

Wat zijn de potentiële gevaren van immunotherapie

Kan immunotherapie de ziekteverzekering ondermijnen?

ALUMNI GENEESKUNDE UGENT VZW

19 Februari 2020

Nieuws
Markten
Netto

Koning start driedaagse consultatieronde

Geens: 'Wij zijn niet de dweil van de Wetstraat'

Johnson zegt BBC de wacht aan

NIEUWS > POLITIEK & ECONOMIE > BELGIË > FEDERAAL

Nieuwe kankertherapie jaagt ziekteverzekering op kosten

TWITTER
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 SCHENK DIT ARTIKEL
 REAGEER

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WIM DE PRETER | 26 augustus 2019 07:33

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sporza.
nu

Ontdek
Video
Audio
Zoek
Net binnen

MAATSCHAPPIJ

Uitgaven voor kankerbehandeling lopen op tot meer dan 1 miljard euro, immuuntherapie zit in de lift

Tobias Santens
ma 26 aug 2019 13:36

Medscape
Sunday, February 16, 2020

NEWS & PERSPECTIVE
DRUGS & DISEASES
CME & EDUCATION
ACADEMY
VIDEO

News > Medscape Medical News > Oncology News

Immunotherapy Combos: Will Cost Put Them out of Reach?

Kerry Dooley Young
October 18, 2018

Hoeveel is uw leven waard?

De strijd tegen kanker botst op economische en ethische dilemma's

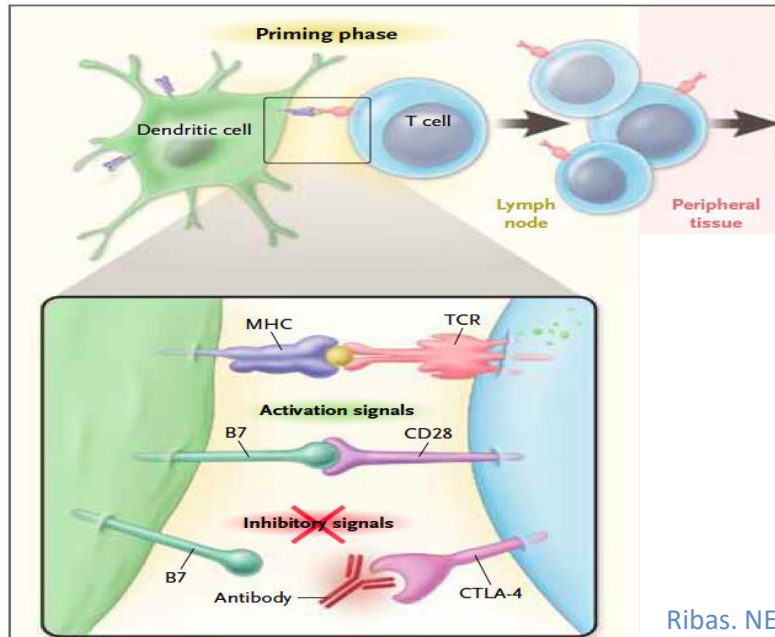
Zou u uw huis verkopen om een kankerbehandeling te betalen? De vraag is niet zo vreemd als ze lijkt. De innovatieve behandelingen waar we van mogen dromen, zijn op grote schaal onbetaalbaar. De grenzen liggen niet meer in de labo's, maar in onze portefeuille. Het laatste taboe in de strijd tegen kanker: 'Als we deze koers blijven varen, gaat onze sociale zekerheid failliet.'

Door Ine Renson, Saar Sinnaeve en Jasper D'hoore
Foto's: Kristof Vadino, Shutterstock - Video: Dirk Selleslagh - Techniek: Raphael Cockx - Grafieken: Maarten Lambrechts

Checkpoint inhibitory



CTLA4 blockade renders T cells in an active state



Ribas. NEJM 20

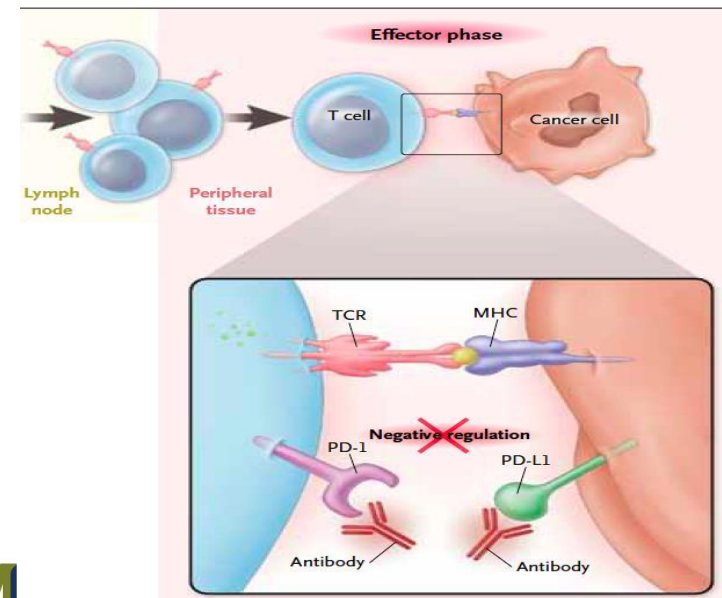
Anti-CTLA4: ipilimumab

Anti-PD1 : nivolumab, pembrolizumab

Anti-PDL1: atezolizumab, avelumab

...

PD1/PDL1 blockade reinvigorates inactivated T cells at the tumor site



Ribas. NEJM 2012

Terugbetaalde indicaties



Merckelcel
carcinoma



Melanoom



Long



Nier



Lymfoom



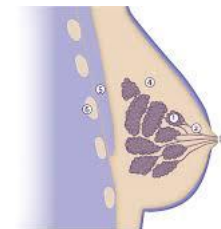
Hoofd&Hals



Blaas

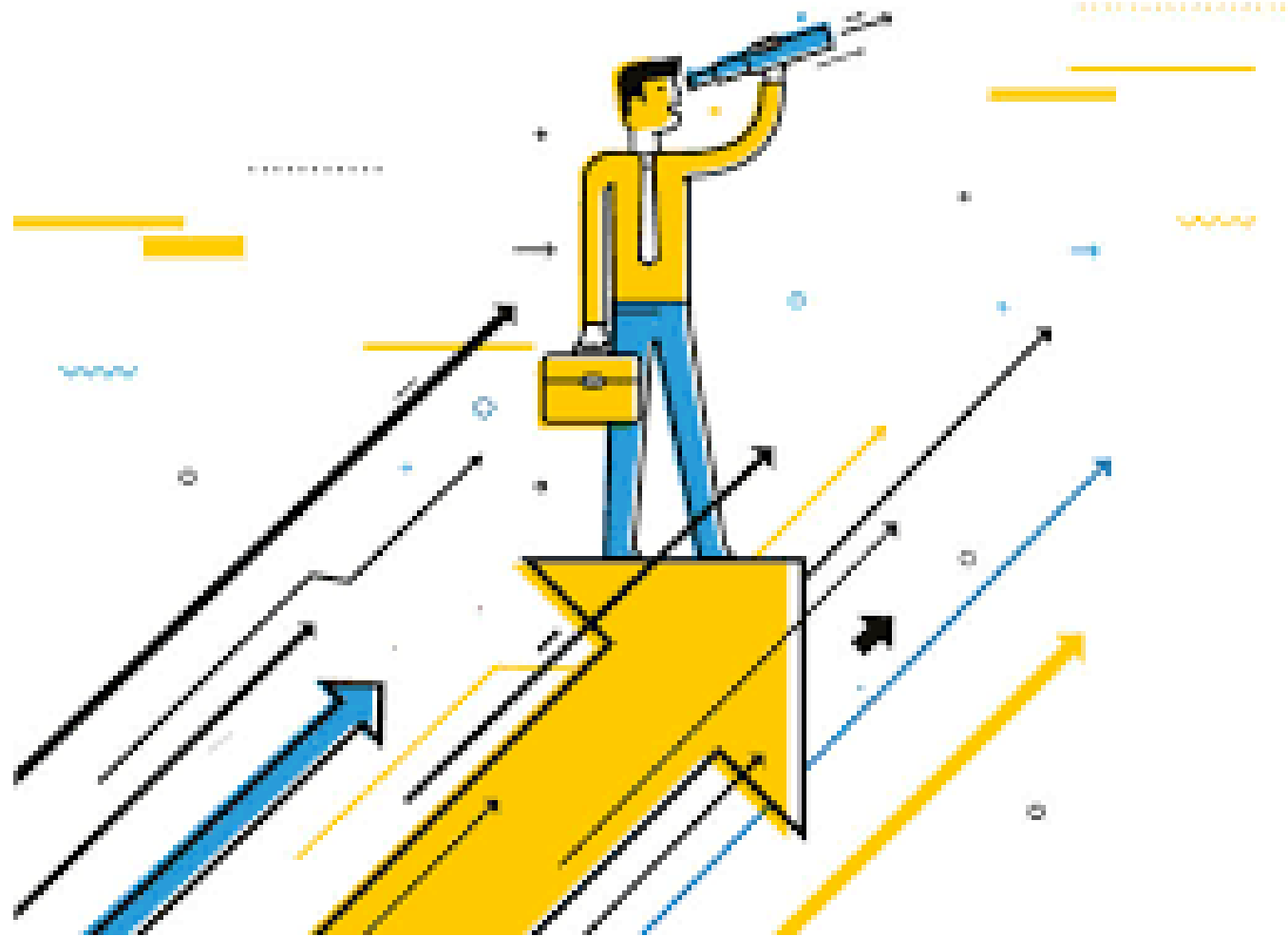


Gemetastaseerd
spinocellulair
carcinoom van de
huid



TNBC

GROUP	INDICATION	ORR (%)	Agents approved	Main driver of response
High response rate	Hodgkin's disease	87	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	PDJ amplicon
	Desmoplastic Melanoma	70	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	Mutations from chronic sun exposure
	Merkel cell	56	Avelumab Pembrolizumab	Merkel cell virus
	MSI-h cancers	53	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	Mutations from mismatch-repair deficiency
Intermediate response rate	Skin Melanoma	35-40	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	Mutations from intermittent sun exposure
	Renal cell carcinoma	25	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	Insertions and deletions (indels)
	NSCLC	20	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab Atezolizumab	Mutations from cigarette smoking
	Hepatocellular carcinoma	20	Nivolumab	Hepatitis virus
	Head and neck	15	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab	Mutations from cigarette smoking
	Bladder and Urinary tract	15	Nivolumab Pembrolizumab Atezolizumab Avelumab Durvalumab	Mutations from cigarette smoking



Very promising results, but...

**Up to 85% of the patients will not respond to
anti-PD1 / anti-PDL1 treatment!**



The Cancer Immunity cycle

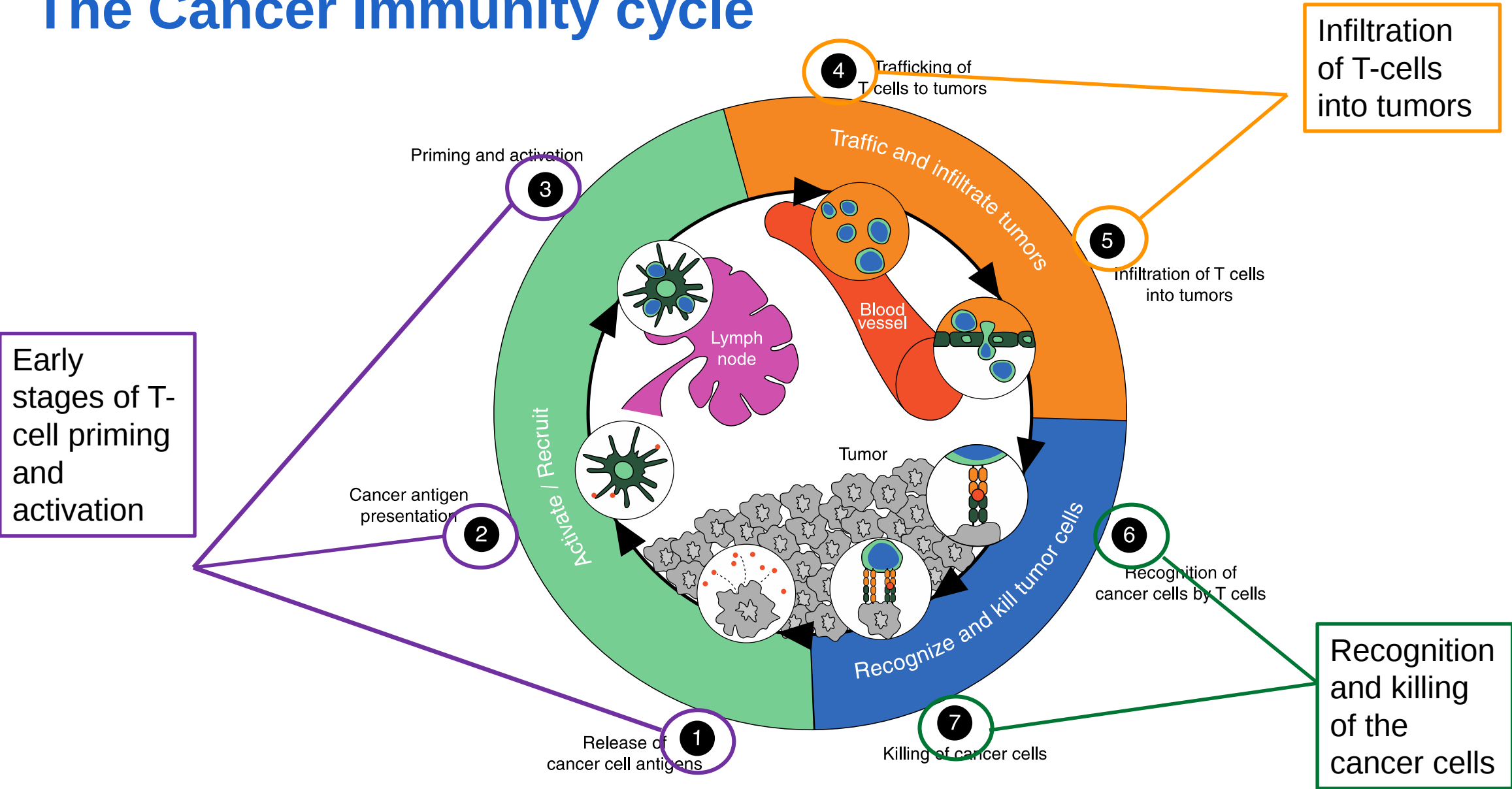


Figure 1. The cancer-immunity cycle. Figure modified from Chen and Mellman [1], with permission from Elsevier.

The Cancer Immunity cycle

Anti-CTLA4

YERVOY™
(ipilimumab)

Early stages of T-cell priming and activation

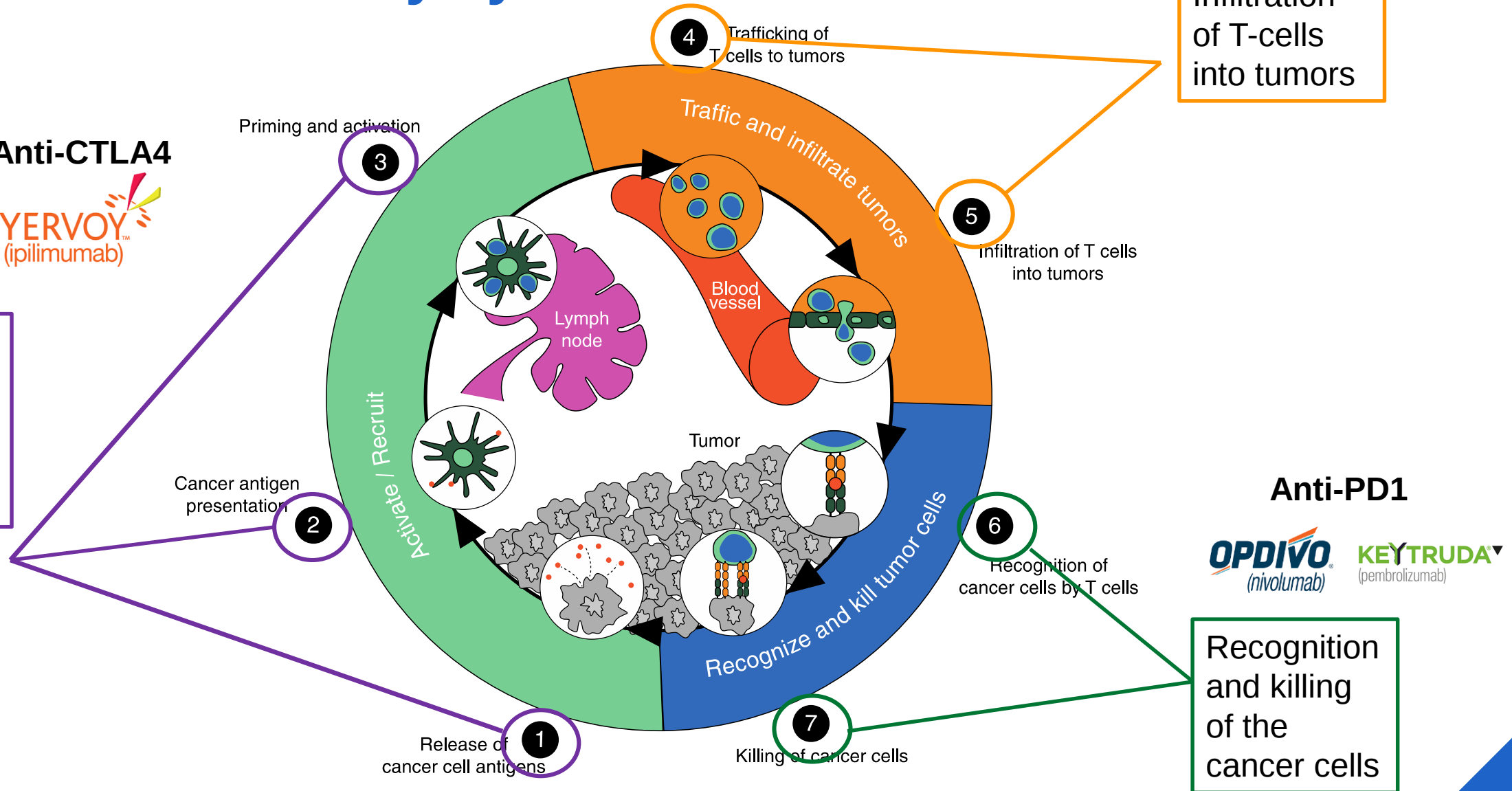
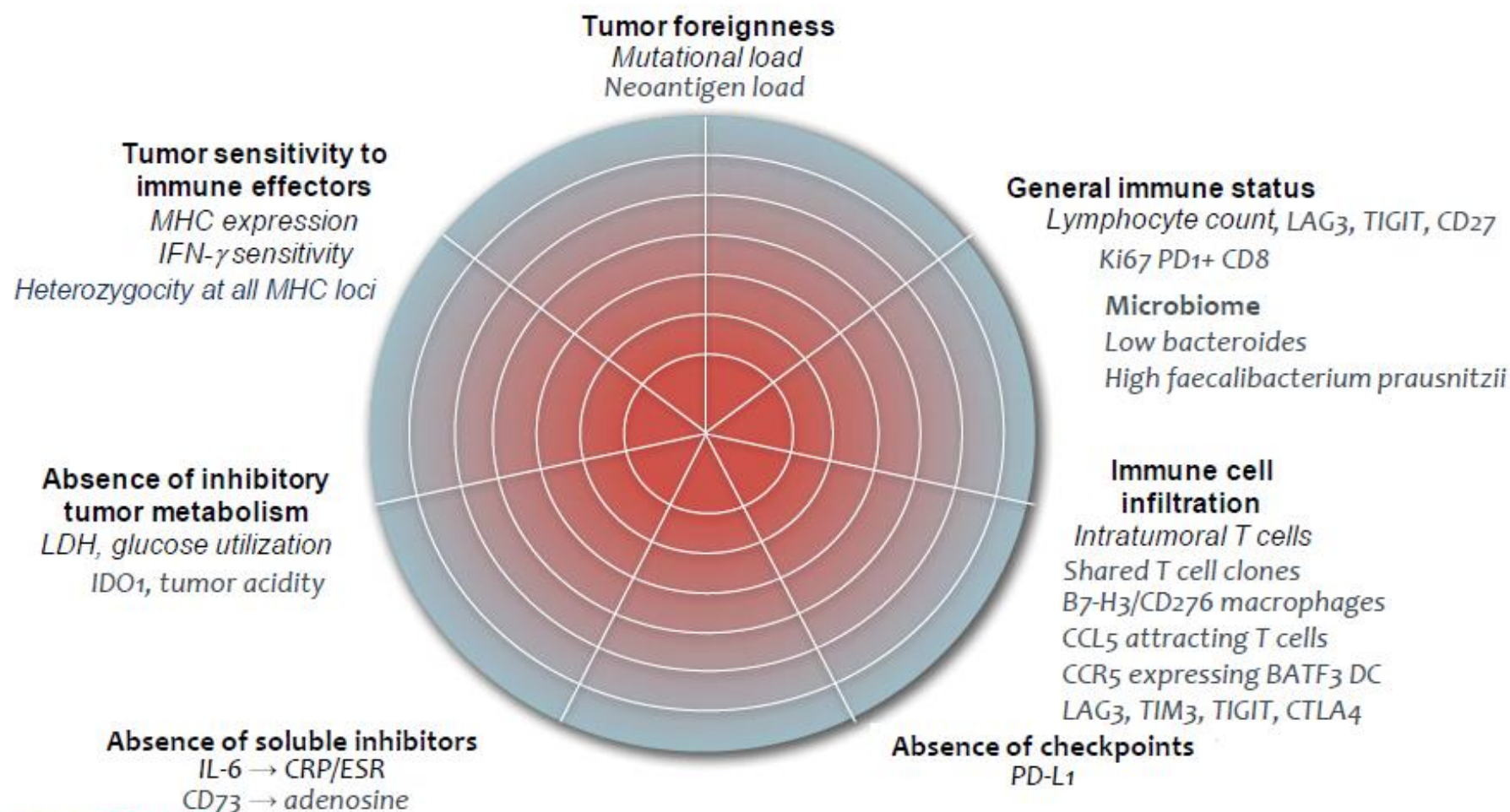


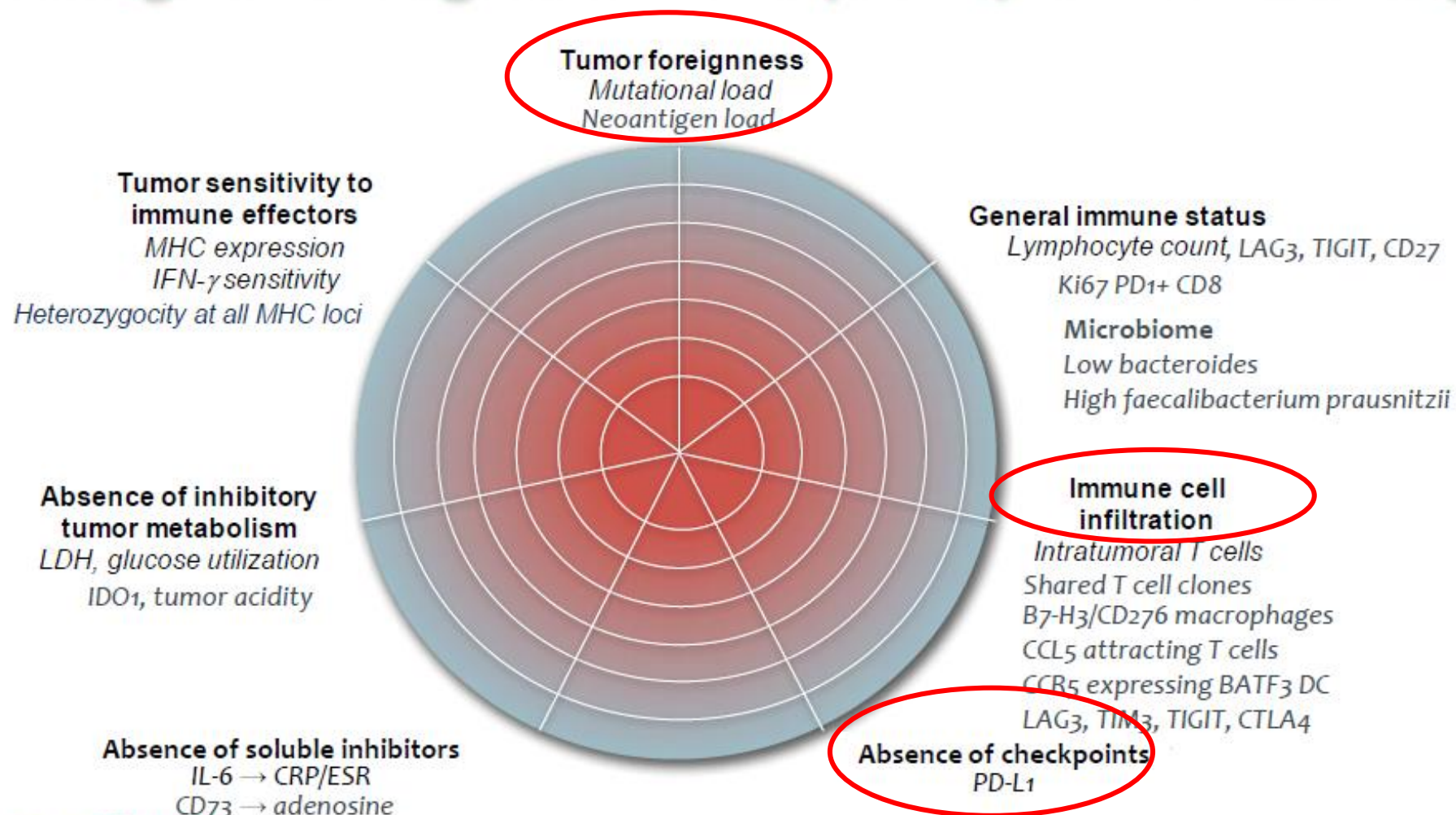
Figure 1. The cancer-immunity cycle. Figure modified from Chen and Mellman [1], with permission from Elsevier.

Can we identify responders?

An evolving immunogram : a complexity to acknowledge

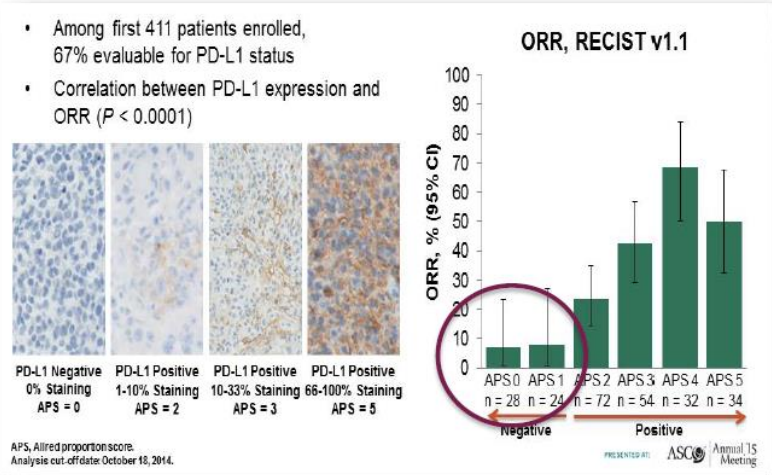


An evolving immunogram : a complexity to acknowledge



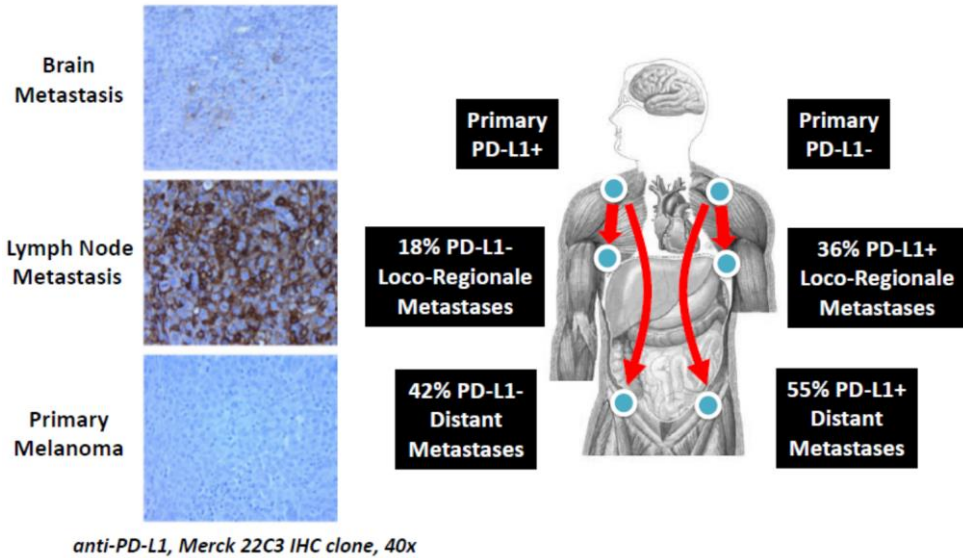
PD-L1 expression

PD-L1 expression and relationship with response to anti-PD-1 in melanoma



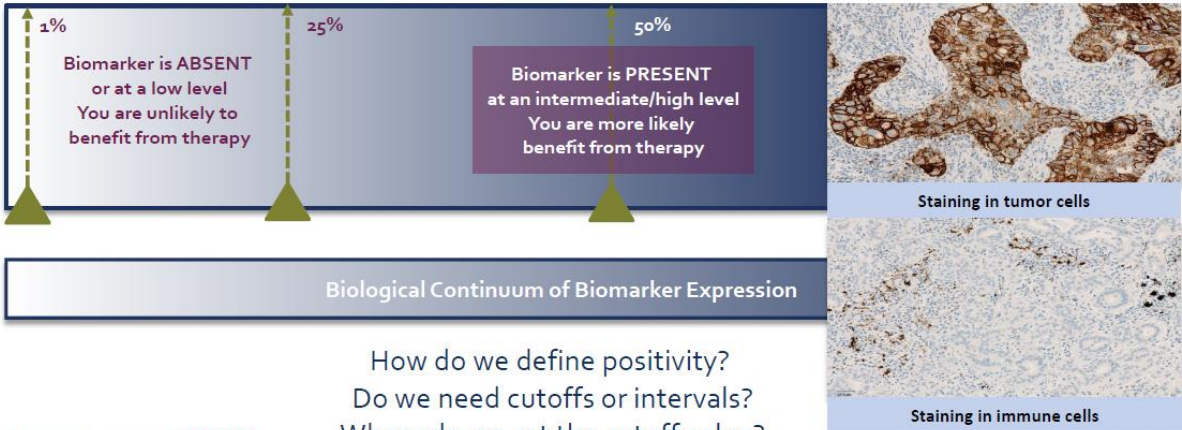
Daud et al., J Clin Oncol 2016

Intrapatient PD-L1 Discordance



Adapted from Madore J, et al. Pigment Cell Melanoma Res 2015

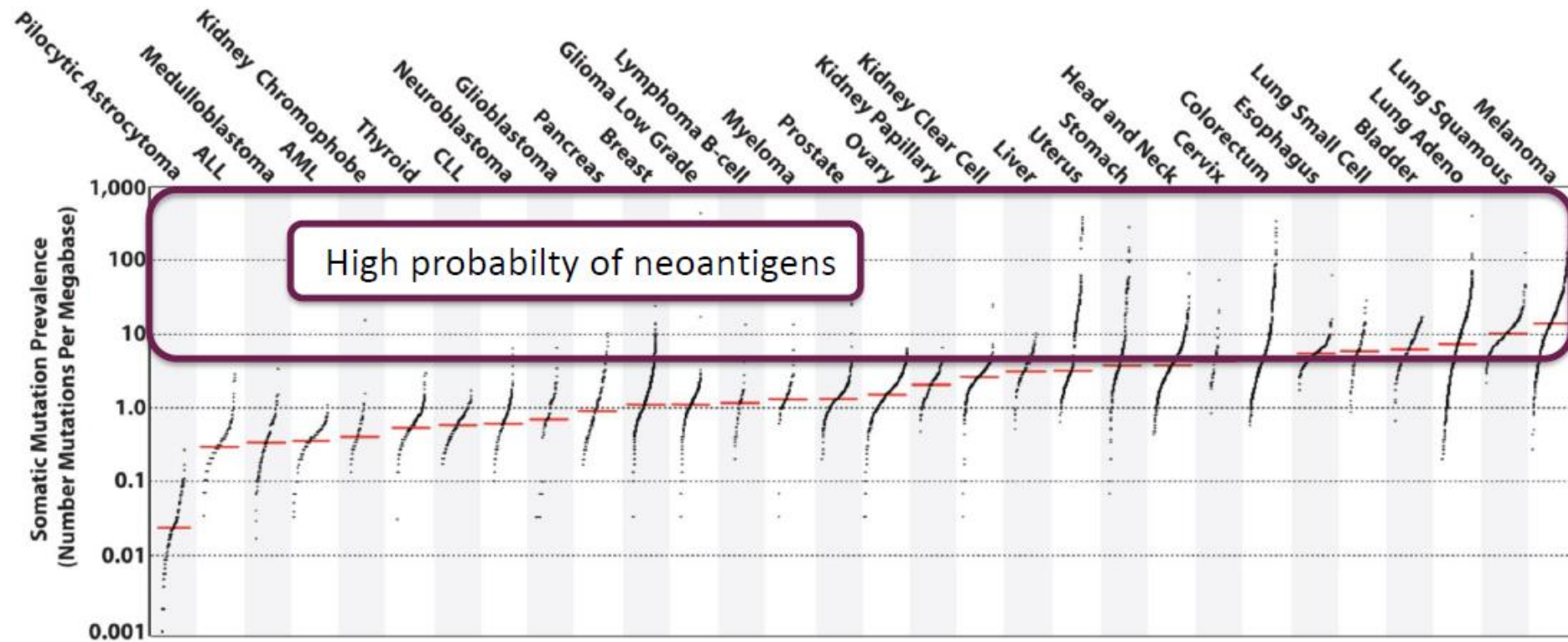
Biomarker “Positivity”: Present, Absent, or Graduated?



How do we define positivity?
Do we need cutoffs or intervals?
Where do we set the cutoff value?

Tumor mutational burden

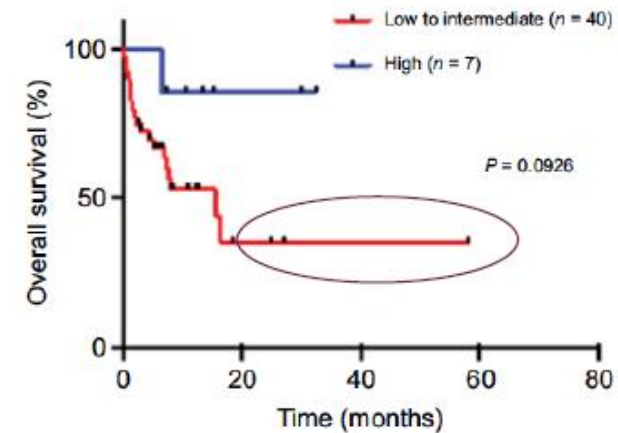
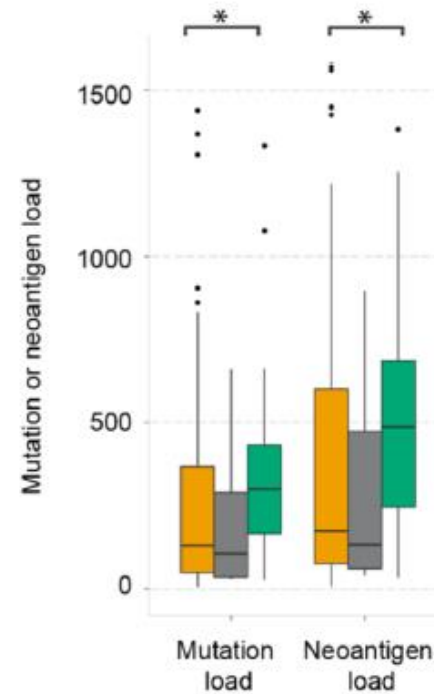
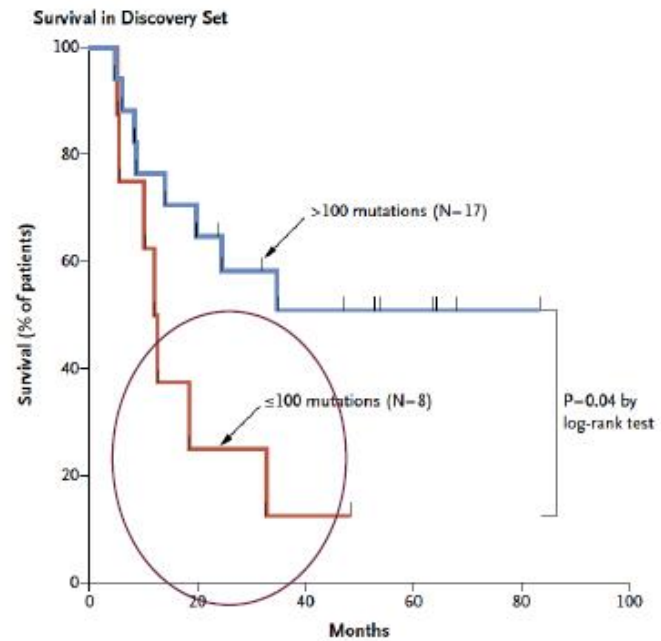
TMB is an independent biomarker, increasing the likelihood a tumour will be recognized as foreign



Lawrence, Nature 2015; Alexandrov, Nature 2013; Schumacher & Schreiber Science 2016

Tumor mutational burden

Low mutational load correlates with little clinical benefit from CTLA-4 or PD-1 blockade in melanoma

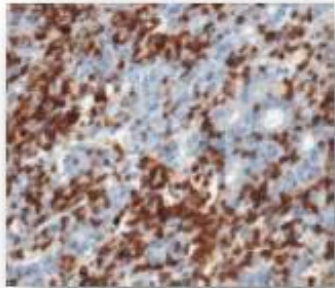


Minimal or no clinical benefit Long-term survival with no clinical benefit Clinical benefit

Immune cell infiltration

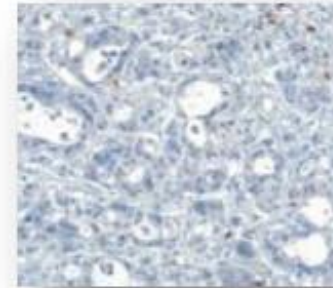
‘Inflamed’ (hot) vs ‘non-inflamed’ (cold) tumors and response to immune checkpoint inhibition

Inflamed

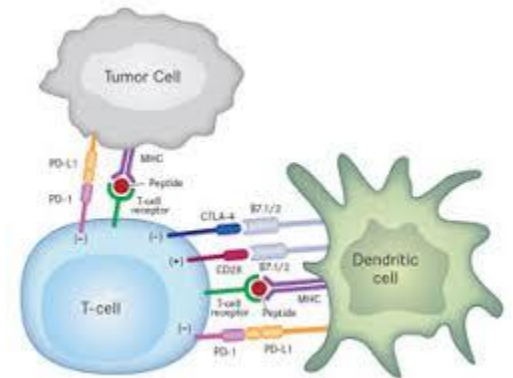


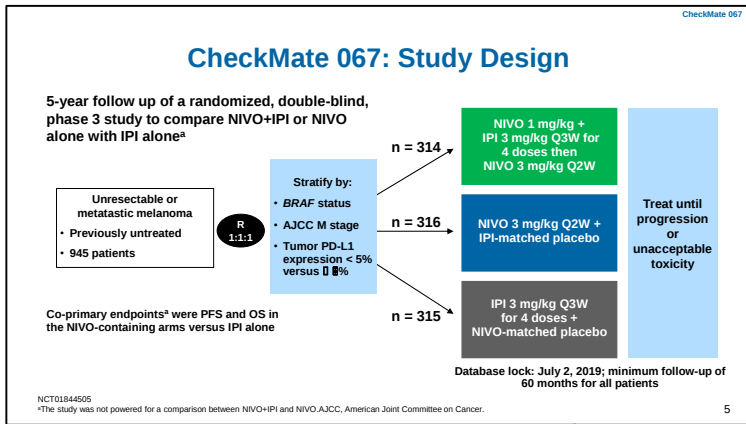
TILs
CD8+ T cells
IFN- γ gene signature
PDL1 expression
Pre-existing immunity

Non-inflamed



- How do we increase response rates?



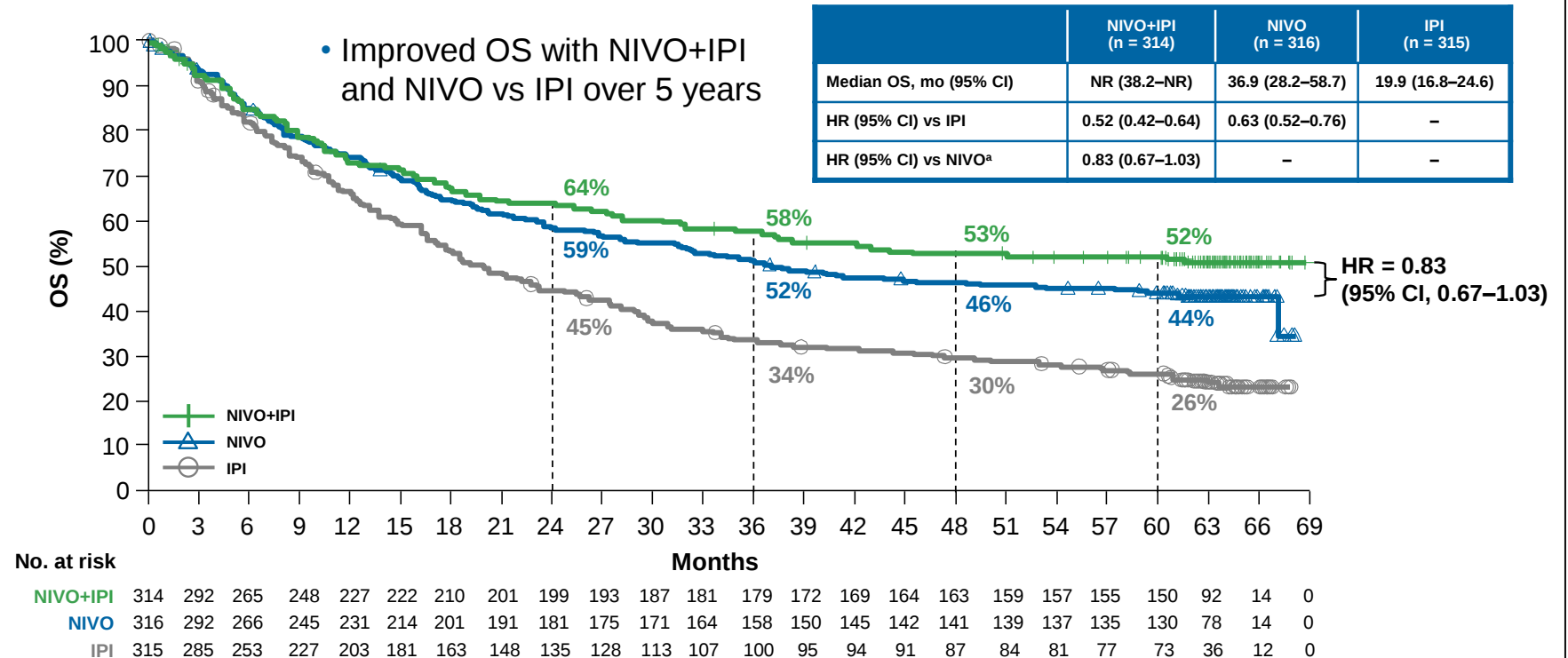


+



In gemetastaseerd melanoom

Overall Survival



^aDescriptive analysis. 1. Larkin J, et al. Oral presentation at the AACR Annual Meeting; April 1–5, 2017; Washington DC, USA. Abstract CT075; 2. Wolchok JD, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017;377:1345–1356; 2. Hodi FS, et al. *Lancet Oncol* 2018;19:1480–1492.

Safety Summary

- No new safety signals were observed with the additional follow-up
- No additional deaths due to study drug toxicity were reported since the prior analysis^a

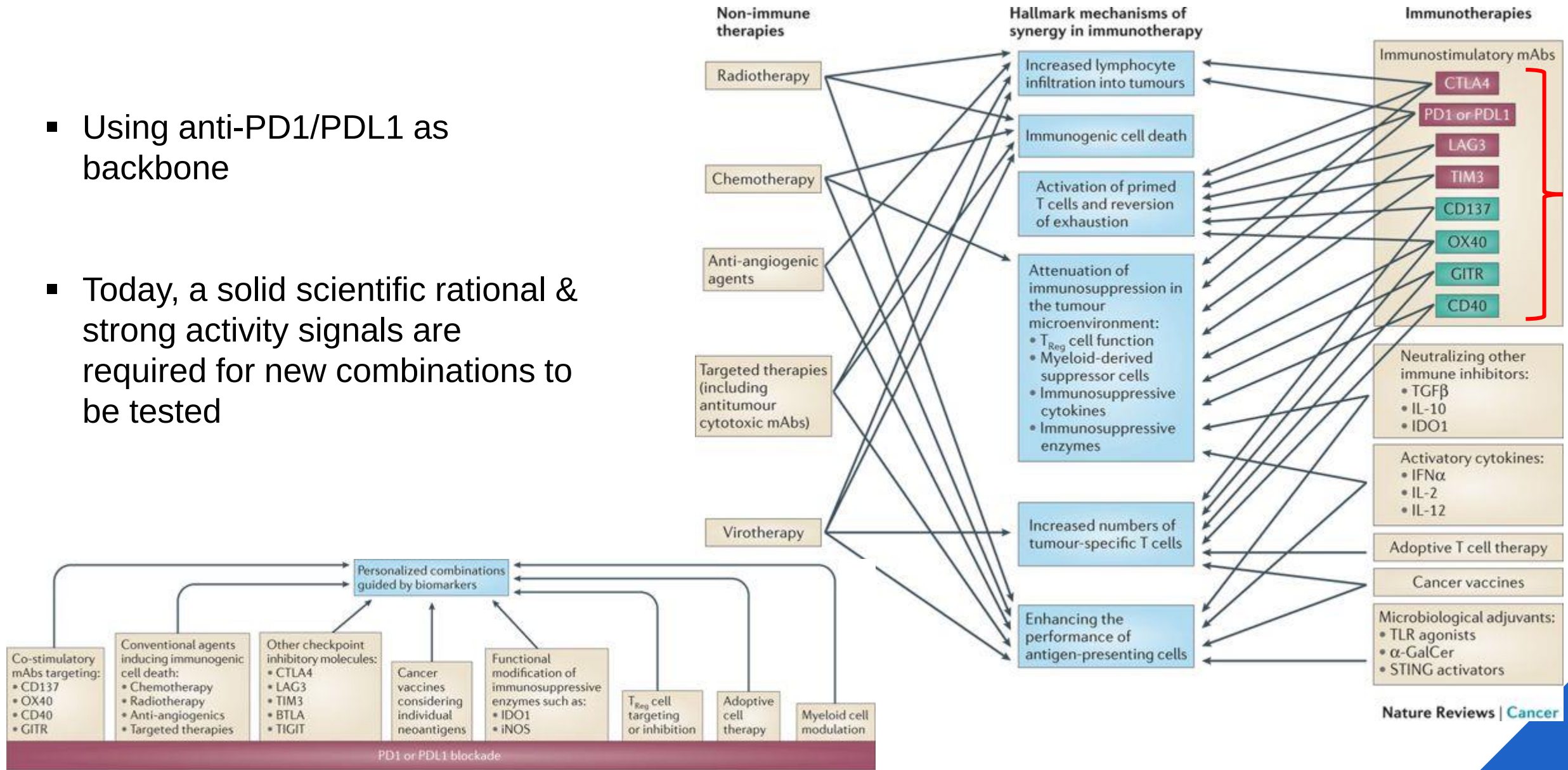
Patients reporting event	NIVO+IPI (n = 313)		NIVO (n = 313)		IPI (n = 311)	
	Any grade	Grade 3/4	Any grade	Grade 3/4	Any grade	Grade 3/4
Treatment-related AE, %	96	59	87	23	86	28
Treatment-related AE leading to discontinuation, %	42	31	13	8	15	14
Treatment-related death, n (%)	2 (1)		1 (< 1)		1 (< 1)	

- Survival outcomes were not impacted by discontinuing NIVO+IPI early due to a TRAE^b
 - Patients who discontinued NIVO+IPI during induction due to a TRAE had 5-year PFS (35%) and OS rates (51%) similar to patients in the overall population (36% and 52%, respectively)

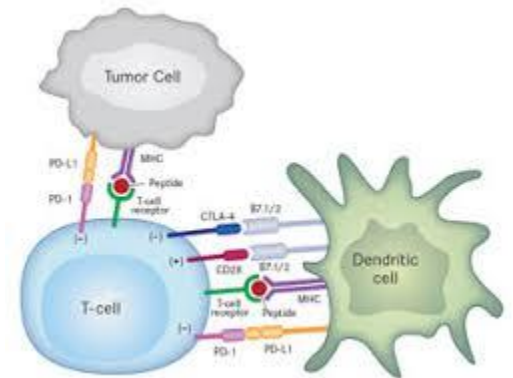
^aPreviously reported treatment-related deaths were cardiomyopathy and liver necrosis for NIVO+IPI (n = 1 each; both occurred > 100 days after last treatment), neutropenia for NIVO (n = 1), and colonic perforation for IPI (n = 1); ^bPost-hoc analysis. TRAE, treatment-related adverse event.

Combination strategies

- Using anti-PD1/PDL1 as backbone
- Today, a solid scientific rational & strong activity signals are required for new combinations to be tested



- What are the risks?



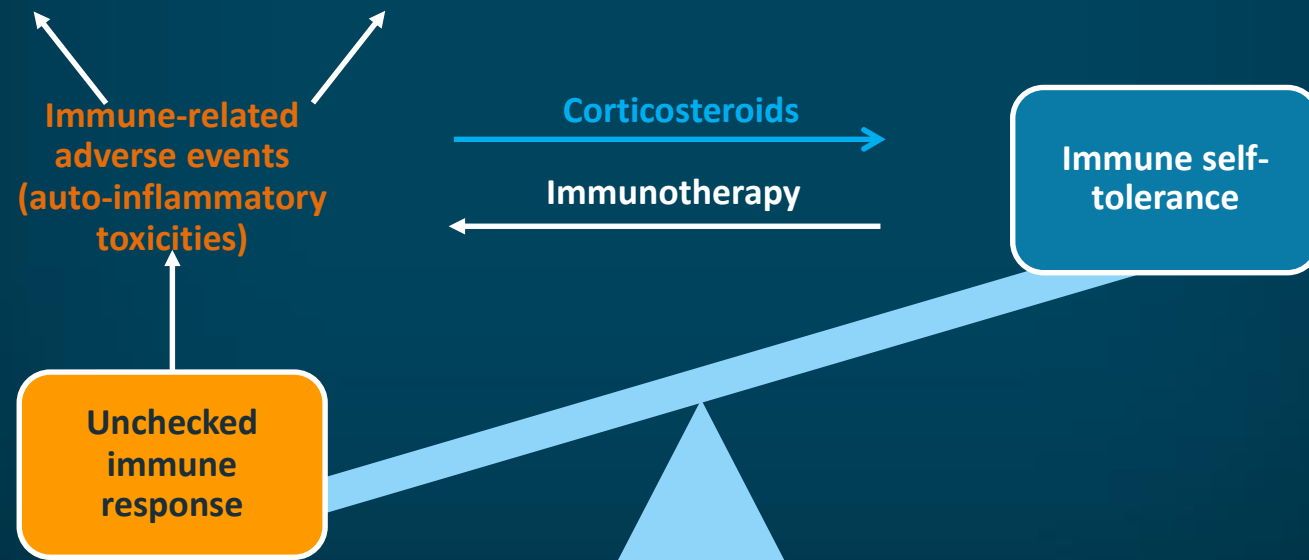
Toxicities with Checkpoint Protein Inhibitors

Organ-specific events

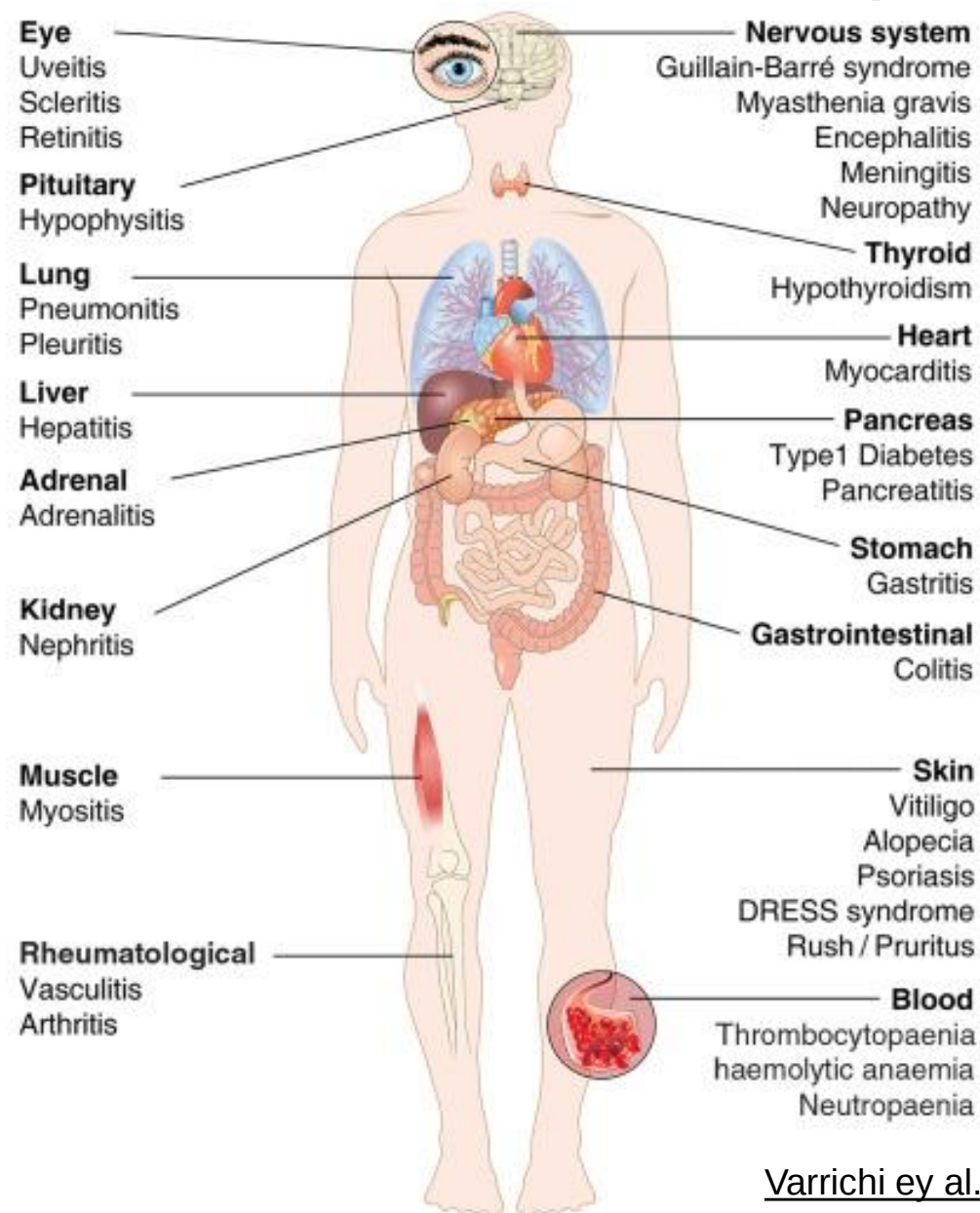
- Skin
- Gastrointestinal
- Liver
- Pulmonary
- Endocrine system
- Cardiovascular

General events

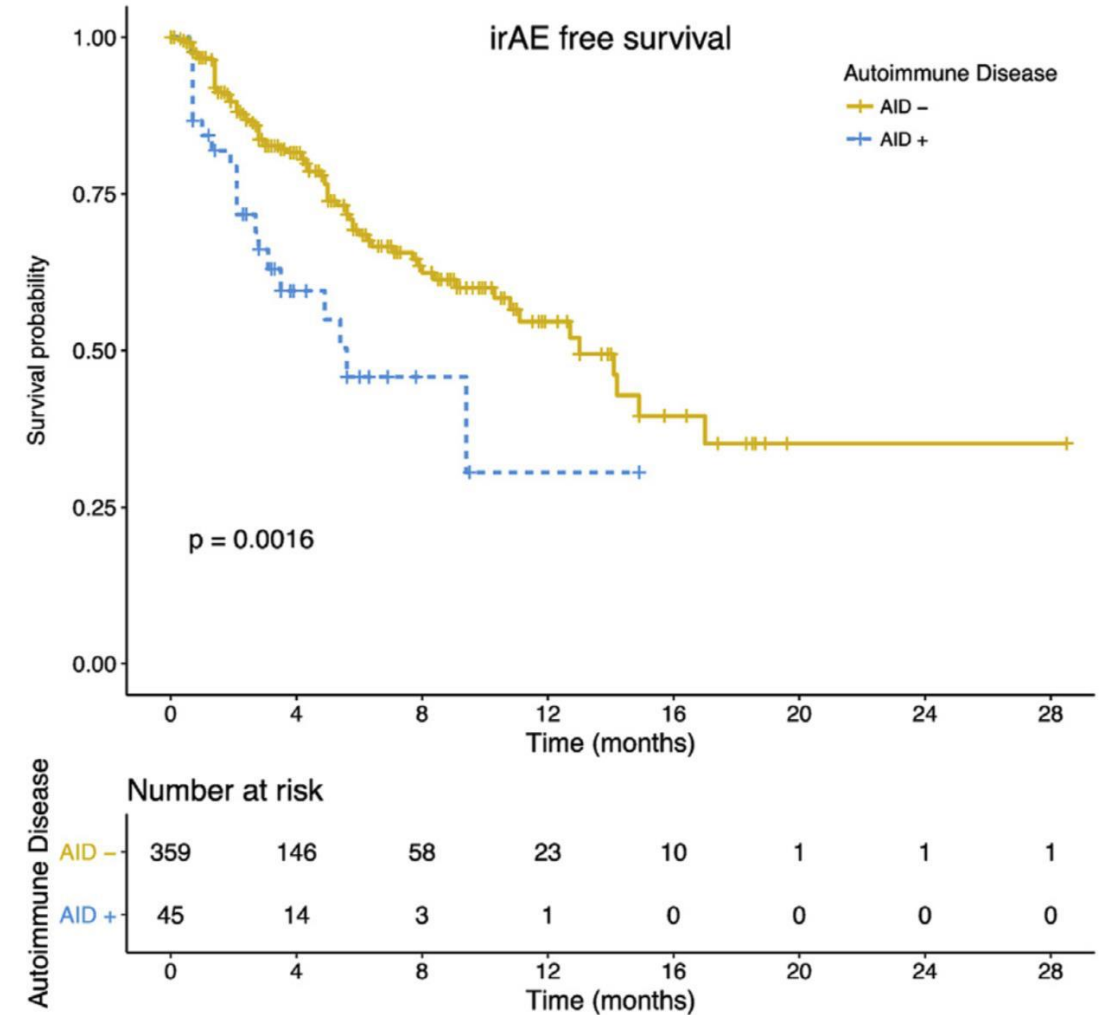
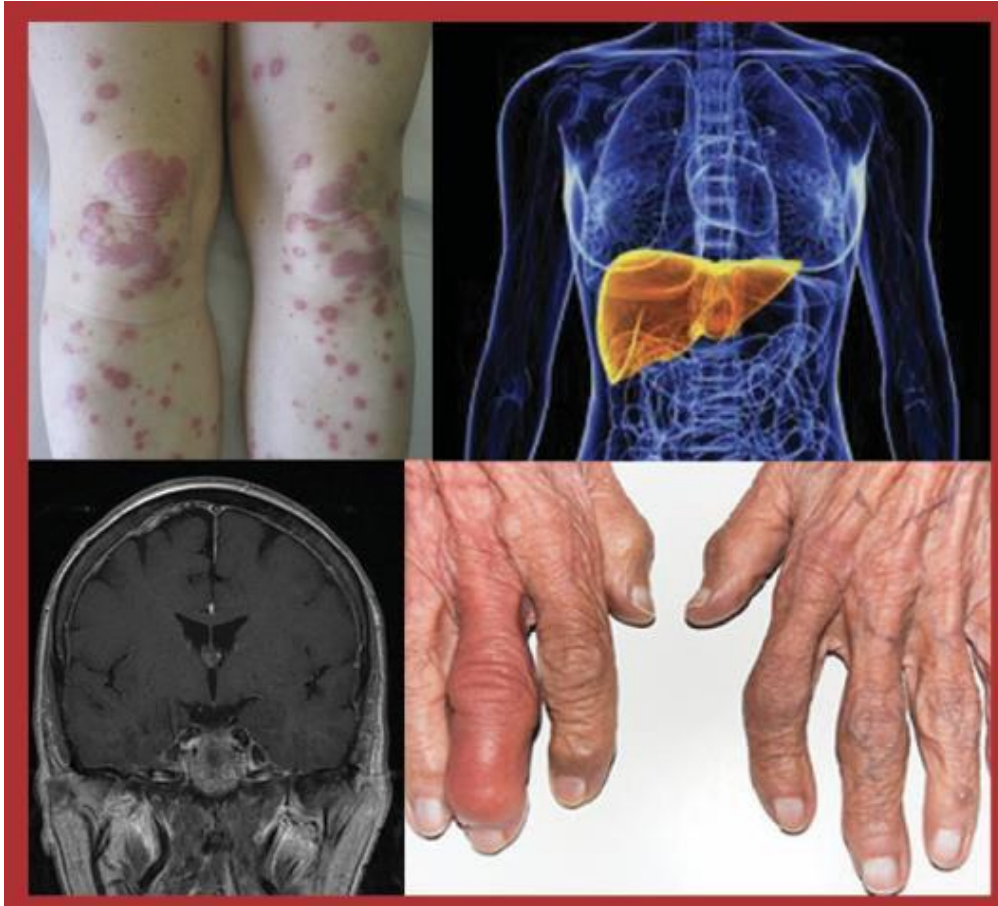
- Fatigue
- Pyrexia, chills
- Infusion reactions



Immune related adverse events (irAE's)



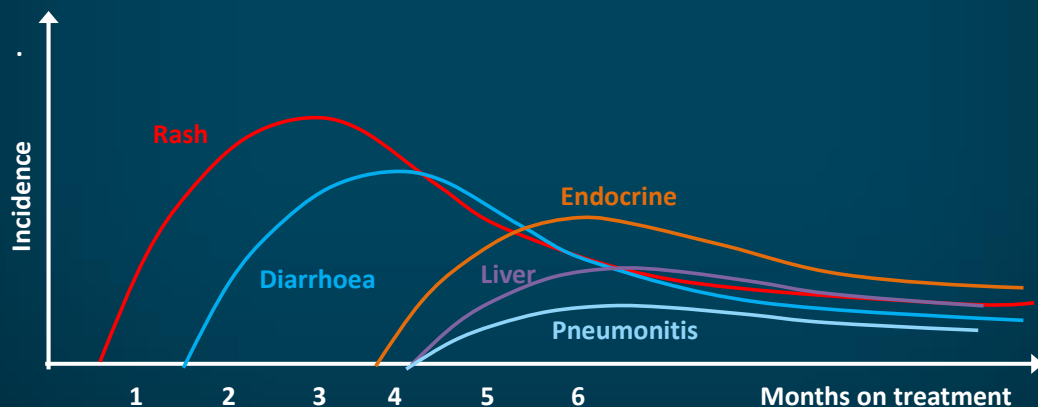
Patients with preexisting autoimmune disease



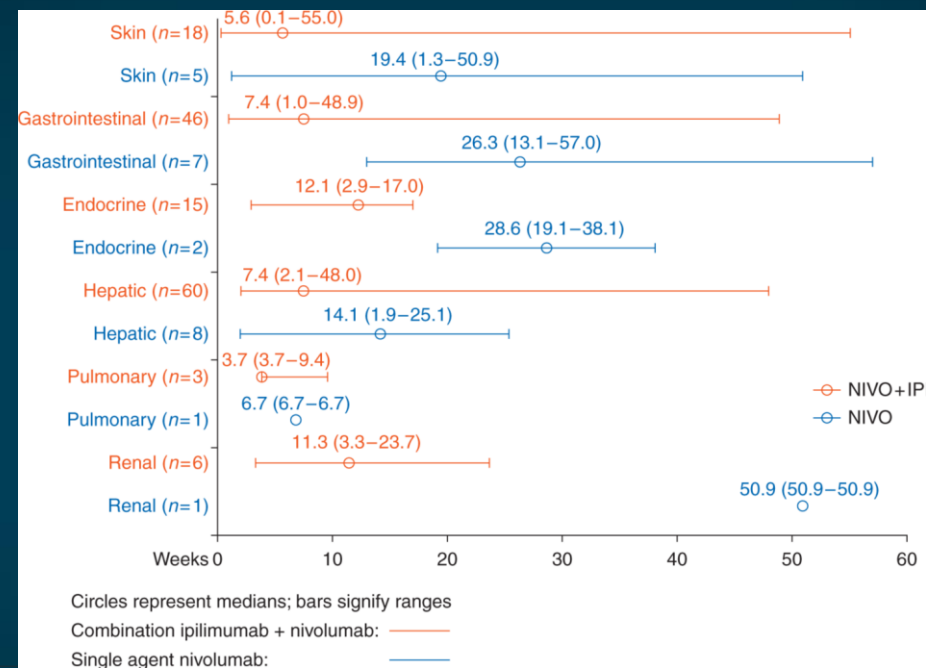
irAE's: Kinetics

Toxicities with Checkpoint Protein Inhibitors (continued)

- Most irAEs are reversible with steroids or other immune suppressants.
- Early recognition and treatment will reduce risk of complications
- Consultation with an available team of specialists is critical
- Little evidence that type of irAE varies across histologies except pneumonitis in lung CA, vitiligo in melanoma



Onset of immune related toxicities with IPI + NIVO versus NIVO alone



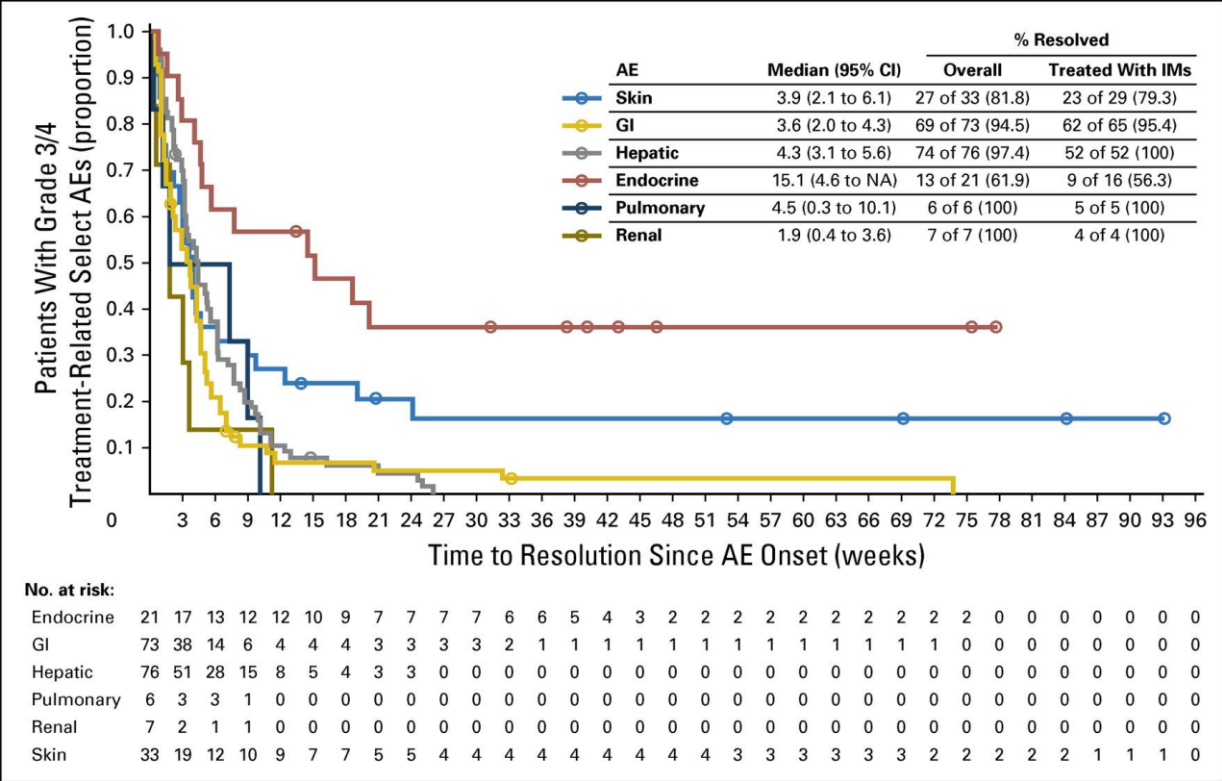
Management of toxicities from immunotherapy: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up†

Ann Oncol. 2017;28(suppl 4):iv119-iv142. doi:10.1093/annonc/mdx225

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irAE's: What is the evolution over time?

Most irAEs resolve except for endocrine and skin



Published in: Mario Sznol; Pier Francesco Ferrucci; David Hogg; Michael B. Atkins; Pascal Wolter; Massimo Guidoboni; Celeste Lebbé; John M. Kirkwood; Jacob Schachter; Gregory A. Daniels; Jessica Hassel; Jonathan Cebon; Winald Gerritsen; Victoria Atkinson; Luc Thomas; John McCaffrey; Derek Power; Dana Walker; Rafia Bhore; Joel Jiang; F. Stephen Hodi; Jedd D. Wolchok; JCO Ahead of Print DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2016.72.1167 Copyright © 2017 American Society of Clinical Oncology

What is the risk of a fatal irAE?



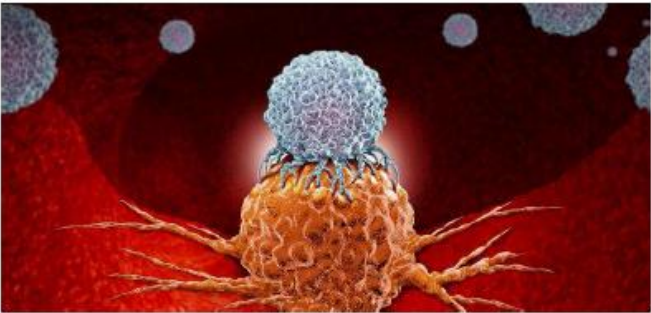
Fatal Toxicity Associated With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

Posted on September 25, 2018

(<https://www.primeoncology.org/primelines/fatalities-due-to-checkpoint-inhibitors/>) Posted in Medical Journal Updates

(<https://www.primeoncology.org/primelines-categories/medical-journal-updates/>)

What is the risk of a fatal irAE?



Fatal Toxicity Associated With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

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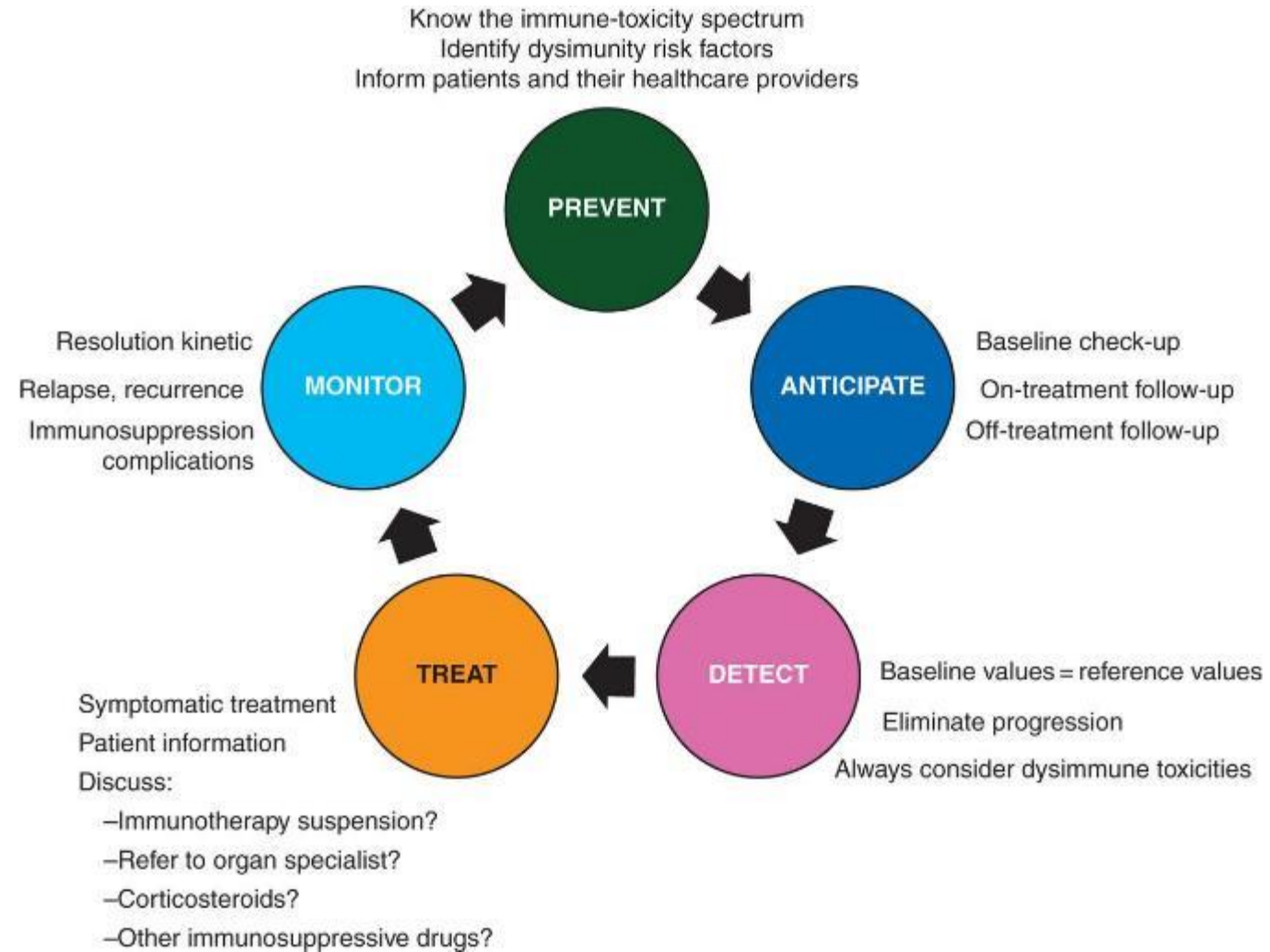
Risico op een fatale bijwerking

anti-PD1	0,36 %
anti-PDL1	0,38 %
anti-CTLA4	1,08 %
Anti-CTLA4 + anti-PD1	1,23%

Type fatale bijwerking

Anti-CTLA4	Anti-PD1/anti-PDL1	Anti-PD1 + anti-CTLA4
Colitis (70%)	Pneumonitis (35%)	Colitis (37%)
	Hepatitis (22%)	Myocarditis (25%)
	Neurotoxicity (22%)	Hepatitis (22%)

The five pillars of immunotherapy toxicity management:



Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)

Version 4.0

Published: May 28, 2009 (v4.03: June 14, 2010)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute

How does the CTCAE grade adverse events¹?

Grade 1	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; other than clinical or diagnostic observation, intervention is not indicated
Grade 2	Moderate symptoms requiring minimal, local, or noninvasive intervention; limiting the patient's ability to perform age-appropriate instrumental activities of daily living (ADLs) ^a
Grade 3	Symptoms are severe or medically significant, but not immediately life-threatening; symptoms are disabling and require hospitalization or prolong the hospital stay. Self-care ADLs are limited ^b
Grade 4	Life-threatening symptoms that require immediate intervention
Grade 5	Death related to an adverse event

^aInstrumental ADLs refer to preparing meals, shopping for groceries or clothes, using the telephone, managing money, etc.

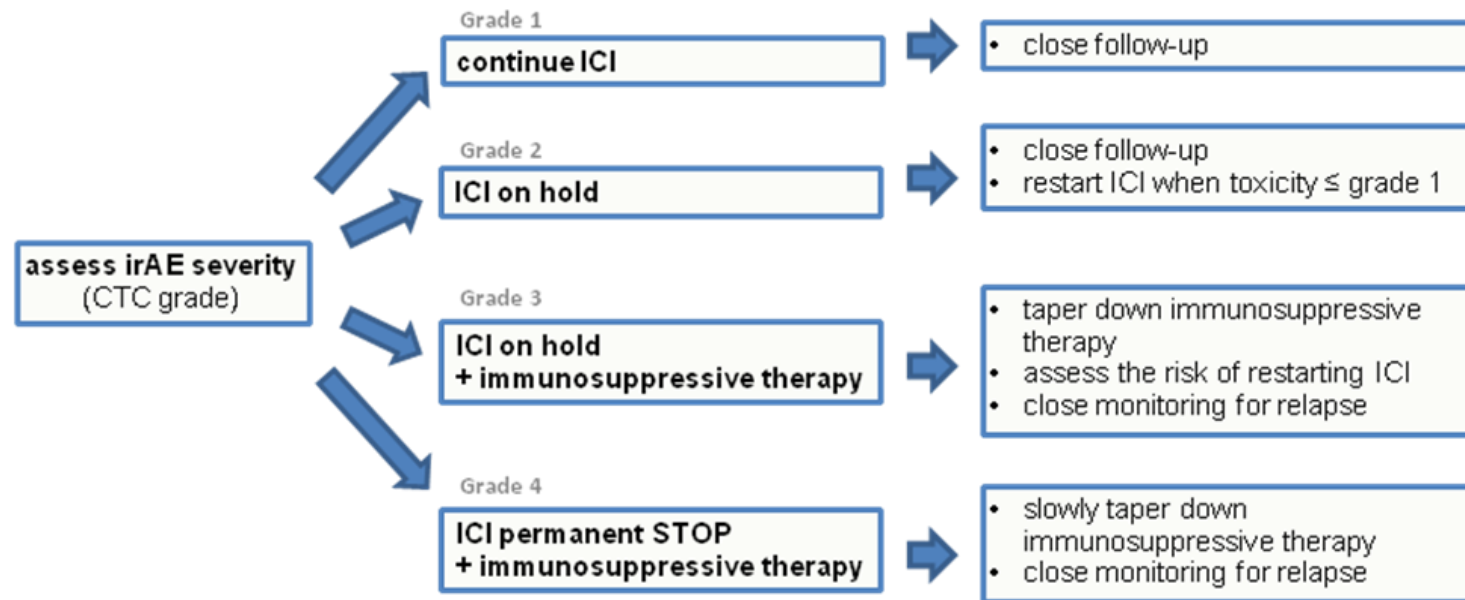
^bSelf-care ADLs refer to bathing, dressing and undressing, feeding self, using the toilet, taking medications, and not bedridden.

CTCAE = Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events

1. National Cancer Institute. *Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)*; v4.0. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute 2009. NIH publication 09-5410. Updated version CTCAE v4.03 published 14 June 2010.

General principles of irAE management

Figure 2: Treatment principles of irAE management



Introduction BSMO ImmunoManager



Immune related adverse events (irAE)

 Arthralgia →	 Colitis →	 Skin toxicity →
 Hepatitis →	 Nephritis →	 Neurologic →
 Pneumonitis →	 Endocrine →	

Case 1

Melanoom – adjuvant

40 jarige patiënte

- Mei 2001: diagnose MELANOOM pT2aN1aM0 stadium IIIA (rechter onderbeen)
- Okt 2017: start adjuvante therapie volgens studieprotocol na resectie van een macrometastase thv de rechter knie

Case 1

Melanoom – adjuvant

na 4 weken therapie

LABO 27/11/2017:

TSH	< 0,020 mU/L (0,27 – 4,2)
FT3	4,9 pg/ml (2,5-4,4)
FT4	2,0 pg/ml (0,9 – 1,7)
TPO AL	120 U/ml (0-34)
Verder geen bijzonderheden	

DIAGNOSE :

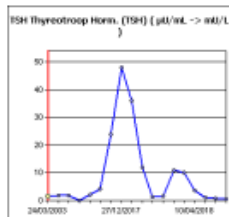
- Thyreoiditis, initieel thyreotoxische fase (positieve TPO AL) → hypothyroidie

LABO 14/12/2017:

TSH	4,2 mU/L (0,27 – 4,2)
FT3	1,6 pg/ml (2,5-4,4)
FT4	0,4 pg/ml (0,9 – 1,7)
TPO AL	100 U/ml (0-34)
Verder geen bijzonderheden	

Evolutie TSH:

24/10/2017	1,7
31/10/2017	1,7
29/11/2017	< 0,020
13/12/2017	2,1
20/12/2017	24
27/12/2017	48
10/01/2018	36
24/01/2018	12

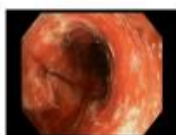
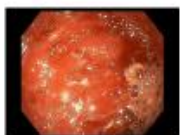


3

- Spood 16/04/2018 (26 weken na start studie):

Pangastritis

- Aanslepend braken, epigastrische pijn, enkele malen beperkte hematemesis en algemene malaise
- Gastroscopie: refluxoesophagitis graad B met zeer uitgesproken ulceratieve pangastritis en bulbitis. Pantomed 2x 40w gestart voor 4 weken.



- APD: *Biopen bulbitis*: forse ulceratieve bulbitis.
Biopen forse gastritis: granulatieweefsel bedekt met fibrinopurulent materiaal, passend bij een ulceratie.

2

- 19/03/2018: 22ste week van therapie

Anamnese:

- gevoel van vochtophoping, moe+++ , hoofdpijn sinds enkele dagen, waarvoor enkele keren paracetamol, geen visusstoornissen

LABO?

TSH	11,0 mU/L (0,27 – 4,2)
FT3	3,4 pg/ml (2,5-4,4)
FT4	1,0 pg/ml (0,9 – 1,7)
Cortisol	< 0,1µg/dL (6,02 – 18,4)
DHEA	< 0,1µg/L (0,63 - 4,7)
ACTH	< 3 pg/ml (7,2 - 63,3)

DIAGNOSE : **Hypofysitis**

4

Rash ?



→ irAE vs medicamenteuze rash?

12/06/2018 huidbiopsie:

Beeld van oppervlakkige perivasculaire dermatitis met interface veranderingen, in de 1° plaats passend bij een toxisch medicamenteuze eruptie.

BELEID:

- Medrol® opdrijven
- Fenistil® IN

RASH
(medicamenteus DD irAE)

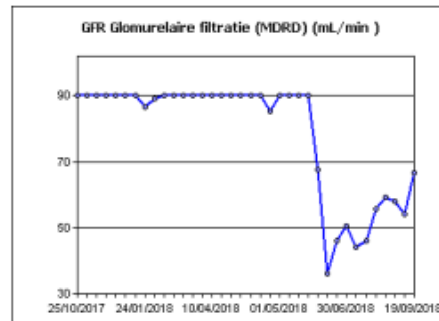
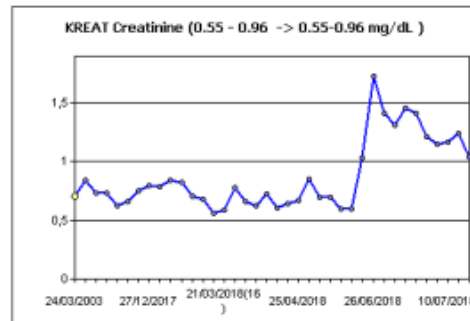
Case 1

Melanoom – adjuvant

Case 1

Bijkomend probleem...

LABO 25/6/2018:

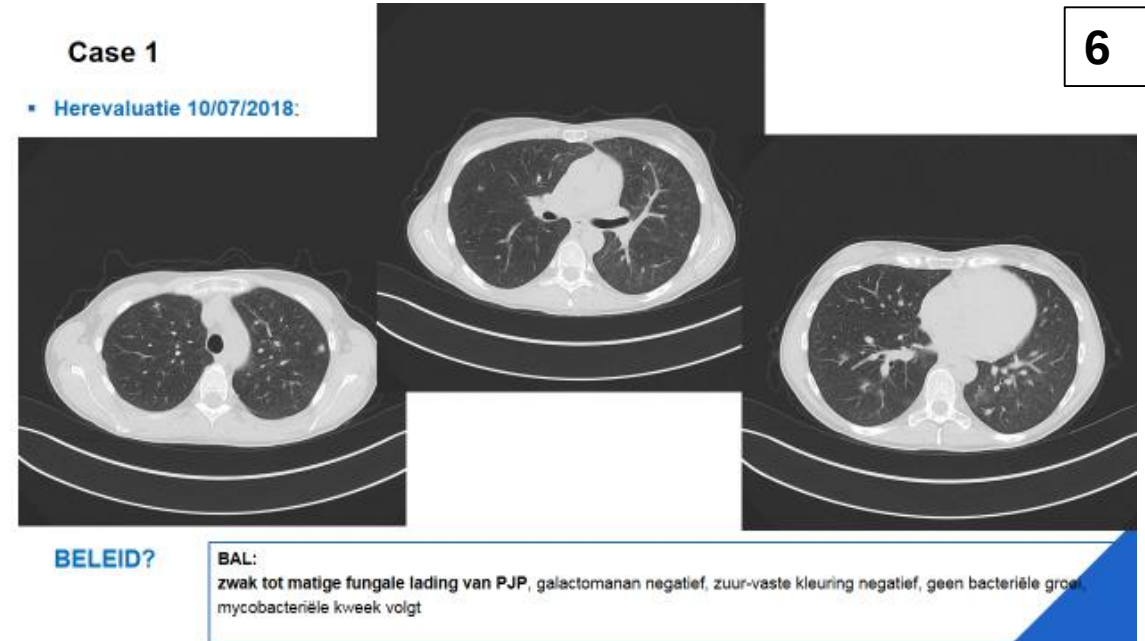


Acute nierinsufficiëntie

5

Case 1

▪ Herevaluatie 10/07/2018:



BELEID?

BAL:

zwak tot matige fungale lading van PJP, galactomanan negatief, zuur-vaste kleuring negatief, geen bacteriële groei, mycobacteriële kweek volgt

6

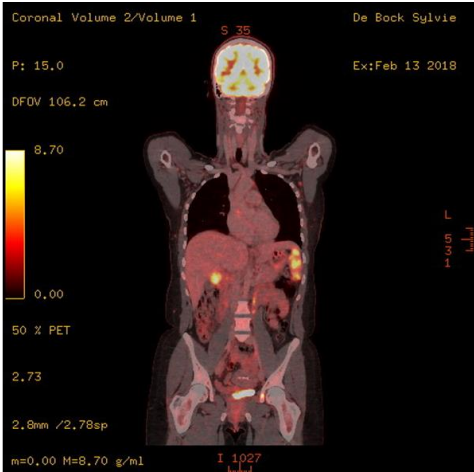
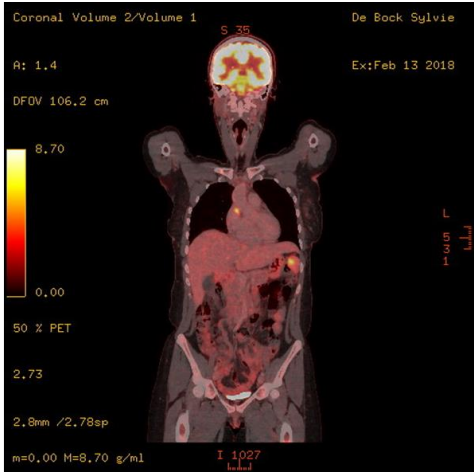
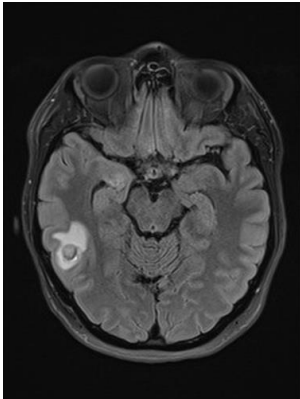
Pneumonitis DD opportunistische infectie



Case 2

‘We expect more toxicity with a combination of drugs, but...’

Case 2



Melanoom – gemetastaseerd

Which treatment to start ?



Decision made by the MOC:



Ant-CTLA4 + Anti-PD1

	NIVO + IPI (n = 313)		NIVO (n = 313)		IPI (n = 311)	
	Any grade	Grade 3/4	Any grade	Grade 3/4	Any grade	Grade 3/4
Patients reporting event, % (n)						
Treatment-related AEs	96 (300)	59 (184)	86 (270)	21 (67)	86 (268)	28 (86)
Treatment-related AE leading to discontinuation	39 (123)	30 (95)	12 (37)	8 (24)	16 (49)	14 (43)
Treatment-related death, % (n)	0.6 (2) ^a		0.3 (1) ^b		0.3 (1) ^b	



Adapted from Wolchok JD, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017;377:1345-1356.

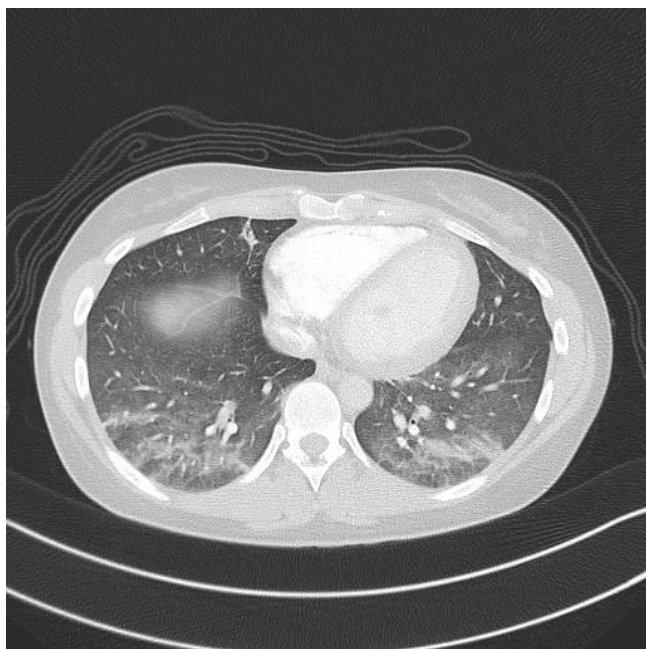


Case 3

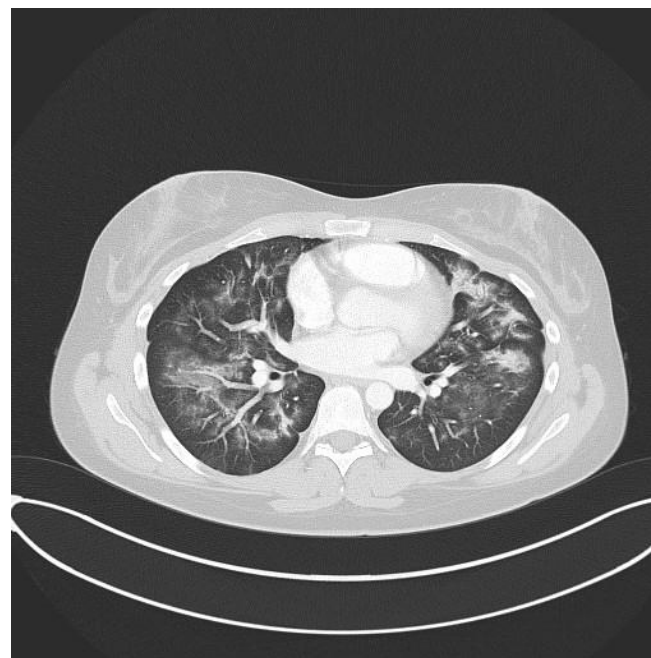
‘Progression of an irAE after treatment interruption’

Case 3

**Patiënte met een gemetastaseerd melanoom,
start NIVO+IPI 01/2017**



Mei 2017. R/ therapiepauze



CT juli 2017

Pneumonitis

5. Gradatie/presentatie:

Graad 1: asymptomatisch, toevallige klinisch vondst (beeldvorming)

- Vervolledig diagnostische work-up (longfunctie, bronchoscopie). Hanteer hoge graad van alertheid. Bij verandering op beeldvorming met longfunctionele impact, zelfs in afwezigheid van significante symptomen, behandel als **graad 2**.

Graad 2: symptomatisch doch beperkte impact op dagelijkse activiteiten en zelfredzaamheid; therapeutische interventie vereist

- Onderbreek immunotherapie.
- Snelle diagnostische workup, mag eventueel ambulant.
- In afwachting op testresultaten microbiologie, start orale systemische steroïden, methylprednisolone 32 mg/d + antibiotica (vb moxifloxacin 400 mg/d 10 d). Progressieve afbouw van steroïden met maximum 8 mg/week tot regressie naar graad 1.
- Indien resolutie naar graad < 1, poging tot herstarten immunotherapie (onvoldoende evidentie voor dosisverlaging).
- **Bij recidief pneumonitis:** immunotherapie definitief stoppen.



Is there a link between antitumoral response and irAEs?

Is there a link between antitumoral response and irAEs?

- 34% of patients (n = 290 in total) treated with an anti-PD1 in MD Anderson developed an irAE (all degrees)
- Patients with $\geq$ grade 3 irAE's had a better ORR (25% vs 6%, $p = 0.039$) and a longer time to progression (median; 30w vs 10 weeks; $p: 0.0040$) compared to patients without irAE
- In anti-PD1 treatment, skin toxicity and vitiligo are associated with anti-tumor response and survival in melanoma patients

Sanlorenze A et al JAMA oncology; Freeman-Keller et al. Clin Cancer Res 2016; Weber J et al JCO 2016. Fujii, T Invest New Drugs 2017

irAE – *prognostic value?*

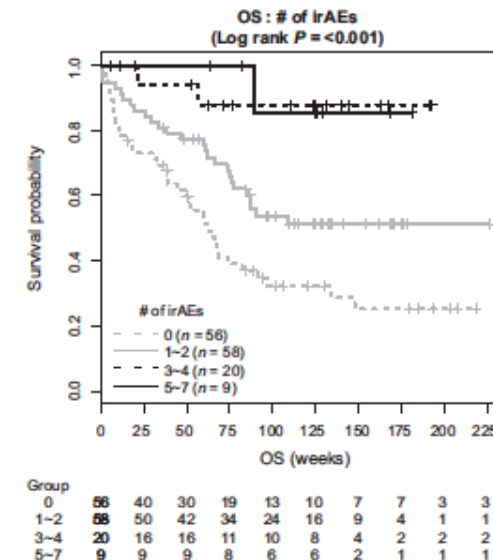
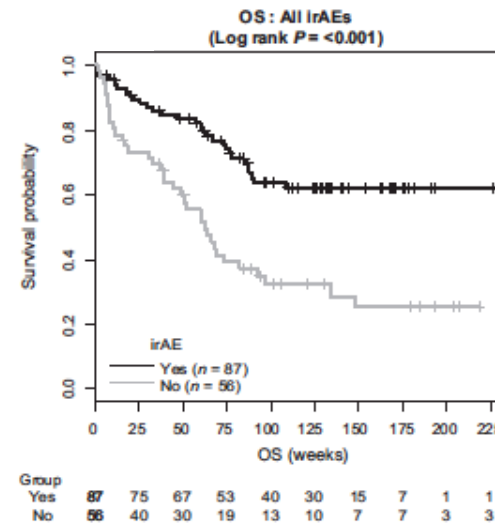
- Is there a link between response to immunotherapy and development of an irAE?

Cancer Therapy: Clinical

Nivolumab in Resected and Unresectable Metastatic Melanoma: Characteristics of Immune-Related Adverse Events and Association with Outcomes

Morganna Freeman-Keller¹, Youngchul Kim², Heather Cronin³, Allison Richards³, Geoffrey Gibney⁴, and Jeffrey S. Weber⁵

- Some data support an association between clinical benefit and the induction of a **cutaneous irAEs**



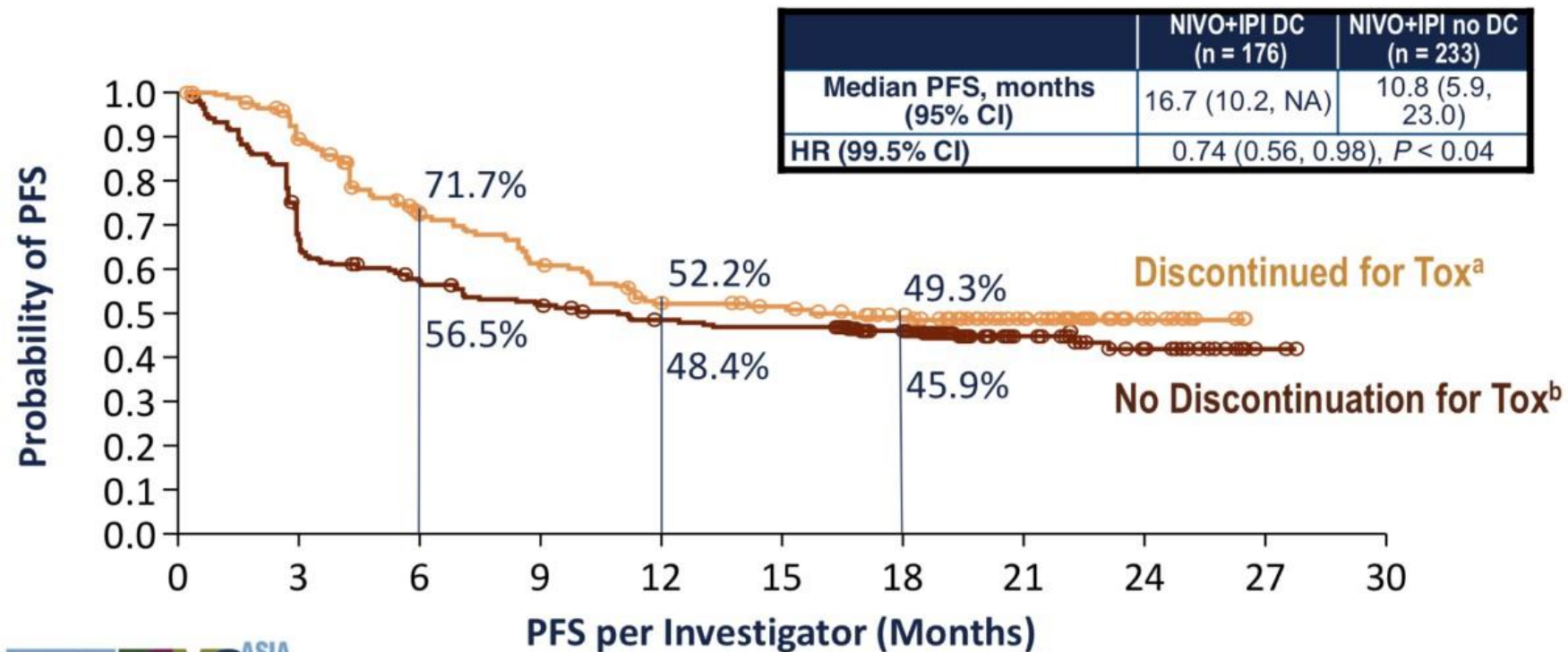
Pooled Ipi + Nivo Melanoma (067 + 069)

Best Overall Response

	NIVO+IPI	
	Discontinued due to AEs (n = 176)	Did not discontinue due to AEs (n = 233)
ORR, % (95% CI)	68.2 (60.8, 75.0)	50.2 (43.6, 56.8)
<i>P</i> value for comparison	0.0200	
Best overall response, %		
Complete response	17.6	12.0
Partial response	50.6	38.2
Stable disease	15.9	10.7
Progressive disease	13.1	27.0
Unable to determine	2.8	12.0

Pooled Ipi + Nivo Melanoma (067 + 069)

Progression-Free Survival by Discontinuation due to Toxicity





Does treatment of irAEs interfere with ICIs efficacy?

Safety Profile of Nivolumab Monotherapy: A Pooled Analysis of Patients With Advanced Melanoma

Jeffrey S. Weber, F. Stephen Hodi, Jedd D. Wolchok, Suzanne L. Topalian, Dirk Schadendorf, James Larkin, Mario Sznol, Georgina V. Long, Hwei Li, Ian M. Waxman, Joel Jiang, and Caroline Robert

Table 2. Impact of Treatment-Related Select AEs and IM Use on Response to Nivolumab Therapy

	All Patients (N = 576)	Any-Grade Treatment-Related Select AEs*				Grade 3 to 4 Treatment-Related Select AEs		Patients Receiving Systemic IM	
		Any (n = 255)	None (n = 321)	1-2 (n = 242)	≥ 3 (n = 13)	Yes (n = 18)	No (n = 558)	Yes (n = 114)	No (n = 462)
ORR, No. of patients (%)	181 (31.4)	124 (48.6)	57 (17.8)	113 (46.7)	11 (84.6)	5 (27.8)	176 (31.5)	34 (29.8)	147 (31.8)
95% CI	27.6 to 35.4	42.3 to 54.9	13.7 to 22.4	40.3 to 53.2	54.6 to 98.1	9.7 to 53.5	27.7 to 35.6	21.6 to 39.1	27.6 to 36.3
P		< .001		< .0001†	< .001†	1.00		.736	

Abbreviations: AE, adverse event; IM, immune-modulating agent; ORR, objective response rate.

*Data in these columns are for patients with the indicated numbers of any-grade treatment-related select AEs: any AE, no AEs, 1-2 AEs, and ≥ 3 AEs.

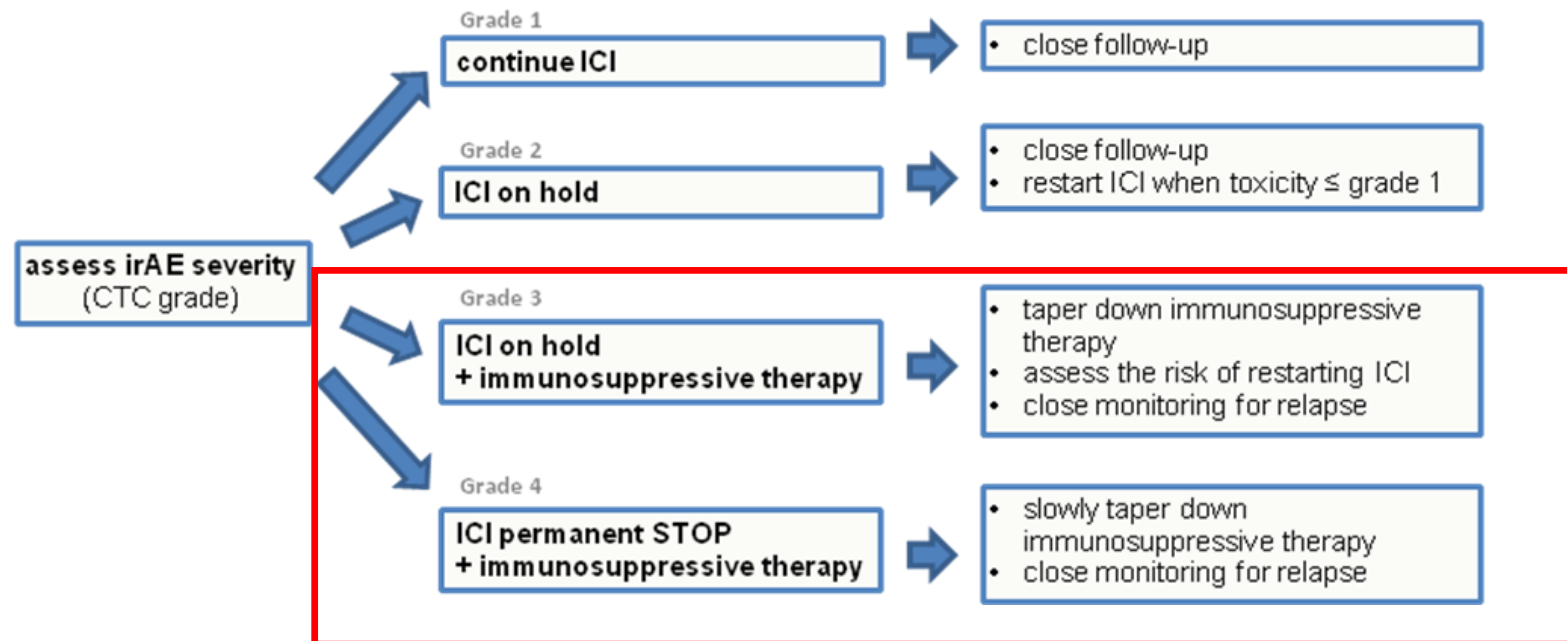
†Versus no treatment-related select AEs.



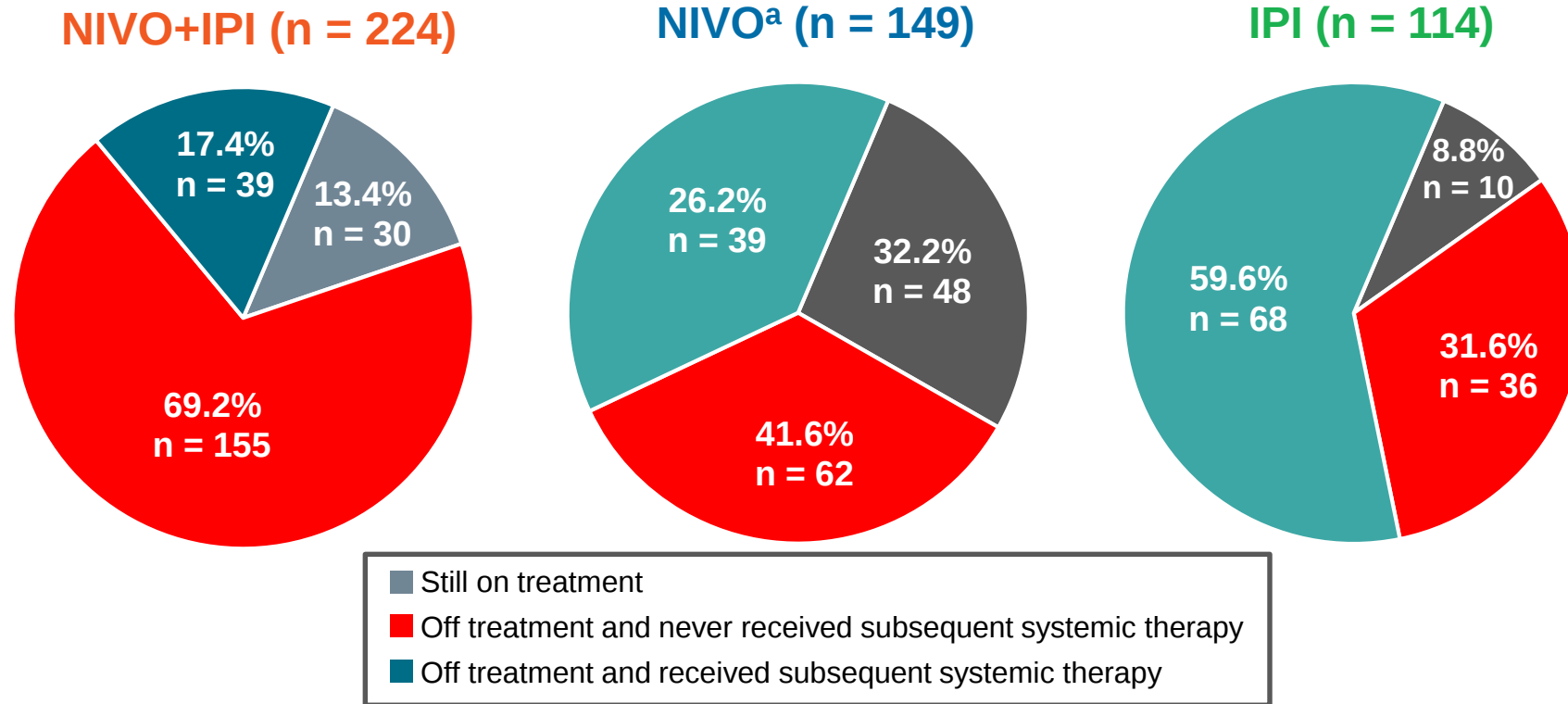
When a severe irAE happens, what are the consequences ?

General principles of irAE managements

Figure 2: Treatment principles of irAE management



Melanoom



- In the NIVO+IPI arm, median duration of response was not reached with 69% of patients alive and remaining treatment free
- ^aNIVO arm was from CheckMate 067 study only

➤ **Response ongoing despite treatment interruption/cessation**

Risk of new toxicity

- Development of an irAE during treatment with anti-CTLA4 → higher risk of an irAE during treatment with anti-PD1 and *vice versa*
- Sequential:
 - Anti-PD1 → Ipilimumab: up to 35% risk of grade 3-4 toxicity
 - Patients who develop grade 3-4 toxicity during treatment with ipilimumab → anti-PD1: grade 3-4 toxicity > 20%

Kan immunotherapie de ziekteverzekering ondermijnen?



Prijs Nivolumab + Ipilimumab in euro (4 cycli)

PRIJS PER BEHANDEL CYCLUS MET IPILIMUMAB NIVOLUMAB VAN 3m incl. beeldvorming en cons oncoloog bij start en herevaluatie

					Ten laste V.I.	Ten laste pt
1ste cons oncoloog voor start therapie (basis)					48,93	12,00
Bespreking herevaluatie					48,93	12,00
Dagkliniek incl. medicatiekost					97769,92	0,00
PET/CT bij start therapie					631,61	30,70
PET/CT bij herevaluatie					592,39	18,60
MR hersenen start					156,48	12,01
MR hersenen herevaluatie					156,48	12,01
TOTAAL					99404,74	97,32

Prijs Nivolumab in euro (3m behandeling)

PRIJS PER BEHANDEL CYCLUS MET NIVOLUMAB VAN 3m incl. beeldvorming en cons oncoloog bij start en herevaluatie

					Ten laste V.I.	Ten laste pt
1ste cons oncoloog voor start therapie (basis)					48,93	12,00
Bespreking herevaluatie					48,93	12,00
Dagkliniek incl. medicatiekost					24598,14	3,08
PET/CT bij start therapie					631,61	30,70
PET/CT bij herevaluatie					592,39	18,60
MR hersenen start					156,48	12,01
MR hersenen herevaluatie					156,48	12,01
<u>TOTAAL</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>26232,96</u>	<u>100,40</u>

Prijs Nivolumab in euro (3m behandeling)

PRIJS PER BEHANDEL CYCLUS MET NIVOLUMAB VAN 3m incl. beeldvorming en cons oncoloog bij start en herevaluatie

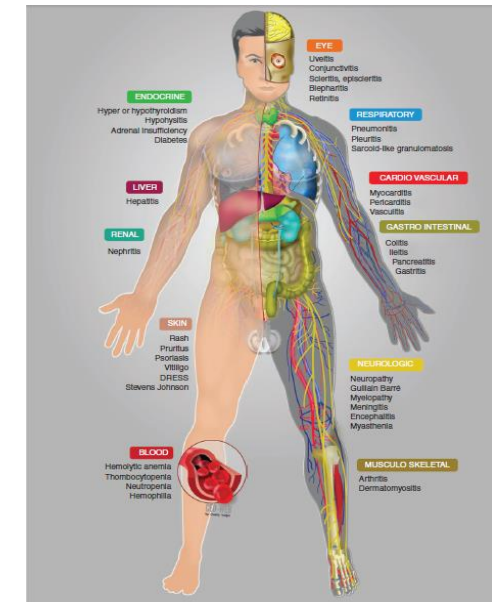
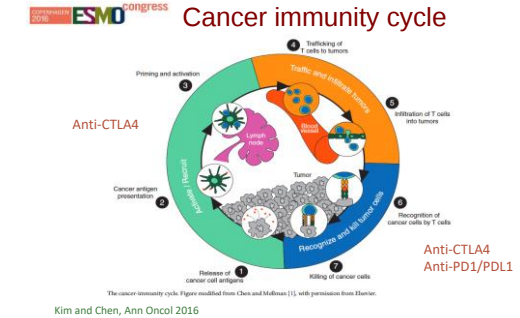
					Ten laste V.I.	Ten laste pt
1ste cons oncoloog voor start therapie (basis)					48,93	12,00
Bespreking herevaluatie					48,93	12,00
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<u>TOTAAL</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>26232,96</u>	<u>100,40</u>

EXTRA KOST COMPLICATIES?



Take home messages checkpoint inhibitors // RISKS - toxicity :

- Every organ can be involved
- Severity can vary from grade 1 – 5
- Requires immediate action
- Hold further treatment (depending on severity)
- Involve organ specialist
- Start immunosuppression (depending on severity)
- Careful follow-up warranted
- Taper immunosuppression



Champiat *et al. Annals of Oncology*, 2016;27:559-74.



The Checkpoints!

WHEN YOUR HARMONICA PLAYER WINS THE NOBEL PRIZE

THE CHECKPOINTS were born in 2007 on an escalator in Chicago. Here's the story...

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GUEST EDITORIAL
THANK YOU, JIM ALLISON

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CRAIG THOMPSON RESIGNS
FROM TWO CORPORATE
BOARDS AS MSK CRISIS
SHIFTS TO BOARD ROLES

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ROY JENSEN: "IN GENERAL,
I THINK CANCER CENTER
DIRECTORS STILL ENJOY A
CERTAIN AMOUNT OF RESPECT"

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TRIALS & TRIBULATIONS
HOW TUMOR-SPECIFIC
MODULATION FREQUENCIES
WERE DISCOVERED

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Thank you for your attention!