



UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG
MEDIZINISCHE FAKULTÄT



ESOPHAGEAL CANCER

Standards and Novel Directions in Multimodal Treatment

Professor Florian Lordick

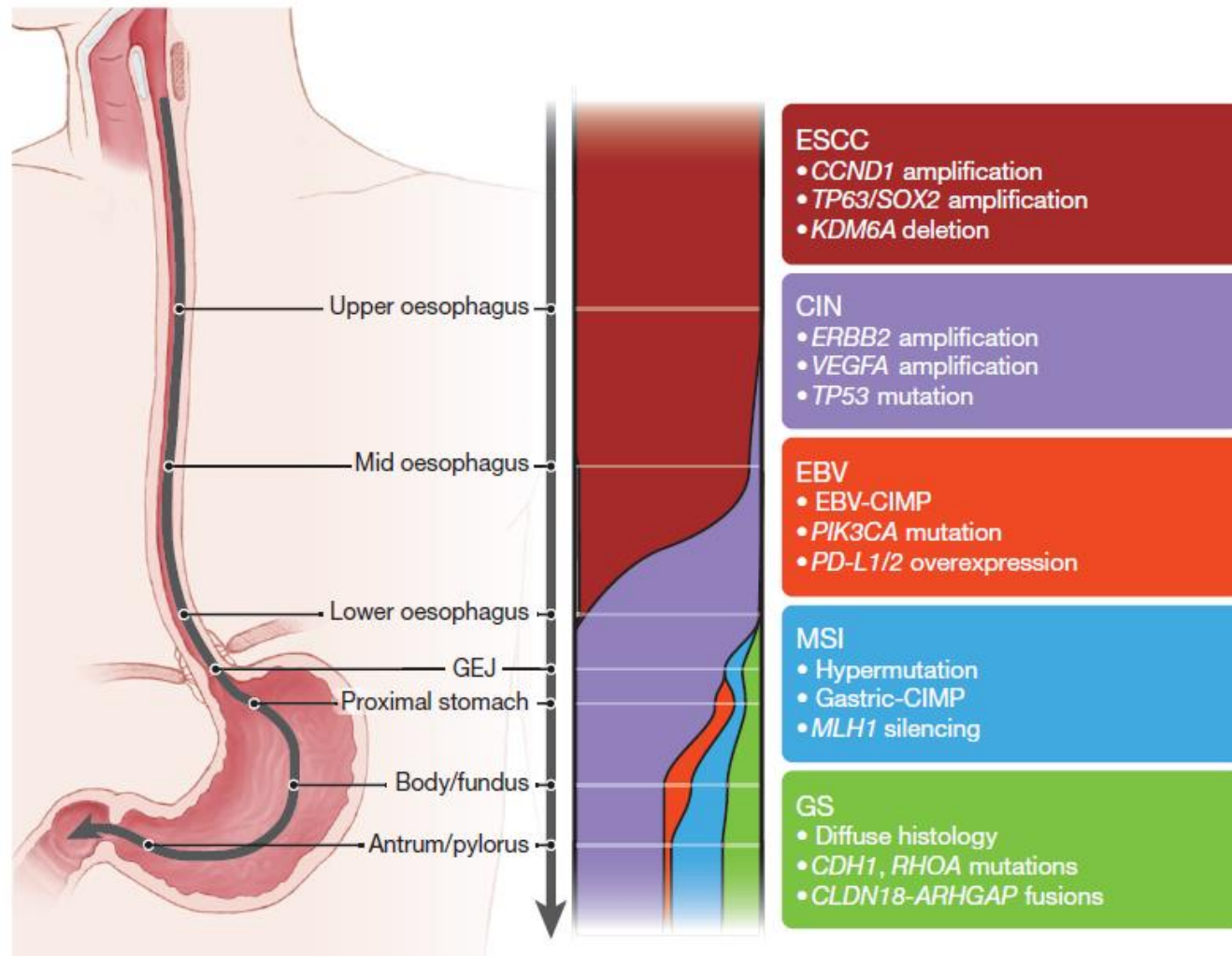
University Cancer Center Leipzig, Germany

Prague, 24 January 2019

EPIDEMIOLOGY

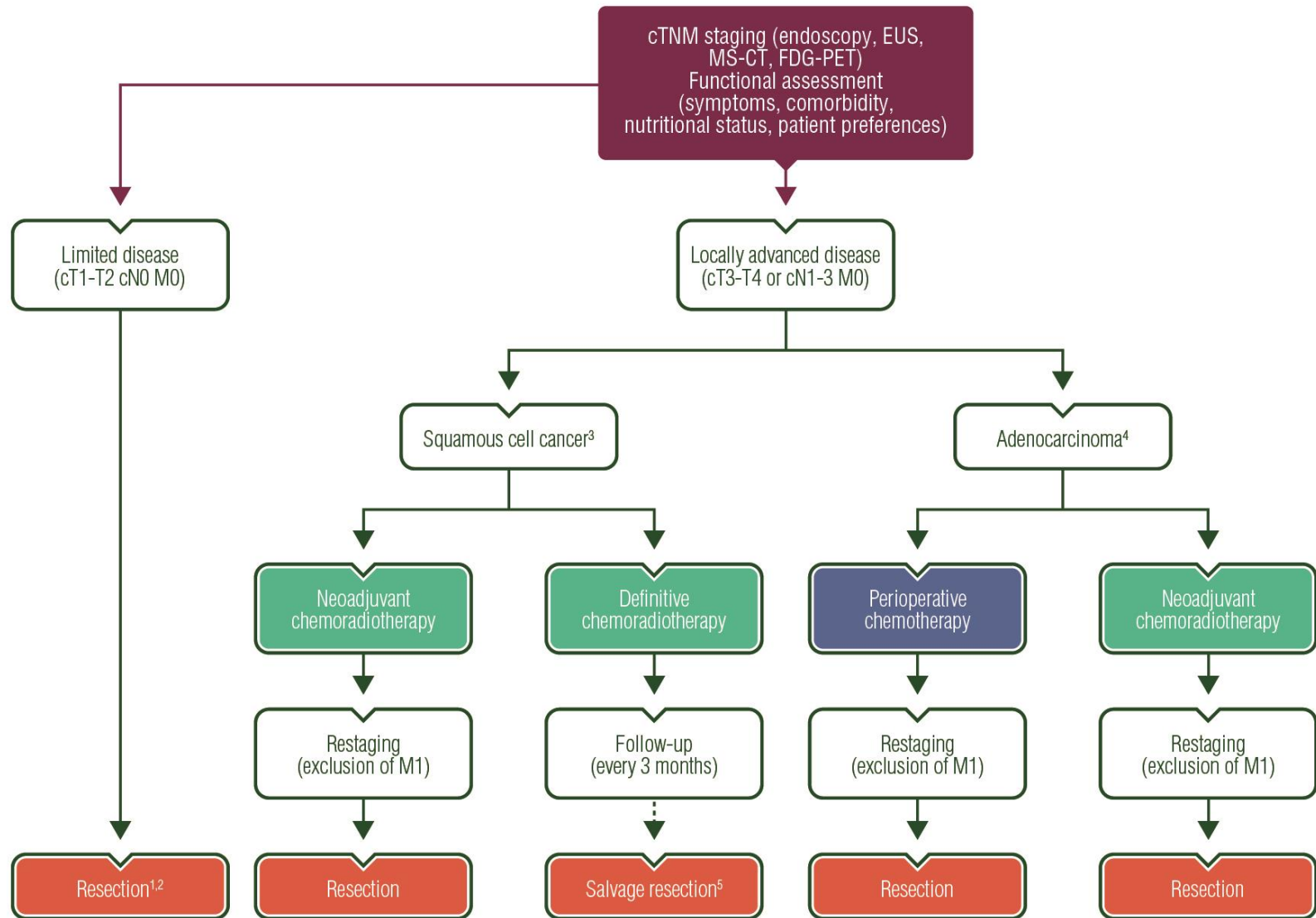
- ♦ **Incidence** **Seventh worldwide: 572,000 new cases / year**
- ♦ **Mortality** **Sixth worldwide: 509,000 deaths / year**
signifying that esophageal cancer will be responsible for an estimated
1 in every 20 cancer deaths in 2018
- ♦ **Gender** 70% of cases occur in men
- ♦ **Histology** **Squamous cell carcinoma**
Adenocarcinoma
Others <5% (small cell cancer, neuroendocrine, sarcoma,...)
- ♦ **Nota bene** **Marked differences around the world!**
Increasing frequency of adenocarcinoma in the West
Squamous cell cancer still leading in Asia & Africa

BIOLOGY

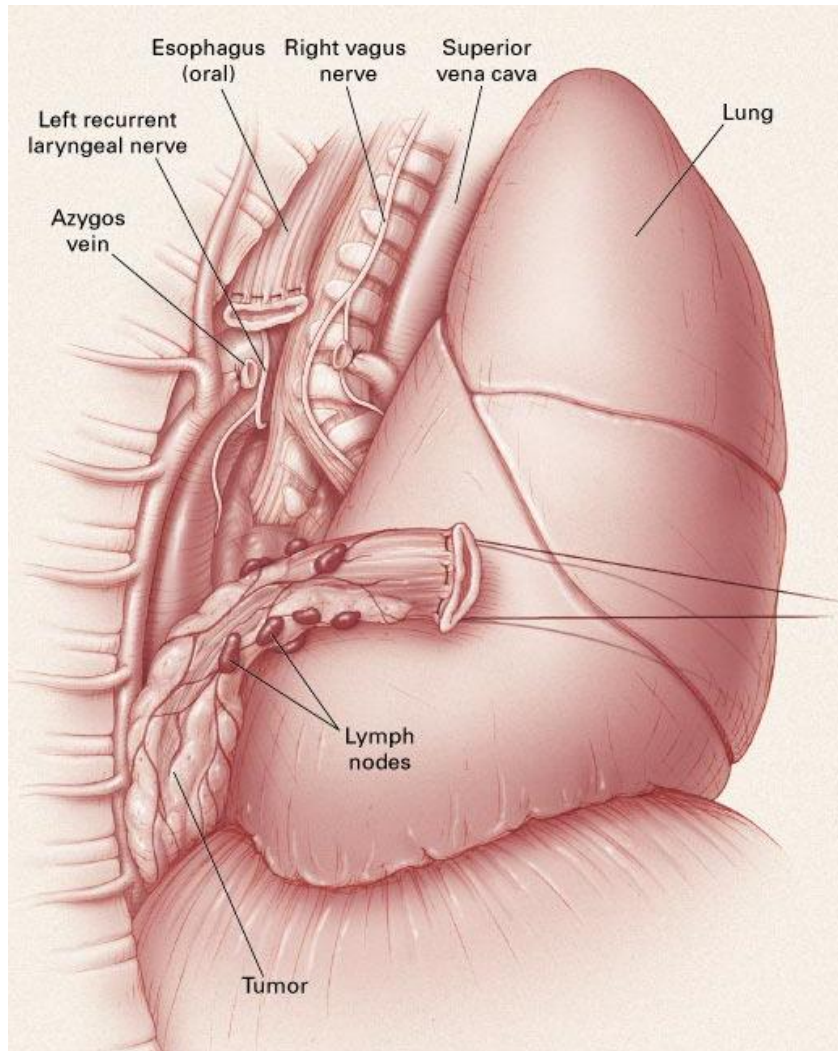


Molecular subclasses of gastroesophageal carcinoma

ESMO TREATMENT GUIDELINES



SURGICAL TREATMENT



Oesophagectomy

Open transthoracic
or minimally invasive

Minimally invasive esophagectomy

Hybrid

Ivor Lewis
(laparoscopy +
thoracotomy)

Total

Ivor Lewis
(laparoscopy +
thoracoscopy)

MINIMALLY INVASIVE VS. OPEN ESOPHAGECTOMY

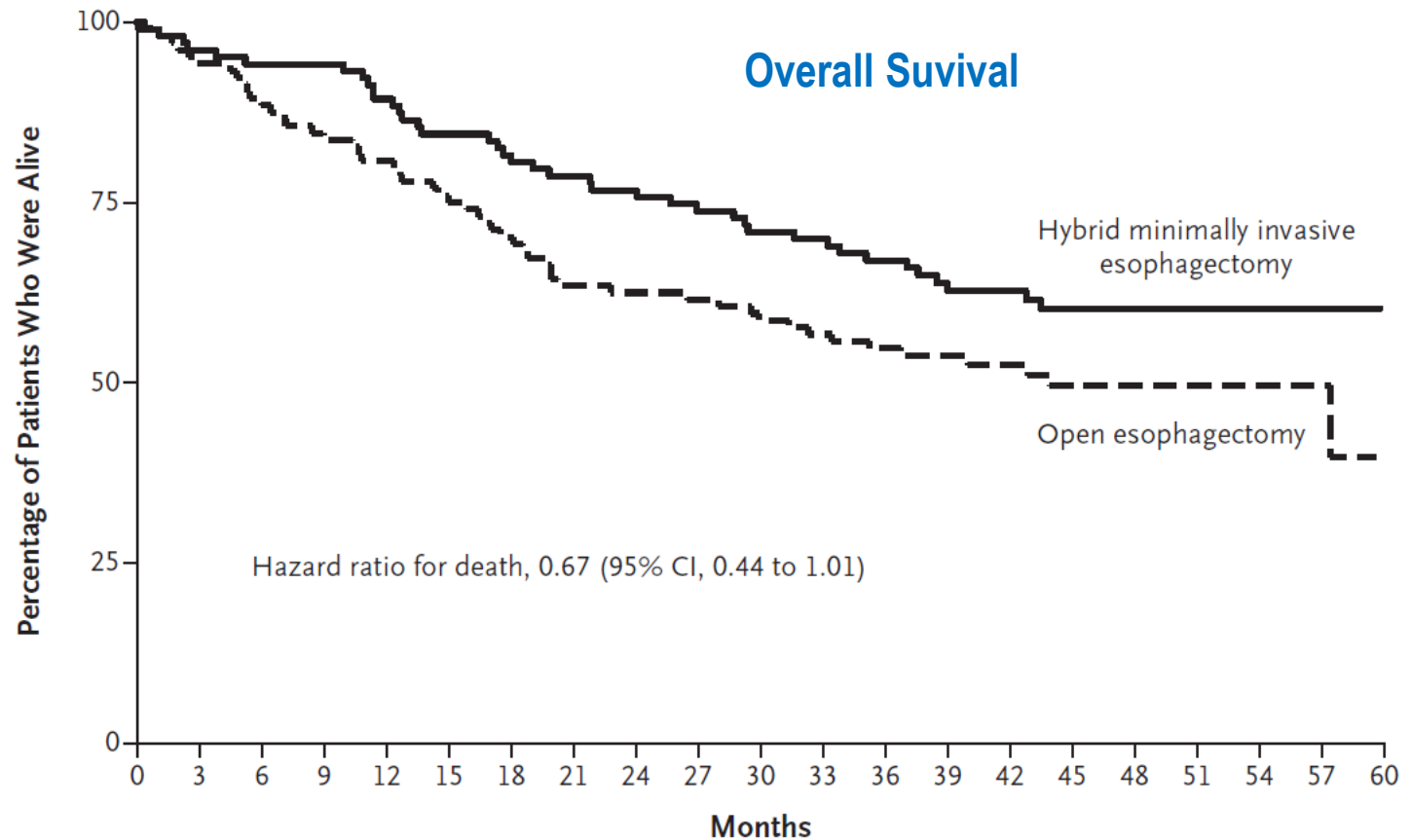
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Hybrid Minimally Invasive Esophagectomy for Esophageal Cancer

C. Mariette,* S.R. Markar, T.S. Dabakuyo-Yonli, B. Meunier, D. Pezet, D. Collet,
X.B. D'Journo, C. Brigand, T. Perniceni, N. Carrère, J.-Y. Mabrut, S. Msika,
F. Peschaud, M. Prudhomme, F. Bonnetain,* and G. Piessen,
for the Fédération de Recherche en Chirurgie (FRENCH)
and French Eso-Gastric Tumors (FREGAT) Working Group†

End Points	Total Trial Population (N = 207)	Hybrid Minimally Invasive Esophagectomy (N = 103)	Open Esophagectomy (N = 104)
Primary end point			
Major complication at 30 days — no. (%)	104 (50)	37 (36)	67 (64)
Secondary end points			
Postoperative death — no. (%)			
At 30 days	3 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)
At 90 days	10 (5)	4 (4)	6 (6)
Major pulmonary complication at 30 days — no./total no. (%)†	49/205 (24)	18/102 (18)	31/103 (30)

MINIMALLY INVASIVE VS. OPEN ESOPHAGECTOMY



No. at Risk

Hybrid minimally invasive esophagectomy	103	99	97	97	92	87	84	81	79	76	73	72	69	58	54	43	37	33	27	20	7
Open esophagectomy	104	98	93	87	84	79	73	66	65	64	61	59	57	48	40	33	22	17	13	5	1

THE NEOADJUVANT PARADIGM

ADJUVANT



NEOADJUVANT

SURG

SURG: Surgery

AC

AC: Adjuvant Chemotherapy

AC

OR

CRTX

CRTX: Chemoradiotherapy

Neo-C: Neoad. Chemotherapy

Neo-C

Neo-C

SURG

OR

CRTX

CRTX: Chemoradiotherapy

SURG

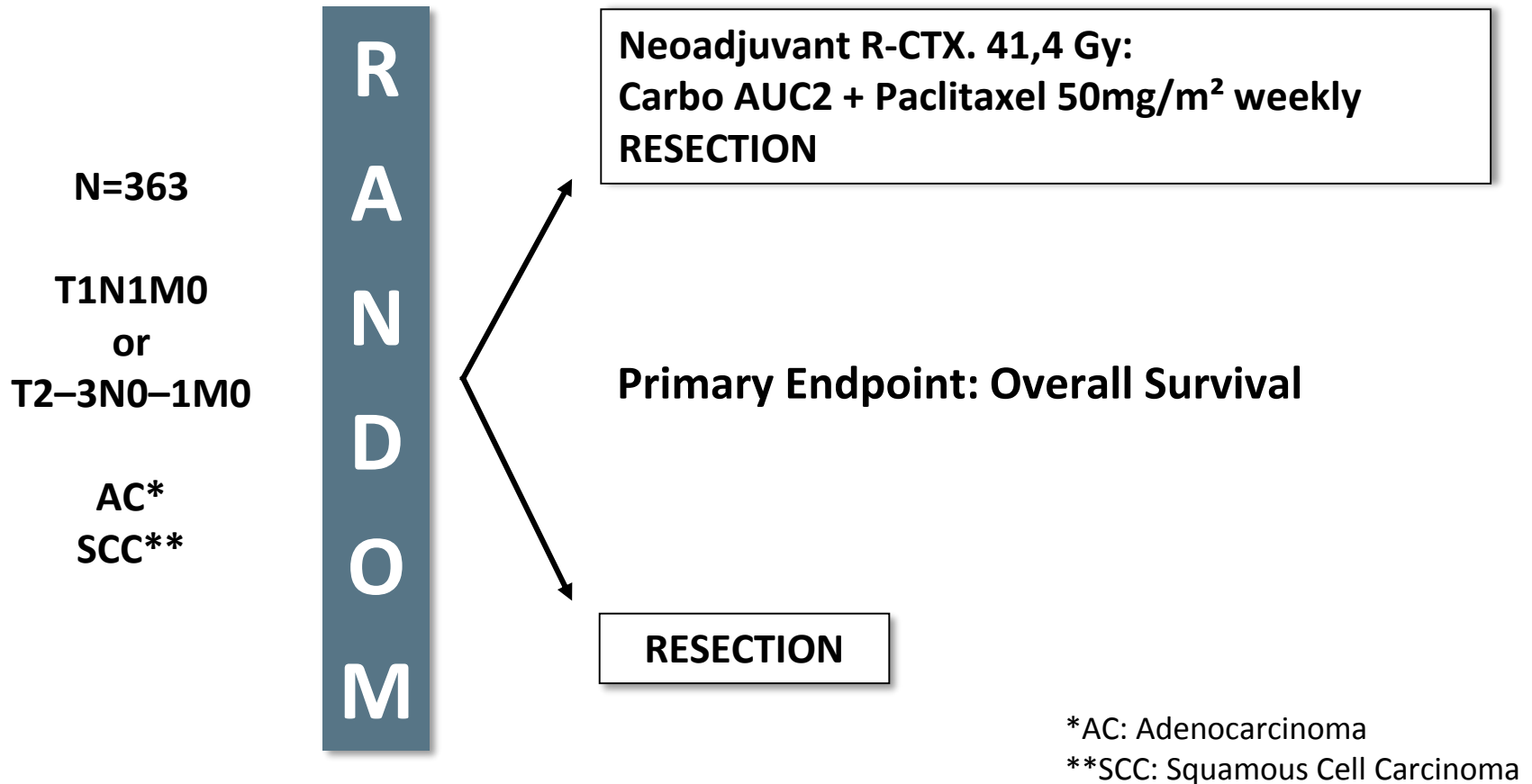
SURG: Surgery

Arguments for neoadjuvant

- Tumor shrinkage → R0
- Treat occult met's early
- Better tolerability
- Response assessment
- Positive study data

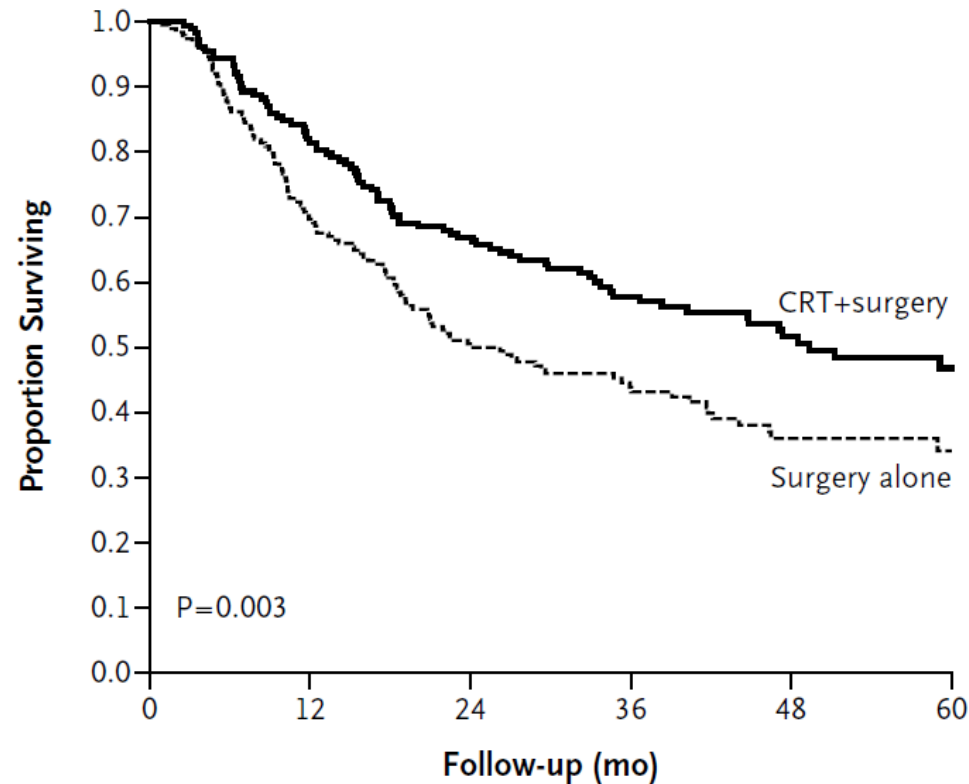
NEOADJUVANT CHEMORADIOOTHERAPY

CROSS - Study



NEOADJUVANT CHEMORADIOOTHERAPY

CROSS Study: survival according to treatment group



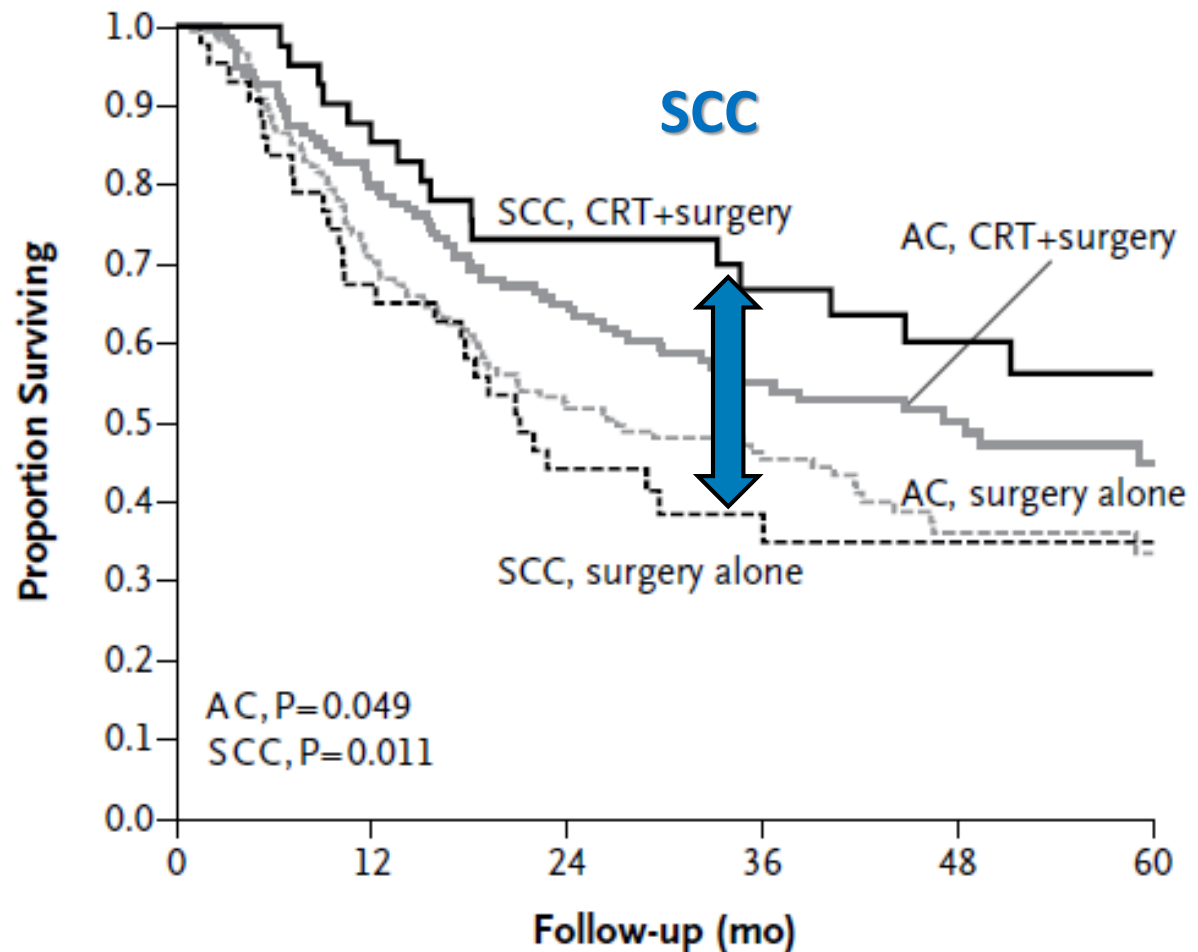
No. at Risk

CRT+surgery	178	145	119	75	49	28
Surgery alone	188	131	94	62	33	17
Total	366	276	213	137	82	45

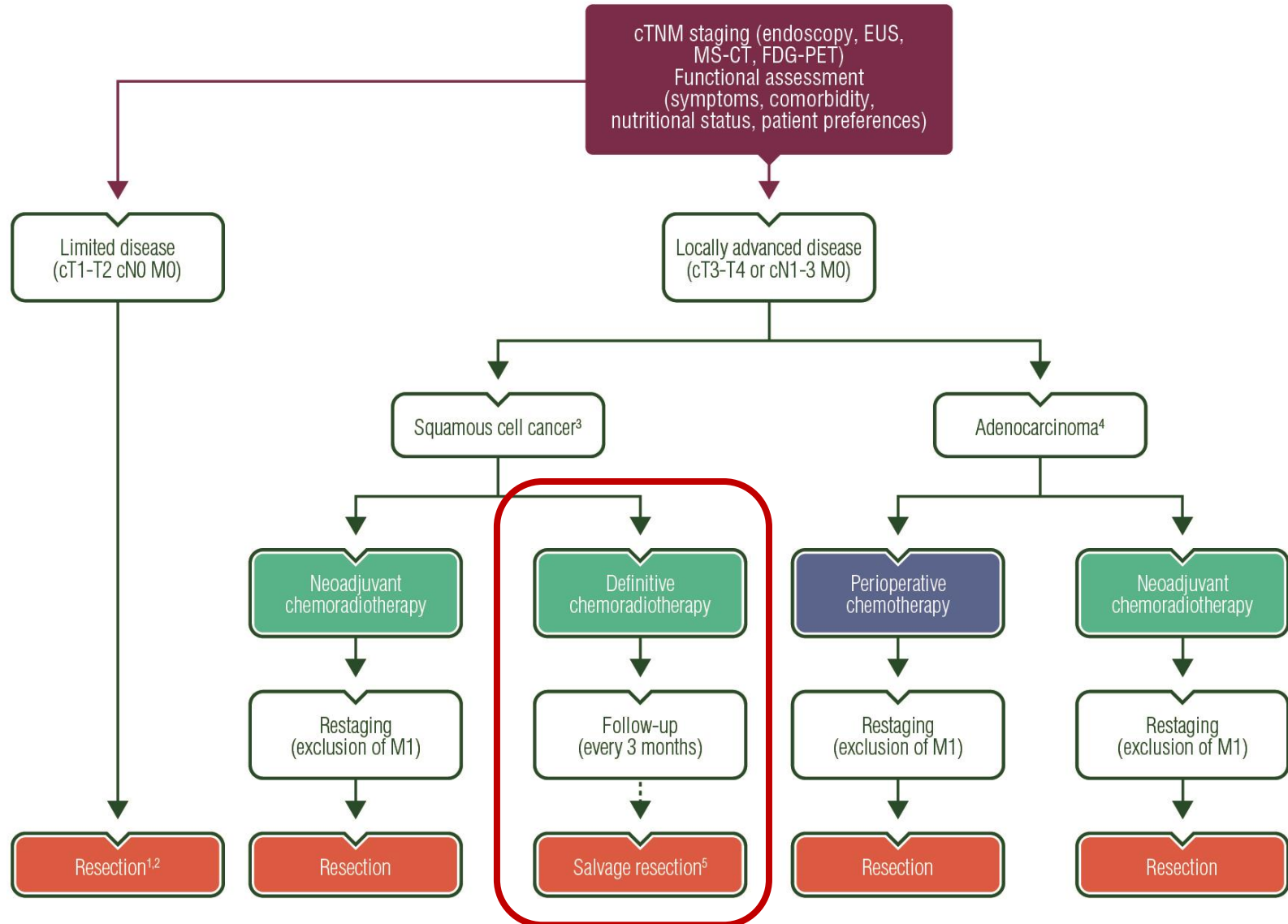
NEOADJUVANT CHEMORADIOOTHERAPY

CROSS Study: big effect for Squamous Cell Cancer

**Complete Response
(ypT0N0)
49%**

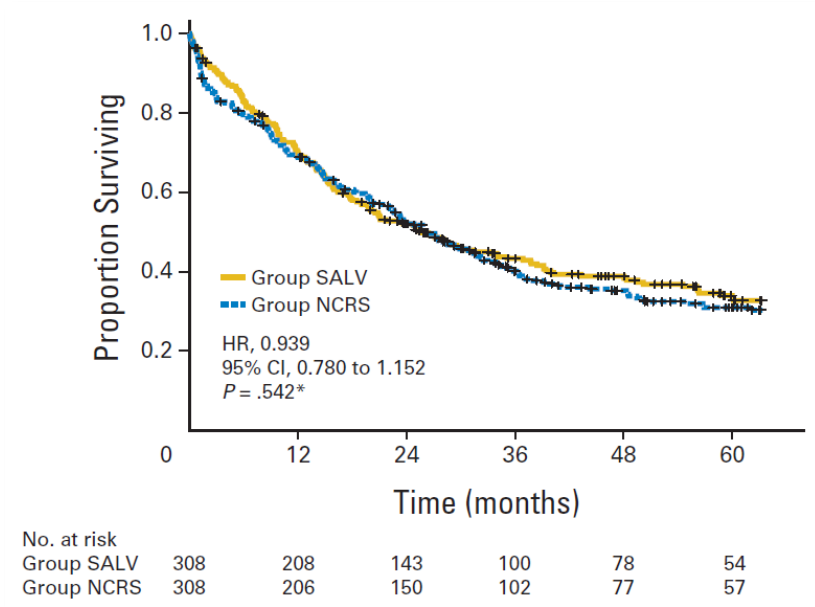


SQUAMOUS CELL CANCER



SQUAMOUS CELL CANCER

Salvage Surgery compared to planned surgery (cohort registry study)

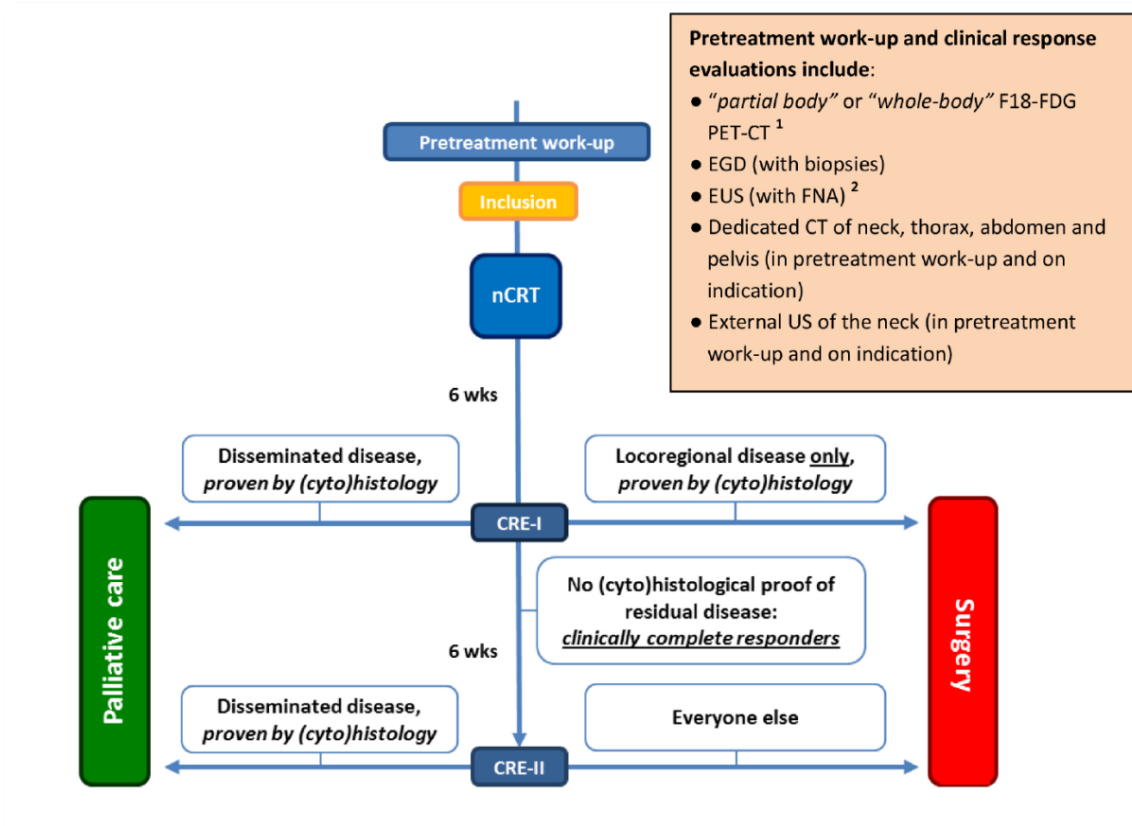


	SALV	NCRS	P-value
In-hospital mortality	8.4%	9.3%	
Anastomotic leak rate	17.2%	10.7%	0.007
3-y-OS	43.3%	40.1%	0.542
3-y-DFS	39.2%	32.8%	0.232

- High mortality (16% vs 6%) in low vs. high volume centers
- High mortality (28% vs 4%) after > 55Gy radiation dose

SALVAGE SURGERY

Pre-SANO trial



Selection of patients for a watch-and-wait strategy

- Endoscopy
- Bite-on-bite biopsy
- Endosonography
- Fine needle aspiration
- PET-CT

Clinical Response Evaluation

week 6 and week 12

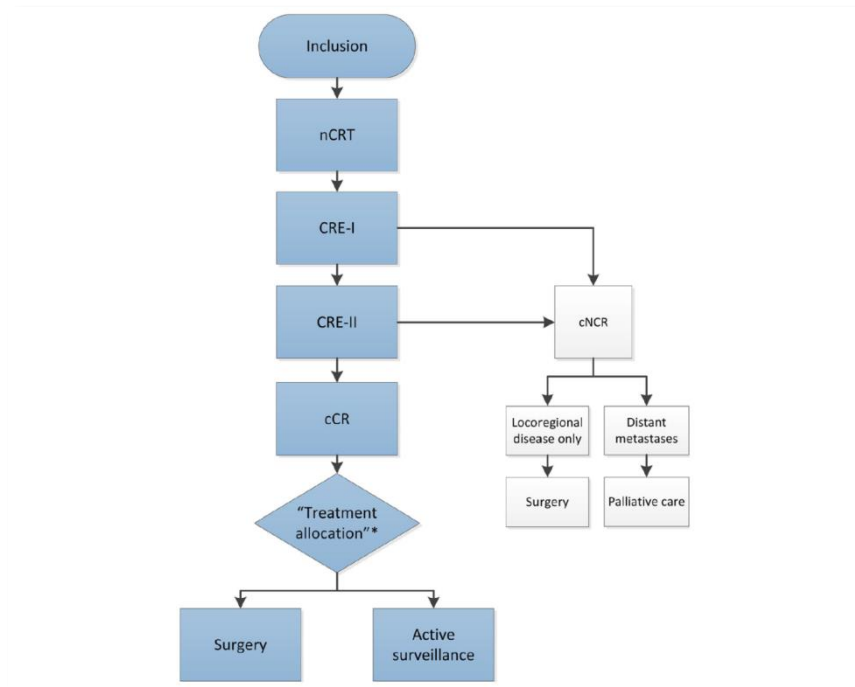
to detect ypCR

- Sensitivity 90%
- Specificity 72%

SALVAGE SURGERY

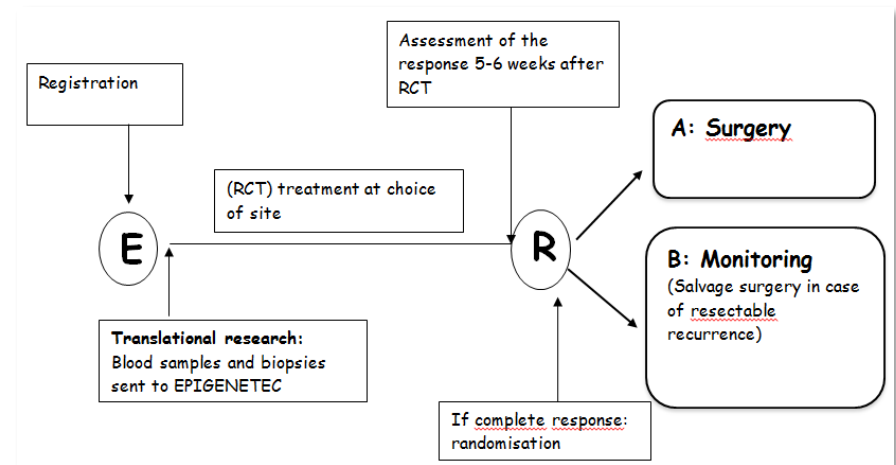
Ongoing Trials

NETHERLANDS SANO TRIAL



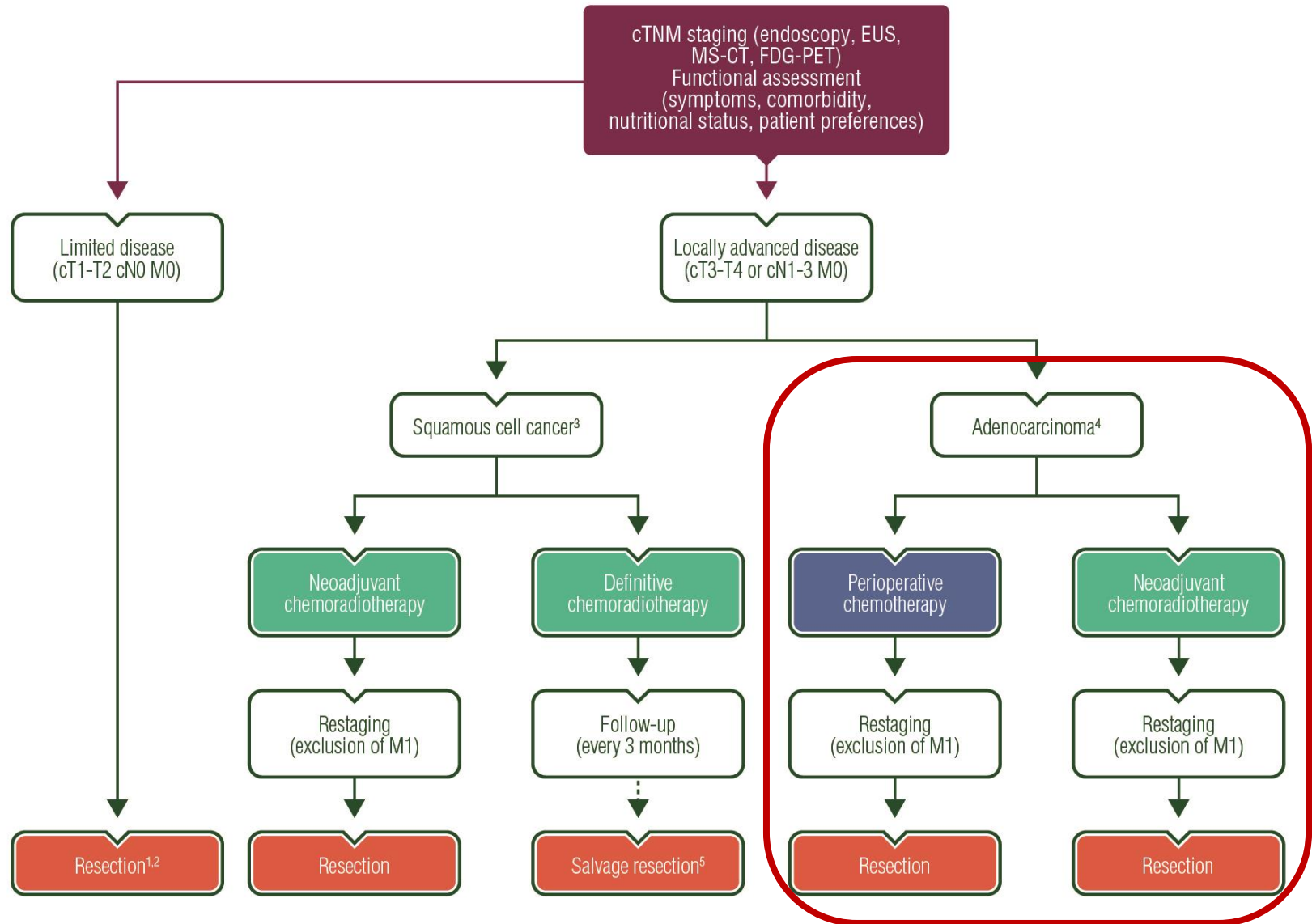
Noordman BJ, et al. *BMC Cancer*. 2018; 18:142

FRANCE ESOSTRATE



<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02551458>

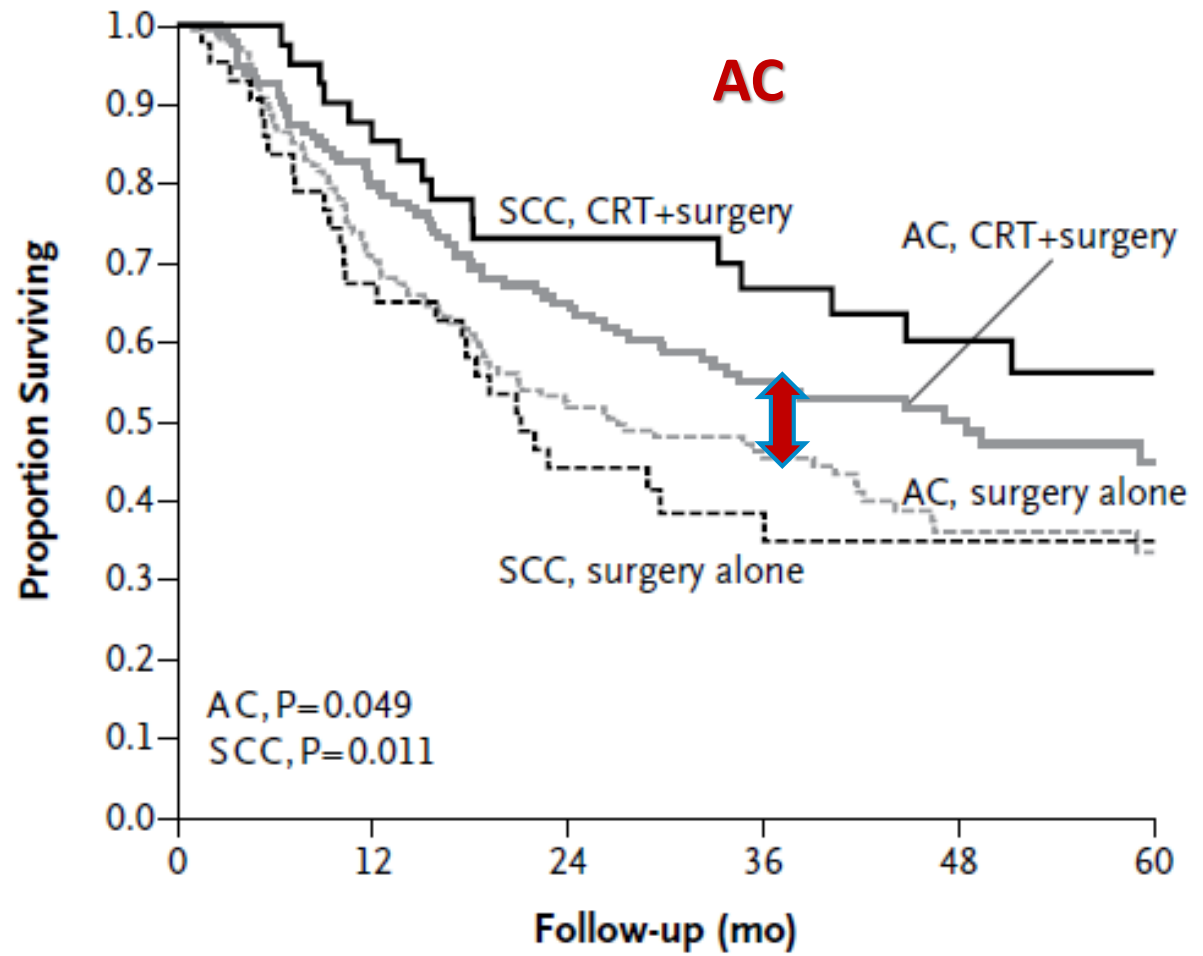
ESMO TREATMENT GUIDELINES



ADENOCARCINOMA

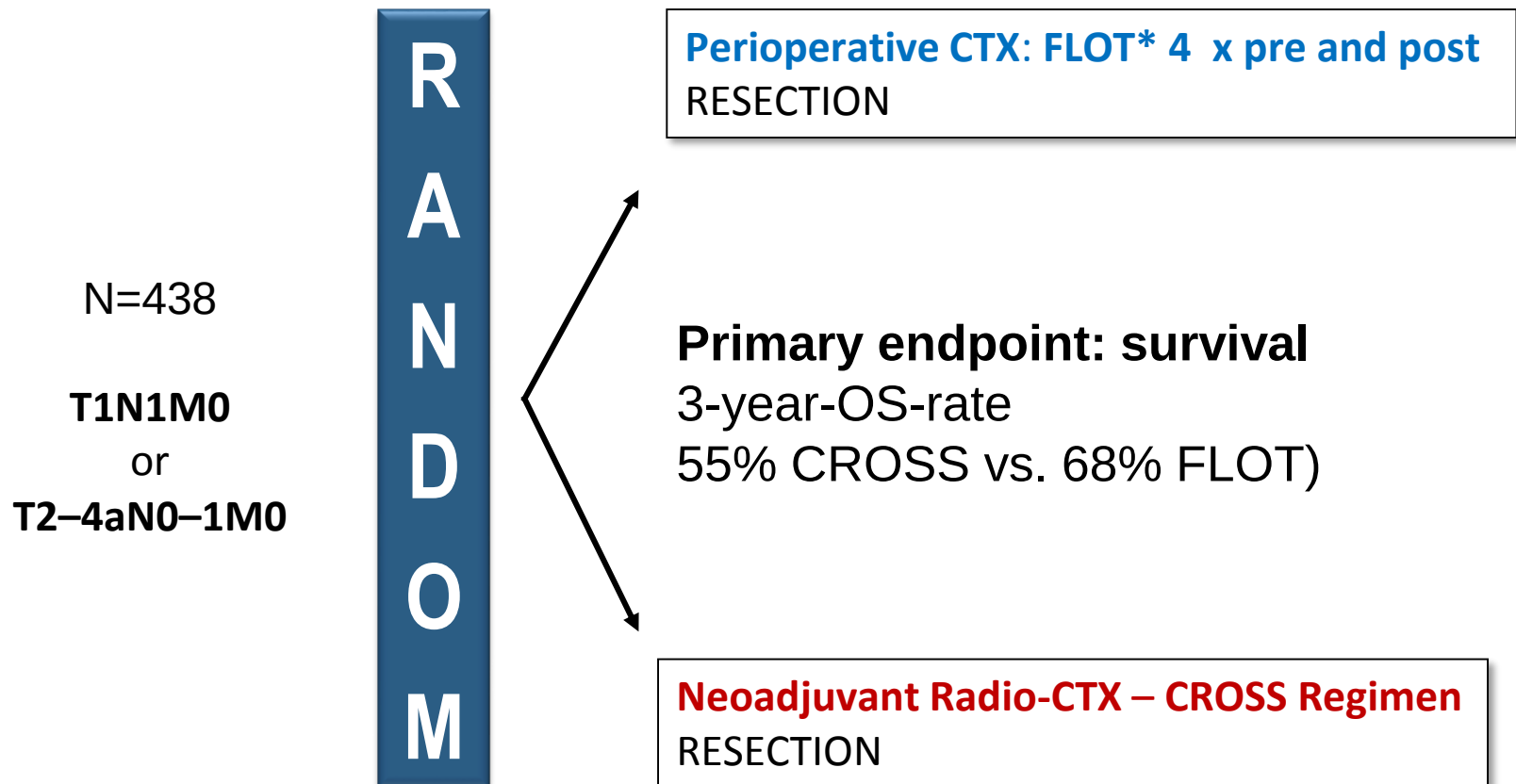
Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy plus Surgery: CROSS

Complete Response
(ypT0N0)
23%



ADENOCARCINOMA

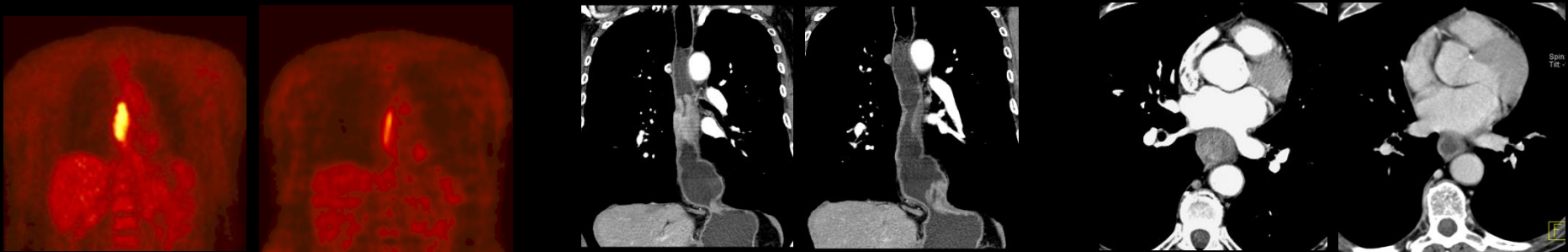
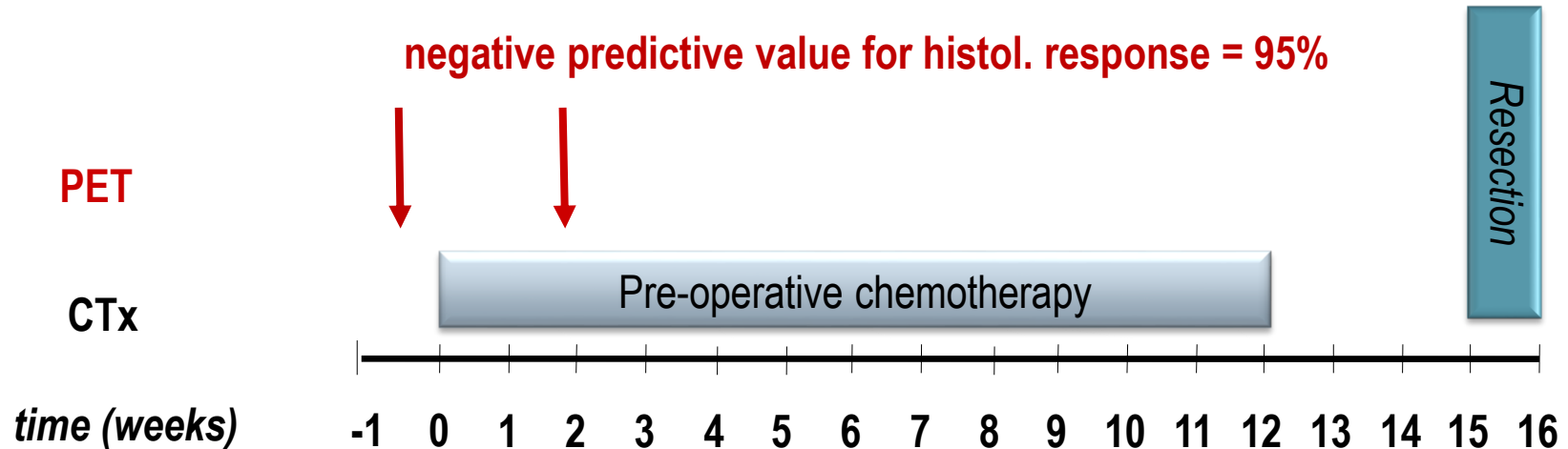
ESOPEC Study Ongoing (Germany)



*FLOT = 5-FU Leucovorin, Oxaliplatin, Docetaxel

INDIVIDUALIZATION OF PERIOPERATIVE TREATMENT

Functional imaging for response prediction



FUNCTIONAL IMAGING FOR ESO-GASTRIC CANCER

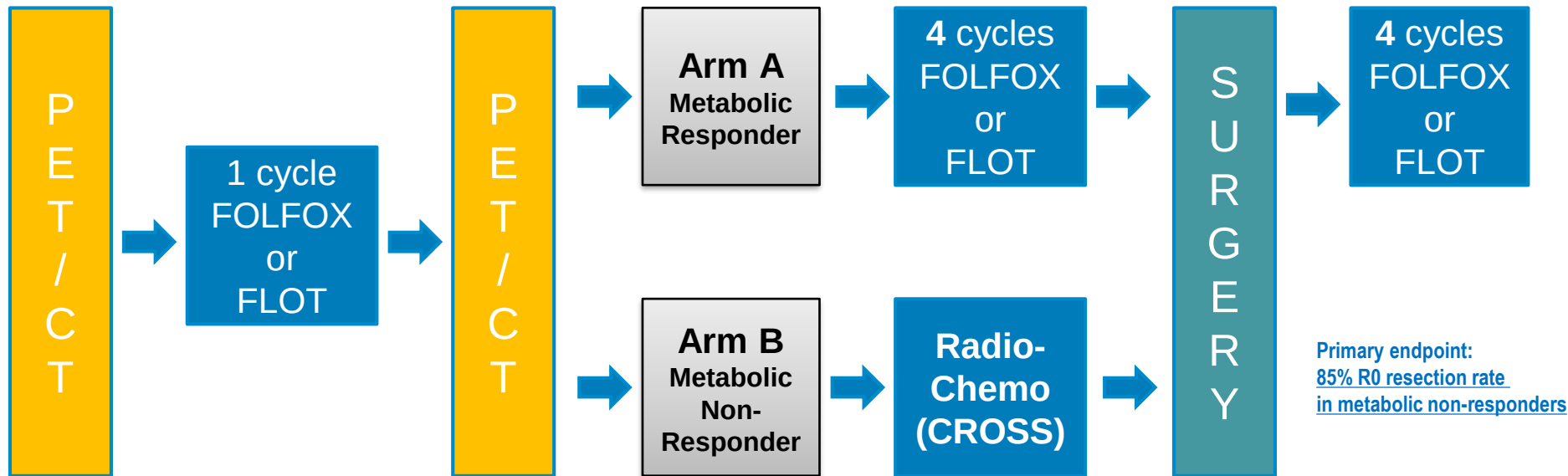
FDG-PET-studies in esophageal cancer

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| ■ MUNICON | Germany | Lordick , Lancet Onc 2007 |
| ■ CALGB 80803 | USA | Goodman , ASCO-GI 2017 |
| ■ Doctor Study | Australia | Barbour , ESMO 2018 |
| ■ Scope-2 | UK | Crosby , ongoing |
| ■ GastroPet | Czech Republic | Obermannová , ongoing |

FUNCTIONAL IMAGING FOR ESO-GASTRIC CANCER

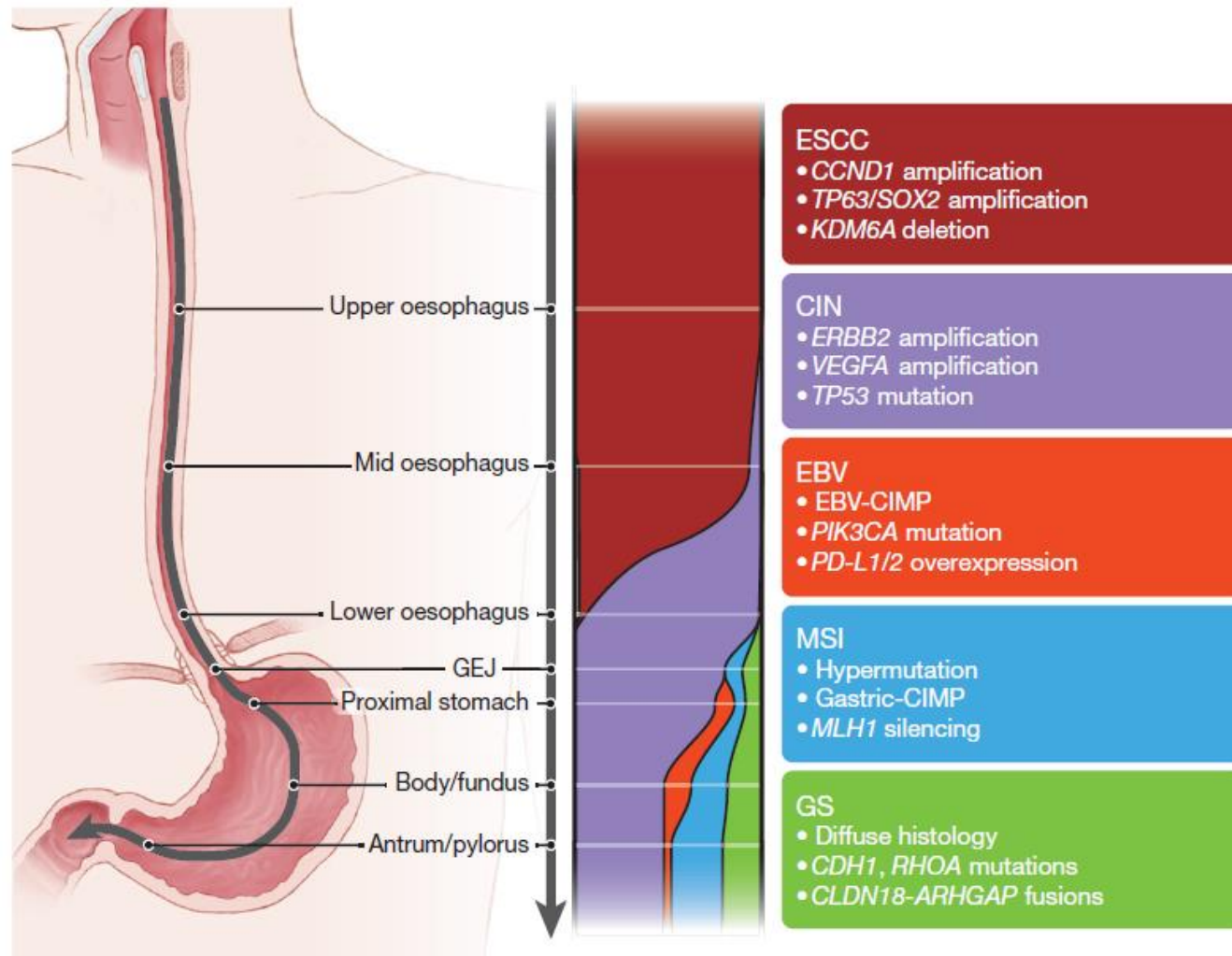
GastroPet

PI: Radka Obermannová, Brno



Response definition: Decrease of the SUVmean PETd14 / PETbaseline $\geq$ 35%

BIOLOGY



Molecular subclasses of gastroesophageal carcinoma

IMMUNOTHERAPY – KEYNOTE-181 – PEMBRO VS CHEMO

Phase 3 KEYNOTE-181 Study (NCT02564263)

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Advanced/metastatic adenocarcinoma or squamous-cell carcinoma of the esophagus or Siewert type 1 adenocarcinoma of the GEJ
- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1
- Progression on or after first-line therapy
- ECOG PS 0-1

R (1:1)
N = 628

N = 314

Pembrolizumab
200 mg IV Q3W for up to 35 cycles

N = 314

Investigator's choice of 1 of the following:

- Paclitaxel 80-100 mg/m² on days 1, 8, 15 Q4W
- Docetaxel 75 mg/m² Q3W
- Irinotecan 180 mg/m² Q2W

Stratification by

- Histology: squamous-cell carcinoma /adenocarcinoma
- Region: Asia/Rest-of-world

Efficacy assessed in patients with

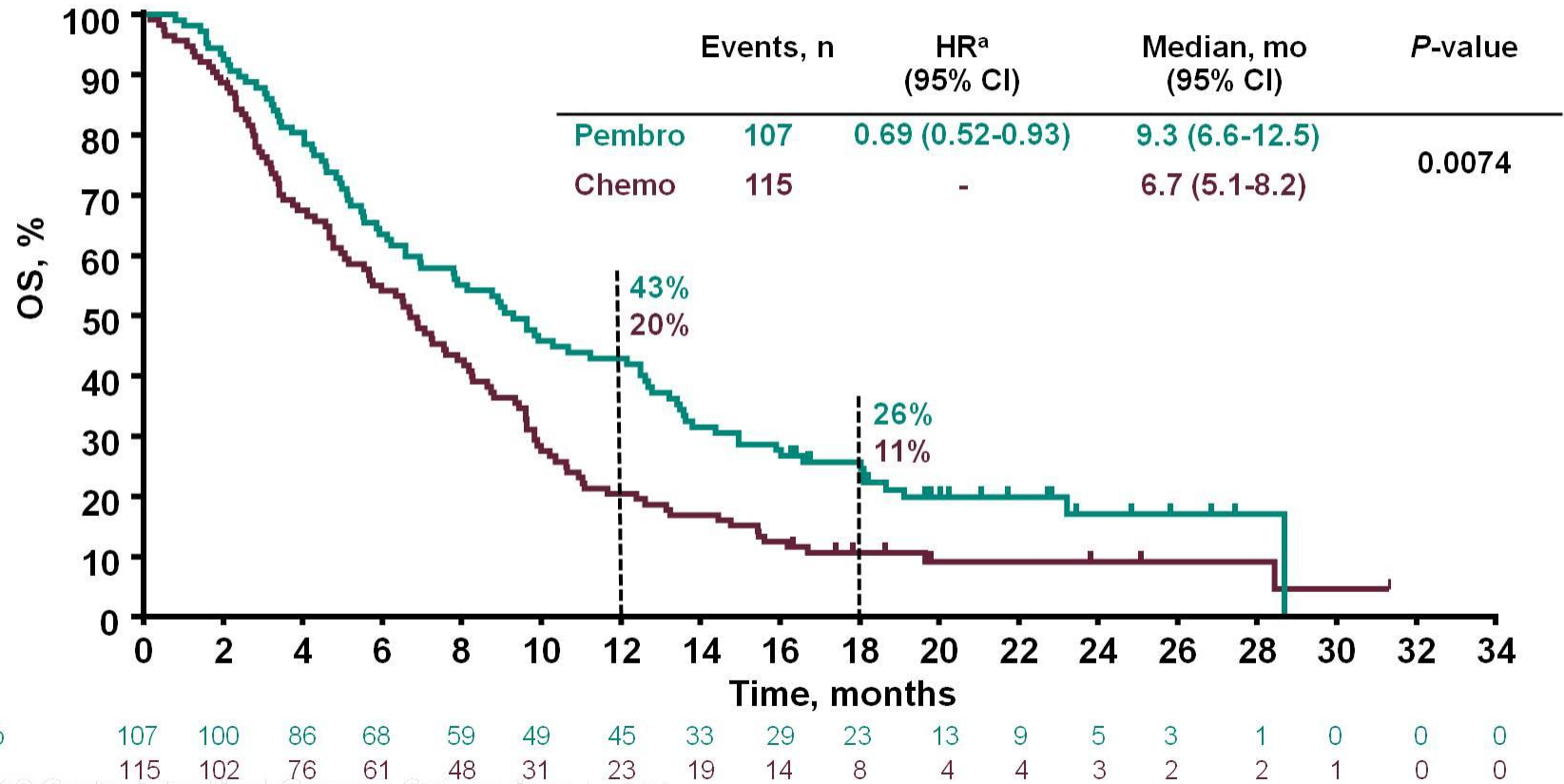
- PD-L1 $\geq 10\%$
- SCC
- ITT

PRESENTED AT: 2019 Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium | #G19

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IMMUNOTHERAPY – KEYNOTE-181 – PEMBRO VS CHEMO

Overall Survival (PD-L1 CPS ≥ 10)



^aBased on Cox regression model with treatment as a covariate stratified by region and histology.
Data cutoff: October 15, 2018.

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER

Summary

- . Esophageal cancer is a **global health problem**
- . **Minimally-invasive surgery**: standard of care for localized disease
- . **Guidelines: multimodal treatment** for locally advanced disease
- . **SCC**: Definitive chemorad or neoadjuvant chemorad + surgery
- . **AC**: Neoadjuvant chemorad or periop. chemotherapy + surgery
- . **Response imaging for personalized care** – ongoing studies
- . **Immunotherapy** effective in PD-L1(+) advanced disease (2nd-line)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

Greetings from Leipzig, Germany



University Cancer Center Leipzig (UCCL)



Prague, Czech Republic

13th INTERNATIONAL GASTRIC CANCER CONGRESS IGCC 2019



8–11 May 2019

www.igcc2019-prague.org