

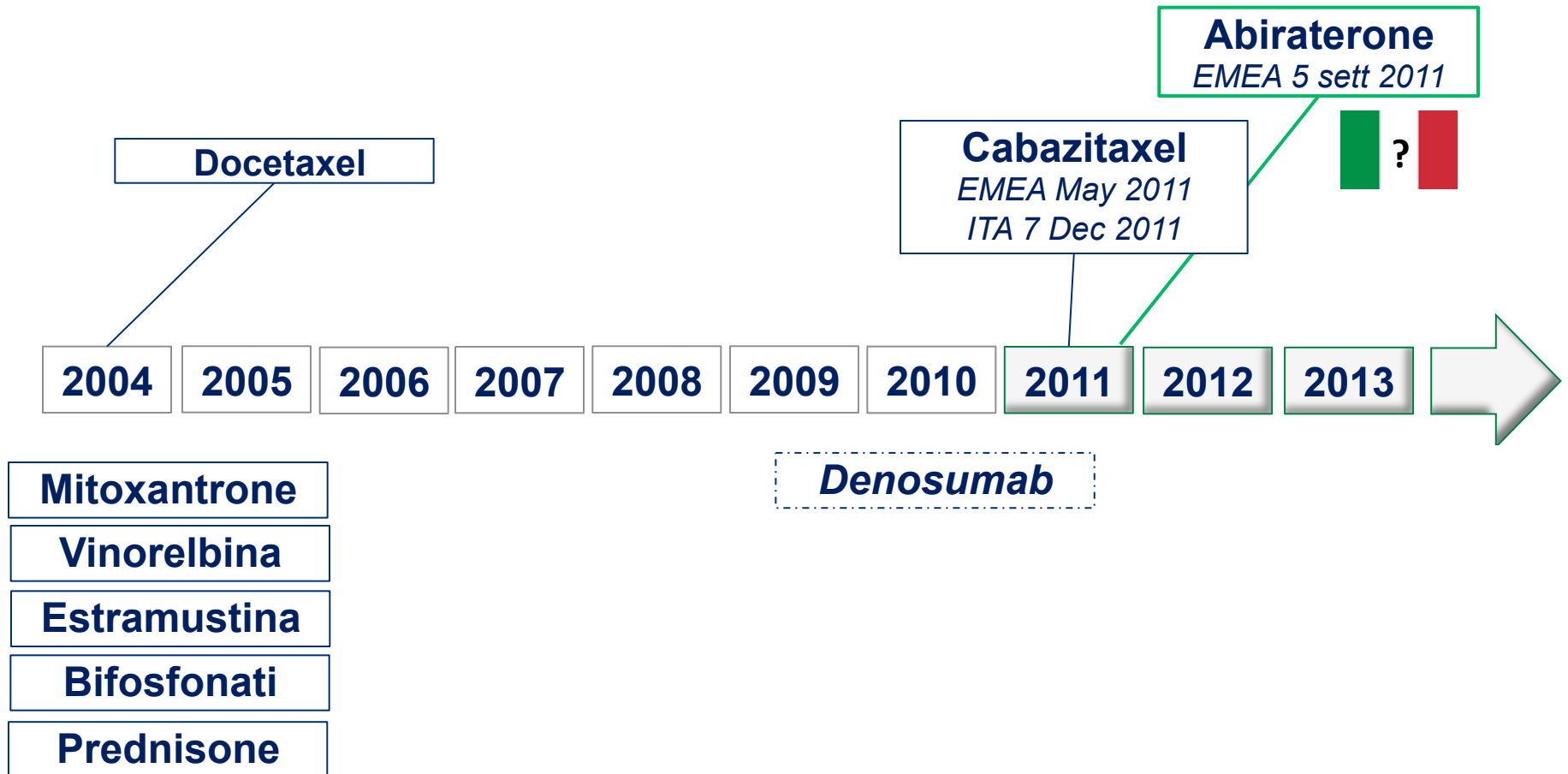
IL CARCINOMA PROSTATICO:NUOVE ACQUISIZIONI E IMPLICAZIONI CLINICHE

L'INNOVAZIONE NELLA TERAPIA DELLA FASE METASTATICA

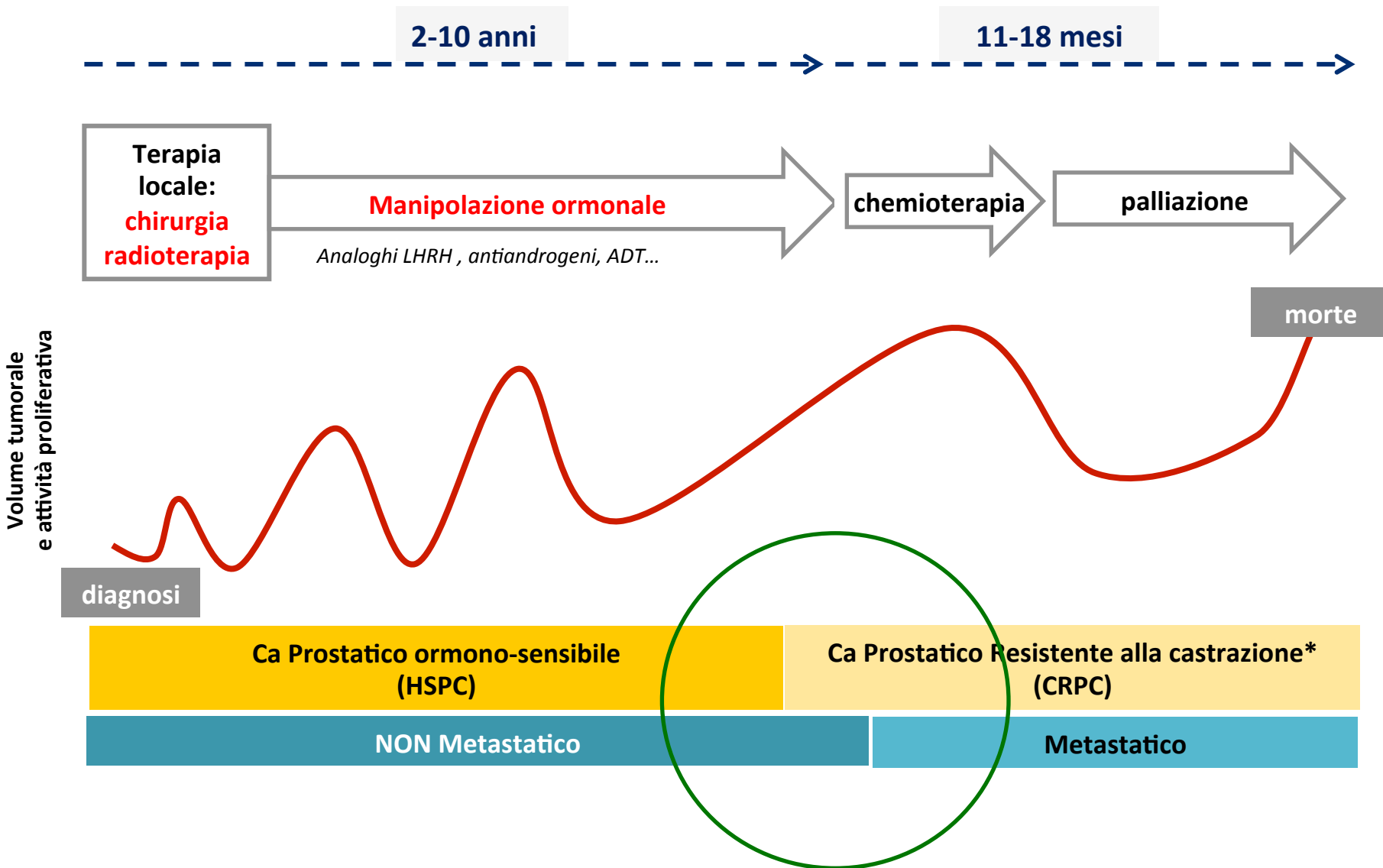
LORENZO LIVI
UNIVERSITA' DI FIRENZE

CRPC: dove stiamo andando?

Terapie in fase di approvazione e future per il CRPC



Schematizzazione del decorso clinico del Carcinoma della Prostata



Da HSPC a CRPC: cosa abbiamo imparato?

- **Storica concezione**

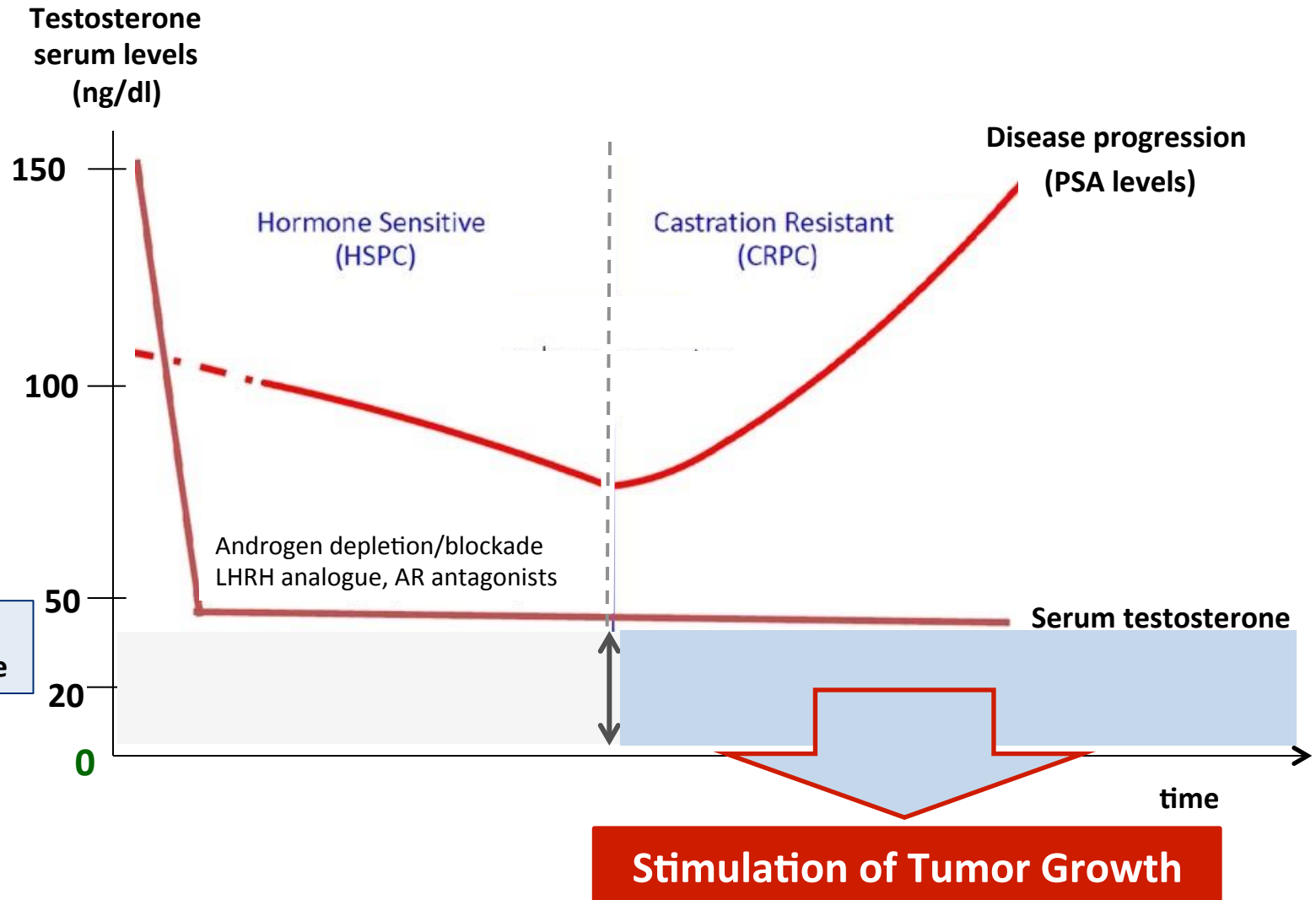
“....In metastatic hormone-resistant/refractory prostate cancer, *tumor growth is no longer sensitive to androgen....*”

UPDATE!

- **Nuova concezione**

Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer remains androgen-sensitive despite castrate levels of testosterone.

Nel CRPC il residuo di T circolante post-ADT stimola la crescita tumorale



Androgen-independent prostate cancer cells acquire the complete steroidogenic potential of synthesizing testosterone from cholesterol.

Dillard PR, Lin MF, Khan SA.

Department of Biological Sciences, Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta, GA 30314, United States.

Biosintesi androgeni

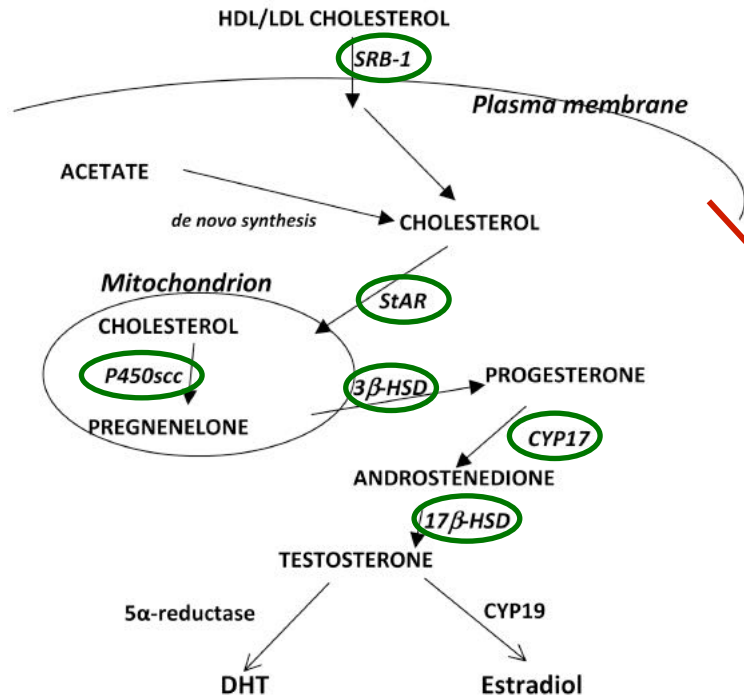
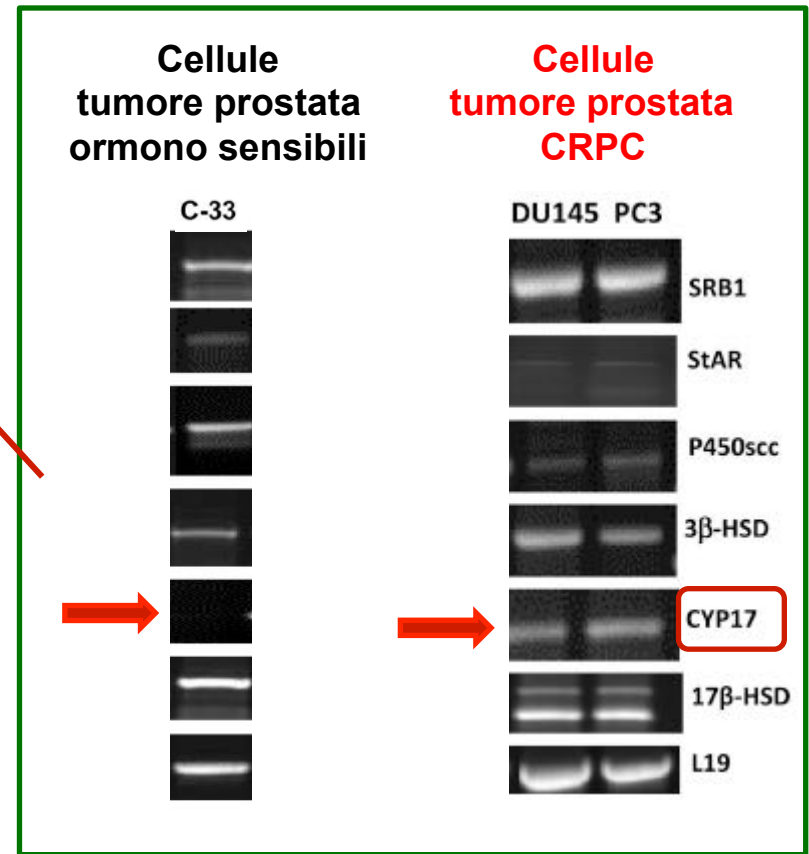


Fig 1. Diagram illustrating pathways involved in biosynthesis and metabolism of testosterone.

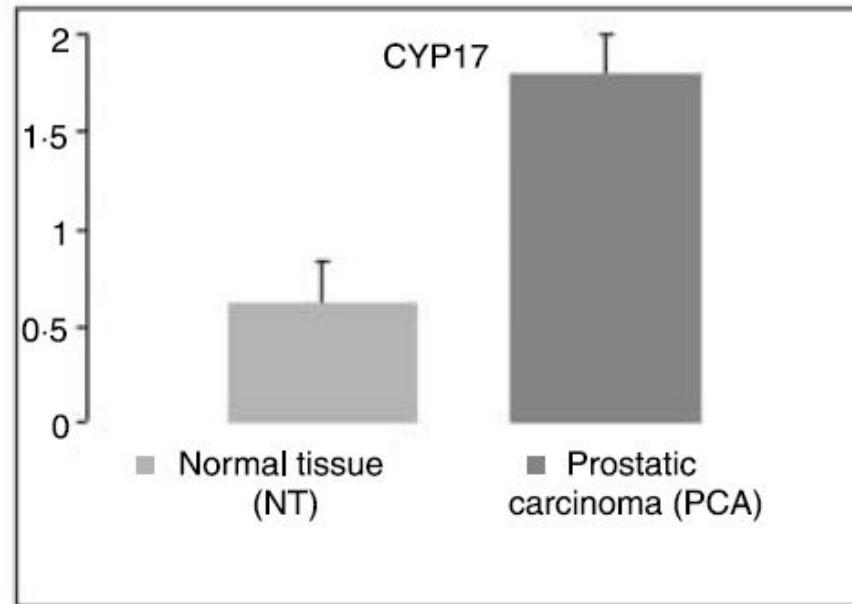


RT-PCR su mRNA

Le cellule di carcinoma prostatico metastatico iperesprimono CYP17

Increased metastatic lymph node 64 and CYP17 expression are associated with high stage prostate cancer

A Stigliano^{1,3}, O Gandini², L Cerquetti^{1,3}, P Gazzaniga², S Misiti^{1,3}, S Monti¹, A Gradilone², P Falasca¹, M Poggi¹, E Brunetti³, A M Agliano² and V Toscano¹



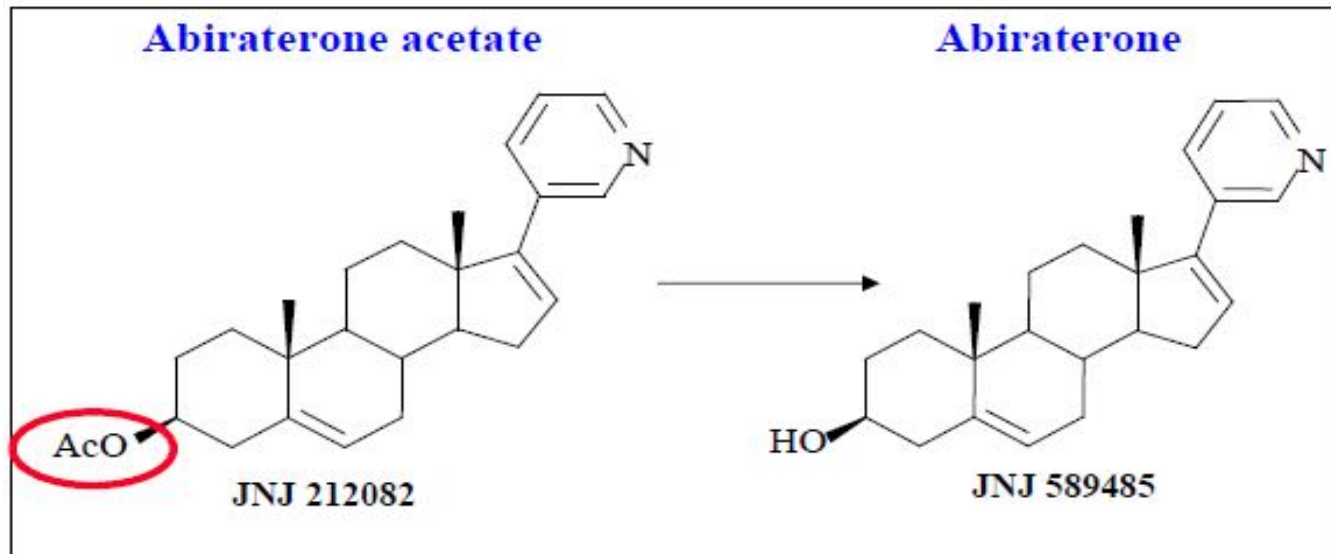
(C) The results of densitometric analysis of all samples studied are reported. Bars represent mean values of 60 normal tissues and 60 prostate carcinomas. The statistical analysis was performed by paired *t*-test ($P < 0.002$).

Il livello di iperespressione di CYP17 correla con lo stadio di malattia e con il Gleason

(B) Clinicopathological features	CYP17 low expression	CYP17 high expression	P value
Stage			
II	22/22 (100%)	0/22 (0%)	<0.005
III	8/20 (40%)	12/20 (60%)	
IV	1/18 (5%)	17/18 (95%)	
Gleason			
<4	4/4 (100%)	0/4 (0%)	<0.005
4-7	24/27 (89%)	3/27 (11%)	
>7	3/29 (10%)	26/29 (90%)	

Abiraterone Acetato

Inibitore ad alta affinità selettivo ed irreversibile
del citocromo CYP17 (P450c17)

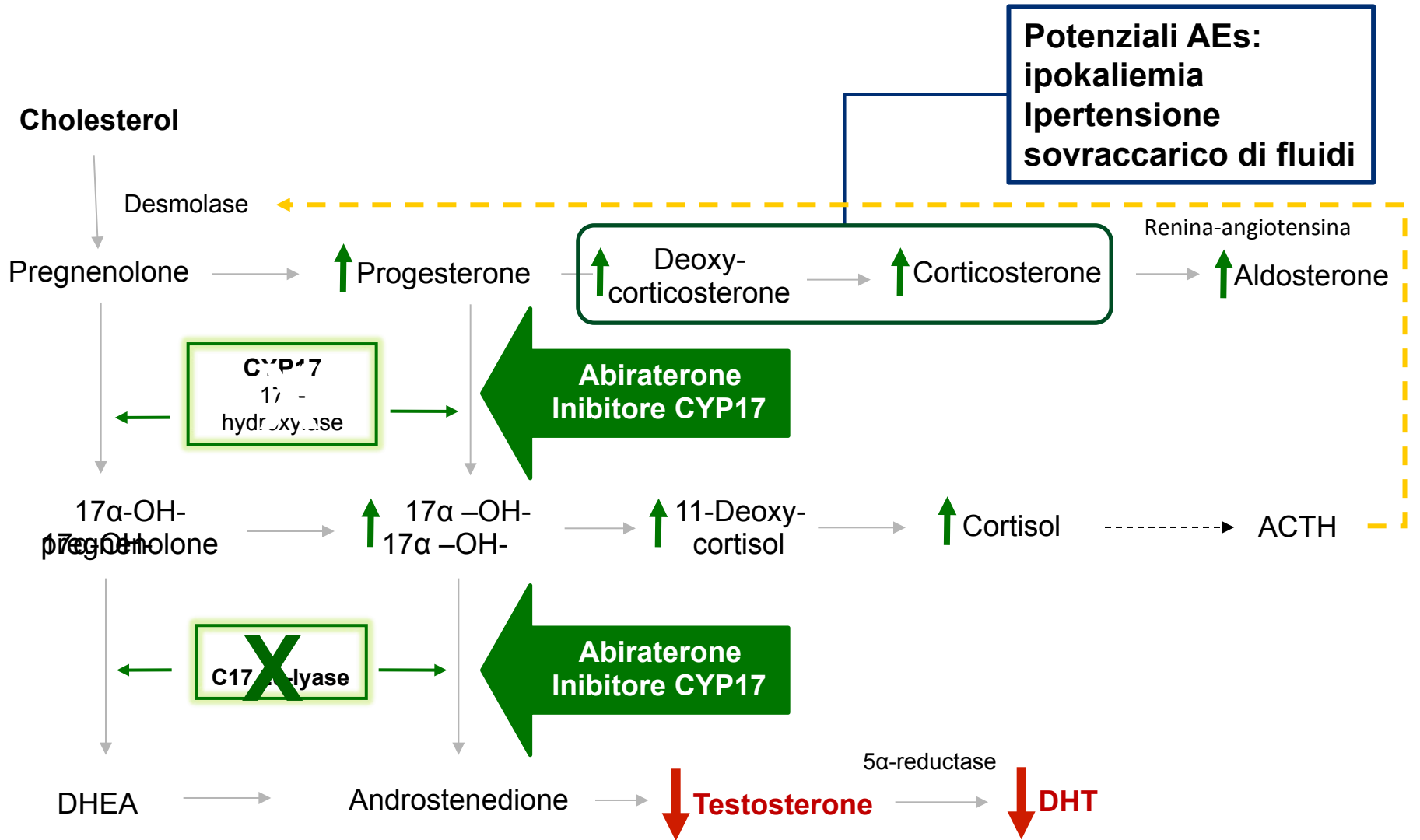


Composto di sintesi derivato dal pregnenolone

Abiraterone: una nuova entità terapeutica

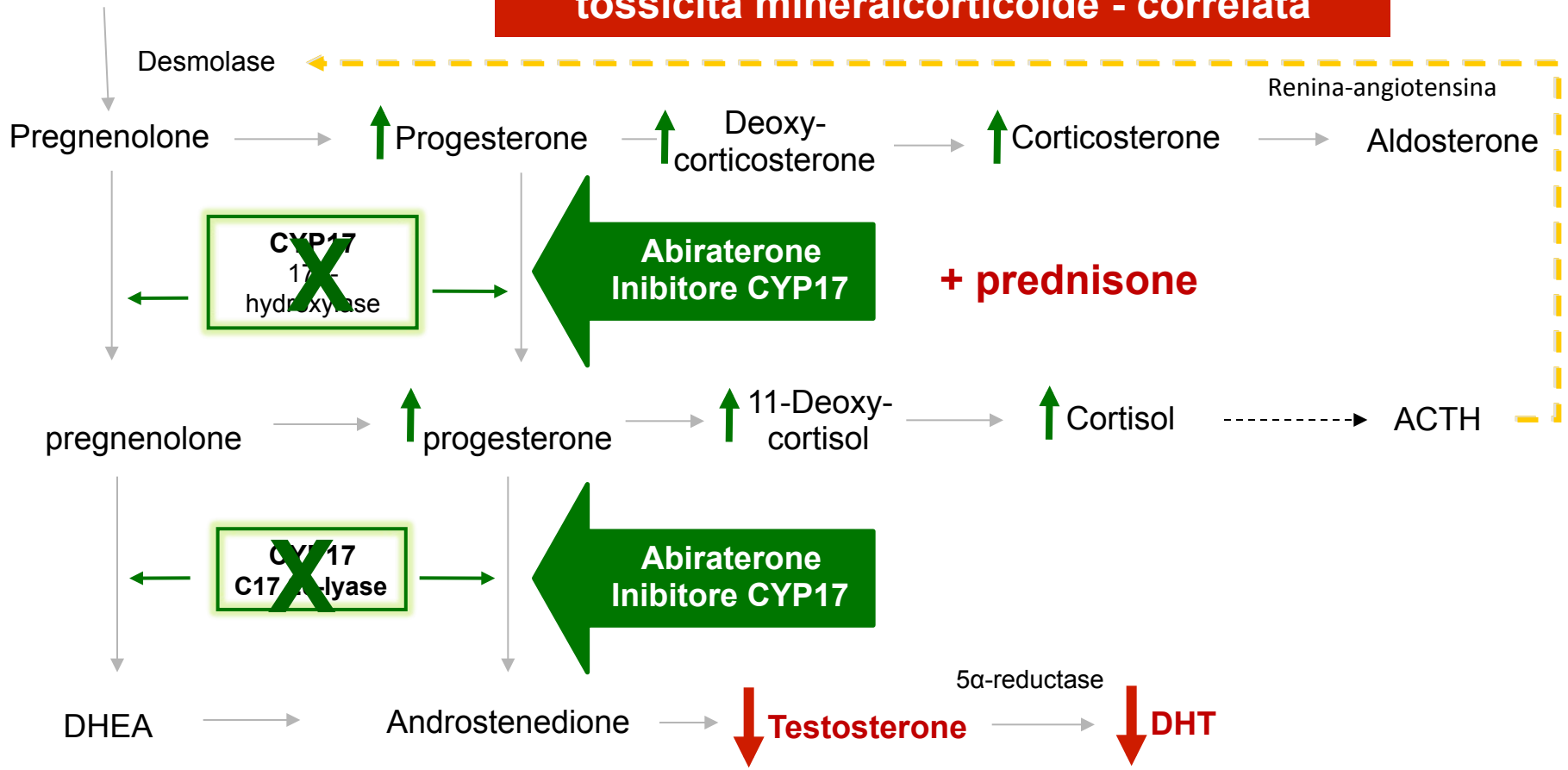
- **Primo di una nuova sotto-classe farmacologica**
 - **Nuovo meccanismo d'azione:** inibitore biosintesi del testosterone mediante **inibizione CYP17**
 - **Codice ATC L02BX03** (*antagonisti ormonali ed altri agenti correlati*)
- **Prolunga la OS nei pazienti CRPC post-docetaxel**
 - **Primo agente non chemioterapico** in questo setting di pazienti
- **Maneggevolezza e comodità d'uso**
 - **Primo agente orale** in questo setting di pazienti
 - **Favorevole profilo di tollerabilità**, limitata tossicità G 3-4, eventi correlati al MoA principalmente di G1,2

Abiraterone inibisce la sintesi tramite inibizione del testosterone

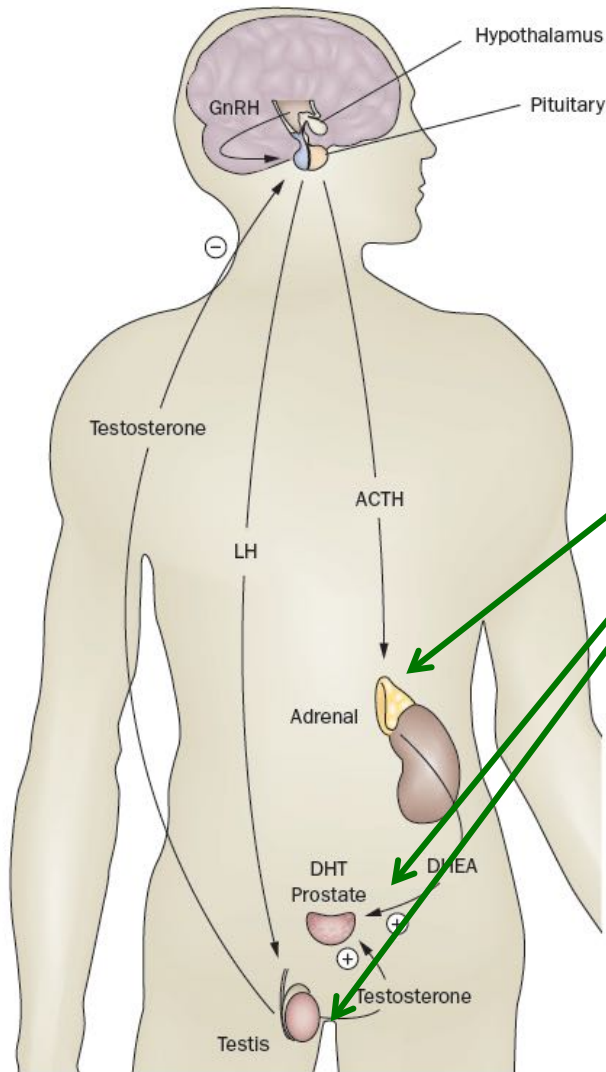


del testosterone tramite inibizione di CYP17

Basse dosi di steroidi minimizzano la tossicità mineralcorticoide - correlata



Abiraterone blocca la sintesi degli androgeni in tutti i possibili siti di produzione



**Abiraterone:
INIBIZIONE di CYP17**

*Inibizione sintesi testosterone
nei testicoli, surrene
e nelle cellule tumorali*

Testosteronemia
 ≤ 1 ng/dl

Blocco produzione di T
nelle cellule tumorali
(autoalimentazione)

NO testosterone nel microambiente tumorale

**apoptosi cellule tumorali
in qualunque sede**

Abiraterone: studio registrativo

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VOL. 364 NO. 21

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 Efstathiou, 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: studio registrativo

(147 siti in 13 Paesi; USA, Europa, Australia, Canada)

- 1195 pts con mCRPC in progressione
- Fallimento 1 o 2 precedenti regimi di CT, uno dei quali a base Docetaxel
- Randomizzazione 2:1
- Stratificazione per:
 - ECOG PS (0-1 vs. 2)
 - Maggior intensità di dolore nelle ultime 24 ore (BPI short form; 0-3 [assente] vs. 4-10 [presente])
- Precedente chemioterapia (1 vs. 2)
- Tipo di progressione (solo PSA vs. Rx PD con o senza PSA PD)

Abiraterone acetate
1000 mg QD

Prednisone 5 mg BID

Placebo QD

Prednisone 5 mg BID

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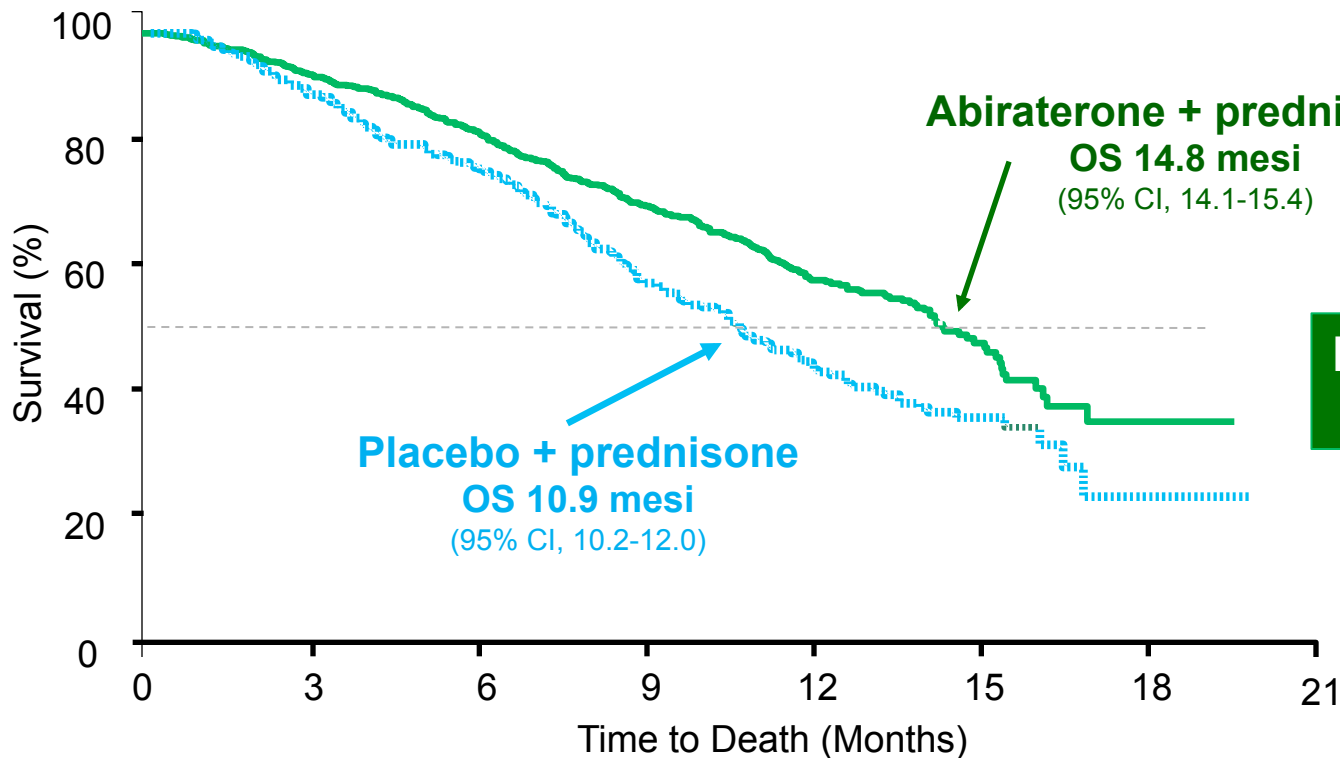
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Obiettivo primario: **Sopravvivenza globale**

(miglioramento del 25%; HR 0.8)

AA: prima analisi dimostra prolungamento significativo della sopravvivenza nel mCRPC

Hazard ratio = 0.646 (0.54-0.77) $P < 0.0001$

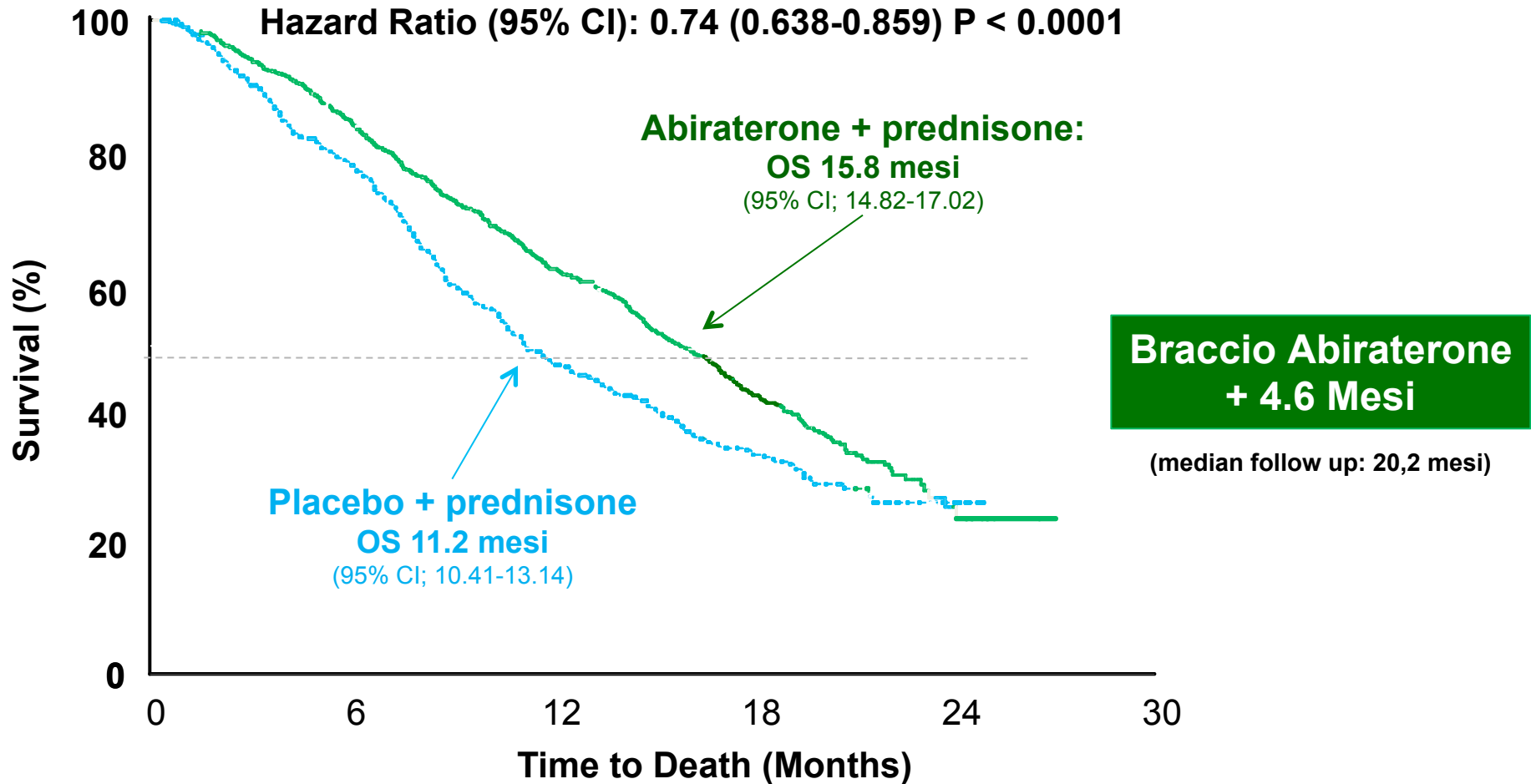


**Braccio Abiraterone
+ 3.9 mesi**

(median follow up: 12,8 mesi)

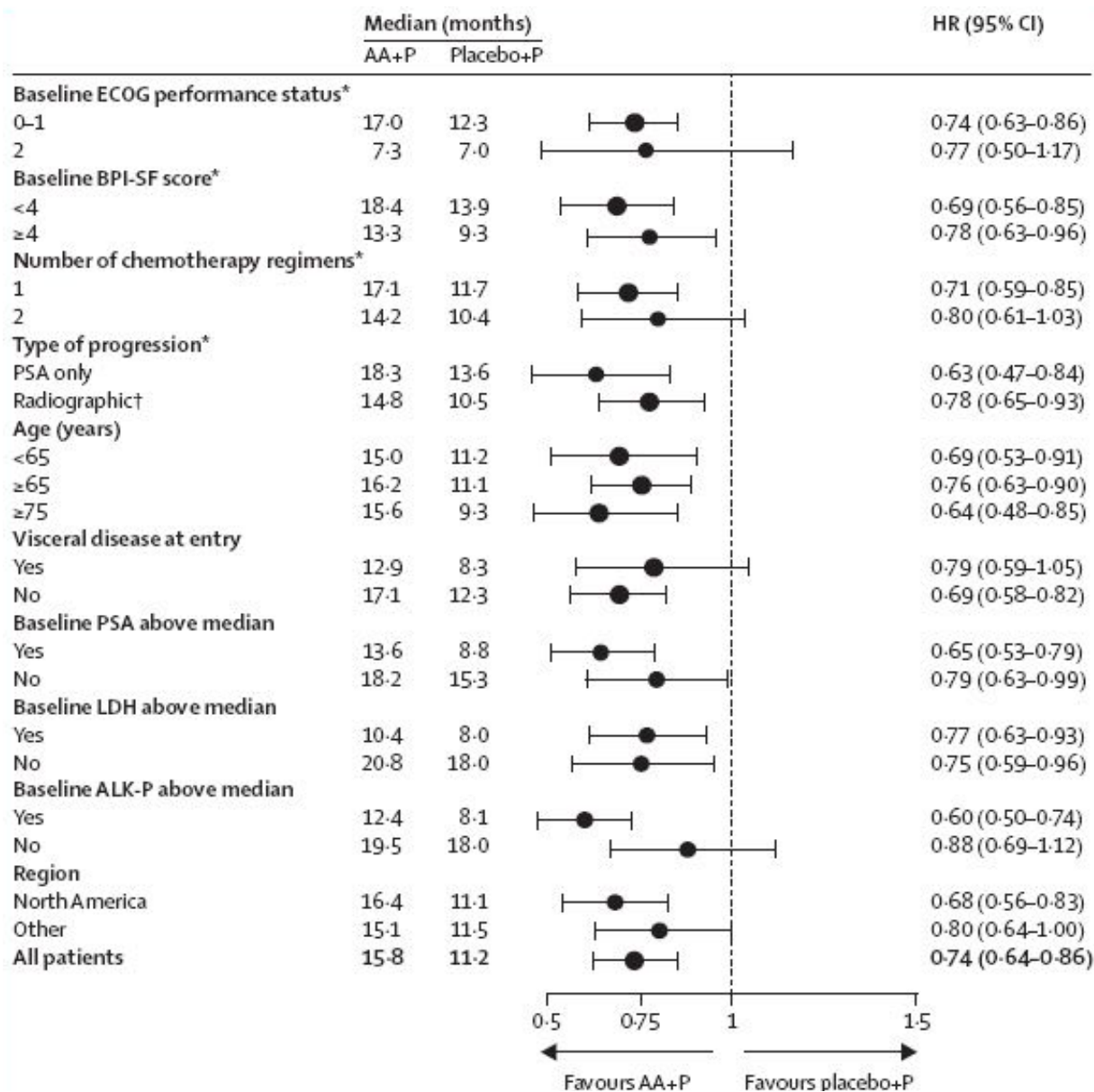
AA/Pdn	797	736	657	520	282	68	2	0
Placebo/Pdn	398	355	306	210	105	30	3	0

AA prolungamento significativo della sopravvivenza nel mCRPC

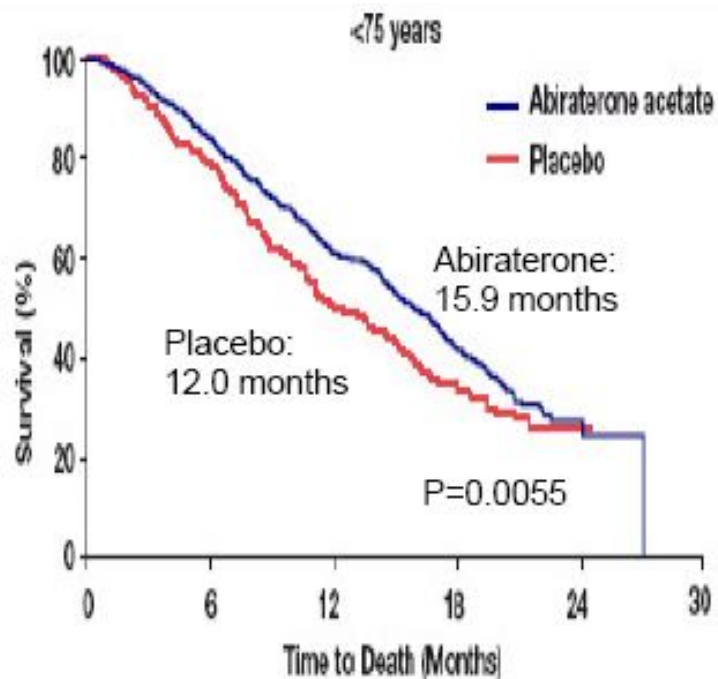


AA/Pdn	797	657	473	273	15	0
Placebo/Pdn		306	183	100	6	0

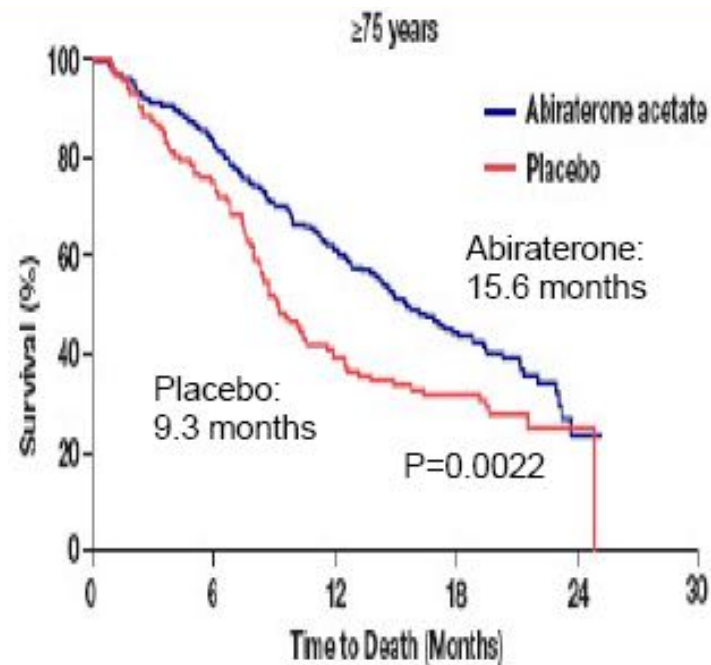
Analisi per sottogruppi: dato aggiornato



OS nei pazienti over 75: EAU 2012

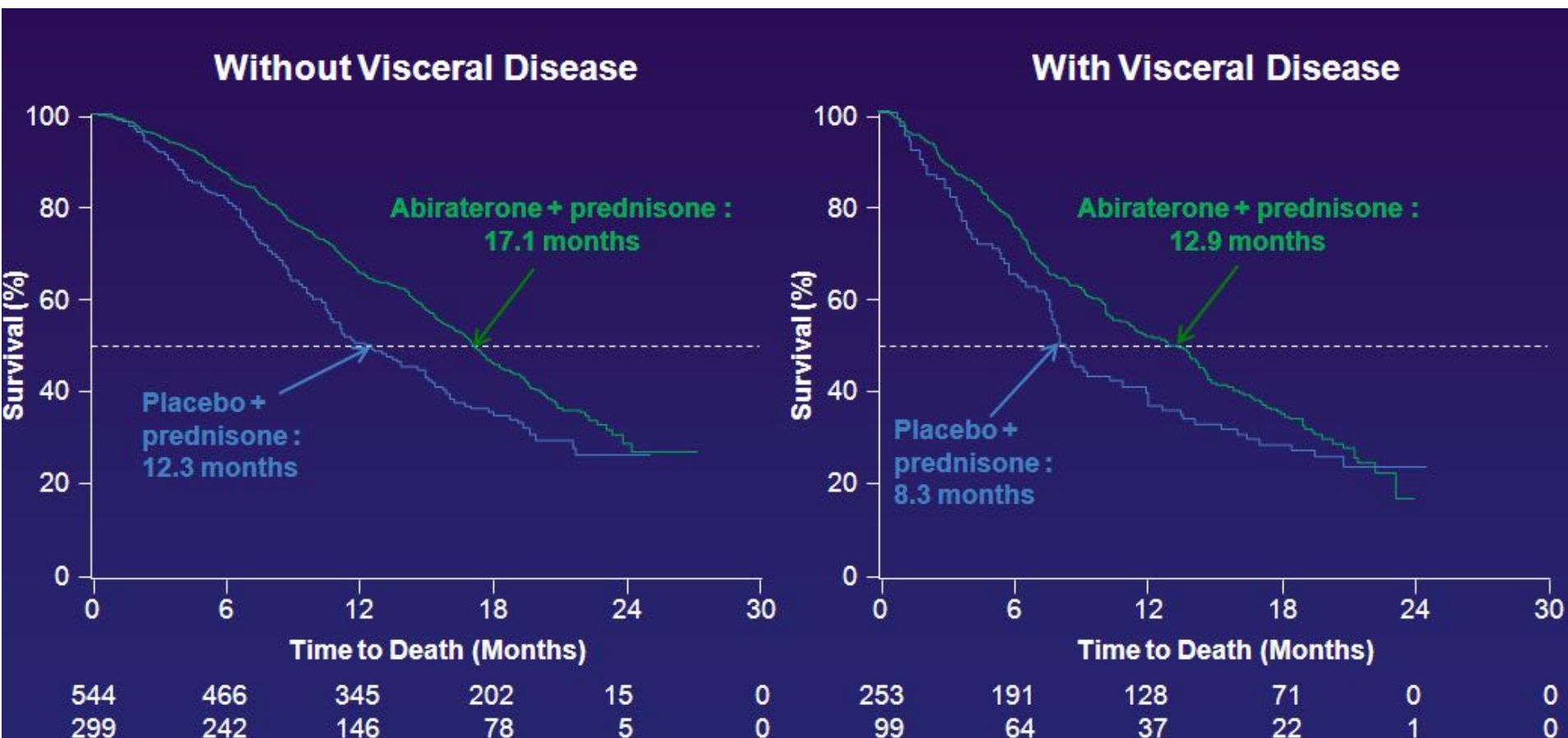


Abiraterone acetate	577	477	342	197	9	0
Placebo	286	224	139	73	2	0



Abiraterone acetate	220	180	131	76	6	0
Placebo	111	82	44	27	4	0

OS and visceral disease



Median OS – Abiraterone + prednisone vs. Placebo + prednisone:

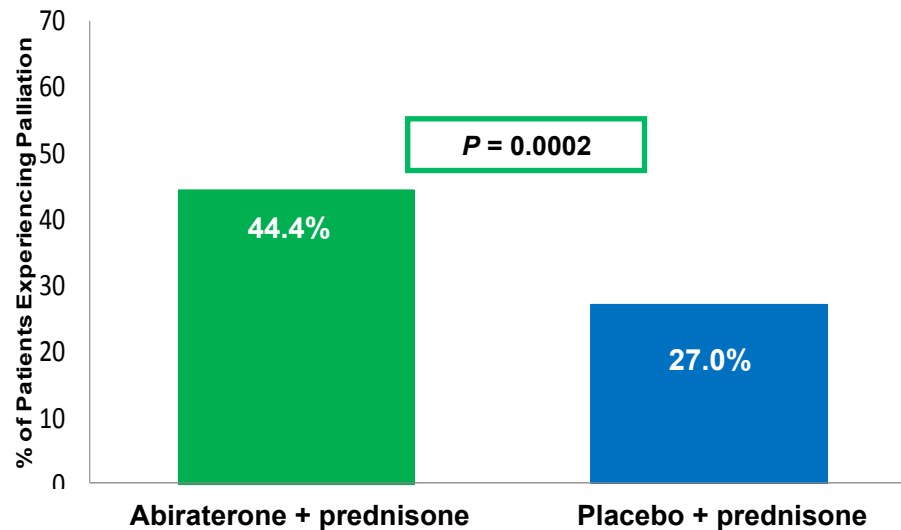
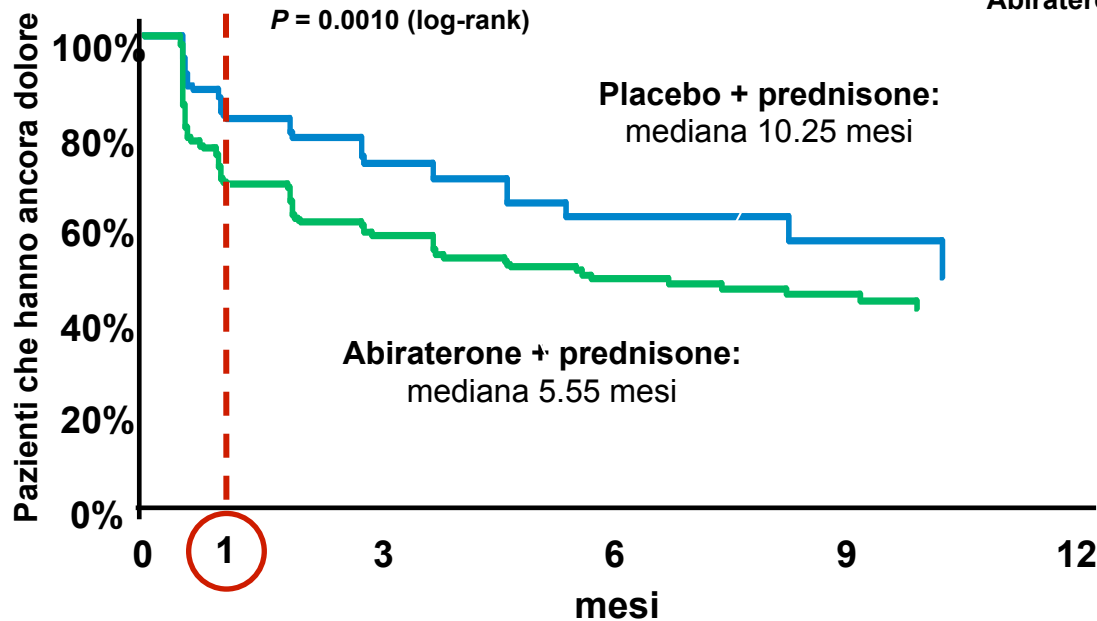
Without visceral disease: 17.1 vs. 12.3 months (HR = 0.69; 95% CI: 0.58-0.82)

With visceral disease: 12.9 vs. 8.3 months (HR = 0.79; 95% CI: 0.59-1.05)

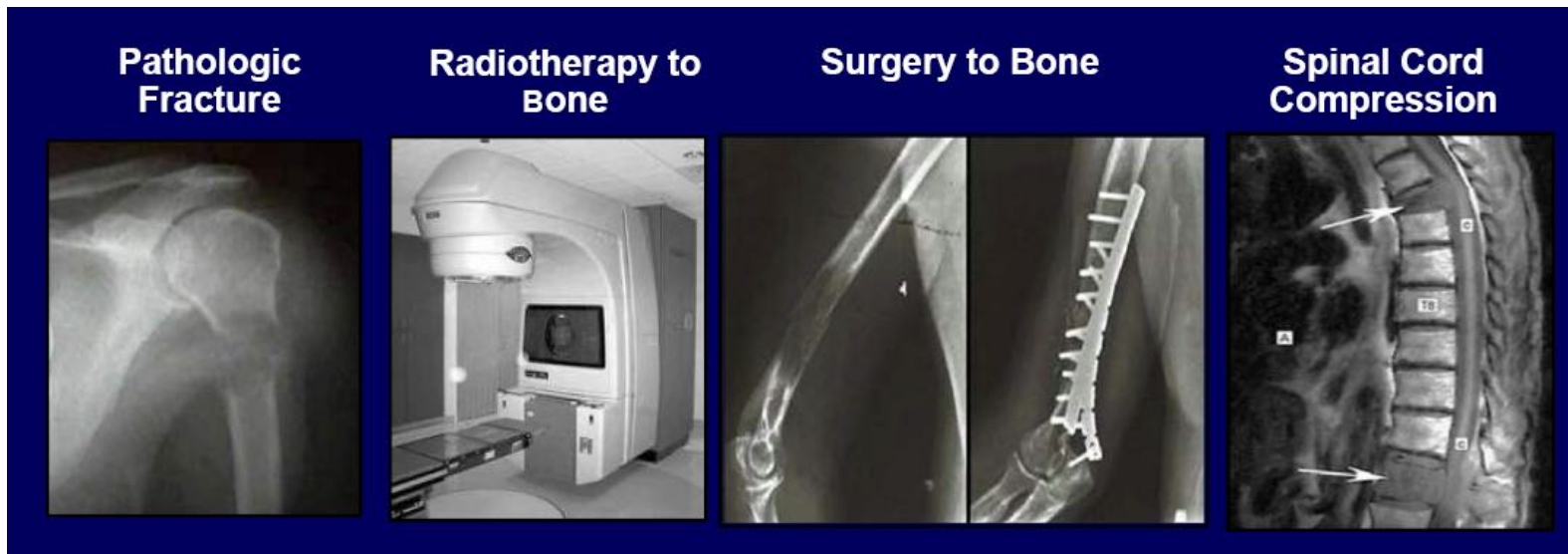
End Points Secondari

	Abiraterone + prednisone (n = 797)	Placebo + prednisone (n = 398)	HR 95% CI	P Value
TTPP (mesi)	10.2	6.6	0.58 (0.46, 0.73)	< 0.0001
rPFS (mesi)	5.6	3.6	0.67 (0.59, 0.78)	< 0.0001
PSA response rate				
Total	38.0%	10.1%		< 0.0001
Confirmed	29.1%	5.5%		< 0.0001

Riduzione Intensità del Dolore Sintomatico osservata dal primo mese



Tempo al primo evento scheletrico (SRE)



Tempo al primo evento scheletrico (SRE)

	Abitaterone + prednisone (n = 797)	Placebo + prednisone (n = 398)	P Value
25° percentile, giorni	301.0	150.0	< 0.0001
	10 mesi	5 mesi	

Tossicità limitata di grado 3/4 e sovrapponibile a controllo

	Abiraterone + prednisone (N=791)			Placebo + prednisone (N=394)		
	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Anemia	23	6	1	26	6	2
Thrombocytopenia	4	1	<1	3	<1	<1
Neutropenia	1	<1	0	1	1	0
Febrile neutropenia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhea	18	1	0	14	1	0
Fatigue	44	8	<1	43	9	1
Asthenia	13	2	0	13	2	<1
Back pain	30	6	<1	33	9	<1
Nausea	30	2	<1	32	3	0
Vomiting	21	2	<1	25	3	0
Hematuria	8	1	0	8	2	0
Abdominal pain	12	2	0	11	2	0
Pain in arm or leg	17	2	<1	20	5	0
Dyspnea	13	1	<1	12	2	<1
Constipation	26	1	0	31	1	0
Pyrexia	9	<1	0	9	1	0
Arthralgia	27	4	0	23	4	0
Urinary tract infection	12	2	0	7	<1	0
Pain	2	1	0	5	2	<1
Bone pain	25	5	<1	28	6	1

AEs di particolare interesse per abiraterone

	Abiraterone + Pdn (n = 791)			Placebo + Pdn (n = 394)		
	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ritenzione idrica e edema	31%	2%	<1%	22%	1%	0
Ipokaliemia	17%	3%	<1%	8%	1%	0
Disordini cardiaci	13%	3%	1%	11%	2%	<1%
Alterazioni funzionalità epatica	10%	3%	<1%	8%	3%	<1%
Ipertensione	10%	1%	0	8%	<1%	0

Conclusioni studio Abiraterone

- Prolungamento dell' OS nei pazienti con mCRPC in progressione dopo chemioterapia a base di docetaxel
Miglioramento della sopravvivenza mediana di 4.6 mesi
- Miglioramento significativo di TTPP, rPFS, e PSA
- Rapido miglioramento dei sintomi osseo-correlati
- Favorevole profilo di sicurezza senza la tossicità tipica dei chemioterapici
- Miglioramento significativo della QoL

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Final appraisal determination

Abiraterone for castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel-containing regimen

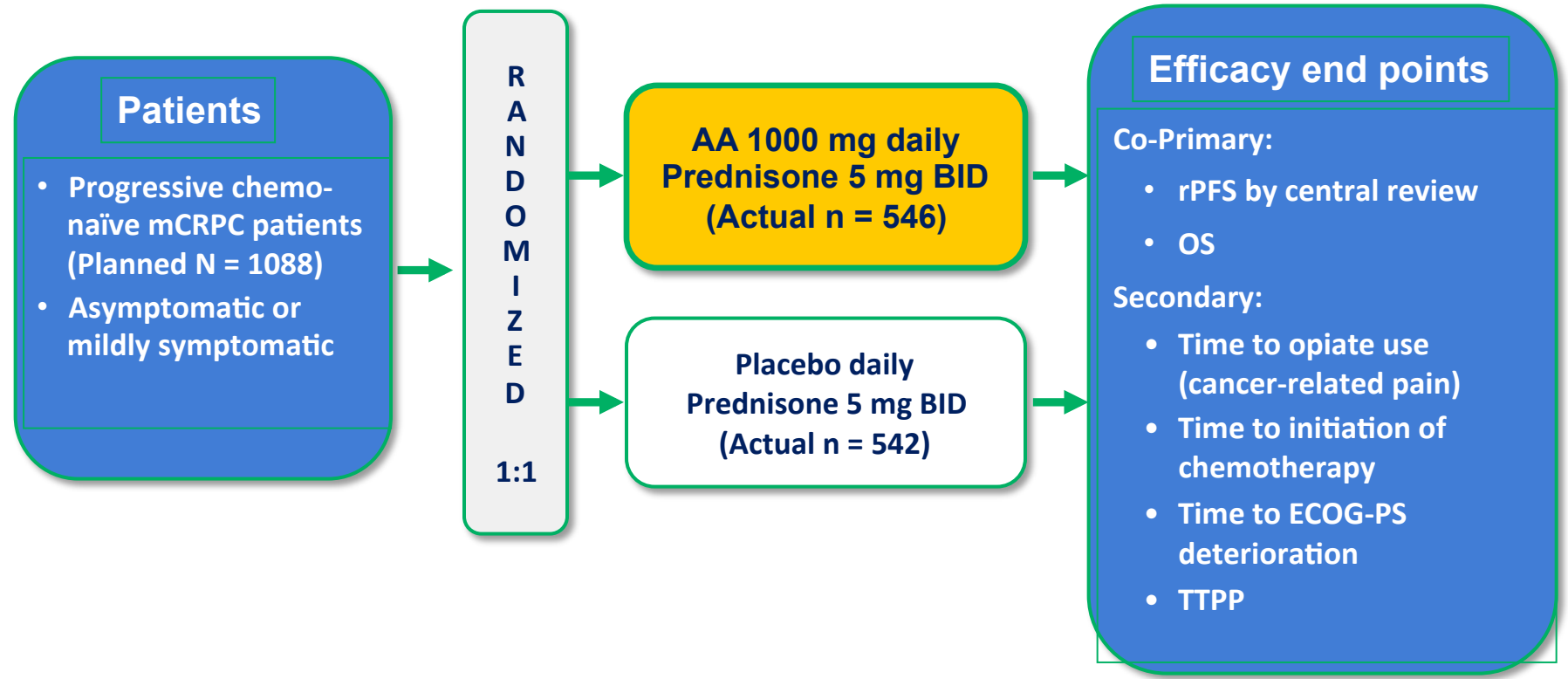


*“...The Committee therefore **recommended abiraterone** in combination with prednisolone or prednisone as an option for the treatment of castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer that has progressed after one docetaxel-containing chemotherapy regimen....The Committee concluded that **abiraterone offers a step change in treatment** because it is an **oral** drug taken by patients at home, and is associated **with few adverse reactions....**”*



Abiraterone in pre-chemioterapia

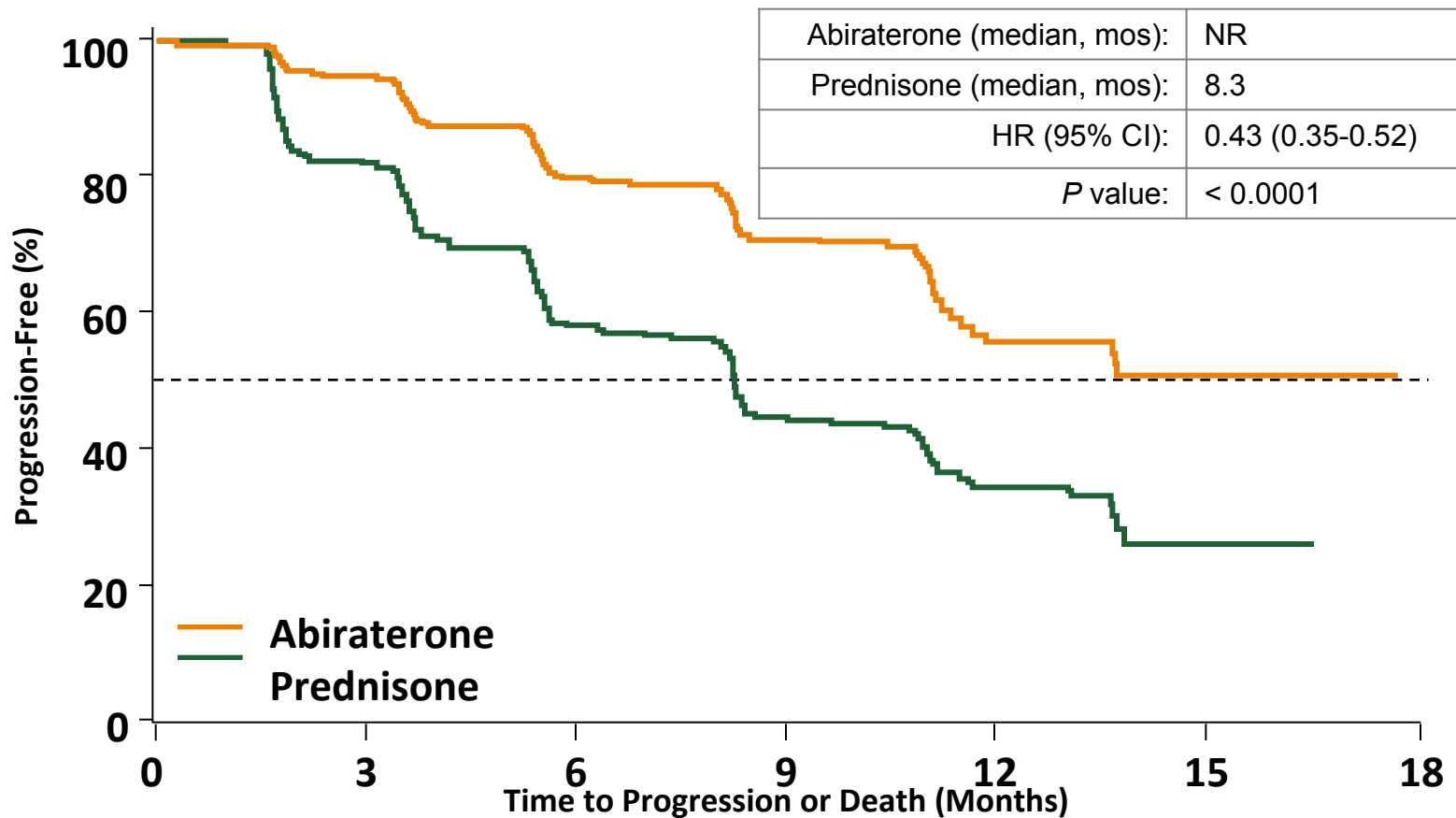
Overall Study Design of COU-AA-302



- Phase 3 multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study conducted at 151 sites in 12 countries; USA, Europe, Australia, Canada
- Stratification by ECOG performance status 0 vs. 1

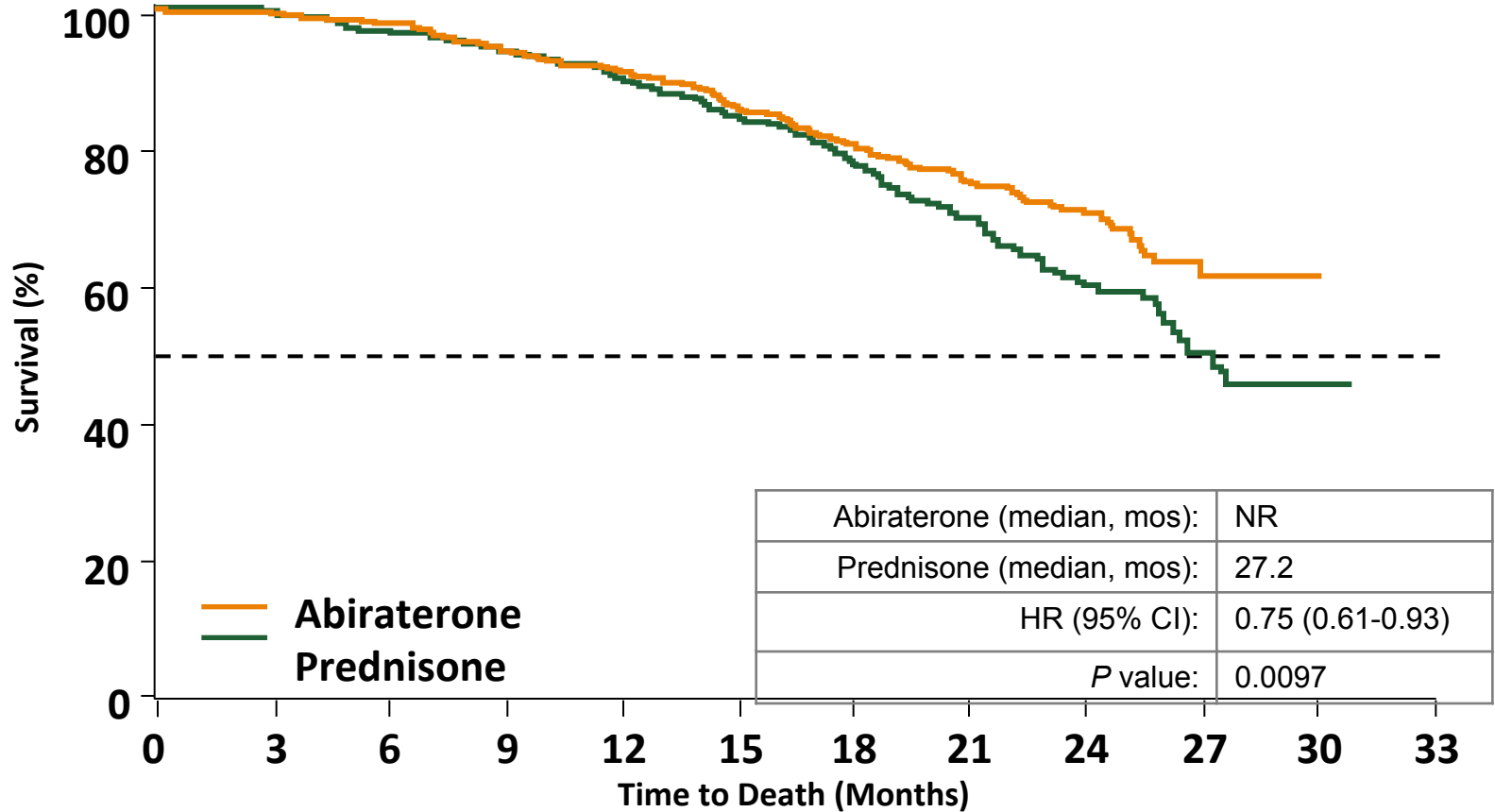
Statistically Significant Improvement in rPFS

Primary End Point – Independent Review



Abiraterone	546	489	340	164	46	12	0
Prednisone	542	400	204	90	30	3	0

Strong Trend in OS Primary End Point

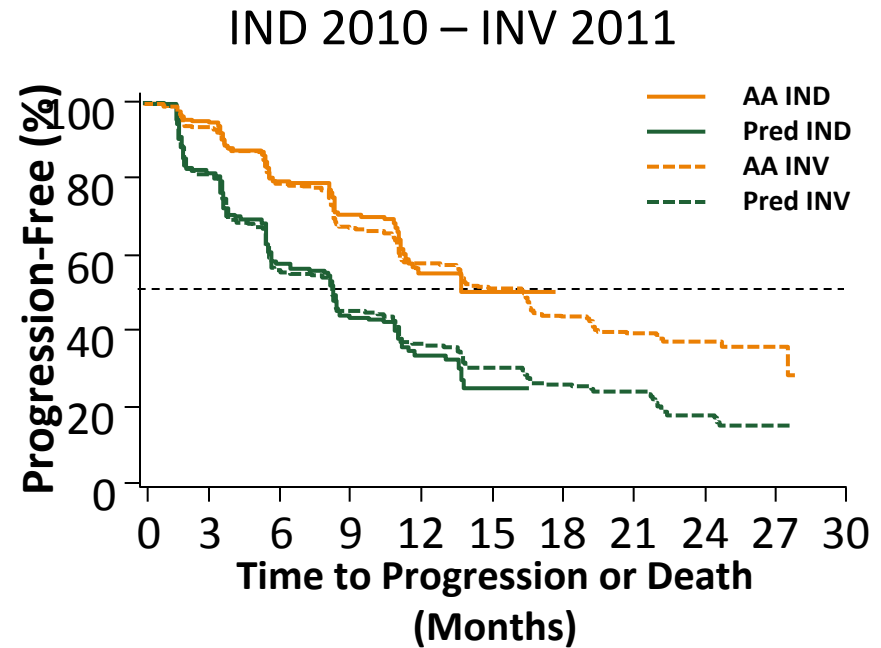
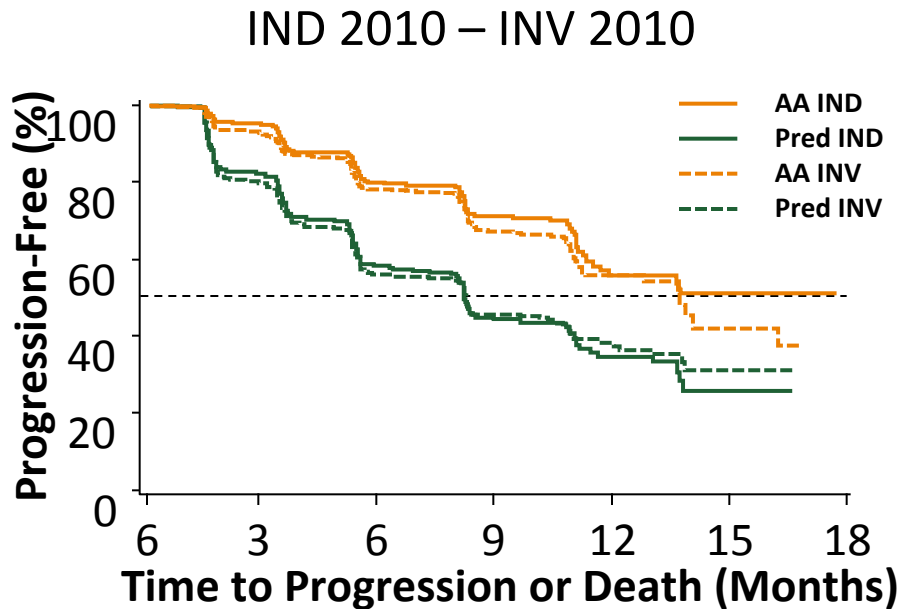


Abiraterone	546	538	524	503	482	452	412	258	120	27	0	0
Prednisone	542	534	509	493	465	437	387	237	106	25	2	0

Prespecified significance

L'attesa nell'apertura del cieco avrebbe comportato un ritardo nella disponibilità del farmaco per i pazienti

rPFS Was Highly Consistent Between Independent and Investigator Reviews



- Agreement between independent and investigator assessment on rPFS event status was observed (abiraterone group, 430/546 [79%]; prednisone group, 414/542 [76%])*

*based on the IND 2010 – INV 2010 analysis

IND, independent review; INV, investigator review

Positive Association of rPFS With OS

**Association of rPFS and OS
at Dec 2011 Interim Analysis***

0.72

Spearman Rho (r)	Level of Association
-1	Negatively associated
0	No association
1	Positively associated

Robust association between rPFS and OS provides possible support for use of rPFS adapted from PCWG2 criteria as

- Outcome measure of OS
- Primary/co-primary end point in phase 3 mCRPC studies

•*Per Spearman's correlation coefficient estimated through Clayton copula

Statistically Significant Improvement in All Secondary End Points

	AA + Predn	Plac + Predn		
	Median (months)	Median (months)	HR (95% CI)	P Value
Time to opiate use (cancer related pain)	NR	23.7	0.69 (0.57, 0.83)	0.0001
Time to chemotherapy initiation	25.2	16.8	0.58 (0.49, 0.69)	<0.0001
Time to ECOG PS deterioration	12.3	10.9	0.82 (0.71, 0.94)	0.0053
Time to PSA progression	11.1	5.6	0.49 (0.42, 0.57)	<0.0001

**Patient Reported Outcomes favored AA + Predn vs. Plac + Predn
Full data to be reported**

Note: All secondary end points remain significant after adjusting for multiplicity testing

Data cut off 20/12/2011

Ryan et al. ASCO 2012; Abstract LBA4518 (Oral Presentation)



No New Safety Concerns Identified with Longer AA Treatment than in 301 Study

	AA + Predn (n = 542) %		Plac + Predn (n = 540) %	
	All Grades	Grades 3/4	All Grades	Grades 3/4
Fatigue	39	2	34	2
Fluid retention	28	0.7	24	1.7
Hypokalemia	17	2	13	2
Hypertension	22	4	13	3
Cardiac disorders	19	6	16	3
Atrial fibrillation	4	1.3	5	0.9
ALT increased	12	5.4	5	0.8
AST increased	11	3.0	5	0.9

Most ALT and AST increases occurred during the first 3 months of treatment

Nuovi farmaci in sviluppo

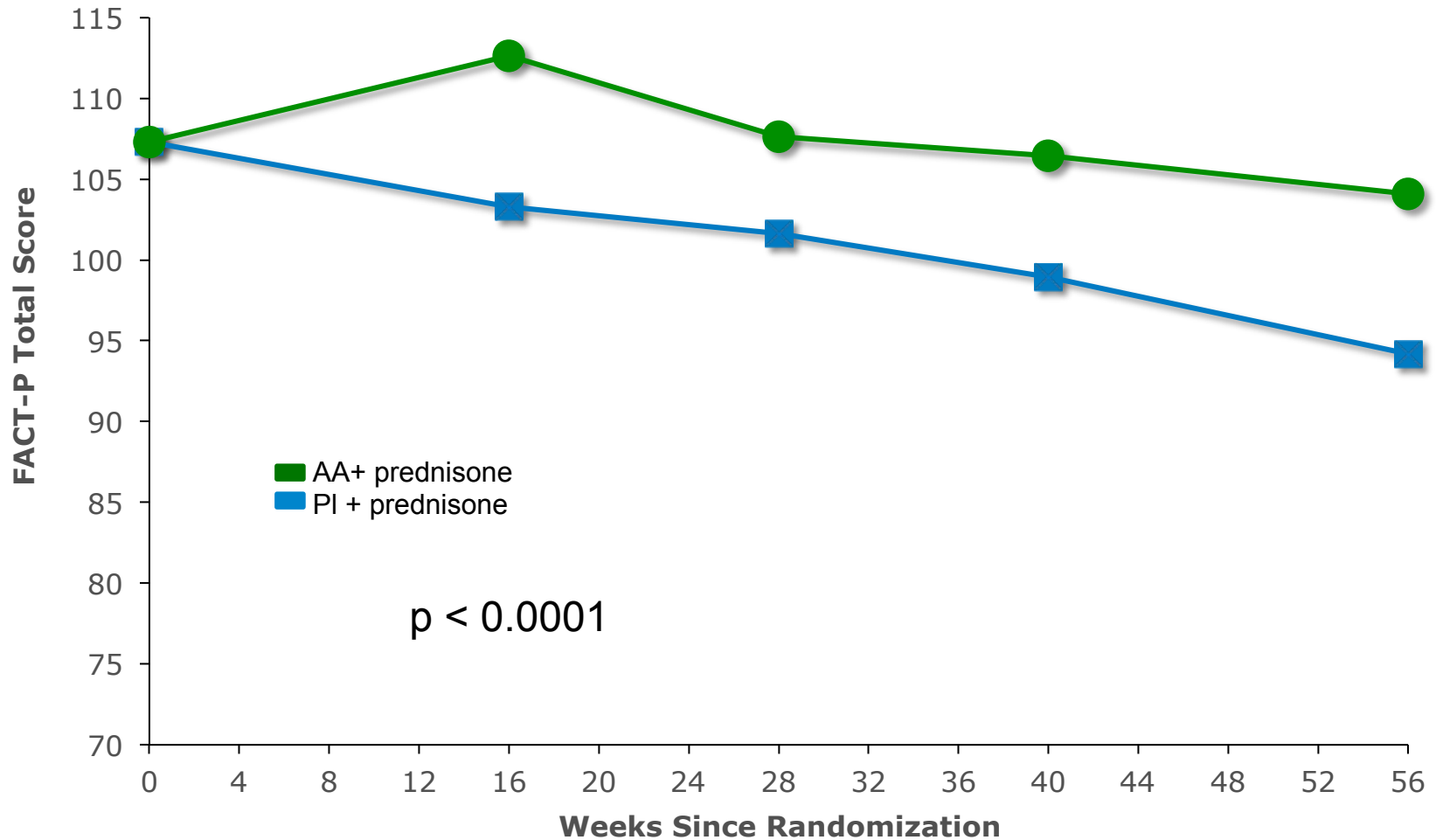
		MoA	NOME
ENDOCRINE- ADT	MDV3100	Blocco AR	Enzalutamide
	ARN 509	Blocco AR	
	TAK 700	Blocco sintesi Testosterone	Orteronel
	TOK 001	Blocco sintesi Testosterone + Blocco AR	Galeterone
TARGETED AGENTS		Inibitore Tirosin chinasi, c- MET, VEGFR2	Cabozantinib
		Antiangiogenetico	Tasquinimod
	OGX 427	Oligonucleotide antisenso anti hsp 27	
	OGX 011	Inibitore clusterina	Custirsen
BONE TARGETED	Prolia o Xgeva	Mab anti RANKL	Denosumab
	Radio 223	Radiofarmaco	Alpharadin
Immunoterapia		Vaccino	Sipuleucel-T
		Vaccino	Prostvac

Conclusioni

Miglioramento delle prospettive per il paziente con Ca della Prostata grazie ai nuovi farmaci:

- Miglioramento sopravvivenza
- Riduzione degli eventi scheletrici
- Miglioramento della quality of life

FACT-P: Adjusted Mean Scores Over Time Favour the AA Arm



AA Was Associated With Higher FACT-P Responses

