







Systemic treatment in isolated lung metastases of STS: state of the art

Axel Le Cesne Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France

ESMO, 28th of September 2014



Isolated lung metastases in STS ESMO 2012 recommendations

Clinical practice guidelines

Soft tissue sarcomas: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up

P. G. Casali¹ & J.-Y. Blay²
On behalf of the ESMO/CONTICANET/EUROBONET Consensus Panel of experts*

'Department of Cancer Medicine, Intrade Nationale des Tumori, Milan, Tally,' INSERM USING, Causab Benard University and Department of Oncology, Biocard Herica Hospital Lyon, Fence

- 1) Metachronous resectable lung metastases without extrapulmonary disease are managed with surgery, if complete excision of all lesions is feasible.

 Comments: for a surgeon excision of all lesions is always/often feasible....whatever the number of mets...(until 250, Treasure et al, BJM 2013)
- 2) Chemotherapy may be added to surgery as an option. Chemotherapy is preferably given before surgery, in order to assess tumor response and thus modulate the length of treatment.

Comments: if medical oncologists see the patients in first!

Poor responders to CT are not in the published surgical series...

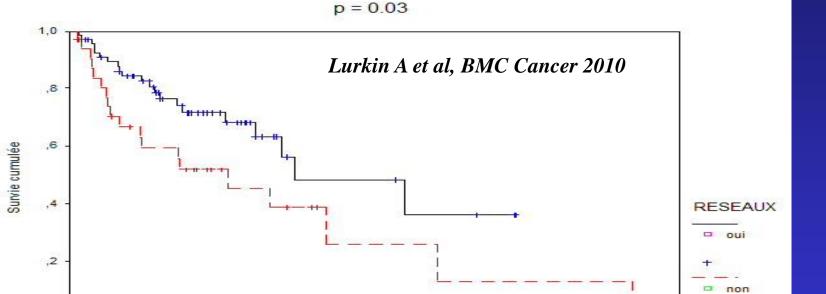
.....biais in the interpretation of results



Isolated lung metastases impact of « sarcoma » tumor boards



Distant metastasis and multidisciplinary assessment (« good clinical practice »)



60

clinical practice guidelines

0.0

Annals of Oncology 21 (Supplement 8): v198-v200, 2010

20

40

temps en mois

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(Popularized of Career Medicine, Intitude Nationale dat Turnos, Main, 1897; § 48557M USIG, Claude Behand University and Department of Oncology, Educated Hernost, Main, 1897; § 48557M USIG, Claude Behand University and Department of Oncology, Educated Hernost, Main, 1897; § 48557M USIG, Claude Behand University and Department of Oncology, Educated Hernost

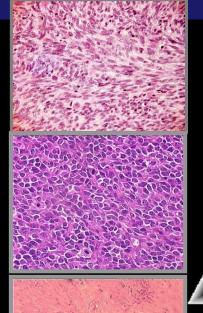
Advanced disease in STS: The decision-making is complex, depending on diverse presentations and histologies, and should always be multidisciplinary

80

100









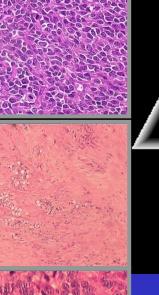
Rainbow

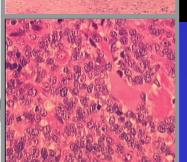
Of

Different

Sarcoma

Subtypes





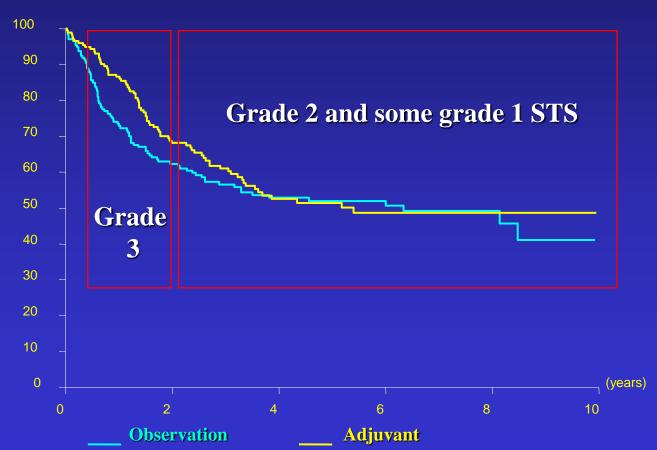
At least 50 histological subtypes, multiple primary sites, size, grade, age... 100 patients with isolated lung metastases included in retrospective surgical/medical series

= 100 different diseases!!

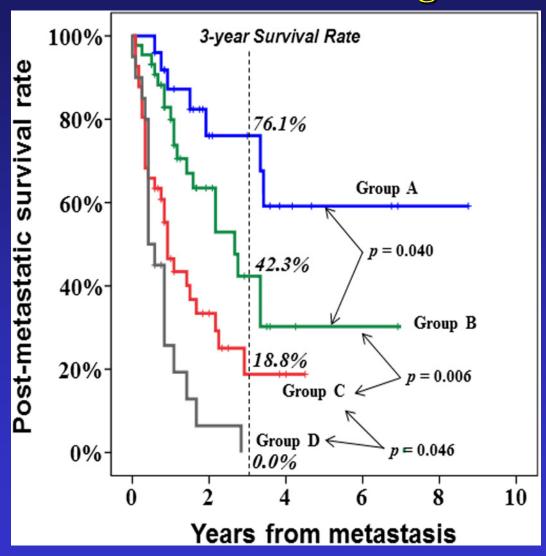
Courtesy of G. Demetri

STS – Adjuvant CT EORTC 62931

Relapse free survival



Post-metastasis survival in extremity STS: Prognostic factors



Gpe A: low grade/metastasectomy

Gpe B: low grade/ no metastasectomy, DFI ≥ 1 yr high grade / metastasectomy

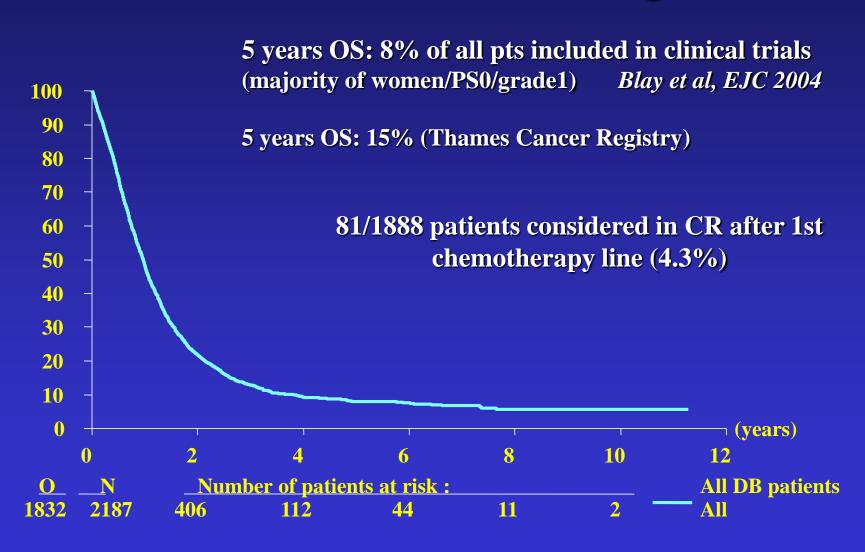
Gpe C: low grade / no Metastasectomy, DFI < 1 yr High grade / no metastasectomy DFI ≥ 1 yr

Gpe D: High grade / no Metastasectomy, DFI < 1 yr

S. Kang et al, Eur J cancer 2014, 50: 1649-1656



Advanced STS: A "potentially curable" disease for oncologist...?



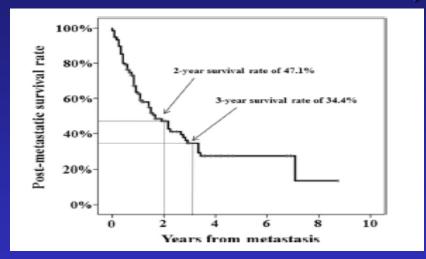


Isolated lung metastases: a "curable" disease for surgeons!

• The words « cure » or « curative » are used in 7/18 surgery reports and in NICE guidance (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence) for

metastatic soft tissue sarcoma!

• 5 years overall survival in all series: 20 to 50% 30% in S. kang et al, EJC 2014



20 to 50% of all pts with advanced STS seen in Oncology Department ??

« In the absence of control data, quantifyng the difference in survival among patients who have metastasectomy, and attributing it to metastasectomy rather than selection for metastasectomy, is bad science »

"A randomized controlled trial is necessary if we are to see the signal from the noise in this area of clinical practice"

(T. Treasure et al, BMJ 2013)

STUDY 62933: DESIGN

Study coordinator: A. van Geel, Rotterdam

Chart Title

Closed after inclusion of 37/340 patients in 4 years!

Metastatic soft tissue sarcoma < 6 lung metastases no extra-pulmonary disease metastasectomy feasible

Randomization
Insitution choice : high or low* dose
to be applied to all patients

No neo-adjuvant chemotherapy

DOXO 75 mg/m2 d1 (50 mg/m2)*
IFOS 5 g/m2 d1
G-CSF 150 ug/m2 d3 to 13 (none)*
3 cycles / q 3 wks

Metastasectomy

Metastasectomy

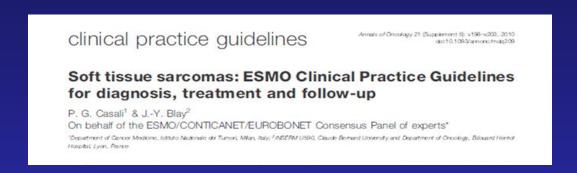
DOXO 75 mg/m2 d1 (50 mg/m2)*

IFOS 5 g/m2 d1

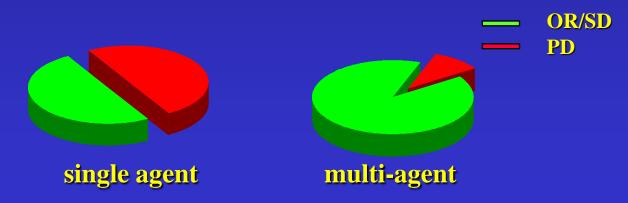
G-CSF 150 ug/m2 d3 to 13 (none)*
2 cycles / q 3 wks if CR/PR before surgery



Advanced disease in STS ESMO 2012 recommendations



Multi-agent chemotherapy with adequate-dose anthracyclines plus ifosfamide may be the treatment of choice, especially when a tumor response is felt to be able to give an advantage and patient performance status is good.





Advanced STS Poly- vs monoCT



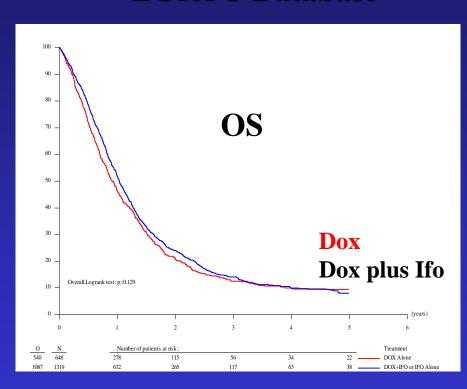
Authors	Schedule	N	OR		Survival
Muss	A/AC	104	NS		NS
Omura	A/AD	146	NS		NS
Borden	A/AD	186	AD = 30 %	(p = 0.02)	NS
Lerner	A/AD	66	AD: 44 %	(leiomyo S)	NS
Santoro	A/AI/CYVADIC	449	NS		NS
Borden	A/AVd	295	NS		NS
Edmonson	A/AI/APM	262	AI = 34 %	(p = 0.03)	NS
Antman	AD/MAID	340	MAID: 32 %	(p = 0.002)	NS
Judson	A/AI	415	AI: 26%	(p = 0.0006)	NS



STS – advanced STS Advantage of polyCT?

EORTC Database

EORTC 62012



S. Sleijfer et al, 2009

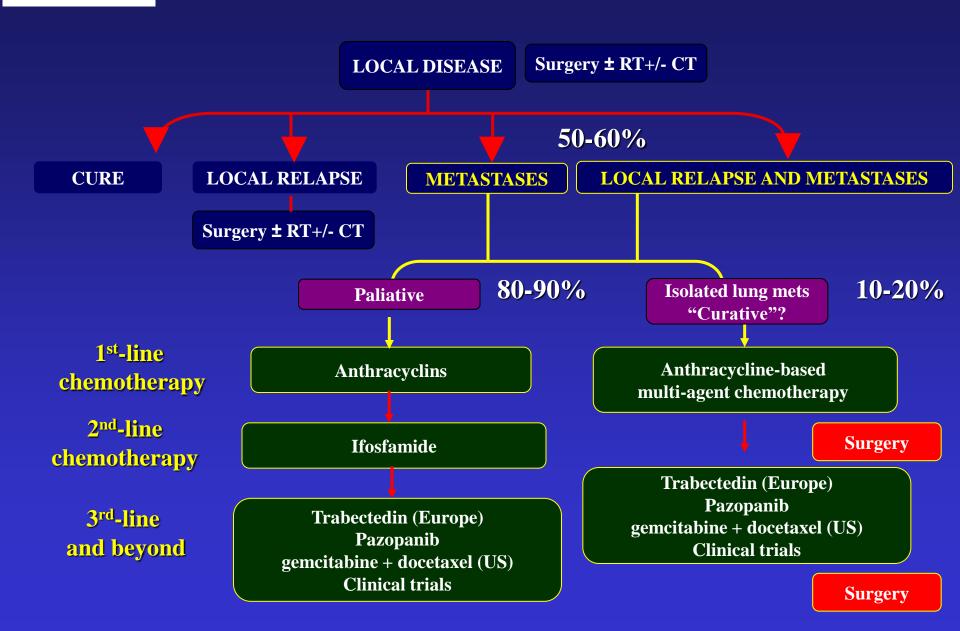


Judson et al, LO 2014

The impact of surgery of residual lung mets after an adapted polyCT should be apparent if the rate of pts with resectable isolated lung metastases was high!



General treatment algorithm in STS



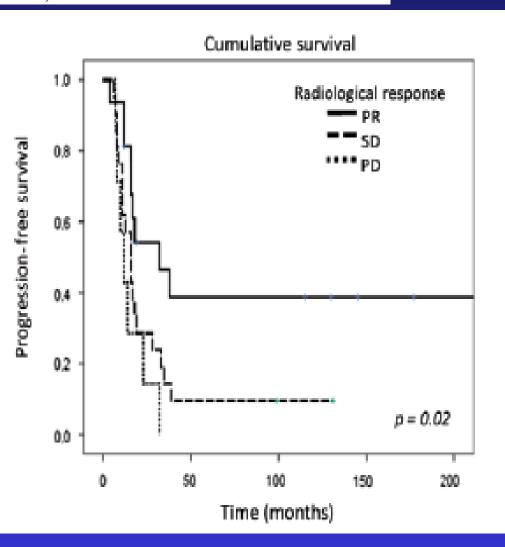
informa healthcare

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Response to preoperative chemotherapy in patients undergoing resection of pulmonary metastasis from soft tissue sarcoma – a predictor of outcome?

HEGE O. OHNSTAD¹, ØYVIND S. BRULAND^{1,2}, INGEBORG TAKSDAL³, BODIL BJERKEHAGEN⁴, MAJA NENADOVIC⁴, GUNNAR SÆTER¹, LARS H. JØRGENSEN⁵ & KIRSTEN SUNDBY HALL¹

Isolated lung metastases Selection of patients with CT



N = 93

Surgery alone: 41 CT then surgery: 52

Both histological and radiological responses to pre-operative CT seems to be prognostic in STS pats undergoing complete pulmonary metastasectomy

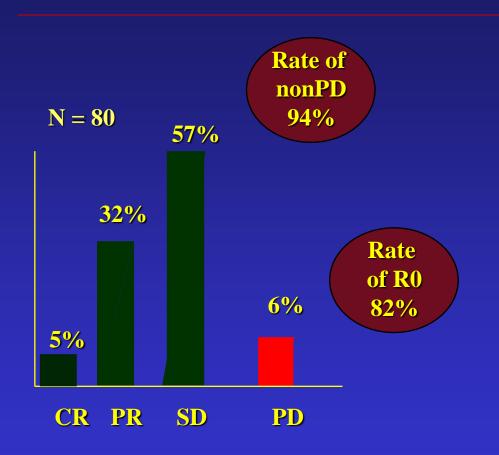
Pre-operative CT « selects »
Good/poor candidates for surgery

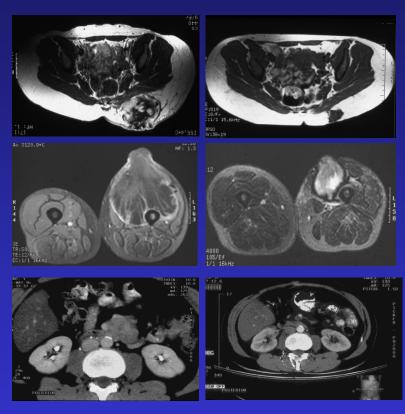




Induction CT in STS







Ruiz et al, EJC 2011

clinical practice guidelines

Annals of Oncology 21 (Supplement S): v196-v200, 2010

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If the decision is made to use CT as upfront treatment, it may well be used preoperatively, at least in part.

A local benefit may be gained, facilitating surgery



Isolated lung metastases of STS in 2014



« Take home messages »

- The first step: no surgery, no emergency (metachronous mets = synchronous infraclinical mets!)
- > The second step: pluridisplinary discussion in a « sarcoma » tumor board
- The third step: strategy depending of mets evolution after two consecutive CT scan (size and number)

Increase in size, not in number (gde 1-2)

Planned Surgery « Adjuvant » CT if naive pts?

Increase in both size and number (gde 3)

Systemic treatments

Planned Surgery in responders?

Majority of tumors will be seen in « sarcoma » tumor boards! Registry at diagnosis of lung metastases!

Isolated lung metastases of STS « initial surveillance »

D1



Increase in size, not in number

2-3 months later



No systemic treatment

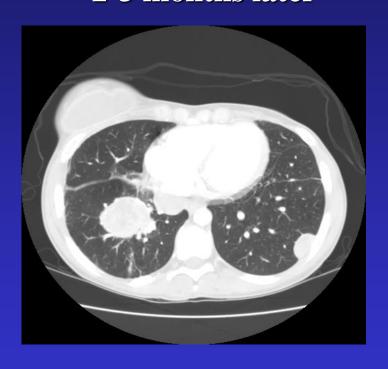
Planned Surgery/locoregional approaches

Isolated lung metastases of STS« initial surveillance »

D1



2-3 months later



Increase in both size and number

Systemic treatments

Planned
Surgery in
responders?

Future of CT in isolated lung mets in front line? Active drug/regimen in 2014 GUSTAVE/

Histological subtype Agents

Dedifferenciated Liposarcoma Doxorubicin +/-Ifosfamide

Myxoid liposarcoma Trabectedine+/-Doxorubicin

Angiosarcoma Paclitaxel

Uterine leiomyosarcoma Gemcitabine + Docetaxel Doxorubicine + Trabectedine

Leiomyosarcoma Doxorubicin + Dacarbazine Doxorubicin + Trabectedine

Synovialosarcoma Ifosfamide

DFSP Imatinib

Giant Cell Tumor Denosumab

Planned surgery in responders...first step of personalized treatment!



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