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Italiana
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Cetuximab and RT in head and neck cancer: compliance and toxicity evaluation of combined treatment

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DICHIARAZIONE

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CONFLITTI DI INTERESSE:
Nulla da dichiarare



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Radiotherapy plus Cetuximab for Squamous-Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

James A. Bonner, M.D., Paul M. Harari, M.D., Jordi Giralt, M.D., Nozar Azarnia, Ph.D., Dong M. Shin, M.D., Roger B. Cohen, M.D., Christopher U. Jones, M.D., Ranjan Sur, M.D., Ph.D., David Raben, M.D., Jacek Jassem, M.D., Ph.D., Roger Ove, M.D., Ph.D., Merrill S. Kies, M.D., Jose Baselga, M.D., Hagop Youssoufian, M.D., Nadia Amellal, M.D., Eric K. Rowinsky, M.D., and K. Kian Ang, M.D., Ph.D.*

RT+cetuximab vs RT alone

- ↑ LRC
- ↑ OS

Radiotherapy plus cetuximab for locoregionally advanced head and neck cancer: 5-year survival data from a phase 3 randomised trial, and relation between cetuximab-induced rash and survival

James A. Bonner, Paul M. Harari, Jordi Giralt, Roger B. Cohen, Christopher U. Jones, Ranjan K. Sur, David Raben, Jose Baselga, Sharon A. Spencer, Junming Zhu, Hagop Youssoufian, Eric K. Rowinsky, K. Kian Ang



- Isotoxic
- Except acneiform rash and infusion-related events

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ORIGINAL REPORT



Cetuximab and Radiotherapy Versus Cisplatin and Radiotherapy for Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer: A Randomized Phase II Trial

Stefano Maria Magrini, Michela Buglione, Renzo Corvò, Luigi Pirtoli, Fabiola Paiar, Pietro Ponticelli, Alessia Petrucci, Almalina Bacigalupo, Monica Crociani, Luciana Lastrucci, Stefania Vecchio, Pierluigi Bonomo, Nadia Pasinetti, Luca Triggiani, Roberta Cavagnini, Loredana Costa, Sandro Tonoli, Marta Maddalo, and Salvatore Grisanti

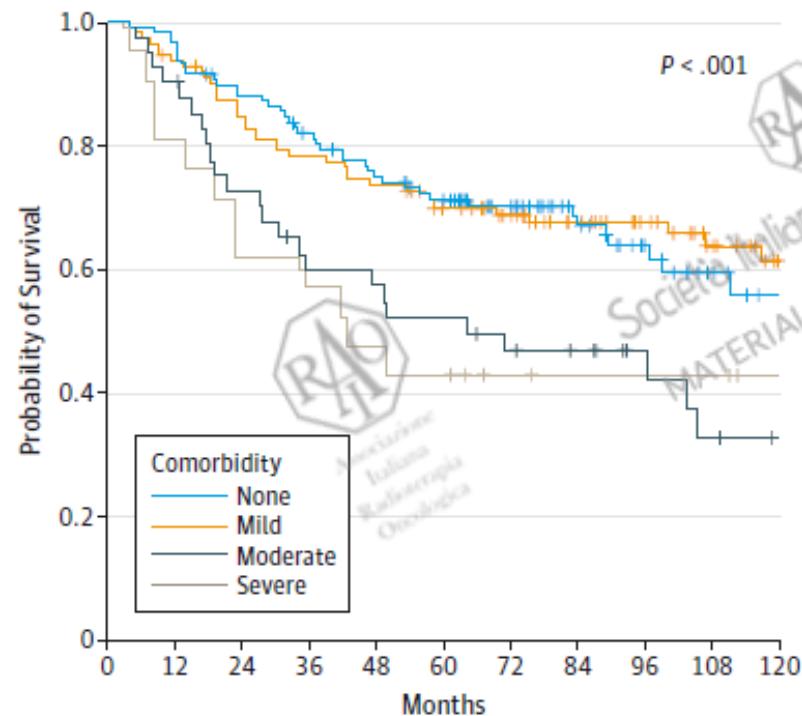
- No differences in outcome
- Toxicity profile not as favorable as in Bonner trial

Prognostic Importance of Comorbidity and the Association Between Comorbidity and p16 in Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

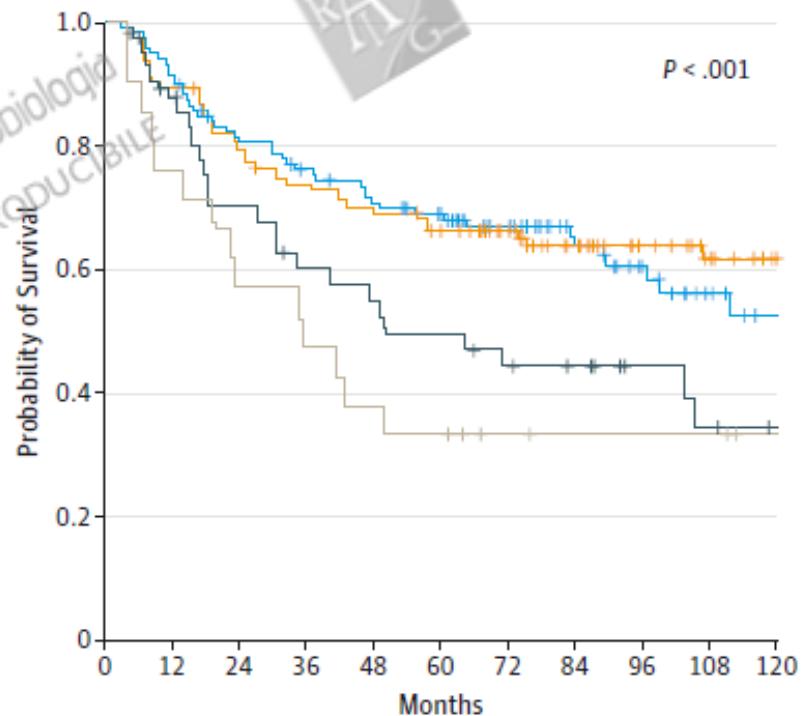
S. Andrew Skillington, BA; Dorina Kalogjeri, MD, MPH; James S. Lewis Jr, MD; Jay F. Piccirillo, MD



A Overall survival



B Disease-free survival



Patients characteristics:

- ▶ From January 2010 to December 2015 -> 31 HNSCC pts underwent to RT + Cetuximab
- ▶ Unfit for CDDP
- ▶ 24 male/ 7 female
- ▶ Median age 73 yy (range 49-82 – 77% age >65 yy)
- ▶ 13 pts 3DCRT – 18 pts IMRT
- ▶ RT fractionation:
 - Conventional 25 pts
 - Accelerated 7 pts
(69,96 Gy/33fx – 2,12 Gy/fx)

	N° patients
Cancer site	
- Oropharynx	11
- Hypopharynx	11
- Larynx	5
- Oral cavity	4
Stage	
- III	5
- IV	26

Adult Comorbidity Evaluation-27

Identify the important medical comorbidities and grade severity using the index.

Overall Comorbidity Score is defined according to the highest ranked single ailment, except in the case where two or more Grade 2 ailments occur in different organ systems.

In this situation, the overall comorbidity score should be designated Grade 3.

- Cardiovascular system
- Respiratory system
- Gastrointestinal system
- Renal
- Endocrine
- Neurological
- Psychiatric
- Reumatological
- Immunological
- Malignancy
- Substance abuse
- Body weight

ACE-27	N° patients
0	4
1	7
2	16
3	4

65%

Cogent comorbid ailment	Grade 3 Severe Decompensation	Grade 2 Moderate Decompensation	Grade 1 Mild Decompensation
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OVERALL COMORBIDITY SCORE (Circle one.)

0 None 1 Mild 2 Moderate 3 Severe 9 Unknown

Endpoint:

- ▶ Compliance to treatment:
 - Breaks
 - Hospitalization
- ▶ Nutritional status
- ▶ Acute toxicity



RAB
Società Italiana di Radiobiologia
MATERIALE NON RIPRODUCIBILE



Results:

- ▶ 3/31 (9,7%) pts didn't complete RT (ACE-27=2)
 - 2/3 died (1 heart failure, 1 ↓PS)
 - 1 refused
- ▶ 28% didn't complete Cetuximab as planned
 - ▶ Breaks due to toxicity:
 - 8/31 (26%) pts -> 7/8 pts ACE-27 ≥ 2
 - Median 3 days (range 1-9)

Nutritional status:

- ▶ Median weight loss 6,5 Kg (range: 0–14)
- ▶ 20/31 (65%) pts -> nutritional support
-> 13/20 ACE-27 ≥ 2

	Liquid supplements	NGS	PARENTERAL NUTRITIONAL	PEG
N° pts	10	4	3	3

- ▶ 8 pts required hospitalization
-> 7/8 ACE-27 ≥ 2

Acute toxicity:

- ▶ Mucosites G2–3 in 20/31 (64,5%) pts
- ▶ Dermatitis or acneiform rash G3 in 14/29 (48%) pts



OUTCOMES:

Median follow up 12 months (range 1– 81)

- 41% pts alive (11 CR – 1 rec after 27 months)
- 59% dead -> 6/19 within 100 days

- . 14 PD
- . 4 others
- . 1 toxicity

Conclusions:

- ▶ Patients selection in clinical practice
- ▶ RT+ Cetuximab remains an option in SCCHN
- ▶ Toxicity rate

Thank you

