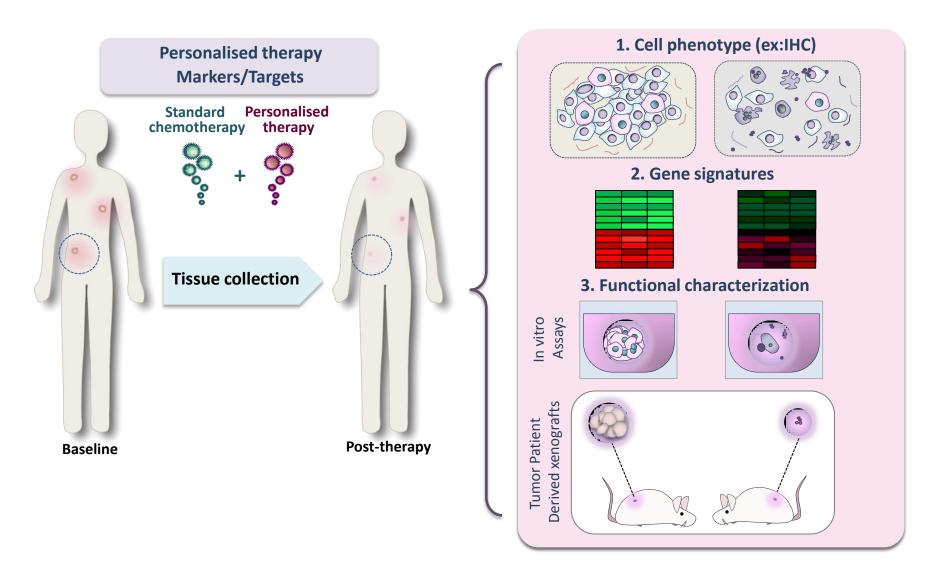
PERSONALISED MEDICINE IN HEAD AND NECK CANCER

ESMO2014 MADRID

Personalised therapy clinical development



(Modified from Domingo-Domenech J; Oncogene .October 2013)

Personalised medicine Definition

The use of data from genotype, proteins and phenotype (level of gene expression, environment data and/or clinical information) to diagnose, prevent or treat patients.

In oncology: Clinical application of knowledge about targeted therapy

Aims: Right treatment

Right tumor

Right patient (Side effects)

Right time

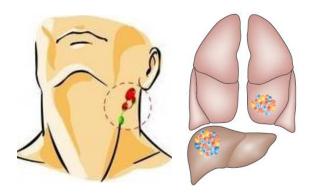
Personalised medicine or stratified medicine?

Human cancers are heterogeneous

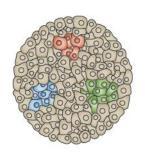
A intertumoral heterogeneity between patients and primary sites



B intratumoral heterogeneity between Primary and metastatic sites



C Intratumoral spatial heterogeneity



D Functional heterogeneity

Tumor initiating ability (stemness)

Tumour-initiating cell

New tumour

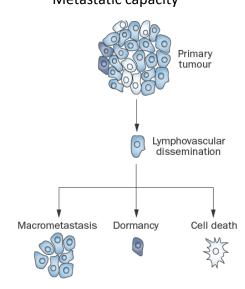
Standard therapy

Recurrent tumour

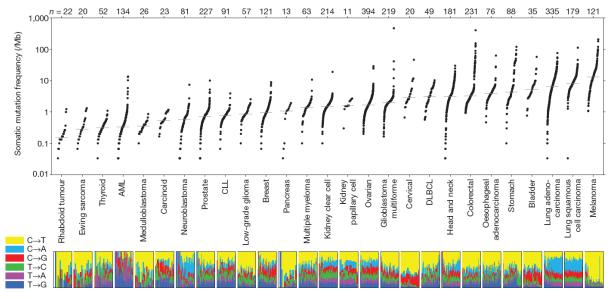
differentiation

E Functional heterogeneity

Metastatic capacity



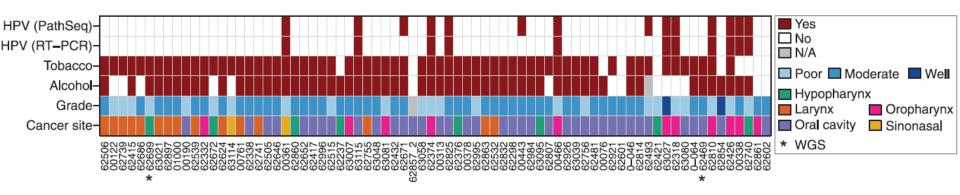
Human cancers are heterogeneous



Somatic mutations frequencies are different according tumor site

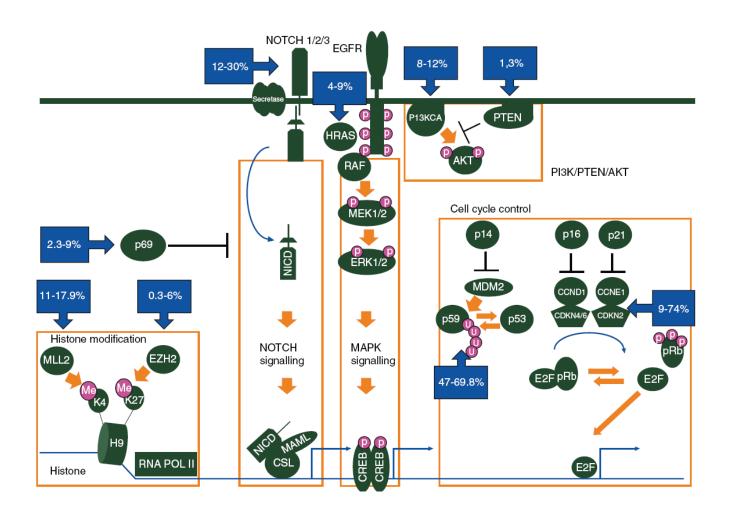
Lawrence MS. Nature 2013

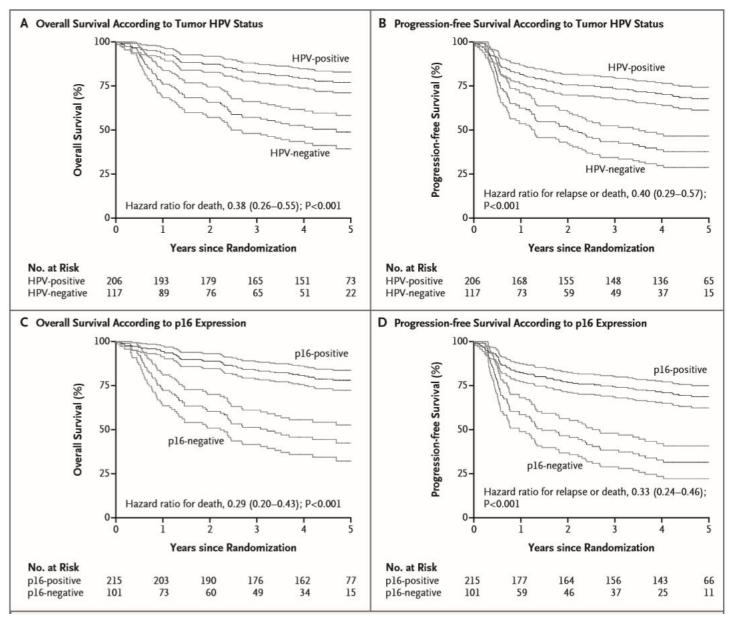
Head & Neck cancers are heterogeneous



Mutation rates are different in HPV positive compared to tobacco/alcohol induced tumors.

Signaling Pathways Underlying the Oncogenic Phenotype in Head and Neck Cancer





Ang KK, N Engl J Med 2010: 363;1