

Ongoing Clinical Trials in Hepatocellular Carcinoma

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HCC is a very Heterogeneous Disease

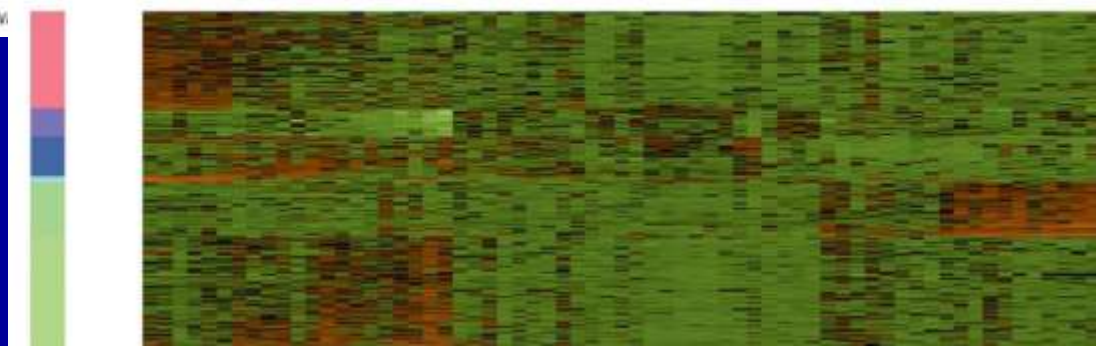
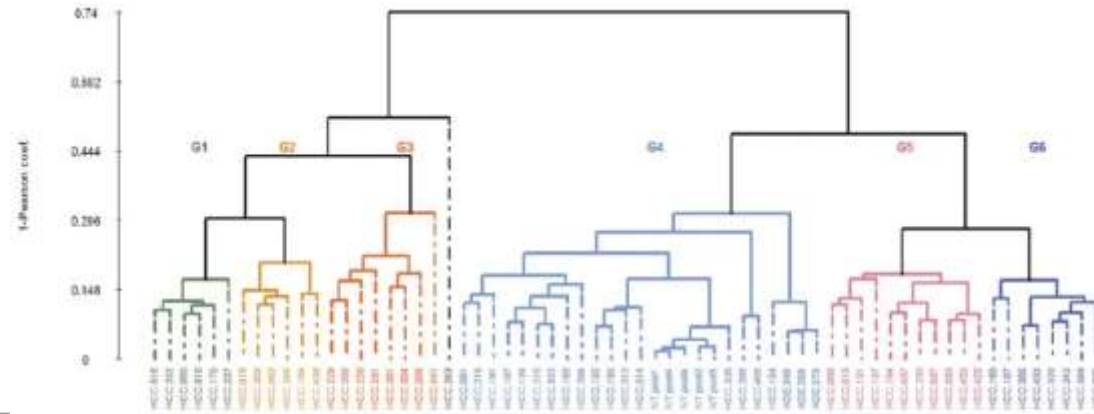
Table 1. Associations Between Transcriptomic Groups and Clinical, Pathological, and Genetic Variables

	Associated group	Affymetrix hybridizations (57 HCCs)	QRT-PCR validation set (63 HCCs)	Complete set (120 HCCs)
<i>Clinical characteristics</i>				
AFP > 100 IU/mL	G1	.01	.006	< 10 ⁻⁴
Female	G1	.06	.05	< 10 ⁻²
HBV low	G1	< 10 ⁻⁴	.04	10 ⁻⁵
HBV high	G2	.05	.07	< 10 ⁻²
Age < 60 years	G1 and G2	.04	.09	< 10 ⁻²
African origin	G1	< 10 ⁻²	.3	< 10 ⁻²
Hemochromatosis	G2	1	< 10 ⁻³	.04
<i>Pathological characteristics</i>				
Satellite nodules	G6	< 10 ⁻²		
<i>Genetic alterations</i>				
FAL > 0.128	G1, G2, and G3	< 10 ⁻²		
CTNNB1 mutation	G5 and G6	< 10 ⁻¹⁰		
TP53 mutation	G2 and G3	.03		
AXIN1 mutation	G1 and G2	.1		
PIK3CA mutations	G2	.01		
CDH1 methylation	G5 and G6	.01		
LOH 17p	G2 and G3	.005		
LOH 16p	G1, G2, and G3	.005		
LOH 16q	G1	.05		
LOH 4q	G1, G2, and G3	.002		
LOH 5q	G3	.02		
LOH 13q	G2	.02		
LOH 21q	G3	< 10 ⁻²		
LOH 22q	G3	< 10 ⁻²		

Shown are P values obtained from Fisher exact tests based on the given genetic or clinical v

(Boyault, 2007)

Hierarchical clustering analysis of 6,712 probe sets



High level of association genetic alterations and clinical factors



SGH – Surgery

Association analysis between clinical characteristics and genotype classification – European versus Asian patients

Comparison	AFP >100 IU/ml (n=63)	Gender (n=68)	Age <60 (n=68)	Satellite Tumor (n=66)	HBV+ve (n=66)
G1 vs non-G1	0.0009 ^a (<10⁻⁴) ^b	0.049 (<10⁻²)	0.326	0.673	1
G2 vs non-G2	0.035	0.689	0.569	1	0.766 (<10⁻² high HBV)
G3 vs non-G3	0.329	0.678	0.203	0.679	0.010
G4 vs non-G4	0.207	0.102	0.573	1	0.561
G5 vs non-G5	0.008	1	0.089	1	1
G6 vs non-G6	0.637	0.479	0.117	0.561 (<10⁻²)	0.114
G1G2 vs non-G1G2	<0.0001	0.076	0.138 (<10⁻²)	0.745	0.619

^a Fisher's exact test: *p*-values significant by Holm-Bonferroni multiple comparison test (adjusted to control family-wise error rate at $\alpha \leq 0.05$) in **bold red** type; *p*-values significant on a per test basis ($p \leq 0.05$) in **bold black** type.

^b Significant *p*-value (per test basis, $p \leq 0.05$) in Boyault et al. indicated by green shading.

SHARP and Asia-Pacific Trials: Comparison of Results

(inoperable HCC, Child-Pugh A ECOG 0 -1)

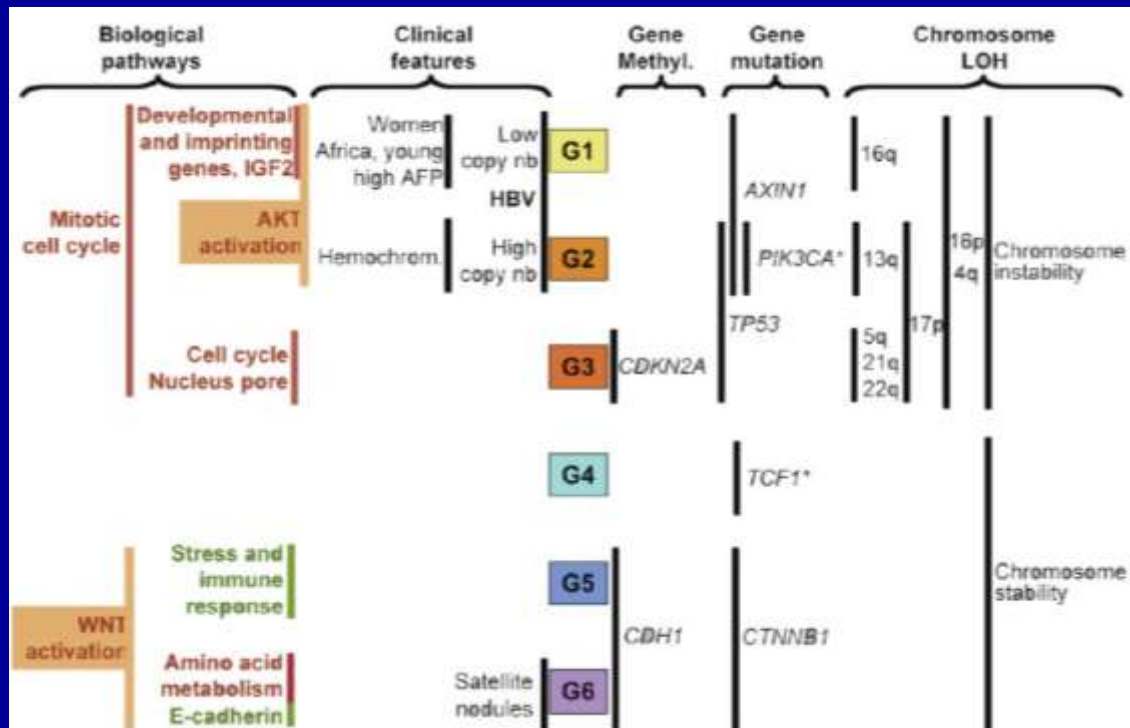
	SHARP		Asia-Pacific	
	Sorafenib	Placebo	Sorafenib	Placebo
Median overall survival (mo)	10.7 <i>HR 0.69, p < 0.001 44% increase</i>	7.9	6.2 <i>HR 0.68, p 0.14 47% increase</i>	4.1
Median time to progression (mo)	5.5 <i>HR 0.58, p < 0.001 73% increase</i>	2.8	2.8 <i>HR 0.57, p 0.0005 74% increase</i>	1.4

No differentiating biomarker

The Impact

The genetic diversity mandates specific identifiers for classification.

It is necessary to select patients for specific targeted inhibiting therapies

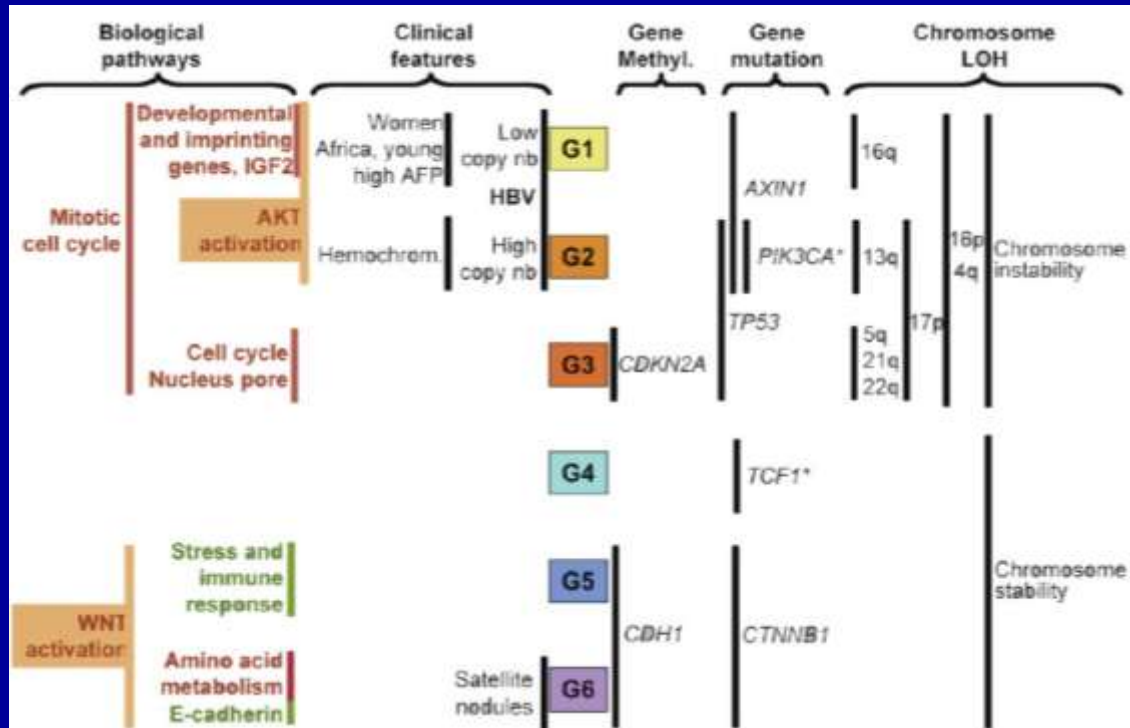


(Boyault, 2007)

The Impact

The genetic diversity mandates specific identifiers for classification.

It is necessary to select patients for specific targeted inhibiting therapies



(Boyault, 2007)

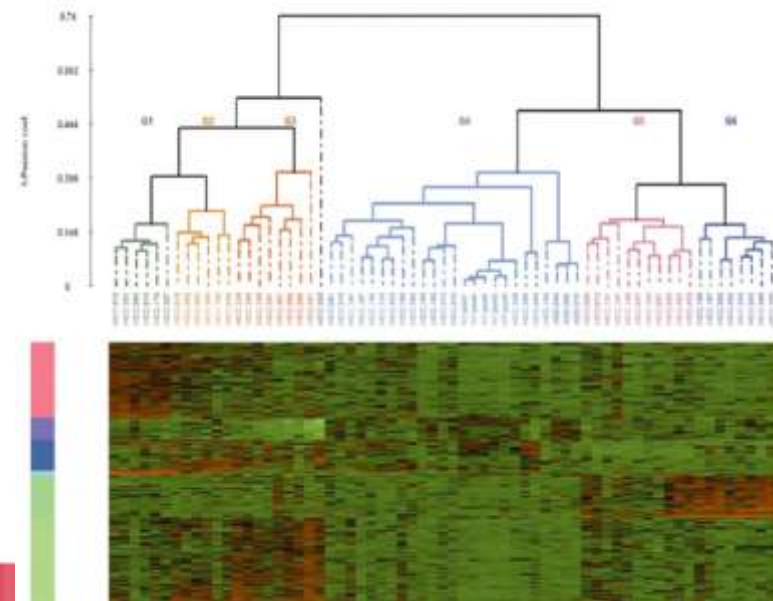
...however treatment for HCC is frequently prescribed as if HCC were a homogenous disease...

Challenge: Highly heterogeneous cancer wide geographical and genetic diversity

- **Molecular Classification** of HCC through gene expression has been shown to correlate with different clinical features and prognosis there currently **NO** useful biomarkers for therapy and response
- The absence of robustly-defined *molecular prognostic classifiers* has impacted negatively on:
 - the study of altered pathways
 - the development of targeted therapies
 - therapeutic decision making
 - patient directed therapy

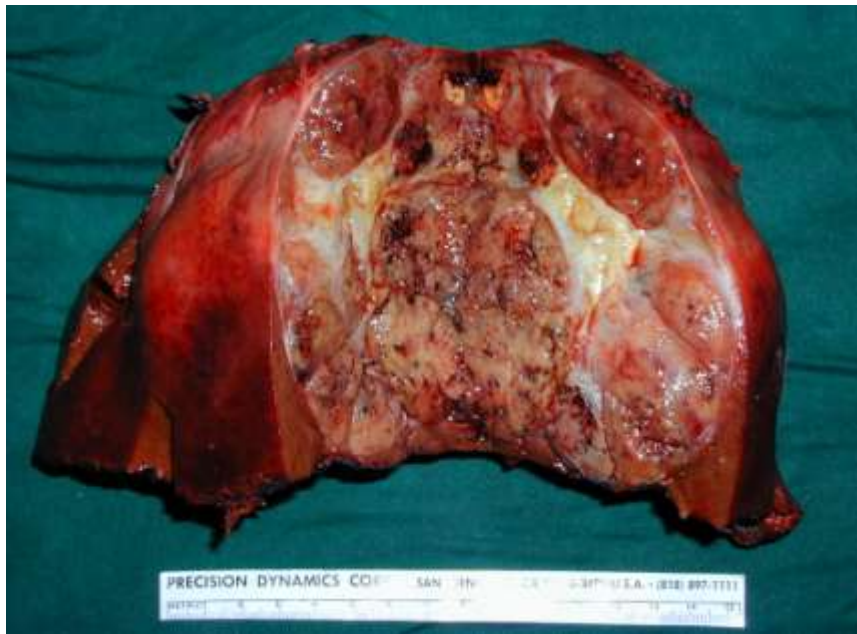
(Boyault, 2007)

High level of association between
genetic alterations and clinical
factors



Hepatocellular Carcinoma: An Un-resolved Clinical Need

Surgery confers consistent long-term survival



But 80% are inoperable at time of diagnosis




High recurrence rates

Absence of robust therapeutic targets

Absence of robust molecular prognostic classifiers

Oncology Guidelines: HCC not amenable to resection, transplantation, RFA

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National
Comprehensive
Cancer
Network*

NCCN Guidelines Version 2.2013
Hepatocellular Carcinoma

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)
[Hepatobiliary Cancers Table of Contents](#)
[Discussion](#)

CLINICAL PRESENTATION		TREATMENT
<p>Inoperable by performance status or comorbidity, local disease or local disease with minimal extrahepatic disease only</p>	<p>→</p>	<p>Options:^w</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorafenib (Child-Pugh Class A [category 1] or B)^{v,x,y} • Clinical trial • <u>Locoregional therapy^t</u> • RT (conformal or stereotactic)^{aa} (category 2B) • Supportive care
<p>Metastatic disease or Extensive liver tumor burden</p>	<p>→</p>	<p>Options:^w</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorafenib (Child-Pugh Class A [category 1] or B)^{v,x,y} • Supportive care • Clinical trial

Sorafenib opened the floodgates: many Phase III Trials in HCC

Molecular targeted RCT:

- *with and without sorafenib*

Loco-regional Therapy based RCT

- TACE-based RCT:

- *with and without sorafenib*

- Yttrium-90 based RCT:

- *all phase III trials involve sorafenib*

Molecular Therapy Phase III Trials



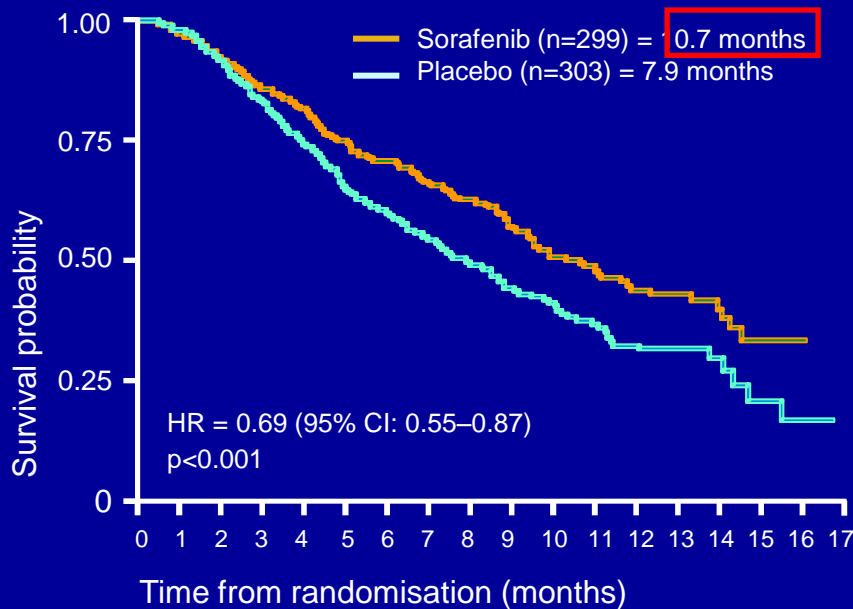
Molecular Therapy Phase III Trials

- Precedence of “molecular-targeted” agents over conventional cytotoxics
- Because of the:
 - molecular heterogeneity of HCC
 - and the absence of proven therapeutic targets
- *mono-therapy without predictive biomarker is unlikely offer more than modest survival benefits e.g. OS of 6.2 months versus 4.1 months in the Asia-Pacific sorafenib trial*

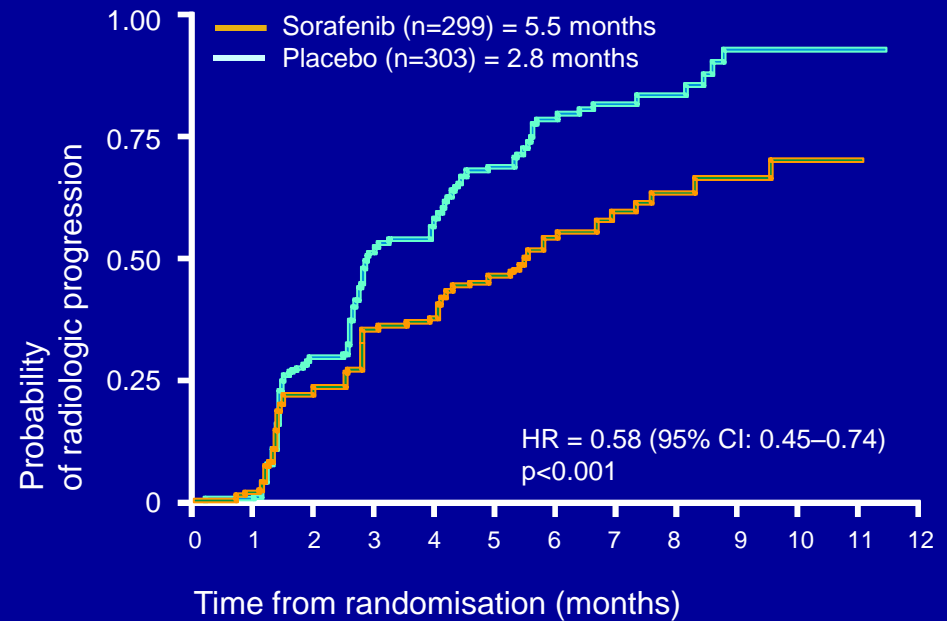


Results of the phase III sorafenib Trial (Western patients: SHARP) 2007 Child-Pugh A ECOG 0-1

Overall Survival



Time to Progression (independent central review)

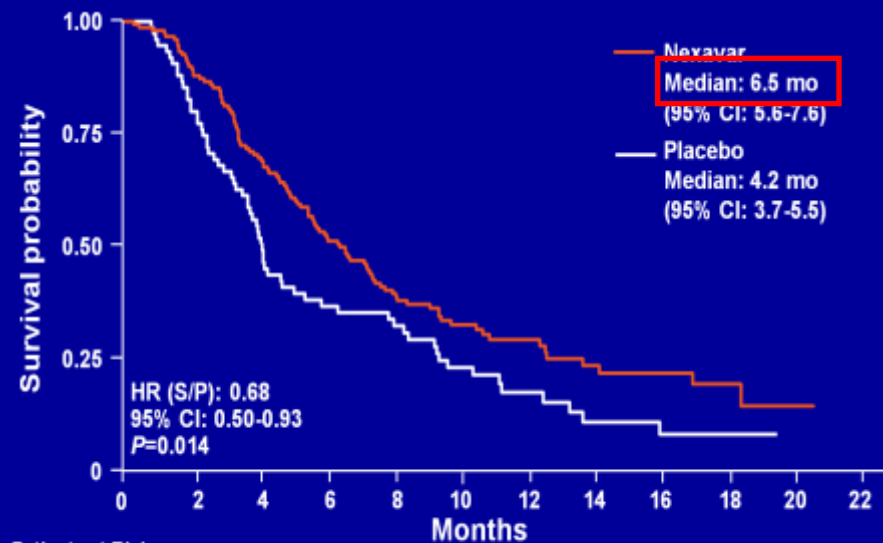


Improvement in survival of 2.8 months

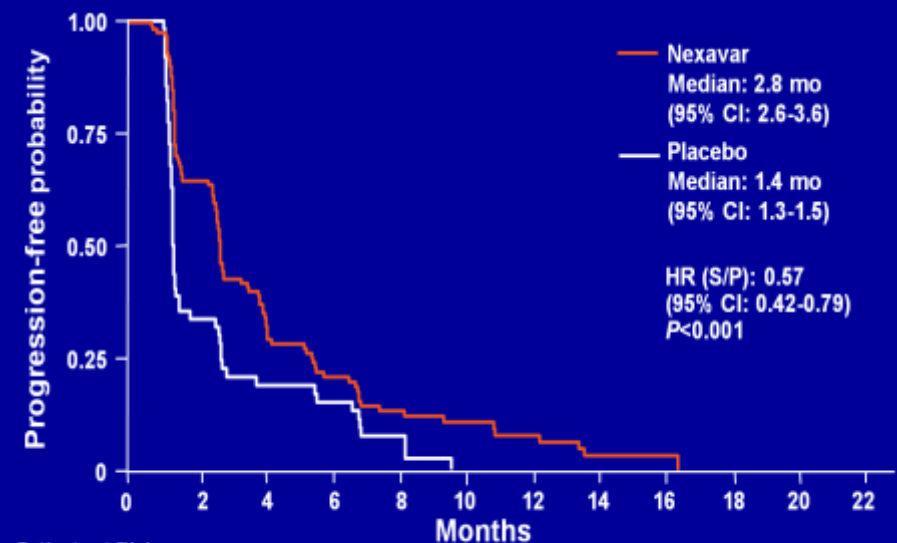


Results of the phase III sorafenib Trial (Asia-Pacific patients) 2009 Child-Pugh A ECOG 0-1

Overall Survival



Time to Progression



Improvement in survival of 2.3 months



Molecular Therapy Phase III Trials

- **Because of the:**
 - molecular heterogeneity of HCC
 - and the absence of proven therapeutic targets
- *mono-therapy without predictive biomarker is unlikely offer more than modest survival benefits e.g. OS of 6.2 months versus 4.1 months in the Asia-Pacific sorafenib trial*
- *Trials of new molecular-targeted therapies on unselected HCC patients have low chance of success*

Systemic therapy phase III trials against placebo/BSC

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT00825955	BMS (BRISK PS)	414	116	Brivanib	Placebo	OS	Feb-09	May-12	not recruiting (Negative)	BMS
NCT01035229	Novartis (EVOLVE-1)	531	168	Everolimus	Placebo	OS	Apr-10	Mar-13	not recruiting (Negative)	Novartis
NCT01140347	ImClone LLC (REACH)	544	235	Ramucirumab DP	Placebo	OS	Oct-10	Apr-13	Active, not recruiting	ImClone LLC
NCT01755767	Daiichi Sankyo	303	EU +US	Tivantinib	Placebo	OS	Dec-12	Sep-15	Recruiting	Giovanni Abbadessa
NCT00692770	Bayer (Storm)	1115	234	Sorafenib (Adjuvant)	Placebo	OS	May-09	Dec-12	Active, not recruiting	Bayer
NCT01405573	NCI, Naples	320	10	Sorafenib (Child-Pugh B)	BSC	OS	Jul-2011	Jul-13	Recruiting	B Daniele
NCT01438450	AIMS, Delhi	74	1	Thalidomide + Capecitabine	BSC	OS	Oct-07	Sep-14	Recruiting	S Acharya
NCT01774344	Bayer	530	World	Regorafenib	Placebo	OS	May 2013	October 2016	Recruiting	Bayer



Systemic therapy phase III trials against sorafenib

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT00699374	Pfizer	1075	World	Sunitinib	Sorafenib	OS	Jul-08	(2010) Dec-11	Terminated (Negative)	Cheng AL
NCT00901901	Bayer (SEARCH)	731	163	Sorafenib + Erlotinib	Sorafenib + placebo	OS	May-09	Dec-12	Not recruiting (Negative)	Bayer
NCT00858871	BMS (BRISK FL)	1050	175	Brivanib + Placebo	Sorafenib + placebo	OS	May-09	Dec-12	Not recruiting (Negative)	BMS
NCT01009593	Abbot	1100	163	Linifanib	Sorafenib	OS	Jan-10	May-12	Terminated (Negative)	J Ricker
NCT01214343	Japan gov	190	30	Sorafenib + low dose FP	Sorafenib	OS	Oct-10	Sep-13	Recruiting	M Kudo
NCT01015833	NCI	480	290	Doxorubicin + sorafenib	Sorafenib	OS	Feb-10	Sep-11	Recruiting	Abou-Alfa
NCT01075555	Fed Francophone	474	1	Sorafenib + Pravastatin	Sorafenib	OS	Feb-10	Sep-13	Recruiting	Jean-Louis
NCT01761266	Eisai	940	World	Lenvatinib	Sorafenib	OS	Feb-13	Feb-15	Recruiting	Eisai

HCC that has become resistant to sorafenib is *more aggressive*

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PLOS ONE

The Enhanced Metastatic Potential of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) Cells with Sorafenib Resistance

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¹ Centre for Cancer Research, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China, ² Department of Surgery, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

Abstract

Acquired resistance towards sorafenib treatment was found in HCC patients, which results in poor prognosis. To investigate the enhanced metastatic potential of sorafenib resistance cells, sorafenib-resistant (SorR) cell lines were established by long-term exposure of the HCC cells to the maximum tolerated dose of sorafenib. Cell proliferation assay and qPCR of ABC transporter genes (ABCC1-3) were first performed to confirm the resistance of cells. Migration and invasion assays, and immunoblotting analysis on the expression of epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) regulatory proteins were performed to study the metastatic potential of SorR cells. The expression of CD44 and CD133 were studied by flow cytometry and the gene expressions of pluripotency factors were studied by qPCR to demonstrate the enrichment of cancer stem cells (CSCs) in SorR cells. Control (CTL) and SorR cells were also injected orthotopically to the livers of NOD-SCID mice to investigate the development of lung metastasis. Increased expressions of ABCC1-3 were found in SorR cells. Enhanced migratory and invasive abilities of SorR cells were observed. The changes in expression of EMT regulatory proteins demonstrated an activation of the EMT process in SorR cells. Enriched proportion of CD44⁺ and CD44⁺CD133⁺ cells were also observed in SorR cells. All (8/8) mice injected with SorR cells demonstrated lung metastasis whereas only 1/8 mouse injected with CTL cells showed lung metastasis. HCC cells with sorafenib resistance demonstrated a higher metastatic potential, which may be due to the activated EMT process. Enriched CSCs were also demonstrated in the sorafenib resistant cells. This study suggests that advanced HCC patients with acquired sorafenib resistance may have enhanced tumor growth or distant metastasis, which raises the concern of long-term sorafenib treatment in advanced HCC patients who have developed resistance of sorafenib.

Molecular Therapy Phase III Trials

- **Because of the:**
 - molecular heterogeneity of HCC
 - and the absence of proven therapeutic targets
- *mono-therapy without predictive biomarker is unlikely offer more than modest survival benefits e.g. OS of 6.2 months versus 4.1 months in the Asia-Pacific sorafenib trial*
- *Trials of molecular-targeted therapies on unselected HCC patients have low chance of success*
- *Trials of molecular-targeted therapies on unselected HCC patients who have failed sorafenib have low chance of success*



Randomized trials for second-line therapy after failure with first-line therapy (Sorafenib)

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT00825955	BMS (BRISK PS)	414	116	Brivanib	Placebo	OS	Feb-09	May-12	not recruiting (Negative)	BMS
NCT01035229	Novartis (EVOLVE-1)	531	168	Everolimus	Placebo	OS	Apr-10	Mar-13	not recruiting (Negative)	Novartis
NCT01101906	Astellas Pharma Inc	23	World	OSI-906	Placebo	TTP	Oct-10	Dec-11	Terminated	Astellas Pharma
NCT00687596	Taiho Pharma	52	1	TAC 101	Placebo	OS	Jun-08	May-10	Terminated	Fabio Benedetti
NCT01774344	Bayer	530	World	Regorafenib	Placebo	OS	May-13	Oct-16	Recruiting	Bayer
NCT01140347	ImClone LLC (REACH)	544	235	Ramucirumab DP	Placebo	OS	Oct-10	Apr-13	Active, not recruiting	ImClone LLC
NCT01210495	Pfizer	222	World	Axitinib	Placebo	OS	Dec-10	Nov-13	Recruiting	Pfizer

Impact of systemic therapy phase III trials on practice

- Any improvements in OS over sorafenib with newer systemic agents or combination of agents however marginal, may replace sorafenib mono-therapy as standard of care in systemic disease
- In the absence of predictive biomarkers, the impact on locally advanced disease may be minimal especially in the Asia-Pacific where loco-regional therapy is widely used.
- Positive trials with sorafenib + loco-regional combinations will help maintain a role for sorafenib

Loco-regional Therapy based Phase III Trials

- **TACE-based RCT:**
 - *with and without sorafenib*
- **Yttrium-90 based RCT:**
 - *all phase III trials involve sorafenib*



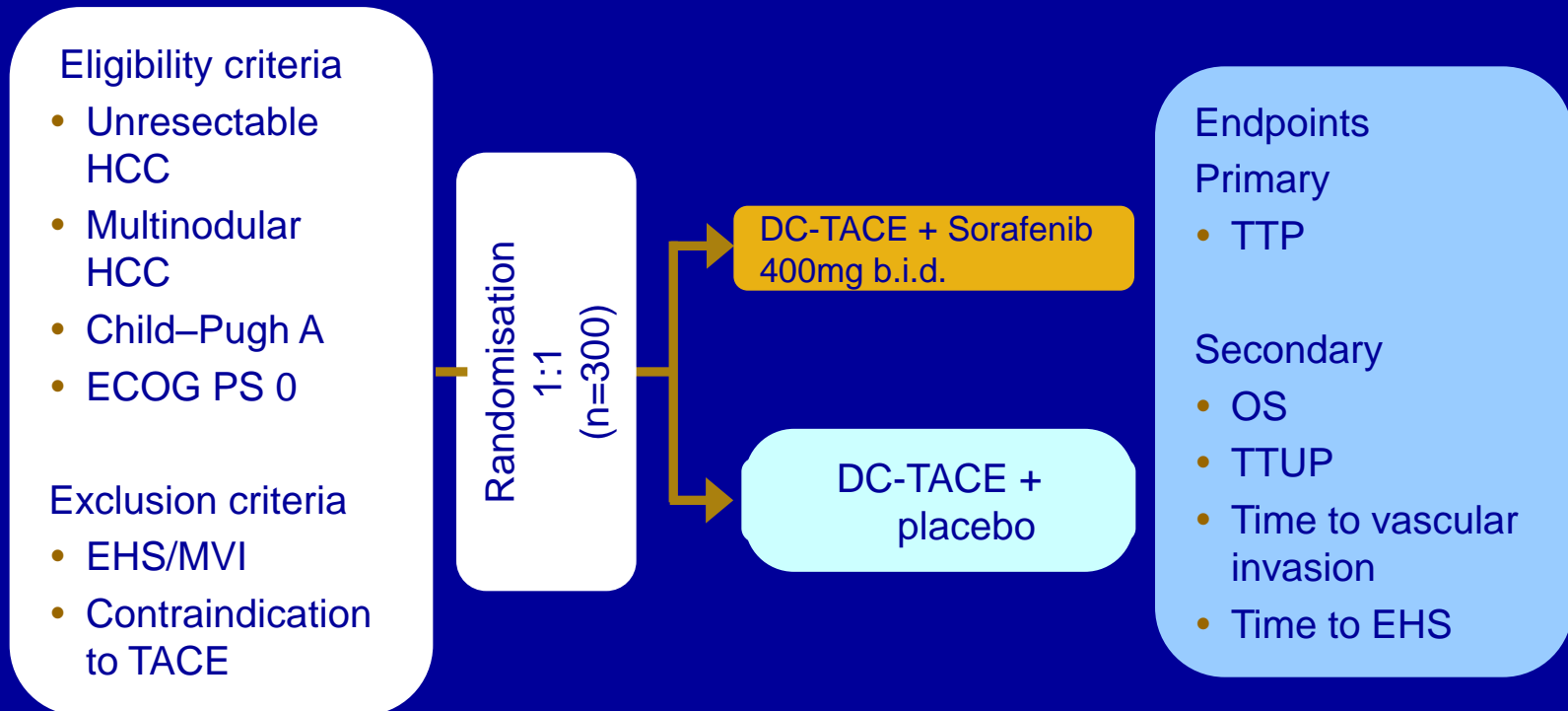
TACE-based phase III trials involving molecular targeted agents

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT00494299	Bayer	458	75 (Japan, Korea)	TACE + sorafenib	TACE + placebo	TTP	Apr-06	Nov-10	Completed (negative)	Bayer
Phase II NCT00855218	Bayer SPACE	307	107	DC-Beads + sorafenib	DC-BEADS + placebo	TTP	Mar-09	Mar-12	completed	Bayer
NCT01324076	Univ Coll, London	412	8 (UK)	DC-Beads + sorafenib	DC-BEADS + placebo	PFS	Nov-10	Nov-14	Recruiting	Tim Meyer
NCT01004978	ECOG	400	128 (US)	TACE + sorafenib	TACE + placebo	PFS	Oct-09	Sep-12	Recruiting	John Kauh
NCT01906216	Fourth Military Medical University	398	1 (China)	TACE + sorafenib	Sorafenib	OS	Sep-12	Mar-16	Recruiting	Guohong Han
NCT01829035	NCC, Korea	338	1 (Korea)	TACE + Sorafenib	TACE + Sorafenib	OS	Feb-13	Jul-16	Recruiting	Joong-Won Park
NCT01164202	Fed Francophone	190	3 (Frn)	TACE + Sunitinib	TACE + placebo	OS	Jul-10	Jul-13	Recruiting	M Hebbar
NCT01465464	Taiho	880	6 (Jap,Kor,Twn)	Orantinib and TACE	TACE + placebo	OS	Dec-10	May-17	Recruiting	Taiho
NCT00908752	BMS (BRISK TA)	870	102	TACE + Brivanib	TACE + placebo	OS	Aug-09	Mar-15	Recruiting	BMS



Sorafenib or Placebo in combination with TACE for intermediate stage HCC

- International (Europe, Americas, Asia–Pacific), Phase II, randomised, double-blind study of Sorafenib® or placebo with TACE with DC Bead and doxorubicin



ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status
MVI = macrovascular invasion; TTUP = time to untreatable progression

Earlier TACE trial in Japan negative

TACE-based phase III trials not involving molecular targeted agents

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT00501813	Sun Yat-sen	160	1 (China)	TACE + loco-regional therapy	Hepatectomy	OS	Apr-13	Jul-17	Recruiting	shi ming
NCT01872988	Chinese University of Hong Kong	144	1 (China)	Hepatectomy + TACE	Hepatectomy	OS	Jan-12	Jan-17	Recruiting	Yue Sun Cheung
NCT01512407	CUHK	144	1	TACE + cisplatin-lipiodol	Hepatectomy	OS	Jan-2012	Jan-17	Recruiting	Yue Sun Cheung
NCT01676194	Rennes University Hospital	140	1 (France)	Intra-arterial DC Beads +transplant	BSC	OS	Aug-12	Aug-17	Recruiting	Philippe Compagnon
NCT00467974	CUHK	200	3	TEA with LEM	TACE	OS	Jun-07	Jun-12	Recruiting	Simon CH Yu
NCT00921531	Fudan University	200	1	Thalidomide +TACE	TACE	OS	Jun-09	Apr-13	Recruiting	Zheng-Gang Ren
NCT01869088	Sun Yat-sen University	120	1 (China)	TACE+ Adenovirus	TACE	OS	Jan-13	Dec- 15	Recruiting	Ming Shi
NCT01229839	Sun-Yat-Sen	360	1 (China)	TACE + lipiodol	TACE	OS	Nov-10	Nov-13	Recruiting	Ming Shi
NCT01259414	Sun Yat-sen Uni	844	1	TACE + medium	TACE + distilled water	OS	Jan-11	Jan- 17	Recruiting	Ming Shi
NCT01387932	Merit Med Sys, Inc	520	23	HepaSphere/ QuadraSphere	Conventional TACE	OS	Apr- 11	Sep-14	Recruiting	Michael Soulen

Impact of TACE-based phase III trials on Practice

- Any positive trial with OS as primary end-point will be likely to establish that combination as being superior to TACE alone in locally advanced disease
- TACE has little efficacy in HCC with PVT

Loco-regional Therapy based Phase III Trials

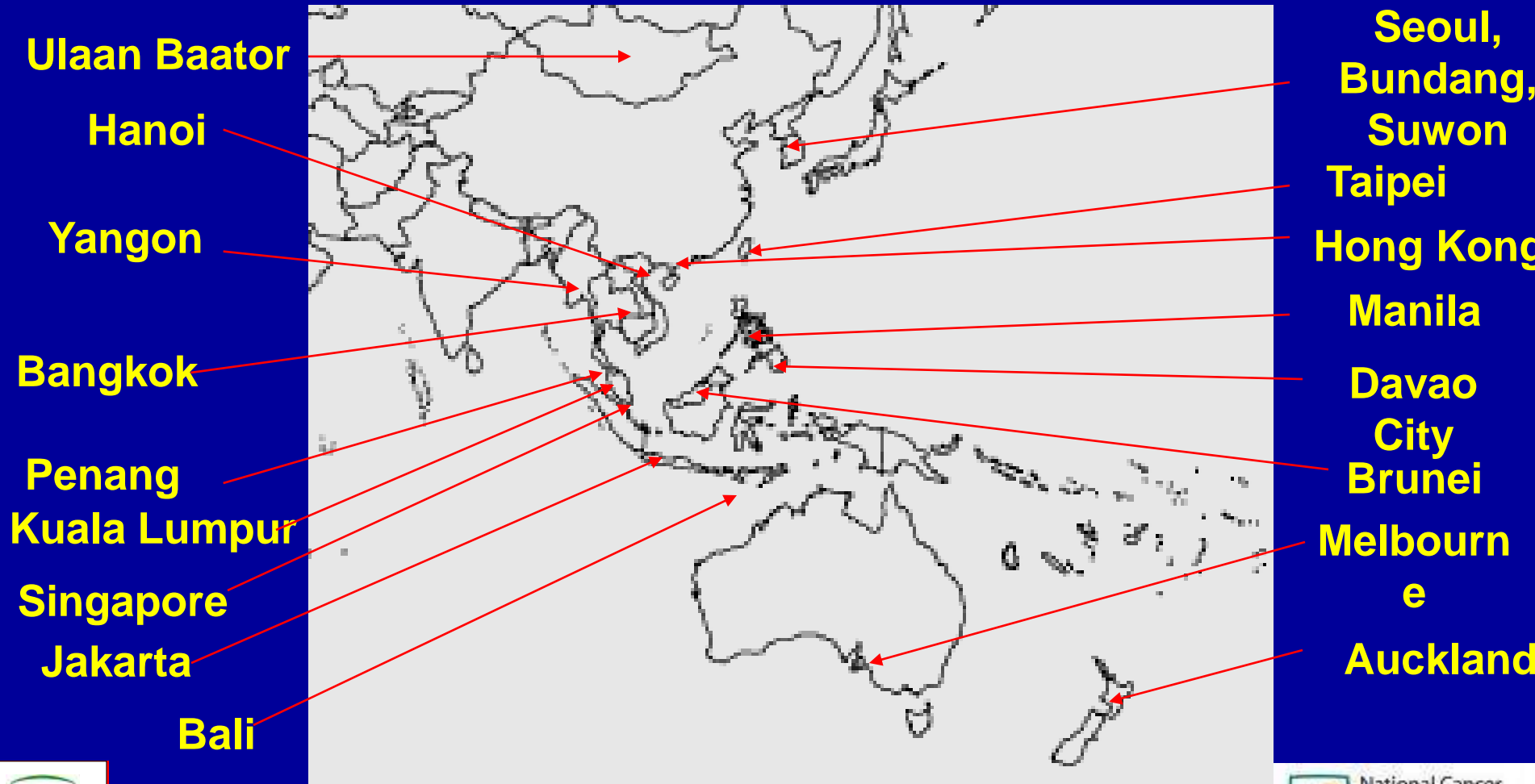
- **TACE-based RCT:**
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- **Yttrium-90 based RCT:**
 - *all phase III trials involve sorafenib*

SIRT Yttrium-90 phase II & III trials

Trial no	Sponsor	Size	Centers	Therapy 1	Therapy 2	PO	Start	End	Status	Protocol Chair
NCT01135056	SGH	360	26 (Asia-Pac)	SirSphere	sorafenib	OS	Jul-10	Jul-15	Recruiting	Pierce Chow
NCT01482442	Hôpitaux de Paris	400	1 (France)	SirSphere	sorafenib	OS	Nov-11	Mar-15	Recruiting	Valerie Vilgrain
NCT01556490	Nordion	400	2 (US)	Therasphere	sorafenib	OS	Mar-12	Oct-16	Recruiting	Riad Saleem
Phase II NCT01686880	Jules Bordet Institute	50	1 (Belgium)	SirSphere	-	Peri-operative morbidity	Sep-12	Oct-15	Recruiting	Alain Hendlisz
Phase II NCT00712790	SGH	35	4 (Asia-Pac)	SirSphere – sorafenib	-	TTR	Jun-08	Jun-09	Completed	Pierce Chow
Phase II NCT01126645	Uni of Magdeburg	665	34 (Europe)	SirSphere – Sorafenib	RFA – Sorafenib	TTR, OS	Dec-10	Sep-14	Recruiting	Jens Ricke
Phase II NCT00956930	North Western	124	1(US)	Therasphere	TACE	TTP	Aug-09	Aug-18	Recruiting	Riad Saleem
Phase II NCT01381211	Uni Ghent, Belgium	140	2 (Europe)	Therasphere	DC-BEADS	TTP	Sep-11	Dec-16	Recruiting	L Defreyne
Phase II NCT00109954	Uni of Pittsburgh	120	1 (US)	Therasphere	Cisplatin- TACE	PFS	Feb-05	-	Active, not recruiting	Brian I. Carr
Phase II NCT01900002	Anderson Cancer Center	20	1 (US)	Therasphere- Sorafenib	Sorafenib	Sorafenib & Y-90 Toxicity	Sep-13	Sep-17	Recruiting	Ahmed Kaseb



Asia-Pacific HCC Trials Group 2013



AHCC06 : SIRT versus Sorafenib in patients with locally advanced HCC **SIRveNIB**

Asia-Pacific, Phase III, open-label, open-labelled study

Eligibility criteria

- Locally advanced HCC
- Child–Pugh <8 pts
- ECOG PS 0 – 1

Exclusion criteria

- Distant metastases
- Complete main portal vein thrombosis

Randomisation
1:1
(n=360)

Sorafenib®
400mg b.i.d.

SIRT

Endpoints

Primary

- OS

Secondary

- TTP
- QoL
- **Downstaging to curative therapies**

ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status
OS = overall survival; TTP = time to tumour progression

Eligible: *Previous surgery, RFA, TACE*

Study Design

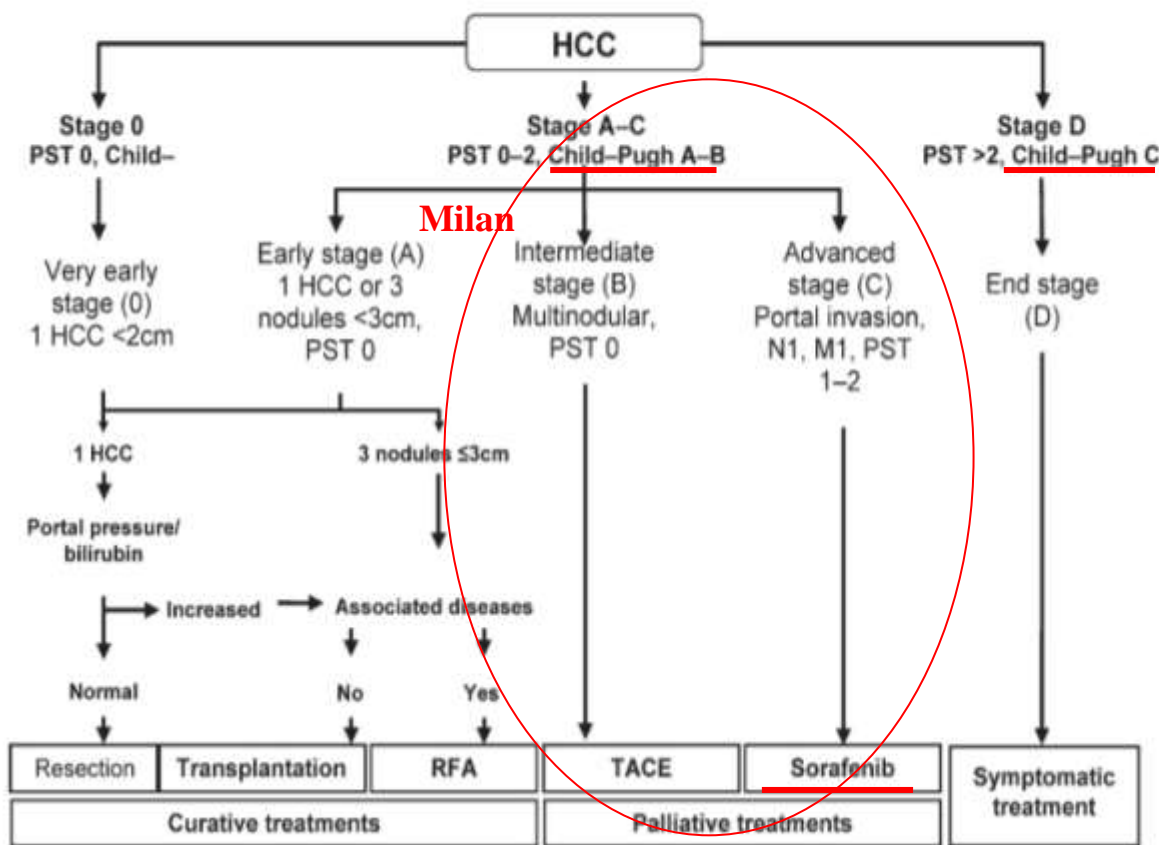
- Investigator-initiated – supported by grants from NMRC Singapore and Sirtex
- Multi-center
- Open-label
- Randomized controlled
- **Target:** 360 subjects / 26 centers + 3



SIRveNIB RCT

14 BRUIX AND SHERMAN

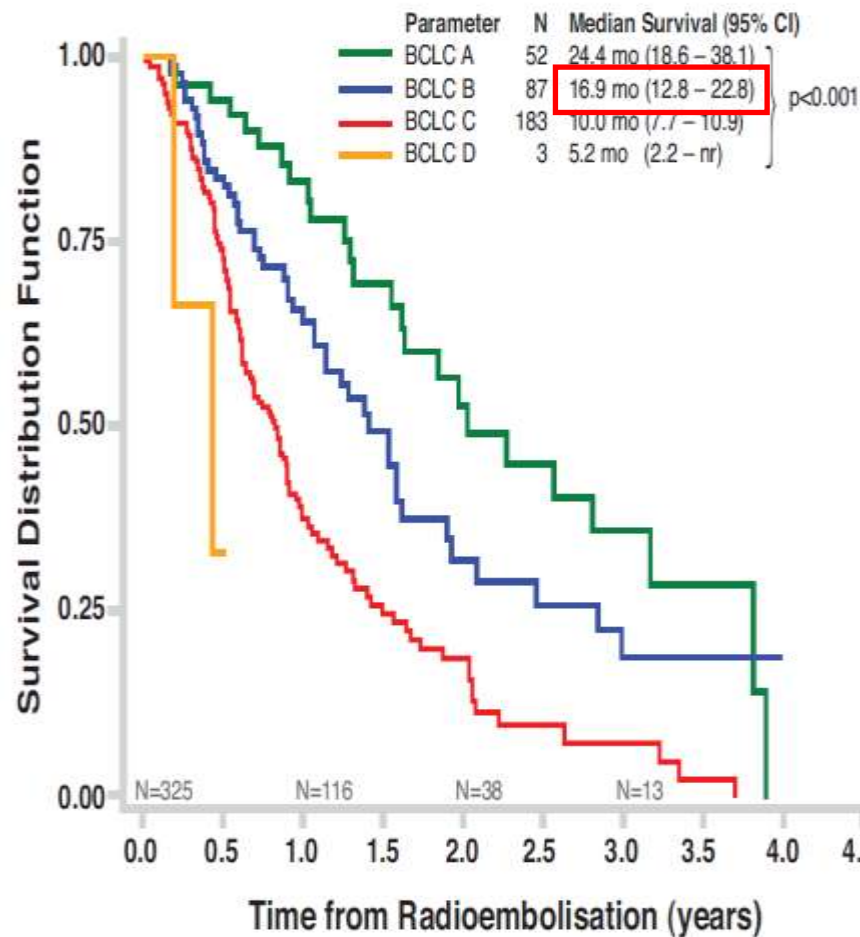
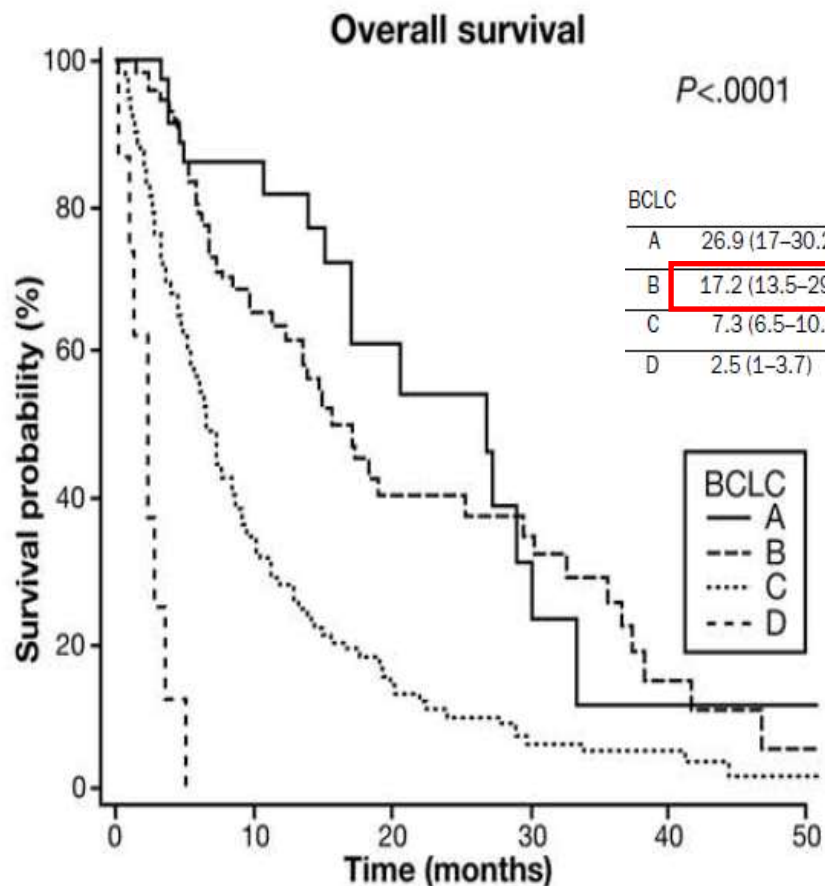
HEPATOLOGY, July 2010



Excludes extra-hepatic metastases

Fig. 2. The BCLC staging system and treatment allocation.

SIRT: Survival by BCLC Stage



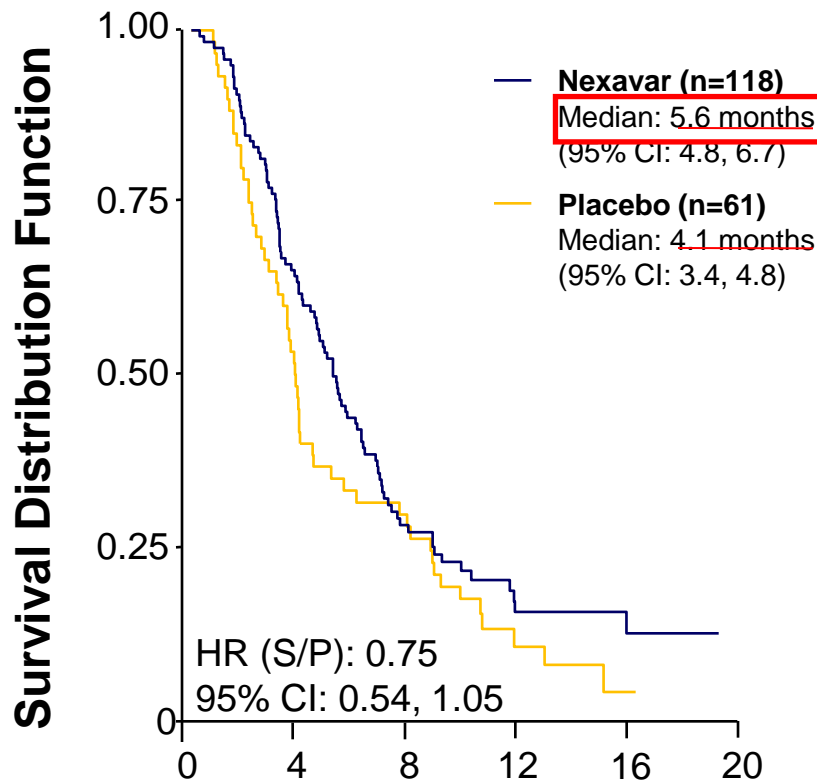
Salem et al. Gastroenterology 2010; 138: 52-64

Sangro B et al. Hepatology 2011; ePub doi: 10.1002/hep.24451

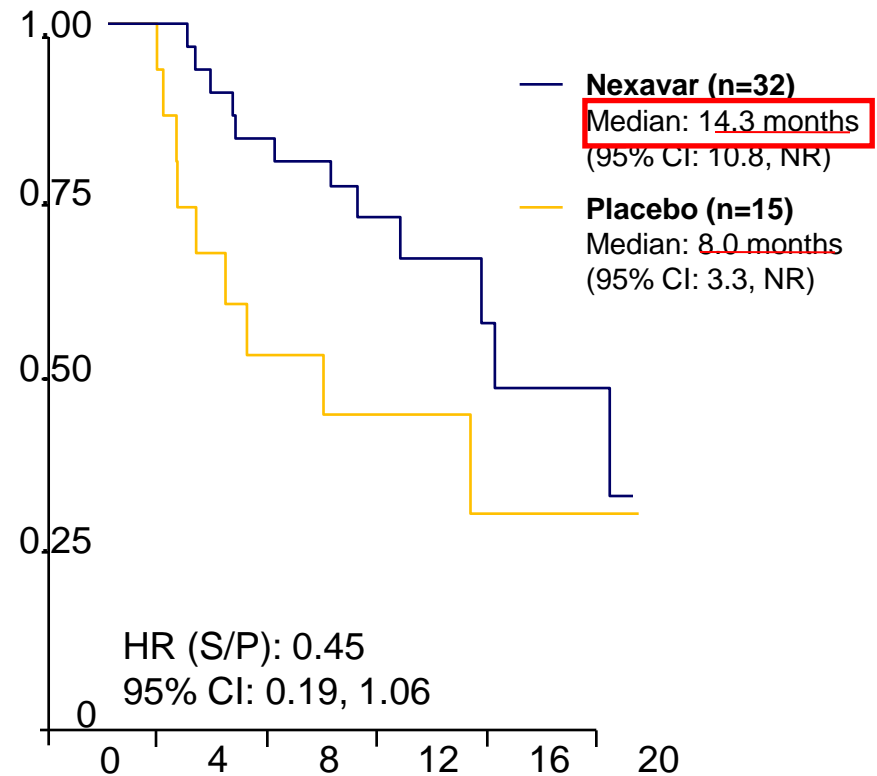
Asia-Pacific Sorafenib Trial

Overall Survival with and without Major Vascular Invasion and/or Extra Hepatic Disease in Child-Pugh A patients

With Major Vascular Invasion/
Extra-hepatic disease



Without Major Vascular Invasion/
Extra-hepatic disease



Months from Randomization

The SARAH Study

To determine whether radioembolisation with SIR-Spheres® microspheres is more effective on overall survival in advanced HCC than sorafenib

Design: Prospective open-label, multi-centre, national (France) RCT



Eligible Patients:

- Unresectable HCC
- BCLC stage C or
- BCLC stage A/B:
 - New lesions post-radical therapy and unsuitable for further radical therapy or
 - No objective response after ≤ 2 TACE sessions
- Child-Pugh class A or B ≤ 7 points
- ECOG performance status 0–1
- Fit for sorafenib and SIRT

Stratify

- ECOG performance status
- Vascular invasion
- Prior TACE
- Institution

Randomise
1:1
n = 400

SIR-Spheres

sorafenib

Primary endpoint: Overall survival

Secondary endpoints: Safety and toxicity

Sponsor: Assistance Publique – Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP)

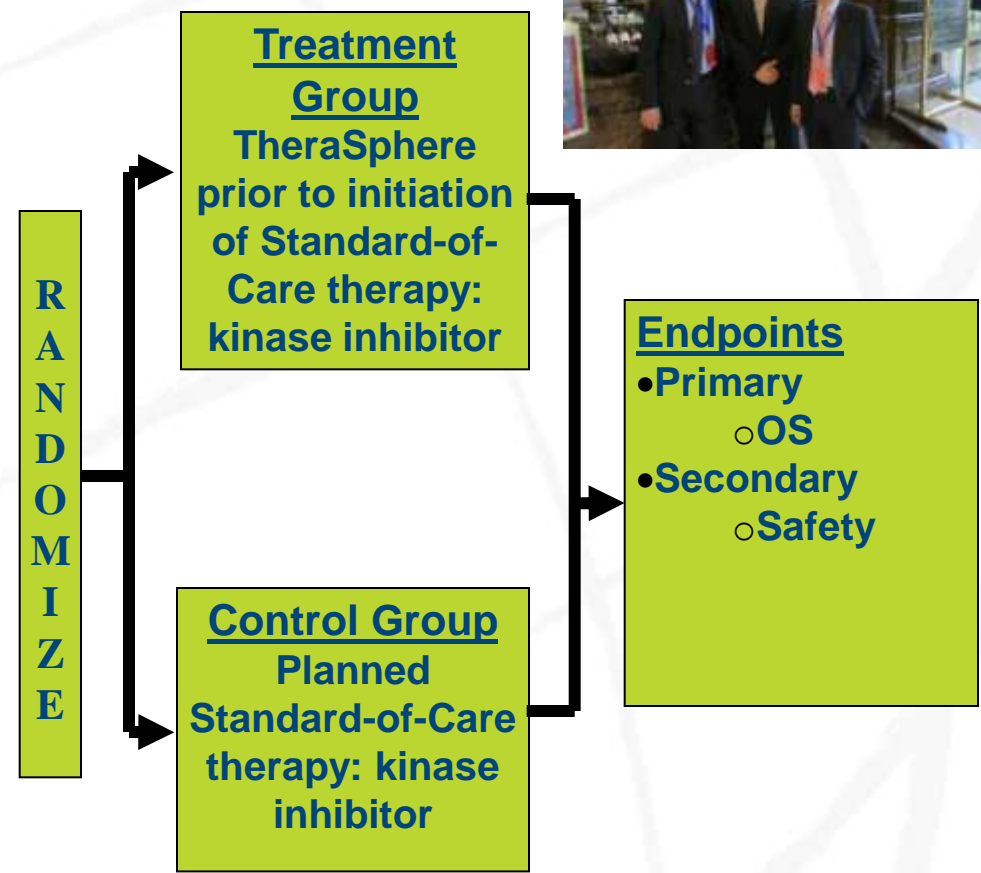
Quality of life
Healthcare costs
Progression-free survival at 6 months

PI: Prof. Valérie Vilgrain

Status: Currently enrolling

A Phase III Clinical Trial of Intra-arterial TheraSphere® in the Treatment of Patients with Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma: STOP-HCC¹

- PI: Riad Salem
- Randomized Phase III
 - Multicenter; international
 - N=400 approximately
 - Unresectable HCC
- Kinase Inhibitor +/- TheraSphere
- Endpoints
 - Primary
 - Overall survival (OS)
 - Secondary
 - Safety



¹Nordion Phase III Clinical Trials:

- conducted under Investigational Device Exemption (IDE)

Impact of SIRT yttrium-90 phase III trials on Practice

- There is no completed phase III SIRT yttrium-90 trials yet
- All 3 on-going phase III trials have Overall Survival (OS) as primary outcome.
- All 3 trials have sorafenib as comparator
- SIRT yttrium-90 is efficacious in PVT
- Any positive trial will establish SIRT yttrium-90 as standard of care in HCC with PVT and at least an equal alternative to TACE in HCC without PVT

Many ongoing Phase III Trials for HCC

*the results of these trials will significantly impact
practice over the next 5 years*





*Thank
You!*

