

**AIGOM**

ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA  
GRUPPI ONCOLOGICI MULTIDISCIPLINARI

# 2025: NOVITÀ NEL TRATTAMENTO DELLE NEOPLASIE GINECOLOGICHE

VERONA

7 MARZO 2025

HOTEL  
CROWNE PLAZA

Responsabile Scientifico  
Dr.ssa Stefania Gori

Con il Patrocinio di



## Carcinoma ovarico: l'evoluzione delle conoscenze in ambito diagnostico-terapeutico

### Il Ruolo dell'Anatomo Patologo

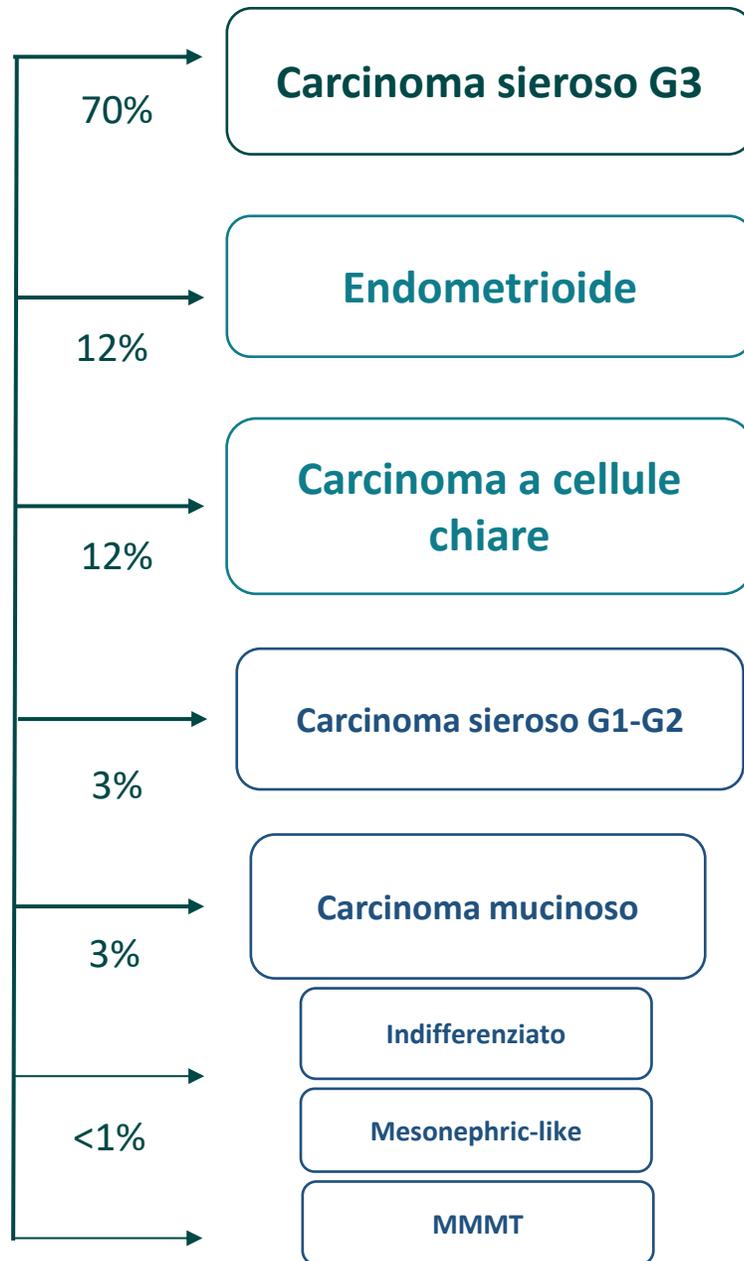
*Dott.ssa Anna Pesci*

*Anatomia Patologica e Biologia Molecolare  
IRCCS Sacro Cuore-Don Calabria*

Non si parla di carcinoma ovarico ma di carcinomi ovarici ed è ora possibile sottoclassificare i carcinomi ovarici in sottogruppi riproducibili e clinicamente rilevanti



WHO 2020



## Markers Immunoistochimici

P53<sup>abn</sup>-WT1+

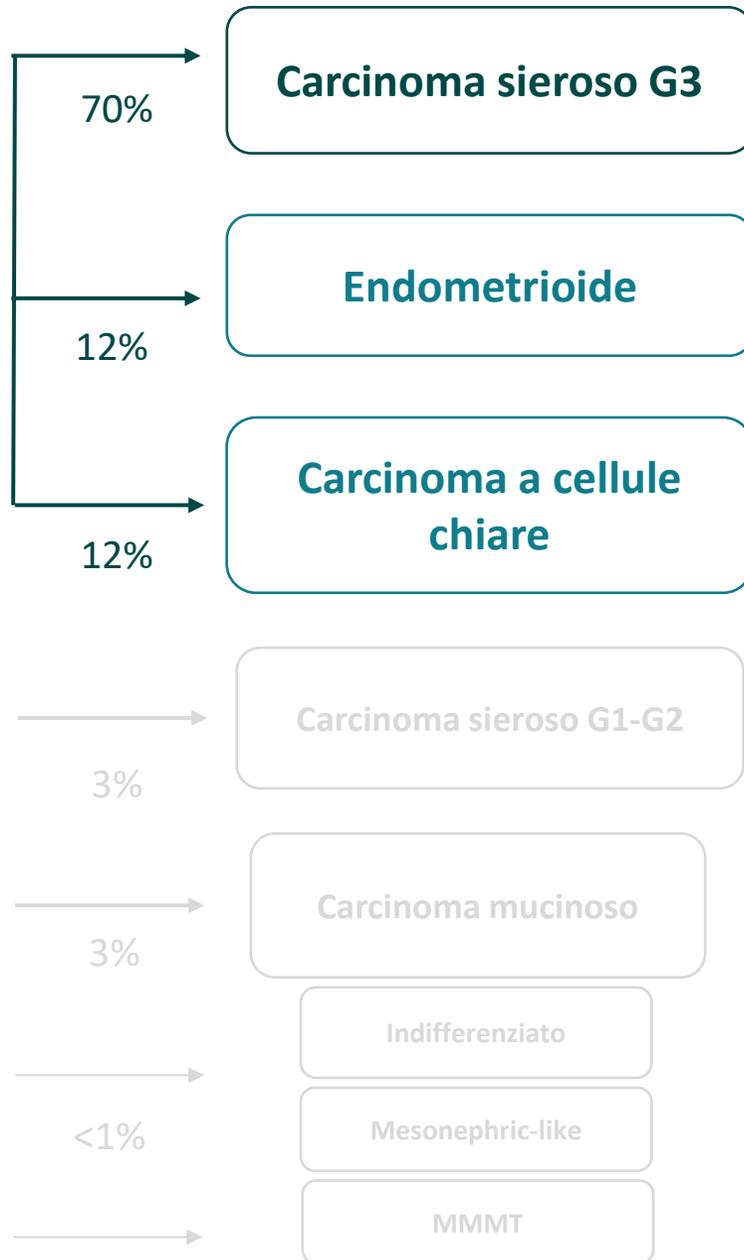
WT1neg-RE/RP+

WT1neg-RE/RPneg

P53<sup>wt</sup>-WT1+



WHO 2020



## Markers Immunoistochimici

P53<sup>abn</sup>-WT1<sup>+</sup>

WT1<sup>neg</sup>-RE/RP<sup>+</sup>

WT1<sup>neg</sup>-RE/RP<sup>neg</sup>

P53<sup>wt</sup>-WT1<sup>+</sup>

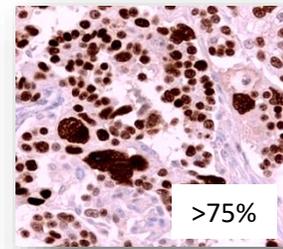
Non si parla di carcinoma ovarico ma di carcinomi ovarici ed è ora possibile sottoclassificare i carcinomi ovarici in sottogruppi riproducibili e clinicamente rilevanti

Questi diversi gruppi differiscono rispetto a:

- ✓ fattori di rischio e precursori
- ✓ danni molecolari durante oncogenesi
- ✓ modalità di disseminazione
- ✓ risposta alla chemioterapia
- ✓ outcome

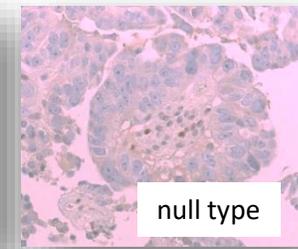
70% → **Carcinoma sieroso G3**

P53<sup>abn</sup>-WT1<sup>+</sup>



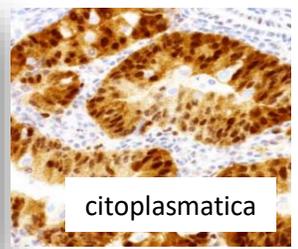
>75%

missense mutation



null type

nonsense mutation

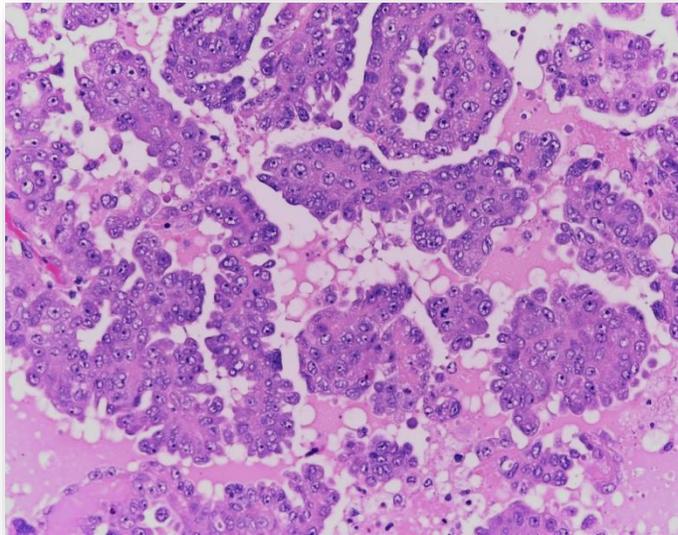


citoplasmica

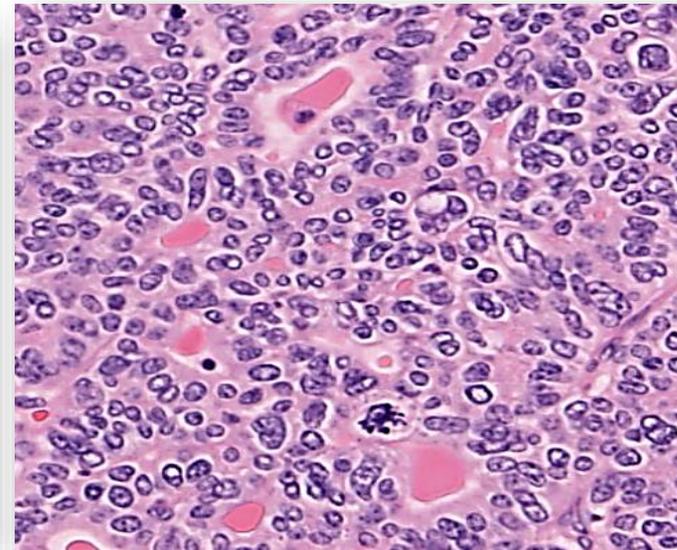
localizzazione proteina



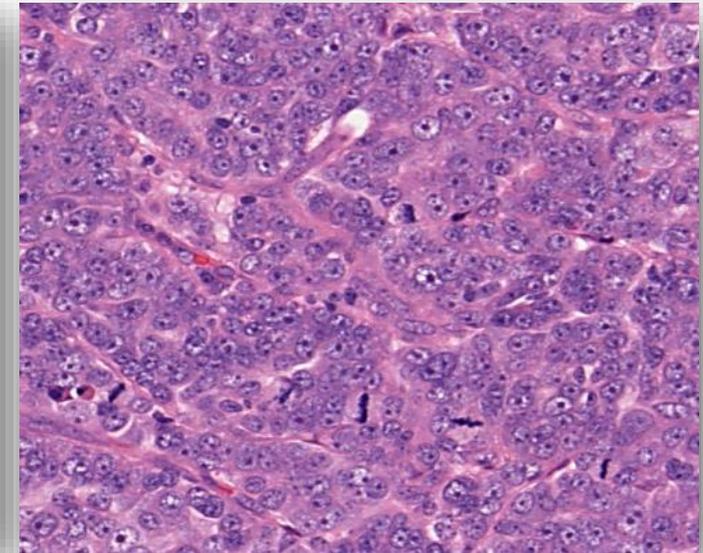
WHO 2020



BRCA 1/2 WT



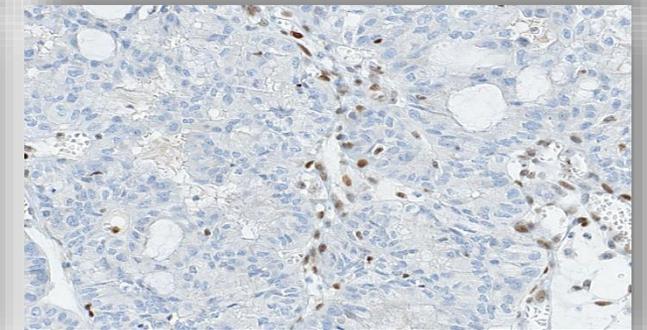
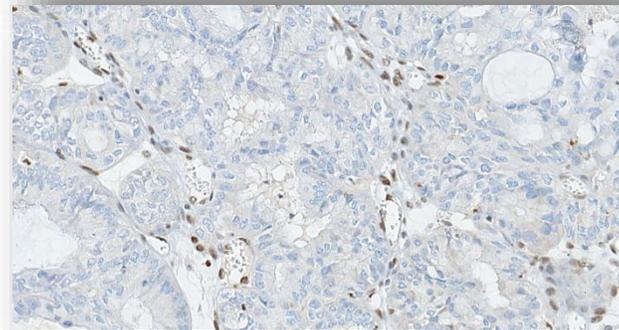
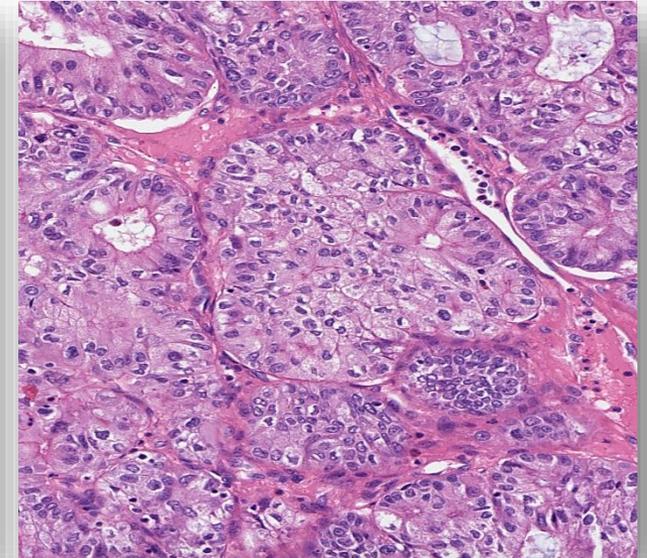
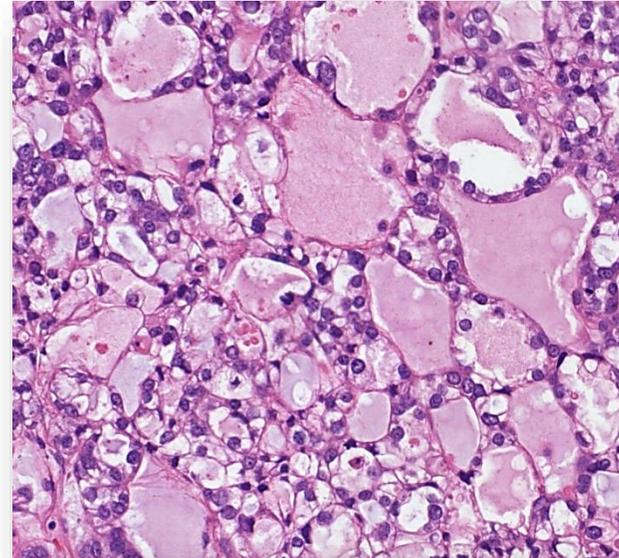
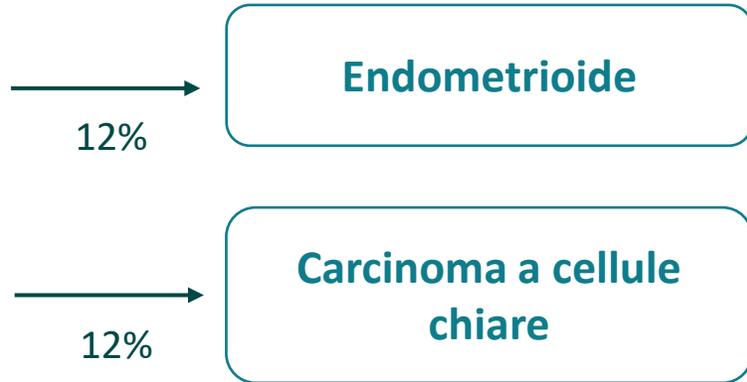
BRCA 1/2 MUT



Morfologia SET (Solid pseudoEndometrioid Transitional)

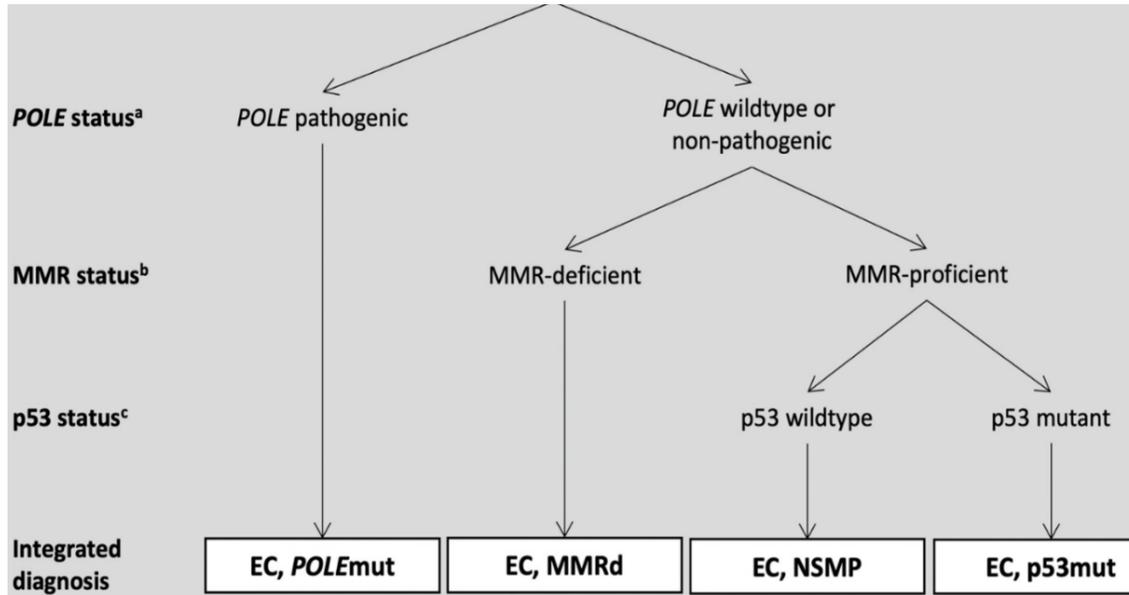
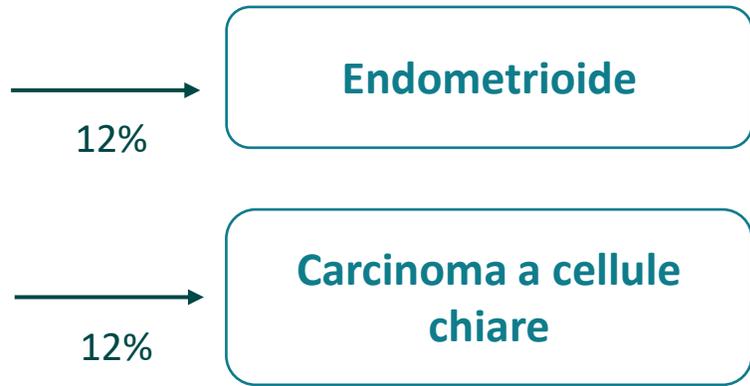
## Carcinomi ovarici associati ad endometriosi (40-90%)

The Histomorphology of Lynch Syndrome-associated  
Ovarian Carcinomas  
*Toward a Subtype-specific Screening Strategy*



1. Selezionare pts per counselling genetico
2. Immunoterapia

EOC INSTABILE per MSH2/MSH6



Carcinomi ovarici associati ad endometriosi (40-90%)

## Background morfologico e molecolare con EEC

### Molecular-based classification algorithm for endometrial carcinoma categorizes ovarian endometrioid carcinoma into prognostically significant groups

MODERN PATHOLOGY (2017) 30, 1748–1759

Carlos Parra-Herran<sup>1,2</sup>, Jordan Lerner-Ellis<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Bin Xu<sup>1,2</sup>, Sam Khalouei<sup>3</sup>, Dina Bassiouny<sup>1,5</sup>, Matthew Cesari<sup>1,2</sup>, Nadia Ismiil<sup>1,2</sup> and Sharon Nofech-Mozes<sup>1,2</sup>

### Endometrial Cancer Molecular Risk Stratification is Equally Prognostic for Endometrioid Ovarian Carcinoma

Pauline Krämer<sup>\*1,2</sup>, Aline Talhouk<sup>\*2,3</sup>, Mary Anne Brett<sup>4</sup>, Derek S Chiu<sup>5,3</sup>, Evan S Cairns<sup>2</sup>, Daniëlla A Scheunhage<sup>6</sup>, Rory FL Hammond<sup>7</sup>, David Farnell<sup>8,3</sup>, Tayyebah M Nazeran<sup>8,3</sup>, Marcel Grube<sup>1</sup>, Zhouchunyang Xia<sup>8,3</sup>, Janine Senz<sup>8,3</sup>, Samuel Leung<sup>8,3</sup>, Lukas Feil<sup>1,2</sup>, Jana Pasternak<sup>1</sup>, Katherine Dixon<sup>9</sup>, Andreas Hartkopf<sup>1</sup>, Bernhard Krämer<sup>1</sup>, Sara Brucker<sup>1</sup>, Florian Heitz<sup>10,11</sup>, Andreas du Bois<sup>10</sup>, Philipp Harter<sup>10</sup>, Felix KF Kommoss<sup>12</sup>, Hans-Peter Sinn<sup>12</sup>, Sabine Heublein<sup>13</sup>, Friedrich Kommoss<sup>14</sup>, Hans-Walter Vollert<sup>15</sup>, Ranjit Manchanda<sup>16,17</sup>, Cornelis D de Kroon<sup>18</sup>, Hans W Nijman<sup>19</sup>, Marco de Bruyn<sup>19</sup>, Emily F Thompson<sup>8,3</sup>, Ali Bashashati<sup>3,5,8,20</sup>, Jessica N McAlpine<sup>2,3</sup>, Naveena Singh<sup>7</sup>, Anna V Tinker<sup>21,3</sup>, Annette Staebler<sup>22</sup>, Tjalling Bosse<sup>6</sup>, Stefan Kommoss<sup>1</sup>, Martin Köbel<sup>23</sup>, Michael S Anglesio<sup>2,3</sup>

### TCGA molecular classification in endometriosis-associated ovarian carcinomas: Novel data on clear cell carcinoma

Gynecologic Oncology 165 (2022) 577–584

Jonna Similä-Maarala<sup>a</sup>, Piret Soovares<sup>b</sup>, Annukka Pasanen<sup>a</sup>, Terhi Ahvenainen<sup>c,e</sup>, Pia Vahteristo<sup>c,e</sup>, Ralf Bützow<sup>a,1</sup>, Heini Lassus<sup>d,\*1</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Pathology, University of Helsinki and Helsinki University Hospital, Helsinki, Finland, Haartmaninkatu 3, PO Box 400, 00290 HUS, Helsinki, Finland

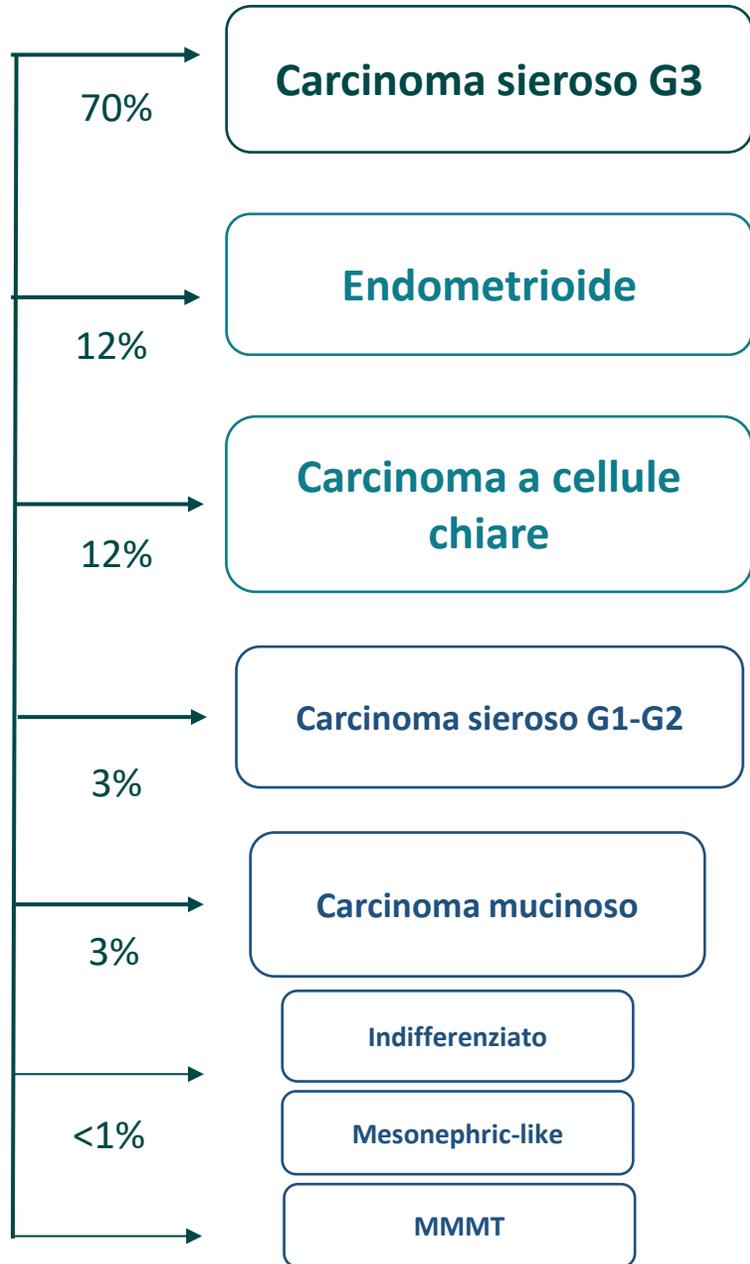
<sup>b</sup> Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Helsinki and Helsinki University Hospital, Haartmaninkatu 2, PO Box 140, 00029 HUS, Helsinki, Finland

<sup>c</sup> Department of Medical and Clinical Genetics and Applied Tumor Genomics Research Program, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

<sup>d</sup> Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gynecologic Oncology, University of Helsinki and Helsinki University Hospital, Haartmaninkatu 2, PO Box 140, 00029 HUS, Helsinki, Finland

<sup>e</sup> iCAN Digital Precision Cancer Medicine Flagship, Helsinki, Finland, University of Helsinki, Haartmaninkatu 8, PO Box 63, 00014, Finland





## Markers Immunoistochimici

P53<sup>abn</sup>-WT1+

WT1neg-RE/RP+

WT1neg-RE/RPneg

P53<sup>wt</sup>-WT1+

## Sottotipi molecolari

HRD-Dup, HRD-Del

.....

POLE<sup>mut</sup> MMR<sup>d</sup>  
NSMP, p53<sup>abn</sup>

ARID1A, p53<sup>abn</sup>  
ERBB2

p53<sup>abn</sup>, ERBB2

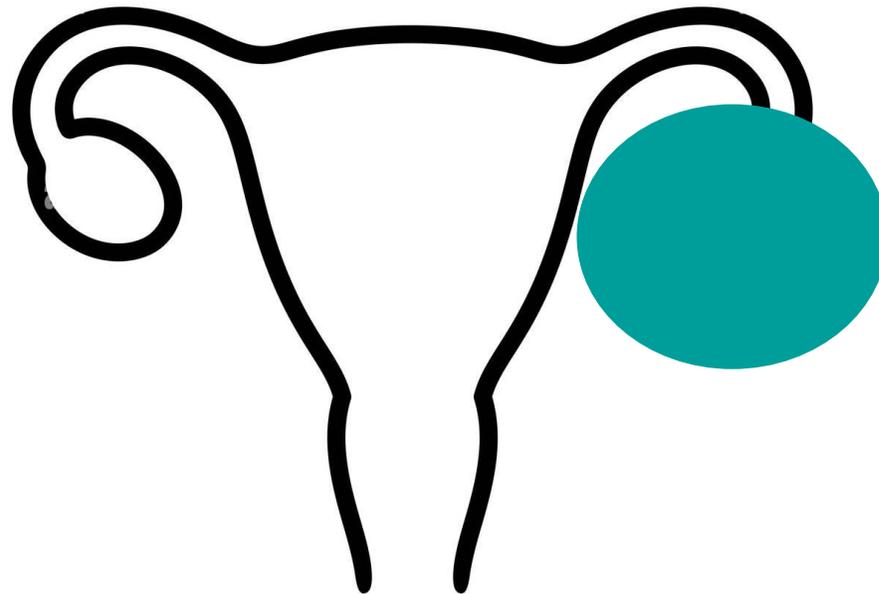
MMR<sup>d</sup>

K-RAS

Correlazione tra morfologia ed outcome clinico può essere imperfetta nella medicina di precisione, necessario un approccio combinato che identifichi molecole predittive di risposta a terapie target

MMR ICH e MSI test  
nei casi ambigui

HER2 test  
pan-cancer



Folato Receptor- $\alpha$  ICH

HRD e BRCA1/2  
testing

# Perché HER2 test?

## ⑥ Efficacy and Safety of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Patients With HER2-Expressing Solid Tumors: Primary Results From the DESTINY-PanTumor02 Phase II Trial

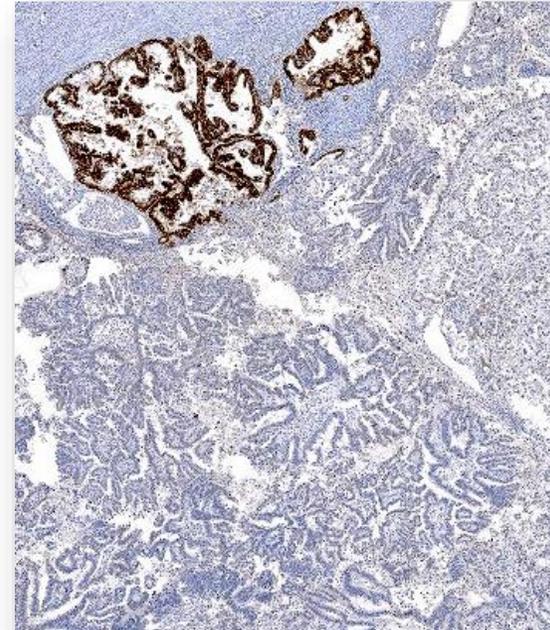
Funda Meric-Bernstam, MD<sup>1</sup>; Vicky Makker, MD<sup>2,3</sup>; Ana Oaknin, MD<sup>4</sup>; Do-Youn Oh, MD<sup>5</sup>; Susana Banerjee, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Antonio González-Martín, MD<sup>7</sup>; Kyung Hae Jung, MD<sup>8</sup>; Iwona Lugowska, MD<sup>9</sup>; Luis Manso, MD<sup>10</sup>; Aránzazu Manzano, MD<sup>11</sup>; Bohuslav Melichar, MD<sup>12</sup>; Salvatore Siena, MD<sup>13</sup>; Daniil Stroyakovskiy, MD<sup>14</sup>; Anitra Fielding, MBChB<sup>15</sup>; Yan Ma, MSc<sup>16</sup>; Soham Puvvada, MD<sup>15</sup>; Norah Shire, PhD<sup>15</sup>; and Jung-Yun Lee, MD<sup>17</sup>

Overall response rate		
	All	IHC 3+
Endometrial	57.5%	84.6%
Cervical	50.0%	75.0%
Ovarian	45.0%	63.6%

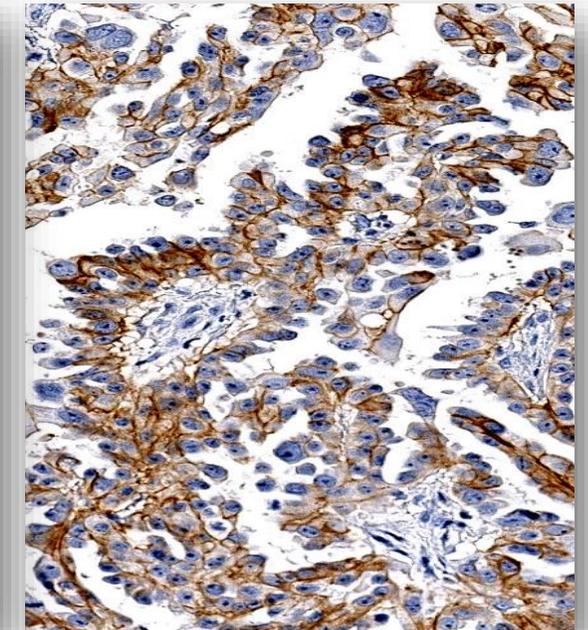
# Come testare HER2?

## Toward standard HER2 testing of endometrial serous carcinoma: 4-year experience at a large academic center and recommendations for clinical practice

N Buza *et al* MODERN PATHOLOGY (2013) 26, 1605–1612



Eterogeneità IHC HER2



Espressione «U-shaped»

## Necessità di uno score «tessuto specifico»

Current Criteria (Approved or Proposed) for HER2 Positivity by Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) in Different Tumor Types				
	Breast (ASCO/CAP 2018) <sup>23</sup>	Gastric (ASCO/CAP 2016) <sup>36</sup>	Colorectal (HERACLES Trial) <sup>39</sup>	Endometrial Serous (Fader et al Clinical Trial) <sup>21</sup>
HER2 IHC 3+	>10% circumferential, strong, complete	≥10%, strong complete, or basolateral/lateral	≥50% strong complete, or basolateral/lateral	>30% strong complete or basolateral/lateral
HER2 FISH amplification	HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥2.0 and HER2 signal ≥4.0 per nucleus OR ratio <2.0 and HER2 signal ≥6.0 per nucleus (if IHC score 2+ or 3+)	HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥2.0 OR ratio <2.0 and HER2 signal >6.0 per nucleus	HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥2.0 in ≥50% of cells	HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥2.0

Abbreviations: ASCO, American Society of Clinical Oncology; CAP, College of American Pathologists.

# Folato Receptor- $\alpha$ (FR- $\alpha$ ) ICH in HGSC



2025 approvazioni di Mirvetuximab soravtasina

Come testiamo?

**$\geq 75\%$  tumour cells**

**Membranous staining, complete or partial**

**2+ or 3+ intensity**

**Minimum 100 viable tumour cells**

# Sviluppo e validazione di score di risposta alla terapia adiuvante

---

## Chemotherapy Response Score (CRS)

CRS1 Nessuna o minima risposta tumorale. Cellule tumorali con nessuno a minime modificazioni regressive

CRS2 Risposta tumorale. Cellule tumorali facilmente identificabili e modificazioni regressive

CRS3 Risposta quasi completa o completa. Isolate cellule tumorali (<2 mm)

---

Bohm et al. J Clin Oncol 33: 2457-2463 (2015)

Review Article

Pathological chemotherapy response score is prognostic in tubo-ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data *The HGSC Collaborative Network*

*P.A. Cohen et al. / Gynecologic Oncology 154 (2019) 441-448*

- 1- CRS3 associato in modo significativo ad un miglioramento del PFS e OS rispetto a CRS1/2
- 2- Biomarker robusto e riproducibile

# Ruolo del patologo nell'era della medicina di precisione

1. Diagnosi di istotipo (morfologia non è obsoleta)
2. Fattori prognostici
3. Fattori predittivi di risposta a terapia
4. Selezione dei pazienti da inviare in consulenza genetica
5. Utilizzo di CRS come biomarcatore di risposta alla terapia neoadiuvante

**Grazie per l'attenzione !**

