

Utilizzo e beneficio dei bisfosfonati nel paziente oncologico: presente e futuro

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Osteonecrosi dei Mascellari (ONJ): Prevenzione, Diagnosi, Trattamento UPDATE 2009



Presidenti:

Guido Bottero, Alessandro Levis

Coordinatori Scientifici:

Vittorio Fusco - Anna Baraldi

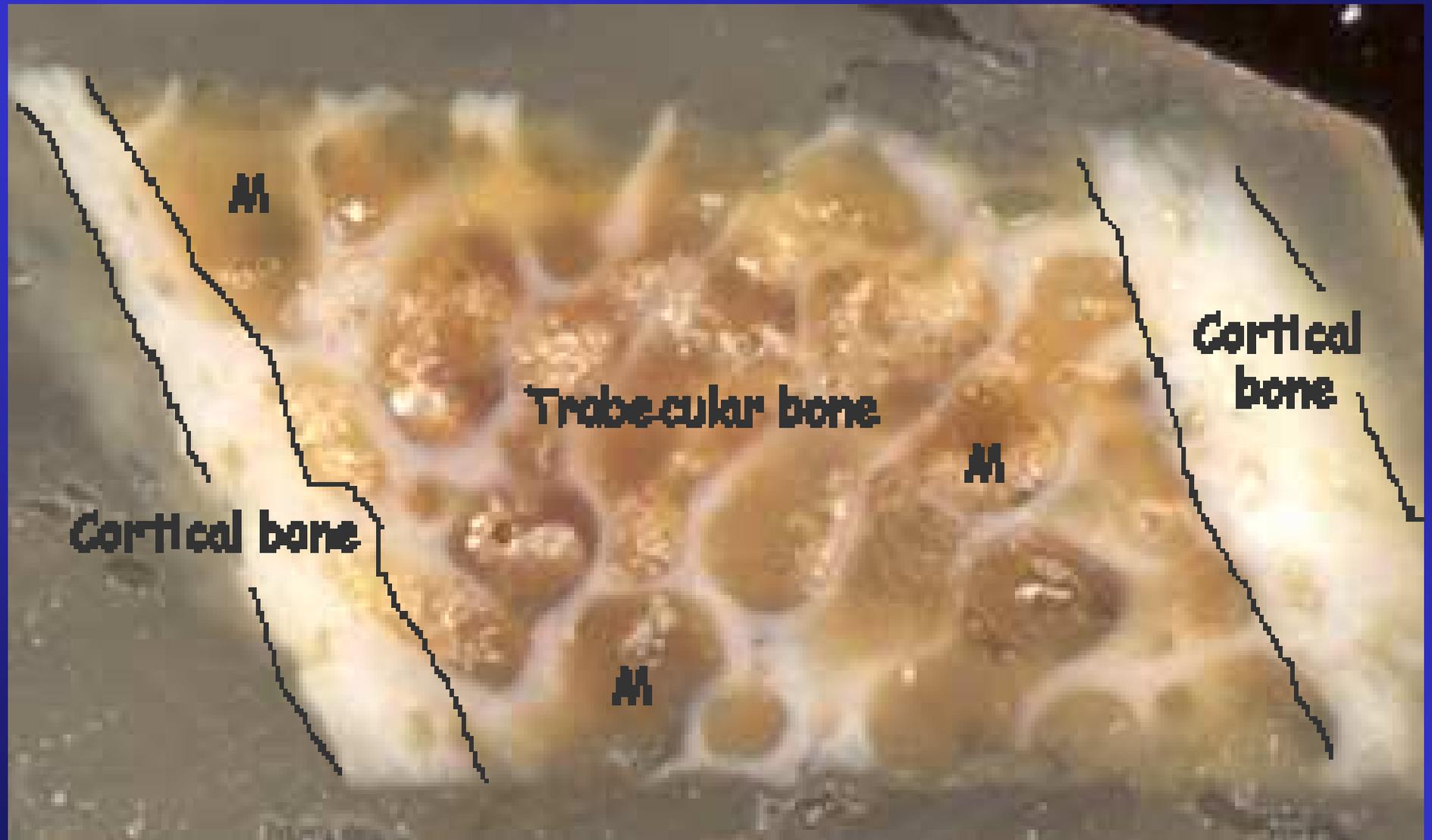
Segreteria Scientifica:

Vittorio Fusco - Alessandria

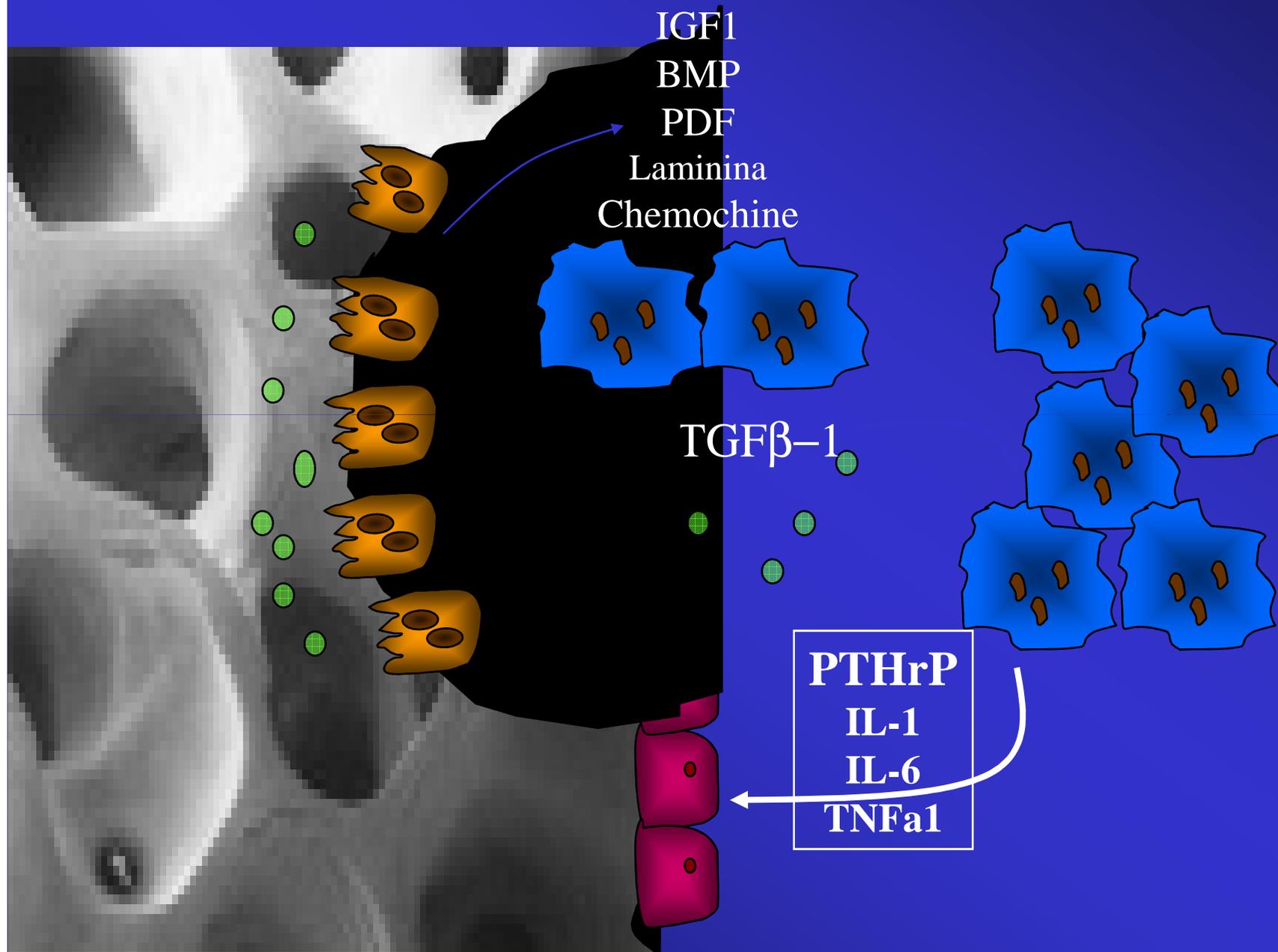
Giuseppina Campisi - Palermo

23 Giugno 2009

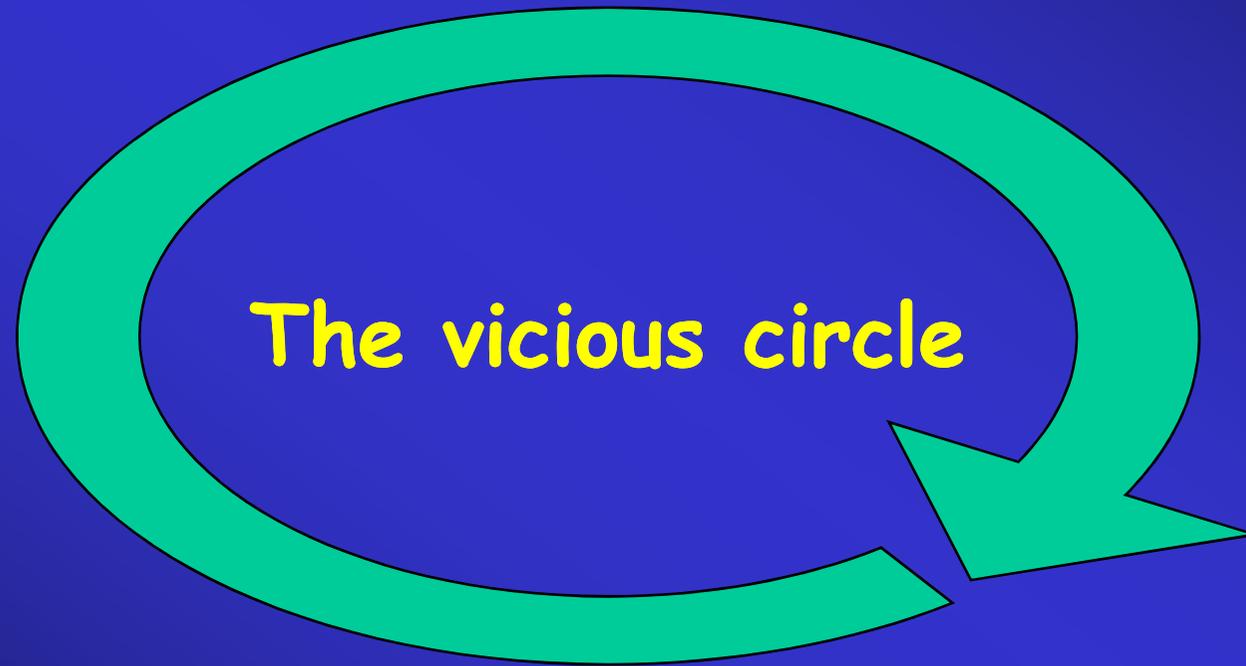
*Associazione Cultura e Sviluppo
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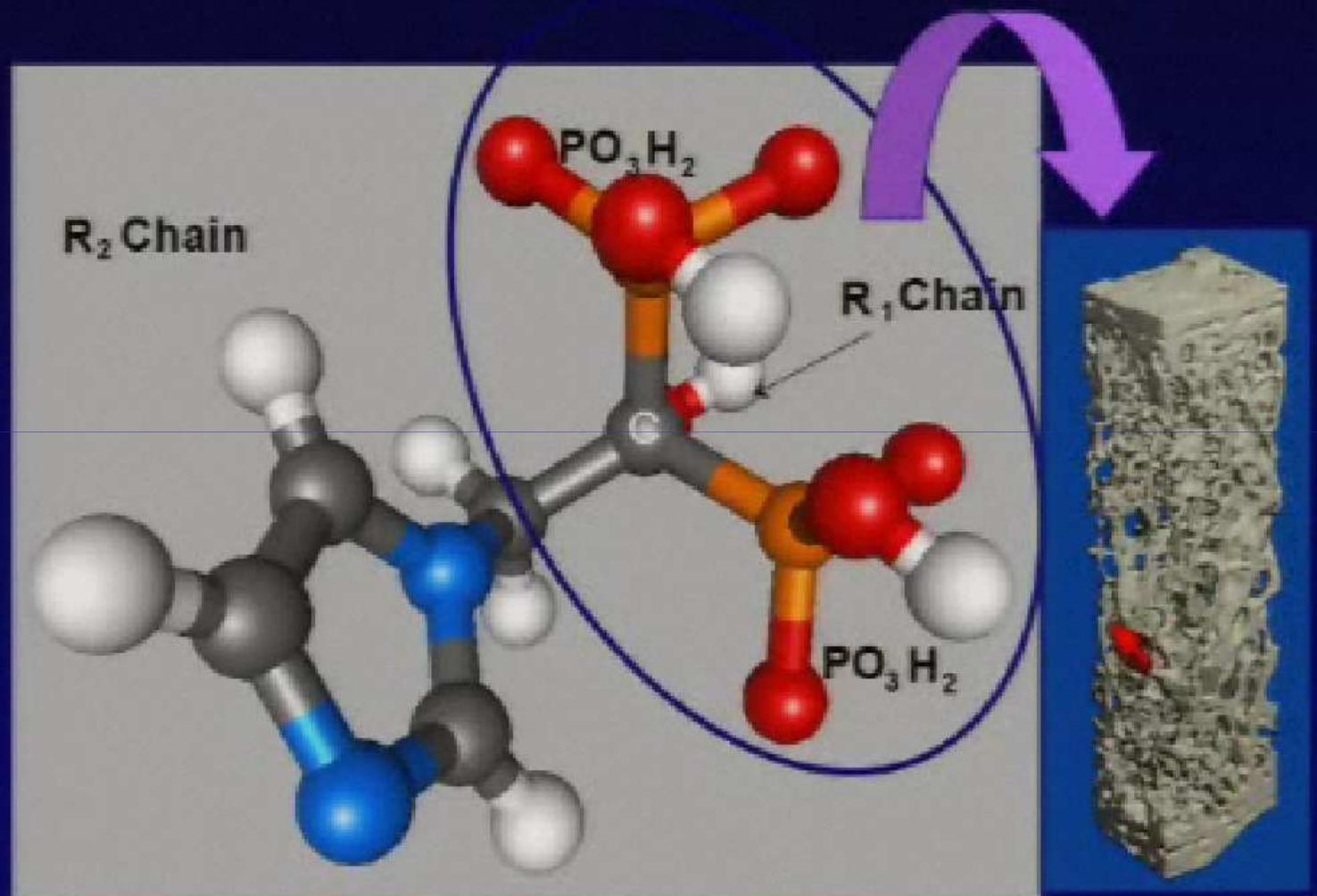
FISIOPATOLOGIA DELLA METASTASI LITICA



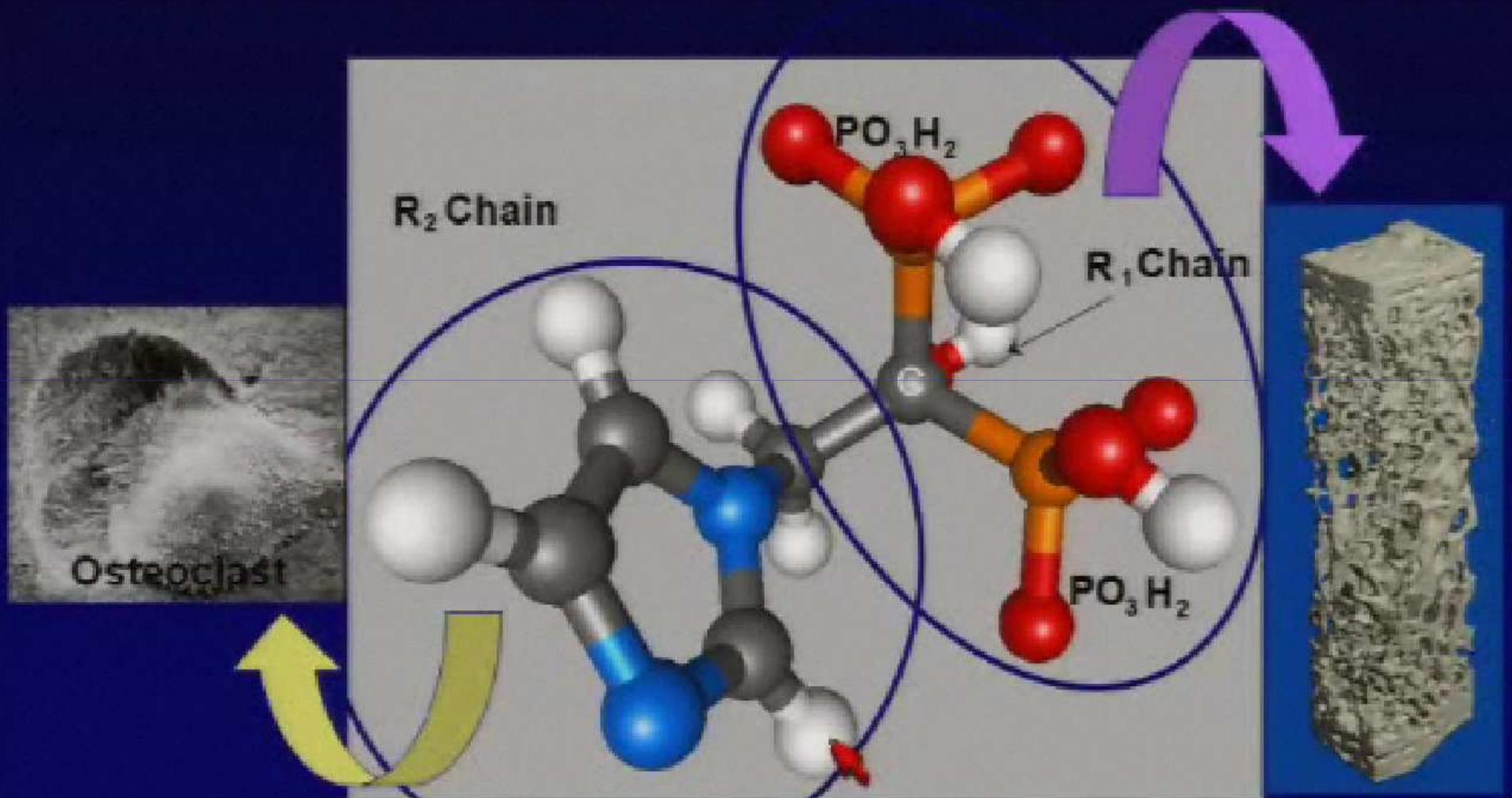
Cancer and the skeleton



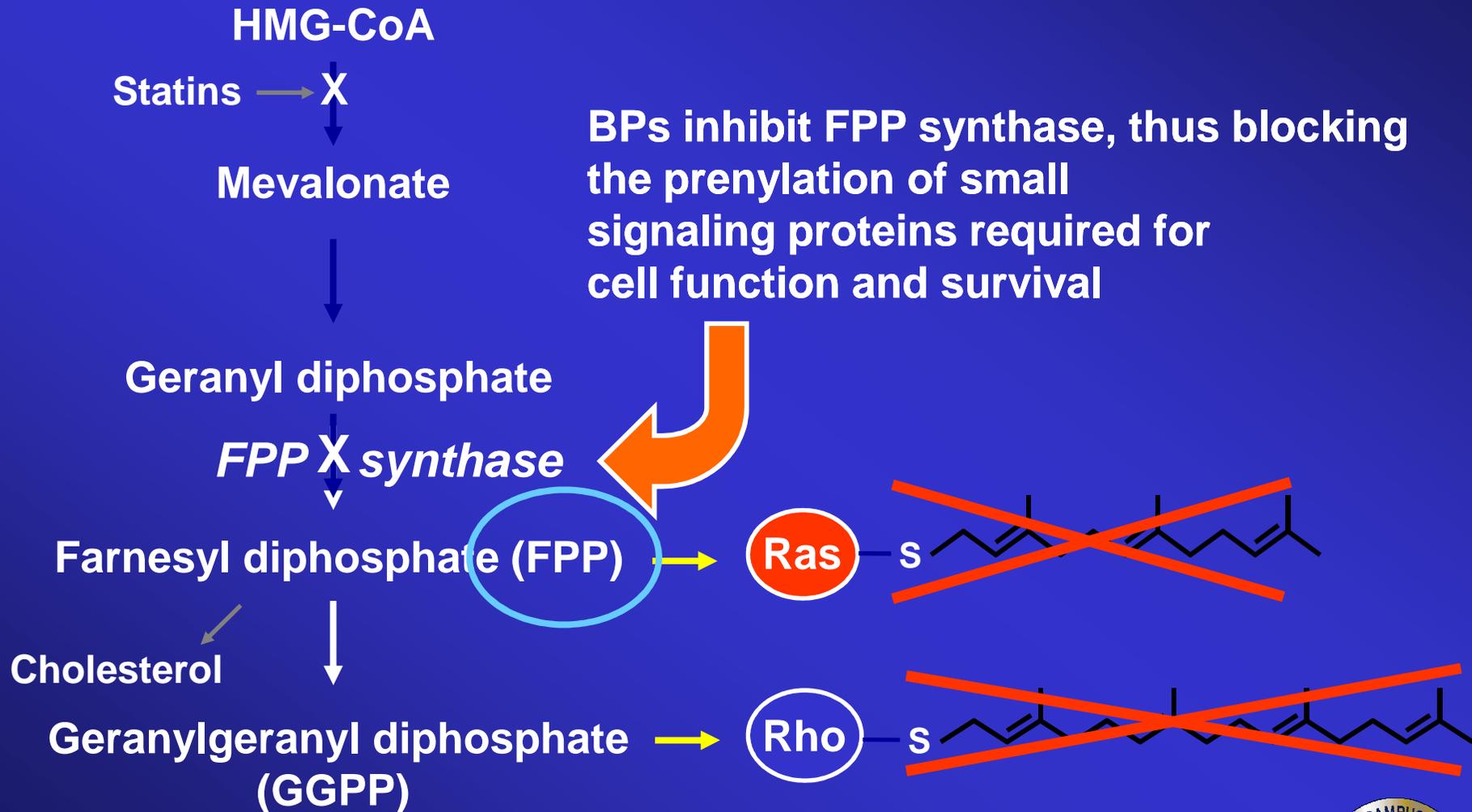
Overall Structure of Bisphosphonates



Overall Structure of Bisphosphonates



Molecular mechanism of action

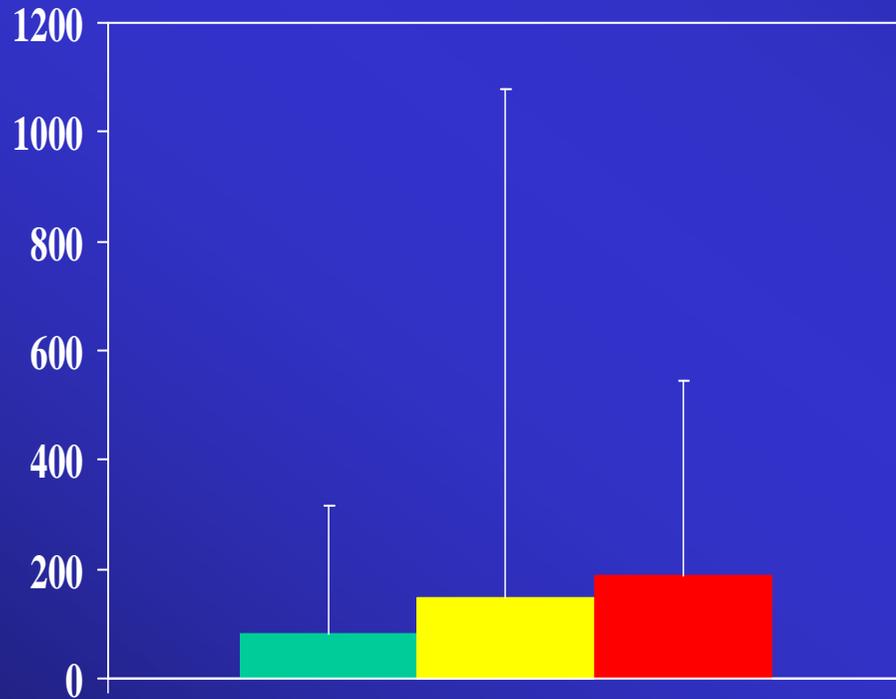


Bisfosfonati per quali pazienti?



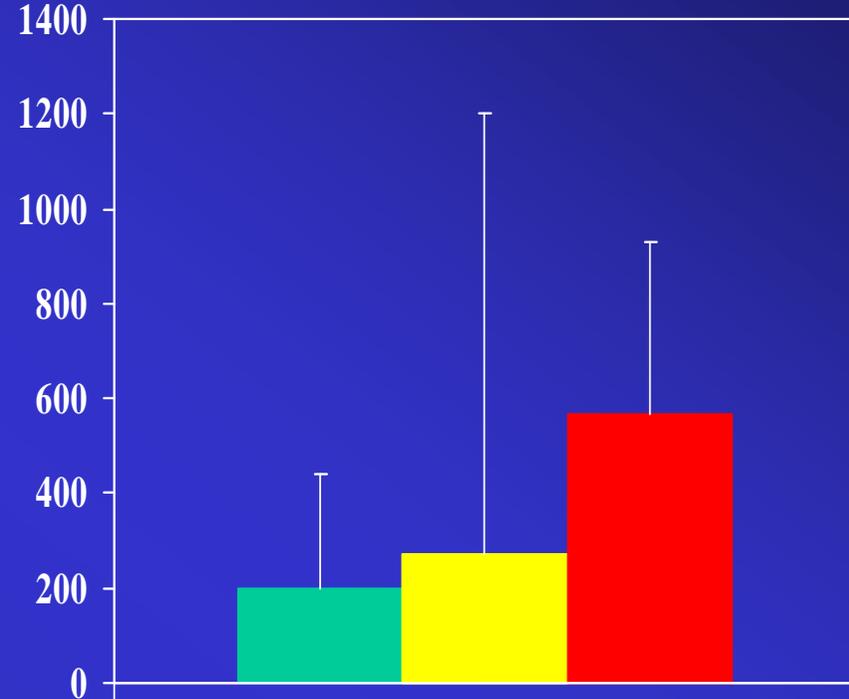
Bone turnover markers according to primary histology

nM BCE



NTX

U/L



BALP

■ Lung cancer
357 pts

■ Breast cancer
703 pts

■ Prostate cancer
506 pts

Data are mean + SD

NOVARTIS file

Complications of bone metastases

- ✧ Bone pain
- ✧ Increased bone fragility - fractures
- ✧ Bone deformity
- ✧ Hypercalcemia
- ✧ Nerve compression syndromes
- ✧ Spinal cord injury

Bisphosphonates in the prevention of adverse skeletal events

BREAST CANCER

RR 0.83, 95% CI: 0.78 - 0.89; $p < 0.00001$

Pavlakakis N et al, Cochrane Rev 2005

PROSTATE CANCER

RR 0.79, 95% CI: 0.62 - 1.00; $p = 0.05$

Yuen KY et al, Cochrane Rev 2006

Bisphosphonates in the prevention of adverse skeletal events

BREAST CANCER

7 out of 11 studies reported a significant pain reduction

Pavlakakis N et al, Cochrane Rev 2005

PROSTATE CANCER

RR* 1.54, 95% CI: 0.97 - 2.44; p = 0.07

Yuen KY et al, Cochrane Rev 2006

*Pain reduction

Linee guida AIOM 2008

Neoplasia mammaria metastatica

- **i BP sono in grado di ridurre il rischio di SRE e di ritardarne significativamente il tempo di comparsa.**

EVIDENZA: I. GRADO DI RACCOMANDAZIONE: A

- **I BP hanno un documentato effetto sul dolore e migliorano la qualità della vita. Tuttavia non devono sostituire la terapia antalgica e non costituiscono la prima scelta nella terapia del dolore da metastasi scheletriche .**

EVIDENZA: I. GRADO DI RACCOMANDAZIONE: A

- E' consigliabile sulla base delle evidenze utilizzare un aminobisfosfonato per via endovenosa.

EVIDENZA: I. GRADO DI RACCOMANDAZIONE: A

- Lo zoledronato sembra essere più efficace del pamidronato. Mancano dati di riferimento diretto con l'ibandronato.

EVIDENZA: II. GRADO DI RACCOMANDAZIONE: A



Linee guida AIOM 2008

Neoplasia prostatica metastatica

- **L'acido zoledronico si è dimostrato efficace nel ridurre le complicanze scheletriche di pazienti con metastasi ossee da carcinoma prostatico**

Evidenza I; Grado di raccomandazione: A

- Ancorché vi sia un chiaro razionale, i dati disponibili non consentono di raccomandare fortemente l'uso dei bisfosfonati nel paziente con metastasi ossee da carcinoma prostatico ormonosensibile. L'uso di questi farmaci in questo contesto deve essere valutato caso per caso.

Evidenza VI; grado di raccomandazione: B

- **I bisfosfonati possono essere efficaci nel controllo del dolore osseo**

Evidenza I; Grado di raccomandazione B

QUESITI APERTI

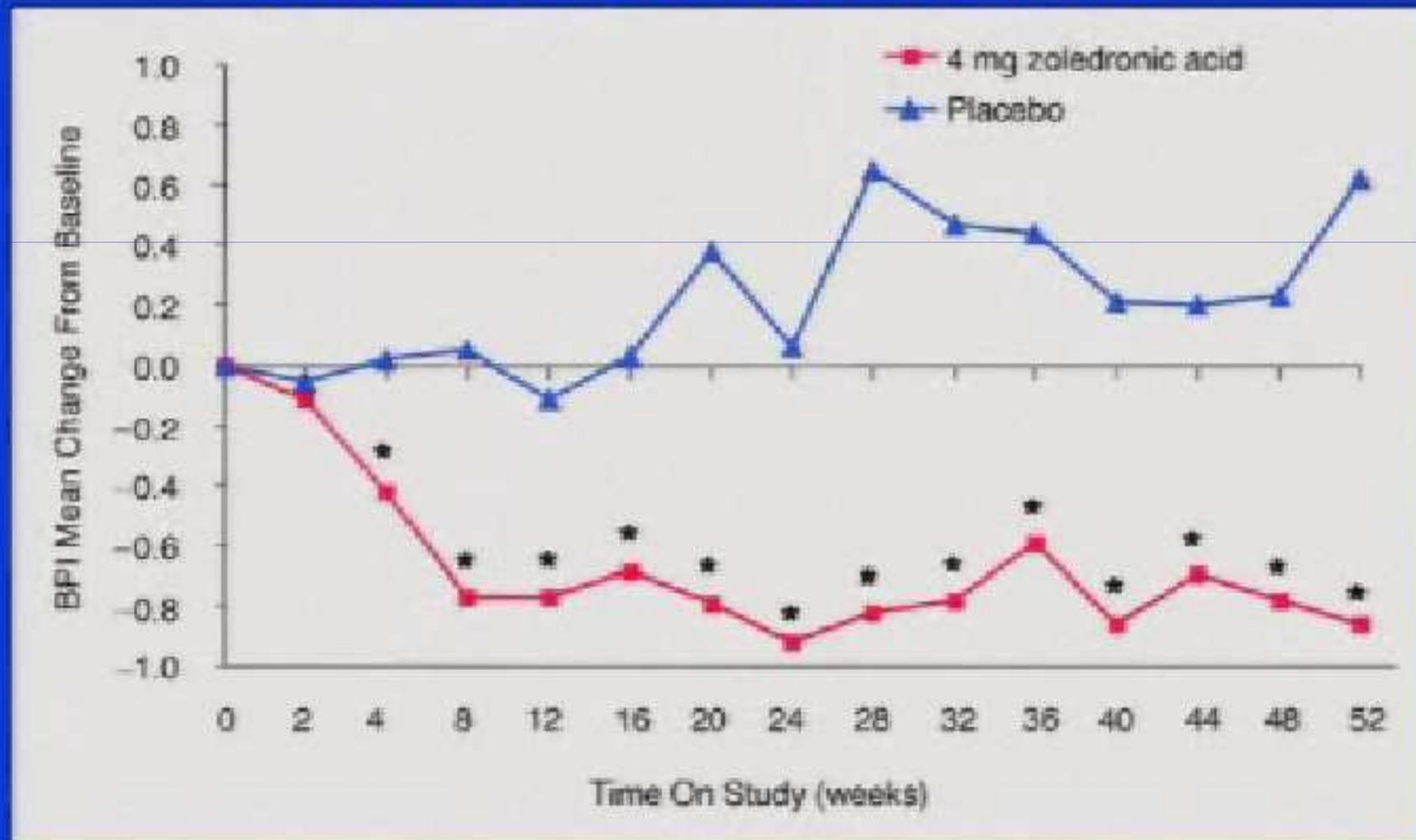
**La schedula di somministrazione dei bisfosfonati
e.v. ogni 21 o 28 giorni è quella ottimale?**

Come migliorare l'efficacia dei bisfosfonati?

Zoledronic Acid vs. Placebo in Stage IV Breast Cancer

Pain Scores (Brief Pain Inventory)

Kohno N et al, J Clin Oncol 23, 2005

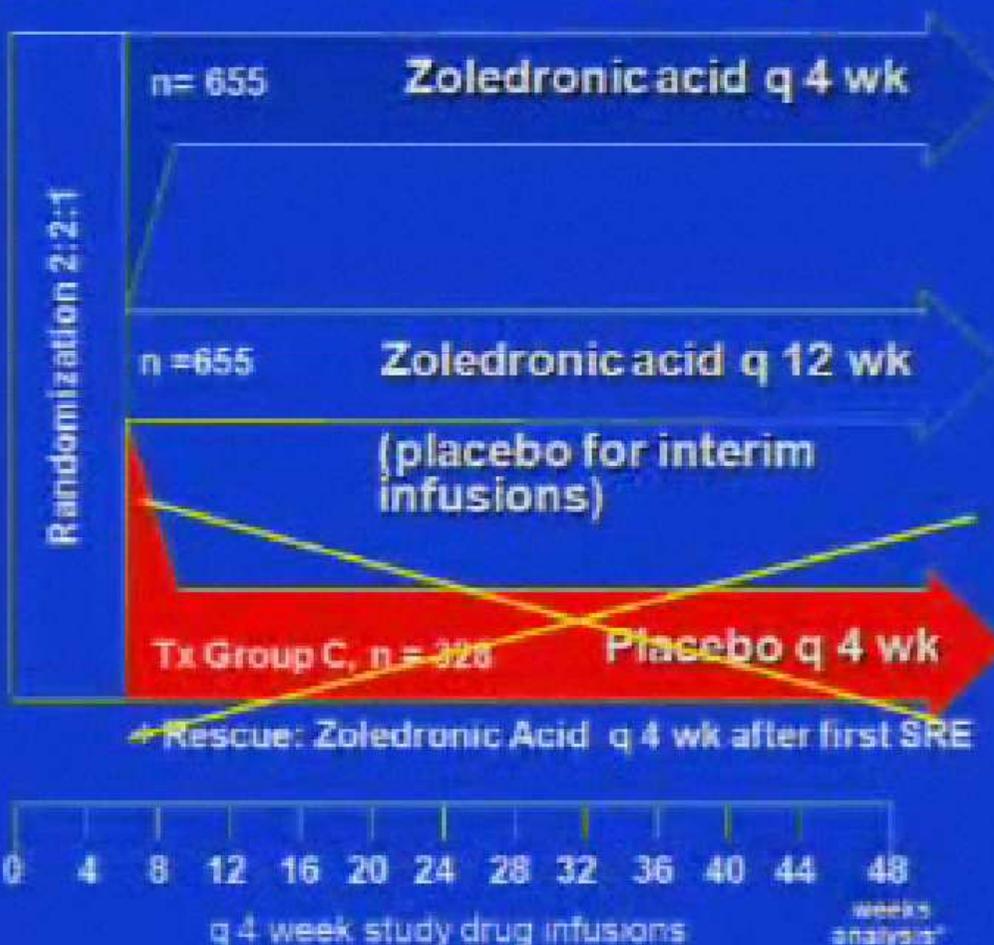


How To Dose Bisphosphonates Long-term?

OPTIMIZE-2 Study Design: Zoledronic Acid Dosing Intervals (Ongoing)

Patients:

- Breast cancer bone mets
- Zoledronic acid pretreated, 9-12 doses during previous year



How To Dose Bisphosphonates?

CALGB 70604 Randomized Phase III Trial of Standard vs Longer Dosing Interval of Zoledronic Acid

Patients:

- Bone involvement due to breast, prostate, myeloma
- No prior IV bisphosphonate
- N = 1540
- Activated 3/09

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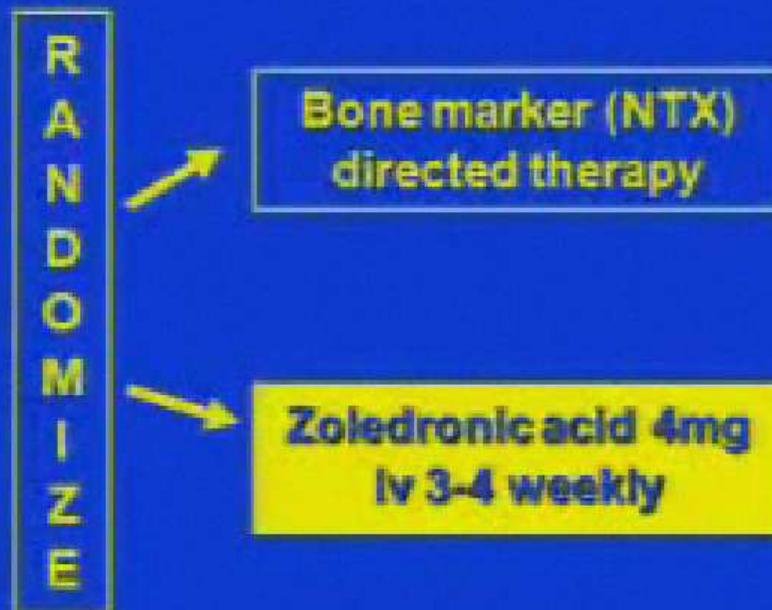
Zoledronic acid 4 mg q4
weeks

Zoledronic acid 4mg q12
weeks

Use of Bone Resorption Markers to Direct Therapy – BISMARCK Trial (Ongoing)

P.I. R Coleman

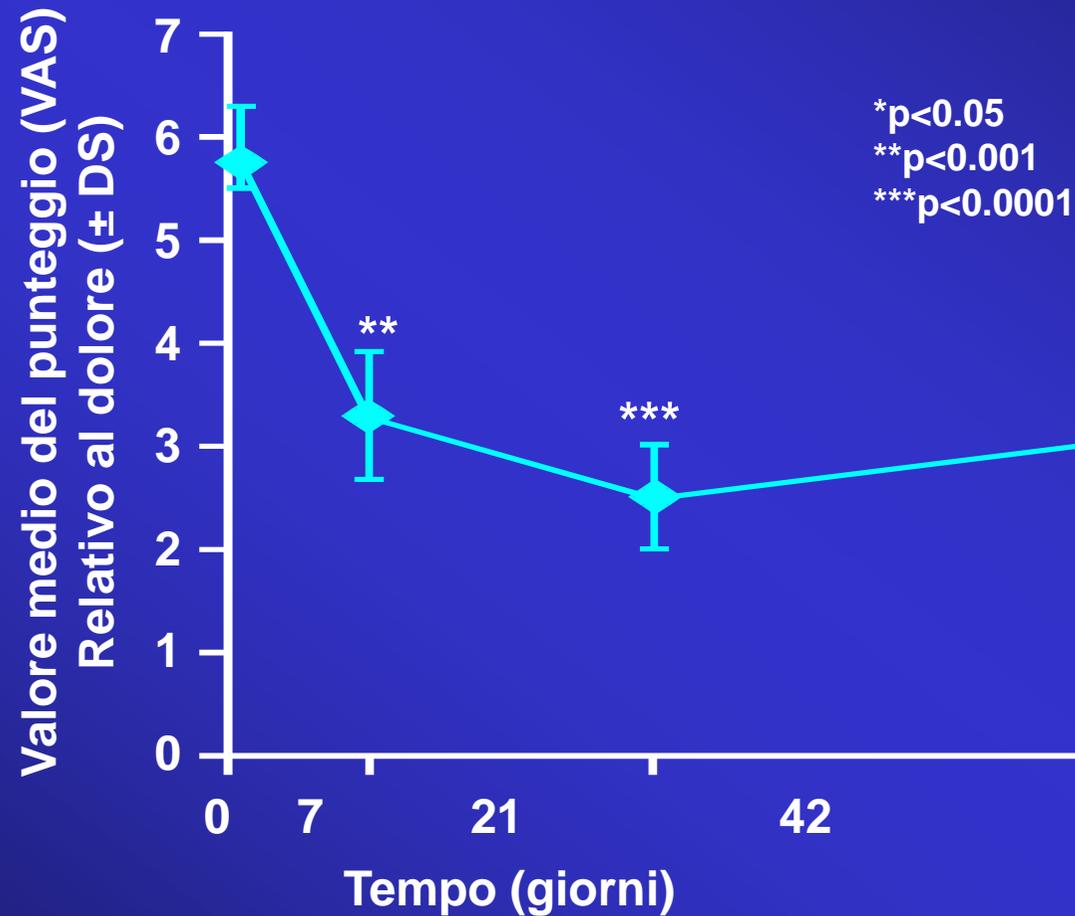
- Patients: 1400 patients with bone metastases from breast cancer
- Treatment: Randomized to “fixed” q3-4 weekly dosing vs “marker directed” dosing based on markers of bone turnover (measured every 15-16 weeks)
- Primary endpoint: Skeletal events



Marker directed schedule

- **Ntx >100**: zoledronic acid 4mg q3-4 wks
- **Ntx 50-100**: zoledronic acid 4 mg q8-9 wks
- **Ntx <50**: zoledronic acid 4mg q15-16 wks

Loading dose di Ibandronato (4 mg al dì per 5 giorni) e dolore osseo



Activity and safety of a prolonged daily schedule of zoledronic in a patient with bone metastases from urothelial carcinoma

M. P. Brizzi, C. M. Sculli, F. Ragni, F. Porpiglia, M. Tampellini, G. Gorzegno, A. M. Priola, L. Dogliotti & A. Berruti*

Dipartimento di Scienze Cliniche e Biologiche, Università di Torino, Oncologia Medica, Urologia, Radiologia, Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria San Luigi, Orbassano, Italy

Ann Oncol 2009

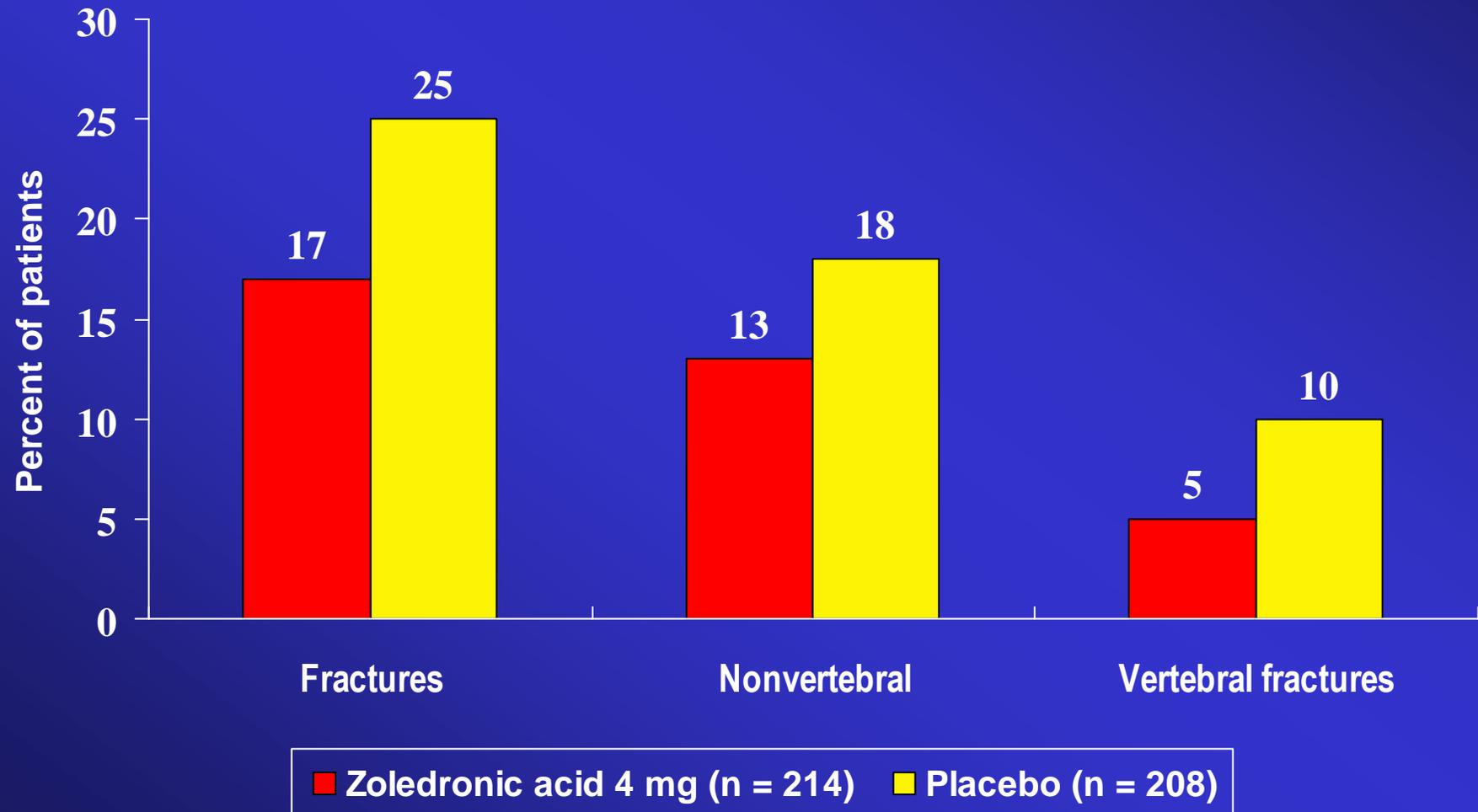
Acido zoledronico somministrato per errore alla schedule di 4 mg ev al giorno per 21 giorni

Netto miglioramento del dolore e del PS in una paziente allettata sottoposta a morfina a dosaggi elevati

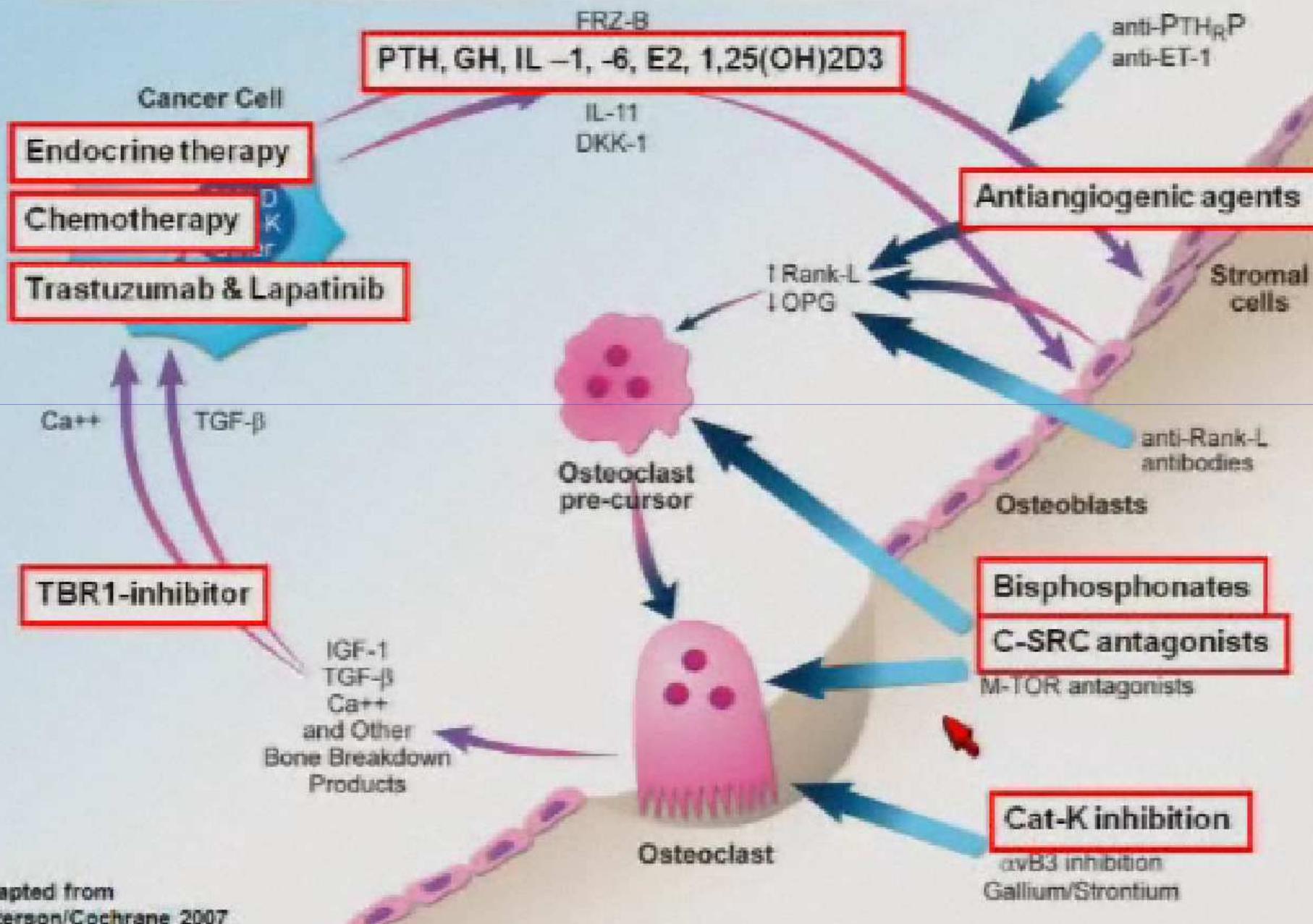
Prostate Cancer

Proportion (%) of Patients With Fractures

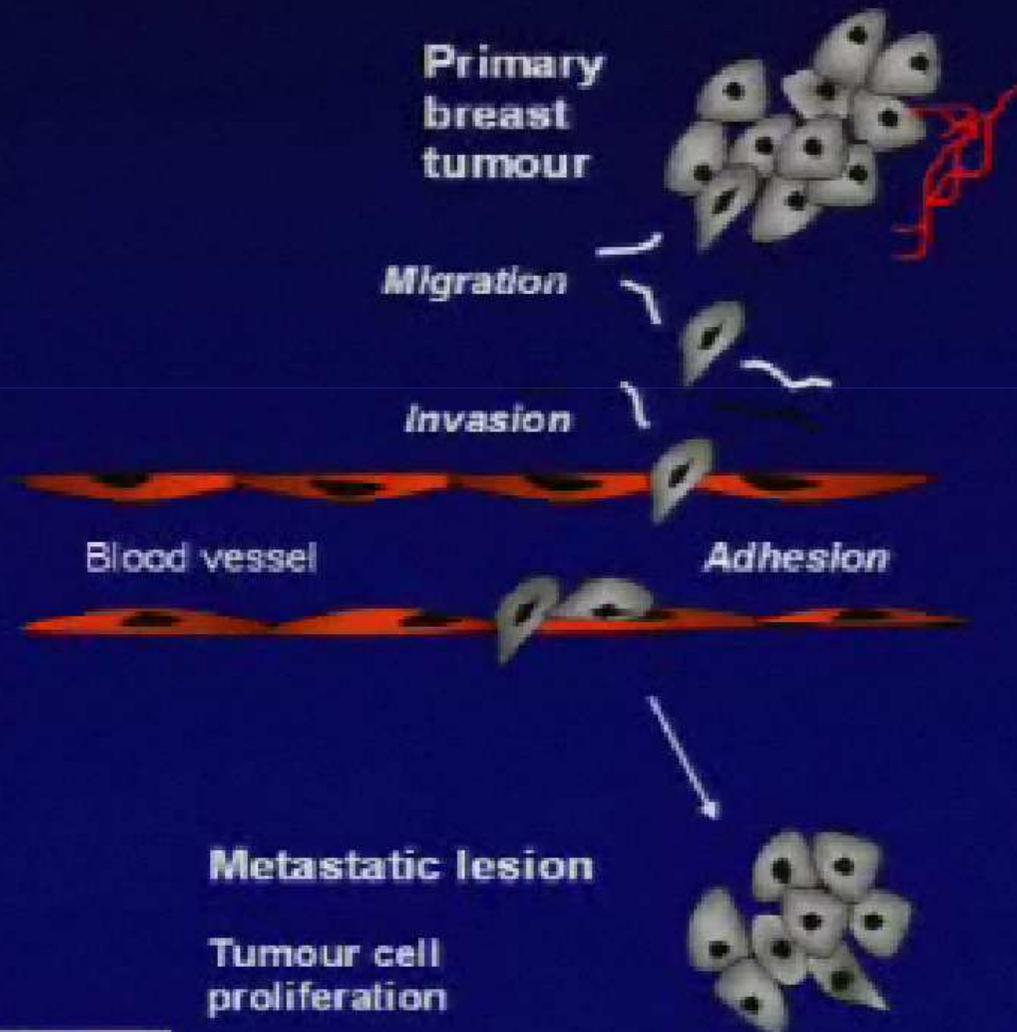
Zoledronic acid consistently reduced the incidence of fractures



Many therapeutic interventions available!



Schematic Illustration of the Anti-tumour Activity of Zoledronic Acid



Inhibition of angiogenesis

Inhibition of invasion and adhesion

Induction of tumour cell apoptosis

Inhibition of tumour cell proliferation

Synergistic anti-tumour activity with cytotoxic drugs

Doxorubicin and Zoledronic Acid In Vivo Effects



Dox followed by zol **increases** tumour cell apoptosis and **inhibits** tumour cell proliferation—
sequential treatment is **superior to combined**

Doxorubicin and Zoledronic Acid In Vivo - Effects on Tumour Vascularisation

CD34 staining



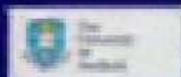
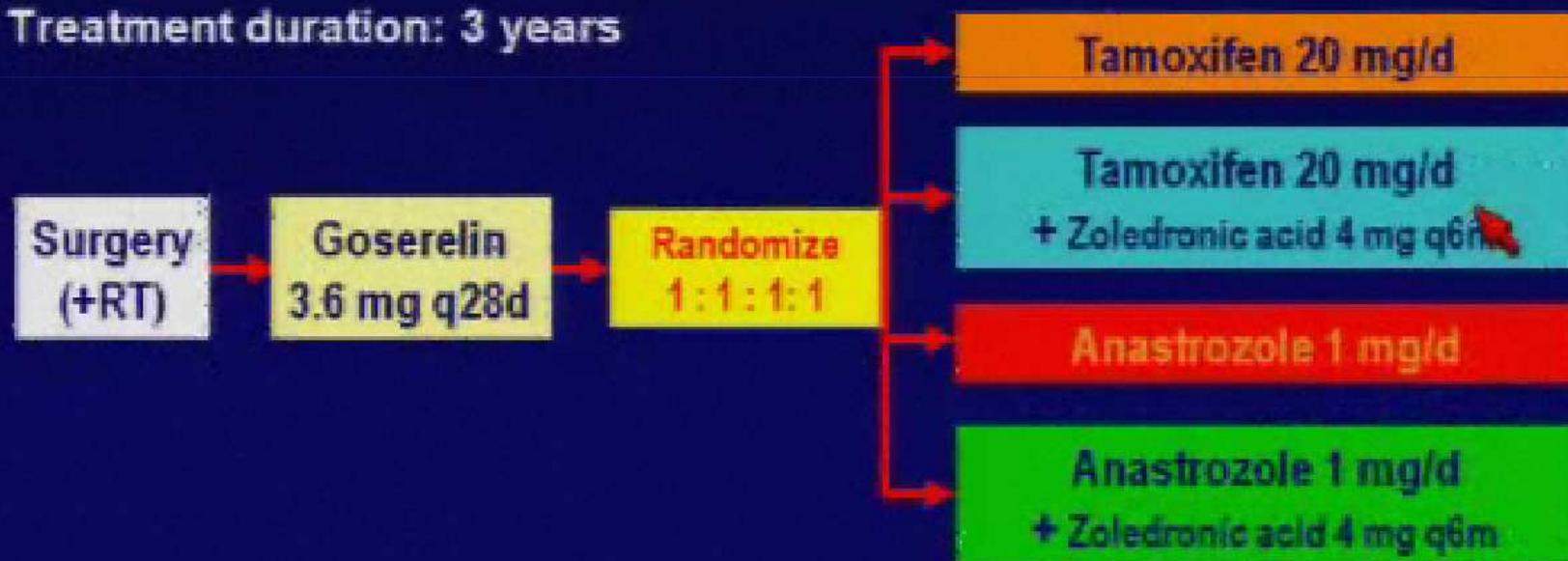
Dox followed by Zol decreases vascularisation of sc breast tumours



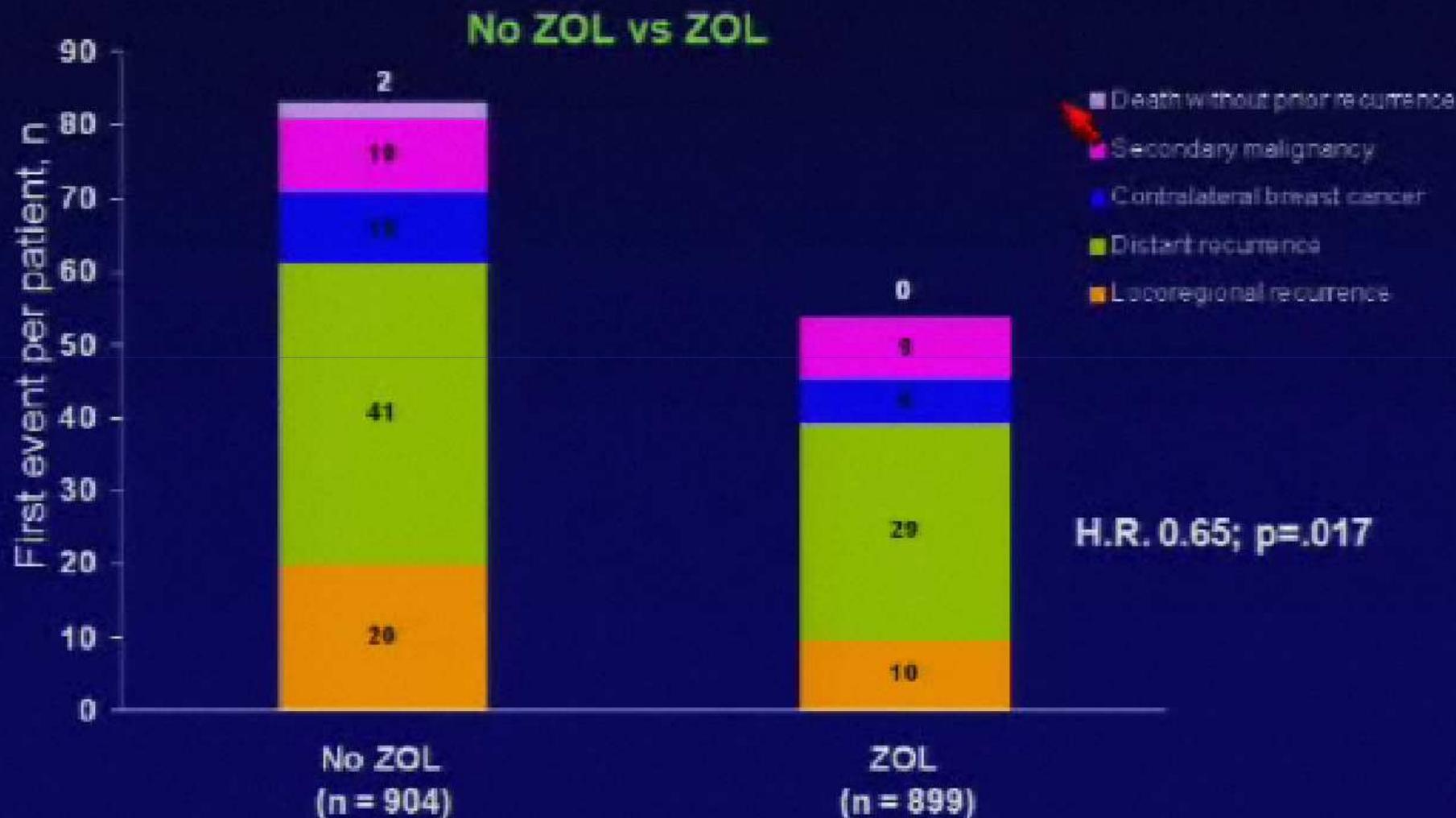
PD Ottewill JMCJ (2008) 100(16): 1167-78

ABCSG-12 Trial Design

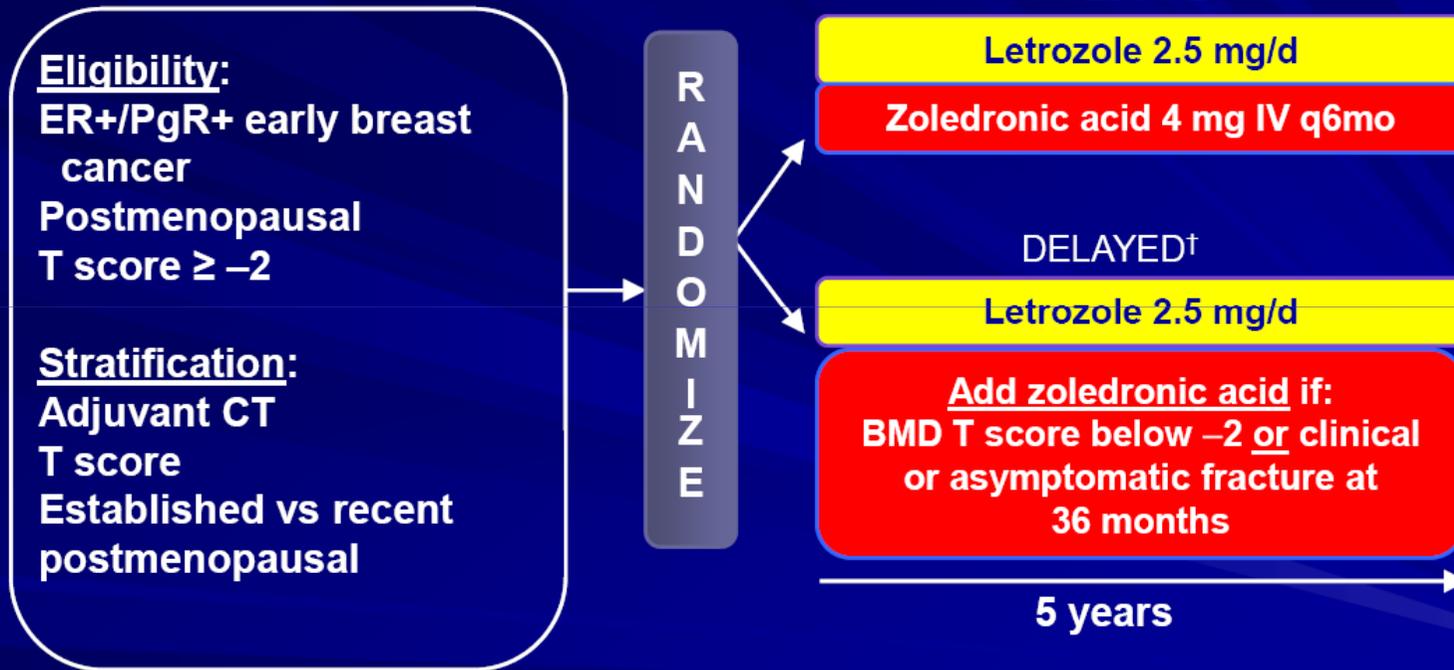
- Accrual 1999-2006
- 1,803 premenopausal breast cancer patients
- Endocrine-responsive (ER and/or PR positive)
- Stage I&II, <10 positive nodes
- No chemotherapy except neoadjuvant
- Treatment duration: 3 years



First DFS Events (ITT Population)

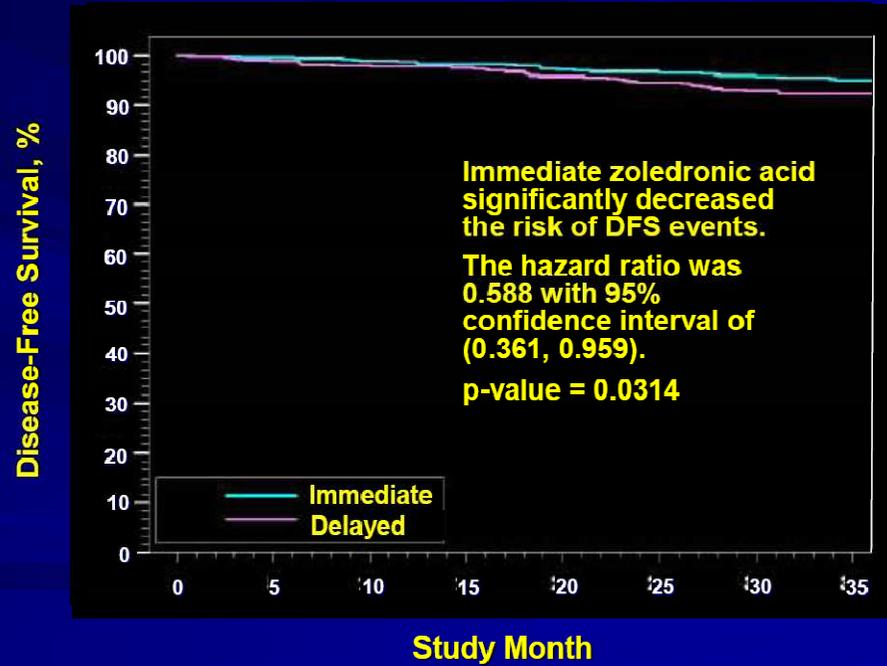


ZO-FAST Design



1065 pts in 128 centers in Asia Pacific, Central and South America, Egypt, and Europe

Kaplan Meier Plot of Disease-Free Survival by Treatment Group
All Randomized Patients



Sites of Disease Recurrence at Month 36

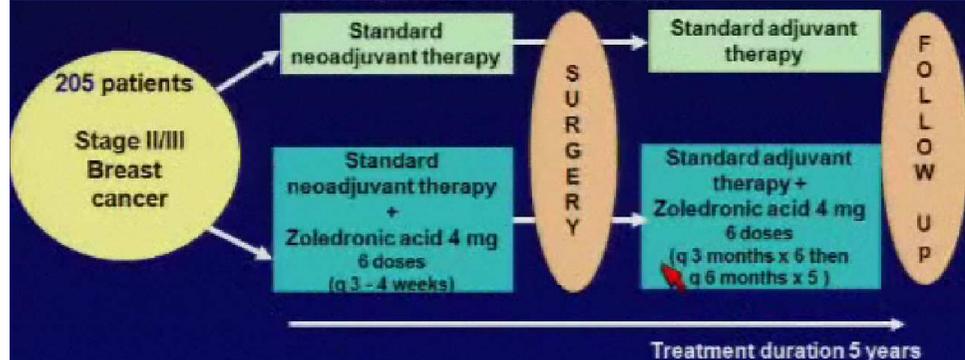
	Immediate N=532 No. of Patients (%)	Delayed N=532 No. of Patients (%)
Local	2 (0.4)	10 (1.9)
Distant*	20 (3.8)	30 (5.6)
Bone	9 (1.7)	17 (3.2)
Brain	4 (0.8)	3 (0.6)
Lymph node	5 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Liver	5 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Lung	4 (0.8)	6 (1.1)
Skin	0	7 (1.3)
Other	7 (1.3)	12 (2.3)

*Patient could have multiple sites reported

AZURE: (Neo) Adjuvant Zoledronic Acid in Breast Cancer?

Zoledronic Acid (ZA) Plus Chemotherapy in the Neoadjuvant Treatment of Breast Cancer

Sub-set of 3360 patients included in AZURE who received neoadjuvant chemotherapy



• 205 patients (6.1%) received neoadjuvant therapy

	N	CT alone	CT + ZA	P-Val
Mean residual tumour size	171	42.4 mm	28.2 mm	.002
Pathologic complete response	180	5.8%	10.9%	.03

CT vs. CT+ZA: 78% vs. 65% of patients requiring mastectomy

Possible antitumour effect of ZA in the neoadjuvant setting

Ongoing Studies for the Prevention of Bone Metastasis

Cancer type	Study	Treatment
Breast	AZURE	Standard treatment ± zoledronic acid
	NSABP-B-34	
	Intergroup S0307	Zoledronic acid vs clodronate vs ibandronate
	SUCCESS	Zoledronic acid 2 years vs 5 years
Prostate	ZEUS	Zoledronic acid vs control group
Lung	2419	Zoledronic acid vs control group

First interim analysis expected 2009