

ADENOCARCINOMA DUCTAL DO PÂNCREAS

Neoadjuvância

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ADENOCARCINOMA DUCTAL DO PÂNCREAS

- Pior prognóstico das neoplasias GI
- Na apresentação:
 - Localmente avançada**
 - Metastática**
- Apenas 10-20% candidatos a cirurgia
- Prognóstico na ressecção radical
 - Sobrevida em 5 anos - 15-20%**
 - Sobrevida global - 20-24 meses**
 - Taxa de recorrência - 92%**
 - Local - 40%**
 - Metastática - 50%**

ADENOCARCINOMA DUCTAL DO PÂNCREAS

- Doença localizada
- Cirurgia imediata
- Ressecção R0

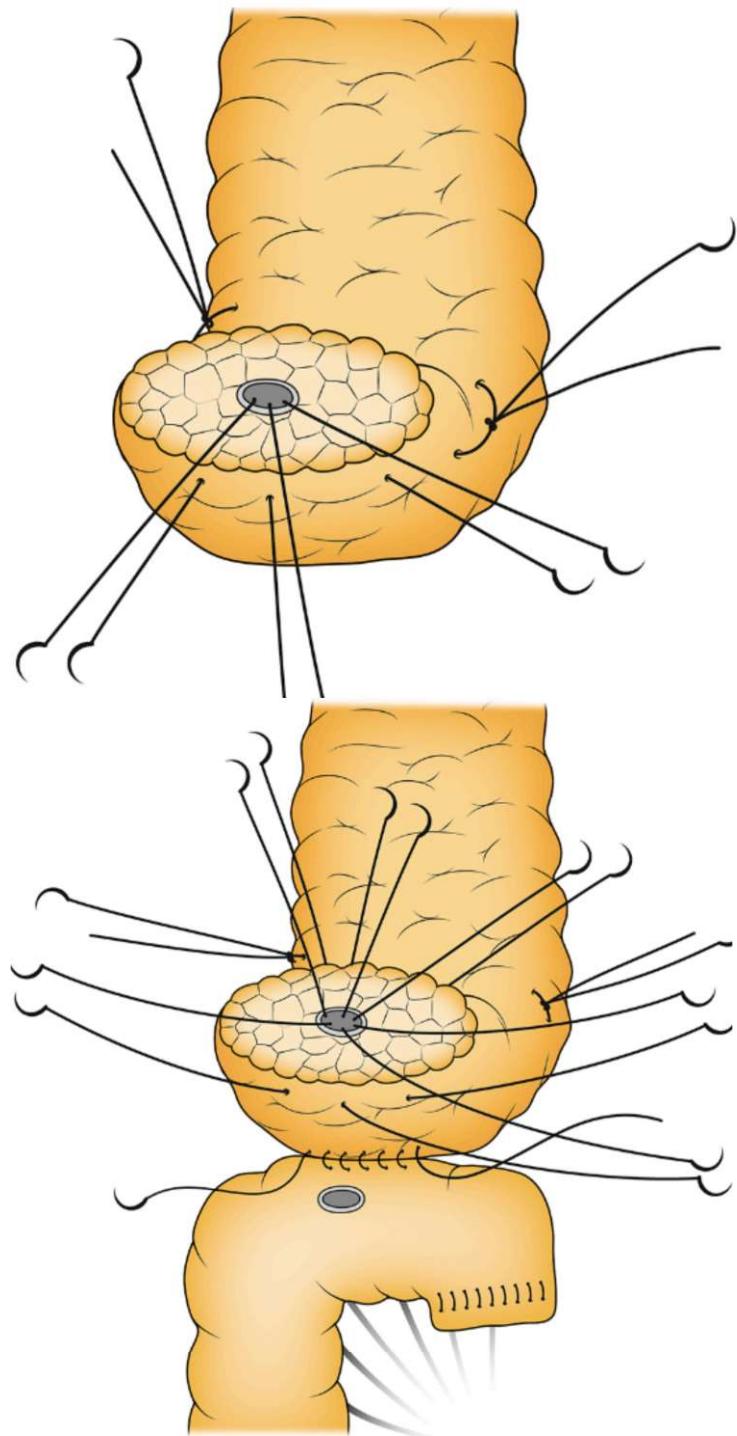
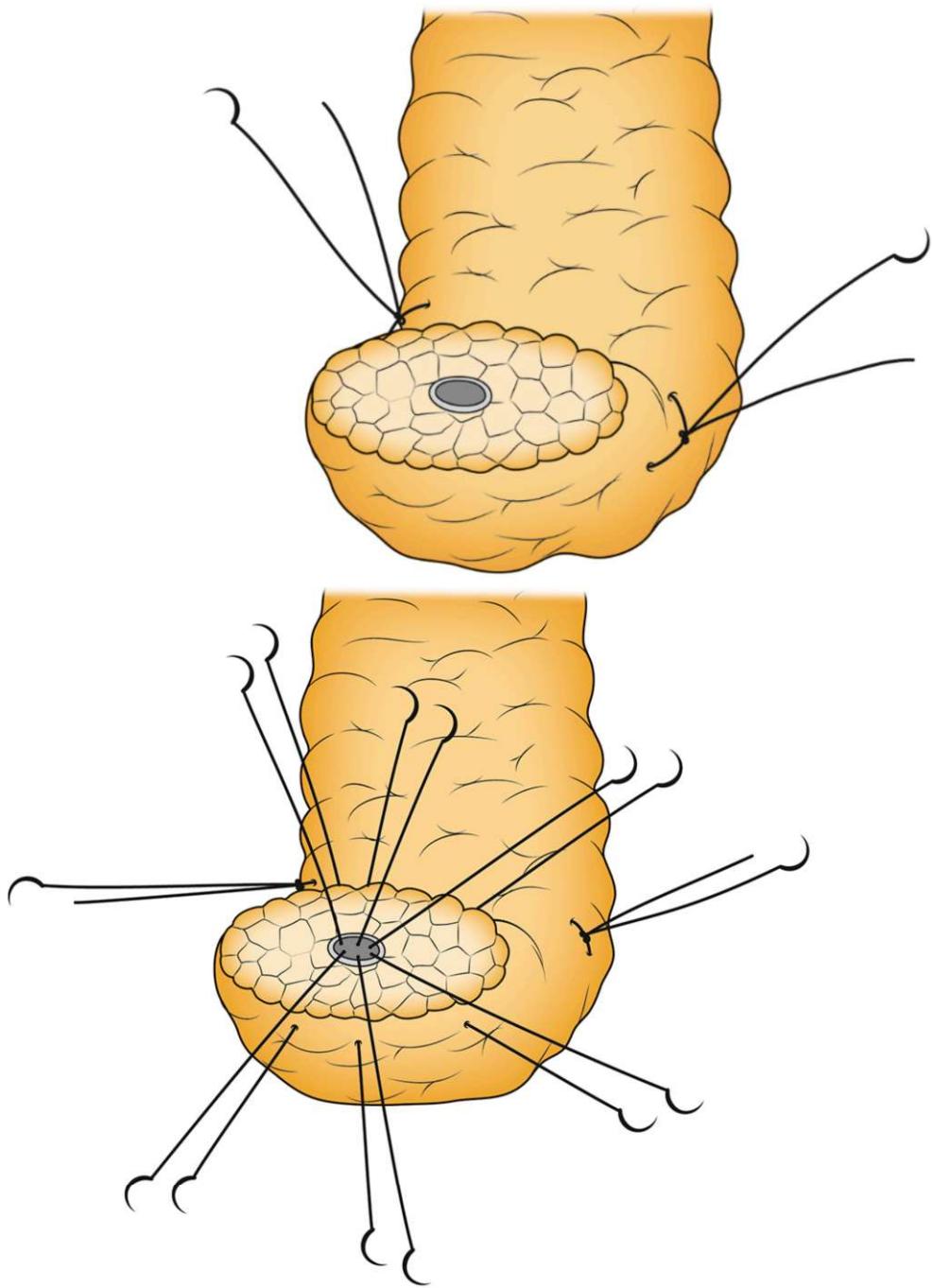
Sobrevida média < 24 meses

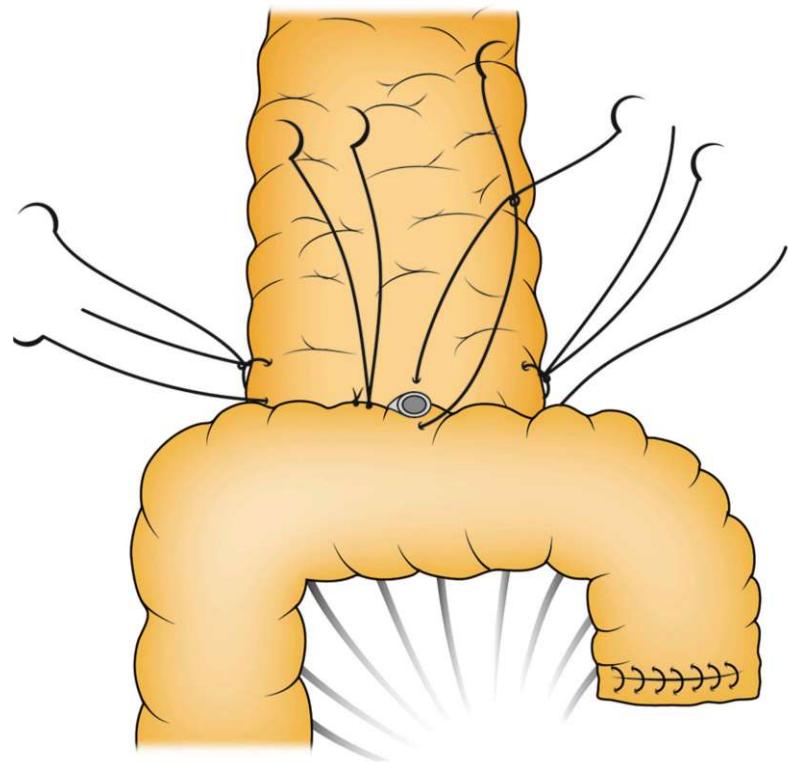
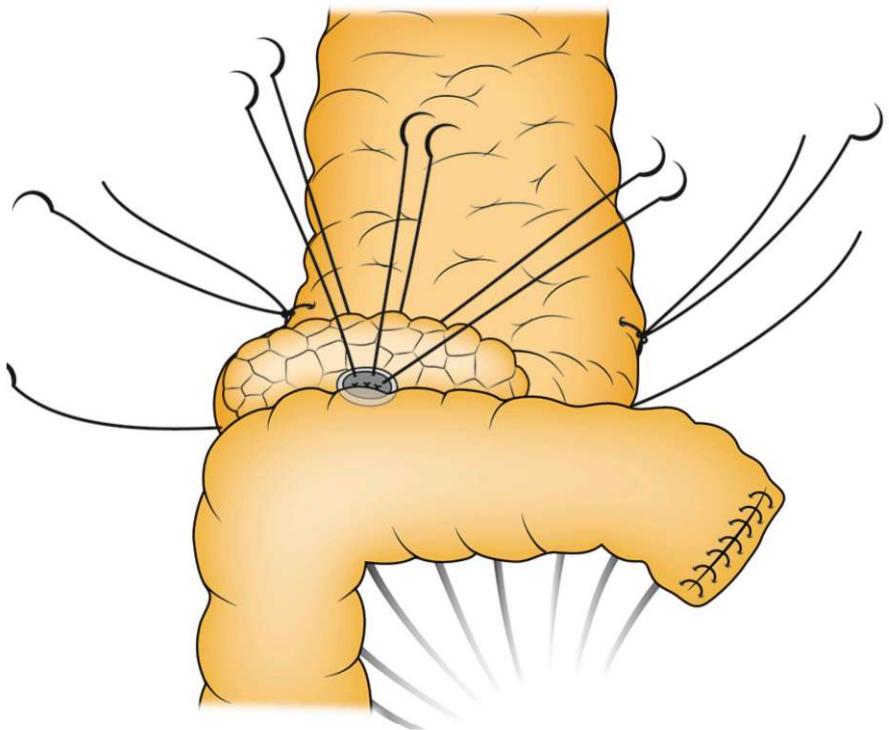
Maioria – recorrência sistêmica

- É uma doença sistêmica



**UFMA-HUUFMA
EBSERH**





ADENOCARCINOMA DUCTAL DO PÂNCREAS

Ressecção R1

Péssimo prognóstico

15-35% de ressecção R1

Ressecção R2

1%

Cirurgia:

Complicações - 20-70%

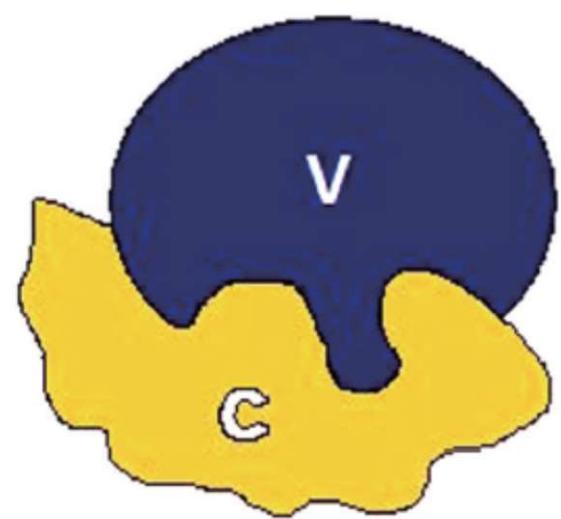
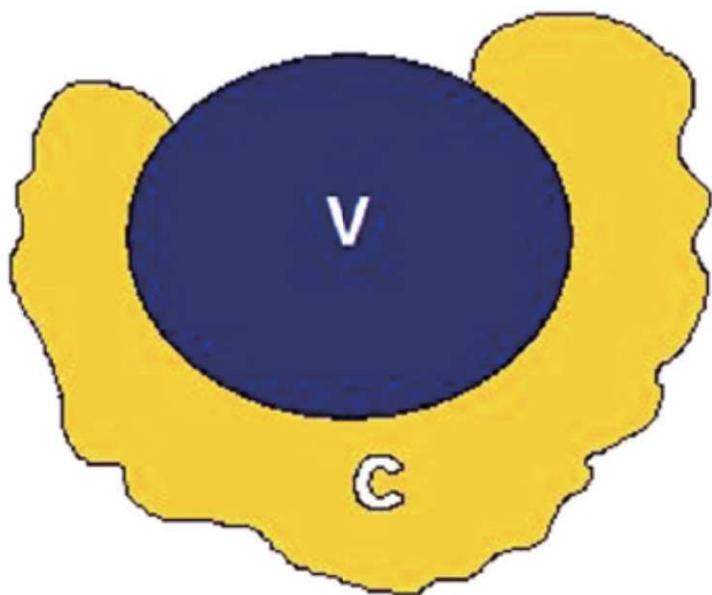
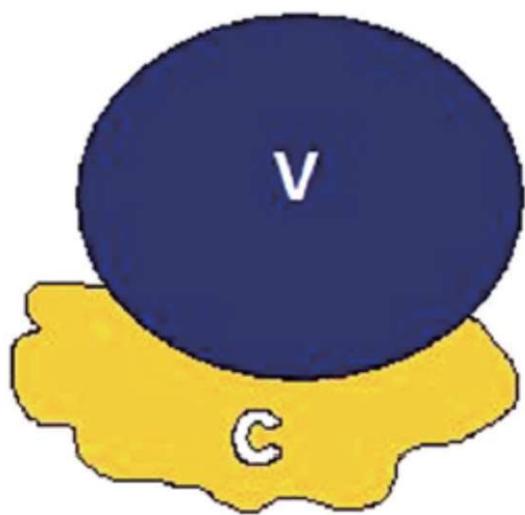
Mortalidade - 4%

Cirurgia isolada

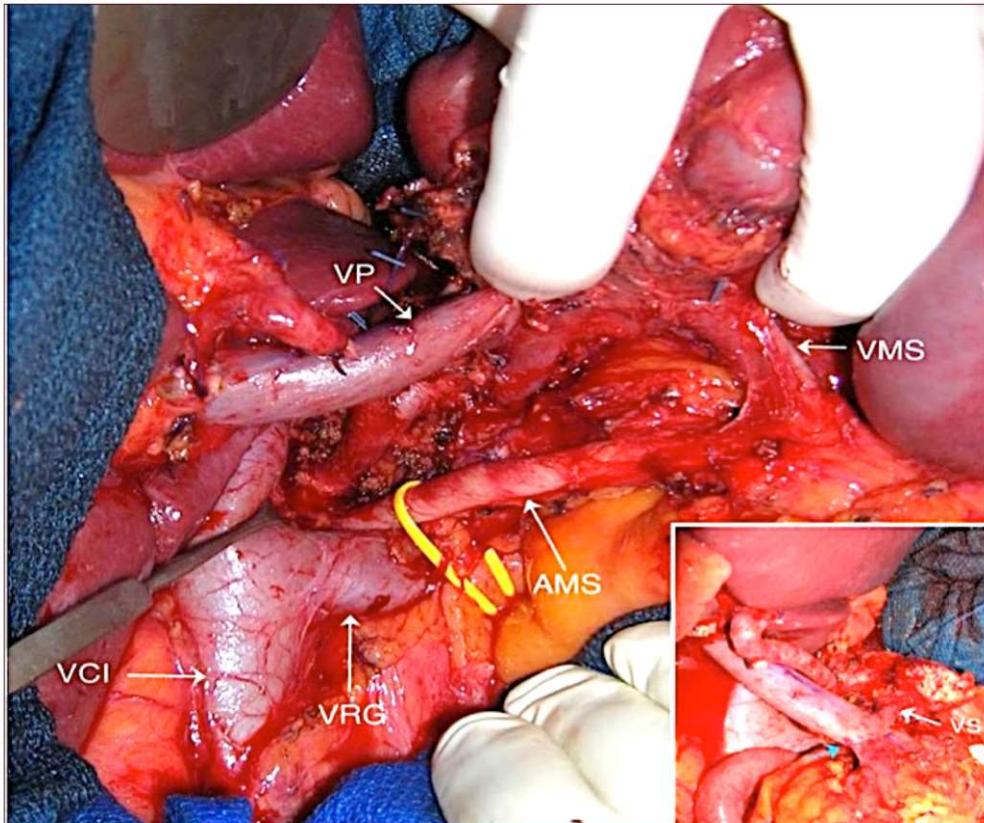
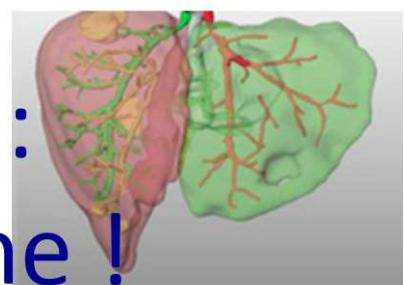
Não é o tratamento ideal

Quimioterapia

Radioterapia



In summary : venous resection : THE question is not a technical one !



- systematic reviews
 - metaanalysis : conflicting results

Monocentric studies :

- mortality =
- morbidity =
- survival =



Table 2
Definitions of borderline resectable pancreatic cancer

Vessel Involved	MDACC	AHPBA/SSO/ SSAT	NCCN/ISGPS	Moffitt
SMA	Abutment	Abutment	Abutment	Abutment
CHA	Abutment or short segment encasement	Abutment or short segment encasement	Abutment without extension to celiac or HA bifurcation	Abutment or short segment encasement
Celiac axis	Abutment	No abutment or encasement	No contact	Not specified
SMV-PV confluence	Short-segment occlusion amenable to reconstruction	Abutment, encasement, or occlusion amenable to reconstruction	Abutment or encasement amenable to reconstruction	Abutment or encasement amenable to resection

DEFINIÇÃO MD ANDERSON

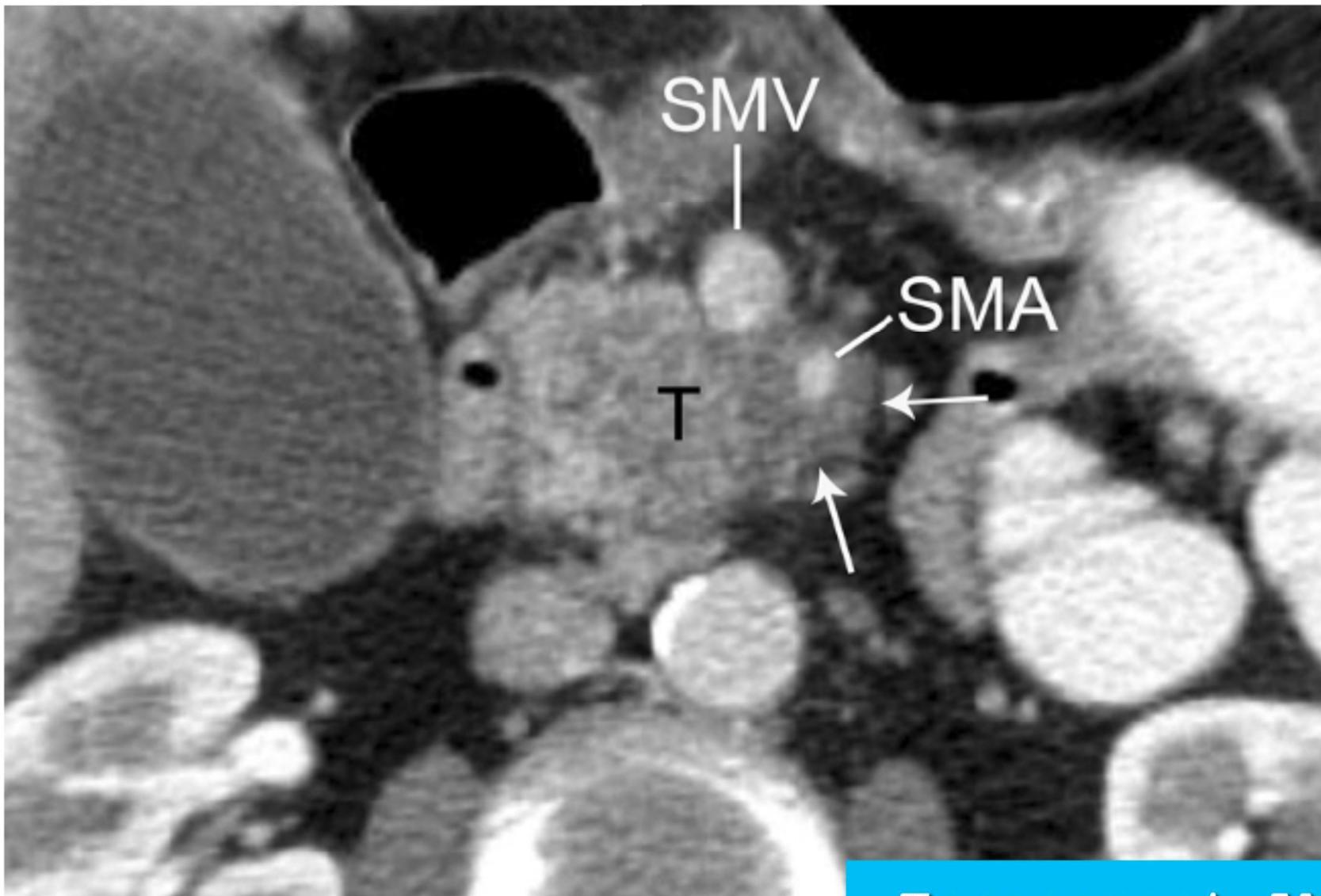
Table 54.1. M.D. Anderson definitions for the preoperative staging of localized pancreatic cancer. SMA Superior mesenteric artery, SMV/PV superior mesenteric vein/portal vein

Vessel	Resectable	Borderline resectable	Locally advanced
SMA	Normal tissue plane between tumor and vessel	Tumor abutment $\leq 180^\circ$ or $\leq 50\%$ of the circumference of the artery	Tumor encasement ($>180^\circ$)
Celiac axis/ common hepatic artery	Normal tissue plane between tumor and vessel	Short-segment encasement or abutment of the common hepatic artery (typically at the gastroduodenal origin)	Tumor encasement ($>180^\circ$) of the celiac axis
SMV/PV	Patent SMV/PV confluence	Short-segment occlusion with suitable vessel above and below to allow for resection and reconstruction	Occlusion with no technical option for reconstruction

RESSECÁVEL

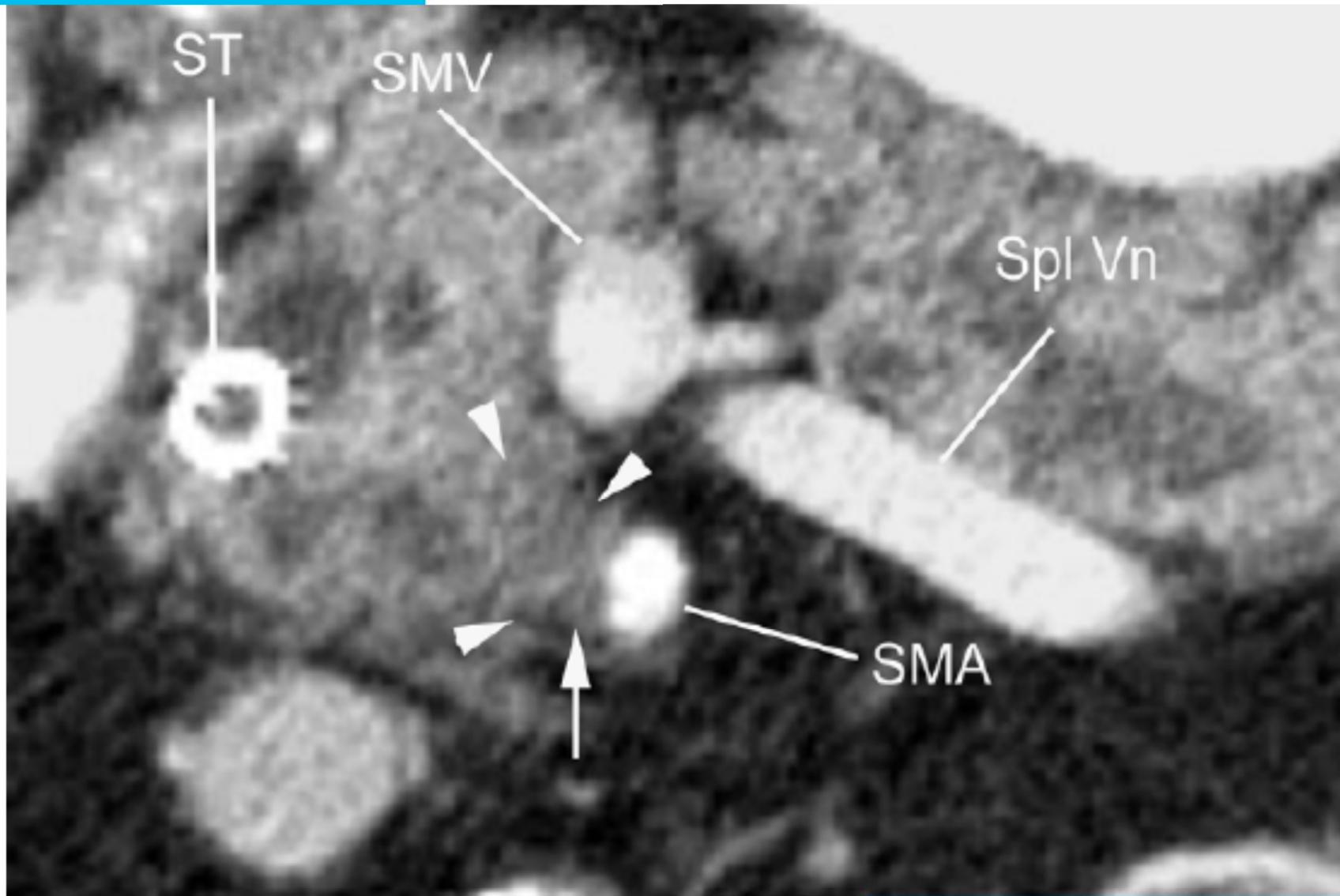


LOCALMENTE AVANÇADO



Encasement AMS

BORDERLINE



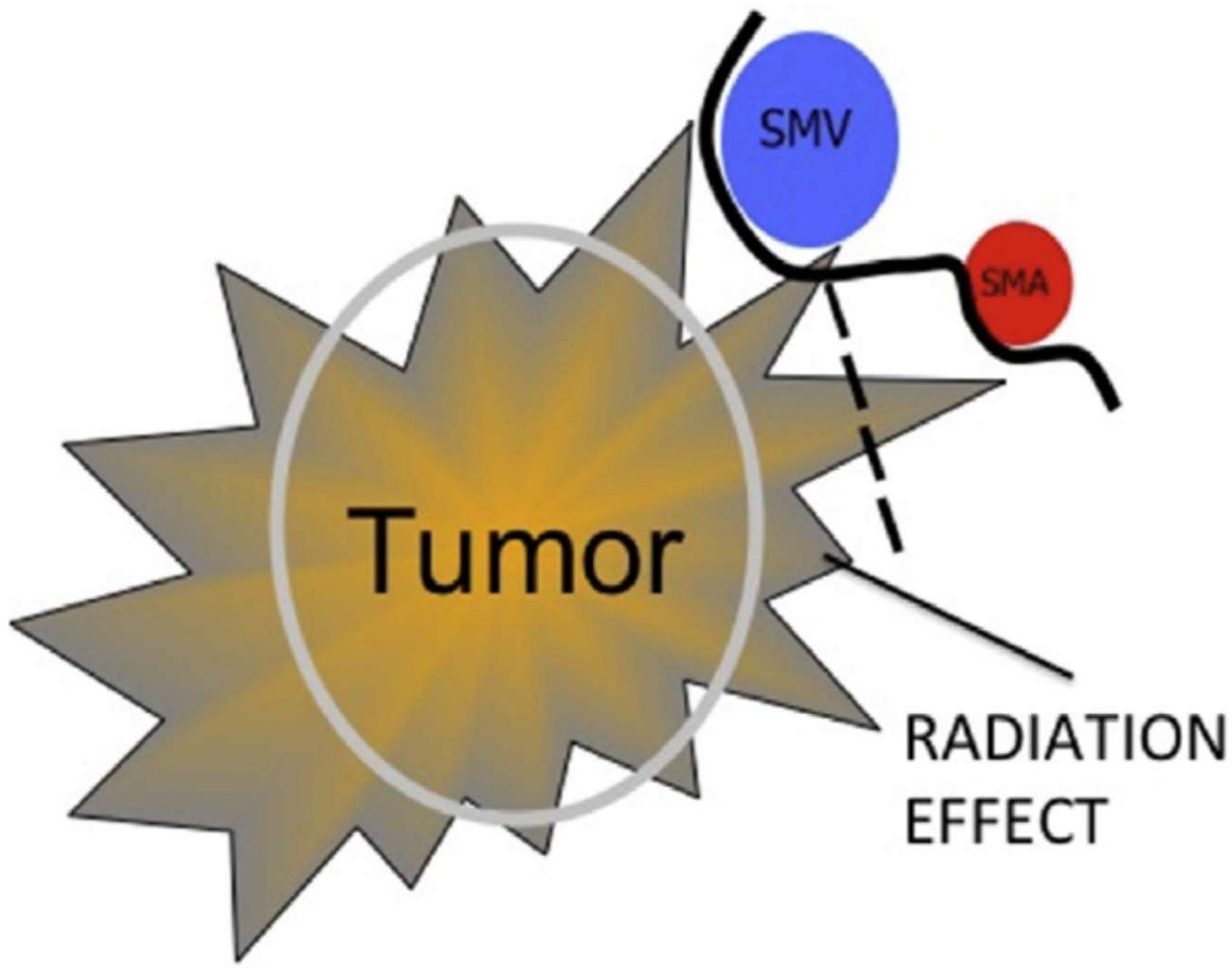
Abutment AMS

Neoadjuvância

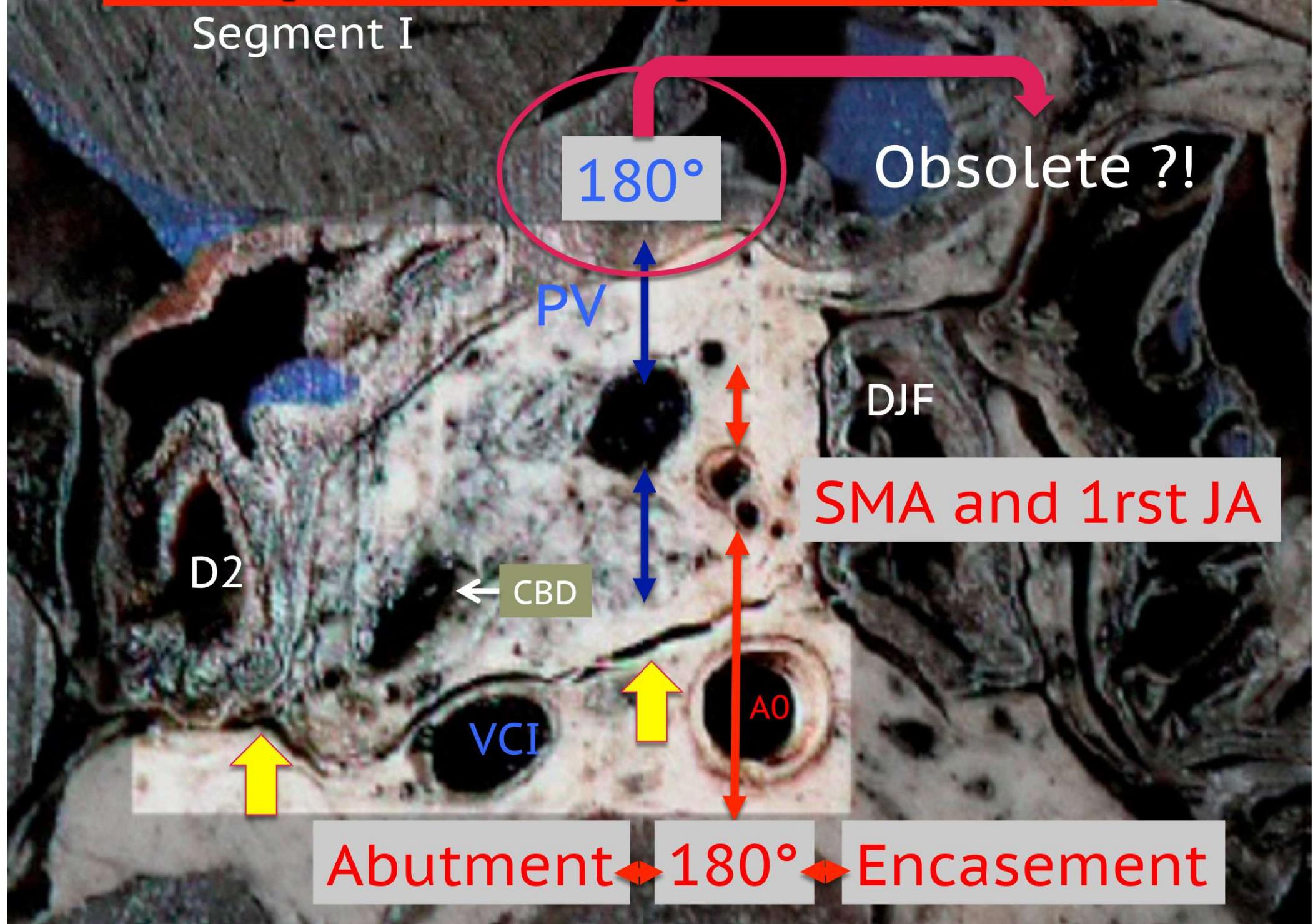
- Tratamento precoce da micrometástase
Responsável por recidiva
 - > probabilidade de completar o tratamento
20-45% não completam (Adjuvância)
 - Complicações PO
 - Deterioração do PS
 - Comorbidades
 - Recorrência precoce
- Induz regressão tumoral
Reduz o risco de ressecção R1

Neoadjuvância

- Melhor tolerância do paciente à QT
- Menor risco de implante na cirurgia
- Chance de avaliação da sensibilidade
- Melhor seleção do paciente:
 - Identifica progressão rápida
 - Caracteriza doença disseminada
 - Estabelece pior prognóstico
 - Improvável benefício cirúrgico



Segment I





ORIGINAL ARTICLE – PANCREATIC TUMORS

Analysis of Perioperative Chemotherapy in Resected Pancreatic Cancer: Identifying the Number and Sequence of Chemotherapy Cycles Needed to Optimize Survival

Irene Epelboym, MD¹, Mazen S. Zenati, MD, PhD², Ahmad Hamad, MD¹, Jennifer Steve, BS¹, Kenneth K. Lee, MD¹, Nathan Bahary, MD, PhD³, Melissa E. Hogg, MD¹, Herbert J. Zeh, MD¹, and Amer H. Zureikat, MD¹

¹Division of Surgical Oncology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA; ²Department of Surgery and Epidemiology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA; ³Department of Medical Oncology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA

Neoadjuvância - Estudos

Strahlenther Onkol (2015) 191:7–16

DOI 10.1007/s00066-014-0737-7

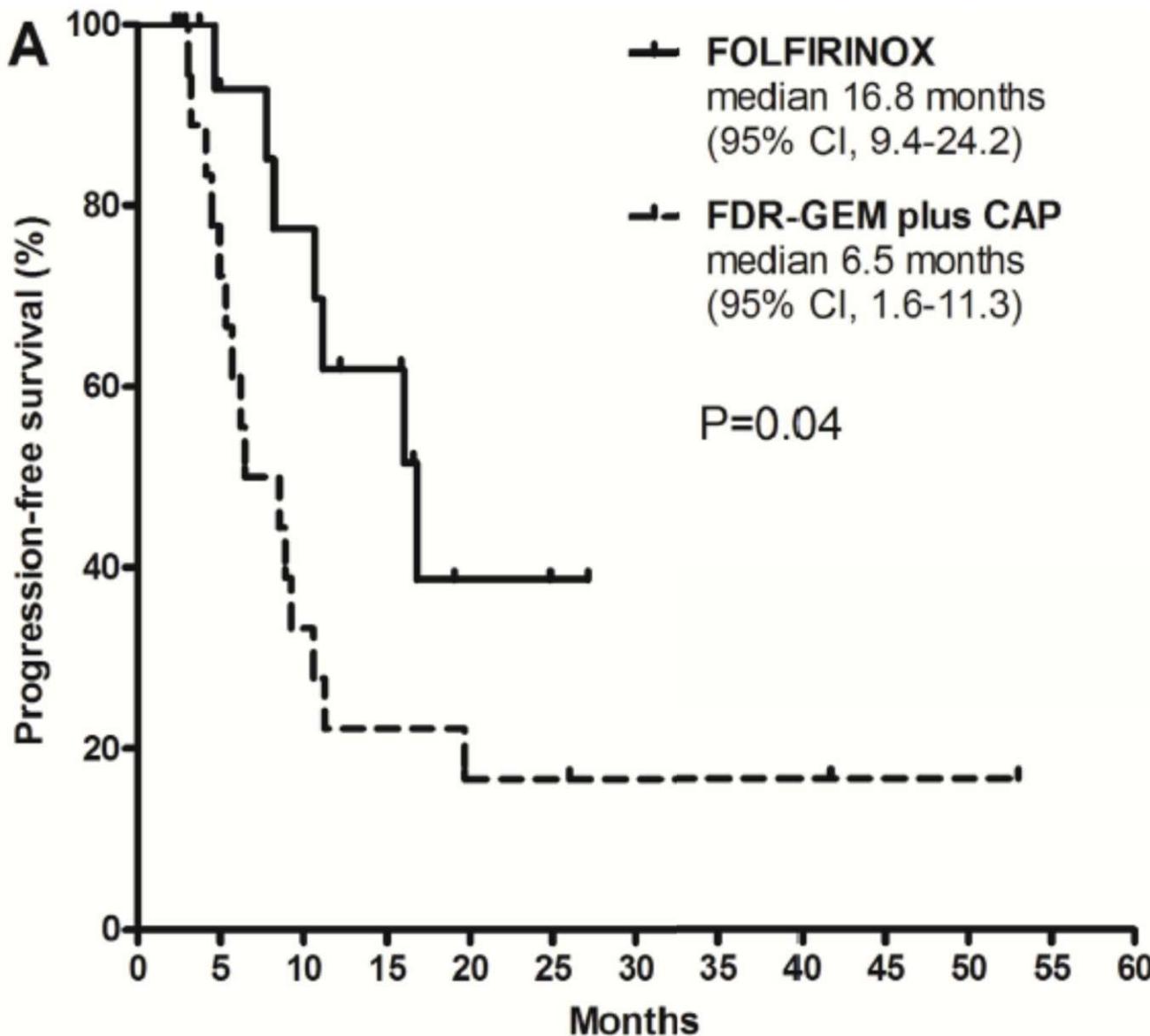
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy with gemcitabine/cisplatin and surgery versus immediate surgery in resectable pancreatic cancer

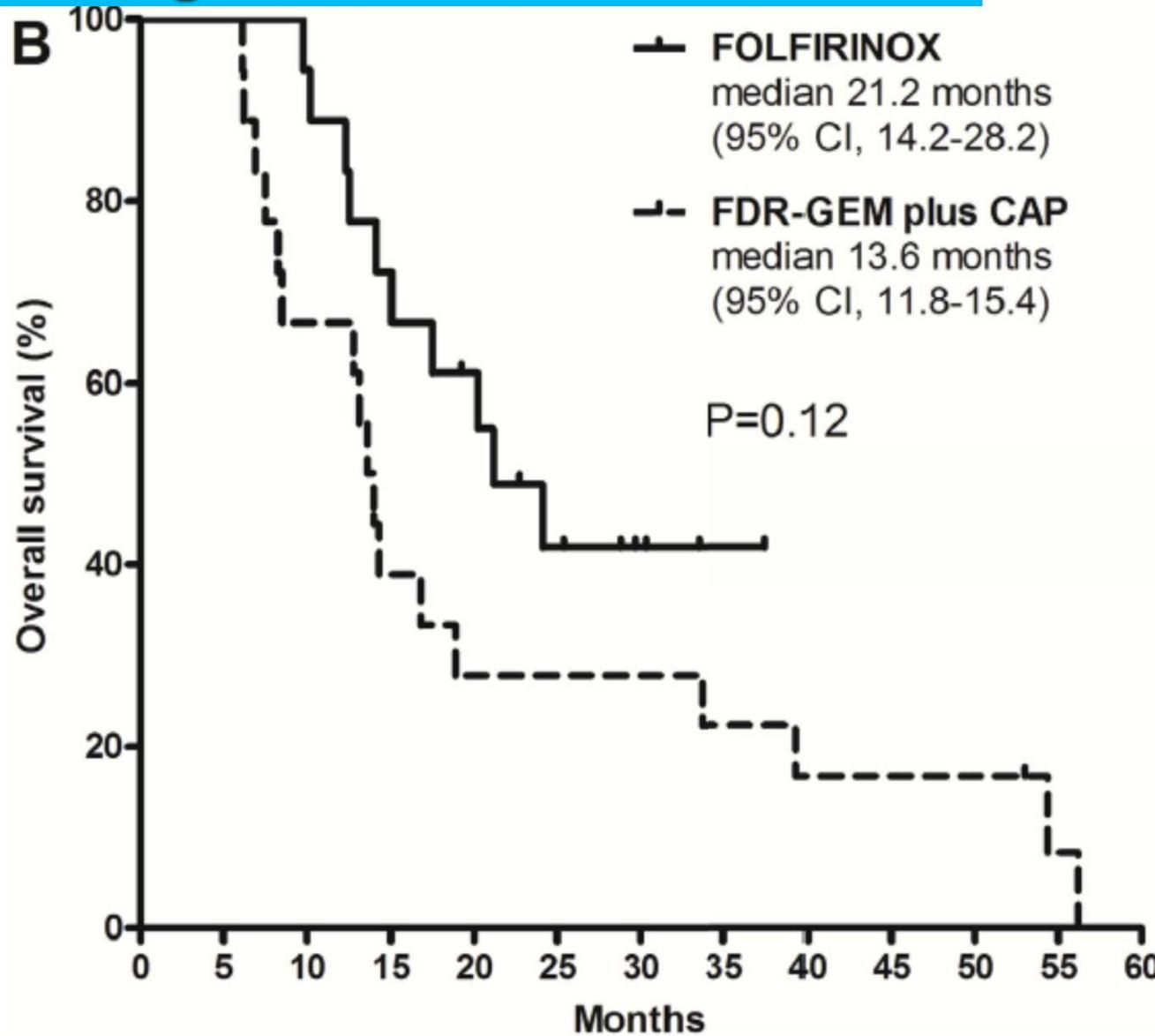
Results of the first prospective randomized phase II trial.

**Henriette Golcher · Thomas B. Brunner · Helmut Witzigmann · Lukas Marti ·
Wolf-Otto Bechstein · Christiane Bruns · Henry Jungnickel · Stefan Schreiber ·
Gerhard G. Grabenbauer · Thomas Meyer · Susanne Merkel · Rainer Fietkau ·
Werner Hohenberger**

Neoadjuvância - Estudos



Neoadjuvância - Estudos



Neoadjuvância - Estudos

Neoadjuvant Treatment for Pancreatic Cancer

Invited Commentary

Invited Commentary

Neoadjuvant Treatment in Locally Advanced and Borderline Resectable Pancreatic Cancer vs Primary Resectable Pancreatic Cancer

Marco Del Chiaro, MD, PhD; Roberto Valente, MD; Urban Arnelo, MD, PhD

Preoperative chemotherapy and/or chemoradiation is considered today the standard of care for the treatment of locally advanced/borderline resectable pancreatic cancer (PDAC).¹

With this regard, terms such as *downstaging* and *neoadjuvant* are commonly reported in medical literature and mutually used as synonyms to address preoperative treatment. A first important issue that should be pointed out is a matter of definitions.

By contrast, preoperative chemotherapy and/or chemo-radiation is still not the gold standard for the treatment of primary resectable pancreatic cancer. As Cloyd et al⁵ showed, the low rate of complete or significant pathologic response is the best theoretical background to discourage the extensive use of neoadjuvant treatment outside of clinical trials for the treatment of primary resectable PDAC. To

Neoadjuvância

Complicações:

Descompressão da via biliar
Biópsia

Benefícios

Questionáveis

Estudos retrospectivos

Futuro:

Estudos prospectivos randomizados

Metanálises

Nada de novo :

- Not really new :
- ❑ The unresolved problem of the homogeneous definition of resectability
 - ❑ How can we still see articles about BR PDAC operated « upfront » without any neoadjuvant therapy? **Despite :**

ASCO RECOMMENDATIONS – april 2017
among other recent data

O Que o cirurgião moderno precisa saber:

- TEMPERO (JNCCN 2017)
 - KHORANA (J CLIN ONCOL 2017)
 - ISAJI (PANCREATOLOGY 2018)
 - KANG (Pancreatology 2018)
-
- NCCN 2 2016 ; AHPBA – SSAT ; MD ANDERSON; French recommandations



ASCO RECOMMENDATIONS - April 2017

Clinical significance of defining borderline resectable pancreatic cancer

Mee Joo Kang ^a, Jin-Young Jang ^b, Wooil Kwon ^b, Sun-Whe Kim ^{b,*}

« Although the recent evolution of surgical techniques is expanding the scope of **technical resectability**, it should not be overlooked that the disease entity must be defined based on the evidence of **oncological curability** »

Pancreatology. 2018 Mar ; 18 : 139-145

Potentially Curable Pancreatic Cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update

Khorana et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2017 Jul 10 ; 35(20) : 2324-2328

Recommendation 2.1 : Primary surgical resection of the primary tumor and regional lymph nodes is recommended for patients who meet all of the following criteria :

...

no radiographic interface between primary tumor and mesenteric vasculature on high-definition cross-sectional imaging

...

(Type: evidence based, benefits outweigh harms ; Evidence quality : intermediate; Strength of recommendation : strong).

Khorana et al. J Clin Oncol. 2017 Jul 10 ; 35(20) : 2324-2328

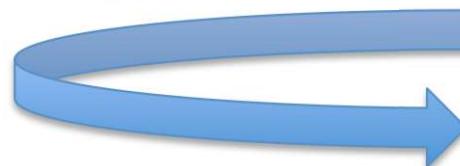
Recommendation 3.1: Preoperative therapy is recommended

If resectable...

...But performance status not (currently) available

...But CA 19-9 suggestive of Metastatic disease

Recommendation 3.2: Preoperative therapy should be offered as an alternative treatment strategy for any patient who meets all criteria in Recommendation 2.1 (Type: evidence based, benefits outweigh harms; Evidence quality: low; Strength of recommendation: strong).



Clinical trial



CB-IHPBA 2017



PORTO ALEGRE

VIII CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE CIRURGIA DO FÍGADO, PÂNCREAS E VIAS BILIARES

SAVE THE DATE

7 a 9 de setembro de 2017

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e Vias Biliares do país.

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