

OSPEDALE EVANGELICO INTERNAZIONALE GENOVA



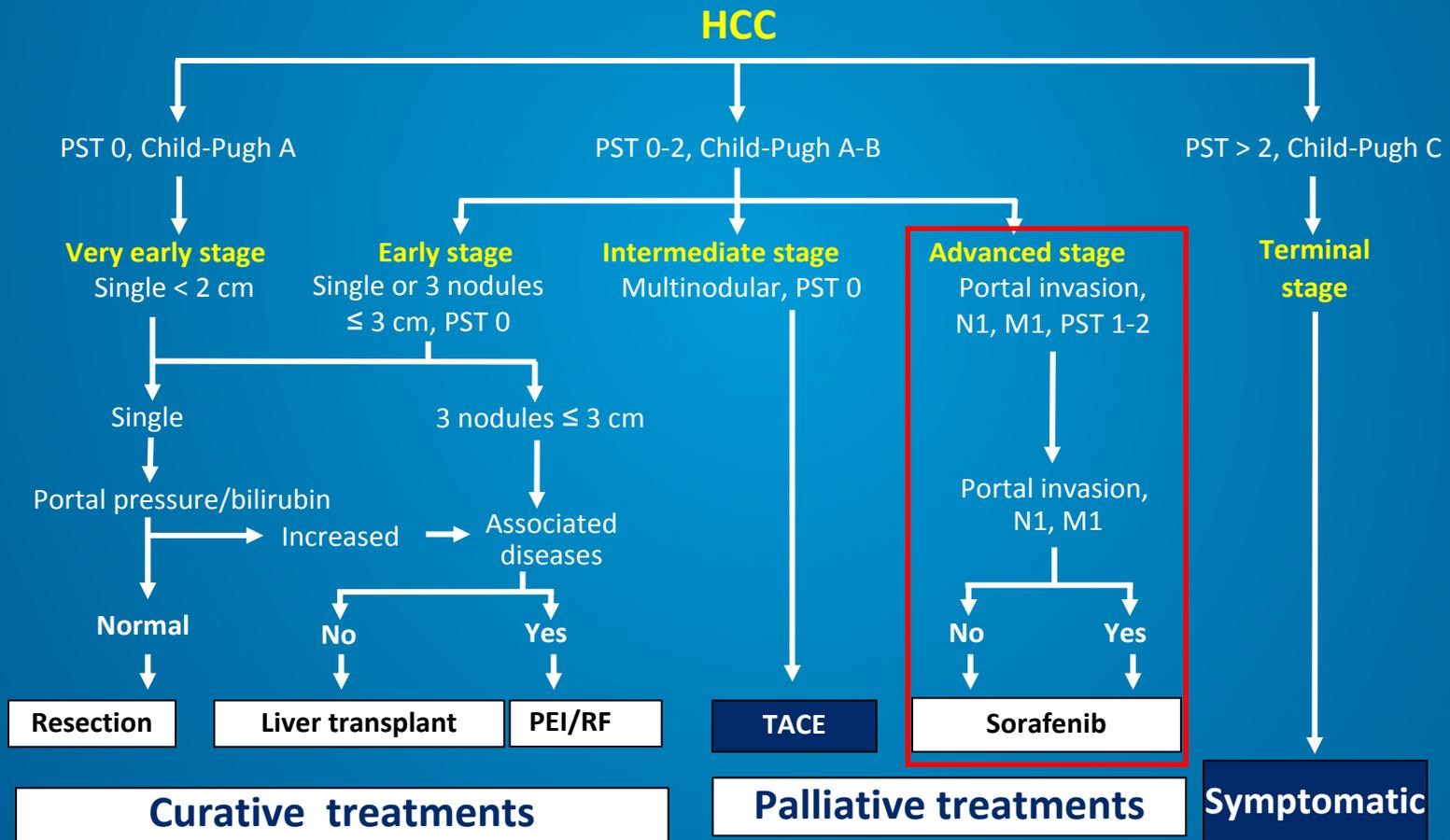
IL NODULO EPATICO dalla diagnosi..... alla terapia

Sala Conferenze, Biblioteca "Rosanna Benzi"
Genova Voltri – 21 Settembre 2013

QUANDO LA TERAPIA MEDICA

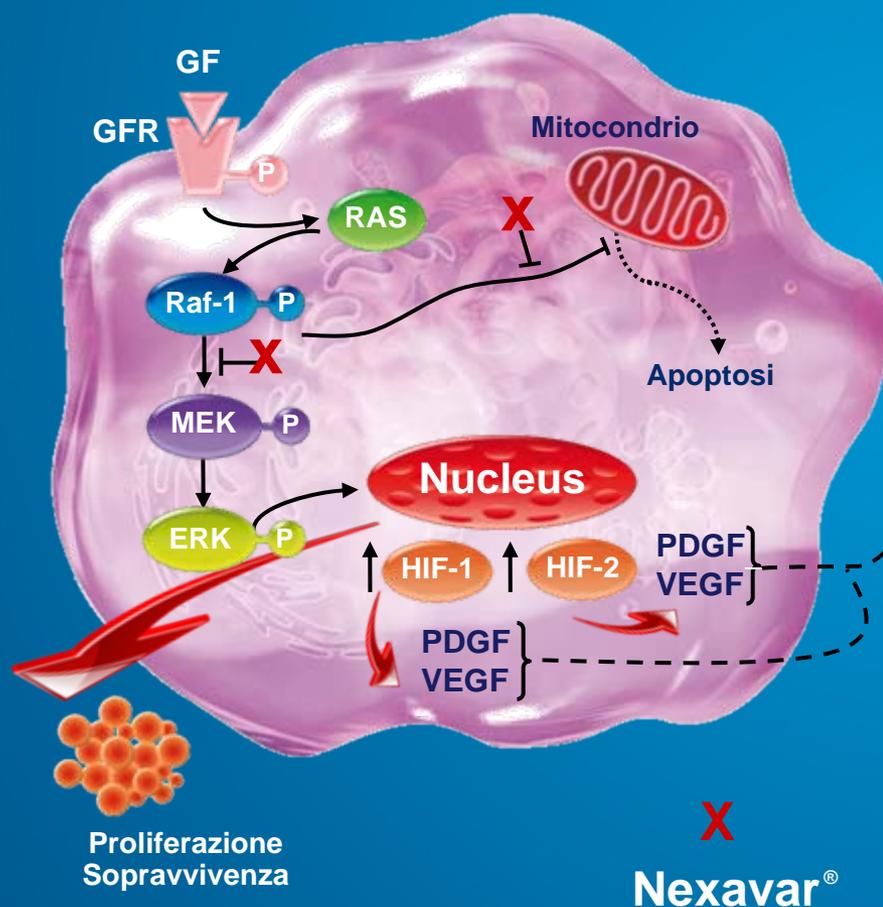
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Staging Strategy and Treatment for Patients With HCC

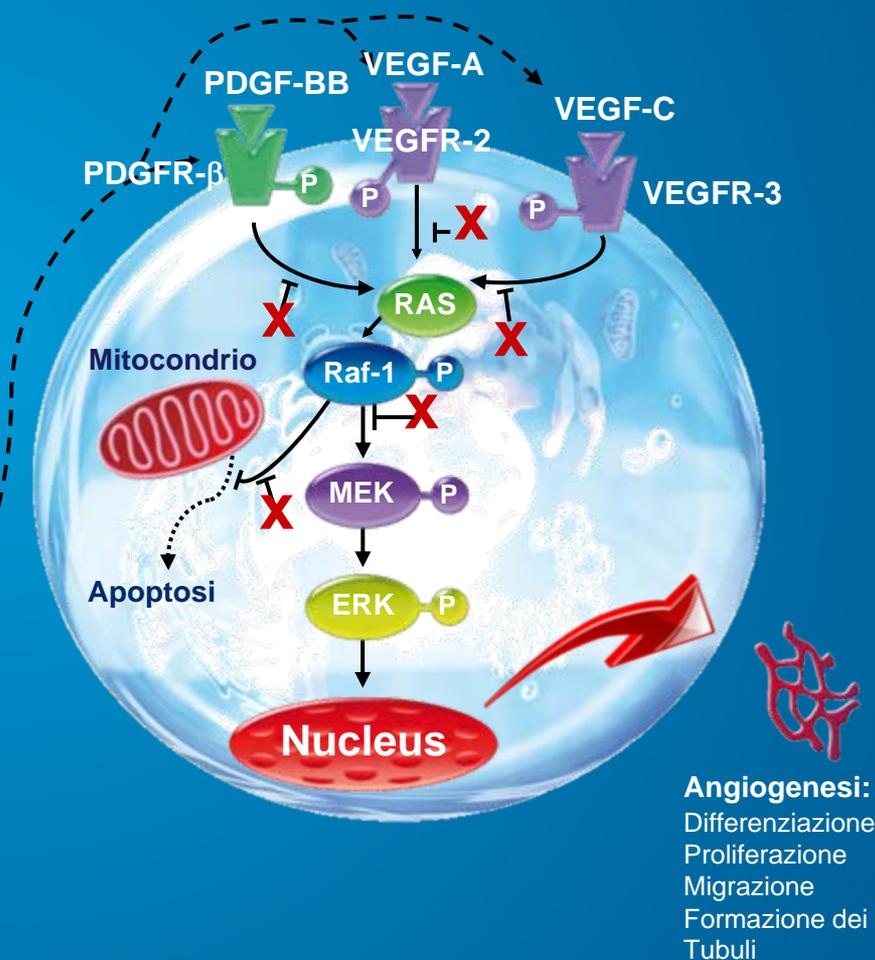


Sorafenib: duplice meccanismo d'azione

Cellula Tumorale



Cellula Endoteliale o pericyta



Phase III SHARP Trial: SHARP trial design

Multicenter, double blind, placebo-controlled trial

Eligibility criteria

- Advanced HCC
- Child–Pugh A status
- ECOG PS 0–2
- No prior systemic therapy

Stratification

- Region
- ECOG PS (0 vs 1–2)
- MVI/EHS (present/absent)

Randomization (1:1)
(n=602)

Sorafenib
400 mg b.i.d.

Placebo

Primary endpoints

- OS
- TTSP

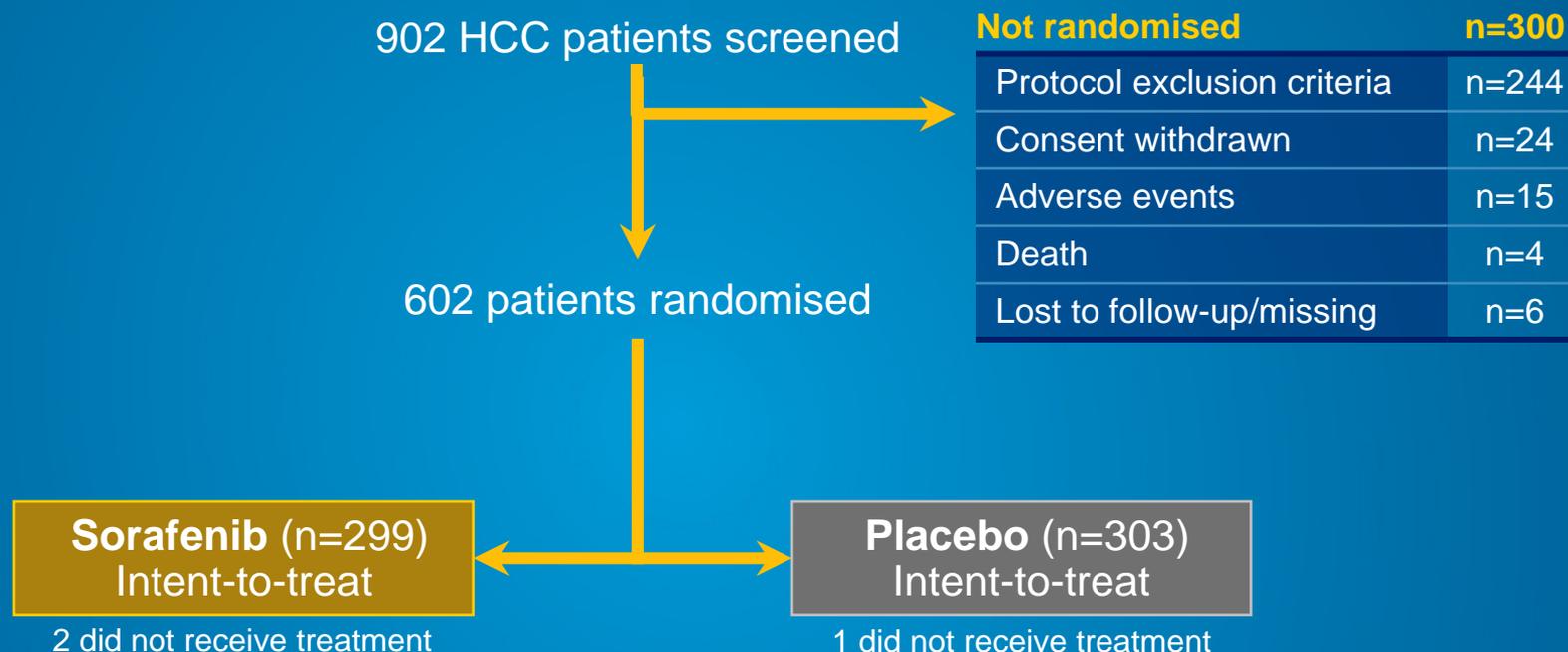
Secondary endpoints

- TTP
- DCR
- Safety*

ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; **MVI** = macroscopic vascular invasion; EHS = extrahepatic spread; BID = twice daily; OS = overall survival; TTSP = time to symptomatic progression; TTP = time to progression; DCR = disease control rate

*Assessed using version 3.0 of the USA National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events

Summary of Trial Conduct



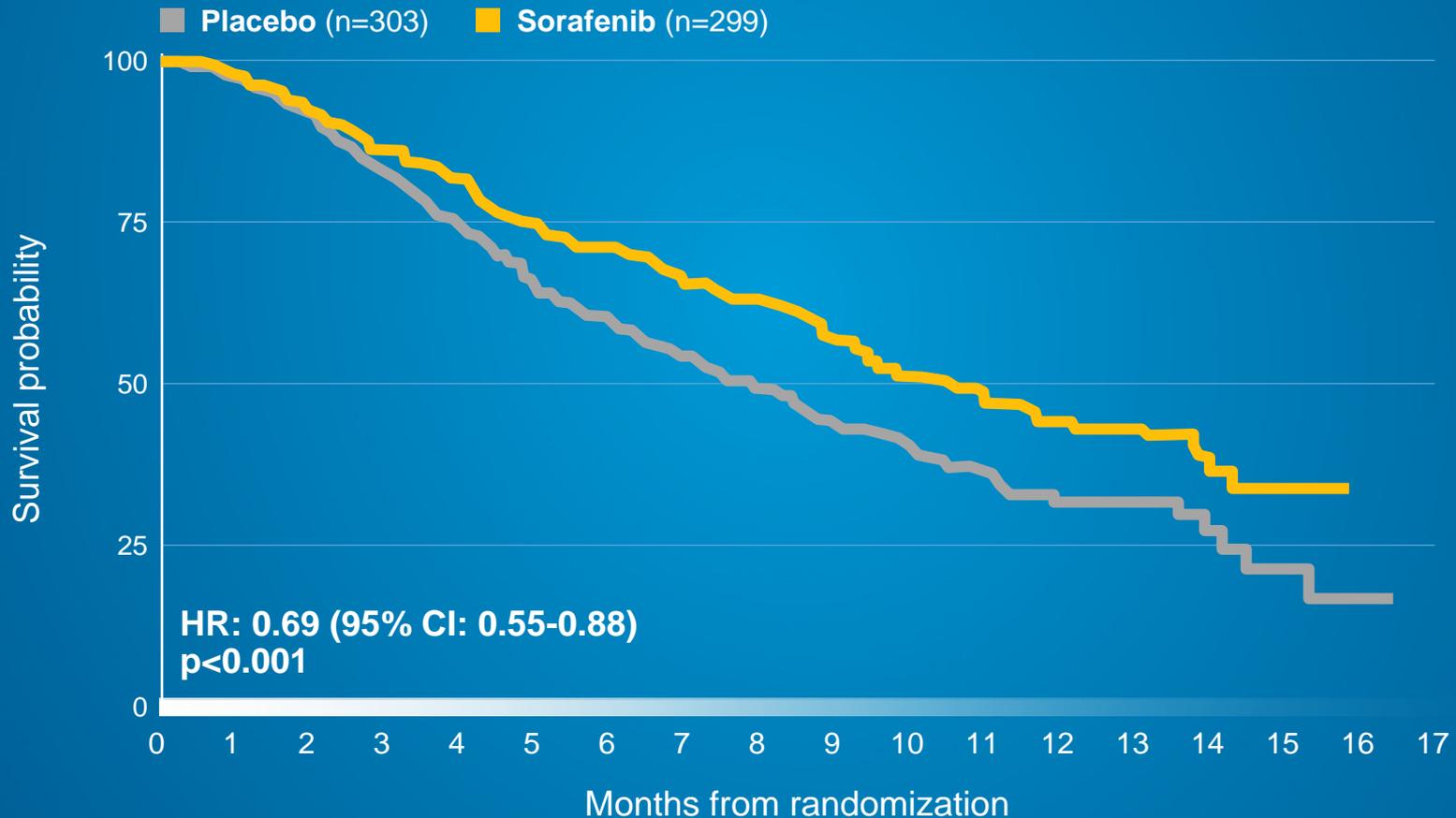
Accrual: March 2005 to April 2006

2° interim analysis OS
Events: 321 deaths
date: Oct 17°, 2006

DMC (Data Monitoring Committee)
recommended stopping the trial in
February 2007

Overall Survival (OS)

Median OS (intention-to-treat)
Sorafenib: 10.7 months – Placebo: 7.9 months



CI, confidence interval

Conclusions

- Sorafenib prolonged OS versus placebo in advanced HCC
 - median OS 10.7 versus 7.9 months
 - **HR: 0.69 (95% CI: 0.55-0.88) p<0.001**
- Sorafenib prolonged TTP versus placebo
 - median TTP 5.5 vs 2.8 months
 - **HR: 0.58 (95% CI: 0.44-0.74) p<0.001**
- Sorafenib improve OS and TTP in all subgroup patients
- Sorafenib was well tolerated with manageable side effects

Asia-Pacific Study Phase III

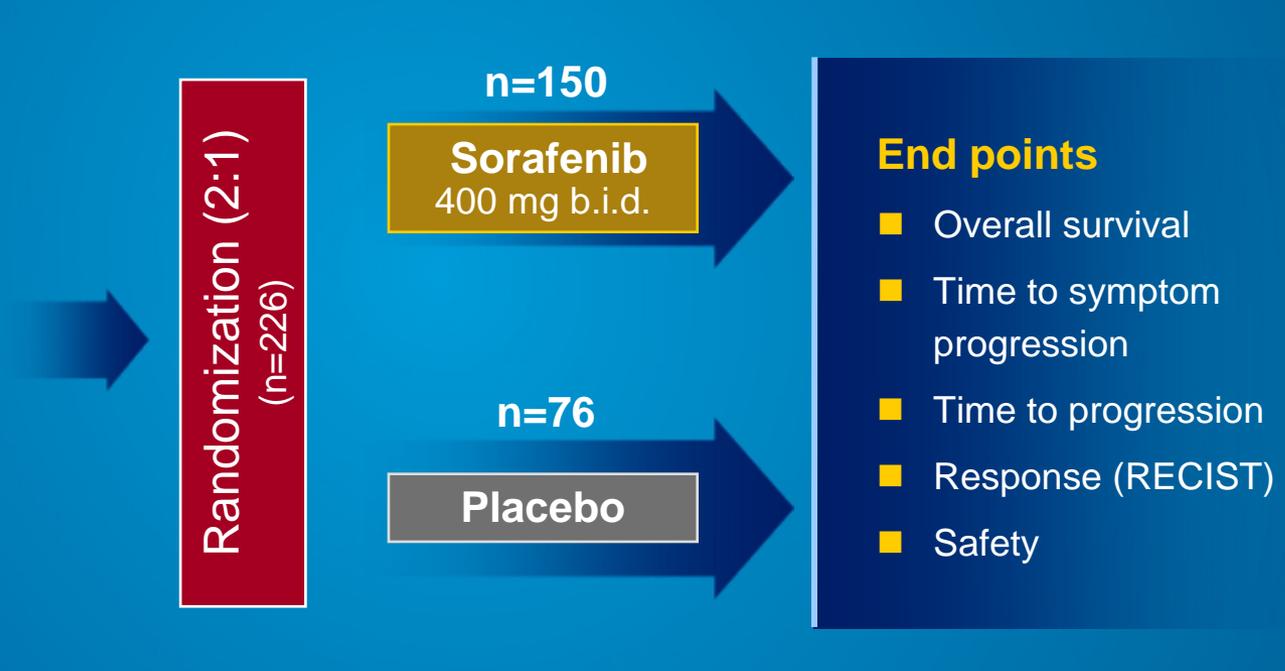
Asia-Pacific Study was requested by Asian health authorities

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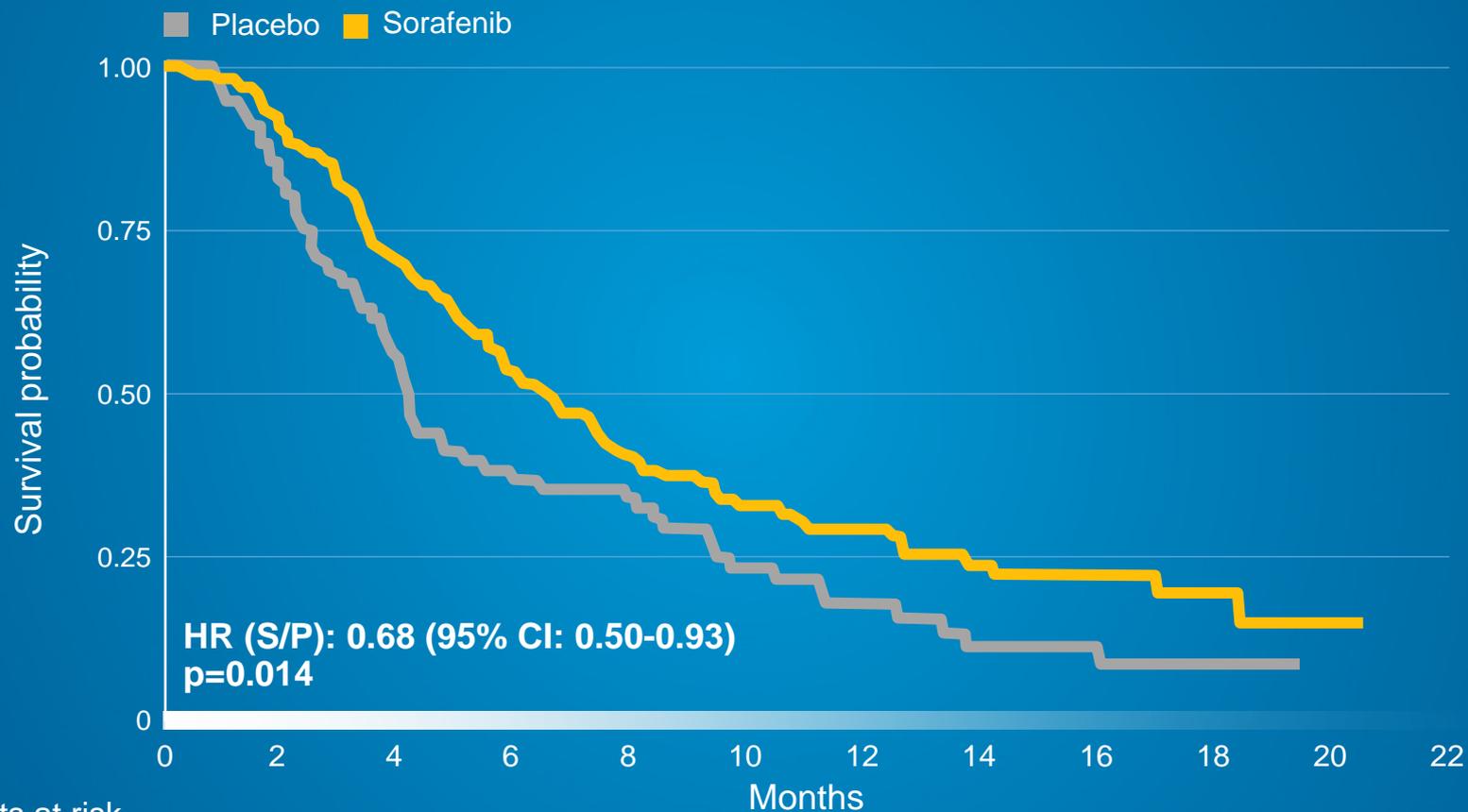


End points

- Overall survival
- Time to symptom progression
- Time to progression
- Response (RECIST)
- Safety

Overall Survival (OS)

Sorafenib : 6.5 months (95% CI: 5.6-7.6) –Placebo: 4.2 months (95% CI: 3.7-5.5)



Patients at risk

	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
Sorafenib	150	134	103	78	53	32	21	15	13	4	1	0
Placebo	76	62	41	26	23	15	9	5	4	1	0	0

Analysis of Sorafenib RCT in HCC

Summary of efficacy measures and toxicities

Variables	Asia Pacific	SHARP
Overall survival		
Median OS	6.5 mo vs 4.2 mo	10.7 mo vs 7.9 mo
Magnitude benefit (HR)	0.68 (95%CI, 0.50-0.93)	0.69 (95% CI, 0.55-0.87)
p value	0.014	<0.001
Time to progression		
Median TTP	2.8 mo vs 1.4 mo	5.5 mo vs 2.8 mo
Magnitude benefit (HR)	0.57 (95% CI, 0.42-0.79)	0.58 (95% CI, 0.45-0.74)
p value	<0.001	<0.001
Objective response rate	<3%	<3%
Drug-related AEs		
Overall	81.9 %	80%
Hand-foot Sd. (Any: grade 3-4)	45% (11%)	21% (8%)

Studio SHARP: eventi avversi

Evento avverso	Sorafenib (n=297)			Placebo (n=302)			p	
	Qualsiasi grado	Grado 3	Grado 4	qualsiasi grado	Grado 3	Grado 4	Qualsiasi grado	Grado 3 o 4
Incidenza globale	80			52				
Sintomi costituzionali								
Fatigue	22	3	1	16	3	<1	0.07	1.00
Calo ponderale	9	2	0	1	0	0	<0.001	0.03
Disturbi dermatologici								
Alopecia	14	0	0	2	0	0	<0.001	NA
Secchezza cutanea	8	0	0	4	0	0	0.04	NA
Reazione cutanea mano-piede	21	8	0	3	<1	0	<0.001	<0.001
Prurito	8	0	0	7	<1	0	0.65	1.0
Rash o desquamazione	16	1	0	11	0	0	0.12	0.12
Altro	5	1	0	1	0	0	<0.001	0.12
Disturbi gastrointestinali								
Anoressia	14	<1	0	3	1	0	<0.001	1.00
Diarrea	39	8	0	11	2	0	<0.001	<0.001
Nausea	11	<1	0	8	1	0	0.16	0.62
Vomito	5	1	0	3	1	0	0.14	0.68
Alterazioni della voce	6	0	0	1	0	0	<0.001	NA
Ipertensione	5	2	0	2	1	0	0.05	0.28
Disfunzione epatica	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.50
Dolore addominale non altrimenti specificato	8	2	0	3	1	0	0.007	0.17
Sanguinamento	7	1	0	4	1	<1	0.07	1.00

Sorafenib in the treatment of HCC: conclusions

- Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor that target both tumor cell proliferation and tumor angiogenesis
- Sorafenib is the first systemic therapy to prolong survival in HCC patients
- Sorafenib has been shown to prolong survival and delay progression across a broad range of patient groups
- Sorafenib is generically weel tolerated with a predictable side-effect profile
- Sorafenib is the new reference standard for systemic therapy of HCC patients