Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University

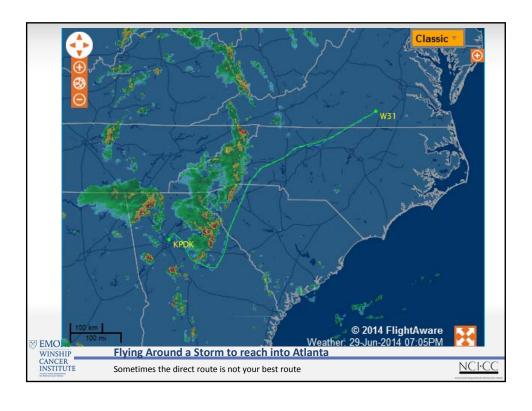


HPV+ Oropharynx Cancer: Are We Ready to De-Intensify Treatment?

Jonathan J Beitler, MD, MBA, FACR

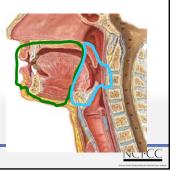
Depts of Radiation Oncology, Otolaryngology, Hematology & Medical Oncology

Winship Cancer Center of Emory University



What is Oropharyngeal cancer

- Anatomically distinct from oral cavity cancers
- Classically treated with radiation-based approaches
- Classically associated with smoking/alcohol risk factors
- 5-year survival rates 43-58%



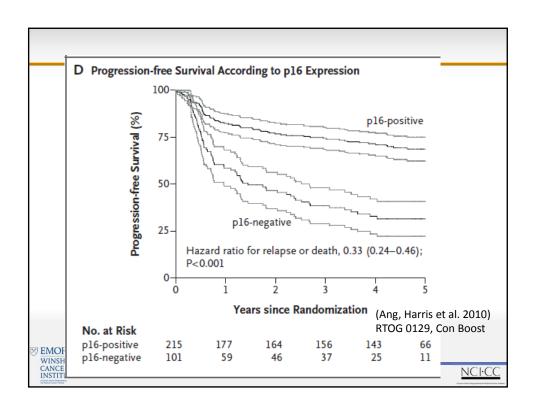
EMORY WINSHIP

Paradigm shift: De-intensification

- Intergroup: 70Gy vs 70Gy+cisplatin vs splitcourse-chemoRT
- RTOG 0129: 70Gy+cisplatin vs Accel70Gy+cisplatin
- RTOG 0522: Accel70 Gy+cisplatin vs Accel70Gy+cisplatin+cetuximab
- RTOG 1016: Accel70 Gy+cisplatin vs Accel70Gy+cetuximab - closing 2014
- NRG HN002: In development, based on

EMORYprinciples of de-intensification WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

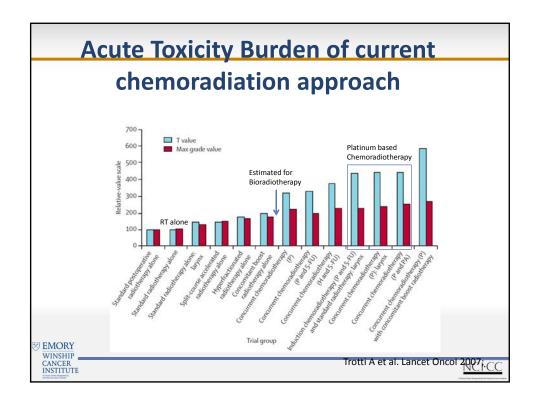
Intensification



What is P16

- Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor
- Inactivates CDKs that phosphorylate retinoblastoma (Rb)
- HPV oncoprotein E7 binds and inactivates Rb, causing upregulation of p16
- Immunohistochemical stain
- Cheap and readily optimized for clinical labs
- Has become the surrogate marker for HPV and a selection criterion in RTOG clinical trials

EMORY
WINSHIP
CANCER
INSTITUTE



Long-term morbidity of full-dose chemoradiation

- Swallowing dysfunction
- Pharyngeal strictures
- Xerostomia and dental effects
- Chronic pain
- Osteoradionecrosis/chondroradionecrosis
- Particularly germane because HPV+ OPC patients are
 15 years younger than other HN cancer patients

WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

What Can We DO?

- 1) Decrease chemotherapy
 - a) Less toxic chemotherapy
 - b) Radiation Alone
 - c) Surgery alone and Surgery + prn XRT/chemo
- 2) Decrease the XRT
 - Induction Chemo and Chemo Selection-E1308
- 3) New Trials
 - TORS
 - HN01



			a)Less Toxic Ch	nemo	otherapy
	Phase III To	rial d	of Radiotherapy Plus in HPV-Associate SCHEN	d Oro	
			T Stage	T	
			1. T1-2		
R		s	2. T3-4	R	Arm 1 (Control):
E		Т	N Stage	A	Accelerated IMRT, 70 Gy for 6 weeks
G	Mandatory p16	R	1. N0-2a	N	+ high dose DDP (100 mg/m²) Days 1 and 2
1	analysis	A	2. N2b-3	D	(Total: 200 mg/m²)
S		т	Zubrod	0	
Т		1	Performance	M	Arm 2: Accelerated IMRT, 70 Gy for 6 weeks
E		F	Status	1	+ cetuximab (400 mg/m²)
R		Y	1. 0	z	loading dose pre-IMRT, then
			2. 1	E	250 mg/m ² weekly during IMRT,
			Smoking History		and for 1 week after IMRT for a total
			1. ≤ 10 pack-years		of 8 doses of cetuximab
			2. > 10 pack-years		ne Innovation Center CLIA lab at The

RTOG 1016

a)Less Toxic Chemotherapy

- Primary Objective-5 Year Survival
- Opened June 2011
 - After a hiatus the study was enlarged to 1,000 patients to allow for 834 eligible patients
- Waiting for 45 events....
 - The study is doing well...



EMORY WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

NCI·CC

b) Radiation Alone

VOLUME 31 - NUMBER 5 - FEBRUARY 10 2013

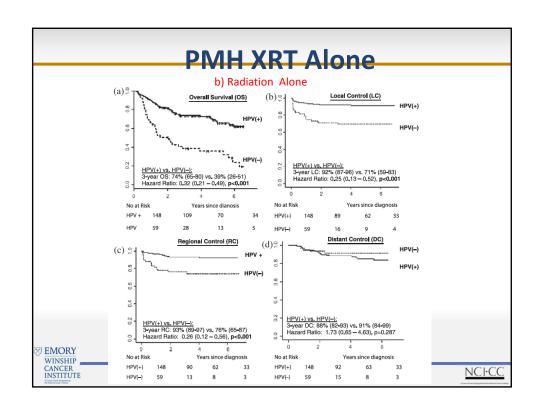
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

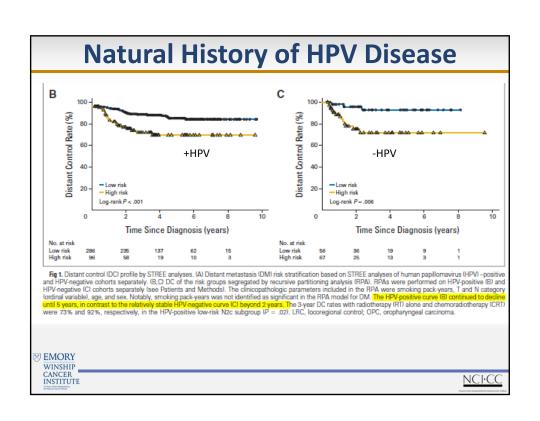
ORIGINAL REPORT

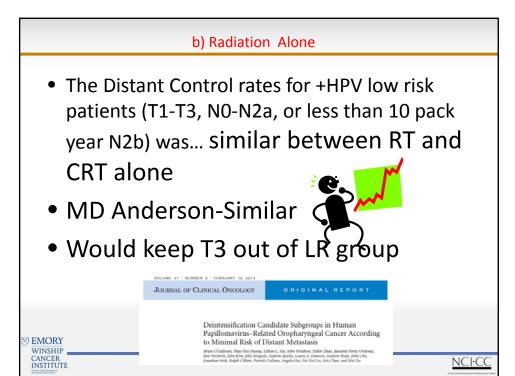
Deintensification Candidate Subgroups in Human Papillomavirus–Related Oropharyngeal Cancer According to Minimal Risk of Distant Metastasis

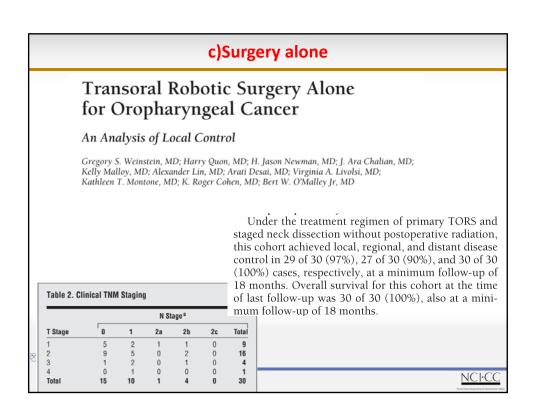
Brian O'Sullivan, Shao Hui Huang, Lillian L. Siu, John Waldron, Helen Zhao, Bayardo Perez-Ordonez, Ilan Weinreb, John Kim, Jolie Ringash, Andrew Bayley, Laura A. Dawson, Andrew Hope, John Cho, Jonathan Irish, Ralph Gilbert, Patrick Gullane, Angela Hui, Fei-Fei Liu, Eric Chen, and Wei Xu

EMORY WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE





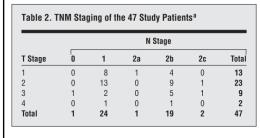




Surgery + prn XRT/Chemo

Transoral Robotic Surgery for Advanced Oropharyngeal Carcinoma

Gregory S. Weinstein, MD; Bert W. O'Malley Jr, MD; Marc A. Cohen, MD; Harry Quon, MD



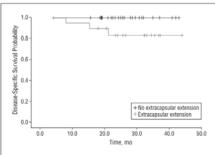


Figure 2. Disease-specific survival related to extracapsular extension.

38% avoided chemotherapy and 11% avoided XRT

WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2010;136(11):1079-1085

NCI·CC

Lots of Enthusiasm(2012)

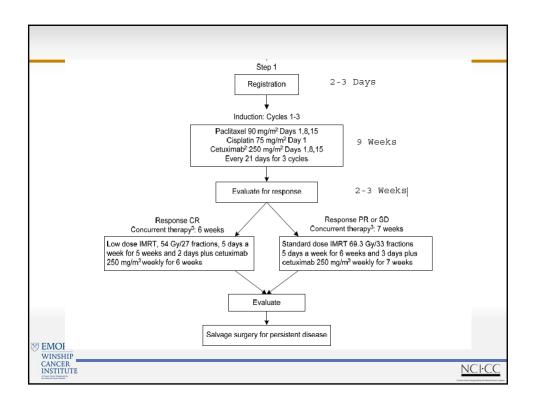
Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstracts.
Vol 30, No 15_suppl (May 20 Supplement), 2012: 5566
© 2012 American Society of Clinical Oncology

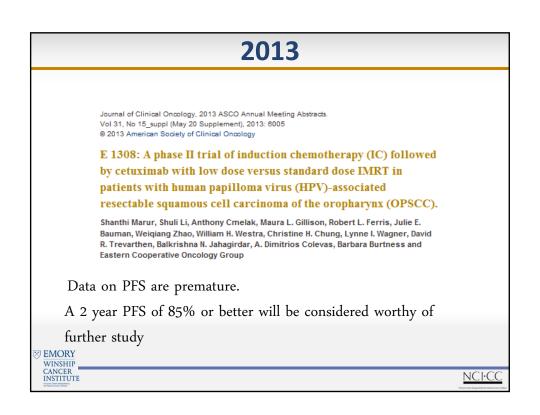
ECOG 1308: A phase II trial of induction chemotherapy followed by cetuximab with low dose versus standard dose IMRT in patients with HPV-associated resectable squamous cell carcinoma of the oropharynx (OP).

Shanthi Marur, Ju-Whei Lee, Anthony Cmelak, Weiqiang Zhao, William H. Westra, Christine H. Chung, Maura L. Gillison, Jill Gilbert, Julie E. Bauman, Lynne I. Wagner, Robert L. Ferris, David R. Trevarthen, A. Dimitrios Colevas, Balkrishna N. Jahagirdar, Barbara Burtness and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

Conclusions: Enrollment has just completed with no data analysis available.







2014

Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014 ASCO Annual Meeting Abstracts Vol 32, No 18_suppl (June 20 Supplement), 2014: LBA6006 © 2014 American Society of Clinical Oncology

E1308: Reduced-dose IMRT in human papilloma virus (HPV)-associated resectable oropharyngeal squamous carcinomas (OPSCC) after clinical complete response (cCR) to induction chemotherapy (IC).

Anthony Cmelak, Shuli Li, Shanthi Marur, Weiqiang Zhao, William H. Westra, Christine H. Chung, Maura L. Gillison, Jill Gilbert, Julie E. Bauman, Lynne I. Wagner, Robert L. Ferris, David R. Trevarthen, A. Dimitrios Colevas, Balkrishna N. Jahagirdar and Barbara Burtness

Median Follow up was 23.4 months. This is from time of registration and Includes three 21-day cycles of induction chemo and 2-3 weeks for assessment Of response....Possible lead time bias? 3 Months

WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

<u>NCI·CC</u>

At 23 months, ECOG 1308 just MISSED it's target

30mo. Conclusions: IC + reduced-dose Cetux-IMRT produced high tumor control rates. Late toxicities were minimal Low dose pts achieved 84% PFS at 23mo and 95% 2-yr survival. Pts with <10yrs smoking, T1-3 and N0-2b disease achieved 96% PFS. Further studies of reduced-dose IMRT in chemoresponsive HPV+ pts are warranted. Clinical trial information: NCT01084083.

A 2 year PFS of 85% or better will be considered worthy of further study

EMORY WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

Variable (n)	23mo PFS (90% CI)	24mo OS (90% CI)	
All reduced-dose pts (62)	0.84 (0.74, 0.90)	0.95 (0.87, 0.98)	
T4A (7)	0.69 (0.29,0.89)	0.86 (0.45, 0.97)	
T1-T3(55)	0.86 (0.75, 0.92)	0.96 (0.88, 0.99)	
N2C (19)	0.77 (0.56, 0.89)	0.95 (0.76, 0.99)	
N0-N2b(43)	0.87 (0.75, 0.94)	0.95 (0.85, 0.98)	
Smoker > 10 pkyr (21)	0.71 (0.48, 0.85)	0.90 (0.71, 0.97)	
Smoker <= 10 pkyr (40)	0.92 (0.81, 0.97)	0.97 (0.87, 0.995)	
Smoker<=10 pkyr, <t4, (n="27)</td" <n2c=""><td>0.96 (0.82, 0.99)</td><td>0.96 (0.82, 0.99)</td></t4,>	0.96 (0.82, 0.99)	0.96 (0.82, 0.99)	
All standard-dose pts (15)	0.64 (0.39, 0.81)	0.87 (0.63, 0.96)	

