

# Classification moléculaire

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# Classification bio-moléculaire née d'un nouveau paradigme bien identifié dans le TCGA :

Groupe1: Tumeurs ultra-mutées « POLE » (7%)	Groupe2: Tumeurs hyper-mutées avec MSI (28%)	Groupe3: Tumeurs à faible nombre de copies, MSS (39%)	Groupe 4: Tumeurs à nombre de copies élevé « serous-like »(26%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (90%) Carcinomes endométrioides de G3</li> <li>• Mutation dans le domaine exonucléase du gène de la polymérase E (POLE) impliqué dans la réplication et la réparation de l'ADN</li> <li>• charge de mutations élevée</li> <li>• <u>Excellent pronostic</u></li> <li>• <u>Survie sans maladie à 5 ans: &gt;95%</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 à 40% des carcinomes endométrioides</li> <li>• perte de protéines de la voie de réparation MMR</li> <li>• forte charge mutationnelle (PTEN, PIK3CA, KRAS )</li> <li>• <u>Bon pronostic</u></li> <li>• <u>Survie sans maladie à 5 ans: 90%</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stabilité des micro satellites</li> <li>• Comprend la plupart des CE MSS (60% BG, 8% HG), 2,3% Ca séreux</li> <li>• Mutations CTNNB1 (β Caténine/52%), PTEN, PIK3CA, KRAS...</li> <li>• <u>Pronostic intermédiaire</u></li> <li>• <u>Survie sans maladie à 5 ans: 52%</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 98 % Ca séreux, 25% des CE HG, 5% des CE BG</li> <li>• Mutation TP53+++</li> <li>• <u>Mauvais pronostic</u></li> <li>• <u>Survie sans maladie à 5 ans: 42%</u></li> </ul>

Profils évolutifs et pronostics distincts, non superposables à ceux identifiables via les critères classiques (histologie – grade – LVSI)

# Historiquement (avant 2010) :

- RTE pelvienne = standard en adjuvant des CE haut risque

- Essais randomisés : CT versus RTE

→ Pas de différence en survie mais

+ de récurrence à distance dans le bras RTE

+ de récurrence locale/pelvienne dans le bras CT

**DONC développement de la RT-CT**

Maggi R, Lissoni A, Spina F, et al. Adjuvant chemotherapy vs radiotherapy in high-risk endometrial carcinoma: results of a randomised trial. *Br J Cancer* 2006; **95**: 266–71.

Susumu N, Sagae S, Udagawa Y, et al. Randomized phase III trial of pelvic radiotherapy versus cisplatin-based combined chemotherapy in patients with intermediate- and high-risk endometrial cancer: a Japanese Gynecologic Oncology Group study. *Gynecol Oncol* 2008; **108**: 226–33.

Klopp AH, Jhingran A, Ramondetta L, Lu K, Gershenson DM, Eifel PJ. Node-positive adenocarcinoma of the endometrium: outcome and patterns of recurrence with and without external beam irradiation. *Gynecol Oncol* 2009; **115**: 6–11.

Mundt AJ, McBride R, Rotmensch J, Waggoner SE, Yamada SD, Connell PP. Significant pelvic recurrence in high-risk pathologic stage I–IV endometrial carcinoma patients after adjuvant chemotherapy alone: implications for adjuvant radiation therapy. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 2001; **50**: 1145–53.

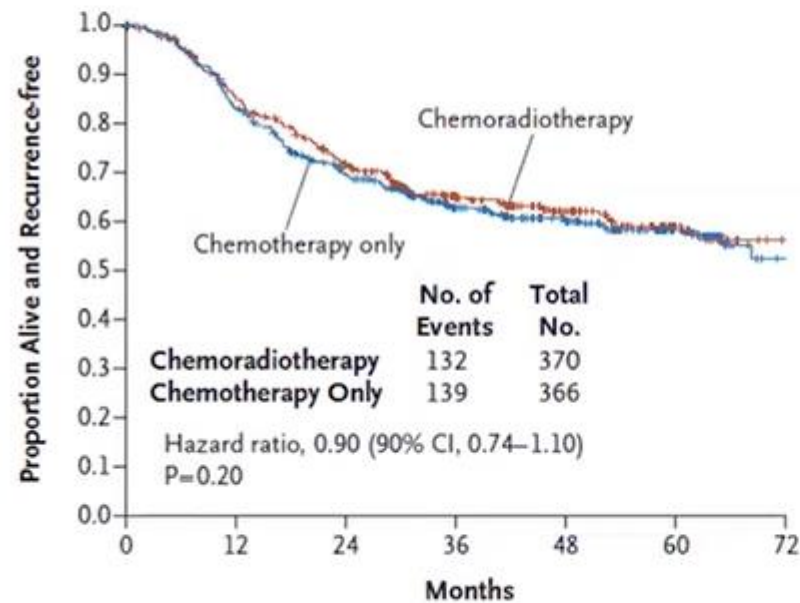
# GOG 258

## Stade III et IV

RT-CT concomitante puis 4 cures de Paclitaxel – Carboplatine  
versus

6 cures de Paclitaxel – Carboplatine

- Pas de différence en survie sans rechute



Dans le bras chimio seule:  
Plus de récides  
vaginales/ganglionnaires

No. at Risk							
Chemoradiotherapy	370	295	235	164	103	45	19
Chemotherapy only	366	293	230	159	113	55	17

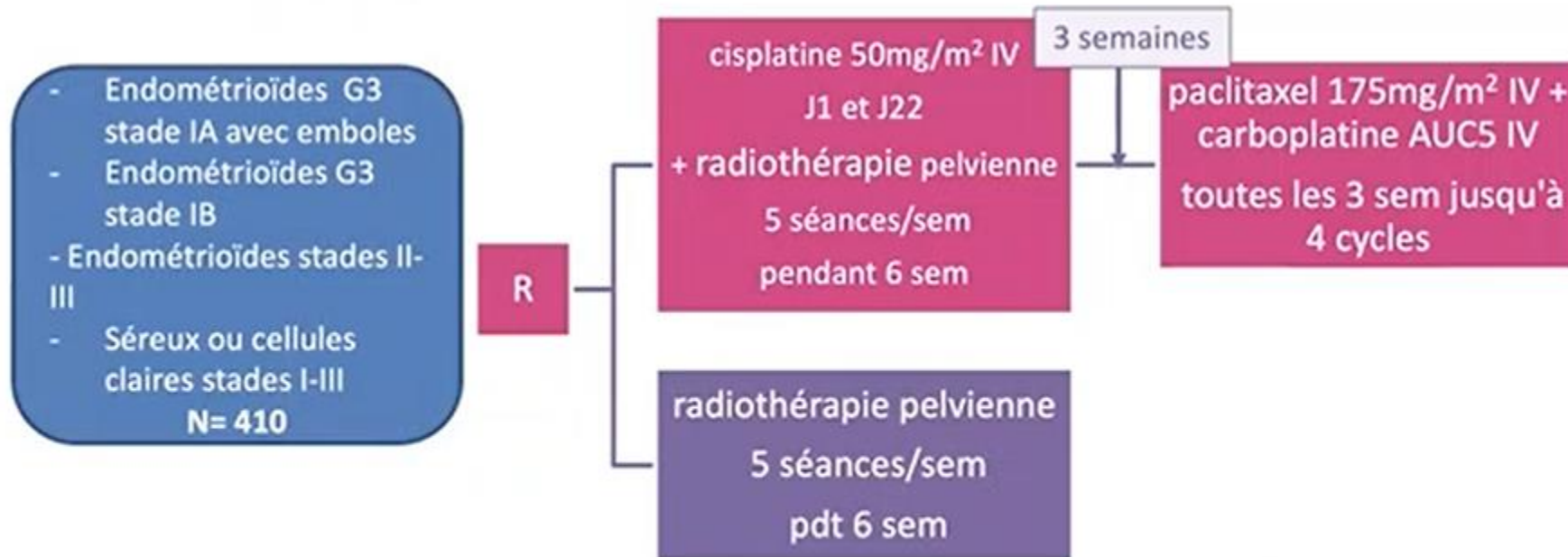
Matei et al N Engl J Med 2019

# PORTEC 3: du TCGA à la vraie vie

**Objectif principal :** Comparer la survie globale et la survie sans récurrence

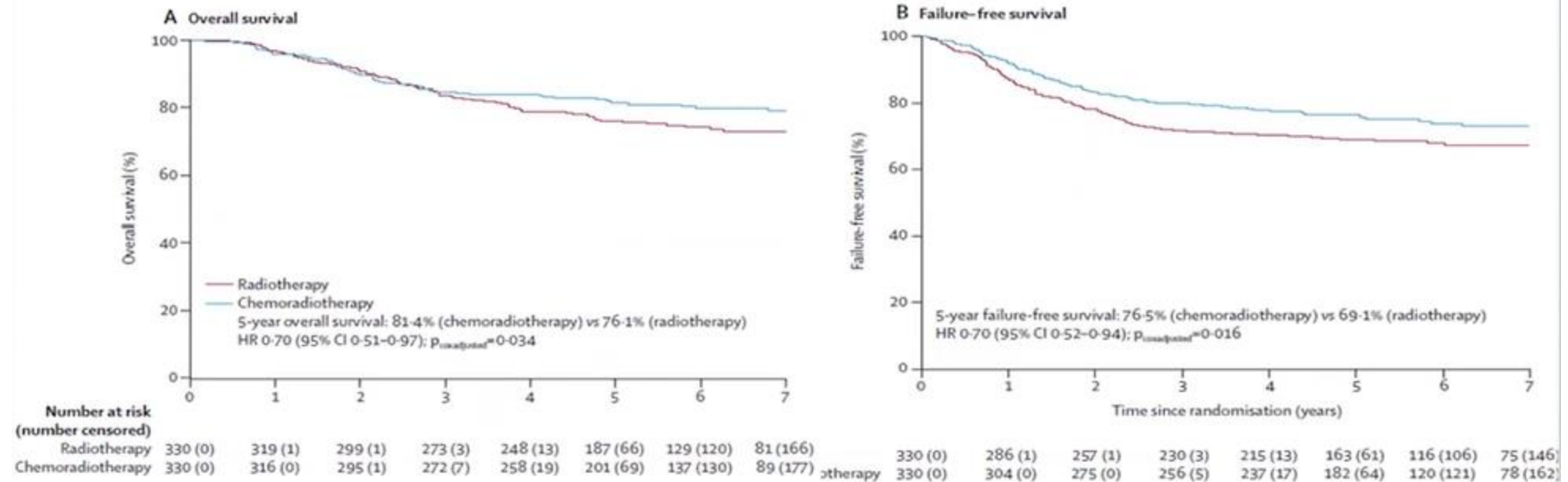
**Population:** carcinomes à haut risque

**686 patientes**  
**Nov 2006 à déc 2013**



A Leon-Castillo, J ClinOncol, 2020

# PORTEC 3: efficacité population globale

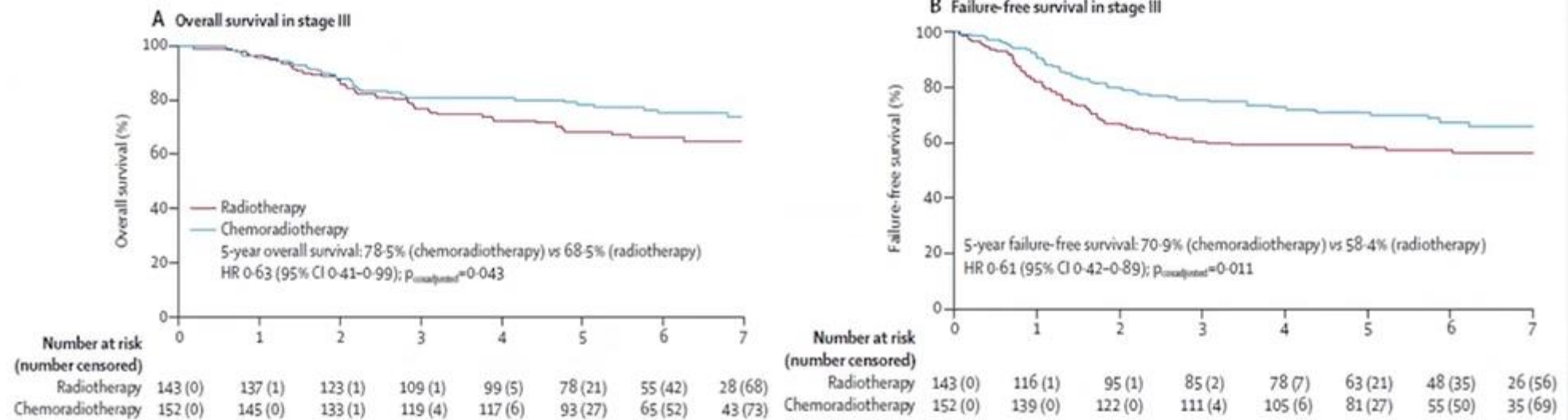


**Bénéfice significatif en SG et SSR**  
**HR = 0,7**

A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# Etudes en sous groupes :

## PORTEC 3: efficacité stades III



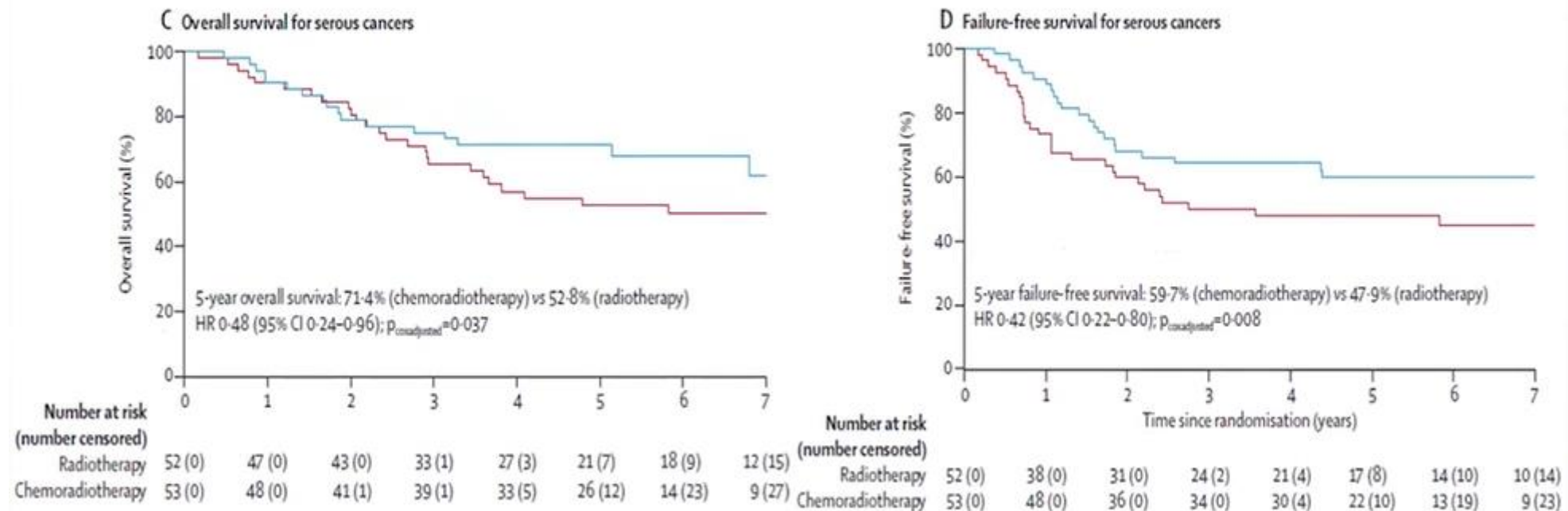
**Bénéfice significatif en SG et SSR**

**HR = 0,6**

A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# Etudes en sous groupes :

## PORTEC 3: efficacité type séreux



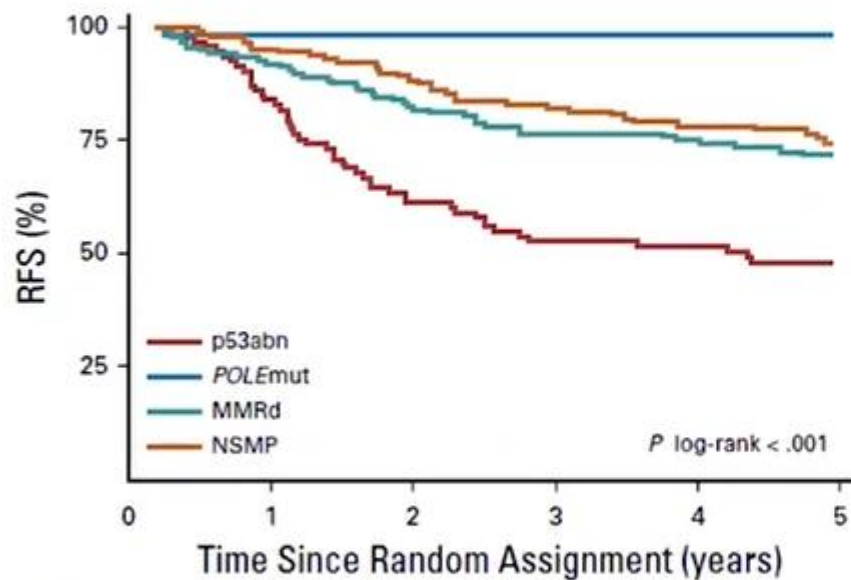
**Bénéfice significatif en SG et SSR**  
**HR = 0,48 et 0,42**

A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020



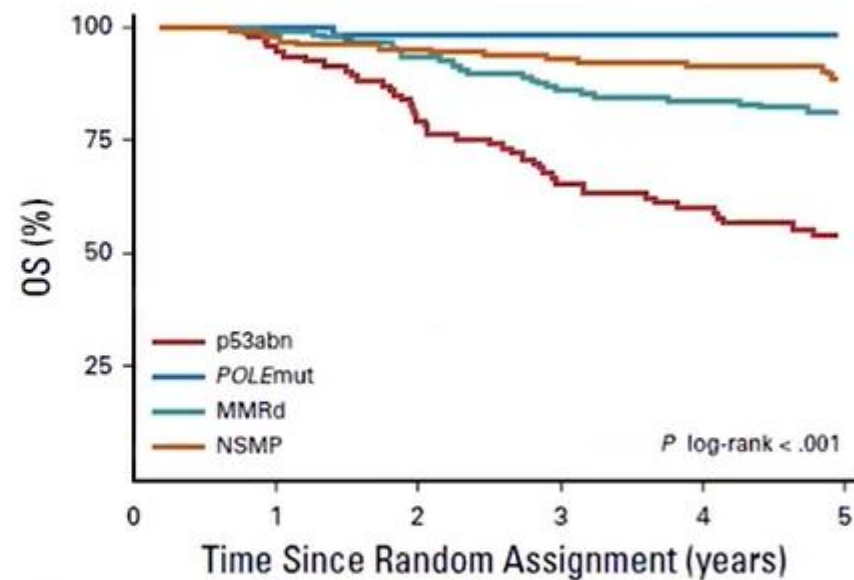
## PORTEC 3:

# Valeur pronostique de la classification moléculaire



No. at risk:

	0	1	2	3	4	5
p53abn	93	72	57	49	44	32
POLEmut	51	50	50	49	48	37
MMRd	137	124	112	102	96	74
NSMP	129	122	113	105	94	69



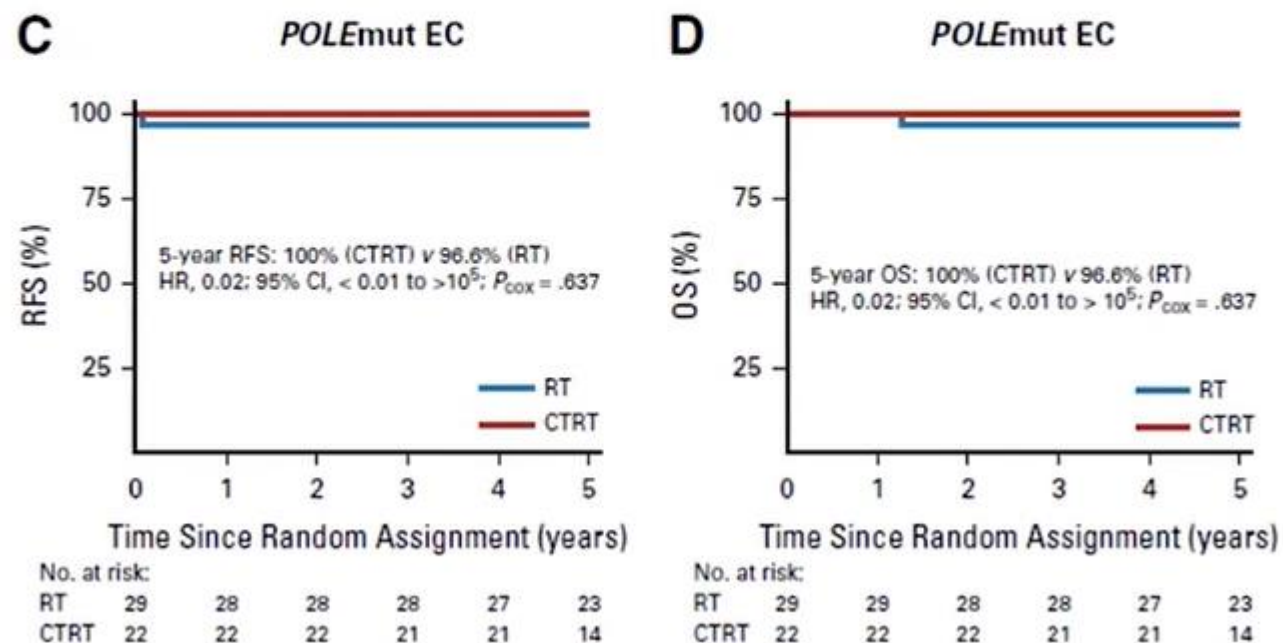
No. at risk:

	0	1	2	3	4	5
p53abn	93	87	71	61	52	37
POLEmut	51	51	50	49	48	37
MMRd	137	136	128	115	108	85
NSMP	129	125	122	118	110	85

A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# POLE: quel impact de la chimiothérapie adjuvante?

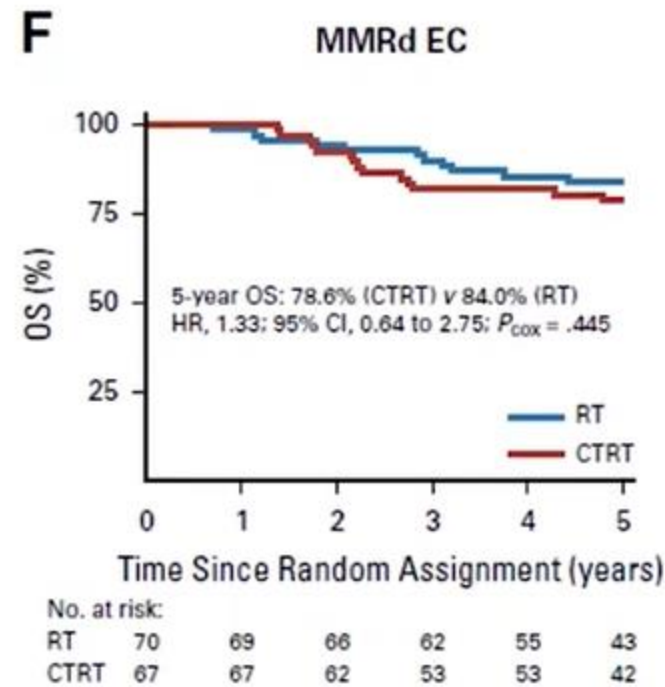
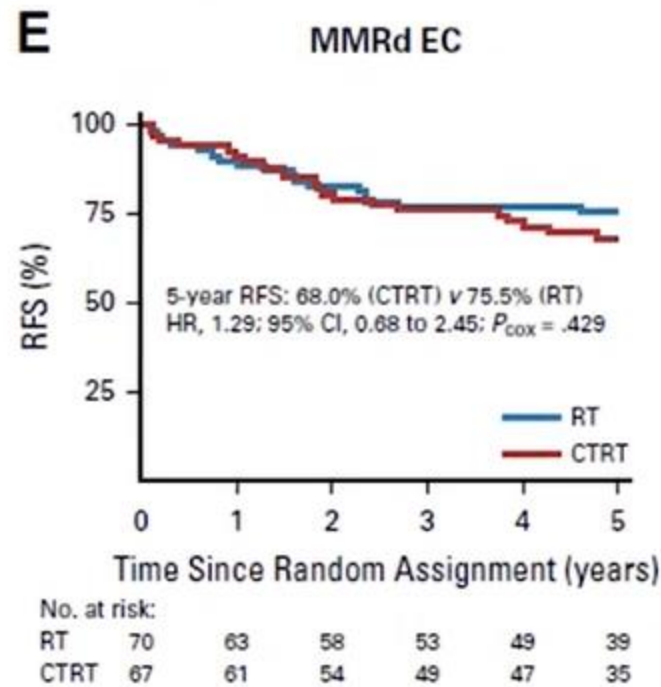
- **POLE**: pas de bénéfice



A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# MSI: quel impact de la chimiothérapie adjuvante?

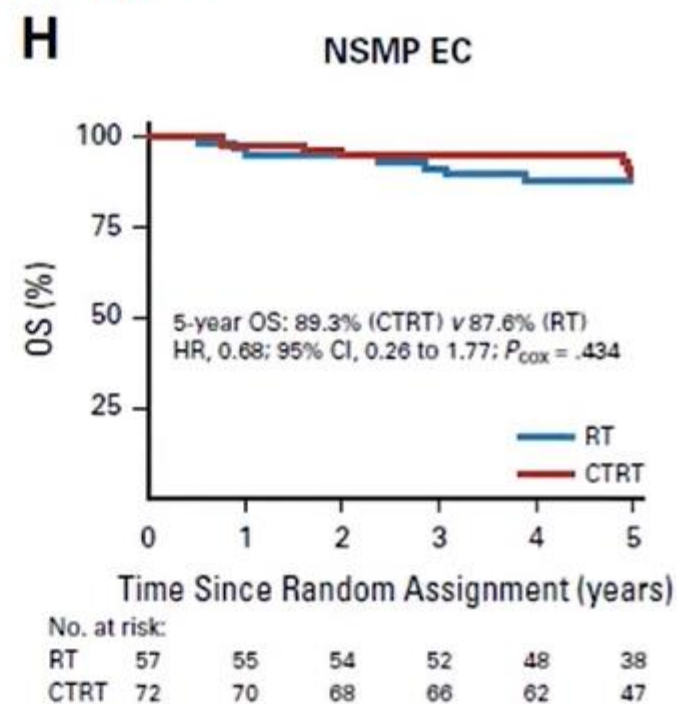
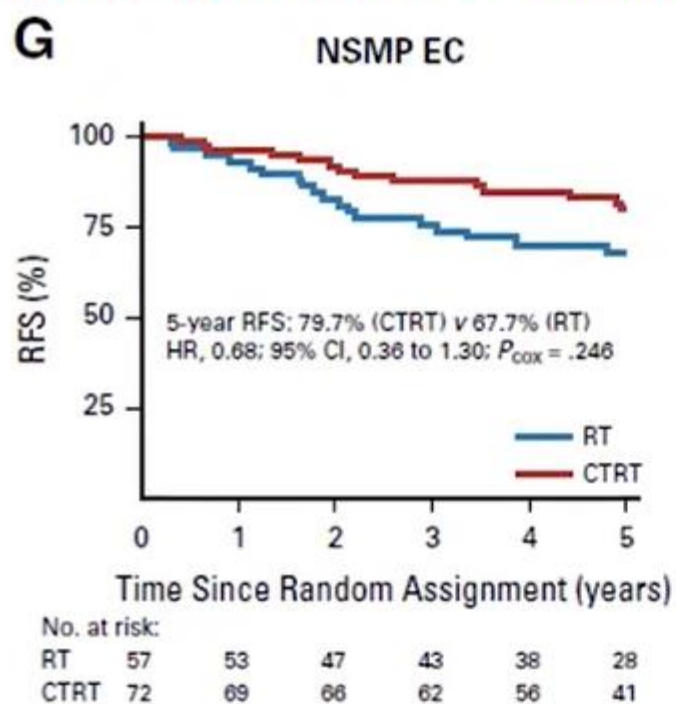
- MSI: pas de bénéfice



A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# NSMP: quel impact de la chimiothérapie adjuvante?

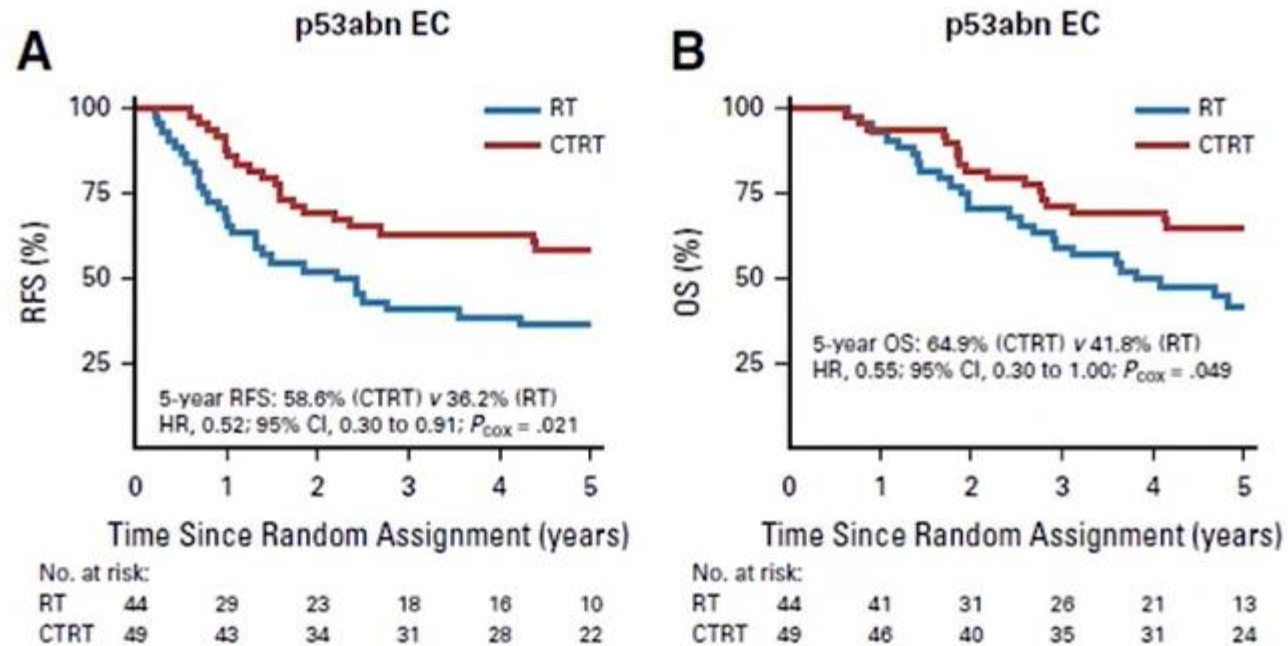
- **NSMP**: pas de bénéfice, mais tendance en RFS



A Leon-Castillo, J Clin Oncol, 2020

# p53: quel impact de la chimiothérapie adjuvante?

- p53: bénéfique en RFS et OS



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# DONC :

- Impact pronostic notable de la classification moléculaire  
(ce qui n'est pas le cas pour les critères anatomo-pathologiques classiques)
- D'où l'importance d'avoir le profil bio-moléculaire complet – le plus tôt possible – afin de pouvoir statuer sur la stratégie à adopter en situation adjuvante
- Stratégie bien précisée dans les recommandations ESGO 2021 et RPC Saint Paul 2023

## Joint statement



# ESGO/ESTRO/ESP guidelines for the management of patients with endometrial carcinoma

Nicole Concin ,<sup>1,2</sup> Xavier Matias-Guiu,<sup>3,4</sup> Ignace Vergote,<sup>5</sup> David Cibula,<sup>6</sup> Mansoor Raza Mirza,<sup>7</sup> Simone Marnitz,<sup>8</sup> Jonathan Ledermann ,<sup>9</sup> Tjalling Bosse,<sup>10</sup> Cyrus Chargari,<sup>11</sup> Anna Fagotti,<sup>12</sup> Christina Fotopoulou ,<sup>13</sup> Antonio Gonzalez Martin,<sup>14</sup> Sigurd Lax,<sup>15,16</sup> Domenica Lorusso,<sup>12</sup> Christian Marth,<sup>17</sup> Philippe Morice,<sup>18</sup> Remi A Nout,<sup>19</sup> Dearbhaile O'Donnell,<sup>20</sup> Denis Querleu ,<sup>12,21</sup> Maria Rosaria Raspollini,<sup>22</sup> Jalid Sehouli,<sup>23</sup> Alina Sturdza,<sup>24</sup> Alexandra Taylor,<sup>25</sup> Anneke Westermann,<sup>26</sup> Pauline Wimberger,<sup>27</sup> Nicoletta Colombo,<sup>28</sup> François Planchamp,<sup>29</sup> Carien L Creutzberg<sup>30</sup>

**Table 2** Definition of prognostic risk groups

Risk group	Molecular classification unknown	Molecular classification known*†
<b>Low</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage IA endometrioid + low-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage I–II <b>POLEmut</b> endometrial carcinoma, no residual disease</li> <li>▶ Stage IA <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma + low-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> </ul>
<b>Intermediate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage IB endometrioid + low-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> <li>▶ Stage IA endometrioid + high-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> <li>▶ Stage IA non-endometrioid (serous, clear cell, undifferentiated carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, mixed) without myometrial invasion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage IB <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma + low-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> <li>▶ Stage IA <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma + high-grade‡ + LVSI negative or focal</li> <li>▶ Stage IA <b>p53abn</b> and/or non-endometrioid (serous, clear cell, undifferentiated carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, mixed) without myometrial invasion</li> </ul>
<b>High–intermediate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage I endometrioid + substantial LVSI regardless of grade and depth of invasion</li> <li>▶ Stage IB endometrioid high-grade‡ regardless of LVSI status</li> <li>▶ Stage II</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage I <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma + substantial LVSI regardless of grade and depth of invasion</li> <li>▶ Stage IB <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma high-grade‡ regardless of LVSI status</li> <li>▶ Stage II <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma</li> </ul>
<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage III–IVA with no residual disease</li> <li>▶ Stage I–IVA non-endometrioid (serous, clear cell, undifferentiated carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, mixed) with myometrial invasion, and with no residual disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage III–IVA <b>MMRd/NSMP</b> endometrioid carcinoma with no residual disease</li> <li>▶ Stage I–IVA <b>p53abn</b> endometrial carcinoma with myometrial invasion, with no residual disease</li> <li>▶ Stage I–IVA <b>NSMP/MMRd</b> serous, undifferentiated carcinoma, carcinosarcoma with myometrial invasion, with no residual disease</li> </ul>
<b>Advanced metastatic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage III–IVA with residual disease</li> <li>▶ Stage IVB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stage III–IVA with residual disease of any molecular type</li> <li>▶ Stage IVB of any molecular type</li> </ul>



## DEFINITION OF PROGNOSTIC RISK GROUPS

### WITH MOLECULAR CLASSIFICATION

	ENDOMETRIOID							NON- ENDOMETRIOID MMRd/NSMP	
	POLEmut		MMRd/NSMP				p53abn		
	LOW GRADE	HIGH GRADE	LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE		LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE
			LVSI -	LVSI +	LVSI -	LVSI +			
STAGE IA	LOW		LOW	H-I	INTERM	H-I	MYO-: INTERM	MYO-: INTERM	
							MYO+: HIGH	MYO+: HIGH*	
STAGE IB	LOW		INTERM	H-I	H-I		HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE II	LOW		H-I				HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE III-IVA	Insufficient data		HIGH				HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE III-IVA with residual disease	ADVANCED		ADVANCED				ADVANCED	ADVANCED	
STAGE IVB	ADVANCED		ADVANCED				ADVANCED	ADVANCED	

**Pas d'indication à réaliser un traitement adjuvant**

Daix MC, et al. *Int J Gynecol Cancer* 2021;0:1–2. doi:10.1136/ijgc-2021-003110

# DEFINITION OF PROGNOSTIC RISK GROUPS

## WITH MOLECULAR CLASSIFICATION

	ENDOMETRIOID						NON- ENDOMETRIOID MMRd/NSMP	
	POLEmut		MMRd/NSMP					p53abn
	LOW GRADE	HIGH GRADE	LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE			
			LVS1 -	LVS1 +	LVS1 -	LVS1 +		
STAGE IA	LOW		LOW	H-I	INTERM	H-I	MYO-: INTERM	MYO-: INTERM
STAGE IB	LOW		INTERM	H-I		H-I	MYO+: HIGH	MYO+: HIGH*
STAGE II	LOW			H-I				
STAGE III-IVA	Insufficient data			HIGH				
STAGE III-IVA with residual disease	ADVANCED			ADVANCED			ADVANCED	ADVANCED
STAGE IVB	ADVANCED			ADVANCED			ADVANCED	ADVANCED

Une curiethérapie est recommandée  
La surveillance est une option (<60 ans)

Chimiothérapie et RTE à discuter,  
en particulier pour les carcinosarcomes

Daix MC, et al. *Int J Gynecol Cancer* 2021;0:1–2. doi:10.1136/ijgc-2021-003110

# DEFINITION OF PROGNOSTIC RISK GROUPS

## WITH MOLECULAR CLASSIFICATION

	ENDOMETRIOID						NON- ENDOMETRIOID MMRd/NSMP		
	POLEmut		MMRd/NSMP					p53abn	
	LOW GRADE	HIGH GRADE	LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE			LOW GRADE	HIGH GRADE
			LVSI -	LVSI +	LVSI -	LVSI +			
STAGE IA	LOW		LOW	H-I	INTERM	H-I	MYO-: INTERM	MYO-: INTERM	
STAGE IB			LOW	INTERM	H-I	H-I	MYO+: HIGH	MYO+: HIGH*	
STAGE II	LOW		H-I				HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE III-IVA									
STAGE III-IVA <small>with residual disease</small>									
STAGE IVB									

**Curiethérapie recommandée**  
**+/- Radiothérapie externe (pN0/Nx)**  
**Chimiothérapie adjuvante à discuter en RCP si haut grade, emboles, stade II, MSS**

Daix MC, et al. *Int J Gynecol Cancer* 2021;0:1–2. doi:10.1136/ijgc-2021-003110

## DEFINITION OF PROGNOSTIC RISK GROUPS

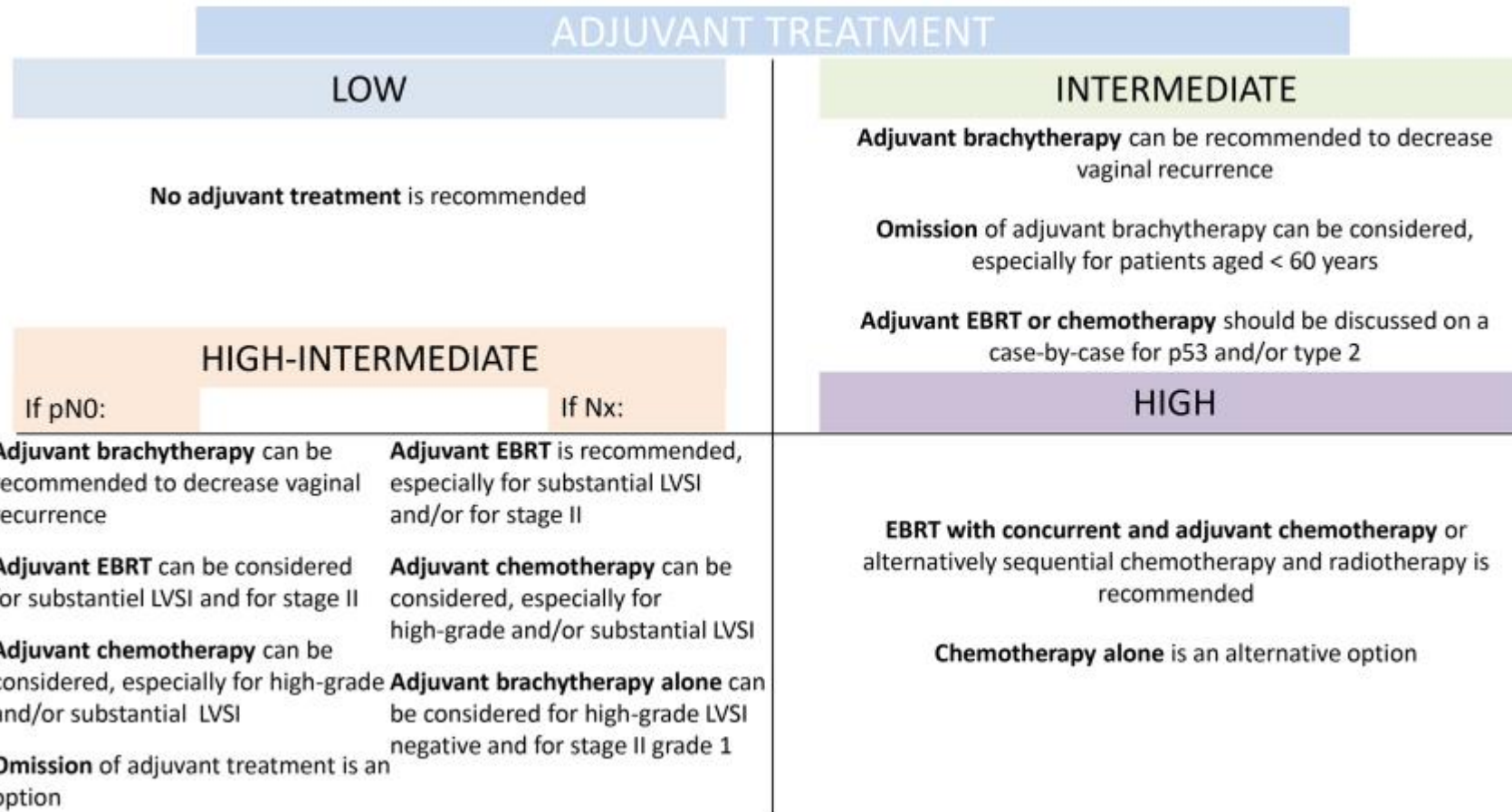
### WITH MOLECULAR CLASSIFICATION

	ENDOMETRIOID							NON- ENDOMETRIOID MMRd/NSMP	
	POLEmut		MMRd/NSMP				p53abn		
	LOW GRADE	HIGH GRADE	LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE		LOW GRADE		HIGH GRADE
			LVSI -	LVSI +	LVSI -	LVSI +			
STAGE IA	LOW		LOW	H-I	INTERM	H-I	MYO-: INTERM	MYO-: INTERM	
STAGE IB	LOW		INTERM	H-I	H-I		HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE II	LOW		H-I				HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE III-IVA	Insufficient data		HIGH				HIGH	HIGH*	
STAGE III-IVA <small>with residual disease</small>	ADVANCED								
STAGE IVB	ADVANCED								

**Indication formelle à une chimiothérapie adjuvante :  
RT – CT concomitante (PORTEC3) ou séquentielle**

**Option : chimiothérapie seule**

Daix MC, et al. *Int J Gynecol Cancer* 2021;0:1–2. doi:10.1136/ijgc-2021-003110



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# Merci

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28 mars 2023