





International Conference on the Management of Liver Diseases

HCC today and the future?

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Advisory committees: Merck, Roche, Novartis, Bayer, BMS, Gilead Sciences,

Tibotec, Vertex, Janssen Cilag, Achillion, Lundbeck,

GSK,

GenSpera, AbbVie, Alfa Wasserman, Intercept

Speaking and teaching: Tibotec, Roche, Novartis, Bayer, BMS, Gilead

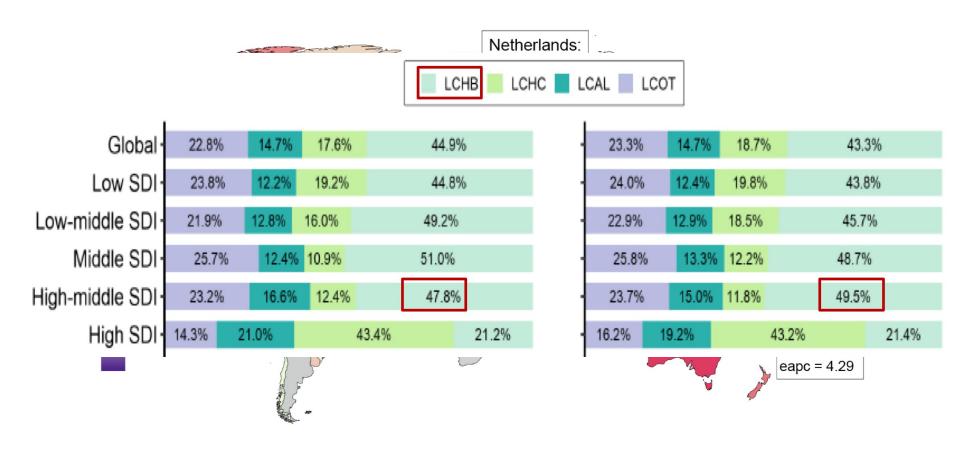
Sciences, Vertex, Merck, Janssen, AbbVie

Incidence Changes of Liver Cancer 1990-2016 Global Burden of Disease

- Liver cancer is the 16th leading cause of death globally. Incident cases increased 114% from 471,000 in 1990 to 1,007,800 in 2016, causing 810,000 related deaths.
- ➤ 47% of increase is explained by changing population age structures, 35% by population growth and 8% to changing age-specific incidence rates.
- ➤ The EAPC for HBV was 0.22 (95% CI 0.08-0.36), 0.57 for HCV (95% CI 0.48-0.66), and 0.51 for other causes (95% CI 0.41-0.62), respectively.
- ➤ The most pronounced increases were generally observed in countries with high socio-demographic index including the Netherlands, the UK, and the USA.

Incidence Changes of Liver Cancer 1990-2016 Global Burden of Disease

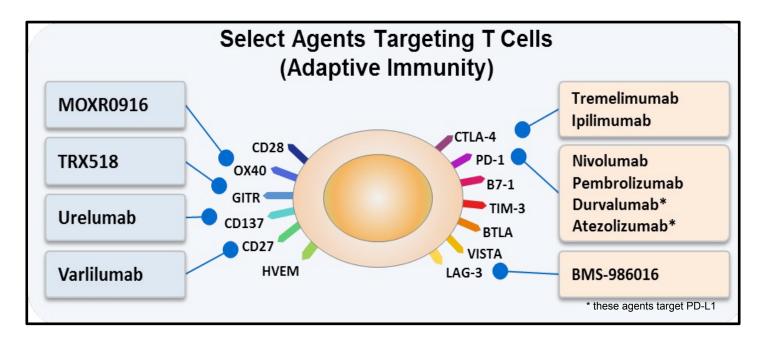
Global Health Data Exchange (GHDx) from 195 countries and territories



Treatment Approach to HCC by Disease Stage Migration. The Sequential Concept

TREATMENT	BCLC	SURVIVAL
Resection/Transplantation/Ablation	Liver only disease	> 5 years
Chemoembolization	Limited tumor burden Liver only disease No vascular invasion	>2.5 years
	PS 0 Selective approach	
Sorafenib / Lenvatinib	No tumor burden limit Preserved liver function PS 0-2	+/- 10 mo.
Rego / Cabo / Ramu (high AFP) Nivolumab	No tumor burden limit Preserved liver function PS 0-2	up to 16 mo.

The "Gold Rush" of Cancer Immunotherapy Trials Triggering a Reversal of T Cell Exaustion



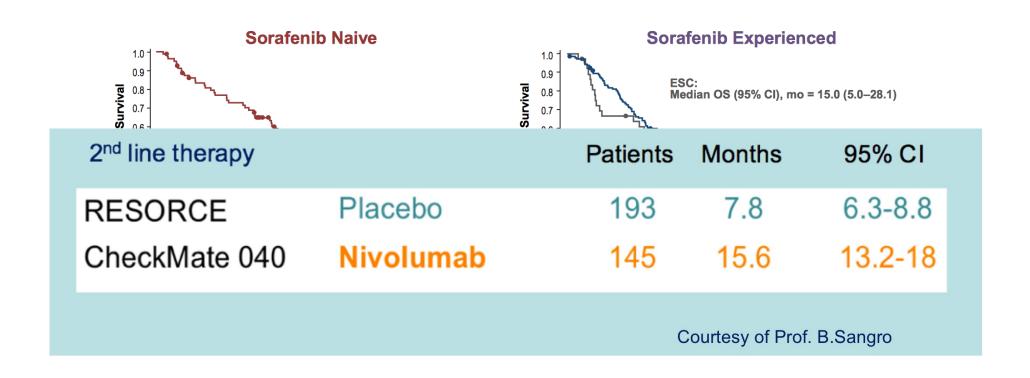
Stimulating Agents

Blocking Agents

Checkpoint inhibitors approved in: Melanoma, NSCLC, renal cell ca., Merkel cell ca, bladder ca.

SCCHN, Hodgkin's lymphoma, MSI-high tumors & HCC

Nivolumab in the Treatment of HCC. CheckMate 040



LT for HCC. Expanding Beyond Milan Criteria Respecting the Paradigm of Utility

Factors Predictive of Recurrence after LT

EASL Imaging: tumor burden and macrovascular invasion (portal & hepatic veins)

Histology: microvascular invasion, satellites & high tumor grading

<u>Downstaging</u>: tumor progression despite loco regional therapy

AASLD Pre-transplant AFP > 50 ng/ml

Explant: high tumor grading and/or lympho-vascular invasion.

Down-staging :tumor progression despite loco regional therapy

gest

TTV, total tumor volume

Beyond Milan Criteria. Integrating Transplant Benefit Criteria into Societies Guidelines

EASL

- LT is the first-line option for unresectable HCC within Milan criteria(MC).

 (Level of evidence high, strenght of recommendation strong)
- Patients outside MC considered after successful down-staging to within MC.

 (Level of Evidence moderate, strenght of recommendation weak)

<u>AASLD</u>

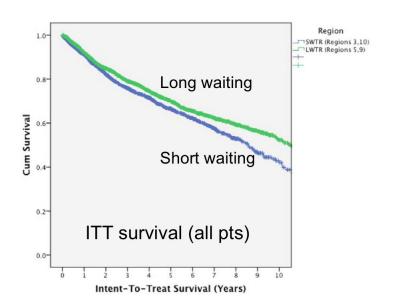
- ➤ LT is the treatment of choice for patients with early stage HCC and clinically significant portal hypertension and/or decompensated cirrhosis.
- Patients outside MC considered after successful down-staging to within MC.

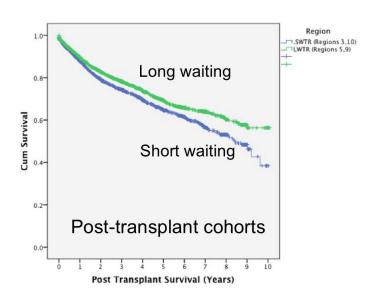
 (Level of evidence very low, strength of recommendation conditional)

Prioritizing Patients with HCC.Results of the UNOS Natural Geographic Experiment

Long-waiting time regions (median 7.6 mo.) vs short waiting time regions (median 1.6 mo.)

T2 HCCs (4,759 pts) and downstaged T3 who received exception points (1,387 pts)

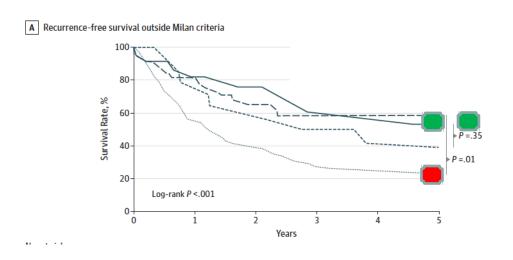


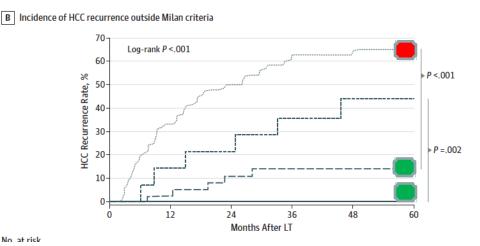


Listed/transplanted in an short-waiting time region was an independent predictor of poor patient survival.

AFP Response to Downstaging Predicts Survival of HCC Patients Outside Milan Criteria





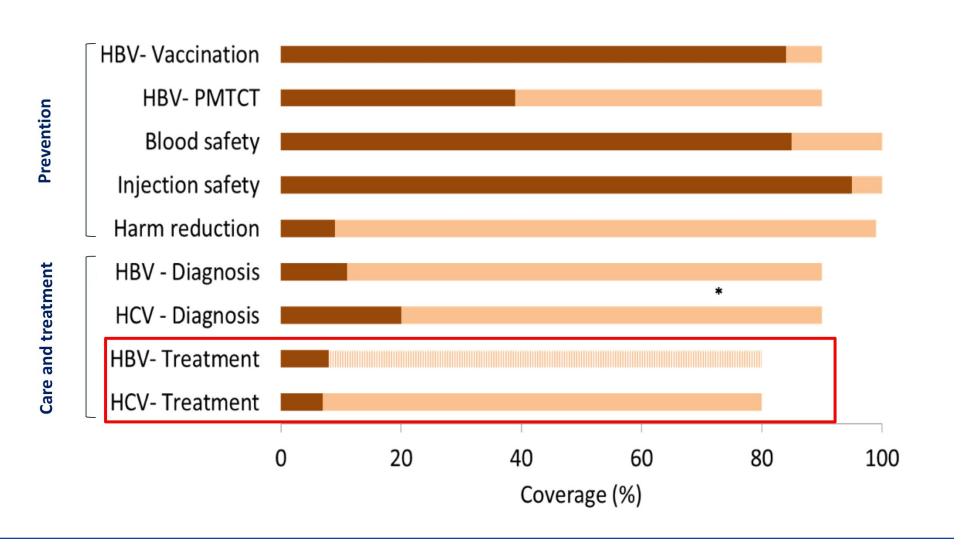


HCC.Future Directions

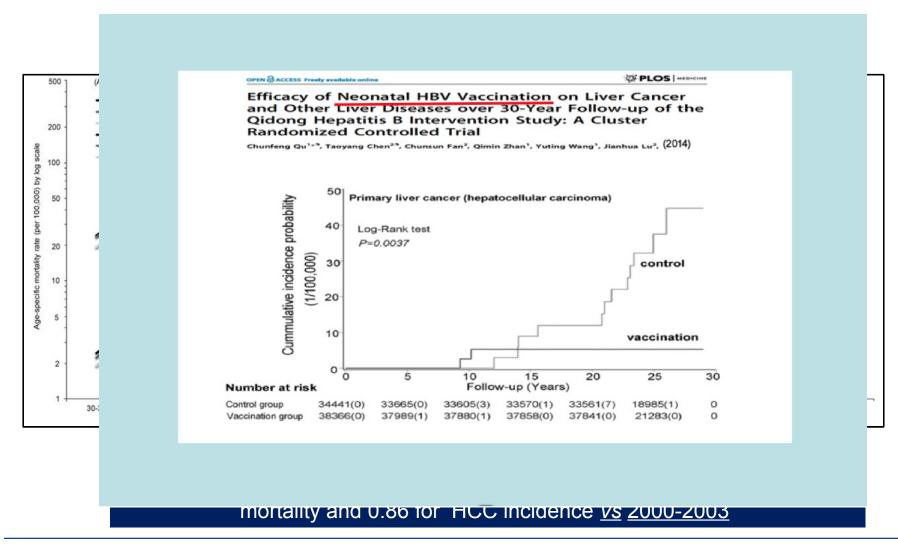
2018 EASL Recommendations

- 1. Public health policies to prevent, detect, and treat chronic liver disease
- 2. Appropriate cancer surveillance to detect HCC in a stage amenable to curative treatment
- 3. Link molecular subclasses in clinical trials to therapeutic response and outcome

Global Strategy of Viral Hepatitis Elimination 2015 BaselineTowards 2030 Targets



The National Viral Hepatitis Program in Taiwan Decline of HCC Following HBV Therapy



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Surveillance Increases Survival of Patients at Risk Suboptimal Uptake in Developed World

<u>The lesson from Japan</u>: Screening rose from 12.9% (1966-1979) to 77.6% (2000-2013) curative treatments from 3.3% to 62.8%. OS from 16.6 to 52 mo.

BUT

France < 25% of HCC are diagnosed in the context of cirrhosis surveillance

<30% are amenable to curative treatment.

Hong-Kong no screening, OS of HCC was 17.8 months during the period 2003-2014.

USA HCC patients missing US surveillance:HCV 13%,ETOH 40%,NAFLD 50%.

Meta-analysis by Singal(2012):18.4% uptake of surveillance in cirrhotics.

The Real-life Lesson from VA. Primary Prevention Outperformed Secondary Prevention

15,059 Patients with advanced HCV 1

Death Rates* SVR (-)12.5 <u>vs</u> SVR (+) 2.4, p<0.001

<u>Incident HCC</u>* SVR (-) 9.7 <u>vs</u> SVR (+) 2.4, p<0.001

* x 100 patient/year

Case/control study of surveillance uptake in cirrhosis²

238 who died with HCC 52.9%

238 who died w/o HCC 54.2 %

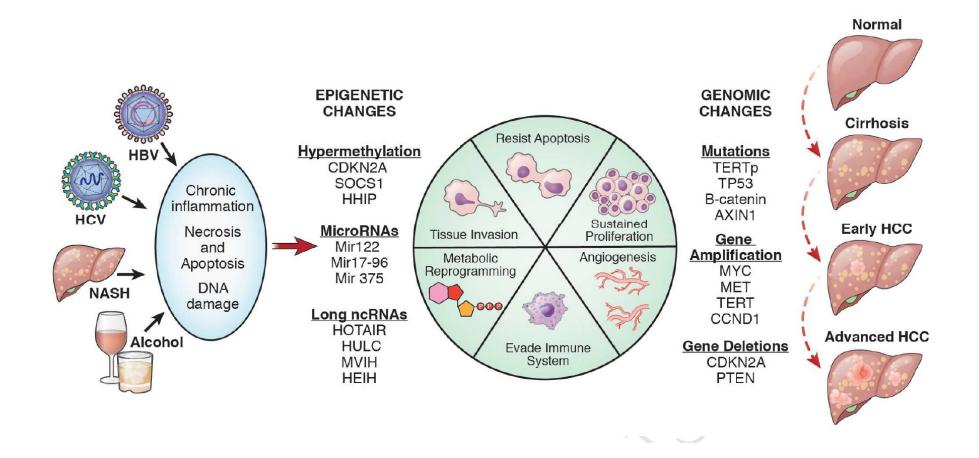
BUT: 2.1 US exams in 4-yr study period >50% "Milan in" < 15% resected or ablated, only. None transplanted.

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Epigenetic and Genomic Changes in the Pathogenesis of HCC



Genotype and Phenotype Classification of HCC

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Liquid biopsy

- <u>Use</u>: diagnosis, disease stratification and monitoring response to treatment.
- Candidates: extracellular vesicles, cell-free nucleic acids and tumor cells.

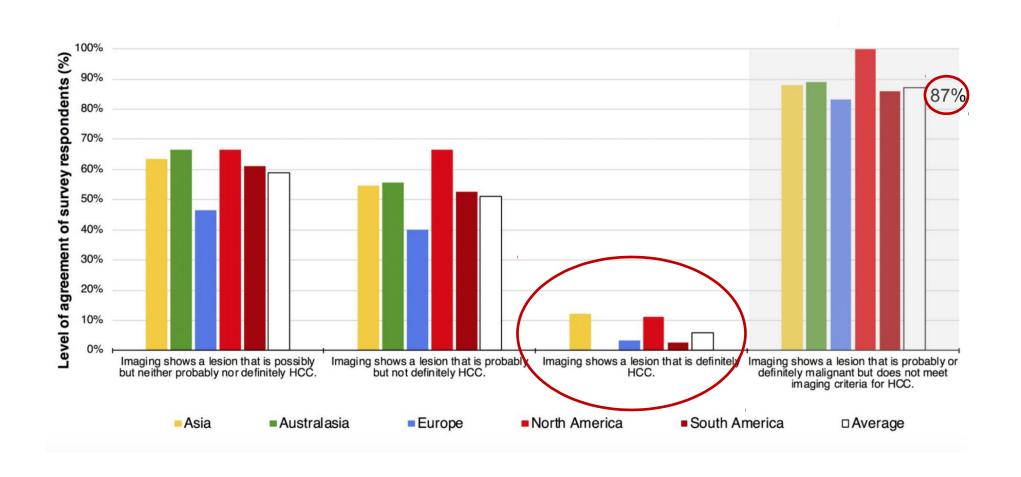
Mann J et al Gut 2018;67:2204-2012

Personalized Medicine

- Use HCC subclasses to select the optimal therapy for patients
- Biomarkers to identify the subsets of patients with highest rates of response to specific targeted therapies

Dhanasekaran R et al Gastroenterology 2018

Diagnostic Biopsy Indications for Lesions by Region More 'Routine' Biopsies to Confirm HCC?



hould We Use More Routine Liver Biopsies o Diagnose HCC in Cirrhosis?

- ➤ EASL,AASLD & APASL recommend multiphase CT or multiphase MRI because of similar performance characteristics.
- ➤ Radiological diagnosis of HCC (wash-in / wash-out) : 100% specificity and PPV, 71% sensitivity for 1-2 cm tumors.

Wash-in / wash-out in iCCA

- CCA and HCC in cirrhotic livers may share similar enhancement patterns at multiphase dynamic MR imaging(Huang et al Radiology 2016)
- Prevalence and clinical significance of iCCA with radiological enhancement patterns mimicking HCC (Viganò et al submitted)

EASL Consortium for Regenerative Hepatology Aiming at a Bioengineered Liver

Editorial

JOURNAL OF HEPATOLOGY

The EASL International Liver Foundation: A growing pup with missions that are distinct yet integrated with those of its mother

Massimo Colombo^{1,2,*}, Tom Hemming Karlsen^{3,4}



TOGETHER, we will accelerate the research to take world's first bio-engineered liver to clinic.

he ability to replace organs and tissues on demand could save or improve millions of lives each year globally and create public health benefits on par vith curing cancer.

Jamet needs for organ and tissue preservation place enormous logistical imitations on transplantation, regenerative medicine, drug discovery, and a ariety of rapidly advancing areas spanning biomedicine.

by leveraging on our unique global network of experts in liver research, the roundation is uniquely positioned to assemble the talent needed to develo i bio-engineered liver.

To achieve this goal, the Foundation is creating the world's first ever charitable fund entirely focused on the development of a Bio-engineere liver.



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