

SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING – RESPONSE TO AMENDMENTS REQUESTED TO EVIDENCE REVIEW DURING ENGAGEMENT OR CONSULTATION

URN	1771
POLICY TITLE	Selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) for the treatment of chemotherapy refractory or intolerant, unresectable primary intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (all ages)
CRG:	Radiotherapy
NPOC:	Cancer
PUBLIC HEALTH LEAD:	██████████
Date completed	October 2018

Description of comments during consultation	<p>NHS England was asked to consider the findings and relevance to the policy of the following studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ibrahim S, Mulcahy MF, et al. Treatment of unresectable cholangiocarcinoma using yttrium-90 microspheres: results from a pilot study. <i>Cancer</i>. 2008;113: 2119-28. • Shridhar R, Sweeney J, et al. Short-term outcomes of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with glass based yttrium 90 microspheres. <i>J Vasc.Interv.Radiol</i>. 2012;23: S84-5. • Sulpice L, Rayar M, et al. Treatment of recurrent intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Br J Surg</i>. 2012;99(12): 1711-7. • Mouli, S., Memon K, et al. Yttrium-90 radioembolization for intraphepatic cholangiocarcinoma: safety, response, and survival analysis. <i>J Vasc Interv Radiol</i>. 2013;24: 1227-1234.
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- Beuzit L, Edeline J, et al. Comparison of Choi criteria and Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with glass-microspheres Yttrium-90 selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT). *European Journal of Radiology*. 2016; 85: 1445–1452.
- Edeline J, Touchefeu Y, et al. Selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) with yttrium-90-glass-microspheres plus chemotherapy in first-line treatment of advanced cholangiocarcinoma (MISPHEC study). *Annals of Oncology*. 2017; 28(s5): 242.
- Gangi A, Shah J, et al. Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with transarterial yttrium-90 glass microsphere radioembolization: results of a single institution retrospective study. *J Vasc Interv Radiol*. 2018;29: 1101-8.
- Manceau V, Palard X, et al. A MAA-based dosimetric study in patients with intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with a combination of chemotherapy and ⁹⁰Y-loaded glass microsphere selective internal radiation therapy. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging*. 2018;45: 1731-41.
- Nezami N, Kokabi N, et al. ⁹⁰Y radioembolization dosimetry using a simple semi-quantitative method in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: Glass versus resin microspheres. *Nucl Med and Bio*. 2018; 59: 22-28.
- Reimer P, Virarkar MK, et al. Prognostic factors in overall survival of patients with unresectable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated by means of yttrium-90 radioembolization: results in therapy-naïve

	<p>patients. <i>Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol.</i> 2018;41: 744-752.</p>
<p>Action taken by Public Health lead</p>	<p>The papers were reviewed against the relevant PICO criteria for the policy proposal. None of the following papers met the criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ibrahim S, Mulcahy MF, et al. Treatment of unresectable cholangiocarcinoma using yttrium-90 microspheres: results from a pilot study. <i>Cancer.</i> 2008;113: 2119-28. Non comparative study. • Shridhar R, Sweeney J, et al. Short-term outcomes of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with glass based yttrium 90 microspheres. <i>J Vasc.Interv.Radiol.</i> 2012;23: S84-5. Conference abstract. • Sulpice L, Rayar M, et al. Treatment of recurrent intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Br J Surg.</i> 2012;99(12): 1711-7. Non comparative study. • Mouli, S., Memon K, et al. Yttrium-90 radioembolization for intraphepatic cholangiocarcinoma: safety, response, and survival analysis. <i>J Vasc Interv Radiol.</i> 2013;24: 1227-1234. Non comparative study. • Edeline J, Touchefeu Y, et al. Selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) with yttrium-90-glass-microspheres plus chemotherapy in first-line treatment of advanced cholangiocarcinoma (MISPHEC study). <i>Annals of Oncology.</i> 2017; 28(s5): 242. Poster. • Gangi A, Shah J, et al. Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with transarterial yttrium-90 glass microsphere radioembolization: results of a single institution retrospective study. <i>J Vasc Interv</i>

Radiol. 2018;29: 1101-8.

Published after search undertaken. Non comparative study.

- Manceau V, Palard X, et al. A MAA-based dosimetric study in patients with intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with a combination of chemotherapy and ⁹⁰Y-loaded glass microsphere selective internal radiation therapy. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.* 2018;45: 1731-41.
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- Reimer P, Virarkar MK, et al. Prognostic factors in overall survival of patients with unresectable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated by means of yttrium-90 radioembolization: results in therapy-naïve patients. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol.* 2018;41: 744-752.
Published after search undertaken. Non-comparative study.

The following study was published within the time frame of the search strategy. It did not meet the PICO criteria but it had already been included within the evidence review to provide context:

- Beuzit L, Edeline J, et al. Comparison of Choi criteria and Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma treated with glass-microspheres Yttrium-90 selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT). *European Journal of*

	<i>Radiology</i> . 2016; 85: 1445–1452. Non comparative study.
Outcome	<u>Low grade evidence identified by stakeholders that does not materially affect the conclusions of the existing evidence reviews.</u>