

Autologe Transplantation in ungewöhnlicher Indikation

SARKOME

HD: A
may a

TBI/TI
dose//

Follow
retrans
hemat

Aim:
Applic
high c



ts that

marrow

of autologous
hematopoietic stem cells to reconstitute

hemotherapeutic agents in



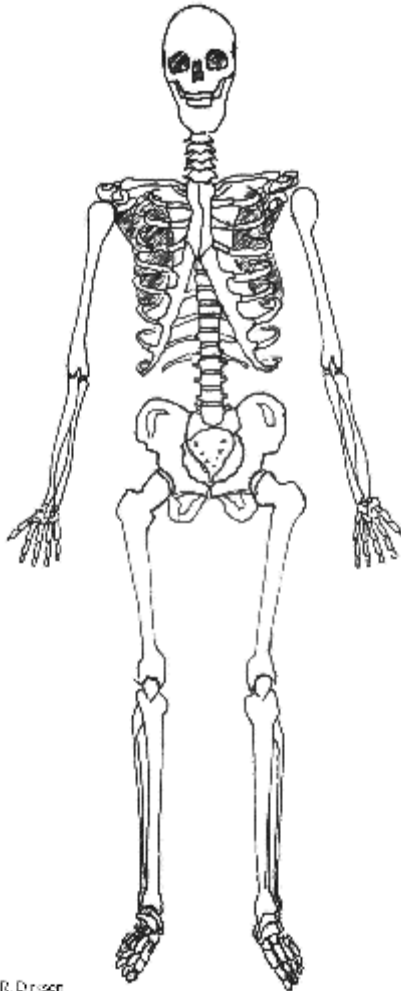
Today

- Ewing sarcoma
 - Disease
 - Selected overview on the literature
 - Discussion relapsed disease, localized disease, metastatic disease
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
 - Disease
 - Selected overview on the literature
 - Discussion
- Non-RMS Soft tissue sarcoma
 - Diseases
 - Selected overview on the literature
 - Discussion
- Osteosarcoma
 - Disease
 - Selected overview on the literature
 - Discussion
- CONCLUSION



Ewing Sarkom

Weichteil 15%



Knochen 85%

Kopf und Hals 4.0 %

Clavicula 1.0%

Humerus 4.5 %

Thoraxwand 23%

Ulna/Radius 2.0 %

Becken 23.0%

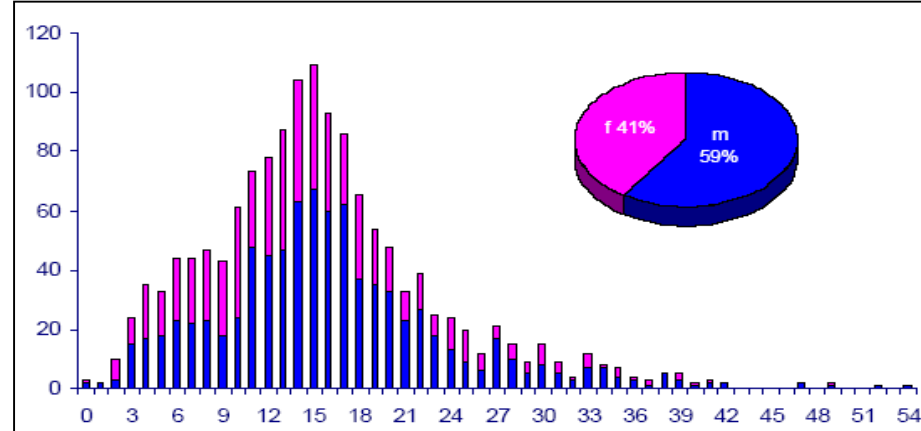
Hand 0.5%

Femur 11%

Fibula /Tibia 15%

Fuß 1.0%

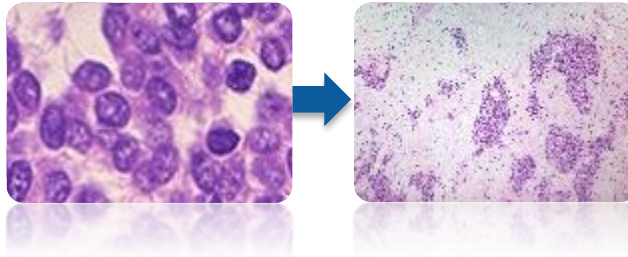
Alters und Geschlechtsverteilung



Metastases



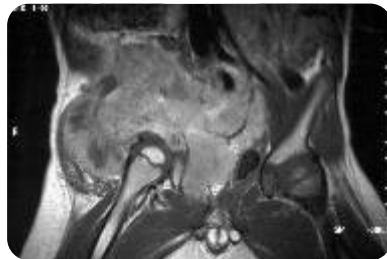
Response



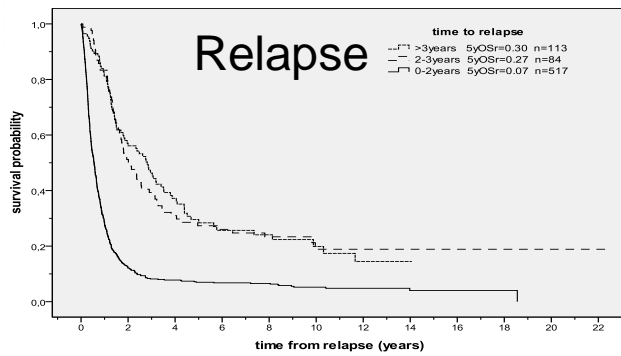
Site



Size



Age



Dirksen

J Clin Oncol 24:3997-4002, 006

J Clin Oncol 30:4148-4154, 2012

British Journal of Cancer (2001) 85(11), 1646-1654



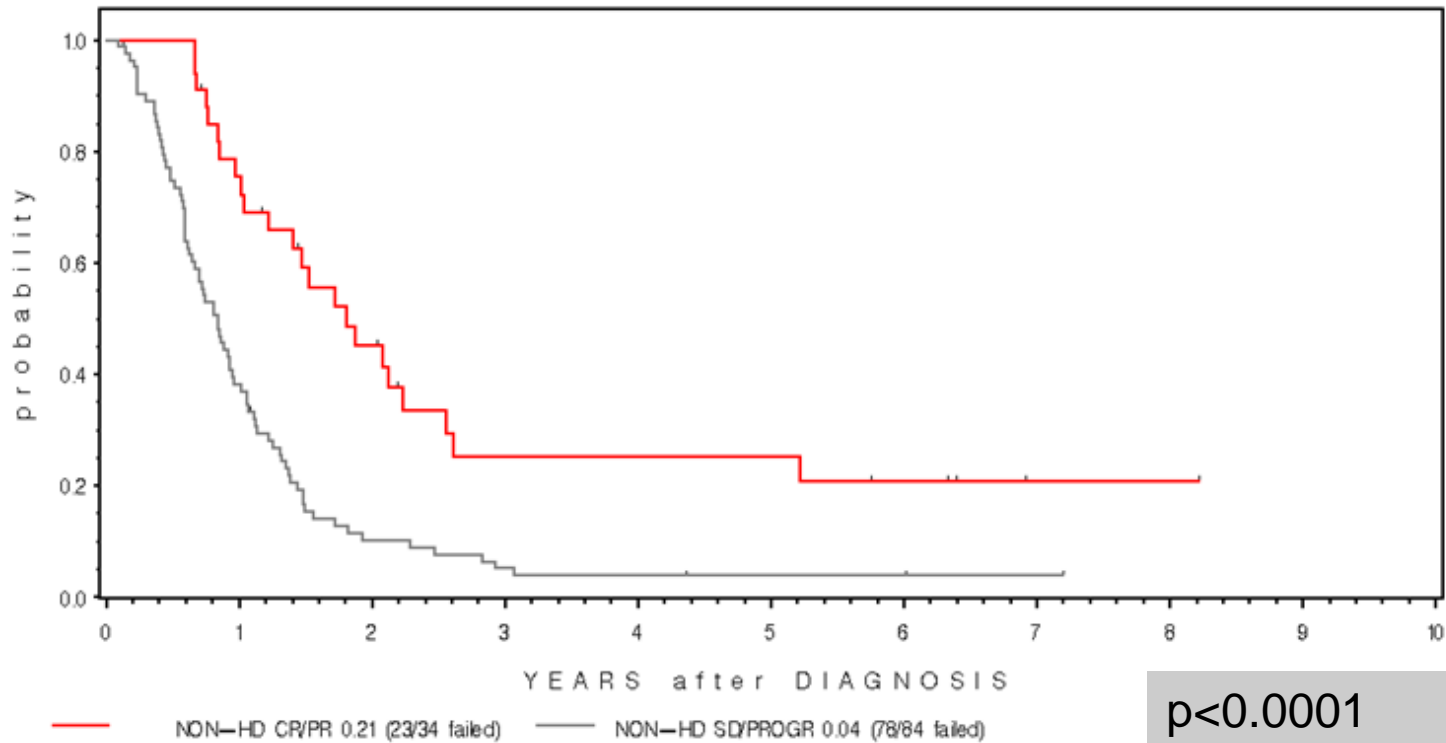
Ewing Sarcoma- retrospective studies

study	patients (pts)	status at transplant	regimen	control (c) pts	survival	author
Retrospective 84-92	79 MET 52 REL	49% CR 44% PR 5% PD 42% CR 38% PR 17% N.A.	+TBI MEC, ME, M, E, CYC VIC-ME Double ME, CyTbC Cy/Tp-BuM CyTp-ME CyTp-ME-ME Single MEC, ME, MC, Bu, CBME, VICE	289 cMET 105cREL	5y EFS MET/cMET 19%/27% p=0.9 5yEFS REL/cREL 11%/7%; p=0.0001	Fröhlich et al. 1999
Retrospective 92-00	54 MET/REL	N.A.	+WB-RT ME ME-ME	N.A.	5Y EFS 22% 29%	Burdach et al. 2003
Retrospective 00-11	73 REL	CR PR 1% PD	15 BuMel 38 TreoMEL 20 other	128 cREL	5Y EFS 20%/24% REL 6% cREL	Rasper et al. 2014



Value of autologous SCT in patients with relapsed EwS

OAS EE99 relapse patients NON-HD
response CR/PR vs. SD/PROGR

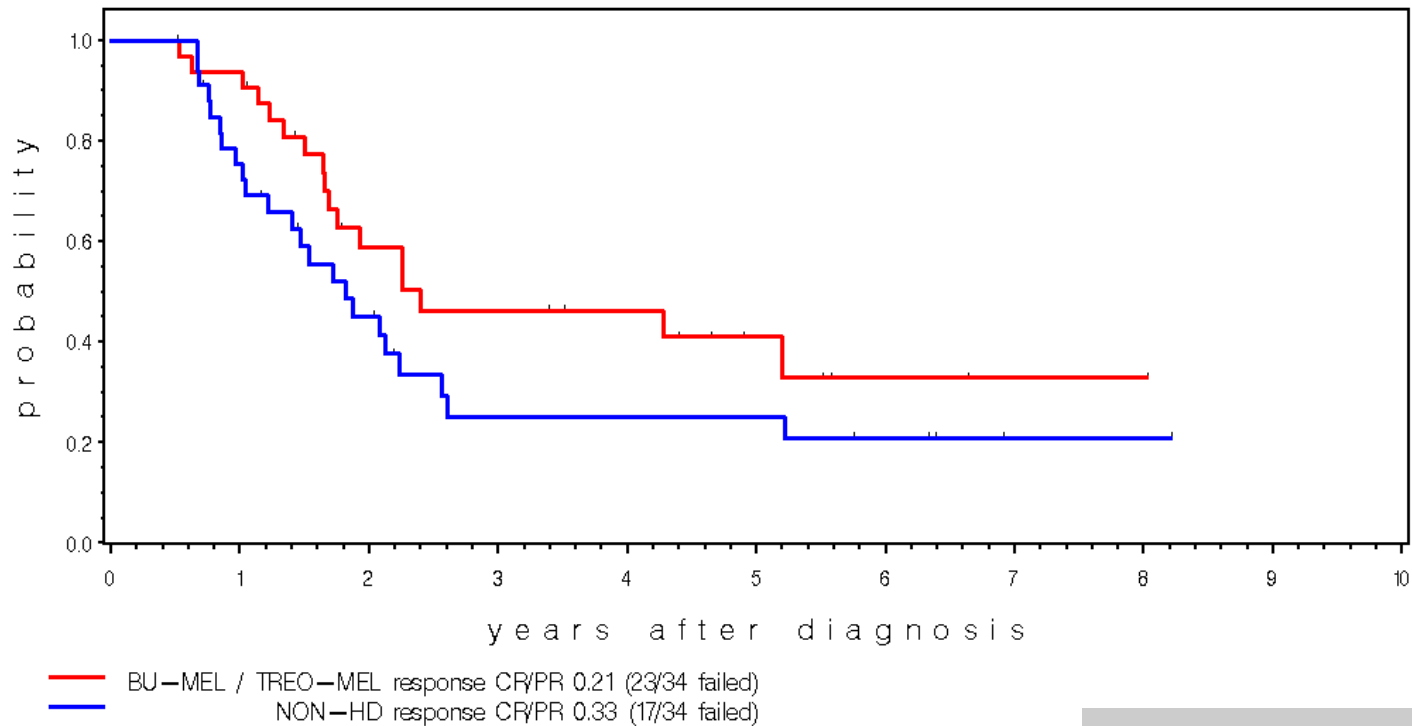


$p < 0.0001$

Further analysis necessary:
Non-HDtx CR/PR patients after 4-6cycles of relapse chemotherapy
vs
CR/PR Bu-Mel and Treo-Mel-HDtx-patients



OAS EE99 NON-HD / BU-MEL & TREO-MEL response CR/PR



p=0,1289

A solid prospective randomised study would be required to assess the benefit from HD in patients with relapsed disease



Ewing Sarcoma- prospective studies

study	patients (pts)	status at transplant	regimen	control (c) pts	survival	author
Prosp. 99-08	103 MET	N.A.	BuMel	N.A.	5Y EFS 43%	Luksch et al. 2012
Prosp. 02-09	18 MET	CR vgPR	BuMel-BuMEI	N.A. (5 noHD/PD)	3Y EFS 11%	Loschi et al. 2015
Prosp. 91-99	75 MET	CR vgPR	BuMel	N.A.	5Y EFS 47% (52%) pMets	Oberlin et al. 2006
Prosp. 99-05	169 MET	CR vgPR SD/PD	136 BuMel 13 ME-ME 20 other	N.A. noHD PD 44 noHD other 68	3Y EFS/ Status prior HD 52% (in CR) 32% (in PR) 24% (in SD/PD)	Ladenstein et al. 2010
Prosp. 99-09	154 Loc. Poor resp	N.A.	BuMel	N.A. (28 noHD/PD)	5Y EFS 72% 33%	Ferrari et al. 2011



Ewing sarcoma- randomized study

EURO-E.W.I.N.G. 99



SFCE

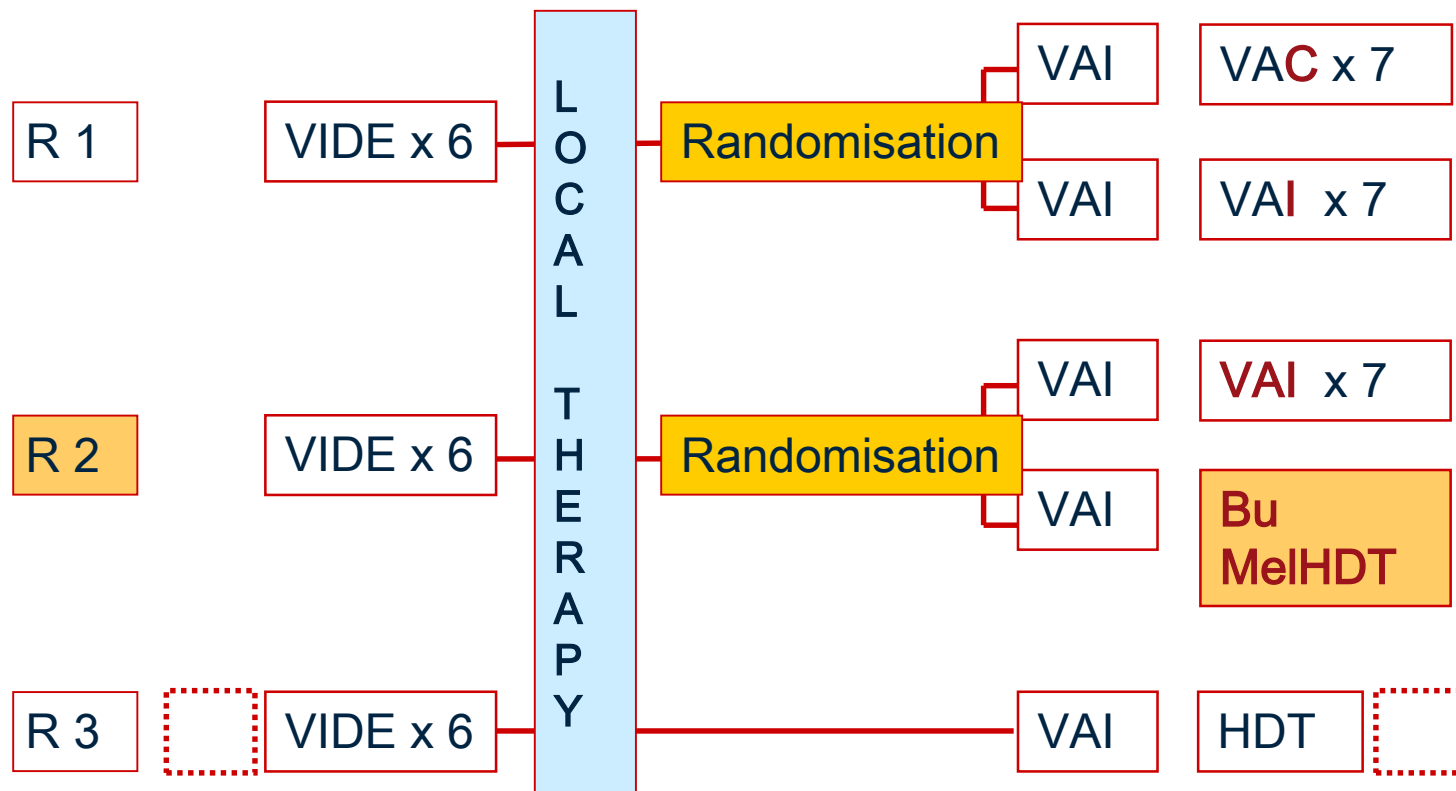
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
PÄDIATRISCHE ONKOLOGIE
UND HÄMATOLOGIE



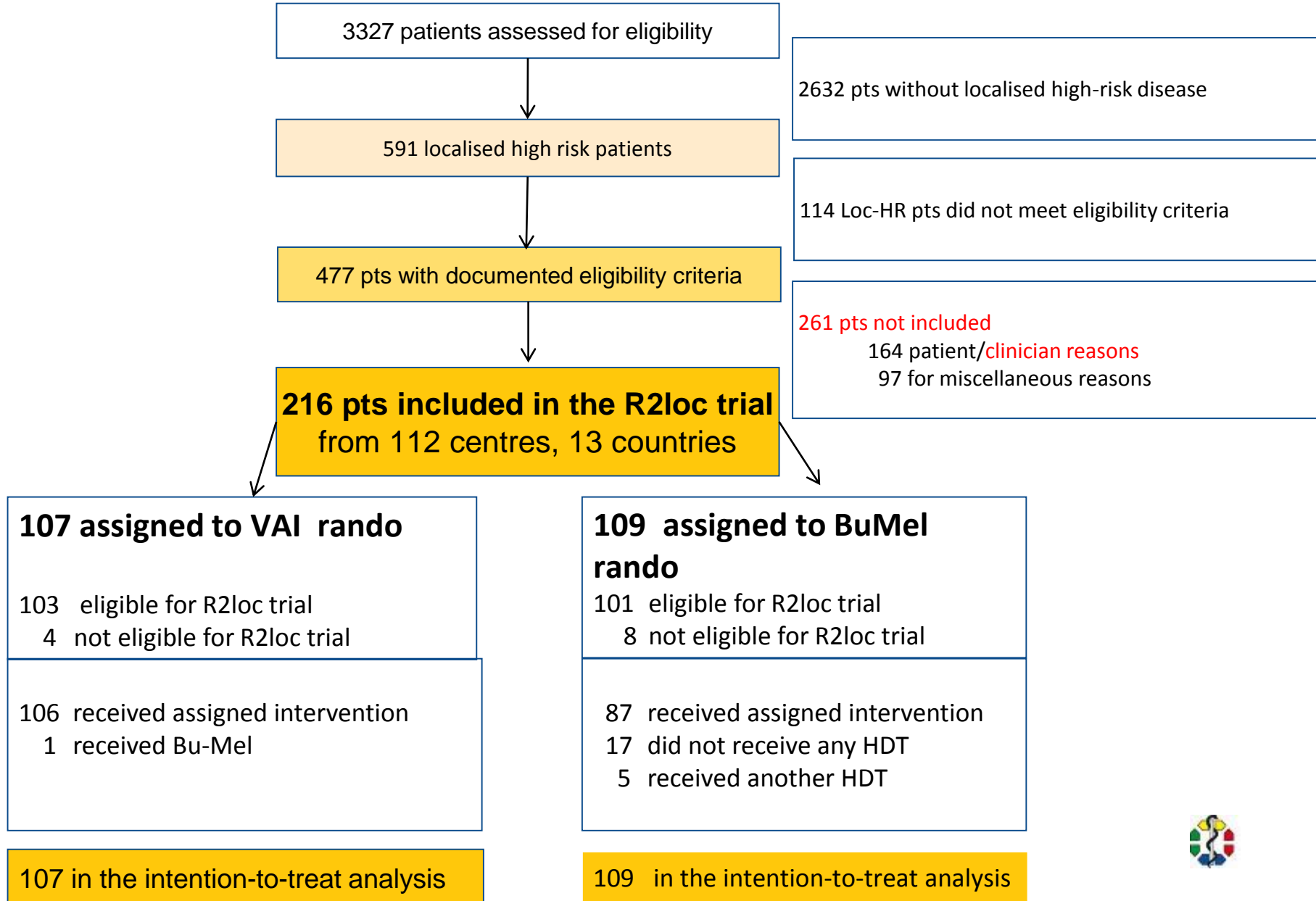
EORTC
European Organization for Research
and Treatment of Cancer



SIAC

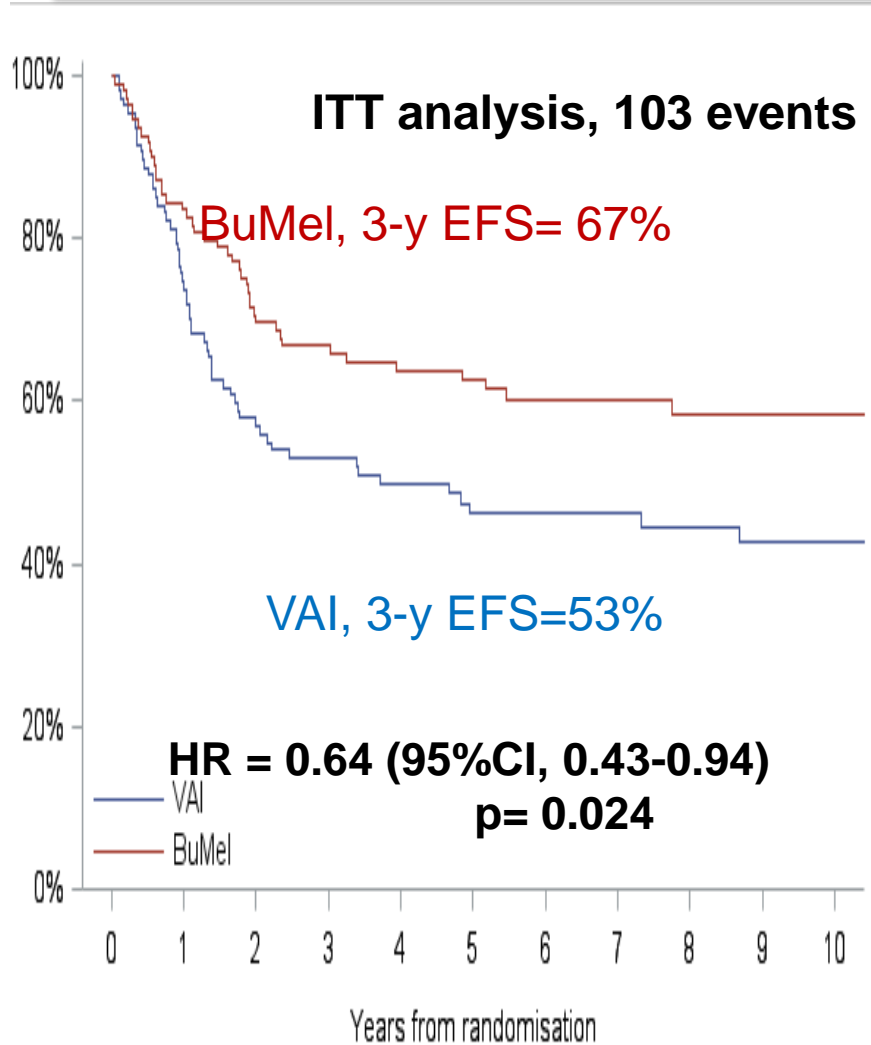


R2loc: HR localized disease; VAI vs BuMel HD

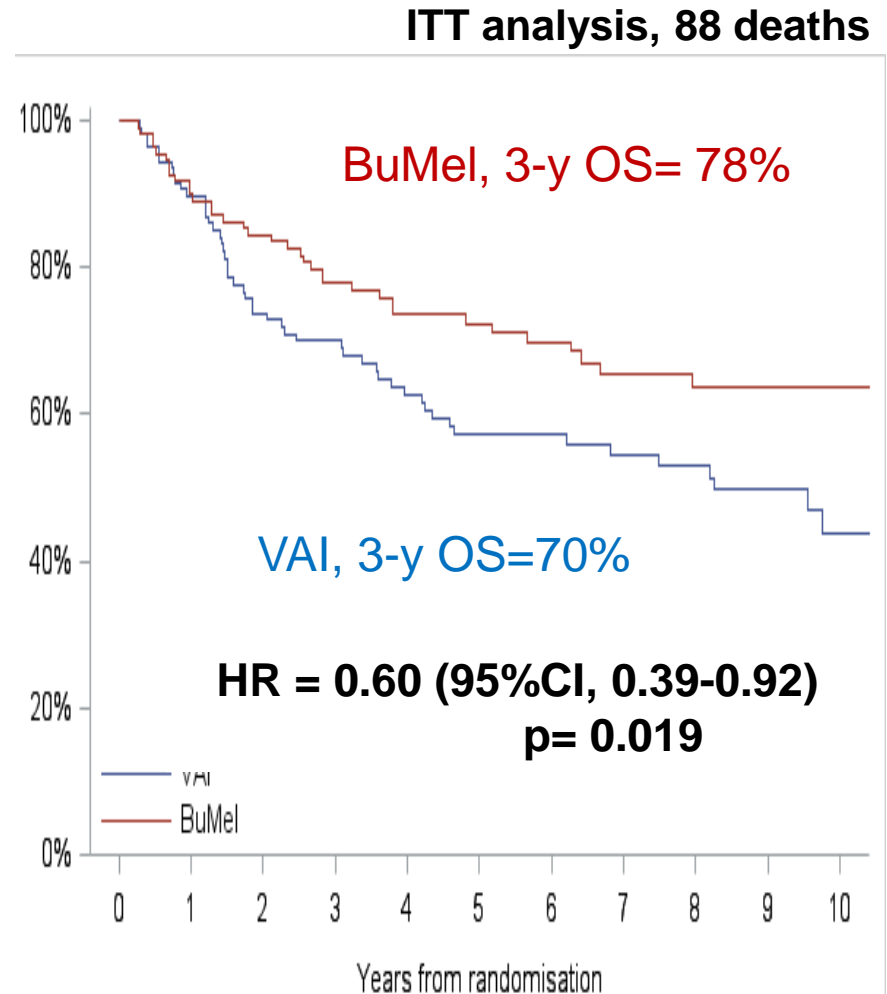


Benefit of BuMel in a subgroup

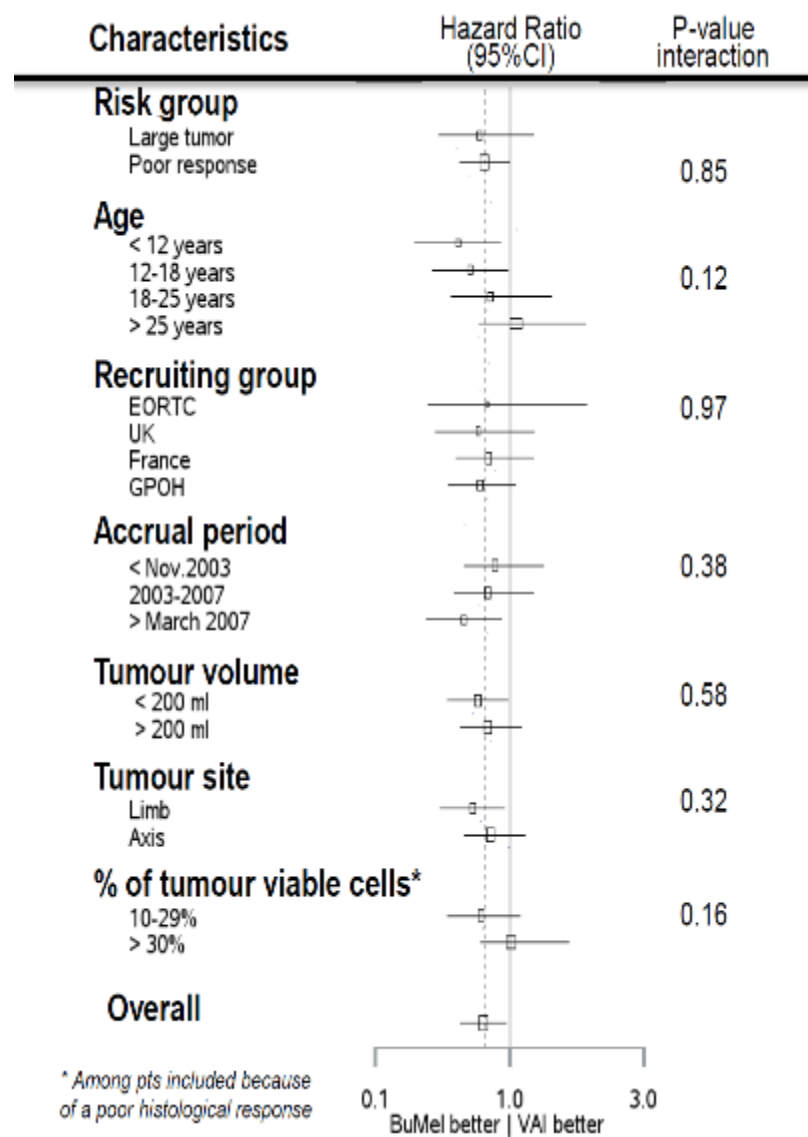
Event Free Survival



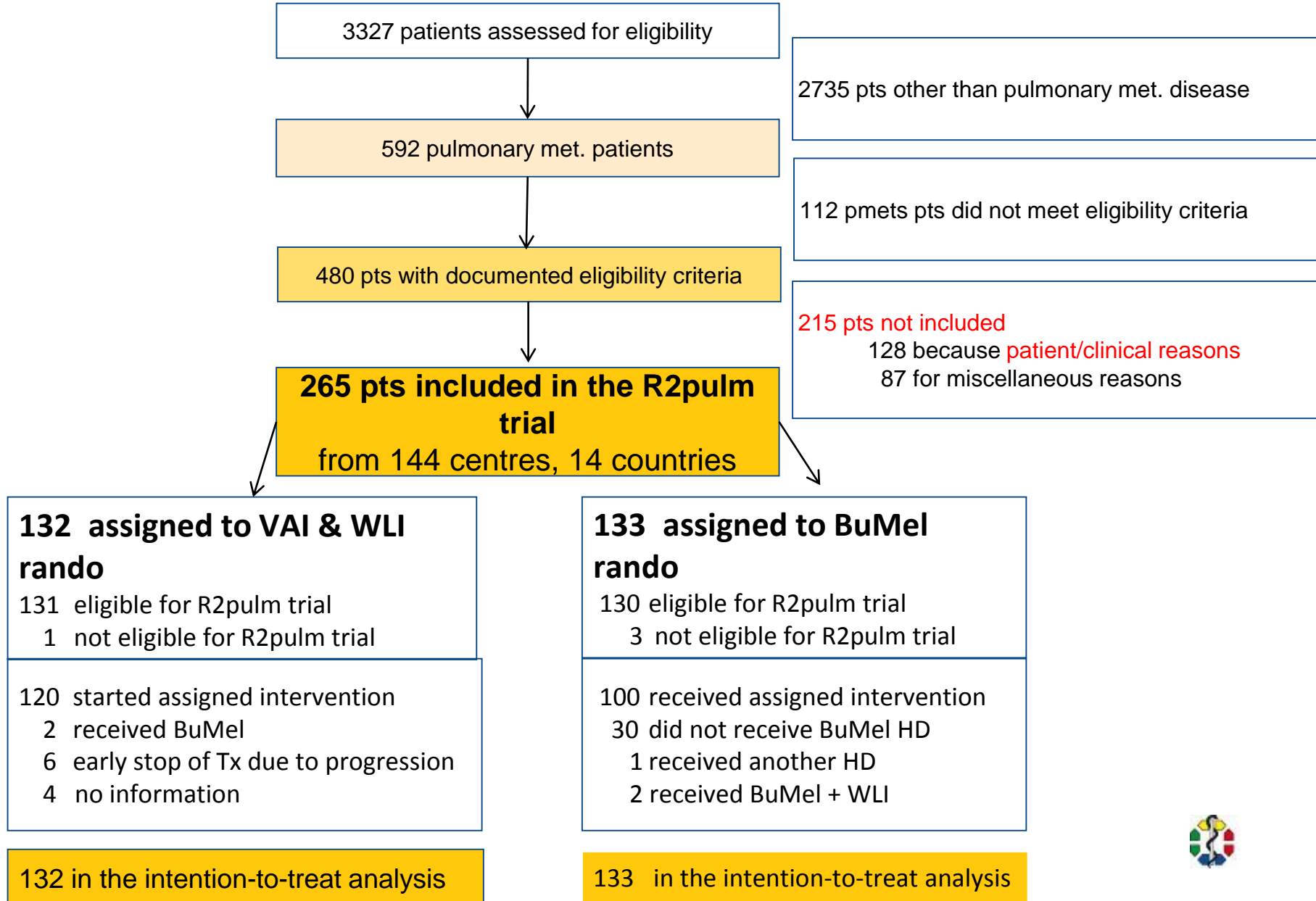
Overall Survival



No heterogeneity

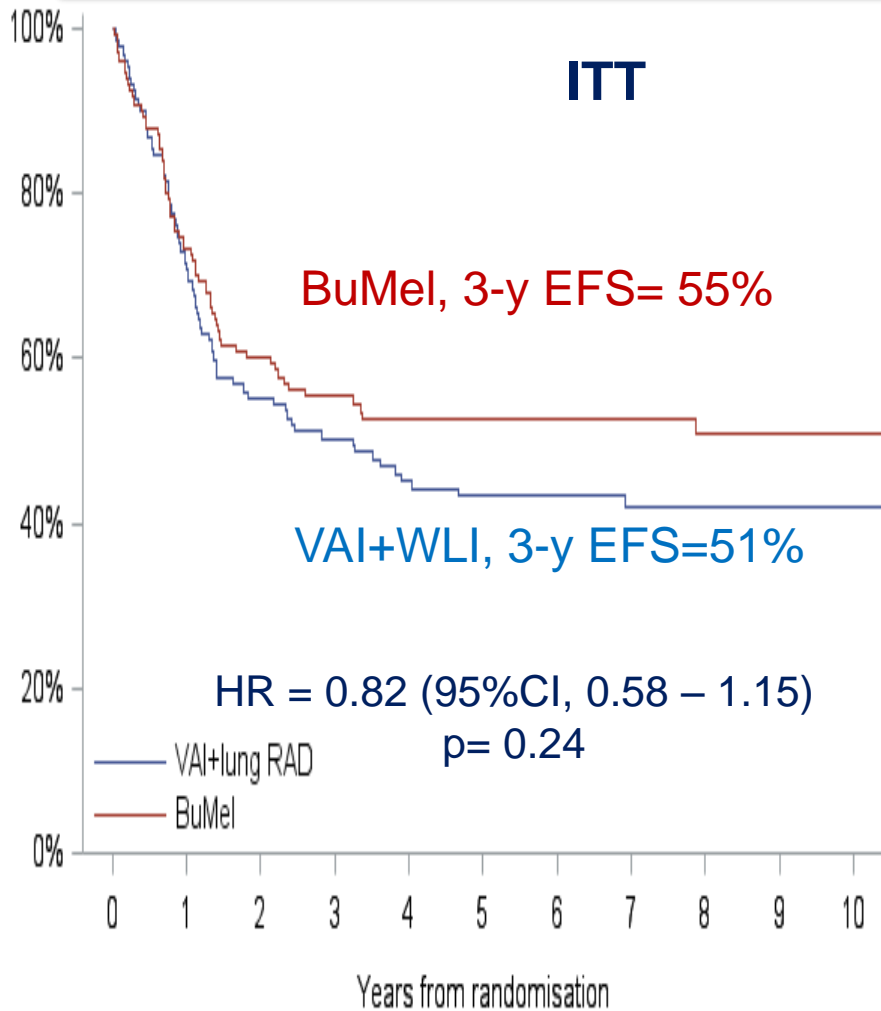


R2 pulm: VAI&WLI vs.BuMeIHD

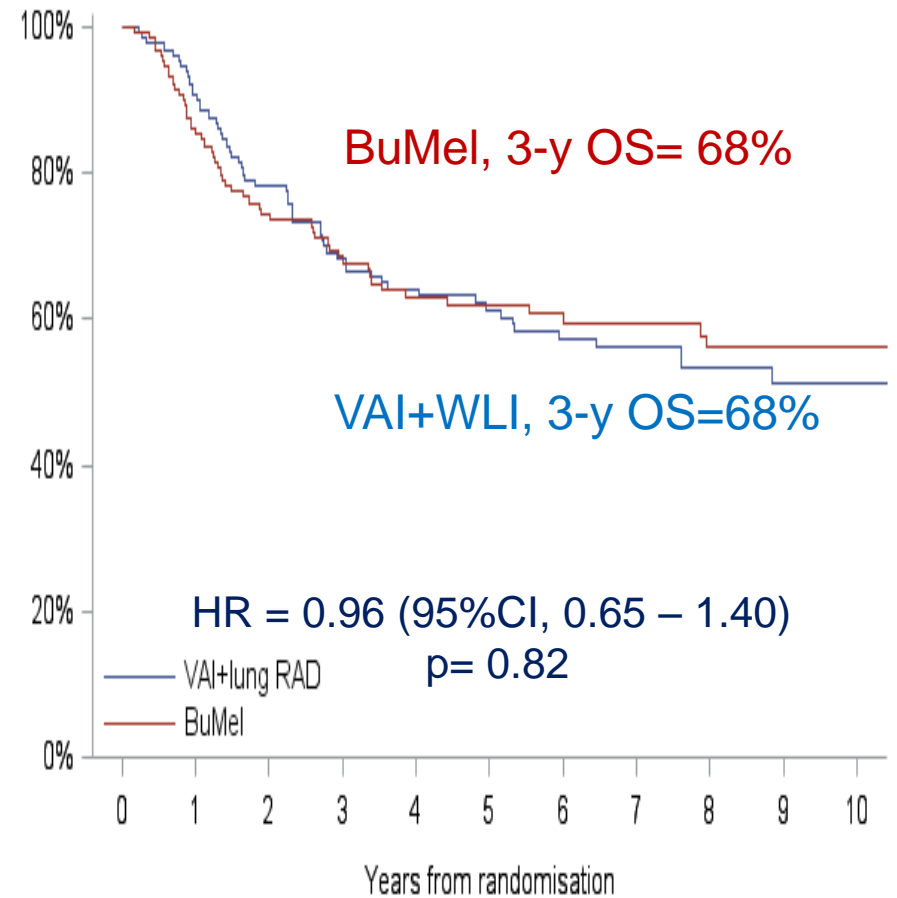


No difference

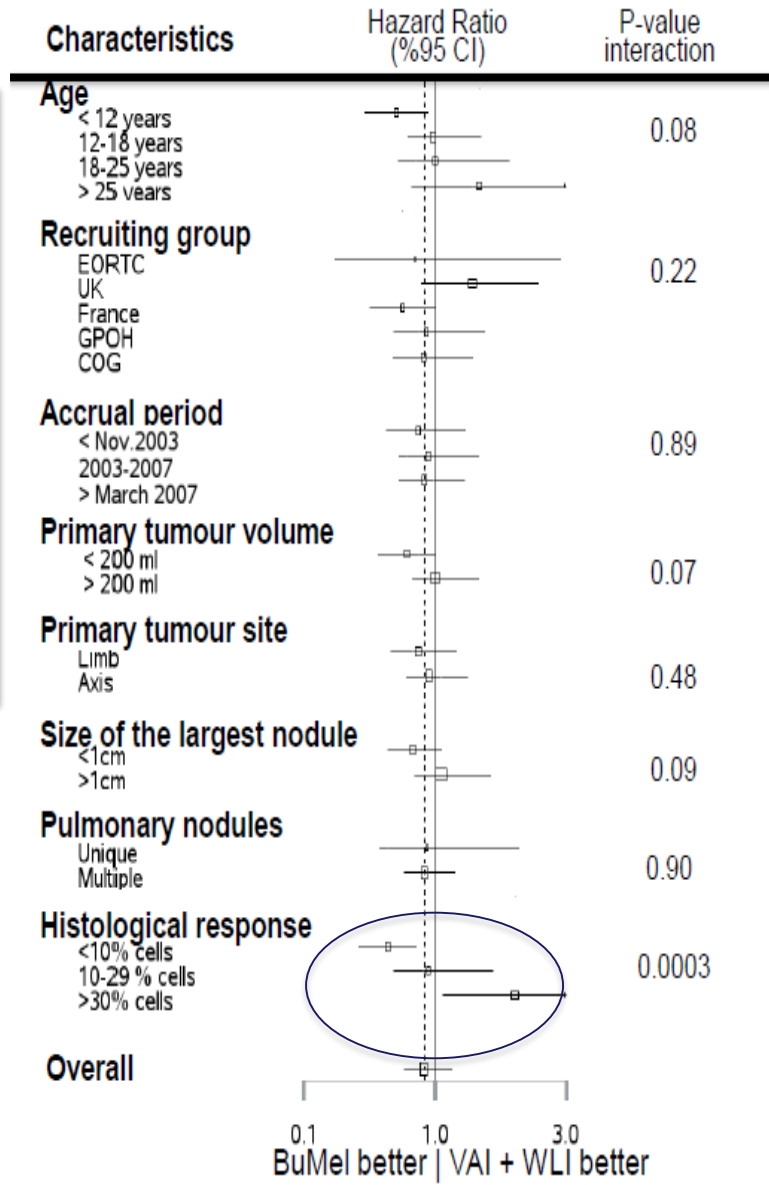
Event Free Survival



Overall Survival



Subgroup effect



HD in localized disease

Prospective Study; ISG/SSG group

Prospective, randomized; EE99 group

Benefit from BuMel- HD

in a subgroup of patients with poor histological response



Disseminated disease, stratification criteria

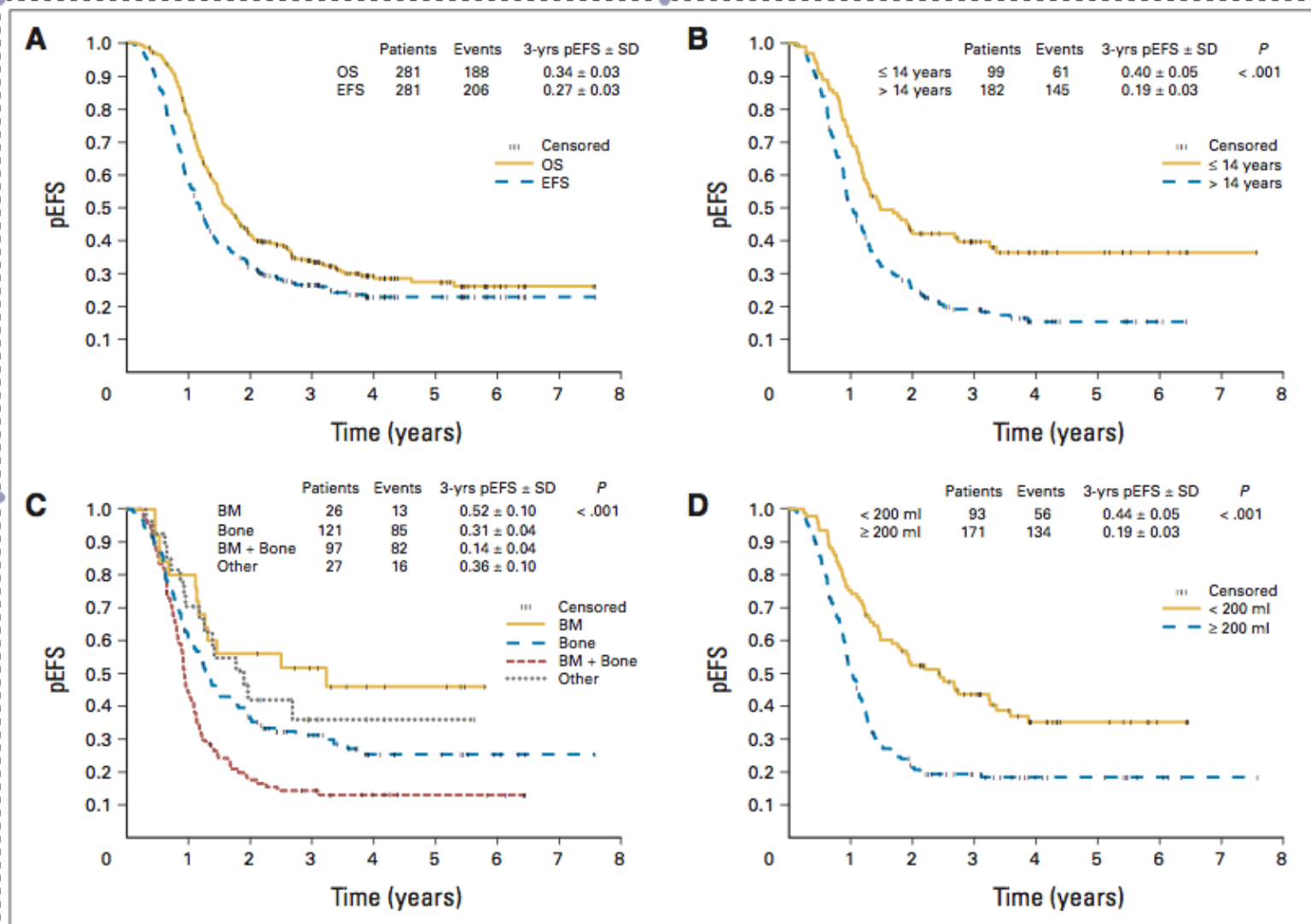


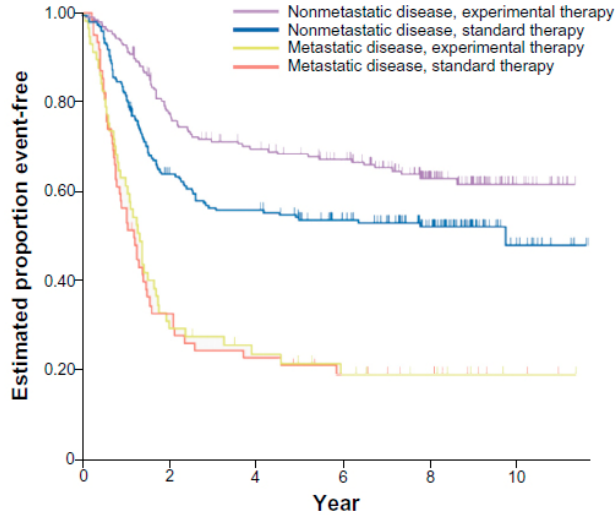
Fig 2. Outcome according to univariate parameters at diagnosis in the unselected patients with primary disseminated multifocal Ewing sarcomas. OS, overall survival; EFS, event-free survival; BM, bone marrow; pEFS, probability of event-free survival.



Dose intensity in patients with disseminated disease

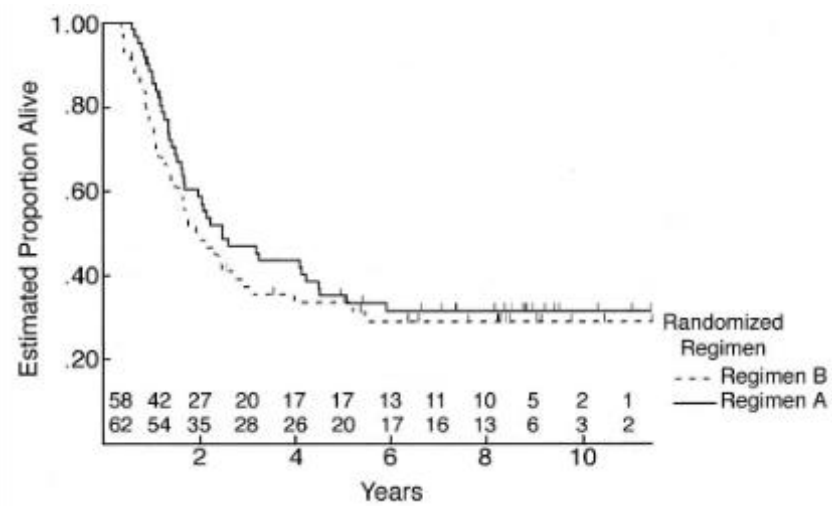
INT- 0091

VAVA vs VACA/IE

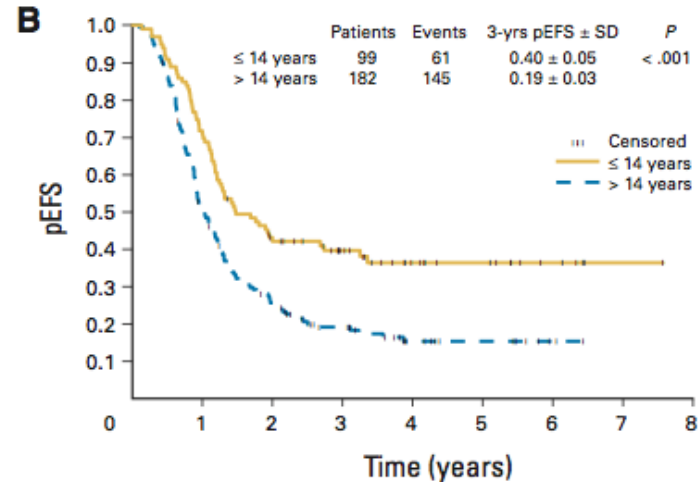
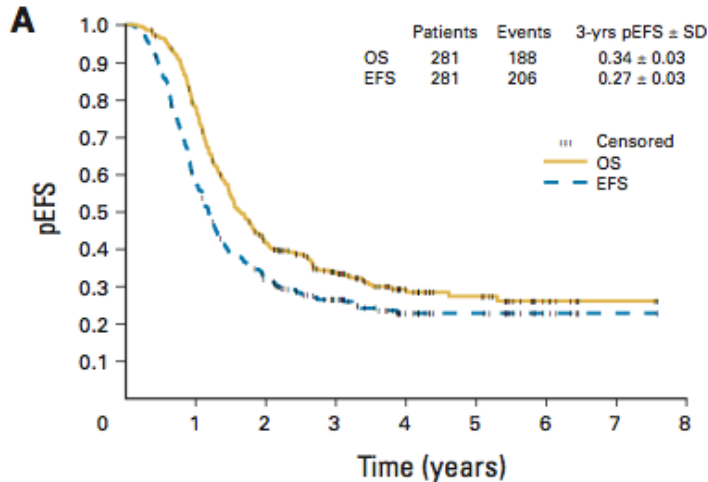


AEWS0031

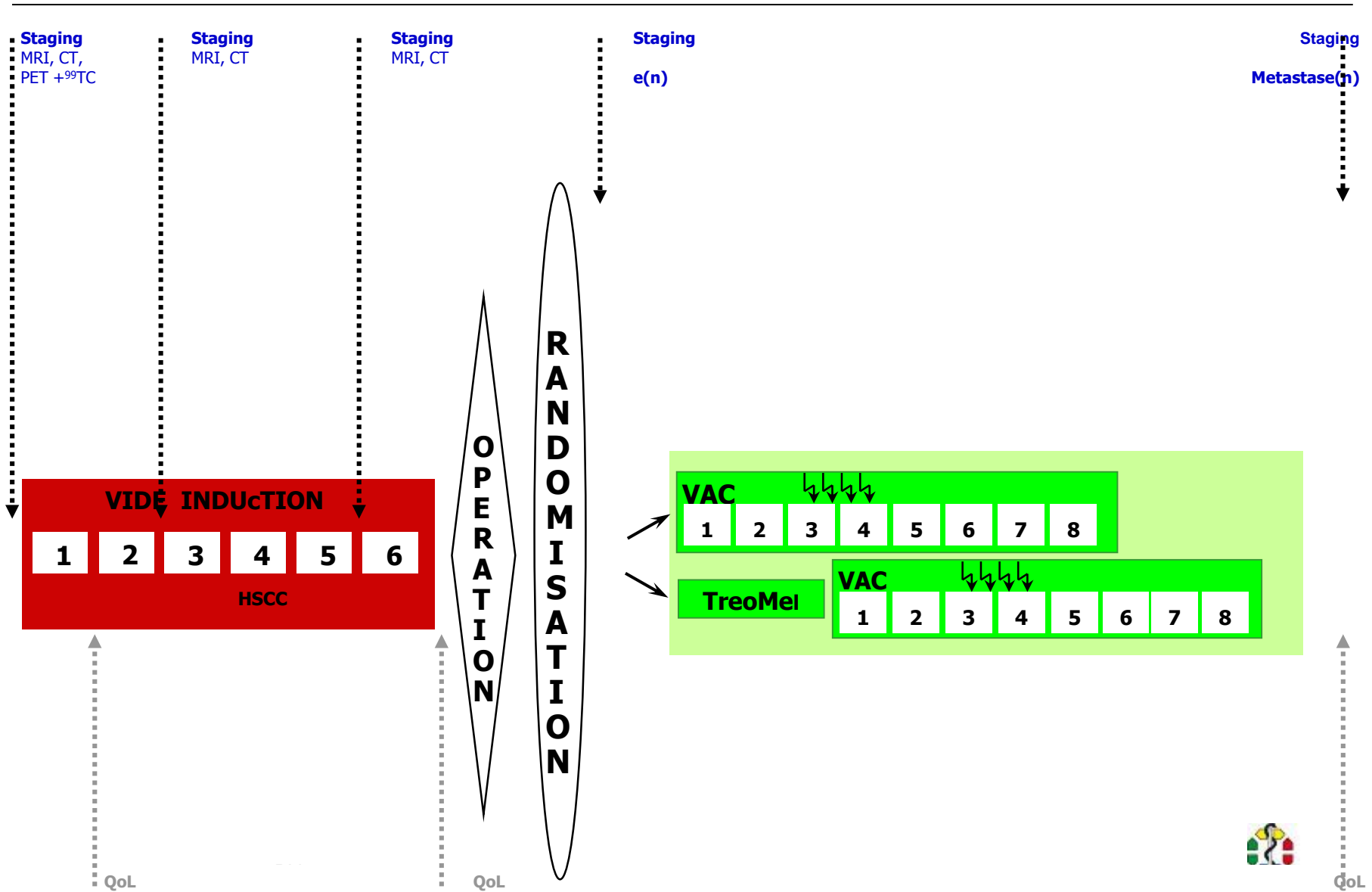
VDC/IE vs VDC/IE compressed



EE 99



Prospective randomized clinical trial



HD in disseminated disease

Experimental, benefit not proven

Randomized clinical trial ongoing; results pending

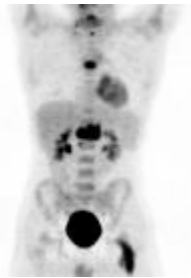
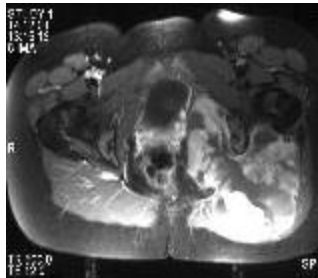


Rhabdomyosarcoma

4 years, embryonales RMS: 85%



14 years, alveolar metastatic RMS <10%



Risk group	Sub-groups	Pathology	Post surgical stage (IRS group)	Site	Node stage	Size & Age
Low	A	Favourable	I	Any	N0	Favourable
Standard	B	Favourable	I	Any	N0	Unfavourable
	C	Favourable	II, III	Favourable	N0	Any
	D	Favourable	II, III	Unfavourable	N0	Favourable
High	E	Favourable	II, III	Unfavourable	N0	Unfavourable
	F	Favourable	II, III	Any	N1	Any
	G	Unfavourable	I, II, III	Any	N0	Any
Very High	H	Unfavourable	II, III	Any	N1	Any



Rhabdomyosarcoma

study	patients (pts)	status at transplant	regimen	Control (c) pts	survival	author
Retros p 84-94	27 MET 9 REL	100%CR CR PR N.A.	+WB-RT MEC +TLI CyBu Single MEC /BCNU	N.A. N.A.	2Y EFS 36%	Koscielniak et al. 1997
Prosp.	70 MET	N.A.	consecutive courses of high dose TpMel CyTp Mel	N.A.	3Y OS 42%	Bisogno et al. 2006
Prosp not random ized	96 MET RMS & RMS-like	N.A.	45 TpCY-ME	51 oTIE	5Y OS 27% pts 52% cpts	Klingebiel et al. 2008
89-02	112 MET	N.A.:	N.A.	N.A.	5y OS 32%	Stiff et al. 2010



NON-RMS



Soft tissue sarcoma ; Non-RMS

study	patients (pts)	status at transplant	regimen	control (c) pts	survival	author
Prosp.. Rando. 84-94	38 various	N.A.	CaEI	45	3Y OS Pts 32% cpts 49 %	Bui-Nguyen et al. 2012
Retrosp. 88-94	24 Various	N.A.	VIC	N.A.	NR	Blay et al. 2000
Retrosp. 97-02	10 DSRCT	PR	various	N.A.	3 Y OS 20%	Bertuzzi et al. 2003
Retrosp. 99-08	14 DSRCT	PR	consecutive courses of high dose TpMel CyTp Mel	N.A.	3Y OS 48%	Bisognio et al. 2010
Retrosp. 99-07	36 DSRCT	REL/PR	various	N.A.	3Y OS 40%	Cook et al. 2012
Retrosp. 95-06	14 DSRCT	PR	various	N.A.	2Y OS 51%	Phillipe et al.2012
Retrosp. 91-12	41 DSRCT		Various NON High dose	N.A.	2Y EFS 42%	Wong et al. 2013

High dose treatment in soft tissue sarcoma

Author`s conclusions

No benefit from high dose chemotherapy in RMS and NON-RMS soft tissue sarcoma in children and adolescents

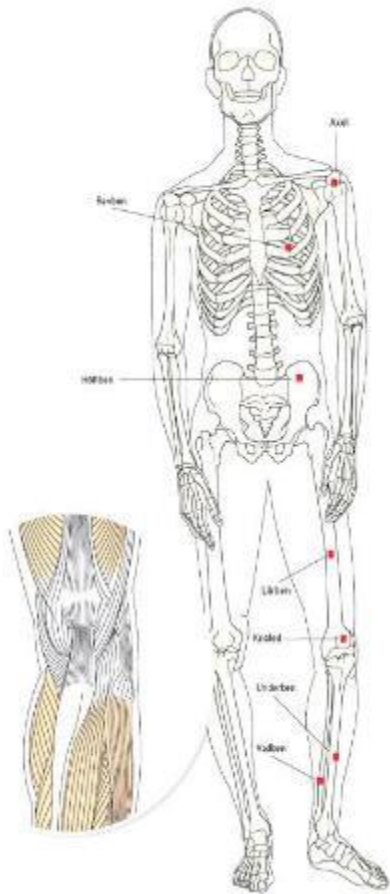
No benefit from high dose chemotherapy in adult type soft tissue sarcoma

Most studies were done without any control arm

One prospective randomized study showed no benefit from high dose chemotherapy

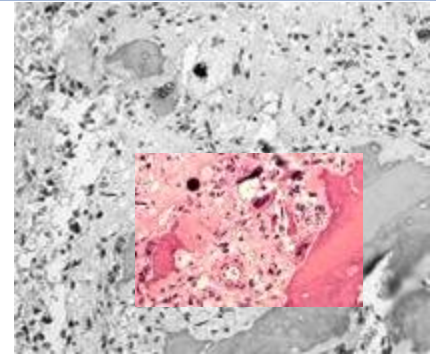


Osteosarcoma



Adolescents and young adults

Elderly

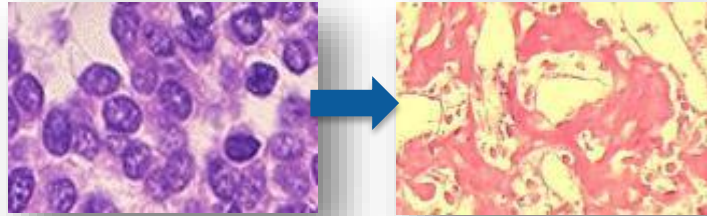


OSTEOSARCOMA

Metastases



Response to induction chemotherapy



Resectability



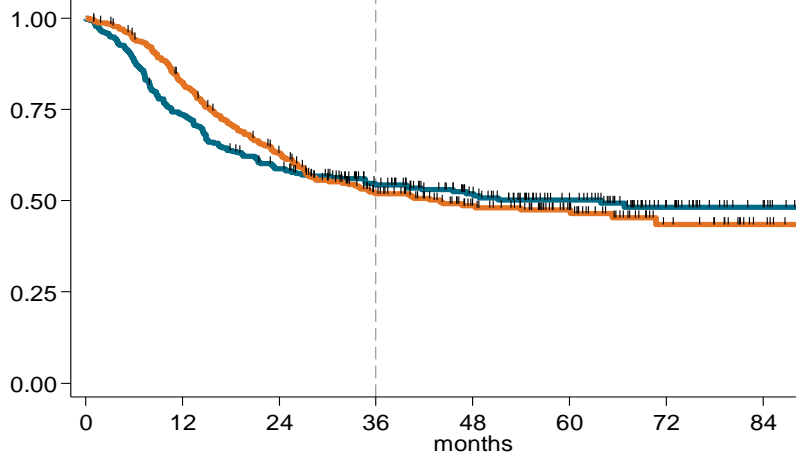
Age



Osteosarcoma

study	patients (pts)	status at transplant	regimen	control (c) pts	survival	author
Retros p 92-04	53 REL/Ref	N.A.	Tp	N.A.	5Y OS 52%	Marec-Berard et al. 2013
Prosp.	19 MET	N.A.	MECa	N.A.	3Y OS 42%	Hong et al. 2015

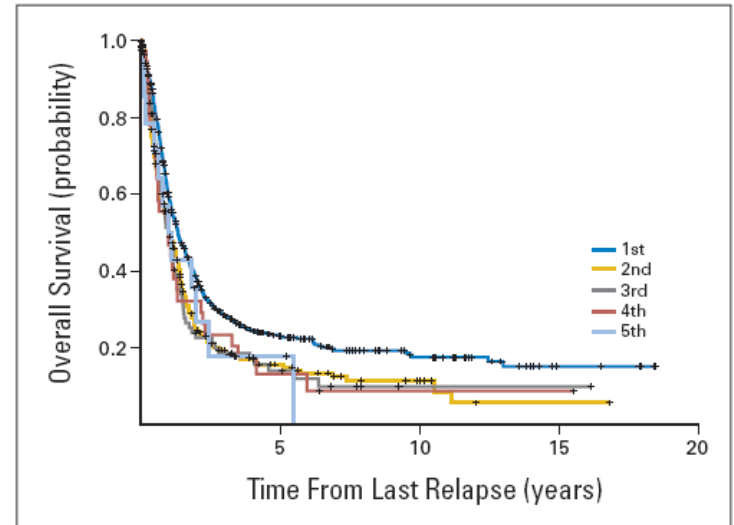




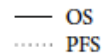
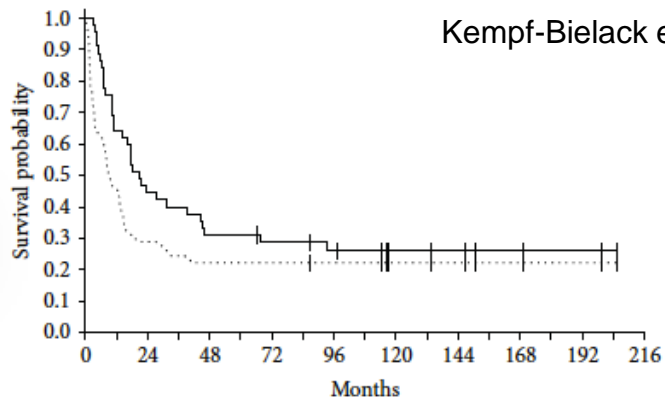
MAP	308	(81)	225	(45)	175	(12)	133	(5)	95	(3)	64	(2)	28	(0)	8
MAPIE	307	(53)	245	(57)	181	(30)	124	(7)	88	(2)	52	(3)	22	(0)	8



EURAMOS-1; Marina et al., 2014



Kempf-Bielack et al, 2006



Marec-Berard et al, 2014



High dose chemotherapy is an experimental treatment
Many retrospective studies
Lack of clinical data
i.e. status prior transplant missing

Selection Bias

Reporting Bias

Various baseline characteristics

Heterogenous groups of patients

**A high risk experimental treatment should be assessed
in a controlled clinical trial setting**



Martina Blankschän
 Joachim Boos
 Sebastian Bauer
 Benedetta Bedetti
 Dagmar Clemens
 Marc Hotfilder
 Andreas Faldum
 Georg Gosheger
 Jendrik Harges
 Wolfgang Hartmann
 Susanne Jabar
 Heribert Jürgens
 Regina Kloss
 Eberhard Korsching
 Andreas Löcken
 Jenny Potratz
 Andreas Ranft
 Meybrit Raspers
 Christiane Schäfers
 Michael Schäfers
 Konrad Steinestel
 Lars Stegger
 Arne Streitbürger
 Beate Timmermann
 Eva Wardelmann
 Carsten Wiebe

Australien
 Vivek Badri
 David Thomas

Belgien
 Benedicte Brichard
 Christoph Chantrain

Florian Barbor
 Stefan Burdach
 Stefan Bielack
 Gabriele Calaminus
 Gabriele Escherich
 Matthias Freund
 Simone Fulda
 Thomas Grünewald
 Peter Kaatsch
 Thomas Klingebiel
 Christian Kölsche
 Udo Kontny
 Thorsten Langer
 Ivo Leuschner
 Markus Metzler
 Carsten Müller Tidow
 Beate Timmermann
 Michaela Nathrath
 Michael Paulussen
 Stefan Pfister
 Markus Renner
 Lutz Schäfer
 Uwe Thiel
 Günther Richter

Niederlande
 Jakob Anninga
 Judith Bovee
 Anne Marie Clenton
 Lianne Havemann
 Leontin Kremer
 Hans Gelderblom
 Karoly Szuhai

Frankreich
 Olivier Delattre
 Franck Tirode
 Francoice Redini
 Didier Surdez

Italien
 Andrea Ferrari
 Stefano Ferrari
 Riccardo Haupt
 Piero Picci
 Katia Scotlandi

Österreich
 Ruth Ladenstein
 Heinrich Kovar
 Eleni Tomazou

Polen
 Ana Raciborsca

Schweiz
 Daniel Baumhoer
 Beat Schäfer

Spanien
 Enrique de Alava
 Juan Dias
 Oscar Martinez

SSG
 Cecilia Petersen
 Lars Hjorth
 Jukka Kanerva

Tschechien
 Ian Stary
 Jarmila Kruzeova

Ungarn
 Peter Hauser

UK
 Bernadette Brennan
 Sue Burchill
 Alan Craft
 Bass Hassan
 MartinMcCabe
 Sandra Strauss
 Jeremy Whelan
 Dan Stark
 Roderik Skinner

USA
 Steve DuBois
 Richard Gorlick
 Doug Hawkins
 Elisabeth Lawlor
 Steve Lessnick
 Jeffrey Toretsky
 Richard Womer

Essener Elterninitiative
 zur Unterstützung krebskranker Kinder e.V.
 Stiftung für
 krebskranke
 Kinder in Essen

DFG

DEUTSCHE KREBSHILFE

CESS

