

Chronic Disease Working Group

A Report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Investigator Meeting – June 2023

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Scope of Research

- Epidemiology of chronic health conditions (i.e., vital organ dysfunction)
 - Adapted NCI-CTCAE grading of conditions (grades 1-5)
 - Focus on “accelerated aging”
 - Inform guidelines of late effects surveillance
- Prediction models for select outcomes
 - Collaboration with Epidemiology, Genetics, Psychology Working Groups
- Ancillary studies designed to improve ascertainment & mitigate development of serious health conditions
 - Collaboration with Cancer Control & Intervention Working Group

Grade	Definition
1	Mild
2	Moderate (meds)
3	Severe/disabling
4	Life-threatening
5	Fatal

Gibson & Mostoufi-Moab, Lancet Oncol 2018
Oeffinger, NEJM 2006

Working Group Membership

CCSS

Kevin Oeffinger (co-chair)

Eric Chow (co-chair)

Saro Armenian

James Bates

Louis (Sandy) Constine

Stephanie Dixon

Danielle Friedman

Rebecca Howell

Melissa Hudson

Nina Kadan-Lottick

Wendy Leisenring

Aaron McDonald*

Sogol (Goli) Mostoufi-Moab

Daniel Mulrooney

Kayla Stratton

Emily Tonorezos

Brent Weil

Christopher Weldon

Primary care

Pediatric oncology

Pediatric oncology

Radiation oncology

Radiation oncology

Pediatric oncology

General pediatrics

Radiation dosimetry

Pediatric oncology

Pediatric oncology

Biostatistics

Epidemiology/CCSS Data Coordinating Ctr

Pediatric endocrinology / oncology

Pediatric oncology

Biostatistics

Internal medicine / NIH

Surgery

Surgery

***Calls q1-2mo to review
concepts / analyses,
discuss priorities***

***1st Tuesdays of the month
@ 11am PT***

***Contact Eric Chow
ericchow@uw.edu***

**Childhood Cancer
Survivor Study**

**An NCI-funded
resource**

- 14 New AOs (since 2020; but only 3 since 2022)
- 6 Concepts in development (not yet approved)
- 22 Analyses/manuscripts in process
- 10 Published/in press (since 2022)

Concepts in Development

- Outcomes after spinal tumor cancers (Geiger)
- CHCs and lifestyle in twins (ancillary study-Haydon)
- Infant cancer outcomes (Goldsby)
- BMI at cancer diagnosis and risk of future CHCs (Turcotte)
- Early menopause and CHC risk (Ketterl)
- Upper extremity sarcoma outcomes (Becktell)

Approved Concepts – Current Status

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Published since 2022

- Bates/Constine/Howell – **Cardiac substructures & XRT**, JCO 2023
- Chow/Yasui – **CVRF underdiagnosis & undertreatment**, JAHA 2022
- Esbenshade/Ness – **Cumulative Illness Rating Scale**, JCO 2023
- Friedman/Henderson – **Infant neuroblastoma**, JCO 2023
- Geiger/Srivastava/Wustrack – **2ndary amputation / limb salvage**, CORR 2022
- Dieffenbach/Murphy/Weil/Weldon – **Late surgeries**, Lancet Oncol 2023
- Noyd/Oeffinger – **CV disparities**, JACC Card Onc 2023
- Turcotte/Leisenring/Chow – **AML outcomes**, Blood 2022
- Weil/Armenian – **Wilms tumor**, JCO 2023
- Wu/Yasui/Chow – **Kidney failure prediction**, JCO 2023

Analyses under peer review or final draft

- Beckett/Schwartz – **Osteosarcoma outcomes**
- Bottinor/Chow – **Conditional CV outcomes**
- Keefe/Leisenring/Ginsburg – **Society for assisted reproductive technologies linkage**
- Lange/deBlank/Bowers/Okcu – **Astrocytoma & ependymoma outcomes**
- Murphy/Weil – **Pelvic sarcoma**
- Wilson/Ness – **ALL & NHL physical function**

Approved Concepts – Current Status

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Active analyses

Focused outcomes

- Bhandari/Armenian – Older survivors
- Bottinor/Chow – Update on CVRF development
- Brown – Hearing Impairment
- Cohen-Levy/Weil – Total joint arthroplasty
- Hoover/Oeffinger/Scott – Activity changes & trajectory of CVRF
- Ronsley/Chow/Mostoufi-Moab – CNS tumor endocrine outcomes

Disease-based analyses

- DeBlank – Astrocytoma & ependymoma
- Demedis/Chow/Ness – Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Friedman/Phelan/Leisenring/Chow – CIBMTR-TBI
- Murphy – Pelvic sarcoma
- Ramsey/Shulman/DuBois – Ewing sarcoma

Ancillary Studies

- Yeh/Leisenring – Microsimulation modeling of health outcomes
- Chow/Oeffinger/Yasui – CHIIP Study (CVRF control)
- Chow/Oeffinger – SALSA Study (lifestyle)
- Dhodapkar/Bhatia – Immune phenotypes of survivors

Manuscripts in preparation

- Dinan/Oeffinger/Leisenring – Chronic conditions prediction
- Friedman/Oeffinger/Henderson – Neuroblastoma outcomes by sub-group
- Janitz/Lupo – Congenital conditions & impact on chronic health
- Bjornard/Ness – Female sexual dysfxn & chronic health

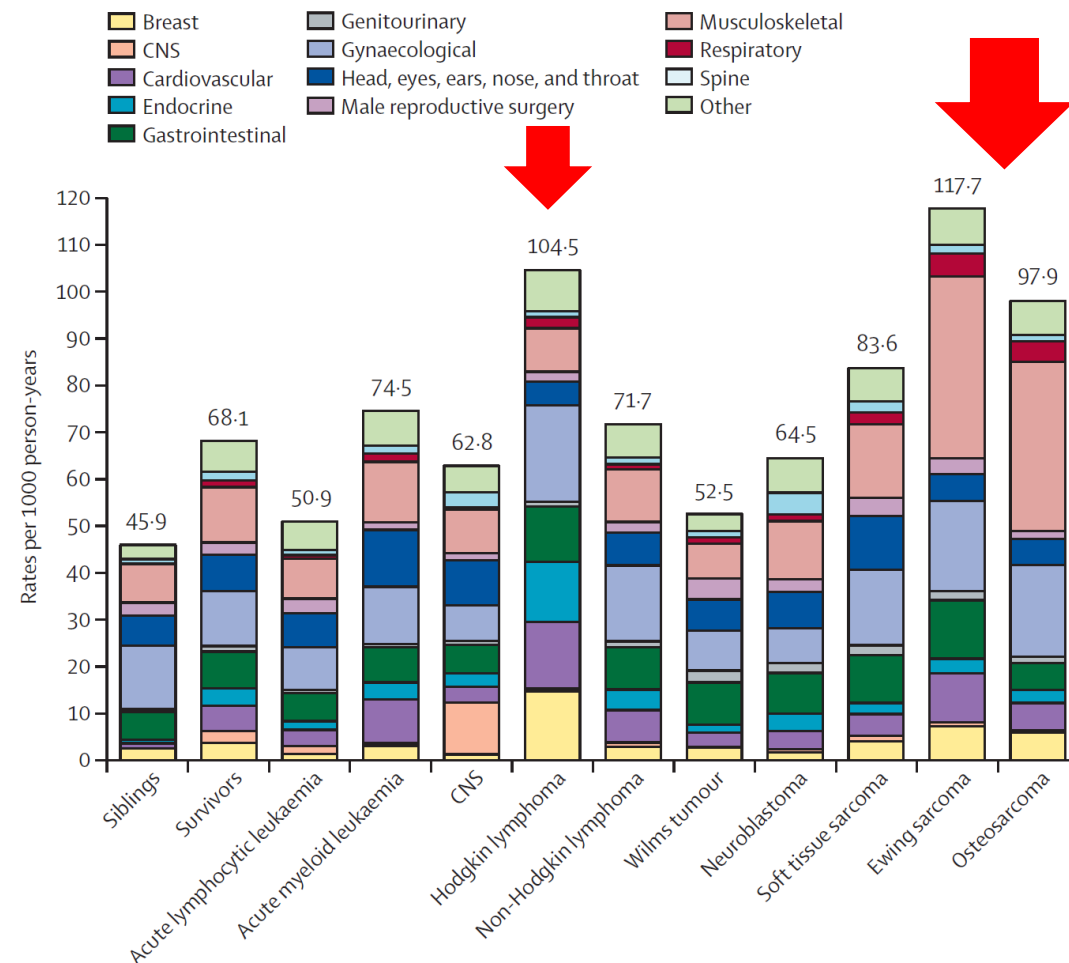
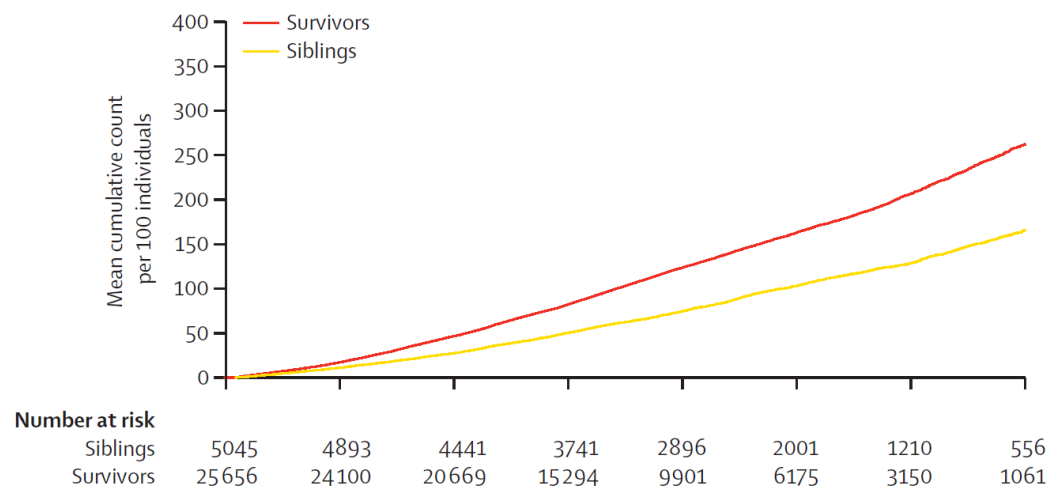
Active Ancillary Studies

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- Estimating the burden of disease associated with late-effects among childhood cancer survivors (Yeh / ACS Research Scholar Grant)
- Genetic testing to guide pediatric cancer care and follow up: using anthracycline-associated cardiac toxicity as a model for the future (Yeh / R01)
- CHIP Study: Improving assessment and treatment of CV risk factors among childhood cancer survivors (Chow / R01)
- SALSA – Study of Active LifeStyle Activation to improve diet & activity (Chow / R01 / “CHIP2”)
- Risk of adverse cardiometabolic outcomes after TBI (Friedman / ACS Clinician Scientist Award; CIBMTR linkage/support)
- Examining the immune phenotype of long-term survivors vs controls (Dhodapkar / institutional funds)

Featured Study: Late Surgeries

- Central review of all late major surgeries (requiring gen'l anesthesia; **n>30k**), mapped to ICD-9 CM codes
- Survivors vs siblings: RR 1.8 (1.7–1.9)
- 1990s vs 70s: RR 1.4 (1.3–1.5)

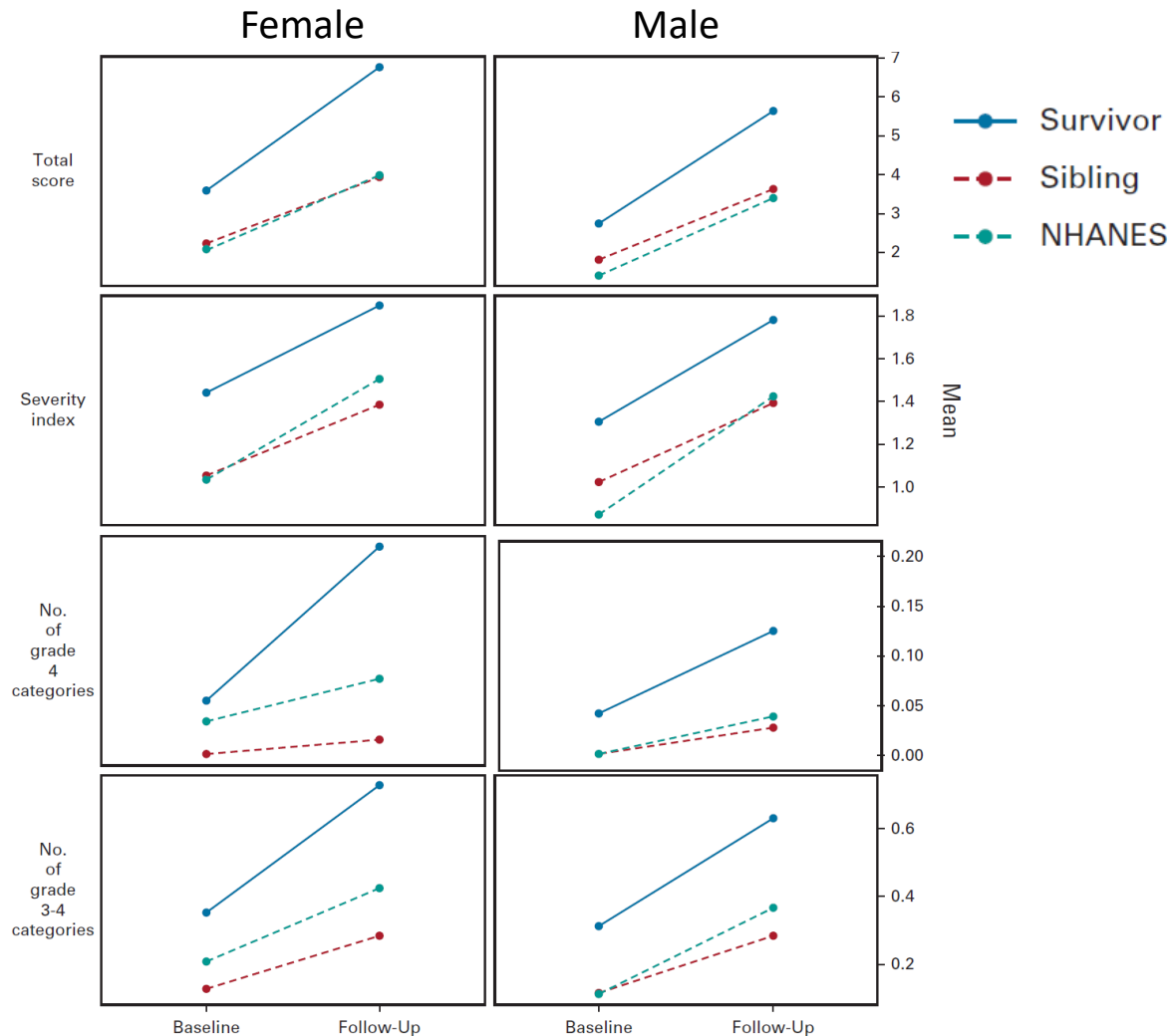


- Hodgkin, Ewing, Osteosarcoma: ~3 major surgeries/survivor on average over 35 year period

Whole new domain of outcomes to explore in detail

Dieffenbach/Murphy, Lancet Oncol 2023

Featured Study: Accelerated Aging



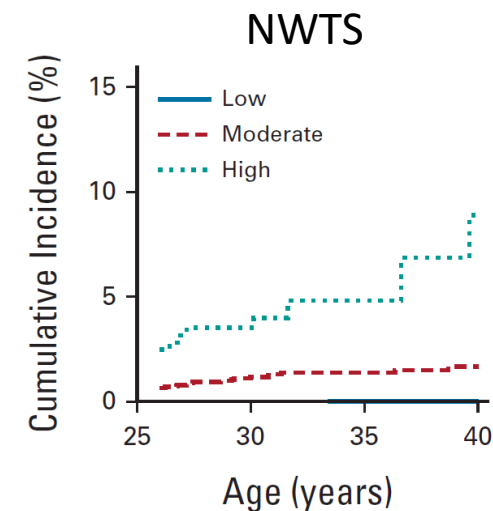
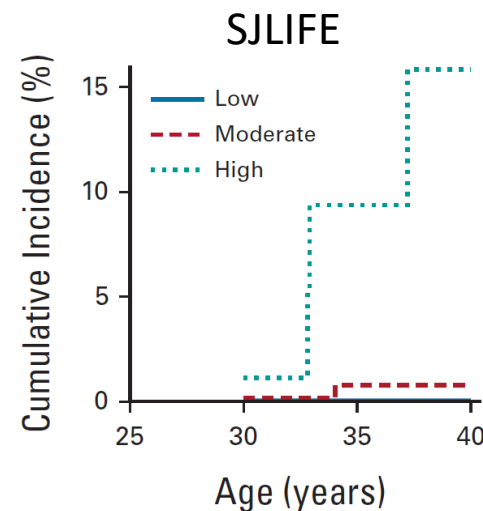
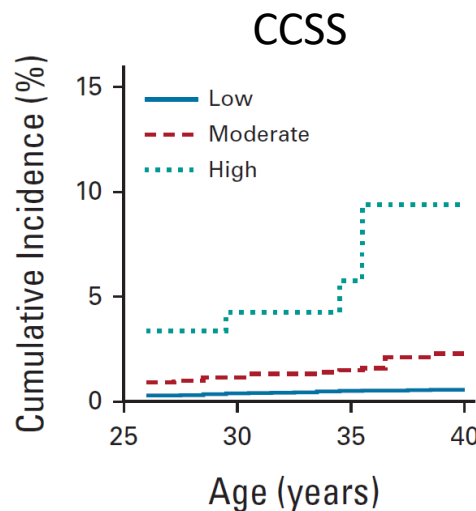
- Applied Cumulative Illness Rating Scale for Geriatrics (CIRS-G) to survivors, siblings, and NHANES to describe the accumulation of comorbidities over time
- Survivors - median age 24y (IQR, 18-30); siblings - median age 26y (IQR, 19-33)
- Mean increase in CIRS-G total score over time significantly steeper in survivors vs siblings (sibs were similar to NHANES)
- *Every point increase in baseline total score increased hazard for death by 9% (95% CI 8-10%) among survivors*

Featured Study: Kidney Failure

Wu – 2020
Trainee Award

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- Use CCSS to develop prediction models for kidney failure (ie, dialysis, kidney transplantation, or kidney-related death) by age 40 years; *validation datasets: SJLIFE, NWTs*
- CCSS (204 events) AUC 0.65-0.67; SJLIFE (8 events) AUC 0.88; NWTs (91 events) AUC 0.67
- Low, moderate, and high-risk groups: <1%, 1 to <5%, and >5% risk, respectively, by age 40 (sibs 0.2% risk)



- *Most influential predictors:* early onset hypertension (within 5yrs of cancer diagnosis), any nephrectomy, high dose ifosfamide (60+gm/m²), kidney radiation (12+ Gy), any GU anomaly

Featured Study: CHIIP

NCT03104543
CCSS Ancillary Study



Communicating
Health
Information &
Improving Coordination with
Primary Care

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- RCT testing NP/PA remote counseling per chronic disease self-management model to improve control of hypertension, dyslipidemia, and diabetes in childhood cancer survivors
 - 643 home visits across 9 cities; mean age 38y, 29y since cancer dx
 - Home visit results (labs, anthropometry) given to participants & primary care providers
 - Intervention: survivorship care plan with individualized CV risk, booster session with NP/PA

Risk factors (adjusted ORs)	UnderDX	UnderTX	Potential actions
Male vs Female	1.8	1.9	More intense follow-up for males, high BMI, chest XRT
Overwgt/Obese vs. normal BMI	2.3	1.7-2.9	
Chest XRT	-	2.0	
≥2 adverse lifestyle factors	-	2.2	Target smoking, inactivity, poor diet
Health-related self-efficacy	-	0.5	Target of CHIIP counseling intervention
Internal locus of control	-	0.7	

Childhood cancer survivors 2x undertreated for hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes vs. NHANES

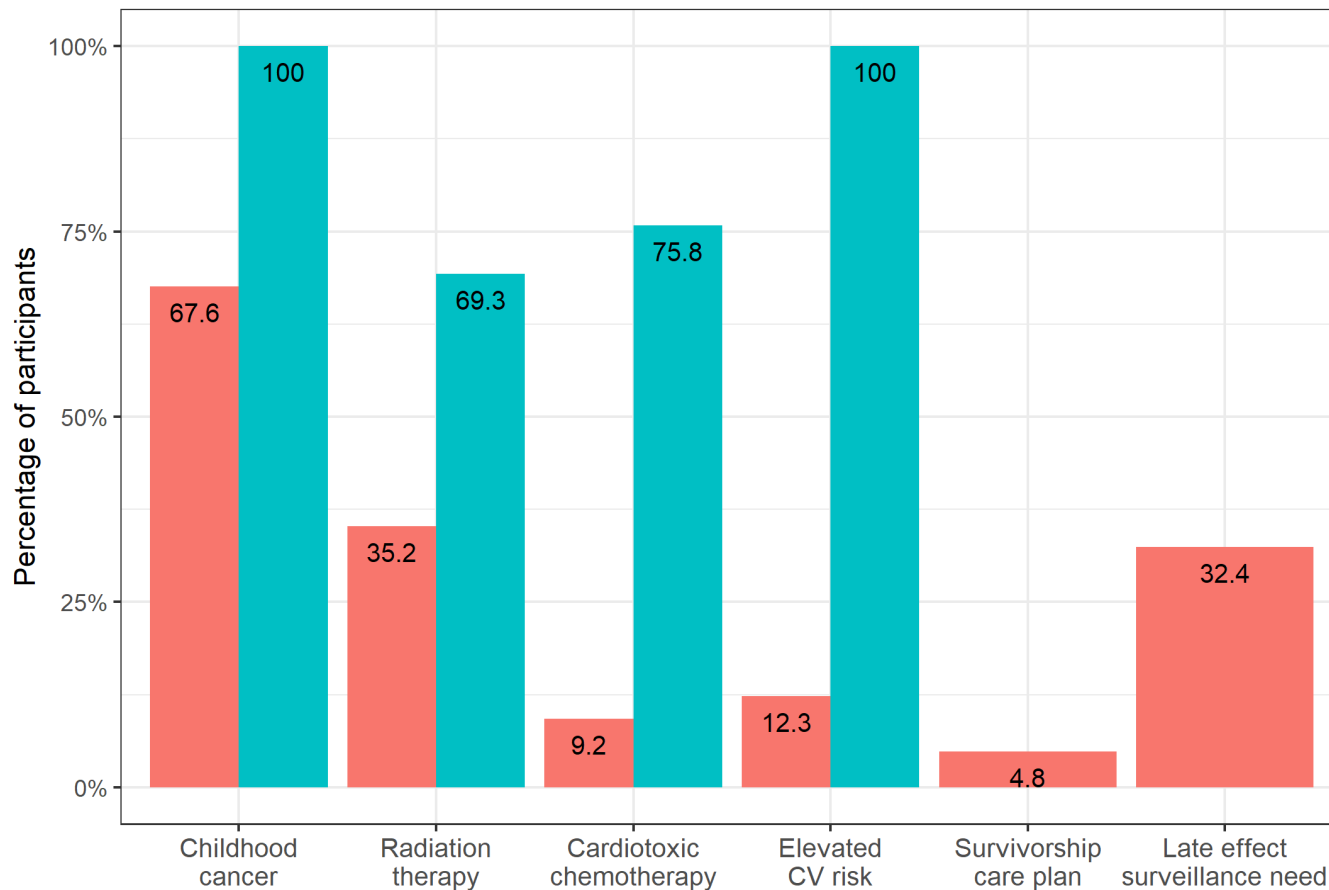
Featured Study: CHIP

NCT03104543
CCSS Ancillary Study



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Health
Information &
Improving Coordination with
Primary Care

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- Primary care medical records reviewed (n=293)
- 81% primary care visit past 2y (median 3 visits)
- Major gaps in documentation
- Only 29% had any cardiac testing done/planned (22% echo); predictors of CV testing:
 - *Documentation of incr'd CV risk*
 - *Late effect surveillance need*
 - *Existing CV condition (hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes)*

NEXT STEPS: Examine RCT primary outcomes to see if BP, lipid profile, glucose tolerance improved after 1 year (n=347)

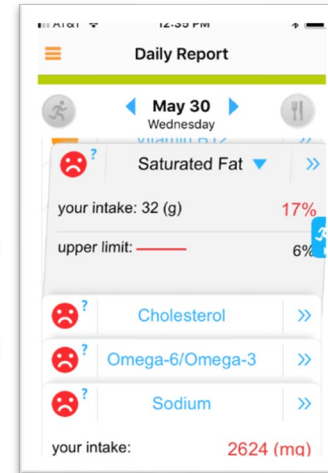
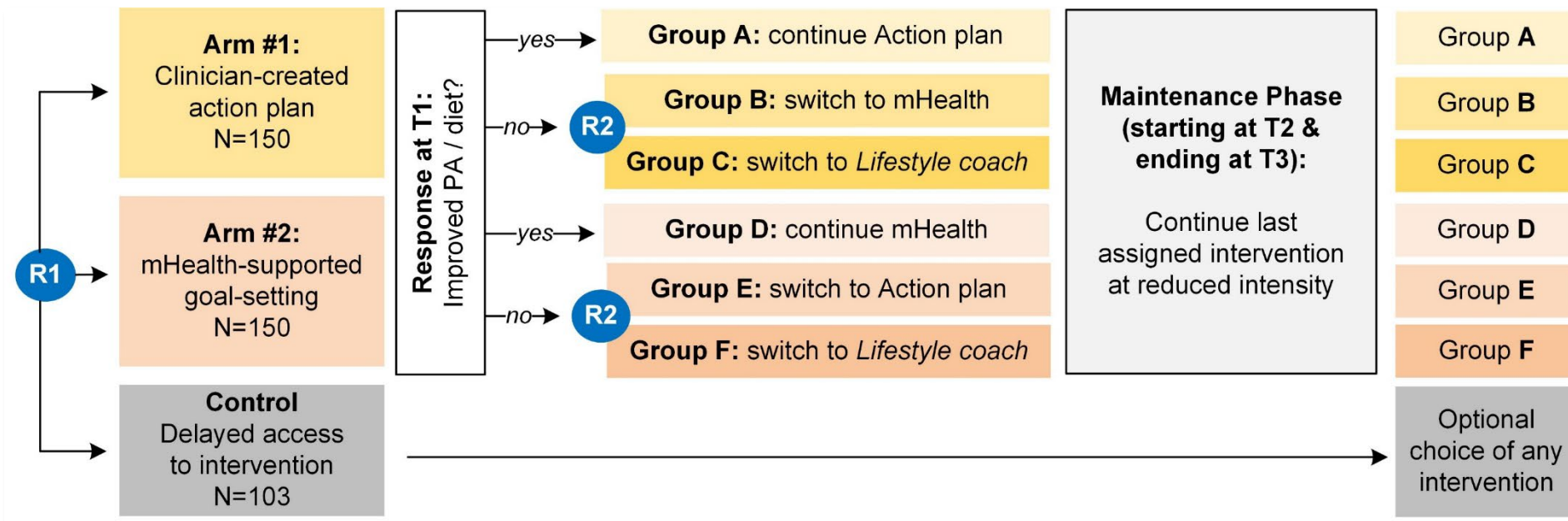
Featured Study: SALSA

NCT05075759
CCSS Ancillary Study



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- Builds upon CHIP intervention to focus on improving **diet** (HEI-2015) and **physical activity** (sedentary time) across a set of intervention strategies
- SMART adaptive study design: poor initial responders re-randomized after 3 months



Areas of focus specified in the U24 renewal:

- Evaluating risk based on organ system & cancer type, by temporal changes in therapy
- Improve phenotyping of outcomes & exposures, including surgical outcomes
- Effects of aging, accelerated aging?
- Risk prediction, adding in genetic predictors
- Develop interventions to mitigate chronic health outcomes, leverage genetics to enhance precision survivorship
- Linkages with other datasets to enhance the resource
- Refine radiation dosimetry (e.g., Bates et al., cardiac substructure – JCO 2023)

Progress Update

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- Complete disease-specific papers
- CTCAE updated (FU5, ICD10, v4.03 to v5.0)
 - 2202 items reviewed, categorized, graded
 - ICD9 – numeric
 - ICD10 – alpha numeric
 - 5X more diagnoses in ICD10 vs ICD9
- Late surgery dataset finalized; initial paper published
- New frozen CHC dataset from FU7 this Summer

Disease	Status
ALL	JCO 2020
AML	Blood 2022
CNS-MB CNS-Astro	JCO 2019 ASCO 2022 oral; paper drafted
HL	JCO 2021
NHL	JCO 2019
NB	JCO 2023; 2 nd analysis near final
OS	Manuscript drafted
Ewing	Analysis underway
RMS	Analysis underway
Wilms	JCO 2023

Progress Update & Priorities

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- Risk Prediction
 - AOF (Clark, 2020); *ongoing work to incorporate genetics (Im/Yuan)*
 - Breast cancer (Moskowitz, 2021)
 - CV outcomes (Chow...); *ongoing work to incorporate genetics (Bhatia)*
 - Kidney failure (Wu, 2023)
- Dataset linkages
 - NDI / OPTN-UNOS – Armstrong, NEJM 2016; Dietz, Lancet Oncol 2019
 - SART (Keefe-Smith) – In press...
 - CIBMTR (Friedman) – linkage w/ ~1000 CCSS survivors; used linked data for AML analysis (Turcotte); develop joint process with CIBMTR to vet future proposals
 - Medicaid (Ji) – R03 funded 2022 (ASCO 2023 oral presentation)

- Effects of aging?
 - Older survivor concept (Bhandari/Armenian)
 - Blood banking of participants with grade 3-4 CHCs (n~1300; 30% response [still expanding]) & matched controls (n~300) – *study of CHIP?*
 - *Functional outcomes? Other rare outcomes (e.g., adult GH deficiency)?*
 - *Case-control of frail vs non-frail? Healthy vs accelerated aging? (Follow-up 8?)*
- Interventions
 - CHIIP & SALSA Studies
 - *Use of EHR nudges to improve outcomes?*
 - *Pharmacologic therapy or other interventions to improve cardiometabolic parameters?*

Challenges:

- Reliance on self-reported chronic health conditions only; have successfully conducted joint projects with other cohorts like SJLIFE, Dutch LATER that feature in-person / clinical assessments
- Easy to repeat prior analyses with “new” data, but risk being derivative; seek projects that take a new perspective

Opportunities:

- More novel exposure / outcomes assessments
 - mHealth, EHR (Care Everywhere?), other administrative linkages (other insurers besides Medicaid?)
- More collaborative efforts with other working groups to design more complex, innovative analyses, ancillary studies
- Incorporate growing **biomarker data** beyond genetics into concepts, analyses
 - New RFA process to solicit and prioritize proposals using limited samples?

Thank you!

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If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.
- Isaac Newton

