



SYMPTOM BENEFIT WORKSHOP

Cervix cancer

GCIG
Chicago, Thursday, May 31, 2012

F Joly, MD,PHD



Specificities, cervix cancer

- ▶ Younger/others gynaecological cancer pts
- ▶ Social context
 - Education, Poor income, access to health care
 - Return to work
- ▶ Familial situation



Specificities, localized cancer

- ▶ Since 2000, chemo-radiation for stage \geq IB bulky,
 - Cisplatin CT
 - More toxicity than radiation alone
- ▶ Localized cancer : curable disease with long term life expectancy
- ▶ But no long term QOL follow-up studies, no QOL data on long term survivors treated with Chemo-RT



Specificities, advanced disease

- ▶ Advanced disease: poor survival
- ▶ Toxicity of different CT regimens
- ▶ QDV = main issues
 - Low benefit of CT
 - Importance to develop treatment strategies that minimize toxicity and maximize QOL
- ▶ QOL and prognostic factor?

QOL and clinical trials for advanced cancer

- ▶ Only 3 trials that have included QOL evaluations

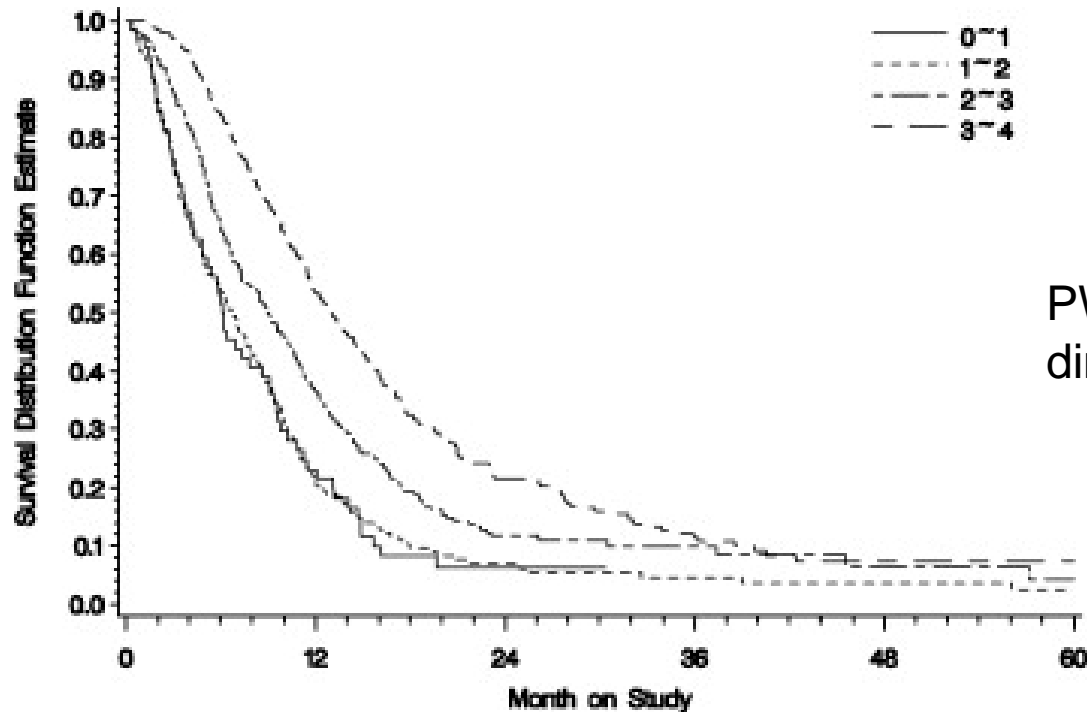
Studies	Regimens	Tools
GOG 169 (Moore, 2004)	C/C–Paclitaxel	Fact–G, Fact–CX Fact–NX, BPI
GOG 179 (Monk 2005)	C/C–Topotecan	Fact–G, Fact–Cx, Fact–NX, BPI, UNI (Before, cycles 2–5 – post 9mths)
GOG 204 (Monk& Cella 2010)	C–Paclitaxel/C Topotecan/C Gemcitabine/C Vino	Fact–G, Fact–CX Fact–NX (Before, cycles 1– 2–5– post 9mths)

QOL and clinical trials for advanced cancer

► Results

Studies	Results	Remarks
GOG 169	No difference	More dropped out in C alone arm
GOG 179	No difference between groups. BaselineFact G-Cx: OS prognostic	No impact on QOL of regimen but base Fact-CX= prognostic factor
GOG 204	No difference QOL Trend to worse NX if TC regimen	Low power (55%)

Initial QDV – Survival - 3 Trials



PWB (physical) = prognostic dimension of OS

MIS : mean item score
0 to 4 (Bad to good)

QDV – Limits– 3 Trials

- ▶ A priori clear QoL hypothesis is not well identified (excepted GOG 204)
- ▶ Psychosocial impact not evaluated
- ▶ No evaluation of fatigue
- ▶ Impact of the treatment on the mains symptoms non explored?



QOL– Current GCIg cervix studies (1)

Studies	Regimens	Tools
EORTC 55994	Neo-adj CT-Surgery/ ChemoRT Stage IB2,IIa,IIb	QLQ-C30, base 6-12-18 months, annually (16yrs)
Anzgog0902 /GOG0274	ChemoRT-CT/ChemoRT	QLQ-C30,C24,OV28,SVQ, Base during & end treatment
GOG263/ KGOG-0801	Surgery-RT/surgery-ChemoRT Stage I,II	Fact-G, NTX,BPI, base and periodically (max 3 yrs)
GOG 240	C-Paclitaxel or topotecan/ C-Paclitaxel or topotecan-Beva Stage IV, recurrent	Fact CX TOI, Fact NTX, BPI, base, 2&5 cycles, 6 and 9 mths after CT



QOL– Current GCIg cervix studies (2)

Studies	Regimens	Tools
RTOG-0724	ChemoRT/ChemoRT-CT High risk early cervical C	Fact-CX, FactNtx, FactD (base, 6-12-24 mths after tt)
SHAPE	Simple hysterectomy and Early cervix cancer	QLQ-C30, CX24, FSFS
NCIC-CX5	Radical hyst-node dissection/Simple hyst-node dissection Low risk early cancer	QLQ-C30, CX24, FSFI, FSFS



QOL– Current GCIg cervix studies (3)

Studies	Regimens	Tools
MIRO CERV2	Paclitaxel-carbo+/- cetuximab Stage IV and recurrence	?
MRC/NCRI Interlace	ChemoRT/weekly CT-ChemoRT Locally advanced cancer	?
KGOG– TGCS TACO	Weekly/3 weekly ChemoRT Locally advanced cancer	?



Discussion – Propositions from the SB group

➤ Localized disease

- QOL of long term survivors?
 - Retrospective study from ChemoRT old trials
 - Survivorships? (i.e. other types of cancers)
- Others considerations than treatments sequelae (psychosocial impact,)
- Long term follow-up are needed (in the current studies)

▶ Interventional studies

- (ex: educational programs) after treatment of localized cervix cancer?



Discussion – Propositions from the SB group

▶ Advanced disease

- PRO : main endpoint : must to be included in all trials
- With an a-priori QOL Primary endpoint
- Impact of treatment on symptoms?
 - Identification of symptoms (as it is done in ovarian cancer)