

Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Case Study

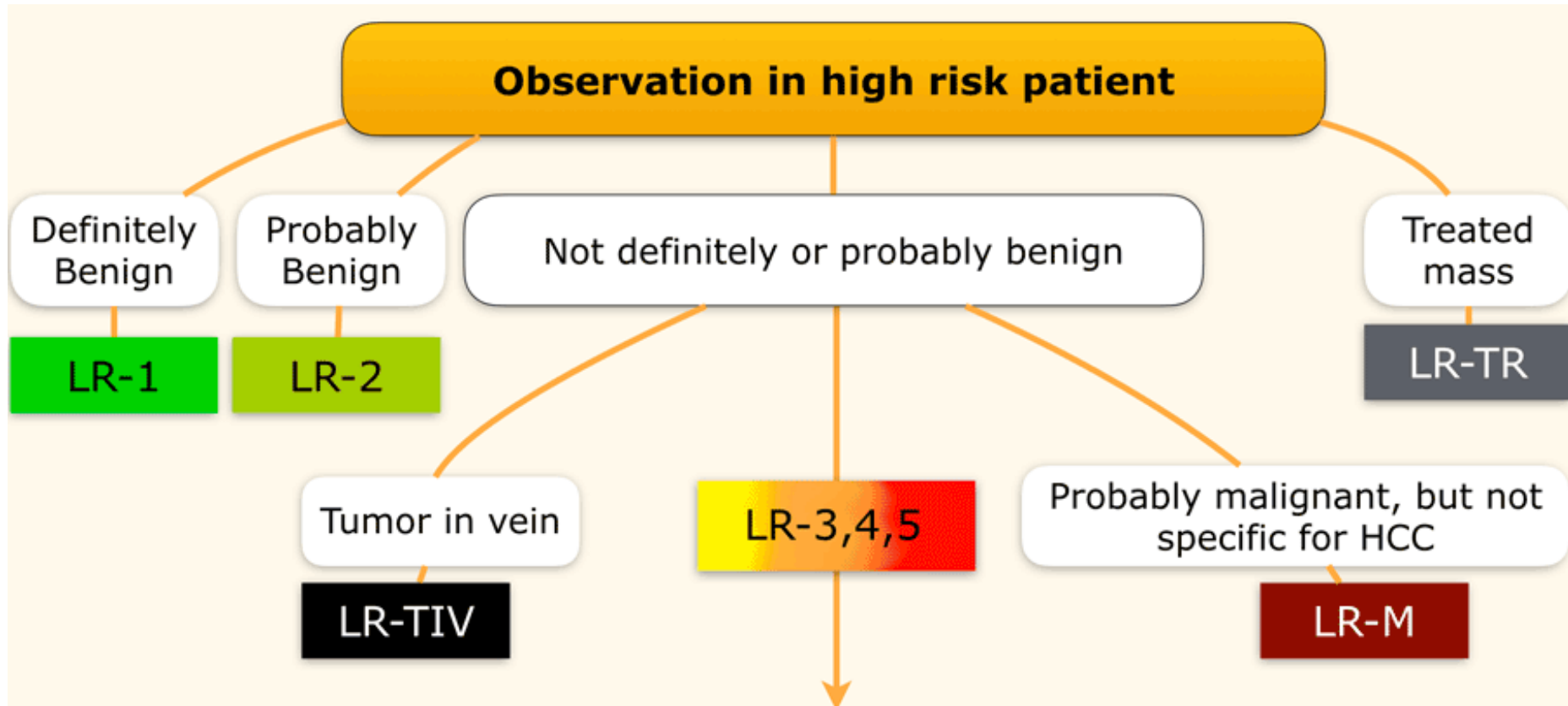
Heather Ritter, NP
Texas Liver Institute
San Antonio

Case Study

- 67-year-old female
- PMH: CVA in 2021, GAD
- Hepatitis C – contracted in 1992
- Treated with Harvoni in 2014
- Drank 3-4 drinks nightly x 20 years but quit when diagnosed with HCV
- No ascites, jaundice, EV bleeding, or overt HE
- Labs show preserved hepatic function

Case Study

- Despite HCV being cured, she developed hepatocellular carcinoma
- US 3/2022 revealed 5.7 cm hepatic mass
- MRI abd w/wo 4/6/22 showed 4.9 cm LR5 lesion
- AFP 3.5



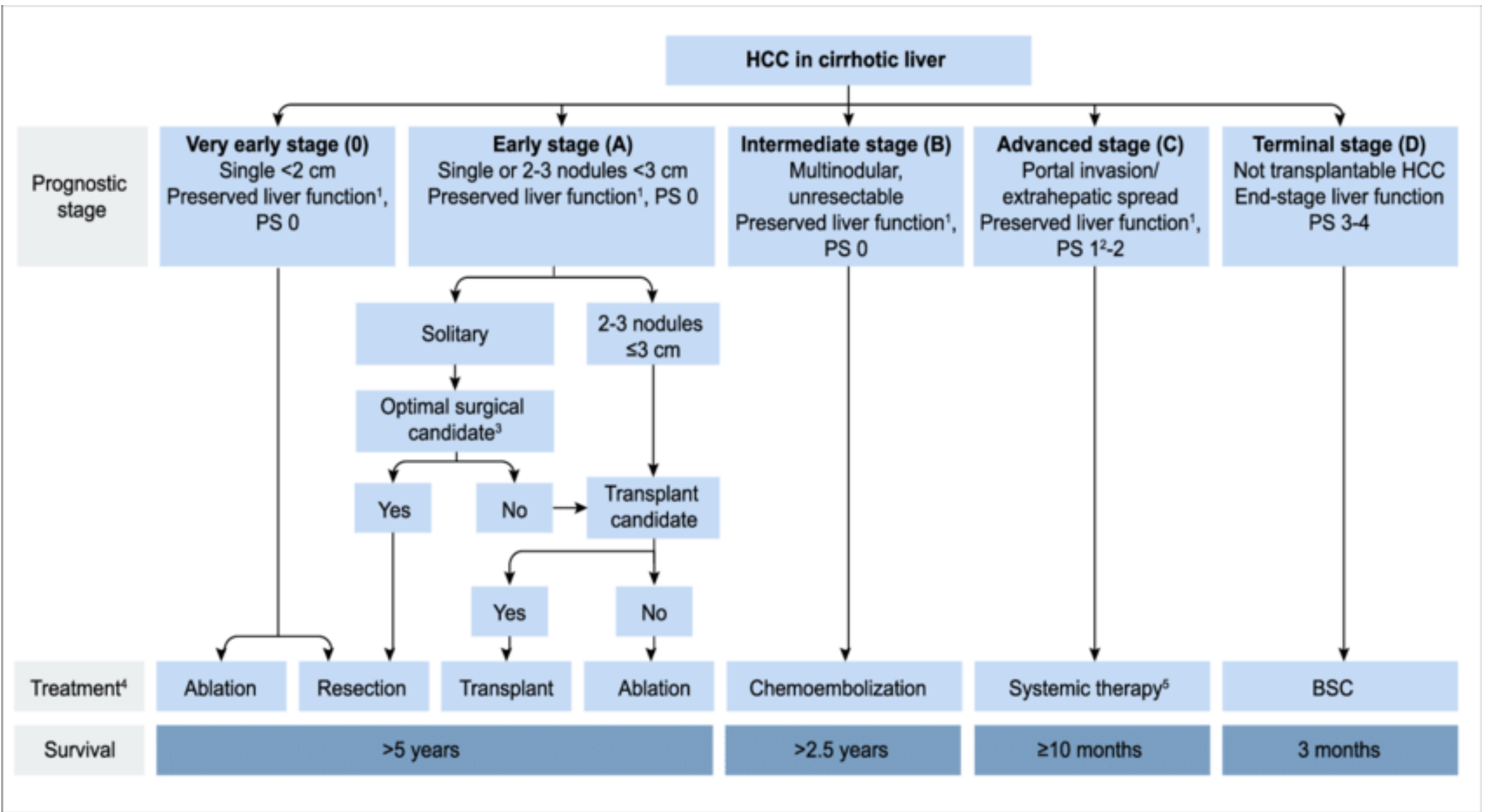
		Arterial phase hypo- or iso- enhancement		Arterial phase non-rim hyperenhancement		
Size in mm		<20	≥20	<10	10-19	≥20
Enhancing capsule Non-peripheral washout Threshold growth	none	LR3	LR3	LR3	LR3	LR4
	one	LR3	LR4	LR4	LR4* LR5	LR5
	≥two	LR4	LR4	LR4	LR5	LR5

MRI abd w/wo: 4.9 cm LR5 lesion

- What are her treatment options?

HCC Treatment

- Depends on size, number, and tumor location
- Locoregional treatment by interventional radiology
 - Microwave ablation
 - Transarterial chemoembolization (TACE)
 - Y90 radioembolization (Y90 or TARE)
- Systemic treatment through medical oncologist: Immunotherapy
- Surgical resection
- Liver transplantation
 - Cadaveric
 - Living donor liver



MRI abd w/wo: 4.9 cm LR5 lesion

- What are her treatment options?

Case Study

- Here's what happened...

Case Study

- Liver resection and cholecystectomy 5/5/22 → 4 cm grade 2 HCC in left lobe
 - No satellitosis, tumor confined to liver, no vascular invasion, negative margins
 - Pathology of surgical specimen from 5/5/22 revealed CTNNB1 pathogenic variants CTNNB1 and TERT promoter; otherwise, the tumor was MSI stable, TRK undetected, -BRAF, -RET, -PDL1, and low tumor mutational burden
- CT abd w/wo 8/2022 showed post-surgical changes
 - Received no additional surveillance

Discussion

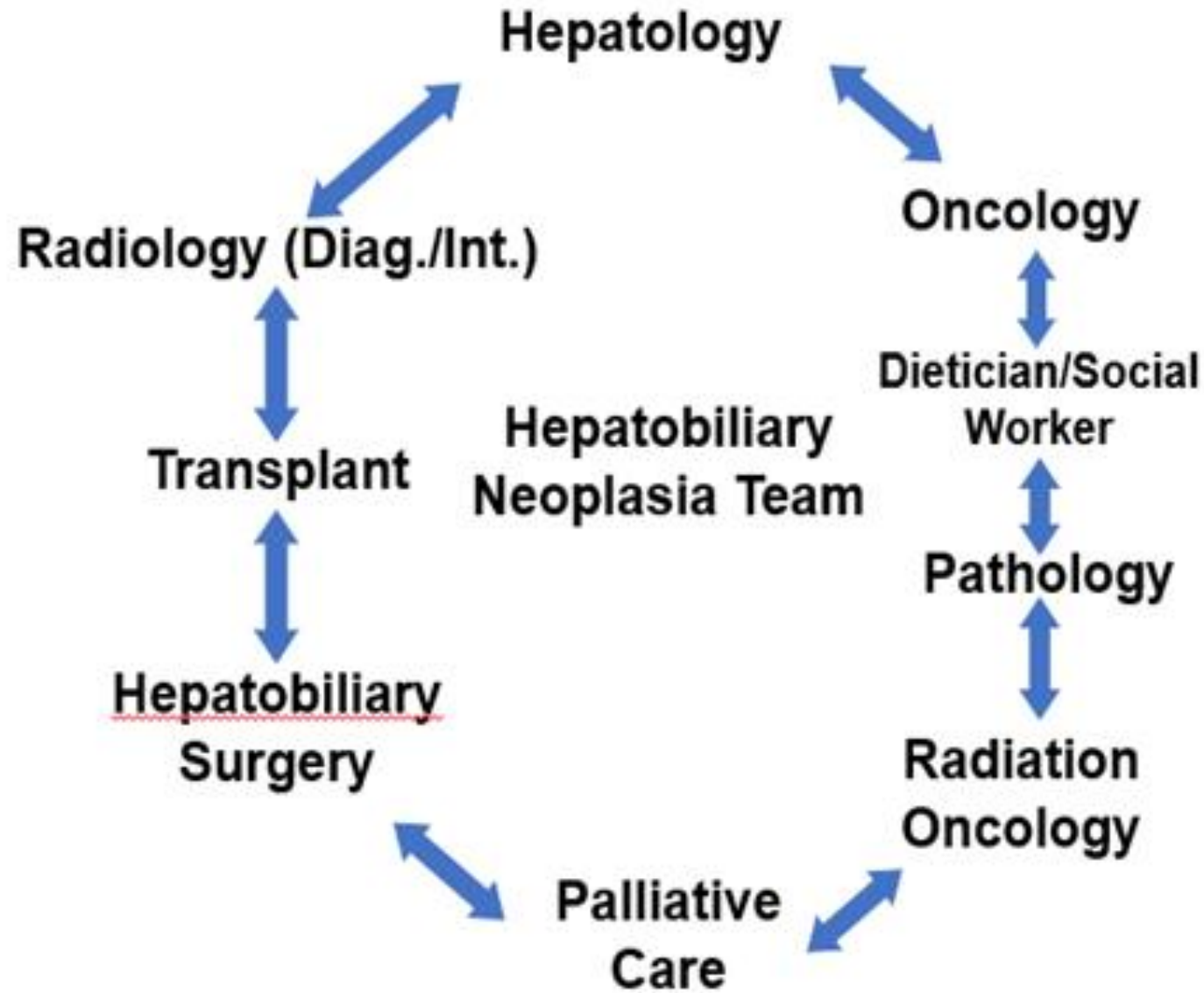
Would you have done anything differently?

Case Study

- MRI abd w/wo 4/3/23 showed at least four hepatic masses; AFP 2
- Liver biopsy 4/20/23 confirms HCC recurrence
- Started on atezolizumab + bevacizumab 5/10/23
- “Monitored” on CT C/A/P W 7/2023 and 10/2023
- CT chest/abd/pelvis with contrast 1/8/24 showed 2.1 cm, 1.3 cm, 1.3 cm, and 0.9 cm lesions
- Self-referred to Texas Liver Institute
 - Read online that liver transplant might be an option!

Discussion

Would you have done anything differently?



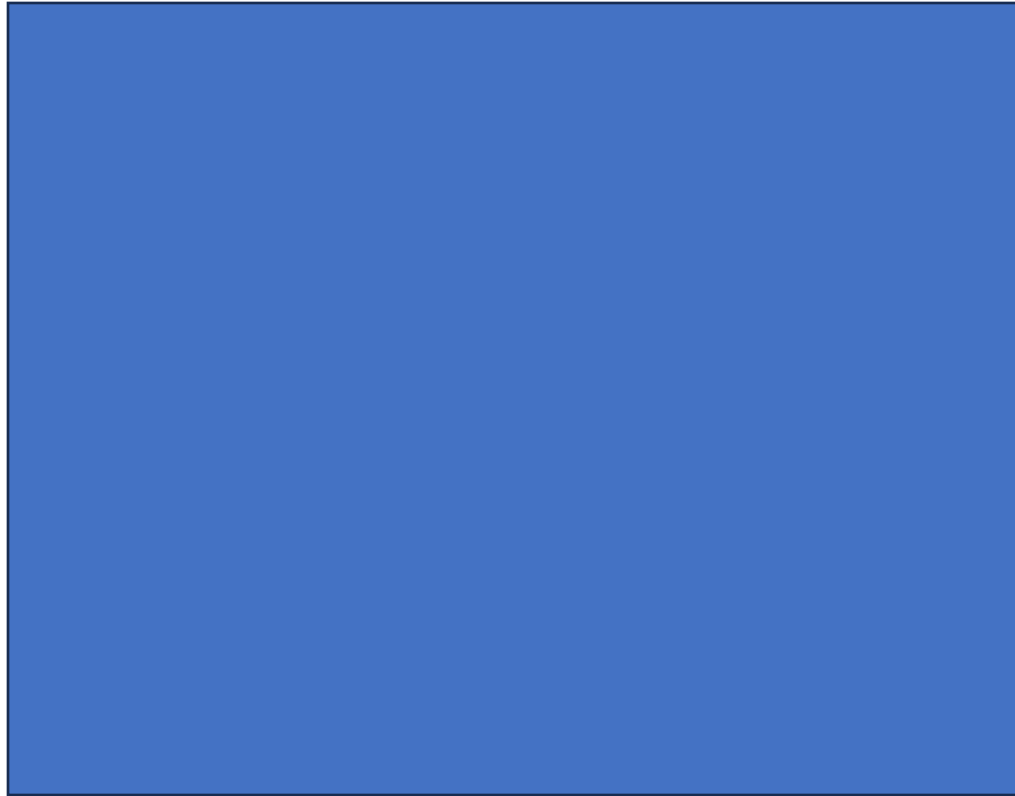
Multidisciplinary
Care is Critical

Liver Transplant Evaluation?

- But is our patient even a liver transplant candidate?
 - She's 67!
 - She has 4 lesions!
 - She had a stroke!

Liver Transplant Candidacy

Milan Criteria for HCC



- One tumor 2-5 cm
- 2-3 tumors ≤ 3 cm
- No vascular invasion or extrahepatic spread

Tumors can be down-staged with locoregional therapies (Y90, TACE)

These patients get “exception” MELD points

Medical Candidacy

- Contraindications
 - Advanced cardiopulmonary disease
 - Decreased EF
 - FEV₁ < 1
 - Cancer: Depends on type, stage, duration of remission
 - Need <10% chance of recurrence
 - HCC outside of Milan/with extrahepatic spread
 - Uncontrolled HIV
- Relative contraindications: Age, BMI, CAD, smokers, functional status
- Advanced renal disease may require combined liver/kidney
 - “Safety net”

Psychosocial Candidacy

- Will the recipient be a good steward of this gift?
- Caregivers
- Compliance
- Substance use
 - 6-month arbitrary cut-off

Referral to Transplant Center for Evaluation

- If unsure, refer anyway and let the transplant center decide!
- Multidisciplinary selection committee
 - Transplant hepatologist
 - Transplant surgeon
 - Interventional radiologist
 - Social workers
 - Nurses, dieticians, financial coordinators, etc.
- “Work up” vs. Listing

Plan of Care

- Open liver transplant evaluation
 - She has living donors!
- Refer to IR for Y90
 - MELD exception
- Stop immune therapy
- Repeat MRI abd w/wo every 3 months
- CT chest every 6 months
- Monitor AFP & DCP

Happy Ending

- Received living donor liver transplant from a friend
- Doing great!
- No hepatocellular carcinoma recurrence