



New Ways to Diagnose and Monitor CCA

Pedro M. Rodrigues & Juan Valle

21ST ANNUAL PSC PARTNERS SEEKING A CURE CONFERENCE



I have nothing to disclose

PSC and the risk of cancer

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

0.3%-2.8% lifetime incidence
>50 years and cirrhosis

Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA)

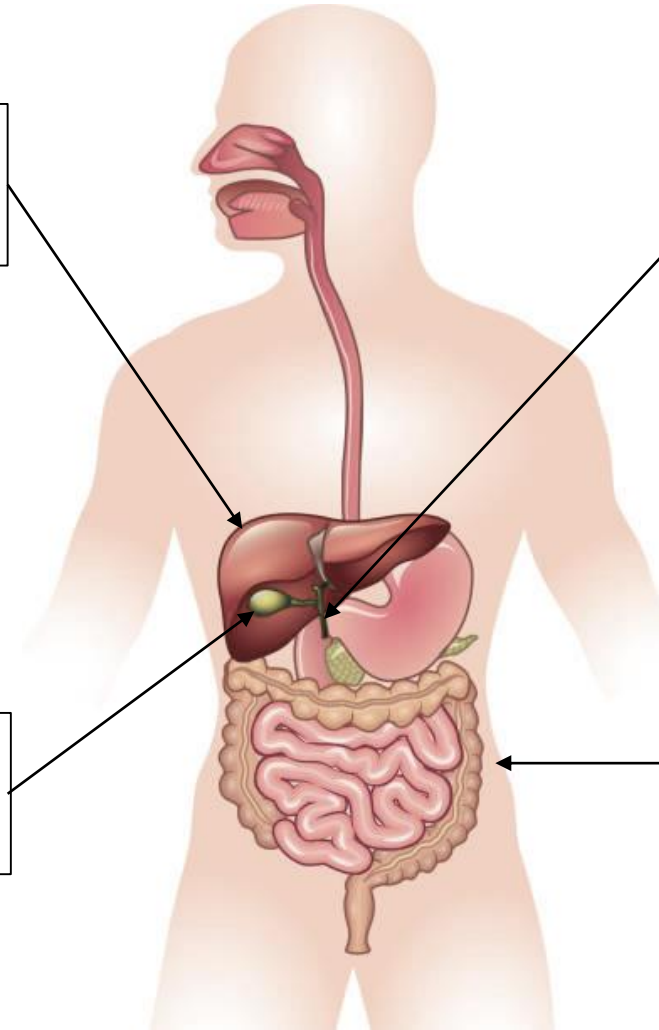
Up to 20% lifetime incidence
400x risk over general population

Gallbladder carcinoma (GbC)

1%-3.5% lifetime incidence
10x risk over general population

Colorectal cancer (CRC)

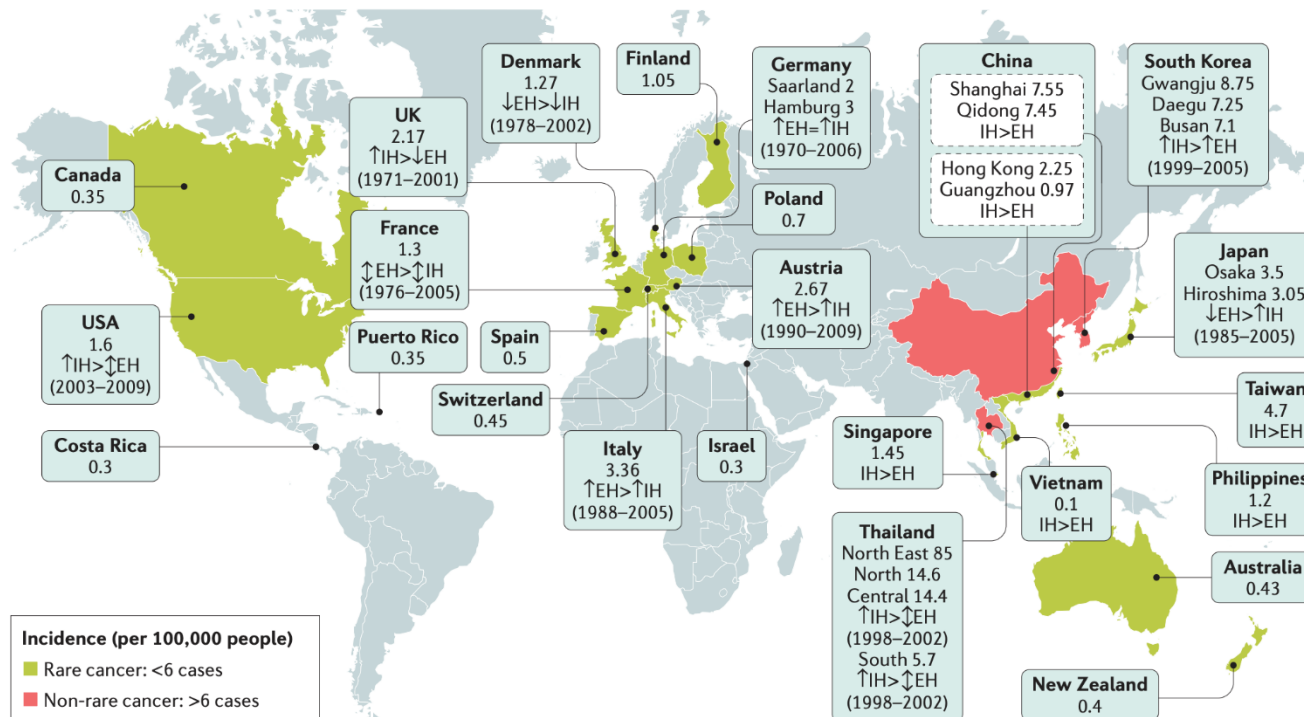
20%-230% lifetime incidence in PSC-IBD
10x risk over general population
4x risk over patients with UC



Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) general features

- **Heterogeneous** group of malignancies with features of biliary tract differentiation
- **Second** most common primary liver cancer; CCA incidence is increasing worldwide

Worldwide CCA incidence rates



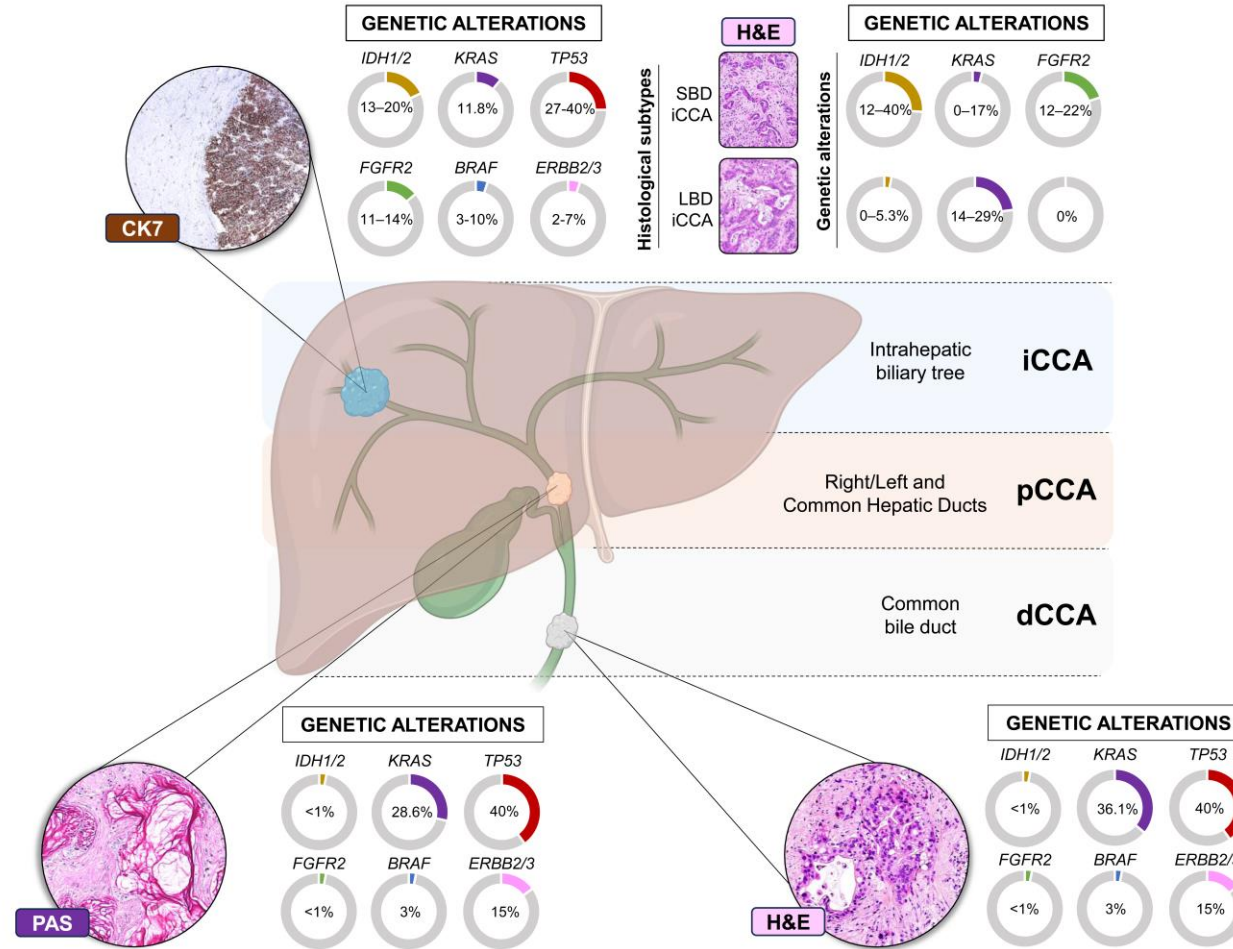
Eastern countries

(Thailand, China and S Korea: >6/100,000)

Western countries

(<4/100,000)

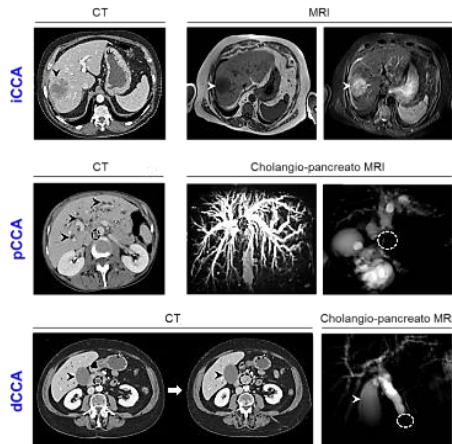
Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) general features



Diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma (CCA)

IMAGING

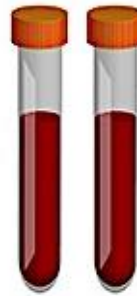
(CT, MRI, PET)



- NOT always accurate
- Difficult to differentiate **malignant** from **benign** strictures

NON-SPECIFIC TUMOR MARKERS

(e.g., CA19-9)



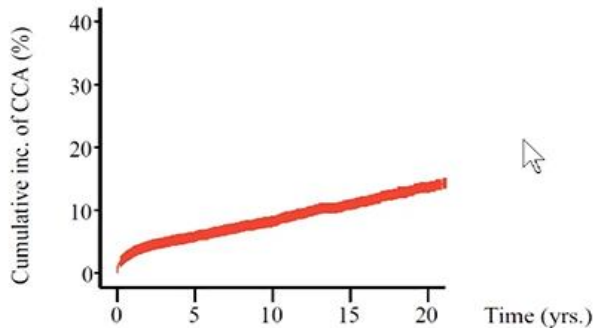
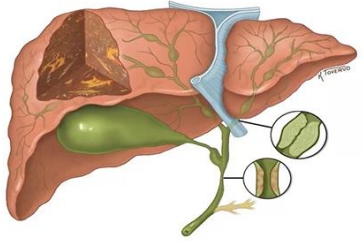
- **LOW** accuracy (SEN/SPE)
- ~10% unable to express
- Elevated in PSC
- Useless for early diagnosis

TUMOR BIOPSY/CYTOLOGY



- Accurate
- Invasive

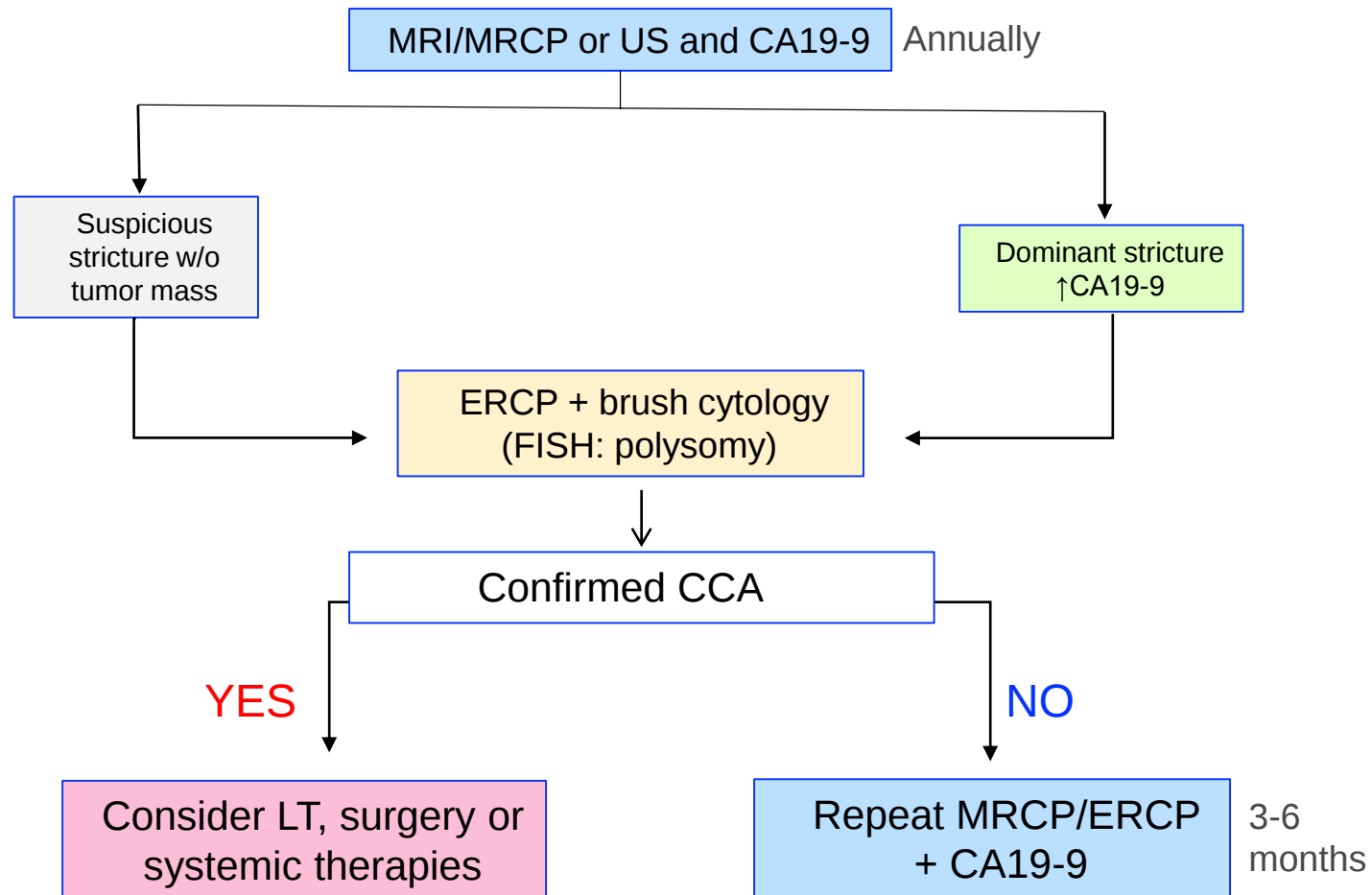
PSC-CCA



- **Cumulative incidence** (20-years): **15%**¹
- Median age: 40-50 years^{1,2}
- **Note:** frequently arises in the **first year** of PSC diagnosis^{1,3}
- **Difficult to diagnose** (overlapping symptoms & features between PSC and CCA)³
- **Surveillance:** 6-12 months by MRI/MRCP^{4,5}
- **Dominant stricture, mass & ↑CA19.9:** ERCP + brush cytology (FIS: polysomy)^{4,5}
- **Poor prognosis** (mOS: 5-12 months in unresectable cases)³
- Leading cause of **PSC-associated mortality** (24-58%)^{2,3}

1. Weismueller T, et al. *Gastroenterology* 2017;152:1975-1984. 2. Boonstra K, et al. *Hepatology* 2013;58:2945-55.
3. Grimsrud MM, et al. *Liver International* 2019;39:2230-2237. 4. ESGE & EASL PSC Guidelines. *J Hepatol* 2017;66(6):1265-1281.
5. EASL PSC Guidelines. *J Hepatol* 2022;77(3):761-806.

PSC surveillance for early CCA detection



Difficult to diagnose
(overlapping symptoms & features between PSC and CCA)

PSC-CCA diagnosis

PREDICTION



Is the patient going to develop **CCA**?

NON-INVAIVE DIAGNOSIS



Is that biliary stricture
benign or **malignant**?

Accurate non-invasive biomarkers

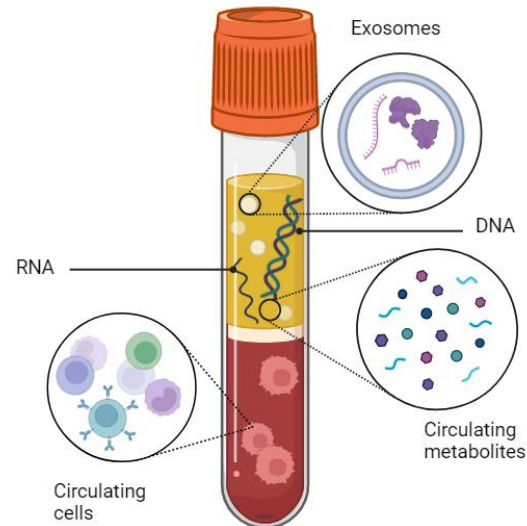


Predict CCA development in PSC
Surveillance and early detection

Liquid biopsy

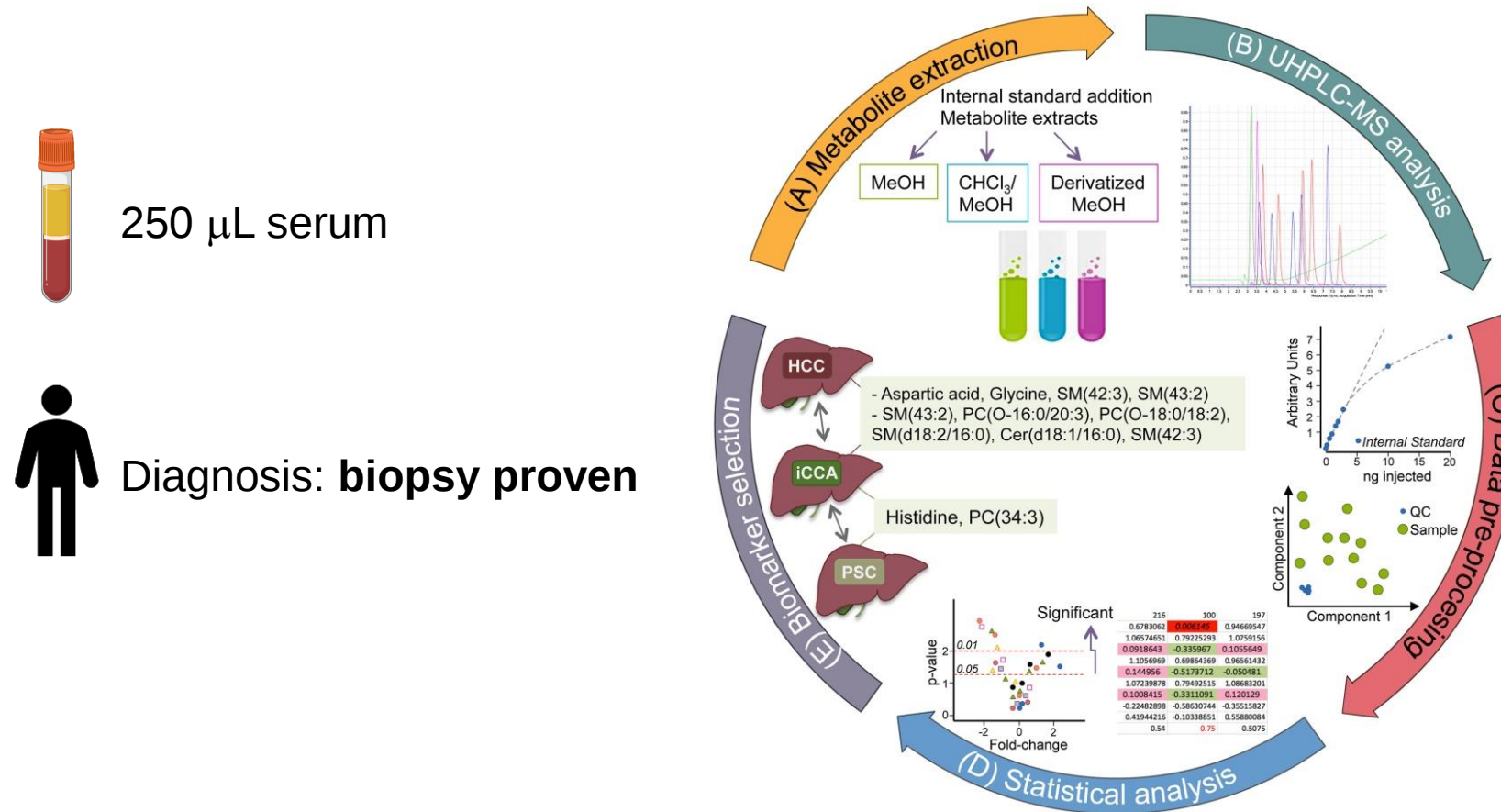
- **Minimally invasive** approach for biomarkers discovery

Isolation and analysis of cell-derived material
(e.g., DNA, RNA, metabolites, EV...)
from **blood** or other **body fluids**



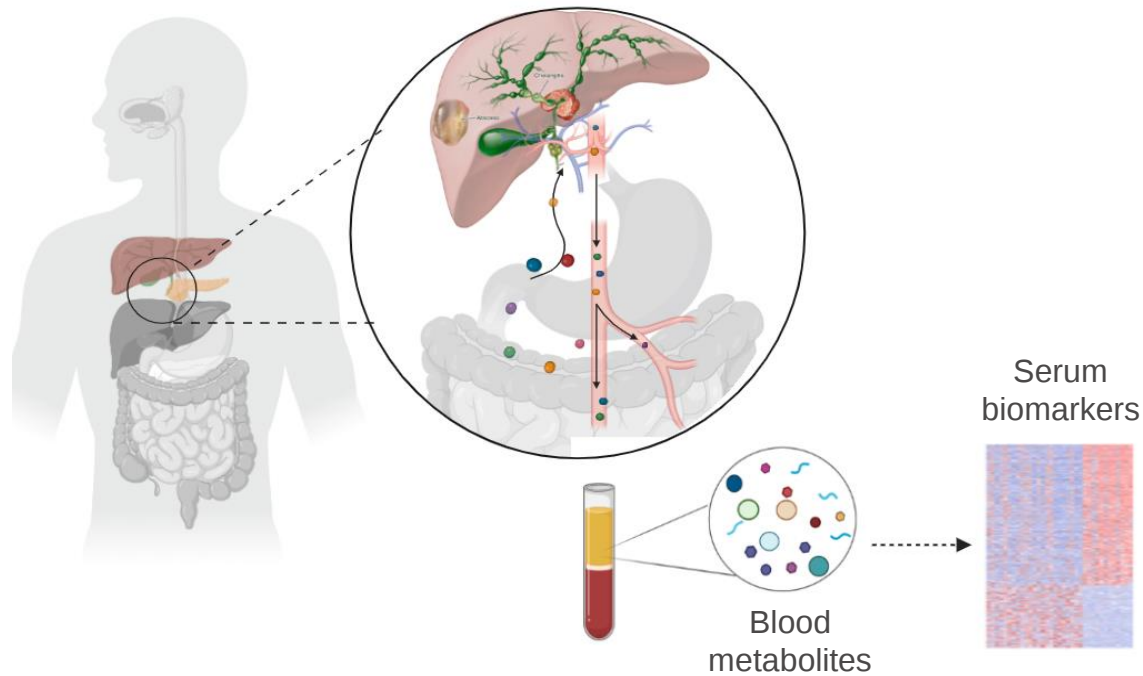
Serum metabolomics

Early and Differential diagnosis (iCCA and HCC)



Objective

**Liquid biopsy metabolomics for
PSC and PSC-CCA diagnosis, and to estimate CCA risk**



PSC diagnosis

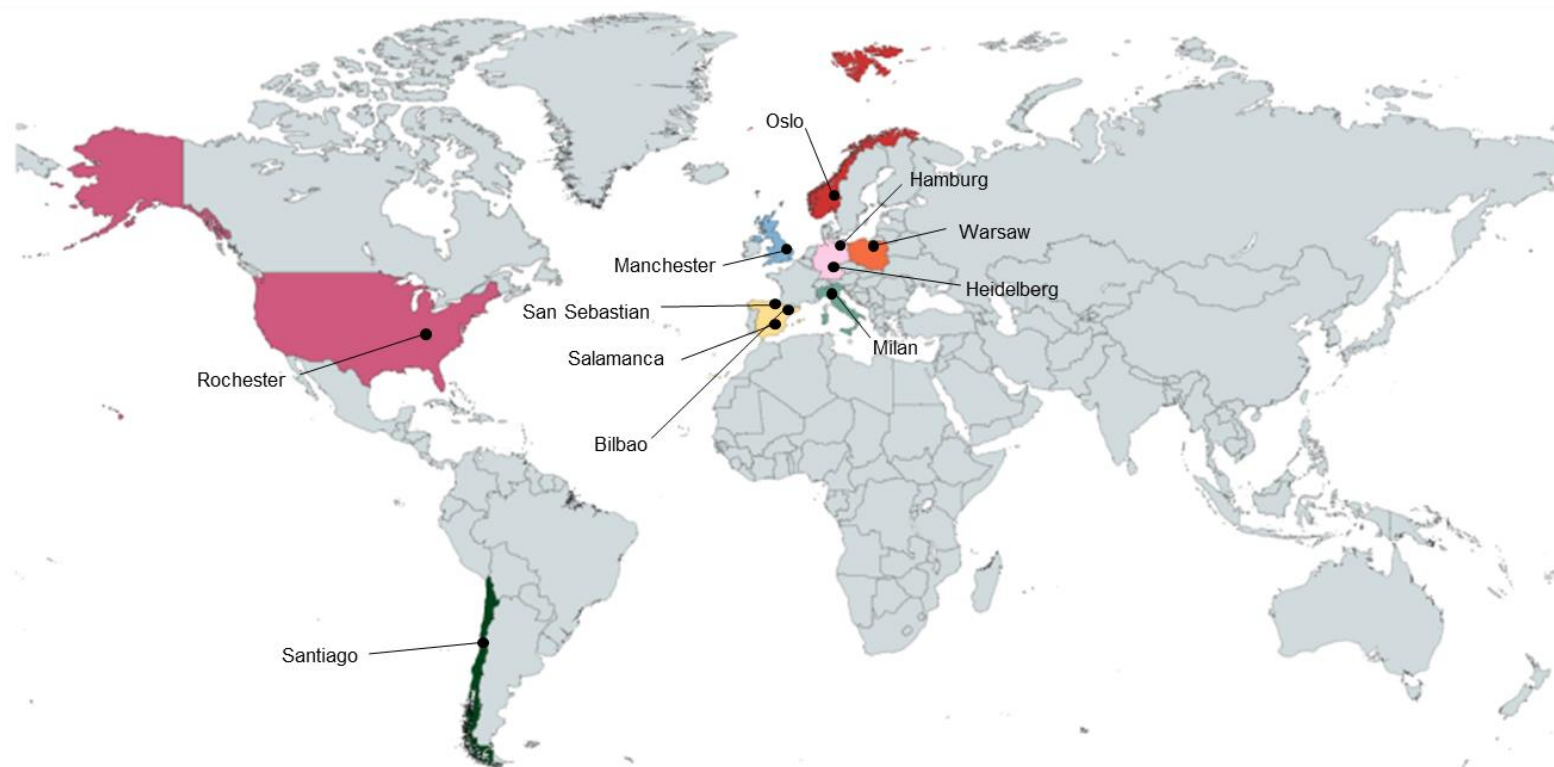


PSC-CCA early diagnosis



Multicentre international study

13 Healthcare Centers from 8 countries

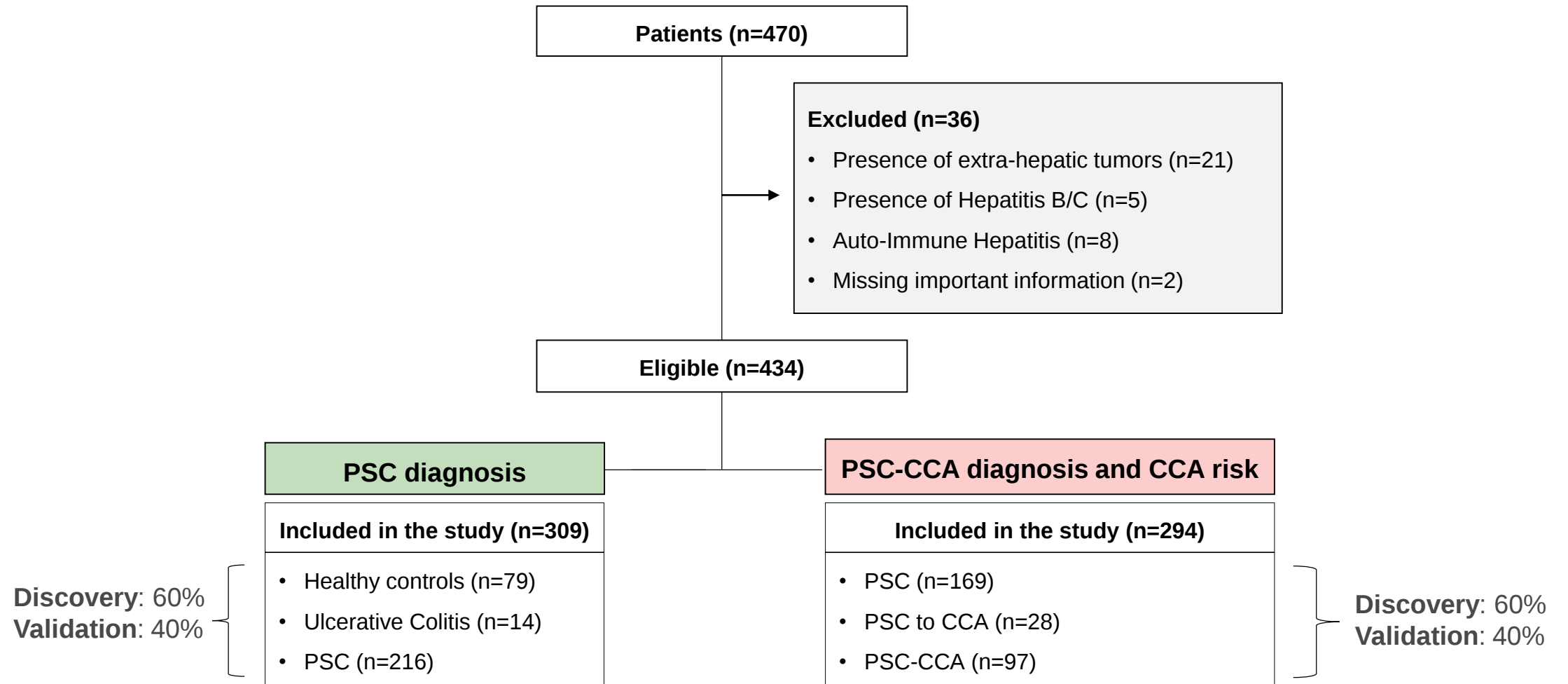


Collaborators

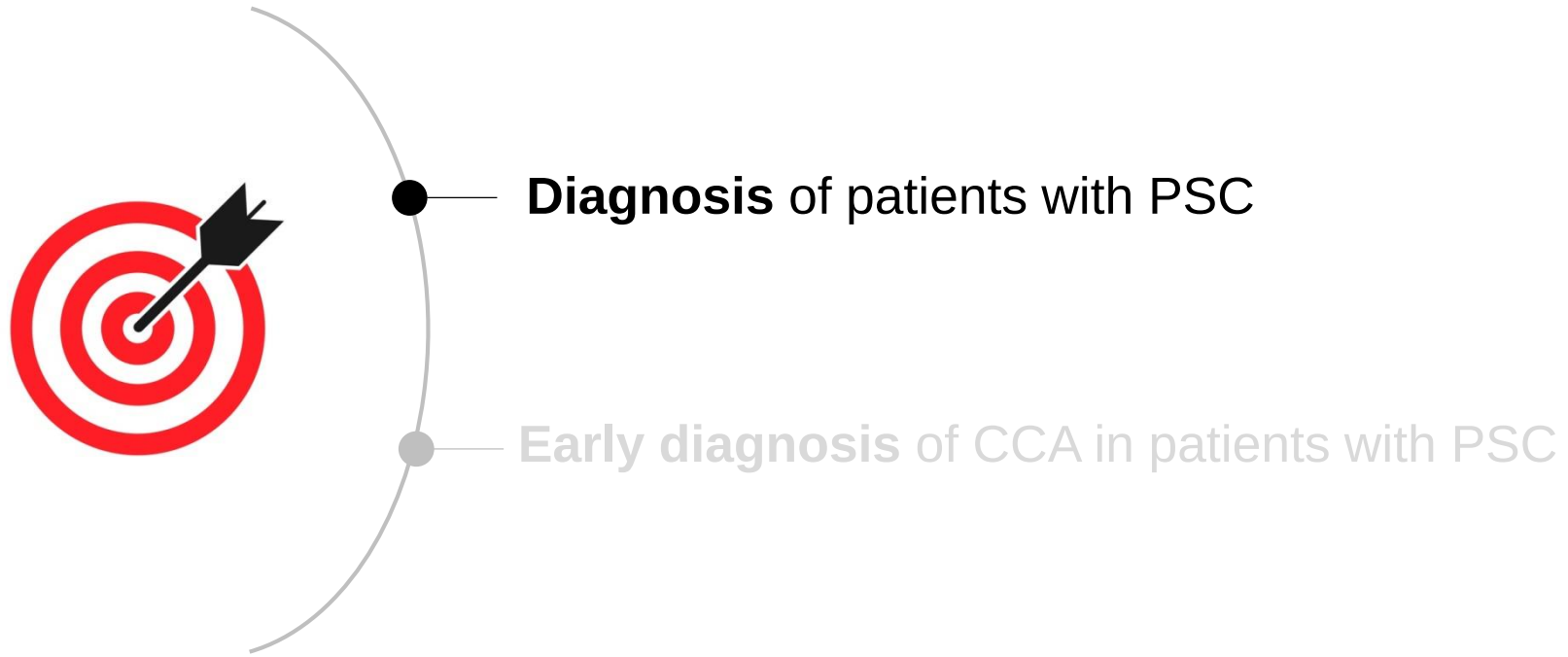
Tom Karlsen (Norway)
Trine Folseraas (Norway)
Johannes E.R. Hov (Norway)
Piotr Milkiewicz (Poland)
Marco Carbone (Italy)
Juan Valle/Angela Lamarca (UK)
Rocio Macias (Spain)
Domingo Balderramo (Argentina)
Marco Arrese (Chile)
Javier Bustamante (Spain)
Gonzalo Crespo/Tino Fondevilla (Spain)
Lewis Roberts (USA)



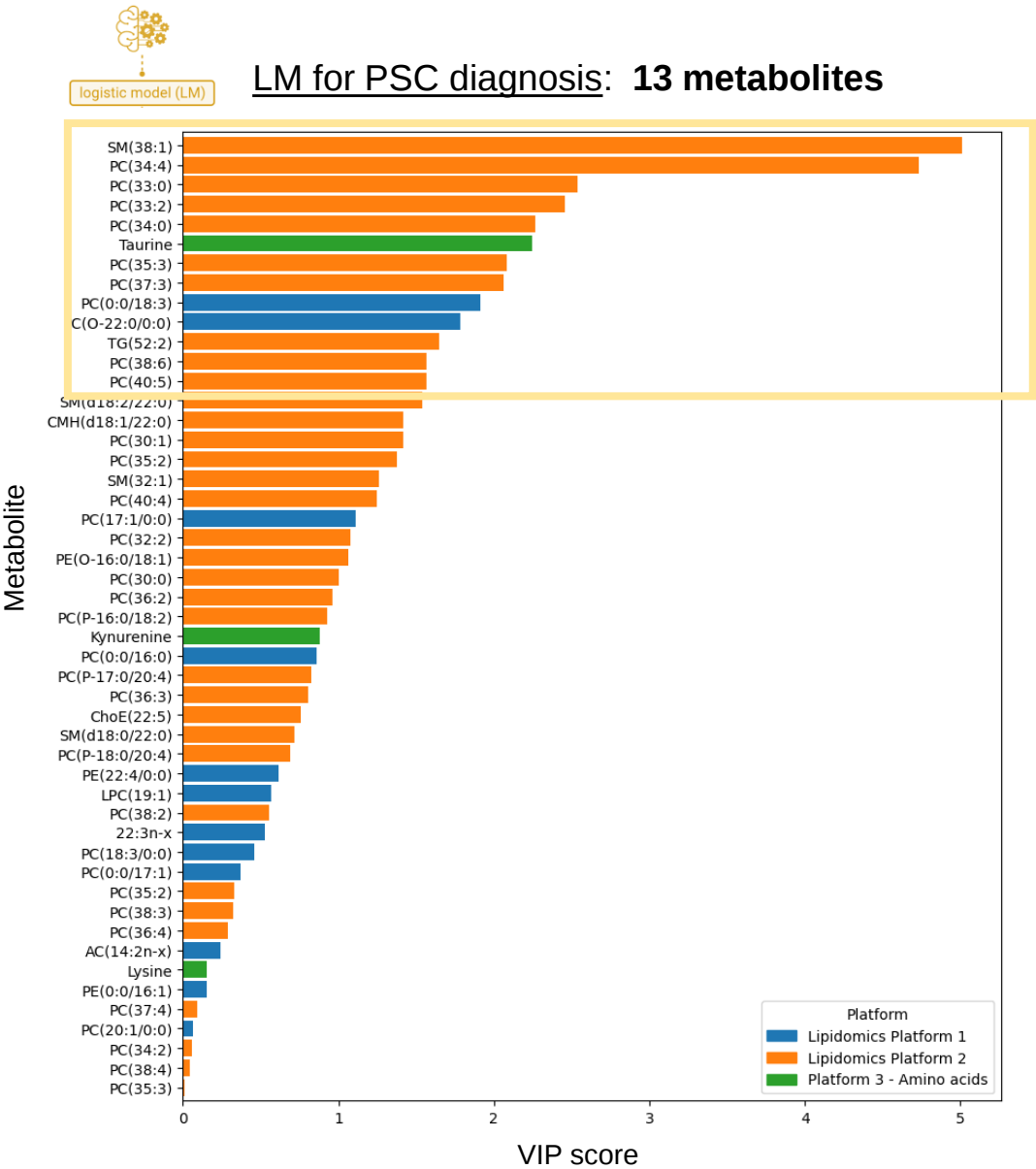
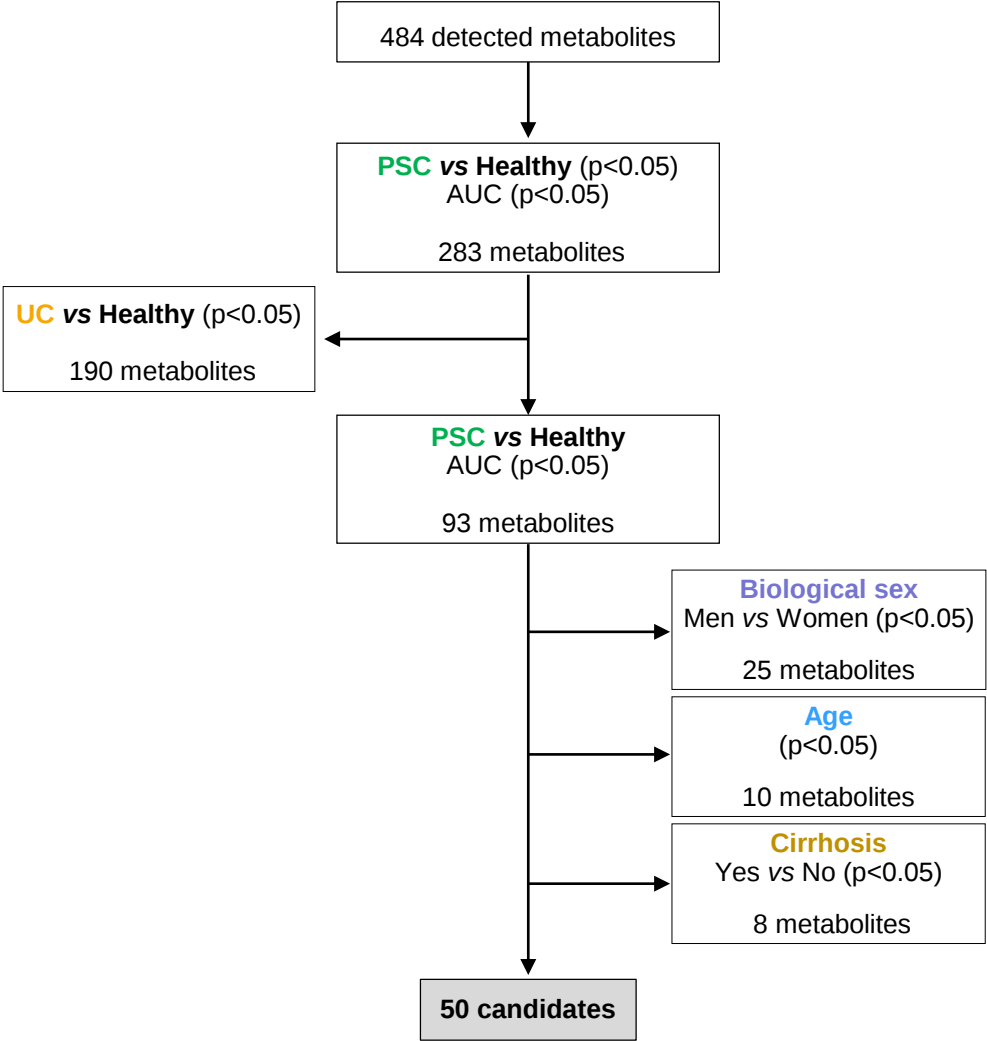
Multicentre international study



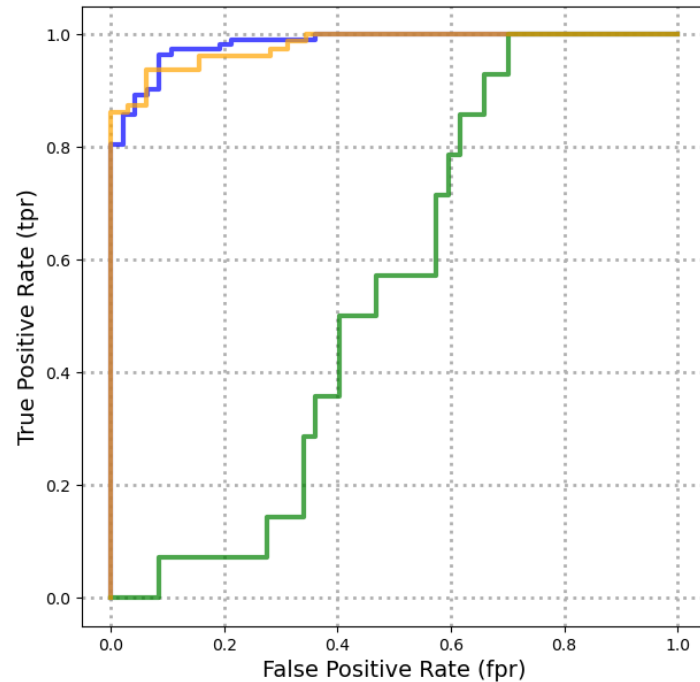
Objectives



Biomarkers for PSC diagnosis



Logistic model for PSC diagnosis



PSC vs Healthy

DISCOVERY: PSC (n=112) vs Healthy (n=47)

AUC **0.980**

VALIDATION: PSC (n=104) vs Healthy (n=32)

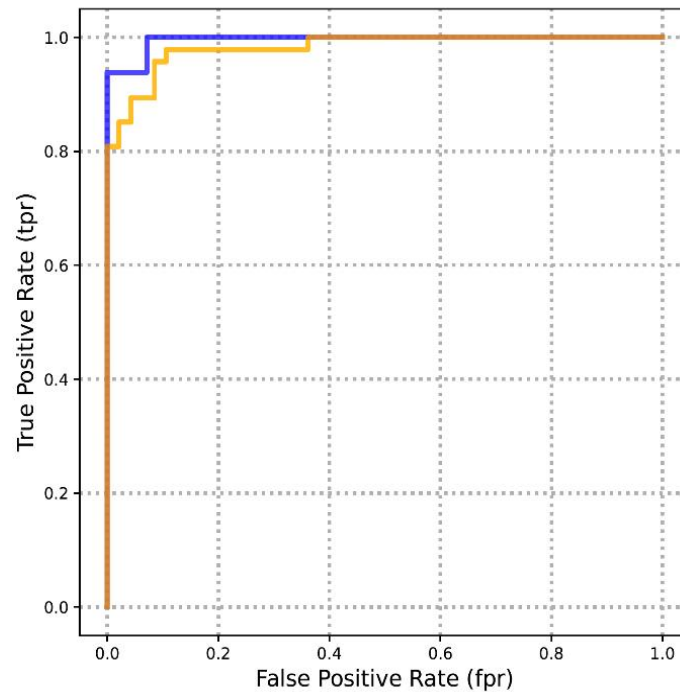
AUC **0.980**

UC vs Healthy

UC (n=14) vs Healthy (n=47)

AUC **0.540**

Logistic model for PSC diagnosis



PSC-UC vs UC

PSC-UC (n=65) vs UC (n=14)

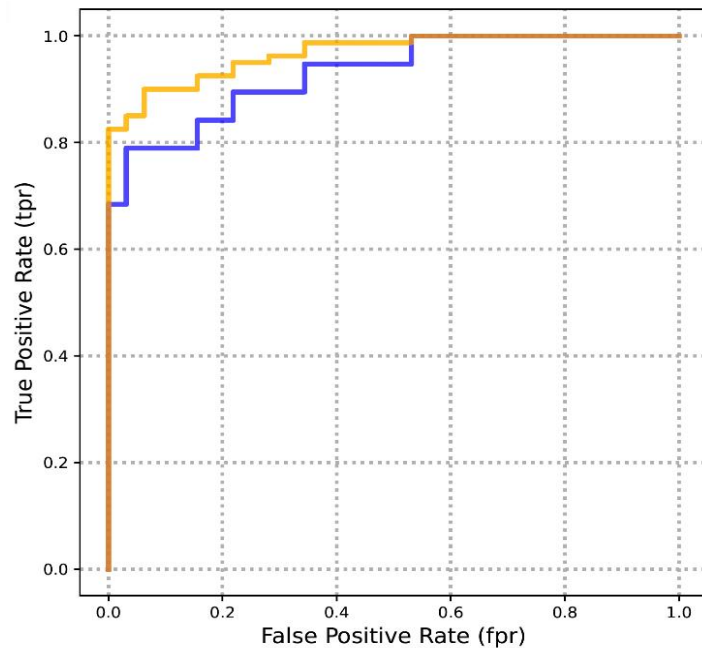
AUC **0.990**

PSC w/o IBD vs Healthy

PSC w/o IBD (n=47) vs Healthy (n=47)

AUC **0.980**

Logistic model for PSC diagnosis



PSC-Chron vs Healthy

PSC-Chron (n=19) vs Healthy (n=32)

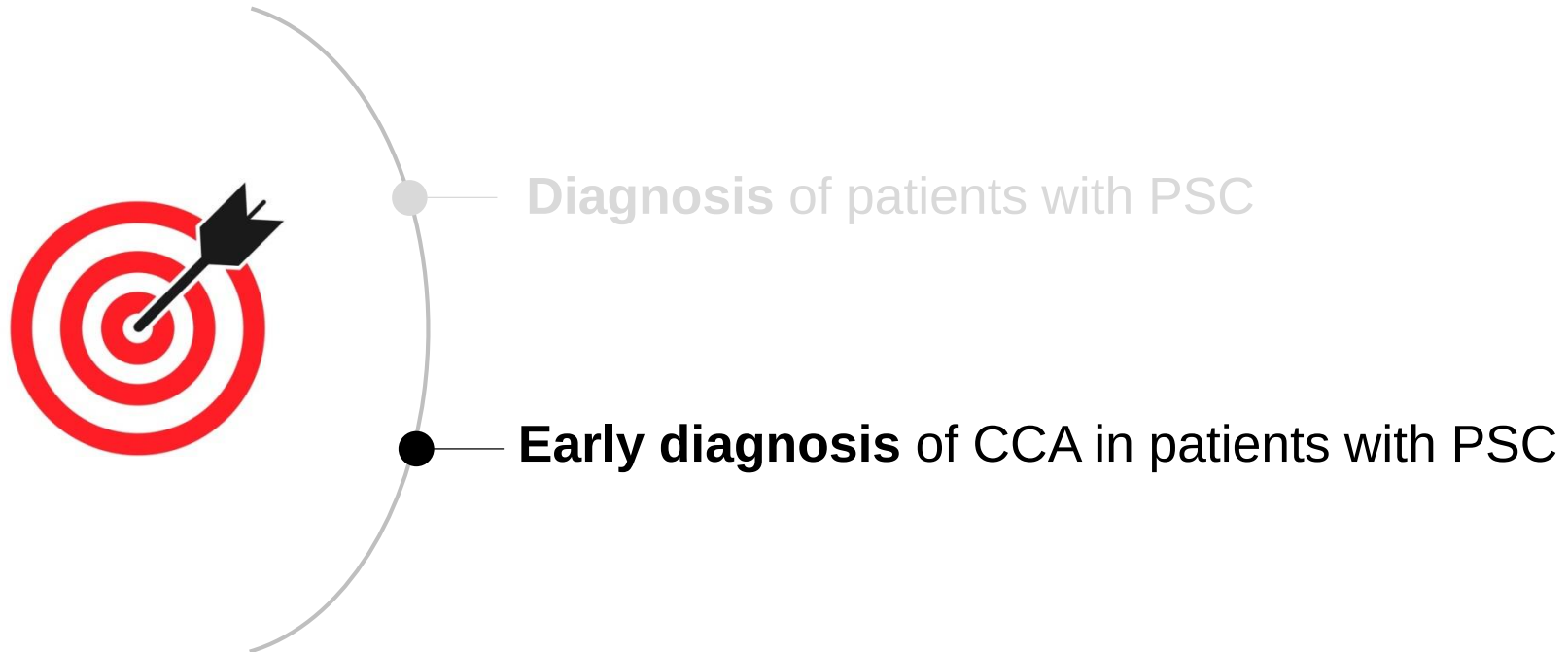
AUC **0.930**

PSC Unspecified IBD vs Healthy

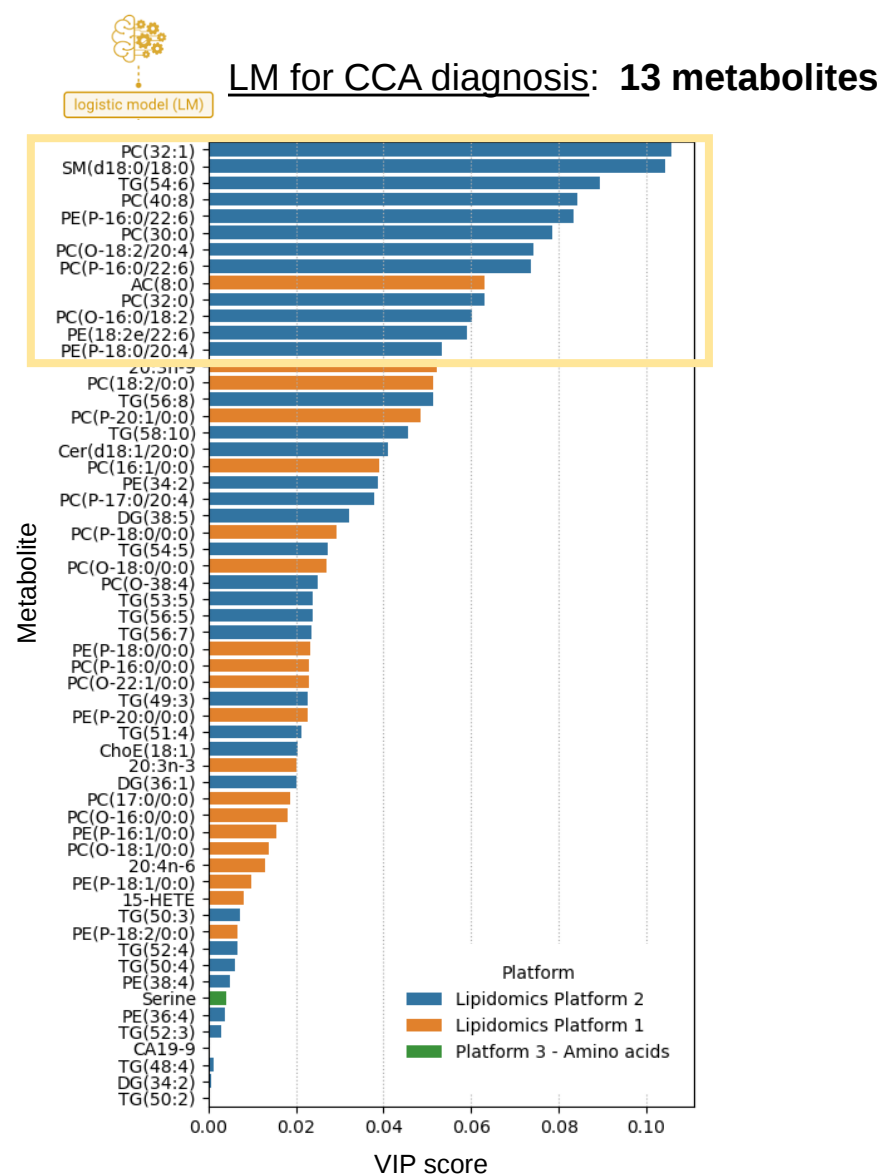
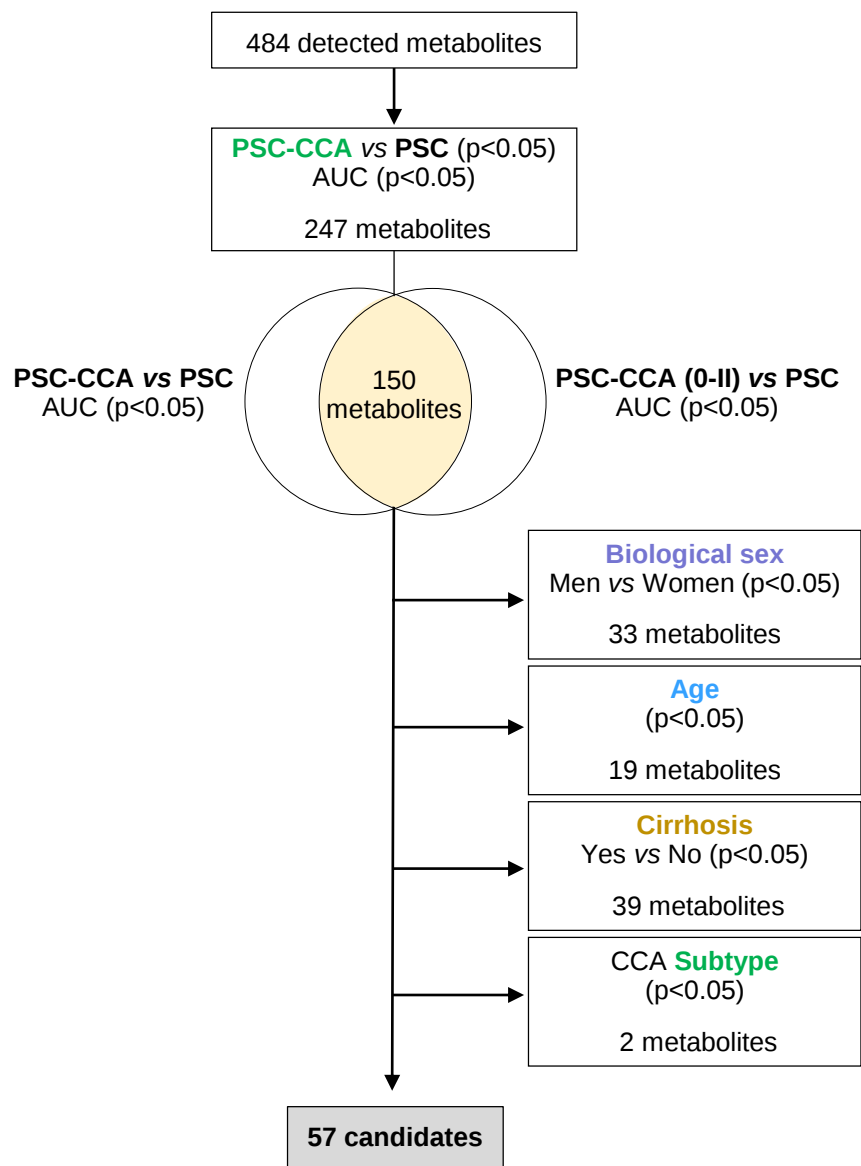
PSC Unspecified IBD (n=6) vs Healthy (n=32)

AUC **0.980**

Objectives

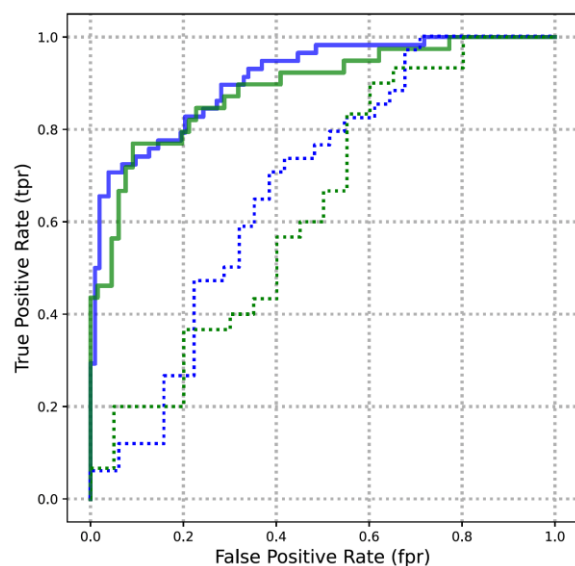


Biomarkers for early CCA diagnosis in patients with PSC



Logistic model for CCA diagnosis in PSC

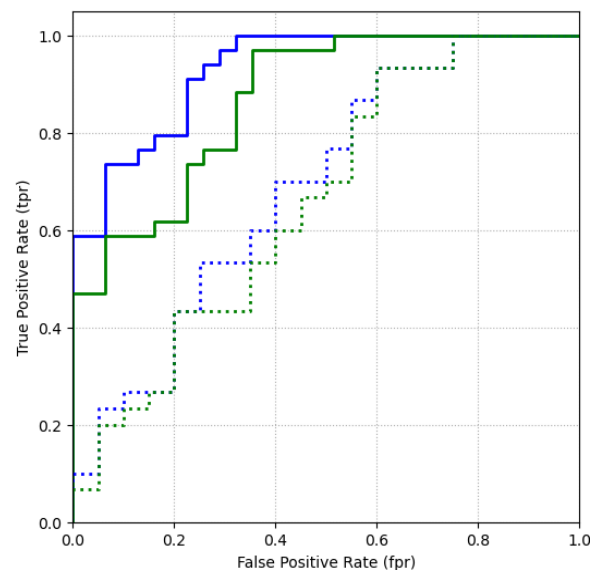
PSC-CCA vs PSC



DISCOVERY **TEST** **AUC 0.910**
 --- CA19-9 AUC 0.670

VALIDATION **TEST** **AUC 0.890**
 --- CA19-9 AUC 0.630

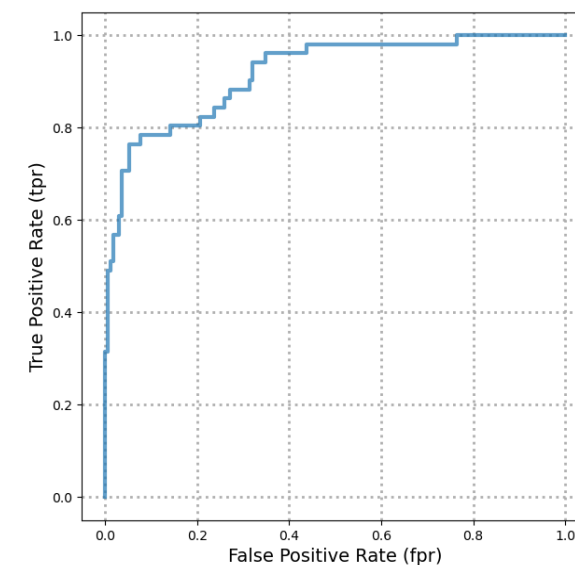
Early PSC-CCA (0-II) vs PSC



DISCOVERY **TEST** **AUC 0.930**
 --- CA19-9 AUC 0.690

VALIDATION **TEST** **AUC 0.870**
 --- CA19-9 AUC 0.660

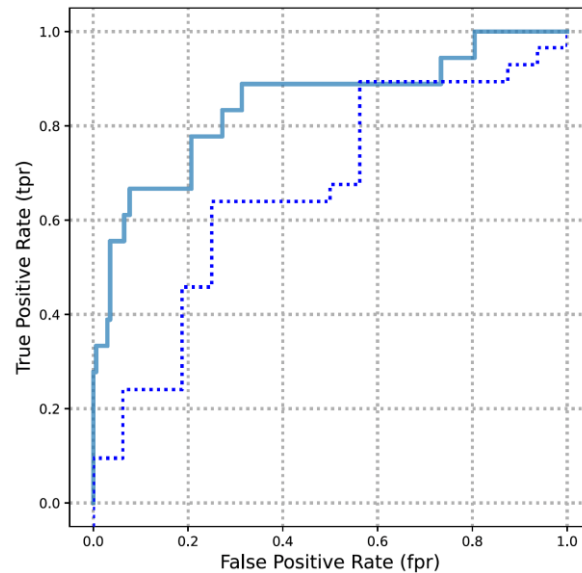
Low CA19-9 PSC-CCA vs PSC



LOW CA19-9 (<37 IU/mL)
PSC-CCA **AUC 0.920**

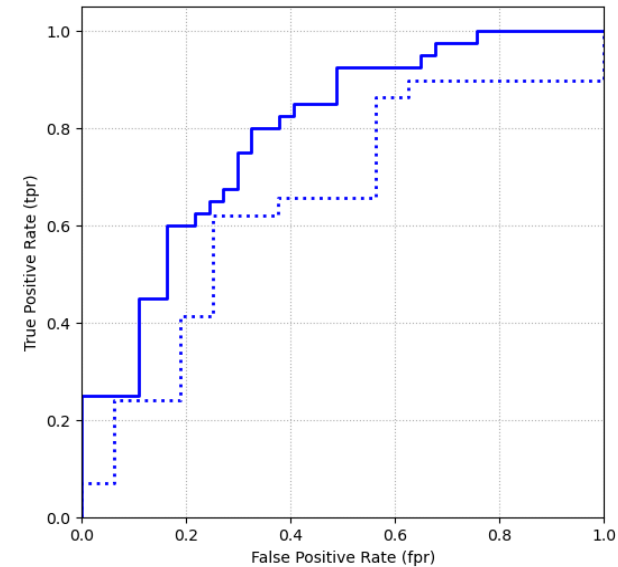
Diagnostic logistic model for risk stratification in PSC

PSC to CCA (<1 year) vs PSC



TEST AUC 0.840
--- CA19-9 AUC 0.680

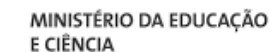
PSC to CCA (>1 year) vs PSC



TEST AUC 0.790
--- CA19-9 AUC 0.650

Conclusions

- **Serum metabolomic profiling** represents a useful strategy for biomarker discovery in PSC
- **New tests combining specific metabolites** allow the diagnosis of PSC, CCA and the risk stratification
- **Next steps** are ongoing for **clinical implementation**



Acknowledgements



Donostia - San Sebastian (Spain)



Collaborators

Tom Karlsen (Norway)

Trine Folseraas (Norway)

Johannes E.R. Hov (Norway)

Piotr Milkiewicz (Poland)

Marco Carbone (Italy)

Juan Valle/Angela Lamarca (UK)

Rocio Macias (Spain)

Domingo Balderramo (Argentina)

Marco Arrese (Chile)

Javier Bustamante (Spain)

Gonzalo Crespo/Tino Fondevilla (Spain)

Lewis Roberts (USA)



MISSION: Find a cure and improve the quality of life for patients with cholangiocarcinoma

VISION: A world free of cholangiocarcinoma



Our Core Values

Founded in 2006, CCF has grown to become the leading global resource in research, education, and public awareness.



PATIENTS FIRST

We always put patients first. Our goal is to improve their treatment options and find a cure.



INNOVATION

We provide vital resources, education, and support to cholangiocarcinoma patients and their families.



COLLABORATION

We lead collaborative efforts, bringing scientists, clinicians, and healthcare providers together to share research, resources, and funding.



URGENCY

We urgently improve methodologies, technologies, and partnerships to energize and drive our programs, research, and funding strategies.

How we use biomarkers in patients with cholangiocarcinoma

A biomarker is a **measurable indicator** of a **biological process, condition, or disease**. It can be found in blood, other body fluids, tissues, or measured through imaging or physical signs.



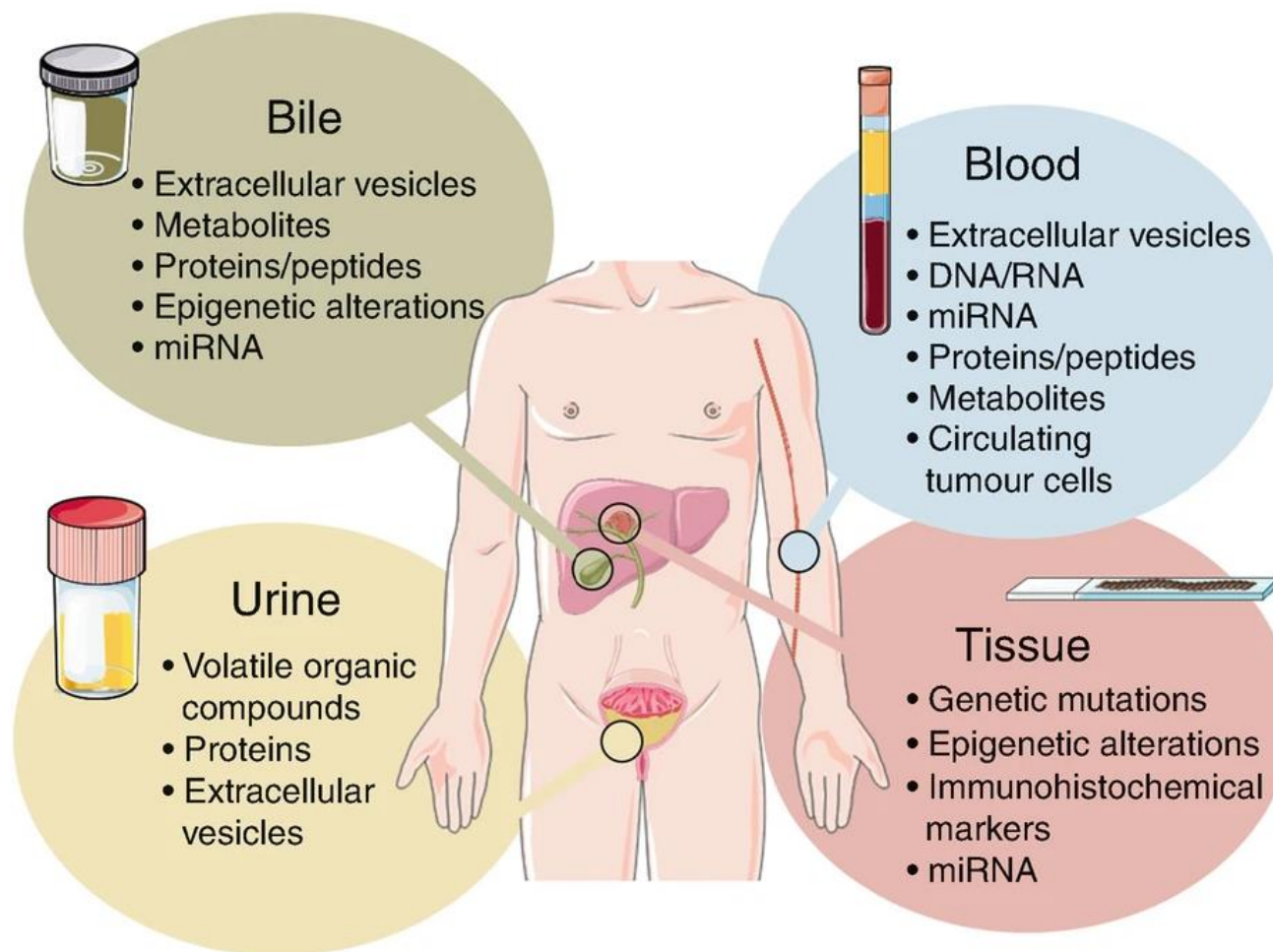
In plain English:

A biomarker is anything we can measure in the body that tells us what's going on - whether someone is:

- *healthy*
- *sick*
- *if they may be suitable for treatment*
- *or how they're responding to treatment*



How we use biomarkers in patients with cholangiocarcinoma



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

PROGNOSTIC

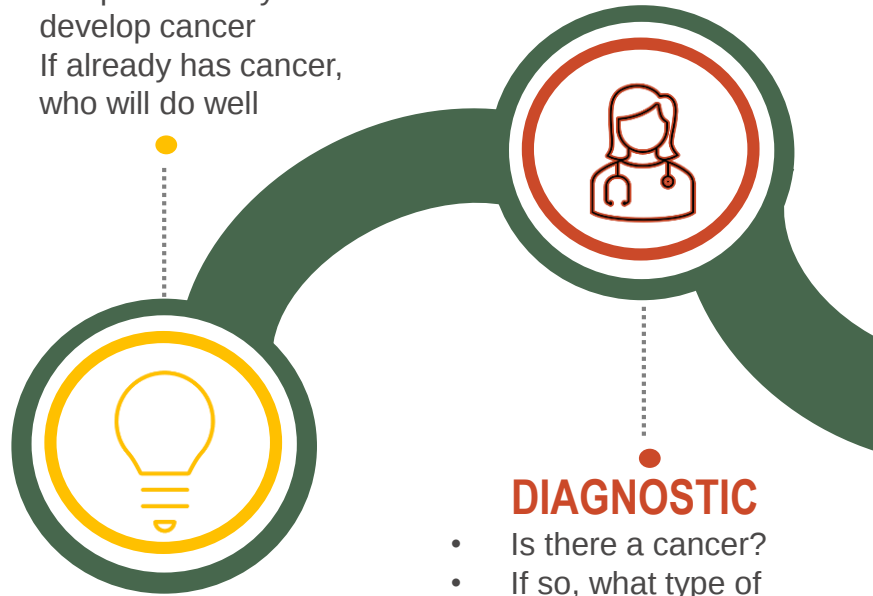
- Is a patient likely to develop cancer
- If already has cancer, who will do well



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

PROGNOSTIC

- Is a patient likely to develop cancer
- If already has cancer, who will do well



DIAGNOSTIC

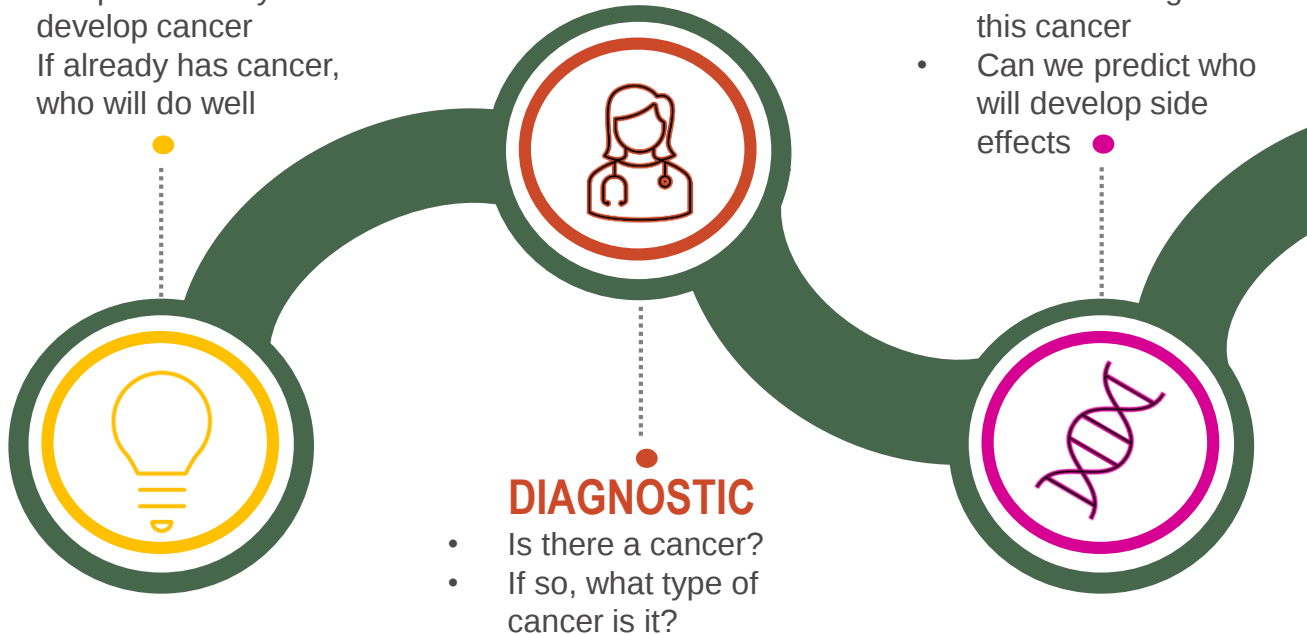
- Is there a cancer?
- If so, what type of cancer is it?



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

PROGNOSTIC

- Is a patient likely to develop cancer
- If already has cancer, who will do well



PREDICTIVE

- Is there a drug for this cancer
- Can we predict who will develop side effects

DIAGNOSTIC

- Is there a cancer?
- If so, what type of cancer is it?



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

PROGNOSTIC

- Is a patient likely to develop cancer
- If already has cancer, who will do well

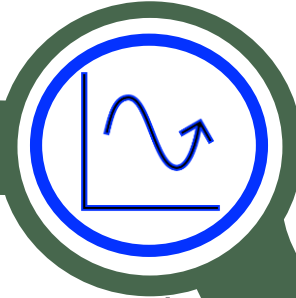


DIAGNOSTIC

- Is there a cancer?
- If so, what type of cancer is it?

PREDICTIVE

- Is there a drug for this cancer
- Can we predict who will develop side effects



PHARMACODYNAMIC

- Can it be used to track progress of the cancer?



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

PROGNOSTIC

- Is a patient likely to develop cancer
- If already has cancer, who will do well



DIAGNOSTIC

- Is there a cancer?
- If so, what type of cancer is it?

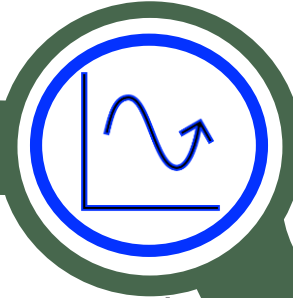
PREDICTIVE

- Is there a drug for this cancer
- Can we predict who will develop side effects



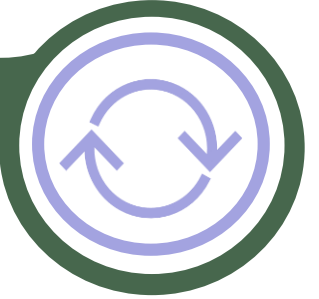
PHARMACODYNAMIC

- Can it be used to track progress of the cancer?

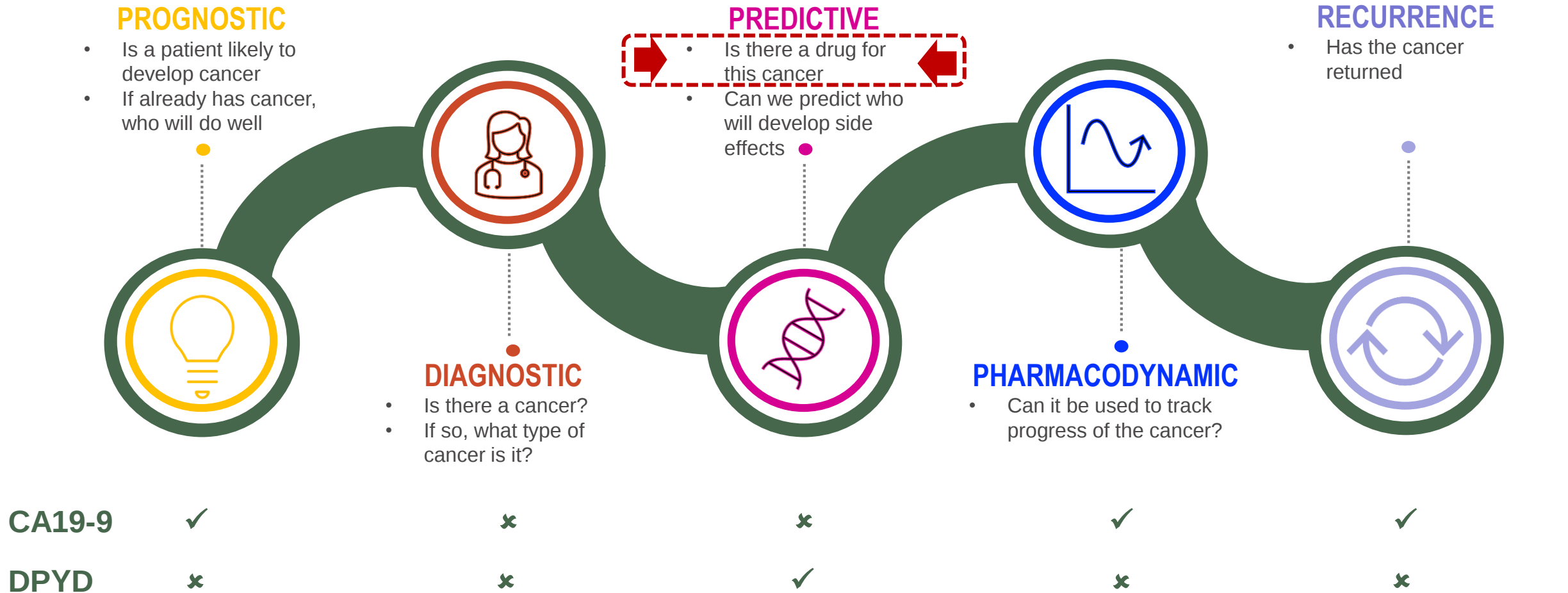


RECURRENCE

- Has the cancer returned



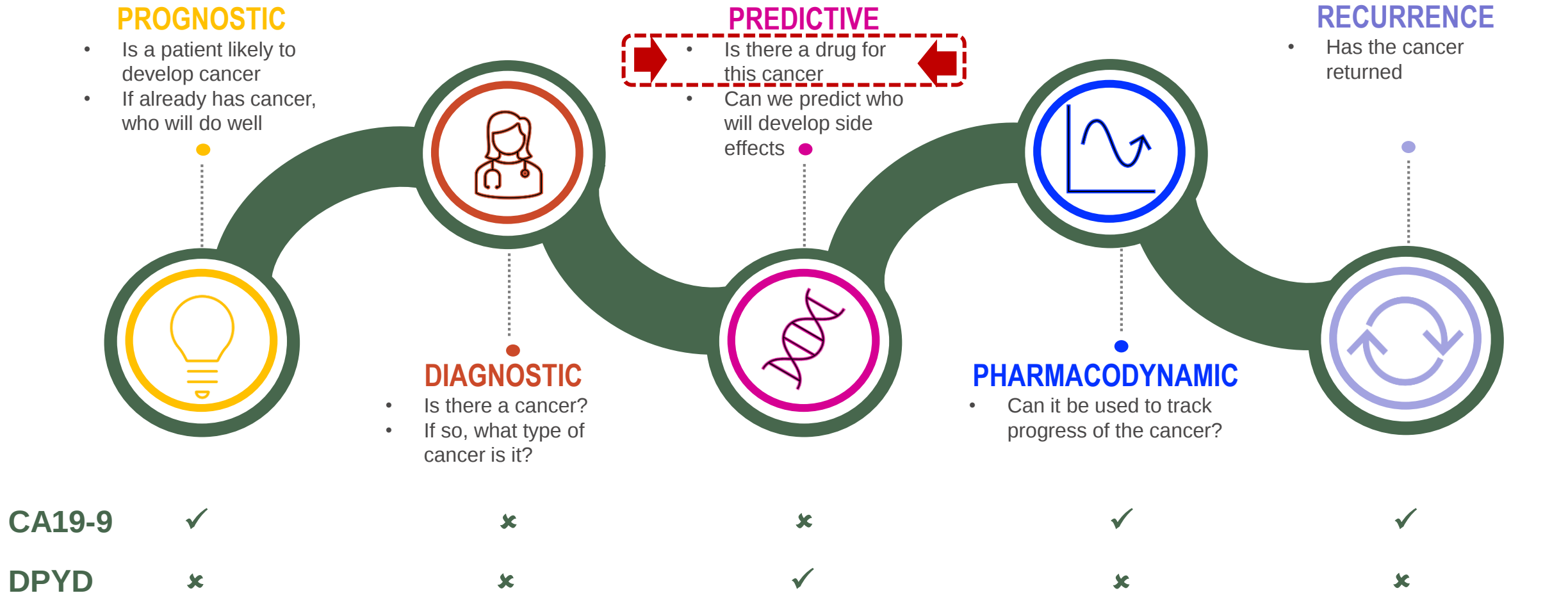
Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer



Adapted from <https://www.meditrial.net/2022/09/clinical-trials-how-biomarkers-help-research/>



Biomarkers may have different purposes in cancer

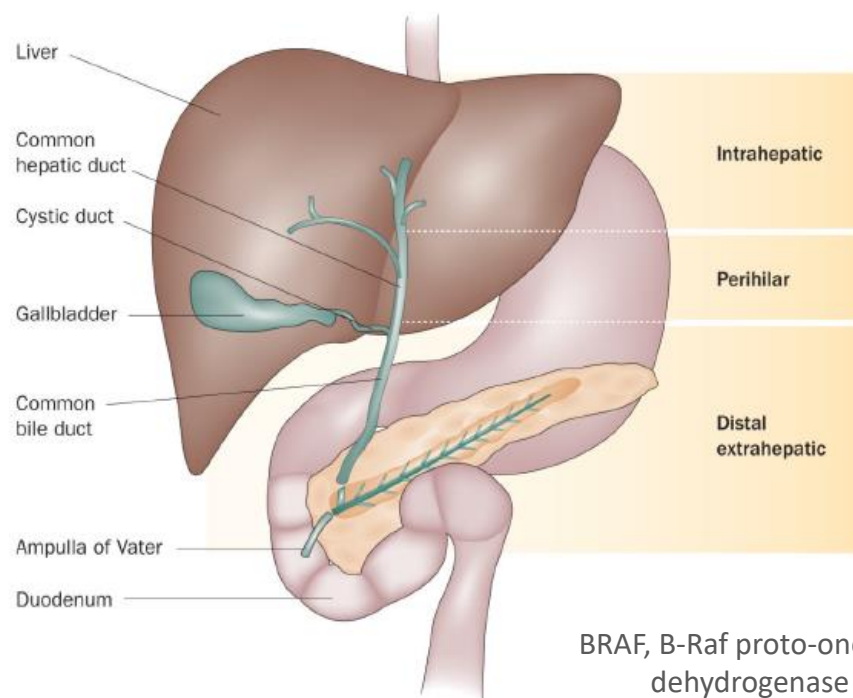


Adapted from <https://www.meditrial.net/2022/09/clinical-trials-how-biomarkers-help-research/>

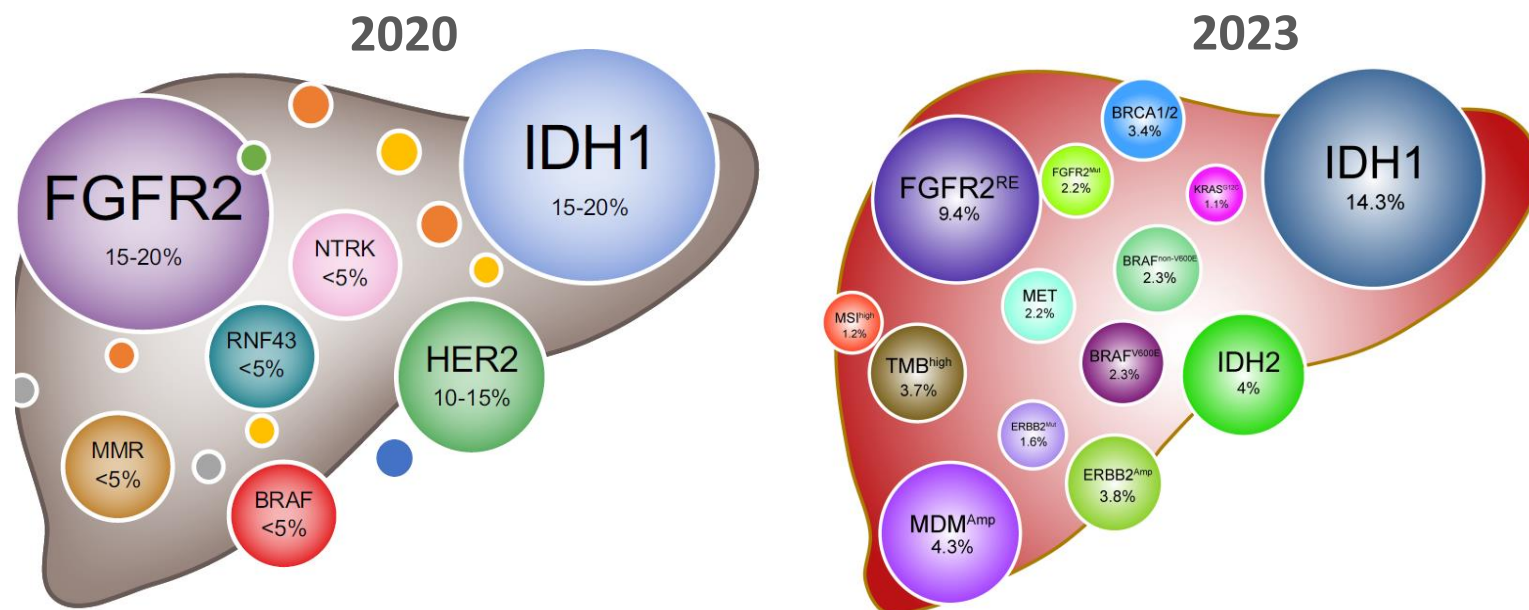


From anatomical to molecular subgroups

Anatomical¹



Molecular^{2,3}



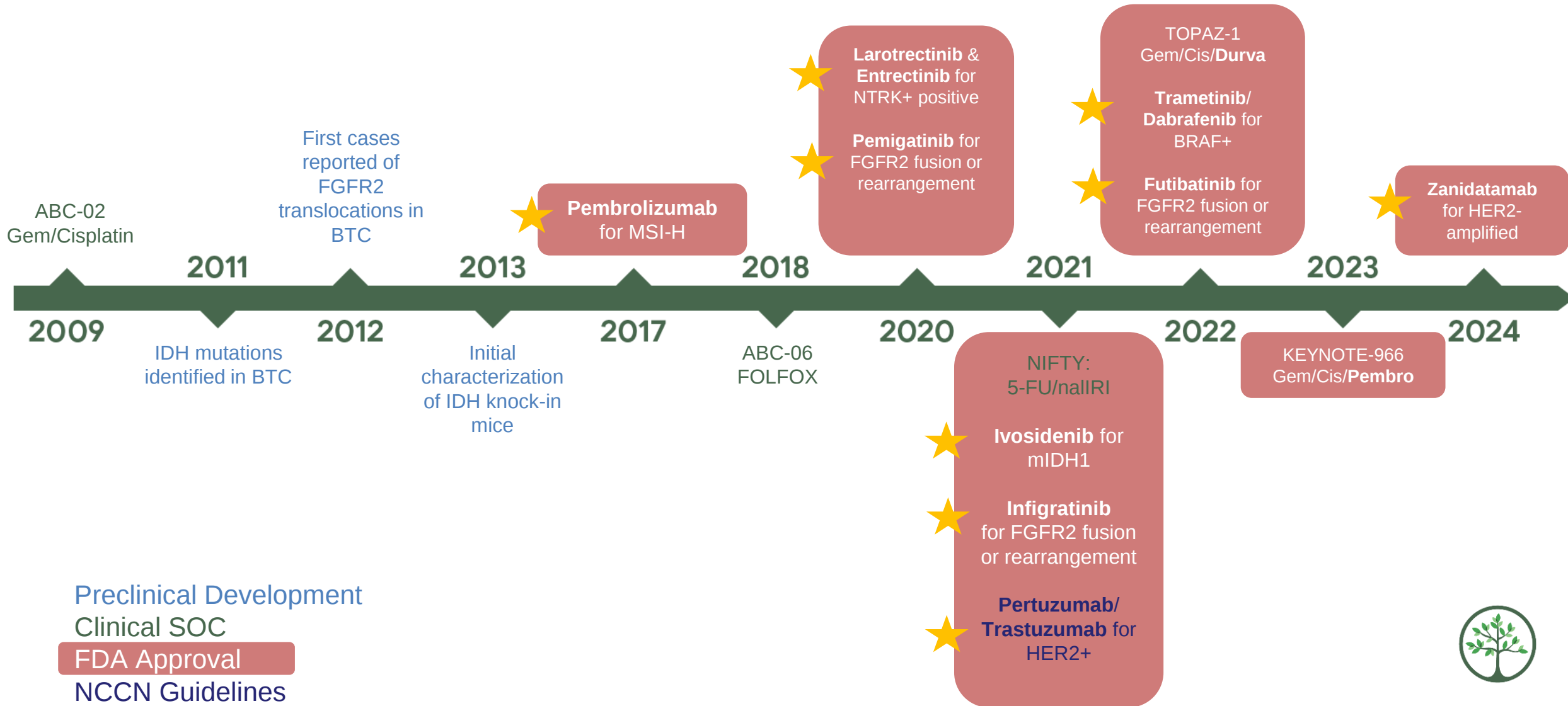
BRAF, B-Raf proto-oncogene; FGFR2, fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; IDH1, isocitrate dehydrogenase 1; MMR, mismatch repair deficiency; NTRK, neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase; RNF43, ring finger protein 43.

Progress is being made every year: new targets, new therapies, new combinations

1. Blechacz et al *Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol* 2011;8:512–22
2. Lamarca et al *J Hepatol* 2020 Jul;73(1):170-185
3. Kendre et al. *J Hepatol* 2023 Mar;78(3):614-626



Drug Development Timeline



Biomarkers Matter

For cancer patients, biomarker testing may provide access to effective, personalized treatment options and clinical trials. [Learn more about biomarkers as it related to you:](#)



BIOMARKER INFO FOR:
**Cholangiocarcinoma
Patients & Caregivers**

[LEARN MORE →](#)



BIOMARKER INFO FOR:
**Other Types of Cancer
Patients**

[LEARN MORE →](#)



BIOMARKER INFO FOR:
Healthcare Professionals

[LEARN MORE →](#)

The Cholangiocarcinoma Foundation has created this important educational campaign for the benefit of its constituency and the broader community. To that end, the Foundation encourages broad dissemination of these resources and materials. Promotion of the Biomarkers Matter campaign by third parties does not indicate endorsement by the Foundation of those third parties or any of their programs, activities or products.



Take home messages

- **Biomarkers are not all the same** and are being developed for specific purposes
- **New tests combining specific metabolites** allow the **diagnosis** of PSC, CCA and the risk stratification
- **Major advances** in identifying **predictive biomarkers linked to new therapies**

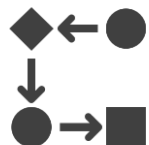


MSI-H
HER2

dMMR
BRAF^{V600E}

FGFR2
NTRK

IDH1

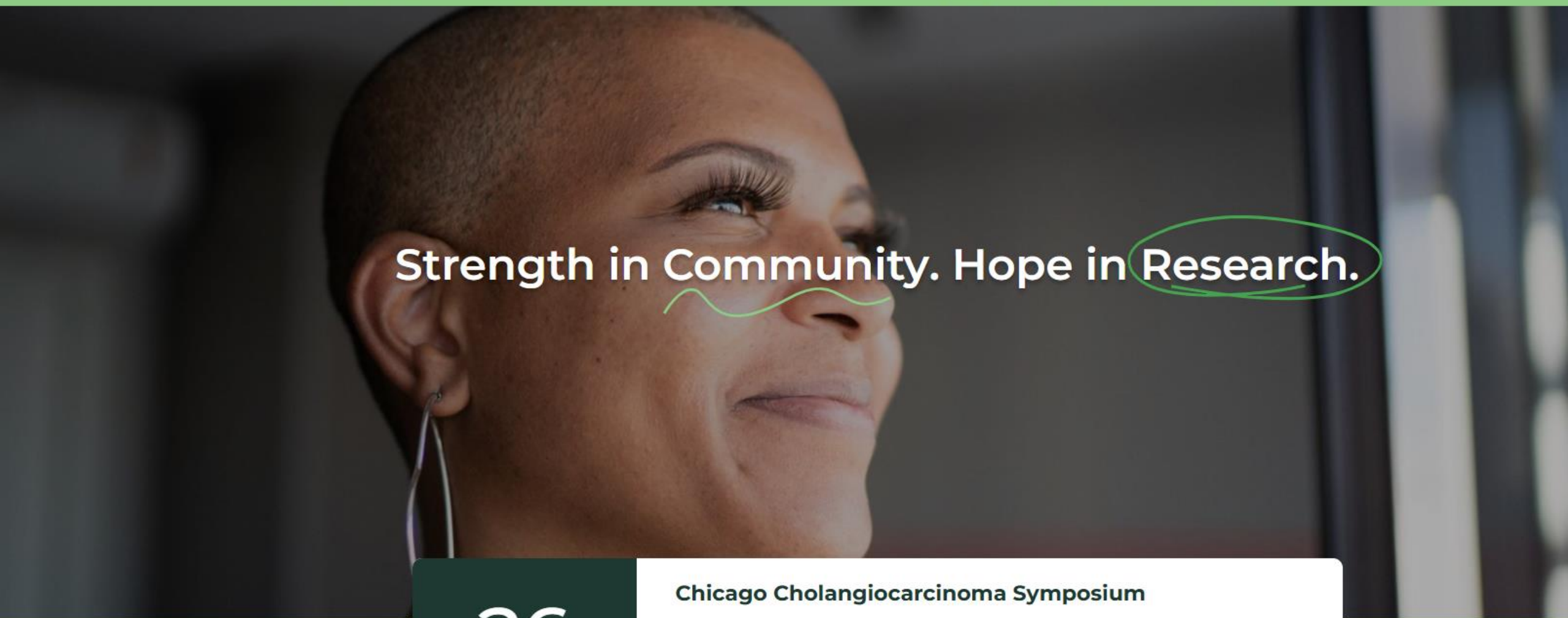


BAP-1
B7H4

Claudin 18.2
MDM2

KRAS
MTAP

TROP2



Strength in Community. Hope in Research.

26
SEPT.

Chicago Cholangiocarcinoma Symposium

Hosted with the University of Chicago Medicine, this event provides an opportunity for patients, caregivers, and healthcare providers to learn more about treatments and support, get their questions answered, and connect with others facing similar paths. [Please register today.](#)