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# TRATAMIENTO SISTÉMICO DEL CARCINOMA BASOCELULAR - CERTEZAS Y DUDAS

Agustí Toll  
Servicio de dermatología  
Hospital Clínic  
Universitat de Barcelona

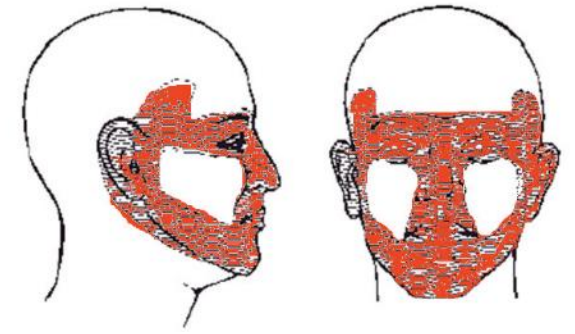
# Conflictos de interés

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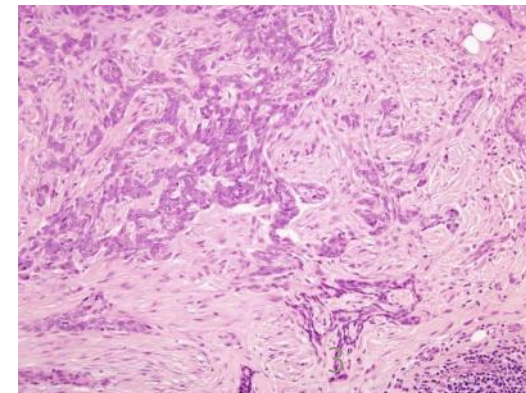
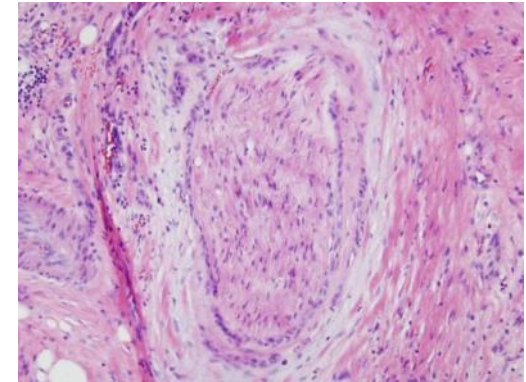
- Xarxa catalana de cancer cutáneo no melanoma (Roche , SunPharma)
- Ponencias (Roche, Sunpharma)
- Asistencia a cursos (Roche, Sunpharma).
- Ensayo clínico PH-L119IL2TNFBASK-04/21 (Philogen)

# “Difficult-to-treat tumours”







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- (1) Dificultad técnica en mantener la **función y estética** debido al tamaño o localización (ojos, nariz, labios y oídos) del tumor
- (2) **Márgenes mal definidos** a menudo asociados con subtipo morfeiforme o recurrencia previa.
- (3) **Recurrencias múltiples** previas en la cara
- (4) **Radioterapia previa**
- (5) **Infiltración de hueso / cartílago** o estructuras cuya resección curativa es improbable
- (6) **Negativa del paciente** a aceptar resultados de la cirugía
- (7) **Co-morbilidades** del paciente que interfieren en la cirugía



# Clasificación EADO

Risk	Stage	Characteristics		Illustrative pictures	DTT-BCC Group (part 1)	
Easy To Treat and low risk of recurrence	I	Low-risk common BCC	<p><b>None of the other stages characteristics.</b></p> <p><i>Recurrences only come from blind treatments, or insufficient surgical margins.</i></p>		<i>Not included</i>	
		Common BCC	<p>Common BCC but management is more complex than usual for any reason linked to the tumor (location requiring technical skill, poorly defined tumor borders, prior recurrence) and/or to the patient (poor general status, comorbidities, or unwillingness to cooperate ...).</p> <p><i>Good results and low rate of recurrence expected with surgery even if technically complicate, when the patient cooperates.</i></p>		<b>1</b>	
Increasingly Difficult To Treat and increasing risk of recurrence	IIA	Common BCC but somewhat DTT	<p>Common BCC but management is more complex than usual for any reason linked to the tumor (location requiring technical skill, poorly defined tumor borders, prior recurrence) and/or to the patient (poor general status, comorbidities, or unwillingness to cooperate ...).</p> <p><i>Good results and low rate of recurrence expected with surgery even if technically complicate, when the patient cooperates.</i></p>		<b>1</b>	
		DTT-BCC mainly due to multiplicity of common BCC	<p>Very high number of common BCC (&gt;10) or multiple complex BCC (&gt; 5) in the setting of apparently sporadic cases or in Gorlin syndrome*.</p> <p>*When at least 1 of the multiple BCC can be classified III or IV, the patient will be classified accordingly, and not IIB</p>		<b>2</b>	
	Advanced BCC	IIIA	Locally advanced DTT-BCC out of critical areas	<p>Large and/or destructive tumors in non-critical or functionally significant areas.</p> <p><i>Deemed curable without expected functional mutilations.</i></p>		<b>3</b>
		IIIB	Locally advanced DTT-BCC in critical areas	<p>Large and/or destructive tumors in critical or functionally important areas (periorificial, nose, ...).</p> <p><i>Deemed curable by surgery, but functional impairment and/or mutilation are inevitable.</i></p>		<b>4</b>
		IIIC	Extremely advanced DTT- BCC	<p>Giant and/or deeply invasive tumors involving extracutaneous tissue (bone, muscles, vital or sensorial structures) responsible for an extreme clinical situation.</p> <p><i>Cure cannot be expected by surgery whatever its extent.</i></p>		<b>5</b>
Metastatic BCC	IV	Distant metastases*.	<p>*Whatever the initial BCC staging, patient must be classified IV when metastatic.</p>		<i>Not included</i>	











# Eficacia ERIVANCE (Vismodegib) Investigator Review

laBCC	RECIST Vismodegib 150mg (n=63) <sup>2</sup> 39 months
ORR (CR + PR), n (%; 95% CI)	38 (60.3%;47-72)
CR, n (%)	20 (31.7%)
PR, n (%)	18 (28.6%)
SD, n (%)	15 (23.8%)
PD, n (%)	6 (9.5%)
UNK, n (%)	4 (6.3%)
DCR (CR+PR+SD), %	84%

**DCR: Disease control rate**

Data about MBCC and 800 mg dose are not shown because they are not in the label

laBCC, locally advanced Basal Cell Carcinoma; ORR, objective response rates; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease; UNK, unknown

1. Gutzmer et al. BMC Cancer. 2021 Nov 19;21(1):1244.
2. Sekulic A, et al. BMC Cancer. 2017 16;17(1):332.

# ESTUDIO STEVIE. VISMODEGIB

	CBC-la (n=1077)	
Tiempo a respuesta, mediana (IC95%)	3.7 meses (2.9-3.7)	
<b>Mejor Respuesta Global, % (IC95%)</b>	<b>68.5% (65.7-71.3)</b>	
Respuesta completa	33.4% (360)	
Respuesta parcial	35.1% (378)	
Enfermedad estable	25.1% (270)	DCR 93,6%
Progresión	1.9% (21)	
No evaluable	4.5% (48)	
<b>Duración de la Respuesta, mediana (IC95%)</b>	<b>23.0 meses (20.4-26.7)</b>	

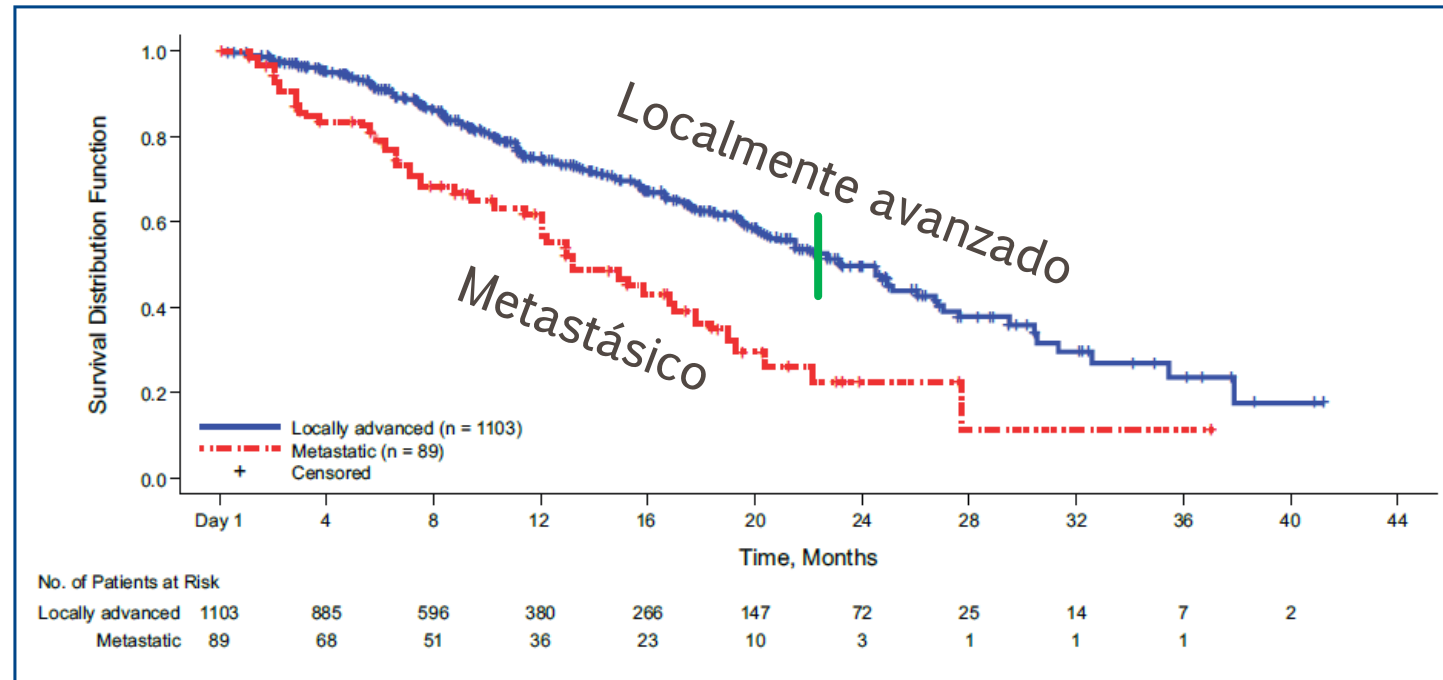


# STEVIE

## Resultados de Supervivencia libre de progresión

	CBCm (n=96)	CBC-la (n=1119)
SLP, mediana (IC95%)	13.1 meses (12.0-17.7)	23.2 meses (21.4-26.0)

Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier curve of PFS.



PFS, progression-free survival.

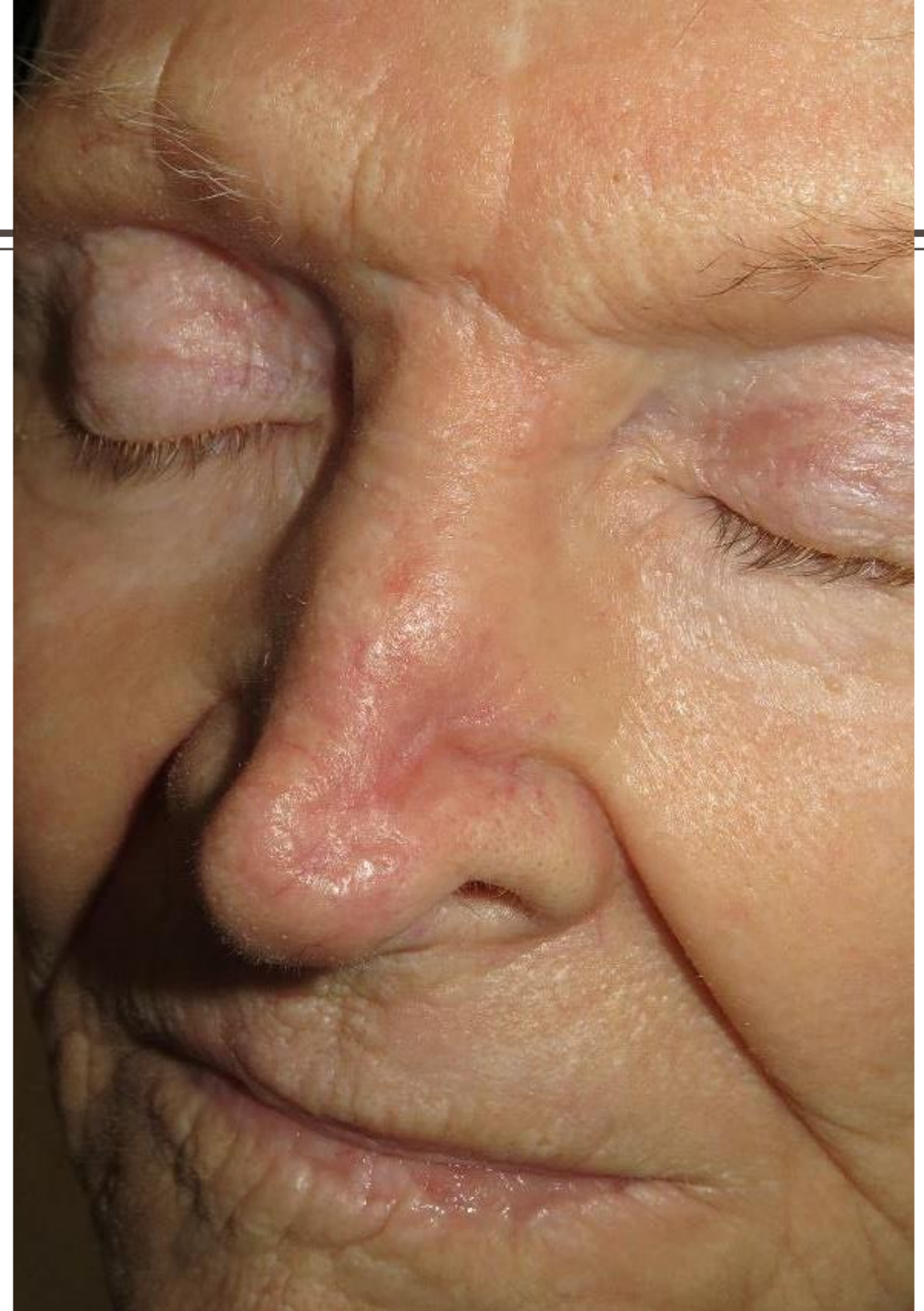












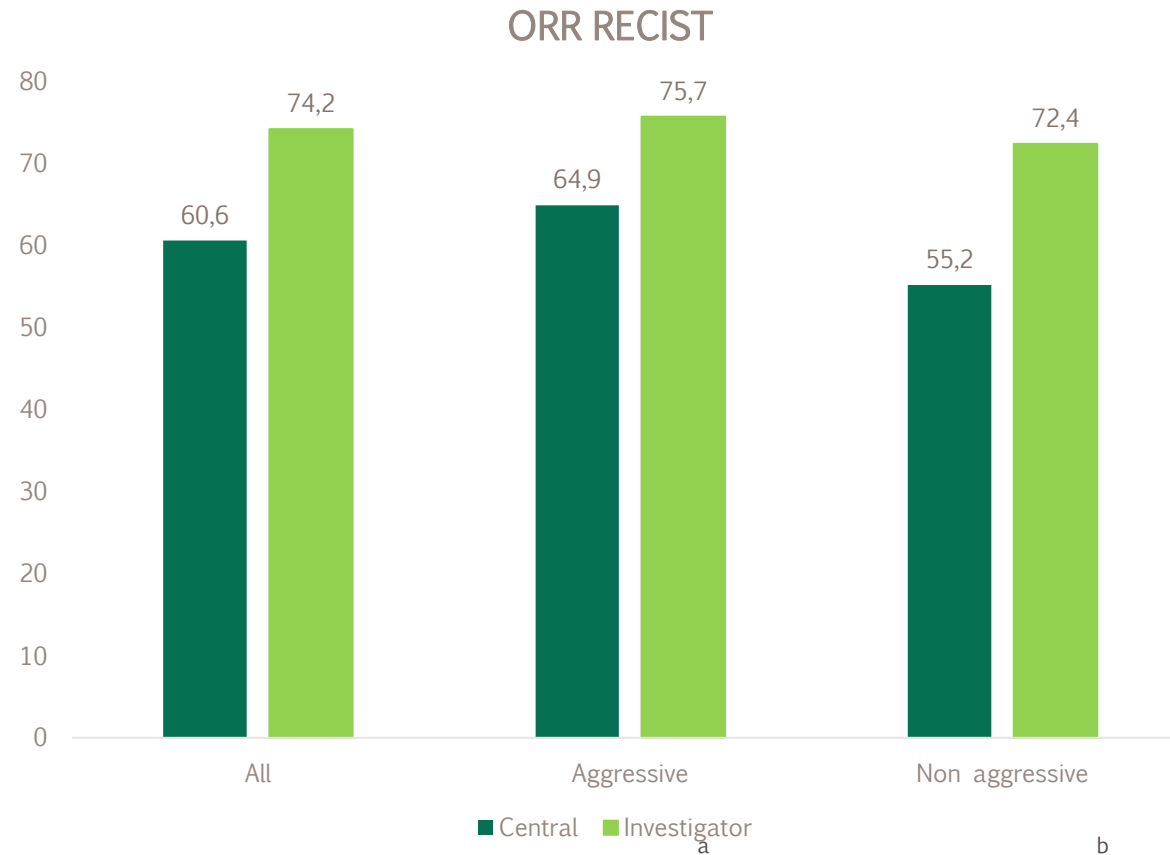


**¿Se puede predecir qué basocelulares responderán?**

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# Según parámetros histológicos



<sup>a</sup>Includes basosquamous, micronodular infiltrative, multifocal, and sclerosing histological subtypes

<sup>b</sup>Includes nodular and superficial histological subtypes

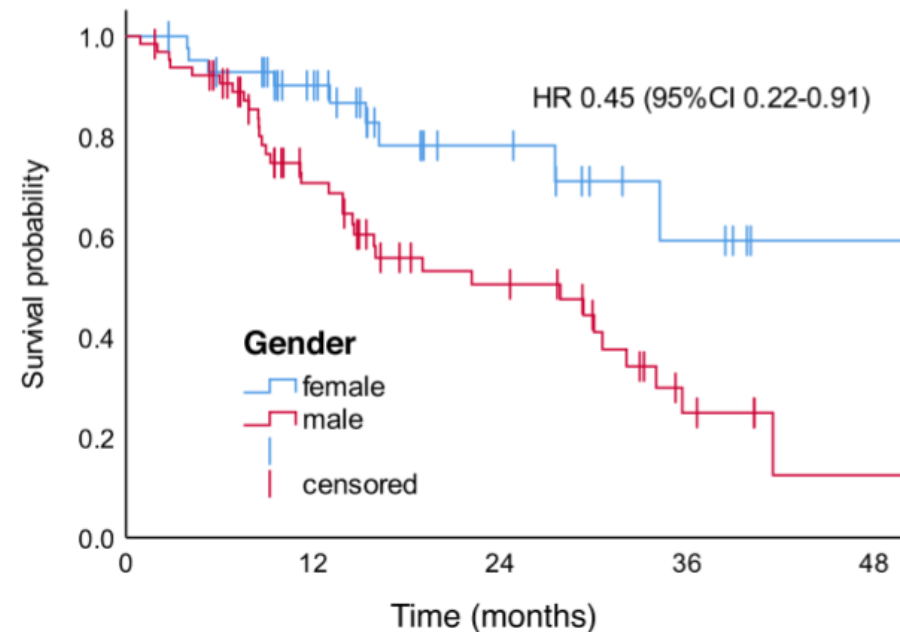
# Respuesta según parámetros clínicos:

Multicenter Study > J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2022 Aug;36(8):1219-1228.

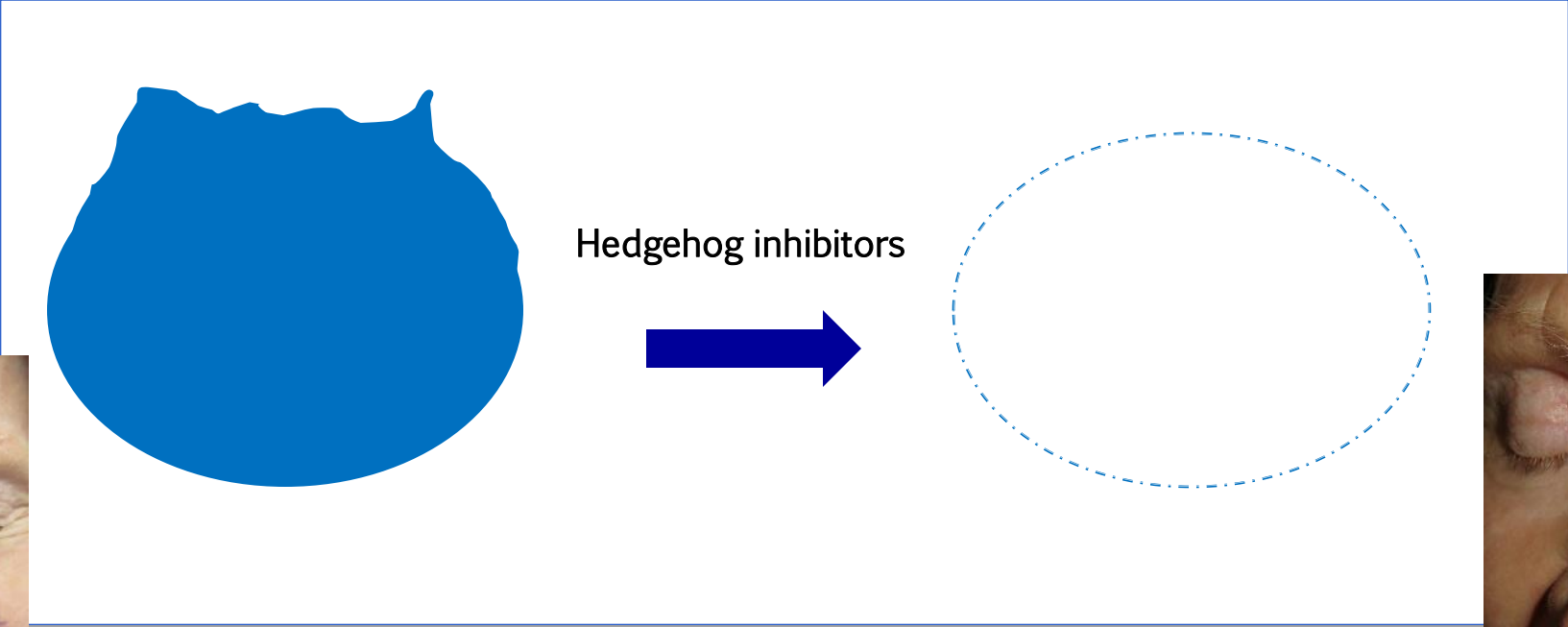
doi: 10.1111/jdv.18070. Epub 2022 Apr 5.

## Analysis of efficacy and safety of vismodegib therapy in patients with advanced basal cell carcinoma - real world multicenter cohort study

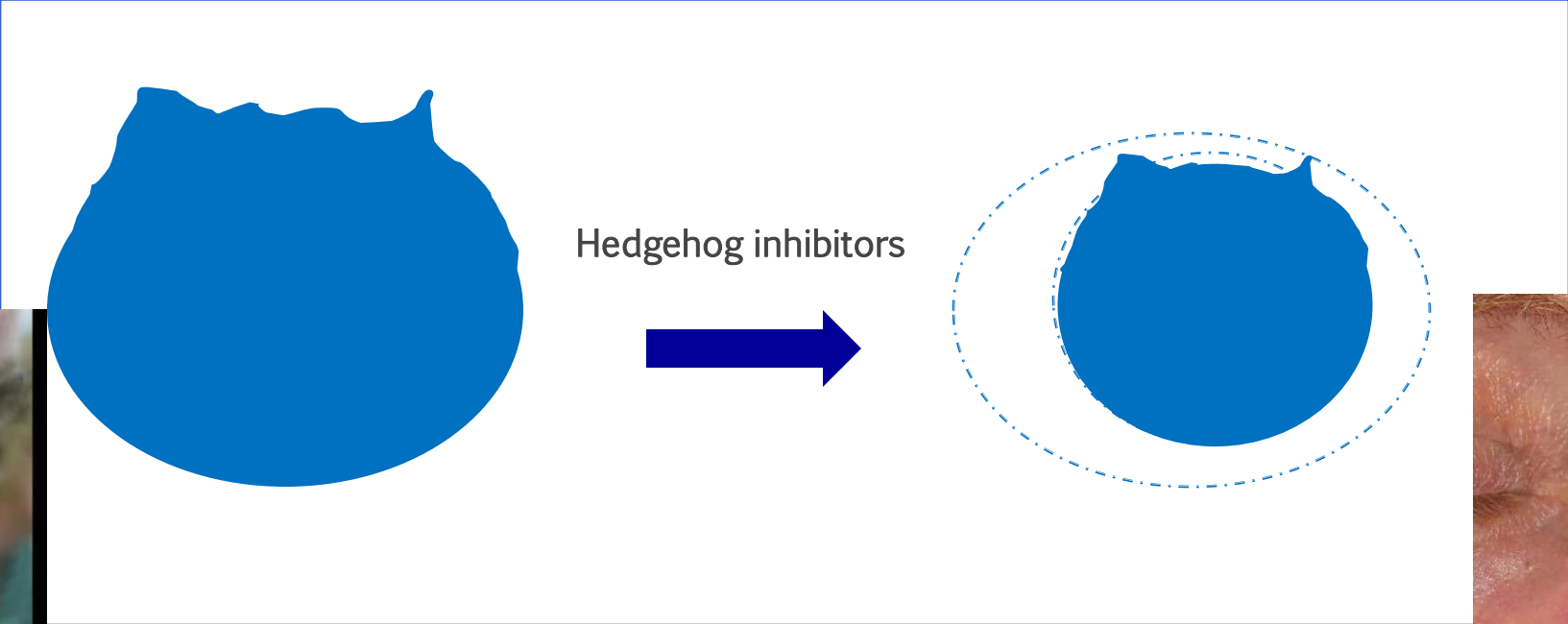
M Słowińska <sup>1</sup>, M Dudzisz-Śledź <sup>2</sup>, P Sobczuk <sup>2 3</sup>, I Łasińska <sup>4 5</sup>, A Pietruszka <sup>6</sup>,



# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog

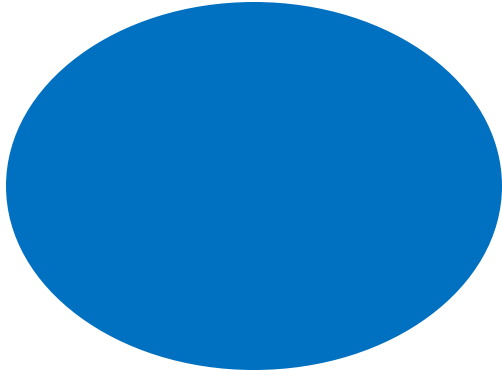


# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog

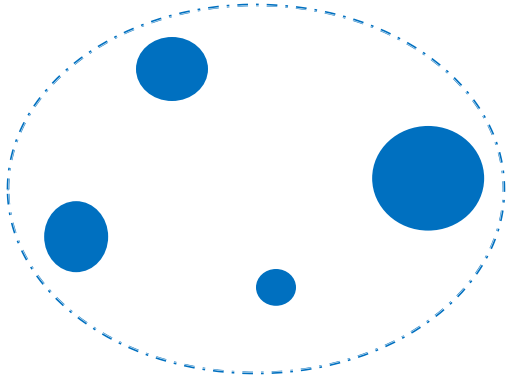




# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog



Hedgehog inhibitors



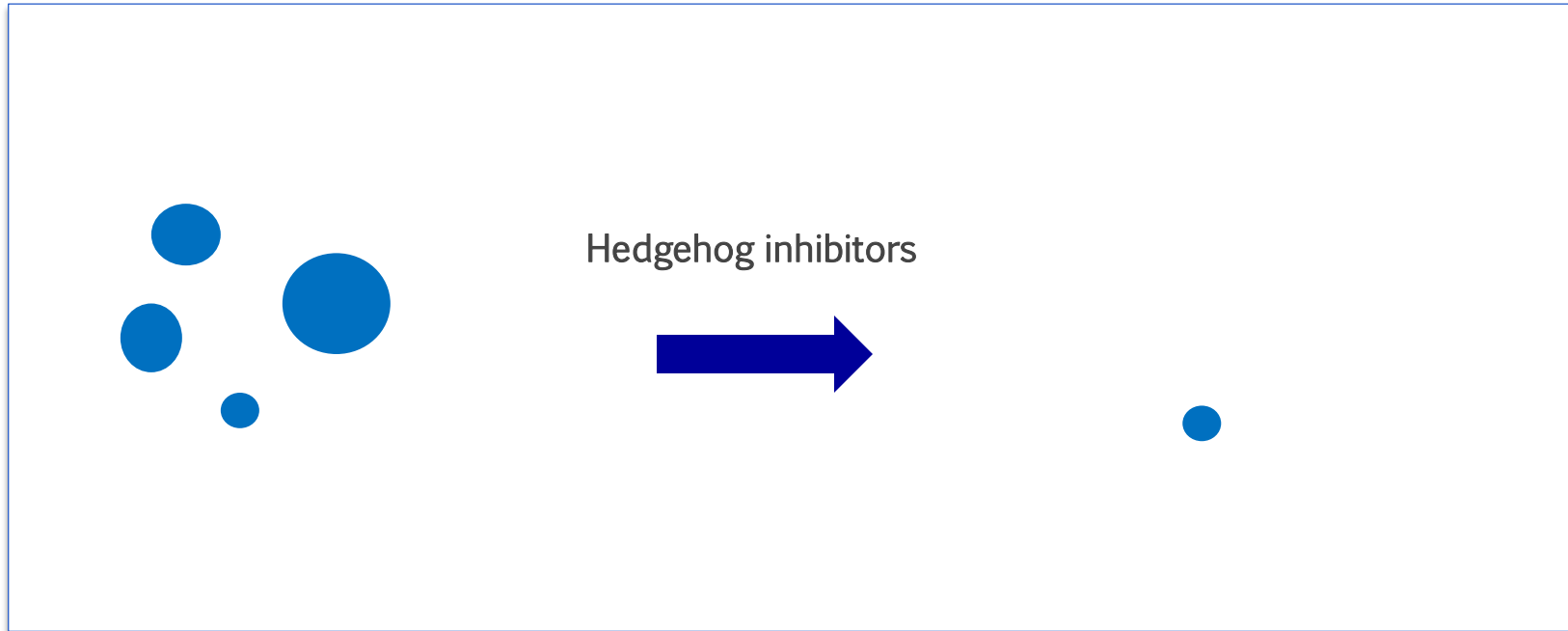


Sept 2018



Febrero 2019

# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog





PRE-VISMODEGIB



POST-VISMODEGIB



PRE-VISMODEGIB



POST-VISMODEGIB



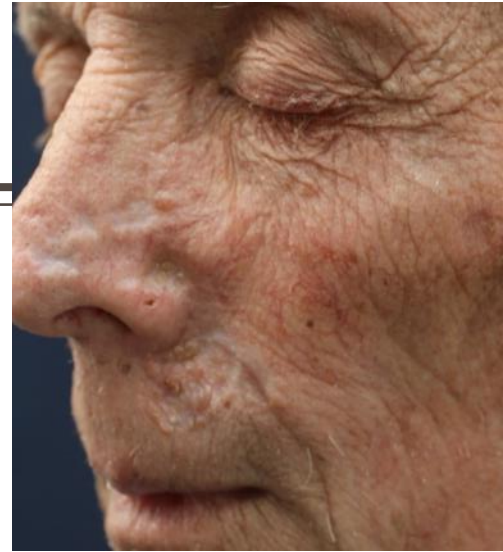
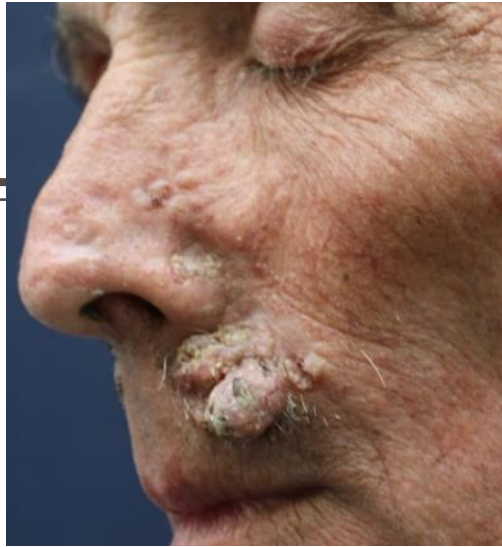


PRE-VISMODEGIB



POST-VISMODEGIB





8 July 2016  
T0 Vismodegib

T 1 month

T 5 months

**¿Se pueden comparar Vismodegib y Sonidegib?**

# Comparativa Vismodegib/Sonidegib

	<b>BOLT</b>	<b>ERIVANCE</b>
laBCC	RECIST Sonidegib 200mg (n=66) <sup>1*</sup> 42 months	RECIST Vismodegib 150mg (n=63) <sup>2</sup> 39 months
<b>ORR (CR + PR),</b> n (%; 95% CI)	49 (74.2%; 62-84)	38 (60.3%;47-72)
CR, n (%)	19 (28.8%)	20 (31.7%)
PR, n (%)	30 (45.5%)	18 (28.6%)
SD, n (%)	11 (16.7%)	15 (23.8%)
PD, n (%)	1 (1.5%)	6 (9.5%)
UNK, n (%)	5 (7.6%)	4 (6.3%)
<b>DCR (CR+PR+SD), %</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>84%</b>

Tiempo medio a respuesta máxima similar: 6 meses



# Comparativa Vismodegib/Sonidegib

	<b>BOLT</b>	<b>ERIVANCE</b>
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UNK, n (%)	5 (7.6%)	4 (6.3%)
<b>DCR (CR+PR+SD), %</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>84%</b>

Stevie: DCR 93,6%

Tiempo medio a respuesta máxima similar: 6 meses

# Resistencias primarias

	BOLT	ERIVANCE
laBCC	RECIST Sonidegib 200mg (n=66) <sup>1*</sup> 18 months	RECIST Vismodegib 150mg (n=63) <sup>2</sup> 21 months <sup>^</sup>
ORR (CR + PR), n (%; 95% CI)	40 (60.6%; 47.8-72.4)	30 (47.6%; 36-61)
CR, n (%)	14 (21.2%)	14 (22.2%)
PR, n (%)	26 (39.4%)	16 (25.4%)
SD, n (%)	20 (30.3%)	22 (34.9%)
PD, n (%)	1 (1.5%)	8 (12.7%)
UNK, n (%)	5 (7.6%)	3 (4.8%)
DCR (CR+PR+SD), %	90.9%	83%

**STEVIE:1.9%**

<sup>^</sup>After 21 months no central review data available

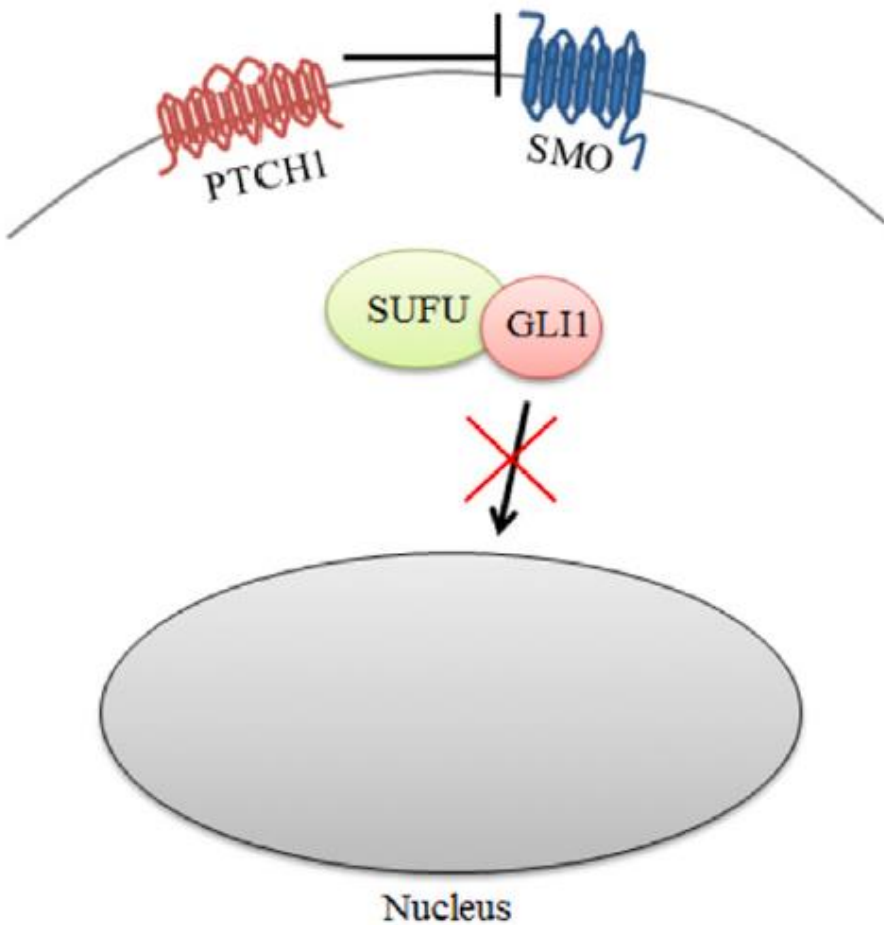
# Los que resisten...

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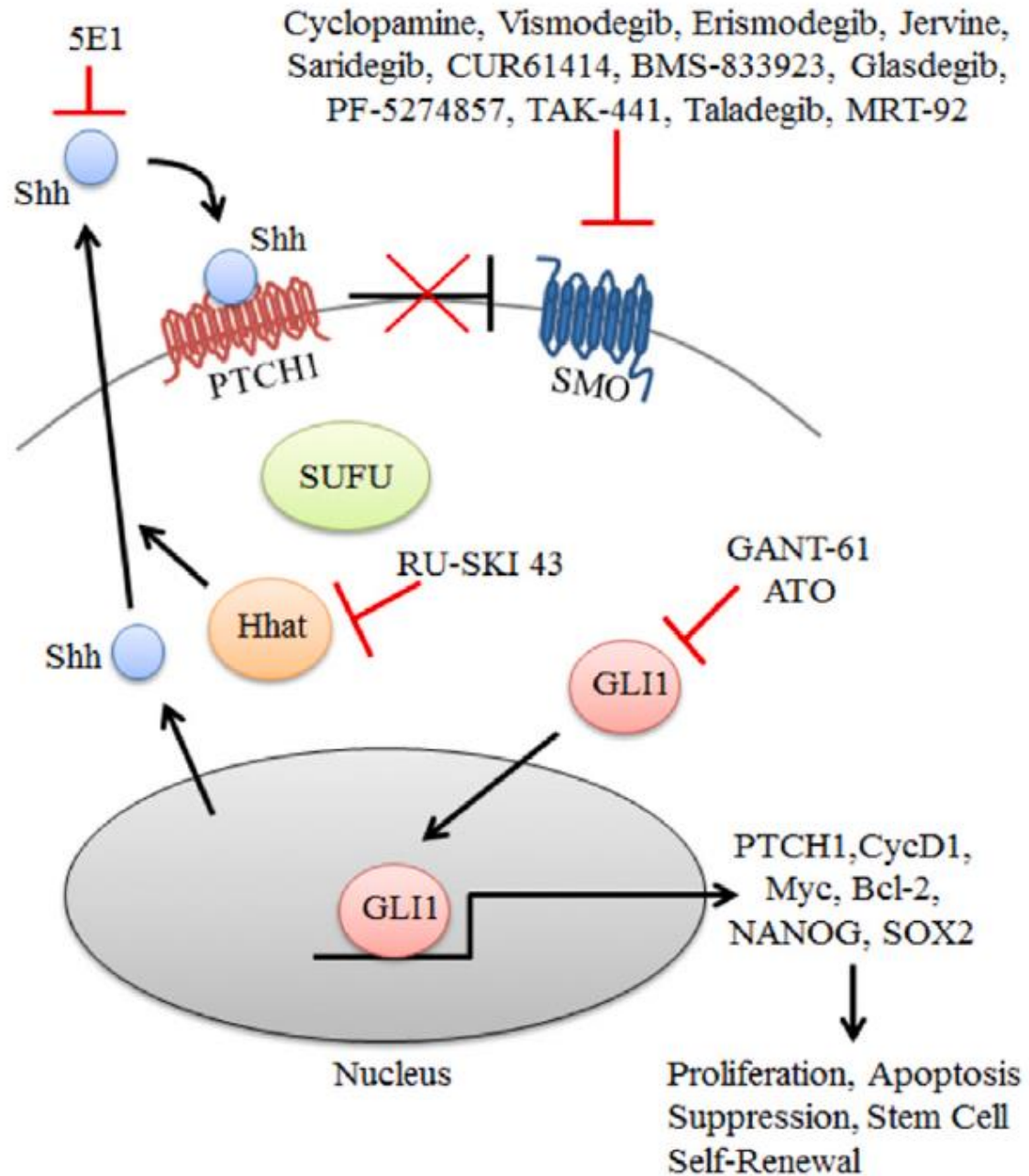




## Inactive Shh Signaling



## Active Shh Signaling



# Resistencias primarias a inhibidores hedgehog

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- Perfil genético diferente según subtipos histológicos.
  - CBC superficial vs nodular
  - CBC superficial mutaciones PATCH, NOTCH1
  - Frecuentes las mutaciones en CSMD1, NOTCH1, DPP10, TERT, DPH3, P53

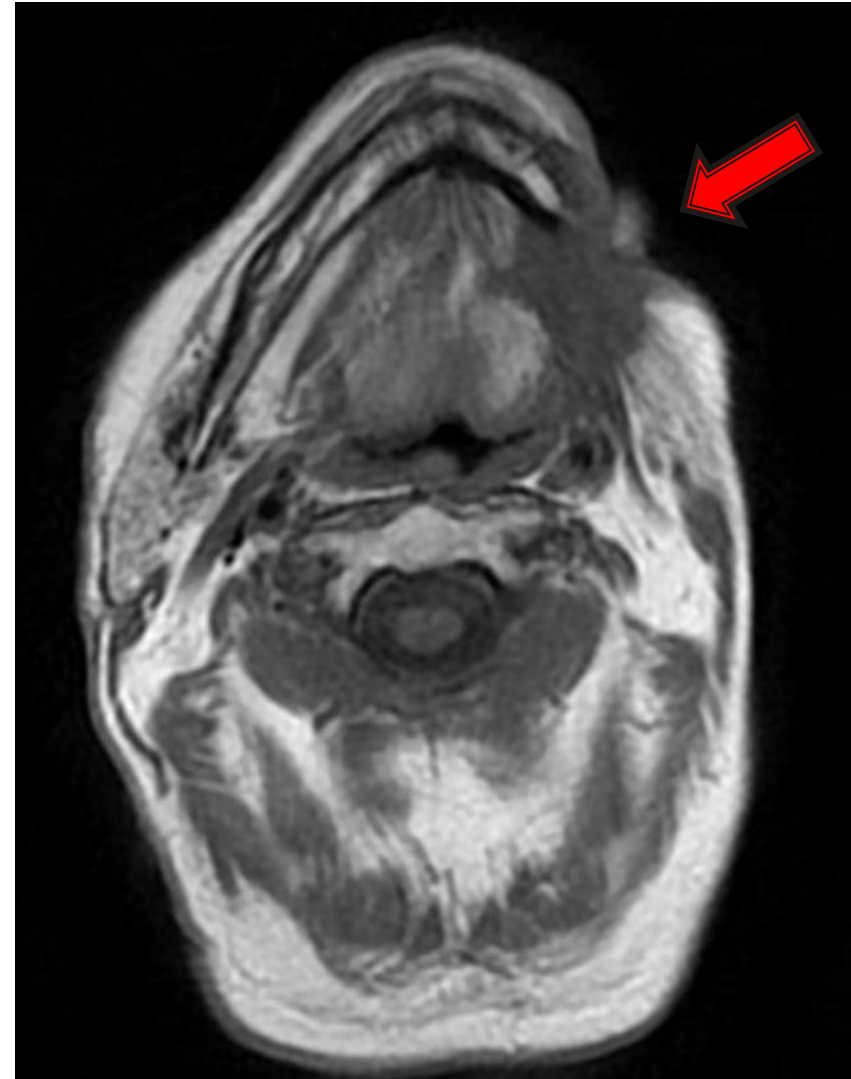
➤ [Sci Rep. 2021 Jun 24;11\(1\):13206. doi: 10.1038/s41598-021-92592-3.](#)

## Molecular alterations in basal cell carcinoma subtypes

Lucia Di Nardo <sup># 1</sup>, Cristina Pellegrini <sup># 2</sup>, Alessandro Di Stefani <sup>3</sup>, Francesco Ricci <sup>4</sup>, Barbara Fossati <sup>3</sup>, Laura Del Regno <sup>3</sup>, Carmine Carbone <sup>5</sup>, Geny Piro <sup>5</sup>, Vincenzo Corbo <sup>6</sup>, Pietro Delfino <sup>6</sup>, Simona De Summa <sup>7</sup>, Maria Giovanna Maturo <sup>2</sup>, Tea Rocco <sup>2</sup>, Giampaolo Tortora <sup>5 8</sup>, Maria Concetta Fargnoli <sup>2</sup>, Ketty Peris <sup>9 10</sup>

# Resistencias PRIMARIAS a inhibidores hedgehog

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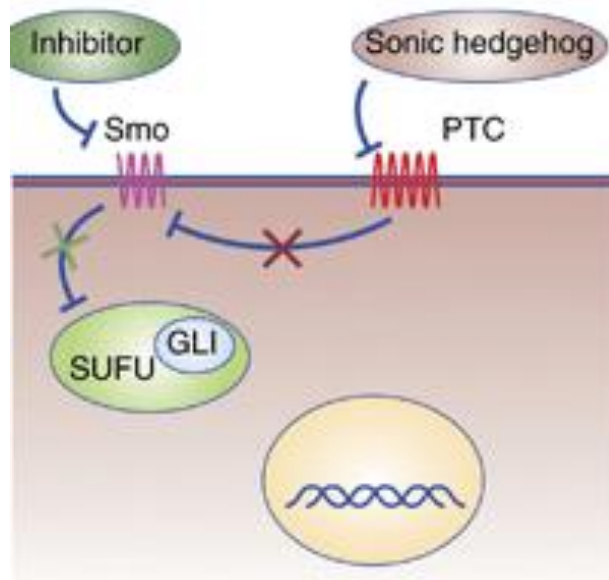




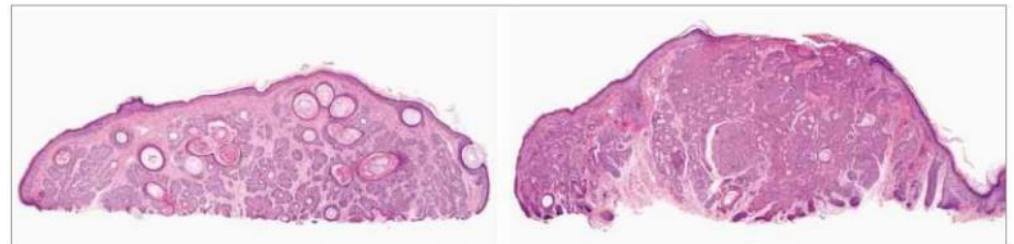
Case Report/Case Series

# Multiple Hereditary Infundibulocystic Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome Associated With a Germline *SUFU* Mutation

Joshua M. Schulman, MD; Dennis H. Oh, MD, PhD; J. Zachary Sanborn, PhD; Laura Pincus, MD; Timothy H. McCalmont, MD; Raymond J. Cho, MD, PhD



C Photomicrographs of patient's tumors







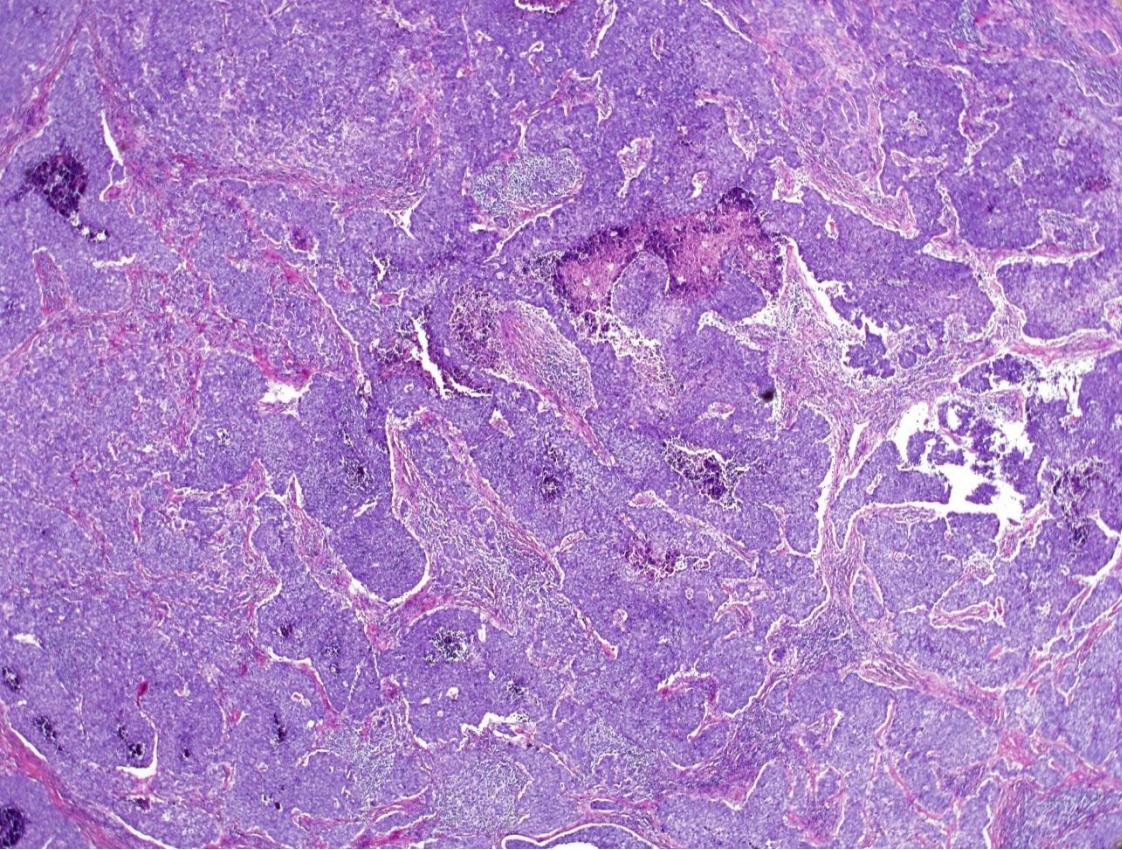
Varón. 83 años. Carcinoma basocelular con diferenciación escamosa.



3 meses post-vismodegib

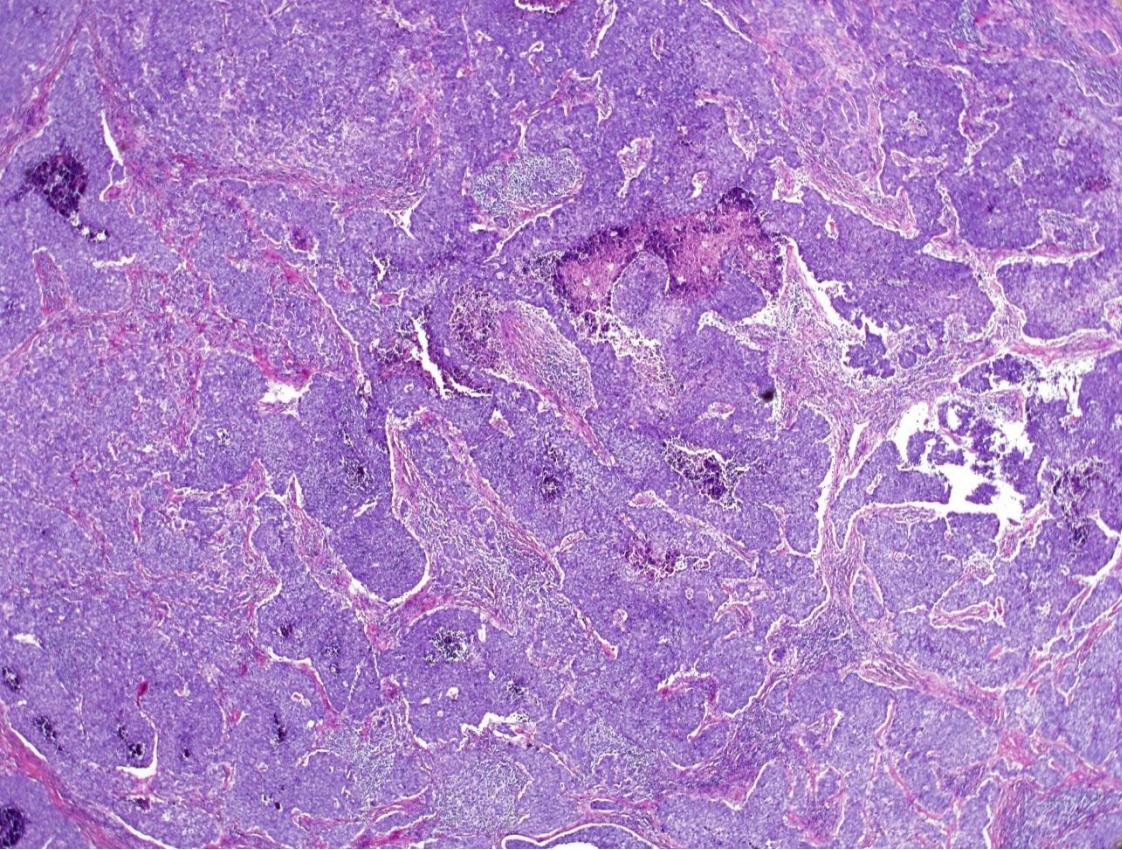






- 
- EMA +
  - BER-EP4 débil





- EMA +
- BER-EP4 débil

# CARCINOMA ESCAMOSO BASALOIDE





VISMODEGIB



# Los que reaparecen...

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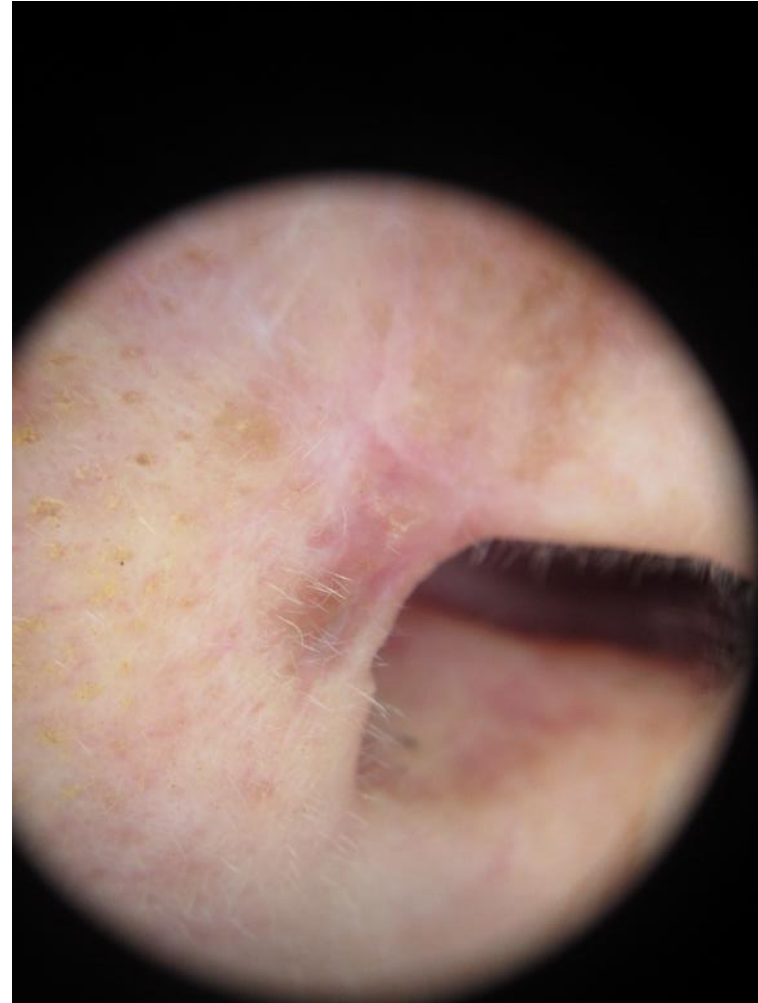
- Mujer 75 años
- Periodista
- Vida social +++
- Cirugía de Mohs previa + recidiva

## Vismodegib

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SEPTIEMBRE 2023







Febrero 2024



A close-up photograph of a woman with dark skin and hair, wearing a dark top, holding a baby. The baby is lying on its back, and the woman's hands are gently cradling it. The lighting is soft and focused on the baby and the woman's hands, with the background being dark. The overall mood is intimate and tender.

*The Curious Case Of*

**BENJAMIN BUTTON**

# Efectos adversos inhibidores hedgehog/Vismodegib

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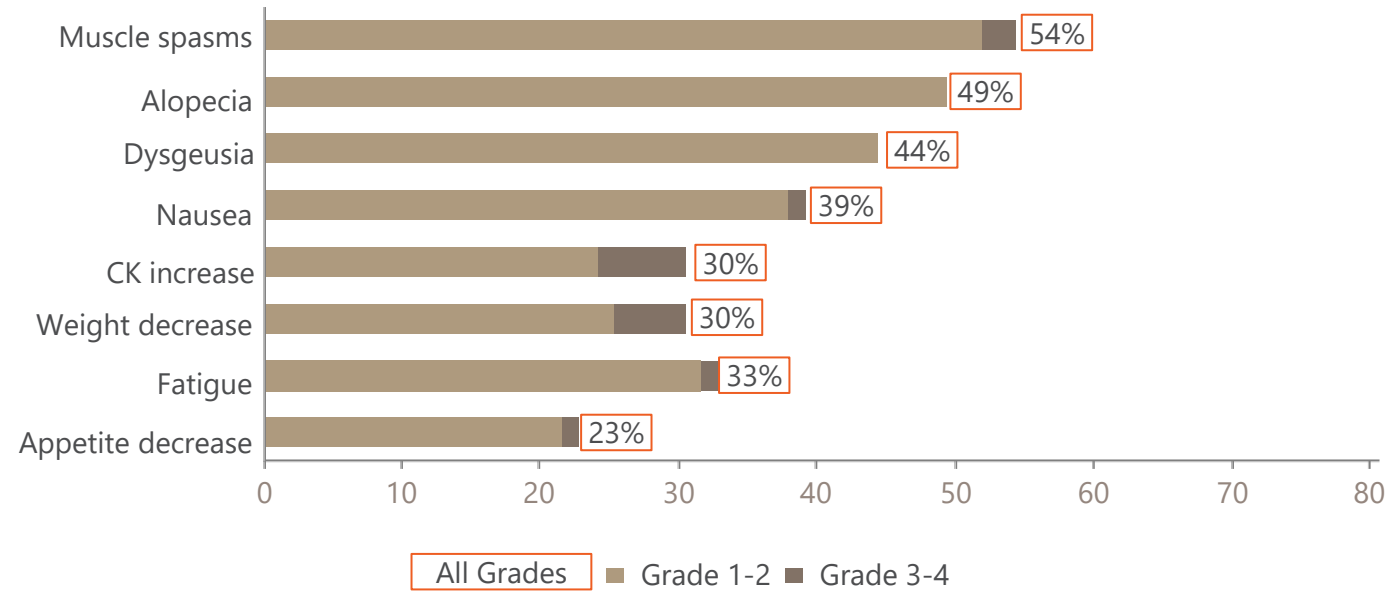
**25-30%** de los pacientes dejan el tratamiento por los efectos adversos

Efecto adverso	Porcentaje
Espasmos musculares	66%
Alopecia	62%
Disgeusia	55%
Disminución peso	41%
Disminución apetito	25%
Astenia	24%

- Basset-Seguin. Estudio Stevie EJC 2017

# Efectos adversos al Sonidegib

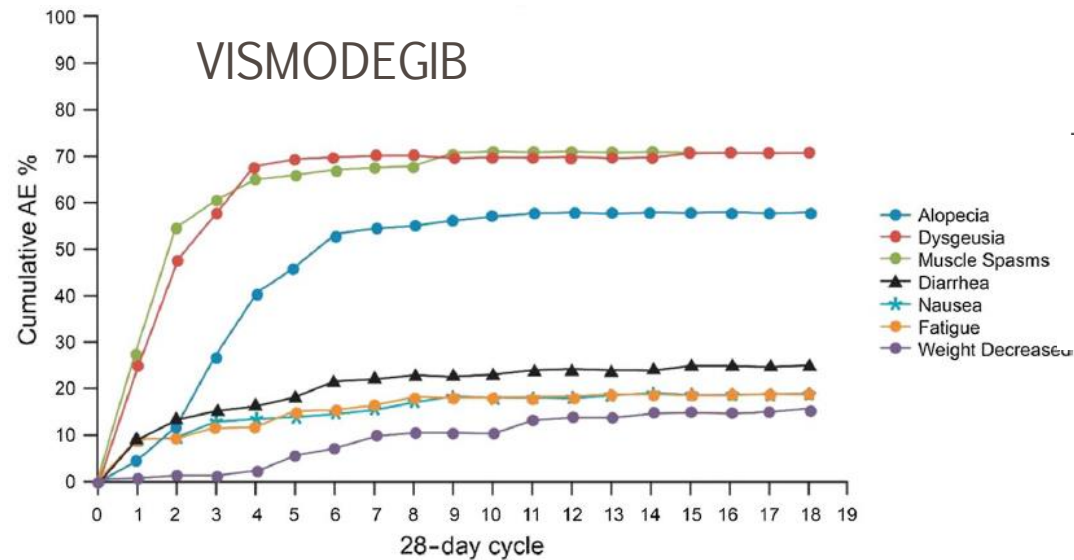
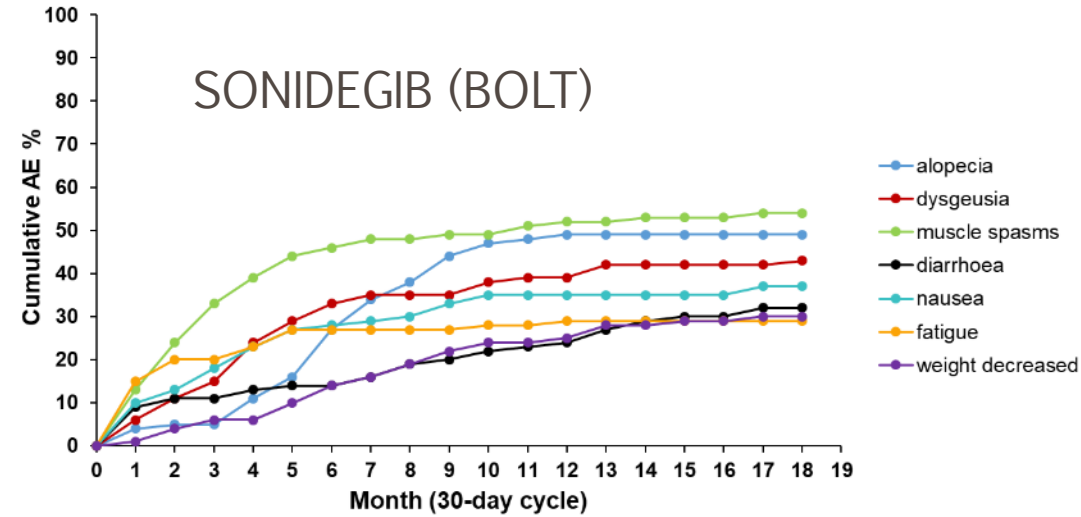
Sonidegib 200 mg, n=79 (laBCC+mBCC)





# Efectos adversos Vismodegib-Sonidegib

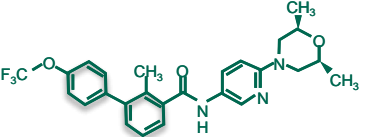
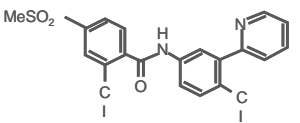
Gutzmer et al. Dermatol Ther (Heidelb). 2021 Oct;11(5):1839-1849



## Expanded access study of patients with advanced basal cell carcinoma treated with the Hedgehog pathway inhibitor, vismodegib

Anne Lynn S. Chang, MD,<sup>a</sup> James A. Solomon, MD, PhD,<sup>b,c,d</sup> John D. Hainsworth, MD,<sup>e</sup> Leonard Goldberg, MD,<sup>f</sup> Edward McKenna, PharmD, BCOP,<sup>g</sup> Bann-mo Day, PhD,<sup>h</sup> Diana M. Chen, MD,<sup>g</sup> and Glen J. Weiss, MD<sup>g</sup>  
 Stanford, California; Ormond Beach and Orlando, Florida; Nashville, Tennessee; Urbana, Illinois; Houston, Texas; San Francisco, California; and Scottsdale, Arizona

Chang et al. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2014 Jan;70(1):60-9

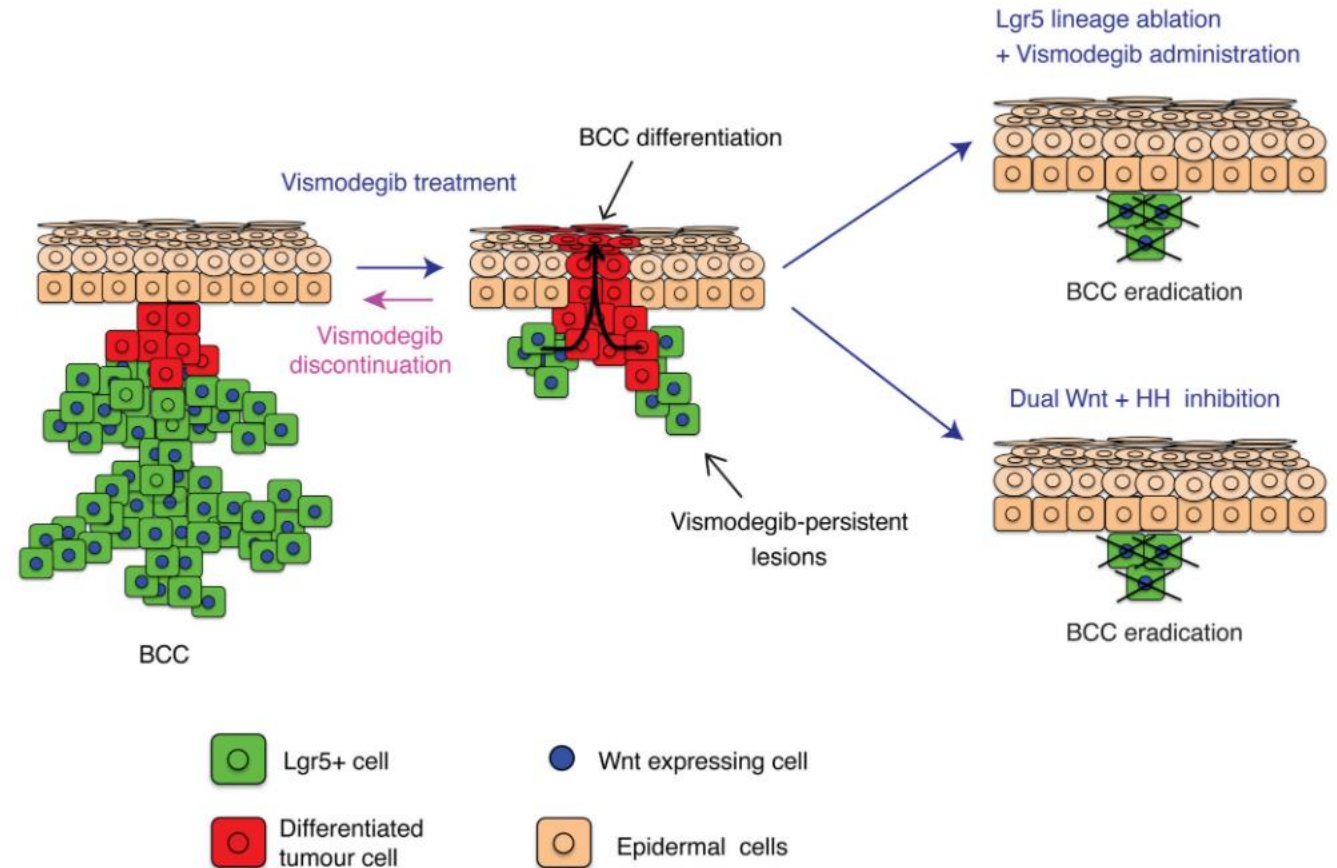
	Odomzo® (sonidegib)	Vismodegib
Molecular structure	 <sup>1</sup>	 <sup>3</sup>
Dosing	200 mg orally once daily (empty stomach)* <sup>2</sup>	150 mg orally once daily <sup>4</sup>
Approved dose modifications	Alternate day dosing <sup>2</sup>	None
Half-life (T <sub>1/2</sub> )	~28 days <sup>2</sup>	~4 days <sup>4</sup>
Plasma peak concentration (C <sub>max</sub> )	1030 ng/ml <sup>1</sup>	11449 ng/ml <sup>5</sup>
Lowest plasma concentration (C <sub>min</sub> )	890 ng/ml <sup>1</sup>	10493 ng/ml <sup>5</sup>
Skin concentration	6-fold higher in skin than in plasma <sup>2</sup>	Not measured
Apparent volume of distribution (V <sub>ss</sub> /F)	9170 litres <sup>2</sup>	16.4-26.6 litres <sup>4</sup>

\* ≥2 hours after a meal or ≥1 hour before the following meal

1. Odomzo® US prescribing information 2019. 2. Odomzo® summary of product characteristics 2019. 3. Erivedge® US prescribing information 2019. 4. Erivedge® summary of product characteristics 2019. 5. Sharma MR, Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Jun 1;19(11):3059-67. 6. Dummer et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2020 Sep;34(9):1944-1956.

# A slow-cycling LGR5 tumour population mediates basal cell carcinoma relapse after therapy

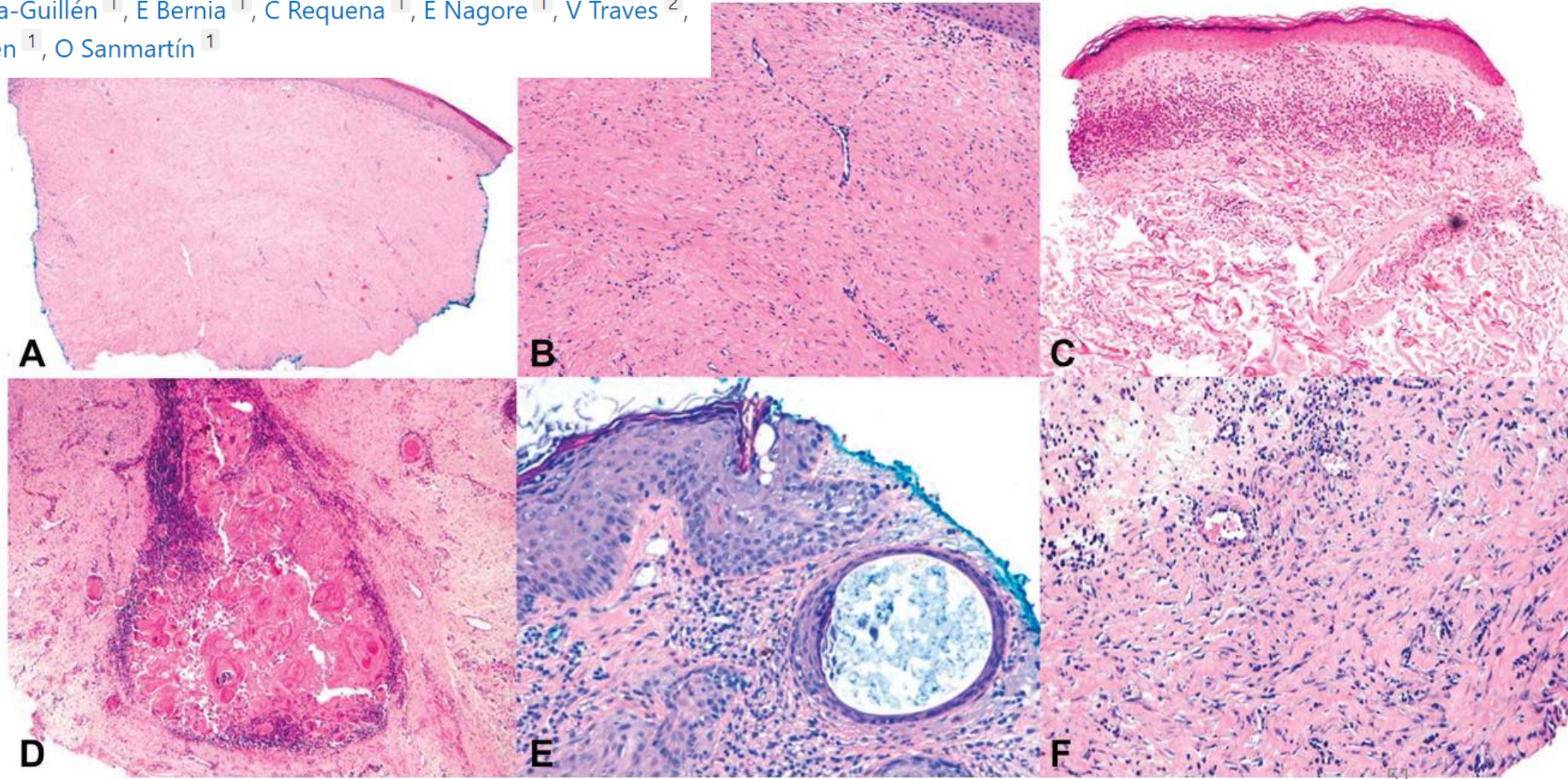
Adriana Sánchez-Danés<sup>1</sup>, Jean-Christophe Larsimont<sup>1</sup>, Mélanie Liagre<sup>1</sup>, Eva Muñoz-Couselo<sup>2 3</sup>,  
Gaëlle Lapouge<sup>1</sup>, Audrey Brisebarre<sup>1</sup>, Christine Dubois<sup>1</sup>, Mariano Suppa<sup>4</sup>,  
Vijayakumar Sukumaran<sup>1</sup>, Véronique Del Marmol<sup>4</sup>, Josep Taberner<sup>2 3</sup>, Cédric Blanpain<sup>5 6</sup>





# Histologic Changes During Treatment With Vismodegib in Locally Advanced Basal Cell Carcinoma: A Series of 19 Cases

B Bancalari<sup>1</sup>, B Llombart<sup>1</sup>, C Serra-Guillén<sup>1</sup>, E Bernia<sup>1</sup>, C Requena<sup>1</sup>, E Nagore<sup>1</sup>, V Traves<sup>2</sup>,  
L Calomarde<sup>1</sup>, A Diago<sup>1</sup>, C Guillén<sup>1</sup>, O Sanmartín<sup>1</sup>



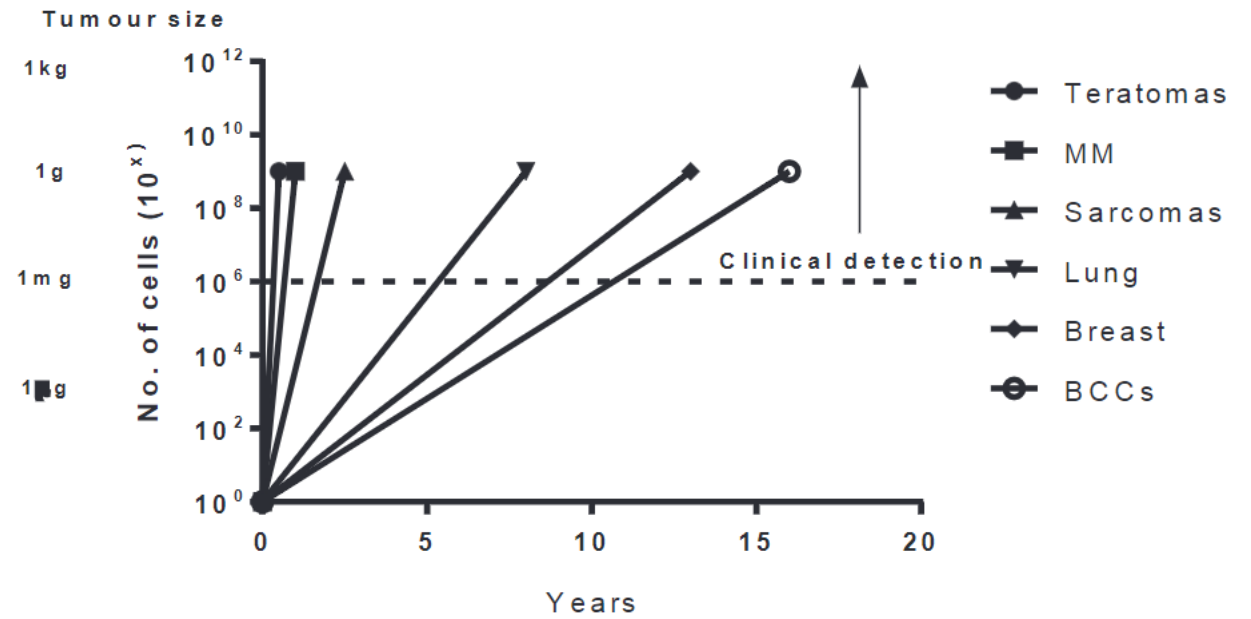


# Comparative Analyses of Tumour Volume Doubling Times for Periocular and Non-periocular Head and Neck Basal Cell Carcinomas

Andre Boo Shern KHOO<sup>1</sup>, Patrick Kin Yoong GOON<sup>2</sup>, Holger SUDHOFF<sup>3</sup> and Peter Kin Cho GOON<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Dermatology, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Hills Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, <sup>2</sup>Department of Plastic Surgery, Lister Hospital, Coreys Mill Lane, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, UK, and <sup>3</sup>Department of Otorhinolaryngology and Head & Neck Surgery, Bielefeld University Hospital, Bielefeld, Germany

#Co-senior author.



**Fig. 3. Growth rates** (estimated) for different solid tumours in comparison to nodular basal cell carcinomas (BCCs).

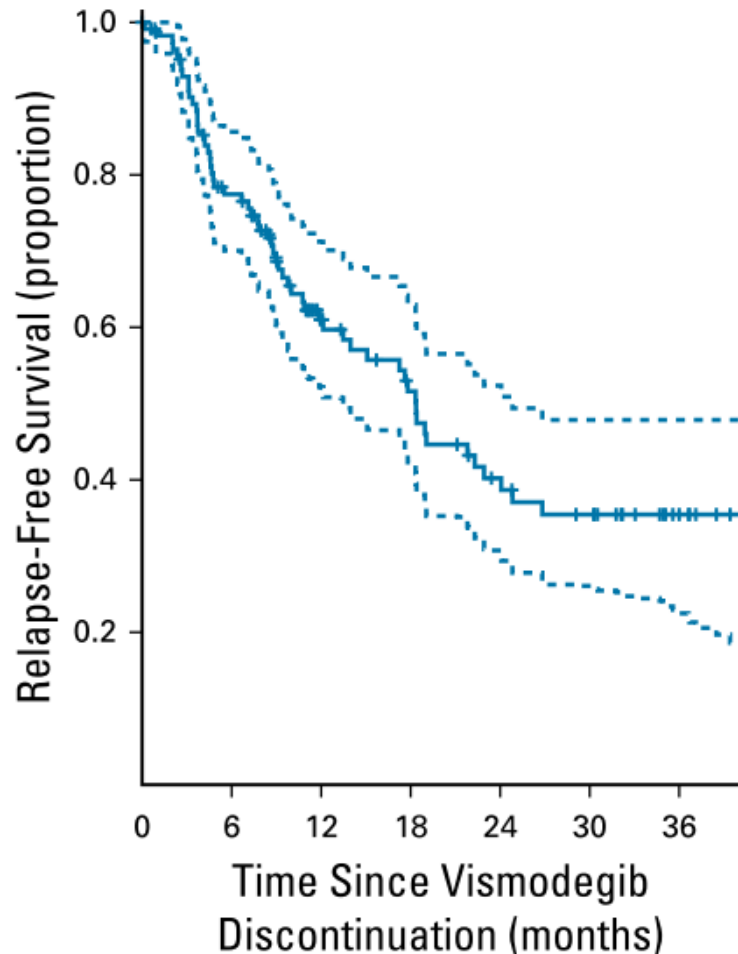
# Recaída tras suspensión de Vismodegib

Observational Study > J Clin Oncol. 2019 Dec 1;37(34):3275-3282. doi: 10.1200/JCO.18.00794.

Epub 2019 Oct 14.

## Follow-Up of Patients With Complete Remission of Locally Advanced Basal Cell Carcinoma After Vismodegib Discontinuation: A Multicenter French Study of 116 Patients

Florian Herms<sup>1,2</sup>, Jerome Lambert<sup>1,2</sup>, Jean-Jacques Grob<sup>3</sup>, Luc Haudebourg<sup>1,2</sup>,



35% de respuestas mantenidas 36 meses después de haber obtenido respuesta completa.

=  
65% recurrencias.

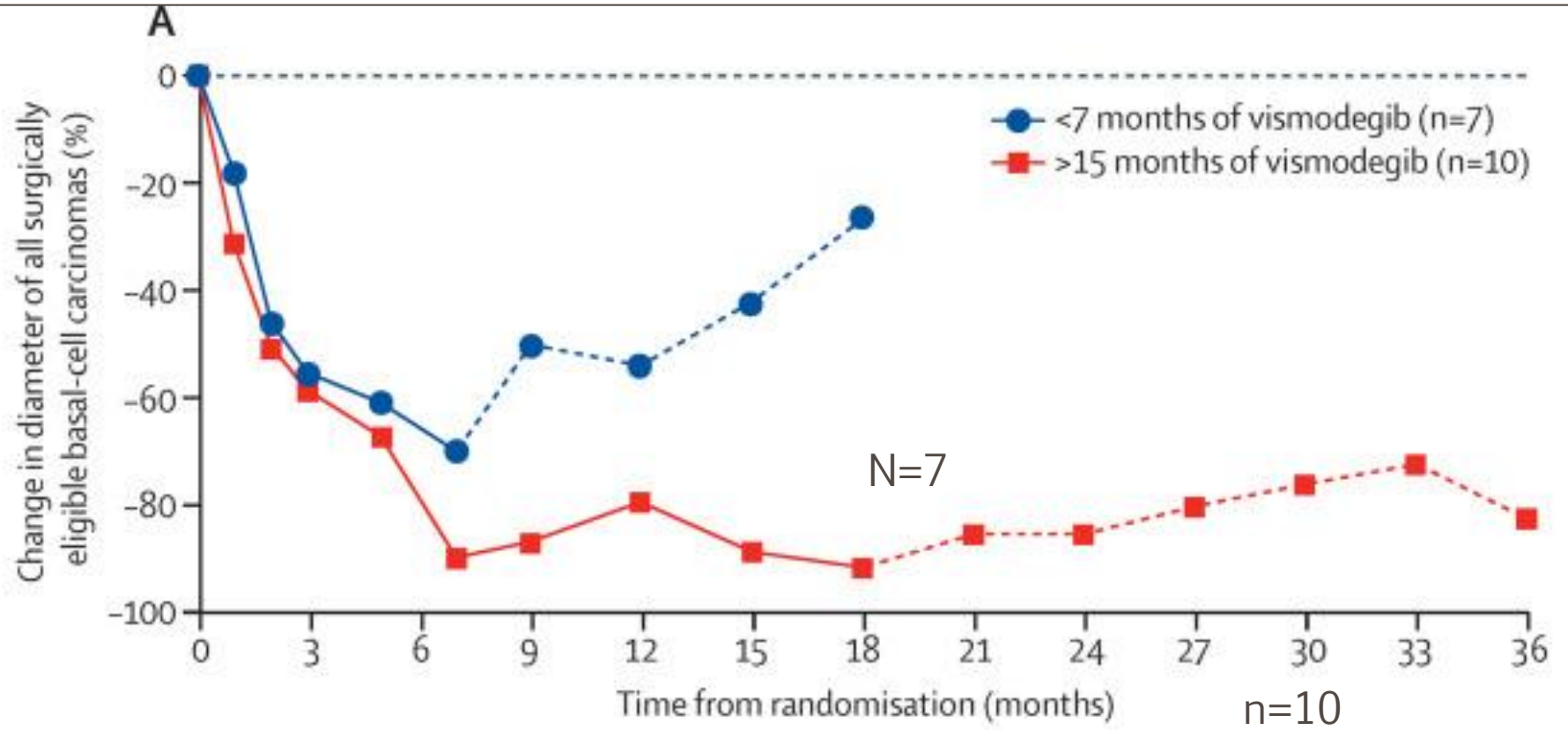
Respuesta completa a los 3 años en el 12% de los pacientes



Articles

Inhibition of the hedgehog pathway in patients with basal-cell nevus syndrome: final results from the multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 trial

Jean Y Tang MD <sup>a, b, T</sup>, Mina S Ally MD <sup>a, b, T</sup>, Anita M Charana BS <sup>a</sup>, Julian M Mackay-Wiggan MD <sup>c</sup>, Michelle Azterbaum MD <sup>d</sup>, Joselyn A Lindgren MS <sup>e</sup>, Grace Ulerio BA <sup>f</sup>, Melika R Rezaee BA <sup>g</sup>, Ginny Gildengorin PhD <sup>h</sup>, Jadoleen Marji MD <sup>i</sup>, Charlotte Clark MD <sup>j</sup>, Prof David R Bickers MD <sup>k</sup>, Dr Ervin H Epstein Jr MD <sup>l, R, S</sup>





- **SI SE SUSPENDE EL IHH, EL BASOCELULAR RECIDIVA  
(LENTO PERO SEGURO)**

- **CUANTO MAS SE ALARGE EL TRATAMIENTO, MENOS RECIDIVA (EVIDENCIA POBRE)**

- **¿QUÉ HACER PARA NO SUSPENDER EL TRATAMIENTO?**



## ALOPECIA

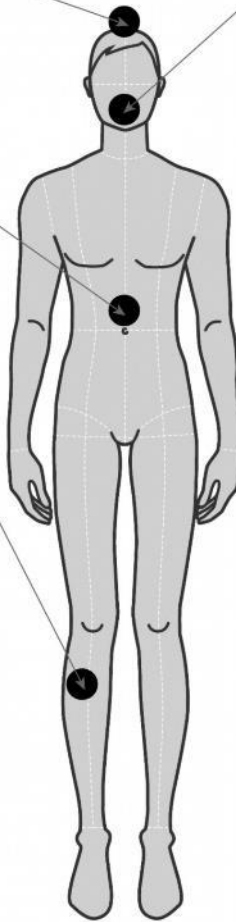
- Is considered reversible but it can be long lasting
- Notify possible comorbidities
- Suggest camouflaging methods (sprays, powders, hairpieces, and wigs)
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** oral minoxidil 1 mg daily is more effective than the topical form spironolactone, finasteride

## NAUSEA

- Suggest behavioural therapy (relaxation, cognitive distraction, hypnosis, music therapy, yoga)
- Suggest to void strong smells that may precipitate symptoms
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** domperidone, dimenhydrinate, scopolamine, ondansetron, metoclopramide, lorazepam, cannabinoids, phenothiazines

## MUSCLE SPASMS

- More frequent in patients >70 yo
- Maintain adequate hydration
- Prescribe passive stretching, heating therapy, cryotherapy, exercise, massage, peripheral transcutaneous electrical stimulation (for localized cramps, changes in sleeping or sitting position)
- Suggest to drink sport drinks
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** amlodipine (10 mg/day for 8 weeks, be careful with blood pressure), diltiazem, verapamil, levocarnitine (495 mg twice daily), gabapentin, pregabalin, lidocaine, levetiracetam, vitamin B complex, naftidrofuryl and cyclobenzaprine



## TASTE DISTURBANCES (dysgeusia/ageusia)

- Frequently associated with weight loss
- Dietary counseling
- Suggest specific recipes and use of flavor enhancers
- Add spicy ingredients and marinate meat
- Use sweetened drinks
- Drink from a straw
- Brush the teeth and tongue before meals
- Use a baking soda-salt wash or an antibacterial mouth wash
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** zinc gluconate supplementation (140 mg/day), delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol\*

## SYSTEMIC

### Weight loss

- Early nutritional screening
- Prescribe supplements such as fish oil
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** megestrol acetate, corticosteroids



### Asthenia/Fatigue

- Educate patient (especially at the start of treatment)
- Suggest physical activity (as per age)
- Nutritional screening
- Test/screen anemia
- Manage comorbidities (pain, insomnia, depression)
- **Pharmacologic treatments:** methylphenidate\*



## TERATOGENICITY/FOETOTOXICITY

- Women of childbearing potential must have a medically supervised negative pregnancy test within 7 days of starting therapy with HHIs and continue testing monthly throughout treatment duration.
- Women are also required to use contraception during therapy and for 20 or 24 months after completing therapy of sonidegib and vismodegib, respectively.
- Male patients should use condoms as form of birth control during sexual intercourse while taking HHIs and during 2 or 6 months after his final dose for vismodegib and sonidegib, respectively



\*limited clinical data

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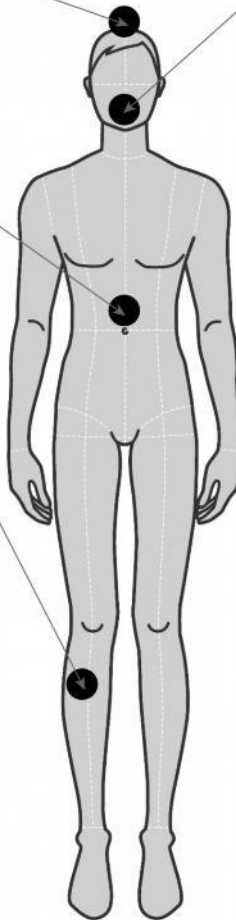
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> [Cancers \(Basel\)](#). 2022 May 19;14(10):2496. doi: 10.3390/cancers14102496.

## Eight Years of Real-Life Experience with Smoothened Inhibitors in a Swiss Tertiary Skin Referral Center

Lara E Grossmann <sup>1</sup>, Egle Ramelyte <sup>1</sup>, Mirjam C Nägeli <sup>1</sup>, Reinhard Dummer <sup>1</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35626100 PMCID: [PMC9139771](#) DOI: [10.3390/cancers14102496](#)

- Muscle spasms could be **subjectively** reduced with quinine sulfate (200–250 mg twice a day). Some patients also benefited from peroral magnesium or muscle relaxants such as tizanidine.
- With a 2 months on/2 months off intermittent treatment we were able to avoid total alopecia, which was an important prerequisite for starting therapy, especially for women.

# COMO MANEJAR LOS EFECTOS ADVERSOS DE LOS INHIBIDORES DE HEDGEHOG

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## Grado 1-2: INTERMITENCIA

### Pautas:

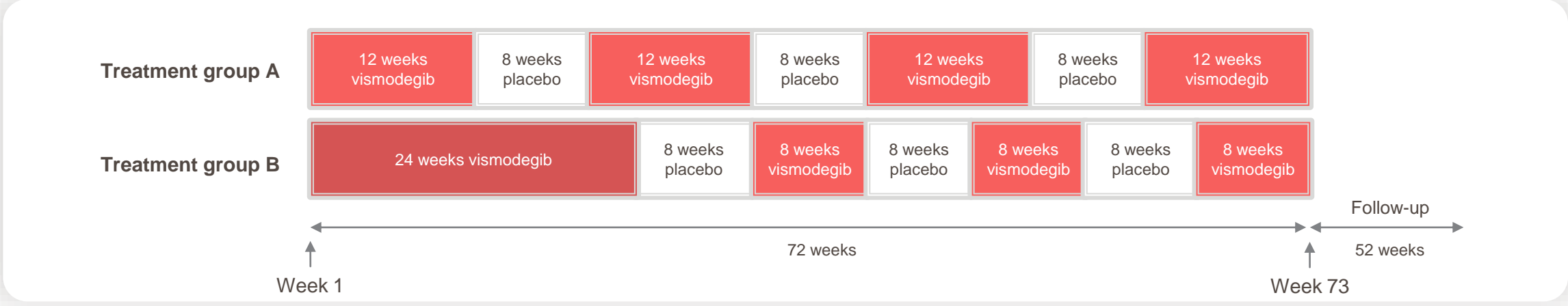
- Cada/48 hs (<resistencias?)
- Suspensión intermitente:
  - 12 semanas tratamiento/8 descanso



# Two intermittent vismodegib dosing regimens in patients with multiple basal-cell carcinomas (MIKIE): a randomised, regimen-controlled, double-blind, phase 2 trial

Brigitte Dréno, Rainer Kunstfeld, Axel Hauschild, Scott Fosko, David Zloty, Bruno Labeille, Jean-Jacques Grob, Susana Puig, Frank Gilberg, Daniel Bergström, Damian R Page, Gary Rogers, Dirk Schadendorf

## Dos regimens intermitentes de Vismodegib en pacientes con multiples CBC (Gorlin y no Gorlin)



	MIKIE <sup>1</sup> N=229	STEVIE <sup>2</sup> N=1215	ERIVANCE <sup>3</sup> N=104
EAs que llevan a suspensión	23% Group A: 20%, Group B: 34%	31%	57%*

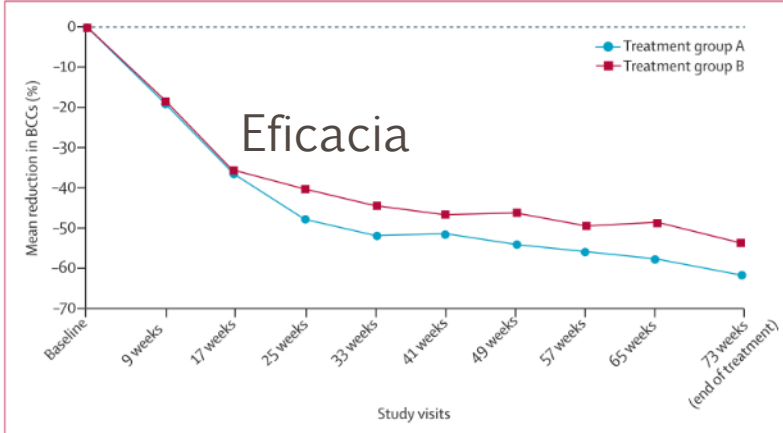
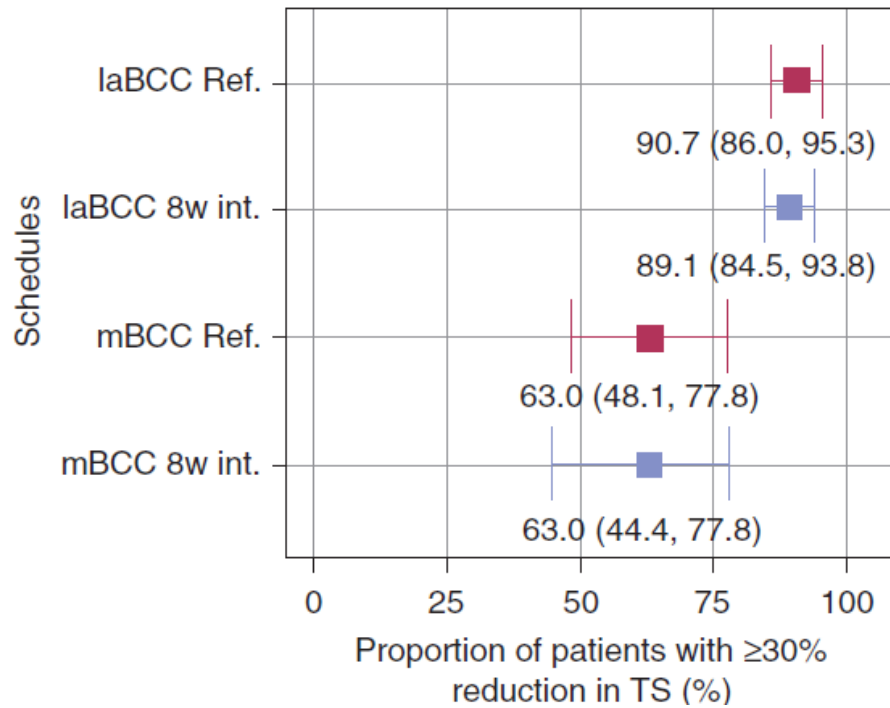


Figure 2: Mean percentage reduction from baseline in the number of clinically evident basal-cell carcinomas



# Vismodegib Efficacy in Advanced Basal Cell Carcinoma Maintained with 8-Week Dose Interruptions: A Model-Based Evaluation

*Journal of Investigative Dermatology* (2021) 141, 930–933; doi:10.1016/j.jid.2020.07.036



**Pascal Chanu<sup>1,\*</sup>, Luna Musib<sup>2</sup>,  
Xin Wang<sup>2</sup>, Sravanthi Cheeti<sup>2</sup>,  
Sandhya Girish<sup>2</sup>, Rene Bruno<sup>3</sup>,  
Tong Lu<sup>2</sup>, Josina Reddy<sup>4</sup>, Jin Y. Jin<sup>2,5</sup>  
and Ivor Caro<sup>4,5</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Genentech/Roche, Lyon, France; <sup>2</sup>Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Genentech, Inc, South San Francisco, California, USA;

<sup>3</sup>Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Genentech/Roche, Marseille, France; and

<sup>4</sup>Product Development Oncology, Genentech/Roche, South San Francisco, California, USA

<sup>5</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*Corresponding author e-mail: [pascal.chanu@roche.com](mailto:pascal.chanu@roche.com)

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**¿En definitiva, cuando escogemos los IHH en práctica clínica?**

# ¿Qué recomendamos?

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## Cirugía agresiva pero factible....:

-Pacientes **jóvenes**: Recomendamos la Cirugía.

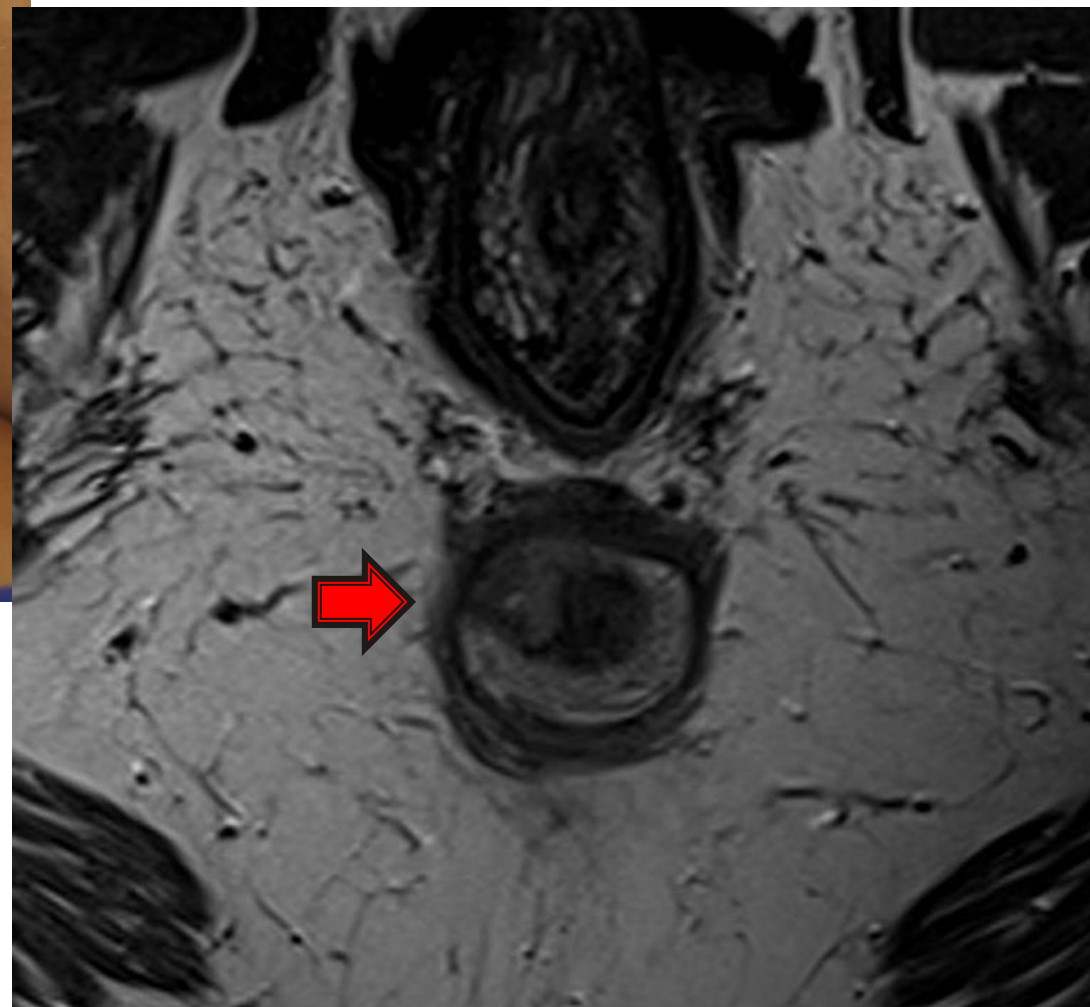
En tumores expansivos plantear IHH en neoadyuvancia

-**Edad avanzada**, ECOG >2, tumores múltiples ancianos, Gorlin:  
Planteamos IHH como primera opción.

## Inoperables (mutilación, co-morbilidades, preferencia paciente..):

-RDT/IHH













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**SONIDEGIB  
DICIEMBRE 2023**

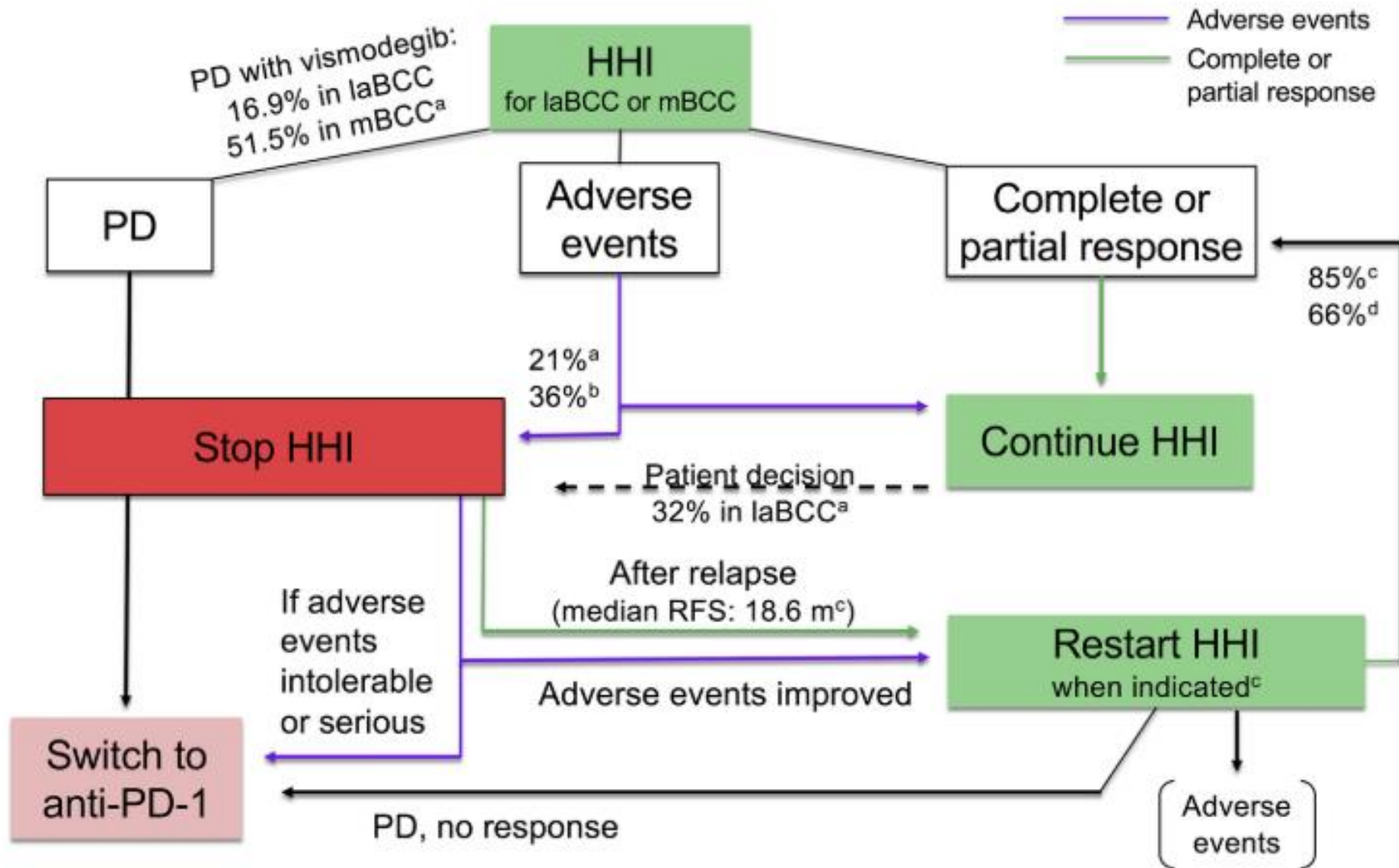




# VISMODEGIB







*Dessinioti and Stratigos. Immunotherapy and its timing in advanced basal cell carcinoma treatment. Dermatol Pract Concept 2023.*



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**¿Inducen la aparición de carcinoma escamoso cutáneo los IHH?**

# Real Life Xarxa Catalana



> *Dermatology*. 2023;239(5):685-693. doi: 10.1159/000530813. Epub 2023 May 31.

## Real-World Experience with Vismodegib on Advanced and Multiple BCCs: Data from the RELIVIS Study

Verónica Ruiz-Salas <sup>1</sup>, Sebastian Podlipnik <sup>2 3</sup>, Alejandra Sandoval-Clavijo <sup>2 3</sup>, Onofre Sanmartin-Jiménez <sup>4</sup>, Eduardo Bernia-Petit <sup>4</sup>, Montserrat Bonfill-Ortí <sup>5</sup>, Patricia Bassas-Freixas <sup>6</sup>, Mireia Yebenes-Marsal <sup>7</sup>, Ángeles Flórez-Menéndez <sup>8</sup>, Joaquim Solá-Ortigosa <sup>9</sup>, Miquel Just-Sarobé <sup>10</sup>, Rafael Aguayo-Ortiz <sup>11</sup>, Emili Masferrer I Niubó <sup>12</sup>, Mónica Quintana-Codina <sup>13</sup>, Gustavo Deza <sup>14</sup>, Ane Jaka <sup>15</sup>, Maria José Fuentes <sup>15</sup>, Javier Cañueto <sup>16</sup>, Agustí Toll <sup>2 3</sup>

## Carcinomas escamosos:

- 12%
- 58% invasivos
- Fuera de área de CBC 63,5%



# NEOADYUVANCIA

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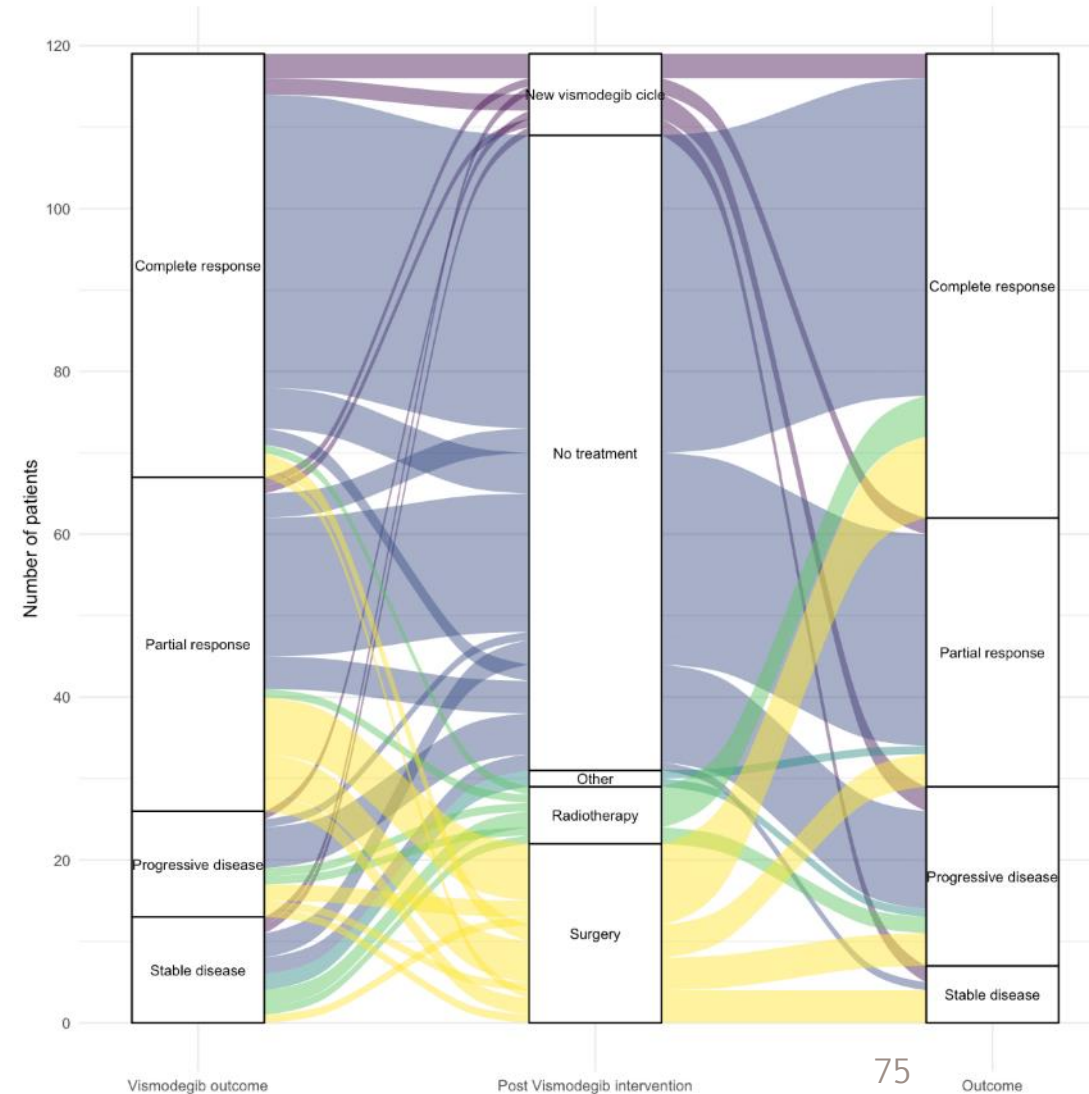
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# Real Life Vismodegib



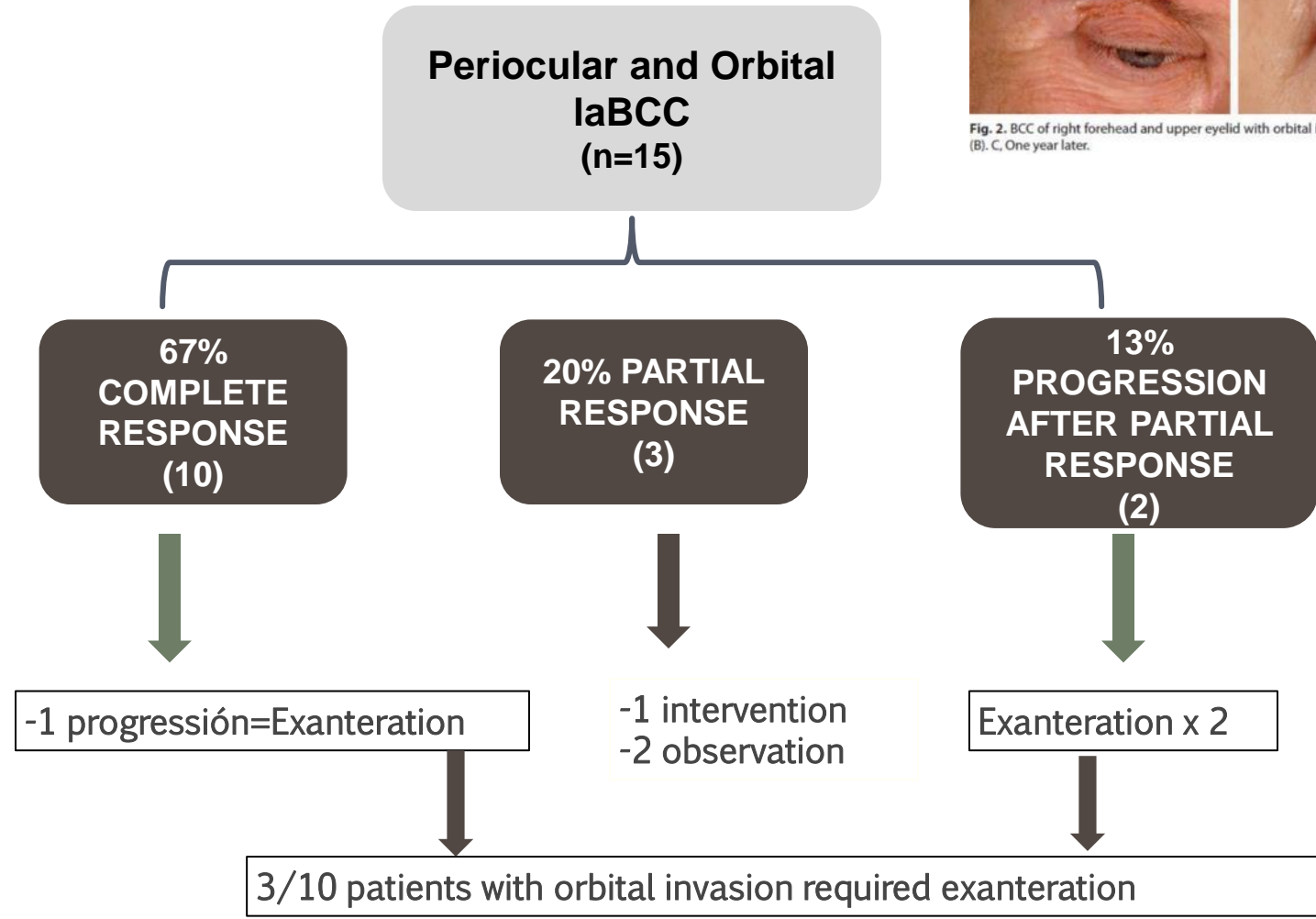
- 133 pacientes
- Respuestas parciales (RP): 31,6%
- Respuestas completas: (RC): 45,9%
  - Recurrencias: 31 %
- **34% otros tratamientos post vismodegib.**  
(42,5% de las RP, 56% de las recaídas tras RC)



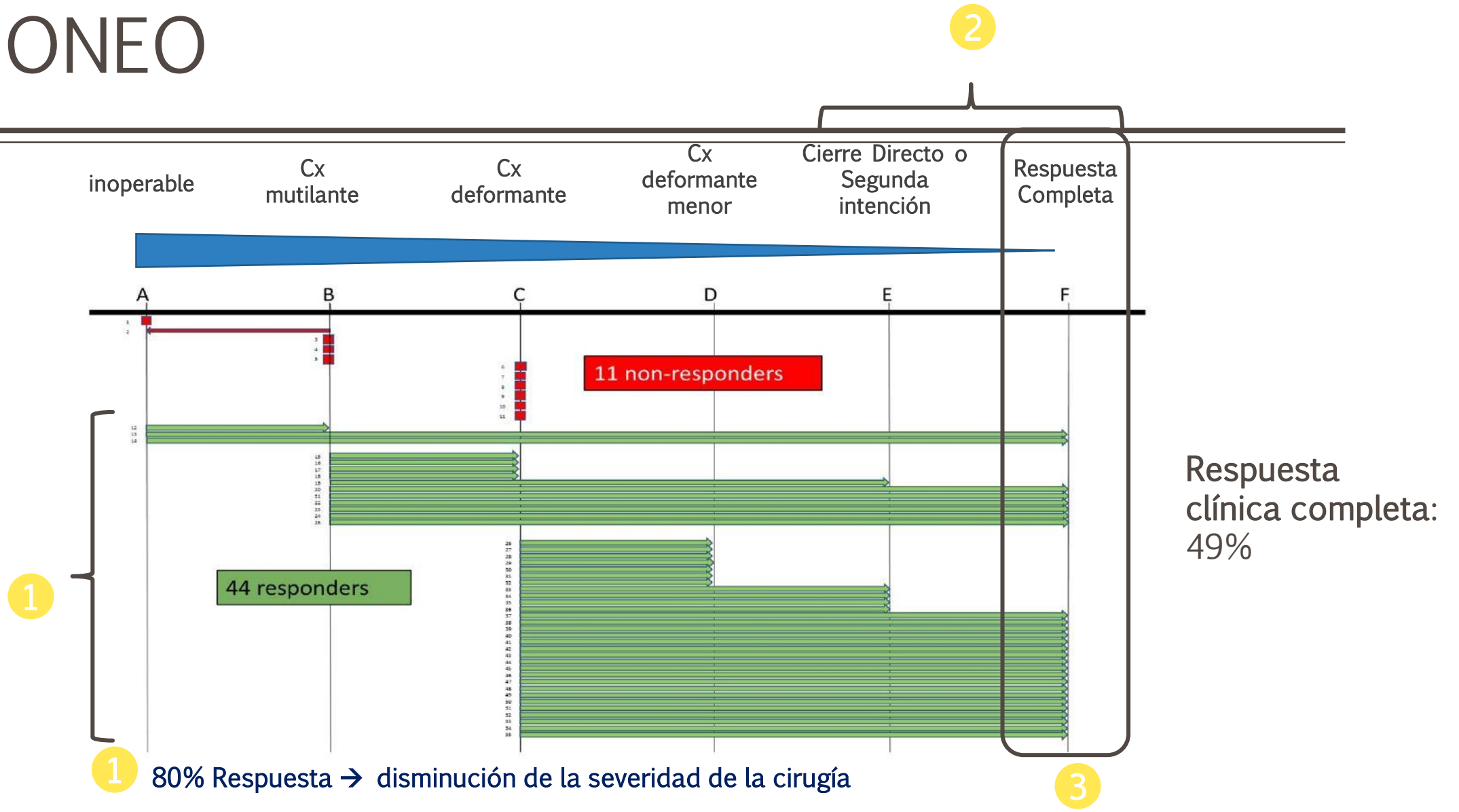
# NEOADYUVANCIA PRE-CIRUGÍA



Fig. 2. BCC of right forehead and upper eyelid with orbital invasion (case 1). Pre-vismodegib (A) and 4 months since treatment initiation (B). C. One year later.



# VISMONEO



1 80% Respuesta → disminución de la severidad de la cirugía

2 58% Sutura sencilla y respuesta completa

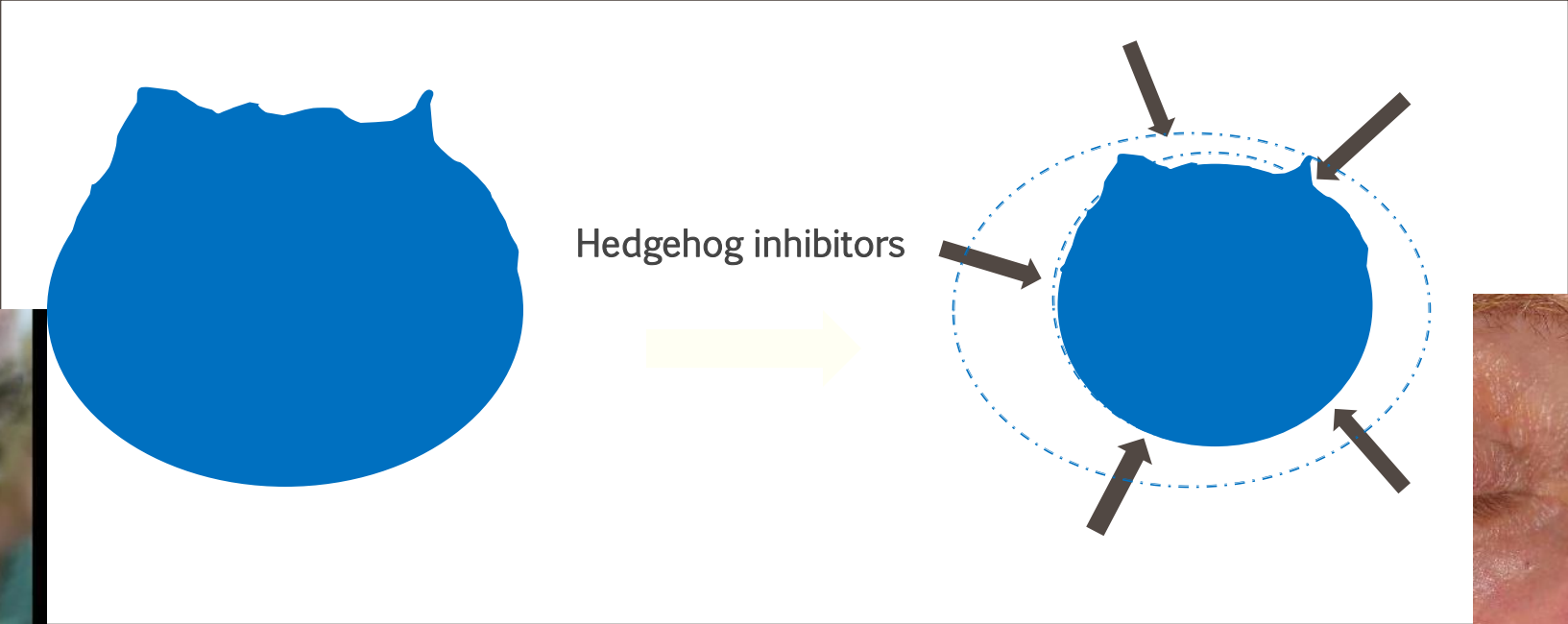
3 49% Respuesta Completa → se evita la cirugía



# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog

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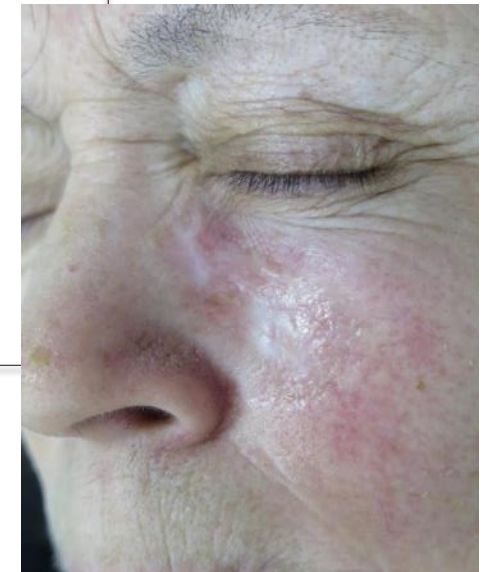
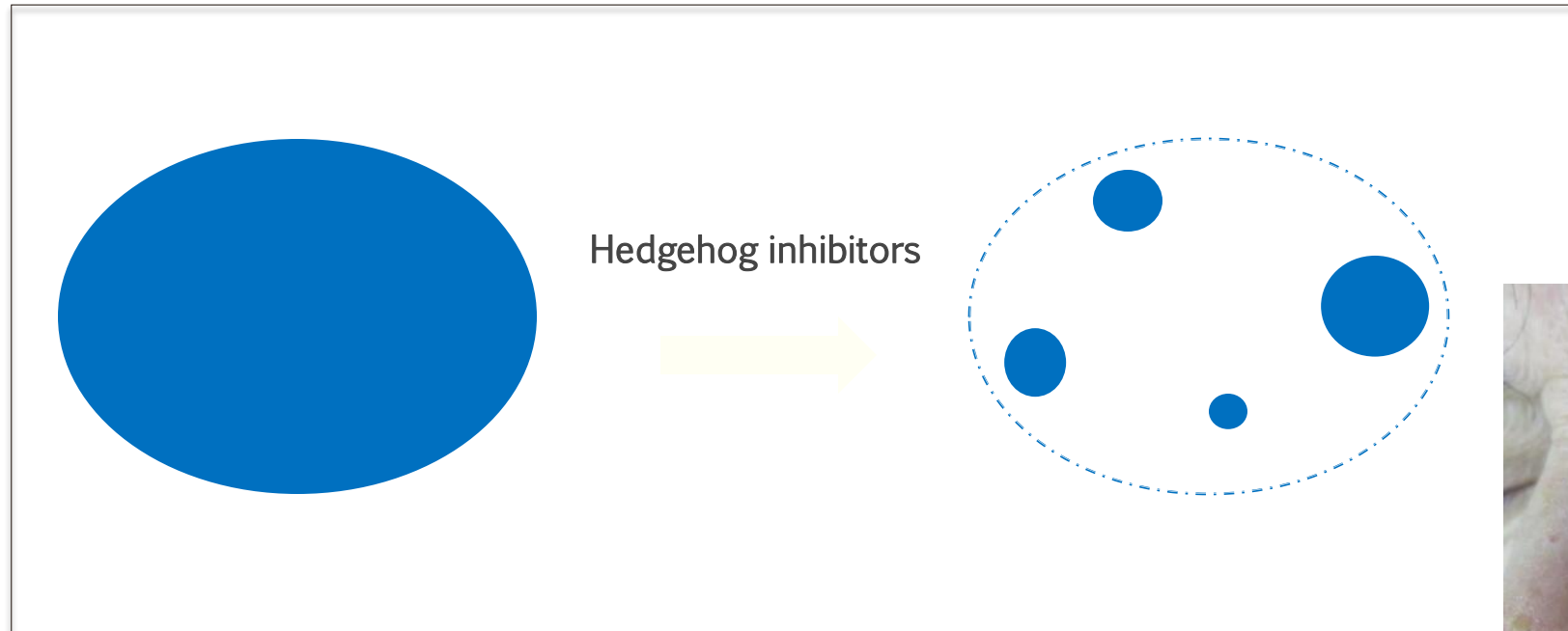
9 meses  
Vismodegib



# Modelos de respuesta a inhibidores de hedgehog

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Febrero 2019



Abril 2019





# ¿Facilitan los IHH la respuesta a la RDT?

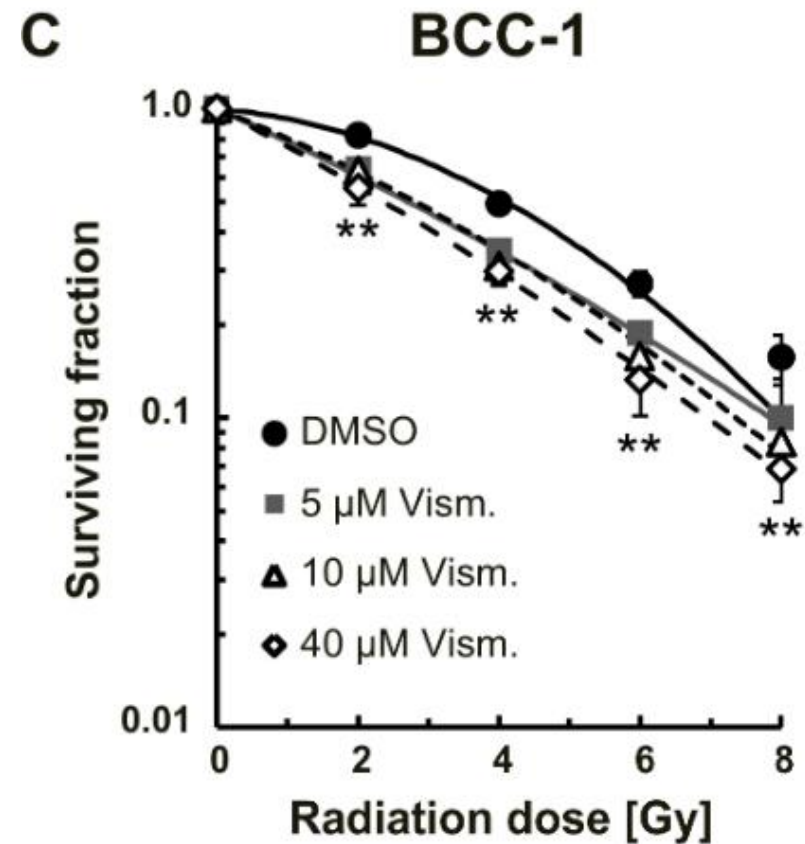
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## Radiation Sensitization of Basal Cell and Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma by the Hedgehog Pathway Inhibitor Vismodegib

[Stephanie Hehlhans](#),<sup>1,†</sup> [Patrick Booms](#),<sup>2,†</sup> [Ömer Güllülü](#),<sup>1</sup> [Robert Sader](#),<sup>2</sup> [Claus Rödel](#),<sup>1</sup> [Panagiotis Balermipas](#),<sup>1</sup>

[Franz Rödel](#),<sup>1,†</sup> and [Shahram Ghanaati](#)<sup>2,†</sup>

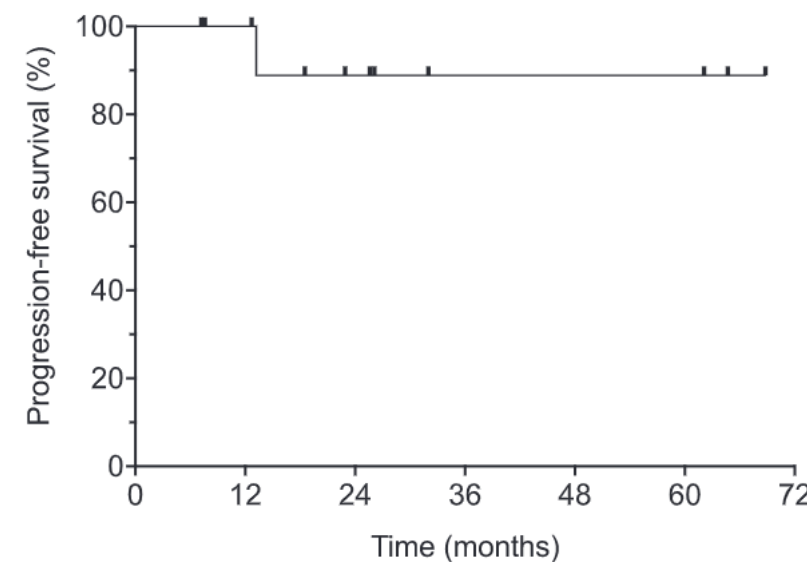
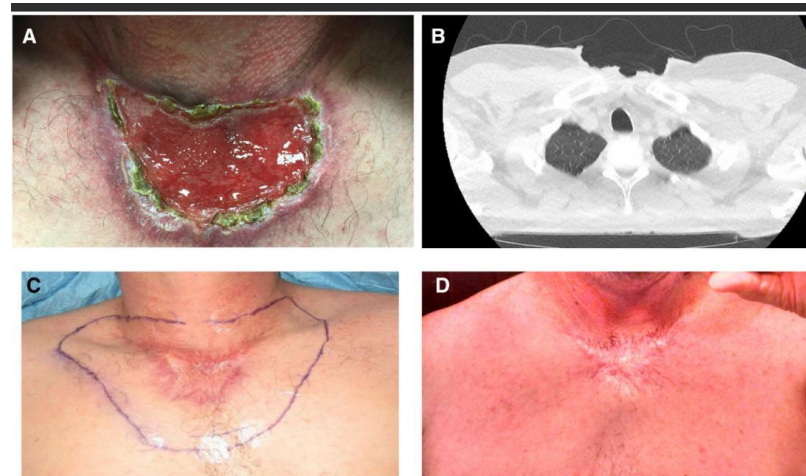


# Hedgehog Inhibitor Induction with Addition of Concurrent Superficial Radiotherapy in Patients with Locally Advanced Basal Cell Carcinoma: A Case Series

Joshua P Weissman<sup>1 2</sup>, Wolfram Samlowski<sup>2 3 4</sup>, Raul Meoz<sup>2 3 4</sup>

UPN	Age	Sex	Ethnicity	BW stage	Site	Comorbidities	HHI	HHI dose (mg/d)	HHI duration (months)	RT fx (cGy)	RT dose (cGy)	Elapsed time (days)
1	72	F	W	T3	Head	AF	S	200	4.5	250	5,500 <sup>a</sup>	30
2	56	M	W	T3	Head	Smoker	S	200	5	200	6,600	48
3	87	F	W	T2b	Head	Stroke	S	200	2.5	200	5,075 <sup>a</sup>	53
4	88	M	W	T3	Head	none	S	200	3.8	250	5,750 <sup>a</sup>	31
5	95	F	H	T3	Head	N/A	S	200	3.3	250	5,000 <sup>a</sup>	29
6	60	F	W	T2b	Head	N/A	S	200	2.1	200	5,000 <sup>a</sup>	30
7	71	M	W	T3	Head	Stroke, CAD, colon CA	S	200	6.3	200	6,400 <sup>a</sup>	52
8	61	M	W	T3	Shoulder	none	S	200	2.6	250	5,000 <sup>a</sup>	28
9	79	M	W	T3	Ankle	none	V	150	11.7	200	5,000 <sup>a</sup>	28
10	45	M	W	T3	Chest	Smoker	V	150	2.7	200	6,000 <sup>a</sup>	35
11	55	M	W	T3	Head	none	V	150	6.8	200	6,600	76
12	61	M	W	T3	Head	Smoker, bladder CA	V	150	4.2	250	5,500 <sup>a</sup>	30

<sup>a</sup>Electron beam therapy.



- 12 pacientes.
- Retrospectivo.
- T3= tumores > o igual 4 cms
- PFS 40 meses: 89%

# ENSAYOS PROSPECTIVOS

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- 2 BRAZOS:
  - INHIBIDOR DE HEDGEHOG VS INHIBIDOR HEDGEHOG+ RADIOTERAPIA.
  - RDT VS INHIBIDOR DE HEDGEHOG + RDT



# ENSAYOS PROSPECTIVOS

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  - ~~RDT VS INHIBIDOR DE HEDGEHOG + RDT~~
- **1 BRAZO:**
  - RADIOTERAPIA + VISMODEGIB. 1 BRAZO.
  - VISMODEGIB + RADIOTERAPIA. 1 BRAZO.

# Phase II, Single-Arm Trial of Induction and Concurrent Vismodegib With Curative-Intent Radiation Therapy for Locally Advanced, Unresectable Basal Cell Carcinoma

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Christopher A Barker<sup>1</sup>, Suzanne Dufault<sup>2</sup>, Sarah T Arron<sup>3</sup>, Alan L Ho<sup>4</sup>, Alain P Algazi<sup>5</sup>,

- 24 pacientes.
- 3 meses inducción con vismodegib
- Control locoregional 91% al año.
- Supervivencia libre de progresión 5 años: 78%

# Diciembre 2022 INICIO DE VISMODEGIB





Agosto 23







POST-RDT. ORTOVOLTAJE. 11 GY X 3

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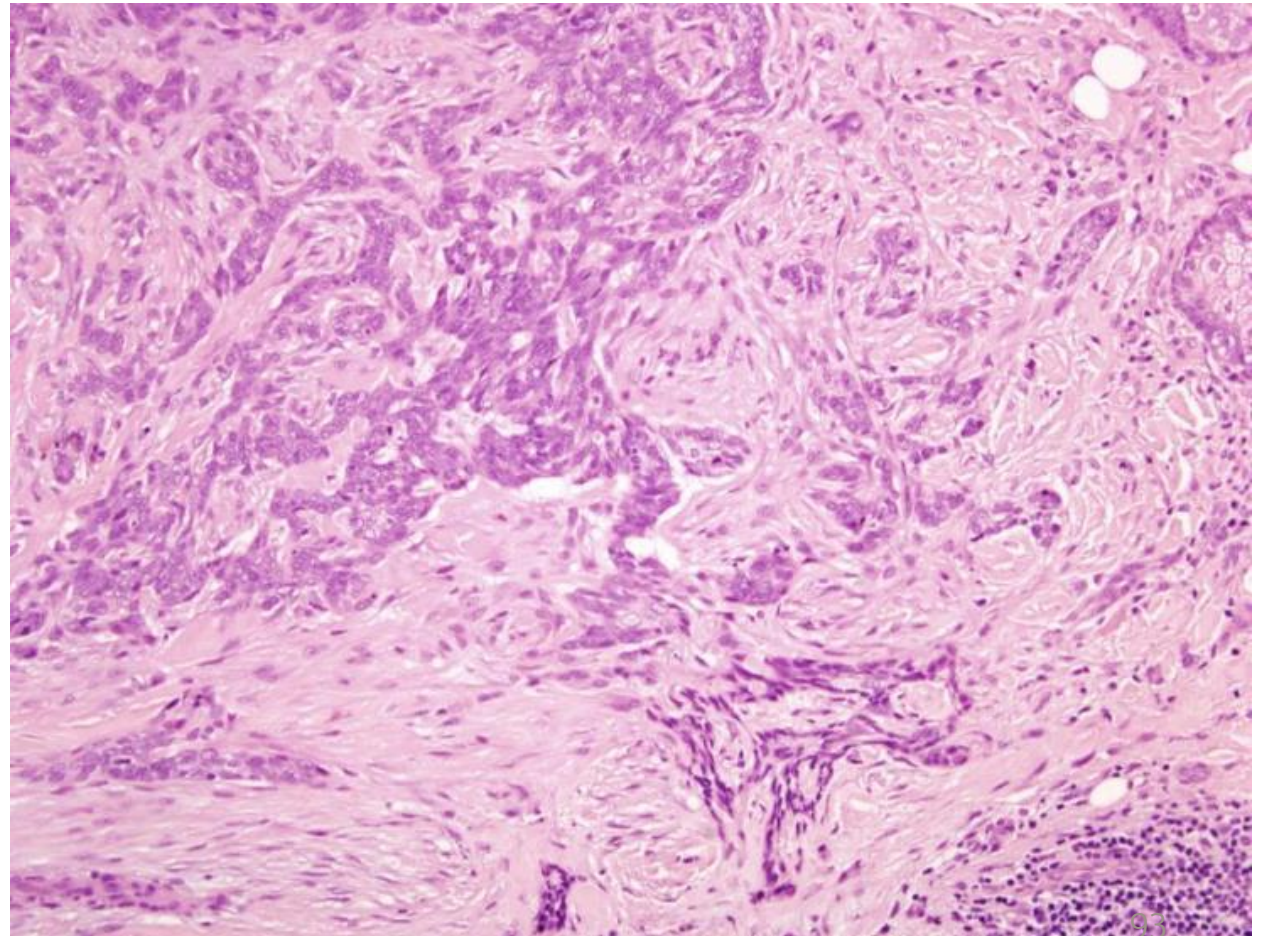
# Inmunoterapia en carcinoma basocelular ¿Funciona?



# Inmunoterapia en carcinoma basocelular

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- Tumor con carga mutacional alta.
- Poco “inmunoreactivo” (frío)





## **Cemiplimab in locally advanced basal cell carcinoma after hedgehog inhibitor therapy: an open-label, multi-centre, single-arm, phase 2 trial**

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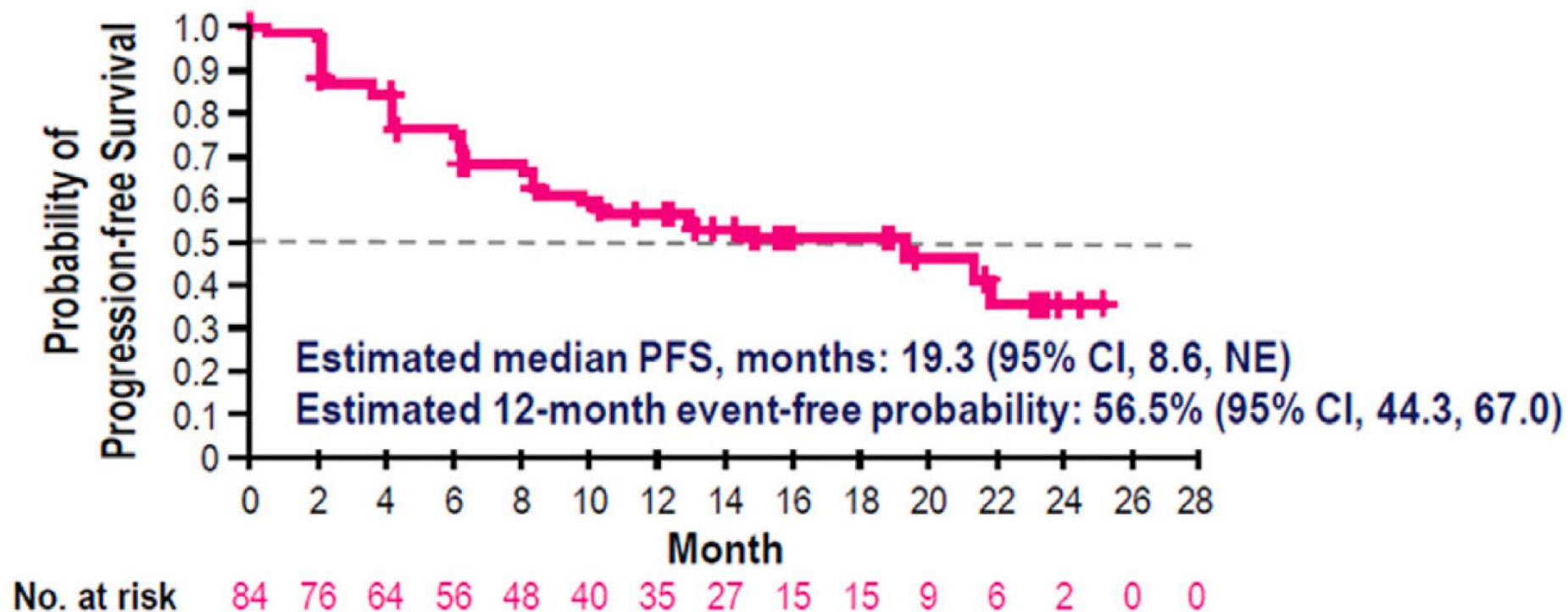
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Alexander J Stratigos <sup>1</sup>, Aleksandar Sekulic <sup>2</sup>, Ketty Peris <sup>3</sup>, Oliver Bechter <sup>4</sup>, Sorilla Prev <sup>5</sup>,

- Fase II.
- Cemiplimab 350 mgs/3 semanas.
- 84 pacientes con CBCla. Media seguimiento 15 meses.
- **31% respuestas objetivas** (6% RC; 25% RP)
- Tiempo medio a respuesta: **4,3 meses** (CEC 1,9 meses)
- Independiente de expresión de PD-L1
- Efectos adversos grado 3-4: 48%. HTA, colitis, prurito...

Epub 2021 May 14.

## Cemiplimab in locally advanced basal cell carcinoma after hedgehog inhibitor therapy: an open-label, multi-centre, single-arm, phase 2 trial

Alexander J Stratigos<sup>1</sup>, Aleksandar Sekulic<sup>2</sup>, Ketty Peris<sup>3</sup>, Oliver Bechter<sup>4</sup>, Sorilla Prey<sup>5</sup>,

# Regeneron - R2810-ONC-1620

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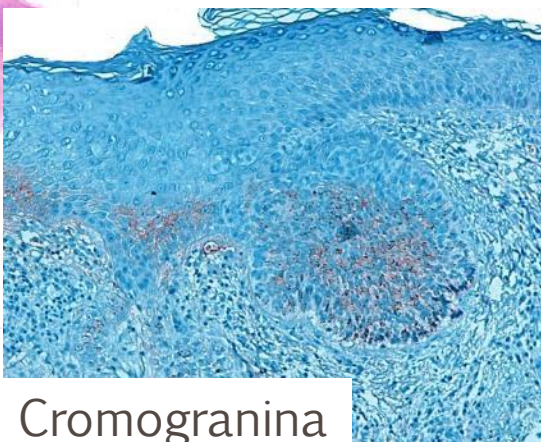
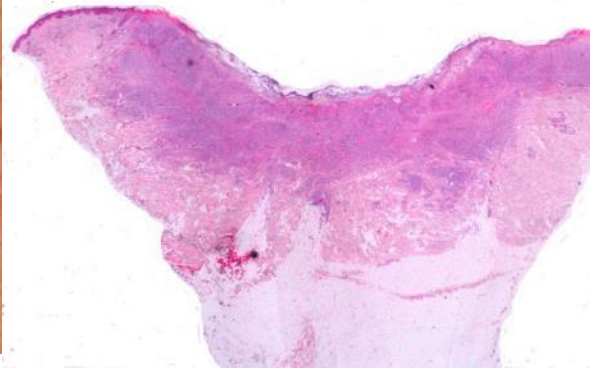




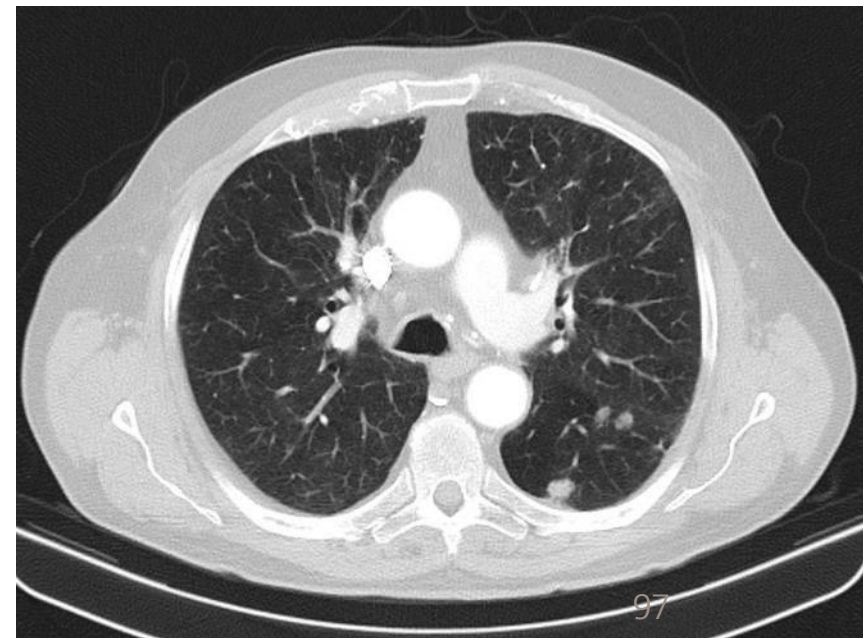
# Regeneron - R2810-ONC-1620

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- Varón de 80 años.
  - Carcinoma basocelular con diferenciación neuroendocrina con metástasis ganglionares y pulmonares.
  - Tratamiento previo con Vismodegib y QT con progresión

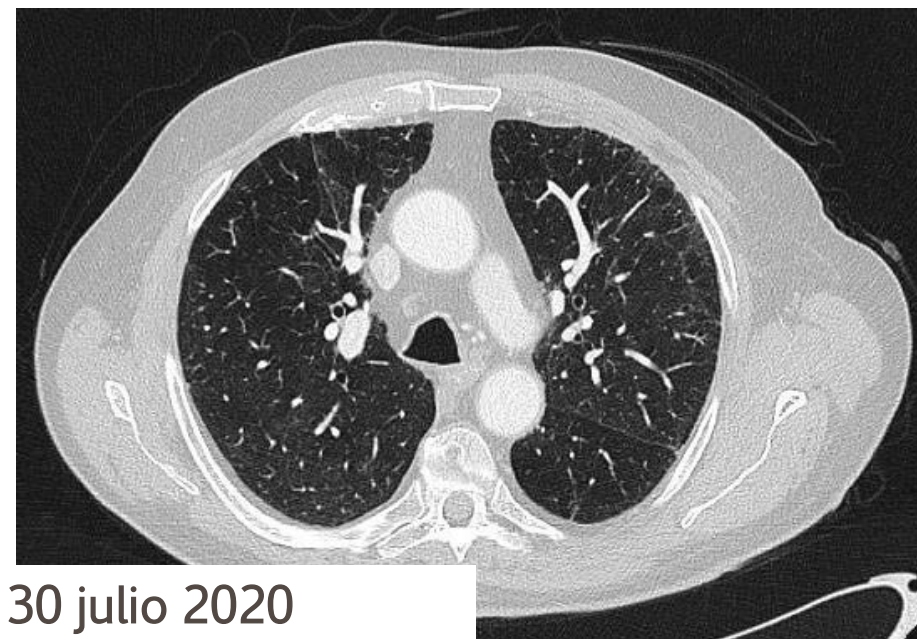
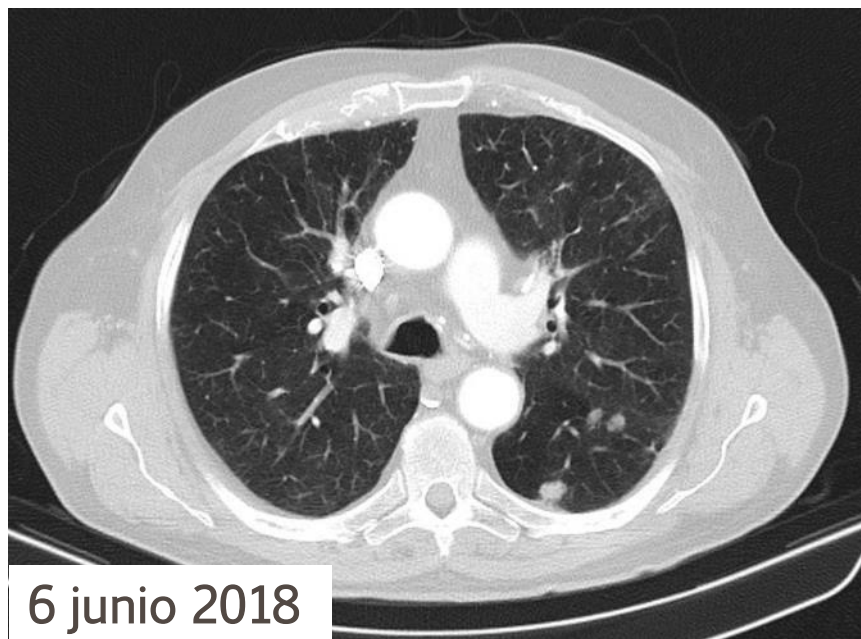


Cromogranina





# Regeneron - R2810-ONC-1620



Tratamiento hasta marzo de 2020.

> Clin Exp Dermatol. 2024 Mar 18;llae099. doi: 10.1093/ced/llae099. Online ahead of print.

## Metastatic basal cell carcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation. Complete response to cemiplimab

Ignasi Marti-Marti <sup>1</sup>, Susana Puig <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Raquel Albero-González <sup>4</sup>, Emili Masferrer <sup>5</sup>, Pablo Iglesias <sup>1</sup>, Javiera Pérez-Anker <sup>1</sup>, Laura Serra-García <sup>1</sup>, Xavier Tarroch <sup>6</sup>, Neus Curcó <sup>5</sup>, Agustí Toll <sup>1</sup>

# **Safety and efficacy of nivolumab, an anti-PD1 immunotherapy, in patients with advanced basal cell carcinoma, after failure or intolerance to sonic Hedgehog inhibitors: UNICANCER AcSé NIVOLUMAB trial**

Marie Véron <sup>1</sup>, Sylvie Chevret <sup>2</sup>, Jean-Jacques Grob <sup>3</sup>, Marie Beylot-Barry <sup>4</sup>, Philippe Saiag <sup>5</sup>,

- Fase II. 32 pacientes (29 CBCIa, 3 CBCm)
- Nivolumab.
- Evaluación semana 12:
  - RC: 3,1%
  - RP: 18,8%

- 
- Varón 70 años
  - Sde depresivo.
  - CBC no invasión órbita por RNM
  - Vismodegib. Respuesta parcial.
  - CMM.



- 
- Varón 70 años
  - Sde depresivo.
  - CBC no invasión órbita por RNM
  - Vismodegib. Respuesta parcial.
  - CMM. Márgenes afectados en profundidad
  - Se propone enucleación en comité
- Descartado por el paciente.

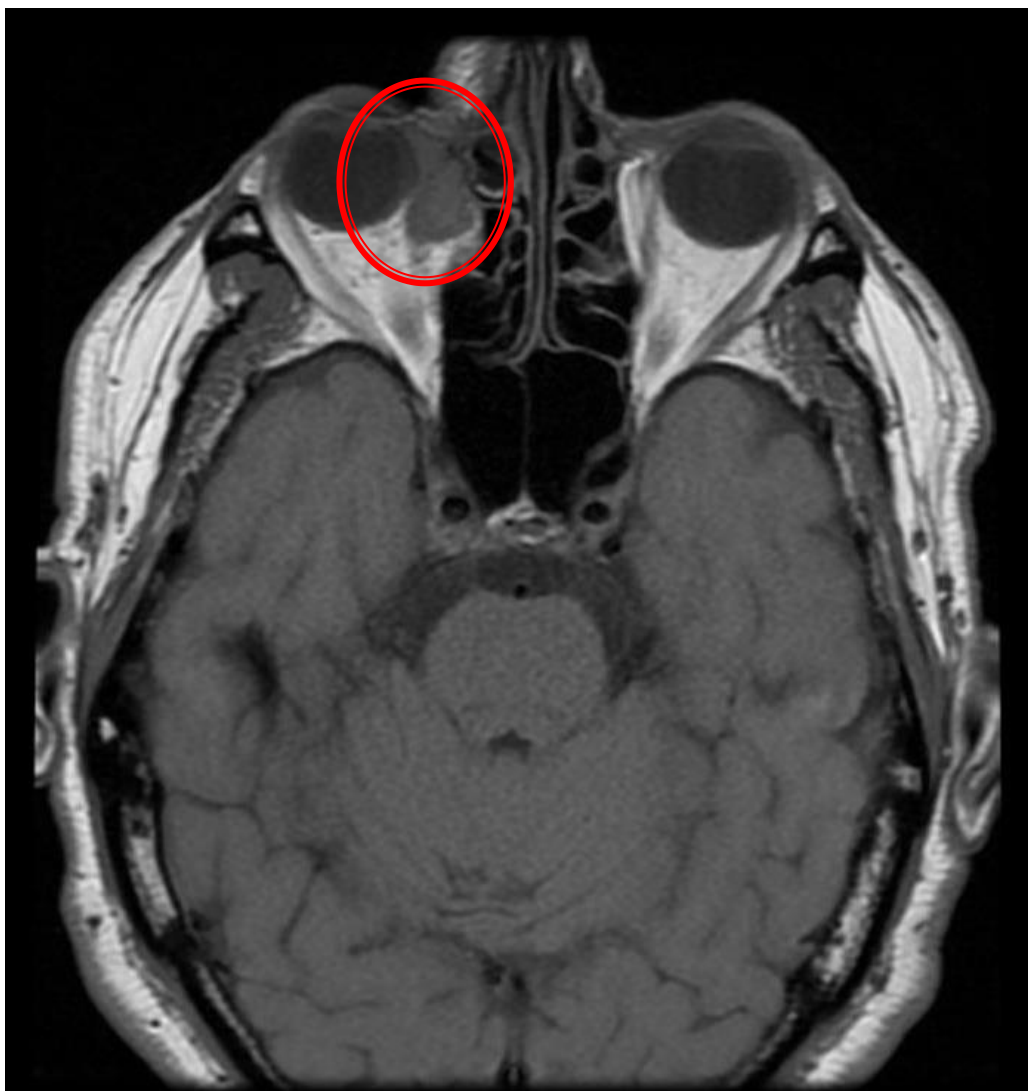




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- 
- Varón 70 años

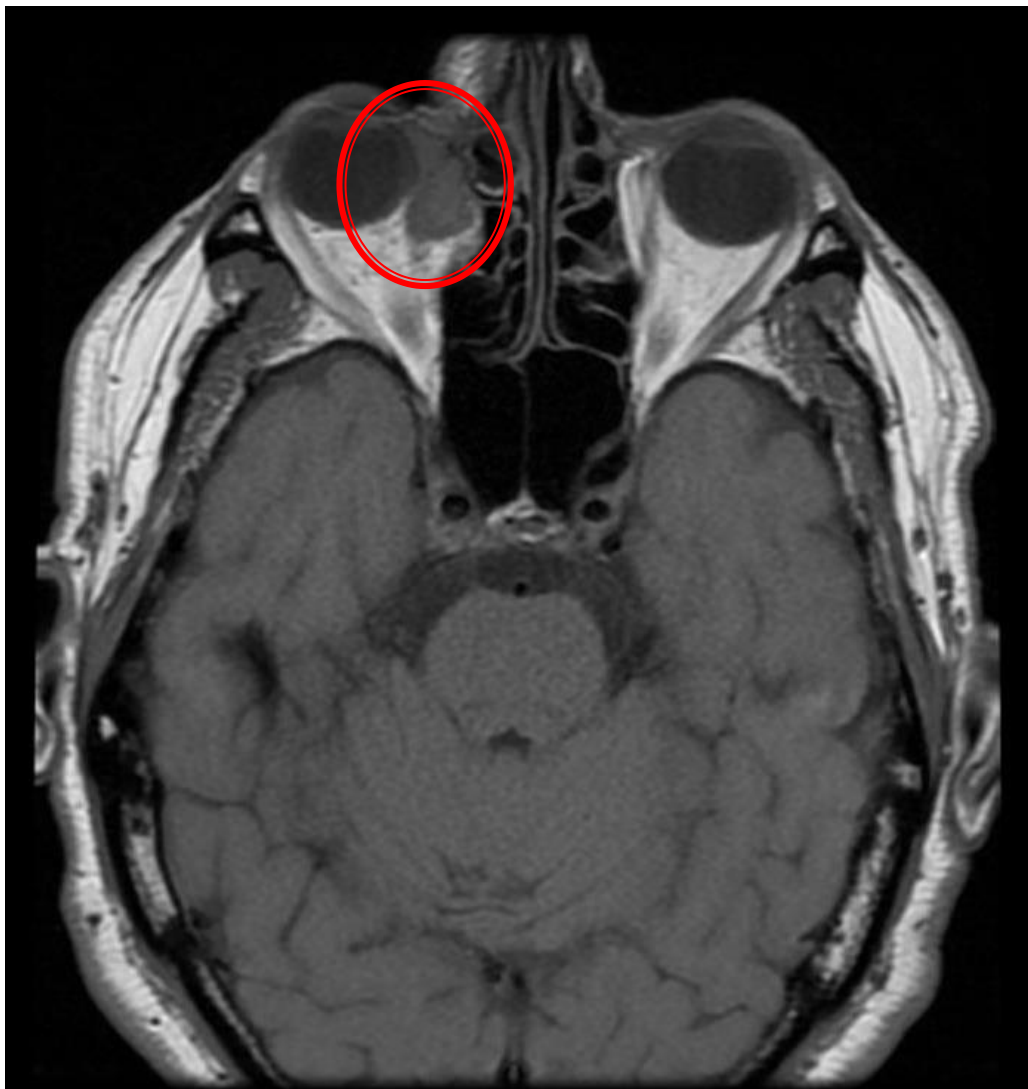
Recidiva a los 12 meses (Junio 2023) con confirmación histológica.





Julio 2023

# Nivolumab



Julio 2023

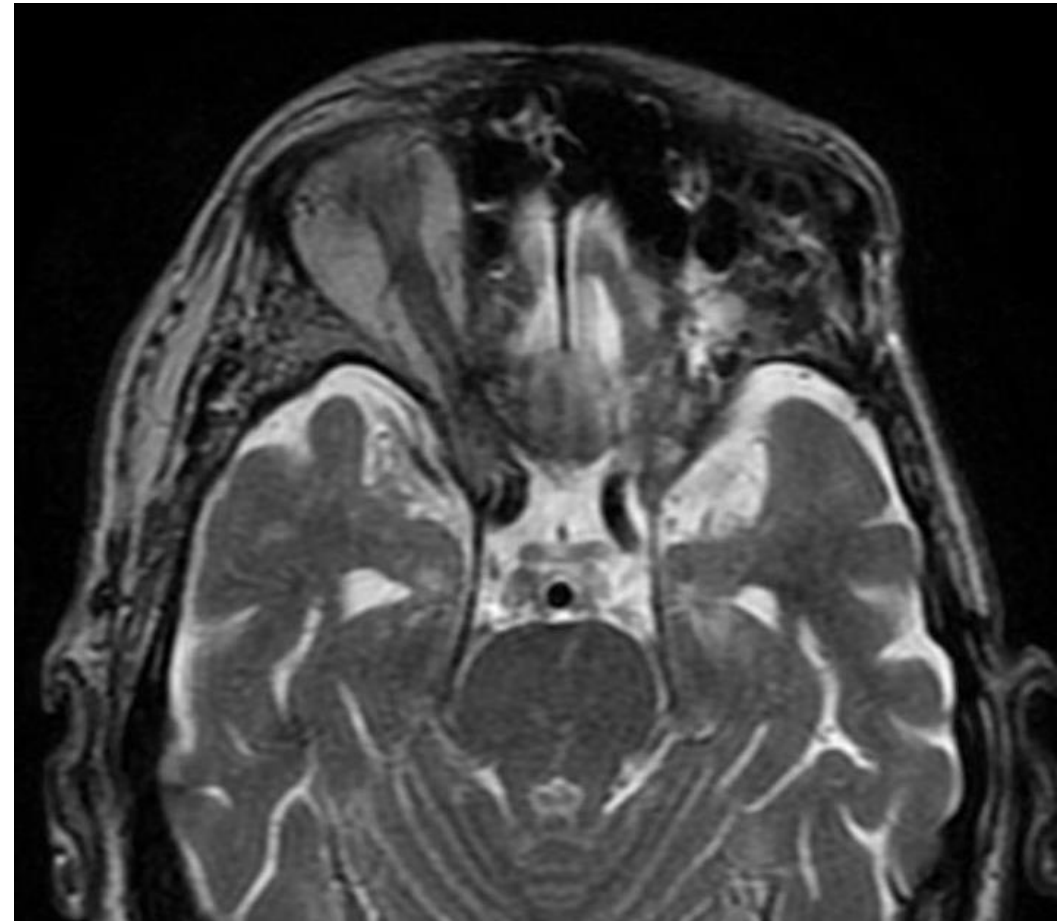


Marzo 2024



- Varón 80 años
- Tratamientos previos:
  - Cirugía/enucleación
  - Vismodegib.
  - Sonidegib





Pembrolizumab

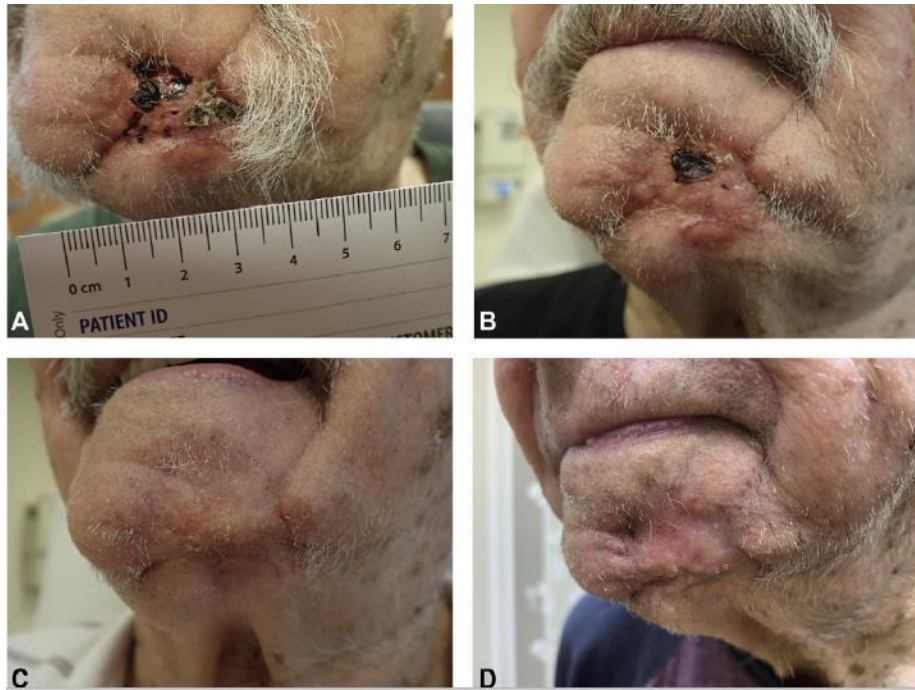
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## **Combinación de fármacos sistémicos. ¿Cuáles?**

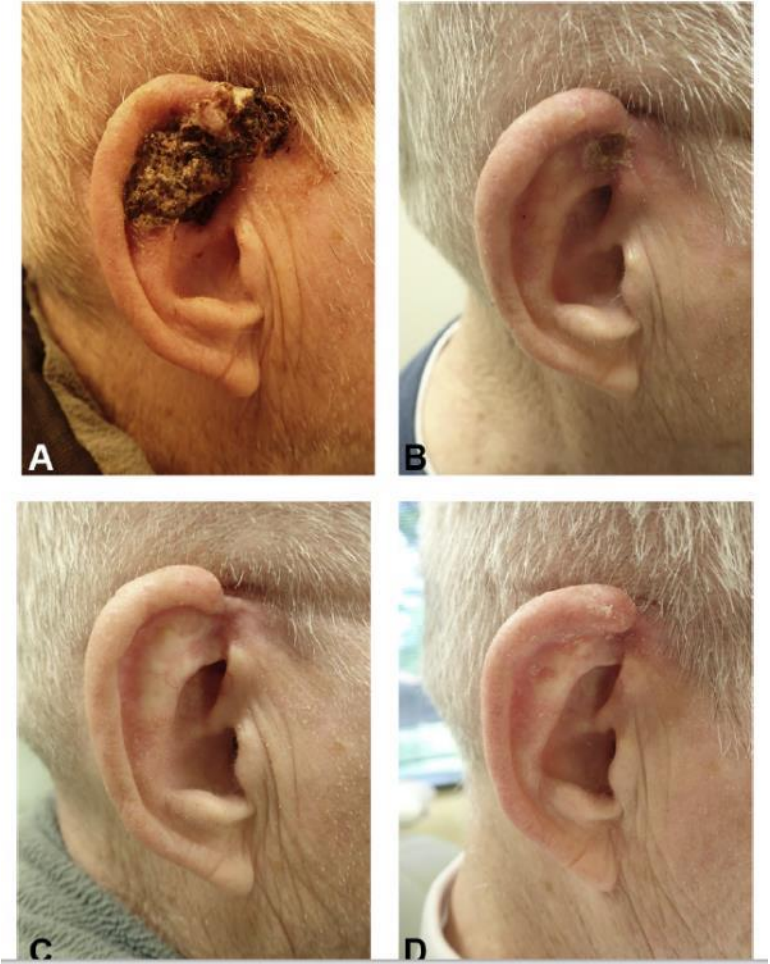
# Vismodegib dose reduction effective when combined with itraconazole for the treatment of advanced basal cell carcinoma

Jaeyoung Yoon<sup>1</sup>



Vismodegib 150 / semana  
itraconazol 200/dia

X 28 semanas



Vismodegib 150 . 2 v/semana  
itraconazol 100/dia

X 21semanas

# Ensayos clínicos activos en carcinoma basocelular

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Tratamiento	BCC
Sonidegib+Cemiplimab	x
IFx-Hu2 vaccine	x
Nivolumab	x
Nivolumab+Relatlimab	x
T-VEC	x

Neoadyuvancia	BCC
Pembrolizumab	x
Cemiplimab	x



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*Muchas gracias*  
*atoll@clinic.cat*

