

Y-90 in Liver Metastatic Disease

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Disclosures

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Agenda

- **Role of Y90 in metastatic liver disease**
- **Personalization of Y90 Therapy**
- **Timing of Y90 (i.e. number of chemotherapy lines used)**
- **Genomics**
- **Synergistic effect of Y90 to systemic therapies**
- **Long term toxicity of Y90**
- **Future directions**



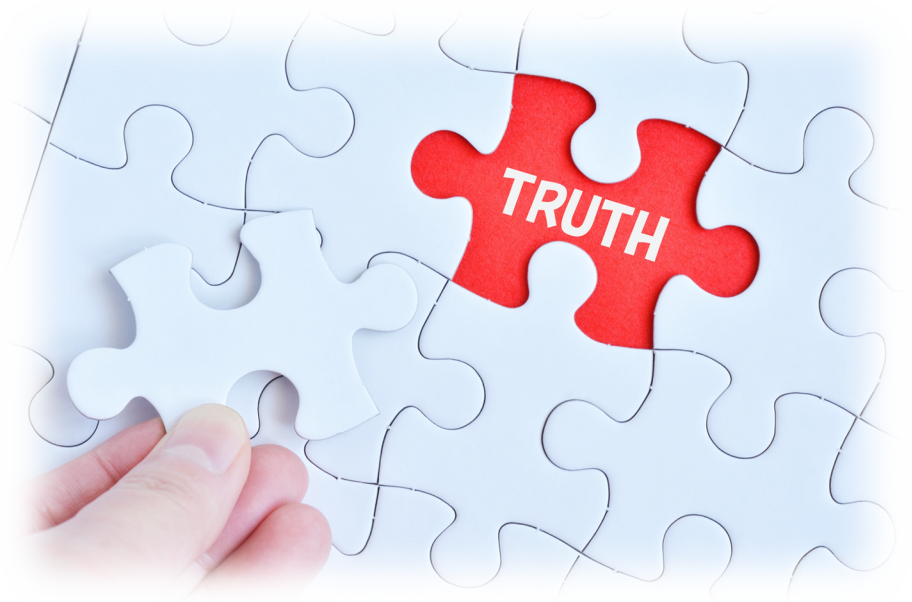
Ideal World of Y90 RE of Metastatic Dz

- Early Referral (? First line vs. 2nd line)
- Appropriate liver function
- Limited tumor bulk
- Favorable Tumor Biology
- Personalized Treatment Planning



Real World of Y90 RE of Metastatic Dz

- Referral: PD after multiple lines of chemotherapy
 - Hepatotoxic
- “Normal” LFT’s
- Extensive tumor bulk
- Aggressive Disease
- BSA or MIRD Model of Y90 Dosimetry → Not personalized



Role of Y90 in Metastatic Disease to the Liver

- **CRLM: Only FDA approved indication (SIR-Spheres®)**
- **All other metastatic diseases are off label**
- **Most referral in community: salvage**



Commonly Treated Diseases

- Colorectal Ca
- Breast Ca
- Neuroendocrine tumors
- Uveal/Cutaneous Melanoma



Current State of Breast Ca

> World J Gastrointest Oncol. 2020 Feb 15;12(2):228-236. doi: 10.4251/wjgo.v12.i2.228.

Yttrium-90 radioembolization for unresectable hepatic metastases of breast cancer: A systematic review

Michael Feretis ¹, Andriy Solodkyy ²

- 12 studies (452 pts)
- 2007-2018
- Resin & glass
- 52% of extra-hepatic Mets
- Tumor control in 81% (CR, PR, SD)
- Mean OS post Y90: 11.3 months (Range: 3.6 to 20.9 months)



Gaps in Knowledge: Liver mBRCA treated with Y90

- Optimal timing of Y90 w/ respect chemotherapies
 - After how many lines
 - How long to hold current systemic therapy when undergoing Y90
- Receptor status of patients
- Synergistic effect of systemic therapy + Y90



Predictors of Survival after Yttrium-90 Radioembolization of Chemotherapy-Refractory Hepatic Metastases from Breast Cancer

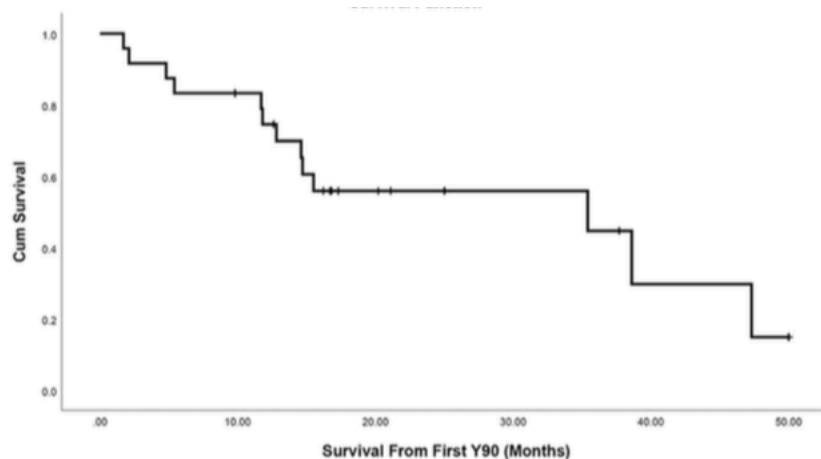
Neena A Davisson¹, Zachary L Bercu¹, Sarah C Friend², Elisavet Paplomata², Robert M Ermentrout¹, Janice Newsome¹, Bill S Majdalany¹, Nima Kokabi³

- 24 pts (2013-2018)
- Resin
- 10 (42%) pts undergoing Y90 within 6 mo of diagnosis of hepatic mets
- 20 (83%) ER+
- 18 (75%) w/ extrahepatic disease
 - Bone (70%) >> lung (20%), brain (20%), LN (25%)



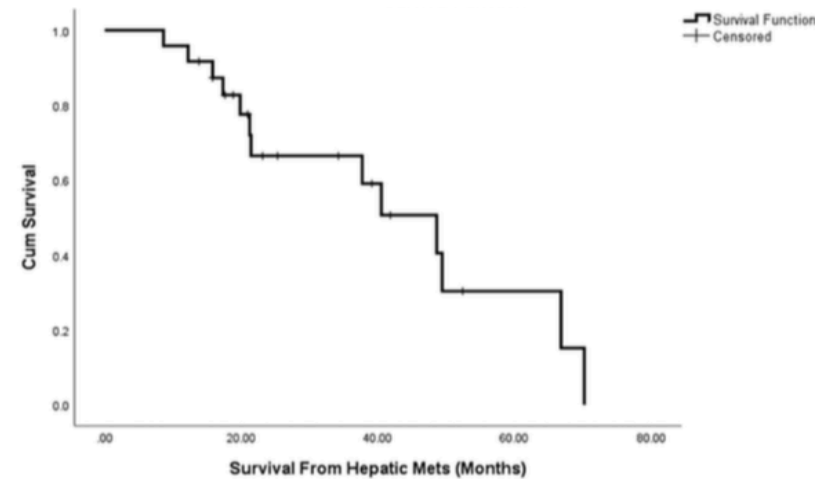
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Numbers at Risk 24 19 8 5 2 1

**Median OS from
1st Y90: 35.4 mo**

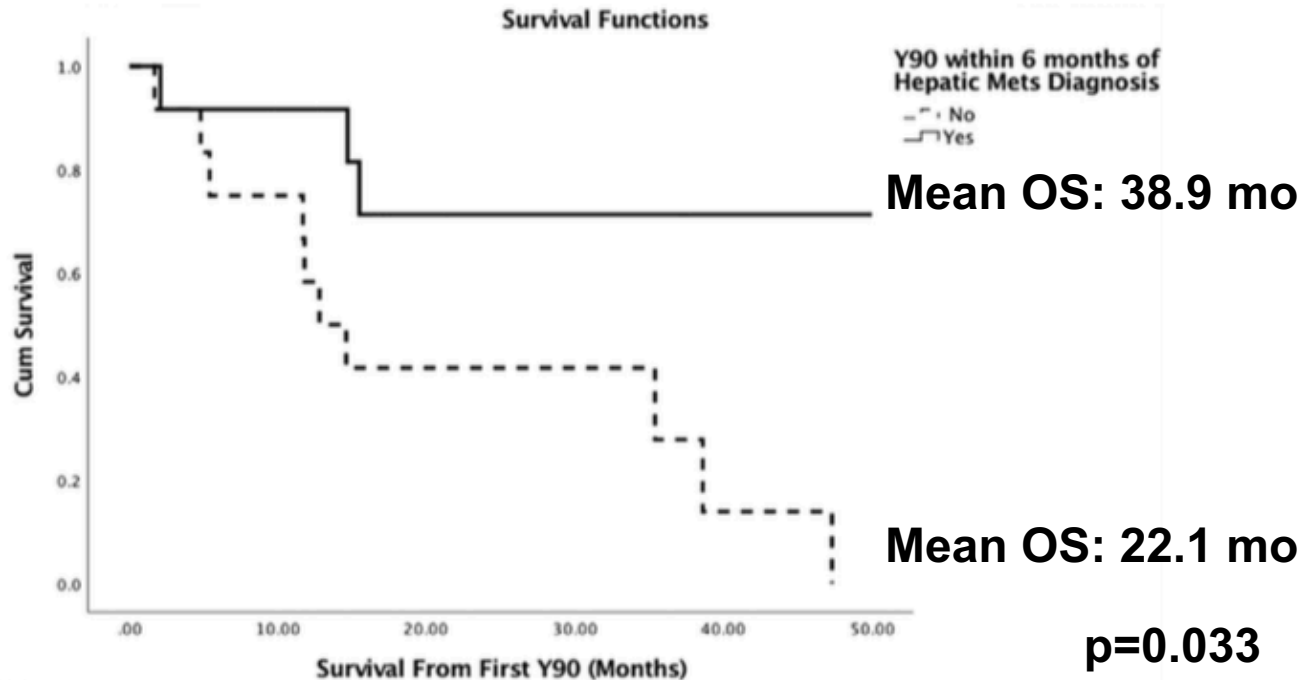


Numbers at Risk 24 14 7 2 0

**Median OS from Dx of
Hepatic Mets: 48.6 mo**



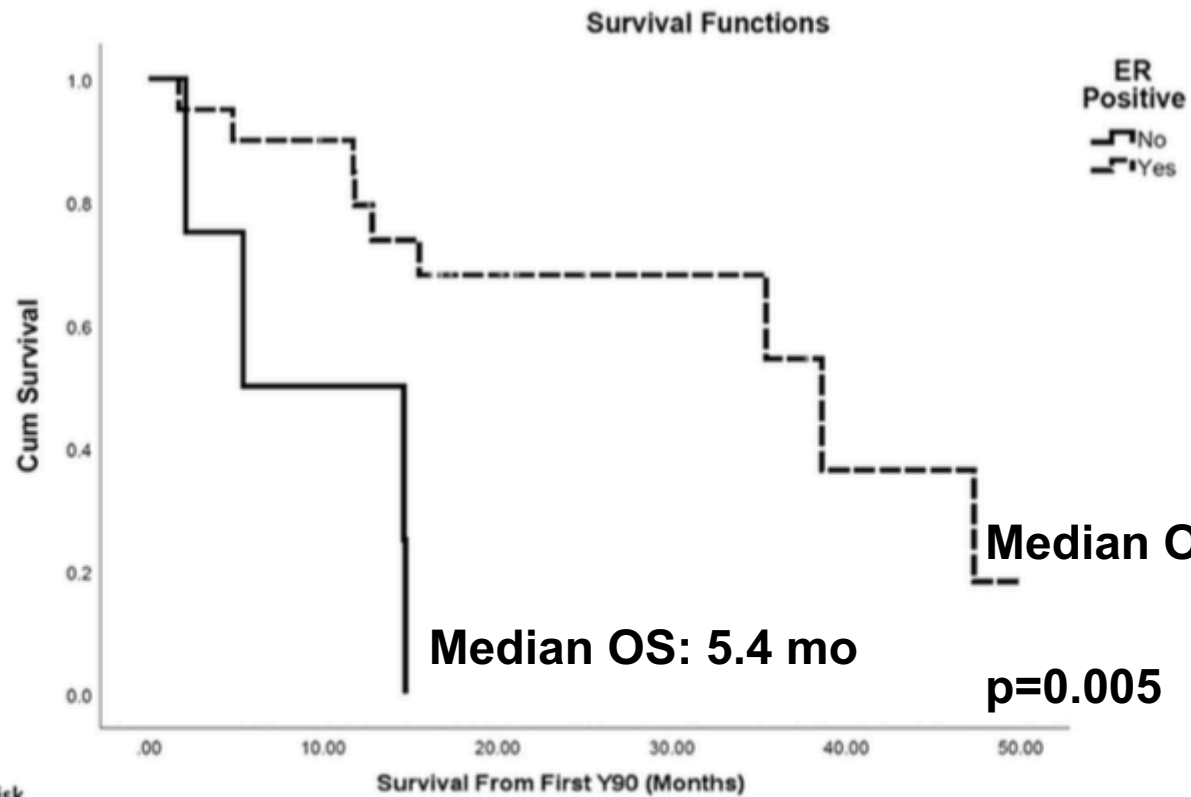
Timing of Y90



a



Receptor Status



b

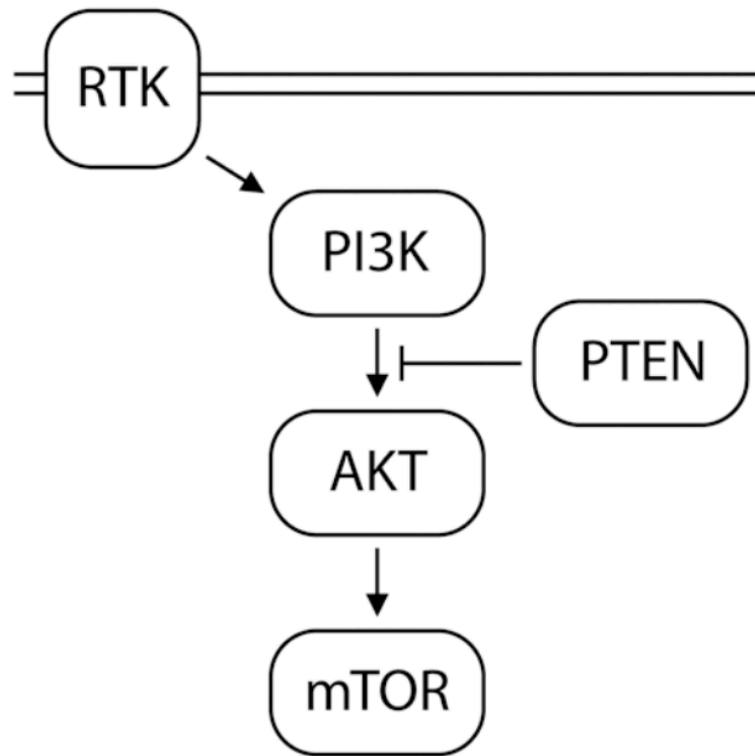
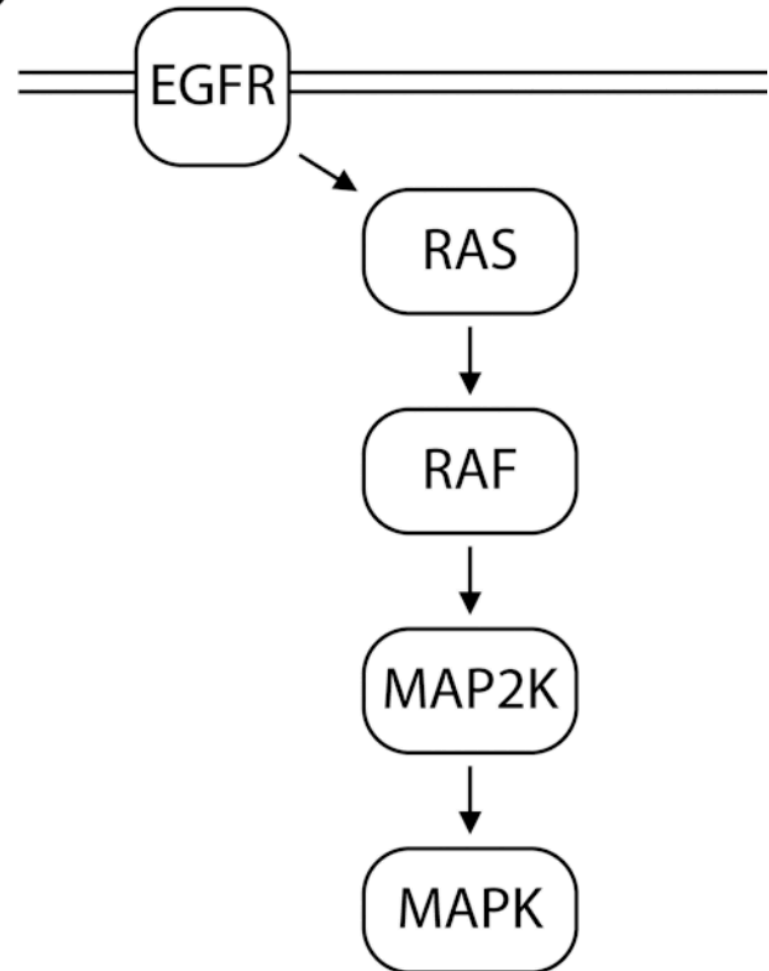


Association of PI3K Pathway Mutations with Early Positron-Emission Tomography/CT Imaging Response after Radioembolization for Breast Cancer Liver Metastases: Results of a Single-Center Retrospective Pilot Study

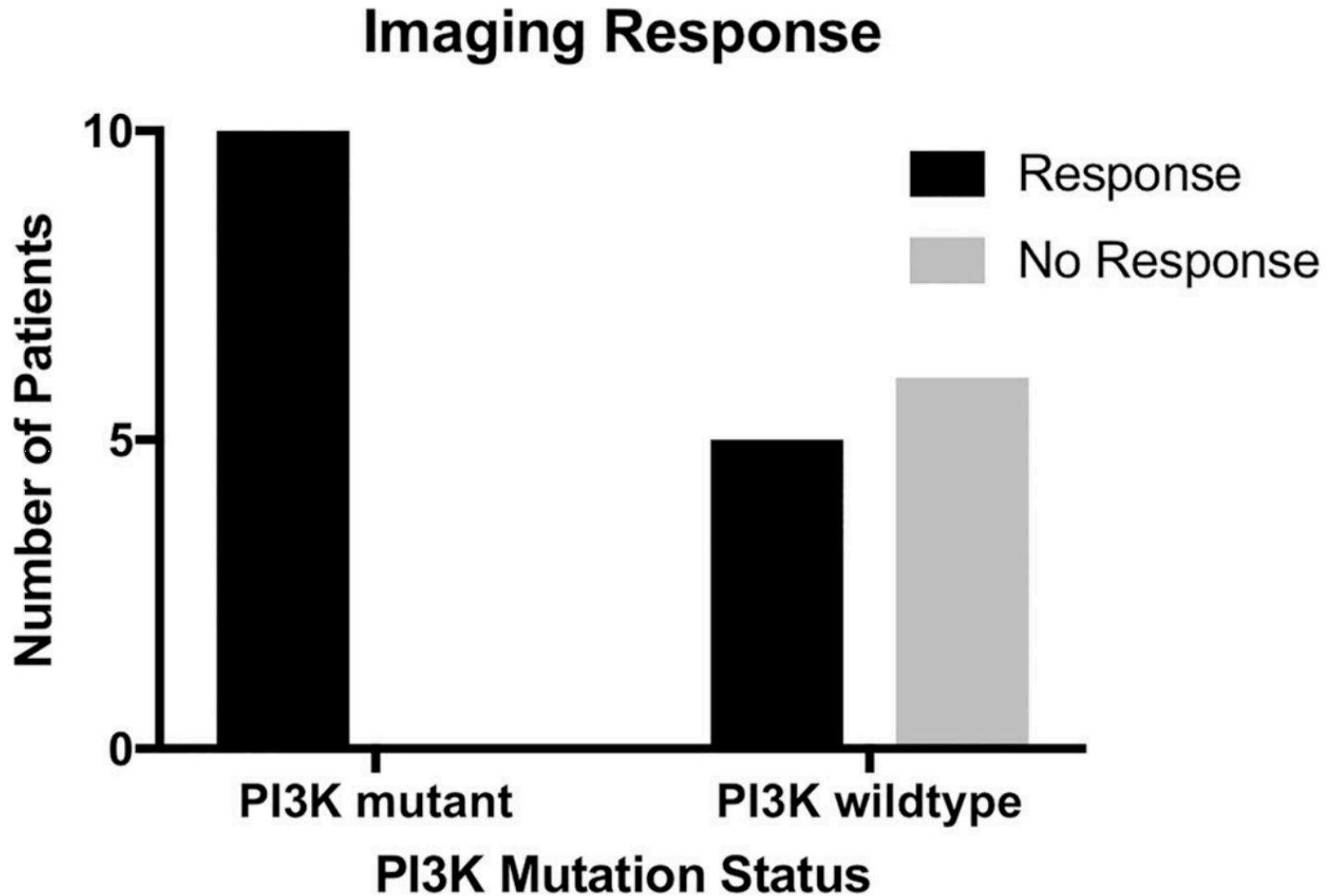
Amy R Deipolyi¹, Christopher C Riedl², Jacqueline Bromberg³, Sarat Chandarlapaty³,
Christopher A Klebanoff⁴, Constantinos T Sofocleous⁵, Hooman Yarmohammadi⁵, Lynn A
Brody⁵, F Edward Boas⁵, Etay Ziv⁵

- 31 pts (2011-2017)
- 3+ lines of chemo
- PI3K & MAPK Pathways



A**B**

PI3K Mutation and Tumor Response



Tumor Response: Mutation & Receptor Status

<u>Pathway Mutations</u>	<u>Mutant</u>	<u>Wildtype</u>	
PI3K pathway	10/10 (100%)	5/11 (45%)	0.01
MAPK/ERK pathway	3/4 (75%)	12/17 (71%)	>0.99
TP53	7/10 (70%)	8/11 (73%)	>0.99
Hormone Receptor	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	
ER	<u>15/21 (71%)</u>	<u>3/5 (60%)</u>	0.63
PR			
HER2	<u>4/5 (80%)</u>	12/17 (71%)	>0.99
<u>Total mutation count</u>	<u>≥ 6 Mutations</u>	<u>≤ 6 Mutations</u>	
	9/10 (90%)	6/11 (55%)	0.15



What about Colorectal Ca?



FOXFIRE, SIRFLOX & FOXFIRE-Global

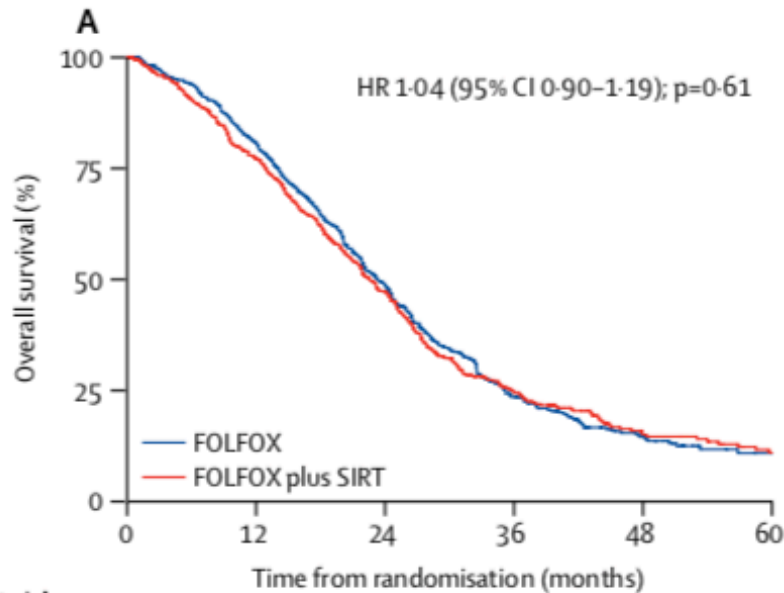
First-line selective internal radiotherapy plus chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in patients with liver metastases from colorectal cancer (FOXFIRE, SIRFLOX, and FOXFIRE-Global): a combined analysis of three multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trials



Harpreet S Wasan, Peter Gibbs*, Navesh K Sharma, Julien Taieb, Volker Heinemann, Jens Ricke, Marc Peeters, Michael Findlay, Andrew Weaver, Jamie Mills, Charles Wilson, Richard Adams, Anne Francis, Joanna Moschandreass, Pradeep S Virdee, Peter Dutton, Sharon Love, Val GebSKI, Alastair Gray, FOXFIRE trial investigators†, SIRFLOX trial investigators†, FOXFIRE-Global trial investigators†, Guy van Hazel*, Ricky A Sharma**

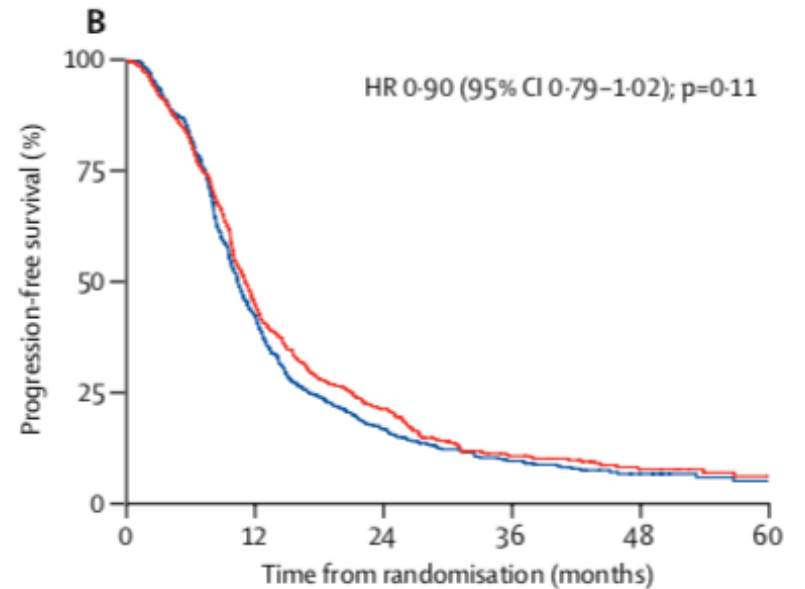


OS & PFS



**Number at risk
(number censored)**



FOLFOX	549 (0)	419 (29)	242 (43)	88 (87)	33 (115)	12 (130)
FOLFOX plus SIRT	554 (0)	417 (13)	247 (23)	91 (74)	35 (101)	17 (112)



549 (0)	209 (40)	78 (47)	37 (56)	14 (70)	6 (76)
554 (0)	229 (29)	104 (36)	37 (55)	15 (69)	7 (75)

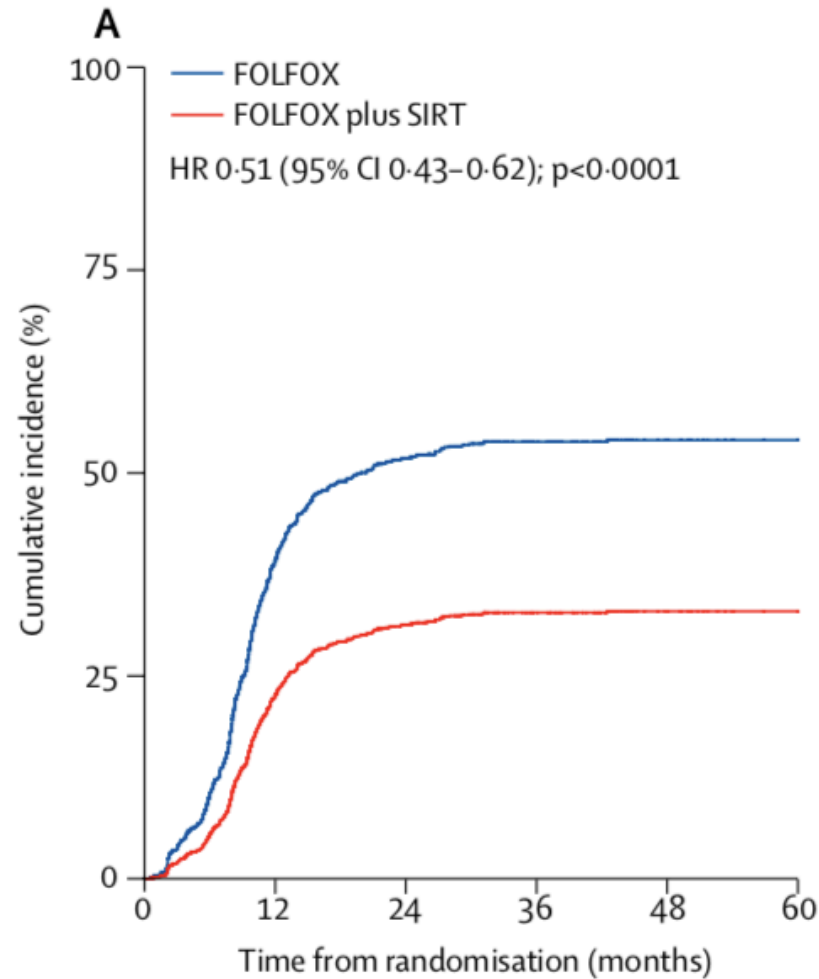


Liver-only Mets OS?

	FOLFOX		FOLFOX plus SIRT			HR (95% CI)
	Events	N	Events	N		
Liver-only metastases	261	358	264	355		1.00 (0.85-1.19)
Liver-dominant metastases	150	191	169	199		1.07 (0.85-1.33)



Progression of Disease in the Liver



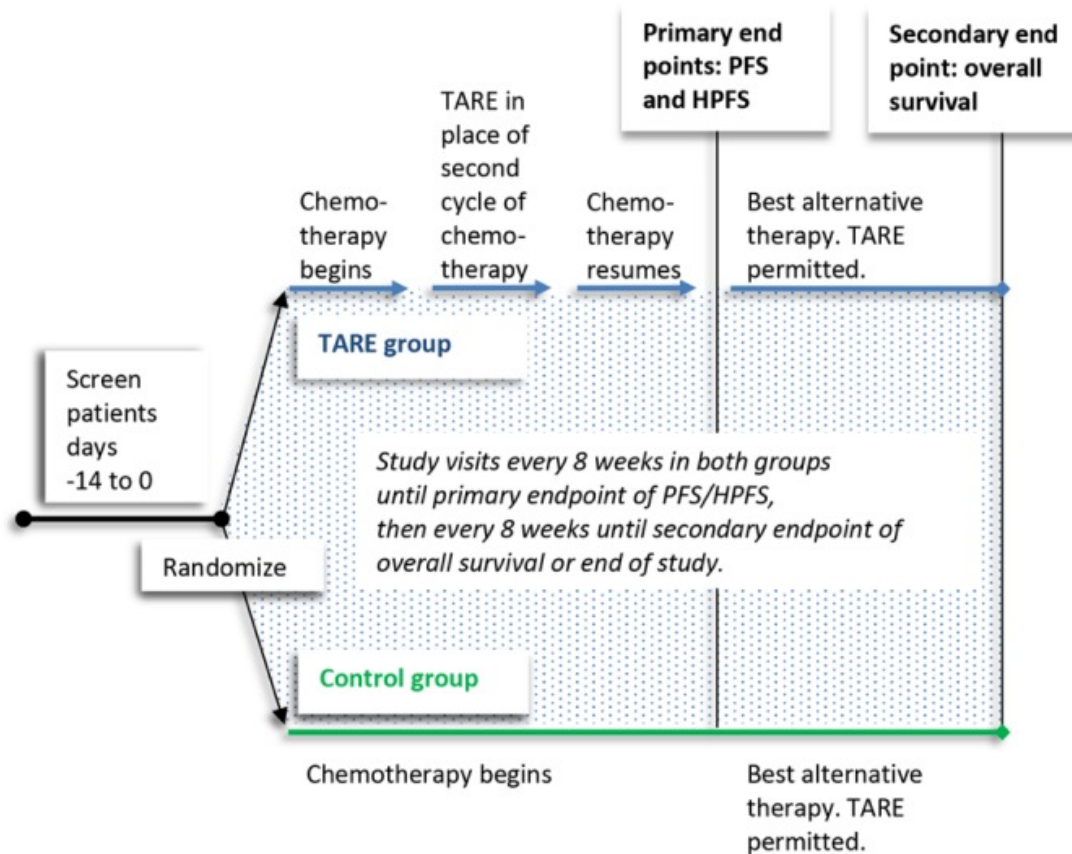
Y90 as a 1st line?

- Resin Y90 radioembolization as 1st line
 - No improved OS or overall PFS
 - Did improve local disease control
- **NOT Recommended as a 1st line**



What about Y90 as a 2nd line?

EPOCH Trial



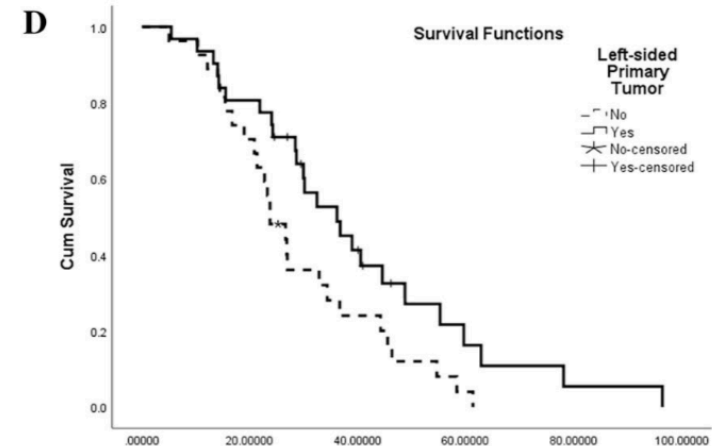
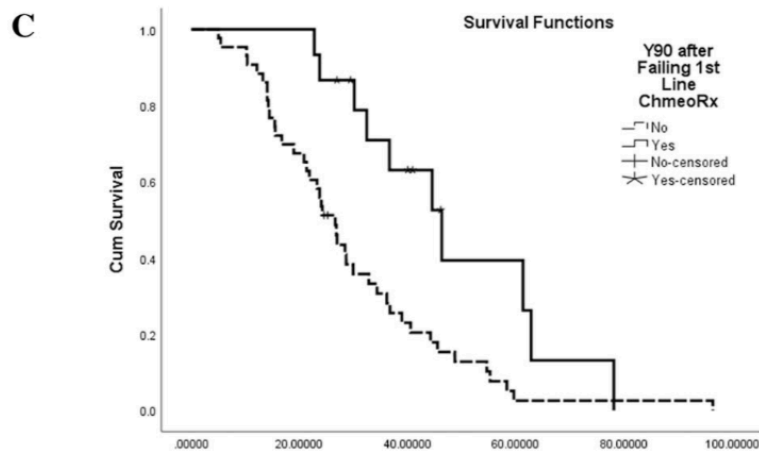
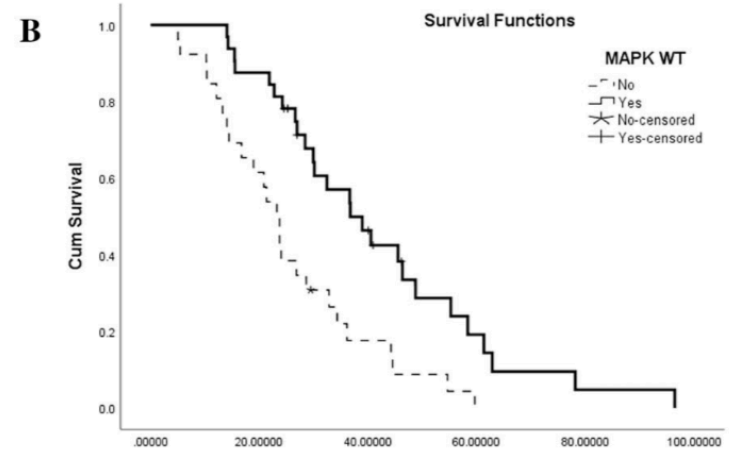
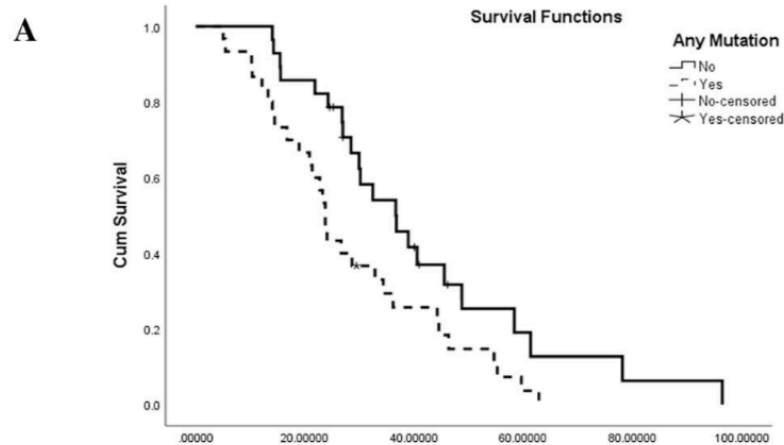
Impact of Genomic Mutation and Timing of Y90 Radioembolization in Colorectal Liver Metastases

Alexander Dabrowiecki ¹, Tina Sankhla ², Kaitlin Shinn ², Zachary L Bercu ², Mitchell Ermentrout ², Walid Shaib ³, Kenneth Cardona ⁴, Janice Newsome ², Nima Kokabi ²

- 58 pts (2013-2018)
- Resin
- No 1st line Y90
- 16 (27%) after failing 1st line
- MAPK WT (incl. KRAS): 32 (55%)



Predictors of Prolonged Survival



Predictors of Survival-MVA

Factor	Hazard ratio (HR)	95% Confidence interval	<i>P</i> value
MAPK WT	1.503	0.361–6.251	0.576
Any mutation	2.904	0.710–11.871	0.138
Left-sided primary	0.416	0.171–1.031	0.054
Y90 after failure of the first-line chemotherapy	0.084	0.021–0.335	< 0.001
MELD score ≤ 7	0.261	0.095–0.716	0.009
Bilobar disease	2.205	0.577–8.431	0.248
Diffuse disease	2.861	0.911–8.982	0.072
ECOG = 0	0.397	0.163–0.972	0.043
Serum CEA level decreased post-Y90	0.521	0.233–1.164	0.112

Bold values indicate $P < 0.05$



Mutation Status Stratified by Timing

- Mutation status
 - Not a predictor of prolonged survival if patient treated after failing 1st line of chemotherapy
 - Predictor of prolonged survival otherwise



KRAS WT in CRLM post Y90

- Predictor of prolonged OS^{1,2}
- Predictor of objective tumor response^{1,3,4}
- No prospective study
- ?May be related to Y90 timing

1. Dendy et al. *Oncotarget*. 2018.
2. Lathi et al. *JVIR*. 2015.
3. Janowski et al. *Oncol Rep*. 2017.
4. Magnetta et al. *Abdom Radiol*. 2016.



Dosimetry

- **HCC data:** there is a tumor Y90 dose response threshold with implication on prolonged survival
- **No data for metastatic disease**
 - **Prospective personalized dosimetry:** more difficult in the setting of multifocal disease
 - Easier now w/ several options for semi-automated dosimetry software available



Synergistic Effect of Y90 with Systemic Therapy

- Grade 2 NET: Y90 + Capecitabine-Temozolomide¹
 - PFS @ 3 years: 67% overall, 74% in the liver
- Uveal Melanoma: Y90 + peri-TARE immunotherapy
 - Improved OS and PFS^{2,3,4}

1. Soulen et al. *Pancreas*. 2020.
2. Levey et al. *CVIR*. 2020.
3. Zheng et al. *JVIR*. 2018.
4. Itchins et al. *Melanoma Res*. 2017.



Long-term Toxicity of Y90

> J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2017 Nov;28(11):1520-1526. doi: 10.1016/j.jvir.2017.05.011.
Epub 2017 Jun 30.

Long-Term Hepatotoxicity of Yttrium-90 Radioembolization as Treatment of Metastatic Neuroendocrine Tumor to the Liver

Yu-Kai Su ¹, Rosewell V Mackey ¹, Ahsun Riaz ¹, Vanessa L Gates ¹, Al B Benson 3rd ¹, Frank H Miller ¹, Vahid Yaghmai ¹, Ahmed Gabr ¹, Riad Salem ¹, Robert J Lewandowski ²



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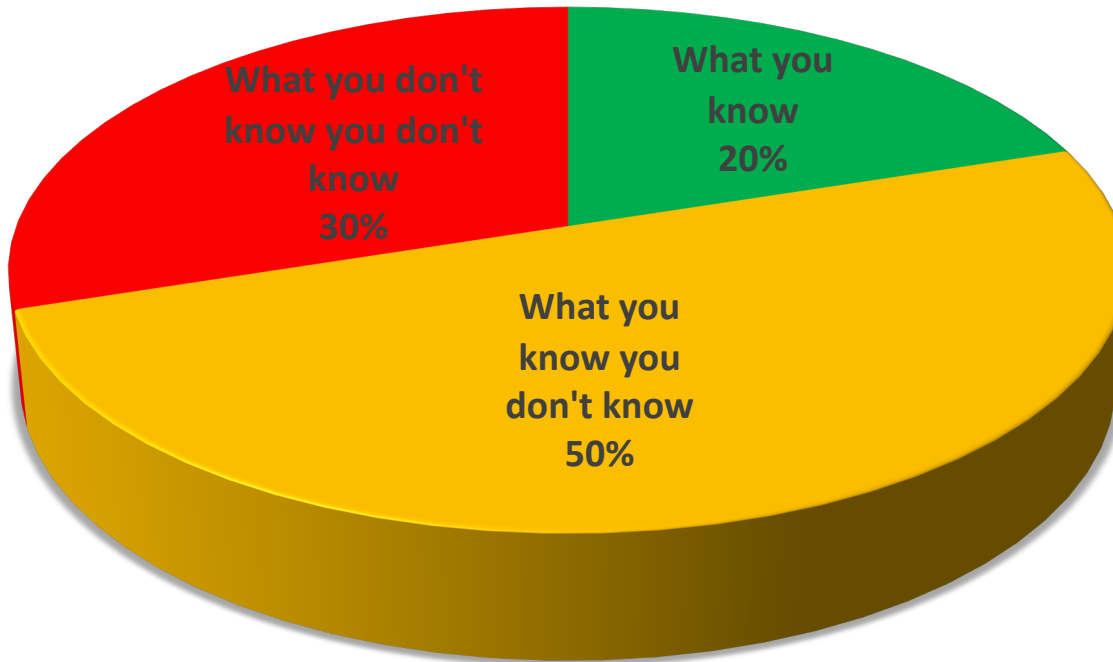
- Predictors of long-term liver toxicity → Whole liver treatment
- 50% of patients w/ stigmata of portal hypertension and cirrhotic changes on imaging
- 21% w/ clinical signs of hepatic decompensation
- Only 2 of 39 patients (5.1%) had no other causes of hepatotoxicity



Current State of Play for Metastatic Disease

?

1. ECOG
2. Liver Fx
3. Dz Burden



1. Y90 as 1st, 2nd line etc
2. Timing w/ respect current systemic Rx
3. Tumor Genetics
4. Receptor Status
5. Tumor Dose Response Threshold
6. Resin vs. Glass
7. Synergistic Chemo Rx
8. Synergistic Immuno Rx
9. Optimal Imaging and timing (PET vs. MRI vs. CT)
10. Rx Related Toxicity
11. etc

Thank You

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