WEBVTT

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:02.460 Support for Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:02.460 --> 00:00:04.920 comes from AstraZeneca, dedicated

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:04.999 --> 00:00:07.344 to advancing options and providing

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:07.344 --> 00:00:10.300 hope for people living with cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:10.300 --> 00:00:13.940 More information at astrazeneca-us.com.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:13.940 --> 00:00:15.860 Welcome to Yale Cancer Answers with

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:15.860 --> 00:00:18.316 your host doctor Anees Chagpar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:18.316 --> 00:00:20.176 Yale Cancer Answers features the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:20.176 --> 00:00:22.447 latest information on cancer care by

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:22.447 --> 00:00:23.911 welcoming oncologists and specialists

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:23.911 --> 00:00:26.405 who are on the forefront of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:26.405 --> 00:00:28.580 battle to fight cancer. This week,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:28.580 --> 00:00:30.365 it's a conversation about colorectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:30.365 --> 00:00:32.150 cancer with Doctor Michael Cecchini.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:32.150 --> 00:00:34.045 Doctor Cecchini is an assistant

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:34.045 --> 00:00:35.940 professor of medicine and medical

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:36.006 --> 00:00:37.968 oncology at the Yale School of

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:37.968 --> 00:00:40.036 Medicine where Doctor Chagpar is

NOTE Confidence: 0.85541624

00:00:40.036 --> 00:00:41.786 a professor of surgical oncology.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:43.140 --> 00:00:45.210 So Mike, maybe we can start

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:45.210 --> 00:00:47.952 off by you telling us a little

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:47.952 --> 00:00:49.664 bit about colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:49.670 --> 00:00:51.968 A little bit about the epidemiology.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:51.970 --> 00:00:54.658 Who gets it? How common is it?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:54.660 --> 00:00:55.972 How lethal is it?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:55.972 --> 00:00:57.940 And then we'll get into some

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:00:58.012 --> 00:01:00.364 of the more recent updates with

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:00.364 --> 00:01:02.720 regards to screening of colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:02.720 --> 00:01:05.030 I am a gastrointestinal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:05.030 --> 00:01:07.815 medical oncologist, and I see a variety

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:07.815 --> 00:01:10.319 of GI cancers, colorectal cancers and it is where

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:10.319 --> 00:01:13.168 I focus the majority of my research.

00:01:15.840 --> 00:01:17.031 It's quite common.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:17.031 --> 00:01:19.413 There are about 150,000 cases diagnosed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:19.413 --> 00:01:21.551 annually in the United States and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:21.551 --> 00:01:23.231 more than 50,000 annual deaths.

00:01:24.756 --> 00:01:28.087 And I do think it needs to be stated

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:28.087 --> 00:01:30.832 that there is also a rise in incidence

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:30.832 --> 00:01:33.597 in adults less than age of 50.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:33.600 --> 00:01:35.682 Although it is like many cancers,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:35.682 --> 00:01:37.070 predominantly a cancer of older

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:37.132 --> 00:01:39.147 individuals, for some unclear reason,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:39.150 --> 00:01:41.120 the incidence is actually rising

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:41.120 --> 00:01:43.589 in adults less than age of 50,

00:01:44.769 --> 00:01:47.127 while it is going down overall,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:47.130 --> 00:01:50.315 due to effective screening by

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:50.315 --> 00:01:53.500 colonoscopy for adults over the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:01:53.612 --> 00:01:57.464 age of 50.

00:02:03.230 --> 00:02:05.778 Patients with a personal history or

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:05.778 --> 00:02:08.295 family history of colorectal cancer are at

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:08.295 --> 00:02:11.019 increased risk for developing the disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:11.020 --> 00:02:13.678 Personal history for large polyps etc.,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:13.680 --> 00:02:15.895 certain polyps with certain characteristics

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:15.895 --> 00:02:18.570 increase the risk for colorectal cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:18.570 --> 00:02:20.342 but it is mostly sporadic,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:20.342 --> 00:02:21.228 not familial.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:21.230 --> 00:02:23.006 There are conditions like

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:23.006 --> 00:02:24.338 inflammatory bowel disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:24.340 --> 00:02:27.112 prior radiation and then in rare

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:27.112 --> 00:02:29.435 circumstances inherited syndromes such as

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:29.435 --> 00:02:31.889 Lynch syndrome and something called FAP.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:31.890 --> 00:02:33.222 Familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome.

00:02:34.110 --> 00:02:35.882 And other polyp syndromes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8384141

00:02:35.882 --> 00:02:37.654 So when thinking about

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:37.660 --> 00:02:39.945 the fact that the majority

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:39.945 --> 00:02:41.773 of these are sporadic,

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:41.780 --> 00:02:44.174 are there any risk factors

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:44.174 --> 00:02:47.177 that people who don't have a family

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:47.177 --> 00:02:49.835 history should really be cognizant of?

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:49.840 --> 00:02:51.955 So I'm thinking here about

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:51.955 --> 00:02:53.647 things like you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:53.650 --> 00:02:56.618 people often ask about smoking or alcohol,

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:56.620 --> 00:02:59.364 or smoked meats or other

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:02:59.364 --> 00:03:02.129 things that might increase their risk.

NOTE Confidence: 0.71678287

00:03:02.130 --> 00:03:02.980 So there

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:02.980 --> 00:03:04.676 isn't this clear association

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:04.676 --> 00:03:05.948 with some carcinogen,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:05.950 --> 00:03:07.634 some cancer predisposing factor,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:07.634 --> 00:03:11.040 like there is with lung cancer and smoking,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:11.040 --> 00:03:12.596 for example.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:12.596 --> 00:03:16.809 I'd say that the data is a bit mixed on

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:16.809 --> 00:03:19.491 how important certain risk factors are.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:19.500 --> 00:03:21.016 Certainly things like obesity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:21.016 --> 00:03:23.290 diabetes and red or processed meats

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:23.353 --> 00:03:25.248 increase risk and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:25.250 --> 00:03:28.306 they may affect the rate to some degree,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:28.310 --> 00:03:31.165 but the data again isn't

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:31.165 --> 00:03:32.878 always consistent.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:32.880 --> 00:03:34.950 The smoked meats issue is

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:34.950 --> 00:03:37.160 more thought to be related to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:37.160 --> 00:03:39.060 gastric cancer or certainly seems

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:39.060 --> 00:03:41.607 to play a bit more of a role.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:41.610 --> 00:03:43.350 Race also plays a role.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:43.350 --> 00:03:45.145 African Americans have the highest

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:45.145 --> 00:03:46.940 colorectal cancer rates in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:46.997 --> 00:03:48.321 United States and mortality

NOTE Confidence: 0.86934394

00:03:48.321 --> 00:03:49.976 is also higher compared to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:49.980 --> 00:03:50.853 other ethnic groups.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:50.853 --> 00:03:53.408 So do we know why we see some

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:53.408 --> 00:03:55.216 of these epidemiologic trends?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:55.220 --> 00:03:57.314 Why is it that more African

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:57.314 --> 00:03:58.710 Americans get colorectal cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:03:58.710 --> 00:04:01.090 Why is it that we're now seeing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:01.090 --> 00:04:03.000 more colorectal cancer occurring in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:03.000 --> 00:04:05.184 adults younger than the age of 50?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:05.190 --> 00:04:06.795 What are the factors in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:06.795 --> 00:04:07.758 these particular populations

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:07.758 --> 00:04:08.950 that's increasing their risk?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8248891

00:04:08.950 --> 00:04:09.570 The short

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:09.570 --> 00:04:11.448 answer would be we don't know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:11.450 --> 00:04:13.604 and where there's a tremendous

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:13.604 --> 00:04:15.954 effort in trying to understand some of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:15.954 --> 00:04:18.568 the risk factor and some of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:18.568 --> 00:04:20.556 the reasons for the increased risk in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:20.556 --> 00:04:23.900 the groups that you just articulated.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:23.900 --> 00:04:25.520 Interesting and to get back

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:25.520 --> 00:04:27.140 to the younger age group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:27.140 --> 00:04:29.436 It's not just that the incidence

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:29.436 --> 00:04:31.350 has been static in that group,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:31.350 --> 00:04:33.078 it's increasing and so we do

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:33.078 --> 00:04:35.239 think that it has some lifestyle factors,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:35.240 --> 00:04:36.860 perhaps diet is a factor that is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:36.860 --> 00:04:38.156 playing a role here,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:38.160 --> 00:04:39.780 but we really don't know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:39.780 --> 00:04:41.646 and there's a tremendous area of

00:04:43.986 --> 00:04:45.706 research to try and understand why these incidences

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:45.706 --> 00:04:47.548 are increasing in the young adults.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8648499

00:04:47.550 --> 00:04:48.850 But we don't know.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:04:49.680 --> 00:04:52.298 And so as we see more incidence

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:04:52.298 --> 00:04:55.293 in younger people, one of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:04:55.293 --> 00:04:58.100 questions that might come up is,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:04:58.100 --> 00:04:59.240 you know historically,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:04:59.240 --> 00:05:01.900 and I know that the screening guidelines

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:01.967 --> 00:05:03.747 have recently changed to include

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:03.747 --> 00:05:06.099 younger people in terms of routine

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:06.099 --> 00:05:08.127 screening for asymptomatic people.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:08.130 --> 00:05:10.914 But when we think about the fact that

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:10.914 --> 00:05:13.737 over the last several several years,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:13.740 --> 00:05:15.745 we're starting to see more

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:15.745 --> 00:05:17.750 colon cancer in younger people,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:17.750 --> 00:05:20.816 how is it that they present because

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:20.820 --> 00:05:23.298 they wouldn't have presented on a

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:23.298 --> 00:05:24.537 routine asymptomatic colonoscopy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:24.540 --> 00:05:26.608 presumably because historically the

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:26.608 --> 00:05:28.676 guidelines had recommended starting

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:28.676 --> 00:05:30.728 colorectal screening at the age of 50.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89139223

00:05:30.730 --> 00:05:34.447 So how are we picking up these cancers in

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:34.450 --> 00:05:35.605 younger people?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:35.605 --> 00:05:37.530 Unfortunately, it's the last thing

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:37.530 --> 00:05:39.409 on many caregivers minds,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:39.410 --> 00:05:41.820 medical professionals minds that

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:41.820 --> 00:05:44.629 somebody symptoms would be related to

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:44.629 --> 00:05:47.245 colon cancer if they are a younger adult.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:47.250 --> 00:05:49.770 But the majority of patients, about

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:49.770 --> 00:05:52.299 3/4 of patients ,will have some

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:52.300 --> 00:05:54.496 nonspecific change in their bowel habits.

00:05:57.614 --> 00:05:59.270 Half will have bleeding.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:05:59.270 --> 00:06:01.105 There's a palpable rectal mass

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:01.105 --> 00:06:02.940 in about 1/4 of patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:02.940 --> 00:06:05.100 and iron deficency, or anemia isn't actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:05.100 --> 00:06:07.349 a sensitive as you might think.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:07.350 --> 00:06:10.242 It's fewer than 20% of patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:10.242 --> 00:06:11.972 especially young adults that

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:11.972 --> 00:06:14.318 would present with iron deficiency anemia.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:14.320 --> 00:06:15.076 So unfortunately,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:15.076 --> 00:06:17.344 I have numerous patients in my

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:17.344 --> 00:06:19.658 practice that had some lower GI

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:19.658 --> 00:06:21.518 bleeding that was attributed to

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:21.518 --> 00:06:23.120 hemorrhoids and incidence wise.

00:06:28.560 --> 00:06:29.580 Individuals should also

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:29.580 --> 00:06:30.940 listen to their bodies,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:30.940 --> 00:06:32.640 and if something's not right,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:32.640 --> 00:06:34.000 change in bowel habits,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:34.000 --> 00:06:34.340 bleeding,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85516155

00:06:34.340 --> 00:06:35.360 they should take

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:35.360 --> 00:06:36.380 those very seriously,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:36.380 --> 00:06:37.740 even if they're younger.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:37.740 --> 00:06:39.440 Is it the case that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:39.440 --> 00:06:41.095 as we've seen this increasing

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:41.095 --> 00:06:42.750 incidence in younger people because

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:42.806 --> 00:06:44.536 they are presenting with symptoms?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:44.540 --> 00:06:46.048 Presumably because screening was

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:46.048 --> 00:06:47.556 not recommended for

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:47.556 --> 00:06:49.640 people who were younger than age 50?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:49.640 --> 00:06:51.470 Is it the case that these

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:51.470 --> 00:06:53.196 younger people that we were

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:53.196 --> 00:06:54.928 seeing colorectal cancers in

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:54.930 --> 00:06:56.205 were actually presenting

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:56.205 --> 00:06:57.905 with a higher stage,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:57.910 --> 00:06:59.610 and what implications does

NOTE Confidence: 0.85783

00:06:59.610 --> 00:07:01.310 that have for prognosis?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:01.990 --> 00:07:04.426 Yeah, that's completely correct.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:04.430 --> 00:07:06.887 Unfortunately, when you have a disease

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:06.887 --> 00:07:08.959 that is presenting because symptoms

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:08.959 --> 00:07:11.349 develop instead of asymptomatic screening,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:11.350 --> 00:07:13.390 generally this stage is higher,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:13.390 --> 00:07:15.185 so these younger adults generally

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:15.185 --> 00:07:17.498 are diagnosed at a more advanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:17.498 --> 00:07:19.738 stage and sometimes have even

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:19.738 --> 00:07:21.530 more aggressive biology overall.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:21.530 --> 00:07:25.184 So again, the stage is going to be higher.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:25.190 --> 00:07:27.075 The younger adult population tends

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:27.075 --> 00:07:29.927 to do better than the older adult

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:29.927 --> 00:07:32.603 population for when you're matching them

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:32.610 --> 00:07:35.298 by stage, because they can probably

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:35.298 --> 00:07:37.866 withstand treatment better but they

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:37.866 --> 00:07:40.337 are diagnosed at a more advanced stage

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:40.337 --> 00:07:43.446 then the patients that are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8351151

00:07:43.446 --> 00:07:45.660 diagnosed by asymptomatic screening and

NOTE Confidence: 0.84330237

00:07:45.660 --> 00:07:48.453 so now the American Cancer Society has

NOTE Confidence: 0.84330237

00:07:48.453 --> 00:07:51.508 come out and said that they recommend

NOTE Confidence: 0.84330237

00:07:51.508 --> 00:07:54.500 starting screening at the age of 45.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84330237

00:07:54.500 --> 00:07:57.026 Can you tell us more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.84330237

00:07:57.026 --> 00:07:58.289 their recommendations?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:07:59.410 --> 00:08:00.871 Absolutely.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:00.871 --> 00:08:03.306 The American College of Gastroenterology

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:03.306 --> 00:08:05.177 initially recommended

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:05.177 --> 00:08:07.257 dropping the screening age to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:07.257 --> 00:08:09.598 45 for adults at average risk,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:09.600 --> 00:08:12.042 but the most widely followed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:12.042 --> 00:08:14.241 guidelines are actually the US

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:14.241 --> 00:08:16.237 preventative Task Force guidelines,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:16.240 --> 00:08:18.455 which the majority of primary

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:18.455 --> 00:08:19.784 care physicians follow,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:19.790 --> 00:08:22.180 and they did change their

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:22.180 --> 00:08:25.581 recommendation about a year or two ago

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:25.581 --> 00:08:28.347 to propose a Grade B recommendation

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:28.347 --> 00:08:30.977 for adults over the age of 45.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:30.980 --> 00:08:33.796 But they still kept the greater

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:33.796 --> 00:08:36.066 recommendation for adults over the age of 50.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:36.070 --> 00:08:37.580 But just yesterday this was

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:37.580 --> 00:08:39.570 updated and now for all adults,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:39.570 --> 00:08:41.280 they've listed a strong recommendation

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:41.280 --> 00:08:43.379 for adults over the age of 45,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:43.380 --> 00:08:45.972 so I think now going forward that's really

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:45.972 --> 00:08:48.790 going to be the age we start screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:48.790 --> 00:08:50.698 almost all asymptomatic adults.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:56.530 --> 00:08:58.280 Colonoscopy is a very powerful screening procedure,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:08:58.280 --> 00:09:00.500 not only because they can diagnose

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:00.500 --> 00:09:02.962 a cancer that's there and then we

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:02.962 --> 00:09:04.786 can deal with surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:04.786 --> 00:09:06.679 or chemo as necessary,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:06.680 --> 00:09:08.780 but they also remove

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:08.780 --> 00:09:09.480 premalignant conditions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:09.480 --> 00:09:11.712 So they are helping prevent

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:11.712 --> 00:09:13.200 the development of colorectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8451259

00:09:13.262 --> 00:09:14.727 cancer even down the road.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:15.350 --> 00:09:17.632 And there are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:17.632 --> 00:09:19.655 so many screening tests now

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:19.655 --> 00:09:21.611 are recommended or that at

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:21.611 --> 00:09:23.700 least individuals could consider.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:23.700 --> 00:09:25.515 So colonoscopy is often thought

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:25.515 --> 00:09:27.330 of as the gold standard,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:27.330 --> 00:09:29.412 but some of these other tests

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:29.412 --> 00:09:31.689 seem to be really quite easy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:31.690 --> 00:09:33.895 Tell us a little bit about the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:33.895 --> 00:09:35.765 different tests and the advantages

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:35.765 --> 00:09:37.485 and disadvantages of each.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:37.490 --> 00:09:39.704 What do you recommend for patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:39.704 --> 00:09:42.574 who come to you and say,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:42.574 --> 00:09:44.746 I heard about the updated guidelines,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8718187

00:09:44.750 --> 00:09:47.526 I'm now 45. What test should I have?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:48.780 --> 00:09:50.957 I can comment a little bit there.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:50.960 --> 00:09:52.510 It's not exactly my area.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:52.510 --> 00:09:52.806 Unfortunately,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:52.806 --> 00:09:54.878 the majority of patients I see have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:54.878 --> 00:09:56.559 already been diagnosed with cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:56.560 --> 00:09:57.490 but absolutely colonoscopy is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:57.490 --> 00:09:58.730 still the gold standard,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:09:58.730 --> 00:10:00.949 so that would be my kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:00.949 --> 00:10:02.256 blanket recommendation. For those

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:02.256 --> 00:10:04.014 that aren't ready to do that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:04.020 --> 00:10:06.197 but are interested in doing some screening,

00:10:08.250 --> 00:10:10.560 there are test for fecal occult blood,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:10.560 --> 00:10:12.354 so for small amounts of undetectable

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:12.354 --> 00:10:14.497 blood and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:14.497 --> 00:10:16.261 that's an imperfect way to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:16.261 --> 00:10:18.563 assess whether or not there's a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:18.563 --> 00:10:20.123 cancerous or precancerous condition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:20.130 --> 00:10:21.780 Again, the colonoscopy offers the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:21.780 --> 00:10:23.430 power to remove precancerous lesions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:23.430 --> 00:10:25.050 which probably are not doing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:25.050 --> 00:10:27.060 much at that point in time,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:27.060 --> 00:10:29.420 but maybe missed by a test

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:29.420 --> 00:10:31.169 we're trying to detect small

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:31.169 --> 00:10:33.329 amounts of blood in the stool.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:33.330 --> 00:10:35.794 There are also tests that actually try

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:35.794 --> 00:10:38.400 to detect DNA in in the stool, and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:38.400 --> 00:10:41.550 that may be a more sensitive way,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:41.550 --> 00:10:43.884 but also we're not removing anything

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:43.884 --> 00:10:45.815 premalignant with that we have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:45.815 --> 00:10:47.957 yet to develop a blood based test

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:47.960 --> 00:10:49.735 that's diagnosing cancer before

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:49.735 --> 00:10:52.230 it develops, or at an early stage.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:52.230 --> 00:10:54.010 So there are companies that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:54.010 --> 00:10:55.434 are working on that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:55.440 --> 00:10:57.925 but we have a ways to go,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:10:57.930 --> 00:11:00.499 but most of these patients are seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:11:00.499 --> 00:11:03.188 by my colleagues in Gastroenterology

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:11:03.188 --> 00:11:05.703 for their screening discussions and

00:11:07.840 --> 00:11:10.163 they are able to give some more eloquent answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.8580437

00:11:10.163 --> 00:11:10.997 on that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:11.000 --> 00:11:12.890 than I am.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:12.890 --> 00:11:15.224 Mike, the other question, and this might

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:15.224 --> 00:11:17.429 be a tough question as well,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:17.430 --> 00:11:20.069 is why the magic number of 45?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:20.070 --> 00:11:22.716 I mean, if we're seeing patients with

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:22.716 --> 00:11:25.334 younger colon cancers, why is it 45?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:25.334 --> 00:11:28.361 Why not 40 or 42 or 38?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:28.361 --> 00:11:30.467 How do people come up with

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:30.467 --> 00:11:33.206 these numbers as to at what age

NOTE Confidence: 0.8526096

00:11:33.206 --> 00:11:34.818 people should start screening?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:35.830 --> 00:11:37.325 That's a great question and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:37.325 --> 00:11:38.820 somebody asked the same question just last night.

00:11:45.100 --> 00:11:47.172 And I feel

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:47.172 --> 00:11:48.989 that same sentiment as well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:50.780 --> 00:11:53.500 I think that this is a first step and we

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:53.572 --> 00:11:56.156 may be recommending 40 in a few years,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:56.160 --> 00:11:58.221 but we'll have to see how the data and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:11:58.221 --> 00:12:00.546 the number needed to treat the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:00.546 --> 00:12:02.592 number of colonoscopies done to really

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:02.592 --> 00:12:04.494 prevent one colorectal cancer holds up

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:04.494 --> 00:12:07.460 over time at these younger age groups.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:07.460 --> 00:12:08.630 There's also

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:08.630 --> 00:12:10.173 as you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:10.173 --> 00:12:12.411 I think different opinions on

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:12.411 --> 00:12:15.260 the age of of mammography as well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:15.260 --> 00:12:16.066 But again,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:16.066 --> 00:12:19.290 getting back to the time it takes

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:19.383 --> 00:12:22.407 for colorectal cancer to develop in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:22.407 --> 00:12:26.027 general somewhere on the order of a decade,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:26.030 --> 00:12:28.214 I think by lowering the age to 40

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:28.214 --> 00:12:30.099 we're really capturing that group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:30.100 --> 00:12:32.431 If we were to lower the age of 40

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:32.431 --> 00:12:34.099 we're really capturing that group

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:34.099 --> 00:12:36.842 in the 45 to 50 range versus right

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:36.842 --> 00:12:39.173 now with this age of 45.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:39.180 --> 00:12:41.046 Or probably

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:41.050 --> 00:12:42.274 we're helping prevent higher

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:42.274 --> 00:12:44.500 incidence in that 50 to 45 range.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:44.500 --> 00:12:46.663 But as we started out the discussion

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:46.663 --> 00:12:49.103 really less than 50 is still seeing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:49.103 --> 00:12:51.380 an increased incidence of colon cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:51.380 --> 00:12:53.837 So I think this is a moving target and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:53.837 --> 00:12:56.518 we will benefit over time

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:56.520 --> 00:12:58.340 lowering the age,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:58.340 --> 00:12:59.924 and I certainly, unfortunately,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:12:59.924 --> 00:13:02.300 see patients in my practice below the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8720362

00:13:02.364 --> 00:13:04.158 age of 40 and 30 sometimes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:05.260 --> 00:13:07.731 Certainly it's going to be a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:07.731 --> 00:13:09.988 moving target that we will follow,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:09.990 --> 00:13:12.678 but for right now we're going to take

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:12.678 --> 00:13:15.446 a short break for a medical minute.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:15.450 --> 00:13:17.270 Please stay tuned to learn

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:17.270 --> 00:13:19.090 more about the treatment of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:19.090 --> 00:13:21.268 colorectal cancer with my guest doctor

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:21.270 --> 00:13:23.090 Michael Cecchini.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:23.090 --> 00:13:25.160 Support for Yale Cancer Answers comes from Astrazeneca,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:25.160 --> 00:13:26.816 working to eliminate

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:26.816 --> 00:13:28.550 cancer as a cause of death.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:28.550 --> 00:13:31.850 Learn more at astrazeneca-u.com.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:31.850 --> 00:13:35.098 This is a medical minute about lung cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:35.100 --> 00:13:37.648 More than 85% of lung cancer diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:37.648 --> 00:13:40.576 are related to smoking and quitting even

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:40.576 --> 00:13:43.216 after decades of use can significantly

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:43.289 --> 00:13:45.683 reduce your risk of developing lung

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:45.683 --> 00:13:47.661 cancer for lung cancer patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:47.661 --> 00:13:49.566 Clinical trials are currently underway

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:49.566 --> 00:13:51.740 to test innovative new treatments.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:51.740 --> 00:13:54.746 Advances are being made by utilizing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:54.746 --> 00:13:56.750 targeted therapies and immunotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:56.826 --> 00:13:58.884 The battle two trial aims to learn

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:13:58.884 --> 00:14:01.470 if a drug or combination of drugs

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:01.470 --> 00:14:03.918 based on personal biomarkers can help

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:03.920 --> 00:14:06.846 to control non small cell lung cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:06.850 --> 00:14:09.650 More information is available

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:09.650 --> 00:14:10.770 at yalecancercenter.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:10.770 --> 00:14:15.450 You're listening to Connecticut public radio.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8264768

00:14:15.450 --> 00:14:15.830 Welcome

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:15.830 --> 00:14:17.720 back to Yale Cancer Answers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:17.720 --> 00:14:19.988 This is doctor Anees Chagpar

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:19.988 --> 00:14:22.365 and I'm joined tonight by my

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:22.365 --> 00:14:24.137 guest doctor Michael Cecchini.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:24.140 --> 00:14:26.015 We're talking about the treatment

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:26.015 --> 00:14:28.263 of colorectal cancer and Mike right

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:28.263 --> 00:14:30.426 before the break we were talking about

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:30.426 --> 00:14:32.840 the new updated screening guidelines,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:32.840 --> 00:14:34.348 which now are recommending

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:34.348 --> 00:14:35.856 screening for colorectal cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:35.860 --> 00:14:38.506 going back to the age of 45.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:38.510 --> 00:14:40.400 One last question with regards

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:40.400 --> 00:14:42.290 to screening, before the break,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:42.290 --> 00:14:44.175 you had mentioned that there

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:44.175 --> 00:14:45.683 are certain racial groups,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:45.690 --> 00:14:48.670 for example, African Americans

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:48.670 --> 00:14:52.086 that tend to be diagnosed at a higher frequency,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:52.090 --> 00:14:54.658 tend to have a worse prognosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:54.658 --> 00:14:56.370 than their Caucasian counterparts.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:56.370 --> 00:14:58.830 So are the screening guidelines any

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:14:58.830 --> 00:15:00.470 different for African Americans

NOTE Confidence: 0.84856975

00:15:00.531 --> 00:15:01.509 versus Caucasian

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:01.510 --> 00:15:03.222 patients?

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:03.222 --> 00:15:04.078 There are slightly different recommendations

00:15:12.980 --> 00:15:14.936 Just as of yesterday the

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:14.936 --> 00:15:16.570 US preventive taskforce has

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:16.570 --> 00:15:18.453 changed it 45 and above for all

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:18.453 --> 00:15:20.394 adults and so I think there

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:20.394 --> 00:15:22.012 were some high risk groups

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:22.012 --> 00:15:23.372 including African Americans that were

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:23.372 --> 00:15:24.950 recommended 45 and above previously.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84458965

00:15:24.950 --> 00:15:27.350 But now it's just everybody 45.

00:15:27.730 --> 00:15:29.650 One wonders whether they will,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:29.650 --> 00:15:32.184 as we were talking about before the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:32.184 --> 00:15:35.008 break and edging even earlier,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:35.010 --> 00:15:37.509 whether they would make that now

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:37.509 --> 00:15:40.757 a new age for higher risk groups.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:40.760 --> 00:15:43.032 But I want to switch gears now and

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:43.032 --> 00:15:45.648 talk a little bit about what happens

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:45.648 --> 00:15:48.222 to patients after they have been

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:48.222 --> 00:15:50.330 diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:50.330 --> 00:15:52.604 So somebody goes and they get

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:52.604 --> 00:15:54.540 their colonoscopy and you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:54.540 --> 00:15:56.754 we talked about colonoscopy being a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:56.754 --> 00:15:58.860 great modality that can actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:15:58.860 --> 00:16:01.326 find premalignant lesions and remove them.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:01.330 --> 00:16:03.225 But let's suppose on colonoscopy

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:03.225 --> 00:16:05.655 a patient is found to actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:05.655 --> 00:16:07.507 have an invasive cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:07.510 --> 00:16:09.960 Tell us a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:09.960 --> 00:16:11.984 how the treatment really works

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:11.984 --> 00:16:14.234 in terms of managing patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.85510623

00:16:14.234 --> 00:16:16.160 with colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:16.160 --> 00:16:18.220 Absolutely so it's a very

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:18.220 --> 00:16:19.044 multidisciplinary effort,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:19.050 --> 00:16:20.678 meaning there's numerous care

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:20.678 --> 00:16:22.713 providers that are involved in

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:22.713 --> 00:16:24.408 navigating somebody through a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:24.408 --> 00:16:26.044 diagnosis of colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:26.050 --> 00:16:28.516 There's myself as a medical oncologist,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:28.520 --> 00:16:30.580 there are our surgical colleagues.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:30.580 --> 00:16:33.260 There's our pathologists, radiologists,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:33.260 --> 00:16:35.270 our radiation oncologists.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:35.270 --> 00:16:36.940 Our nutritionists, social workers,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:36.940 --> 00:16:38.300 everybody really involved here,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:38.300 --> 00:16:40.340 so the first step to really

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:40.406 --> 00:16:42.278 know how we're going to treat

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:42.278 --> 00:16:43.930 somebody's cancer is the stage.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:43.930 --> 00:16:45.928 So that's not unique to colorectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:45.928 --> 00:16:47.920 cancer, it is very common in cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:47.920 --> 00:16:50.496 The stage will help dictate

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:50.496 --> 00:16:53.518 what the care is going to be.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:53.518 --> 00:16:56.370 Stage 1,2,3 and four is how we stage

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:56.370 --> 00:16:58.576 the cancer and I could probably spend

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:16:58.576 --> 00:17:00.574 hours talking about all of this.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:00.580 --> 00:17:03.037 But stage one is basically a small

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:03.037 --> 00:17:04.481 cancer that's barely invaded

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:04.481 --> 00:17:06.395 into the wall of the colon.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:06.400 --> 00:17:09.127 If we think of the colon as a tube,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:09.130 --> 00:17:10.006 it's barely in.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:10.006 --> 00:17:12.759 It starts on the inner part of that tube.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:12.760 --> 00:17:14.578 It's barely invaded through the wall,

00:17:16.700 --> 00:17:19.427 and a tumor like that is just excised by surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:19.430 --> 00:17:21.638 They may never even see me as a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:21.638 --> 00:17:22.907 medical oncologist because surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:22.907 --> 00:17:25.189 is curative in the majority of cases.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:25.190 --> 00:17:27.255 A stage two cancer has gone a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:27.255 --> 00:17:29.128 little bit further into that wall,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:29.130 --> 00:17:30.936 but hasn't spread to any lymph nodes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:30.940 --> 00:17:32.962 Those patients will see a medical

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:32.962 --> 00:17:34.915 oncologist and it

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:34.915 --> 00:17:36.547 will be discussed whether or not

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:36.550 --> 00:17:38.770 they get chemotherapy after surgery to

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:38.770 --> 00:17:40.645 increase their cure rate and eradicate small

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:40.645 --> 00:17:42.315 amounts of possible residual disease

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:42.315 --> 00:17:44.278 based on risk factors.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:44.280 --> 00:17:45.955 Stage three cancer means it's gone

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:45.955 --> 00:17:47.295 to the lymph nodes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:47.300 --> 00:17:49.908 so it's behaving a bit

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:49.908 --> 00:17:51.330 more aggressively so a patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:51.330 --> 00:17:53.346 with an invasive mass, a colonoscopy is done.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:53.350 --> 00:17:54.646 A surgery is done,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:54.646 --> 00:17:56.266 lymph nodes are removed at

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:56.266 --> 00:17:57.720 the time of surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:57.720 --> 00:17:59.628 in addition to the tumor if

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:17:59.628 --> 00:18:01.750 there's cancer in the lymph nodes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:01.750 --> 00:18:03.766 So if it's a stage three cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:03.770 --> 00:18:05.594 all of those patients are going

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:05.594 --> 00:18:07.570 to see a medical oncologist.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:07.570 --> 00:18:08.581 And almost universally,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:08.581 --> 00:18:10.603 as long as they're healthy afterwards,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:10.610 --> 00:18:12.602 will get chemotherapy to hopefully increase

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:12.602 --> 00:18:15.010 their care.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:15.010 --> 00:18:16.358 Like with many other cancers,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:16.358 --> 00:18:18.043 stage 4 means it's spread more distantly,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:18.050 --> 00:18:20.325 so cancer that started in the colon

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:20.325 --> 00:18:22.444 spread to the liver, the lung,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:22.444 --> 00:18:24.129 the lining of the abdomen,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:24.130 --> 00:18:25.820 which we call the peritoneum,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:25.820 --> 00:18:28.524 would make a cancer stage four.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:28.530 --> 00:18:30.558 One of those spots would make

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:30.558 --> 00:18:31.910 a cancer stage four,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:31.910 --> 00:18:34.943 and there still may be a role for surgery.

00:18:36.980 --> 00:18:38.356 But chemotherapy is generally.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:38.356 --> 00:18:39.732 Generally, where we will start,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:39.732 --> 00:18:42.510 we think of it as a systemic disease

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:42.510 --> 00:18:43.782 throughout the body,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:43.782 --> 00:18:45.690 and chemotherapy works throughout the body.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:45.690 --> 00:18:47.598 When it's working in those stage

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:47.598 --> 00:18:49.412 four cancers, though, there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:49.412 --> 00:18:52.244 a lot that we need to know to

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:52.244 --> 00:18:54.272 personalize the therapy for the cancers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:54.280 --> 00:18:56.503 We do a lot of tests in the lab

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:56.503 --> 00:18:58.727 and to characterize the cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:18:58.730 --> 00:19:00.956 is it mismatch, repair, deficient or not?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:19:00.960 --> 00:19:02.555 Are there mutations in genes

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:19:02.555 --> 00:19:04.460 called RAFS or not?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85938984

00:19:04.460 --> 00:19:07.313 And they tell us how we tweak the chemo,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:07.320 --> 00:19:09.070 or maybe even offer immunotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:09.070 --> 00:19:11.446 to the patients, and then again,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:11.450 --> 00:19:13.808 we will sometimes consider surgery to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:13.808 --> 00:19:16.219 remove distant metastases in select cases,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:16.220 --> 00:19:18.266 and that's why it's so important

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:18.266 --> 00:19:20.979 to have a multi disciplinary team.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:20.980 --> 00:19:23.116 So a true team involved in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:23.116 --> 00:19:25.350 the care of these patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:25.350 --> 00:19:28.045 even with stage four disease and all

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:28.045 --> 00:19:30.882 of these cases are reviewed at our

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:30.882 --> 00:19:33.282 tumor board with that whole team,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8263758

00:19:33.290 --> 00:19:36.069 I articulate how best

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:36.070 --> 00:19:38.055 to approach somebody's care in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:38.055 --> 00:19:40.040 terms of these molecular genetics.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:40.040 --> 00:19:42.020 The RAF mutations,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:42.020 --> 00:19:43.127 the mismatch repair

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:43.127 --> 00:19:45.341 mutations you mentioned those in terms

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:45.341 --> 00:19:47.980 of tweaking chemotherapy for stage four,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:47.980 --> 00:19:50.314 are those also used in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:50.314 --> 00:19:51.870 kind of tailoring therapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.83710337

00:19:51.870 --> 00:19:54.980 for people with earlier stage disease?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:19:54.980 --> 00:19:56.925 If I could only know a couple

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:19:56.925 --> 00:19:58.481 things about the molecular

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:19:58.481 --> 00:20:00.038 characteristics of somebody's tumor,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:00.040 --> 00:20:02.756 it would be the mismatch repair status,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:02.760 --> 00:20:05.286 which is also sometimes called the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:05.286 --> 00:20:06.970 microsatellite status or their

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:07.042 --> 00:20:09.372 RAF status.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:09.372 --> 00:20:10.924 So in localized disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:10.930 --> 00:20:13.919 the mismatch repair status is very important.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:13.920 --> 00:20:16.200 The RAF and the RAF status

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:16.200 --> 00:20:17.720 is not so important,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:17.720 --> 00:20:20.247 so we often only send the latter

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:20.247 --> 00:20:21.900 component for metastatic disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:21.900 --> 00:20:24.180 But for localized cancer mismatch repair,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:24.180 --> 00:20:25.684 deficient, or microsatellite instability

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:25.684 --> 00:20:27.564 high cancers generally have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:27.564 --> 00:20:29.498 a more favorable prognosis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:29.500 --> 00:20:31.390 and sometimes we will take that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:31.390 --> 00:20:33.440 information and say you don't even

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:33.440 --> 00:20:34.904 need chemotherapy after surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:34.904 --> 00:20:37.324 because of this

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:37.324 --> 00:20:39.554 finding of mismatch repair deficiency

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:39.554 --> 00:20:40.892 or microsatellite instability

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:40.900 --> 00:20:43.684 and it's less likely to come back

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:43.684 --> 00:20:46.329 and therefore you don't need chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:46.330 --> 00:20:48.106 There's a lot of other factors

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:48.106 --> 00:20:49.710 that come into play there,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:49.710 --> 00:20:51.717 so I don't want to say that all mismatch

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:51.717 --> 00:20:53.700 repair division microsatellite instability

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:53.700 --> 00:20:54.928 high tumors don't need

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:54.928 --> 00:20:55.849 chemotherapy after surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:55.850 --> 00:20:57.380 but it's generally thought to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:57.380 --> 00:20:58.604 be a good prognosis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:20:58.610 --> 00:21:00.446 And we know from metastatic disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:00.450 --> 00:21:01.985 those tumors are much more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:01.985 --> 00:21:02.906 sensitive to immunotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:02.910 --> 00:21:04.542 Some of the most sensitive cancers

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:04.542 --> 00:21:06.589 that there are in fact to immunotherapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:06.590 --> 00:21:08.160 and it's being investigated whether

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:08.160 --> 00:21:10.070 or not immunotherapy is going to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:10.070 --> 00:21:11.810 increase cure rates in that population.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:11.810 --> 00:21:13.652 And we have some of those

NOTE Confidence: 0.8320456

00:21:13.652 --> 00:21:14.880 clinical trials going on.

00:21:15.190 --> 00:21:17.026 That brings me to the next question,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:17.030 --> 00:21:19.380 which is about clinical trials.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:19.380 --> 00:21:21.405 Colorectal cancer has been around

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:21.405 --> 00:21:24.187 for a long time and is one of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:24.190 --> 00:21:26.801 the leading cancers

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:26.801 --> 00:21:28.669 affecting both men and women,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:28.670 --> 00:21:30.824 and so presumably there are some

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:30.824 --> 00:21:33.087 pretty standard regimens in terms of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:33.087 --> 00:21:35.373 chemotherapy that we offer these patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:35.380 --> 00:21:37.964 So tell us a little bit about when

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:37.964 --> 00:21:40.600 you offer people a standard regimen,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8353081

00:21:40.600 --> 00:21:42.838 and when you offer them a

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:42.840 --> 00:21:44.935 clinical trial?

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:44.935 --> 00:21:47.819 Clinical trials play a tremendous role in the management

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:47.819 --> 00:21:50.367 of a disease like colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:50.370 --> 00:21:52.690 And are really how we move the field

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:52.690 --> 00:21:55.126 forward and we've doubled and tripled the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:55.126 --> 00:21:57.361 survival rate especially for metastatic

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:57.361 --> 00:21:59.599 disease over the last few decades.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:21:59.600 --> 00:22:01.260 And that's because clinical trials

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:01.260 --> 00:22:03.662 brought new agents and drugs and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:03.662 --> 00:22:06.063 treatment approaches into the fold and the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:06.063 --> 00:22:08.147 treatments we have for metastatic disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:08.150 --> 00:22:10.112 we use some of them again

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:10.112 --> 00:22:11.920 after surgery we use drugs, and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:11.920 --> 00:22:14.736 we like our acronyms or abbreviations so we

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:14.736 --> 00:22:18.065 we have a regimen we call folfox which is 5FU,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:18.070 --> 00:22:19.860 and oxaliplatin and a

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:19.860 --> 00:22:20.934 vitamin called leucovorin.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:20.940 --> 00:22:23.390 It's really two chemo drugs together and we have

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:23.390 --> 00:22:25.499 another chemo regimen called FOLFIRI.

00:22:27.772 --> 00:22:30.197 so again two chemo drugs together just a

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:30.197 --> 00:22:32.870 second one instead of the oxaliplatin,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:32.870 --> 00:22:35.678 and that's really the backbone of our care,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:35.680 --> 00:22:38.179 and we can usually control a metastatic

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:38.179 --> 00:22:40.315 colorectal cancer patient for years

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:40.315 --> 00:22:41.995 with those two regimens together,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:42.000 --> 00:22:44.552 but at some point we run out of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:44.552 --> 00:22:46.210 mileage with those agents,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:46.210 --> 00:22:46.912 resistance develops,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:46.912 --> 00:22:48.667 tolerability becomes an issue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:48.670 --> 00:22:50.122 something that necessitates us

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:50.122 --> 00:22:51.937 moving on from those regimens.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:51.940 --> 00:22:53.998 And we really don't have great

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:53.998 --> 00:22:55.027 agents after that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:55.030 --> 00:22:57.424 so I'm often thinking about clinical trials,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:57.430 --> 00:22:59.145 novel clinical trials after those

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:22:59.145 --> 00:23:00.517 regimens have stopped working,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:00.520 --> 00:23:03.180 but I am often thinking about clinical

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:03.180 --> 00:23:05.656 trials even initially where those

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:07.052 --> 00:23:09.430 agents will be added on,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:09.430 --> 00:23:10.790 or different treatment approaches

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:10.790 --> 00:23:13.210 will be added onto those chemo drugs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:13.210 --> 00:23:15.256 so they are good chemo backbones.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:15.260 --> 00:23:17.661 We can do better and we are

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:17.661 --> 00:23:18.690 investigating numerous ways,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:18.690 --> 00:23:20.748 adding an immunotherapy, new targeted drugs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:20.750 --> 00:23:22.988 new chemo drugs to those regimens.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:22.990 --> 00:23:24.750 But we're also investigating

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:24.750 --> 00:23:26.395 completely new regimens in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:26.395 --> 00:23:28.620 3rd and the 4th line setting.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:28.620 --> 00:23:30.582 There are third and fourth line

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:30.582 --> 00:23:31.890 drugs available for patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:31.946 --> 00:23:33.200 with colorectal cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:33.200 --> 00:23:35.657 and there's a drug called task 102.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:38.130 --> 00:23:40.650 But the effect of those is marginal

NOTE Confidence: 0.86306745

00:23:40.650 --> 00:23:42.349 compared to those

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:42.350 --> 00:23:44.456 other therapies that I mentioned.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:44.460 --> 00:23:46.910 It sounds like clinical

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:46.910 --> 00:23:49.040 trials have two kind of roles.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:49.040 --> 00:23:51.574 One is after our standard tried and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:51.574 --> 00:23:53.460 true regiment have failed and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:53.460 --> 00:23:55.602 And we're looking for the best thing that might

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:23:57.836 --> 00:24:00.050 help and move us further afield.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:24:00.050 --> 00:24:02.409 And the other is in investigating novel

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:24:02.409 --> 00:24:04.287 therapies and straight out of the box.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:24:04.290 --> 00:24:05.199 Is that right?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8266495

00:24:05.199 --> 00:24:06.108 Yeah, that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:06.110 --> 00:24:06.714 definitely right.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:08.230 --> 00:24:10.054 These treatments like folfox and folfiri

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:10.054 --> 00:24:12.169 have doubled and tripled the survival rate.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:12.170 --> 00:24:14.586 But we can still do better than that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:14.590 --> 00:24:16.718 But they are the standard of care,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:16.720 --> 00:24:18.526 and since they are so effective,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:18.530 --> 00:24:20.717 we add on to those and we should add

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:20.717 --> 00:24:23.550 on to those so that patients get the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:23.550 --> 00:24:25.199 best treatment available to them.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:25.200 --> 00:24:26.892 When we've moved on to our

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:26.892 --> 00:24:28.839 third and our first fourth line,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:28.840 --> 00:24:30.868 treatments is task one or two

00:24:32.590 --> 00:24:33.619 and start chemo pills.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:33.619 --> 00:24:35.677 There is not a great alternative.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:35.680 --> 00:24:37.515 They are not tolerated super

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:37.515 --> 00:24:39.738 well and their time

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:39.738 --> 00:24:41.308 with Disease Control is not

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:41.308 --> 00:24:43.570 not as good as we would like,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:43.570 --> 00:24:45.901 so that is a time that we try a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8318302

00:24:45.901 --> 00:24:48.029 more novel approach generally.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:24:49.180 --> 00:24:52.492 So tell us a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:24:52.492 --> 00:24:54.972 your research and some of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:24:54.972 --> 00:24:56.624 things that you're particularly

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:24:56.630 --> 00:24:59.115 excited about in this field.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:24:59.115 --> 00:25:01.605 I guess maybe I'll start by

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:01.605 --> 00:25:04.135 talking about some of the things

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:04.135 --> 00:25:06.150 I'm excited about more broadly,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:06.150 --> 00:25:09.210 and one area that I think has garnered a lot

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:09.282 --> 00:25:12.396 of attention lately for colorectal cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:12.396 --> 00:25:15.260 is something called circulating tumor DNA,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:15.260 --> 00:25:17.360 where we can detect minimal

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:17.360 --> 00:25:19.460 amounts of circulating tumor DNA

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:19.460 --> 00:25:22.088 in the bloodstream after a surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:22.090 --> 00:25:26.474 So, for example, patients with stage two

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:26.474 --> 00:25:29.578 colorectal cancer that happens to have

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:29.580 --> 00:25:31.638 a blood test done that

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:31.638 --> 00:25:33.670 circulating tumor DNA is detected.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:33.670 --> 00:25:37.366 Now we know that that patient is probably

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:37.366 --> 00:25:41.335 going to relapse if we don't do anything

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:41.340 --> 00:25:41.922 besides observation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:41.922 --> 00:25:44.250 so we can use a tool like that

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:44.313 --> 00:25:45.798 to decide who's high risk,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:45.800 --> 00:25:47.426 who's low risk and that gives

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:47.426 --> 00:25:48.510 us opportunities to intensify

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:48.557 --> 00:25:49.658 and deintensify treatment.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:49.660 --> 00:25:51.292 So trying to increase cure rates

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:51.292 --> 00:25:53.275 for those that are high risk but

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:53.275 --> 00:25:54.665 also knowing when somebody is

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:54.665 --> 00:25:56.935 going to do well and maybe avoid

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:56.935 --> 00:25:58.263 circumstances of over treatment.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:25:58.270 --> 00:26:00.349 So that's something as a field

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:00.350 --> 00:26:01.534 I think we're learning

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:01.534 --> 00:26:03.014 how to use these tests.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:03.020 --> 00:26:05.029 We know they correlate really well with

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:05.029 --> 00:26:07.504 whether or not the cancer is going to come

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:07.504 --> 00:26:09.559 back when you're only doing observation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:09.560 --> 00:26:11.653 but we don't know how well it

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:11.653 --> 00:26:13.270 predicts for benefit from chemo

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:13.270 --> 00:26:16.028 and most our studies are ongoing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:16.030 --> 00:26:18.328 We have some of those studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:18.328 --> 00:26:20.360 ongoing here at Yale.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:20.360 --> 00:26:22.670 I also have

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:22.670 --> 00:26:24.540 a busy clinical practice and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:24.540 --> 00:26:26.410 research program studying more novel

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:26.474 --> 00:26:28.258 therapies in colorectal cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:28.260 --> 00:26:30.702 So we have different types of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:30.702 --> 00:26:33.039 trials we develop here at Yale.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:33.040 --> 00:26:35.931 We have trials where we call them

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:35.931 --> 00:26:38.229 industry sponsored trials where we

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:38.230 --> 00:26:40.606 have worked with a company who's

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:40.606 --> 00:26:43.053 developed a drug and opened their

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:43.053 --> 00:26:45.405 trial that they came up with

00:26:46.634 --> 00:26:49.800 maybe with some input than us from us,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:49.800 --> 00:26:53.456 but we've had a little bit less

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:53.456 --> 00:26:56.108 involvement, perhaps in a trial like that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:56.110 --> 00:26:57.494 and designing the trial,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:26:57.494 --> 00:27:00.036 and in analyzing the data so those

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:00.036 --> 00:27:01.604 are industry sponsored

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:01.604 --> 00:27:03.564 trials that we have here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:03.570 --> 00:27:06.506 But we also have a robust program of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:06.506 --> 00:27:08.049 investigator initiated trials here,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:08.050 --> 00:27:10.898 and I have a couple open and one

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:10.898 --> 00:27:12.900 specifically in that third line,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:12.900 --> 00:27:14.760 colorectal cancer Group, for example.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:14.760 --> 00:27:17.280 This is a trial where we've come

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:17.280 --> 00:27:18.860 up with the idea,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:18.860 --> 00:27:21.737 and maybe we've written a grant or

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:21.737 --> 00:27:24.389 we've partnered with a drug company to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:24.390 --> 00:27:27.250 tell them in a way that we think that

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:27.325 --> 00:27:30.259 we could look at a new subtype of cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:30.260 --> 00:27:33.536 or a new way to look at

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:33.536 --> 00:27:36.296 their drug to leverage that and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:36.300 --> 00:27:38.000 for patients with that disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:38.000 --> 00:27:40.303 so I have an investigator initiated trial

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:40.303 --> 00:27:42.386 for colorectal cancer that is received

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:42.386 --> 00:27:44.116 two different types of chemotherapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:44.120 --> 00:27:46.840 where we look for a marker called MGMT.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:46.840 --> 00:27:48.880 So we basically meet a patient,

00:27:49.879 --> 00:27:51.877 if they are potential candidate we will

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:51.877 --> 00:27:53.980 test their tumor for this marker,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:53.980 --> 00:27:56.002 and if they have this marker

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:56.002 --> 00:27:58.400 which ends up being about 40% of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:27:58.400 --> 00:28:00.440 patients if they have this marker,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:28:00.440 --> 00:28:02.384 we will then offer them enrollment

NOTE Confidence: 0.86994606

00:28:02.384 --> 00:28:03.680 in a clinical trial.

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:07.994 --> 00:28:10.490 So we basically identify this subgroup

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:10.544 --> 00:28:12.704 of colorectal cancer and then we had this

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:12.704 --> 00:28:14.806 trial that we came up with here at Yale.

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:14.810 --> 00:28:16.658 And we're also studying the

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:16.658 --> 00:28:18.889 outcome of patients with this to make

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:18.889 --> 00:28:20.767 sure that we're actually helping people,

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:20.770 --> 00:28:22.996 but also studying the science to develop

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:22.996 --> 00:28:24.859 the next generation of trials which,

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:24.860 --> 00:28:27.204 in my opinion will be leveraging the immune

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:27.204 --> 00:28:29.740 system to make it work for the majority

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:29.740 --> 00:28:31.450 of patients with colorectal cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:31.450 --> 00:28:33.970 as my colleagues in lung cancer and Melanoma

NOTE Confidence: 0.75038743

00:28:33.970 --> 00:28:36.157 have been doing for the last decade.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:36.610 --> 00:28:38.890 Doctor Michael Cecchini is an assistant

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:38.890 --> 00:28:40.828 professor of medicine and medical

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:40.828 --> 00:28:43.285 oncology at the Yale School of Medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:43.290 --> 00:28:44.778 If you have questions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:44.778 --> 00:28:46.266 the address is canceranswers@yale.edu

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:46.266 --> 00:28:48.321 and past editions of the program

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:48.321 --> 00:28:50.199 are available in audio and written

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:50.254 --> 00:28:51.820 form at yalecancercenter.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:51.820 --> 00:28:54.556 We hope you'll join us next week to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:54.556 --> 00:28:57.214 learn more about the fight against

NOTE Confidence: 0.86857575

00:28:57.214 --> 00:29:00.064 cancer here on Connecticut Public Radio.