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SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
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Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Ferrara



SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
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Il Percorso del paziente con neoplasia neuroendocrina nella provincia di Ferrara

Sabato 12 Ottobre 2019

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IL RUOLO DELL'ONCOLOGO

Benedetta Urbini

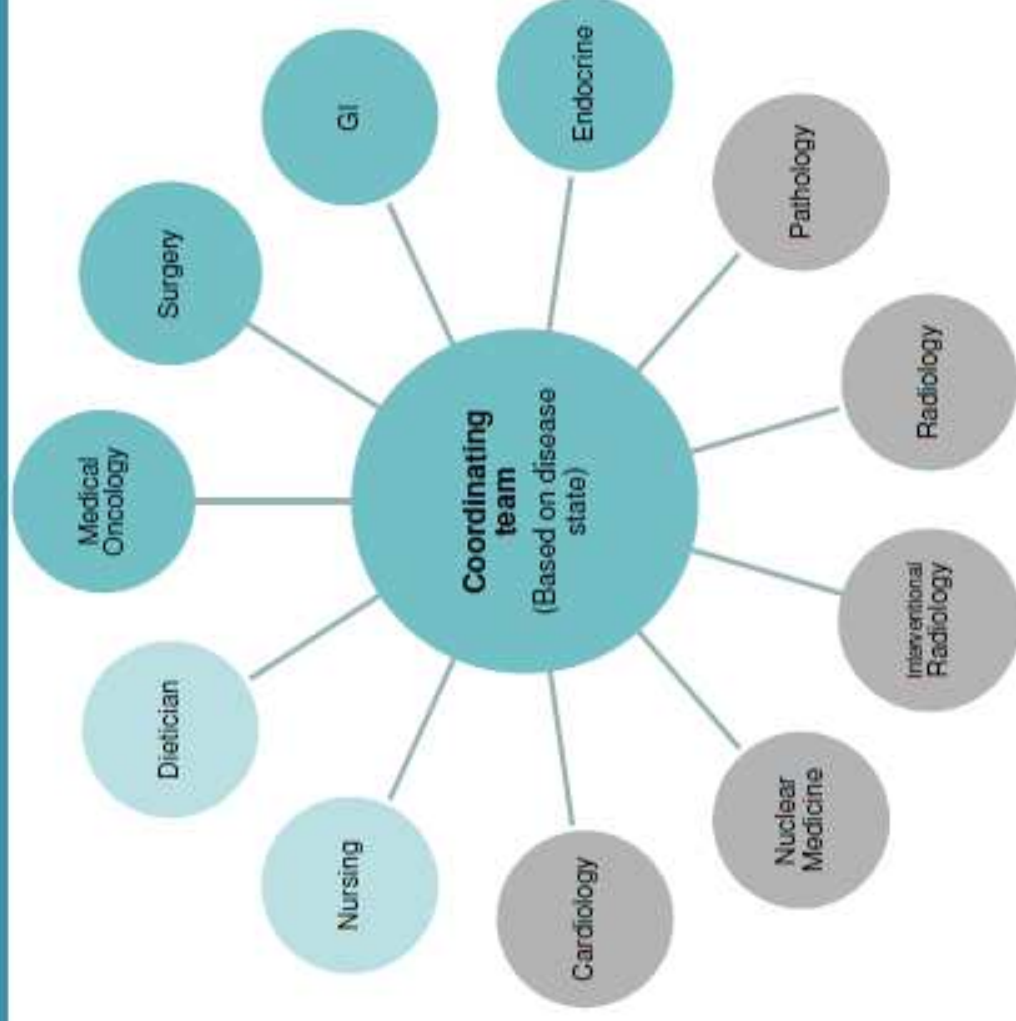
UO Oncologia AOIFE



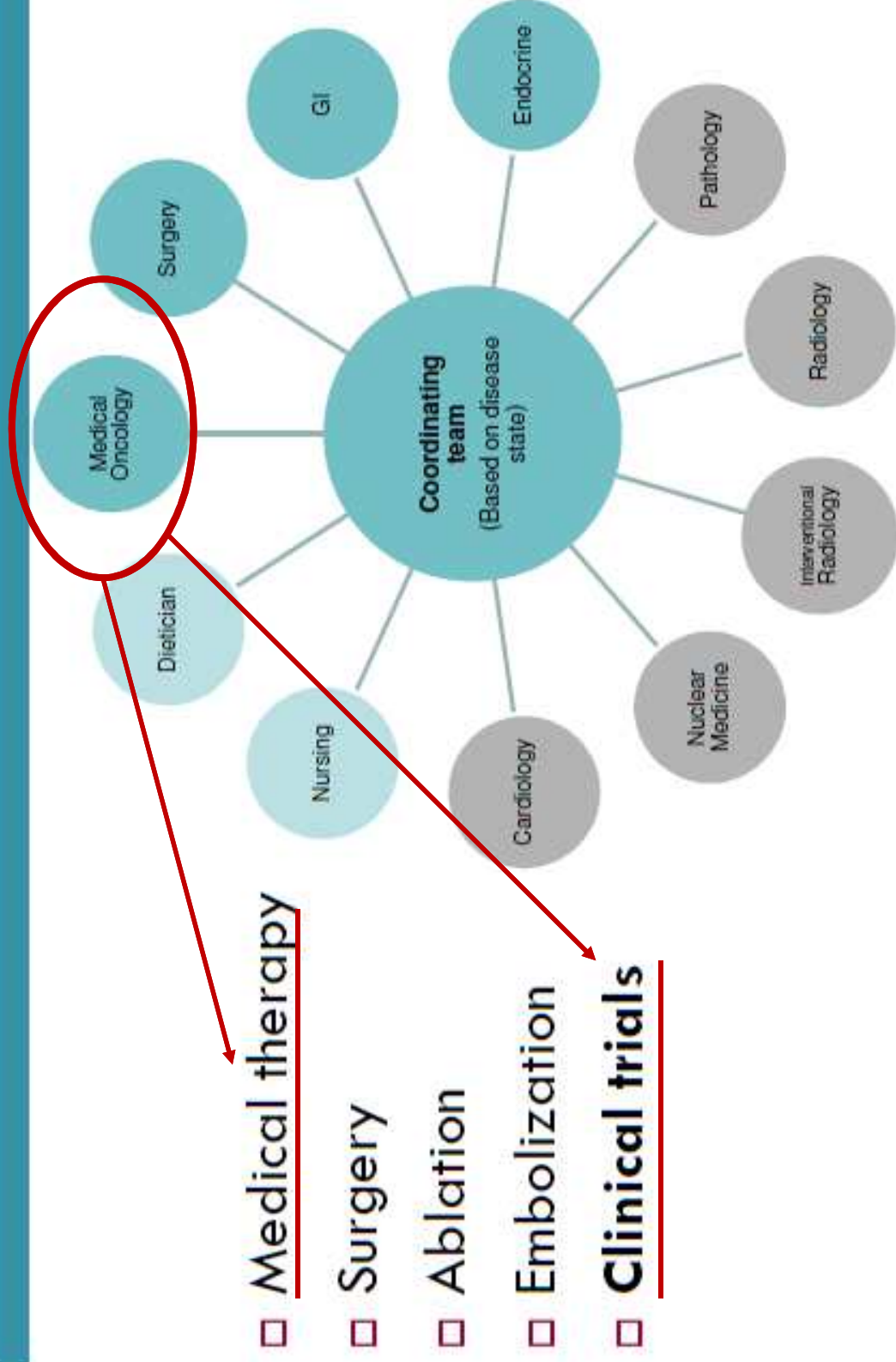
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Multi-disciplinary approach

- ❑ Medical therapy
- ❑ Surgery
- ❑ Ablation
- ❑ Embolization
- ❑ **Clinical trials**



Multi-disciplinary approach



Classificazione WHO 2010

Tabella 1: Classificazione OMS 2010

| Diagnosi | Grado | Indice Mitotico | Ki67% | Differenziazione |
|---|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|
| 1. Tumore neuroendocrino (NET) | 1 | <2/10HPF | ≤ 2% | Ben differenziato |
| 2. Tumore neuroendocrino (NET) | 2 | 2-20/10HPF | 3-20% | Ben differenziato |
| 3. Carcinoma neuroendocrino (NEC) | 3 | >20/10HPF | >20% | Poco differenziato |
| 4. Carcinoma misto adeno** – neuroendocrino (MANEC) | - | - | - | Poco differenziato* |
| 5. Lesioni iperplastiche e pre-neoplastiche | - | - | - | - |



Quale chemioterapia nei NEC?

| Autore | anno | pz | | %RO | %RC | %Rem Sint. | TTP (mesi) | OS (mesi) |
|-----------|------|----|-----------|-----|-----|------------|------------|-----------|
| Moertel | 1991 | 18 | CDDP+VP16 | 67 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 19 |
| Mitry | 1999 | 41 | CDDP+VP16 | 41 | 10 | 0 | 8,9 | 15 |
| Fjallskog | 2001 | 33 | CDDP+VP16 | 55 | 0 | 61 | 9,0 | 38 |
| Iwasa | 2010 | 21 | CDDP+VP16 | 14 | 0 | - | 1,8 | 5,8 |

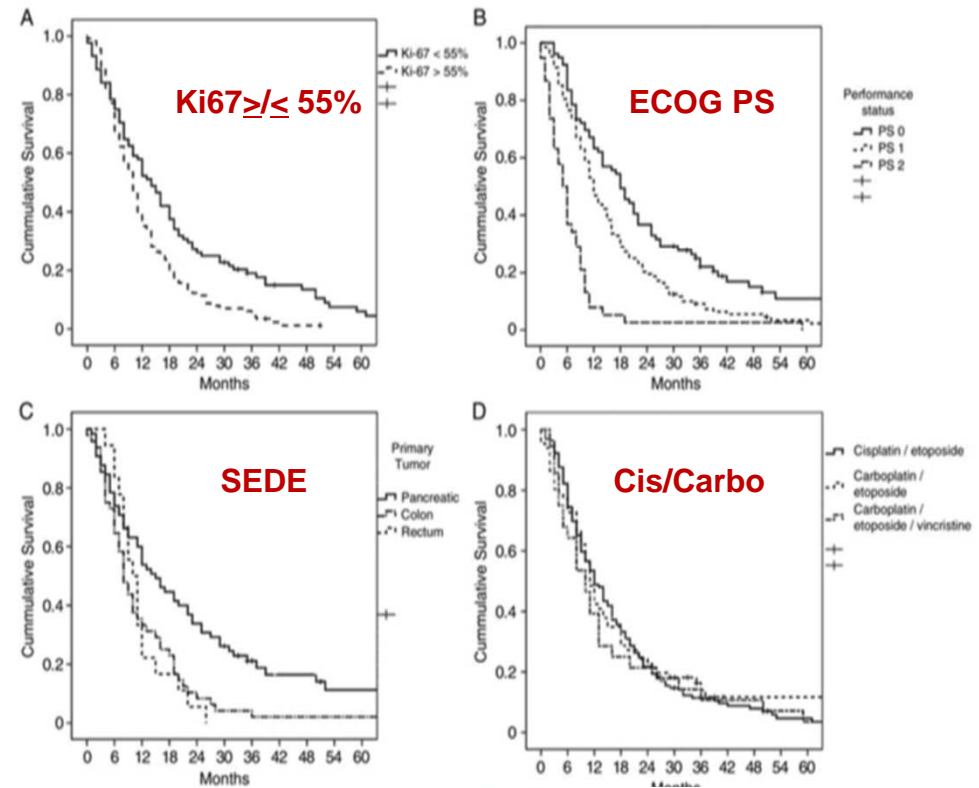
- CDDP/VP16: casistiche datate, numeri piccoli, schedule diverse
- Caratteristiche clinico-patologiche GEP-NEC diverse da SCL
- Tra i GEP-NEC eterogeneità di prognosi per sede
- Necessità di biomarcatori per personalizzare i trattamenti

Predictive and prognostic factors for treatment and survival in 305 patients with advanced gastrointestinal neuroendocrine carcinoma (WHO G3): The NORDIC NEC study

H. Sorbye^{1*}, S. Welin^{2,†}, S. W. Langer^{3,†}, L. W. Vestermark⁴, N. Holt⁵, P. Osterlund⁶, S. Dueland⁷, E. Hofsløi⁸, M. G. Guren⁹, K. Ohrling¹⁰, E. Birkemeyer¹¹, E. Thiis-Evensen¹², M. Biagini¹³, H. Gronbaek⁵, L. M. Soveri⁶, I. H. Olsen¹⁴, B. Federspiel¹⁵, J. Assmus¹⁶, E. T. Janson^{2,‡} & U. Knigge^{14,‡}

| | %RR | mOS |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Ki67 _≤ 55% | 15 | 14 |
| Ki67 _≥ 55% | 42 | 10 |

**GEP-NEC con ki67<55%:
Regimi chemioterapici alternativi a quelli
contenenti platino**



The Clinicopathologic Heterogeneity of Grade 3 Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasms: Morphological Differentiation and Proliferation Identify Different Prognostic Categories

Massimo Milione^a Patrick Maisonneuve^c Francesca Spada^d Alessio Pellegrinelli^a
 Paola Spaggiari^f Luca Albarello^g Eleonora Pisa^e Massimo Barberis^e
 Alessandro Vanoli^h Roberto Buzzoni^b Sara Pusceddu^b Laura Concas^b
 Fausto Sessaⁱ Enrico Solcia^h Carlo Capellaⁱ Nicola Fazio^d Stefano La Rosa^j

Table 3. Comparison of overall survival of patients with pancreatic NET grade 2 (G2), gastric NET G2, type A, type B, and type C NECs

| | 12-month | 24-month | 36-month | 72-month |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Pancreatic NET G2 ^a | 90.7 | 86.7 | 82.5 | 72.8 |
| Gastric NET G2 ^b | 92.3 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 71.2 |
| Type A NEC | 100 | 96.8 | 67.7 | 36.9 |
| Type B NEC | 83.7 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 4.1 |
| Type C NEC | 35.9 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 3.8 |

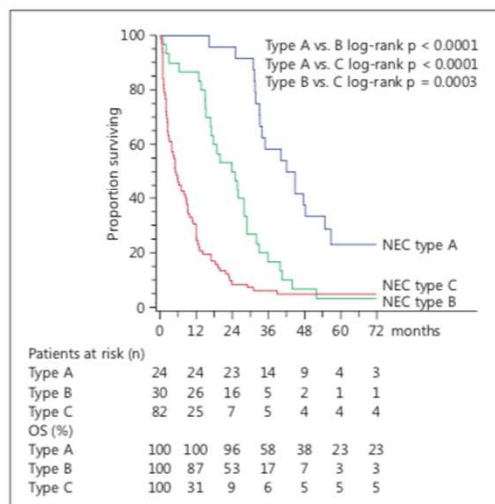


Fig. 3. OS of 136 patients with NEC according to subtype.

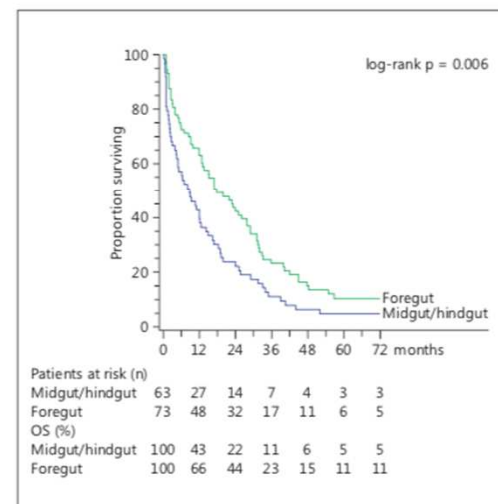


Fig. 4. OS of 136 patients with NEC according to tumor site.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Type A NEC | Well differentiated | Ki 67 20-55% |
| Type B NEC | Poorly differentiated | Ki 67 20-55% |
| Type C NEC | Poorly differentiated | Ki 67 >55% |

Classificazione WHO 2017

Tabella 1. Classificazioni OMS delle neoplasie neuroendocrine GEP.

| | Tubo digerente | OMS 2010 | | Pancreas | OMS 2017 | |
|--|----------------|------------|-------|----------|------------|-------|
| | | MI | Ki-67 | | MI | Ki-67 |
| A morfologia ben differenziata | NET G1 | <2/10HPF | <2% | NET G1 | <2/10HPF | <3% |
| | NET G2 | 2-20/10HPF | 3-20% | NET G2 | 2-20/10HPF | 3-20% |
| | | | | NET G3 | >20/10HPF | >20% |
| A morfologia scarsamente differenziata | NEC | >20/10HPF | >20% | NEC | >20/10HPF | >20% |
| Neoplasie miste | MANEC | // | // | MiNEN | // | // |

- No linee guida nei **NET G3**: ***discussione multidisciplinare***
- **FOLFOX/capecitabina-temozolomide** sono i regimi più utilizzati

Chemioterapia nei NET G1-G2: *discussione multidisciplinare*

- Malattia non operabile, Ki67<10%, SSTR2+++, tumor burden non elevato sintomatico per effetto massa
- Malattia potenzialmente resecabile, Ki67<10%, SSTR2+++, tumor burden non elevato sintomatico per effetto massa

- Malattia non operabile o potenzialmente resecabile, Ki6710%-20%, SSTR2+, elevato tumor burden per effetto massa e/o sintomatico
- Malattia potenzialmente resecabile, Ki67<10%, SSTR2+++, tumor burden non elevato sintomatico per effetto massa

Chemioterapia nei NET G1-G2

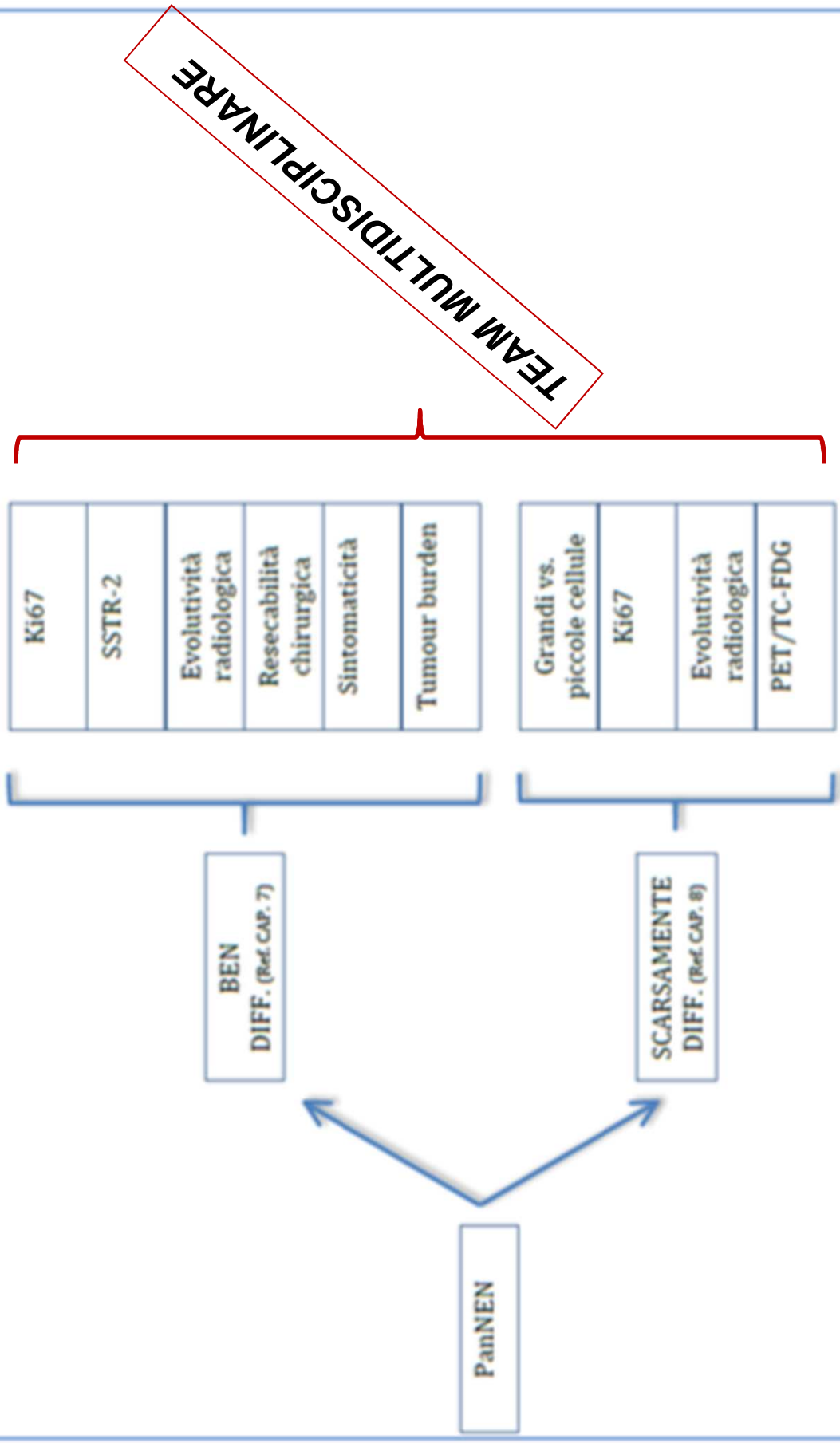
| | anno | Regime CT | pz | RR |
|-----------|------|---------------------|----|---|
| Kouvaraki | 2004 | 5FU-ADM-STZ | 84 | 39% |
| Walter | 2010 | 5FU-DTIC-EPI | 39 | 44% |
| Strosberg | 2011 | CAP-TMZ | 30 | 70% 92% vivi 2 aa mPFS 18 mesi |
| Bajetta | 2007 | CAP-OX | 27 | 30% PR 48% SD |
| Spada | 2016 | CAP-OX/FOLFOX-GEMOX | 78 | 26% PR 50% SD mPFS 8 mesi mOS 32 mesi |

- **CAP-TMZ** o **CAP-OX/FOLFOX** schemi più utilizzati
- NET G1-G2 a basso indice proliferativo, avanzate, a decorso indolente **CHEMIOTERAPIA METRONOMICA** è un'alternativa (Capecitabina o Temozolomide)

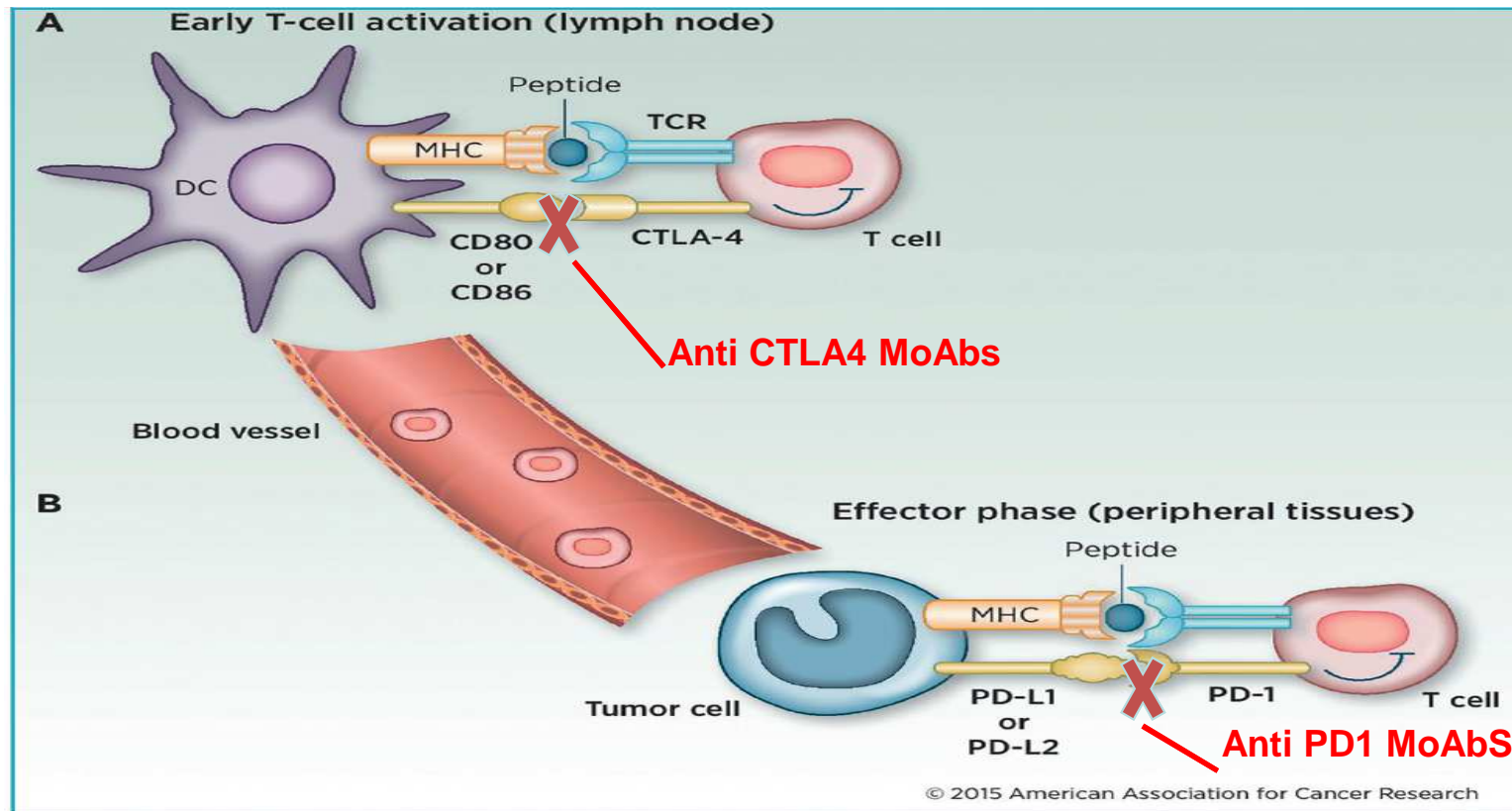
Chemioterapia nei NET toracici

- Nessun ruolo per la **CT adiuvante** nelle **forme ben differenziate**, **CT e CA**, (eventualmente valutare CA pN2 in sede multidisciplinare)
- **TMZ o CAPOX** schemi di riferimento nelle **forme ben differenziate localmente avanzate o metastatiche**
- **Studio ATLANT**, studio italiano, prospettico, di fase II in corso: efficacia e sicurezza dell'associazione TMZ + Lanreotide 120 mg nei NET toracici bene/moderatamente differenziati inoperabili
- Nelle **forme scarsamente differenziate (LCNEC e SCLC)** il trattamento standard è **Platino/VP16**

3. CRITERI DI SCELTA DELLA TERAPIA SISTEMICA NELLE Pan-NEN AVANZATE



Immunoterapia in Oncologia



Immune Checkpoints Inhibitors

Checkpoint blockade drug classes and FDA-approved indications:

| Drug class | Name | Disease sites approved | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|-----|----|------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|
| | | Melanoma | NSCLC | RCC | HL | Urothelial | HNSCC | Merkel | MSI-H CRC | Gastric | HCC | MSI-H |
| CTLA4 blockade | Ipilimumab | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tremelimumab | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PD1 blockade | Nivolumab | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | |
| | Pembrolizumab | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X |
| PDL1 blockade | Atezolizumab | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Durvalumab | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Avelumab | | | | | X | | X | | | | |

*CTLA4 = cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4; FDA = US Food and Drug Administration; HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; HL = Hodgkin lymphoma; HNSCC = head and neck squamous cell carcinoma; MSI-H = microsatellite instability-high cancer, unresectable or metastatic; MSI-H CRC = microsatellite instability-high colorectal cancer NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; PD1 = programmed death 1; PDL1 = programmed death 1 ligand; RCC = renal cell carcinoma.

Immunoterapia nel Carcinoma a cellule di Merkel: *RAZIONALE*

- Correlazione con stati di immunodepressione
- Polyomavirus nel 80% dei casi (Feng 2008)
- Elevato carico mutazionale
- Ruolo prognostico di infiltrato intratumorale di Ly CD8+ e di TILs CD3+

Avelumab nel Carcinoma a cellule di Merkel

Avelumab: clinical considerations in metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma

A fully human IgG1 monoclonal antibody directed against PD-L1

Administered by intravenous infusion once every 2 weeks

Provides early and durable responses in a proportion of patients

Displays clinical activity irrespective of tumour PD-L1 and Merkel cell polyomavirus status

Has an acceptable tolerability profile; is associated with a risk of immune-related adverse events

Avelumab nel Carcinoma a cellule di Merkel:

- JAVELIN Merkel 200 Study, in aperto, prospettico, fase II a 1 braccio, in 2 parti: PARTE A (pazienti M+ in PD alla CT) e PARTE B (risultati ad interim di una coorte di pazienti chemio naive)
- PARTE A: RR 33%, risposta precoce (plateau di PFS a 11 mesi), durata risposta ≥ 12 mesi nel 74% dei pz
- PARTE B: RR 60%

Table 1 Efficacy of avelumab in the JAVELIN Merkel 200 study

| Part A – As second- (or later-) line treatment (n = 88) [26]^a | |
|---|------------------|
| Objective response rate – % (95% CI) ^b | 33.0 (23.3–43.8) |
| Best overall response | |
| Complete response – n (%) | 10 (11.4) |
| Partial response – n (%) | 19 (21.6) |
| Part B – As first-line treatment (n = 29) [24]^c | |
| Objective response rate – % (95% CI) ^b | 62.1 (42.3–79.3) |
| Best overall response | |
| Complete response – n (%) | 4 (13.8) |
| Partial response – n (%) | 14 (48.3) |

^a Analysis conducted 12 months after the first treatment of the last patient enrolled

^b Complete response or partial response

^c Interim analysis; data presented are for patients with ≥ 3 months of follow-up

Table 2 Objective response rates of patients in Part A of the JAVELIN Merkel 200 study (12-month analysis) in post-hoc subgroup analyses [26]

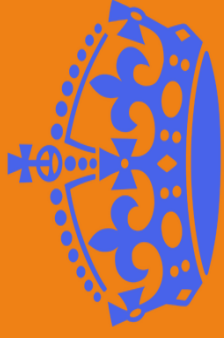
| Key subgroups | n ^a | ORR ^b [% (95% CI)] |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Disease burden ^c | | |
| \leq median | 39 | 41.0 (25.6–57.9) |
| $>$ median | 38 | 26.3 (13.4–43.1) |
| Prior lines of therapy | | |
| One | 52 | 40.4 (27.0–54.9) |
| Two or more | 36 | 22.2 (10.1–39.2) |
| Tumour PD-L1 status | | |
| Positive | 58 | 36.2 (24.0–49.9) |
| Negative | 16 | 18.8 (4.0–45.6) |
| MCPyV status | | |
| Positive | 46 | 28.3 (16.0–43.5) |
| Negative | 31 | 35.5 (19.2–54.6) |

MCPyV Merkel cell polyomavirus; ORR objective response rate; PD-L1 programmed cell death ligand 1

^a 88 patients in total; not all were evaluable for some subgroups

^b Percentage of patients with a complete or partial response

^c Sum of target lesion diameters at baseline



**KEEP
CALM
AND
GRAZIE PER
L'ATTENZIONE**