Long Term Survivors with Brain cancer at Cedars

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Outsmarting Brain Tumors
June 23, 2012
Definition of Long Term Survivors

• Glioblastoma > 5 years (10% on Standard Care – Radiation/Temodar; MGMT- 13.8% & 8.3% MGMT+)
• Anaplastic Astrocytoma >10 years (MST 3-5 yrs)
• Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma > 15 years (1p,19q deletion MST-14.7 yrs & 2.7 yrs for Non-deletion)
• Primary CNS Lymphoma> 7 years (MST 5 yrs)
• Medulloblastoma/PNET >10 years (No-LOH 17p, C-myc)
• Brainstem Glioma
• Low grade Astrocytoma
• Low grade Oligodendroglioma
• Pilocystic Astrocytoma/Gangliogliomama/PXA
• Meningioma/Atypical/Malignant

• R.T. L. (1953 – 2005)

• Practice Areas: Bankruptcy, Personal Injury Litigation, Family Law & Divorce

• Background
  Richard was born in St. Petersburg, Florida. He received his Bachelor of Arts in Economics, with honors, from University of South Florida in 1975. After his undergraduate studies, Richard took his family north to Gainesville where he studied law at the University of Florida
  • Diagnosis – GBM 1984 – Surgery, Radiation and PCV (Procarbazine, CCNU, Vincristine) – combination chemotherapy for one year then clinical remission for 20 yrs
  • Recurrent GBM in 2004.
GBM–Long Term Survivors (>3 years)


• Quant, MGH –23 GBM, MST 4.76 (3.15–10.54 Years), Case-control study of long-term survivors of glioblastoma. JCO 27, 2009


Brain Cancer Survival Day 1996
A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of marimastat in patients with glioblastoma multiforme or gliosarcoma, following completion of first line therapy (British Biotech Study)

S Phuphanich, VA Levin, WK Yung, P Forsyth, R Mastro, J Perry, ME Elliott, M Baillet for the Marimastat Glioblastoma Study Group

Sept 24, 2000 Embassy Suite, USF, Tampa
Giant Olympic Rings at Heathrow to welcome visitors to London 2012

Giant Olympic Rings have been unveiled at Heathrow, the Host Airport of the Games, to help provide a spectacular visual welcome to athletes and visitors during London 2012.
A diagram of Myself

Please laugh at it, it is accurate and depicts what I have been through so far as a cancer patient.

Key

1. My latest Chemo injected into my head
2. Brain biopsy scar
3. Some other thing they put in my head to deliver medication
4. My dashing blue eyes
5. I may have obese now due to my meds but I only have one chin. The second one absorbed the first.
6. Meds taken before bed
7. Extremely tight T-Shirt.
8. Some medication injected into my stomach by my mum
9. Pajamas, no energy to get dressed.
10. Feed myself. I was having a lot of joint pain in the legs and didn't make it in time. Funny then?
11. Bare feet - No use washing, energy putting on shoes
12. Pockets - Empty after medical bills
13. The machine that pumps the meds. Tends to beep a lot when you try to sleep
14. Bone marrow biopsy, often performed by a jerk named Lenny
15. Nupagen, the drug responsible for much joint pain and wet underwear
16. Stretch marks due to weight gain, I tell the ladies they are tribal tattoos
17. Decadron hump. A strange hump that formed while on the medication Decadron. The only hair on my head, and inch wide strip at the back.
18. My sweet mullet!
GBM–Cedars-Sinai Experience (2003–2012)

• 23 from 377 Newly Diagnosed GBM patients >3 years

• These are the survival rates:
  • 3 year: 23 patients 29.3% (22.1, 36.9 months)
  • 4 year: 10 patients 22.8% (15.3, 31.3 months)
  • 5 year: 5 patients 19.0% (10.6, 29.4 months)
Correlation of survival with tumor antigen expression in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma receiving a multi–epitope pulsed dendritic cell vaccine.

S Phuphanich, C Wheeler, J Rudnick, M Mazer, H Q Wang, M Nuno, J Richardson, X Fan, J Ji, RChu, J Bender, E Hawkins, C Patil, K Black, J Yu;

Neuro-Oncology Program, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA
ImmunoCellular Therapeutics Ltd., Woodland Hills, CA
ICT-107’s Mechanism of Action

1. Injection of activated dendritic cell vaccine, ICT-107
2. ICT-107 migrates to lymphoid organs
3. ICT-107 activates key T-cells
4. T-cells relocate to glioblastoma & initiate immune response
5. Immune response destroys BOTH tumor cells and CSCs
## Demographics, Survival and Immune Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient ID</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Extent of Resection</th>
<th>Time to Progression (months)</th>
<th>Survived Time (months)</th>
<th>Immune Response</th>
<th>Karnofsky Score$§$</th>
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<td>M</td>
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<td>M</td>
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<td>60.95*</td>
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<td>90</td>
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* Progression/Mortality has not been observed for these patients.

§ at screening
16 newly diagnosed GBM patients treated with ICT-107 were analyzed. 

**Antigen expression on patient tumor-**
- All patients expressed at least 3 antigens, 75% expressed all six.
- Increased PFS was observed with increased expression of MAGE-A1, AIM2, gp100 and HER2.
- Expression of CD133 in subsequent surgical samples was decreased or negative.

**Survival-**
- Progression-Free Survival- A median PFS was observed of 16.9 months. 6/16 patients were free of disease with a median follow-up time of 32 months, 3 patients > 5 years and 6 patients > 4 yrs.
- Overall Survival- Median OS 38.6 months.
- 2-year survival was 80.3%.
It's a Miracle: Three Women's Stories of Survival

Mary Wong Lee

“They Said I'd Likely Be Gone in 15 Months.”
Mary survived an aggressive brain tumor.

“My doctor’s side of the conversation got quiet, and then he left the room. When he came back he had tears in his eyes.”

For two weeks in the fall of 2006, Mary Wong Lee of San Dimas, California, had been plagued by on-and-off headaches, but when words began escaping her the 55-year-old office manager got worried. "I'd be writing letters or reports and know I wanted to say 'appreciate' or 'opportunity,' but couldn't think how to spell them," she says. She told her longtime general practitioner, who sent her for an MRI. About a week later Lee stopped by his office to say she'd gotten the test. "Let me call and see if they have the results yet," he said. "His side of the conversation got quiet and then he left the room," Lee says. "When he came back he had tears in his eyes."

Lee had glioblastoma multiforme, one of the most aggressively malignant types of brain cancer. "It's a formidable enemy," says Keith L. Black, MD, director of the Maxine Dunitz Neurosurgical Institute at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, where Lee was referred. "Most of the time we lose the battle." Even with standard treatment she'd likely be
Healthy Living

Vaccine may give brain cancer patients time

Monday, February 14, 2011

Michael Wulfe
BRAIN TUMOR PATIENT

Los Angeles (KABC) -- Each year, 22,000 Americans are diagnosed with brain cancer. Glioblastomas are the most deadly types of brain tumors, but now local researchers are trying to perfect a new type of treatment that may give the gift of time.

Glioblastoma is an insidious type of cancer that is extremely difficult to treat. Even with chemo and radiation, most patients with glioblastoma live less than two years.

Michael Wulfe shouldn't even be alive, much less running six miles uphill.

"Every time I do get to the top, I stop for just a second, and in my head, say a little, short prayer that here I am on top of the hill, feeling like a normal, perfect, healthy person," Wulfe said.

TAGS: health, medical research, healthy living, denise dador

Denise Dador
More: Bio, Facebook, Home Page, News Team
Prognostic and Predicting Factors

• Age-A young age of disease presentation < 40 Years old
• Unilateral tumor-Frontal lobe
• Gross total resection
• High Karnofsky score
• Pathology
• Favorable Molecular Markers
  o MGMT-
  o PTEN mutation
  o EGFR amplification (lower)
  o IDH1 mutant, wild
  o 1p,19q deletion
Cancer as a “Chronic” Disease

• Many incurable disorders are considered manageable chronic diseases
  o Cardiovascular, arthritis, Parkinson’s disease

• Expecting a “cure” for cancer may be unrealistic

• If cancer is approached as a chronic disease, then strategies that slow tumor development may be beneficial

• Prevention of malignant transformation with Diet, Activity, Vaccine for Low Grade Glioma
Summary

• Long term survival with good quality of life is real

• Understanding type of pathology and genetic profile is essential for prognosis and new treatment strategies

• Integrating positive attitude and live one day at the time with your family and friends

New Treatment is available through clinical research/trials
By visiting
www.braintumortreatment.org

Thanks you for fighting against Brain Tumor
DEATH OF A BRAIN TUMOR

The meanie came out of nowhere and made himself at home in my brain.

He took all the space he felt like, crowding his surroundings, till one day was spotted by the body police - a few white cells. At first, they were unsure what to do about the obnoxious invader.