

ANAPLASTIC ASTROCYTOMAS

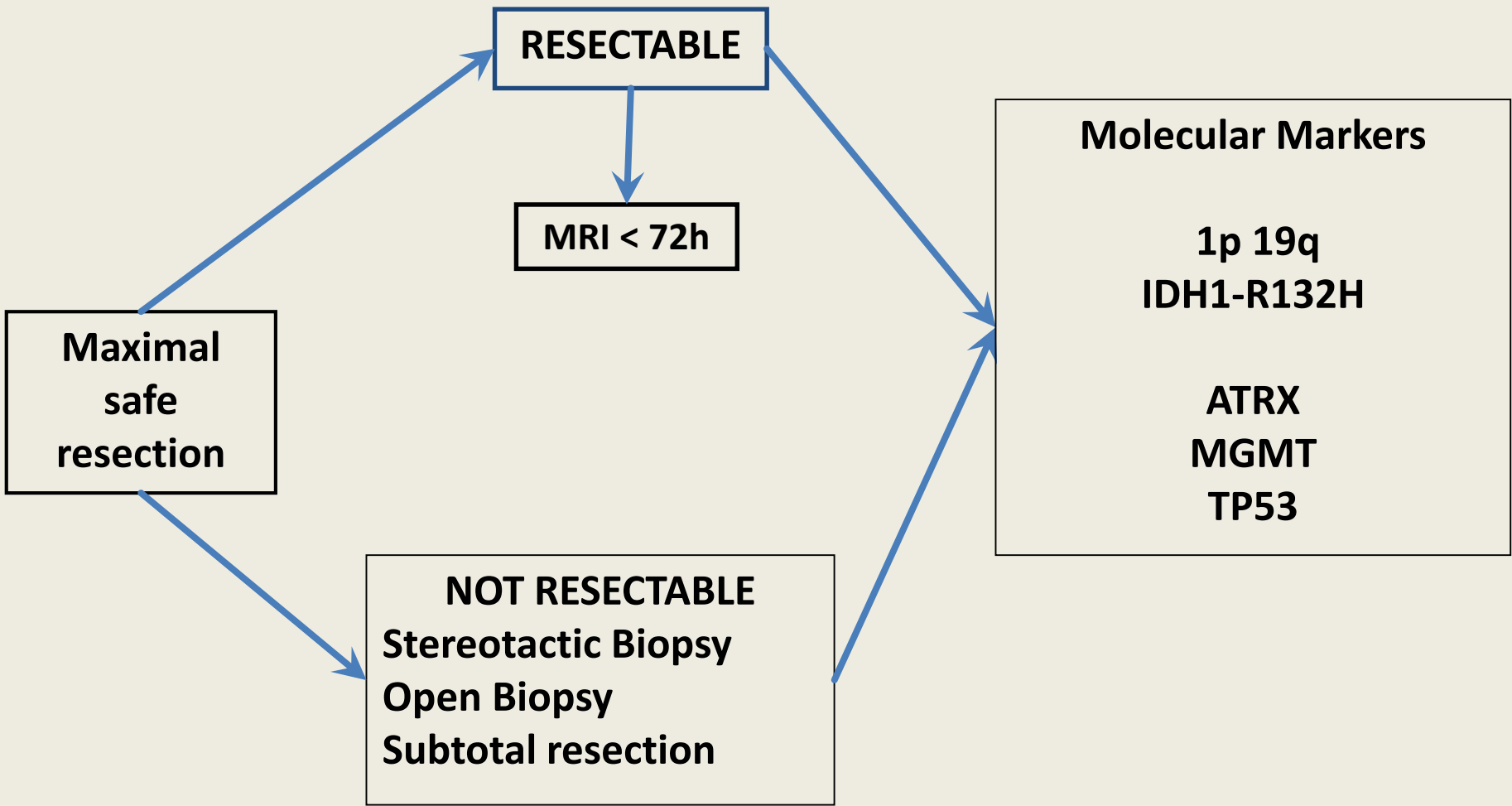
GEINO GUIDELINES 2016

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GEINO GUIDELINES 2016 ANAPLASTIC ASTROCYTOMAS



Classification 2016¹

Anaplastic Astrocytoma IDH mutated

Anaplastic Astrocytoma IDH wild-type

Anaplastic Astrocytoma NOS (IHK negative. No sequencing possible)

¹David N. Louis et al. The 2016 World Health Organization Classification of Tumors of the Central Nervous System: a summary. *Acta Neuropathol* (2016) 131:803–820

Anaplastic Astrocytoma

1p 19q NOT codeleted¹

IDH mutated or wild-type¹⁻²

MGMT methylated or not¹

Radiotherapy: 59.4 Gy in 33 fractions
followed by

TMZ: 150-200 mg/sqm days 1-5 every 4 weeks x 12 cycles

(Level of evidence IA)

¹Martin J. Van Den Bent et al. Results of the interim analysis of the EORTC randomized phase III CATNON trial on concurrent and adjuvant temozolomide in anaplastic glioma without 1p/19q co-deletion: An Intergroup trial. J Clin Oncol 34, 2016 (suppl; abstr LBA2000)

²No information is available to date about this strategy (CATNON trial) based on IDH status so in not codeleted anaplastic astrocytoma this strategy is valid for IDH mutated and wild-type tumours

Anaplastic Astrocytoma



1p 19q codeleted

- If 1p19q is codeleted, it should be considered and treated as an oligodendroglioma.
- ATRX deleted or mutated is the most characteristic molecular alteration in anaplastic astrocytomas indicating the astrocytic origin. If 1p19q codeletion exist, ATRX will be normally not deleted or mutated.
- Is important to check again the histology because it can be an oligodendroglioma or an oligoastrocytoma

Treatment:

See Oligodendrogliomas / Oligoastrocytomas GEINO guidelines

No universal recommendation

An MRI can be suggested every 2-4 months for 2-3 years and then every 6 months.

Pay attention to pseudoprogression early after radiotherapy.

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Relapse / Progression (I)

**Multidisciplinary
assessment**

Differential diagnosis: Pseudoprogression, Radionecrosis
Type of relapse: Local / Diffuse
Karnofsky, Dependence, Cognitive status, comorbidities
Molecular characterisation if possible

OPTIONS

**Surgery
±
Gliadel**

Radiosurgery

CHEMOTHERAPY

BSC

CHEMOTHERAPY

Karnofsky \geq 60

- **Clinical trial**
- **MGMT Methylated**
 - No previous TMZ: TMZ
 - Previous TMZ > 4-6 months: PCV or TMZ
 - Previous TMZ < 4-6 months: PCV
 - Bevacizumab \pm Fotemustine or CPT-11
- **MGMT not Methylated**
 - PCV
 - Bevacizumab \pm Fotemustine

Karnofsky < 60

- **Individual assessment**
- **BSC**

Temozolomide: 150mg square metre/day x 5 days the first cycle and if no grade 3-4 toxicity then 200 mg square metre/day x 5 days every 28 days

PCV (1 cycle every 6 – 8 weeks)

Lomustine: 110 mg square metre D1 (total dose 160 mg)

Vincristine: 2 mg D8 and 29

Procarbazine: 60 mg square metre D8 to D21

Fotemustine (Addeo regime)

Induction: 80 mg square metre Days 1, 15, 30, 45 and 60 followed by 4 weeks rest and then;

Maintenance: 80 mg square metre every 4 weeks

Fotemustine + Bevacizumab

Induction (Days 1, 15, 30, 45 and 60):

Fotemustine: 80 mg square metre and Bevacizumab: 10 mg/Kg

Maintenance (4 weeks after the last dose of Fotemustine)

Fotemustine: 80 mg square metre every 4 weeks and Bevacizumab: 10 mg/Kg every 14 days

Corticosteroids

- According to symptoms
- Minimum doses the least time possible (Attention to secondary effects)
- Progressive reduction, gastric protection and morning administration

Anticonvulsants

- Prophylaxis: not recommended in the absence of seizures
- If necessary those belonging to enzymatic inductors are not recommended because of their interactions with chemotherapy
- Attention to secondary effects

Endocrinopathies

- Common (corticosteroids, radiotherapy, surgery)

GEINO GUIDELINES 2016 ANAPLASTIC ASTROCYTOMAS: Recommended references

David N. Louis et al. The 2016 World Health Organization Classification of Tumors of the Central Nervous System: a summary. *Acta Neuropathol* (2016) 131:803–820

FIRST LINE TREATMENT

Martin J. Van Den Bent et al. Results of the interim analysis of the EORTC randomized phase III CATNON trial on concurrent and adjuvant temozolomide in anaplastic glioma without 1p/19q co-deletion: An Intergroup trial. *J Clin Oncol* 34, 2016 (suppl; abstr LBA2000)

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RELAPSES

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Chamberlain MC et al. Salvage chemotherapy with bevacizumab for recurrent alkylator-refractory anaplastic astrocytoma. *J Neurooncol* 2009;91:359-367.

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