



IORT of brain metastases History, challenges and perspectives

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November 08, 2024







Wikipedia Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen



1895 First description of x-rays



<image>

Therapeutic X-rays

Julian P. Layer

Wikipedia



Wikipedia Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen



Wikipedia

1915, X-ray RT of epithelioma 50-150 keV









Wikipedia

Marie Curie

1897 First description of radioactivity



Wikipedia Radium tube therapy, 1905





Intraoperative contact roentgen therapy, 1940 Hoekstra et al., 1987

1906	First IORTs with low-energy X-rays
1930	IORT for abdominal and bladder
	cancer
1960s	Introduction of MV IORT
1970s	First brain tumor IORTs



The change of a paradigm



Manhattan Project





1950s Nuclear reactors producing artificial radioisotopes for RT \rightarrow Cobalt-60



Cobalt-60 linear accelerator



Wikipedia

The change of a paradigm



Manhattan Project

UKD Klinik für Strahlentherapie und Radioonkologie



1960sAscent of LINACs



First US patient treated with LINAC RT in 1957

The 21st century







Automation

Digitalization

Artificial Intelligence



The 21st century







IMRT

IGRT

Stereotactic RT

Artificial Intelligence





The alternative: IORT



INTRABEAM® (Carl Zeiss Meditech)





Low-energy X-rays (50 kV, 40 mA) Spherical applicators (polyetherimid)



RT time 10-45 min depending on dose and applicator size



The alternative: IORT



INTRABEAM® (Carl Zeiss Meditech)



Steep dose gradient

Higher RBE

Vaidya et al. Lancet 2014 Vaidya et al. N Engl J Med 2013 Vaidya et al. Lancet 2010 Belletti et al. Clin Cancer Res 2008 Karapurakal et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2006 Liu et al., 2013



The 21st century



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Created with Photoshop

Why would someone then still perform IORT?

















Created with Photoshop





Challenge 1: Achieving table 2. Patients Who Experienced Cognitive Deterioration by 3 Months and Difference Between Groups

							•	<u> </u>		No. (%) of Partic	ipants		
										SRS Alone (n = 63)	SRS Plus WBRT (n = 48)	Mean Difference, % (95% CI)	P Value ^a
									Change from baseline ^b				
Figure 3. Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Overall Survival According to Trea									HVLT-R				
							oraing	to Ire	Immediate recall	_			
100									Deterioration	5 (8.2)	14 (30.4)	22.2 (5.4 to 39.1)	.004
		Hazard ratio, 1.02; 95% CI, 0.75-1							No deterioration	56 (91.8)	32 (69.6)		
	80 -								Delayed recall				
		Stereotactic radiosurgery							Deterioration	12 (19.7)	24 (51.1)		. 001
× 1									No deterioration	49 (80.3)	23 (48.9)	31.4 (12.1 to 50.7)	<.001
viva	60 -	- ì	Ľ						Recognition				
Surv		And a							Deterioration	14 (22.6)	19 (40.4)	17.8 (-1.5 to 37.2)	.06
rall	40 -		<u> </u>						No deterioration	48 (77.4)	28 (59.6)		
Dve				، کړ .		Stereotactic		adiosurge	TMT-A time to complete				
-					<i>لري</i> ني.	whole	brain ra	diothera	Deterioration	10 (16.7)	14 (30.4)		
	20 -	-							No deterioration	50 (83.3)	32 (69.6)	13.8 (-4.4 to 32.0)	.11
									TMT-B time to complete				
									Deterioration	11 (19.0)	16 (37.2)		07
	(06	5	12	18	24 Ionths Aft	30 ter Rand	36 Iomizati	No deterioration	47 (81.0)	27 (62.8)	18.2 (-1.4 to 37.9)	.07
					Мо				COWAT total				
No. at risk Stereotactic radiosurgery Stereotactic radiosurgery plus whole brain radiotherapy	111 Is 102				19 22	13 13	10 8		Deterioration	1 (1.9)	8 (18.6)		.01
		11 64	4	35				7	No deterioration	52 (98.1)	35 (81.4)	16.7 (2.4 to 31.0)	
		02 5	0	20				0	GPS total seconds				
								Brow	Deterioration	17 (29.3)	21 (47.7)		.07
									No deterioration	41 (70.7)	23 (52.3)	18.4 (-2.4 to 39.3)	
									Outcome for cognitive progression at 3 mo				
								DION	Stable	23 (36.5)	4 (8.3)	$29.2(44.2 \pm 0.12.2)$	< 001
									Progression	40 (63.5)	44 (91.7)	-20.2 (-44.2 (0 -12.2)	<.001
Klinik für Strahlentherapie											_	Julian P. Layer	
		IEO											



Post-operative stereotactic radiosurgery versus observation for completely resected brain metastases: a single-centre, randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial

Anita Mahajan, Salmaan Ahmed, Mary Frances McAleer, Jeffrey S Weinberg, Jing Li, Paul D Brown, Stephen Settle, Sujit S Prabhu, Frederick F Lang, Nicholas Levine, Susan McGovern, Erik Sulman, Ian E McCutcheon, Syed Azeem, Daniel Cahill, Claudio Tatsui, Amy B Heimberger, Sherise Ferguson, Amol Ghia, Franco Demonte, Shaan Raza, Nandita Guha-Thakurta, James Yang, Raymond Sawaya, Kenneth R Hess, Ganesh Rao

Lancet Oncol 2017; 18: 1040-48







Postoperative stereotactic radiosurgery compared with whole brain radiotherapy for resected metastatic brain disease (NCCTG N107C/CEC·3): a multicentre, randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial

Paul D Brown, Karla V Ballman, Jane H Cerhan, S Keith Anderson, Xiomara W Carrero, Anthony C Whitton, Jeffrey Greenspoon, Ian F Parney, Nadia N I Laack, Jonathan B Ashman, Jean-Paul Bahary, Costas G Hadjipanayis, James J Urbanic, Fred G Barker II, Elana Farace, Deepak Khuntia, Caterina Giannini, Jan C Buckner, Evanthia Galanis, David Roberge

Lancet Oncol 2017; 18: 1049-60







RADIATION ONCOLOGY • BIOLOGY • PHYSICS www.redjournal.org

CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Multicentric Assessment of Safety and Efficacy of Combinatorial Adjuvant Brain Metastasis Treatment by Intraoperative Radiation Therapy and Immunotherapy

Julian P. Layer, MD,**[†] Ehab Shiban, MD,[‡] Stefanie Brehmer, MD,[§] Christian D. Diehl, MD,[∥] Douglas Guedes de Castro, MD,[¶] Motaz Hamed, MD,[#] Cas S. Dejonckheere, MD,* Daniel T. Cifarelli, MD,** Lea L. Friker, MD,^{††} Ulrich Herrlinger, MD,^{‡†} Michael Hölzel, MD,[†] Hartmut Vatter, MD,[#] Matthias Schneider, MD,[#] Stephanie E. Combs, MD,[∥] Leonard Christopher Schmeel, MD,* Christopher P. Cifarelli, MD, PhD,** Frank A. Giordano, MD,^{®,∥} J.*¶ Gustavo R. Sarria, MD,* and Klaus-Henning Kahl, MD^{##}

- Multiple publications since 2018, with over 300 patients
- 1-year LC: >90%
- Radionecrosis: about 5%
- No increased mortality
- No increased toxicity
- No added toxicity in combination with systemic treatments







CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

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Challenge 2: Not obstructing the care paths



Avoid

unnecessary treatment interruptions waiting time restricted access to care (temporal/geographical/personal)

Enable

Constant flow of medical treatment interdisciplinary treatment concepts



Challenge 2: Not obstructing the care paths

60 -

40-

20

0

Days



Immediate tumor cell eradication

Reduced hospitalization times

IORT

SRT

Total in-hospital times

Timely admission to subsequent treatments



() 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 150 - 100 - 150 - 150 - 100 - 150 -

Time to next treatment







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Wikipedia





Reduced hospitalization times







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Reduced hospitalization times

Reduced treatment times







Reduced hospitalization times

Reduced treatment times

Reduced transportation times







Reduced hospitalization times

Reduced treatment times

Reduced transportation times

Improved patient quality of life









Rearrange and combine radiotherapeutic options



Giordano et al., 2014

GLORIA trial



Combine RT with targeted treatment approaches



Combine RT with targeted treatment approaches







Challenge 4: Timing matters









Maximum total toxicity

5

4

2

1

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Grade 5





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Challenge 5: Avoiding dose spillage



3D-CRT

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IEO

Klinik für Strahlentherapie und Radioonkologie IMRT



Challenge 5: Avoiding dose spillage



Sarria et al. 2021



Challenge 5: Avoiding dose spillage



Sarria et al. 2021





Challenge 6: Ensuring precision



INTRABEAM® (Carl Zeiss Meditech)



Grimmer et al. 2024

(A) kV IORT device

- (B) CBCT mobile display station
- (C) surgical microscope
- (D) neuronavigation camera + screen



Challenge 6: Ensuring precision



O-Arm trial







Grimmer et al. 2024



Challenge 6: Ensuring precision





The perspective of IORT

- Trend towards individualized care
- Identification of patients at risk of

recurrence --- overtreatment

- Recognition of personal patient will
- Growing number of therapeutic options







Whom do we offer IORT?

ALL patients.





Whom do we recommend IORT?

Patients with

... singular/solitary brain metastasis ... urgent follow-up procedures

- ... claustrophoby
- ... MRI contraindications
- ... reduced performance score
- ... transportation issues
- ... highly palliative treatment situations



Thank you very much for your attention.





Miquel Macià, MD

Department of Radiation Oncology Institut Català d'Oncologia Barcelona University Barcelona, Spain

IORT combined with immunotherapy in brain metastases

Julian Layer, MD

Department of Radiation Oncology University Hospital Bonn Germany

M IORT in glioblastoma: INTRAGO phase II trial update

Frank Giordano, MD

Radiotherapy and Radiation Oncology Professor University Medical Center Mannheim Germany

3:40 PM Kyphoplasty and intraoperative radiotherapy (Kypho-IORT) for vertebral tumors

> Frederic Bludau, MD Head of Spinal Surgery Division University Medical Center Mannheim Germany

4:00 PM Abstracts session

Intraoperative or Postoperative Stereotactic Radiotherapy for Brain Metastases: Time to Systemic Treatment Onset and Other Patient-Relevant Outcomes

> Cas Stefaan Dejonckheere, MD Department of Radiation Oncology University Hospital Bonn Germany



4:00 PM





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