Efficacy and toxicity of (chemo)radiotherapy in HIV-positive patients with squamous cell anal canal cancer: subgroup analysis of the large French multicentric cohort ANABASE

Dr Cécile EVIN, Paris

Fédération Francophone de cancérologie digestive (FFCD)

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

- No conflict of interest

ANABASE

- Multicentric prospective cohort
- 50 French centers
- Inclusion criteria :
  - Histologically proven anal canal cancer
  - Treated in first line or after recurrence between February 2015 and April 2020

1378 • Patients included in **ANABASE**

1096 • Patients with **non metastatic epidermoid anal canal cancer treated by radiation therapy**

488 • Patients **with known HIV status**

86 • Patients **HIV-positive**

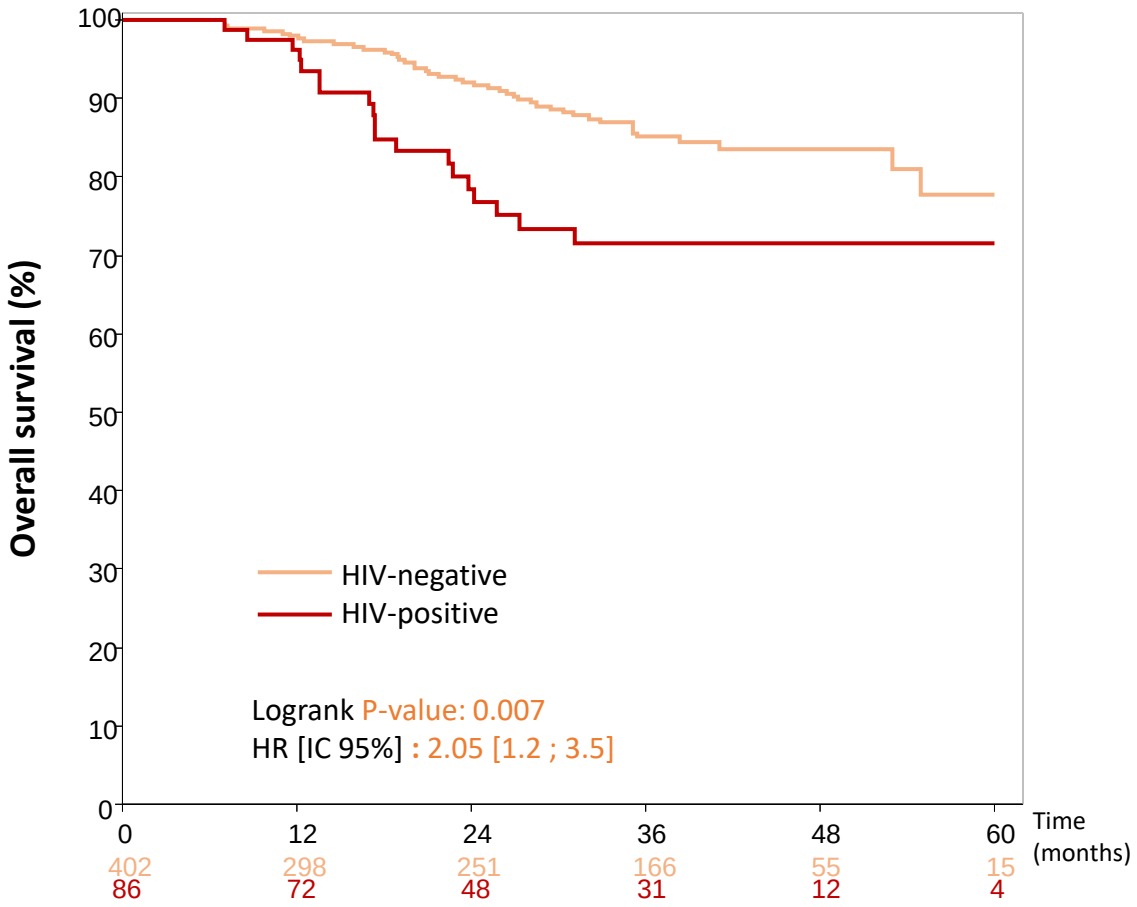
		HIV positive	HIV negative	p-value
		N=86	N=402	
Patients characteristics				
Age (years)	median (min ; max)	**56.00** (32 ; 92)	64.00 (35 ; 94)	**<0.001**
Sex	Men	**76.7%**	23.4%	**<0.001**
	Women	23.3%	76.6%	
WHO PS	0	57.1%	67.9%	0.23
	1	40.5%	28.0%	
	≥ 2	2.4%	4.1%	
Tobacco status	Yes (%)	**63.8%**	48.2%	**0.01**
T	T1	19.8%	13.1%	0.32
	T2	37.2%	45.8%	
	T3	26.7%	26.9%	
	T4	16.3%	14.2%	
N	N0	52.9%	49.3%	0.54
	N+	47.1%	50.7%	

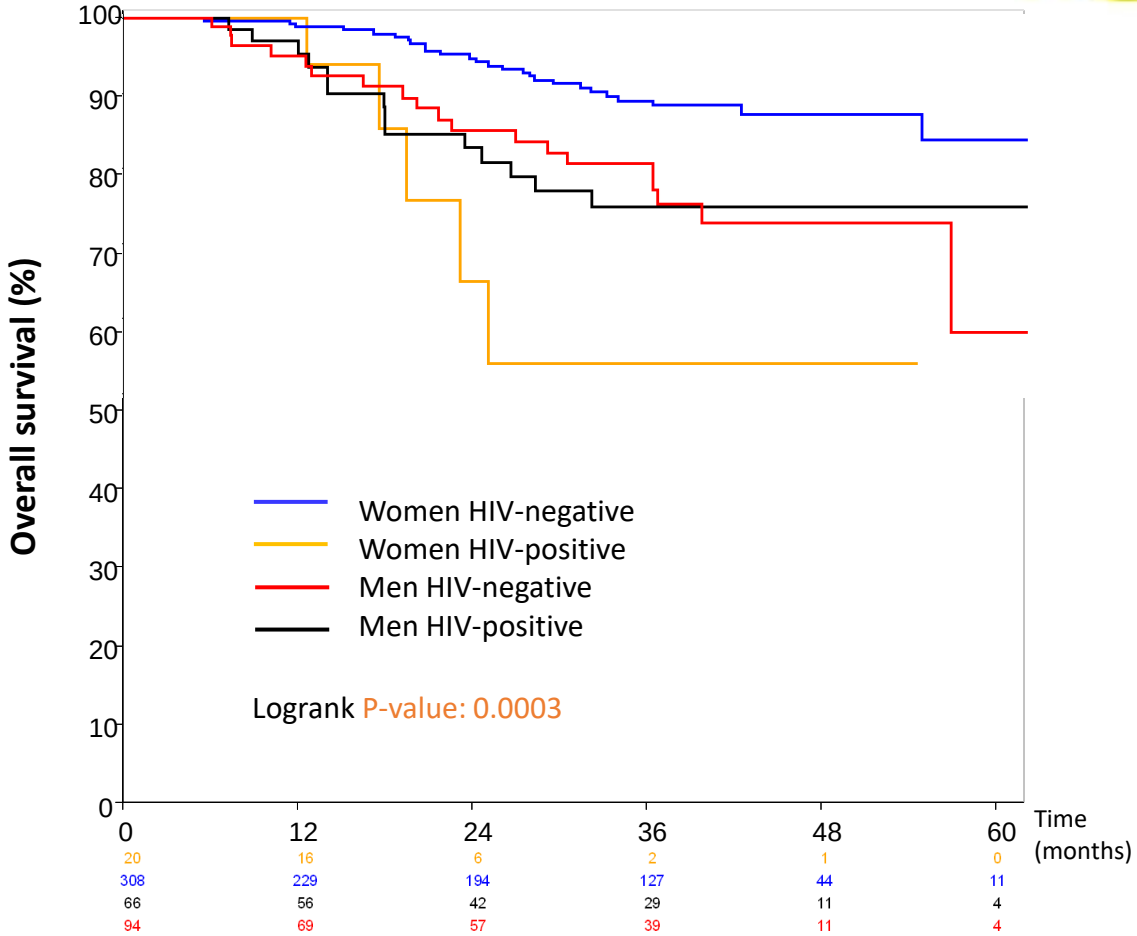
Treatment characteristics

		HIV positive	HIV negative	p-value
		N=86	N=402	
Radiation Therapy				
Time from diagnosis to RT	Median (months) (min ; max)	**2.27** (0.89; 12.55)	**1.87** (0.23;11.04)	**<0.001**
RT technique	3DCR	15.3%	18.9%	0.24
	Static IMRT	17.6%	23.4%	
	Rotational IMRT	50.6%	47.6%	
	Tomotherapy	16.5%	10.1%	
RT duration	Median (min; max), days	53.0 (35;134)	51.0 (6;150)	0.27
Total dose to the tumor	Median (min ; max), Gy	61.2 (20;65)	60.0 (18;68.4)	0.32
Treatment break	Yes	41.9%	32.5%	0.097
	Planned	58.3%	54.8%	
Brachytherapy boost	Yes	8.2%	7.9%	0.91

		HIV positive	HIV negative	p-value
		N=86	N=402	
Chemotherapy				
Induction chemotherapy	Yes	**14.0%**	**5.5%**	**0.005**
Concurrent chemotherapy	Yes	77.9%	81.6%	0.43
Type of chemotherapy	MMC +/- 5FU or capecitabine +/- other	87%	91.3%	
	5FU-cisplatine	5.8%	3.5%	
	Capecitabine	4.3%	3.2%	
	Other	2.9%	2.0%	

Overall Survival



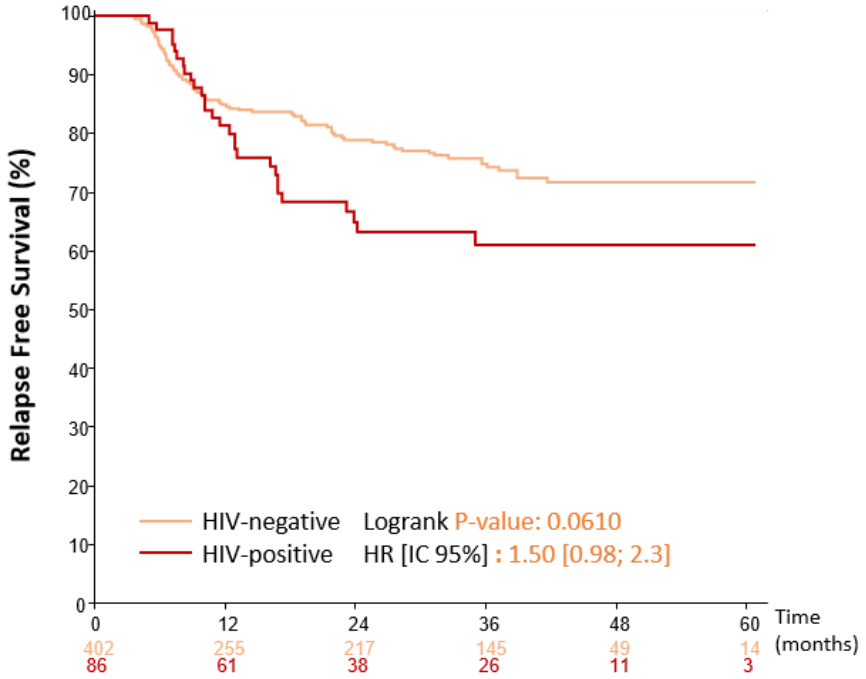


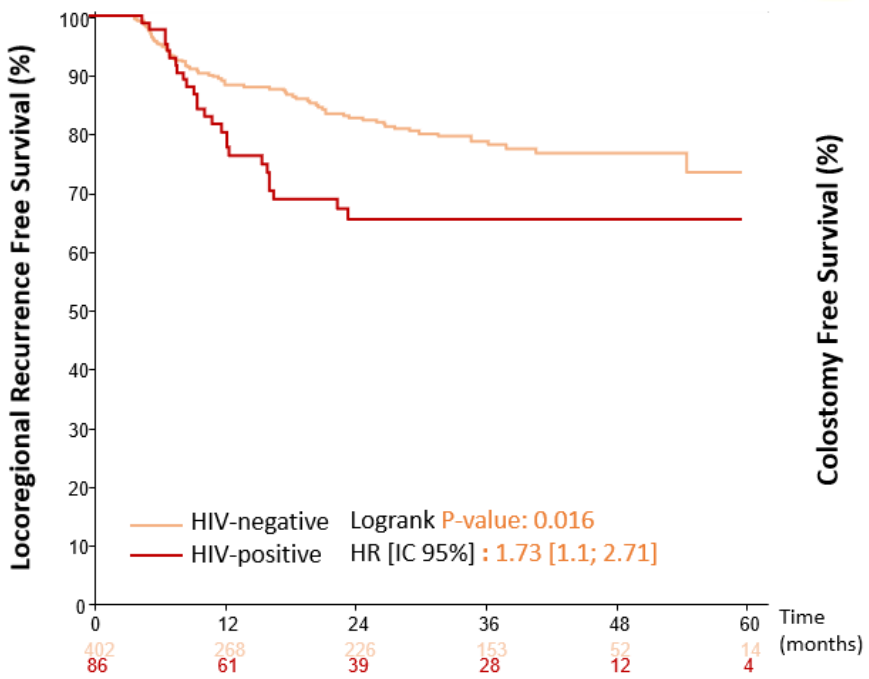
On multivariate analysis, **only WHO PS** was associated with OS

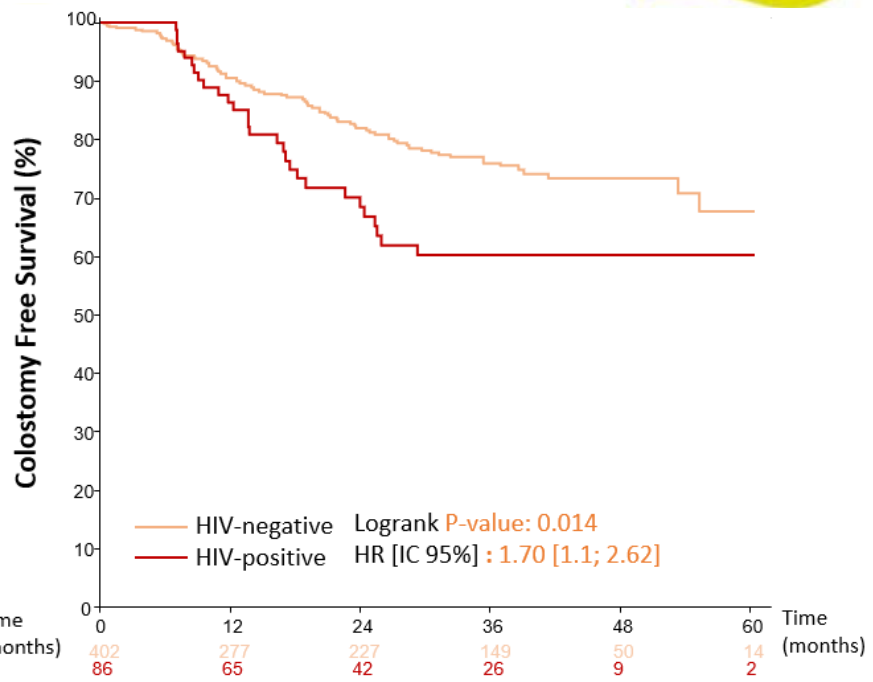
But…

In women subgroup, WHO PS **AND HIV** status were associated with OS

Secondary outcomes







	HIV-positive N = 86	**HIV-negative** N = 402	P-value
Acute toxicity G≥3	41 (47.7%)	183 (45.5%)	0.65
Late toxicity G≥3	4 (4.7%)	11 (2.7%)	0.35

No significant difference in toxicity by HIV status nor by CD4 rate