

Chemotherapy in Upper Urinary Tract TCC (UUT-TCC)

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The logo for POUT, featuring the word "POUT" in a bold, red, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving it a 3D appearance as if it's floating or attached to a surface. The logo is set against a white, oval-shaped background that has a soft, glowing effect.

What do we know

- Rare
- Poor prognosis
- Minimal data



What do we know

What do we need to know

- Rare
- Poor prognosis Improve outcome
- Minimal data Collect new data
Gold standard

Upper Urinary Tract Transitional Cell Carcinoma (UUT-TCC)

- Low prevalence 0.3%
- 13% patients with bladder carcinoma-in-situ (CIS)
- 2-4% patients with new bladder TCC
- Older age group (mean 65, peak 70's)
- Male:female 2:1
- Haematuria
 - Macroscopic 77%
 - Microscopic 23%

(South West Public Health Observatory, 2012)

Pattern of Failure

- Metastases:
 - Retroperitoneal 34%
 - Distal nodes 17 %
 - Liver 17%
 - Axial skeleton 13%
 - Lungs 9%

(Huben, 1988. Cancer 631:198)

Survival UUT-TCC

- Overall 12 month disease-free survival (DFS) of 75%
- T3/T4 overall survival (OS) of 37 months
- T4 median survival 6 months

(Raman et al., 2011. BJU International; 107(7))

Prognostic Factors

- T stage
 - Nodal status
 - Grade
 - G1-2 Recurrence rate 5%
 - G3 50% (Zincke Urol Clin North Am 1984;11:717)
 - Median survival G3 14 months
- 83 % BCR patients G2/3 (SWPHO/BCR)**

(Genega & Porter. 2002. Am J Clin Pathol; 117 Suppl.)

347 Pelvic/Ureteric Tumours - Staging in 58.5% (BCR)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0a (Ta N0 M0)	65	32.0
Stage 0is (Tis N0 M0)	3	1.5
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	43	21.2
Stage II (T2 N0 M0)	29	14.3
Stage III (T3 N0 M0)	39	19.2
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0)	24	11.8
Any T N1, N2, N3 M0 Any T any N M1)	including 14 with metastases	6.9

45.3%
(c.f. 20.4% for
bladder cancer)

Data

Adjuvant Chemotherapy

- Muscle-invasive bladder cancer (MIBC) - 9% difference in absolute survival at 3 years (11% with cisplatin)
- 25% reduction in risk of death
- Meta analysis - underpowered studies
- Chemotherapy given on relapse
- Different regimes
- Cochrane: negative
- USA/Europe-standard therapy

(Cochrane Database Syst
Rev, 2006(2): p. CD006018)

Adjuvant Chemotherapy in UUT-TCC

- Retrospective studies / abstracts
- Low patient numbers

Dufresne et al ASCO 2006

Abstract 14611

Single centre retrospective review (1993-2005)

- 66 patients: 41 pT2-pT4, pN0-2 M0
- Adjuvant treatment:
 - None: 25
 - Chemo: 6
 - Radiotherapy: 1
 - Chemo and radiotherapy: 9
- 27 patients relapsed - median time 12 months
- Response rate to chemotherapy in metastatic disease - 40%

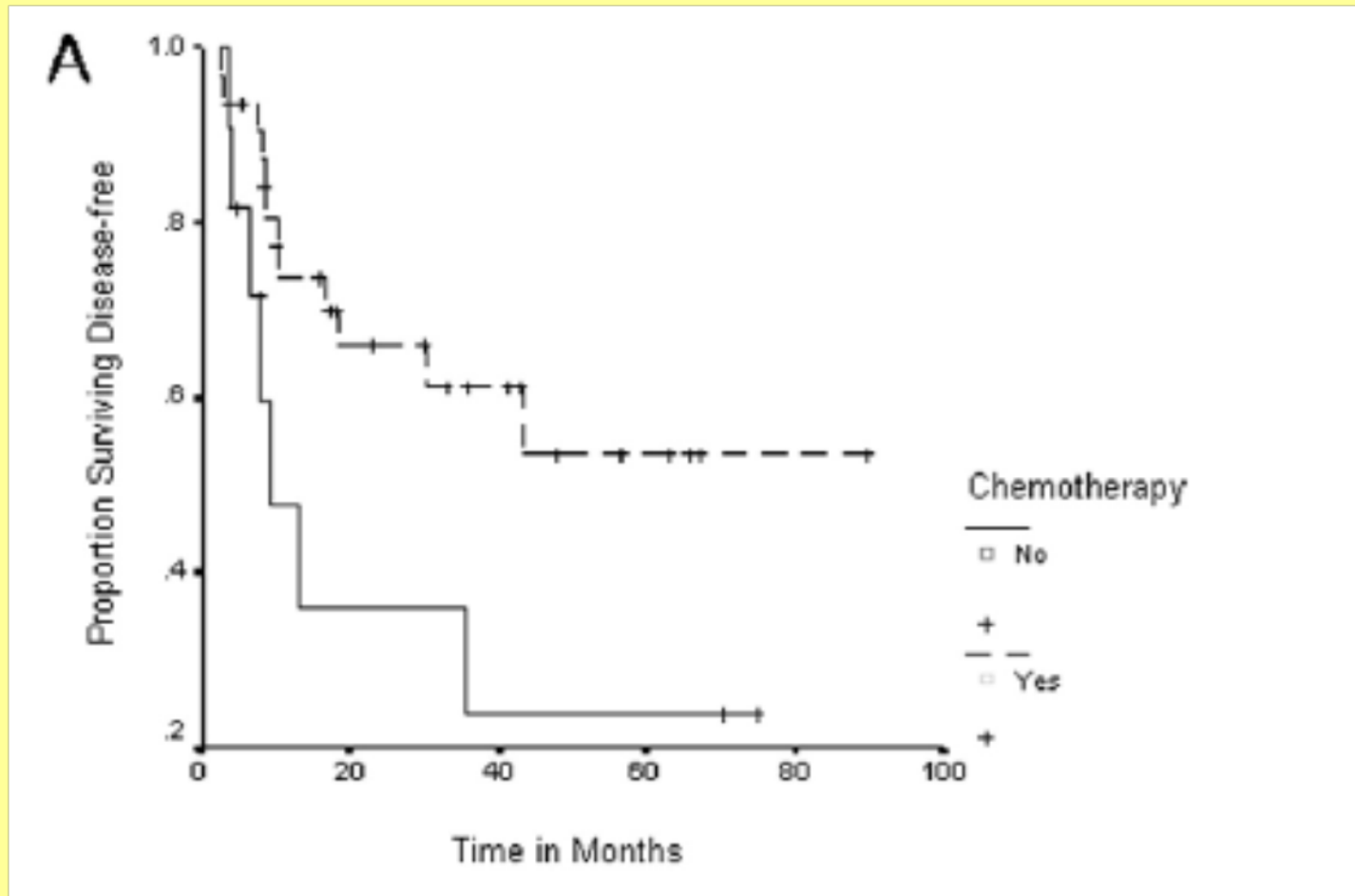
ADJUVANT SYSTEMIC CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE
TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH INVASIVE TRANSITIONAL
CELL CARCINOMA OF THE UPPER URINARY TRACT

CHEOL KWAK, SANG EUN LEE, IN GAB JEONG, AND JA HYEON KU

- 43 patients 1991-2001
- 39 patients T3
- 11 patients N+
- Median follow up 30 months
- Adjuvant chemo versus observation

(Urology 2006 68(1):53-7)

Disease Free Survival



Overall Survival

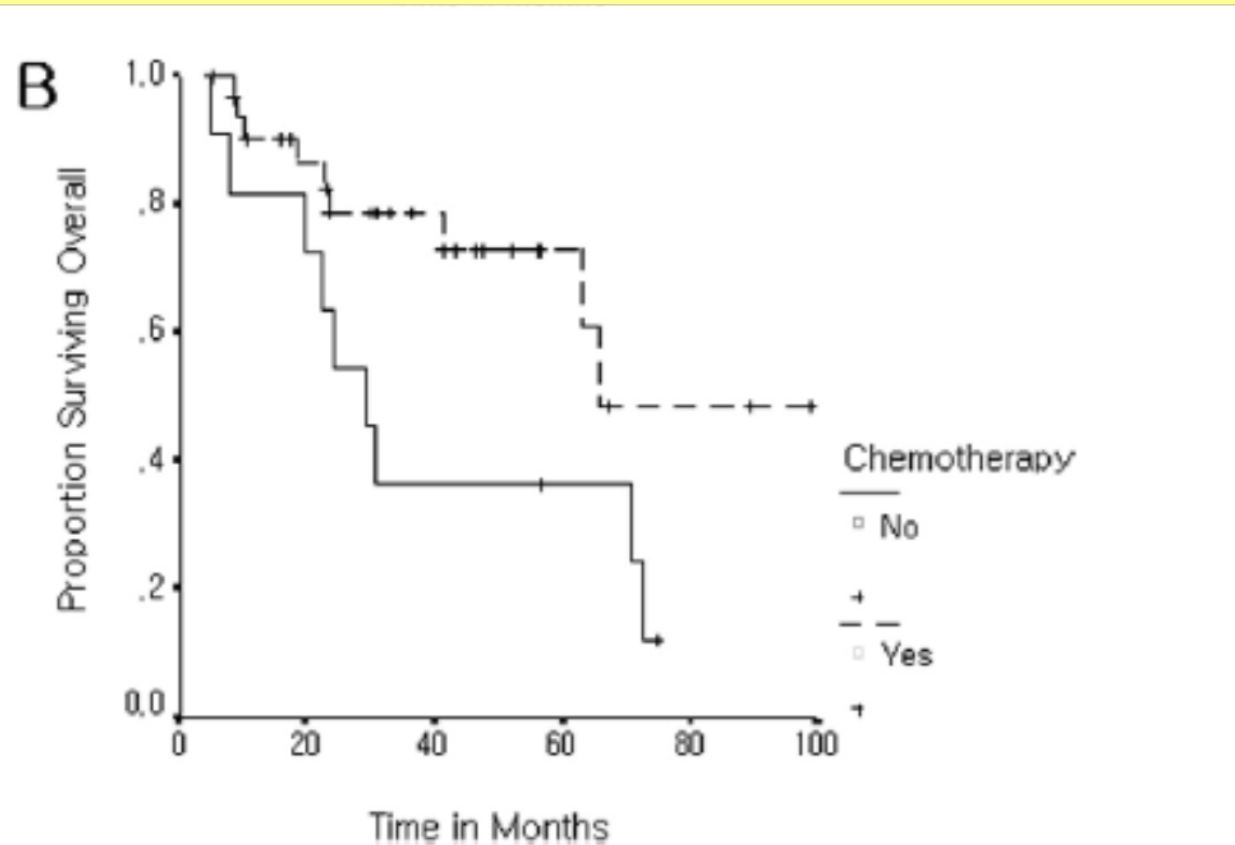


FIGURE 1. (A) Disease-free survival by adjuvant chemotherapy ($P = 0.0439$, log-rank test for trend). (B) Overall survival by adjuvant chemotherapy ($P = 0.0362$, log-rank test for trend).

Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinoma Collaboration

ASCO 2009 Abstract 5075

- Collaboration MD Anderson, Ann Arbor, Montreal, South Western, Sacramento, Mannheim, Graz, Milan.
- 1390 patients nephro-ureterectomy (1992-2006)
- 542 (39%) high risk pT3N0, pT4N0, N+

Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinoma Collaboration

- Adjuvant chemotherapy 121 (22%) of high risk patients
- Given to patients with higher grade and stage more frequently
- No difference in OS, Cancer specific survival
- Median survival 24 months

(Hellenthal, N.J., et al., 2009. The Journal of Urology; **182**(3))

Rest of the World

- NCI Dana Faber Phase II
 - Neo-adjuvant study dose dense MVAC
 - Bladder/ureteric/urethral tumours
 - Grade 3, mass on CT imaging
- Lahey Clinic Burlington Phase II
 - T1-T3 NxMx
 - G3 GFR > 60mls
- ***Reservations.....***

Neo-adjuvant Treatment

- No definitive pathology pre-op
- Over treatment
- No tumour

(Chitale et al. 2008. Ann R Coll Surg Eng; 90(1))

Current UK Practice

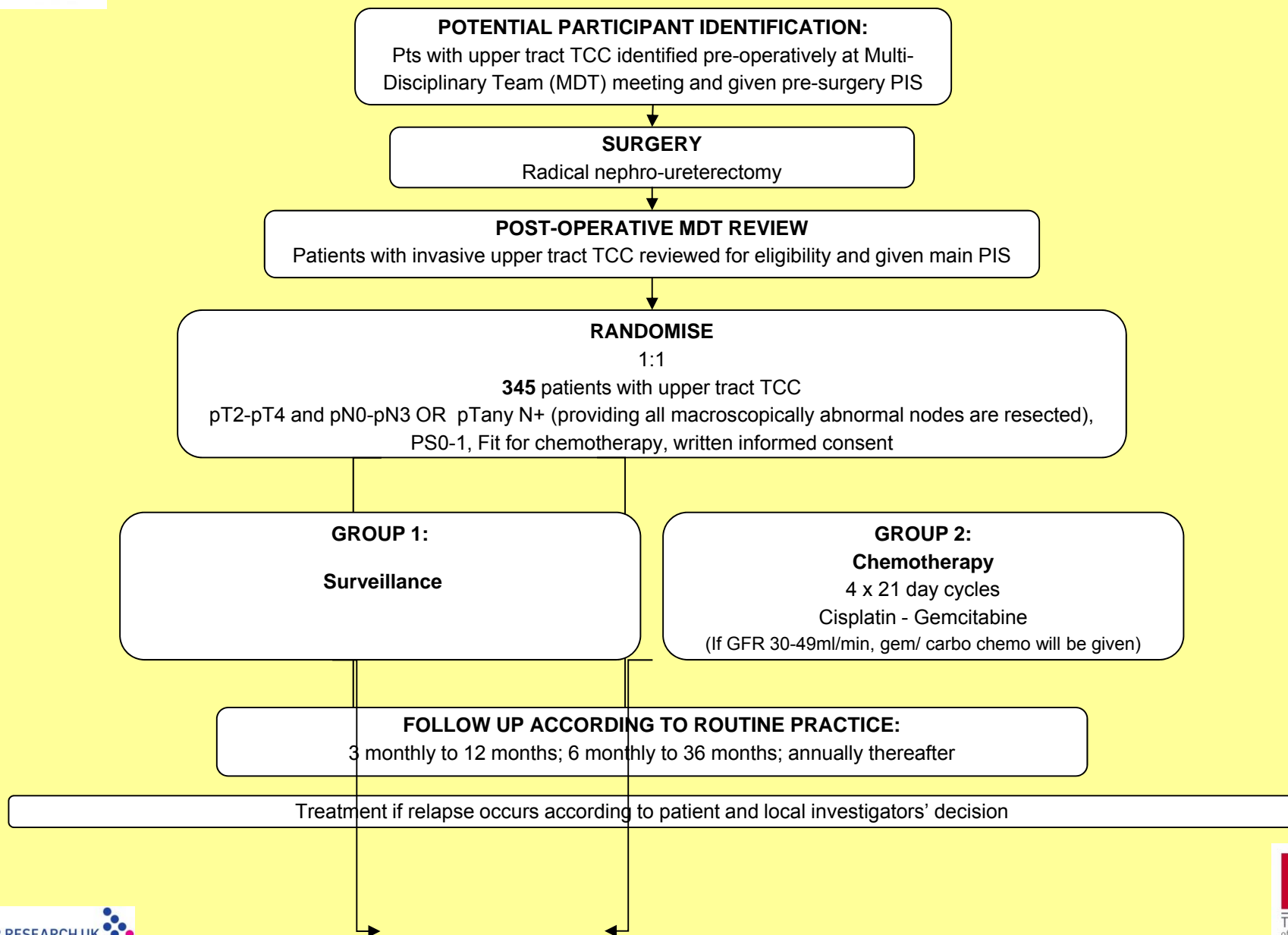
- Survey of 36 centres (BAUS Oncology Annual Meeting, Nov 2011 Birtle et al.):
- 14/36 provide adjuvant chemotherapy on a case by case basis
- 22/36 provide surveillance
- Patient involvement - focus groups

Learning from History...

- EORTC 30994: adjuvant chemotherapy vs chemotherapy on relapse in MIBC
- Start treatment within 90 days of cystectomy-fitness?
- Concurrent prostate cancer
- Data on neo-adjuvant chemotherapy published
- Cisplatin only (GFR)

What do we need to know ?

POUT Trial Schema



Inclusion Criteria

- UUT-TCC pT2-pT4 N0-N3 M0 or pT1 N+ M0
- Fit for chemotherapy
- Willing to receive chemotherapy or surveillance
- Performance status 0-1
- Chemotherapy to start within 90 days of radical nephro-ureterectomy (RNU)

Inclusion Criteria

- Creatinine clearance ≥ 30 mls/min
 - Gem-cis if > 50 , Gem-carbo if 30-49 mls/min
 - Carbo ONLY to be used for sub-optimal renal function not overall fitness.
- Resection of all macroscopic nodes
- NB. repeat negative post-op imaging if N+ on pre-op imaging

Design

- Standard follow up
- Standard surgical technique
- Sub-studies – translational, quality of life, qualitative and imaging biomarkers (radiological review of pre-operative CT urograms)

Trial Endpoints

- Primary:
 - Disease free survival at 3 years
- Secondary:
 - Overall survival
 - Metastasis free survival
 - Incidence of bladder second primary tumours
 - Incidence of contralateral primary tumours
 - Acute and late toxicity
 - Treatment compliance
 - Quality of life (QoL)

Key Stages

- Identification
- Information-PIC sites
- Patient ownership
- Prompt histology (90 chemo window)
- Follow up
- POUT “Champion”

POUT target and actual accrual

