

TRANSPHIL

Improve the care of patients with rare and serious liver cancer



"A promising alternative is possible to restore hope for patients."

Eric Vibert, Surgery Digestive Professor at Paul-Brousse Hospital AP-HP

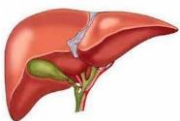
Hilar Cholangiocarcinoma or Klatskin tumor is a rare and serious cancer of the liver. The current treatment for the resectable form of this cancer has not evolved since the 1980s and isn't sufficiently effective: we can transform care to significantly improve patient survival.

Surgery is considered the standard of care whereas transplantation with chemotherapy and/or radiation is currently only reserved for patients with unresectable disease.

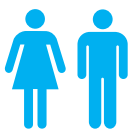
A rare and serious disease



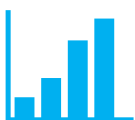
→ Approximately **5,000 new cases** diagnosed annually in the United States and 2,000 in France.



→ **2nd liver cancer** after hepatocellular carcinoma



→ **Adults:** men and women affected with the same frequency.

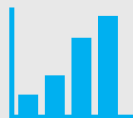


→ **A very poor prognosis:** 1,300 deaths per year in France



Should we extend liver transplantation associated with radio-chemotherapy for all types of hilar cholangiocarcinoma?

This is the question asked by Professor Vibert and his team at the Paul-Brousse Hospital (AP-HP), Paris. To investigate the superiority of this treatment in terms of efficiency and benefit for the patient, they launched in 2014 TRANSPHIL: the first French multicentric study and prospective trial on the care of patients with resectable hilar cholangiocarcinoma.



Expected results
From surgery to transplantation

5 years overall survival  **5 years overall survival**

40 %

70 %

5 years overall survival: proportion of patients living 5 years after diagnosis of their disease.

TRANSPHIL schedule



Start: **april 2014**
Duration: **5 years**



January 2018 : **32 randomized patients** included in the study



18 centers across France



Phase 1: Patient selection
Phase 2: Patient consent
Phase 3: Preparation for surgery
Phase 4: Resection or transplantation
Phase 5: Monitoring and surveillance

Annals of Surgery
October 2017

The results of a retrospective US study entitled *Transplantation Versus Resection for Hilar Cholangiocarcinoma, An Argument for Shifting Treatment Paradigms for Resectable Disease*, conclude that **prospective trials are needed and justified**.

Our needs

In order to complete the study and **transform the worldwid care** of this disease , we must include another 22 patients. The continuation of the TRANSPHIL study requires:

- 1 full-time **clinical research technician** to collect the data
- 1 full-time **clinical research manager** for the monitoring

Goal: \$ 62,000

To achieve the first clinical trial ever launched to offer patients a serious alternative

In addition to the public funding already received (\$ 223,000), we are looking for a grant to secure the financing of the study.

5 reasons to support the project

- 1** Contribute to transforming the prognosis of **a rare and serious cancer**
- 2** Give a **new hope to all patients** with hilar cholangiocarcinoma
- 3** Participate in **a major study** for the care of patients
- 4** Support one of **the first liver transplant center** in Europe
- 5** Help a french surgical study which **influence will be international**

Your contacts on this project:

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