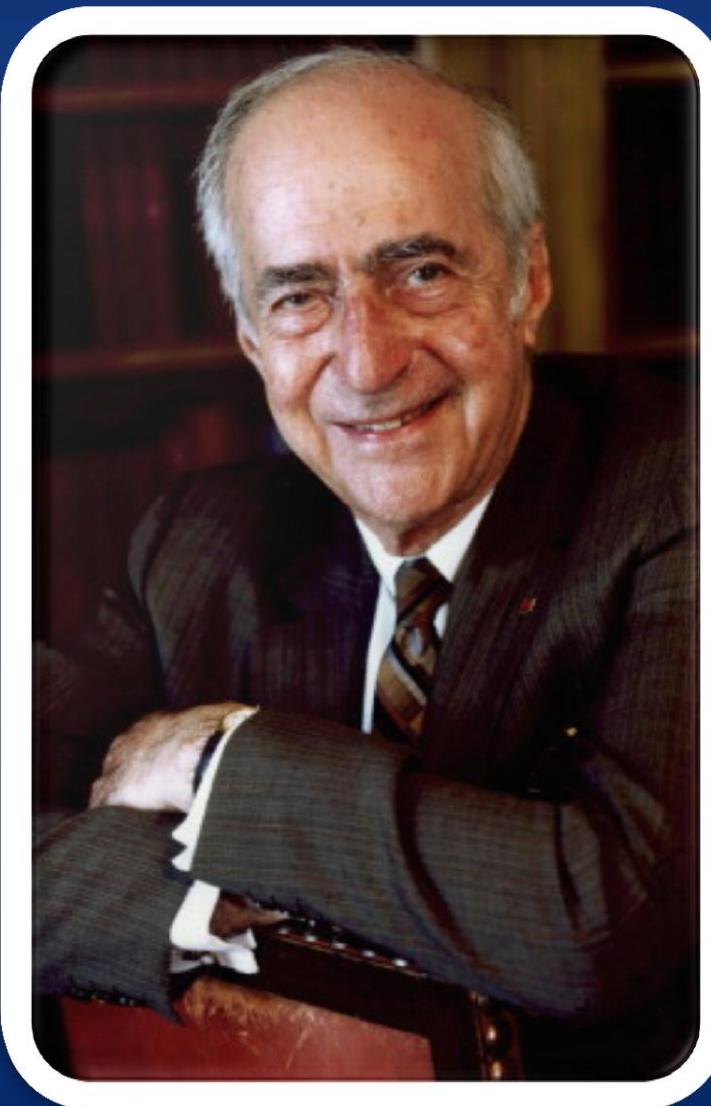
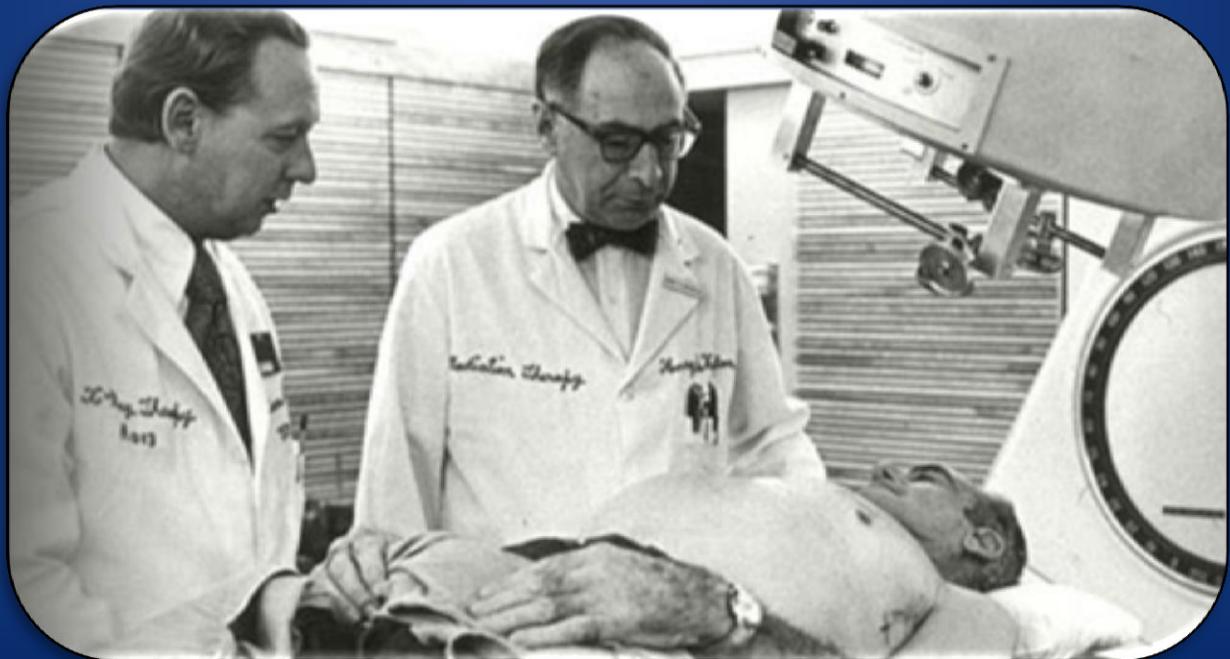


# Professor Maurice Tubiana





# The French way of life





**Dr. Odile Schweisguth  
Pediatric Radiation Oncology**





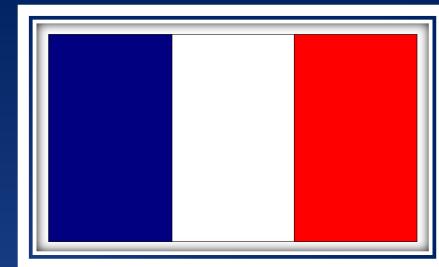
# Daniele Sarrazin

## Pediatric Radiation Oncology



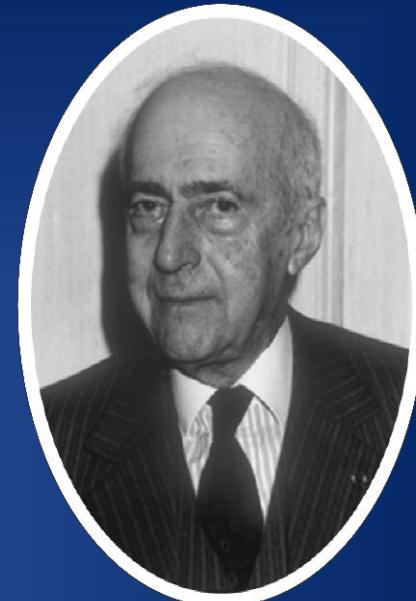
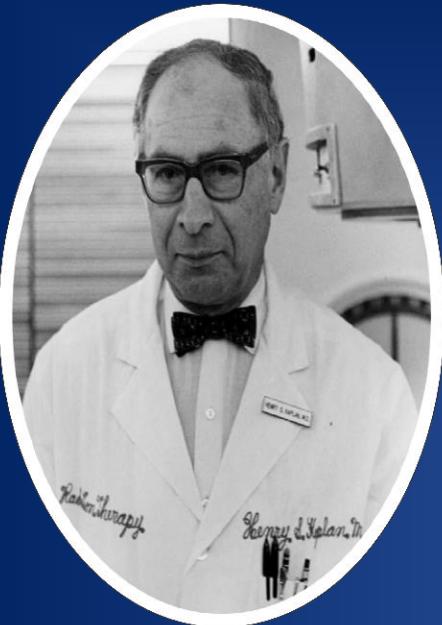


# Stanford Visitors from France



A Massiot	1958	Courbevoie	Jean-Marc Cosset	1979	IGR
C Rouquette	1967	IGR	Maurice Tubiana	1979	IGR
Michel Schlienger	1963	IGR	Regis Soleilhac	1980	Ille de la Reunion
Guy Juillard	1958	CAC Nice	Philippe Pouletty	1982	Hopital St Louis
Jean-Pierre Wolff	1968	IGR	Jean Kadouche	1982	Hopital St Louis
Alain Laugier	1968	IGR	Olivier LeFloch	1983	Tours
Le Fur	1969	IGR	Robert Flamant	1983	IGR
Bernard Pierquin	1969	IGR	Francoise Flamant	1983	IGR
M Raynal	1969	IGR	Michele Mangold	1988	Chartres
Henri Pourquier	1964	Montpellier	A Kervazo	1990	Maubeuge
C Vrousos	1972	Grenoble	Bruno Cutuli	1993	Strasbourg
S Schraub	1972	Besançon	Catherine Schumacher	1993	Strasbourg
P Conbes	1972	Toulouse	Nathalie Pinto	1995	Sainte- Etienne
JP Le Bourgeois	1973	Paris	Francoise Mornex	1995	Lyon
Alain Daban	1977	Poitiers	Eric Lartigau	2014	Lille

# Lessons Learned



## Radiation Therapy

- Large fields
- High doses



## Chemotherapy with radiotherapy

- EORTC trials
- Reduction of toxicity



- International cooperation on clinical trials
- Quality Assurance
- Medical education

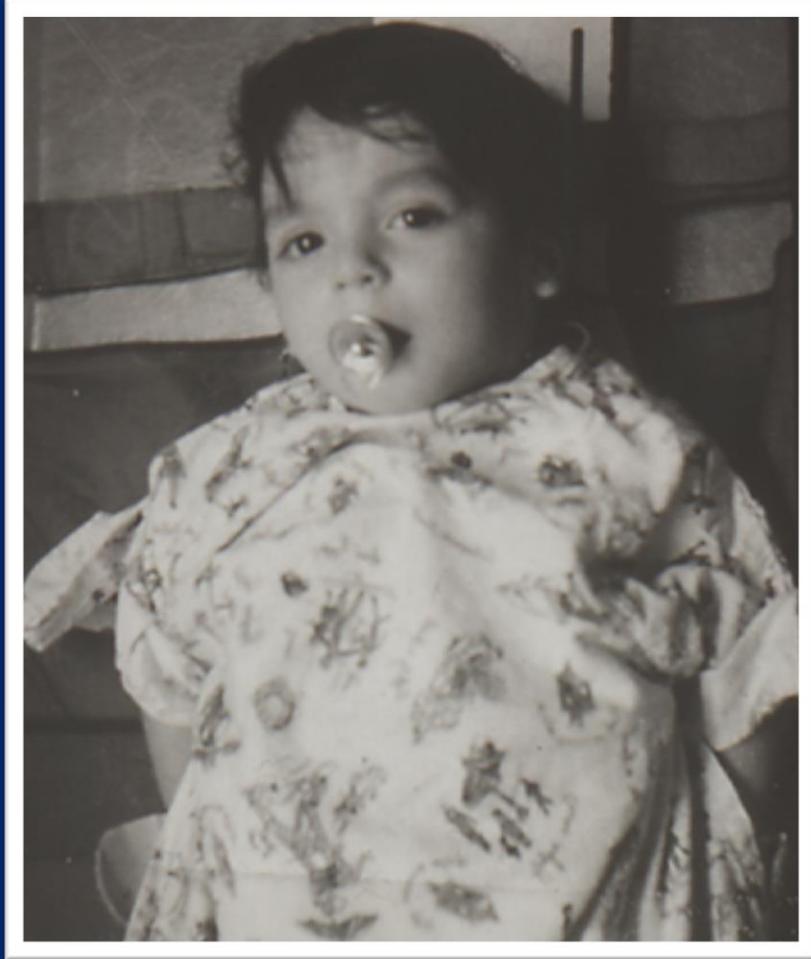
**“A historical glimpse of Hodgkin’s disease  
and  
The IGR- Stanford Connection”**

# Pediatric Hodgkin's Lymphoma



# Lessons

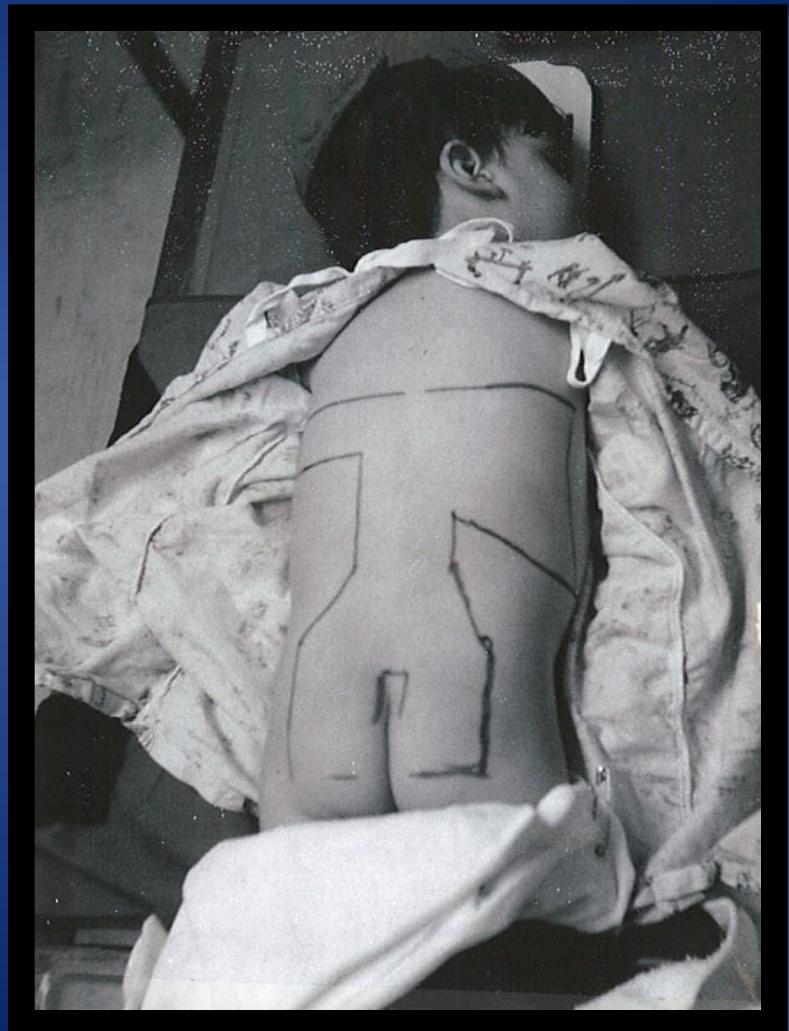
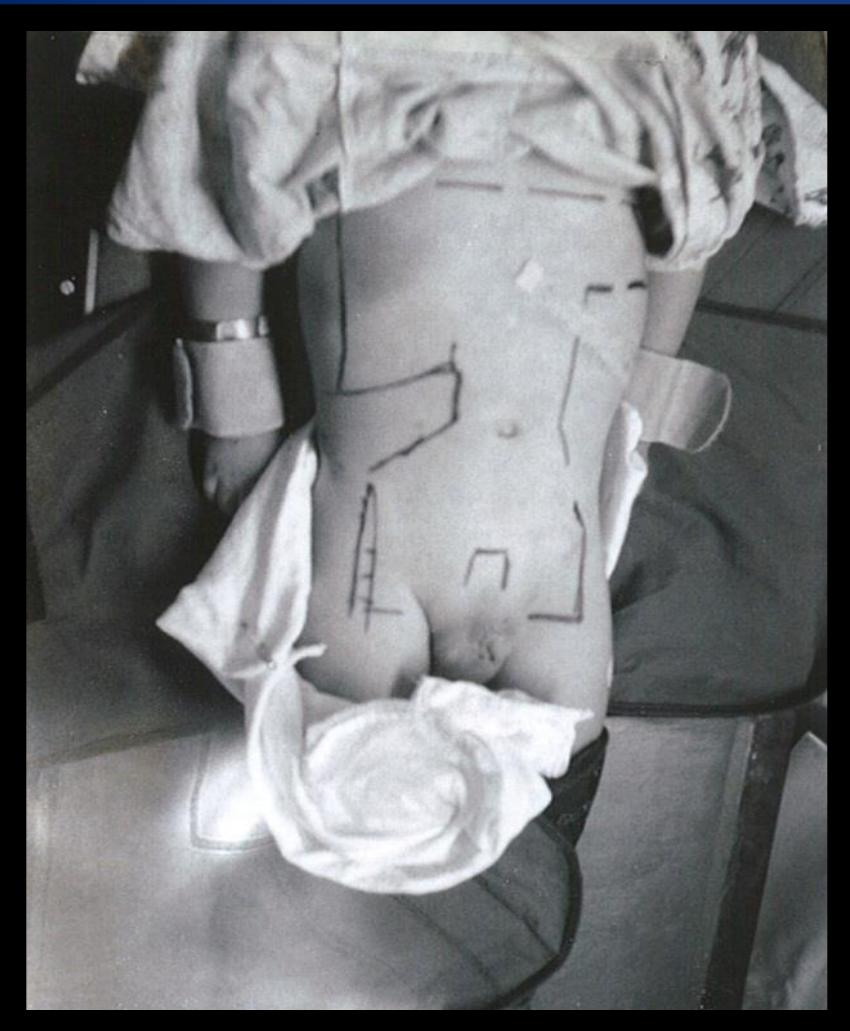
- 1) Be Innovative**
- 2) Test your ideas in a clinical trial**
- 3) Cure is NOT enough**
- 4) The greatest rewards come from continuity of care**



21 mos old  
PS III<sub>S</sub>B NSHD

April 1970

# Radiotherapy - TLI - 1970

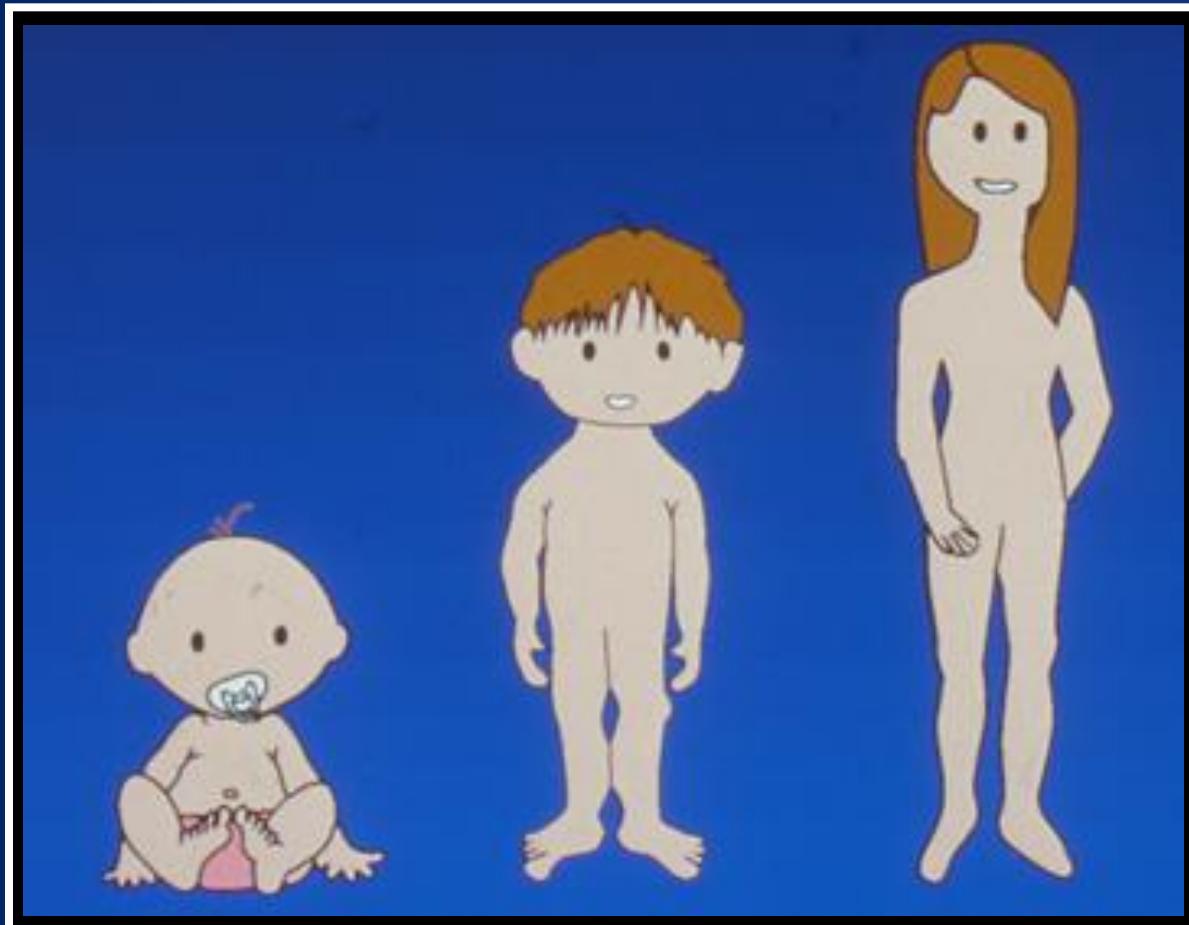


# Lessons

## 1) Be Innovative

- Novel approach - 1500 rads TLI + MOPP
- Success - Cure of HD,  
*No growth /development abnormalities*

# Treatment-Combined Modality Therapy



≤ 5 yrs.

1500 rads

6 – 10 yrs.

2000 rads

11 - 14 yrs.

2500 rads + Boost

## Chemotherapy:

- 6 cycles MOPP alternating with radiotherapy

## Volumes:

- Involved fields
- Extended ST/TLI fields

# Lessons

- 1) Be Innovative
- 2) Test your ideas in a clinical trial
- 3) Cure is NOT enough
- 4) The greatest rewards come from continuity of care

# Pediatric HD: Stanford Protocols 1970 -1981

- MOPP x 6 + 15 - 25.5 Gy IFRT
  - for children < 15 years
  - surgical staging
  - all stages included
  - age dependent RT
  - 10 Gy boost to bulky sites

*Donaldson et al. J Clin. Oncol. 5, 1987*

# Low Dose Radiation + MOPP



# Pediatric HD: Stanford Protocols

## 1970 -1981

- MOPP x 6 + 15 - 25.5 Gy IFRT
  - post splenectomy bacteremia and meningitis
  - infertility
  - leukemia

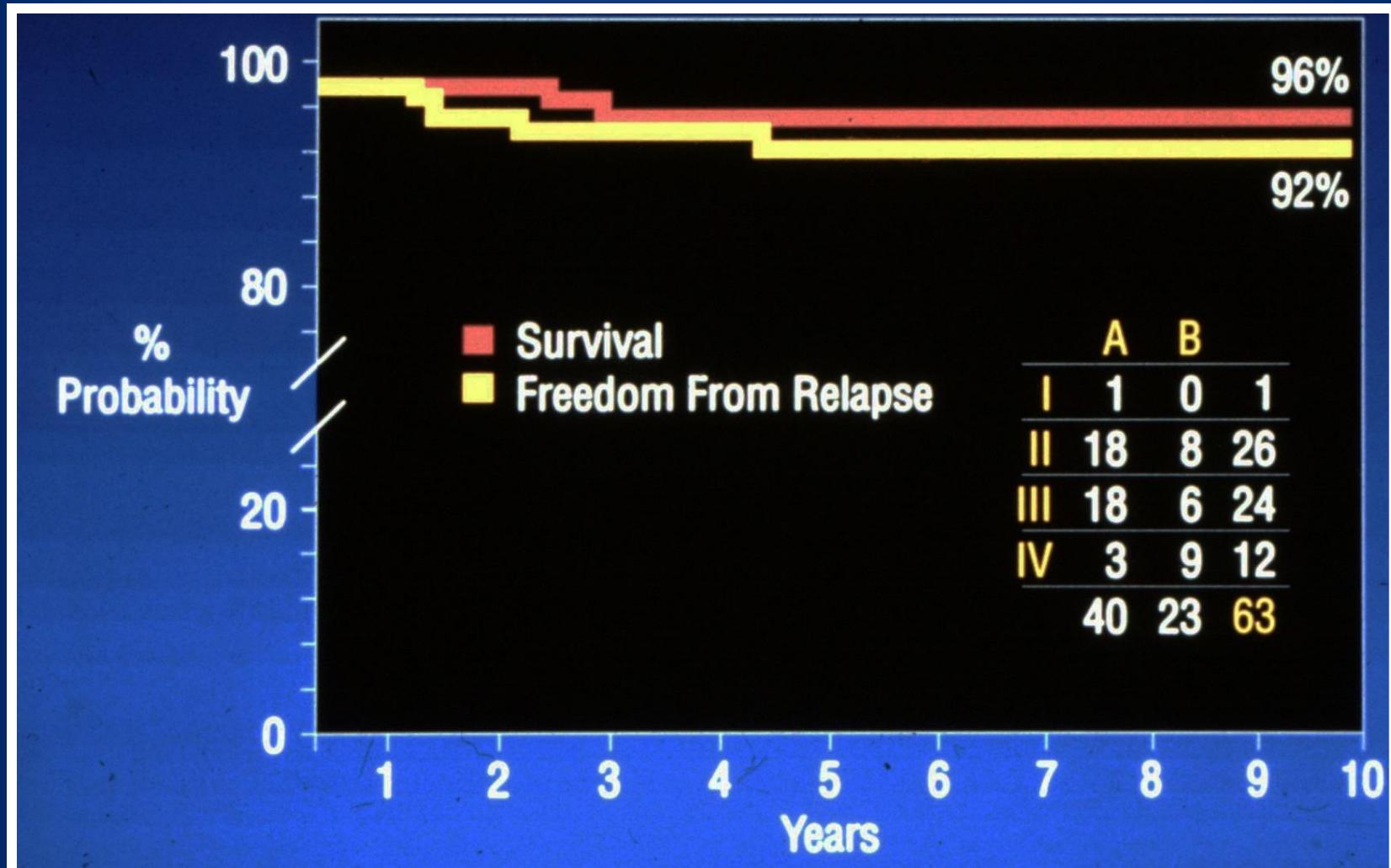
*Donaldson et al. J Clin. Oncol. 5:742, 1987*

# Pediatric HD: Stanford Protocols 1982-1990

- ABVD/MOPP x 6 + 15 - 25.5 Gy IF RT
  - for children < 16 years
  - clinical staging
  - all stages (except IA LPHD)
  - 15 Gy IF RT
  - 10 Gy boost for PR or bulky disease

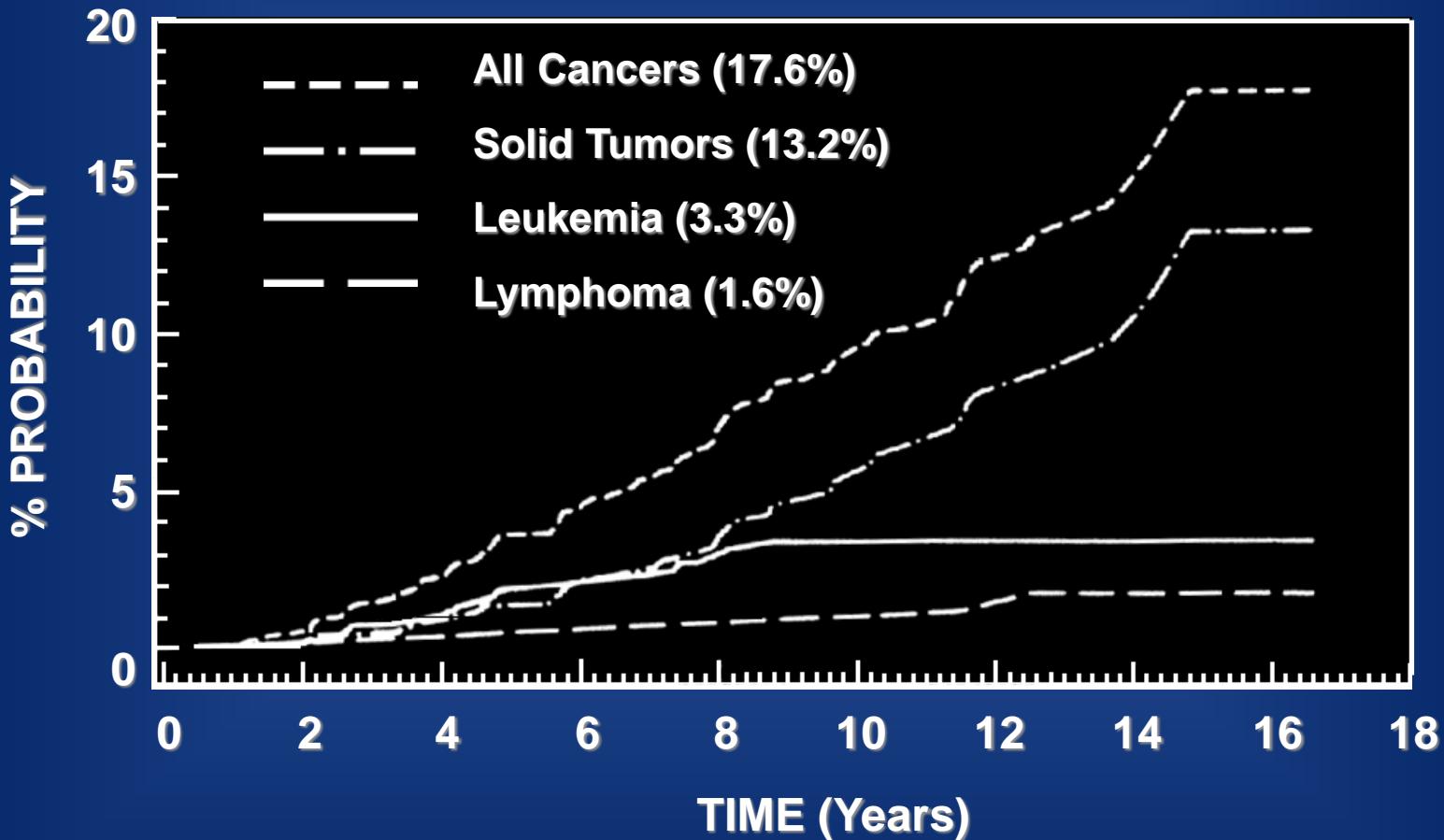
*Hunger et al. J Clin. Oncol. 12:2160, 1994*

# Low Dose Radiation + MOPP/ABVD



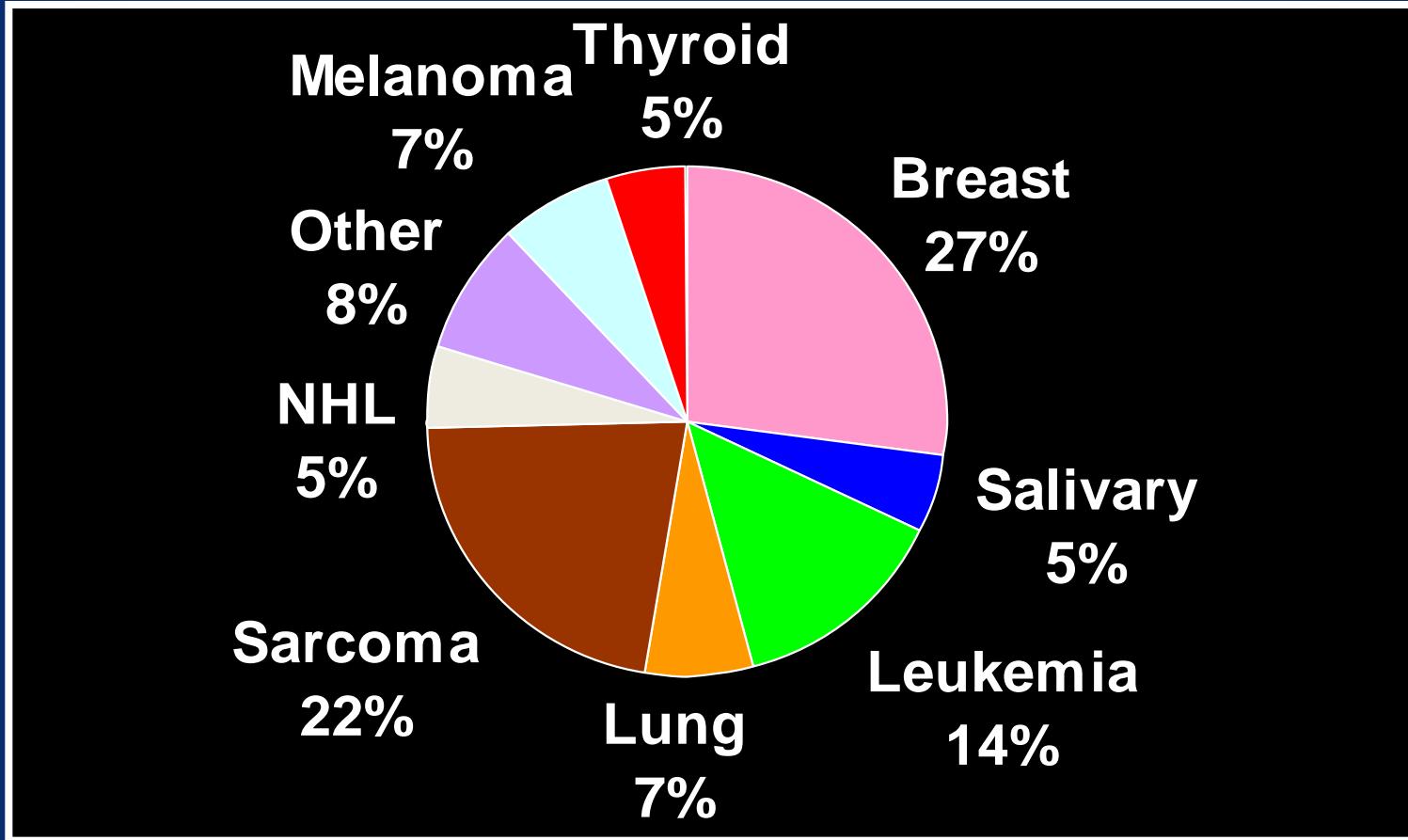
# Second cancers

## Stanford data 1968 - 84 (n = 1510)



Tucker et al. NEJM 318:76, 1988

# New cancers in Pediatric HL patients



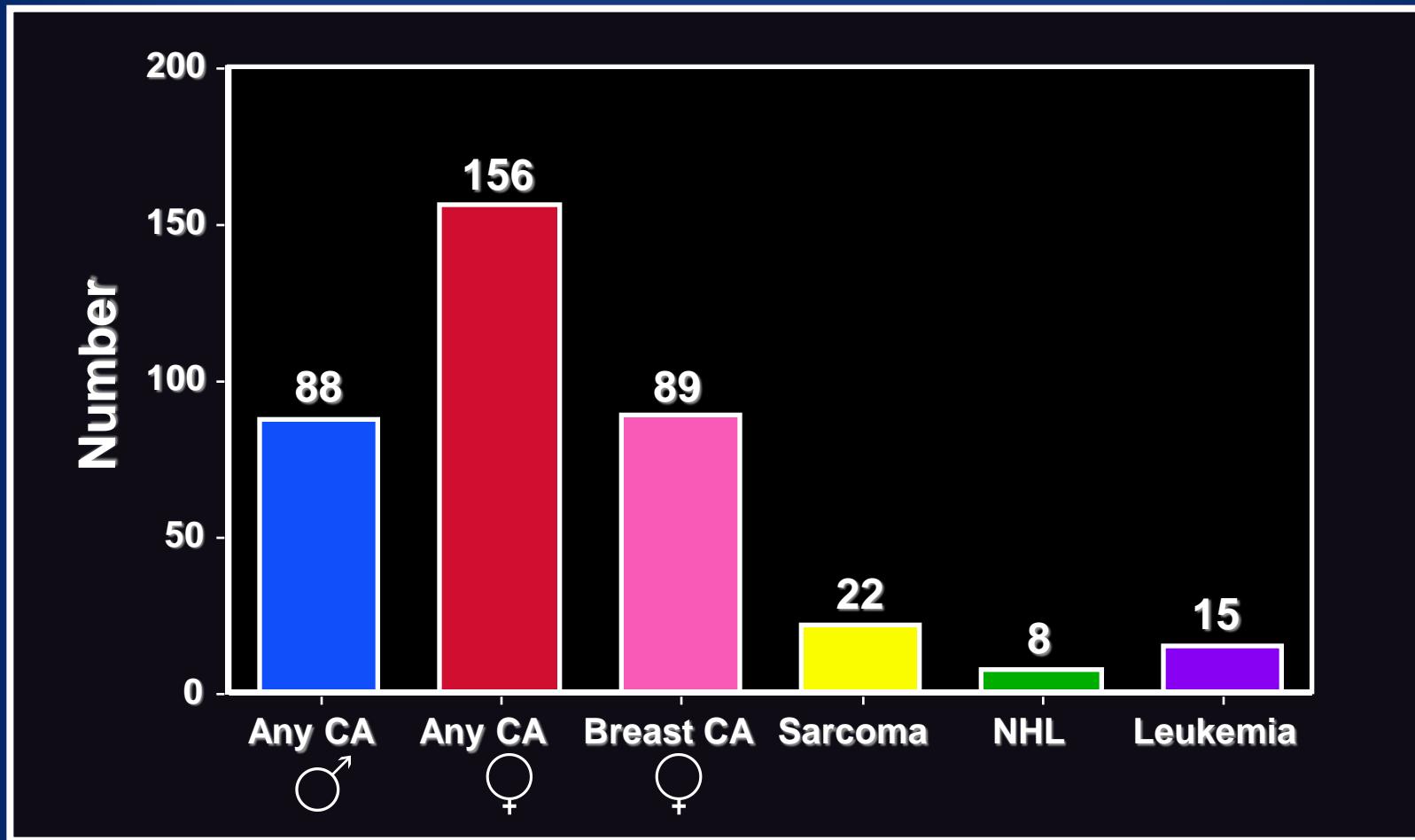
59 cancers in 56 pts

Wolden et al. JCO 16, 1998

# Lessons

- 1) Be Innovative
- 2) Test your ideas in a clinical trial
- 3) Cure is NOT enough
- 4) The greatest rewards come from continuity of care

# Excess cancers per 1000 patients followed 20 years



Wolden et al. JCO 16:536, 1998

# Secondary Cancers in Pediatric HL Survivors

## Cumulative Incidence

	20 year	30 year
Stanford	17%	29.4%
LESG	9.3%	23.7%
CCSS	7.6%	-
Nordic	6.9%	18%
Roswell Park	12.7%	26.3%

O'Brien et al. J Clin Oncol 28, 2010

Bhatia et al. J Clin Oncol 21, 2003

Neglia et al. J Natl Cancer Inst 93, 2001

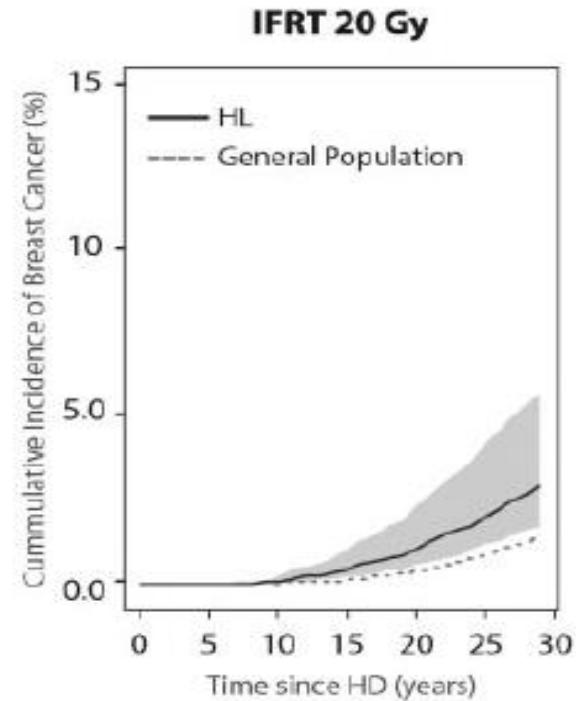
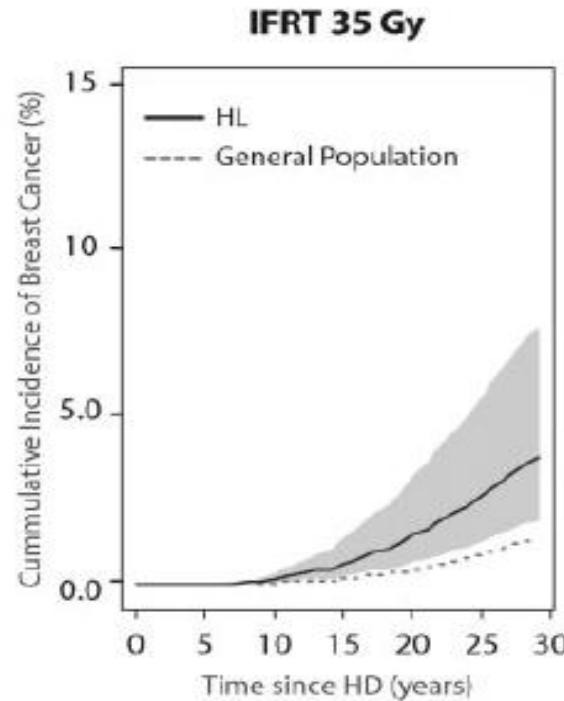
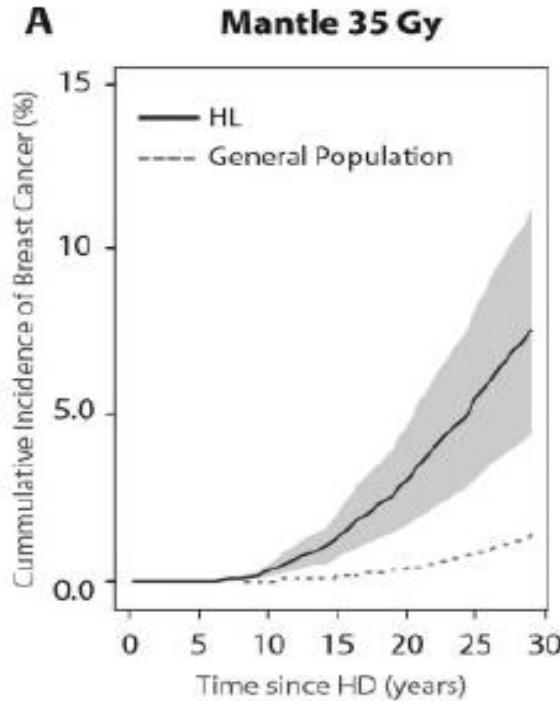
Sankila et al. J Clin Oncol 14, 1996

Green et al. J Clin Oncol 18, 2000

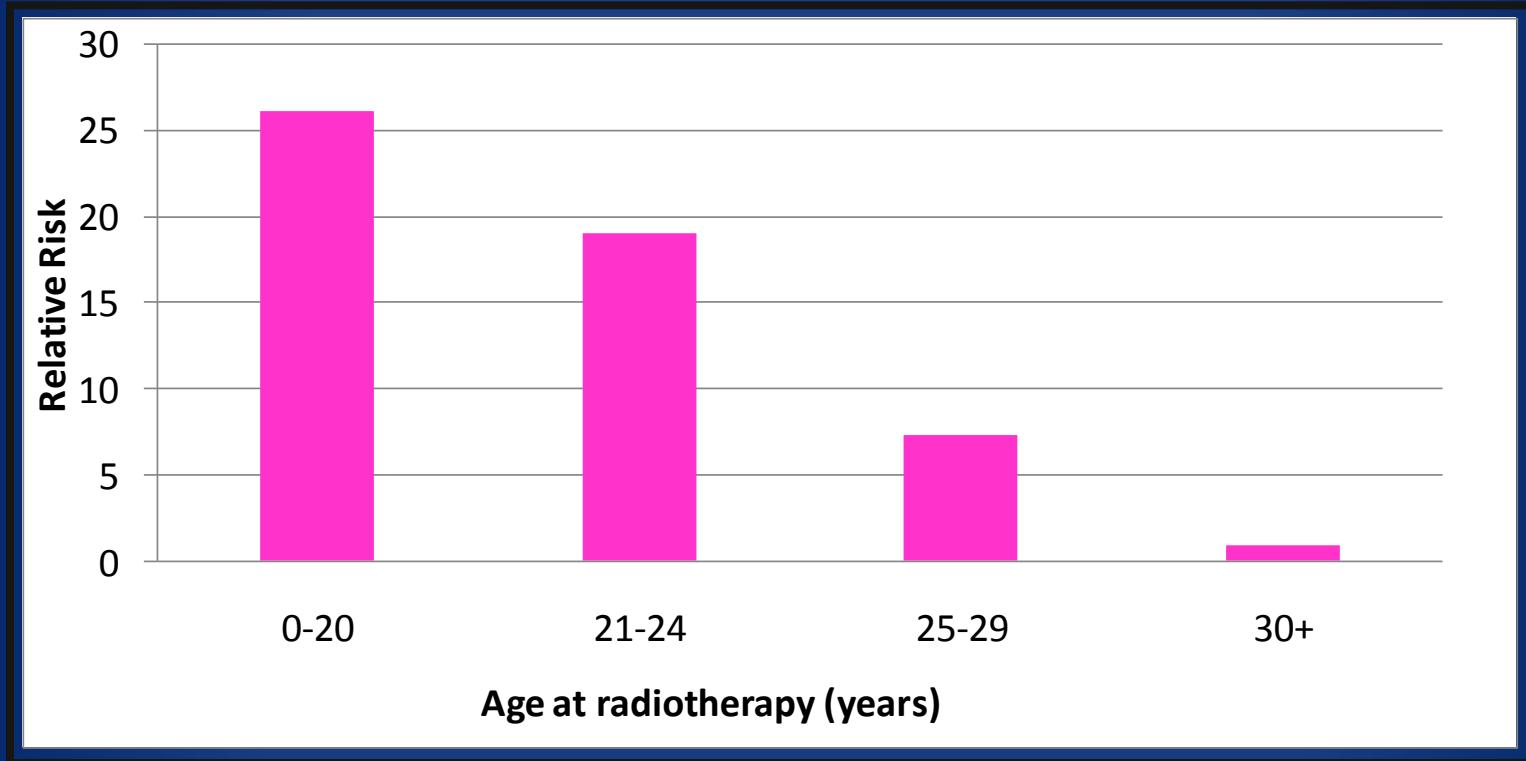
# Breast Cancer in Young Women with Hodgkin's Lymphoma

## *Cumulative Incidence*

A



# Relative risk of breast cancer by age

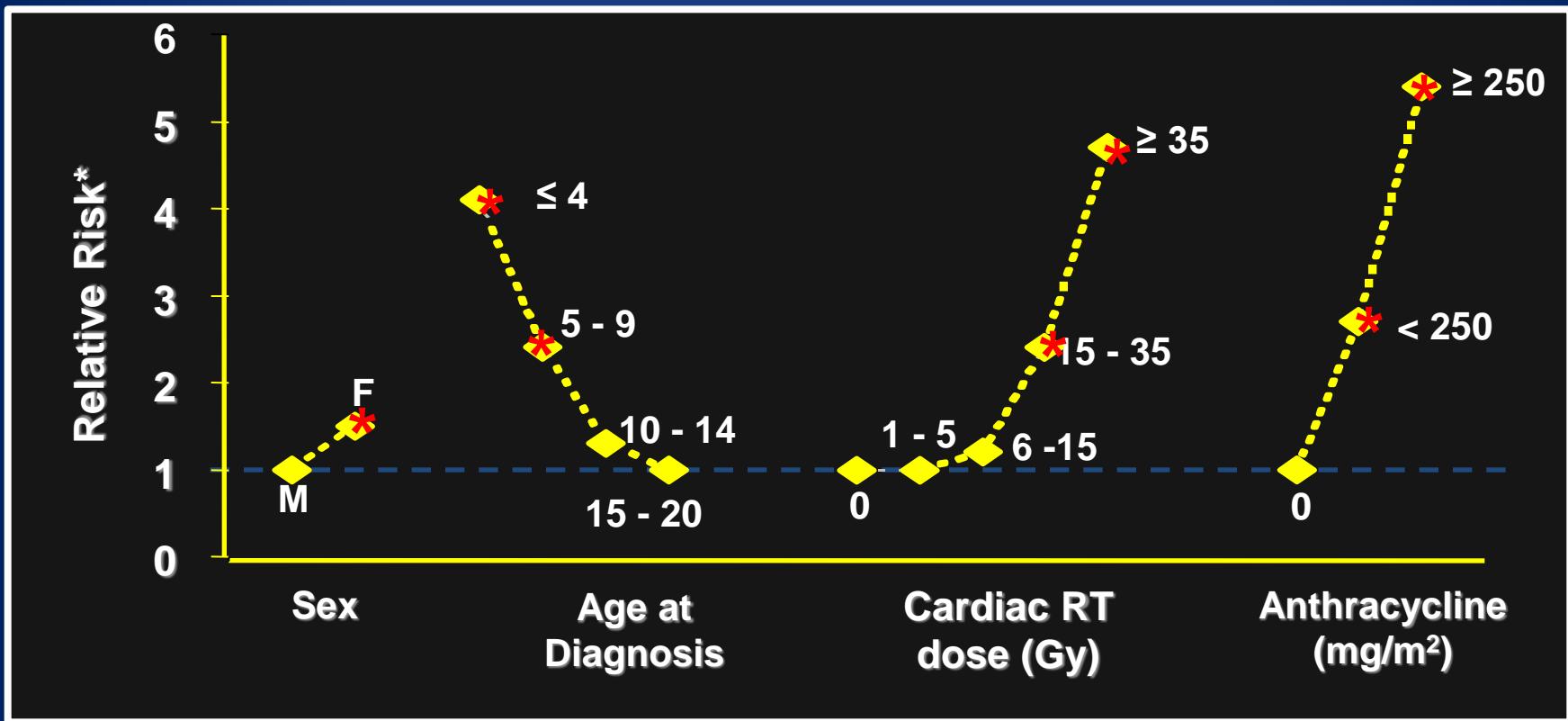


*Hancock et al, JNCI 85:1, 1993*

*Wolden et al. JCO16:536, 1998*

# Risk of Congestive Heart Failure Multivariate Analysis

**CCSS**  
An NCI-funded  
Resource

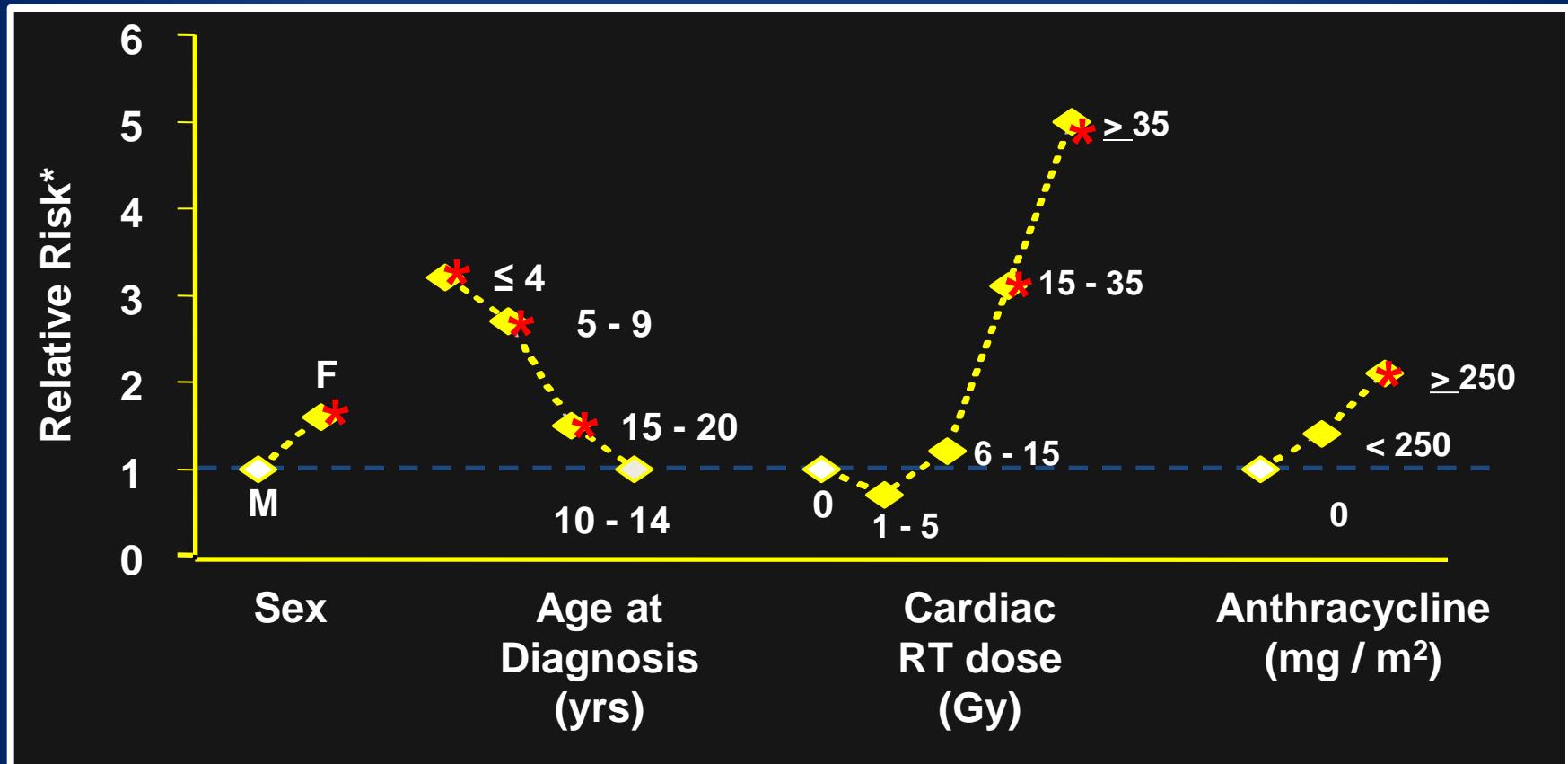


\* P < 0.05 \* Adjusted for race, BMI, income, education, smoking, treatment era

*Mulrooney BMJ 2009*

# Risk of Valvular Disease

## Multivariate Analysis



◆ P <0.05 \* Adjusted for race, BMI, income, education, smoking, treatment era

# **Is there curative treatment for children that is free of toxicity?**

- Risk adapted non-toxic chemotherapy with low dose, small volume XRT to optimize the therapeutic ratio**
- Cure without toxicity**

1990

**Stanford, Dana Farber, St Jude**



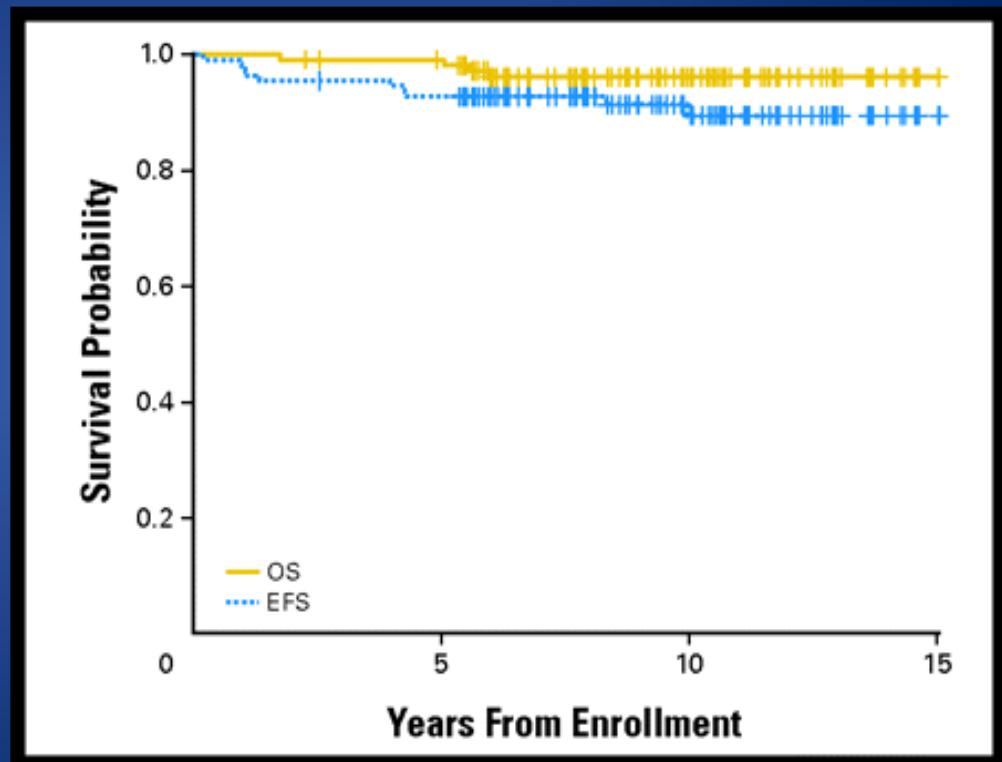
**Risk adapted, response driven therapy**

# Early Stage, Favorable Stanford, Dana Farber, St. Jude

- VAMP x 4 + 15-25.5 Gy IF RT
  - Velban, Adria, Mtx, Prednisone
  - for children < 18 yrs.
  - CS I-II A/B, non-bulky
  - RT after VAMP x 2
  - RT dose dependent on response
    - 15 Gy CR
    - 25.5 Gy PR

# Early Stage, Favorable Stanford, Dana Farber, St. Jude

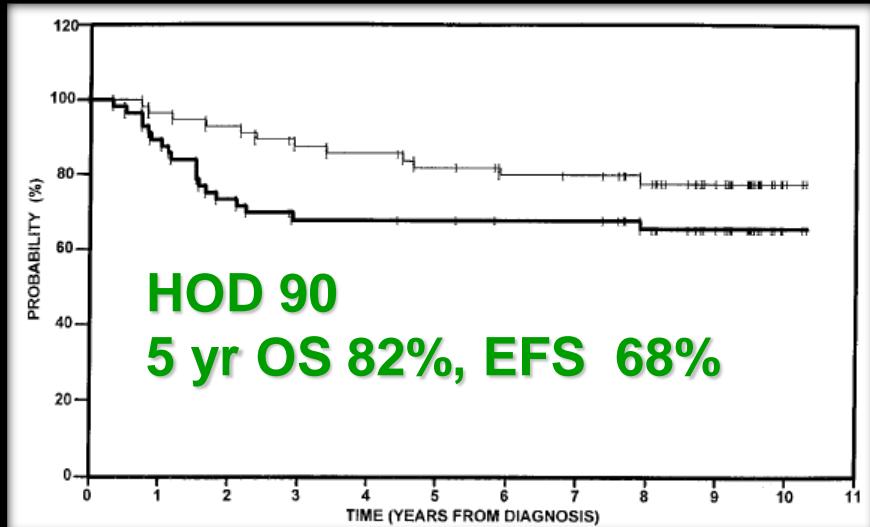
- Stage I-II A, non-bulky,  
< 3 sites involved
- VAMP x 4
  - Vinblastine, doxorubicin,  
methotrexate, prednisone
- 110 children
- Response based IFRT
  - Assessed after cycle 2
  - CR: 15 Gy (7%)
  - PR: 25.5 Gy (92%)
- Results
  - Median follow-up: 9.6 years
  - **10 year EFS 89%**
  - **10 year OS 96%**



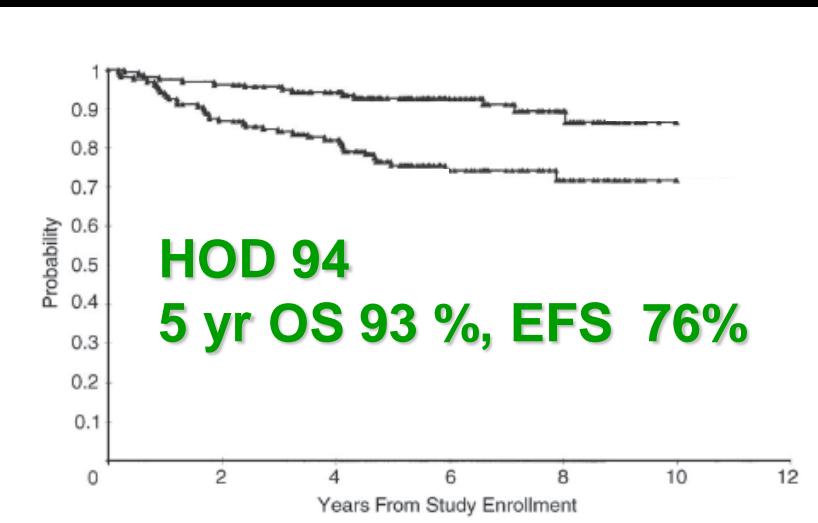
Donaldson et al. JCO, 2007

# Advanced Stage Pediatric Hodgkin's Disease

HOD 90 – VEPA x 6 + LD IFRT



HOD 94 – VAMP/COP x 6  
+LD IFRT



- but the outcome was disappointing
- we needed improved therapy

# **Current Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma Protocols**

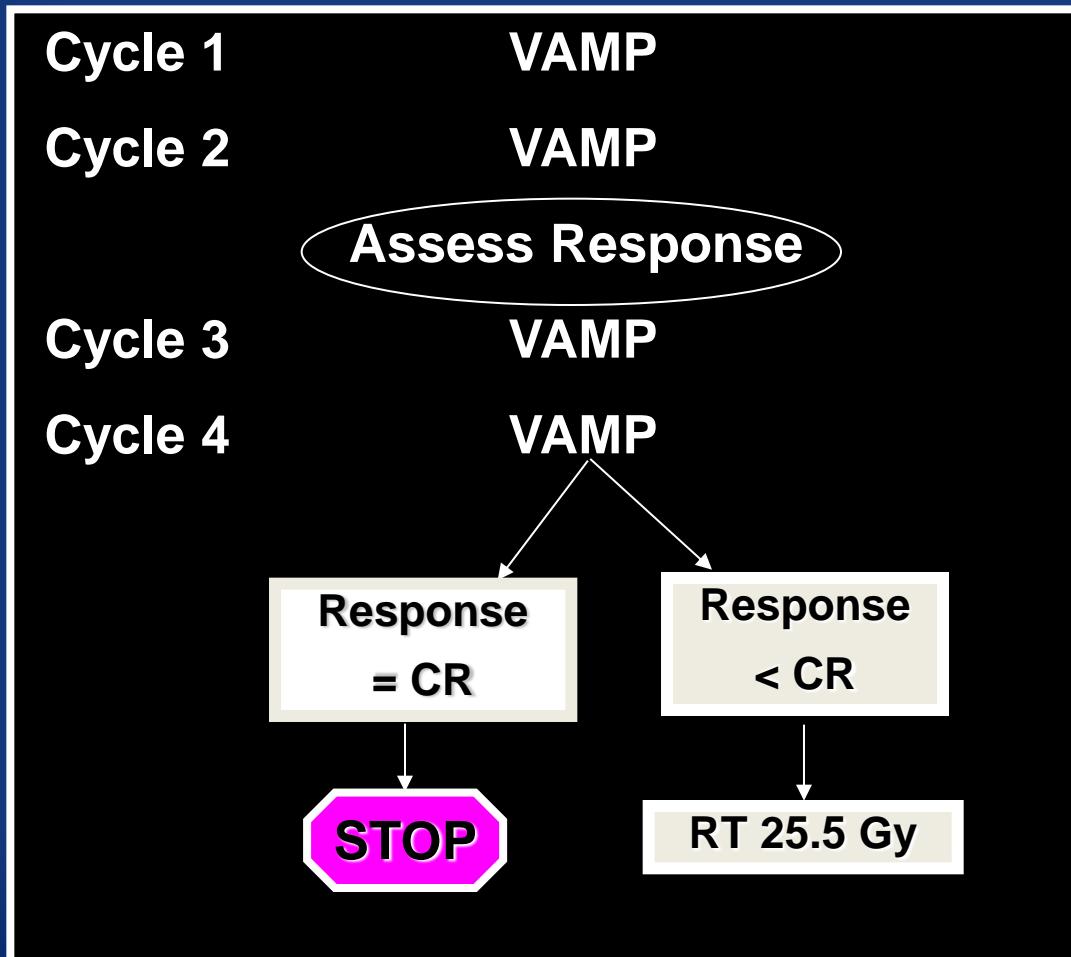
**Low Risk**

**Intermediate Risk**

**High Risk**

# Pediatric Hodgkin's Lymphoma

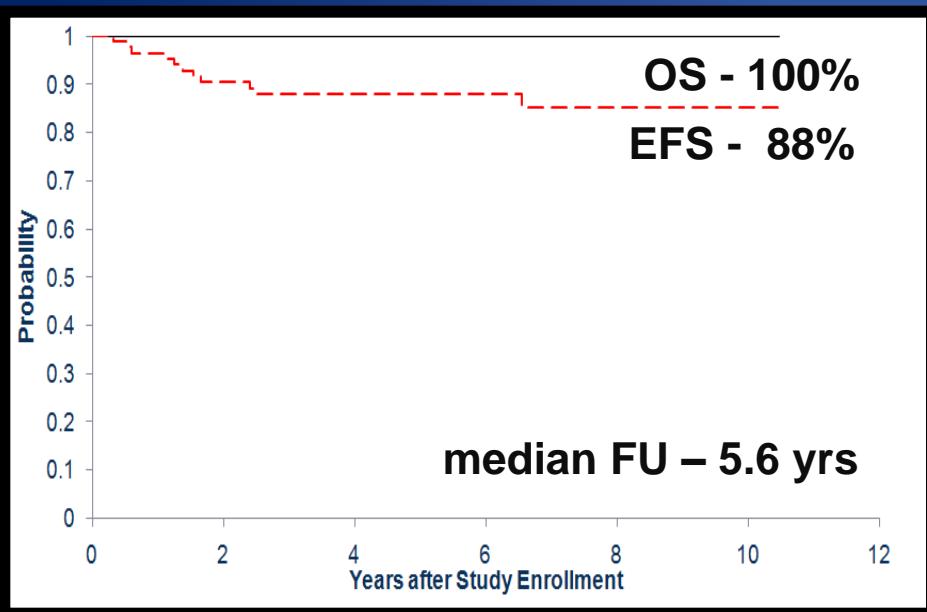
Low risk - IA / IIA, Non-Bulky, < 3 nodal regions



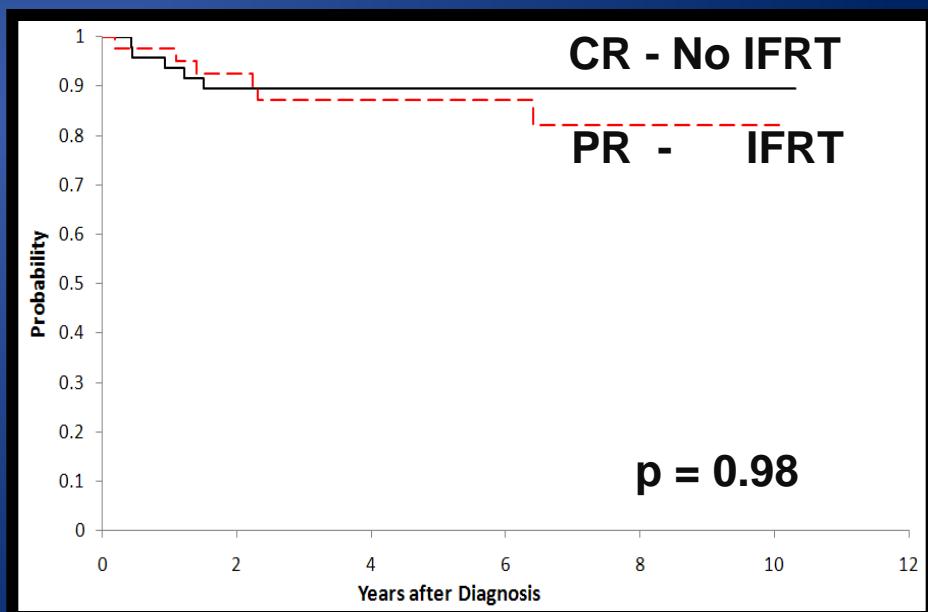
# Pediatric Hodgkin's Lymphoma

**Low risk - IA / IIA, Non-Bulky, < 3 nodal regions**

**5 yr OS & EFS**



**5 yr EFS**



Metzger , M et al. JAMA, 307, 2012

# Intermediate and Unfavorable Hodgkin's Disease: Stanford V + IF XRT

Vinblastine, Doxorubicin, Nitrogen Mustard,  
Vincristine, Bleomycin, Prednisone } 8 wks

Assess Response

Vinblastine, Doxorubicin, Nitrogen Mustard  
Vinblastine, Bleomycin, Doxorubicin, Etoposide } 4 wks

Response = CR



XRT 15 Gy

Response < CR



XRT 25.5 Gy

# Intermediate / High Risk Pediatric HL

Protocol	Therapy	EFS (3 yrs)	OS (3 yrs)
HOD 99	Stanford V + LD IFRT	79%	98%
POG 8725	MOPP/ABVD x 8 + TNI MOPP/ABVD x 8	81% 83%	98% 87%
POG 9425	ABVE-PCx3 (+ABVE-PC x2) + RT	88% (2)	
CCG 5942	Ara-C/VP - 16 + COPP/ABV + CHOP + RT Ara-C/VP - 16 + COPP/ABV + CHOP	90% 81%	100% 94%
CCG-59704	BEACOPP x4 + ABVD x2 + IFRT BEACOPP x4 + COPP/ABV x 4	95 %	98%
GPOH - HD 2002	(boys) OEPA / COPDAC + IFRT (girls) OEPA / COPDAC + IFRT	91% 88%	98%

# **Lessons from the Children**

- **Need large clinical trials to find answers – ie. multiple institutions or country-wide trials**
- **Need many years of FU to prove efficacy, especially when the goal is to maintain high cure rates and also to reduce toxicity**

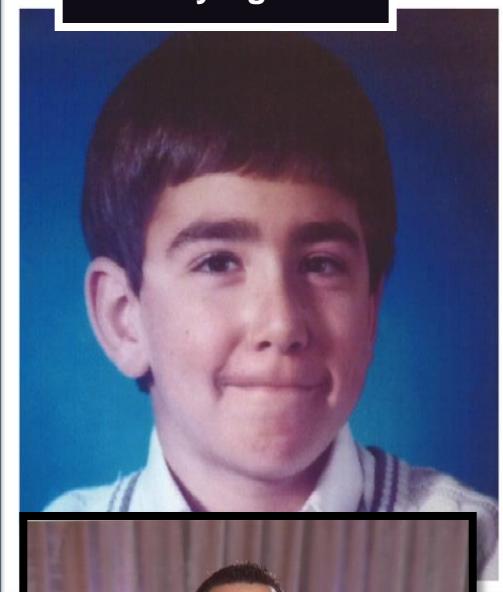
# Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma SEER 5 -Yr Relative Survival



# Lessons

- 1) Be Innovative
- 2) Test your ideas in a clinical trial
- 3) Cure is NOT enough
- 4) **The greatest rewards come from continuity of care**

Teddy Age 10



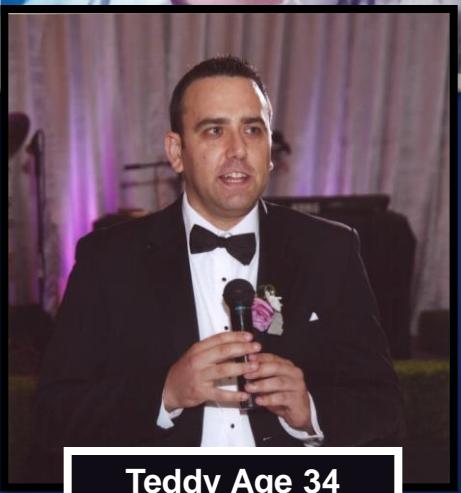
Rosemarie Age 5



Tammy Age 17



Teddy Age 34



Rosemarie age 35



Tammy Age 50

