BHIVA AUTUMN CONFERENCE 2012

Including CHIVA Parallel Sessions



Professor Mark Bower

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London

COMPETING INTEREST OF FINANCIAL VALUE > £1,000:			
Speaker Name	Statement		
Mark Bower	None		
Date	22 September 2012		

Do cancer patients with HIV die sooner?

Professor Mark Bower

National Centre for HIV Malignancy

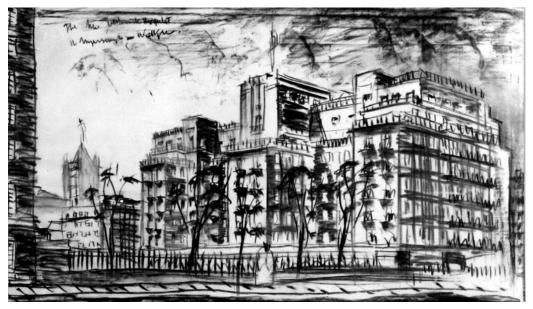
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital

1987-2012

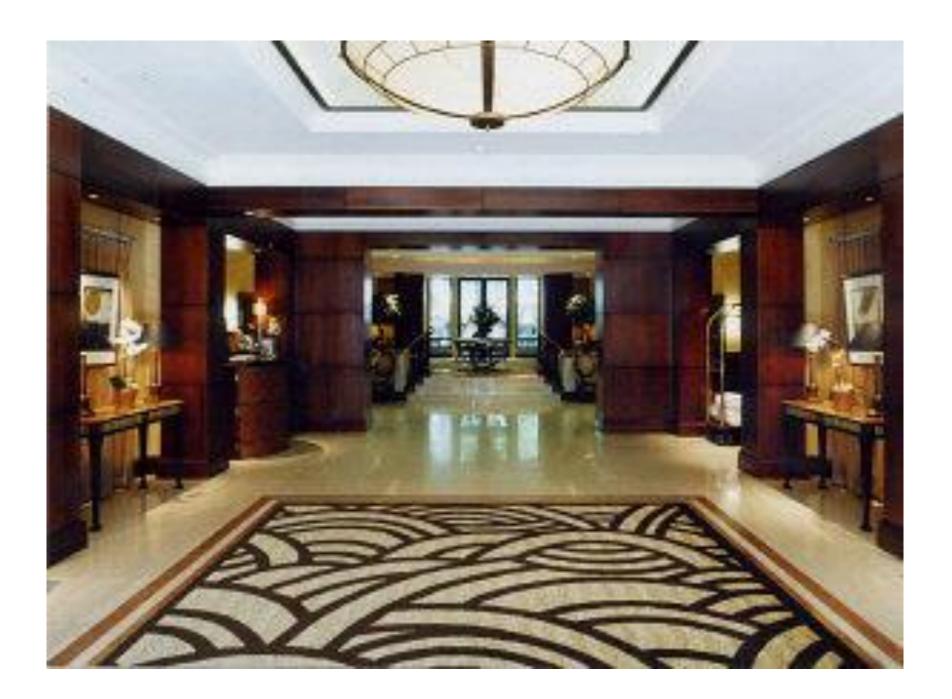




1989-1993







The Westminster Hospital Oncology Department (established 1939)

Sir Stanford Cade
pioneered radium
needles for breast
cancer
(brachytherapy) and
"radium Bomb"
therapy



AIDS related lymphoma in 1980s

Relatively few diagnosed lymphoma (24 cases)

<5% of causes of death in people with HIV

Median survival 3 months

5 year survival 0%

1990 - 5HT3 antagonists

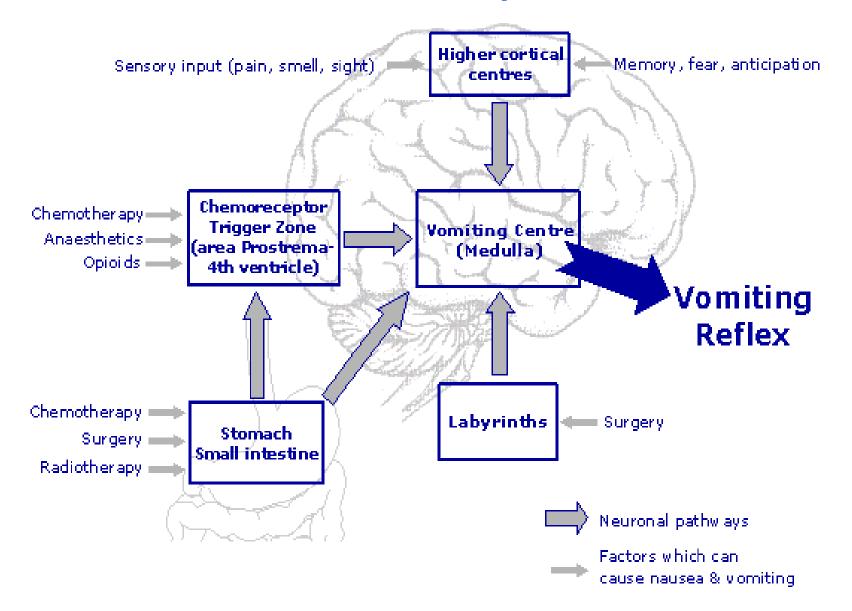


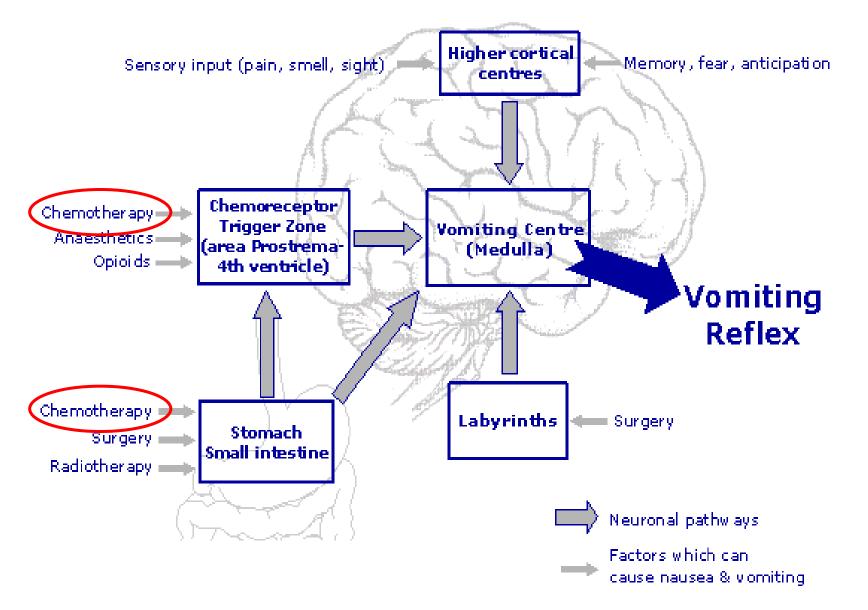


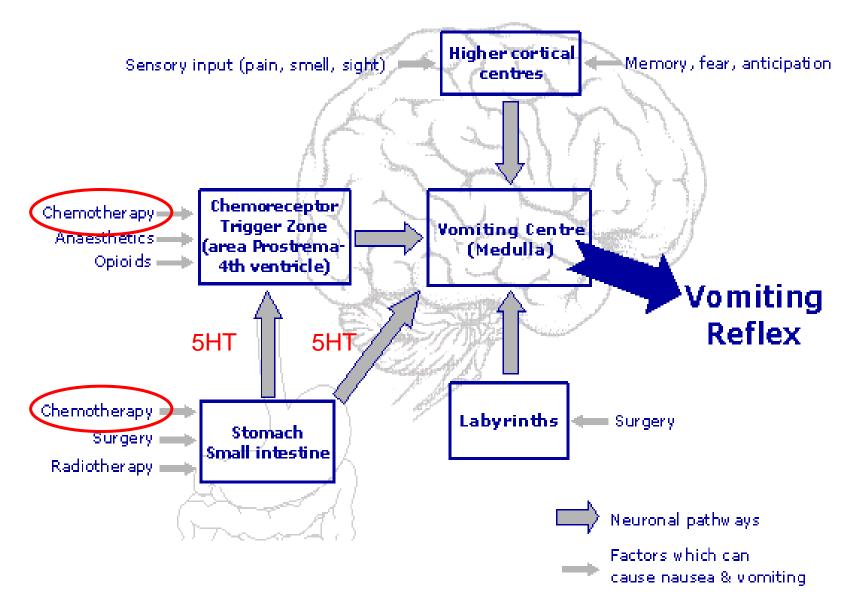
8mg ondansetron as ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate Also contains lactose and maize starch

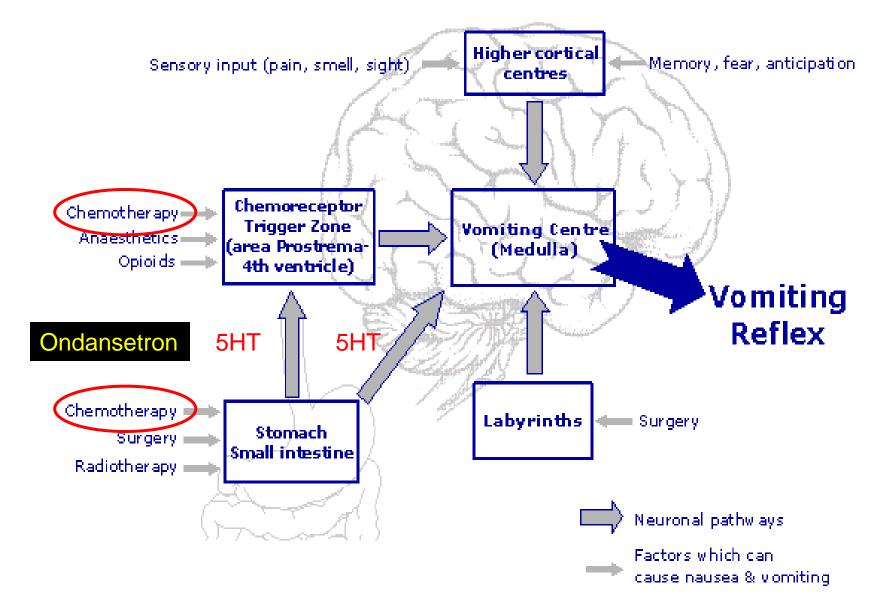
10 tablets

HirstDamien









1990 G-CSF

10 - 1 mL Single Use Vials

NDC 55513-530-10





Neupogen® Filgrastim

A Recombinant Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (rG-CSF) derived from E Colin

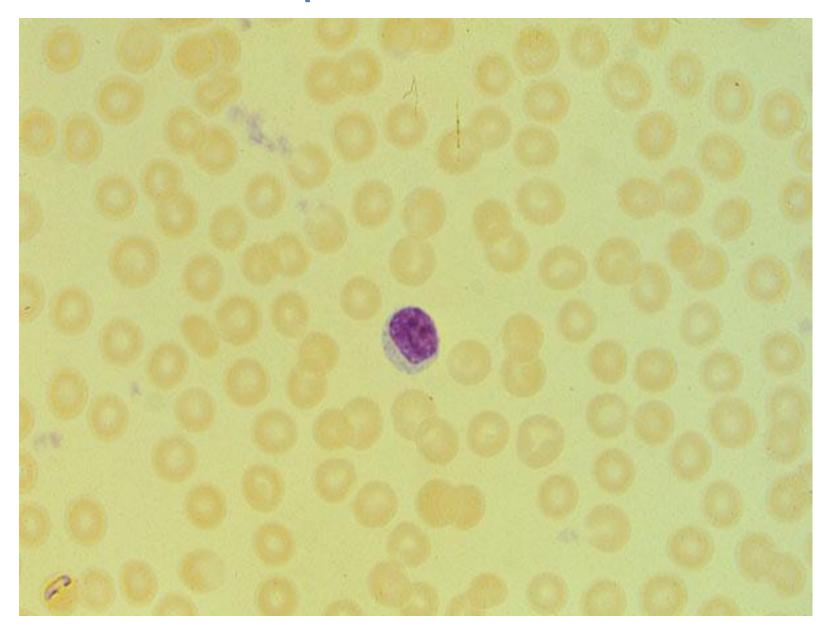
300 mcg/1 mL (3 x 107 Units/1 mL)

For Subcutaneous or Intravenous Use Only Sterile Solution - No Preservative

Refrigerate at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F). Avoid Shaking.

Amgen Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 U.S.A. U.S. License No. 1080

Neutropenic blood film



1990: A new approach to ARL

Prognosis stratified approach

Good risk <2 of:

CD4 <100/mm³

ECOG performance status >2

Prior AIDS

Aggressive chemotherapy (curative intent)

BEMOP/CA

Alternating weekly regimen

Bleomycin, Etoposide, Methotrexate, Vincristine, Prednisolone / Cyclophosphamide, Adriamycin

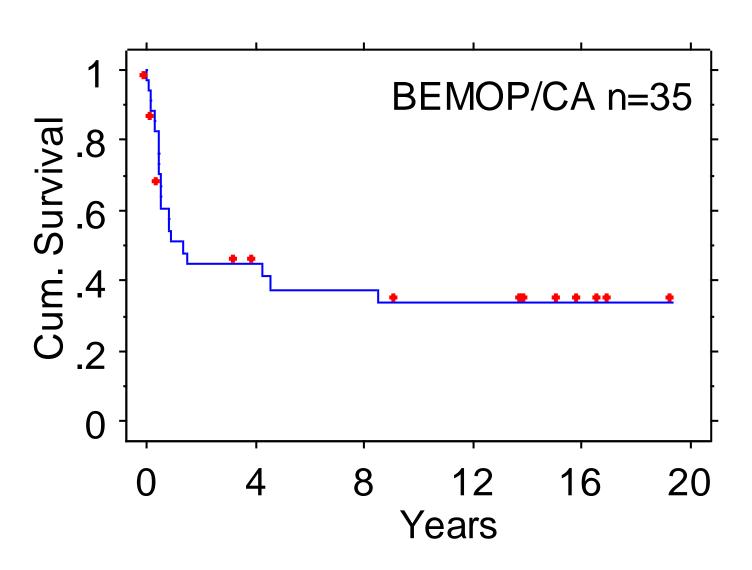
G-CSF support

Opportunistic infection prophylaxis

BEMOP/CA (1990-1997)

	Number of patients	Median Survival	5 year survival
1980s	24	3 month	0%
BEMOP/CA (good risk patients)	35	8 months	38%

BEMOP/CA



Full vs Low dose m-BACOD

ACTG trial randomised controlled study

Low dose mBACOD (n=98)

VS

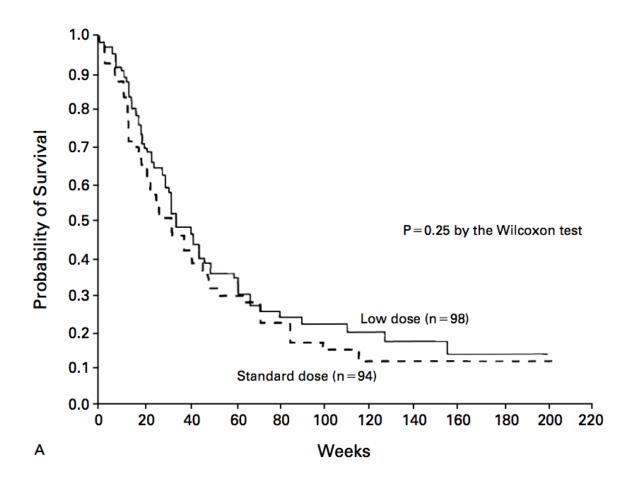
Full dose mBACOD with GM-CSF (n=94)

Full vs Low dose m-BACOD

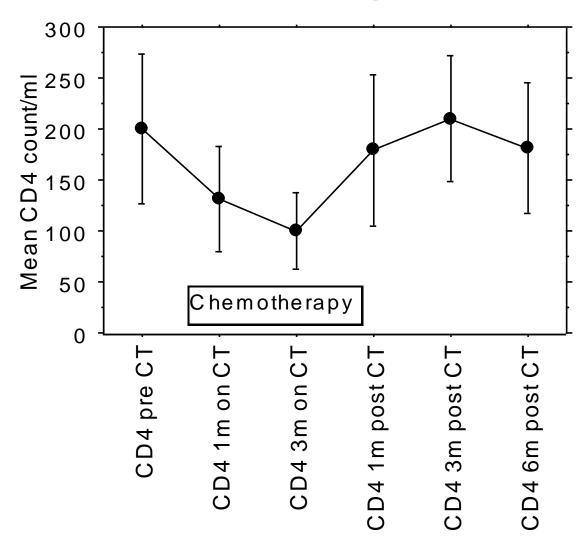
	Low dose	Standard dose
Treated	94	81
Complete Response	41%	52%

High dose treatment more toxic No difference in overall survival

Full vs Low dose m-BACOD



CD4 decline during chemotherapy



Powles T, AIDS 2002;16:531

HAART era (1998-2006)

Treat all patients with curative attempt

Infusional chemotherapy over 5 days to avoid pharmacokinetic interactions with HAART

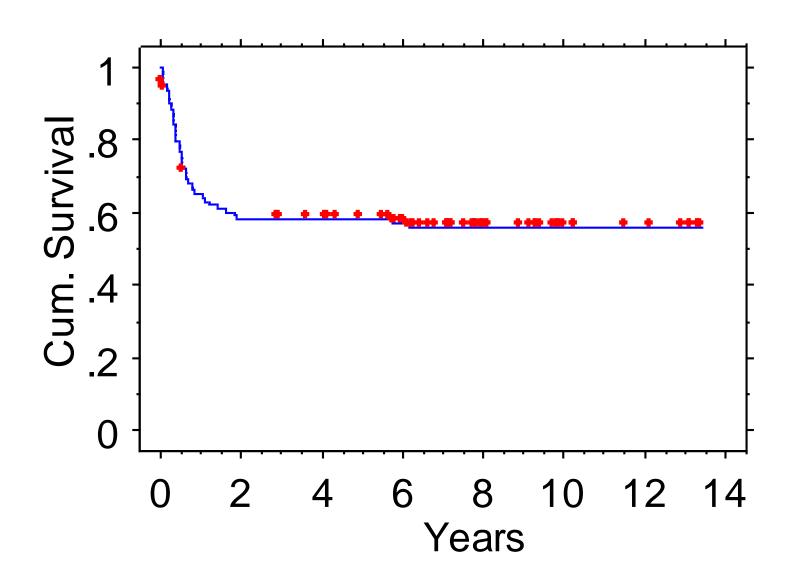
CDE (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, etoposide)

G-CSF support & full OI prophylaxis

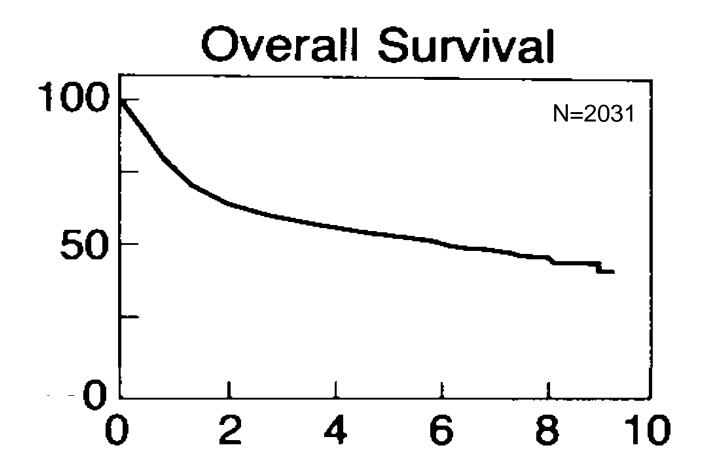
CDE

	Number of patients	Median Survival	5 year survival
1980s	24	3 month	0%
BEMOP/CA (good risk patients)	35	8 months	38%
CDE (all patients)	105	Not yet reached (>10 years)	58%

CDE (1998-2006)



International non-Hodgkin's lymphoma prognostic score project

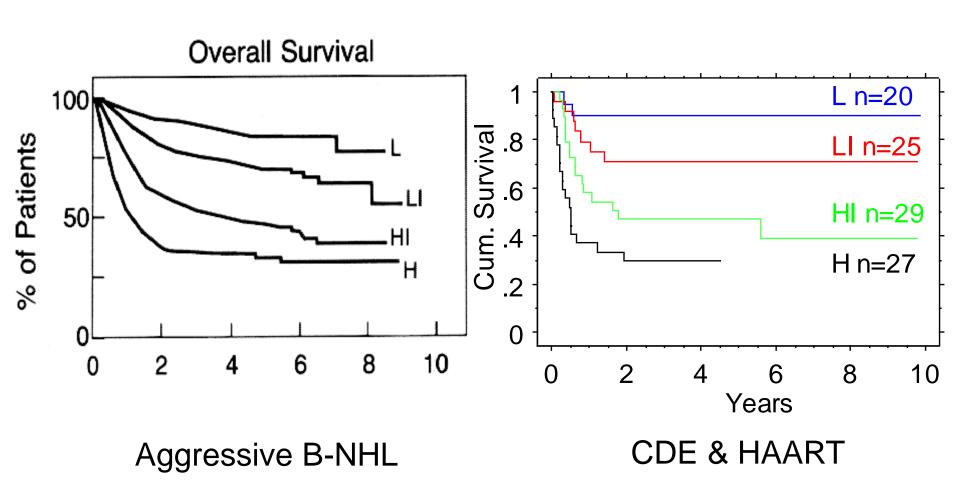


Prognostic scores in NHL

International Prognostic Index (IPI) score based on:

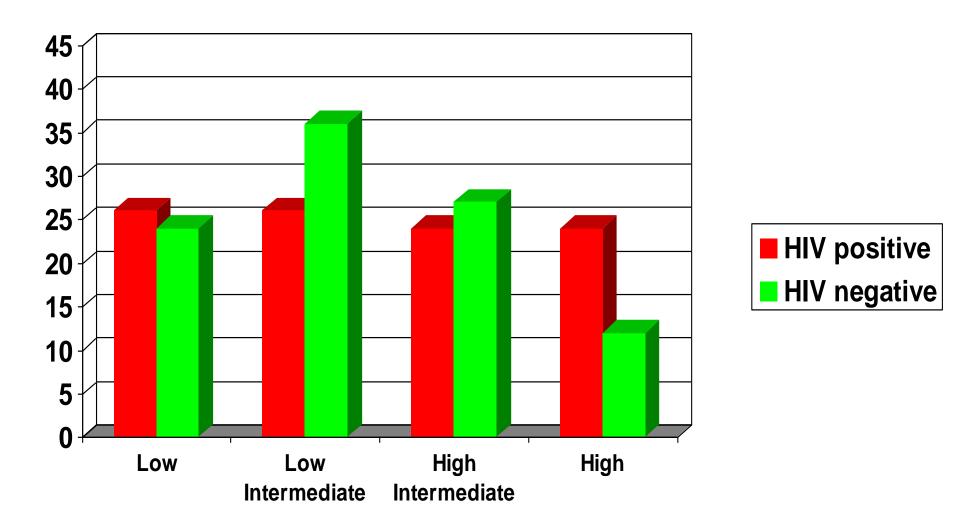
- 1. Age>60
- 2. Stage of NHL >2
- 3. Raised serum LDH
- 4. Poor performance status (ECOG>1)
- 5. Extranodal sites (>1 site)

Overall survival by IPI group



Bower M, Ann Intern Med 2005, 143:265

Worse IPI prognostic scores

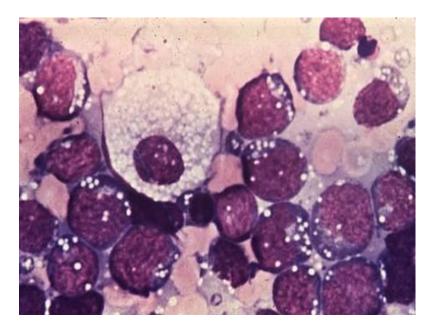


Bower M, Ann Intern Med 2005, 143:265

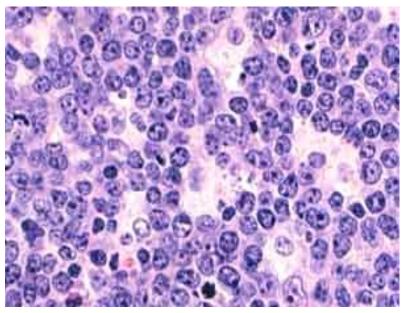
Management of NHL

- 1. Chemotherapy (R-CHOP, CODOX-M/IVAC)
- 2. Intrathecal chemoprophylaxis
- 3. Opportunistic prophylaxis (PCP, MAC, fungi)
- 4. HAART

BHIVA HIV malignancy guidelines HIV Med 2008

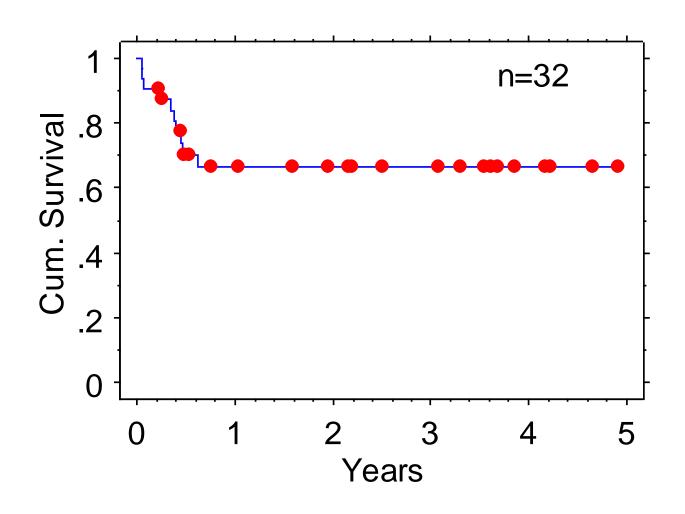


Burkitt's lymphoma

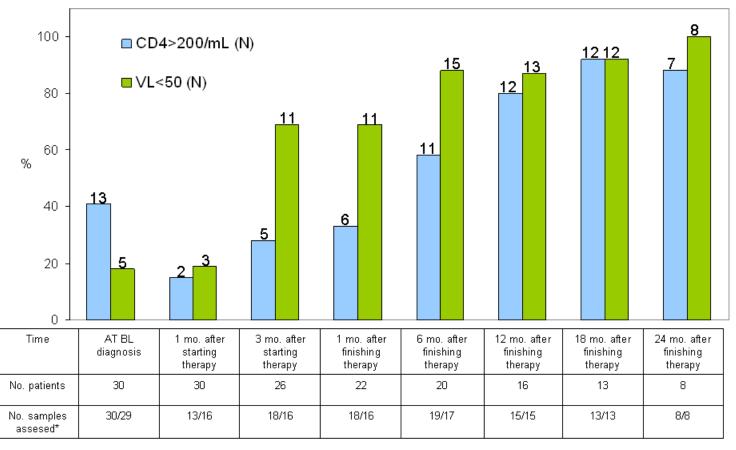


Diffuse large B cell lymphoma

Burkitt Lymphoma: CODOX-M/IVAC (2007-12)

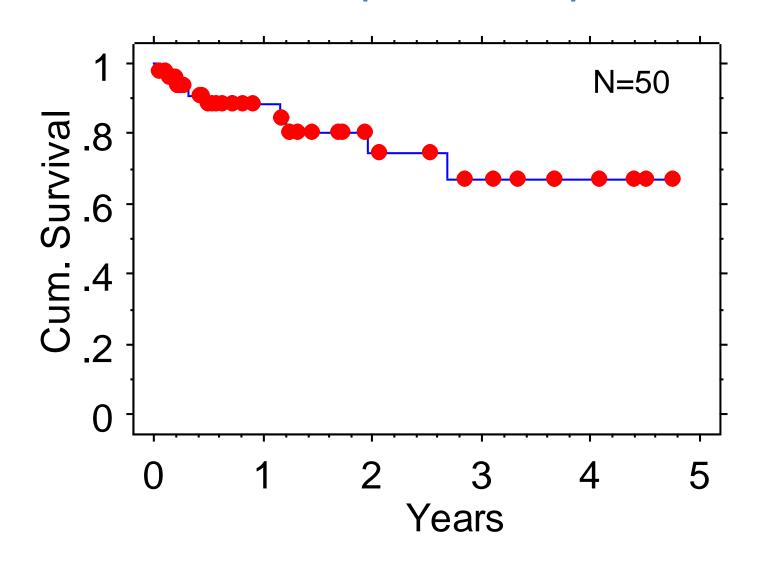


Good immunological recovery following CODOX-M/IVAC



^{*}CD4 count/VL

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: R-CHOP (2007-12)



25 years of progress

	Number of patients	Median Survival	5 year survival
1980s	24	3 month	0%
BEMOP/CA (good risk patients)	35	8 months	38%
CDE (all patients)	105	Not yet reached (>10 years)	58%
Standard lymphoma management (all patients)	108	Not yet reached (>5 years)	63%

Lymphoma survival equal in HIV positive

	5 Year Survival
Male all*	61%
HIV+ (2007-12)	63%

^{*}Male age-standardised 5 year relative survival, England & Wales 2009

Stem cell transplantation for refractory/relapsed lymphoma (2002-12)

- 17 patients peripheral stem cells harvested
- 2 failed, 1 sibling allograft & died of sepsis
- 15 harvested, 4 pre transplant deaths
- 11 autologous transplants, 3 died
- 8 alive in remission

Eligibility into clinical trials

A trial looking at chemotherapy and rituximab for people with Burkitt's lymphoma (R-CODOX-M/IVAC for BL)

Started 2007 excluding people living with HIV

Exclusion dropped 2012



Non-AIDS defining malignancies

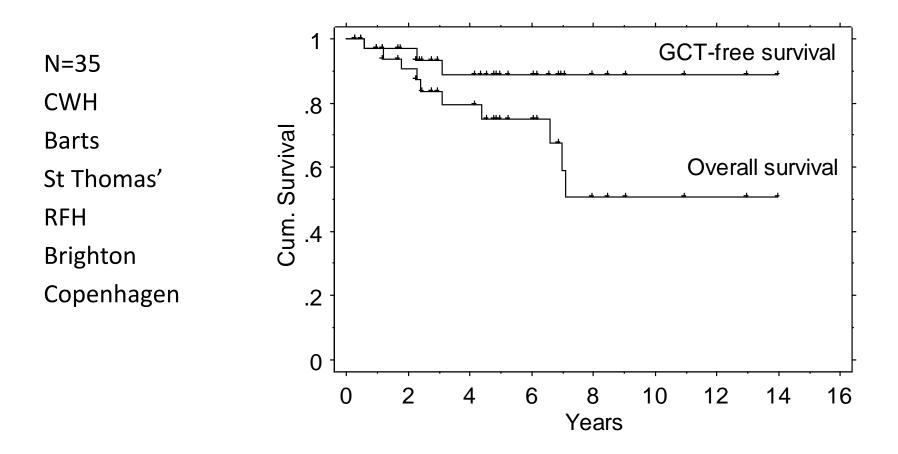
Rising incidence (ageing cohort)

Unrelated to CD4 cell count

Risk not reduced by HAART

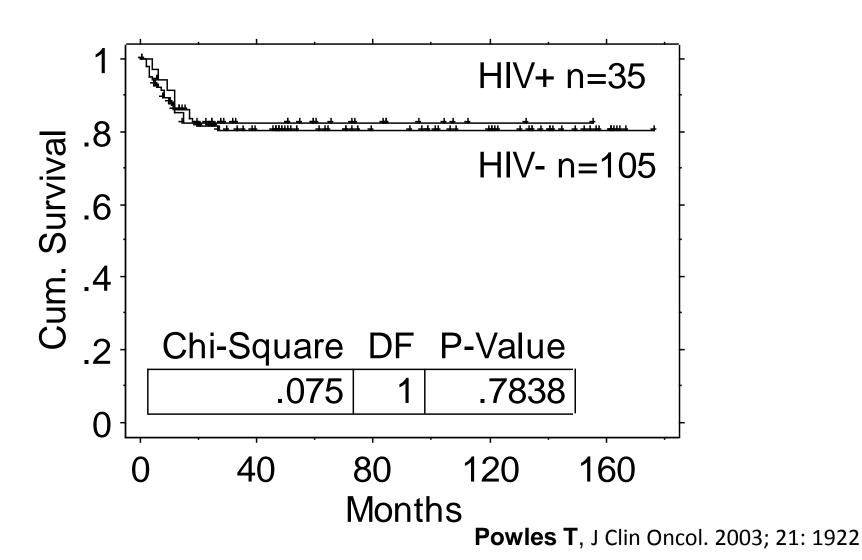
Viral oncogenesis implicated in many

Multi-centre testicular cancer series

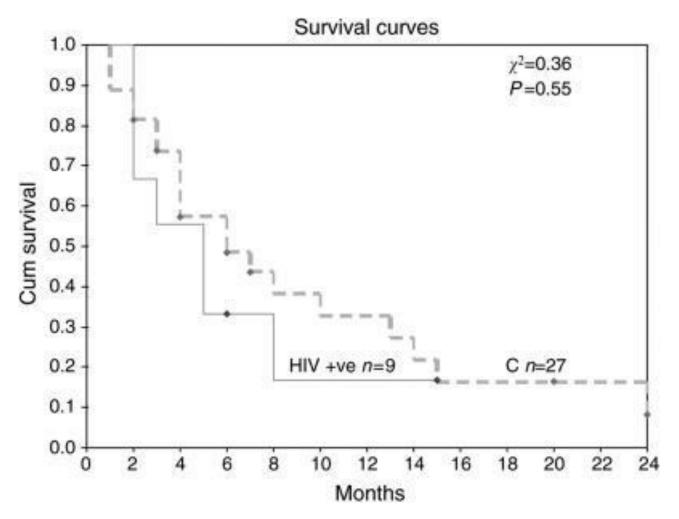


Anderson J, Mandalia S, Stebbing J, Nelson M, Gazzard B, Oliver T.
J Clin Oncol. 2003;21(10):1922-7

Testicular cancer free survival

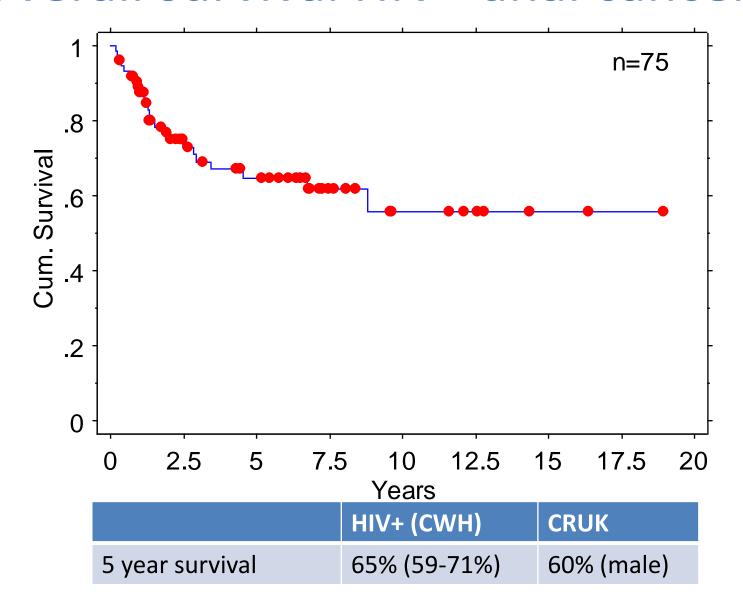


Lung cancer



Powles T, Br J Cancer. 2003;89: 457-9

Overall survival HIV+ anal cancer



25 years of progress.... now it's your turn

Similar treatment gets similar results

New BHIVA (NICE approved) guidelines for 2013

Insist that the oncologist treats your patients properly

Screening for cervical & liver cancer...ensure access to national screening programmes for others (breast, colon)