

Hepatocellular Carcinoma Clinical Pathways

The following pathways have been developed through multidisciplinary efforts with physicians from the Mary Bird Perkins – Our Lady of the Lake Cancer Center. These pathways should be used as a supplemental guide for treatment for physicians at the Mary Bird Perkins – Our Lady of the Lake Cancer Center, and are not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers

* Updated March 2017



Pathways- Guiding Principles

1. Pathway development is intended to reduce variation in care and ensure that HPB/UGI Cancer treatment is delivered in a safe, consistent manner at MBP – OLOL.
2. Pathways are not meant as a substitute for clinical judgment, but should be adhered to within 75% of patients diagnosed and treated within the system.
3. Pathways will be reviewed at a per-determined interval to ensure that the pathways are consistent with the latest clinical discovery and published literature
4. In clinical decisions that are unsupported by the guidelines, MBP-OLOL physicians should commit to multi-disciplinary review and treatment planning
5. Pathway compliance will not be measured in the event a patient chooses an alternate approach for their care

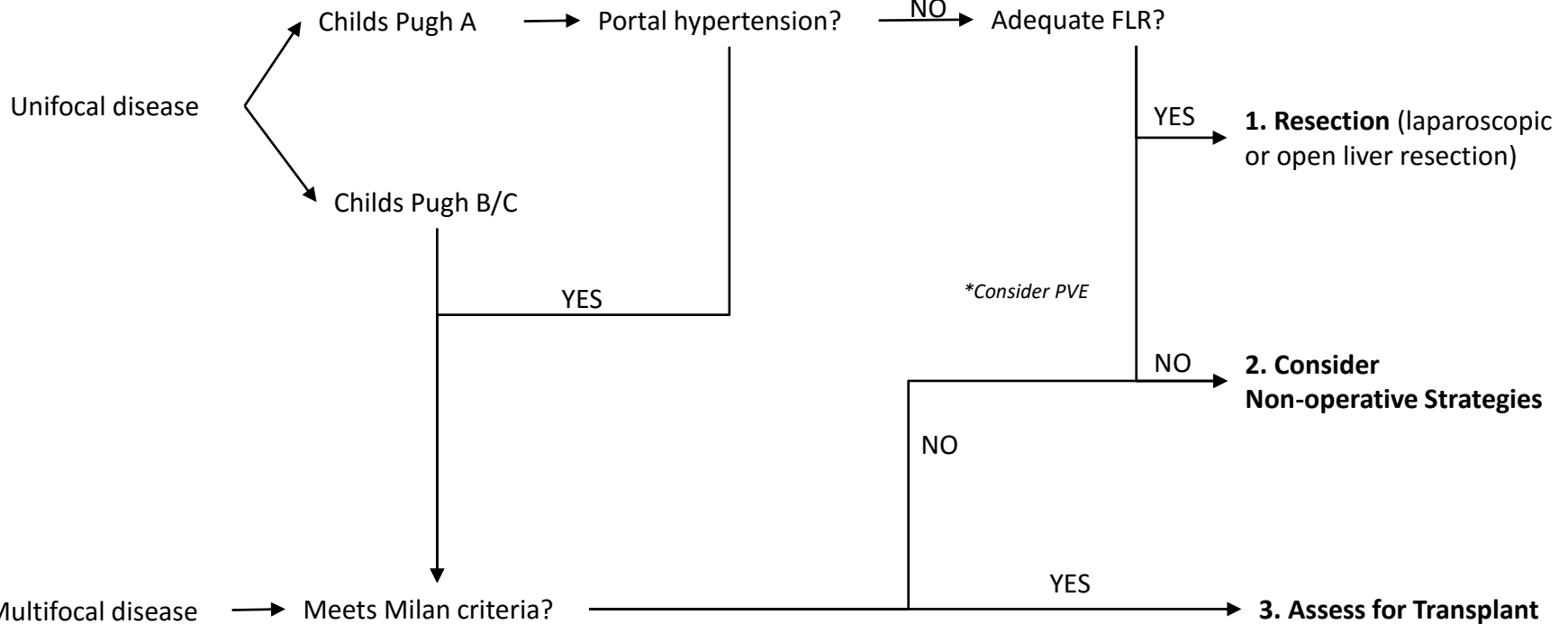
Hepatocellular Carcinoma

DIAGNOSTIC WORKUP

1. H&P
2. Multidisciplinary Eval. (*assess Liver & comorbid and staging.*)
3. CBC/differential
4. Liver Function tests
5. Viral labs if not known (*HBV core and surface Abs, HCV Ab, and RNA if Ab positive, HIV serology if HCV Ab positive or HBV core Ab positive*)
6. AFP (alpha-fetoprotein)
7. Creatinine and Electrolytes
8. PT/INR
9. 3-Phase CT or MRI with IV contrast of Abdomen and pelvis
10. CT of chest or PET Scan
11. Lipid profile, Hemoglobin A1C and PET Scan
12. Bone Scan, if indicated

Liver only disease
ECOG status 0-1
No Major vascular Invasion
No Nodal disease

CLINICAL ASSESSMENT



Surgery Assessment

Child Pugh A, B, No portal hypertension, Suitable tumor location, Adequate liver reserve, Suitable liver remnant, Milan Criteria for transplant eligibility

If patient is not eligible for resection, evaluate patient's eligibility for transplant based on *Milan Criteria*:

Milan Criteria for transplant eligibility:

- *Tumor less than or = to 5cm in diameter or 2-3 tumors less than or = 3cm each. No macrovascular involvement. No extrahepatic disease*
- *If ineligible for transplant: resection if feasible (preferred) or loco-regional therapy*
- *If unresectable: transplant candidate: refer to a **transplant center** or consider bridge therapy;*
- *If not a transplant candidate: loco-regional therapy (preferred), systemic therapy, **clinical trial**, best supportive care*

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

CLINICAL PRESENTATION

STAGING

TREATMENT

SURVEILLANCE

YES,
Early/
Intermediate
Disease

**If not a transplant candidate*

- Up to 3 lesions ≤ 3 cm
- Single lesion > 3 cm
- Multiple lesions (up to 3-4 total)
- Overall tumor burden less than or = to 25%
- Single lesion 25%-50% tumor burden
- Multiple Lesions greater than 4
- Any Tumor Burden above Branch PV or HV Tumor Thrombus

Unresectable Tumors
(consider non-operative strategies)

Performance status 0-2, CLIP0-3, and Child Pugh A, B

Follow steps on Page 6 for "No" to Isolated Metastasis

- Ablation
- TACE or TAE
- Yttrium 90
- Radiation Therapy
- Beam Therapy
- Systemic Therapy

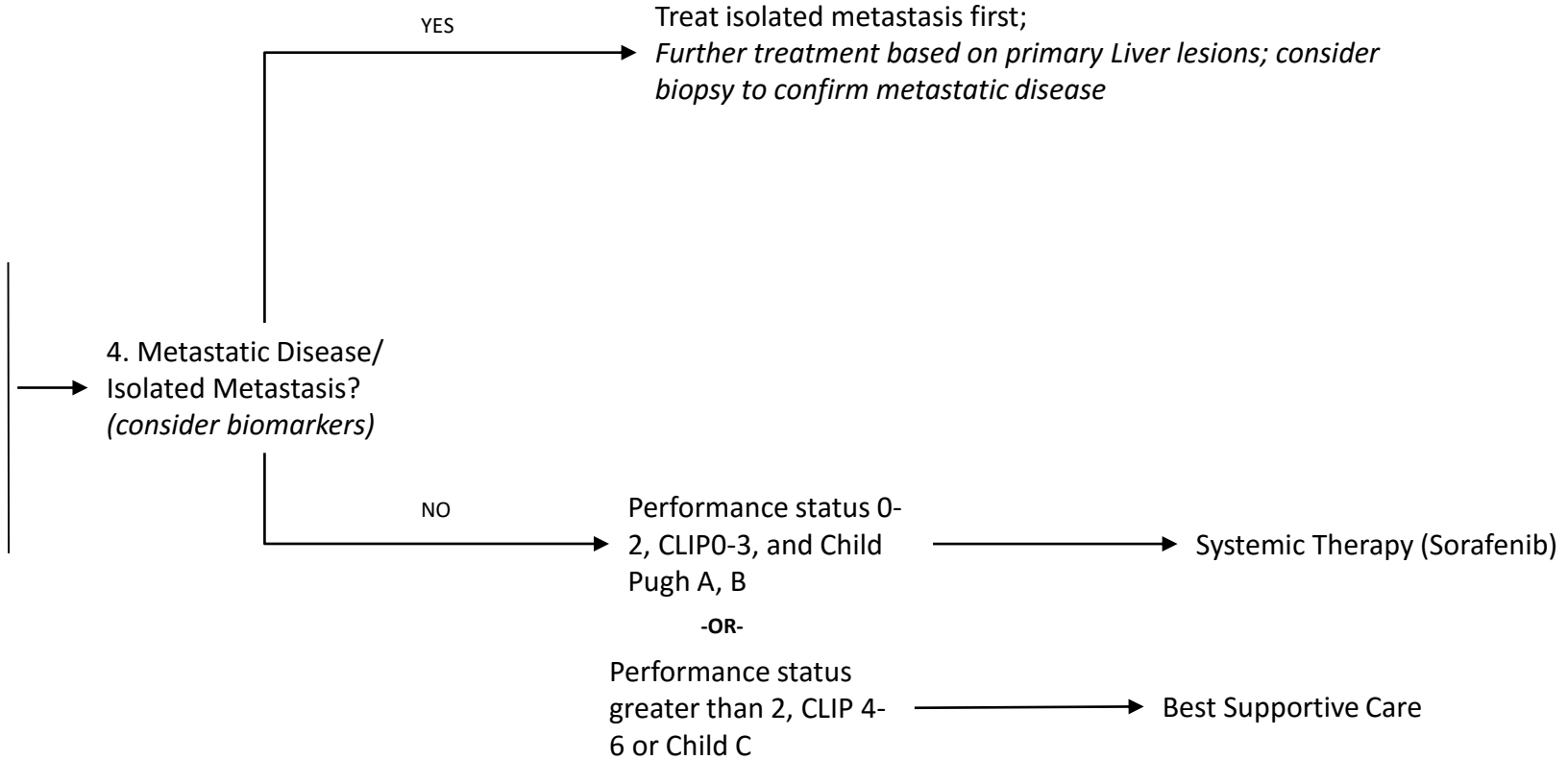
- Imaging, q 3-6 months for 2 years, then q 6-12 months
- AFP, q 3-6 months for 2 years, then q 6-12 months
- Monitor if disease recurs
- Refer to hepatologist for discussion of antiviral therapy for carriers of hepatitis

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TREATMENT



Sources:

1. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology; Hepatobiliary Cancers, version 2.2016
2. MD Anderson Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Department of Clinical Effectiveness V5
3. Hepatocellular carcinoma: ESMO–ESDO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up, *Annals of Oncology* 23 (Supplement 7): vii41–vii48, 2012 doi:10.1093/annonc/mds225
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5. HCC Consensus Guidelines (MBP – OLOL)
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