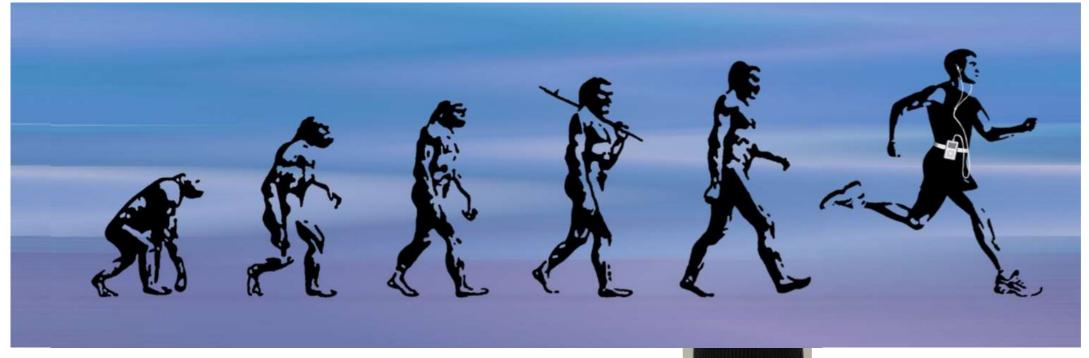
New radiative therapies in oncology: Microwaves and Electroporation

Dr. Valentina Battaglia
Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology
Chairman: Prof. C. Bartolozzi
University of Pisa

Mini invasive therapies in oncology...a continuous evolutive process













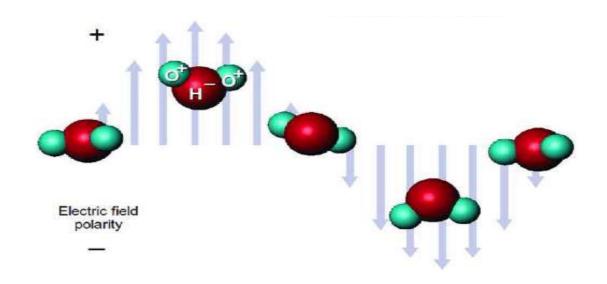


Microwaves 100MHz-300 GHz

Elettroporation (Reversible/Irreversible) ≅5KHz



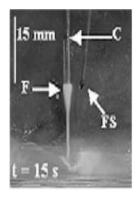
Microwaves

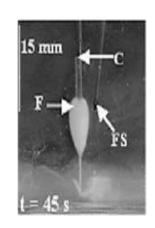


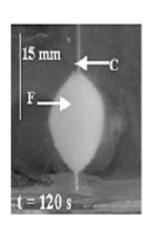
- Alternation of magnetic field determines continuous rotation and rubbing of H_2O atoms (2-5x10⁶ times/sec): → kinetic effect → **THERMOGENESIS**
- Cell death because of *coagulative necrosis* (cell dehydration)

Microwaves advantages

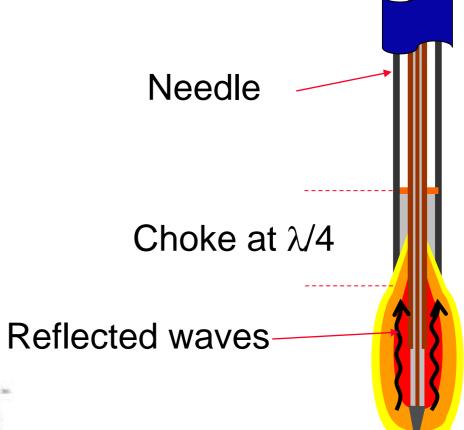
- Homogeneity of treated volume
- No delay in thermal distribution (also through air and vacuum)
- No "heat sink effect", even in proximity of venous vessels <5mm</p>
- Very fast treatment even of large volumes
- High power of application (up to 80W) and high temperatures (up to 200° C)
- No "COMET EFFECT"





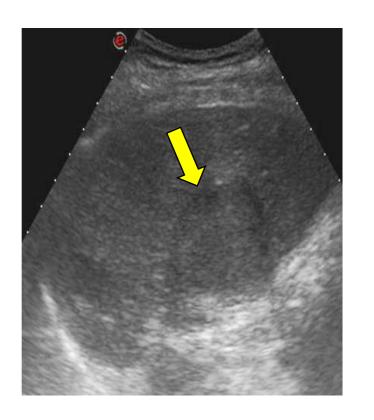


Con mini-choke



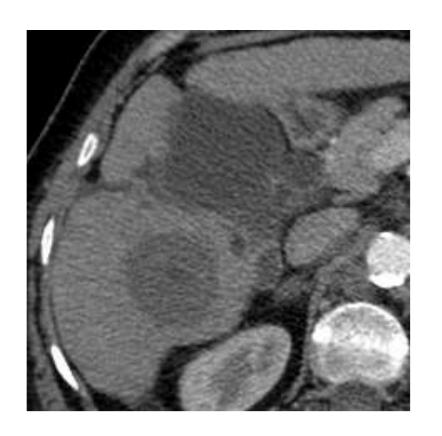
A Coaxial Antenna With Miniaturized Choke for Minimally Invasive Interstitial Heating

HCC on cirrhosis (4cm)





Treatment time: 4min Power: 40 Watt





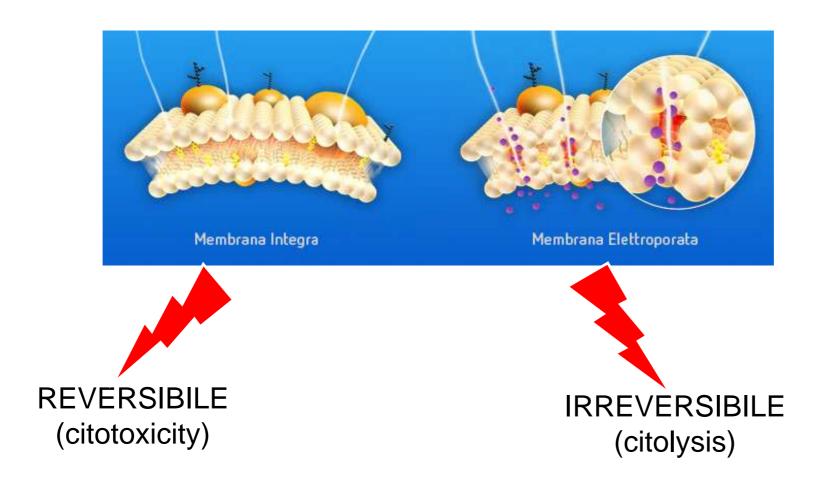
CT control 1month after treatment:

Complete Response (mRECIST)

Large, Round necrosis volume with just 1 application

Electroporation: the last bet

- Alteration of cell membranes by High Voltage electric pulses
- Increase of cell membrane permeablity and subsequent loss of cell homeostasis (permanent/transient)
- No thermal effect!
- No damage on stromal structures: preservation of vascular, biliary and nervous structures
- Citolysis because of apoptosis (Irreversible); Increased citotoxicity (Reversible)
- Early start of healing process (within 24 hours); no scar



Electrochemotherapy 2nd International Users' Meeting Come, Share, Learn March 1 - 2, 2013 **BOLOGNA - ITALY**

Royal Carlton Hotel Via Montebello, 8 - Bologna - ITALY

Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Pisana

U.O. Chirurgia Epatica e del Trapianto di Fegato U.O. Radiodiagnostica 1*



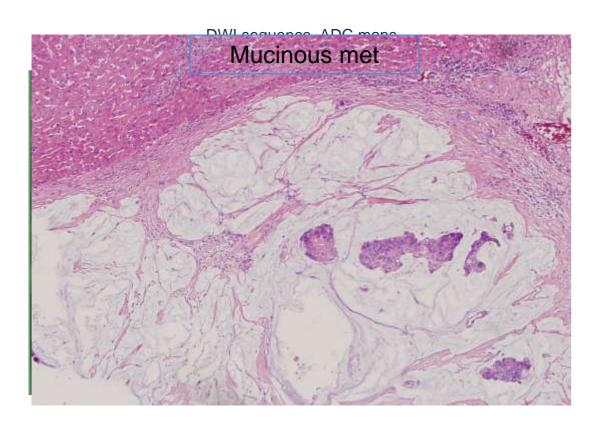


Feasibility and safety of electrochemotherapy (Reversible Electroporation) of liver metastases from colon cancer not amenable to surgical treatment

V. Battaglia*, L. Coletti, C. Bartolozzi*, F. Filipponi

2° ECT International Users' Meeting Bologna, 1-2 marzo 2013

Liver met: Reversible electroporation

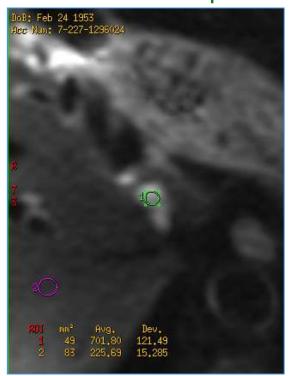


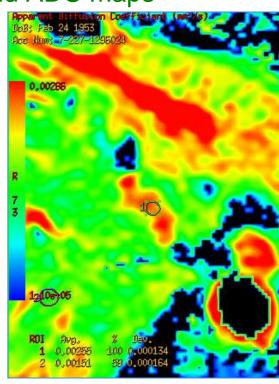
Pre treatment: Met ADC value: 2.57x10-3 Liver parenchyma ADC: 1.30x10-3





3 months follow up: DWI sequence and ADC maps

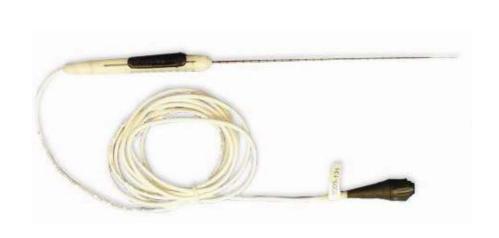


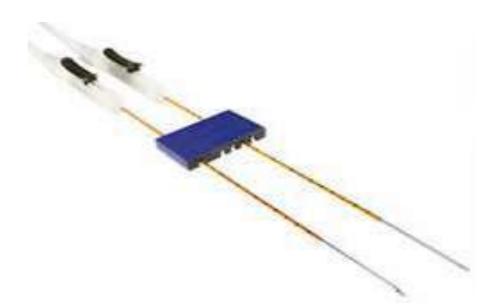


Intraoperative approach
Bleomicin injection
Needles probes lenght: 2-4cm

Treated area ADC value: 2.79x10-3 Liver parenchyma: 1.49x10-3

Irreversible Electroporation (IRE)





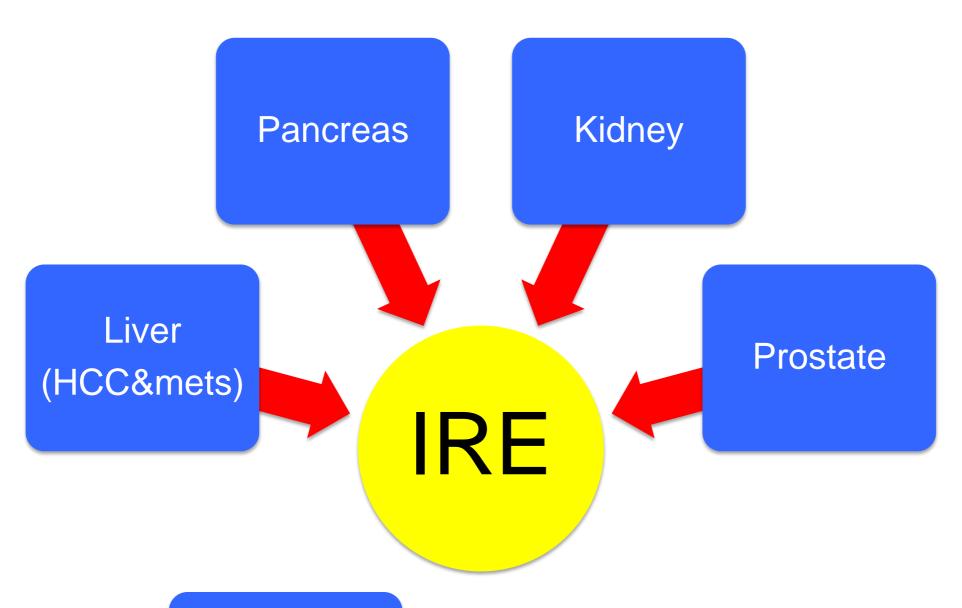
No pharmacologic therapy Percutaneous Approach!

Irreversible Electroporation: A New Challenge in "Out of Operating Theater" Anesthesia

Christine Ball, MBBS, FANZCA,* Kenneth R. Thomson, MD, FRANZCR, FRCR,† and Helen Kavnoudias, PhD†

Curarized patient, in a adequately equipped room (not necessarily in surgical theater)

Irreversible Electroporation & Solid Neoplasms



Cholangio-carcinoma
?

Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Dec; 20 Suppl 3:S443-9.
Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2011 Feb;34(1):132-8.
Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2011 Feb;34(1):132-8.
Journal of the American College of Surgeons; Sep;215(3):379-8

Starting soon in Pisa...

Validation of Feasibility and Therapeutic Efficacy of Irreversible Electroporation (IRE) in peripheral, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinomas not amenable to surgery

- Monocentric (Radiodiagnostica 1- AOUP), pilot, single harm, not randomized, open study
- Enrolling period: 24 months from center activation
- 5 patients not amenable to surgery, non responding to 1° line chemotherar
- Maximum 2 lesions not greater than 4cm
- Follow up up to 6 months after treatment
- Primary End points:
 - -Feasibility and safety of treatment
- Secondary End points:
 - -To evaluate the response to treatment on the basis of RECIST and volumetric criteria
 - -To evaluate the changes in ADC values measured on dedicated MR sequences (Diffusion sequences) in treated lesions in respect to pre-treatment control

NanoKnife-Angyodynamics-Saniter

