

TOaSTT UPDATE

DEGRO 2018



UniversitätsSpital
Zürich



Universität
Zürich ^{UZH}



Retrospective study:

20 centers participated:

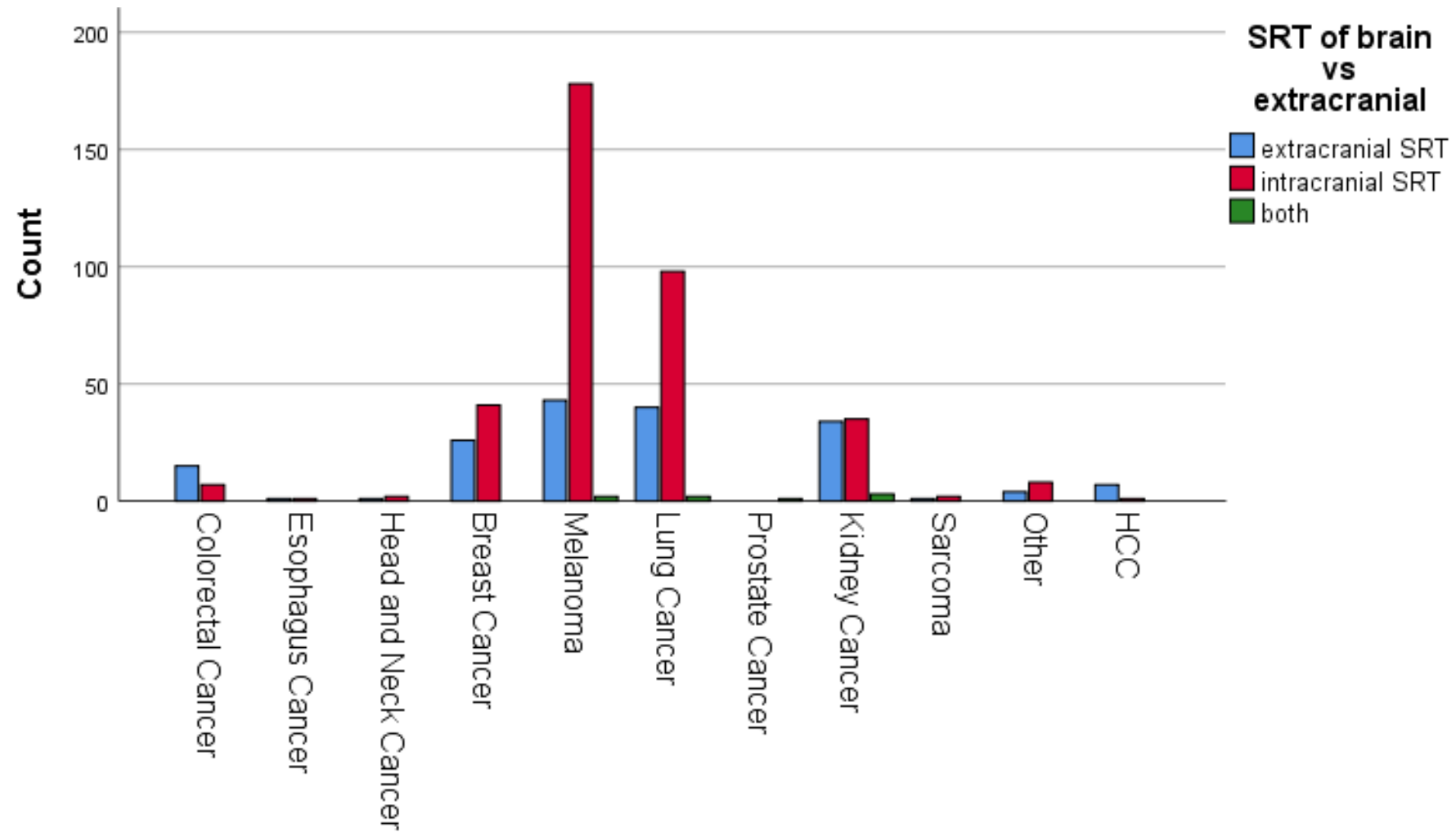
- Germany (14)
- Switzerland (2)
- Netherlands (1)
- Australia (1)
- Austria (1)
- Belgium (1)

TOaSTT Projects: retrospective

Patient characteristics	n (%) / median (range)
Patients (n)	441
Age (y)	60 (25-92)
Sex (male/female)	238/196 (54/45)
Metachronous metastatic disease	179 (41)
Synchronous metastatic disease	262 (59)
Metastatic status at time of SRT:	
Oligometastatic	110 (20)
Oligoprogressive	200 (36)
Advanced metastatic	231 (42)
Re-irradiation treatments (n):	74
Total nr of irradiated metastases (n):	1106
CNS	848
Body	258
<i>Lymph nodes</i>	34
<i>Lung</i>	68
<i>Abdomen</i>	69
<i>Bone</i>	79
<i>Soft tissue</i>	17
<i>Other (presacral, parotid)</i>	3



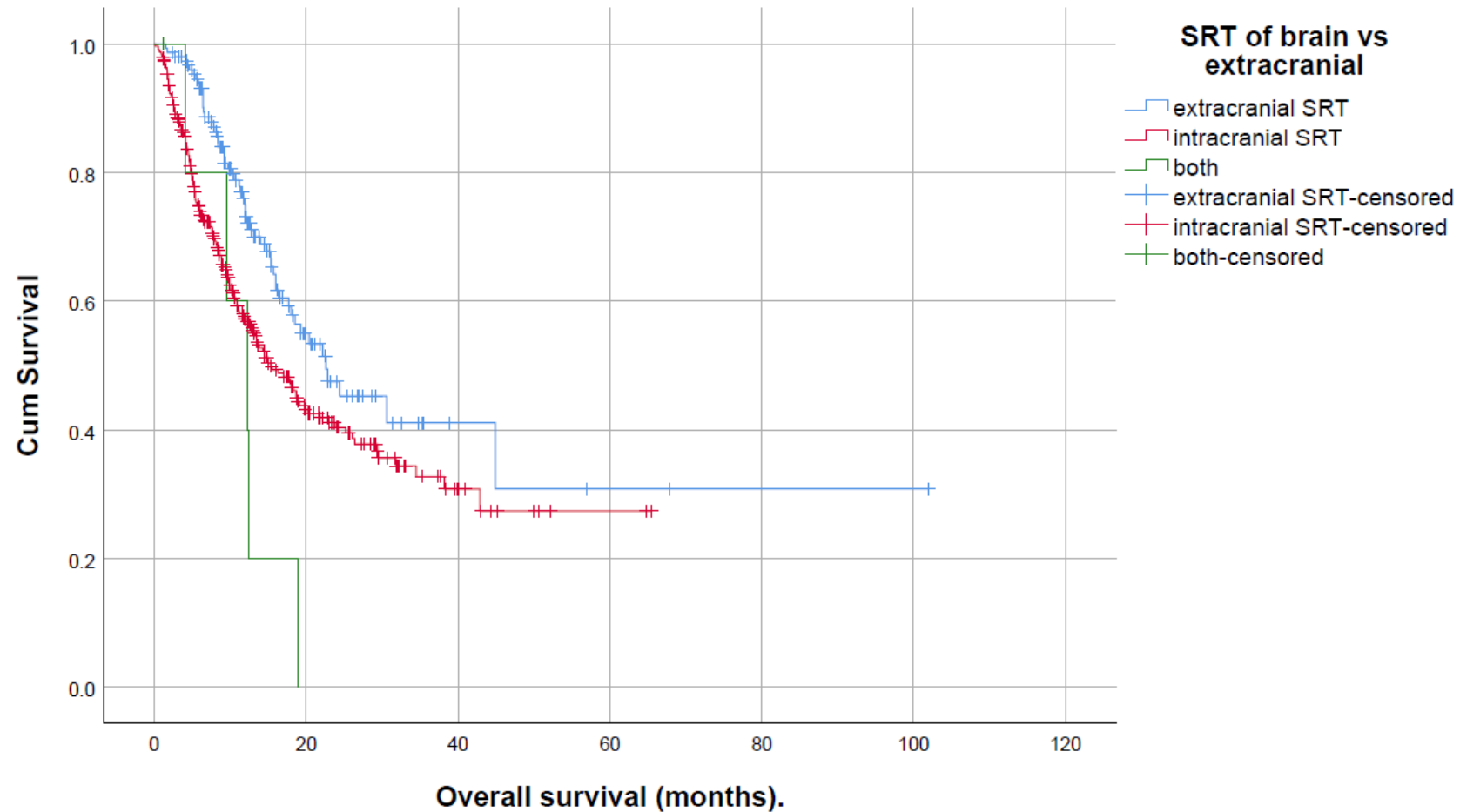
TOaSTT Projects: retrospective



TOaSTT Projects: retrospective

Type of systemic therapy:	
TKI	
Immune checkpoint inhibitor	
Antibody	
Start of systemic therapy:	
Before SRT	
During SRT	
After SRT	
Systemic therapy paused during SRT:	
no	
yes	
unknown	





➤ Median OS: extracranial SRT 22.6mo, intracranial SRT 15.4mo

TOaSTT Projects: retrospective SBRT

ACUTE TOXICITY (7.8%)	3	4	5
General toxicity:			
Nausea	1	-	-
Fatigue	3	-	-
Neurological toxicity:			
Paresis	1	-	-
Polyneuropathia	1	-	-
H&N toxicity:			
Oral mucositis	1	-	-
Oral dysphagea	1	-	-
Cardiac toxicity:			
Chest pain	1	-	-
Pulmonary toxicity:			
Pleural effusion	1	-	-
Abdominal toxicity:			
Diarrhea	1	-	-
Pancreatitis	1	-	-
Hepatitis	1	-	-
Dyspnea	1	-	-

LATE TOXICITY (7.8%)	3	4	5
General toxicity:			
Weight loss	1	-	-
Fatigue	1	-	-
Thromboembolic event	1	-	-
Cardiac toxicity:			
Arrhythmia	1	-	-
Pulmonary toxicity:			
Bronchopulmonary hemorrhage	-	-	1
Dyspnea	1	-	-
Pneumonitis	1	-	-
Esophageal toxicity:			
Esophageal hemorrhage	-	1	-
Esophageal perforation	-	-	1
Abdominal toxicity:			
Abdominal pain	1	-	-
Diarrhea	1	-	-
Gastritis	1	-	-
Higher gastrointestinal hemorrhage		1	
Gastric perforation			1

➤ N=5 grade 4/5 toxicity: liver/hilar SBRT combined with ipi/nivo, sorafenib or bevacizumab

TOaSTT Projects: retrospective brain SRT

ACUTE TOXICITY (7.8%)	3	4	5
Dysphasia	1	-	-
Dysarthria	1	-	-
Seizure	2	-	-
Headache	6	1	-
Necrosis	1	-	-
Memory impairment		-	-
Cognitive disturbance	2	-	-
Concentration impairment	2	-	-
Depressed level of consciousness		3	-
Cerebral edema	3	-	1
Intracranial hemorrhage	1	-	-
Cerebrovascular ischemia		1	-
Gait disturbance	1	-	-
Insomnia	3	-	-
Other	3	-	-

LATE TOXICITY (5.0%)	3	4	5
Dysphasia	1	-	-
Seizure	2	-	-
Headache	1	-	-
Necrosis	5	-	-
Cognitive disturbance	1	-	-
Concentration impairment	2	-	-
Depressed level of consciousness	1	-	-
Cerebral edema	1	-	-
Hydrocephalus	1	-	-
Intracranial hemorrhage	1	-	-
Cerebrovascular ischemia	-	-	1
Other	1	1	

➤ N=5 grade 4/5 toxicity: liver/hilar SBRT combined with ipi/nivo, sorafenib or bevacizumab

Retrospective study:

Definitive results will be analyzed in several projects:

- 1) Efficacy and toxicity cerebral SRT
- 2) Efficacy and toxicity body SRT
- 3) NSCLC
- 4) Melanoma
- 5) RCC
- 6) Etc...

ESTRO Abstracts

- 1) Combined therapy for oligoprogressive NSCLC**
- 2) Combined therapy for melanoma**
- 3) Validation of molGPA for melanoma patients with combined therapy**



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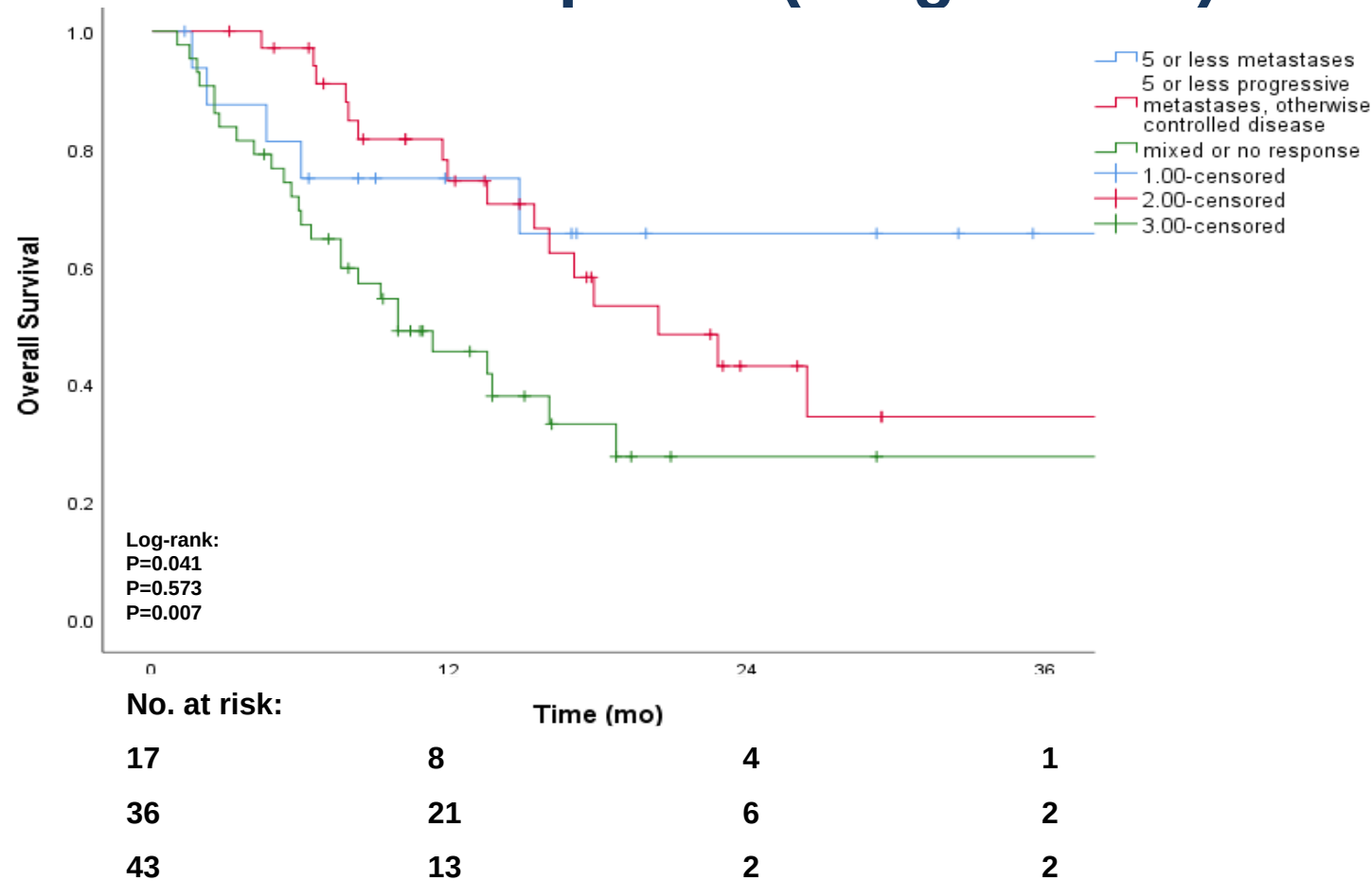
Patient characteristics	N (%), range
Clinics	16
Patients	108
Median age	63 (33-80)
Synchronous metastatic disease	75%
Metachronous metastatic disease	25%
Driver mutations:	
EGFR	41%
ALK	14%
Other	21%
No/unknown	24%
SRT Treated lesions	192
Cranial	69%
Extracranial	31%
Median SRT treated lesions per session	1 (1-5)

- Fit patients with oligoprogressive, oligopersistent or advanced metastatic disease

Targeted/immunotherapies	%
Start of systemic therapy:	
Before SRT (median 5.8mo)	69
During SRT	8
After SRT (median 14d)	23
Type of systemic therapy:	
ALK- or EGFRi TKI	60
PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor	31
anti-VEGF	9

- Majority start of targeted/immunotherapy median 5.8mo before SRT
- Majority treated with TKI

Median follow-up 18.7 (range 1-102) mo



- OS significant better in oligoprogressive and oligopersistent pts.
- After 1y 86%, 47% and 39% could continue the same syst. therapy

ACUTE INFIELD TOXICITY	3	4	5
Headache	3	1	-
Gait disturbance	1	-	-
Vertigo, nausea	1	-	-
Dyspnoe	1	-	-
Thromboembolic event	1	-	-
LATE INFIELD TOXICITY	3	4	5
Radionecrosis	1	-	-
Vertigo, nausea	1	-	-
Hemiparesis	-	1	-
Weight loss	1	-	-

- Acute toxicity: 7%
- Late toxicity: 4%

Prospective study:

N=183

18 centers entered patients (30 joined the study):

- Germany (9)
- Switzerland (3)
- Netherlands (4)
- Belgium (1)
- Spain (1)

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➤ Expected deadline 01.07.2019

UPDATE TOaSTT

DATENSCHUTZERKLÄRUNG ZUR REGISTERSTUDIE

Toxicity and efficacy of combined stereotactic radiotherapy and systemic targeted or immune therapy (TOaSTT)

Studienleiter

Prof. Dr. med. Matthias Guckenberger

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Bitte lesen Sie den folgenden Text sorgfältig, bevor Sie eine Entscheidung treffen.
Wenn Sie etwas nicht verstehen, fragen Sie bitte den für Sie zuständigen Arzt.

Sehr geehrter Patient,

➤ DSGVO: Example letter is supplied



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Thank you

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