

International collaboration on a very rare cancer: Adrenocortical Carcinoma

Alfredo Berruti

**Dipartimento di Scienze Cliniche e Biologiche
Università di Torino
Oncologia Medica
Azienda Ospedaliera San Luigi
Orbassano**



**CONSENSUS MEETING AND CONFERENCE
Improving the Methodology of Clinical Research
on Rare Cancers Hotel Bedford Brussels,
February 10th 2012**



ADRENOCORTICAL CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY

- **Incidence: 0.5-2 cases per million population per year**
- **Women are more often affected than men (ratio: 1.5)**
- **Age distribution: bimodal with a first peak in childhood and a second higher peak in the fourth and fifth decade**
- **An exceptionally high annual incidence has been reported for children in Southern Brazil**

Management of patients with adrenal cancer: recommendations of an international consensus conference

D E Schteingart, G M Doherty¹, P G Gauger¹, T J Giordano², G D Hammer, M Korobkin³ and F P Worden

Ann Arbor 2003

Recommendations mainly based on expert opinion
Evidence level of available data very low

European ACC core Group Study





Hammer G
Ann Arbor

Fojo T
Bethesda

Chemotherapy: prospective trials including more than 10 patients

Author	Drugs	Pts	(CR+PR)
CHEMOTHERAPY ALONE			
Van Slooten, 83	CDDP + DOXO + CTX	11	18%
Decker, 91	DOXO	16	19%
Schlumberger, 91	CDDP + DOXO + 5FU	13	23%
Burgess, 93	CDDP + VP16	13	46%
Williamson, 00	CDDP + VP16	45	11%
Total		98	18%
CHEMOTHERAPY + MITOTANE			
Bonacci, 98	CDDP + VP16 + MIT (3-9 g/d)	18	33%
Khan, 00	STZ + MIT (1-4 g/d)	22	36%
Abraham, 02	VP16 + DOXO + VCR + MIT (6 g/d)	36	22%
Berruti, 05	CDDP + DOXO + VP16 + MIT (1-4 g/d)	72	49%
Total		148	42%

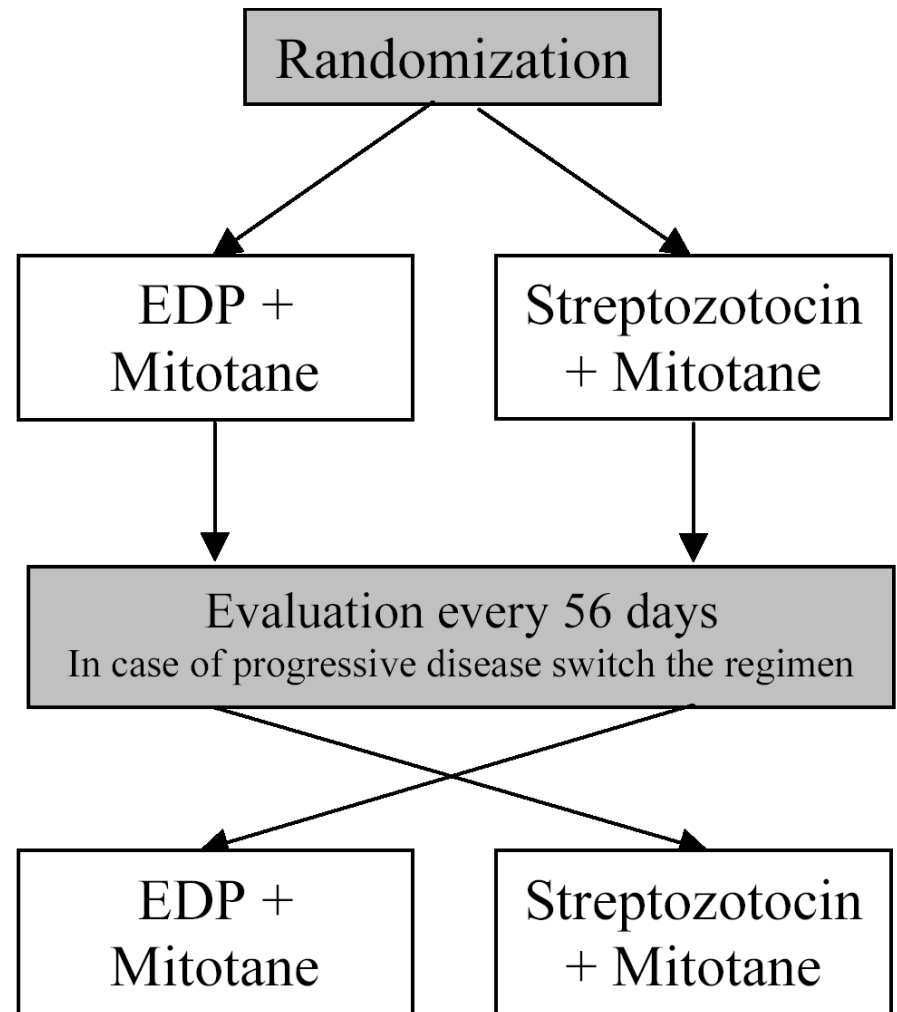
An academic intention to treat study

Design:












- randomized
- prospective
- controlled
- open-label
- multi-center
- international
- parallel-group
- phase III trial

Second line therapy
as phase II trial

Recruiting, follow-up, analysis
60+28+6 months = 7 years



FIRM-ACT Recruitment per country

	A	AUS	CAN	GER	F	Italy	NL	N	PL	SWE	US	<u>Total</u>
												
Population in million	8	28	33	82	64	60	16	5	38	9	311	
centers (n)	1	1	1	11	9	4	3	2	1	4	2	39
patients (n)	1	3	9	103	71	35	28	5	6	26	17	304

Patients are randomized from June 12, 2004 until Sept 17, 2009

**Etoposide, doxorubicin, cisplatin, and mitotane versus
streptozotocin and mitotane for advanced
adrenocortical carcinoma
– The FIRM-ACT study –**

**Martin Fassnacht, Massimo Terzolo, Bruno Allolio, Eric Baudin, Harm Haak,
Alfredo Berruti, Staffan Welin, Carmen Schade-Brittinger, André Lacroix,
Barbara Jarzab, Halfdan Sorbye, David J. Torpy, Vincenz Stepan, Wiebke Arlt,
David Schteingart, Matthias Kroiss, Sophie Leboulleux, Paola Sperone,
Anders Sundin, Ilse Hermsen, Stefanie Hahner, Holger S. Willenberg,
Antoine Tabarin, Marcus Quinkler, C de la Fouchardière, Martin Schlumberger,
Franco Mantero, Dirk Weismann, Felix Beuschlein, Hans Gelderblom,
Hanneke Wilmink, Monica Sender, Maureen Edgerly, Werner Kenn, Tito Fojo,
Hans-Helge Mueller, Britt Skogseid, for the FIRM-ACT study group**

Submitted for publication

GALACCTIC TRIAL

OSI-906-301

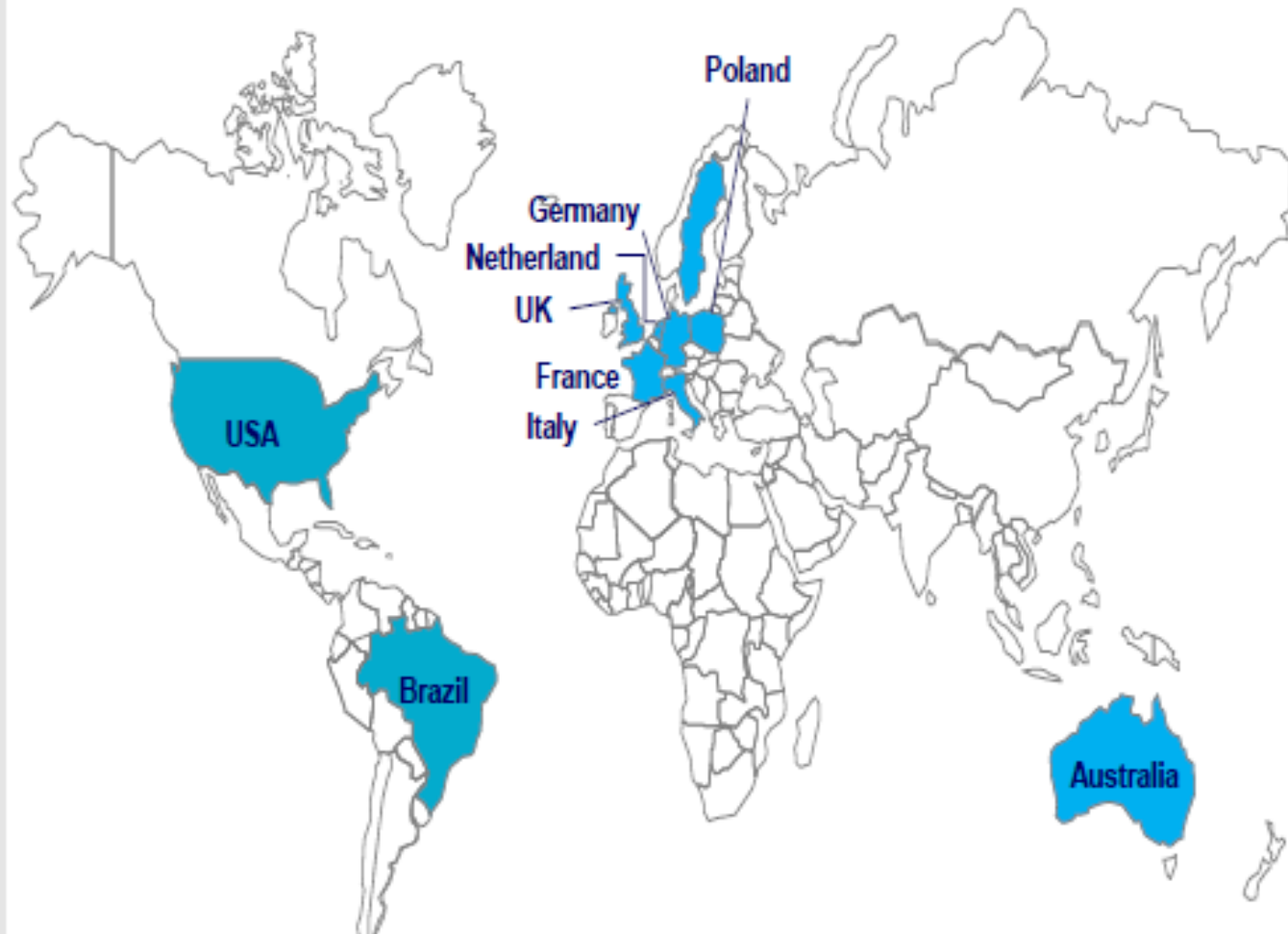
A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled,
Phase 3 Study of OSI-906 in Patients with Locally
Advanced or Metastatic Adrenocortical Carcinoma
- Protocol Review

■ Primary

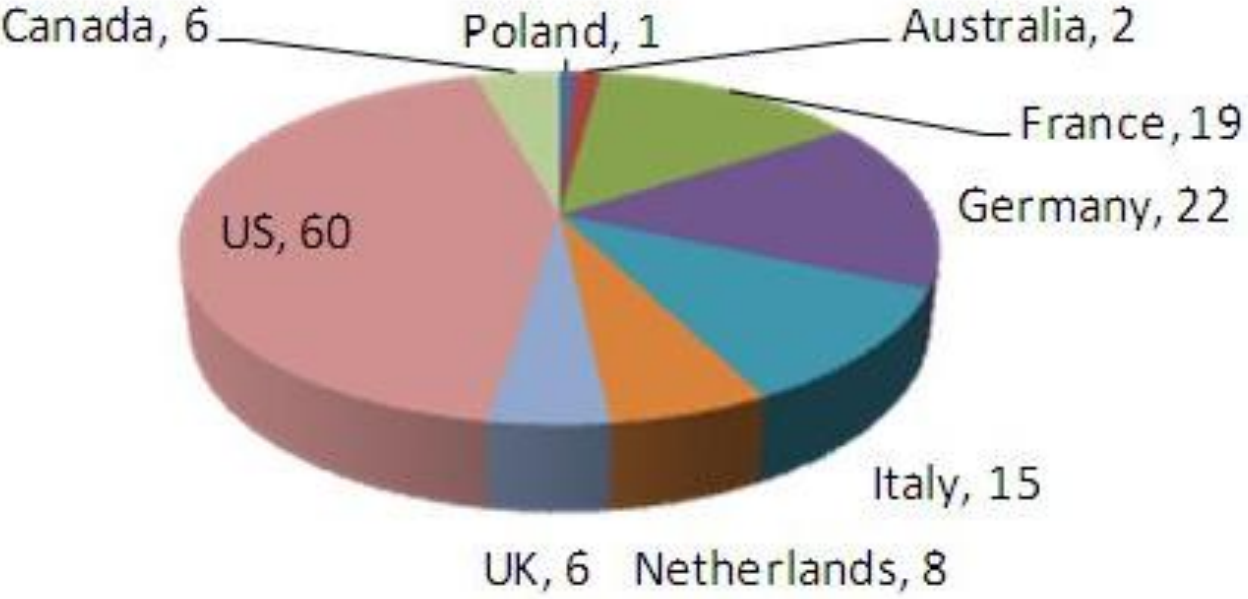
- To determine overall survival of single agent OSI-906 (Arm A) versus placebo (Arm B) in patients with ACC who received at least 1 but no more than 2 prior drug regimens



OSI 906-301: Countries



OSI 906 trial accrual completed: 139 Patients Randomized



Time lines of randomized studies in ACC

Firm-act accrual

Start 24/04/2004

End 02/10/2009

304 patients enrolled

GALACCTIC trial accrual

Start 15/02/2010

End 22/06/2011

139 patients enrolled

ENS@T  **EORTC**

Conclusion

A multinational cooperation makes feasible prospective randomized clinical trials in ACC

Each participating center increases its expertise and the number of patients referenced