

Y-90 in Liver Metastatic Disease

Nima Kokabi, MD FRCPC

Assistant Professor of Interventional Radiology and Image Guided Medicine

Associate Program Director of Interventional Radiology Residency

cio October
Symposium on Clinical Interventional Oncology

**2020
ONLINE**

@EmoryIRad



Disclosures

Consultant – Sirtex Medical Ltd

Grant Support – Sirtex Medical Ltd

Brand names are included in this presentation for participant clarification purposes only. No product promotion should be inferred.

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 Solodky 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



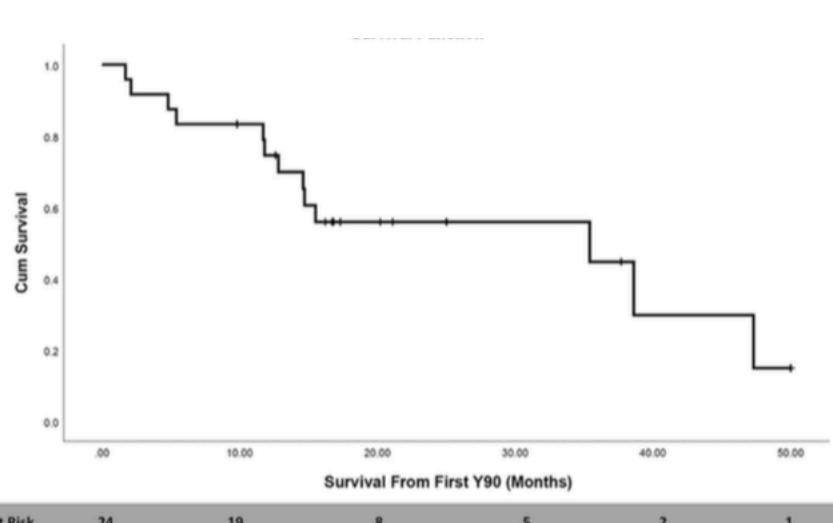
Predictors of Survival after Yttrium-90 Radioembolization of Chemotherapy-Refractory Hepatic Metastases from Breast Cancer

Neena A Davisson ¹, Zachary L Bercu ¹, Sarah C Friend ², Elisavet Paplomata ², Robert M Ermentrout ¹, Janice Newsome ¹, Bill S Majdalany ¹, Nima Kokabi ³

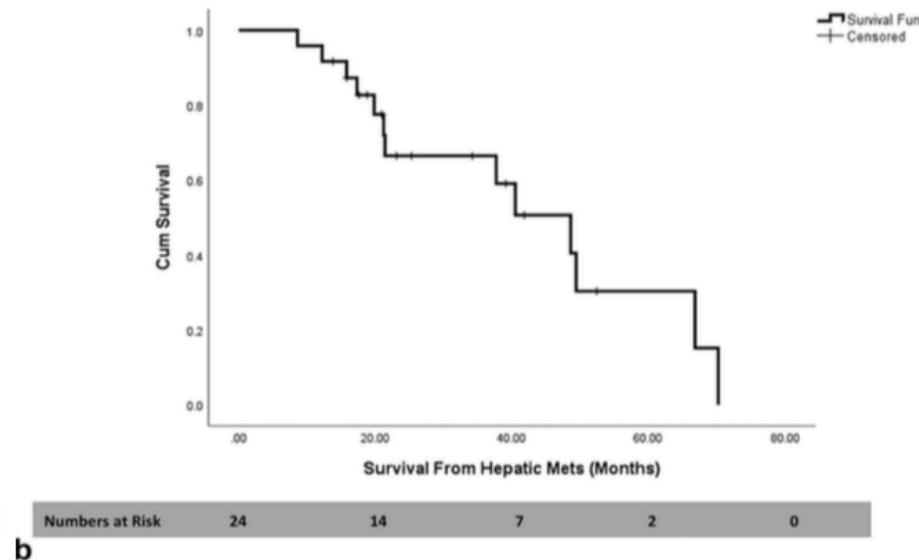
- 24 pts (2013-2018)
- Resin
- 10 (42%) pts undergoing Y90 within 6 mo of diagnosis of hepatic mets
- 20 (83%) ER+
- 18 (75%) w/ extrahepatic disease
 - Bone (70%) >> lung (20%), brain (20%), LN (25%)

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

Neena A Davisson ¹, Zachary L Bercu ¹, Sarah C Friend ², Elisavet Paplomata ², Robert M Ermentrout ¹, Janice Newsome ¹, Bill S Majdalany ¹, Nima Kokabi ³



Median OS from 1st Y90: 35.4 mo

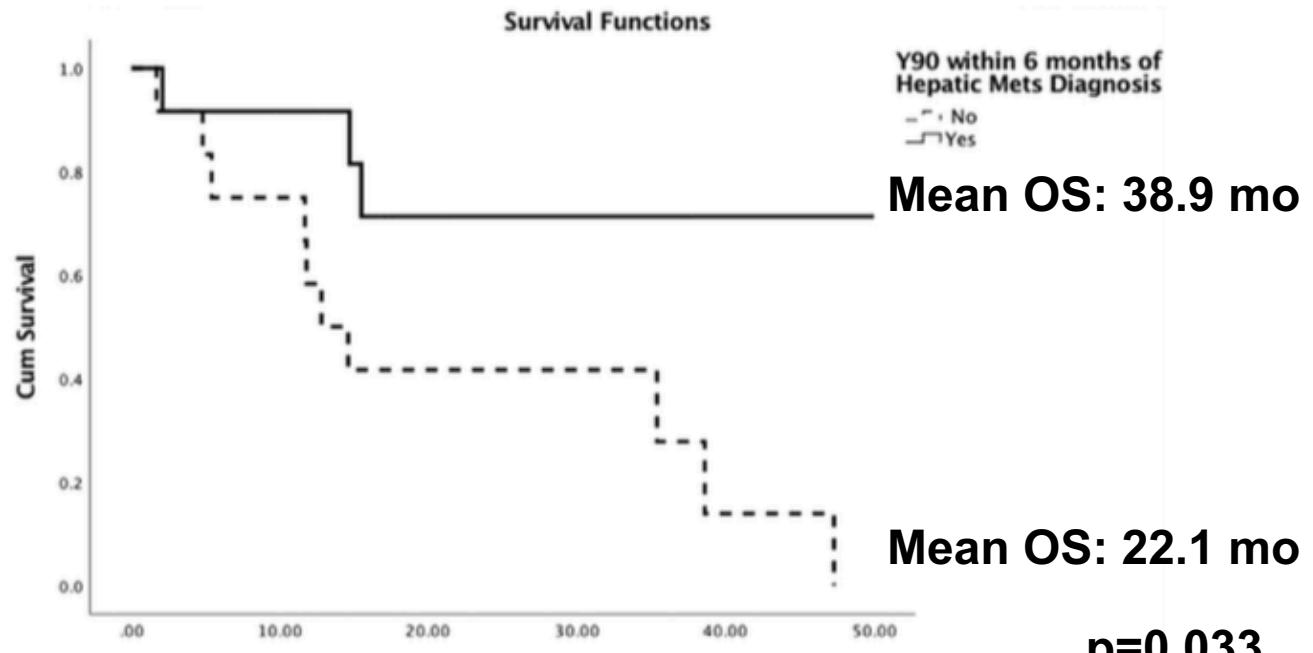


b

Median OS from Dx of Hepatic Mets: 48.6 mo



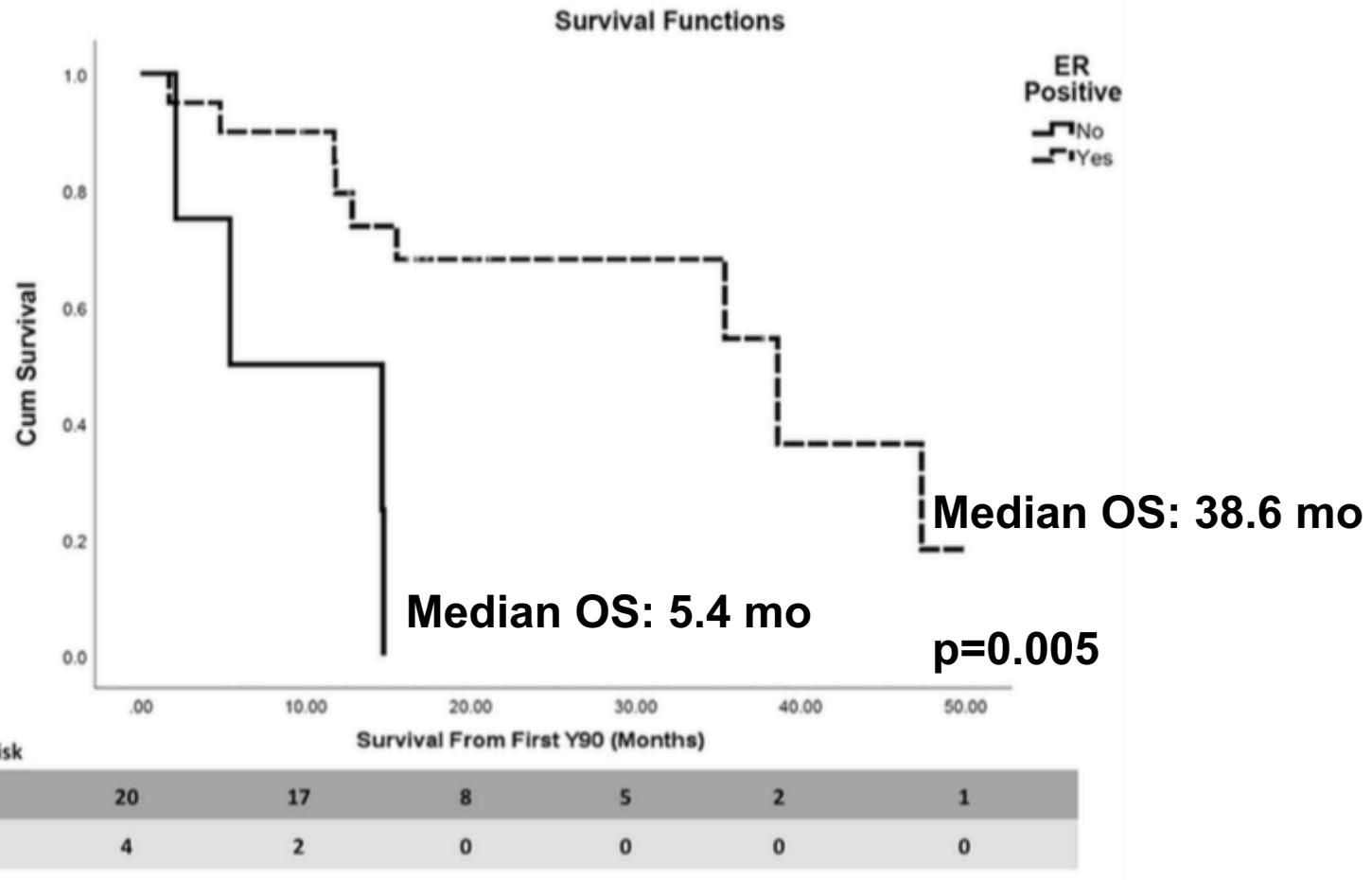
Timing of Y90



a



Receptor Status



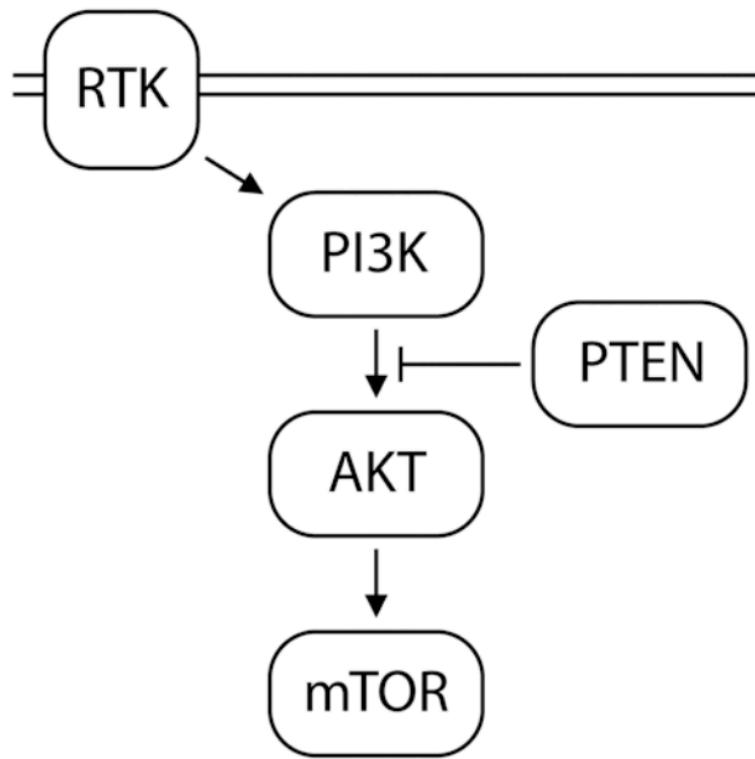
Association of PI3K Pathway Mutations with Early Positron-Emission Tomography/CT Imaging Response after Radioembolization for Breast Cancer Liver Metastases: Results of a Single-Center Retrospective Pilot Study

Amy R Deipolyi ¹, Christopher C Riedl ², Jacqueline Bromberg ³, Sarat Chandarlapaty ³, Christopher A Klebanoff ⁴, Constantinos T Sofocleous ⁵, Hooman Yarmohammadi ⁵, Lynn A Brody ⁵, F Edward Boas ⁵, Etay Ziv ⁵

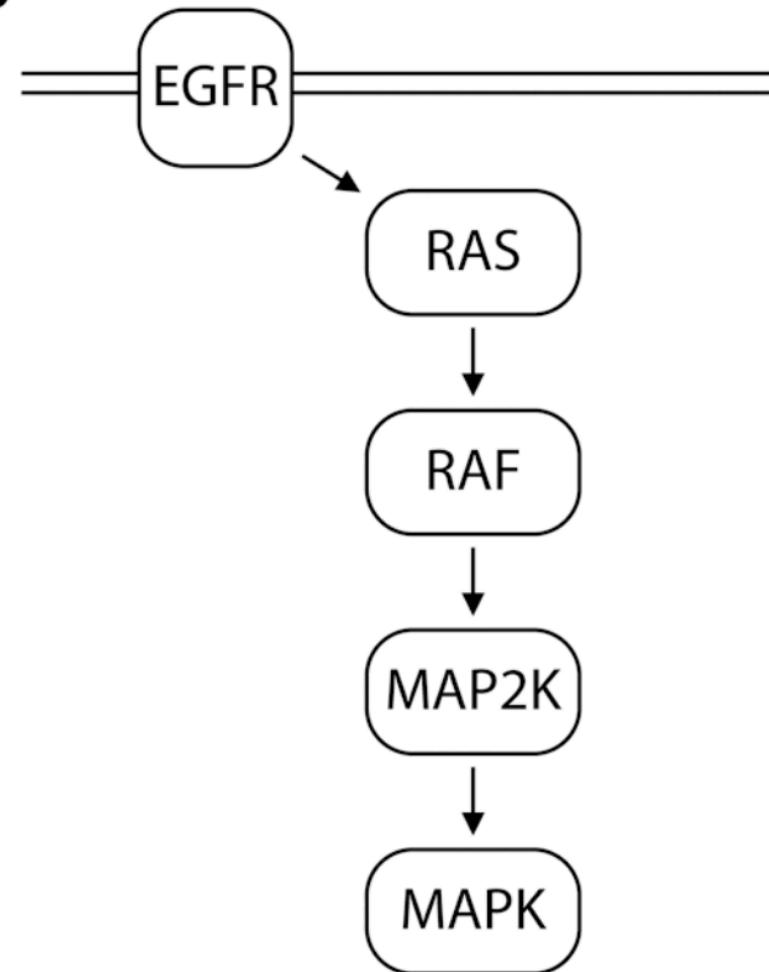
- 31 pts (2011-2017)
- 3+ lines of chemo
- PI3K & MAPK Pathways



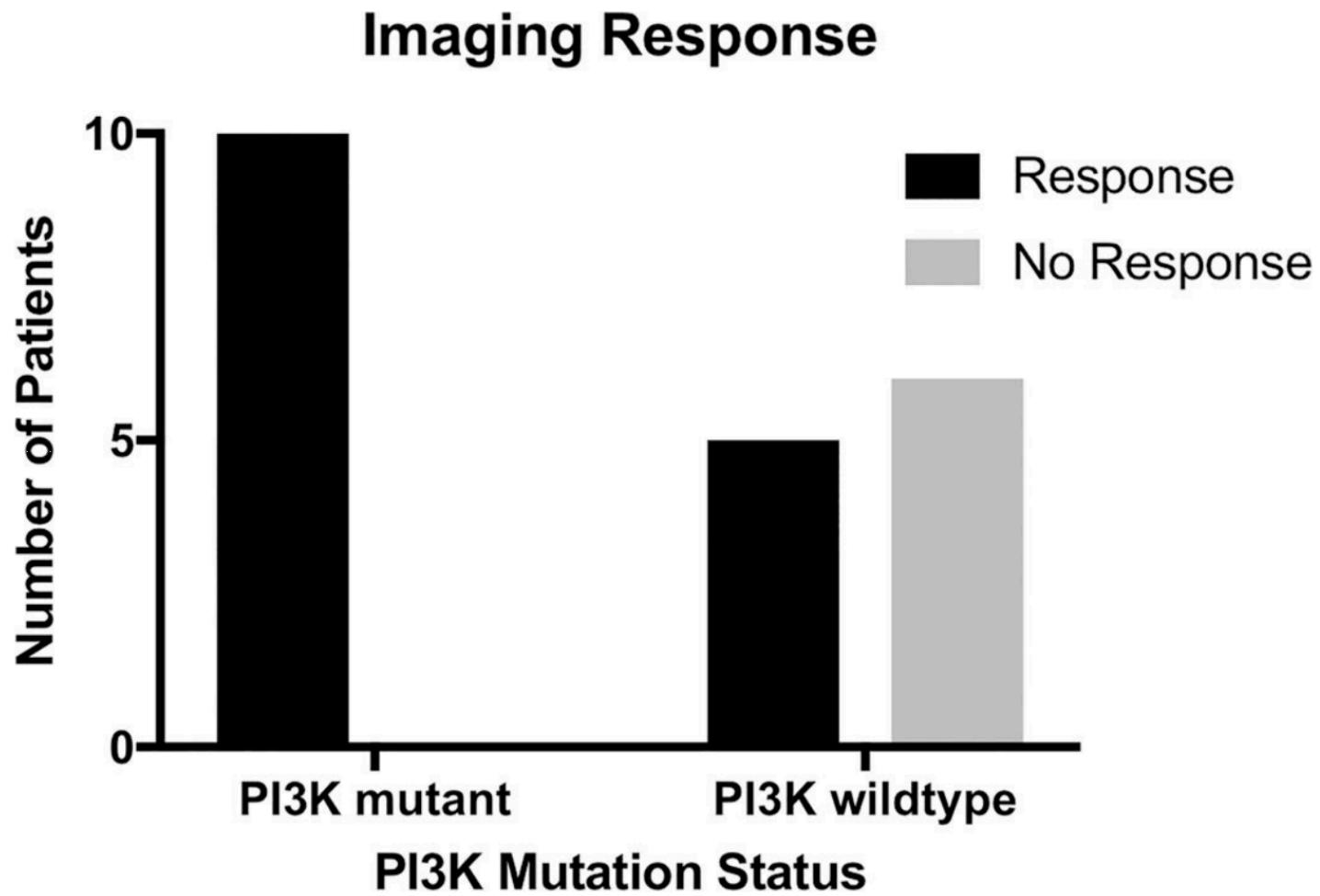
A



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

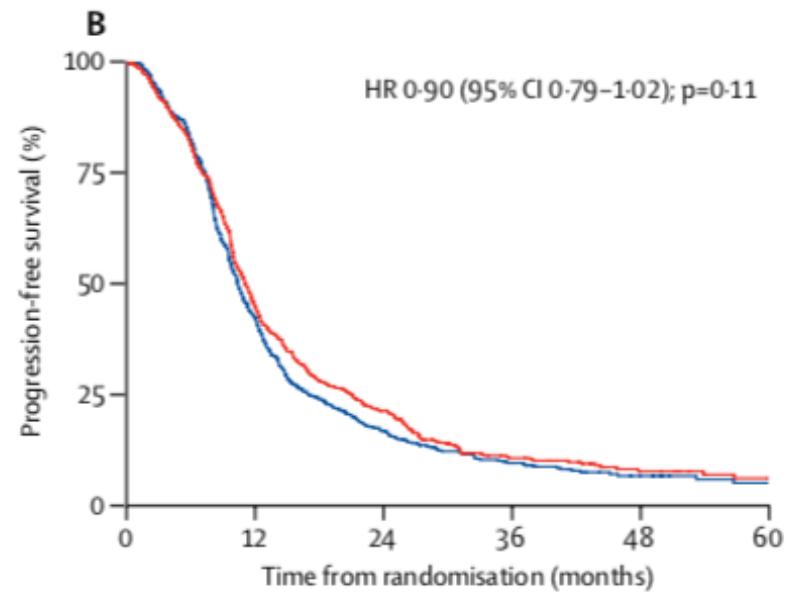
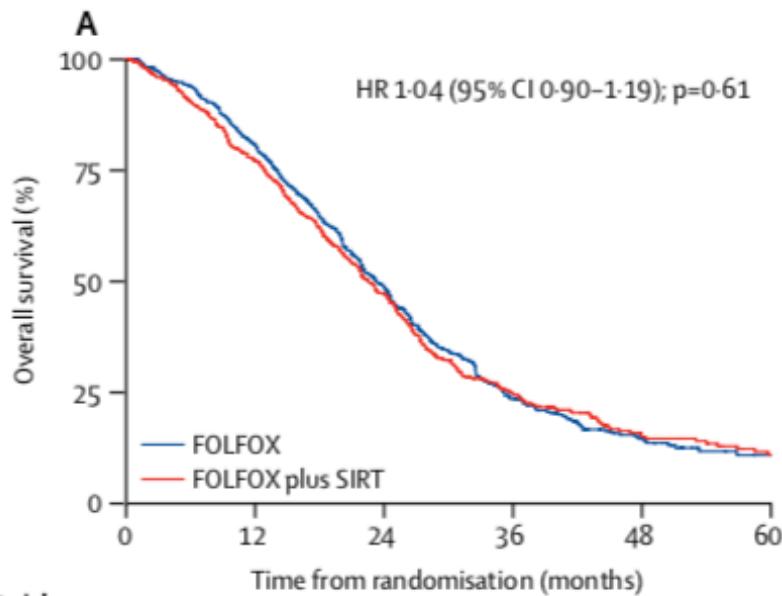
First-line selective internal radiotherapy plus chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in patients with liver metastases from colorectal cancer (FOXFIRE, SIRFLOX, and FOXFIRE-Global): a combined analysis of three multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trials



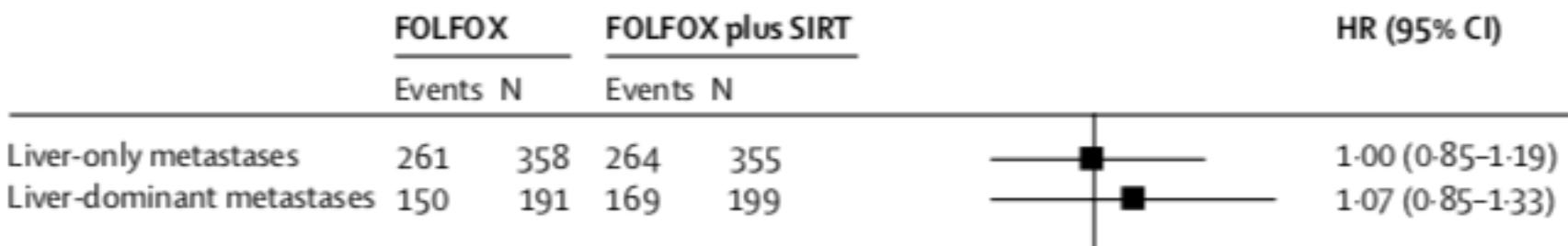
Harpreet S Wasan*, Peter Gibbs*, Navesh K Sharma, Julien Taieb, Volker Heinemann, Jens Ricke, Marc Peeters, Michael Findlay, Andrew Weaver, Jamie Mills, Charles Wilson, Richard Adams, Anne Francis, Joanna Moschandreas, Pradeep S Virdee, Peter Dutton, Sharon Love, Val Gebski, Alastair Gray, FOXFIRE trial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



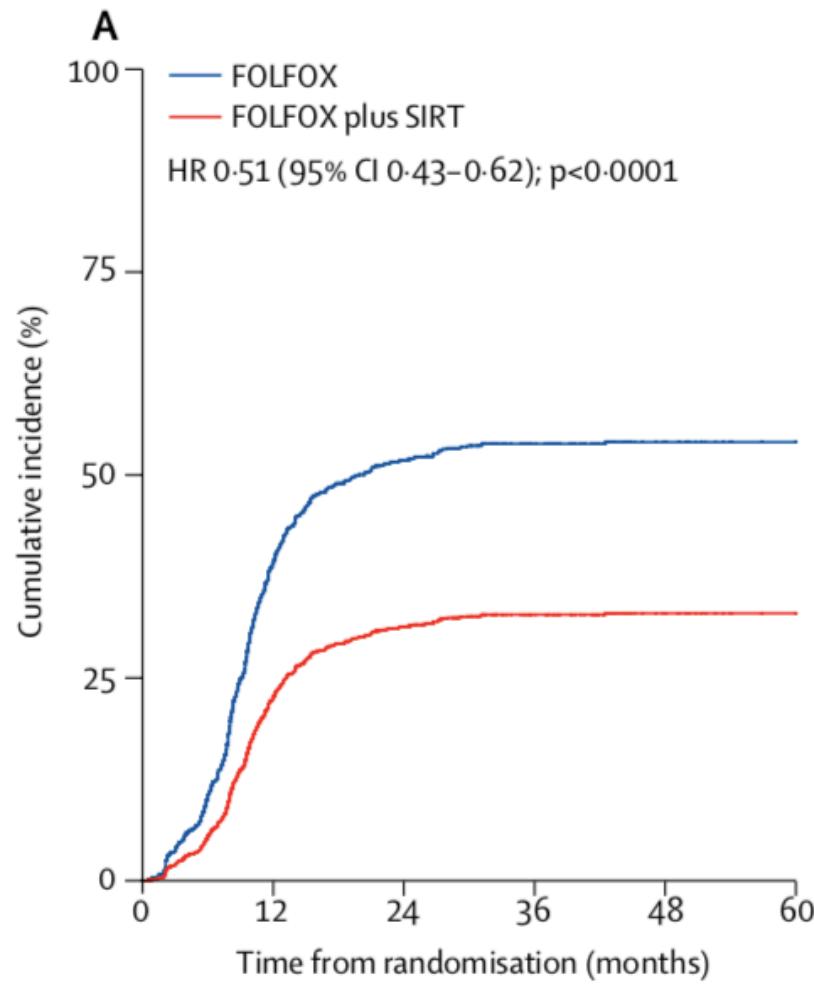
OS & PFS



Liver-only Mets OS?



Progression of Disease in the Liver



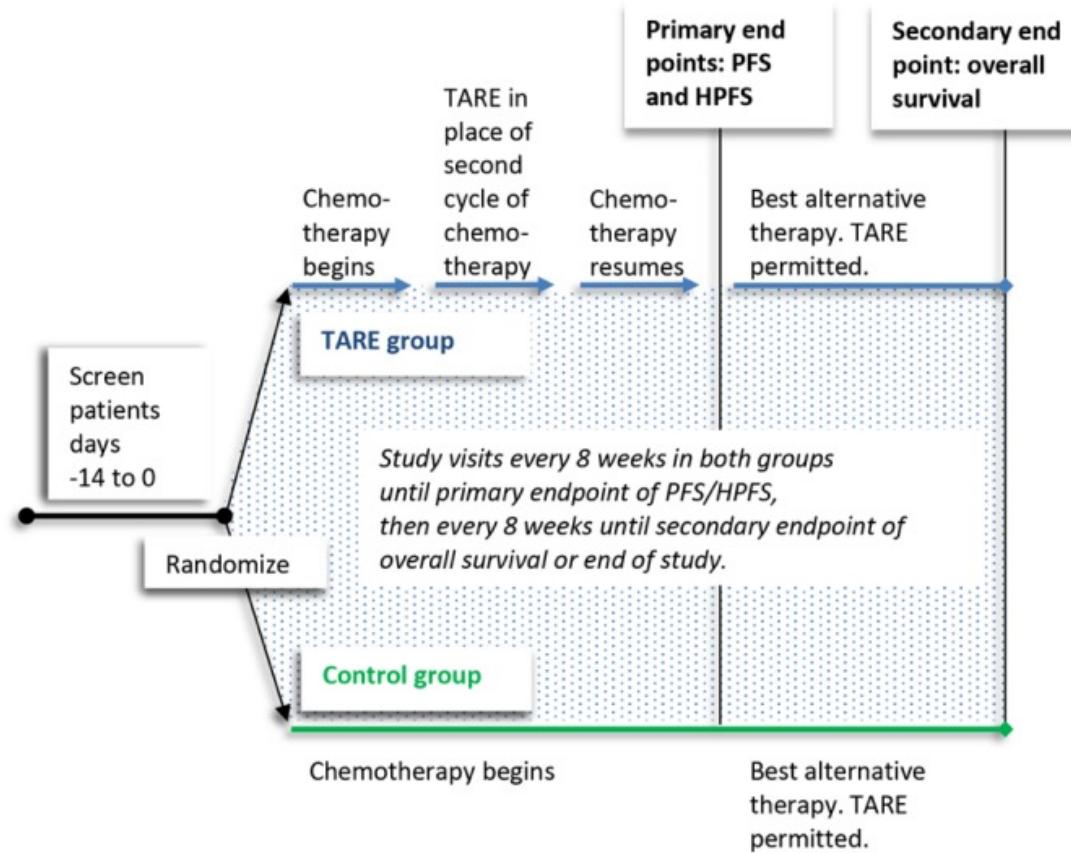
Y90 as a 1st line?

- 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



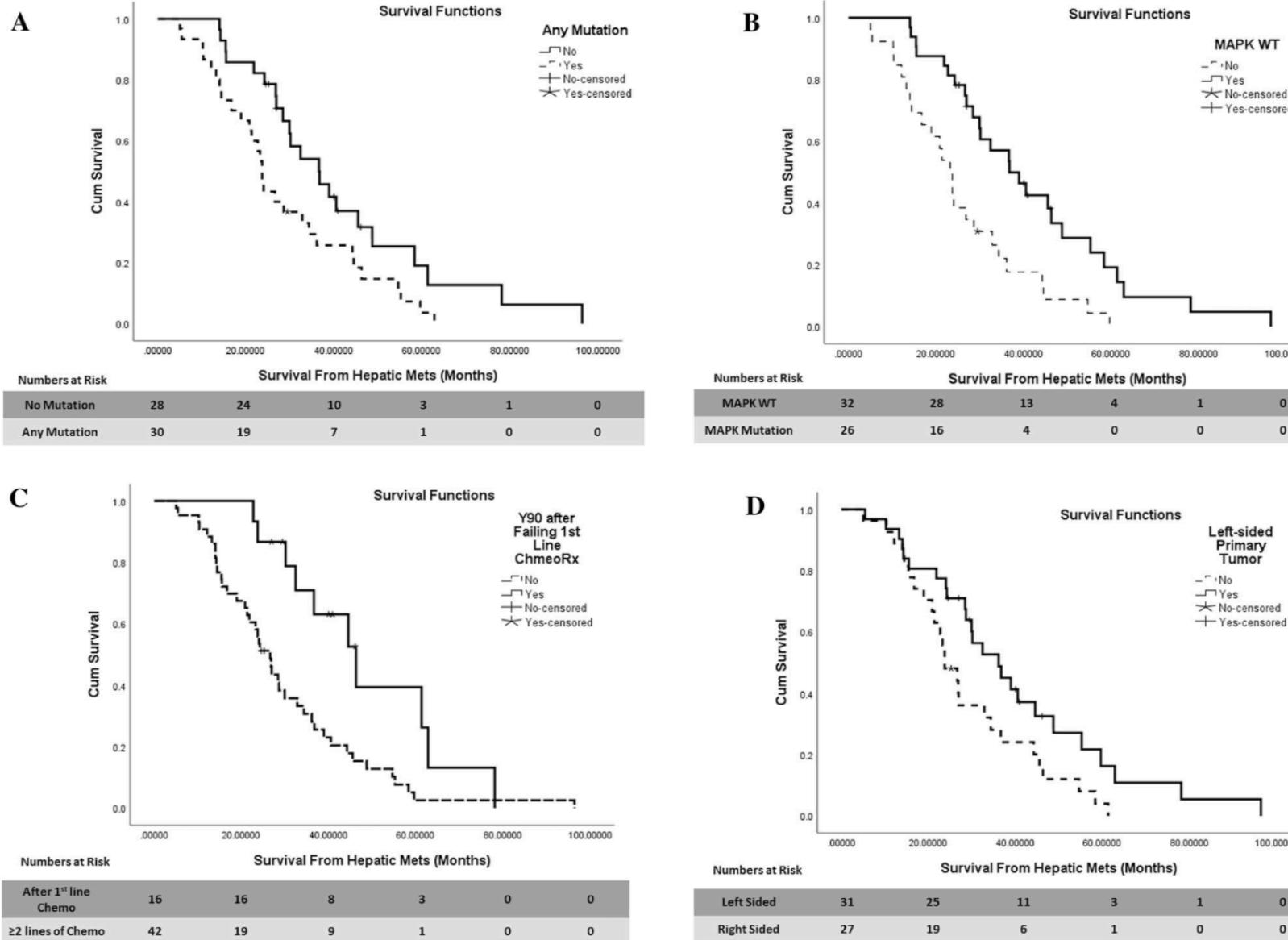
Impact of Genomic Mutation and Timing of Y90 Radioembolization in Colorectal Liver Metastases

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	P 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 \leq 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



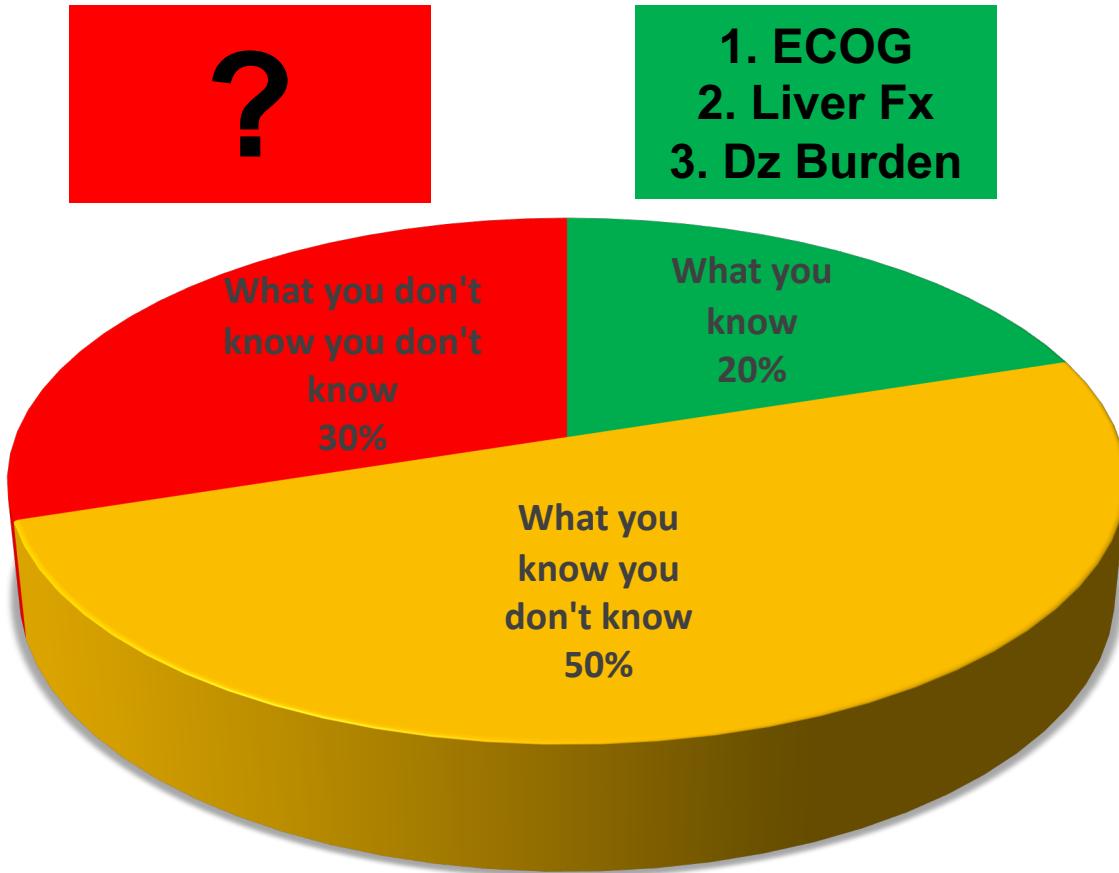
Long-Term Hepatotoxicity of Yttrium-90 Radioembolization as Treatment of Metastatic Neuroendocrine Tumor to the Liver

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

- 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



Thank You

nkokabi@emory.edu



@EmoryIRad

