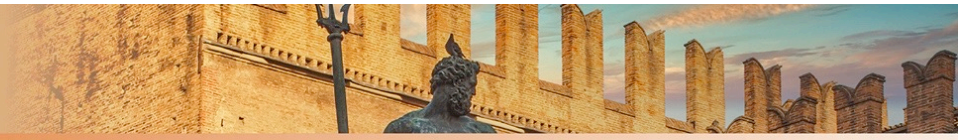
Associazione Italiana Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica

Società Italiana di Radiobiologia

VALIDAZIONE DELLE RACCOMANDAZIONI DI FOKAS ET AL. SULLA MISURAZIONE DEGLI OUTCOMES NEL TUMORE DEL RETTO ATTRAVERSO UNA POOLED ANALYSIS PROVENIENTE DA STUDI INTERNAZIONALI RANDOMIZZATI

Giuditta Chiloiro

Associazione Italiana Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica
Società Italiana di Radiobiologia

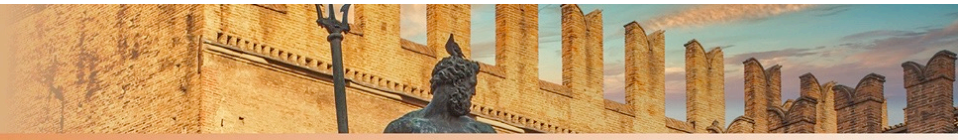


DICHIARAZIONE

Relatore: Giuditta Chiloiro

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



Review

Background

Outcome measures in multimodal rectal cancer trials

Emmanouil Fokas, Robert Glynne-Jones*, Ane Appelt, Regina Beets-Tan, Geerard Beets, Karin Haustermans, Corrie Marijnen, Bruce D Minsky, Ethan Ludmir, Phil Quirke, David Sebag-Montefiore, Julio Garcia-Aguilar, Maria Antonietta Gambacorta, Vincenzo Valentini, Marc Buyse†, Claus Rödel†*

- Large variability regarding the definition and choice of primary endpoints in phase 2 and 3 rectal cancer trials
- Surrogate properties of early and intermediate endpoints have not been systematically assessed
- In phase 3 trials, OS is the most objectively defined endpoint and is considered the standard measure of treatment efficacy

Fokas et al Lancet Oncol 2020

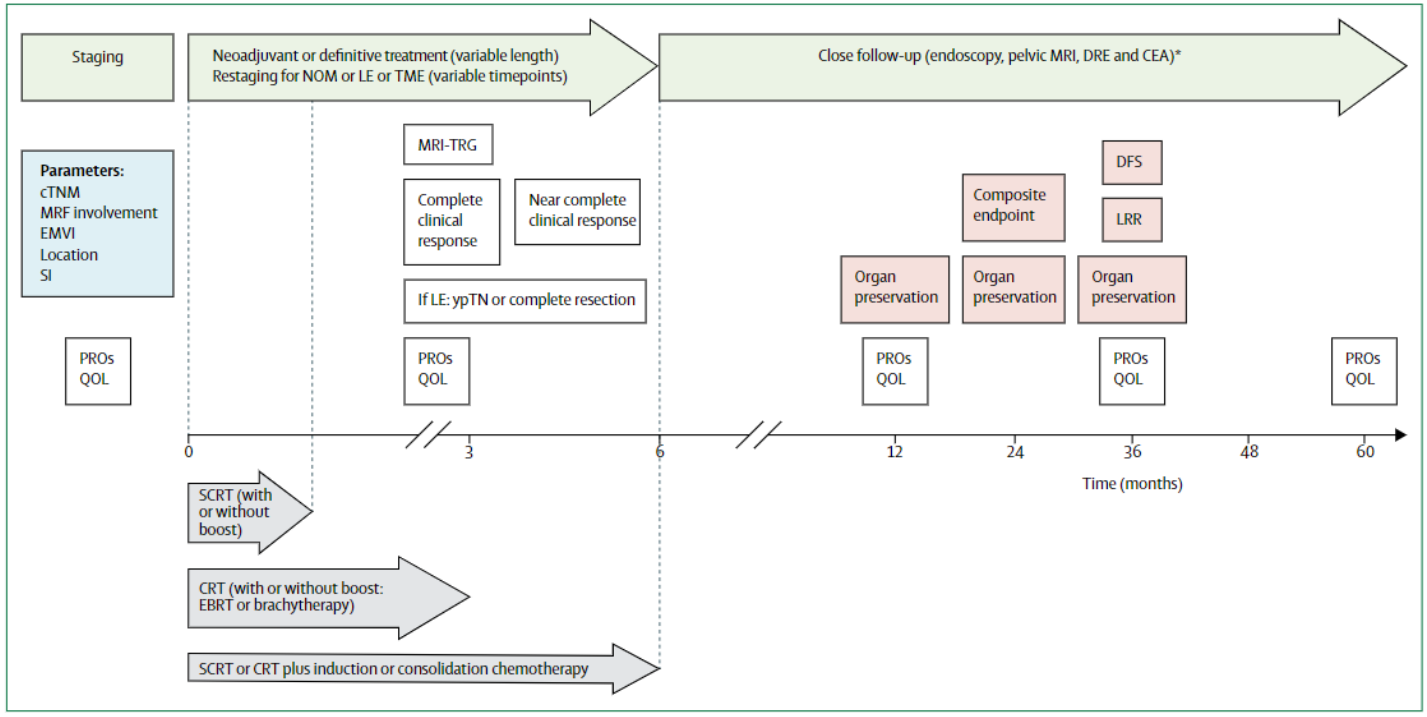
Background

Overall Survival requires:

- *large sample size*;
- long-term follow-up → *expensive* and carries risk of the investigated treatment *losing novelty* by the time the trial is completed
- can be confounded by effective successive treatment lines in case of disease progression or recurrence
- confusion with non-cancer related deaths

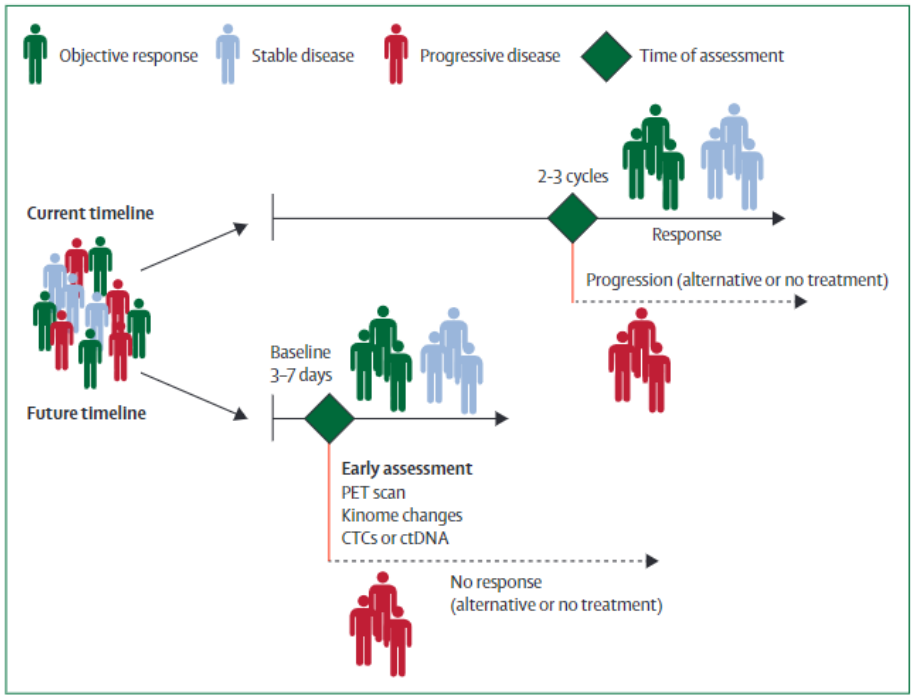
Fokas et al Lancet Oncol 2020

Background



Fokas et al Lancet Oncol 2020

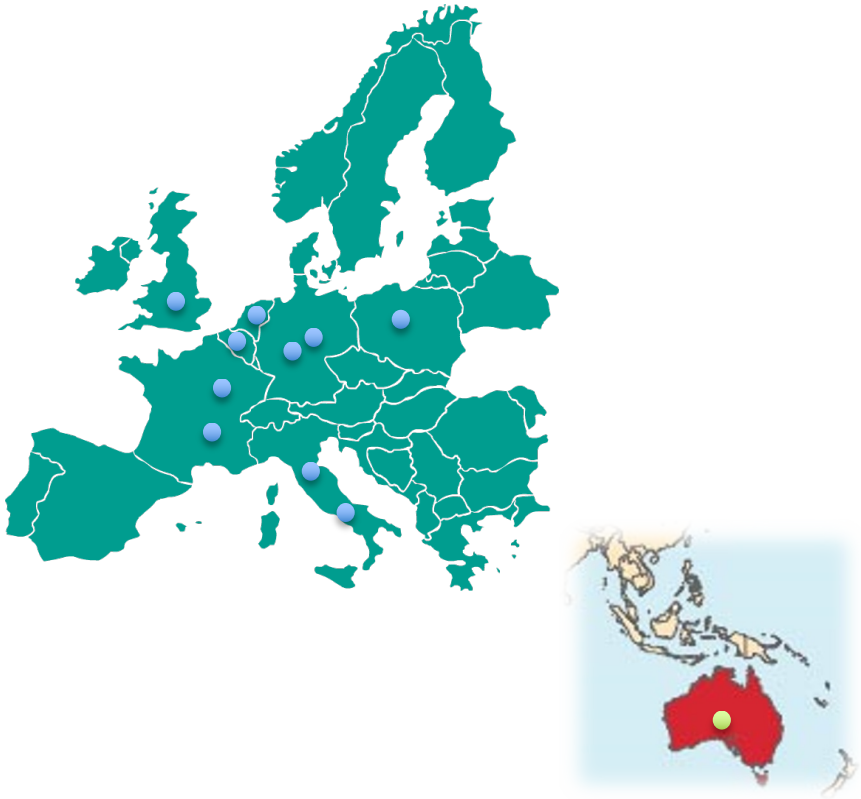
Background



Wilson M et al Lancet Oncol 2015

The objective of this study is to validate through a pooled analysis from international randomized trials in rectal cancer the early and intermediate endpoints as surrogate measures of overall survival (OS) in oncology trials

Materials and Methods



- The EORTC trial (Bosset et al. 2006)
- The French trial (Gerard et al. 2006)
- The German trial (Sauer et al. 2004)
- The German trial (Roedel et al. 2015)
- The TROG trial (Ngan et al. 2012)
- The ACCORD trial (Gerard et al. 2012)
- The INTERACT trial (Valentini et al. 2019)
- The CHRONICLE trial (Glynne-Jones et al 2014)
- The Dutch trial (Kapiteijn et al 2001)
- The I-CNR-RT tial (Sainato et al. 2014)
- The Polish II trial (Bujko et al. 2016)

Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods

Inclusion criteria

- > 18 years old
- SC-RT
- LG-RT
- ± concomitant
- CHT
- ± adjuvant CHT
- Surgery

Exclusion criteria

- M+
- TAMIS/TEM

EARLY variables

- cTNM
- Location
- N status

INTERMEDIATE variables

- Downstaging TNM
- Downstaging T
- Downstaging N
- SI≤ 12w
- Surgical procedure
- NAR score
- pCR

- LR
- DM
- 2yDFS
- 3yDFS

Correlation with **5y-OS**

SCRT/LGCRT → SURGERY → FOLLOW-UP

Pearson's Chi-squared test was used for data analysis.
A p-value less than 0.01 was considered as a statistical significant value.

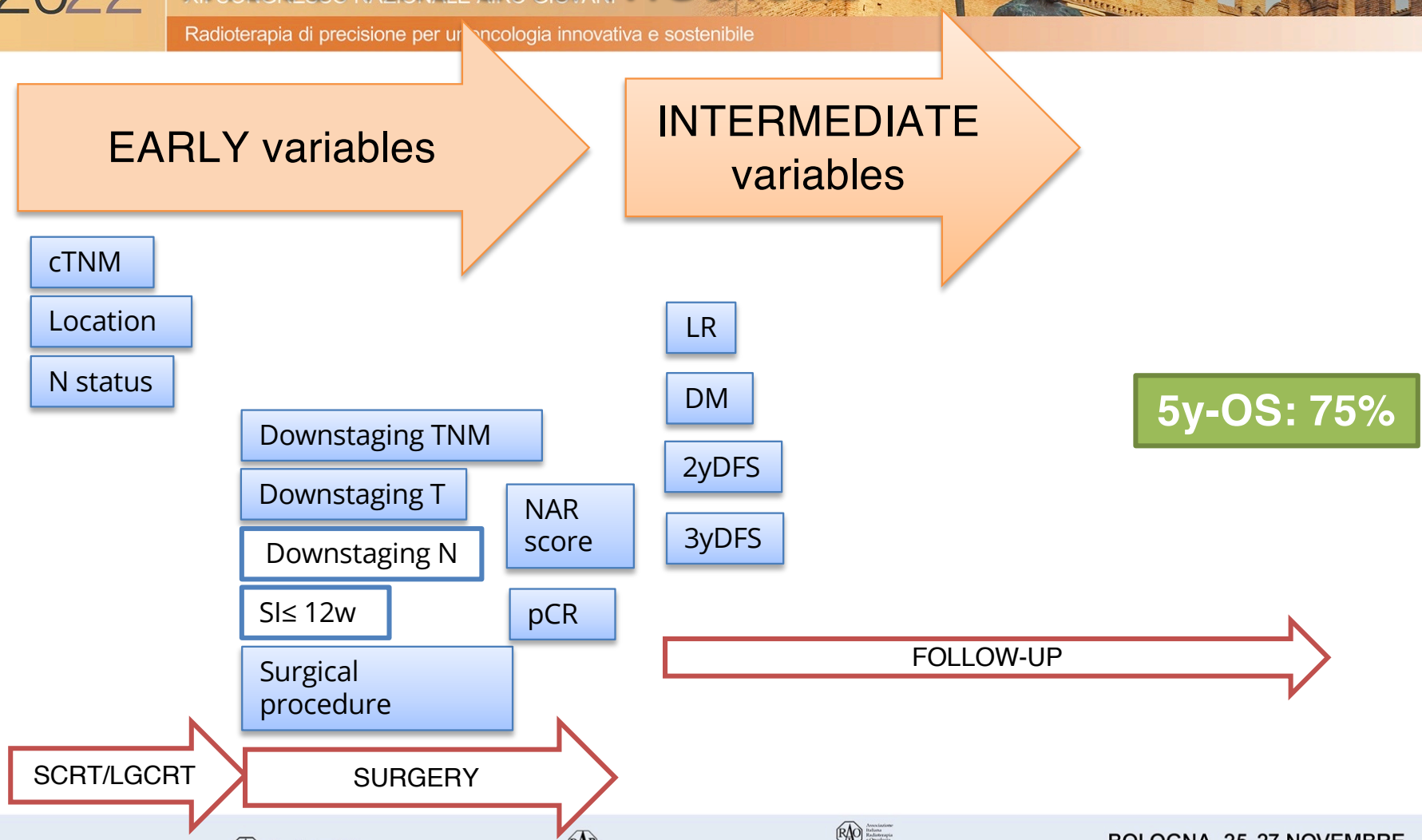
Materials and Methods

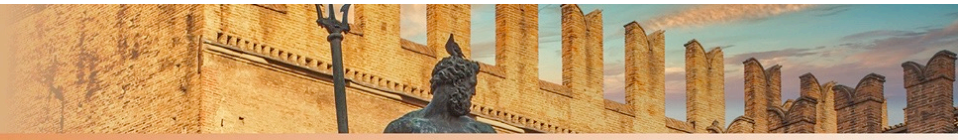
Results

Patients enrolled

5473/9564 patients met the inclusion criteria

988 (18%) SC-RT
4485 (82%) LC-RT





Conclusions

- Validation of Fokas et al. outcomes measures revision in rectal cancer

  (Fokas et al Lancet Oncol 2020)

- Early and intermediate endpoints could be considered surrogates of overall survival in a pooled dataset.

- Future clinical trials on rectal cancer could be designed using these early and intermediate endpoints as primary or secondary outcomes.