

Proton- Radiotherapy at Paul Scherrer Institute:

Clinical Results

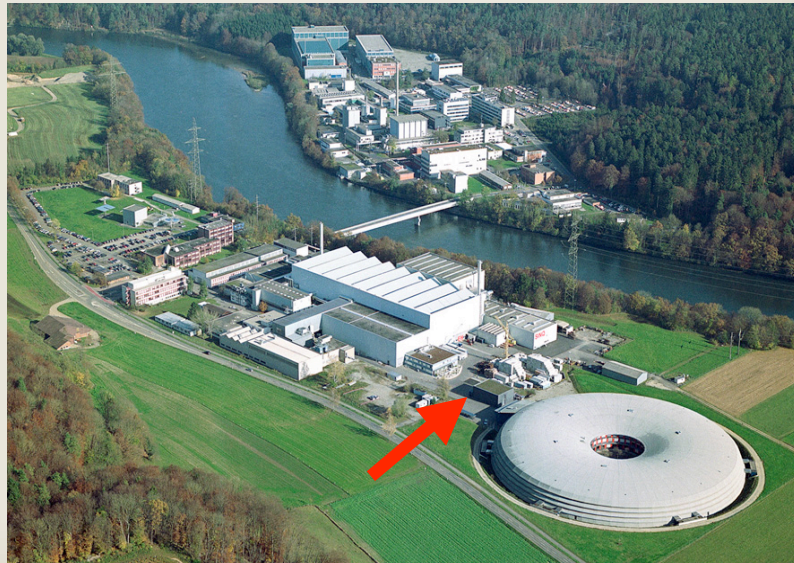
Eugen B. Hug for the ***PSI-TEAM***

Center for Proton Radiation Therapy,
Paul Scherrer Institute

Martin Jermann

Gudrun Goitein

Tony Lomax



Eros Pedroni

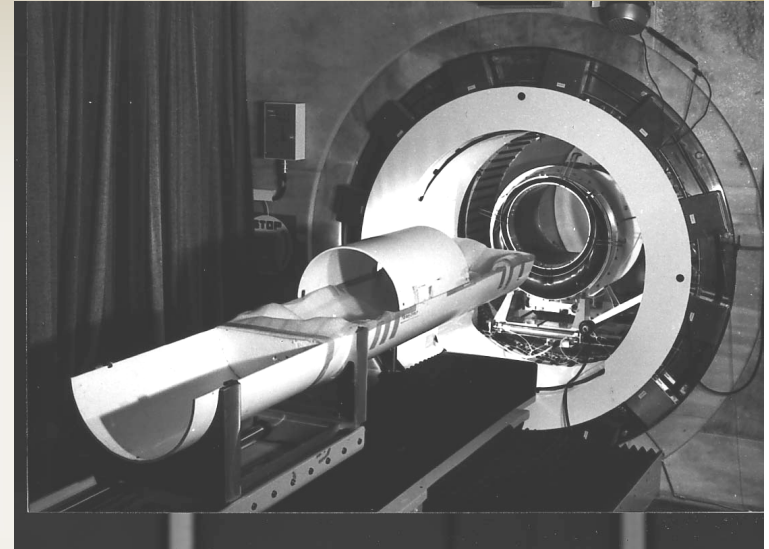
Dolf Coray

...just to name a few

Particle Therapy at PSI (I)

Pion therapy: 1980-1993

- **PIOTRON**
 - 60 concentric pion beams
 - Raster scanning (20 fract.)
 - CT-based 3d-inverse planning
 - 503 patients
 - RBE= 2, general dose prescription: 33 pion Gy
 - Some good results:
 - Large tumors in the low pelvis (sarcomas)
 - Since 1982 ... wish to treat the same cases with protons
 - 5 x smaller spot with protons



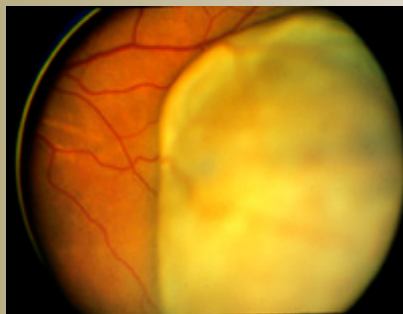
Particle Therapy at PSI (II)

Proton Radiation Therapy: 1984

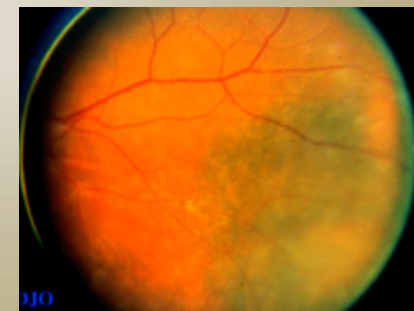
The Eye Program

- Technique adopted from Mass. General Hospital / Harvard Cyclotron (start 1976)
- Passive Scattering Technique
- World's largest uveal melanoma series
- 5000 patients treated by 2008

Fundus Exam
PRIOR to therapy

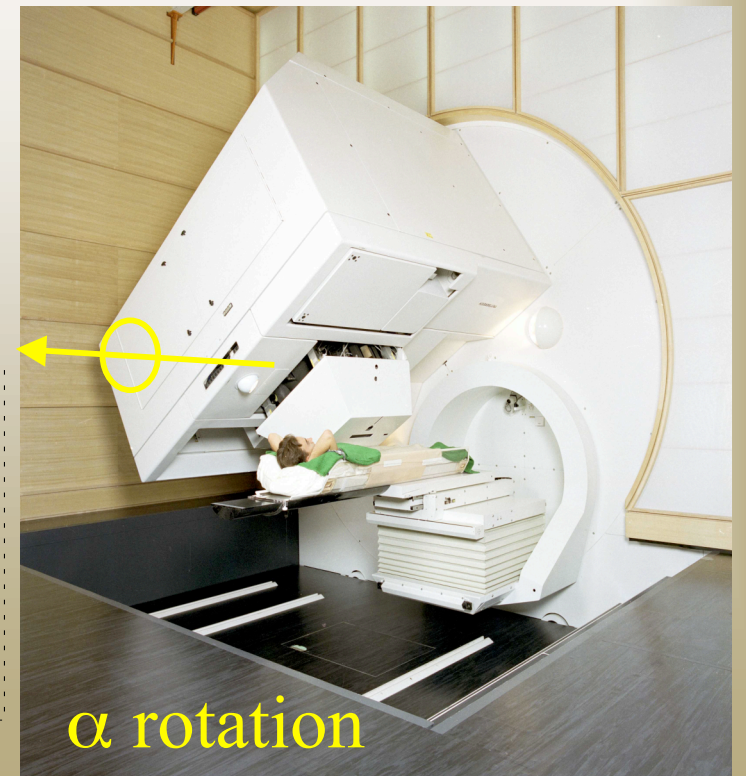
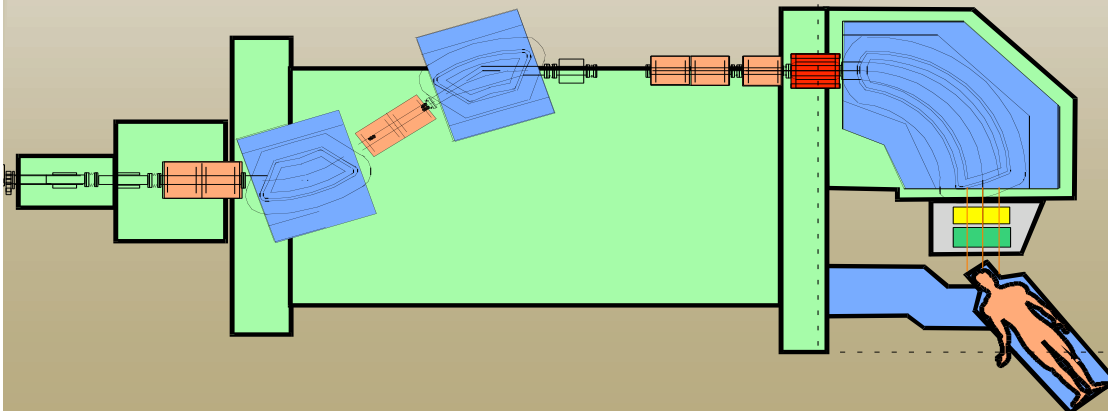


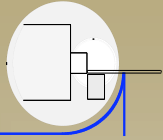
Fundus Exam
AFTER Therapy



Spot Scanning based Proton RT: 1996

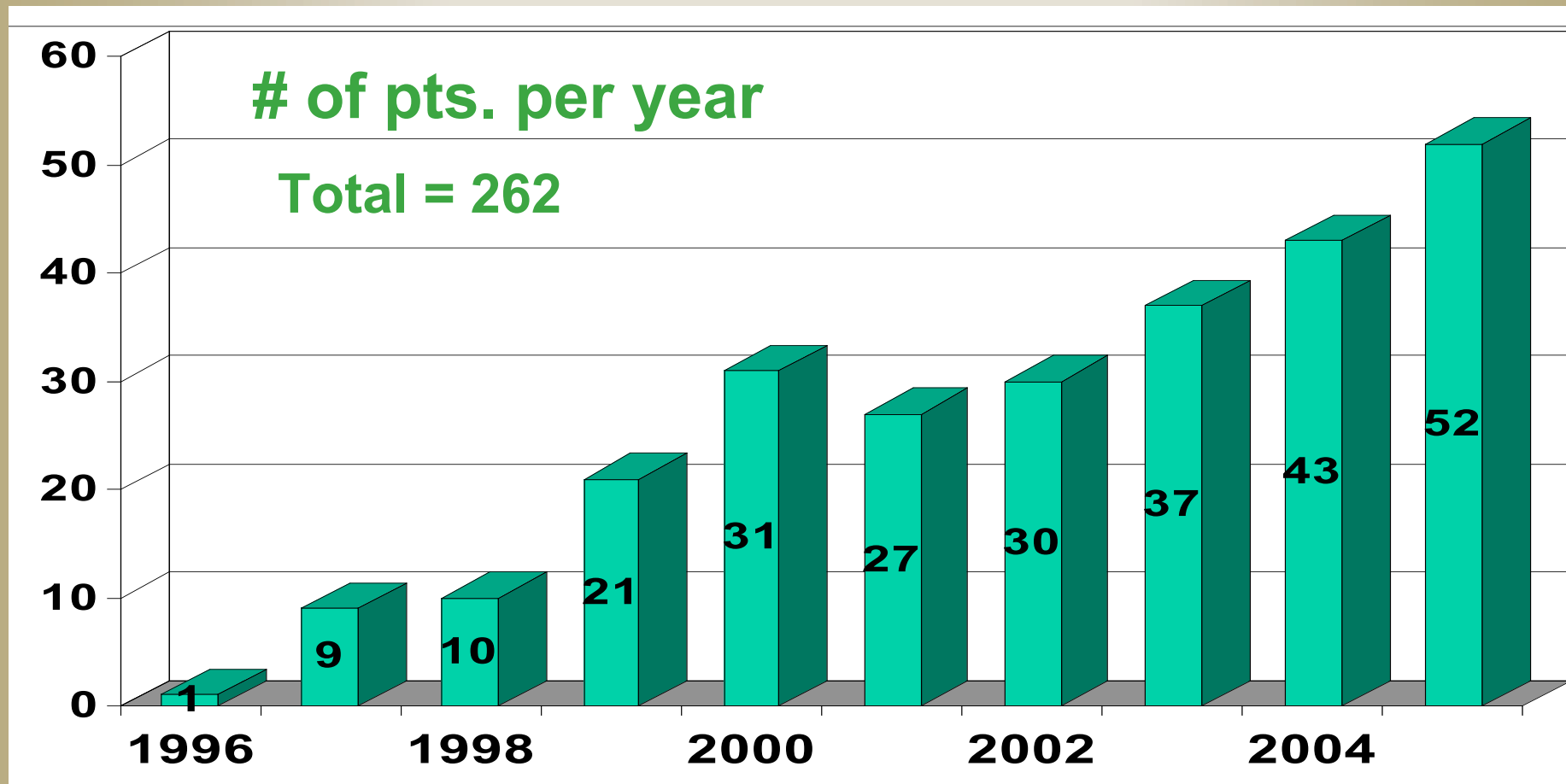
- Introduction of “*Active Spot Scanning*” Technology
- Gantry-based treatment delivery
- Design 1991
- Deep seated tumors

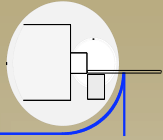




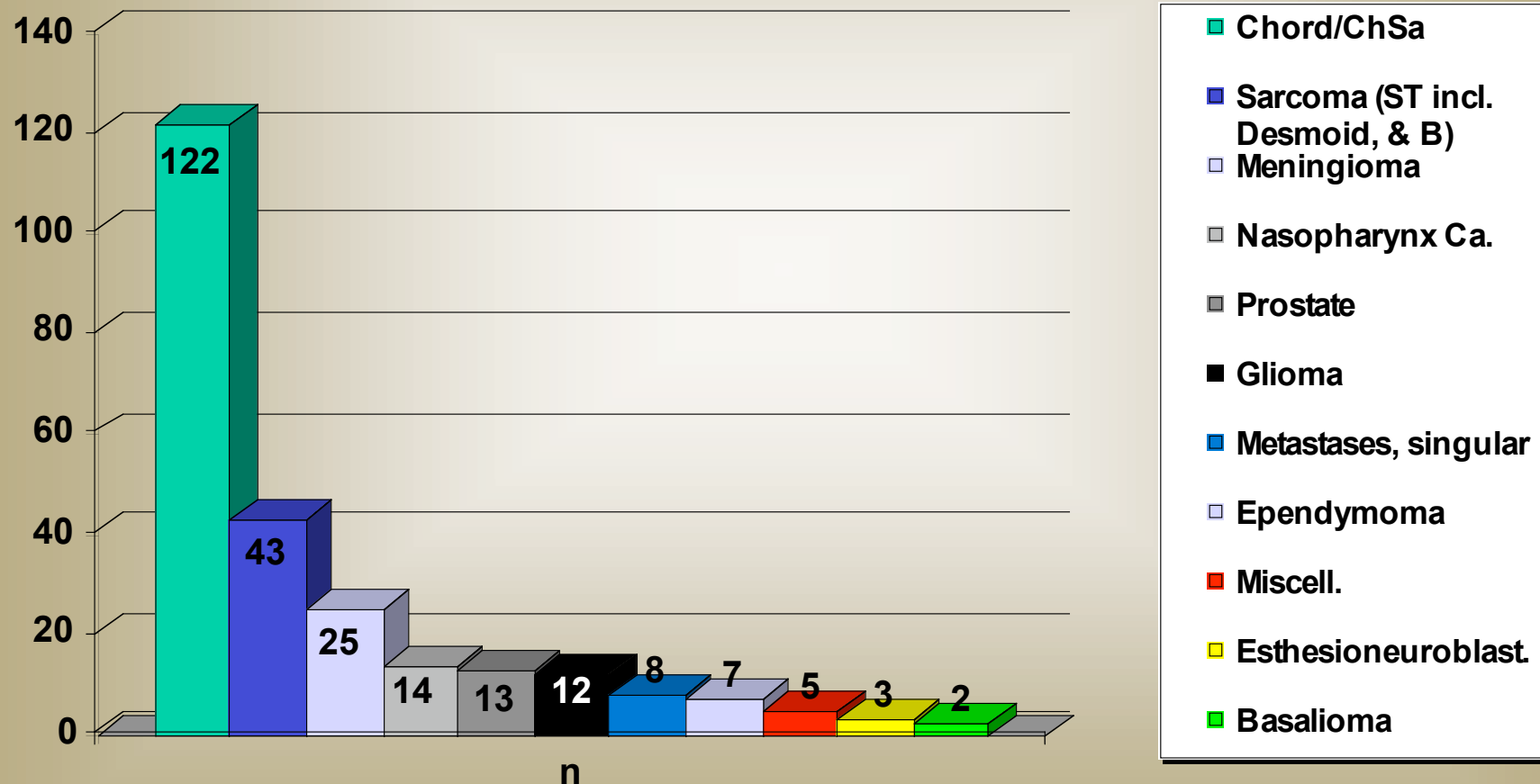
Particle Therapy at PSI (IV)

Patients tx with spot scanning PRT **1996 – 2005**
Tx-periods of 6 months / year only





Patients tx with spot scanning PRT **1996 – 2005** *Tumor histologies, n = 262*

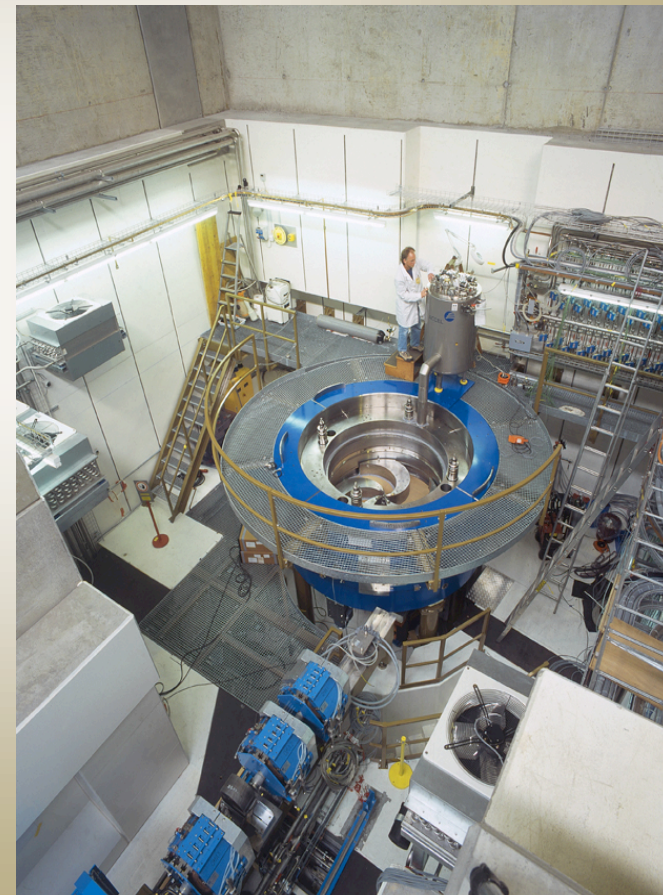


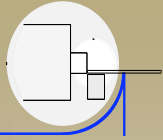
Dedicated Cyclotron: 2007

**Supraconducting Cyclotron
(Varian / ACCEL)
(250 MeV, 500 nA, 90 t, d=3,5
m)**

**Dedicated for scanning
technology**

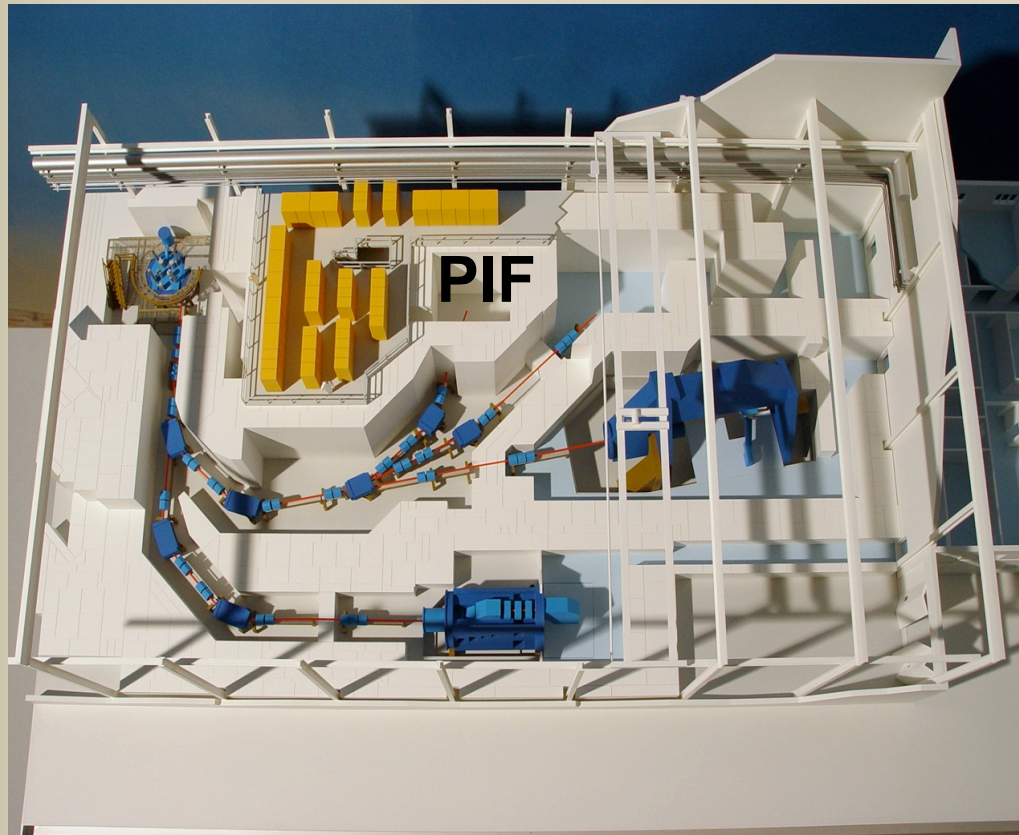
**R & D collaboration with
industry**





Particle Therapy at PSI (VIII)

Year-round clinical operation: August 2007

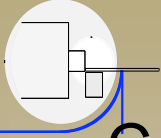


**OPTIS2
(2008)**

**new Gantry 2
(2009)**

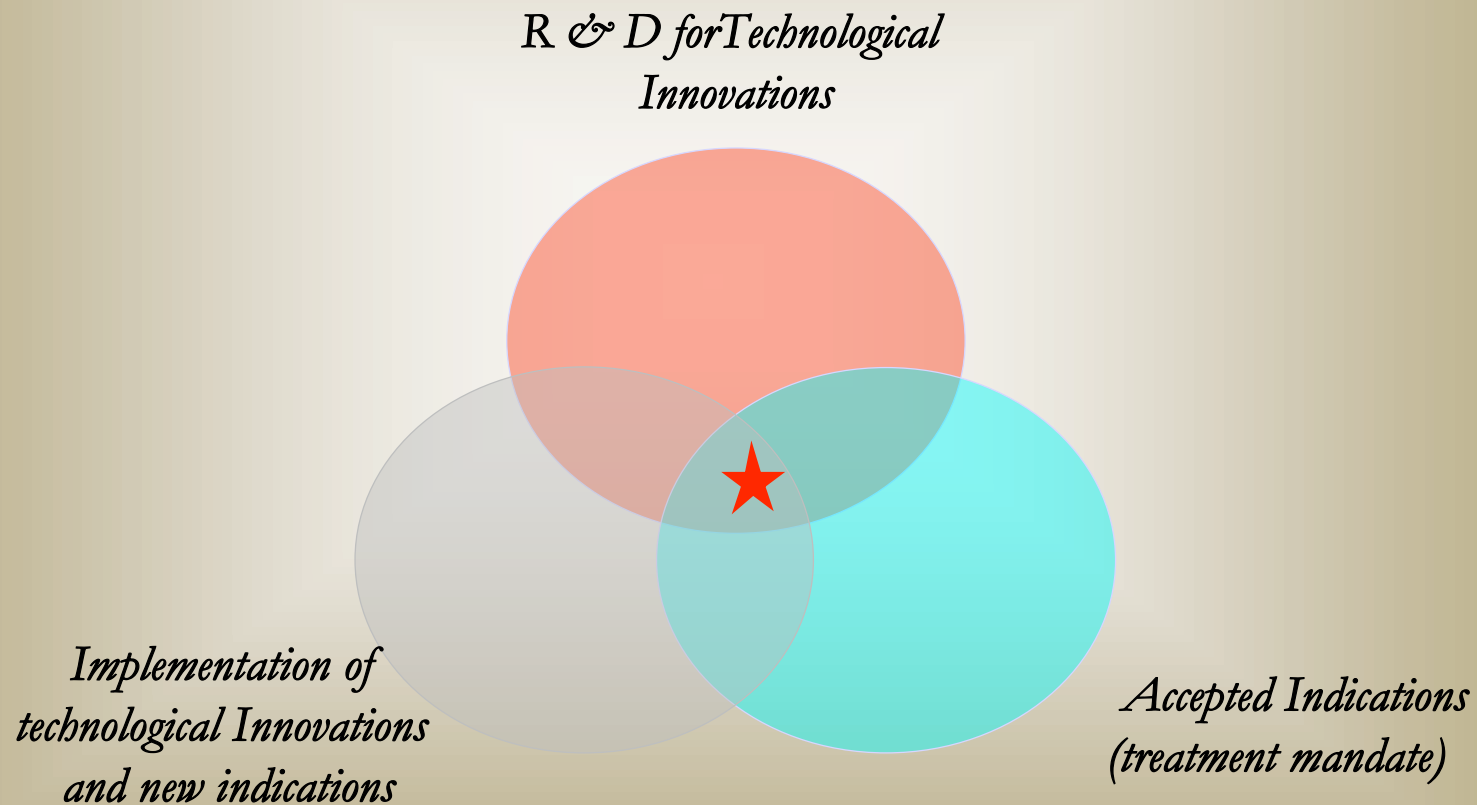
existing Gantry 1

**Lay out: 2 Gantry rooms, one fixed beam
room, 1 research room**



Center for Proton Radiation Therapy at PSI:

Central missions compete for beam time

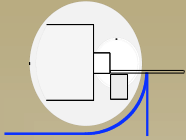


PSI: R&D, Producer, Test site, Enduser in one facility

Indications treated at PSI

(past, presence, not future)

- **Ocular Tumors** (Uveal Melanomas)
- **Skull Base Tumors**
 - Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas
 - Meningiomas
 - H&N histologies with SB-infiltration
- **Paraspinal** location / axial skeleton
 - Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas
 - Other soft tissue or osteogenic sarcomas
- **CNS**-tumors
 - Meningiomas, Low Grade Gliomas
- **Unresectable** Sarcomas
- **Pediatric Neoplasms**



Clinical results on *safety and efficacy of spot scanning based proton RT* at PSI

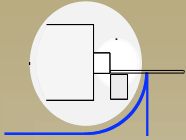
- *5 –year actuarial data:*

- Skull Base Tumors
- Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas
- Paraspinal tumors / Chordomas

- 3 – year actuarial data*

- soft tissue sarcomas
- meningiomas

- *4 – years experience with Pediatric Neoplasms*

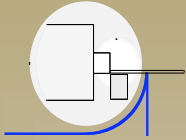


Skull Base Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas at PSI: *5-year outcome* of spot scanning based PT*

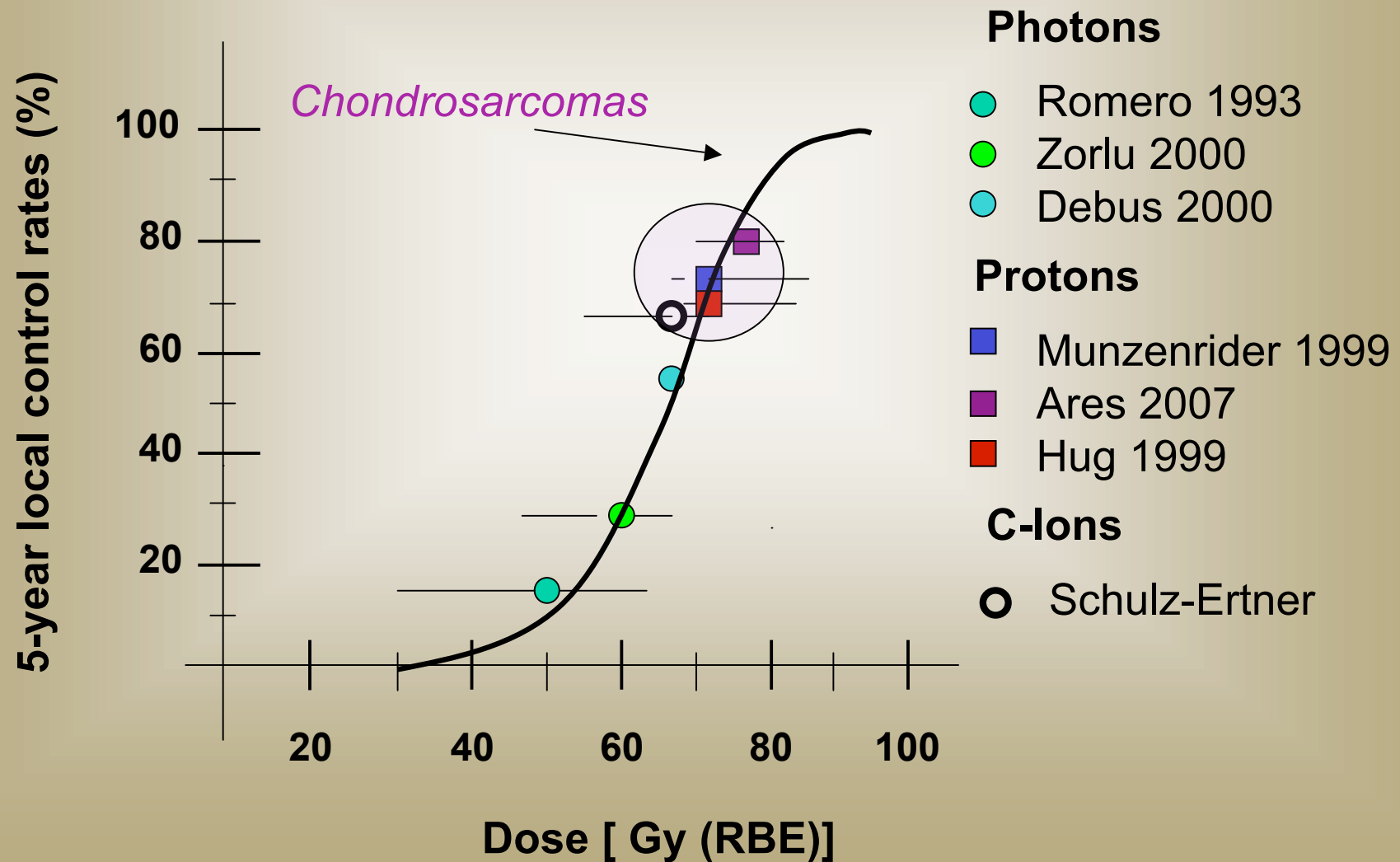
To be presented by Dr. Ares

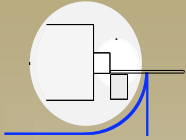
- **Local Control for Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas:**
similar to results of other proton-centers
- **High Grade Toxicity:** < 7%

* Ares, Lomax, Hug, Goitein – in preparation



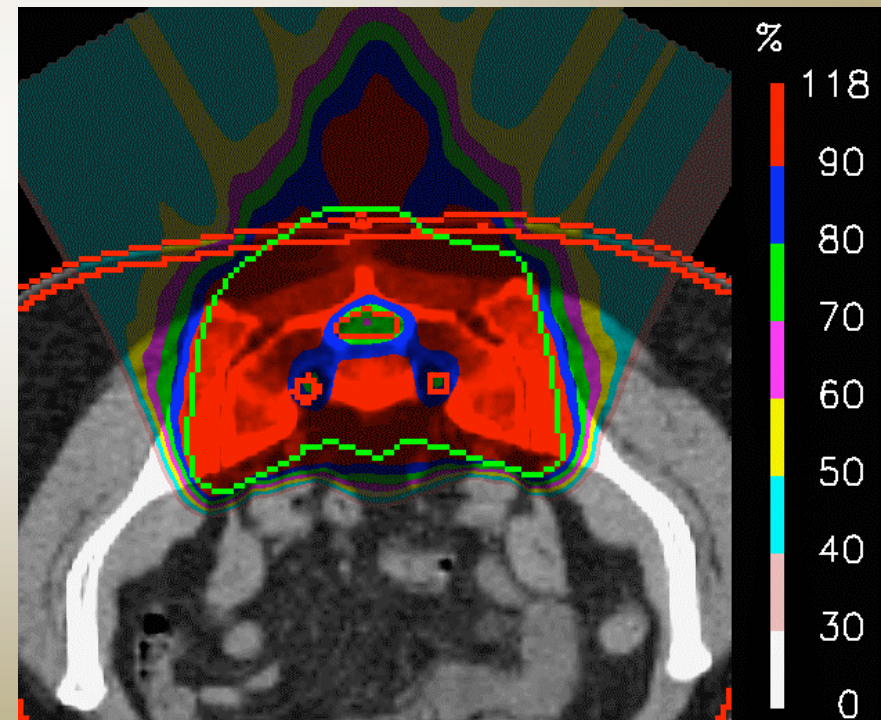
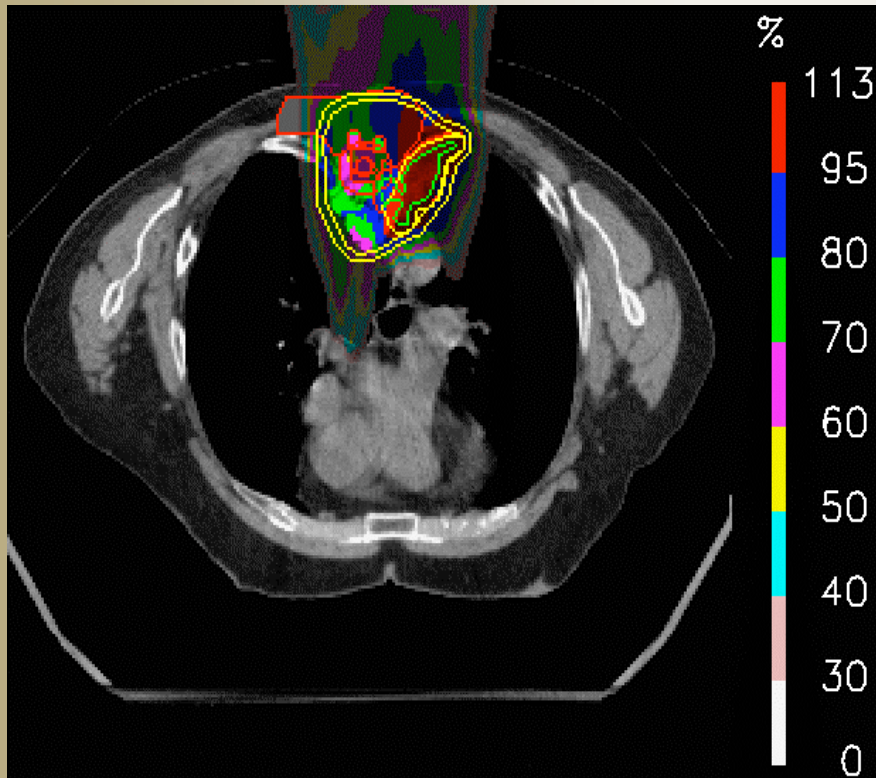
Chordomas of the Base of Skull

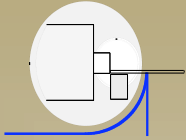




Extracranial *Chordomas of the Axial Skeleton* treated with spot scanning Proton Therapy at PSI:

5-year clinical data

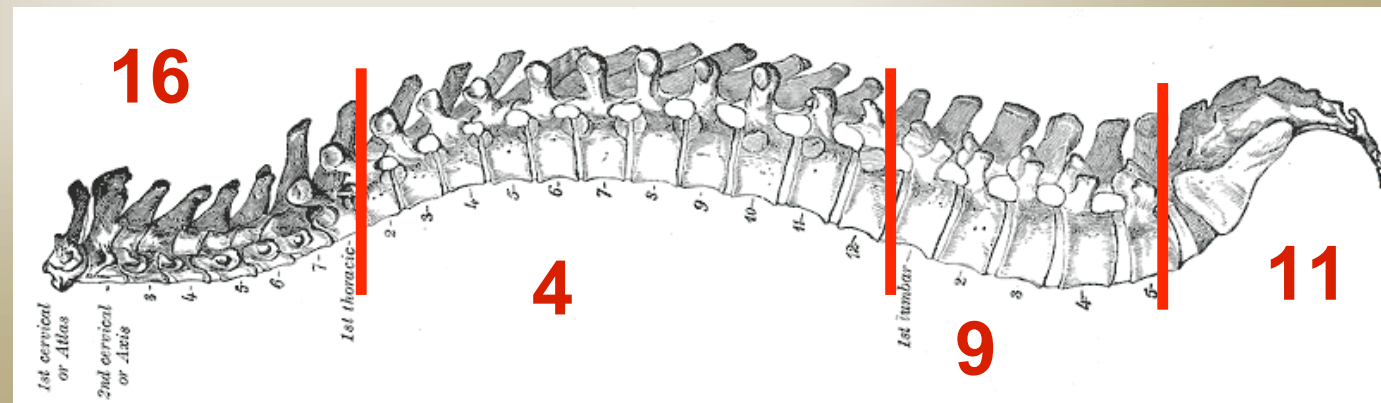




Extracranial *chordomas of the Axial Skeleton* treated with spot scanning Proton Therapy at PSI:

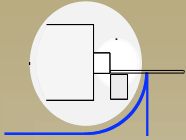
5-year clinical data (Rutz et al.)

- Update of the initial publication (*Rutz HP et al. IJROBP 67(2):512; 2007*). Updated manuscript in progress.
- N = 40
- Tx: 1999 – 2005
- Location:



Chordomas of the Axial Skeleton at PSI: **5-year** outcomes data

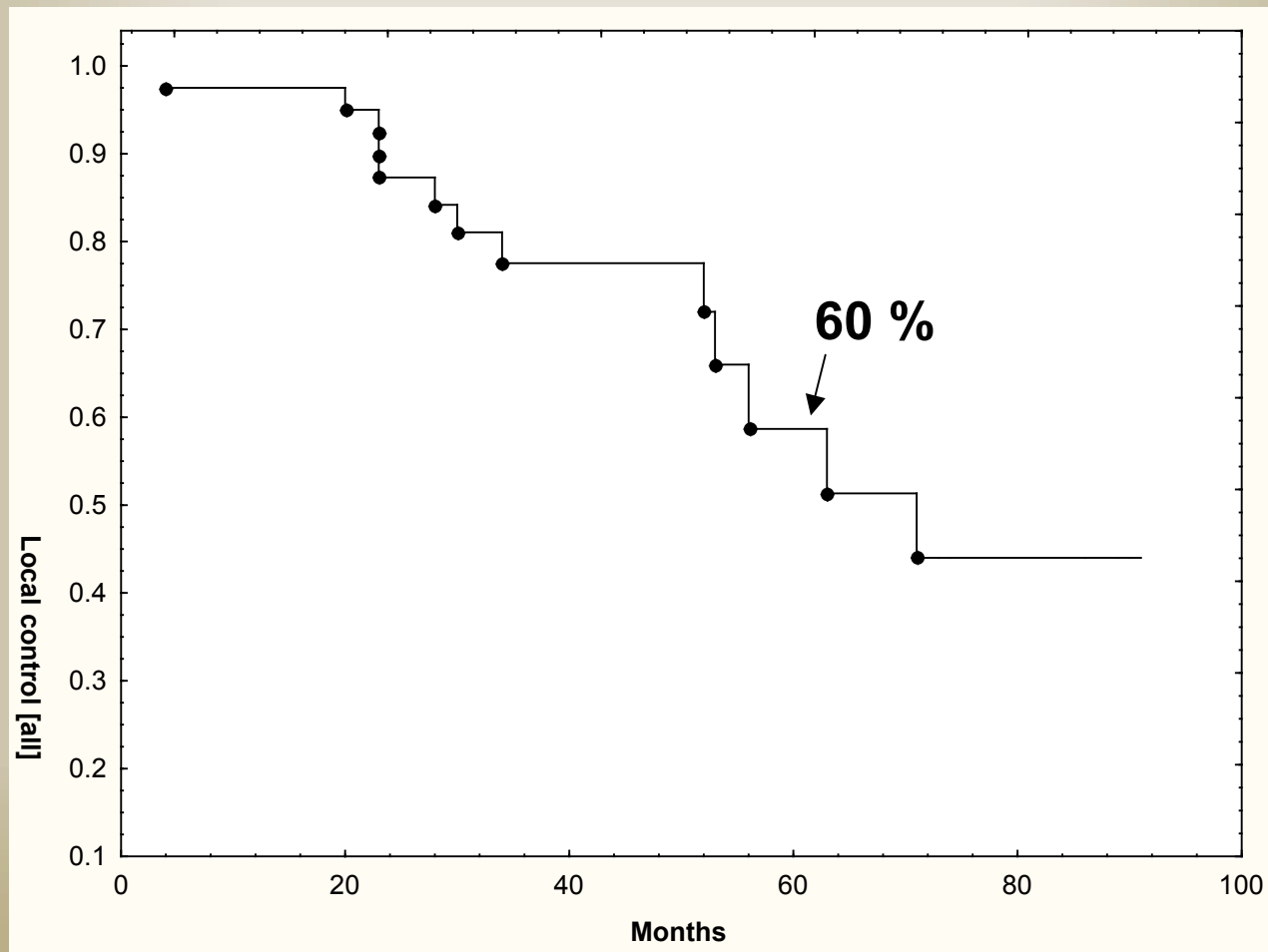
- Surgical Stabilization - Reconstruction (plates, screws, cage, rods etc.) in **21 / 40** patients.
- **19 / 40** patients without inserted instrumentation
- IMPT part of treatment plan since 2004
- Median total dose: 72 Gy (RBE) (range: 59.4 – 75.2 Gy (RBE))
- Follow-up period:
 - Minimum: **2 years** (24 months)
 - Median: **43 months**
 - Maximum: **91 months**

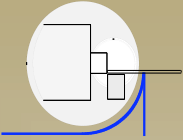


Chordomas of the Axial Skeleton at PSI: *5-year* outcomes data

Local control

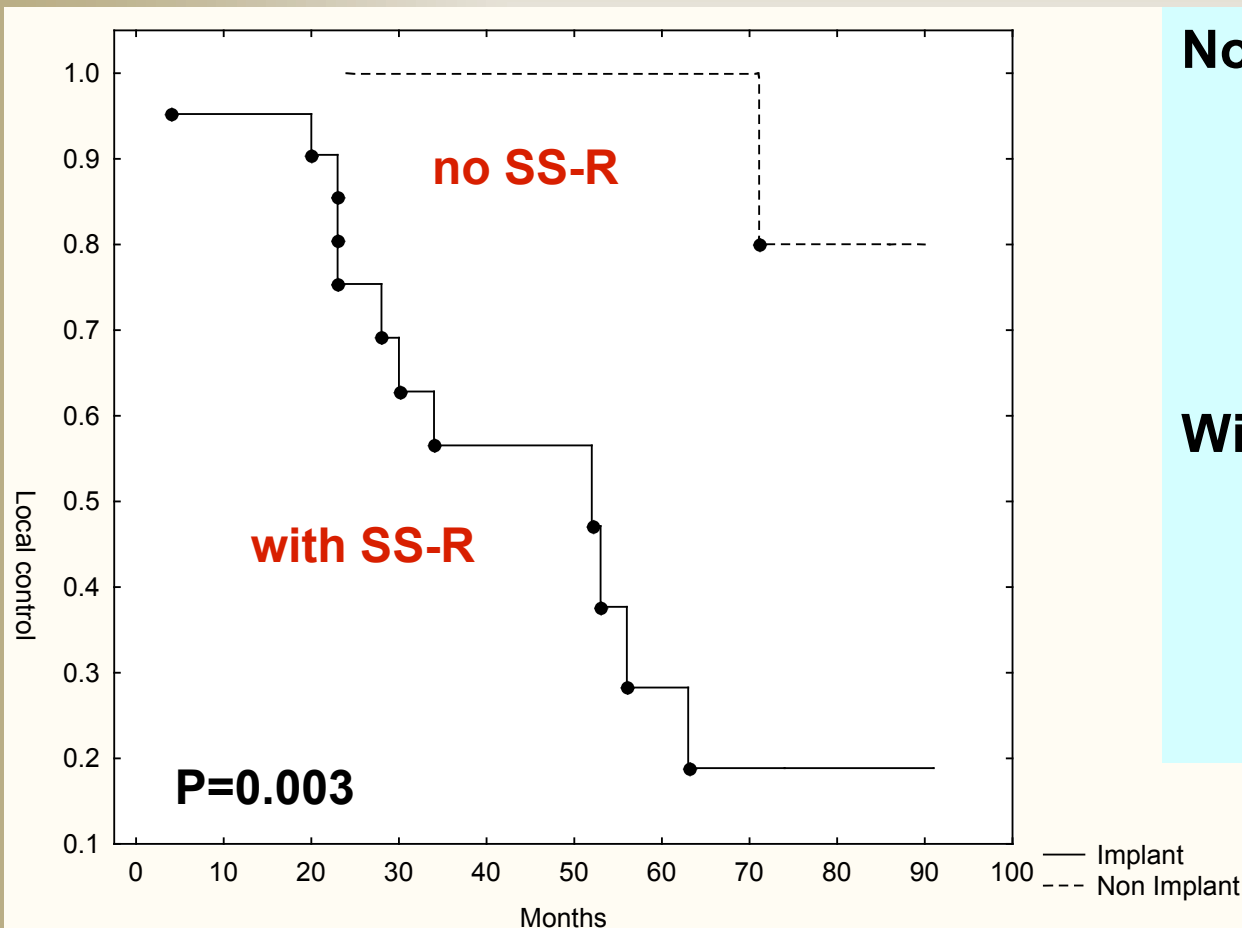
13 / 40 patients with local failure





Chordomas of the Axial Skeleton at PSI: 5-year outcomes data

Impact of Surgical Stabilization – Reconstruction (SS-R) on Local control



No SS-R:

- only 1 LF in 19 pts.

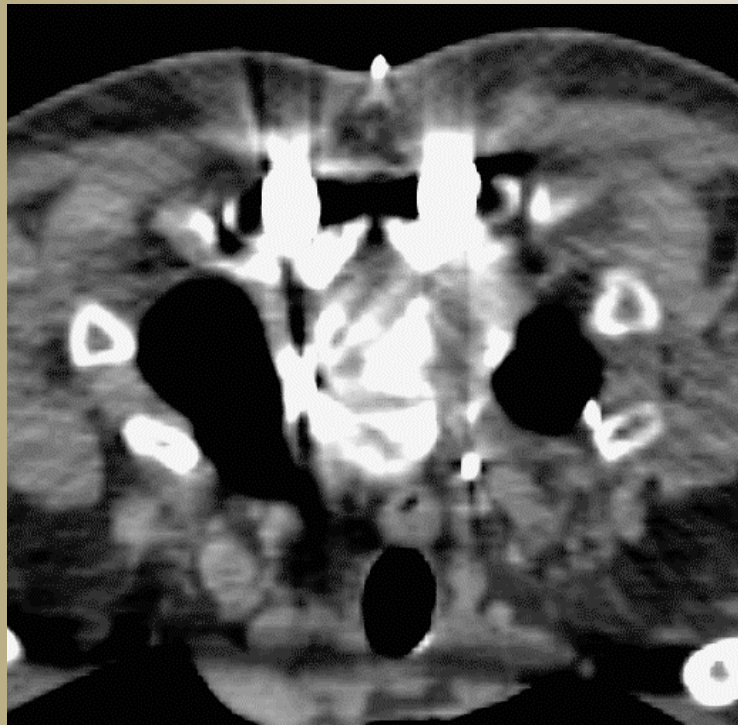
With SS-R:

- 12 LF in 21 pts.

or

- 12 / 13 Local Failures

CT artifacts for surgical implants for stabilization / fusion on spinal axis tumors



- Clinical factors:

- Negative selection of patients with more advanced tumor – i.e. larger and more complex tumor presentation requiring more extensive surgery?

- Treatment planning issues:

- (Difficulties defining Targets?)
- Difficulties in dose calculation?
- Difficulties in range calculations?

Late adverse events (CTCAE v3.0)

Neurologic side effects

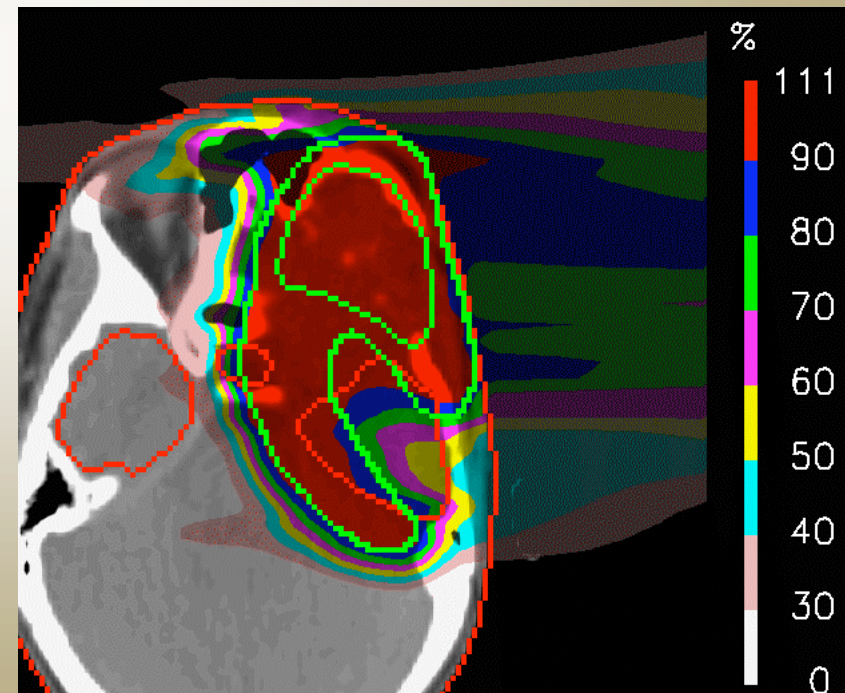
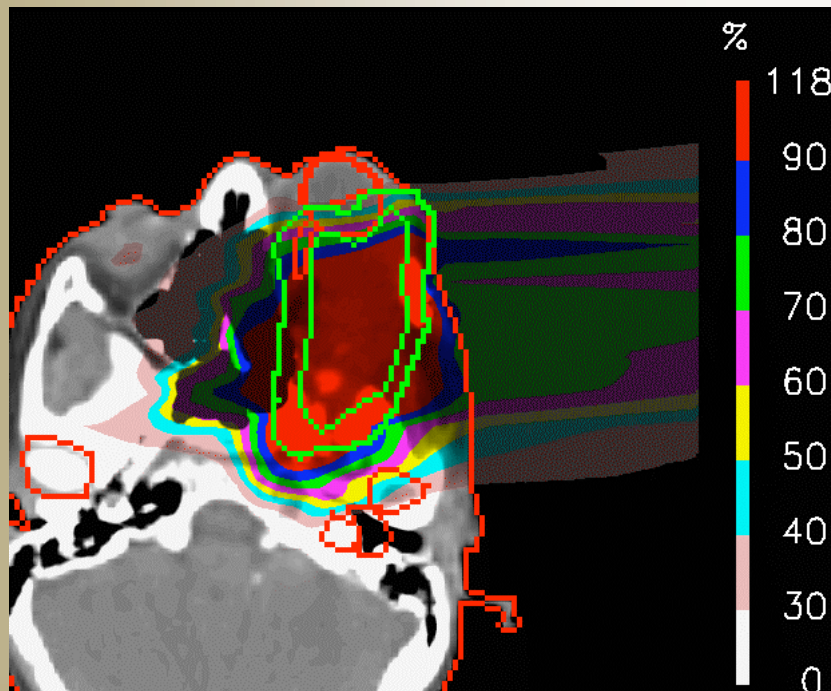
- **No** high-grade spinal cord or cauda equina late event.
- 2 low-grade neurologic events:
 - 1 Gr. 2 Lhermitte's syndrome,
 - 1 Gr.1 cervical nerve dysesthesia

Other side effects

- 2 high grade radiation-induced late adverse events in 2 patients (2/26)
 - G3 osteonecrosis
 - G3 subcutaneous necrosis
- 1 Second Malignancy after combined photon / proton RT with 2nd malignancy in photon-field

Proton-Radiotherapy for *complex meningiomas:* *3-year clinical results*

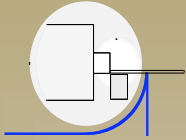
12 year old boy, neurofibromatosis, blind contralateral, ipsilateral subtotaly resected orbital and intracranial meningioma



Proton Therapy for *benign meningioma*: *3-year* clinical results

(Weber et al., Radiother Oncol, 2004)

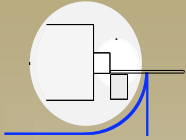
- 16 patients with intracranial meningioma
- Treated 1997-2002
- Recurrent, residual or untreated
- GTV: 0.8 – 87.6 cc
- Dose: median 56 Gy (RBE) (52.2 – 64 Gy (RBE))
- F/U: median 34 months (6.5 – 67.8 months)



Proton Therapy for *benign meningioma*: *3-year* clinical results

(Weber et al., Radiother Oncol, 2004)

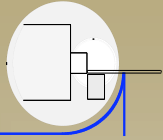
- **Local Control: 92% at 3-years. 1 patient with LF**
- **3-year toxicity-free survival: 76 %**
 - **Toxicity: 1 temporal lobe necrosis**
- **2 patients: 1 with optic neuropathy (Grad3 3) and 1 retinopathy (Gr. 3): doses higher than OAR constraints**



Proton Therapy for *Adult Patients* with *Soft Tissue Sarcomas*: *3-year* *data*

(Weber et al., IJROBP 2007)

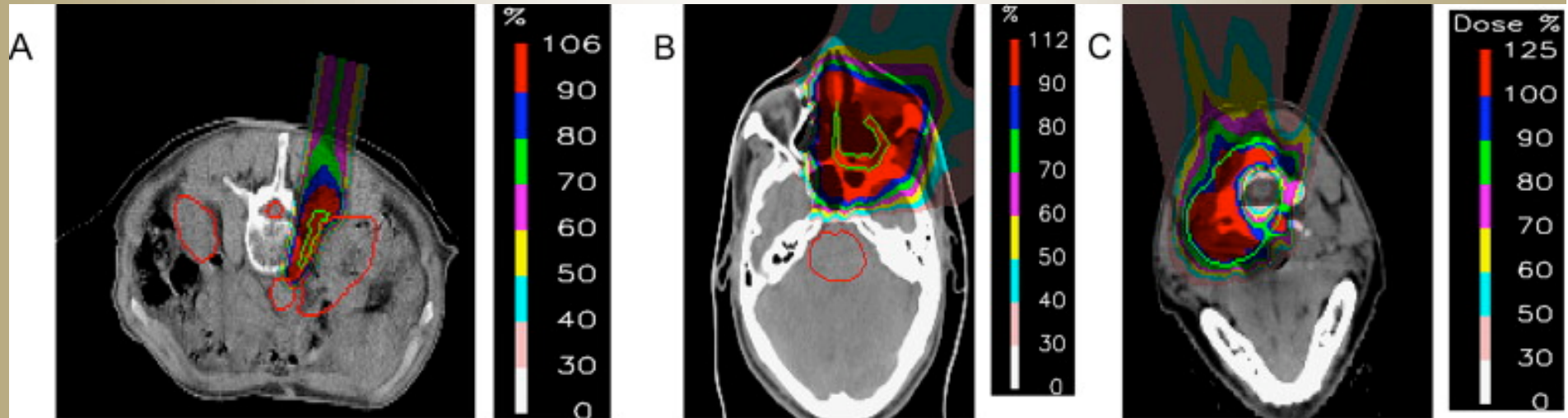
- 13 patients with STS
- 1998-2005 tx with protons (6) or mixed protons/photons (7)
- Age: median 41 years (22-62 years).
- Gross tumor: 9 / 13. R1 resection: 4 / 13
- Location: H&N, Skull Base, Paraspinal. Pelvis, Trunk, Reroperitoneal (2 pts), Shoulder (2pts.)
- Dose: median 69.4 Gy (RBE) (50.4 – 76 Gy (RBE))
- F/U: minimum 1 year, 12 pts. > 2 years, median for surviving patients: 48 months.

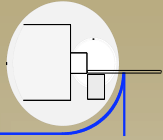
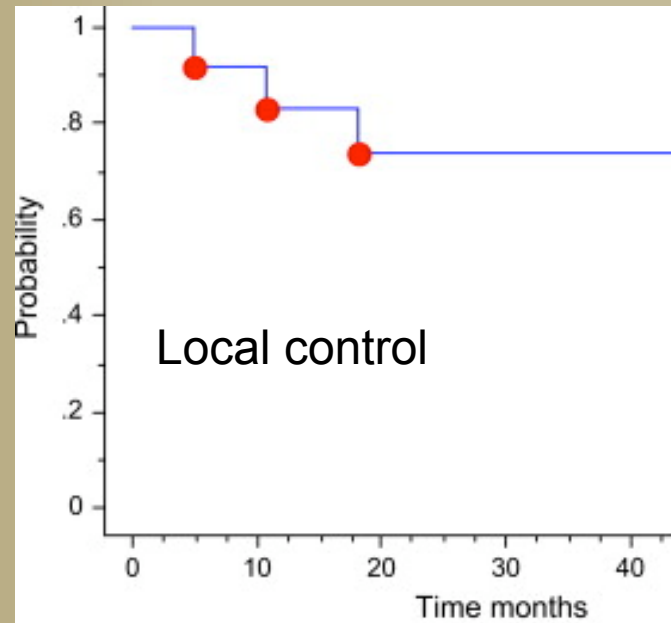


Tumor histology: liposarcoma ($n = 3$), peripheral nerve sheet tumor (PNST, $n = 3$), leiomyosarcoma ($n = 2$), desmoid tumors ($n = 2$), angiosarcoma ($n = 1$), spindle cell sarcoma ($n = 1$), and malignant hemoangiopericytoma ($n = 1$)

Treatment plan for (A) retroperitoneal, (B) head and neck, and (C) paravertebral sarcoma.

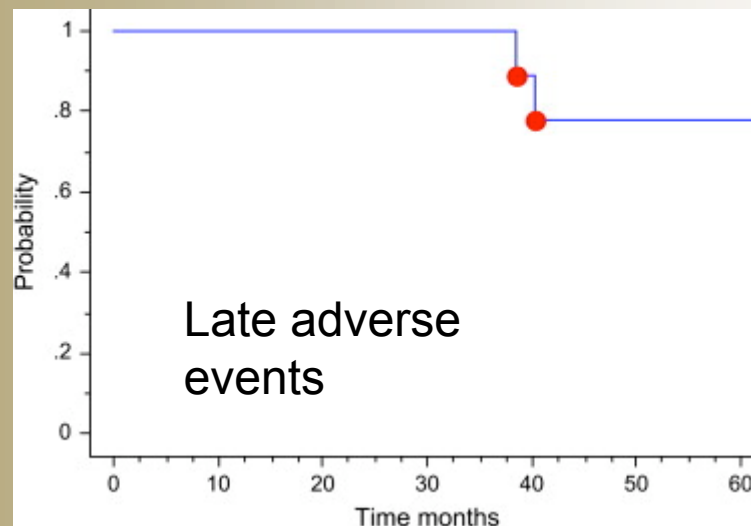
Sparing of the kidney (A), spinal cord (A, C), and brainstem (B).



**Weber et al., IJROBP 2007 cont.**

Local control: 10 / 13 pts.

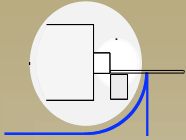
3-year actuarial LC: 74%



Late adverse events: 2 pts.

1 cataract

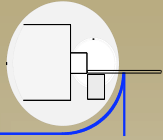
1 Grade 3 temporal lobe necrosis



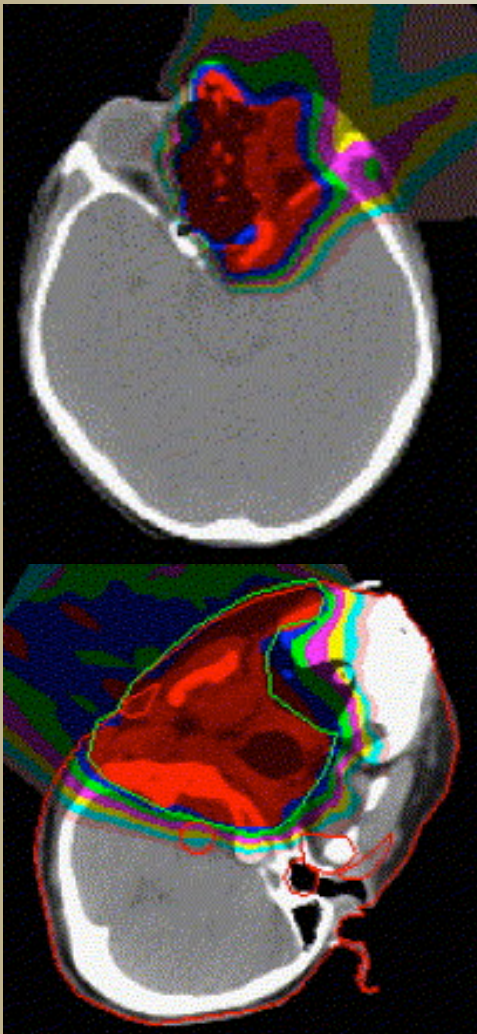
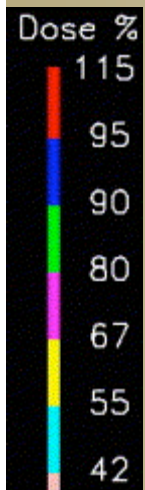
Proton Radiotherapy for *pediatric* STS treated at PSI

(Timmermann et al., PSI, IJROBP, 2007)

- 16 children with STS (including 12 with RMS or RMS-like histology)
- 14/16 children with chemotherapy
- Age: median 3.7 years (1.4-14.1 years). 9 children requiring anesthesia
- Tumor volume: 52 cc – 1225 cc
- Location: H&N, Skull Base, Paraspinal, Pelvis
- Proton RT Dose: **median 50 Gy (RBE) (46 – 61.2 Gy (RBE))** – doses according to CWS2002, MMT-95, COG-D9803 in 14 pts.
- F/U: median 18.6 months (4.3 -71 months)



Outcome (very preliminary)



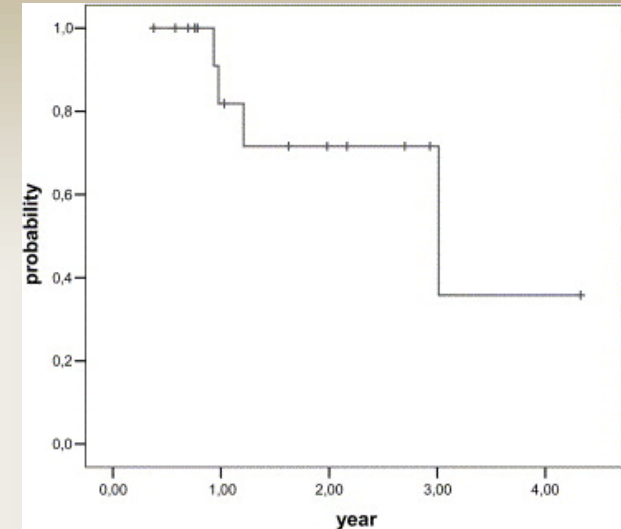
Local control:

12/16 = 75% at 2 years

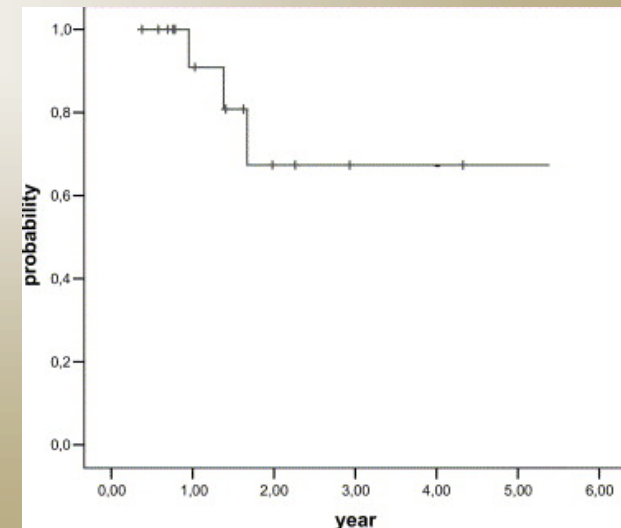
2/12 Failures in
RMS- Group

2/4 in Non-RMS
Group (after 50.4,
50 GY(RBE))

Local control



Overall Survival

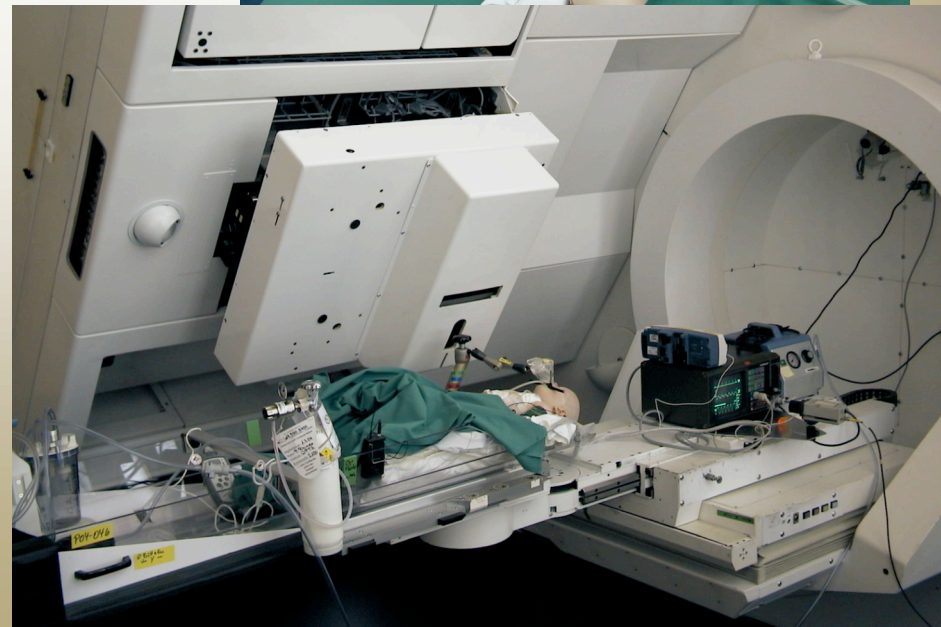


Late toxicity: F/U too short

Indications treated at PSI

- Ocular Tumors (Uveal Melanomas)
- **Skull Base Tumors**
 - Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas
 - Meningiomas
 - H&N histologies with SB-infiltration
- **Paraspinal** location / axial skeleton
 - Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas
 - Other soft tissue or osteogenic sarcomas
- **CNS**-tumors
 - Meningiomas, Low Grade Gliomas
- **Unresectable** Sarcomas
- • **Pediatric Neoplasms**

Proton Therapy at PSI for children and infants:
Collaboration: PSI, University Hospital Zürich and Childrens' Hospital Zürich



Proton Therapy at PSI for Pediatric malignancies: A prospective evaluation.

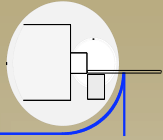


The pediatric proton team:

**Beate Timmermann,
Sandra Maier, Carmen Ares,
Cezarina Negreanu-Macian,
Alessandra Bolsi, Eugen
Hug**

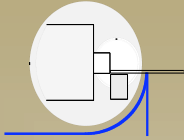
Pediatric Proton Radiotherapy at PSI:

<u>Children:</u>	(prospective evaluation since 2004)		
Patients:	n = 51 (overall 75 pts. treated at PSI since 1996)		
Time period:	2004-2007		
Age:	4 months – 20 years (median 2,6 years) at Dx		
Gender:	22 f / 29 m		
Diagnosis:	Sarcomas	24	
	CNS tumors	19	
	Chord./Chondrosarc.	5	
	others	3	
Location:	H & N	41	
	para-spinal	8	
	pelvis	2	
PT	Dose: med. 54 Gy (45-79,4 Gy)		
	PT only	46	
	PT + XRT	5	
	(anesthesia	34)	
CTX	prior to PT: 41, concurrent: 26		
Surgery	biopsy; 20, STR: 19, GTR: 12		



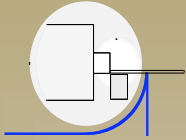
Spot scanning based Proton RT at **PSI: Safety and Efficacy**

- 350 patients treated to date, approx. 130 will be tx in 2008
 - > 250 patients with > 2 year follow-up
 - > 100 patients analyzed with actuarial 5-year outcomes data
 - First 5-year data at PSI demonstrate:
 - *Safety (acute and late toxicity)*
 - *and efficacy (local control)*
- are at minimum similar to passive scattering, using comparable treatment parameters of target definition, dose prescription and OAR tolerance doses*



Spot scanning based Proton RT at PSI: Safety and Efficacy

- Upcoming 5-year analysis: Meningiomas, Soft tissue sarcomas,
- Pediatrics: tumor specific analysis upcoming and prospective trial-based late effects analysis
- The “**next generation**” scanning system will offer significantly expanded capabilities
- Caveats** of active scanning technology:
 - At present only single institution results with actively scanned protons with very experienced team
 - Mobile tumors will be treated with new scanning system – but this has not been accomplished, yet.

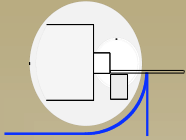


THANK YOU !

Skull Base Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas at PSI: *5-year outcome**

- N = 64 patients (Oct-98 Nov-05)
 - Chordomas 42 (65%)
 - Chondrosarcomas 22 (34%)
- Mean age 44.5 years
- Mean follow-up time: 38 months (14 – 92)
- Mean tumor dose
 - Chordomas 73.5 CGE (67 - 74)
 - Chondrosarcomas 68.4 CGE (63 - 74)
- mean GTV volume: 25.8 cc (1.5 -100.5 cc)

* Ares, Lomax, Hug, Goitein – in preparation

actuarial *Local Control*

Chordomas

Chondrosarcomas

3 years

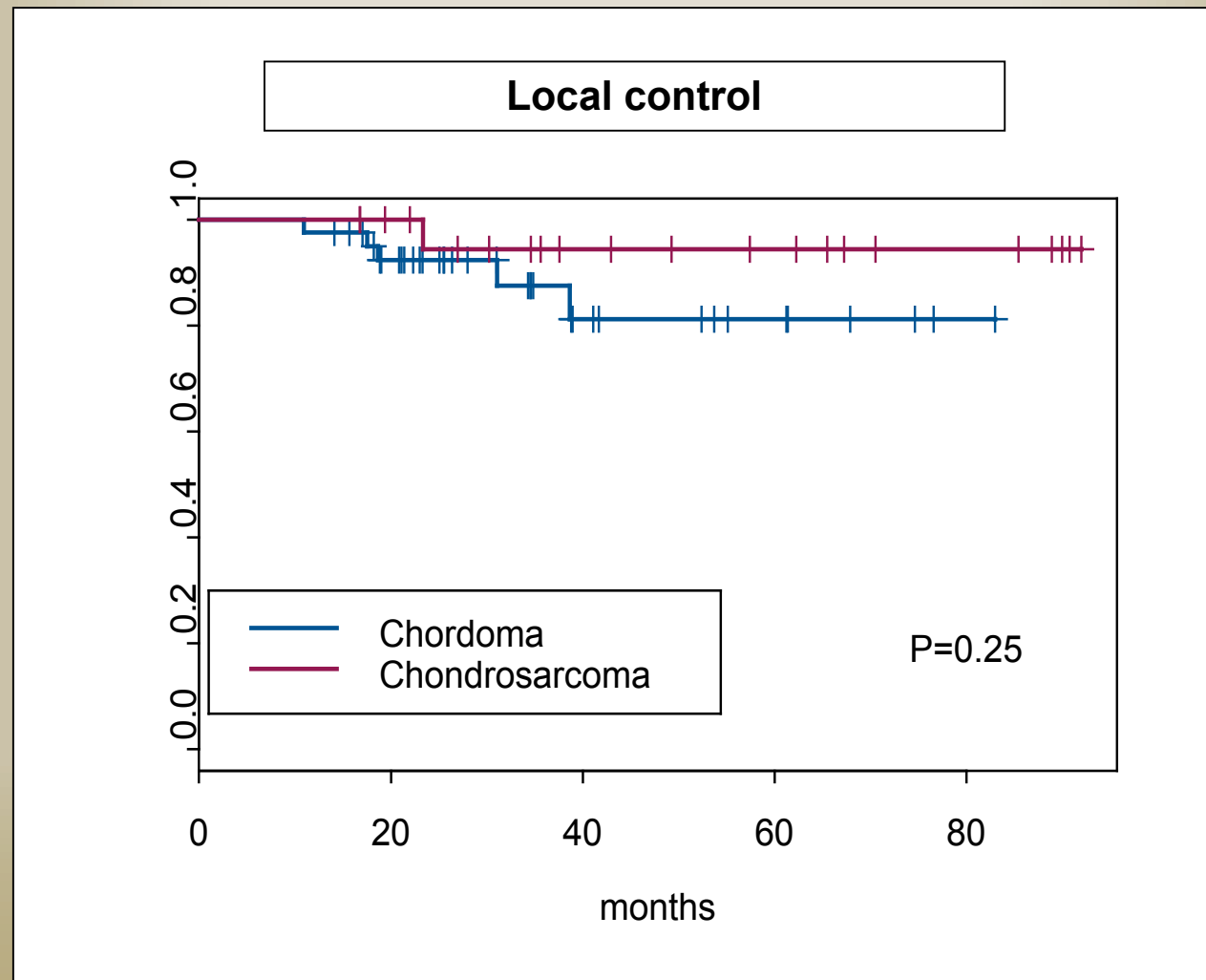
87 %

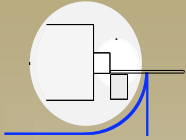
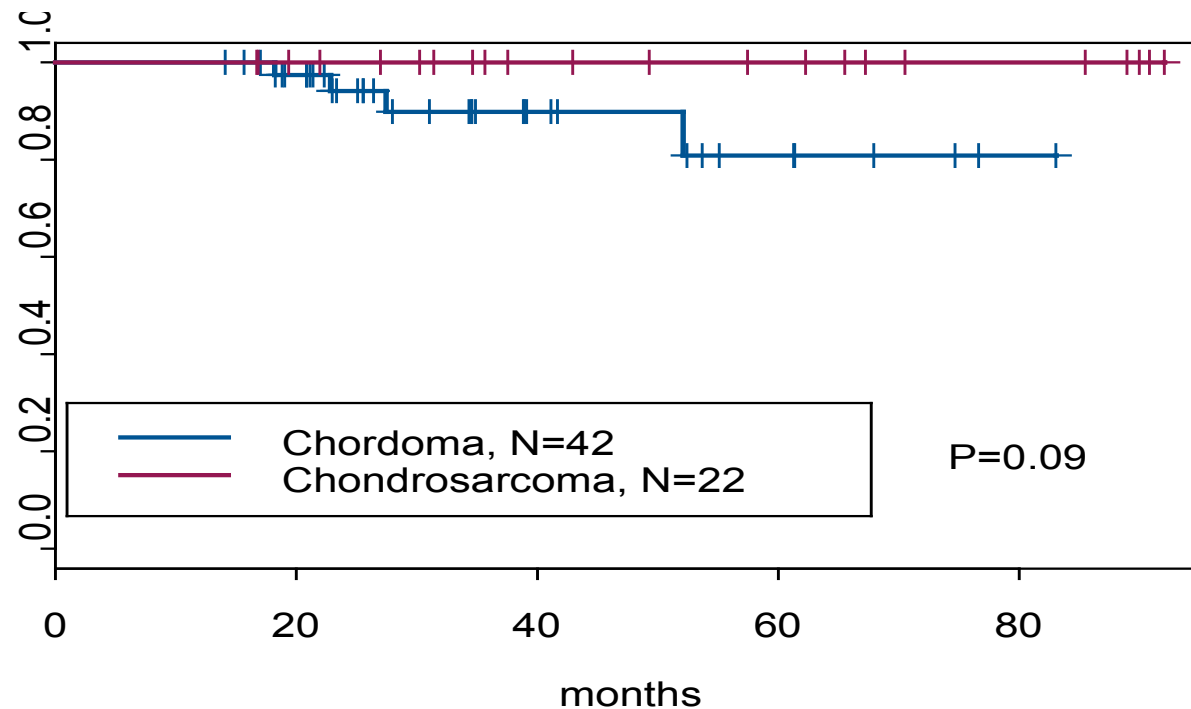
94 %

5 years

81 %

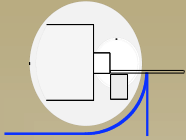
94 %



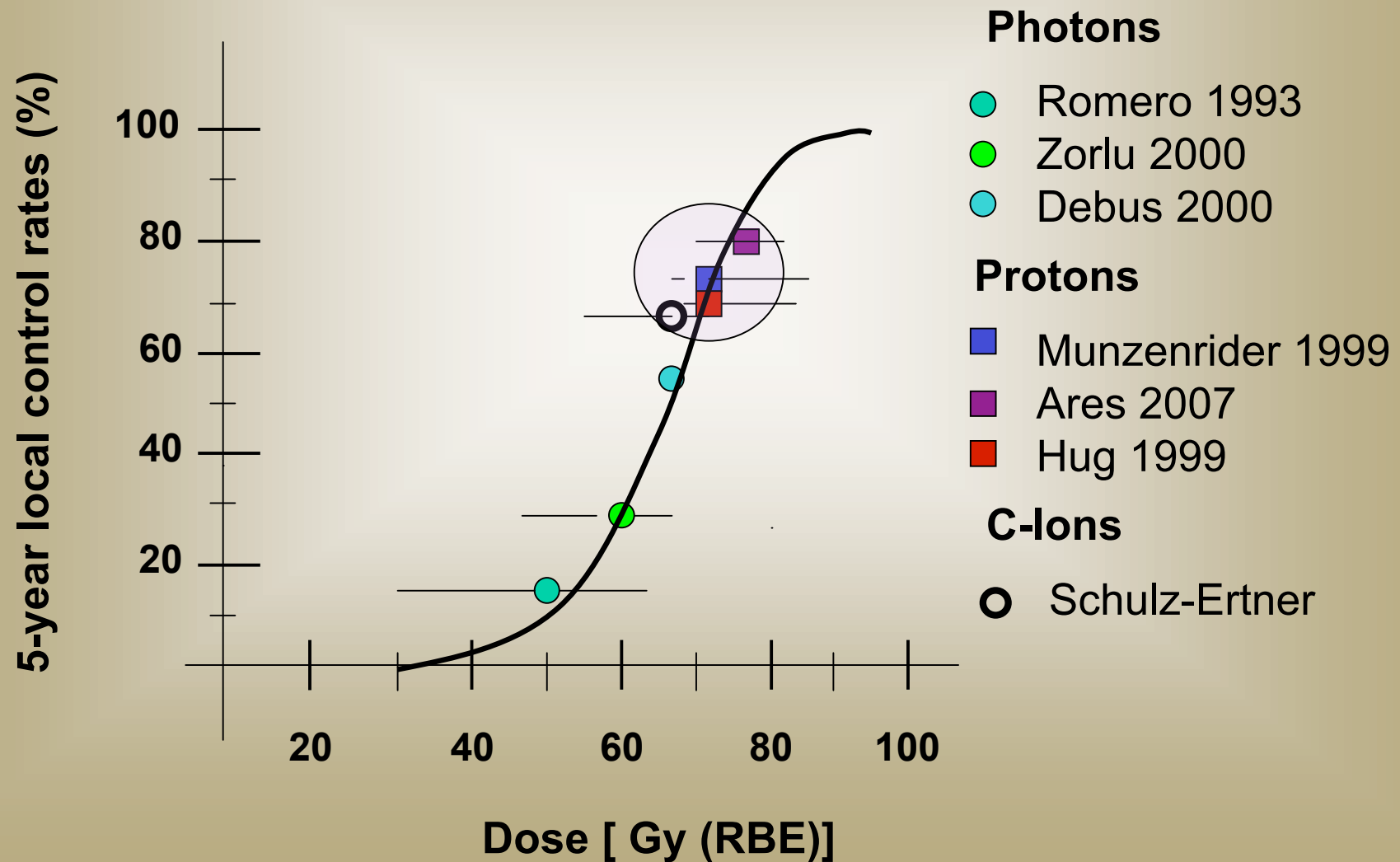
***Disease-specific Survival*****Chordomas****3 years****90%*****5 years******81%*****Chondrosarcomas****100 %*****100 %*****Disease Specific Survival**

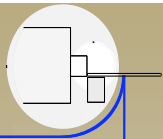
Late Toxicity (CTCAE v3.0)

- **High grade late toxicity (all Ch) → 4 pts (6.25%)**
 - 2 pts. optic pathway toxicity
 - G 4 → 1 patient (unilat. blindness)
 - G 3 → 1 patient (unilat. visual deficit)
 - 2 pts. brain parenchyma toxicity
 - G 3 → 2 patients (sympt. temporal lobe necrosis)

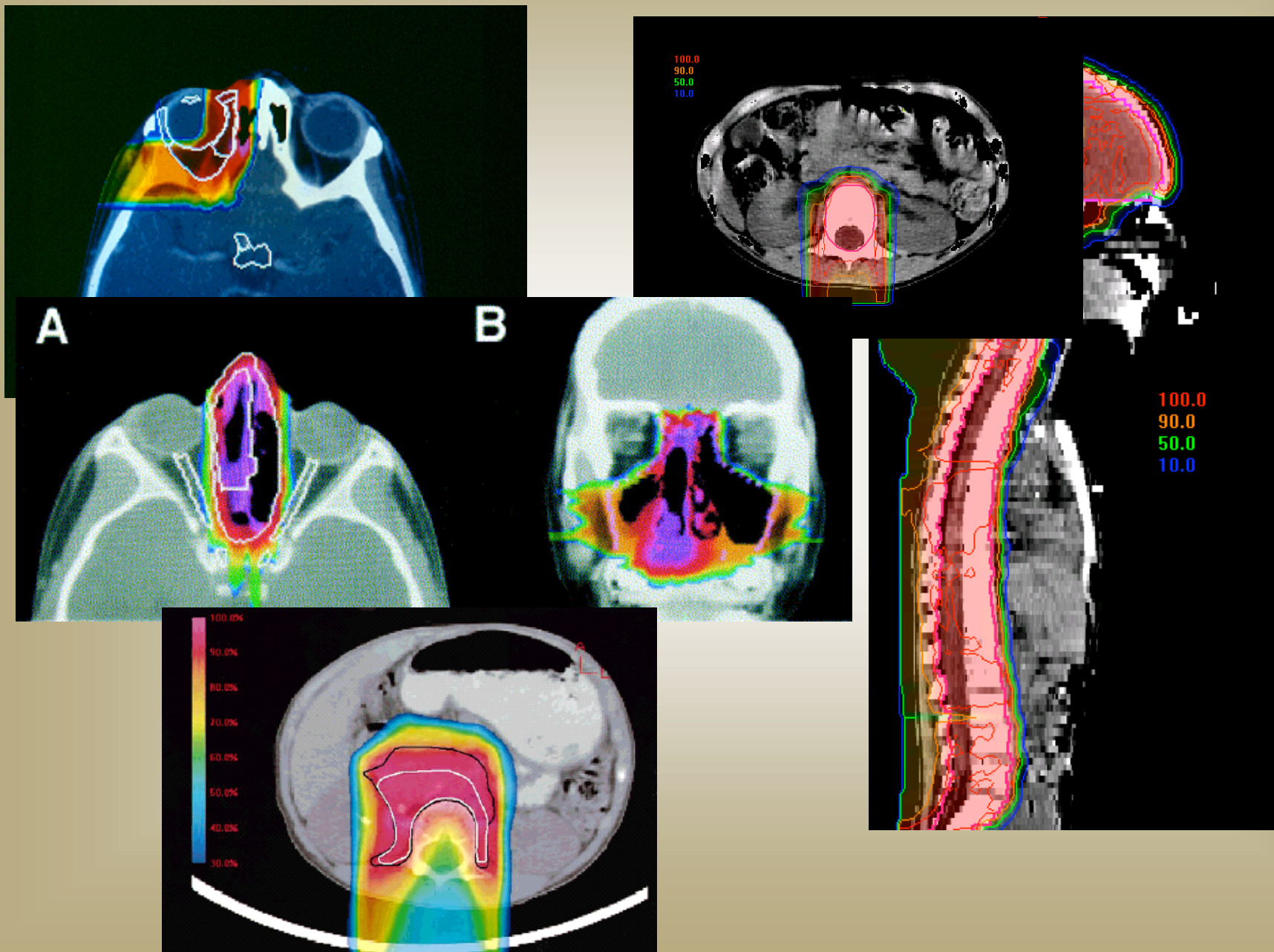


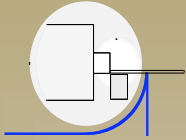
Chordomas of the Base of Skull





Pediatric Proton Radiation Therapy

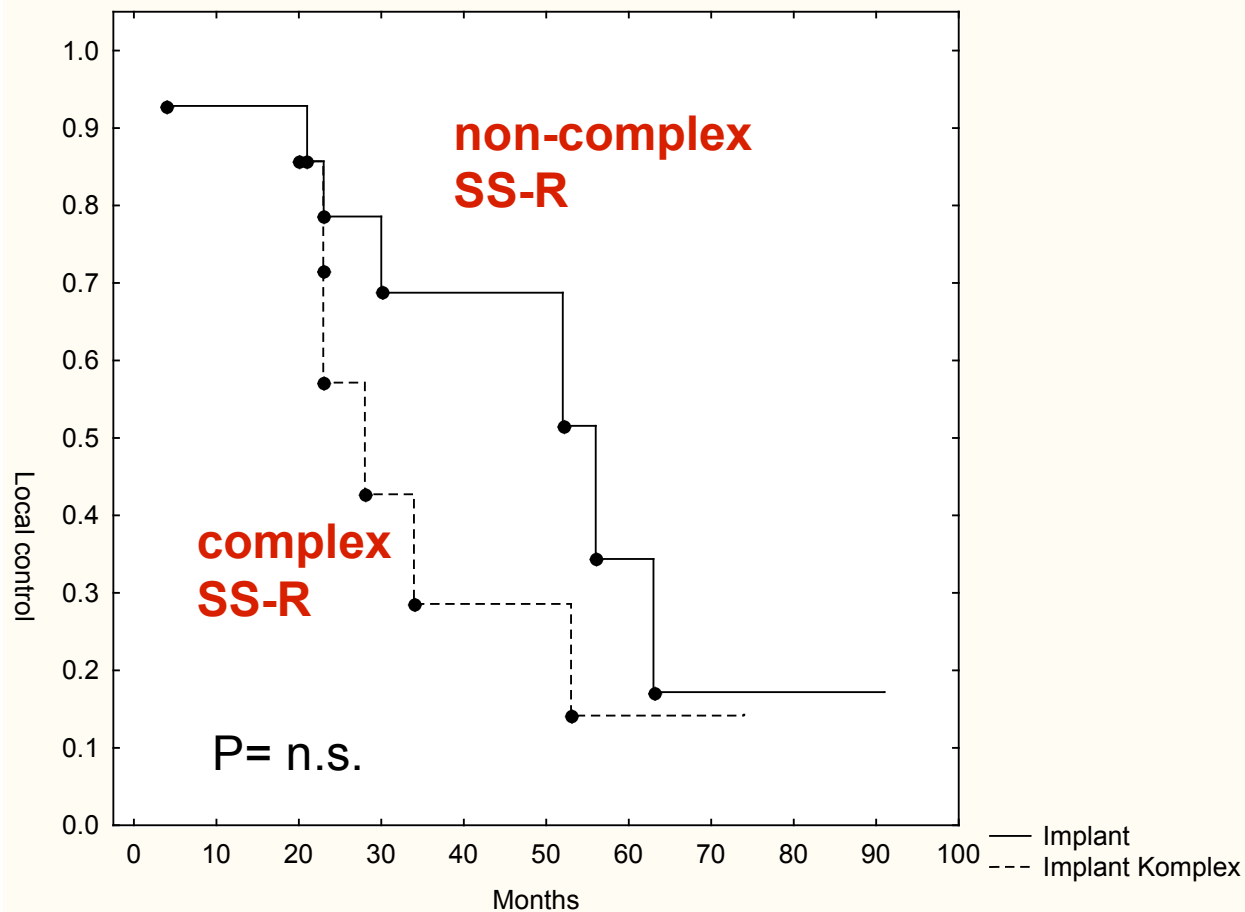




Chordomas of the Axial Skeleton at PSI: 5-year outcomes data

Impact of complexity (= artifacts) of Surgical Stabilization – Reconstruction (SS-R) on Local control

P= n.s.



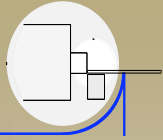
**Complex SS-R =
ventral and dorsal
instrumentation**

**Non-complex SS-R =
dorsal or ventral
instrumentation only**

Indications treated at PSI

•*Ocular Tumors*

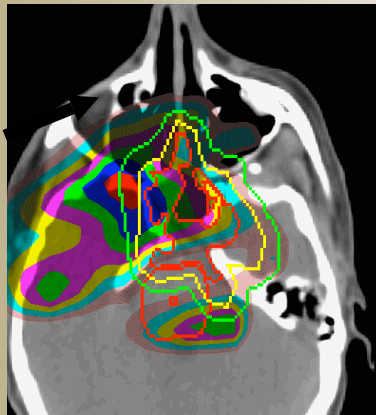
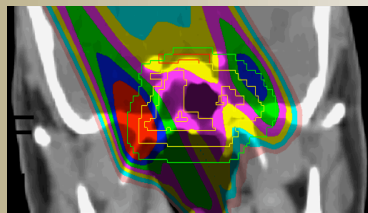
- Passive scattering delivery
- > 95 % Uveal Melanomas
- Approx. 200 – 230 patients per year treated.
- The **5000th** patients will be treated at PSI this year.
- Analysis of > 2000 patients: LC 98%



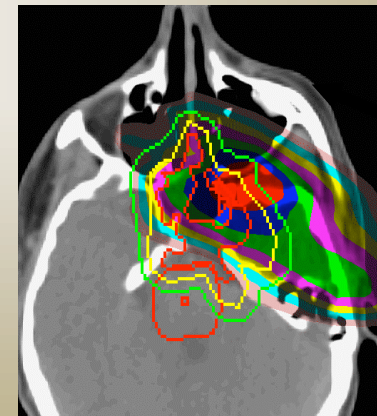
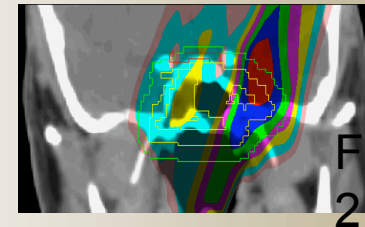
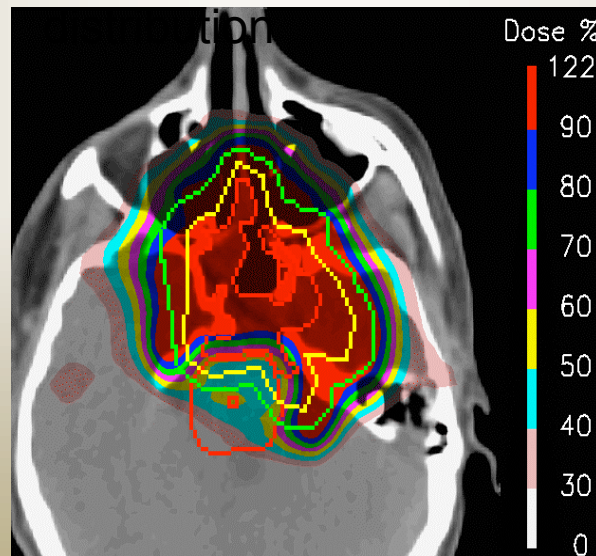
Particle Therapy at PSI (VI)

Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy:

- Simultaneous optimisation of all Bragg peaks from all incident beams.
- Routine clinical use



Combined



Lomax, *Phys. Med. Biol.* 44:185-205, 1999