

Molecular profiling of GBM patients developed pseudoprogression after chemoradiation treatment

Wenyin Shi, Joshua Palmer, Jianliang Li, Lawrence Kenyon, Jon Glass, Lyndon Kim, Maria Werner-wasik, David Andrews

Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, PA

Introduction

Pseudoprogression (psPD) is now recognized following radiotherapy with concurrent temozolomide (RT/TMZ) for glioblastoma multiforme (GBM). The purpose of this study was to explore biomarker expression profile of GBM patients with psPD.

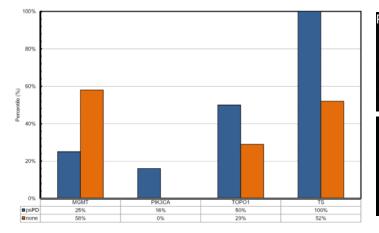
Methods

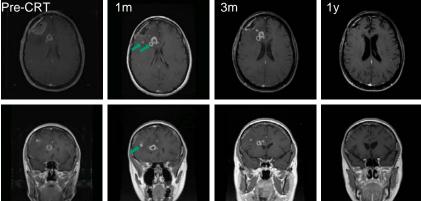
- •28 newly diagnosed GBM patients
- •Treatment between 01/2012 and 05/2013
- •Tumor profiling provided by Caris Life Sciences.
- •Immunohistochemistry, FISH, CISH, MGMT promoter methylation and NextGen SEQ (Illumina TruSeq) were performed on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tumor samples.
- •MRI images were performed at least every 2 months after finishing chemoradiation treatment.
- •The psPD was defined per Revised Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (RANO) criteria.

Results

- •A total of 12 patients (41%) developed psPD after chemoradiation (CRT) treatment.
- •MGMT methylation was less frequent in patients with psPD as compared to those do not develop psPD, 25% vs 58%, respective.
- •TOPO1 expression was more frequent in patients with psPD, 50% vs 29%.
- •TS was found to uniformed expressed in patients with psPD (100%), while only expressed 52% of patients without psPD.
- •PI3KCA mutation was more frequent in patients developed psPD, though the incidence is still low, 16%. No PI3KCA mutation was found in patients without psPD.
- •The expression and mutation rate of other genes examined were similar between patients with and without psPD.

Patient Characteristics	
Age	
Median	60
Range	43-86
Gendar	
Male (%)	26 (62)
Female (%)	16(38)
Extent of Surgery	
Gross total (%)	27
Subtotal (%)	73
Tumor Histology (n)	
Glioblastoma	39
Gliosarcoma	2
Clear Cell Glioblastoma	1
Location (n)	
Frontal	18
Parietal	7
Temporal	14
Occipital	1
Basal Ganglia	3
Cerebellar	1
Tumor Size (cc)	
Median	32.1
Range	8.8-61.4
Avg. FLAIR extent(cc)	
Median	89.6
Range	17.2-410.7





Example of a patient with psPD.

Conclusions

Our findings demonstrate different gene expression profile of GBM patients with pseudoprogression. The observed gene expression profile will be confirmed with a validation data set. This may help identifying patients with pseudoprogression, and thus direct more appropriate treatment.

Contact: wenyin.shi@jefferson.edu