

Adaptive External Beam and Radioligand Radiotherapy for Metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (ARREST) : a phase II registry-based RCT proposal

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INTRODUCTION

¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA radioligand therapy (RLT) is an emerging option for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC). However, **some patients fail to show meaningful clinical benefit** with this therapy, possibly due to **underdosed tumor regions**.

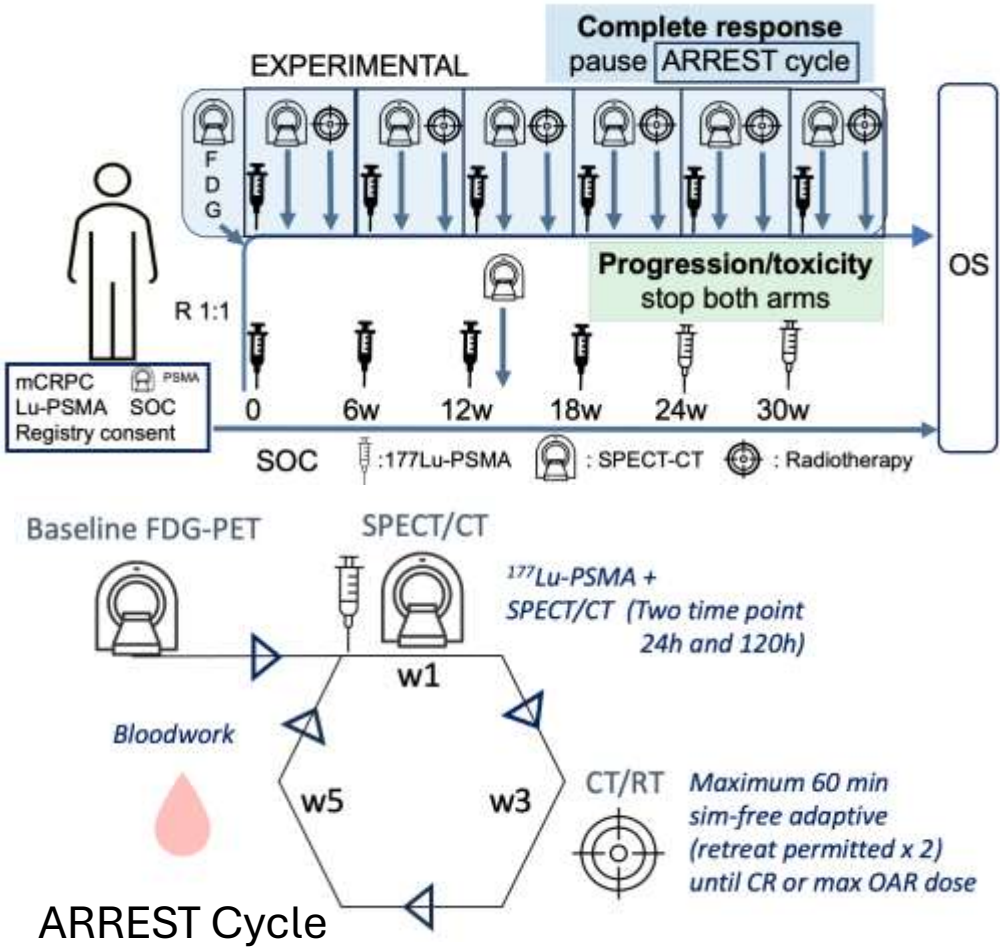
AIM

ARREST seeks to intensify tumor dose via **complementary external beam radiotherapy (EBRT)** in underdosed tumor regions.

We hypothesize that by combining both modalities (EBRT and RLT) in an hybrid, adaptive approach, we can **safely improve survival outcomes** when compared to standard-of-care (SOC) ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA alone.

METHOD

Maximum 6 ARREST cycles



Multicenter RCT 1:1 planned to activate 2025

Rando	177Lu-PSMA + EBRT boost vs. SOC 177Lu-PSMA
Eligibility	Eligible to SOC 177Lu-PSMA. No liver metastasis. Burden suitable for EBRT.
Criteria for EBRT boost	1. Low 177Lu-PSMA vs FDG uptake (only first cycle) 2. Symptomatic lesions if RLT BED < 30 Gy; 3. Bone lesions at risk of SRE (≥ 2 cm, junctional or post spine, hip or sacroiliac joint, long bone 1/3-2/3 cortical thickness) if BED < 30 Gy; 4. Lesions with BED < 30 Gy.
EBRT dose	6-12Gy / fraction to achieve cumulative BED ≥30 Gy (α/β = 5 Gy)
1st endpoint	Overall Survival at 2 years
2nd endpoint	Rate SRE, 177Lu-SPECT-CT and PSA response, toxicity, and quality of life.
Sample	N=130. HR 1.6. Two-sided α 0.1. β 0.8%.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) ARREST aims to safely optimize tumor dose through a personalized, hybrid approach combining EBRT and RLT.
- 2) Hypothesized to improve survival outcomes
- 3) Generate insights into the biological effects of EBRT and RLT, helping to refine models of relative biological effectiveness for more accurate treatment planning.

PSMA: Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen, FDG: Fluorodeoxyglucose, SPECT/CT: Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography / Computed Tomography, BED: Biologically Effective Dose, SRE: Skeletal-Related Events, HR: Hazard Ratio, PSA: Prostate-Specific Antigen, RCT: Randomized Controlled Trial, CR: Complete Response, OAR: Organs At Risk.