

# PIVOTALboost

**A phase III trial of prostate alone vs. pelvic lymph node IMRT with or without prostate boost for intermediate and high risk localised prostate cancer**

**Dr A Ibrahim**

Chief Investigator

**Dr Isabel Syndikus**

Clatterbridge Cancer Centre

# Localised High Risk Prostate Cancer Trial Questions

- **Disease free survival**
  - 60-80% at 5 years
- **Local recurrence**
  - At the site of the dominant tumour
- **Is there any benefit from local treatment intensification**
  - HDR brachytherapy
  - Focal boost (HDR or IMRT)
- **Is there any benefit of lymph node radiotherapy**
  - Uncertain

# Study Endpoints

## Primary endpoint

### Failure-free survival (FFS)

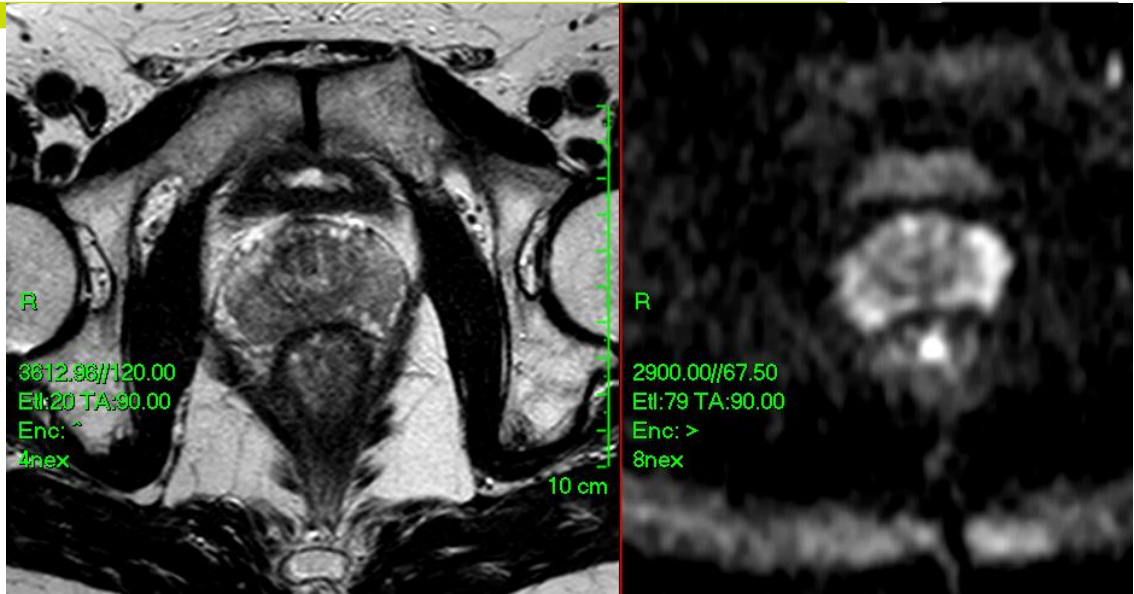
- Biochemical failure.
- Recommencement of ADT.
- Local recurrence.
- Lymph node/pelvic recurrence.
- Distant metastases or death due to prostate cancer.

## Secondary endpoints

- Adherence to dose constraints.
- Acute bladder and bowel toxicity at 3 months.
- Late toxicity.
- Quality of life.
- Health economic endpoints.

# Trial Design

## HDR



**High-risk localised  
prostate cancer  
No boost volume\***

**Arm A:**  
Prostate IMRT  
(control)

**Arm B:**  
Prostate IMRT +  
pelvic IMRT

**Arm C1:**  
Prostate IMRT  
+

Whole  
prostate HDR

**Arm D1:**  
Prostate IMRT +  
pelvic IMRT  
+

Whole  
prostate HDR

\*Either diffuse abnormalities  
or boost volume too large

# Trial Design

## HDR focal boost



**High-risk localised prostate cancer  
with a  
Boost volume**

**Arm A:**  
Prostate IMRT  
(control)

**Arm B:**  
Prostate IMRT +  
pelvic IMRT

**Arm C:**  
Prostate IMRT +  
prostate boost

**Arm D:**  
Prostate IMRT +  
pelvic IMRT +  
prostate boost

\*HDR with  
focal boost

\*HDR with  
focal boost

\*there is also an IMRT option

# Main Inclusion Criteria

- Histologically confirmed, adenocarcinoma of the prostate
- PSA <50ng/ml
- **NCCN high risk disease** (clinical and/or MRI)  
T3a, T3b or T4 N0M0 and/or dominant Gleason 4 or 5 and/or PSA >20  
or
- **NCCN intermediate risk disease** (clinical and/or MRI)  
T2b-c N0M0, and/or Gleason 3+4 and /or PSA 10-20 ng/ml  
and  
Adverse feature, for example:
  - Maximum tumour length (MTL) >6mm and/or
  - ≥50% biopsy cores positive and / or
  - PI-RADS score 3, 4 or 5 lesion >10mm on staging MRI.

# Exclusion criteria

## Prior Treatment

- ADT for >6months, adjuvant docetaxel

## Planning issues

- Bilateral hip prostheses or any other implants/hardware
- Contraindication to undergo MRI scan
- Anticoagulation which cannot be temporarily stopped.

## HDR brachytherapy:

- Long-term anticoagulation, TURP, recent DVT or PE, significant cardiovascular comorbidity, unfit for prolonged general anaesthetic.

## Other

- Life expectancy <5 years.
- Inflammatory bowel disease, significant urinary symptoms.
- Previous malignancy within the last 2 years.

# Randomisation options

1. Check eligibility
2. Look at the staging MRI (suitable boost yes or no)
3. Choose the randomisation option (investigator choice)

- No boost volume

Randomisation option 1: Pelvic node

2-arm, A vs B

Or

Randomisation Option 2a: Pelvic node and whole gland HDR

4-arm, A vs B vs C1 vs D1

- A Boost volume

Randomisation Option 2b: Pelvic node and focal boost

4-arm, A vs B vs C2 vs D2



# Definition of a suitable focal boost volume

On the **pre-biopsy** staging multi-parametric MRI scan, a dominant intra-prostatic lesion (DIL) has:

- **PI-RADS (v.2) 4 or 5 score lesion**

Both T2 and DWI are important and this depends on tumour location in the gland.

- **DIL >5mm**

Smaller dimension

- **Total DIL volume <50% total prostate volume.**

If there are 2 or 3 DILs, add the individual volumes. Volumes can be estimated with measurement of dimension in 3 directions.

Patients with a **post-biopsy** MRI will not be eligible for a focal boost, but can be randomised to A vs B or A vs B vs C1 vs D1.

# RTQA process HDR centres

## You have to do

- Outline boost volume (GTVpb) patient 1
- Outline CTVp, CTVpsv, GTVpb and CTVn patient 2
- One IMRT planning case
- One HDR planning case

## Help on the website

- RTQA protocol
- Pelvic node atlas
- Boost outlining atlas
- Outlining example

# Trial status

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 19 <sup>th</sup> May 2017       | Initial Ethics approval                    |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> June 2017      | Boost outlining workshop                   |
| 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2017      | HRA approval                               |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> September 2017 | Boost outlining webinar                    |
| 19 <sup>th</sup> September 2017 | Trial launch                               |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2018    | 1 <sup>st</sup> site opened to recruitment |

**Sample size: 1952**

**Number of centres needed: 40 (12 in 1st year)**

**17 patients randomised from 3 centres in the first 2 months**

# Thank you

HDR group: Ann Henry (chair),  
Peter Hoskin, Suneil Jain, Ashok Nikapota, Josh Mason

Imaging group: Brendan Carey (chair)  
Isabel Syndikus, Vincent Khoo Heather Payne,  
Roberto Alonzi, Maria Schmidt, Luke Wheeler

SIB IMRT group: Alison Tree (chair)  
David Dearnaley, John Staffurth, Isabel Syndikus  
Laura Howard, Chris South, Olivia Naismith

Pelvic node group: John Staffurth (chair)  
David Dearnaley John Frew, Vincent Khoo,  
Azmat Sadoyze, Anjali Zarkar, Isabel Syndikus

ICR-CTSU: Emma Hall, Clare Cruickshank, Nuria Porta, Shama  
Hassan, Stephanie Brown.

# Contact Details

Any queries or questions please contact:

## **PIVOTALboost Trial Managers**

Shama Hassan 020 7224183

Stephanie Brown 020 7224467

**[PIVOTALBoost-icrctsu@icr.ac.uk](mailto:PIVOTALBoost-icrctsu@icr.ac.uk)**