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HER2 positive oligometastatic gastric adenocarcinoma

An unusual strategy in multimodal treatment

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

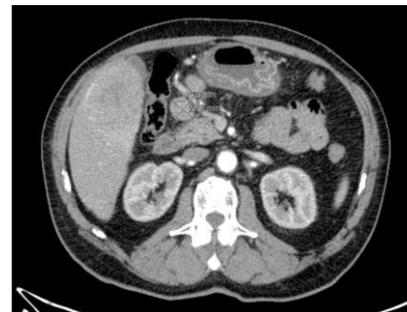
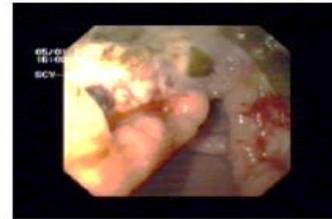
- ⦿ No conflicts of interest

Case Presentation

62-year-old male, ECOG PS 0, no other relevant personal history

April 2013 **Epigastric pain, upper gastrointestinal bleeding and weight loss of 14 kg in 1 year**

- EGD: large, fairly-excavated, suspicious ulcer, occupying much of the antrum and incisura. Biopsy: tubular adenocarcinoma
- Thorax+abdominal+pelvic CT scan: gastric thickening, more pronounced in the gastric antrum, with an ulcer that crosses almost the entire thickness of the wall, suggesting eminent perforation + 6,9x2,9 cm lesion in the V/VI hepatic segment



May 2013

Palliative subtotal gastrectomy

Hystological Report: **intestinal adenocarcinoma pT3N3a**
(30 lymph nodes removed, 9 with metastases). **IHC 3+ positivity for HER2**

Stage IV Gastric Adenocarcinoma according to AJCC UICC 7th edition

Case Presentation

- Chemotherapy was proposed after presentation in the multidisciplinary group meeting

July-October
2013

Cisplatin/ 5-FU doublet + Trastuzumab (6 cycles)

Cisplatin (75 mg / m²), **5-FU** (800 mg / m² / day with continuous infusion during days 1 to 5), **Trastuzumab** (initial dose of 8 mg / kg followed by a maintenance dose of 6 mg / kg)
Every 3 weeks

October
2013

- Liver MRI: 37x27 mm metastatic lesion with central necrosis/ fibrosis in the V hepatic segment
- Partial hepatectomy was proposed at the multidisciplinary group meeting



November
2013

Liver metastasis excision

Hystological Report: **adenocarcinoma metastasis compatible with gastric primitive** and with marked signs of tumor regression / chemotherapy response (greater than 95%)

Case Presentation

- At the multidisciplinary group meeting it was proposed to continue trastuzumab monotherapy until progression or toxicity evidence

Dec 2013 to
April 2014

Trastuzumab (6 more cycles)

April
2014

LVEF 49%
↓
LVEF > 10%



Trastuzumab was discontinued

April 2014
to
Present

Follow-up without evidence of disease recurrence

Final Remarks

- ◉ Therefore, this is a clinical case of a patient with HER2 positive oligometastatic gastric adenocarcinoma
- ◉ Oligometastatic gastric cancer is indeed an emerging clinical entity with potentially distinct therapeutic implications that has no standard approach thus far
- ◉ These patients seem to benefit from multimodality treatment strategies that might achieve long-term disease control, including preoperative chemotherapy followed by surgical resection
- ◉ Results of ongoing randomized phase III clinical trials are eagerly awaited in order to clarify whether an aggressive multimodality approach could become a new standard of care in highly selected patients with oligometastatic gastric cancer

Discussion

- ◉ Why was palliative gastrectomy indicated for this case?
- ◉ Is liver metastectomy recommended? Will it have contributed to achieving a 6-year survival?
- ◉ Considering there are still no studies to support the use of trastuzumab after a liver metastectomy in HER2 positive gastric tumors, was keeping it for another 6 cycles a legal option? Would it make sense to restart it after normalization of the ejection fraction? If so, until when should it be maintained?

Thank you for your attention!