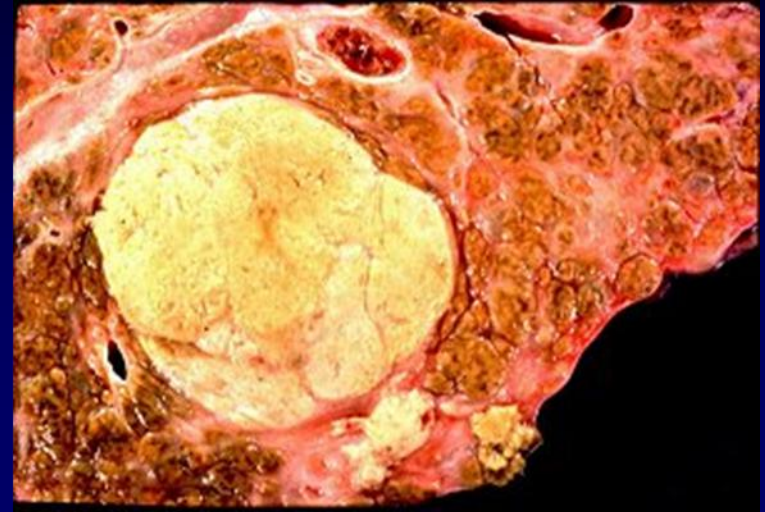
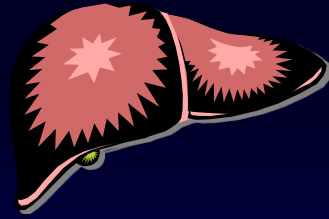




HCC: Tumor markers



Oren Shibolet, MD

**Liver Unit, Department of Gastroenterology and
Liver Disease, Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center**

March 2016





“Ca



Donald J. Trump 
@realDonaldTrump



It's freezing and snowing in New York--
we need global warming!

1:24 PM - 7 Nov 2012



2,257



896

3

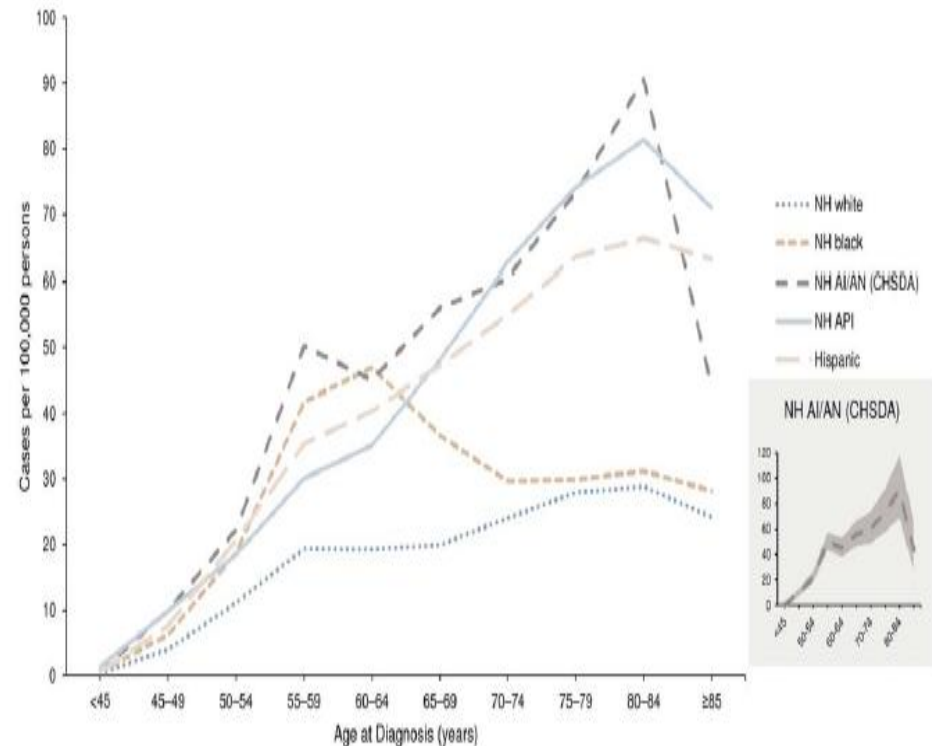
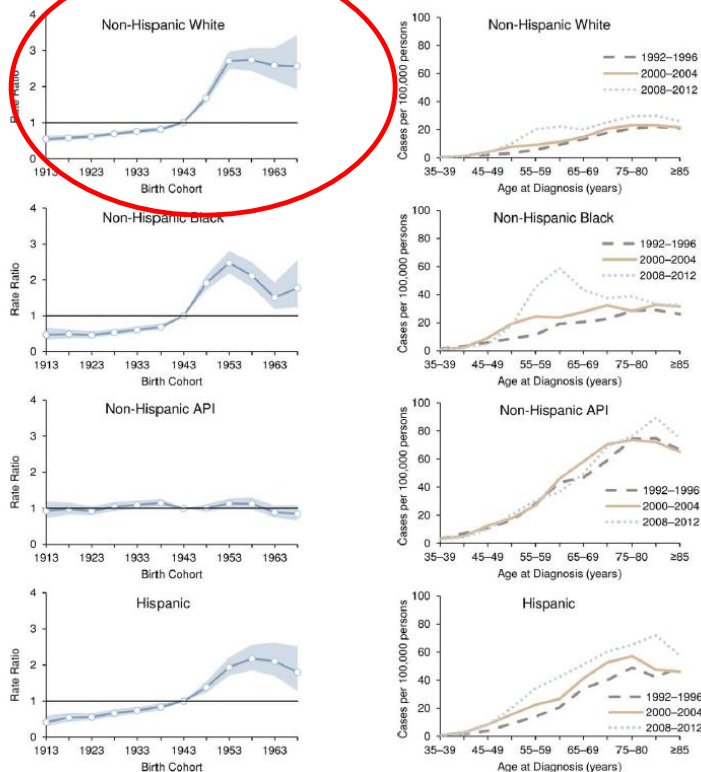
Overview

- Epidemiology of HCC-1 min
- Surveillance guidelines-1min
- Current Markers for HCC-6 min
- The future-1 min
- Summary-1 min

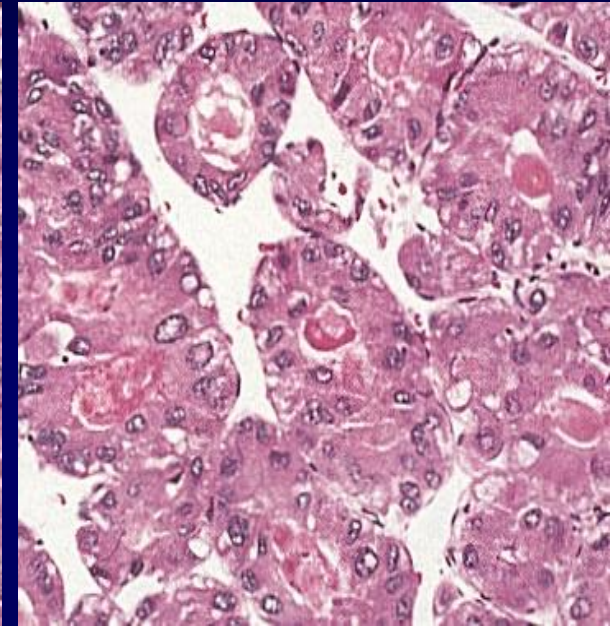
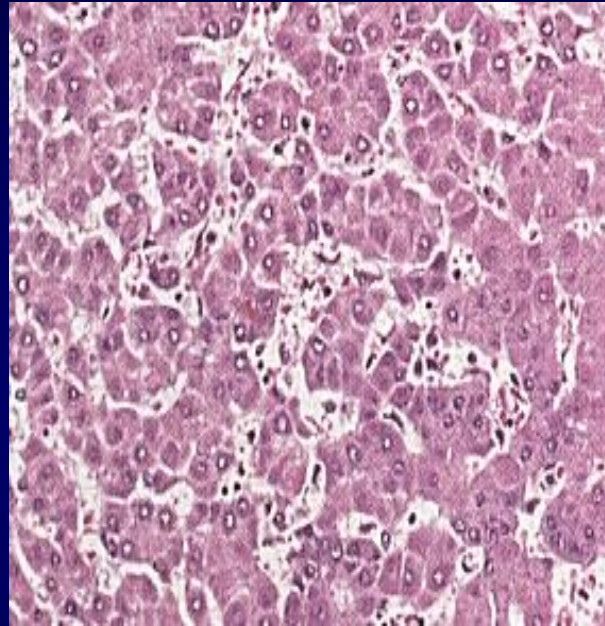
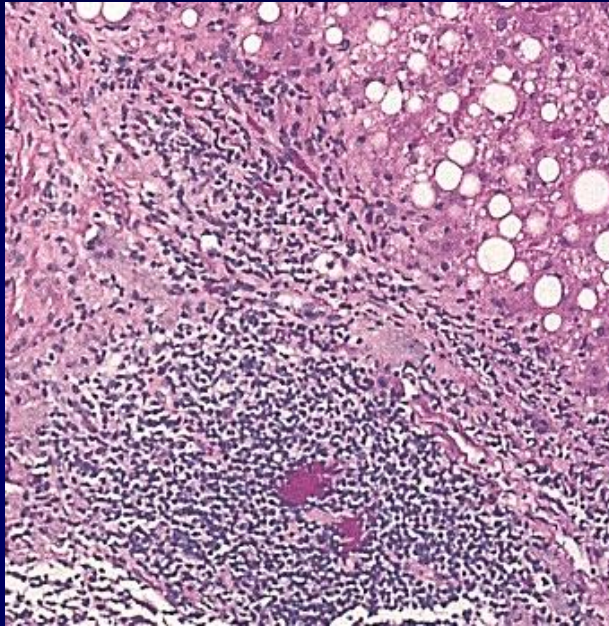
Trends in Incidence and Death Rates 1994-2015

Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, 1975-2012, Featuring the Increasing Incidence of Liver Cancer

A. Blythe Ryerson, PhD, MPH¹; Christie R. Ehemann, PhD, MSHP¹; Sean F. Altekruse, DVM, MPH, PhD²; John W. Ward, MD³; Ahmedin Jemal, DVM, PhD⁴; Recinda L. Sherman, MPH, PhD, CTR⁵; S. Jane Henley, MSPH¹; Deborah Holtzman, PhD³; Andrew Lake, BS⁶; Anne-Michelle Noone, MS²; Robert N. Anderson, PhD⁷; Jiemin Ma, PhD, MHS⁴; Kathleen N. Ly, MPH³; Kathleen A. Cronin, PhD, MPH²; Lynne Penberthy, MD, MPH²; and Betsy A. Kohler, MPH⁵



HCC Progression

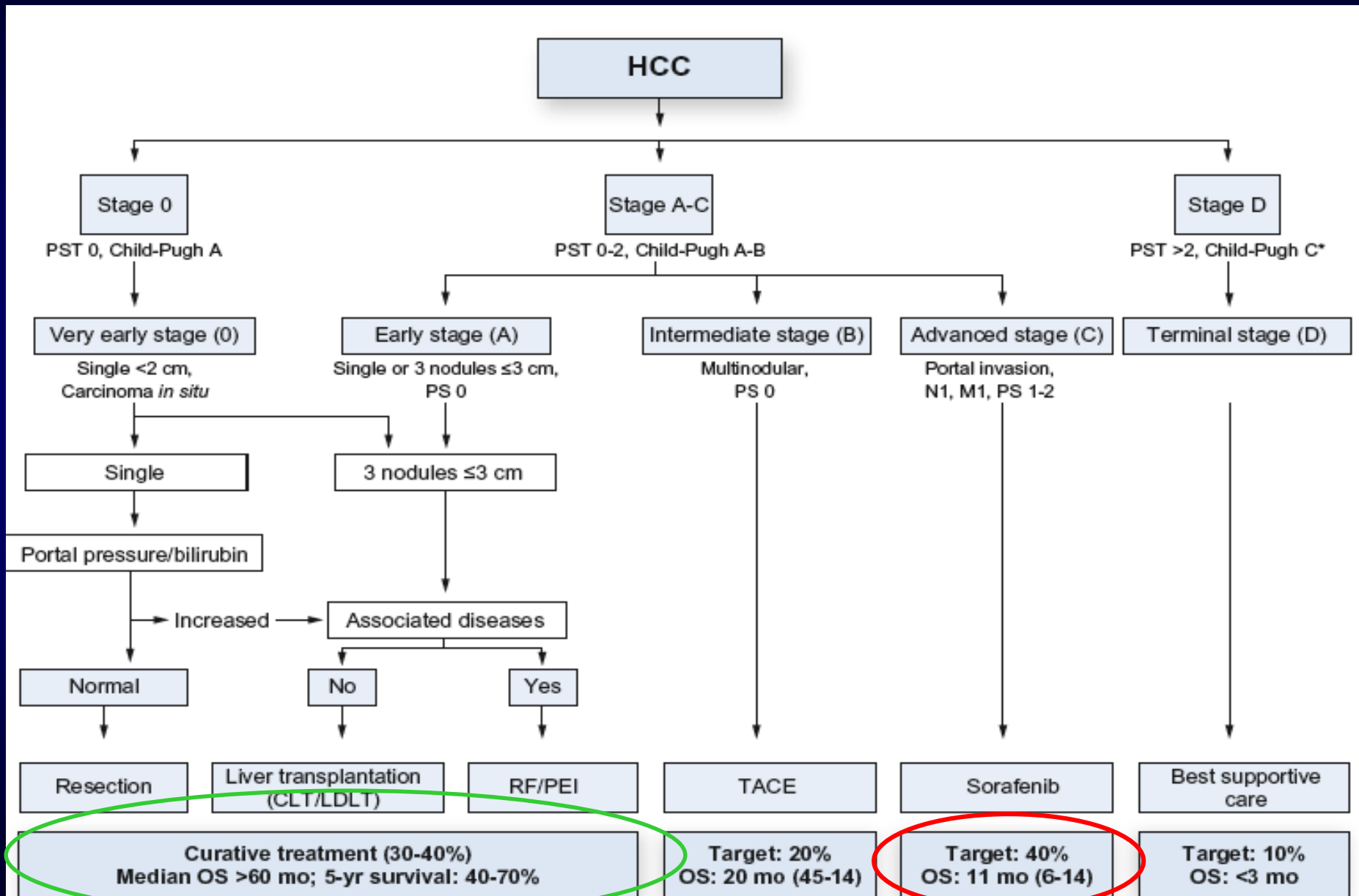


**Chronic
Liver Disease**

● —→ **Cirrhosis**

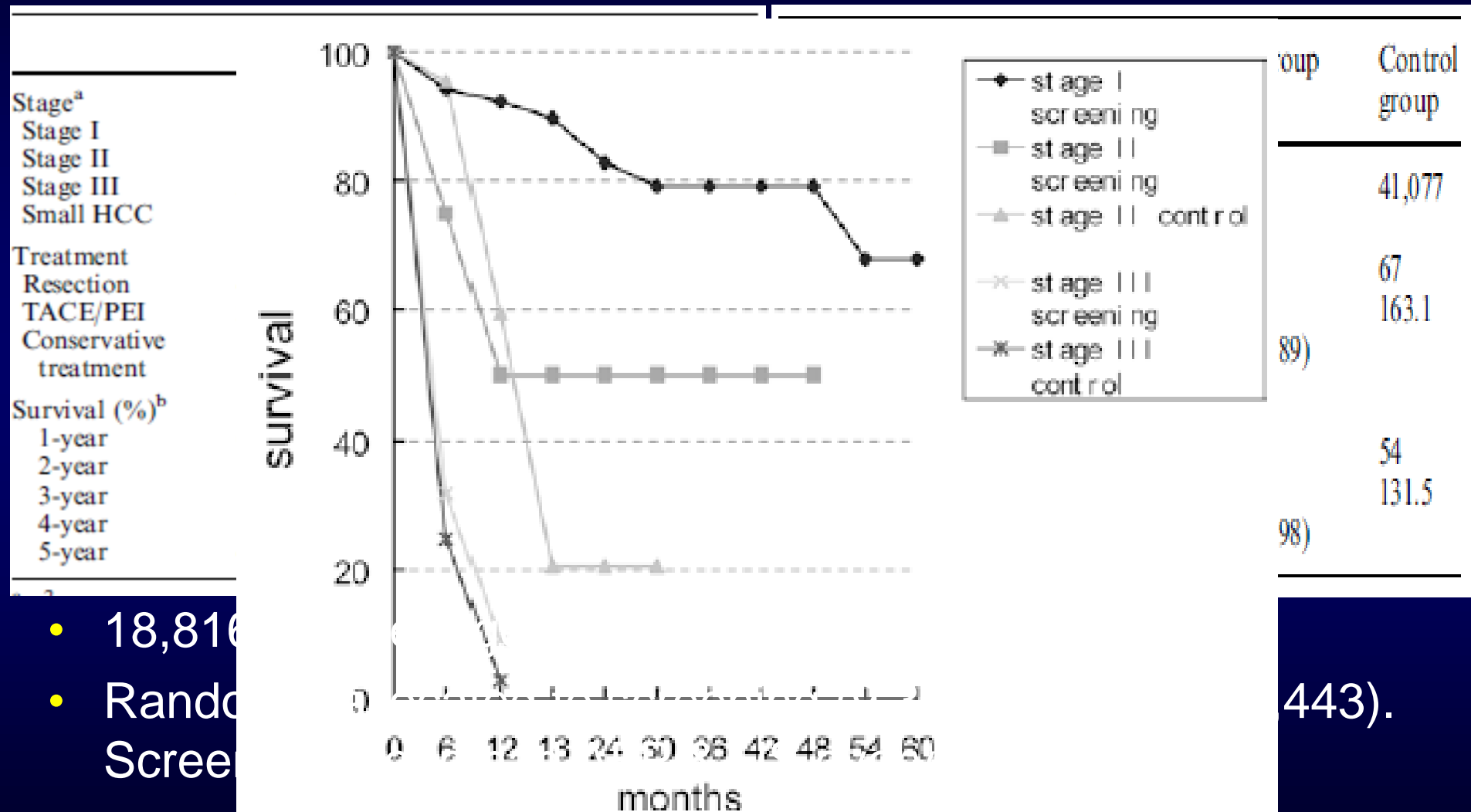
● —→ **HCC**

Treatment allocation



Surveillance

Randomized controlled trial of screening for hepatocellular carcinoma



• 18,816

• Randomized
Screening

• The primary

Zhang BH J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2004

443).

Tumor markers for diagnosis

Tumor Marker	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
α -Fetoprotein (AFP) ¹⁵⁻¹⁸		
>20 ng/mL	41-65	80-94
>200 ng/mL	20-45	99-100
>400 ng/mL	<20	99-100
<i>Lens culinaris</i> agglutinin-reactive α -fetoprotein (AFP-L3) ^{24-27,a}	39-75	83-90
Des- γ -carboxyprothrombin (DCP) ^{29-31,b}	41-74	70-100
Glypican-3 (GPC-3) ³⁶⁻³⁹	40-53	90-100
Proteomic profiling ⁴⁰⁻⁴³	61-92	76-91

α -Fetoprotein (AFP)

Alpha feto protein (α -FP)

- Oncofetal antigen**
- Abundant serum protein normally synthesized by the fetal liver**
- Re-expressed in certain types of tumors**

Alpha-fetoprotein

Prospective Cohort Studies

Author	No. of cirrhotics	No. of HCC	PPV %	NPV %	Sensitivity %	Specificity %
Pateron	118	14	33	-	50	86
Oka	260	55	32	82	39	76
Bolondi	313	61	46	85	41	82
Tong	602	31	12	99	41	95
Chalasani	285	27	30	-	63	87

Surveillance guidelines

EASL-EORTC

- Patients at high risk for developing HCC should be entered into surveillance programs. Groups at high risk are depicted in Table 3
(evidence 1B/3A; recommendation 1A/B)
- Surveillance should be performed by experienced personnel in all at-risk populations using abdominal ultrasound every 6 months
(evidence 2D; recommendation 1B)

Llovet JM et al 2011

AASLD

1. Patients at high risk for developing HCC should be entered into surveillance programs (Level I). The at-risk groups for whom surveillance is recommended are identified in Table 3.

3. Surveillance for HCC should be performed using ultrasonography (level II).

4. Patients should be screened at 6 month intervals (level II).

5. The surveillance interval does not need to be shortened for patients at higher risk of HCC (level III).

Bruix & Sherman 2010

Recommendations

“Analysis of recent studies show that alpha-fetoprotein determination lacks adequate sensitivity and specificity for effective surveillance (and for diagnosis)”

Sherman M et al Hepatology 2010

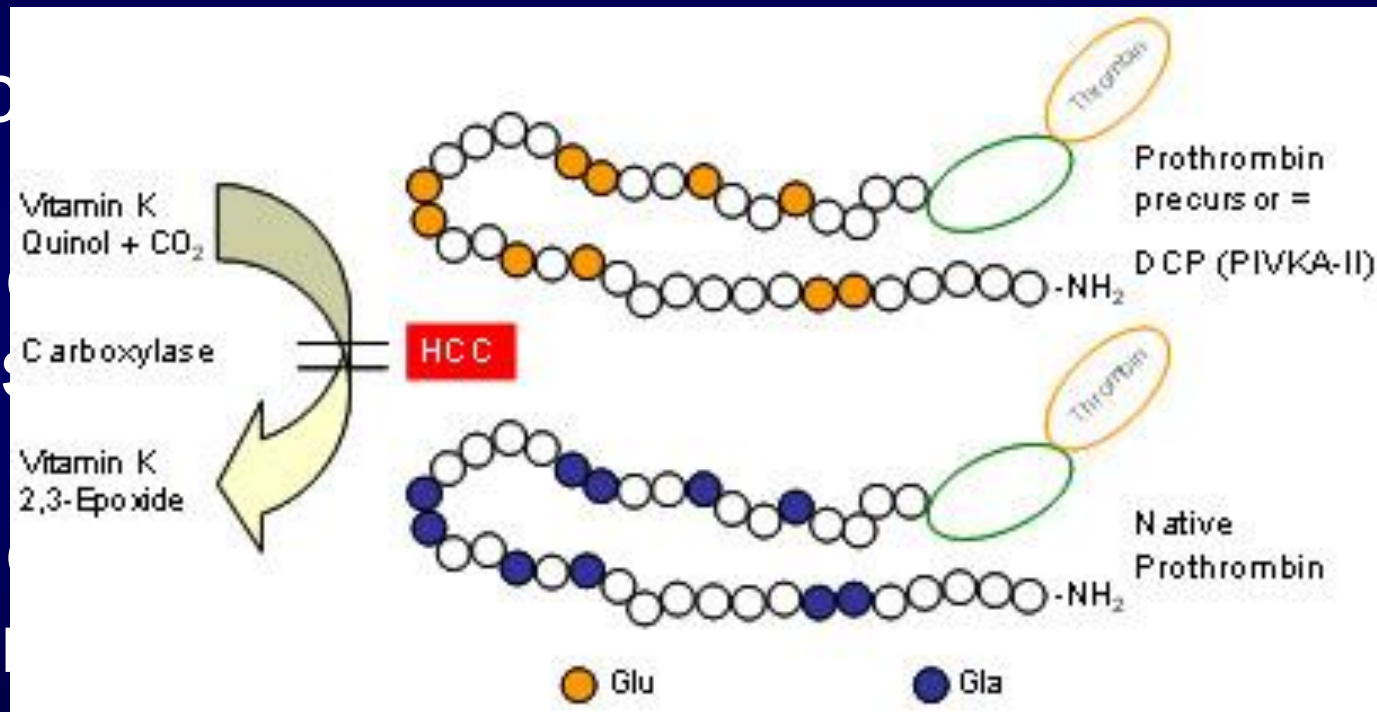
“Accurate tumor biomarkers for early detection need to be developed. Data available with tested biomarkers (i.e. AFP, AFP-L3 and DCP) show that these tests are suboptimal for routine clinical practice (**evidence 2D; recommendation 2B**)”

Llovet JM et al 2011

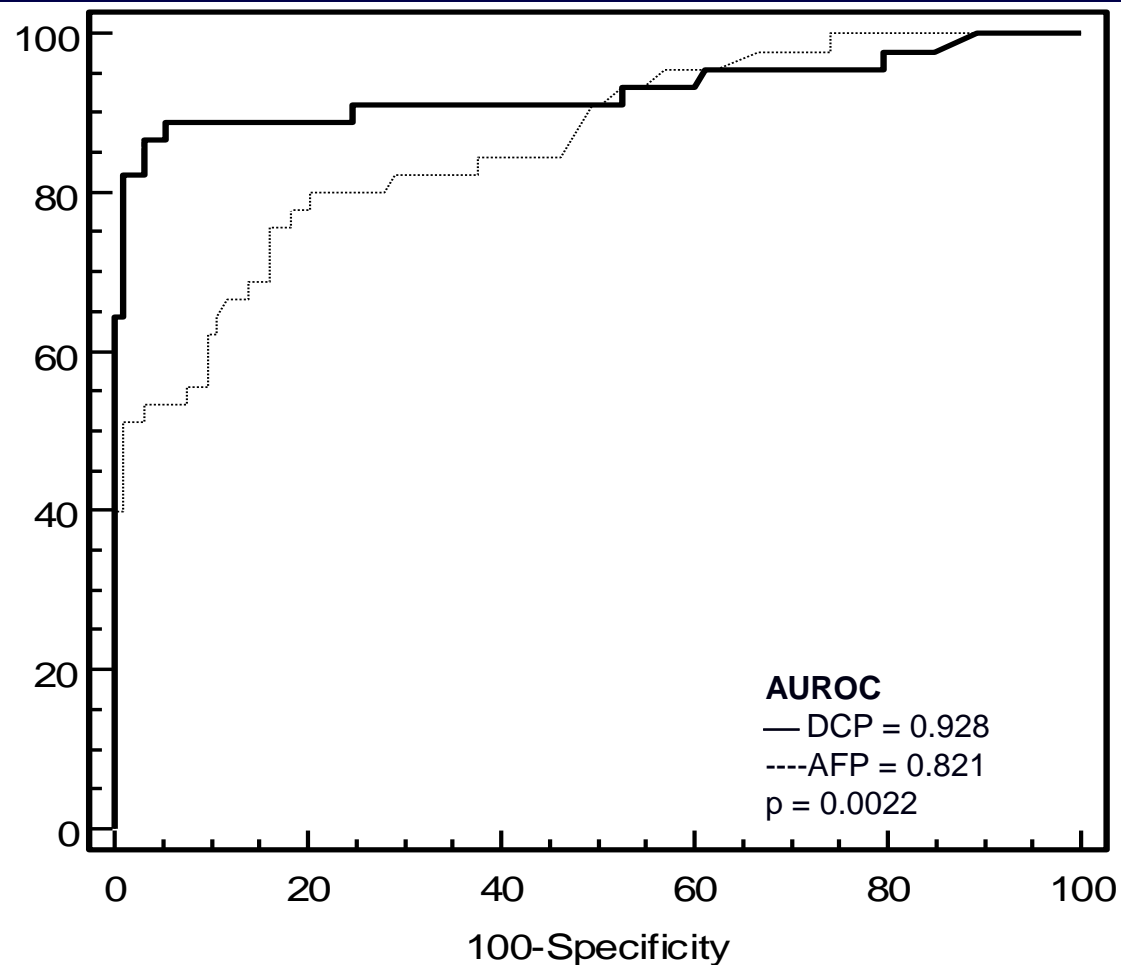
Gonzalez SA et al. Clin Liver Dis 2012

Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP) in HCC

- Inc
- Th
- Th



DCP Differentiates Cirrhosis from HCC



* Cutoff Values

DCP = 150 mAU/ml

Sens: 89%

Spec: 96%

PPV: 91%

NPV: 88%

AFP = 13 ng/ml

Sens: 62%

Spec: 76%

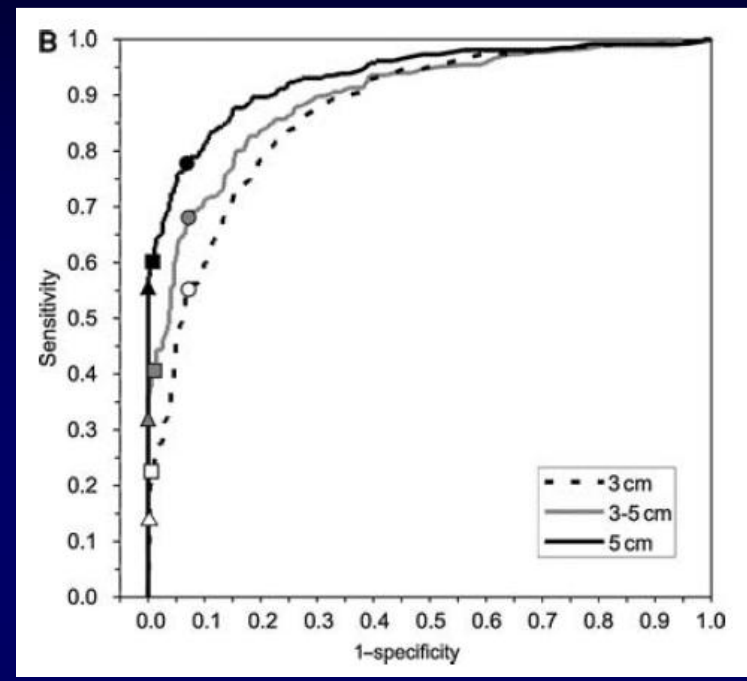
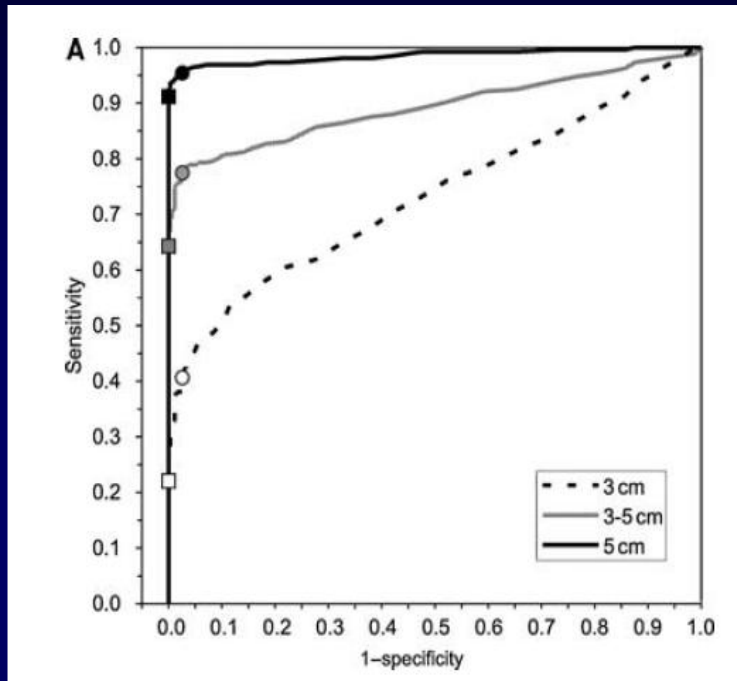
PPV: 78%

NPV: 71%

DCP vs. AFP

DCP

AFP

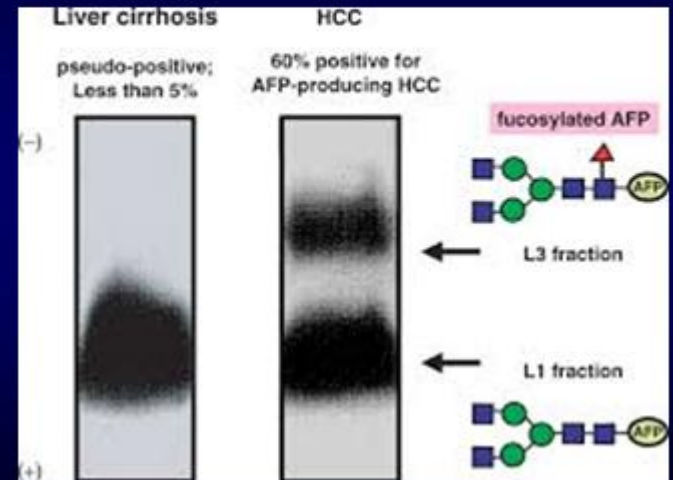


	DCP (mAU/mL)		AFP (ng/mL)			DCP AFP	
Cut-off values	40	100	20	100	200	40	20
Sensitivities (%)							
All tumors	58	44	62	33	26	82	
Tumor diameter:							
<3 cm	41	22	55	23	14	72	
3-5 cm	77	64	68	41	32	93	
>5 cm	95	91	78	60	56	99	
Specificities (%)	97	100	93	99	100	91	

Lectin-bound Alpha-fetoprotein AFP-L3

- The sugar chain structures of AFP obtained from patients with LC and HCC have different affinities for lectins
- One subspecies, *Lens culinaris* agglutinin (LCA)-reactive AFP (AFP-L3) is more specific to HCC

What is AFP-L3



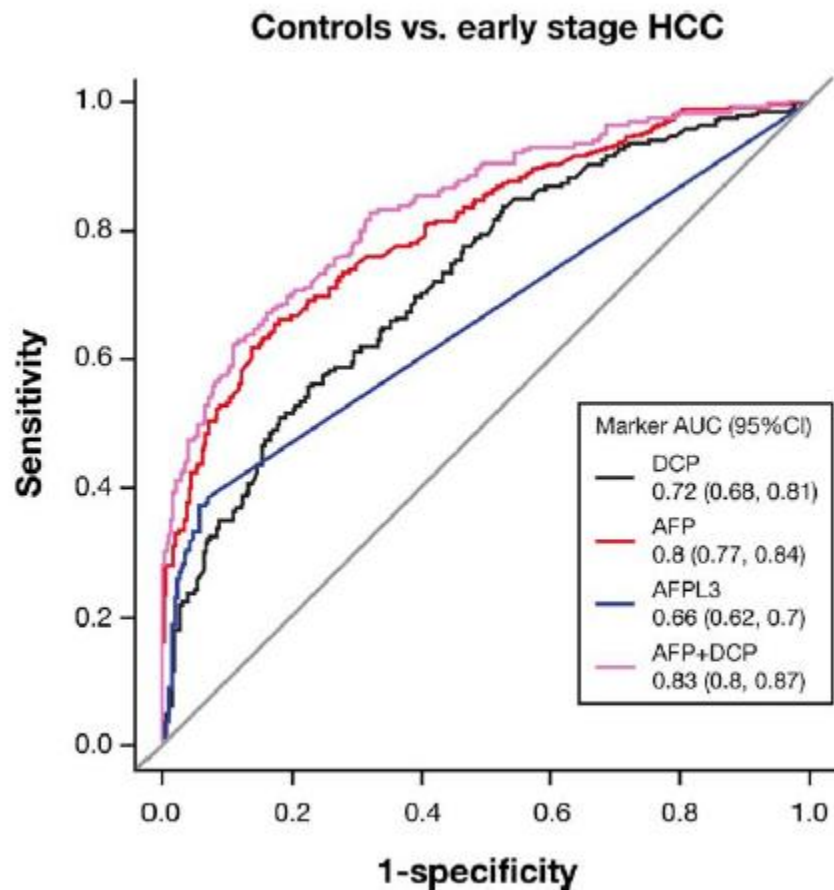
AFP

AFP-L3%

—
—

Combinations?

DCP, AFP-L3 & AFP in combination only marginally improve detection of early HCC



Marker	Cutoff	Sensitivity, % (95% CI)	Specificity, % (95% CI)
All HCC (n = 419)			
AFP	20	59 (55–64)	90 (86–93)
DCP	150	74 (70–79)	70 (65–74)
AFP-L3%	10	42 (37–47)	97 (93–100)
AFP + DCP	AFP = 20 or DCP = 150	86 (82–89)	63 (58–67)
Early stage HCC (n = 208) ^a			
AFP	20	53 (46–59)	90 (87–93)
DCP	150	61 (55–68)	70 (65–74)
AFP-L3%	10	28 (22–34)	97 (93–100)
AFP + DCP	AFP = 20 or DCP = 150	78 (72–83)	62 (58–67)

Performance Characteristics of Markers-Early Stage (n=52)

Marker	AUROC	Sens	Spec	+LR	-LR
AFP 14 ng/mL	0.81	64	88	8.5	0.38
AFP-L3 3%	0.71	50	88	4.5	0.56
DCP 150 mAU/ml	0.93	92	93	13.9	0.08
Comb	0.94	90	91	10.7	0.11

DCP, AFP-L3 and AFP in combination only marginally improve detection of HCC

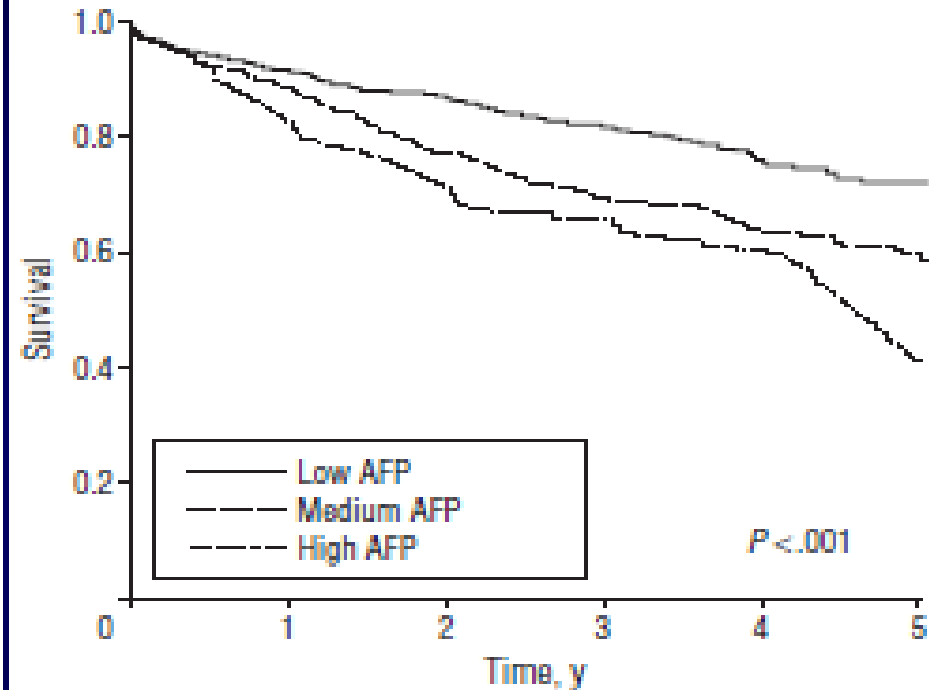
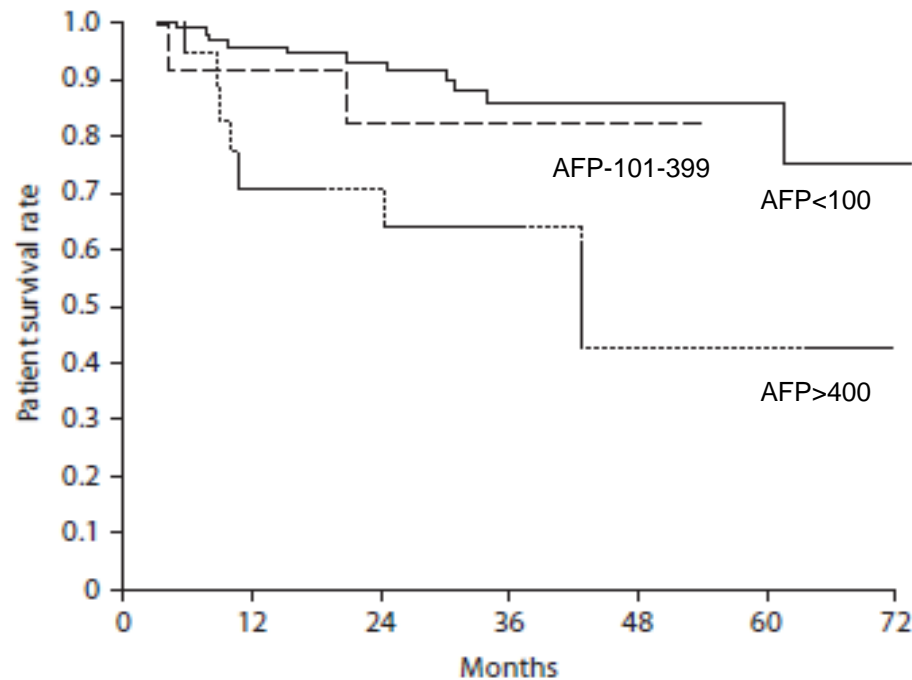
Analyte cut-off value AFP range: ng/mL	AFP-L3%				DCP				AFP	
	10%				ng/mL					
	<20	20–199.9			<20	20–199.9	≥200	All range	20 ng/mL	200 ng/mL
In all patients (G1, G2, and G3)										
Total number (HCC number)	241 (29)	111 (29)	20 (16)	372 (74)	241 (29)	111 (29)	20 (16)	372 (74)	372 (74)	372 (74)
Sensitivity	20.7%	37.9%	62.5%	36.5%	24.1%	44.8%	56.3%	39.2%	60.8%	21.6%
Specificity	93.4%	86.6%	100.0%	91.6%	89.2%	90.2%	100.0%	89.6%	71.1%	98.7%
PPV	30.0%	50.0%	100.0%	51.9%	23.3%	61.9%	100.0%	48.3%	34.4%	80.0%
NPV	89.6%	79.8%	40.0%	85.3%	89.6%	82.2%	36.4%	85.6%	88.0%	83.5%
In G2 and G3										
Total number (HCC number)	228 (16)	95 (13)	9 (5)	332 (34)	228 (16)	95 (13)	9 (5)	332 (34)	332 (34)	332 (34)
Sensitivity	31.3%	53.8%	60.0%	44.1%	18.8%	38.5%	60.0%	32.4%	52.9%	14.7%
Specificity	93.4%	86.6%	100.0%	91.6%	89.2%	90.2%	100.0%	89.6%	71.1%	98.7%
PPV	26.3%	38.9%	100.0%	37.5%	11.5%	38.5%	100.0%	26.2%	17.3%	55.6%
NPV	94.7%	92.2%	66.7%	93.5%	93.6%	90.2%	66.7%	92.1%	93.0%	91.0%

	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
In all patients (G1, G2, and G3)				
AFP alone, ≥20 ng/mL	60.8%	71.1%	34.4%	88.0%
AFP-L3% alone, ≥10%	36.5%	91.6%	51.9%	85.3%
DCP alone, ≥7.5 ng/mL	39.2%	89.6%	48.3%	85.6%
AFP + AFP-L3%	68.9%	66.4%	33.8%	89.6%
AFP + DCP	70.3%	63.4%	32.3%	89.6%
AFP-L3% + DCP	62.2%	82.6%	46.9%	89.8%
AFP + AFP-L3% + DCP	77.0%	59.4%	32.0%	91.2%

Tumor markers for other uses

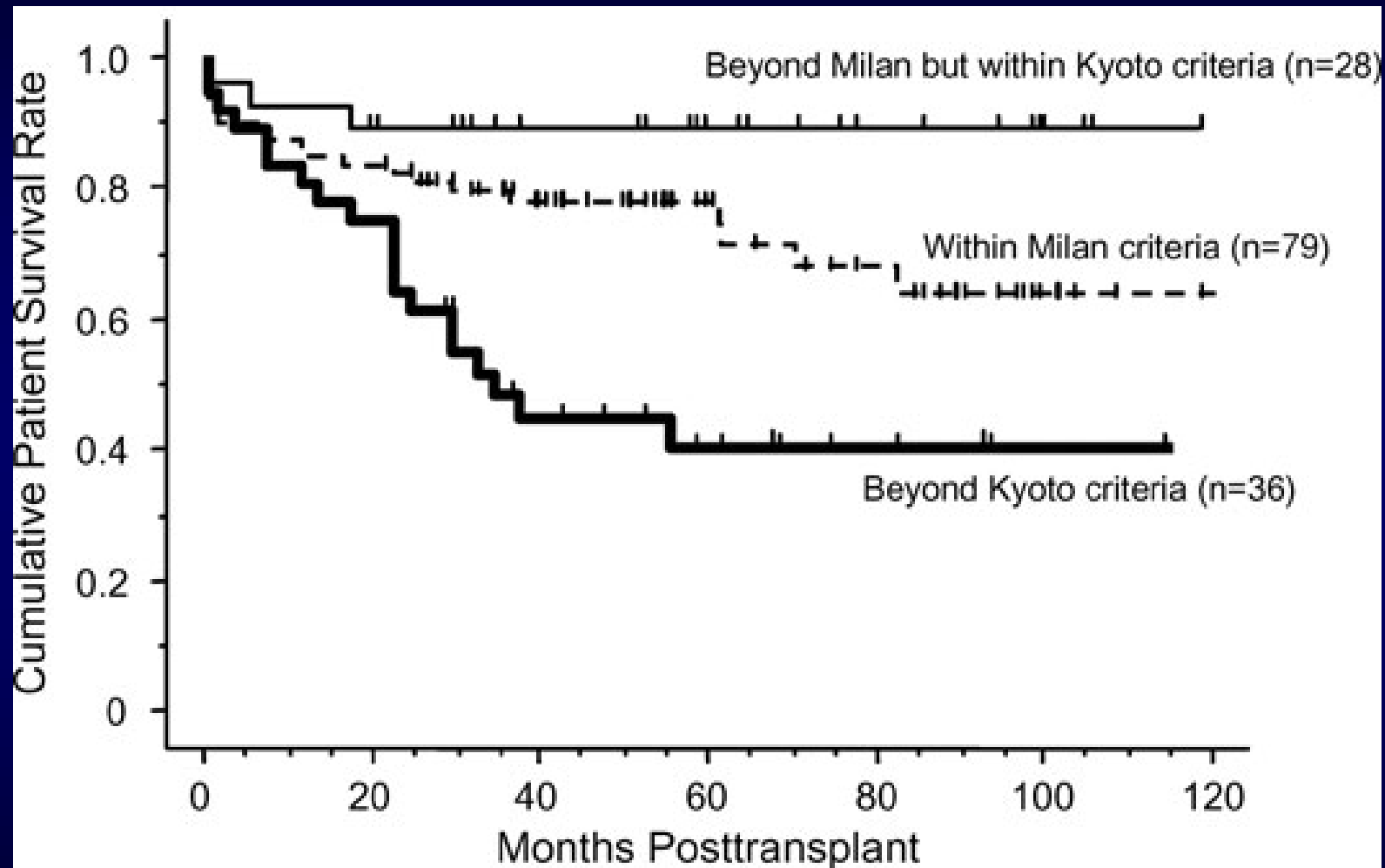
- Transplantation
- Assessment of therapy

AFP Levels Impact on post OLT Survival



Kwon CHD et al. Dig Dis 2007,
Mailey D et al Arch Surg 2011

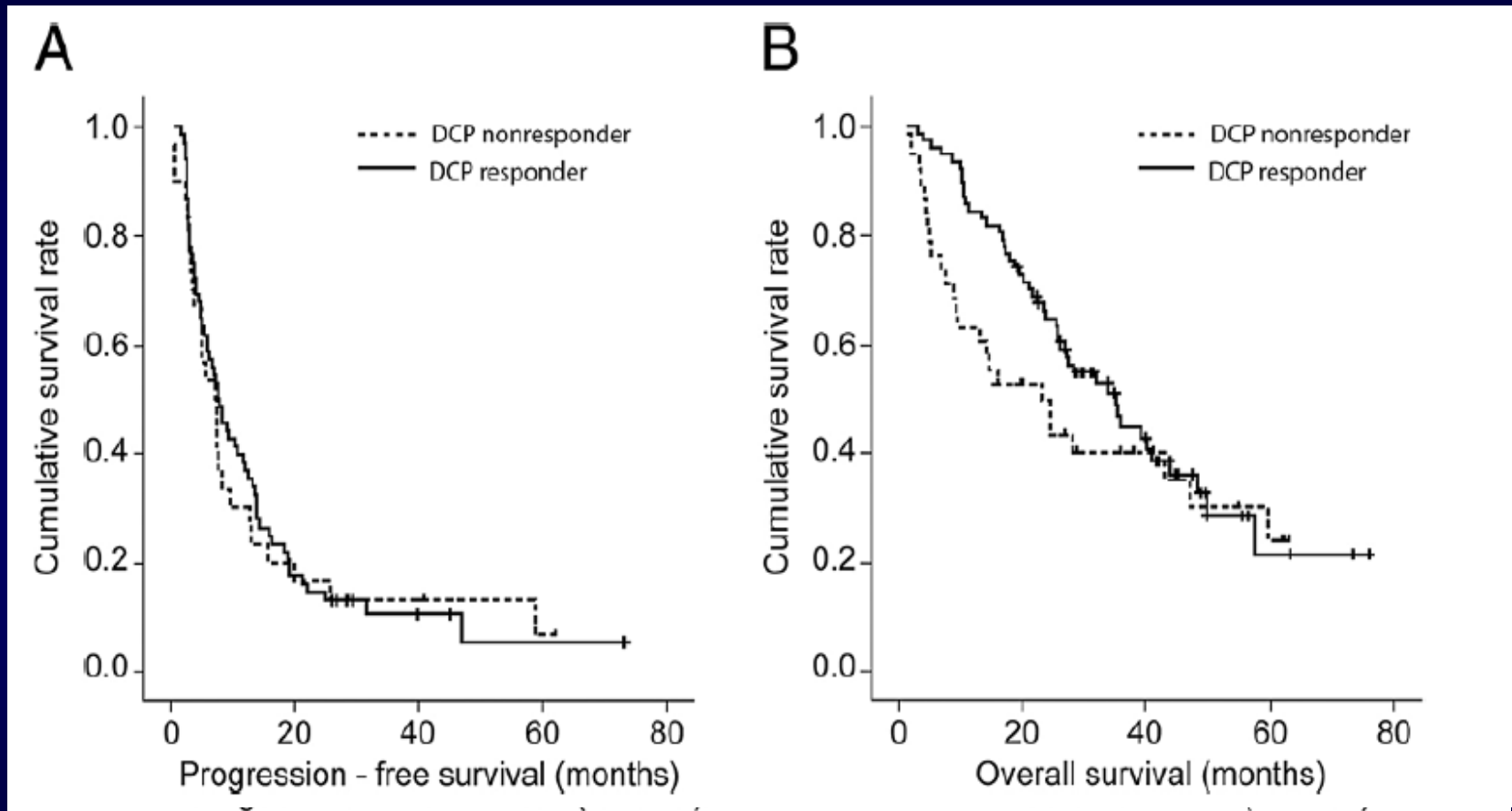
des-gamma-carboxy prothrombin Levels Impact on OLT Survival



Tumor size ≤ 5 cm, ≤ 10 nodules (5-10 rule) and DCP ≤ 400 mAU/mL

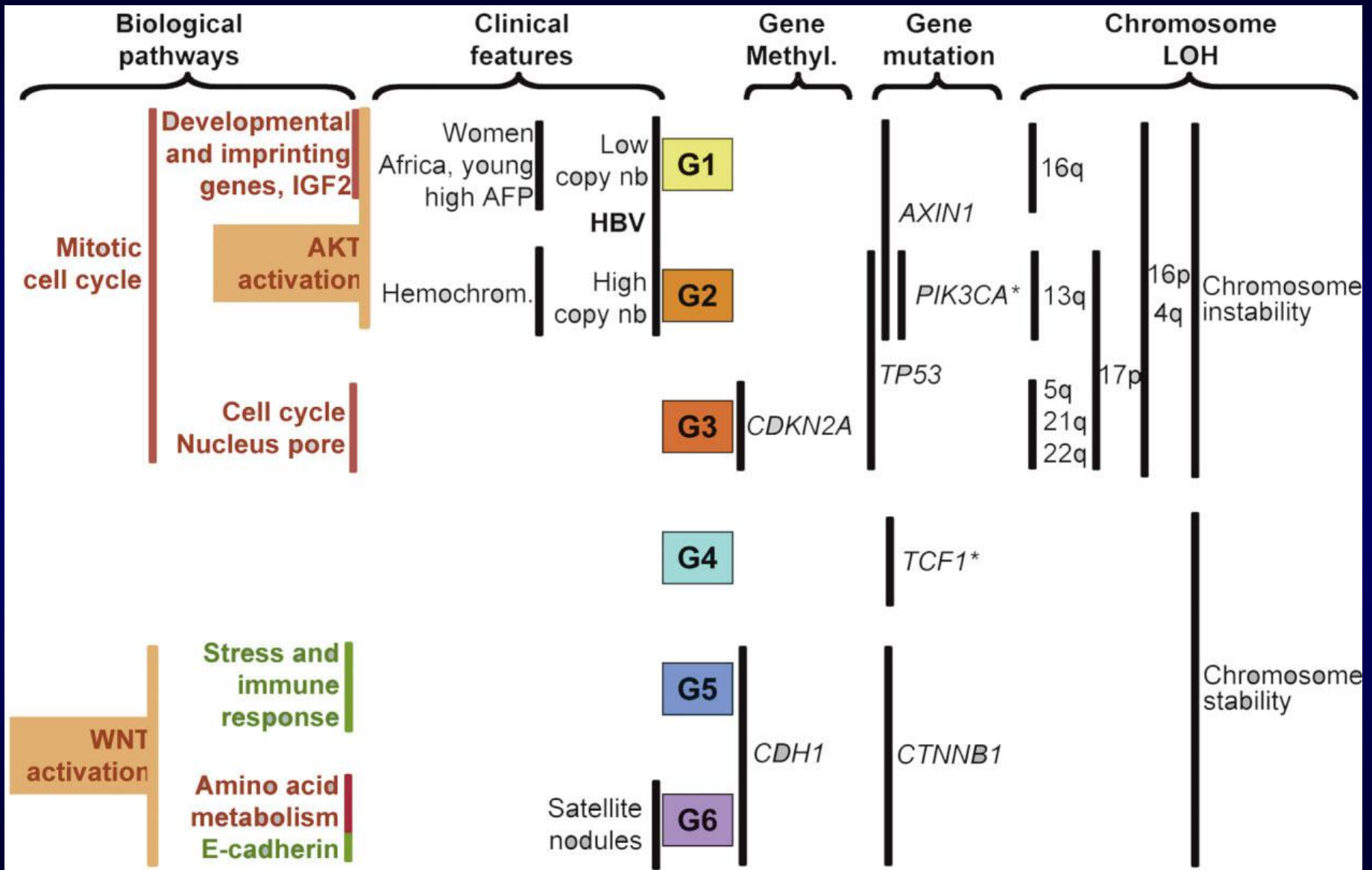
Fujiki M, et al. Am J Transplant 2009

AFP but not DCP response predict survival after TACE

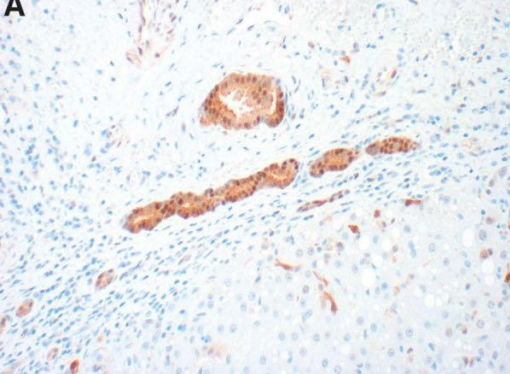
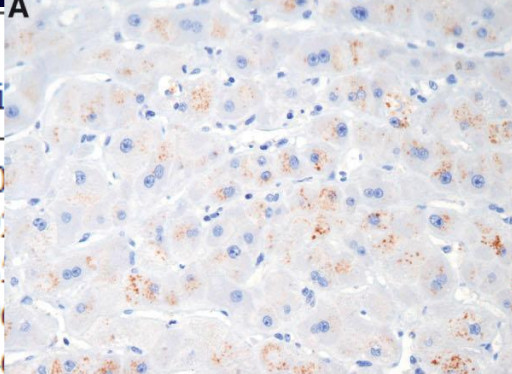
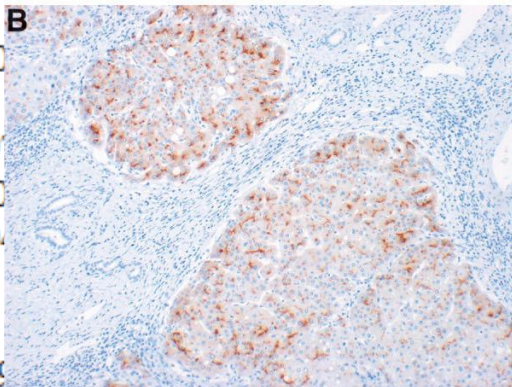
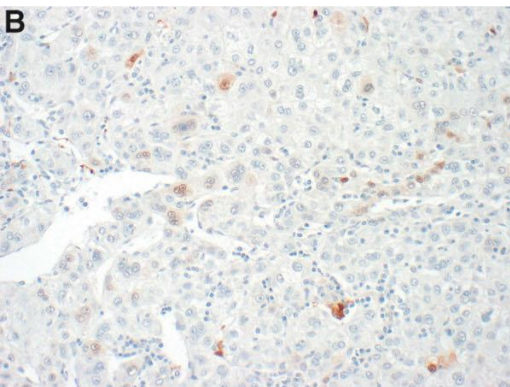
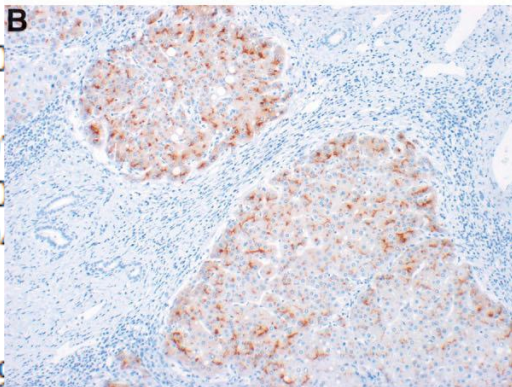
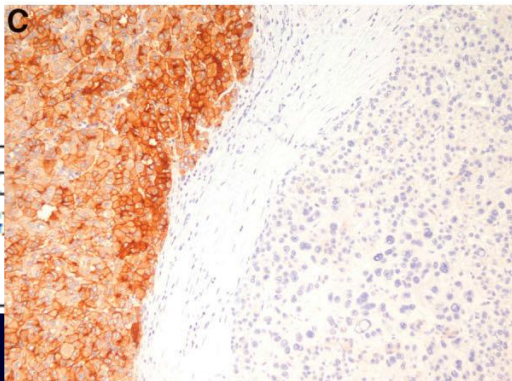
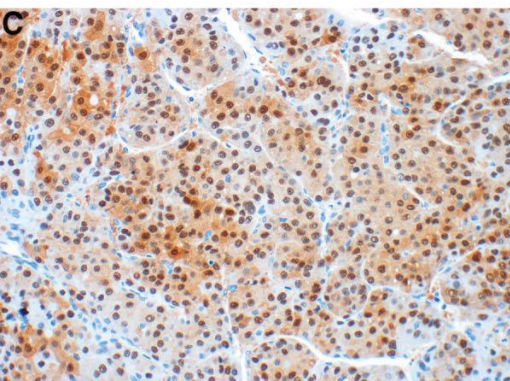
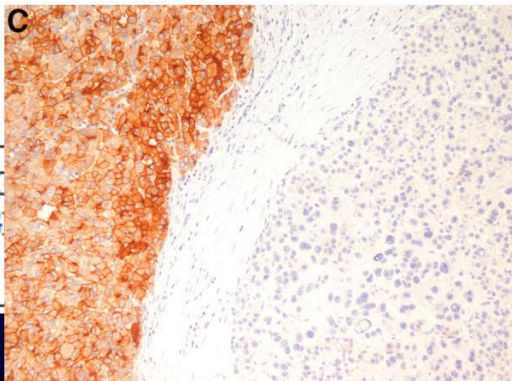
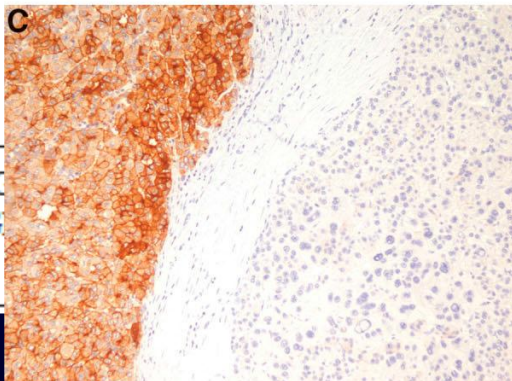


The future

Gene profiling



New tumor markers and their uses

Markers	A	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	B	C
AFP		41.0-65.0	80.0		
AFP-L3		96.9	99.0		
HSP70		57.5	88.0		
GPC3		77.0	90.0		
SCCA		84.0	40.0		
GP73		76.9	100.0		
FC-GP73		90.0	100.0		
GGT		43.8	99.0		
AFU		90.0	100.0		
AFU+AFP		95.0	99.0		
TGF-β1		89.5	99.0		
VEGF		-	-		
AFP-mRNA		-	-		
miR-21		87.3	99.0		
miR-500		-	-		
miR-29		-	-		
miR-122		-	-		

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; AFP, alpha-fetoprotein; AFP-L3, alpha-fetoprotein-L3; HSP70, heat shock proteins 70; GPC3, glypican-3; FC-GP73, fucosylated glypican-3; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transaminase; AFU, α-1-fucosidase; TGF-β1, transforming growth factor-β1; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor; miR-21, microRNA-21; miR-500, microRNA-500; miR-29, microRNA-29; miR-122, microRNA-122.

Summary

- HCC is the only major cancer whose incidence is increasing
- Currently only a minority of HCC patients are diagnosed at the curative stage.
- Tested biomarkers (i.e. AFP, AFP-L3 and DCP) are suboptimal for routine clinical practice
- There is a need to develop accurate tumor biomarkers for early detection, prognosis and tx assessment.



Thank You For
Your Attention



פרופ' אורן שבולת

טלפון: 052-4266558

orensh@tlvmc.gov.il