

Diagnostik und Therapie primärer und metastasierter Mammakarzinome

Osteoonkologie und Knochengesundheit

Osteoonkologie und Knochengesundheit

■ Versionen 2002–2017:

Bischoff / Böhme / Brunnert / Dall / Diel / Fehm /
Fersis / Friedrich/ Friedrichs / Hanf / Huober /
Jackisch / Janni / Liedtke / Lux / Maas / Nitz / Oberhoff /
Schaller / Scharl / Schütz / Seegenschmiedt /
Solomayer / Souchon

■ Version 2018:

Fehm / Solomayer

Bisphosphonate beim metastasierten Mammakarzinom

- Hyperkalzämie
- Reduktion skelettaler Komplikationen
- Reduktion von Knochenschmerzen
- Verlängerung der Zeit bis zum Auftreten von Knochenschmerzen
- Therapie nach ossärer Progression
- Bestimmung von Knochenresorptionsmarkern zur Therapiekontrolle
- Alleinige Therapie zur Analgesie bei Knochenschmerzen

Oxford		
LoE	GR	AGO
1a	A	++
1a	A	++
1a	A	++
1a	A	++
5	D	++
5	D	-
5	D	-

Metaanalysen and Reviews (metastatic breast cancer)

1. Coleman R, Body JJ, Aapro M, et al. ESMO Guidelines Working Group Bone health in cancer patients: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines. Ann Oncol 2014;25 Suppl 3:iii124-37.
2. O'Carrigan B, Wong MH, Willson ML et al. Bisphosphonates and other bone agents for breast cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Oct 30;10:CD003474. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003474.pub4.
3. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow WE et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol 35(35):3978-3986, 2017

Results of Phase III trials (metastatic breast cancer)

1. Body JJ, Diel IJ, Lichinitser MR et al. Intravenous Ibandronate reduces the incidence of skeletal complications in patients with breast cancer and bone metastases. Ann Oncol 14:1399-1405,2003
2. Diel IJ, Body JJ, Lichinitser MR et al. Improved quality of life for long-term treatment with the bisphosphonate ibandronate in patients with metastatic bone disease due to breast cancer. Eur J Cancer 40:1704-1712, 2004
3. Body JJ, Diel IJ, Lichinitser M et al. Oral ibandronate reduces the risk of skeletal complications in breast cancer patients with with metastatic bone disease; results from two randomized, placebo-controlled phase III studies. Br J Cancer 90:1133-1137.,

2004

4. Tripathy D, Lichinitser M, Lazarev A et al. Oral ibandronate for the treatment of metastatic bone disease in breast cancer: efficacy and safety results from a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Ann Oncol* 15:743-750, 2004
5. Rosen LS, Gordon D, Kaminski M et al. . Long-term efficacy and safety of zoledronic acid compared with pamidronate disodium in the treatment of skeletal complications in patients with advanced multiple myeloma or breast cancer. *Cancer* 98:1735-1744, 2003
6. Rosen LS, Gordon DH, Dugan W et al. Zoledronic acid is superior to pamidronate for the treatment of bone metastases in breast carcinoma patients with at least one osteolytic lesion. *Cancer* 100:36-43, 2004

Clinical relevance of bone resorption marker

1. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow WE et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. *J Clin Oncol* 35(35):3978-3986, 2017

Bisphosphonates for bone pain control

1. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow W. et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. *J Clin Oncol* 35(35):3978-3986, 2017

Denosumab beim metastasierten Mammakarzinom

- Reduktion der Hyperkalzämie
- Reduktion skelettaler Komplikationen
- Reduktion von Knochenschmerzen
- Verlängerung der Zeit bis zum Auftreten von Knochenschmerzen
- Therapie nach ossärer Progression
 - Progression unter Bisphosphonaten
- Bestimmung von Knochenresorptionsmarkern zur Therapiekontrolle
- Alleinige Therapie zur Analgesie bei Knochenschmerzen

Oxford		
LoE	GR	AGO
1a	A	++
1a	A	++
1a	A	++
1b	A	++
5	D	+
4	C	+/-
5	D	-
5	D	-

Denosumab - Therapy of bone metastases and skeletal related complications

Stopeck AT, Lipton A, Body JJ et al. Denosumab Compared With Zoledronic Acid for the Treatment of Bone Metastases in Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer: A Randomized, Double-Blind Study, J Clin Oncol 28:5132-5139, 2010

1. Lipton A, Steger GG, Figueroa J, et al. Extended efficacy and safety of denosumab in breast cancer patients with bone metastases not receiving prior bisphosphonate therapy. Clin Cancer Res 14:6690–6699, 2008
2. Lipton A, Steger GG, Figueroa J, et al. Randomized active-controlled phase II study of denosumab efficacy and safety in patients with breast cancer-related bone metastases. J Clin Oncol 25:4431–4437, 2007
3. O'Carrigan B, Wong MH, Willson ML et al. Bisphosphonates and other bone agents for breast cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Oct 30;10:CD003474. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003474.pub4.

Statement: Progression under bisphosphonates

1. Fizazi, K, Lipton, A, Mariette, X, et al. Randomized phase II trial of denosumab in patients with bone metastases from prostate cancer, breast cancer, or other neoplasms after intravenous bisphosphonates. J Clin Oncol 27:1564-71, 2009

Clinical relevance of bone resorption marker

1. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow WE et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in

Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol 35(35):3978-3986, 2017

Bisphosphonates for bone pain control

1. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow WE et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol 35(35):3978-3986, 2017

Longer-Interval vs Standard Dosing of Zoledronic Acid

- **¹CALGB 70604 trial:** n= 1822 patients with metastatic breast cancer, metastatic prostate cancer, or multiple myeloma, 795 completed the study

SRE after 2 yrs: 29.5 % zoledronic acid every 4 weeks
 28.6 % zoledronic acid every 12 weeks

- **² Optimze-2-trial:** n=460 with metastatic breast cancer

SRE after 1 year³: 22,0% zoledronic acid every 4 weeks
 23,2% zoledronic acid every 12 weeks

¹Himelstein et al. Effect of Longer-Interval vs Standard Dosing of Zoledronic Acid on Skeletal Events in Patients With Bone Metastases: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA 317(1):48-58. 2017

² Horobagyi GN et al. Continued Treatment Effect of Zoledronic Acid Dosing Every 12 vs 4 Weeks in Women With Breast Cancer Metastatic to Bone: The OPTIMIZE-2 Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol 3(7):906-912, 2017

³Patients eligible for this trial had prior exposure to zoledronate or pamidronate for approx. 1 year or more

1. Himelstein AL, Foster JC, Khatcheressian JL et al. Effect of Longer-Interval vs Standard Dosing of Zoledronic Acid on Skeletal Events in Patients With Bone Metastases: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA 317(1):48-58, 2017
2. Hortobagyi GN, Van Poznak C, Harker WG et al. Continued Treatment Effect of Zoledronic Acid Dosing Every 12 vs 4 Weeks in Women With Breast Cancer Metastatic to Bone: The OPTIMIZE-2 Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol 3(7):906-912, 2017

Bisphosphonate und Denosumab für die Therapie von Knochenmetastasen

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
▪ Clodronat p.o. 1600 mg täglich	1a	A	++
▪ Clodronat i.v. 1500 mg q3w / q4w	1a	A	++
▪ Pamidronat i.v. 90 mg q3w / q4w	1a	A	++
▪ Ibandronat i.v. 6 mg q3w / q4w	1a	A	++
▪ Ibandronat p.o. 50 mg täglich	1a	A	++
▪ Zoledronat i.v. 4 mg			
▪ q4w	1a	A	+
▪ q12w	1a	A	++
▪ Denosumab 120 mg s.c. q4w	1a	A	++
▪ Denosumab 120 mg s.c. q12w	4	C	-
▪ Andere Dosierungen oder Schemata, wie z.B. aus den Studien zur adjuvanten Situation oder Osteoporosetherapie	5	D	--

1. Templeton AJ et al. Prevention of symptomatic skeletal events with denosumab administered every 4 weeks versus every 12 weeks: A noninferiority phase III trial (SAKK 96/12, REDUSE). J Clin Oncol 32:5s, 2014 (suppl; abstr TPS5095)
2. O'Carrigan B, Wong MH, Willson ML et al. Bisphosphonates and other bone agents for breast cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Oct 30;10:CD003474. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003474.pub4.
3. Van Poznak C, Somerfield MR, Barlow WE et al. Role of Bone-Modifying Agents in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An American Society of Clinical Oncology-Cancer Care Ontario Focused Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol 35(35):3978-3986, 2017
4. Ibrahim MF, Mazzaello S, Shorr R et al. Should de-escalation of bone-targeting agents be standard of care for patients with bone metastases from breast cancer? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Ann Oncol. 26(11):2205-13, 2015
5. Amadori D, Aglietta M, Alessi B et al. Efficacy and safety of 12-weekly versus 4-weekly zoledronic acid for prolonged treatment of patients with bone metastases from breast cancer (ZOOM): a phase 3, open-label, randomised, non-inferiority trial. Lancet Oncol 14(7):663-70, 2013
6. Himelstein AL, Foster JC, Khatcheressian JL et al. Effect of Longer-Interval vs Standard Dosing of Zoledronic Acid on Skeletal Events in Patients With Bone Metastases: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA 317(1):48-58, 2017
7. Hortobagyi GN, Van Poznak C, Harker WG et al. Continued Treatment Effect of Zoledronic Acid Dosing Every 12 vs 4 Weeks in Women With Breast Cancer Metastatic to Bone: The OPTIMIZE-2 Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol 3(7):906-912, 2017

Ossäre Metastasen Radionuklidtherapie

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
■ Tumorprogression nach Ausschöpfung der Standardtherapie multipler / disseminierter Skelettmetastasen und intolerabler Knochenschmerzen	1b	B	+
■ ¹⁸⁶ Rhenium-hydroxyethyliden-diphosphonat	2b	B	+
■ ¹⁵³ Samarium	1b	B	+
■ ⁸⁹ Strontium	1b	B	+
■ ²²³ Radium	1b	B	+
■ ¹⁷⁷ Lu-EDTMP	1b	B	+

Cave: Gefahr der Myelosuppression und Panzytopenie

Reviews / Overview

1. Hoskin PJ: Radioisotopes for metastatic bone pain. Lancet Oncol 6(6):353-4, 2005
2. Bauman G, Chrrette M, Reid R, Sathya J. Radiopharmaceuticals for the palliation of painful bone metastasis-a systemic review. Radioth Oncol 75: 258-70, 2005
3. Roque M, Martinez MJ, Alonso-Coello P et al. Radioisotopes for metastatic bone pain (Cochrane Review). In: The Cochrane Library, Issue 3. Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. (Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2003:CD003347), 2004

¹⁸⁶Rhenium (¹⁸⁶Re-HEDP)

1. de Klerk JM, van het Schip AD, Zonnenberg BA et al. Phase 1 study of rhenium-186-HEDP in patients with bone metastases originating from breast cancer. J Nucl Med 137:244-49, 1996
2. Han SH, Zonneberg BA, de Klerk JM et al. ¹⁸⁶Re-etidronate in breast cancer patients with metastatic bone pain. J Nucl Med 40:639-42, 1999
3. Kolesnikov-Gauthier H, Carpentier P, Depreux P et al. Evaluation of toxicity and efficacy of ¹⁸⁶Re-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate in patients with painful bone metastases of prostate or breast cancer. J Nucl Med 41:1689-94, 2004
4. Limouris GS, Shukla SK, Condi-Paphiti A et al. Palliative therapy using rhenium-186-HEDP in painful breast osseous metastases. Anticancer Res 17:1767-72, 1997

¹⁵³Samarium (¹⁵³Sm-EDTMP)

1. Anderson PM, Wiseman GA, Dispenzieri A et al. High-dose samarium-153 ethylene diamine tetramethylene phosphonate: low toxicity of skeletal irradiation in patients with osteosarcoma and bone metastases. *J Clin Oncol* 20:189-96, 2002
2. Serafini AN. Systemic metabolic radiotherapy with samarium-153 EDTMP for the treatment of painful bone metastasis. *Q J Nucl Med.* 45:91-9, 2001
3. Kolesnikov-Gauthier H, Lemoine N, Tresch-Bruneel E et al. Efficacy and safety of ¹⁵³Sm-EDTMP as treatment of painful bone metastasis: a large single-center study. *Support Care Cancer.* 2017 Sep 17. doi: 10.1007/s00520-017-3885-3

⁸⁹Strontium (⁸⁹Sr-Chlorid)

1. Baziotis N, Yakoumakis E, Zissimopoulos A et al. Strontium-89 chloride in the treatment of bone metastases from breast cancer. *Oncology* 55:377-81, 1998
2. Fuster D, Herranz D, Vidal-Sicart S et al. Usefulness of strontium-89 for bone pain palliation in metastatic breast cancer patients. *Nucl Med Commun* 21:623-26, 2002
3. Kasalicky J, Krajska V. The effect of repeated strontium-89 chloride therapy on bone pain palliation in patients with skeletal cancer metastases. *Eur J Nucl Med* 25:1362-67, 1998
4. Sciuto R, Festa A, Pasqualoni R et al. Metastatic bone pain palliation with ⁸⁹Sr and ¹⁸⁶Re-HEDP in breast cancer patients. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 66:101-19, 2001

²²³Ra-dichloride:

1. Pandit-Taskar N, Larson SM, Carrasquillo JA. Bone-seeking radiopharmaceuticals for treatment of osseous metastases, Part 1: α therapy with ²²³Ra-dichloride. *J Nucl Med* 55(2):268-74, 2015

¹⁷⁷Lu (Lutetium)-EDTMP

1. Agarwal KK, Singla S, Arora G, Bal C. (¹⁷⁷)Lu-EDTMP for palliation of pain from bone metastases in patients with prostate and breast cancer: a phase II study. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.* 42(1):79-88,2015
2. Sharma S, Singh B, Koul A et al. Comparative Therapeutic Efficacy of ¹⁵³Sm-EDTMP and ¹⁷⁷Lu-EDTMP for Bone Pain Palliation in Patients with Skeletal Metastases: Patients' Pain Score Analysis and Personalized Dosimetry. *Front Med (Lausanne).* 2017 May 1;4:46. doi: 0.3389/fmed.2017.00046. eCollection 2017.

Knochenmetastasen in der Wirbelsäule

Operationsindikatoren

Oxford LoE: 2b

GR: C

AGO: ++

- **Spinales Kompressionssyndrom**
 - **Mit progredienter neurologischer Symptomatik**
 - **Mit pathologischen Frakturen**
- **Instabilität der Wirbelkörper**
- **Läsionen in vorbestrahlten Teilen der Wirbelsäule**

1. Wood TJ, Racano A, Yeung H et al. Surgical management of bone metastases: quality of evidence and systematic review. Ann Surg Oncol 21(13):4081-9, 2014
2. Ju DG, Yurter A, Gokaslan ZL et al. Diagnosis and surgical management of breast cancer metastatic to the spine. World J Clin Oncol 10;5(3):263-71, 2014
3. Rades D, Veninga T, Stalpers LJ et al. Prognostic factors predicting functional outcomes, recurrence-free survival, and overall survival after radiotherapy for metastatic spinal cord compression in breast cancer patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 64(1):182-8, 2006
4. Loblaw DA, Laperriere NJ. Emergency treatment of malignant extradural spinal cord compression: an evidence-based guideline. J Clin Oncol 16:1613-24, 1998
5. Walker MP, Yaszemski MJ, Kim CW et al. Metastatic disease of the spine: evaluation and treatment. Clin Orthop 2003;415 Suppl:S165-75
6. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogrammmonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 13.01.2018)

Knochenmetastasen – Spinales Kompressionssyndrom / Paraplegie

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
▪ Operation zur Dekompression, Reduktion der Tumormasse und Stabilisierung (< 24 h) sowie Bestrahlung der Wirbelsäule (RT)	2b	C	++
▪ Bestrahlung der WS (< 24 h) +/- Steroide	3b	C	++
▪ Sofortiger Therapiebeginn	1c	D	++

Patienten in Studien mit unterschiedlichen Tumorentitäten!

1. Souchon R, Feyer P, Thomssen C et al. Clinical recommendations of DEGRO and AGO on preferred standard palliative radiotherapy (RT) of bone and cerebral metastases, metastatic spinal cord compression, and leptomeningeal carcinomatosis in breast cancer. Breast Care 5:401-7, 2010
2. Souchon R, Wenz F, Sedlmayer F et al. DEGRO practice guidelines for palliative radiotherapy of metastatic breast cancer: Bone metastases and metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC). Strahlenther Onkol 185:417-424, 2009
3. Rades D, Heidenreich E, Karstens JH. Final results of a prospective study of the prognostic value of the time to develop motor deficits before irradiation in metastatic spinal cord compression. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 53:975-9, 2002
4. Rades D, Karstens JH, Hoskin PJ, et al. Escalation of radiation dose beyond 30 Gy in 10 fractions for metastatic spinal cord compression. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 67:525-31, 2007
5. Rades D, Veninga T, Stalpers LJ, et al. Outcome after radiotherapy alone for metastatic spinal cord compression in patients with oligometastases. J Clin Oncol 25:50-6, 2007
6. Regine WF, Tibbs PA, Young A, et al. Metastatic spinal cord compression: a randomized trial of direct decompressive surgical resection plus radiotherapy vs. radiotherapy alone. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(Suppl.):S125. abstract #3
7. Lobl DA, Laperriere NJ. Emergency treatment of malignant extradural spinal cord compression: an evidence-based guideline. J Clin Oncol 16:1613-24, 1998
8. Regine WF, Tibbs PA, Young A et al. Metastatic spinal cord compression: a randomized

trial of direct decompressive surgical resection plus radiotherapy vs. radiotherapy alone. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(Suppl.):S125. abstract #3

9. Galasko CS, Norris HE, Crank S. Spinal instability secondary to metastatic cancer. J Bone Joint Surg Am 82: 570–594, 2000
10. Walker MP, Yaszemski MJ, Kim CW et al. Metastatic disease of the spine: evaluation and treatment. Clin Orthop 2003;415 Suppl: S 165–175
11. Helweg-Larsen S, Sorensen PS, Kreiner S. Prognostic factors in metastatic spinal cord compression: a prospective study using multivariate analysis of variables influencing survival and gait function in 153 patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 46: 1163–1169, 2000
12. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogrammmonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 13.01.2018)

Knochenmetastasen: Operationstechniken

Wirbelsäule und Extremitäten

Oxford LoE: 3b

GR: C

AGO: +

- **Marknagelung**
- **Plattenosteosynthesen**
- **Verbundosteosynthesen (Osteosynthese und Einbringen von PMMA)**
- **Wirbelkörperersatz durch Titanspacer**
- **Tumorendoprothesen**
- **Vertebroplastie / Kyphoplastie +/- Thermoablation des Tumors**
- **Kypho-IORT* (nur in Studien)**
- **Resektion einzelner Knochenmetastasen in der oligometastatischen Situation (Sternum, Rippen, Wirbelkörper)**

***Studienteilnahme empfohlen**

1. Ju DG, Yurter A, Gokaslan ZL et al. Diagnosis and surgical management of breast cancer metastatic to the spine. *World J Clin Oncol* 10;5(3):263-71, 2014
2. Wood TJ, Racano A, Yeung H et al. Surgical management of bone metastases: quality of evidence and systematic review. *Ann Surg Oncol* 21(13):4081-9, 2014
3. Ali SM, Harvey HA, Lipton A: Metastatic breast cancer: overview of treatment. *Clin Orthop Rel Res* 2003;1 (415S) (Suppl): 132–137
4. Fourney DR, Gokaslan ZL: Thoracolumbar spine: surgical treatment of metastatic disease. *Curr Opin Orthop* 14 (3): 144–152, 2013
5. Fourney DR, Schomer DF, Nader R et al: Percutaneous and kyphoplasty for painful vertebral body fractures in cancer patients. *J Neurosurg* 98 (Suppl): 21–30, 2003
6. Walker MP, Yaszemski MJ, Kim CW et al. Metastatic disease of the spine. Evaluation and treatment. *Clin Orthop Rel Res* (415S) (Suppl): 165–175, 2003
7. Berenson J1, Pflugmacher R, Jarzem P et al. Cancer Patient Fracture Evaluation (CAFE) Investigators. Balloon kyphoplasty versus non-surgical fracture management for treatment of painful vertebral body compression fractures in patients with cancer: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Oncol* 12(3):225-35, 2011
8. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogrammmonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 13.01.2018)

Knochenmetastasen: Strahlentherapie

Knochenmetastasen

- **Mit Frakturrisiko**
- **Mit Funktionseinschränkung**
- **Mit Schmerzen**
einmalige RT = fraktionierte RT
- **Mit neuropathischem Schmerz**
- **Asymptomatische isolierte Metastasen**
- **Reduktion der Strahlentherapie induzierten
Schmerzzunahme mit Dexamethason**
- **Strahlentherapie mit Hyperthermie**

Nur wenige Studien mit Mammakarzinompatientinnen!

Oxford		
LoE	GR	AGO
1a	B	++
1a	B	++
1a	B	++
2a	B	++
1b	B	++
5	D	+/-
1b	B	+
2b	B	+/-

1. Souchon R, Feyer P, Thomssen C et al. Clinical recommendations of DEGRO and AGO on preferred standard palliative radiotherapy (RT) of bone and cerebral metastases, metastatic spinal cord compression, and leptomeningeal carcinomatosis in breast cancer. Breast Care 5:401-7, 2010
2. Souchon R, Wenz F, Sedlmayer F, Budach W et al. DEGRO practice guidelines for palliative radiotherapy of metastatic breast cancer: Bone metastases and metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC). Strahlenther Onkol 185:417-424, 2009
3. Hartsell WF, Scott C, Bruner DW et al. Phase III randomised trial of 8 Gy in 1 fraction vs. 30 Gy in 10 fractions for palliation of painful bone metastases: preliminary results of RTOG 97-14. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(Suppl.):S124. abstract #1
4. McDonald R, Ding K, Brundage M et al. Effect of Radiotherapy on Painful Bone Metastases: A Secondary Analysis of the NCIC Clinical Trials Group Symptom Control Trial SC.23. JAMA Oncol 3(7):953-959, 2017
5. Lutz S, Berk L, Chang E et al. American Society for Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) Palliative radiotherapy for bone metastases: an ASTRO evidence-based guideline. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 79(4):965-976, 2011
6. Hoskin PJ, Yarnold JR, Roos DR et al. Second Workshop on Palliative Radiotherapy and Symptom Control: Radiotherapy for bone metastases. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 13:88-90, 2001
7. McQuay HJ, Collins SL, Carroll D, Moore RA. Radiotherapy for the palliation of painful bone metastases. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2000;2:CD001793

8. Wu J, Bezjak A, Chow E et al. A consensus development approach to define national research priorities in bone metastases: proceedings from NCIC CTG workshop. *Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol)* 15: 496–499, 2003
9. Chow E, Harris K, Fan G, Tsao M, Sze WM. Palliative radiotherapy trials for bone metastases: a systematic review. *J Clin Oncol* 25:1423-36, 2007
10. Chow E, Meyer RM, Ding K, Nabid A et al. Dexamethasone in the prophylaxis of radiation-induced pain flare after palliative radiotherapy for bone metastases: a double-blind, randomised placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 16(15):1463-72, 2015
11. Chi MS, Yang KL, Chang YC et al. Comparing the Effectiveness of Combined External Beam Radiation and Hyperthermia Versus External Beam Radiation Alone in Treating Patients With Painful Bony Metastases: A Phase 3 Prospective, Randomized, Controlled Trial. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 100(1):78-87, 2018
12. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogrammmonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 13.01.2017)

Knochenmetastasen: Schmerztherapie nach Vorbestrahlung

Rekurrenter Knochenschmerz in vorbestrahlten Arealen des Skeletts

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
▪ Einmalige RT *	3b	C	++
▪ Fraktionierte RT *	3b	C	+
▪ Radionuklidtherapie	3b	C	+
▪ MR-gesteuerter hochfokussierter Ultraschall	1b	B	+
▪ Radiofrequenzablation	4	C	+
▪ Kryoablation	4	C	+

* Dosis und Fraktionierung hängt von der Lokalisation, vom Intervall zur letzten Strahlentherapie sowie von Dosis und Fraktionierung der ersten Strahlentherapie ab.

Recurrent bone pain in pre-irradiated parts of the skeleton

1. Souchon R, Wenz F, Sedlmayer F et al. DEGRO practice guidelines for palliative radiotherapy of metastatic breast cancer: Bone metastases and metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC). Strahlenther Onkol 185:417-424, 2009
2. Souchon R, Feyer P, Thomssen C et al. Clinical recommendations of DEGRO and AGO on preferred standard palliative radiotherapy (RT) of bone and cerebral metastases, metastatic spinal cord compression, and leptomeningeal carcinomatosis in breast cancer. Breast Care 5:401-7, 2010
3. Galasko CS, Norris HE, Crank S. Spinal instability secondary to metastatic cancer. J Bone Joint Surg Am 82:570-594, 2000
4. Haddad P, Wong R, Wilson P et al. Factors influencing the use of single versus multiple fractions of palliative radiotherapy for bone metastases: a 5-year review and comparison to a survey. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(Suppl.):S278. abstract #1029
5. Van der Linden Y, Lok J, Steenland E et al. Re-irradiation of painful bone metastases: a further analysis of the Dutch Bone Metastasis Study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(Suppl.):S222. abstract #163
6. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL,

<http://leitlinienprogrammonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 18.01.2018)

Magnetic resonance-guided focused ultrasound

1. Hurwitz MD, Ghanouni P, Kanaev SV, et al. Magnetic resonance-guided focused ultrasound for patients with painful bone metastases: phase III trial results. J Natl Cancer Inst 2014; 106.

Cryoablation / Radiofrequency ablation

1. Dechamps F, Farouil G, Ternes N, Gaudin A, Hakime A, Tselikas L, Teriitehau C, Baudin E, Auperin A, de Baere T. Thermal ablation techniques: a curative treatment of bone metastases in selected patients? Eur Radiol 24(8):1971-80, 2014
2. Hegg RM, Kurup AN, Schmit GD, Weisbrod AJ, Atwell TD, Olivier KR, Moynihan TJ, Callstrom MR. Cryoablation of sternal metastases for pain palliation and local tumor control. J Vasc Interv Radiol 25(11):1665-70, 2014

Nebenwirkungen und Toxizitäten von Bisphosphonaten (BP) und Denosumab (Db)

	LoE
▪ Nierenfunktionsstörungen durch i.v. Amino-Bisphosphonat	1b
▪ Kieferosteonekrose (ONJ) typisch unter i.v. BPs und Denosumab (1,3% / 1,8%)	1b
▪ Assoziation mit (parallelem) Einsatz von antiangiogenetische Therapien	3b
▪ Ausgeprägte Fälle mit Hypokalzämie (Dmab > BP)	1b
▪ Akut-Phase-Reaktion (i.v. Amino-BPs und Denosumab) 10–30 %	1b
▪ Gastrointestinale Nebenwirkungen (orale BPs) 2–10 %	1b
▪ Atypische Femurfrakturen (absolutes Risiko: 11/10.0000 Personenjahre mit BP-Einnahme)	2b
▪ Sehr selten: Uveitis / Scleritis bei Bisphosphonaten	4

Bisphosphonates

1. Schilcher, J., V. Koeppen, P. Aspenberg et al. Risk of atypical femoral fracture during and after bisphosphonate use. Acta Orthop 100-107, 2015
2. Body JJ. Breast Cancer: Bisphosphonate therapy for metastatic bone disease. Clin Cancer Res. 2006; 12(20 Suppl):6258s-6263s.
3. Coleman RE. Risks and benefits of bisphosphonates. Br J Cancer 98(11):1736-40., 2008
4. Dunstan CR, Felsenberg D, Seibel MJ. Therapy insight: the risks and benefits of bisphosphonates for the treatment of tumor-induced bone disease. Nat Clin Pract Oncol 4(1):42-55, 2007
5. Tralongo, P, Repetto, L, Di Mari, A, et al. Safety of long-term administration of bisphosphonates in elderly cancer patients. Oncology 67:11216, 2004
6. Chang, JT, Green, L, Beitz, J. Renal failure with the use of zoledronic acid. N Engl J Med 349(17):1676-9, 2003
7. Hillner BE, Ingle JN, Chlebowski RT et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology: American Society of Clinical Oncology 2003 update on the role of bisphosphonates and bone health issues in women with breast cancer. J Clin Oncol 21(21):4042-57, 2003
8. Aapro M, Abrahamsson PA, Body JJ, Coleman RE, Colomer R, Costa L, Crinò L, Dirix L, Gnant M, Gralow J, Hadji P, Hortobagyi GN, Jonat W, Lipton A, Monnier A, Paterson AH, Rizzoli R, Saad F, Thürlimann B. Guidance on the use of bisphosphonates in solid tumours: recommendations of an international expert panel. Ann Oncol 19(3):420-32,

2008

9. Clark EM, Durup D: Inflammatory eye reactions with bisphosphonates and other osteoporosis medications: What are the risks? *Ther Adv Musculoskelet Dis* 7:11-16, 2015

Denosumab

1. Stopeck AT et al. Denosumab Compared With Zoledronic Acid for the Treatment of Bone Metastases in Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer: A Randomized, Double-Blind Study, *J Clin Oncol* 28:5132-5139, 2010
2. Taylor KH, Middlefell LS, and Mizen KD, "Osteonecrosis of the Jaws Induced by Anti-RANK Ligand Therapy," *Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg* 48(3):221-3, 2010

Häufige Nebenwirkungen unter Behandlung mit Bisphosphonaten / Denosumab

Drug	Akute Phase Reaktion	Nieren tox.	Obere GI-NW	Diarrhoe	Kiefer- osteo- nekr.	
Clodronat 1500 i.v.	0	+	0	0	0	Non-Amino.
Clodronat 1600 p.o.	0	0	+	+	0	Non-Amino.
Ibandronat 50 mg p.o.	0	0	+	0	0	Aminobisph.
Ibandronat 6 mg i.v.	+	0	0	0	+	Aminobisph.
Zoledronat 4 mg i.v.						Aminobisph.
q4w oder q12w	+	+	0	0	+	
Pamidronate 90 mg i.v.	+	+	0	0	+	Aminobisph.
Zoledronat 4 mg i.v. q6m	+	0	0	0	0	Aminobisph.
Denosumab 120 mg sc q4w	0	0	0	+	+	

Cave Hypocalciämie unter antiresorptiver Therapie bei
ossären Metastasen !

Bisphosphonates

1. Schilcher, J., V. Koeppen, P. Aspenberg et al. Risk of atypical femoral fracture during and after bisphosphonate use. Acta Orthop 100-107, 2015
2. Body JJ. Breast Cancer: Bisphosphonate therapy for metastatic bone disease. Clin Cancer Res. 2006; 12(20 Suppl):6258s-6263s.
3. Coleman RE. Risks and benefits of bisphosphonates. Br J Cancer 98(11):1736-40., 2008
4. Dunstan CR, Felsenberg D, Seibel MJ. Therapy insight: the risks and benefits of bisphosphonates for the treatment of tumor-induced bone disease. Nat Clin Pract Oncol 4(1):42-55, 2007
5. Tralongo, P, Repetto, L, Di Mari, A, et al. Safety of long-term administration of bisphosphonates in elderly cancer patients. Oncology 67:11216, 2004
6. Chang, JT, Green, L, Beitz, J. Renal failure with the use of zoledronic acid. N Engl J Med 349(17):1676-9, 2003
7. Hillner BE, Ingle JN, Chlebowski RT et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology: American Society of Clinical Oncology 2003 update on the role of bisphosphonates and bone health issues in women with breast cancer. J Clin Oncol 21(21):4042-57, 2003
8. Aapro M, Abrahamsson PA, Body JJ, Coleman RE, Colomer R, Costa L, Crinò L, Dirix L, Gnant M, Gralow J, Hadji P, Hortobagyi GN, Jonat W, Lipton A, Monnier A, Paterson AH, Rizzoli R, Saad F, Thürlimann B. Guidance on the use of bisphosphonates in solid tumours: recommendations of an international expert panel. Ann Oncol 19(3):420-32,

2008

9. Clark EM, Durup D: Inflammatory eye reactions with bisphosphonates and other osteoporosis medications: What are the risks? *Ther Adv Musculoskelet Dis* 7:11-16, 2015

Denosumab

1. Stopeck AT et al. Denosumab Compared With Zoledronic Acid for the Treatment of Bone Metastases in Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer: A Randomized, Double-Blind Study, *J Clin Oncol* 28:5132-5139, 2010
2. Taylor KH, Middlefell LS, and Mizen KD, "Osteonecrosis of the Jaws Induced by Anti-RANK Ligand Therapy," *Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg* 48(3):221-3, 2010

Empfehlungen für die Prävention von Kieferosteonekrosen (ONJ)

Oxford LoE: 4

GR: C

AGO: +

- **Unter Bisphosphonat- bzw. Denosumabtherapie Vermeidung elektiver Zahnbehandlungen mit Manipulationen am Kieferknochen. Falls unvermeidbar wird der prophylaktische Einsatz von Antibiotika empfohlen (LoE 2b)**
- **Zahnsanierung vor einer Bisphosphonat- bzw. Denosumabtherapie, falls möglich (LoE 2b)**
- **Information der Patientinnen über ONJ-Risiko und Instruieren über Frühsymptome**
- **Bei hohem ONJ-Risiko, Anwendung oraler Bisphosphonate**
- **Gute Zahnhygiene, nur mäßiger Alkoholkonsum sowie Nikotinverzicht**

**Unter adjuvanter Bisphosphonattherapie ist das Risiko
für Kieferosteonekrosen gering**

1. Izzotti A, Menini M, Pulliero A et al. Biphosphonates-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw: the role of gene-environment interaction. J Prev Med Hyg 54(3): 138-145, 2013
2. Fehm T, Felsenberg D, Krimmel M et al. Bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw in breast cancer patients: recommendations for prevention and treatment. Breast 18(4):213-7, 2009
3. Khan AA, Sándor GK, Dore E et al. Canadian Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. Canadian consensus practice guidelines for bisphosphonate associated osteonecrosis of the jaw. J Rheumatol. 35(7):1391-7, 2008
4. Advisory Task Force on Bisphosphonate-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaws, American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons position paper on bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaws. J Oral Maxillofac Surg 65(3):369-76, 2007
5. Dhesy-Thind S, Fletcher GG, Blanchette PS, Clemons MJ, Dillmon MS, Frank ES, Gandhi S, Gupta R, Mates M, Moy B, Vandenberg T, Van Poznak CH. Use of Adjuvant Bisphosphonates and Other Bone-Modifying Agents in Breast Cancer: A Cancer Care Ontario and American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline. J Clin Oncol 35(18):2062-2081, 2017
6. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogrammmonkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 13.01.2017)

Adjuvante osteoprotektive Therapie zur Verbesserung des Überlebens

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
■ Clodronate (oral)			
■ Postmenopausale Patientinnen	1a	A	+
■ Prämenopausale Patientinnen	1a	B	+/-
■ Aminobisphosphonate (iv oder oral)			
■ Postmenopausale Patientinnen	1a	A	+
■ Prämenopausale Patientinnen	1a	B	+/-
■ Denosumab (60 mg s.c. q6mo)			
■ Postmenopausale Patientinnen	1b ^a	B	+/-

Clodronate

1. Ben-Aharon I, Vidal L, Rizel S et al. Bisphosphonates in the adjuvant setting of breast cancer therapy--effect on survival: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One. 2013 Aug 26;8(8):e70044. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0070044. eCollection 2013. Review.
2. Winter MC, Coleman RE. Bisphosphonates in the adjuvant treatment of breast cancer: an Overview. Clin Oncol 25:135-45, 2013
3. Zhu J, Zheng Y, Zhou Z. Oral adjuvant clodronate therapy could improve overall survival in early breast cancer. Results from an updated systematic review and meta-analysis. Eur J Cancer 49:2086-92, 2013
4. Diel IJ, Jaschke A, Solomayer EF et al. Adjuvant oral clodronate improves the overall survival of primary breast cancer patients with micrometastases to the bone marrow—a long-term follow-up. Ann Oncol 19: 2007-2011, 2008
5. Powles TJ, McCloskey E, Paterson AH et al. Oral clodronate and reduction in loss of bone mineral density in women with operable breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst 90:704-8, 1998
6. Saarto T, Vehmanen L, Virkkunen P et al. Ten-year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial of adjuvant clodronate treatment in node-positive breast cancer patients. Acta Oncol 43(7):650-656, 2004
7. O'Carrigan B, Wong MH, Willson ML et al. Bisphosphonates and other bone agents for breast cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Oct 30;10:CD003474. doi:

Adjuvant Aminobisphosphonates

1. Ben-Aharon I, Vidal L, Rizel S et al. Bisphosphonates in the adjuvant setting of breast cancer therapy--effect on survival: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One. 2013 Aug 26;8(8):e70044. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0070044. eCollection 2013. Review.
2. Winter MC, Coleman RE. Bisphosphonates in the adjuvant treatment of breast cancer: an Overview. Clin Oncol 25:135-45, 2013
3. Valachis A, Polyzos NP, Coleman RE et al. Adjuvant therapy with zoledronic acid in patients with breast cancer. A systematic review and meta-analysis. The Oncologist 18:353-61, 2013
4. Coleman RE, Thorpe HC, Cameron D et al. Adjuvant Treatment with Zoledronic Acid in Stage II/III Breast Cancer. The AZURE Trial (BIG 01/04). 33. SABCS 2010, S4-5.
5. Brufsky AM, Bosserman LD, Caradonna RR et al. Zoledronic acid effectively prevents aromatase inhibitor-associated bone loss in postmenopausal women with early breast cancer receiving adjuvant letrozole: Z-FAST study 36-month follow-up results. Clin Breast Cancer 9(2):77-85, 2009
6. Eidtmann H, de Boer R, Bundred N et al. Efficacy of zoledronic acid in postmenopausal women with early breast cancer receiving adjuvant letrozole: 36-month results of the ZO-FAST Study. Ann Oncol 21(11):2188-94, 2010
7. Hadji P, Coleman RE, Wilson C et al. Adjuvant bisphosphonates in early breast cancer: Consensus guidance for clinical practice from a European Panel. Ann Oncol. 2015 Dec 17. pii: mdv617.
8. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG) et al. Adjuvant bisphosphonate treatment in early breast cancer: meta-analyses of individual patient data from randomised trials. Lancet 3;386(10001):1353-61, 2015
9. O'Carrigan B, Wong MH, Willson ML, Stockler MR, Pavlakis N, Goodwin A. Bisphosphonates and other bone agents for breast cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Oct 30;10:CD003474. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003474.pub4.

Denosumab

1. Gnant M, Pfeiler G, Dubsy PC, et al: The impact of adjuvant denosumab on disease-free survival: Results from 3,425 postmenopausal patients of the ABCSG-18 trial. Cancer Res 76, 2016 (abstr S2-02)

Guidelines

1. Dhesy-Thind S, Fletcher GG, Blanchette PS, Clemons MJ, Dillmon MS, Frank ES, Gandhi S, Gupta R, Mates M, Moy B, Vandenberg T, Van Poznak CH. Use of Adjuvant Bisphosphonates and Other Bone-Modifying Agents in Breast Cancer: A

Dosierung adjuvanter Bisphosphonate zur Verbesserung des Überlebens

- **Nicht-Aminobisphosphonate:**
- **Clodronat p.o. 1600 mg/d (Bonefos / Clodronsäure)**
- **Clodronat p.o. 1040 mg/d (Ostac)**

- **Aminobisphosphonate:**
- **Zoledronat i.v. 4 mg/6 m (Zometa / Zoledronsäure)**
- **Ibandronat p.o. 50 mg/d (Bondronat / Ibandronsäure)**
- **Pamidronat p.o. (in oraler Form in D nicht verfügbar)**
- **Risedronat p.o. 35 mg/w (Actonel / Risedronsäure)**
- **Alendronat p.o. 70 mg/w (Fosamax / Alendronsäure)**
- **Optimale Dauer der adjuvanten BP-Gabe muss noch definiert werden (in den Studien Dauer der BP: 2–5 Jahre)**

Zu den Aminobisphosphonaten gehören:

Zoledronsäure (65 %), orales Ibandronat (24 %), orales Pamidronat (8 %),
orales Risedronat (2 %), orales Alendronat (1 %) (Daten aus der EBCTCG-Metaanalyse)

1. Coleman R, Body JJ, Aapro M, Hadji P, Herrstedt J; ESMO Guidelines Working Group Bone health in cancer patients: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines. Ann Oncol 2014;25 Suppl 3:iii124-37,
2. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG), Coleman R, Powles T, Paterson A, Gnani M, Anderson S, Diel I, Gralow J, von Minckwitz G, Moebus V, Bergh J, Pritchard KI, Bliss J, Cameron D, Evans V, Pan H, Peto R, Bradley R, Gray R. Adjuvant bisphosphonate treatment in early breast cancer: meta-analyses of individual patient data from randomised trials. Lancet 3;386(10001):1353-61, 2015
3. Dhesy-Thind S, Fletcher GG, Blanchette PS, Clemons MJ, Dillmon MS, Frank ES, Gandhi S, Gupta R, Mates M, Moy B, Vandenberg T, Van Poznak CH. Use of Adjuvant Bisphosphonates and Other Bone-Modifying Agents in Breast Cancer: A Cancer Care Ontario and American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline. J Clin Oncol 35(18):2062-2081, 2017

Therapie und Prävention des Tumorthherapie induzierten Knochenmasseverlusts / Osteoporose

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
■ Bisphosphonate			
■ Therapie	1b	B	++
■ Prävention	1b	A	+
■ Denosumab			
■ Therapie	1b	B	++
■ Prävention	1b	A	+
■ HRT	5	D	-
■ Klinisches Assessment des Osteoporoserisikos vor Therapie	5	D	++
■ DXA-Scan vor Therapie mit AI oder bei vorzeitiger Menopause	5	D	+
■ Antiresorptive Therapie bei reduzierter Knochendichte	5	D	++
■ Risikoadaptierte Kontrolle der Knochendichte im Verlauf (DXA-Scan)	5	D	+

1. Coleman R, Body JJ, Aapro M, Hadji P, Herrstedt J; ESMO Guidelines Working Group Bone health in cancer patients: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines. Ann Oncol 2014;25 Suppl 3:iii124-37.
2. German guidelines for the treatment of osteoporosis by the DVO:
<http://www.dv-osteologie.org/uploads/Leitlinie%202014/DVO-Leitlinie%20Osteoporose%202014%20Kurzfassung%20und%20Langfassung%2018.%2009.%202014.pdf>
3. Gnant M, Pfeiler G, Dubsy PC et al. Adjuvant denosumab in breast cancer (ABCSG-18): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 386(9992):433-43, 2015
4. Hadji P, Coleman RE, Wilson C. Adjuvant bisphosphonates in early breast cancer: consensus guidance for clinical practice from a European Panel. Ann Oncol 27(3):379-90, 2016
5. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogramm.onkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 18.01.2018)

Therapie und Prävention des Tumorthherapie induzierten Knochenmasseverlusts / Osteoporose

Weitere Empfehlungen (in Analogie zur DVO-Leitlinie zur Prophylaxe, Diagnostik und Therapie der Osteoporose)*

	Oxford		
	LoE	GR	AGO
▪ Sportl. / körperl. Aktivität	4	C	++
▪ Vermeidung von Immobilisation	4	C	++
▪ Kalzium (1.000–1.500 mg/d)**	4	C	++
▪ Vit. D3 (800–2.000 U/d)	4	C	++
▪ Nikotinverzicht, nur mäßiger Alkoholkonsum	2b	B	++
▪ Vermeidung eines BMI < 20 kg/m ²	3b	C	++
▪ Antiresorptive Therapie nach Beendigung einer Denosumabtherapie	4	C	+/-
▪ Substanzen, die zur Therapie einer Osteoporose zugelassen sind (s. folgende Vorlage)			

* http://www.dv-osteologie.org/dvo_leitlinien/dvo-leitlinie-2014; Überarbeitung 2018 erwartet
 ** bei eingeschränkter Aufnahme über die Nahrung (Gabe nur in Verbindung mit Vitamin D3)

1. Coleman R, Body JJ, Aapro M et al. ; ESMO Guidelines Working Group Bone health in cancer patients: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines. Ann Oncol 2014,25 Suppl 3:iii124-37.
2. German guidelines for the treatment of osteoporosis by the DVO:
<http://www.dv-osteologie.org/uploads/Leitlinie%202014/DVO-Leitlinie%20Osteoporose%202014%20Kurzfassung%20und%20Langfassung%2018.%2009.%202014.pdf>
3. Hadji P, Coleman RE, Wilson C et al. Adjuvant bisphosphonates in early breast cancer: consensus guidance for clinical practice from a European Panel. Ann Oncol 27(3):379-90, 2016
4. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Supportive Therapie bei onkologischen PatientInnen - Langversion 1.1, 2017, AWMF Registernummer: 032/054OL, <http://leitlinienprogramm.onkologie.de/Supportive-Therapie.95.0.html> (Zugriff am 18.01.2018)
5. Chapurlat R. Effects and Management of Denosumab Discontinuation. Joint Bone Spine. 2018 Jan 6. pii: S1297-319X(18)30001-0. doi: 10.1016/j.jbspin.2017.12.013
6. Tsourdi E, Langdahl B, Cohen-Solal M et al. Discontinuation of Denosumab therapy for osteoporosis: A systematic review and position statement by ECTS. Bone 105:11-17, 2017

Effect of Denosumab Discontinuation

FREEDOM / FREEDOM Extension Trial

N=1001, ≥ 2 dose of Denosumab or placebo, follow up ≥ 7 months after discontinuation treatment

Vertebral fracture rate per 100 participant year :

1.2 during denosumab therapy
7.1 after denosumab therapy
8.5 placebo

Non vertebral fracture rate per 100 participant year:

2.8 after denosumab vs. 3.8 placebo (n.s.)

Multiple vertebral fracture (% of all vertebral fractures):

60.7% after denosumab therapy vs. 38.7% placebo; p=0.049

Cummings SR et al. J Bone Miner Res 2017

1. Cummings SR, Ferrari S, Eastell R et al. Vertebral Fractures After Discontinuation of Denosumab: A Post Hoc Analysis of the Randomized Placebo-Controlled FREEDOM Trial and Its Extension. J J Bone Miner Res 2017 Nov 4. doi: 10.1002/jbmr.3337. [Epub ahead of print]

Medikamentöse Therapie der Osteoporose

- Alendronat 70 mg po/w*
- Denosumab 60 mg sc/6m*
- Ibandronat 150 mg po/m*
- Ibandronat 3 mg iv/3 m
- PTH (1-84) 100 µg sc/d
- Raloxifen 60 mg po/d (nur Wirbelsäule)
- Risedronat 35 mg po/w*
- Strontiumranelat 2 g po/d**
- Teriparatid (1-34) 20 µg sc/d
- Zoledronat 5 mg iv/12 m*

Oxford		
LoE	GR	AGO
1b	B	++
1b	B	++
1b	B	++
1b	B	++
1b	B	+
1b	B	+/-
1b	B	++
1b	B	+
1b	B	+
1b	B	++

* Wurde bei MammaCa-Patientinnen mit Tumorthherapie assoziierter Osteoporose getestet

** Erhöhtes Risiko für Myokardinfarkte; nur bei postmenopausalen Patientinnen mit schwerer Osteoporose und hohem Frakturrisiko

1. German guidelines for the treatment of osteoporosis by the DVO:

<http://www.dv-osteologie.org/uploads/Leitlinie%202014/DVO-Leitlinie%20Osteoporose%202014%20Kurzfassung%20und%20Langfassung%2018.%2009.%202014.pdf>, in Überarbeitung

2. Coleman R, Body JJ, Aapro M et al. ESMO Guidelines Working Group Bone health in cancer patients: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines. Ann Oncol 2014;25 Suppl 3:iii124-37.
3. Hadji P, Coleman RE, Wilson C et al. Adjuvant bisphosphonates in early breast cancer: consensus guidance for clinical practice from a European Panel. Ann Oncol 27(3):379-90, 2016

Raloxifen

Seeman E, Crans GG, Diez-Perez A Anti-vertebral fracture efficacy of raloxifene: a meta-analysis. Osteoporos Int 17(2):313, 2006

Strontium renalate

1. Kaufman JM, Audran M, Bianchi G et al. Efficacy and safety of strontium ranelate in the treatment of osteoporosis in men. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 98(2): 592-601, 2013
2. Reginster, J. Y. Cardiac concerns associated with strontium ranelate. Expert Opin Drug Safe 13(9): 1209-1213, 2014

TABELLE 4.2.: INDIKATION FÜR EINE MEDIKAMENTÖSE OSTEOPOROTHERAPIE NACH RISIKOPROFIL in Abhängigkeit von Geschlecht, Lebensalter, DXA-Knochendichte und weiteren Risikofaktoren.¹

Lebensalter in Jahren		T-Score (Nur anwendbar auf DXA-Werte. Die Wirksamkeit einer medikamentösen Therapie ist für periphere Frakturen bei einem T-Score > -2,0 nicht sicher belegt.)				
Frau	Mann ²	-2,0 bis -2,5	-2,5 bis -3,0	-3,0 bis -3,5	-3,5 bis -4,0	< -4,0
50-60	60-70	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja
60-65	70-75	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja
65-70	75-80	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja
70-75	80-85	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
>75	>85	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja

¹ Alternative Risikomodellierungen können bei Bedarf vergleichend zu Rate gezogen werden (siehe Langfassung).

² bei Verwendung eines männlichen Referenzkollektivs für die T-Scores

Therapieindikation auch schon bei um 1,0 höherem T-Score^{3,4}, wenn:

- Glukokortikoide oral $\geq 2,5$ mg und < 7,5 mg Prednisolonäquivalent tgl. (außer bei rheumatoider Arthritis +0,5)
- Diabetes mellitus Typ 1
- ≥ 3 niedrigtraumatische Frakturen in den letzten 10 Jahren im Einzelfall (mit Ausnahme von Finger-, Zehen-, Schädel- und Knöchelfrakturen)

mit freundlicher Genehmigung des DVO-Vorstands, Überarbeitung 2018 erwartet

1. German guidelines for the treatment of osteoporosis by the DVO:
<http://www.dv-osteologie.org/uploads/Leitlinie%202014/DVO-Leitlinie%20Osteoporose%202014%20Kurzfassung%20und%20Langfassung%2018.%2009.%202014.pdf>
2. <http://www.dv-osteologie.org/uploads/Leitlinie%202014/DVO-leitlinie%20Osteoporose%202014%20Kitteltaschenversion%2015.12.2014.pdf>