The Asia SUNNY Study (SGOG OV 4B)

Study of Upfront Surgery versus Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Followed by Interval Debulking Surgery for Patients with Stage IIIIC and IV Ovarian Cancer

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Pathologic confirmed stage IIIC and IV epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer or primary peritoneal carcinoma

Primary debulking surgery

6 cycles of post-operative chemotherapy

follow-up

Primary endpoint
OS
Secondary endpoints
PFS
30-day post-operative complications
QOL (surgical times, non-treatment intervals...)

Open: Nov. 2015
Closed: Nov. 2020
Target accrual: 456
Inclusion criteria

- Women aged ≥ 18 years.
- Pathologic confirmed stage IIIC and IV epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer or primary peritoneal carcinoma (diagnosed by biopsy or fine needle aspiration*).
  
  Laparoscopic biopsy with pictures is recommended.
  
  * If fine needle aspiration showing an adenocarcinoma, patients should satisfy the following conditions:
    
    a. the patient has a pelvic mass, and
    b. omental cake or other metastasis larger than 2 cm in the upper abdomen, or pathologic confirmed extra-abdominal metastasis, and
    c. serum CA125/CEA ratio>25. And serum CA199 is recommended.
    d. If serum CA125/CEA ratio<25 or malignancies of other origins, such as breasts and digestive tract, are suspected from symptoms, physical examinations or imaging diagnosis, endoscopy or ultrasonography should be done to exclusive metastasis ovarian cancer.
Inclusion criteria

- ECOG performance status of 0 to 2.
- ASA score of 1 to 2.
- Adequate bone marrow, liver and renal function to receive chemotherapy and subsequently to undergo surgery:
  - white blood cells >3,000/µL, absolute neutrophil count ≥1,500/µL, platelets ≥100,000/µL, hemoglobin ≥9 g/dL
  - serum creatinine <1.25 x upper normal limit (UNL) or creatinine clearance ≥60 mL/min according to Cockroft-Gault formula or to local lab measurement
  - serum bilirubin <1.25 x UNL, AST(SGOT) and ALT(SGPT) <2.5 x UNL.
- Comply with the study protocol and follow-up.
- Written informed consent.
Exclusion criteria

- Patients with non-epithelial tumors as well as borderline tumors.
- **Mucinous ovarian cancer.**
- Synchronous or metachronous malignancy within 5 years other than carcinoma in situ.
- Any other concurrent medical conditions contraindicating surgery or chemotherapy that could compromise the adherence to the protocol.
- Other conditions, such as religious, psychological and other factors, that could interfere with provision of informed consent, compliance to study procedures, or follow-up.
Stratification (1)

- Institution: 8601, 8602,... 8201, 8202,...
- Method of biopsy:
  - □ laparoscopy
  - □ FNA
- FIGO Stage:
  - □ IIIC
  - □ IV
- Age:
  - □ ≥70 years
  - □ <70 years
- Extensive metastasis diseases* in the upper abdomen:
  - □ Yes
  - □ No

* defined as carcinomatosis or the number of lesions ≥ 3 in the upper abdomen
Stratification (2)

**IP chemotherapy**

- The primary results of the SGOG OV1 IP trial (NCT01669226): an additional intraperitoneal cisplatin and etoposide was the winner when compared to standard chemo
Surgery (1)

• Aim: Maximal cytoreduction in each group.
• 50% R0
• UAD documented, as well as the procedures performed in cytoreduction.
• It is recommended to take pictures by Laparoscopic diagnosis
Surgery (2)

• (NACT+) ICR is performed,
  – 1) if there is no visible lesion in the peritoneum of the pelvic, paracolic sulcus or diaphragm, there is no need to resect the peritoneum; however, **if there are any suspected visible lesions after NACT**, the involved peritoneum **before** NACT based on the findings by laparoscopy should be resected;
  – 2) **Intestine mesenterium**: resection or coagulation is recommended if there is any visible lesion;
  – 3) bowel resection or splenectomy is not **compulsory** except when complete resection is possibly obtained by these procedures.
Endpoints

• **Primary endpoint**
  – Overall survival

• **Secondary endpoints**
  – Progression-free survival
  – 30-day post-operative complications
  – Quality of life assessments (QLQ-C30, FACT-O): baseline; 3th cycle of intravenous chemotherapy; 1 and 6 months after first-line chemotherapy.
Sample size

• Hypothesis: Upfront radical surgery enhance the survivorship when compared with upfront chemo

• Accrual target: 456 subjects
  – at a 1:1 ratio
  – accrual time of 5 years
  – a minimum follow-up of 2 years
  – assuming a hazard ratio of 0.6803
  – α 0.05, power 90%
Randomization

Website Address:  http://iwrs.fudan.edu.cn/shmc-1.0.0/login.html

- Username and password is necessary
- Different accounts in different institutions
- Change the default password after login
# Study timelines

| Study stage         | Milestone                                      | Date(act/plan) |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Set-up              | Protocol approved                              | Nov.30 2015    |
|                     | First center initiated                         | Dec. 2015      |
|                     | -Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University          |                |
| Recruitment         | First subject first visit                      | Dec.9 2015     |
|                     | Last subject first visit                       | Dec.10 2020    |
| Data management     | Last subject last visit                        | Dec.10 2022    |
|                     | -Overall survival                              |                |
| Analysis            | Statistical analysis complete                  | Mar.10 2023    |
| Report              | Approval of study report                       | Feb.10 2024    |

Expected accrual: 8 pts. per mos. (7-9)
Grants

Local grant for Dr Rongyu Zang, 2015-2018

Another grant for Dr Jianqing Zhu estimates approved on July 2016
THANK YOU!