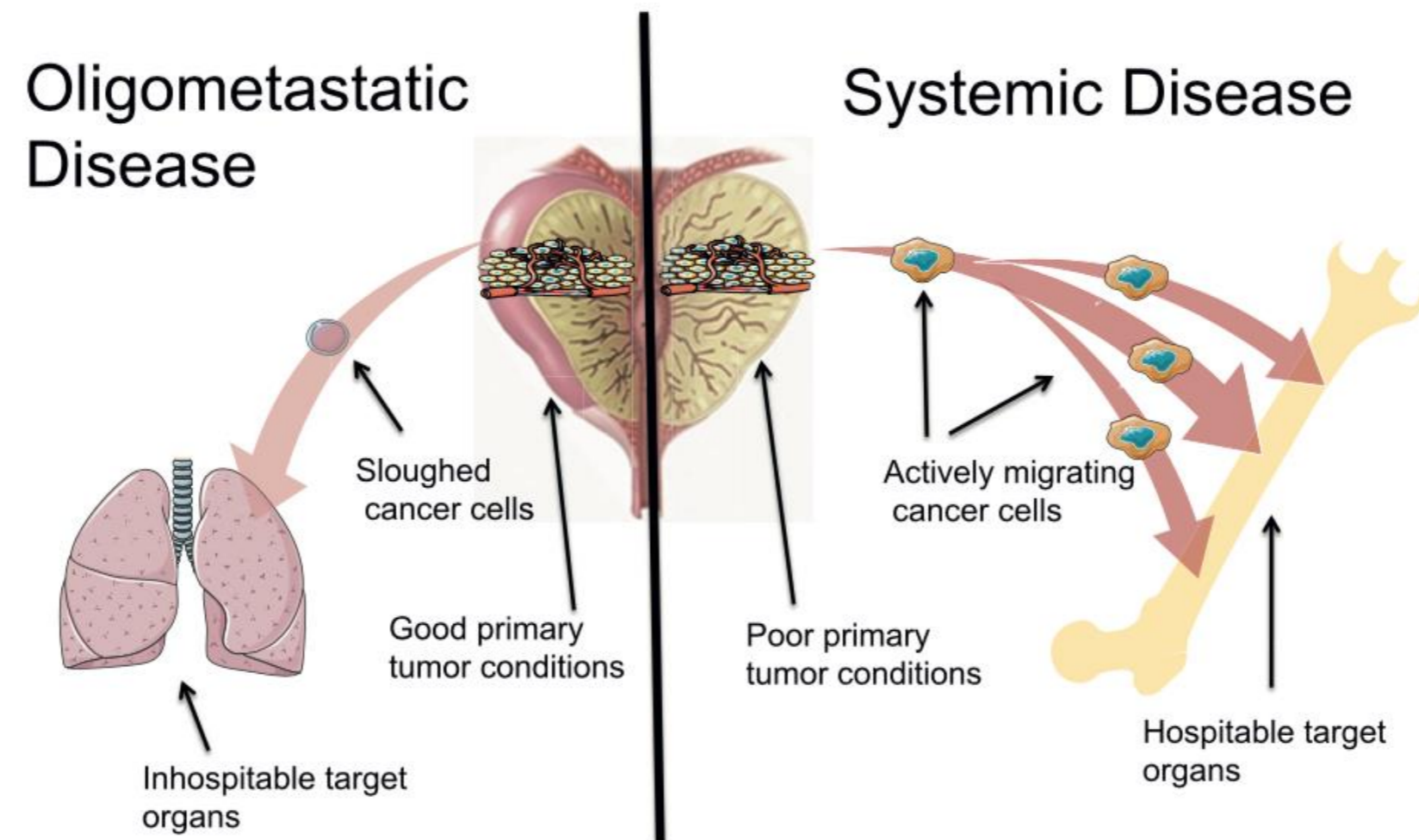


OLIGOMETASTATIC PROSTATE CANCER

PICKING THE FINEST CHERRIES!

BIOLOGICAL RATIONALE

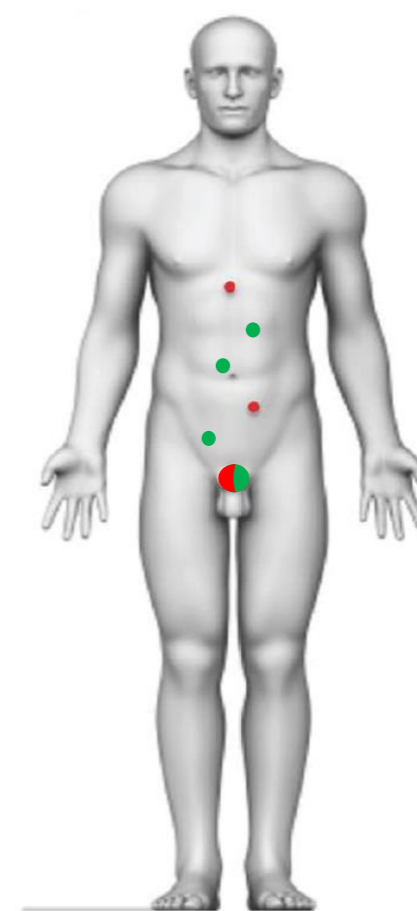
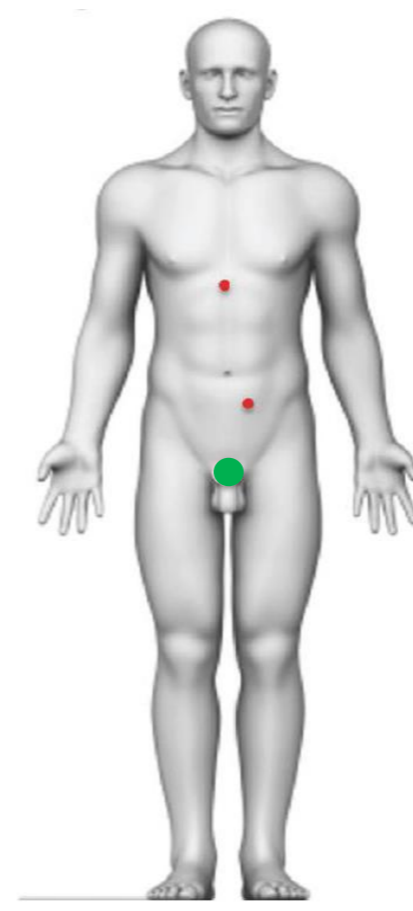
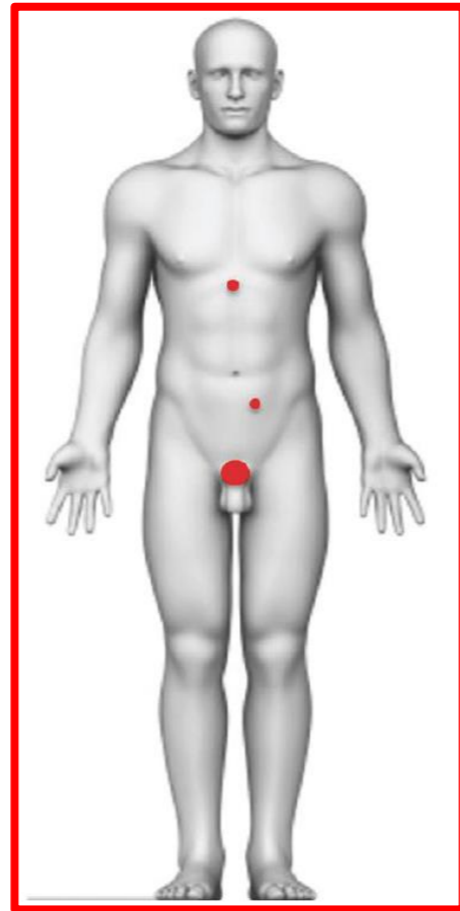
If metastases are able to metastasize and systemic therapy induces more resistant and lethal clones, **the addition of local therapy directed at primary tumor/metastases might delay lethal disease progression...**



DE NOVO (OLIGO)METASTASES

DE NOVO OLIGOMETASTATIC DISEASE

- Uncontrolled lesion
- Controlled lesion



Category name	De novo oligometastases (synchronous oligometastases)	Oligometastatic recurrence (metachronous oligometastases)	Oligometastatic progression (induced oligometastases)
Primary tumor status	Not controlled	Controlled	Controlled/uncontrolled
Systemic treatment	Naive	Naive	Resistant
Location of metastases	N1 or M1	N1 or M1	N1 or M1

RATIONALE PRO

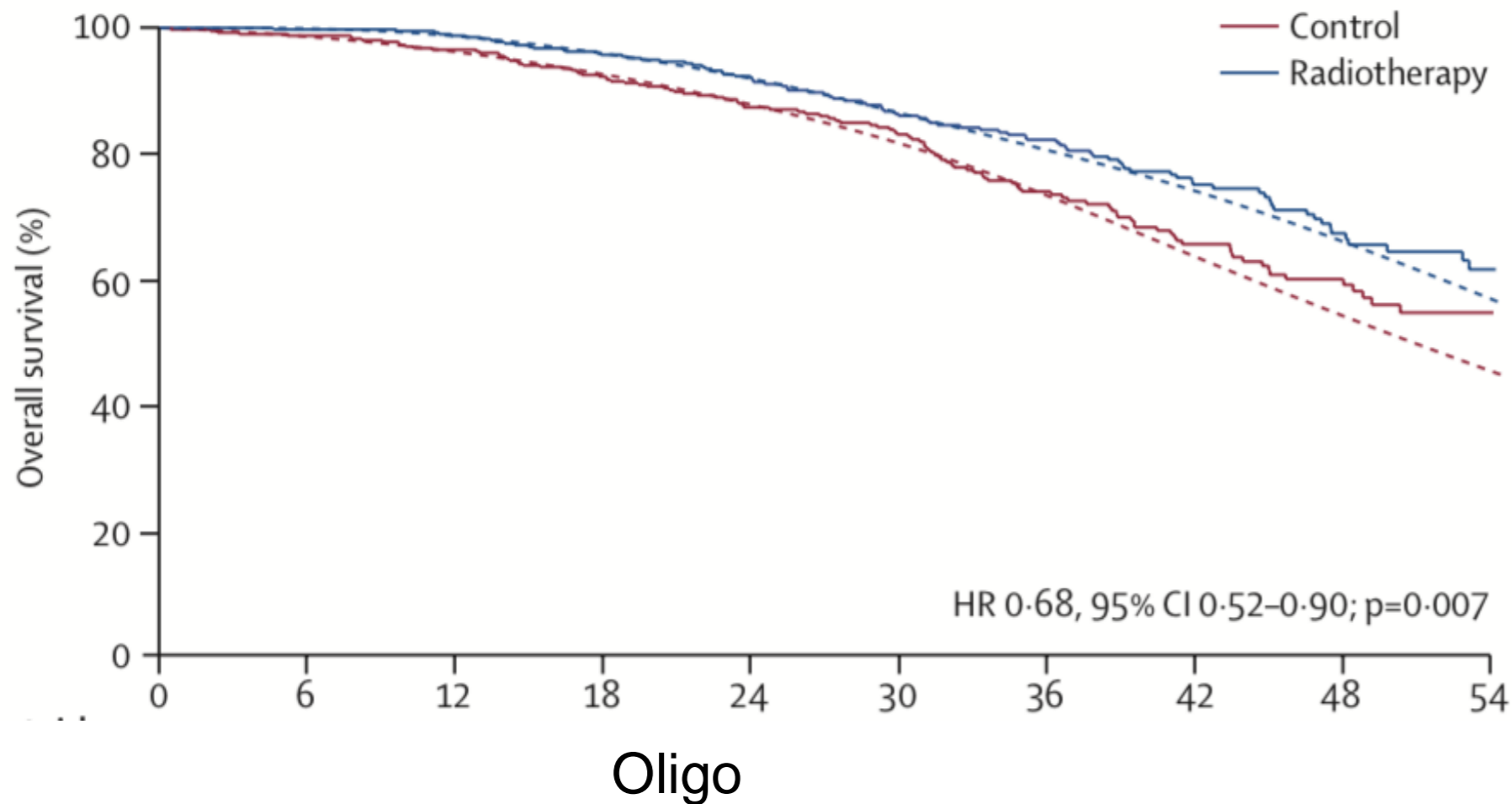
Improved local control

- Early androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) does not delay the receipt of subsequent palliative therapies
- **Removal of a persistent source of future metastases**
- **Improved response to systemic treatments**
 - Treatment of the primary tumour improves the efficacy of ADT in locally advanced and/or node+ disease

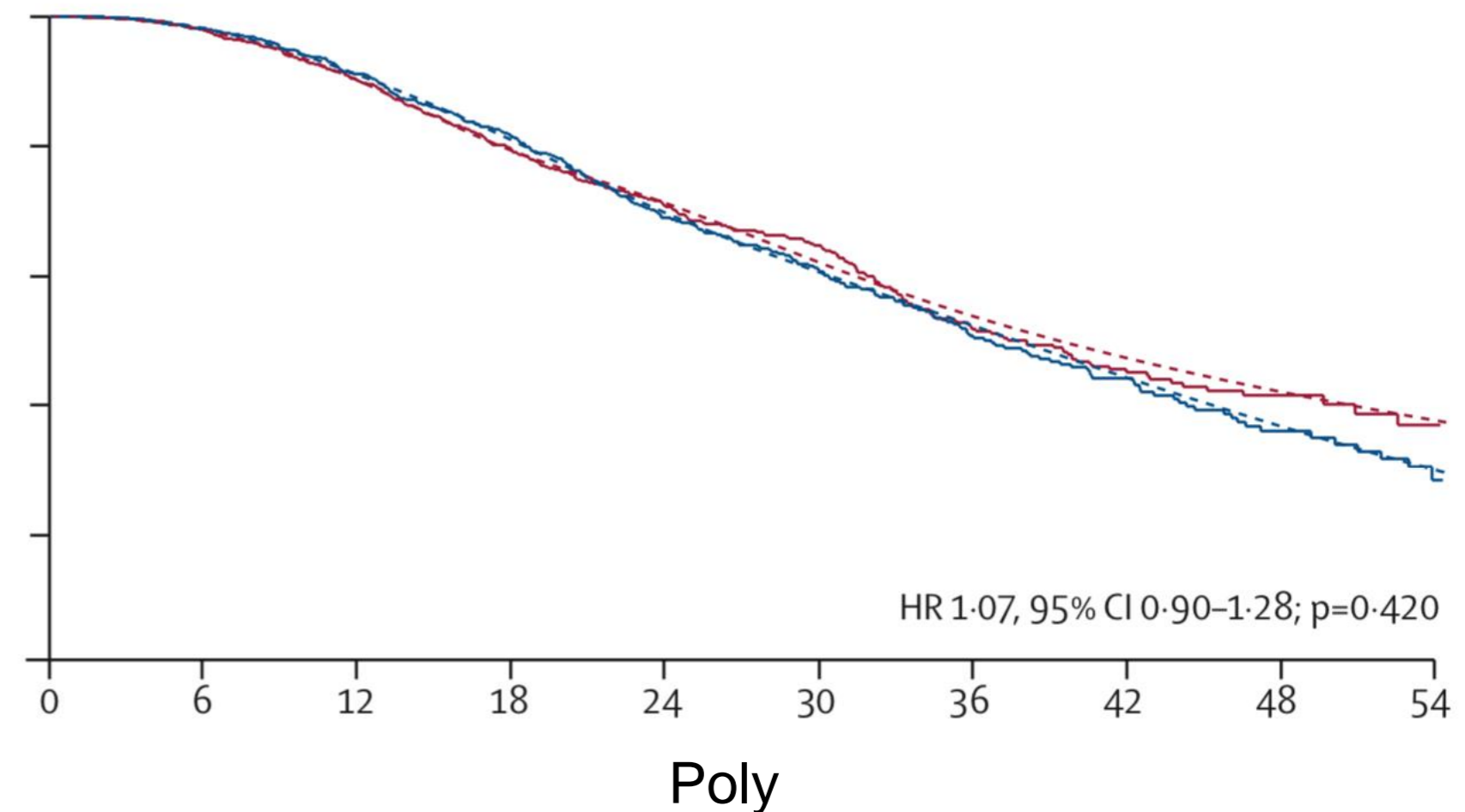
STANDARD OF CARE VS SOC+RADIOTHERAPY

Radiotherapy to the primary tumour for newly diagnosed, metastatic prostate cancer (STAMPEDE): a randomised controlled phase 3 trial

A Overall survival in low metastatic burden



B Overall survival in high metastatic burden



Prostate radiotherapy should be a standard treatment option for men with a low metastatic burden

ADT VS ADT+RT

	Weekly schedule (n=437)	Daily schedule (n=483)	Total (n=920)
Bladder			
Grade 0	152 (35%)	142 (29%)	294 (32%)
Grade 1 or 2	262 (60%)	318 (66%)	580 (63%)
Grade 3 or 4	20 (5%)	23 (5%)	43 (5%)
Missing	3	0	3
Bowel			
Grade 0	231 (53%)	185 (38%)	416 (45%)
Grade 1 or 2	205 (47%)	290 (60%)	495 (54%)
Grade 3 or 4	1 (<1%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)
Missing	0	1	1

RTOG=Radiation Therapy Oncology Group.

Table 4: Worst reported acute radiotherapy bladder and bowel toxic effect (RTOG scale) in patients allocated radiotherapy

	Control (n=187)*	Radiotherapy (n=988)
Diarrhoea	1 (1%)	12 (1%)
Proctitis	0 (0%)	11 (1%)
Cystitis	0 (0%)	7 (1%)
Haematuria	0 (0%)	6 (1%)
Rectal-anal stricture	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Urethral stricture	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)
Rectal ulcer	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Bowel obstruction	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)

Treatment groups correspond to the safety population. There were no reported grade 5 late radiotherapy toxic events. RTOG=Radiation Therapy Oncology Group.

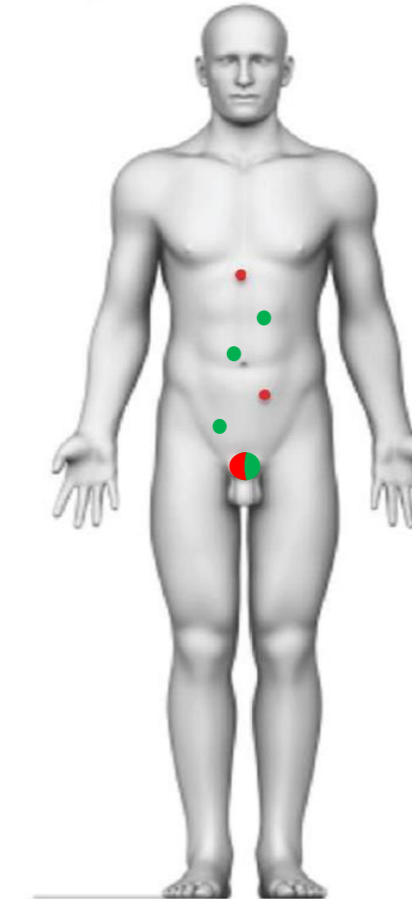
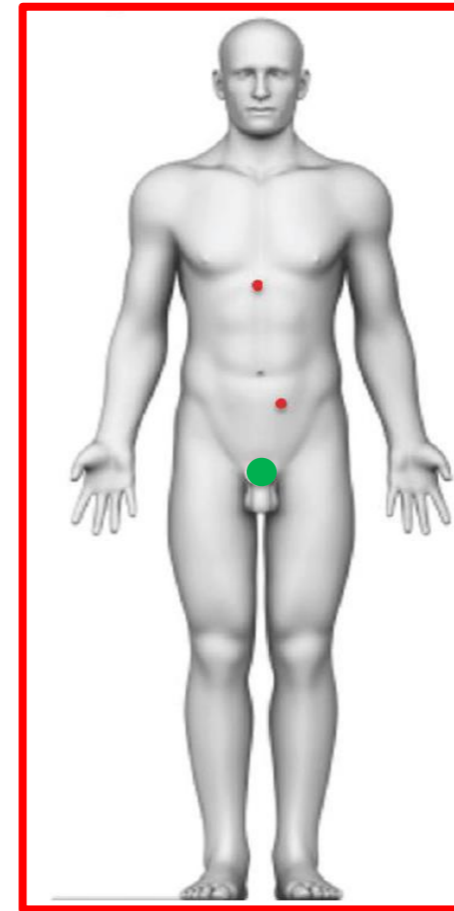
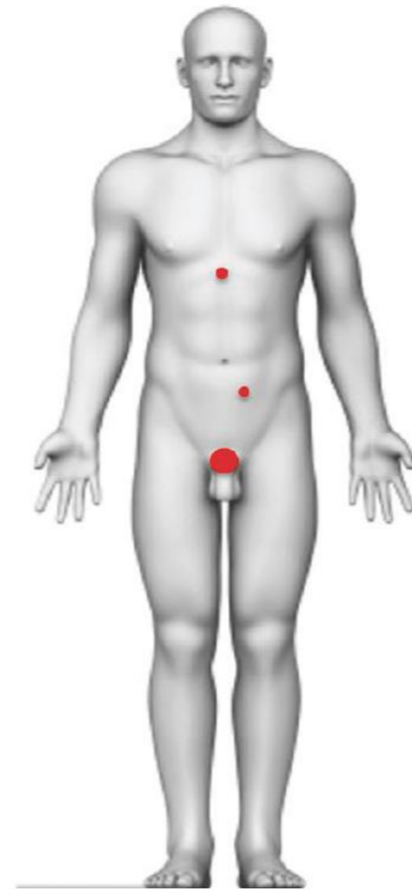
*Relates to patients assigned control who had some radiotherapy at some point.

Table 5: Grade 3 or 4 worst late radiotherapy toxicity score (RTOG scale) in patients who received radiotherapy (for research or progression)

OLIGORECURRENCE

OLIGOMETASTATIC RECURRENCE

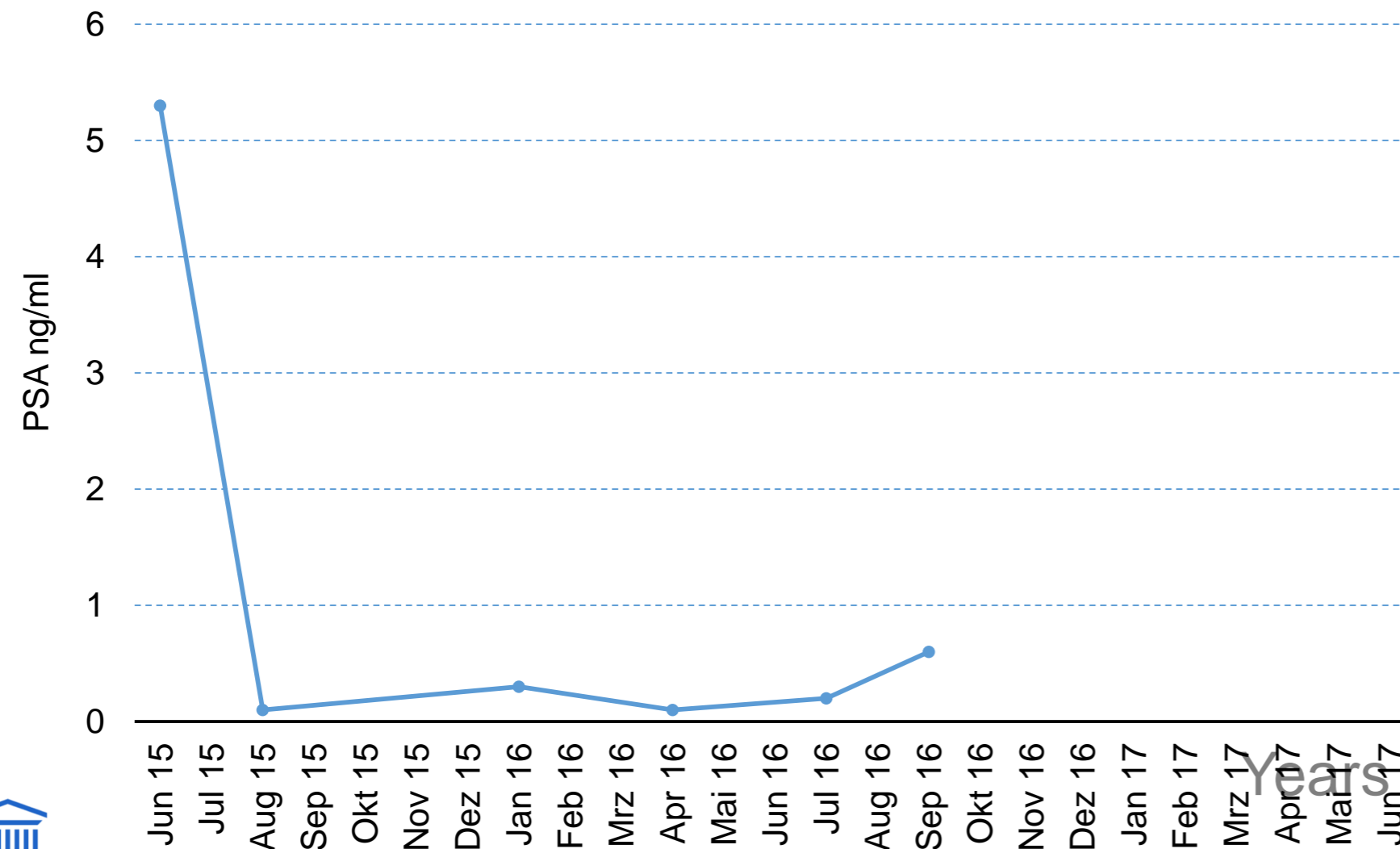
- Uncontrolled lesion
- Controlled lesion



Category name	De novo oligometastases (synchronous oligometastases)	Oligometastatic recurrence (metachronous oligometastases)	Oligometastatic progression (induced oligometastases)
Primary tumor status	Not controlled	Controlled	Controlled/uncontrolled
Systemic treatment	Naive	Naive	Resistant
Location of metastases	N1 or M1	N1 or M1	N1 or M1

A FAMILIAR TALE

- 61 year old male; PSA 5.3ng/ml
- MRI and biopsy: Gleason 3+4=7 in 6/21 cores
- RARP: pT3a 4+3=7; N0; neg margin
- Salvage radiotherapy



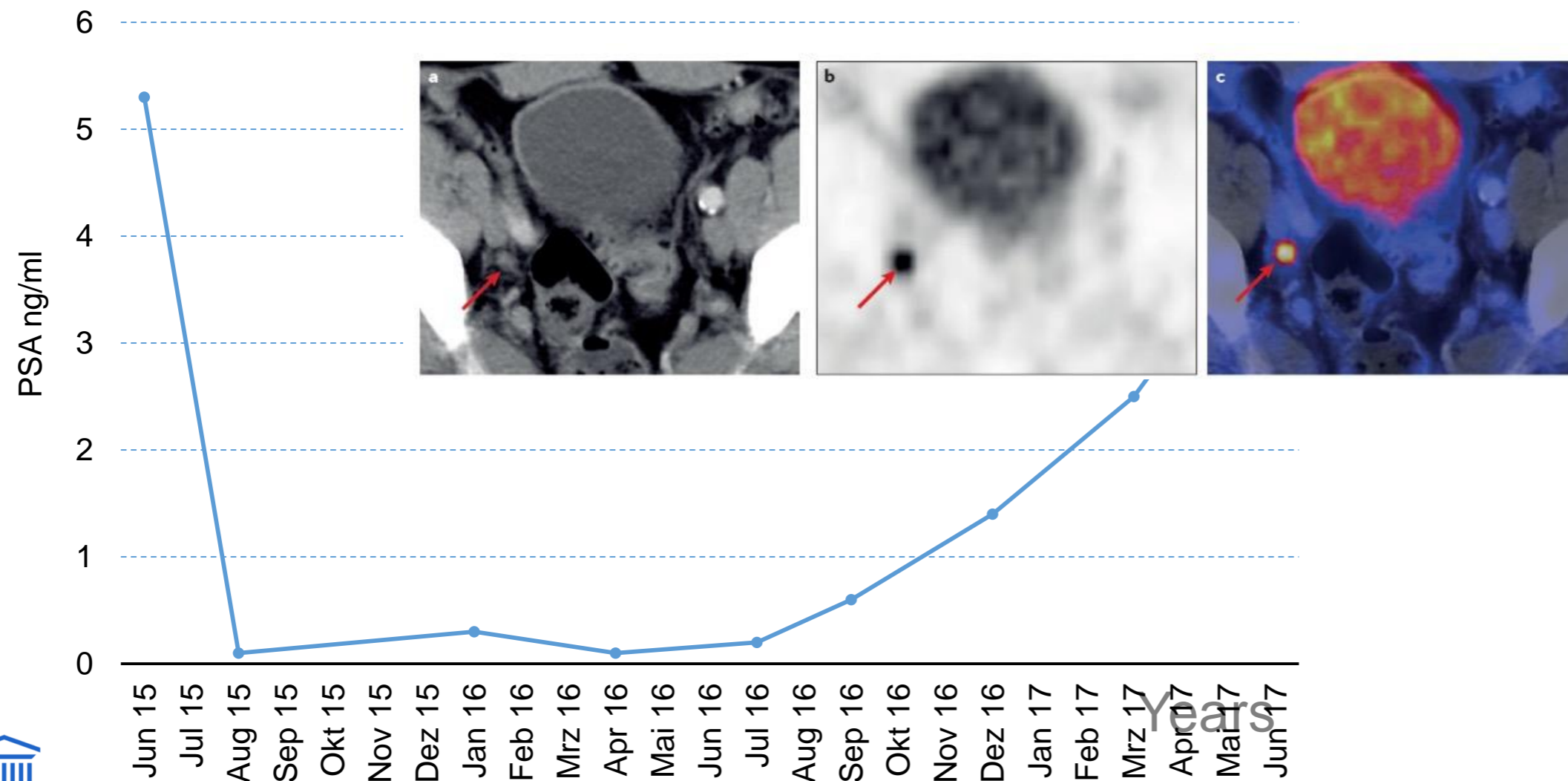
Up to 30% of localized prostate cancer patients

WHAT DO THE GUIDELINES SAY ON RE-STAGING?

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) recurrence after radical prostatectomy	LE	Strength rating
Perform imaging only if the outcome will influence subsequent treatment decisions.		Strong
If the <u>PSA level is ≥ 1 ng/mL</u> , perform a prostate-specific membrane antigen positron emission tomography computed tomography (<u>PSMA PET/CT</u>), if available, or a choline PET/CT imaging otherwise.	2b	Weak
PSA recurrence after radiotherapy		
Perform prostate multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging to localise abnormal areas and guide biopsies in patients who are considered candidates for local salvage therapy.	3	Strong
Perform <u>PSMA PET/CT</u> (if available) or choline PET/CT imaging to rule out positive lymph nodes or distant metastases in patients fit for curative salvage treatment.	2b	Strong

A FAMILIAR TALE

- 61 year old male; PSA 5.3ng/ml
- RARP: pT3a, pN0 (0/18), ISUP 3, neg margin
- Salvage radiotherapy for rising PSA



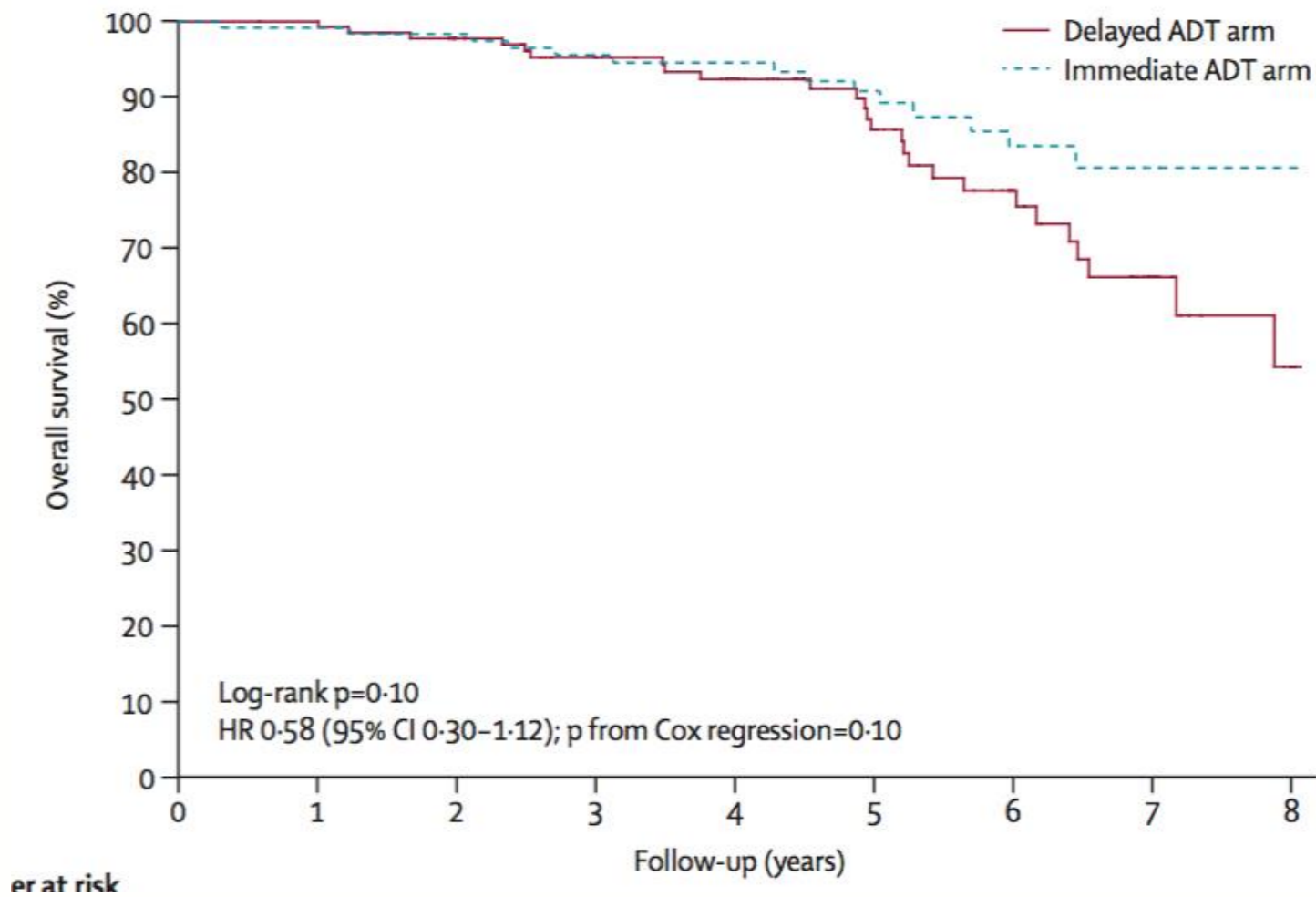
Proposed treatment ?

- Observation with ADT at time of progression
- Immediate ADT
- ADT + Docetaxel
- MDT (any surgical or RT option)
- MDT + systemic therapy of choice

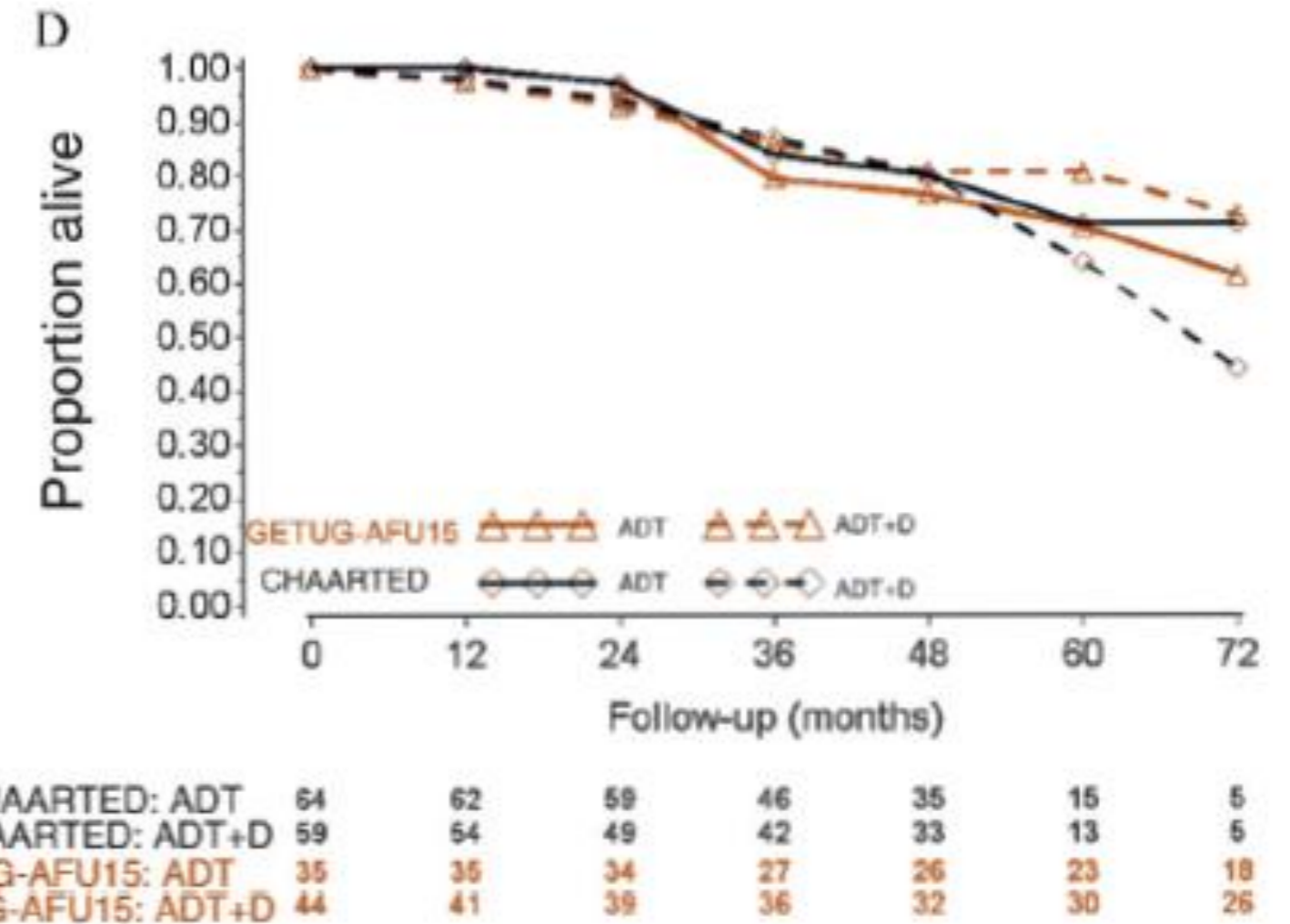
WHAT DO THE GUIDELINES SAY ON SYSTEMIC THERAPY?

Recommendations for systemic salvage treatment

Do not offer androgen deprivation therapy to M0 patients with a PSA-DT > twelve months. Strong



Number at risk



TOAD-trial: No survival benefit of immediate ADT

CHAARTED + GETUG15: No survival benefit of immediate ADT + Docetaxel

METASTASIS-DIRECTED
THERAPY FOR
OLIGOMETASTASES

LOW LEVEL OF EVIDENCE

Platinum Priority – Review – Prostate Cancer

Editorial by XXX on pp. x–y of this issue

Metastasis-directed Therapy of Regional and Distant Recurrences After Curative Treatment of Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review of the Literature

Piet Ost^{a,}, Alberto Bossi^b, Karel Decaestecker^c, Gert De Meerleer^a, Gianluca Giannarini^d, R. Jeffrey Karnes^e, Mack Roach III^f, Alberto Briganti^g*

Conclusions: MDT is a promising approach for oligometastatic PCa recurrence, but the low level of evidence generated by small case series does not allow extrapolation to a standard of care.

OLIGOMETASTASES: A HYPE?



Roderick v/d Bergh
@roodvdb

Als antwoord op @EUplatinum en
@declangmurphy

@EUplatinum @declangmurphy

@LoebStacy Treating

oligometastatic disease,

#pokemet or #whack-a-mole ?!



Platinum Opinion

“Gotta Catch ’em All”, or Do We? *Pokemet* Approach to Metastatic Prostate Cancer

Declan G. Murphy^{a,b,c,*}, Christopher J. Sweeney^d, Bertrand Tombal^e

Platinum Priority – Editorial and Reply from Authors

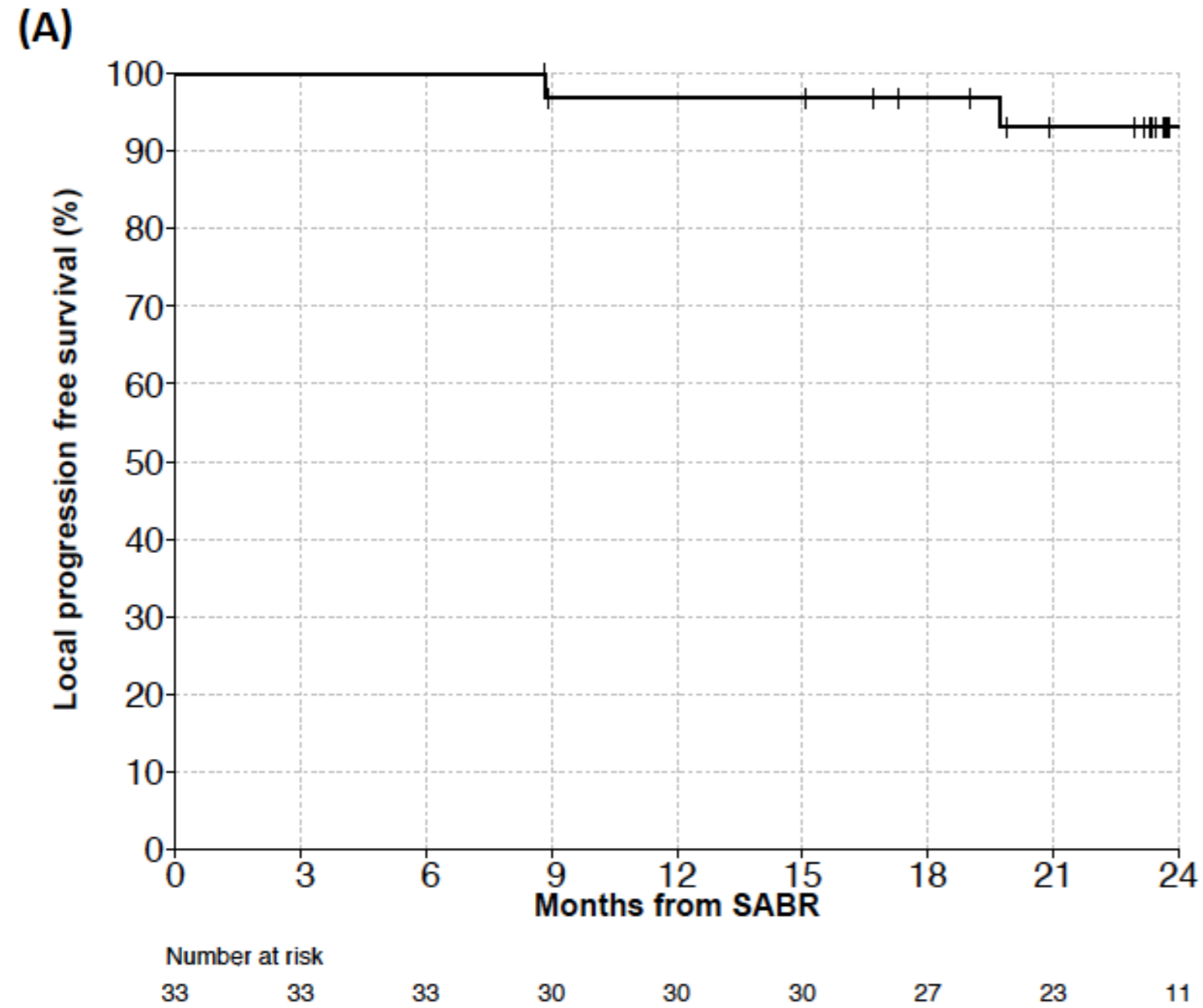
Referring to the article published on pp. 9–12 of this issue

Is There Another Bite of the Cherry? The Case for Radical Local Therapy for Oligometastatic Disease in Prostate Cancer

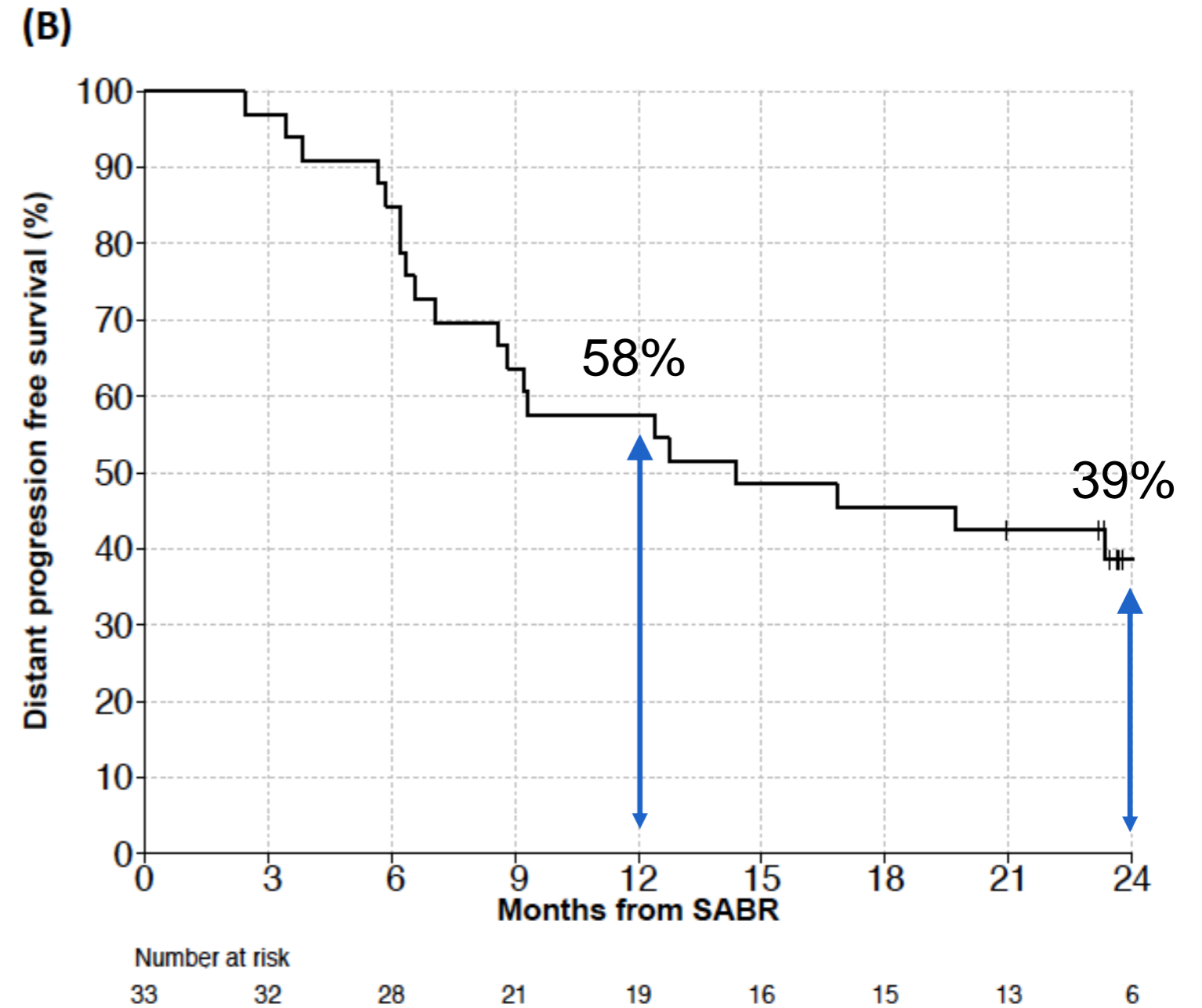
Vincent Khoo^{a,b,c,*}

POPSTAR-TRIAL

POPSTAR-TRIAL: SINGLE FRACTION STEREOTACTIC BODY RADIOTHERAPY FOR OLIGOMETASTATIC PROSTATECANCER: A PROSPECTIVE CLINICAL TRIAL



Local control

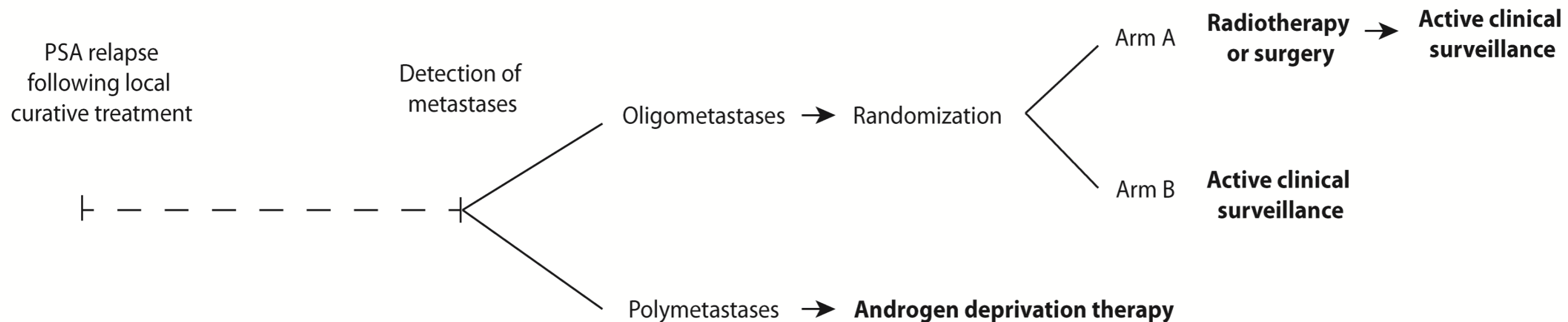


Distant progression

STOMP-TRIAL: PROOF OF CONCEPT

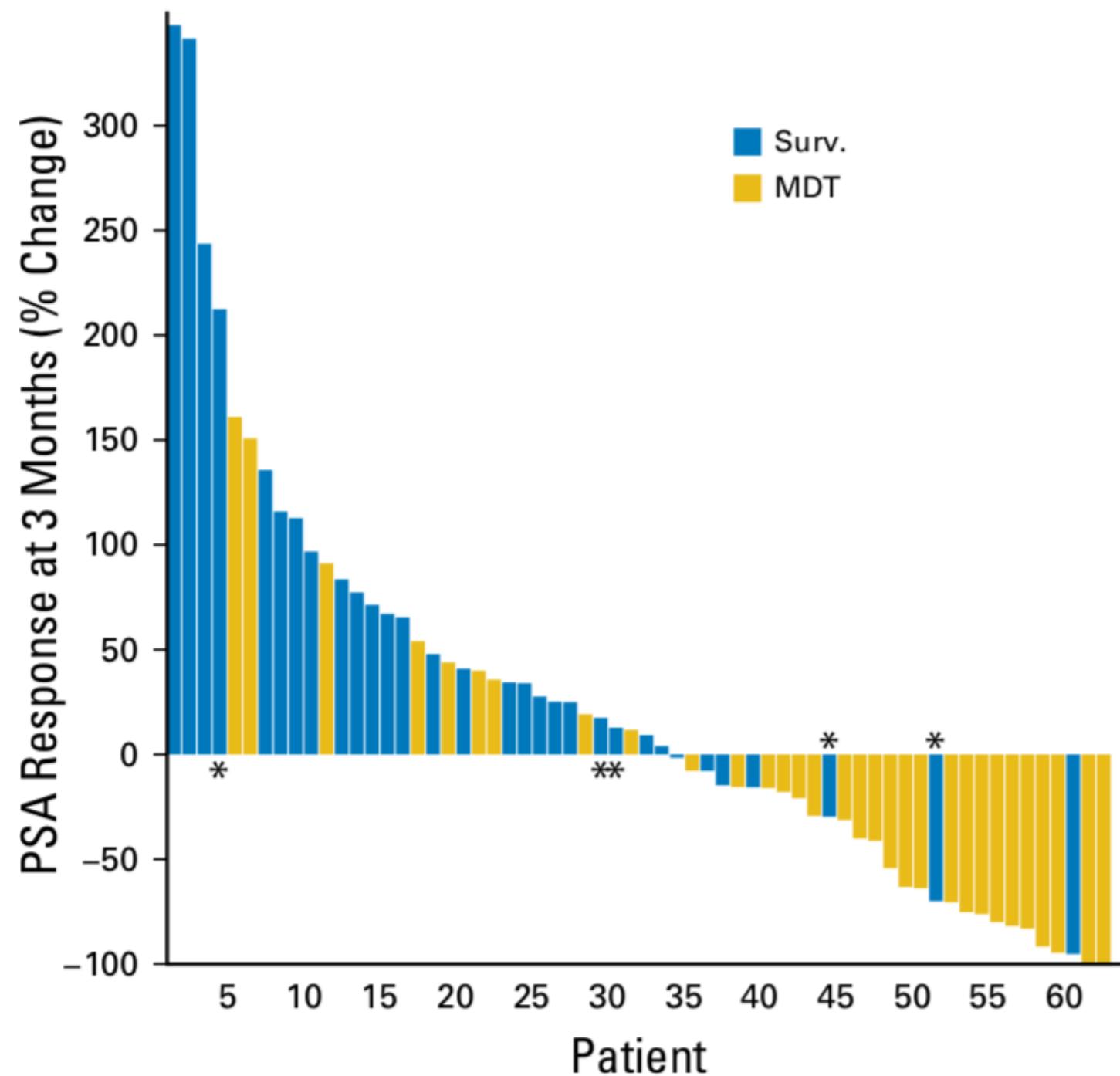
Surveillance or metastasis-directed Therapy for OligoMetastatic Prostate cancer recurrence (STOMP): study protocol for a randomized phase II trial

Karel Decaestecker¹, Gert De Meerleer², Filip Ameye³, Valerie Fonteyne², Bieke Lambert⁴, Steven Joniau⁵, Louke Delrue⁶, Ignace Billiet⁷, Wim Duthoy⁸, Sarah Junius⁹, Wouter Huysse⁶, Nicolaas Lumen¹ and Piet Ost^{2*}

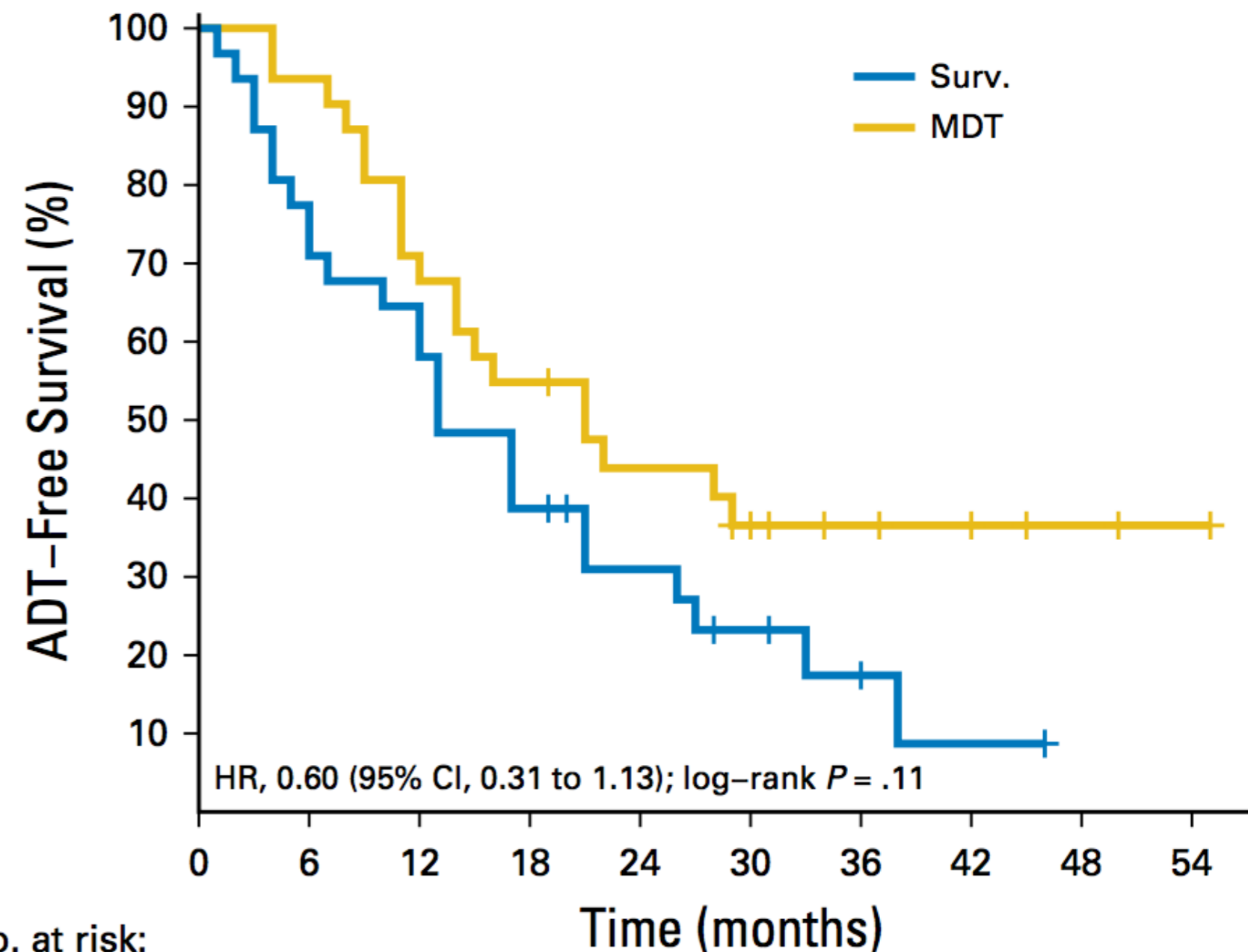


Reasons to start ADT: local progression, symptomatic progression or polymetastatic progression

RESULTS



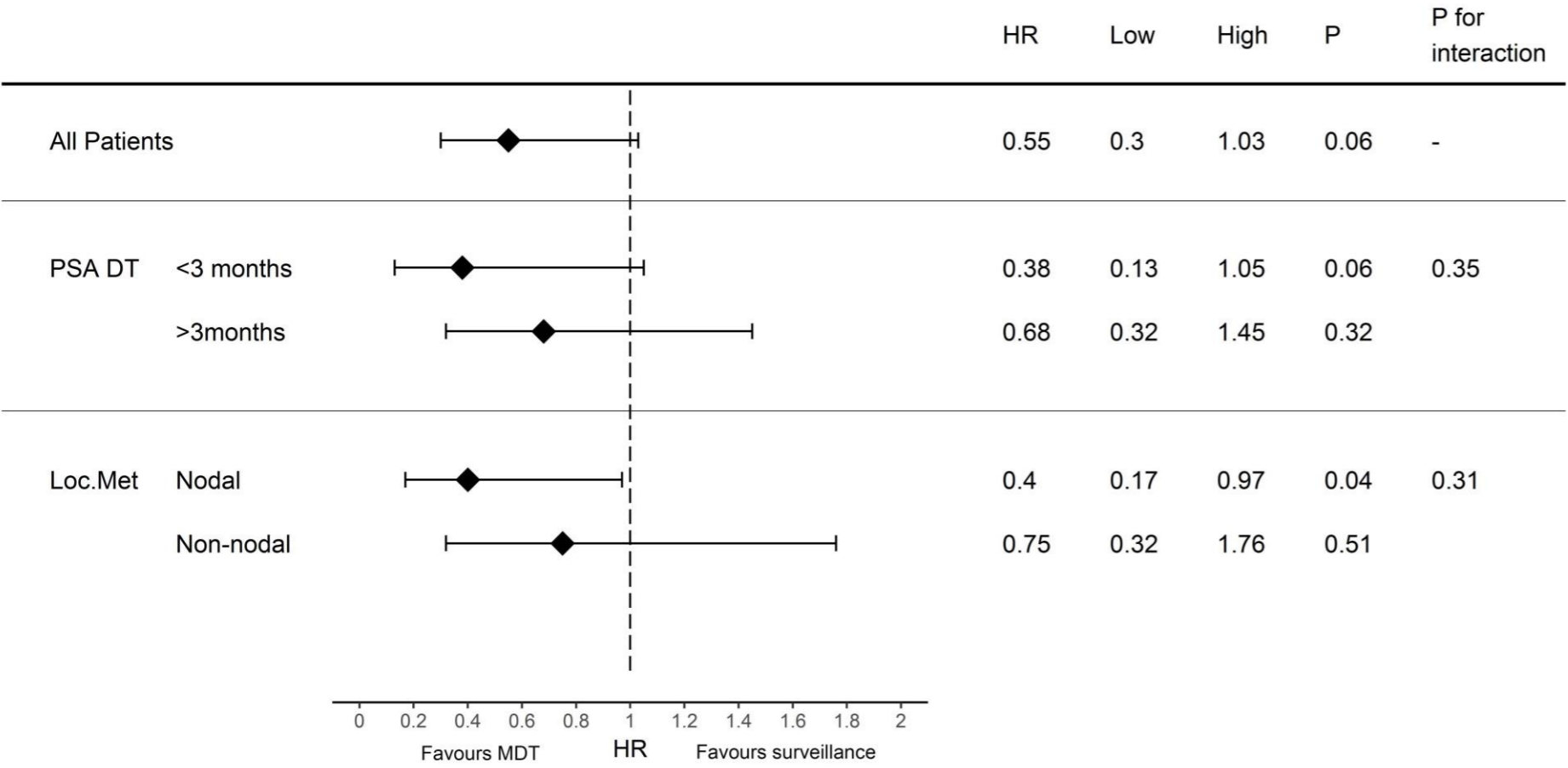
Surveillance: 35% of pts have a PSA decline
 MDT: 75% of pts have a PSA decline



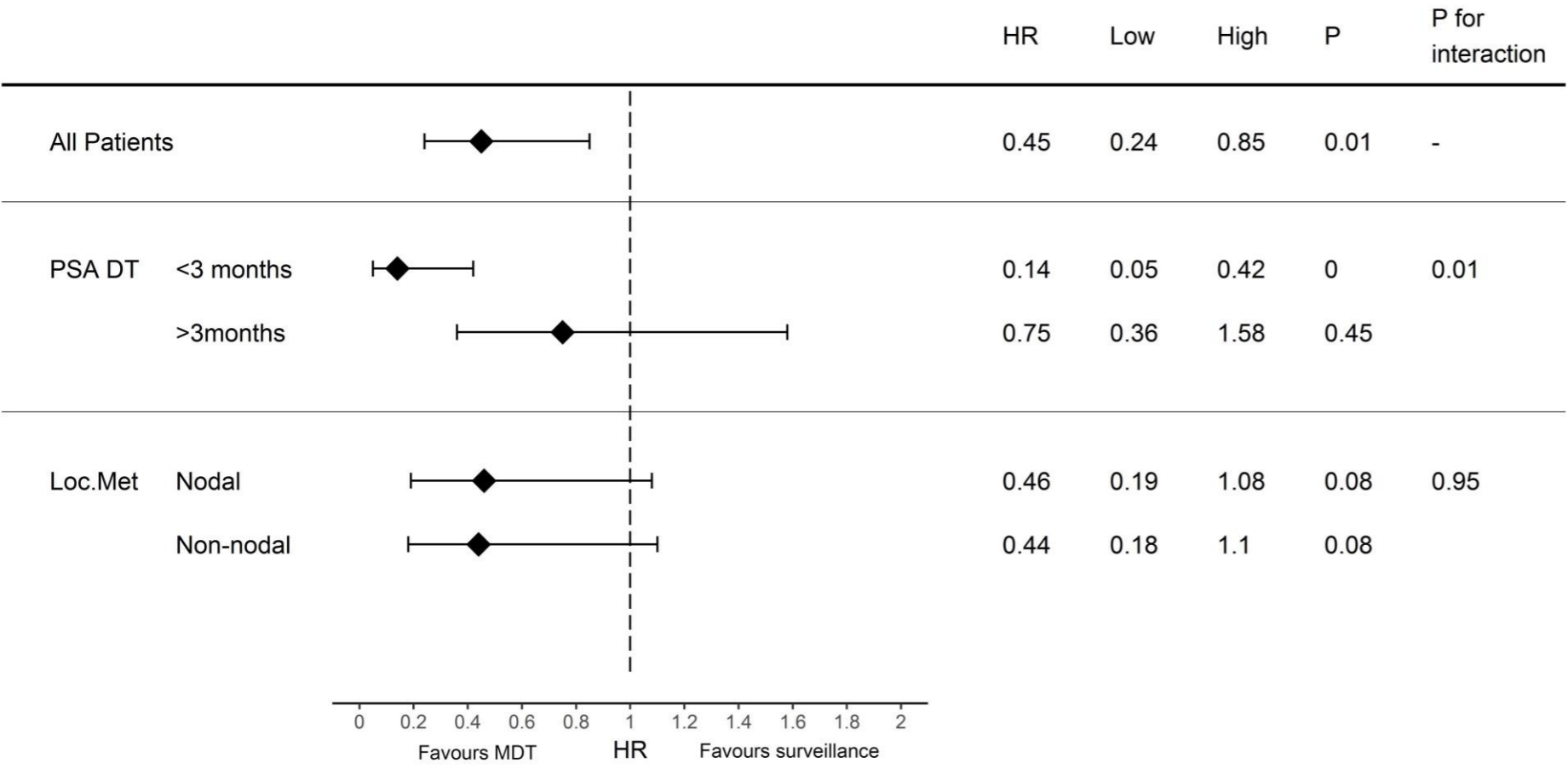
ITT: median ADT-free survival 13 months vs 21 months
 HR: 0.60 [95% CI: 0.31 – 1.13], log-rank p=0.11

SUBGROUP ANALYSIS ON STRATIFICATION FACTORS

ITT

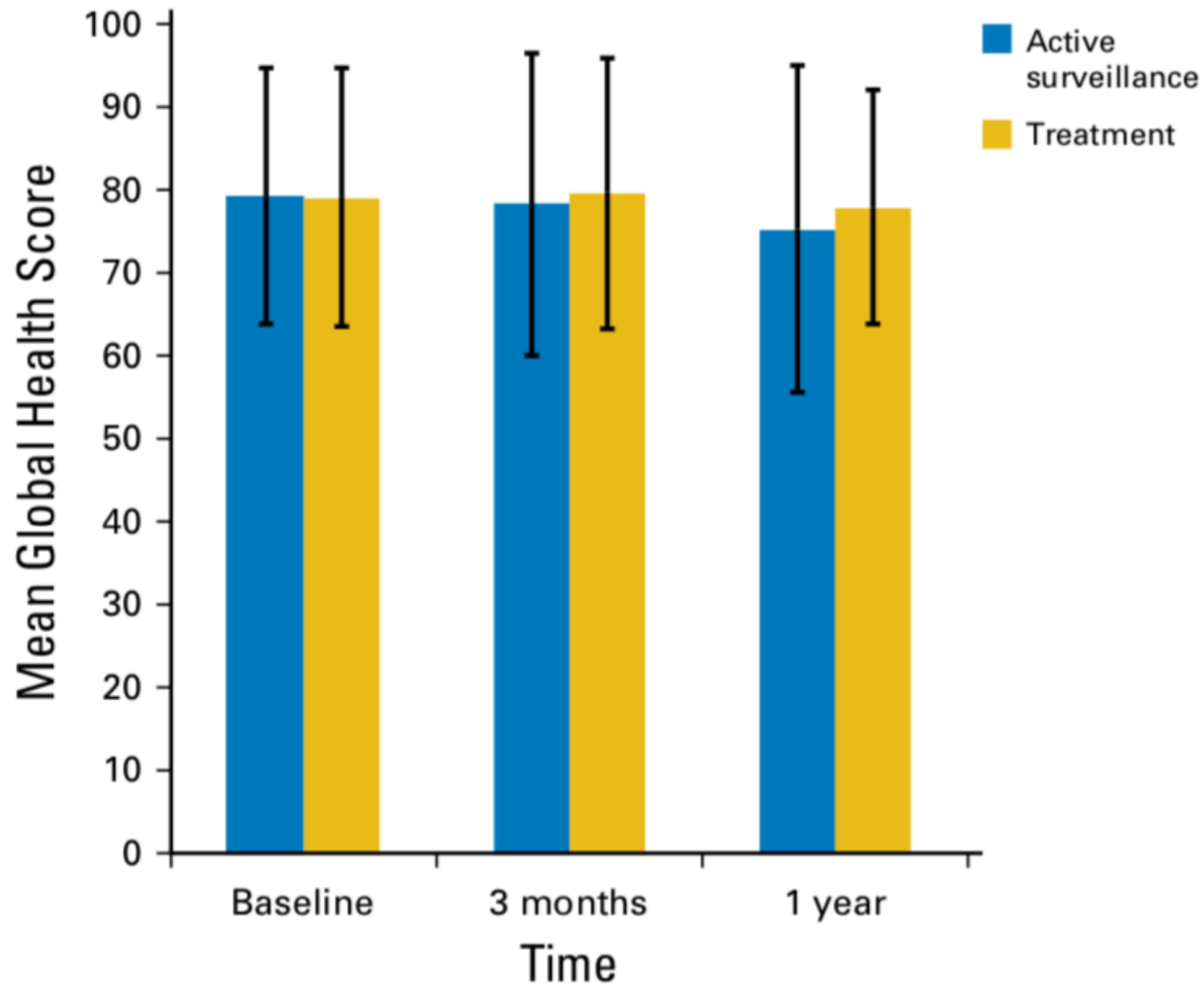


PP



The effect of MDT might be larger for pts with a PSA DT <3 months

TOXICITY AND QOL



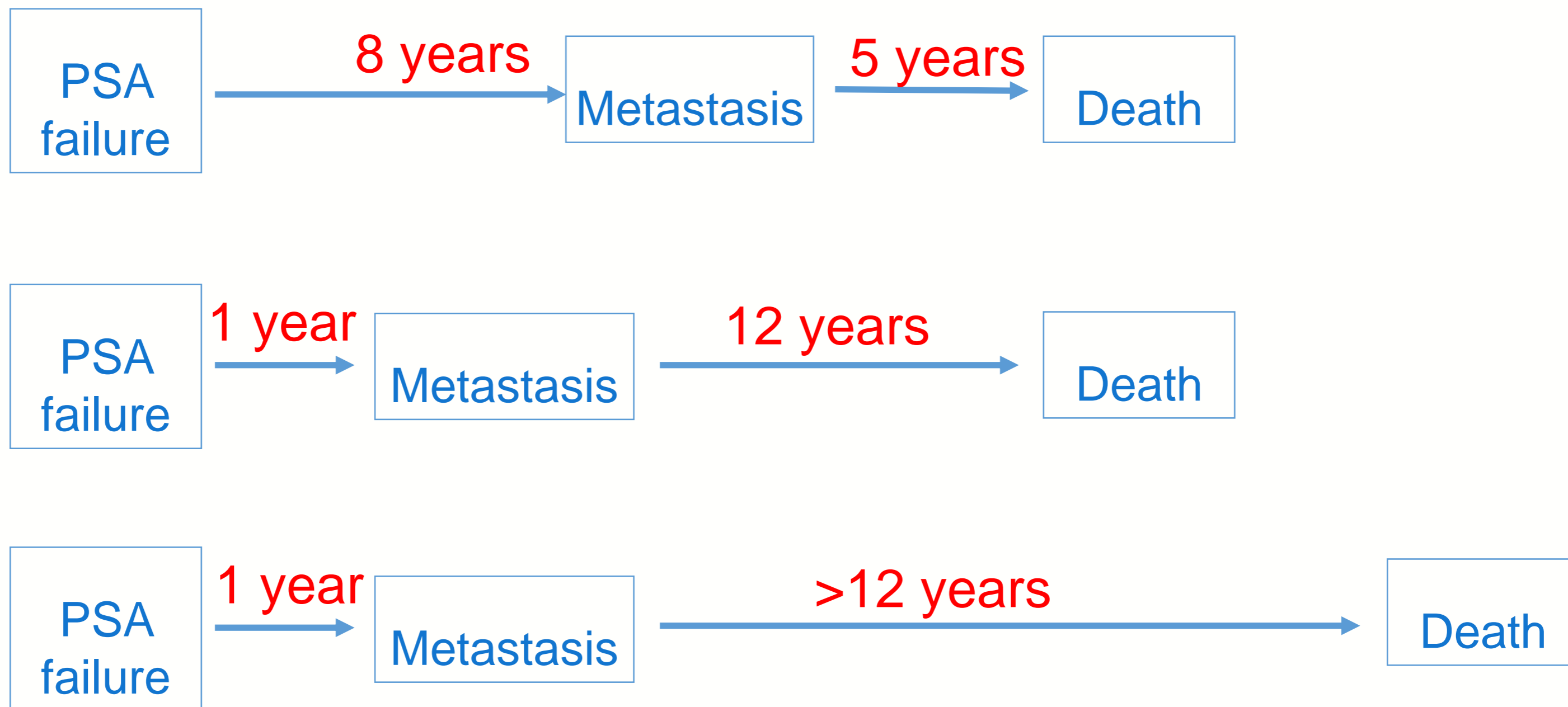
No grade 2 or higher toxicity
No QOL difference between arms

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

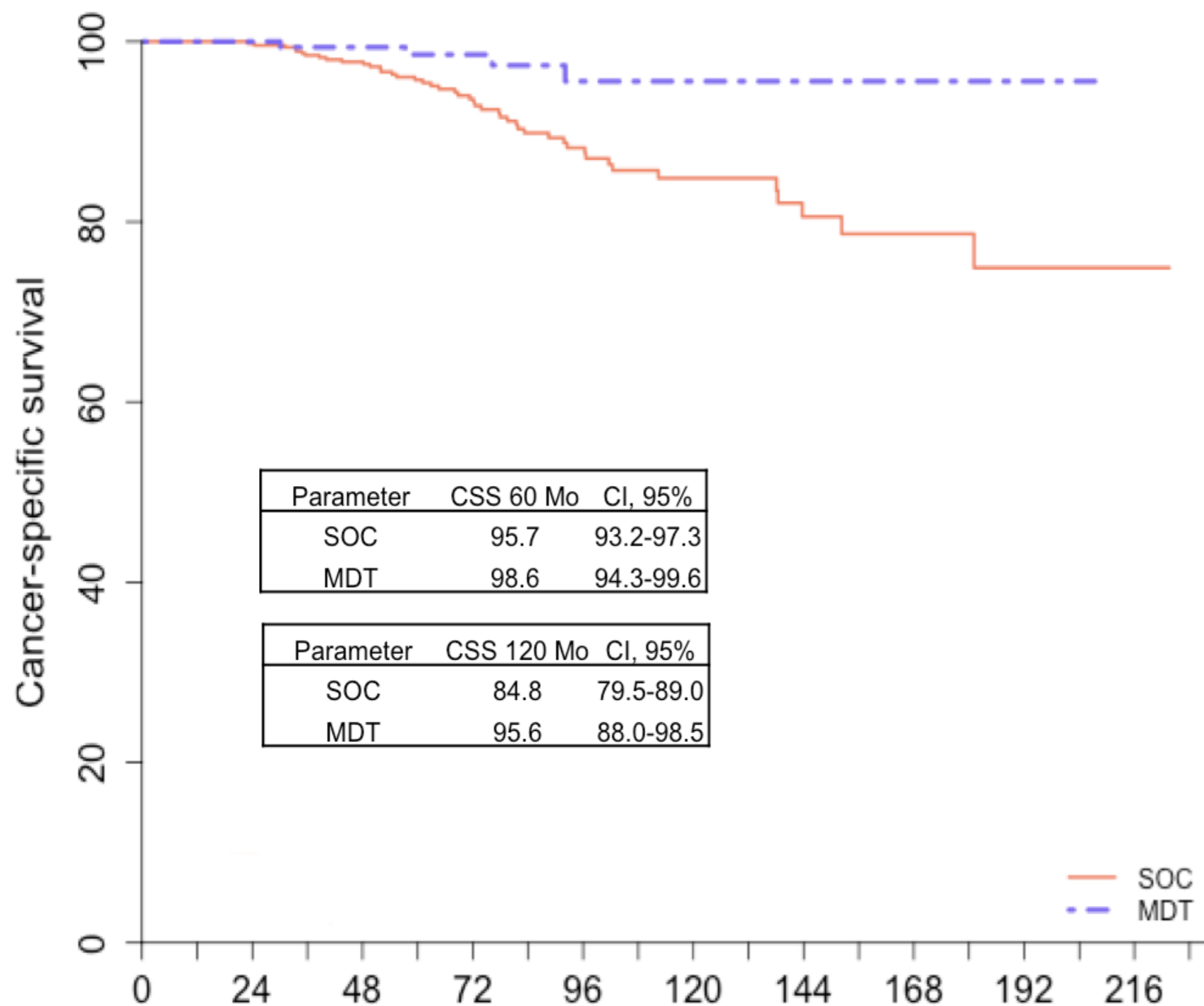
The first evidence of local therapy for
“Oligometastases” is positive!

MDT POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SURVIVAL?

DOES EARLIER DETECTION AND TREATMENT OF METASTASES CHANGE DISEASE COURSE?



STANDARD OF CARE VS MDT: MATCHED CASE



- Patients with a PSA relapse following RP + postop RT
- SOC = delayed or immediate ADT
- MDT = sLND or SBRT for N1/M1a
- 3% CSS gain @ 5yr
- 10% CSS gain @ 10 yr

	0	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192	216
SOC at risk	495	481	386	253	152	95	53	26	16	4
SOC CSM	0	7	17	32	39	40	44	44	45	45
MDT at risk	165	163	134	88	49	29	13	7	2	0
MDT CSM	0	1	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	4

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSION

- The oligometastatic state exists in prostate cancer.
- Radiotherapy for newly diagnosed low volume metastatic Pca is standard of care
- Metastasis-directed therapy for recurrences is promising?
- Trials are coming:
 - SABR-COMET-3, ORIOLE, CORE NCT02759783 and STORM,....