



Developments in Cancer research viruses, vaccines and radiotherapy

Health and Care Research Wales conference 2021

Mererid Evans

14 October 2021









Cancer- causing viruses

- Viruses cause ~15% of the global cancer burden
- 1911 Peyton Rous
 - cell free transmission of sarcoma
- 1964 Anthony Epstein & Yvonne Barr
 - discovered Epstein Barr virus (EBV) virus in Burkitt's lymphoma
- 1983 Harald zur Hausen
 - isolated HPV16 from cervical cancer
- Others include Hepatitis B and C (Liver cancer)
- Cancer usually occurs years or even decades after primary infection

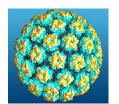


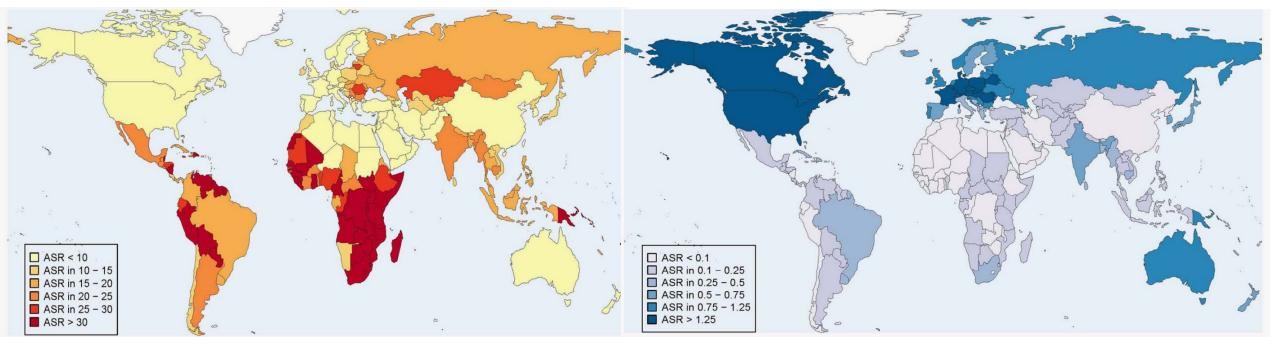
Francis Peyton Rous Nobel prize (Medicine) 1966



Harald zur Hausen Nobel prize (Medicine) 2008

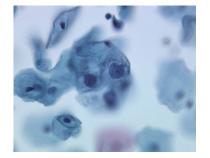
HPV – a significant cause of cancer worldwide





Age standardised incidence rates (per 100,000) of cervical cancer attributable to HPV

Age standardised incidence rates (per 100,000) of head & neck cancers attributable to HPV



screening



vaccination

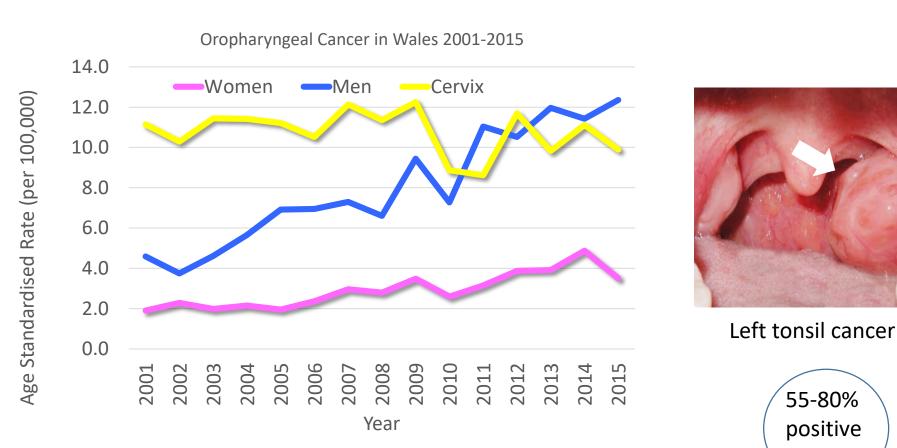
HPV-associated head and neck cancer: a virus-related cancer *@* epidemic

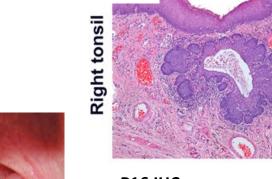
Shanthi Marur, Gypsyamber D'Souza, William H Westra, Arlene A Forastiere

Lancet Oncology

The "HPV Throat Cancer Epidemic" in Wales

Pathology blocks tested for HPV GP5+/6+ PCR, ISH and p16 IHC



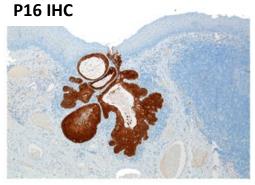


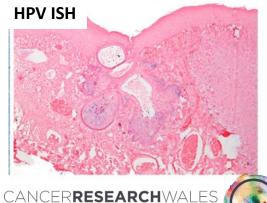
55-80%

positive

for HPV

H&E

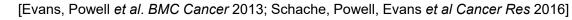






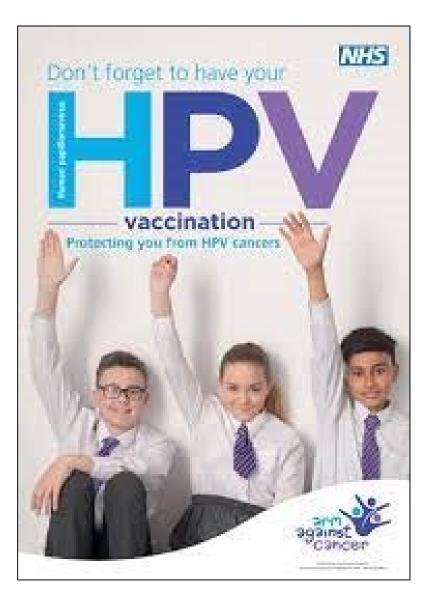
Our work in Wales informed the JCVI advice to extend **UK HPV vaccination programme** to include boys (07/2018), preventing future cancers.





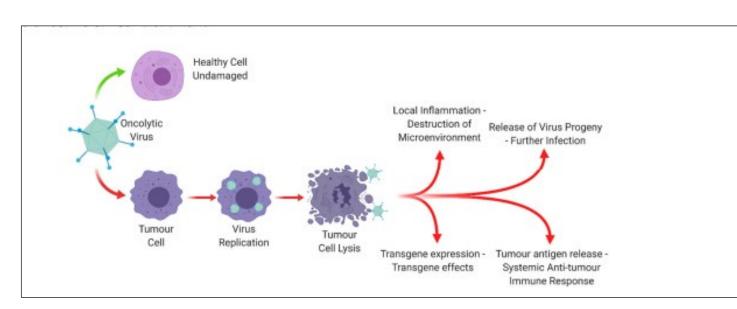


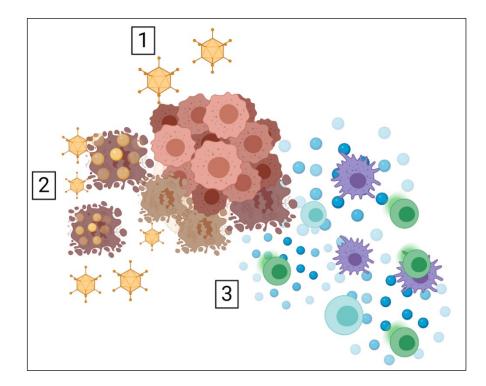




Cancer vaccines – promise for the future







- 1. Tumour selective Oncolytic virus
- 2. Virus infects tumour cell which dies
- 3. Immune response



Prof Alan Parker



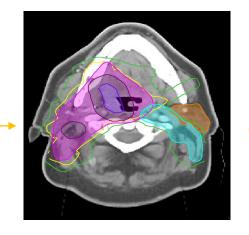
UK Lifesciences vision 2021: Healthcare Mission "enabling immune therapies such as cancer vaccines"

A good time to be involved in cancer research in Wales

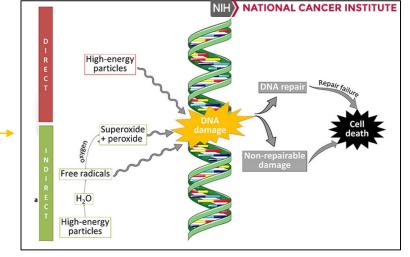
- CReSt themes:
 - Precision and mechanistic oncology
 - Immuno-oncology
 - Radiotherapy
 - Cancer clinical trials, including experimental therapeutics
 - Supportive and palliative oncology
 - > Cancer prevention, early diagnosis, primary care and health service research



Linear Accelerator – produces X-Rays



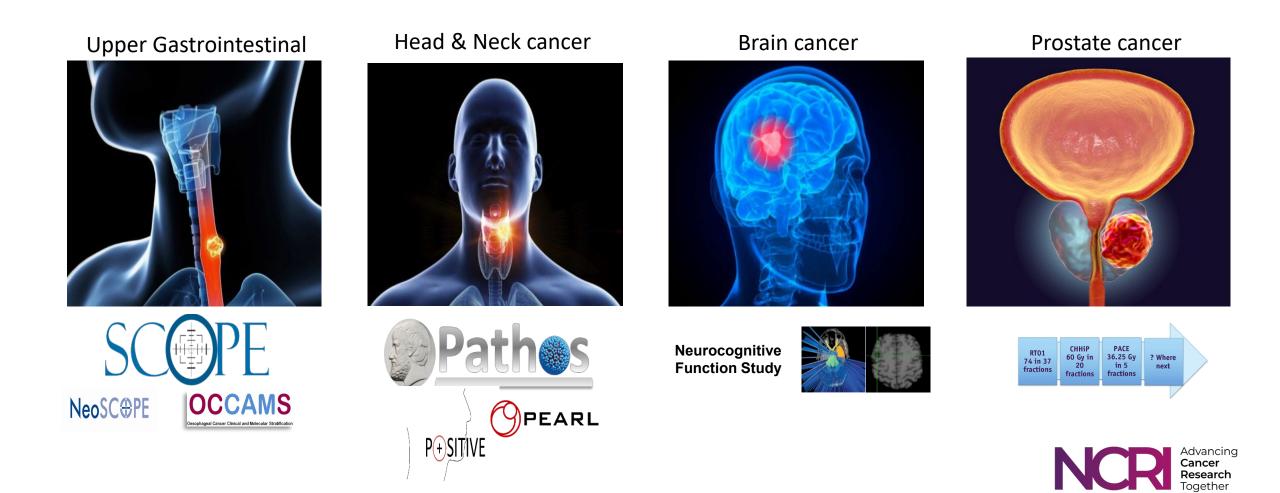
Targeted at a cancer (in the tonsil)



Causes DNA damage which (if not repaired) leads to cell death



Wales - leading clinical radiotherapy research in different cancers



Wales is 1 of 4 UK RTTQA centres – ensuring the best radiotherapy is delivered to patients every time

Radiotherapy Trials Quality Assurance



he research aims to find kinder treatments for patients

ability to swallow.

the discovery of kinder treatments for head and neck cancer patients

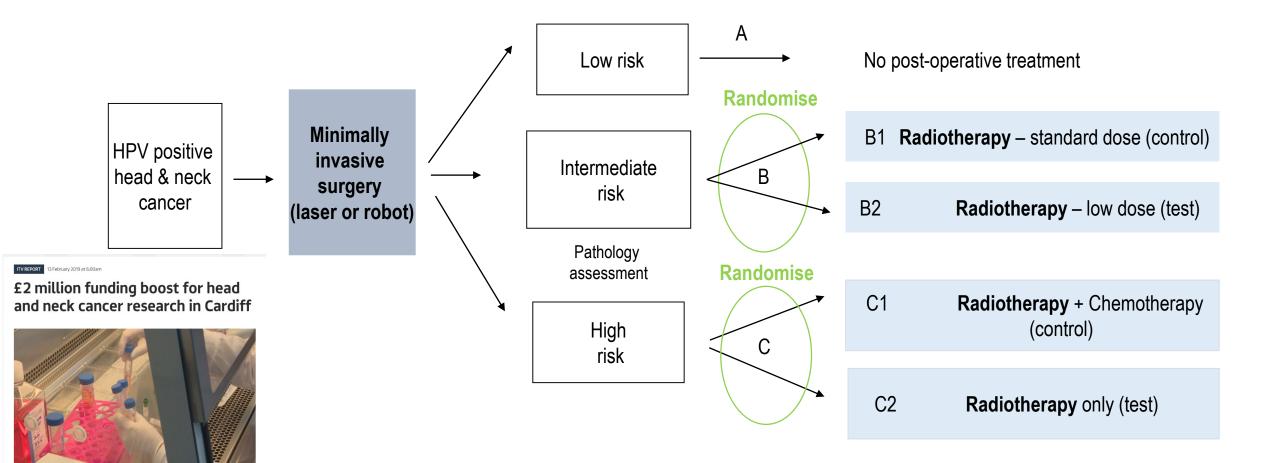
A Cardiff researcher has received a £2.15 million grant from Cancer Research UK to help fund

The aim of the study is to reduce the intensity of head and neck cancer treatment. Current treatments can result in "devastating" side-effects for some patients – including losing the



Phase 3 Randomised Controlled Trial



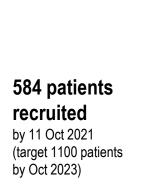


Co-primary endpoints: swallowing function and Overall Survival "Developing kinder treatments for patients with head and neck cancer"



PATHOS – UK & International









Open in 36 UK sites



Open in 8 international sites (USA [Florida, Stanford], Australia [Brisbane], 6 in France). In set-up in 18 international sites (5 in France, 10 in Germany, 2 in Switzerland and 1 in Hong Kong).

Could establish a new international standard of care for the treatment of HPV-positive head & neck cancer







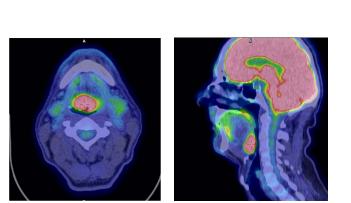
"Developing kinder treatments for patients with head and neck cancer"



PEARL: PET based Adaptive RT TriaL

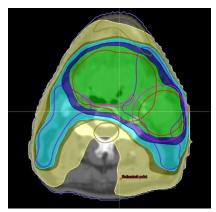


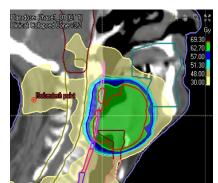




Tongue base cancer seen on FDG-PET-CT scan

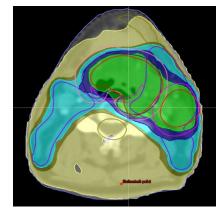
Week 1-3 of radiotherapy

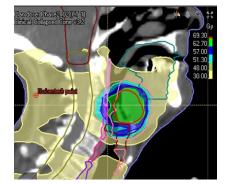




Plan based on PET-active cancer at baseline

Weeks 4-6 of radiotherapy





Adapted plan based on biological response

Aim: to reduce high dose treatment volume in responding patients to reduce toxicity



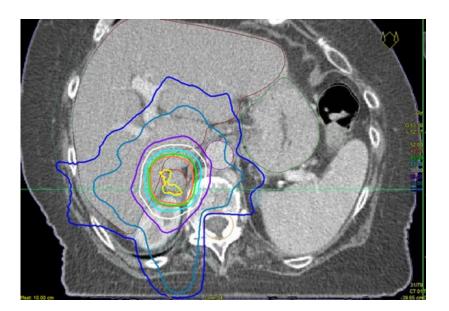
Co-Cl: Dr T Rackley, HCRW Clinical Research Time Awardee



"Developing kinder treatments for patients with head and neck cancer"

SABR_IT Study

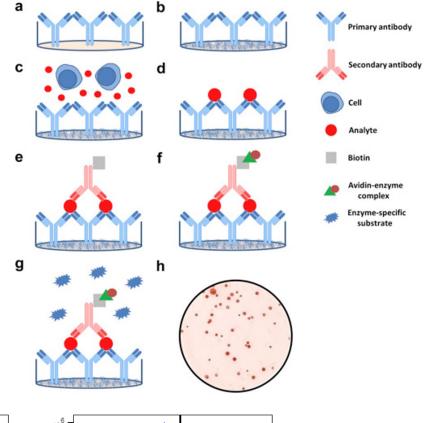
[Awen Gallimore, Andy Godkin, Tom Rackley, Cath Pembroke]

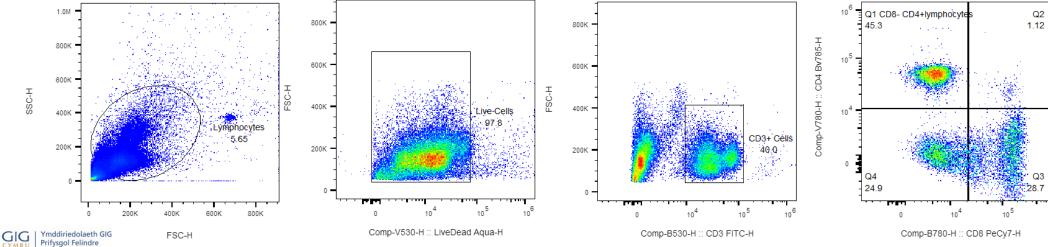


HS

Velindre University ES NHS Trust

- Blood taken at 5 time points ٠ (before, during and after RT and at recurrence)
- Enzyme-linked immunospot ٠ (ELISPOT) assay
- Flow Cytometry •







Slide courtesy of Dr Tom Rackley

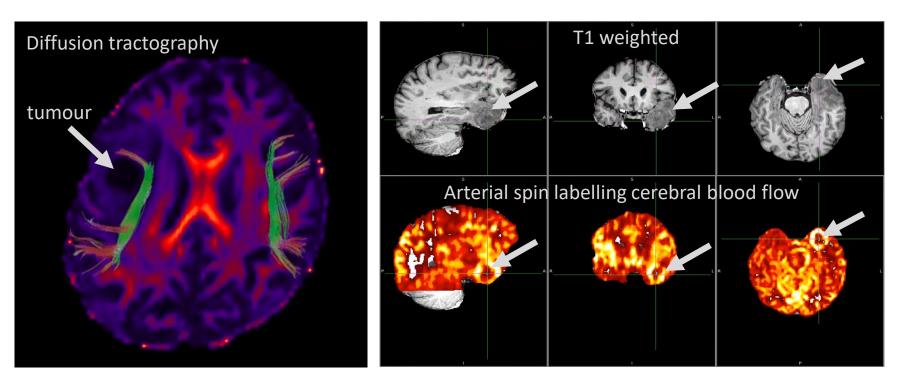


Neurocognitive function study

[James Powell, Sahar Iqbal, Richard Wise]



40 patients with brain oligo-metastases, mpMRI pre and post Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)



Superior Longitudinal fasiculus tract (green) displaced medially

Orange/yellow = high blood flow. Tumour core has low blood flow [associated with poor outcome], with a high flow border.



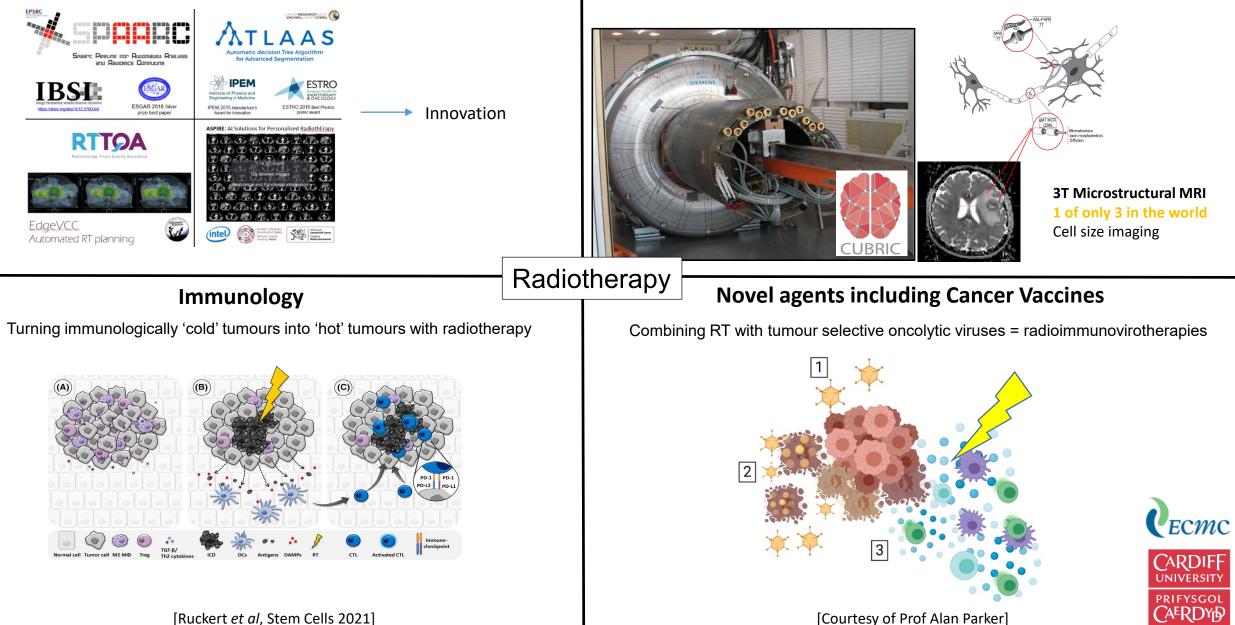


Data, Automation and AI

Using AI to select cancers for RT & automation to improve efficacy

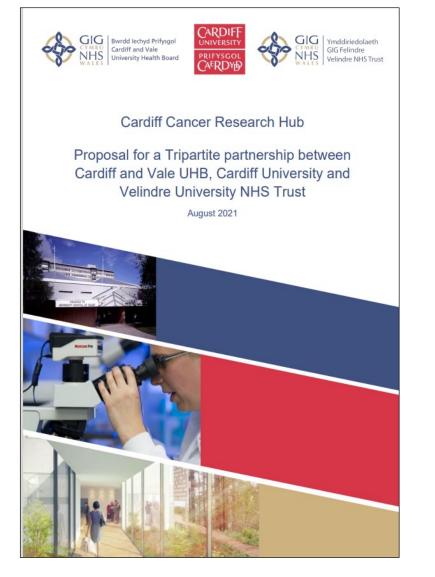
Imaging

Using world-class imaging to understand the microstructural & biological effects of radiotherapy



[Ruckert et al, Stem Cells 2021]

Developing new infrastructure for research in Wales



- **Increasing patient access to research** including Early Phase Trials (EPTs) and Advanced Therapies for solid cancer and haemato-oncology
- Strengthening the translational pipeline \rightarrow enabling scientists to bring new discoveries through to the clinic & encouraging new scientific discovery
- Developing a focus for cancer research excellence in Wales → enhancing reputation and attracting future funding, partners & staff
- Enabling training, education & innovation
- Housing Welsh research infrastructure, hub for industrial partnerships.



Priorities for Cancer Research in Wales

- Build a sustainable, internationally competitive portfolio of cancer research in Wales, **focused on thematic areas of research excellence** where Wales can make a unique or significant contribution and build critical mass
- Work together as a 'One Wales' team of researchers, across different institutions, disciplines & diverse skills
- Look outwards to establish effective research partnerships and networks across the UK and internationally
- Enable the **translational pipeline** between the laboratory and clinic → developing new infrastructure and people
- Inspire and establish career pathways for **future research leaders** → Clinical, Academic and Clinical Academic.



What we can achieve....

- A thriving, connected cancer research community in Wales
- An identity, focus & enhanced reputation for cancer research in Wales
- Inward investment, ensuring sustainability and benefitting the Welsh economy
- A positive legacy to hand onto the **next generation** of researchers & cancer patients in Wales
- Health benefits for cancer patients and the public across the whole of Wales
- → Realising these benefits is a collective endeavour (individual, institutional, governmental...)





The Wales Cancer Research Centre

- WCRC is an **established & valued** part of the cancer research infrastructure in Wales which makes people feel part of something bigger. It is a vehicle to:
 - > Influence a harnessed approach for a joined up '**One Wales**' for cancer research
 - > Realise opportunities to develop **new infrastructure** to benefit cancer research & patients in Wales
 - Champion the cancer research workforce in Wales which needs urgent investment & development of career pathways to build critical mass & a thriving cancer research community for the future
 - Promote and drive the implementation of CReSt for patients and researchers in Wales, working closely with HCRW and with institutions across Wales to ensure its success.







Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Prifysgol Felindre Velindre University NHS Trust

Thank you-Diolch yn fawr 🌌





Canolfan Ymchwil Canser Cymru Wales Cancer Research Centre



Ymchwil lechyd a Gofal Cymru Health and Care Research Wales