

# How can we reduce the mortality from melanoma in Australia?

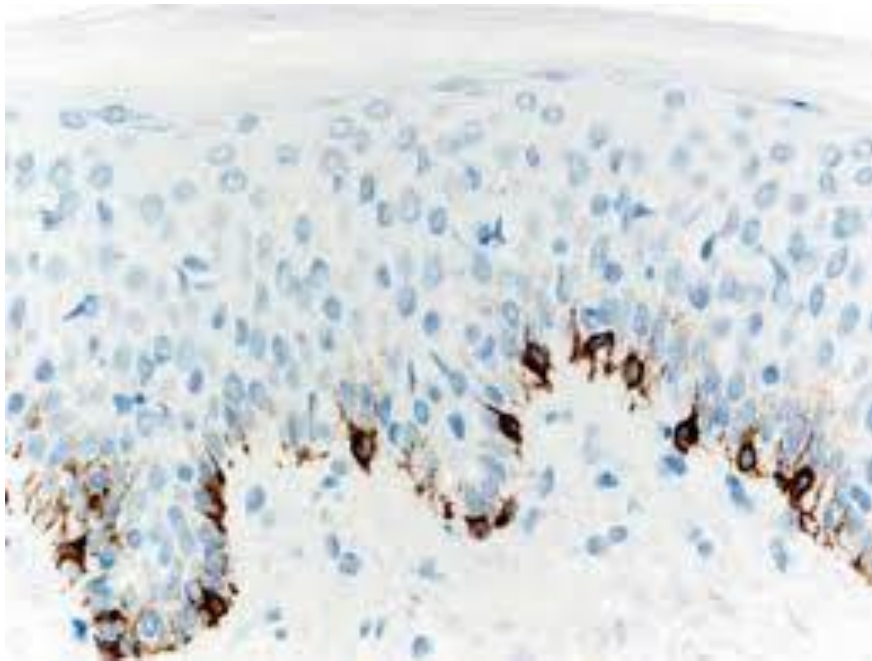
Professor Grant McArthur MB BS PhD  
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre Melbourne, Australia  
University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia



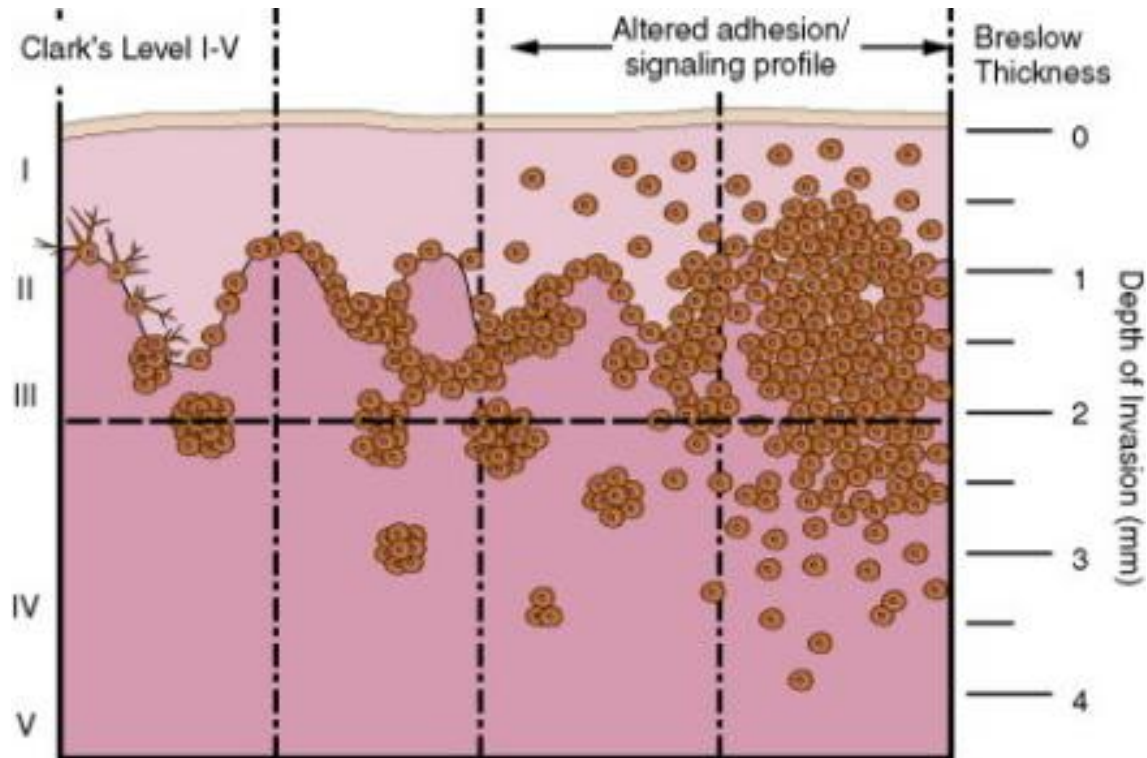
THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE

# What is melanoma?

- Cancer of melanocytes

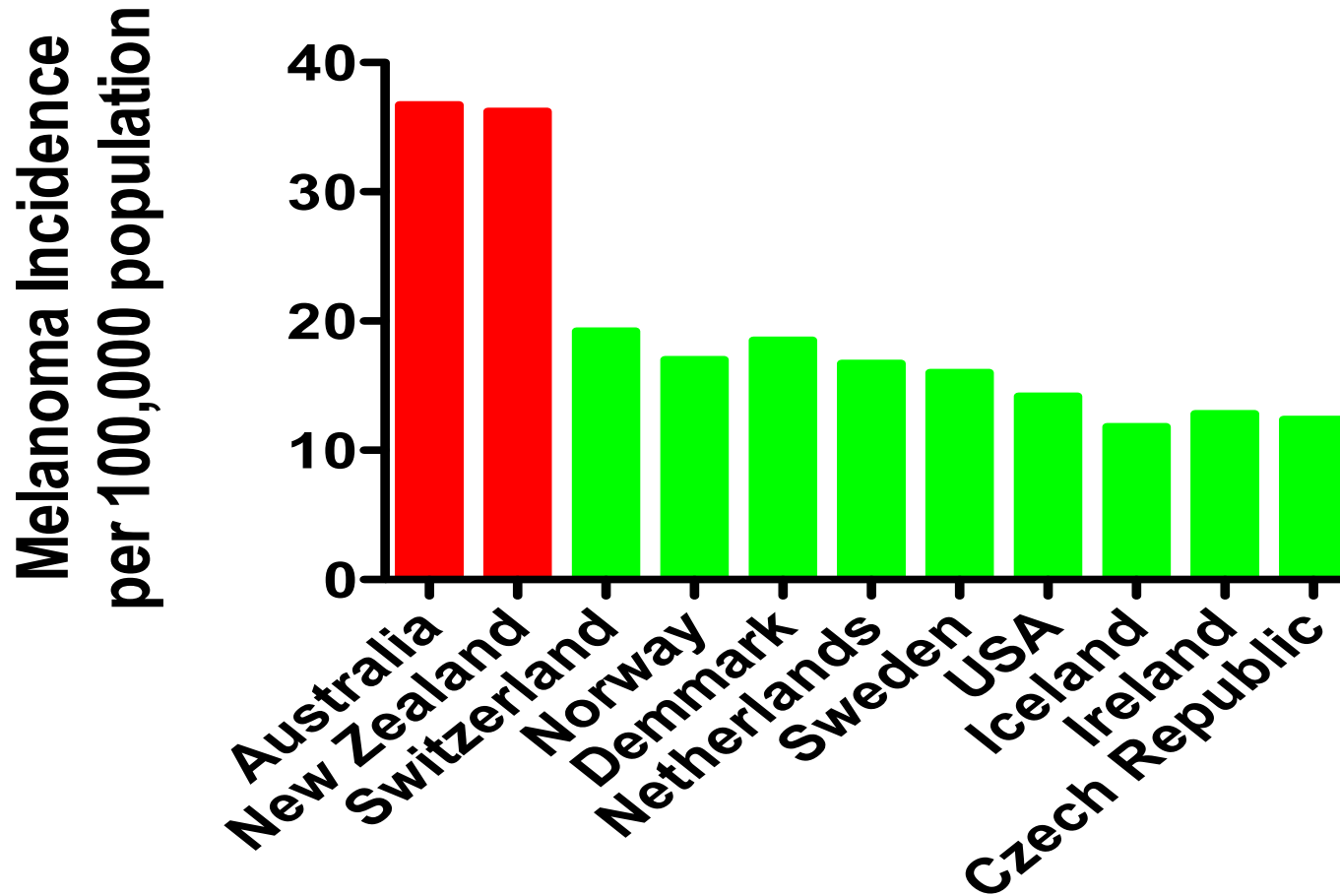


# The progression of melanoma - how it spreads



Mendelsohn. *The Molecular Basis of Cancer*. Saunders 2001.

# Melanoma age adjusted incidence



# Melanoma in Australia

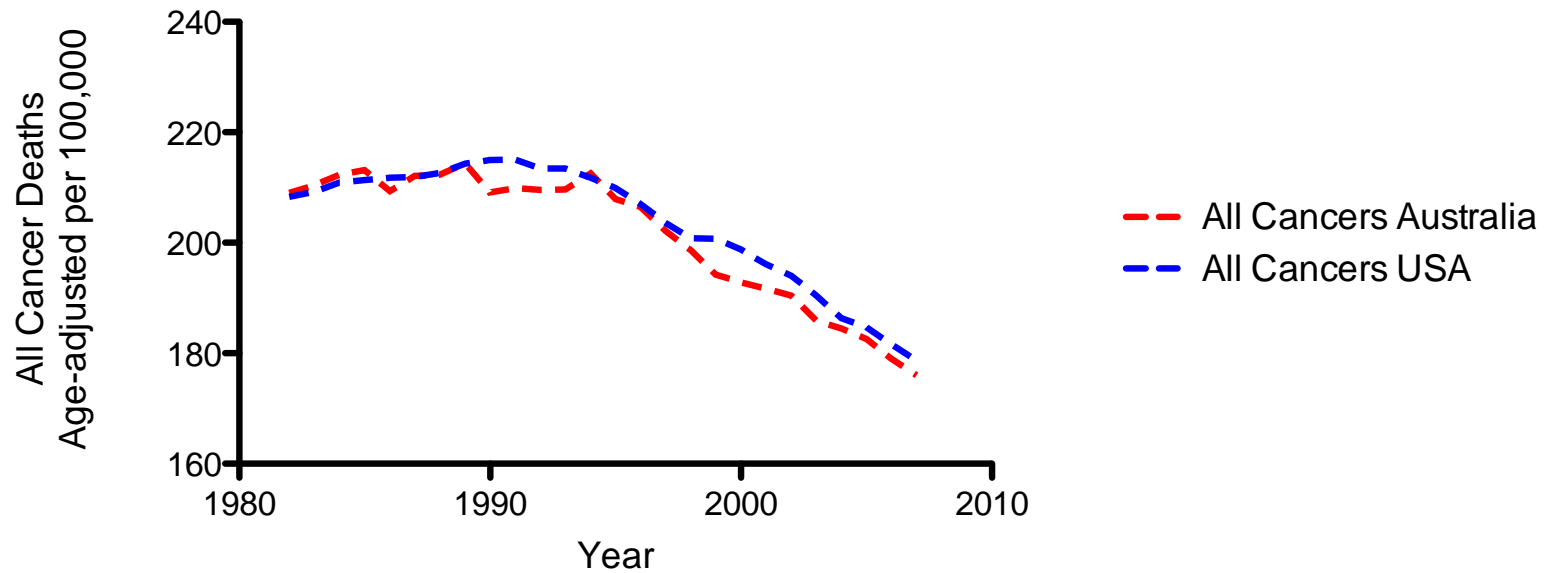
- 1 in 18 lifetime risk (breast cancer 1 in 16)
- 1 in 14 (males); 1 in 24 (females)

Good news – over 90% of patients with melanoma are cured by surgery if the melanoma is detected early

- Death rates increasing by 0.5% pa (males, especially those aged over 60).

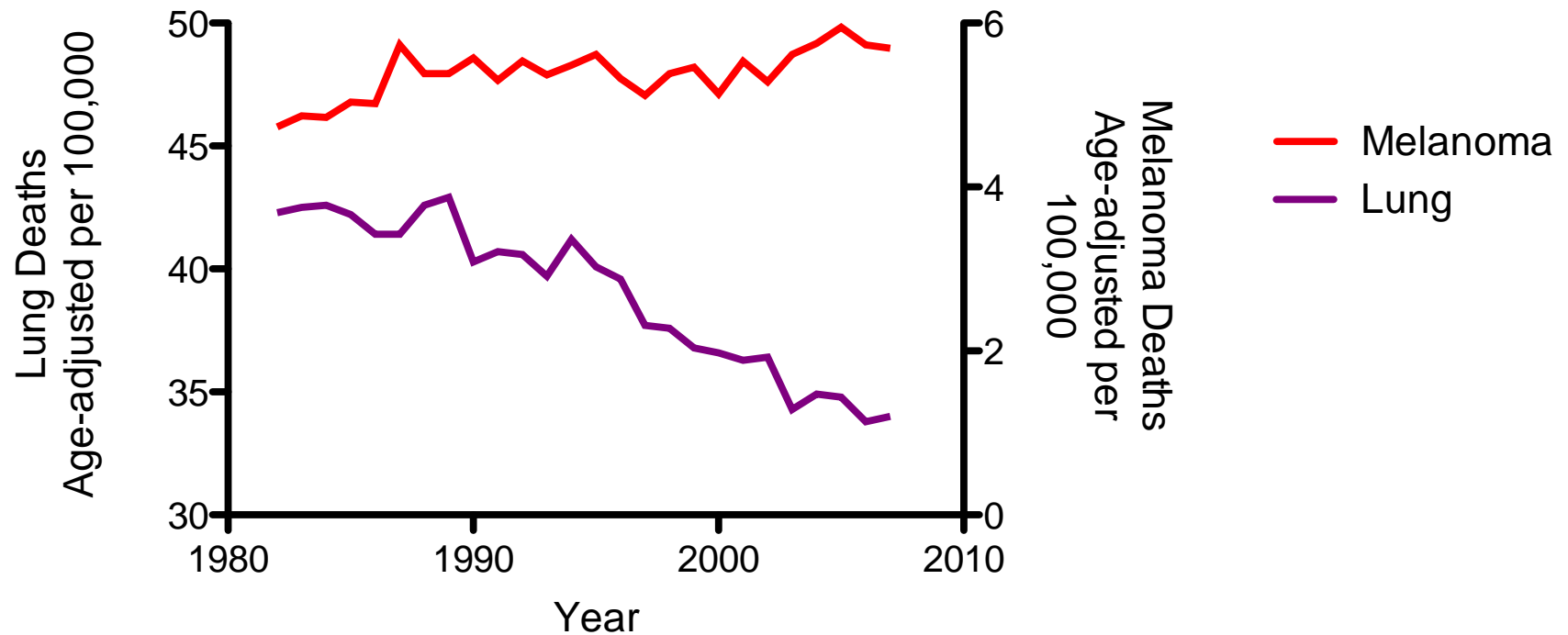


# Recent reductions in cancer mortality



Source of data Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2011. ACIM (Australian Cancer Incidence and Mortality) Books. AIHW: Canberra and SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2009 (Vintage 2009 Populations), National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, [http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975\\_2009\\_pops09/](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2009_pops09/)

# Recent reductions in cancer mortality - not in all cancers



Source of data Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2011. ACIM (Australian Cancer Incidence and Mortality) books. AIHW

# Melanoma - how to reduce mortality?

Prevention

Early detection



Improved treatment

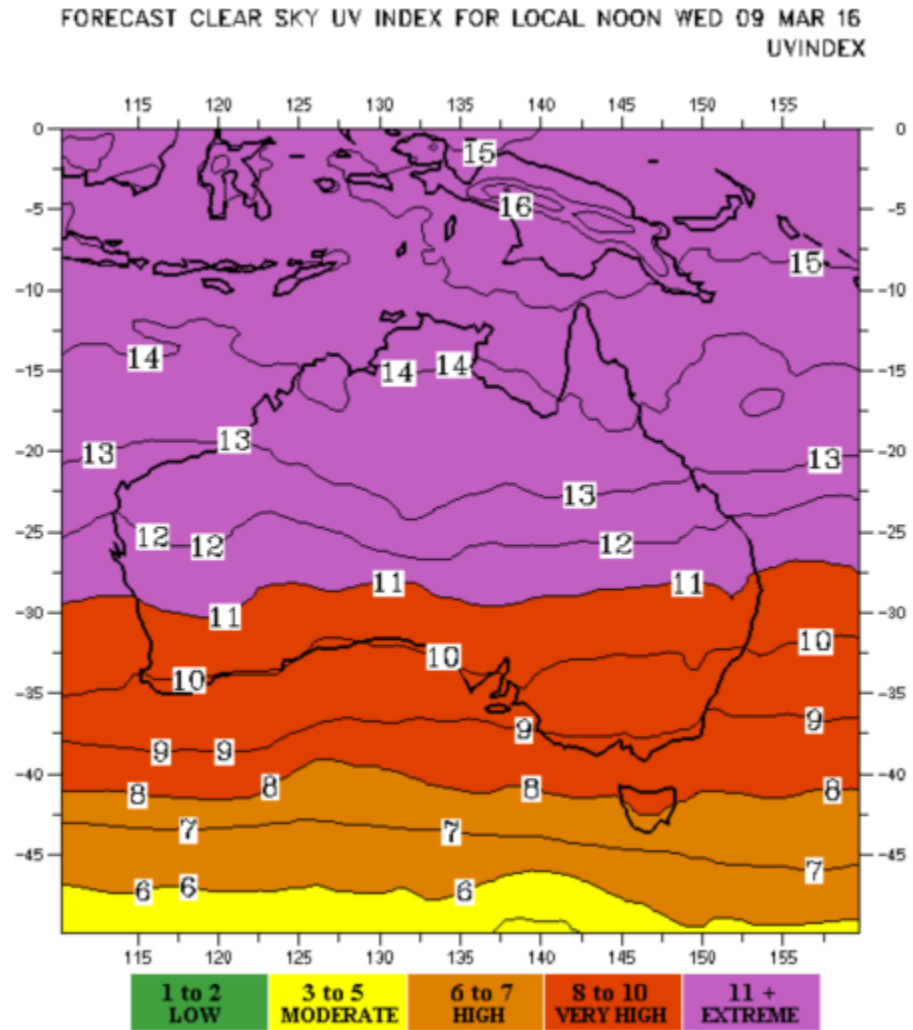




# Preventing melanoma

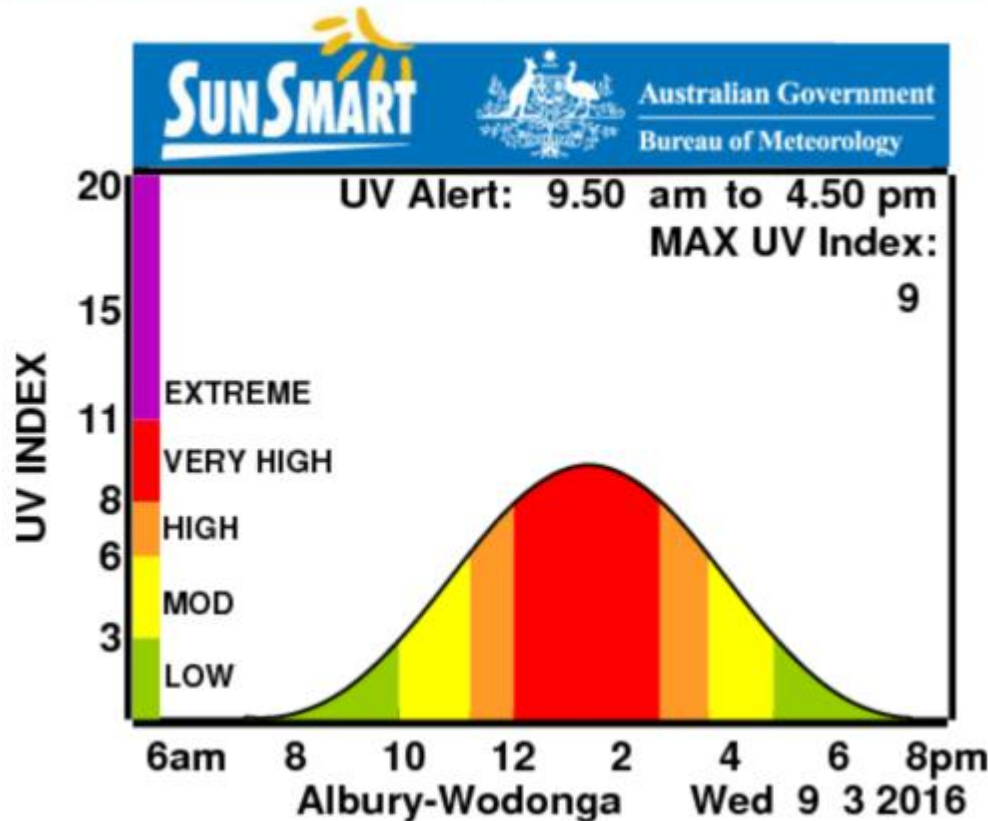


# Preventing melanoma



# Preventing melanoma

Sun Protection Recommended	Maximum UV Index (Clear Sky)
9.50 am to 4.50 pm	9



Ultraviolet (UV) Index		
Index	Colour	Definition
11+	Violet	Extreme
8,9 & 10	Red	Very High
6 & 7	Orange	High
3, 4 & 5	Yellow	Moderate
1 & 2	Green	Low*

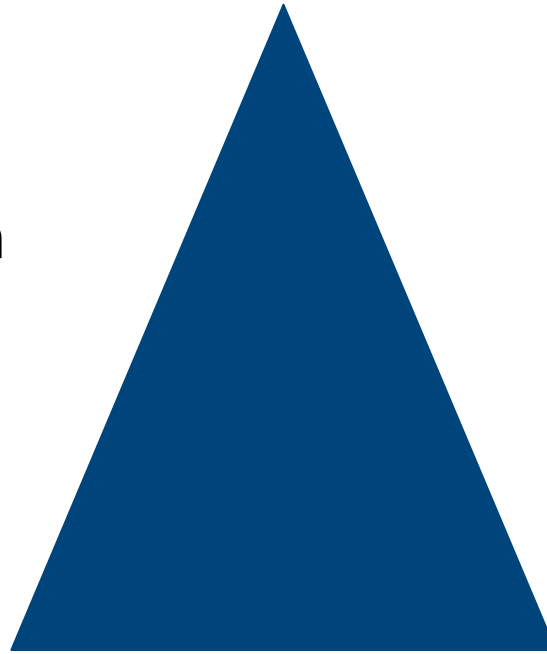
\* When UV Index is low, sun protection is generally not needed unless outside for extended periods.



# Melanoma - how do we reduce mortality?

Prevention

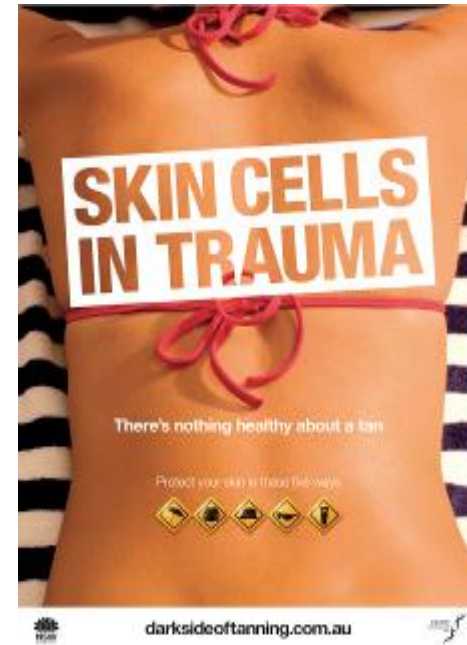
Early detection



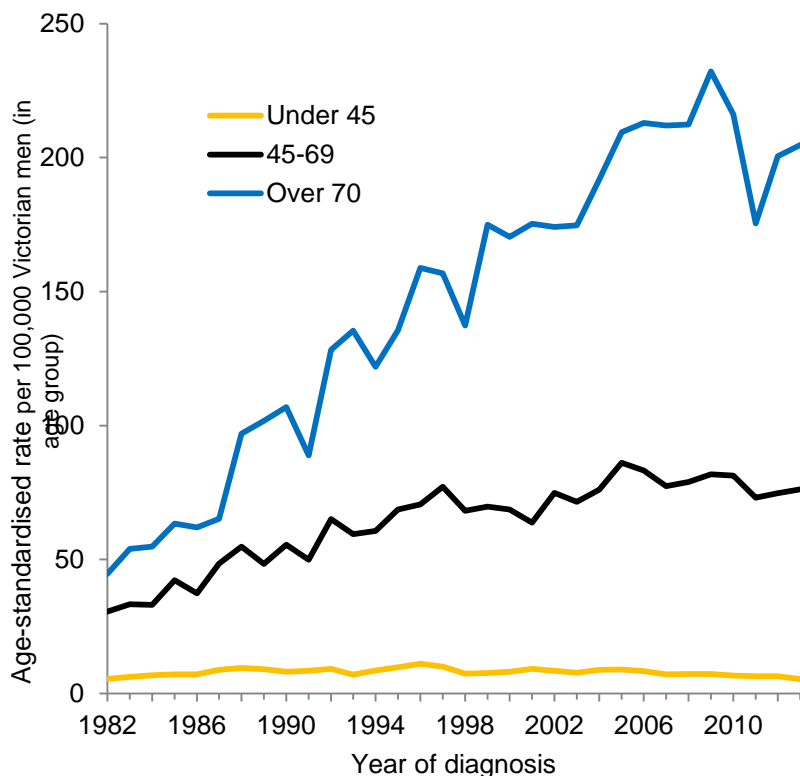
Improved treatment



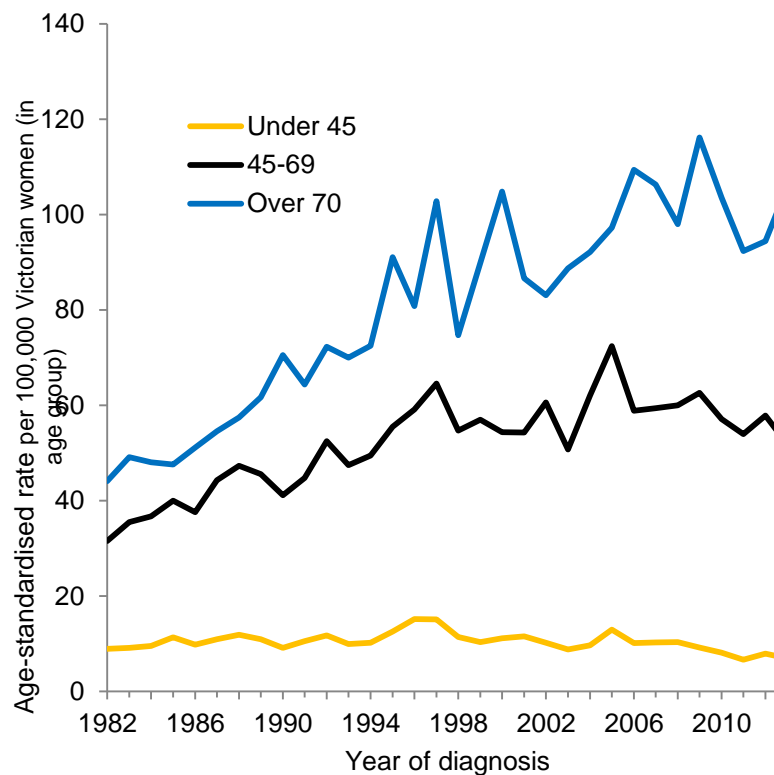
# Detecting melanoma – early awareness



# Victorian melanoma incidence trends by age group between 1982-2013



Incidence – Male



Incidence – Female



# This is a warning for men

- **Men spend more time outside:**  
78% of men 45 and over spent more than 15 minutes outside during peak UV times on the weekend.<sup>2</sup>
- **Men use sun protection less than women:**  
Clothing, sunglasses, seeking shade and applying sunscreen before going outside
- **Men are less likely to go their doctor:**  
A cancer diagnosis at a later stage mean's it more difficult to treat



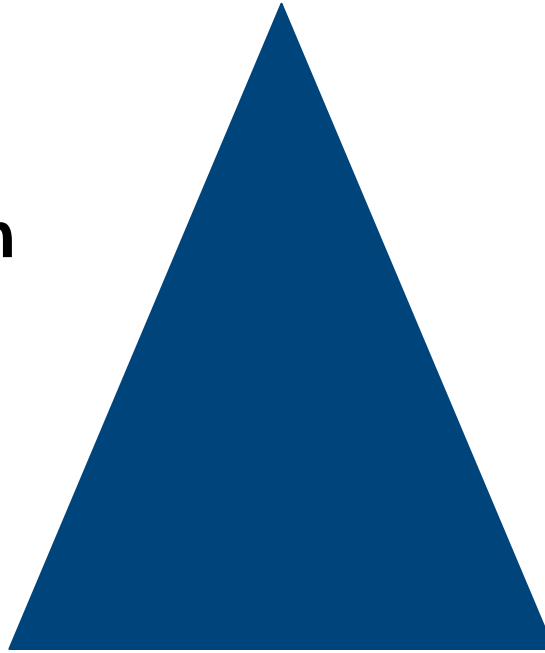
2. Volkov A, Dobbins SJ. 2013–14 National Sun Protection Survey: Report 2. Sun protective behaviours and sunburn incidence on summer weekends among Australians in summer 2013–14. Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer, Cancer Council Victoria: Melbourne, Australia, November 2014.

# Melanoma - how to reduce mortality?

**Prevention**

**Early detection**

**Improved treatment**

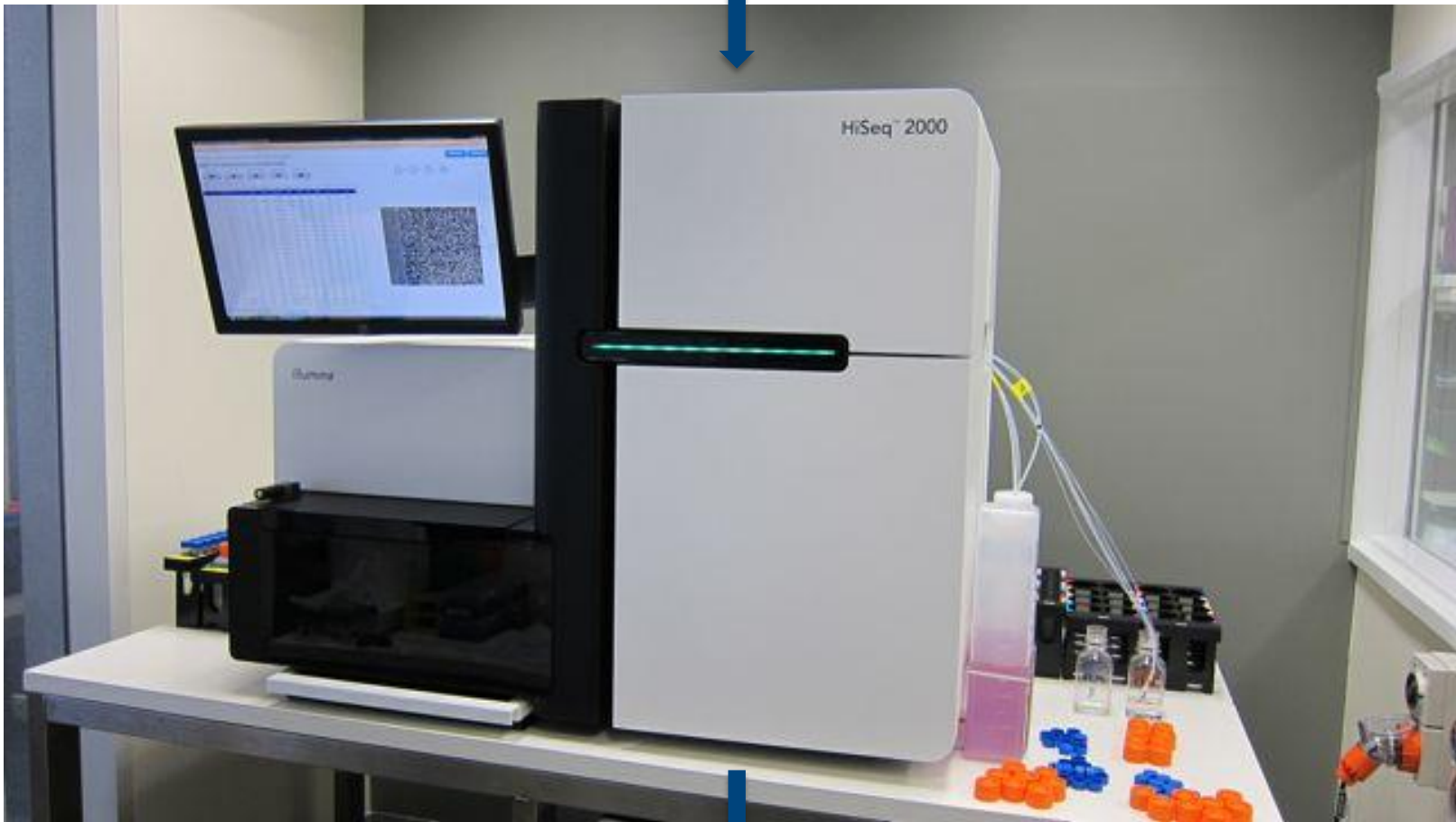




# Multi-disciplinary care – the cornerstone of modern management of melanoma



# DNA



## Lots (and lots) of data



# Very frequent gene mutations in melanoma

**Table 1 | Somatic mutation prevalence by cancer type.**

Cancer type	Mutations per Mb of DNA	Number of samples	Number of mutations
ALL	0.57	8	2
Breast	2.70 (†0.19)	16	56
Colorectal	1.21		
Gastric	2.10		
Glioma	22.37 (†0.32)		
Lung carcinoma	4.21		
Lung carcinoid	0.00		
Ovarian	1.85		
Renal	0.74		
Testis	0.12		
MMR-deficient	32.29		
Melanoma*	18.54		
Other cell lines*	5.64		
All tissues	3.93		

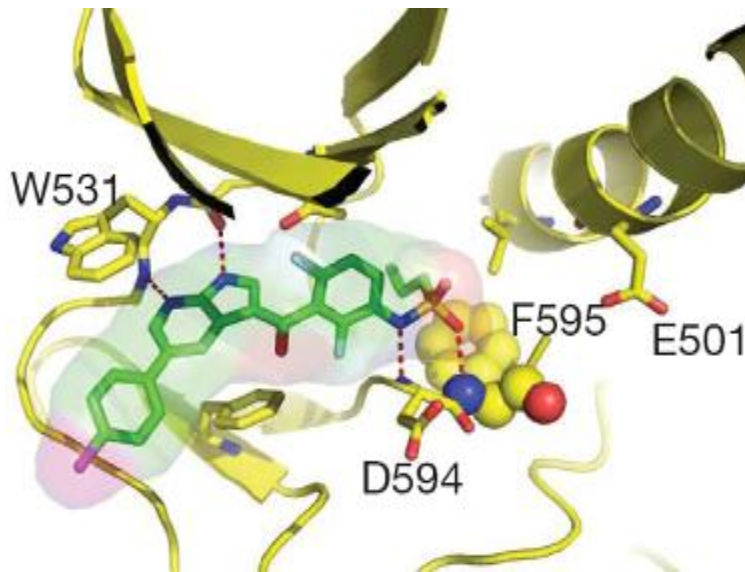
4x rate of mutations

10x rate of mutations compared to ovarian cancer

5x rate of mutations compared to all other cancers



# Targeting melanoma – BRAF



Control



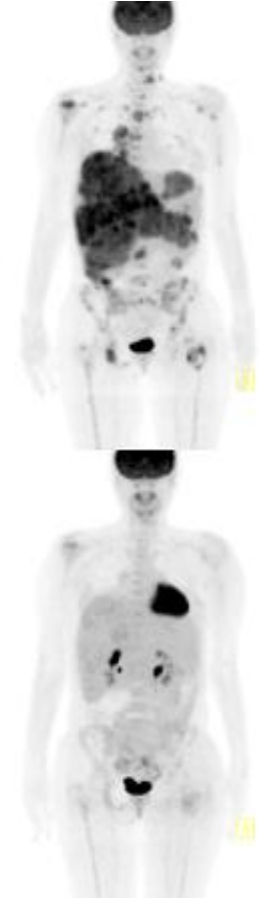
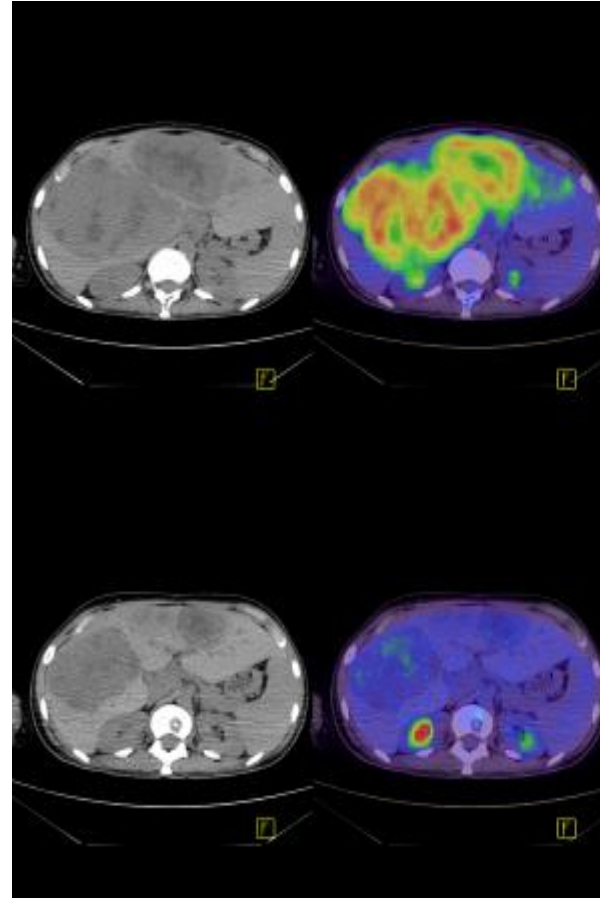
Targeted therapy



# Turning off the genes driving melanoma – BRAF

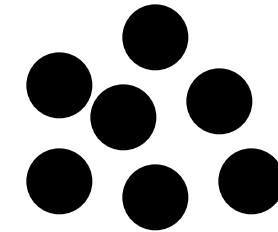
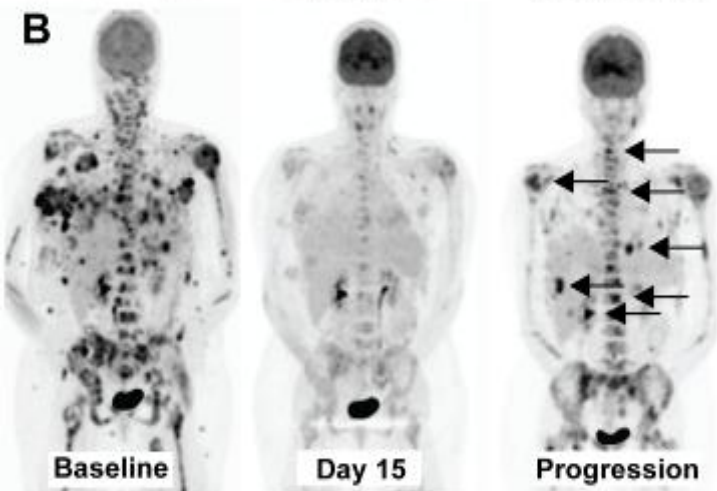
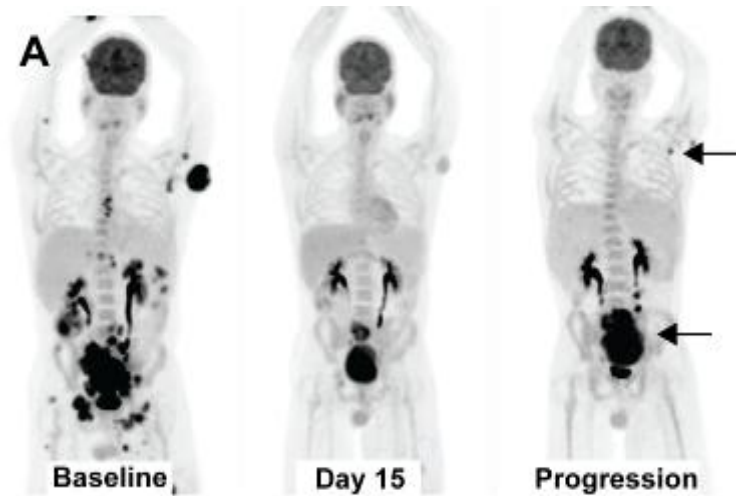
Baseline

Two weeks of  
targeted  
therapy with BRAF  
inhibitor

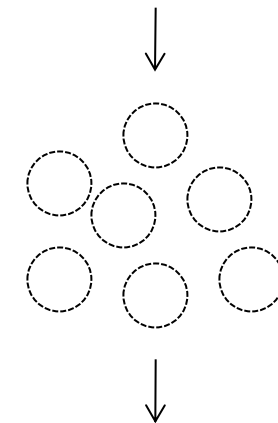


McArthur et al, Journal of Clinical Oncology

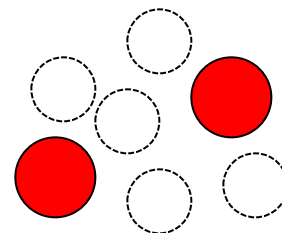
# Research and more clinical trials are vital



Baseline



Response

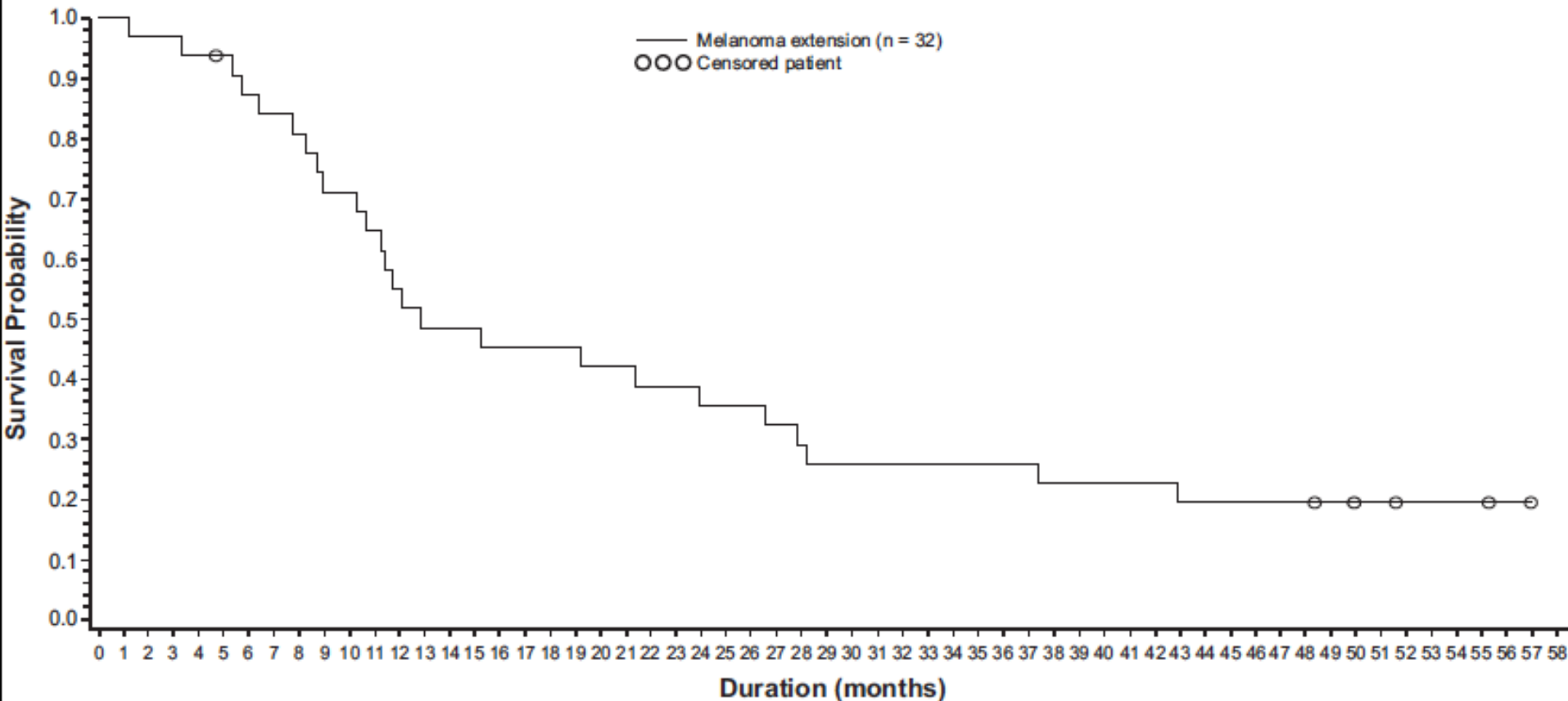


**NRAS mutation**

Progression



# Long Term Responses in Advanced Melanoma after BRAF inhibition





Oncology

## And then there were five

CHICAGO

Doctors are trying—with some success—to recruit the immune system to help with the war on cancer

The  
Economist

A fifth way to fight cancer

How to power Africa

Shinzo Abe, shareholder activist

Time to privatise India's banks

Beyond Blatter

JUNE 6TH–12TH 2015

Economist.com

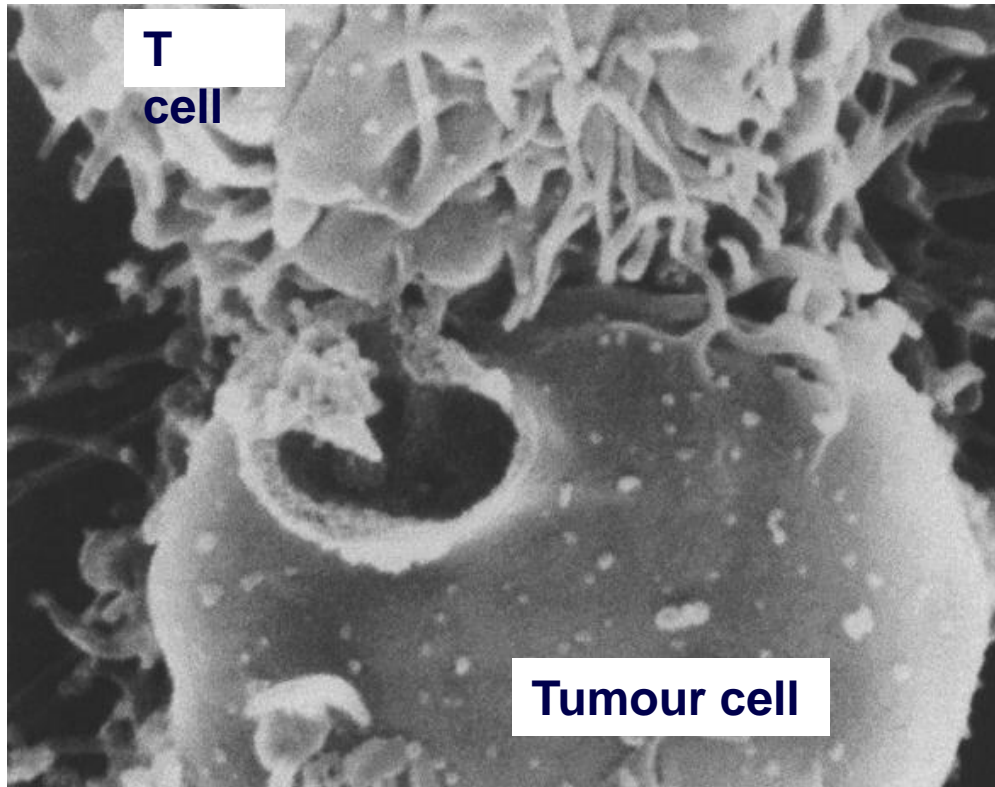


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MELBOURNE

Peter Mac 



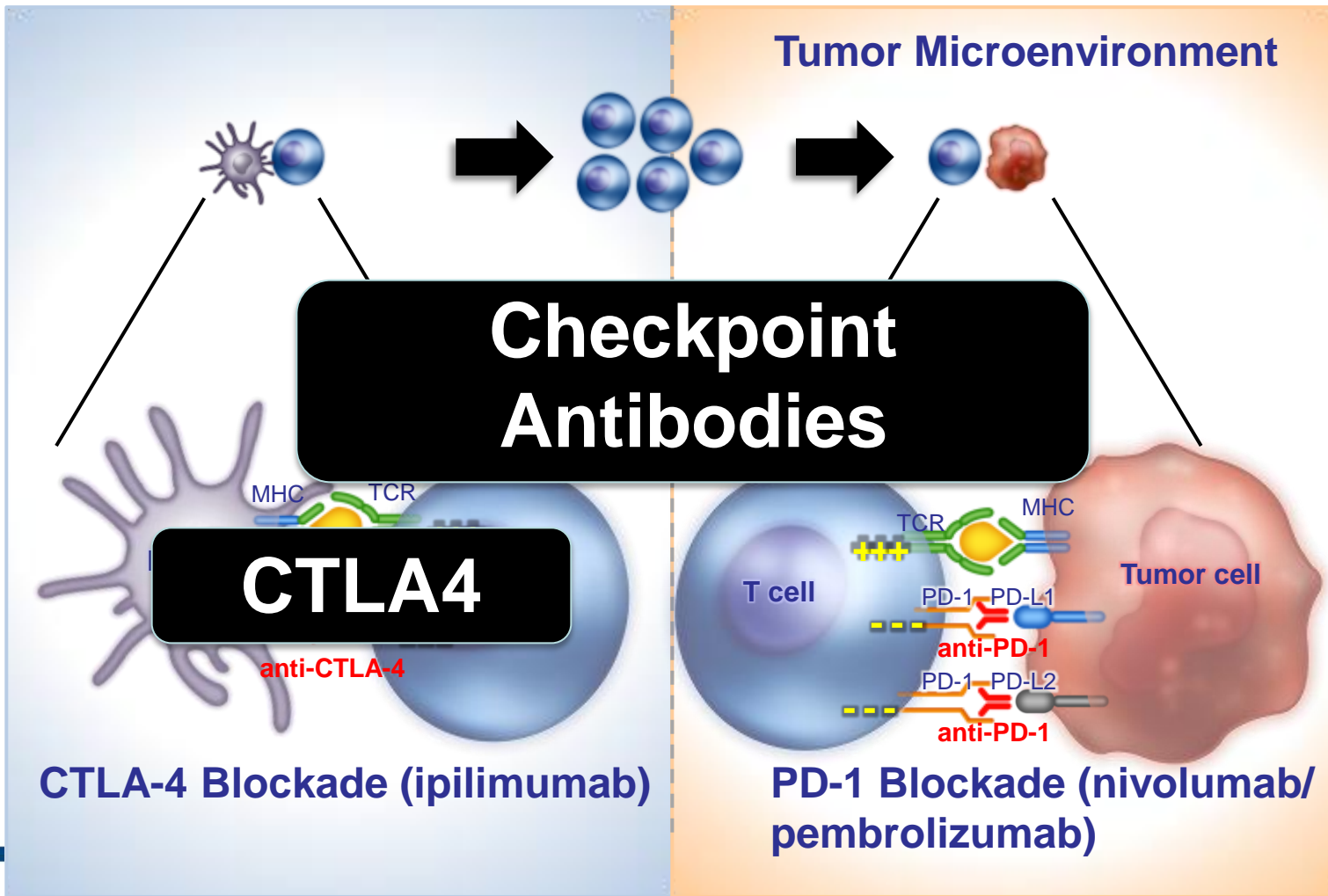
# Unlocking the immune system



Dr Raowf Guirguis, National Cancer Institute, Scanning electron images



# Unlocking the immune system



Peter Mac 

Feb 2012

June 2012

Brain →

Melanoma

In bones →

Melanoma

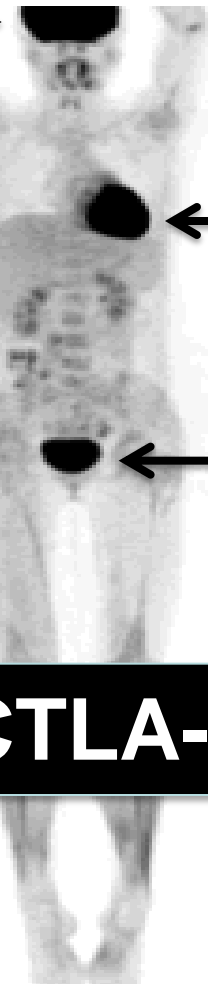
In bones →

Melanoma

In bones →



Brain →



← Heart

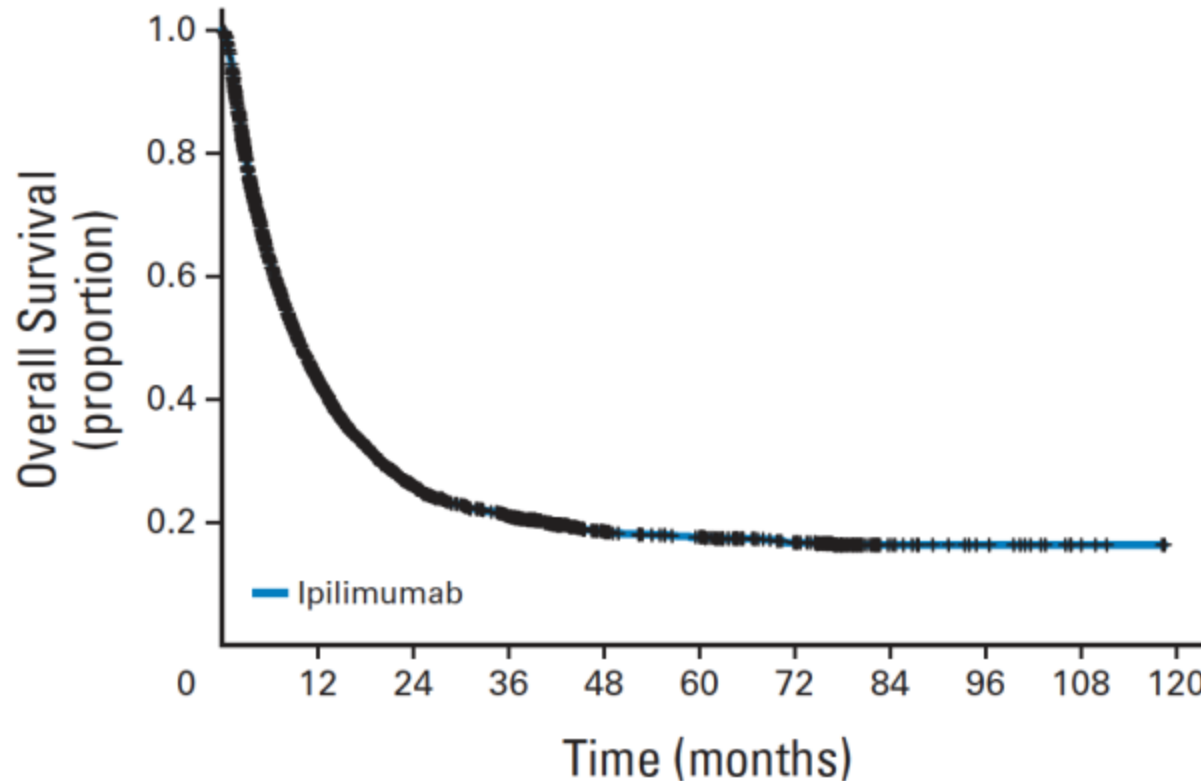
← Bladder

CTLA-4





# Long Term Responses in Advanced Melanoma after 4 doses of anti-CTLA4

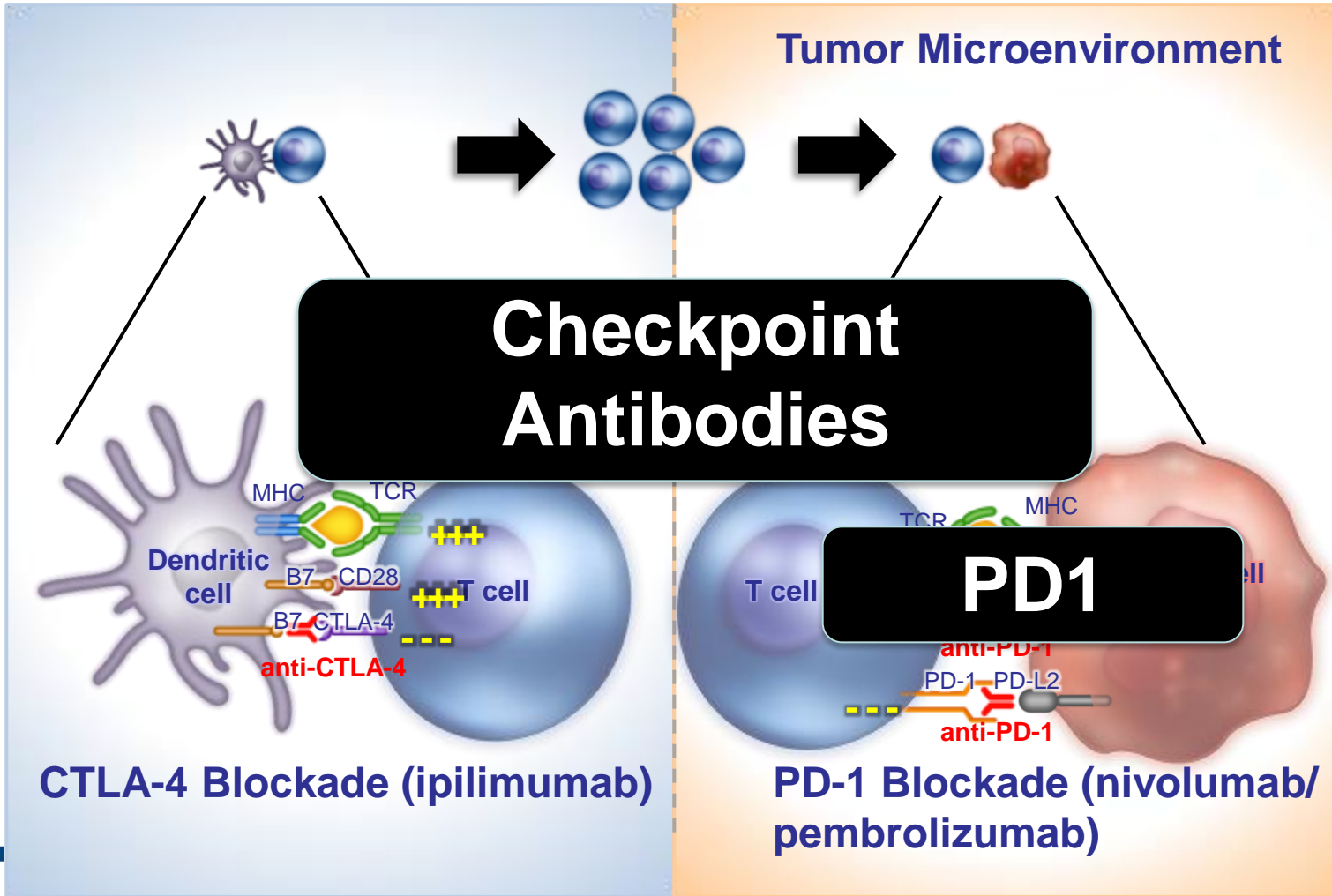


No. at risk

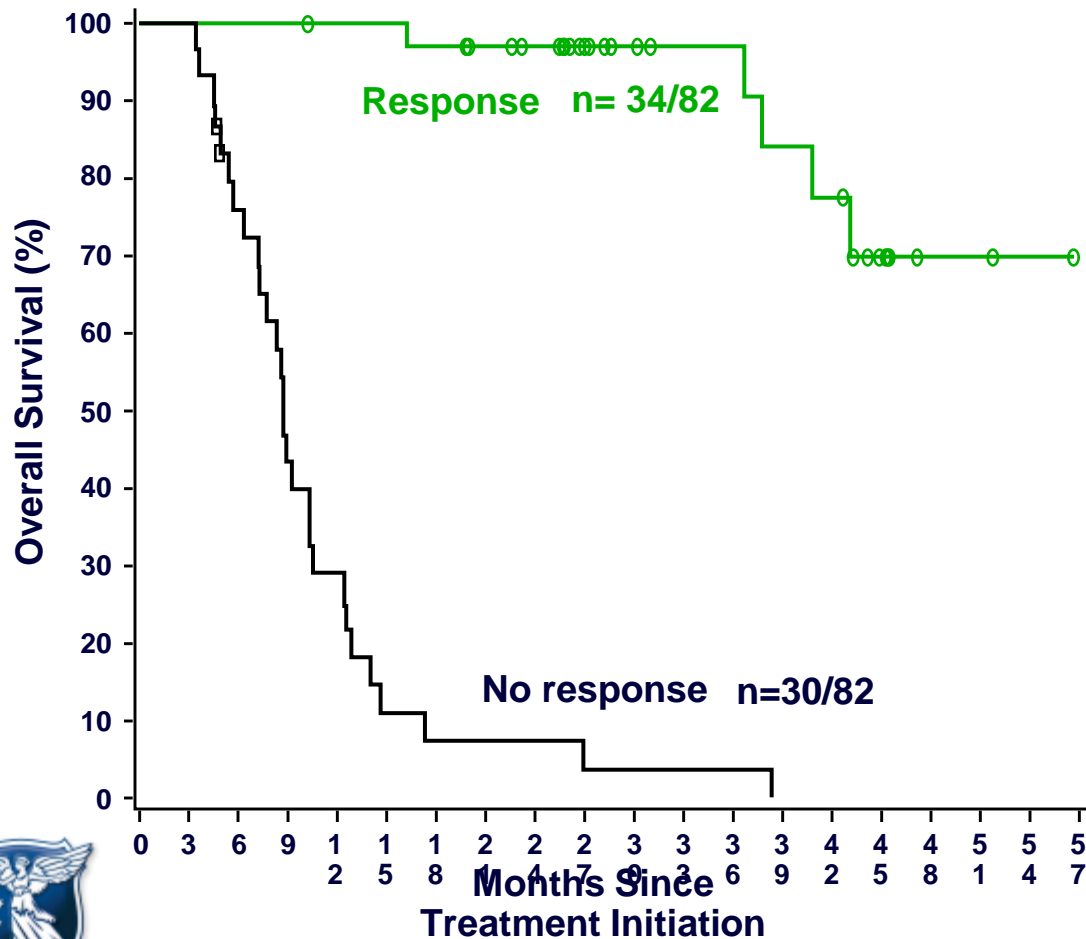
Ipilimumab 4,846 1,786 612 392 200 170 120 26 15 5 0



# Unlocking the immune system



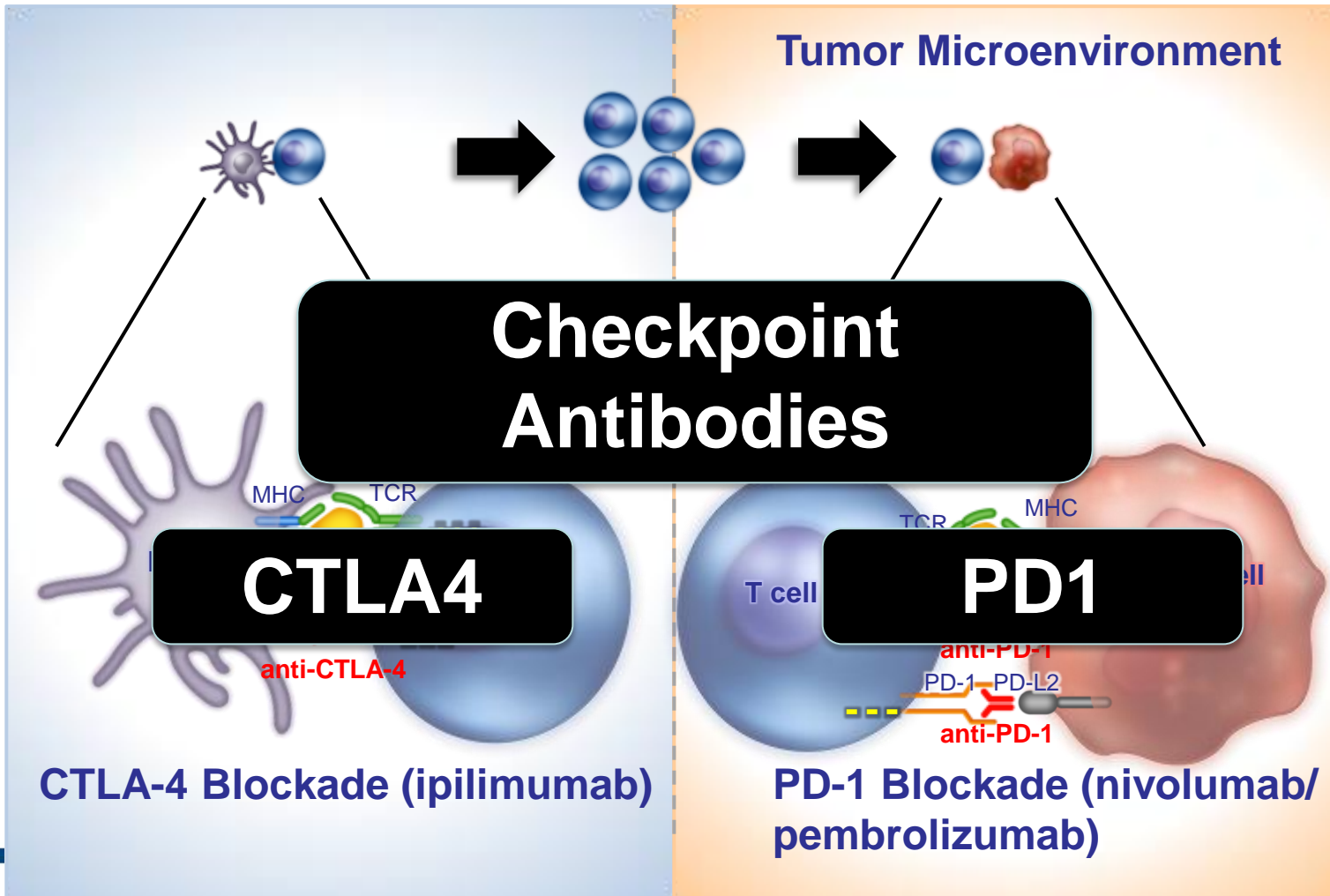
# Durable responses to checkpoint antibodies



**PD-1**

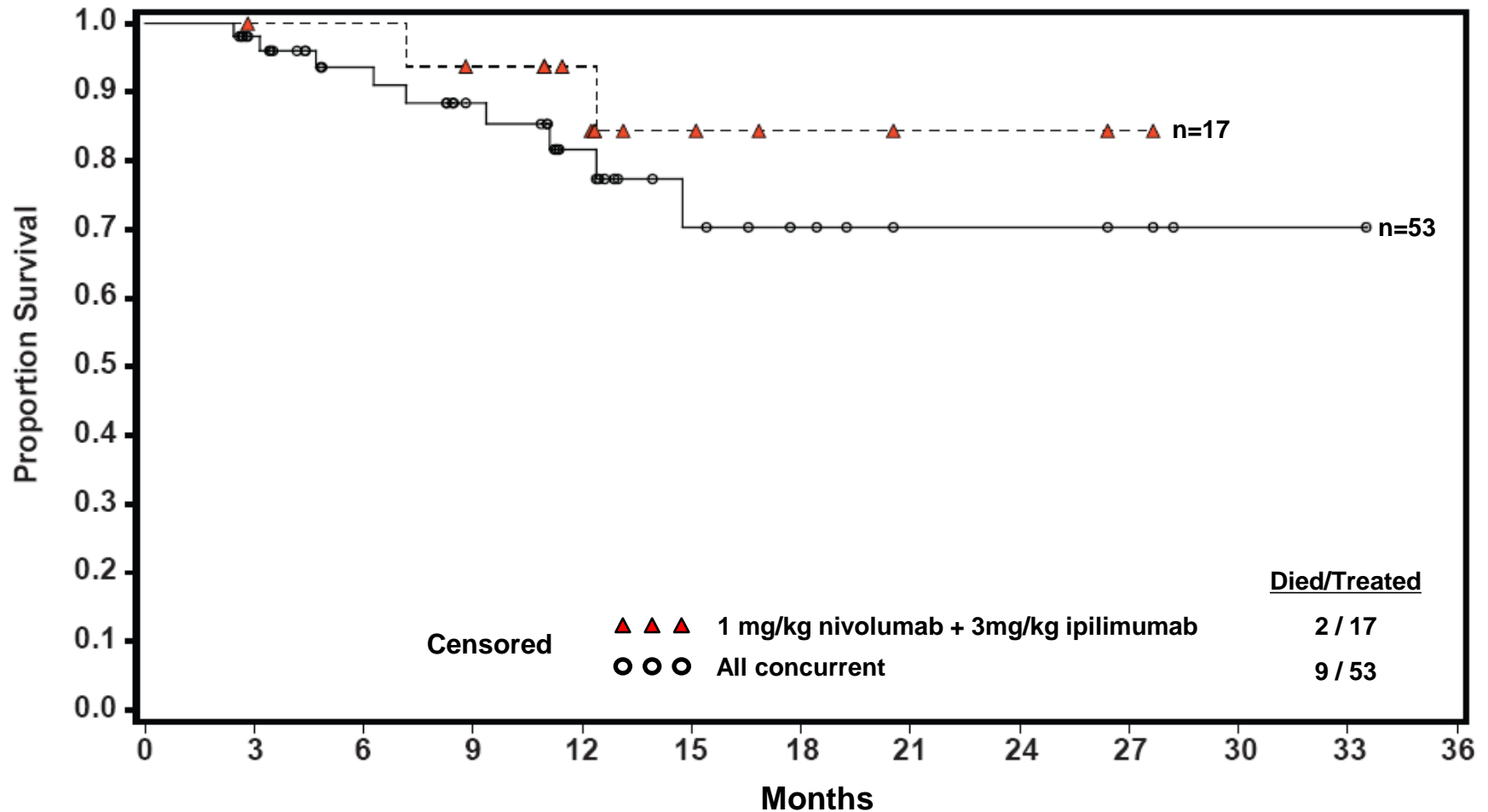


# Unlocking the immune system

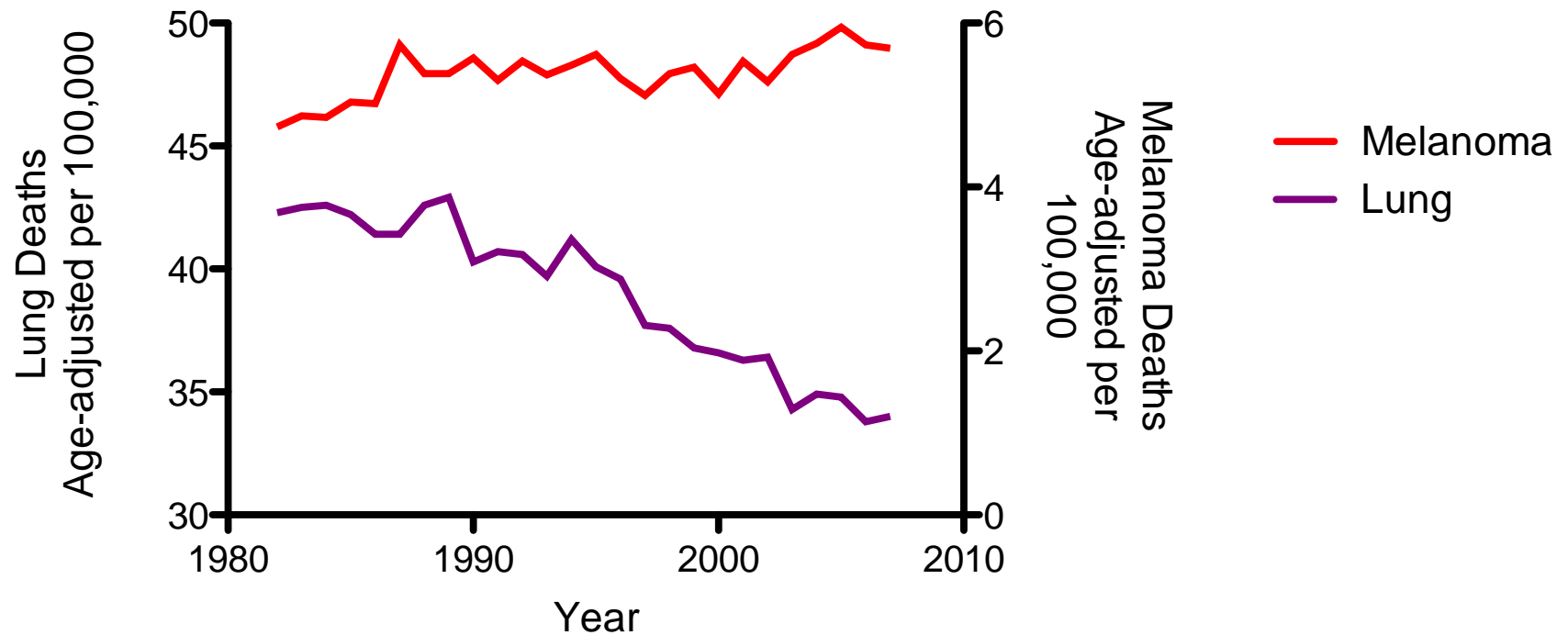




# Ongoing Survival of Patients Treated Anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA4



# Recent reductions in cancer mortality - not in all cancers



Source of data Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2011. ACIM (Australian Cancer Incidence and Mortality) books. AIHW

# Melanoma – making advances

- A team approach
- A global coordinated approach
  - community
  - scientists/healthcare professionals
  - industry
  - government.

# “Melbourne Melanoma Project- Update”

- 60% have experienced severe sunburn with blistering
- 9.4% have used a solarium
- 3.2% have had a SCC
- 9.3% have had a BCC



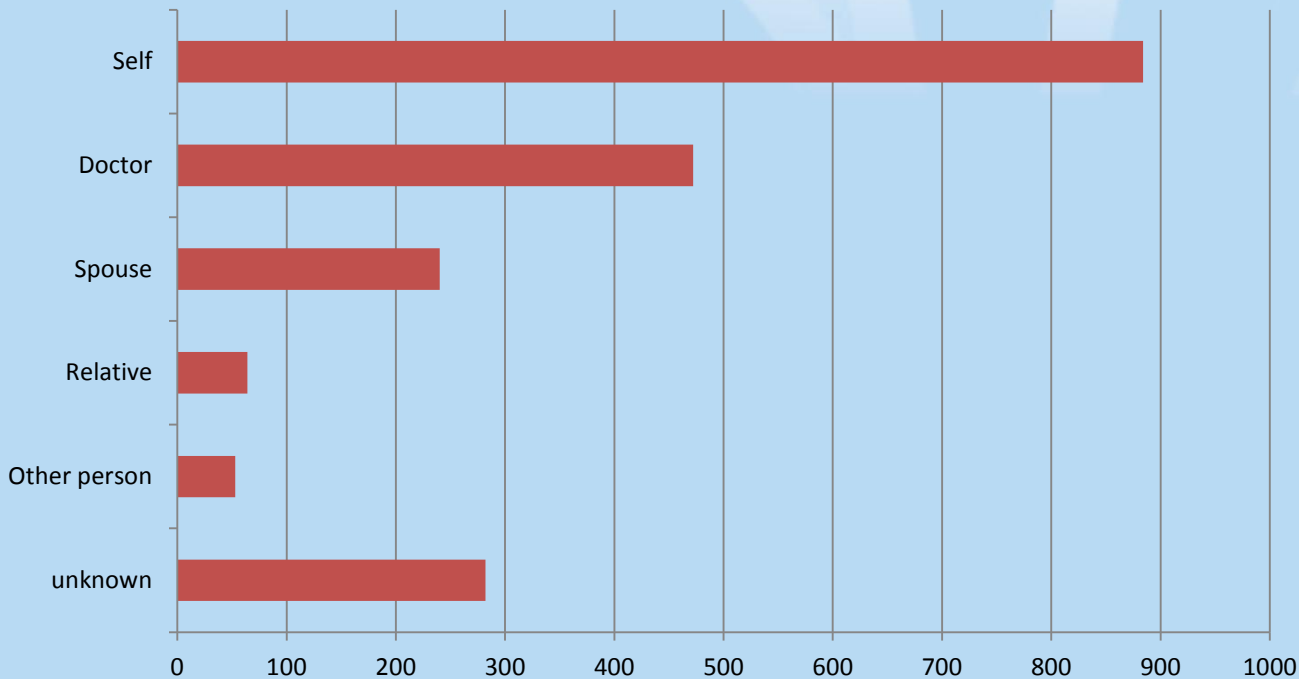
# “Melbourne Melanoma Project- Update”

- 18.6% patients reported a family history of melanoma
  - 265 reported first degree relatives
  - 26 reported first and second degree relatives
  - 80 reported second degree relatives



# “Melbourne Melanoma Project- Update”

## Who suspected melanoma?



# “Staging in Melanoma- contributions from the Melbourne Melanoma Project”

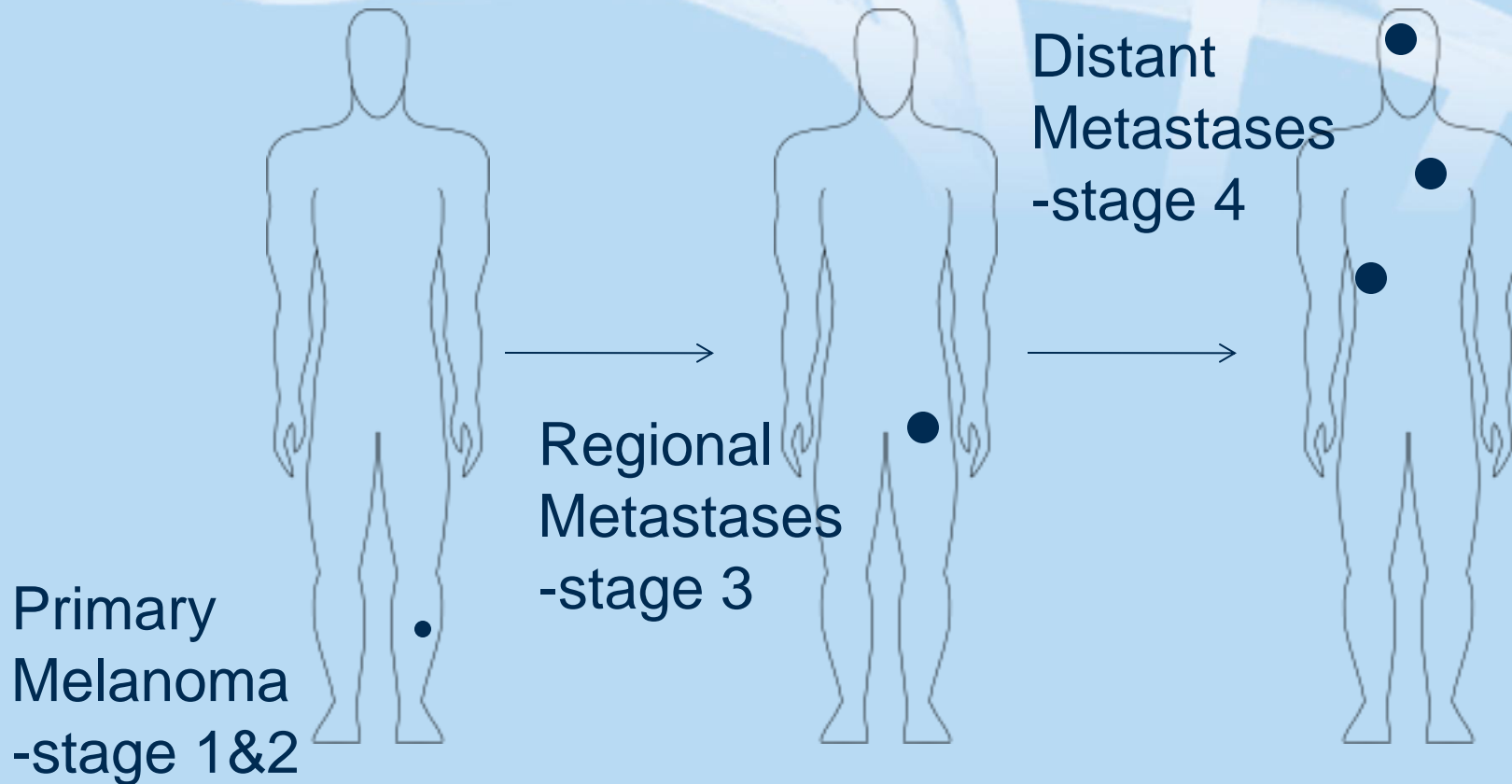
Professor Grant McArthur

Director Melanoma & Skin Service Peter MacCallum  
Cancer Centre

Lorenzo Galli Chair in Melanoma & Skin Cancer  
University of Melbourne

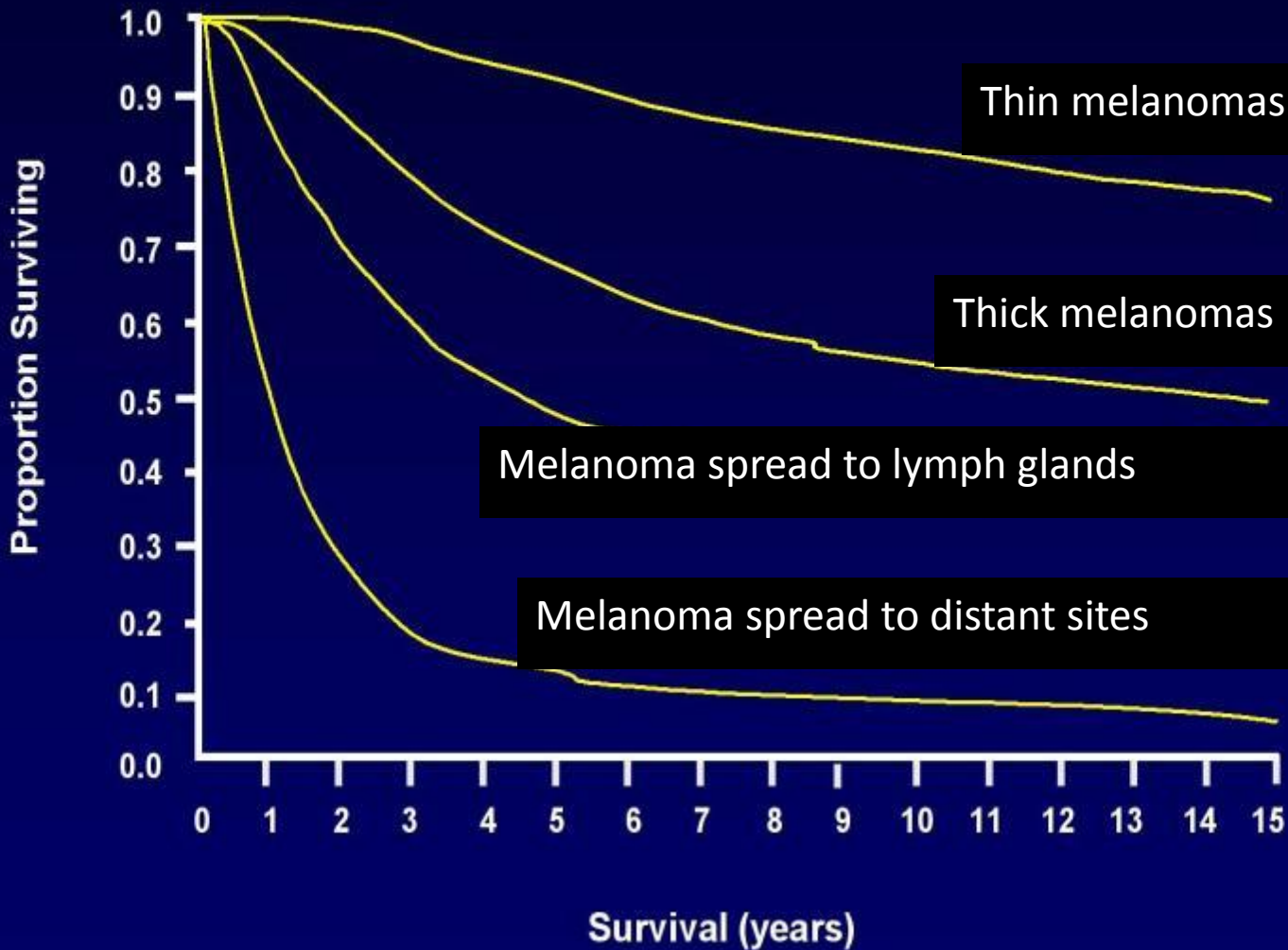


# Melanoma - stage defines treatment





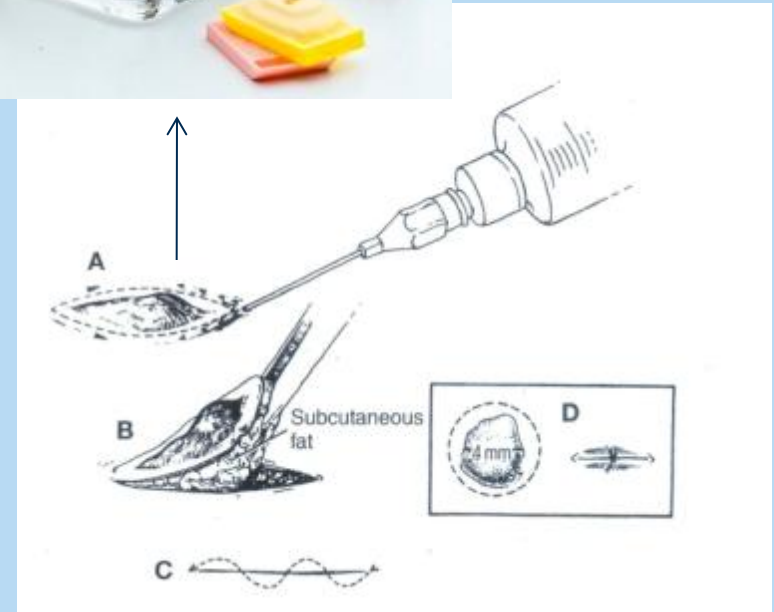
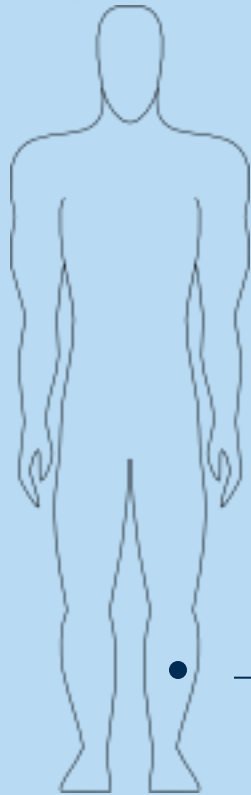
# Fifteen-Year Survival of Patients in AJCC Melanoma Staging Database



# Stage 1 & 2 – Surgery the Path to Cure



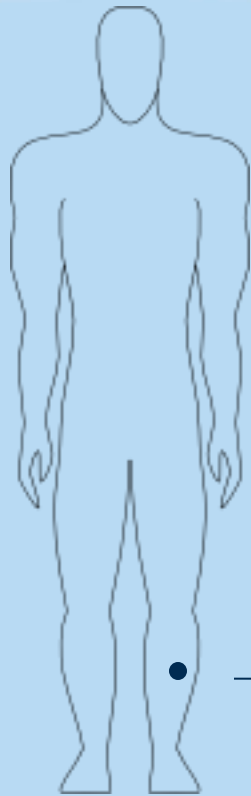
Primary  
Melanoma  
-stage 1&2



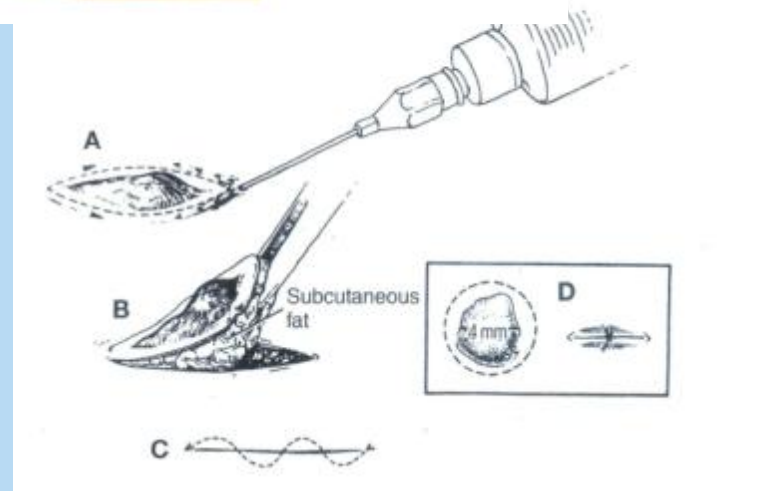
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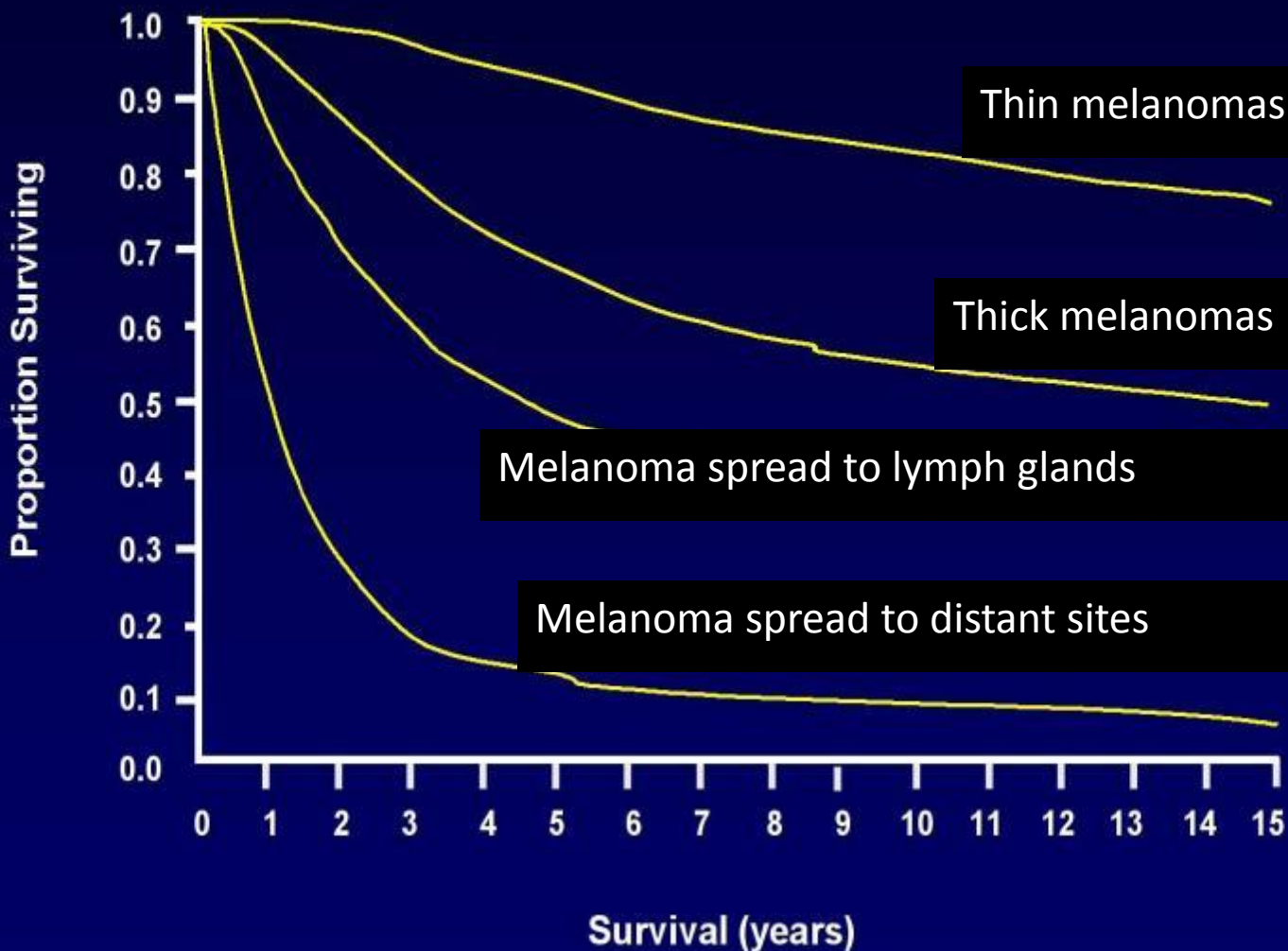
Primary  
Melanoma  
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## Wide Local Excision

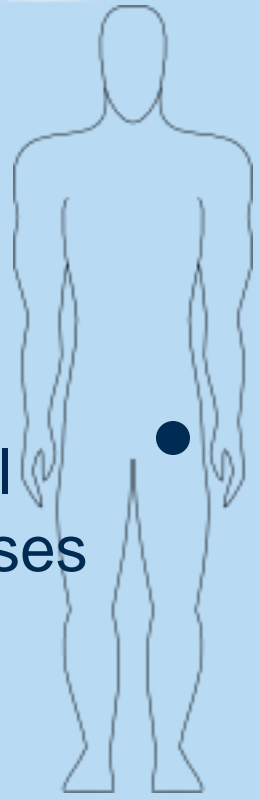


# Fifteen-Year Survival of Patients in AJCC Melanoma Staging Database



# Stage 3 melanoma- Surgery + Other Treatment

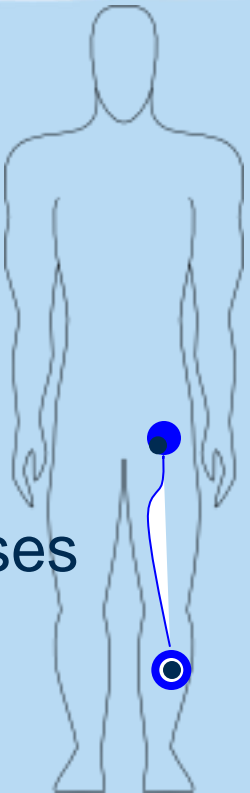
Regional  
Metastases  
-stage 3



Balch et al – Cutaneous Melanoma, QMP, 2009

# Stage 3 melanoma- Surgery + Other Treatment

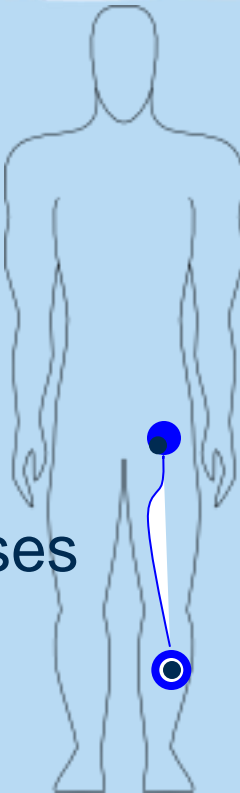
Regional  
Metastases  
-stage 3



Sentinel Lymph  
Node Biopsy



# Stage 3 melanoma- Surgery + Other Treatment

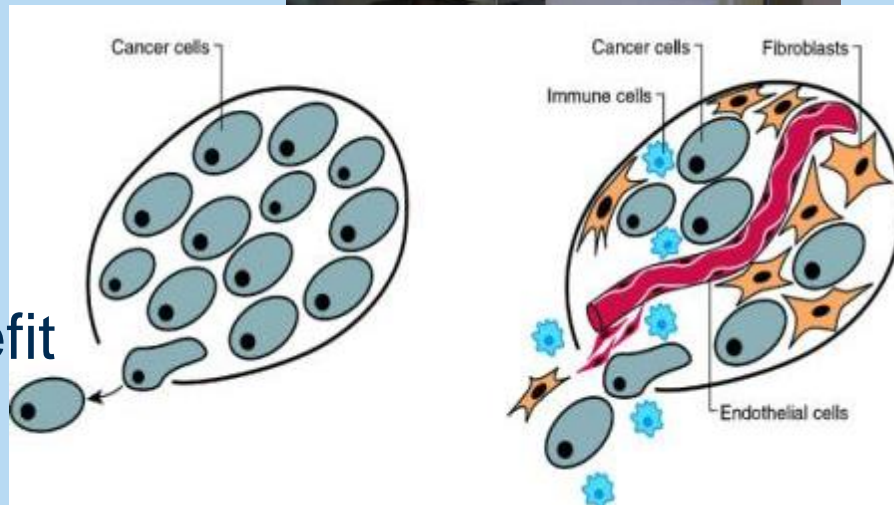


Regional  
Metastases  
-stage 3

Radiotherapy-  
Some patients

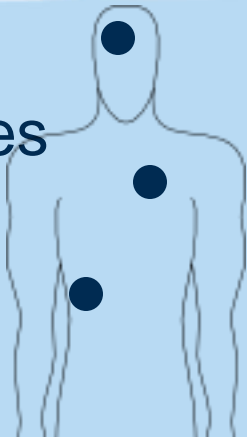


Interferon  
- Side effects  
- Modest Benefit



# Stage 4 melanoma – drug treatment ± radiotherapy (sometimes surgery)

Distant Metastases  
-stage 4



## Surgery

- Brain
- Bowel
- ≤ 3 lumps



## Radiotherapy

- Local Treatment at Specific sites

## Drug Therapy

- Main Approach





# “The 8<sup>th</sup> edition of the AJCC staging system- what may change”

- Measure melanoma thickness 0.1mm rounding not 0.01mm
- Change in cut point for very good prognosis melanomas to 0.8mm
- Sub-classify positive sentinel lymph node by size >1mm
- Include LDH/brain metastases in subclassification stage 4

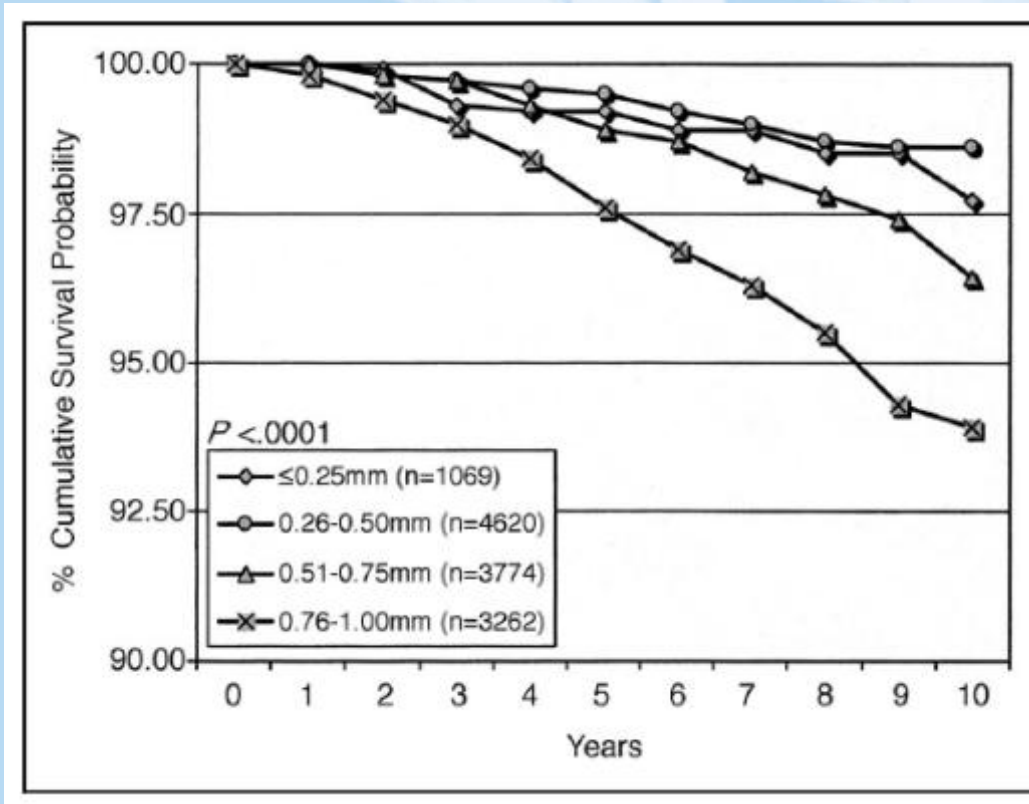
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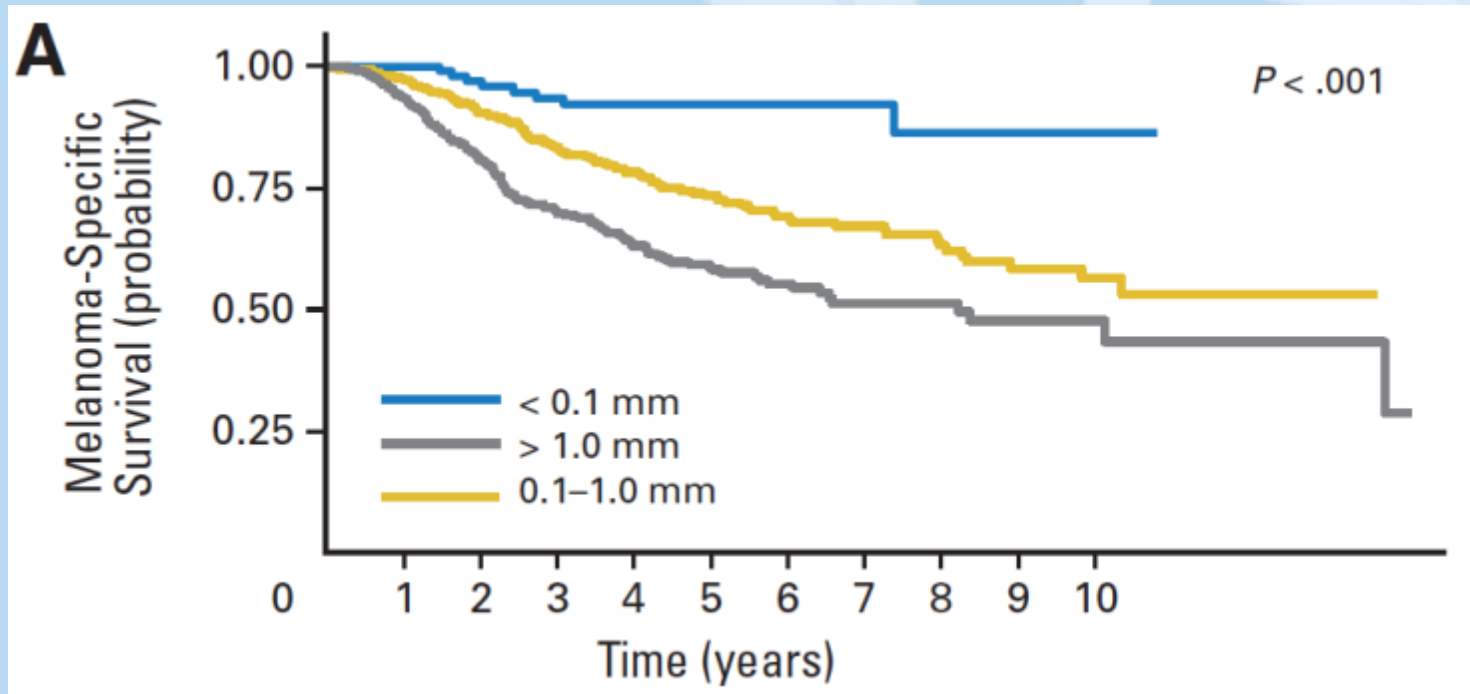


Leiter et al – J Clin Oncol, 2004

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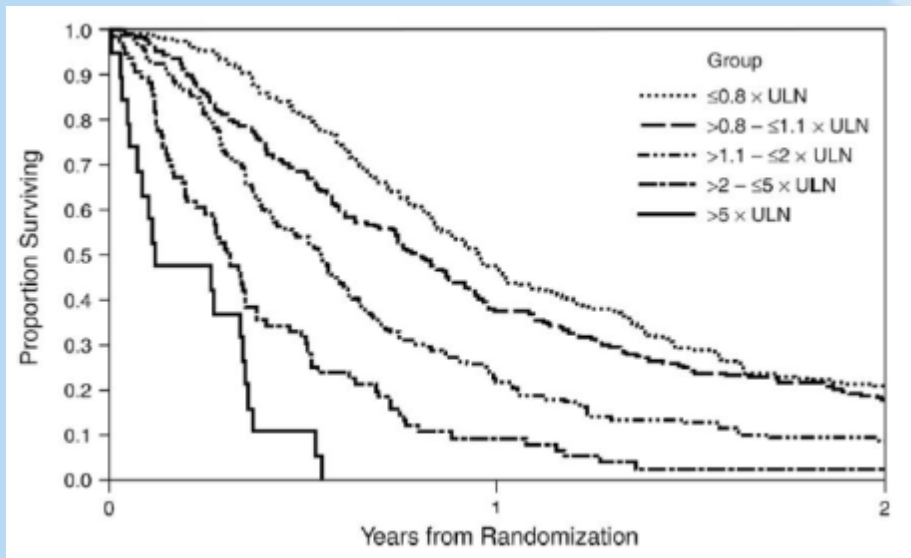


van der Ploeg, et al – J Clin Oncol, 2011

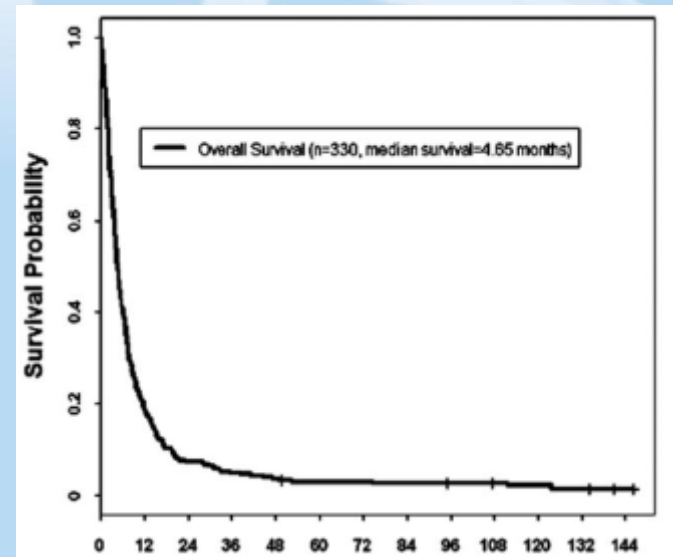
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Agarwala et al – Eur J Cancer, 2009

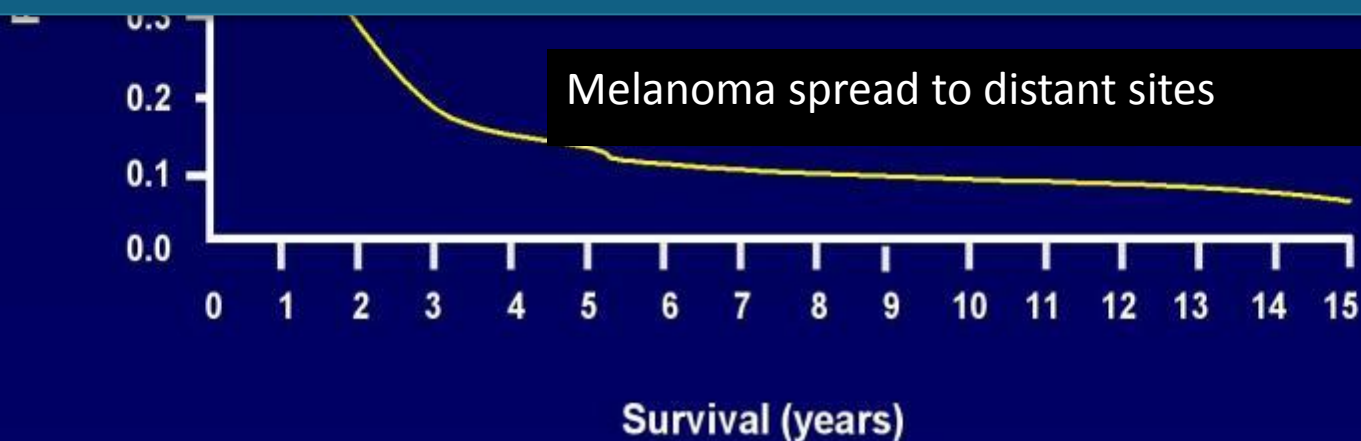


Davies et al – Cancer, 2011



## Fifteen-Year Survival of Patients in AJCC Melanoma Staging Database

“The Melbourne Melanoma Project has contributed data from 1409 participants to revision of the staging system (8<sup>th</sup> edition)”



# “The 8<sup>th</sup> edition of the AJCC staging system- what we have provided”

Stage	Patients
IA	308
IB	411
IIA	227
IIB	152
IIC	62
IIIA	104
IIIB	82
IIIC	62

# “The 8<sup>th</sup> edition of the AJCC staging system- what we have provided”

- 22.7% have ulceration
- 2.8% have microsattelites
- 2.7% have intransit disease
- 72.2% have mitoses
- 10.9% had a positive SLNB
- 30% had a negative SLNB
- 58% are male

## Fifteen-Year Survival of Patients in AJCC Melanoma Staging Database

“The Melbourne Melanoma Project has contributed data from 1409 participants to revision of the staging system (8<sup>th</sup> edition)”

Thank you!

Survival (years)