THE UNCERTAIN BENEFIT OF ADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY IN ADVANCED LOW-GRADE SEROUS OVARIAN CANCER AND THE PIVOTAL ROLE OF SURGICAL CYTOREDUCTION.

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The question



Do low- and high-grade advanced ovarian tumours demonstrate a disparity in treatment characteristics and survival outcomes?

Why? →

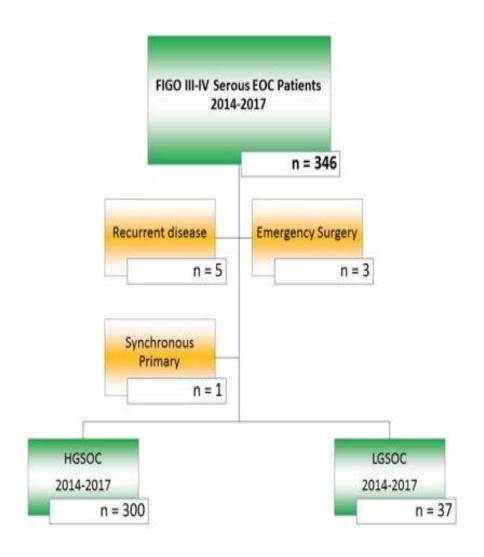


Characteristics	LGSOC	HGSOC
Precursor lesion	Adenofibroma/cystadenoma →APST → non-inv MPSC → inv MPSC	STIC
Chromosomal instability	Low mitotic index	High High mitotic index
Genetic profile	KRAS BRAF † ERBB2	TP53 BRCA 1/2
Hormonal profile	ER, PR expression	ER, PR expression
Progression	Indolent, step-wise	Rapid
Drug behavior Vang Russell et al. "Ovarian low-grade and high-grade serous carcinoma	Extreme drug resistance to paclitaxel and carboplatin Favourable response to hormone a: **Hagenesis** clinicopathologic and molecular biologic features, and diagno	Less frequent drug resistance to paclitaxel and carboplatin

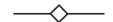
problems." Advances in anatomic pathology vol. 16,5 (2009): 267-82. doi:10.1097/PAP.0b013e3181b4fffa

METHODOLOGY



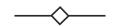


BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS



	Low Grade Serous EOC 2014-2017	High Grade Serous EOC 2014- 2017	P-value
Patients	n = 37	n = 300	
Age (yrs) (Mean, SD)	61.3 <u>+</u> 10.9	63.9 <u>+</u> 10.2	0.164
Performance status (PS)			0.419
PS'0	20 (54.1%)	124 (41.3%)	
PS 1	12 (32.4%)	122 (40.7%)	
PS 2	3 (8.1%)	42 (14.0%)	
PS 3 / 4	2 (5.4%)	12 (4.0%)	
Pre-treatment CA125 (U/mL) (Median, Range)	122 (25-9657)	875 (13-28600)	< 0.0001
Pre-treatment Cytology/Histology			
Cytology	0 (0%)	2 (0.7%)	
Biopsy	37 (100%)	298 (99.3%)	
Pre-Treatment CT			< 0.0001
Calcified Deposits Present	29 (78.4%)	17 (5.7%)	
Absent Calcifications	8 (21.6%)	283 (94.3%)	
FIGO Stage			0.478
III A-B	7 (11.9%)	23 (13.9%)	
III C	24 (62.1%)	189 (58.8%)	
IV A-B	6 (26.0%)	88 (27.3%)	

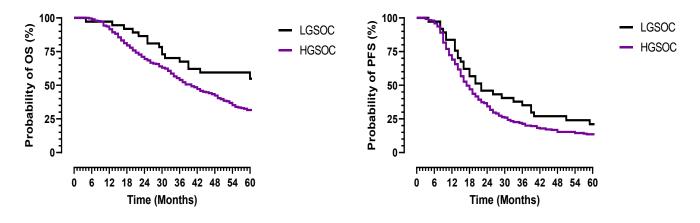
SURGICAL AND TREATMENT CHARACTERISTICS



	Low-Grade Serous EOC n=37	High-Grade Serous EOC n=300	P-value	
Surgical setting Interval debulking surgery	13 (35.1%)	240 (80.0%)	< 0.0001	
Primary debulking surgery	24 (64.9%)	60 (20.0%)		
Peritoneal cancer index (PCI) (Median, Range)	8 (2-21)	5 (1-24)	0.0216	
Cytoreduction Complete (CC 0-1)	17 (73%)	264 (88.0%)	0.8329	
Incomplete (CC ≥ 2)	10 (27%)	36 (12%)		
Surgical Complexity Score (SCS) Low (1-3)	14 (37.8%)	213 (71.0%)	< 0.0001	
Intermediate (4-7)	20 (54%)	74 (24.6%)		
High (8-18)	3 (8.1%)	13 (4.4%)		
Adjuvant Treatment Platinum-based chemotherapy	10 (27 %)	297 (99%)		
Other (Chemo-)Therapy	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)	< 0.0001	
No Adjuvant Treatment	27 (73%)	1 (0.3%)		

SURVIVAL ANALYSIS

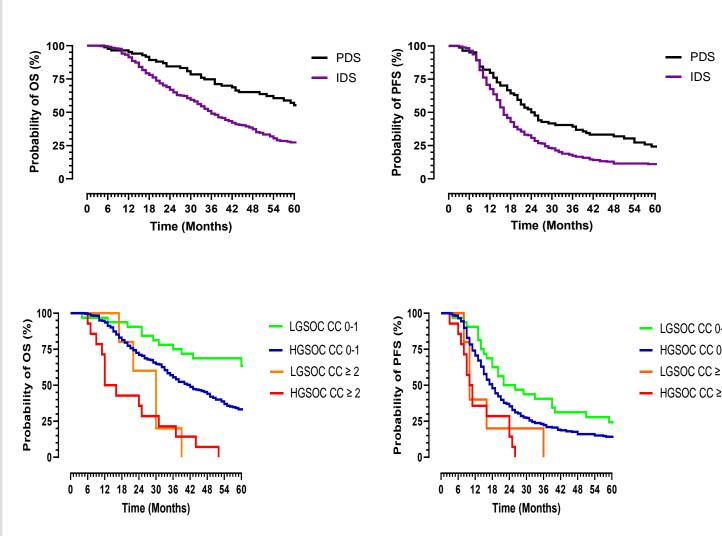




Survival 5-year	Whole cohort	LGSOC	HGSOC
OS %	33%	57%	30%
OS median months with 95% confidence interval	41 months (35.3-46.7)	Median not reached, mean 59.7months (50.5-69)	40 months (34.6- 45.4)
PFS %	14%	21.6%	13%
PFS median months with 95% confidence interval	16 months	22 months (9.2- 34.8)	17 months (15.3- 18.7)

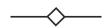
IMPACT OF SURGICAL APPROACH ON SURVIVAL OUTCOMES





Results

Multivariate analysis



	Multiv C	ariate Ai S LGSO	nalysis C		variate A OS HGSC	
Covariates	HR	Р	95% CI	HR	Р	95% CI
FIGO stage						
Illa/b	0.0001	0.9	0.0-1.1	0.9	0.83	0.38- 2.2
IIIc	0.125	0.16	0.07- 2.3	0.74	0.59	0.25- 2.2
IVa	0.26	0.158	0.0-4.1	0.218	0.162	0.5-1.1
IVb	0.061	0.18	0.01- 3.7	1.1	0.54	0.7-1.9
Cytoreduction						
Complete (CC 0-1)	62.3	<0.001	6.8- 567.9	4.0	<0.001	2.4-6.6
Surgical comple						
>4	5.3	0.024	1.2- 22.8	0.88	0.56	0.6-1.3
Surgical setting						
Primary deubulking	3.2	0.16	0.6- 16.6	1.8	0.017	1.1-2.9
Clavien-dindo						
0/1	0.0001	0.93	001- 0.089	0.84	0.78	0.26- 2.7
2	0.02	0.21	0.002- 0.5	0.86	0.646	0.27- 2.8
3	0.09	0.18	0.003- 3	1.2	0.727	0.35- 4.5
4	0.013	0.04	0.001- 0.082	-	-	-

Discussion

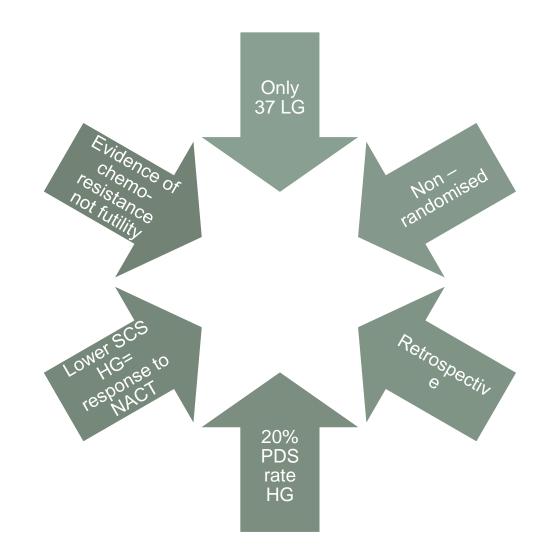
LGSOC remains a disease that **primarily requires** surgical treatment.

No significant survival difference between our LGSOC patients who received adjuvant chemotherapy and those who did not.

Despite lack of adjuvant treatment in majority of LGSOC, their 5-year OS and PFS were approximately twice that of HGSOC patients.

LGSOC and HGSOC are different entities of serous EOC and consequently **deserve different management**. Therefore, we recommend **stratifying future studies** in EOC to these separate subtypes.

Limitations



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

QUESTIONS?





	Low-Grade Serous EOC n=37	High-Grade Serous EOC n=300	P-value
Operative time (minutes) (Mean, SD)	207 <u>+</u> 93	150 <u>+</u> 63	< 0.0001
Intra-operative Blood Loss (cc) (Mean, SD)	632 <u>+</u> 329	478 <u>+</u> 323	0.0019
Pòst-operative Destination			< 0.0001
Regular Ward	23 (62.2%)	251 (83.7%)	
HDU/ICU	9 (4.9%)	72 (37.1%)	
Length of Hospital Stay (days) (Median, Range)	9 (4-30)	7 (3-68)	0.0002
Peri-operative Morbidity (Clavien- Dindo) 0 - 2	27 (73.0%)	280 (93.4%)	< 0.0001
3 - 4	10 (27.0%)	19 (6.3%)	
5	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	