



How does biology guide the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma (STS)?

Dr Richard Quek Senior Consultant National Cancer Centre Singapore

Adjunct Associate Professor Duke-NUS Medical School



General Hospital





PATIENTS. AT THE HE RT OF ALL WE DO.















Disclosure slide

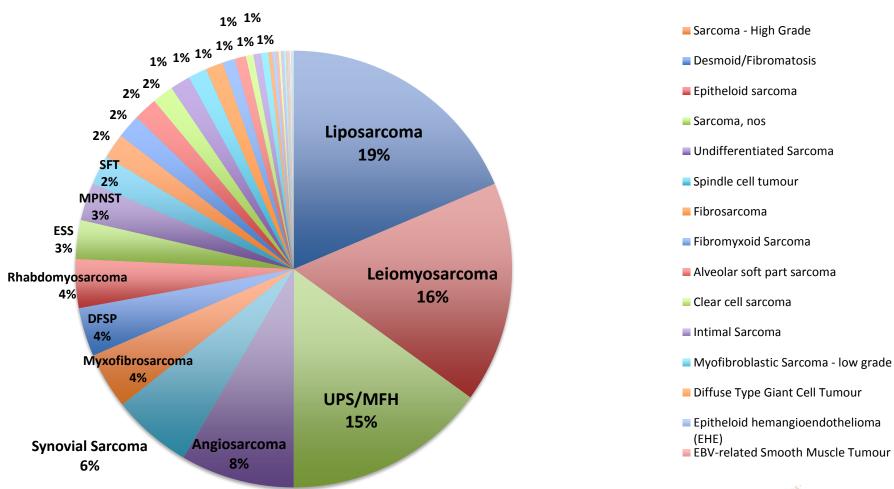
- Research and education funding
 - Novartis, Bayer, JNJ, Pfizer
- Consulting or advisory role
 - Novartis, Merck
- Travel Grants
 - Novartis, Roche

Soft Tissue Sarcoma

- Clinically and molecularly heterogeneous disease sharing a mesenchymal origin
- Made up of >40 distinct subtypes
- Historically looked upon as one single disease entity and treated with cytotoxic chemotherapy with limited benefit

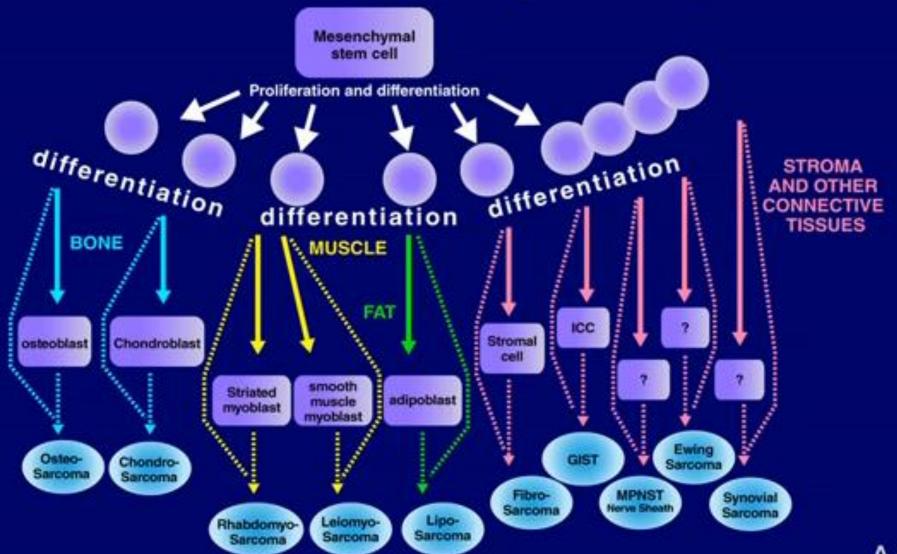


National Cancer Centre Singapore Soft Tissue Sarcoma Database (n=1080)



4 ONCOLOGY

Sarcomas Are Uncommon Cancers Linked by Mesenchymal Origin



Molecular Classification of STS

	Molecular biology	Genes/ chromosomes	STS sub-type	
1	Recurrent translocation	t(1,2) t(12;16); t(12;22)	Pigmented villonodular synovitis (PVNS) Myxoid Liposarcoma	
2	Kinase/ gene mutation	KIT, PDGFRA TSC 1/2	GIST PECOMA	
3	Simple genetic alterations	MDM2/ CDK4 amplification	Well diff/ de-diff Liposarcoma	
4	Gene inactivation	Loss of INI1	Epitheloid sarcoma	
5	Complex cytogenetics		Leiomyosarcoma Angiosarcoma Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma	





Recurrent Translocation





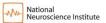


















Soft tissue sarcoma (STS) with recurrent translocation

	Histology	Translocation	Treatment
1	Myxoid LPS	t(12;16); t(12;22)	Trabectedin
2	Translocation related STS	various	2 nd line Trabectedin
3	Pigmented villonodular synovitis (PVNS)	t(1,2)	CSF-1 inhibitor
4	ALK + Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor	ALK rearrangement	ALK inhibitors
5	Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS)	t(X,17)(p11;q25)	Anti-VEGF

1. Myxoid Liposarcoma (LPS)

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

- Myxoid LPS is a distinct subtype within the liposarcoma family of tumors
- Associated with translocations t(12;16)(q13;p11) or t(12;22)(q13;q12)
- Resulting in formation of DDIT3-FUS or DDIT3-EWSR1 fusion proteins

- Trabectedin is a chemotherapy derived from the marine sea squirt
- Binds to DNA minor groove
- Interferes with binding of fusion proteins to DNA promoters



Myxoid Liposarcoma (LPS)

- Retrospective study of 51 pts with pre-treated myxoid LPS
- Median of 2 prior lines of chemo
- Response rate 51%
- Median progression free survival 14 months



Baseline



#1 cycle



#11 cycle

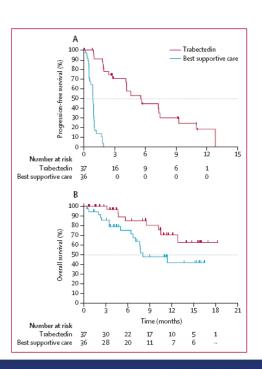


2. Translocation related STS

Trabectedin monotherapy after standard chemotherapy versus best supportive care in patients with advanced, translocation-related sarcoma: a randomised, open-label, phase 2 study

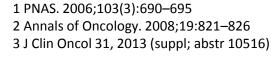
Akira Kawai, Nobuhito Araki, Hideshi Sugiura, Takafumi Ueda, Tsukasa Yonemoto, Mitsuru Takahashi, Hideo Morioka, Hiroaki Hiraga, Toru Hiruma, Toshiyuki Kunisada, Akihiko Matsumine, Takanori Tanase, Tadashi Hasegawa, Shunji Takahashi

- Randomized phase II
- N= 76 failed or intolerant to chemotherapy
- Trabectedin vs BSC in pts with translocation related sarcoma
- Median PFS 5-6mth (T) vs 0-9mth (BSC) (HR 0-07 p<0-0001)



3. Pigmented villonodular synovitis (PVNS)

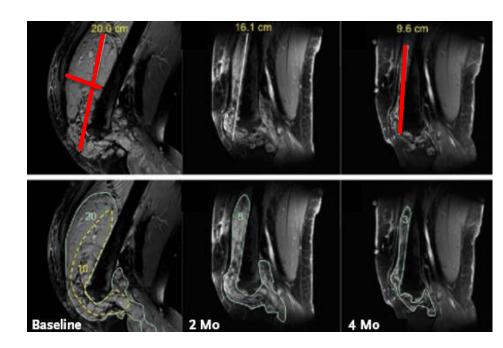
- Disease characterized by t(1,2): CSF1 fused to COL6A3
- Resulting in over-expression of CSF1 by small fraction of neoplastic cells attracting large population of NONneoplastic cells
- "Landscape" effect¹
- Surgery mainstay of treatment
- Imatinib and nilotinib (ORR 5%) have reported activity^{2,3}





CSF 1 inhibition in PVNS

- PLX3397 an oral CSF1 inhibitor
- 23 pts with progressive PVNS were enrolled in the extension study
- Response rate 52% (12/23 pts)
- Median duration of response >8mth



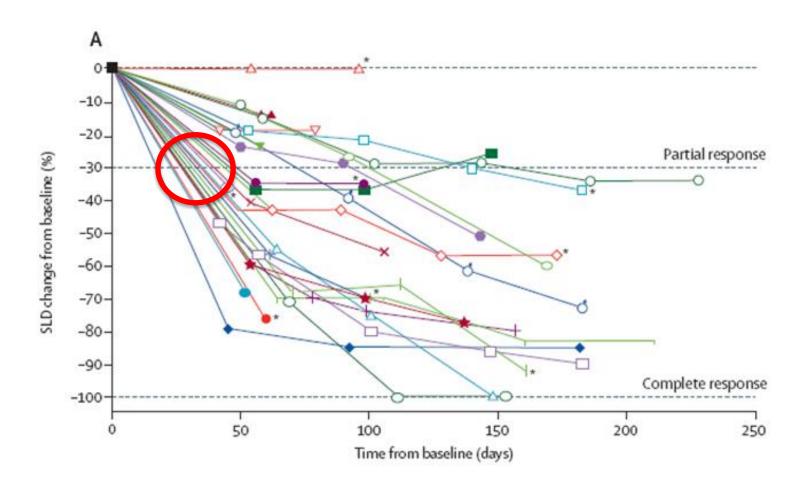


CSF 1 inhibition in PVNS

- Emactuzumab (RG7155) is novel monoclonal antibody that inhibits CSF1R activation
- 28pts PVNS pts were enrolled in dose escalation and dose extension phase
- 28% had seen prior imatinib
- Response rate 86% (including complete response of 7%)



Emactuzumab (RG7155) in PVNS



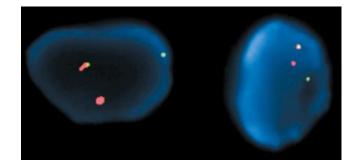
68% PR within 6 weeks



4. Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (IMT)

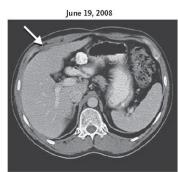
- Half of cases of IMT carry ALK gene (2p23) rearrangement causing aberrant ALK expression
- Crizotinib is an ALK inhibitor

Patient 1



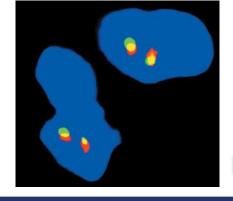


March 25, 2008





Patient 2





No response



5. Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS)

- Rare sarcoma characterized by presence of t(X,17)(p11;q25)
- Resulting in formation of ASPL-TFE3 transcription factor
- Associated with enhanced MET signaling
- ASPS is a vascular tumor and gene expression profile studies demonstrate upregulation of several transcripts associated with angiogenesis, proliferation and metastasis ^{1,2}

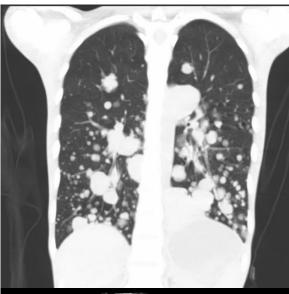


5. Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS)

- Cytotoxic chemo ineffective
- Response rates 7% ¹
- 5 year survival 20% ²



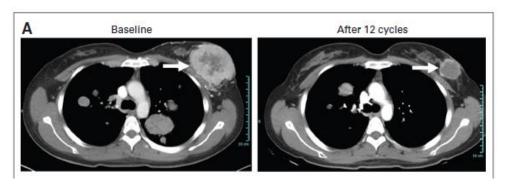


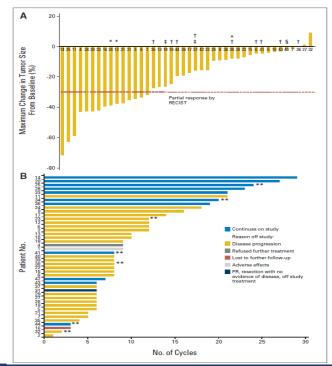




5. Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS)

- Cediranib is a small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor with activity against VEGR-1/2/3
- Phase 2 (n=43 evaluable) ¹
- Response rates: 35%
- Microanalysis on paired samples showed downregulation of genes related to angiogenesis









Kinase/ Gene mutation

PECOMA



Singapore General Hospital



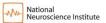


















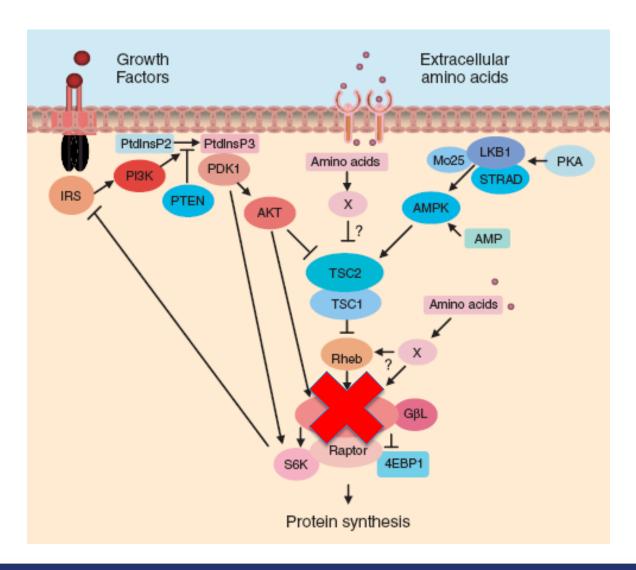
PATIENTS. AT THE HE RT OF ALL WE DO.

Perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PECOMA)

- PECOMA family of tumors consist of related mesenchymal neoplasms
 - Lymphangio-leiomyomatosis (LAM)
 - Angiomyolipoma; and
 - PEComa, an epithelioid malignancy typically arising in the gastrointestinal tract, retroperitoneum, uterus, or somatic soft tissues
- No effective therapy for PECOMA
- LAM and AML seen in high frequency in patients with Tuberous Sclerosis



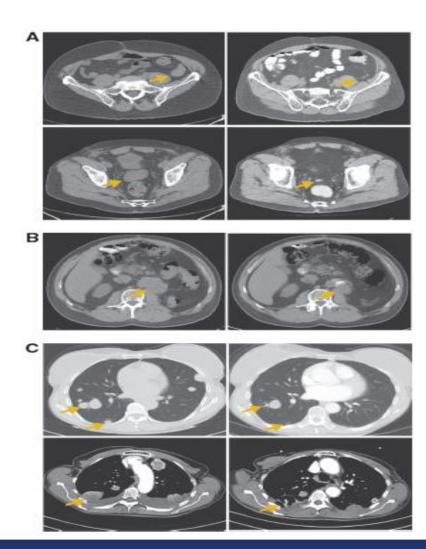
TSC/ mTOR pathways





Oral Sirolimus in PECOMA

- PEComas demonstrated
 - Loss of TSC2 protein expression
 - Baseline mTORC1 activation
 - Homozygous loss of TSC1 was identified in one PEComa
- 3 consecutive pts treated with oral sirolimus
- All responded radiologically







Simple genetic alterations

MDM2 & CDK4 amplification in well-differentiated/de-differentiated liposarcoma







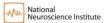












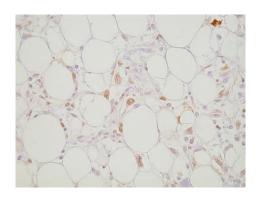




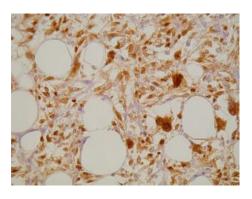


Well-diff/ De-differentiated Liposarcoma (WD/DD LPS)

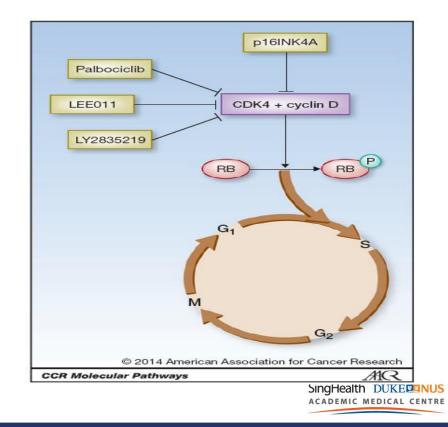
WD/ DD LPS characterized by MDM2 and CDK4 upregulation



MDM2 staining

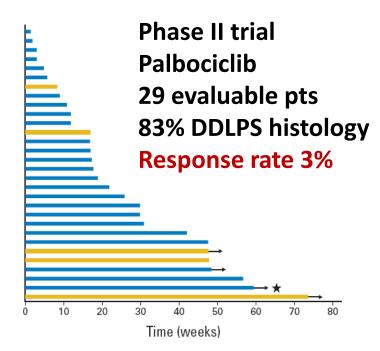


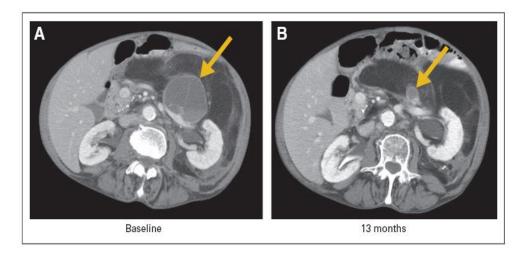
CDK4 staining



Phase II Trial of the CDK4 Inhibitor PD0332991 in Patients With Advanced *CDK4*-Amplified Well-Differentiated or Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma

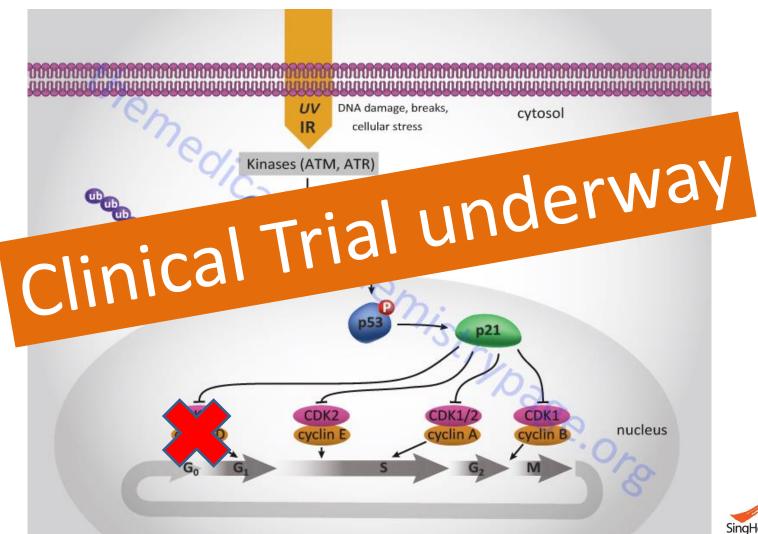
Mark A. Dickson, William D. Tap, Mary Louise Keohan, Sandra P. D'Angelo, Mrinal M. Gounder, Cristina R. Antonescu, Jonathan Landa, Li-Xuan Qin, Dustin D. Rathbone, Mercedes M. Condy, Yelena Ustoyev, Aimee M. Crago, Samuel Singer, and Gary K. Schwartz







Dual MDM2 & CDK4 inhibition in Liposarcoma



27 ONCOLOGY





Complex cytogenetics

e.g. Leiomyosarcoma
Angiosarcoma
Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS)





General Hospital

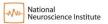












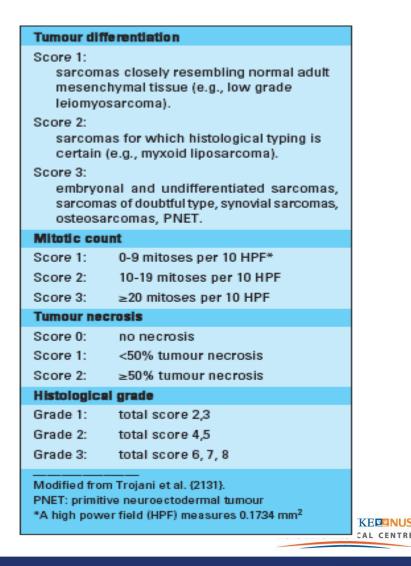






FNCLCC (French Fédération Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer) system

- Divides sarcomas in 3 distinct grades
- Correlated with clinical behavior
- Cytotoxics remains an option in STS with complex cytogenetics



ONCOLOGY

1st Line Cytotoxic chemotherapy

- EORTC 62012
- Phase III randomised study
- Metastatic high grade STS
- Doxorubicin (75mg/m2) vs doxorubicin plus ifosfamide (10grams/m2)
- N=228 pts enrolled



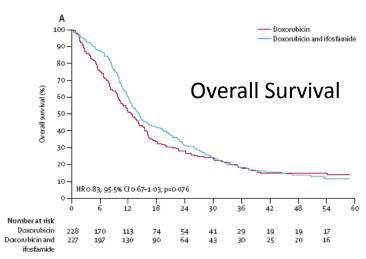
Results of EORTC 62012

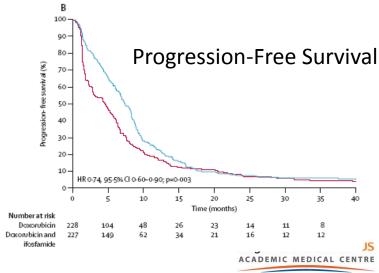
Combination Doxo-Ifosfamide

Improves response rate from 14% to 26% (p<0.0006)

 Improves progression free survival from 4.6mth to <u>7.4mth</u> (p<0.003)

But no overall survival benefit





Chemotherapy in Pre-treated pts

Study d 2/3 had Leiomyosarcoma

Select eligibility criteria

- LMS or ADI of high or intermediate grade
- ≥2 prior regimens for advanced disease
- Measurable disease (RECIST 1.1)¹

Eribulin

R

o

М

1.4 mg/m² IV Days 1 and 8 every 21 days n=228

Dacarbazine*

850, 1000, or 1200 mg/m² IV Day 1 every 21 days n=224

Primary endpoint

Overall survival (OS)

Selected Secondary endpoints

- Progression-free survival (PFS)
- •Progression-free rate at 12 weeks (PFR_{12wks})†
- Safety and tolerability (AE assessment based on CTCAE v4.02²)

Selected exploratory endpoints

- Objective response rate (ORR; CR or PR)
- Health-related quality of life

CR, complete response; CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; IV, intravenous; OS, overall survival; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors.

PRESENTED AT:

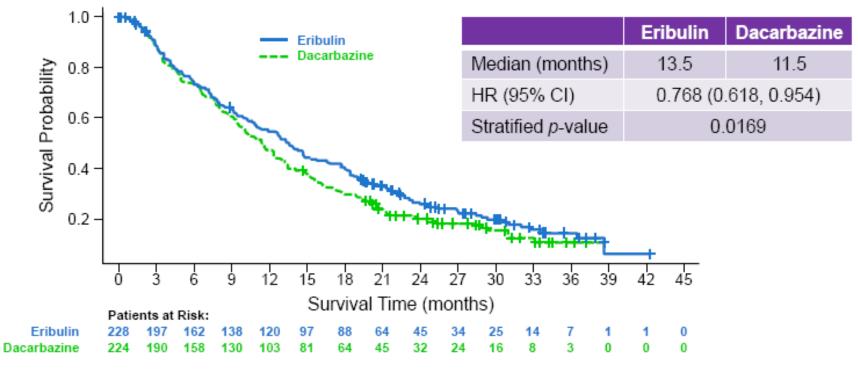


^{*}Starting dose selected by the local investigator at study initiation; †PFR_{12wks}, proportion of patients who were still alive without disease progression at 12 weeks from randomization.

^{1.} Eisenhauer et al. Eur J Cancer 2009; 2. CTCAE v4.02 available at http://www.acrin.org/Portals/0/Administration/Regulatory/CTCAE_4.02_2009-09-

¹⁵_QuickReference_5x7.pdf; accessed May 6, 2015.
SLIDES ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE AUTHOR, PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR REUSE.

Primary endpoint: OS



The primary endpoint of OS was met, indicating a 2-month improvement in median OS with eribulin

CI, confidence interval.
SLIDES ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE AUTHOR, PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR REUSE.



Conclusion

- Soft tissue sarcoma is clinically and molecularly heterogeneous
- Range of treatment is diverse and constantly evolving
- Understanding biology of disease is crucial in the management of soft tissue sarcoma



ONCOLOGY





Thank you





















