

V Konferencja
**IMMUNOTERAPIA
NOWOTWORÓW**

Warszawa, 10-11 stycznia 2019 roku



patronage:

tvmed



**Beni Gesundheit MD PhD,
RAPO YERAPEH Ltd., ISRAEL**

b.gesund@gmail.com

+972-506-558-638

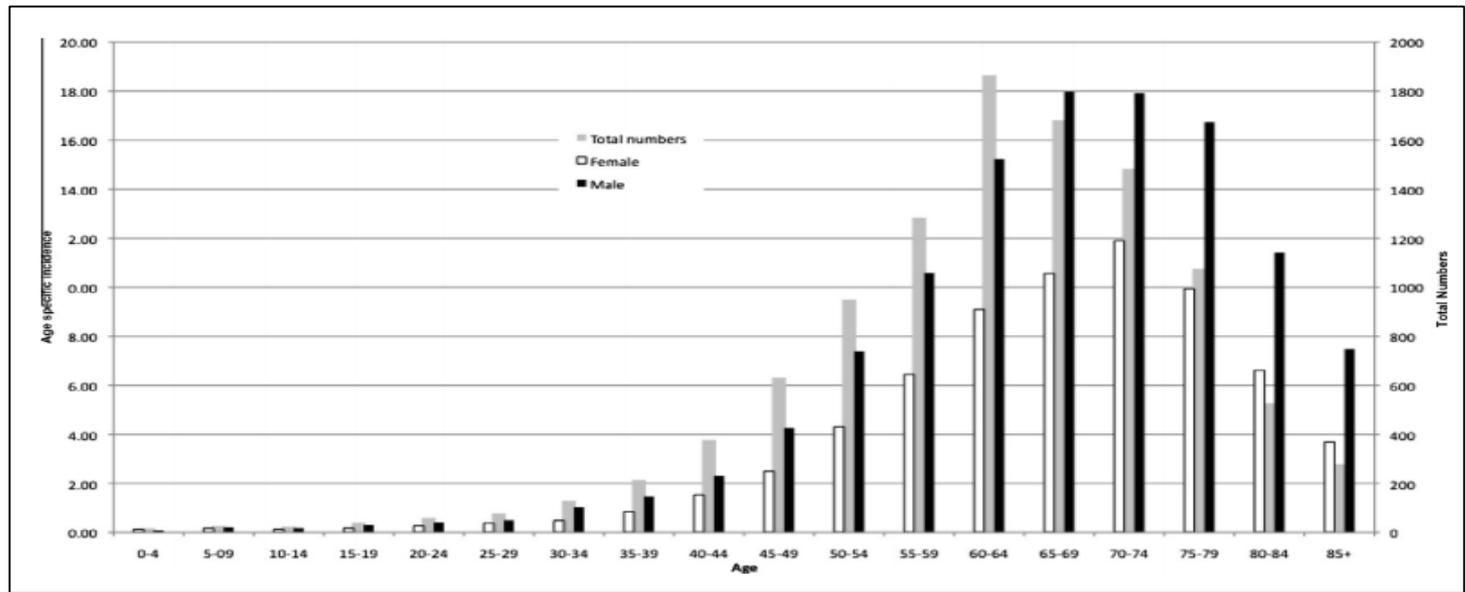
www.RapoYerape.com



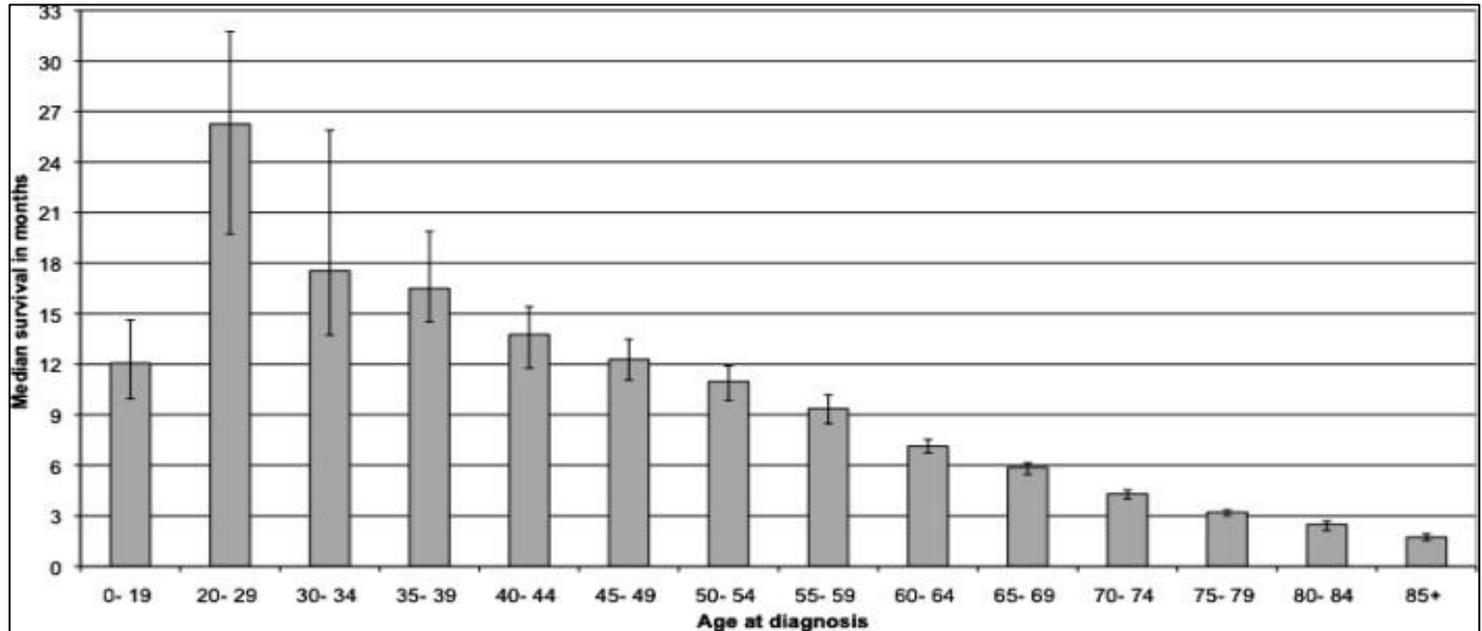
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. GBM – Treatments, Challenges & Outcome**
- 2. GBM: New Strategies with OV, DC, CPI**
- 3. GBM and OV – Presentation of 4 Patients**
- 4. Discussion of the New GBM Protocol
& Clinical OV Program**

Incidence
by Age /
100,000



Median
Survival
in months
by Age



Common GBM therapies

Roger Stupp Protocol

Maximum Safe Resection

(+Wafer with carmustine)

Radiation

60 Gy in 30 fractions
5d/w x 6 week

Chemotherapy

MGMT methylation →
temozolomide TMZ
75 mg/m²/d during RT +
150 mg/m² 5d/mon

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

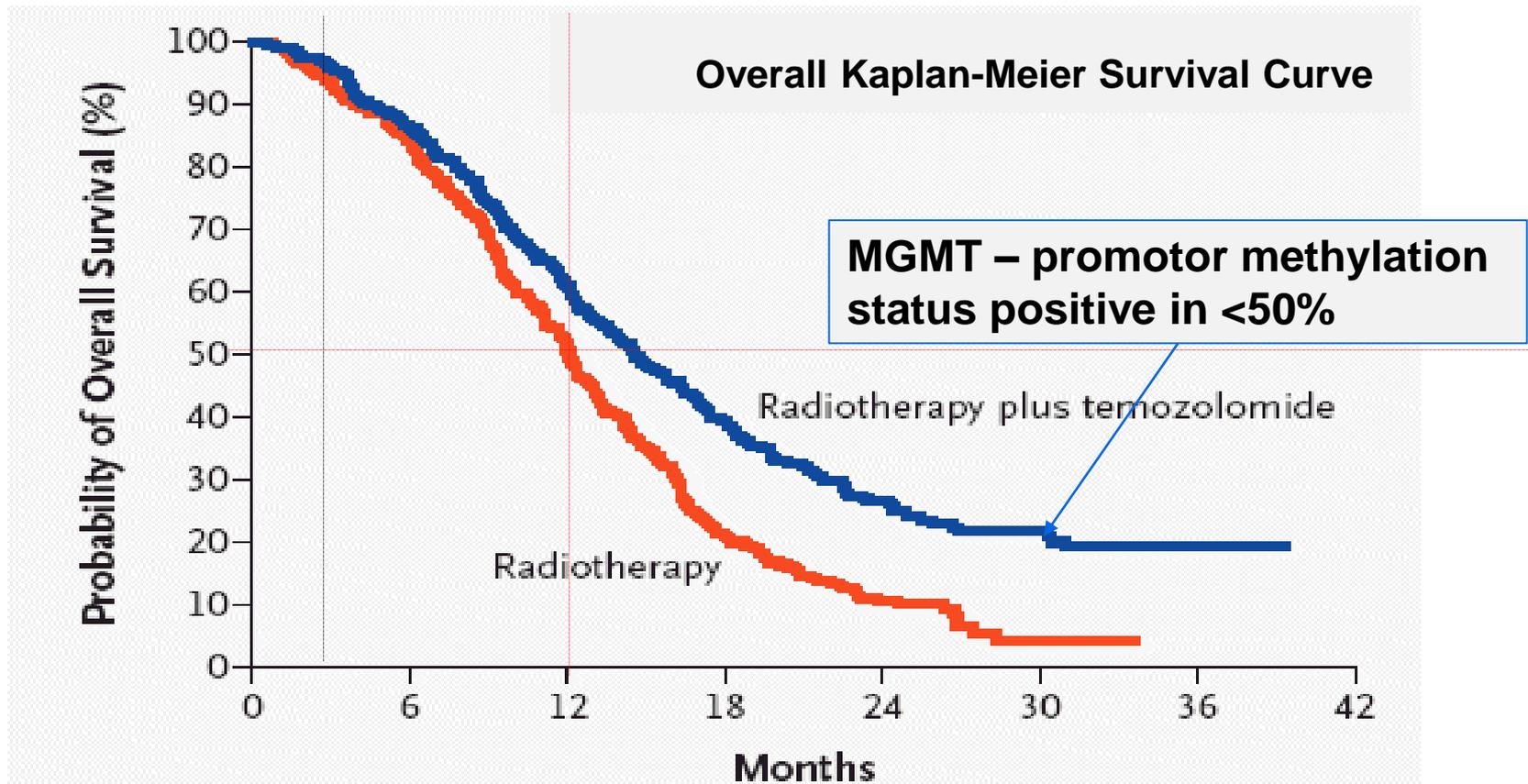
Radiotherapy plus Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide for Glioblastoma



Roger Stupp, M.D., Warren P. Mason, M.D., Martin J. van den Bent, M.D.,

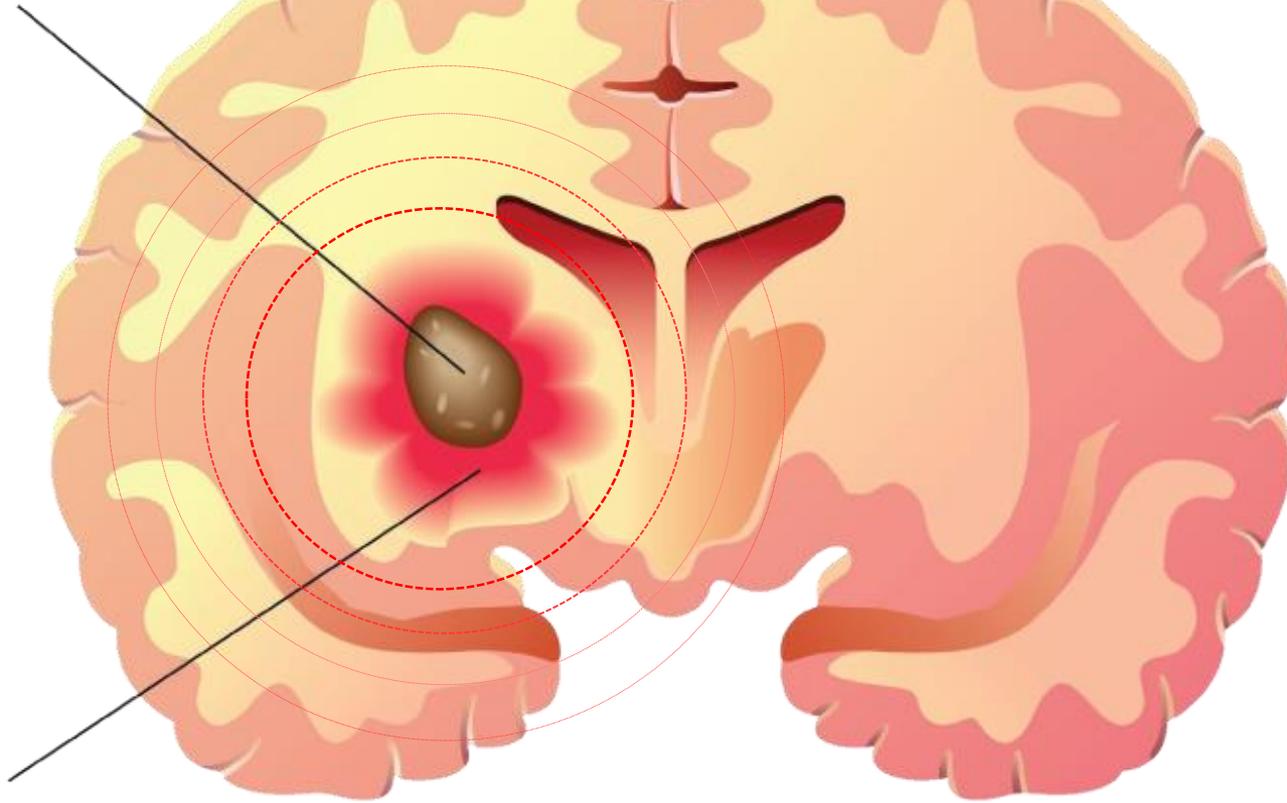
1. GBM: Classical Treatment & Survival

Radiotherapy plus Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide for Glioblastoma



N Engl J Med 2005;352:987-96.

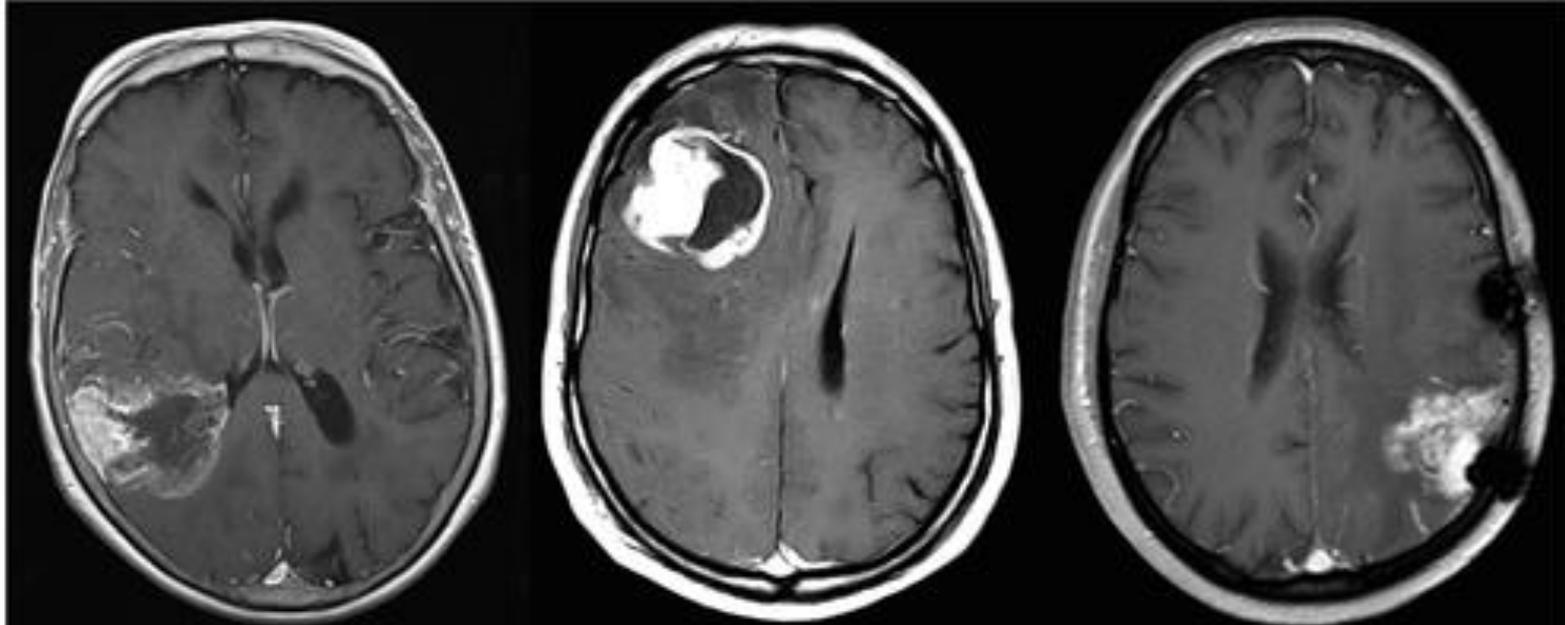
Brain Tumor



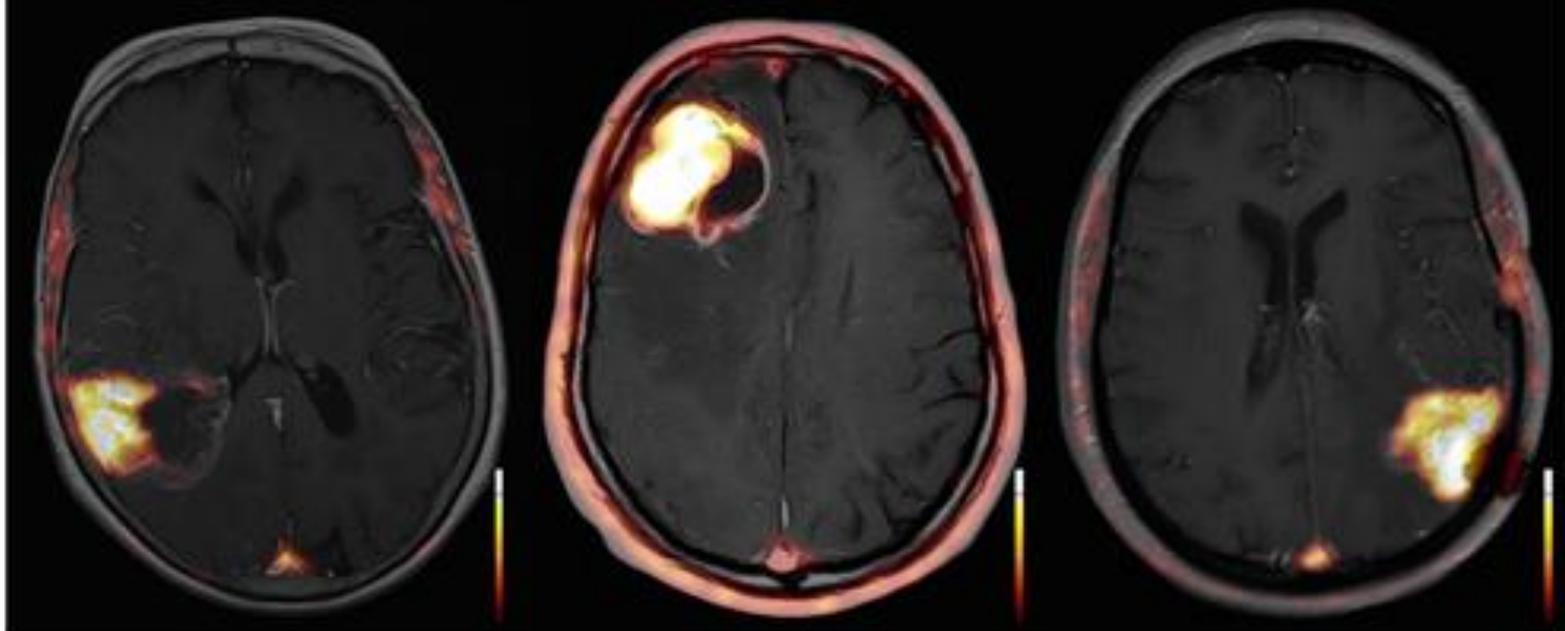
Inflammation

- **±Refractory to Chemotherapy**
- **BBB = Blood Brain Barrier**
- **BTB = Brain Tumor Barrier**
- **Micrometastasis = Total Brain disease**

MRI
T1 +KM



PET/MRI
fusion



Patient 2

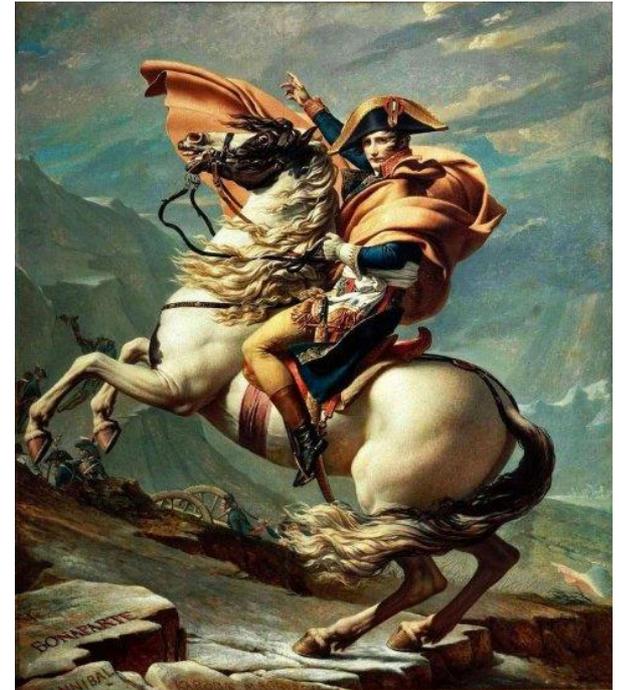
Patient 3

Patient 15

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New Strategies: Chemotherapy & Oncolytic viruses



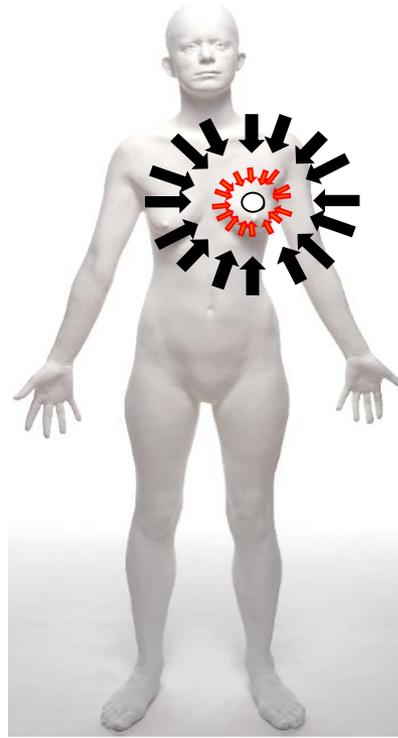
“His genius was essentially practical, and his military concepts evolved from **the close study of earlier commanders...** He made the **fullest use of the ideas of his predecessors and breathed life into them.**”

(Chandler - "Dictionary of the Napoleonic wars" p 18)

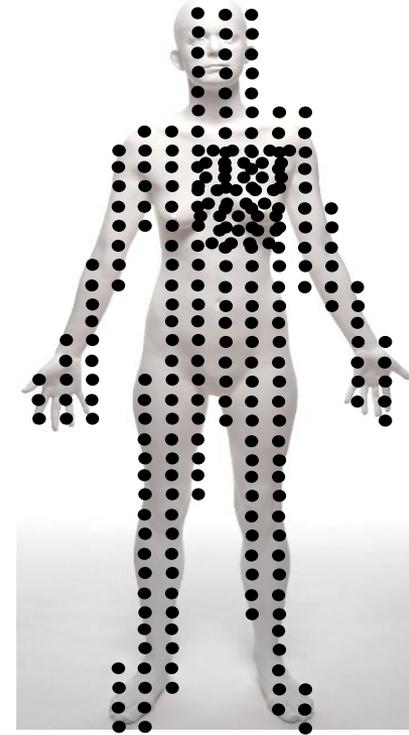
Immunotherapy for Cancer



(I) 47y F Melanoma
of foot, no metastasis
⇒ wide surgical
Resection



(II) 3y later: adeno-ca of
breast => surgical
resection and **radiation**
to breast and axillary LN

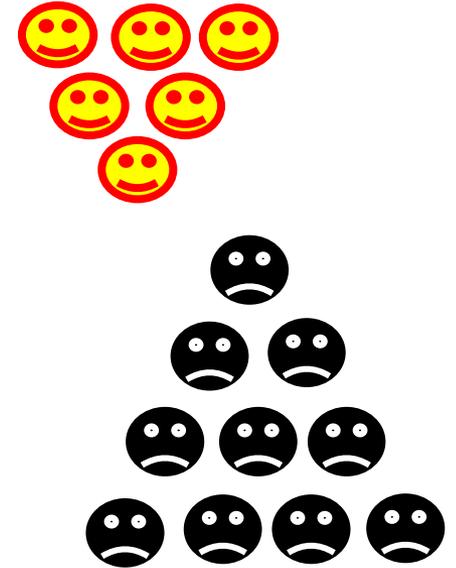


(III) 1 mo later: Multiple
sc melanoma nodules in
irradiated field
=> Visceral spread
=> fatal disease

“Classical” Cancer Treatments

- **Surgery**
- **Cyto-toxic = Chemotherapy**
- **Radiotherapy**

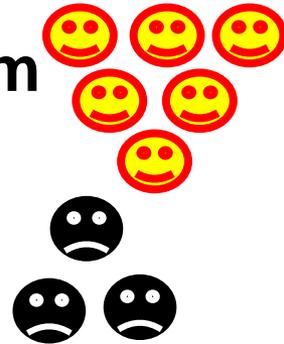
- ✓ **“Efficient”**
- ✓ **Fast**
- *Aggressive*
- *Toxic/Dose limiting*
- *Tolerance*
- *Immunosuppressive*
- *Morbidity/Mortality*
- *Refractory: MRD*



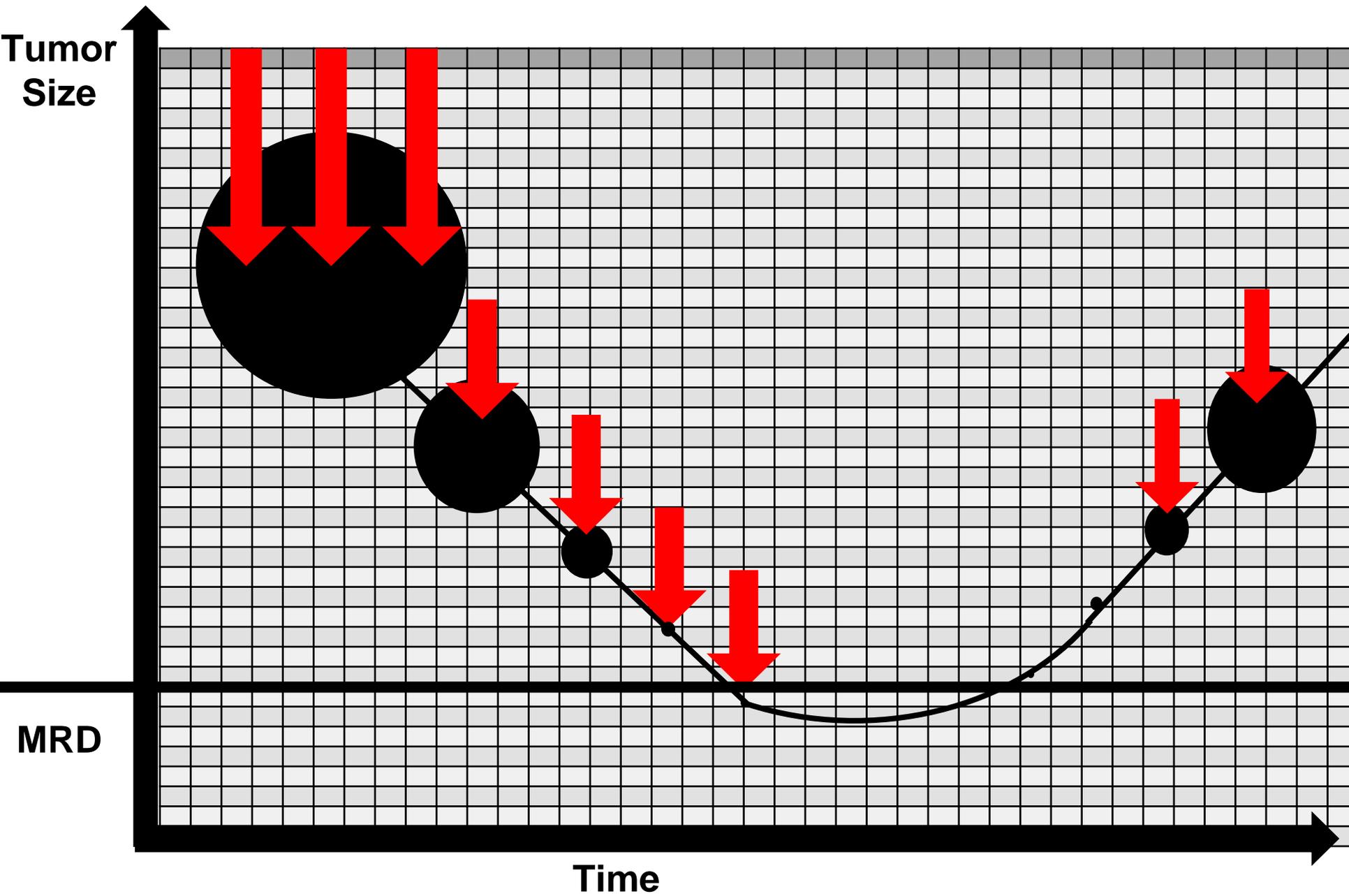
“Biological” Cancer Treatments

- **Immunology**
- **Anti-body**
- **Virotherapy**
- **Hyperthermy**
- **etc.**

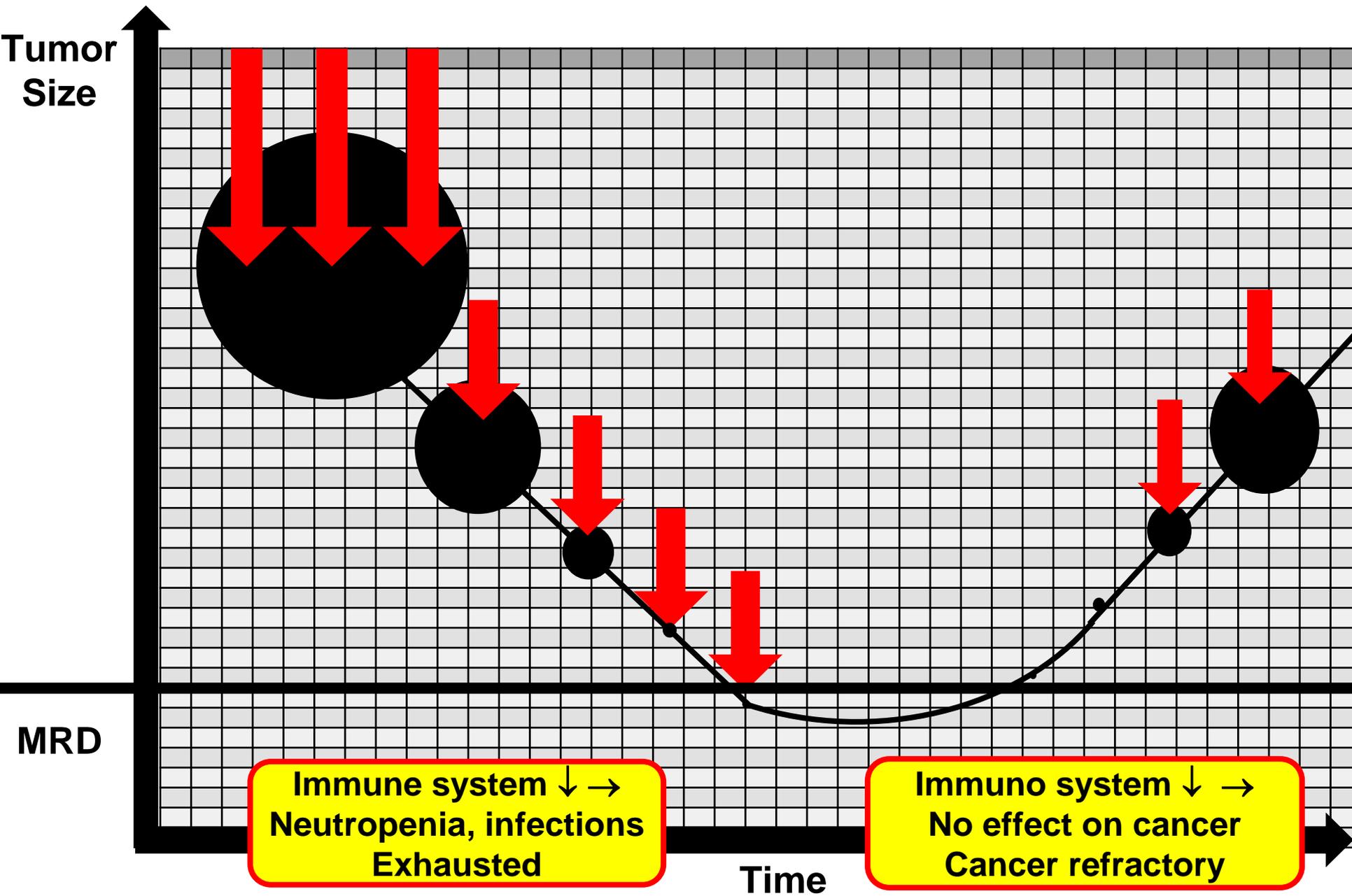
- ✓ **Tolerance: Slow, long term**
- ✓ **Immune modulating**
- ✓ **Good for MRD**
- *“No” fast Effect*



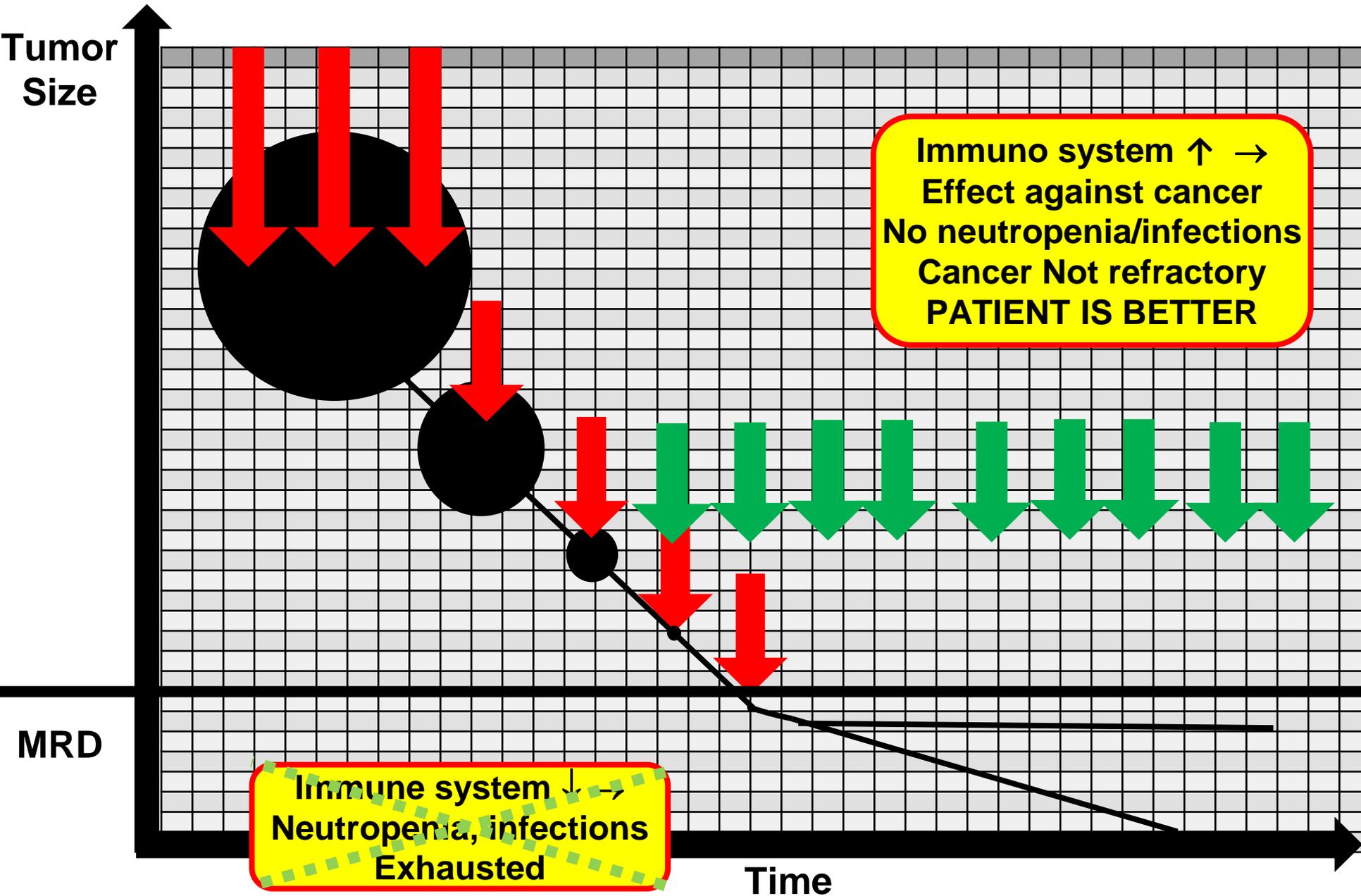
“Classical” Cancer Treatments



“Classical” Cancer Treatments



“Classical” & “Biological” Treatments





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Overview

Articles **17**

Authors **82**

Impact

Comments

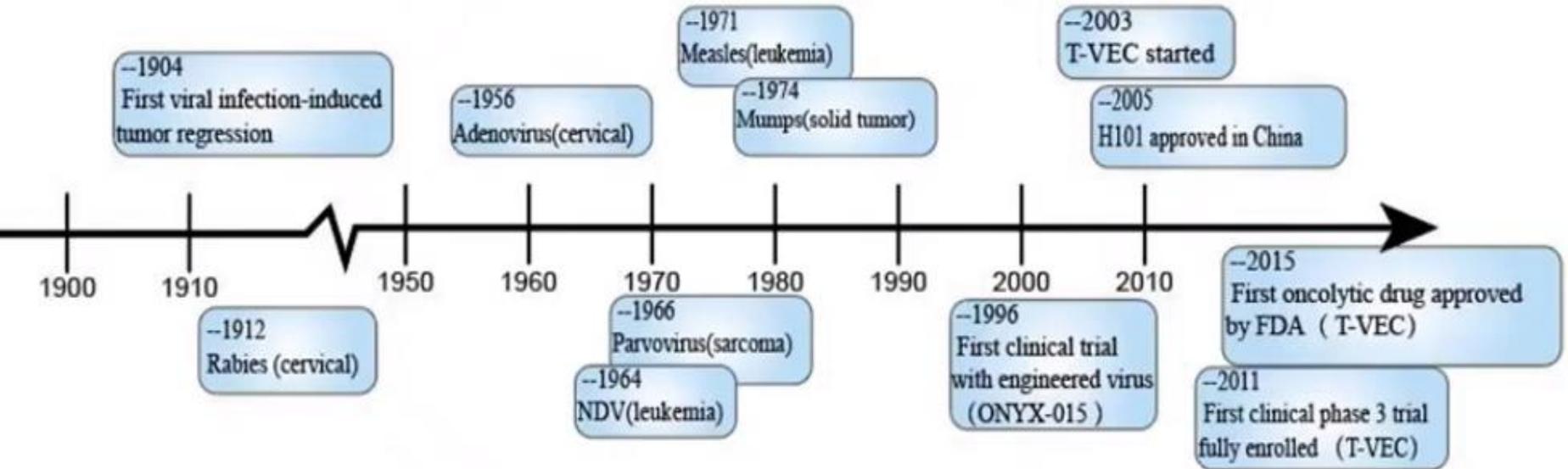
VIEWS
66,147

ONCOLYTIC VIRUSES— GENETICALLY ENGINEERING THE FUTURE OF CANCER THERAPY

EDITED BY: Benjamin Gesundheit and Joshua P. Rosenzweig

PUBLISHED IN: Frontiers in Oncology and Frontiers in Immunology

Oncolytic viruses (OV) – History



Conscious of potential application as a cancer therapy



Interest in oncolytic viruses waned due to side effects

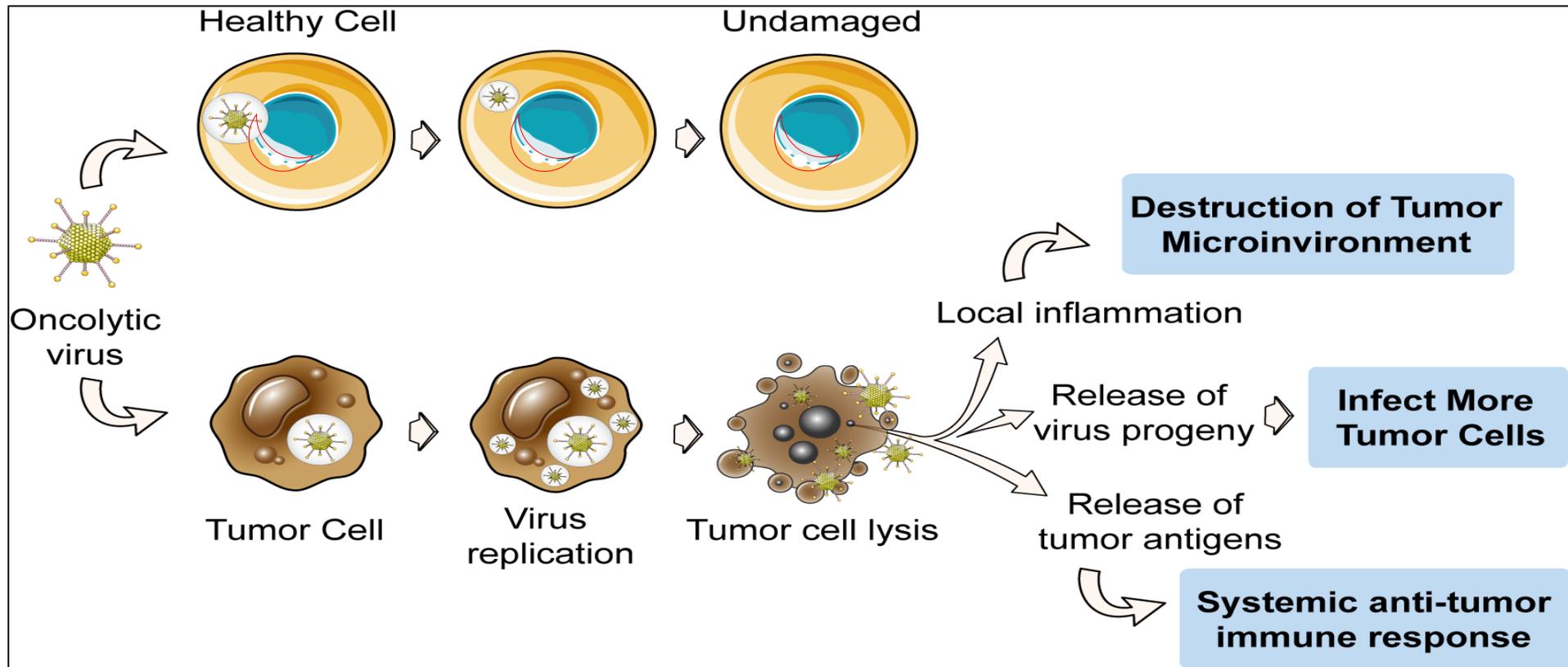


Genetic engineering lead to viral therapy from laboratory to bedside



The first oncolytic virus approved by the FDA

Oncolytic viruses (OV) – Mechanism of Action



- **OV do NOT attack healthy cells = Targeted Treatment**

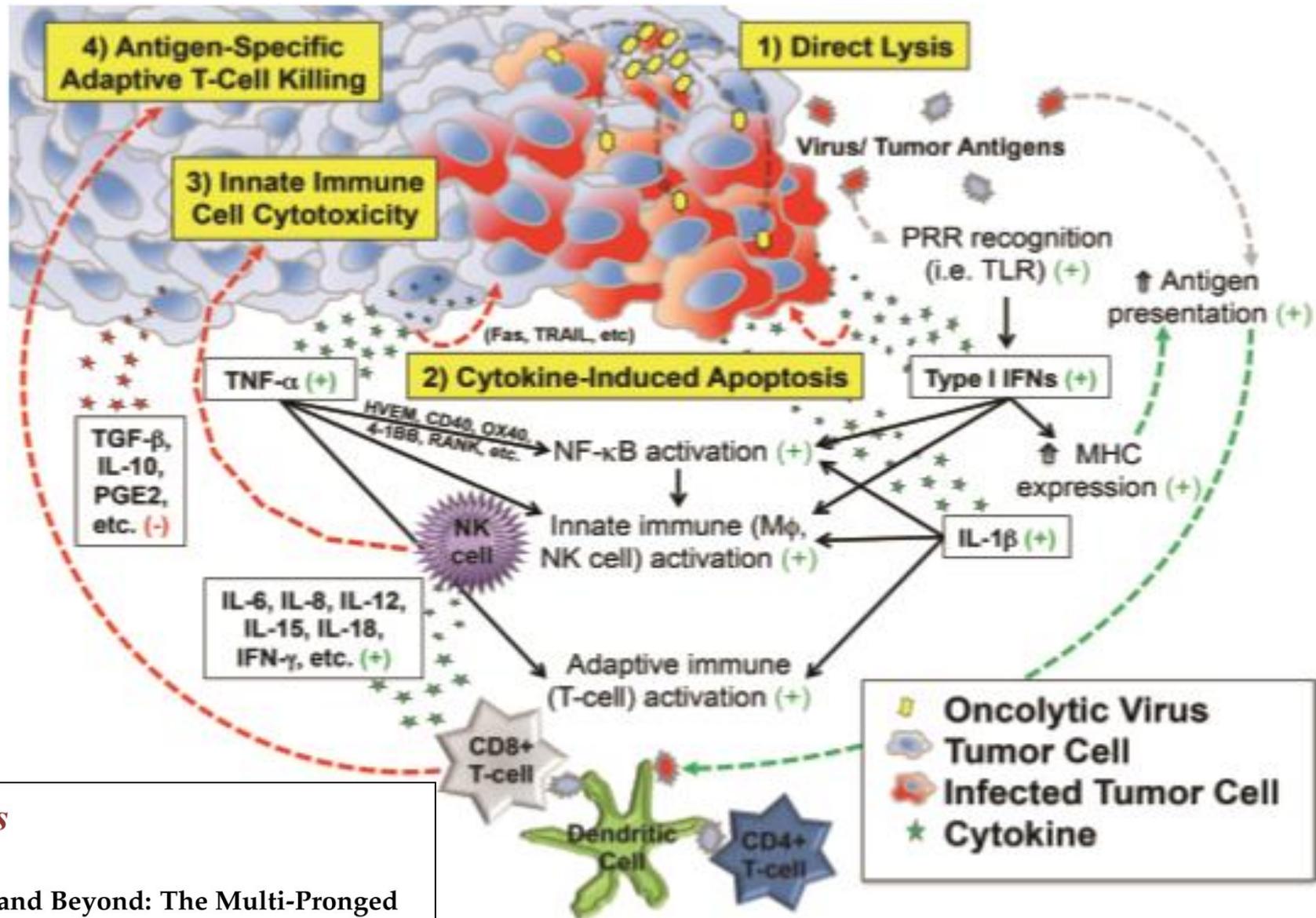
- **OV have a double therapeutic effect:**

- **Direct tumor killing (oncolytic effect)**

- **Systemic anti-tumor immune response (immune stimulating effect)**



Virotherapy - Mechanisms of Action

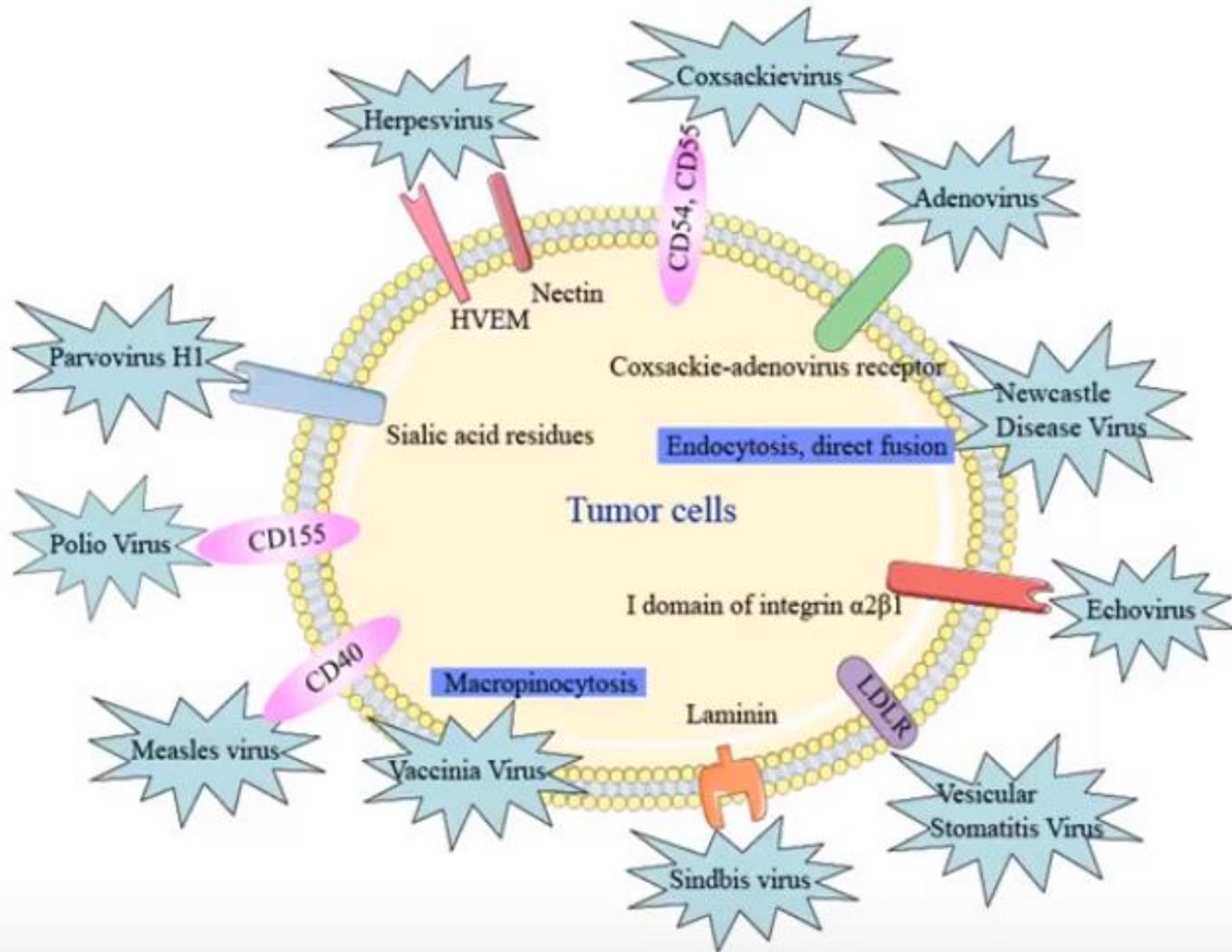


Review
To Infection and Beyond: The Multi-Pronged Anti-Cancer Mechanisms of Oncolytic Viruses

Kevin A. Cassady^{1,2}, Kellie B. Haworth^{1,3}, Josh Jackson^{4,5}, James M. Markert⁵ and Timothy P. Cripe^{1,3,*}

Oncolytic viruses (OV) – Mechanism of Action

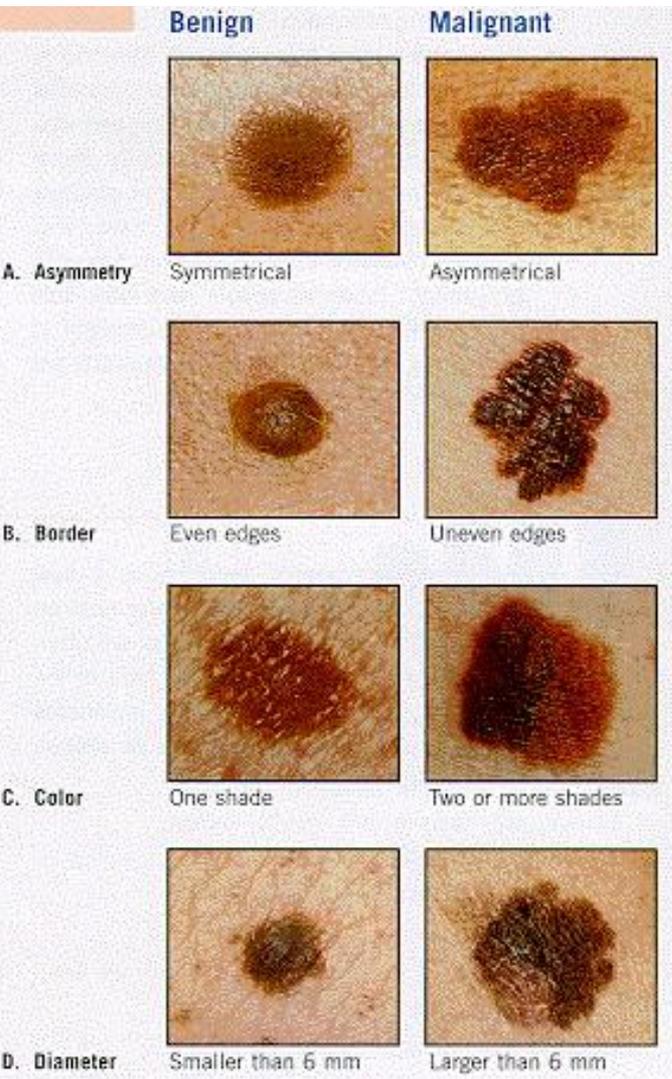
Mechanisms of Tumor Tropism --Abnormal cell receptors



Oncolytic Virus-Mediated Immunotherapy: A Combinatorial Approach for Cancer Treatment

Sean E. Lawler and E. Antonio Chiocca, *Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA*

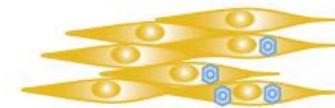
See accompanying article on page 2780



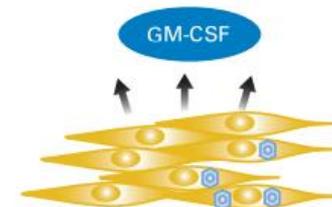
Rigvir®
Echovirus Echo-7
2004 Riga, Latvia
approval

Imlygic®, T-VEC
Herpes virus
Intralesional
2015 AMGEN

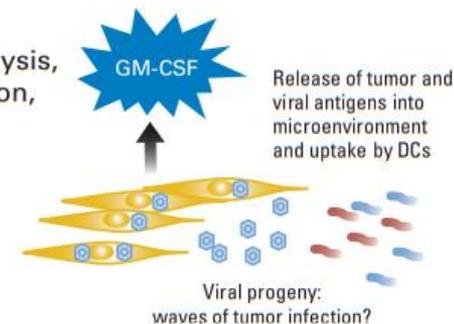
A. Tumor cell infection
by OV



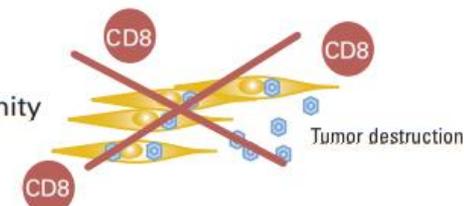
B. OV replication and
transgene expression



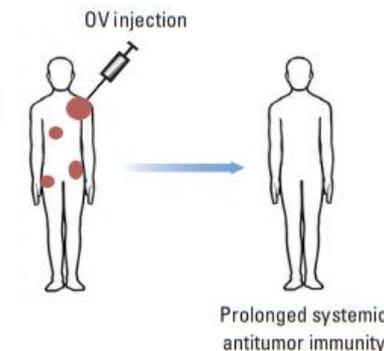
C. Tumor cell oncolysis,
spread of infection,
and transgene
expression;
recruitment
of APCs



D. Induction of
T-cell-mediated
antitumor immunity



E. Tumor regression and
systemic antitumor
immunity

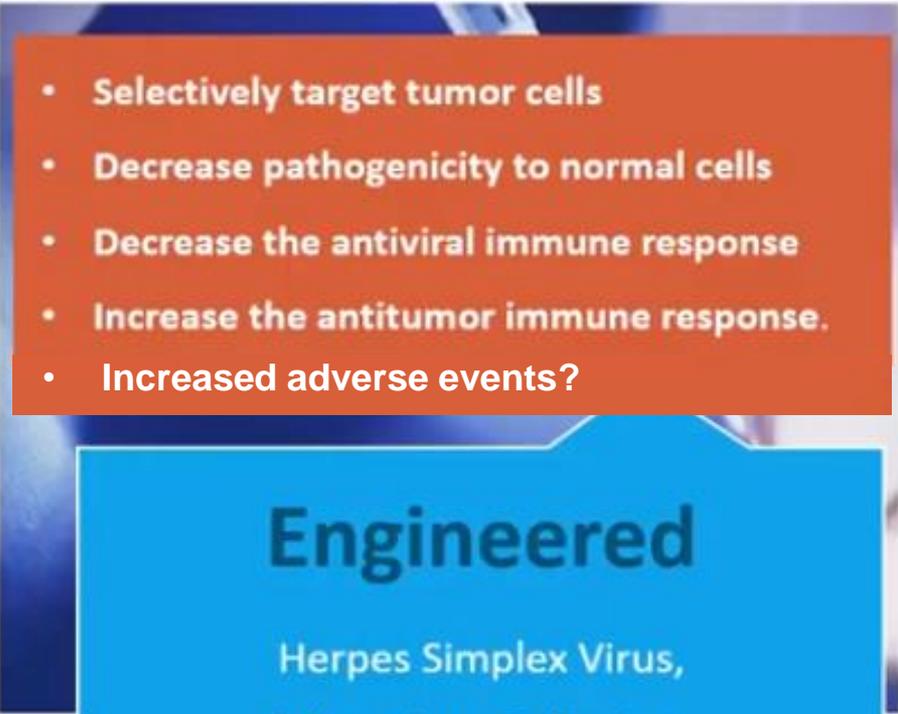


Oncolytic viruses (OV): inherent or engineered?

- 
- Inherent oncotropic

Inherent

Newcastle Disease Virus,
Vesicular Stomatitis Virus,
Parvovirus,
Coxsackievirus,
Reovirus.

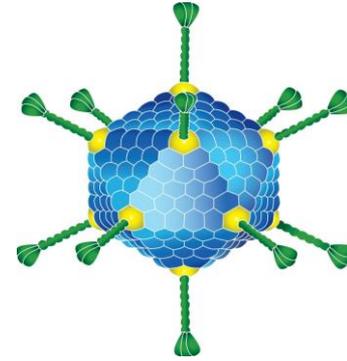
- 
- Selectively target tumor cells
 - Decrease pathogenicity to normal cells
 - Decrease the antiviral immune response
 - Increase the antitumor immune response.
 - Increased adverse events?

Engineered

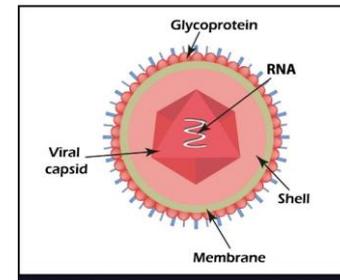
Herpes Simplex Virus,
Adenovirus, Poliovirus,
Vaccinia Virus, Influenza Virus,
Measles Virus,
Vesicular Stomatitis Virus,
Adeno-Associated Virus.

Oncolytic viruses used for GBM treatment

- ✓ **Polioviruses** (PVS–RIPO)
- ✓ **Adenoviruses** (ONYX-015, DNX2401/DELTA-24-RGD)
- ✓ **HSV** (G207, HSV1716, M032, G47Δ)
- ✓ **Reoviruses** (Reolysin™)
- ✓ **Paramyxovirus** (Measles, NDV)
- ✓ **Parvovirus** (ParvOryx)



Structure of Polio



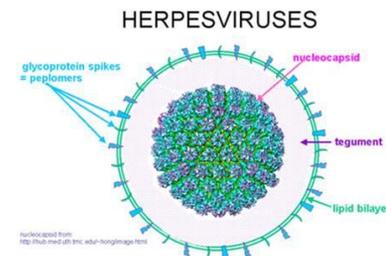
Cancer J. 2012 ; 18(1): 69–81. doi:10.1097/PPO.0b013e31824671c9.

Oncolytic Virus Therapy of Glioblastoma Multiforme – Concepts and Candidates

Guido Wollmann, MD¹, Koray Ozduman, MD², and Anthony N. van den Pol, PhD¹

¹Department of Neurosurgery, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06520

²Department of Neurosurgery, Acibadem University School of Medicine, Istanbul-Turkey



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5. Case Reports: GBM treated with OV/DC (OV – DC)

OV only

Case #1

Case #2

OV & DC & CPI

Case #3

Case #4



Between 1-6 months
between 6-12 months
12-30 months
30-60 months
> 60 mo = 5 years



[Archimedes von Syrakus](#)



“Classical”

Treatments

Case #1



F.W. (F) 1956

GBM 10/2010

10/10

7/11

GBM

Relapse

Clinical Data

Grand-Mal seizures

Hemi plegia L

Complains

Imaging

10/10-MRI:
38*29 mm

7/11-MRI:
Progression

11/11-MRI:
Progression

Therapies

“Total Resection”

Stereotactic radiation
6x5Gy

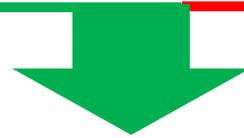
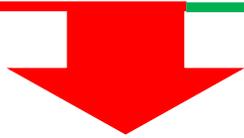
11/05-1/06
Rad-Temodal

7/11
Temodal

CCNU +
Procarbazin
Plt↓→stopped



“Classical” & “Biological” Treatments



F.W. (F) 1956

GBM 10/10

10/10

7/11

1/12

2/12

10/12

GBM

Relapse

Viro- & Immunotherapy

Clinical Data

Grand-Mal seizures

Hemi plegia L

Hemi plegia↓

Hemi plegia↓

Complains

Imaging

10/10-MRI:
38*29 mm

7/11-MRI:
Progression

11/11-MRI:
Progression

1/12-MRI:
size↑ 40%

4/12-MRI:
Stable

7/12-MRI:
Smaller

10/12-MRI:
Smaller

Therapies

"Total Resection"

Stereotactic radiation
6x5Gy

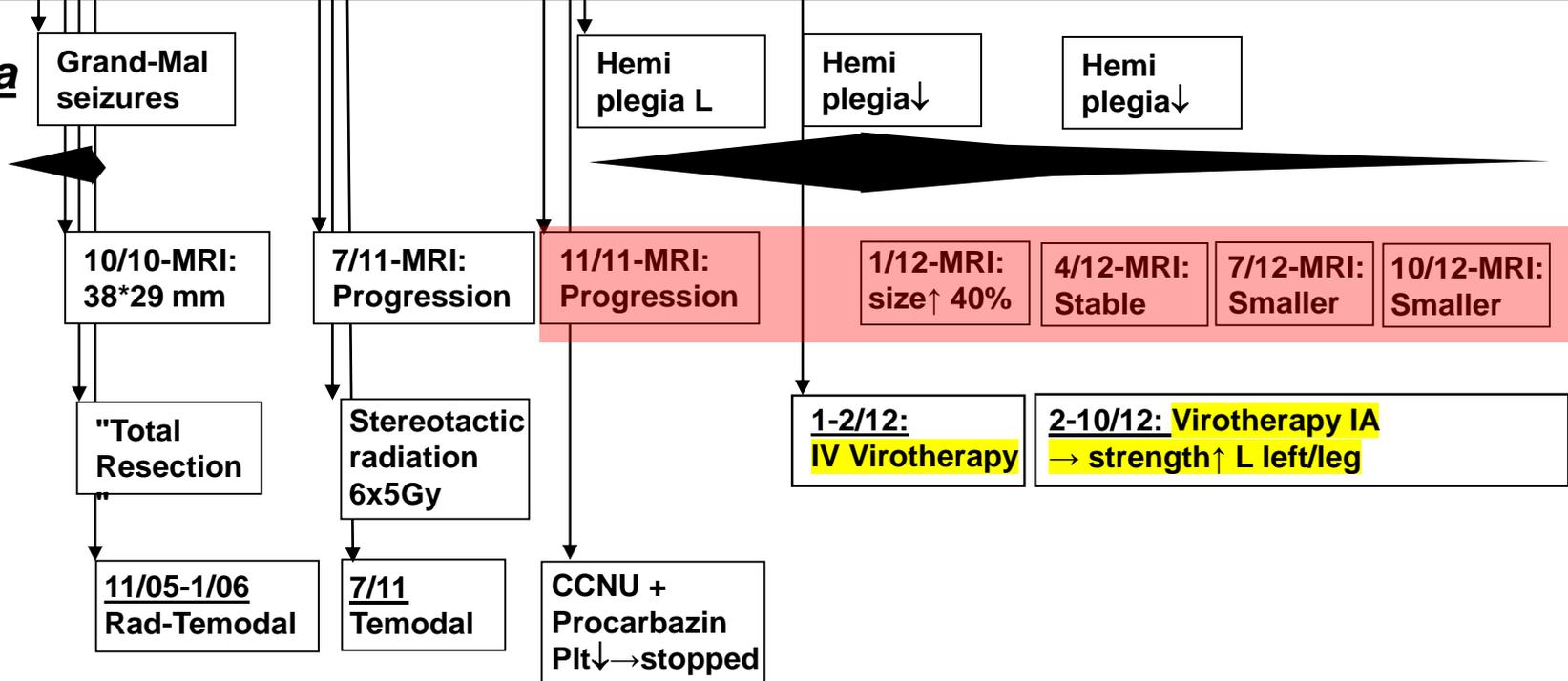
CCNU +
Procarbazine
Plt↓→stopped

1-2/12:
IV Virotherapy

2-10/12: Virotherapy IA
→ strength↑ L left/leg

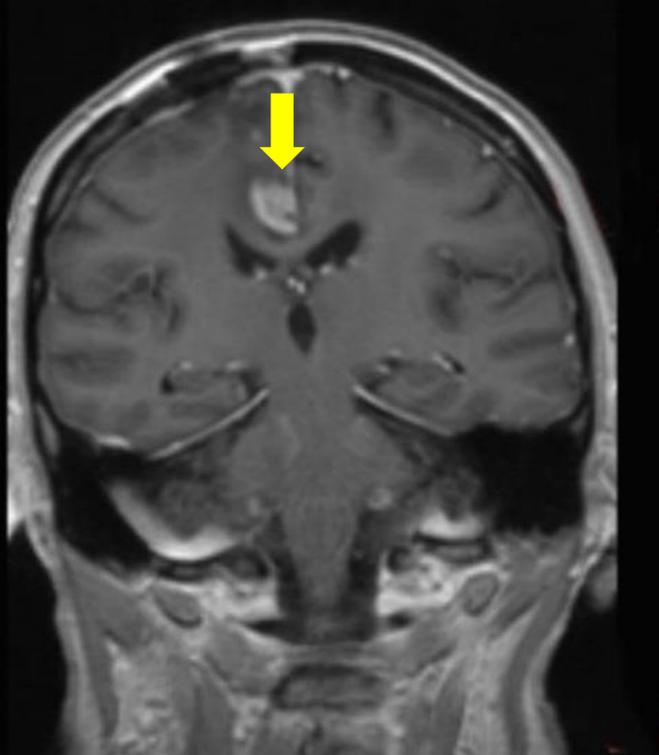
11/05-1/06
Rad-Temodal

7/11
Temodal



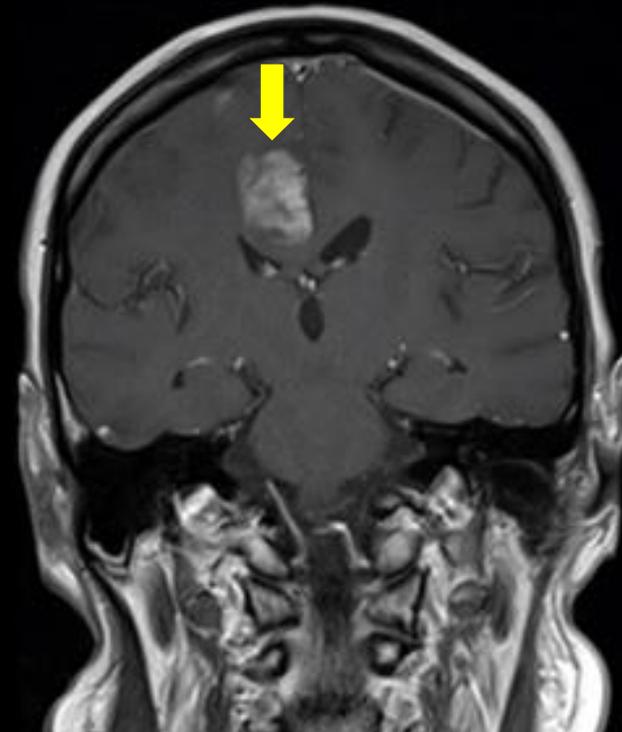
Glioblastoma multiforme Grad 4 rechts frontal (10/10) mit Rezidiv (7/11)

F.W., ♀, *01.10.56



15.11.2011

Größenzunahme des Rezidivs
trotz Operation, Radio-Chemotherapie
mit Temozolomid, Cilengitide,
stereotaktischer Bestrahlung und
Dosis-intensivierter Chemotherapie
mit Temozolomid



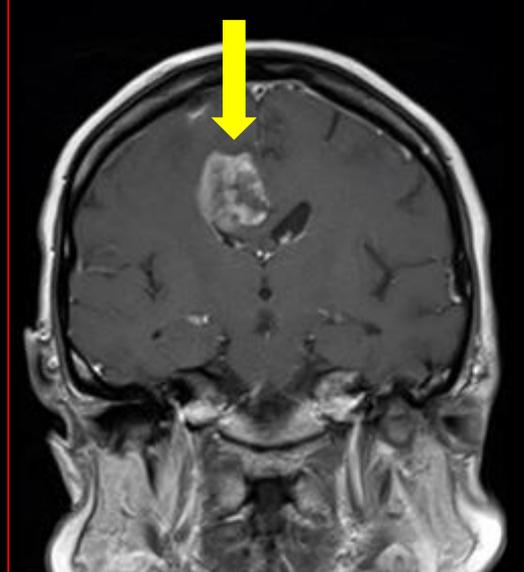
23.12.2011

**Verdoppelung des Tumolvolumens
in 5 Wochen!**

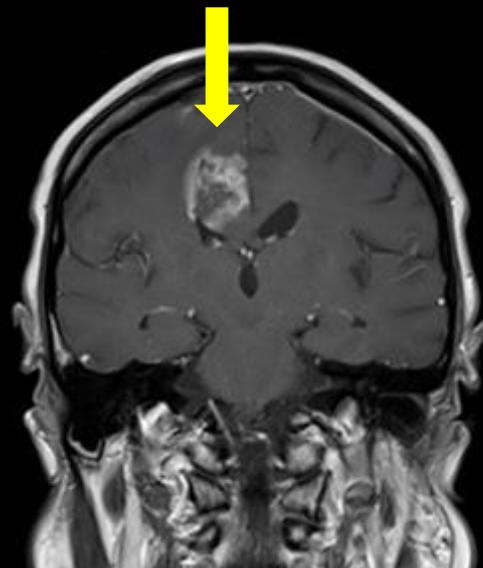
09.01.12 Beginn der Virotherapie



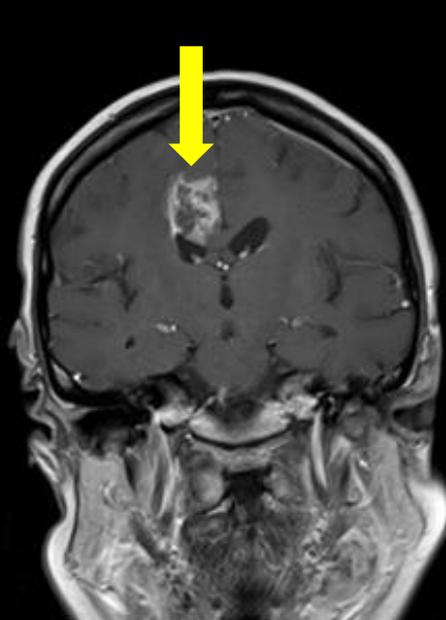
23.12.2011



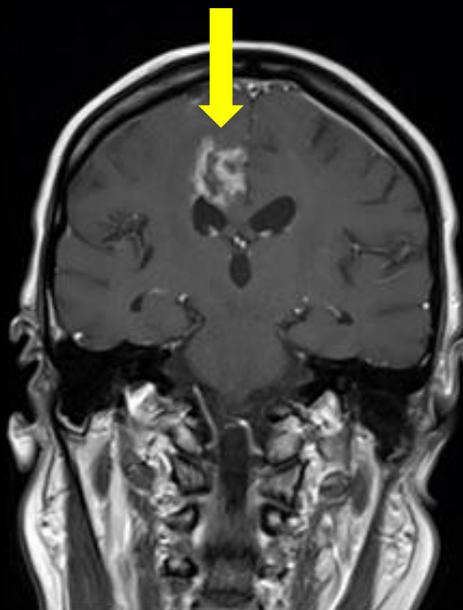
30.01.2012



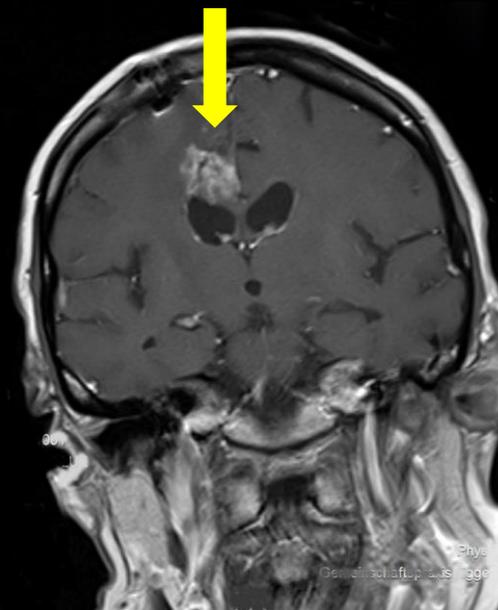
02.04.2012



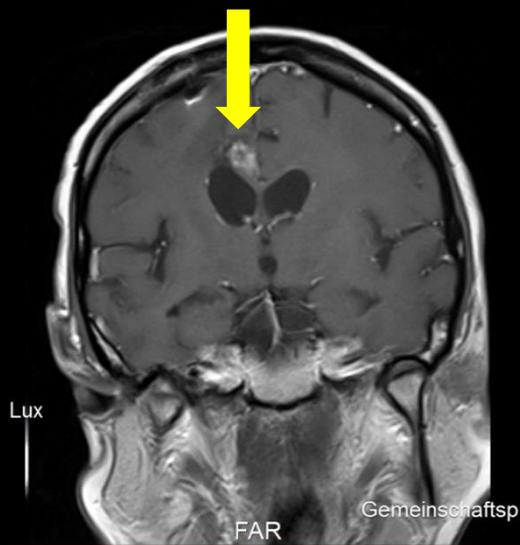
08.06.2012



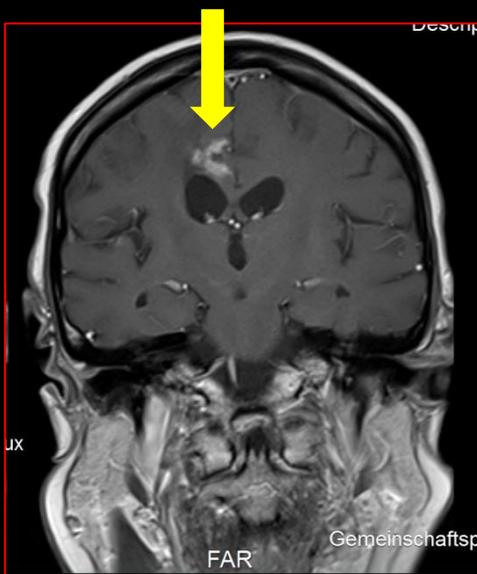
25.07.2012



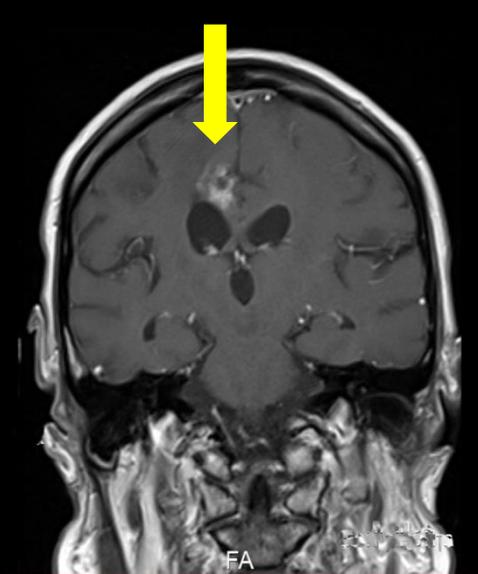
01.10.2012



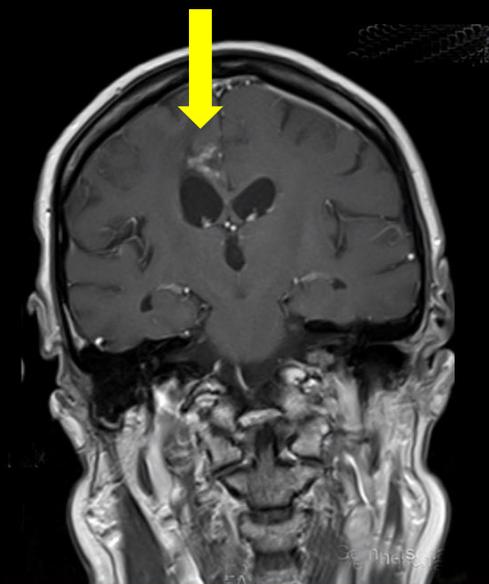
28.01.2013



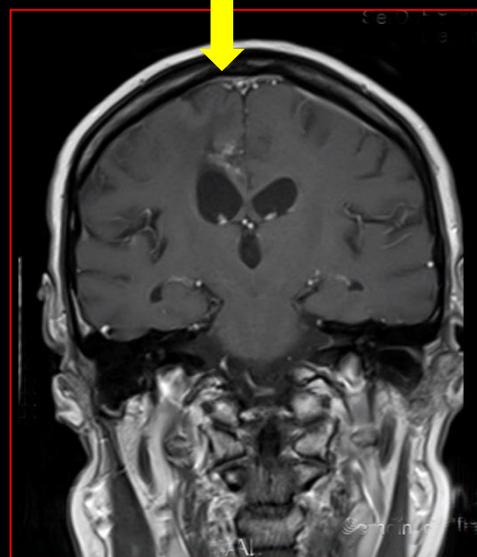
11.03.2013



22.04.2013



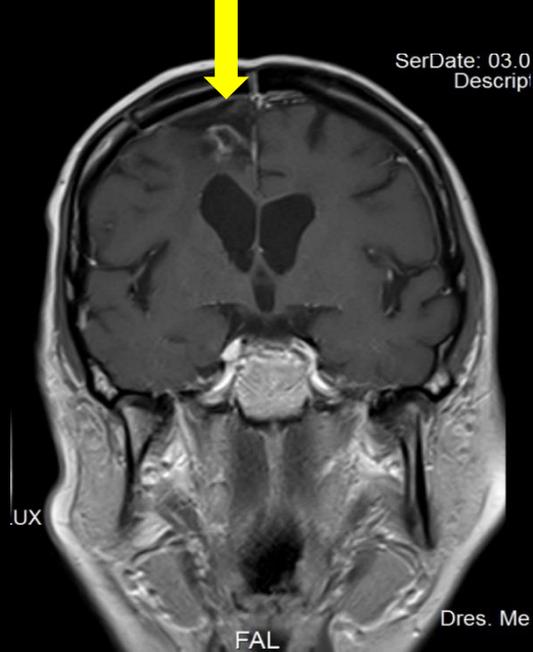
01.07.2013



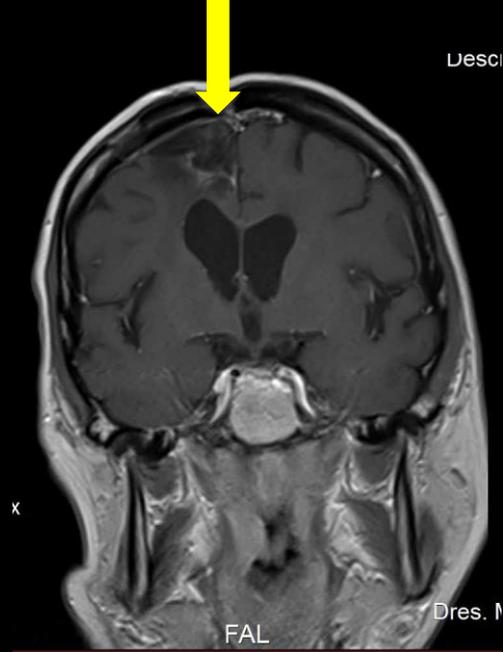
02.10.2013



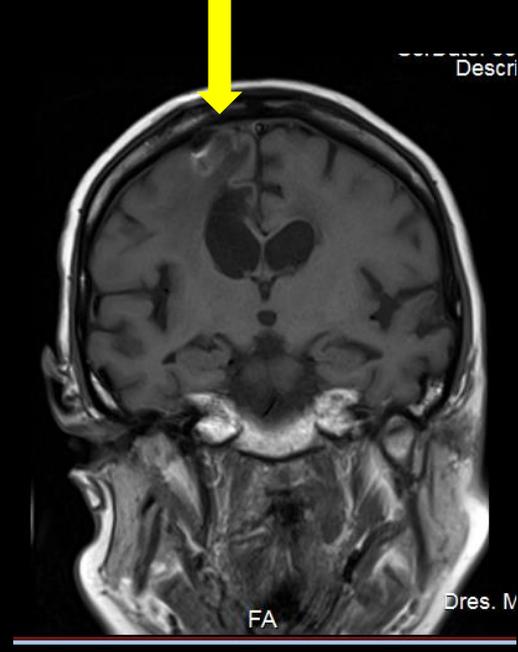
07.01.2014



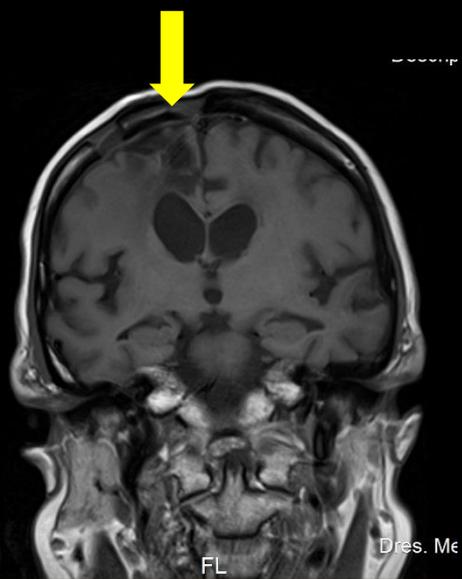
03.04.2014



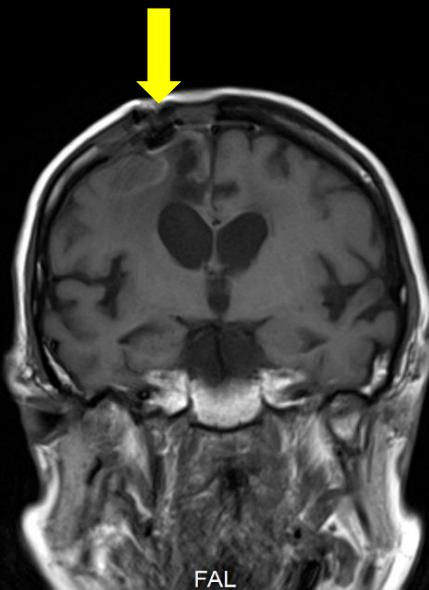
07.07.2014



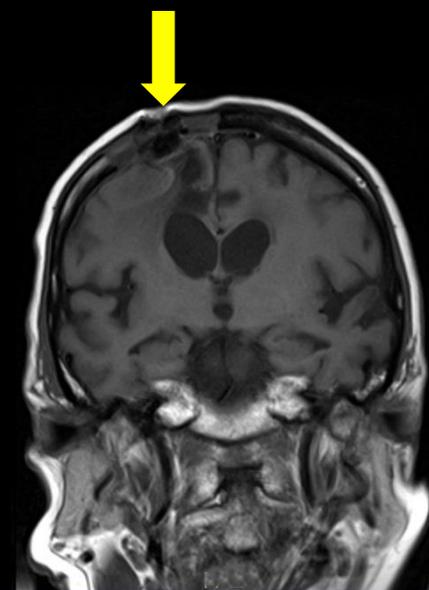
06.10.2014



07.01.2015



08.04.2015

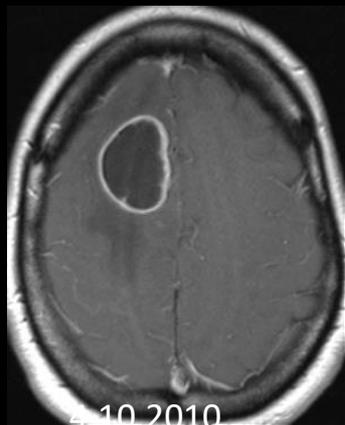


12.10.2015

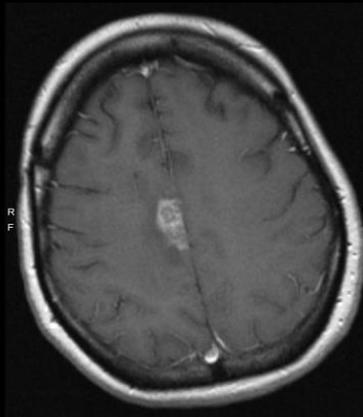
F.W. (F) 1956
GBM 10.10

Axial T1 + Gd

Presentation

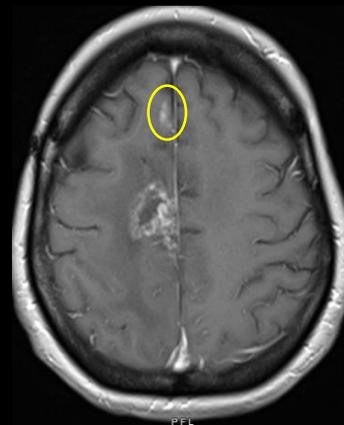


Relapse

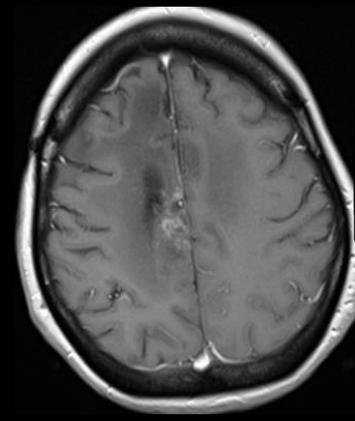


15.11.2011

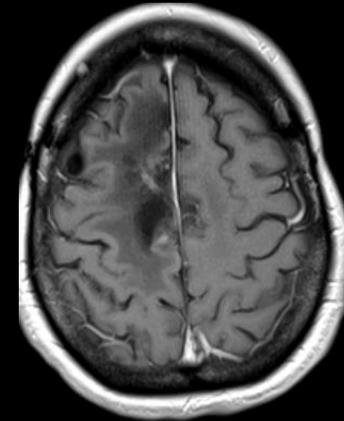
1.2012- Viral Therapy initiated



2.4.2012



28.1.2013



14.1.2016

Positive & Negative Control



“Classical” & “Biological” Treatments

Case #2

G.P. (F)
GBM

6/05 10/05 3/06 5/08 7/09 10/09 6/15 10/15

**Diagnosis
of GBM &
Initial Tx**

**1st Tx Round
Immunotherapy**

**Relapse &
2nd Tx**

Clinical
Data

Speech↓,
Weak R leg,
Balance↓,
Headache

Pregnancy +
Delivery

Speech↓,
hemisphere↓,
Hemianopsy,
epilepsy

Complains

Imaging

MRI (date)
12*13*15

MRI shrinkage

Therapies

"Total
Resection"

• **VIROTHERAPY**

10/09

EEG patho

EEG Normal

27-31/7/15
VIROTHERAPY

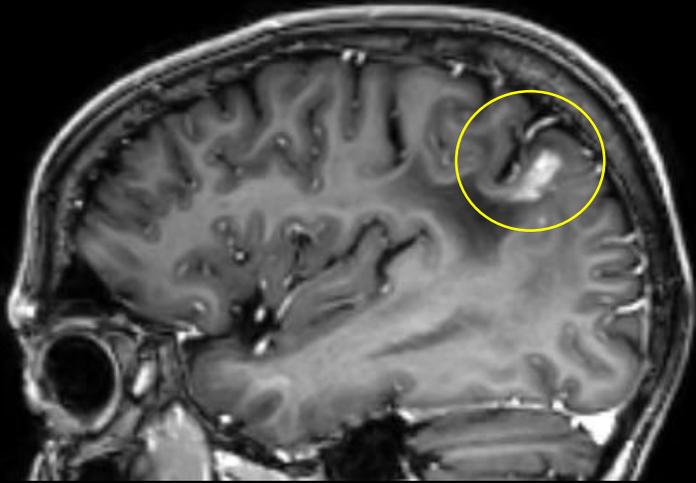
7/9/2015-4/2016
• **VIROTHERAPY**
• Nivulomab

11/05-1/06
Rad-Temodal
Plt↓

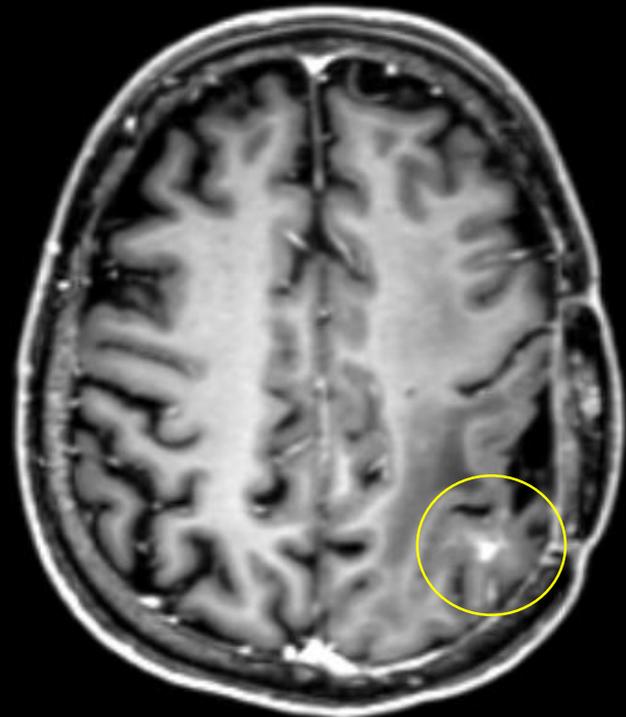
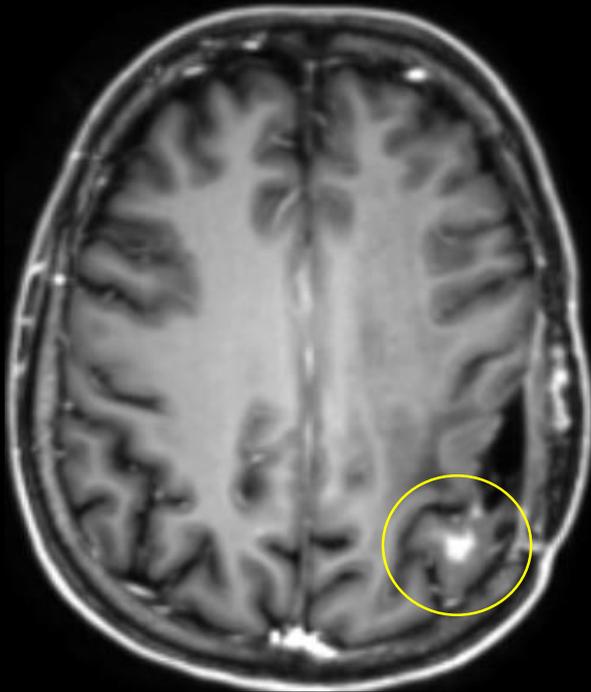


T1 + Gd

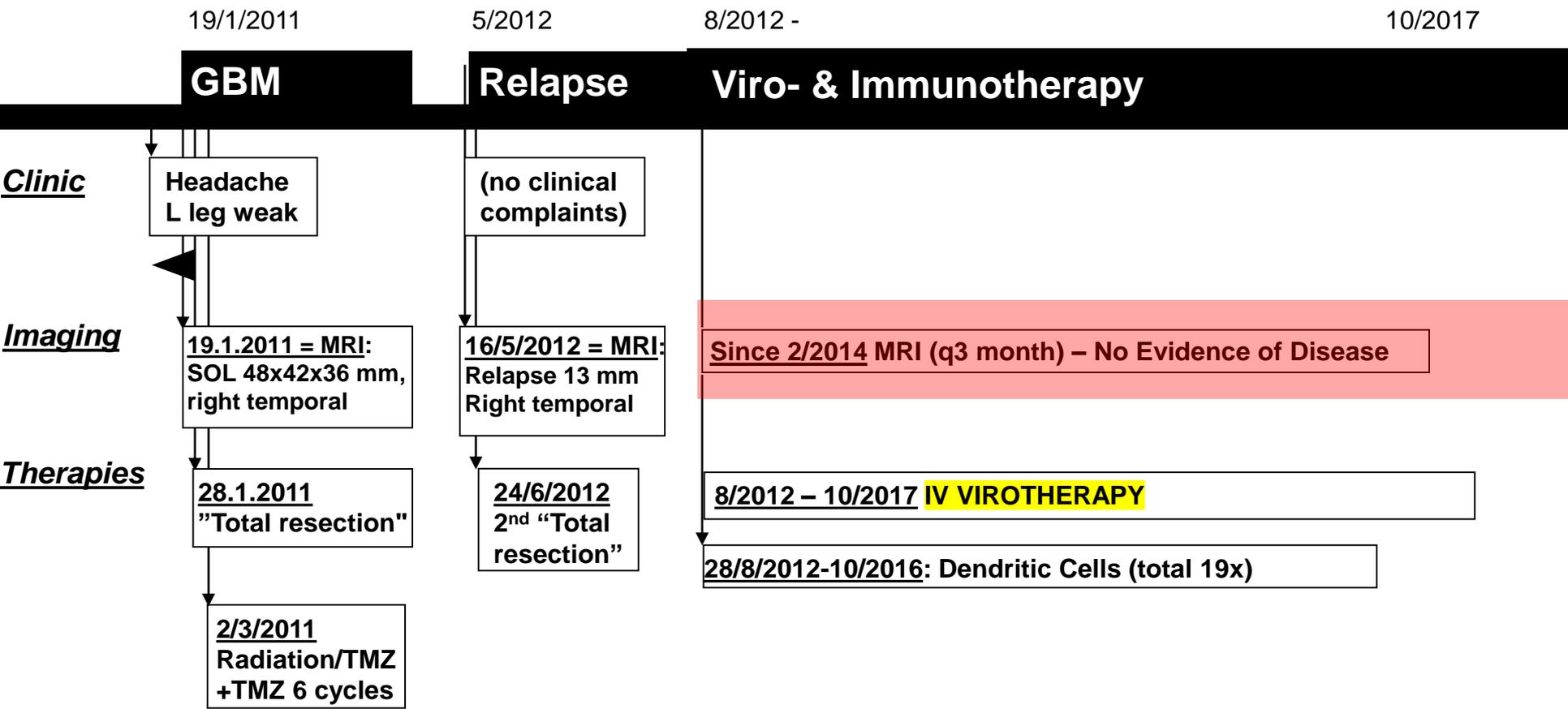
26-6-2015



16-11-2015



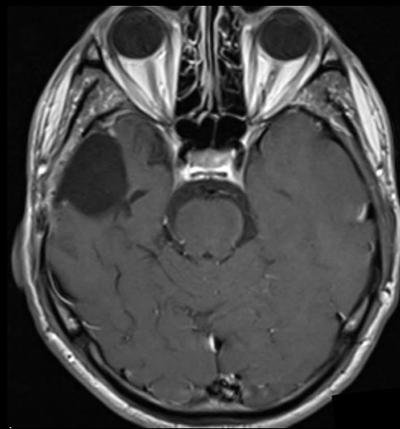
Case #3



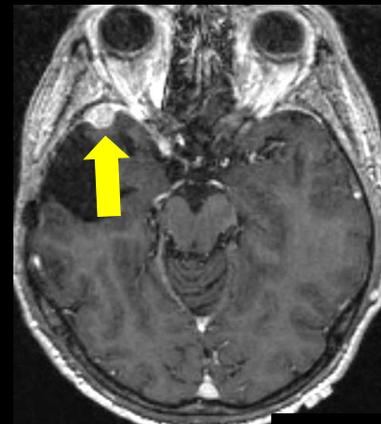
T1+Gd 20/1/2011



T1+Gd 1/9/2011



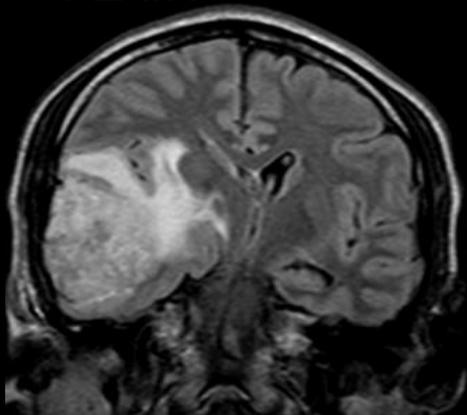
T1+Gd 25/6/2012



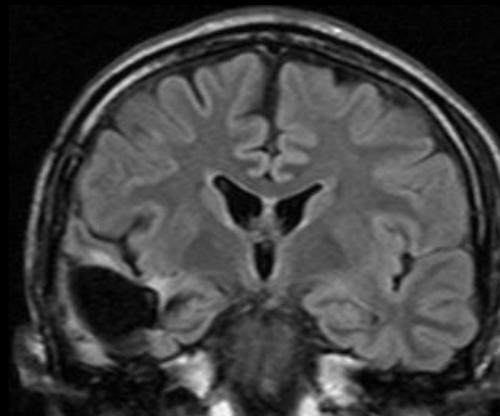
T1+Gd 20/7/2015



Coronal FLAIR 20/1/2011



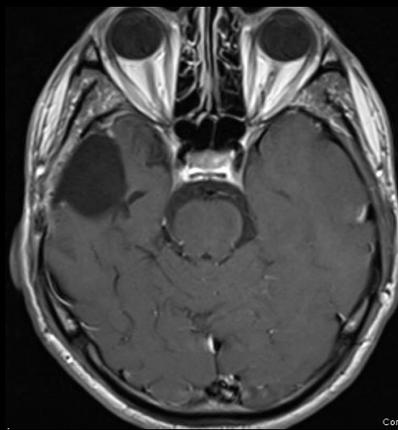
Coronal FLAIR 25/6/2012



T1+Gd 20/1/2011



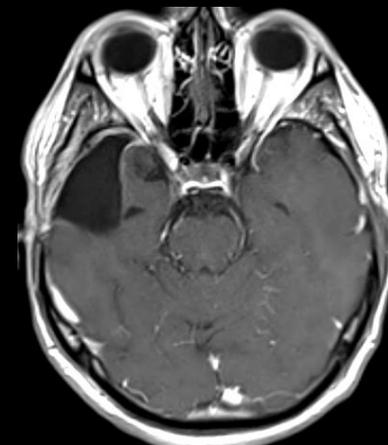
T1+Gd 1/9/2011



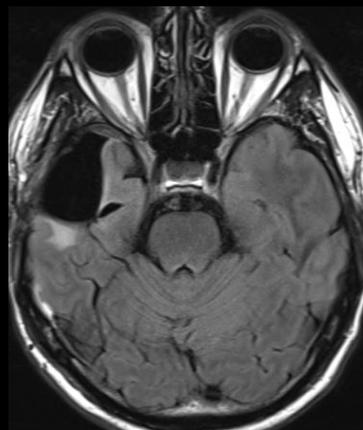
T1+Gd 25/6/2012



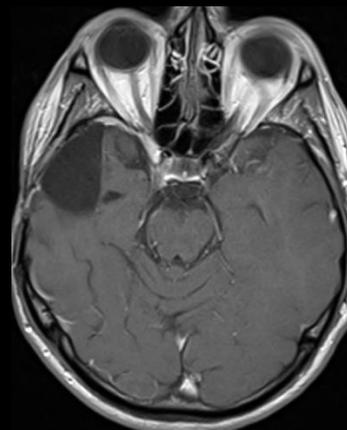
T1+Gd 20/8/2012



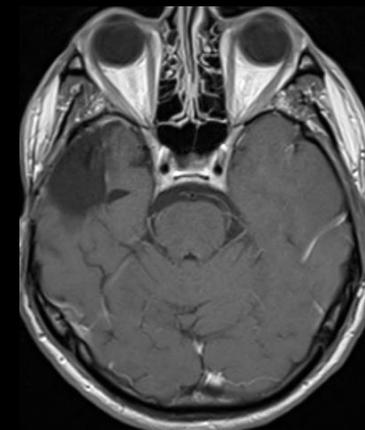
FLAIR 20/8/2012



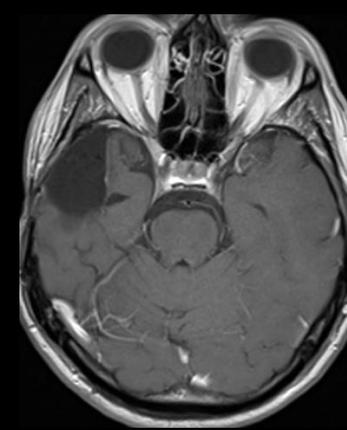
T1+Gd 23/9/2013



T1+Gd 20/4/2015



T1+Gd 20/7/2015



Case #4

K.F. Male Patient DOB = 1969
Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM),
MGMT + IDH-1/2 wild type

10.15

7.11

1.2.17

Diagnosis of GBM & Initial Tx

Clinical Data

Hemiparesis R leg↓

25.7.16: 50% back to work Construction

1.2.17: 100% back to work construction

Imaging

MRI (14.10.15)
L frontal lesion

MRI (12.12.15)
NED

MRI (6.4.16)
8x9x23 mm mass - relapse

MRI (2.5.16)
2 new lesions in tumor bed

MRI (30.8.16)
Shrinkage of previous lesions
FET/PET: Tumor vs post-RT changes?

MRI (3.1.17)
Shrinkage of previous lesions???

MRI (30.5.17)
MRI – NeD
FET/PET - Shrinkage of previous

Therapy

19.10.15 Total resection => Histol: MGMT- wild type

5.1.16- Radiation + TMZ (despite MGMT wild)

19.1.16–21.4.16
IA VIROTHERAPY

4.5.-17.7.16
IA VIROTHERAPY

IA VIROTHERAPY



May 16

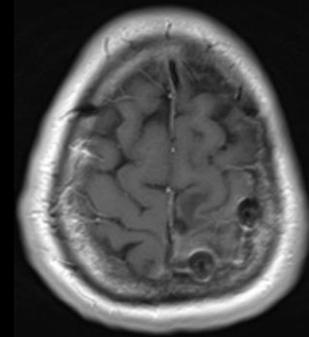
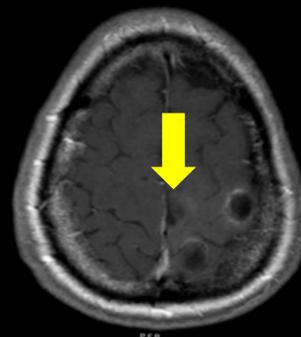
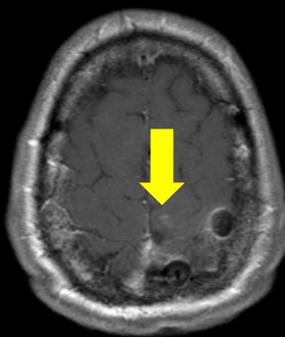
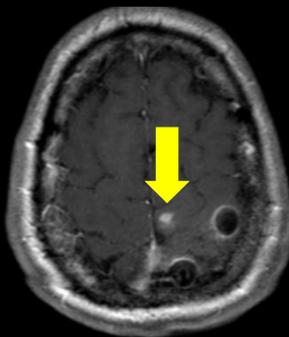
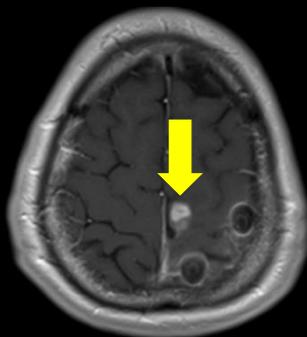
Aug 16

Jan 17

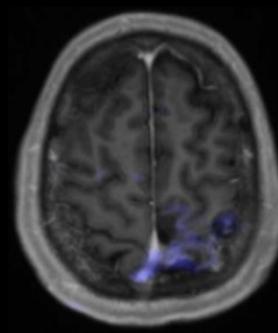
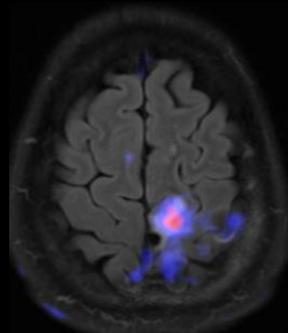
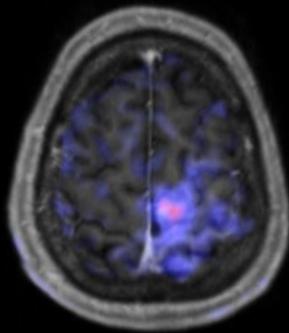
May 17

Dec 17

T1+Gd



PET-
MRI

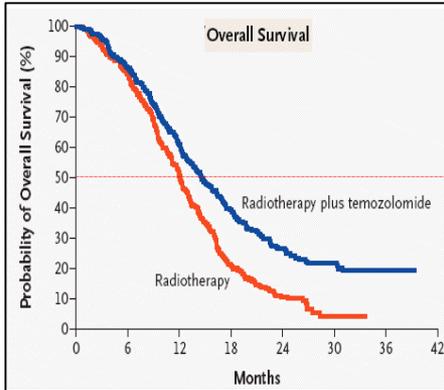


Summary of 4 GBM Patients

PR = Partial Response
SD = Stable Disease
NED = No Evidence of Disease

Standard T_x for GBM

Viro- & Immunotherapy (n = 4)

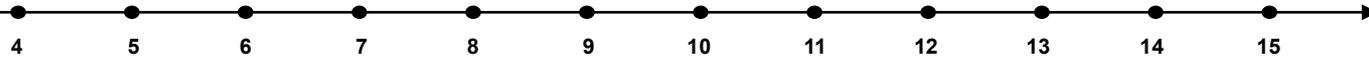


#1: 54F 6 yr, died
8 mo after stopping Tx

#2: 33F 13y, PR, SD

#3: 43M 43y, NED x 7 yr

#4: 46M NED x 3.5 yr

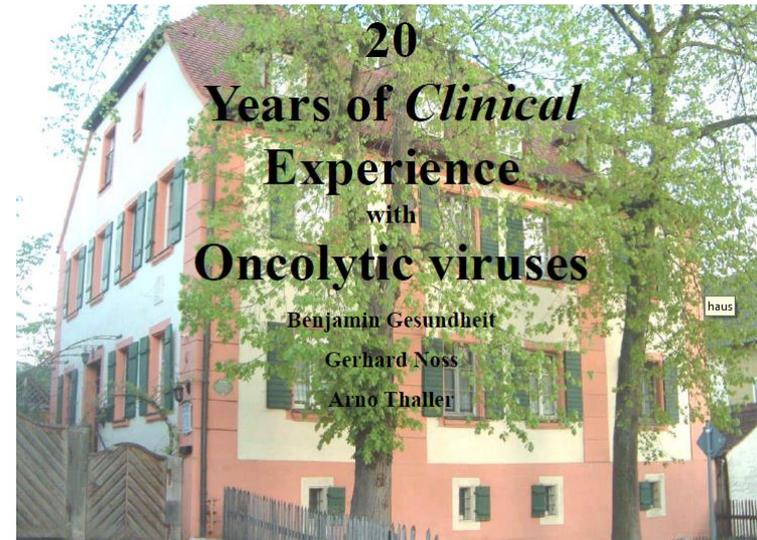


Years



Clinical Experience Dr Arno Thaller

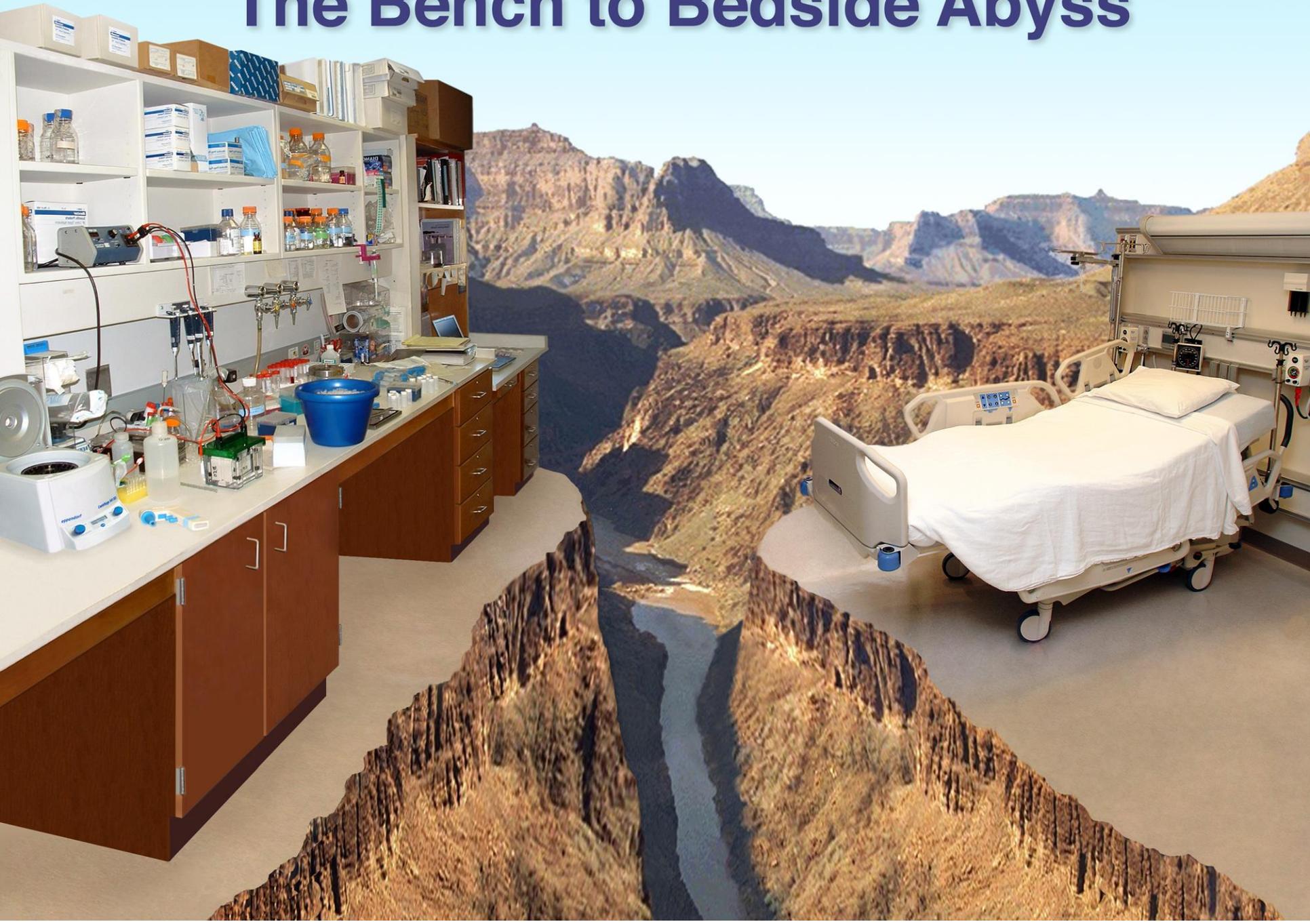
- ✓ **GBM**
- ✓ **Breast Cancer**
- ✓ **Ovary Cancer**
- ✓ **Colon Cancer**
- ✓ **Pancreas Cancer**
- ✓ **Melanoma**
- ✓ **Prostate Cancer**
- ✓ **Lung Cancers**
- ✓ **Osteosarcoma**
- ✓ **Rhabdomyosarcoma**
- ✓ **Tongue Cancer**
- ✓ **ENT cancers**



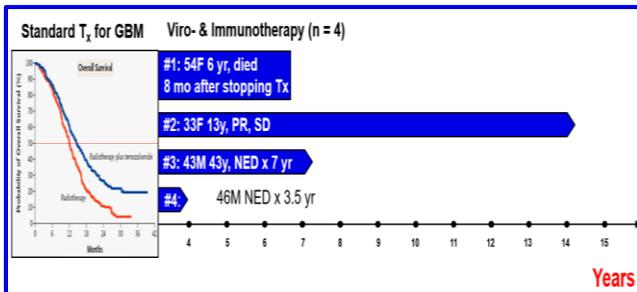
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. GBM – Treatments, Challenges & Outcome**
- 2. GBM: New Strategies with OV, DC, CPI**
- 3. GBM and OV – Presentation of 4 Patients**
- 4. Discussion of the New GBM Protocol
& Clinical OV Program**

The Bench to Bedside Abyss



4 Case Studies



Plans & Future Considerations

Production

Protocol for treatment

Permits & Regulation

Place to Treat

Physicians Recruitment

Patients Recruitment

Pediatrics

Publications & Research

Payment & Funding

Personalized Treatment

Palliation → **P**revention

Poland?

“Curative”

Protocol for GBM Pediatrics & Adults

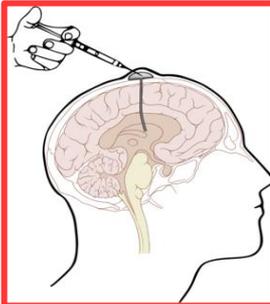
GBM Dx

Imaging

PET / MRI

Therapies

Total resection

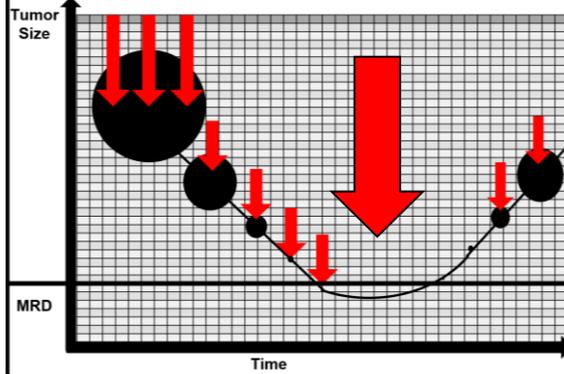


- Ommaya Reservoir @ initial surgery
- OV, CPI
- Tumor cells (CTC),
- Immune Status, Viremia

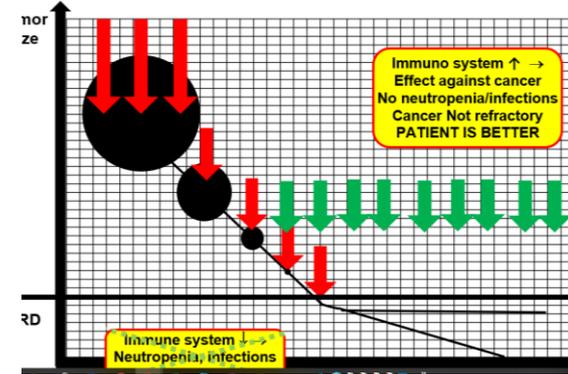
**Stupp Protocol
Radiation + Temodal**

Intra-arterial: OV, CPI

“Classical” Cancer Treatments



“Classical” & “Biological” Treatments

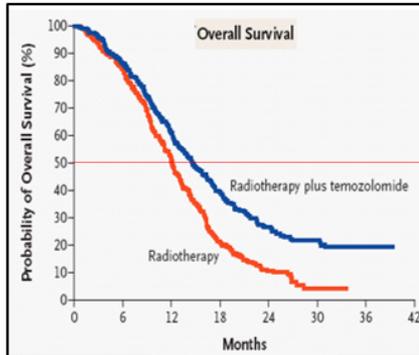


Never Give Up!



Summary & Future Directions

Standard T_x for GBM



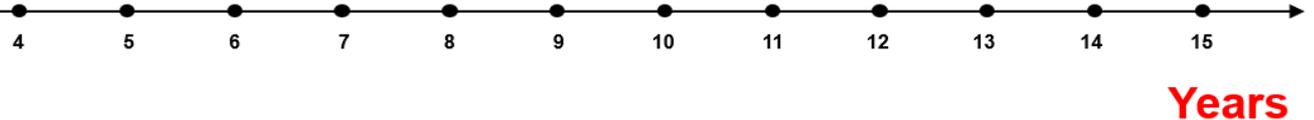
Viro- & Immunotherapy (n = 4)

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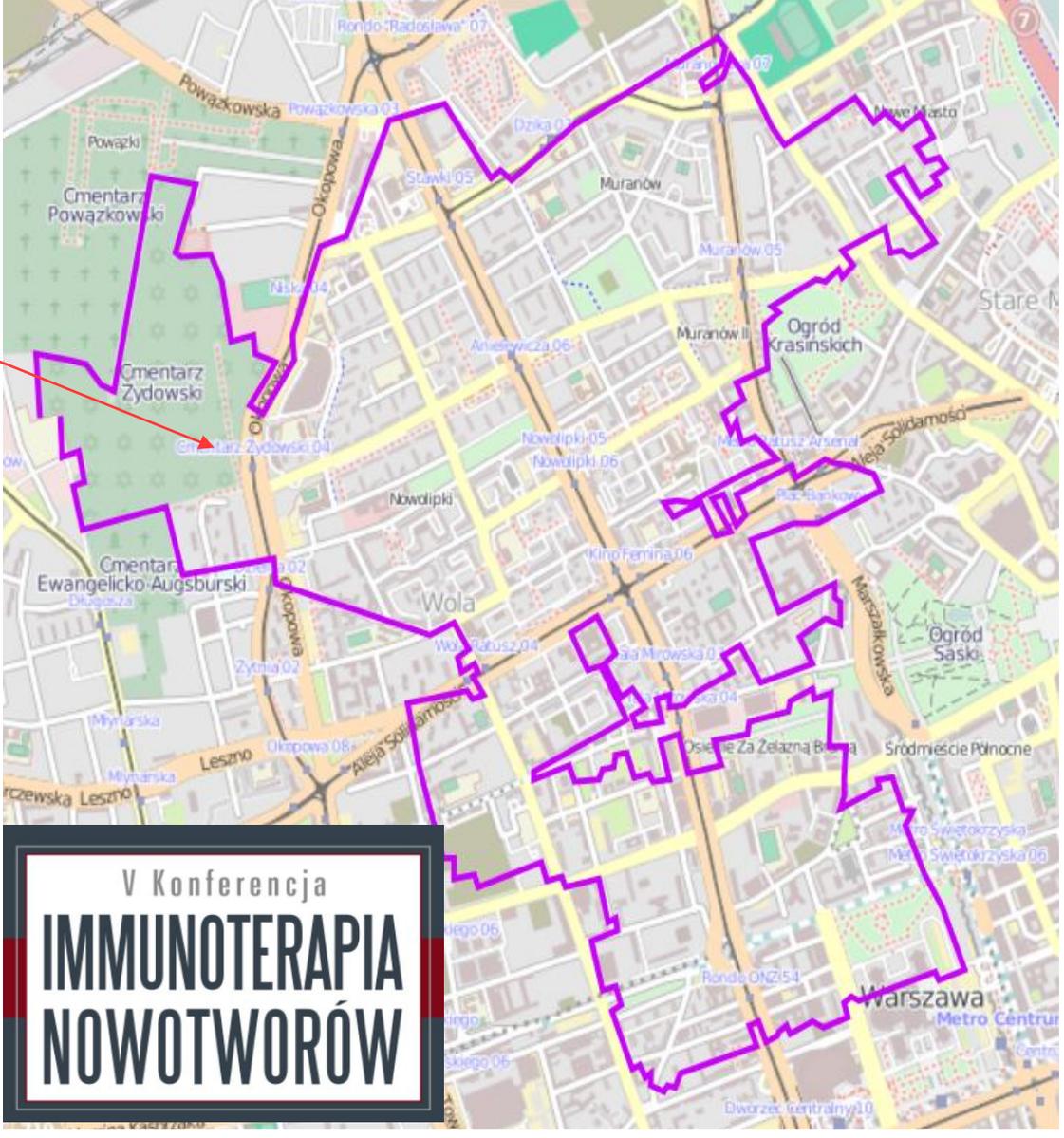
- **GBM is treatable**
- **Multi-center, multi-national Protocols: Early OV-Tx for GBM**
- **After classical GBM treatment (Sx, Rx, Temodal) => asap Viro- & Immunotherapy & CPI**
- **Immune monitoring before, during and after Tx**
- **Genetic Engineering for better Viruses?**
- **Genetic classifications of GBM for treatments?**
- **Virus specificity for various tumors “Virogram”**



Warszawa, 10-11 stycznia 2019 roku



**Rabbi Yaakov
Gesundheit**
(1815-1878)
last chief Rabbi
of Warsaw
(1870-1874)



**Beni Gesundheit MD PhD,
RAPO YERAPE Ltd., ISRAEL**
b.gesund@gmail.com
+972-506-558-638
www.Rapoyerape.com



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Cell-El Ltd., ISRAEL

b.gesund@gmail.com +972-506-558-638

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