

31 mar e 1 abr
3º SRIO 2023

Simpósio de Radiologia
Intervencionista em Oncologia
Hotel Prodigy Santos Dumont • RJ

Organização

Dr. Hugo Gouveia – INCA - RIVOA

Dr. José Hugo Luz – INCA - RIVOA

Dr. Raphael Braz Levigard – RIVOA

**Controvérsias na metástase
hepática colorretal**

Ressecção em vigência de progressão

Orlando Jorge M. Torres

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Unidade Hepatopancreatobiliar
Universidade Federal do Maranhão - Brasil

52a, F, adenocarcinoma de reto superior/médio

Metástase hepática

KRAS mutado, EM

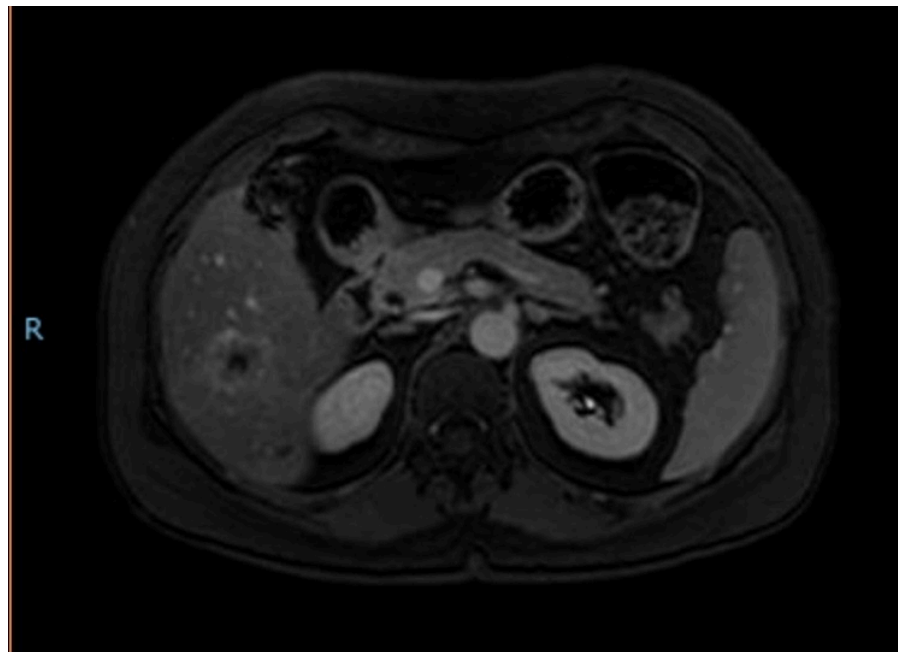
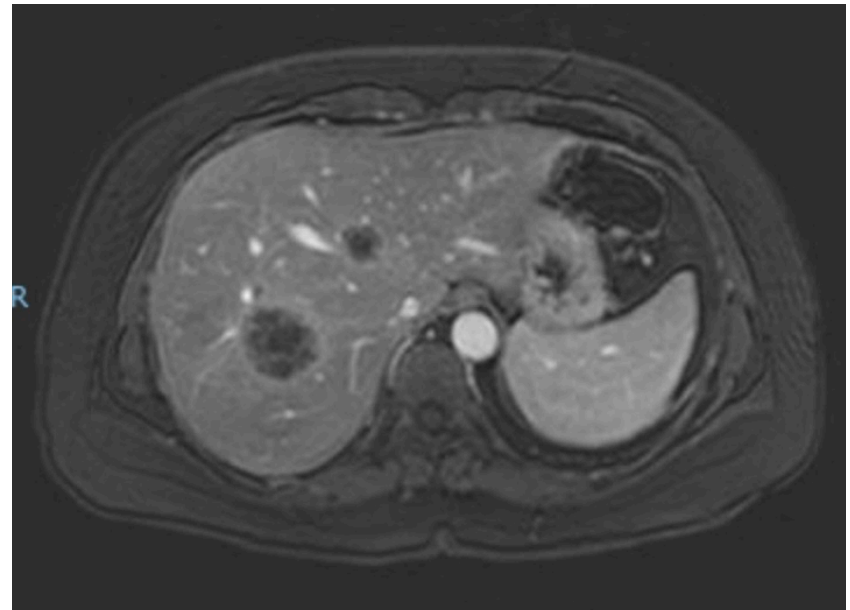
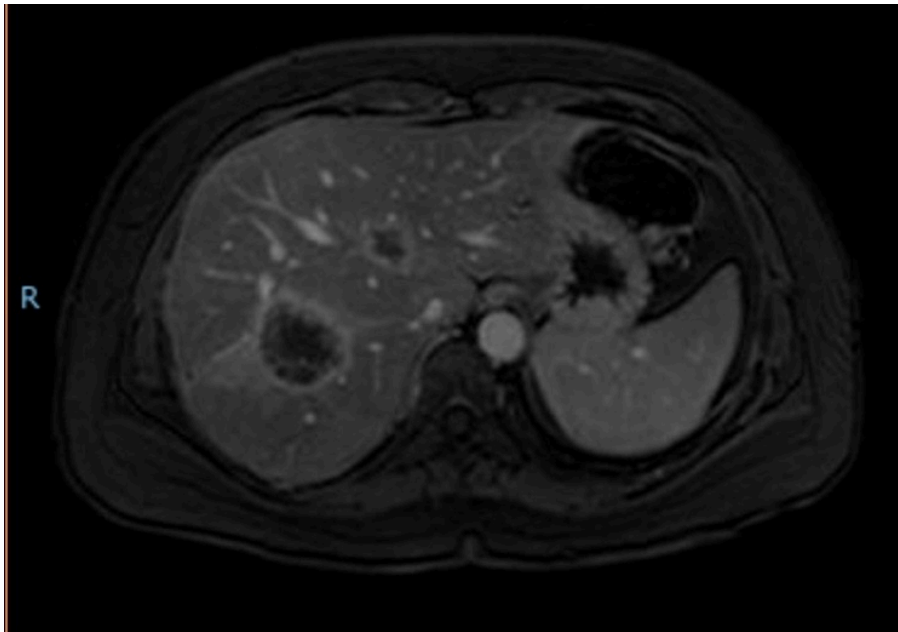
CEA 1.314; CA 19-9 1.608

RNM (09/2019):

V/VI (3,0 cm)

VII (4,3 cm)

VIII/IV (2,0 cm)



**Ressonância magnética
(09/2019)**

52a, F, adenocarcinoma de reto superior/médio

Quimioterapia:

2x FOLFOX (outro hospital)

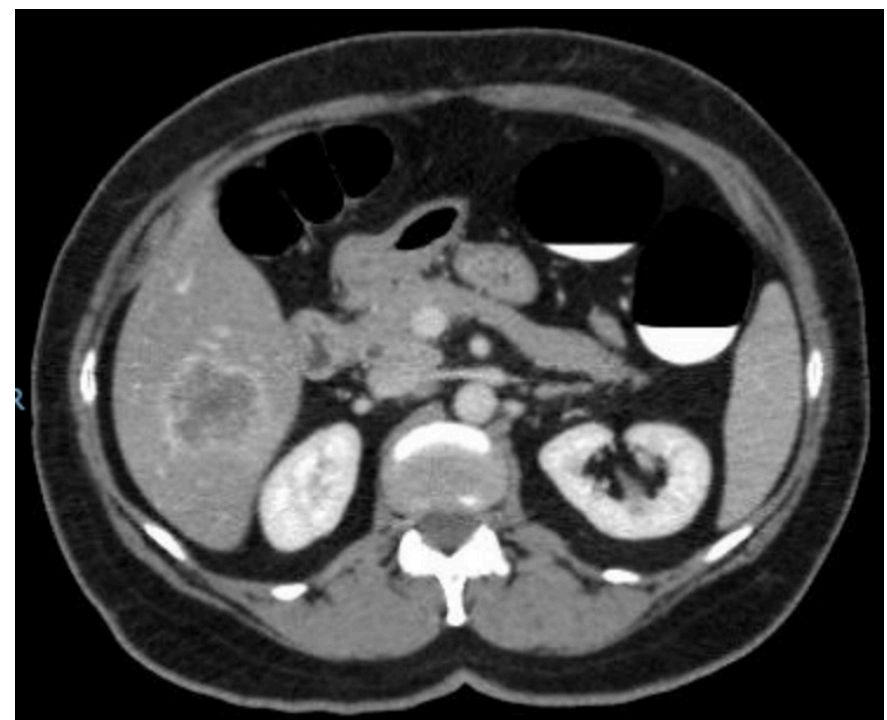
6x FOLFIRINOX + BEVACIZUMAB

TC (12/19):

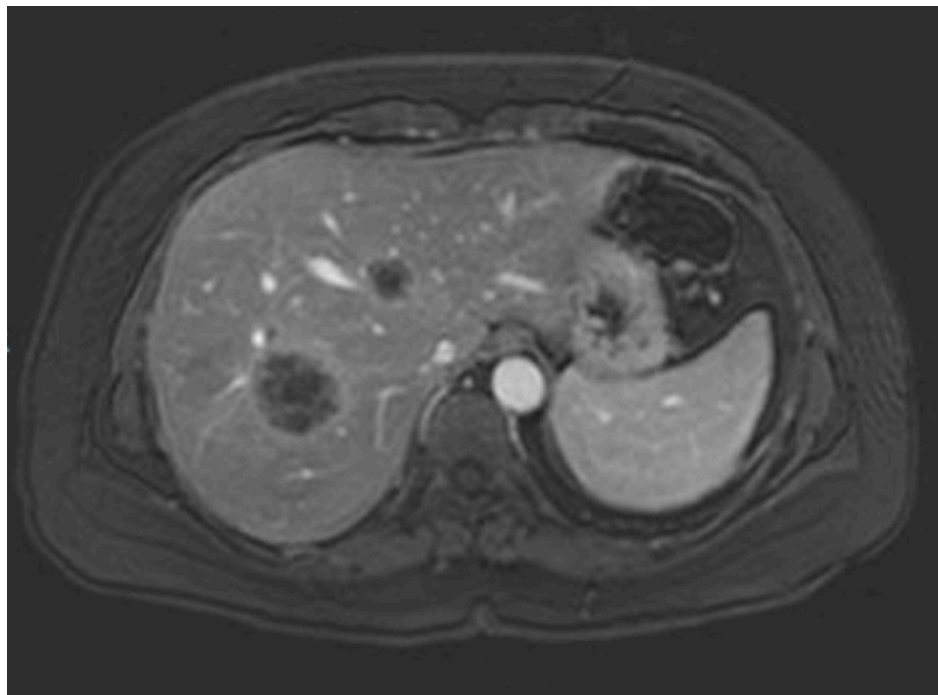
VI/VII (6,8x5,9cm)

VI (4,1x3,8cm)

IV (3,5x2,6cm)



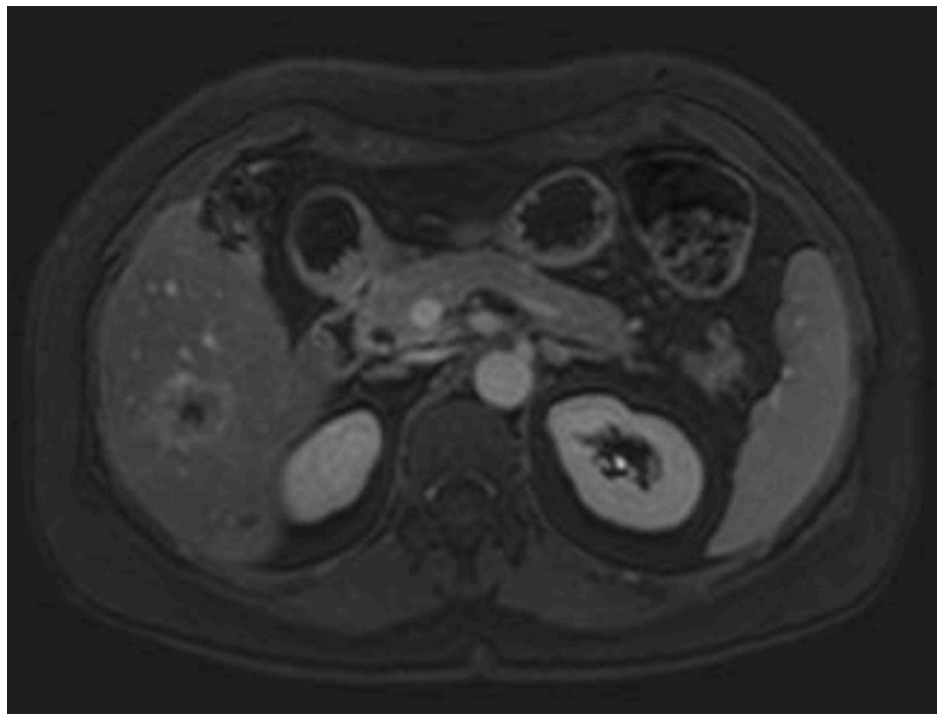
Tomografia (12/2019)



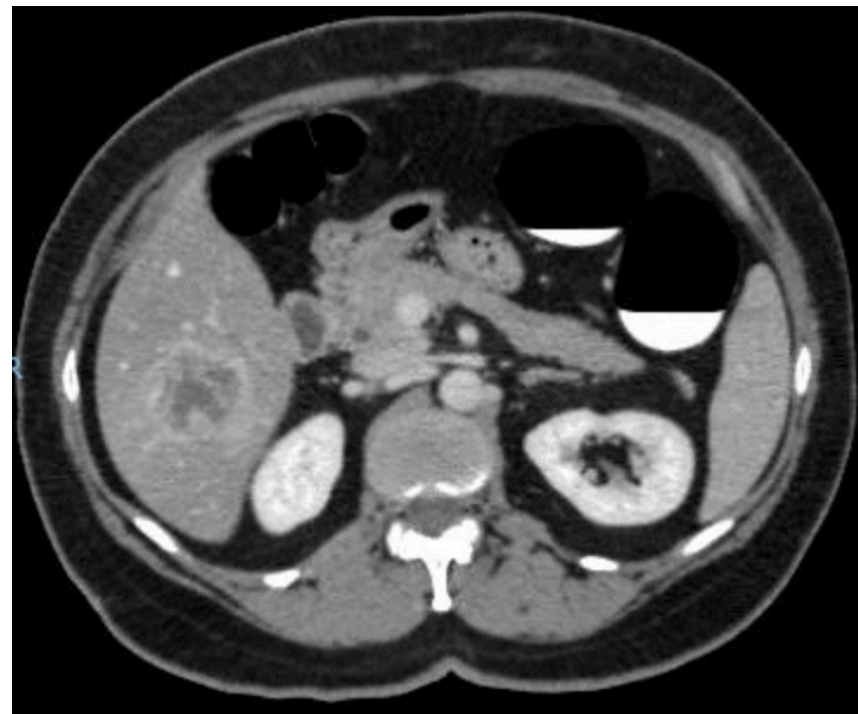
Ressonância magnética
(09/2019)



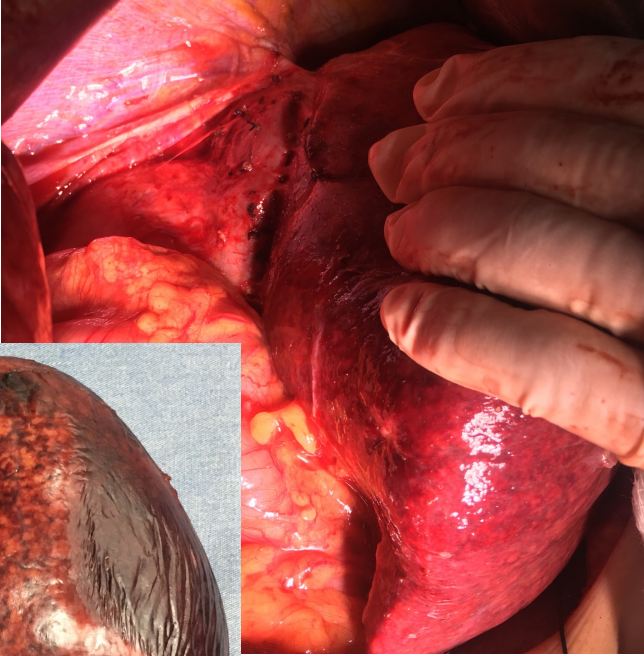
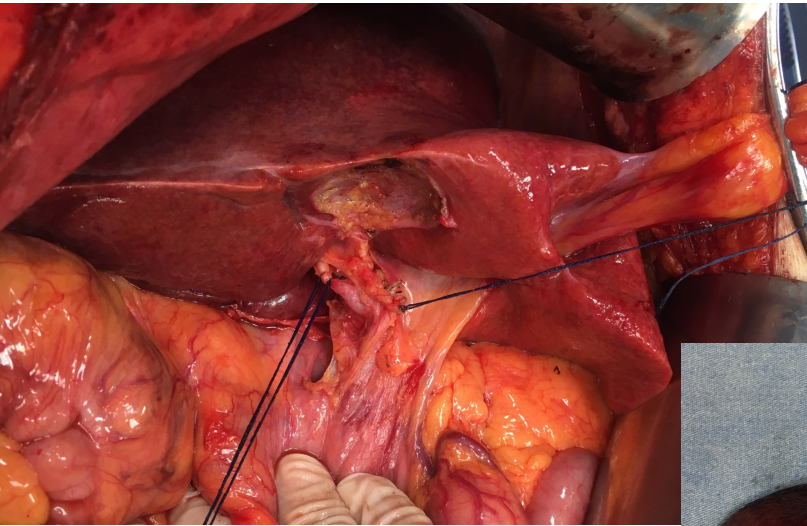
Tomografia
(12/2019)



Ressonância magnética
(09/2019)



Tomografia
(12/2019)



Hepatectomia 01/2020



52a, F, adenocarcinoma de reto superior/médio

Quimioterapia:

2x FOLFOX (outro hospital)

6x FOLFIRINOX + BEVACIZUMAB

TC (12/19) :

VI/VII (6,8x5,9cm)

VI (4,1x3,8cm)

IV (3,5x2,6cm)

Recidiva hepática

Doença pulmonar em 2021

Óbito em 9/2022

Perioperative chemotherapy and hepatic resection for resectable colorectal liver metastases

❑ Vantagens:

- ❑ Resposta à quimioterapia
- ❑ Ação sobre as micrometástases
- ❑ Reduzir o tamanho da lesão

❑ Desvantagens:

- ❑ Progressão para irressecável
- ❑ Toxicidade da quimioterapia
- ❑ Lesões que desaparecem

RESEARCH

Open Access

Efficacy of upfront hepatectomy without neoadjuvant chemotherapy for resectable colorectal liver metastasis



Retrospectivo

88 pacientes

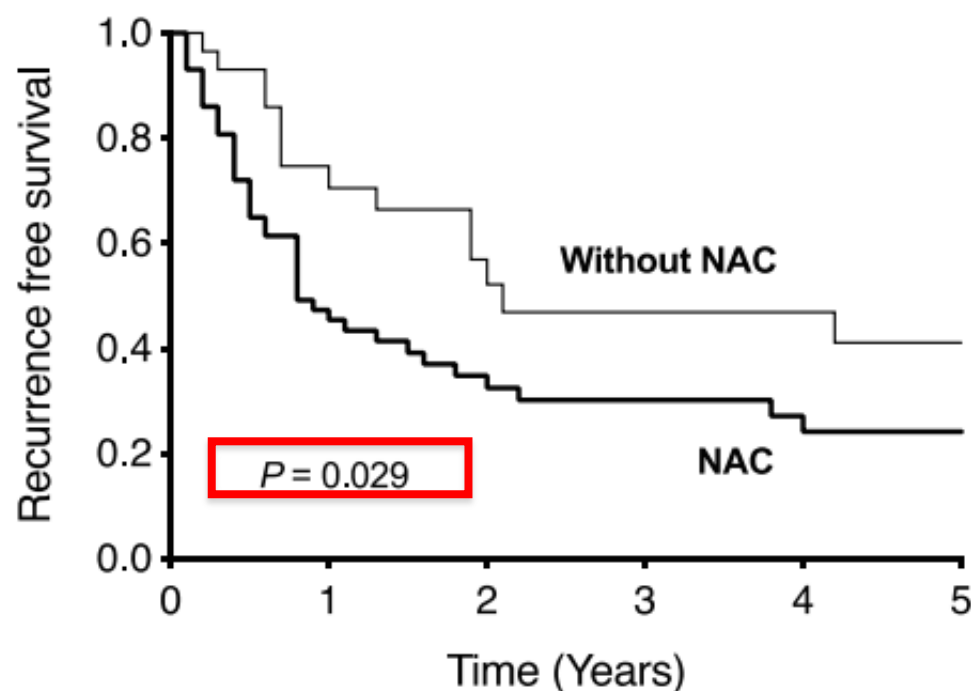
Quimioterapia: 58

Up front: 30

RESEARCH

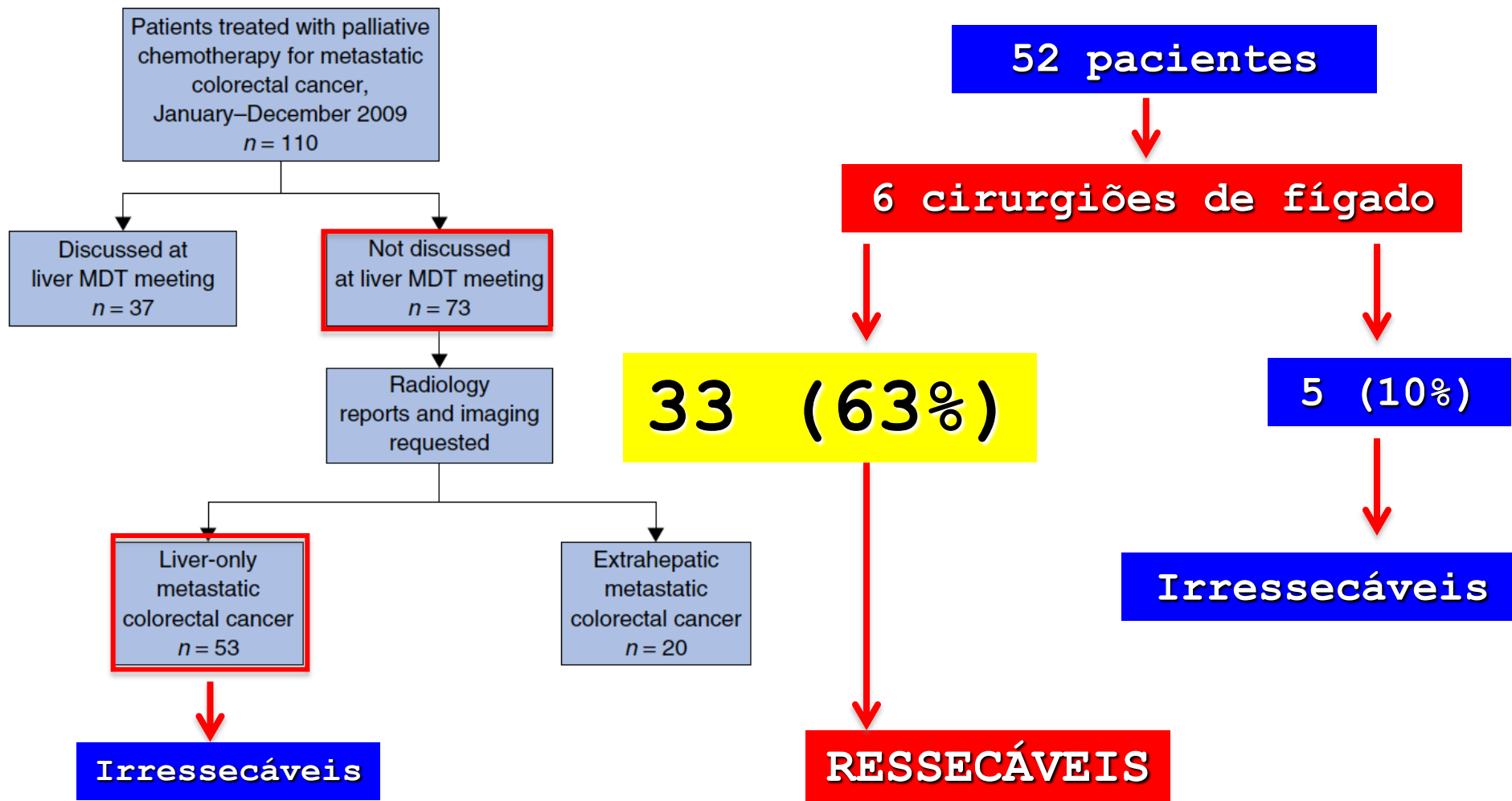
Open Access

Efficacy of upfront hepatectomy without neoadjuvant chemotherapy for resectable colorectal liver metastasis



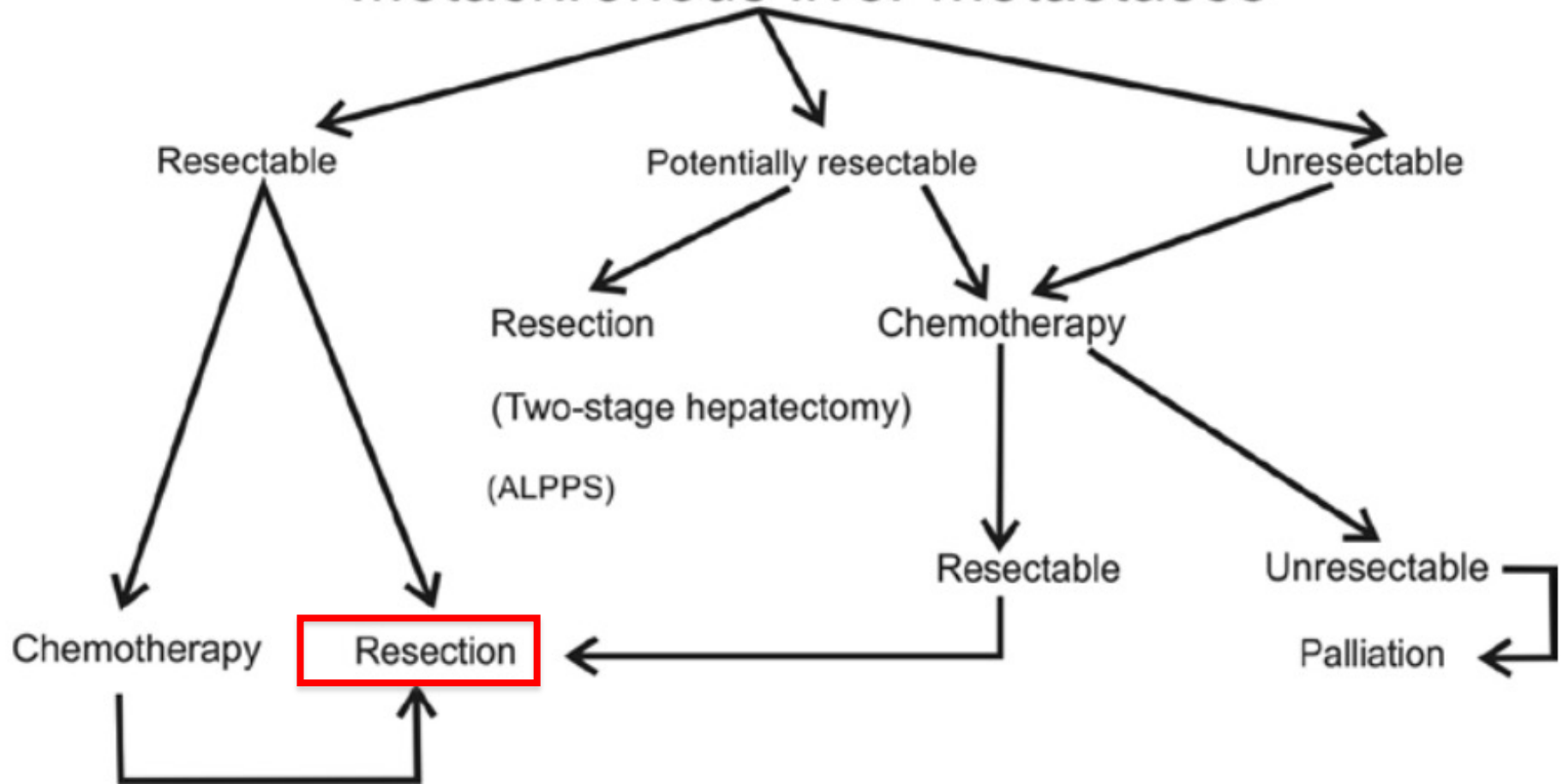
Conclusions: Our results show that upfront hepatectomy without neoadjuvant chemotherapy can be considered for resectable CRLM treatment.

Effect of specialist decision-making on treatment strategies for colorectal liver metastases



METÁSTASE METACRÔNICA

Metachronous liver metastases



Choices of Therapeutic Strategies for Colorectal Liver Metastases Among Expert Liver Surgeons

A Throw of the Dice?

Povilas Ignatavicius, MD, Christian E. Oberkofler, MD,* William C. Chapman, MD,†
Ronald P. DeMatteo, MD,‡ Bryan M. Clary, MD,§ Michael I. D'Angelica, MD,¶ Kenneth K. Tanabe, MD,||
Johnny C. Hong, MD,** Thomas A. Aloia, MD,†† Timothy M. Pawlik, MD, MPH, PhD,‡‡
Roberto Hernandez-Alejandro, MD,§§ Shimul A. Shah, MD,¶¶ Jean-Nicolas Vauthey, MD,††
Guido Torzilli, MD,|||| Hauke Lang, MD,*** Pål-Dag Line, MD, PhD,††† Olivier Soubrane, MD,‡‡‡
Hugo Pinto-Marques, MD,§§§ Ricardo Robles-Campos, MD,¶¶¶ Karim Boudjema, MD,|||||
Peter Lodge, MD,**** René Adam, MD,†††† Christian Toso, MD,‡‡‡‡ Alejandro Serrablo, MD, PhD,§§§§
Luca Aldrighetti, MD,¶¶¶¶ Michelle L. DeOliveira, MD,* Philipp Dutkowski, MD,* Henrik Petrowsky, MD,*
Michael Linecker, MD,* Cäcilia S. Reiner, MD,||||||| Julia Braun, PhD,***** Ruslan Alikhanov, MD,†††††
Giedrius Barauskas, MD,‡‡‡‡‡ Albert C. Y. Chan, MS,§§§§§ Jiahong Dong, MD,¶¶¶¶¶
Norihiko Kokudo, MD,||||||| Masakazu Yamamoto, MD,***** Koo Jeong Kang, MD,†††††
Yuman Fong, MD,‡‡‡‡‡ Mohamed Rela, MD,§§§§§§ Xabier De Aretxabala, MD,¶¶¶¶¶
Eduardo De Santibañes, MD, PhD,||||||| Miguel Ángel Mercado, MD,***** Oscar C. Andriani, MD,†††††
Orlando Jorge M. Torres, MD,‡‡‡‡‡‡ Antonio D. Pinna, MD,§§§§§§§ and Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD*✉*

TABLE 1. Agreement (Percentage) Among Experts for Each Clinical Case

	1*	2*	3*	4*	5	6	7	8	9	10
Resectability (Yes/No)	100	100	100	100	95	95	97	84	89	63
Initial treatment (surgery, chemotherapy)	53	84	97	97	82	86	58	83	86	68
Approach (open, minimally invasive)	71	63	58	46	92	89	95	94	100	96
Portal vein embolization (Yes/No)	92	100	79	100	89	68	95	75	57	52
Preoperative volumetry (Yes/No)	71	97	66	95	79	57	84	56	81	67
Type of surgery (2-stage, 1-stage)	100	100	95	100	89	62	92	62	44	44
Type of resection (anatomical, parenchyma sparing)	47	82	47	61	81	49	51	56	79	60
Ablation in combination with resection (Yes/No)	97	97	76	92	50	62	55	51	65	56

*Low complexity cases.

ESMO consensus guidelines for the management of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer

Table 2. Contraindications to hepatic resection in patients with CRC liver metastases (adapted from Adam et al. [148] with permission from AlphaMed Press)

Category	Contraindication
Technical (A)	
1. Absolute	Impossibility of R0 resection with $\geq 30\%$ liver remnant Presence of unresectable extrahepatic disease
2. Relative	R0 resection possible only with complex procedure (portal vein embolisation, two-stage hepatectomy, hepatectomy combined with ablation ^a) R1 resection
Oncological (B)	
1.	Concomitant extrahepatic disease (unresectable)
2.	Number of lesions > 5
3.	Tumour progression
Patients should be categorised as A1 or A2/B1, B2 or B3.	
^a All methods, including radiofrequency ablation.	

Original Communications

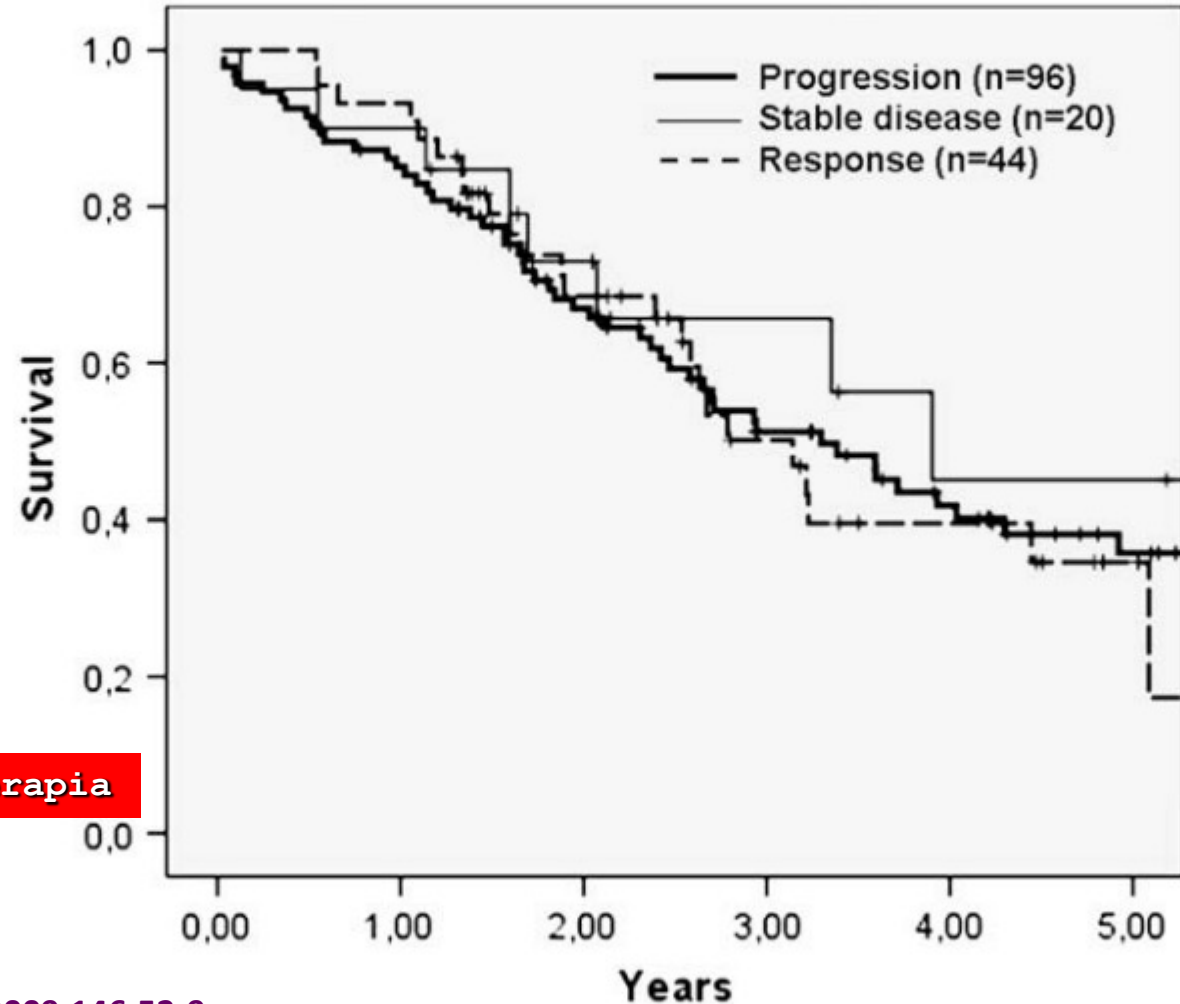
Nonresponse to pre-operative chemotherapy does not preclude long-term survival after liver resection in patients with colorectal liver metastases

Quimioterapia: 160 (FOLFOX, FOLFIRI, Terapia alvo)

Resposta	44	(27,5%)
Estável	20	(12,5%)
Progressão	96	(60%)

Original Communications

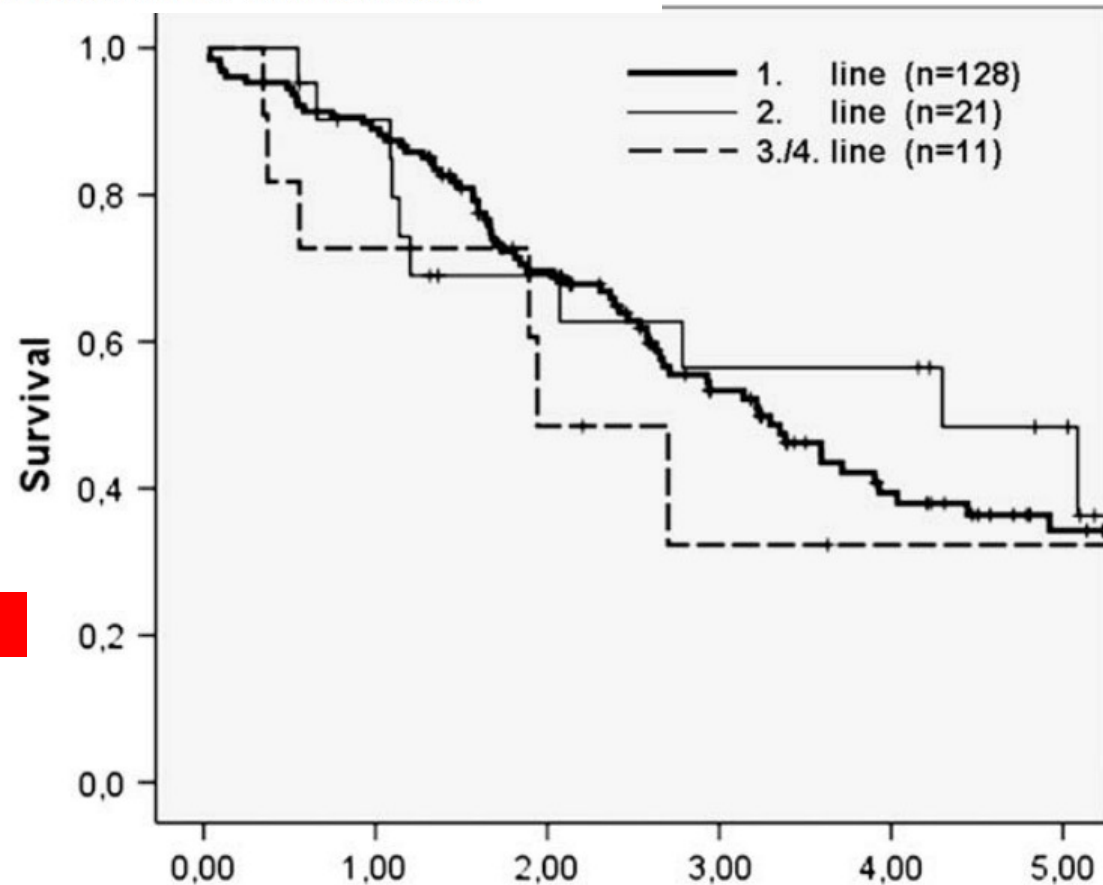
Nonresponse to pre-operative chemotherapy does not preclude long-term survival after liver resection in patients with colorectal liver metastases



□ Risposta à quimioterapia

Original Communications

Nonresponse to pre-operative chemotherapy does not preclude long-term survival after liver resection in patients with colorectal liver metastases



□ Tipo de quimioterapia

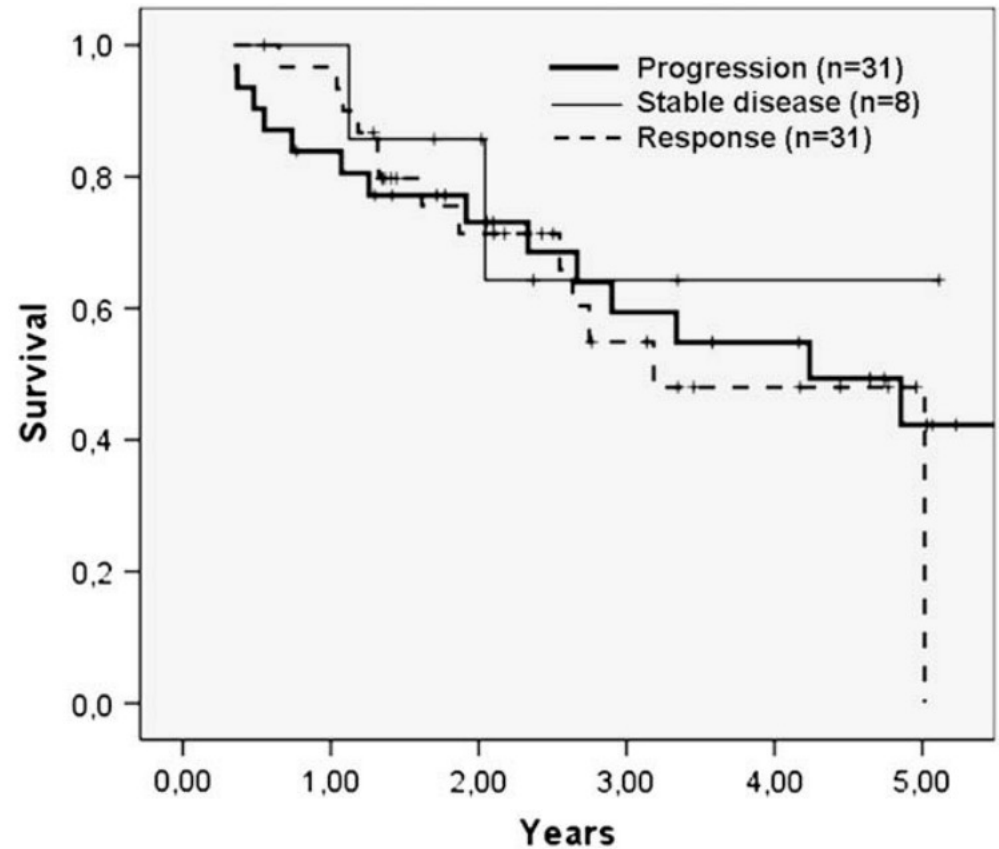
□ Tumor progression while on chemotherapy had no influence on the long-term survival.

Original Communications

Nonresponse to pre-operative chemotherapy does not preclude long-term survival after liver resection in patients with colorectal liver metastases

☐ Irinotecan
☐ Oxaliplatin
☐ Terapia alvo

☐ Tumor size > 50mm
☐ Positive margins
☐ Grading of the tumor
☐ Number of metastases
☐ CEA levels > 200 ng/mL



Conclusion. Liver resection offers a long-term survival benefit for patients with CRM, even when tumor growth proceeds during pre-operative chemotherapy. (Surgery 2009;146:52-9.)

Is Resection of Colorectal Liver Metastases after a Second-Line Chemotherapy Regimen Justified?

Progressão

60 pacientes: 2 ou mais QT

Oxaliplatina ou irinotecan

Bevacizumab ou Cetuximab

Sobrevida livre de quimioterapia

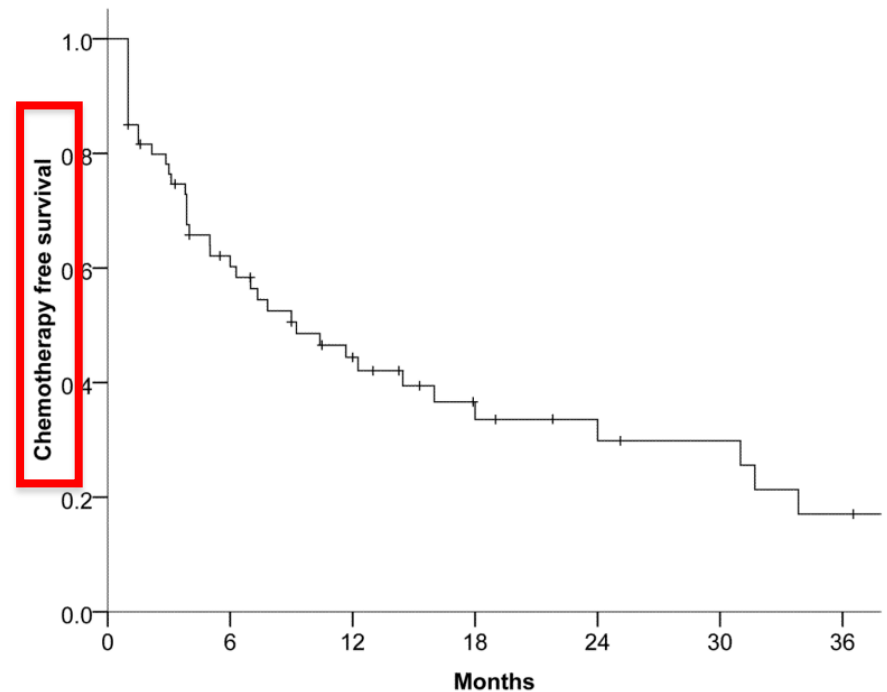
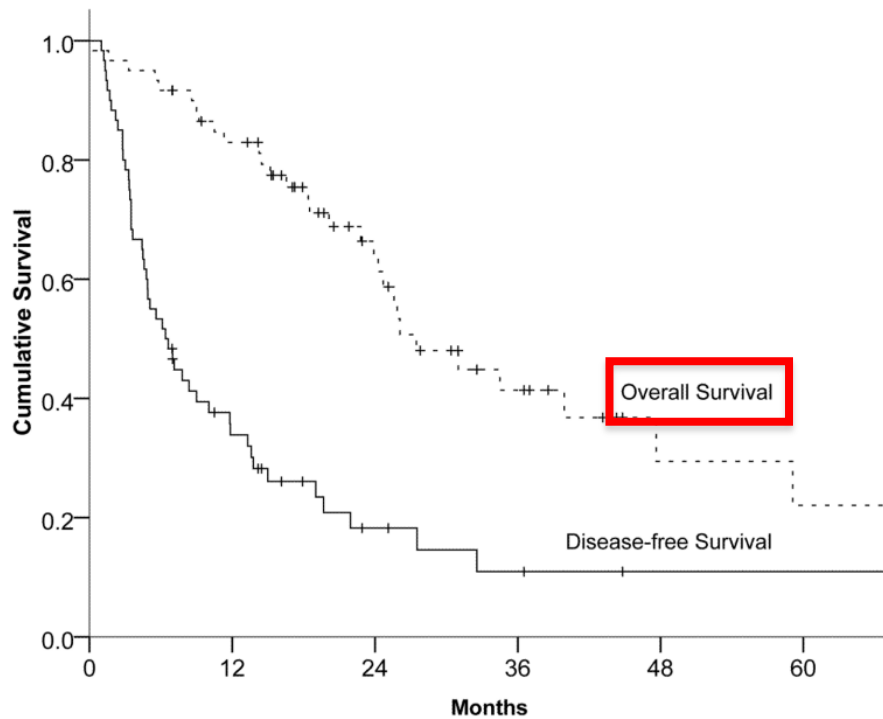
9 meses (4-14)

Ressecção

Quimioterapia segunda linha

Is Resection of Colorectal Liver Metastases after a Second-Line Chemotherapy Regimen Justified?

Progressão



ORIGINAL ARTICLE – HEPATOBILIARY TUMORS

Progression while Receiving Preoperative Chemotherapy Should Not Be an Absolute Contraindication to Liver Resection for Colorectal Metastases

Progressão – 176 (8,2%)
Sem progressão – 1967 (91,8%)

Pelo menos duas linhas de QT

Fatores prognósticos:

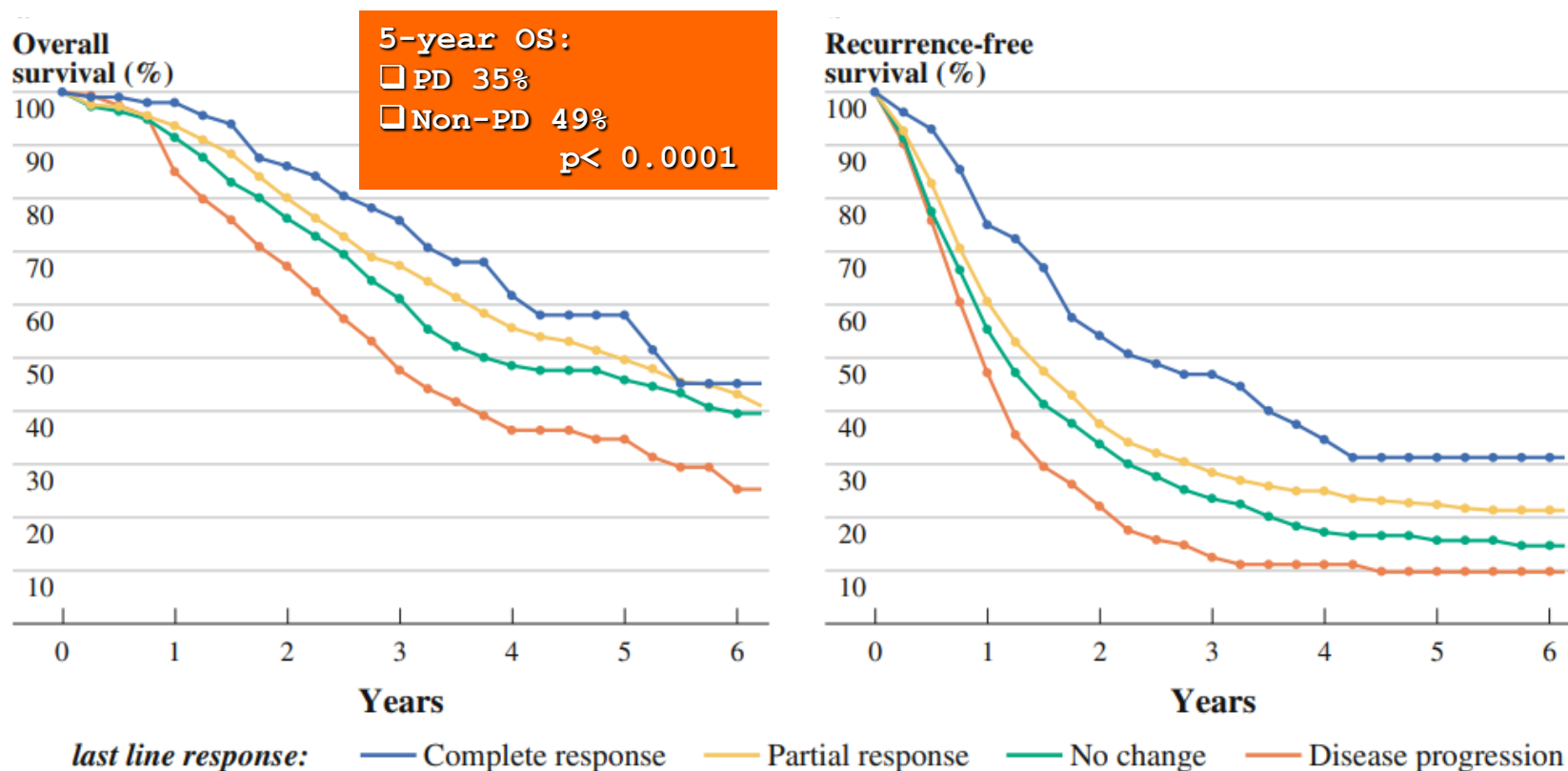
> 3 metastases

> 50mm

CEA $\geq$ 200

ORIGINAL ARTICLE – HEPATOBILIARY TUMORS

Progression while Receiving Preoperative Chemotherapy Should Not Be an Absolute Contraindication to Liver Resection for Colorectal Metastases



Sobrevida de acordo com a resposta

Fatores prognósticos

TABLE 3 Survival predictive model in the disease progression group according to the presence of prognostic factors

No. of factors	>3 metastases	Size $\geq$ 50 mm	CEA $\geq$ 200 ng/mL ^a	Survival	
				3 years (%)	5 years (%)
0	0	0	0	60.5	53.3
1	1	0	0	38.2	29.9
	0	1	0	26.7	19.1
2	0	0	1	7.9	4.1
	1	1	0	8.0	4.2
	1	0	1	0.8	0.2
	0	1	1	0.1	0
3	1	1	1	0	0

^a CEA value at diagnosis

□ CEA $\geq$ 200ng/mL



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

journal homepage: www.ejcancer.com



Original Research

Resection of colorectal liver metastases after second-line chemotherapy: is it worthwhile? A LiverMetSurvey analysis of 6415 patients



QT 1a Linha – 5.624
QT 1a e 2a Linha – 791

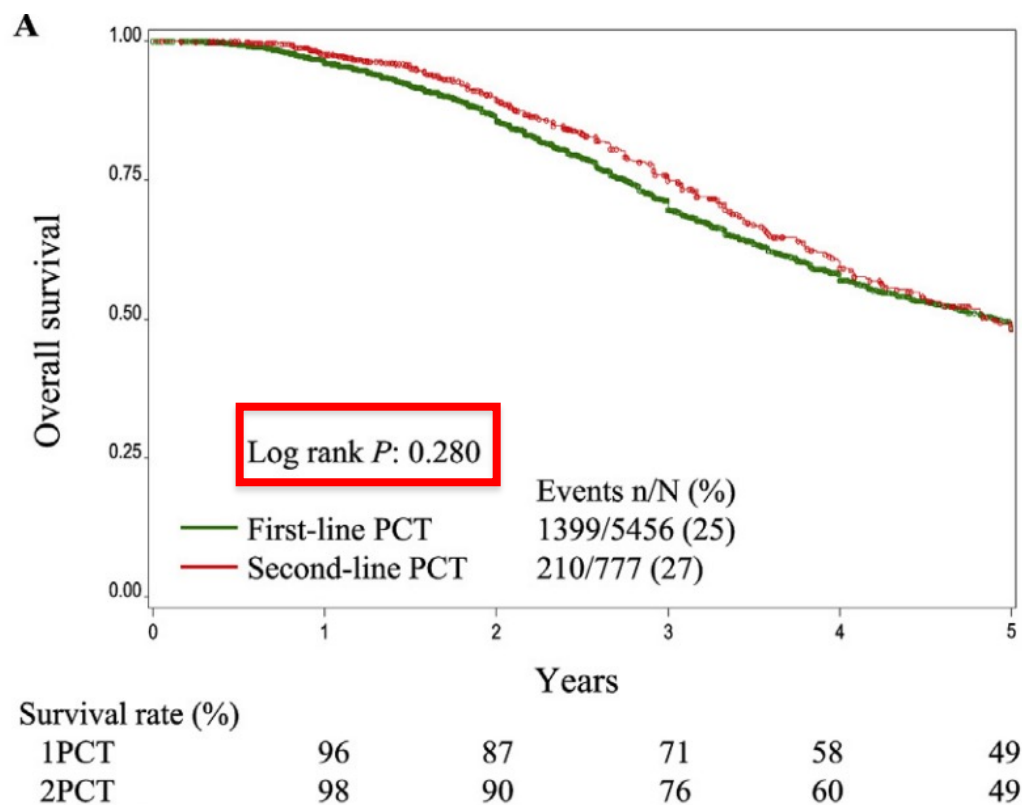


Original Research

Resection of colorectal liver metastases after second-line chemotherapy: is it worthwhile? A LiverMetSurvey analysis of 6415 patients



Do diagnóstico



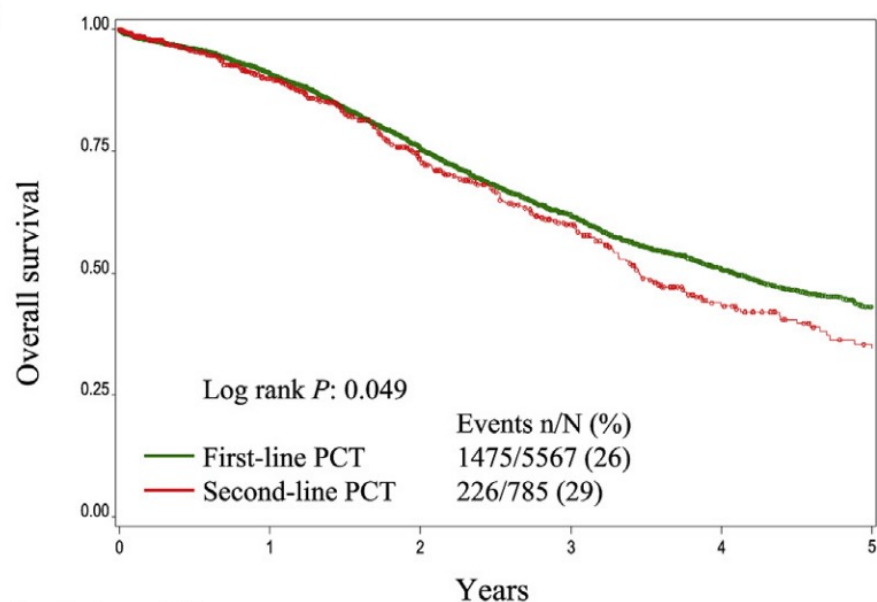


Original Research

Resection of colorectal liver metastases after second-line chemotherapy: is it worthwhile? A LiverMetSurvey analysis of 6415 patients



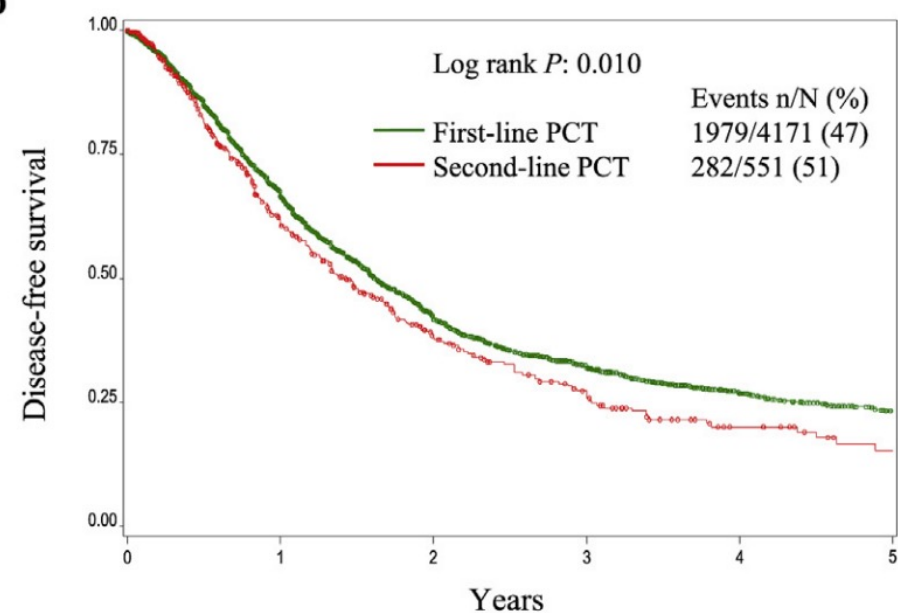
B



Survival rate (%)

1PCT	91	76	62	51	43
2PCT	90	74	60	43	35

D



Survival rate (%)

1PCT	68	42	32	27	23
2PCT	62	39	27	20	15

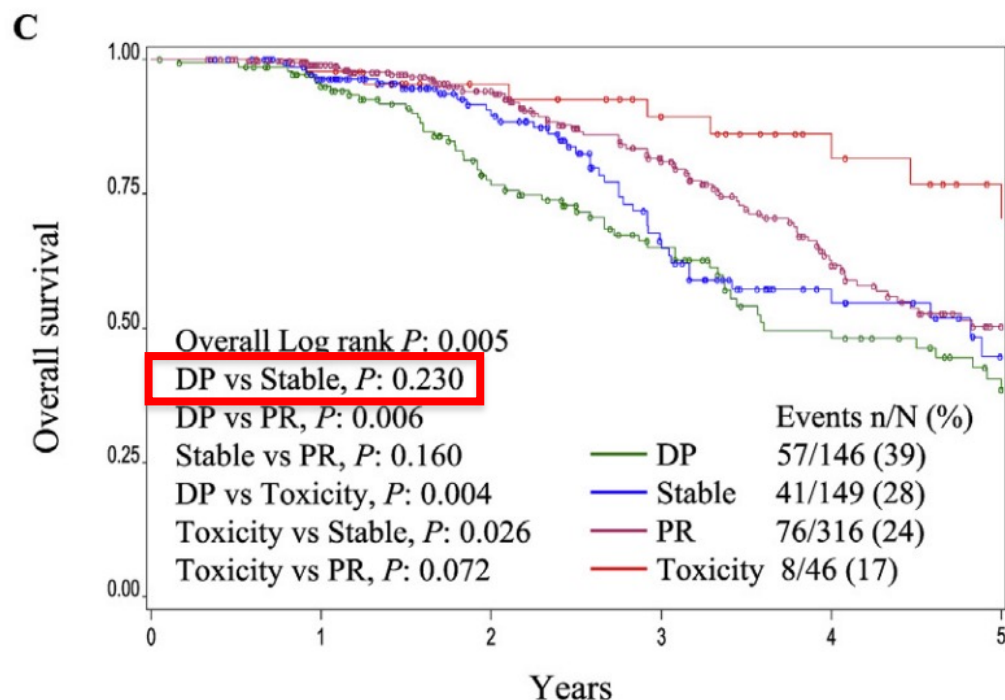


Original Research

Resection of colorectal liver metastases after second-line chemotherapy: is it worthwhile? A LiverMetSurvey analysis of 6415 patients



Indicar cirugía



Survival rate (%)

DP	96	78	65	50	40
Stable	96	91	66	57	45
PR	99	94	82	63	50
Toxicity	98	95	89	86	77

Article

Hepatectomy versus Chemotherapy for Resectable Colorectal Liver Metastases in Progression after Perioperative Chemotherapy: Expanding the Boundaries of the Curative Intent

Retrospectivo de base de dados prospectivo
Ressecável no diagnóstico
Progressão por imagem (após 4 ciclos)
Avaliação com RECIST

- ☐ Hepatectomia 27
- ☐ Quimioterapia 78

- ☐ II-line perioperative chemotherapy (HEP)
- ☐ Prosecution of chemotherapy alone

Article

Hepatectomy versus Chemotherapy for Resectable Colorectal Liver Metastases in Progression after Perioperative Chemotherapy: Expanding the Boundaries of the Curative Intent

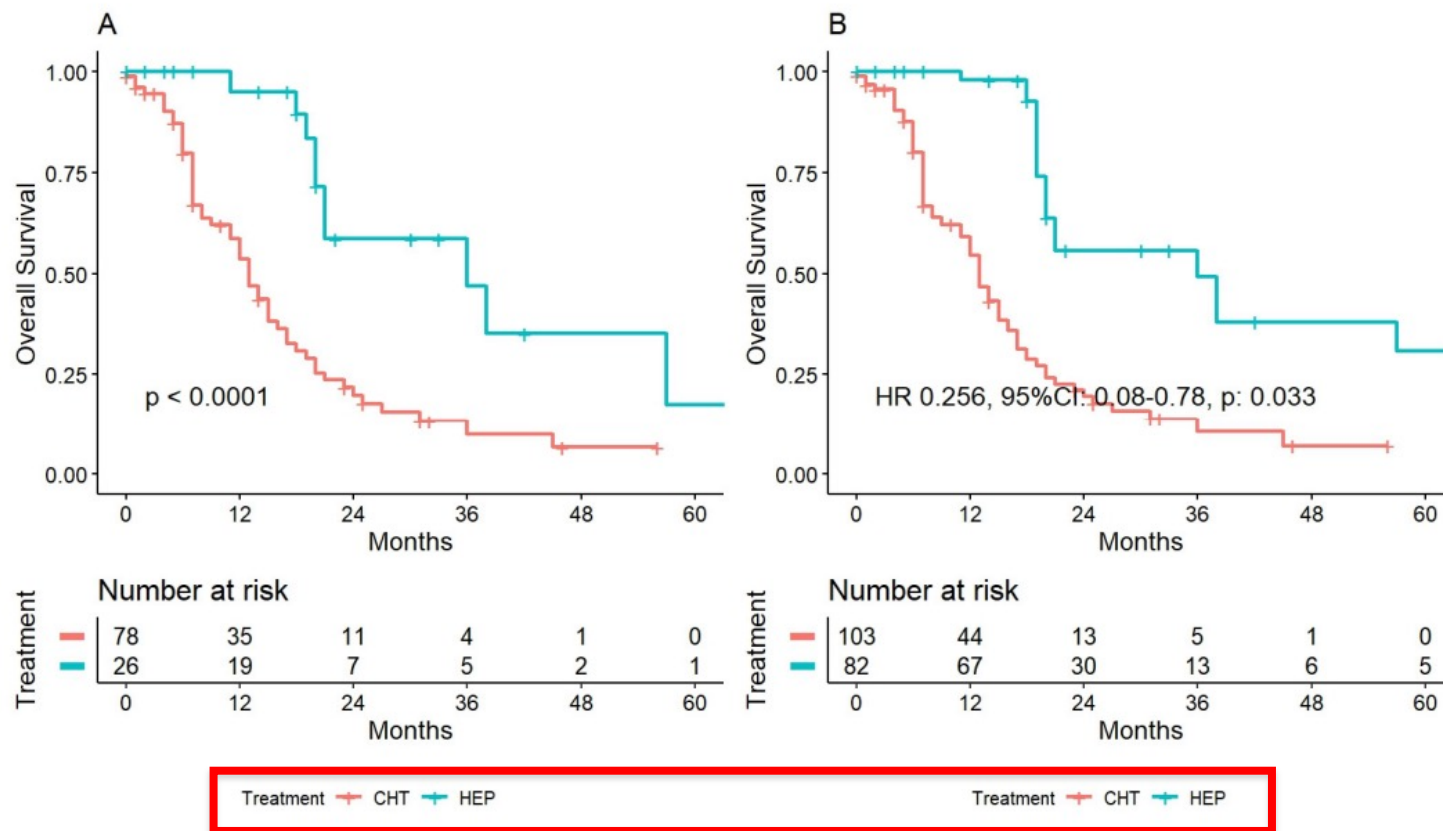
Sobrevida global

	1 ano	3 anos
2da linha	53,6%	10%
Cirurgia	95%	46,8%

- II-line perioperative chemotherapy (HEP)
- Prosecution of chemotherapy alone

Article

Hepatectomy versus Chemotherapy for Resectable Colorectal Liver Metastases in Progression after Perioperative Chemotherapy: Expanding the Boundaries of the Curative Intent

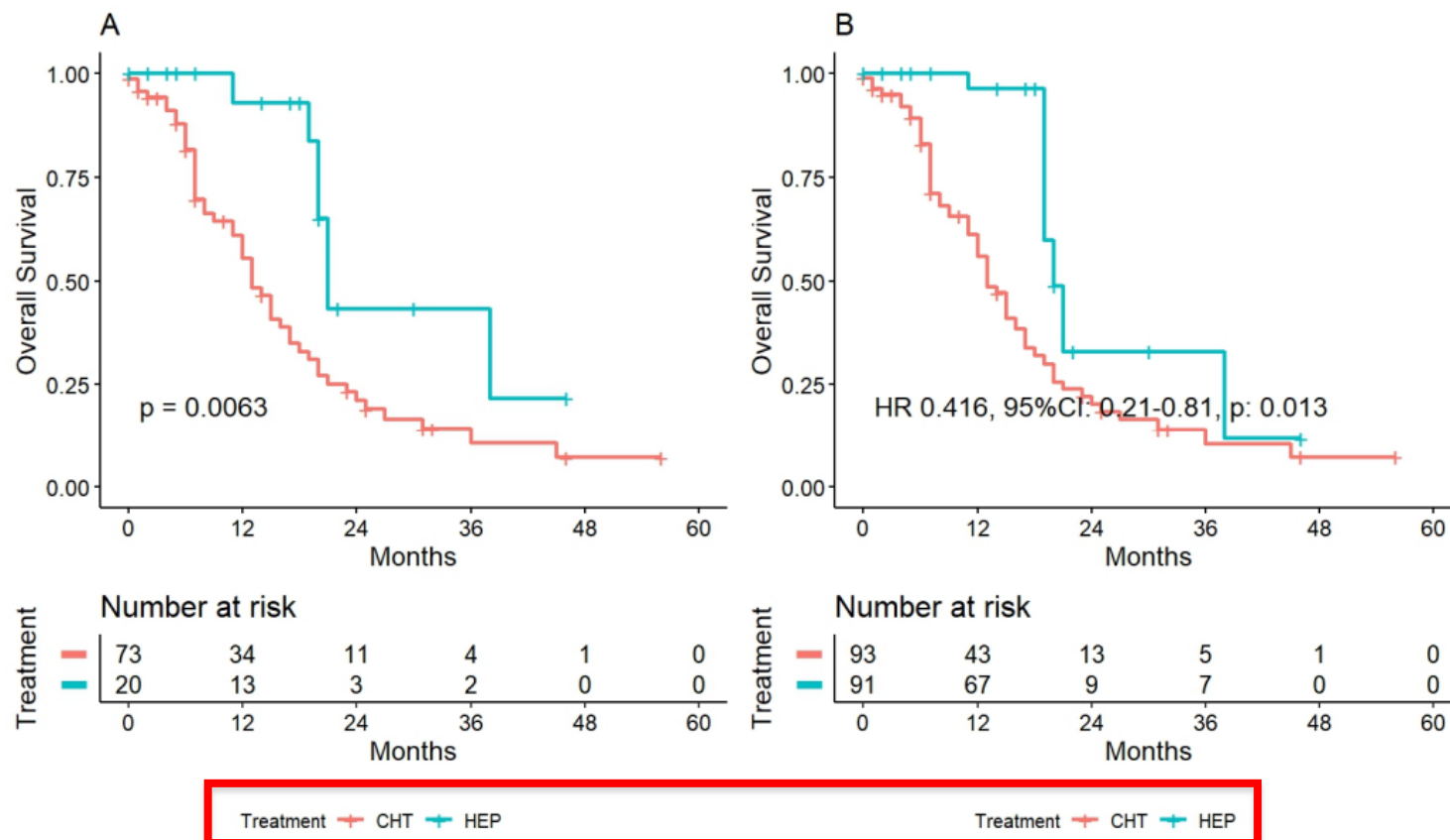


□ II-line perioperative chemotherapy (HEP)
□ Prosecution of chemotherapy alone



Article

Hepatectomy versus Chemotherapy for Resectable Colorectal Liver Metastases in Progression after Perioperative Chemotherapy: Expanding the Boundaries of the Curative Intent



■ II-line perioperative chemotherapy (HEP)
■ Prosecution of chemotherapy alone

Controvérsias na metástase hepática colorretal

Ressecção em vigência de progressão

- ☐ Reunião multidisciplinária em todos os casos
- ☐ Cirurgião com expertise em fígado avalia ressecabilidade
- ☐ Considerar cirurgia upfront nos pacientes ressecáveis
- ☐ Reavaliação em intervalo curto na neoadjuvância (2-4 ciclos)
- ☐ Considerar ressecção na progressão
- ☐ Avaliar fatores prognósticos (CEA)



SAVE
THE
DATE

MAY
19TH AND 20TH
2023

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Metástase hepática!



Lençóis maranhenses

Muito obrigado!

