

SBRT for Breast Can<mark>cer</mark>
– from Idea to Clinical Reality *Cedric Yu, D.Sc.*

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More than 1.5 Million New Cases Per Year



Stage Distribution Over Time

	1974 -	1995-
	1985	2001
Localized	48%	63%
Regional	41%	29%
Metastatic	7%	6%



Cancer Statistics, 1990, 2005, CA Cancer J Clin.

NIH Consensus Statement. Treatment of early-stage breast cancer; 1990 18–21

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Oxford Overview of Trials of BCS +/- RT

NSABP B-06 NSABP B-21
Milan 3 West Midlands
Uppsala-Orebro CRC UK
St. George's Swedish
Ontario Scottish

EBCTCG, Lancet 366, 2087:2005 Punglia RS et al, NEJM 356, 2399, 2007 EBCTCG, Lancet. 378: 1707–16, 2011 (17 trials, n=10,800)

Summary of Trials of BCS +/- RT

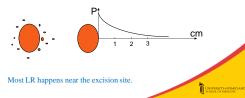
(At 15 years)	BCS Alone	BCS + RT
Local Recurrence	32.0%	10.3%
BC Mortality	35.9%	30.5%
Any Death	40.5%	35.2%

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Why RT improves LC & OS?

Multi-focal, multi-centric nature

Gallanger and Martin, Cancer 24:1170-78, 1969 (N=113)
Holland R, et al: Histologic multifocality of Tis, T1-2 breast carcinomas. Cancer 56:979-90, 1985 (<4cm IBC, N=264, 63% ext. foci)



A Reasonable Model





68% do not need RT

32% need RT

Role of RT: sterilize residual tumorlets or microextension left in the breast by surgeons

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No Need to Treat the Entire Breast

Pioneered by Clinicians at W. Beaumont Hospital

LDR

I-125 implants

Breast HDR template





Mounting Clinical Evidence

Vicini, et al. Low-dose-rate brachytherapy as the sole radiation modality. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 1997;38:301–310.

Chen PY, et al. Long-term cosmetic results and toxicity after accelerated partial-breast irradiation ... by interstitial brachytherapy *Cancer* 2006 106(5):991-9

Wazer, et al. ...HDR brachytherapy alone for T1/T2 breast cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2002;53:889–897

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MammoSite Result Paper

Chao KK, et al. Analysis of treatment efficacy, cosmesis, and toxicity using the MammoSite breast brachytherapy Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2007; 69(1):32-40.

Dragun AE, et al. Patient satisfaction and quality of life after MammoSite breast brachytherapy. Am J Surg. 2008; 196(4):545-8.

Harper JL, et al. Six-year experience: long-term disease control outcomes for partial breast irradiation using MammoSite balloon brachytherapy. Am J Surg. 2010; 199(2):204-9.



NSABP B-39 (RTOG 0413) APBI trial

NSAPB B-39/RTOG 0413: "a randomized Phase III study of conventional whole breast irradiation (WBI) versus partial breast irradiation (PBI) for women with Stage 0, I or II breast cancer," activated March 21, 2005.

Brachy: ~5% LR in 5 yrs, >80% with good cosmesis

· Invasive, operator dependent

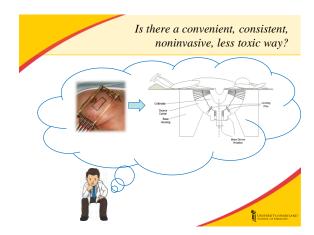
MammoSite: ~1% LR in 3 yrs, (93% ER+, 6% node+)

• Infection (9.3%), persistent seroma (32.6% at 5yr)

3DCRT or IMRT (~73%): 3.85Gy x 10 BID, ~2.3% LR @3vrs

 25% grade 2+ subcu fibrosis (Hepel et al), 29% adverse cosmesis compared to WBI (RAPID trial).





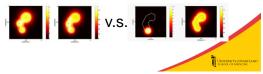
Time to validate idea

Questions:

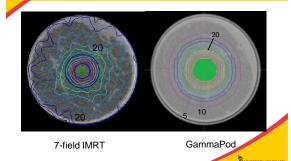
- 1) Can it compete with Brachy?
- 2) Can it do better than IMRT?

Method:

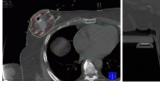
- Monte-Carlo simulation of a focal spot with 36 2.5cm diameter Co-60 beams, 36cm SAD
- Dynamic Dose Painting ignoring shot deformations

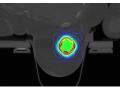


7-field IMRT vs GammaPodTM

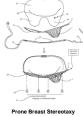


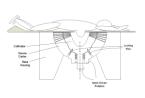
Brachy-like dose distribution



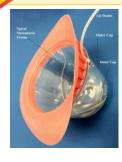


The SBIR Grant Proposal





Vacuum Cups and Imaging Couch



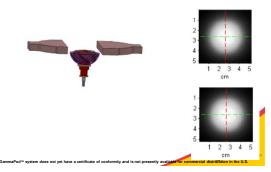




Prototype in 2010

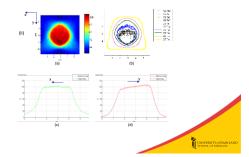


Close up of source geometry



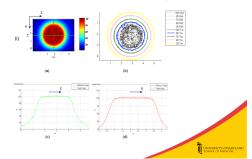
Dose Distribution Measurement

Dose Distribution for 25 mm Static Shot- xy plane (axial)

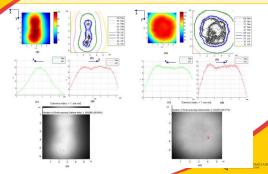


Dose Distribution Measurement

Dose Distribution for 25 mm Static Shot- xz plane (coronal)



Patient Plan Verification



New Design

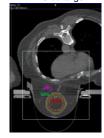
Prone, external beam, partial breast irradiation



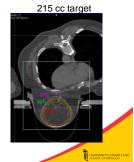
xcision

Example Dose Distributions

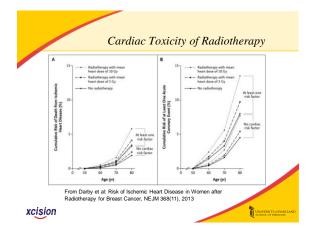
45 cc target



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	SRS + APBI
AXIAL:90	CORONAL: 185
3.5cm Tumor+3mm gets 18Gy 6.1 cm Tumor bed gets 10Gy	No need for surgery No need for 5-7 weeks of radiation 1-3 irradiation is enough



Heart and lung dose estimates (left breast target)





V5% = 6.5% V5% = 4.3% Heart Lung

RTOG0413/NSABP B39 constraints: Heart V5% <40% Lung V30% < 15%















	Currently Proposed Co	nsortium Trials		
	Lumpectomy GammaPod Single fraction	WBI		
Clinic	ral feasibility study - boost	BOOST		
Post-op	Fractionated			
Pre-op	Mimics Target A, better dos Phase I – Dose escalation ti			
Pre-op	Phase I – Dose escalation tr	Phase I – Dose escalation trial, "ablative" doses		
xcision		SBRT DEPOSITY AND THE SERVICE OF MISSESSEE A		

Summary

- An idea of a dedicated breast SBRT system conceived during clinical service
- · Enabled by grant funding
- Clinical realization through a commercial venture



Acknowledgement

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Thankyoul

