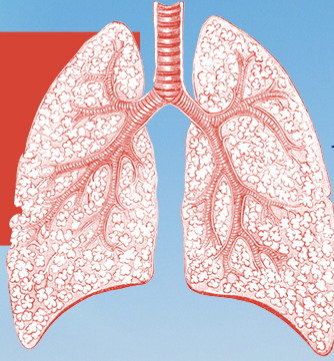


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HILTON SAN DIEGO BAYFRONT
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**News Briefing: Highlights from the 2019
Multidisciplinary Thoracic Cancers Symposium**

The Impact of the Stage III Randomized Trial by Takahashi *et al.* on the Use of Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) in Patients with Extensive-Stage Small-Cell Lung Cancer (ES-SCLC)

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Disclosure for Dr. Gjyshi

- Employer: The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
- I have nothing to disclose.



Background

- Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is a highly aggressive tumor
- The mainstay of treatment is chemotherapy +/- radiation to the chest
 - Limited stage (LS-SCLC) vs. extensive stage (ES-SCLC)
- Despite recent advancements in cancer medicine, SCLC continues to have poor outcomes
- Brain metastases are very common in SCLC, particularly in those with extensive stage disease
- Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) as a practice

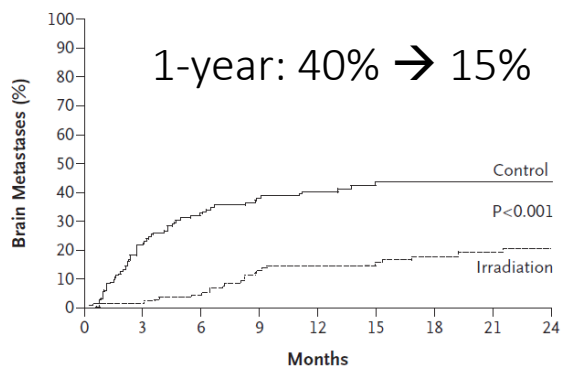
Slotman *et al.* 2007

Figure 1. Cumulative Incidence of Symptomatic Brain Metastases.

The difference in the cumulative incidence of brain metastases between the irradiation group and the control group was significant ($P < 0.001$, by Gray's method).

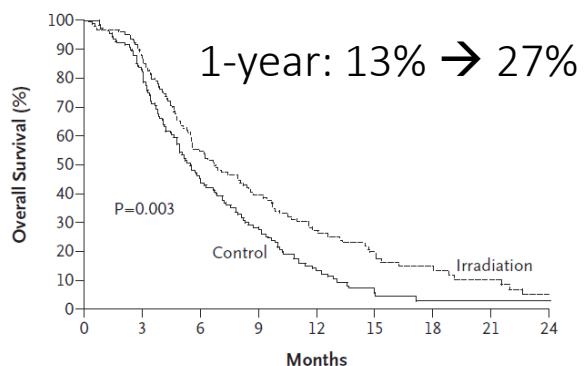
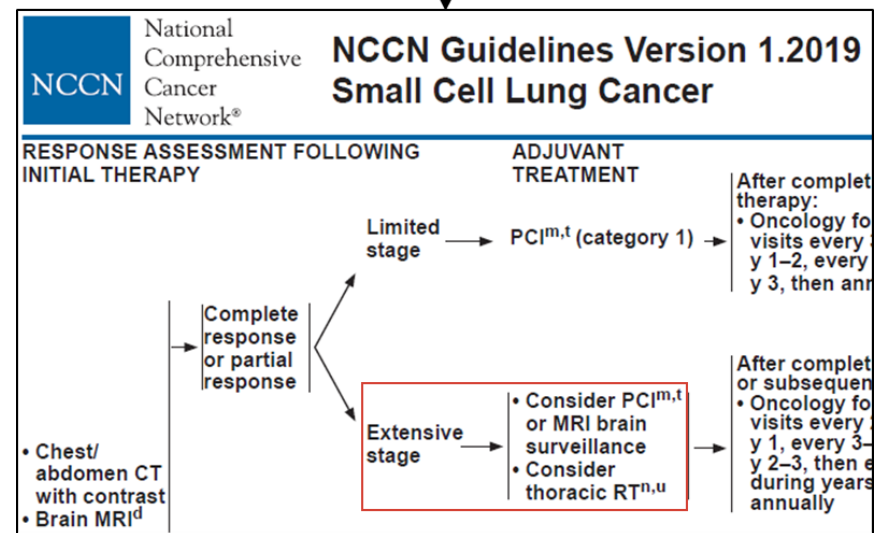
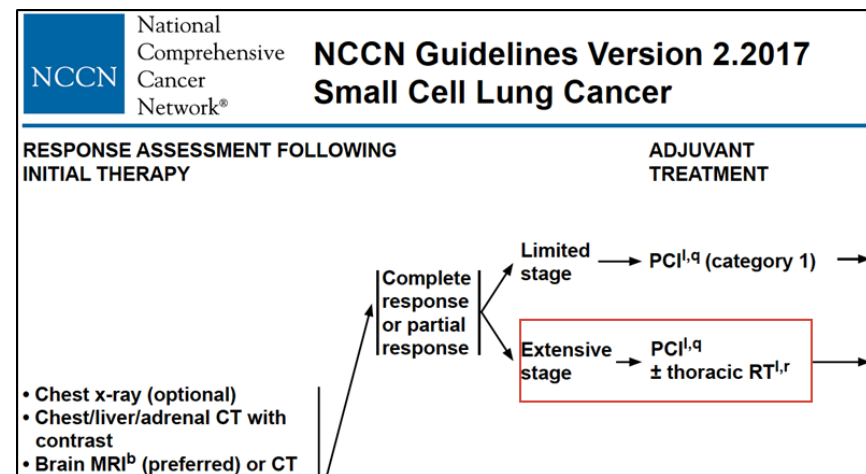
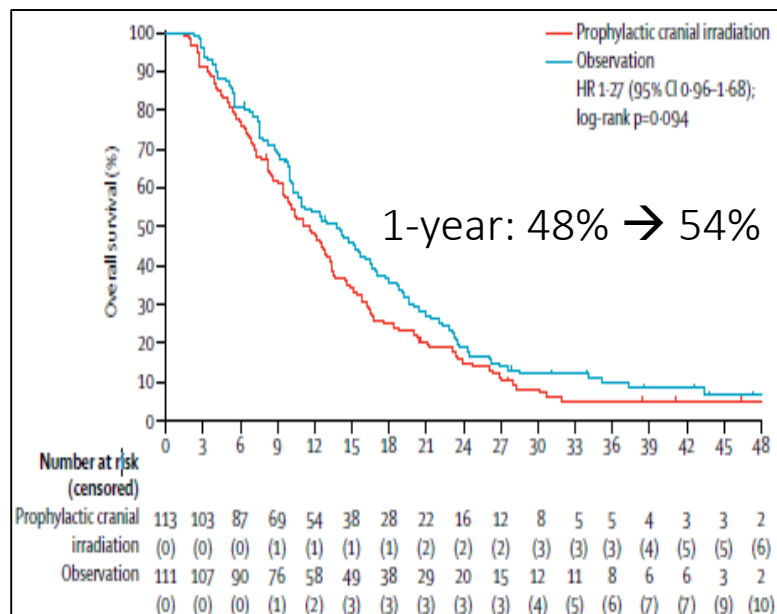
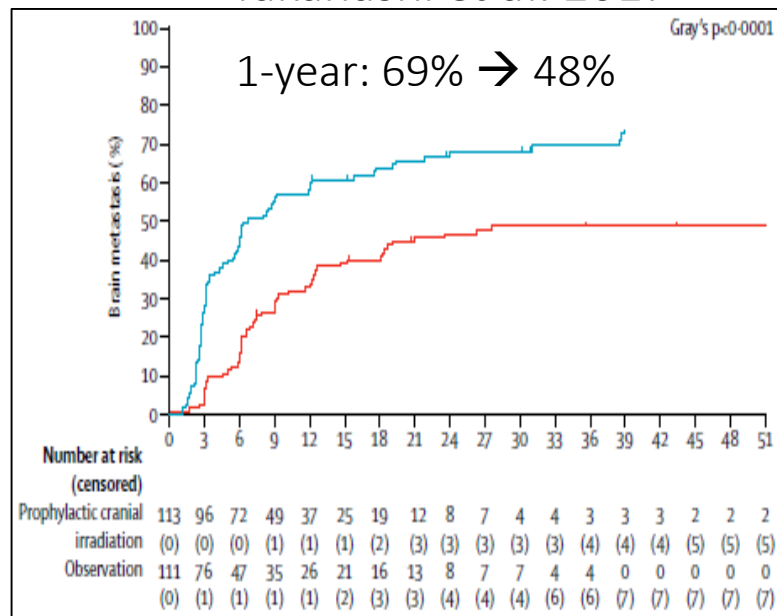


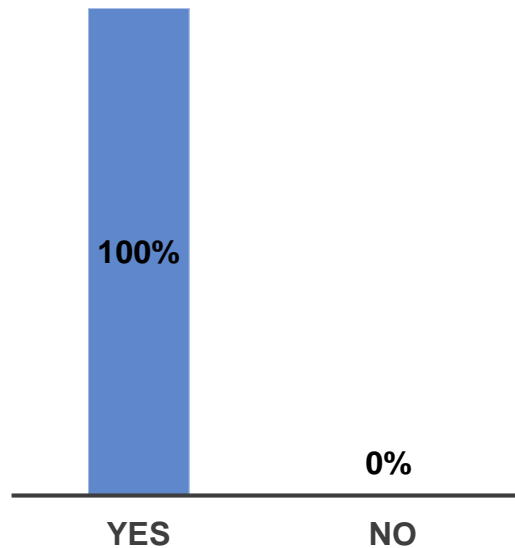
Figure 3. Overall Survival.

Patients in the irradiation group had a longer median overall survival (6.7 months) than did those in the control group (5.4 months) ($P = 0.003$; hazard ratio, 0.68; 95% CI, 0.52 to 0.88).

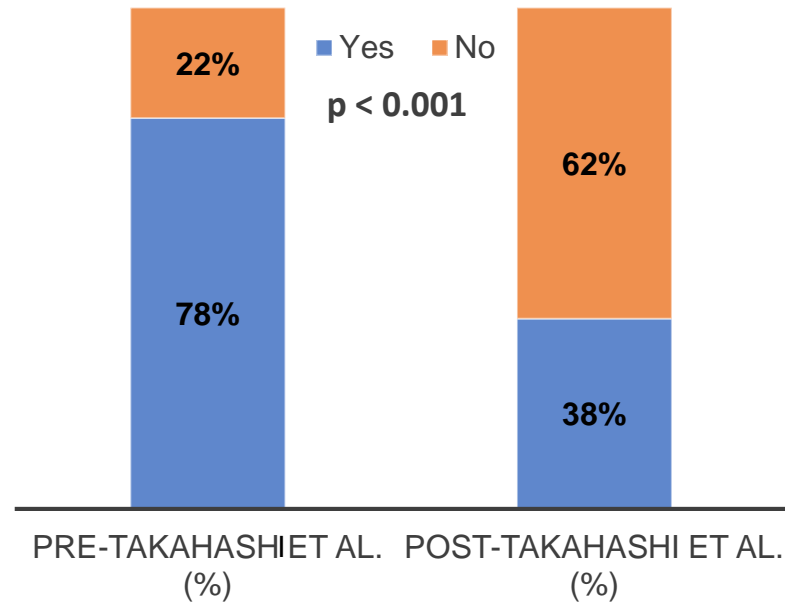
Takahashi *et al.* 2017

Survey: Thoracic Radiation Oncologists from US Academic Institutions (N=49)

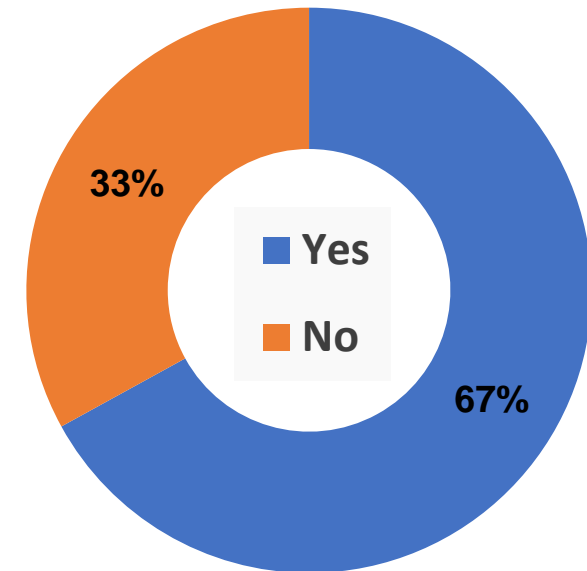
Are You Aware of the Takahashi et al. Trial?



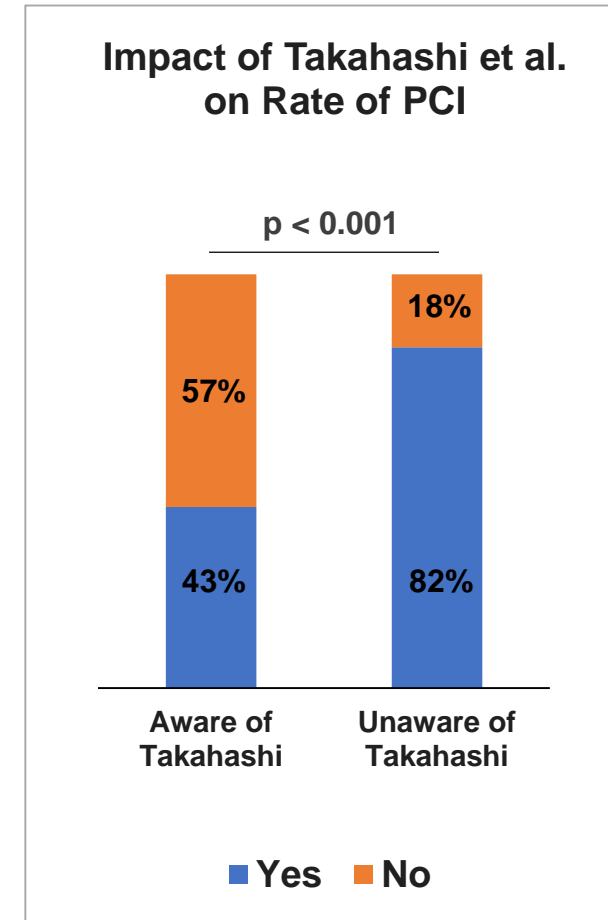
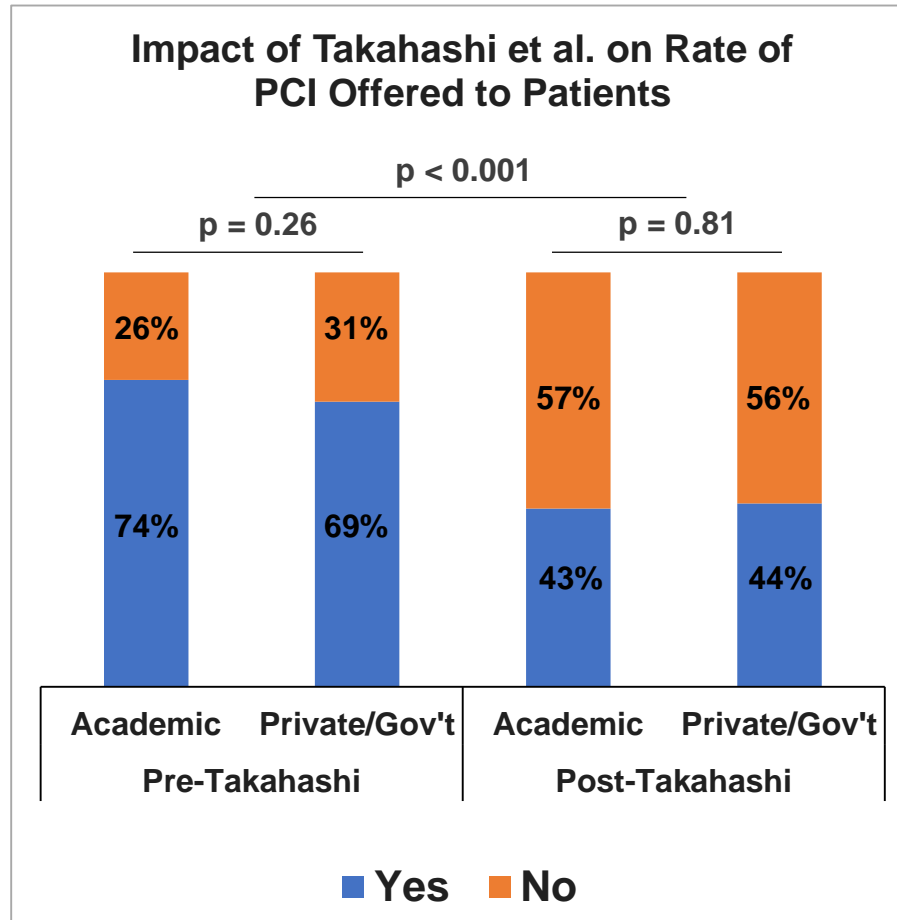
Do You Routinely Offer PCI to ES-SCLC Patients?



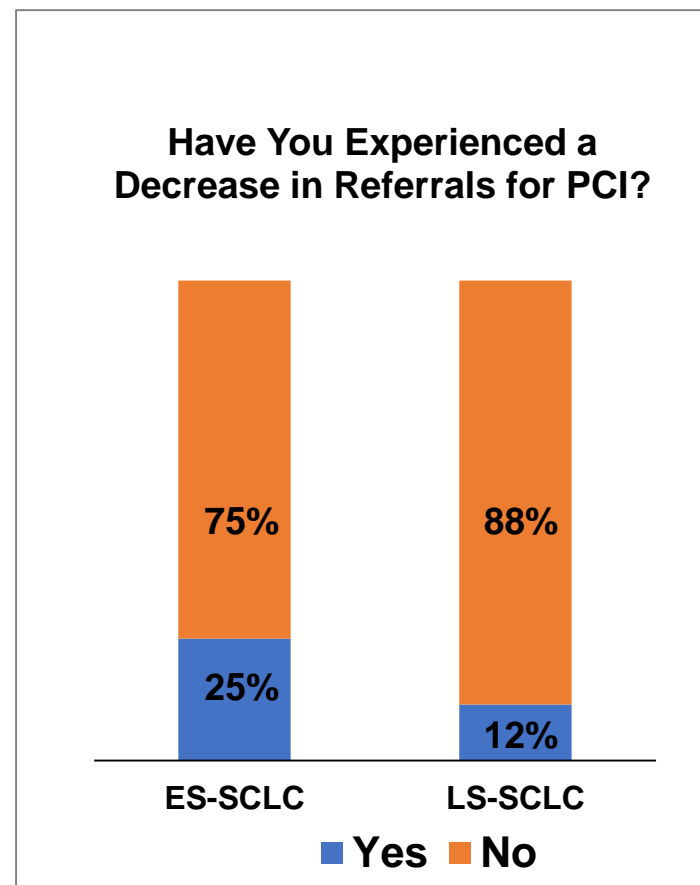
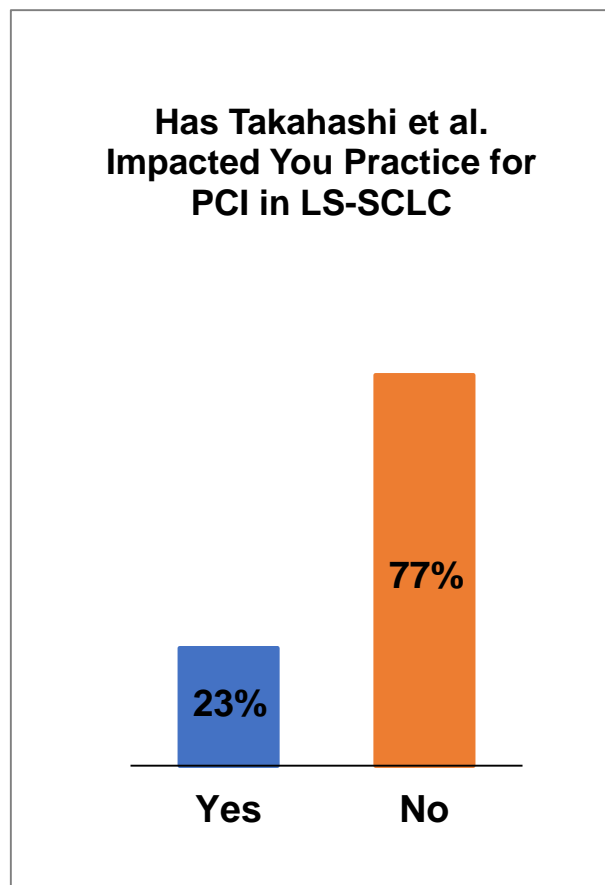
Did Takahashi et al. Alter Your Practice Patterns in PCI for ES-SCLC?



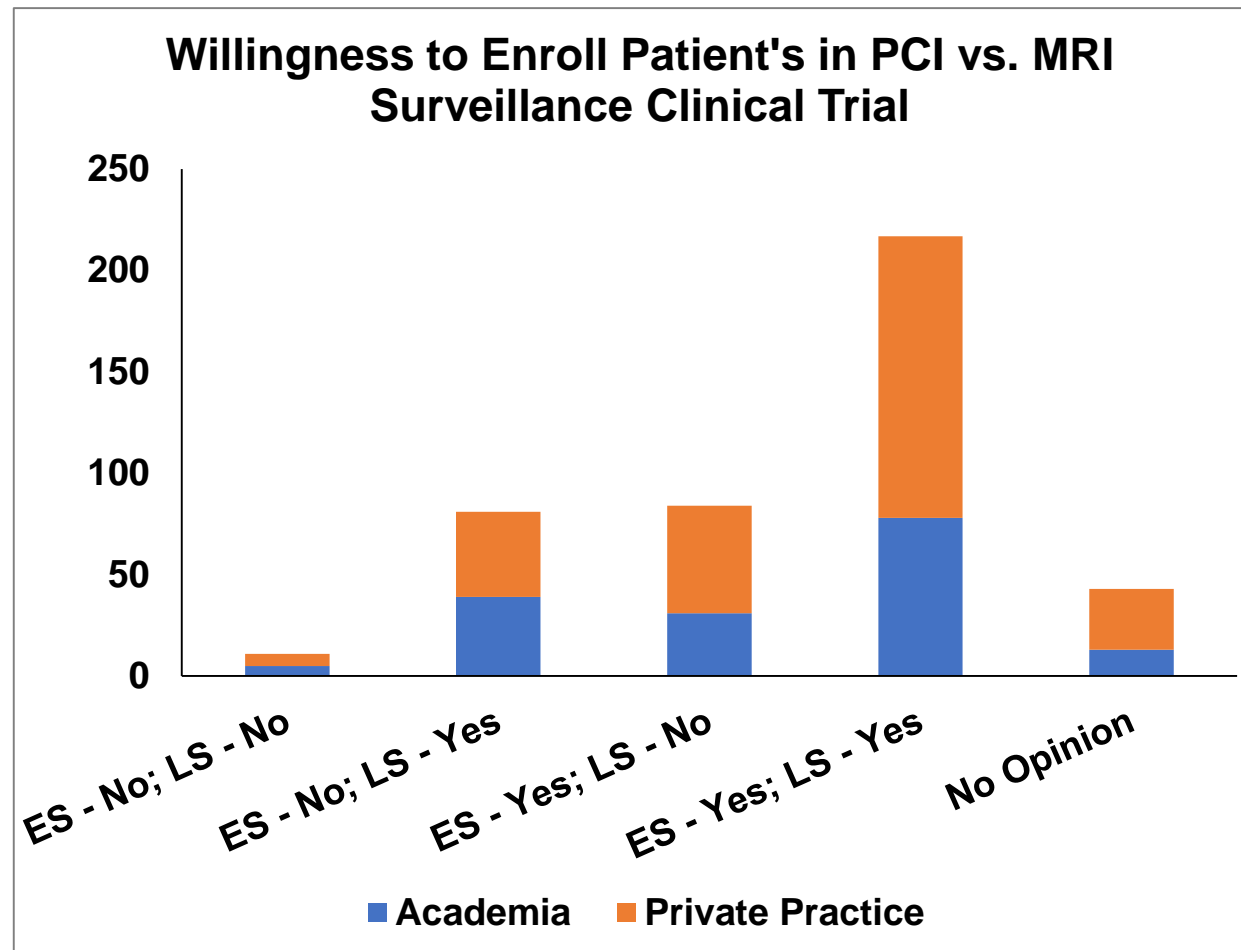
Follow-up Nationwide Survey: ASTRO-registered Radiation Oncologists (N=431)



Follow-up Nationwide Survey: ASTRO-registered Radiation Oncologists (N=431)



Follow-up Nationwide Survey: ASTRO-registered Radiation Oncologists (N=431)



Conclusion/Summary

- The practice of PCI in patients with ES-SCLC is rapidly evolving
- Close MRI surveillance and PCI are both acceptable options, with MRI Surveillance becoming more predominant since the publication of Takahashi et al., 2017
- Careful consideration should be given to future studies/trials that are planning on investigating the role of PCI in this patient population
- Increasing awareness about the current body of literature on the topic is important for physicians and patients in making an educated decision

Interview Requests & Other Questions

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Slides and a recording of this briefing will be available online:
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