

Le corps humain il était une fois la Vie

8

NSCLC-Pro Model



Développement et validation d'un modèle de prédiction de la réponse à l'immunothérapie en cancer du poumon non à petites cellules

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3: Institut Curie, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Paris-St-Cloud, France.

4: Université libre de Bruxelles, Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles, Institut Jules Bordet, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Brussels, Belgium.

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6: IBV, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, Inserm, Nice, France.

Contexte

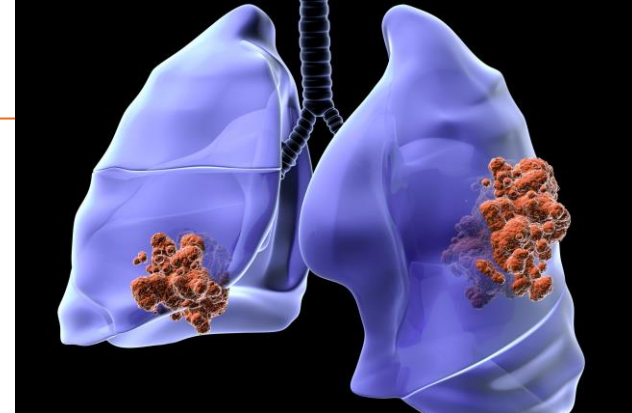
Cancer bronchique non à petites cellules (CBNPC) avancé ou métastatique sans mutation activatrice

→ 1^{ère} ligne : inhibiteurs de points de contrôle immunitaire



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📈 +10% de gain en survie chez les patients PD-L1 positifs

⚠️ Expression de PD-L1 : pas un biomarqueur suffisant pour guider la prise en charge et sujet à une forte variabilité

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Affiliations + expand

PMID: 38950679 DOI: [10.1016/j.annonc.2024.06.014](#)

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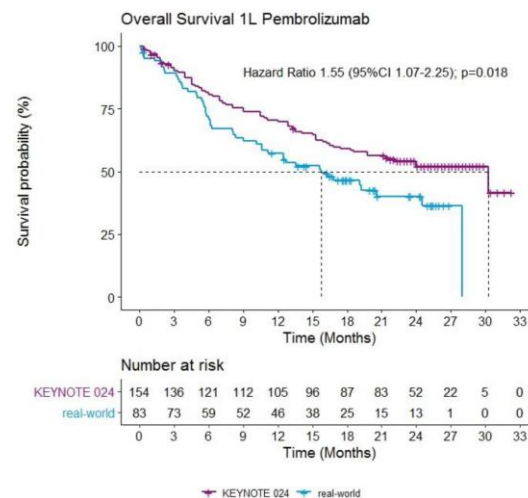
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[Cramer-van der Welle et al, Sci Report 2021]

Plusieurs scores cliniques proposés dans la littérature :

- LIPI - Lung Immune Prognostic Index [Mezquita et al, JAMA Oncol 2018]
- EPSILoN [Prelaj et al, Cancers 2019]
- LIPS-3 - Lung Immuno-oncology Prognostic Score [Banna et al, ESMO Open 2021]
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Aucun score utilisé en pratique clinique pour la prise en charge
Pas ou peu contribution de l'imagerie

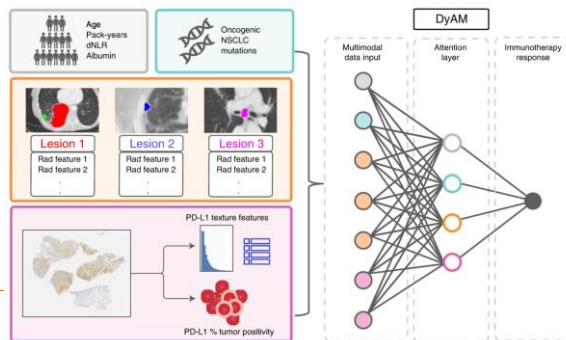
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- ...



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Pas ou peu contribution de l'imagerie

- [Vanguri et al, Nat Cancer 2022]





Place de la TEP-FDG dans la prise en charge pour le bilan d'extension

- TMTV – Total Metabolic Tumor Volume
- Dmax – distance entre les 2 lésions les plus éloignées
- SLR – Spleen-to-Liver Uptake Ratio
- ...





Développer et de valider sur une cohorte indépendante,

un modèle **multivarié** combinant des caractéristiques issues de la **TEP** réalisée avant traitement par ICI avec des **biomarqueurs cliniques et/ou biologiques** déjà identifiés dans la littérature,

afin de prédire la **survie globale** des patients atteints de CBNPC avancé traités en première ligne par **ICI** (+/- chimiothérapie)

Critères d'inclusion des patients

- 1) CBNPC sans mutation activatrice EGFR/ALK
- 2) Patient ayant consenti à l'utilisation de ses données pour la recherche
- 3) Stage III ou IV, inéligible pour la chirurgie
- 4) TEP-FDG avant traitement par immunothérapie
- 5) Suivi de 12 mois minimum ou décès après initiation

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Cohorte 1 : 197 patients – Institut Curie

→ développement du modèle



Cohorte 2 : 86 patients – Centre Antoine Lacassagne

→ évaluation des performances



Analyse des images TEP

- Segmentation manuelle des lésions avec SUV>4 + labellisation : lung, bone, pleural, liver, other
- Ré-échantillonnage en 2x2x2 mm³

Scanner model	Manufacturer name	Slice thickness (mm)	Pixel spacing (mm)	Reconstruction method
Biograph 6	Siemens	5	[4.07, 4.07]	PSF 4i14s
Biograph 20	Siemens	2.03	[4.07, 4.07]	PSF+TOF 3i21s
Biograph 40	Siemens	2.03	[4.07, 4.07]	PSF+TOF 3i21s
Biograph Horizon	Siemens	2.03	[2.06, 2.06]	PSF+TOF 6i10s
Discovery 610	General Electric	3.27	[2.73, 2.73]	VPHDS
Discovery 690	General Electric	3.27	[2.73, 2.73]	VPFX
Discovery 710	General Electric	3.27	[2.73, 2.73]	VPFXS
Discovery IQ	General Electric	3.26	[2.73, 2.73]	QCHD
Discovery MI	General Electric	2.8	[2.73, 2.73]	QCFX
Gemini TF 16	Philips	4	[4.00, 4.00]	BLOB-OS-TF
Ingenuity TF	Philips	2	[2.00, 2.00]	BLOB-OS-TF
Vereos	Philips	2	[2.00, 2.00]	OSEM 3i5s:PSFI-Gau

Analyse des images TEP

- Segmentation manuelle des lésions avec $SUV > 4$ + labellisation : lung, bone, pleural, liver, other
- Ré-échantillonnage en $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^3$
- 25 variables extraites

Acronym	Definition
TMTV	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume
TMTV(lung)	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume of lung lesions
TMTV(bone)	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume of bone lesions
TMTV(pleura)	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume of pleural metastatic lesions
TMTV(liver)	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume of liver lesions
TMTV(others)	Total Metabolic Tumor Volume of other metastatic lesions
SDmax	Distance between the two most distant lesions standardized by the body surface
maxSUVmax or sdSUVmax	Maximum or standard-deviation of SUVmax over all lesions
maxSUVmean or sdSUVmean	Maximum or standard-deviation of SUVmean over all lesions
maxSUVpeak or sdSUVpeak	Maximum or standard-deviation of SUVpeak over all lesions
maxMTV or sdMTV	Maximum or standard-deviation of Metabolic Tumor Volume (MTV) over all lesions
maxTLG or sdTLG	Maximum or standard-deviation of Total Lesion Glycolysis (TLG) over all lesions
TTLG	Total Lesion Glycolysis of all lesions
maxNHOCmax* or sdNHOCmax*	Maximum or standard-deviation over all lesions of the Normalized distance from the Hotspot of the radiotracer uptake (SUVmax) to the tumor Centroid
maxNHOPmax* or sdNHOPmax*	Maximum or standard-deviation over all lesions of the Normalized distance from the Hotspot of the radiotracer uptake (SUVmax) to the tumor Perimeter
minSphericity or sdSphericity	Minimum or standard-deviation of Sphericity over all lesions
SLR	Spleen-to-Liver Ratio: Ratio between SUVmean(spleen) measured in a sphere of 4 ml (diameter of 20 mm) located in healthy splenic tissue and SUVmean measured in healthy liver tissue (sphere of 14 ml, diameter of 20mm)

* Definition in Hovhannisyan-Baghdasarian et al. Promising candidate prognostic biomarkers in 18F-FDG PET images: evaluation in independent cohorts of NSCLC patients. *J Nucl Med*. 2024;65:635-642.

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- Ré-échantillonnage en $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^3$
- 25 variables extraites
 - **6 indices de charge tumorale**
 - **1 indice de dissémination**
 - **8 indices agrégés sur toutes les lésions soit par sd, soit par max ou min**
 - **Total - TLG**
 - **Spleen-to-Liver uptake Ratio**

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 Pas d'index de texture

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Analyse statistique

Cohorte 1

👉 Sélection des caractéristiques TEP : 1 indice par groupe de corrélation

Analyse statistique

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 Dichotomisation des caractéristiques par le seuil qui maximise la statistique du log-rank

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 Modèle multivarié en utilisant « *stepwise backward selection* » basé sur l'AIC → **NSCLC-Pro**

Analyse statistique

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 Seuil pour distinguer des patients « **Low-risk** » vs « **High-risk** » suivant l'OS (test du log-rank)






Analyse statistique

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-  Sélection des caractéristiques TEP : 1 indice par groupe de corrélation
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-  Validation croisée 5-folds x 100 fois et comparaison avec TMTV, âge et PDL1

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-  Validation croisée 5-folds x 100 fois et comparaison avec TMTV, âge et PDL1

Cohorte 2

- Evaluation de **NSCLC-Pro** model, courbe de Kaplan-Meier, test du log-rank

Résultats – caractéristiques des patients

Patient characteristics	Cohort 1				Cohort 2			
	All patients	Treated by ICI	Treated by ICI-C	p-value (ICI vs ICI-C)	All patients	Treated by ICI	Treated by ICI-C	p-value (ICI vs ICI-C)
Number of patients	197	71	126		86	54	32	
Sex				0.201				1.000
Male	123 (62%)	49 (69%)	74 (59%)		50 (58%)	31 (57%)	19 (59%)	
Female	74 (38%)	22 (31%)	52 (41%)		36 (42%)	23 (43%)	13 (41%)	
Age				0.160				0.987
< 70 y	133 (68%)	43 (61%)	90 (71%)		55 (64%)	34 (63%)	21 (66%)	
≥ 70 y	64 (32%)	28 (39%)	36 (29%)		31 (36%)	20 (37%)	11 (34%)	
Performance Status (PS)				0.743				0.914
< 2	178 (90%)	63 (89%)	115 (91%)		68 (79%)	42 (78%)	26 (81%)	
≥ 2	19 (10%)	8 (11%)	11 (9%)		18 (21%)	12 (22%)	6 (19%)	
PD-L1 expression analysis								
< 1%	33 (17%)	0 (0%)	31 (25%)	< 0.001	10 (12%)	0 (0%)	10 (32%)	< 0.001
1-49%	97 (49%)	2 (3%)	60 (47%)		11 (13%)	0 (0%)	11 (34%)	
≥ 50%	67 (34%)	69 (97%)	35 (28%)		65 (75%)	54 (100%)	11 (34%)	

ICI: immunotherapy alone. ICI-C: immunotherapy in combination with chemotherapy.

In parentheses: percentage relative to the total number of patients in each column.

In bold: pvalue lower than 5%

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Female	74 (38%)	22 (31%)	52 (41%)		36 (42%)	23 (43%)	13 (41%)		
Age				0.160				0.987	0.655
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Performance Status (PS)				0.743				0.914	0.016
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ECOG PERFORMANCE SCALE

Rating a patient's well-being

0 **ASYMPTOMATIC**
Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease activities without restriction

1 **SYMPTOMATIC BUT AMBULATORY**
Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature. For example, light housework, office work

2 **SYMPTOMATIC, <50% IN BED**
Ambulatory and capable of all self care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about more than 50% of waking hours

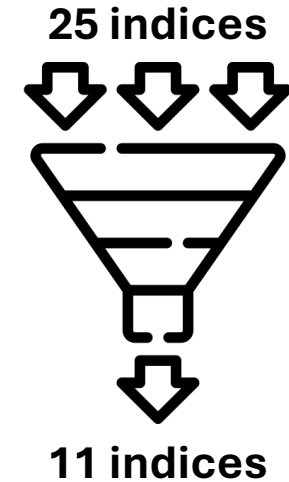
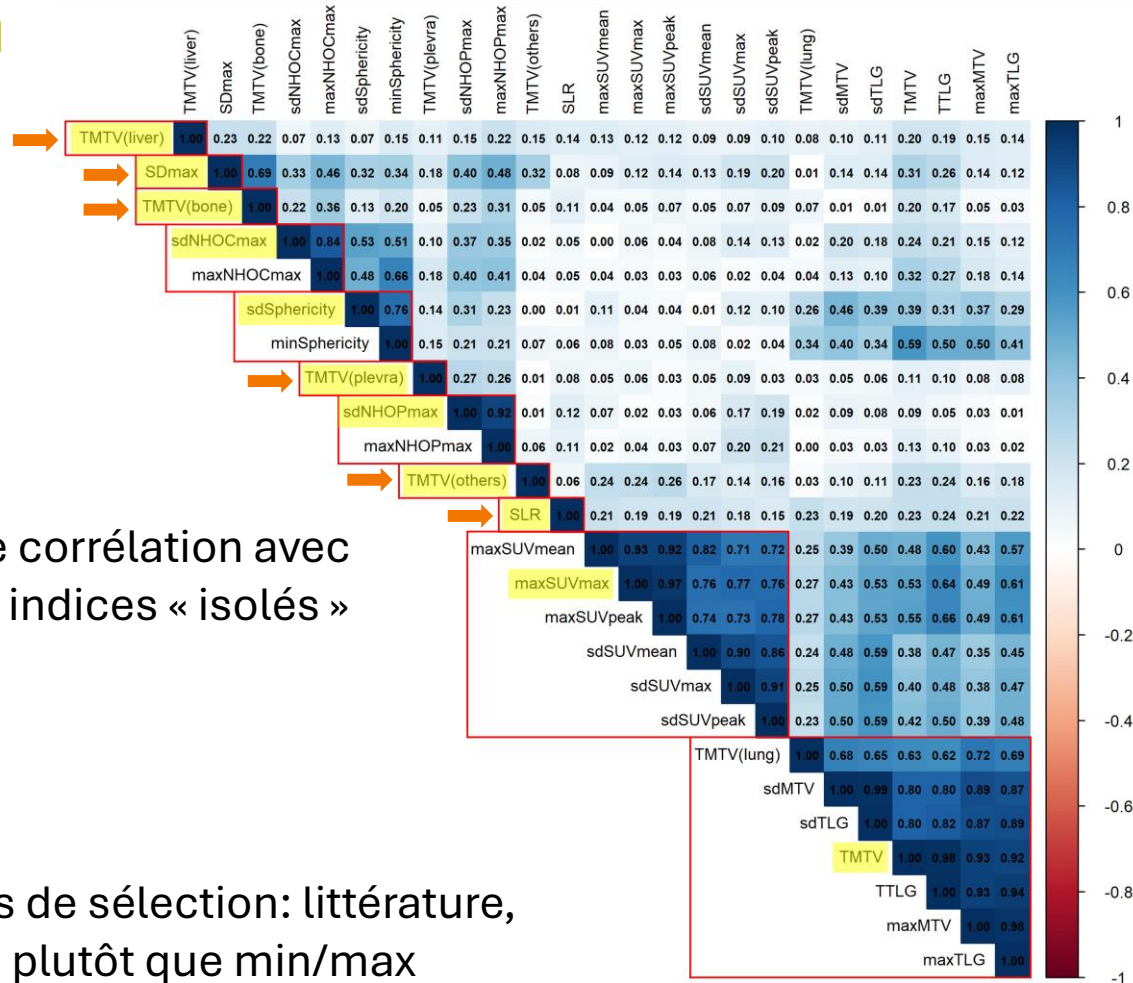
3 **SYMPTOMATIC, >50% IN BED**
Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair 50% or more of waking hours, but not bed-bound.

4 **BED BOUND**
Completely disabled. Cannot carry on any self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair

5 **DECEASED**
Patient has passed away.

Source: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) | Graphic by Science

Résultats – sélection des caractéristiques TEP



11 groupes de corrélation avec
 $R \geq 0,7$ dont 6 indices « isolés »

Critères de sélection: littérature,
 sd plutôt que min/max

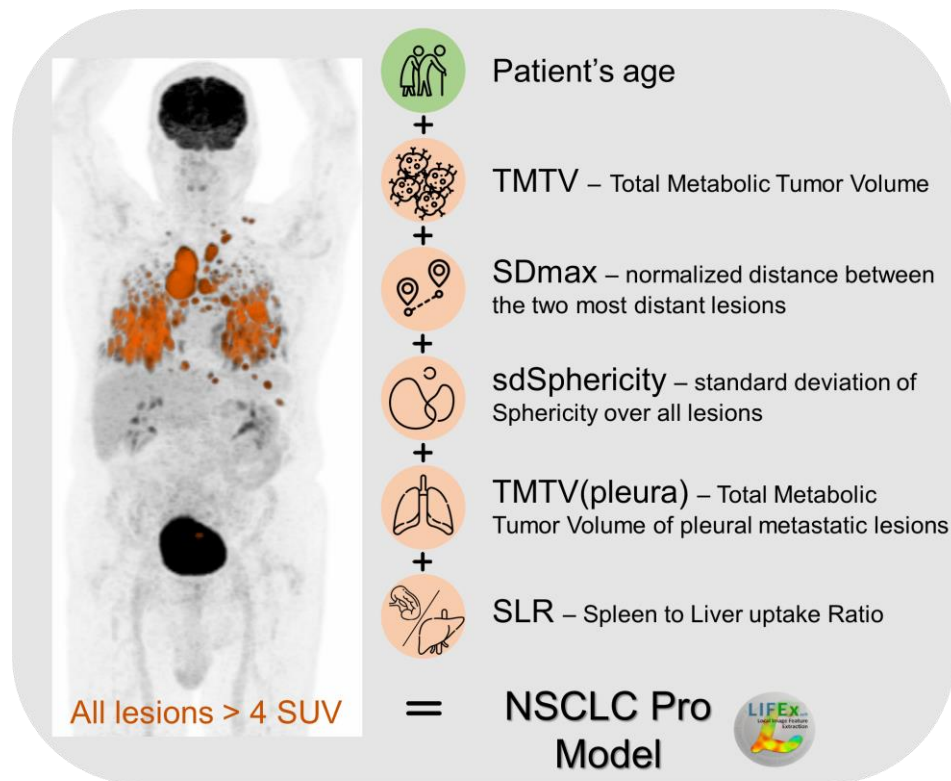
Résultats – analyse uni-multivariée



Feature (cut-off)	Univariable analysis		
	HR	95% CI	pvalue
Age			
< 70 y	-		
≥ 70 y	1.8	[1.23-2.64]	0.003
Sex			
Female			
Male	1.31	[0.88-1.96]	0.179
PD-L1 expression analysis			
< 1%	1.43	[0.83-2.47]	0.197
1-49%	-		
≥ 50%	0.88	[0.58-1.36]	0.575
Treatment			
ICI	-		
ICI-C	1.02	[0.69-1.50]	0.922
Performance Status (PS)			
< 2	-		
≥ 2	1.72	[0.95-3.14]	0.075
TMTV			
High (> 82.6 cm ³)	-		
Low	0.48	[0.33-0.70]	< 0.001
SD max			
High (> 16.07)	-		
Low	0.49	[0.33-0.71]	< 0.001
SLR			
High (> 0.72)	-		
Low	0.39	[0.17-0.88]	0.024
maxSUVmax			
High (> 15.7)	-		
Low	0.79	[0.54-1.15]	0.219
sdSphericity			
High (> 0.09)	-		
Low	0.51	[0.35-0.74]	< 0.001
sdNHOCmax			
High (> 0.23)	-		
Low	0.54	[0.35-0.83]	0.006
sdNHOPmax			
High (> 0.20)	-		
Low	0.64	[0.43-0.93]	0.019
TMTV(pleura)			
High (> 2.16 cm ³)	-		
Low	0.49	[0.29-0.83]	0.008
TMTV(bone)			
High (> 0.58 cm ³)	-		
Low	0.57	[0.39-0.84]	0.004
TMTV(others)			
High (> 7.85 cm ³)	-		
Low	0.77	[0.43-1.37]	0.37

Résultats – analyse uni-multivariée

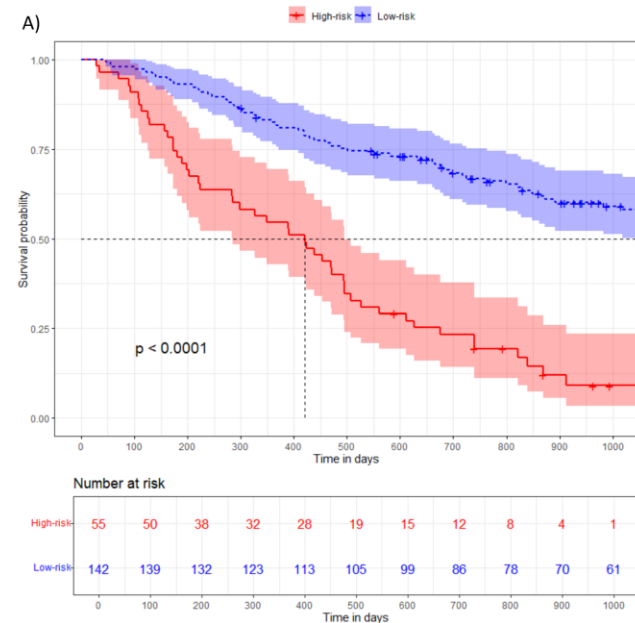
Cohorte 1



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	HR	95% CI	pvalue	HR	95% CI	pvalue
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< 70 y	-			-		
≥ 70 y	1.8	[1.23-2.64]	0.003	2.27	[1.52-3.39]	< 0.001
Sex						
Female	-			-		
Male	1.31	[0.88-1.96]	0.179			
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< 1%	1.43	[0.83-2.47]	0.197			
1-49%	-					
≥ 50%	0.88	[0.58-1.36]	0.575			
Treatment						
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ICI-C	1.02	[0.69-1.50]	0.922			
Performance Status (PS)						
< 2	-					
≥ 2	1.72	[0.95-3.14]	0.075			
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High (> 82.6 cm ³)	-			-		
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SLR						
High (> 0.72)	-			-		
Low	0.39	[0.17-0.88]	0.024	0.48	[0.21-1.11]	0.087
maxSUVmax						
High (> 15.7)	-			-		
Low	0.79	[0.54-1.15]	0.219			
sdSphericity						
High (> 0.09)	-			-		
Low	0.51	[0.35-0.74]	< 0.001	0.64	[0.42-0.98]	0.04
sdNHOCmax						
High (> 0.23)	-			-		
Low	0.54	[0.35-0.83]	0.006			
sdNHOPmax						
High (> 0.20)	-			-		
Low	0.64	[0.43-0.93]	0.019			
TMTV(pleura)						
High (> 2.16 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.49	[0.29-0.83]	0.008	0.49	[0.29-0.84]	0.009
TMTV(bone)						
High (> 0.58 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.57	[0.39-0.84]	0.004			
TMTV(others)						
High (> 7.85 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.77	[0.43-1.37]	0.37			

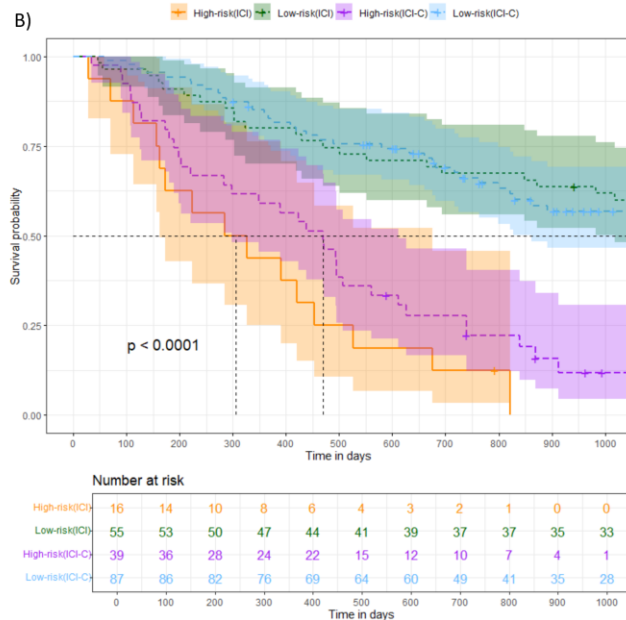
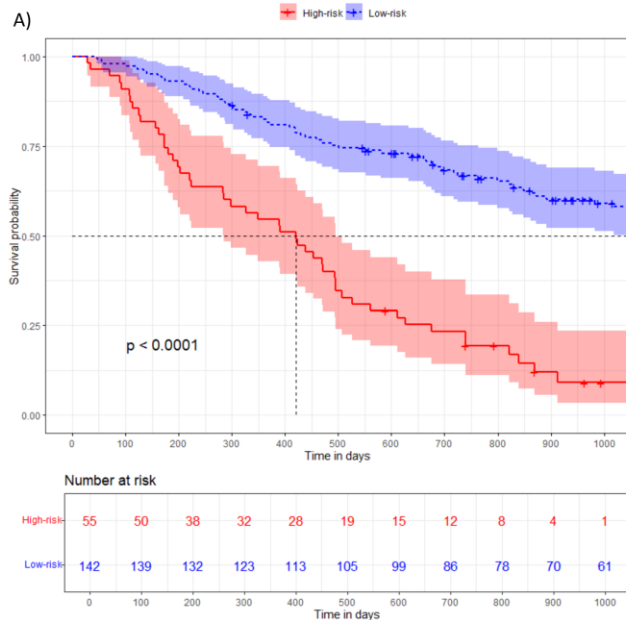
Résultats – analyse uni-multivariée

Cohorte 1



Feature (cut-off)	Univariable analysis			Multivariable analysis		
	HR	95% CI	pvalue	HR	95% CI	pvalue
Age						
< 70 y	-			-		
≥ 70 y	1.8	[1.23-2.64]	0.003	2.27	[1.52-3.39]	< 0.001
Sex						
Female	-			-		
Male	1.31	[0.88-1.96]	0.179			
PD-L1 expression analysis						
< 1%	1.43	[0.83-2.47]	0.197			
1-49%	-					
≥ 50%	0.88	[0.58-1.36]	0.575			
Treatment						
ICI	-			-		
ICI-C	1.02	[0.69-1.50]	0.922			
Performance Status (PS)						
< 2	-			-		
≥ 2	1.72	[0.95-3.14]	0.075			
TMTV						
High (> 82.6 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.48	[0.33-0.70]	< 0.001	0.6	[0.40-0.91]	0.016
SD max						
High (> 16.07)	-			-		
Low	0.49	[0.33-0.71]	< 0.001	0.51	[0.34-0.75]	< 0.001
SLR						
High (> 0.72)	-			-		
Low	0.39	[0.17-0.88]	0.024	0.48	[0.21-1.11]	0.087
maxSUVmax						
High (> 15.7)	-			-		
Low	0.79	[0.54-1.15]	0.219			
sdSphericity						
High (> 0.09)	-			-		
Low	0.51	[0.35-0.74]	< 0.001	0.64	[0.42-0.98]	0.04
sdNHOCmax						
High (> 0.23)	-			-		
Low	0.54	[0.35-0.83]	0.006			
sdNHOPmax						
High (> 0.20)	-			-		
Low	0.64	[0.43-0.93]	0.019			
TMTV(pleura)						
High (> 2.16 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.49	[0.29-0.83]	0.008	0.49	[0.29-0.84]	0.009
TMTV(bone)						
High (> 0.58 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.57	[0.39-0.84]	0.004			
TMTV(others)						
High (> 7.85 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.77	[0.43-1.37]	0.37			

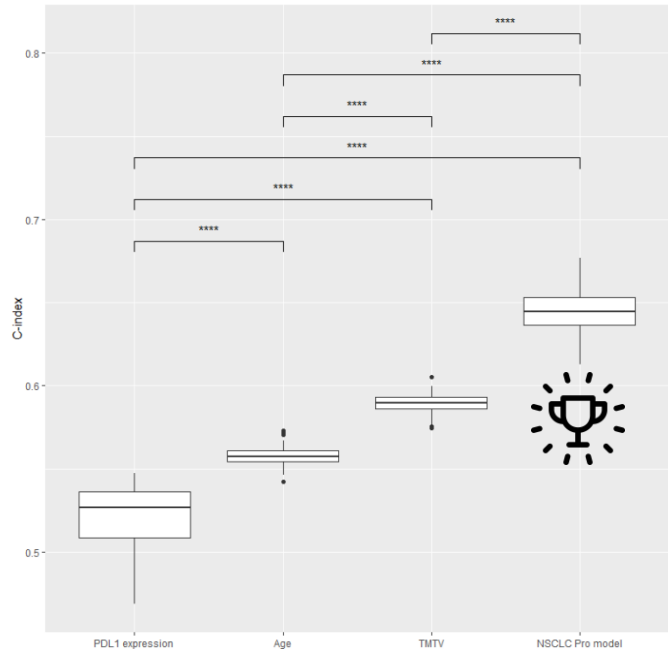
Résultats – analyse uni-multivariée



Feature (cut-off)	Univariable analysis			Multivariable analysis		
	HR	95% CI	pvalue	HR	95% CI	pvalue
Age						
< 70 y	-			-		
≥ 70 y	1.8	[1.23-2.64]	0.003	2.27	[1.52-3.39]	< 0.001
Sex						
Female	-			-		
Male	1.31	[0.88-1.96]	0.179			
PD-L1 expression analysis						
< 1%	1.43	[0.83-2.47]	0.197			
1-49%	-					
≥ 50%	0.88	[0.58-1.36]	0.575			
Treatment						
ICI	-			-		
ICI-C	1.02	[0.69-1.50]	0.922			
Performance Status (PS)						
< 2	-			-		
≥ 2	1.72	[0.95-3.14]	0.075			
TMTV						
High (> 82.6 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.48	[0.33-0.70]	< 0.001	0.6	[0.40-0.91]	0.016
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Low	0.49	[0.33-0.71]	< 0.001	0.51	[0.34-0.75]	< 0.001
SLR						
High (> 0.72)	-			-		
Low	0.39	[0.17-0.88]	0.024	0.48	[0.21-1.11]	0.087
maxSUVmax						
High (> 15.7)	-			-		
Low	0.79	[0.54-1.15]	0.219			
sdSphericity						
High (> 0.09)	-			-		
Low	0.51	[0.35-0.74]	< 0.001	0.64	[0.42-0.98]	0.04
sdNHOCmax						
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TMTV(bone)						
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Low	0.57	[0.39-0.84]	0.004			
TMTV(others)						
High (> 7.85 cm ³)	-			-		
Low	0.77	[0.43-1.37]	0.37			

Résultats – validation croisée 5 folds x 100 fois

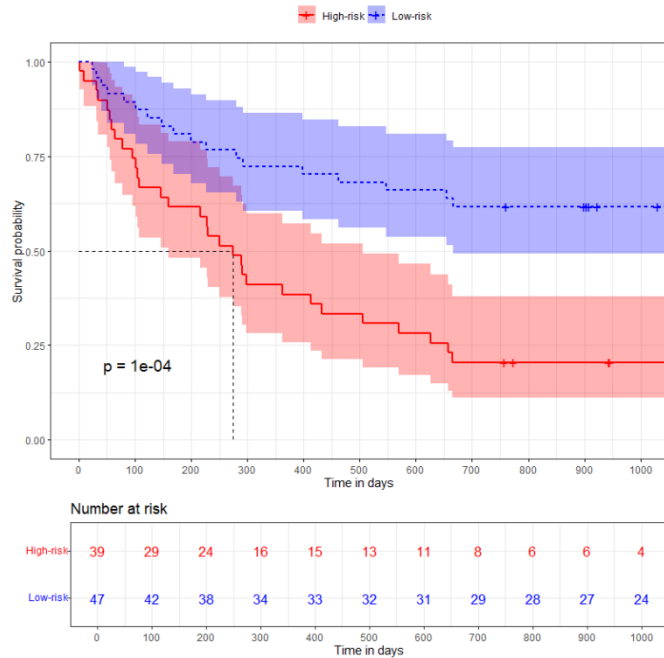
Cohorte 1



OS rate	Age cut-off = 70 y	PD-L1 expression cut-off = 1%	TMTV cut-off = 82.6 cm ³	NSCLC-Pro model
1y-OS				
Low-risk	78%	77%	80%	82%
High-risk	67%	65%	67%	55%
2y-OS				
Low-risk	61%	56%	65%	67%
High-risk	42%	45%	40%	23%

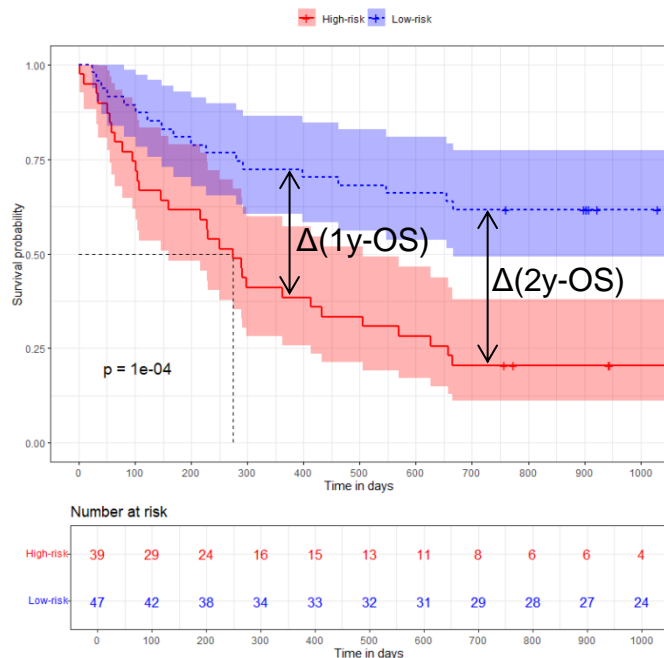
Résultats – validation externe

Cohorte 2



Résultats – validation externe

Cohorte 2



	1y-OS	2y-OS
Low-risk	82%	67%
High-risk	55%	23%
Δ	27%	44%

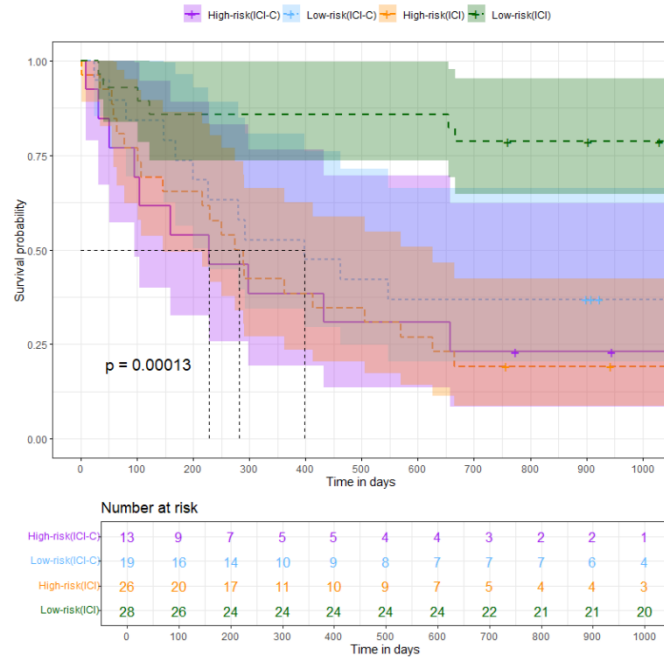


Low-risk	72%	62%
High-risk	39%	21%
Δ	33%	41%

Résultats – validation externe



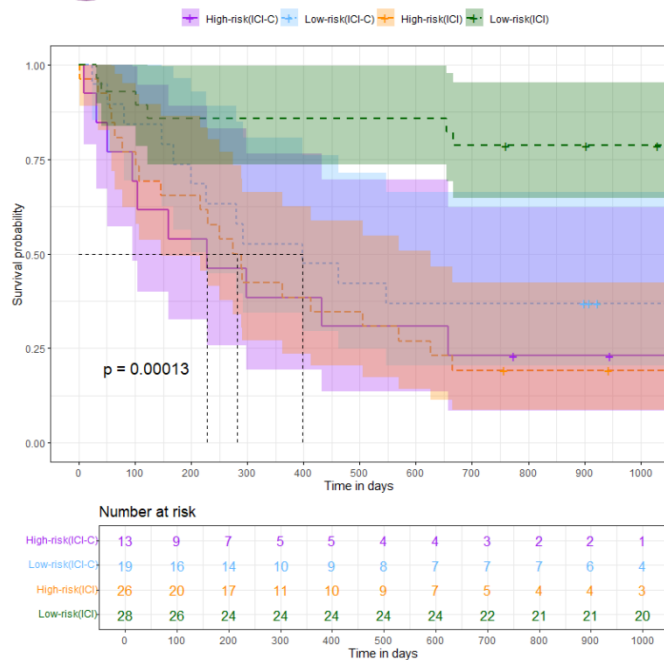
Cohorte 2



Résultats – validation externe



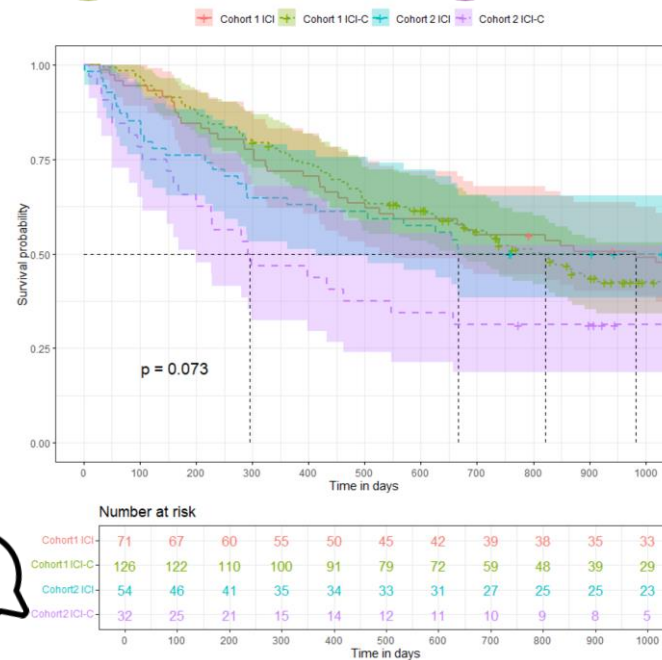
Cohorte 2



Cohorte 1



Cohorte 2



Résultats – score METRICS

METRICS Tool v1.0

Please fill out all conditions first for relevant sections and then all active items to calculate METRICS score.

Please note that default option is "No".

? Stands for explanation of items and conditions.

C Stands for conditional items or sections.

Items/Conditions	Definitions	Weights	Options
Study Design			
Item#1	? Adherence to radionics and/or machine learning-specific checklists or guidelines	0,0368	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#2	? Eligibility criteria that describe a representative study population	0,0735	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#3	? High-quality reference standard with a clear definition	0,0919	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Imaging Data			
Item#4	? Multi-center	0,0438	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#5	? Clinical translatability of the imaging data source for radionics analysis	0,0292	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#6	? Imaging protocol with acquisition parameters	0,0438	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#7	? The interval between imaging used and reference standard	0,0292	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Segmentation C			
Condition#1	? Does the study include segmentation?		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Condition#2	? Does the study include fully automated segmentation?		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#8	? Transparent description of segmentation methodology	0,0337	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#9	? Formal evaluation of fully automated segmentation C	0,0225	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#10	? Test set segmentation masks produced by a single reader or automated tool	0,0112	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Image Processing and Feature Extraction			
Condition#3	? Does the study include hand-crafted feature extraction?		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#11	? Appropriate use of image preprocessing techniques with transparent description	0,0622	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#12	? Use of standardized feature extraction software C	0,0311	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#13	? Transparent reporting of feature extraction parameters, otherwise providing a default configuration statement	0,0415	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Feature Processing			
Condition#4	? Does the study include tabular data?		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Condition#5	? Does the study include end-to-end deep learning?		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#14	? Removal of non-robust features C	0,0200	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#15	? Removal of redundant features C	0,0200	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#16	? Appropriateness of dimensionality compared to data size C	0,0300	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#17	? Robustness assessment of end-to-end deep learning pipelines C	0,0200	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Preparation for Modeling			
Item#18	? Proper data partitioning process	0,0599	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#19	? Handling of confounding factors	0,0300	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Metrics and Comparison			
Item#20	? Use of appropriate performance evaluation metrics for task	0,0352	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#21	? Consideration of uncertainty	0,0234	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#22	? Calibration assessment	0,0176	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#23	? Use of uni-parametric imaging or proof of its inferiority	0,0117	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Item#24	? Comparison with a non-radiomic approach or proof of added clinical value	0,0293	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Item#25	? Comparison with simple or classical statistical models	0,0176	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Testing			
Item#26	? Internal testing	0,0375	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#27	? External testing	0,0749	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Open Science			
Item#28	? Data availability	0,0075	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#29	? Code availability	0,0075	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Item#30	? Model availability	0,0075	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
		Total METRICS score:	89.4%
		? Quality category:	Excellent
		? Publication ID:	

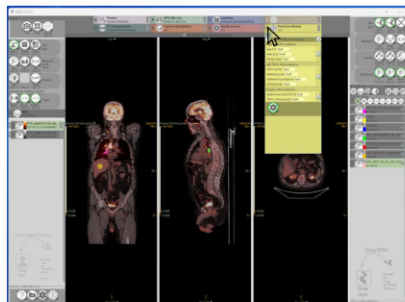
If you publish any work which uses this tool, please cite the following publication:

Kocak B, Akinci D, Antononi T, Mercado N, et al. METheoretical RadiomlCx Score (METRICS): a quality scoring tool for radionics research endorsed by EuSoMIL. Insights Imaging. 2024;15(1):8. Published 2024 Jan 17. doi:10.1186/s13244-023-01572-w

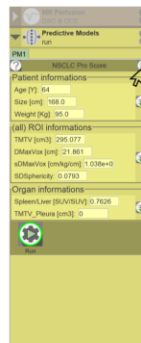
<https://metricsscore.github.io/metrics/METRICS.html>

Step 3: Calculate the *NSCLC-Pro Score**

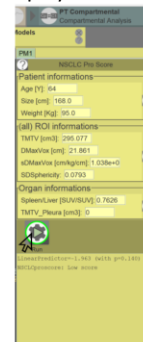
Open Predictive Models toolbox.



Update model parameters by clicking on 



Run the model ,
the prediction result is displayed.



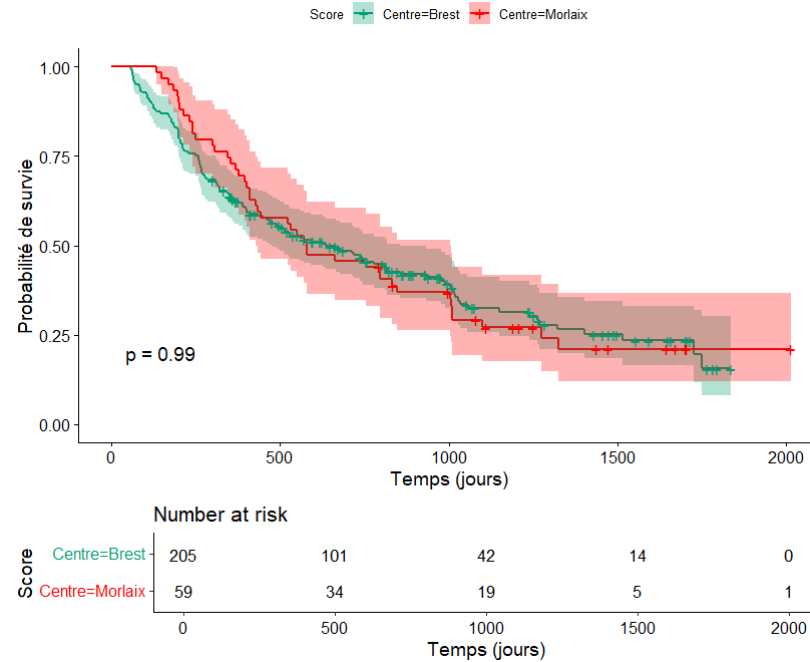
Age, size and weight are filled in automatically from the Dicom's header fields. If these data are missing, you can complete them manually, as they are required for the score calculation.

*: *NSCLC-Pro Score* is the subject of a declaration of invention. Please contact contact@lifexsoft.org for further information.

Résultats – 2^{ème} validation externe et indépendante !



Cohorte 3



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M. Geier^{5,2}, R. Floch¹, K. Kerleguer¹, P. Salaün^{1,2}

1: Molecular Imaging and Radiotheranostic Department, University Hospital of Brest, Brest, France

2: UMR 1304 Inserm GETBO, Brest, France

3: Radiotherapy Department, University Hospital of Brest, Brest, France

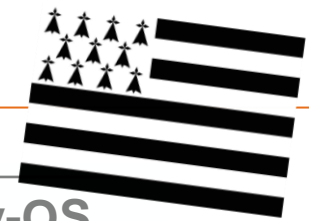
4: Oncology Department, Regional Hospital of Morlaix, Morlaix, France

5: Thoracic Oncology Department, University Hospital of Brest, Brest, France

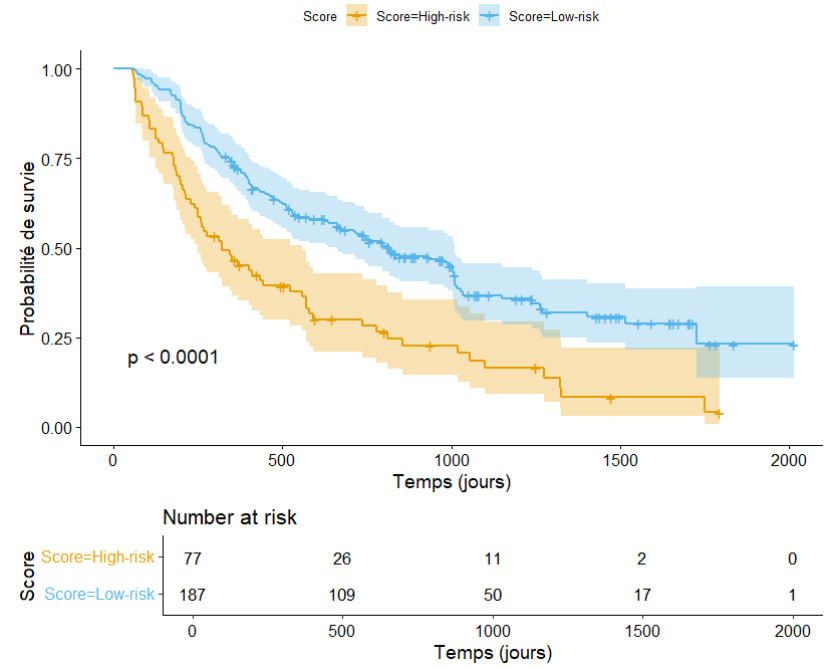
264 patients avec CBNPC traités par
ICI+chimio en 1^{ère} et 2^{ème} ligne



Résultats – 2^{ème} validation externe et indépendante !



Cohorte 3



	1y-OS	2y-OS
Low-risk	82%	67%
High-risk	55%	23%
Δ	27%	44%



Low-risk	72%	62%
High-risk	39%	21%
Δ	33%	41%



Low-risk	72%	54%
High-risk	47%	30%
Δ	25%	24%

Conclusion

- Développement sur une cohorte rétrospective de 197 patients
- Signature simple et interprétable
= âge + 5 indices TEP avant traitement
- Performances pronostiques confirmées sur 2 cohortes indépendantes
 - ✓ Total = 350 patients de 3 centres
 - ✓ ICI ou ICI+C – 1^{ère} ou 2^{ème} ligne
- Module **NSCLC-Pro model** disponible dans LIFEx pour validation externe

