

Evaluation of Diffusion-Weighted MRI and FDG-PET/CT to Assess Response to AdCD40L treatment in Metastatic Melanoma Patients

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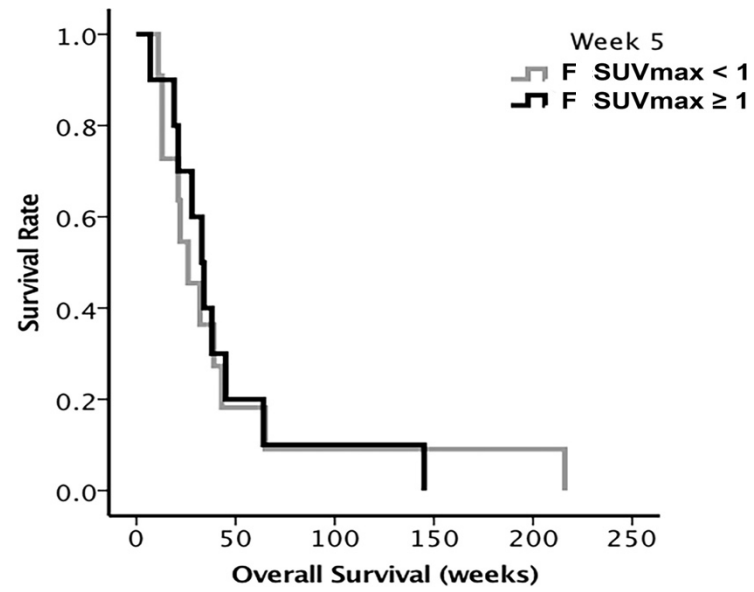


Figure 1s

Median OS between patients with F $SUV_{max} \geq 1$ (black lines) and compared with those with F $SUV_{max} < 1$ (grey lines) at week 5 (p=0.968).

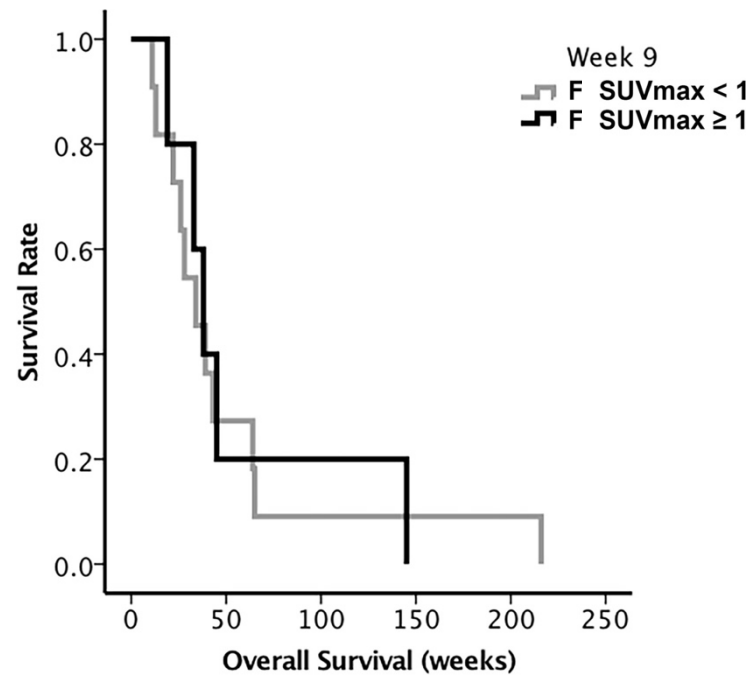


Figure 2s

Median OS between patients between patients with F $SUV_{max} \geq 1$ (black lines) and compared with those with F $SUV_{max} < 1$ (grey lines) at week 9 (p=0.905).

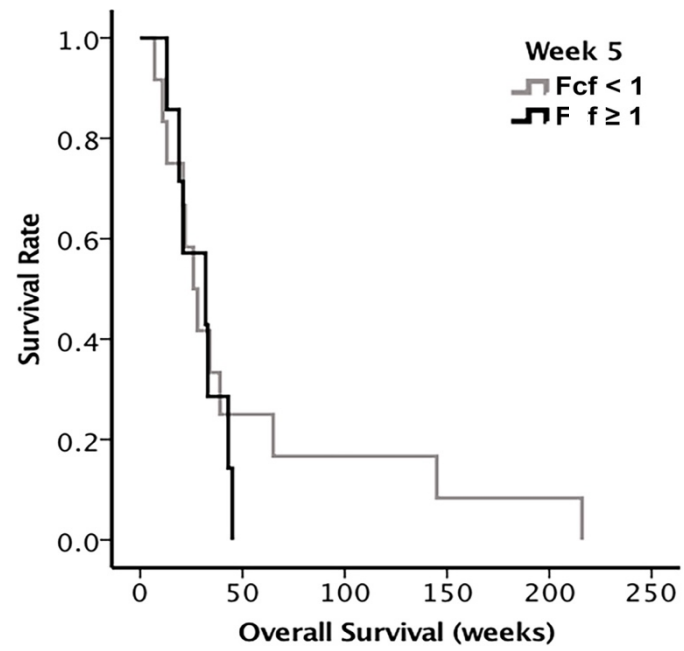


Figure 3s

Median OS between patients between patients with $F f \geq 1$ (black lines) and compared with those with $F f < 1$ (grey lines) at week 5 ($p=0.556$).

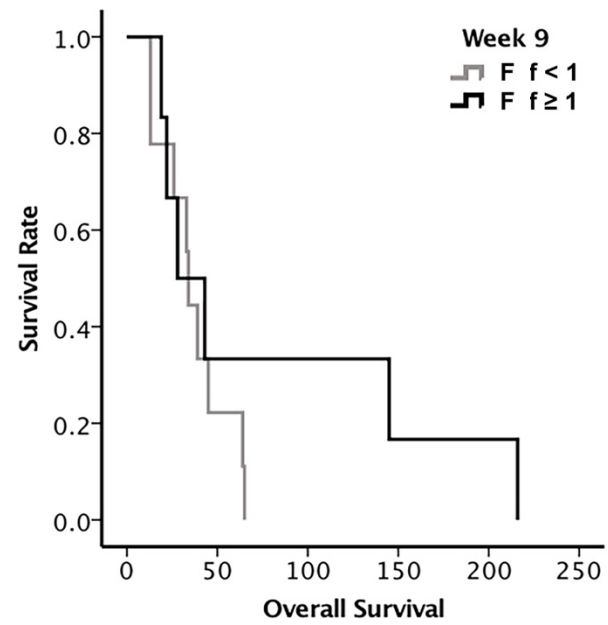


Figure 4s

Median OS between patients between patients with $F f \geq 1$ (black lines) and compared with those with $F f < 1$ (grey lines) at week 9 ($p=0.348$).

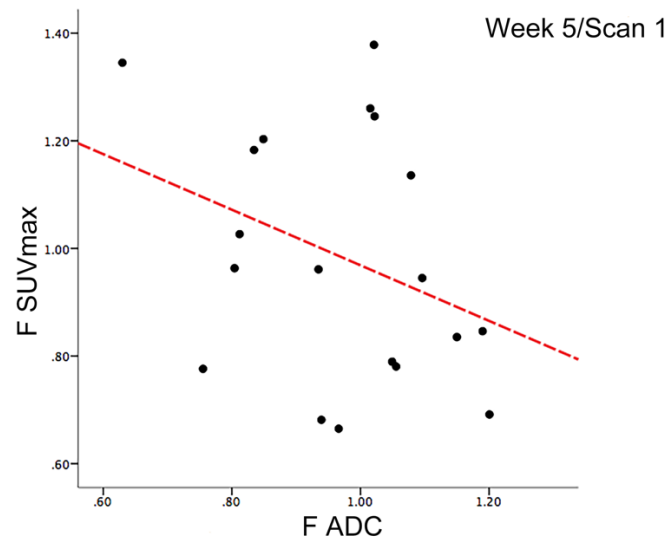


Figure 5s

F ADC values were correlated to *F SUV_{max}* values at week 5 (Scan 1) in the injected metastasis including all evaluable patients in the analysis (n=21, p=0.015, R²=0.117). The Pearson's correlation analysis was used.

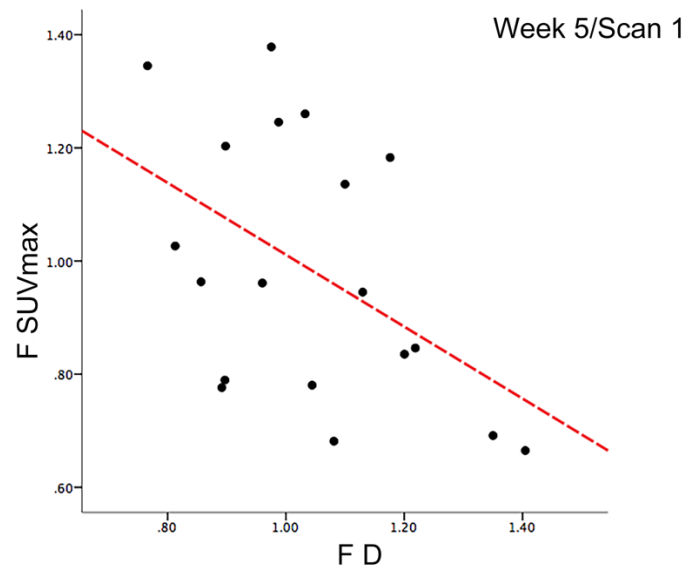


Figure 6s

FD values were correlated to *F SUV_{max}* values at week 5 (Scan 1) in the injected metastases, including all evaluable patients in the analysis (n=21, p=0.039, R²=0.227). The Pearson's correlation analysis was used.

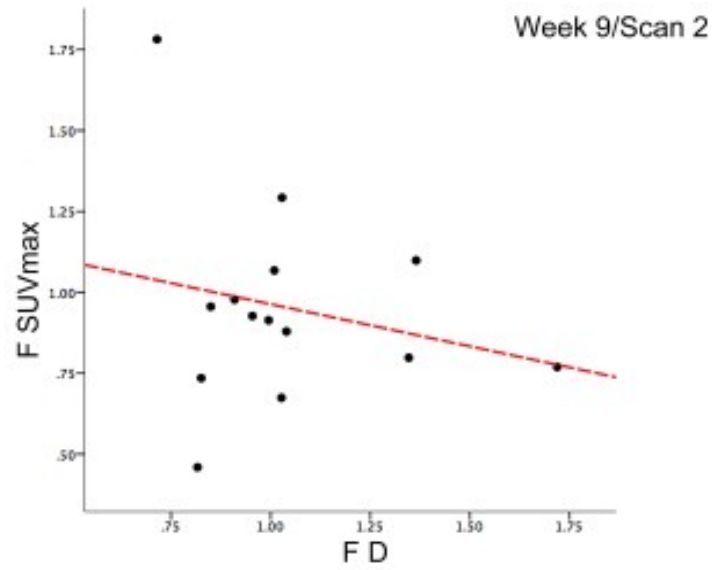


Figure 7s

F D values were correlated to *F SUV_{max}* values at week 9 (Scan 2) in the injected metastases, including all evaluable patients in the analysis (n=21, p=0.445, R²=0.049). The Pearson's correlation analysis was used.

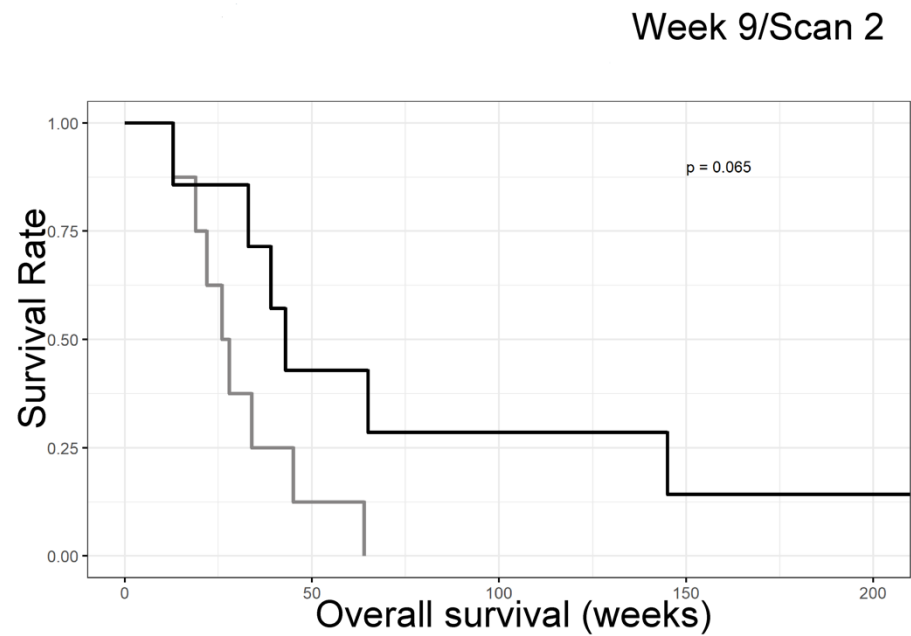


Figure 8s

Patients with F *D* value above the median had a better OS at week 9 (Scan 2), including all patients (n=21, p=0.065). The black line shows the F *D* value above the median, while the grey line shows F *D* value below the median.

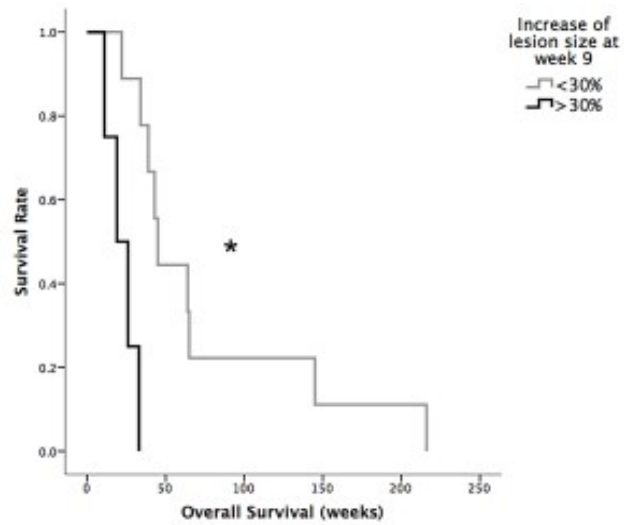
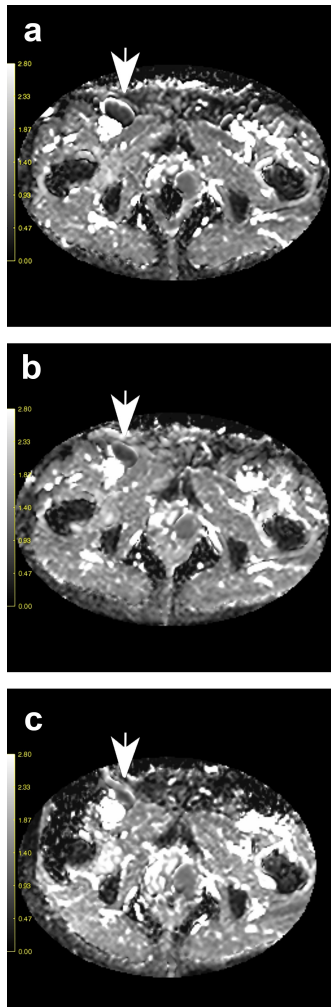


Figure 9s

Comparing OS in the group of patients that had an increase $\geq 30\%$ of the size of the injected metastasis at week 9 (Scan 2) with the group with increase $< 30\%$ ($p=0.001$). The Kaplan-Meier method was used followed by log-rank test (* indicates $p < 0.05$).

Figure 10s



ADC maps of a 67-year-old woman with disseminated mucosal melanoma in vulva (cohort 2). Injections with AdCD40L were given to a right inguinal lymph node metastasis. The patient had partial metabolic response (PMR) in the first and stable metabolic disease (SMD) in the second post-therapy evaluation, according to EORTC criteria while the case was assessed as stable disease (SD) at both post-therapy scans according to RECIST 1.1. An increase in ADC/D in the injected metastasis was observed at both DW-MRI scans post-therapy. The longest diameter of the injected metastasis was measured at each time date and was unaltered according to the RECIST 1.1 criteria. An initial decrease of the $f\%$ value was observed while it was increased at the second DW-MRI scan post-therapy. In a not injected left inguinal lymph node metastasis the ADC-value was increased at both DW-MRI scans post therapy while the value of D was initially increased but it was decreased in the second post-therapy evaluation. A similar pattern as for the D-value was observed regarding the values of $f\%$ while the size of the metastasis was unaltered. A third metastasis at the proximity of the urinary bladder is present in the images. This metastasis was not distinguishable at the PET/CT scans due to the high activity of the urinary bladder.

a-c: ADC maps. The arrows indicate the injected right inguinal metastasis at baseline (a), at week 5 (b) and at week 9 (c).

Table 1s:

Kruskal-Wallis test was performed on the DWI, PET and lesion size measurements. The null hypothesis was that the distribution of fold changes of DWI, PET and lesion size parameters is the same across the three cohorts. The test showed no significant differences in the fold changes of DWI, SUVmax and lesion size between baseline and follow-up Scan 1 and 2.

	F ADC	F D	F f	F SUVmax	F lesion size
Time	p-value	p-value	p-value	p-value	p-value
w 5 (Scan 1)	0.30	0.23	0.46	0.87	0.95
w 9 (Scan 2)	0.22	0.91	0.48	0.17	0.16

