



Indications and results of SIROLIMUS In the treatment of Venous Malformations

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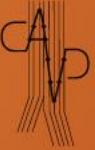
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No disclosure

Anomalies occurring during morphological development of venous system

Present at birth and grow with child - Exacerbation (trauma, infection and hormonal changes)

- Esthetical problems



- Functional problems



- Chronic symptoms with exacerbations

- Pain
- Edema, oozing, bleeding

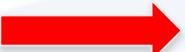


- Venous stasis

- Thrombophlebitis
- Coagulation disorder

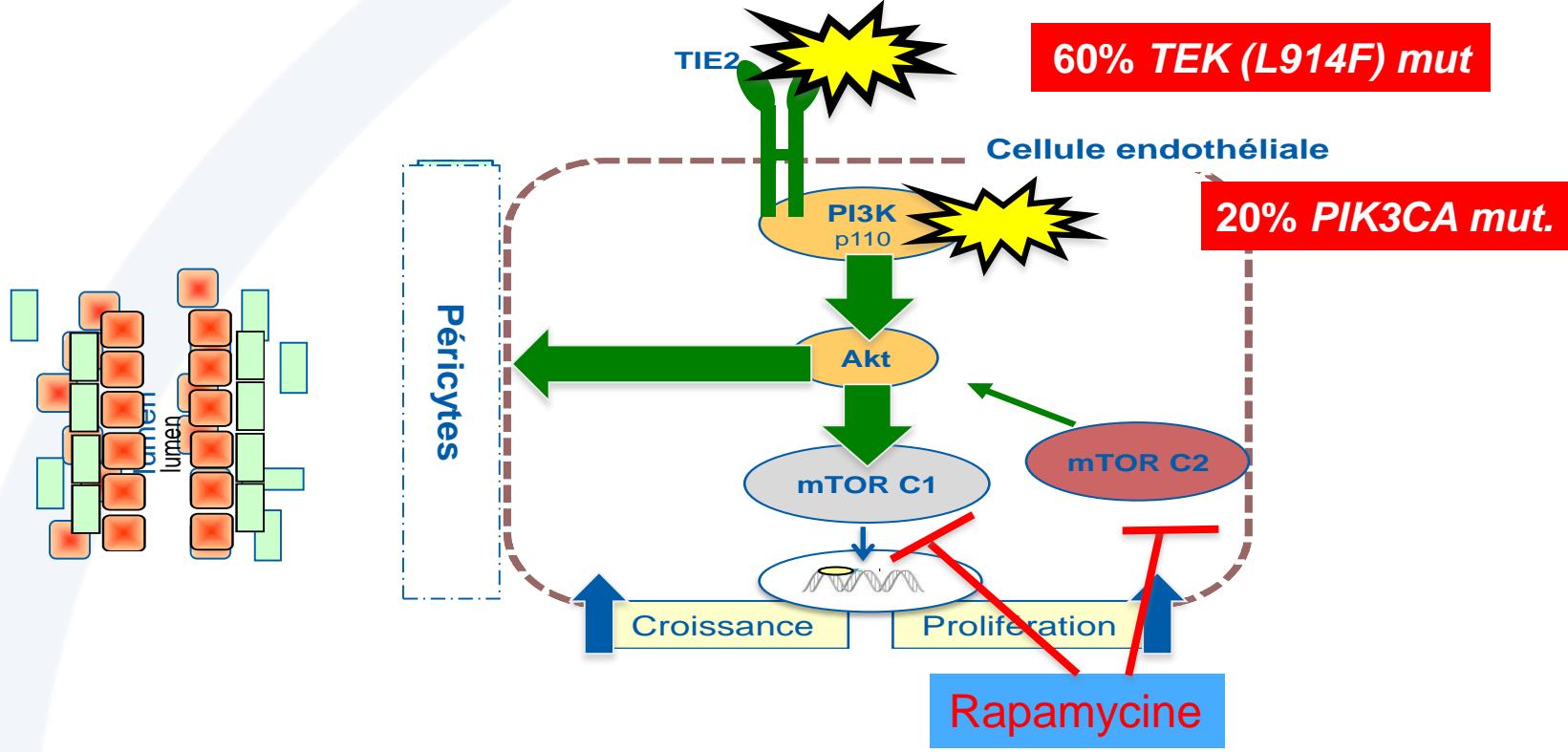
Standard treatment = Sclerotherapy +/- surgery

- Often impossible
- Non curative, frequent recurrences
- Treatment toxicity



Saint-Luc – Nom de l'orateur



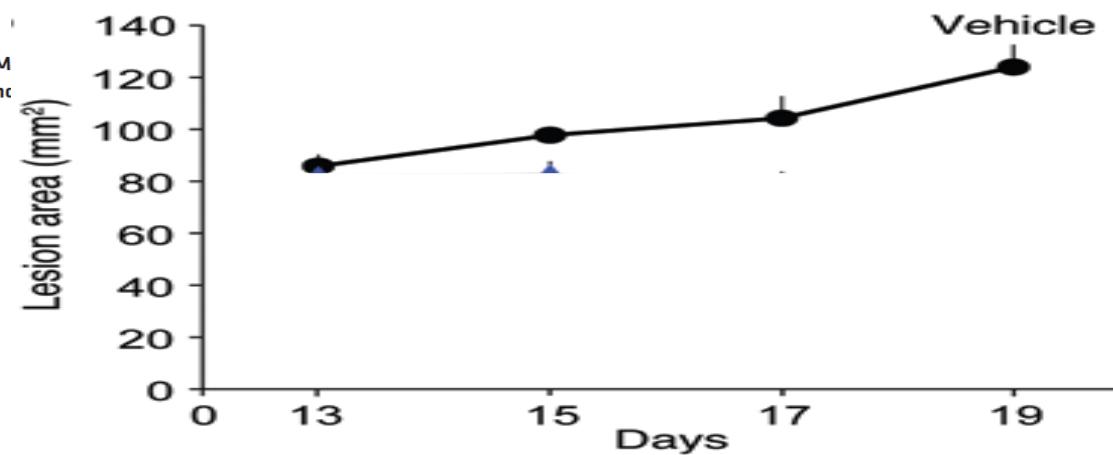


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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Rapamycin improves *TIE2*-mutated venous malformation in murine model

Elisa Boscolo,¹ Nisha Limaye,² Lan Huang,¹ Kyu-Tae Kang,¹ Julie Soblet,² M Emmanuel Seront,⁴ Sophie Dupont,⁴ Jennifer Hammer,⁵ Catherine Legrand,
Joyce Bischoff,¹ and Laurence M. Boon^{2,5}



Rapamycin improves *TIE2*-mutated venous malformation in murine model and human subjects

Elisa Boscolo,¹ Nisha Limaye,² Lan Huang,¹ Kyu-Tae Kang,¹ Julie Soblet,² Melanie Uebelhoer,² Antonella Mendola,² Marjut Natynki,³ Emmanuel Seront,⁴ Sophie Dupont,⁴ Jennifer Hammer,⁵ Catherine Legrand,⁶ Carlo Brugnara,⁷ Lauri Eklund,³ Miikka Viikkula,^{2,5} Joyce Bischoff,¹ and Laurence M. Boon^{2,5}

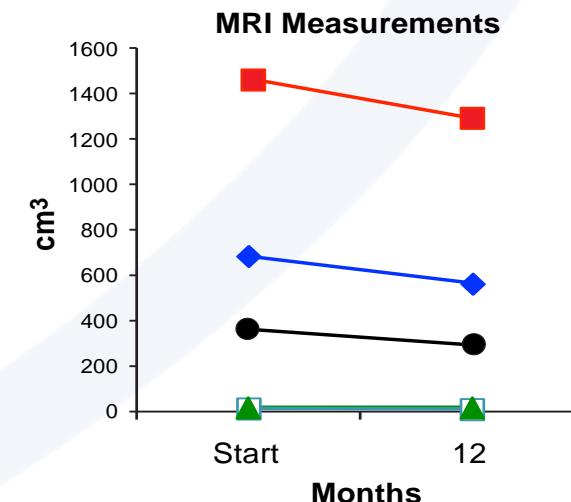
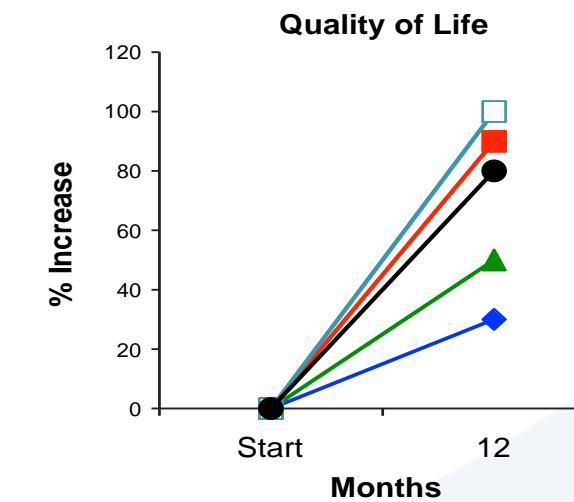
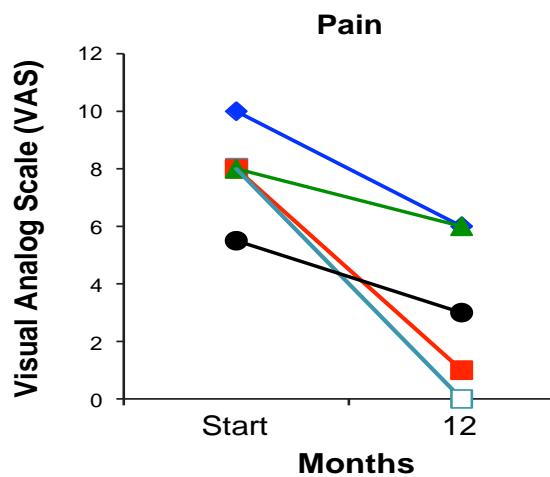
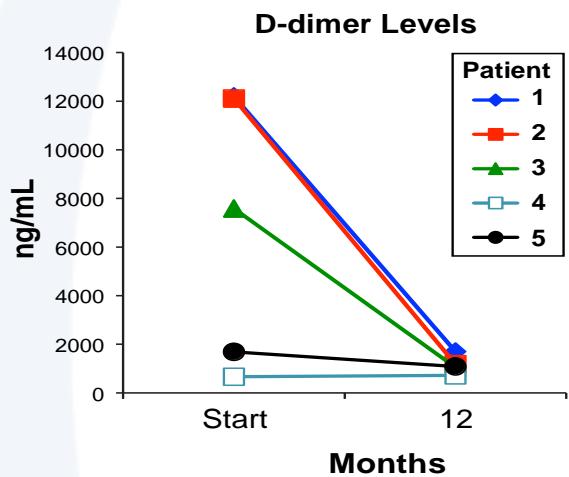
6 patients (14y-64y)

4 sporadic VMs, 1 KTS and 1 MSVM

3 *PIK3CA* mut and 3 *TIE2* mut

All previously treated (sclerotherapy or surgery)

Sirolimus 2mg daily



Well tolerated



Sirolimus treatment for extensive and complex slow-flow vascular malformations: a monocentric prospective phase II study

Hammer J et al (submitted)

19 patients with median age 15 years (3-64 years)

7 with venous malformation

Sirolimus 2 mg daily or 0.8mg/m² twice daily

In patients with venous malformation

Pain reduced
Functional improvement
Esthetical improvement
Quality of life increased
Coagulopathy decreased

Decrease of tumor volume in 25%

} In 100%

Side effect related to sirolimus
- Mild to moderate
- Easily manageable

Side effects	Grade 1-2 N (%)	Grade 3-4 N (%)
Conjunctiva	1 (5.3%)	0
Pneumonitis/pulmonary infiltrates	1 (5.3%)	0
Neuropathy	1 (5.3%)	0
Skin tumor (basocellular)	0	1 (5.3%)
Lymphoma	0	1 (5.3%)
Anemia	0	0
Thrombopenia	1 (5.3%)	0
Leucopenia	0	0
Hypercholesterolemia/hyperglycemia	0	0
Headache	11 (57.9%)	0
HTA	1 (5.3%)	0
Diarrhea	7 (36.9%)	0
Nausea/vomiting	5 (26.4%)	0
Mucositis/stomatitis	7 (36.9%)	2 (10.6%)
Abnormal liver function tests	0	0
Rash	7 (36.9%)	0
Arthralgia	1 (5.3%)	0
Flu-like syndrome	6 (31.6%)	0
Fatigue	9 (47.4%)	0
Wound healing	2 (10.6%)	0
Weight loss	3 (15.8%)	0
Insomnia	4 (21.1%)	0



Phase III multicentric study evaluating the efficacy and safety of sirolimus in Vascular Anomalies that are refractory to standard care

VASE Study, EudraCT number: 2015-001703-32

Patients with vascular anomalies

1 mois – 70 years

Ineffective or unfeasible
conventionnal R/

Sirolimus 2mg daily in adult
or 0.8mg/m² twice daily in children



250 pts planned to be enrolled over 3 years

MRI

MRI

STOP
Sirolimus

Primary endpoint

- Safety
- Efficacy
 - Clinical and radiological size
 - Symptoms: pain, functional limitation
 - Quality of life questionnaire

Currently enrolling (start January 2016)

44 patients (median age 44y; 2y-71y)

including 31 VMs

4 lymphatic malformations
5 capillary-venous malformations
1 KTS, 1 BRBN, 1 CLOVES, 1 PHTS

Combining Pilot Study, Phase II and Phase III studies

69 patients; median age 45 years (2-71 years)

Including 42 patients with venous malformations

50 patients treated ≥ 12 months

Complete response = 0

Disappearance of lesion (clinical and/or radiological), of symptoms and normalisation QoL

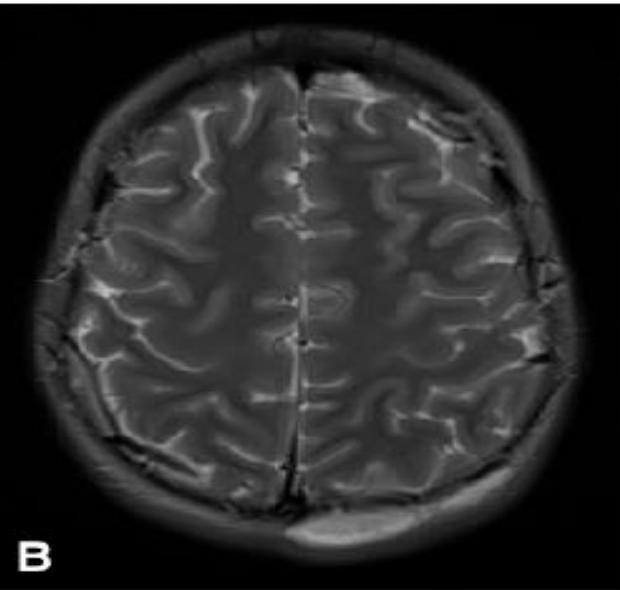
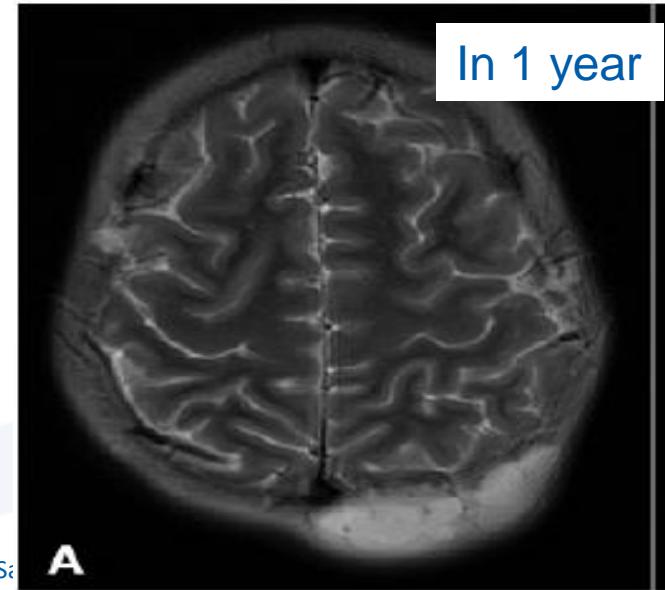
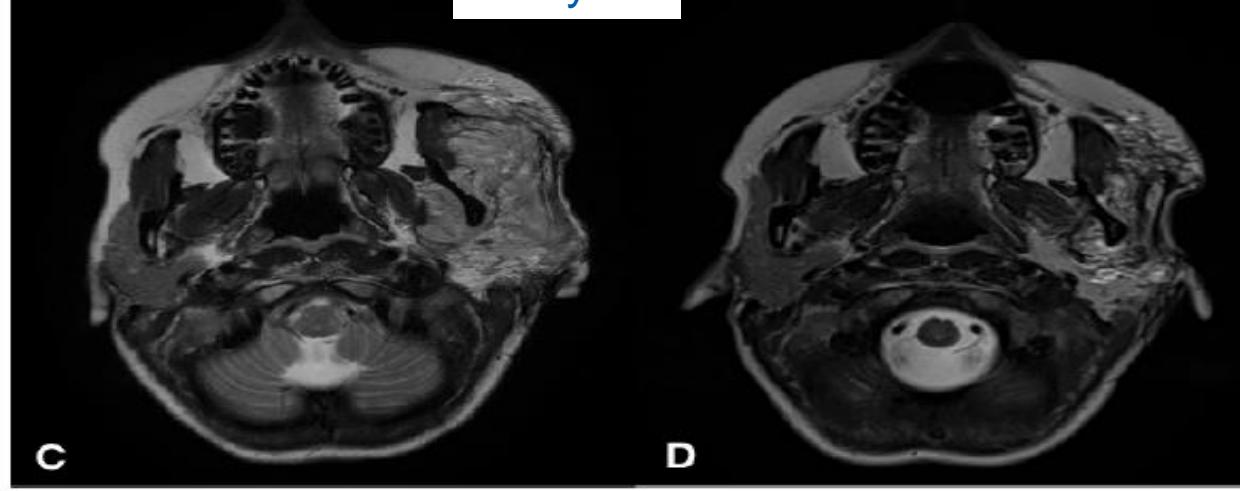
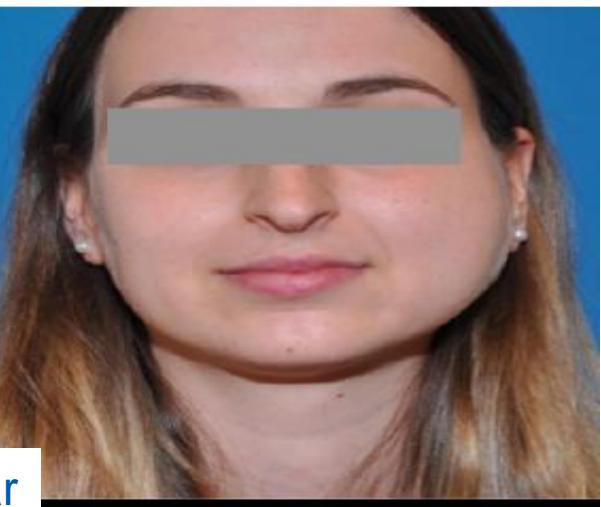
Partial response = 64 pts (93%)

Reduction in size (clinical and/or radiological), improvement of symptoms and/or QoL.

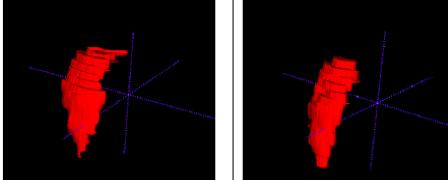
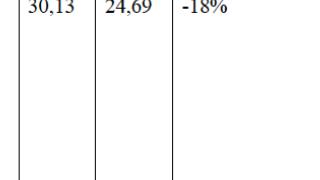
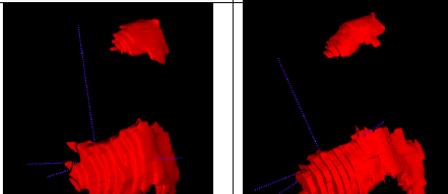
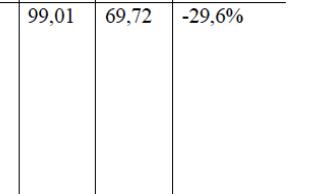
Pain decrease rapidly	within first month	(median VAS 7 ==> 2)
Decreased bleeding, oozing, infection	within first month	
Functional improvement	within three months	
Physical change	within 6-12 months	
Quality of life increase	within two months	(20-100% improvement)

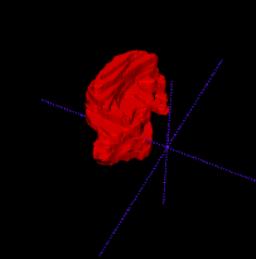
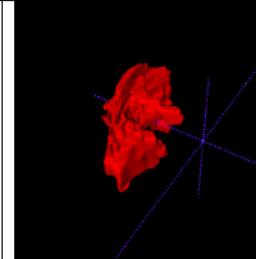
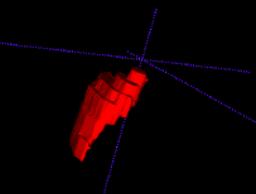
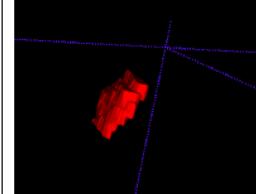
Absence of response = 5 pts (7%)

Progressive disease (increase in size, symptoms and decreased QoL) or disease stability (no change).



- Size reduction >10% in 50% of patients at 1-year

Patients	Image pré-R/	Image post-R/	Volume pré-R/ (cm ³)	Volume post-12 mois R/ (cm ³)	Pourcentage de modification
101003			30,13	24,69	-18%
101007			99,01	69,72	-29,6%

101009			128,7	80,61	-37,4%
101029			21,23	10,54	-50,4%

- Biomarker analysis (*TIE2* and *PIK3CA*) currently ongoing
- Too early to evaluate response maintenance in patients who stopped sirolimus regarding protocol
- Toxicity profile is safe

60% of patients presented Grade 1-2 related toxicity (mucitis, skin dryness, fatigue)

BUT... these toxicities were easily manageable, transitory and reversible

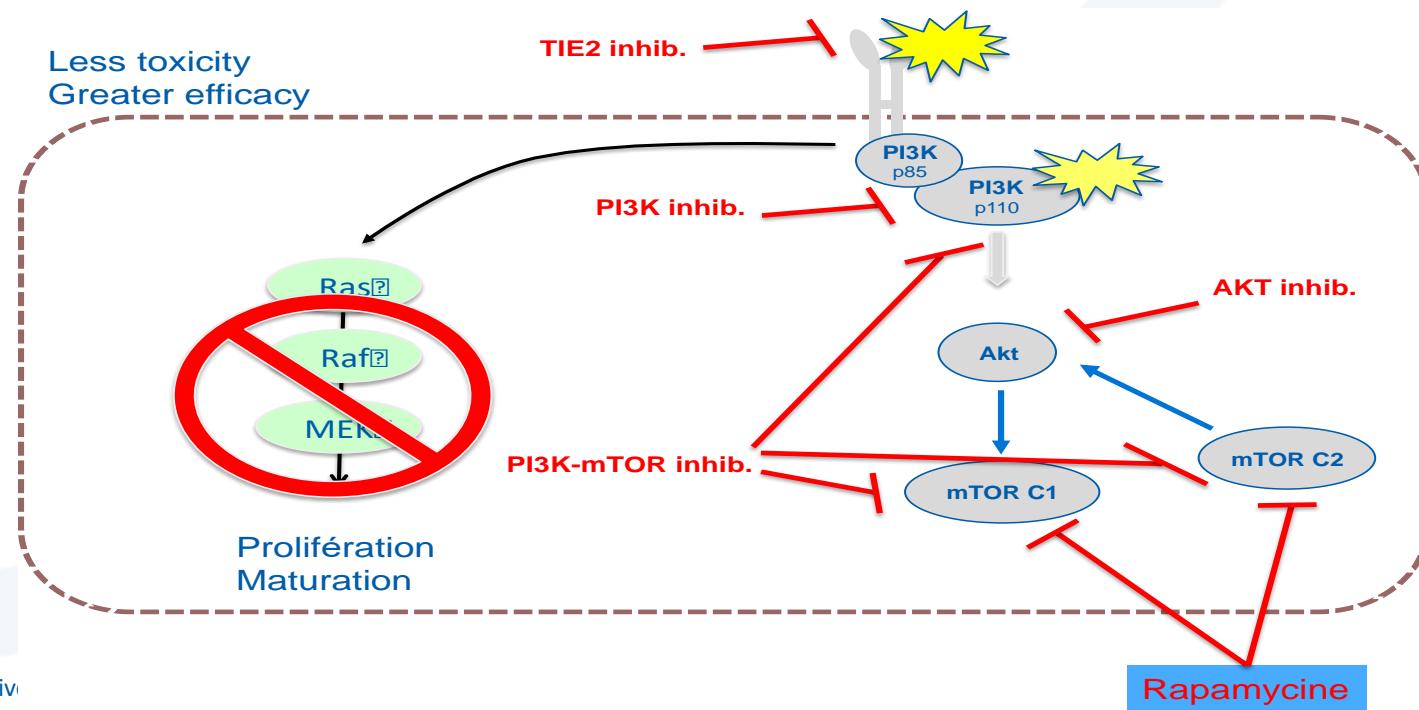
In conclusion

→ Sirolimus MAY appears as a new standard in treatment of Slow-Flow malformations that are refractory to conventional treatments or for whom these are unfeasible

BUT ...Prospective phase III studies, with statistical data, need to be published first!

→ Important to evaluate the place of sirolimus in the disease course
- earlier treatment, greater benefit ?

→ New agents under investigation



Thank you for your attention

Special thanks for such courageous patients

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