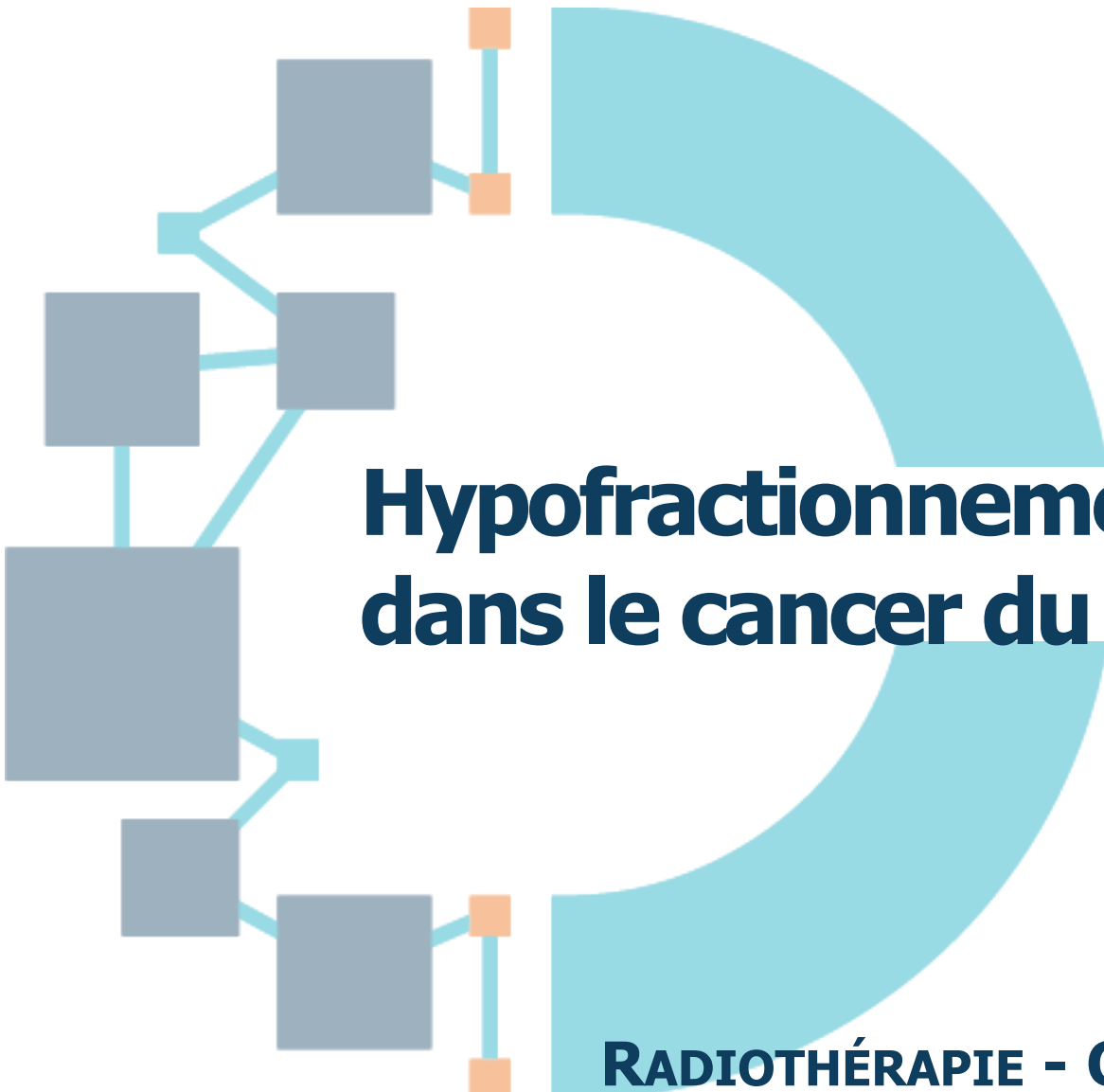




Hypofractionnement extrême dans le cancer du sein

19 Novembre 2021

Bordeaux

Dr Léna ALBERT DUFROIS

Bayonne

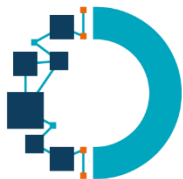
RADIOTHÉRAPIE - QUOI DE NEUF ?

ACTUALITÉS DES CONGRÈS SFRO ET ASTRO 2021



Sommaire

- Introduction : évolution du fractionnement en sénologie
- Essai UK Fast : 10 ans de recul
- Essai Fast Forward : 5 ans de recul
- IPS
- La radiothérapie en 5 jours ou « 1 week Breast Radiotherapy »
- Perspectives
- Conclusions



Evolution du fractionnement en sénologie

2008 START 5 ans
2010 ONTARIO
2011 Reco Astro >50ans
2013 Start 10 ans
2018 Reco Astro >18ans

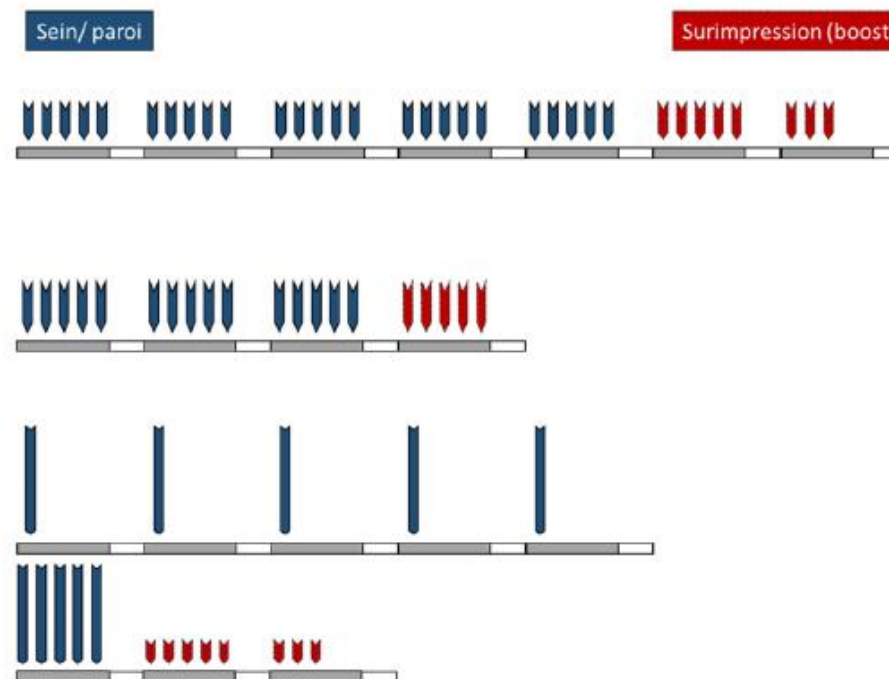
2020 5 Fractions pour
le sein seul

Normofractionné
(25 fr +/- 5-8 fr) x 2 Gy

**Hypofractionnement
modéré:**
START B
(15 fr x 2,67 Gy
+/- 5 fr x 2 Gy)

**Hypofractionnement
extrême:**
UK-FAST
(5 fr x 5,7 ou 6 Gy)

FAST-Forward
(5 fr x 5,2 ou 5,4 Gy)
+/- (5-8 fr x 2 Gy)



S. Bockel, Cancer radiother 2021



UK FAST : 5fractions sur 5 semaines

Ten-Year Results of FAST: A Randomized Controlled Trial of 5-Fraction Whole-Breast Radiotherapy for Early Breast Cancer

Adrian Murray Brunt, FRCR¹; Joanne S. Haviland, MSc²; Mark Sydenham, BSc Hons²; Rajiv K. Agrawal, FRCR³; Hafiz Algurafi, FRCR⁴; Abdulla Alhasso, FRCR⁵; Peter Barrett-Lee, FRCR⁶; Peter Bliss, FRCR⁷; David Bloomfield, FRCR⁸; Joanna Bowen, FRCR⁹; Ellen Donovan, PhD¹⁰; Andy Goodman, FRCR¹¹; Adrian Harnett, FRCR¹²; Martin Hogg, FRCR¹³; Sri Kumar, FRCR¹⁴; Helen Passant, FRCR⁶; Mary Quigley, FRCR¹⁵; Liz Sherwin, FRCR¹⁶; Alan Stewart, FRCR¹⁷; Isabel Syndikus, FRCR¹⁸; Jean Tremlett, MSc⁸; Yat Tsang, PhD¹⁹; Karen Venables, PhD¹⁹; Duncan Wheatley, FRCR²⁰; Judith M. Bliss, MSc²; and John R. Yarnold, FRCR²¹

Phase III multicentrique

Cancers du sein de stade précoce, de bon pronostic, N0

≥ 50 ans

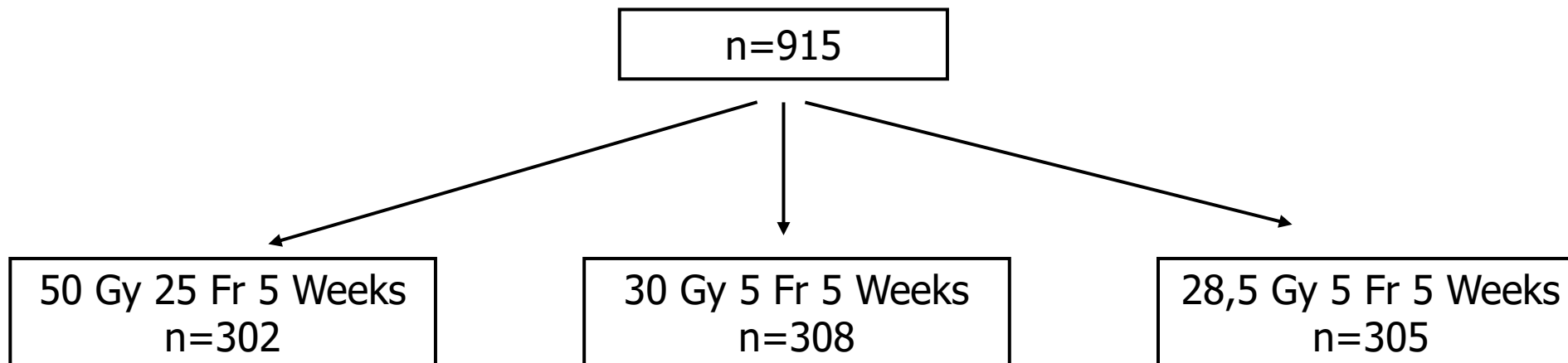
Suivi médian 9,9 ans

Brunt JCO 2020

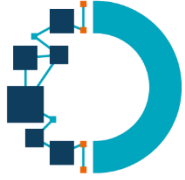


UK FAST : 5fractions sur 5 semaines

- Age moyen : 62,9 ans (50-88 ans)
- Taille tumorale moyenne 1,3 cm (0,1 à 3 cm)
- 34 % grade 1
- 88,4% hormonothérapie



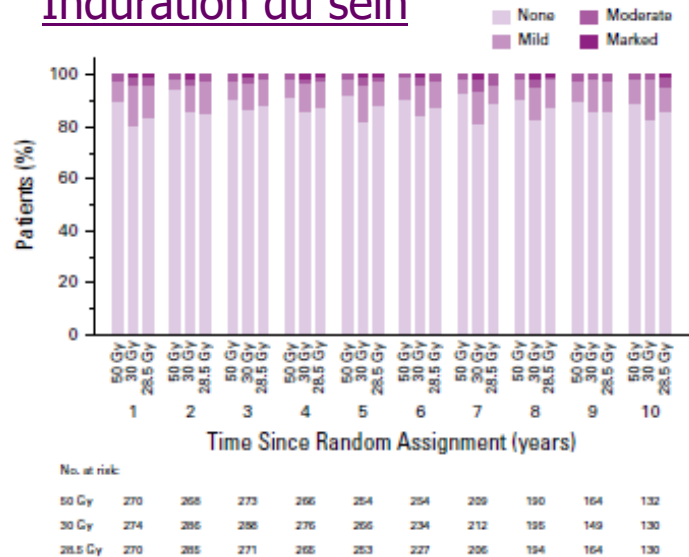
Brunt JCO 2020



UK FAST : 5 fractions sur 5 semaines

Critère de jugement principal: « Normal Tissue effect » (NTE)

Induration du sein



Télangiectasies

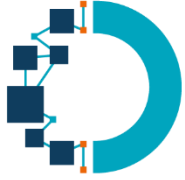


Taux faible de toxicités à 10 ans

Radiothérapie - Quoi de neuf ? (2021)

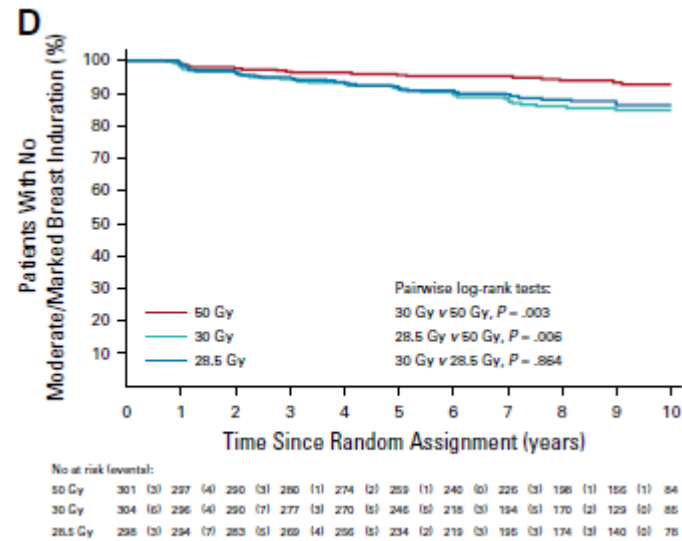
Brunt JCO 2020

www.onco-nouvelle-aquitaine.fr

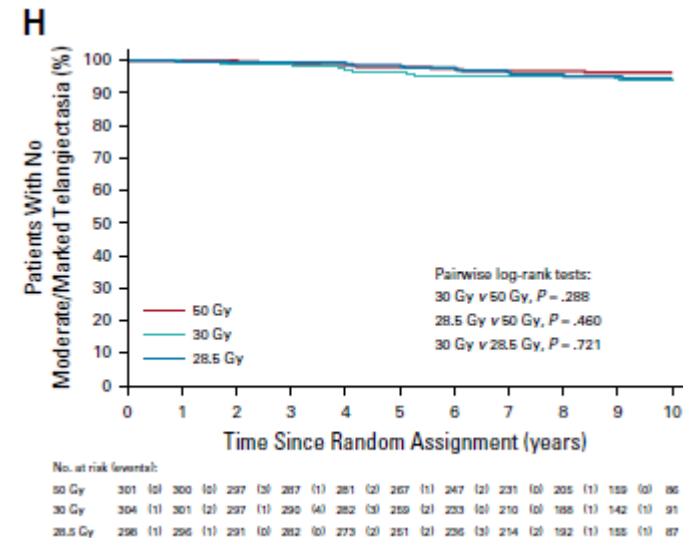


UK FAST : 5fractions sur 5 semaines

Induration du sein



Télangiectasies

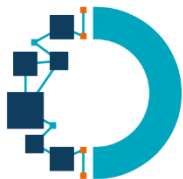


Pas de différence à 10 ans entre 50 Gy en 25 fractions et 28,5 Gy en 5 fractions sur 5 semaines

Brunt JCO 2020

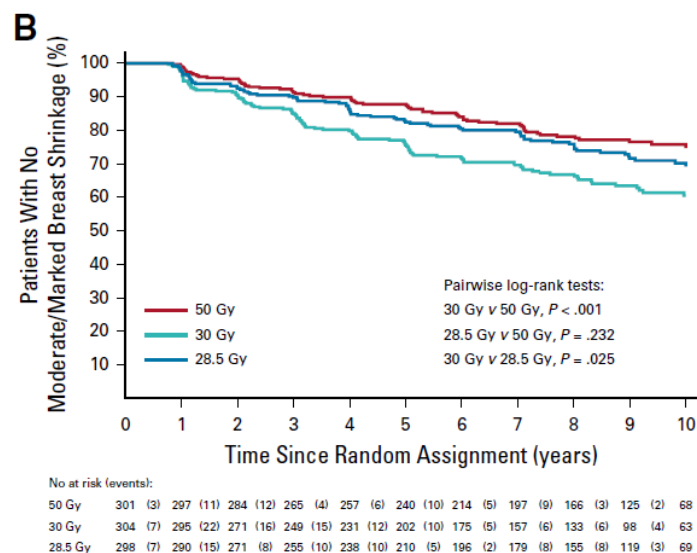
Radiothérapie - Quoi de neuf ? (2021)

www.onco-nouvelle-aquitaine.fr

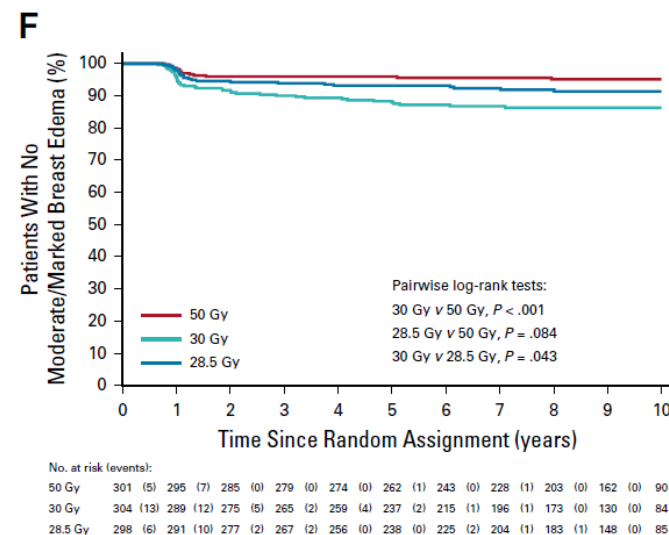


UK FAST : 5fractions sur 5 semaines

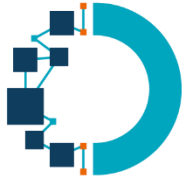
Rétraction du sein



Oedème du sein



Pas de différence à 10 ans entre 50 Gy en 25 fractions et 28,5 Gy en 5 fractions sur 5 semaines
Plus de toxicités : 30 Gy en 5 Fr



UK Fast: Conclusions

- Pas de différence significative en toxicité entre 28,5 Gy/5Fr et 50Gy/25Fr : radiobiologiquement comparable
- Le schéma de 30 Gy en 5 fractions est associé à un peu plus de toxicités

<u>Rechute locale</u> (1,2% 11/915)	<u>Décès</u> (10,5% 96)	<u>Décès par K du sein (2,7%)</u>
<u>50 Gy</u> 3	30	7
<u>30 Gy</u> 4	33	8
<u>28,5 Gy</u> 4	33	10

Ces schémas semblent avoir une efficacité comparable



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

Hypofractionated breast radiotherapy for 1 week versus 3 weeks (FAST-Forward): 5-year efficacy and late normal tissue effects results from a multicentre, non-inferiority, randomised, phase 3 trial

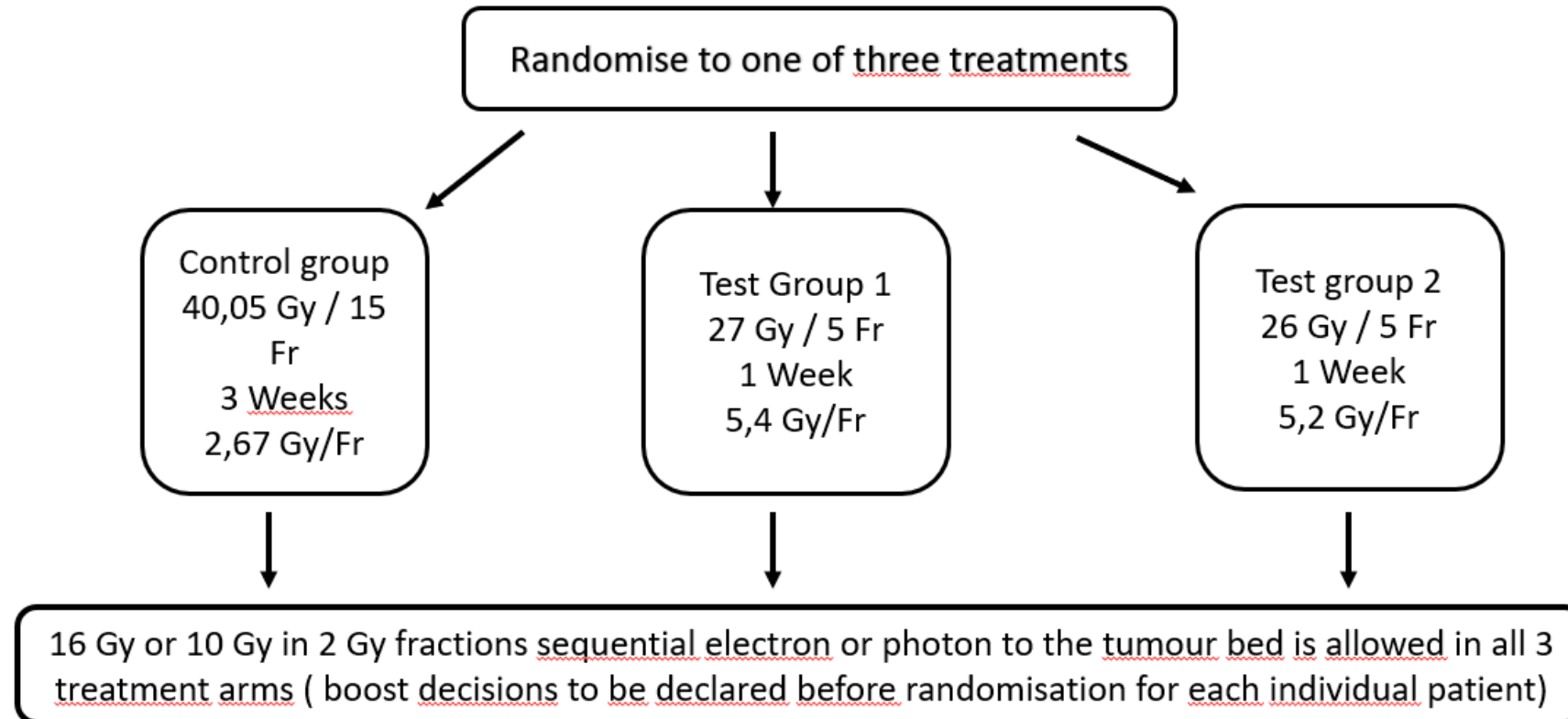
Adrian Murray Brunt, Joanne S Haviland*, Duncan A Wheatley, Mark A Sydenham, Abdulla Alhasso, David J Bloomfield, Charlie Chan, Mark Churn, Susan Cleator, Charlotte E Coles, Andrew Goodman, Adrian Harnett, Penelope Hopwood, Anna M Kirby, Cliona C Kirwan, Carolyn Morris, Zohal Nabi, Elinor Sawyer, Navita Somaiah, Liba Stones, Isabel Syndikus, Judith M Bliss†, John R Yarnold†, on behalf of the FAST-Forward Trial Management Group*

- Phase III multicentrique
- Carcinome mammaire infiltrant
- pT1-3 pN0 M0
- ≥ 18 ans
- N = 4000 patientes
- Objectif principal: Contrôle local à 5 ans

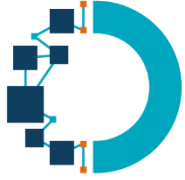
Brunt, Lancet 2020



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours



ISRCTN 19906132



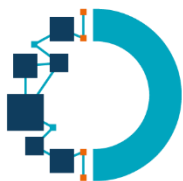
FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

Table 3 Overview of different fractionation regimens used in clinical trials

Regimen	Treatment schedule over the course of 5 weeks	$EQD_{2\text{Gy}} (\alpha/\beta = 3.5)$
Conventional 25 × 2 Gy		50 Gy
START A 13 × 3.0/3.2 Gy [6]		46.1 Gy/50.4 Gy
START B 15 × 2.67 Gy [7]		44.9 Gy
FAST 5 × 5.7/6.0 Gy [27]		47.7 Gy/51.8 Gy
FAST-Forward 5 × 5.2/5.4 Gy [26]		41.1 Gy/43.7 Gy

$EQD_{2\text{Gy}}$ Dose equivalent delivered in 2 Gy-fractions without time loss-factor.

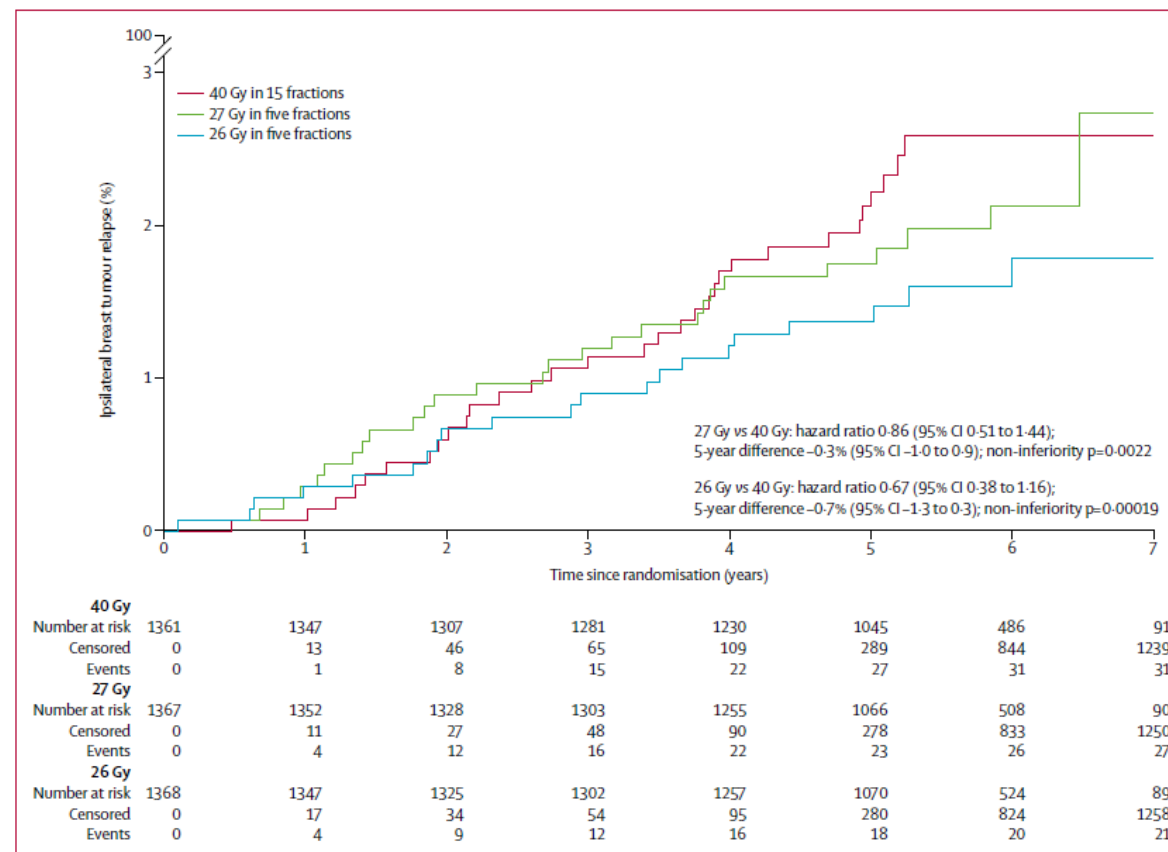
Kung, Strahlenther Onkol, 2021



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

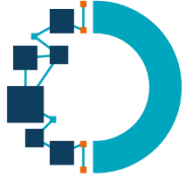
Dose totale	N	Récidives locales à 5 ans (95% CI)	Différence Vs. 40 Gy (95% CI)
40 Gy	31	2,1 % (1,4-3,1)	-
27 Gy	27	1,7% (1,2-2,6)	-0,3% (-1,0-0,9)
26 Gy	21	1,4% (0,9-2,2)	-0,7% (-1,3-0,3)

Non infériorité à 5 ans



Brunt, Lancet 2020

Radiothérapie - Quoi de neuf ? (2021)



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

Résultats identiques dans les trois bras:

- Récidive à distance
- Mortalité globale
- Mortalité spécifique
- Décès d'origine cardiaque

Table 1
Ipsilateral breast tumour relapse by higher risk subgroup in FAST-Forward

Subgroup	Event/number	40 Gy/15 fractions	27 Gy/5 fractions	26 Gy/5 fractions
Age under 50 years at randomisation	Events	3	7	4
	Number at risk	198	189	217
Grade 3	Events	20	15	8
	Number at risk	386	389	378
Mastectomy	Events	1	0	0
	Number at risk	91	89	84
ER-negative/HER2-negative*	Events	10	5	3
	Number at risk	111	96	128
HER2-positive	Events	4	7	2
	Number at risk	135	137	135

* PR status was not mandatory in the UK or the trial but when ER/HER2 were negative PR status was negative/positive/unknown in 265/18/52, respectively.

	40 Gy in 15 fractions (n=1361)	27 Gy in five fractions (n=1367)	26 Gy in five fractions (n=1368)
Local tumour control event (primary endpoint)*	31 (2.3%)	27 (2.0%)	21 (1.5%)
Local relapse	23 (1.7%)	22 (1.6%)	17 (1.2%)
Ipsilateral breast, new primary	6 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	4 (0.3%)
Cannot differentiate	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	0
Regional relapse	13 (1.0%)	11 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
Distant relapse	59 (4.3%)	69 (5.0%)	76 (5.5%)
Contralateral breast, second primary	23 (1.7%)	20 (1.5%)	23 (1.7%)
Invasive	18 (1.3%)	17 (1.2%)	20 (1.5%)
Ductal carcinoma in situ	5 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
Unknown	0	0	1 (0.1%)
Non-breast, second primary	42 (3.1%)	37 (2.7%)	44 (3.2%)
Death	92 (6.8%)	105 (7.7%)	90 (6.6%)
Breast cancer†	47 (3.5%)	51 (3.7%)	53 (3.9%)
Second cancer	12 (0.9%)	16 (1.2%)	10 (0.7%)
Cardiac	10 (0.7%)	9 (0.7%)	8 (0.6%)
Other cause	17 (1.7%)	27 (2.0%)	16 (1.2%)
Unknown	6 (1.2%)	2 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)

Data are n (%). Patients reporting events of more than one type are included in each relevant row. *Includes angiosarcoma in ipsilateral breast (one in the 40 Gy group and two in the 26 Gy group) and six patients with ductal carcinoma in situ (three in the 40 Gy group, two in the 27 Gy group, and one in the 26 Gy group). †Includes 13 patients with distant relapse before death from other causes (four in the 40 Gy group, four in the 27 Gy group, and five in the 26 Gy group).

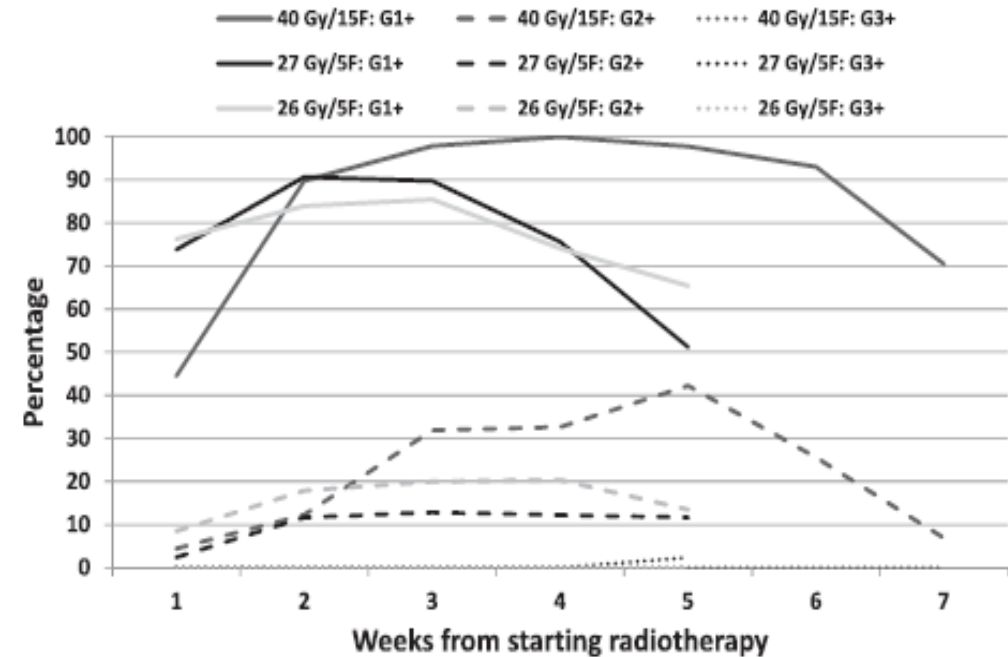
Table 3: Relapses, second primary cancers, and deaths by fractionation schedule (n=4096)



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

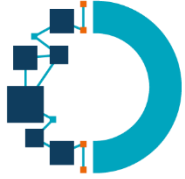
Toxicité aigue faible dans les 3 bras:

- Principalement G1
- Très peu de G3
- Pic pour le G1: +1 semaine après la fin de la rte



Grade 3 toxicity reported at 4 weeks post-RT in 27 Gy/5F patient resolved to grade 1 one week later

Brunt, Radiotherapy Oncol 2016



FAST FORWARD: 5 Fractions sur 5 jours

Toxicité tardive:

Pas de différence entre 26 Gy et 40 Gy

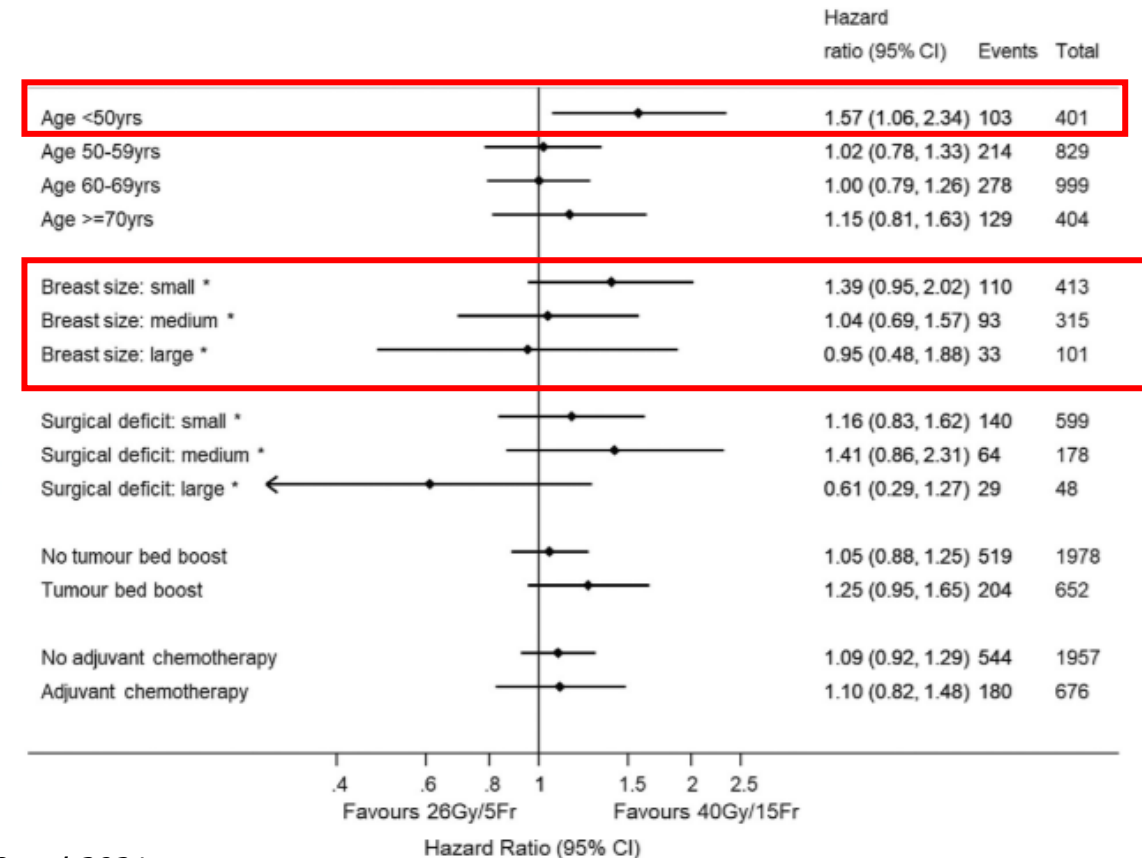
Sauf item induration du sein (en faveur 40 Gy)

Breast clinician and patient assessment in FAST-Forward

Normal tissue effect	Clinician or patient assessed	Moderate or marked events in 40 Gy at 5 years (%)	Moderate or marked events in 26 Gy at 5 years (%)	Odds ratio comparison with 40 Gy across follow-up* (95% CI)	P-value comparison with 40 Gy†
Breast distortion	Clinician	32/916 (3.5)	53/955 (5.5)	1.20 (0.91–1.60)	0.19
Breast shrinkage	Clinician	50/916 (5.5)	65/954 (6.8)	1.05 (0.82–1.33)	0.71
Breast induration outside tumour bed	Clinician	1/911 (0.1)	20/955 (2.1)	1.90 (1.15–3.14)	0.013
Breast appearance changed	Patient	140/432 (32.4)	156/429 (36.4)	0.91 (0.75–1.10)	0.33
Breast smaller	Patient	122/428 (28.5)	103/429 (24.0)	0.81 (0.65–1.00)	0.053
Breast harder or firmer	Patient	61/428 (14.2)	74/425 (17.4)	1.22 (1.00–1.48)	0.048

* Clinician assessment is longitudinal all years. Patient assessment is longitudinal 3 months to 5 years, adjusting for baseline assessment.

† Statistical significance defined in the statistical analysis plan for normal tissue end points as $P < 0.005$ to allow for multiple testing.





Fast Forward : conclusions

26 Gy en 5 Fr

- non inférieur à 40 Gy en 15 Fr sur 3 semaines pour le contrôle local
- profil de toxicité comparable à 40 Gy en 15 Fr sur 3 semaines



Irradiation partielle du sein

- 85 à 90 % de récurrences : lit opératoire
- A partir des années 1990
- Rte externe, curiethérapie et Rt op
- Irradiation du lit tumoral
- Diminution du volume irradié



Irradiation partielle du sein

External beam accelerated partial breast irradiation versus whole breast irradiation after breast conserving surgery in women with ductal carcinoma in situ and node-negative breast cancer (RAPID): a randomised controlled trial

*Timothy J Whelan, Jim A Julian, Tanya S Berrang, Do-Hoon Kim, Isabelle Germain, Alan M Nichol, Mohamed Akra, Sophie Lavertu, Francois Germain, Anthony Fyles, Theresa Trotter, Francisco E Perera, Susan Balkwill, Susan Chafe, Thomas McGowan, Thierry Muanza, Wayne A Beckham, Boon H Chua, Chu Shu Gu, Mark N Levine, Ivo A Olivotto, for the RAPID Trial Investigators**

- Non infériorité
- 2135 patients, >40 ans
- IT :40 Gy en 16 Fr ou 50 Gy en 25 Fr vs
- IP: 38,5 Gy en 10 Fr 2 Fr/j

Taux d'incidence de récidence à 8 ans :

- 3% IP vs 2,8% IT
- Non inf IP (HR: 1,27, 90 % IC: 0,84- 1,91)
- Tox tardive + importante IP (32 % vs 13% $p < 0,0001$)

Lancet, 2020



Irradiation partielle du sein

Long-term primary results of accelerated partial breast irradiation after breast-conserving surgery for early-stage breast cancer: a randomised, phase 3, equivalence trial

NSABP + RTOG

- 4216 patients
- > 18 ans
- IT : 50 Gy 25 Fr vs
- IP : CurieT ou rte 38,5 Gy en 10Fr (2Fr/j)

Récidive à 10 ans :

- 3,9 % IT et 4,6 % IP
- HR 1,22: 90% IC: 0,94 – 1,58
- Pas de différence tox aigue et tardive

Vicini, Lancet 2019



Irradiation partielle du sein

Accelerated Partial-Breast Irradiation Compared With Whole-Breast Irradiation for Early Breast Cancer: Long-Term Results of the Randomized Phase III APBI-IMRT-Florence Trial

Icro Meattini, MD^{1,2}; Livia Marrazzo, MS²; Calogero Saieva, MD³; Isacco Desideri, MD^{1,2}; Vieri Scotti, MD²; Gabriele Simontacchi, MD²; Pierluigi Bonomo, MD²; Daniela Greto, MD²; Monica Mangoni, MD, PhD^{1,2}; Silvia Scoccianti, MD²; Sara Lucidi, MD¹; Lisa Paoletti, MD⁴; Massimiliano Fambrini, MD^{1,2}; Marco Bernini, MD, PhD²; Luis Sanchez, MD²; Lorenzo Orzalesi, MD^{1,2}; Jacopo Nori, MD²; Simonetta Bianchi, MD^{1,2}; Stefania Pallotta, MS^{1,2}; and Lorenzo Livi, MD^{1,2}

520 Patientes randomisées :

- > 40 ans
- IT: 50 Gy 25 Fr + 10 Gy en 5Fr
- IP: 30 y en 5Fr
- 10,7 ans de suivi médian

- Récidive locale: 2,5% IP vs 3,7% IT (HR, 1,56; 95% IC: 0,55-4,37; p=0,40)
- Survie globale : 91,9% dans les deux bras (HR, 0,95; 95% IC: 0,50-1,79; p=0,86)
- Moins de toxicités aiguës et tardives : IP
- Meilleur résultat cosmétique (p=0,0001)

Meattini I, JCO, 2021



IGR : One week breast Radiotherapy

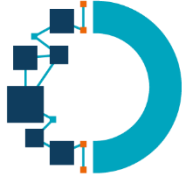
Critères de sélection:

- Critères Fast forward
- Carcinome invasif, pT1-3, N0, M0
- > 60 ans
- R0 (ttt conservateur)
- Pas de traitement systémique conco
- Pas d'irradiation ganglionnaire



IGR : One week breast Radiotherapy

- 26 Gy en 5 fractions sur une semaine 5,2Gy/Fr
- Février 2021 à Juin 2021 : 40 Patients
- Cs de fin de ttt : le vendredi
- J10 **➡** Suivi standard
 ➡ Entretien téléphonique
 ➡ Consultation anticipée



IGR : One week breast Radiotherapy

S. Bockel et al.

Cancer/Radiothérapie 25 (2021) 679–683

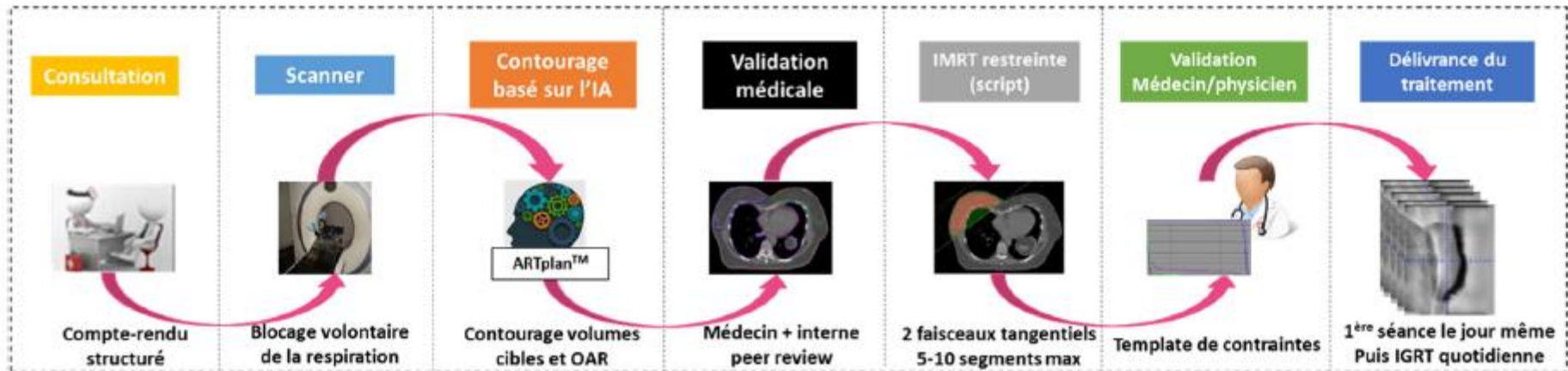


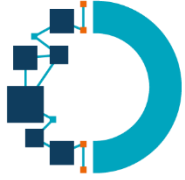
Fig. 2. Étapes de la consultation initiale à la première séance le jour même dans le cadre du programme « one week breast radiotherapy ».



Perspectives: irradiation Ganglionnaire?

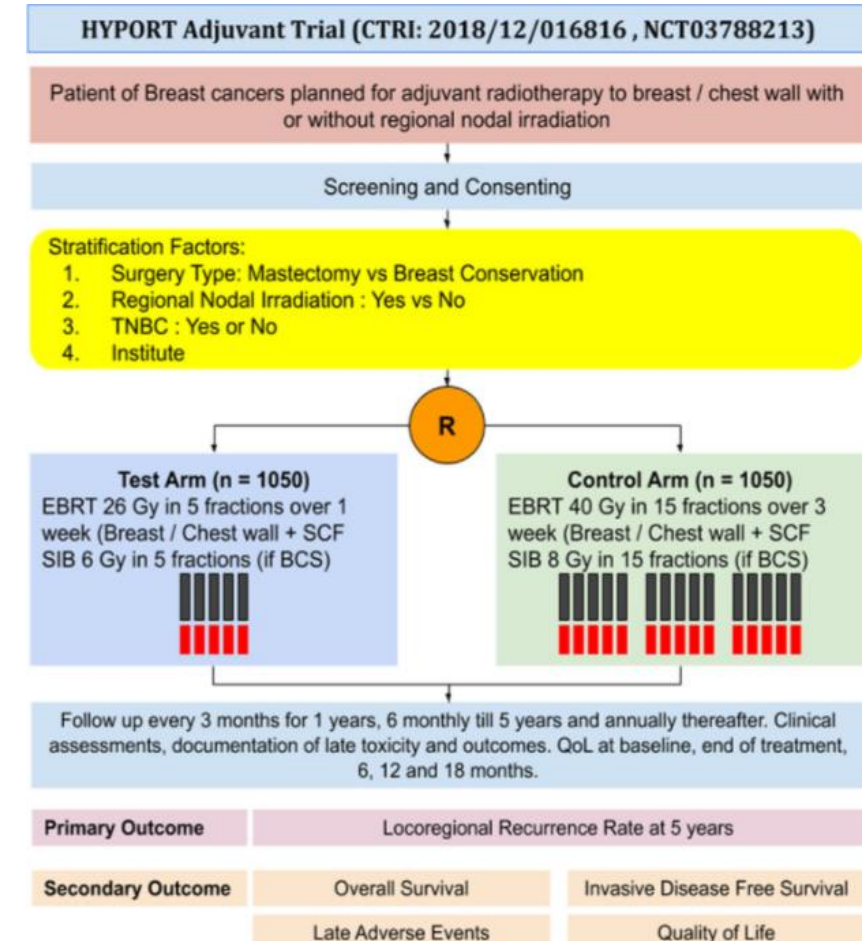
- Essais en cours:
Hypofractionnement modéré:
 - HypoG-01,
 - Hypo II Skagem





Perspectives: Irradiation Ganglionnaire?

Identifier	Short name	Country	N	Primary endpoint
ISRCTN19906132	FAST Forward Sub-study	UK		LRR at 5 y
NCT04228991	RHEAL	Canada	588	Lymphoedema At 3 years
NCT03788213	HYPOR	India	2100	LRR at 5 y



Sanjoy Chatterjee, Trials 2020



Conclusions

- La rte modérément hypofractionnée: standard pour le sein seul
- Rte ultrahypofractionnée : option chez des patients sélectionnés.
- Les aires ganglionnaires: en cours



