

Recent advances in hepatocellular carcinoma

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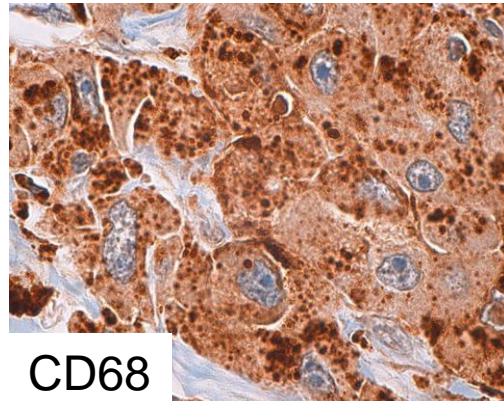
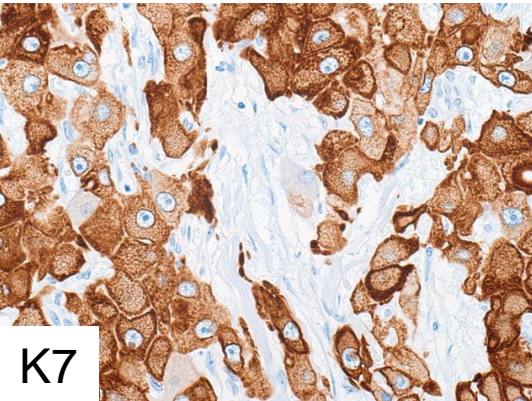
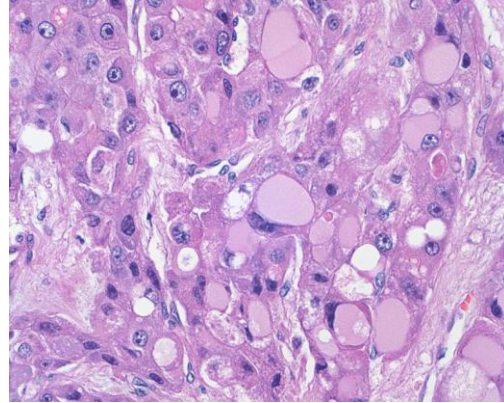
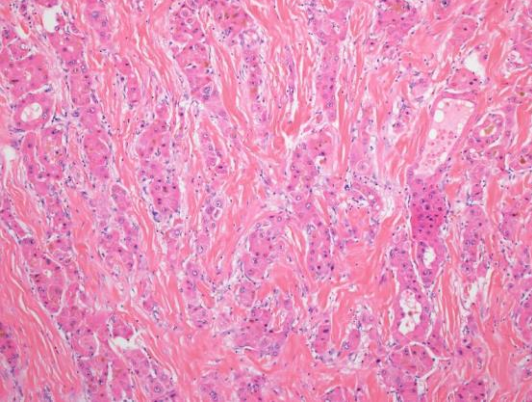
Outline

- **Molecular signatures for HCC subtypes**
- **The role of the immune microenvironment**
- **Terminology updates**

**1. Hepatocellular carcinoma -
Molecular signatures
for HCC subtypes**

Histological subtyping of HCC

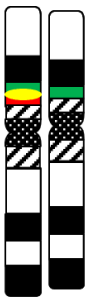
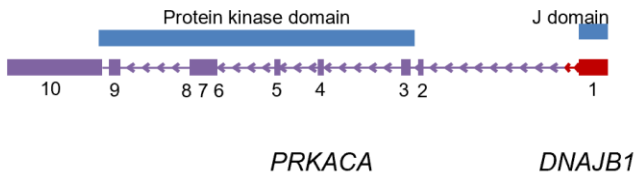
Fibrolamellar HCC



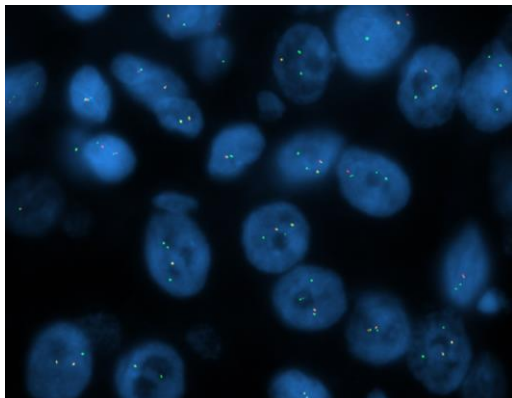
Honeyman, Science 2014
Riehle, Mod Pathol 2015
Graham, Mod Pathol 2015
Torbenson M, Gnomes 2019

- Unique fusion transcript
DNAJB1/PRKACA

- Detection of PRKACA rearrangement by FISH:
Highly specific for FL-HCC



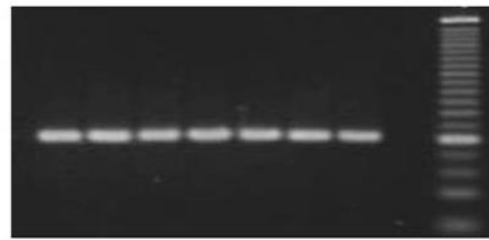
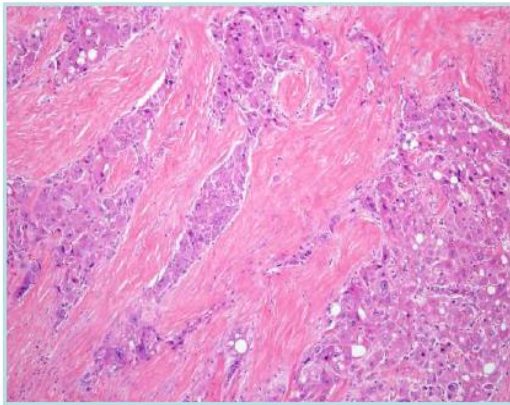
19



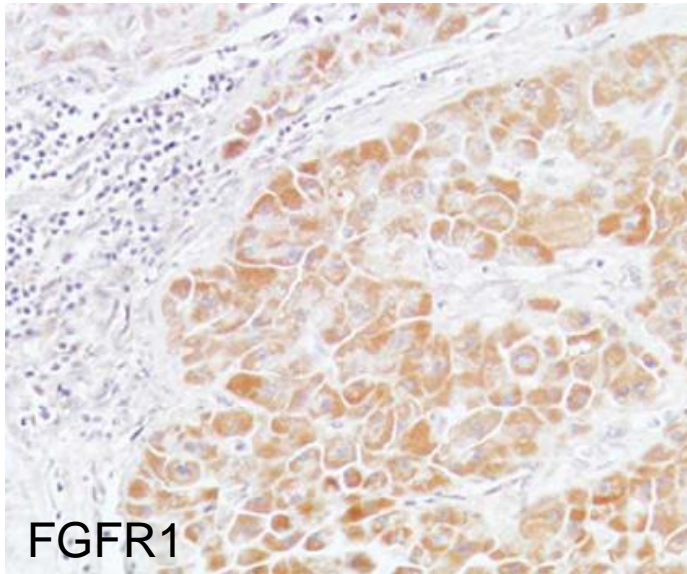
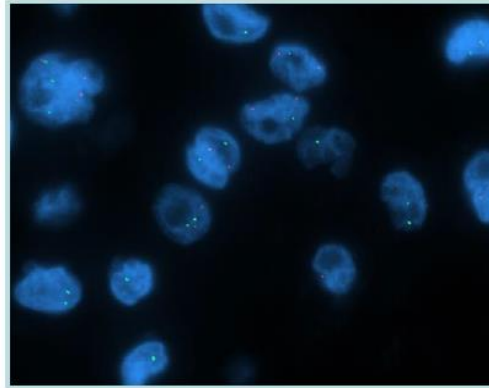
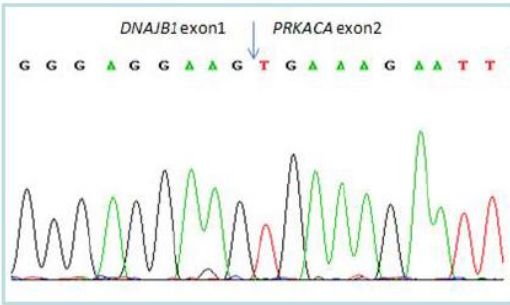
Histological subtyping of HCC

Fibrolamellar HCC

- Unique fusion transcript DNAJB1/PRKACA
- Interaction with FGF pathways
- Overexpression of FGFR1



PGK (126 bp)

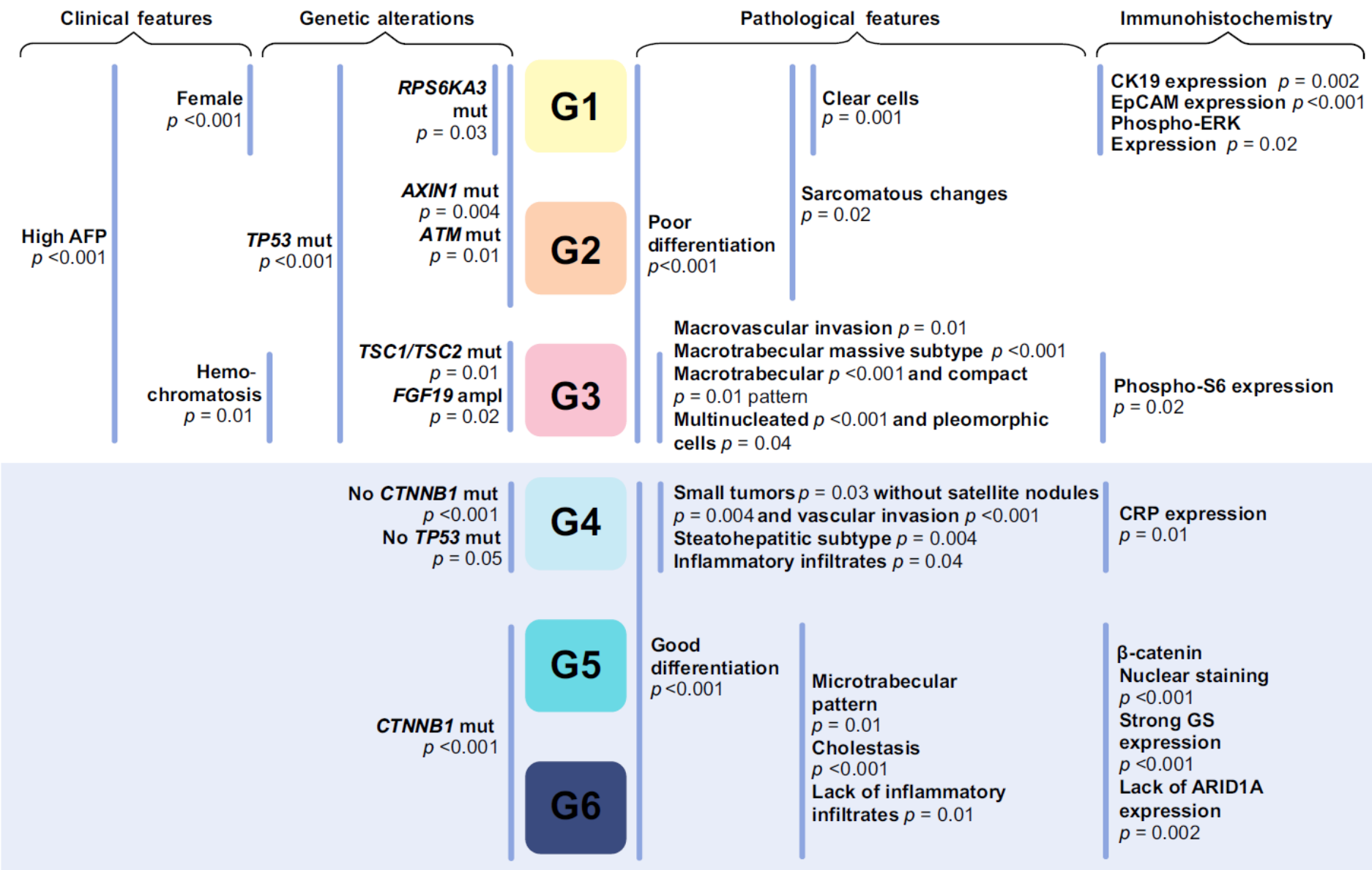


FGFR1

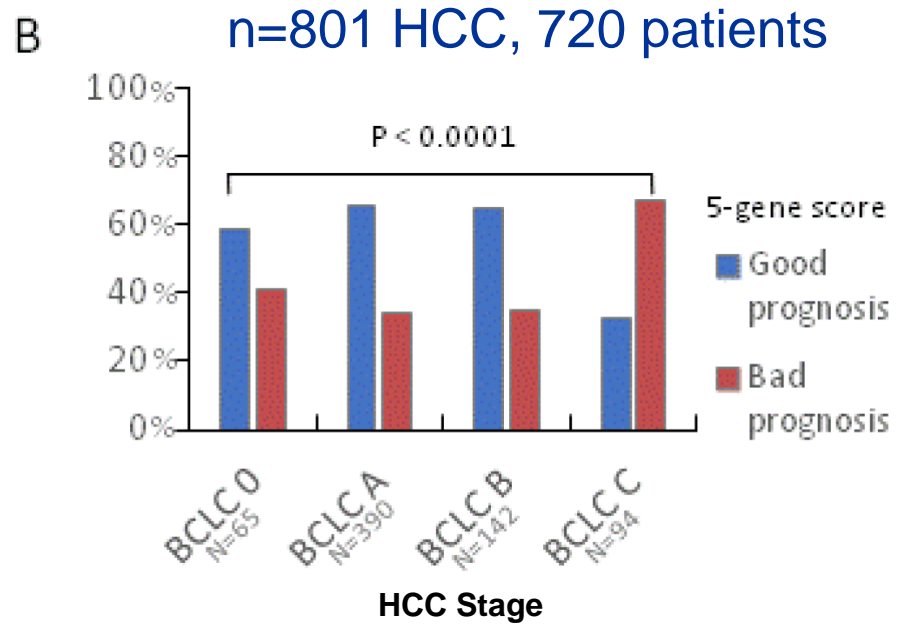
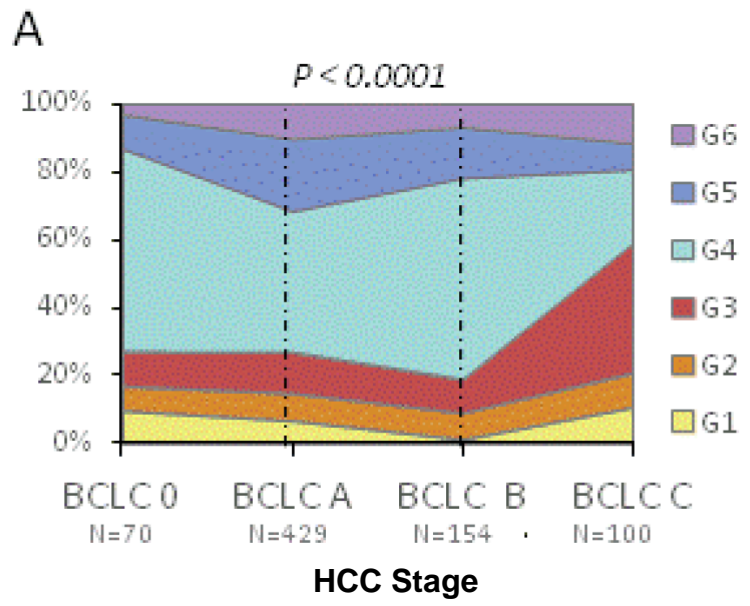
- **Personalised treatment with FGFR inhibitors ?**

Honeyman, Science 2014
Riehle, Mod Pathol 2015
Graham, Mod Pathol 2015

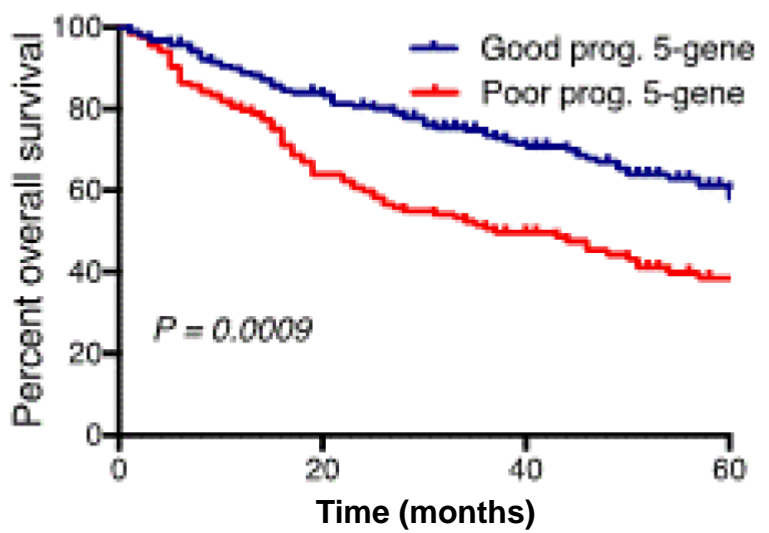
Molecular classification of hepatocellular carcinoma



Clinical impact of genomic diversity in HCC



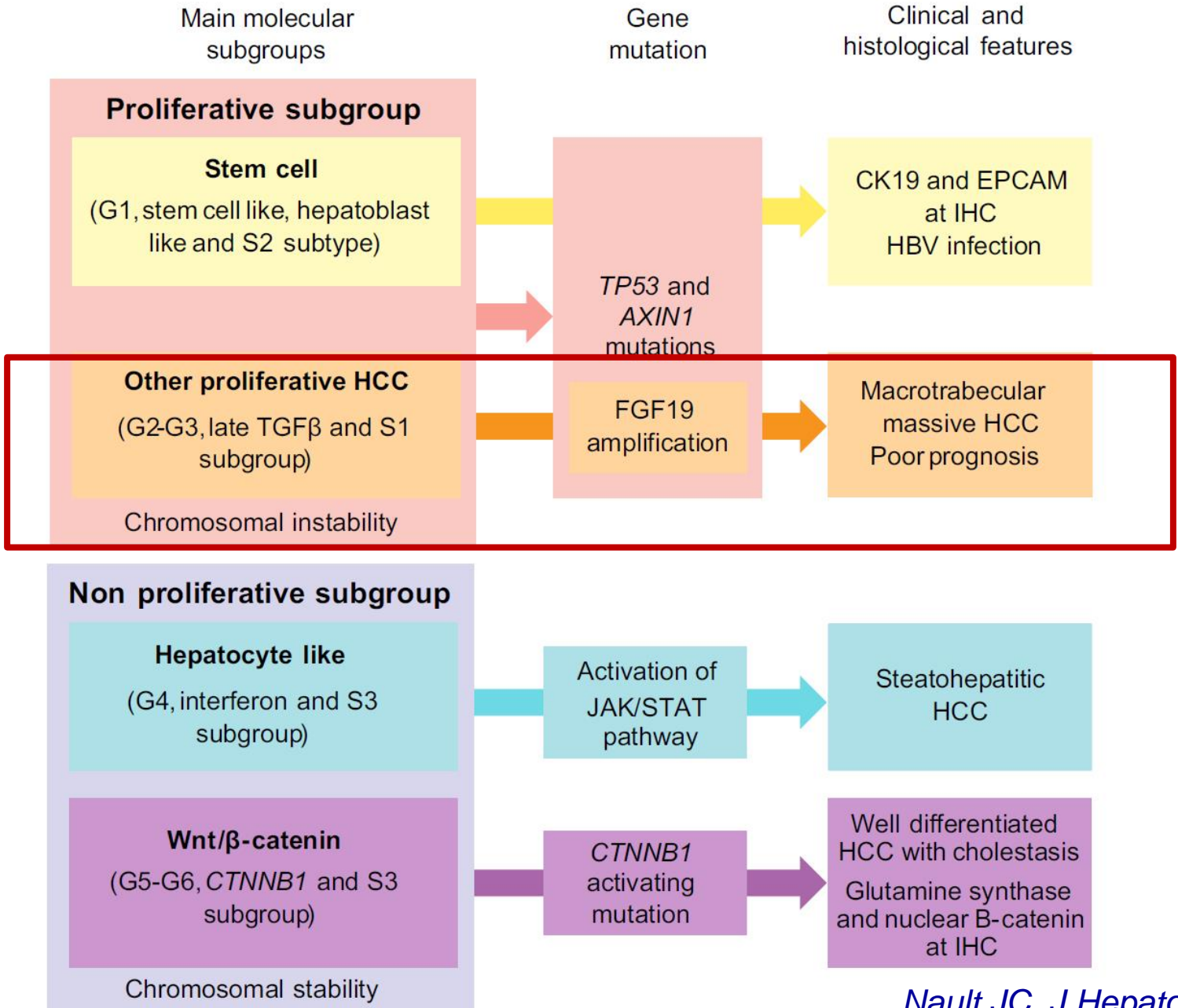
5-gene score (*TAF9*, *RAMP3*, *HN1*, *KRT19*, *RAN*) predicts survival in resected HCC



Advanced HCC

- enrichment of G3 transcriptomic class
- poor-prognostic 5-gene score
- increased proliferation/dedifferentiation
- **22% with druggable genetic alterations**

Molecular classification of hepatocellular carcinoma



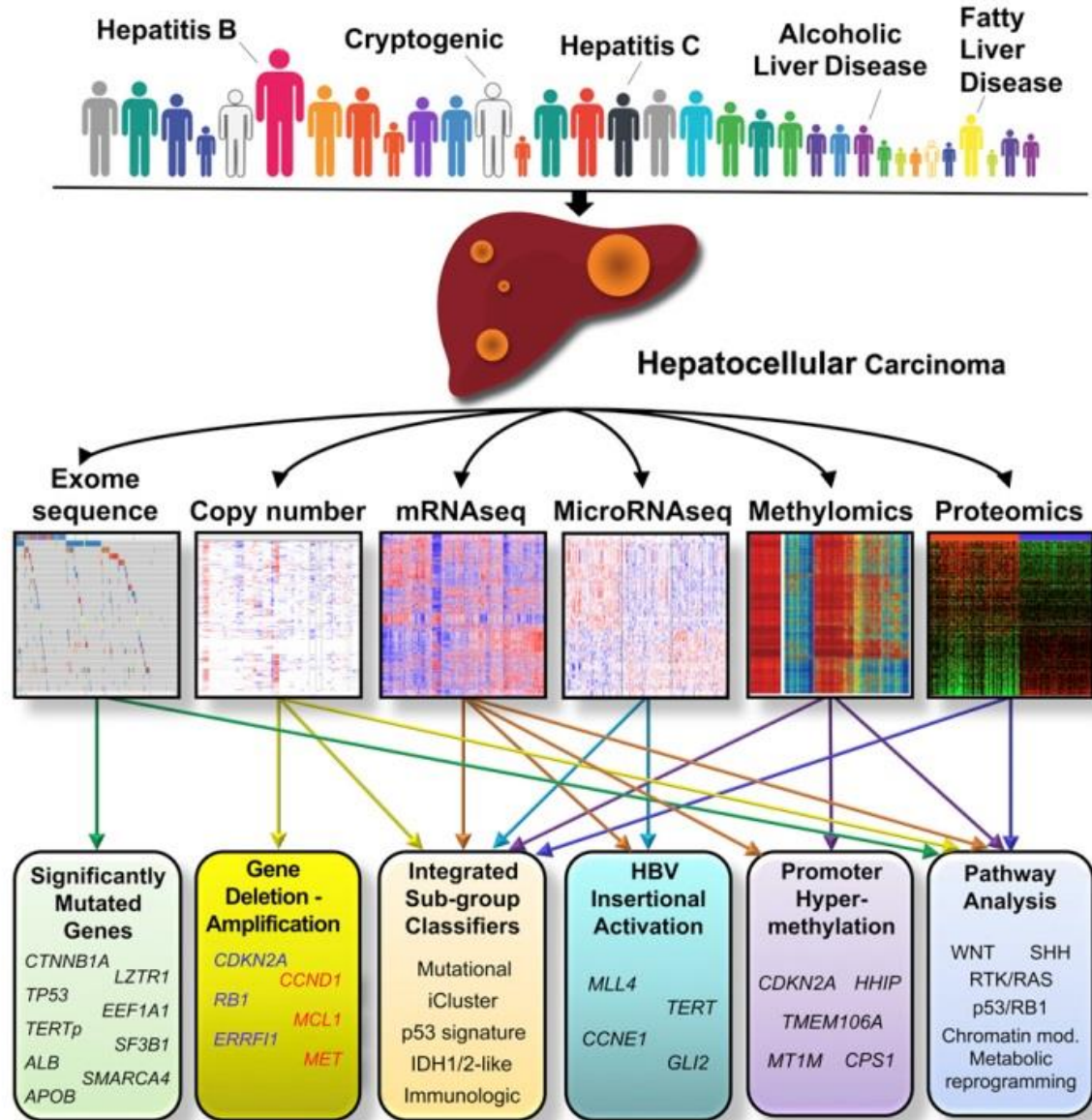
Integrative HCC-Classification

Multiple data platforms
Clinical data



Potential therapeutic targets

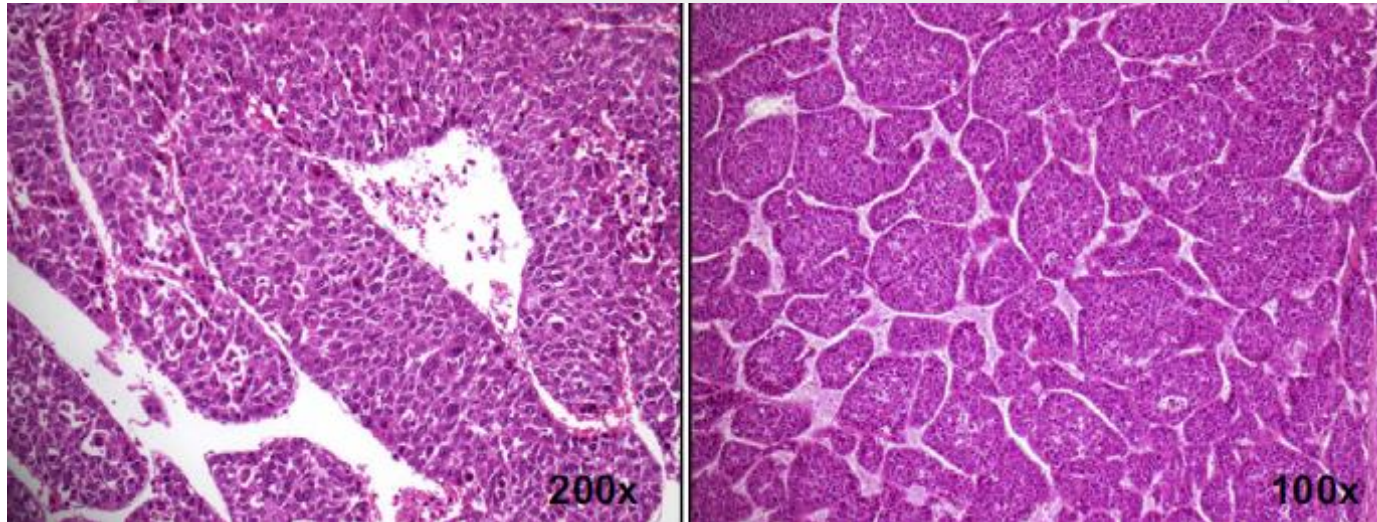
- WNT signaling
- MDM4, MET, VEGFA,
- MCL1, IDH1, TERT,
- immune checkpoint proteins
CTLA-4, PD-1, and PD-L1.



The Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network,
Cell 169: 1327-43, 2017

Novel histological/molecular HCC subtypes

Macrotrabecular Massive HCC



- **5-10% HCC**
- Younger patients
- ↑ serum AFP
- Poor prognosis
- 100% vascular invasion

Molecular features

- p53 mutations
- FGF19 amplification
- Activation of angiogenic factors (Ang2, VEGFA)

Macrotrabecular-Massive Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Distinctive Histological Subtype With Clinical Relevance

Marianne Ziol,¹⁻³ Nicolas Poté ,⁴ Giuliana Amaddeo,^{5,6} Alexis Laurent,^{5,7} Jean-Charles Nault,^{2,3,8} Frédéric Oberti,⁹ Charlotte Costentin,⁶ Sophie Michalak,¹⁰ Mohamed Bouattour ,¹¹ Claire Francoz,¹¹ Georges Philippe Pageaux,¹² Jeanne Ramos,¹³ Thomas Decaens,¹⁴ Alain Luciani,^{5,15} Boris Guiu,¹⁶ Valérie Vilgrain,¹⁷ Christophe Aubé ,¹⁸ Jonathan Derman,¹⁹ Cécile Charpy,¹⁹ Jessica Zucman-Rossi ,² Nathalie Barget,²⁰ Olivier Seror,²¹ Nathalie Ganne-Carrié,^{3,8} Valérie Paradis,⁴ and Julien Calderaro ,^{5,19}

Retrospective study of HCC

237 HCC surgical samples

284 HCC liver biopsies from pts treated with resection and RFA

Male 81% HCV (32%), HBV (25%), Alcoholic (23%) & other aetiology

Macrotrabecular architecture in >50% tumour

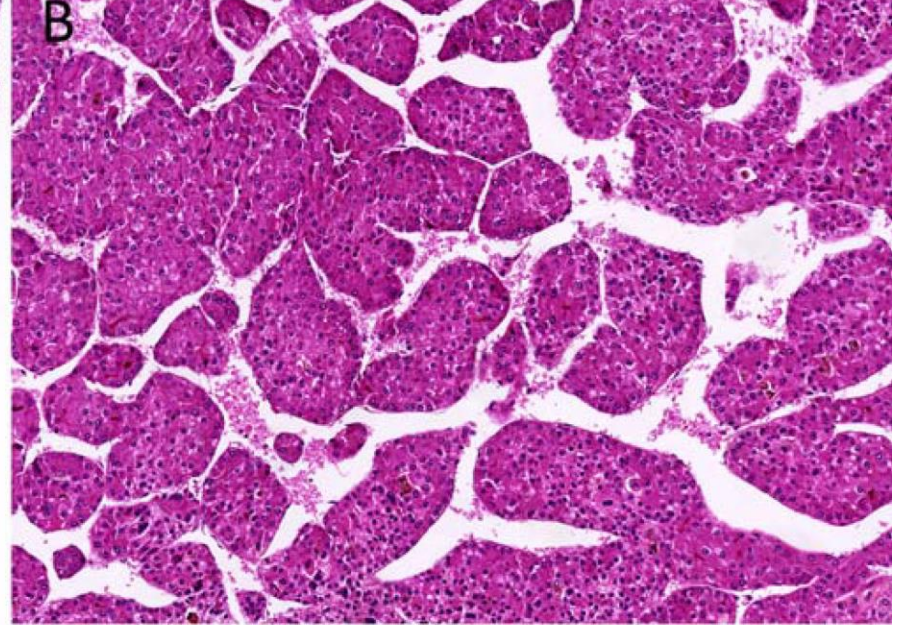
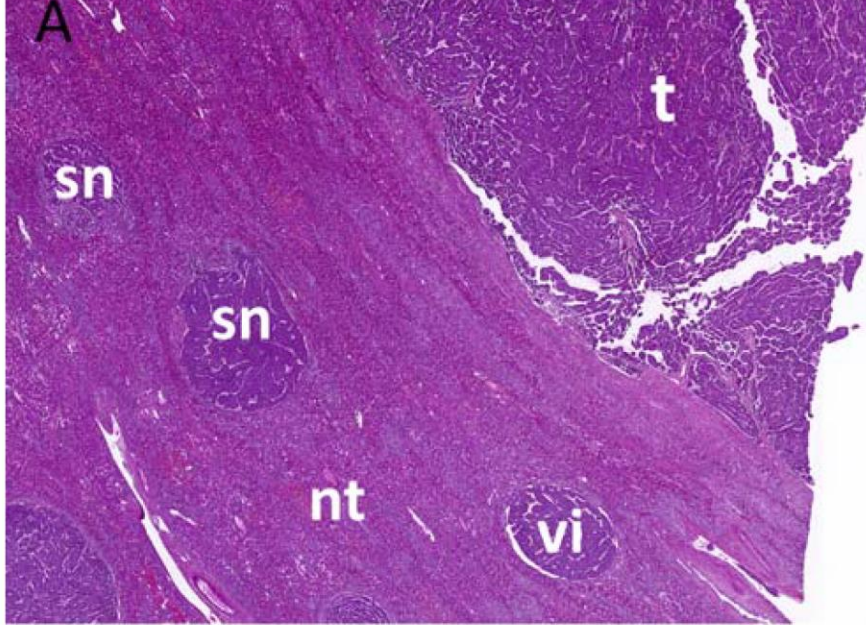
6-cell thick trabeculae

Large size >5 cm

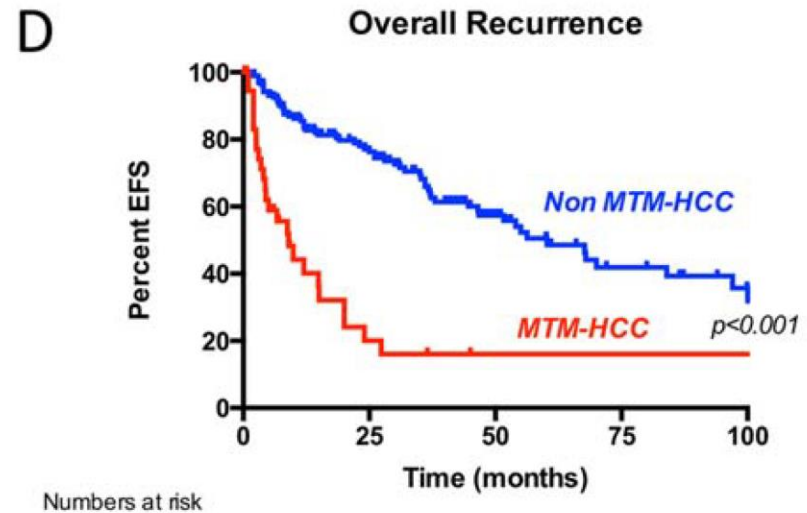
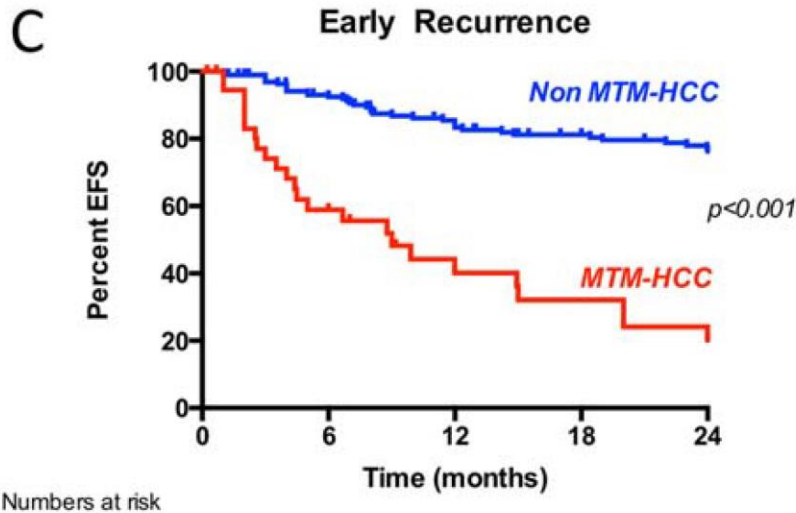
Macrotrabecular architecture correlations:

HBV infection, AFP >100 ng/mL, large size and

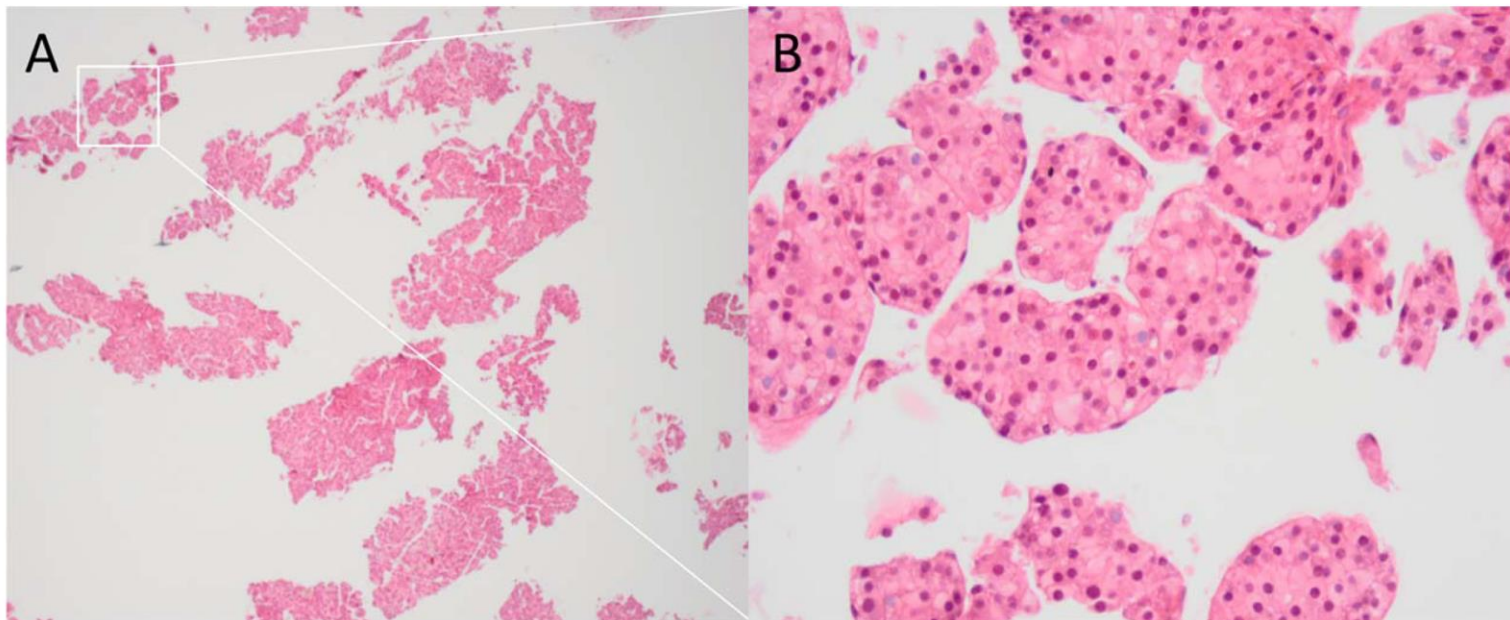
**Overall Frequency
12%**



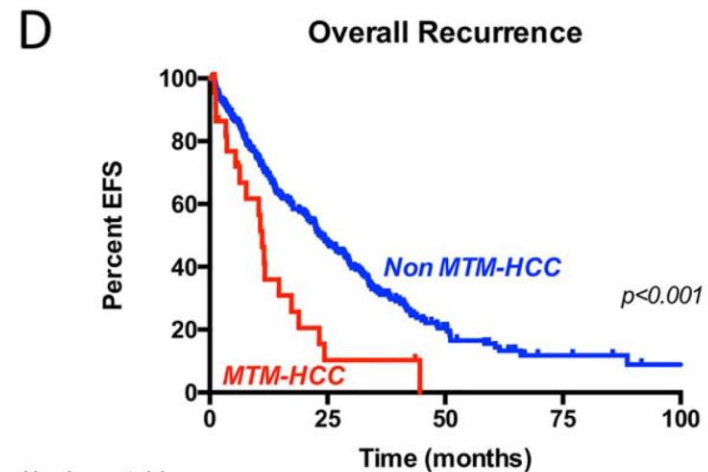
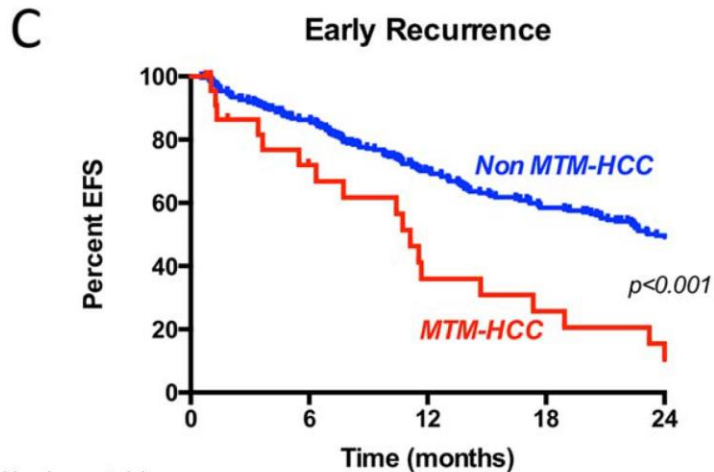
Ziol et al, Hepatology 2018



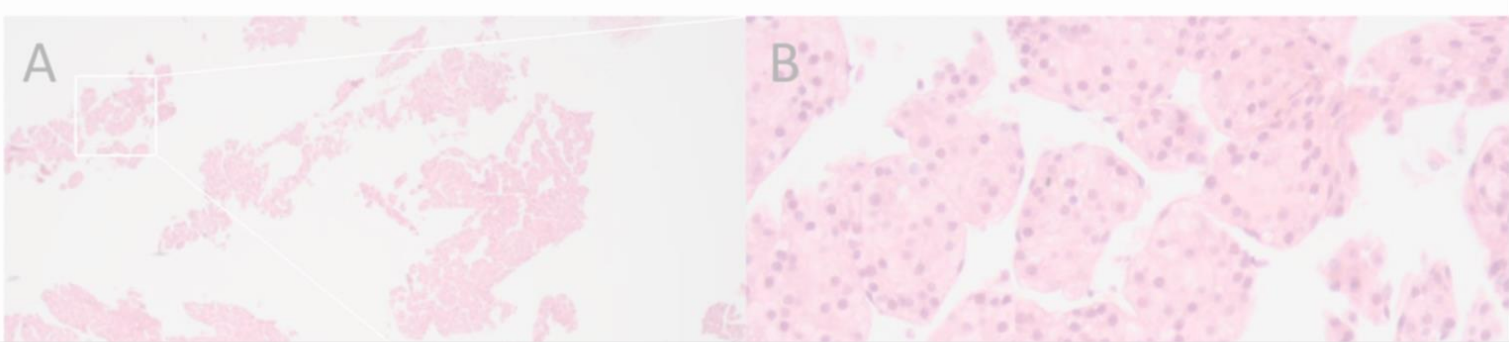
Macrotrabecular massive HCC subtype correlates with early and overall HCC recurrence even in subgroups according to traditional features of tumour aggressiveness



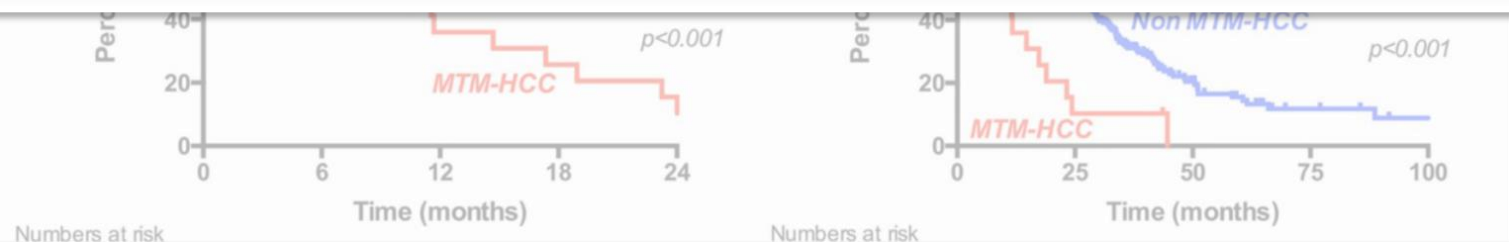
Ziol et al, Hepatology 2018



Macrotrabecular massive HCC subtype correlates with early and overall HCC recurrence in biopsy samples of tumours treated with RFA

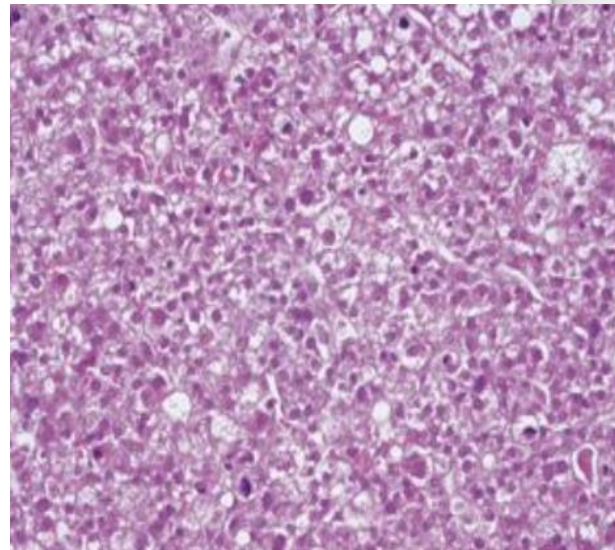


- Identification of the MacroTrabecular Massive (MTM) HCC subtype during pre-treatment workup has strong prognostic implications
- Patients with this MTM-HCC subtype may benefit from adjuvant therapies and/or upfront registration on liver transplant waiting lists after resection or RFA
- Strong argument **pro-liver biopsy in the diagnosis of HCC**

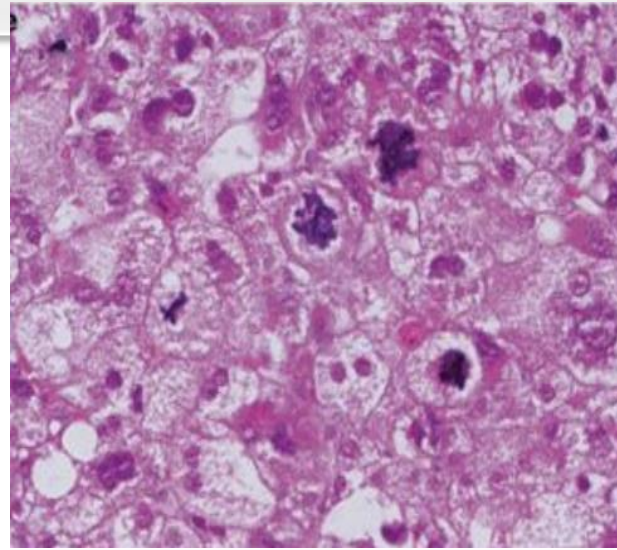


Novel histological/molecular HCC subtypes

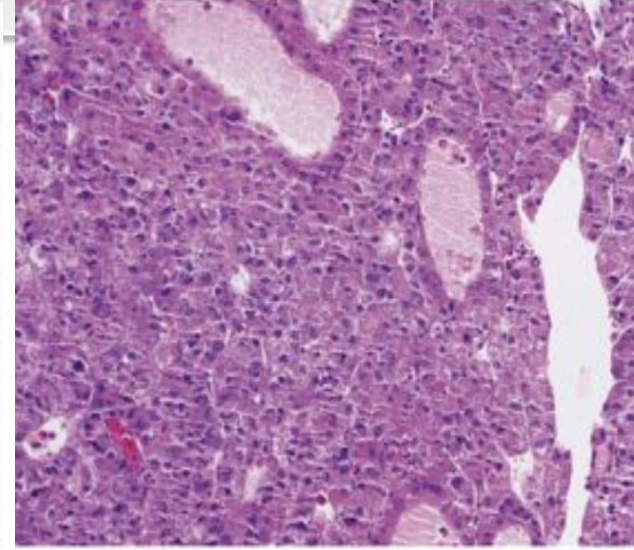
Chromophobe HCC



Chromophobic cytoplasm

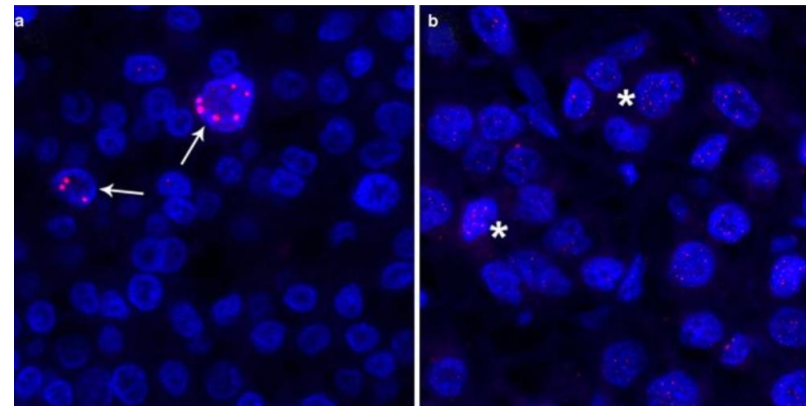


Abrupt focal nuclear anaplasia



Microscopic pseudocysts

- 5% HCC
- HBV-related (50%)
- **Alternative lengthening of telomere (ALT)
by telomere FISH**



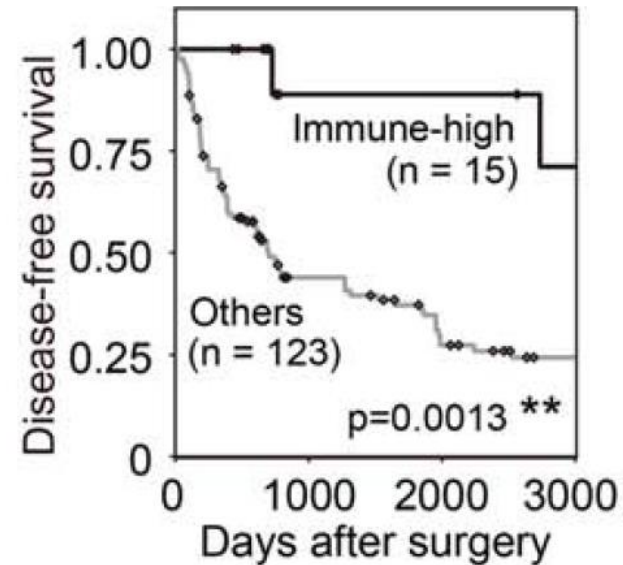
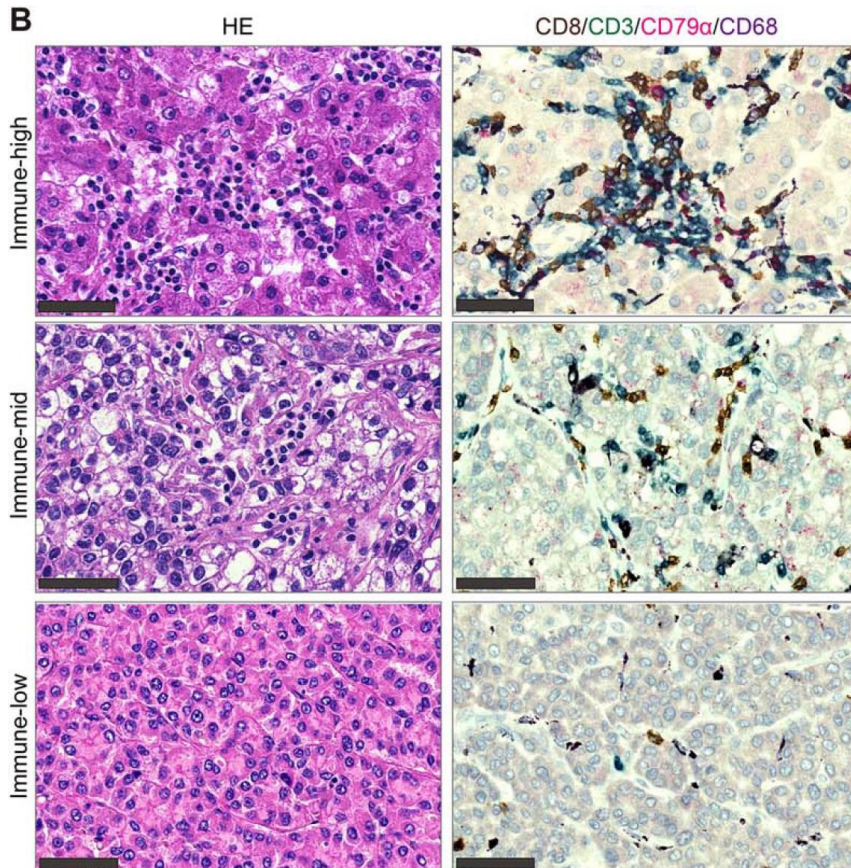
2. Hepatocellular carcinoma - Immune microenvironment

Landscape of Immune Microenvironment in Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Its Additional Impact on Histological and Molecular Classification

HEPATOLOGY, VOL. 68, NO. 3, 2018

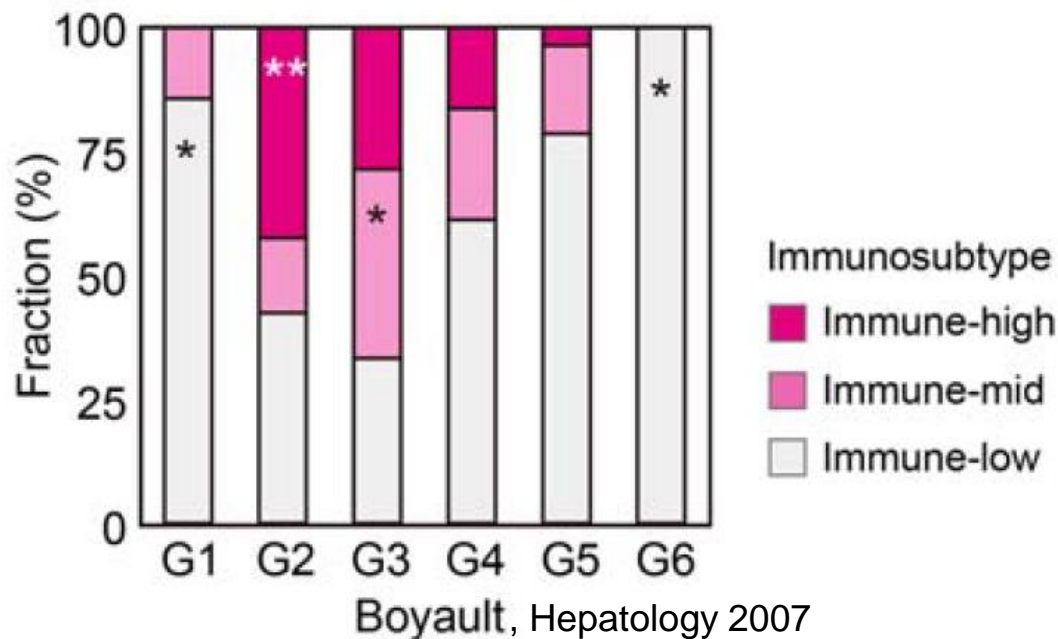
Yutaka Kurebayashi,¹ Hidenori Ojima,¹ Hanako Tsujikawa,¹ Naoto Kubota,¹ Junki Maehara,^{1,3} Yuta Abe,² Minoru Kitago,² Masahiro Shinoda,² Yuko Kitagawa,² and Michiie Sakamoto¹

n=158 resected HCC (141 patients)



Better disease-free survival in immune-high subtype HCC, high grade

Molecular subtypes of HCC correlate with HCC immuno-subtypes



Proliferative
HCC subgroup

TP53 mut
 $p < 0.001$

AXIN1 mut
 $p = 0.004$
ATM mut
 $p = 0.01$

G2

Immune-high subtype

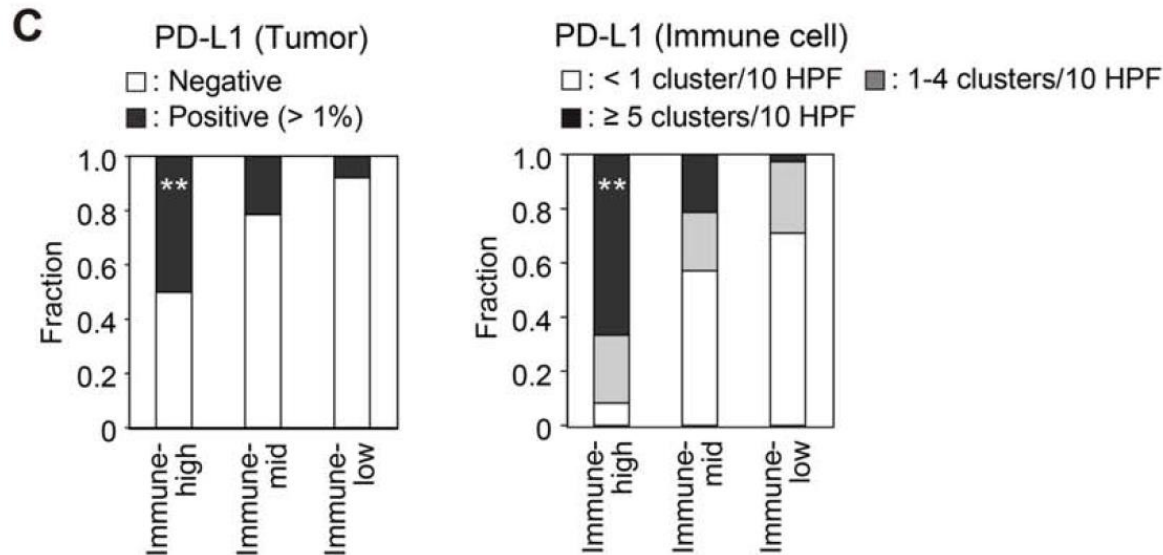
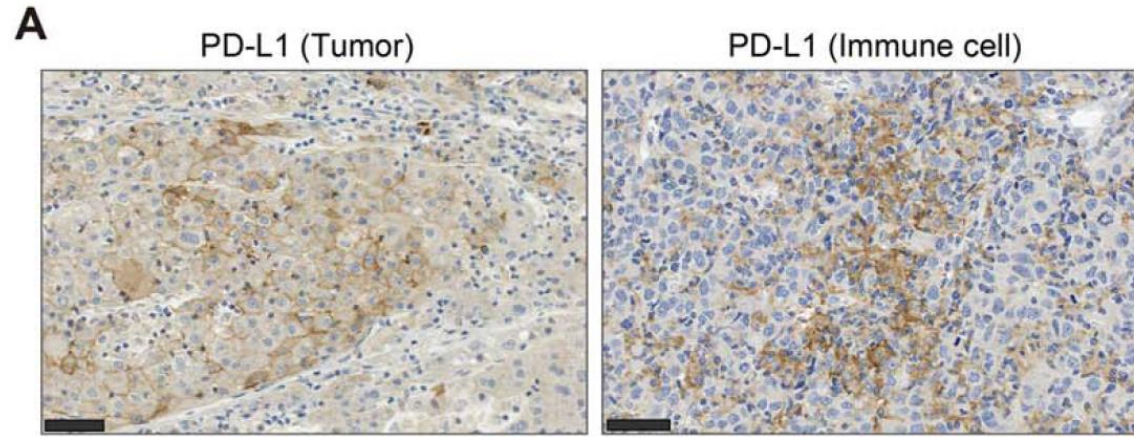
Non-proliferative
HCC subgroup

CTNNB1 mut
 $p < 0.001$

G6

Immune-low subtype

PD-L1 in tumour and immune cells and PD-1 in immune cells is expressed in immune-high HCC subtype and indicates better prognosis



Intra-tumoral tertiary lymphoid structures are associated with a low risk of early recurrence of hepatocellular carcinoma[☆]

Julien Calderaro^{1,2,3,4,*}, Florent Petitprez^{4,5}, Etienne Becht^{4,5}, Alexis Laurent⁶, Théo Z. Hirsch⁷, Benoit Rousseau^{2,3,8}, Alain Luciani^{2,3,9}, Giuliana Amaddeo^{2,3,10}, Jonathan Derman¹, Cécile Charpy¹, Jessica Zucman-Rossi^{7,11,12}, Wolf Herman Fridman^{4,13,†}, Catherine Sautès-Fridman^{4,13,†}

Journal of Hepatology **2019** vol. 70 | 58–65

n=273 resected HCC

Male 82%, >60-y-o 58%

Aetiology: HBV 29%

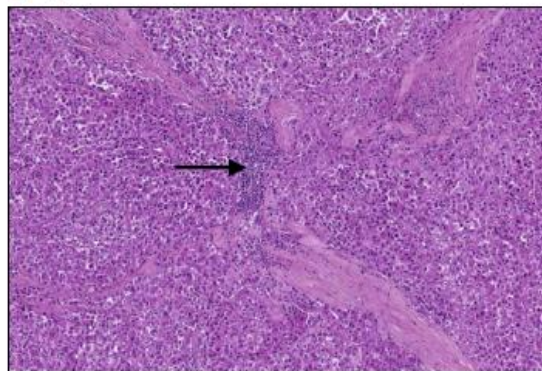
Alcohol 27%

HCV 25%

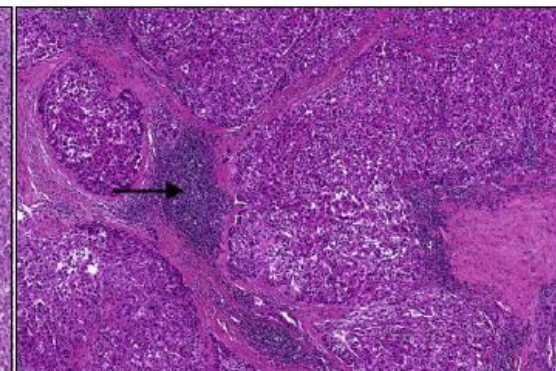
NASH 14%

47% of HCC had TLS

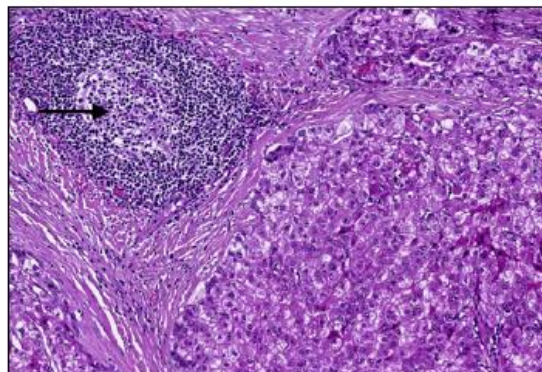
A



B



C



D

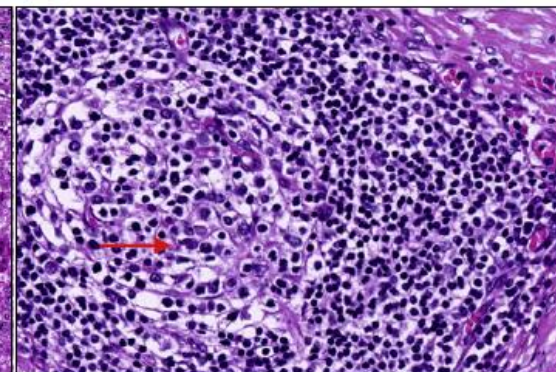
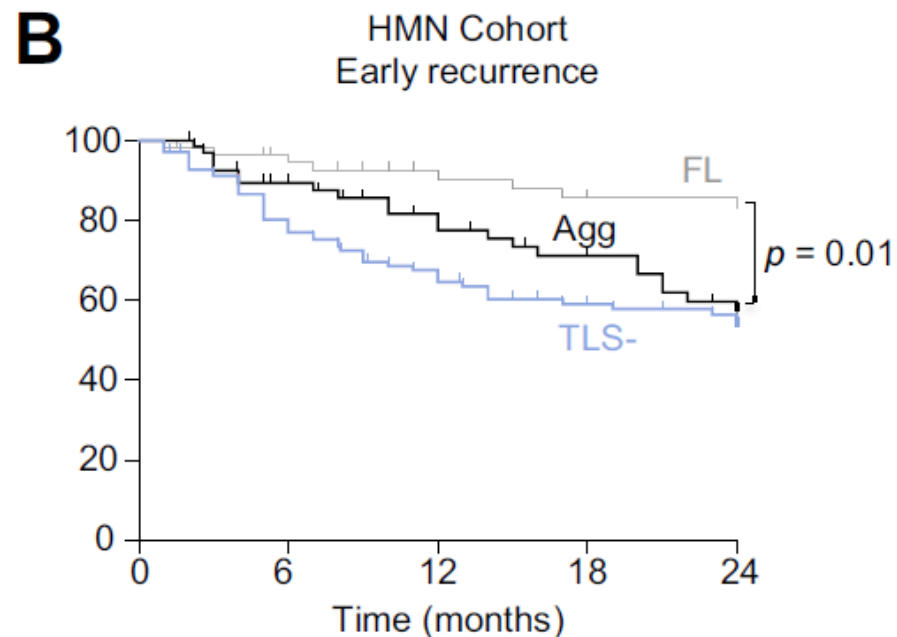
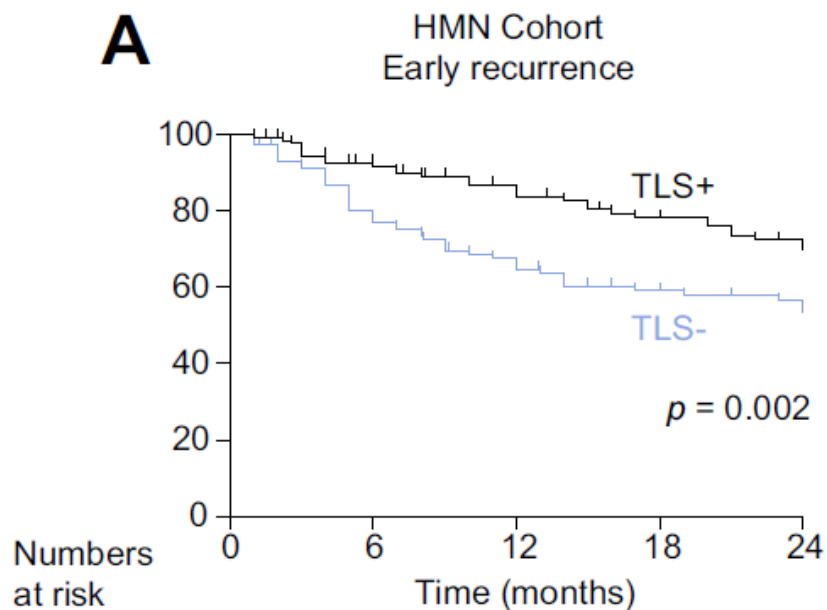


Table 1. Clinical and biological features of the HMN cohort according to the presence of intra-tumoral TLS.

Variables	Available data (n)	n (%)	TLS+ HCC n = 129 (47%)	TLS- HCC n = 144 (53%)	p value
Histological and gross features of the tumors					
Tumor size >50 mm	273	147 (54)	59 (46)	88 (61)	0.02
Satellite nodules	273	103 (38)	42 (32)	61 (42)	0.12
Macrovascular invasion	273	53 (19)	21 (16)	32 (22)	0.28
Microvascular invasion	273	136 (50)	56 (43)	80 (55)	0.06
Macrotrabecular-massive subtype	273	44 (16)	9 (7)	35 (24)	<0.001
Poor differentiation	273	47 (17)	22 (17)	25 (17)	0.23
Positive margin	273	21 (8)	10 (8)	11 (8)	1
Cirrhosis	258	97 (37)	47 (36)	50 (35)	0.32



Immune-based classification of HCCs based on the immune status in tumour microenvironment

D

HCC immune classes	Immune class (~30% of HCCs)	Immune intermediate class (45% of HCCs)	Immune excluded class (~25% of HCCs)
Immune subtypes	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #008080; color: white; padding: 5px;">Active immune (~20% of HCCs)</div> <div style="background-color: #32CD32; color: white; padding: 5px;">Exhausted immune (~10% of HCCs)</div> </div>		
Gene expression and enrichment for signatures	↑ T cells, cytotoxic cells, TLS, macrophages, and PD-1 signalling,		↓ T cells, B cells, and cytotoxic cells
	<i>IFN</i> γ, <i>GZMB</i> , and <i>PRF1</i>	Activated stroma	↑ <i>PTK2</i>
	Signatures of response to immunotherapy	<i>TGF</i> β	<i>CCL4</i>
		T cell exhaustion	
DNA structural alterations • Copy number variations • Mutations	↓ Chromosomal aberrations	↑ Chromosomal aberrations	<i>CTNNB1</i>
Protein immunohistology	↑ Immune cell infiltration, PD-1-PD-L1 ⁺ , and TLS		↓ Immune cell infiltration, PD-1-PD-L1 ⁻ , and TLS

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DNA structural alterations • Copy number variations • Mutations	↓ Chromosomal aberrations		↑ Chromosomal aberrations
			<i>CTNNB1</i>
Protein immunohistology	↑ Immune cell infiltration, PD-1-PD-L1 ⁺ , and TLS		↓ Immune cell infiltration, PD-1-PD-L1 ⁻ , and TLS
Response to immunotherapy	Responders to immune checkpoint inhibitors		Primary resistance to immune checkpoint inhibitors

3. Hepatocellular carcinoma - Combined HCC-CCA

- **2-5% of primary liver carcinomas** cannot be classified as HCC or iCCA
- Combination of HCC and CCA features
- Cirrhotic and non-cirrhotic liver
- Impact on patient management

WHO 2010 Classification of Combined HCC-CC

- **Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma, classical type**


- Has a border between the two types
- Formerly known as “collision tumor”

- **Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma, with stem cell features**

- *Typical subtype*: tumor nodules with “stem cell” cancer cells at periphery
- *Intermediate subtype*: tumor nodules are comprised of cells that express hepatocyte and biliary markers
- *Cholangiolocellular subtype*: tubules, antler-like, in desmoplastic stroma; cells express hepatocyte and biliary markers

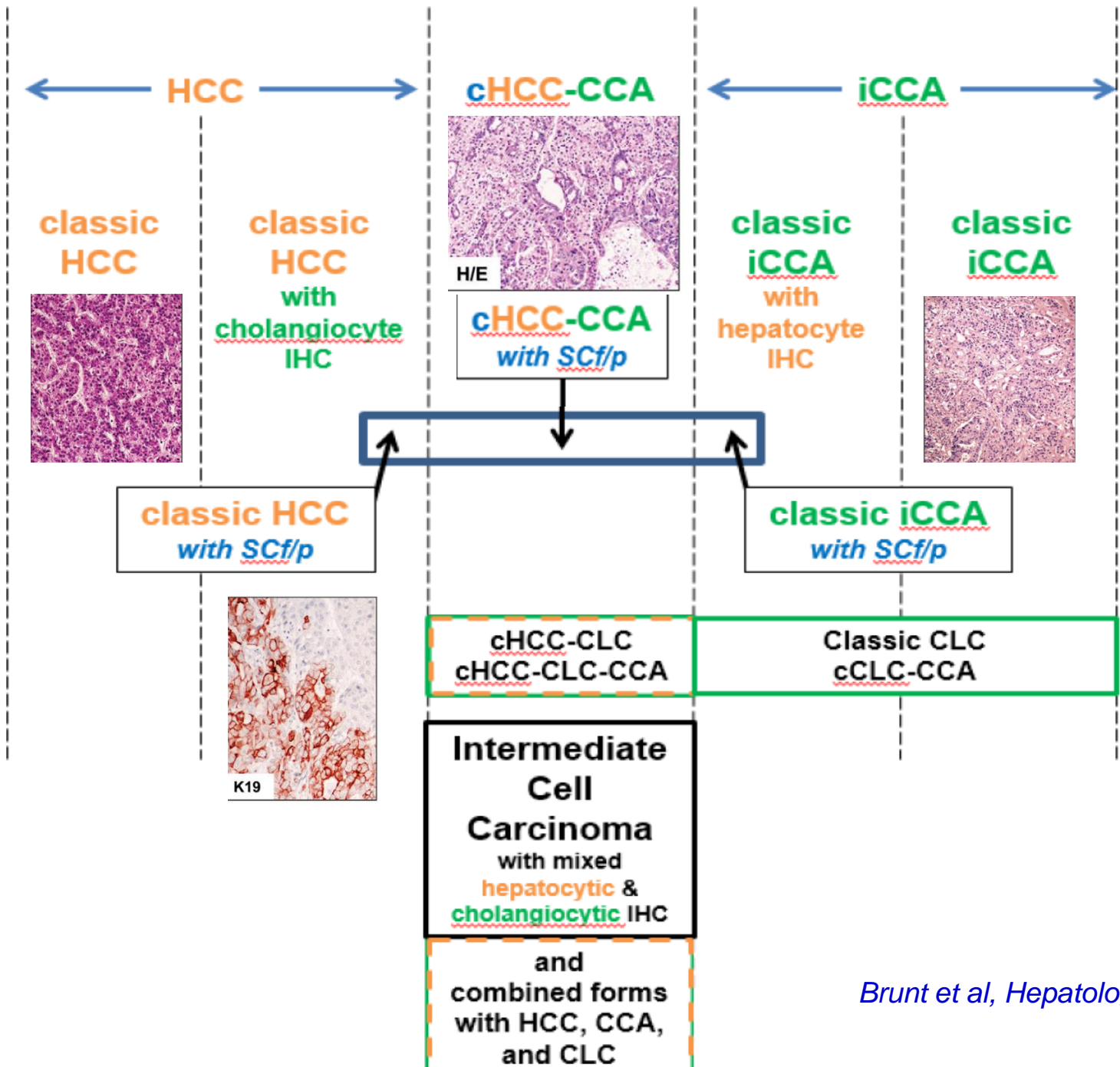
Problematic

cHCC-CCA: Consensus Terminology for Primary Liver Carcinomas With Both Hepatocytic and Cholangiocytic Differentiation

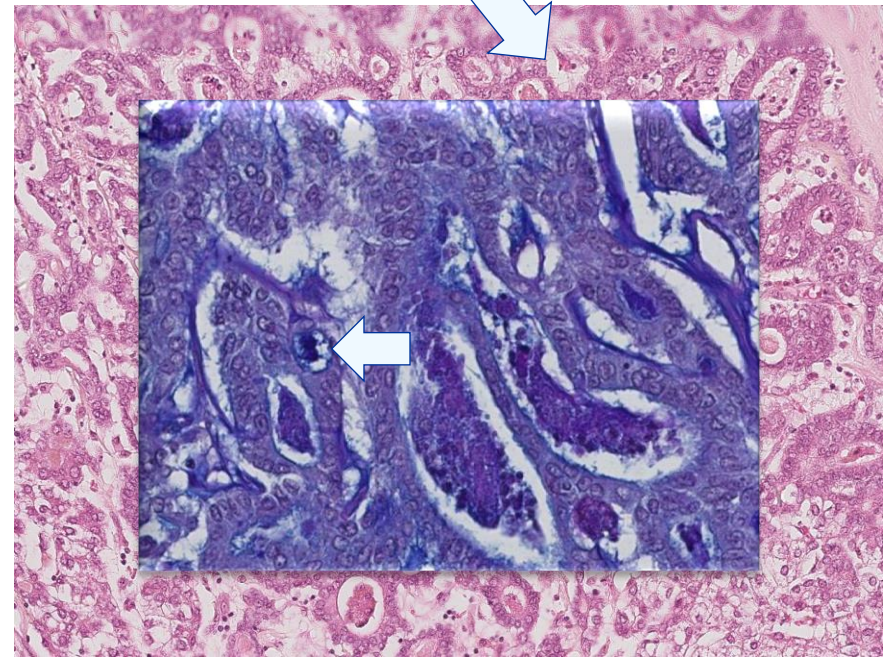
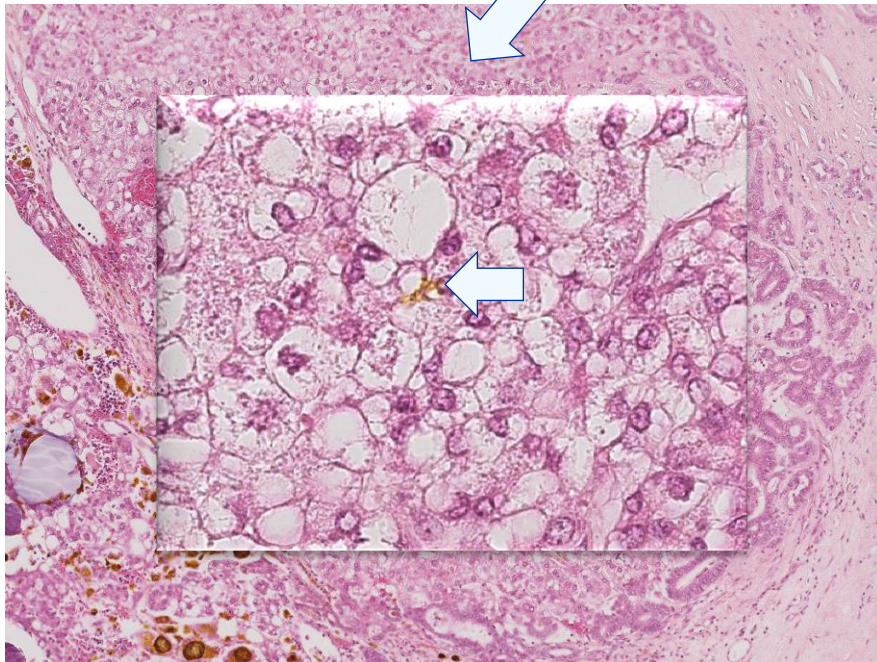
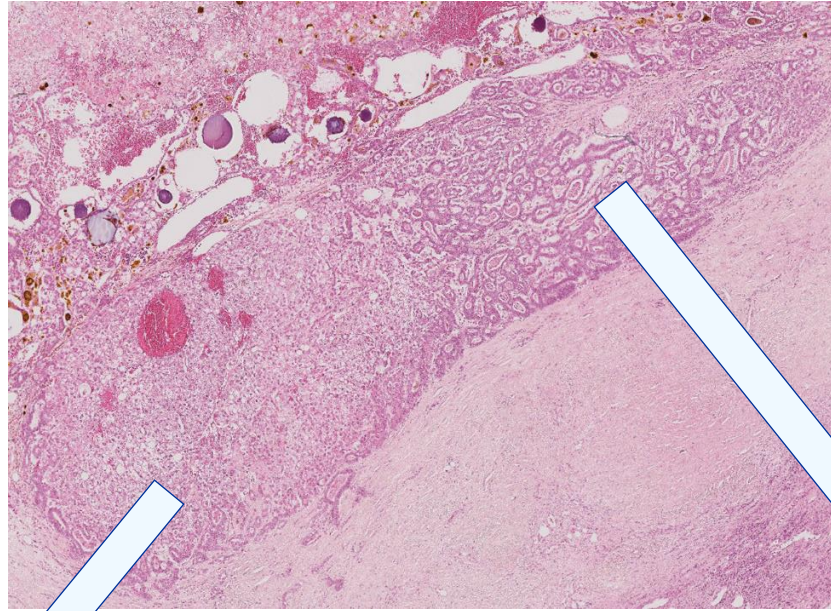
Elizabeth Brunt,¹ Shinichi Aishima,² Pierre-Alain Clavien,³ Kathryn Fowler,⁴ Zachary Goodman,⁵ Gregory Gores,⁶ Annette Gouw,⁷ Alex Kagen,⁸ David Klimstra,⁹ Mina Komuta,¹⁰ Fukuo Kondo,¹¹ Rebecca Miksad,¹² Masayuki Nakano,¹³ Yasuni Nakanuma,¹⁴ Irene Ng,¹⁵ Valerie Paradis,¹⁶ Young Nyun Park,¹⁷ Alberto Quaglia,¹⁸ Massimo Roncalli,¹⁹ Tania Roskams,²⁰ Michiie Sakamoto,²¹ Romil Saxena,²² Christine Sempoux,²³ Claude Sirlin,²⁴ Ashley Stueck,²⁵ Swan Thung,²⁶ W.M.S. Tsui,²⁷ Xin-Wei Wang,²⁸ Aileen Wee,²⁹ Hirohisa Yano,³⁰ Matthew Yeh,³¹ Yoh Zen,³² Jessica Zucman-Rossi ,³³ and Neil Theise³⁴

International Multidisciplinary Proposal 2018

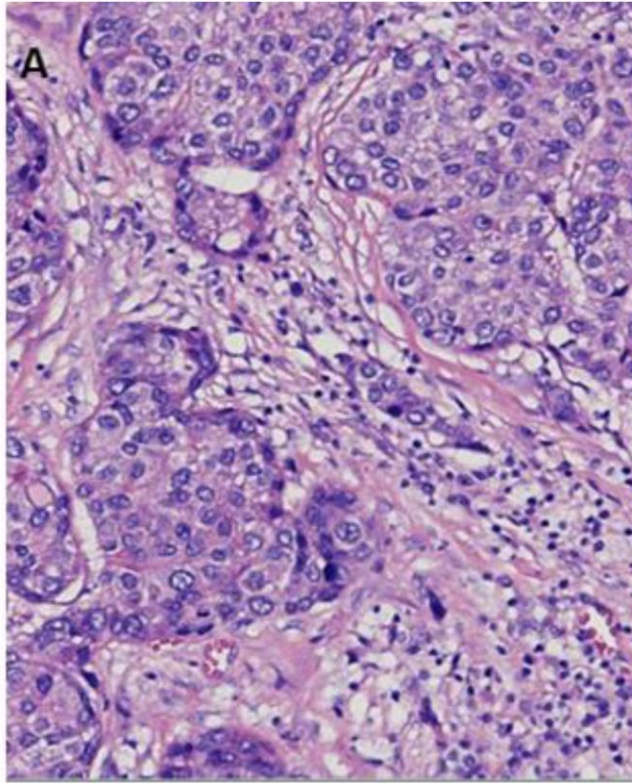
Pathology, Radiology, Hepatology, Molecular Biology



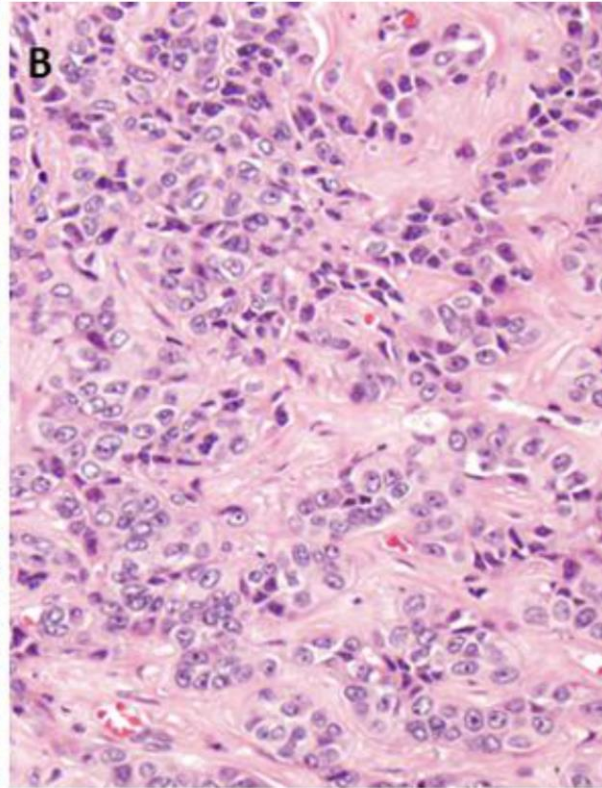
Combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma - cHCC-CCA



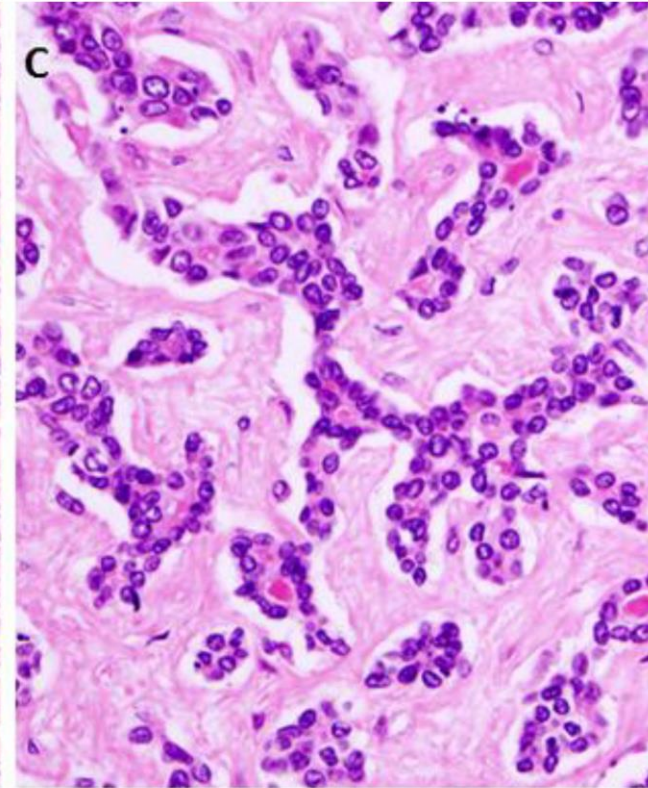
Morphologic variants of “stem/progenitor cell features”



**HCC with
stem cell/progenitor cell
features**



Intermediate cell carcinoma

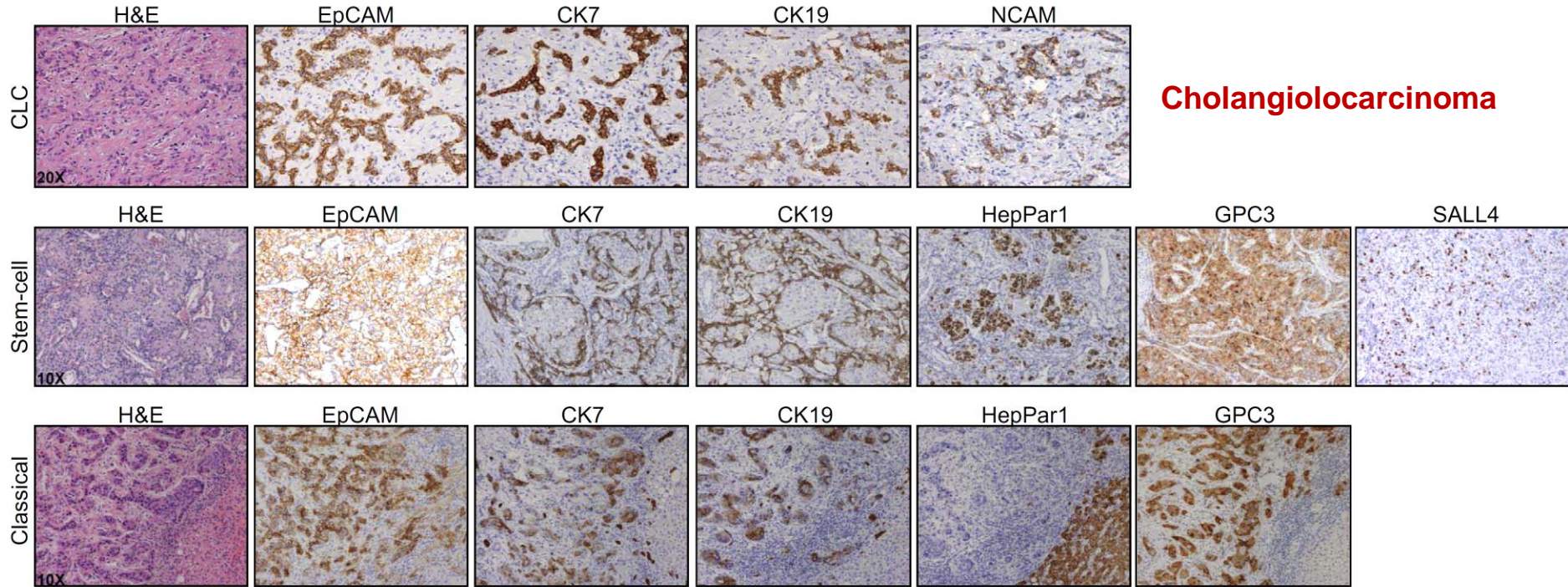


Cholangiolocarcinoma

Mixed hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma tumors: Cholangiolocellular carcinoma is a distinct molecular entity

Agrin Moeini^{1,2}, Daniela Sia², Zhongyang Zhang^{3,4}, Genis Camprecios², Ashley Stueck², Hui Dong¹, Robert Montal¹, Laura Torrens¹, Iris Martinez-Quetglas¹, M. Isabel Fiel², Ke Hao^{3,4}, Augusto Villanueva², Swan N. Thung², Myron E. Schwartz², Josep M. Llovet^{1,2,5,*}

Journal of Hepatology **2017** vol. 66 | 952–961

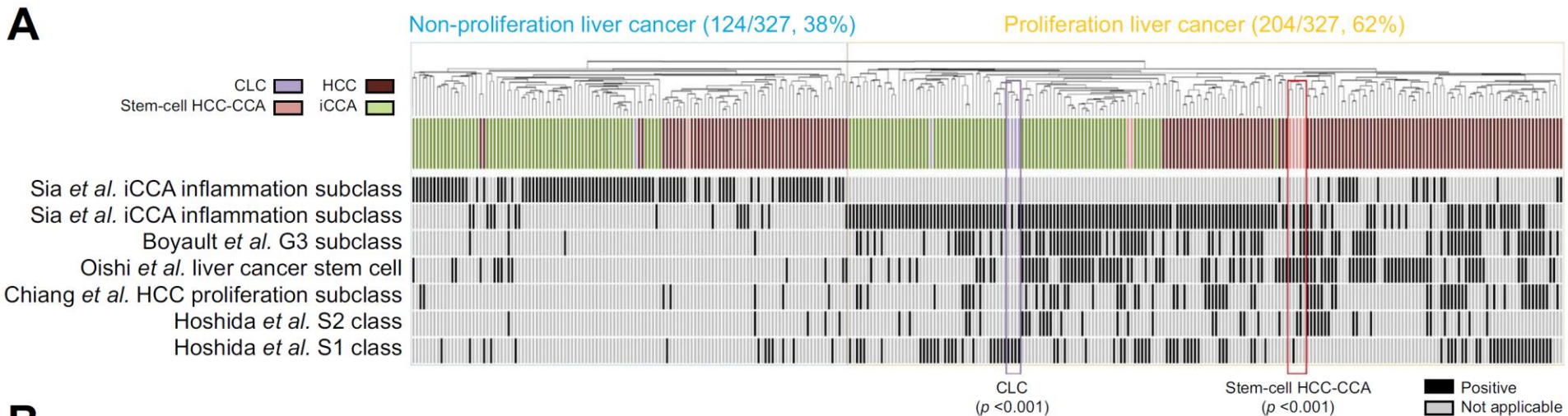


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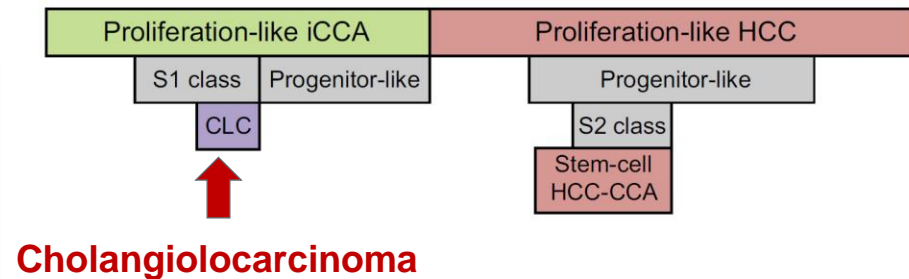
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Integrative genomic analysis of HCC-CCA with HCC and iCCA



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CLC is a distinct biliary-derived entity associated with chromosomal stability and active TGF β signaling



Primary Liver Carcinomas With both Hepatocytic and Cholangiocytic Differentiation

- **Combined HCC-CCA: cHCC-CCA**
 - Unequivocal presence of HCC and CCA, intermingled or close
 - With or without stem cell/progenitor cell features
 - No Keratin 19+ HCC or iCCA with hepatocytic markers
 - No collision tumours
- **Intermediate Cell Carcinoma**
- **Cholangiolocarcinoma (CLC)**
 - aka cholangiolocellular carcinoma
 - This is now considered as subtype of iCCA

cHCC-CCA: Diagnostic considerations

- **Diagnosis of cHCC-CCA relies on routine stains**
Immunohistochemistry is only supplemental!
- **Stem cell phenotypes/features may exist within cHCC-CCA, and can be noted in a descriptive report**
No separate subclassification!


cHCC-CCA: Diagnostic considerations

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- Stem cell phenotypes/features may exist within
cHCC-CCA, and can be noted in a descriptive report
No separate subclassification!
- Radiology of cHCC-CCA to date indicate features between
HCC and iCCA, but often not specific for either
Biopsy confirmation may be indicated

Summary

- **HCC histological subtypes are closely related with specific oncogenic pathways and molecular alterations**
- 15-20% of HCC have identifiable and possibly targetable molecular alterations
- Macrotrabecular massive HCC has ↑ recurrence risk and poor prognosis

Summary

- Immune subtypes are significant in high grade HCC:
 - ↑ B-cells/plasmacytes/T cells indicate better prognosis
- Intra-tumoral tertiary lymphoid structures are associated with decreased risk of early HCC after surgery
- **Wnt/CTNNB1 mutations** characterize the immune excluded HCC  **possible biomarker predicting resistance to immune checkpoint inhibitors**

Summary

- **New consensus terminology for primary liver carcinomas with both hepatocytic and cholangiocytic differentiation**
 - **Diagnosis based on morphology** not immunohistochemistry
 - Stem cell/progenitor cell features do not define specific histological subtypes of cHCC-CCA
 - Intermediate Cell Carcinoma separate from cHCC-CCA
 - Cholangiolocarcinoma classified as subtype of iCCA

Thank you!



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