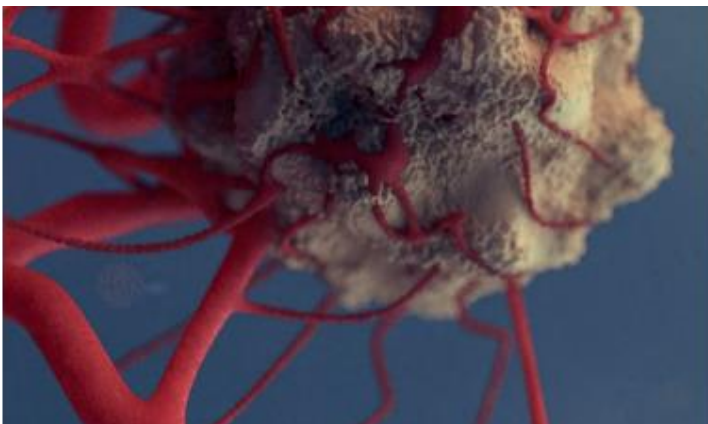


**FACCIAMO LUCE
SULLA GESTIONE
DELLA TROMBOSI
ASSOCIATA
AL CANCRO**

Verona, 14 maggio 2024



Con il patrocinio di



Introduzione

Stefania Gori

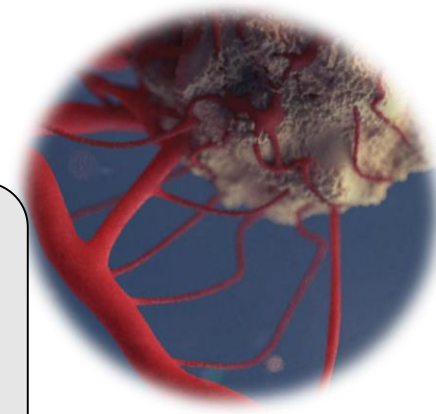
AIGOM-Associazione Gruppi Oncologici Multidisciplinari

Direttore Oncologia Medica

IRCCS Sacro Cuore Don Calabria, Negrar di Valpolicella (VR)



Trombo-embolismo venoso (TEV)



2

**Seconda
causa di
morte nei
pazienti
oncologici**

1

**Prima causa di
morte in
pazienti
ambulatoriali
che ricevono
chemioterapia**

20

**Di tutti i casi
di TEV:
20% nei
pazienti
oncologici**

50

**50% dei TEV
asintomatici
riscontrati agli
esami
diagnostici**

1. Lyman GH, Khorana AA. J Clin Oncol. 2009;27:4821-4846.
2. Khorana AA, Francis CW, et al. J Thromb Haemost. 2007;5:632-634.
3. Mason DP, et al. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2006;131:711-718.
4. Hicks LK, et al. Cancer. 2009;115:5516-5525.

Patient characteristics	Risk score
Site of cancer	
Very high risk (stomach, pancreas)	2
High risk (lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular)	1
Prechemotherapy platelet count $\geq 350 \times 10^9/L$	1
Hemoglobin level < 10 mg/mL or use of red cell growth factors	1
Prechemotherapy leukocyte count $> 11 \times 10^9/L$	1
BMI ≥ 35 kg/m ²	1

Original risk cutoffs are as follows: high-risk score, ≥ 3 ; intermediate-risk score, 1–2; low-risk score, 0. Newer trials of thromboprophylaxis have used score of ≥ 2 as eligibility criterion [31, 32].



Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

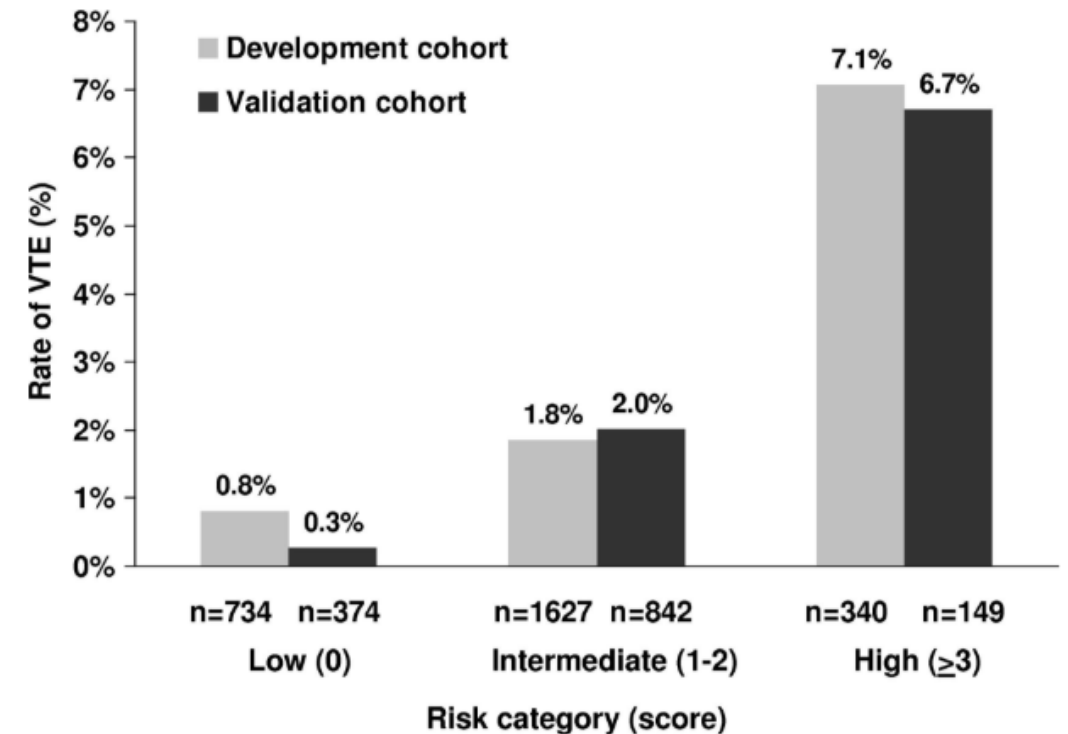


Figure 1. Rates of VTE according to scores from the risk model in the derivation and validation cohorts.

Khorana, Blood 2008

Patient characteristics	Risk score
Site of cancer	
Very high risk (stomach, pancreas)	2
High risk (lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular)	1
Prechemotherapy platelet count $\geq 350 \times 10^9/L$	1
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Original risk cutoffs are as follows: high-risk score, ≥ 3 ; intermediate-risk score, 1–2; low-risk score, 0. Newer trials of thromboprophylaxis have used score of ≥ 2 as eligibility criterion [31, 32].

 Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

ASCO Guidelines 2013

Table 5. Predictive Model for Chemotherapy-Associated VTE in the Ambulatory Setting

Patient Characteristic	Points
Site of cancer	
Very high risk (stomach, pancreas, primary <u>brain tumor</u>)	2
High risk (lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular, <u>renal tumors</u>)	1
Prechemotherapy platelet count $\geq 350,000/\mu L$	1
Hemoglobin level < 10 g/dL or use of red-cell growth factors	1
Prechemotherapy leukocyte count $> 11,000/\mu L$	1
Body mass index ≥ 35 kg/m ²	1
Calculate total score, adding points for each criterion in the model	
Interpretation:	
● High risk ≥ 3 points ● Intermediate risk, 1 to 2 points ● Low risk, 0 points	

NOTE. Data adapted.⁸⁸

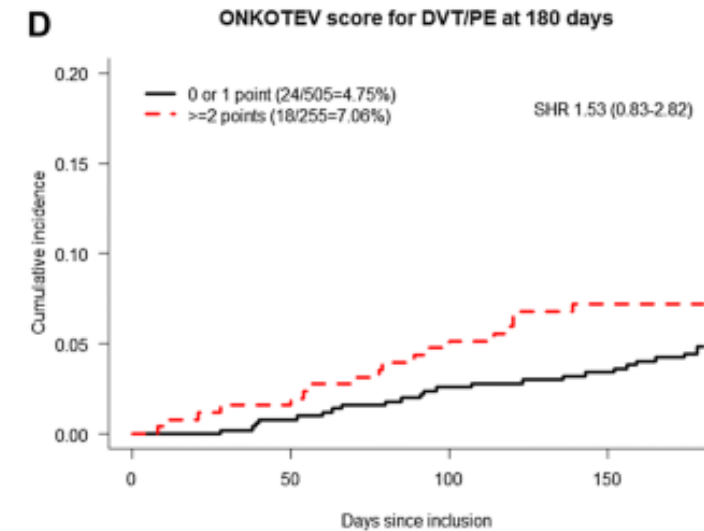
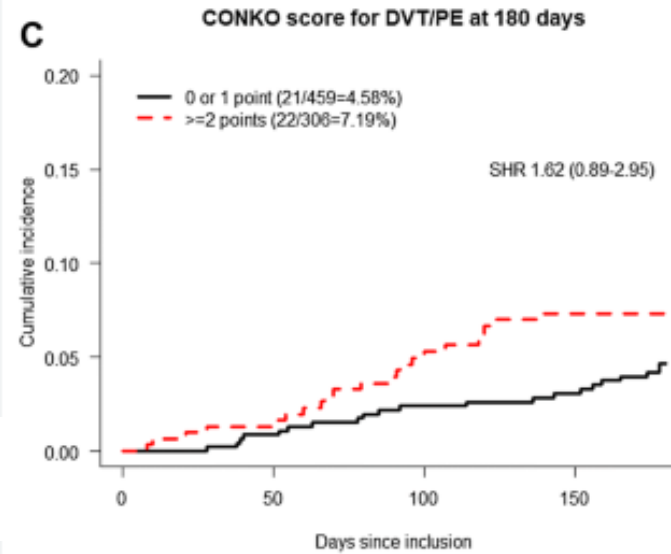
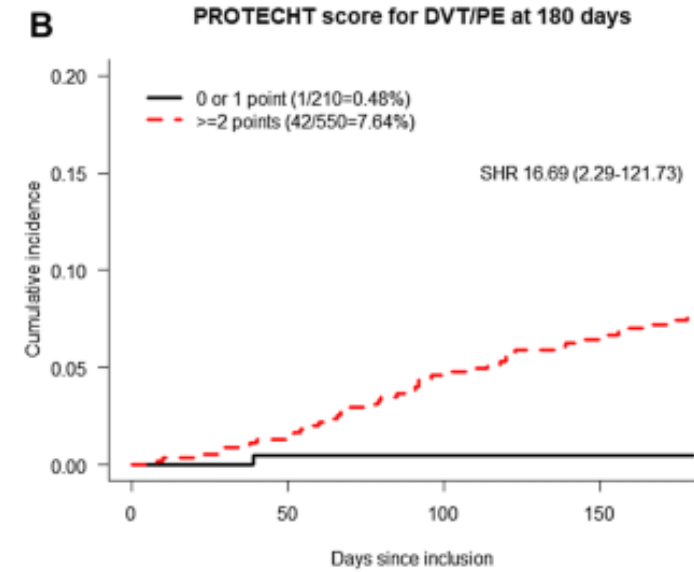
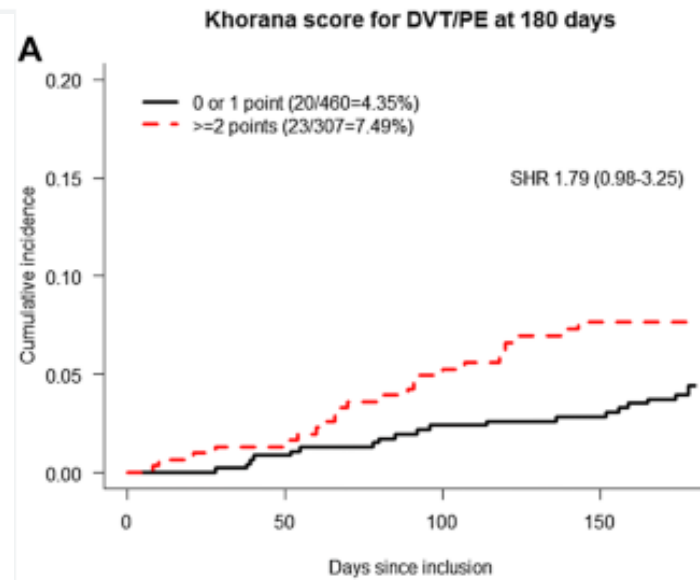
Abbreviation: VTE, venous thromboembolism.



PROGRAMMA

Moderatore: **Fabrizio Nicolis**

- 15.15** Far luce sulla Trombosi Associata al Cancro, un rischio sottovalutato
Mario Mandalà
- 15.45** Discussione
- 16.00** Eventi tromboembolici nel NSCLC: esiste una minaccia reale?
Marco Platania
- 16.30** Sfida della CAT nei pazienti con NSCLC: case report
Marco Platania
- 16.45** INTERACTIVE SESSION
- 17.00** Tumore al pancreas e trombosi: quale è la relazione?
Marco Platania
- 17.30** Sfida della CAT nei pazienti con tumore al pancreas: case report
Marco Platania
- 18.00** Gestione della CAT, un nemico silenzioso con una risposta forte: Tinzaparina e Linee Guida
Mario Mandalà



Long-term performance of risk scores for venous thromboembolism in ambulatory cancer patients | Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis

American Society of Clinical Oncology Guideline: Recommendations for Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis and Treatment in Patients With Cancer

Gary H. Lyman, Alok A. Khorana, Anna Falanga, Daniel Clarke-Pearson, Christopher Flowers, Mohammad Jahanzeb, Ajay Kakkar, Nicole M. Kuderer, Mark N. Levine, Howard Liebman, David Mendelson, Gary Raskob, Mark R. Somerfield, Paul Thodiyil, David Trent, and Charles W. Francis



2013-2015-2017-2019→



Linee guida TROMBOEMBOLISMO VENOSO NEI PAZIENTI CON TUMORI SOLIDI

Edizione 2021
Aggiornata a ottobre 2021

Coordinatore: Prof. Mario Mandalà

In collaborazione con



ASCO special articles

Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis and Treatment in Patients With Cancer: ASCO Guideline Update

Nigel S. Key, MBChB¹; Alok A. Khorana, MD²; Nicole M. Kuderer, MD³; Kari Bohlke, ScD⁴; Agnes Y.Y. Lee, MD, MSc⁵; Juan I. Arcelus, MD, PhD⁶; Sandra L. Wong, MD, MS⁷; Edward P. Balaban, DO⁸; Christopher R. Flowers, MD, MS⁹; Leigh E. Gates, BA, CPHQ¹⁰; Ajay K. Kakkar, MD, PhD¹¹; Margaret A. Tempero, MD¹²; Shilpi Gupta, MD¹³; Gary H. Lyman, MD, MPH¹⁴; and Anna Falanga, MD¹⁵

ASCO 2023

abstract

PURPOSE To conduct an update of the ASCO venous thromboembolism (VTE) guideline.

METHODS After publication of potentially practice-changing clinical trials, identified through ASCO's signals approach to updating, an updated systematic review was performed for two guideline questions: perioperative thromboprophylaxis and treatment of VTE. PubMed and the Cochrane Library were searched for randomized controlled trials (RCTs) published between November 1, 2018, and June 6, 2022.

RESULTS Five RCTs provided information that contributed to changes to the 2019 recommendations. Two RCTs addressed direct factor Xa inhibitors (either rivaroxaban or apixaban) for extended thromboprophylaxis after surgery. Each of these postoperative trials had important limitations but suggested that these two oral anticoagulants are safe and effective in the settings studied. An additional three RCTs addressed apixaban in the setting of VTE treatment. Apixaban was effective in reducing the risk of recurrent VTE, with a low risk of major bleeding.

RECOMMENDATIONS Apixaban and rivaroxaban were added as options for extended pharmacologic thromboprophylaxis after cancer surgery, with a weak strength of recommendation. Apixaban was also added as an option for the treatment of VTE, with high quality of evidence and a strong recommendation.

Additional information is available at www.asco.org/supportive-care-guidelines.

J Clin Oncol 41:3063-3071. © 2023 by American Society of Clinical Oncology



REGIONE DEL VENETO

giunta regionale

DECRETO N. ... **0 6 1** ... DEL ... **0 2 MAG, 2022** ...

OGGETTO: Commissione Tecnica Regionale Farmaci: recepimento del “Documento di indirizzo regionale per l’impiego dei farmaci per la profilassi e il trattamento del tromboembolismo venoso nel paziente adulto”.

NOTE PER LA TRASPARENZA:

Si recepisce il “Documento di indirizzo regionale per l’impiego dei farmaci per la profilassi e il trattamento del tromboembolismo venoso nel paziente adulto”.

Le aree grigie in materia di tromboembolismo venoso e cancro

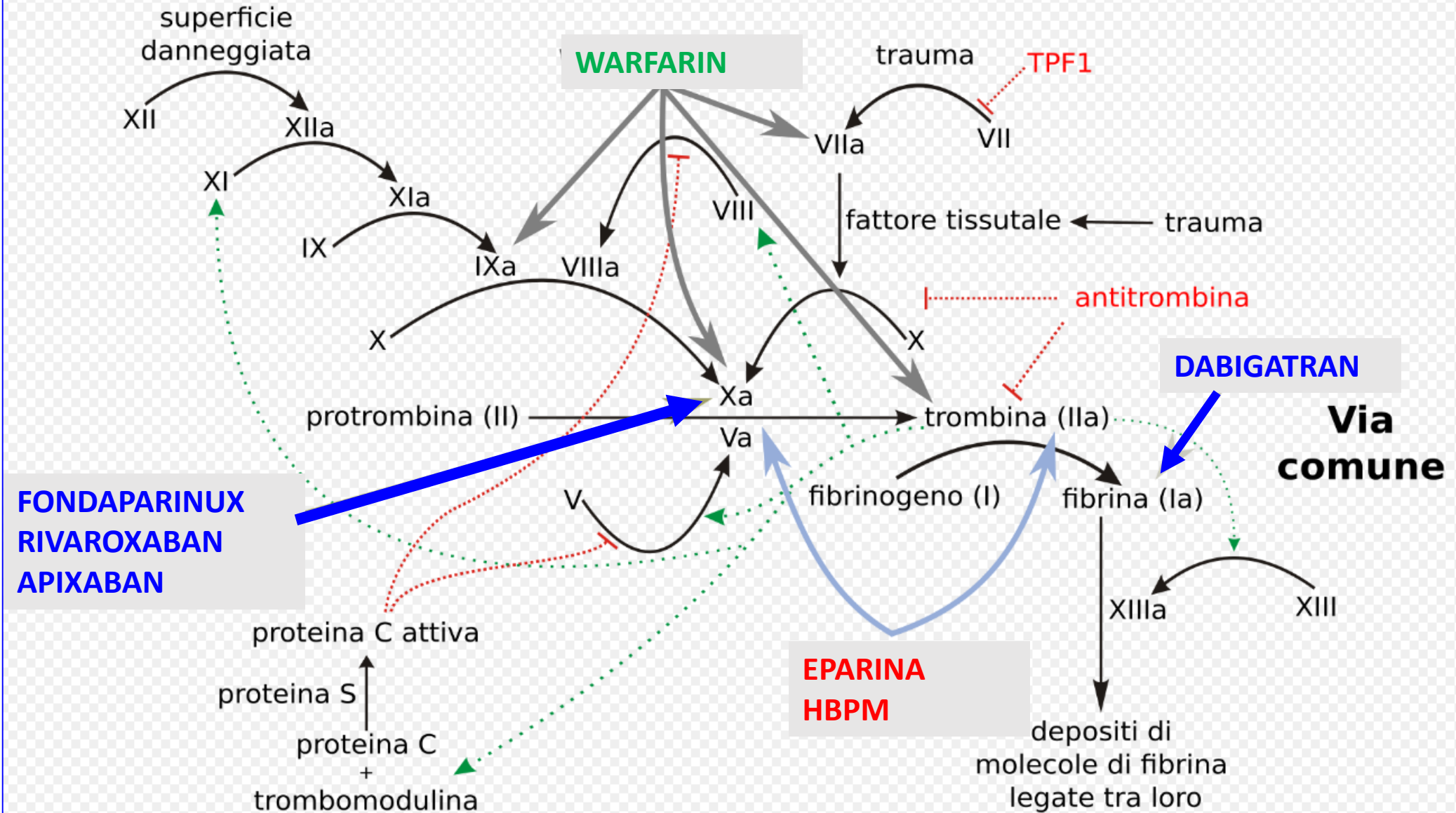
Integrazione al documento di indirizzo regionale
per l’impiego dei farmaci per la profilassi e il
trattamento del tromboembolismo venoso nel
paziente adulto (DDR n. 61 del 02.05.2022)

Via intrinseca

(contatto con superficie non endoteliale)

Via estrinseca

(trauma a livello tissutale)



SERIE GENERALE

Spediz. abb. post. - art. 1, comma 1
Legge 27-02-2004, n. 46 - Filiale di Roma

Anno 156° - Numero 251

GAZZETTA UFFICIALE
DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA

PARTE PRIMA

Roma - Mercoledì, 28 ottobre 2015

SI PUBBLICA TUTTI I
GIORNI NON FESTIVI

Nome principio attivo	Indicazioni già autorizzate (AIC)	Estensione di indicazione relativa ad usi consolidati sulla base di evidenze scientifiche presenti in letteratura.
EBPM (Eparine a Basso Peso Molecolare)	-Profilassi delle trombosi venose profonde (TVP) in chirurgia generale e in chirurgia ortopedica. -Trattamento delle trombosi venose profonde. -Prevenzione della coagulazione in corso di emodialisi. -Trattamento dell'angina instabile e dell'infarto miocardico non-Q.	Utilizzo nella profilassi delle trombosi venose profonde in pazienti oncologici ambulatoriali a rischio (KHORANA > 3)[con condizione che l'indicazione sia posta dallo specialista ematologo o oncologo].

Legge 648

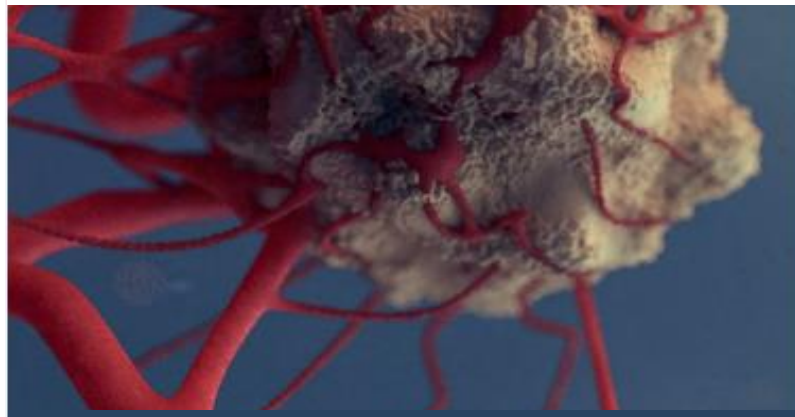


ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA
GRUPPI ONCOLOGICI MULTIDISCIPLINARI

Convegno ECM

FACCIAMO LUCE SULLA GESTIONE DELLA TROMBOSI ASSOCIATA AL CANCRO

Verona, 14 maggio 2024



Con il patrocinio di

