



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

**Review of NTCP models for Thoracic
radiotherapy: where are we?**

Maria Thor, PhD

Presentation outline

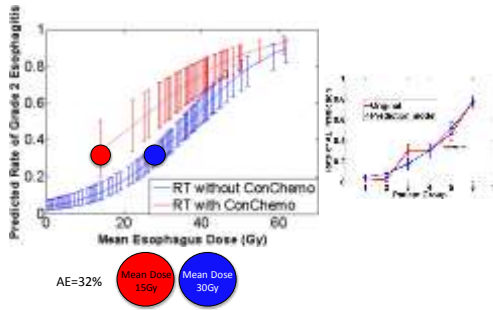
- Endpoints with the largest amount of published NTCP models
 - Acute esophagitis (AE)
 - Radiation Pneumonitis (RP)
- Recent, likely important endpoints
 - Cardiac toxicity
- How can I implement these models in my home clinic?
 - Model validation
 - AE and RP examples

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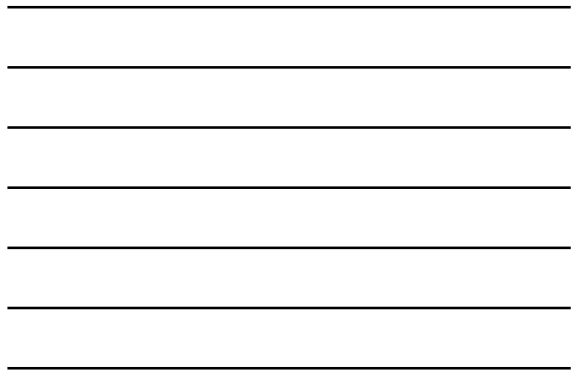
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AE post-QUANTEC: Mean dose + Concurrent chemo

- $(1.5\text{ConChemo})+(0.07\text{Mean Dose})-3.1$
- Good performance (calibration: right; AUC=0.83)



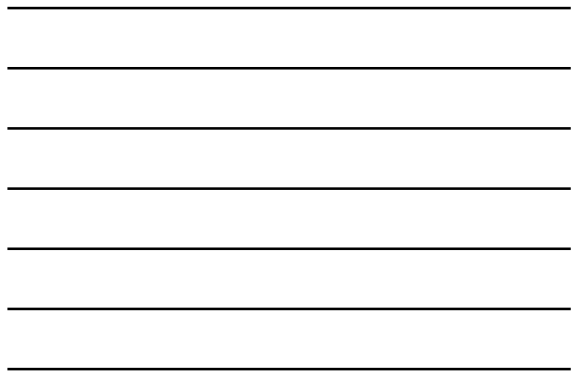
Huang EX UROBP 2012



AE post-QUANTEC: Mean dose + Concurrent chemo

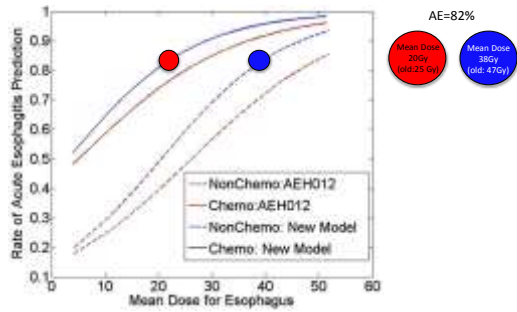
- N=115 (\geq stage II: 75%), AE \geq Grade 2=82%
- Validation of old model and generation of new model

Huang EX Adv Radiat Oncol 2016



AE post-QUANTEC: Mean dose + Concurrent chemo

- Old and new model similar (AUC=0.78, 0.78; p_{HI} =0.54, 0.66)
- New model: $(1.8\text{ConChemo})+(0.09\text{Mean Dose})-1.8$



Huang EX Adv Radiat Oncol 2016



AE post-QUANTEC: Mean dose + Concurrent chemo

- N=149 (stage II/III), AE≥Grade 2=36%
- Similar modeling approach as in the two Huang studies

Wijsman R R&O 2015

AE post-QUANTEC: Mean dose + Concurrent chemo

- $(2.6\text{ConChemo})+(0.12\text{Mean Dose})+(1.2\text{Female})+(0.99\text{StageIII})-6.4$
- Good performance (AUC=0.82; $p_{HL}=0.13$)

AE=36%



All risk factors



Two risk factors



One risk factor



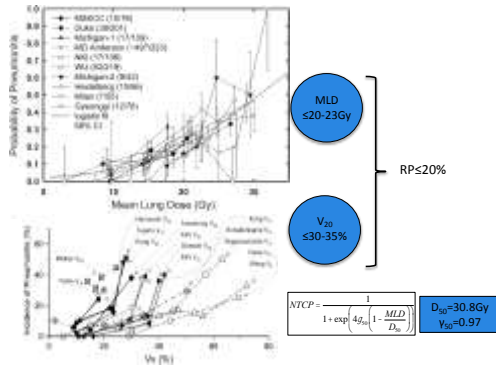
No risk factors

Wijsman R R&O 2015

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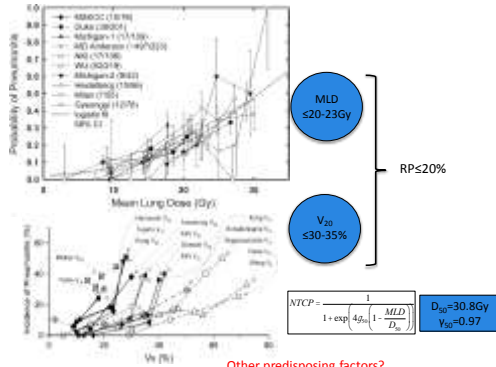
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QUANTEC on RP: Recommended dose/volume limits



Marks LB JROBP 2010

QUANTEC on RP: Recommended dose/volume limits



Other predisposing factors? Marks LB JROBP 2010

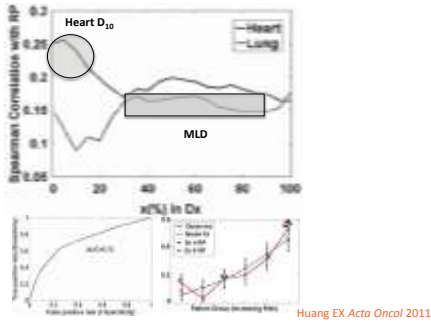
RP post-QUANTEC: Lung and heart dose interaction

- N=209, RP≥Grade 2=23%
- Stepwise cross-validated logistic regression ($N_{\text{variables}} > 100$)

Huang EX Acta Oncol 2011

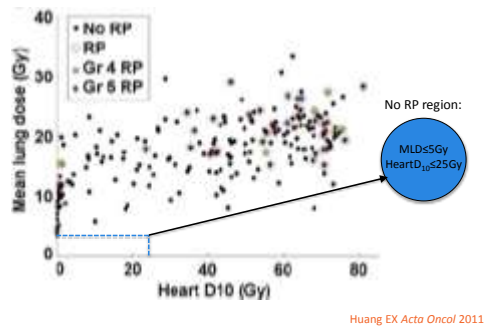
RP post-QUANTEC: Lung and heart dose interaction

- $(0.02\text{HeartD}_{10})+(0.06\text{MLD})-3.5$
- Good performance (calibration: lower right; AUC=0.72)



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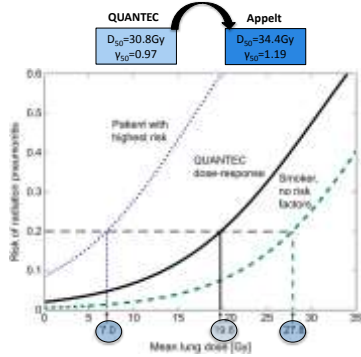


RP post-QUANTEC: Lung dose and predisposing factors

- QUANTEC's MLD response adjusted for predisposing factors
 - ORs from meta-analysis
 - Mid/inferior tumor location: OR=1.87
 - Old age (63y): OR=1.66
 - Pulmonary comorbidity: OR=2.27
 - Sequential chemotherapy: OR=1.60
 - Smoking: OR=0.62, 0.69 (Current, Former)
- Vogelius I Acta Oncol 2012

Appelt AL Acta Oncol 2014

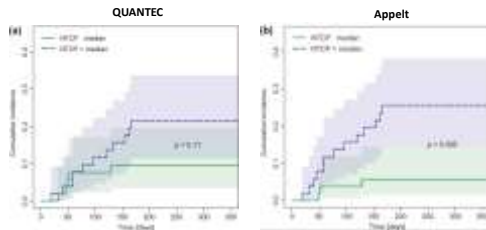
RP post-QUANTEC: Lung dose and predisposing factors



Appelt AL Acta Oncol 2014

RP post-QUANTEC: Lung dose and predisposing factors

- Validation (N=103, RP≥Grade 2=35%)
- Generalizable with respect to risk groups (QUANTEC was not)



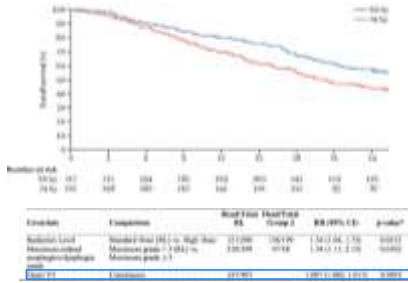
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Heart dose predicts survival

- First indications: RTOG 0617

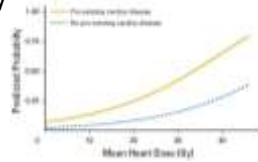


MVA: Heart V₅

Bradley JD *Lancet Oncol* 2015

Heart dose and cardiac toxicity

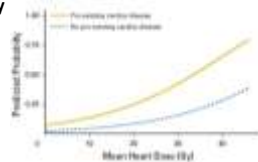
- N=125, ≥Grade 3 cardiac toxicity: 15%
 - Mean heart dose
 - Baseline cardiac disease



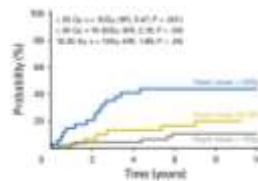
Dess RT *J Clin Oncol* 2017

Heart dose and cardiac toxicity

- N=125, ≥Grade 3 cardiac toxicity: 15%
 - Mean heart dose
 - Baseline cardiac disease



- N=112, ≥Symptomatic cardiac events: 23%
 - Mean heart dose
 - Baseline coronary artery disease



Dess RT *J Clin Oncol* 2017
Wang K *J Clin Oncol* 2017

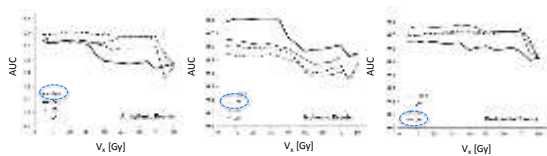
Heart substructure dose and cardiac toxicity

- N=112, Arrhythmic/Ischemic/Pericardial: 11%/6%/8%
- Chambers, Heart, Pericardium (Mean dose, V_5 , V_{30} , V_{60})
 - Arrhythmic: Heart (V_5), RA (V_{60})
 - Ischemic: Heart (V_5 , V_{30}), LV (Mean, V_5 , V_{30})
 - Pericardial: Heart (all), LA (all), RA (all)

Wang K R&O 2017

Heart substructure dose and cardiac toxicity

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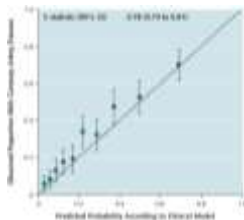
Wang K R&O 2017

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Model validation: Calibration + Discrimination = 

- Detailed guidelines given in the TRIPOD statement
- Requirements: Published model equation, coefficients
- Calibration: How closely do predictions agree with observations
 - Calibration plot (ideal: data on identity line), X²-test, Hosmer-Lemeshow test



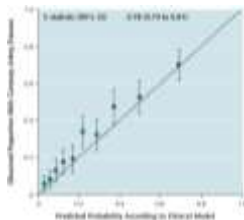
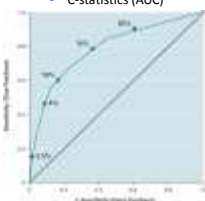
Moons KGM Ann Intern Med 2015

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• Discrimination: Prediction's ability to differentiate between event and non-event

- C-statistics (AUC)



Moons KGM Ann Intern Med 2015

Model validation: Calibration + Discrimination = 

- Detailed guidelines given in the TRIPOD statement

INTRODUCTORY PAPER

USE OF NORMAL TISSUE COMPLICATION PROBABILITY MODELS IN THE CLINIC

LYNDEN B. MARKS, M.D.,¹ ELLEN D. YORAK, Ph.D.,² ANDREW JACKSON, Ph.D.,¹
 RUSSELL K. TIE HERRIN, Ph.D.,³ LARRY S. COHEN, M.D.,⁴ ANDREW ENGLISH, M.D.,¹
 JAMES M. BOYRIS, Ph.D.,⁵ JANE WALK, M.D.,⁶ and JENNIFER D. HARRY, Ph.D.⁷

¹Department of Radiation Oncology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC; ²Department of Medical Physics, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY; ³Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; ⁴Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Rochester (Geneva Campus), Rochester, NY; ⁵Department of Medical Oncology, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, Madison, WI; and ⁶Departments of Radiation Oncology, Adina I. Sherman Cancer Center, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO

The Quantitative Analysis of Normal Tissue Effects in the Clinic (QUANTEC) review summarizes the currently available three-dimensional dose/volume-based data to update and refine the normal tissue dose/volume tolerance guidelines provided by the classic Emami et al paper published in 1991. A "Volkswagen's view" on using the QUANTEC information in a composite manner is presented along with a discussion of the most commonly used normal tissue complication probability (NTCP) models. A summary of organ-specific dose/volume-toxicity data based on the QUANTEC reviews is included. © 2016 Elsevier Inc.

- Do NOT use a model for other purposes than for which it was developed!

Moons KGM Ann Intern Med 2015
Marks LB JROBP 2010

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Validation of AE and RP models

- AE Models
 - (1.5ConChemo)+(0.07Mean Dose)-3.1 Huang EX *IROBP* 2012
 - (1.8ConChemo)+(0.09Mean Dose)-1.8 Huang EX *Acta Oncol* 2011
 - (2.6ConChemo)+(0.12Mean Dose)+(1.2Female)+(0.99StageIII)-6.4 Wijsman R *R&O* 2015

- RP models
 - $$NTCP = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(4\beta_{50}\left(1 - \frac{MLD}{D_{50}}\right)\right)}$$
 $\beta_{50} = 0.97$ Marks LB *IROBP* 2010
 $D_{50} = 30.8Gy$
 - (0.02HeartD₁₀)+(0.06MLD)-3.5 Huang EX *Acta Oncol* 2011
 - $$NTCP = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(4\beta_{50}\left(1 - \frac{MLD}{D_{50}}\right)\right)}$$
 $\beta_{50} = 1.19^{\beta} - \frac{1}{4} \ln OR$ Appelt AL *Acta Oncol* 2014
 $D_{50} = 34.4D_0\left(1 - \frac{1}{4\beta_{50}} \ln OR\right)$

Thor M 2018 (unpublished data)

Validation of AE and RP models: Data and implementation

- 241 stage III NSCLC patients
 - IMRT to 64Gy (50-80Gy) 2004-2014
 - AE, RP rates: 50%, 12%
 - Concurrent/sequential chemotherapy

Thor M 2018 (unpublished data)

Validation of AE and RP models: Data and implementation

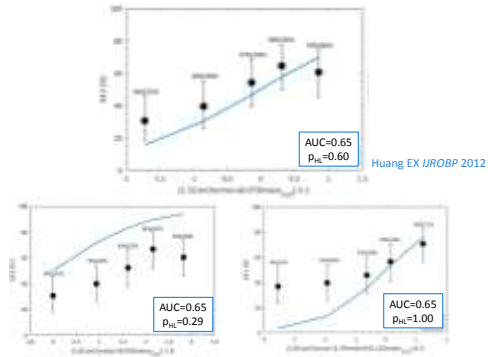
- 241 stage III NSCLC patients
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- Model validation
 - Fractionation-corrected doses (AE/RP: $\alpha/\beta=10\text{Gy}/3\text{Gy}$)
 - Equations and coefficients from published models
 - Calibration and discrimination (p_{fit} , and AUC) over 1000 Bootstrap samples
 - Best model: Highest AUC with $p_{fit} \sim 0.50$

Thor M 2018 (unpublished data)



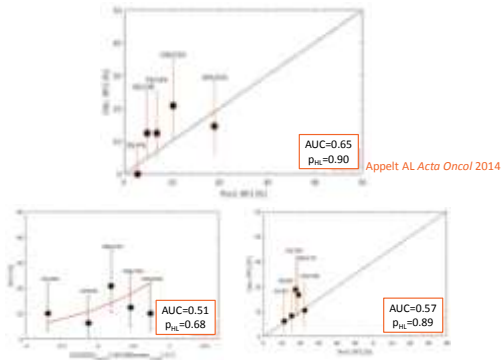
Validation of published AE and RP models: AE



Thor M 2018 (unpublished data)



Validation of published AE and RP models: RP



Thor M 2018 (unpublished data)



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Summary

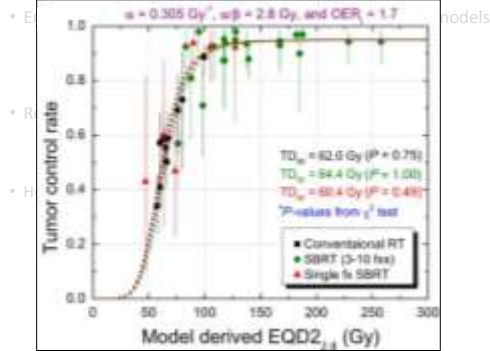
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 - Potentially intra-heart sensitivity
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AE: Concurrent chemotherapy + Mean esophageal dose
 RP: Mean lung dose + Individual characteristics

Summary



Jeong J Clin Cancer Res 2017

Thank you!

- Acknowledgments
 - Joseph O Deasy
 - Andrew Jackson
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 - Ellen Yorke
 - Aditya Apte
 - Jung Hun Oh
 - Alexandra Hotca
 - Ethan Bendau



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