

Systemic treatment in high-risk localized prostate cancer

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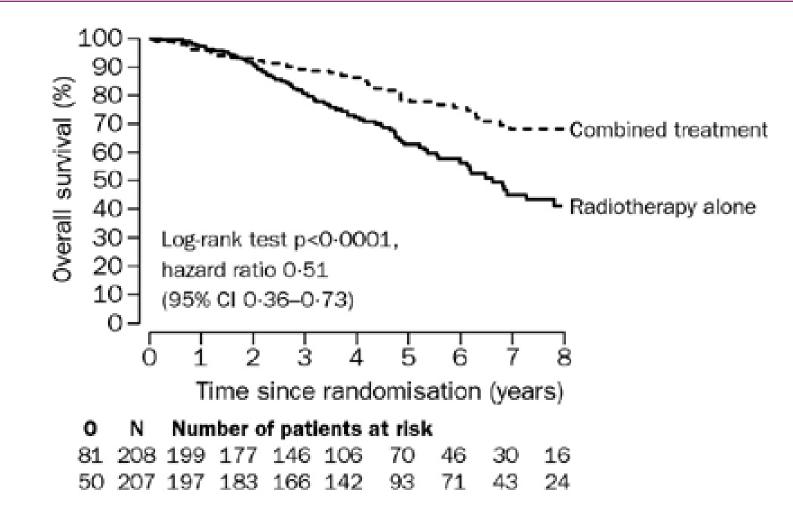


Participation to advisory boards and talks for: Amgen, Astellas, Astrazeneca, Bayer, Clovis, Janssen, MSD, Novartis/AAA, Sanofi

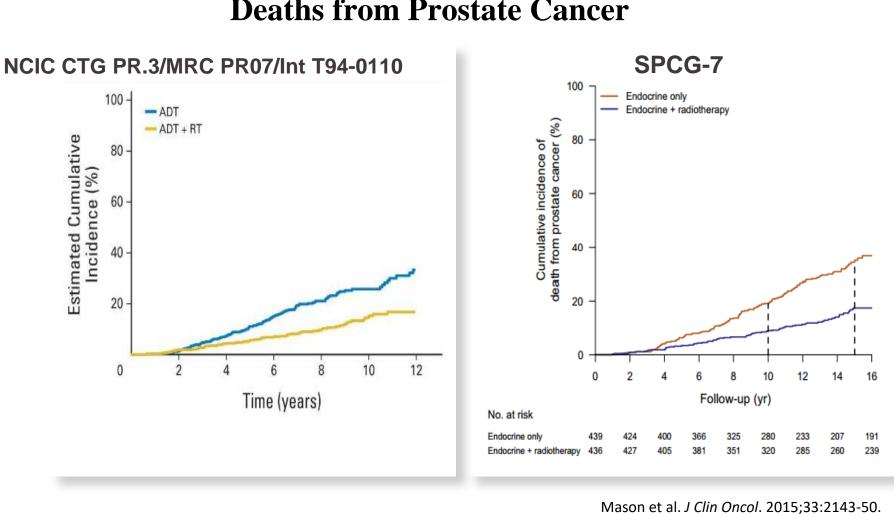
Honoraria go to Gustave Roussy, my institution.

Participation to advisory boards with personal honorarium for CureVac and Orion.

High-risk localized Prostate Cancer: Systemic ADT you shall give with RXT



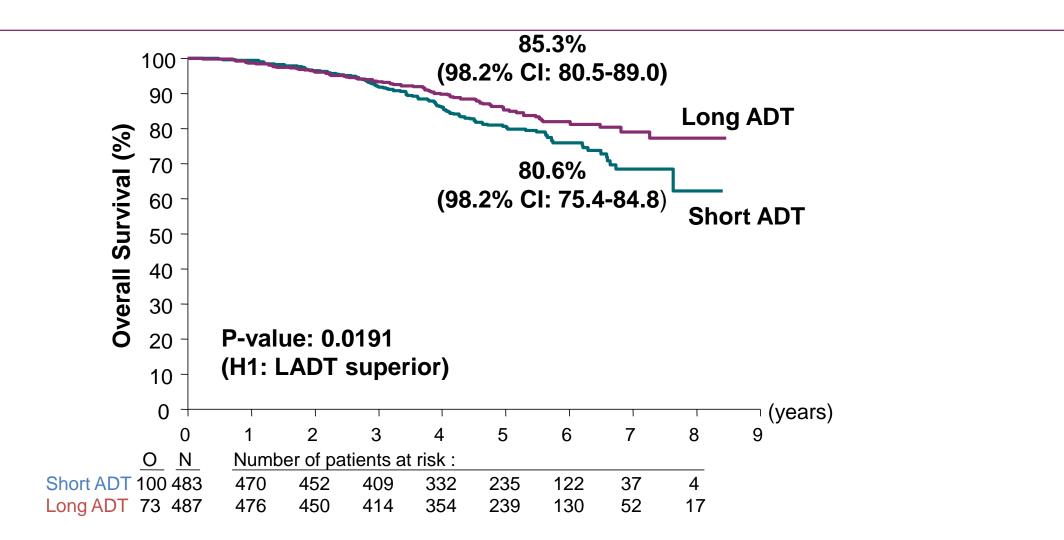
High-Risk Localized Prostate Cancer: A Local Treatment to Give With ADT



Deaths from Prostate Cancer

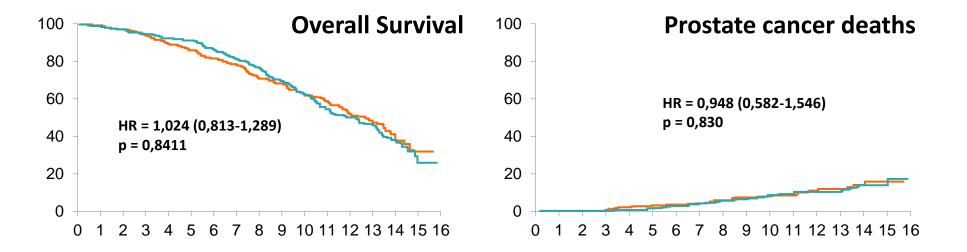
Fossa et al. Eur Urol. 2016;70:684-91

ADT + RXT: 3 Years > 6 Months (OS)



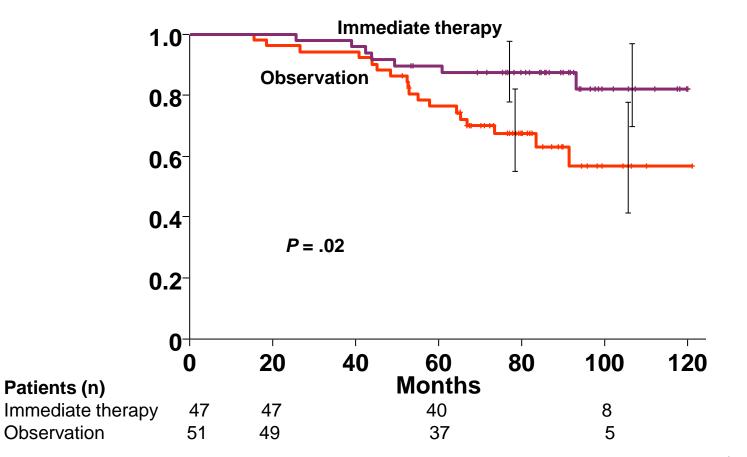
Duration of ADT with RXT: 18 months or 36 months?

n=630 pts, N0M0, age \leq 80 y T3-T4, PSA > 20 ng/ml, Gleason \geq 8



- Relapse-free survival better with 36 months (HR 0,714, IC95% 0,532-0,952, p=0,024)
- No benefit in MFS, OS or specific survival
- QOL better with 18 months

Immediate ADT improves OS in pN+ patients post RP



Messing EM, et al. New Engl J Med. 1999;341(24):1781-1788.

Should adjuvant ADT be used after prostatectomy for high-risk patients?

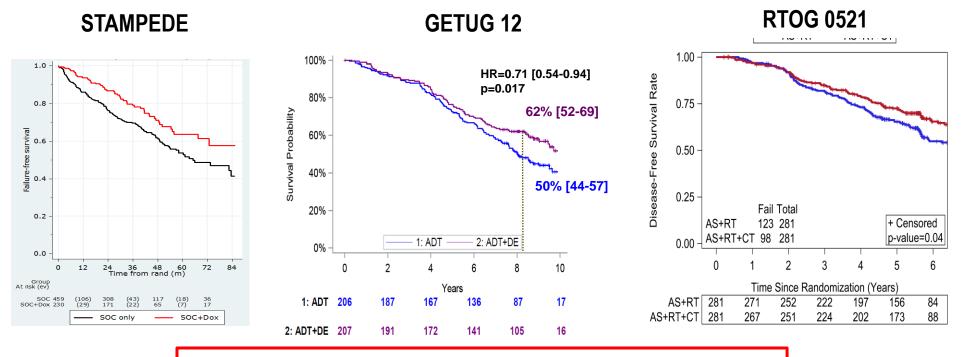
Ongoing GETUG 20 trial:

pT3b or Gleason 8 pN0 or pNx, PSA undetectable R ADT x 3y Surveillance

n=700 planned pts



Docetaxel trials (with ADT) in high-risk localized prostate cancer: RFS



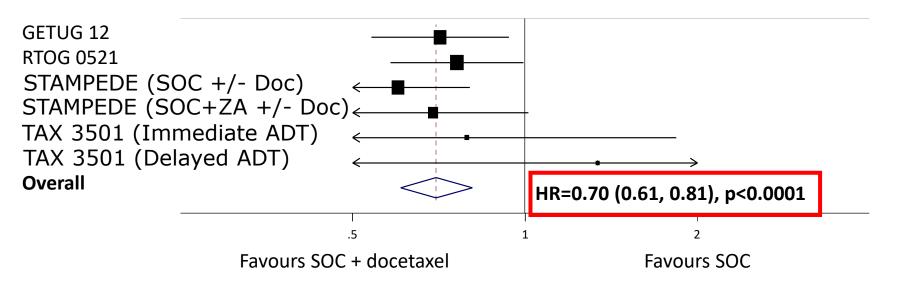
2016 Meta-analysis: HR=0.70 (0.61, 0.81) for RFS, p<0.0001

Fizazi K, Lancet Oncol 2015 James N, Lancet 2016 (Figure courtesy of Nick James) Sandler H, ASCO 2015 Vale C, Lancet Oncol 2016

Docetaxel in localized prostate cancer: "Failure-free survival"

Results based on 2348 men / 842 events

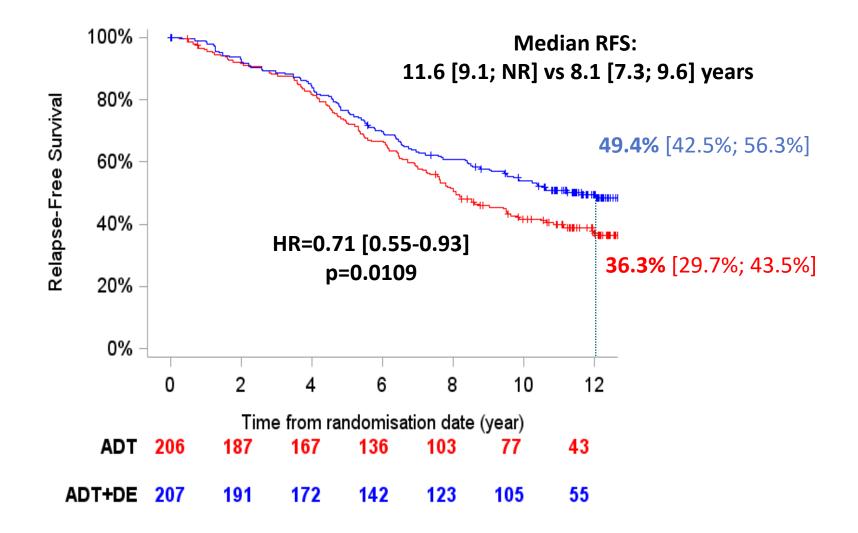
Trial name



8% absolute reduction in failure (from 70% to 62%) at 4 years

Vale C, Lancet Oncol 2016; 17: 243-56

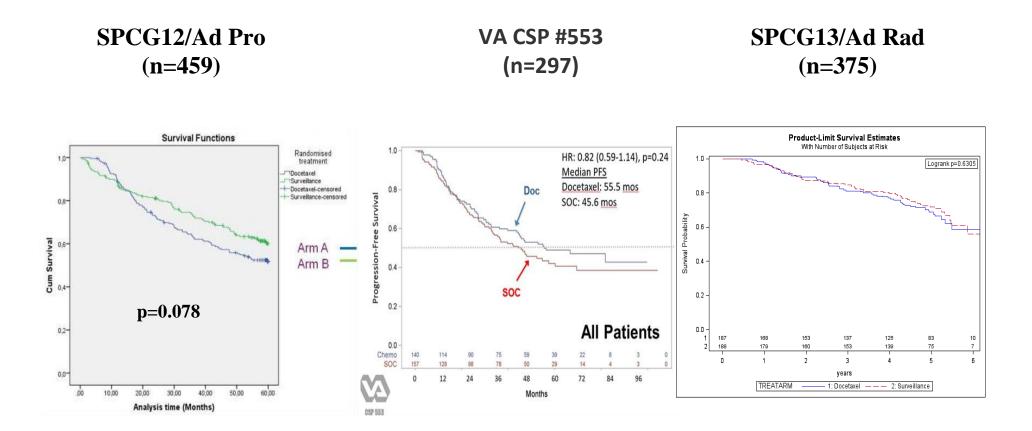
UPDATED ANALYSIS OF GETUG-12: RELAPSE-FREE SURVIVAL (RFS) (233 events)



Fizazi K, ESMO 2018



Other docetaxel trials in high-risk localized prostate cancer: RFS

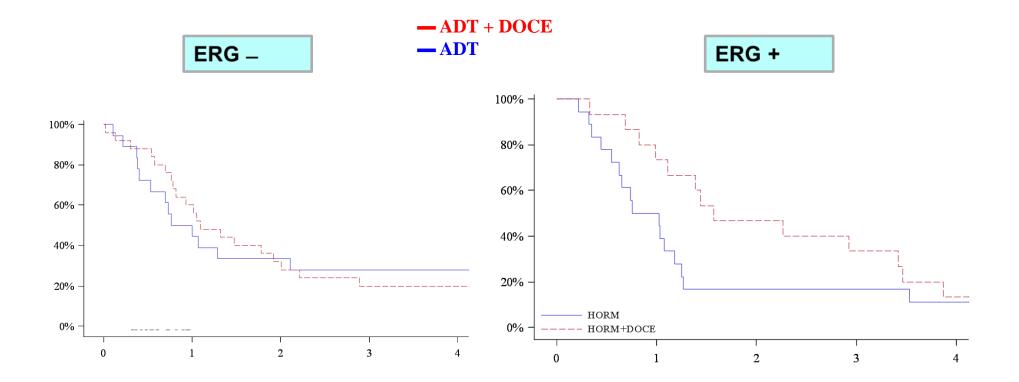


Ahlgren et al. ASCO 2016 (abstr 5001) Lin et al. AUA 2016 (abstr 740)

Kellokumpu-Lehtinen et al. ASCO 2018 (abstr 5000)



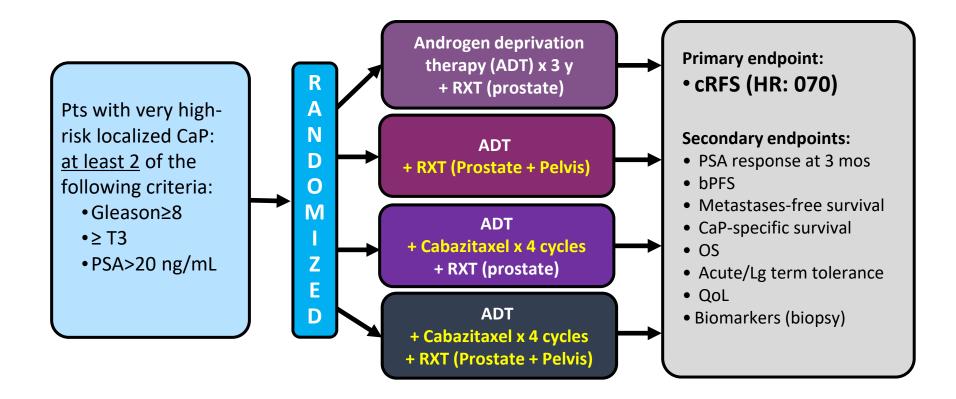
Sensitivity to docetaxel predicted by ERG expression? (GETUG 15)



Rajpar S, ASCO 2017



PEACE-2: European Phase III Trial of Cabazitaxel and Pelvic Irradiation in Patients With High-risk Localized Prostate Cancer



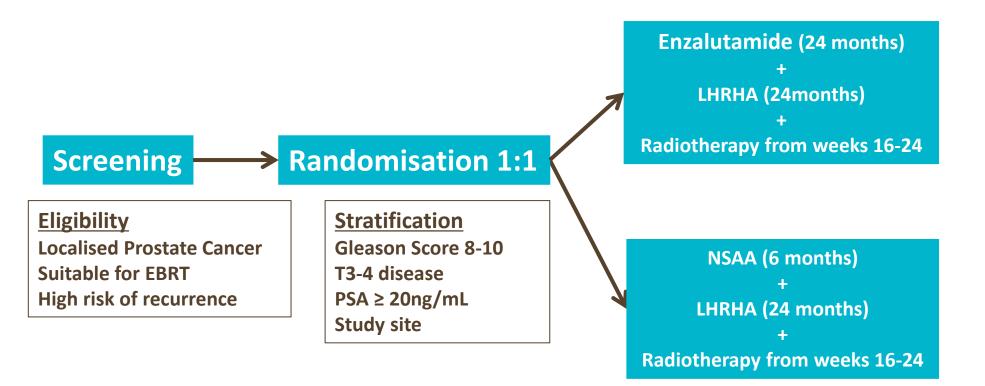
Study sponsor: Unicancer

n= 750 pts recruited







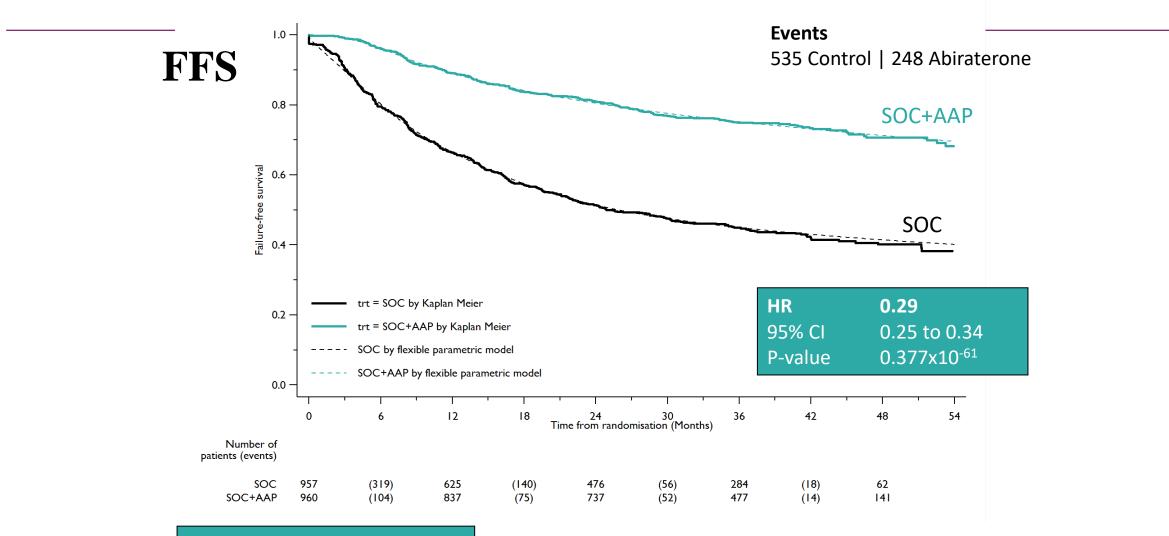


n=800 planned pts

research trials outcomes



STAMPEDE Abiraterone: Localized (MO) CaP



This represents a 71% improvement in time to failure

James N, ESMO 2017

Abiraterone acetate plus prednisolone with or without enzalutamide added to androgen deprivation therapy compared to ADT alone for men with high-risk nonmetastatic prostate cancer: primary combined analysis from two comparisons in the STAMPEDE platform protocol

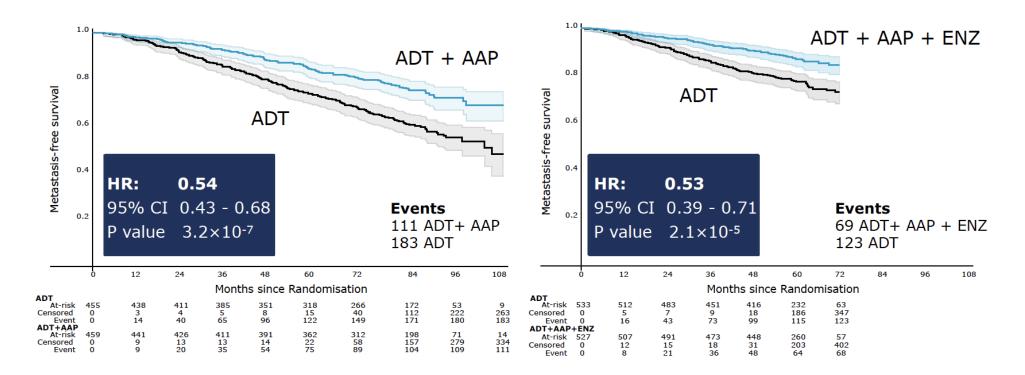
Gerhardt Attard, Louise Brown, Noel Clarke, Laura Murphy, William Cross, Rob Jones, Silke Gillessen, J.Martin Russell, Adrian Cook, Jo Bowen, Anna Lydon, Ian Pedley, Omi Parikh, Simon Chowdhury, Zafar Malik, David Matheson, Chris Parker, Matthew Sydes, Mahesh Parmar, Nicholas James **on behalf of the STAMPEDE investigators***

Conducted by Medical Research Council Trials Unit at University College London, U.K. ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT00268476 & Current Controlled Trials number, ISRCTN78818544 *113 U.K. and Swiss sites: list of investigators and collaborators at www.stampedetrial.org

www.stampedetrial.org



Metastasis-free survival by randomisation period



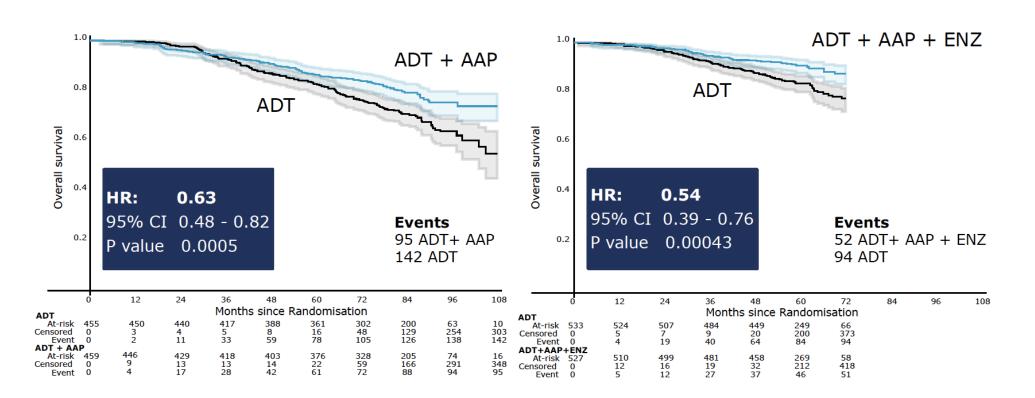
Kaplan-Meier estimates with 95% CI in lighter shade

Interaction HR: 1.02, 95% CI: 0.70 - 1.50, P=0.908

Gerhardt Attard MD FRCP PhD



Overall survival by randomisation period



Kaplan-Meier estimates with 95% CI in lighter shade

Interaction between comparisons, P=0.5

Gerhardt Attard MD FRCP PhD



| Worst toxicity grade in 1st 2 years | ADT only (AAP comparison) | | ADT only (AAP + ENZ comparison) | | ΑΑΡ | | AAP + ENZ | |
|--|------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---------|----|-----------------|----|
| | N (454) | % | N (530) | % | N (456) | % | N (522) | % |
| 3 | 118 | 26 | 160 | 30 | 151 | 33 | 277 | 53 |
| 4 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 23 [¶] | 4 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3* | 1 | 4^ | 1 |

[¶]Toxicities with the largest difference between AAP vs AAP+ENZ = (Gr 3) erectile dysfunction, hypertension, fatigue, (Gr 3/4) transaminitis

*1 event each of rectal adenocarcinoma, pulmonary haemorrhage and a respiratory disorder

^2 events each of septic shock and sudden death

Gerhardt Attard MD FRCP PhD



Conclusion: Systemic treatment in high-risk localized prostate cancer

- ADT+RXT to be privileged if life expectancy >5-10 years
- Duration of ADT: 18-36 months, likely to be adjusted based on comorbidities and individual risk
- Docetaxel improves RFS, but MFS/OS unclear
- Abiraterone added to ADT+ RXT improves dramatically both MFS and OS: new standard of care (in my opinion)