



8TH - 10TH NOVEMBER, 2024 | GRAND HYATT MUMBAI

Registration number: 496

Title of the presentation: Exploring the Potential of FAPI Therapy as a Promising Intervention for Hepatocellular Carcinoma with Portal Vein Thrombosis: A Future Outlook

Presenting author: DR.SUNAY.G.D

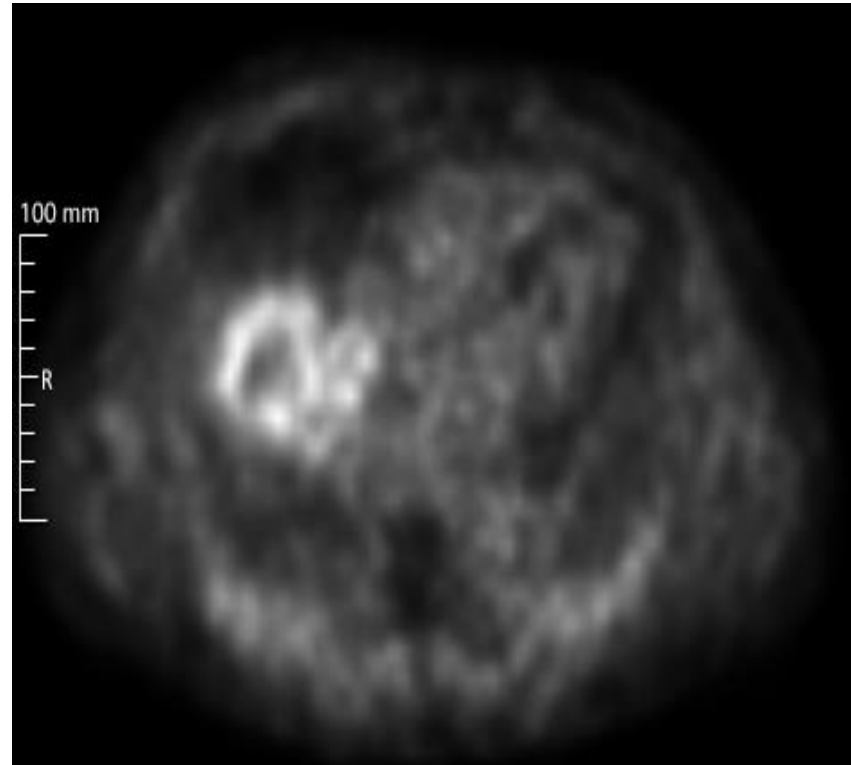
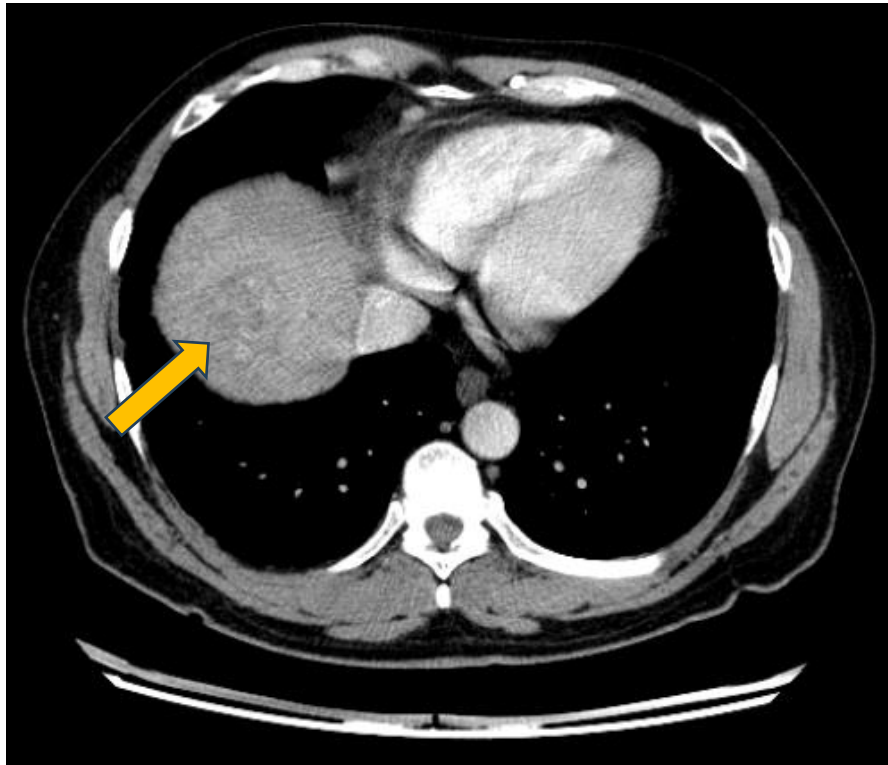
Co-Authors :
Dr.Madhushree
Dr.Indusekhar.S
Dr.Vidya Bhargavi

Institute: HCG HOSPITAL BENGALURU

CLINICAL HISTORY:

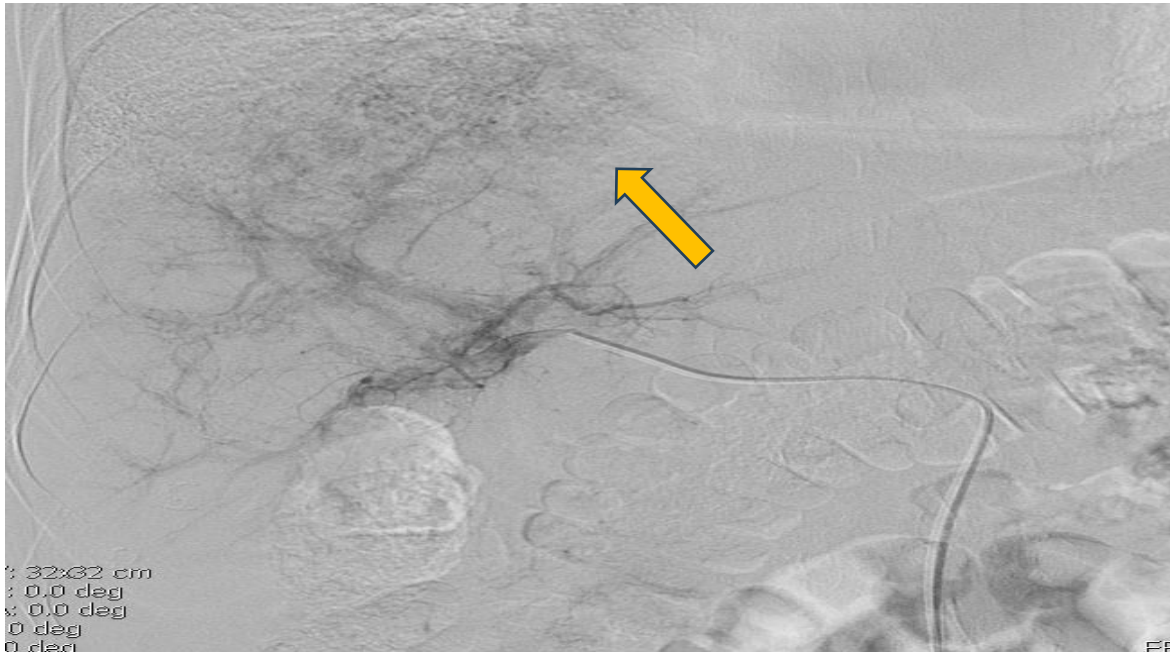
- 62 Yr old male gentleman presented with
 - Loss of appetite since 1 year
 - weight loss since 1 year
- Evaluated with USG abdomen showing solid occupying lesion in right lobe of liver. S.AFP- 223 ng/dL, TBC- 1.9mg/dL, GGT-104U/L
- HPE – Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma

- 68Ga-FAPI PET CT abdomen revealed
 - Cirrhotic liver parenchyma
 - PET avid mass lesions in segment VII & VIII of Liver
 - Portal vein thrombosis.



RESULTS:

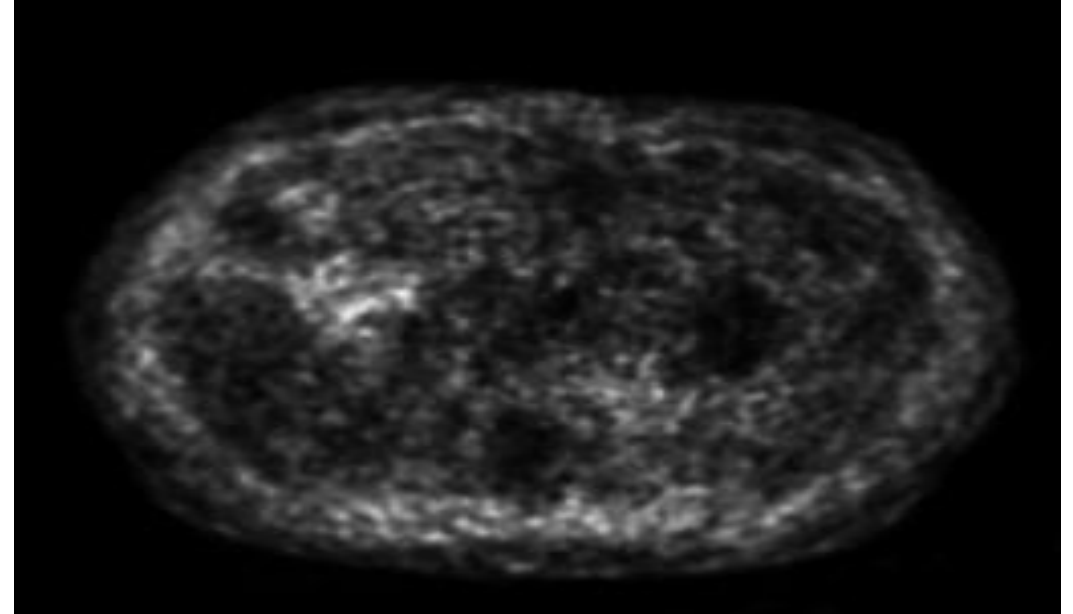
- In view of HCC with portal vein thrombosis, Intra arterial ^{177}Lu -FAP (Fibroblast activation protein inhibitor) targeted therapy was done on 31.01.2023 as per institutional protocol.



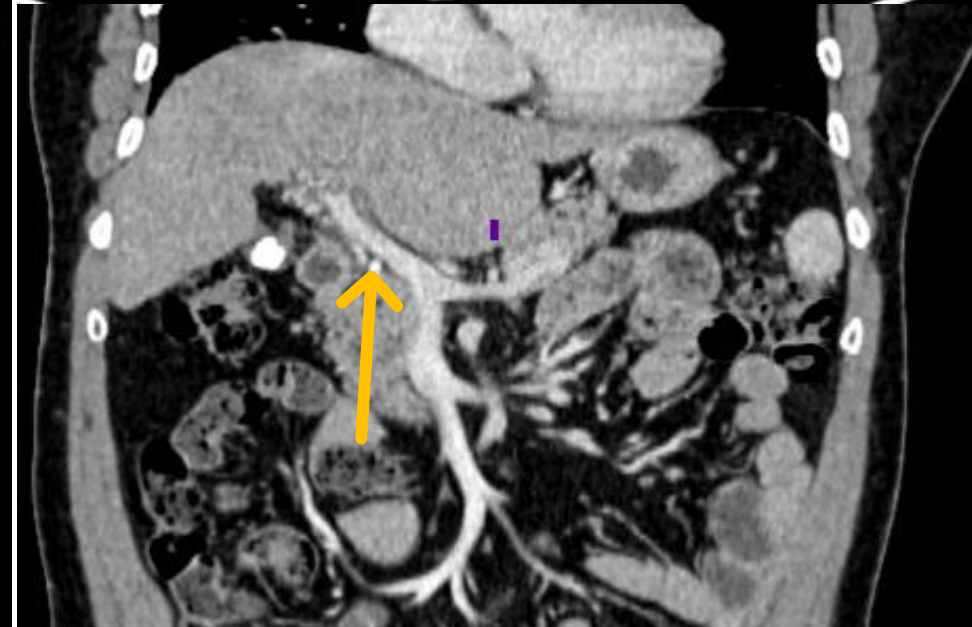
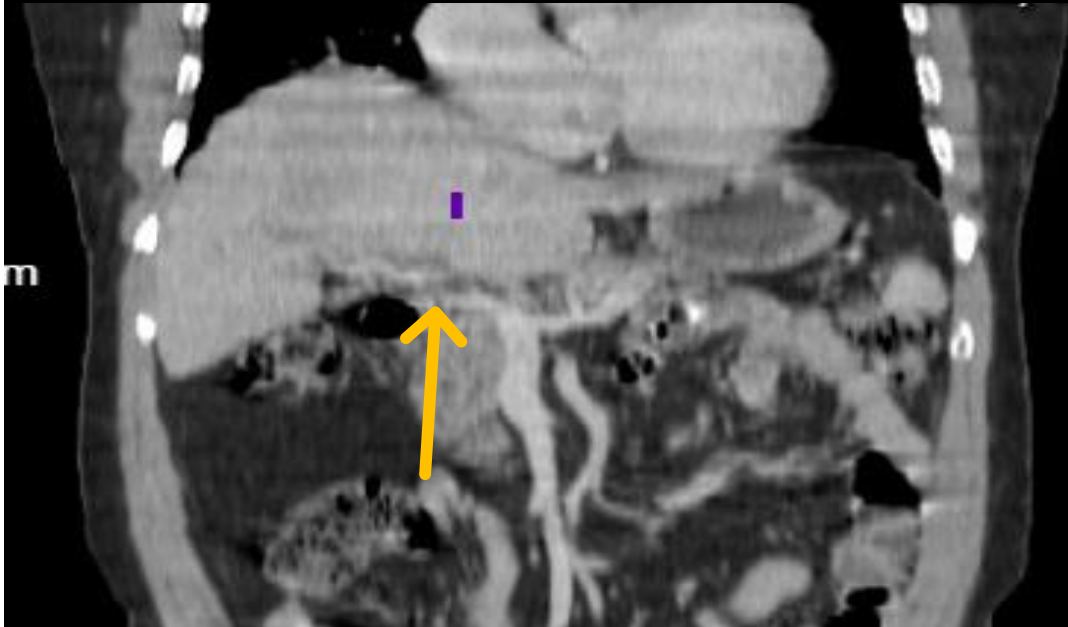
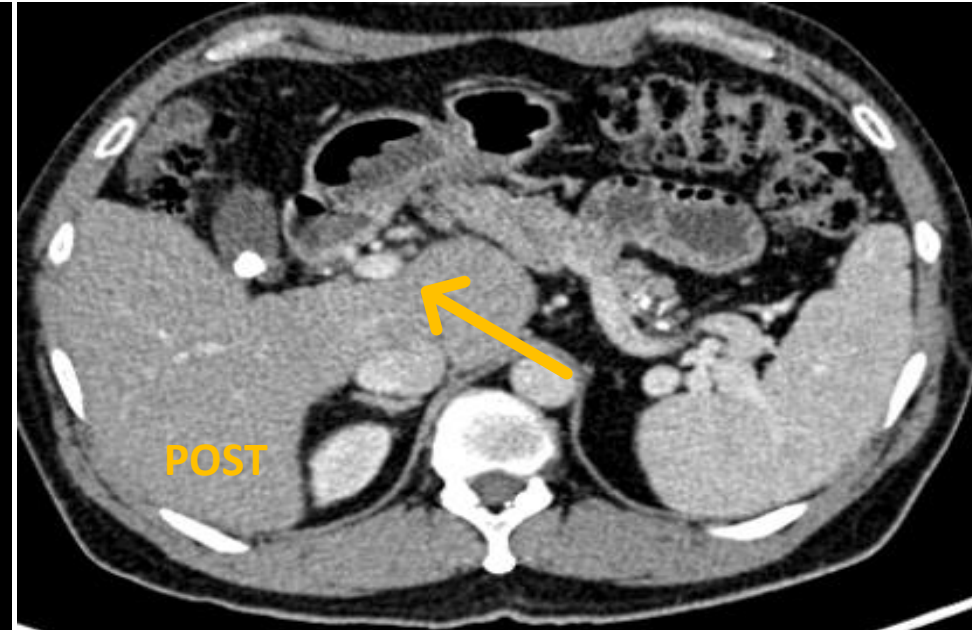
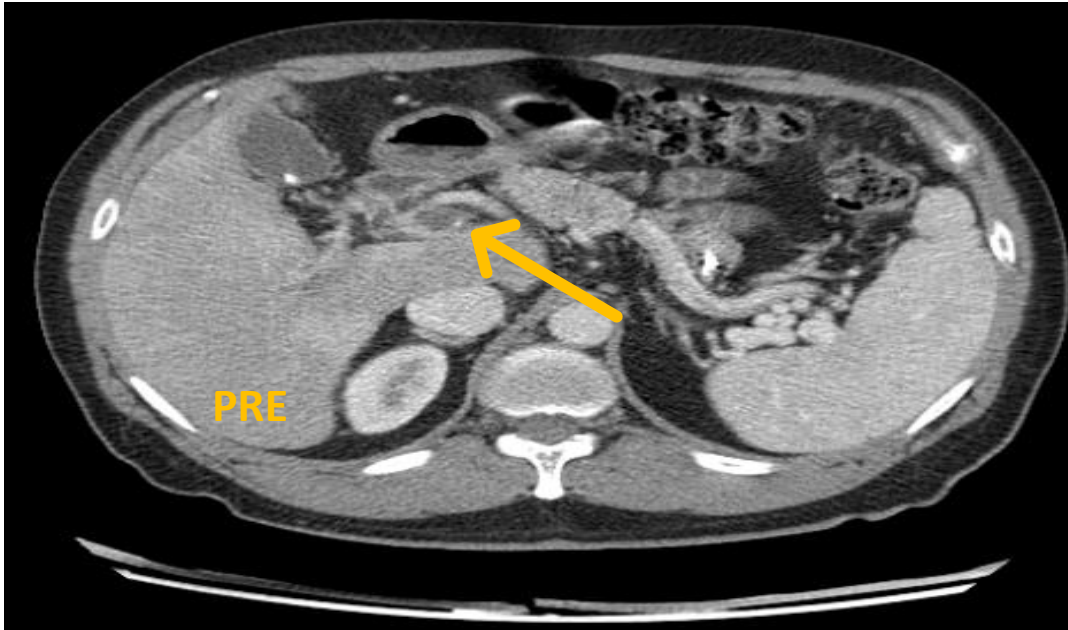
- DSA: Significant tumor blush noted in right lobe of liver

1st follow up PET CT Abdomen (01.03.2023)

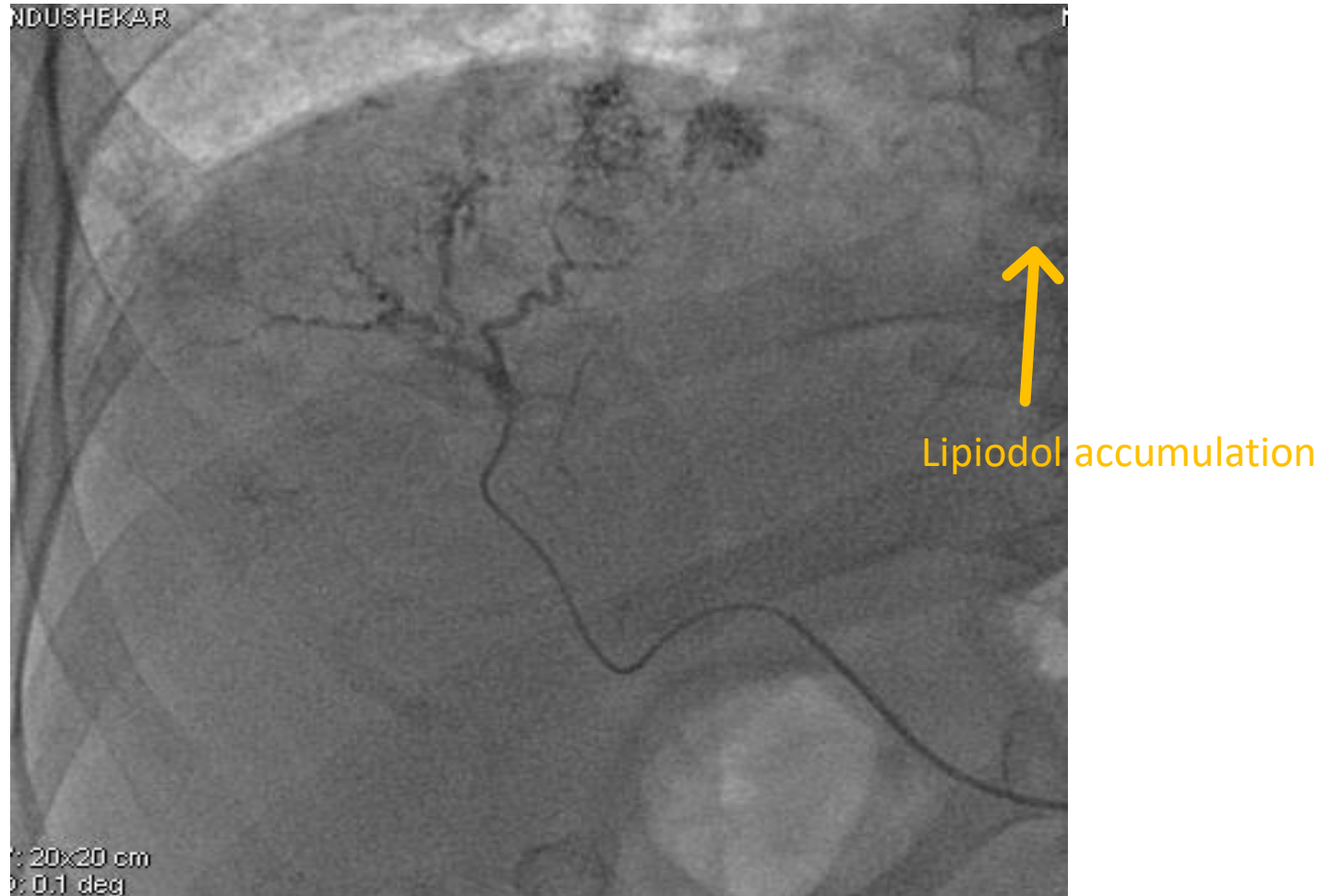
- Reduction in size of lesion
- Resolution of main and left portal vein thrombus
- Reduced uptake with SUV value on follow up PET



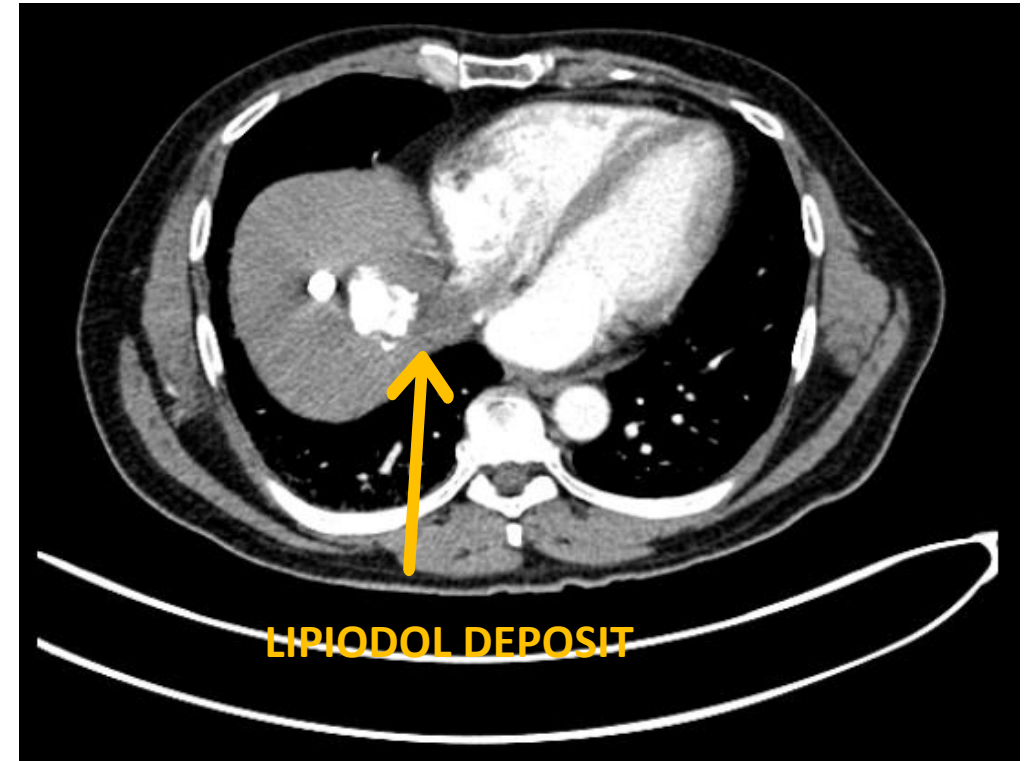
PORTAL VEIN RECANALIZATION



- In view of raised serum AFP (1190 IU/dL) Trans Arterial Chemoembolization (TACE) with Lipiodol done on 24.04.2023



- 2nd follow up CECT Abdomen (01.06.2023)
 - Lipiodol deposition noted within lesion
 - No obvious residual / recurrent disease
 - Chronic thrombosis of the anterior division of right portal vein
 - AFP-12ng/ml



Patient is on regular follow up with significant improvement clinically and radiologically till date.

DISCUSSIONS:

- FAP is a unique transmembrane glycoprotein exclusively expressed by Cancer associated fibroblasts (CAF).
- This FAP provides a reliable target for artificially produced ligands (FAP-inhibitors) which are tagged with radioisotopes.
- Hence highly effective and tumor specific treatment can be delivered, especially in the advanced and terminal stage patients improving survival and quality of life with high patient compliance and good safety profile.
- Additionally, its ability to target even the metastatic lesions make it superior to the available locoregional therapies, emerging as an effective alternative or replacement to current loco-regional therapies.

CONCLUSIONS:

- FAPI therapy is novel anticancer therapy for FAP avid cancers
- It is emerging as an effective alternative or replacement to current loco-regional therapies.