

Altogether
to Beat
Cushing's
Syndrome



Viaggio alla (ri)scoperta della Sindrome di Cushing

4^a Edizione / 4th Edition

Journey to the (re)discovery of Cushing's Syndrome

Napoli, 5-7 May 2015

Hotel S. Lucia

Scientific Coordinators

Annamaria Colao, Rosario Pivonello

DIMESI NORDO DI
PIAZZO NA CLINICA S. LUCA
LUNGHEZZA D EGLI STUDI
DI NAPOLI PER DEDICO IL

SESSION 3: A PECULIAR ASPECT OF TREATMENT IN CUSHING'S DISEASE: PASIREOTIDE BETWEEN PRESENT AND FUTURE

Chairs: **Marco Boscaro, Luca Persani**

THE HISTORY OF PASIREOTIDE

Giorgio Arnaldi

PASIREOTIDE EXPERIENCE: REGISTRATION STUDY VERSUS
REAL WORLD EVIDENCE

Rosario Pivonello

THE ROLE OF PASIREOTIDE ON CLINICAL PICTURE

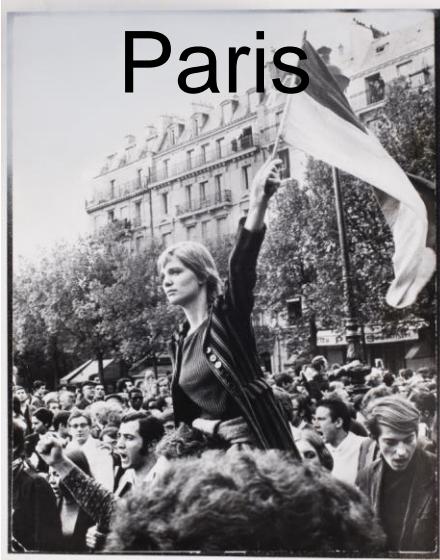
Carla Scaroni

THE ROLE OF PASIREOTIDE ON TUMOUR MASS

Salvo Cannavò

Giorgio Arnaldi
Clinica di Endocrinologia e Malattie
del Metabolismo - Ancona
gioarnaldi@gmail.com

1968



Paris



Prague

Stimulatory and Inhibitory Effects of Purified Hypothalamic Extracts on Growth Hormone Release from Rat Pituitary *in Vitro*¹

L. KRULICH,² A. P. S. DHARIWAL, AND S. M. McCANN³

Department of Physiology, University of Texas Southern Medical School, Dallas, Texas 75235

cubated glands. The findings are consistent with the hypothesis that hypothalamic extracts of rat and sheep origin contain a GH-inhibiting factor (GIF) in addition to the GH-releasing factor (GRF). The GH-releasing activity of crude extracts is explained by assuming that the relative concentration of GRF exceeds that of GIF. (*Endocrinology* 83: 783, 1968)

1973



A screenshot of the Science journal website. The header features the AAAS logo and navigation links for "NEWS", "SCIENCE JOURNALS", "CAREERS", "MULTIMEDIA", and "COLLECTIONS". Below the header, a red banner reads "Science The World's Leading Journal of Original Scientific Research, Global News, and Commentary". The main content area shows a news article about a peptide that inhibits pituitary growth hormone secretion.

A screenshot of a specific Science article. The title is "Hypothalamic Polypeptide That Inhibits the Secretion of Immunoreactive Pituitary Growth Hormone". The authors listed are Paul Brazeau¹, Wylie Vale¹, Roger Burgus¹, Nicholas Ling¹, Madalyn Butcher¹, Jean Rivier¹, and Roger Guillemin¹. The abstract states: "A peptide has been isolated from ovine hypothalamus which, at $1 \times 10^{-9} M$, inhibits secretion in vitro of immunoreactive rat or human growth hormones and is similarly active in vivo in rats. Its structure is H-Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH. The synthetic replicate is biologically active." The article also includes sections for "Article Views", "Abstract", "References", "Full Text (PDF)", "Article Tools", "Save to My Folders", "Download Citation", "Alert Me When Article is Cited", "Post to CiteULike", "Article Usage Statistics", "E-mail This Page", "Rights & Permissions", "Commercial Reprints and E-Prints", and "Author Affiliations".

A screenshot of a web page announcing the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1977. The title is "The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1977". It features a large graphic of a prism with a rainbow spectrum of light. Below the title, three black and white portraits of the laureates are shown: Roger Guillemin, Andrew V. Schally, and Rosalyn Yalow. The text describes their discoveries: "jointly to Roger Guillemin and Andrew V. Schally "for their discoveries concerning the peptide hormone production of the brain" and the other half to Rosalyn Yalow "for the development of radioimmunoassays of peptide hormones".

A detailed view of the three Nobel laureates. From left to right: Roger Guillemin, a man wearing glasses and a suit; Andrew V. Schally, a man in a suit and tie; and Rosalyn Yalow, a woman with dark hair and a necklace. Below each portrait is a brief description of their prize share and a note about their work: "Roger Guillemin Prize share: 1/4", "Andrew V. Schally Prize share: 1/4", and "Rosalyn Yalow Prize share: 1/2". The text at the bottom explains the division of the prize: "The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1977 was divided, one half jointly to Roger Guillemin and Andrew V. Schally "for their discoveries concerning the peptide hormone production of the brain" and the other half to Rosalyn Yalow "for the development of radioimmunoassays of peptide hormones".

SMS and Octreotide in Cushing's Disease

Reference	Pts n°	Drug	Effect on ACTH
Benker, 1976	1	SMS	-50%
Julesz, 1980	1	SMS	Decreased
Lamberts, 1989	3	Oct	No effect
Ambrosi, 1990	2 and 5	SMS and Oct	No effect
Stalla, 1994	5	Oct	No effect

Van der Hoek et al. 2005 modified

La novità

2001

The Pituitary Society presents
**The 7th International
Pituitary Congress**

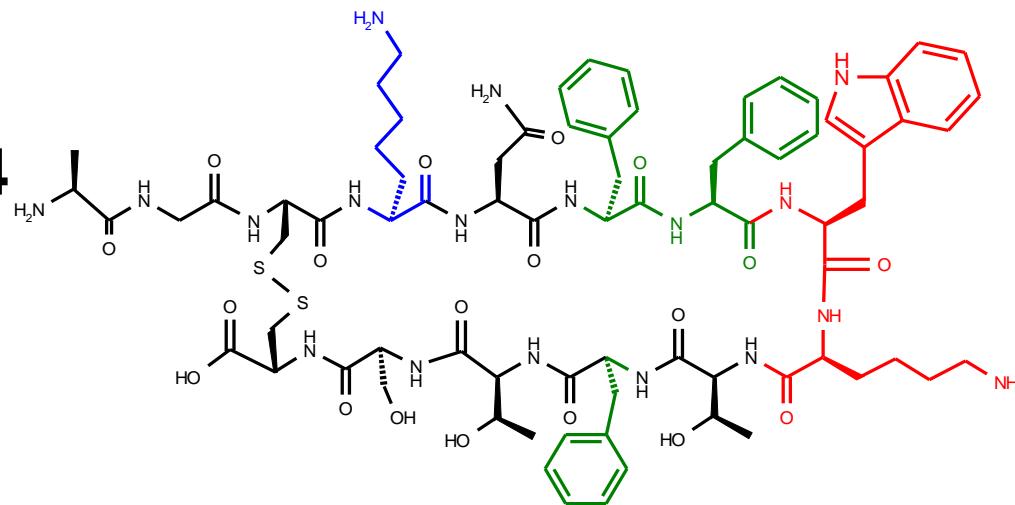


The First Pituitary Congress
of the New Millennium

June 23–25, 2001 | Arizona Biltmore Resort & Spa – Phoenix Arizona
Official satellite of the 83rd Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society

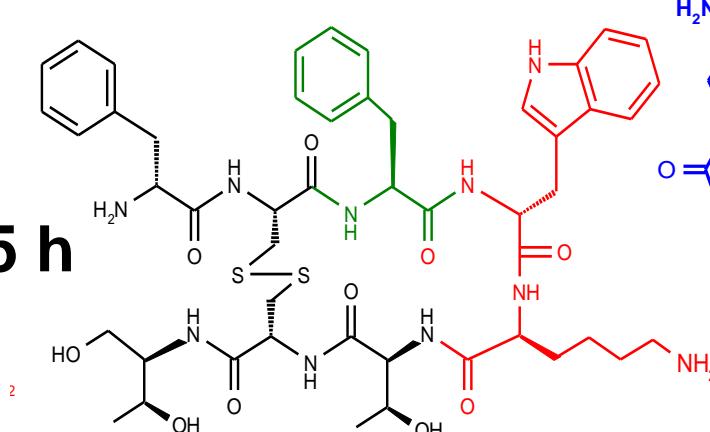
Transposition of functional groups

SRIF-14

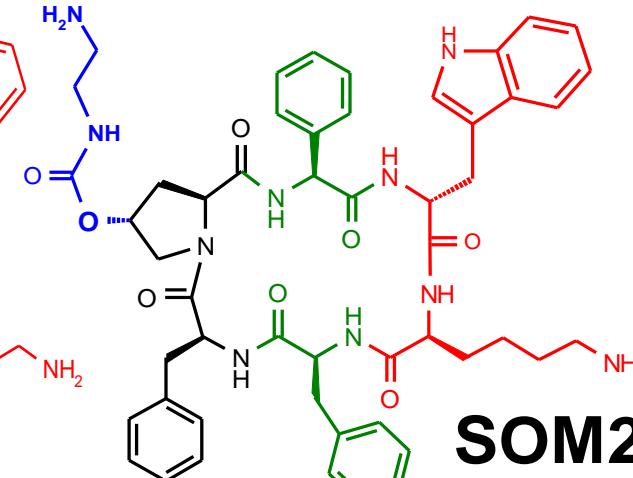


$t_{1/2}: 90\text{ s}$

$t_{1/2}: 1.5\text{ h}$



OCTREOTIDE



SOM230

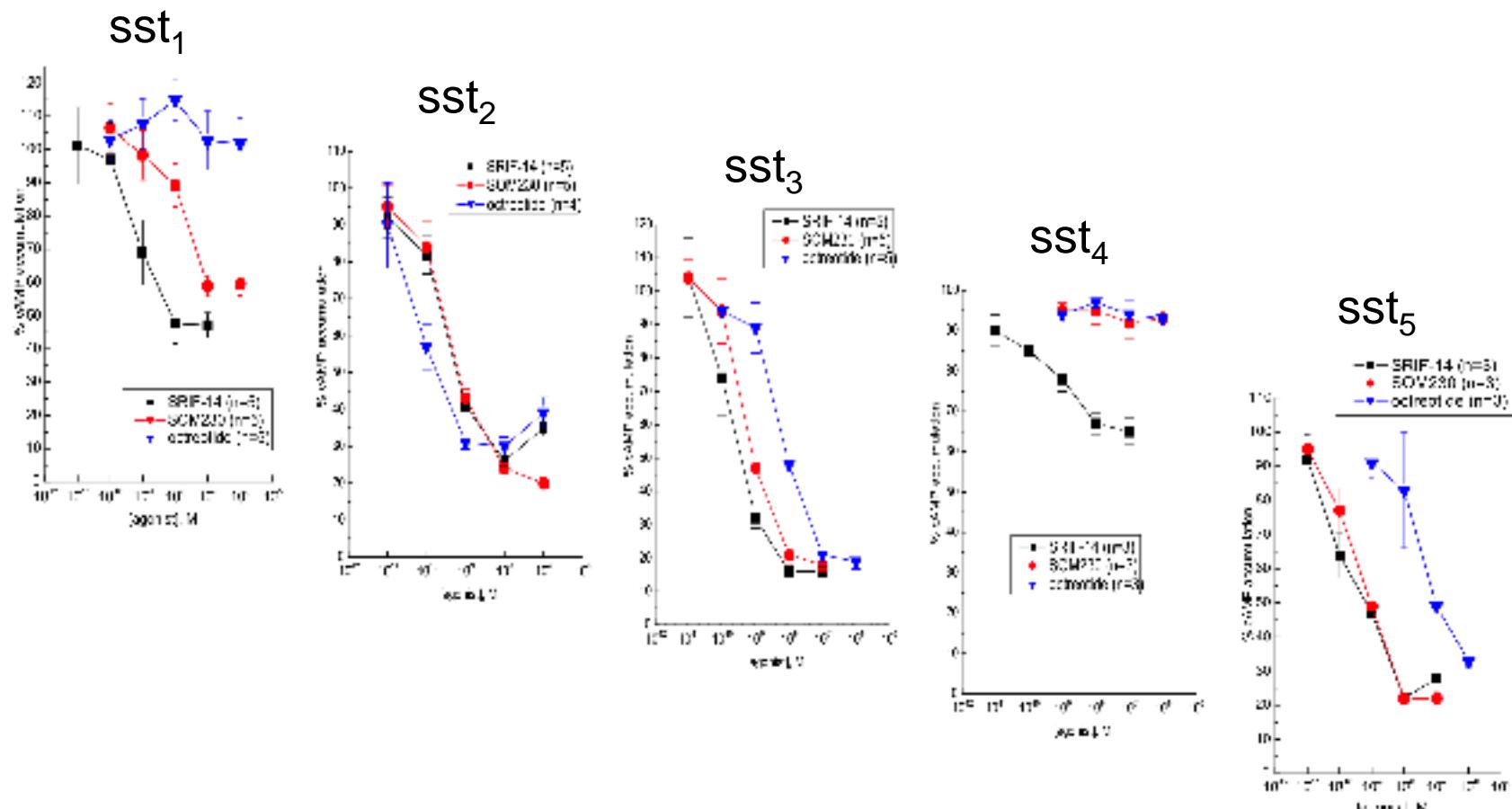
$t_{1/2}: 11\text{ h}$

*Comparative *in vitro* binding profile of SOM230*

Binding profile of somatostatin analogues to human sst_{1-5}
(IC₅₀ values, nM)

Compound	sst_1	sst_2	sst_3	sst_4	sst_5
SRIF-14	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.3
Sandostatin	280.0	0.4	7.1	>1000	6.3
SOM230	9.3	1.0	1.5	>1000	0.2
Sandostatin: SOM230	30	0.4	5	-	40

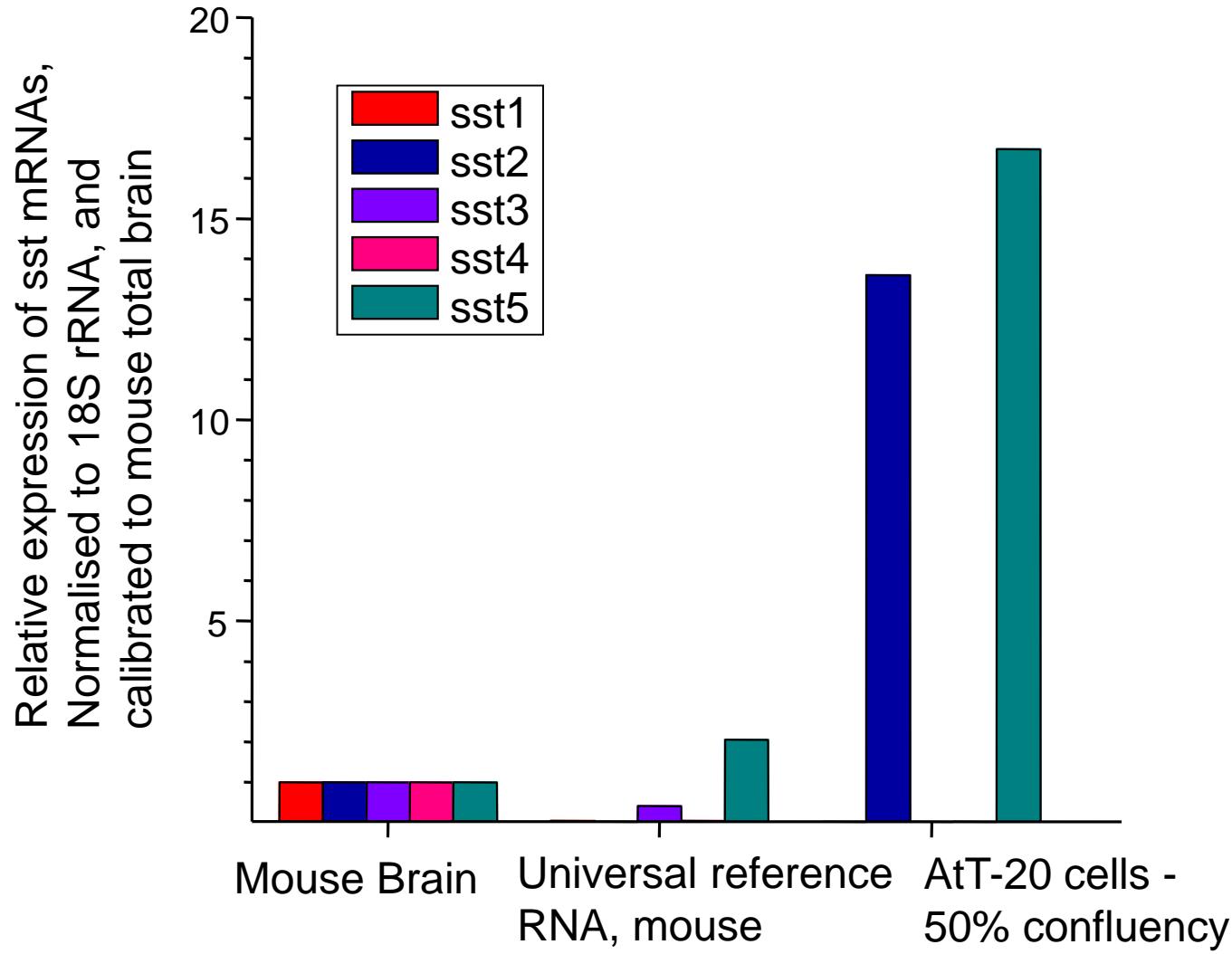
SOM230 and octreotide functional activity at human sst receptors



Concentration-response curves of SRIF-14, SOM230 and octreotide for inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP accumulation in CHO-K1 cells expressing human recombinant sst₁₋₅

La base molecolare nei tumori corticotropi

Expression of ssts in AtT-20 cells: high sst_5 and sst_2

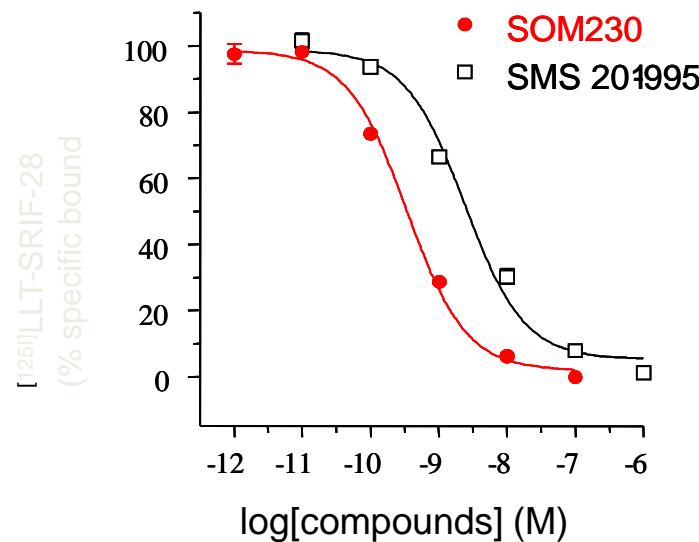


TaqMan quantitative real-time RT-PCR (mouse pituitary cell line secreting ACTH)

Hofland et al, 2005

Effect of SOM230 and SMS 201-995 on ACTH-secreting AtT20 cells

Binding affinities at different radioligand-labelled sites in AtT-20 cell membranes

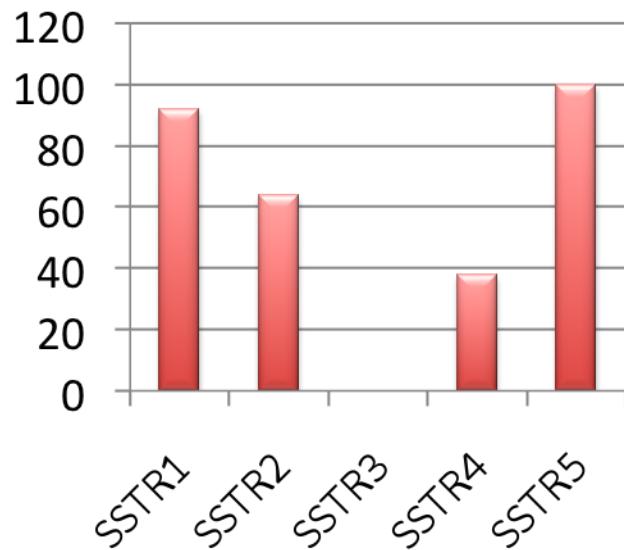


<i>Ligand</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>[¹²⁵I]LTT-SRIF-28 pK_d (-logM) ± SEM</i>	<i>IC₅₀ values</i>
SOM230	8	9.74 ± 0.08	0.18×10^{-9}
octreotide	3	8.92 ± 0.03	1.2×10^{-9}

Tumor-directed Drugs

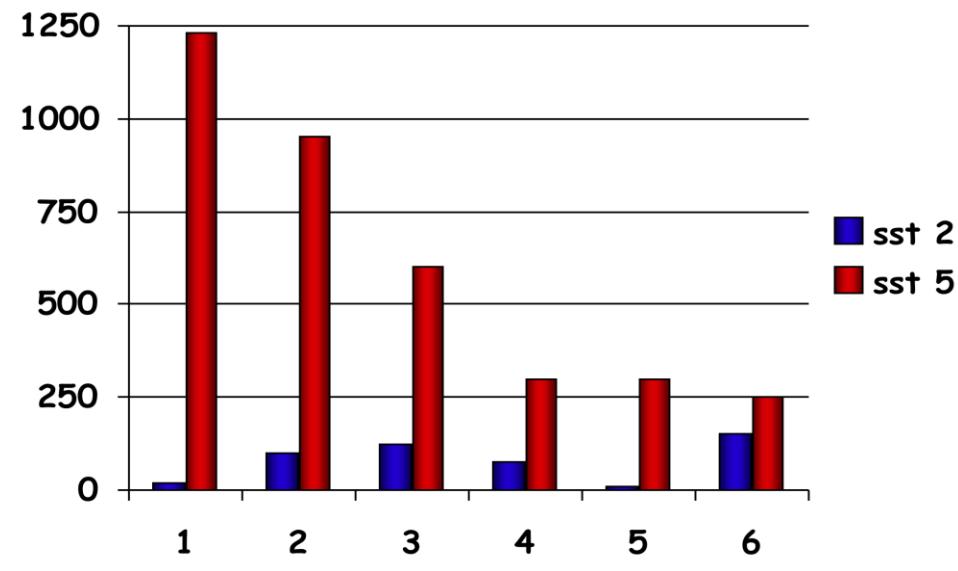
New Somatostatin analogs

Pasireotide (som 230)



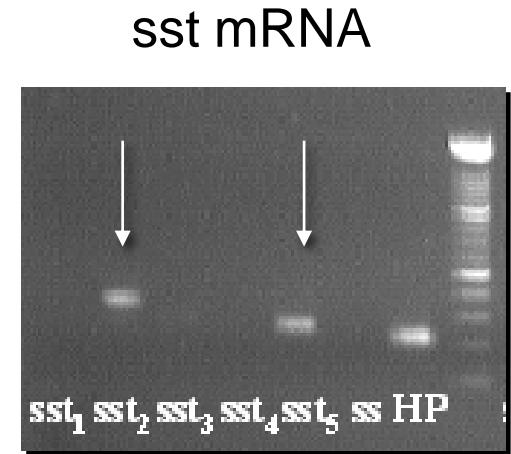
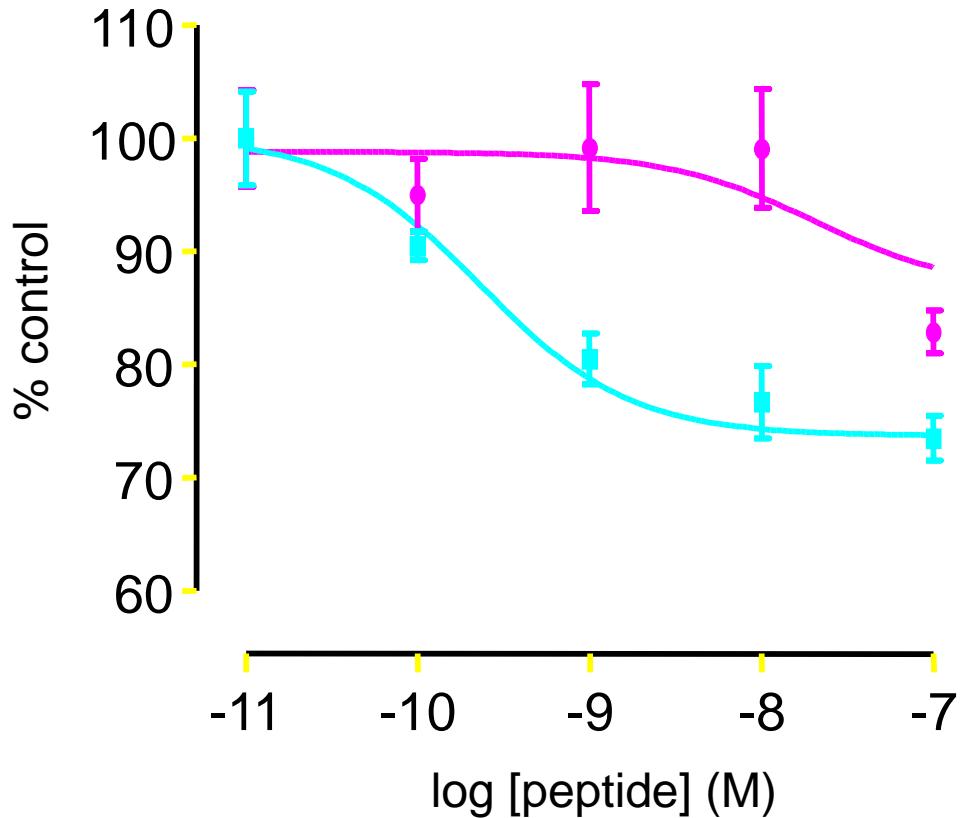
Data from Batista et al.
J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2006;91:4482-4488

*Somatostatin receptors (SSTR)
mRNA expression in human
corticotroph adenomas*



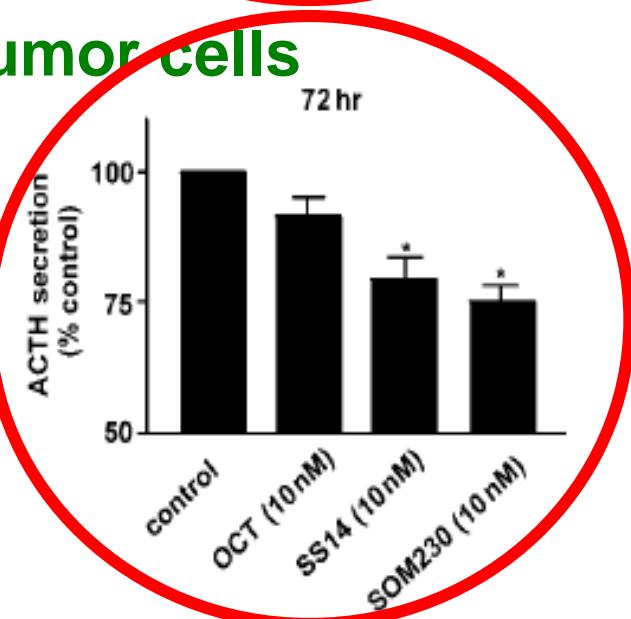
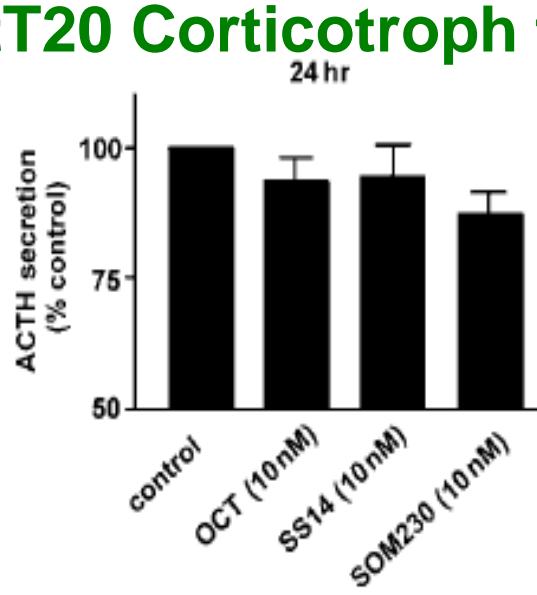
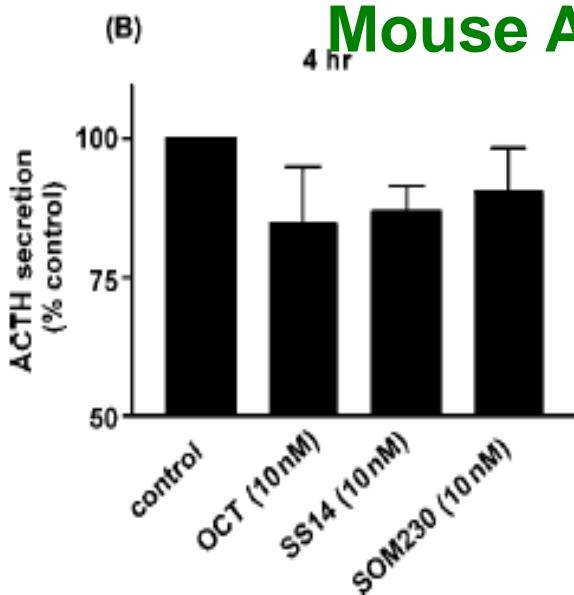
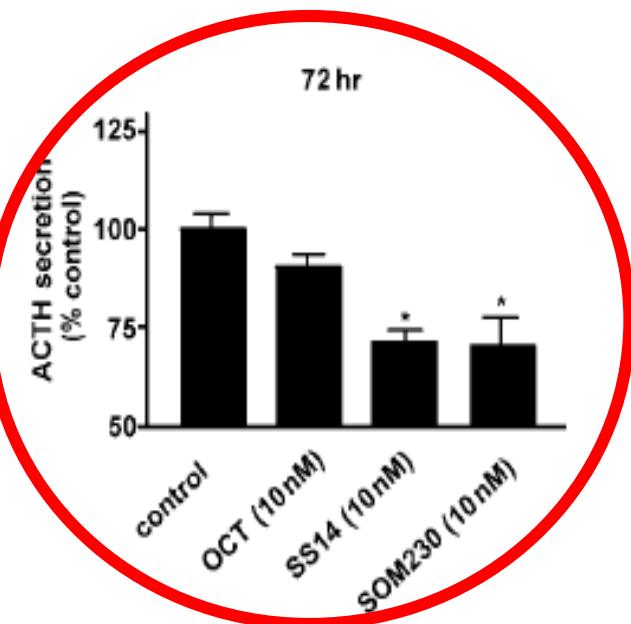
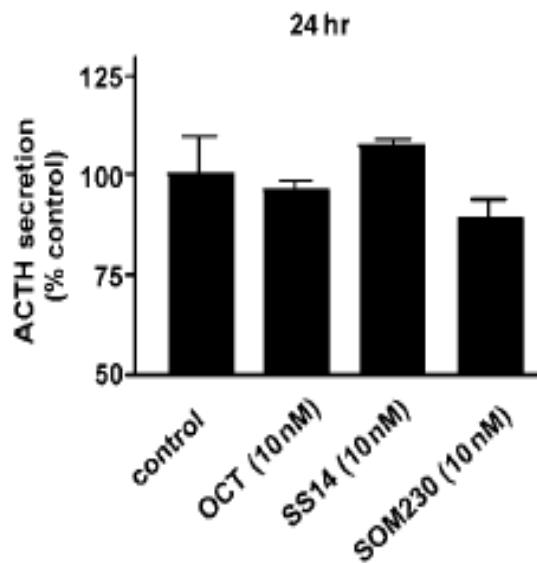
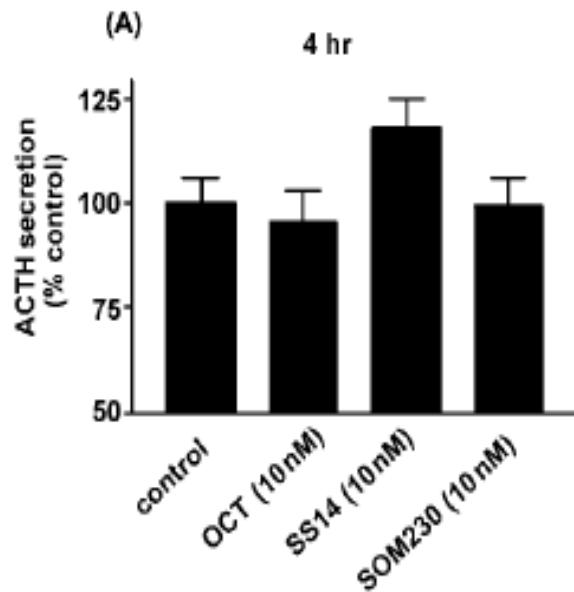
Hofland et al.
Eur. J Endocrinol. 2005; 152: 645-654

Inhibitory effect of SOM230 and octreotide on basal ACTH release



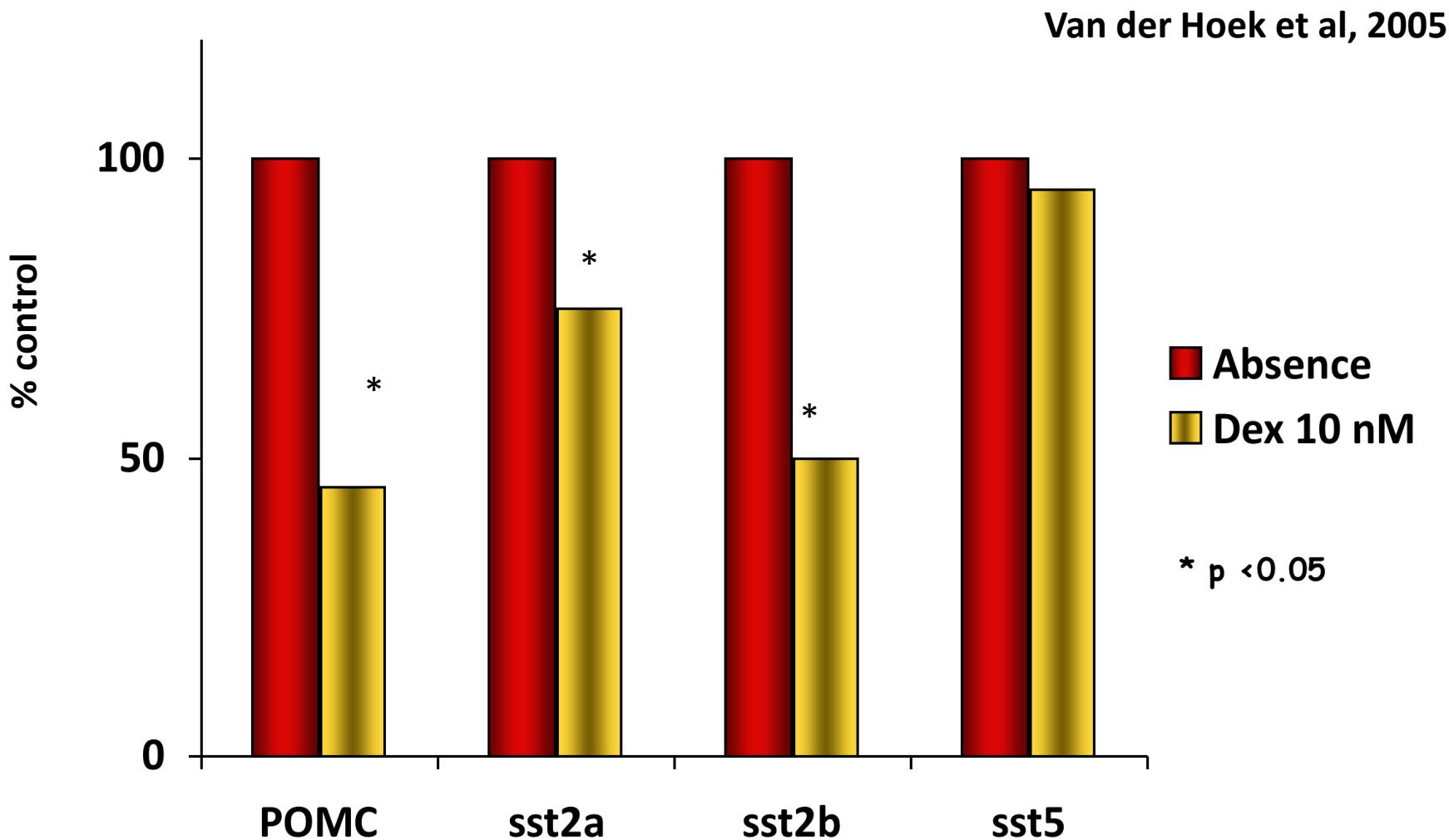
SOM230: IC₅₀ 0.2 nM } OCT : IC₅₀ 20 nM } sst5-like response!

Cultured human Corticotroph adenoma n°8



Hofland et al, 2005

Effect of glucocorticoids on POMC and sst mRNA expression levels in AtT20 cells (24 h)



Malattia di Cushing: il primo trial clinico B2208

Maggio 2004 - Primo paziente al mondo arruolato: Ernesta 25 anni

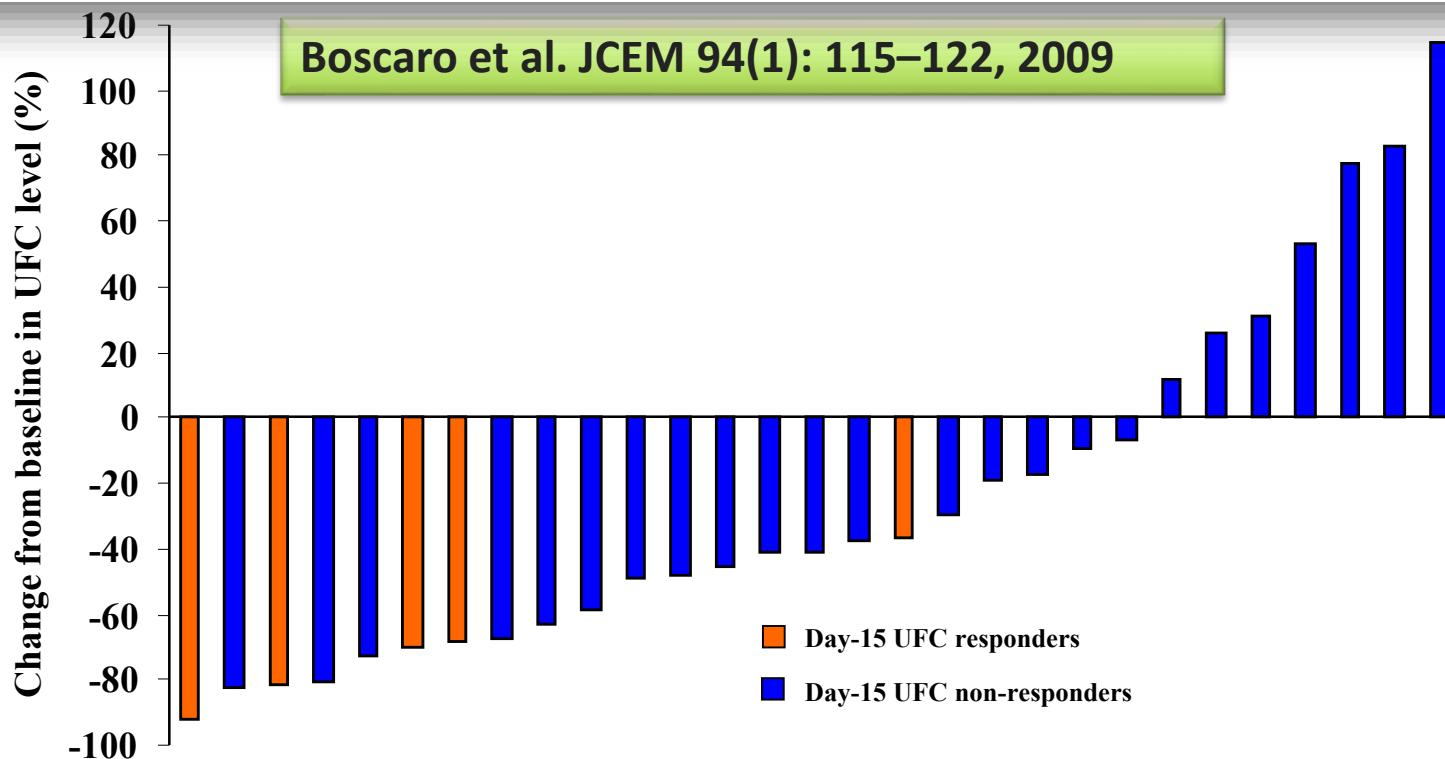
- Microadenoma ipofisario ACTH-secernente
- Recidiva dopo un anno dalla chirurgia (2001)
- Ipercortisolismo severo
 - Cortisolo h8 27,5 mcg/dl ed h23 24,5 mcg/dl
 - CLU-HPLC 350 mcg/dl (vn <50 mcg/24h)
 - ACTH 125 pg/ml
 - Dex 1mg: cortisolo 23,5 mcg/dl
 - Dex 8mg: cortisolo 5,3 mcg/dl
 - CRH test: ACTH + 700% ; cortisolo + 50%
- Ipertensione ed osteoporosi

Primary efficacy data

Patient	Status	Mean UFC baseline (nmol/24 hours)*	Mean UFC endpoint (nmol/24 hours)*	Change (%)
1	Recurrent	2546.5	207	↓ 91.9
2	<i>De novo</i>	5949.5	1138.5	↓ 80.9
3	Recurrent	978.5	575.5	↓ 41.2
4	<i>De novo</i>	495	291	↓ 41.2
5	Recurrent	1601	1133	↓ 29.2
6	<i>De novo</i>	582.5	483	↓ 17.1

*Normal range: 55–276 nmol/24 hours

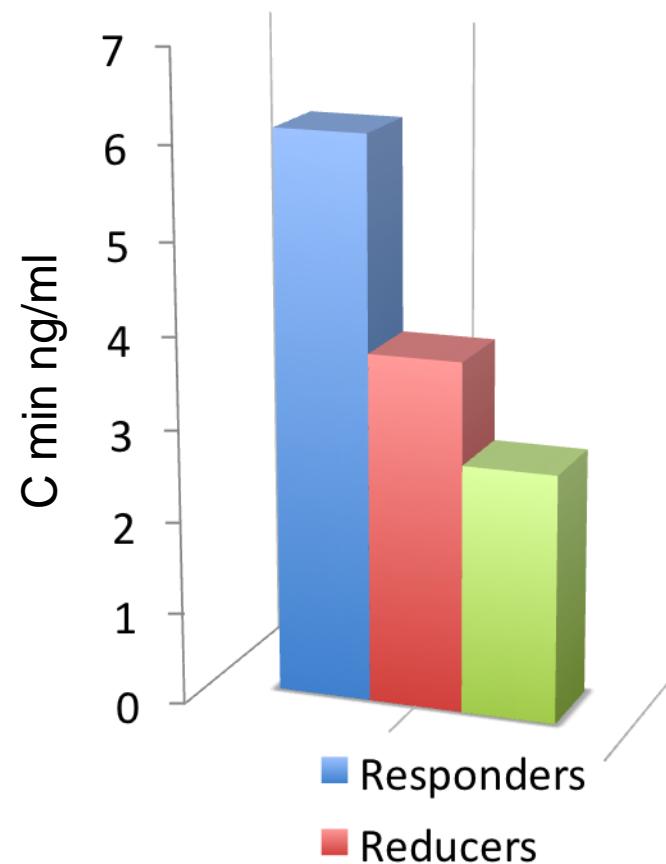
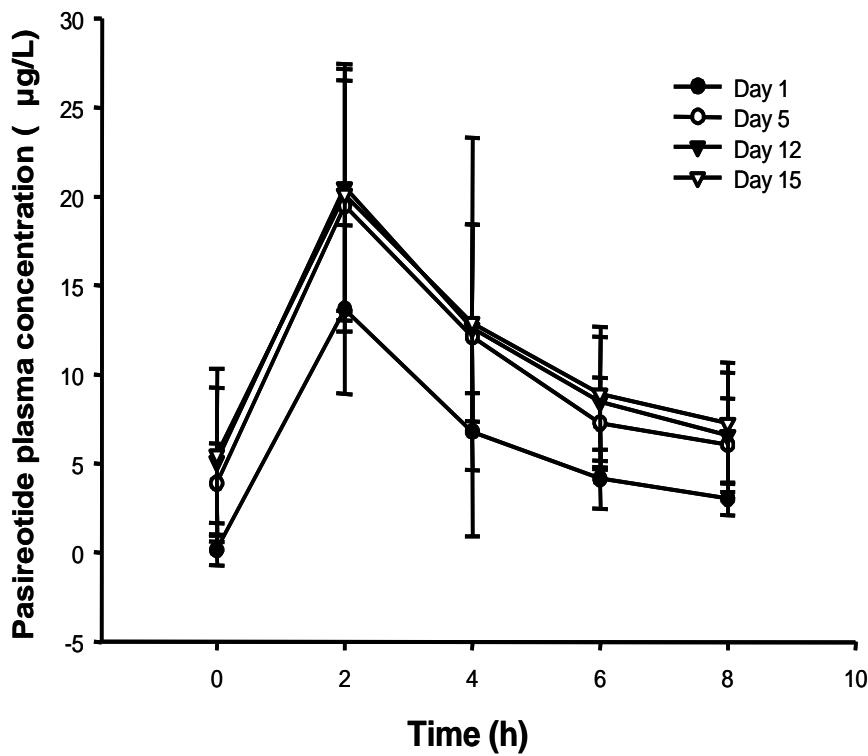
Treatment of Pituitary-Dependent Cushing's Disease with the Multireceptor Ligand Somatostatin Analog Pasireotide (SOM230): A Multicenter, Phase II Trial



After 15 days of treatment with pasireotide 600 mcg bid sc (n=29)

- 17% of patients with Cushing's disease normalized UFC levels
- 76% of patients exhibited reduced UFC levels
- The mean UFC level decreased from baseline by 44.5% ($p = 0.021$)

Multicenter, Phase II trial of Pasireotide 600 mcg sc in patients with Cushing's disease



Malattia di Cushing: Il trial registrativo B2305



A 12-Month Phase 3 Study of Pasireotide in Cushing's Disease

Annamaria Colao, M.D., Ph.D., Stephan Petersenn, M.D., John Newell-Price, M.D., Ph.D., James W. Findling, M.D., Feng Gu, M.D., Mario Maldonado, M.D., Ulrike Schoenherr, Dipl.-Biol., David Mills, M.Sc., Luiz Roberto Salgado, M.D., and Beverly M.K. Biller, M.D. for the Pasireotide B2305 Study Group

N Engl J Med 2012; 366:914–924 | March 8, 2012

	600 µg bid (n=82)	900 µg bid (n=80)	Overall (n=162)
6 months			
Response,* n (%) [95% CI]	12 (14.6) [7.0, 22.3]	21 (26.3) [16.6, 35.9]	33 (20.4) [14.2, 26.6]
Fully controlled, n (%)	13 (15.9)	23 (28.8)	36 (22.2)
Partially controlled, n (%)	15 (18.3)	10 (12.5)	25 (15.4)
Uncontrolled, n (%)	54 (65.9)	47 (58.8)	101 (62.3)
Fully and partially controlled, n (%)	28 (34.2)	33 (41.3)	61 (37.6)

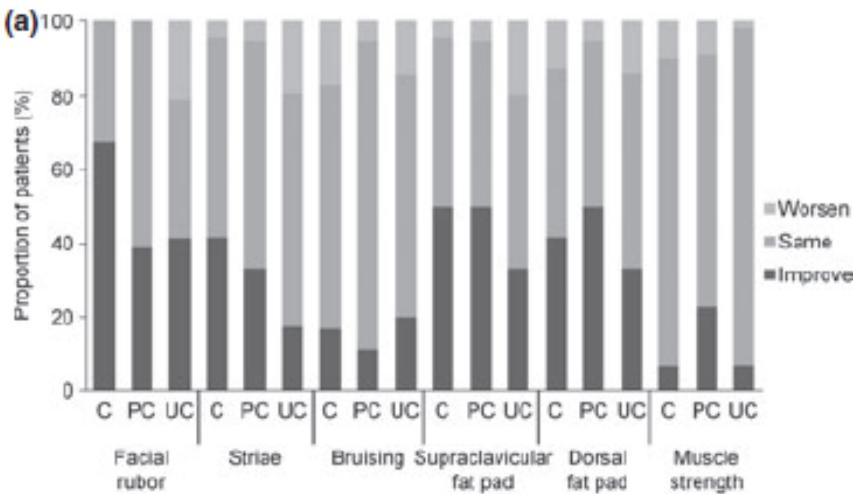
Hyperglycaemia represents a frequent adverse event, being documented in 78% of patients, followed by gastrointestinal disturbances

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

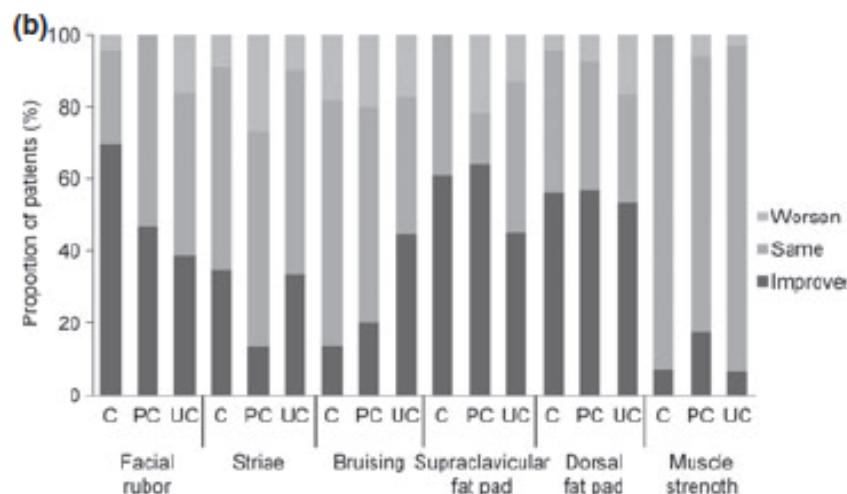
Pasireotide treatment significantly improves clinical signs and symptoms in patients with Cushing's disease: results from a Phase III study

Rosario Pivonello*, Stephan Petersenn†, John Newell-Price‡, James W. Findling§, Feng Gu¶,
Mario Maldonado**, Andrew Trovato**, Gareth Hughes††, Luiz R. Salgado††, André Lacroix§§,
Jochen Schopohl¶¶ and Beverly M.K. Biller*** on behalf of the Pasireotide B2305 Study Group¹

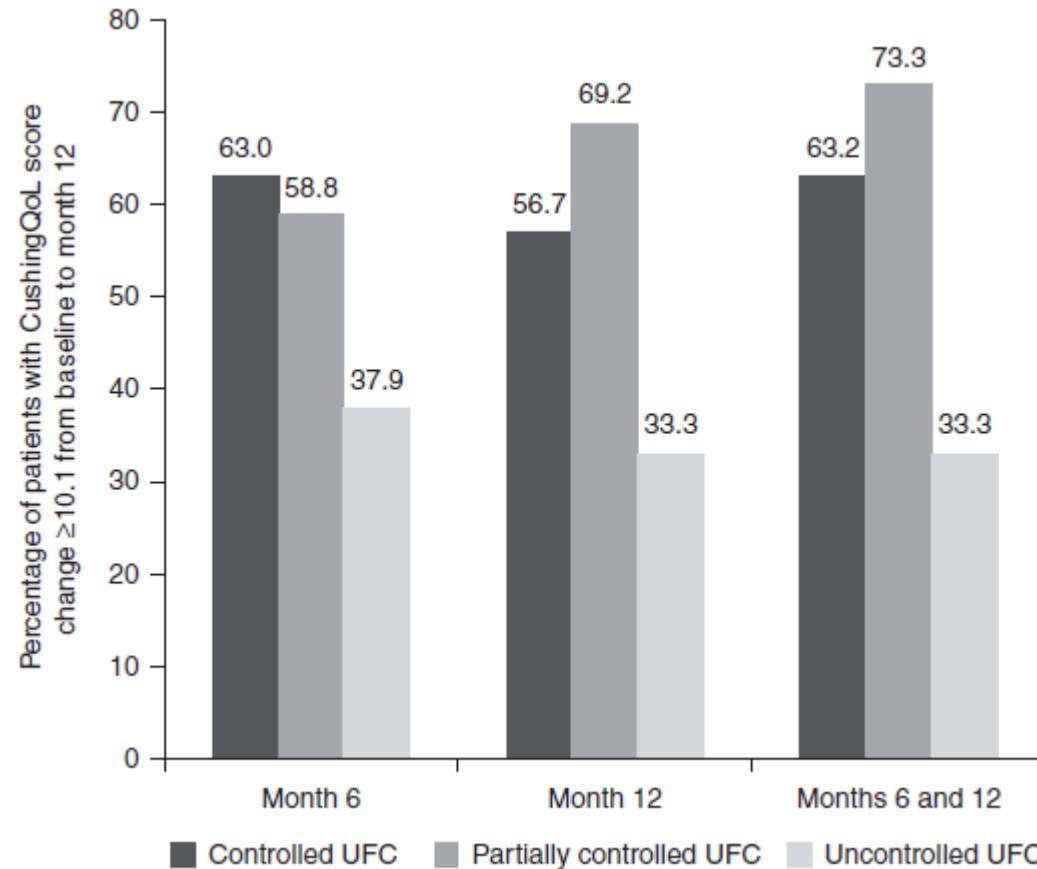
Month 6



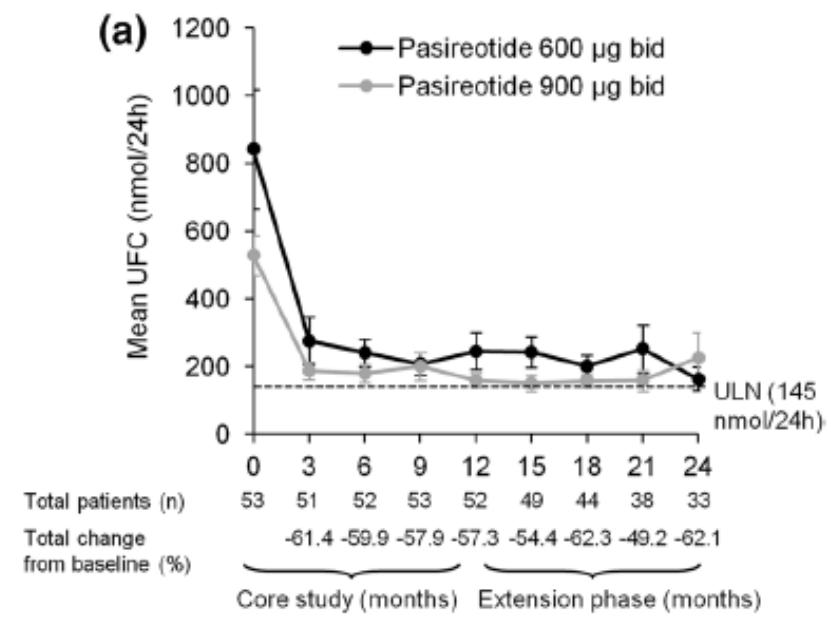
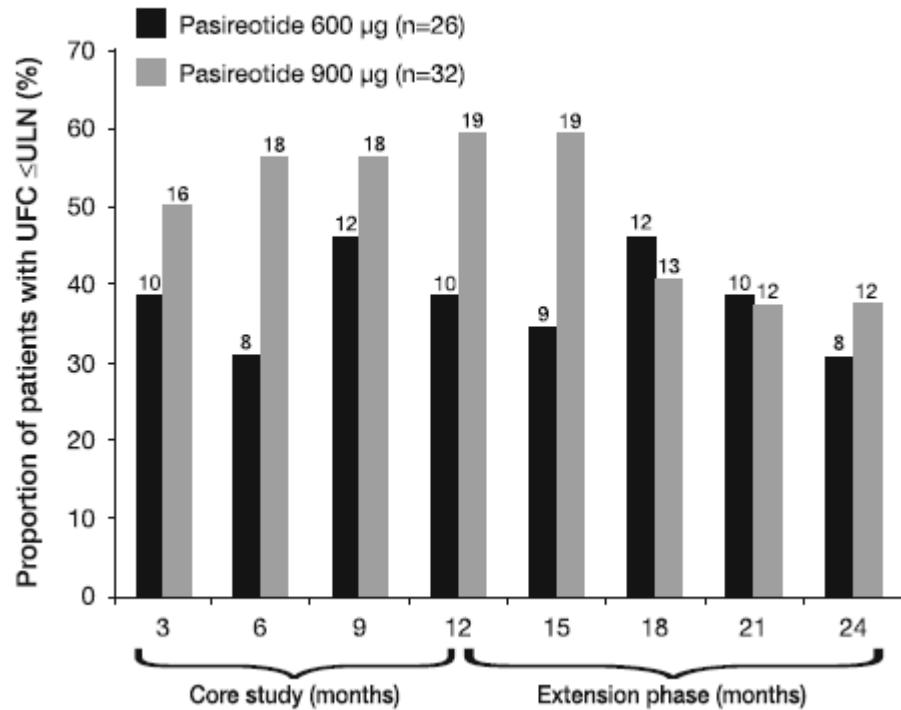
Month 12



Treatment effectiveness of pasireotide on health-related quality of life in patients with Cushing's disease



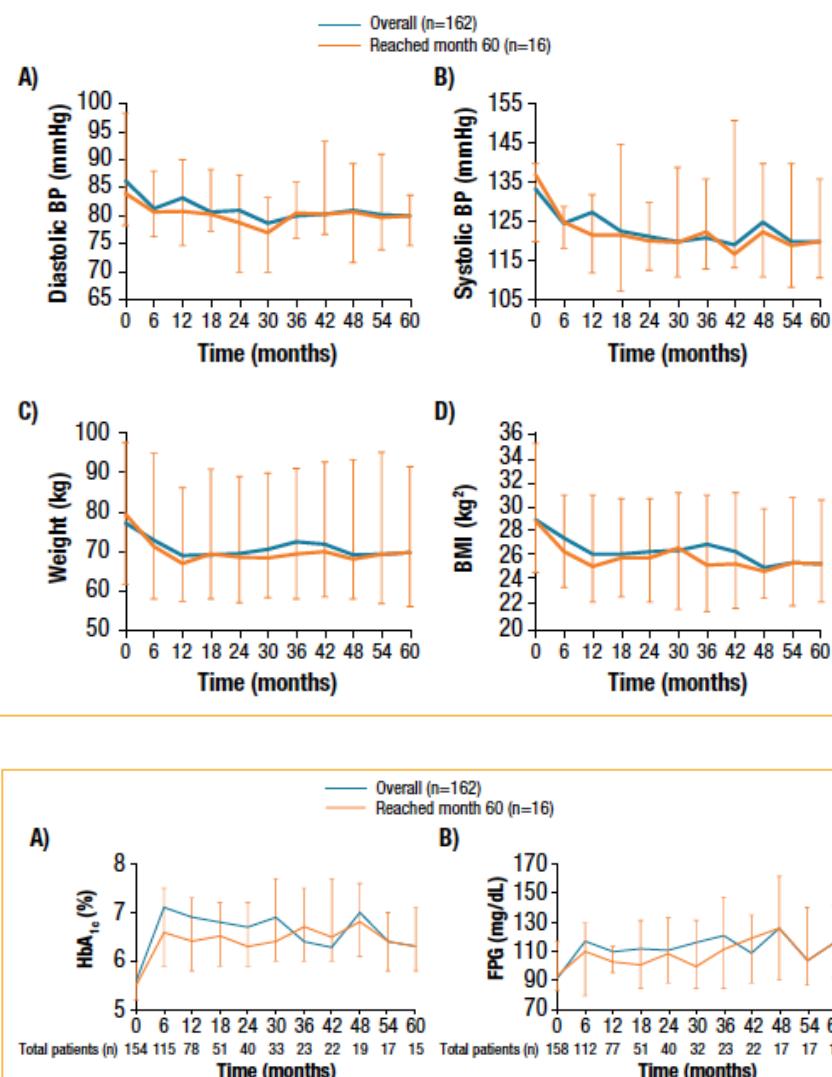
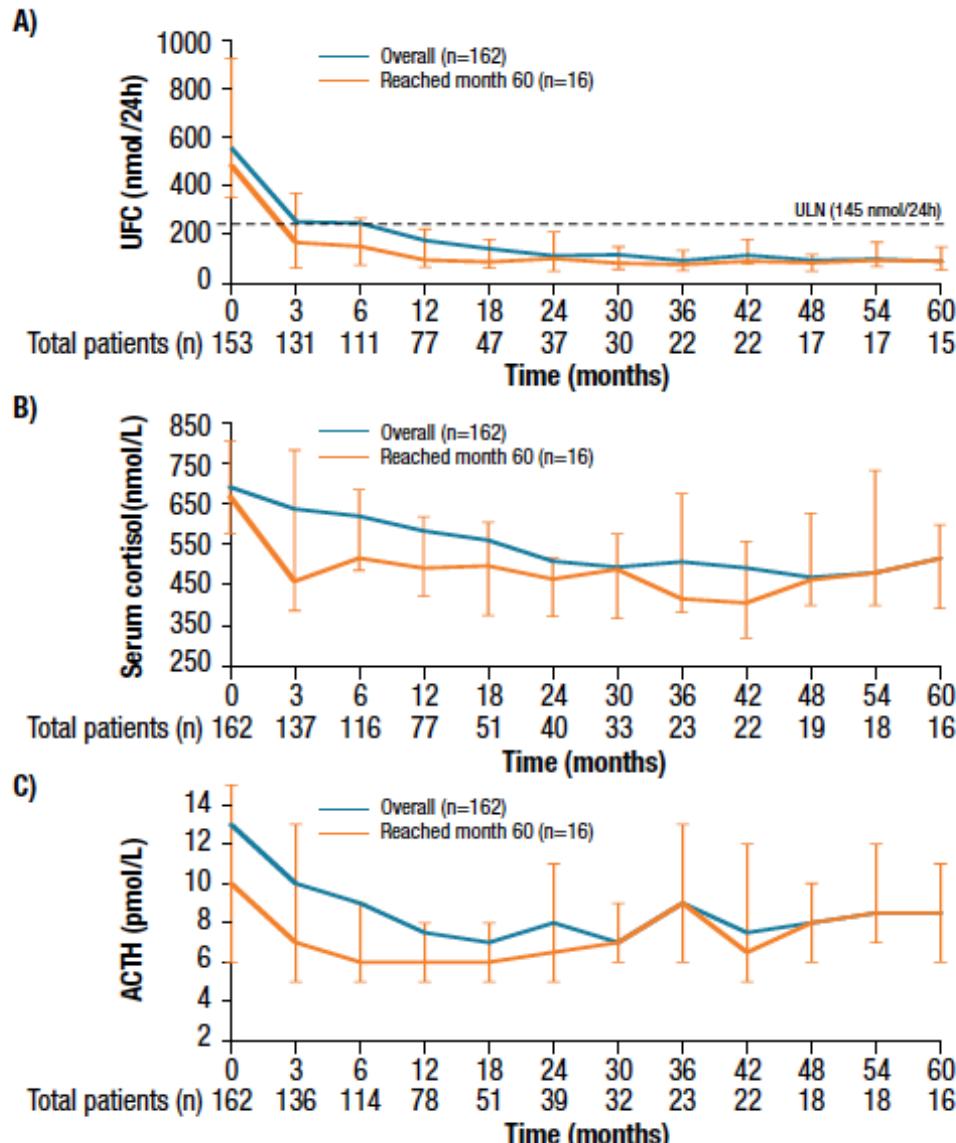
Pasireotide can induce sustained decreases in urinary cortisol and provide clinical benefit in patients with Cushing's disease: results from an open-ended, open-label extension trial



Reduction in mean UFC and improvements in clinical signs of Cushing's disease were maintained over 24 month of pasireotide treatment

Long-Term (5 Years) Treatment of Cushing's Disease with Pasireotide

S Petersenn,¹ LR Salgado,² J Schopohl,³ L Portocarrero-Ortiz,⁴ G Arnaldi,⁵ A Lacroix,⁶ S Ravichandran,⁷ A Kandra,⁸ BMK Biller⁹



Malattia di Cushing: La pratica clinica

Pasireotide in Clinical Practice

**~68% UFC normalization
(median FU 6 months)**

Table 3 Follow-up data of the study population ($n = 16$)

Patient	Duration of FU (months)	Baseline			LNSC change (%) during acute PST	Follow-up		
		CD severity	BMI (Kg/m ²)	Hypertension		24-h UFC	BMI [change] (Kg/m ²)	Hypertension
1	6	Mild	39.6	Yes	-30	Normalized	35.3 [-4.3]	Improved
2	2	Mild	27	Yes	+19	No response	27	Unchanged
4	8	Mild	33.3	Yes	-46	Normalized	29.6 [-3.7]	Improved
5	3	Severe	36.7	Yes	-45	>40 % reduction	33.9 [-2.8]	Improved
6	9	Mild	34.5	Yes	-41	Normalized	32.4 [-2.1]	Improved
8	9	Mild	31.4	Yes	-70	Normalized	30.4 [-1.0]	Normalized
9	1	Moderate	23	Yes	-26	>40 % reduction	22.7 [-0.3]	Unchanged
10	6	Severe	32.3	Yes	-42	>40 % reduction	29 [-3.3]	Improved
11	6	Mild	36.9	Yes	-59	Normalized	32.6 [-4.3]	Improved
12	1	Mild	33	Yes	NA	Normalized	33	Unchanged
13	6	Mild	29.4	Yes	NA	Normalized	28.4 [-1.0]	Unchanged
14	6	Moderate	27.7	No	-75	Normalized	26.5 [-1.2]	Unchanged
15	3	Mild	28.7	Yes	-53	Normalized	27.8 [-0.9]	Unchanged
16	1	Mild	41.3	Yes	+17	No response	41.3	Unchanged
17	3	Mild ^a	41.5	Yes	-26	Normalized	41.5	Unchanged
18	6	Mild	30	Yes	-28	Normalized	26 [-4.0]	Improved

FU follow-up, CD Cushing's disease, BMI body mass index, LNSC late-night salivary cortisol, PST pasireotide suppression test, NA not available, UFC urinary-free cortisol

^a Patient with near normal UFC levels at baseline (<1.2 × ULN)

An Italian Experience

Annamaria Colao
Marco Boscaro



Pasireotide nella terapia della malattia di Cushing

Con quale dose iniziare ?

300/600/900 mcg bid

**Dopo quanto tempo
e come valutare l'efficacia ?**

Effetti sulla massa tumorale ?

Pasireotide e metabolismo glucidico

Pasireotide nella terapia della malattia di Cushing

Elementi predittivi di risposta ?

Trattamento pre-operatorio ?

Terapia primaria ?

Terapia combinata ?

Pasireotide & Malattia di Cushing: Casi clinici e studi spontanei

Effetti sulla massa tumorale ?

Shimon I, L. Rot, E. Inbar

Pituitary-directed medical therapy with pasireotide for a corticotroph macroadenoma: pituitary volume reduction and literature review.

Pituitary 15, 608–613 (2012)

Endocrine

DOI 10.1007/s12020-015-0557-2

2015

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**The treatment with pasireotide in Cushing's disease:
effects of long-term treatment on tumor mass
in the experience of a single center**

Chiara Simeoli · Renata Simona Auriemma · Fabio Tortora · Monica De Leo ·

Davide Iacuaniello · Alessia Cozzolino · Maria Cristina De Martino ·

Claudia Pivonello · Ciro Gabriele Mainolfi · Riccardo Rossi · Sossio Cirillo ·

Annamaria Colao · Rosario Pivonello

Trattamento pre-operatorio ?

Endocrine

DOI 10.1007/s12020-015-0601-2



CrossMark

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF ENDOCRINE DISEASES

Clinical management of critically ill patients with Cushing's disease due to ACTH-secreting pituitary macroadenomas: effectiveness of presurgical treatment with pasireotide

S. Cannavo¹ · E. Messina¹ · A. Albani¹ · F. Ferrau¹ ·

V. Barresi² · S. Priola³ · F. Esposito³ · F. Angileri³

Terapia combinata ?

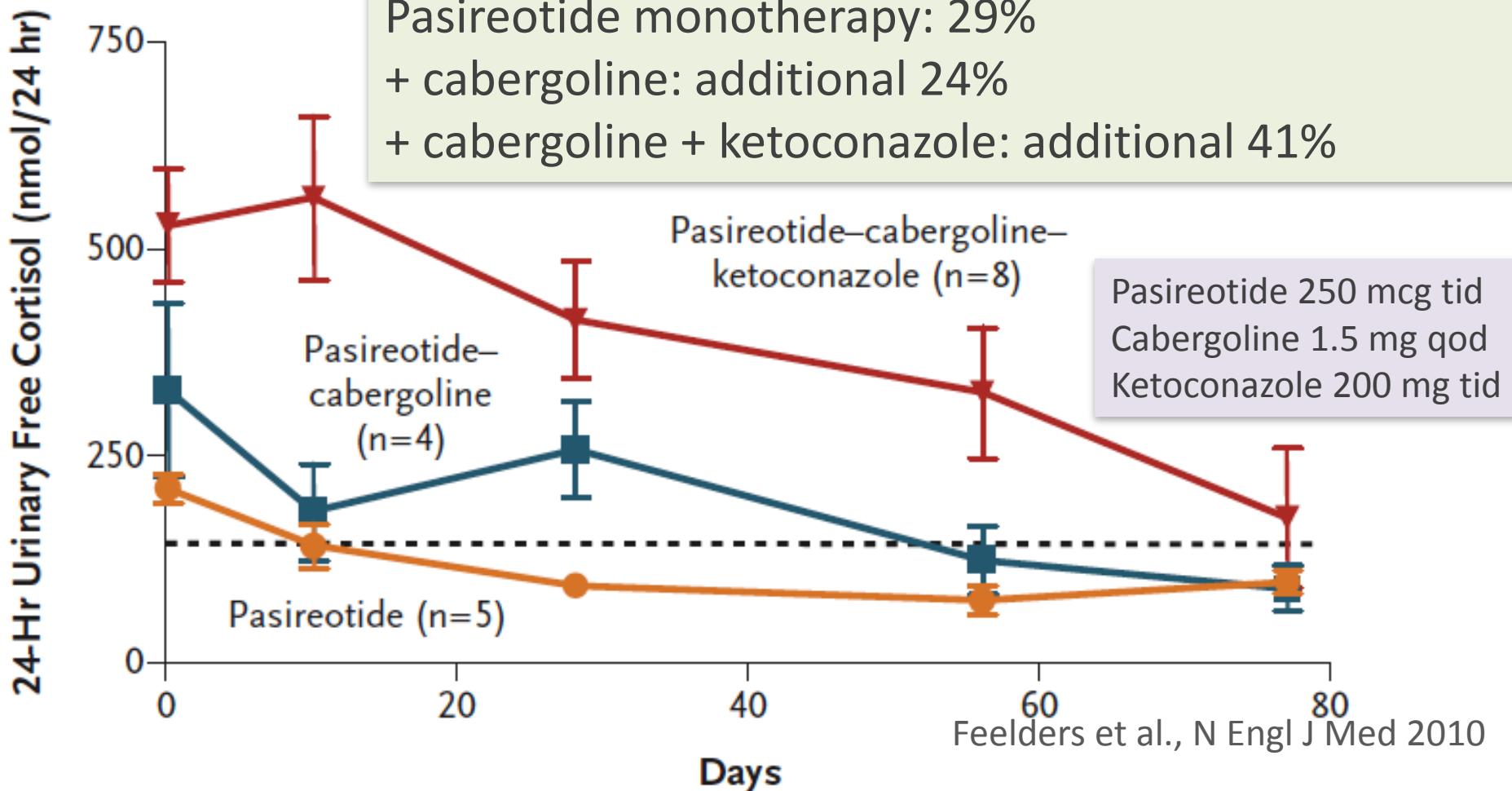
Pasireotide Alone or with Cabergoline and Ketoconazole in Cushing's Disease

Biochemical control in almost 90% of patients

Pasireotide monotherapy: 29%

+ cabergoline: additional 24%

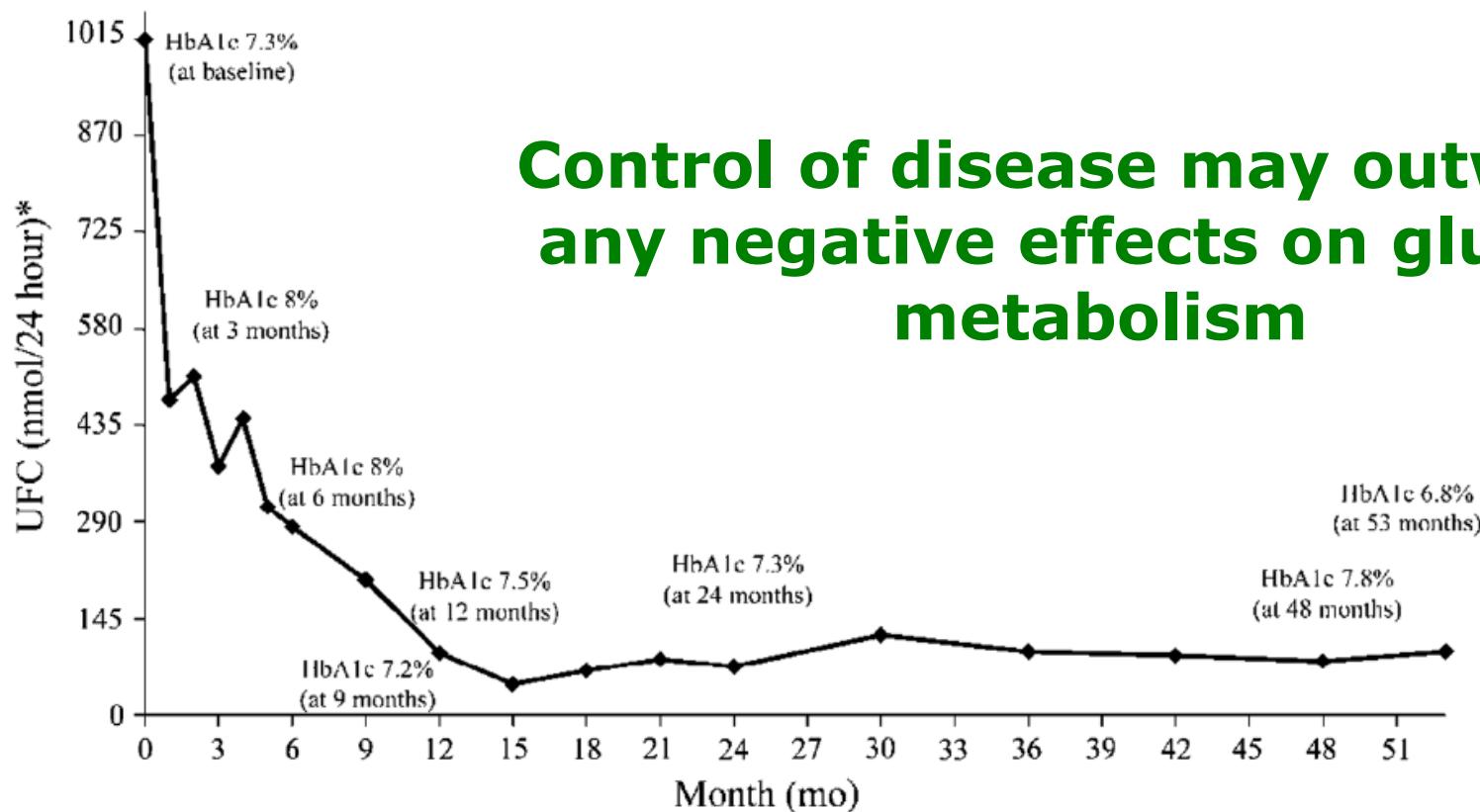
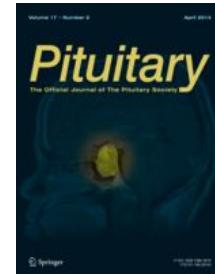
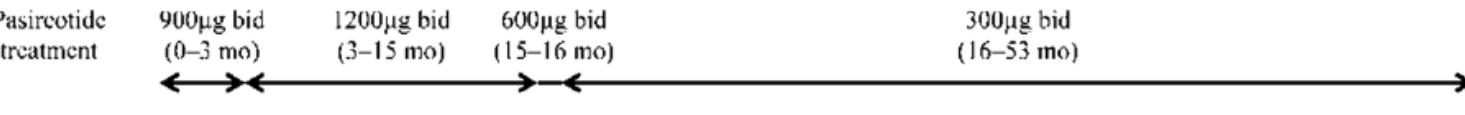
+ cabergoline + ketoconazole: additional 41%



Pasireotide e metabolismo glucidico

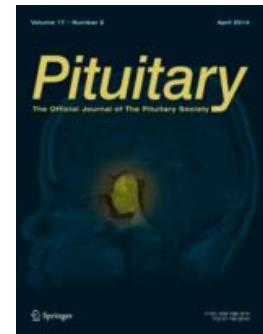
Up-to 5-year efficacy of pasireotide in a patient with Cushing's disease and pre-existing diabetes: literature review and clinical practice considerations

Trementino et al Pituitary 2014



Control of disease may outweigh any negative effects on glucose metabolism

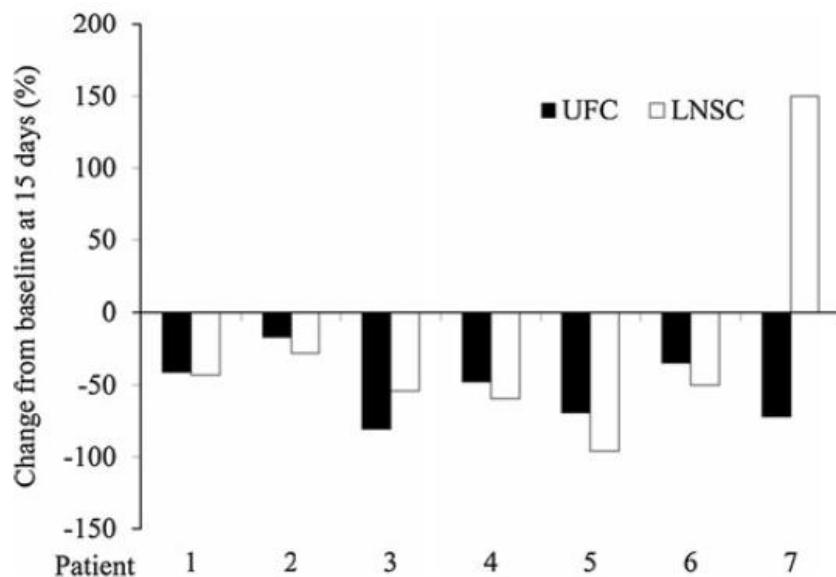
Come e quando valutare l'efficacia ?



Salivary cortisol is a useful tool to assess the early response to pasireotide in patients with Cushing's disease

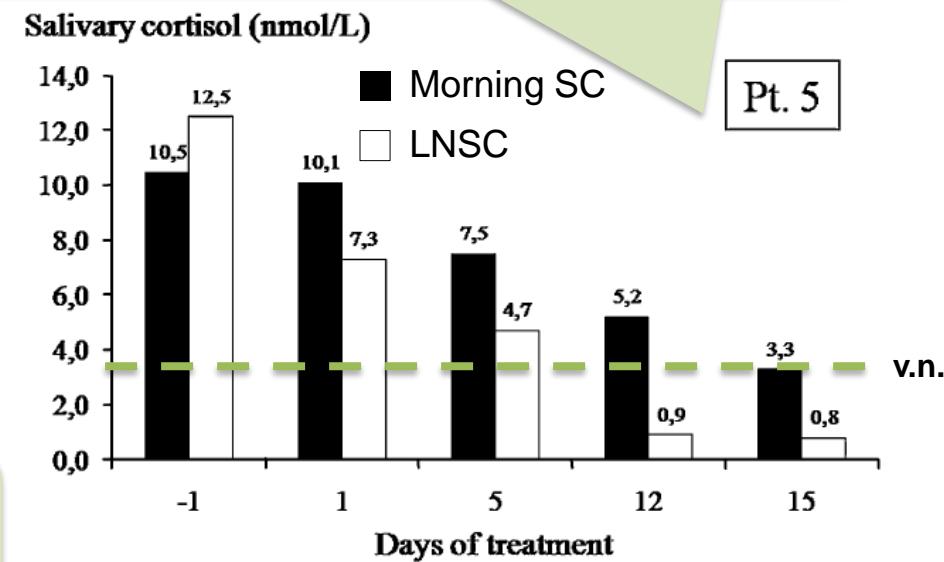
Pituitary

DOI 10.1007/s11102-014-0557-x



After 15 days of treatment,
pasireotide reduced both UFC and salivary
cortisol to a similar degree.

The patient who normalized LNSC with
restoration of circadian cortisol rhythm at
day 15 also showed normalization of UFC



Elementi predittivi di risposta ?

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

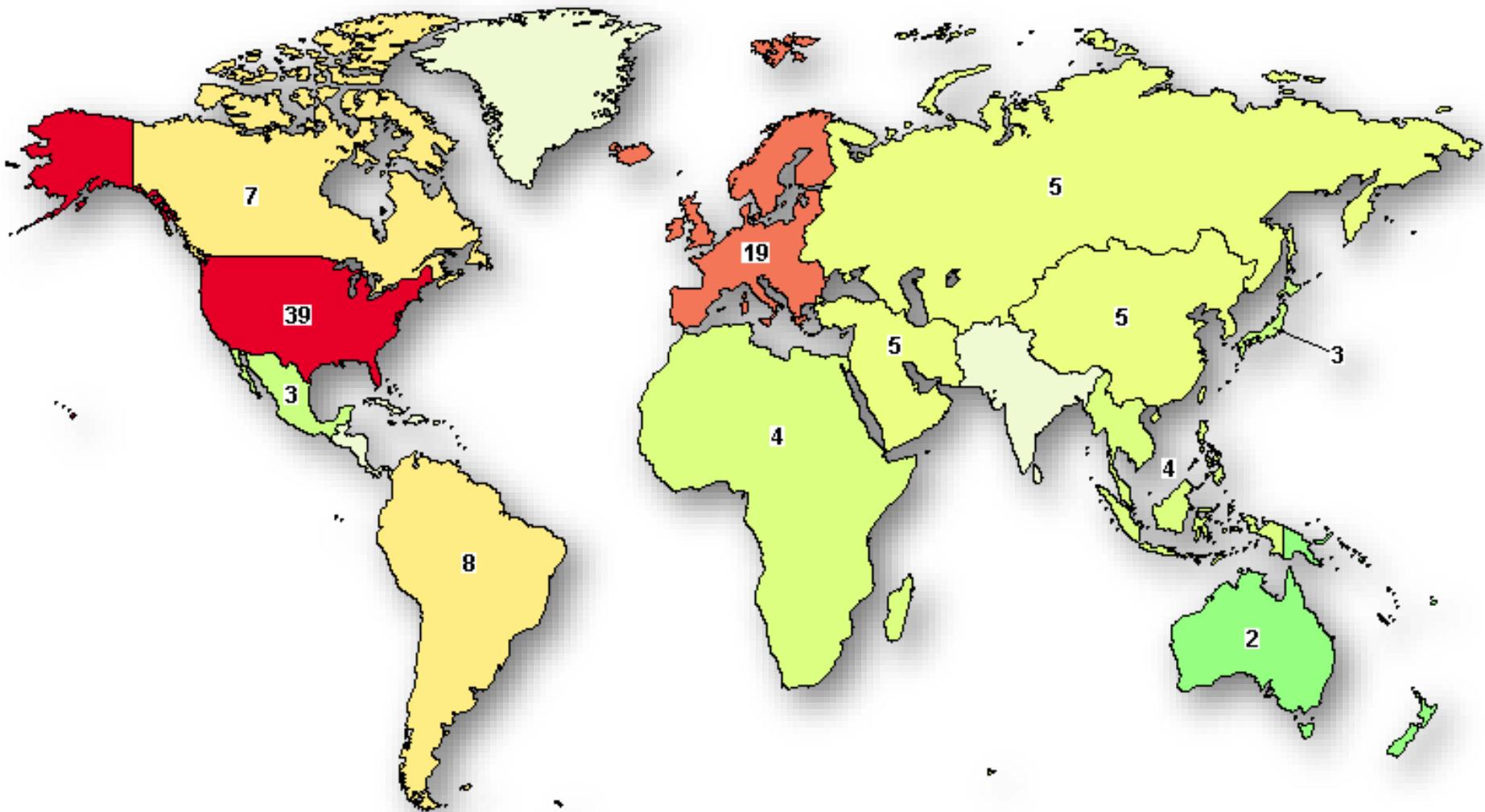
Trementino et al. Endocrine 2014 online December

The role of an acute pasireotide suppression test in predicting response to treatment in patients with Cushing's disease: findings from a pilot study

Table 2 Prognostic profiles (%) of various suppression values during acute PST in predicting medium/long-term response to treatment with pasireotide in patients with CD ($n = 16$)

Follow-up : Median 6 months	Serum cortisol fall $>28\%$	Serum cortisol fall $>57\%$	Plasma ACTH fall $>35\%$	Plasma ACTH fall $>48\%$	LNSC fall $>27\%$
Pasireotide normalized 24-h UFC at last follow-up in about 68 % of patients.	SE	92	46	69	61
	SP	75	100	75	100
	PPV	92	100	100	100
	NPV	66	30	42	37
					75

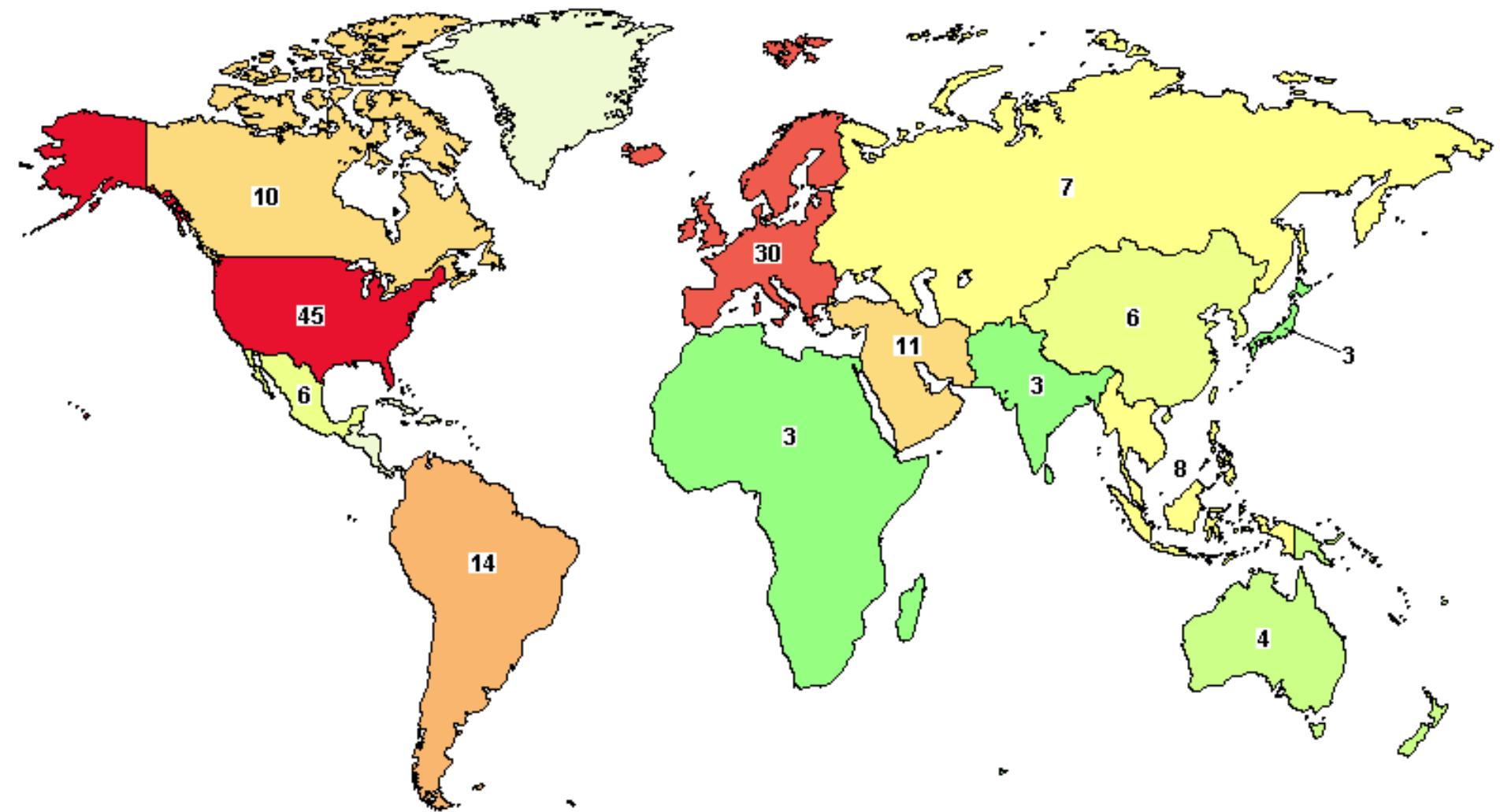
PASIREOTIDE: 51 studi *ongoing*



Dicembre 2012

data from Clinicaltrials.gov

PASIREOTIDE: 66 studi ongoing

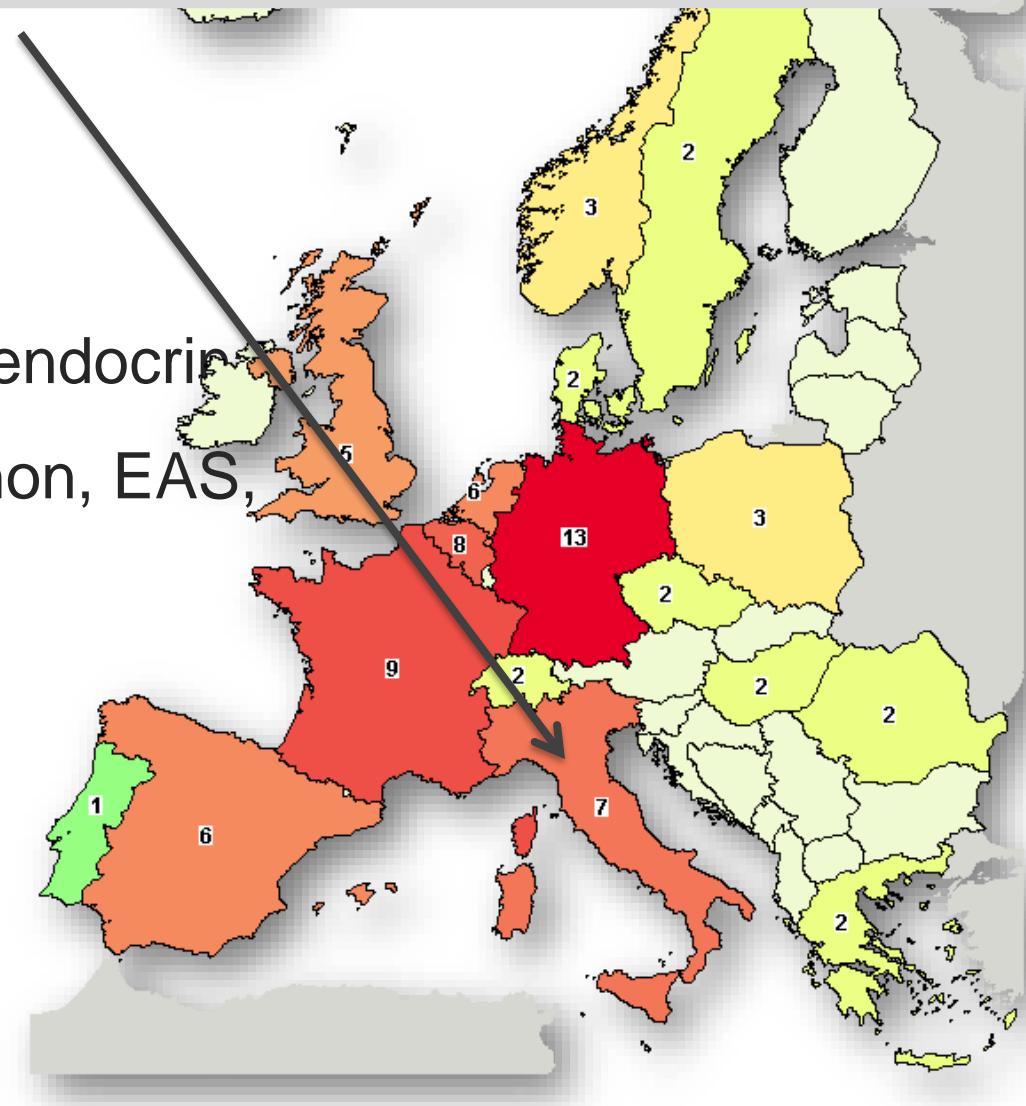


Oggi 5 Maggio 2015

data from Clinicaltrials.gov

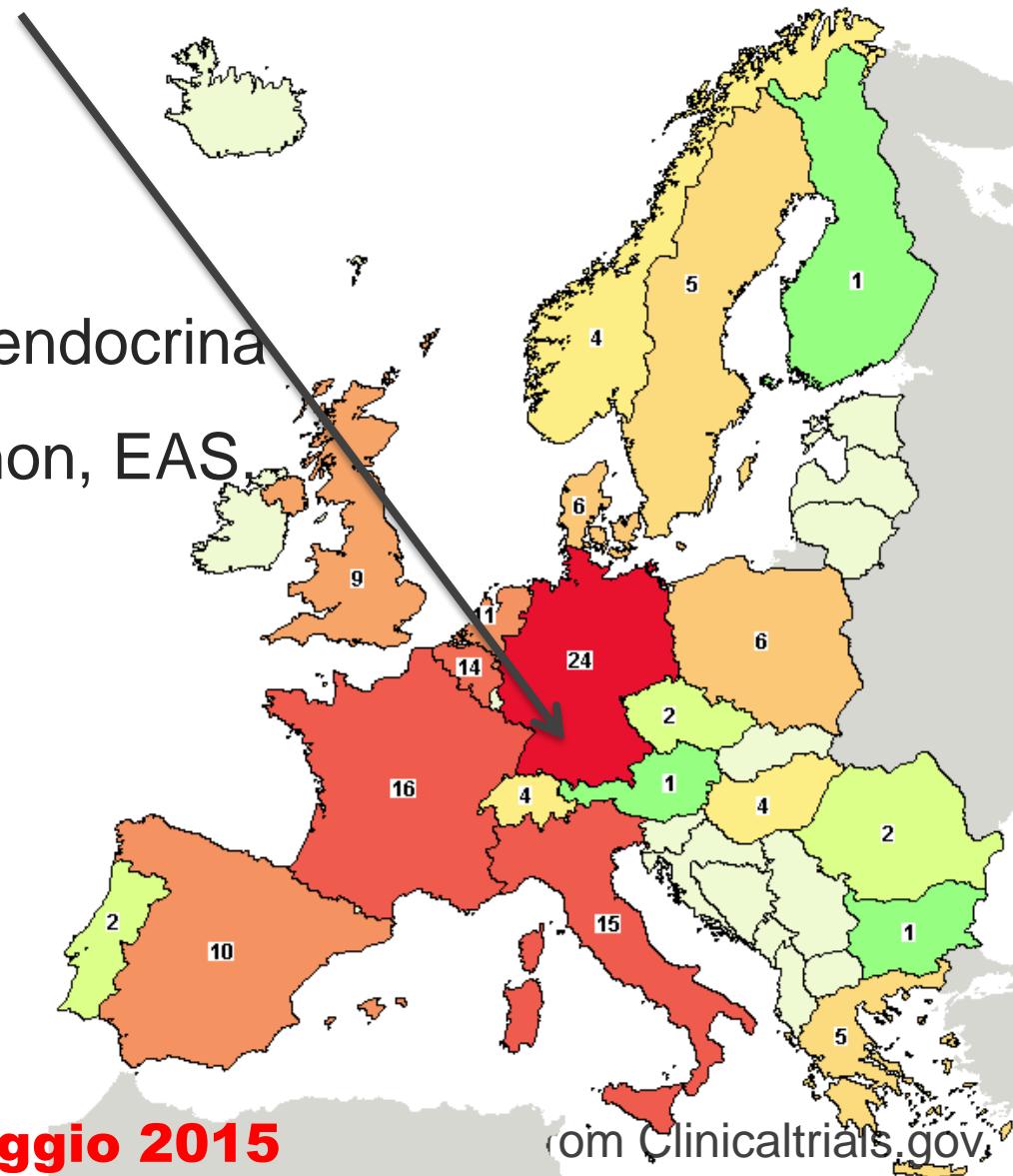
Italia: 7 studi *ongoing*

- Malattia di Cushing
- Acromegalia
- Tumori rari di origine neuroendocrina
(tumori ipofisari secernenti e non, EAS,
Sdr Nelson, ...)
- pNET
- NET polmone/timo
- K midollare tiroide



Italia: 15 studi ongoing

- Malattia di Cushing
- Acromegalia
- Tumori rari di origine neuroendocrina
(tumori ipofisari secernenti e non, EAS,
Sdr Nelson, ...)
- pNET
- NET polmone/timo
- K midollare tiroide



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Barbara Polenta

Carolina Concettoni

Gloria Appolloni

.....ed a tutti i colleghi ed al personale della Clinica di Endocrinologia di Ancona