

# Using a CLINICOPATHOLOGIC and GENE EXPRESSION PROFILE (CP-GEP) model to predict PROGNOSIS in STAGE I-II MELANOMA

M. B. Weitemeyer<sup>1</sup>, N. M. Helvind<sup>1</sup>, A. H. Chakera<sup>1</sup>, S. Klausen<sup>2</sup>, E. Clasen-Linde<sup>2</sup>, G. Schmidt<sup>3</sup>, L. R. Hölmich<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Plastic Surgery, Copenhagen University Hospital – Herlev and Gentofte, Herlev, DK;  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology, Copenhagen University Hospital – Herlev and Gentofte, Herlev, DK;  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Plastic Surgery, Copenhagen University Hospital – Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, DK



## AIM

To validate the performance of the CP-GEP model in predicting prognosis in stage I-II melanoma

## BACKGROUND

### EARLY-STAGE MELANOMA – A CLINICAL CHALLENGE<sup>1-3</sup>

- Increasing incidence of melanoma
- >80% is stage I-II (without metastasis)
- Stage I-II present notable heterogenous survival outcomes – Depending on factors beyond stages?

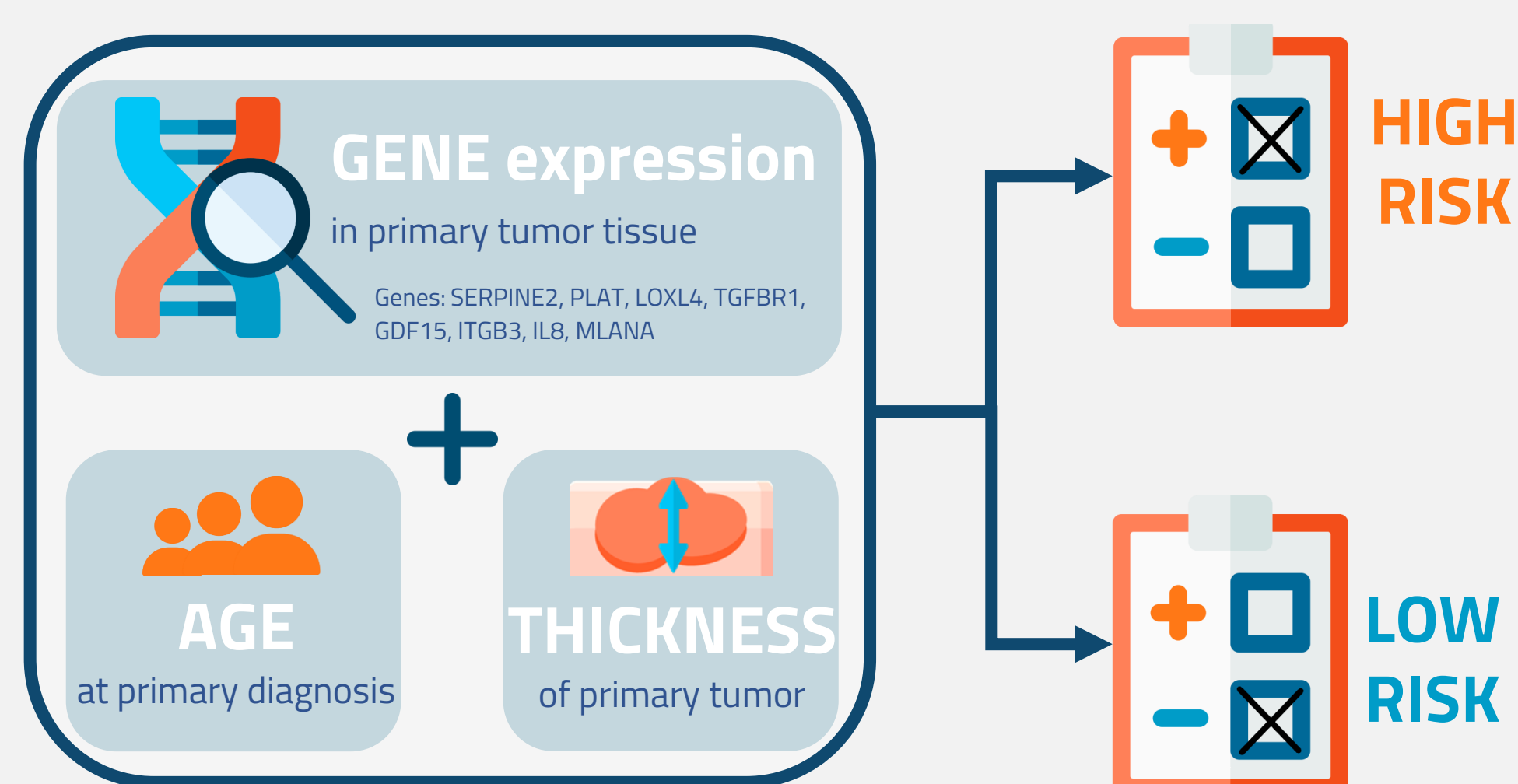
### ADJUVANT IMMUNOTHERAPY - DILEMMA<sup>4,5</sup>

- Improved RFS in stage II substages (phase III trial)
- Risk of severe adverse effects
- Potential financial strain on healthcare systems

**? REFINED risk stratification of stage I-II is NEEDED to TAILOR treatment and surveillance BUT HOW ?**

## The CP-GEP model

Developed and validated to PREDICT risk of SENTINEL NODE METASTASIS<sup>6-10</sup>



**CAN CP-GEP PREDICT RISK OF RECURRENCE AND DEATH?**

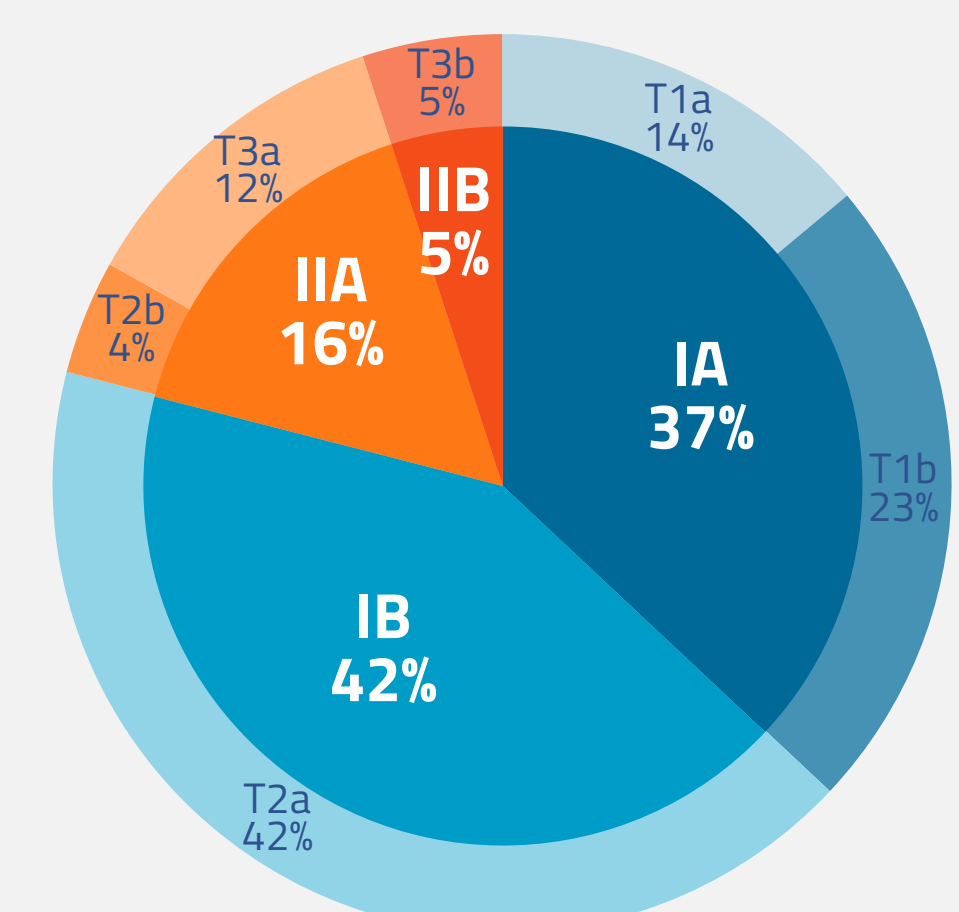
## RESULTS

Total cohort n=438

**HIGH RISK 55%**      **LOW RISK 45%**



Box 1 CP-GEP stratification of the total cohort

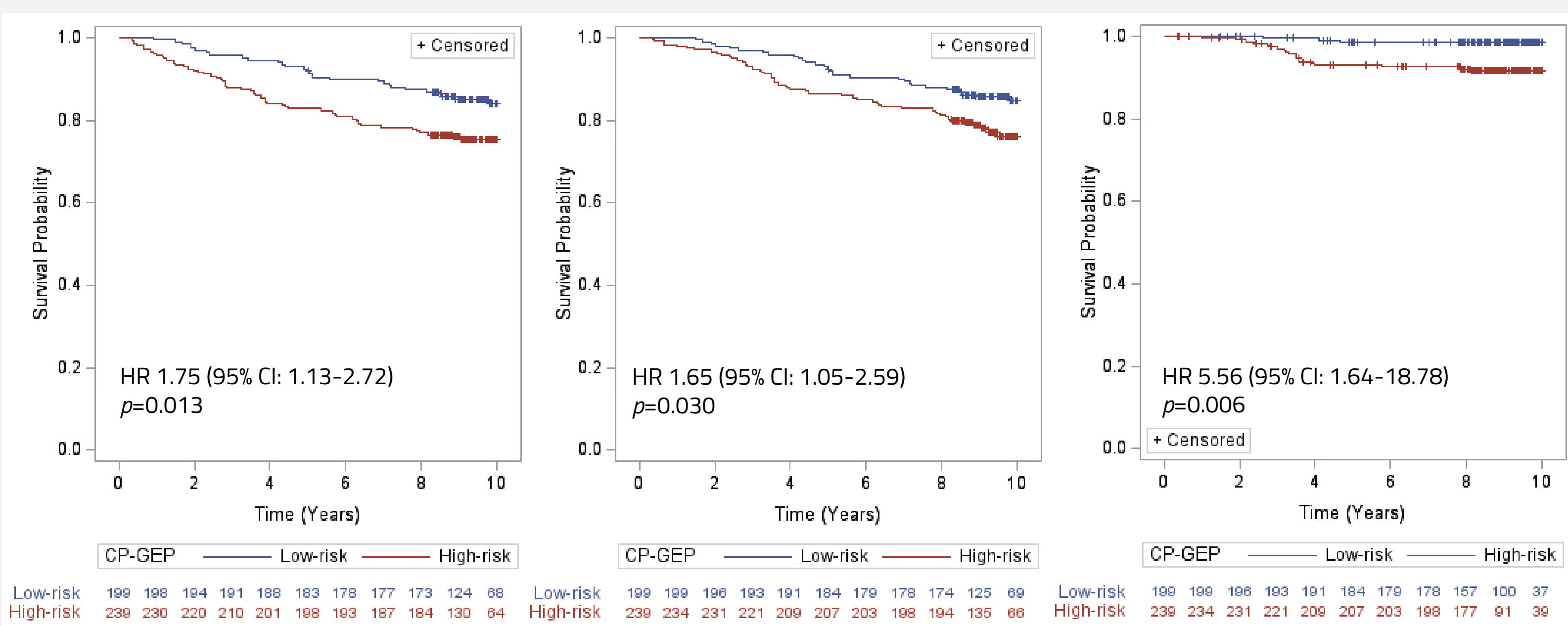


Box 2 AJCC8 pathological stages and T-stages for the total cohort

### RFS

### OS

### MSS



	RFS		OS		MSS	
	5-year	10-year	5-year	10-year	5-year	10-year
Total (N=438)	87 (84-90)	79 (75-83)	89 (86-92)	80 (76-84)	96 (93-97)	95 (92-97)
CP-GEP High (N=239)	83 (77-87)	75 (69-81)	87 (82-90)	76 (70-81)	93 (89-96)	92 (87-95)
CP-GEP Low (N=199)	92 (87-95)	84 (78-89)	93 (88-95)	85 (79-89)	98 (95-100)	98 (95-100)

Box 3 Kaplan-Meier curves, Hazard ratios and 5-year and 10-year RFS, OS and MSS at a median follow-up of 115 months, stratified by CP-GEP result (High or Low risk).

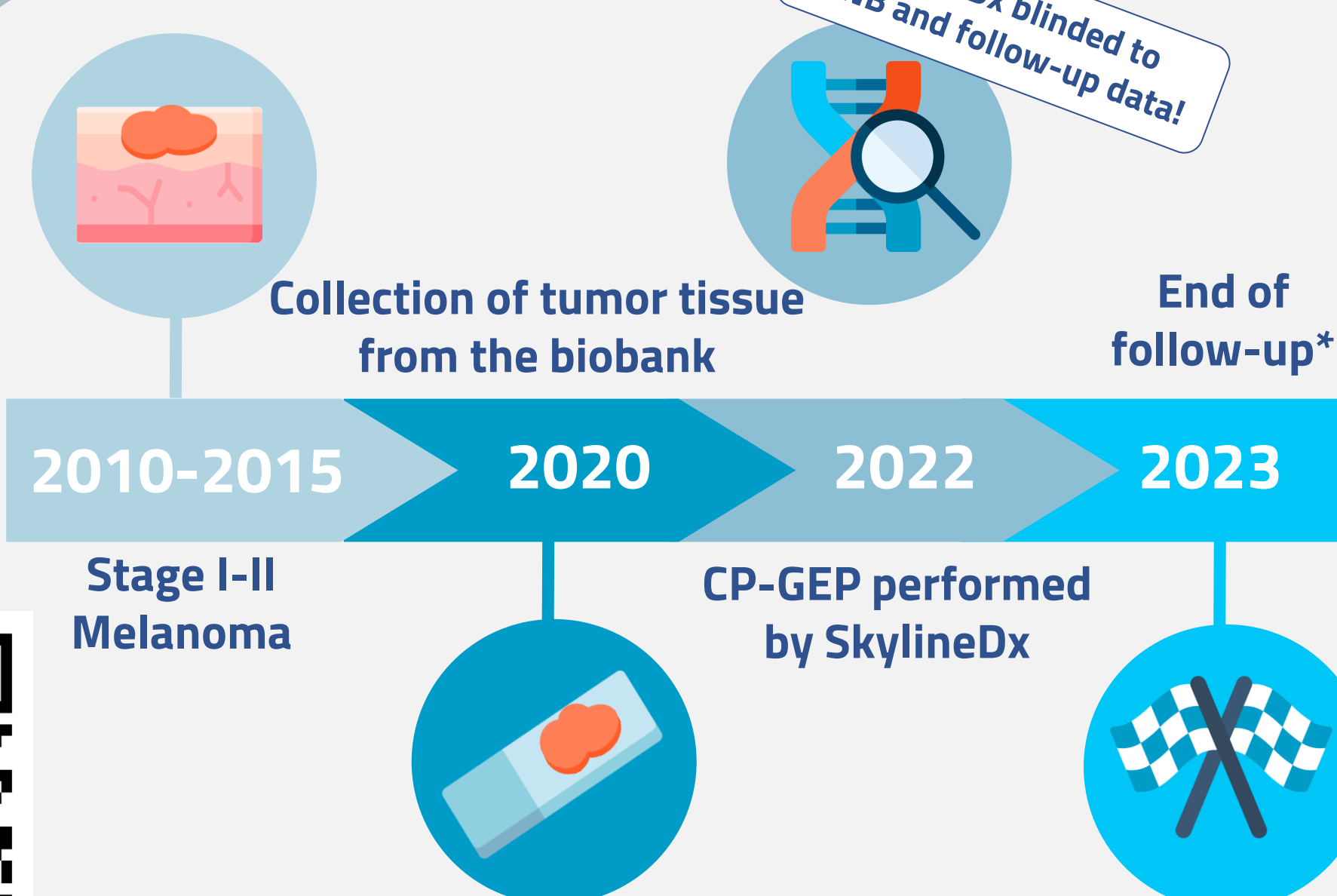
## METHOD

### Danish Multicentre cohort study

Retrospective patient selection from two institutions

### Inclusion criteria

- First-time invasive cutaneous melanoma (T1-T3)
- Age ≥18 yr
- SLNB ≤90 days from primary biopsy
- No additional metastasis ≤90 days from primary biopsy
- Full histopathological report available
- ≥ 5 yr follow up



\*MSS follow-up until Jan 2022

## CONCLUSION

**CP-GEP may have potential as a PROGNOSTIC TOOL for EARLY-STAGE MELANOMA**

**Further analyses and potential model modification is needed to confirm its utility and optimize it for prognostication TO BE CONTINUED...**