

SELNET MDT

December 20th 2022

Armelle DUFRESNE, Medical Oncologist
Marie KARANIAN, Pathologist
Jean-Yves BLAY, Medical Oncologist

Centre Léon Bérard
Lyon, France



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DE LUTTE
CONTRE LE CANCER **LEON
BERARD**

SELNET MDT - Dec. 20th 2022 - AGENDA



Case #	Diagnosis/Hypothesis	Team	MD	Slide #
1	Leiomyosarcoma	Instituto de Cancerologia Las Américas, Colombia	Maycos Leandro Zapata M	3
2	High grade intimal sarcoma	Instituto de Cancerologia Las Américas, Colombia	Maycos Leandro Zapata M	9
3	Ewing sarcoma	A.C.Camargo Cancer Center, Brazil	Fernando Campos	15
4	Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor	Hospital Clinico San Carlos, Spain	Jorge de la Macorra Mata Gloria Marquina	26
5	Leiomyosarcoma	Centro de Oncologia - Clinica del Country, Colombia	Juan Carlos Velásquez	41
6	Synovial sarcoma	Instituto Nacional de Câncer (INCA), Brazil	Bruna David	47

Case #1

Maycos Leandro Zapata M

Instituto de Cancerologia Las Américas

Colombia



MTB Selnet December 2022

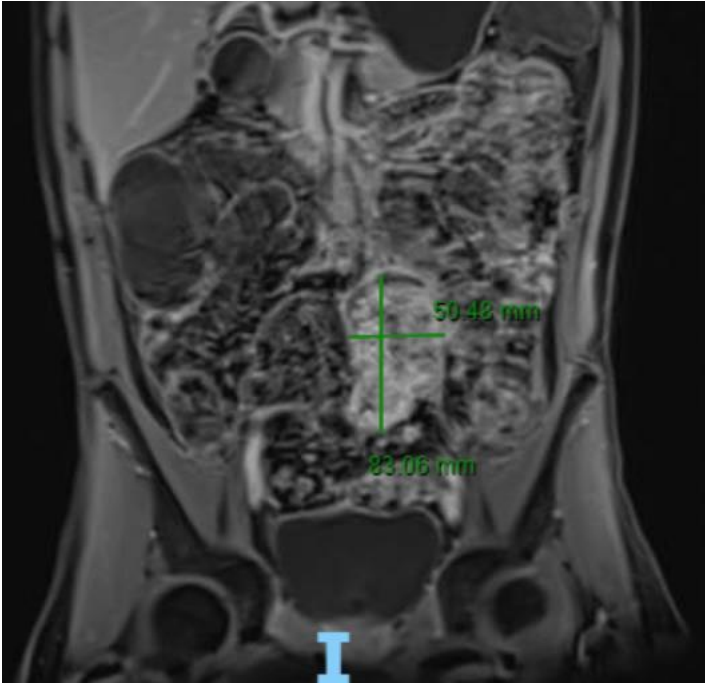
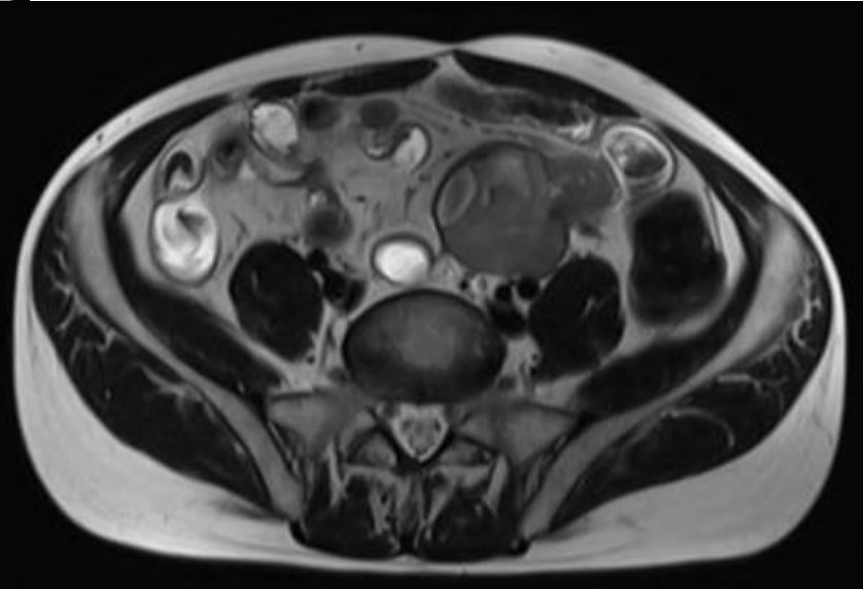
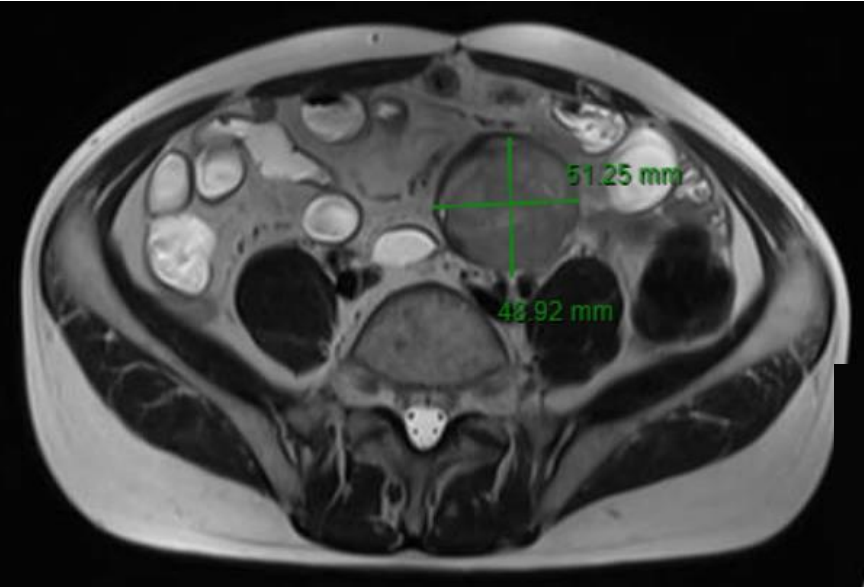
Maycos Leandro Zapata M
Medical Oncology
IDC Auna – Las Américas
Internal Medicine UdeA



44yo Male

- At 19yo (1997)
 - Retroperitoneal NH Lymphoma
 - High intensity chemotherapy (with 300mg/m² adryamicin cumulative dose)
 - Adjuvant radiotherapy. With unknown dose
- Now presented with abdominal pain in aug 2022

44yo Male



44yo Male

- A resection was performed in another center
 - 04 nov 2022: In-block with small bowel resection
 - No complications
- Pathology reports
 - “Solid lesion with well defined borders 9.5x7x6.5cm without bowel involvement”
 - “Cells with eosinophilic cytoplasm, pleomorphic nuclei. Contact with the bowel surface without invasion”
 - “High grade leiomyosarcoma: SMA positive, H-caldesmon positive, TLE-1 positive, S100 negative, DOG1 negative, HMB45 negative, CDk4 negative, MDM2 negative”

44yo Male

- Questions
 - Until STRASS2, the current treatment for this “high-risk” abdominal leiomyosarcoma
 - If you consider chemotherapy, any issue with a 200mg/m² 25 years ago
- institutional MTB
 - At least 3 cycles of Adryamicin 75mg/m² plus DTIC 1gr/m² with intensive cardiac monitoring
 - Observation
 - Alternative 4 cycles of monotherapy Ifosfamide 9gr/m² per cycle

Case #2

Maycos Leandro Zapata M

Instituto de Cancerologia Las Américas

Colombia

32yo Female

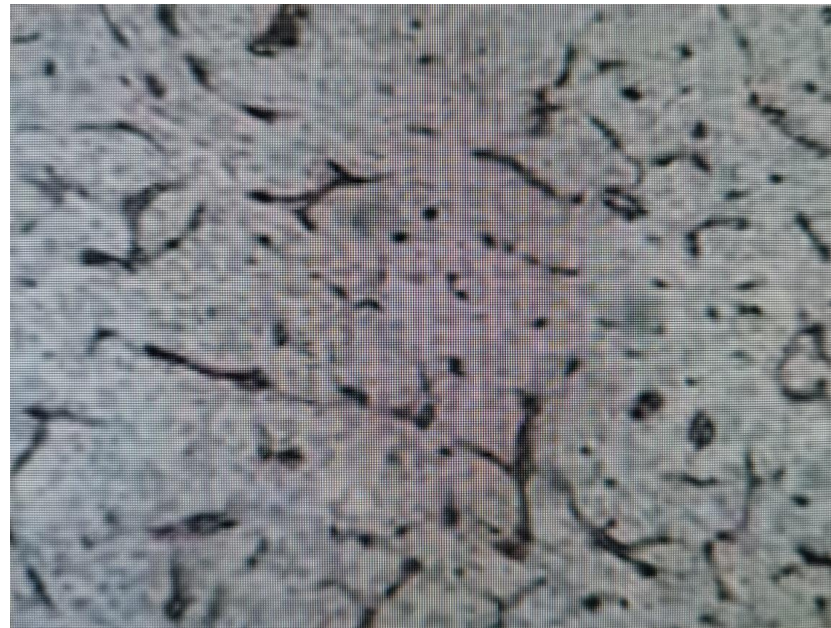
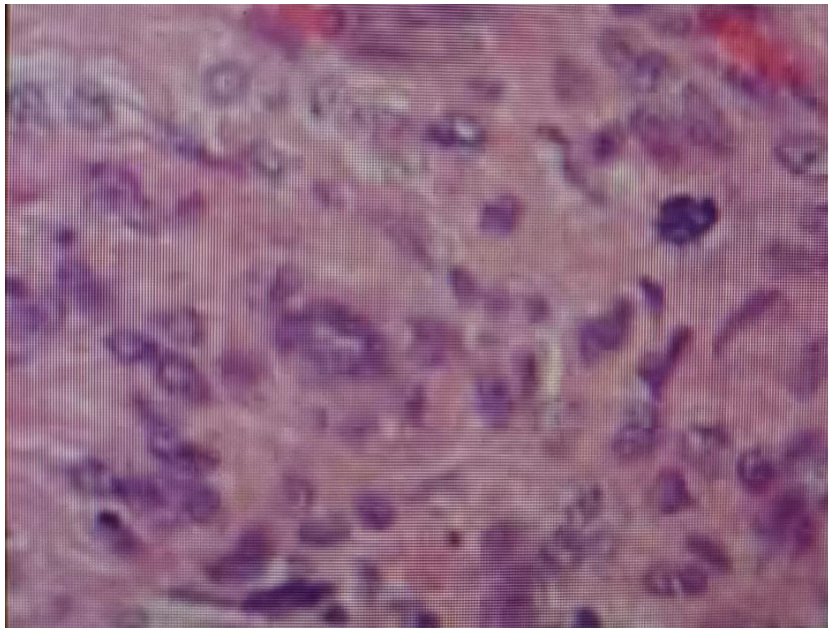
- Chronic pulmonary embolism suspected because of dyspnea
 - In context of antiphospholipid syndrome

- 27/sep/2022 Pulmonary Thromboendarterectomy
In a cardiovascular center



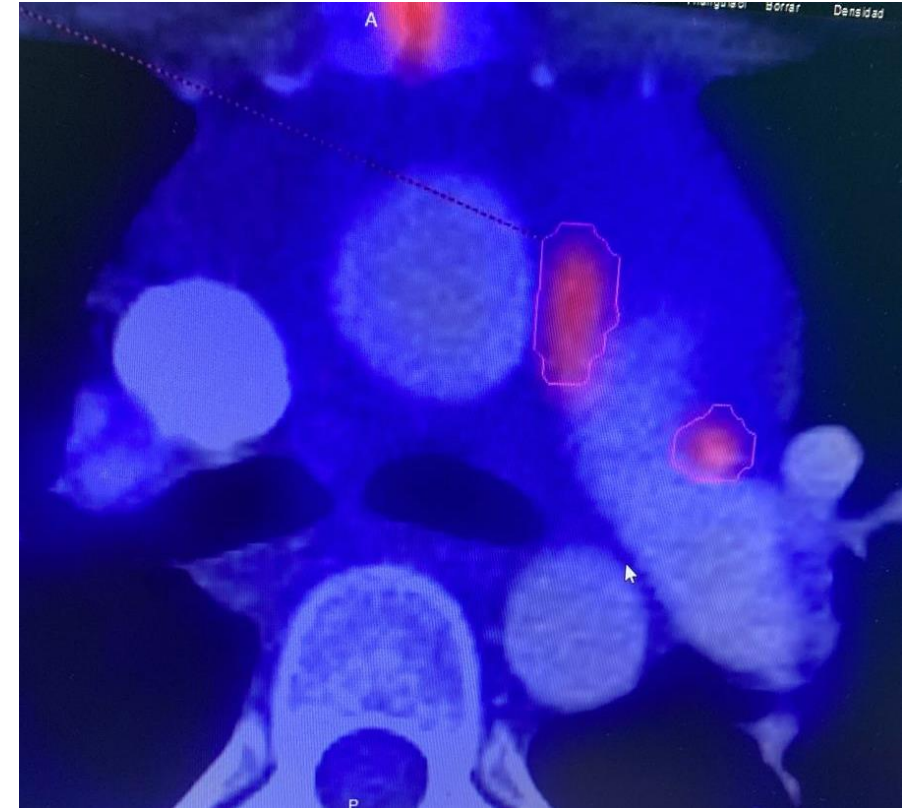
32yo Female

- Initial Pathology report: “intraluminal angiosarcoma” T 6*1.7*1.6cm
- FLI1+, CD31+, CD34+, ERG+, Factor VIII+. SMA+ focal, calponina + focal, Hcaldesmon +focal, CLD2 + focal. Ki67 5%



32yo Female

- Expert pathologist review: High grade intimal sarcoma.
 - Vascular stains (CD34, ERG, CD31, FLI1, Fc VIII) positive in endothelial cells but negative in tumor cells.
 - Tumor cells SMA+, calponin+, BCL2+, Ki67 10%
- 10/nov/2022 PET CT: superior wall right Pulmonary A. Suvmax 4.57, metabolic volumen 5 cm³ without anatomic representation with/without IV contrast, in the place where the tumor were. Another zone suvmax 3.6 anterior Wall right pulmonary A. with same characteristics.



32yo Female

Questions:

- Do you have any case similar?
 - Do you consider adjuvant treatment in these patient
 - Do you consider adyuvant radiotherapy
-
- MTB propose Adryamicin plus ifosfamide x4 cycles



Muchas gracias

Maycos Leandro Zapata M
Oncología Clínica
IDC Auna – Las Américas
Internal Medicine Department UdeA
Maycos.Zapata@udea.edu.co



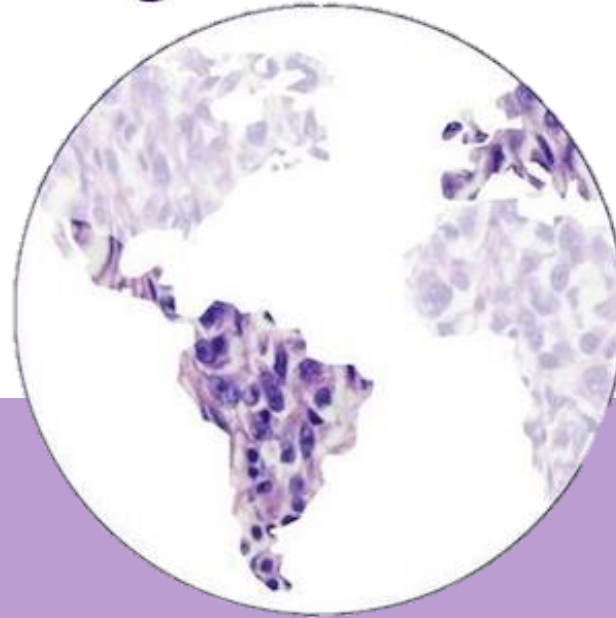
Case #3

Fernando Campos

A.C.Camargo Cancer Center

Brazil

SELNET



Virtual MDT Board

Fernando Campos, MD
Medical Oncologist
A.C. Camargo Cancer Center
Sao Paulo, Brazil

December 2022



Virtual MDT Board

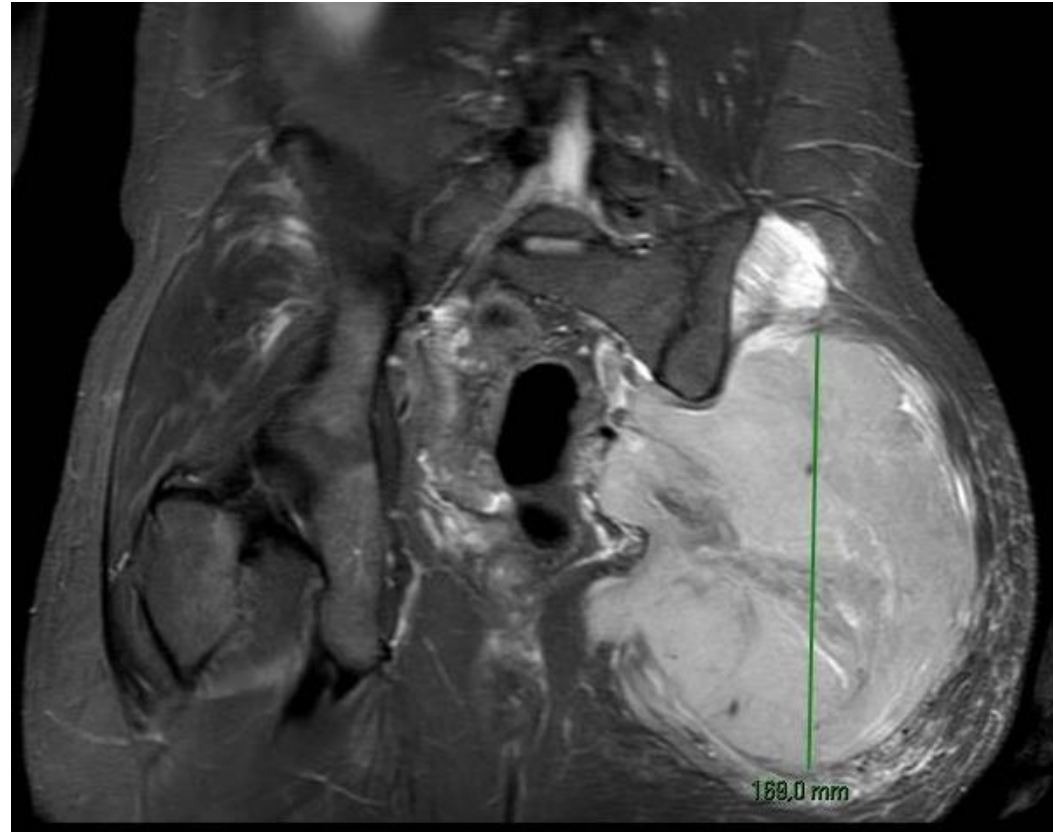
- 40 yo male
- No comorbidities. No family history of cancer.

ONCOLOGICAL HISTORY:

- March 2020: Mild pain in the left gluteal region, which progressively intensified, associated with local swelling. Evolved with functional impairment and weight loss in February 2021.
- March 2021: Pelvic MRI - mass in the musculature of the left gluteal region.
- April 2021: Core biopsy: **Ewing Sarcoma**
- May 2021: Pelvic MRI – **Mass in the soft tissues of the left gluteal region**, affecting the gluteus maximus, medius, minimus, piriformis and internal and external obturators muscles, extending into the left pararectal pelvic cavity, through the sciatic foramen and in the ischiorectal fossa region , involving the sciatic nerve and in close contact with the left internal iliac vessels. It has intimate contact with the ischial tuberosity, iliac body, posterior segment of the acetabulum, proximal femur up to the subtrochanteric region and sacrum on the left from S3. This lesion presents with hyposignal on T1, hypersignal on T2, heterogeneous contrast enhancement and diffusion restriction, **measuring approximately 178x146x144mm (CC x LL x AP)**

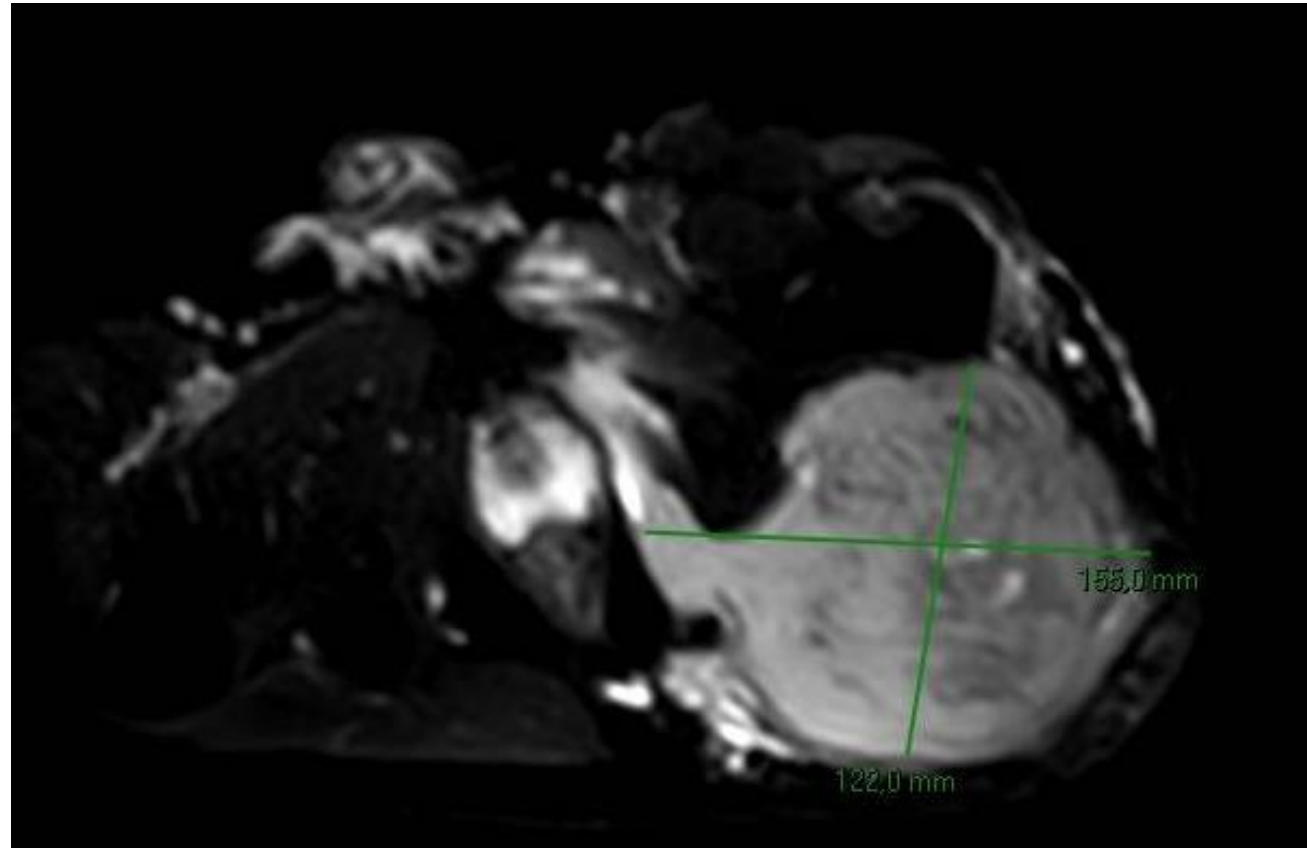


Virtual MDT Board



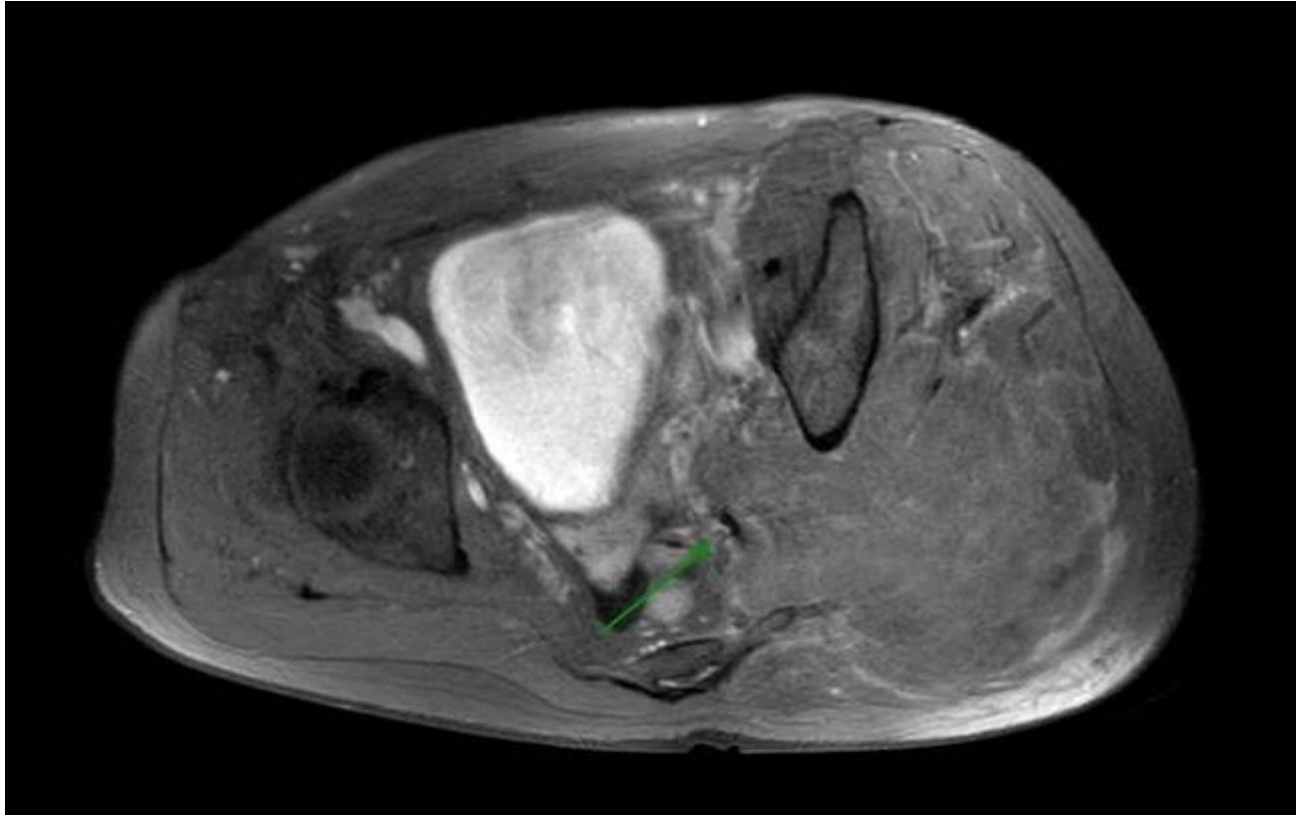


Virtual MDT Board





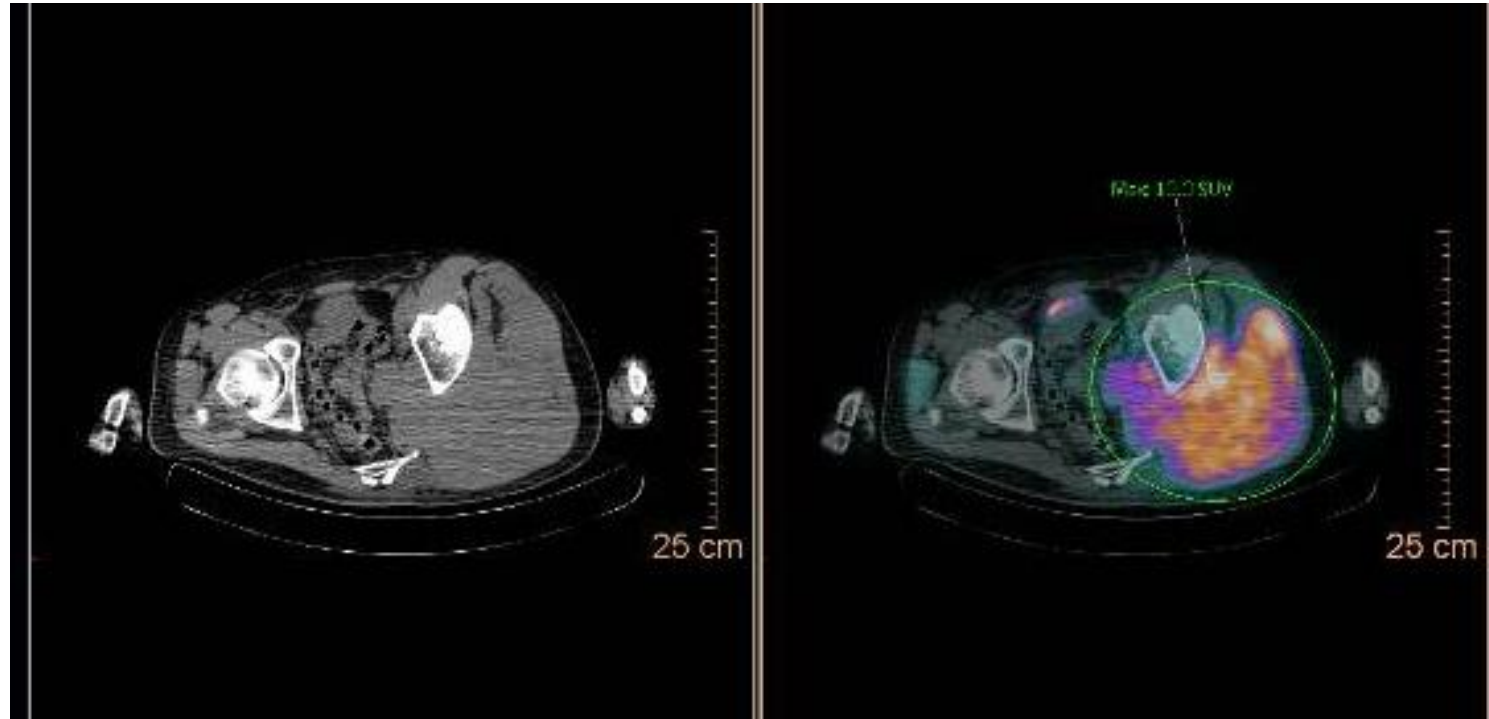
Virtual MDT Board





Virtual MDT Board

- April 2021: Chest CT – no metastasis
- May 2021: Tumor Board – to perform PET Scan, and if localized disease, induction chemotherapy, local treatment with radiotherapy, and consolidation chemo.
- May 2021: PET Scan – localized disease

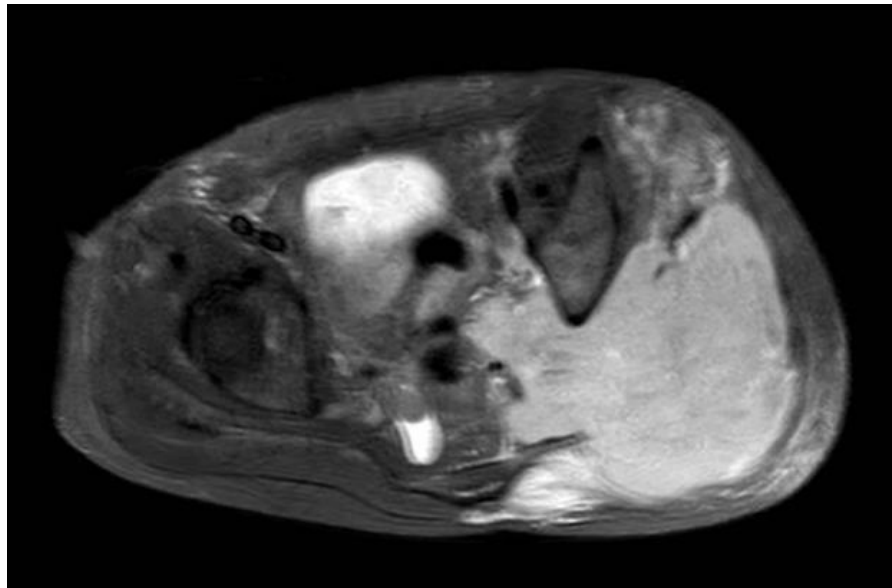




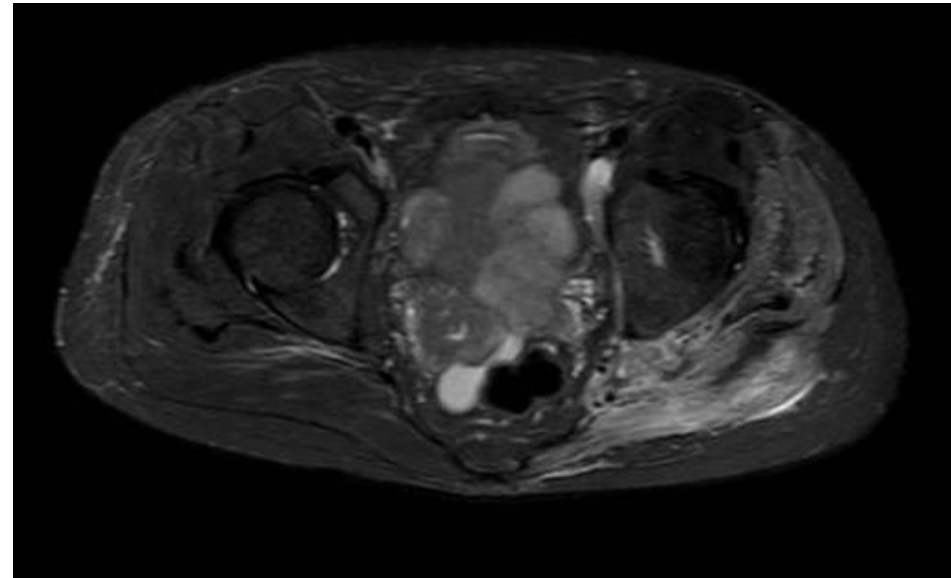
Virtual MDT Board

- May to Aug 2021: 4 cycles VAC/IE (3 weeks interval)
- After cycle 4: partial response

05/04/2021



08/16/2021





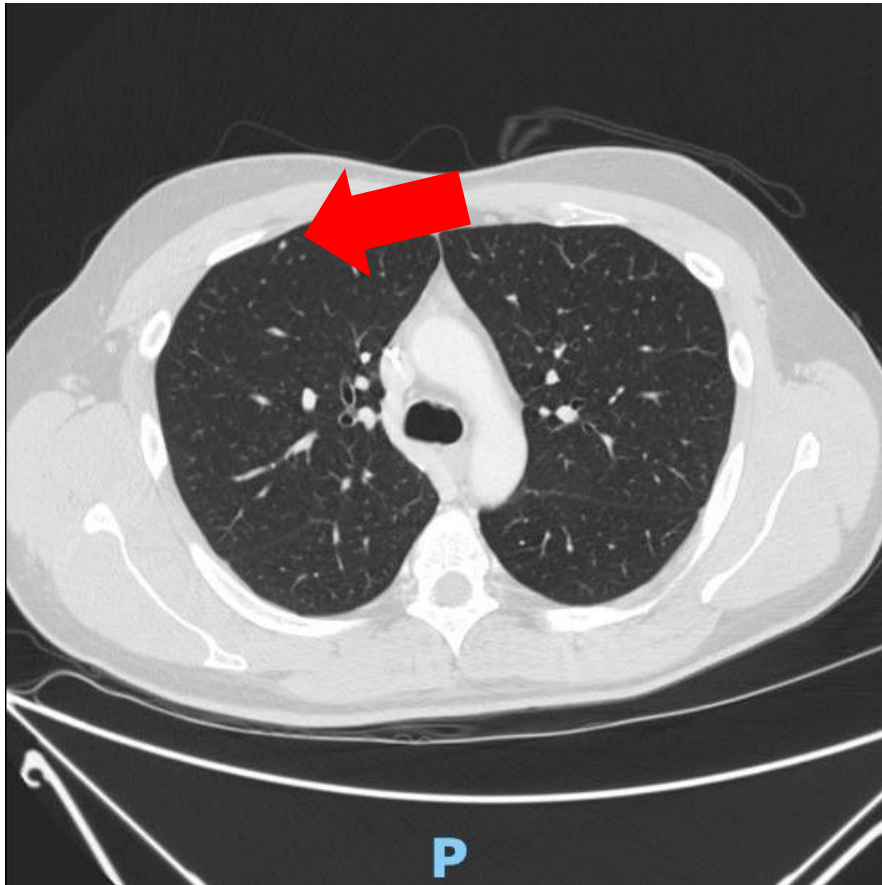
Virtual MDT Board

- Aug to Oct 2021: + 3 cycles VAC/IE (3 weeks interval)
- October 2021: IMRT 45Gy (25 x 180 cGy) in pre chemo volume + 14,4Gy (8x180cGy) in affected muscle group.
- May 22: completed 17 cycles VAC/IE >> Follow up
- November 22: lung nodule. Asymptomatic.
No metastatic disease in abdomen CT and bone scan. No local relapse.
- December 22: lung biopsy – Ewing sarcoma metastasis

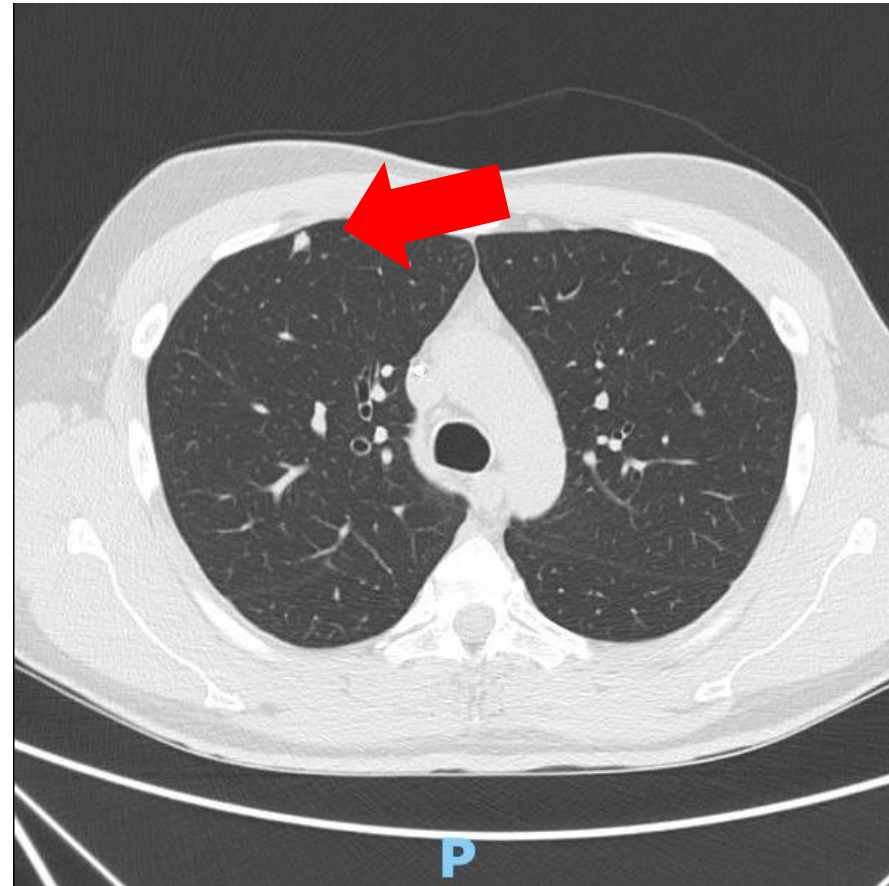


Virtual MDT Board

August 2022 (4 mm)



November 2022 (9 mm)





Virtual MDT Board

DISCUSSION: TREATMENT

HD ifosfamide?

Total lung irradiation if response?

PET Scan?

Case #4

Jorge de la Macorra Mata / Gloria Marquina

Hospital Clinico San Carlos

Spain

JMGG

Dr Jorge de la Macorra Mata / Dr Gloria Marquina

Resident in training / MD, PhD

Medical Oncology Department

SELNET MDT 20th December 2022



JMGG

68-year-old male

Past medical history

Stage ... colon cancer in 2010 treated with surgery.

Social history

ECOG 1 (Post-surgical right elbow **paresia**).

Oncological history

1. Local hospital

Study workup of right cervical discomfort:

- **CT scan (03/May/22)** : 4 cm right cervical tumor.
- **Biopsia via right cervicotomy (06/June/22)**: Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor, epithelioid variant.
- **Cervical MRI (30/June/22)**: 36 x 29 x 54 mm (T x AP x CC) right cervical mass which affected / invaded / infiltrated the C4-C5 junction foramen.

Oncological History

2. Transferred to another institution (not sarcoma referral centre)

Surgery (01/August/22): excision of the tumor lesión with right cervical dissection.

The lesion infiltrated the right spinal nerve, cervical sympathetic nerve, and roots of the brachial plexus at C5-C6 junction foramina.

R1 surgery.

**MALIGNANT PERIPHERAL NERVE SHEATH TUMOR WITH SOFT TISSUE INFILTRATION.
2 OUT OF 16 LYMPH NODES AFFECTED**

Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma(CSUR)

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE (08/Sept/22) :

Re-staging

Sequential chemo-radiotherapy.

Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

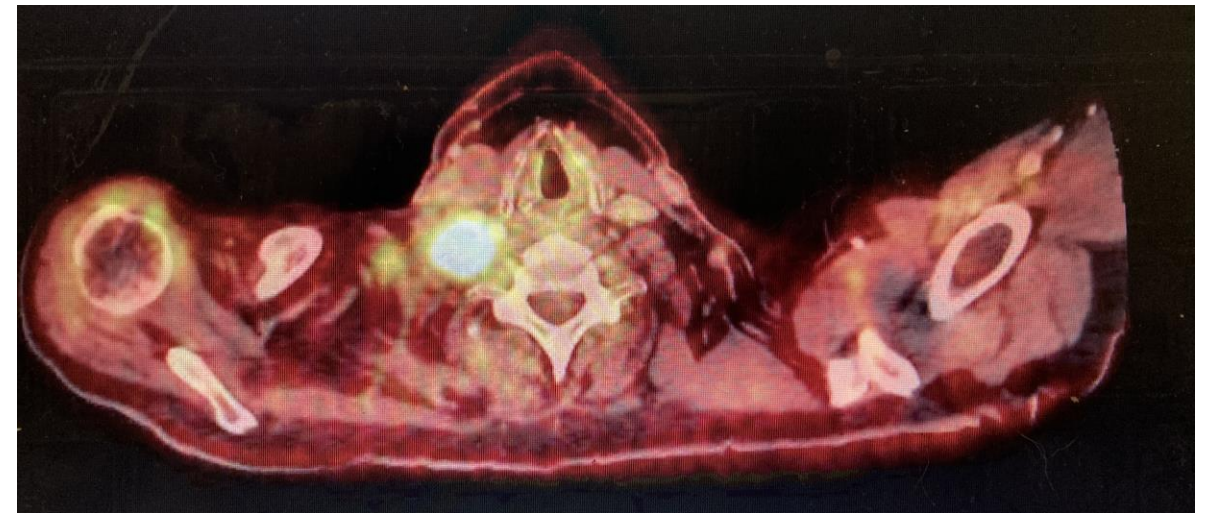
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE (08/Sept/22) :

Re-staging

Sequential chemo-radiotherapy.

PET-CT (Sep/22):

persistence of local tumor disease.



MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE (06/Oct/22) :

Chemotherapy --> surgery → radiotherapy

Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

Cycle 1 (10-12/Oct/22): EPIRRUBICIN (60 mg/m² days 1-2) with IFOSFAMIDE (3000 mg/m² days 1-3).

- **Toxicity:** **G1** Cheilitis, **G1** Asthenia, **G1** Encephalopathy.

Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

Cycle 1 (10-12/Oct/22): EPIRRUBICIN (60 mg/m² days 1- 2) + IFOSFAMIDE (3000 mg/m² days 1-3).

- **Toxicity:** **G1** Cheilitis, **G1** Asthenia, **G1** Encephalopathy.

Cycle 2 (8-9/Nov/2022 - Hospitalized): EPIRRUBICIN (60 mg/m² days 1- 2) with IFOSFAMIDE (3000 mg/m² days 1-3).

- **Toxicity:** G3 Anaemia, G4 Thrombopenia, G4 Neutropenia, G3 Encephalopathy, G2 Diarrhoea.

Oncological History

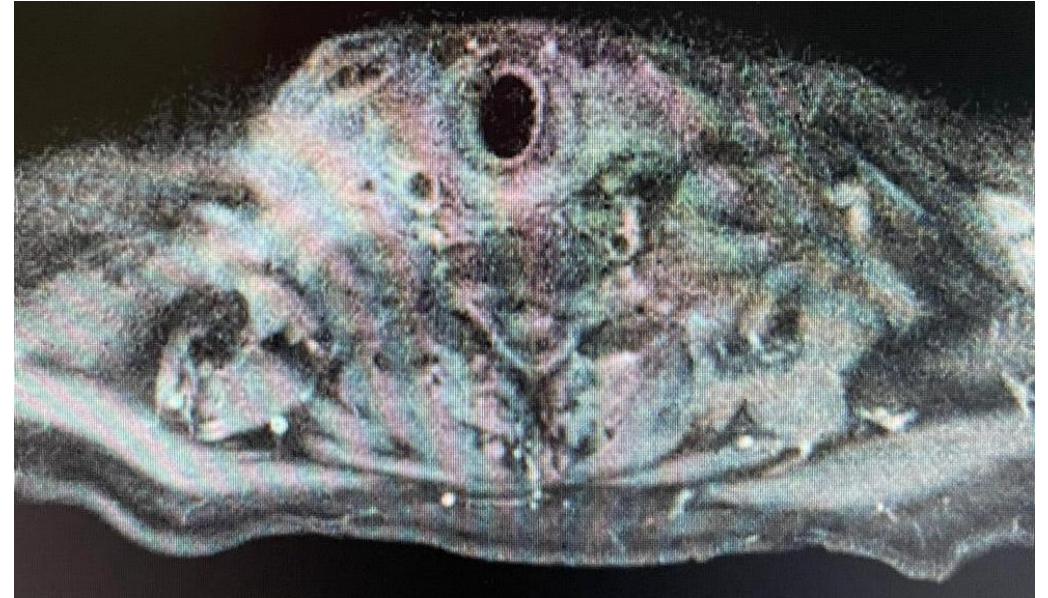
3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

- Prolonged hospital admission (08/Nov/22 - 13/Dec/22)
- Severe Sars-CoV-2 infection – transferred to ITU (20/Nov/22 – 28/Nov/22) high-flow oxygen requirements.
- Once discharged from ITU, the patient was re-staged: cervical MRI and PET-CT.
- Discharged from Medical Oncology Department on 13/Dec/2022
- He currently presents post-Covid pulmonary fibrotic changes and requires daily home oxygen therapy (3-4 litres per minute).

Oncological History

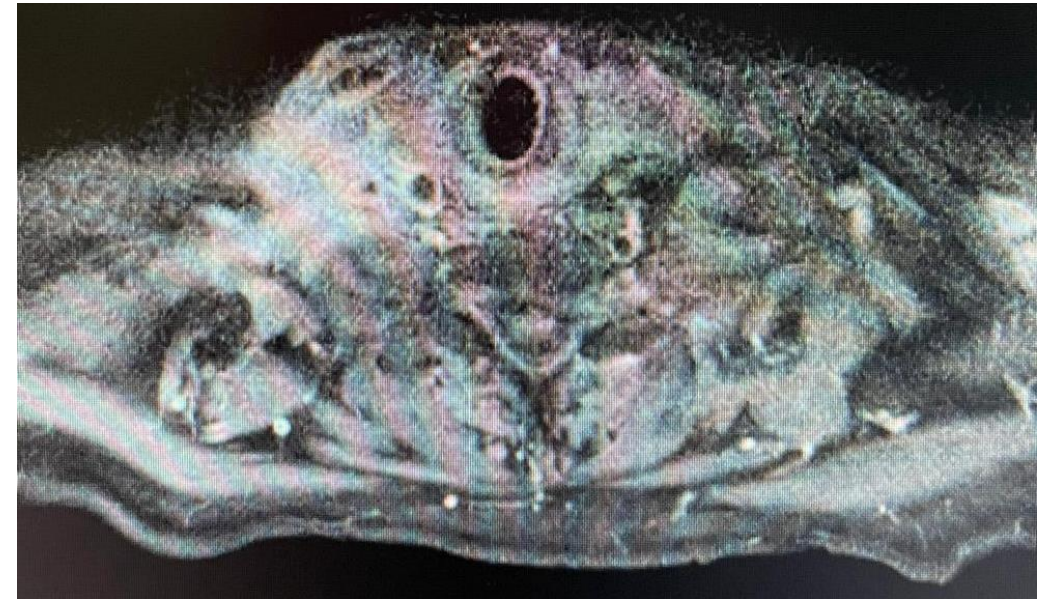
3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

Cervical MRI (01/Dec/22): Decreased size (3 cm now) of the right laterocervical lesion compared to PET-CT performed in September 2022



Oncological History

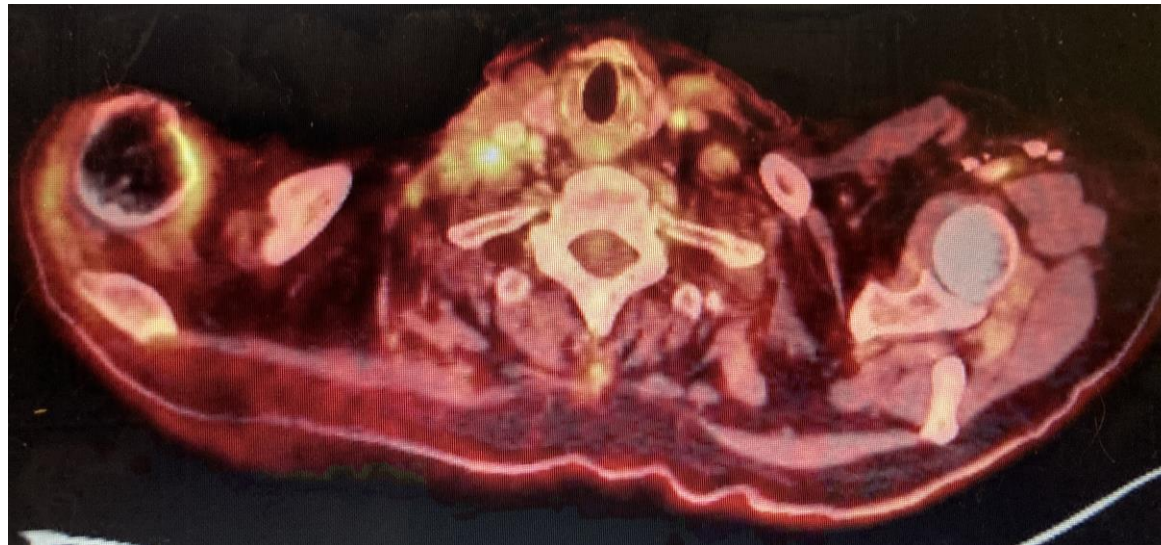
3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)



Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

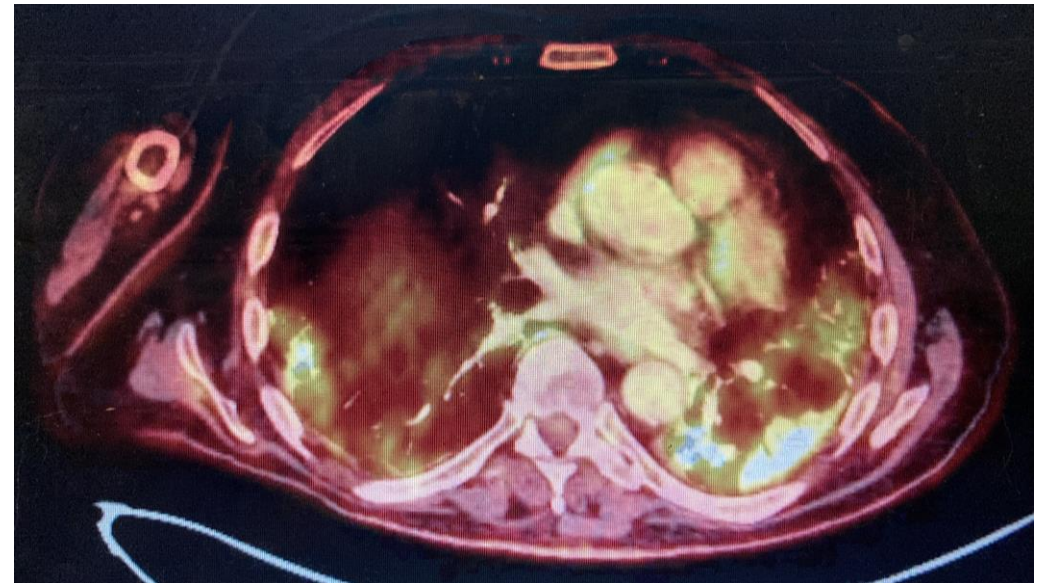
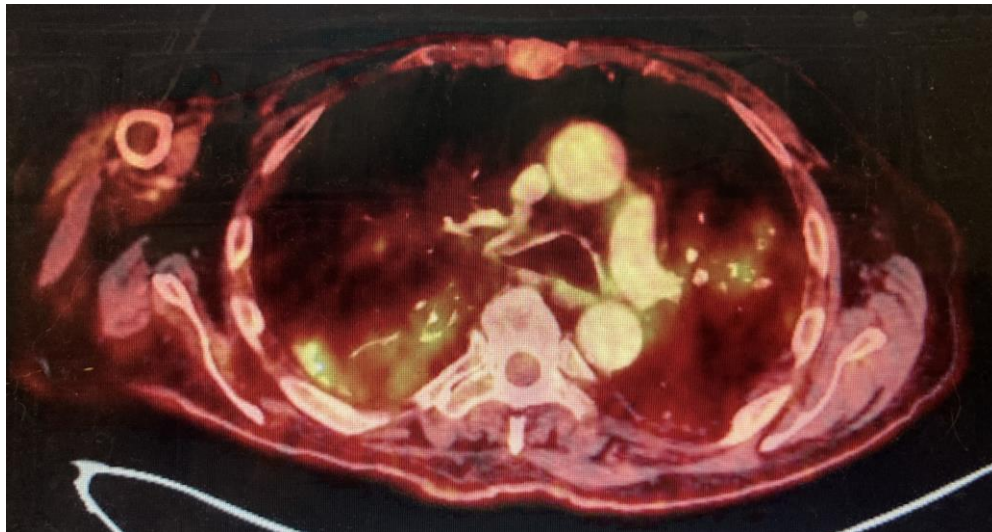
PET-CT (09/Dec/22): Significant decrease in the size and the uptake of the right laterocervical adenopathy. 2.3 x 1.6 cm, SUVmax of up to 6.1.
Sars-CoV-2 pulmonary changes still present.



Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

PET-CT (09/Dec/22): Significant decrease in the size and the uptake of the right laterocervical adenopathy. 2.3 x 1.6 cm, SUVmax of up to 6.1.
Sars-CoV-2 pulmonary changes still present.



Oncological History

3. Hospital Clínico San Carlos National referral centre for sarcoma (CSUR)

Sarcoma MDT 14/Dec/22: Postpone surgery (patient is not fit at the moment... wait at least 8 weeks from Sars-CoV-2 infection...

Selnet MDT question: What should we offer to the patient?

Doxorubicin monotherapy for additional 2 cycles until the patient is fit for surgery?

Wait for surgery without administering any systemic treatment?

Case #5

Juan Carlos Velásquez

Centro de Oncología - Clínica del Country

Colombia

Clinical case

A 57-year-old female patient started with colicky abdominal pain radiated to the in the right dorsal region, and to the right iliac fossa, predominantly at night, associated with weight loss (-8 kg) since April 2022.

In November 2022, a MRI revealed a 28 mm x 20 mm mass in the inferior vena cava, below the renal veins, with no other lesions.

18 FDG PET /CT confirmed the presence of a hypermetabolic mass in the infrarenal inferior vena cava (SUV 6.66), with no other abnormalities

Vascular resection was performed on 11/21/2022, and a latter reintervention was needed because a 1000cc retroperitoneal hematoma on 11/24/2022.

**Pathology report, Fundación Cardioinfantil,
Bogotá, Colombia – Dr Hugo Herrera, on
11/21/2022**



- Moderately differentiated leiomyosarcoma.
- Malignant spindle cell neoplasia tumor of probable mesenchymal lineage of the vascular wall.
 - Size: 3.2 x 2.8cm
 - Necrosis. Focus present 10%
 - Mitotic activity more than 30 mitoses in 10 high power fields.
 - Grade 2
 - Extension of the invasion: vascular wall and focally to the soft tissue of the adventitia.
 - Free edges
 - External surface edge of the vena cava: focally in contact with the tumor.
 - 8 pericave lymph nodes, all free of tumor

Immunohistochemistry:

(+): Caldesmon, SMA, focal with desmin

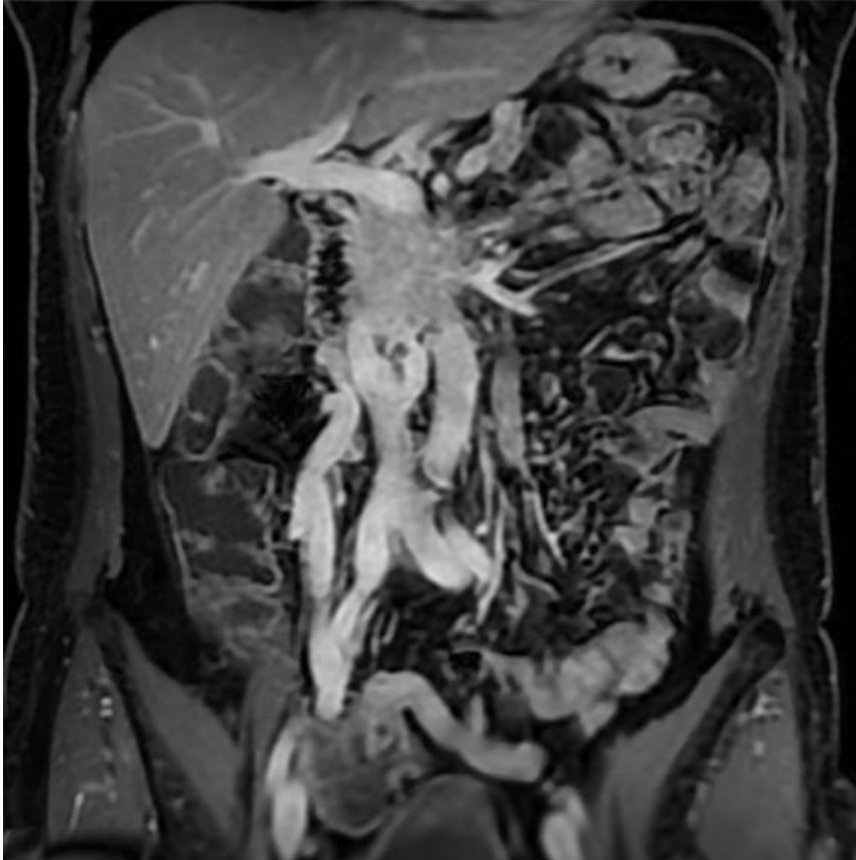
(-): MDM2, CDK4.

**Revision, Hospital Universitario San Ignacio, Bogotá,
Colombia, Dr. Oscar Messa, on 15/21/2022**

- Inferior vena cava tumor
- Histological grade conventional leiomyosarcoma
(French Federation of Cancer Centers Sarcoma Group
[FNCLCC]): Grade 2 (High grade) (D: 2 M: 2 N: 1 5/8)
- Tumor size: 3 cm
- Necrosis present: 30%
- Mitotic activity more than 6 mitoses in 10 high power fields.
- No evident vascular invasion
- Margins without tumor involvement
- Reactivity in tumor cells with Caldesmon, focal SMA with desmine
- No reactivity in tumor cells with MDM2, CDK4
- KI67: 30%
- 8 lymphatic nodes without tumor involvement (0/8)



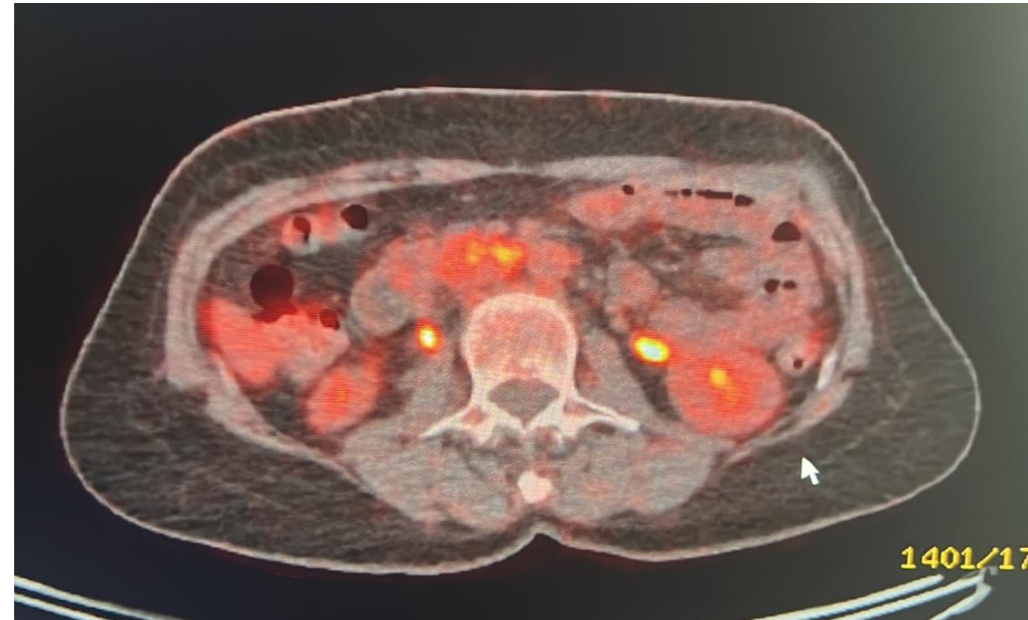
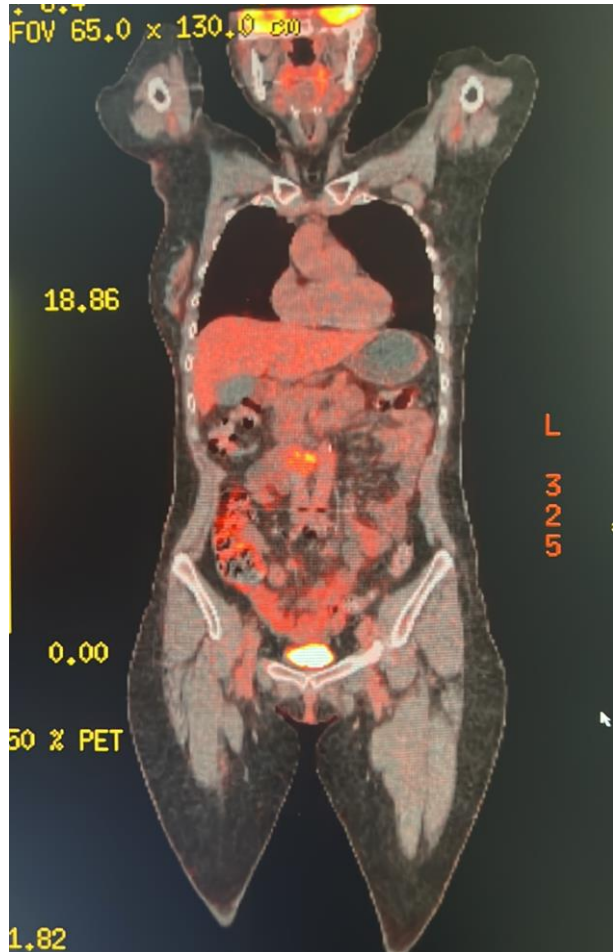
Entero resonance, Fundación Santa Fe, 24.10.2022:



Solid, moderately vascularized, intraluminal lesion, in the inferior vena cava, infrarenal portion, located 4 cm distant from the renal veins, oval morphology, well-defined contours, with heterogeneous post-contrast enhancement, without endoluminal thrombi. Lesion measures 28x20mm in axial plane diameter, longitudinal diameter of 33mm.



PET CT, Fundación Santa Fe: 11/15/2022:



Slightly hypermetabolic lesion in cava topography (SUV 6.66), with no other foci.



DISCUSSION

- Is there any role for adjuvant chemotherapy or radiotherapy for this 57-year-old female patient, diagnosed with a type I - inferior vena cava leiomyosarcoma, pathological stage I (pT1pN0G2R0) AJCC 8th edition (November 2022), treated with vascular resection on 11/21/2022?



- Very rare disease
- Low quality evidence
- Aggressive disease
- Observation vs MAI scheme for 3 to 4 cycles.

Case #6

Bruna David

INCA

Brazil

Male, 27 years, no comorbidities, no family history of cancer.

-Jul/22:

Mild abdominal pain, without any other symptoms.

-Aug/22:

ER – Abdominal CT scan:

Heterogeneous and predominantly hypodense oval expansive formation, with areas spontaneously hyperdense intermingling, measuring about 5.1 x 4.4 cm in the largest axes axial, located in the transition of the flank with the iliac fossa on the right, next to the ascending colon, of unspecific aspect (hematoma? primary lesion?)

- CT scan Aug/2022:



-Sep/2022: Lumpectomy without prior biopsy.

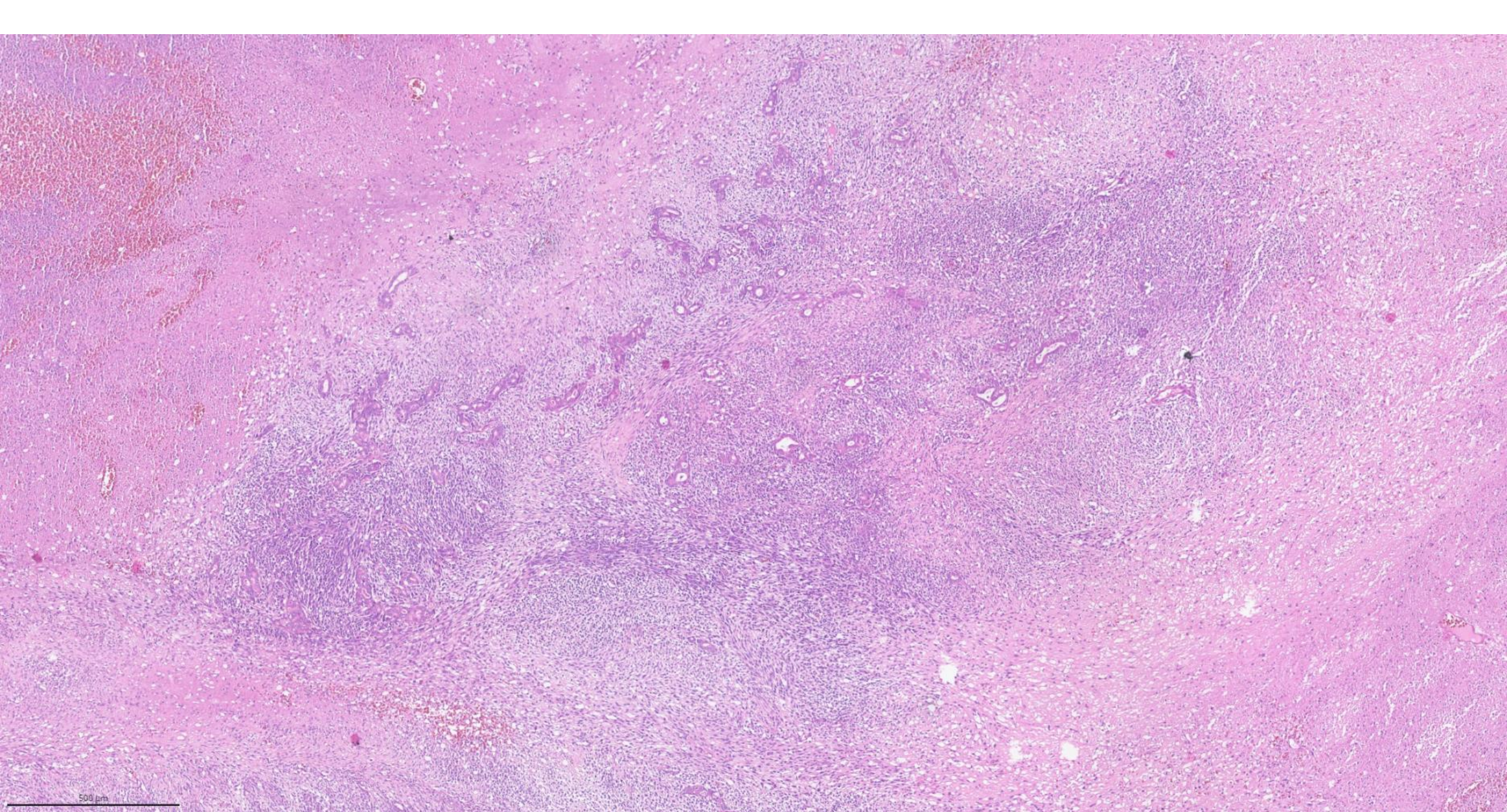
-Pathology report:

Positive microscopic radial margin

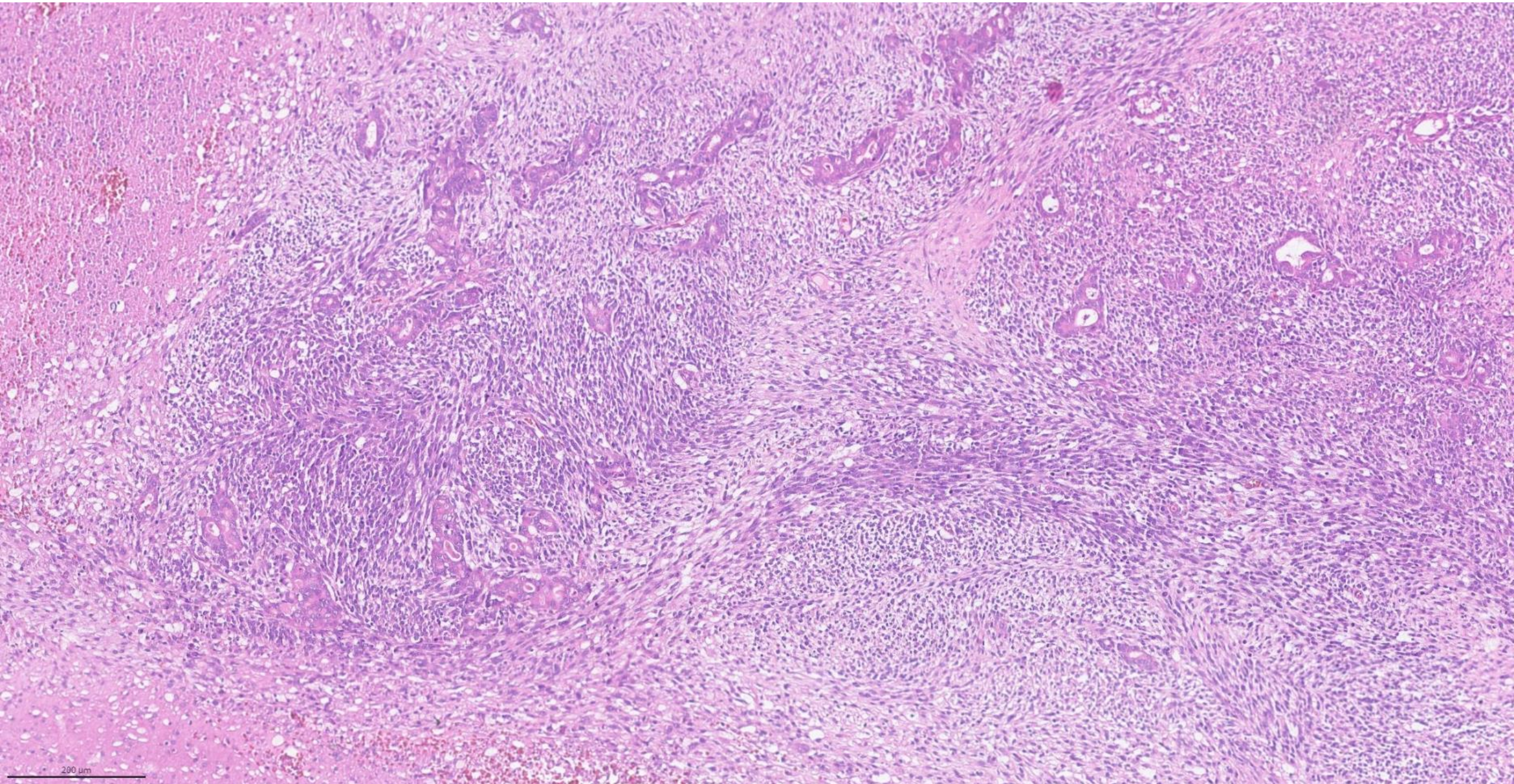
Material	Marcador	Clone	Resultado	Uso
1-A Bloco de Parafina	AE1/AE3	AE1/AE3	Positivo focal nas células de interesse	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	CD10	56C6	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	PAX-8	MRQ-50	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	RE	EP1	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	DESMINA	D33	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	EMA	E29	Positivo focal nas células de interesse	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	AML	1A4	Negativo nas células de interesse (controle interno reagente)	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	CD34	QBEnd10	Negativo nas células de interesse (controle interno reagente)	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	TLE1	1F5	Positivo focal e com fraca intensidade	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	SOX10	EP268	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	P63	DAK-p63	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	SALL4	6E3	Negativo	

1-A Bloco de Parafina	TTF-1	8G7G3/1	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	CDX2	DAK-CDX2	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	KI-67	MIB-1	Positivo em até 90% das células neoplásicas	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	SINAPTOFISINA	DAK-SYNAP	Positivo focal nas células neoplásicas	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	DESMINA	D33	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	S100	Policlonal coelho	Positivo nas células de interesse	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	MIOGENINA	F5D	Negativo	
1-A Bloco de Parafina	CD57	TB01	Positivo nas células de interesse	

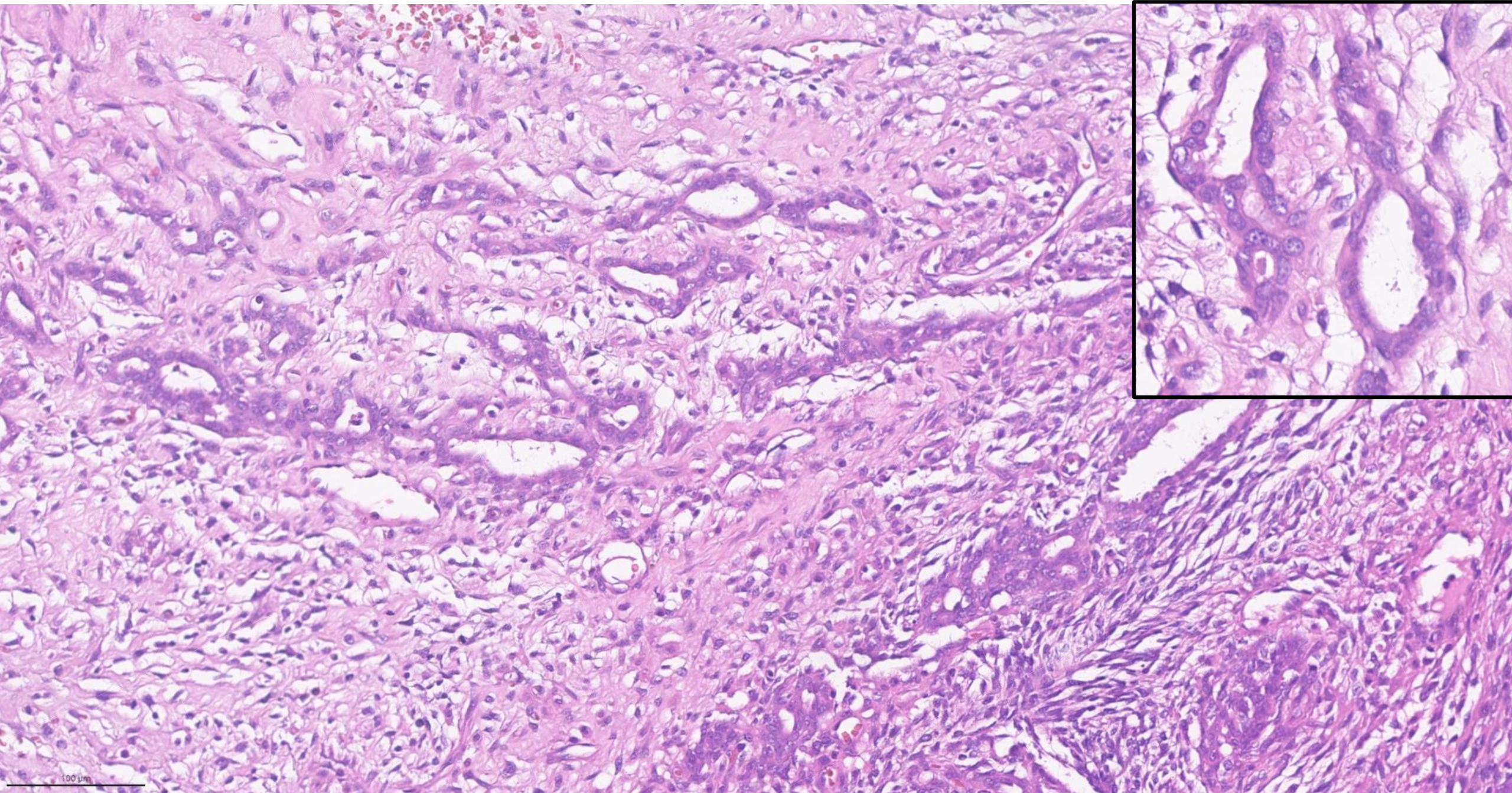
Conclusion: Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor with heterologous elements

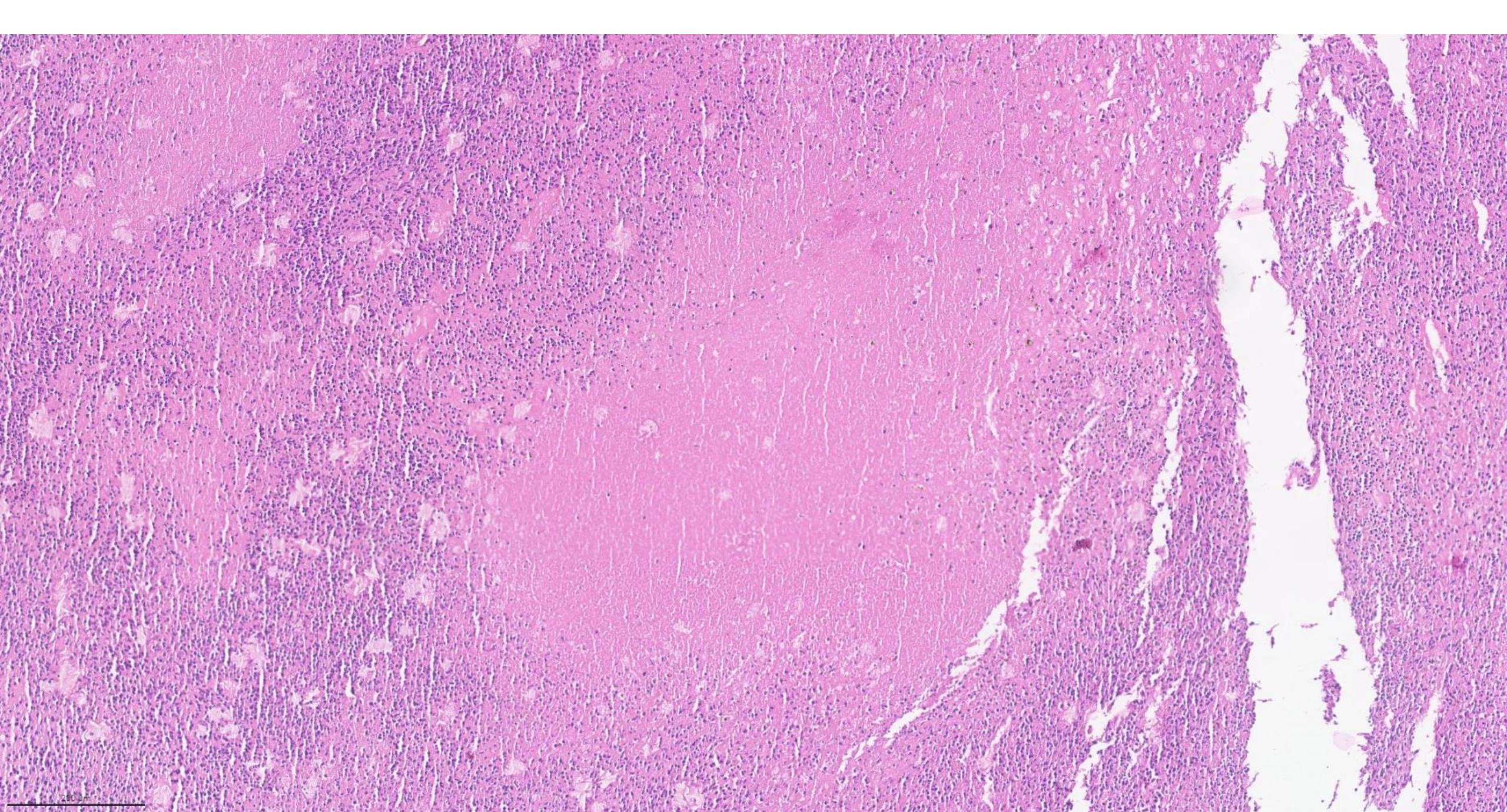


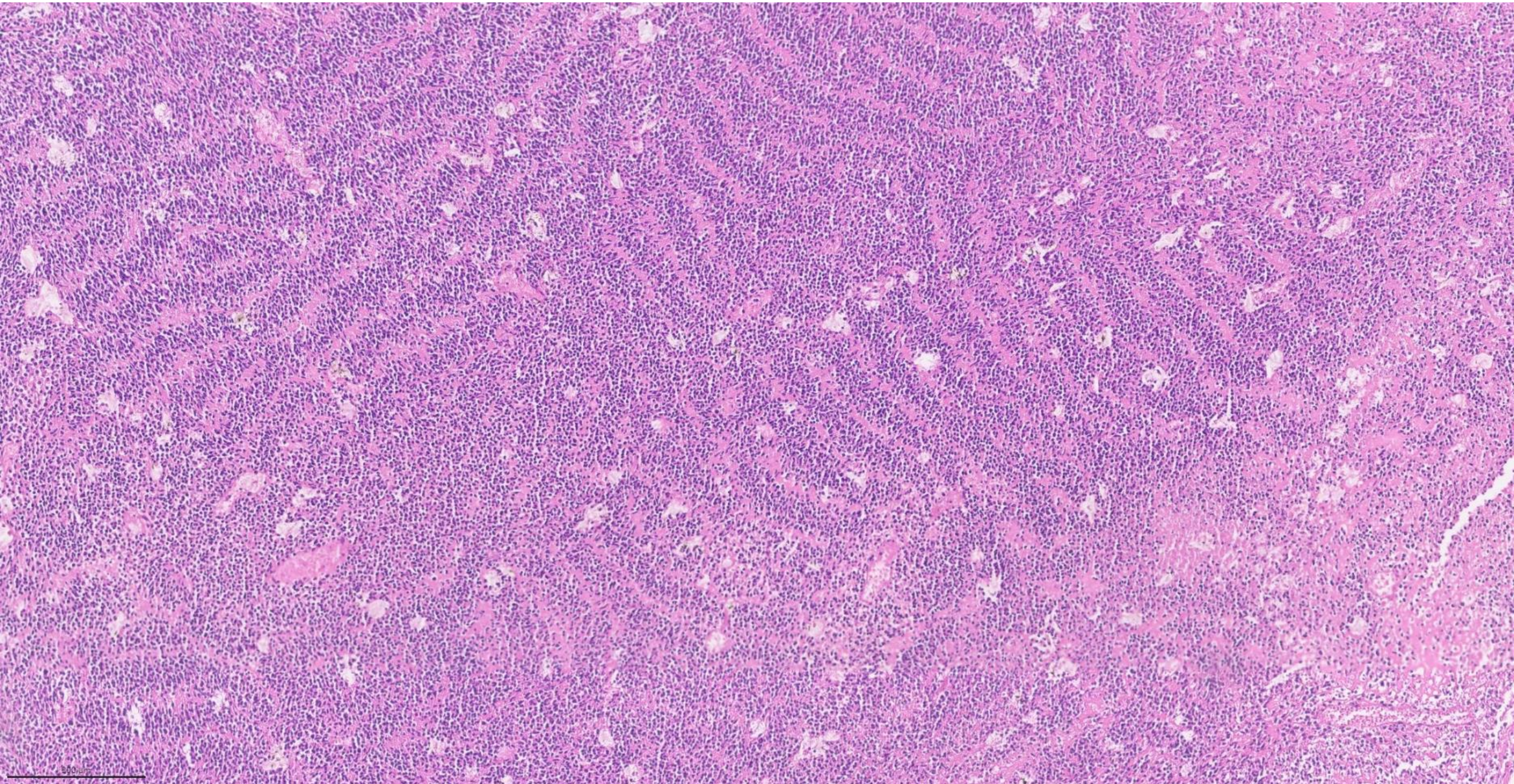
500 μm

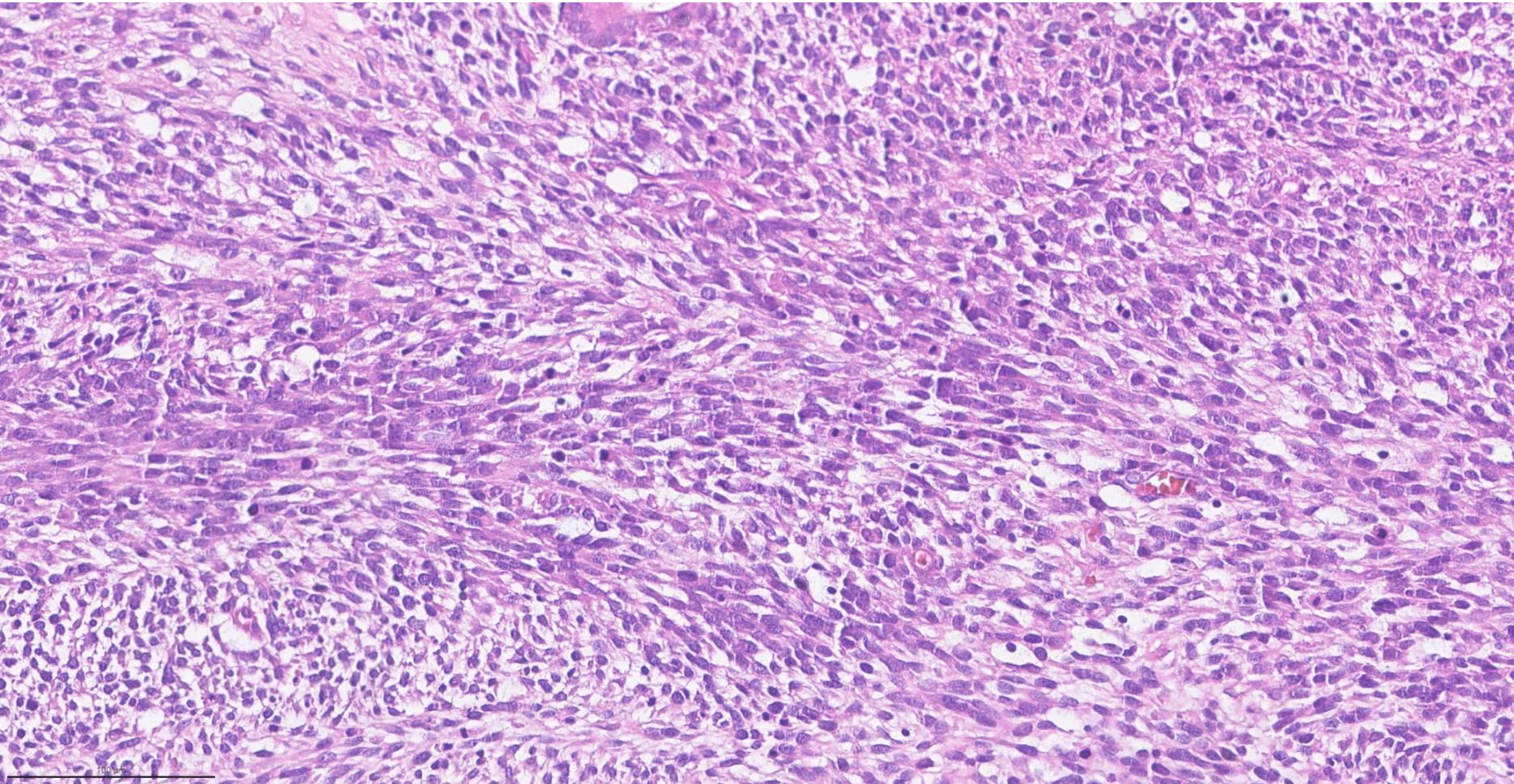


200 μ m

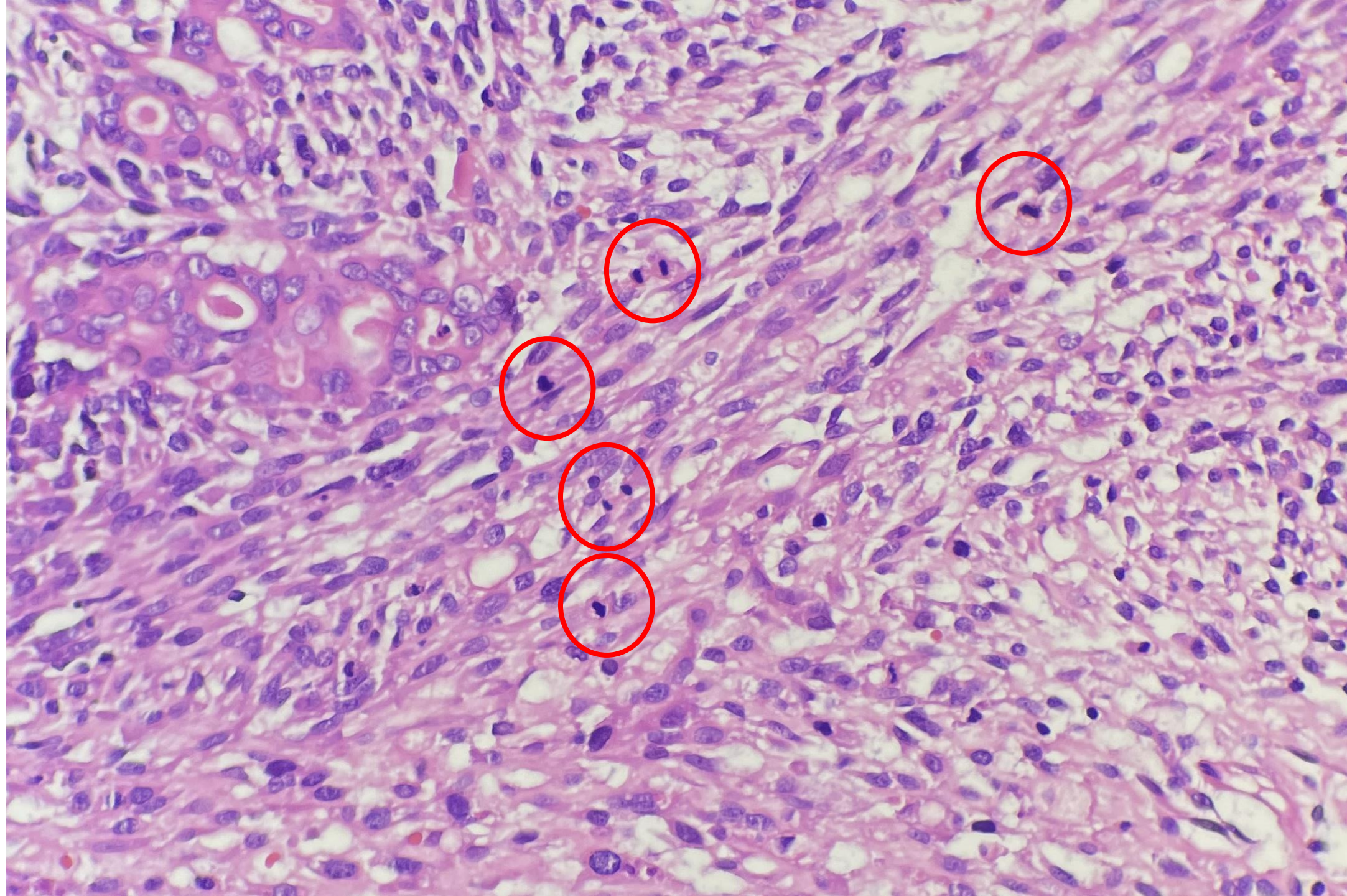




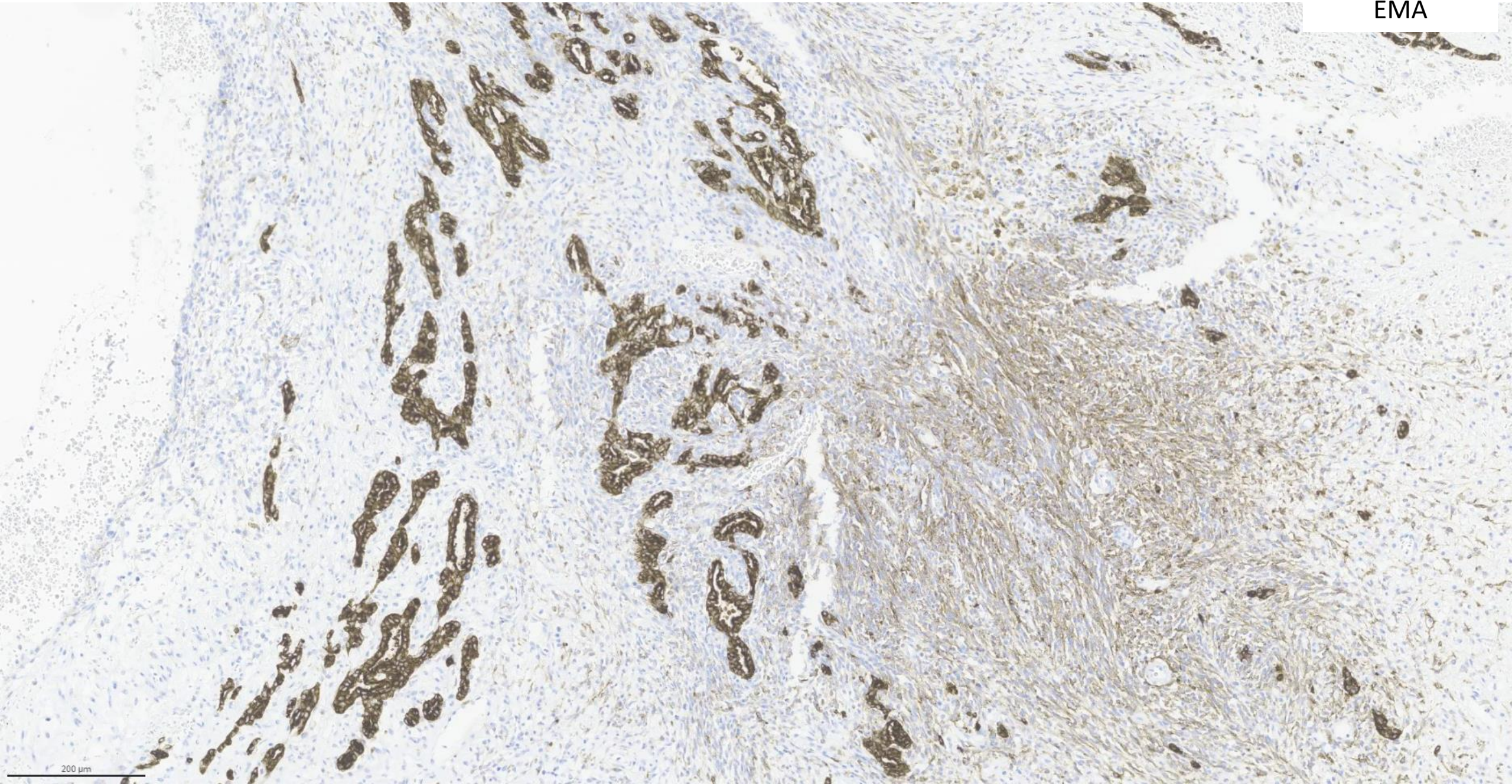




100 μ m

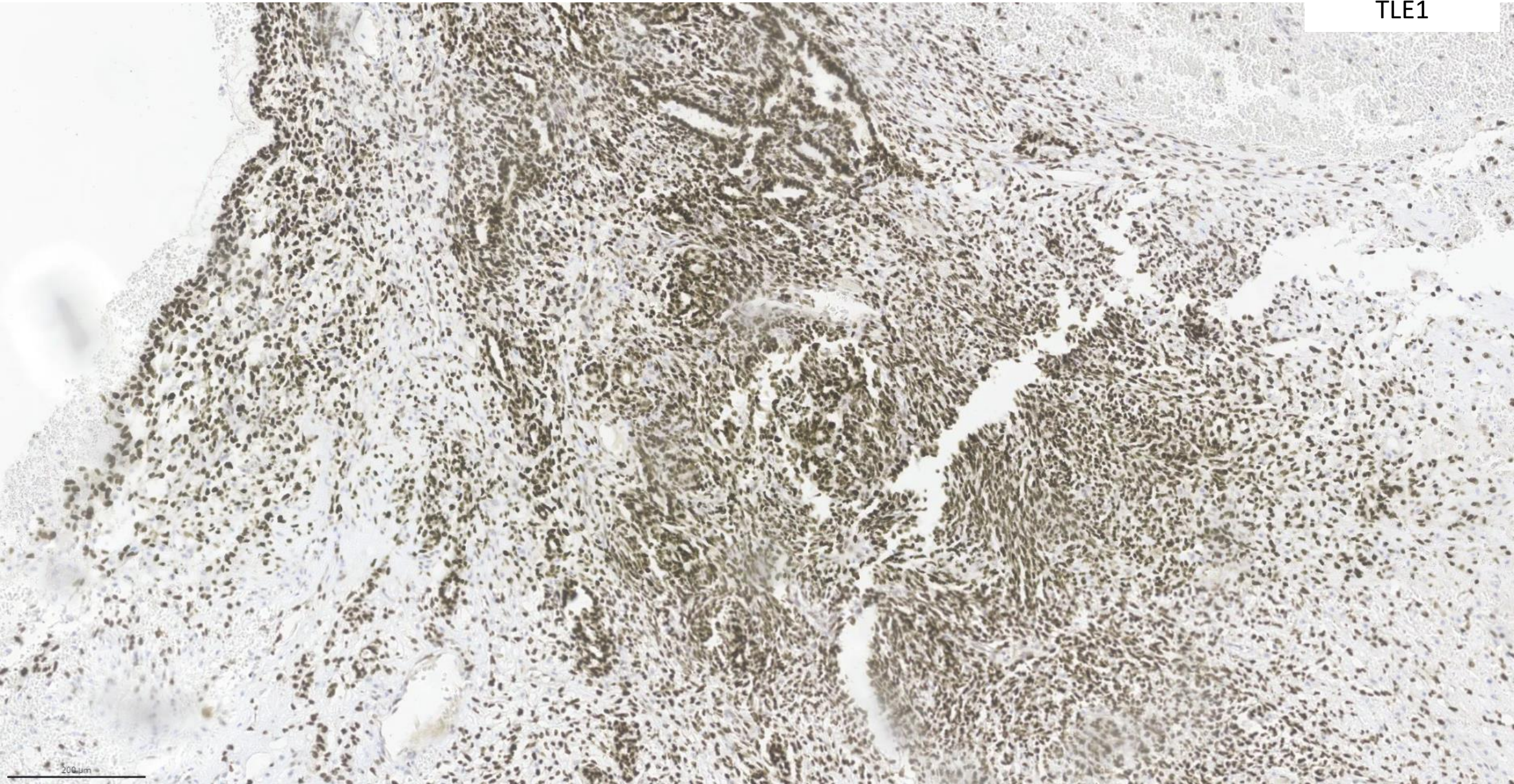


EMA

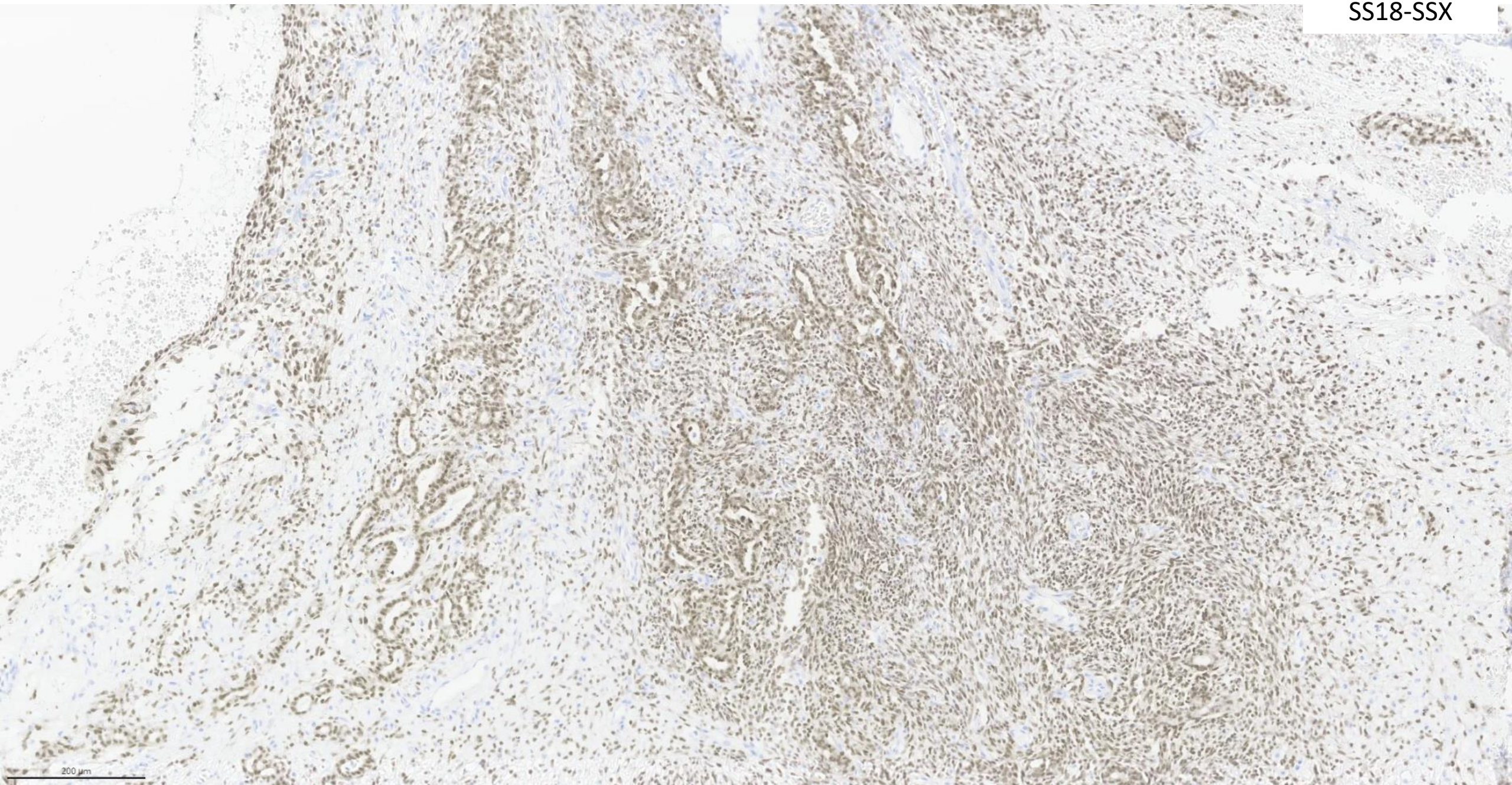


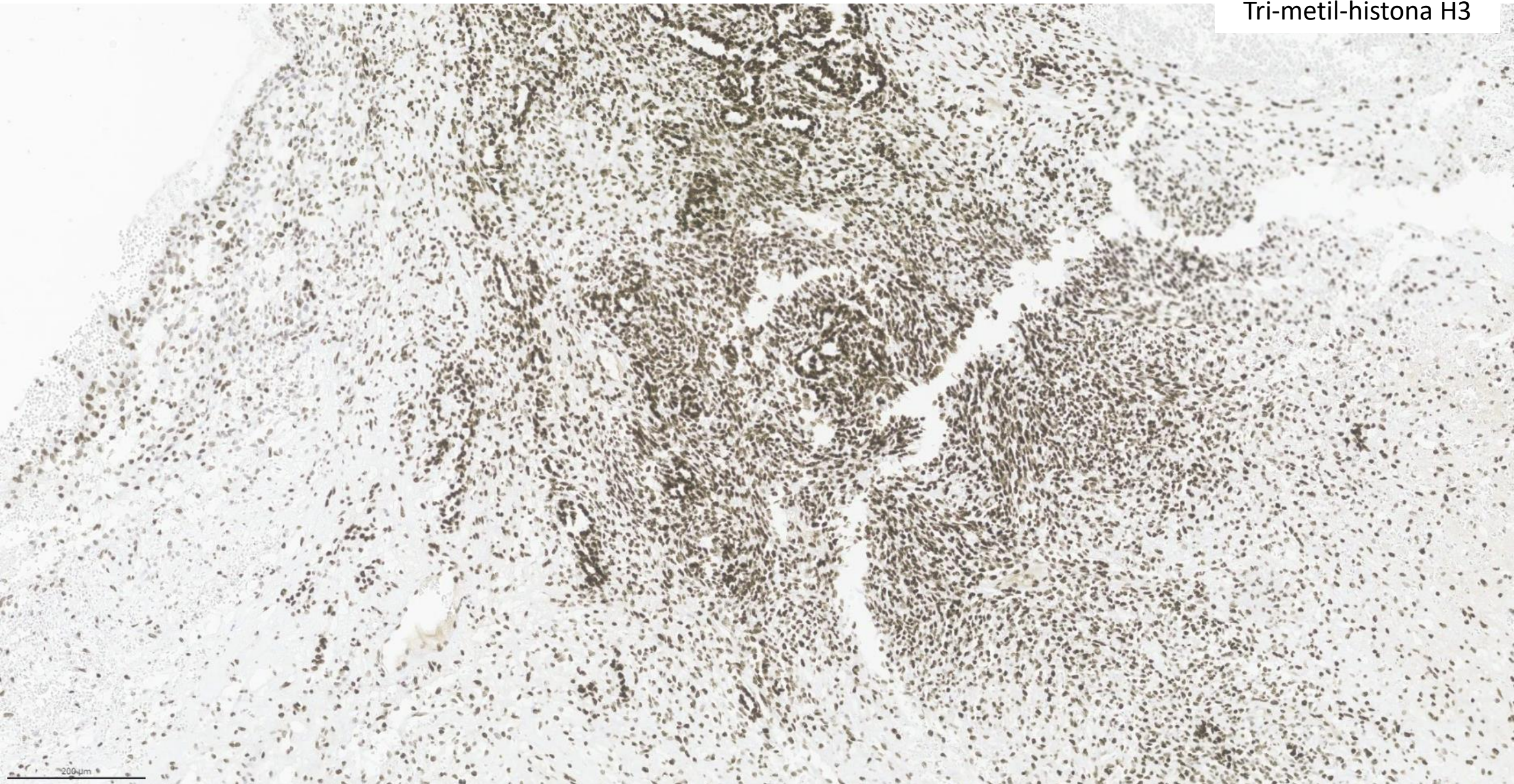
200 μm

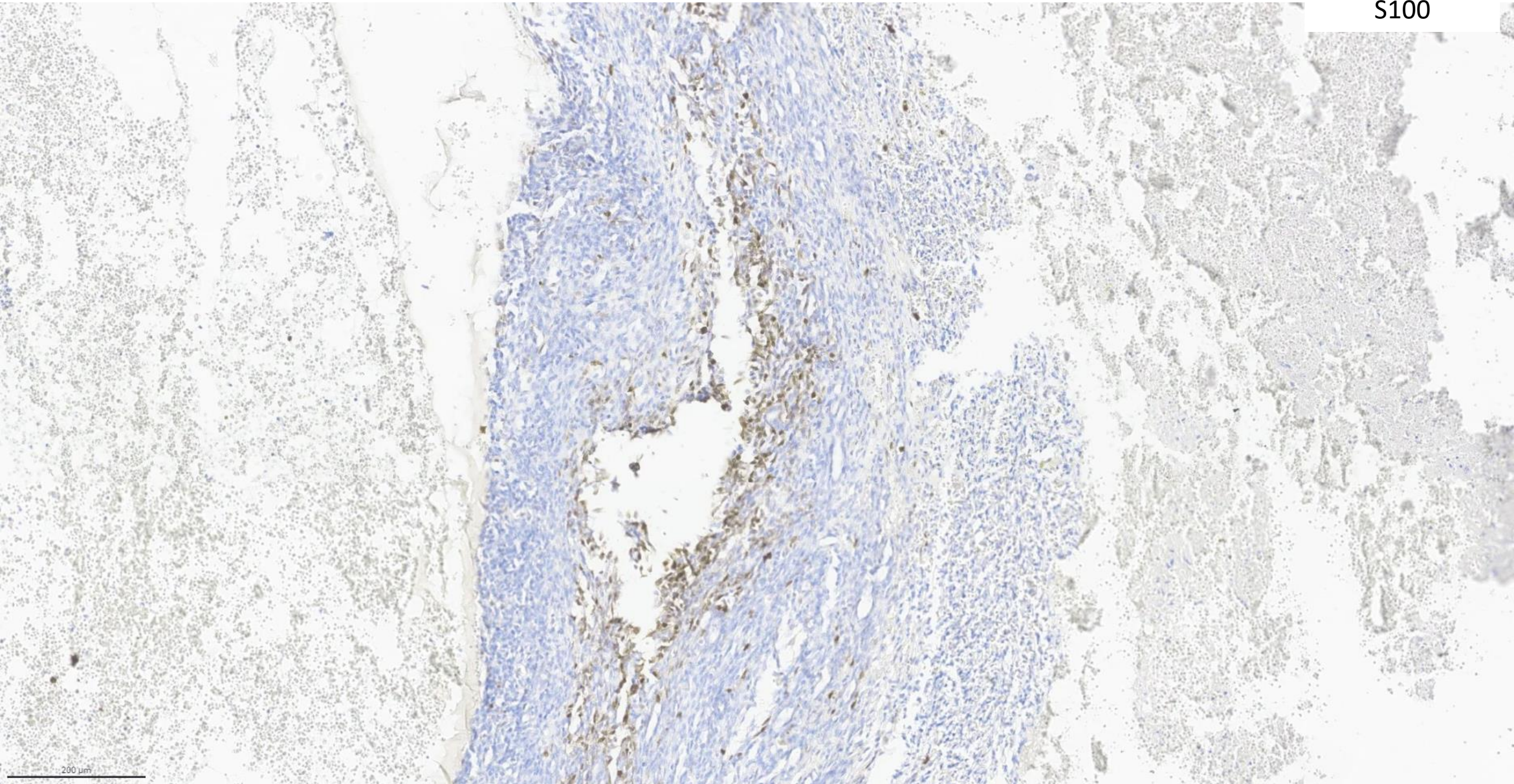
TLE1



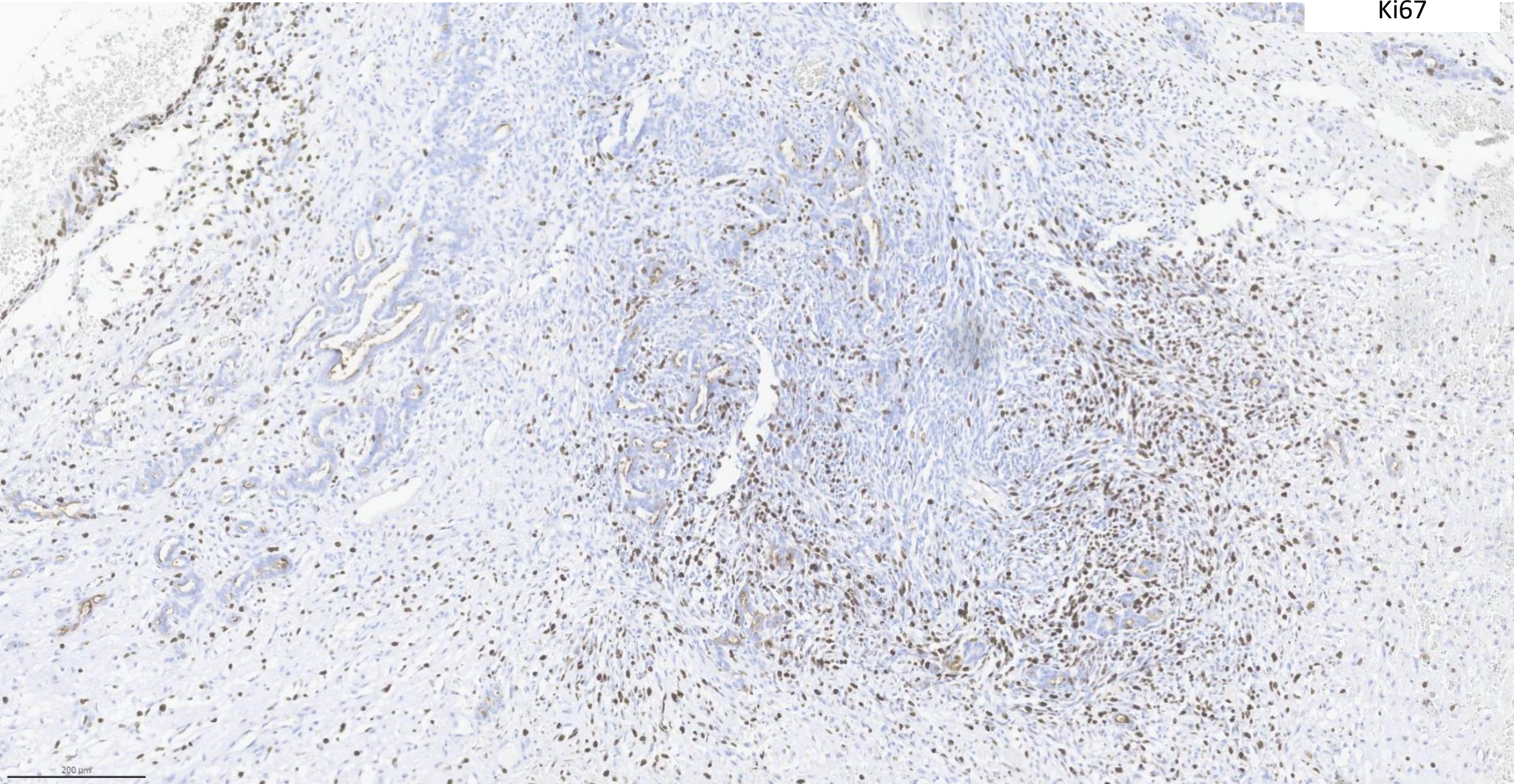
200 μm







Ki67



200 μ m

- Pathology report – second opinion

Sequência	Antígenos (clone)	Resultados
1	Citoqueratinas AE1/AE3 (AE1/AE3)	Positivo em áreas
2	EMA (antígeno de membrana epitelial)	Positivo em áreas
3	Citoqueratina 7 (CK7) (OV-TL 12/30)	Positivo em áreas
4	TLE1 (1F5)	Positivo
5	SS18-SSX (E9X9V)	Positivo
6	Tri-metil-histona H3 (Lys27) (C36B11)	Positivo (expressão preservada)
7	Proteína S100 (policlonal)	Positivo focal
8	Ki-67 (MIB-1)	Positivo em 60% das células neoplásicas
9	CDX2 (DAK-CDX2)	Negativo
10	CD34 (QBEnd 10)	Negativo
11	CD31 (JC70A)	Negativo
12	Desmina (D33)	Negativo
13	Miogenina (F5D)	Negativo
14	MYO-D1 (5.8A)	Negativo
15	SOX-10 (EP268)	Negativo
16	GFAP (policlonal rabbit)	Negativo

- **Nov/2022:** first medical appointment at our clinics. No symptoms.

Pathology report second opinion:

- BIPHASIC SYNOVIAL SARCOMA:

. SIZE (CENTIMETERS): **6.0 cm** (MACROSCOPIC MEASUREMENT IN THE ORIGINAL LABORATORY REPORT).

.GROWTH PATTERN: PREDOMINANTLY EXPANSIVE WITH INFILTRATIVE FOCIUMS.

.CELLULARITY: EXTENDED.

.PRESENCE OF FUSIFORM AREAS WITH SHORT CELL BEAM.

.PRESENCE OF AREAS WITH NUCLEAR PALICATIONS IN NEOPLASIA.

.PRESENCE OF HYPOCELLULAR FOCUS IN THE PERIPHERY OF THE NEOPLASM.

.**HISTOLOGICAL GRADE: 3** {French Federation of Cancer Centers Sarcoma Group (FNCLCC)}.

.MITOTIC INDEX: 59 MITOSES / 10 HIGH-POWER FIELDS (23 MITOSES / mm²).

.TUMOR NECROSIS: PRESENT (70% OF THE NEOPLASTIC SURFACE).

.ANGIOLIPHATIC NEOPLASTIC INFILTRATION: NOT DETECTED.

.**MARGINS OF SURGICAL RESECTION: FOCALLY COMMITTED (MARGINAL RESECTION).**

.PATHOLOGICAL STAGING (pTNM): pT2.

-Nov/2022:

Chest CT and Abdominal MRI: no evidence of disease.

-Sarcuator risk:

- Retroperitoneum:

- Complete resection: 7y OS = 51%

- Incomplete resection: 7y OS = 31%

- ESTS:

- 5y OS = 78%

- **Questions:**

1. New surgical procedure?
2. High risk? Neo/Adjuvant chemotherapy?