Modulated electro-hyperthermia (mEHT) in monotherapy for painful bone metastases. A new promising indication?

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Abstract

Introduction: Painful bone metastases (PBM) have a great negative impact in patient's quality of life. Pain drugs for PBM are usually not enough and have serious side effects. Up to date, radiotherapy is the most effective treatment for PBM, but has some important limitations (toxicity, dose limits...).

Material and methods: We prospectively included 10 patients with different types of primary active tumors with PBM and tested mEHT as an "analgesic" treatment for PBM. 9 patients had solid tumors and 1 had a multiple myeloma with only one vertebral body affected. All patients had pain which was not responding to systemic and/or analgesic treatment.

Table 1. Patient characteristics and results

	*Sex	Primary	Systemic	**mEHT NO bone / Progression		mEHT Bone / Pain Response	
		Tumor	Treatment				
1	F	GYN	YES	UTEROUS	YES	FEMUR	YES
2	F	BREAST	YES	BREAST	NO	VERTEBRA	YES
3	Μ	MYELOMA	NO	NO	-	VERTEBRA	YES
4	F	BREAST	YES	LIVER	YES	HIP	YES
5	F	BREAST	YES	BRAIN	YES	VERTEBRA	NO
6	F	BREAST	NO	NO	-	VERTEBRA	NO
7	F	LUNG	YES	NO	-	RIBS	YES
8	F	SARCOMA	YES	NO	-	HIP	YES
9	F	BREAST	NO	NO	-	HIP	YES
10	F	BREAST	YES	NO	-	VERTEBRA	YES

^{*}SEX: F: Female, M: Male.

Results: All patients with solid tumors had stage IV (AJCC) and the patient with myeloma had stage III (ISS). All patients received between 5 and 12 mEHT treatments at PBM sites. Seven patients were under systemic treatment. 80% of the patients had significant pain response to mEHT treatment.

Three patients had radiotherapy scheduled and after mEHT treatment, did not need to receive it. Patient's pain response to mEHT was not related to systemic tumor response. Despite tumor progression at other sites treated with mEHT, mEHT was very effective on pain control for treated PBM. It's remarkable, that the patient with the no solid tumor (myeloma), had a significant pain response after mEHT treatment in monotherapy.

Conclusions: mEHT can be a very safe and effective treatment for PBM as a combined treatment, but also in monotherapy. Contrary to the common belief that mEHT does not works in hematological tumors, mEHT may have a role also in no solid tumors as multiple myeloma. These findings open a very interesting path of research.

^{**}Patients treated with mEHT at other "no bone" sites with tumor and evidence of progression at those sites after mEHT treatment.



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Radiation oncologist at HUMV Medical director of INMOA President of ICHS 2020



BONE METASTASES



- Bone is the most frequent site of metastasis of the most common cancers in men and women.
- Although bone metastases are sometimes asymptomatic, their consequences are most often devastating, impairing both life quality and expectancy, due to the occurrence of the skeletal-related events, including bone fractures, hypercalcemia and spinal cord compression.



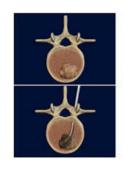


MAIN TREATMENTS FOR PAINFUL BONE METASTASES

- Analgesics: usually opioids → important side effects.
- Bisphosphonates, calcitonin
- <u>Systemic treatment</u> (chemotherapy, immunotherapy...) → very frequently not enough...
- Radiotherapy
 - Very effective
 - Dose limit
 - Organs at risk
 - · Only once, twice...

MAIN TREATMENTS FOR PAINFUL BONE METASTASES

- Radiofrequency ("Agressive heat...")
 - If live tissue is heated beyond the threshold for protein denaturation (57–60°C) for a few seconds, coagulation necrosis occurs.
 - Because heating above these critical levels is not selective and kills both normal and neoplastic cells, thermal ablations are limited among other things, by risk of side effects.







MAIN TREATMENTS FOR PAINFUL BONE METASTASES

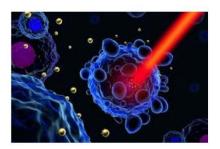
• Hyperthermia:

- Studies mainly combined with radiotherapy.
 - Good side: usually more effective than radiotherapy alone.
 - Bad side: Radiotherapy limitations.

Hyperthermia alone?

· Almost nothing published...







We have some comments in different studies about metastatic bone pain and mEHT but not a specific study for this....

Conference Paper

Cases That Respond to Oncothermia Monotherapy

Department of Radiation Oncology, Kosin University College of Medicine, 34 A Busan 602-702, Republic of Korea

Correspondence should be addressed to Tae Sig Jeung; ksung510@gmail.com Received 17 January 2013; Accepted 29 April 2013

Academic Editors: G. F. Baronzio, M. Jackson, D. Lee, and A. Szasz

Tae Sig Jeung, Sun Young Ma, Jesang Yu, and Sangwoo Tumor mass was regressed at the right lung and spine. However, tumors progressed in the left lung because oncothermia was not given at the left lung.

> Back pain to the right chest was subsided after oncothermia. Many cases showed the reduction of the metastatic bone pain with oncothermia.

> It is possible to apply oncothermia to reduce metastatic bone pain with a variety of



MOLECULAR PLAYERS IN CANCER-INDUCED BONE PAIN

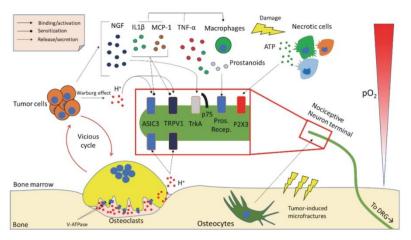


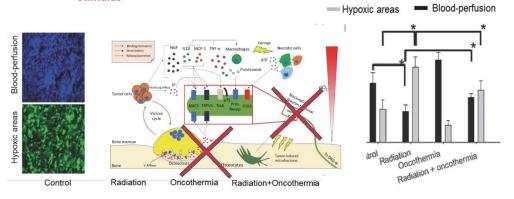
Figure 2. Cartoon representing the main cellular and molecular players in cancer-induced bone pain (CIBP).

Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2019, 20, 280



MODULATED ELECTRO-HYPERTHERMIA (mEHT) + RT

Heat → vasodilatation → decrease hypoxia → decrease H+ release and nociceptive stimulus



Five fields in each of the three tissue sections per tumor were studied and the % positive area calculated. Means of five tumors ± 1 SE are shown. _indicates p<0.05.

Wonwoo Kim, Mi-Sook Kim, Hee-jong Kim, Eunjin Lee, Jae-hoon Jeong, Inhwan Park, Youn Kyoung Jeong & Won Il Jang (2017): Role of HIF-1 α in response of tumors to a combination of hyperthermia and radiation in vivo, International Journal of Hyperthermia, DOI: 10.1080/02656736.2017.1335440; https://doi.org/10.1080/02656736.2017.1335440



MEHT FOR PAINFUL BONE METASTASES

- We prospectively included 10 patients with different types of primary active tumors with PBM and tested mEHT as an "analgesic" treatment for PBM.
- All patients had pain which was not responding to systemic and/or analgesic treatment. (No new treatments besides mEHT which could impact on PBM relief).
- All patients were under high dose of opioids and other analgesics.
- All treatments at PBM sites were prescribed for pain relief as main objective (not for tumor control).



PATIENT FEATURES

	*Sex	Primary		
		Tumor		
1	F	GYN		
2	F	BREAST		
3	M	MYELOMA		
4	F	BREAST		
5	F	BREAST		
6	F	BREAST		
7	F	LUNG		
8	F	SARCOMA		
9	F	BREAST		
10	F	BREAST		

*SEX: F: Female, M: Male.

- 9 patients had solid tumors and 1 had a multiple myeloma with only one vertebral body affected.
- All patients with solid tumors had stage IV (AJCC) and the patient with myeloma had stage III (ISS).



PATIENT FEATURES

	*Sex	Primary Tumor	Systemic Treatment
1	F	GYN	YES
2	F	BREAST	YES
3	М	MYELOMA	NO
4	F	BREAST	YES
5	F	BREAST	YES
6	F	BREAST	NO
7	F	LUNG	YES
8	F	SARCOMA	YES
9	F	BREAST	NO
10	F	BREAST	YES

7 patients were under systemic treatment.



PATIENT FEATURES



- Unable to walk because of pain: 3 (Myeloma, sarcoma and breast)
- Able to walk with help: 1



• Able to move on his/her own but limited by pain: 6





PATIENT FEATURES

	*Sex	Primary Tumor	Systemic Treatment	**mEHT NO bone
1	F	GYN	YES	UTEROUS
2	F	BREAST	YES	BREAST
3	M	MYELOMA	NO	NO
4	F	BREAST	YES	LIVER
5	F	BREAST	YES	BRAIN
6	F	BREAST	NO	NO
7	F	LUNG	YES	NO
8	F	SARCOMA	YES	NO
9	F	BREAST	NO	NO
10	F	BREAST	YES	NO

 4 patients received mEHT treatment at other no bone sites (cervix, breast, liver, brain).



PATIENT FEATURES

	*Sex	Primary Tumor	Systemic Treatment	**mEHT NO bone	mEHT Bone
1	F	GYN	YES	UTEROUS	FEMUR
2	F	BREAST	YES	BREAST	VERTEBRAE
3	M	MYELOMA	NO	NO	VERTEBRAE
4	F	BREAST	YES	LIVER	HIP
5	F	BREAST	YES	BRAIN	VERTEBRAE
6	F	BREAST	NO	NO	VERTEBRAE
7	F	LUNG	YES	NO	RIBS
8	F	SARCOMA	YES	NO	HIP
9	F	BREAST	NO	NO	HIP
10	F	BREAST	YES	NO	VERTEBRAE

- 5 patients vertebrae
- 1 patient femur
- 3 patients hip
- 1 patient rib



RESULTS:

- All patients received between 5 and 12 mEHT treatments at painful bone metastases (PBM) sites.
- 80% of the patients had significant pain response to mEHT treatment.

			Systemic Treatment			sion mEHT Bone / Pain Response		
1	F	GYN	YES	UTEROUS	YE5	FEMUR	YES	
2	F	BREAST	YES	BREAST	NO	VERTEBRA	YES	
3	M	MYELOMA	NO	NO	-	VERTEBRA	YES	
4	F	BREAST	YES	LIVER	YES	HIP	YES	
5	F	BREAST	YES	BRAIN	YES	VERTEBRA	NO	
6	F	BREAST	NO	NO	12	VERTEBRA	NO	
7	F	LUNG	YE\$	NO	-	RIBS	YES	
8	F	SARCOMA	YES	NO	-	HIP	YES	
9	F	BREAST	NO	NO	9	HIP	YES	
10	F	BREAST	YES	NO	-	VERTEBRA	YES	

 All patients with good response felt improvement since de first mEHT treatment.



RESULTS:

	*Sex	Primary Tumor	Systemic Treatment	**mEHT NO bone	mEHT Bone
1	F	GYN	YES	UTEROUS	FEMUR
2	F	BREAST	YES	BREAST	VERTEBRA
3	М	MYELOMA	NO	NO	VERTEBRA
4	F	BREAST	YES	LIVER	HIP
5	F	BREAST	YES	BRAIN	VERTEBRA
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7	F	LUNG	YES	NO	RIBS
8	F	SARCOMA	YES	NO	HIP
9	F	BREAST	NO	NO	HIP
10	F	BREAST	YES	NO	VERTEBRA

 3 patients had radiotherapy scheduled and after mEHT treatment, did not need to receive it.



Unable to walk because of pain: 3 (Myeloma, sarcoma and breast)



RESULTS:

- 4 patients were treated with mETH at other no bone sites. All these 4 were receiving systemic treatment.
 - 1 mEHT at cervix (cervical cancer) -> progression
 - Bone mets femur → significant pain response with mEHT
 - 1 mEHT at breast (breast cancer) -> tumor response
 - Bone mets vertebrae → significant pain response with mEHT
 - 1 mEHT at liver (breast cancer) -> progression
 - Hip mets → significant pain response with mEHT
 - 1 mEHT at brain (breast cancer) -> progression
 - Vertebral mets → NO pain response with mEHT
- Despite tumor progression at other sites treated with mEHT, mEHT was very effective on pain control for treated PBM in 2 patients.
- mEHT can relief pain despite tumor progression



INTERESTING...

• The patient with the no solid tumor (myeloma), had a significant pain response after mEHT treatment in monotherapy.





MYELOMA CASE

- Male 59 year old.
- Dx: Multiple myeloma IgG kappa IIA, mets and fracture L4 and light hypercalcemia.
 - VAS (Visual analogic scale): 9 with movement, 3 relaxed.
 - Wheel chair → could not stand on his own.
 - High dose Opioids
 - High dose Corticoids
- Scheduled for bone marrow transplation after induction chemotherapy.
- Proposed for vertebroplasty + radiotherapy before beginning CT.





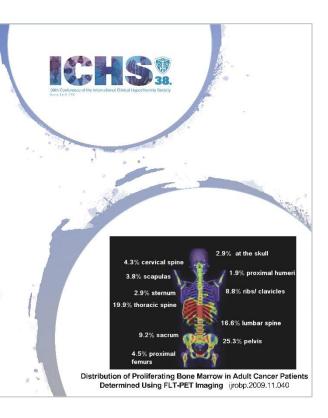
MYELOMA CASE

- Suggest try with mEHT.
 - Patient received 6 mEHT treatments every other day.
 - After 1st treatment → was able to stand on his own.
 - After 3 treatments decreased 50% analgesics and was able to walk with crutches.
 - After 5 treatments stopped opioids, and decrease corticoids 75%.
 - 1 week after 6th treatment:
 - · No analgesic nor corticoids.
 - · Able to walk on his own and climbing stairs.
 - He was treated on february 2020.
 - Up to date, he already received bone marrow transplation and no evidence of disease and no pain.



WHY?

- We don't find a pattern related to:
 - Histology.
 - Tumor systemic or local response.
 - Type of bone.
 - Of course → not enough patients to rise conclusions.





HOW LONG?

Length of response

- 1 patient died 1 month after treatment.
- All the other 7 patients still have pain controlled:
 - Follow Up:
 - 4 patients 6 months.
 - 3 patients 9 months.
 - 2 patients 12 months.



CONCLUSIONS

- mEHT can be a very safe and effective treatment for PBM as a combined treatment, but also in monotherapy.
- Contrary to the common belief that mEHT does not works in hematological tumors, mEHT may have a role also in no solid tumors as multiple myeloma.
- These findings open a very interesting path of research.
 - We need more studies to know:
 - Indications
 - · Number of sessions.
 - · Length of response.

