

XXXIII CONGRESSO NAZIONALE AIRO

AIRO2023

BOLOGNA,
27-29 OTTOBRE 2023
PALAZZO DEI CONGRESSI

Radioterapia Oncologica: l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

Microbiota e Radioterapia nelle Neoplasie Ginecologiche

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Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Campus Bio-Medico di Roma



Associazione Italiana
Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica

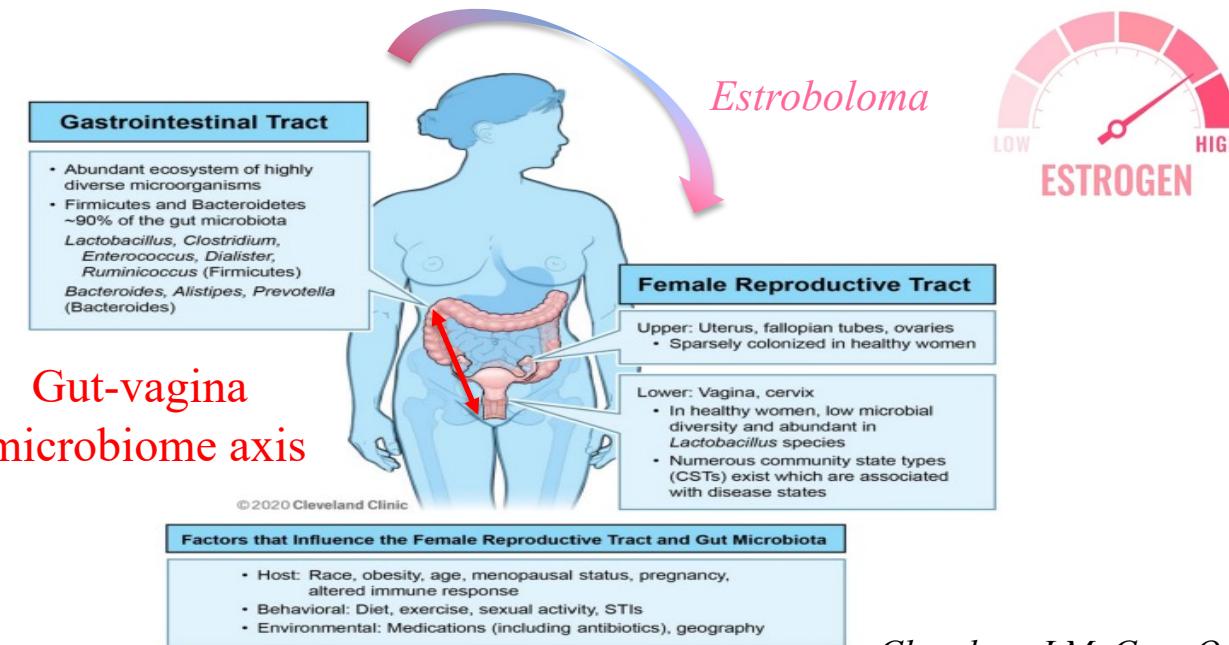
DICHIARAZIONE

Relatore: Ippolito Edy

Come da nuova regolamentazione della Commissione Nazionale per la Formazione Continua del Ministero della Salute, è richiesta la trasparenza delle fonti di finanziamento e dei rapporti con soggetti portatori di interessi commerciali in campo sanitario.

- Posizione di dipendente in aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Consulenza ad aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Fondi per la ricerca da aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Partecipazione ad Advisory Board (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Titolarità di brevetti in compartecipazione ad aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Partecipazioni azionarie in aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (**NIENTE DA DICHIARARE**)
- Altro

The unique case of gynecological cancers



Chambers LM, Curr Oncol Rep 2021

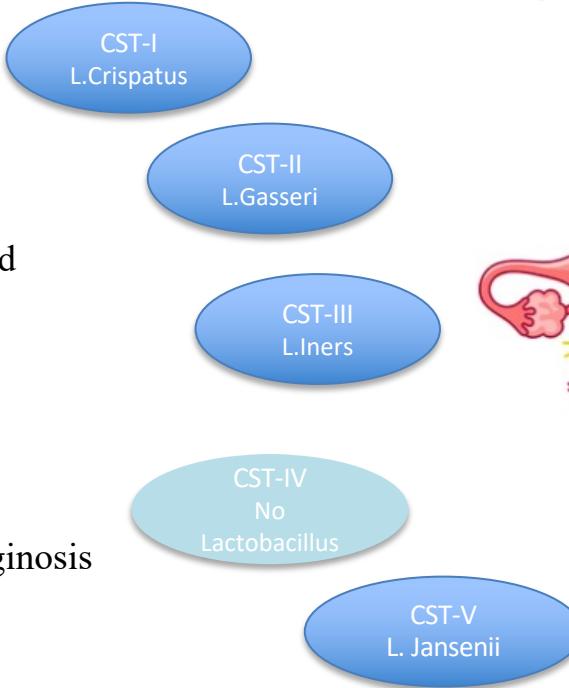
Microbioma of female reproductive tract

Vagino-cervical M

Lactobacillus spp. →
 Low pH
 > Lactic Acid
 < Pathogens

Gardnerella
 Atopobium
 Prevotella
 Megashera
 Snethia

→ Bacterial Vaginosis



Uterine

- ✓ Not sterile
- ✓ Limited in healthy women
- ✓ Colonization through vaginal ascension and/or hematogenous spread
- ✓ Acinetobacter, Pseudomonas, Cloacibacterium more frequent

Chambers LM, Curr Oncol Rep 2021

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Future challenges

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Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti



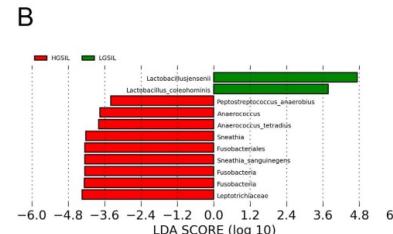
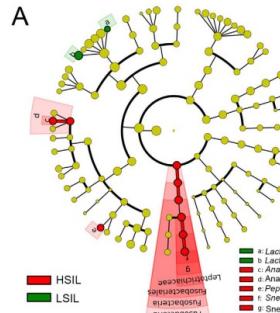
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Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica

«Onco»bioma: microbiota and carcinogenesis Mechanisms

Pro-carcinogenic state through:

- altered host immune response
- changes in hormone metabolism
- modulation of the cell cycle and apoptosis (elicit DNA damage directly and not)
- upregulation of oncogenic pathways

Intraepitelial cervical neoplasia and Vaginal Microbioma

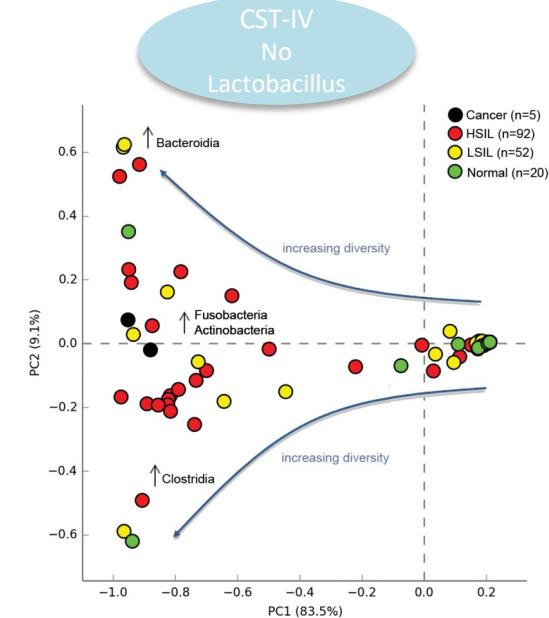


Lowest Lactobacillus

21% LSIL	27% HSIL	40% Inv Cancer
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Highest Lactobacillus

90% LSIL	79% HSIL	60% Inv Cancer
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*Mitra A, Scient Rep 2015*

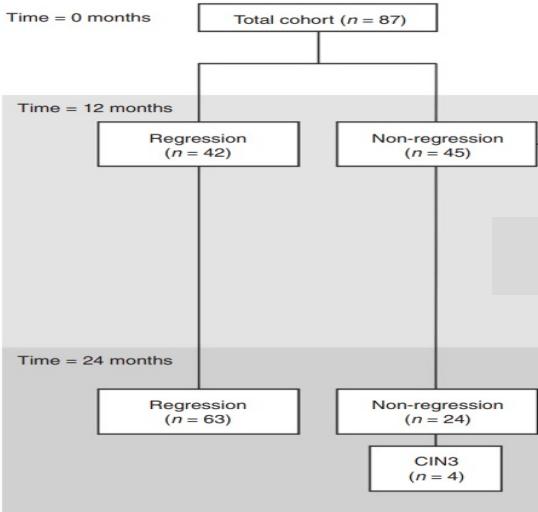
ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-15856-y>

OPEN

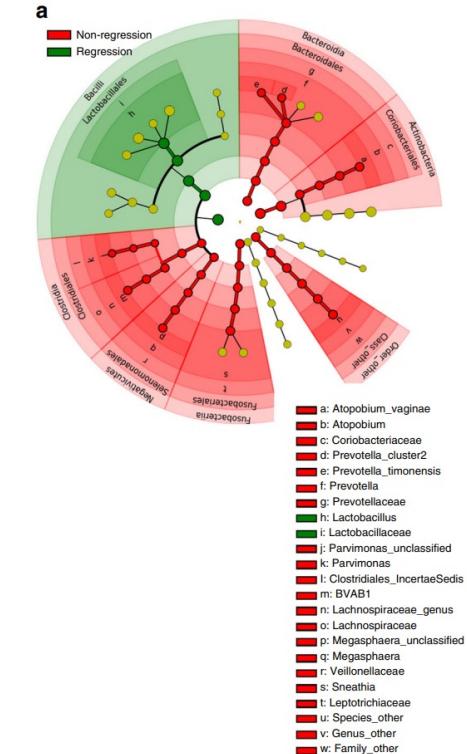
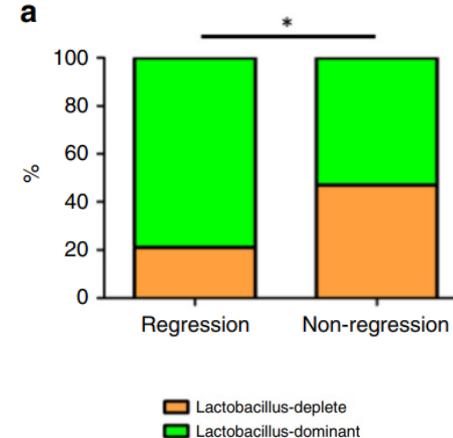
The vaginal microbiota associates with the regression of untreated cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 2 lesions

Anita Mitra  ^{1,2}, David A. MacIntyre  ^{1,3}, George Ntritsos ⁴, Ann Smith ⁵, Konstantinos K. Tsilidis ^{4,6}, Julian R. Marchesi ^{3,7,8}, Phillip R. Bennett ^{1,2,3}, Anna-Barbara Moscicki ^{9,10} & Maria Kyrgiou  ^{1,2,10} 

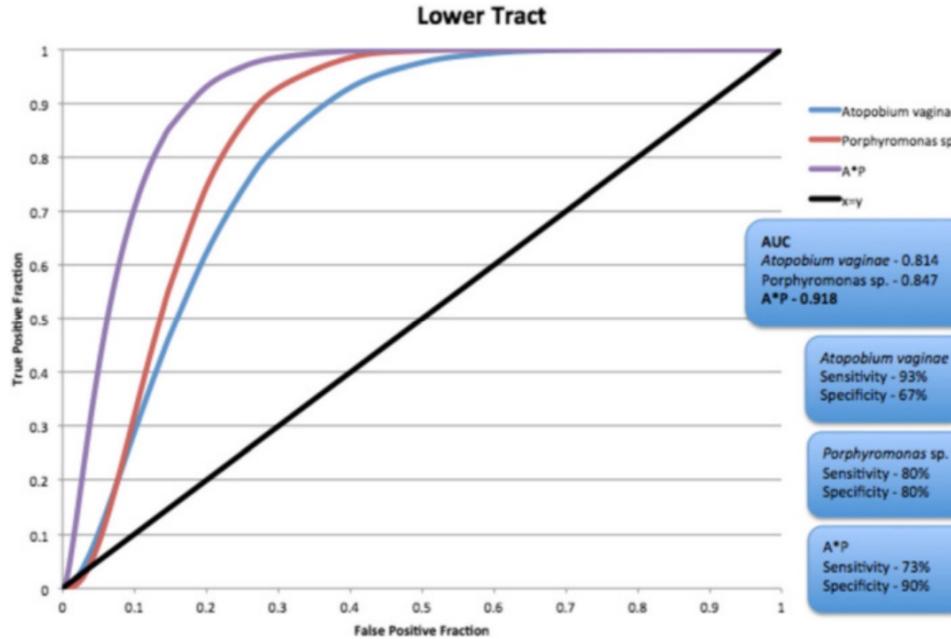


CIN2

CIN3



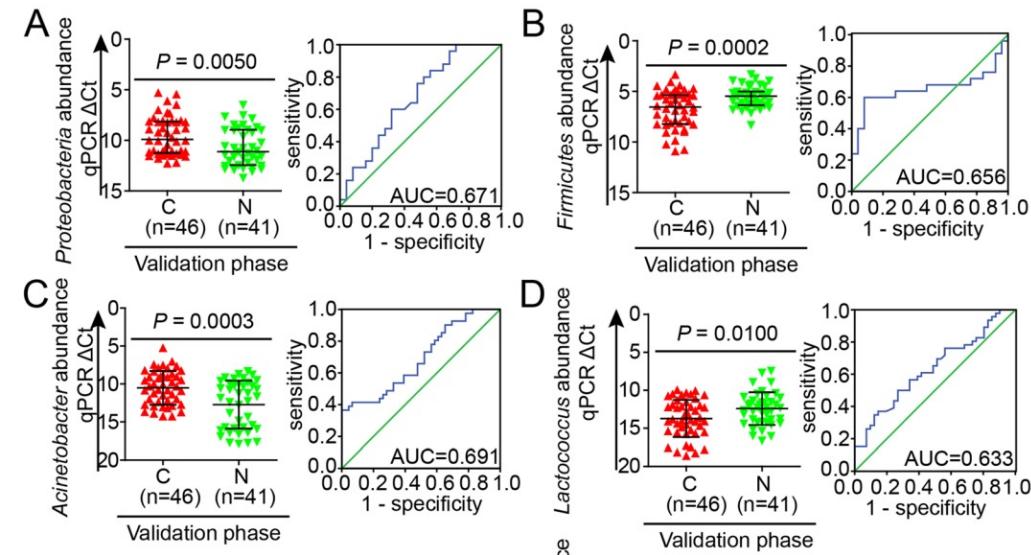
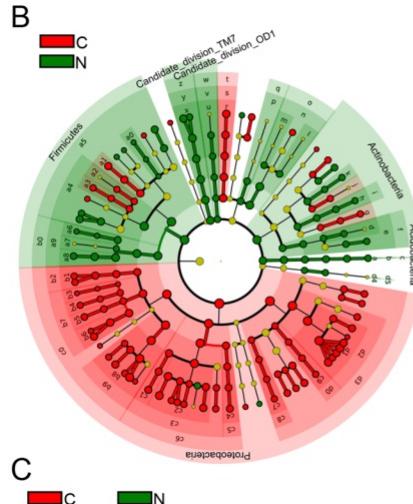
Endometrial Cancer and GU Microbioma



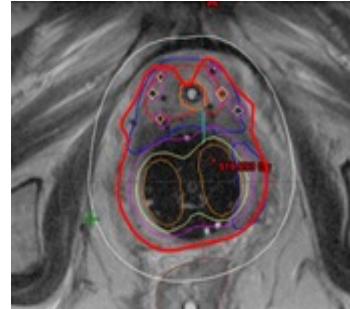
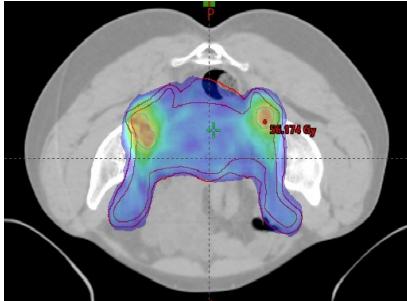
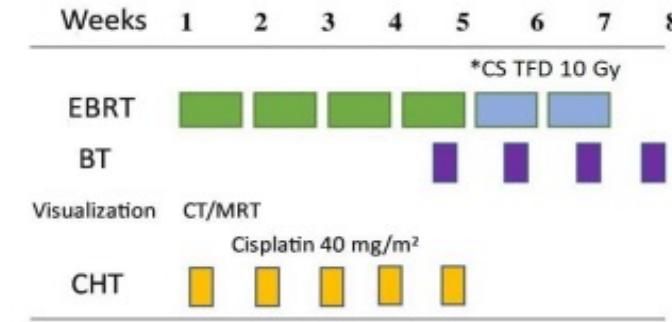
Risk of endometrial cancer > 4.5, especially if associated with low vagina PH

Hokenstad A, Genom Med 2016

Ovarian Cancer and Upper GU Microbioma

Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazientiIncreased proteobacteria and
firmicutes phyla

Zhou B, Sci Rep 2019

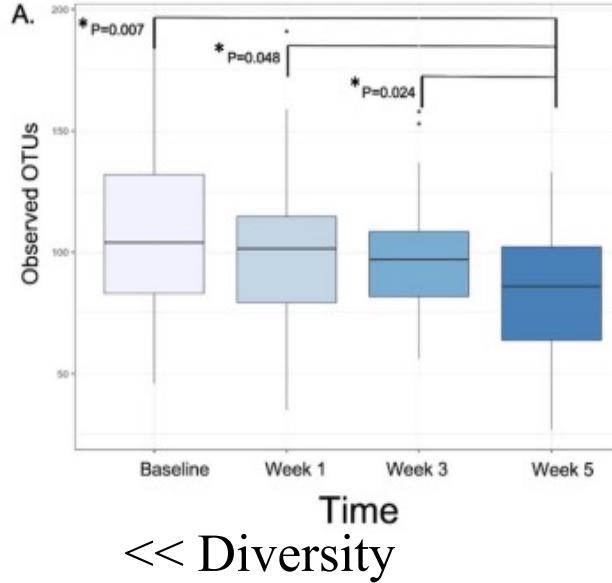
LA cervical cancer standard treatment

Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti



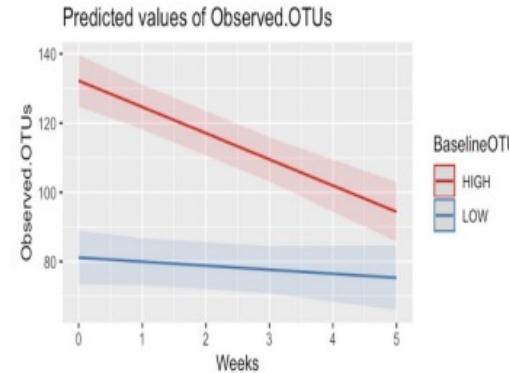
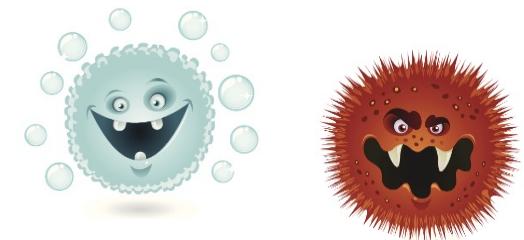
Chemoradiation changes individual microbiota

DURING RT-CT
Gut microbiota



El Alam M, Plos One 2021

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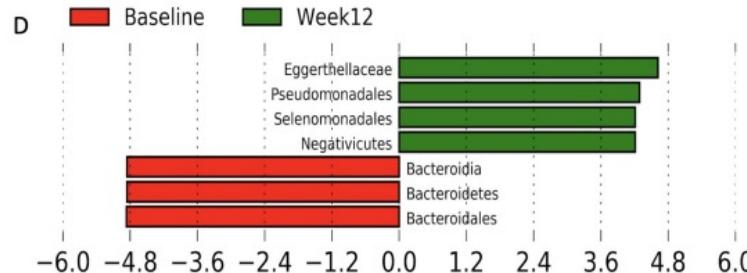
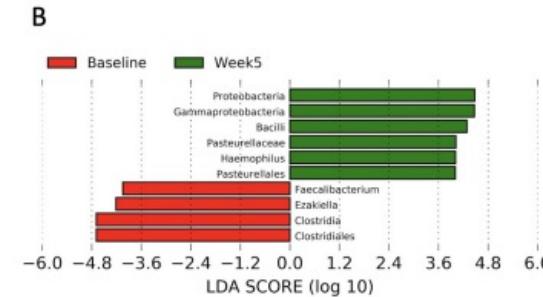
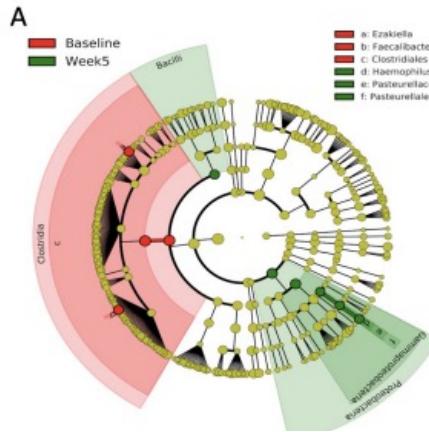


Greater reduction in patients with higher baseline diversity

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Chemoradiation changes individual microbiota

Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti



DURING RT-CT
 >> Proteobacteria
 << Clostridiales

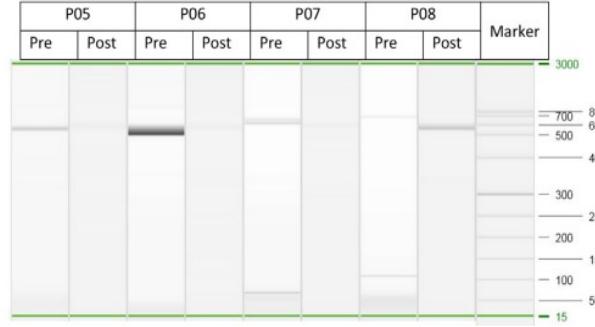
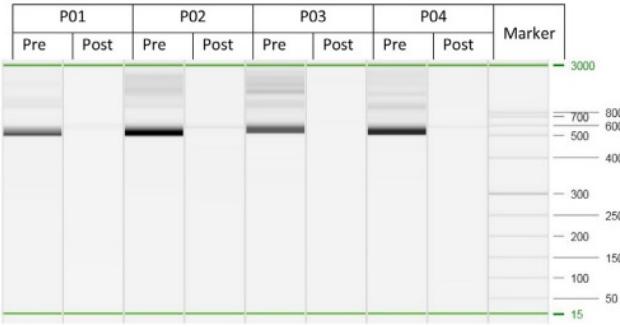
AFTER RT-CT

- ✓ Clostridiales and Bacteroides returned normal
- ✓ Bacteroides increased

El Alam M, Plos One 2021

Chemoradiation changes individual microbiota DURING RT-CT

Cervical microbiota

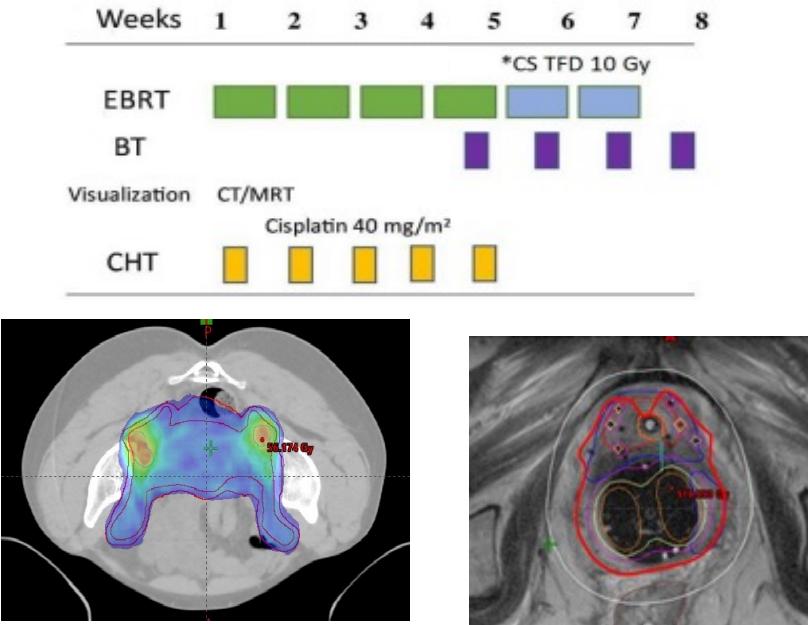


<< Bacterial load

No changes in diversity (alpha and beta)

*Tsakmaklis A, Int J Gynecol Cancer 2019*

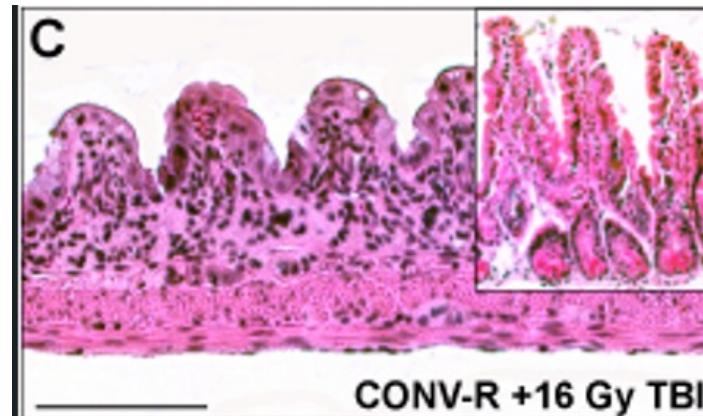
LA cervical cancer standard treatment



Toxicity

Outcome

Microbiota associated endothelial radiosensitivity

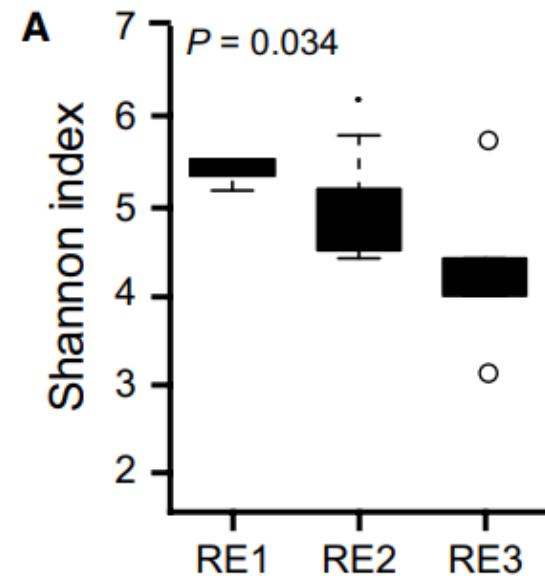
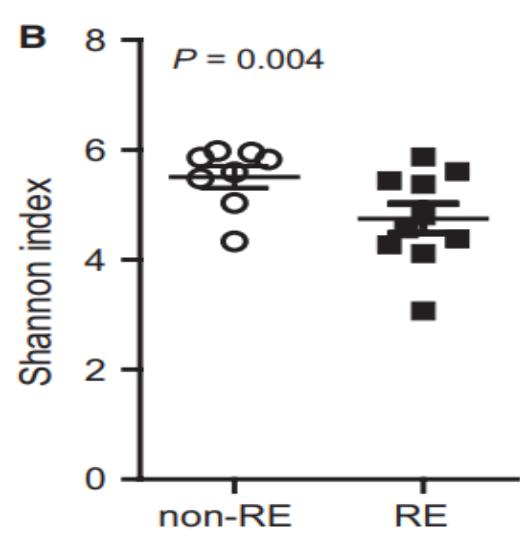


Crawford PA, 2005

Microbioma and toxicity

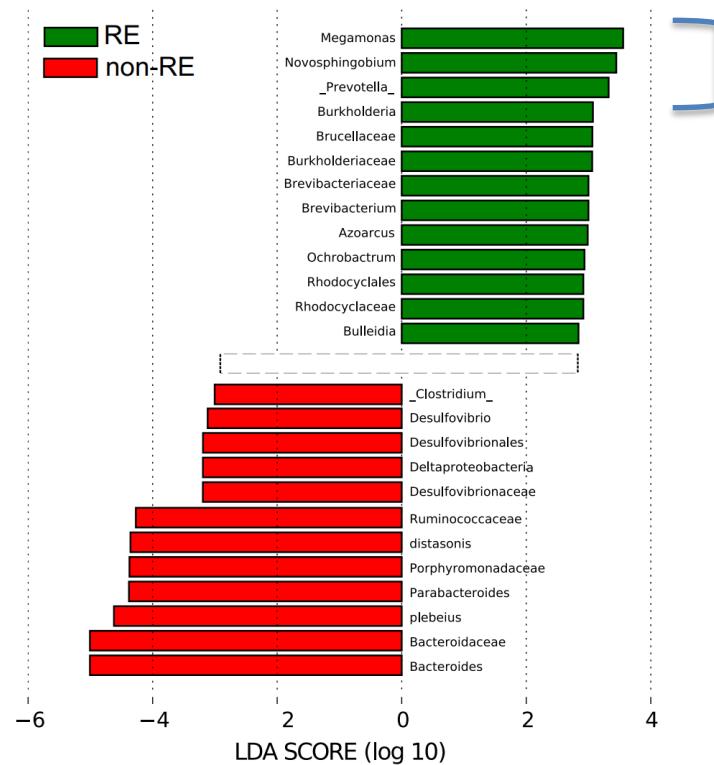
Radiation Enteritis (RE)

Lower
alpha-diversity



Microbioma and toxicity

Radiation Enteritis (RE)

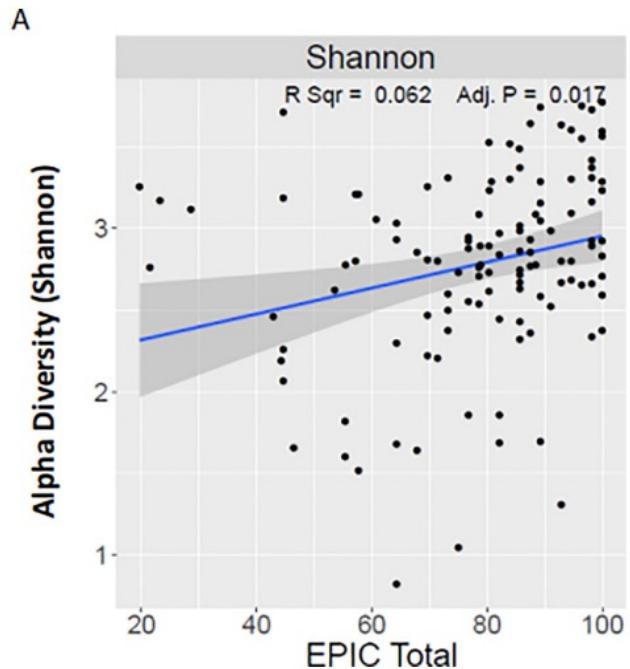
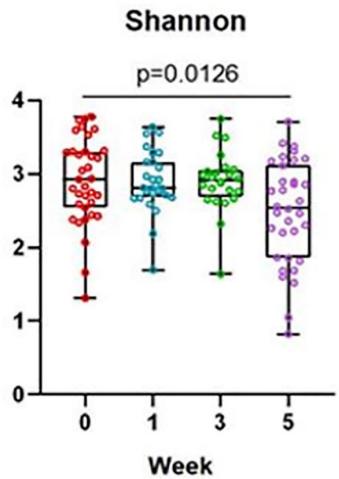
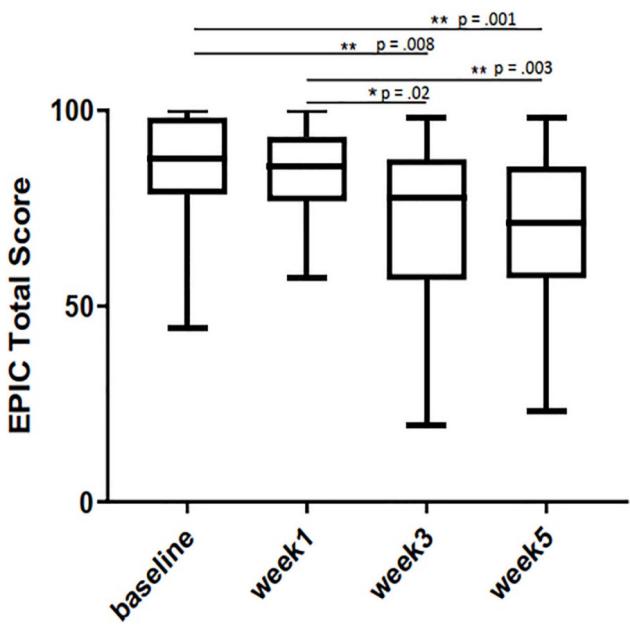


More at risk of developing
RE



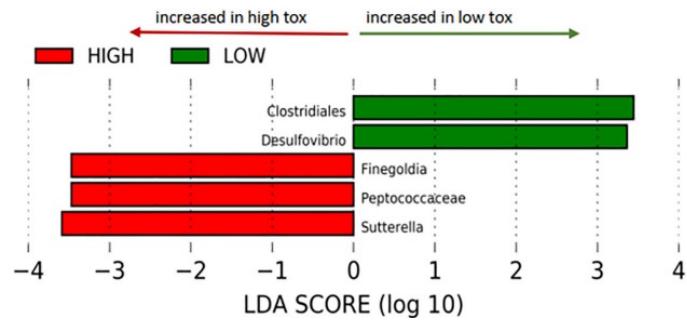
Wang J Cell Mol Med 2019

Microbioma and toxicity

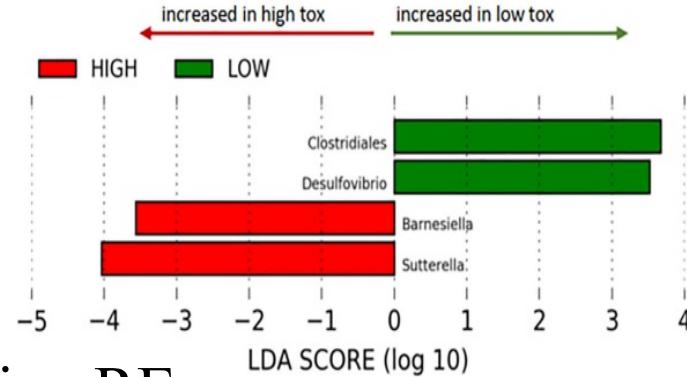


Microbioma and toxicity

A. Baseline

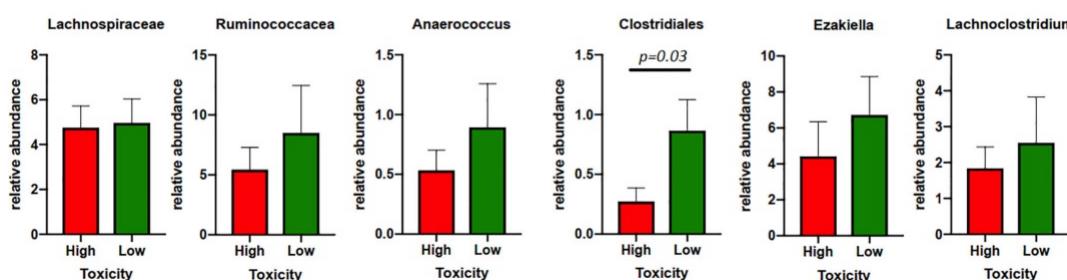


B. Week5

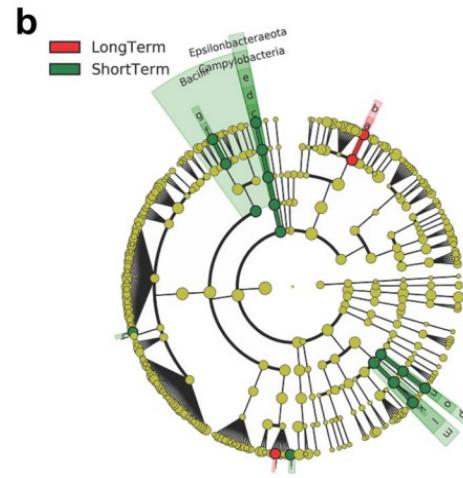
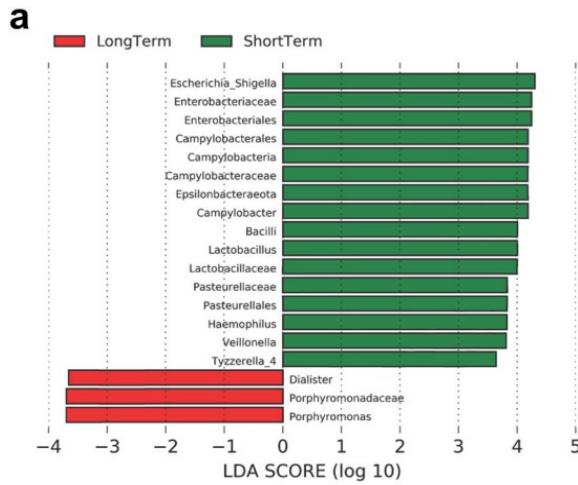


Less at risk of developing RE

C.



Gut microbiome diversity is an independent predictor of survival in cervical cancer patients receiving chemoradiation



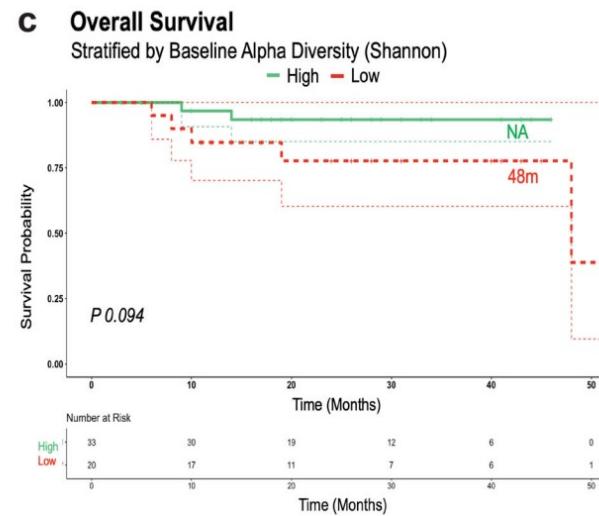
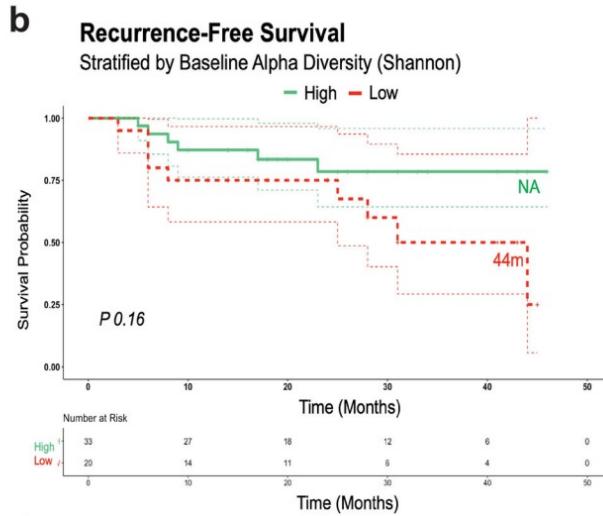
- LongTerm ■ ShortTerm
- a: Porphyromonas
- b: Porphyromonadaceae
- c: Campylobacter
- d: Campylobacteraceae
- e: Campylobacterales
- f: Lactobacillus
- g: Lactobacillaceae
- h: Tyzzerella_4
- i: Dialister
- j: Veillonella
- k: Escherichia_Shigella
- l: Enterobacteriaceae
- m: Enterobacteriales
- n: Haemophilus
- o: Pasteurellaceae
- p: Pasteurellales

communications biology

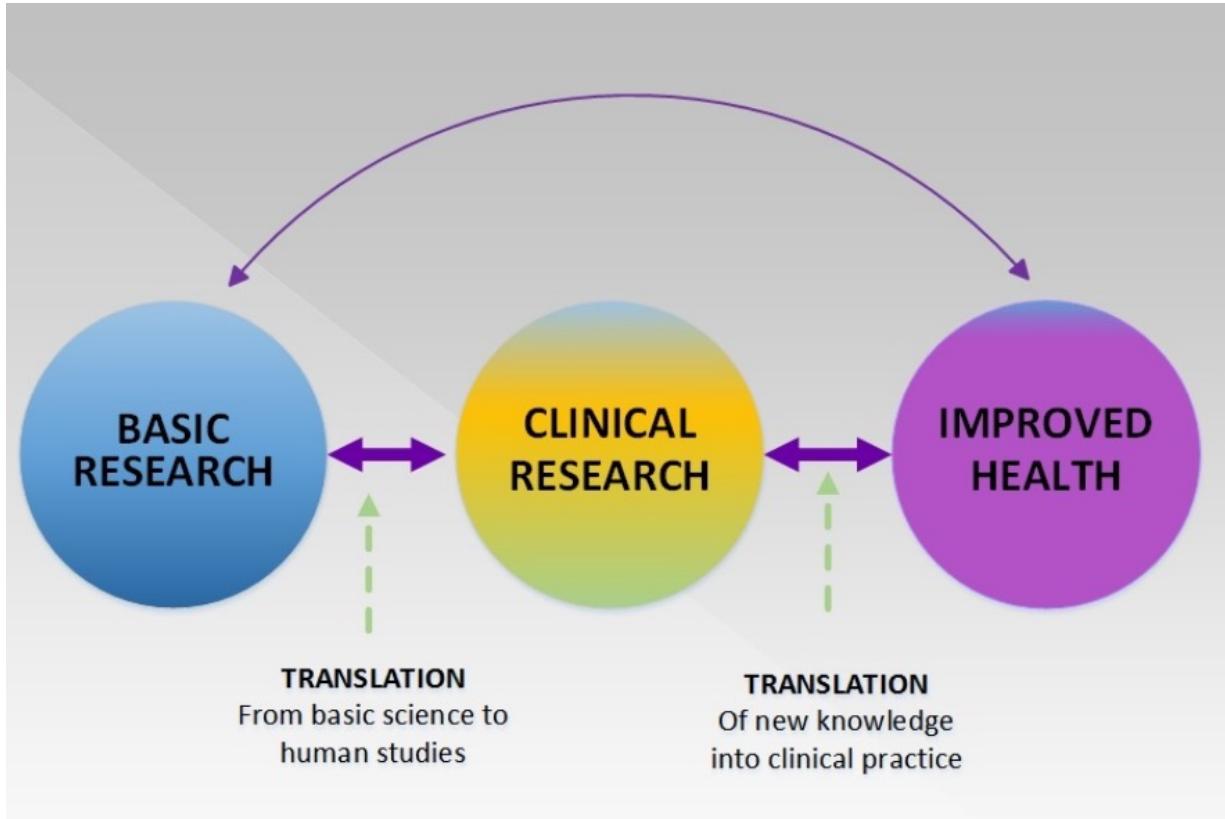
Sims TT, 2021

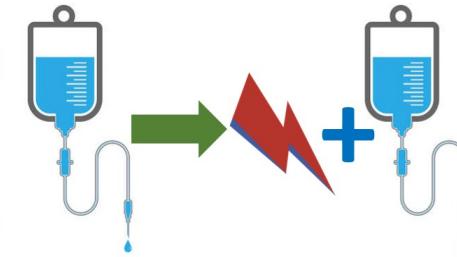
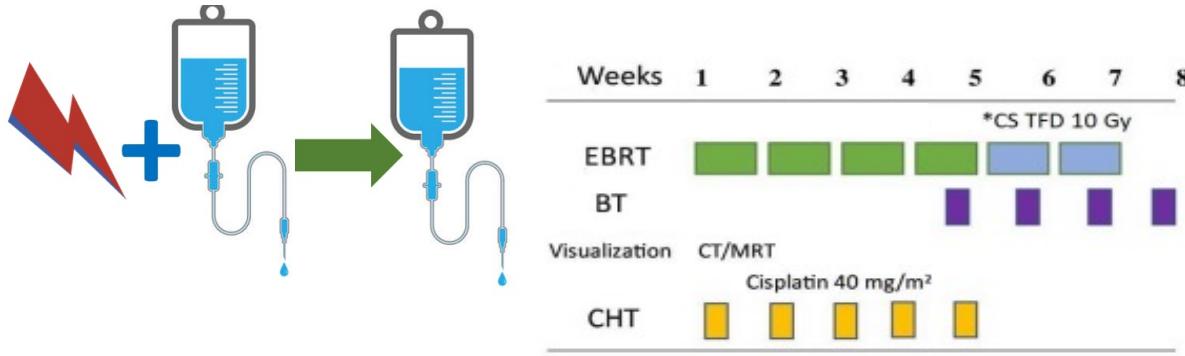
Gut microbiome diversity is an independent predictor of survival in cervical cancer patients receiving chemoradiation

communications biology



Sims TT, 2021





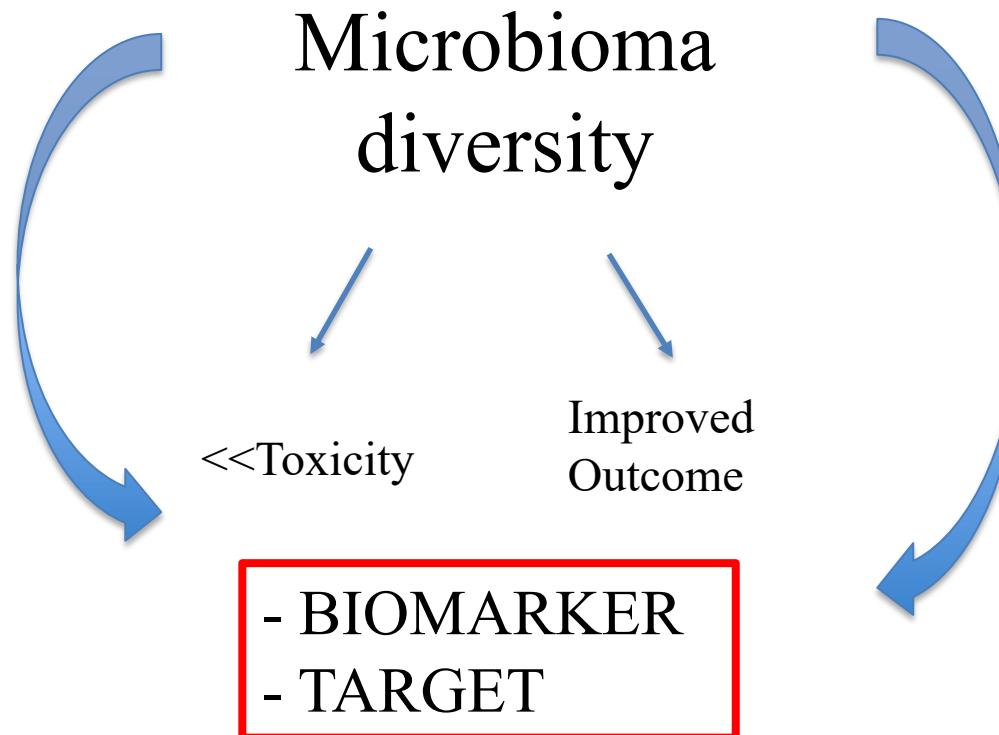
Adding NAD:

- phase II trials negative
- INTERLACE ongoing

Reducing toxicities through new technologies

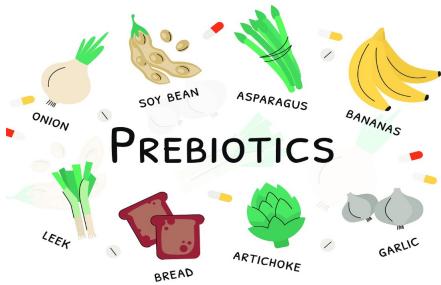
Adding AT (chemo or immunotp):

- OUTBACK trial negative
- CALLA trial negative
- Keynote A18 trial positive (PFS experimental arm: 67.8 vs 57.3, HR 0.7, p=0.002)

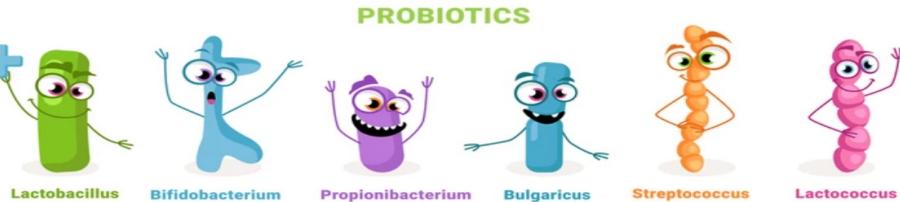
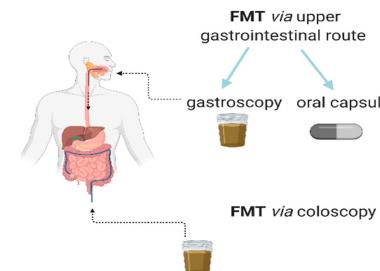


Modulating microbioma

«live microorganisms that, when administered in adequate amounts confer a health benefit on the host»

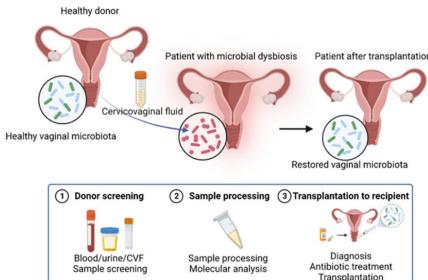


Fecal microbiota transplant



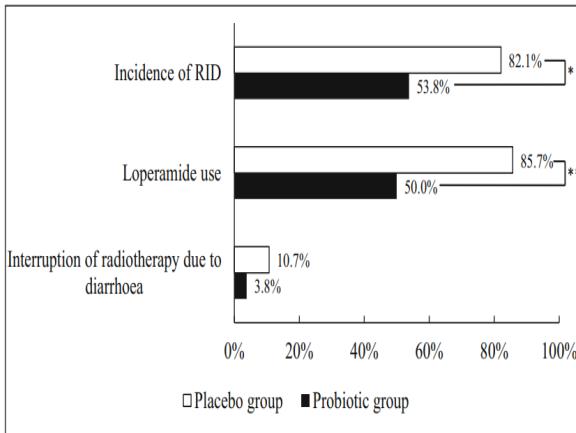
«indigestible carbohydrates which promote the growth of healthy bacteria already present in the body»

Vaginal microbiota transplant





PROBIOTICS



* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$

Linn YH, *Probiotics Antimicrob* 2019
Delia P, *World J Gastroenterol* 2007

PREBIOTICS

- ✓ High fibre diet may decrease toxicity and associated symptoms
- ✓ Fibre intake reduced the frequency of diarrhoea
- ✓ Inulin improved stool consistency

Wedlake L, *Am J Clin Nutr* 2017

Deleemans JM, *Integr Cancer Ther* 2021

Garcia Peris P, *Eur J Clin Nutr* 2016

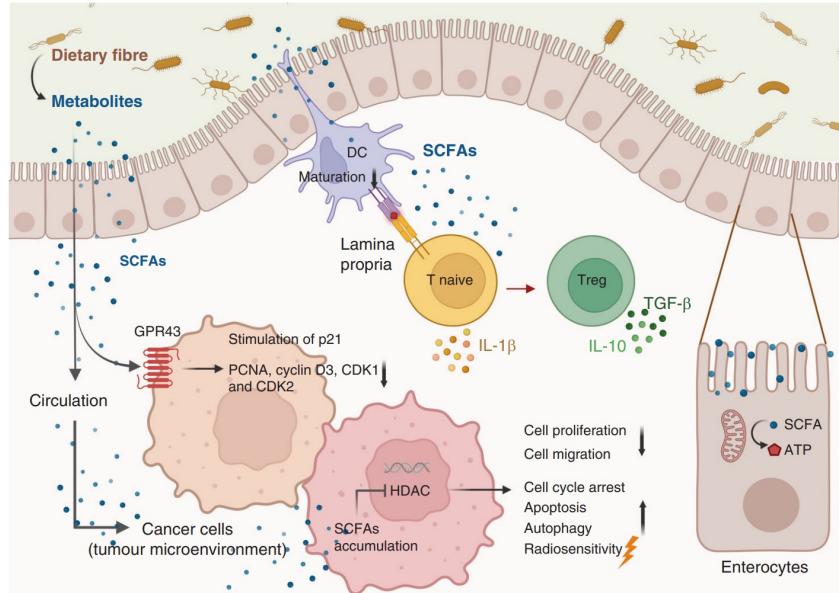
FMT

In a 5 patients pilot study 3 patients responded to FMT (reduction of endoscopic mucosal damage); the benefit was temporary

Ding X, *Radioth Oncol* 2020

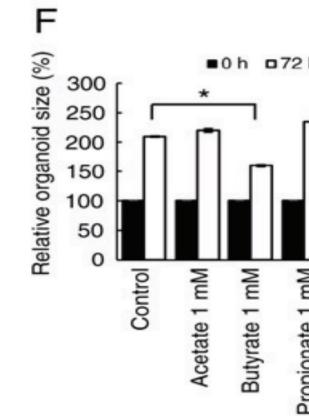


...to enhance tumor response



Eaton SE, British J of Cancer 2022

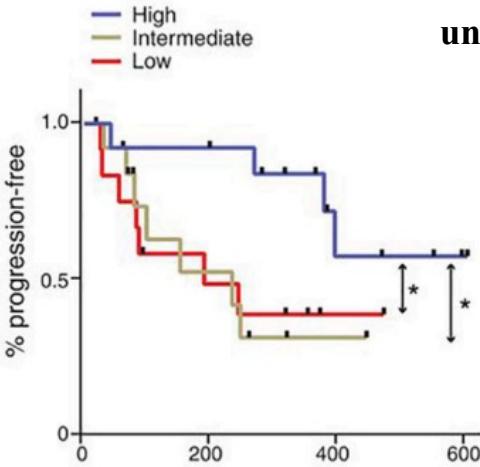
Butyrate showed
anticancer effects



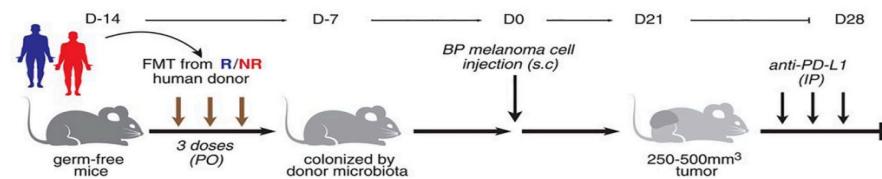
Park M Int J Oncol 2020



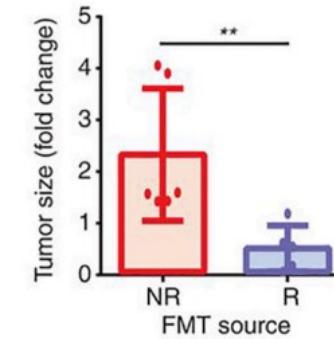
...to enhance immune-response



Gut diversity improves PFS in advanced melanoma patients undergoing ICIs



FMT from Responders donor in mice obtained regression of tumor

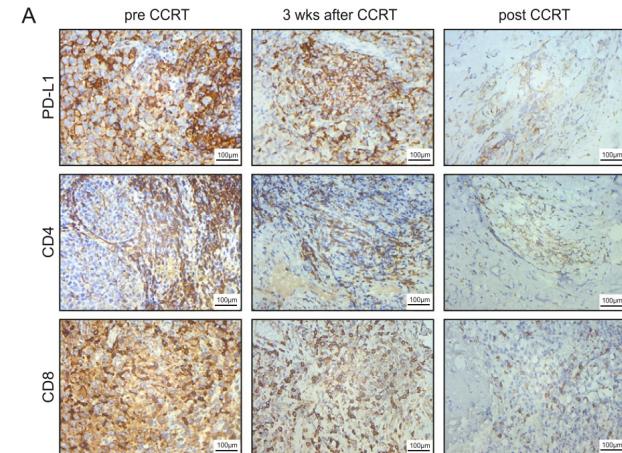
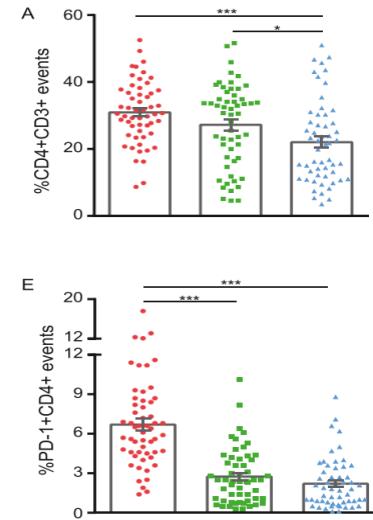


Gopalakrishnan V 2018

3

...to improve microenvironment

During CCRT a suppression of T-cell immunity has been documented

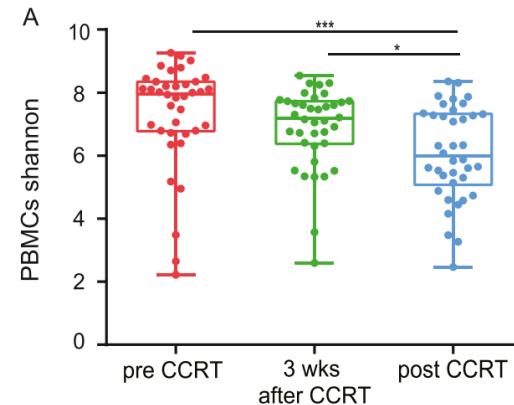


Li et al IJBR 2021

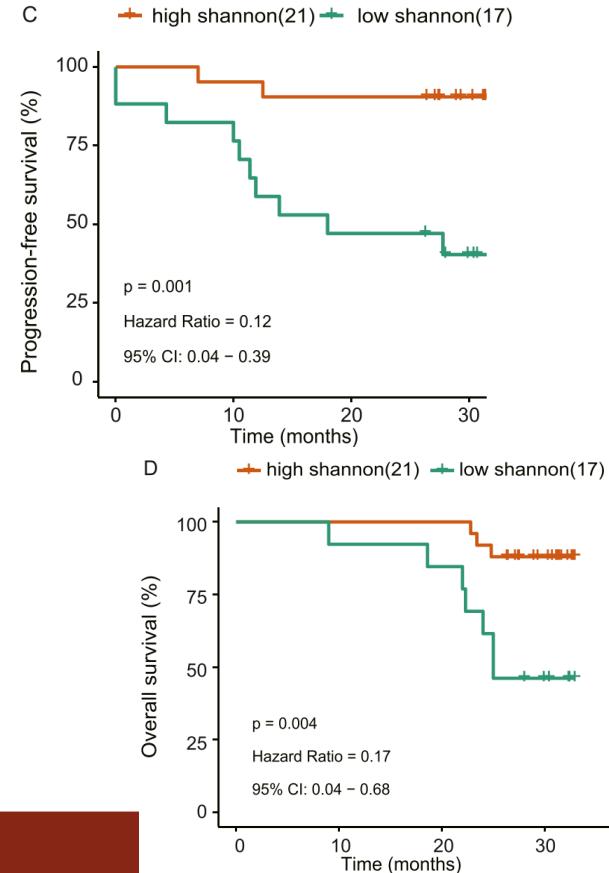


...to improve microenvironment

During CCRT a suppression of T-cell immunity has been documented



Li et al IJBR 2021



Gut diversity and increased tumor infiltration of lymphocytes in cervical cancer patients

	P value*
CD4+ Ki.67+ at T4	0.004‡
CD4+ CD69+ at T3	0.004‡
CD4+ PD1+ at T3	0.0367‡
CD4+ CTLA4+ at T3	0.057
CD4+	—

Sims TT, 2021

Conclusions

Microbioma plays a major role in treatment of gynecological cancer
Alpha diversity showed to be related to toxicity and to response to treatment

Microbioma focused research should be increased but:

- longitudinal data
- explore mechanism
- metagenomics and metabolomics to better define microbioma