

XXXIII CONGRESSO NAZIONALE AIRO

# **AIRO**2023

BOLOGNA, 27-29 OTTOBRE 2023

PALAZZO DEI CONGRESSI

Radioterapia Oncologica: l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

Role of adjuvant radiotherapy in patients with laryngeal cancer treated with partial laryngectomy: A propensity score matching analysis

<u>L. Belgioia</u>, A. Bacigalupo, F. Di Pressa, C. Lauro, I. D'Onofrio, C. Guida, M. Filauro, C. Sampieri, G. Peretti, F. Mattioli, A. Lo Manto, G. Tortoriello, L. Carmisciano, L. Boni, E. D'Angelo

IRCCS Ospedale Policlinico San Martino Genova- Università degli Studi di Genova; Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria Policlinico di Modena; Ospedale del Mare, Napoli





No conflicts of interest to disclose



### **Background**

- Laryngeal cancer (LC) is one of the most frequent site of disease in head and neck district and its treatment is evolved during the last years
- Organ preservation strategies in LC:
  - chemoradiation or
  - surgical resection followed by adjuvant RT and/or CHT
- Role of partial laryngectomies



Multicenter retrospective analyses to evaluate the role of PORT on oncological outcomes

#### Inclusion criteria:

- supraglottic or glottic cancer
- partial laryngeal surgery +/- bilateral or unilateral lymphatic dissection
- availability of subsequent clinical and radiological follow up.

#### Exclusion criteria:

- Stage I
- metastatic disease
- prior head and neck radiotherapy
- unavailability to sign informed consent.

- PORT according to guidelines
- If positive margins or ENE chemotherapy was added to PORT



# **AIRO**2023

2005-2022:

312 patients

Median age: 65 yy (38-94)

2 groups:

- 175 (56%) no PORT

- 137 (44%) PORT

Median follow up: 44,4 months

Subsite	Total 312 pts	No PORT	PORT
Glottic	182 (58%)	111 (63,5%)	71 (52%)
Sopraglottic	130 (42%)	64 (36,5%)	66 (48%)

PORT (137 pts)	
RT	97 (70%)
Chemoradiation	40 (30%)



Radioterapia Oncologica: l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti

	level	No PORT	PORT	р	SMD
n	3.00,000	175	137	1.50	
Age (years) (mean (SD))		66.21 (10.73)	63.69 (8.53)	0.025	-0.26
Sex (%)	M	152 (86.9)	119 (86.9)	1.000	-0.00
()	F	23 (13.1)	18 (13.1)		
Tumor site (%)	Glottic	111 (63.4)	71 (51.8)	0.051	0.24
()	Supraglottic	64 (36.6)	66 (48.2)	(C) (C) (C) (C)	COLUMN
Minor surgery (%)	Single	13 (7.4)	6 (4.4)	0.143	-0.13
	Multiple	9 (5.1)	14 (10.2)		0.19
	None	153 (87.4)	117 (85.4)		-0.06
Type of major surgery (%)	OPHL	90 (51.4)	108 (78.8)	< 0.001	-0.60
	TLM	85 (48.6)	29 (21.2)		
Neck Dissection (%)	Monolateral	49 (28.0)	37 (27.0)	< 0.001	-0.02
	Bilateral	48 (27.4)	71 (51.8)		0.52
	None	78 (44.6)	29 (21.2)		-0.51
Residual tumor (R) (%)	R0	121 (69.1)	78 (56.9)	0.019	-0.25
( ) ( )	Rclose	25 (14.3)	18 (13.1)		-0.03
	R1	29 (16.6)	41 (29.9)		0.32
Grading (G) (%)	G1-2	132 (75.4)	70 (51.1)	< 0.001	0.52
0 ( ) ( )	G3	43 (24.6)	67 (48.9)		
Tumor size and extent (T)	pT1-2	74 (42.3)	40 (29.2)	0.024	0.28
(%)	pT3-4	101 (57.7)	97 (70.8)		
Lymph nodes status (N)	pN1-3	21 (12.0)	72 (52.6)	< 0.001	-0.96
(%)	c/pN0	154 (88.0)	65 (47.4)		
Perineural invasion (%)	No	137 (78.3)	56 (40.9)	< 0.001	0.82
	Yes	38 (21.7)	81 (59.1)		
Lymphovascular invasion (%)	No	134 (76.6)	48 (35.0)	< 0.001	0.92
(70)	Yes	41 (23.4)	89 (65.0)		
Extranodal extension (%)	No	173 (98.9)	119 (86.9)	< 0.001	0.48
	Yes	2 (1.1)	18 (13.1)		

PORT group-> worst characteristics!
-> propensity score

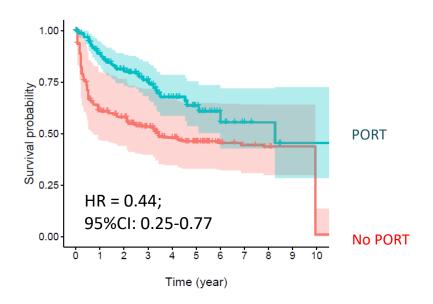
#### **Endpoints:**

**Primary: PFS** 

Secondary: OS, LRC



#### **Disease free survival:**

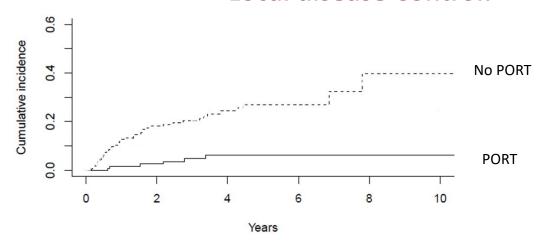


DFS	PORT	No PORT
	% (95%CI)	% (95%CI)
2 years	80.4 (73.2,	58.1 (44.1,
	88.2)	76.5)
5-years	63.6 (53.7,	46.2 (32.9,
	75.4)	64.9)

PORT results in a significantly greater benefit



#### **Local disease Control:**



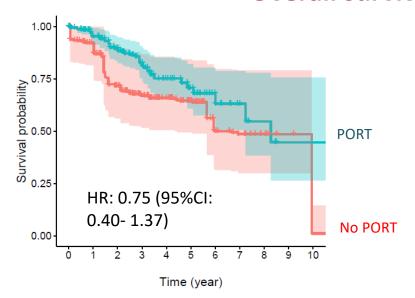
	1 year	2 year	3 year	4 year	5 year
Adjuvant treatment, LR event No adjuvant treatment, LR event	\ /	\ /	\ /	6.2 (0.03) 24.4 (0.04)	\ /

PORT: 94% risk reduction

Average treatment effect on local recurrence is strongly and consistently in favour of the PORT Group



#### **Overall survival:**



OS	PORT	No PORT	
	% (95%CI)	% (95%CI)	
2-years	88.4 (82.4,	71.6 (56.0,	
	94.8)	91.6)	
5- years	70.7 (60.8,	64.6 (49.4,	
	82.1)	84.4)	

Subjects with worse prognosis are expected to have poorer OS PORT allows them to achieve similar OS performance to subjects with better prognosis



#### Other

Surgery	No PORT	PORT
OPHL- 195 (62.5%)	89 (45.5%)	106 (54.5%)
TLM – 117 (37.5%)	86 (73.5%)	31 (26.5%)

No significant association between the type of major surgery (TLM vs OPHL) and OS or PFS



## **Conclusions:**

- PORT related to significant improvement on DFS and LC
- No difference on OS but this could already indicate a therapeutic improvement
- No data on toxicity/ functional outcomes

