

LFS UK 2022

Supporting Li Fraumeni Syndrome families, promoting
research, building community

Conway Hall, London - Sept 10th

www.tp53.org.uk

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ICED study

- Dr Elena Cojocaru - Clinical research fellow, medical oncologist
- Dr Angela George – Consultant medical oncologist and clinical lead for genetics, CI
- Royal Marsden Hospital, London, UK

ICED study

- Inherited cancers – early diagnosis study
- Liquid biopsy screening for early diagnosis of cancers in patients with cancer-predisposition syndromes
- Application of circulating tumour DNA in early cancer detection for patients with cancer predisposition-syndromes

High-risk populations

- Li Fraumeni (TP53)
 - 90% lifetime risk of cancer, many different types
 - Currently no funded screening except breast MRI
- Lynch (MMR genes)
 - CRC, endometrial, brain, GU cancers
 - GI screening – colonoscopy
 - CAPP2/CAPP3 trial – aspirin
- Other syndromes : PTEN, CDH1, APC, STK11
 - Screening depending on cancer predisposition
 - Risk reducing surgery (CDH1, APC)

ICED cohorts

- Cohort 1: Li Fraumeni cohort
- Cohort 2: Gastrointestinal cohort (Lynch, Peutz Jeghers, PTEN, CHD1, APC)
- 40-50 patients in each cohort

Inclusion/ exclusion criteria

- Germline mutation carrier
- Adults with capacity to consent
- No history of malignancy other than non-melanomatous skin cancer or cervical carcinoma in situ (CIS) in the 5 years prior to the study enrolment
- Risk reducing mastectomy –not an exclusion criteria for Li Fraumeni

Liquid biopsies

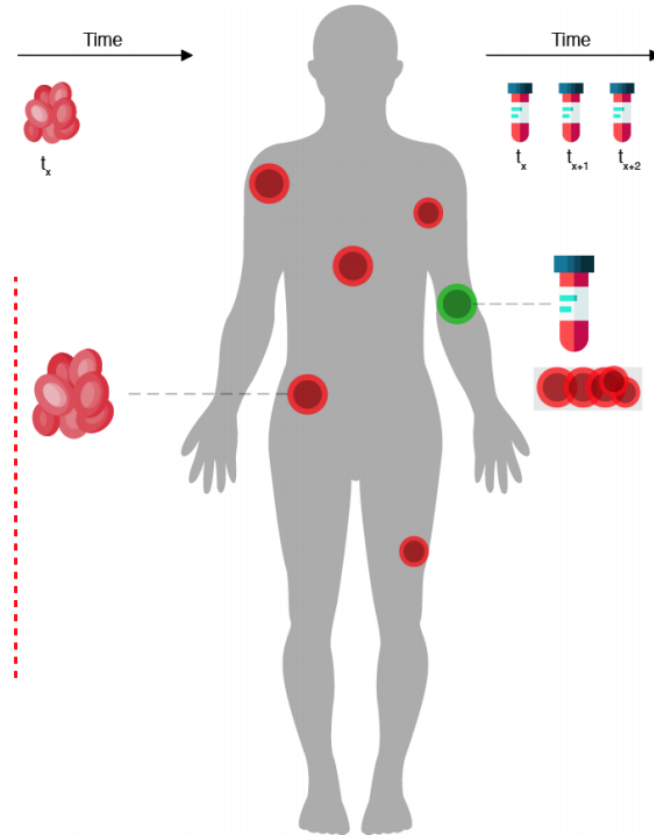
- Our aim is to develop a liquid biopsy (Blood and/or urine biomarker) test that can detect cancer early
- Circulating tumour DNA (ctDNA)
 - tumoral cell fragment floating in the blood stream/urine
 - some cancers shed these ctDNA earlier, some don't (breast, prostate)
 - addition to current available screening or for those cancers with no screening

Blood and
urine
biomarker
(liquid
biopsy)

- Aims of the study
 - Assess the use of ctDNA in high-risk patients
 - Correlate detection of tumour in ctDNA with scan results/histopathology
 - Identify groups of patient who would benefit from screening with ctDNA

Tissue Biopsy

- Invasive
- Painful/infections
- Not always feasible (metastatic sites)



Liquid Biopsy

- Minimally invasive
- Minimally painful
- Possible to collect serial samples
 - Tracking of clonal evolution (over time)
 - Early identification of resistance mechanisms
 - Monitoring treatment response
- Early detection of cancer
- Detection of recurrence
- Quantification of MRD

Study protocol/ methods

- Blood and urine sample every 6 months, during a period of 12 months (up to 3X)
- Symptom questionnaire
- Patients would have their own ongoing surveillance care as per their current medical team
- Clinical information (such as scan results/biopsy results) to correlate with the biomarker study

Symptom questionnaire

- To collect clinical information about new symptoms
- If relevant, refer to treating team/GP for further investigations

1. Have you noticed any new symptom in the past 6 months (such as *nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, fatigue, loss of appetite, cough, headache, continuous fever or other*), which were not present before taking part in this study?

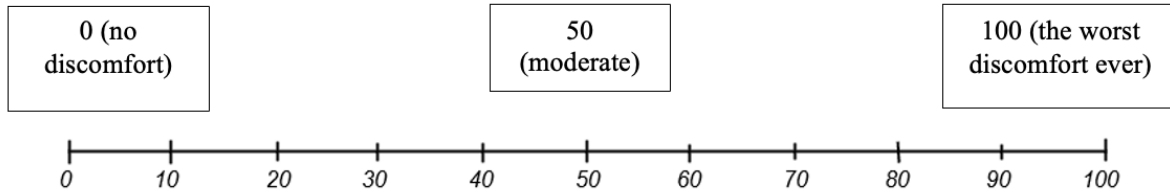
Yes / No (circle the answer that applies to you)

2. If yes, can you explain which symptom did you experience? (Please write here the symptoms you have or had).

If you have more than one symptom, you can request a new questionnaire to detail each one at a time.

3. If yes, how severe (at its worst) is the discomfort given by the new symptom, on a scale from 0 to 100 (where 0 is no discomfort and 100 is the most severe discomfort experienced so far).

Mark an X on the scale or write your number here to indicate how bad your symptom can be at its worst:



4. On average, how long does this new symptom last?
- comes a few minutes or a few times per day
 - can last a whole day or a few days at once
 - continuously or hasn't stopped since it started
 - improving or has resolved with medication
 - other:

5. We would like to know how good or bad your health is TODAY. This scale is numbered 0 to 100. 100 means the best health you can image and 0 means the worst health you can imagine.

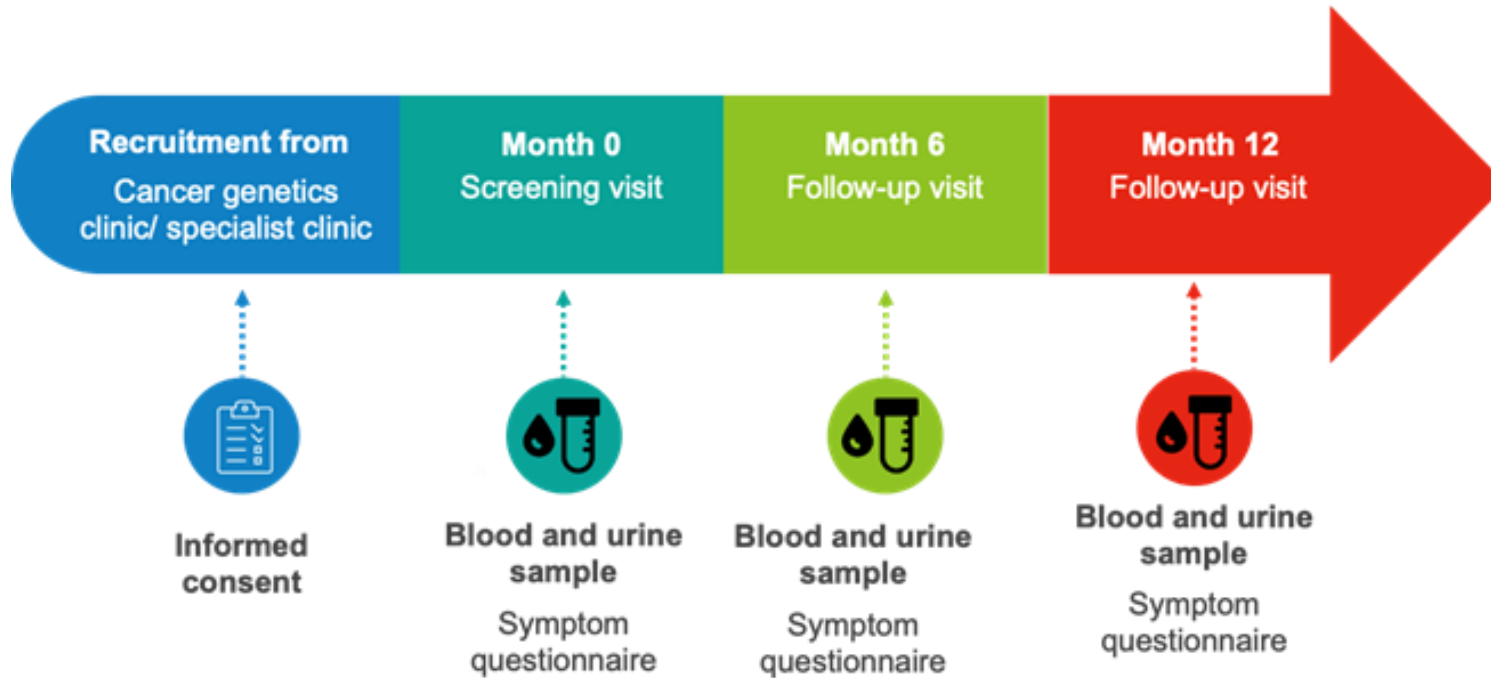
Mark an X on the scale to indicate how your health is TODAY.

Now, please write the number you marked in the box below.

A square box with a double border, intended for writing the number marked on the health scale.

Trial participation - patient timeline

Radiological and clinical surveillance as per local guideline



Sample processing

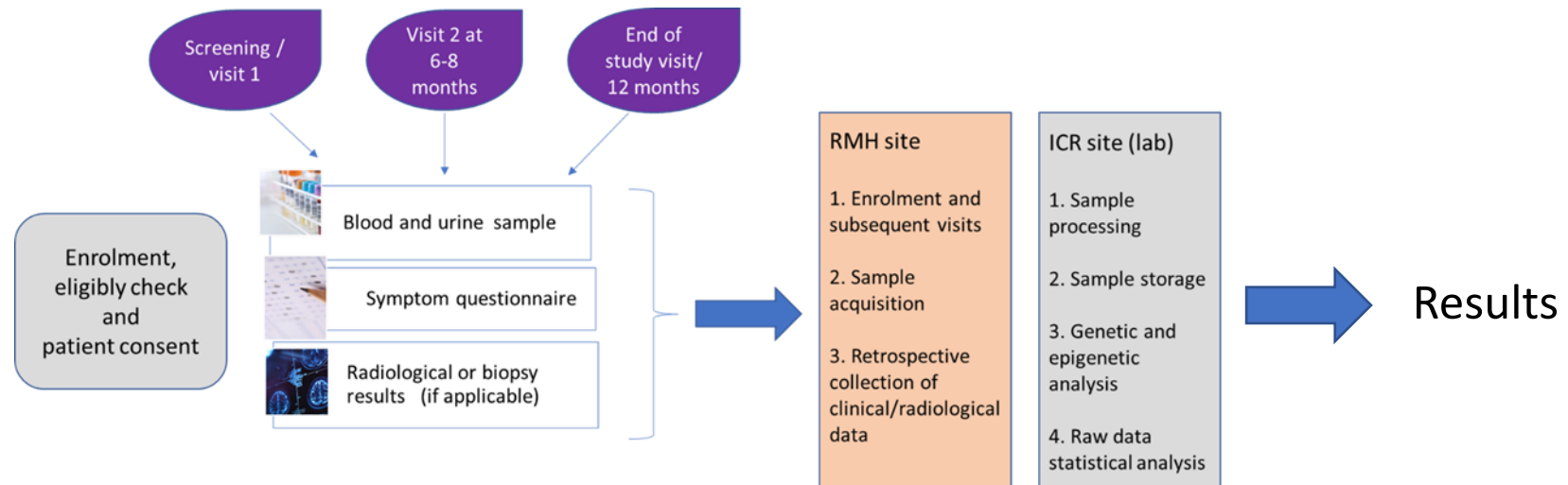
ctDNA analysis



Methylated DNA analysis

Laboratory analysis

- In the Institute of Cancer Research (ICR)- Sutton site of RMH
- Blood and urine samples will be frozen, then analyzed in batches
- If patients have any biopsies during their trial participation, tissue will be requested for analysis



ICED study team

- Dr Angela George, PI
- Dr Richard Lee, Early diagnosis and detection Consultant
- Prof Ros Eeles, Consultant Oncogenetics
- Research nurse
- Study manager
- Dr Elena Cojocaru, Clinical fellow: elena.cojocaru@rmh.nhs.uk;