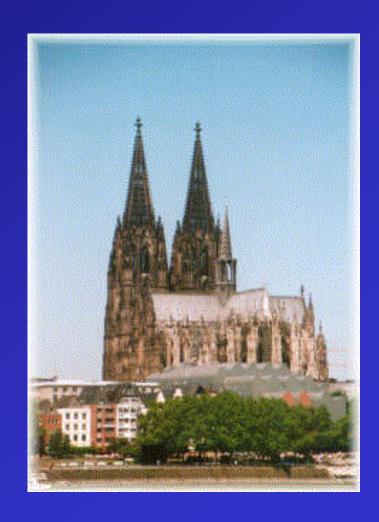
### Management of Confirmed Aspergillosis



Oliver A. Cornely

<sup>1</sup>Department I for Internal Medicine Haematology / Oncology / Infectious Diseases / Intensive Care

<sup>2</sup>Centre for Clinical Research University of Cologne



### VORICONAZOLE VERSUS AMPHOTERICIN B FOR PRIMARY THERAPY OF INVASIVE ASPERGILLOSIS

RAOUL HERBRECHT, M.D., DAVID W. DENNING, F.R.C.P., THOMAS F. PATTERSON, M.D., JOHN E. BENNETT, M.D., REGINALD E. GREENE, M.D., JÖRG-W. OESTMANN, M.D., WINFRIED V. KERN, M.D., KIEREN A. MARR, M.D., PATRICIA RIBAUD, M.D., OLIVIER LORTHOLARY, M.D., PH.D., RICHARD SYLVESTER, Sc.D., ROBERT H. RUBIN, M.D., JOHN R. WINGARD, M.D., PAUL STARK, M.D., CHRISTINE DURAND, M.D., DENIS CAILLOT, M.D., ECKHARD THIEL, M.D., PRANATHARTHI H. CHANDRASEKAR, M.D., MICHAEL R. HODGES, M.D., HARAN T. SCHLAMM, M.D., PETER F. TROKE, PH.D., AND BEN DE PAUW, M.D., FOR THE INVASIVE FUNGAL INFECTIONS GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR RESEARCH AND TREATMENT OF CANCER AND THE GLOBAL ASPERGILLUS STUDY GROUP\*



Global
Aspergillus Study
Group

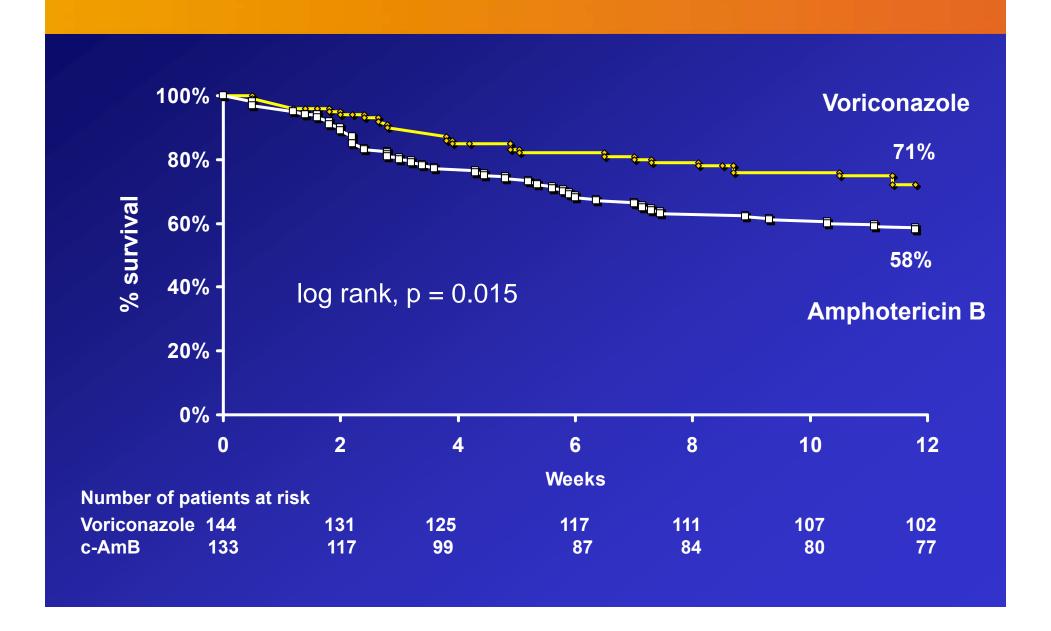


### **Successful Response Rate**

	Voriconazole n = 144	c-AmB n = 133
Week 12 (95% CI 10 - 33%)	76 (53%)	42 (32%)

Voriconazole is superior to amphotericin B deoxycholate.

### **Overall Survival**



### What do European Guidelines Propose?



### Treatment of invasive Candida and invasive Aspergillus infections in adult haematological patients \*

Raoul Herbrecht<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ursula Flückiger<sup>b</sup>, Bertrand Gachot<sup>c</sup>, Patricia Ribaud<sup>d</sup>, Anne Thiebaut<sup>e</sup>, Catherine Cordonnier<sup>f</sup>

### ECIL-1

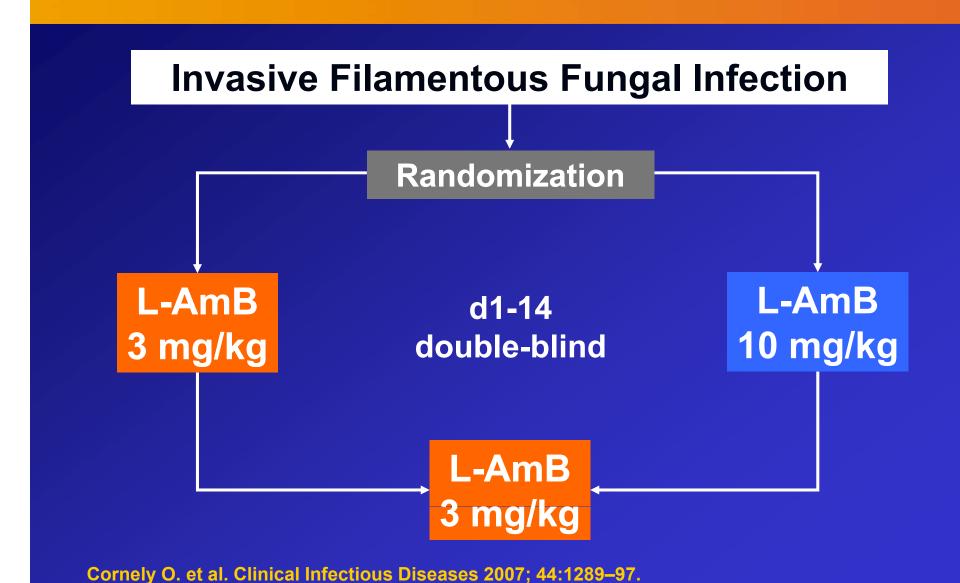
Products	Rating
Voriconazole	Al
Amphotericin B deoxycholate	DI
Liposomal amphotericin B	ВІ
Amphotericin B lipid complex	BII
Amphotericin B colloidal dispersion	DI
Caspofungin	CIII
Itraconazole	CIII
Combination therapy	DIII

Herbrecht et al., Eur J Cancer Supplement, 2007; http://www.ichs.org

Liposomal Amphotericin B as Initial Therapy for Invasive Mold Infection: A Randomized Trial Comparing a High–Loading Dose Regimen with Standard Dosing (AmBiLoad Trial)

Oliver A. Cornely, Johan Maertens, Mark Bresnik, Ramin Ebrahimi, Andrew J. Ullmann, Emilio Bouza, Claus Peter Heussel, Olivier Lortholary, Christina Rieger, Angelika Boehme, Mickael Aoun, Heinz-August Horst, Anne Thiebaut, Markus Ruhnke, Dietmar Reichert, Nicola Vianelli, Stefan W. Krause, Eduardo Olavarria, and Raoul Herbrecht, for the AmBiLoad Trial Study Group<sup>a</sup>

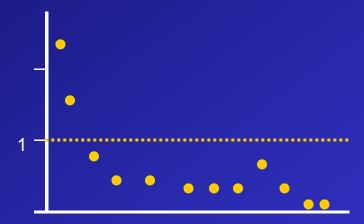
### **AmBiLoad – Trial Design**



### Patient 1001 - probable

ALL
Steroids
Neutropenia
Fever >72h

### Galactomannan

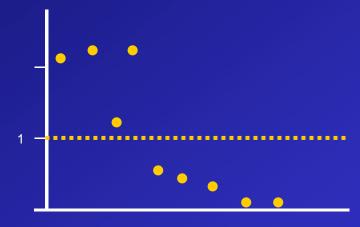




### **Probable Invasive Aspergillosis**

AML
Neutropenia
Fever >72h
Cough
Dyspnea
Pleuritis

Galactomannan





### **Baseline Characteristics**

	AmBi-3mg N=107	AmBi-10mg N=94
Age (mean, yrs) [range]	50.9 [15-76]	50.4 [2-78]
Sex: M/F (%)	57/43	67/33
Hematological Malignancies <sup>1</sup>	99 (93)	87 (93)
Controlled	36/99 (36)	26/85 (31)
Uncontrolled <sup>2</sup>	63/99 (64)	59/85 (69)
Allo-SCT	17 (16)	18 (19)
Auto-SCT	1 (1)	4 (4)
Solid Organ Transplant	1 (1)	0
HIV	2 (2)	2 (2)
Neutropenia at baseline	76 (71)	71 (76)

Cornely O. et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2007; 44:1289–97.

### **Overall Response at EOT**

N (%)	L-AmB 3mg N=107	L-AmB 10mg N=94
avorable	53 (50)	43 (46)
CR	1 (1)	2 (2)
PR	52 (49)	41 (44)
Jnfavorable		
Stable	8 (7)	5 (5)
Failure	36 (34)	36 (38)
Not evaluable	10 (9)	10 (11)

Cornely O. et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2007; 44:1289–97.

#### Conclusions

- In a highly immunocompromised population
  - 93% hematological malignancies
  - 42% neutropenia persisting at EOT
- 1. L-AmB 3mg/kg as 1st line treatment for aspergillosis resulted in a
  - 50% success rate
  - 72% 12 week survival rate
- **2.** L-AmB 10 mg/kg
  - did not improve response or survival
  - was associated with higher rates of toxicity

### What do US Guidelines Propose?

IDSA GUIDELINES

### Treatment of Aspergillosis: Clinical Practice Guidelines of the Infectious Diseases Society of America

Thomas J. Walsh, <sup>1,a</sup> Elias J. Anaissie, <sup>2</sup> David W. Denning, <sup>13</sup> Raoul Herbrecht, <sup>14</sup> Dimitrios P. Kontoyiannis, <sup>3</sup> Kieren A. Marr, <sup>5</sup> Vicki A. Morrison, <sup>6,7</sup> Brahm H Segal, <sup>8</sup> William J. Steinbach, <sup>9</sup> David A. Stevens, <sup>10,11</sup> Jo-Anne van Burik, <sup>7</sup> John R. Wingard, <sup>12</sup> and Thomas F. Patterson <sup>4,a</sup>

¹Pediatric Oncology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland; ²University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock; ³The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, and ⁴The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio; ⁵Oregon Health and Sciences University, Portland; ⁵Veterans Affairs Medical Center and ³University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota; ⁵Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, New York; ⁵Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina; ¹oSanta Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, and ¹¹Stanford University, Palo Alto, California; ¹²University of Florida, College of Medicine, Gainesville, Florida; ¹³University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom; and ¹⁴University Hospital of Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France

### IDSA Guidelines 2000→2008: Primary Therapy of Invasive Aspergillosis

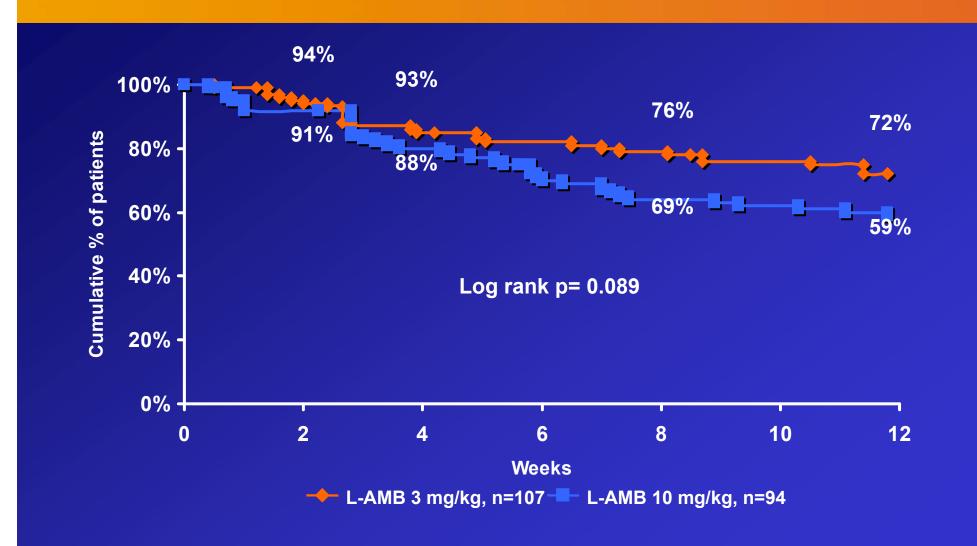
IDSA Guidelines 2000					
Amphotericin B Liposomal amphotericin B	Amphotericin B has been the standard of treatment in invasive aspergillosis, particularly for life-threatening and severe infections. In well-characterized patients, the overall response rate has been 37% (range, 14%–83%)  The lipid based formulations are indicated for patients with invasive aspergillosis who develop nephrotoxicity while receiving amphotericin	Rating All <sup>1</sup>			
IDSA Guidelines 2008					
Voriconazole	Preferred therapy-Voriconazole is recommended for the primary treatment of invasive aspergillosis in most patients	Rating Al <sup>2,3</sup>			
Alternative-A randomized trial comparing two dosages of liposomal amphotericin B showed similar efficacy in both arms, suggesting that liposomal therapy could be considered as alternative primary therapy in some patients		Al <sup>2,3</sup>			

<sup>1</sup>Stevens D, et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2000;30:696–709 <sup>2</sup>Patterson W, et al. IDSA IA guidelines 2007, ICAAC 2007 <sup>3</sup>Walsh T, et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2008; 46:327–60.

# Survival and Sub-group Analyses from the AmBiLoad Trial

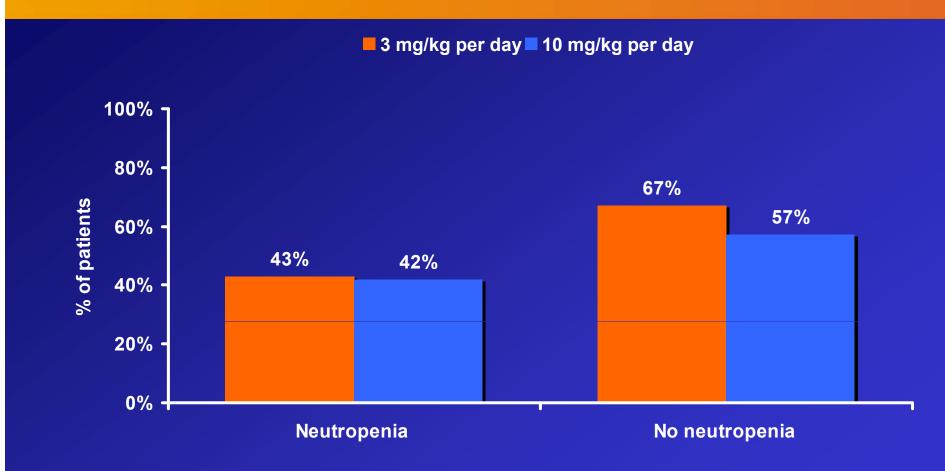
**New Insights** 

### **Survival Was Similar in Both Treatment Groups**



Cornely O. et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2007; 44:1289–97.

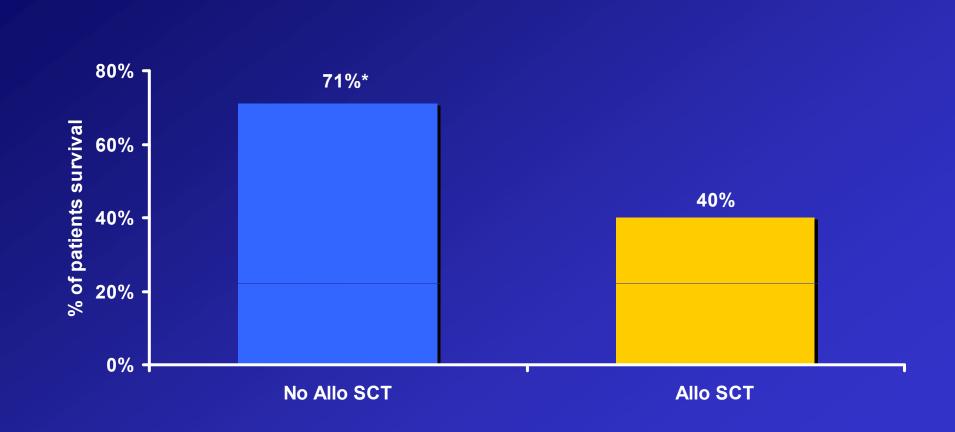
# Favorable Overall Response with L-AMB by Baseline Neutropenia Status



Cornely O, et al. Poster P122. 2nd Advances Against Aspergillosis, Athens, Greece, Feb 2006.

# Stepwise Logistic Regression Analysis 12 Week Survival

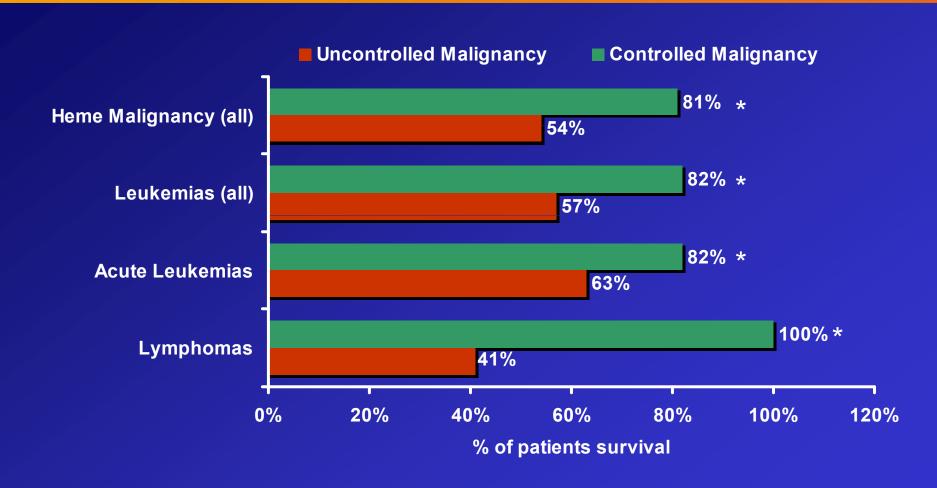
# Patients with Allo SCT Had a Lower Survival at 12 Weeks



\*P<0.001

Cornely O, et al. Poster P122. 2nd Advances Against Aspergillosis, Athens, Greece, Feb 2006.

# Patients with Uncontrolled Malignancy Had a Lower Survival with L-AmB at 12 Weeks

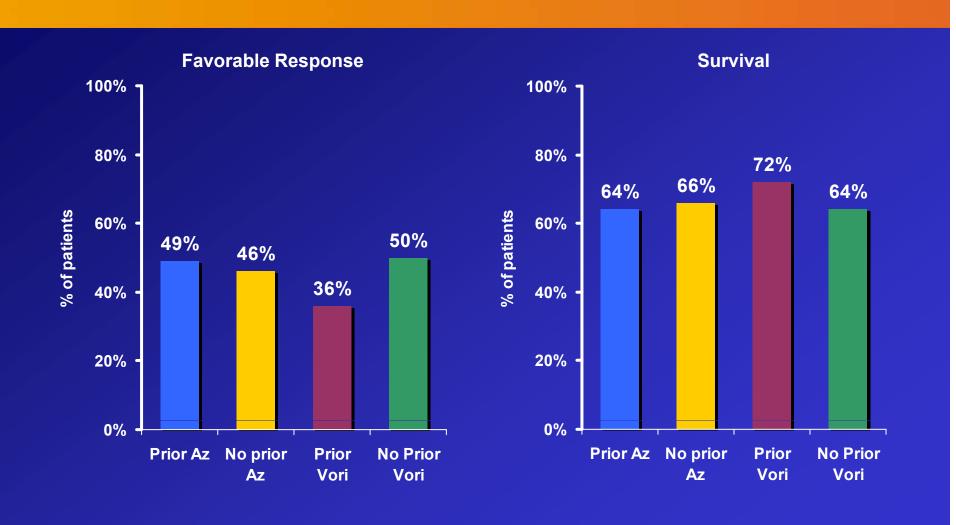


\* P < 0.05

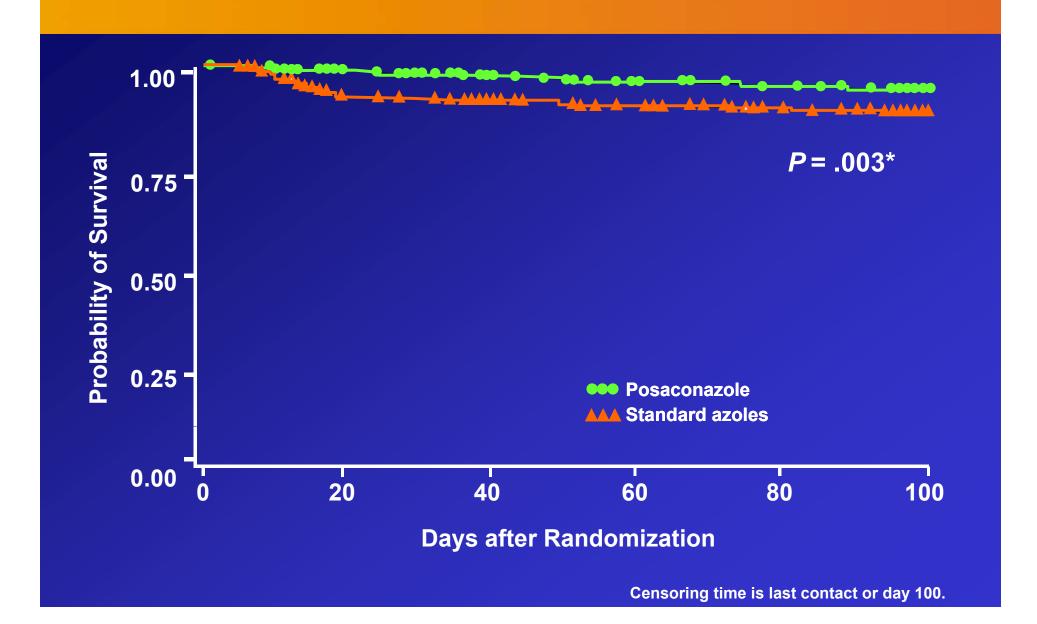
Cornely O, et al. Poster P122. 2nd Advances Against Aspergillosis, Athens, Greece, Feb 2006.

# Does Prior Antifungal Therapy Affect Outcomes with Liposomal Amphotericin B Therapy?

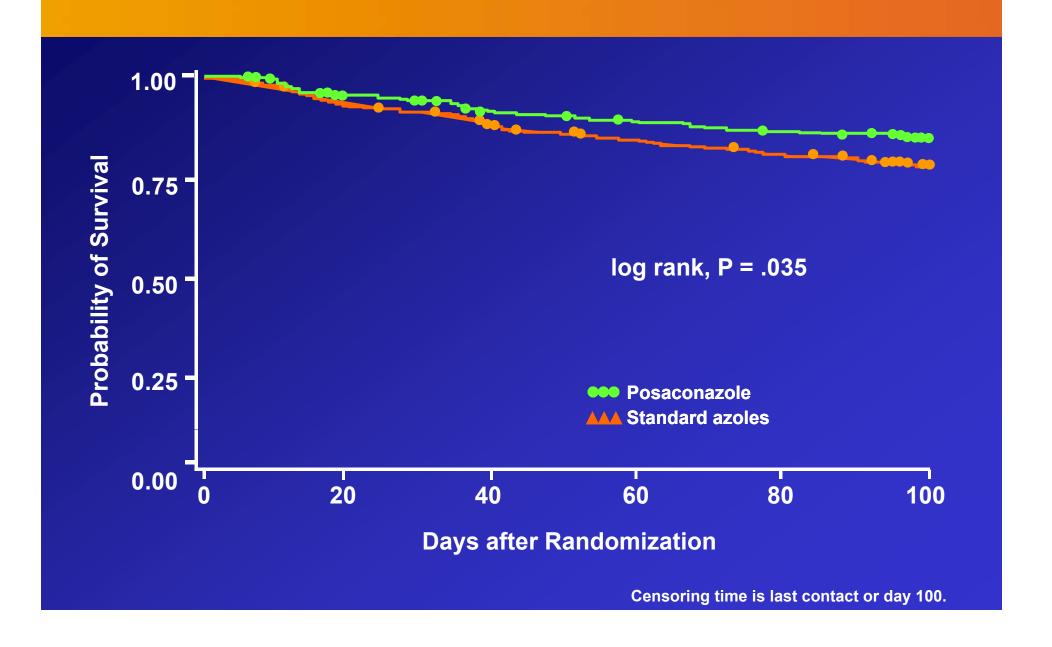
## Response and Survival with L-AMB Was Not Affected by Prior Azole or Voriconazole Use



### **Overall Mortality – Time to Death**



### **Overall Mortality – Time to Death**



# The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

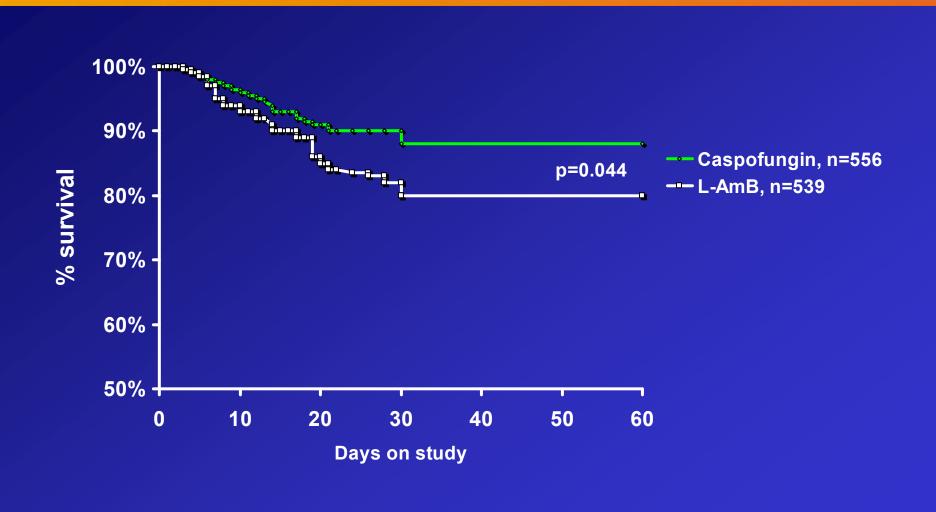
SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

VOL. 351 NO. 14

### Caspofungin versus Liposomal Amphotericin B for Empirical Antifungal Therapy in Patients with Persistent Fever and Neutropenia

Thomas J. Walsh, M.D., Hedy Teppler, M.D., Gerald R. Donowitz, M.D., Johan A. Maertens, M.D., Lindsey R. Baden, M.D., Anna Dmoszynska, M.D., Ph.D., Oliver A. Cornely, M.D., Michael R. Bourque, M.S., Robert J. Lupinacci, M.S., Carole A. Sable, M.D., and Ben E. dePauw, M.D., Ph.D.

### **Survival until Day 7 post EOT (MITT)**



### VORICONAZOLE VERSUS AMPHOTERICIN B FOR PRIMARY THERAPY OF INVASIVE ASPERGILLOSIS

RAOUL HERBRECHT, M.D., DAVID W. DENNING, F.R.C.P., THOMAS F. PATTERSON, M.D., JOHN E. BENNETT, M.D., REGINALD E. GREENE, M.D., JÖRG-W. OESTMANN, M.D., WINFRIED V. KERN, M.D., KIEREN A. MARR, M.D., PATRICIA RIBAUD, M.D., OLIVIER LORTHOLARY, M.D., PH.D., RICHARD SYLVESTER, SC.D., ROBERT H. RUBIN, M.D., JOHN R. WINGARD, M.D., PAUL STARK, M.D., CHRISTINE DURAND, M.D., DENIS CAILLOT, M.D., ECKHARD THIEL, M.D., PRANATHARTHI H. CHANDRASEKAR, M.D., MICHAEL R. HODGES, M.D., HARAN T. SCHLAMM, M.D., PETER F. TROKE, PH.D., AND BEN DE PAUW, M.D., FOR THE INVASIVE FUNGAL INFECTIONS GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR RESEARCH AND TREATMENT OF CANCER AND THE GLOBAL ASPERGILLUS STUDY GROUP\*

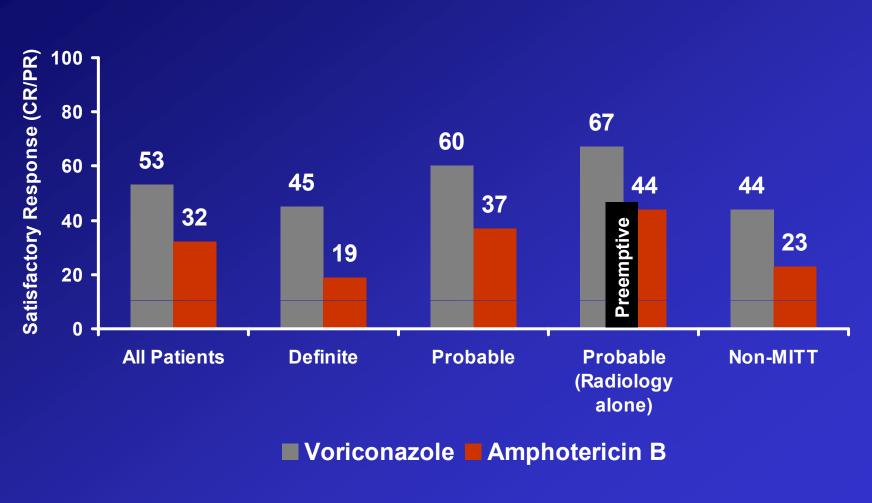


and the

Global
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Group



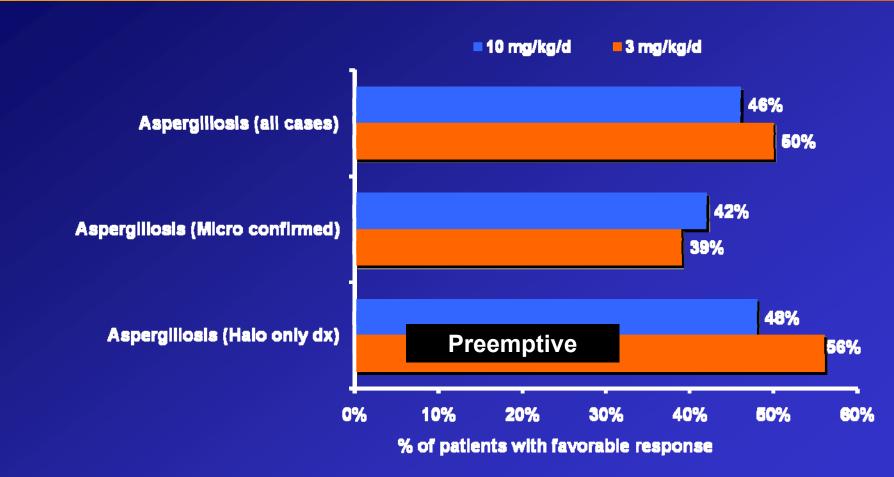
#### Patients with Satisfactory Treatment Response Categorized by Baseline CT Findings (adapted from Tom Patterson)



Herbrecht R et al NEJM 2002;347:408-15; Patterson TF et al, Clin Infect Dis 2005;41:1448-52; Greene R et al. ECCMID 2003 Liposomal Amphotericin B as Initial Therapy for Invasive Mold Infection: A Randomized Trial Comparing a High–Loading Dose Regimen with Standard Dosing (AmBiLoad Trial)

Oliver A. Cornely, Johan Maertens, Mark Bresnik, Ramin Ebrahimi, Andrew J. Ullmann, Emilio Bouza, Claus Peter Heussel, Olivier Lortholary, Christina Rieger, Angelika Boehme, Mickael Aoun, Heinz-August Horst, Anne Thiebaut, Markus Ruhnke, Dietmar Reichert, Nicola Vianelli, Stefan W. Krause, Eduardo Olavarria, and Raoul Herbrecht, for the AmBiLoad Trial Study Group<sup>a</sup>

### Favorable Overall Response: No Significant Differences between Treatment Groups



No differences are statistically significant

Cornely O. et al. *Blood 2005;* 106:900a, Abstract 3222.

### Caspofungin for IA in Hematological Patients (EORTC)

- Multicenter, open, phase II
- First-line therapy
- Probable and proven invasive aspergillosis
- First study to apply strict EORTC/MSG diagnostic criteria
- Response rate (%) in the 30s.

### **Conclusions**

- Voriconazole and liposomal amphotericin B both are Al recommended for 1st line treatment of IA.
- Diagnostic options are still very limited, making overtreatment clinical practice.
  - Early treatment yields the highest rates in response and survival.
- The clinical field moves away from treating proven/probable IA.