



QUANDO LA MALATTIA DIVENTA RESISTENTE: ORMONOTERAPIA E NUOVI FARMACI

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**U.O. Oncologia
ULSS 7**

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TERAPIA ORMONALE

Gli ormoni androgeni sono necessari per la fisiologia, la crescita e la moltiplicazione delle cellule prostatiche.

Il testosterone ha un ruolo sia nell'induzione che nella progressione del cr prostata.

Il trattamento ormonale può essere effettuato in 2 modi differenti:

1. sopprimendo la sintesi degli androgeni testicolari

castrazione chirurgica

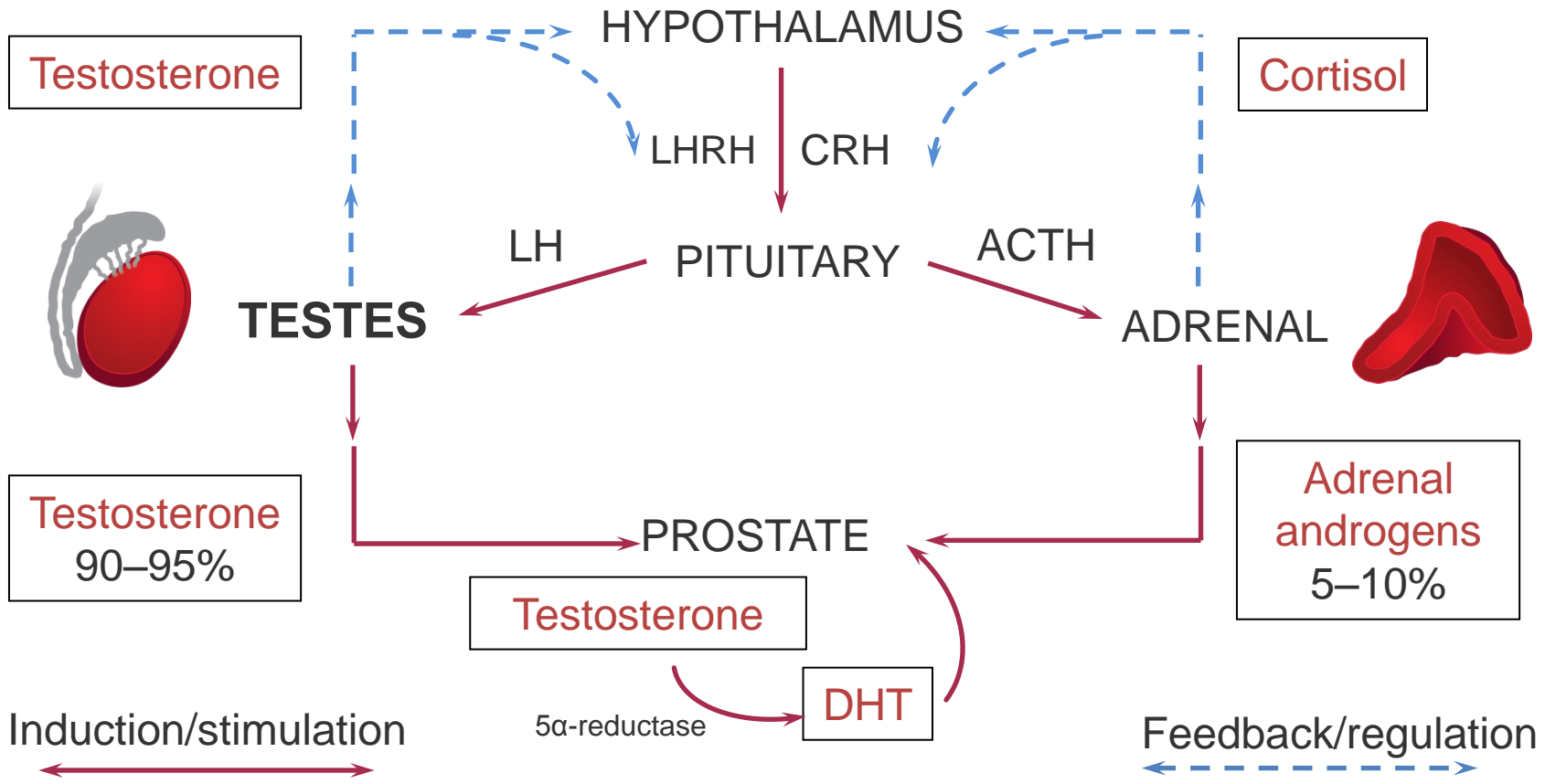
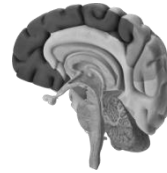
castrazione farmacologica (LH-rh analoghi)

2. inibendo l'azione degli androgeni circolanti

con sostanze che agiscono con meccanismo competitivo sui recettori cellulari

La terapia ormonale (Androgen Deprivation Therapy) è il gold standard del tumore prostata avanzato

Hormonal pathways of the male endocrine system



ACTH=adrenocorticotrophic hormone; CRH=corticotropin-releasing hormone; DHT=dihydrotestosterone; LH=luteinising hormone; LHRH=luteinising hormone-releasing hormone.
 Adapted from Hiller-Sturmhöfel S, Bartke A. *Alc Health Res World* 1998;22:153–64 .

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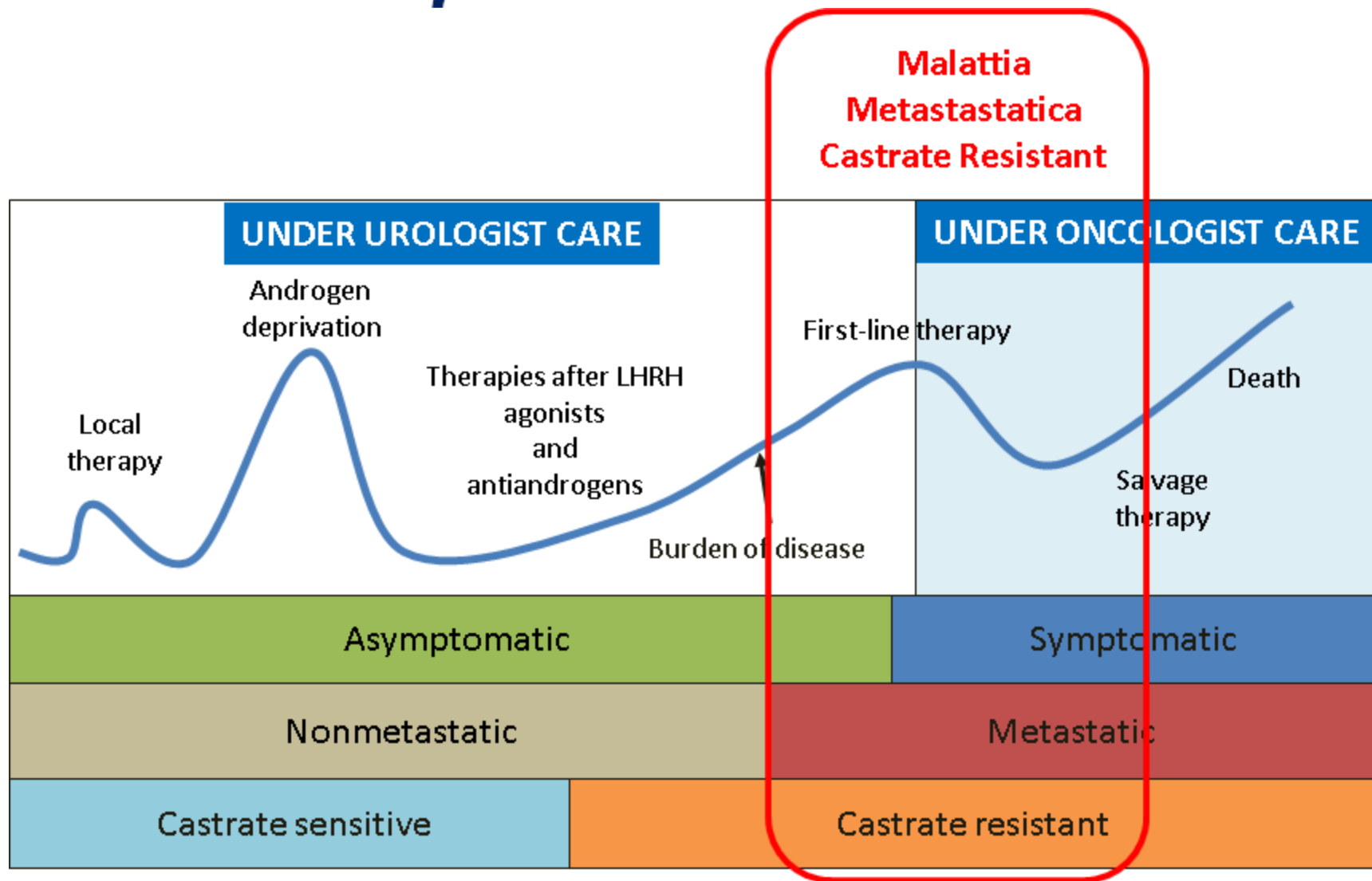
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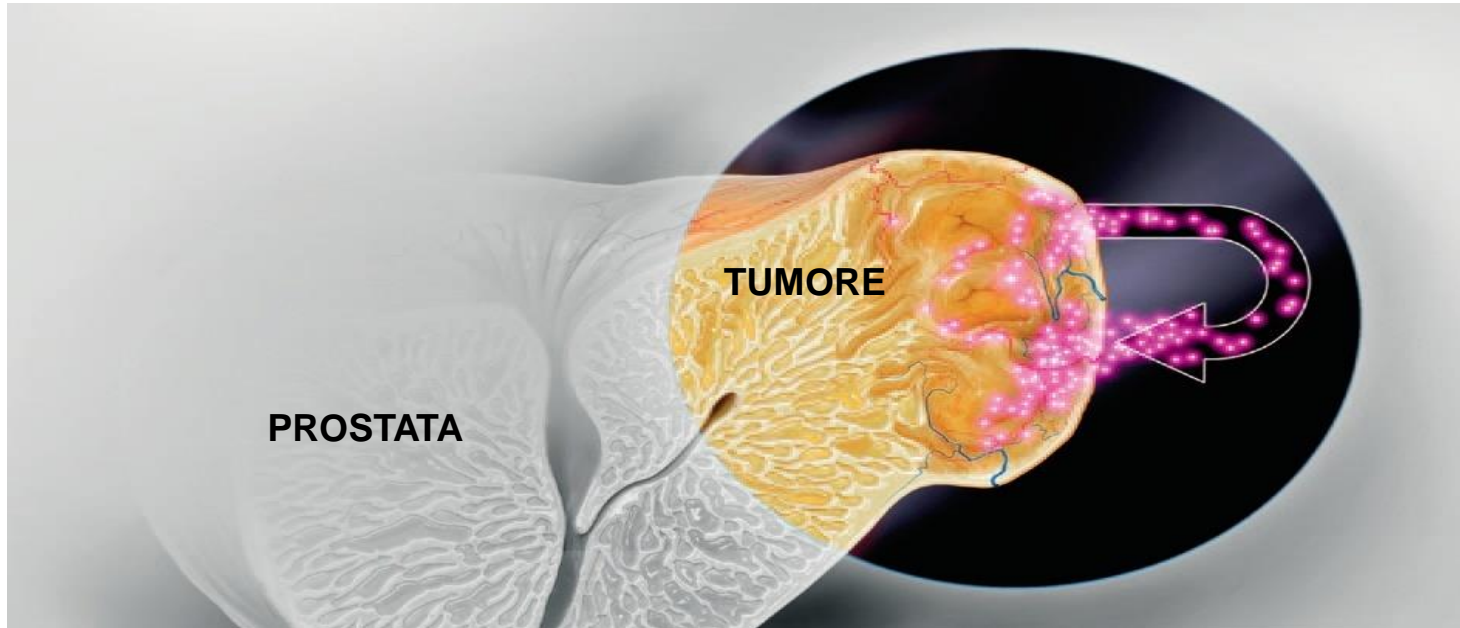
con sostanze che agiscono con meccanismo competitivo sui recettori cellulari

La terapia ormonale (Androgen Deprivation Therapy) è il gold standard del tumore prostata avanzato

Storia naturale del Carcinoma prostatico



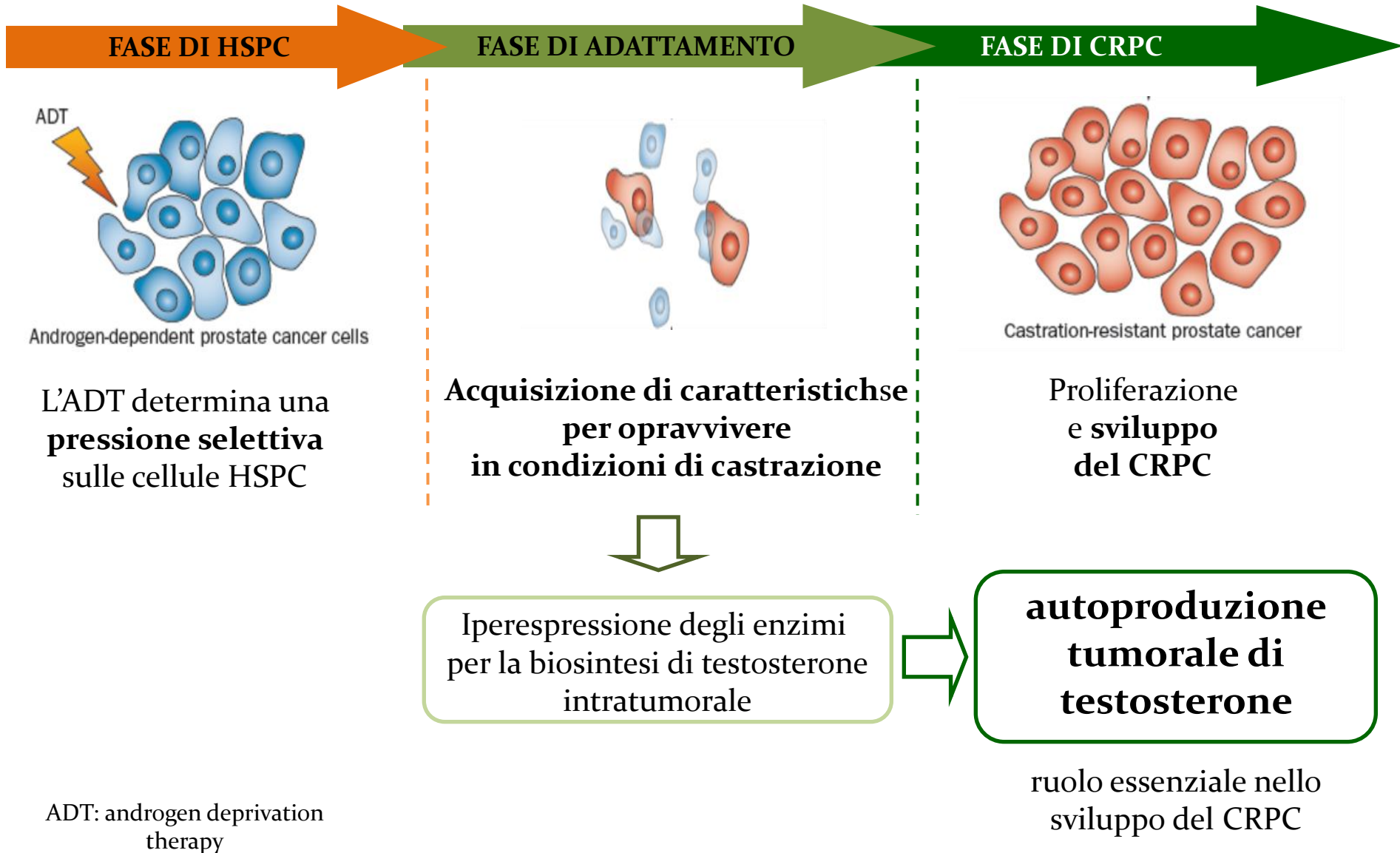
Nella fase CRPC le cellule tumorali iniziano ad Autoprodurre il Testosterone



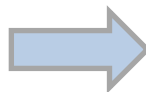
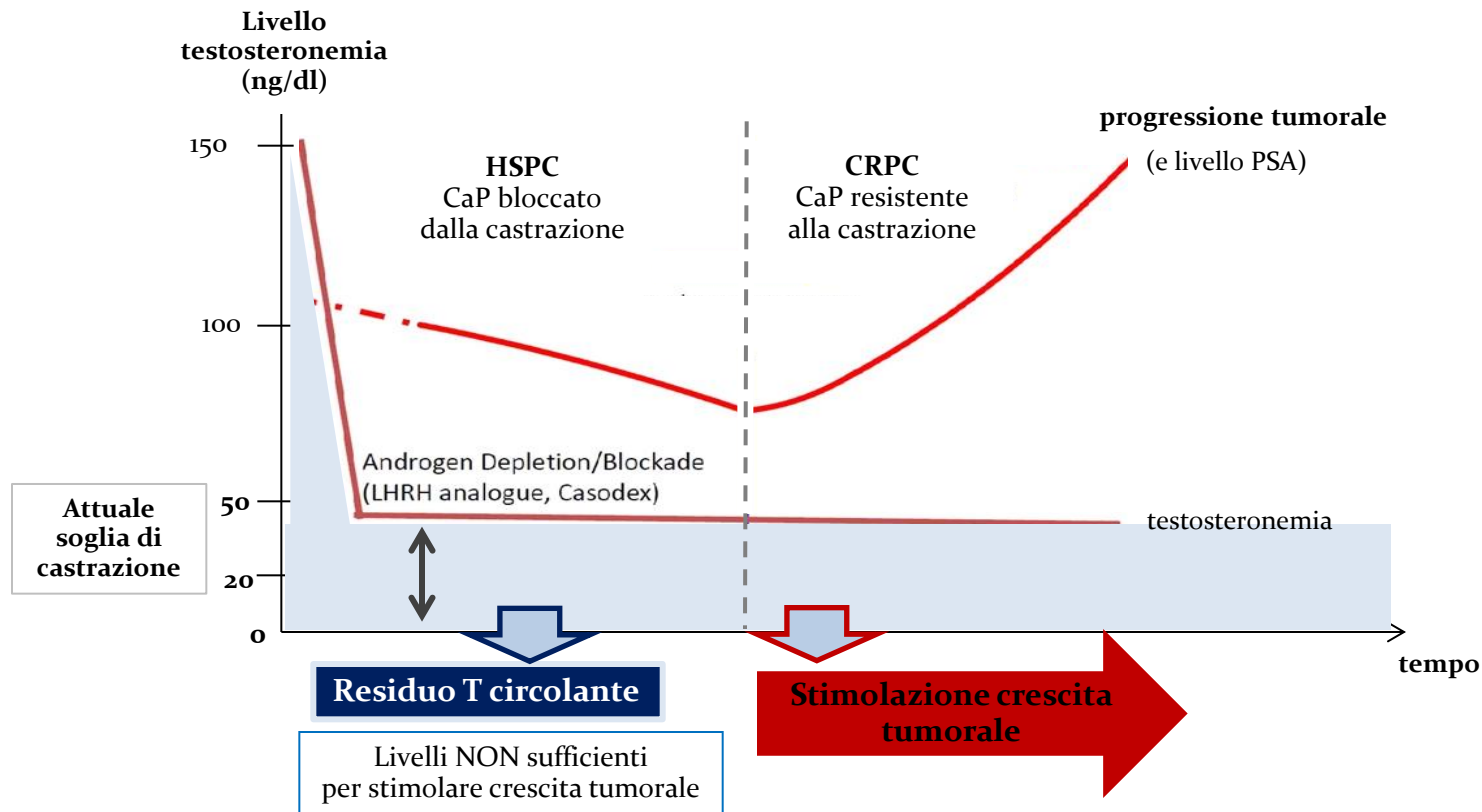
Auto-produzione di testosterone nelle cellule tumorali

- aumento degli enzimi coinvolti nella produzione di androgeni *ex novo* o nella metabolizzazione di precursori degli androgeni surrenalici
- consente al tumore di diventare indipendente dal testosterone prodotto da altre fonti

Passaggio dalla fase ormone sensibile alla fase ormone resistente



Il passaggio a CRPC è causato dalla ipersensibilizzazione delle cellule tumorali al testosterone



DEFINIZIONE DEL TUMORE ALLA PROSTATA RESISTENTE ALLA CASTRAZIONE

- Livello di testosterone < **50 ng/ml**
- Tre aumenti consecutivi nel PSA serico a distanze settimanali risultante in due aumenti del 50% oltre i valori del nadir, con PSA > **2 ng/ml**
- Sospensione della terapia antiandrogena per almeno 4 settimane per la flutamide o per almeno 6 settimane per la bicalutamide

TERAPIA DI SECONDA LINEA, QUANDO ?:

- Peggioramento sintomatologico
- Progressione biochimica (PSA)
- Progressione ossea o viscerale

OPZIONI TERAPEUTICHE DOPO ADT :

Docetaxel

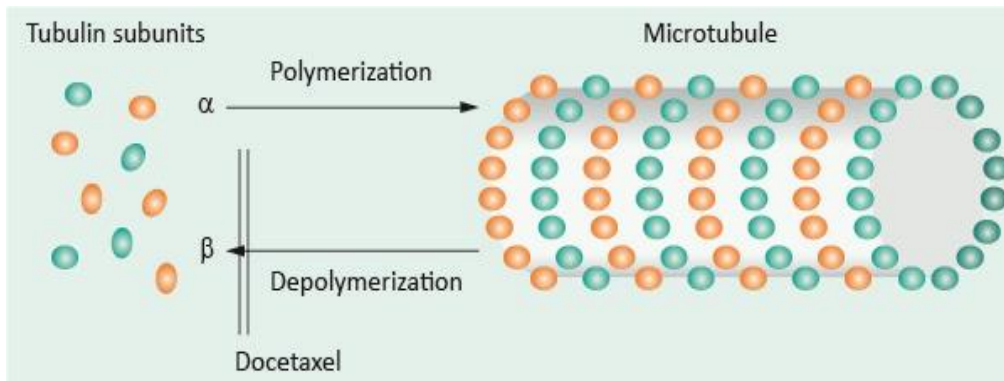
Pre Docetaxel:

Abiraterone
Radium
Sipuleucel T

Post Docetaxel:

Abiraterone
Enzalutamide
Radium

1. DOCETAXEL



Docetaxel achieves its cytotoxic effect by disrupting the disassembly of microtubules into tubulin subunits which are essential for cell division (i.e., it is a microtubule stabiliser)¹

- Taxane cytotoxic agent
 - Interferes with the division of tumour cells by blocking the activity of microtubules¹
- **Standard of care for first-line chemotherapy in symptomatic mCRPC²**
- Overall survival benefit demonstrated for docetaxel vs mitoxantrone in two landmark Phase III studies (TAX327 and SWOG 9916)^{3–5}
- **Timing of treatment unclear in asymptomatic mCRPC²**

mCRPC: Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer.

1. Sinibaldi VJ. *Clin. Interv. Aging.* 2, 555–560 (2007).

2. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S *et al.* www.uroweb.org/gls/pdf/08_Prostate_Cancer%20July%206th.pdf

3. Tannock IF, de Wit R, Berry WR *et al.* *N. Engl. J. Med.* 351, 1502–1512 (2004).

4. Berthold DR, Pond GR, Soban F *et al.* *J. Clin. Oncol.* 26, 242–245 (2008).

5. Petrylak DP, Tangen CM, Hussain MH *et al.* *N. Engl. J. Med.* 351, 1513–1520 (2004).

DOCETAXEL: TAX327 KEY RESULTS

Docetaxel every 3 weeks extends overall survival, achieves a higher PSA response rate, and achieves superior pain control compared with mitoxantrone^{1,2}

End point	Docetaxel 75 mg/m ² q 3 weeks	Docetaxel 30 mg/m ² q week	Mitoxantrone 12 mg/m ² q 3 weeks	p-value
Median survival (months); extended analysis	19.2	17.8	16.3	0.004[‡], 0.09[§]
PSA reduction ≥50% (% of patients)	45	48	32	<0.001[†]
Pain reduction (% of patients)	35	31	22	0.01
QoL improvement (%)	22	23	13	0.009[†], 0.005[§]

[†]For both docetaxel groups vs mitoxantrone.

[‡]Docetaxel q 3 weeks vs mitoxantrone.

[§]Docetaxel q week vs mitoxantrone.

PSA: Prostate-specific antigen; QoL: Quality of life; q 3 weeks: Every 3 weeks; q week: Every week.

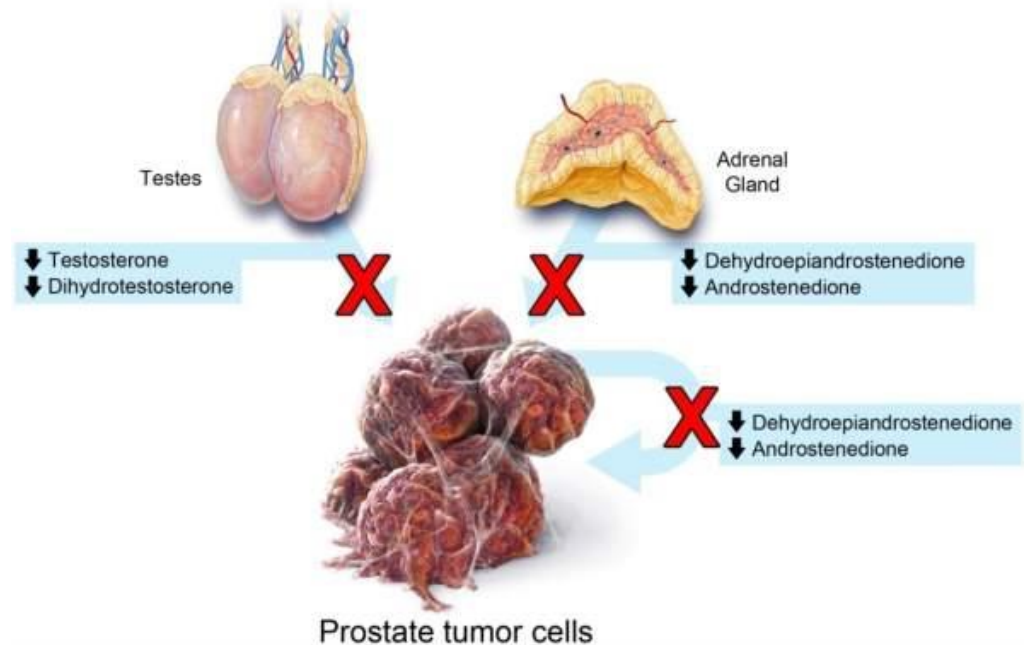
1. Tannock IF, de Wit R, Berry WR *et al.* *N. Engl. J. Med.* 351, 1502–1512 (2004).

2. Berthold DR, Pond GR, Soban F *et al.* *J. Clin. Oncol.* 26, 242–215 (2008).

2. ABIRATERONE ACETATO

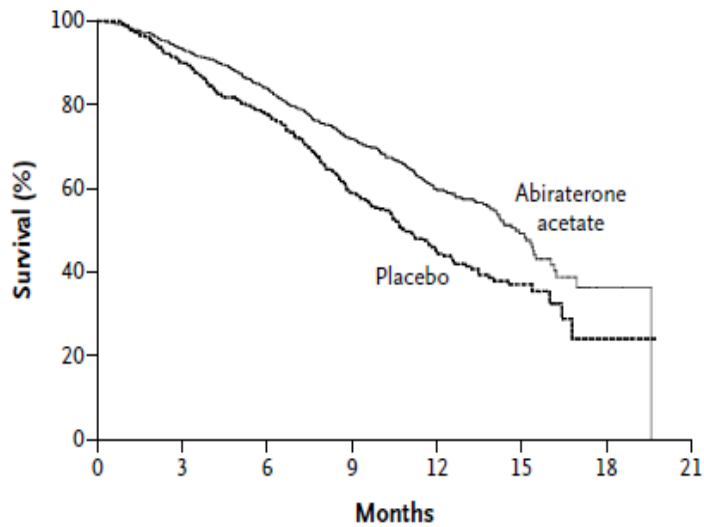
Inibitore potente e altamente selettivo della sintesi degli androgeni

- Abiraterone inibisce in modo altamente selettivo l'enzima chiave della sintesi degli androgeni
- **INIBIZIONE IN TUTTI I SITI DI PRODUZIONE TESTOSTERONE**
 - testicolo
 - ghiandola surrenalica
 - tumore
- **Riduzione della testosteronemia ≤ 1 ng/dl**



TERAPIA DI SECONDA LINEA: 2. ABIRATERONE

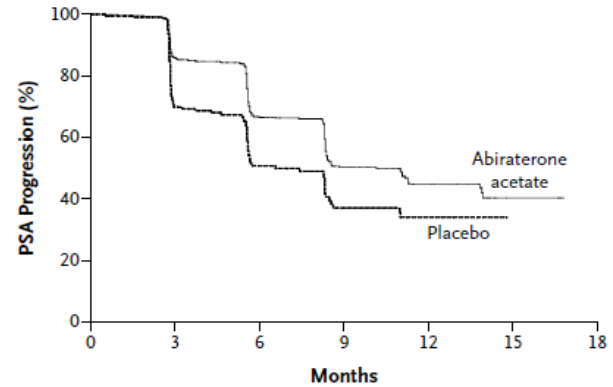
A Overall Survival



No. at Risk

Abiraterone acetate	797	736	657	520	282	68	2	0
Placebo	398	355	306	210	105	30	3	0

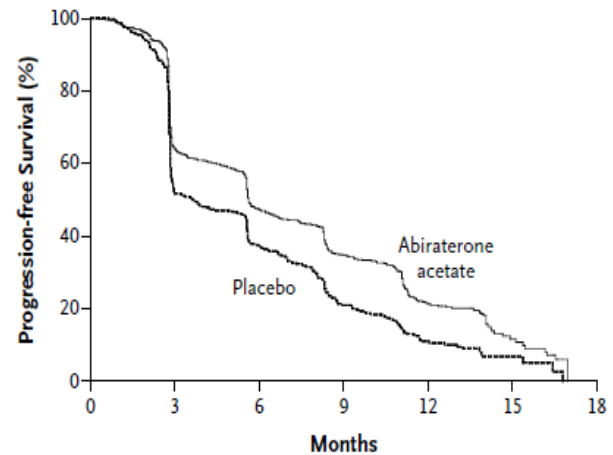
B Time to PSA Progression



No. at Risk

Abiraterone acetate	797	490	292	139	59	7	0
Placebo	398	145	58	28	12	0	0

C Progression-free Survival



No. at Risk

Abiraterone acetate	797	490	352	202	76	14	0
Placebo	398	193	129	64	22	4	0

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Abiraterone and Increased Survival in Metastatic Prostate Cancer

Johann S. de Bono, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., Christopher J. Logothetis, M.D., Arturo Molina, M.D., Karim Fizazi, M.D., Ph.D., Scott North, M.D., Luis Chu, M.D., Kim N. Chi, M.D., Robert J. Jones, M.D., Oscar B. Goodman, Jr., M.D., Ph.D., Fred Saad, M.D., John N. Staffurth, M.D., Paul Mainwaring, M.D., M.B., B.S., Stephen Harland, M.D., Thomas W. Flaig, M.D., Thomas E. Hutson, D.O., Pharm.D., Tina Cheng, M.D., Helen Patterson, M.D., John D. Hainsworth, M.D., Charles J. Ryan, M.D., Cora N. Sternberg, M.D., Susan L. Ellard, M.D., Aude Fléchon, M.D., Ph.D., Mansoor Saleh, M.D., Mark Scholz, M.D., Eleni Efsthathiou, M.D., Ph.D., Andrea Zivi, M.D., Diletta Bianchini, M.D., Yohann Loriot, M.D., Nicole Chieffo, M.B.A., Thian Kheoh, Ph.D., Christopher M. Haqq, M.D., Ph.D., and Howard I. Scher, M.D., for the COU-AA-301 Investigators*

ABIRATERONE: RISULTATI

L'abiraterone aumenta significativamente la sopravvivenza dei pazienti con tumore della prostata precedentemente trattati con docetaxel

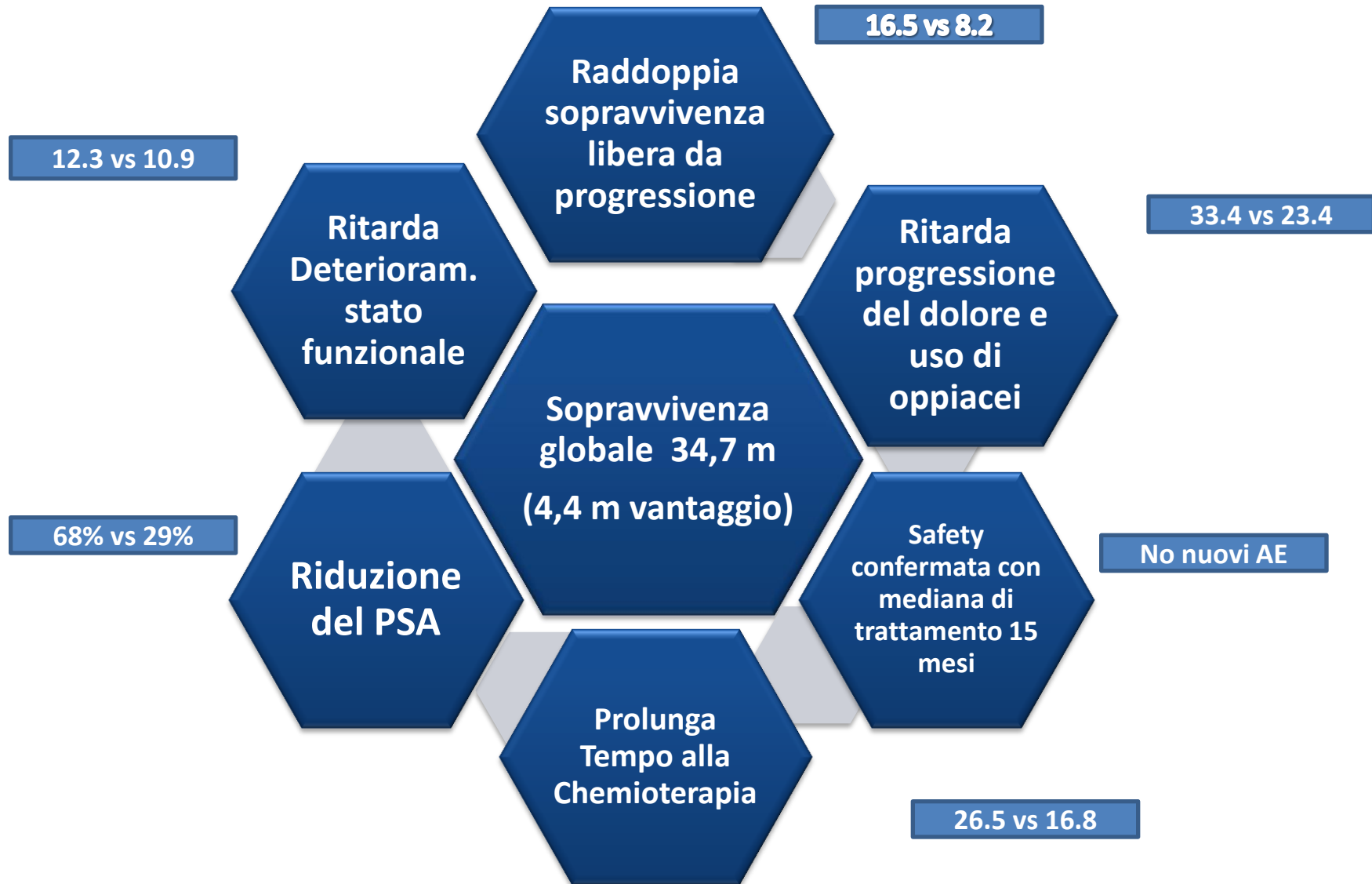
End point	Abiraterone	Placebo	p-value
Median overall survival (months)	14.8	10.9	<0.001
Time to PSA progression (months)	10.2	6.6	<0.001
Progression-free survival (months)	5.6	3.6	<0.001
PSA response rate (% of patients)	29	6	<0.001

Abiraterone post-docetaxel prolunga la sopravvivenza in tutti i sottogruppi di pazienti

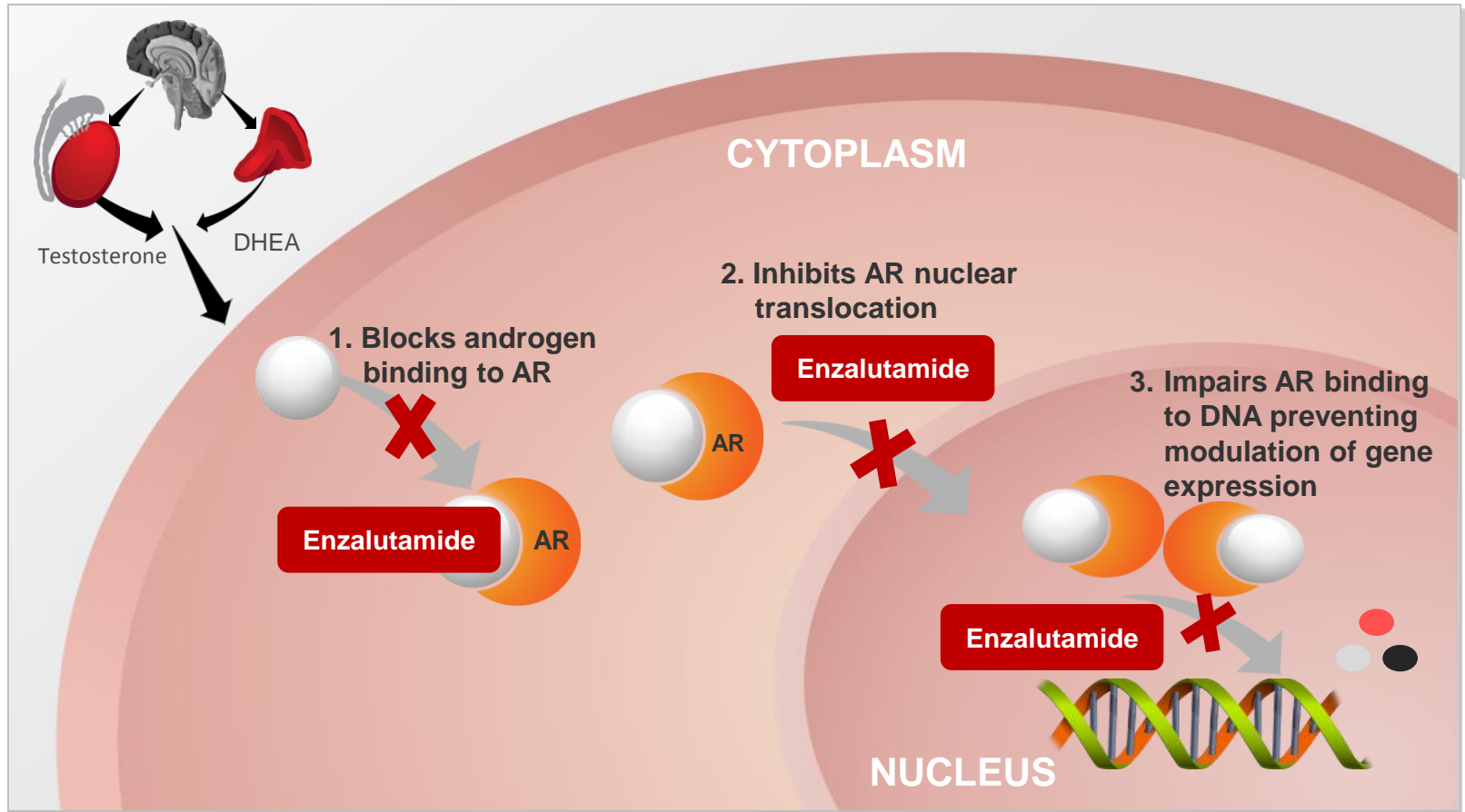
Caratteristiche del paziente al basale	Vantaggio in OS
Età < 75 anni ⁽²⁾	✓
Età ≥ 75 anni ⁽²⁾	✓
Metastasi viscerali ⁽³⁾	✓
Metastasi polmonari ⁽³⁾	✓
Metastasi epatiche ⁽³⁾	✓
Trattamento iniziato ≤ 3 mesi dall'ultima dose di docetaxel ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Trattamento iniziato > 3 mesi dall'ultima dose di docetaxel ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Tempo di esposizione a docetaxel ≤ 3 mesi ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Tempo di esposizione a docetaxel > 3 mesi ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Dolore presente (4-10 BPI-SF) ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Dolore assente (0-3 BPI-SF) ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Progressione del solo PSA ⁽⁴⁾	✓
Progressione radiologica con o senza progressione del PSA ⁽⁴⁾	✓

CONCLUSIONI

Benefici clinici di Abiraterone nel POST-ADT



3. ENZALUTAMIDE: blocca il pathway del recettore degli androgeni

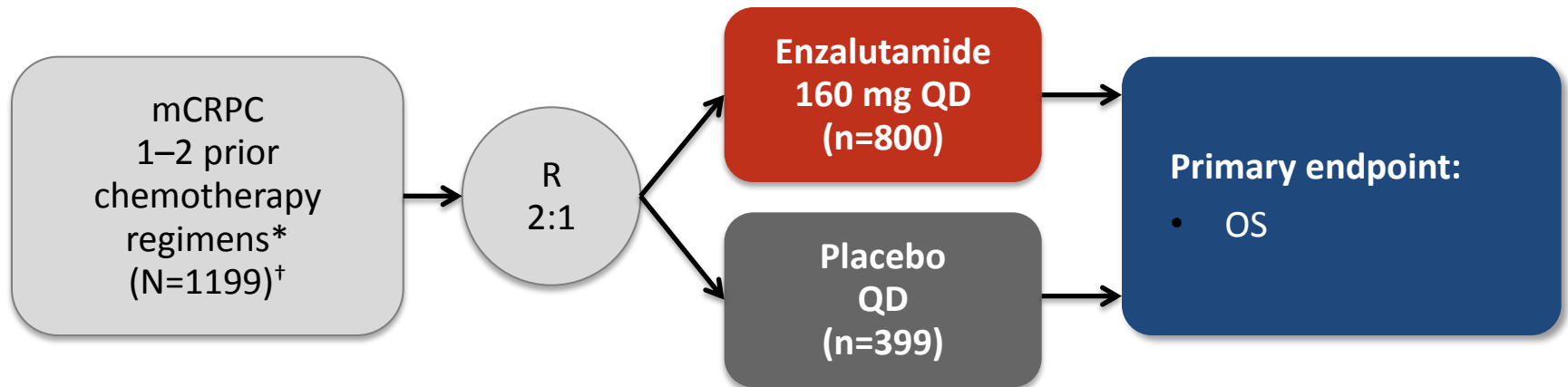


AR=androgen receptor; DHEA=dehydroepiandrosterone.

1. Tran C, et al. *Science* 2009;324:787–90;
2. Hu R, et al. *Expert Rev Endocrinol Metab* 2010;5:753–64.

3. Enzalutamide in mCRPC patients post-chemotherapy

- AFFIRM is a Phase 3 randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of enzalutamide in patients with mCRPC after chemotherapy



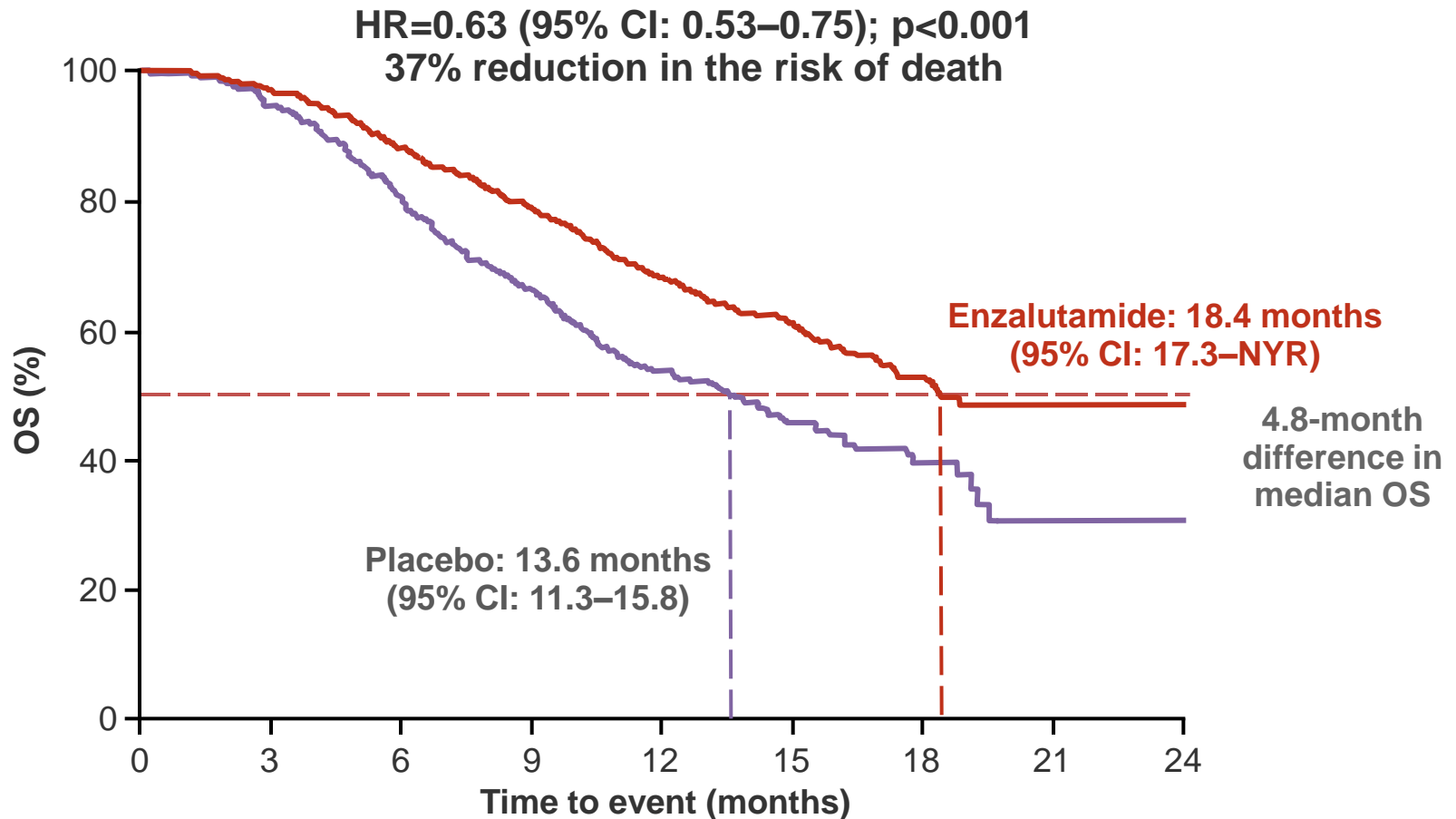
*At least one cycle of docetaxel (glucocorticoids were allowed but not required); †Patients were excluded from the trial if they had brain metastases, a history of seizure or any condition that may pre-dispose to seizure.

Recruitment in 156 centres from 15 countries across five continents between September 2009 and November 2010.

mCRPC=metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer; OS=overall survival; QD=once daily; R=randomisation.

Scher HI, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2012;367:1187-97.

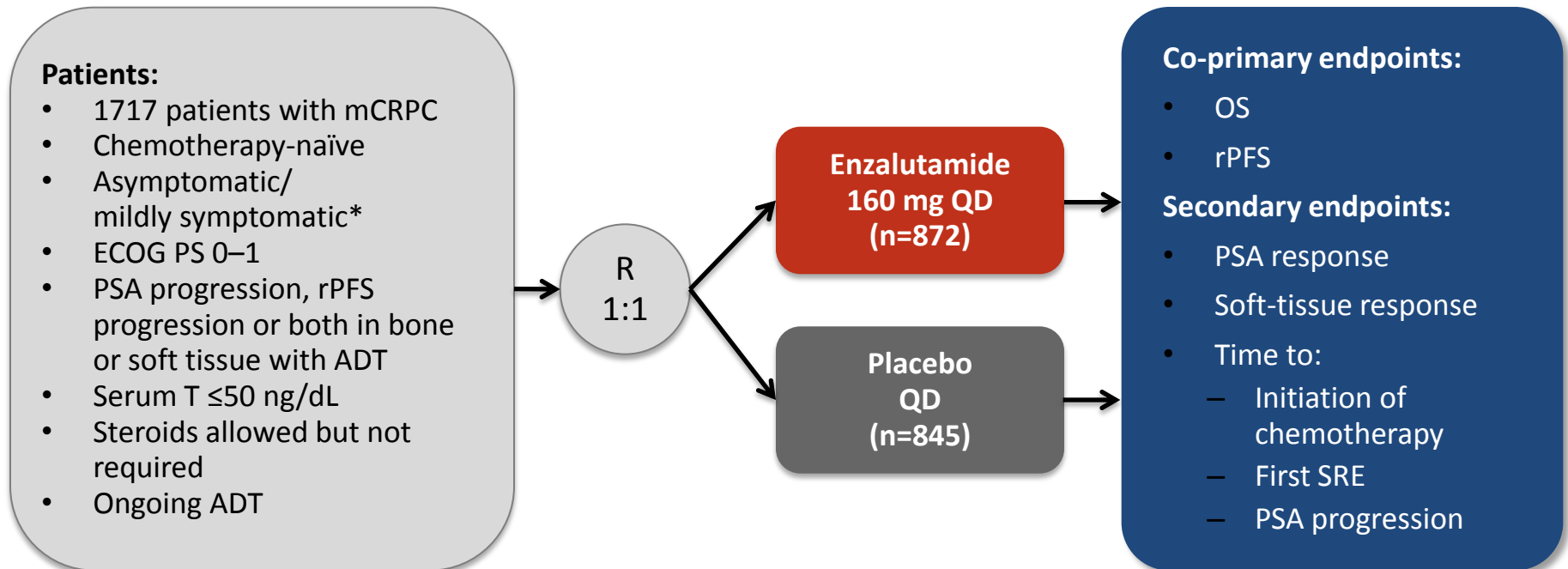
Enzalutamide demonstrated a significant OS benefit compared with placebo



Enzalutamide, n	800	775	701	627	400	211	72	7	0
Placebo, n	399	376	317	263	167	81	33	3	0

Enzalutamide in chemotherapy-naïve mCRPC patients: Study design

- PREVAIL is a Phase 3 randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of enzalutamide in chemotherapy-naïve patients with mCRPC



*Patient scored less than four on BPI-SF-Q3.

Recruitment in 207 centres from 22 countries across four continents between September 2010 and September 2012.

ADT=androgen-deprivation therapy; BPI-SF=Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form; ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; mCRPC=metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer; OS=overall survival; PSA=prostate-specific antigen; QD=once daily; R=randomised; rPFS=radiographic progression-free survival; SRE=skeletal-related event; T=testosterone.

Beer TM, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2014;371:424–33.

4. CABAZITAXEL

*Stratified by ECOG PS
(0, 1 vs 2) and measurable vs
nonmeasurable disease*

Patients with
mCRPC progressing
on docetaxel

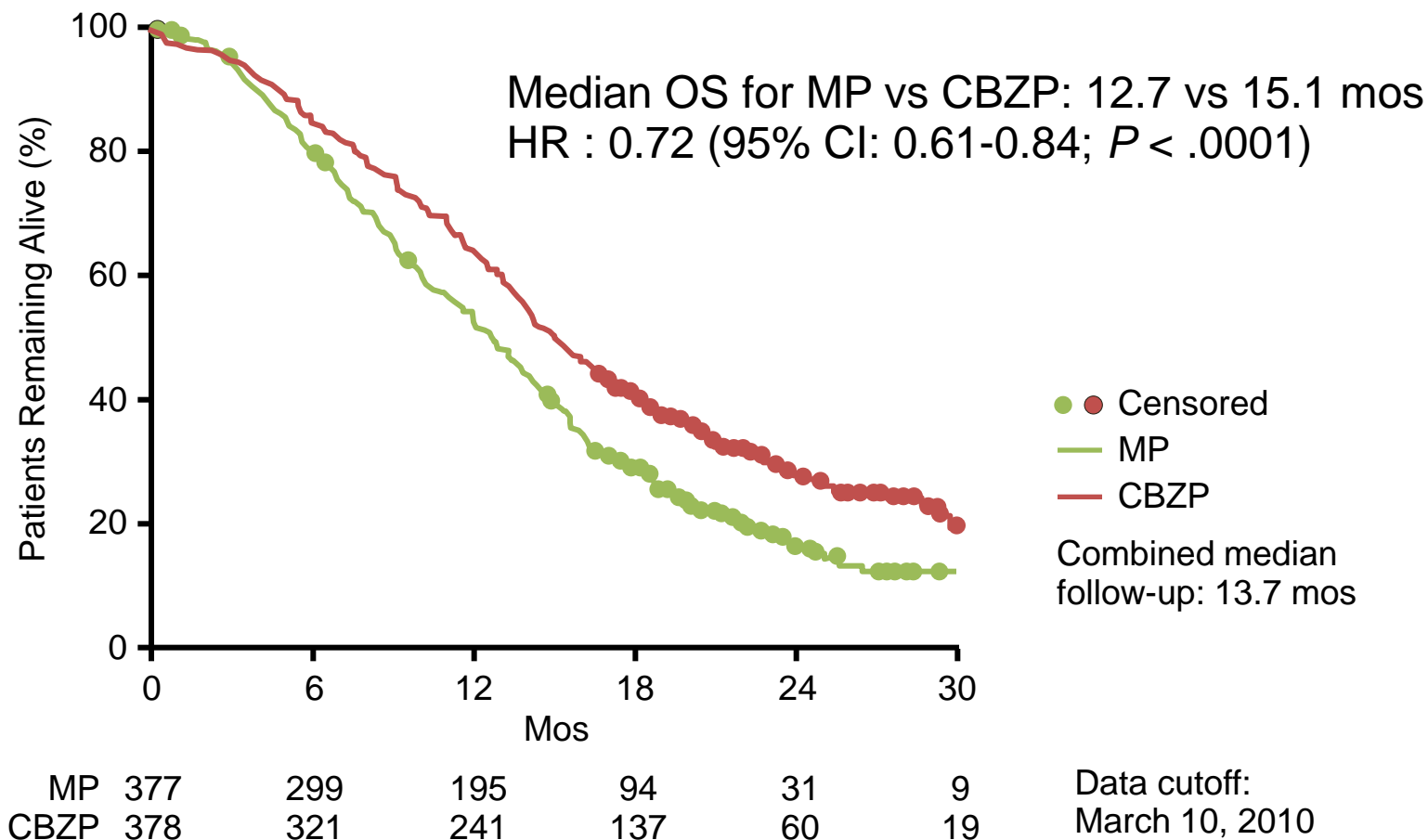
(N = 755)

Cabazitaxel 25 mg/m² IV q3w +
Prednisone 10 mg/day PO for 10 courses
(n = 378)

Mitoxantrone 12 mg/m² IV q3w +
Prednisone 10 mg/day PO for 10 courses
(n = 377)

- Primary endpoint: OS
- Secondary endpoints: PFS, response rate, safety

TROPIC: OS (Updated ITT Analysis)

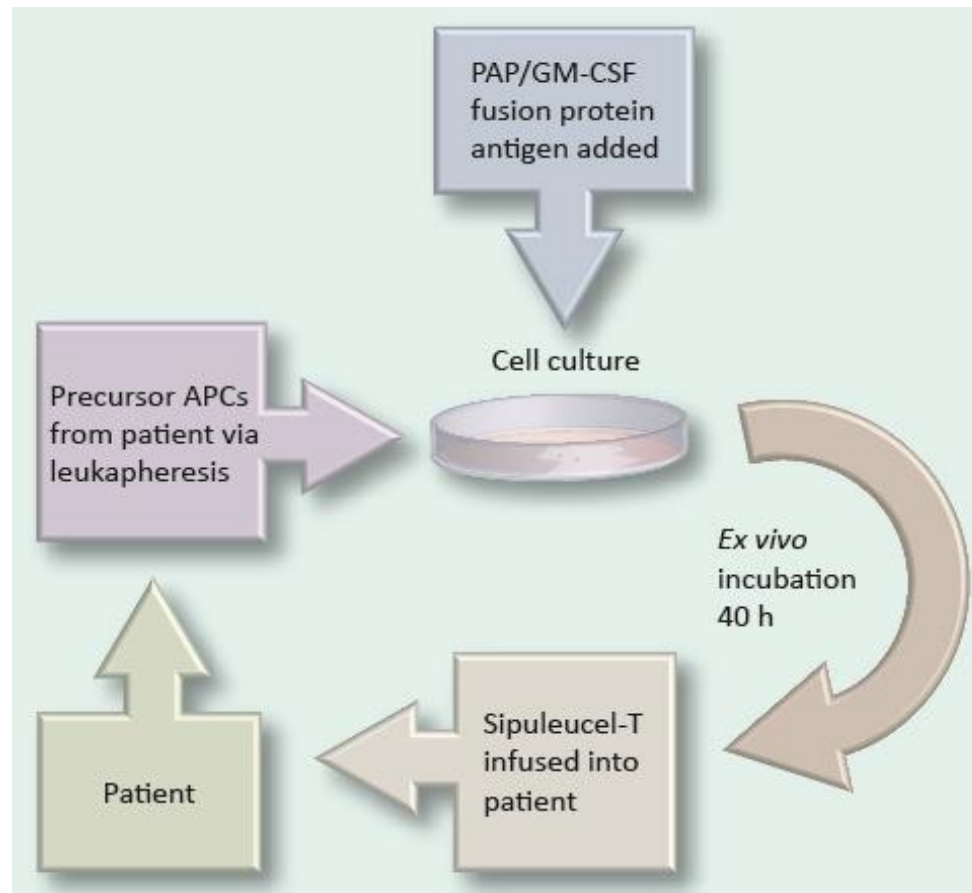


4. IMMUNOTERAPIA CON VACCINO SIPULEUCEL-T

Primo vaccino per il tumore alla prostata

- Immunoterapia con vaccino
- Usato per stimolare le cellule immuni proprie del paziente per attaccare le cellule tumorali
- Recentemente approvato negli USA per il trattamento del tumore alla prostata asintomatico o minimamente asintomatico
- Nome: Provenge[®]
- Disponibile come una iniezione per infusione endovenosa
- Tre dosi dati ad intervalli di 2 settimane circa

PASSAGGI PER CREARE IL VACCINO



5. RADIUM 223

Alfa emittente con preferenziale localizzazione nelle lesioni ad elevata attività osteogenica

Capace di causare lesioni nel DNA tumorale

Ridotto raggio di azione con limitato interessamento dei tessuti sani circostanti

Ridotta emissione di radiazioni nei confronti delle persone circostanti. Non necessarie particolari misure.

Osteoblastic Lesion



Normal Bone



Phase III ALSYMPCA Study: Radium-223 Added to Best Standard of Care

*Randomizzato 2:1 e stratificato per:
ALP (< vs ≥ 220 U/L), Uso di Bifosfonati,
Terapia con docetaxel*

Pazienti con:

- CRPC
- ≥ 2 metastasi ossee
- Assenza di metastasi viscerali

(N = 921)

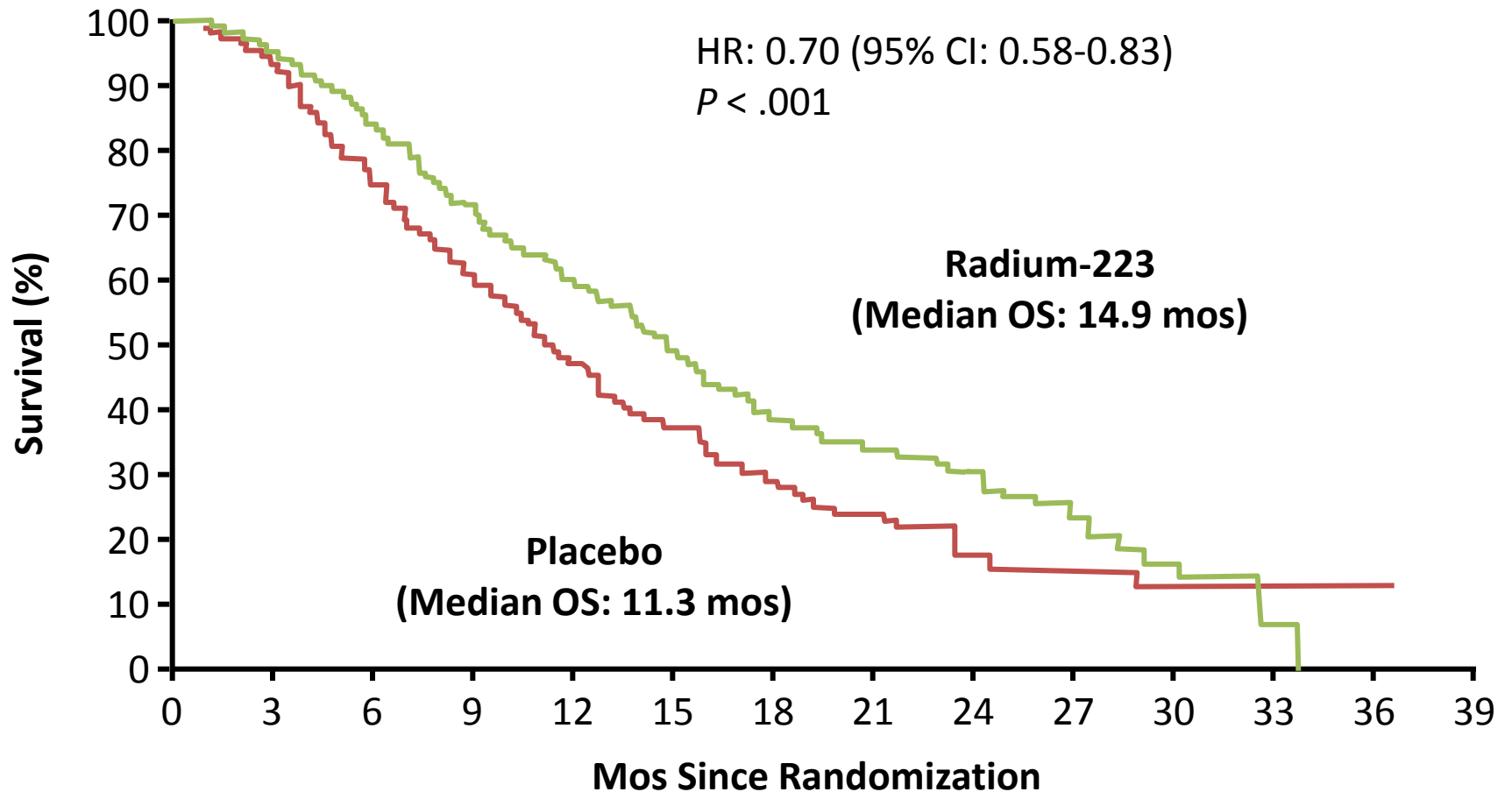
**Radium-223 50 kBq/kg +
Best Standard of Care**

**Placebo (saline) +
Best Standard of Care**

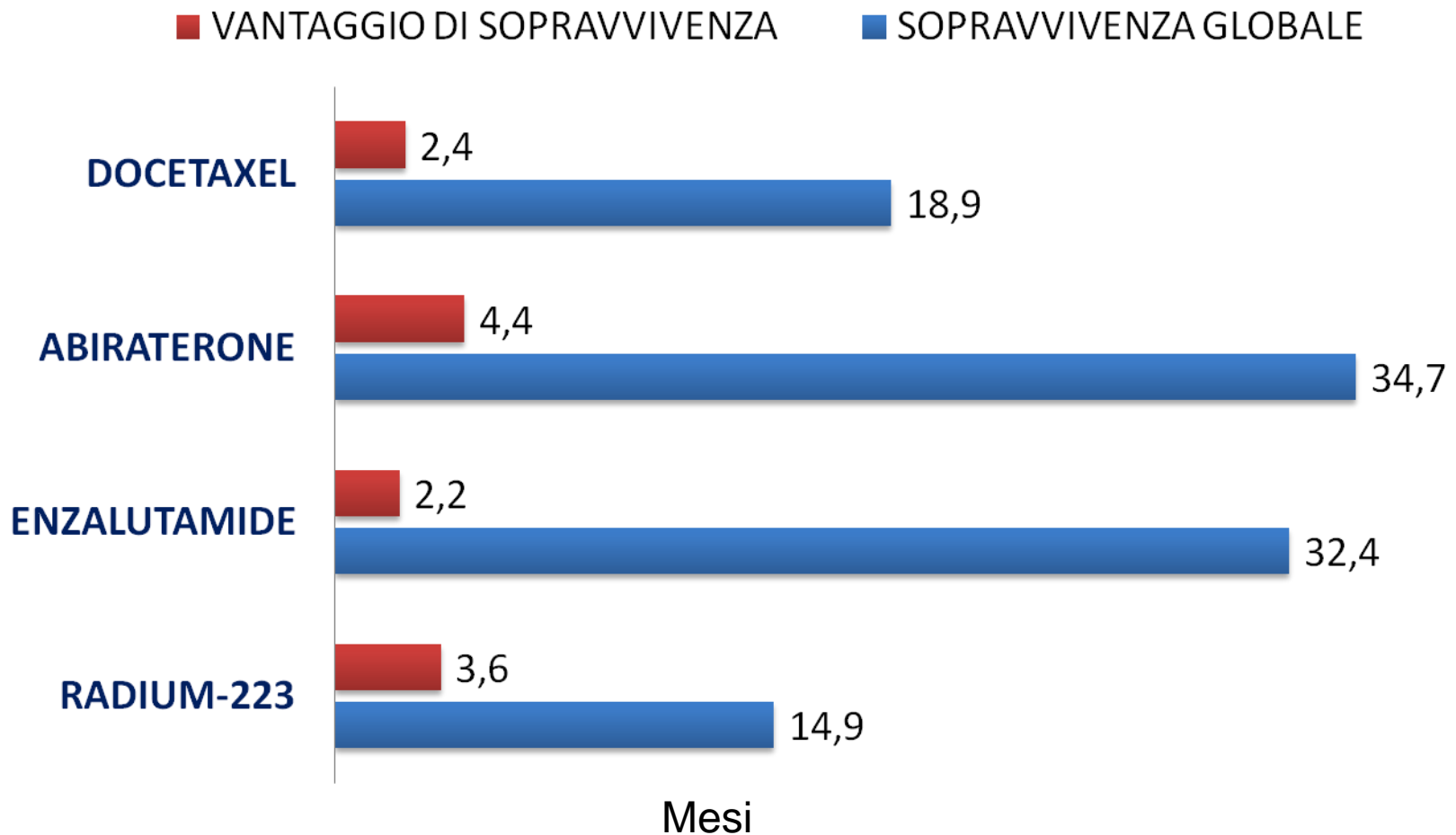
6 somministrazioni ogni 4 settimane

- Primary endpoint: OS
- Secondary endpoints included: time to first SRE, safety

ALSYMPCA: Overall Survival



Terapie di prima linea per il paziente mCRPC



¹Tannock et al. N Engl J Med. 2004

³Ryan C et al. Lancet Oncology 2015

⁴Beer et al. N Engl J Med 2014

⁵Parker et al. N Engl J Med. 2013

TERAPIA DI SECONDA LINEA

Obiettivo: prolungamento del tempo al primo evento scheletrico

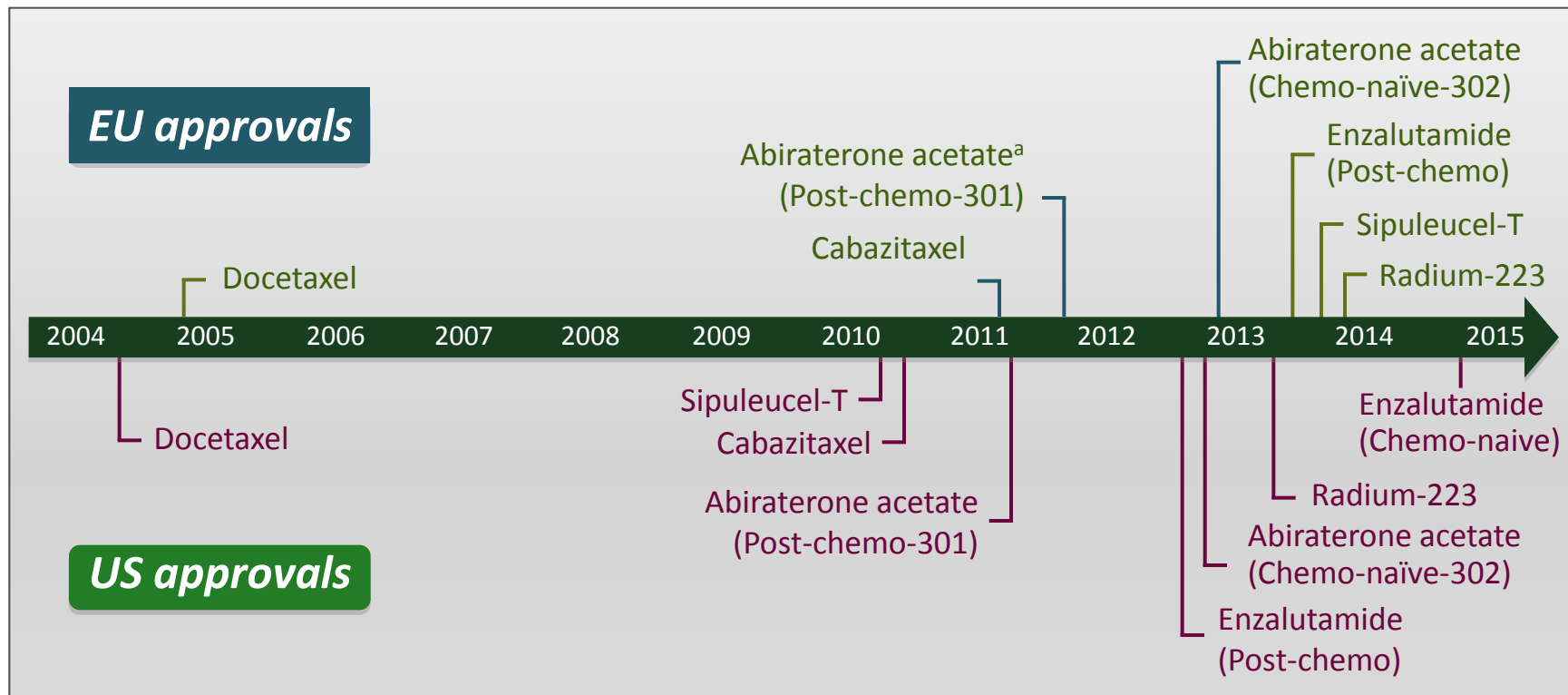


6. TERAPIA PALLIATIVA: OPZIONI

- Complicanze possibili: crollo vertebrale, fratture patologiche e compressione del midollo spinale
- La terapia palliativa deve essere multidisciplinare

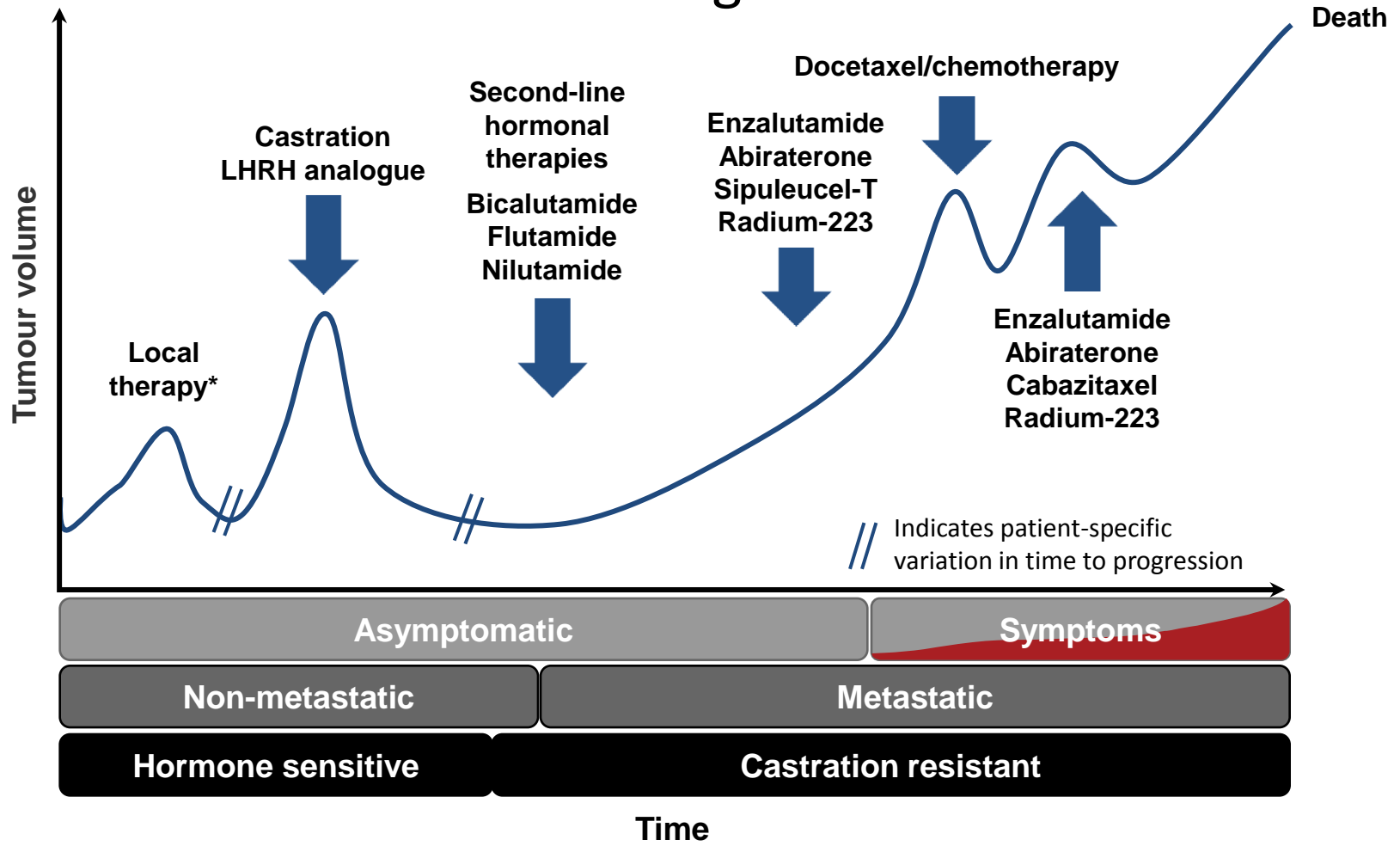
- Terapia palliative :
 - **Bifosfonati**
 - **Nuove terapie per le ossa (es denosumab), vertebroplastica**
 - **Radioterapia**
 - **Analgesici, terapia di supporto**

Cinque nuovi Farmaci negli ultimi anni hanno dimostrato un vantaggio di Sopravvivenza



^aHereafter referred to as abiraterone

Prostate cancer is a continuum of different disease stages



*For example surgery, radiotherapy.

LHRH=luteinising hormone-releasing hormone.

Adapted from George D. *Urology – The Gold Journal* 2013; Available at:

<http://education.goldjournal.net/path.php?1396:0:Media:title:bxvc:bxvcs>. Last accessed April 2015



Most common AEs with enzalutamide*

AEs, n (%)	Total events (all grades)		Grade ≥3 events	
	Enzalutamide (n=800)	Placebo (n=399)	Enzalutamide (n=800)	Placebo (n=399)
Fatigue	269 (34)	116 (29)	50 (6)	29 (7)
Diarrhoea	171 (21)	70 (18)	9 (1)	1 (<1)
Hot flush	162 (20)	41 (10)	0	0
Musculoskeletal pain	109 (14)	40 (10)	8 (1)	1 (<1)
Headache	93 (12)	22 (6)	6 (<1)	0

*Included in this category are adverse events that occurred in >10% of patients in the enzalutamide group and that occurred in the enzalutamide group at a rate that was at least 2% higher than that in the placebo group.

AE=adverse event.

Scher HI, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2012;367:1187–97.

Terapie di prima linea che hanno dimostrato un vantaggio sulla sopravvivenza

Treatment	Trial	Reference	Survival (mos)	Survival gain (mos)
Docetaxel/prednisone vs mitoxantrone/predn.	TAX-327 ¹	Tannock 2004	18.9 vs 16.5	2,4
Sipuleucel vs placebo	IMPACT	Kantoff 2010	25.8 vs 21.7	4.1
Abiraterone/prednisone vs Placebo/prednisone	COU-AA-302 ³	Ryan 2014	34.7 vs 30.3	4,4
Enzalutamide vs placebo	PREVAIL ⁴	Beer 2014	32.4 vs 30.2	2,2
Radium-223 vs placebo/BSC	ALSYMPCA ⁵	Parker 2013	14.9 vs 11.3	3,6

¹Tannock et al. N Engl J Med. 2004

²Kantoff et al. N Engl J Med. 2010

³Ryan C et al. Lancet Oncol. 2015

⁴Beer et al, NEJM 2014

⁵Parker et al. N Engl J Med. 2013

Negli ultimi anni per i paz mCRPC si è triplicata la sopravvivenza, probabilmente per: un approccio precoce, nuove schedule di Docetaxel e l'uso delle nuove terapie

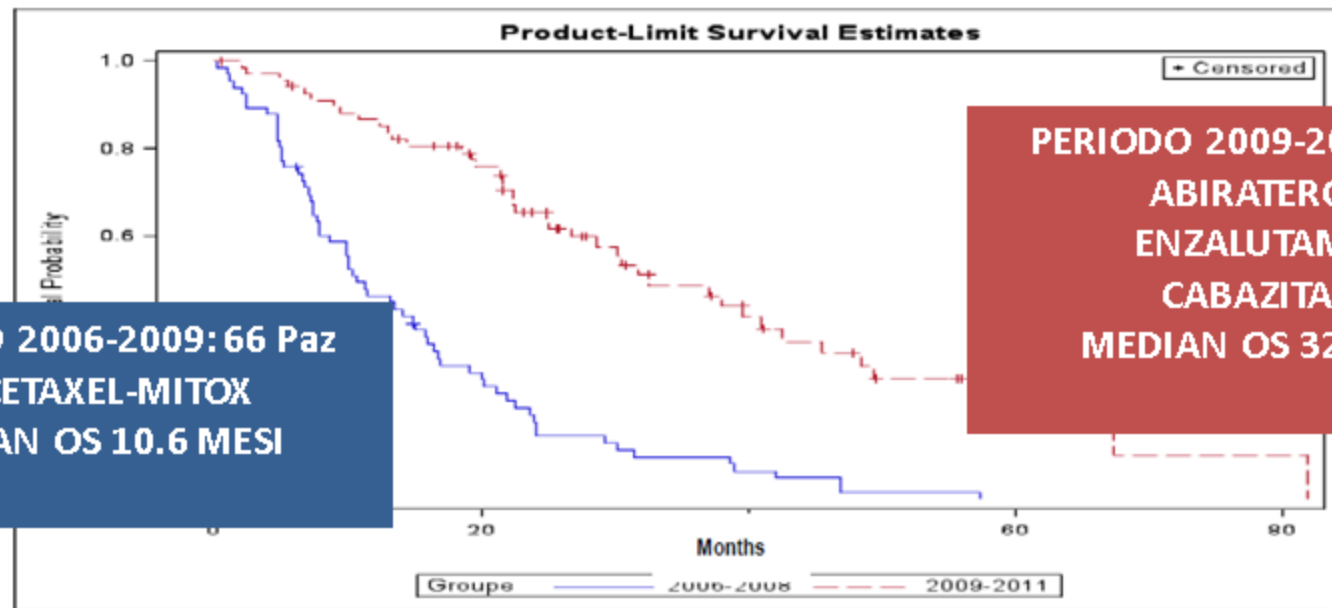


Figure 1 : Overall survival of mCRPC patients according to the period of treatment

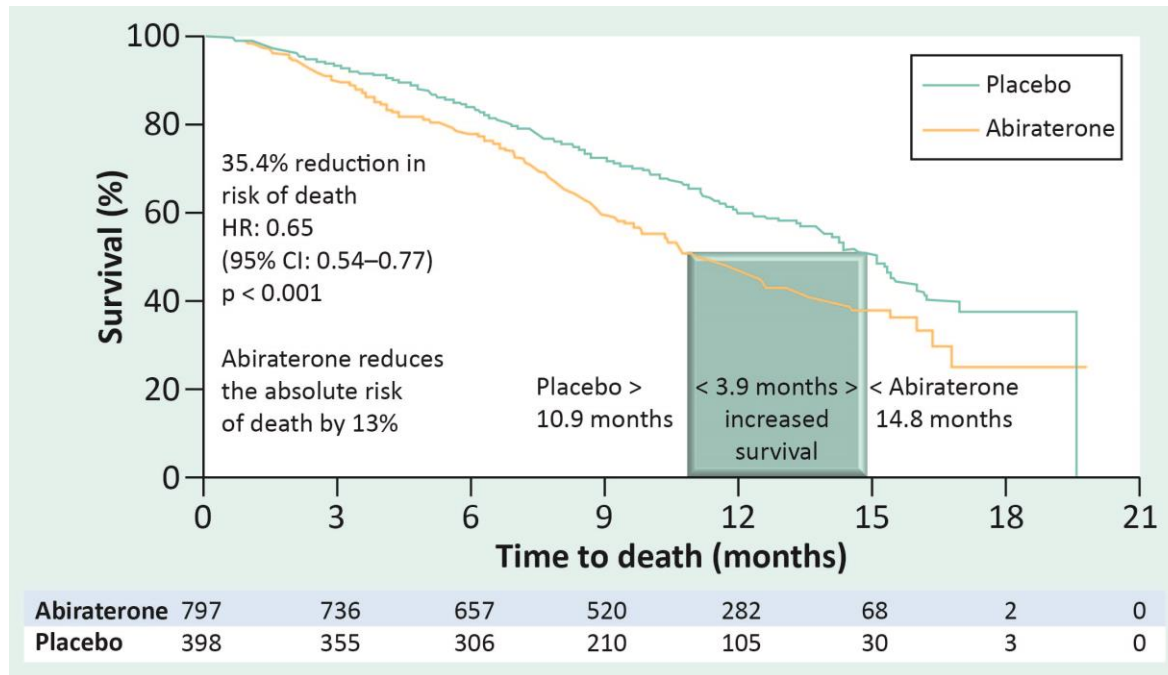
Impact of news drugs in the median overall survival of patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)

N. Chaumard-Billotey ^[1], M. Aitichou ^[1], S. Chabaud ^[2], H. Boyle ^[3], B. Favier ^[1], Y. Devaux ^[3], JP. Droz ^[3], A. Fléchon ^[3]

^[1] Pharmacy department, ^[2] Biostatistical unit, ^[3] Department of Oncology - Centre Léon Bérard, 28 Rue Laennec, Lyon 69008, France.

ABIRATERONE: COU-AA-301 STUDY OVERALL SURVIVAL

Abiraterone reduces the absolute risk of death by 13% in patients with mCRPC who have received docetaxel¹



Phase III ALSYMPCA Study: Radium-223 Added to Best Standard of Care

*Randomizzato 2:1 e stratificato per:
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