# Beyond Ultrasound and MRI: Imaging Prostate Cancer

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# Imaging Modalities Used for the Evaluation of Prostate Cancer

- Plain X-Ray
- Ultrasound
- CT scan
- <sup>99</sup>Tc Bone scan
- MRI
- PET: scans exploit various aspects of cancer metabolism

Prostate	Cance	r Chara	cteristic
To	Capital	ize Upo	n

Low water content

Restricted water diffusion

Increased vascularity

Increased glucose metabolism

Increased cellular proliferation, cell membrane synthesis

Amino-acid transport

**PSMA** expression

AR expression

Proclivity for bone metastases

### Clinical Imaging Modality

T2 weighted MRI

Diffusion weighted images MRI

Dynamic contrast enhanced MRI Doppler US Contrast enhanced Ultrasound

FDG PET

Choline, Acetate PET

Fluciclovine-PET PSMA PET

FDHT PET

NaF PET, Tc99 bone scan

## **Selected PET Imaging Methods in PC**

Technique	Description
<sup>111</sup> In ProstaScint	Radiolabeled murine monoclonal antibody against intracellular epitope of PSMA
<sup>18</sup> F-FDG	Positron-emitting radiopharmaceutical transported by glucose proteins
<sup>18</sup> F-NaF	Chemisorption occurs with exchange of 18F-ion for OH-ion to form fluoroapatite, which migrates into crystal matrix of bone for recognition via PET scan
<sup>11</sup> C-Na acetate	Uses carbon and acetate to recognize fatty acid synthase upregulated in PC
<sup>11</sup> C-Choline	Recognizes choline kinase overexpressed from cell proliferation in PC
<sup>18</sup> F Fluciclovine	AA based detects upregulated amino acid transport in tumors (Axumin)
<sup>99m</sup> Tc MIP-1404 <sup>68</sup> Ga-HBED-CC <u>PSMA</u>	Radiolabeled to target PSMA extracellular domain
<sup>18</sup> F CTT1057 PSMA inhibitor	Irreversible binding affinity to PSMA and robust internalization (ASCO 2017)
<sup>64</sup> Cu-TP3805	Targets VPAC-1 receptor

Tracer	Radionuclide	Synthesis	Mechanism / Target	Number of not yet recruiting, recruiting, active, invited, or completed clinical trials using the tracer for PCa on clinicaltrials.gov (as of 07/17)	
PSMA					
DCFPyL	18F	Cyclotron	PSMA	17	
HBED-CC-PSMA (PSMA-11)	68Ga	Generator	PSMA	15	
J591	89Zr	Cyclotron	PSMA (ImmunoPET)	4	
IAB2M	89Zr	Cyclotron	PSMA (immunoPET)	2	
P16-093	68Ga	Generator	PSMA	1	
Lipid metabolism					
Choline, Fluorocholine, Ethylcholine,					
Fluoroethylcholine	18F/11C	Cyclotron	Membrane turnover	35	
Acetate	11C	Cyclotron	Lipid synthesis	9	
Nutrient Transport					
FDG	18F	Cyclotron	Glucose transport	25	
Fluciclovine (FACBC, axumin)	18F	Cyclotron	Amino Acid Transport	13	
MeAIB	11C	Cyclotron	Amino Acid Transport	1	
Methionine	11C	Cyclotron	Amino Acid Transport	1	
Sarcosine	11C	Cyclotron	Amino Acid Transport	1	
GRPR Targeting					
RM2	68Ga	Generator	Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor (GRPR) antagonist	4	
MJ9	68Ga	Generator	Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor (GRPR) antagonist	1	
RM26	68Ga	Generator	Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor (GRPR) antagonist	1	
MATBBN	18F	Cyclotron	Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor (GRPR) antagonist	1	
BBN-RGD	68Ga	Generator	Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor (GRPR) and avB3 integrin	1	
<u>Hypoxia</u>					
FMISO	18F	Cyclotron	Нурохіа	1	
HX4	18F	Cyclotron	Нурохіа	1	
FAZA	18F	Cyclotron	Нурохіа	1	
Bone Targeting					
NaF	18F	Cyclotron	Osteoblast activity	14	
P15-041	68Ga	Generator	Bone	1	
DNA Conthests					
DNA Synthesis	105	Cului	Data di ci		
FMAU FLT	18F 18F	Cyclotron	DNA synthesis	3 4	
FLI	191	Cyclotron	DNA synthesis	4	
Missollanaaus					
Miscellaneous	105	Ouleters	Androgen Deserter		
FDHT, FMDHT	18F	Cyclotron	Androgen Receptor	4	
AE105	68Ga/64Cu	Generator/Cyclotron	Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Receptor (uPAR)	3	
TP3805	64Cu	Cyclotron	VPAC1	2	
Gallium citrate	68Ga	Generator	Multiple mechanisms	1	
MSTP2109A	89Zr	Cyclotron	STEAP1 (immunoPET)	1 Joseph Inpolito M.D. Ph.D. ver.07/24/2017	

Joseph Ippolito, M.D., Ph.D., ver 07/24/2017

## **Non-US Novel Imaging Methods in PC**

Technique	Description
<sup>111</sup> In ProstaScint	Radiolabeled murine monoclonal antibody against intracellular epitope of PSMA
<sup>18</sup> F-FDG PET	Positron-emitting radiopharmaceutical transported by glucose proteins
RSI MRI	Detects images based upon the motion of water molecules between tissues
Multiparametric MRI	Combines T2-weighted MRI plus dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI plus magnetic resonance spectroscopy
MRI SPIO	IV lymphotropic ultrasmall SPIO particles to differentiate benign/malignant nodes
<sup>18</sup> F-NaF	Chemisorption occurs with exchange of 18F-ion for OH-ion to form fluoroapatite, which then migrates into crystal matrix of bone for recognition via PET scan
<sup>11</sup> C-Na acetate PET	Uses carbon and acetate to recognize fatty acid synthase upregulated in PC
<sup>11</sup> C-Choline PET	Recognizes choline kinase overexpressed from cell proliferation in PC
AA based PET (fluciclovine)	Detects upregulated amino acid transport in tumors (Axumin)
<sup>99m</sup> Tc MIP-1404 Ga-68 labeled HBED- CC PSMA PET	Radiolabeled to target PSMA extracellular domain; urea based
<u>18F CTT1057 PSMA</u> inhibitor	irreversible binding affinity to PSMA and robust internalization (ASCO 2017)

# **PET Scan Principle**

Prostate cancer avid molecule (acetate, choline, fluciclovine, fluoride, PSMA analogue) Positron emitting tracer (<sup>11</sup>C, <sup>18</sup>F, <sup>68</sup>Ga)

> Fuse with CT or MR Anatomyl

## PET Scan Molecules Applicable in Prostate Cancer

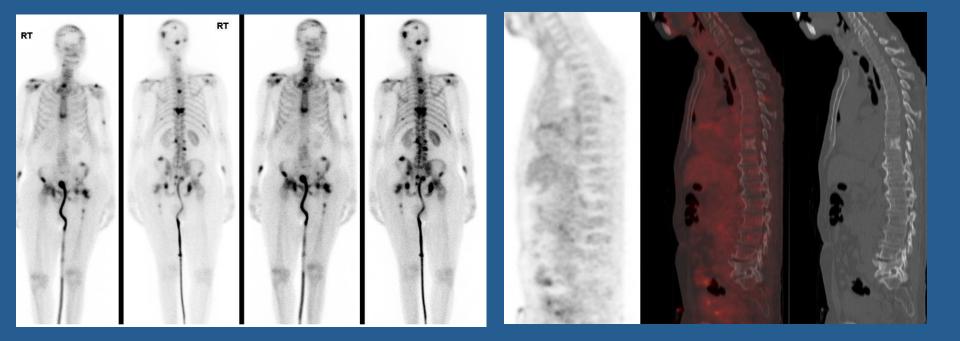
- FDG (Fludeoxyglucose)- FDA approved in cancer (F-18 general PET)
- Sodium Fluoride (NaF) FDA approved
- Choline: C-11 PET FDA approved
- Fluciclovine/FACBC (Axumin)- FDA approved
- Acetate not FDA approved
- PSMA Ligand PSMA-HBED-CC not FDA approved
- DHT/AR not FDA approved

## **PET- SCAN RADIO TRACERS**

## <sup>11</sup>Carbon vs <sup>18</sup>Fluorine vs <sup>68</sup>Gallium

	<sup>11</sup> C	18 <b>F</b>	<sup>68</sup> Ga
Half-life	20 min	110 min	68 min
Excretion	Hepatobiliary	Urinary	Urinary
Decay Energy	> 99% Positrons	97 % Positrons	>95% Positrons
Source	Cyclotron	Cyclotron	Generator

## <sup>18</sup>F-FDG PET (fluorodeoxyglucose-"Every day PET") Limited utility; relatively low glucose metabolism of most hormone sensitive prostate cancers. Performs better in CRPC



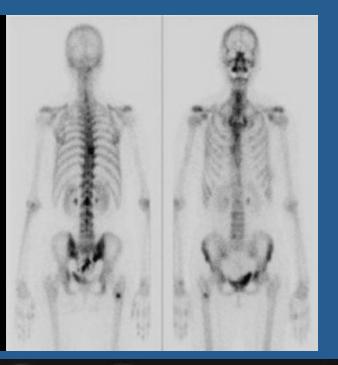
<sup>99</sup>Tc Bone scan

<sup>18</sup>F FDG PET

## Sodium Fluoride (18F-NaF PET/CT)

- Fluoride tracer uptake is a biomarker for bone metabolism.
- <sup>18</sup>F-NaF has been evaluated in men with biochemical relapse of PC after prior local therapy.
- The positive detection rate by <sup>18</sup>F-NaF of bone metastases not seen on CT and BS was 16.2%
- Drawback is low specificity with false positives

Jadvar et al. Clin Nucl Med. 2012 Jul;37(7):637-43.



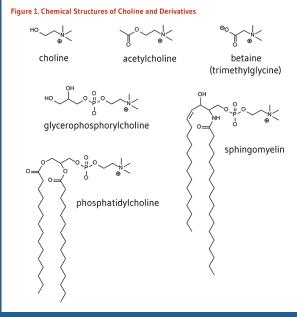
Tc-99 bone scan



F-18 NaF scan in the same patient

## **Choline and Acetate Tracers**

- Choline kinase is over expressed in prostate cancer cells
- Choline is used to synthesize phosphatidylcholine – integral component of cell membranes
- Acetate also membrane associated



# <sup>11</sup>C-choline PET/CT (Carbon 11)

Detection rate for recurrent PC\*:

- PSA <1 36%
- PSA 1-2 43%
- PSA 2-3 62%
- PSA >3 73%

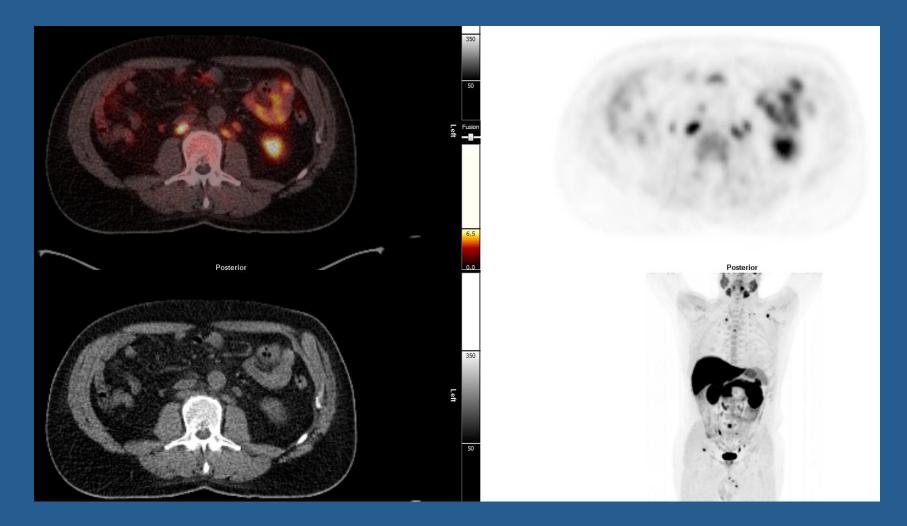
#### Limitations:

- Performance at clinically relevant PSA levels for salvage RT is modest
- Appears slightly inferior in detection of bone mets than MRI
- <u>Very limited access because of 20 min half-life of C<sup>11</sup></u>

\*Krause et al. The detection rate of [<sup>11</sup>C]Choline-PET/CT depends on the serum PSA-value in patients with biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008 Jan;35(1):18-23.

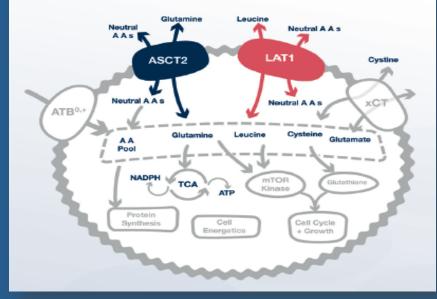
# <sup>11</sup>C-choline PET/CT

### **Detection of Retroperitoneal LN in a Patient with PSA Recurrent PC**



# <sup>18</sup> F Fluciclovine (FACBC) (Axumin)

- <sup>18</sup>F-Fluciclovine is an artificial amino acid PET imaging agent labelled with <sup>18</sup>F.
- Recognized and taken up by amino acid transporters<sup>1</sup> that are upregulated in many cancer cells, including prostate cancer.



<sup>1</sup> Fuchs and Bode. Semin Cancer Biol. 2005;15(4):254.

## Fluciclovine (Axumin)Case Study

#### 

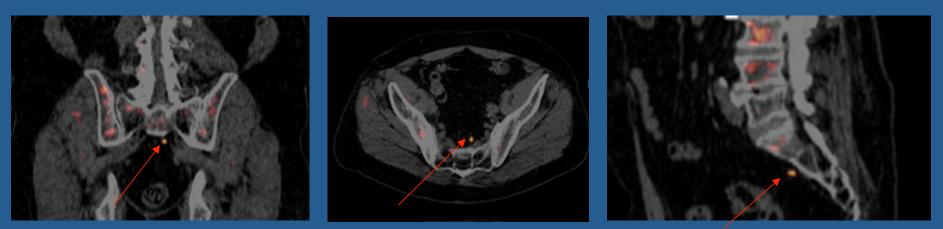
- Post-radical prostatectomy, negative lymphadenectomy
- Rising PSA to 0.73 ng/mL
- Negative MR for malignancy
- Negative skeletal screening
- Imaging result:

- left pre-sacral node

Axial

Coronal

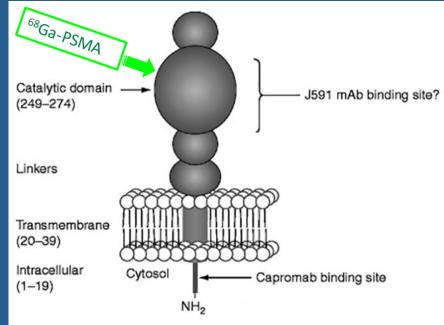
Sagittal



Images courtesy of Blue Earth Diagnostics, Ltd

## Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA)

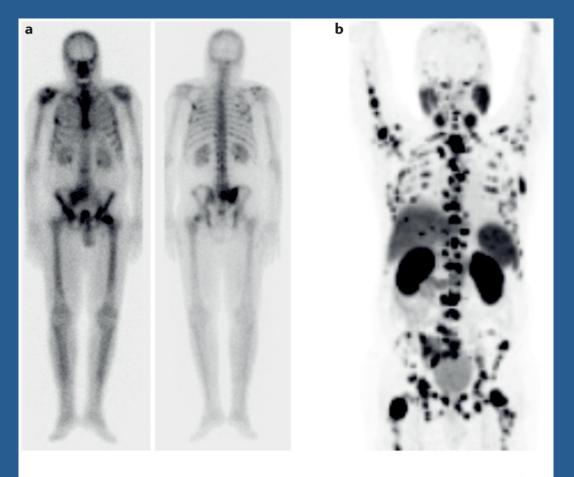
- Transmembraine glycoprotein overexpressed on prostate cancer cells
  - This is **not** In-111 capromab pendetide (ProstaScint) which is specific for an epitope on the intracellular domain of PSMA and only accessible after membrane disruption in dead/dying cells
- High levels of PSMA expression correlate with:
  - Early biochemical recurrence
  - Tumor stage
  - Gleason grade
  - Postoperative PSA



# <sup>68</sup>Ga-PSMA-PET PSMA Ligand - NH-CO-NH-Lys(Ahx)-HBED-CC

- Extacellular PSMA (Prostasinct intracellular)
- Detection rate for recurrent PC\* :
  - PSA <0.5 58% PSA 0.5-1 73%
  - PSA 1-2 93% PSA >2 97%
- Superior to choline scans
- Limitations: not globally available, in the US available only on clinical trials (UCSF, Houston)

# <sup>68</sup>Ga-PSMA-PET vs <sup>99</sup>Tc Bone Scan Prostate Cancer Bone Metastases



Next developmentLutetium-177 PSMA Therapy

- Peptide Receptor Radionuclide
  - Therapy (PRRT)
- "Theranostic"

# VPAC in GU Malignancy: **Applications for PET Imaging**

- VPAC receptors bind Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) and Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Peptide (PACAP)
- VPAC-1 receptors
  - exist on normal cells
  - 100% of prostate and bladder cancer overexpress VPAC1
  - high (10<sup>4</sup>/cell) receptor density on PCa cells
- Many tumors types overexpress VPAC-1
- Overexpression of VPAC-1 receptor an early event before histologic changes
- Activates various growth factors

Curr Pharm Des. 2007;13(11):1099-104



Cancer Center at Thomas Jefferson University NCI-designated



## Cu-64 TP3805 VPAC receptor ligand analog

TP3805: peptide analog of VPAC receptor ligand

- Can be conjugated to variety of radioisotopes
- Possibly theranostic (with cytotoxic conjugates)
- Cu-64 is an emerging isotope in PET imaging
  - Positron emitter with relatively long half life (12.8 h)
  - Improved resolution than 99Tc spect scanning
- Can be shipped across country (do not need local) generator)
- Comparatively low radiation dose to patient



ancer Center **Thomas Jefferson University** NCI-designated



# VPAC1 Targeted <sup>64</sup>Cu-TP3805 Positron Emission Tomography Imaging of Prostate Cancer: Preliminary Evaluation in Man

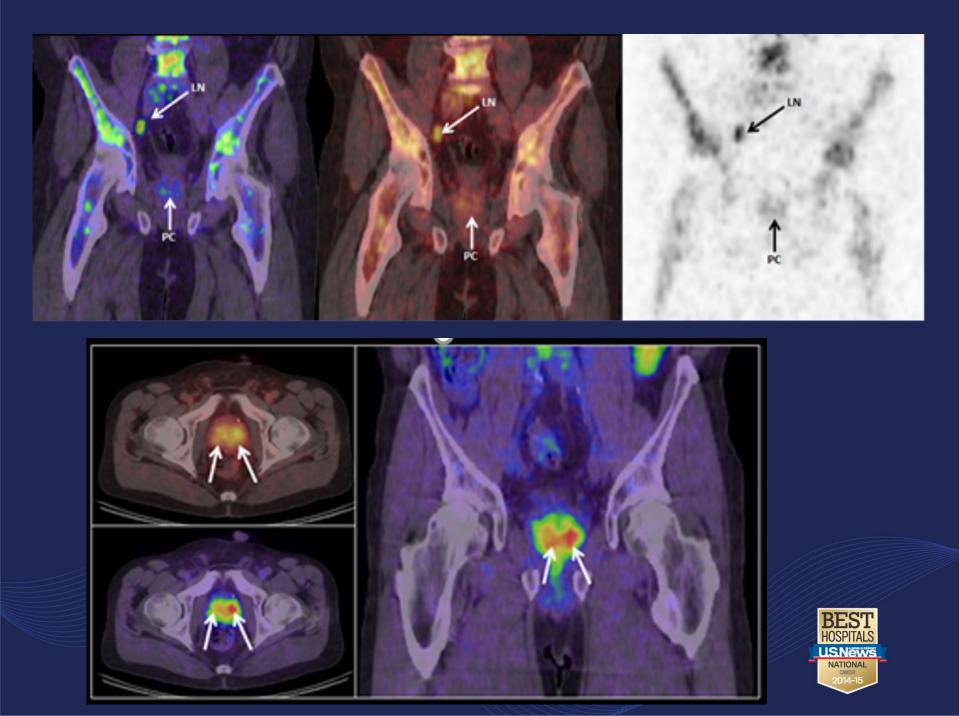
Sushil Tripathi, Edouard J. Trabulsi, Leonard Gomella, Sung Kim, Peter McCue, Charles Intenzo, Ruth Birbe, Ashish Gandhe, Pardeep Kumar, and Mathew Thakur

UROLOGY 88: 111–118, 2016.

- 25 men going for RALP were imaged preoperatively
- PET/CT images compared with whole mount prostatectomy specimens
- Digital autoradiography performed on whole mount sections



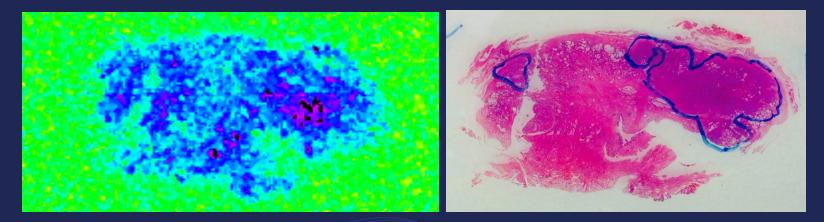




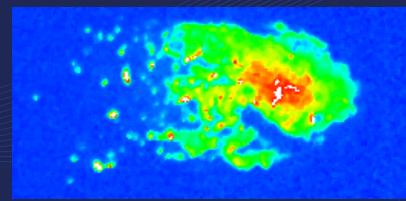
#### Autoradiography and optical imaging of prostate cancer tissue

#### Digital Autoradiography (DAR)

#### Histology prostate cancer tissue



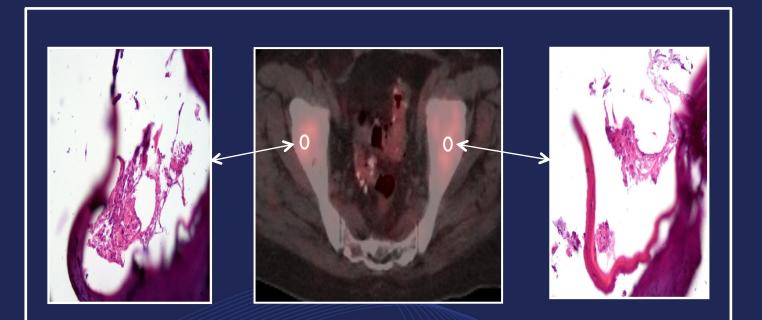
#### Optical image prostate cancer tissue







# Metastatic Prostate Cancer VPAC Imaging



70 year old male after Cu-64-TP3805 PET imaging. Images showed multiple bone lesions secondary to his PCa. Histological examination of the bone biopsy confirmed metastatic prostate cancer.



BEST HOSPITALS USNEWS NATIONAL 2014-15

# **SUMMARY**

- New imaging modalities are more sensitive in visualizing PC (primary and recurrent) than CT and bone scan

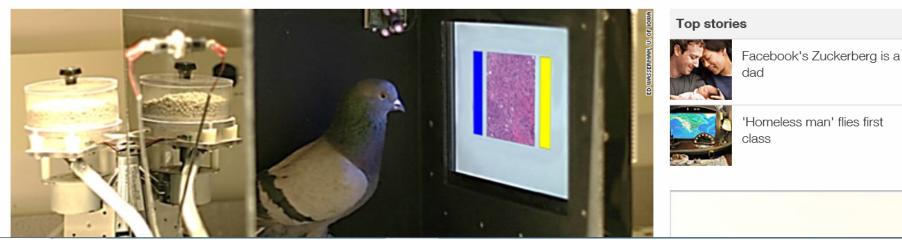
   Do any of these new scans improve clinical outcomes ?
   Feed debate on early treatment of mCRPC
- FDA approval means the test can be performed reproducibly/safely, no verdict on clinical utility
- Which imaging modality is the most useful at this point ? — Practical point: <sup>18</sup>F-fluciclovine PET/CT (Axumin)
- PSMA-based PET promising but US access is limited.
- Clinical trials assessing outcomes of salvage therapy (efficacy, costs) based on guidance from new imaging techniques are needed

# Pigeons, the next great cancer detector?



By Jen Christensen, CNN ③ Updated 10:12 AM ET, Fri November 20, 2015





# **BACK UP Slides**

### Fluciclovine F18:

### Dosing, administration & image acquisition

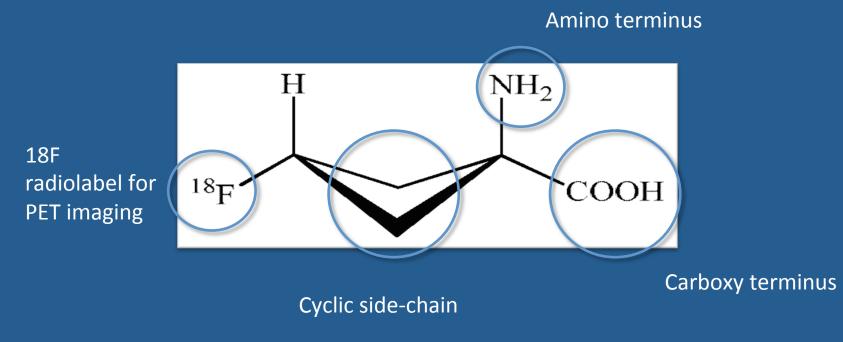
- Recommended dose is 370 MBq (10 mCi) administered as an intravenous (IV) bolus injection, followed by IV saline flush
- Avoid any significant exercise for at least one day prior to PET imaging.
- Fasting for at least 4 hours prior to administration.
- Inject on PET scanner table
- Position the patient supine with arms above the head.
- Begin PET scanning 3 to 5 minutes after completion of injection.
- Start acquisition at mid-thigh and proceed to the base of the skull.
- Typical total scan time is between 20 to 30 minutes.

## SUMMARY OF MAIN PET IMAGING TECHNIQUES UTILIZED IN PROSTATE CANCER

Tracer	Half- life	Cyclotron	Mechanism of action	Excretion	Sensitivity*	Specificity*	Advantages	Disadvantages
<sup>11</sup> C-choline	20	On-site	Cell membrane synthesis	Hepatic	38-98	50-100	Low urine excretion	Short half-life
<sup>11</sup> C-acetate	20	On-site	Lipid synthesis	Hepatic	42-90	64-96	Low urinary excretion	Moderate specificity Not FDA approved
<sup>18</sup> F- Fluciclovine	110	Regional	Amino acid transport	Renal	89-100	67	Availability	Moderate specificity
<sup>18</sup> F-NaF	110	Regional	Adsorption within bone matrix	Hepatic	87-89	80-91	Sensitivity	Only for bones, not specific
<sup>68</sup> Ga-PSMA	68	Generator (no cyclotrone)	PSMA analog	Renal	63-86	95-100	Not dependent on cyclotrone	Moderately short half-life Not FDA approved
<sup>18</sup> F-FDHT	110	Regional	AR	GI and renal	63	N/A	AR - specific	not effective in castrate sensitive setting, not FDA approved

\* Interpret with caution, few studies used biopsy / surgery as gold standard

# Fluciclovine Tracer (also known as FACBC)

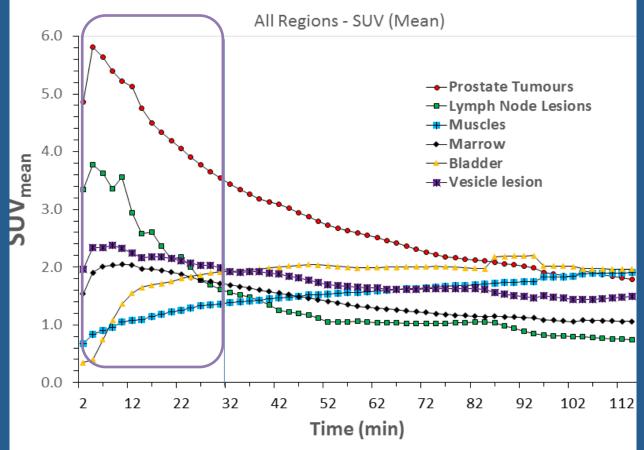


anti1-amino-3-18F-fluorocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid

## Fluciclovine F18: Pharmacodynamics

#### 

Imaging: begin with in 3-5 minutes; complete within 20 – 30 minutes.



Fluciclovine F 18 Injection; US Prescribing Information; Blue Earth Diagnostics, Ltd; August 2016 Data on file; Blue Earth Diagnostics, Ltd; May 2016

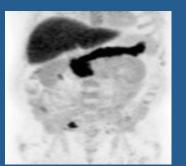
## **FDG and Acetate Tracers**

- FDG- Analog of glucose; reflects the increased glycolytic activity of tumors (Warburg effect); FDG is trapped in cells via GLUT transport and irreversible HK phosphorylation – poor performance in hormone sensitive prostate cancer
- Acetate- Naturally occurring metabolite; converted to acetyl-CoA and incorporated into cholesterol and fatty acids; fatty acid synthetase and acetyl-CoA carboxylase are oncogenic enzymes upregulated in prostate cancer – not FDA approved

# Fluciclovine F18: Bio-distribution

- Amino acid (AA) transporters ubiquitous throughout body; upregulated in prostate cancer<sup>2</sup>
- Distribution after IV dosing<sup>2</sup>:
  - Liver: 14%\*
  - Red bone marrow: 12%\*
  - Lung: 7%\*
  - Myocardium: 4%\*
  - Pancreas: 3%\*
- First 4 hrs. post-injection<sup>2</sup>:
  - 3% excreted in urine\*

\*% of administered radioactivity



5-16 min. postinjection<sup>1</sup>



17-28 min. postinjection<sup>1</sup>



29-40 min. postinjection<sup>1</sup>



Early (5 mins.) postinjection<sup>1</sup>

1. Schuster et al J Nucl Med 2014; 55:1986–1992

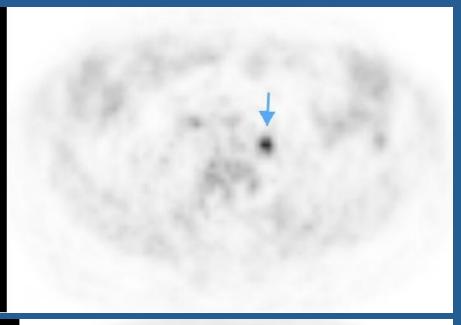
2. Fuciclovine F 18 Injection; US Prescribing Information, Blue Earth Diagnostics, Ltd; August 2016

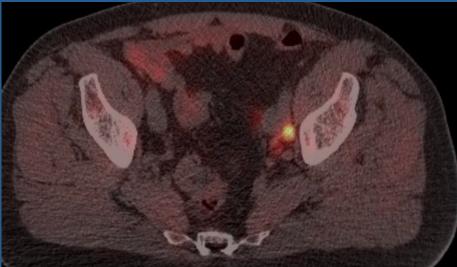
#### FDG PET PC

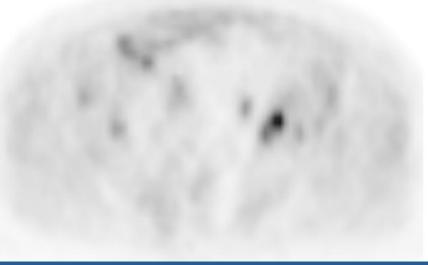


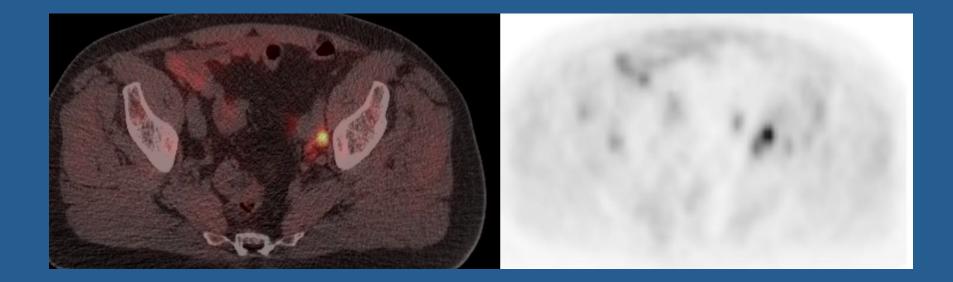
#### 77 yr old post RT , PSA recurrence











Skeletal Radiol DOI 10.1007/s00256-014-1903-9

**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

## Comparison of choline-PET/CT, MRI, SPECT, and bone scintigraphy in the diagnosis of bone metastases in patients with prostate cancer: a meta-analysis

Guohua Shen  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Houfu Deng  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Shuang Hu  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Zhiyun Jia

Role of <sup>18</sup>F-Choline PET/CT in Biochemically Relapsed Prostate Cancer After Radical Prostatectomy

Correlation With Trigger PSA, PSA Velocity, PSA Doubling Time, and Metastatic Distribution

Clinical Nuclear Medicine • Volume 38, Number 1, January 2013 Maria Cristina Marzola, MD,\* Sotirios Chondrogiannis, MD,\* Alice Ferretti, MD,† Gaia Grassetto, MD,\* Lucia Rampin, MD,\* Arianna Massaro, CNMT,\* Paolo Castellucci, MD,‡ Maria Picchio, MD,§ Adil Al-Nahhas, MD, Patrick M. Colletti, MD,¶ Adriano Marcolongo, MD,# and Domenico Rubello, MD\*

# Quantitative Imaging of biologic processes

- PET imaging inherently quantitative
- Metabolic
  - Warburg effect
  - Amino-acid metabolism
- Cell surface characteristics
  - PSMA
  - CA-IX
  - Varying ligands
    - Small molecules
    - Antigen-binding proteins

## **Other PET tracers**

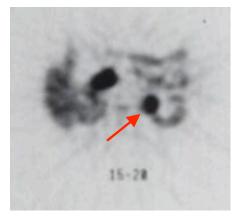
 Tracers that reflect metabolism (Choline, Acetate)

Or

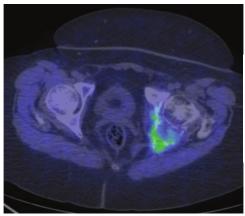
Hypoxia (F-MISO)

have not been utilized extensively.

 INCREMENTAL benefit to FDG may be minimal if any.



Shreve, J Nucl Med 1995

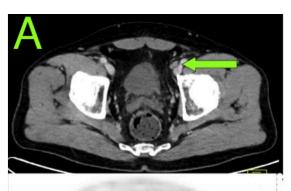


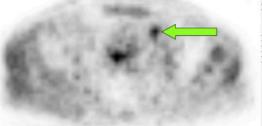
Grassi Am J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012.

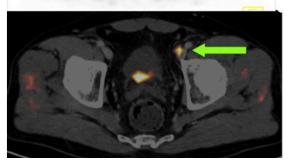
# Utility in staging may not be better than CT alone.

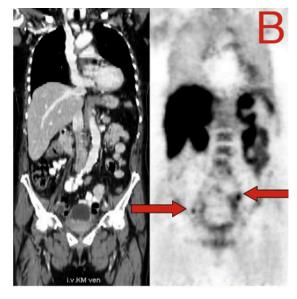
For all tracers excreted through the kidneys.

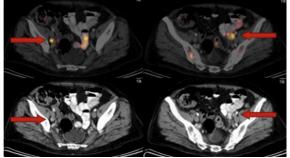
Maurer. Eur Urol 2012.









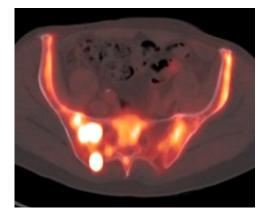


#### [11C]Choline

### Imaging metastatic CaP

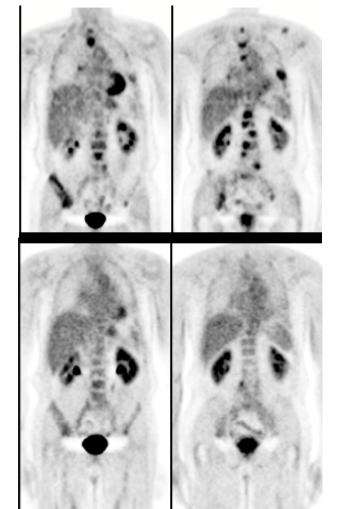
- PCWG2→3... imaging illdefined
- Bone scans remain mainstay
  - NaF PET/CT greater accurac (with ?higher FP)
  - Utility in f/u not clear
    - Flare
    - Non-specific





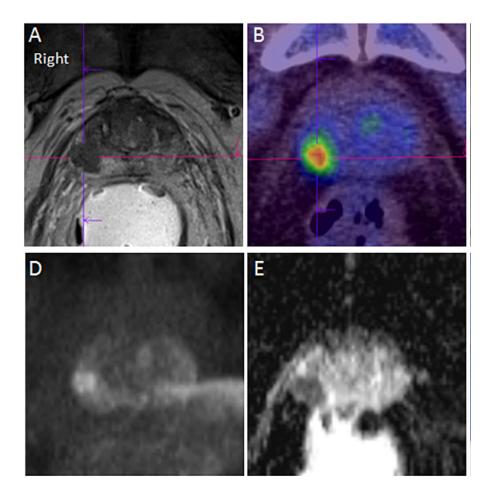
#### Prostate cancer PET imaging issues

- Castration-sensitive rarely glucose avid.
- Castration-resistant usually glucose avid.
- Other metabolic agents employed
  - Choline
  - Fluciclovine



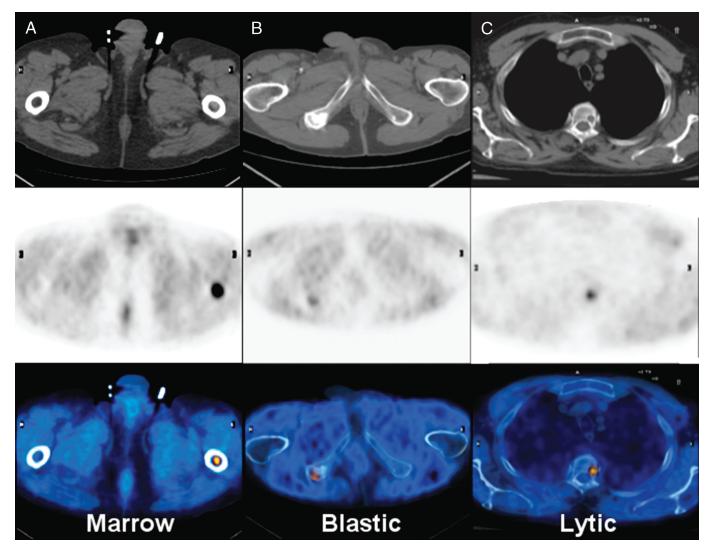
### Radiocholine

- [11C]-choline has NDA approval
- Increasing utilization in Europe
  - [18F]-choline
- NOT incorporated as biomarker per EAU '13



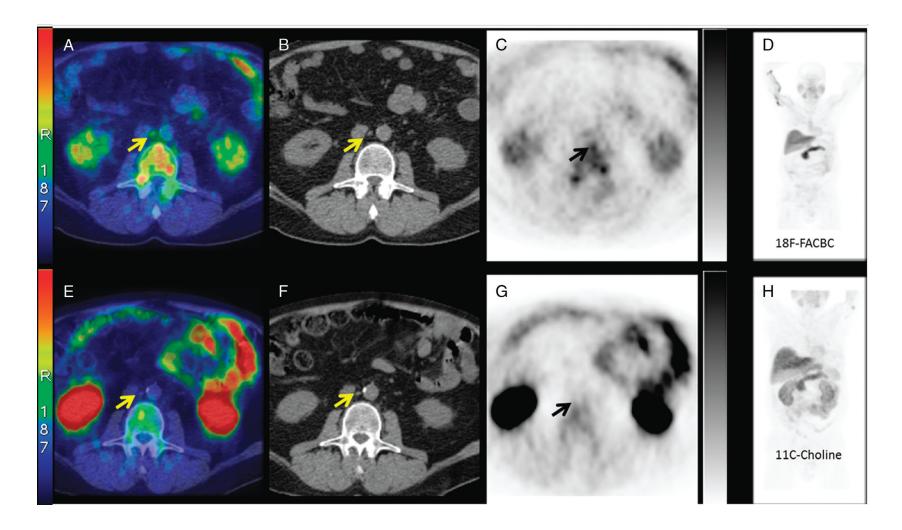
Hernandez-Argüello, Prostate, 2015

#### **Radiocholine for CRPC**



Ceci, Clin Nucl Med 2015

#### **Metabolic tracers**

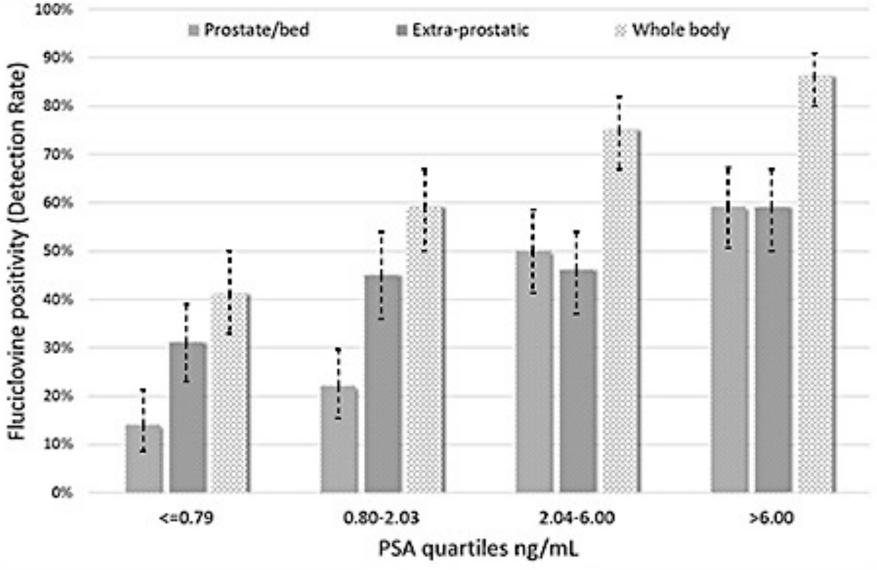


Nanni, Clin Nucl Med2015

#### **Metabolic tracers**

- Both amino acids and choline will likely have comparable biodistribution
- [11C]- half life limits centralized production
  - Addressed by FMC/FEC
- Dextro-amino acids may represent a metabolic paradigm akin to FDG
  - May provide better signal:noise (accumulation)
- Fluciclovine is [18F]-labeled
  - FDA approved

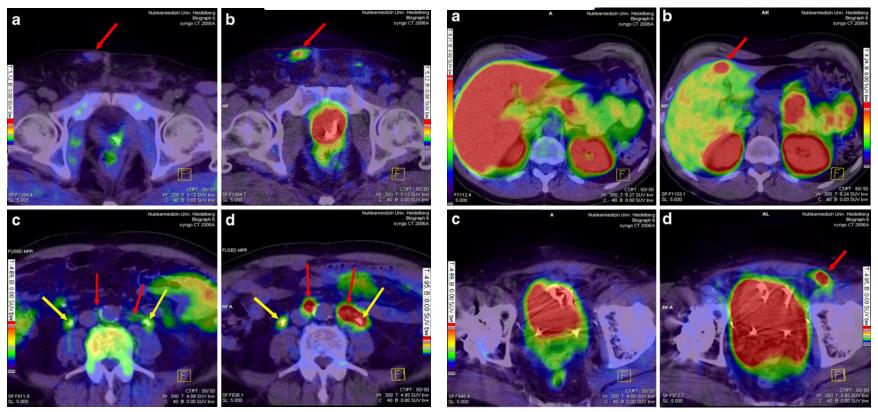
#### [18F]-Fluciclovine



T. Bach-Gansmo. 10.1016/j.juro.2016.09.117

#### **Phenotype - PSMA**

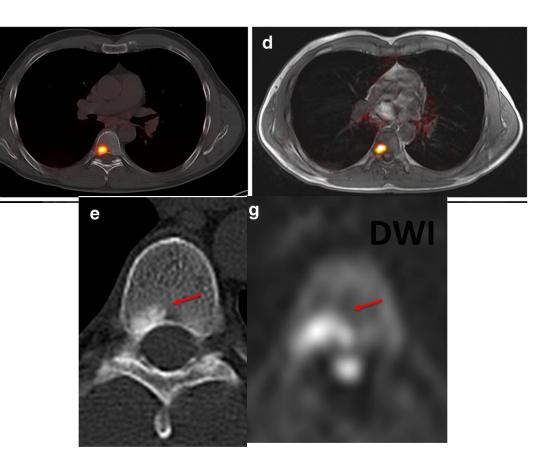
#### **Choline v αPSMA**



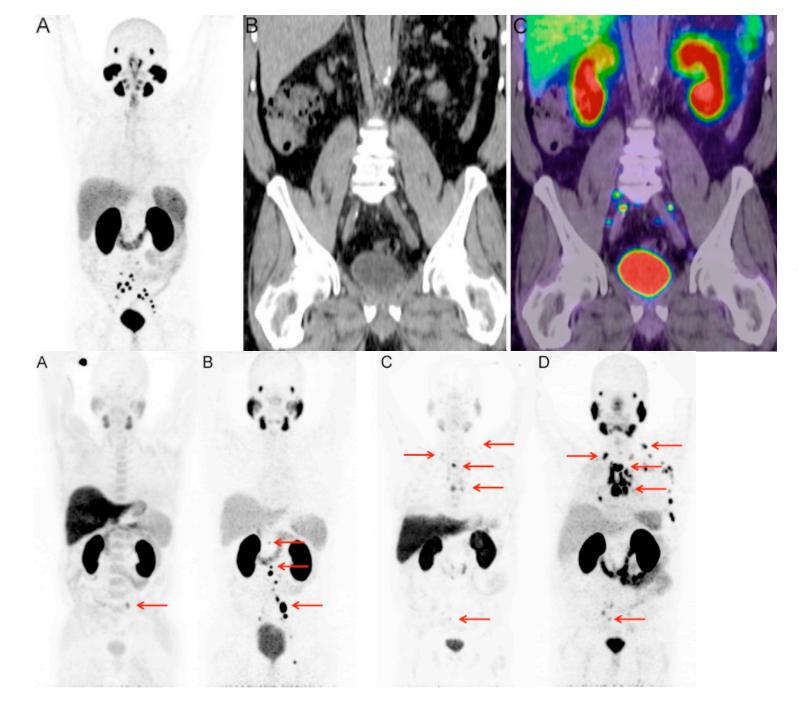
Afshar-Oromieh, EJNMMI 2014

## [68]Ga-αPSMA

- Small molecule with c favorable clearance
- Ga-68 short half-life decreases patient radiation exposure
- Same day imaging
- Extra- and osseous disease



Freitag, EJNMMI 2015



Kratochwil *Semin Nucl Med* 2016

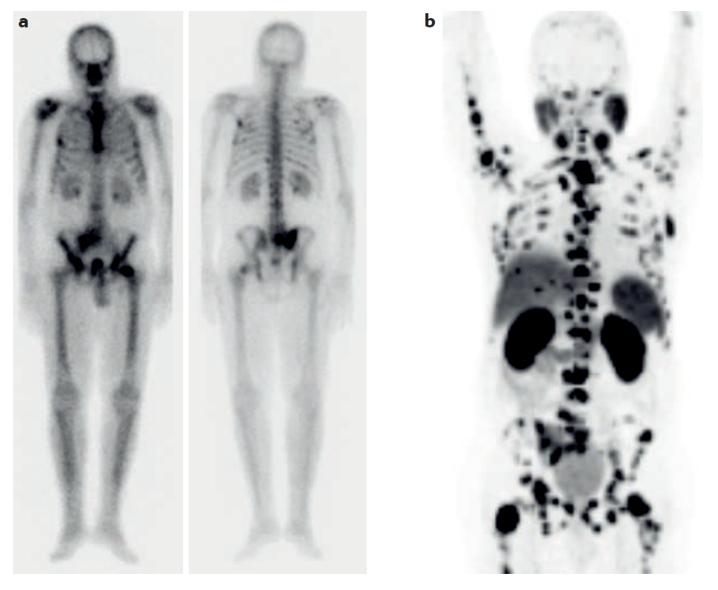


Figure 5 | Imaging of 65-year-old patient with prostate cancer and diffuse

Nature Reviews Urology April 2016

## Imaging phenotype – PSMA - IgG

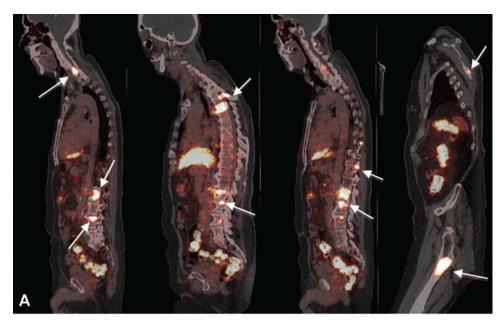
- Prostascint<sup>®</sup> with In-111 FDA-approved, not widely accepted
- HuJ591 against *external* domain of PSMA – greater potential
  - Long half-life
  - Theranostic (?Th-227)



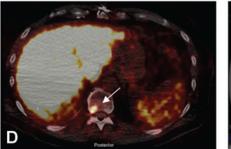
Osborne, Urol Oncol 2013

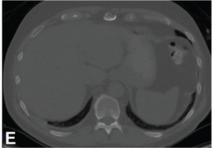
## [89Zr]-DFO-huJ591

- Slow clearance of intact IgG precludes same day imaging
- Current comparisons with sub-optimal imaging modalities (bone scans!!!)
- Theranostic potential



Pandit-Taskar, Clin Cancer Res 2015





### **PET in CaP**

- Metabolic agents:
  - NaF sensitive, non-specific
  - FDG PET/CT may have utility in CRPC
  - [11C]-choline, FDA approved
    - [18F]-choline under development
  - [18F]-fluciclovine, FDA approved
- Phenotype characterization (PSMA<sub>x</sub>)
  - Small molecules (PSMA-11)
  - Antibody (J591) and antigen-binding proteins