

Systemic Therapy Including ICI to Downstage to Transplant in HCC Patients

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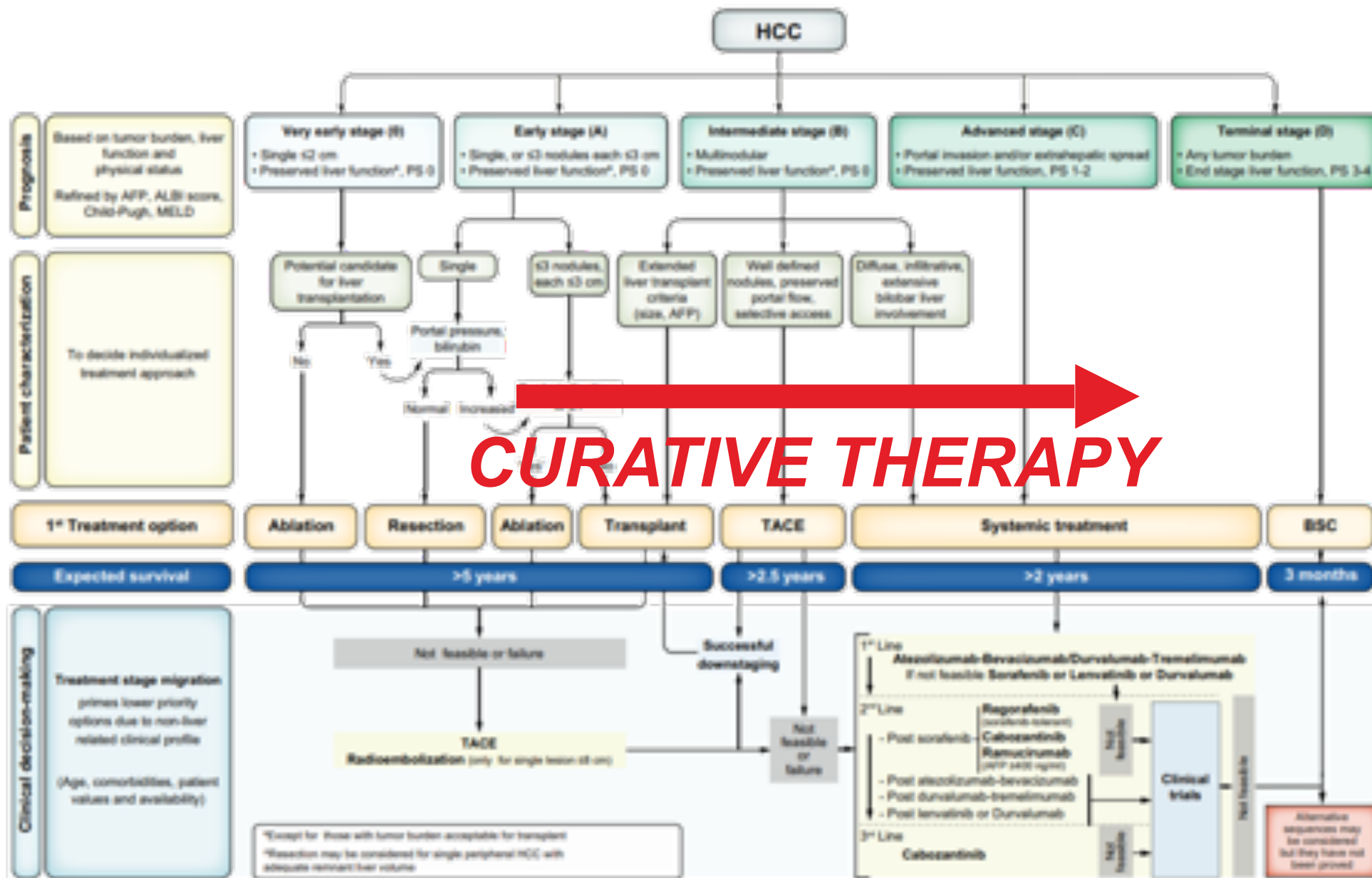
Sept 23rd 2023

Disclosures

- Bayer
- Boston Scientific
- AstraZeneca

WHY ?





CURATIVE THERAPY

Downstaging outcomes

Inclusion Criteria:

HCC exceeding UNOS T2 criteria but meeting one of the following:

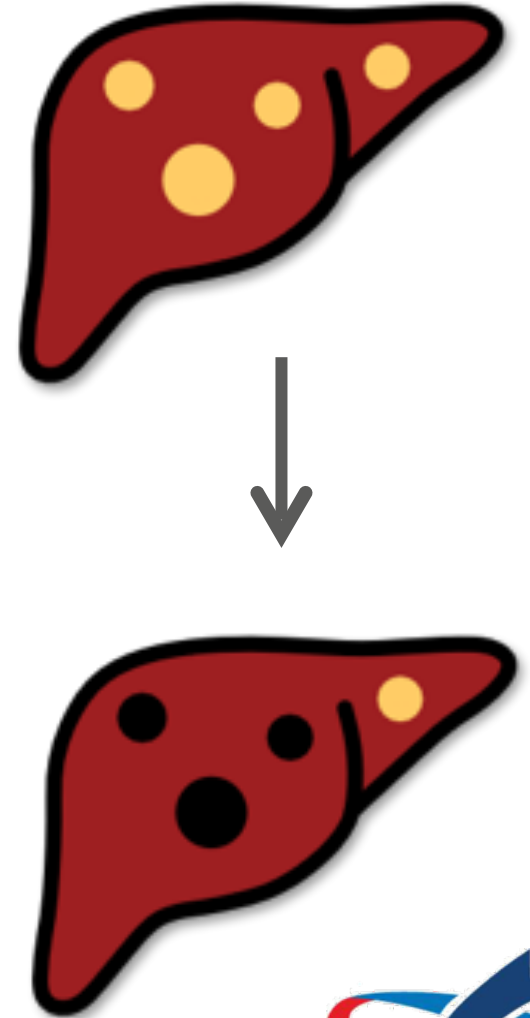
- Single lesion ≤ 8 cm
- 2 or 3 lesions each ≤ 5 cm with the sum of the largest tumor diameters ≤ 8 cm
- 4 or 5 lesions each ≤ 3 cm with the sum of the largest tumor diameters ≤ 8 cm

No vascular invasion

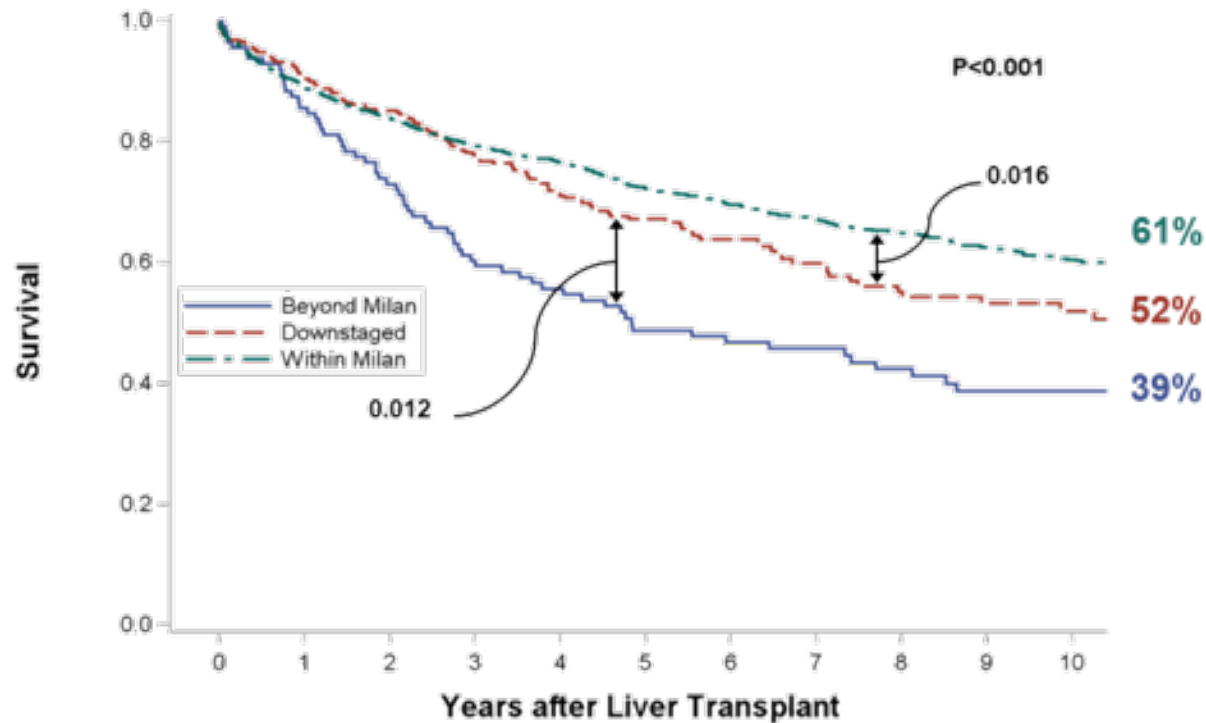
Successful downstaging → Residual tumor(s) within MC

Downstaging failure → Progression of tumor(s) beyond MC
→ Vascular invasion, extrahepatic disease

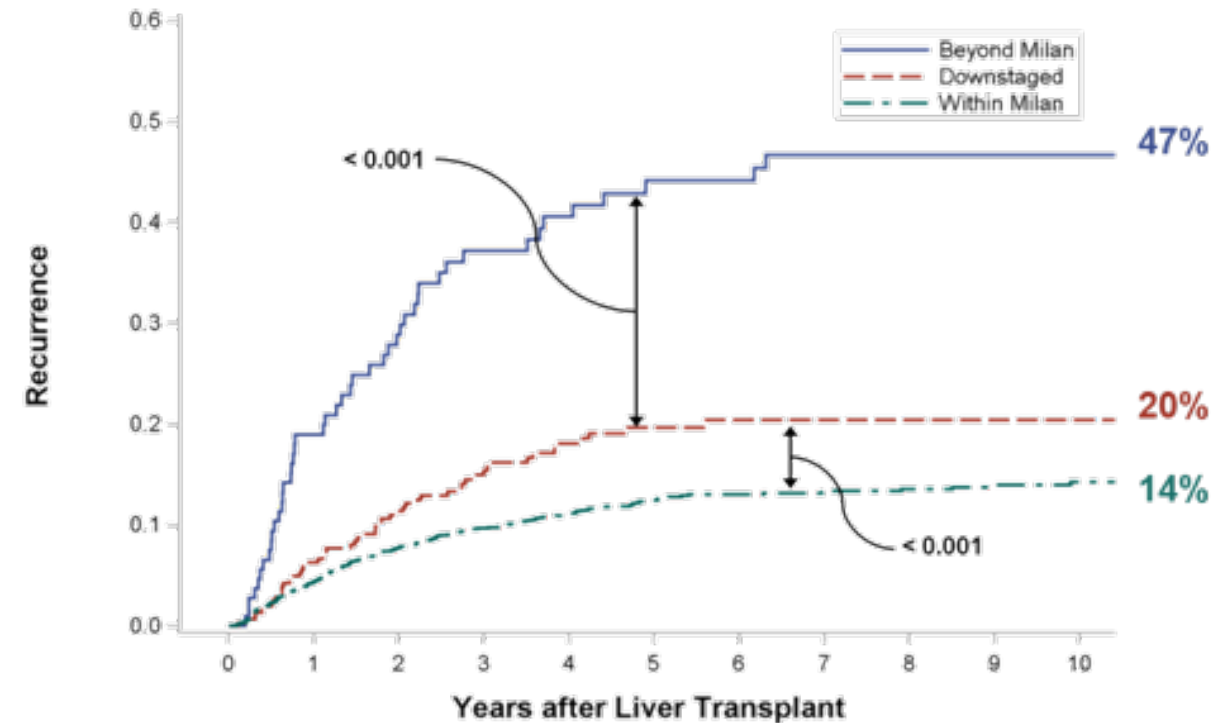
Minimum observation period of 3 months before LT



Downstaging outcomes



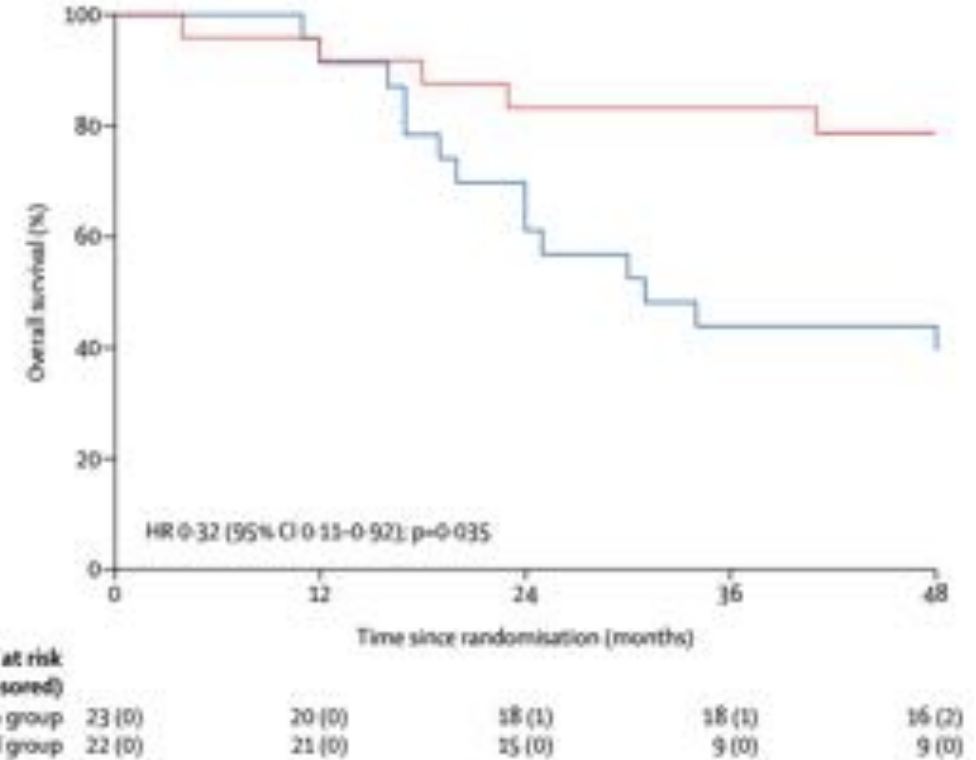
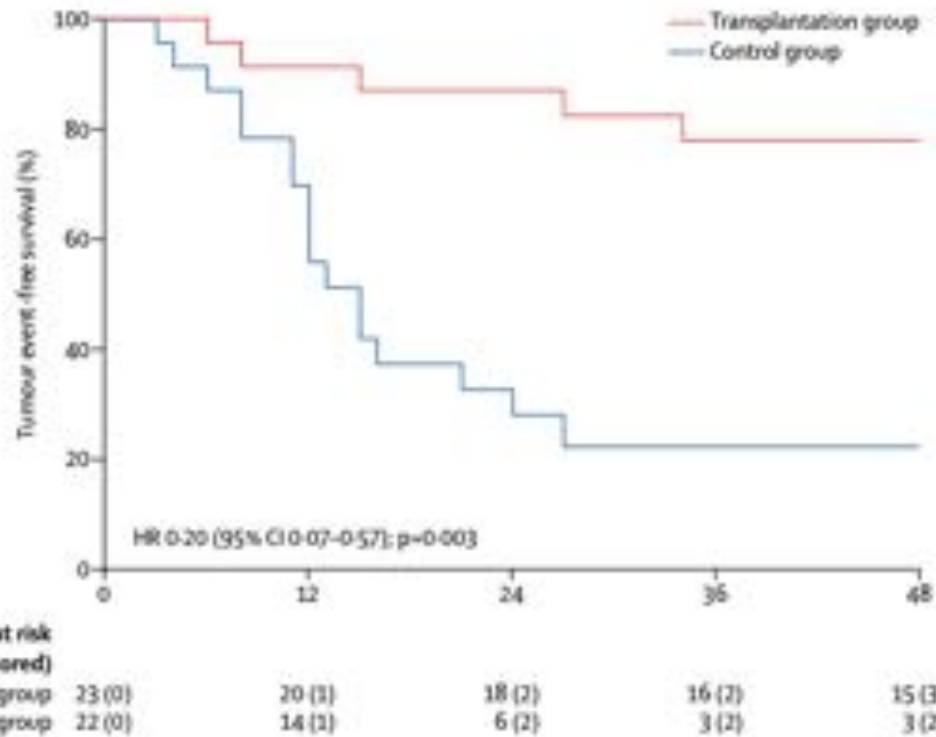
Beyond Milan	113	95	81	66	59	48	46	41	37	30	26
Downstaged	330	284	256	218	179	135	107	83	61	48	41
Within Milan	2086	1772	1594	1405	1186	973	807	663	534	403	287



Beyond Milan	113	64	71	56	52	44	44	37	35	29	25
Downstaged	330	270	235	200	187	126	99	76	58	45	38
Within Milan	2086	1724	1530	1347	1131	927	766	629	513	386	277

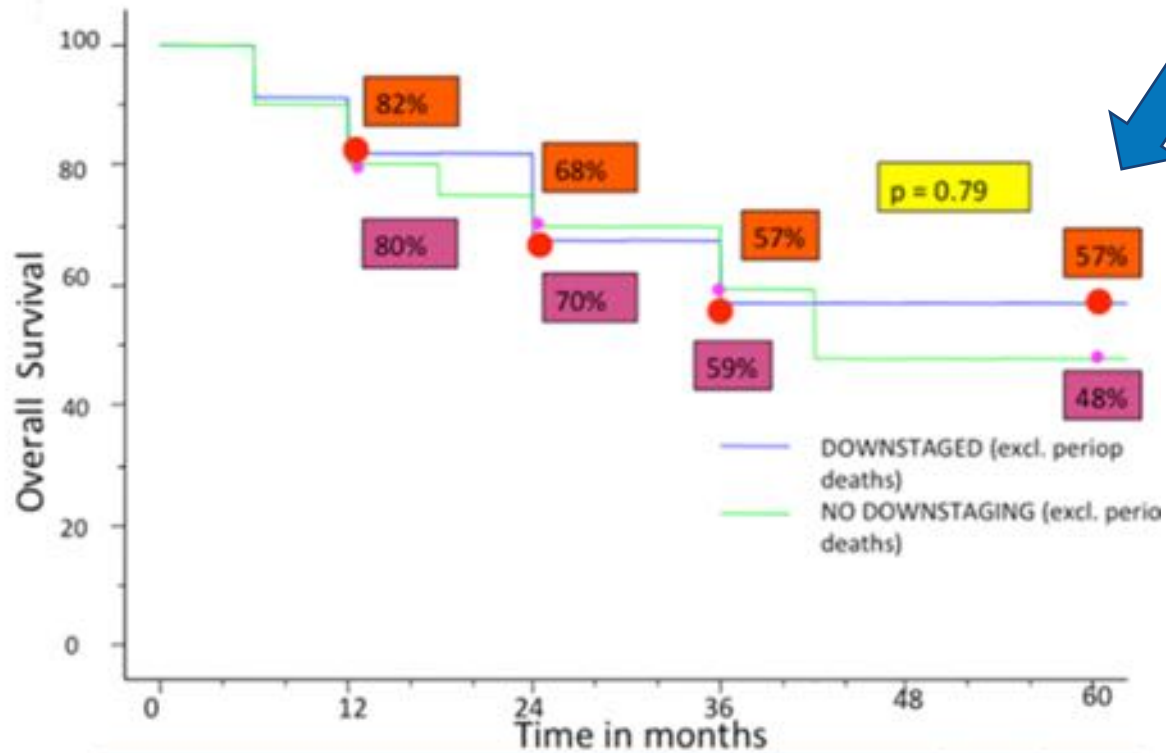


RTC downstaging

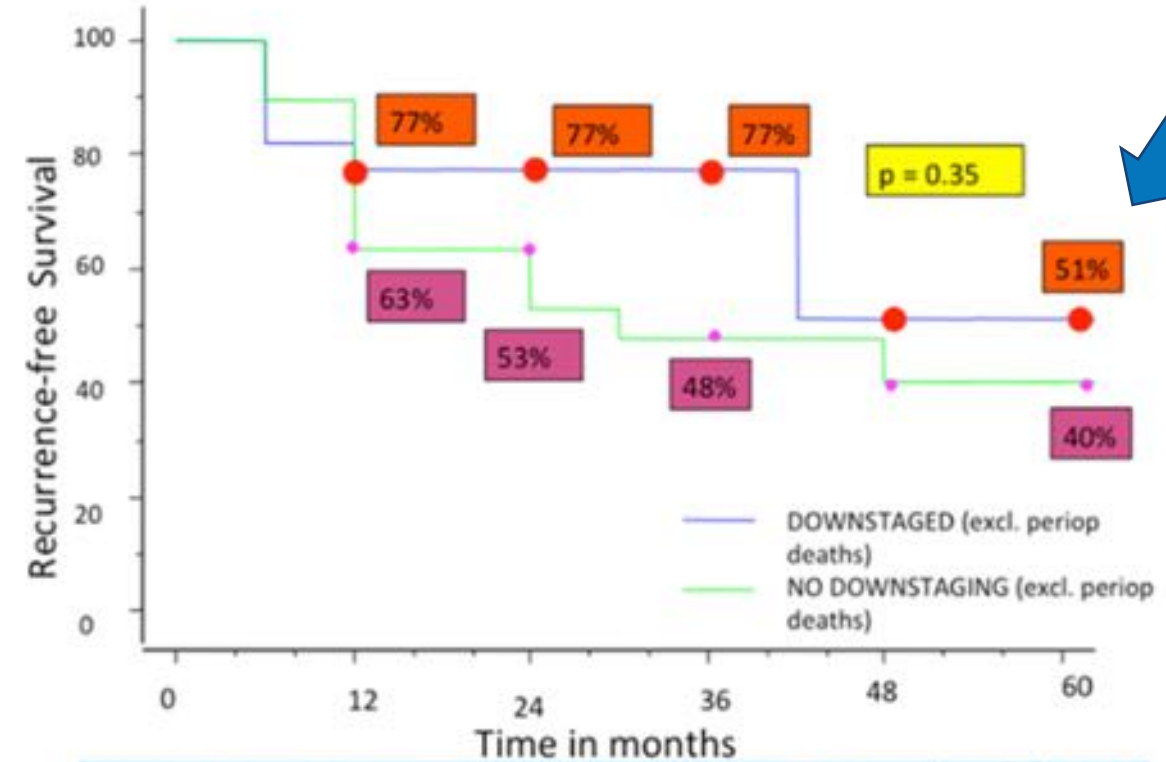


5-year OS 77% vs 31%

LDLT-PVT-Downstaging



No. of patients exposed	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs
Downstaged patients (23)	15	8	4	2
No downstaging (20)	16	14	11	5



No. of patients exposed	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs
Downstaged patients (23)	13	7	4	1
No downstaging (20)	12	10	8	4

IMbrave150 trial

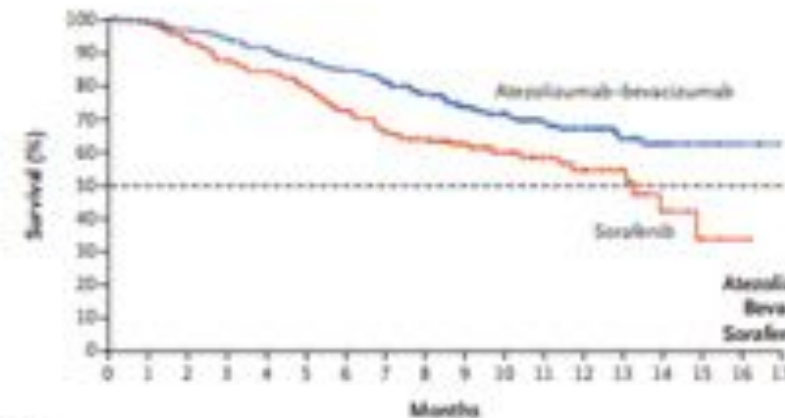
THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Atezolizumab plus Bevacizumab in Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Richard S. Finn, M.D., Shukui Qin, M.D., Masafumi Ikeda, M.D., Peter R. Galle, M.D., Michel Ducreux, M.D., Tae-You Kim, M.D., Masatoshi Kudo, M.D., Valeriy Breder, M.D., Philippe Merle, M.D., Ahmed O. Kaseb, M.D., Daneng Li, M.D., Wendy Verret, Ph.D., Derek-Zhen Xu, M.D., Sairy Hernandez, Ph.D., Juan Liu, Ph.D., Chen Huang, M.D., Sohail Mulla, Ph.D., Yulei Wang, Ph.D., Ho Yeong Lim, M.D., Andrew X. Zhu, M.D., Ph.D., and Ann-Li Cheng, M.D.,
for the IMbrave150 Investigators*

Overall Survival



No. at Risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Atezolizumab-bevacizumab	336	329	320	312	300	288	275	255	232	165	118	87	64	40	20	11	3	NE
Sorafenib	365	357	345	332	327	318	305	294	284	260	245	233	214	186	167	143	111	NE

No. of Events/ No. of Patients (%)	Median Overall Survival (95% CI)	Overall Survival at 6 Mo (%)
96/336 (28.6)	NE	84.8
65/365 (17.8)	11.2 (10.4-NE)	72.2

Stratified hazard ratio for death, 0.58
(95% CI, 0.42-0.79)
P<0.001

Safety

Table 1. Patient Characteristics at Baseline.^a

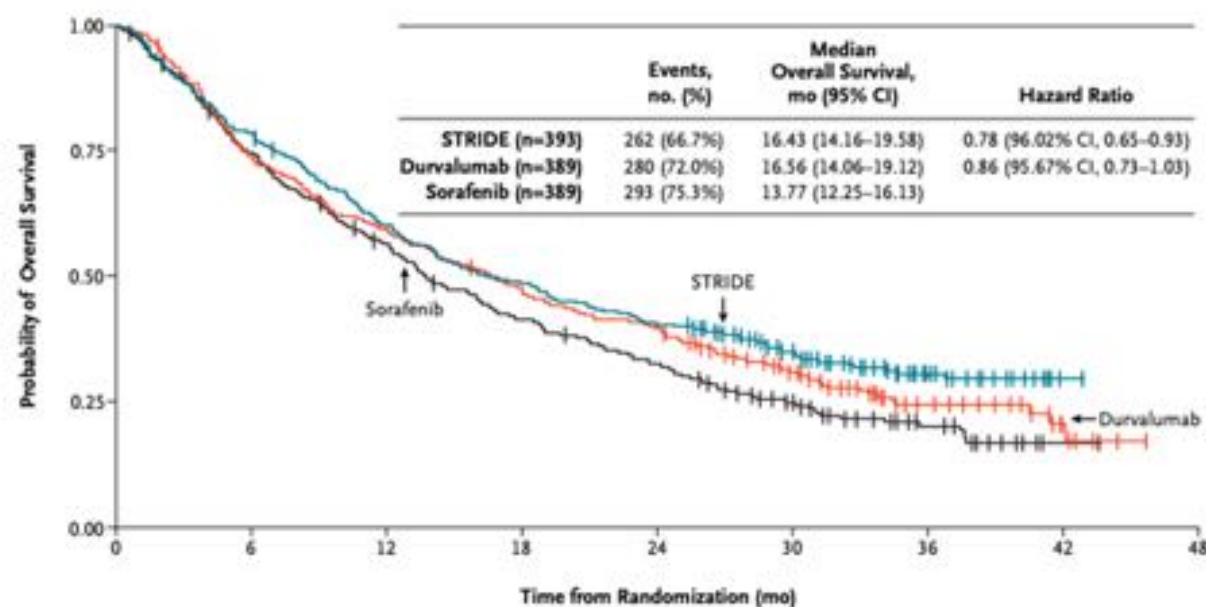
Variable	Atezolizumab–Bevacizumab (N = 336)	Sorafenib (N = 165)
Median age (IQR) — yr	64 (56–71)	66 (59–71)
Male sex — no. (%)	277 (82)	137 (83)
Geographic region — no. (%)		
Asia, excluding Japan	133 (40)	68 (41)
Rest of the world ^b	203 (60)	97 (59)
ECOG performance status score — no. (%) ^c		
0	209 (62)	103 (62)
1	127 (38)	62 (38)
Child–Pugh classification — no./total no. (%) ^d		
A5	219/333 (72)	121/165 (73)
A6	94/333 (28)	44/165 (27)
Barcelona Clinic liver cancer stage — no. (%) ^e		
A	8 (2)	4 (4)
B	52 (15)	26 (16)
C	276 (82)	133 (80)

Table 4. Adverse Events with an Incidence of More Than 10% in Either Group.

Event	Atezolizumab–Bevacizumab (N = 329)		Sorafenib (N = 156)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4
	number (percent)			
Hypertension	98 (29.8)	50 (15.2)	38 (24.4)	19 (12.2)
Fatigue	67 (20.4)	8 (2.4)	29 (18.6)	5 (3.2)
Proteinuria	66 (20.1)	10 (3.0)	11 (7.1)	1 (0.6)
Aspartate aminotransferase increase	64 (19.5)	23 (7.0)	26 (16.7)	8 (5.1)
Pruritus	64 (19.5)	0	13 (8.3)	0
Diarrhea	62 (18.8)	6 (1.8)	77 (49.4)	8 (5.1)
Decreased appetite	58 (17.6)	4 (1.2)	38 (24.4)	6 (3.8)
Pyrexia	59 (17.9)	4 (1.2)	15 (9.6)	2 (1.3)
Alanine aminotransferase increase	46 (14.0)	12 (3.6)	14 (9.0)	2 (1.3)
Constipation	44 (13.4)	0	22 (14.1)	0
Blood bilirubin increase	43 (13.1)	8 (2.4)	22 (14.1)	10 (6.4)
Rash	41 (12.5)	0	27 (17.3)	4 (2.6)
Abdominal pain	40 (12.2)	4 (1.2)	27 (17.3)	4 (2.6)
Nausea	40 (12.2)	1 (0.3)	25 (16.0)	1 (0.6)
Cough	39 (11.9)	0	15 (9.6)	1 (0.6)
Infusion-related reaction	37 (11.2)	8 (2.4)	0	0
Weight decrease	37 (11.2)	0	15 (9.6)	1 (0.6)
Platelet count decrease	35 (10.6)	11 (3.3)	18 (11.5)	2 (1.3)
Epistaxis	34 (10.3)	0	7 (4.5)	1 (0.6)
Asthenia	22 (6.7)	1 (0.3)	21 (13.5)	4 (2.6)
Alopecia	4 (1.2)	0	22 (14.1)	0
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome	3 (0.9)	0	75 (48.1)	13 (8.3)

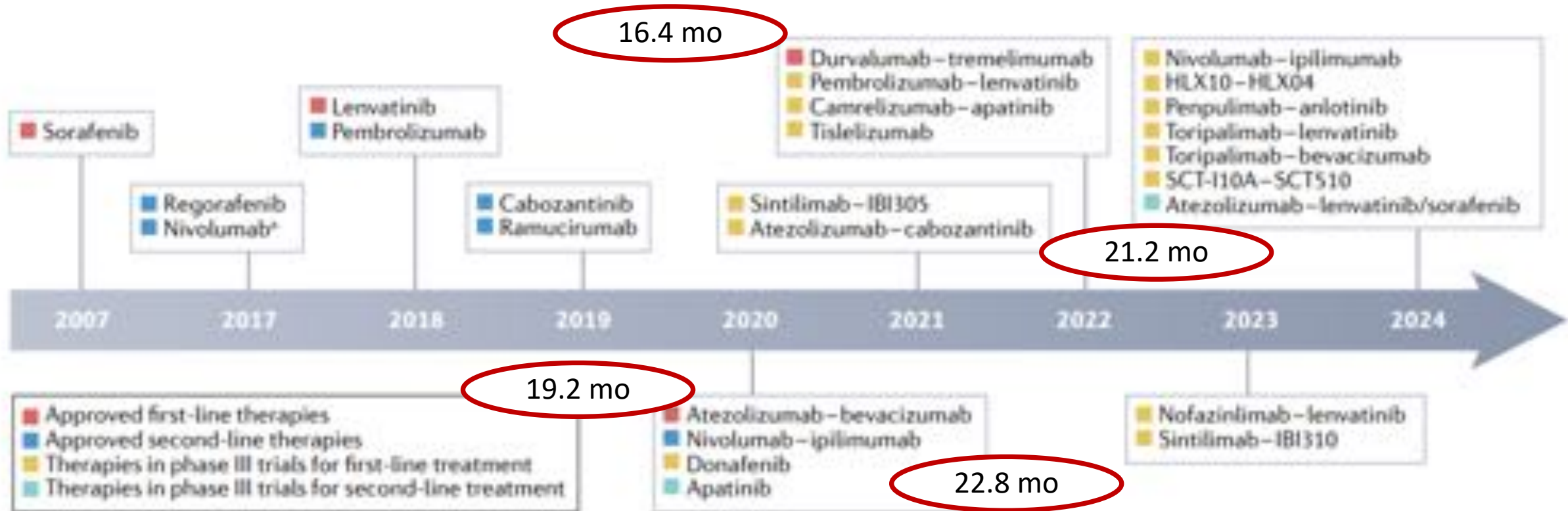
Tremelimumab Plus Durvalumab in Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Ghassan K. Abou-Alfa, M.D., M.B.A.,^{1,2} George Lau, M.D., F.R.C.P.,³ Masatoshi Kudo, M.D., Ph.D.,⁴ Stephen L. Chan, M.D.,⁵ Robin Kate Kelley, M.D.,⁶ Junji Furuse, M.D., Ph.D.,⁷ Wattana Sukeepaisarnjaroen, M.D.,⁸ Yoon-Koo Kang, M.D., Ph.D.,⁹ Tu Van Dao, M.D., Ph.D.,¹⁰ Enrico N. De Toni, M.D., Ph.D.,¹¹ Lorenza Rimassa, M.D.,^{12,13} Valeriy Breder, M.D., Ph.D.,¹⁴ Alexander Vasilyev, M.D.,¹⁵ Alexandra Heurgué, M.D.,¹⁶ Vincent C. Tam, M.D.,¹⁷ Kabir Mody, M.D.,¹⁸ Satheesh Chiradoni Thungappa, M.D.,¹⁹ Yuriy Ostapenko, M.D.,²⁰ Thomas Yau, M.D.,²¹ Sergio Azevedo, M.D.,²² Maria Varela, M.D., Ph.D.,²³ Ann-Li Cheng, M.D., Ph.D.,²⁴ Shukui Qin, M.D., Ph.D.,²⁵ Peter R. Galle, M.D., Ph.D.,²⁶ Sajid Ali, M.D.,²⁷ Michelle Marcovitz, Ph.D.,²⁷ Mallory Makowsky, Pharm.D.,²⁷ Philip He, Ph.D.,²⁷ John F. Kurland, Ph.D.,²⁷ Alejandra Negro, Ph.D.,²⁷ and Bruno Sangro, M.D., Ph.D.,²⁸ for the HIMALAYA Investigators*



No. at Risk									
	STRIDE								
STRIDE	393	308	235	190	158	98	32	1	0
Durvalumab	389	286	230	183	153	87	27	6	0
Sorafenib	389	283	211	155	121	62	21	1	0

Therapeutic landscape of advanced HCC



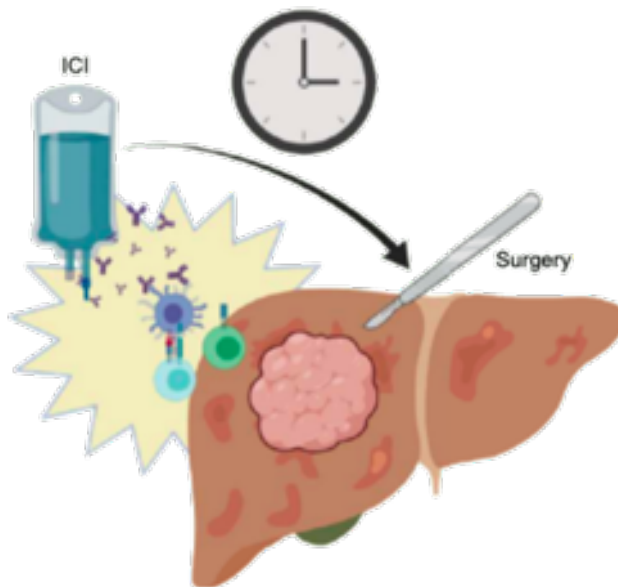
Should immunotherapy be incorporated earlier ?

- Improved surgical outcomes
- Early treatment of micrometastases
- *In vivo* sensitivity test
- Paired assessment of biomarkers pre/post therapy

↑ chances getting to transplant/cure
 ↑ outcomes in those high-risk pts
 ↑ downstaging rates

- Histological confirmation
- Deferred primary therapy
- Drop-out risk due to toxicity, tumor progression

Rejection
Toxicity



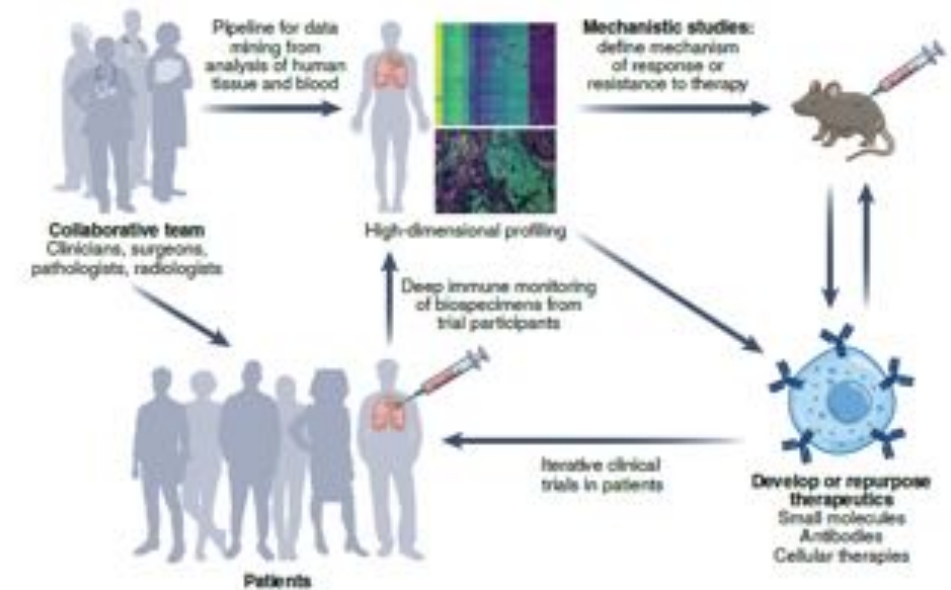
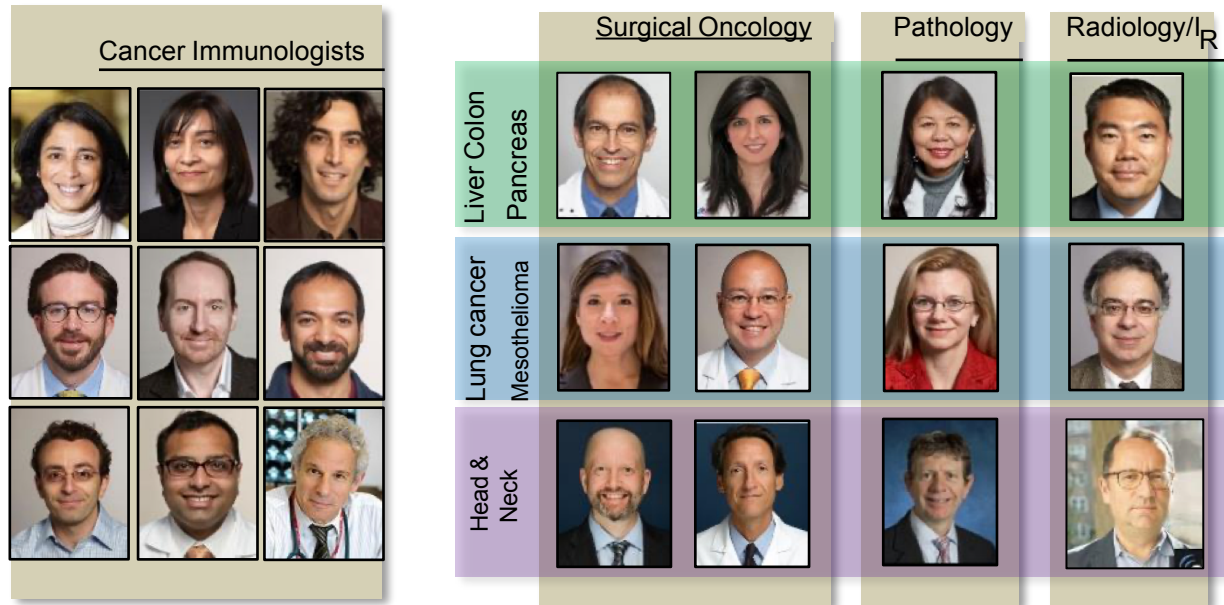
- No measurable responses
- Deferred treatment of micrometastases
- No insight as to mechanism of action

- Patient selection based on histopathological risk-stratification
- No delay of primary therapy

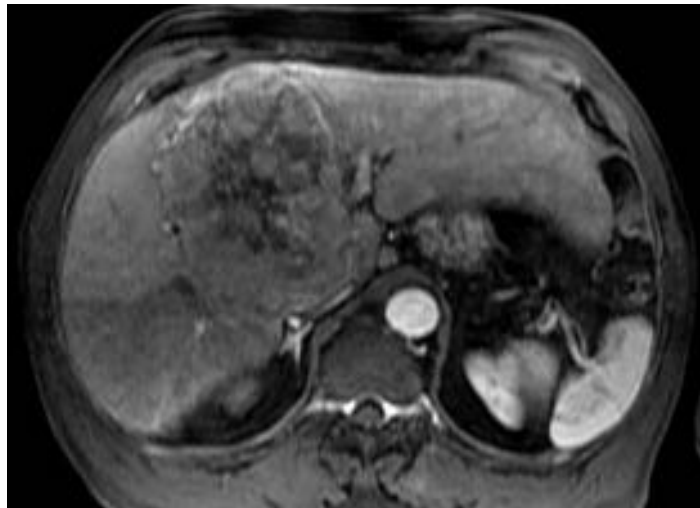
TARGET

The neo-Adjuvant Research Group to Evaluate Therapeutics

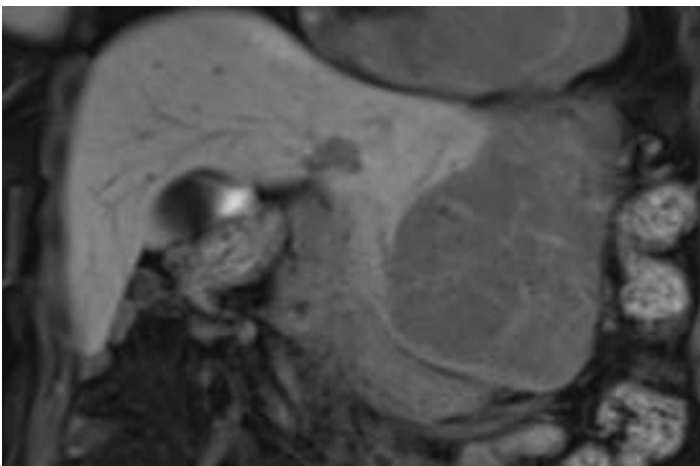
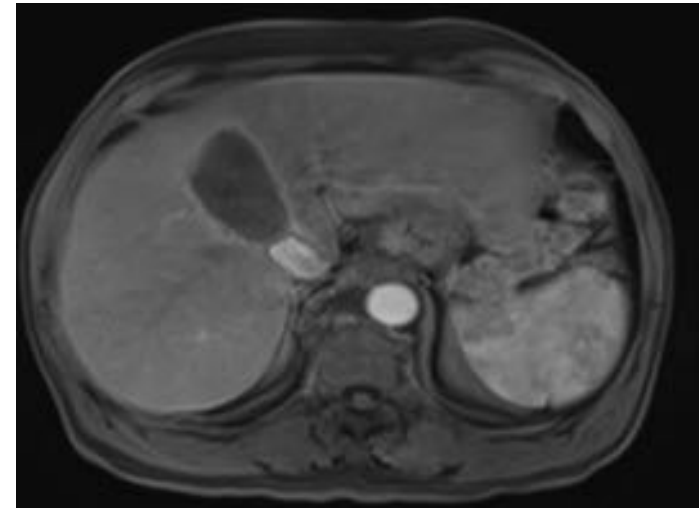
Building cancer immune knowledge starting with early treatment naïve surgical cancer lesions
Reduce confounding variables induced by prior therapy, intact immune system



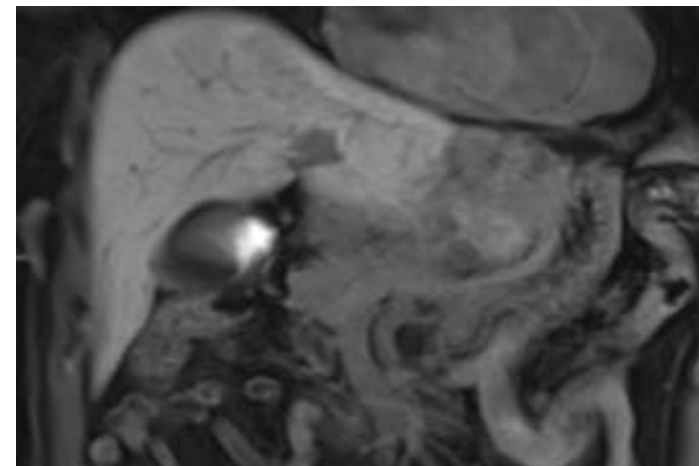
Downstaging- HCC resections



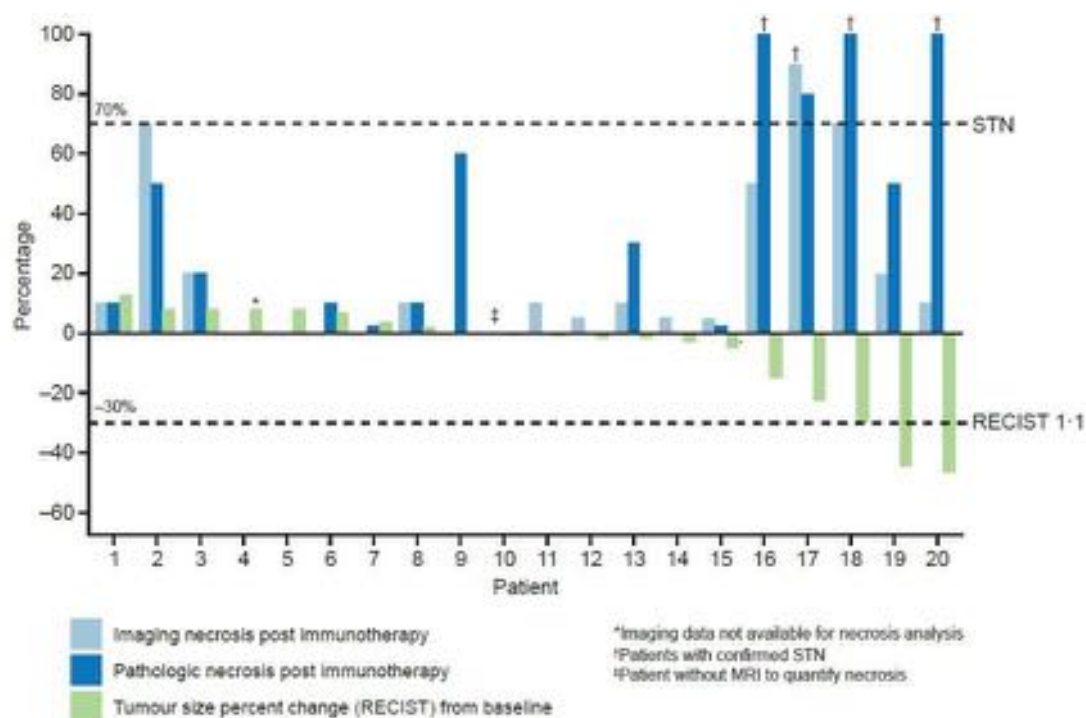
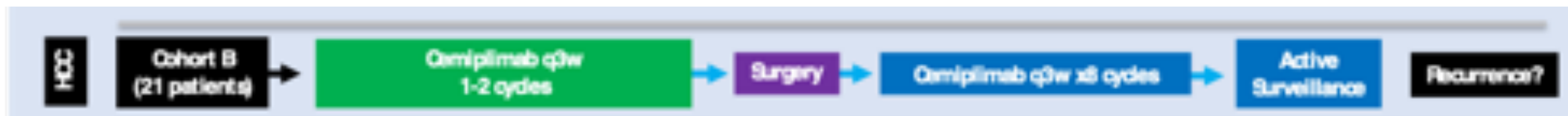
Anti-PD-1



Anti-PD-1



TCl neoadjuvant Cemiplimab trial



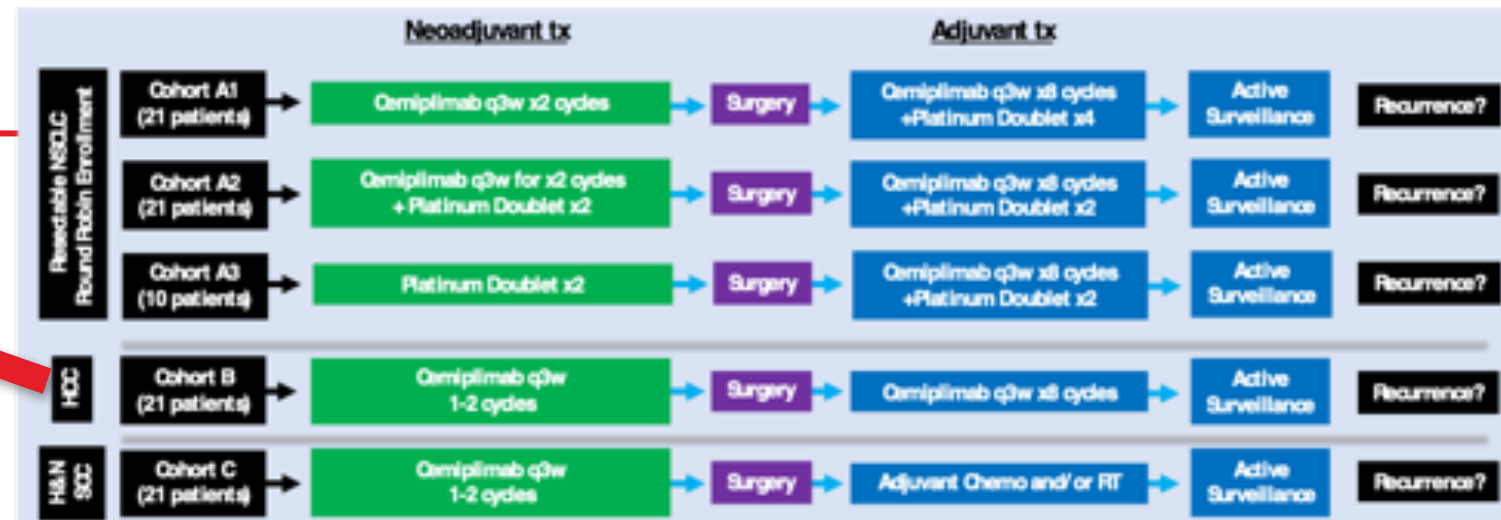
Pathologic tumour necrosis	n (%)
STN (>70%)	4 (20)
Complete tumour necrosis (100%)	3 (15)
Tumour necrosis ≥50%	7 (35)
Tumour necrosis <50%	13 (65)

STN=significant tumour necrosis.

No grade 4 or 5 events were observed

N=1 pneumonitis, delay in surgery by 2 weeks

NCT03916627: Amendment

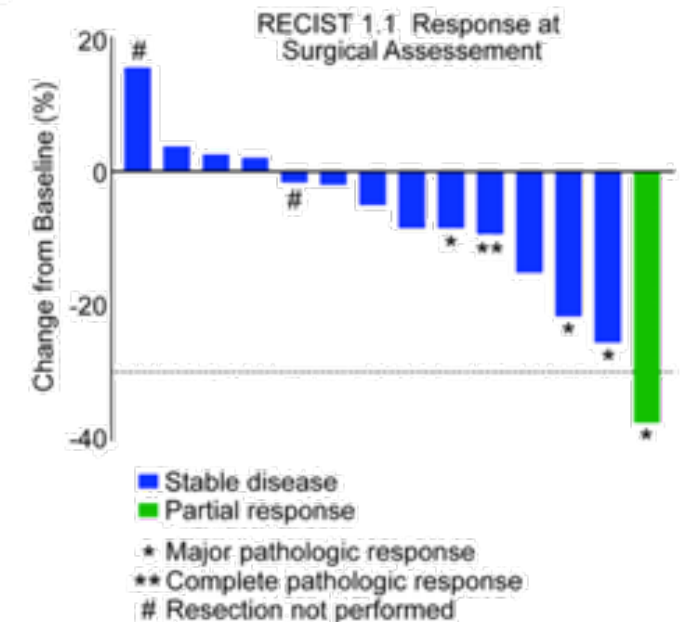
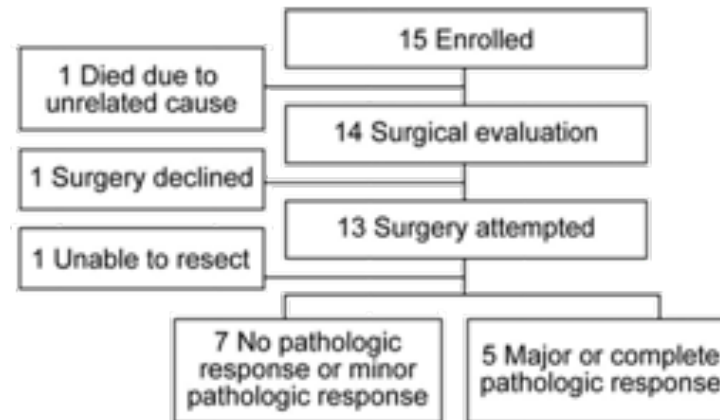
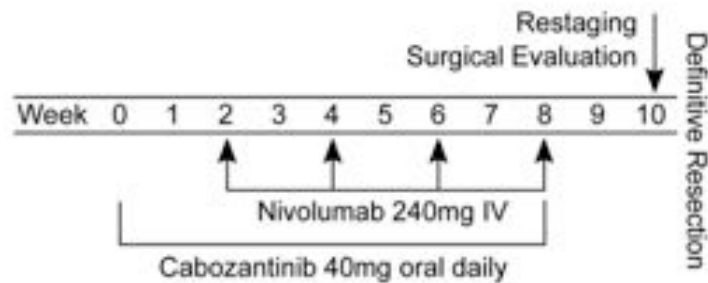


New HCC (using funds already allocated for Cohorts A3 and C): *first-in-man* trial of neoadjuvant PD-1 blockade + RT in HCC

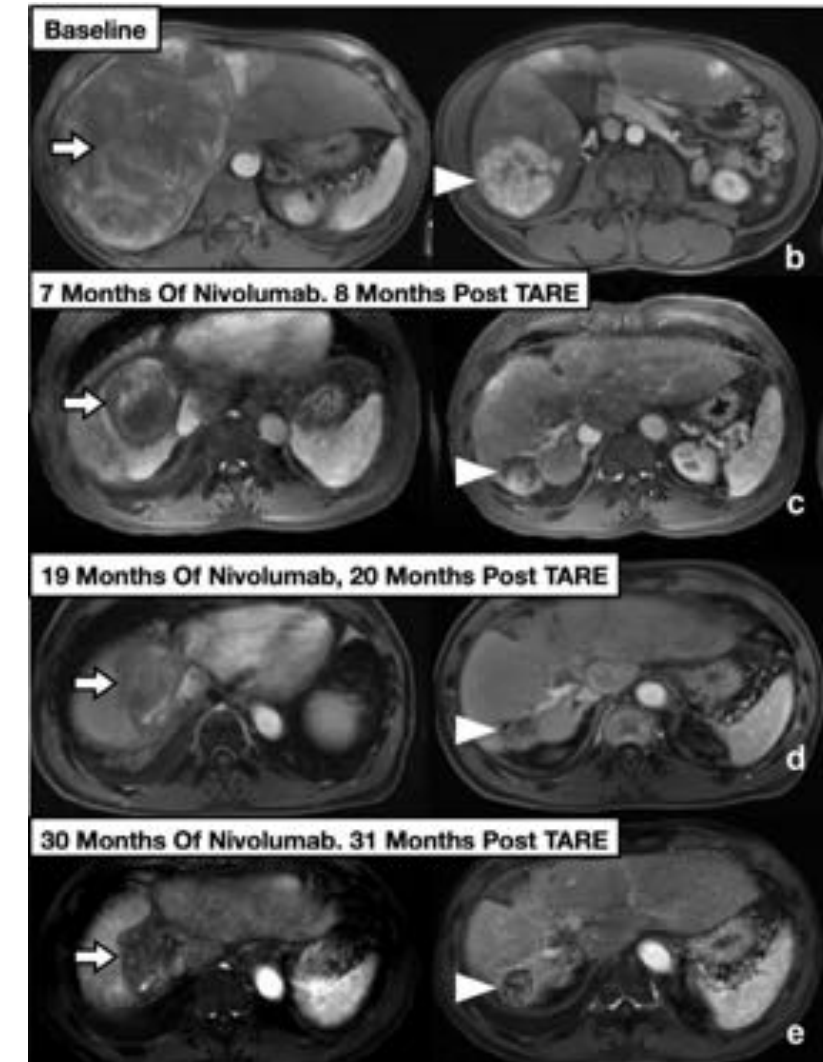
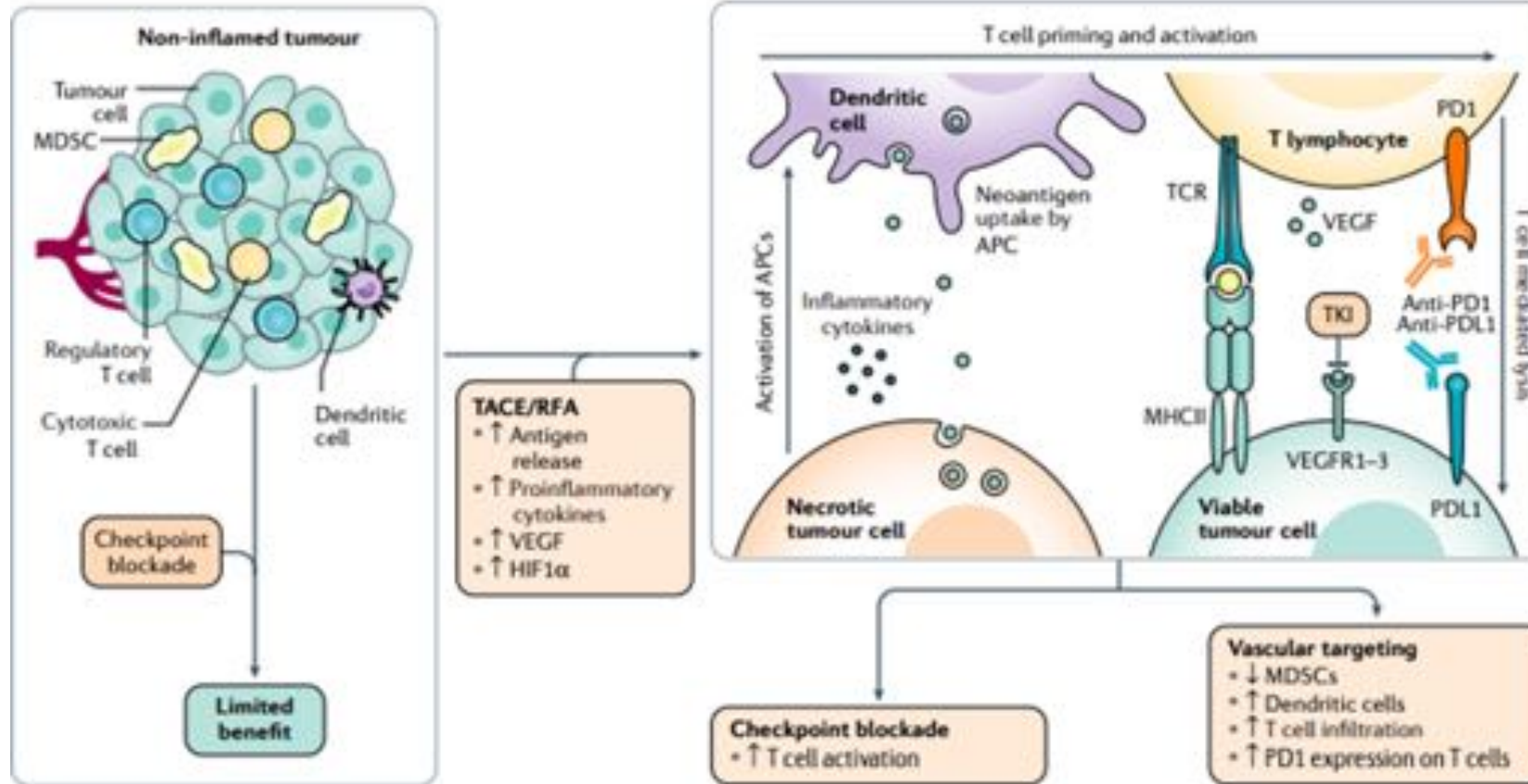


ICI before surgical resection is safe and feasible

Neoadjuvant cabozantinib and nivolumab convert locally advanced hepatocellular carcinoma into resectable disease with enhanced antitumor immunity

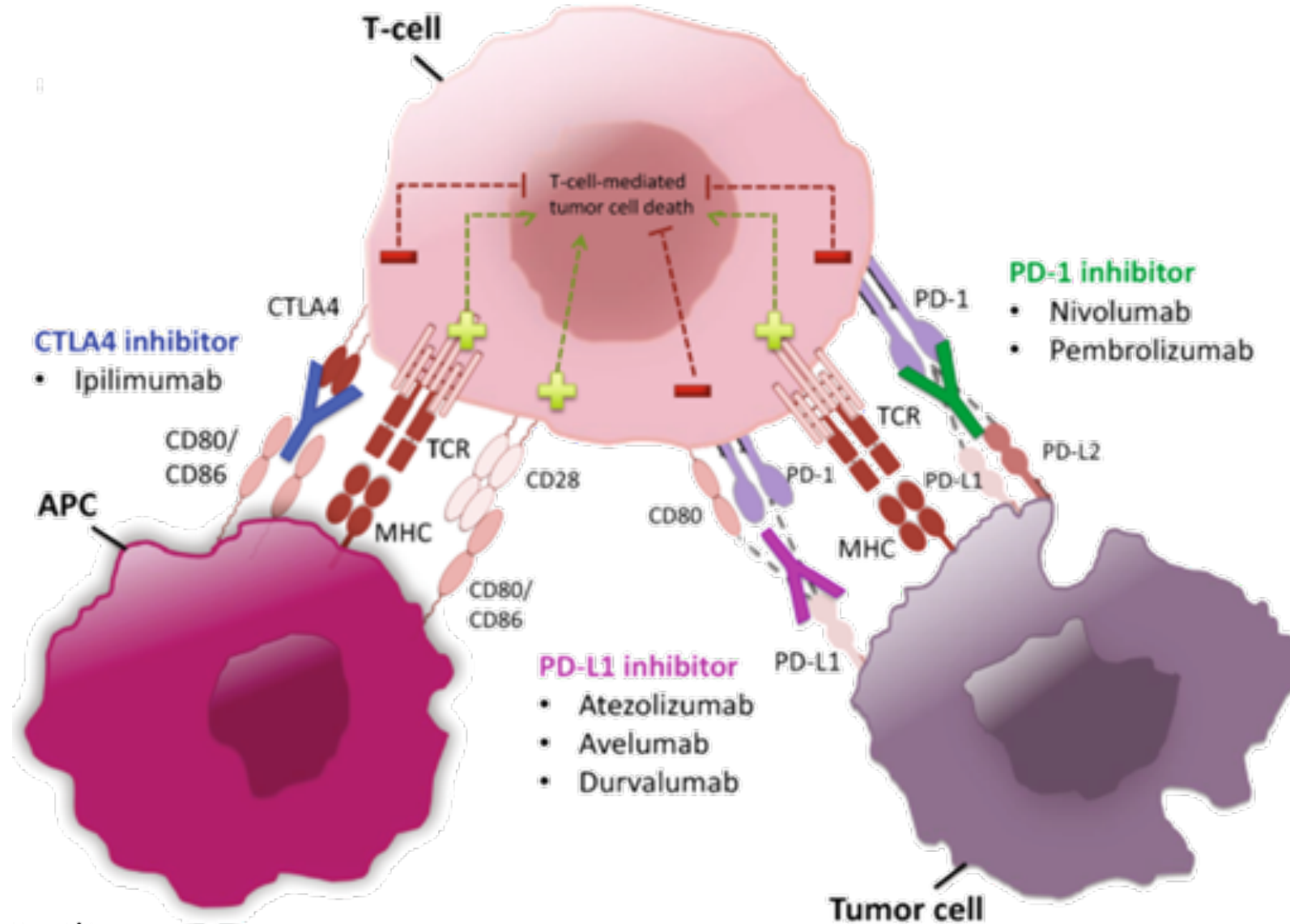


LRT with immunotherapy- Safety ?



Type of article	Authors	Year	Journal	N	LRT	IT	Safety
Systematic review	Min Ding	2016	PLOS ONE	19 studies	TACE or RFA	IT no ICP	No reported
	He	2016	International Immunopharmacology	4 studies	TACE	DC	patients were more likely to suffer a fever in the TACE-DC-CIK group P = 0.001
Randomized	Zhang	2022	Clinics and Research in Hepatology and Gastroenterology	46/46	TACE	Camrelizumab + TACE.	There was no significant difference of AEs between the two groups ($\chi^2 = 3.419$, P = 0.064).
Non-randomized prospective	Cui	2013	International Journal of Cancer	32/30	RFA	Cellular immunotherapy (CIT) + RFA	there was no toxic effect in the RFA/CIT group.
	Duffy	2016	JHEP	32	RFA + Treme		No DLT was encountered.
	Zhao	2022	Medicine	55/45	TACE	GSMs-TACE followed by combined DC sequential therapy	There were no statistical differences in intervention-related adverse events between the 2 groups
	De la Torre	2022	Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer	42	+ Y90 + nivo		AEs and SAEs grade 3 or higher were observed in 19% and 26% of patients, respectively. No treatment-related deaths were reported.
Non-randomized retrospective	Huang	2013	Journal of Immunotherapy	89/85	TACE and RFA,	TACE + RFA + CIK	There were no major complications, grade 3–4 liver toxicities or procedure-related deaths in either group afterthe TACE and RFA procedures.
	Alnaggar	2018	Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry	20/20	Electroporation (IRE) or TACE	plus NK cell (IRE-NK)	No severe complications (such as ruptured or hepatic failure, myoglobinuria, or acute renal failure) were reported post-IRE. Several mild adverse effects occurred, but the affected patients eventually recovered with or without symptomatic management
	Zhan	2019	JVIR	26	Checkpoint inhibitor + Y90		There were no early (30-day) mortality or grades 3/4 hepatobiliary or immunotherapy-related toxicities.
	Guo	2022	BMC Cancer	20/51	TACE	TACE + Camrelizumab	No treatment-related deaths occurred in this study.
	Marinelli	2020	JVIR	29	RE + nivolumab		No reported
	Smit	2020	Journal of Radiation Oncology volume	21	RT + Nivo		No reported
	Zhang	2022	Journal of Hepatocellular Carcinoma	34	TACE plus Camrelizumab		

Immunotherapy and liver transplant



Early vs late TCMR

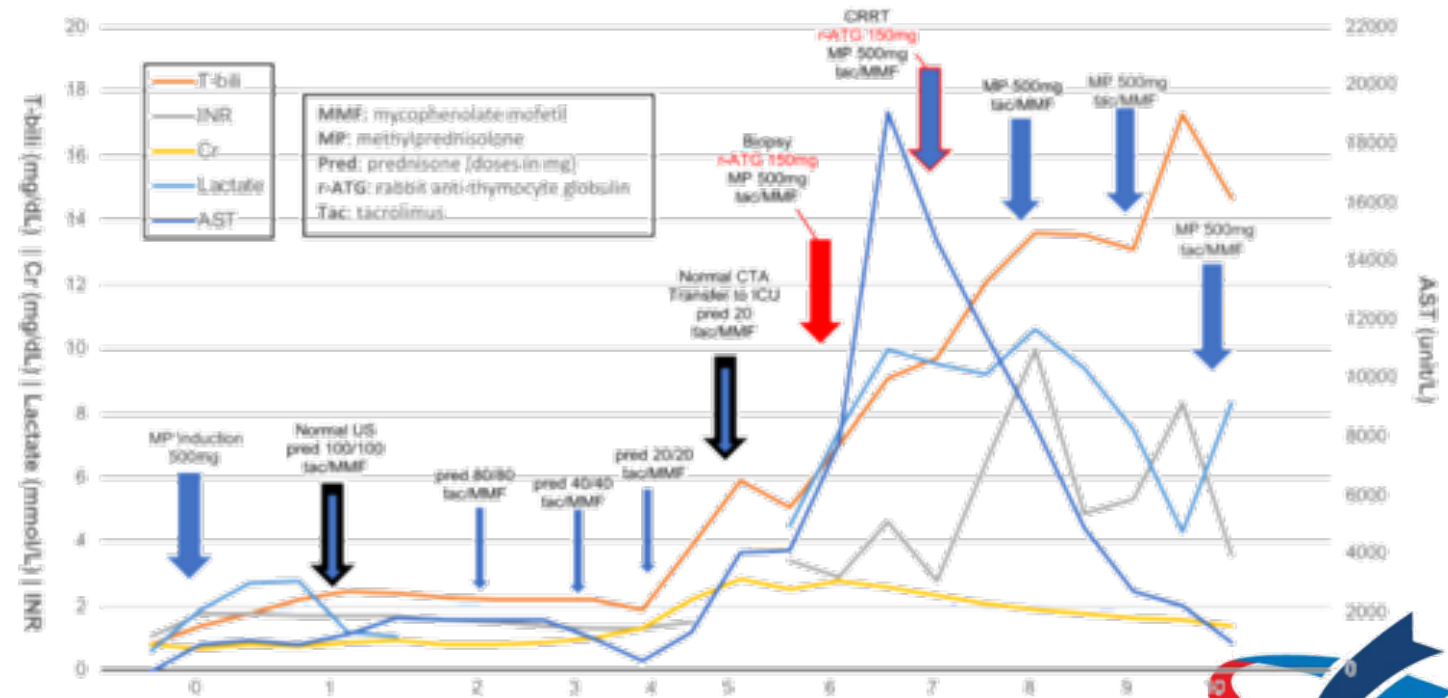
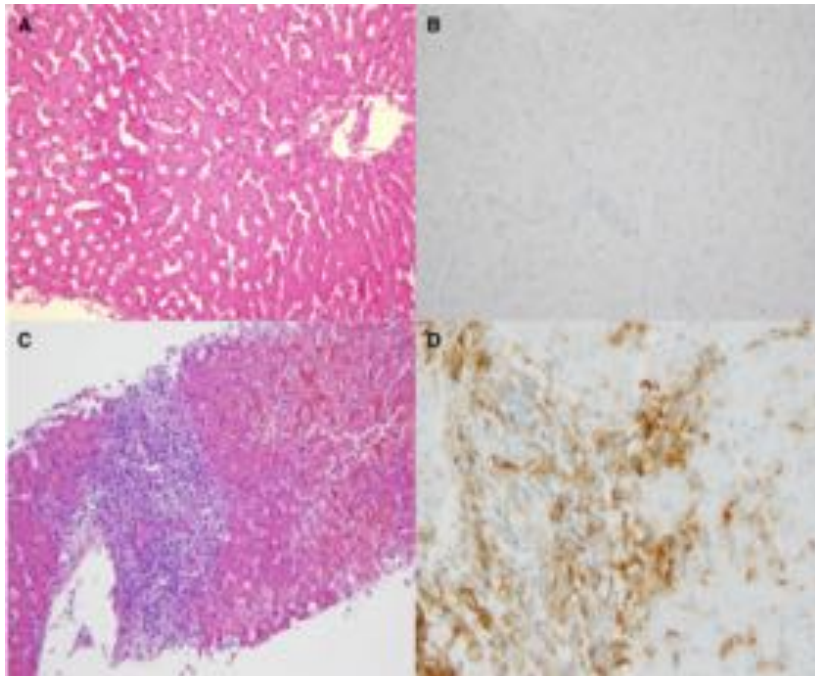
- **Early TCMR**
- Early days of LT up to 60 % had TCMR
- Modern series 11% (SRTR) to 25% (A2ALL) < 6 months post LT
- **Late TCMR**
- Variably defined-> 6 months post LT
- Affect 7-23% of recipients

ICI-Bridge to OLT

Fatal hepatic necrosis after nivolumab as a bridge to liver transplant for HCC: Are checkpoint inhibitors safe for the pretransplant patient?

ICI within 8 days from LT

Mina F. Nordness¹ | Stephanie Hamel² | Caroline M. Godfrey¹ | Chanjuan Shi³ |
Douglas B. Johnson⁴ | Laura W. Goff⁴ | Heather O'Dell¹ | Roman E. Perri⁵ |
Sophoclis P. Alexopoulos¹



Nordness et al. AJT 2019

ICI-Bridge to OLT

HEPATOLOGY



CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS IN HEPATOLOGY | HEPATOLOGY, VOL. 72, NO. 4, 2020

Immunotherapy as a Downstaging Therapy for Liver Transplantation

Birgit Schwacha-Eipper,^{1,2} Iulia Minciuna,¹ Vanessa Banz,² and Jean François Dufour^{1,2}

Pre LT-ICI



No.	MELD Dx	Milan in/out at diagnosis	Max AFP pre-LT (ng/mL)	LRT (No)	Nivolumab (days pre-LT)	Complication	Rejection	Recurrence
1	6	Milan out within UCSF	3	2	18	None	None	None
2	18	Milan out within UCSF	4.4	2	22	None	None	None
3	7	Milan out within UCSF	9.4	6	1	None	None	None
4	6	Milan in	507	7	2	None	None	None
5	6	Milan in	1493	2	22	None	Mild	None
6	17	Milan in	158	None	13	Bile leak	None	None
7	7	Milan in	479	2	253	None	None	None
8	7	Milan in	820	3	7	None	None	None
9	7	Milan out within UCSF	124	1	30	None	None	None
10	8	Milan out within UCSF	< 2	5	10	None	None	None



Immunotherapy pre-LT

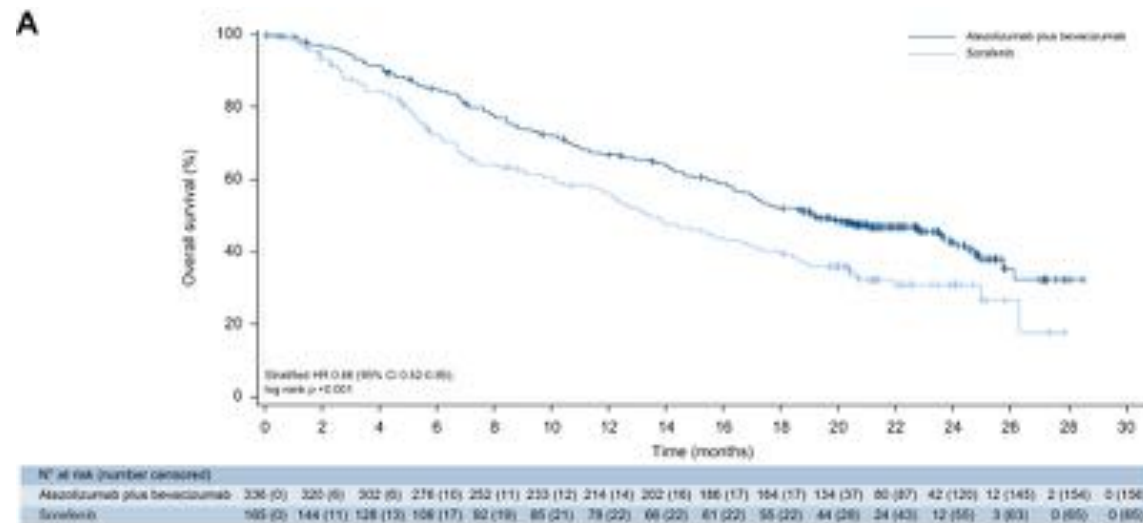
Publication	N	Age (yrs)	Gender	ULD	Milan criteria	Explant / Pathology	ICI type	ICI duration	Last dose pre-LT (days)	Follow up post-LT (days)	AR post-LT
Nordness 2020	1	65	M	HCV	Within	100% necrosis	Nivolumab	2 years	8	10 (died)	Yes
Schwacha-Eipper 2020	1									365	No
Chen 2021	1									3 (died)	Yes
Sogbe 2021	1									730	No
Qiao 2021	7									N/A	1 yes 6 no
Schnickel 2022	5									61–1155 (1 re-LT)	2 yes 3 no
Dehghan 2021	1									548 (re-LT)	Yes
Aby 2022	1									480	Yes
Tabrizian 2021	9									243–700	1 yes 8 no
1 none											
Wang 2023	16	37–67	14 M / 2 F	14 HBV 2 ALD	Outside	10 MPR 6 CPR	2 nivolumab 7 pembrolizumab 4 sintilimab 2 camrelizumab 1 multiple	1–27 cycles	7–184	352.5 (median)	9 yes 7 no

- Heterogeneous
- Case series/reports
- ICI type and washout period
- Lack of biopsy
- Immunosuppression



#1: Patient selection

- In advanced HCC, do we know who needs a transplant?
- Lack long-term data on outcomes of patients with excellent responses



- Transplant survival excellent, however some with diminished QOL

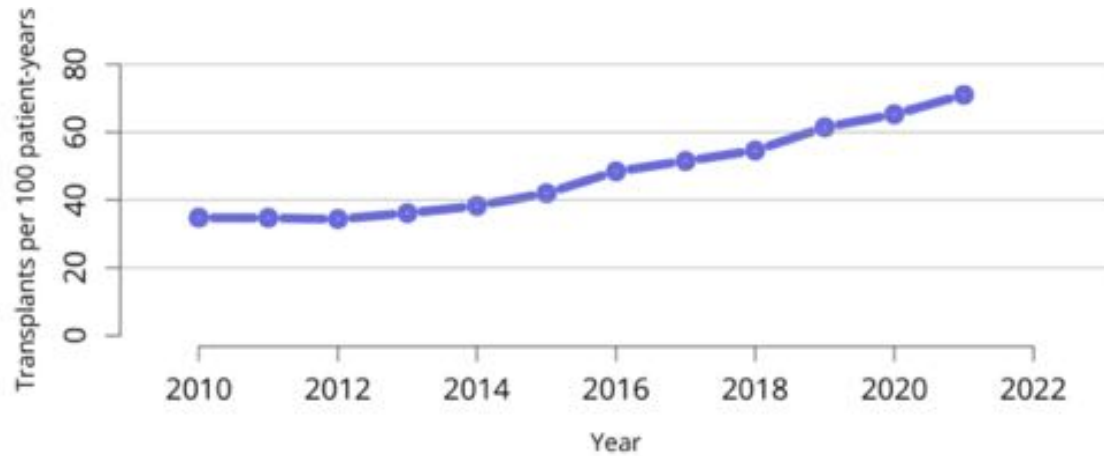
Decompensated patients?

- Imaging sensitivity for HCC staging diminishes with decompensation
 - Presence of ascites
 - Infiltrative tumors
 - Prior treatment
- Bevacizumab may not be as well tolerated in decompensated cirrhosis
 - Diminished efficacy of single agent immunotherapy – 10-15% response rates
 - Even less data on safety of combination immunotherapies

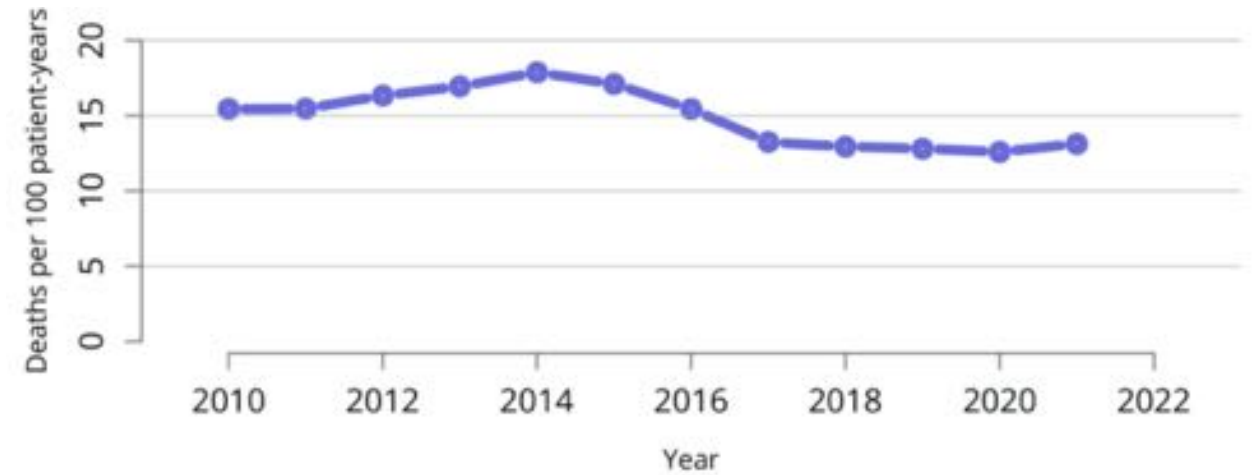
#2: Reporting biases

- Evidence that reporting biases in research are prevalent
- Are the reported results generalizable?
- No capture of immunotherapy exposure in the UNOS database
- Case series and reports may not be representative of actual clinical outcomes

#3: Organ availability vs expansion of LT



OPTN/SRTR 2021 Annual Data Report



OPTN/SRTR 2021 Annual Data Report

Just use a living donor ?

- Ethics of living donation in a high-risk recipient population warrant consideration
- Risk (financial, QOL) to donors should not be discounted

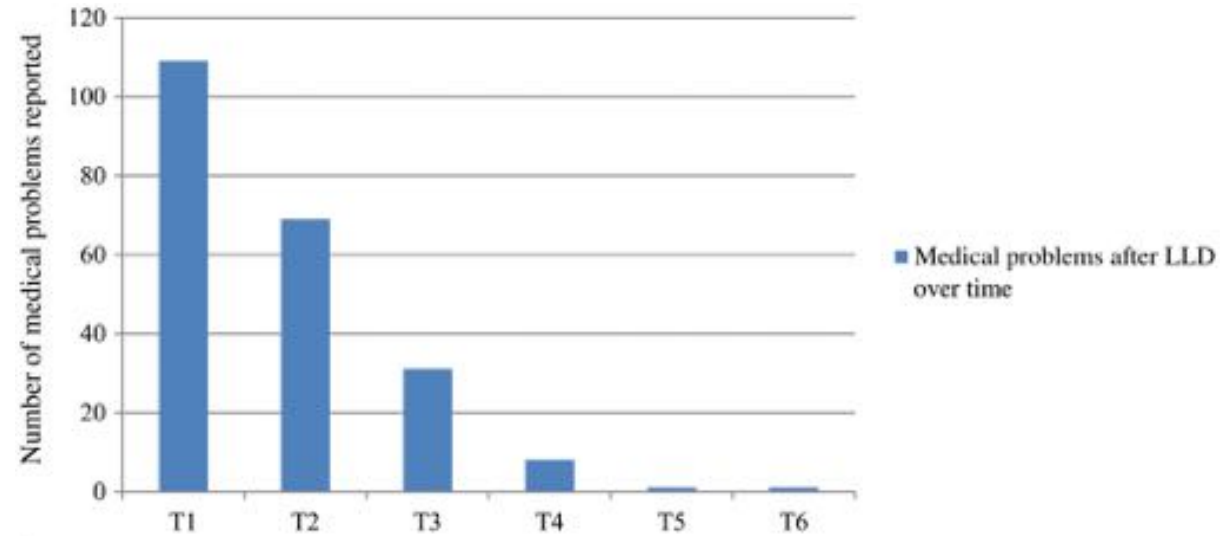


Table 4: Financial outcome characteristics over time

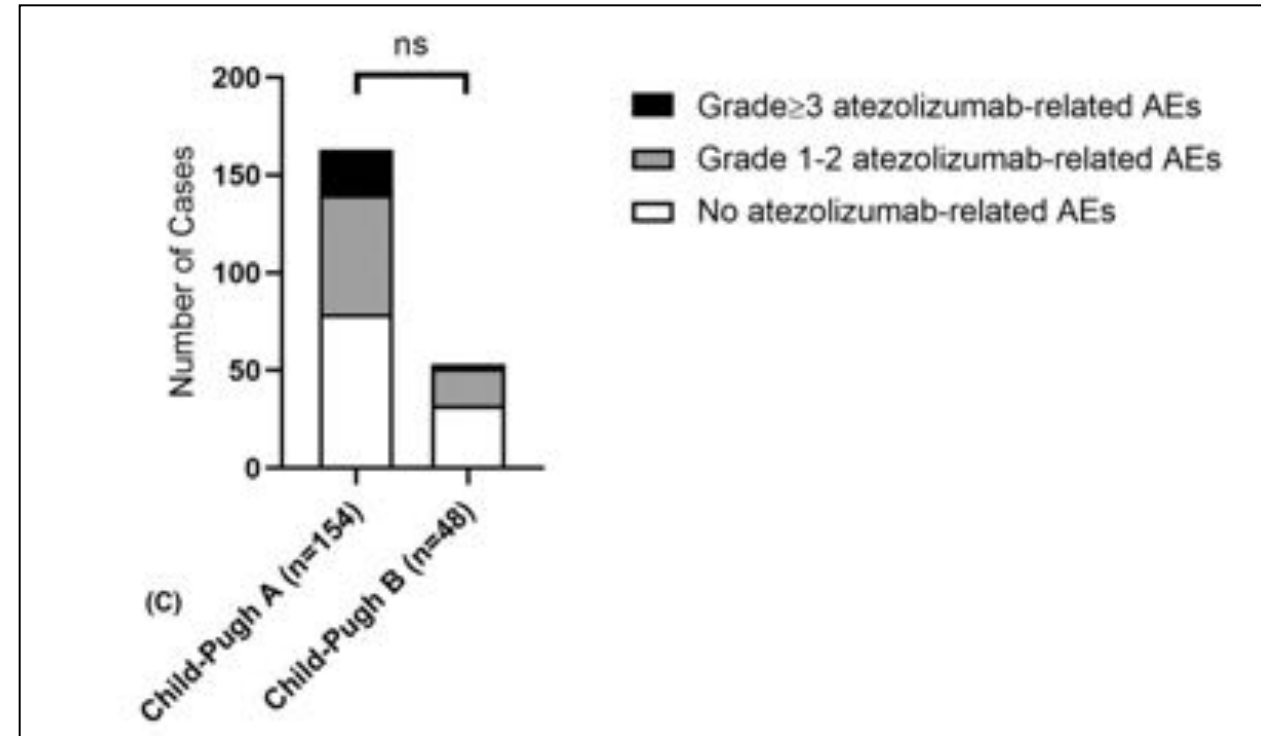
Outcome	3 mo after donation (n = 250)	6 mo after donation (n = 241)	1 year after donation (n = 201)	2 years after donation (n = 139)
Donation costs were a burden ¹	39.6% (99)	28.4% (67)	25.4% (51)	19.4% (27)
Incurred medical costs related to donation ^{1,2}	26.4% (66)	16.5% (39)	12.4% (25)	9.4% (13)
Incurred nonmedical costs related to donation ¹	73.2% (183)	36.9% (87)	20.4% (41)	13.7% (19)
Costs compared with expectations ²				
Less than expected	8.1% (20)	13.2% (31)	11.0% (22)	14.4% (20)
About what was expected	75.7% (187)	71.8% (168)	77.5% (155)	73.4% (102)
More than expected	16.2% (40)	15.0% (35)	11.5% (23)	12.2% (17)
Changed jobs or modified work due to donation ^{4,5}	34.2% (83)	12.6% (22)	2.1% (3)	1.0% (1)
Personal income affected by donation ^{5,6}				
Decreased	41.1% (76)	8.4% (15)	4.1% (8)	1.0% (1)
No change	58.4% (108)	87.7% (157)	92.5% (135)	98.1% (101)
Increased	0.5% (1)	3.9% (7)	3.4% (5)	1.0% (1)
Problems getting or keeping health insurance ^{7,8}	2.4% (6)	2.1% (5)	1.0% (2)	3.6% (5)
Problems getting or keeping life insurance ^{7,8}	1.2% (3)	0.8% (2)	1.0% (2)	1.4% (2)
Currently have no health insurance ⁶	7.2% (18)	6.3% (15)	6.5% (13)	2.2% (3)

Rudrow et al. *Liver Transplantation*. 2018

Dimartini et al. *AJT*. 2019.

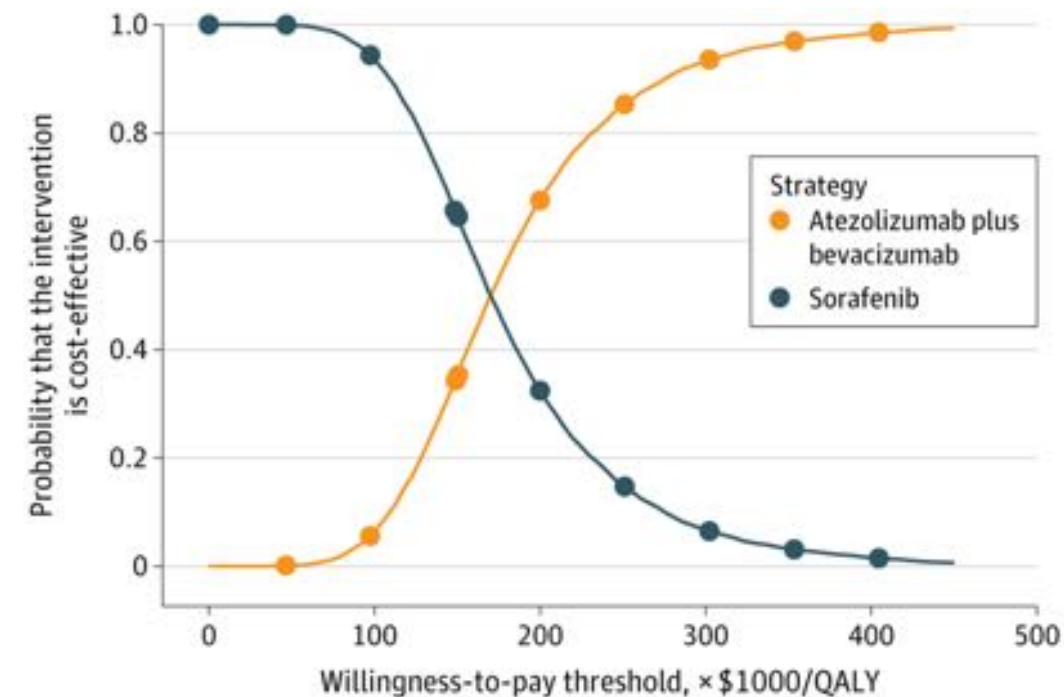
#4: Waitlist safety

- Bridging paradigm: Risks of routine adjuvant therapy with IS?
- Adjuvant data excluded patients with significant liver dysfunction
- Relying on small reports of safety in this population
 - Any grade AE: 40-50%
 - Grade 3 or greater AE: 15-16%
- Waitlist outcomes a tracked metric

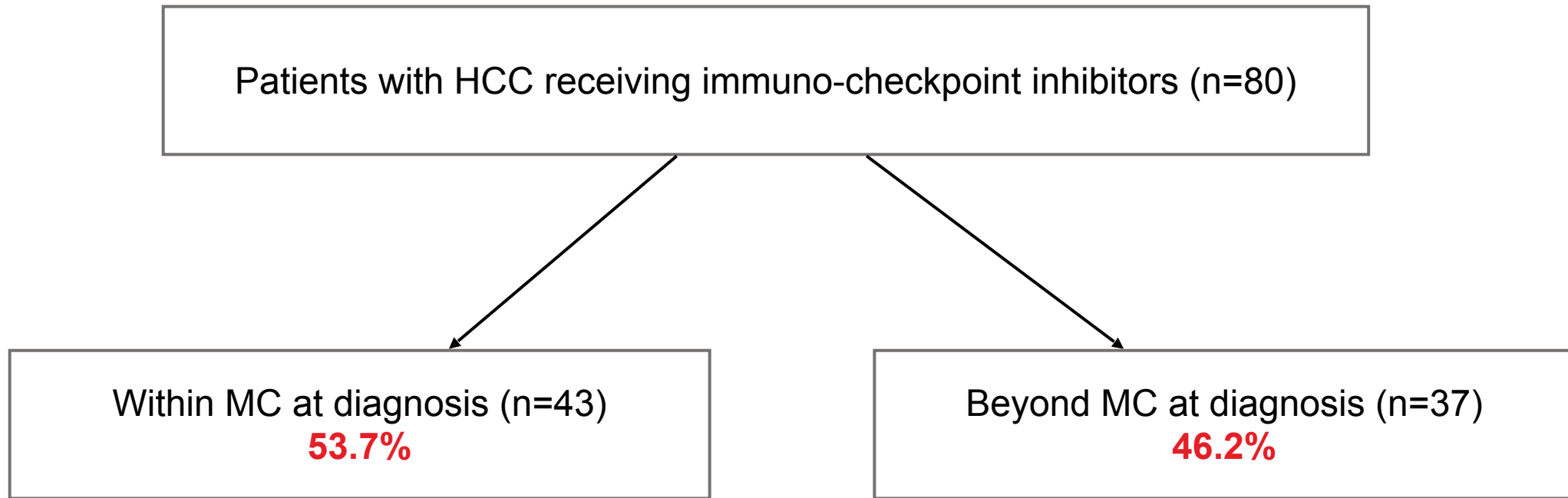


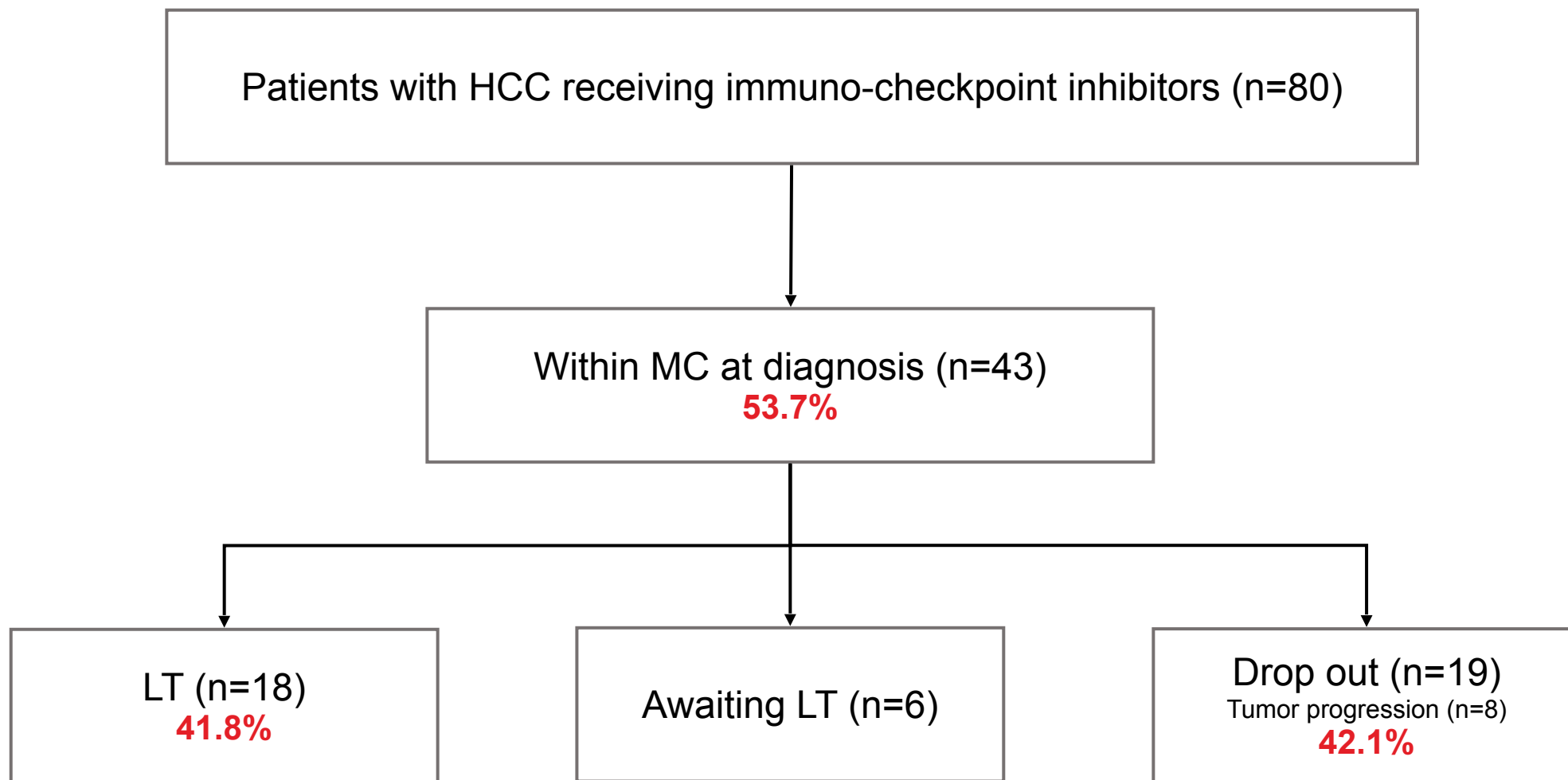
#4 Waitlist Management

- Timing of stopping immunotherapy (and Bev) for sufficient “washout” period
 - Coordination with oncology
 - Centers with high average MELD
- Management of AEs and when to hold on transplant
- Financial toxicity associated with receipt of therapy every 3-4 weeks
- Exacerbation of disparities in liver transplant receipt

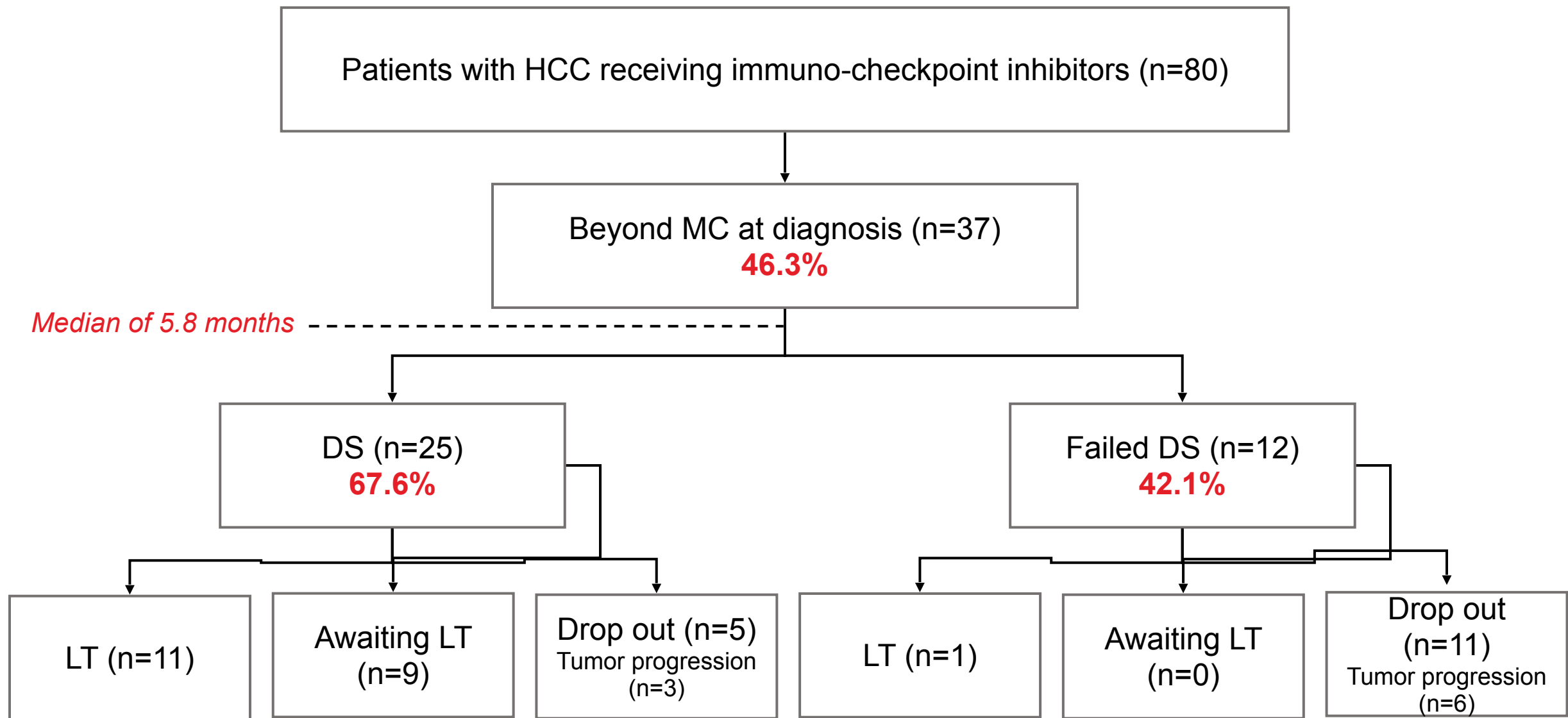


Immunotherapy while awaiting LT





The 3-year cumulative probability of dropout was 44.8% if within MC

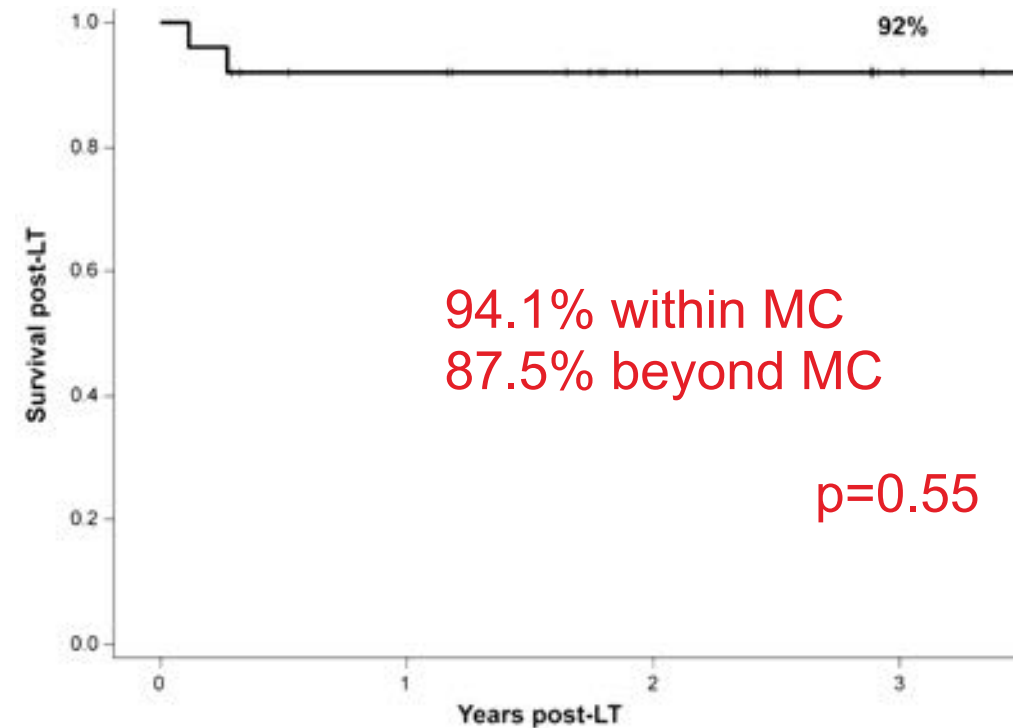
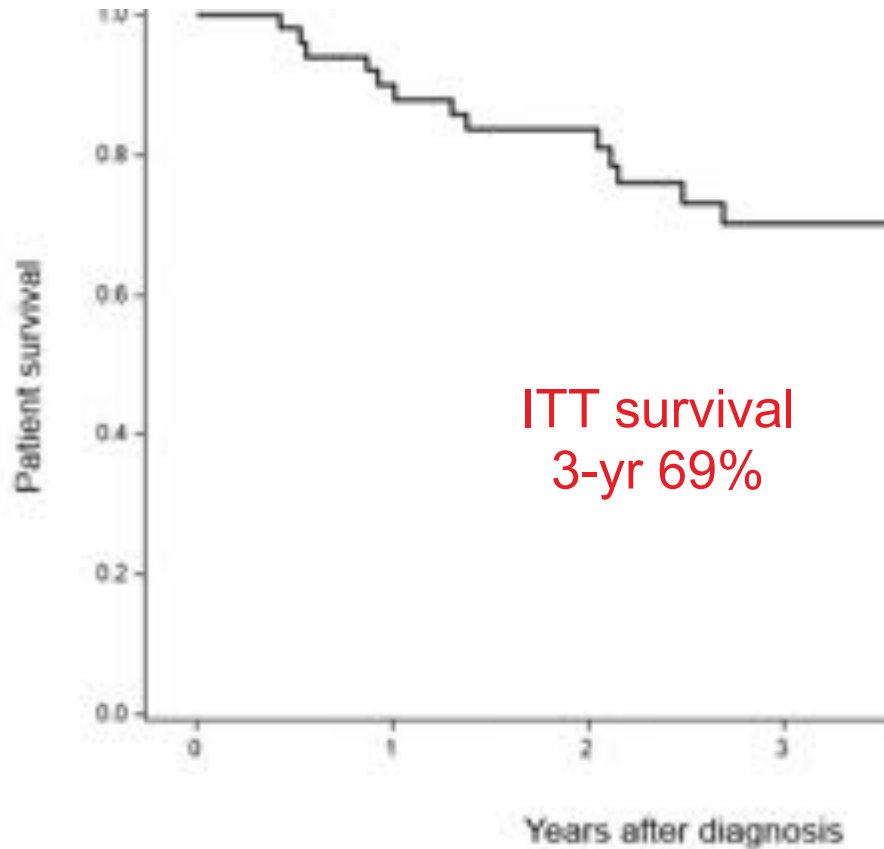


The 3-year cumulative probability of dropout 53.7% beyond MC

Rejection post-LT

- Post-LT rejection rate was 16.6%
 - n=2 severe, 1 graft loss and re-LT
 - n=3 mild secondary to low immunosuppression
- ICI dose < 3 months pre-LT was associated with increased rejection (p=0.04)
 - Type, duration, ULD not significant

Overall survival (ITT and post LT)



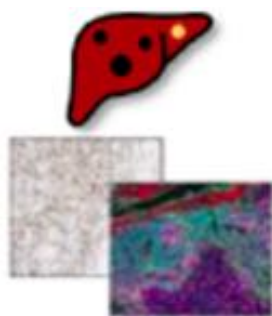
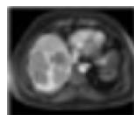
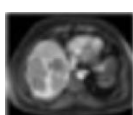
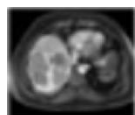
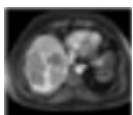
HCC recurrence occurred in 3 cases at a median time of 24 months (18-28) post-LT

Optimal timing ? Remains unclear but...

Recommend stopping ICI 2-3 half lives (8-12 weeks) prior to LT

	Trade Name	Mechanism	Half Life
Nivolumab	Opdivo	PD1 Inhibitor	26.7 days
Pembrolizumab	Keytruda	PD1 Inhibitor	23 days
Atezolizumab	Tecentriq	PD L1 Inhibitor	27 days
Durvalumab	Imfinzi	PD L1 Inhibitor	18 days
Ipilimumab	Yervoy	CTLA-4 Inhibitor	15.4 days

Diagnosis ← Listing Time → Downstaged → Transplant



Patient selection:

- High risk
- High tumor burden
- AFP
- Number LRT
- Long wait list
- Downstaging/all comers
- Underlying liver disease?

- Choice of IO
- Observation period
- Washout period
- Living donor?

- Choice of Immunosuppression
- Induction therapy?

- Risk of Rejection and management
- Adjuvant use?



Mount
Sinai

*Recanati/Miller
Transplantation Institute*



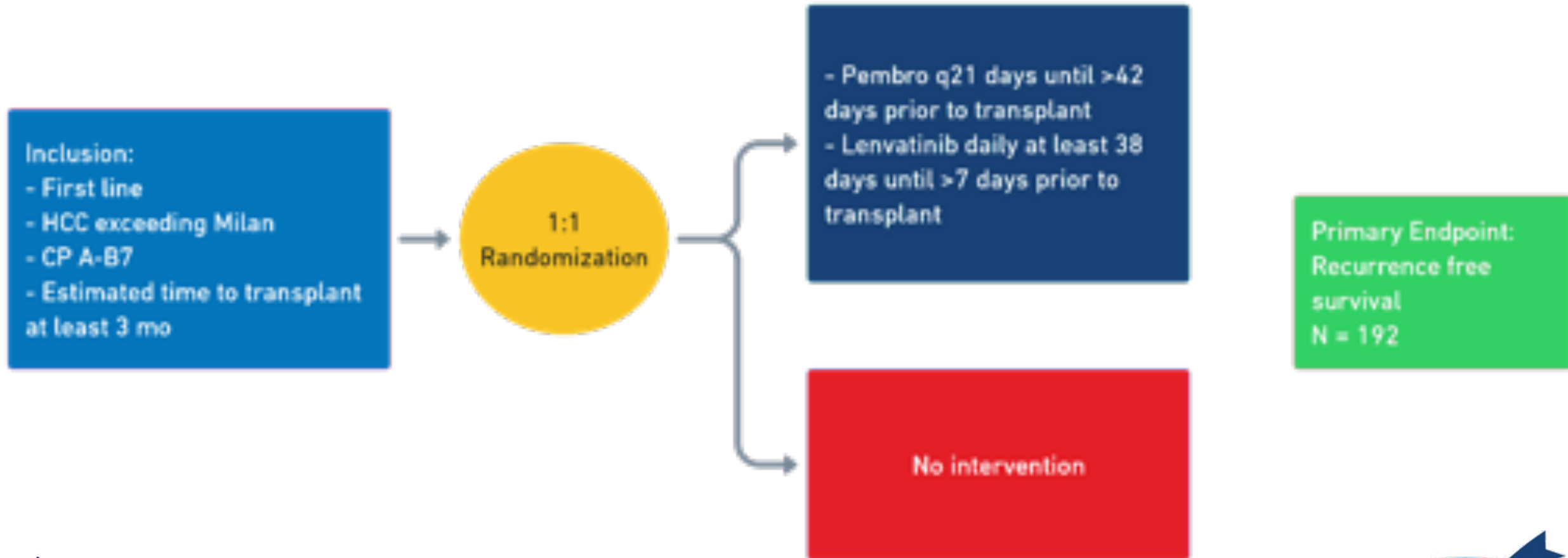
Immunotherapy before Liver Transplantation

ClinicalTrials.gov

Trial	NCT	Phase	Treatment arms	Endpoint	Adjuvant	N=
Neoadjuvant pre LT						
PLENTY202001	NCT04425226	Phase 2	Pembro/Len	RFS	No	192
	NCT05185505	Phase 2	Atezo/Bev	Feasibility % rejection	No	24
	NCT05027425	Phase 2	Durva/Tremi	30d rejection rate	No	30
	NCT04443322	NA	Durva/Len	PFS/RFS	No	20

Trial Number	Status	Allocation	Intervention	Region
NCT04035876	Recruiting	Single Arm	Camrelizumab plus Apatinib	China
NCT04443322	Recruiting	Single Arm	Durvalumab plus Lenvatinib	China
NCT05411926	Recruiting	Case-Control	PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor monotherapy	China
NCT05475613	Not yet recruiting	Single Arm	PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor plus Lenvatinib plus HAIC	China
NCT05027425	Recruiting	Single Arm	Durvalumab plus Tremelimumab	USA
NCT05339581	Not yet recruiting	Parallel Assignment	PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor plus Lenvatinib plus IMRT	China

Plenty 202001- Randomized Phase II NCT04425226



Atezo/Bev + TACE (NCT05185505)

Single Arm, Open label, Phase II

Inclusion:

- First line
- HCC exceeding Milan
- CP <A6
- Eligible for TACE
- Life expectancy >6mo
- EGD wo varices



- TACE q 3 mo (max 4 treatments)
- Atezolizumab / bevacizumab up to 6 mo

Primary Endpoint:
Acute allograft rejection within 1 year
N = 24

Multidisciplinary care





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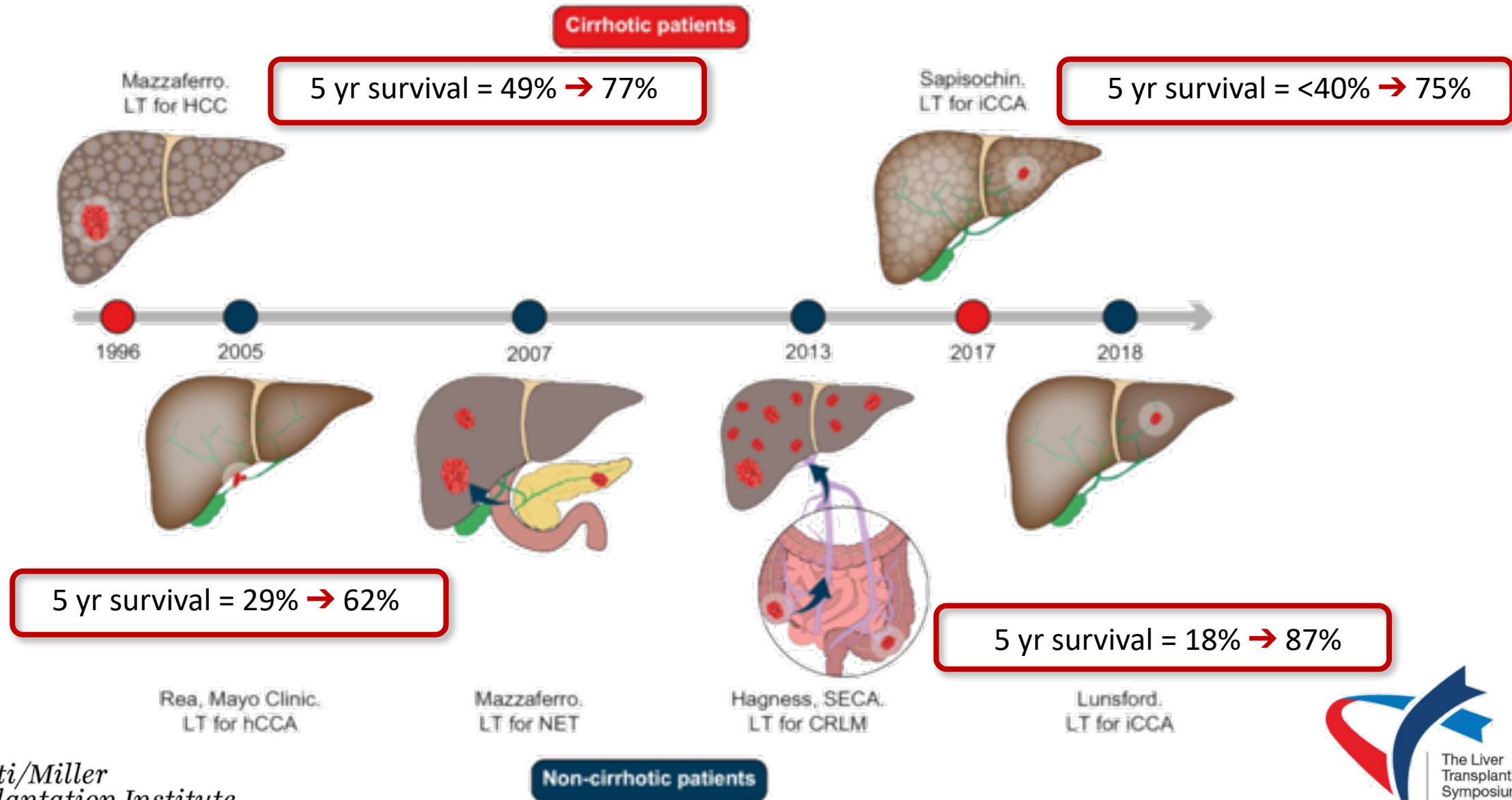


Role of Liver Transplantation in Cancer Therapy

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Moratorium on liver transplantation for HCC

Advances in transplant for cancer





Thank you