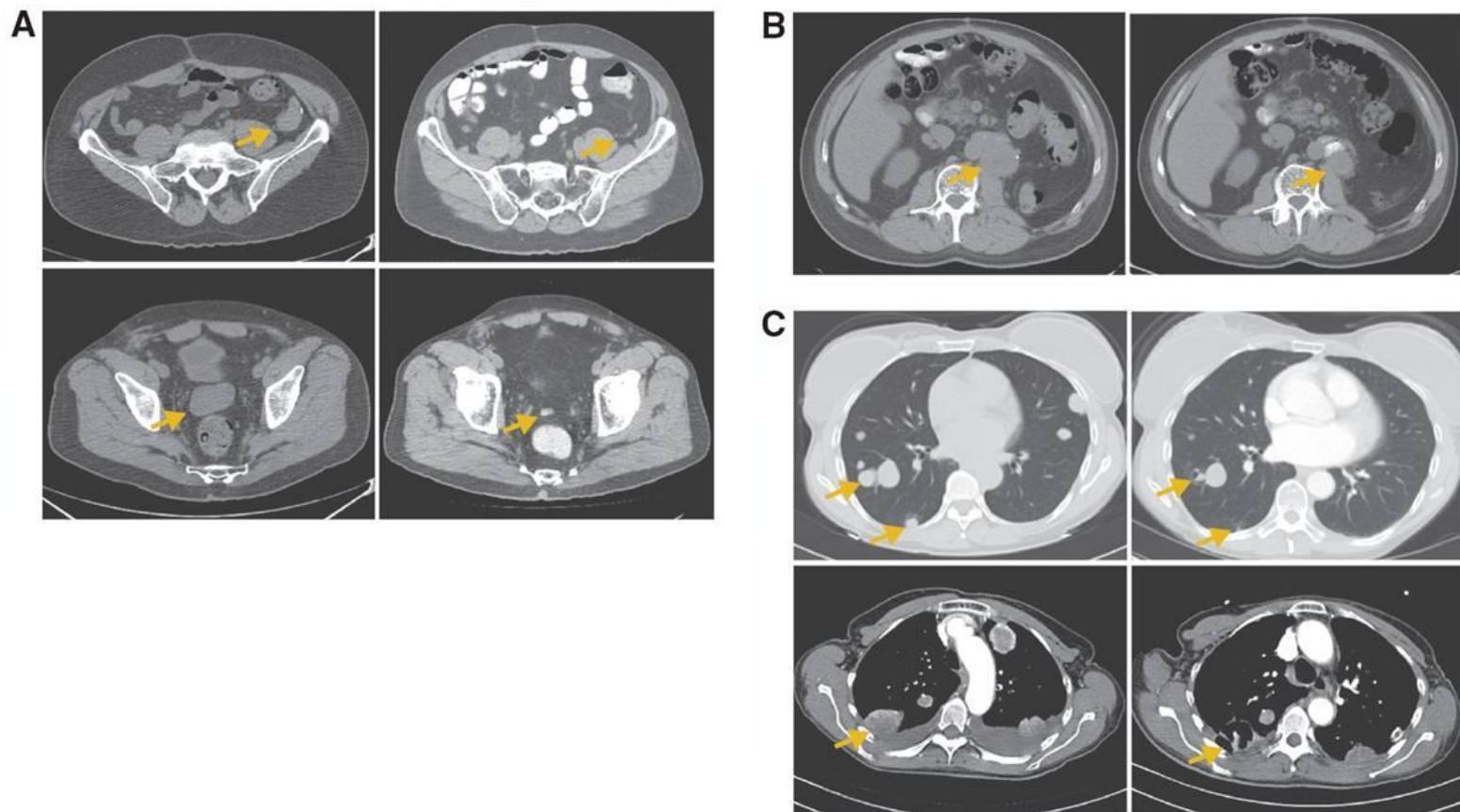
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Judy Bean, Ph.D., Sheila Salisbury, M.S., and David N. Franz, M.D.

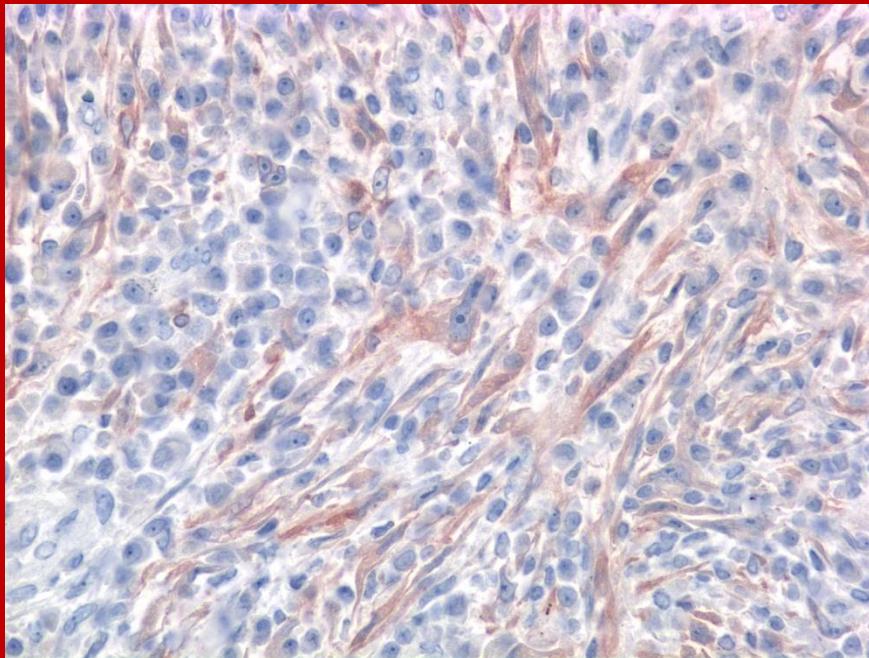


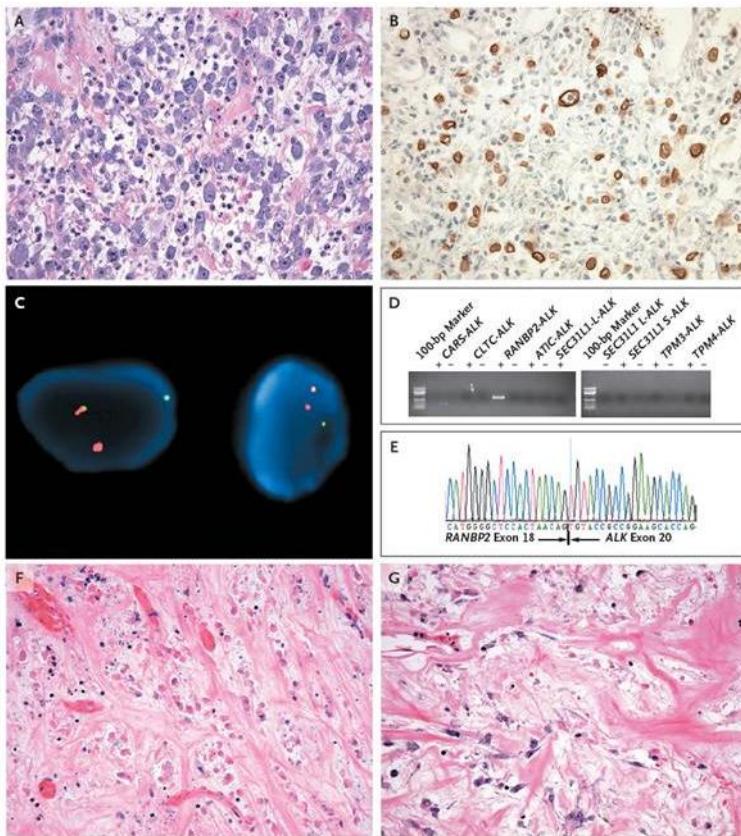
Clinical Activity of mTOR Inhibition With Sirolimus in Malignant Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumors: Targeting the Pathogenic Activation of mTORC1 in Tumors

Andrew J. Wagner, Izabela Malinowska-Kolodziej, Jeffrey A. Morgan, Wei Qin, Christopher D.M. Fletcher, Natalie Vena, Azra H. Ligon, Cristina R. Antonescu, Nikhil H. Ramaiya, George D. Demetri, David J. Kwiatkowski, and Robert G. Maki



Myofibroblastic inflammatory tumor

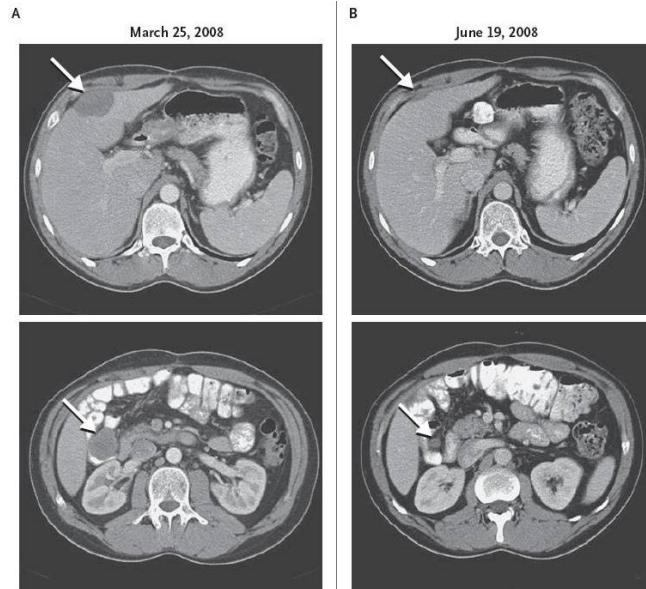




BRIEF REPORT

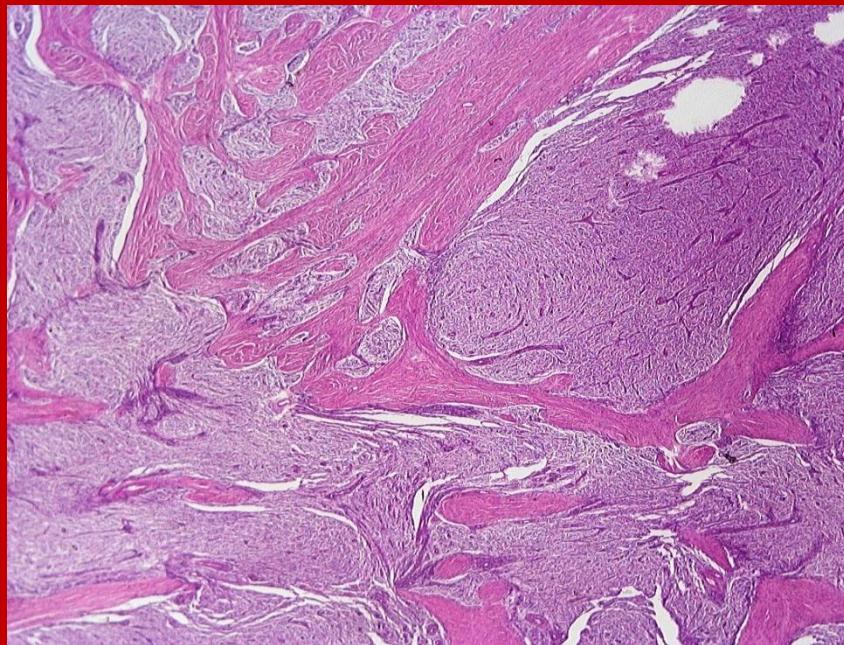
Crizotinib in ALK-Rearranged Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor

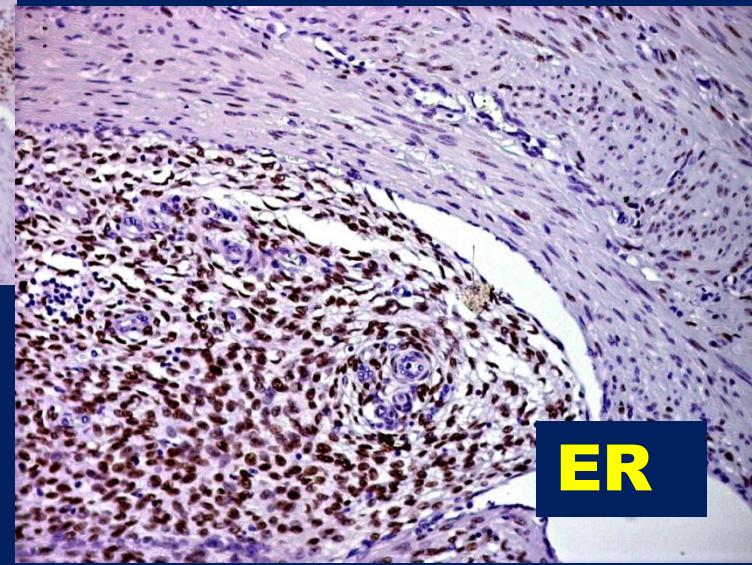
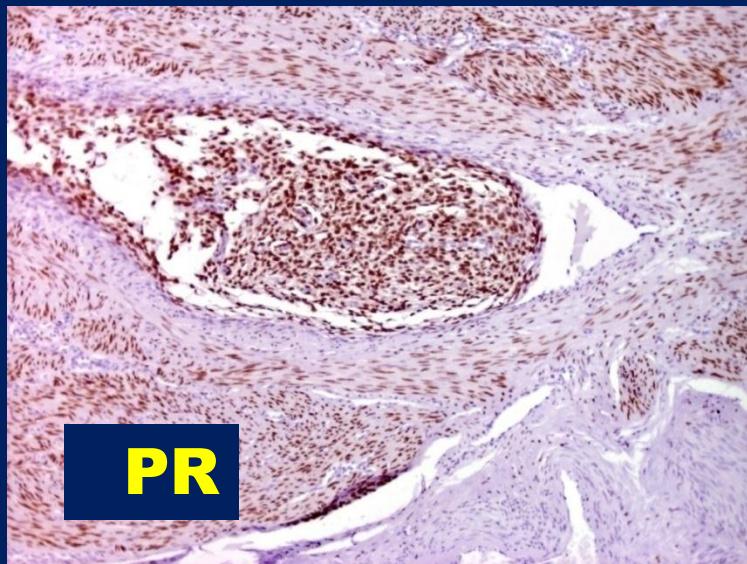
James E. Butrynski, M.D., David R. D'Adamo, M.D., Ph.D.,
Jason L. Hornick, M.D., Ph.D., Paola Dal Cin, Ph.D., Cristina R. Antonescu, M.D.,
Suresh C. Jhanwar, Ph.D., Marc Ladanyi, M.D., Marzia Capelletti, Ph.D.,
Scott J. Rodig, M.D., Ph.D., Nikhil Ramaiya, M.D., Eunice L. Kwak, M.D.,
Jeffrey W. Clark, M.D., Keith D. Wilner, Ph.D., James G. Christensen, Ph.D.,
Pasi A. Jänne, M.D., Ph.D., Robert G. Maki, M.D., Ph.D.,
George D. Demetri, M.D., and Geoffrey I. Shapiro, M.D., Ph.D.



N Engl J Med 2010;363:1727-33.
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Endometrial stromal sarcoma

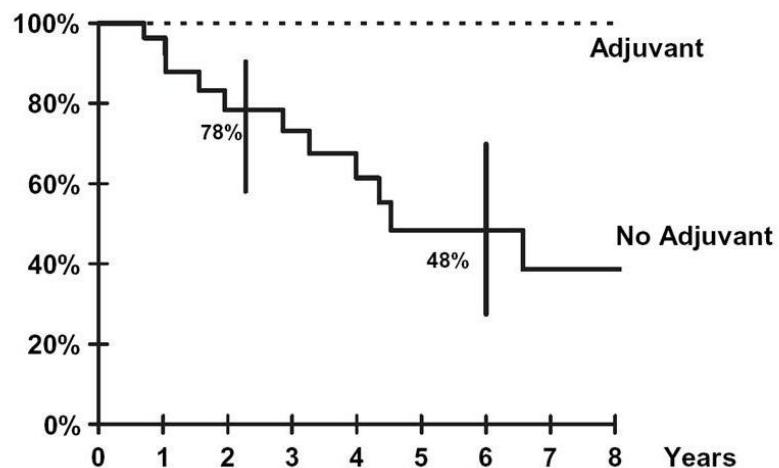
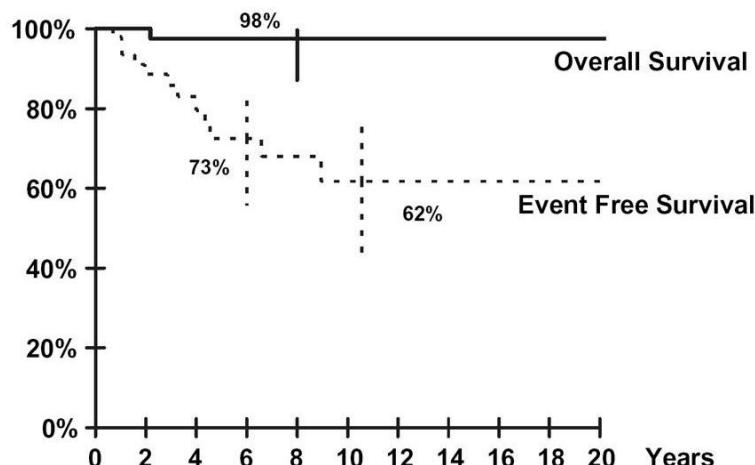




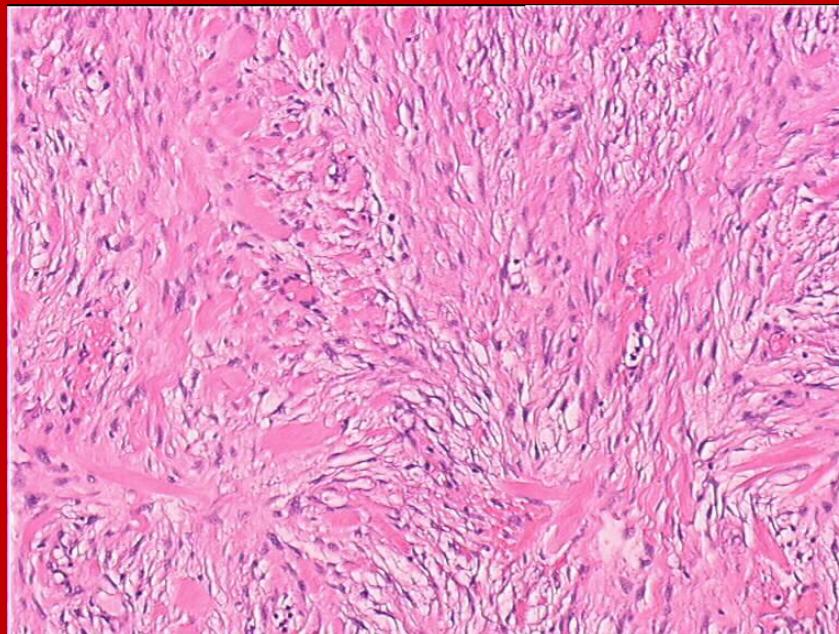
Impact of adjuvant treatment modalities on the management of patients with stages I-II endometrial stromal sarcoma

G. G. Malouf¹, J. Duclos², A. Rey³, P. Duvillard², V. Lazar⁴, C. Haie-Meder⁵, C. Balleyguier⁶, P. Morice⁷, C. Lhommé¹ & P. Pautier^{1*}

Departments of ¹Medicine; ²Pathology; ³Biostatistics; ⁴Platform of Genomics, Departments of ⁵Radiotherapy; ⁶Radiology; ⁷Surgery, Institut Gustave-Roussy, Villejuif, France



Aggressive fibromatosis (desmoid tumors)



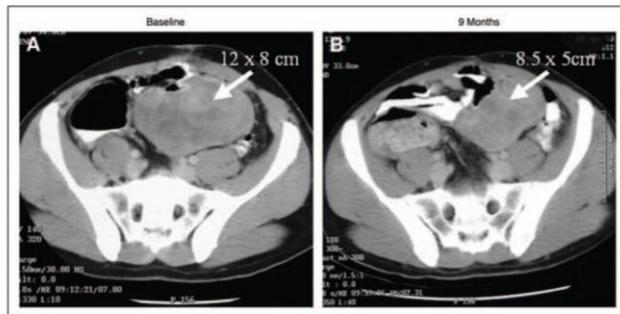
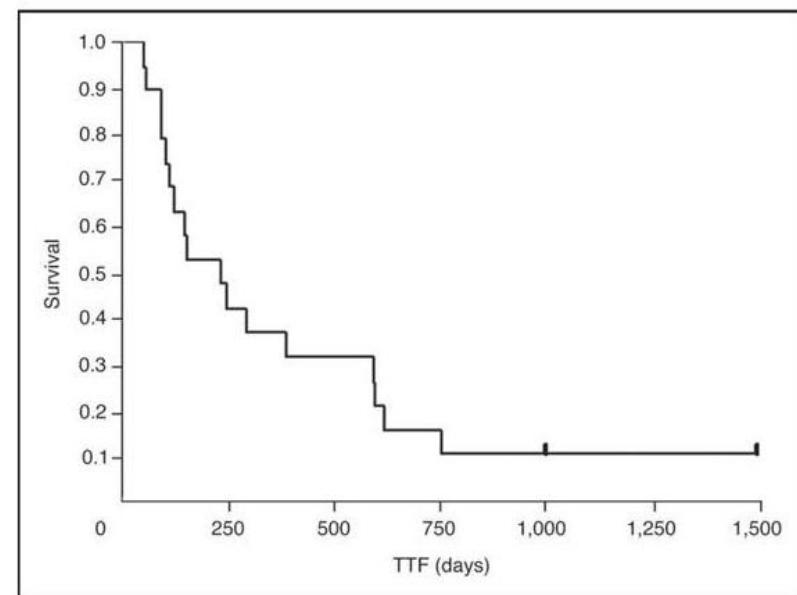


Table 3. Plasma Levels of Soluble PDGF Ligands and Correlation With Clinical Response to Imatinib							
Patient ID	Age	Sex	Primary Site	Response	TTF (days)	PDGF-AA at BL	PDGF-AA After 1 Month
1	25	F	ABD	PR	1,494+	310	62
2	63	F	ABD	PD	90	725	1,800
3	25	F	EXT	PD	110	270	118
4	24	M	EXT	SD	99	350	970
5	31	F	ABD	SD	592	230	245
6	30	M	EXT	SD	49	56	105
7	32	M	ABD	SD	292	ND	ND
8	33	M	ABD	SD	151	1,310	490
9	17	F	EXT	SD	245	ND	ND
10	22	F	ABD	SD	144	340	200
11	30	M	ABD	PR	750	250	410
12	25	M	ABD	PR	594	19	43
13	24	M	EXT	SD	994+	ND	ND
14	31	M	ABD	SD	386	415	265
15	26	M	ABD	SD	88	260	77
16	20	M	EXT	SD	118	ND	ND
17	23	M	ABD	SD	228	190	825
18	18	F	EXT	SD	516+	410	190
19	20	F	ABD	PD	56	ND	ND

Abbreviations: PDGF-AA, platelet derived growth factor AA homodimer; PDGF-BB, platelet derived growth factor BB homodimer; TTF, time to treatment failure; BL, baseline; ABD, abdominal primary site; PR, partial response; PD, progressive disease; EXT, extra-abdominal primary site; SD, stable disease; ND, not done.

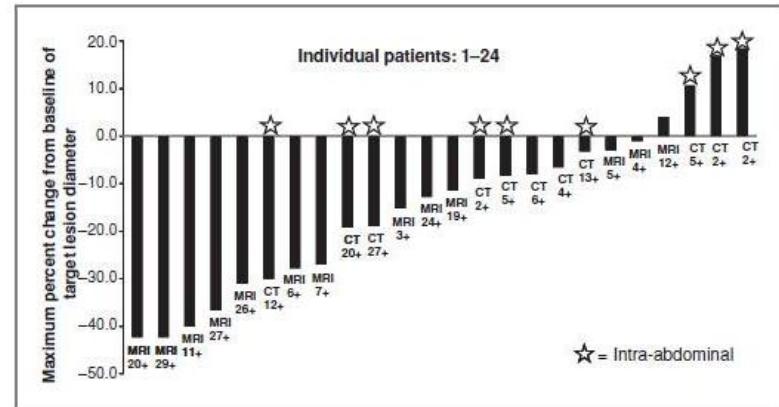
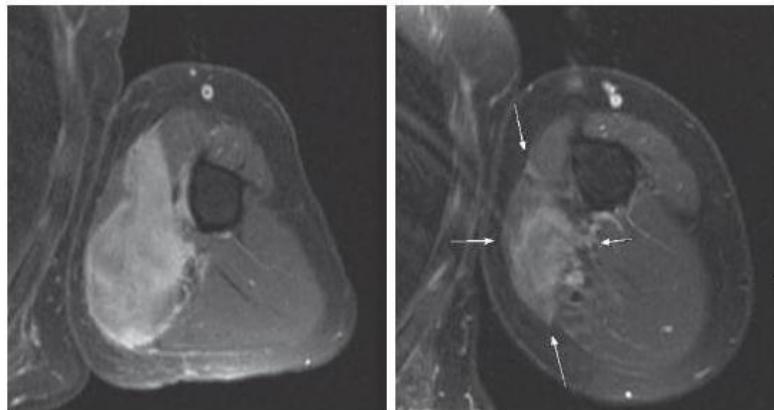
Clinical and Molecular Studies of the Effect of Imatinib on Advanced Aggressive Fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)

Michael C. Heinrich, Grant A. McArthur, George D. Demetri, Heikki Joensuu, Petri Bono, Richard Herrmann, Hal Hirte, Sara Cresta, D. Bradley Koslin, Christopher L. Corless, Stephan Dirnhofer, Allan T. van Oosterom, Zariana Nikolova, Sasa Dimitrijevic, and Jonathan A. Fletcher



Activity of Sorafenib against Desmoid Tumor/Deep Fibromatosis

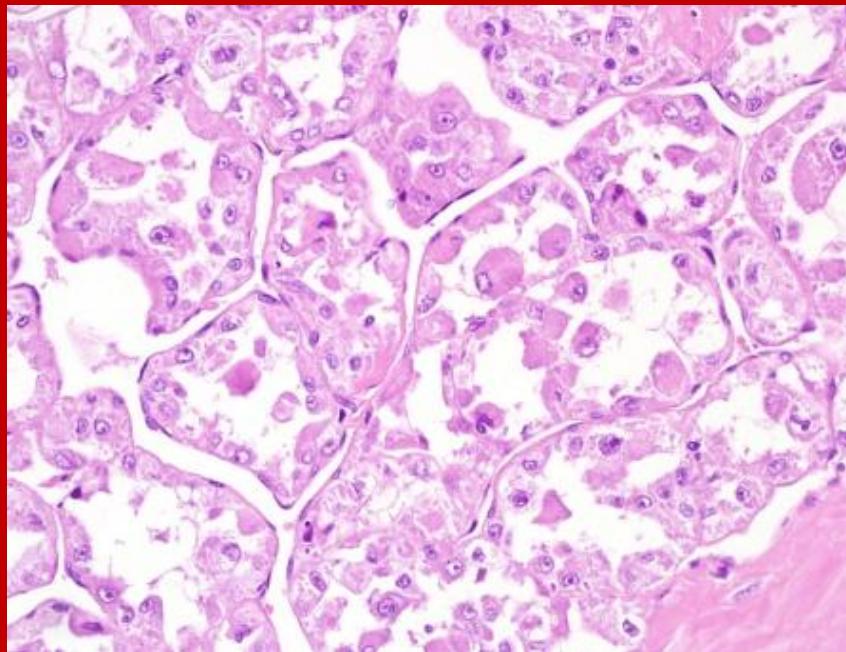
Mrinal M. Gounder¹, Robert A. Lefkowitz², Mary Louise Keohan¹, David R. D'Adamo¹, Meera Hameed³, Cristina R. Antonescu³, Samuel Singer⁴, Katherine Stout¹, Linda Ahn¹, and Robert G. Maki¹





- **Antiestrogens ± FANS**
- **MTX + VNB**
- **Imatinib**
- **Sorafenib**
- **ADM ± IFX**
-

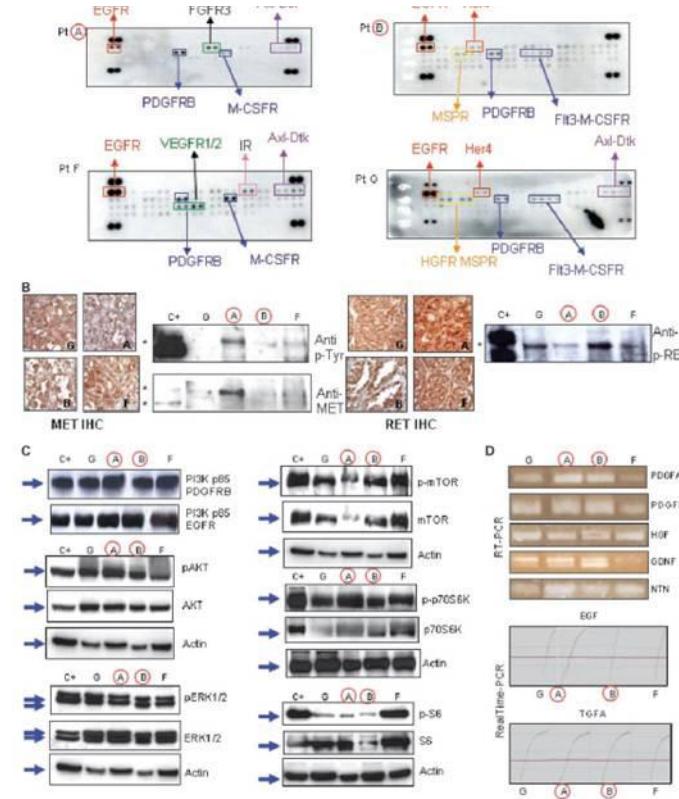
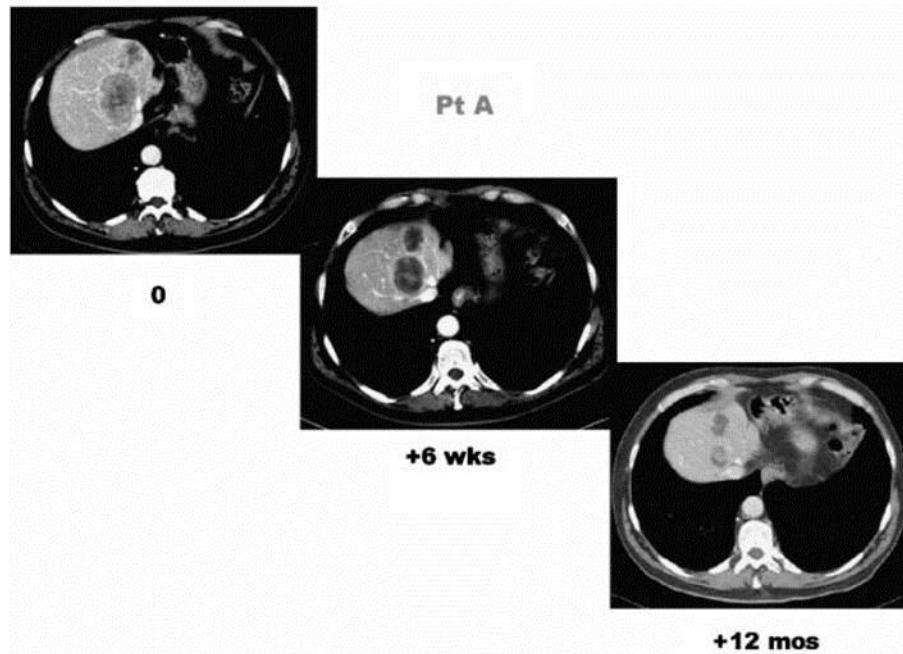
Alveolar soft part sarcoma



Cancer Therapy: Clinical

Response to Sunitinib Malate in Advanced Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma

Silvia Stacchiotti,¹ Elena Tamborini,² Andrea Marrari,¹ Silvia Brich,² Sara Arisi Rota,² Marta Orsenigo,² Flavio Crippa,³ Carlo Morosi,⁴ Alessandro Gronchi,⁵ Marco A. Pierotti,² Paolo G. Casali,¹ and Silvana Pilotti²

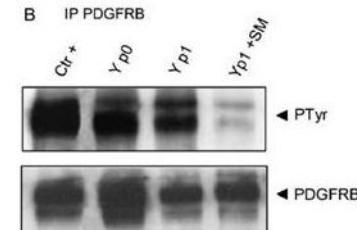
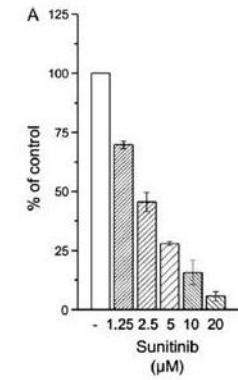
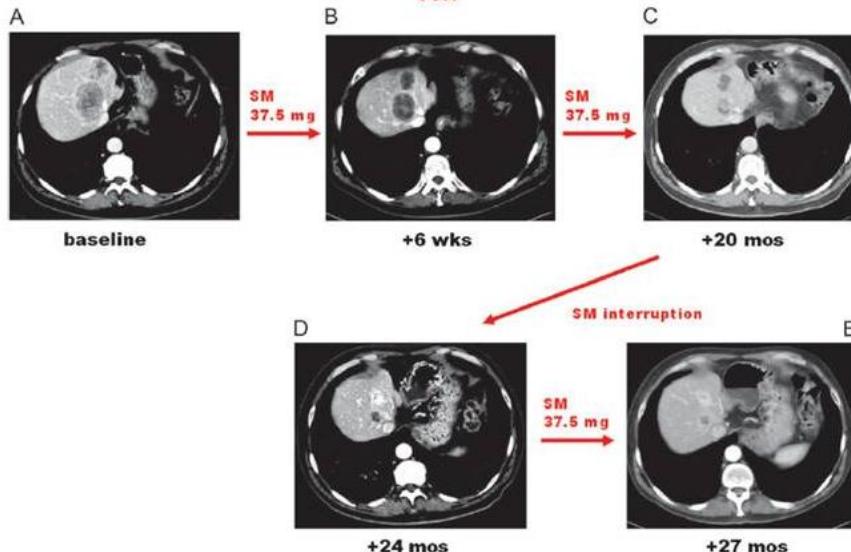


Sunitinib in advanced alveolar soft part sarcoma: evidence of a direct antitumor effect

S. Stacchiotti^{1*}, T. Negri², N. Zaffaroni³, E. Palassini¹, C. Morosi⁴, S. Brich², E. Conca², F. Bozzi², G. Cassinelli³, A. Gronchi⁵, P. G. Casali¹ & S. Pilotti²

Departments of ¹Cancer Medicine; ²Pathology, Laboratory of Experimental Molecular Pathology; ³Experimental Oncology and Molecular Medicine; ⁴Radiology; ⁵Surgery, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

Received 17 August 2010; revised 5 October 2010; accepted 6 October 2010



ASPS: Cediranib

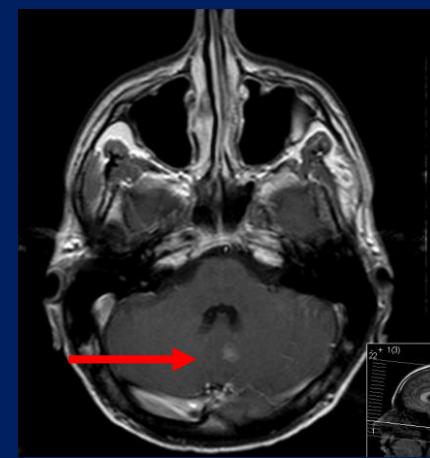


**Activity of cediranib,
a highly potent and selective VEGF signaling inhibitor,
in ASPS**

7 pts:
4 PR RECIST
2 minor responses
1 SD



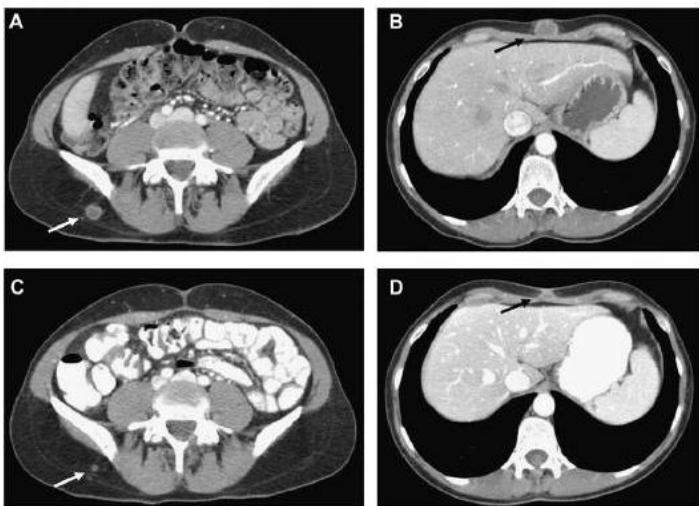
0



+9 mos

Gardner K, ASCO2009, Abs #10523

Tumor response to sunitinib malate observed in clear-cell sarcoma



We report on a tumor response to sunitinib malate (SM) in a 46-year-old female patient with metastatic clear-cell sarcoma (CCS).

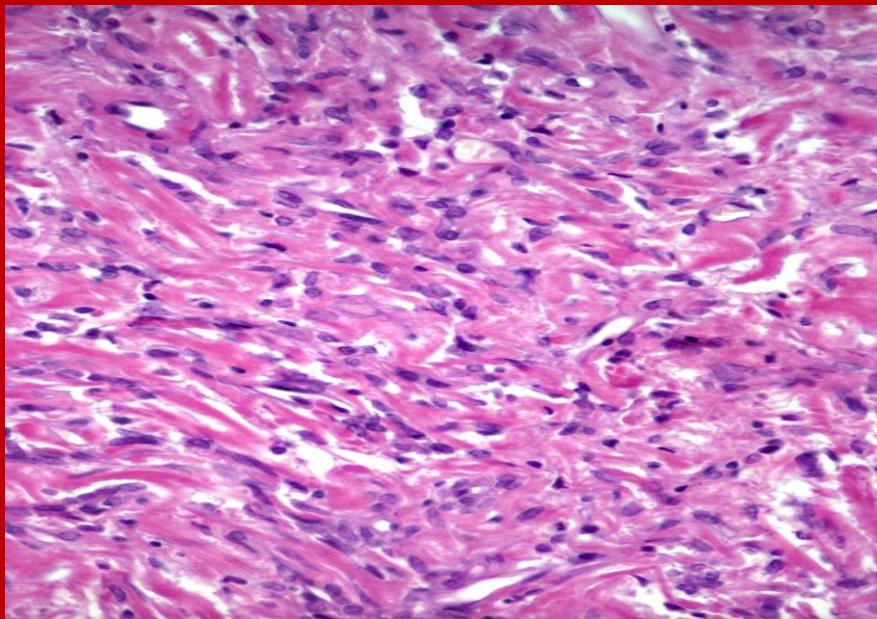
We already described the activity of SM in alveolar soft part sarcoma [2]. There are similarities between this sarcoma and CCS (both are translocation related, belong to the MITF-family tumors, and show activation of PDGFRB). The tumor response observed in this case suggests that this may be clinically relevant.

S. Stacchiotti¹*, F. Grosso², T. Negri³, E. Palassini¹, C. Morosi⁴, S. Pilotti³, A. Gronchi⁵ & P. G. Casali¹

¹Adult Sarcoma Medical Oncology Unit, Department of Cancer Medicine, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, ²Department of Cancer Medicine, Alessandria General Hospital, Alessandria; Departments of ³Pathology and Molecular Biology, ⁴Radiology and ⁵Surgery, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

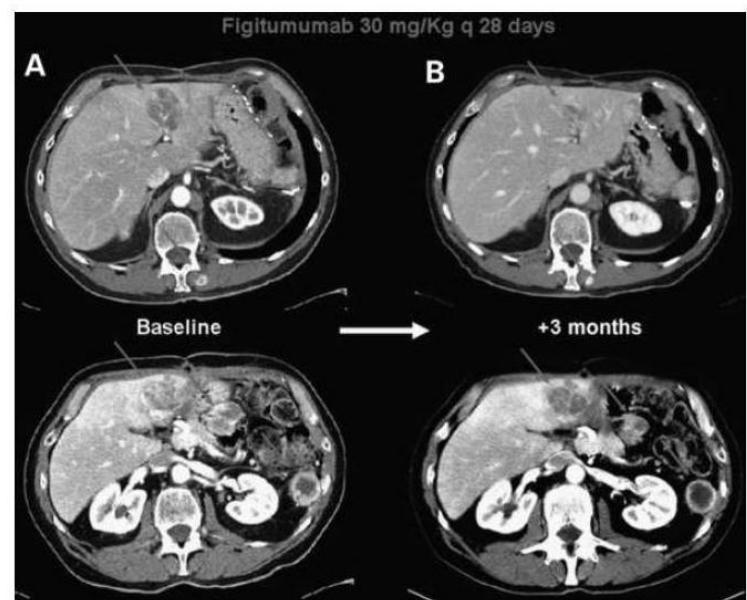
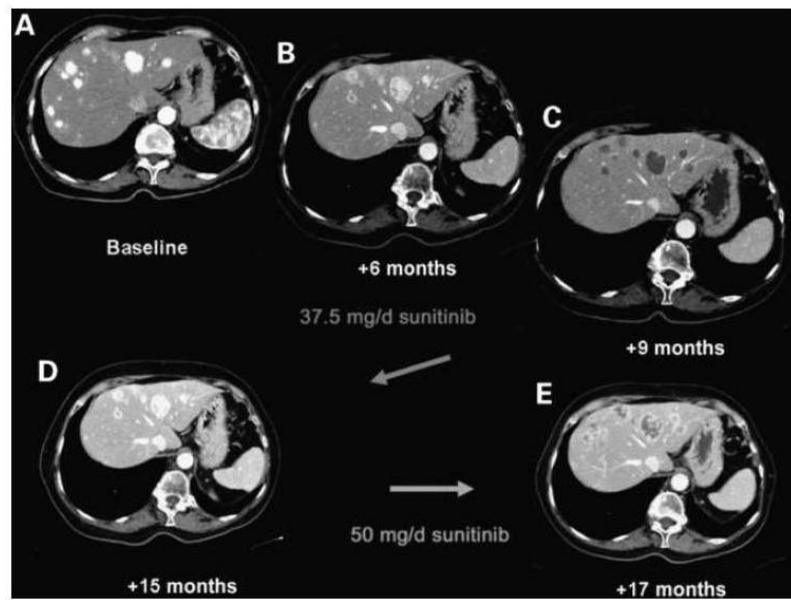
(*E-mail: silvia.stacchiotti@istitutotumori.mi.it)

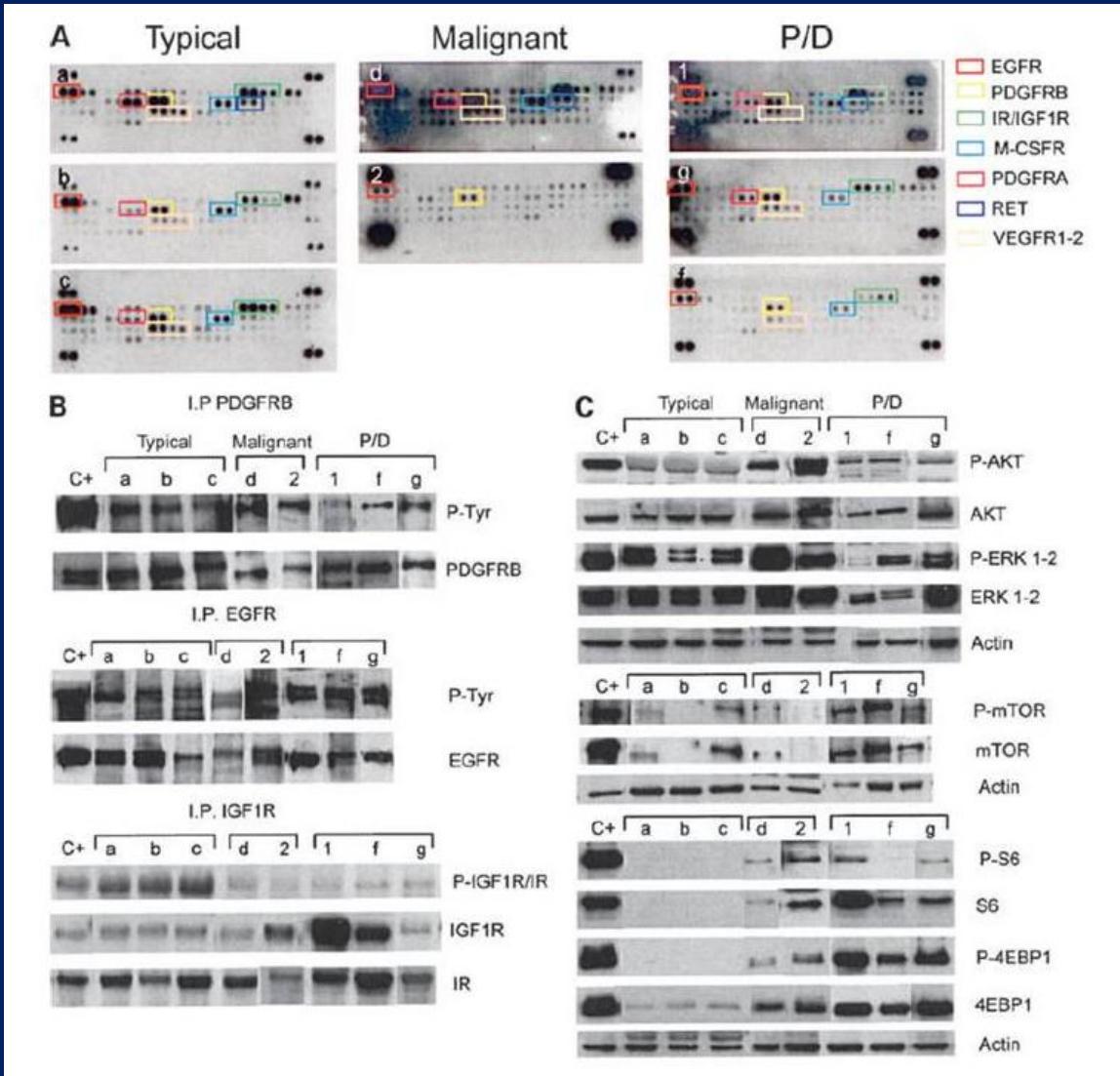
Solitary fibrous tumor



Sunitinib Malate and Figitumumab in Solitary Fibrous Tumor: Patterns and Molecular Bases of Tumor Response

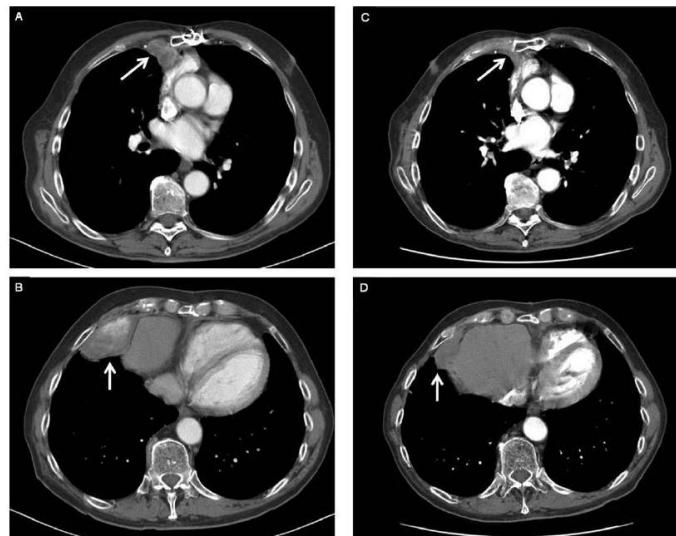
Silvia Stacchiotti¹, Tiziana Negri², Elena Palassini¹, Elena Conca², Alessandro Gronchi³, Carlo Morosi⁴, Antonella Messina⁴, Ugo Pastorino³, Marco A. Pierotti⁵, Paolo G. Casali¹, and Silvana Pilotti²





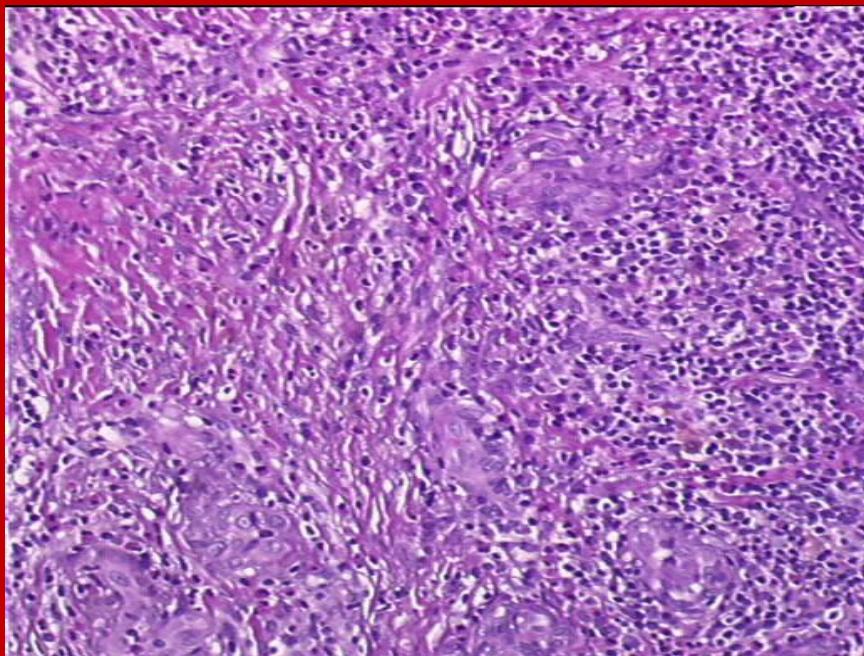
Activity of Temozolomide and Bevacizumab in the Treatment of Locally Advanced, Recurrent, and Metastatic Hemangiopericytoma and Malignant Solitary Fibrous Tumor

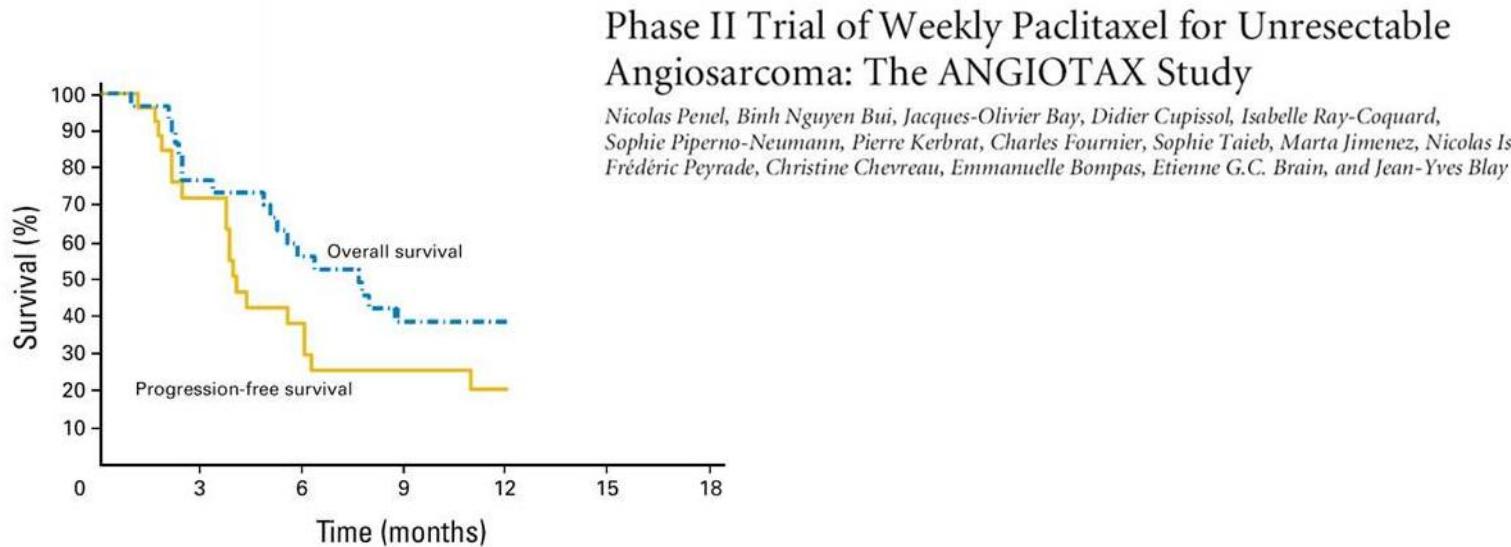
Min S. Park, MD¹; Shreyaskumar R. Patel, MD¹; Joseph A. Ludwig, MD¹; Jonathan C. Trent, MD, PhD¹; Charles A. Conrad, MD²; Alexander J. Lazar, MD, PhD³; Wei-Lien Wang, MD³; Piyaporn Boonsirikamchai, MD⁴; Haesun Choi, MD⁴; Xuemei Wang, MS⁵; Robert S. Benjamin, MD¹; and Dejka M. Araujo, MD¹



Patient No.	Tumor	Maximum Change in Tumor Size (%)	Maximum Change in Density (%)	Best Response (Choi Criteria)	Best Response (RECIST)
1	HPC	-56.2	-41.3	PR	PR
2	SFT	-42.1	-67.6	PR	PR
3	SFT	-26.7	-16.2	PR	SD
4	HPC	-19.5	-19.1	PR	SD
5	HPC	-18.5	-39.4	PR	SD
6	SFT	-13.7	-83.1	PR	SD
7	SFT	-6.5	-23.7	PR	SD
8	HPC	-26.9	ND ^a	PR	SD
9	HPC	-6.1	-28.7	PR	SD
10	HPC	-3.4	-60.5	PR	SD
11	HPC	4.9	-15.5	PR	SD
12	HPC	0	ND ^a	SD	SD
13	HPC	4.6	4.4	SD	SD
14	HPC	15.5	5.4	PD	SD
Median		-10.1	-26.2		

Angiosarcoma





Patient	Baseline Disease Characteristics	Clinical and Histologic Response	Outcome
11	Relapsed multinodular radiation-induced angiosarcoma	Partial response after 6 cycles Mastectomy Complete histologic response	Disease-free survival, 19 months after inclusion
13	Primary multinodular angiosarcoma with rapid evolution	Partial response after 4 cycles Mastectomy Complete histologic response	Disease-free survival, 17 months after inclusion
17	Multinodular radiation-induced angiosarcoma with skin ulceration and rapid progression	Stable disease after 5 cycles Mastectomy Complete histologic response in 2 nodules but persistent disease in third nodule (10 mm, grade 3)	Diagnosis of glioblastoma at 8 months, death at 9 months

Gemcitabine



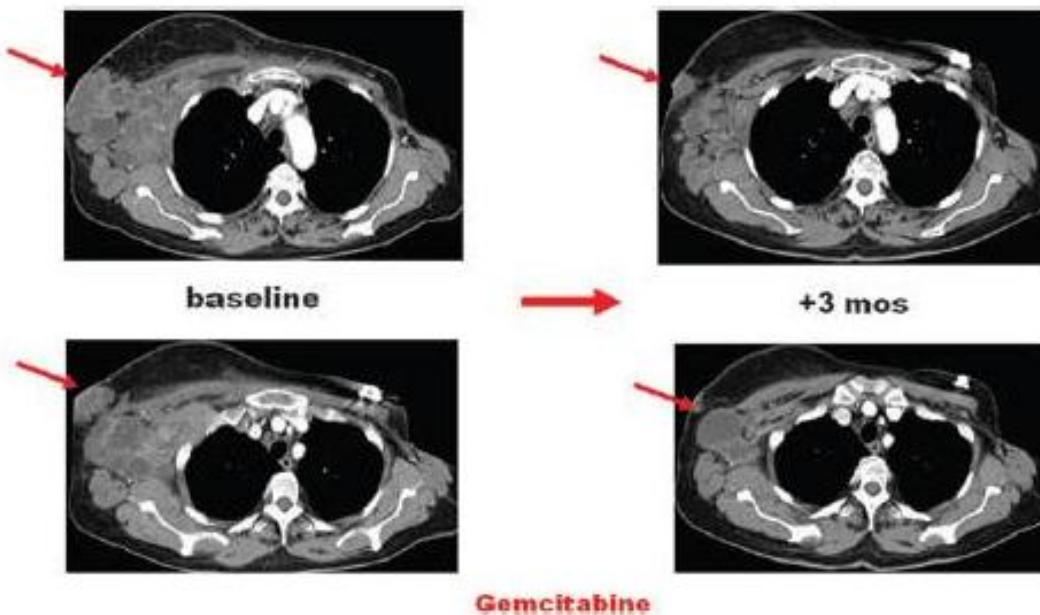
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+1 mos

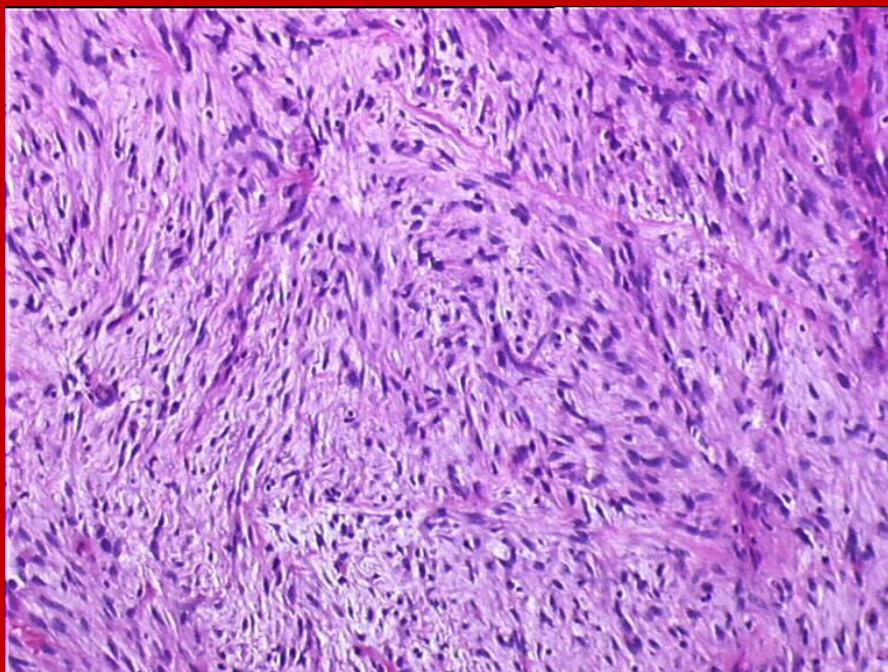
+4 mos

Gemcitabine in advanced angiosarcoma: a retrospective case series analysis from the Italian Rare Cancer Network

S. Stacchiotti¹, E. Palassini¹, R. Sanfilippo¹, B. Vincenzi², M. G. Arena³, A. M. Bochicchio⁴, P. De Rosa⁵, A. Nuzzo⁶, S. Turano⁷, C. Morosi⁸, A. P. Dei Tos⁹, S. Pilotti⁹ & P. G. Casali¹⁰

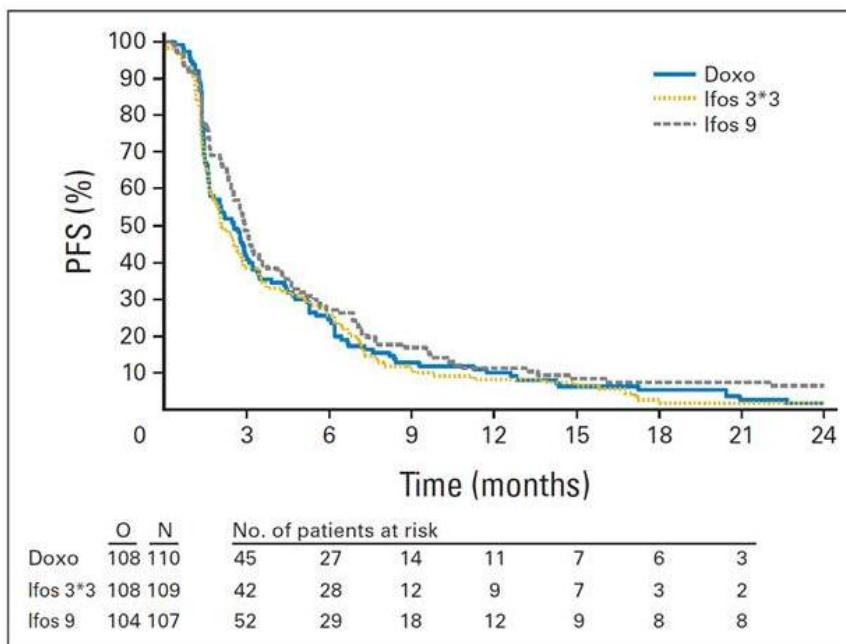


Leiomyosarcoma



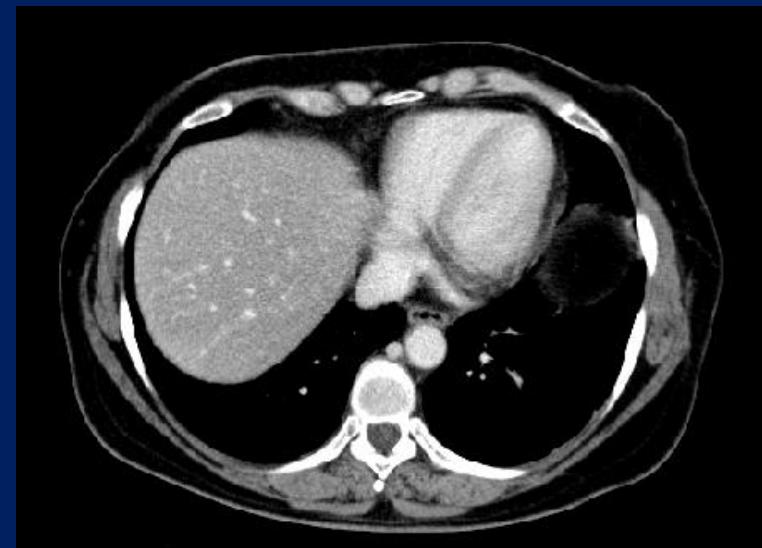
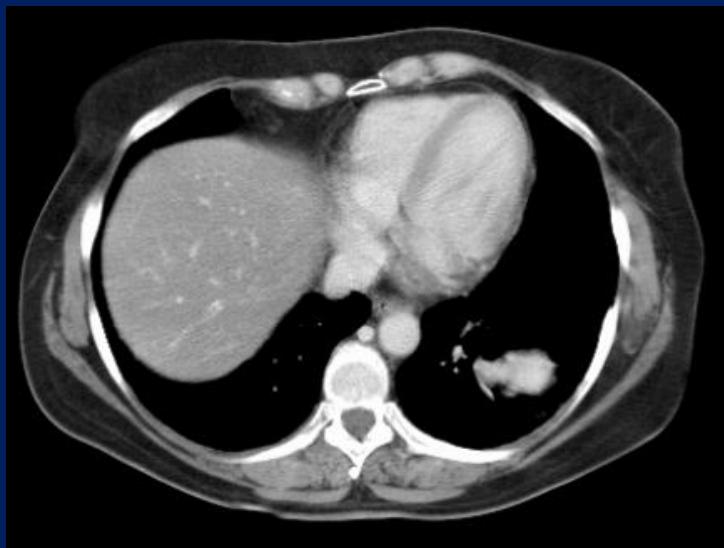
Phase III Trial of Two Investigational Schedules of Ifosfamide Compared With Standard-Dose Doxorubicin in Advanced or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma: A European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcoma Group Study

Paul Lorigan, Jaap Verweij, Zsuzsa Papai, Sjoerd Rodenhuis, Axel Le Cesne, Michael G. Leahy, John A. Radford, Martine M. Van Glabbeke, Anne Kirkpatrick, Pancras C.W. Hogendoorn, and Jean-Yves Blay



Condition	Dox		Ifos 3*3		Ifos 9		Total	3-Year Survivors
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Leiomyosarcoma								8/58 13.8
PR	2	13.3	1	4.8	1	4.5	4	6.9
NC	10	66.7	10	47.6	10	45.5	30	51.7
PD	3	20	8	38.1	7	31.8	18	31
Synovial								2/23 8.7
PR	2	25	3	37.5	3	42.9	8	34.8
NC	2	25	3	37.5	3	42.9	8	34.8
PD	4	50	1	12.5	1	14.3	6	26.1
Liposarcoma								5/32 15.5
PR	2	15.4			1	8.3	3	9.4
NC	4	30.8	1	14.3	7	58.3	12	37.5
PD	7	53.8	5	71.4	3	25	15	46.9
GIST								3/28 10.7
PR			1	7.7			1	3.6
NC	2	20	4	30.8	3	60	9	32.1
PD	8	80	7	53.8	2	40	17	60.7
Neurogenic								3/19 15.8
CR	1	12.5					1	5.3
NC	3	37.5	3	50			6	31.6
PD	4	50	3	50	3	60	10	52.6

Leiomyosarcoma: Dacarbazine



0

DTIC x 2

A Phase II Trial of Temozolomide in Patients with Unresectable or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

Susan M. Talbot, M.D.¹

Mary Louise Keohan, M.D.¹

Mary Hesdorffer, B.S.N.¹

Russell Orrico, B.S.¹

Emilia Bagiella, Ph.D.²

Andrea B. Troxel, Sc.D.²

Robert N. Taub, M.D., Ph.D.¹

¹ Department of Medicine, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

² Department of Biostatistics, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

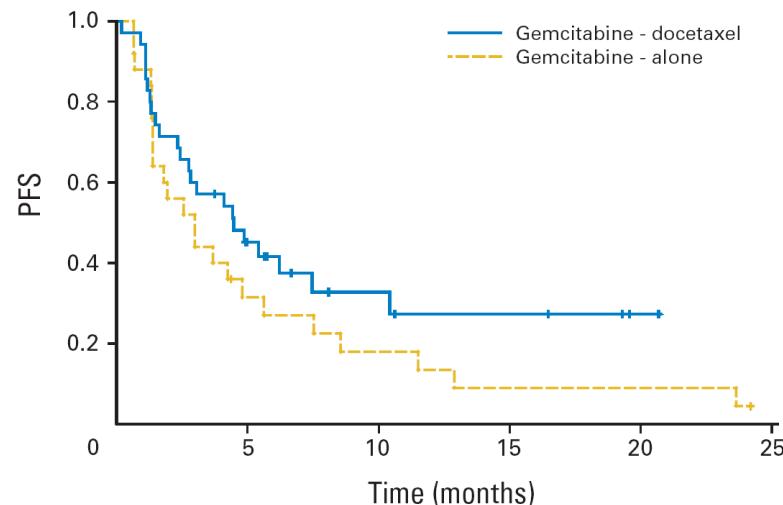
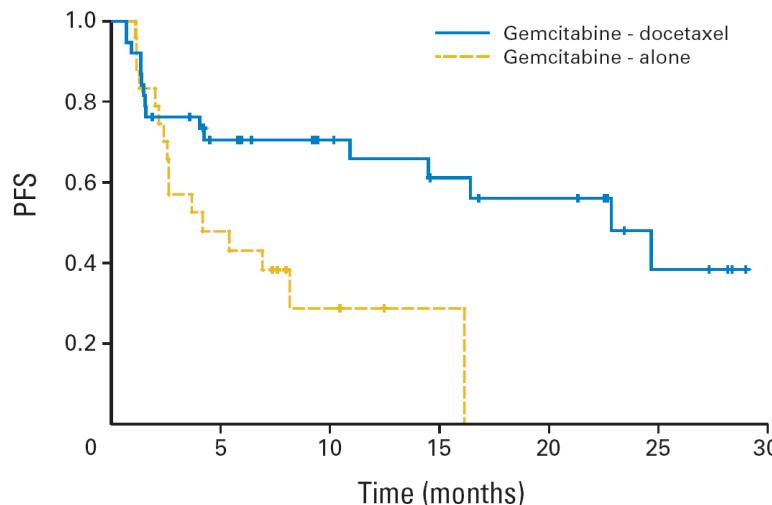
Response

Among the 25 evaluable patients, there were 2 objective responses (partial responses), 2 mixed responses, and 3 patients with stable disease that lasted > 6 months, for an overall objective response rate of 8%. All of these patients had leiomyosarcoma (of uterine and nonuterine origin).

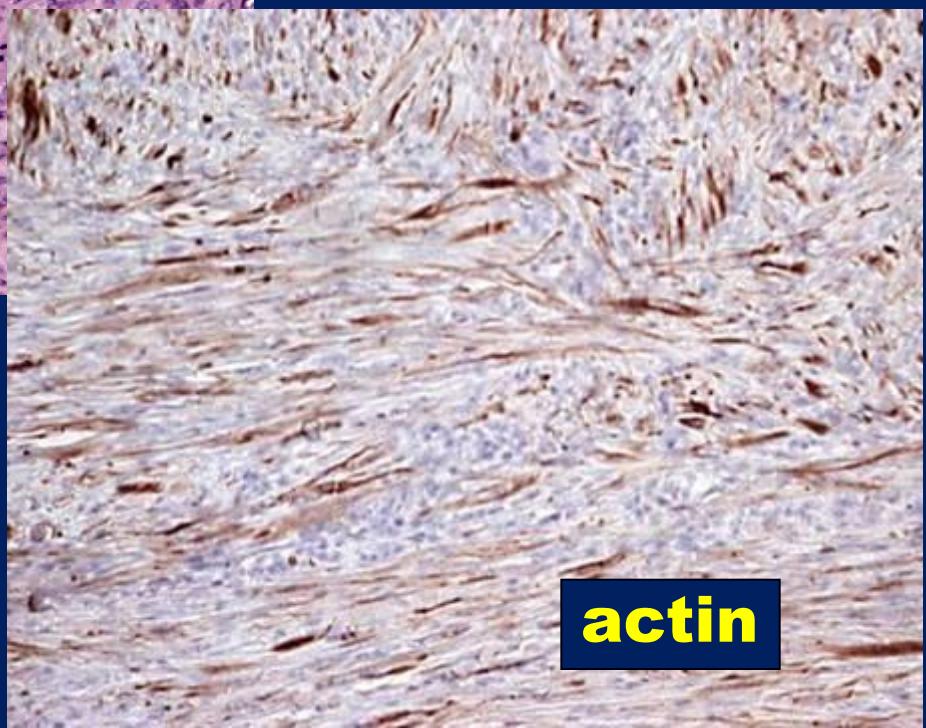
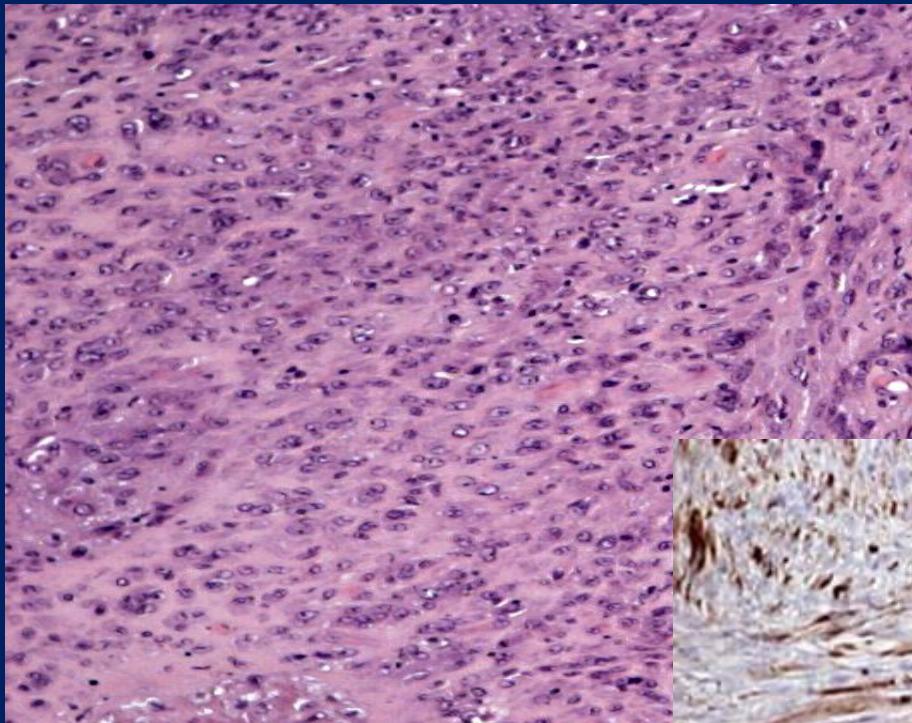
CONCLUSIONS. Temozolomide at the dose schedule employed in the current study was tolerated well and had modest activity against previously treated unresectable or metastatic leiomyosarcoma of both uterine and nonuterine origin. *Cancer* 2003; 98:1942–6. © 2003 American Cancer Society.

Randomized Phase II Study of Gemcitabine and Docetaxel Compared With Gemcitabine Alone in Patients With Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcomas: Results of Sarcoma Alliance for Research Through Collaboration Study 002

Robert G. Maki, J. Kyle Wathen, Shreyaskumar R. Patel, Dennis A. Priebat, Scott H. Okuno, Brian Samuels, Michael Fanucchi, David C. Harmon, Scott M. Schuetze, Denise Reinke, Peter F. Thall, Robert S. Benjamin, Laurence H. Baker, and Martee L. Hensley



Histology	Gemcitabine						Gemcitabine-Docetaxel					
	Stable Disease		Stable Disease		Progressive Disease	Not Assessable	Stable Disease		Stable Disease		Progressive Disease	Not Assessable
	CR	PR	≥ 24 Weeks	< 24 Weeks			CR	PR	≥ 24 Weeks	< 24 Weeks		
Leiomyosarcoma	1	2	5	1			5	3	13	8		
MFH/HGUPS	2	2	1	3			1	3	3	2	1	1
Liposarcoma												
Well differentiated/dedifferentiated		2	3	3						4		1
Myxoid-round cell			2	1	1							
Pleomorphic							2			1		
Synovial sarcoma	1		1	2					1	1	2	1
Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor			1	1					1			3
Unclassified sarcoma	1		2	1						1		
Fibrosarcoma		1		2					1	2		
Rhabdomyosarcoma						1						1
Other sarcoma histology	1		2	4					2	4	4	



Randomized Multicenter and Stratified Phase II Study of Gemcitabine Alone Versus Gemcitabine and Docetaxel in Patients with Metastatic or Relapsed Leiomyosarcomas: A Fédération Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer (FNCLCC) French Sarcoma Group Study (TAXOGEM study)

PATRICIA PAUTIER,^a ANNE FLOQUET,^c NICOLAS PENEL,^d SOPHIE PIPERNO-NEUMANN,^e NICOLAS ISAMBERT,^g ANNIE REY,^b EMMANUELLE BOMPAS,^h ANGELA CIOFFI,^a CORINNE DELCAMBRE,ⁱ DIDIER CUPISSOL,^j FRANCOISE COLLIN,^f JEAN-YVES BLAY,^k MARTA JIMENEZ,^l FLORENCE DUFFAUD^m

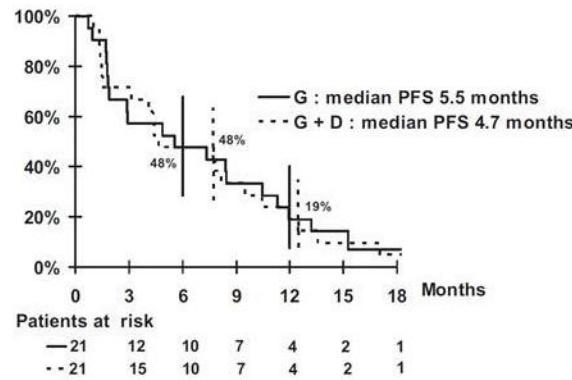


Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier curve of progression-free survival for the uterine leiomyosarcoma group.

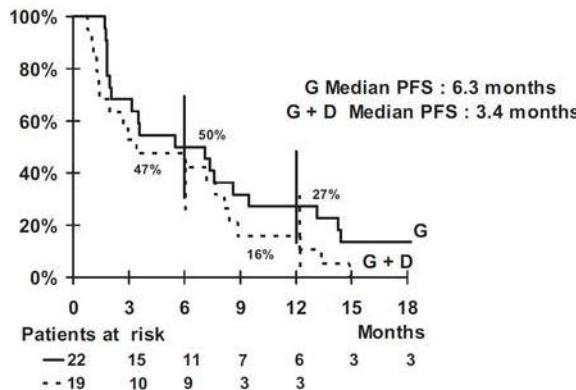
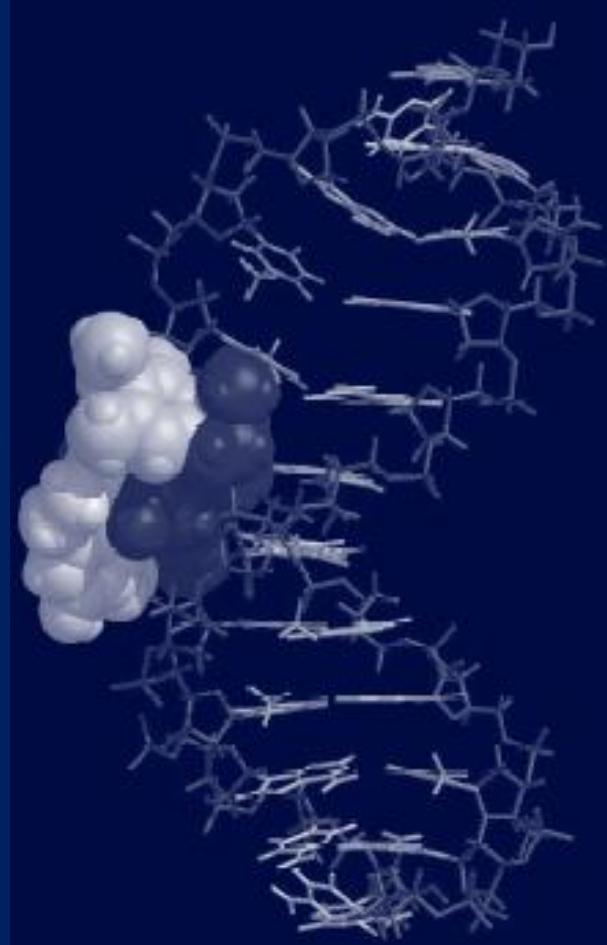
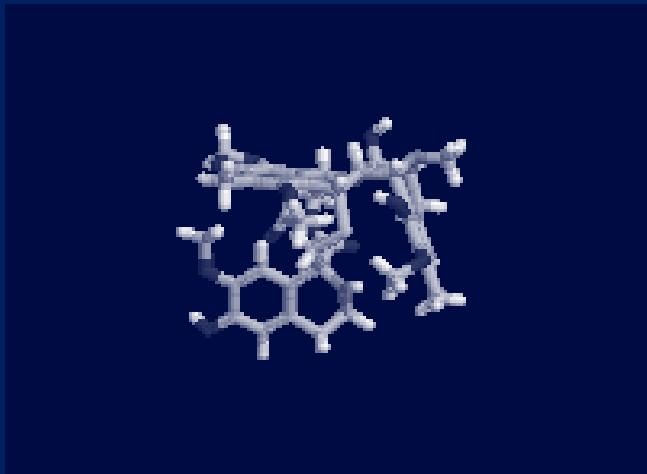


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier curve of progression-free survival for the nonuterine leiomyosarcoma group.

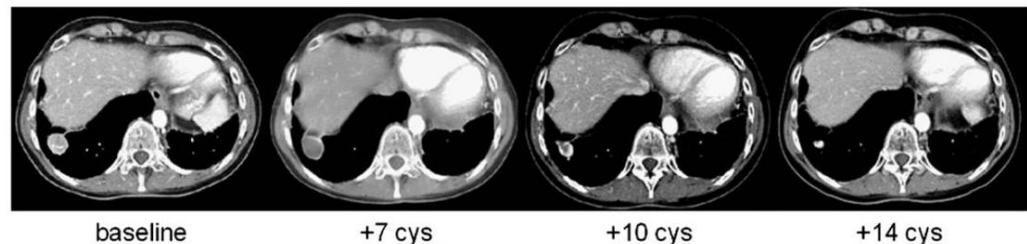
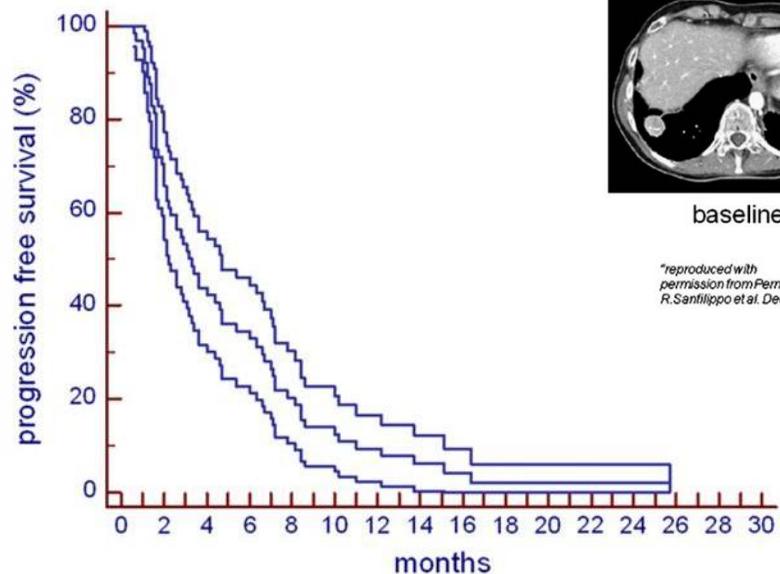
Trabectedin (ET-743)





Trabectedin in advanced uterine leiomyosarcomas: A retrospective case series analysis from two reference centers[☆]

Roberta Sanfilippo ^{a,*¹}, Federica Grosso ^{a,1,2}, Robin L. Jones ^{b,3}, Susana Banerjee ^b, Silvana Pilotti ^c, Maurizio D'Incalci ^d, Angelo Paolo Dei Tos ^e, Francesco Raspagliosi ^f, Ian Judson ^b, Paolo Giovanni Casali ^a

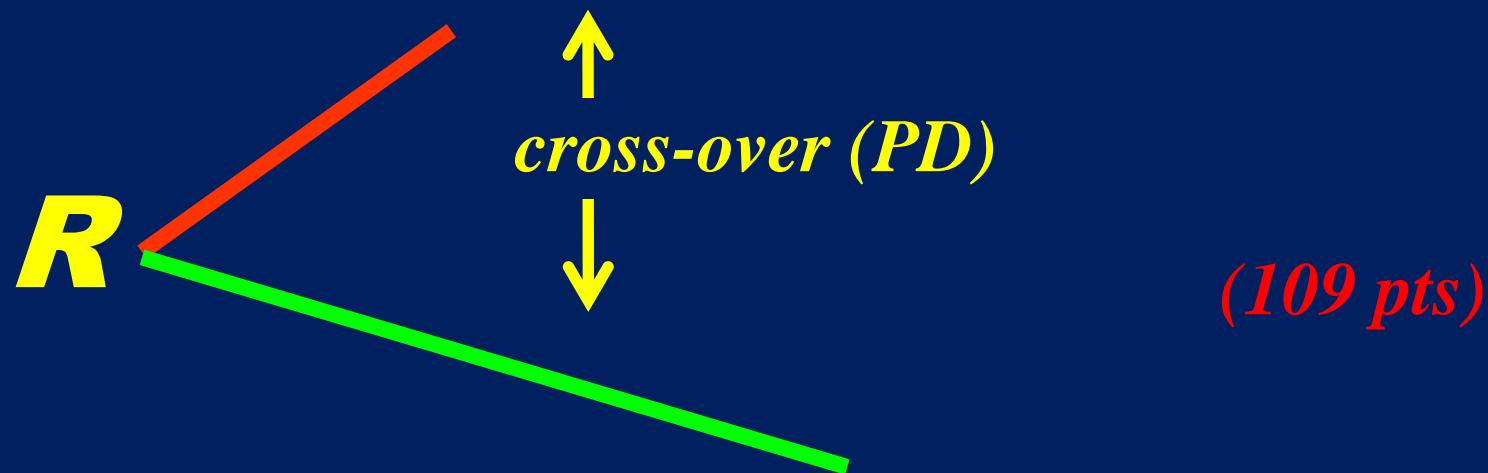


"reproduced with permission from Permanyer Publications".
R.Sanfilippo et al. Decrease in tumor density with Yondelis® as a prelude to tumor response

Fig. 3. Tumor shrinkage preceded by a decrease in tumor density.

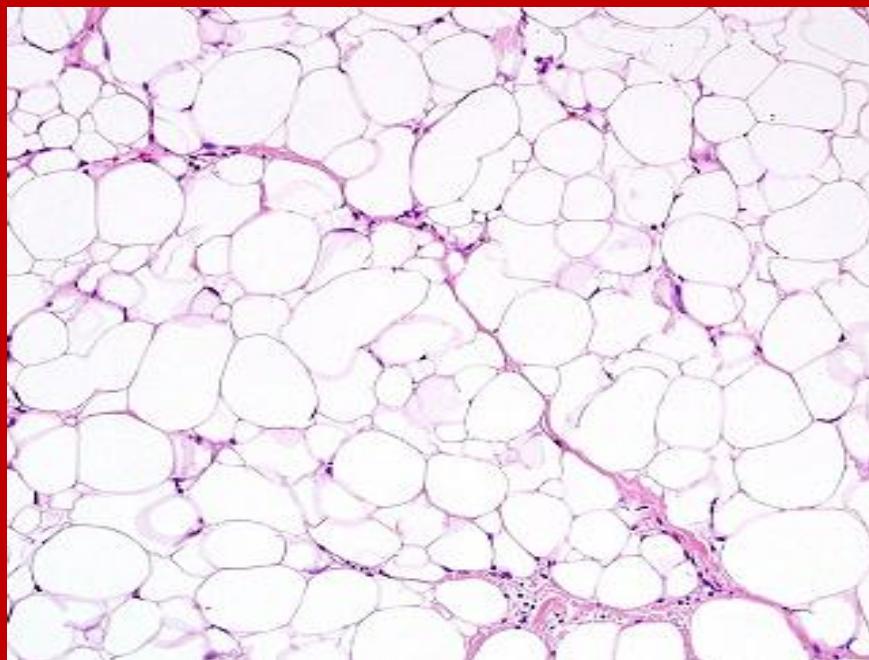
Uterine leiomyosarcoma: Phase 2 randomized study

T 1.3 mg/sqm



G 900 mg/sqm d1,8 + T 75 mg/sqm d8

Liposarcoma



Dedifferentiated liposarcoma: Trabectedin



0

ET743 x 16 mos

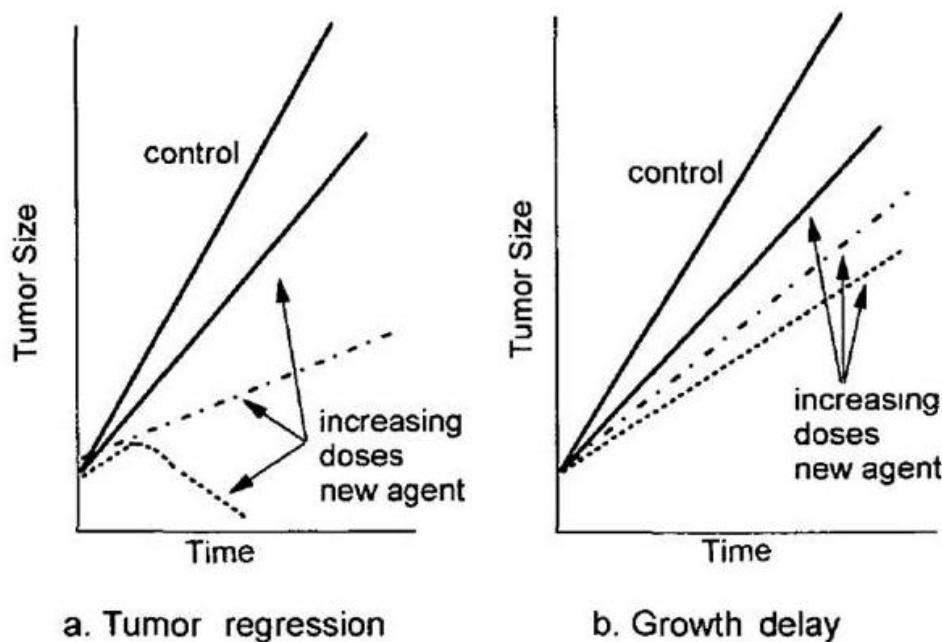
Special article

Phase I and II trials of novel anti-cancer agents: Endpoints, efficacy and existentialism

The Michel Clavel lecture, held at the 10th NCI-EORTC Conference on New Drugs in Cancer Therapy, Amsterdam, 16–19 June 1998

E. A. Eisenhauer

Investigational New Drug Program, NCIC Clinical Trials Group, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

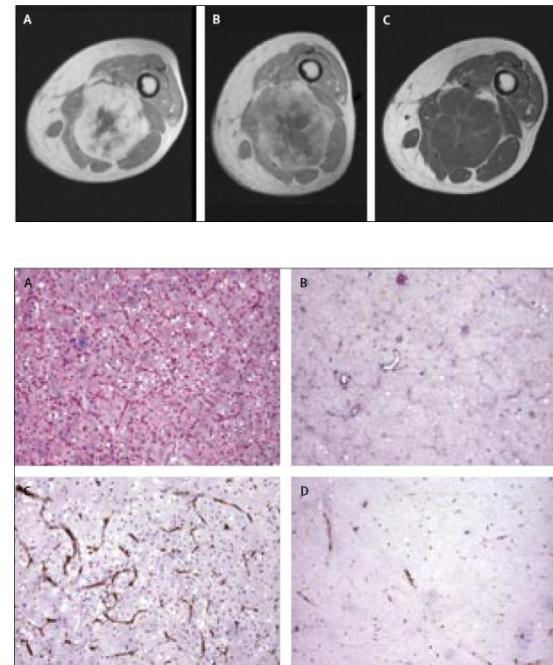
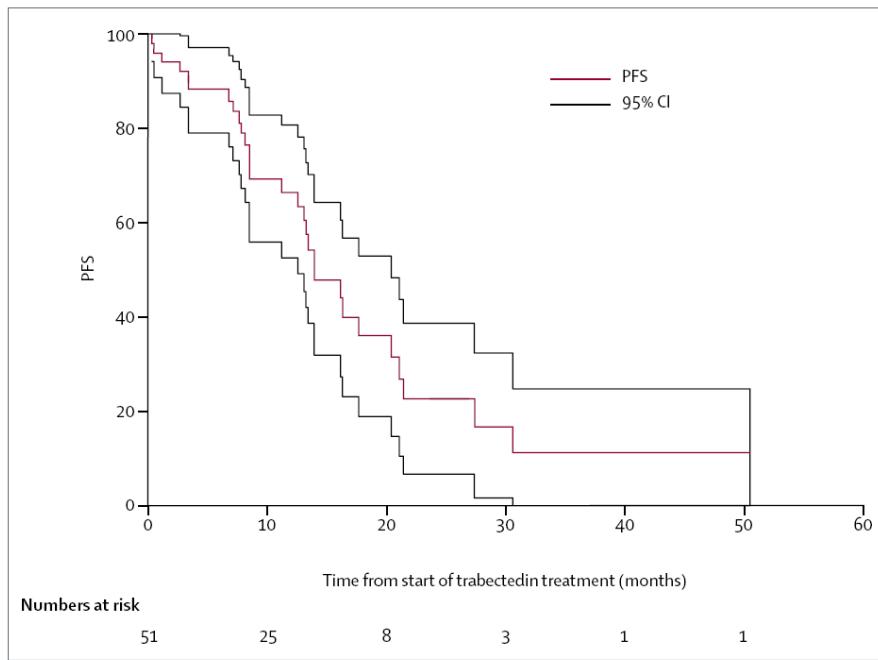


Efficacy of trabectedin (ecteinascidin-743) in advanced pretreated myxoid liposarcomas: a retrospective study



Federica Grosso, Robin L Jones, George D Demetri, Ian R Judson, Jean-Yves Blay, Axel Le Cesne, Roberta Sanfilippo, Paola Casieri, Paola Collini, Palma Dileo, Carlo Spreafico, Silvia Stacchiotti, Elena Tamborini, Juan Carlos Tercero, Josè Jimeno, Maurizio D'Incalci, Alessandro Gronchi, Jonathan A Fletcher, Silvana Pilotti, Paolo G Casali

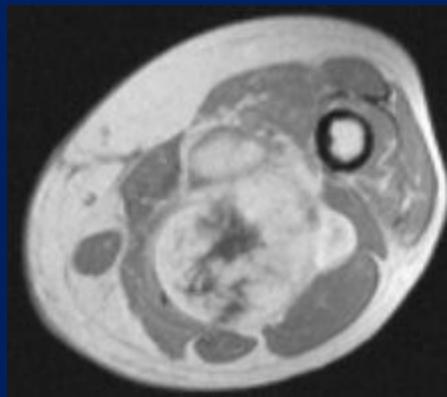
Lancet Oncol 2007; 8: 595–602



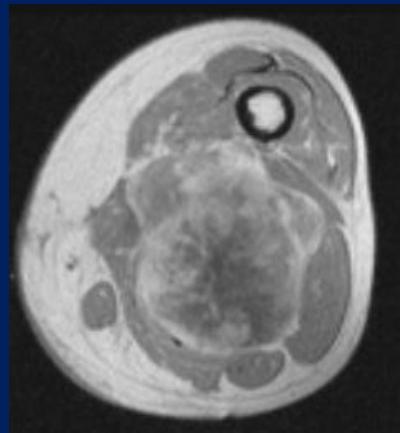
Trabectedin—a targeted chemotherapy?

Margaret von Mehren

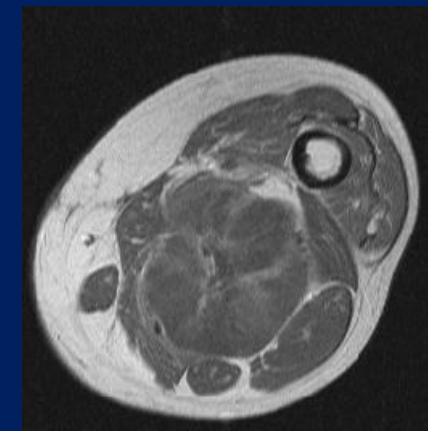
Sarcoma Oncology, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA
m_vonmehren@fccc.edu



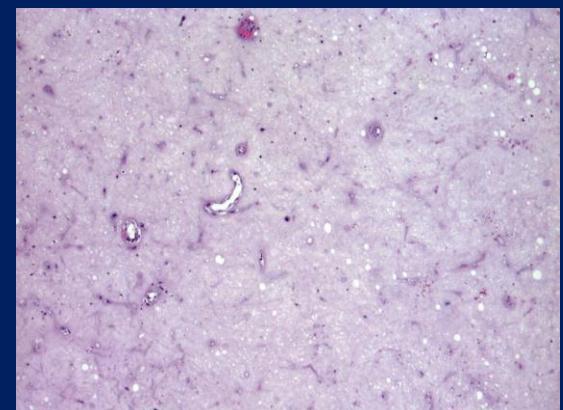
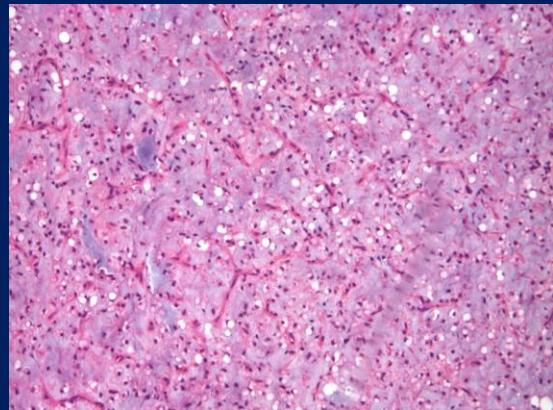
0



+ 1 c



+4 c





0

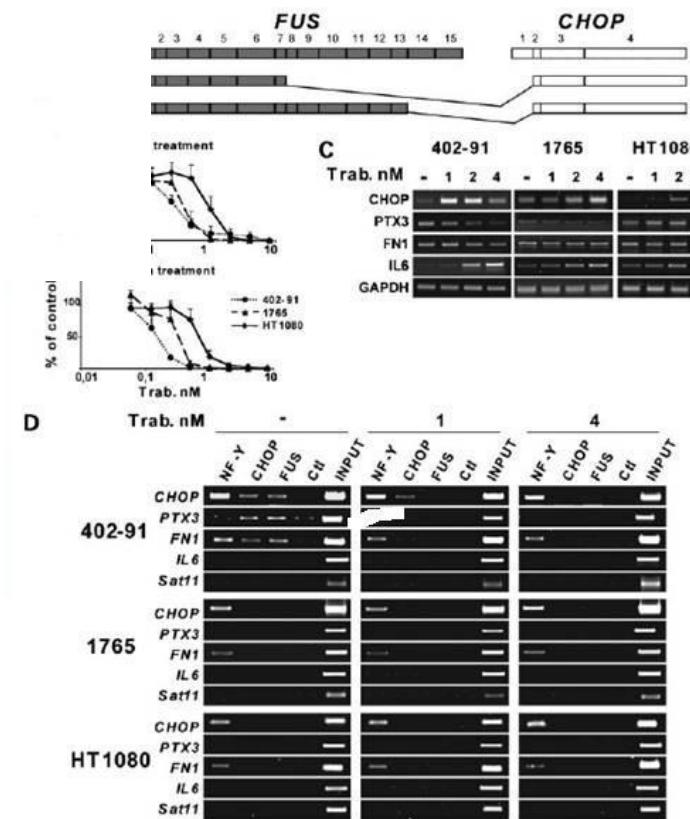
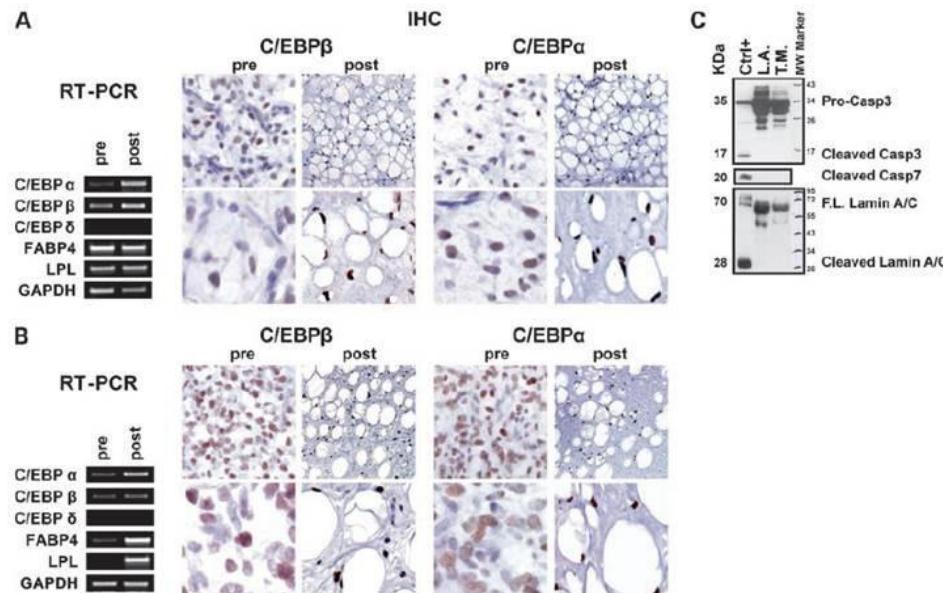


ET743 x 3

Trabectedin (ET-743) promotes differentiation in myxoid liposarcoma tumors

Claudia Forni,¹ Mario Minuzzo,¹ Emanuela Virdis,²
Elena Tamborini,² Matteo Simone,³
Michele Tavecchio,³ Eugenio Erba,³
Federica Grosso,² Alessandro Gronchi,²
Pierre Aman,⁴ Paolo Casali,² Maurizio D'Incalci,³
Silvana Pilotti,² and Roberto Mantovani¹

¹Dipartimento di Scienze Biomolecolari e Biotecnologie, Università degli Studi di Milano; ²Fondazione IRCCS, Istituto Nazionale Tumori; ³Dipartimento di Oncologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy; and ⁴Lundberg Laboratory for Cancer Research, Department of Pathology, Göteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden

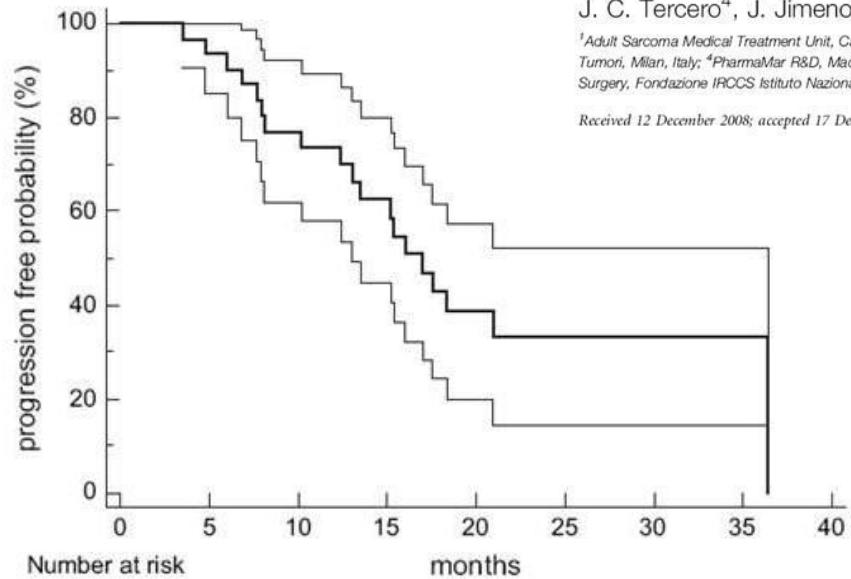


Trabectedin in myxoid liposarcomas (MLS): a long-term analysis of a single-institution series

F. Grosso^{1*}, R. Sanfilippo¹, E. Virdis², C. Piovesan¹, P. Collini², P. Dileo¹, C. Morosi³, J. C. Tercero⁴, J. Jimeno⁴, M. D'Incalci⁵, A. Gronchi⁶, S. Pilotti² & P. G. Casali¹

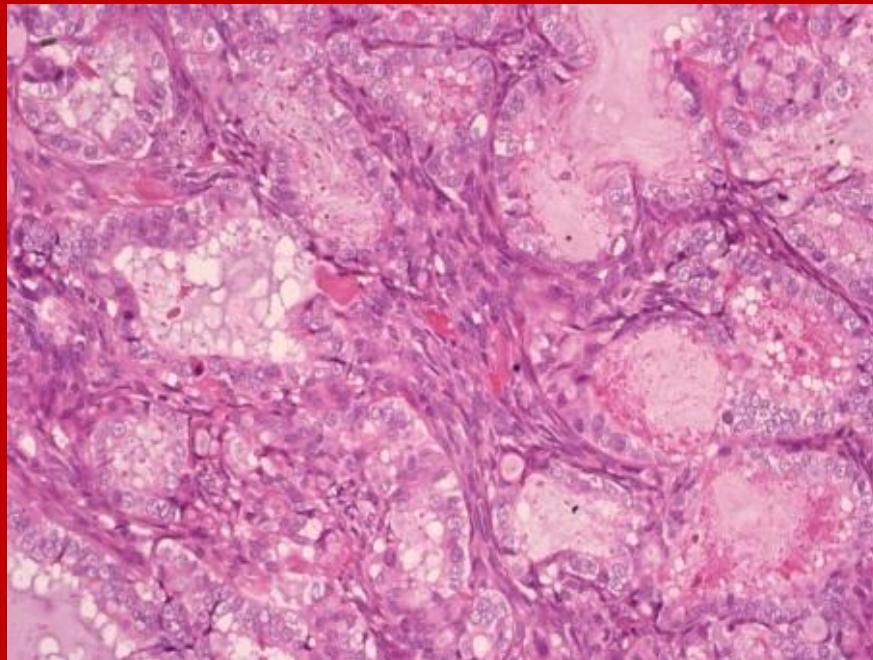
¹Adult Sarcoma Medical Treatment Unit, Cancer Medicine Department; ²Department of Pathology; ³Department of Radiology, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy; ⁴PharmaMar R&D, Madrid, Spain; ⁵Department of Oncology, Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milan and ⁶Department of Surgery, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy

Received 12 December 2008; accepted 17 December 2008

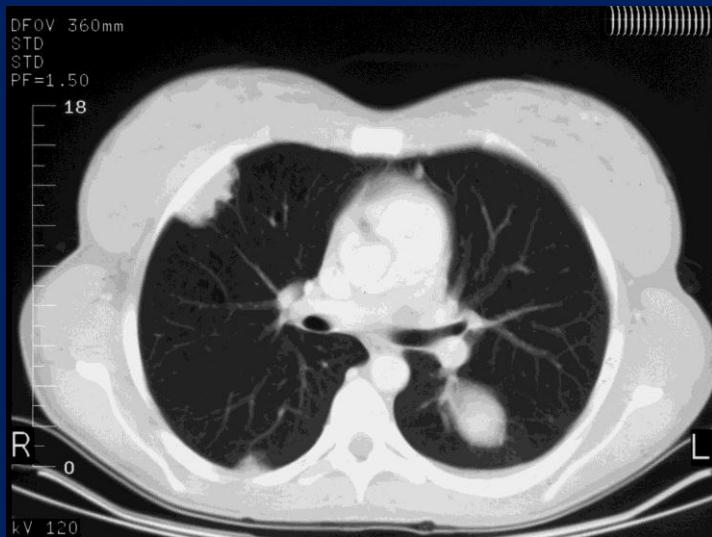


Age (years)	Sex	Location	Grade	TLS-DDIT3	Metastatic sites	T courses (n)	BR	STOP T	PFS (months)	PFS-end (months)	Status
59.7	M	Thigh	RC	I del	Abdominal cavity, bone	16	MR	Surgery	24.6	10.5	NED
36.0	F	Thigh	RC	II	Soft part, pericardium	13	PR	Surgery	22.0	11.9	NED
32.5	M	Pelvis	MLS	II	Abdominal cavity	13	PR	Surgery	24.6	13.7	AWD
44.6	M	Thigh	RC	II	Abdominal cavity	15	PR	Surgery	27.5	16.8	AWD
56.4	M	Thigh	MLS	II	Local relapse (soft part)	6	SD	Surgery	12.0	8.5	NED
47.3	M	Thigh	MLS	II	Local relapse (soft part)	5	SD	Surgery	26.4	17.6	NED
53.0	M	Leg	RC	ND	Pericardium, mediastinum	9	CR	Medical decision	36.4	19.0	AWD
48.3	M	Thigh	RC	ND	Bone	7	SD	RT	13.6	7.5	AWD
42.2	M	Thigh	RC	II	Lung	13	CR	Patient decision	19.5	20.2	AWD
54.8	F	Thigh	RC	I	Abdominal cavity	10	MR	Surgery	18.1	12.8	AWD

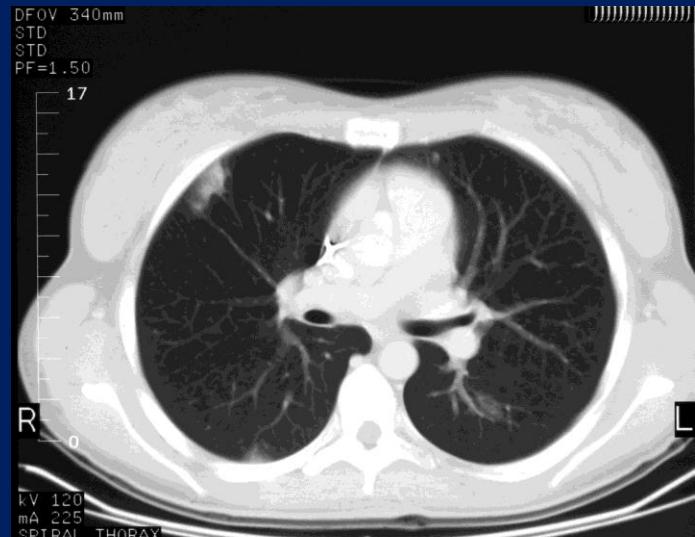
Synovial sarcoma



Synovial sarcoma: HD-ci-IFX



0



HD-ci-IFX x 3 mos

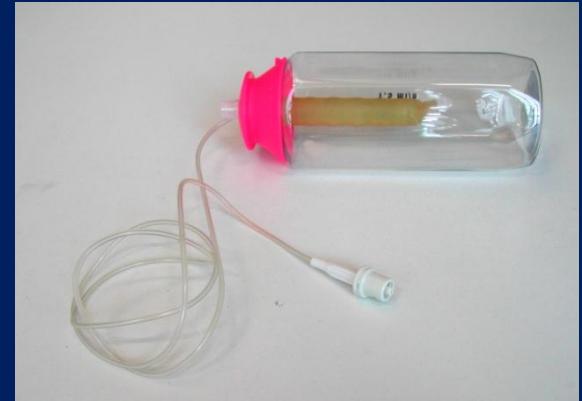
HD-ci-IFX

IFOSFAMIDE
7 g/sqm

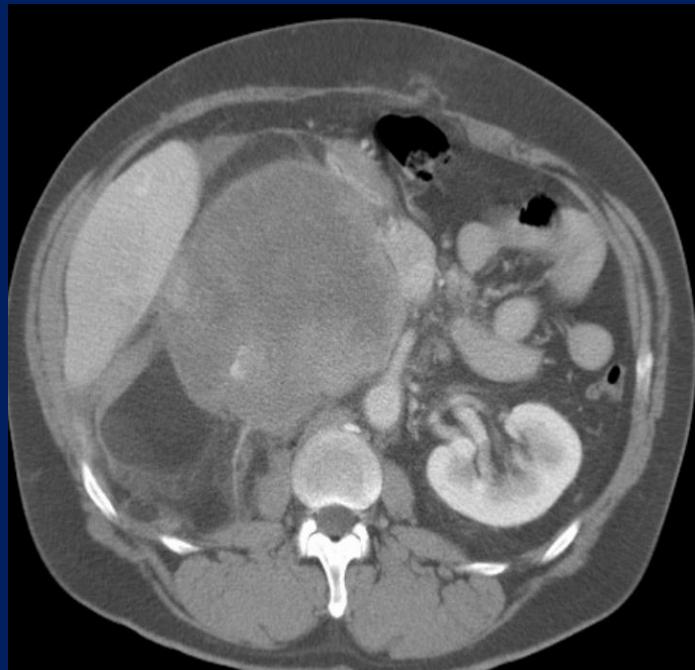
Mesna
7 g/sqm

in Saline up to 250 mL (1,5 mL/h)

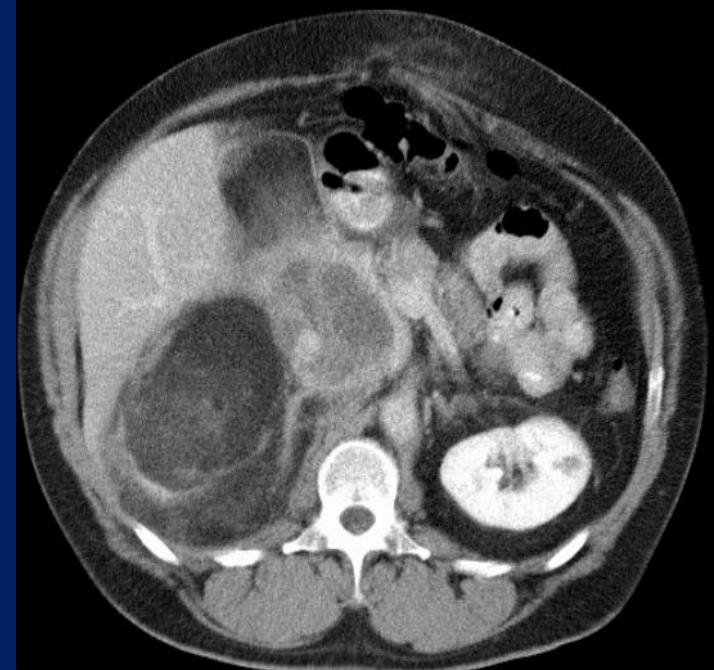
x 2 (14 g/sqm in 14 d) / 28 d



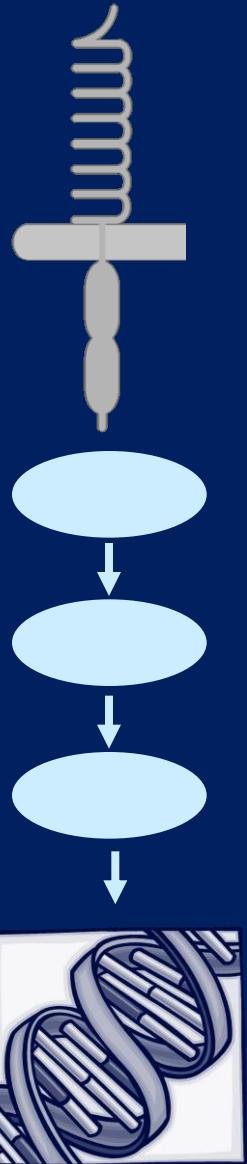
Dedifferentiated liposarcoma



0



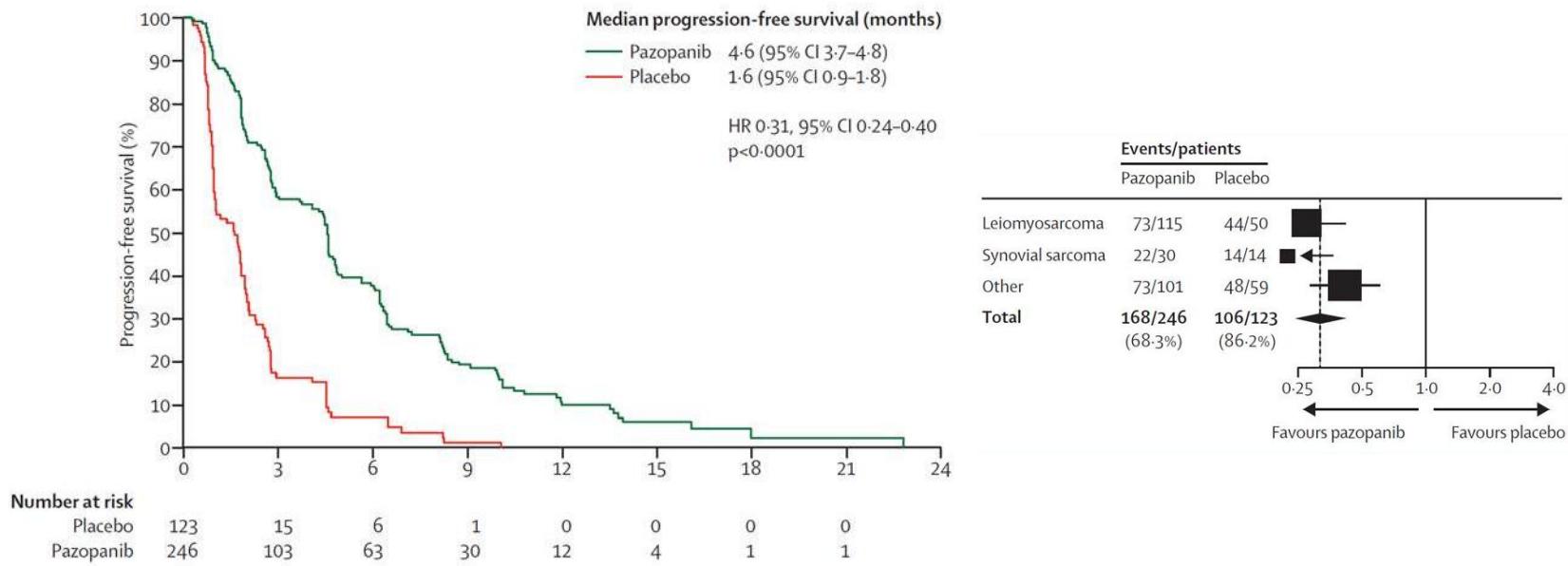
HD-ci-IFX x 5

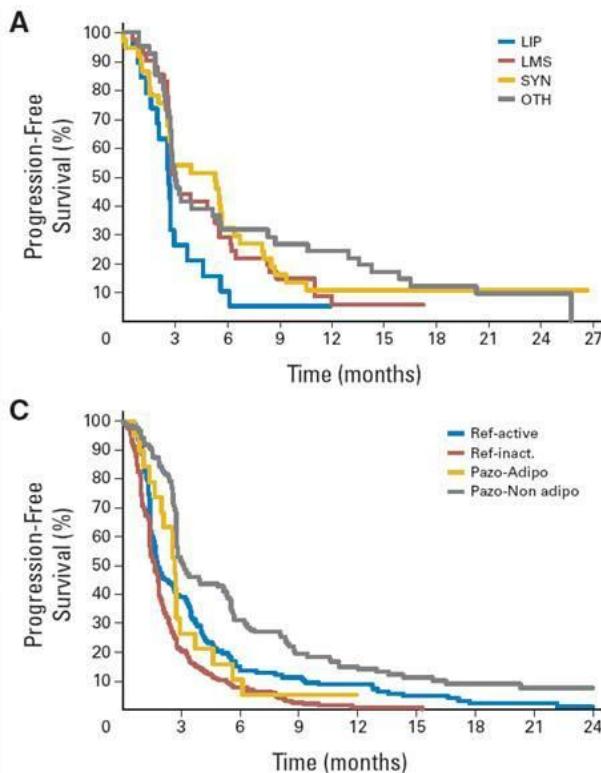




Pazopanib for metastatic soft-tissue sarcoma (PALETTE): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial

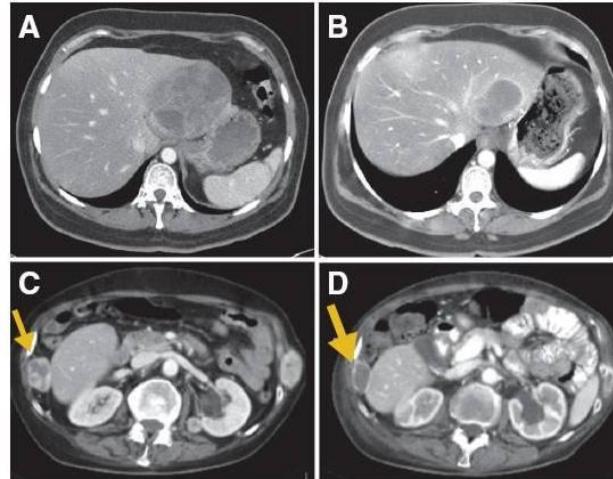
Winette T A van der Graaf, Jean-Yves Blay, Sant P Chawla, Dong-Wan Kim, Binh Bui-Nguyen, Paolo G Casali, Patrick Schöffski, Massimo Aglietta, Arthur P Staddon, Yasuo Beppu, Axel Le Cesne, Hans Gelderblom, Ian R Judson, Nobuhito Araki, Monia Ouali, Sandrine Marreaud, Rachel Hodge, Mohammed R Dewji, Corneel Coens, George D Demetri, Christopher D Fletcher, Angelo Paolo Dei Tos, Peter Hohenberger, on behalf of the EORTC Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcoma Group and the PALETTE study group





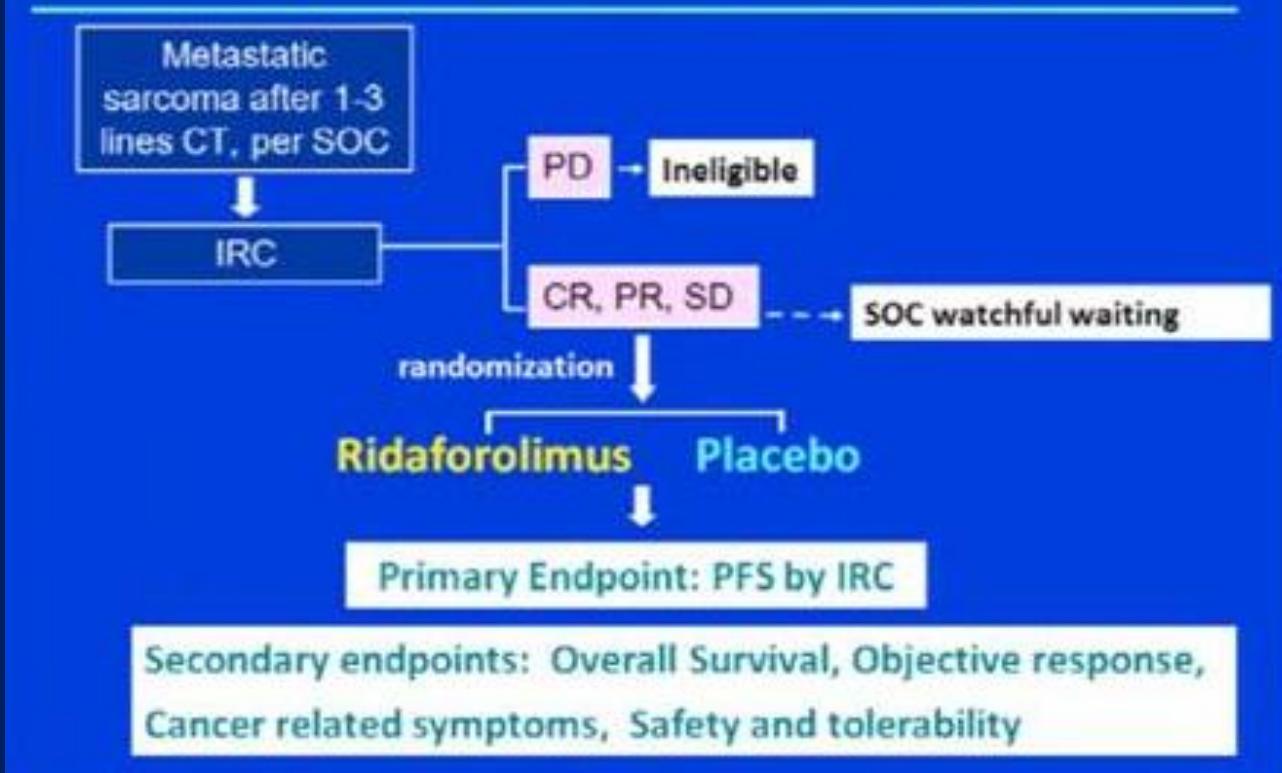
Pazopanib, a Multikinase Angiogenesis Inhibitor, in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma: A Phase II Study From the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer—Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcoma Group (EORTC Study 62043)

Stefan Sleijfer, Isabelle Ray-Coquard, Zsuzsa Papai, Axel Le Cesne, Michelle Scurr, Patrick Schöffski, Françoise Collin, Lini Pandite, Sandrine Marreaud, Annick De Brauwer, Martine van Glabbeke, Jaap Verweij, and Jean-Yves Blay



LMS

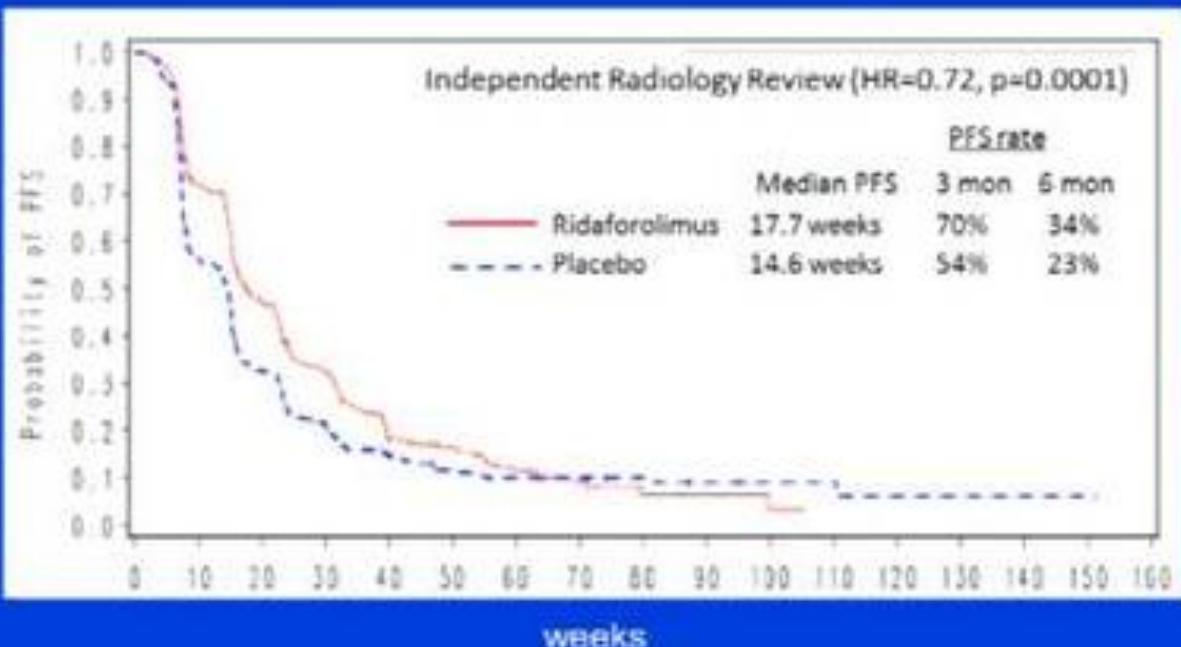
Sarcoma standard care and the SUCCEED pivotal phase III trial design



from: ASCO 2011 Virtual Meeting

Chawla SP et al, ASCO 2011

PFS per independent radiology review

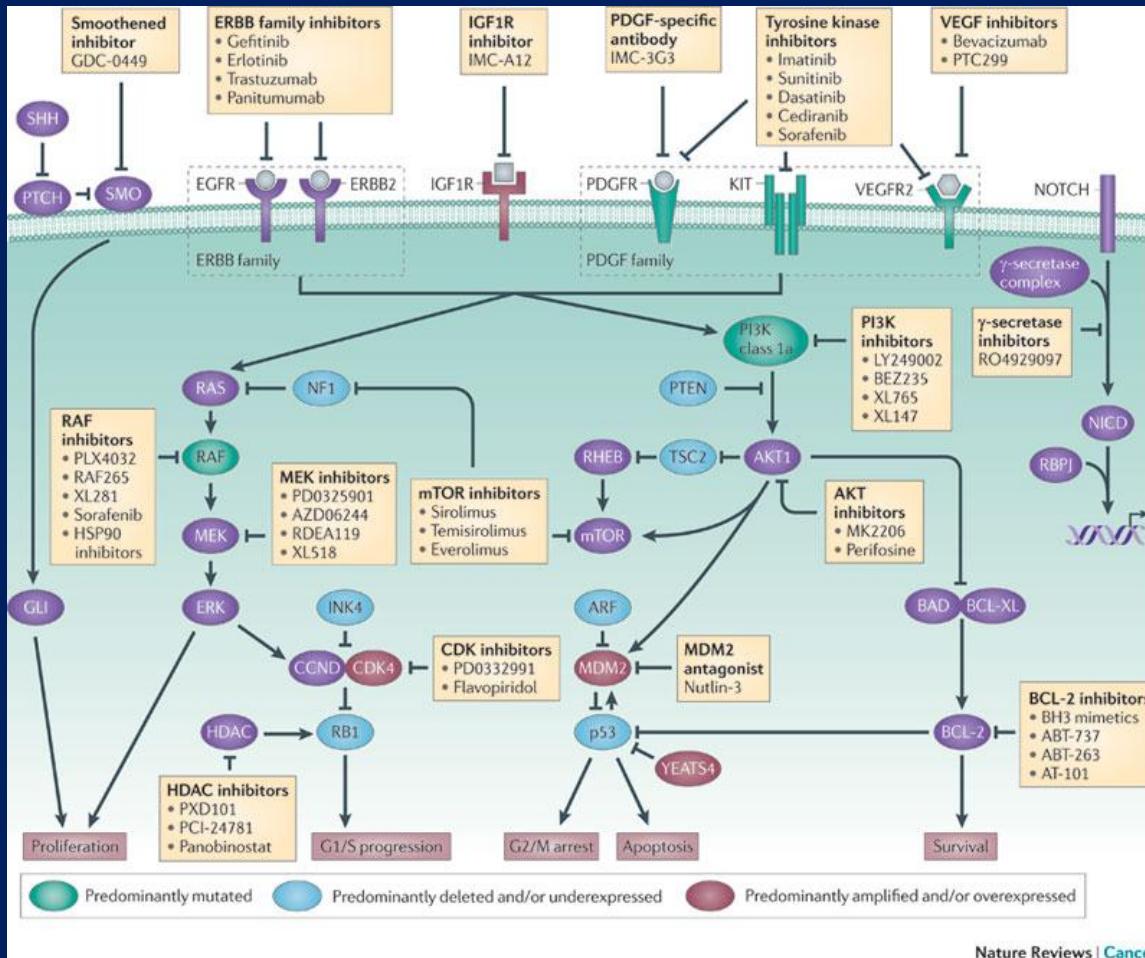


(Data cut-off date: 10-25-2010)

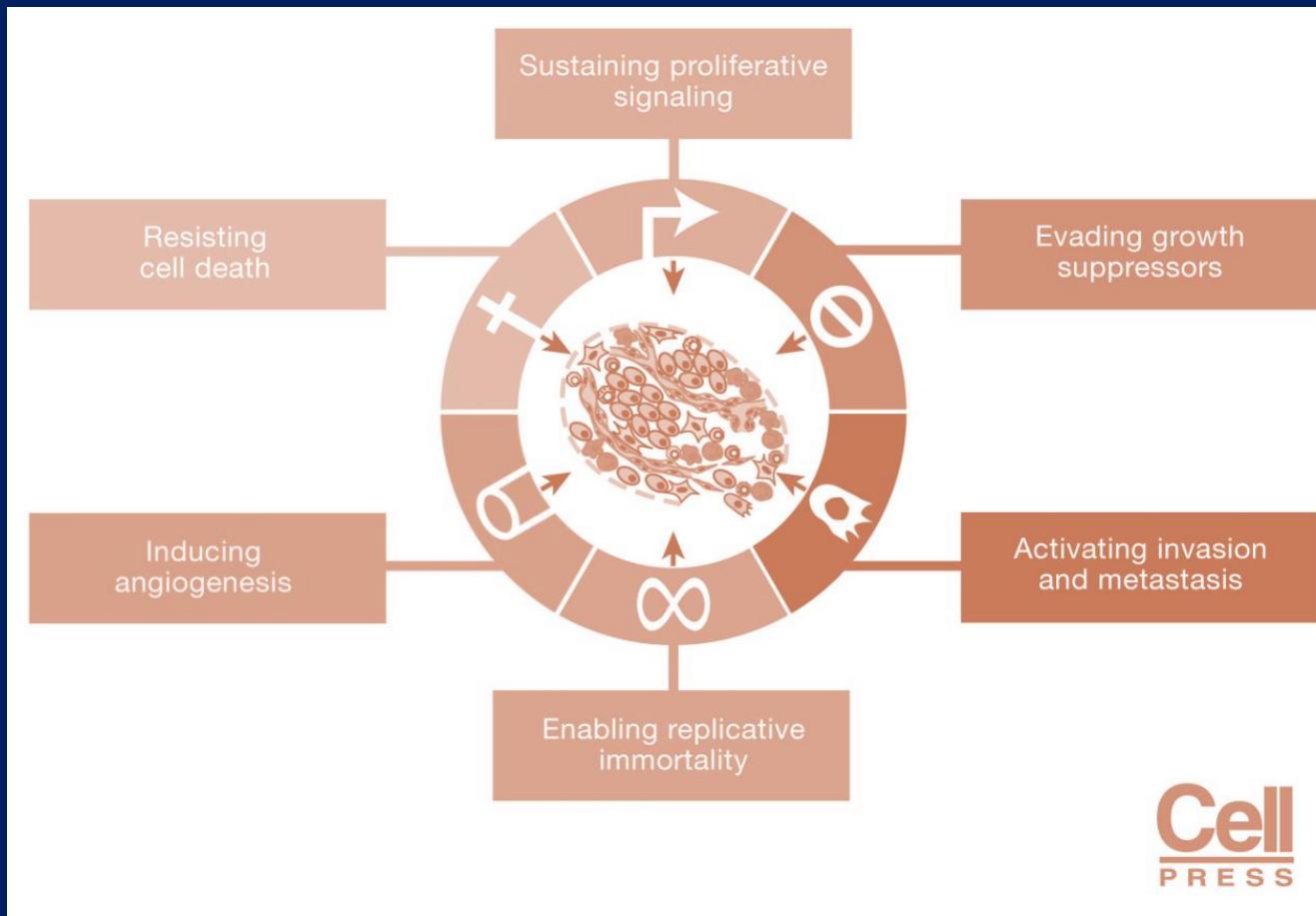
from: ASCO 2011 Virtual Meeting

Chawla SP et al, ASCO 2011

The Sarcoma family of tumors

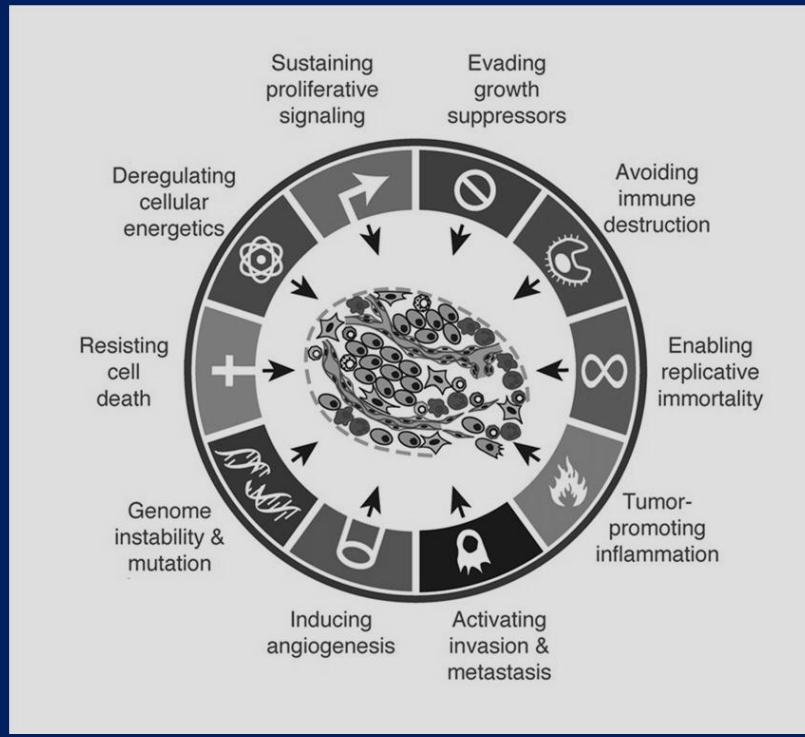


Taylor BS, Nat Rev Cancer 2011;11:541

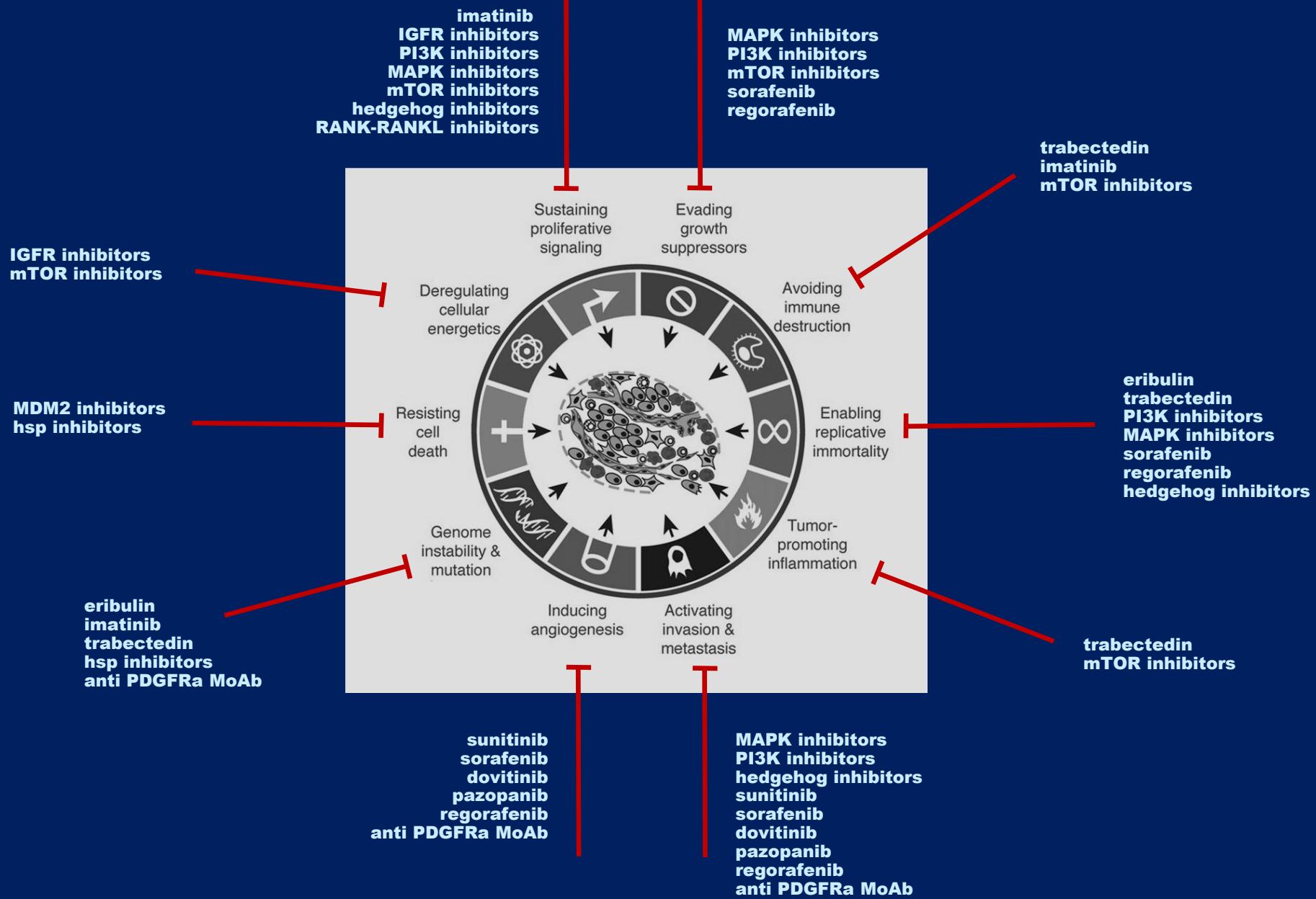


Cell
PRESS

Hanahan D and Weinberg RA, Cell 2011;144:646



Hanahan D and Weinberg RA, Cell 2011;144:646

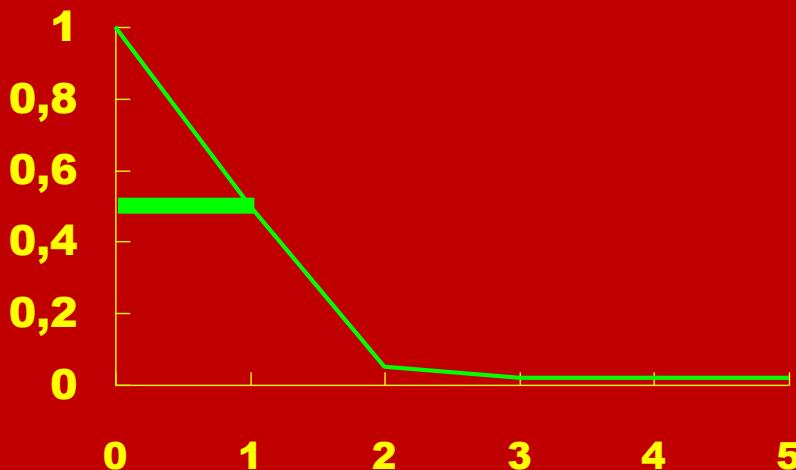
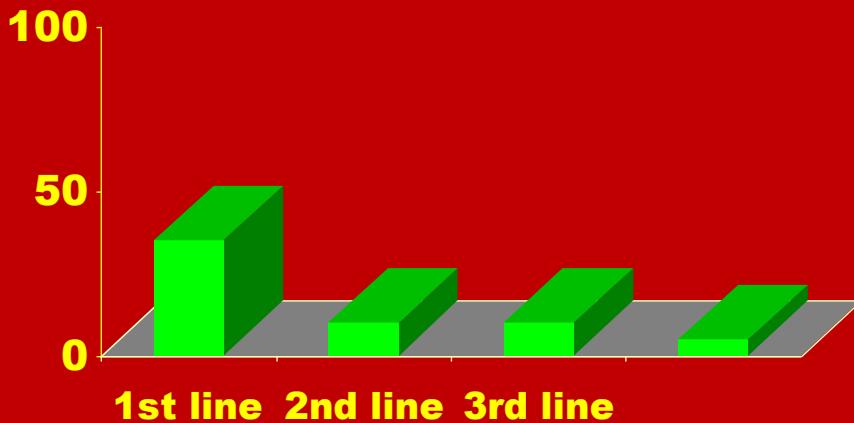


Hanahan D and Weinberg RA, Cell 2011;144:646

Advanced disease: chemo

OR

OS

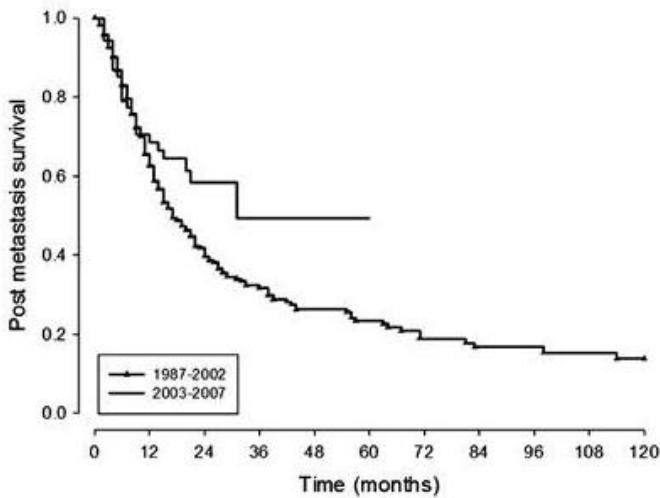


original article

Annals of Oncology 22: 1675–1681, 2011
doi:10.1093/annonc/mdq643
Published online 17 January 2011

Primary extremity soft tissue sarcomas: outcome improvement over time at a single institution

A. Gronchi^{1*}, R. Miceli², C. Colombo¹, P. Collini³, S. Stacchiotti⁴, P. Olmi⁵, L. Mariani², R. Bertulli⁴, M. Fiore¹ & P. G. Casali⁴



Histology-driven chemotherapy

- **Leiomyosarcoma:** **GEM, Trabectedin, DTIC (& Temozolomide),**
- **Liposarcoma, dediff:** **Trabectedin, HD-IFX**
- **Liposarcoma, myxoid:** **Trabectedin,**
- **Angiosarcoma:** **taxanes, GEM, HD-IFX,**
- **Synovial sa:** **HD-IFX, Trabectedin,**
- **MPNST:** **HD-IFX, VP16 +**
- **.....**

Histology-driven targeted therapy

- **Dermatofibrosarcoma: Imatinib**
- **Desmoids: hormones, Imatinib, Sorafenib,**
- **PVNS: Imatinib, ...**
- **Alveolar soft part sa: Sunitinib, Cediranib**
- **Solitary fibrous tumor: Sunitinib,**
- **Angiosarcoma: Sorafenib, ...**
- **Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor: Crizotinib, ...**
- **LAM and Pecomas: m-TOR inhibitors**
-

The quality of evidence...



R
CANCERS
EUROPE
E

Joining forces for action

R CANCERS EUROPE

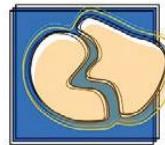


GOOD SCIENCE
BETTER MEDICINE
BEST PRACTICE

European Society for Medical Oncology



European Organisation for Research
and Treatment of Cancer



Conticanet



EuroBoNeT



cmlsupport



IBIA
INTERNATIONAL
BRAIN TUMOUR
ALLIANCE



FONDAZIONE IRCCS
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DEI TUMORI



CML Advocates Network



IEO
European Institute of Oncology



European
Society of
Pathology





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Rare cancers – more common than most people think

- **clinical decision-making**
- **methods to combine evidence**
- **new study designs**
- **surrogate end points**
- **organization of studies**

12 July 2015

EU Workshop on Rare Cancers: The
Added Value of Closer Cooperation

22 May 2015

European Platform for Rare Diseases:
Rapport

21 March 2015

Europcar! Platform for cross border cancer
research launched



GOOD SCIENCE
BETTER MEDICINE
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European Society for Medical Oncology



Sign the Call to Action
Against Rare Cancers!

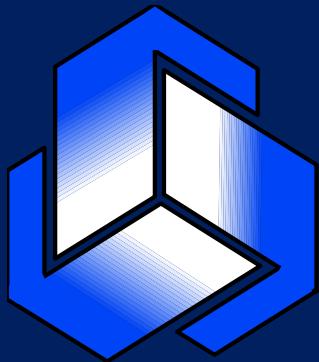
www.rarecancerseurope.org

STS: advanced disease

R <

ADM 75 mg/sqm

ADM 75 mg/sqm + IFX 7.5 g/sqm



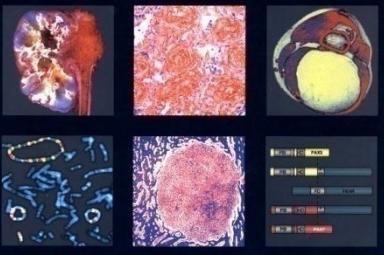
**EORTC
Soft Tissue & Bone Sarcoma Group**



Pathology & Genetics

Tumours of Soft Tissue and Bone

Edited by Christopher D.M. Fletcher, K. Krishnan Unni, Fredrik Mertens



Adipocytic tumours

- Well differentiated / dedifferentiated liposarcoma
- Myxoid / round cell liposarcoma
- Pleomorphic liposarcoma

Fibroblastic / myofibroblastic tumours

- Fibromatosis (desmoid)
- Solitary fibrous tumour / haemangiopericytoma
- Low grade myofibroblastic tumour
- Infantile fibrosarcoma
- Adult fibrosarcoma
- Mixofibrosarcoma

So-called fibrohistiocytic tumours

- Pleomorphic MFH / Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma

Smooth muscle tumours

- Leiomyosarcoma

Skeletal muscle tumours

- Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
- Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma

Vascular tumours

- Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma
- Angiosarcoma of soft tissue

Chondro-osseous tumours

- Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma
- Extraskeletal osteosarcoma

Tumours of uncertain differentiation

- Synovial sarcoma
- Epithelioid sarcoma
- Alveolar soft part sarcoma
- Clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue
- Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma
- Extraskeletal Ewing tumour
- Desmoplastic small round cell tumour
- Extra-renal rhabdoid tumour
- Malignant mesenchymoma
- Neoplasms with perivascular epithelioid cell differentiation (PEComa)
- Intimal sarcoma

paolo.casali@istitutotumori.mi.it