

XXXIII CONGRESSO NAZIONALE AIRO

AIRO2023

BOLOGNA,
27-29 OTTOBRE 2023

PALAZZO DEI CONGRESSI

Radioterapia Oncologica: l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

Il paziente anziano: personalizzazione del trattamento Prostata

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UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI PERUGIA

Radioterapia Oncologica
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Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica

No disclosures

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THE ELDERLY - THE NUMBERS

THE SCREENING

THE TREATMENT



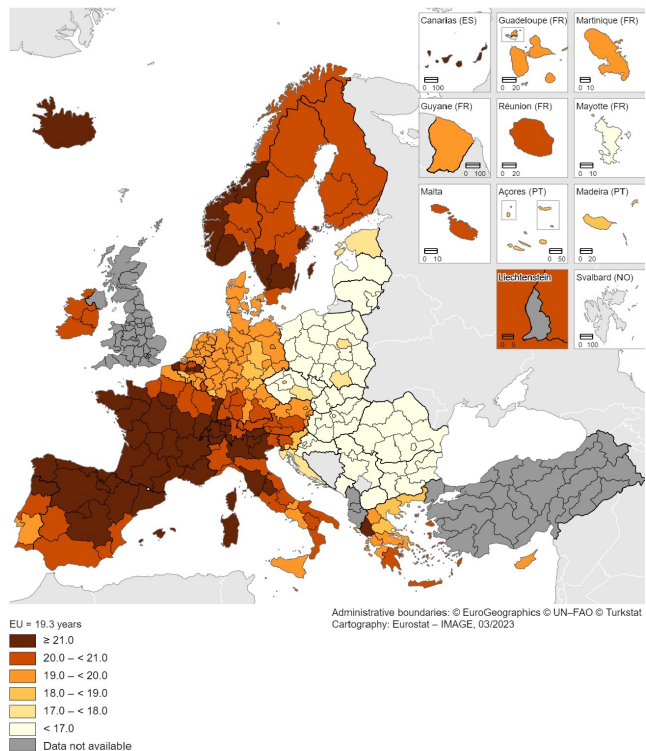
THE ELDERLY - THE NUMBERS



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Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

Life expectancy at 65 years, 2021

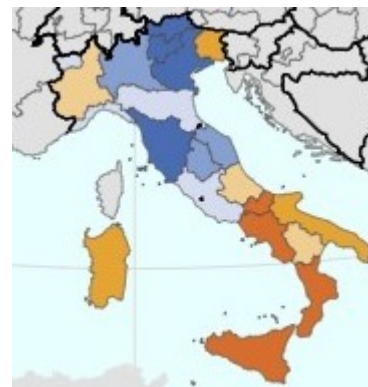


 **eurostat**
Statistics Explained



Males

Life expectancy at 65 years, 2021

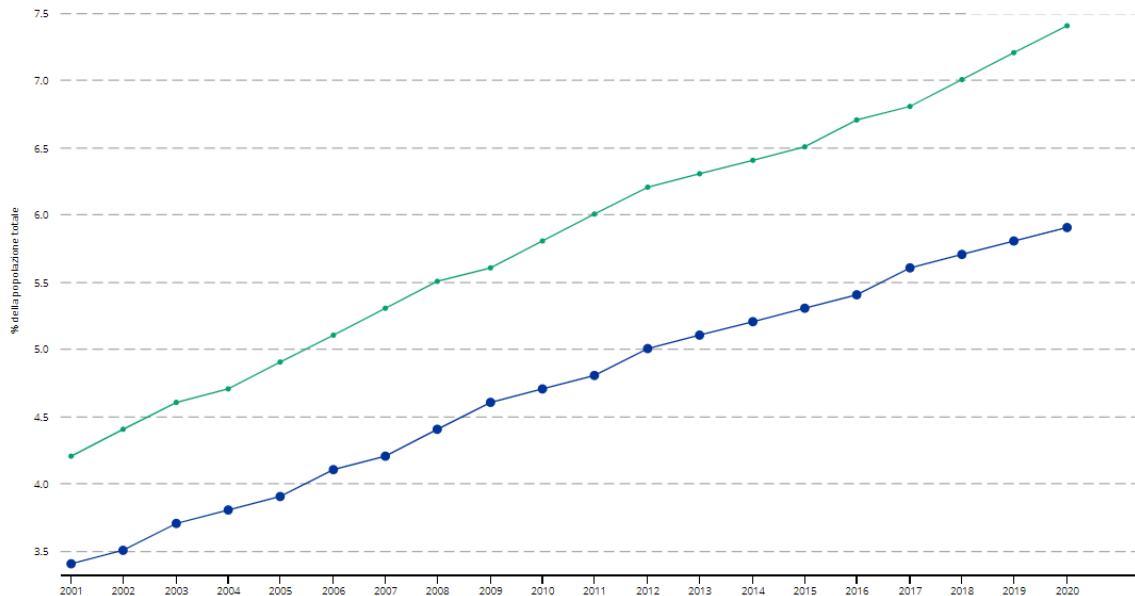


Popolazione di 80 anni e più

(come % della popolazione totale)

2 paesi selezionati

Popolazione di 80 anni e più



65 y ≤ age ≤ 79 y



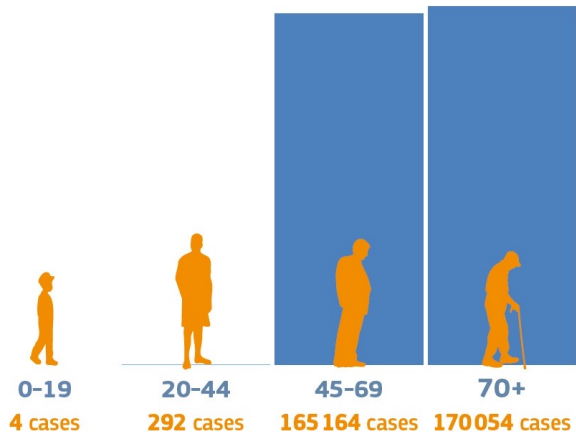
- Europ. Union 14.5%
- Italy 15.8%

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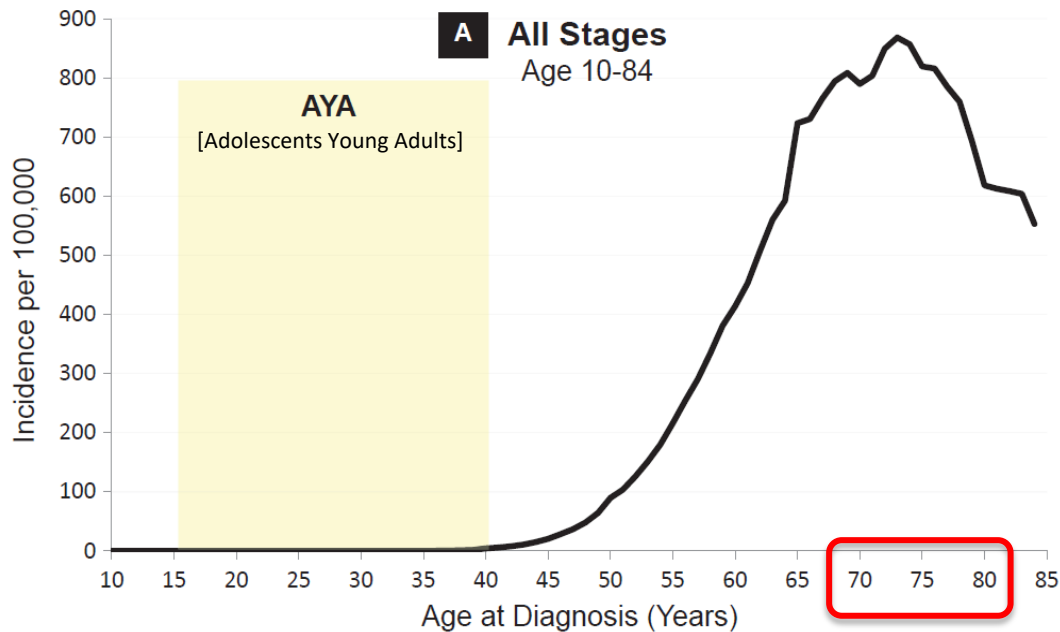


ECIS - European Cancer Information System

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES OF PROSTATE CANCER IN 2020 - BY AGE GROUP



Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti



Bleyer A, et al. Cancer 2020



TABLE 10 Five leading causes of cancer death in the United States by age and sex, 2020

Ranking	All ages	Birth to 19 years	Aged 20–39 years	Aged 40–49 years	Aged 50–64 years	Aged 65–79 years	Aged 80 years and older
Male							
All sites	317,731	932	3851	8655	70,248	144,420	89,624
1	Lung & bronchus 72,949	Brain & ONS 282	Colon & rectum 562	Colon & rectum 1574	Lung & bronchus 16,517	Lung & bronchus 37,860	Lung & bronchus 17,329
2	Prostate 32,707	Leukemia 218	Brain & ONS 541	Lung & bronchus 1059	Colon & rectum 7860	Prostate 13,407	Prostate 15,995
3	Colon & rectum 28,043	Bones & joints 107	Leukemia 433	Brain & ONS 813	Pancreas 6024	Pancreas 12,080	Colon & rectum 7159
4	Pancreas 24,279	Soft tissue (including heart) 88	Testis 212	Pancreas 696	Liver ^a 5650	Colon & rectum 10,884	Urinary bladder 5751
5	Liver ^a 18,636	Liver ^a 27	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma 198	Esophagus 405	Esophagus 3614	Liver ^a 9298	Pancreas 5369

Siegel RL, et al. Cancer Statistics 2023

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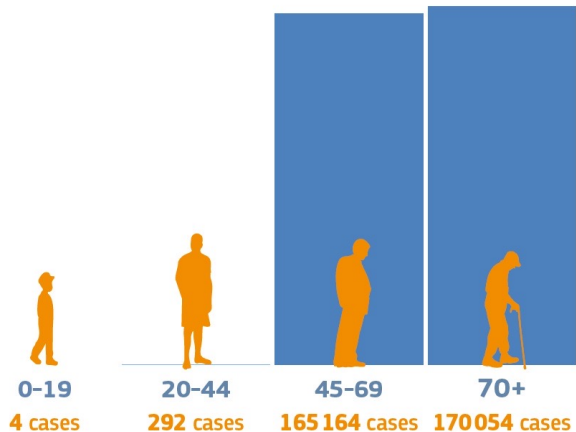


ECIS - European Cancer Information System

Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

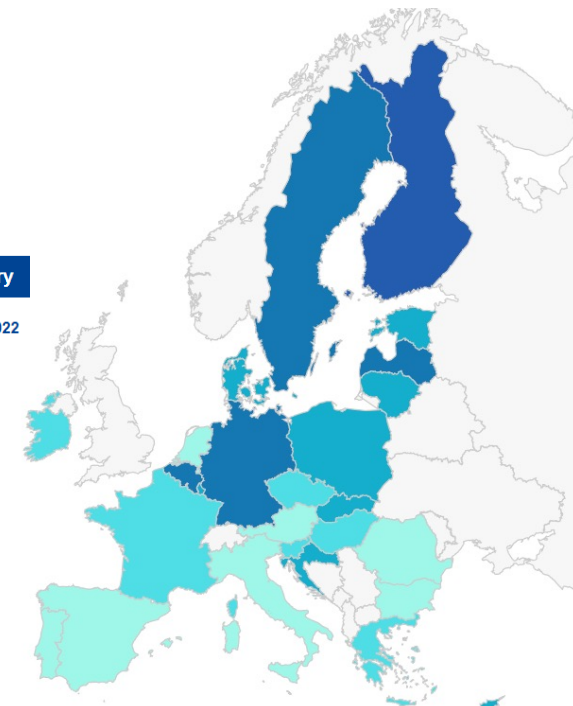
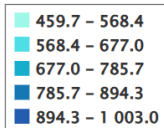
PCa incidence in the EU elderly (75-85 yrs): 0.5% - 0.7%

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES OF PROSTATE CANCER IN 2020 - BY AGE GROUP



Estimated incidence by country

EU27, Male, Prostate, 75 to 85 years, 2022



Age standardised rate (European 2013) per 100.000





ECIS - European Cancer Information System

PCa mortality in the EU elderly (75-85 yrs): 0.3% - 0.4%

[75 - 85 yrs]

- 100.000 new PCa pts per year
- 60.000 PCa pts die per year

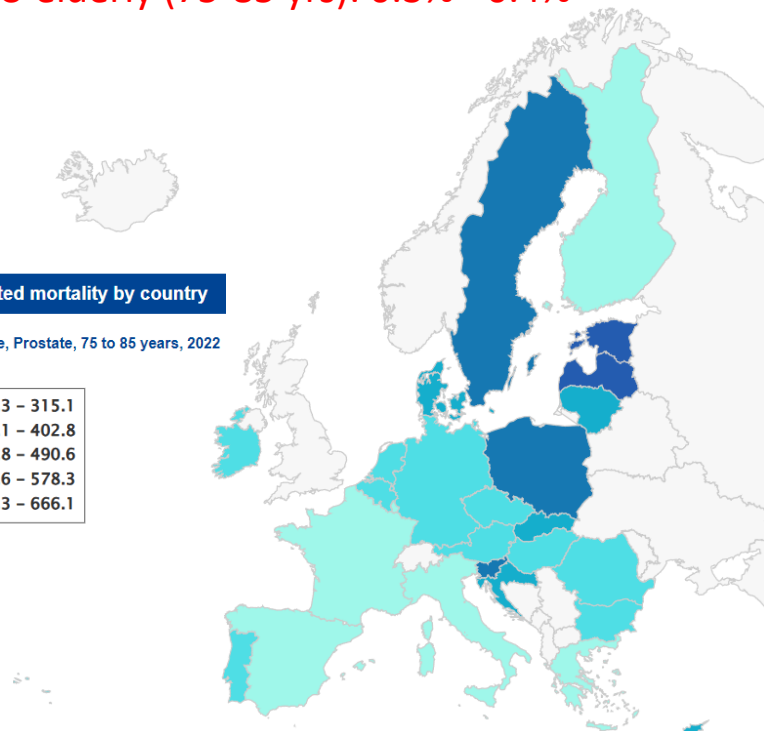
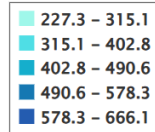
Estimated mortality by country - summary

Male, Prostate, 75 to 85 years, 2022

Country ▲	Number of cases ▼
Italy	6520
EU-27	55772

Estimated mortality by country

EU27, Male, Prostate, 75 to 85 years, 2022



Age standardised rate (European 2013) per 100.000

THE ELDERLY - THE NUMBERS

Age

- Between 65 and 79 y - 14.5%
- More than 80 y - 6%

PCa (75-85 yrs)

- incidence: 0.5% - 0.7% - 100.000/year
- mortality: 0.3% - 0.4% - 60.000/year
- second cause of cancer death in the elderly



THE ELDERLY - THE SCREENING



International Society of Geriatric Oncology (SIOG)

17 screening tools in elderly cancer pts

1. G8
2. Vulnerable Elders Survey-13
3. Flemish version of the Triage Risk Screening Tool
4. Groningen Frailty Indicator
5. Study of Osteoporotic Fractures Index
6. KPS
7. ECOG
8. Physical Frailty Phenotype
9. Barber Questionnaire
10. Identification of Seniors at Risk
11. Oncogeriatric Screen
12. Abbreviated Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment
13. Senior Adult Oncology Program 2 screening
14. Physical Performance Test
15. Handgrip Test
16. Time up and go
17. Gerhematolim

Decoster L, et al. Ann of Oncol 2015

EAU/ESTRO/

G8 screening tool.

SIOG

A. Has food intake declined over the past 3 mo due to loss of appetite, digestive problems, chewing, or swallowing difficulties?	Severe decrease in food intake	0
	Moderate decrease in food intake	1
	No decrease in food intake	2
B. Weight loss during the last 3 mo?	Weight loss >3 kg	0
	Does not know	1
	Weight loss 1-3 kg	2
	No weight loss	3
C. Mobility	Bed- or chair-bound	0
	Able to get out of bed/chair but does not go out	1
	Goes out	2
D. Neuropsychological problems?	Severe depression or dementia	0
	Mild dementia	1
	No psychological problems	2
E. Body mass index (BMI)?	BMI <19 kg/m ²	0
	BMI 19 to <21 kg/m ²	1
	BMI 21 to <23 kg/m ²	2
	BMI ≥23 kg/m ²	3
F. Takes more than 3 prescription drugs per day?	Yes	0
	No	1
G. In comparison to other people of the same age, how does the patient consider his health status?	Not as good	0
	Does not know	0.5
	As good	1
	Better	2
H. Age	≥86 yr	0
	80-85 yr	1
	<80 yr	2

Droz JP, et al. Eur Urol 2017

The Mini-COG™ screening tool.**Step 1: Three words registration**

Look directly at person and say, "Please listen carefully. I am going to say three words that I want you to repeat back to me now and try to remember. The words are [select a list of words from the versions below]. Please say them for me now." If the person is unable to repeat the words after three attempts, move on to Step 2 (clock drawing).

The following and other word lists have been used in one or more clinical studies. For repeated administrations, use of an alternative word list is recommended.

Version 1	Version 2	Version 3	Version 4	Version 5	Version 6
Banana	Leader	Village	River	Captain	Daughter
Sunrise	Season	Kitchen	Nation	Garden	Heaven
Chair	Table	Baby	Finger	Picture	Mountain

Step 2: Clock drawing

Say: "Next, I want you to draw a clock for me. First, put in all of the numbers where they go." When that is completed, say: "Now, set the hands to 10 past 11." Use a preprinted circle for this exercise. Repeat the instructions as needed, as this is not a memory test. Move to Step 3 if the clock is not complete within 3 min.

Step 3: Three words recall

Ask the person to recall the three words you stated in Step 1. Say: "What were the three words I asked you to remember?" Record the word list version number and the person's answers.

Droz JP, et al. Eur Urol 2017

EAU/ESTRO/
SIOG

Cumulative Illness Rating Scale - Geriatrics (CIRS-G)

1	Cardiac (heart only)
2	Hypertension (rating is based on severity; affected systems are rated separately)
3	Vascular (blood, blood vessels and cells, marrow, spleen, lymphatics)
4	Respiratory (lungs, bronchi, trachea below the larynx)
5	ENT (eye, ear, nose, throat, larynx)
6	Upper GI (esophagus, stomach, duodenum. Biliar and parcreatic trees; do not include diabetes)
7	Lower GI (intestines, hernias)
8	Hepatic (liver only)
9	Renal (kidneys only)
10	Other GU (ureters, bladder, urethra, prostate, genitals)
11	Musculo-Skeletal-Integumentary (muscles, bone, skin)
12	Neurological (brain, spinal cord, nerves; do not include dementia)
13	Endocrine-Metabolic (includes diabetes, diffuse infections, infections, toxicity)
14	Psychiatric/Behavioural (includes dementia, depression, anxiety, agitation, psychosis)
	All body systems are scores on a 0 - 4 scale. - 0: No problem affecting that system. - 1: Current mild problem or past significant problem. - 2: Moderate disability or morbidity and/or requires first line therapy. - 3: Severe problem and/or constant and significant disability and/or hard to control chronic problems. - 4: Extremely severe problem and/or immediate treatment required and/or organ failure and/or severe functional impairment.
Total score 0-56	

Droz JP, et al. Eur Urol 2017

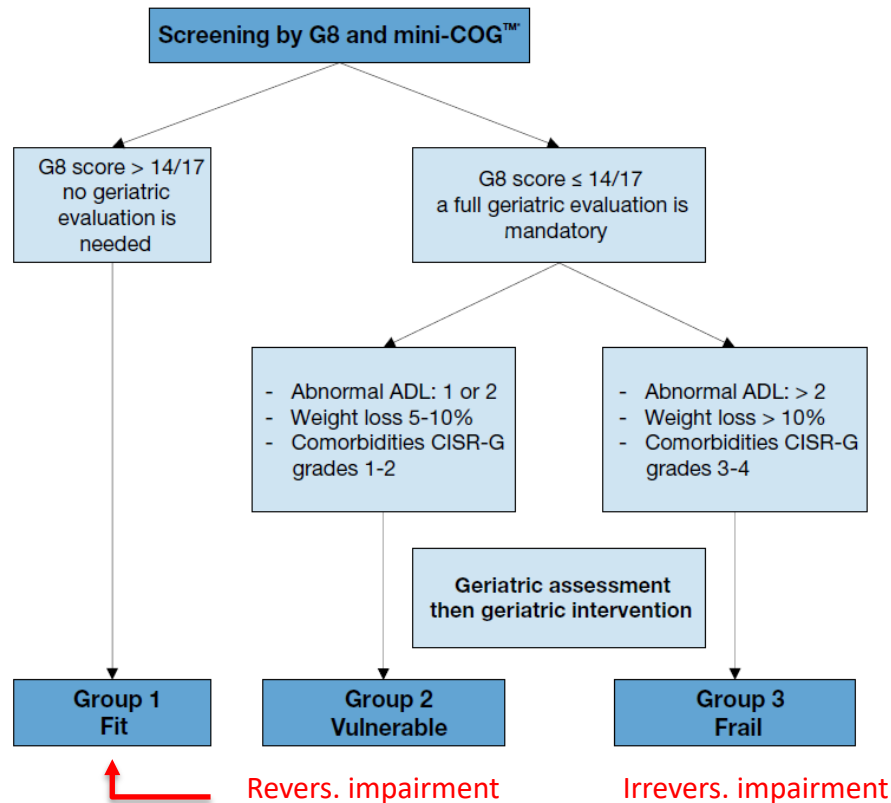
Summary of the different steps in health status evaluation and estimated time required

Step	Tools	Time	Who can do it?
Mandatory initial step	G8	5 min	Trained nurse
	Mini-COG™	5 min	Trained nurse
Simplified geriatric evaluation if G8 score is ≤ 14	ADL	1 min	Trained nurse
	CIRS-G	15 min	Trained nurse and/or doctor
	Weight loss	1 min	Trained nurse
Comprehensive geriatric assessment if geriatric intervention needed	Screening tools and complete clinical examination	2 h to 1 d in hospital	Geriatrician + other health professionals

Droz JP, et al. Eur Urol 2017

EAU-EANM-ESTRO-ESUR-ISUP-SIOG 2023 Guidelines

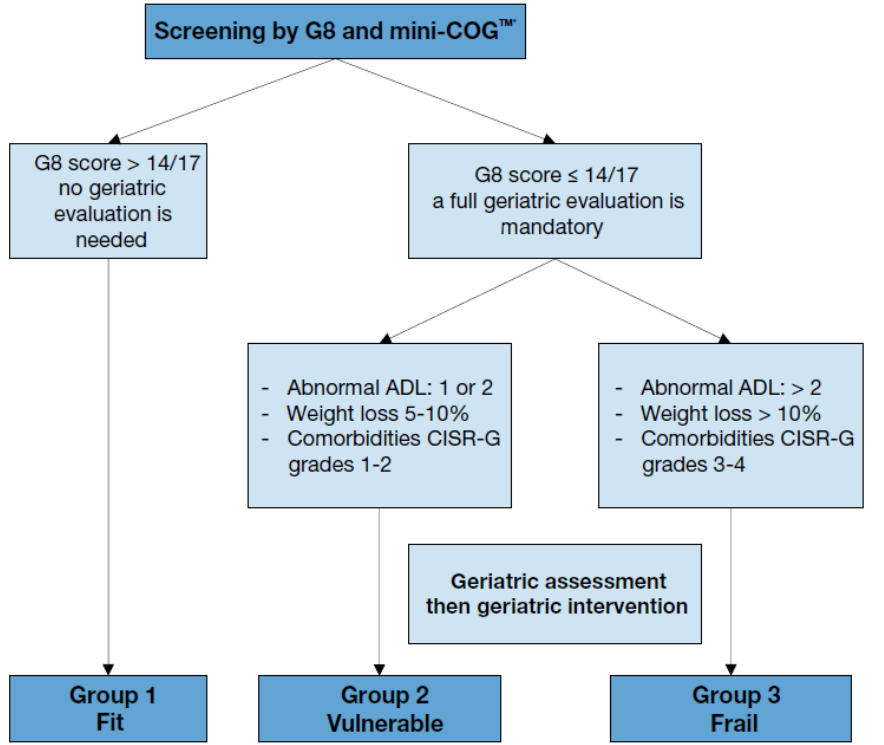
PROSTATE CANCER - LIMITED UPDATE MARCH 2023



EAU-EANM-ESTRO-ESUR-ISUP-SIOG 2023 Guidelines

PROSTATE CANCER - LIMITED UPDATE MARCH 2023

- Group 1
Fit**
- Group 2
Vulnerable**



Revers. impairment

Irrevers. impairment

THE ELDERLY - THE SCREENING

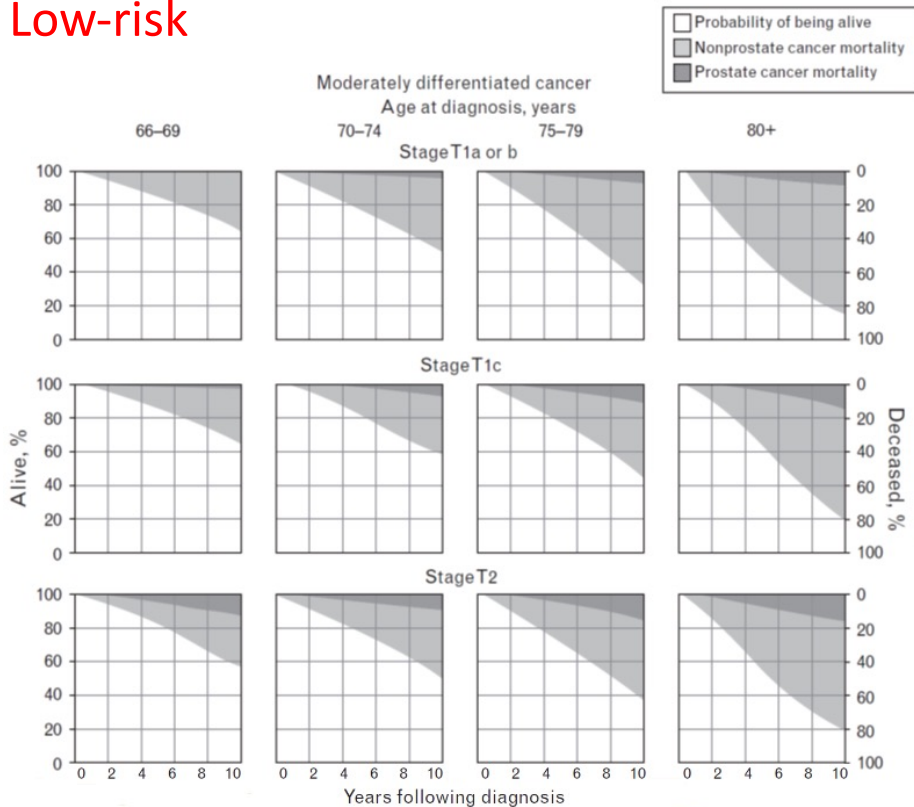
- Do not rely only on the age
- Use screening tools
- Ask for geriatric assessment and intervention in vulnerable pts



THE ELDERLY - THE TREATMENT



Low-risk

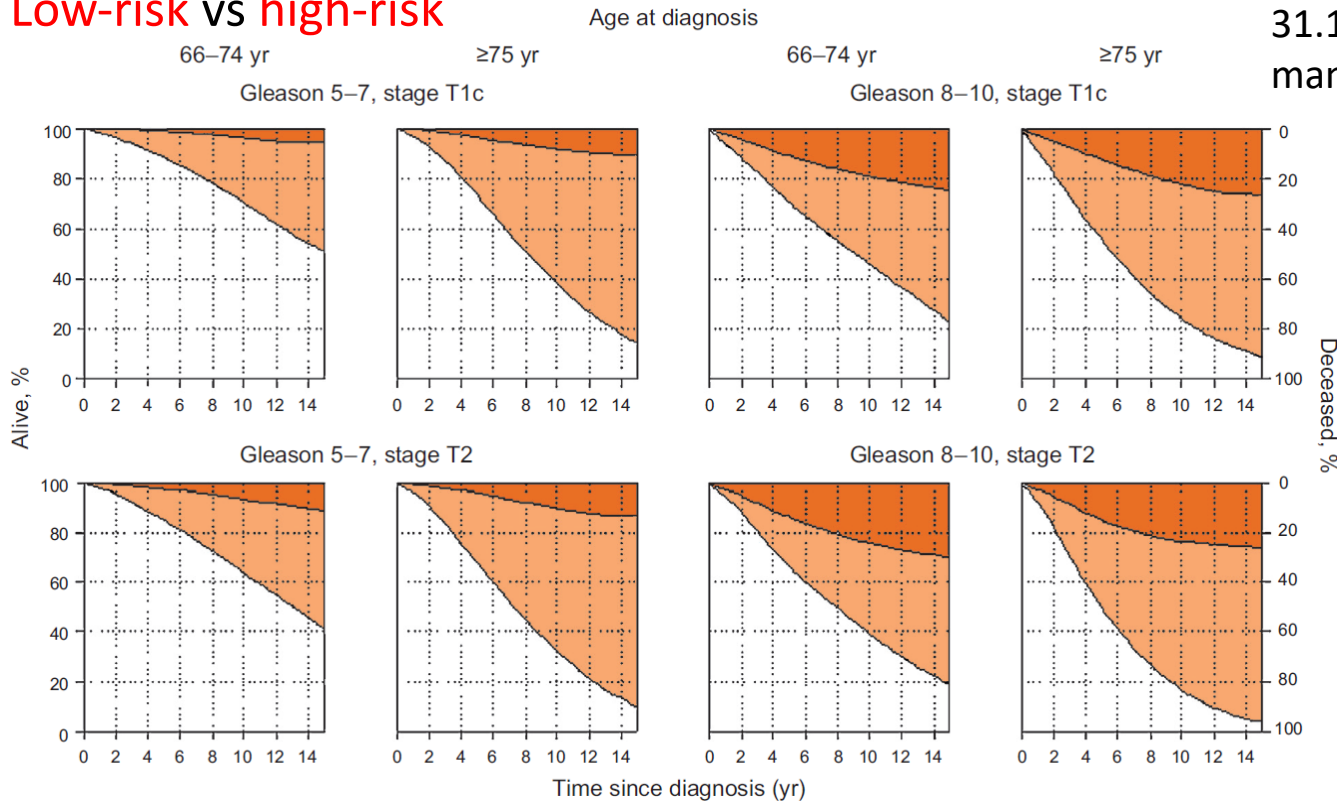


[1992-2009] PCa patients managed with
non-curative intent

Lu-Yao G, et al. JAMA 2009

Low-risk vs high-risk

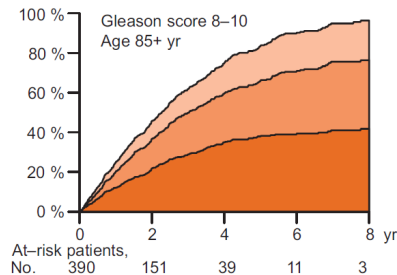
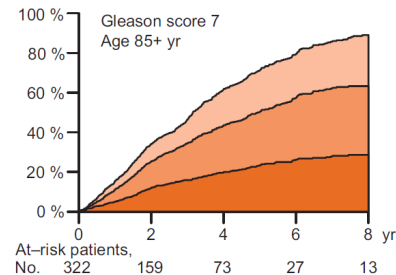
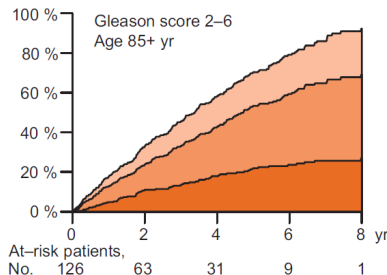
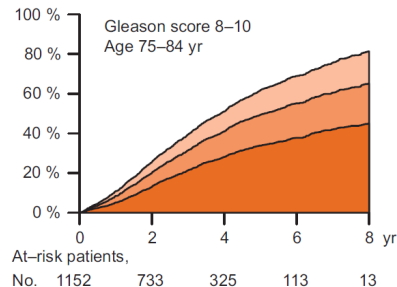
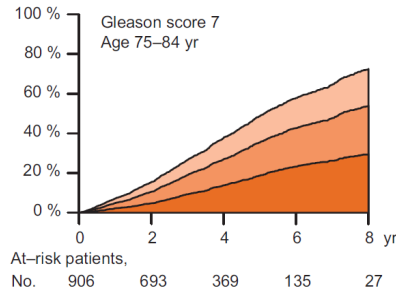
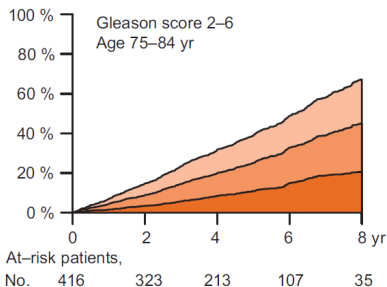
31.137 **localized** PCa patients
managed with **non-curative** intent



Lu-Yao GL, et al. Eur Urol 2015

High-risk

12.184 high-risk PCa patients [T3-4, or T1-2, 50 ≤ PSA ≤ 99 ng/ml] managed with non-curative intent



Age > 85, 8-yr PSCM: 42% (95%CI, 37-47%)

Death from prostate cancer

Death from circulatory disease

Death from other causes

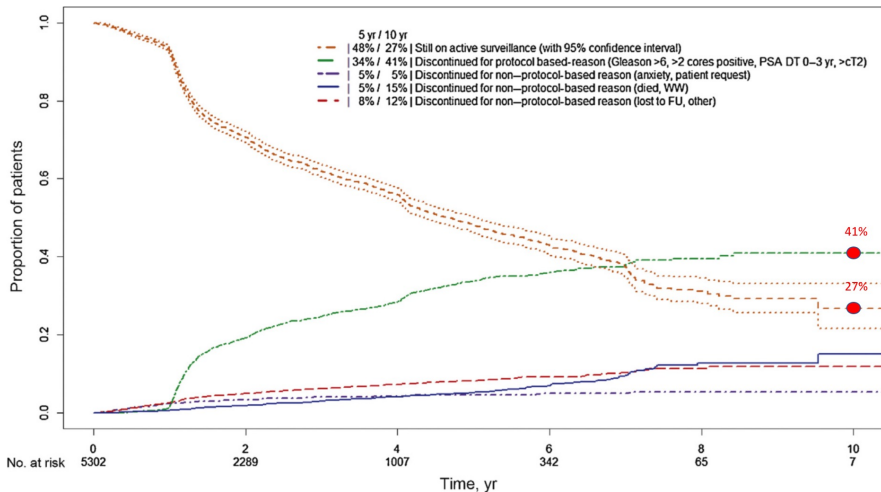
Akre O, et al. Eur Urol 2011

19.190 high-risk nonmetastatic PCa pts
treated with RP or RT

	Men with prostate cancer (n)	Men with prostate cancer receiving RP or RT, % (95% CI)	10-yr survival of men without prostate cancer, % (95% CI)
Age <65 yr			
CCI 0	3817	82 (80–83)	91 (91–91)
CCI 1	389	76 (71–80)	79 (79–80)
CCI 2	191	72 (65–78)	68 (67–70)
CCI ≥3	86	52 (41–63)	46 (43–48)
Age 65–69 yr			
CCI 0	3322	70 (69–72)	82 (82–82)
CCI 1	552	57 (53–61)	66 (66–67)
CCI 2	255	61 (54–67)	59 (56–60)
CCI ≥3	133	41 (32–49)	36 (33–38)
Age 70–74 yr			
CCI 0	3547	44 (43–46)	70 (70–70)
CCI 1	736	36 (32–39)	52 (51–53)
CCI 2	437	28 (24–33)	42 (41–44)
CCI ≥3	237	23 (18–29)	24 (23–25)
Age 75–79 yr			
CCI 0	3575	10 (9–11)	52 (51–52)
CCI 1	1000	6 (5–8)	33 (32–34)
CCI 2	521	3 (4–9)	28 (27–29)
CCI ≥3	392	5 (3–8)	15 (14–16)

Bratt O et al, Eur Urol 2015

Low-risk



PRIAS - [Bokhorst LP et al, Eur Urol 2016]

Biopsy Calculator

Instructions (click + to expand)

Please input a patient's clinical variables:

- Age (years):** 64 (Interquartile range: 48-80)
- BMI (calculator):** 27 (Interquartile range: 20-45)
- PSA (ng/mL):** 4.5 (Interquartile range: 0-30)
- Prostate volume (cc):** 41 (Interquartile range: 50-100)
- Time since diagnosis of prostate cancer (years):** 2 (Interquartile range: 0-12)
- In the biopsy with the most cancer, number of cores with cancer:** 2 (Interquartile range: 1-10)
- total number of cores:** 12
- How many biopsies since diagnosis of prostate cancer showed NO cancer?:** 0

Risk of Gleason upgrade at next biopsy: 18% (95% confidence interval: 16% - 21%)

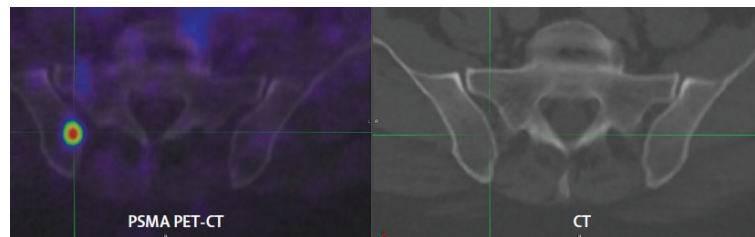
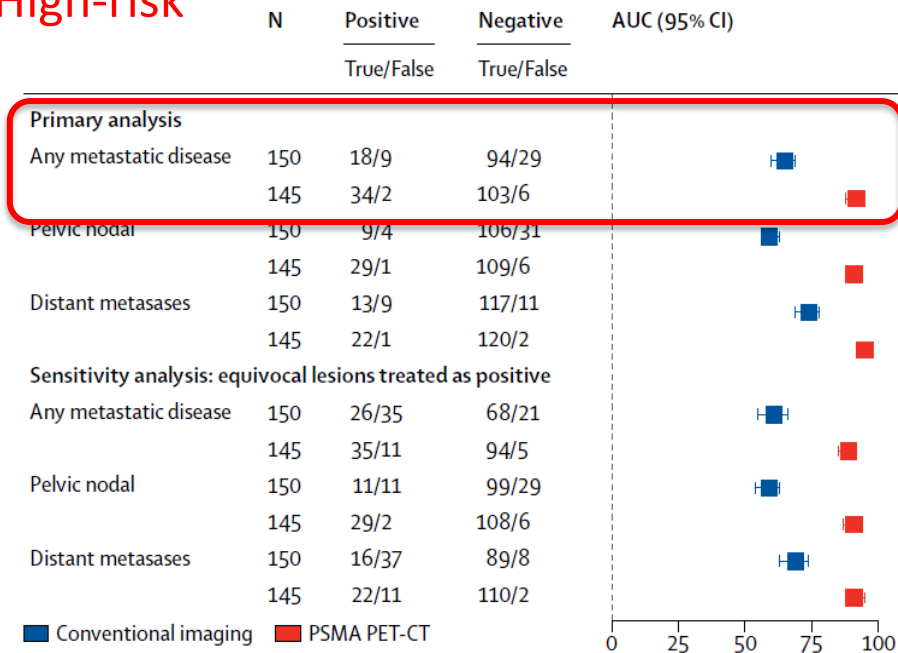
How does the estimated risk rank among the AS population?: 65% of the AS population have lower risk.

[Cooperberg MR et al, JAMA 2020]

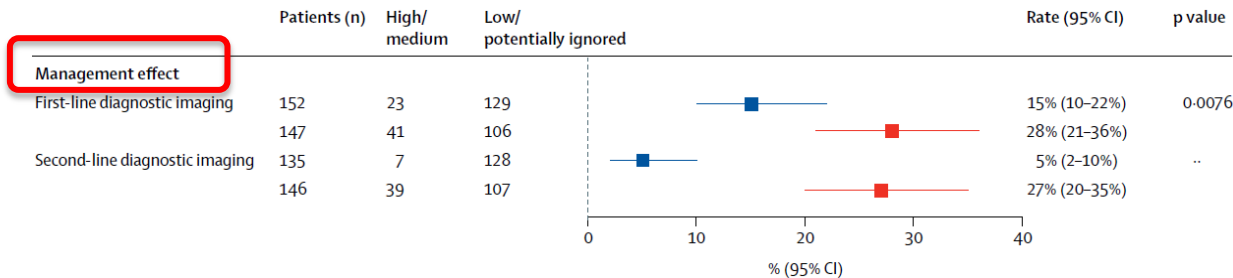
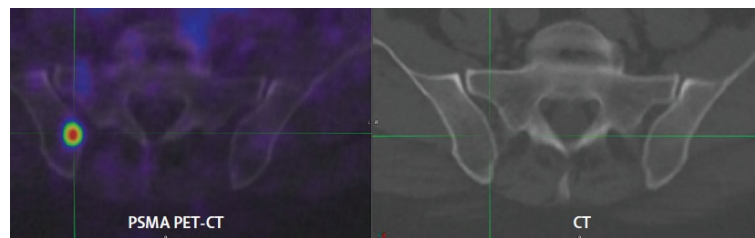
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l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

High-risk



Hofman MS et al, Lancet 2020



Hofman MS et al, Lancet 2020

Recommendations

Strength rating

When using PSMA-PET or whole body MRI to increase sensitivity, be aware of the lack of outcome data of subsequent treatment changes.

Strong

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Image-guided Focal Brachytherapy Utilizing Combined 18F-DCFPyl PET/CT	NCT03861676	Radiation: Focal brachyth/PSMA PET Drug: (18F)DCFPyL
PSMA-PET/MRI Low- and Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer	NCT04243941	Drug: 68Ga-HBED-CC-PSMA
Stereotactic Prostate Radiotherapy With Dose Escalation Focused on the "Dominant Intra-prostatic Lesion" (DIPL) Delineated by Multi-parametric MRI and 68Ga-PSMA PET (Prostate-SIB-PSMA)	NCT05599737	Radiation: Integrated boost
Functional Image-Guided Carbon Ion Irradiation With Simultaneous Integrated Boost for Prostate Cancer	NCT05010343	Radiation: carbon ion irradiation Radiation: Carbon Ion Irradiation With SIB
Hormone Therapy (Apalutamide) and Image-guided Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for the Treatment of Patients With Prostate Cancer, HEATWAVE Trial	NCT06067269	Drug: Apalutamide
24 Gy in One Fraction Urethral-sparing "HDR Like" SBRT for Prostate Cancer	NCT05936736	Radiation: prostate SBRT
Integrated Boost to the Dominant Intraprostatic Nodule Based on Ga-68 PSMA PET/MR Study of SBRT With Prostate Cancer	NCT04599699	Radiation: SBRT
Focal Therapy With Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Patients With a Single Prostate Tumor	NCT05616650	Drug: 18F-DCFPyL / Radiation: SBRT
18F-DCFPyL Imaging as a Method to Assess Treatment Response to Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy	NCT05155046	Drug: 18F-DCFPyL
Enzalutamide in Androgen Deprivation Therapy With Radiation Therapy for High Risk, Clinically Localised, Prostate Cancer	NCT02446444	Drug: Enzalutamide
Observational Study on Extreme Hypofractionation for Localized Prostate Cancer	NCT05344235	SBRT



ClinicalTrials.gov

Focus Your Search
(all filters optional)

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Condition or disease ⓘ

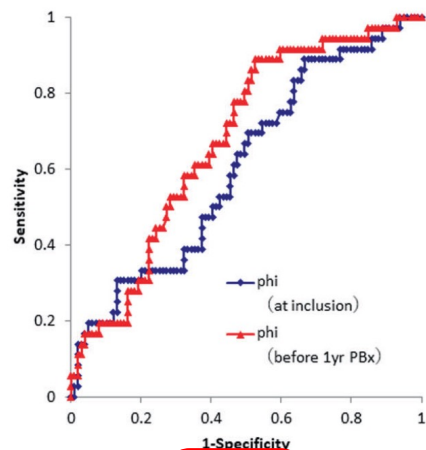
Other terms ⓘ

Intervention/Treatment ⓘ

Prognostic biomarkers

Radioterapia Oncologica:
l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

4K (tPSA, fPSA, iPSA, hK2)

PHI= $([-2] \text{proPSA}/\text{fPSA}) \times \text{vtPSA}$ 

variable	AUC	optimal cutoff point	sensitivity	1-specificity	p value
phi (inclusion)	0.607	29.56	0.67	0.89	reference
phi (before 1yr PBx)	0.679	35.92	0.53	0.89	0.08

- 4765 biopsied ProtecT participants
- Aim: detect any grade PCa and high-risk (Gleason ≥ 7)

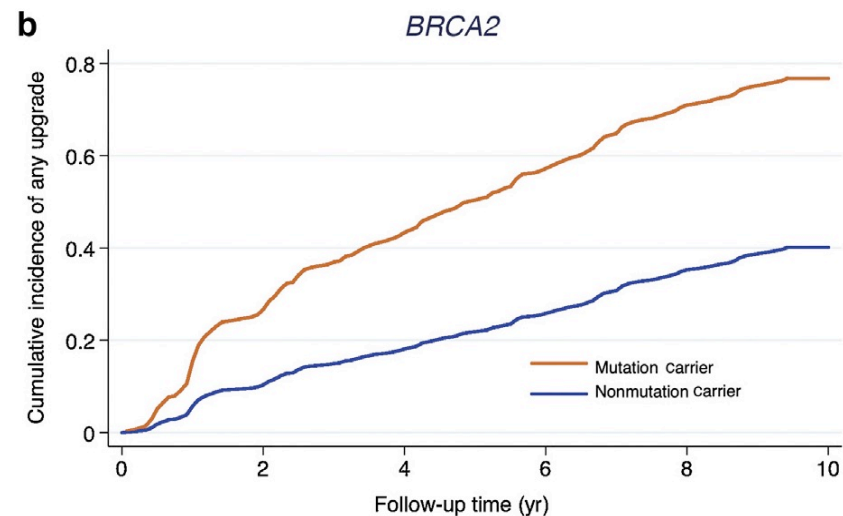
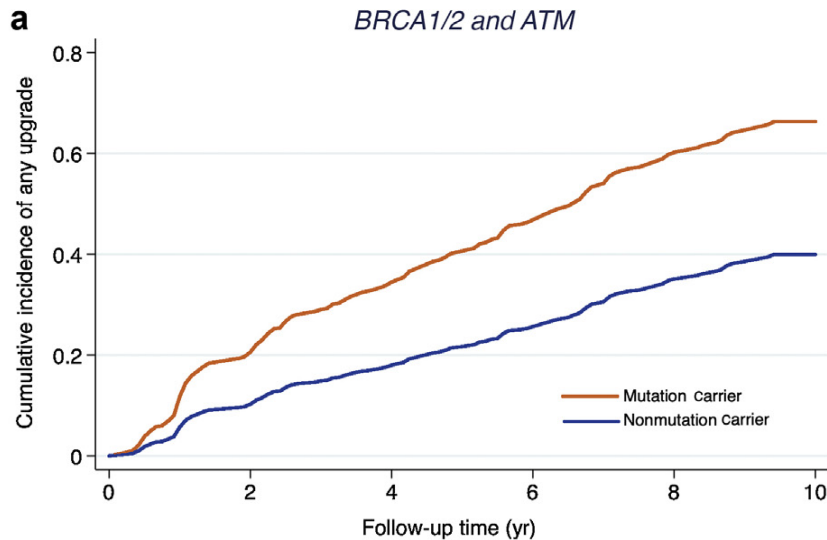
Model	High-grade prostate cancer	
	Serum AUC (95% CI)	Increment over “Age + total PSA”
Age + total PSA	0.785 (0.745 to 0.824)	
Age + total PSA and free-to-total PSA ratio	0.839 (0.808 to 0.871)	0.055 ($P < .001$)
Age + panel of four kallikrein markers	0.859 (0.830 to 0.888)	0.075 ($P < .001$)

Bryant RJ et al, J Natl Cancer Inst 2015

Kato T et al, Pros Ca Prost Dis 2021;1-6

Prognostic biomarkers

- 1211 AS pts (96% GG1, 4% GG2)
- Median FU 3 y
- 289 (23.8%) pts reclassified



Carter HB et al, Eur Urol 2022

Prognostic biomarkers

Test(s)	Company	List Price,* USD	Sample Requirement	Clinical Utility/Intended Use	Comments
Decipher Biopsy and Decipher Postoperative	Decipher Biosciences (formally Genome Dx)	\$5,150	FFPE tissue from prostate biopsy, or Prostate tissue after RP	Categorize patients into low/high risk to stratify patients to surveillance v treatment (and intensity of treatment) Postprostatectomy for patients with adverse pathologic features to guide whether surveillance, adjuvant, or salvage therapy may be warranted	Evaluates mRNA expression levels of 22 genes from FFPE tissue; generates score from 0 to 1.0
Oncotype Dx GPS	Genomic Health	\$4,520	Tumor tissue from original biopsy in neutral buffered formalin; prostatectomy specimens not accepted	Biopsy-based likelihood of adverse pathologic features (Grade Group ≥ 3 or extracapsular extension); identify those who may benefit from surveillance v treatment	GPS ranges from 0 to 100 based on mRNA expression of 17 genes across four pathways
Prolaris Biopsy and Prolaris Postprostatectomy	Myriad Genetic Laboratories	\$3,900	FFPE tissue from: prostate tumor biopsy, or prostatectomy specimens	Aggressiveness of cancer; provides a 10-year risk of metastasis after definitive therapy, and disease-specific mortality under conservative management	mRNA expression of cell-cycle progression genes are used to calculate the score; clinical factors are subsequently added for risk assessment
ProMark, Proteomic Prognostic test for prostate cancer	MetaMark	\$3,900	Requires tissue collected with patented biopsy kit available from MetaMark	Uses automated image recognition technology to determine the likelihood of Grade Group ≥ 2 or stage \geq T3b	Expression of 8 proteins; uses automated image recognition technology to generate a score from 1 to 100 indicating the aggressiveness of prostate cancer

Eggerer SE et al, J Clin Oncol 2019

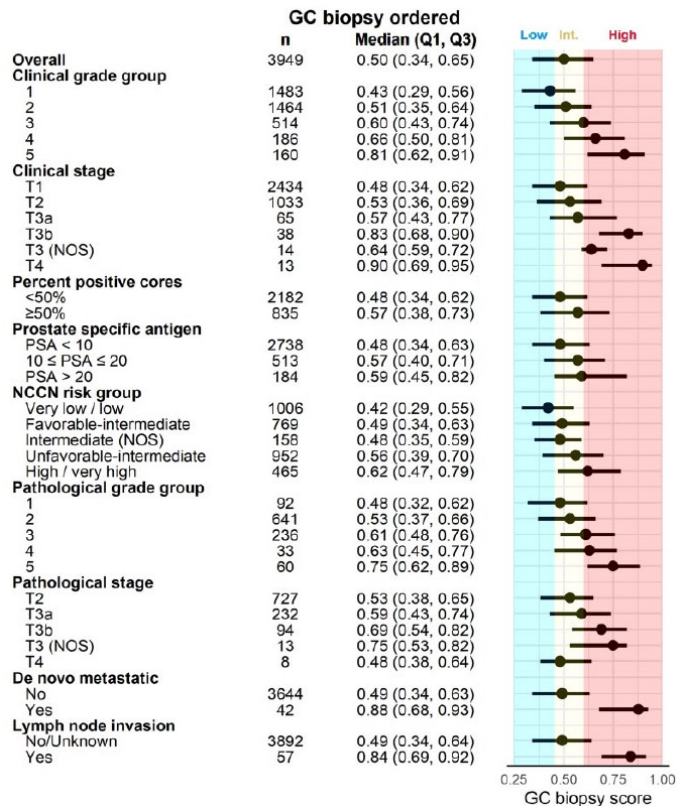
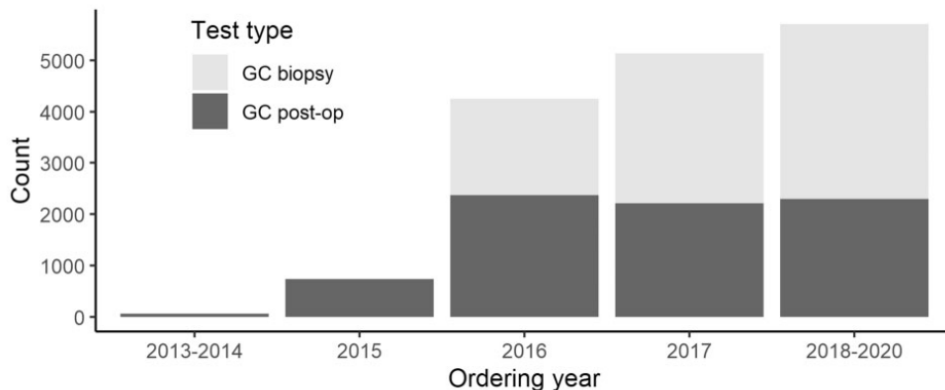
Use of the Decipher genomic classifier among men with prostate cancer in the United States

JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2023, 7(5), pkad052

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jncics/pkad052>

Advance Access Publication Date: August 1, 2023

Article



Platinum Opinion

The State of the Science on Prostate Cancer Biomarkers: The San Francisco Consensus Statement



EUROPEAN UROLOGY 76 (2019) 268-272

Molecular Biomarkers in Localized Prostate Cancer: ASCO Guideline

Journal of Clinical Oncology®

ASCO

1474 Volume 38, Issue 13

**EAU - EANM - ESTRO -
ESUR - ISUP - SIOG
Guidelines on
Prostate Cancer**

N. Mottet (Chair), P. Cornford (Vice-chair), R.C.N. van den Bergh,

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- Several of the biomarkers are **pre-diagnostic**
- No validated risk thresholds
- **No consensus** on incremental improvement in **accuracy** compared with clinical models
- Literature on the “clinical utility” **lacks** meaningful clinical **outcomes**
- Studies among **Caucasian** men
- **No prospective studies** have validated the use of biomarkers in the **decision-making process**

THE ELDERLY - THE TREATMENT

ASSESS

- Individual patient life expectancy and PCa natural history
- Diagnostic tools that significantly affect treatment
- Impact of therapy on survival and quality of life
- Patient preferences

