

DIFFUSE GLIOMAS – DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH AND ANCILLARY TESTS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF NEUROPATHOLOGISTS**

Disclosures

- I have no relevant financial relationships to disclose

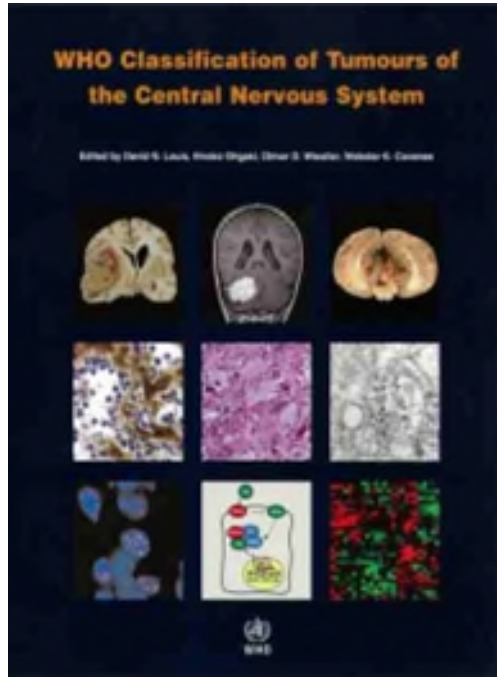


Learning Objectives

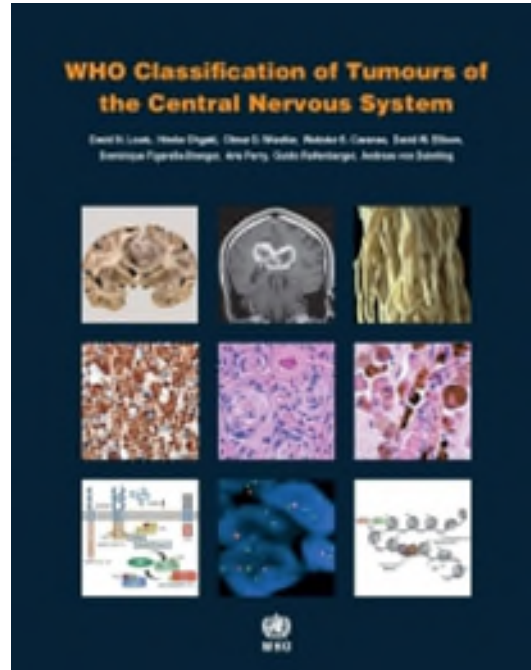
- Outline the main molecular alterations in adult and pediatric diffuse gliomas
- Select immunohistochemical and molecular tests required for accurate classification of diffuse gliomas
- Classify the diffuse gliomas based on the results of the immunohistochemical stains



Classification of CNS Tumors



2007



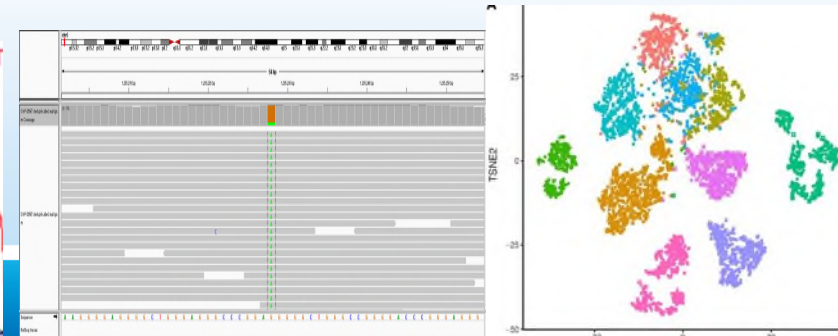
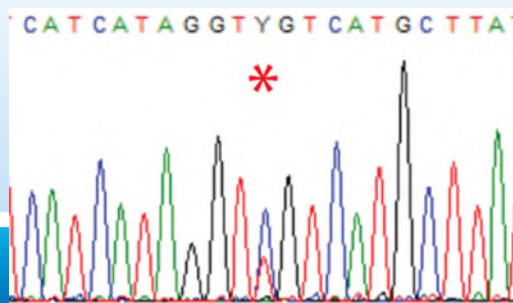
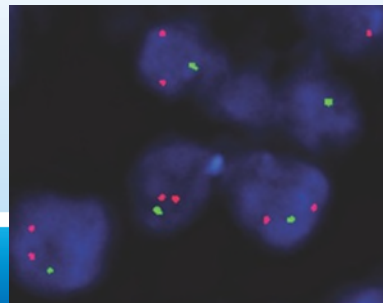
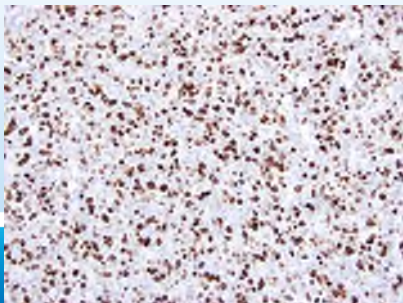
2016

cIMPACT-NOW
 Consortium to
 Inform
 Molecular and
 Practical
 Approaches to CNS
 Tumor Taxonomy—
 Not Official WHO

2016-2020



2021



Work-up of diffuse gliomas

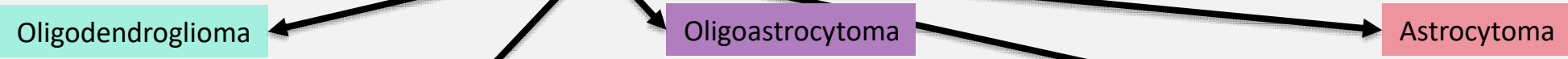
- Age, Location and Imaging
- Confirm that it is a diffuse glioma (IHC if needed)
- IDH1 R132H, ATRX, p53, Ki-67
- H3 K27M, H3K27me3, H3G34R/V
- Molecular tests



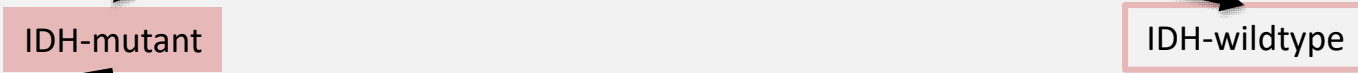
WHO 2016

Diffuse glioma

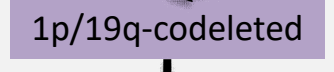
Histologic features



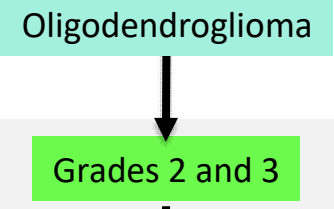
IDH1/IDH2 status



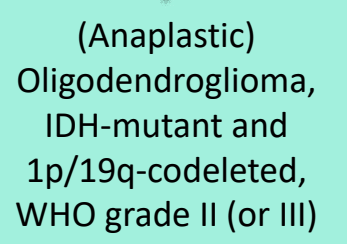
1p/19q status



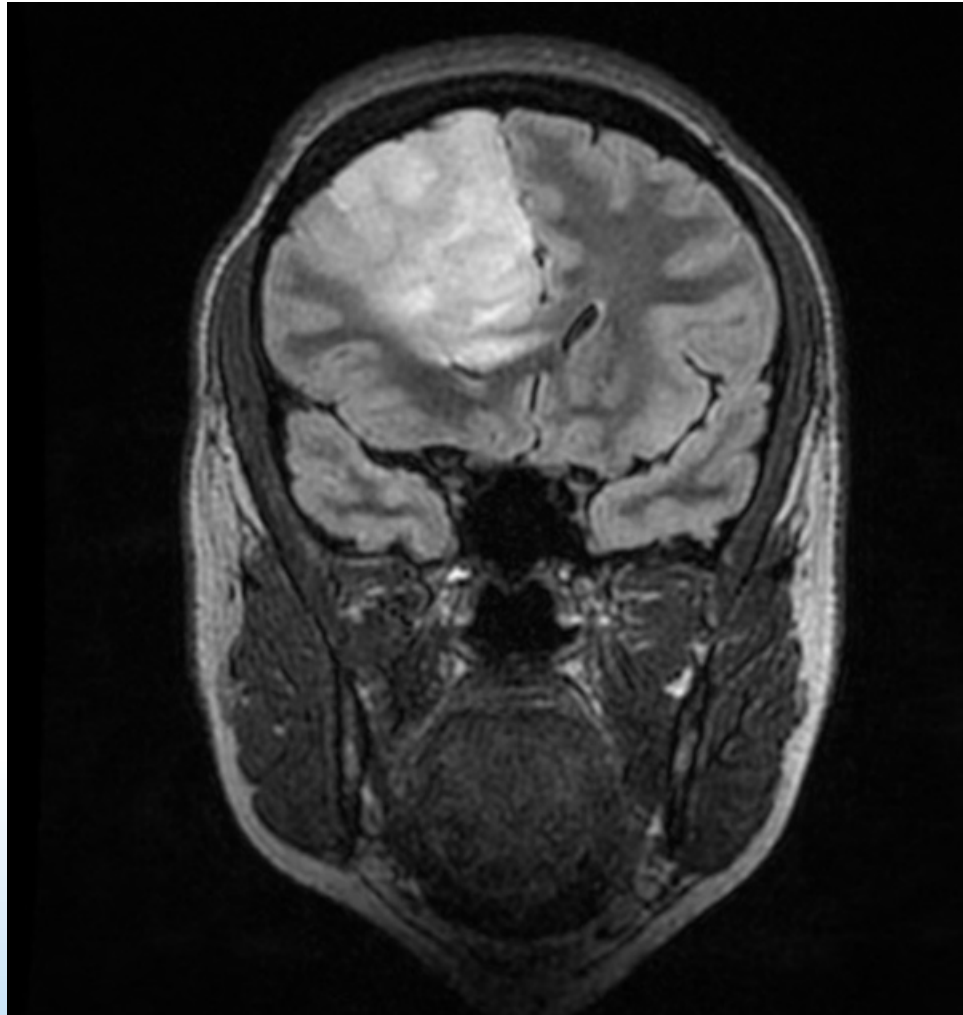
Histologic grade



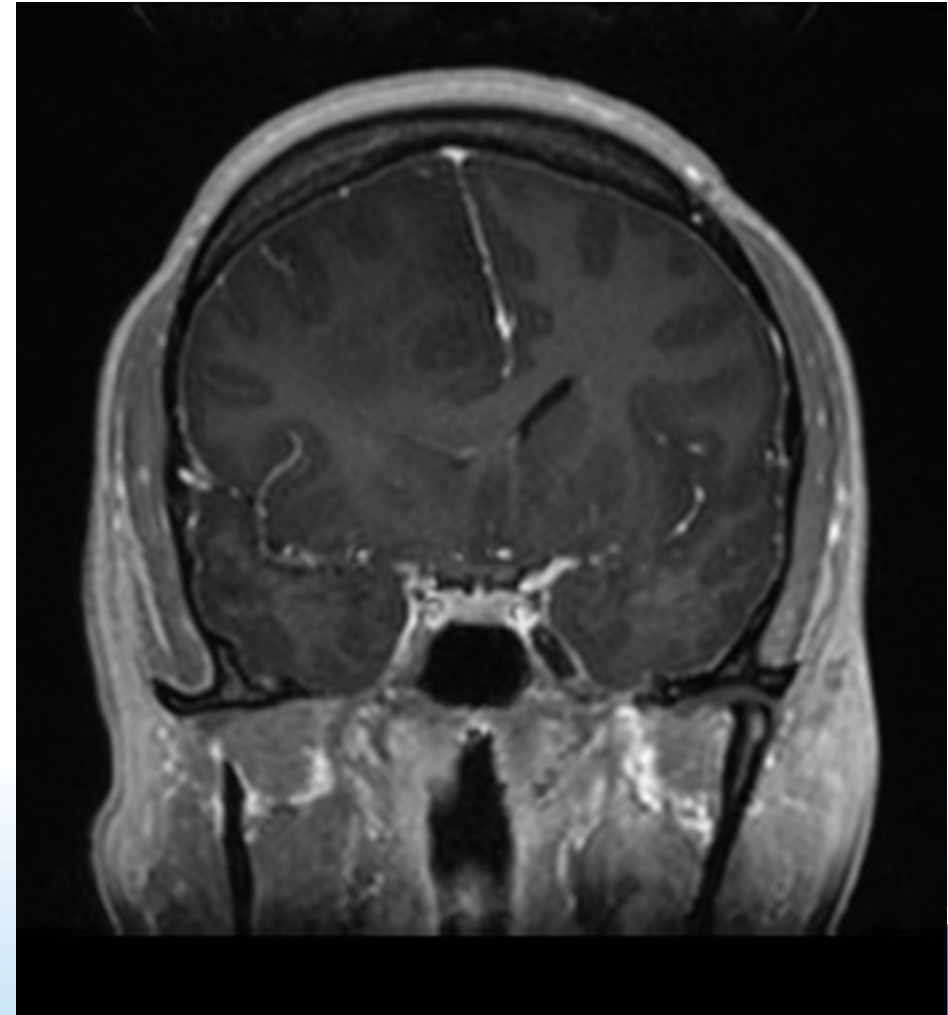
DIAGNOSIS



Case 1: 39-year-old woman with headaches

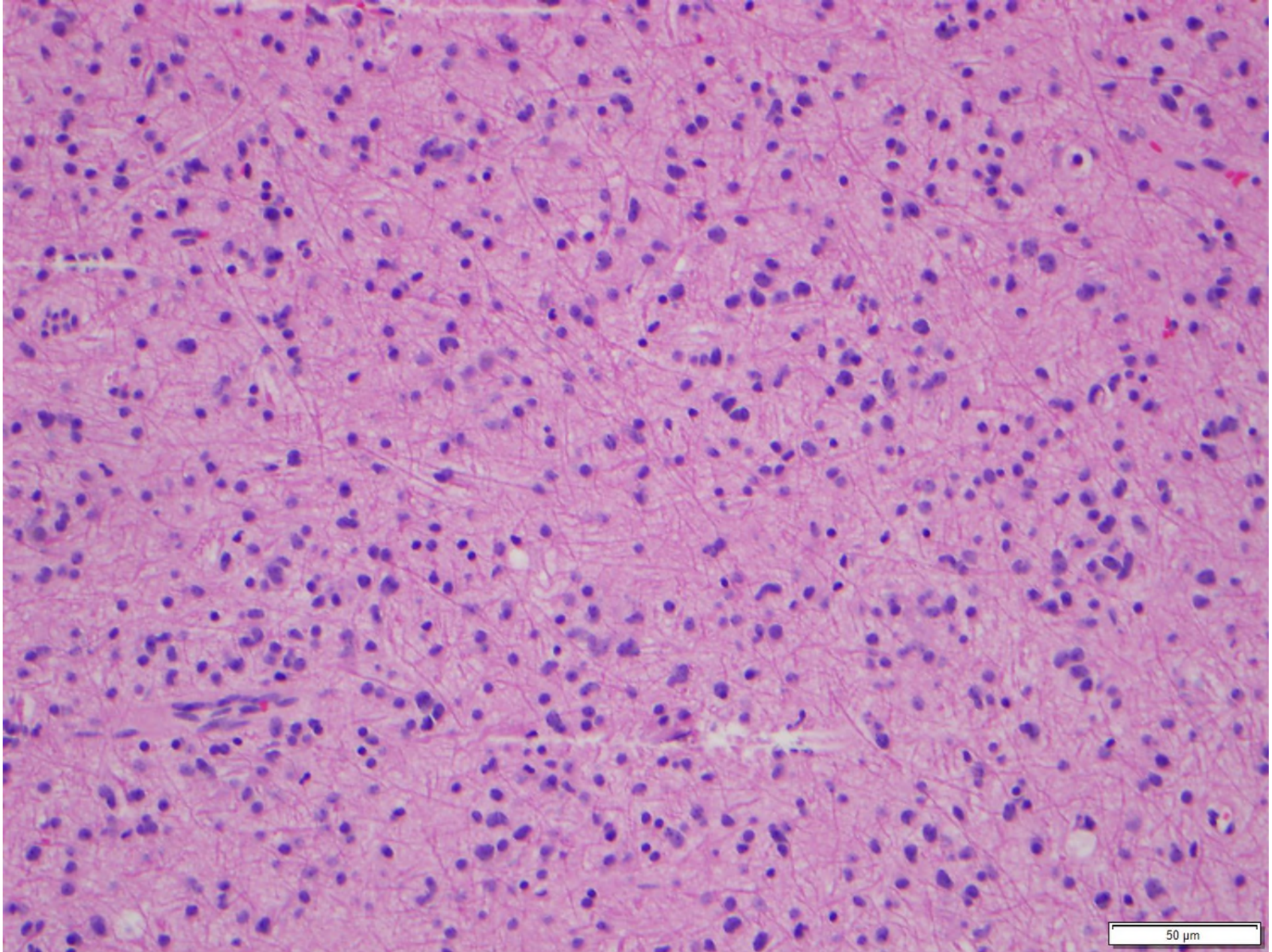


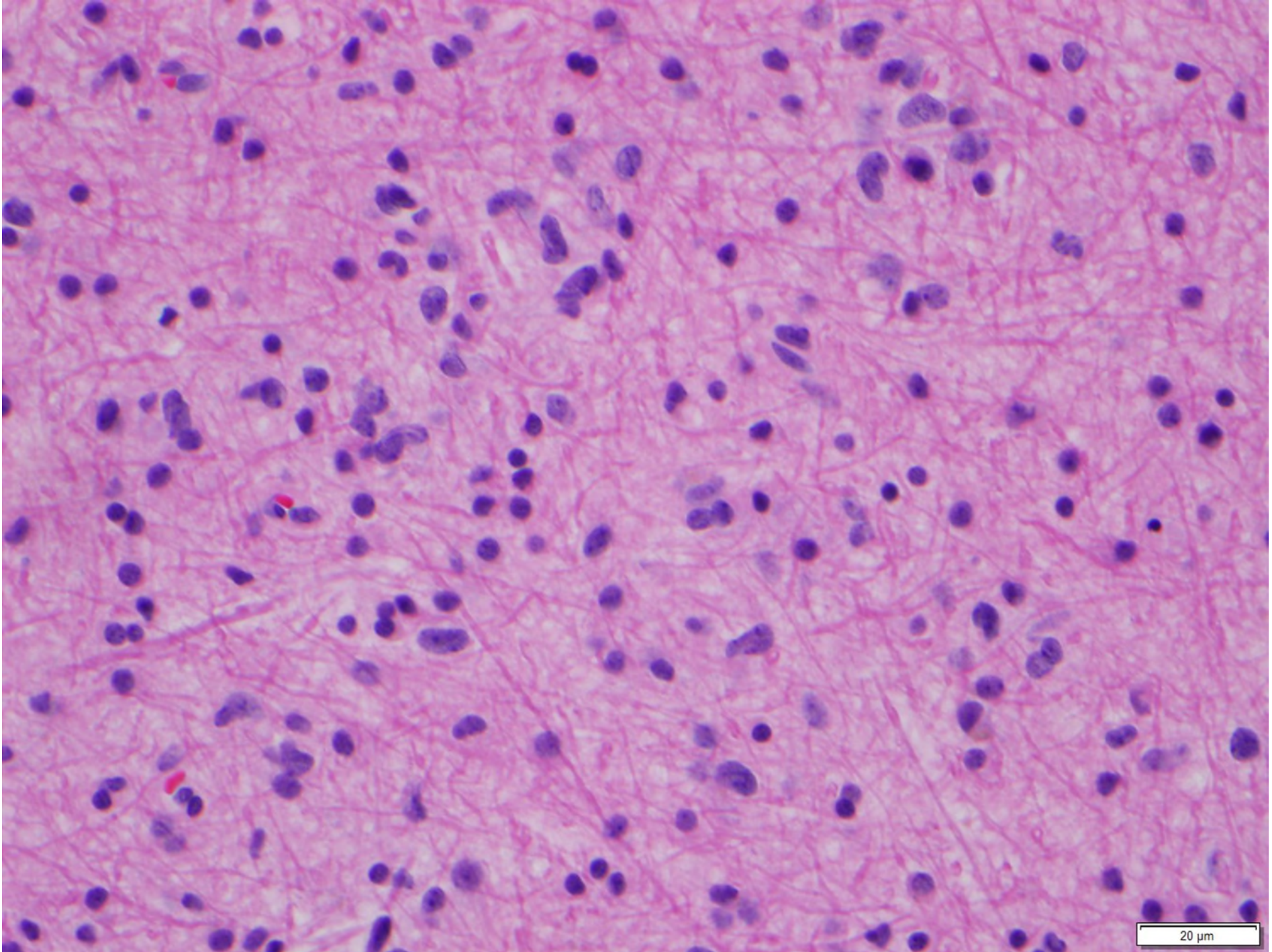
Coronal T2-FLAIR



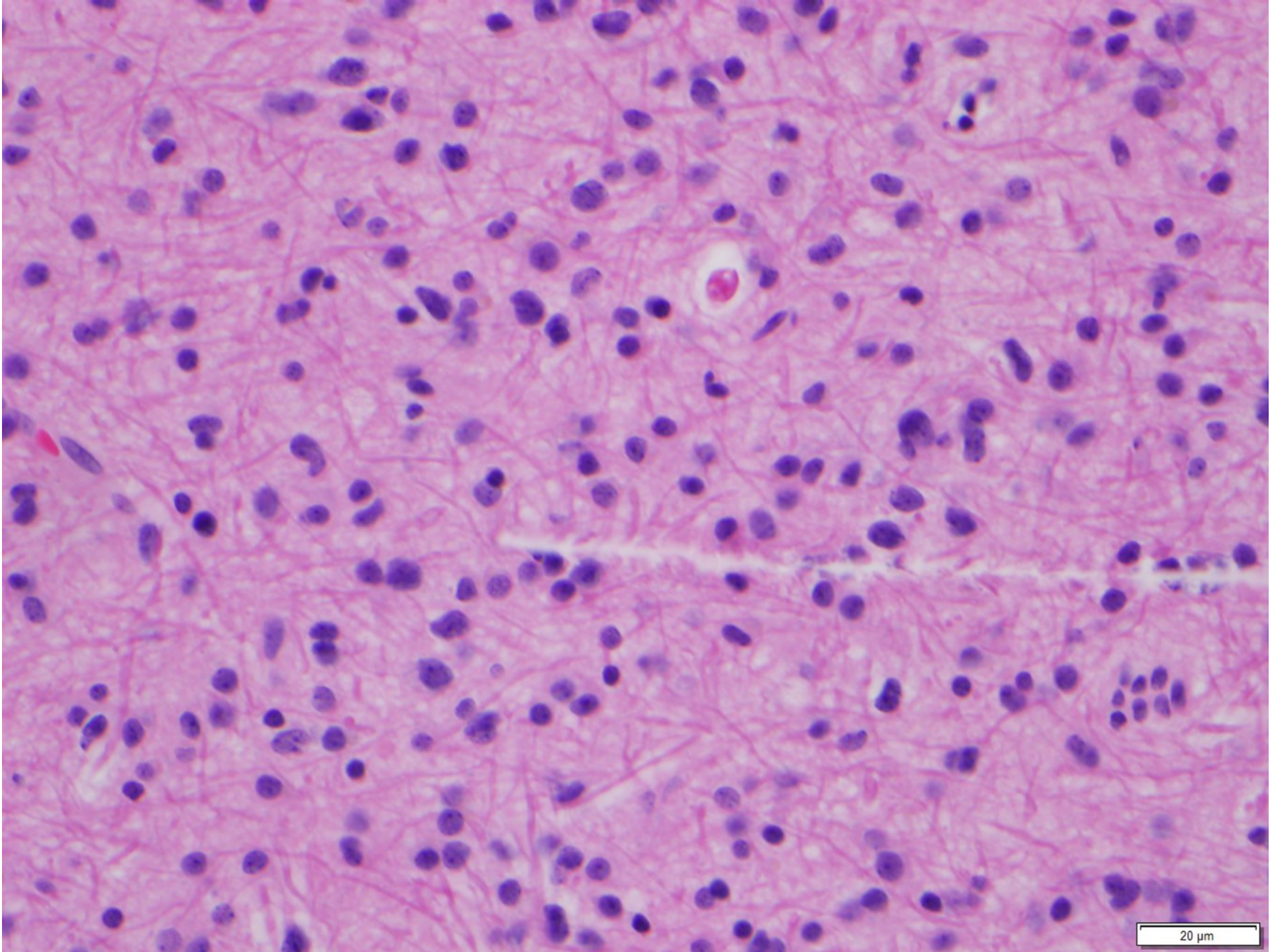
Coronal T1-Contrast





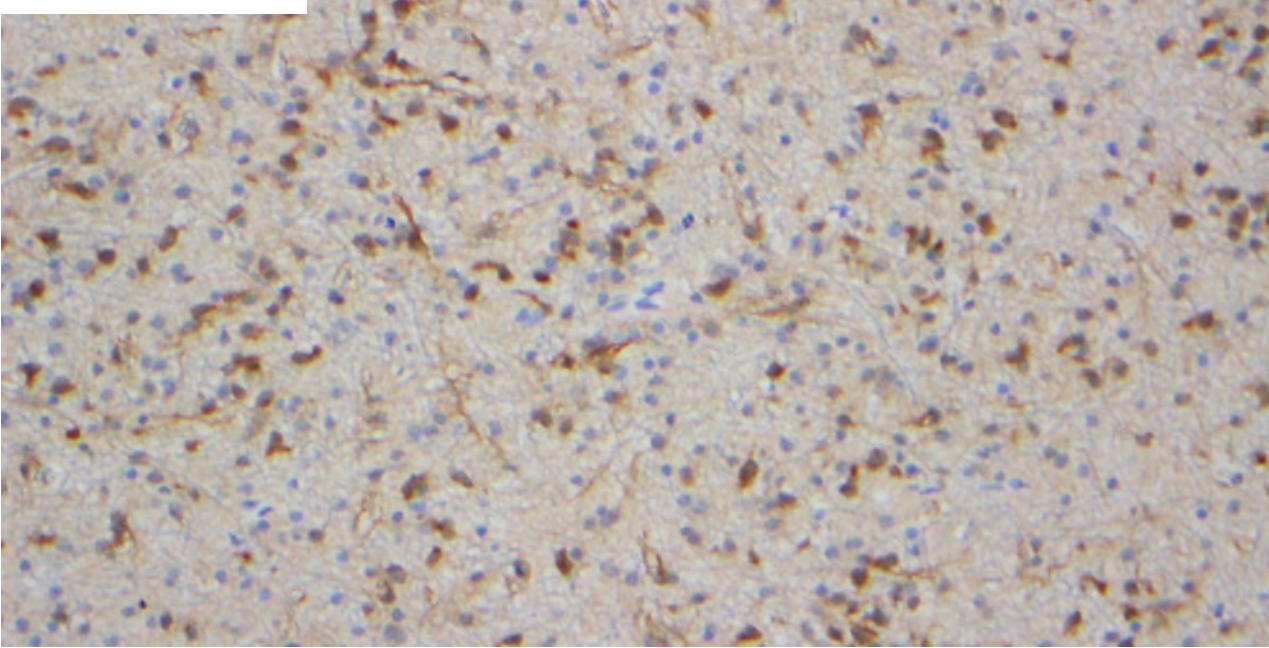


20 μ m

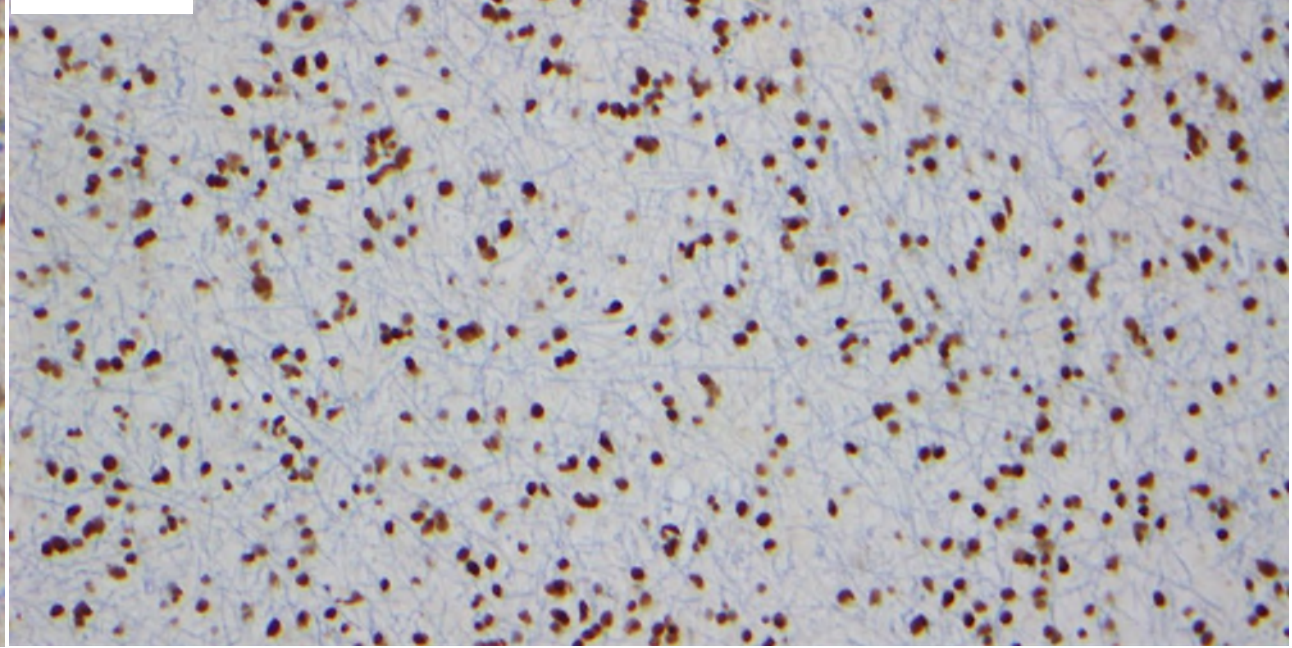


20 μ m

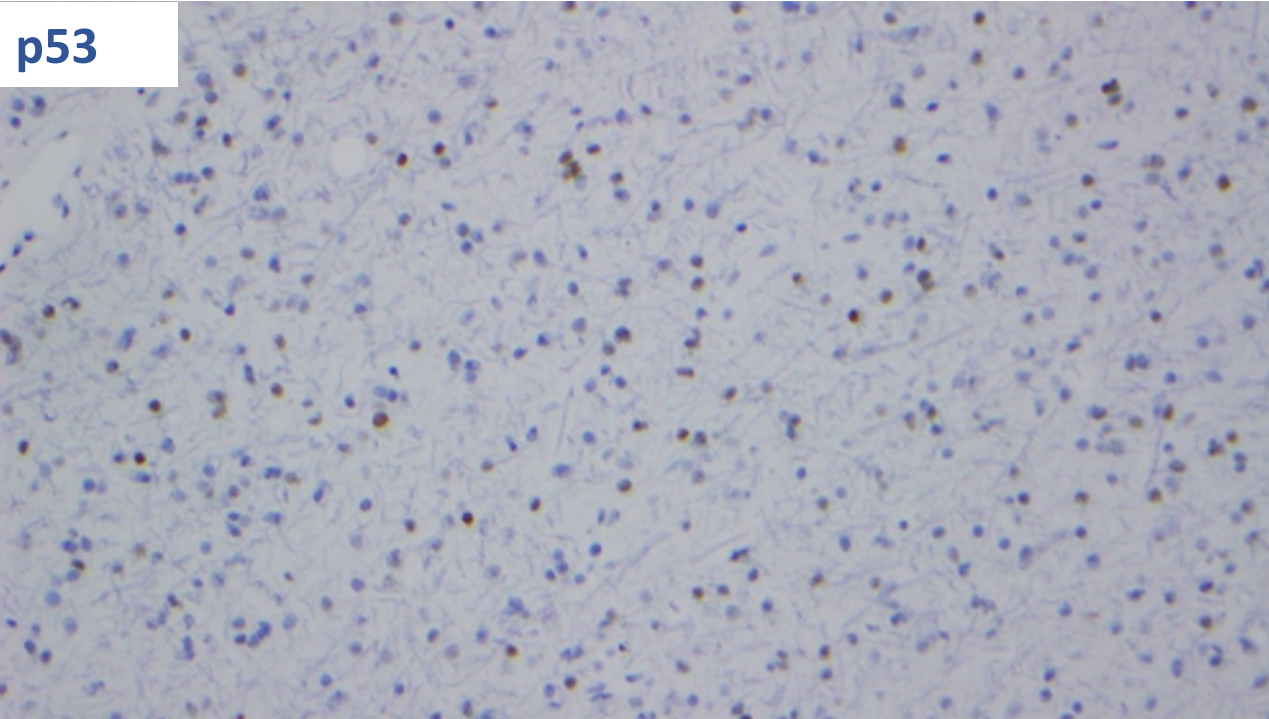
IDH1 R132H



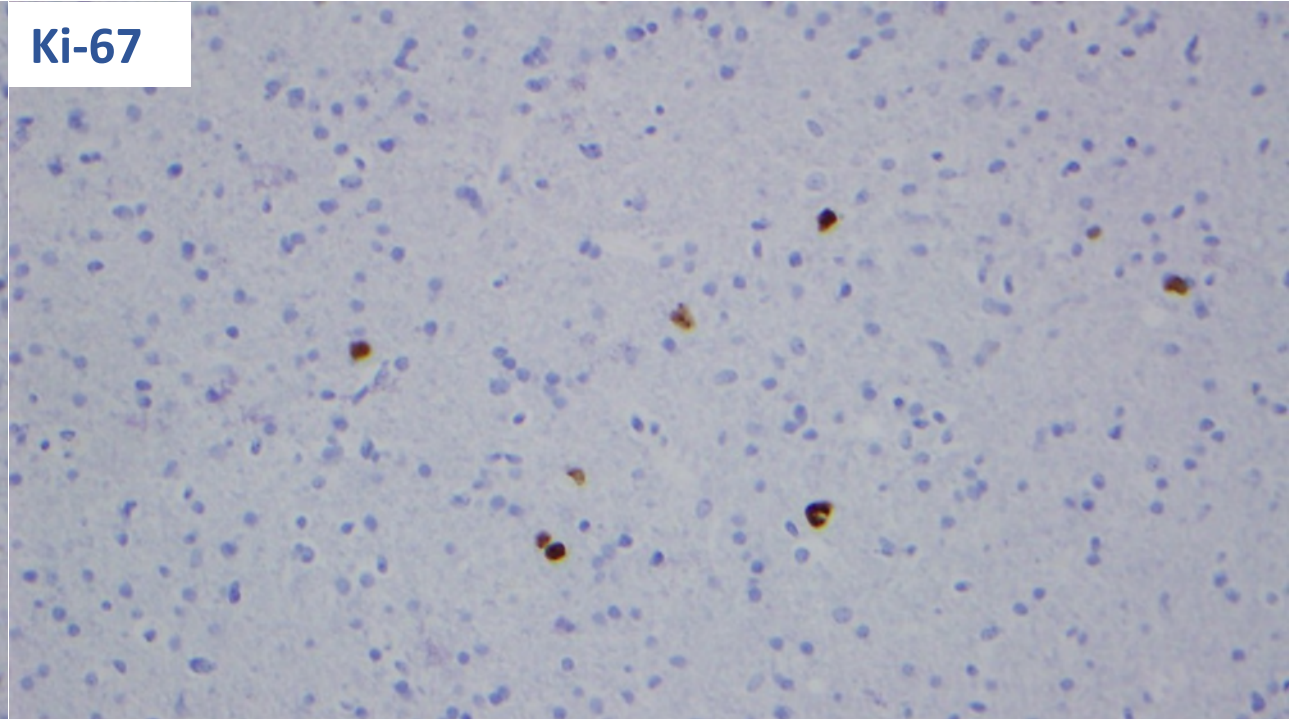
ATRX



p53



Ki-67

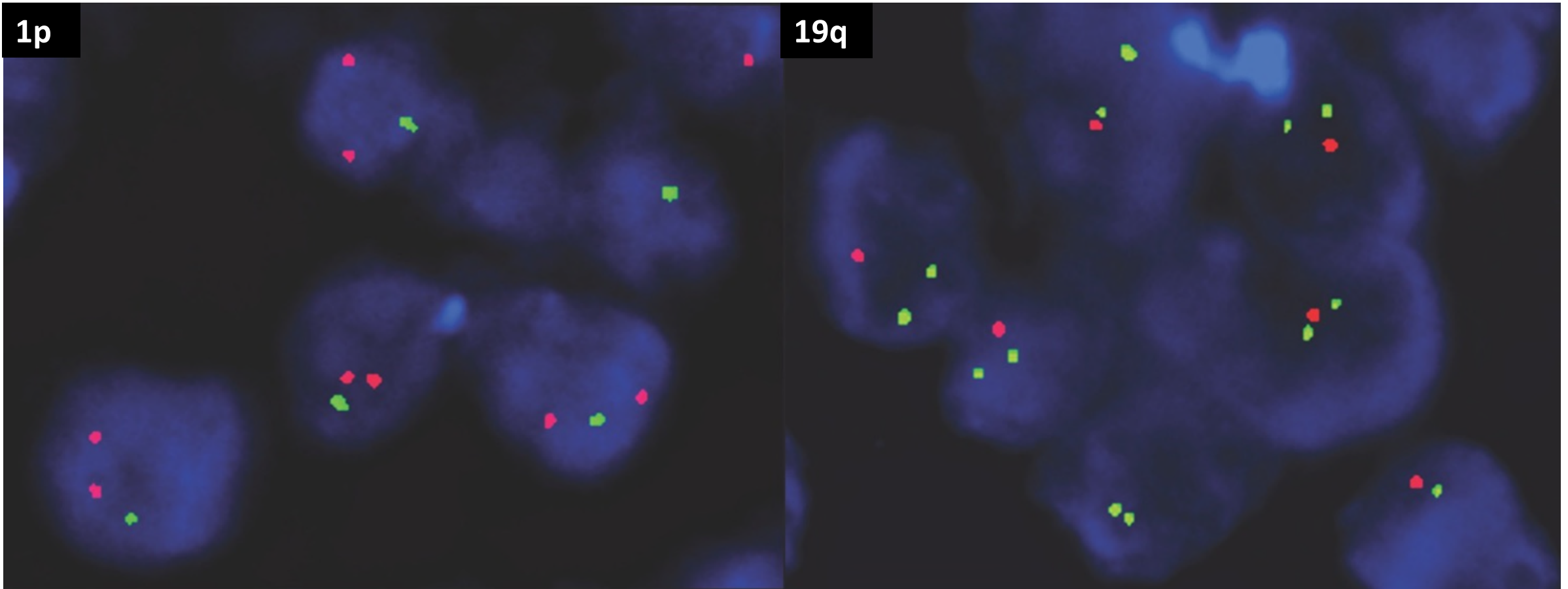


Adult, hemispheric, enhancement (-/+)

- Low-grade histology
- IDH1 R132H (+), ATRX-intact, p53 (-/rarely+)
- 1p/19q codeletion + (FISH, aCGH, NGS, methylation)

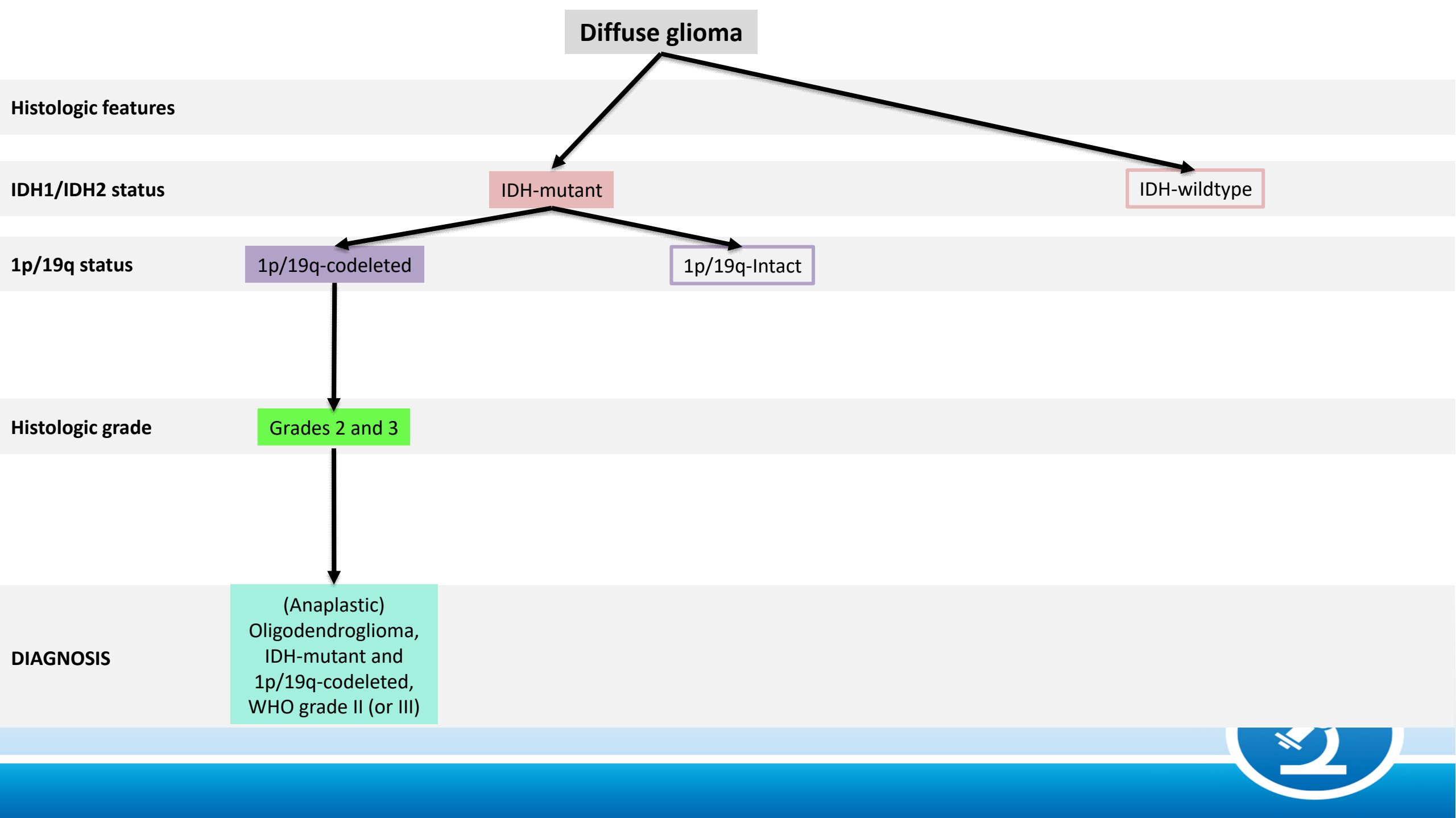
Oligodendroglioma, IDH-mutant and 1p/19q co-deleted





Oligodendroglioma, IDH mutant & 1p/19q codeleted, WHO grade II





Diffuse glioma

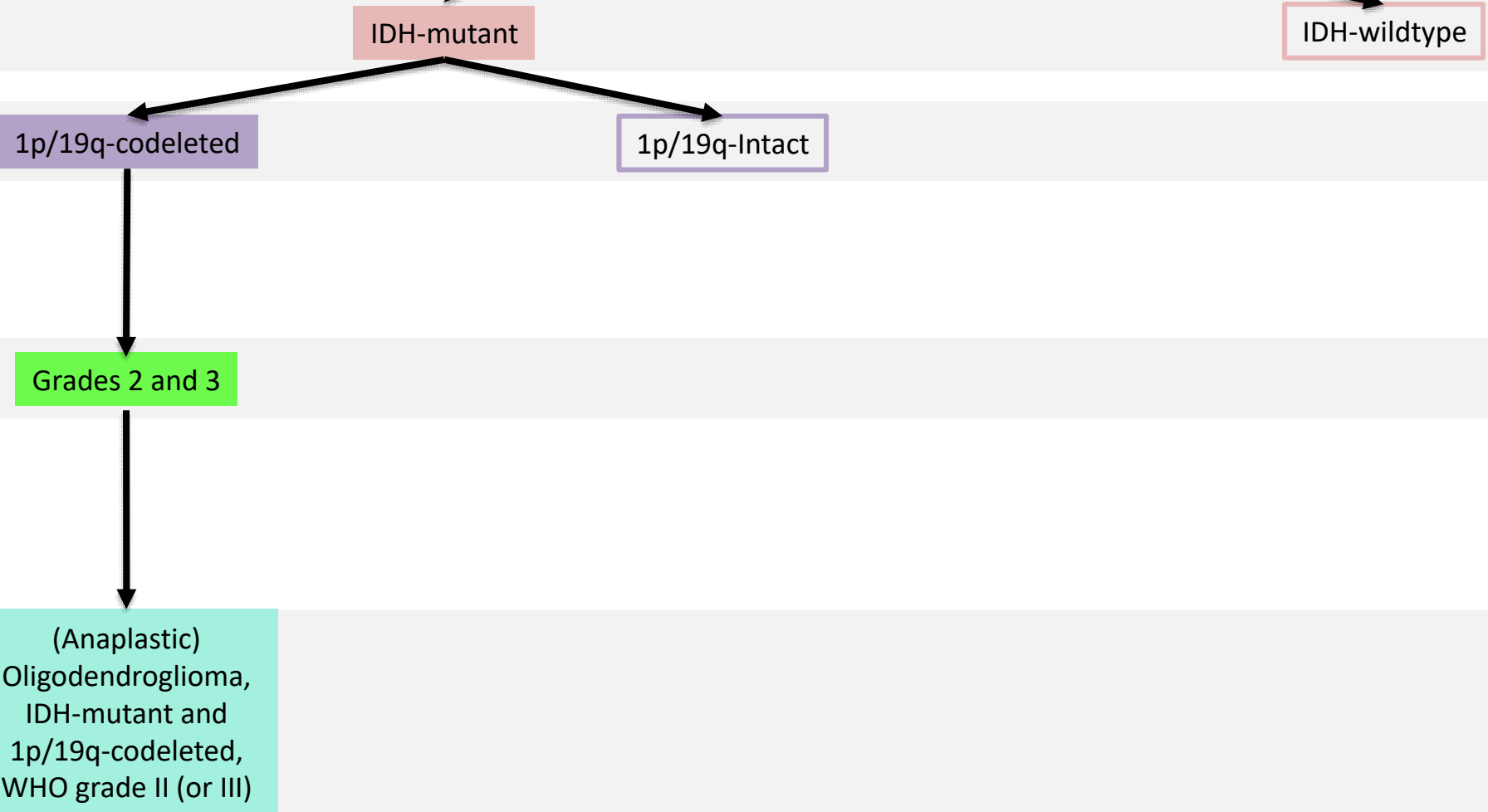
Histologic features

IDH1/IDH2 status

1p/19q status

Histologic grade

DIAGNOSIS



Diffuse glioma

Histologic features

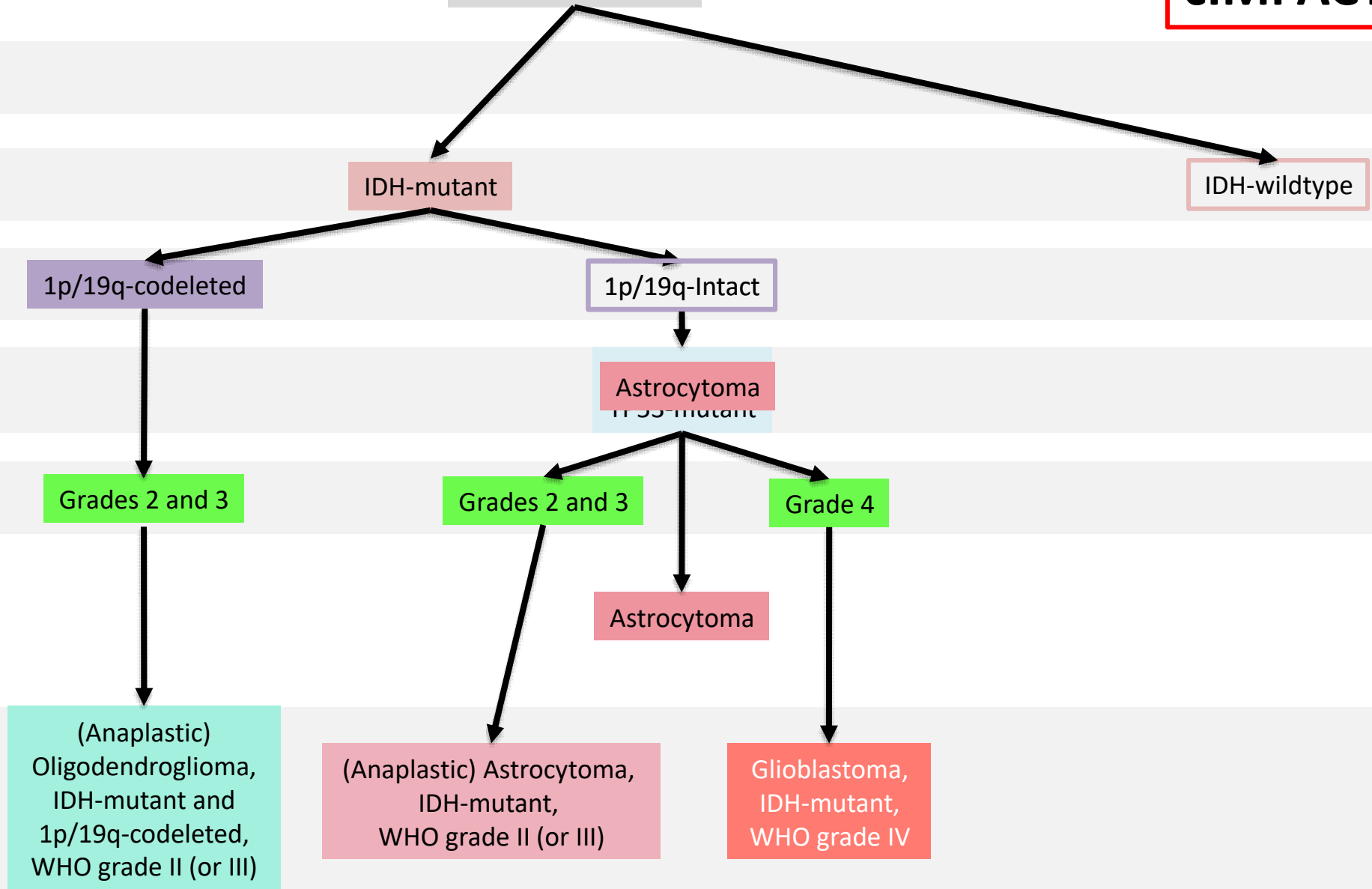
IDH1/IDH2 status

1p/19q status

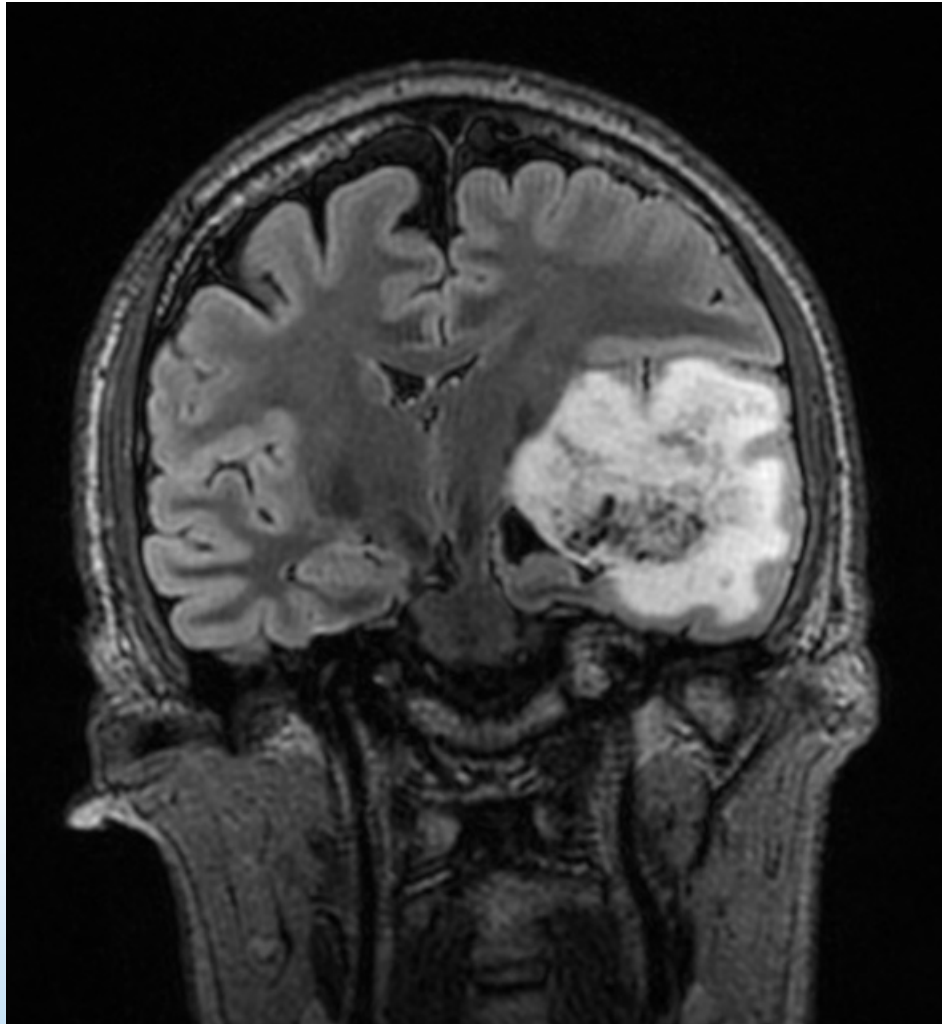
Frequent alterations

Histologic grade

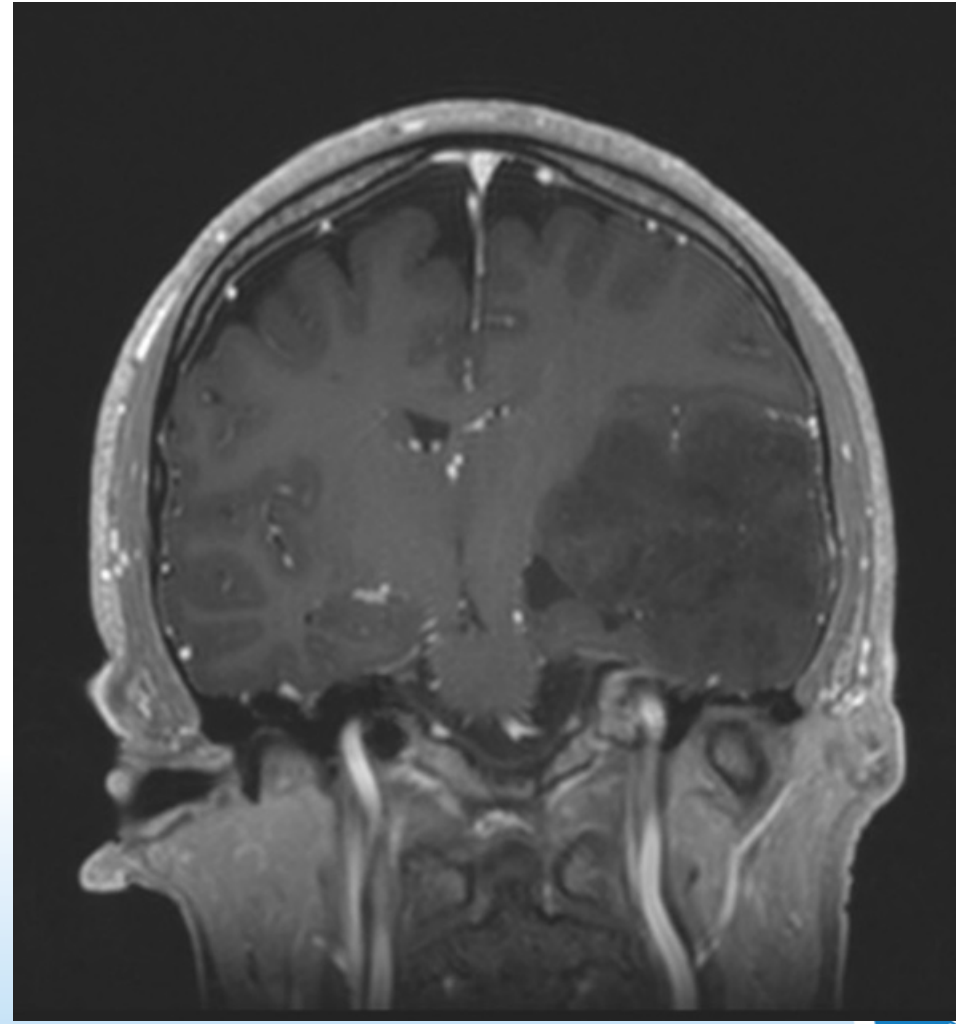
DIAGNOSIS



Case 2: 34-year-old man with visual field cuts

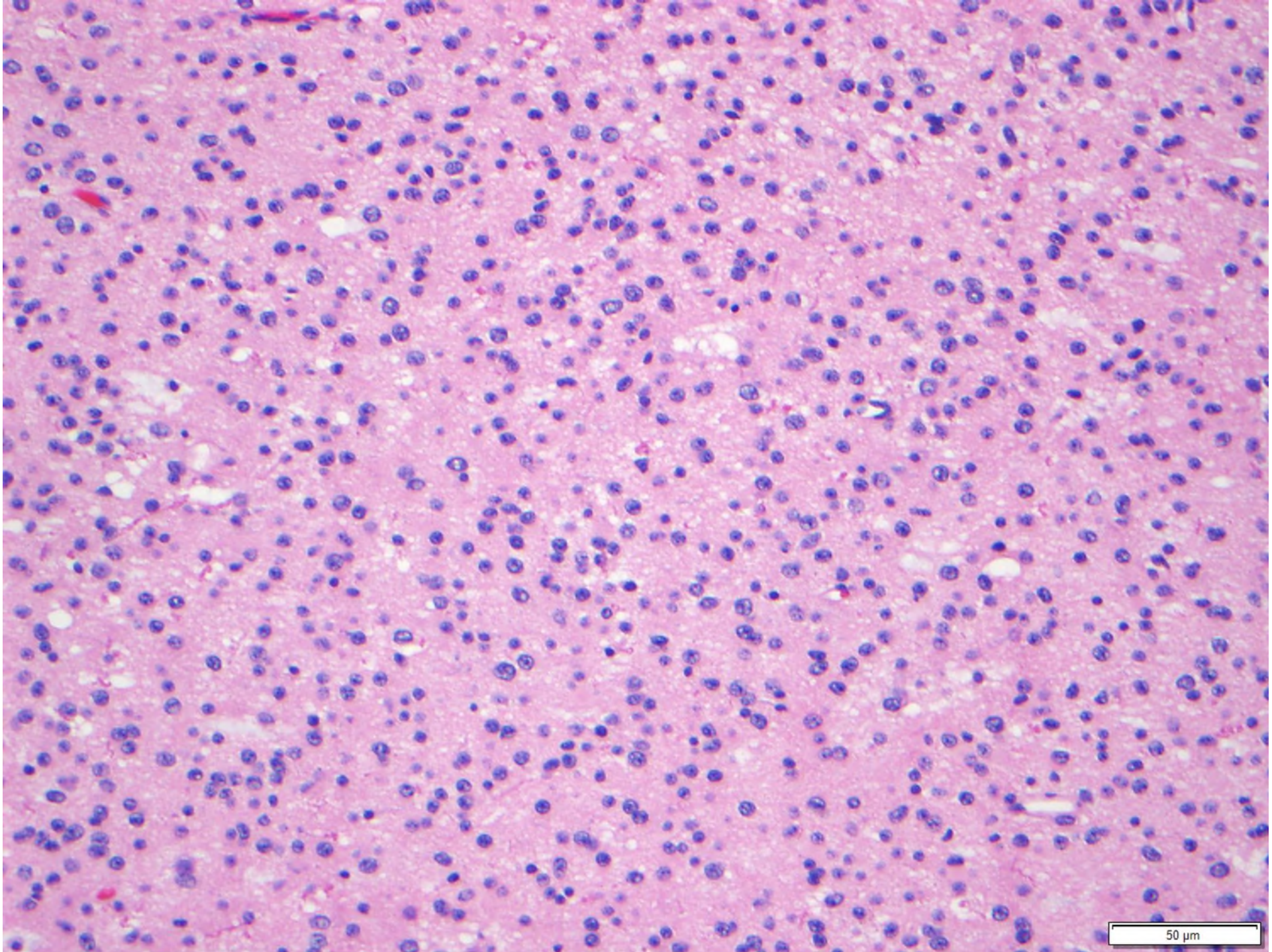


Coronal T2-FLAIR

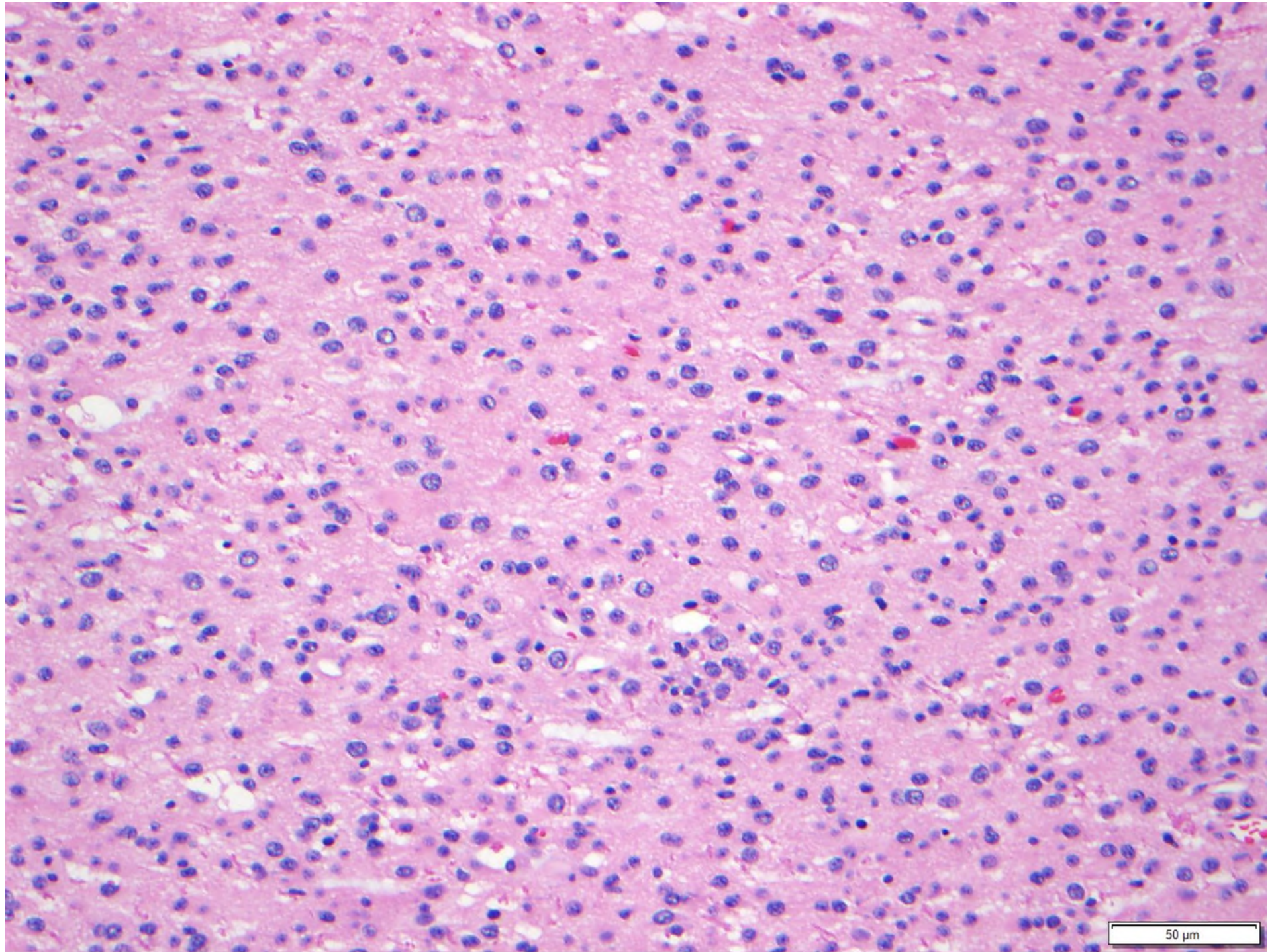


Coronal T1-contrast

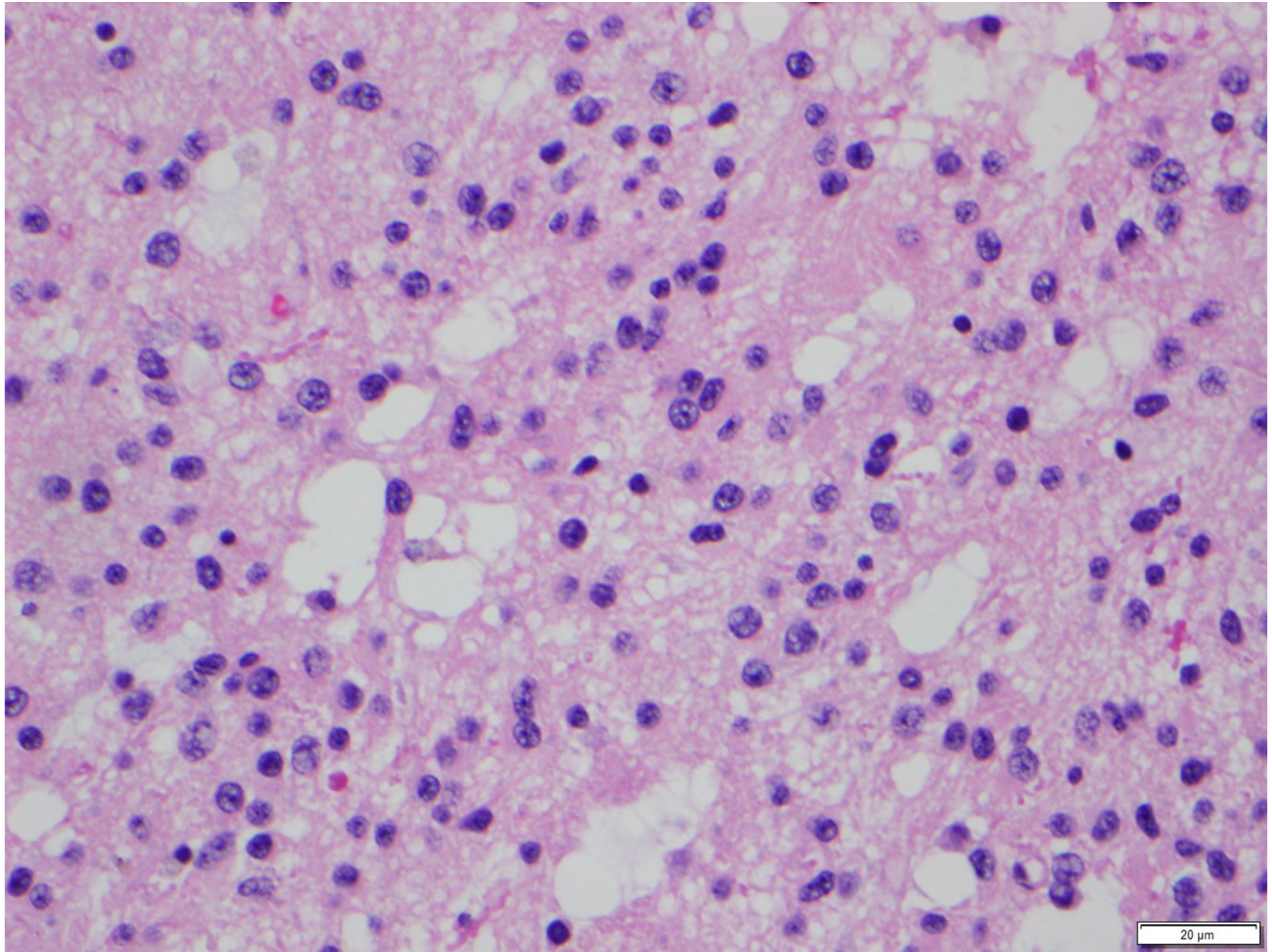




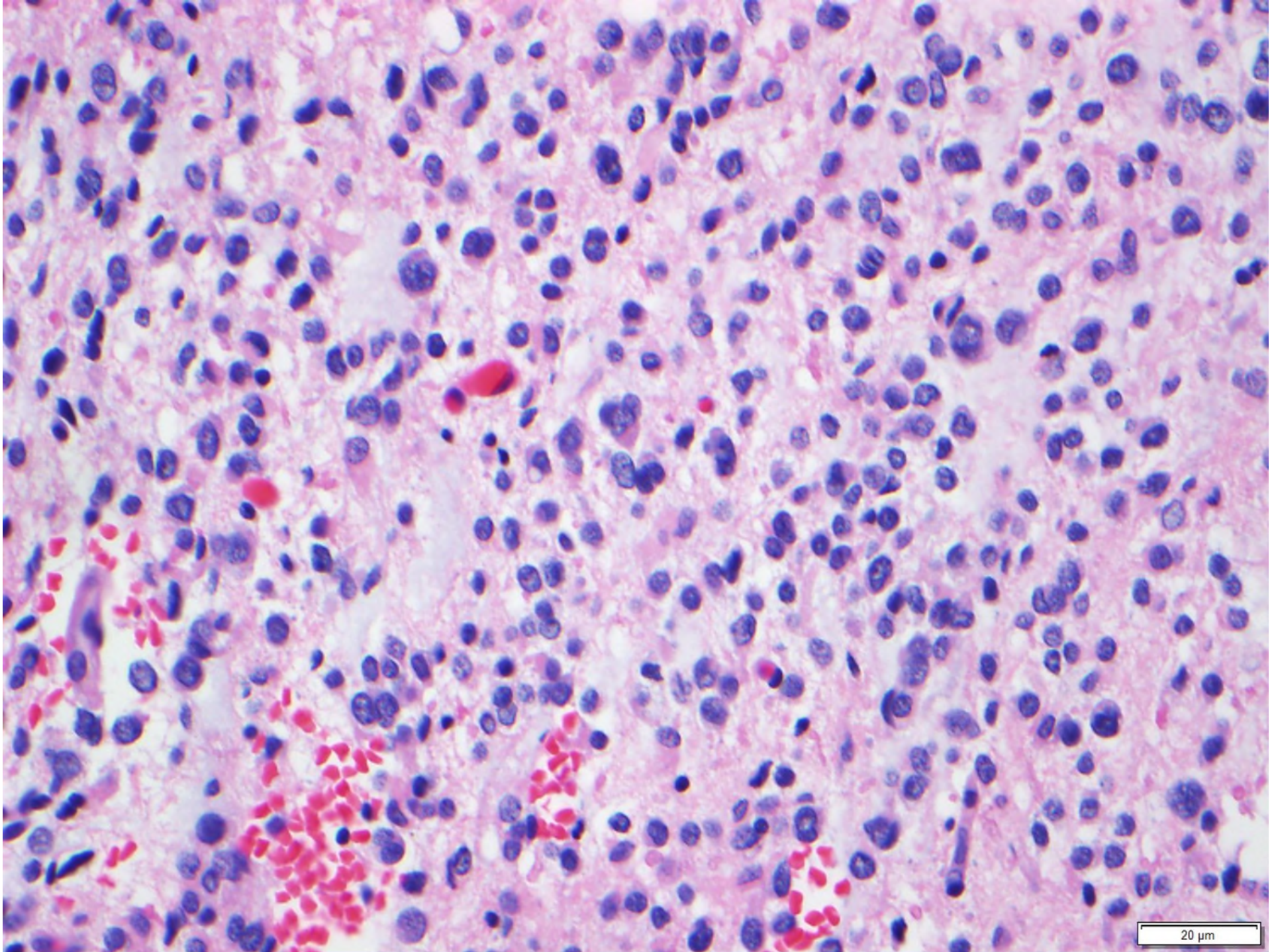
50 μ m



50 μ m

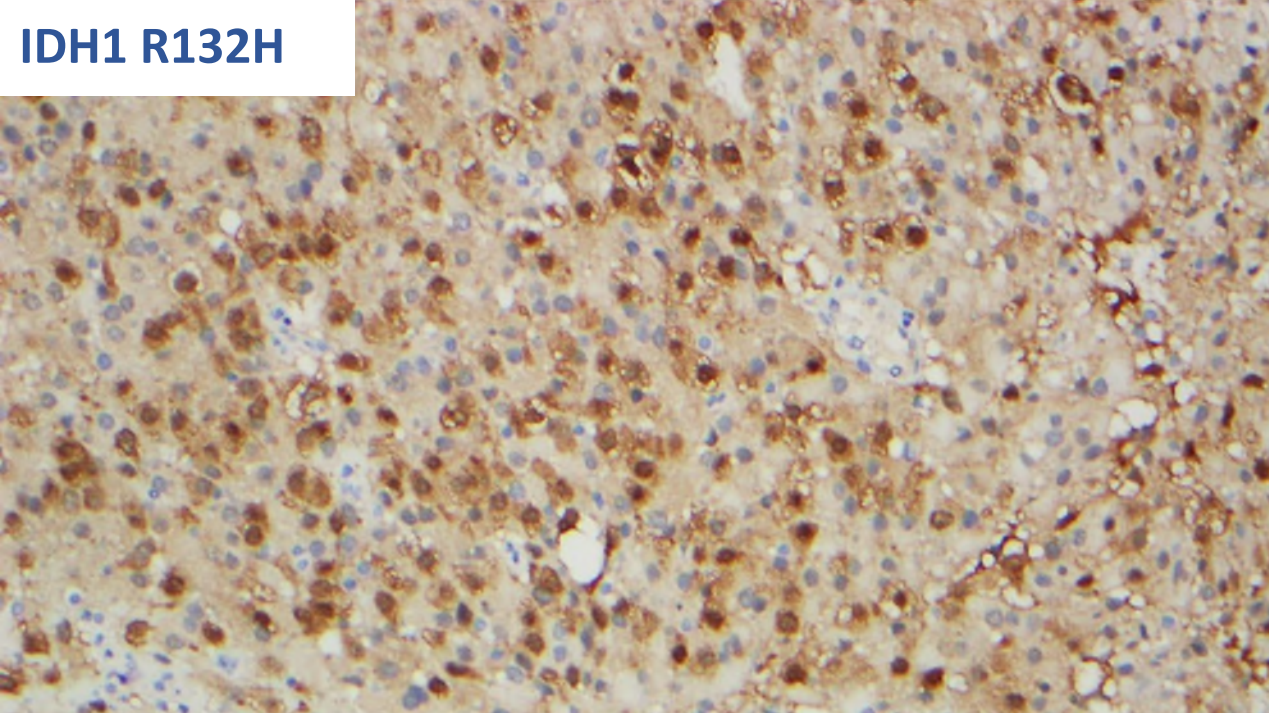


20 μ m

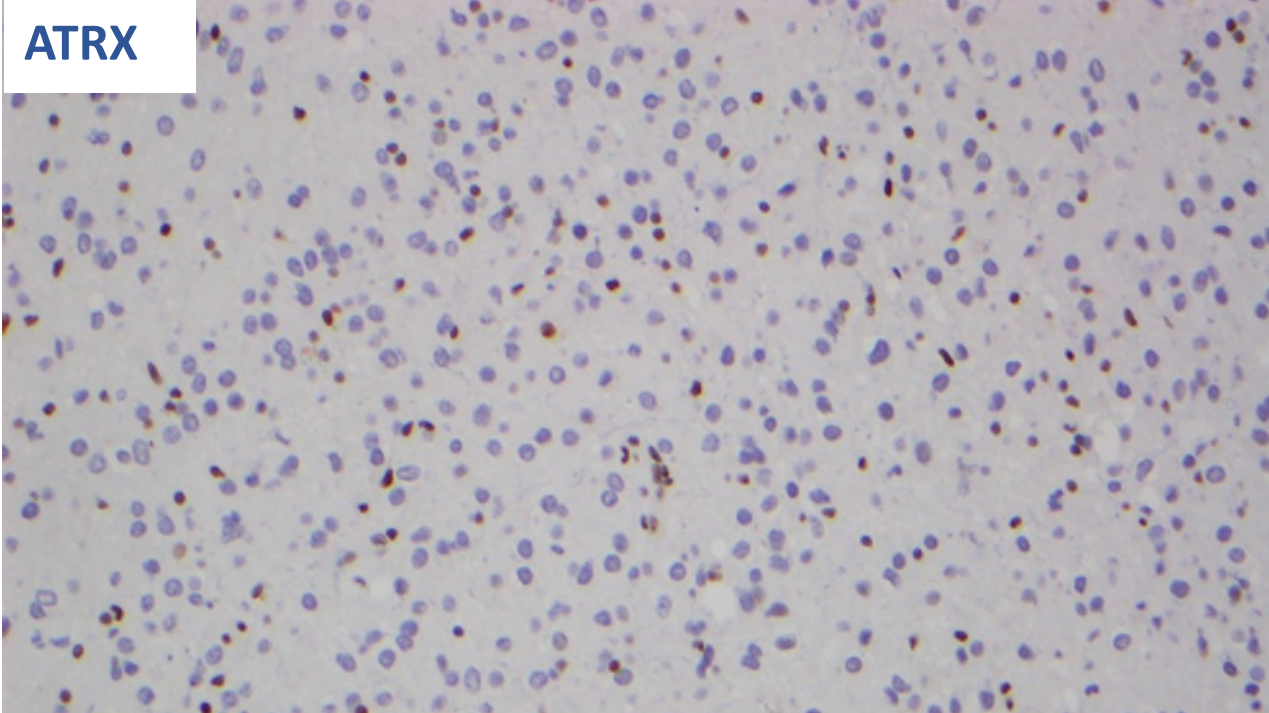


20 μ m

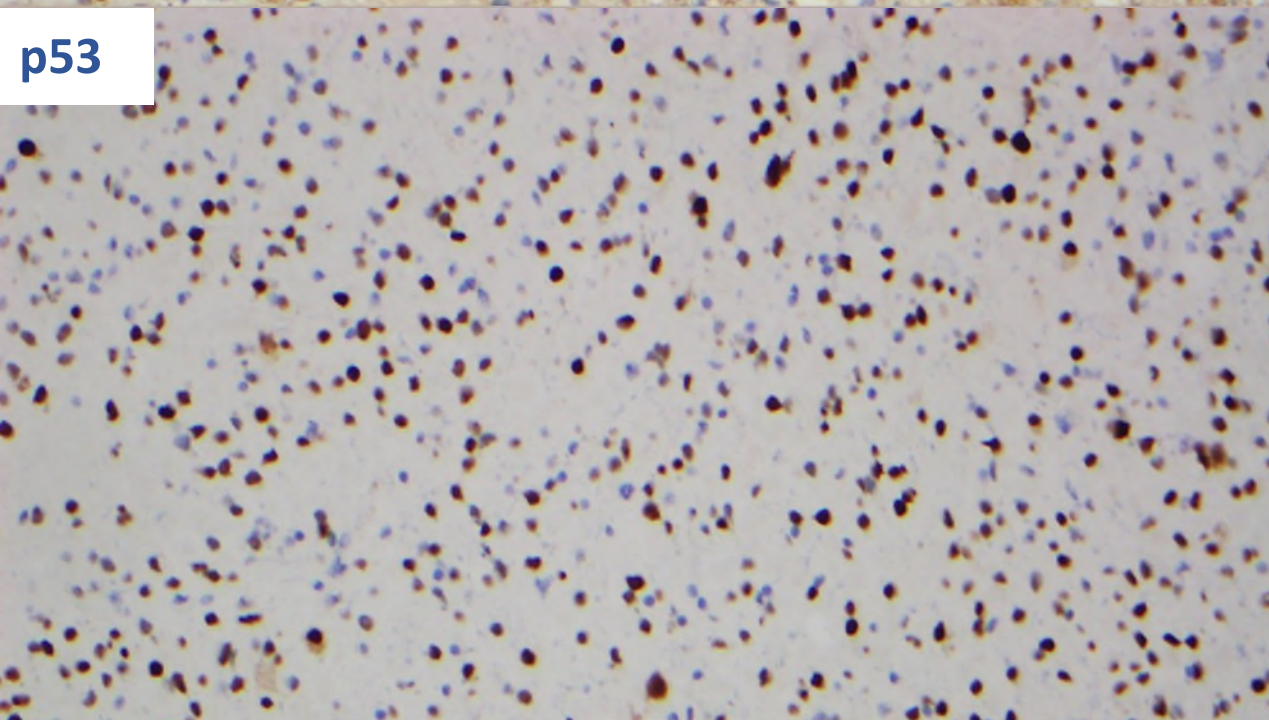
IDH1 R132H



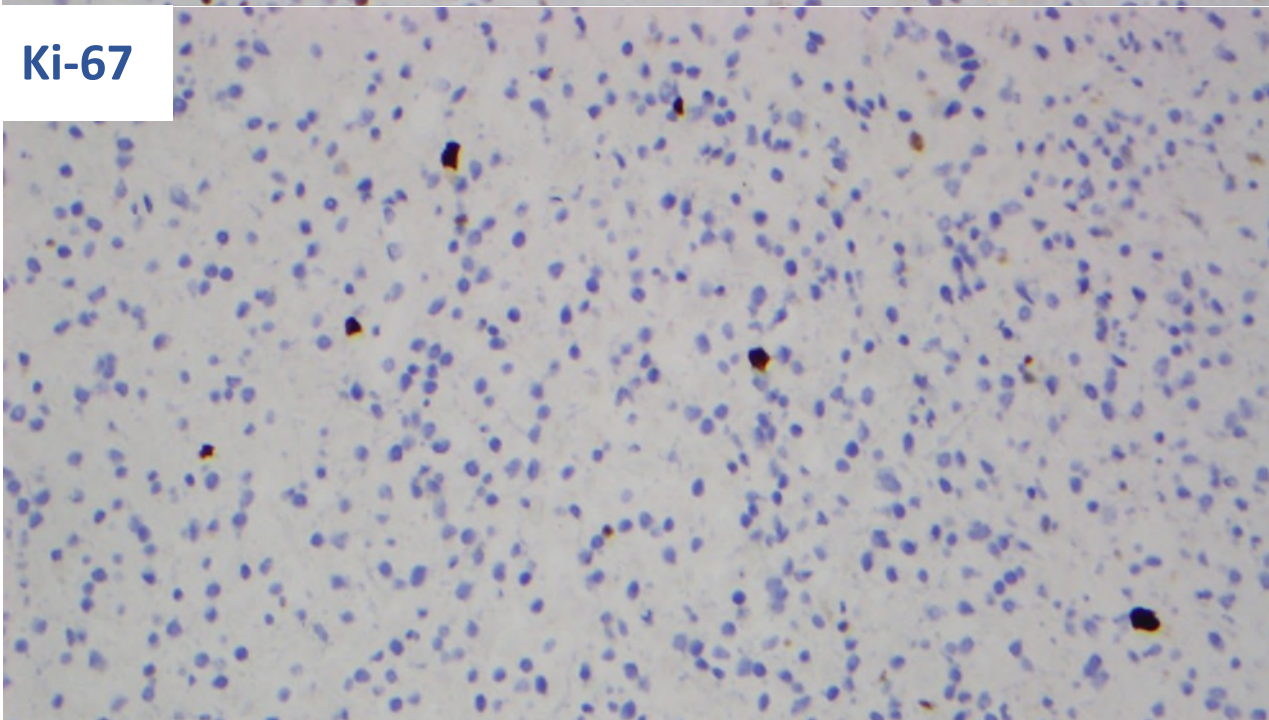
ATRX



p53



Ki-67

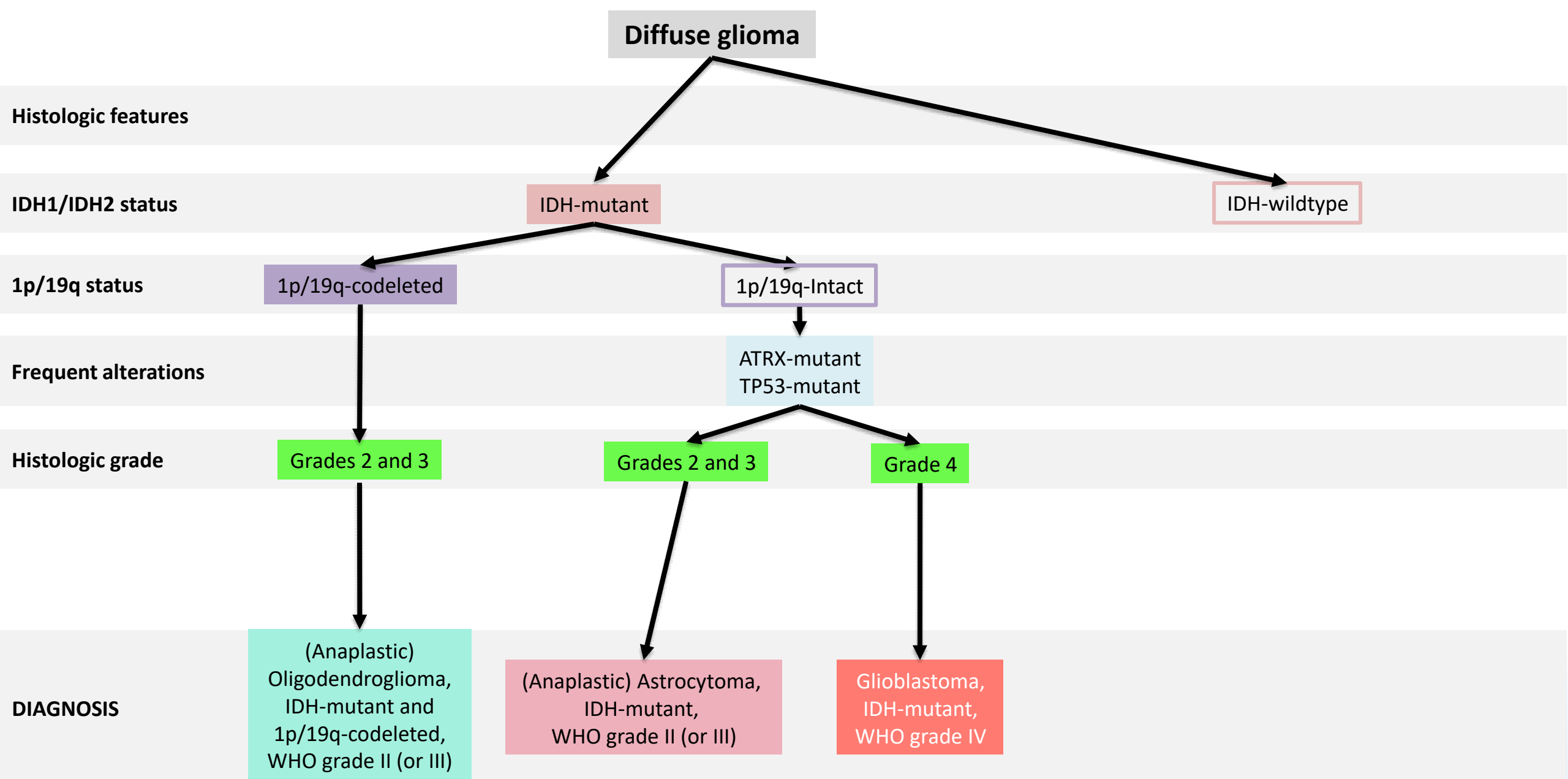


Adult, hemispheric, enhancement (-/+)

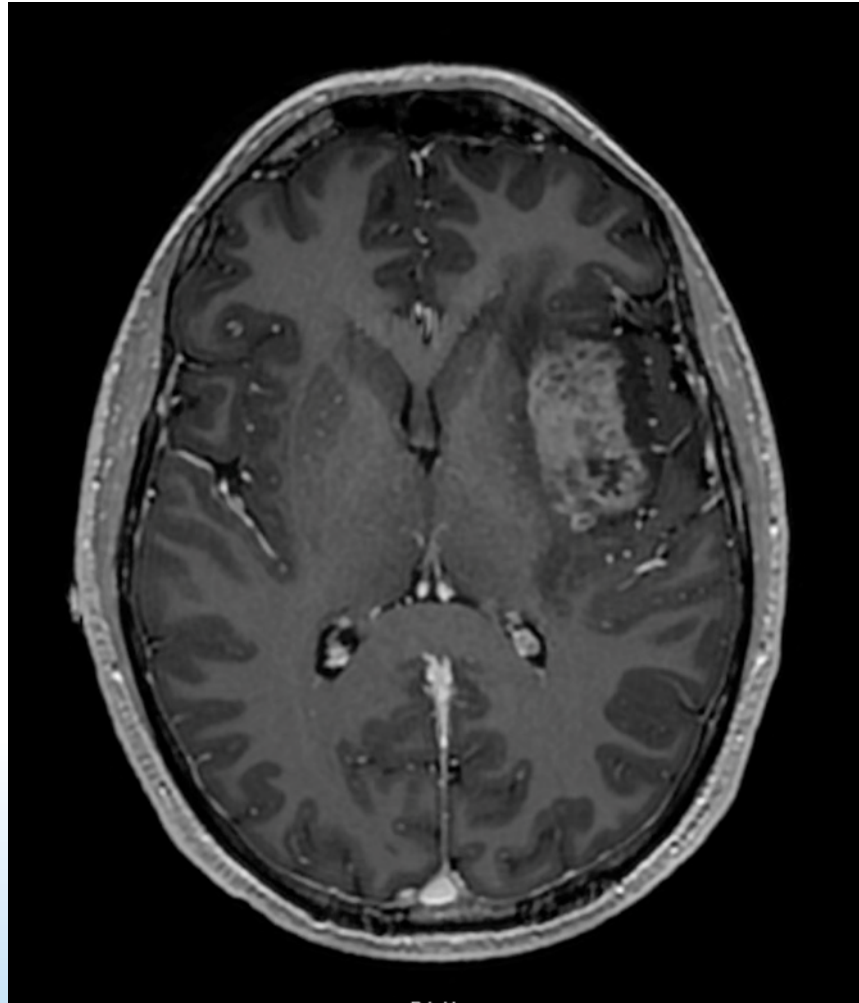
- Low-grade histology
- IDH1 R132H (+), ATRX-loss, p53 (+)

Diffuse astrocytoma, IDH-mutant, WHO grade II

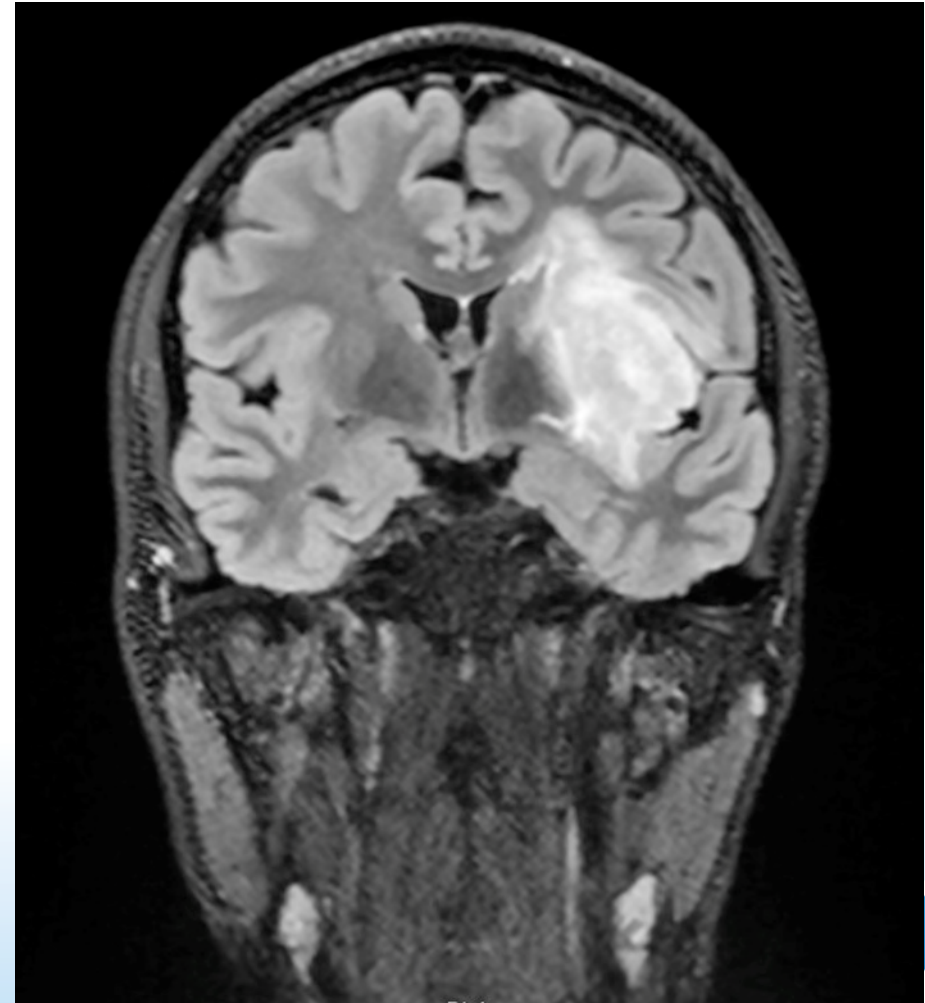




Case 3: 37-year-old man with recurrence

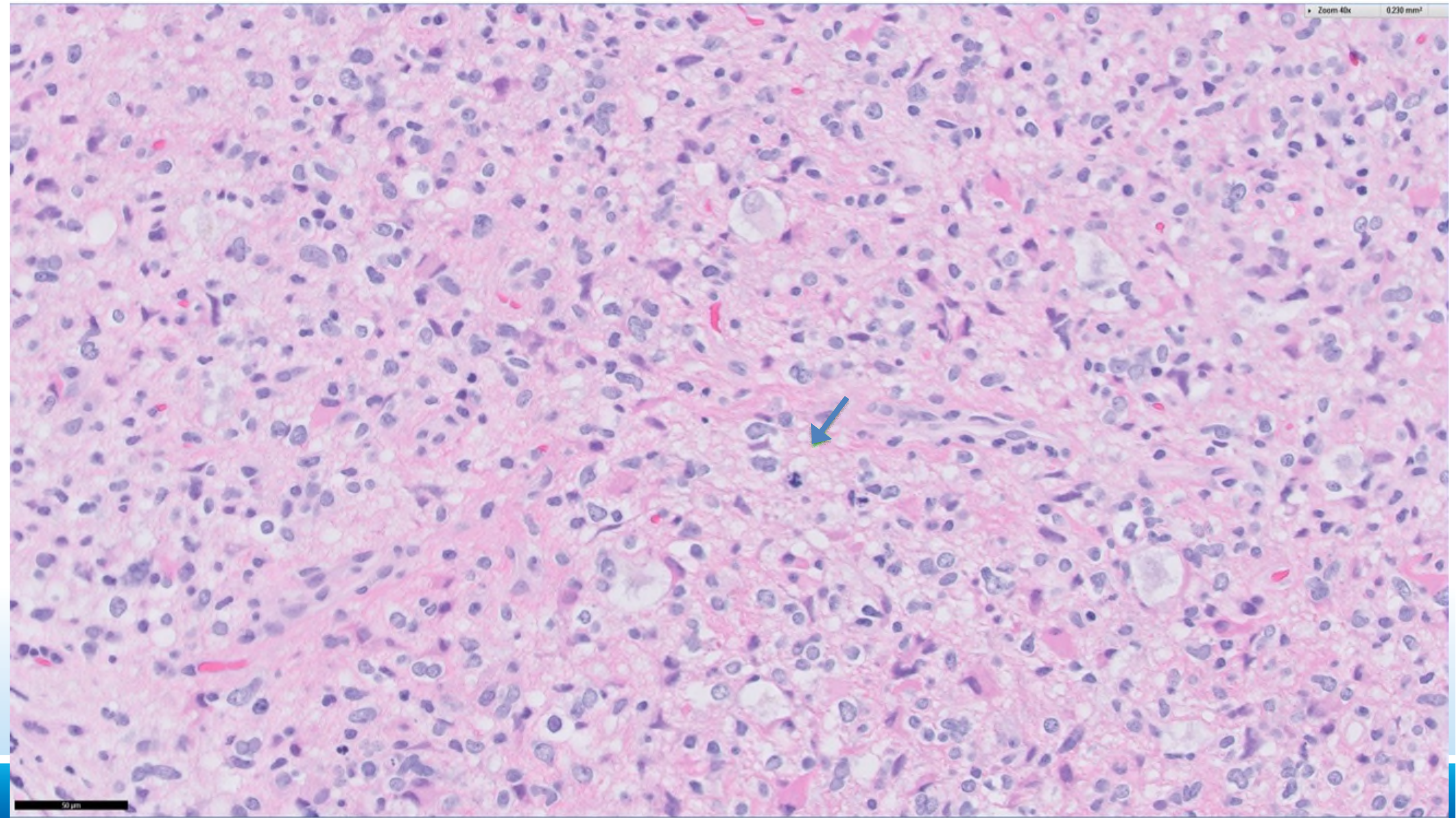


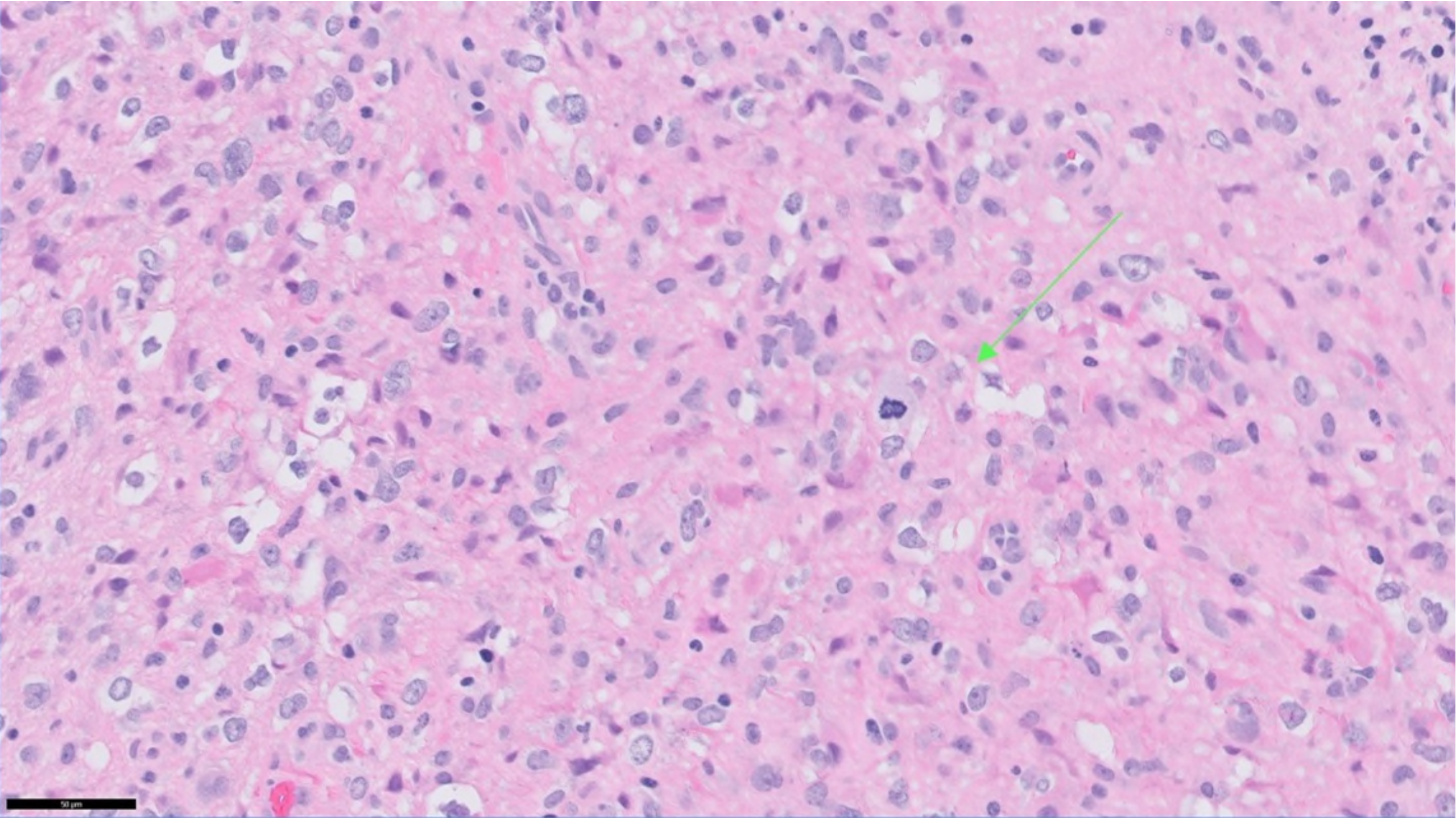
Axial T1-contrast



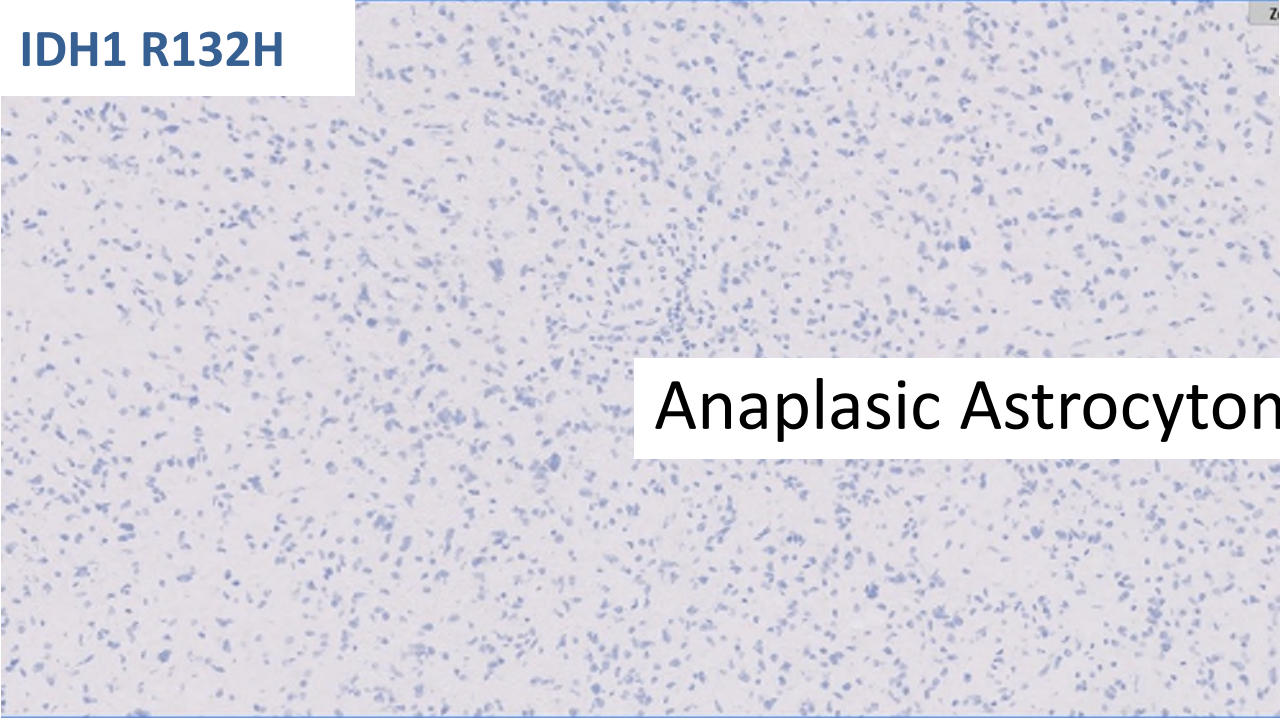
Coronal T2 FLAIR







IDH1 R132H

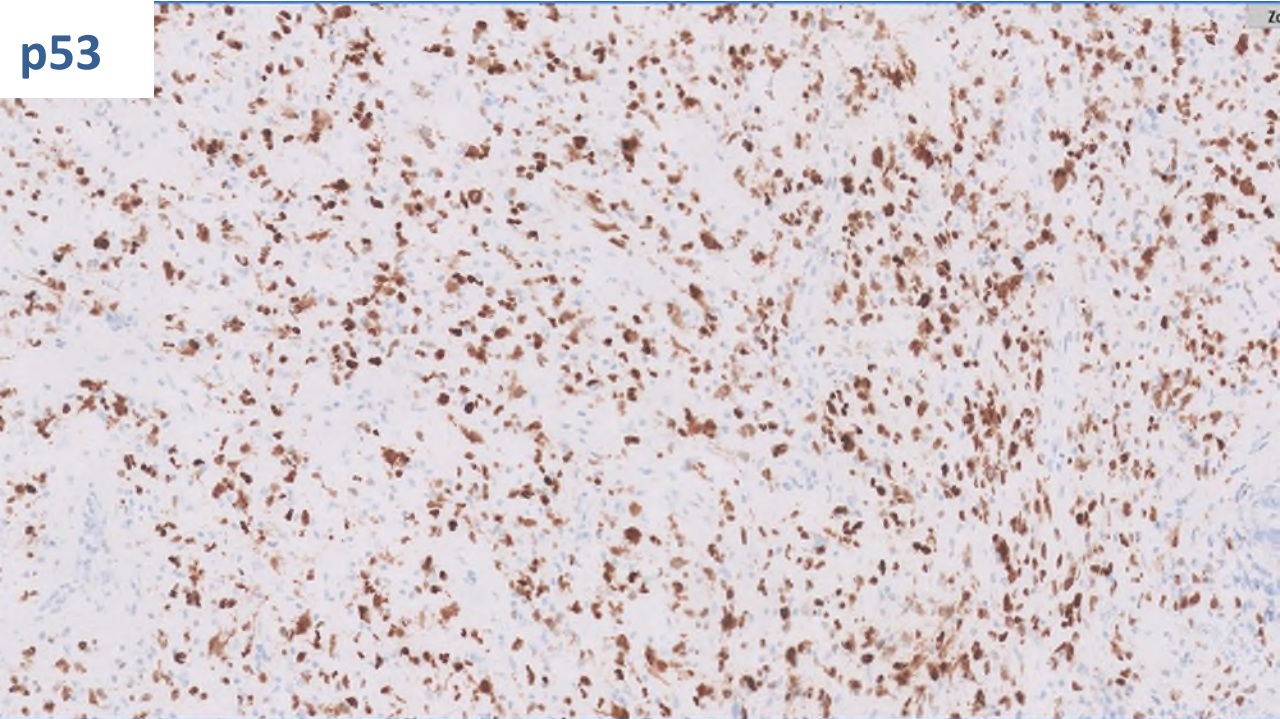


ATRX

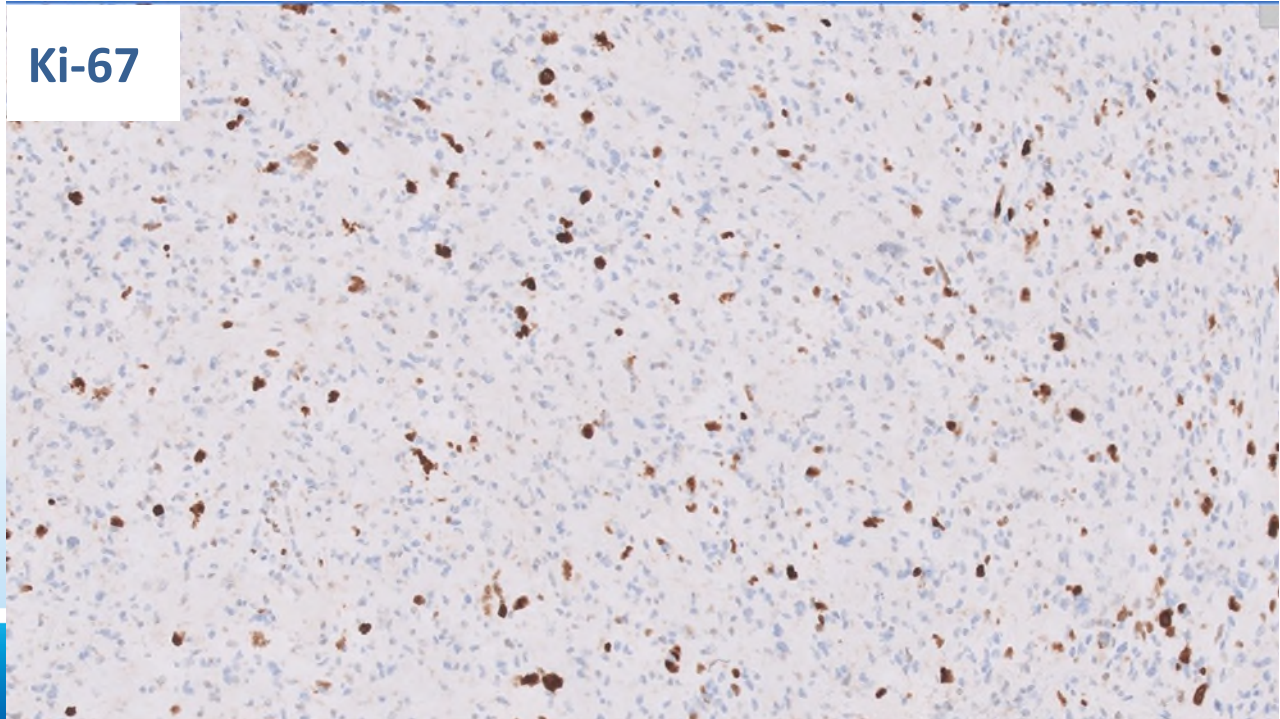


Anaplastic Astrocytoma, IDH-wildtype???

p53



Ki-67

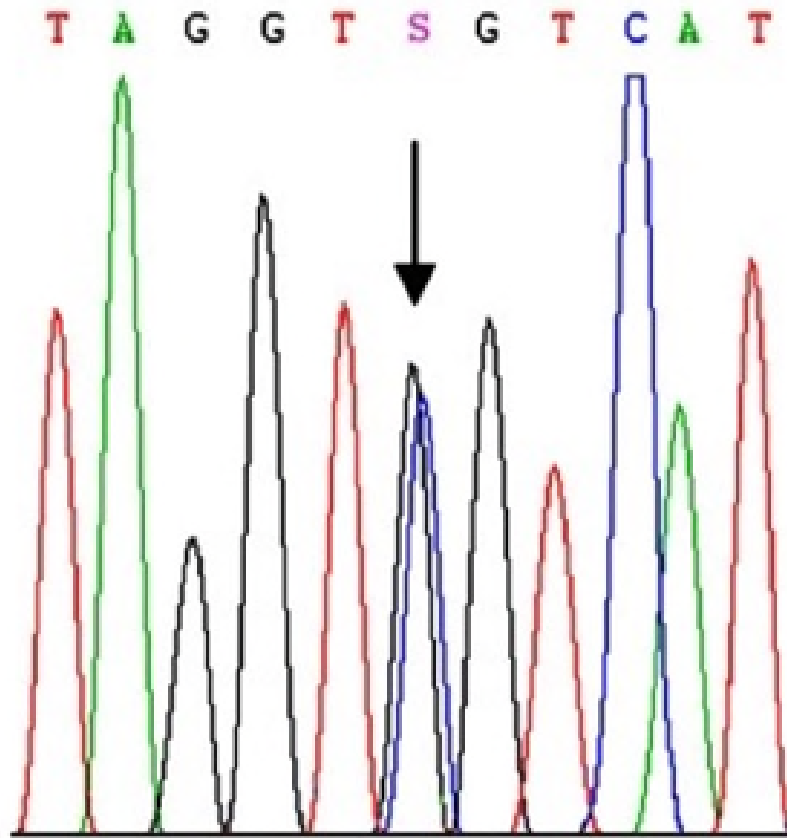


Adult, hemispheric, enhancement (+/-)

- Lower-grade histology (or high-grade)
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-loss, p53 (+)
- IDH1/2 sequencing (or UCSF500 NGS)



IDH1 Sanger sequencing

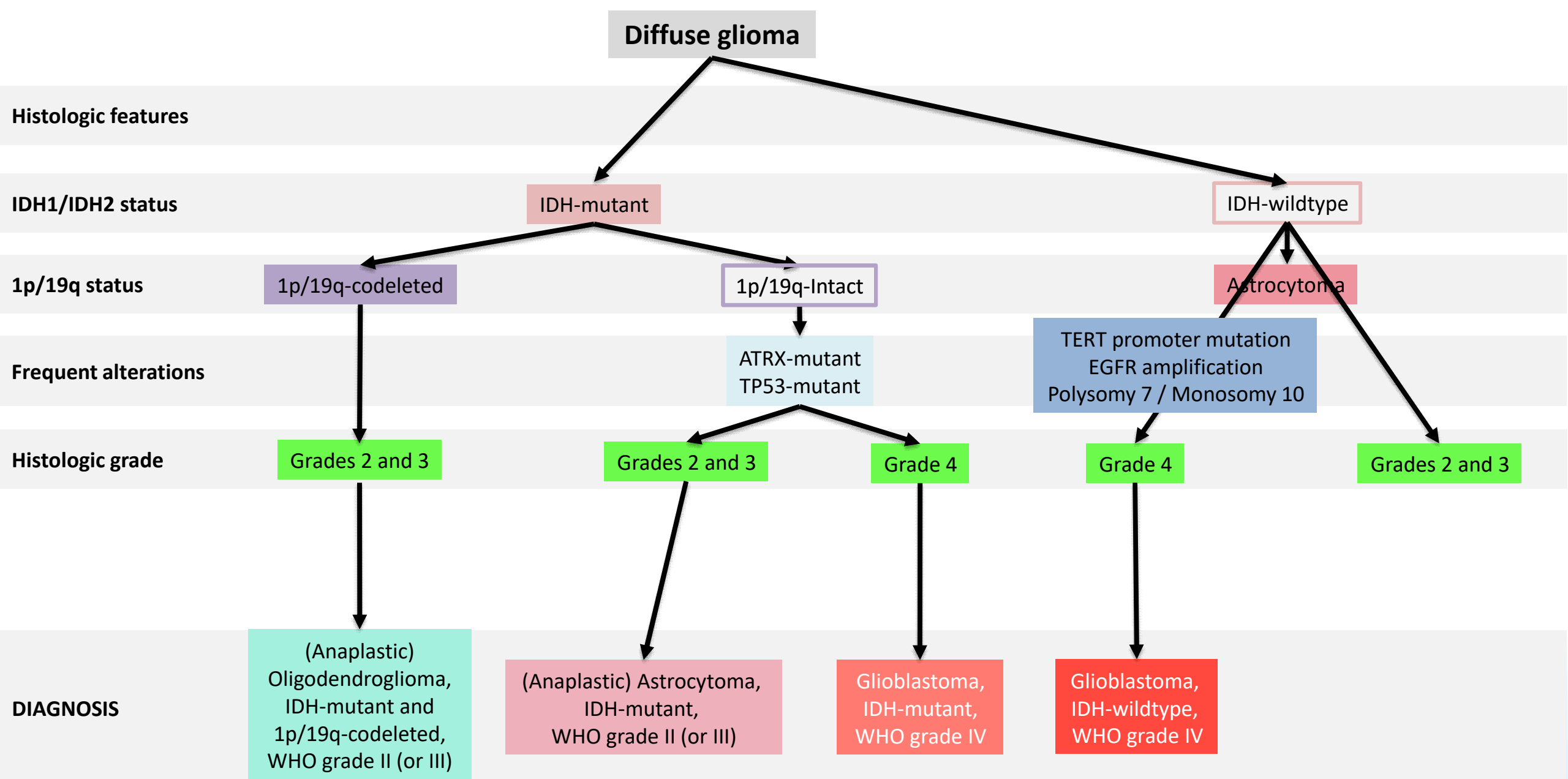


IDH1 R132G
c.C394G

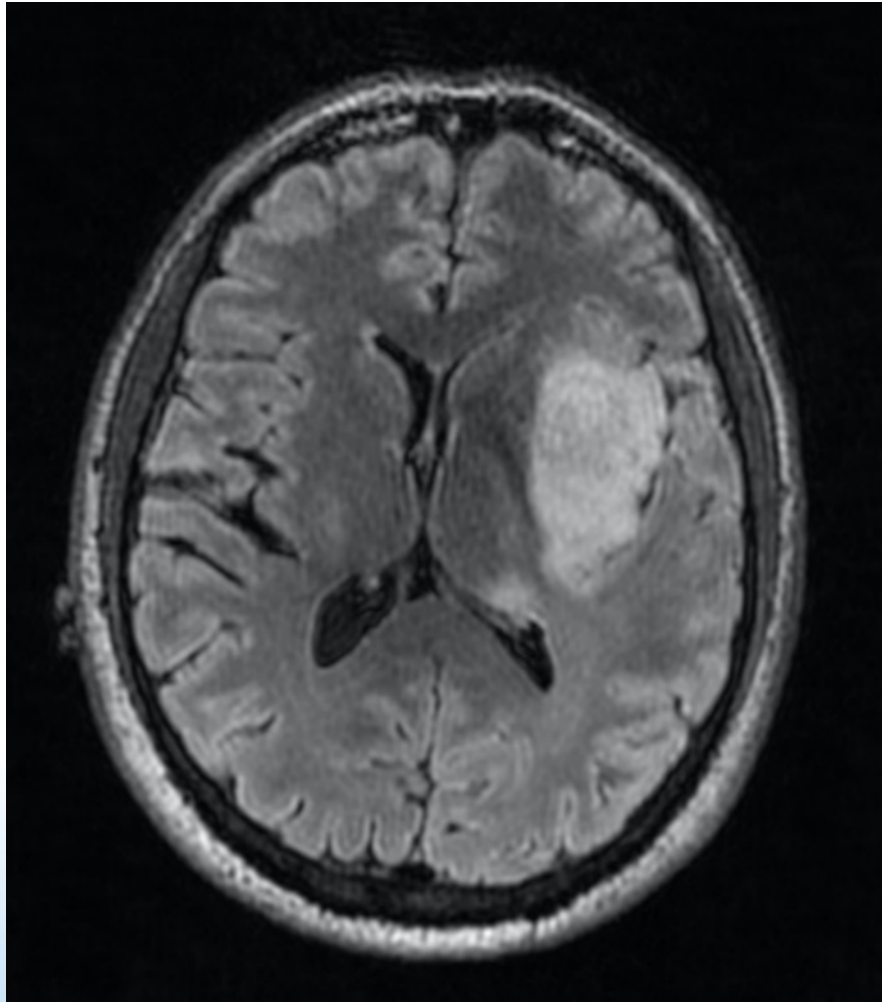


Anaplastic astrocytoma, IDH mutant, WHO Grade III

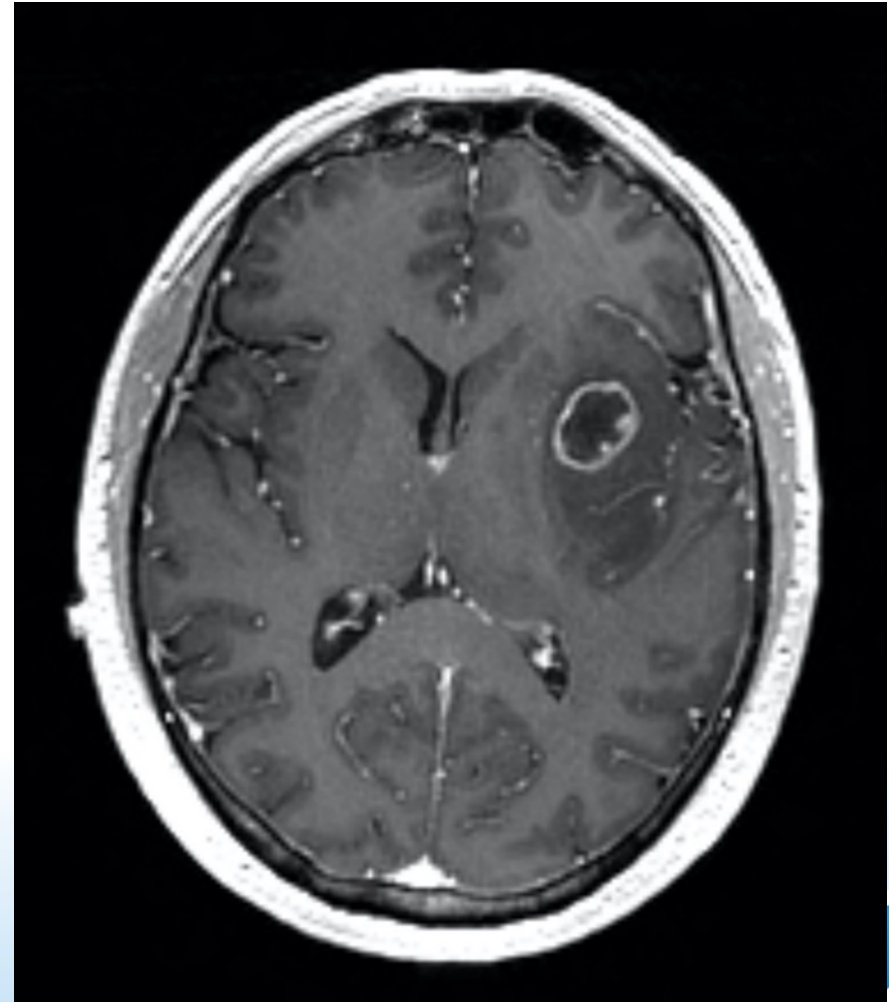




Case 4: 62-year-old man with seizure

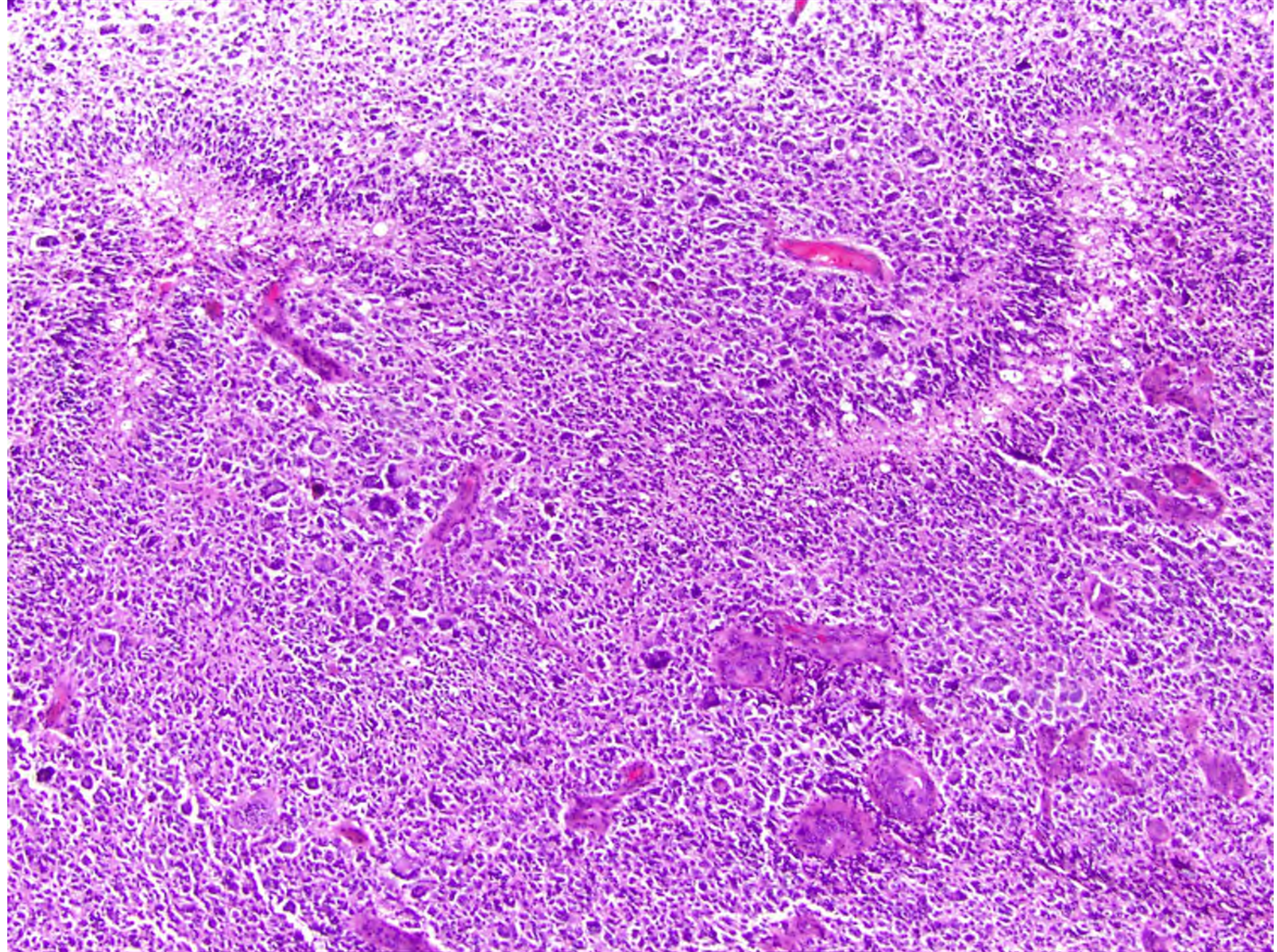


Axial T2 FLAIR

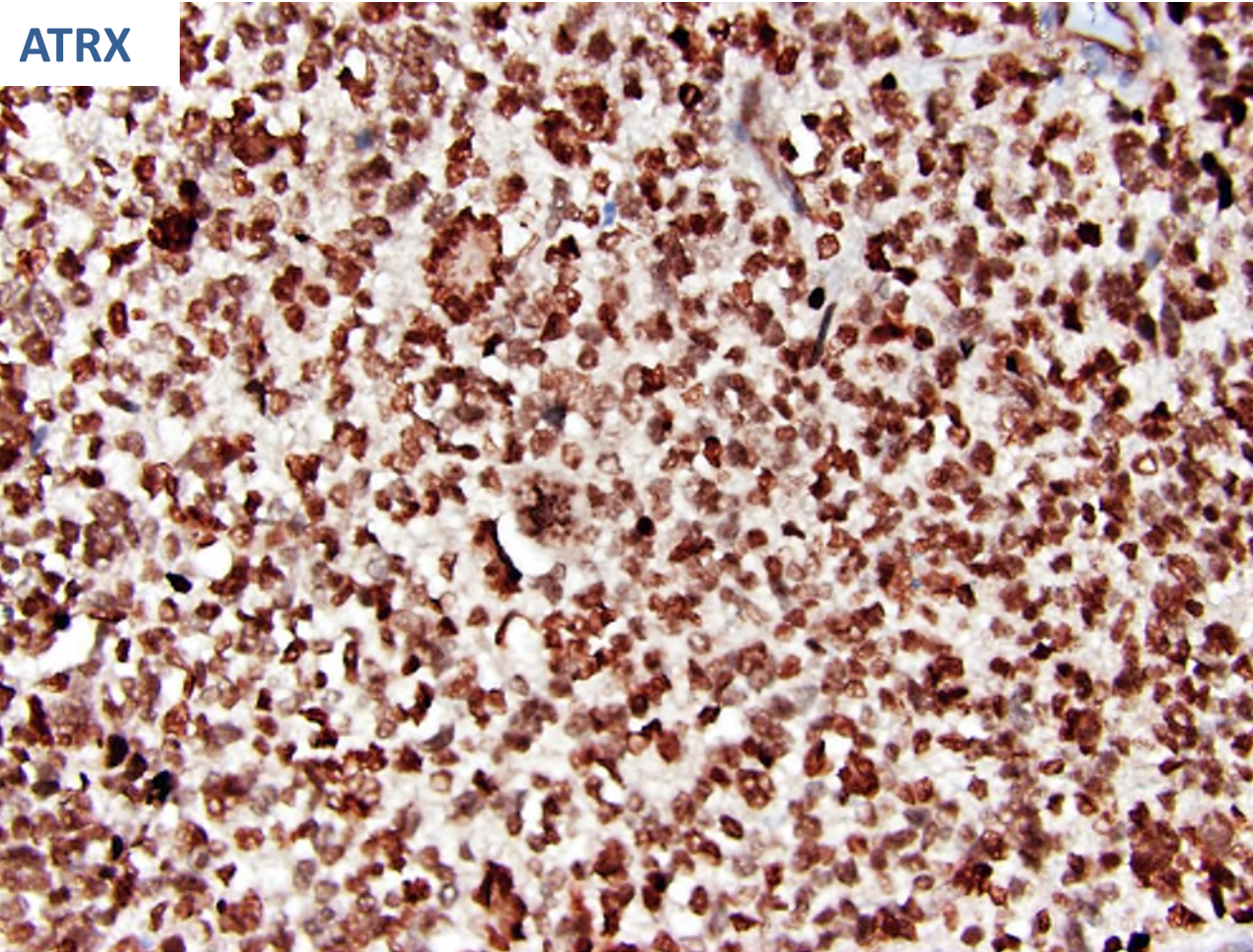


Axial T1 contrast

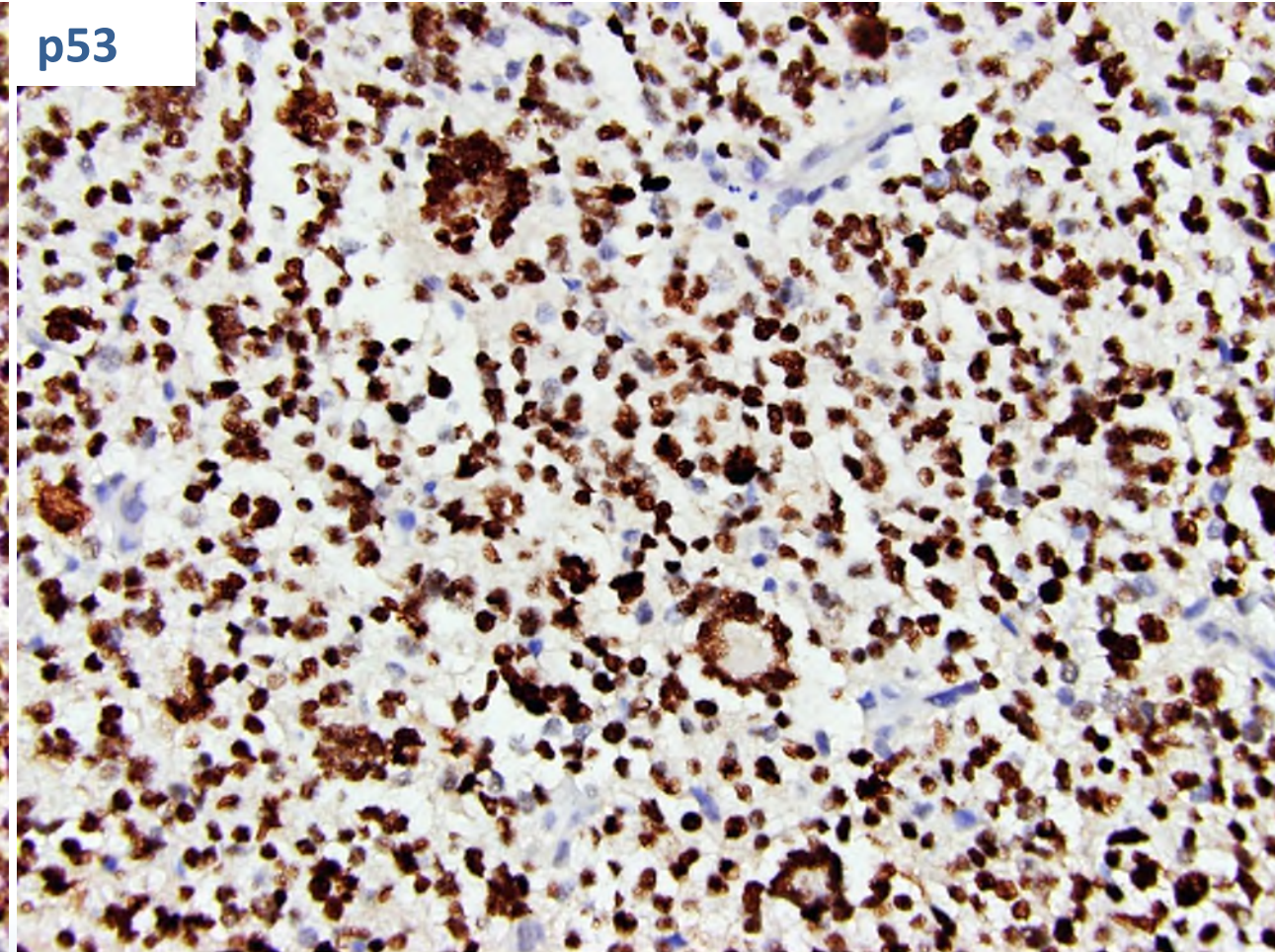




ATRX



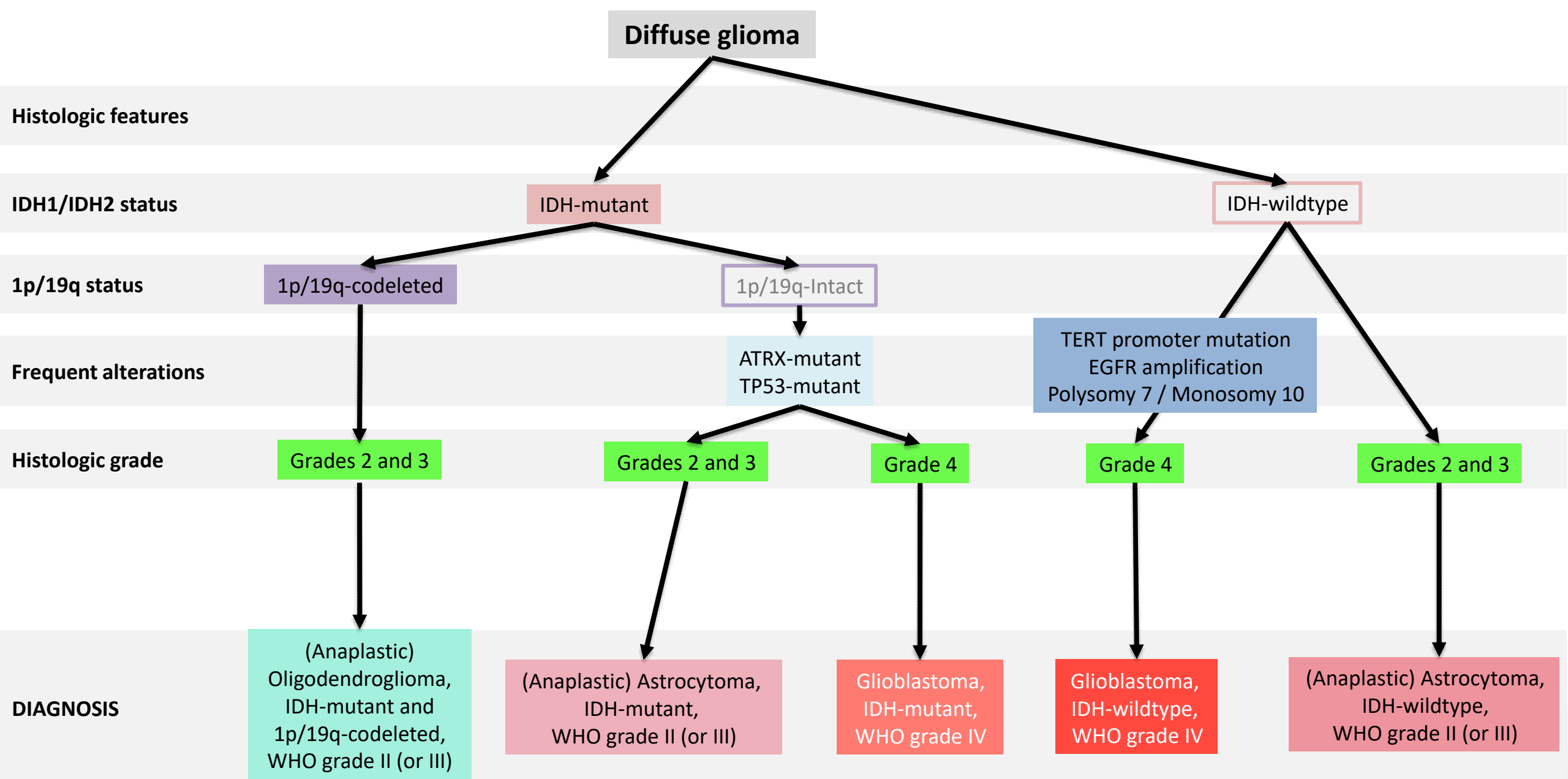
p53



Older adult, hemispheric, enhancing

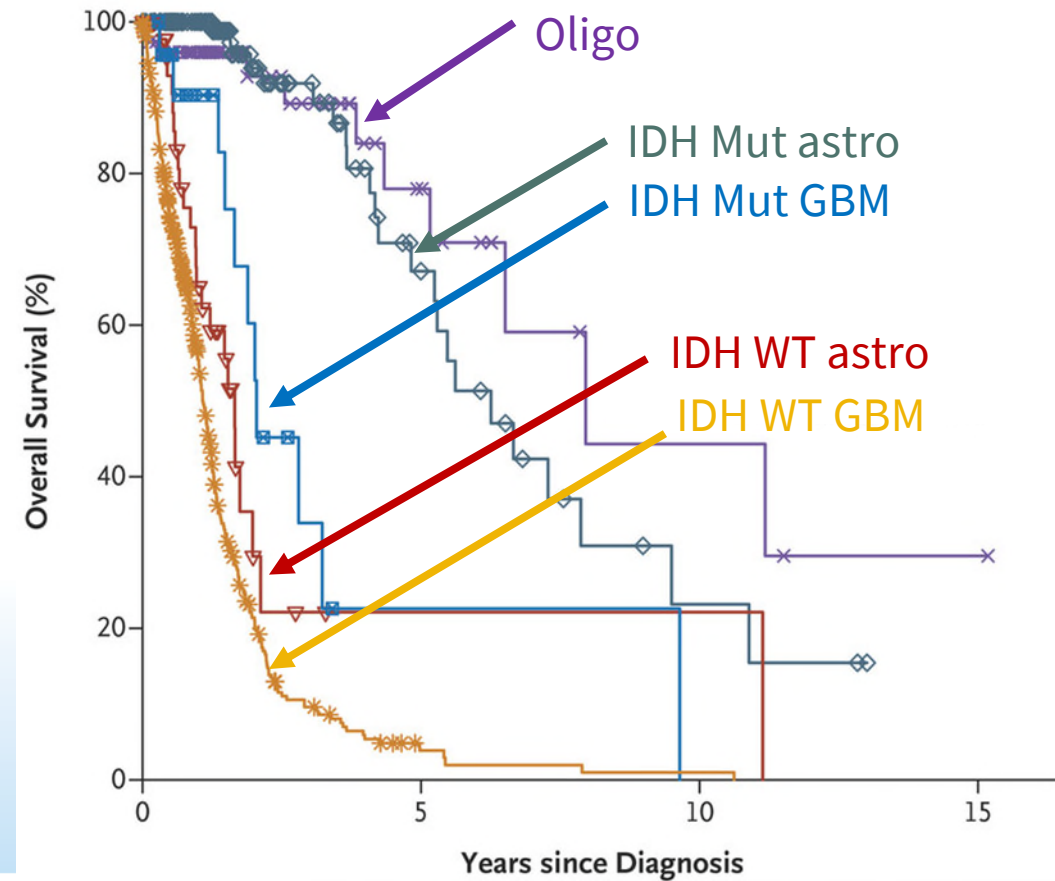
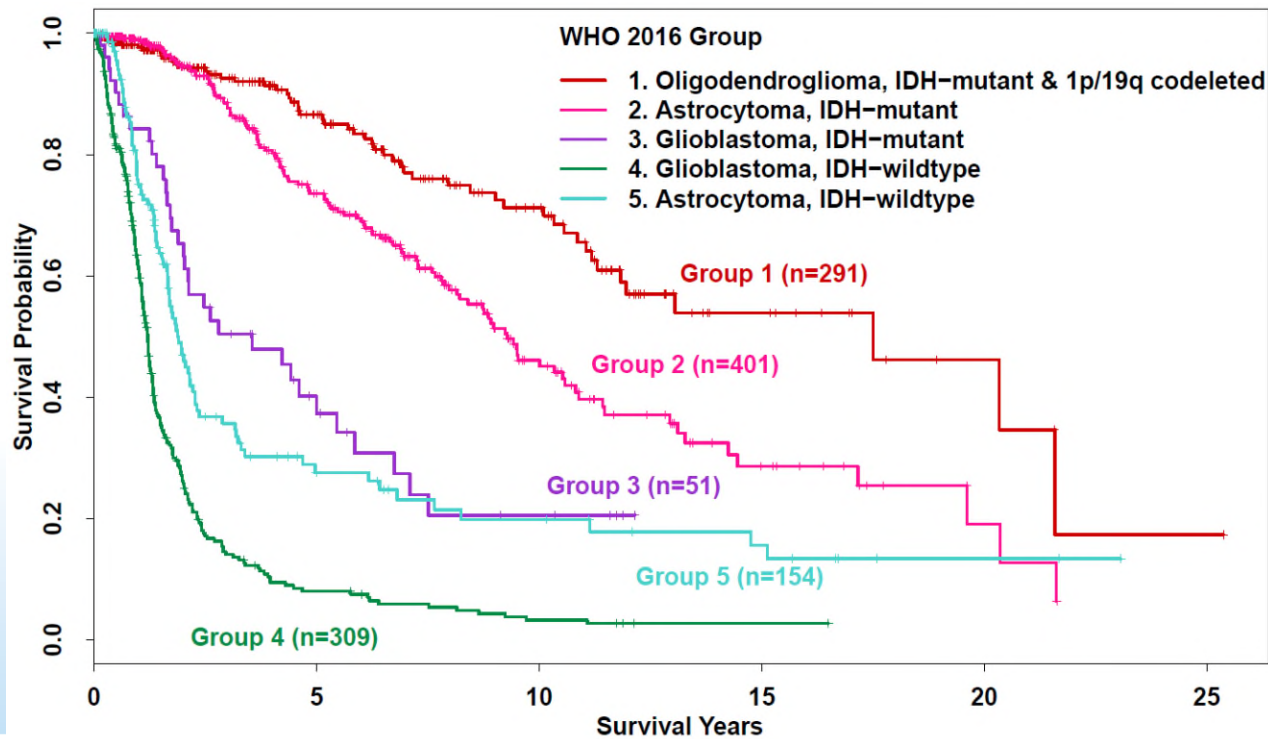
- High-grade histology
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-intact, p53 (+/-)
Glioblastoma, likely IDH-wildtype; WHO grade IV
- Expect TERTp, EGFR ampl, Polysomy 7/ monosomy 10
- Others: PTEN loss, NF1, SETD2, etc...
- MGMT promoter methylation testing
- Should we do IDH1/2 sequencing?
 - Likelihood less than 1%





Diffuse Astrocytoma, IDH-wildtype

- Provisional entity in 2016 WHO
- It just says what is absent, not what is present
- Mix bag of tumors
- Significant subset behaves aggressively

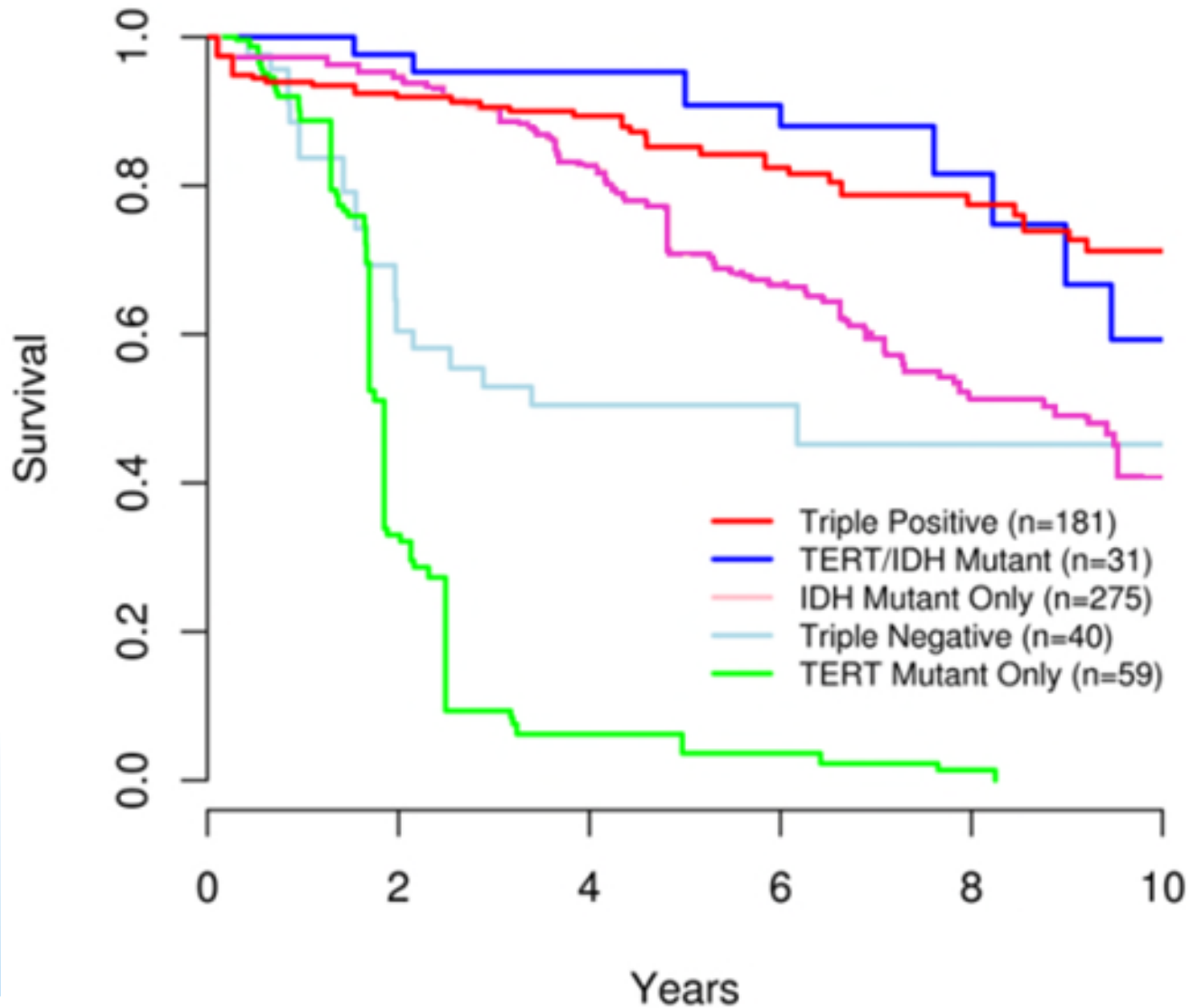


Diffuse Astrocytoma, IDH-wildtype

- Provisional entity in 2016 WHO
- It just says what is absent, not what is present
- Mix bag of tumors
- Significant subset behaves aggressively
- What are the molecular alterations in these tumors correlating with worse clinical outcomes?



TERT promoter mutation → poor prognosis

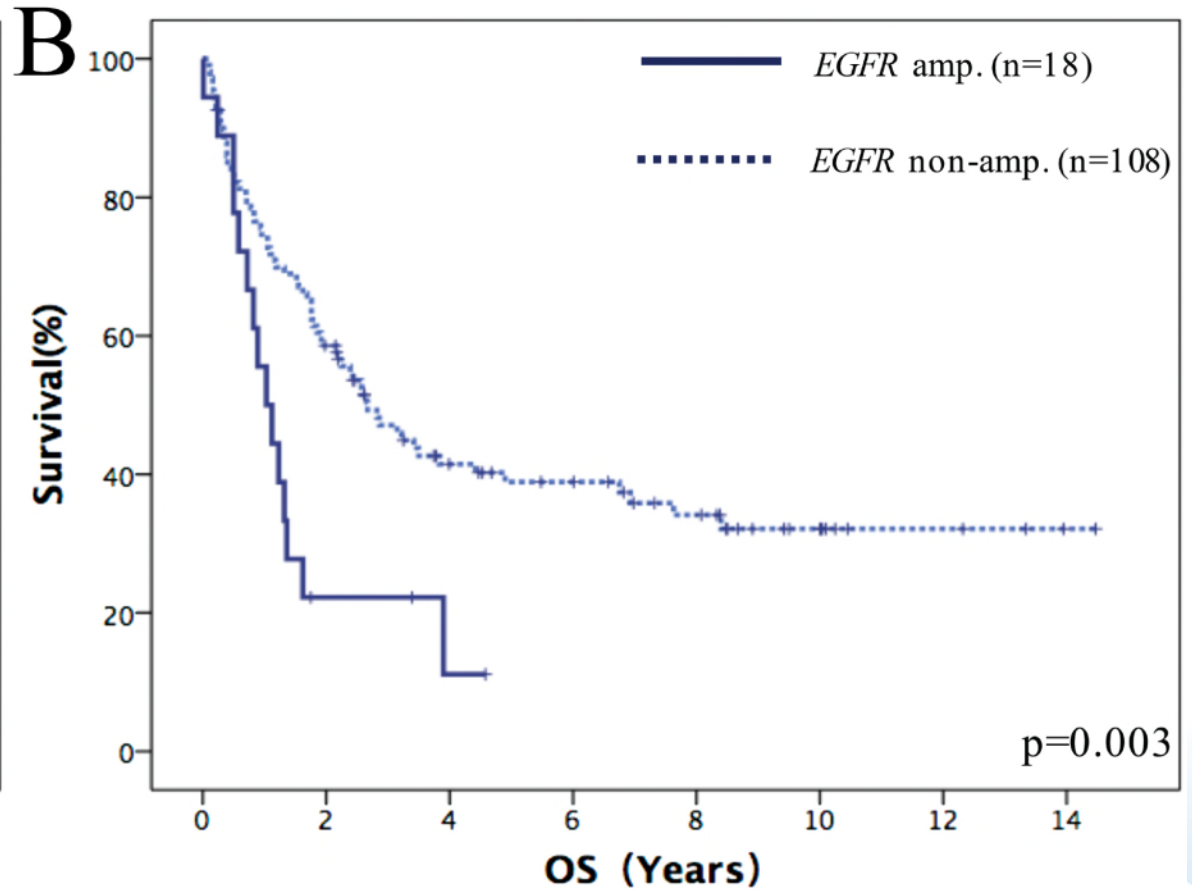
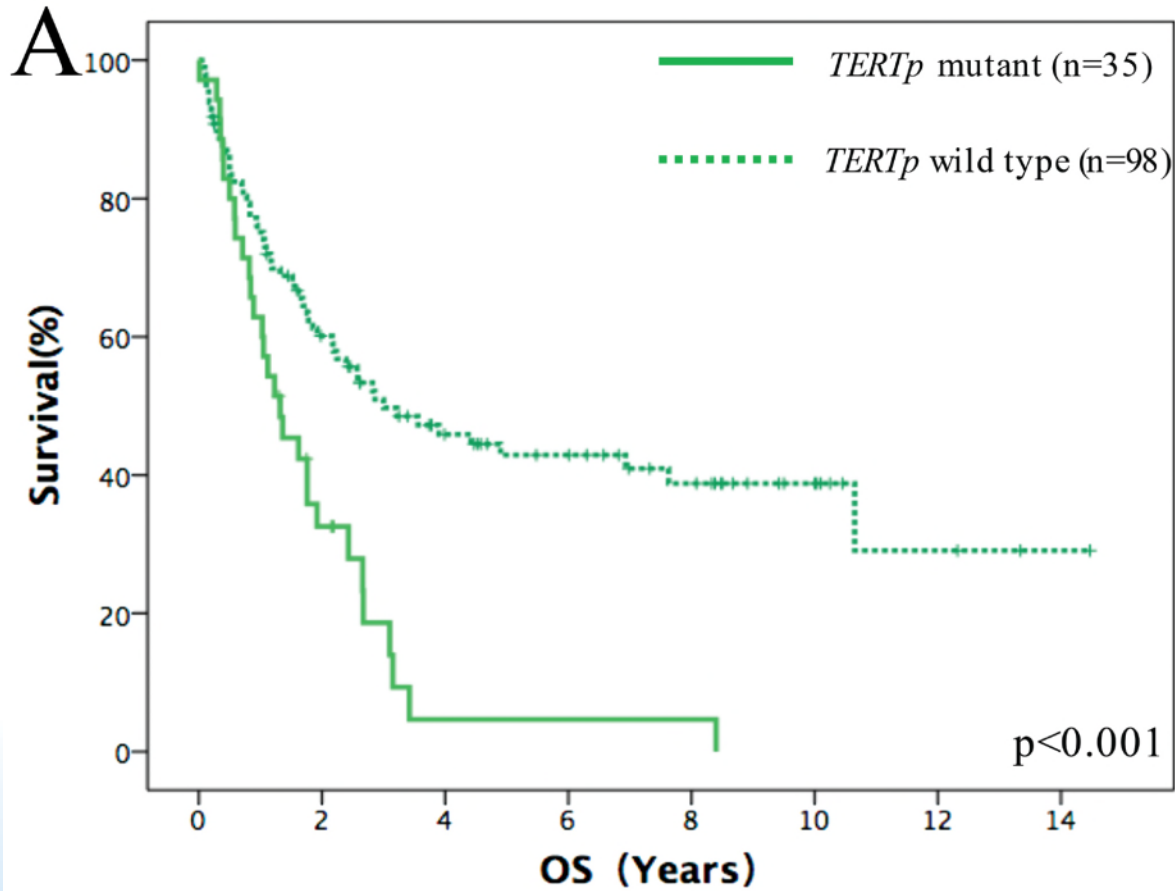


Among lower grade (II-III) gliomas

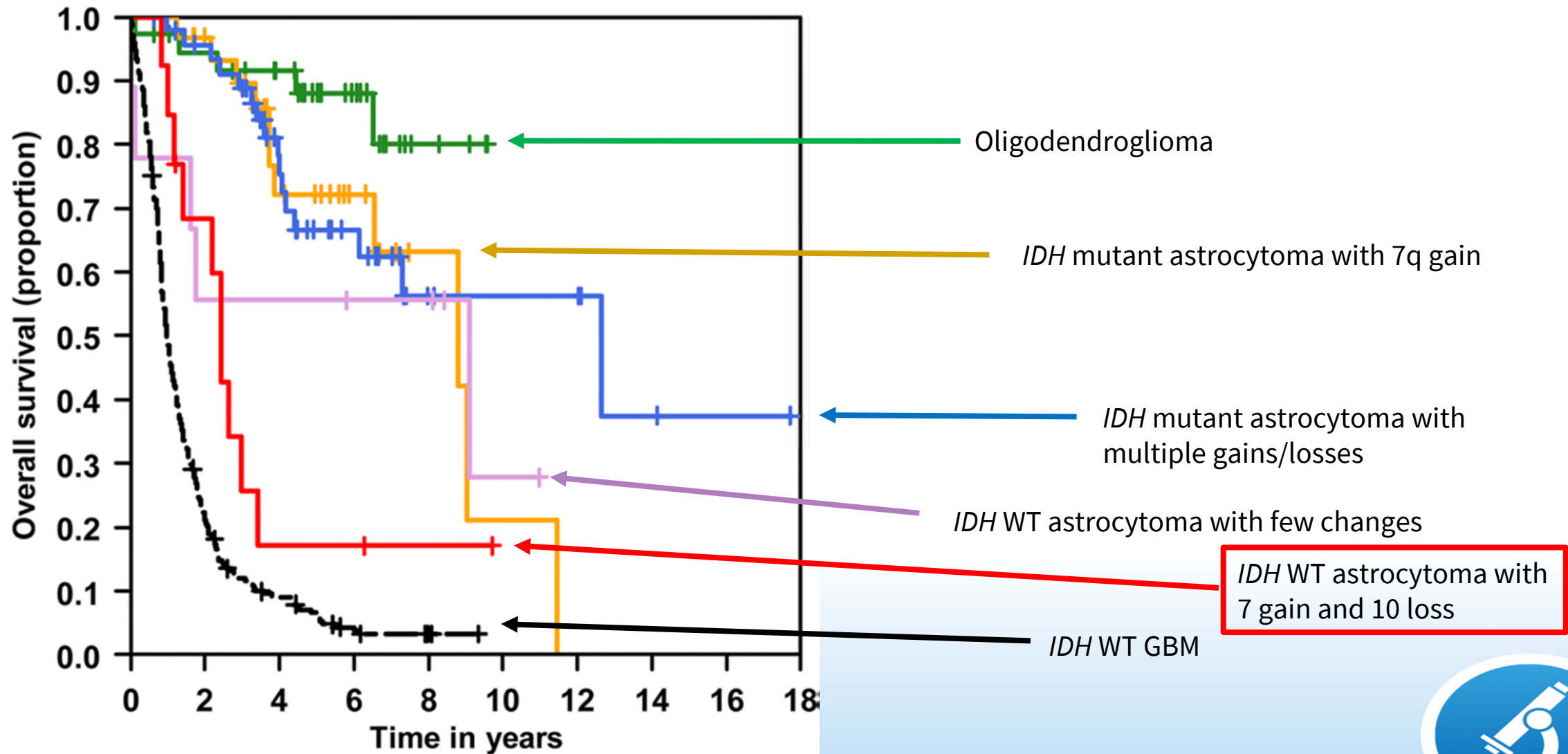
Eckel-Passow JE, et al. Glioma Groups Based on 1p/19q, IDH, and TERT Promoter Mutations in Tumors. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;25;372(26):2499-508. PMID: 26061753.

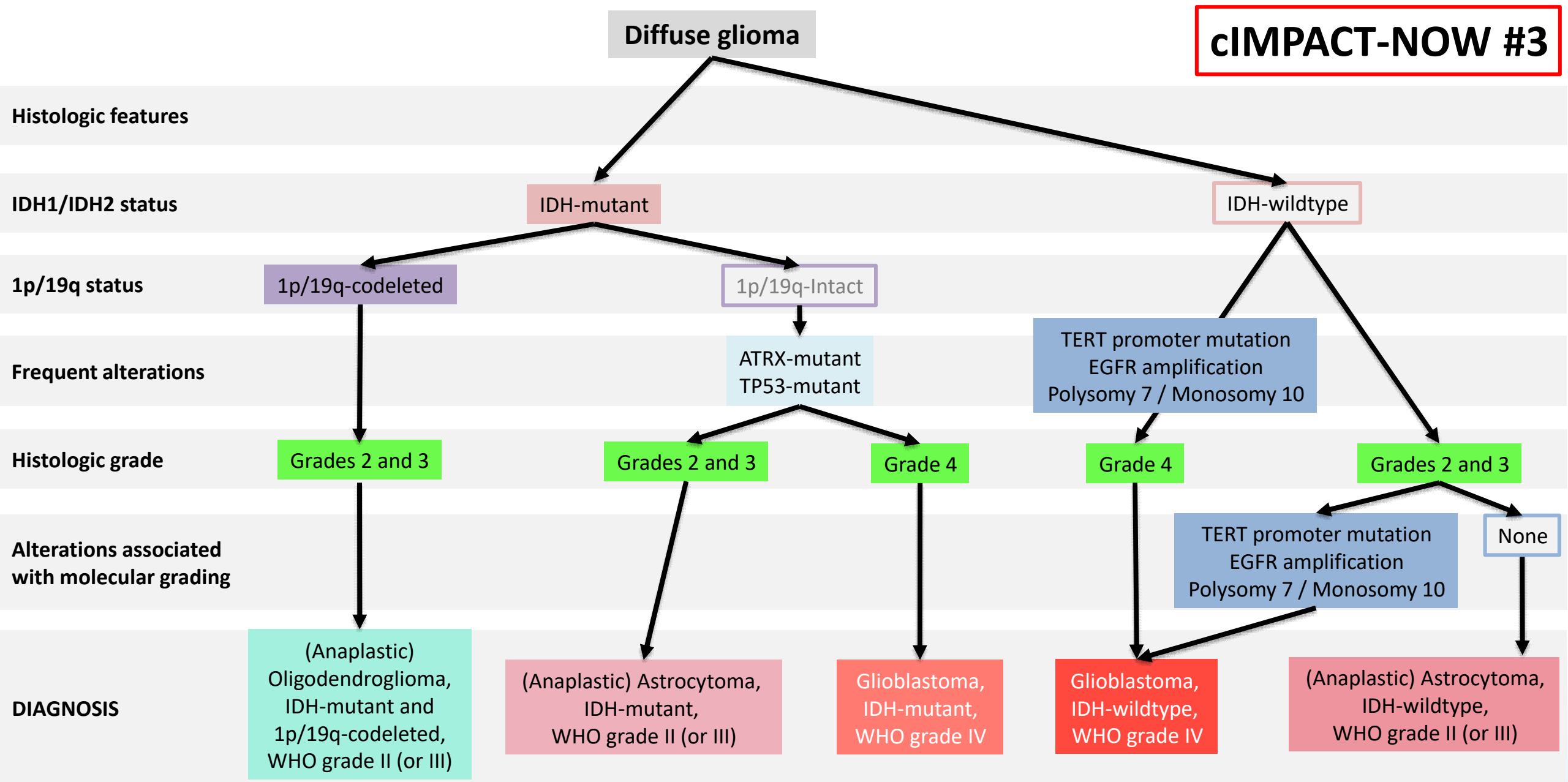


and EGFR amplification → poor prognosis

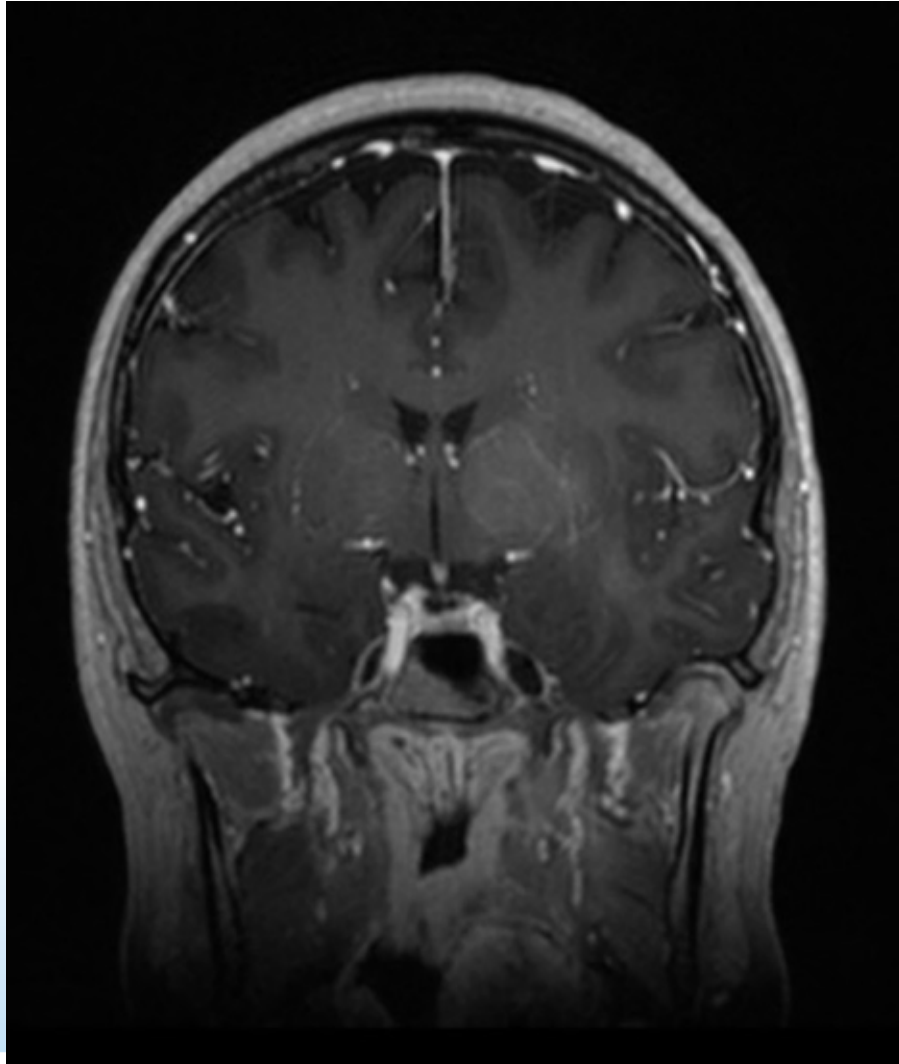


Copy number alterations in diffuse gliomas

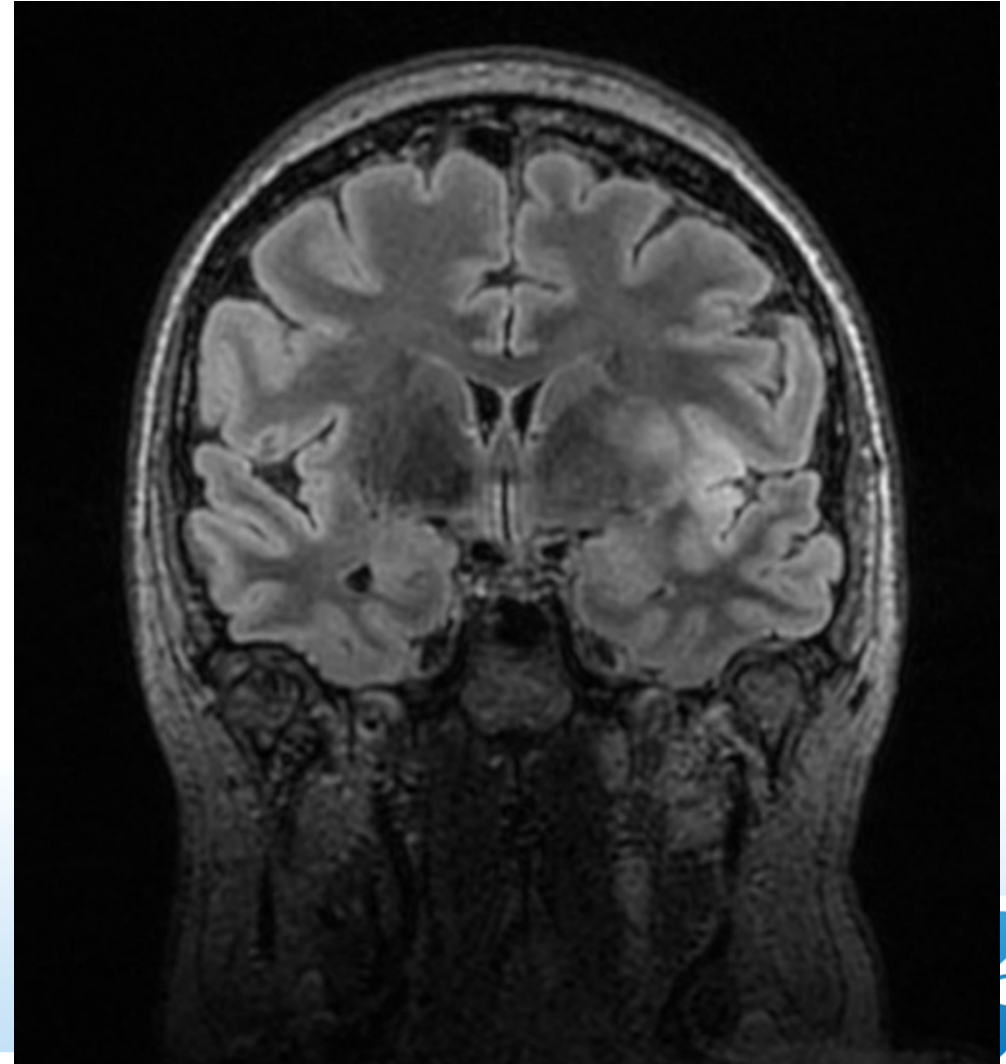




Case 5: 57-year-old woman with new-onset seizures

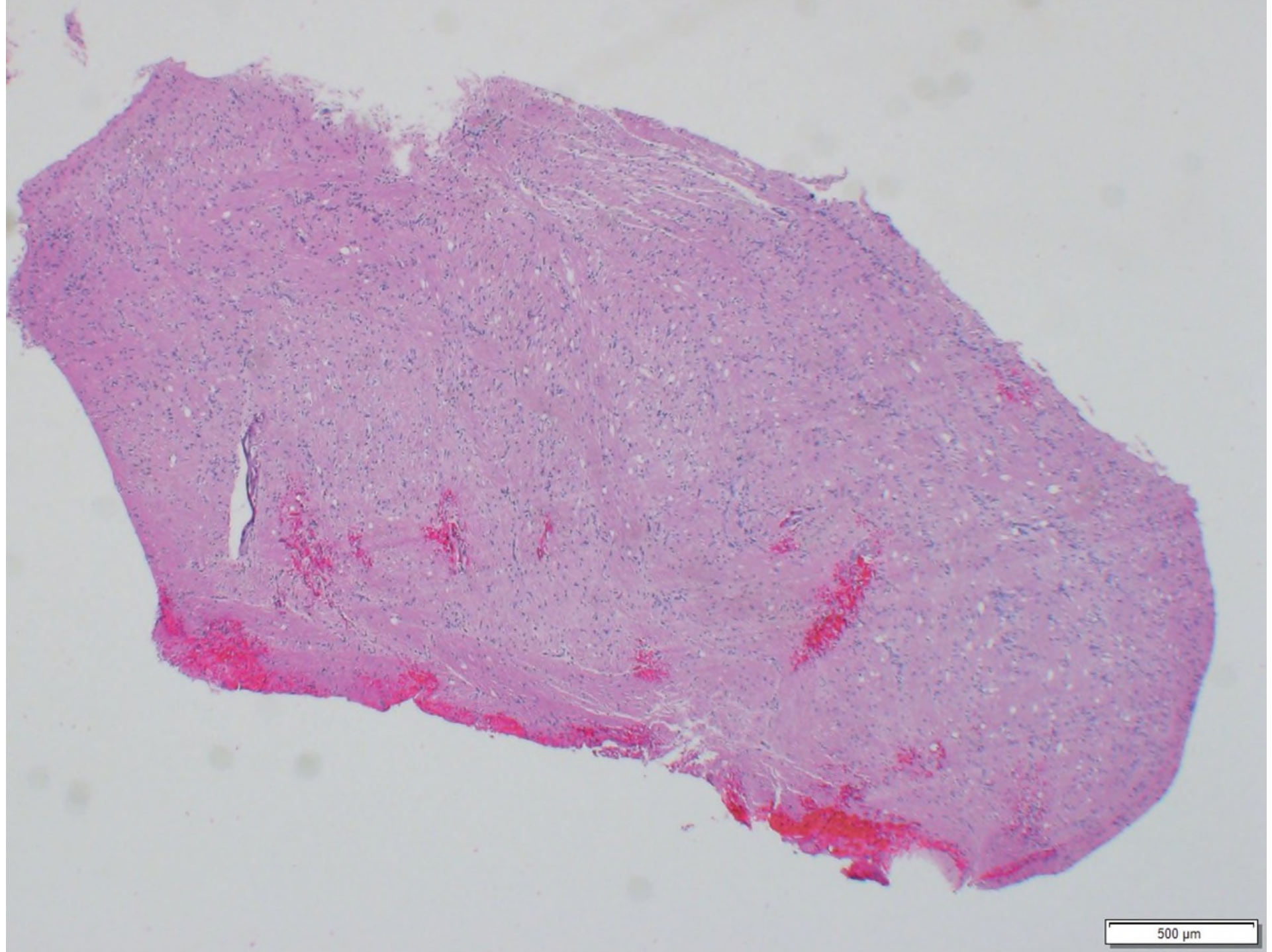


Coronal T1-contrast

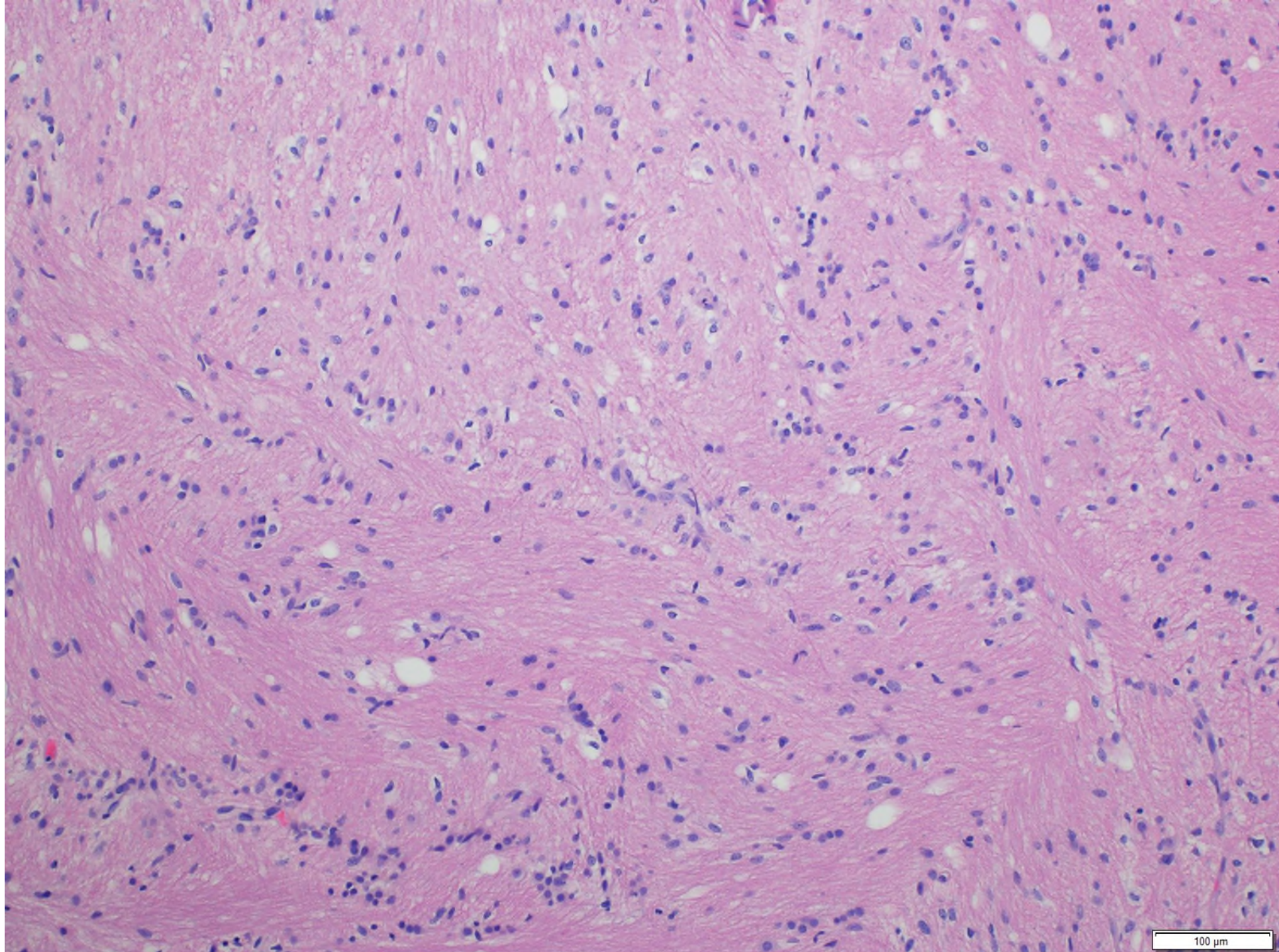


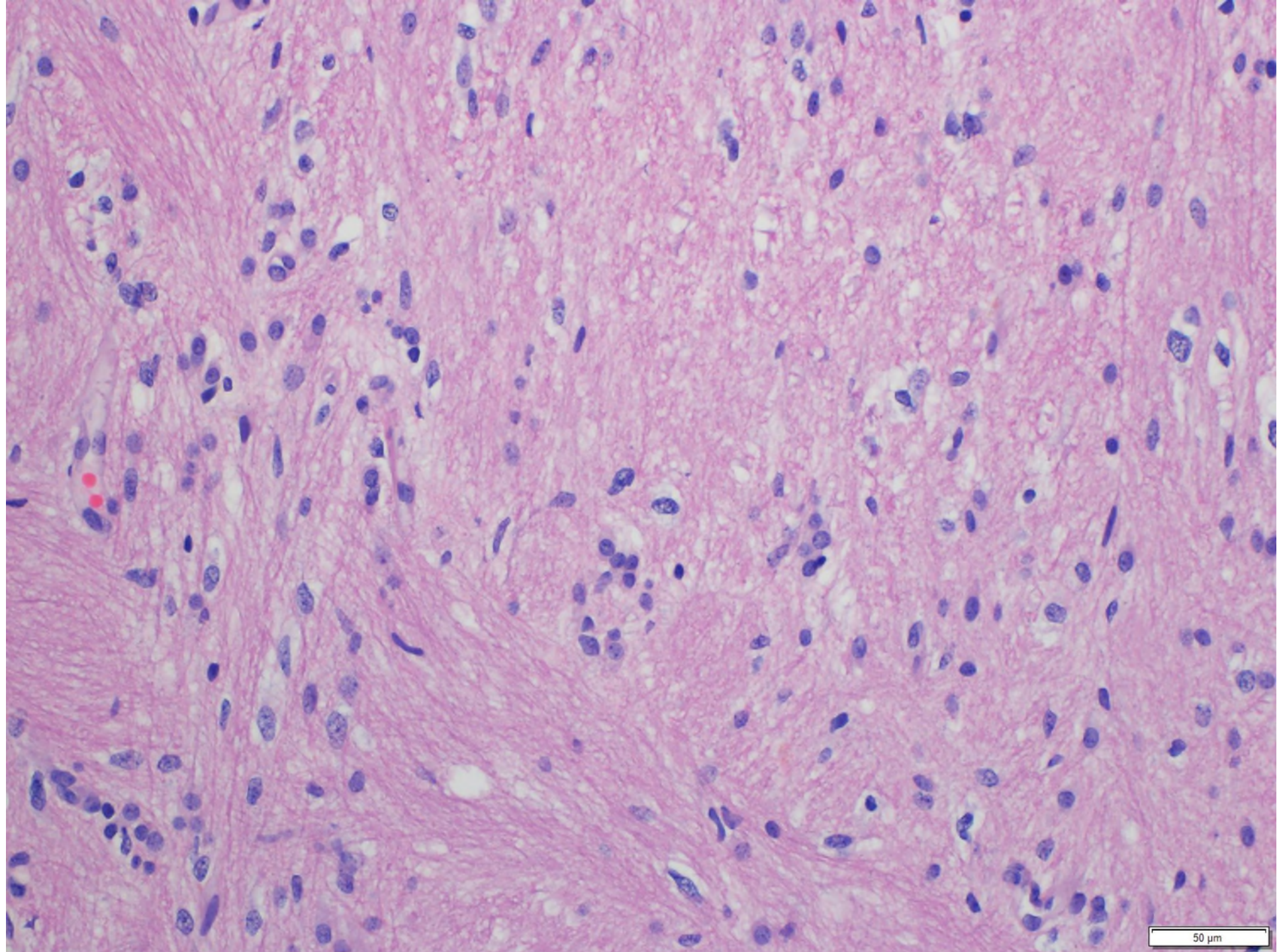
Coronal T2-FLAIR



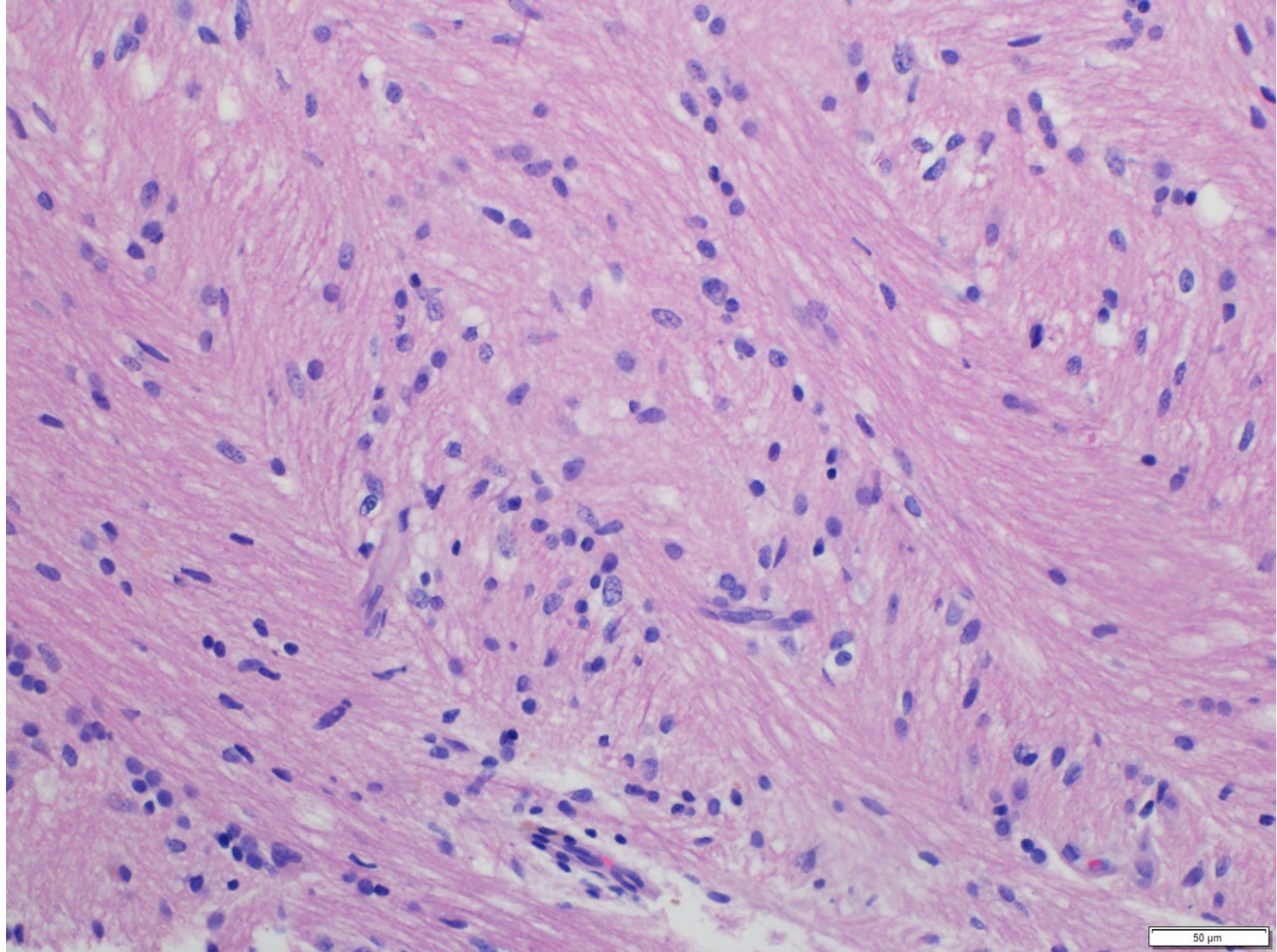


500 μ m

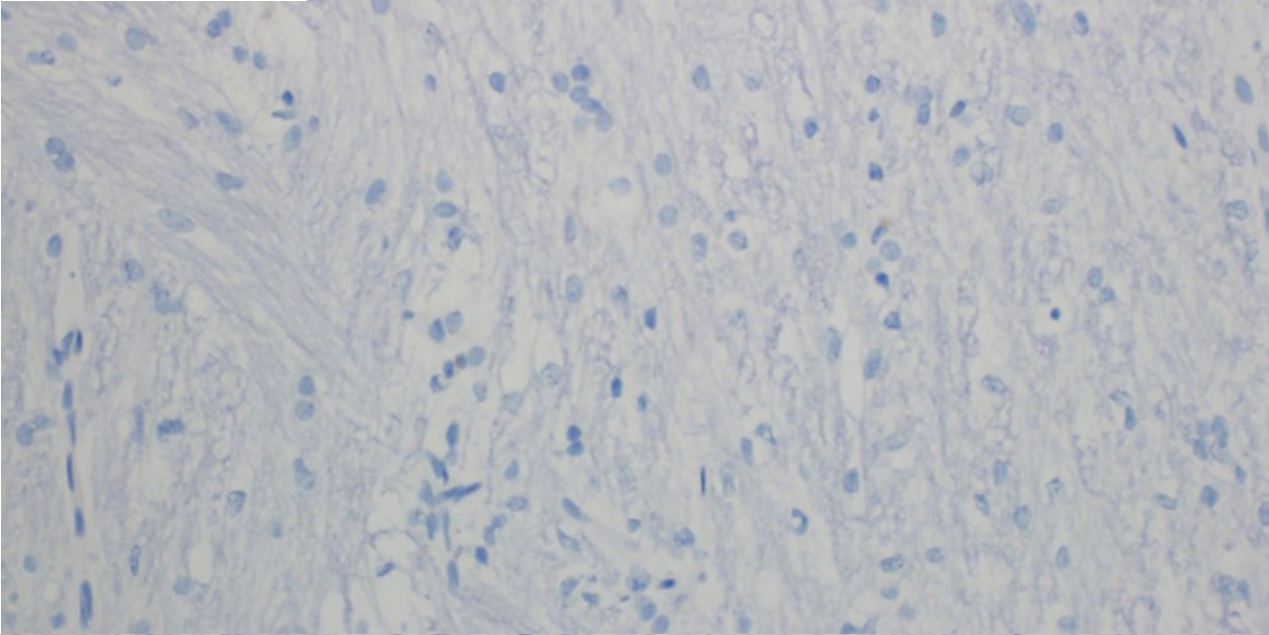




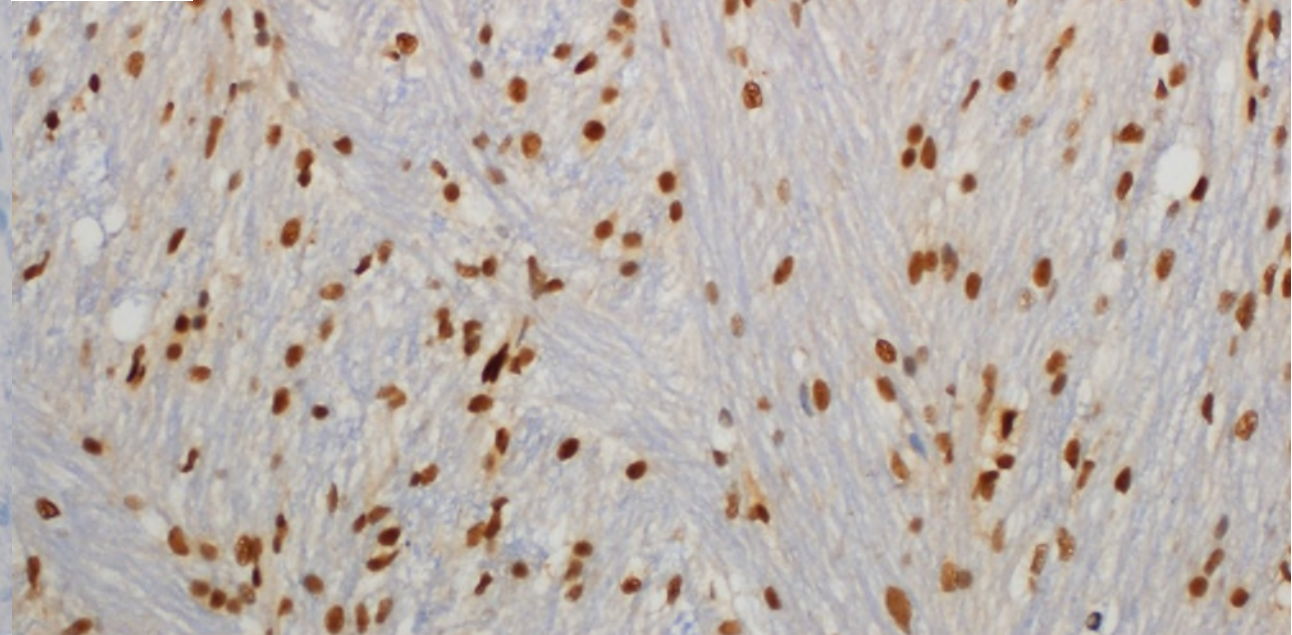
50 μ m



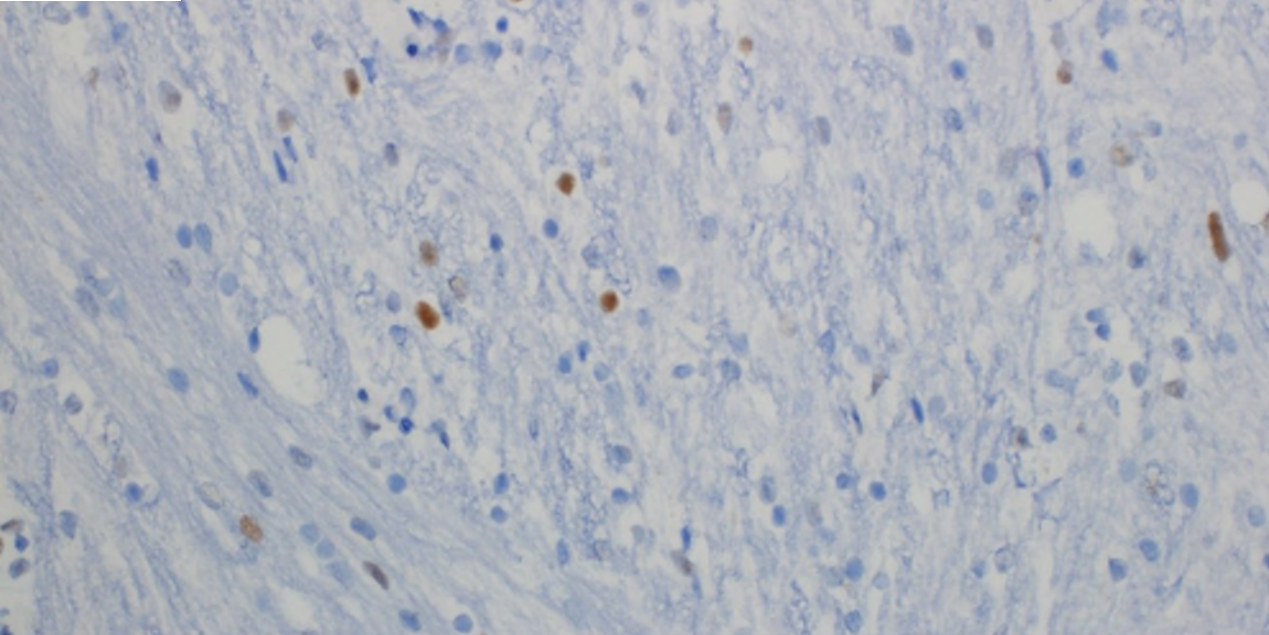
IDH1 R132H



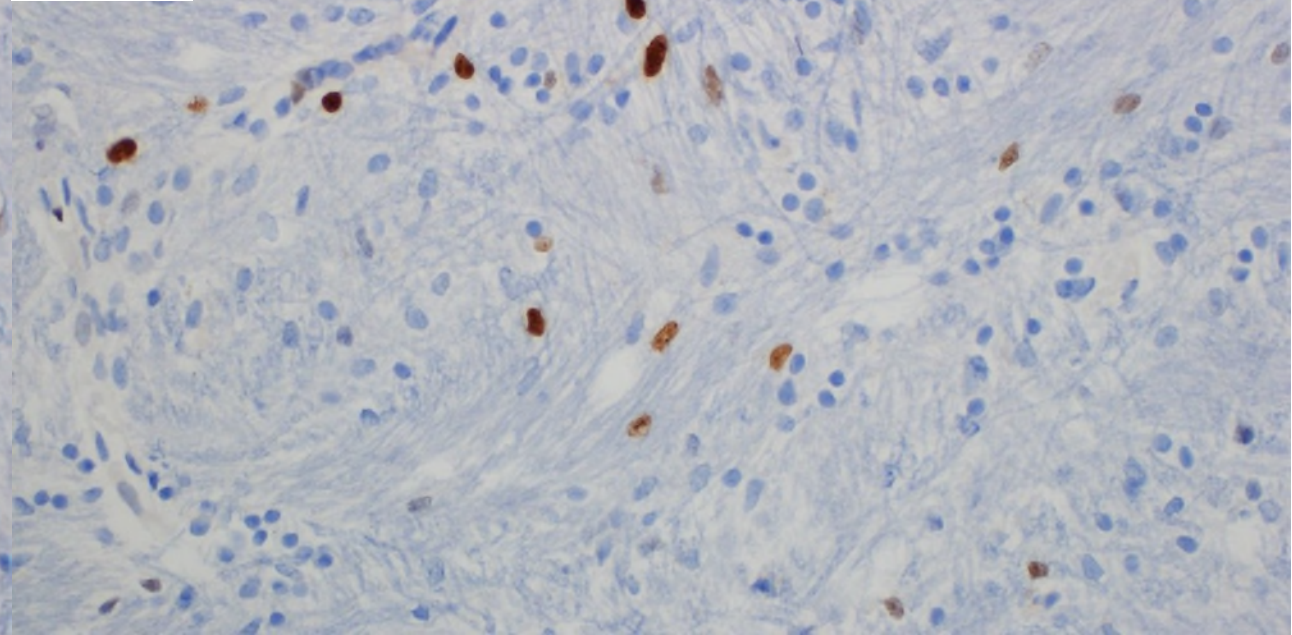
ATRX



p53



Ki-67



Older adult, hemispheric, enhancing

- Low-grade histology
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-intact, p53 (+/-)

Diffuse astrocytoma, IDH-wildtype, WHO grade II

???



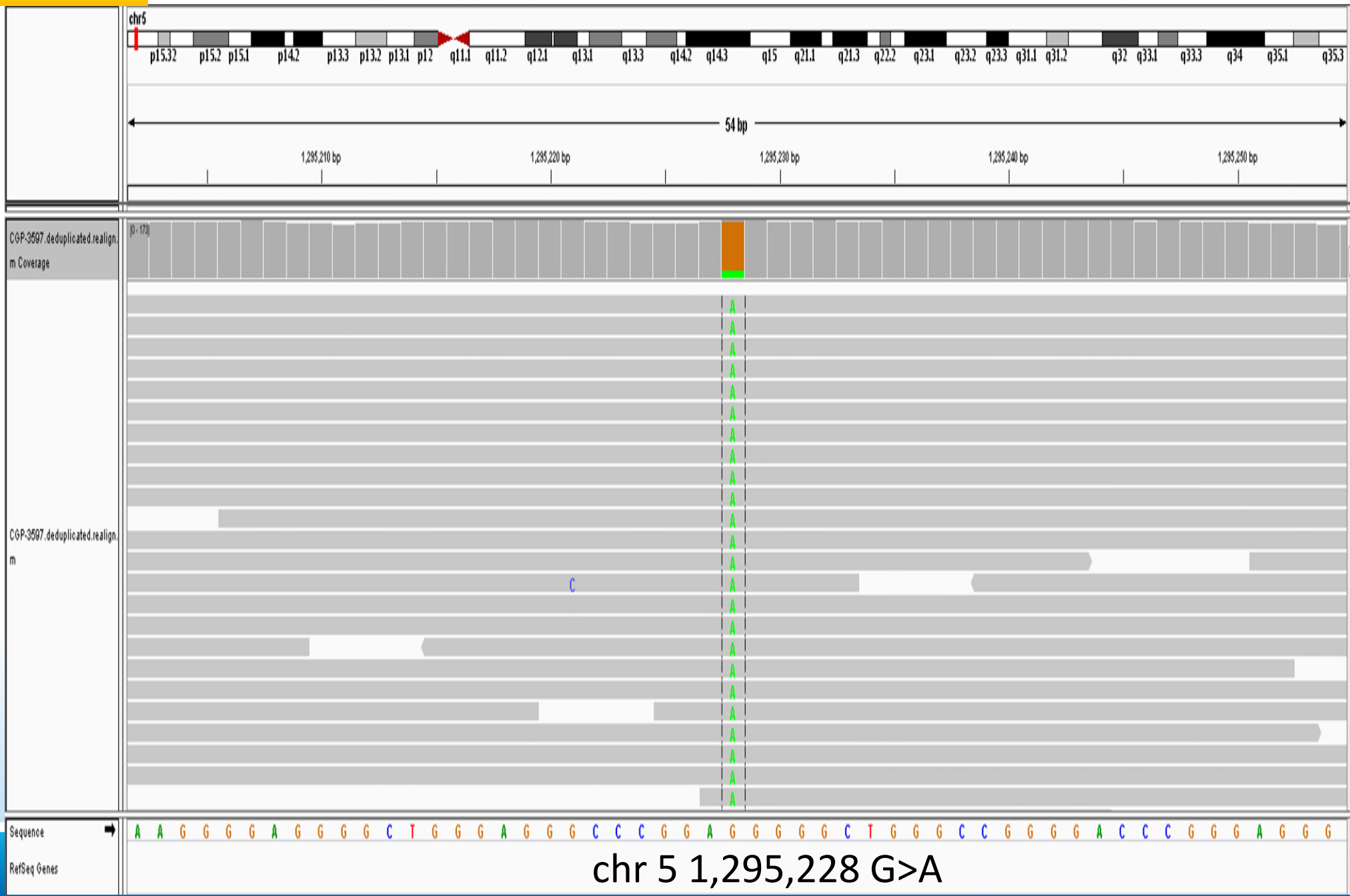
Older adult, hemispheric, enhancing

- Low-grade histology
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-intact, p53 (+/-)

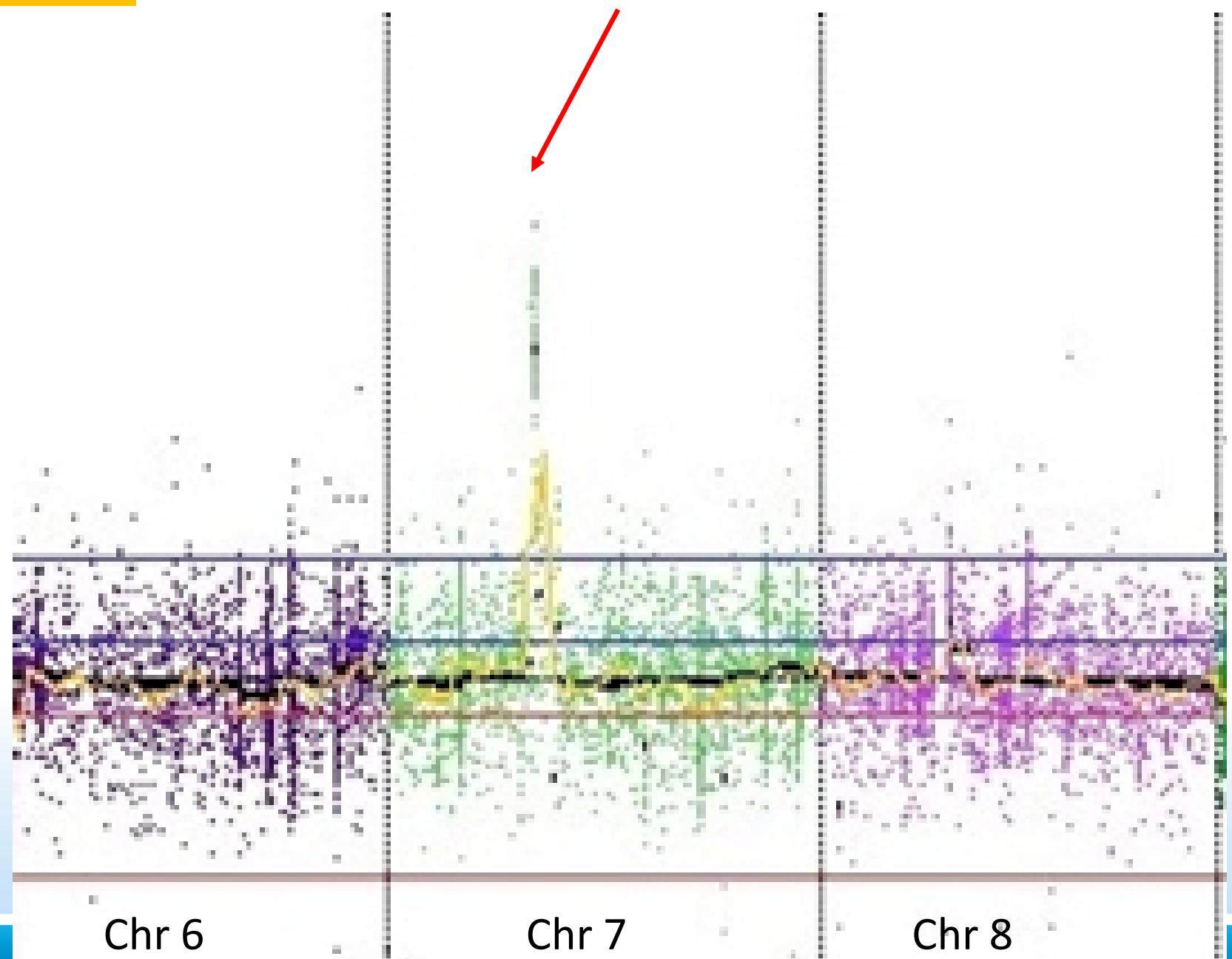
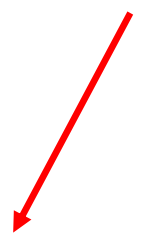
**Diffuse astrocytic glioma, likely IDH-wildtype; see comment
(Molecular) glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, grade IV**

- TERTp or EGFR ampl or Polysomy 7/monosomy 10
- UCSF500 next generation sequencing





EGFR Amplification



PATHOGENIC AND LIKELY PATHOGENIC ALTERATIONS

VARIANT	TRANSCRIPT ID	CLASSIFICATION	READS	MUTANT ALLELE FREQUENCY
TERT upstream chr 5: g.1,295,228 G>A	N/A	Pathogenic	165	15%
EGFR high-level amplification	any	Pathogenic	>6000	N/A
EGFR p.A289V	NM_005228	Pathogenic	3030	28%
EGFR p.S227F	NM_005228	Pathogenic	1508	8%
CDKN2A deep deletion	any	Pathogenic	N/A	N/A
PTPRD p.D884N	NM_130391	Likely pathogenic	479	40%

Glioblastoma, IDH-wildtype, WHO grade IV



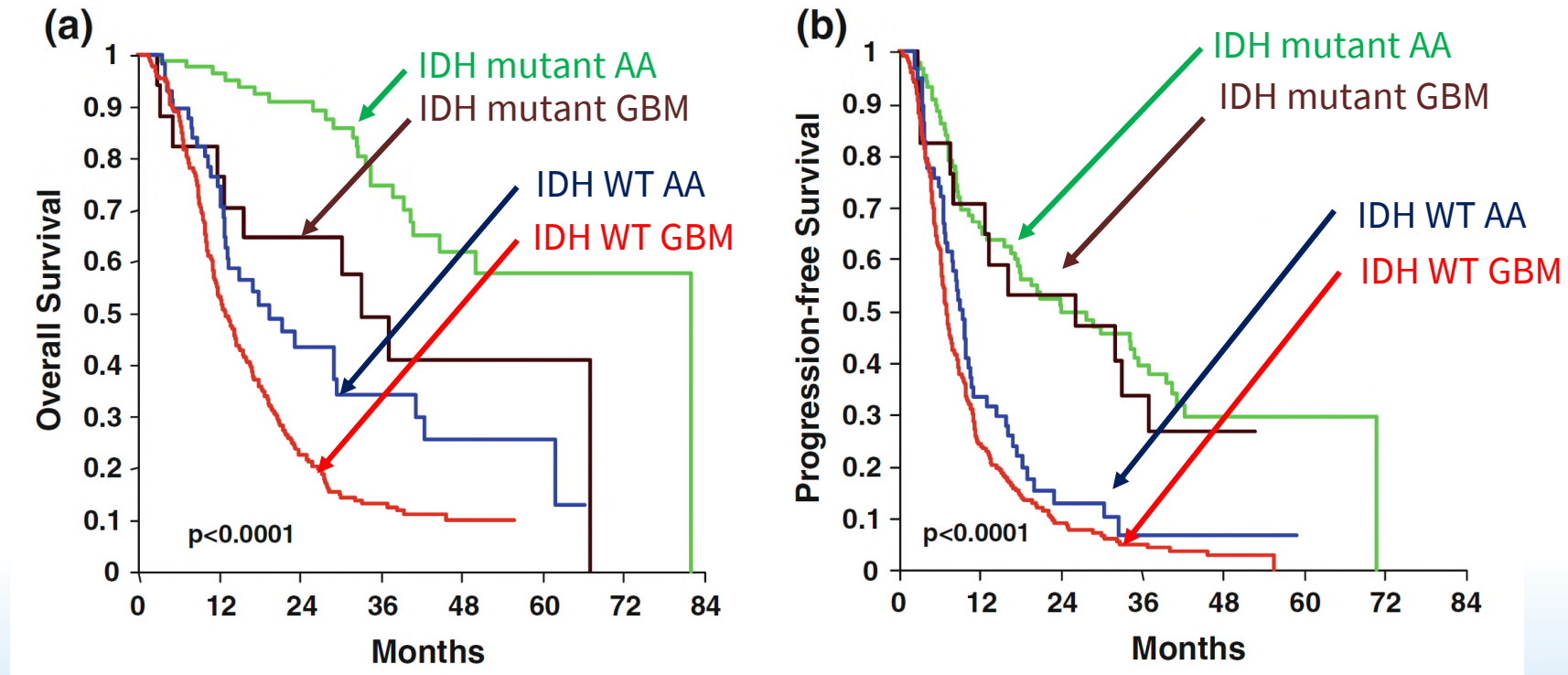
Caveat: These markers are not 100% specific

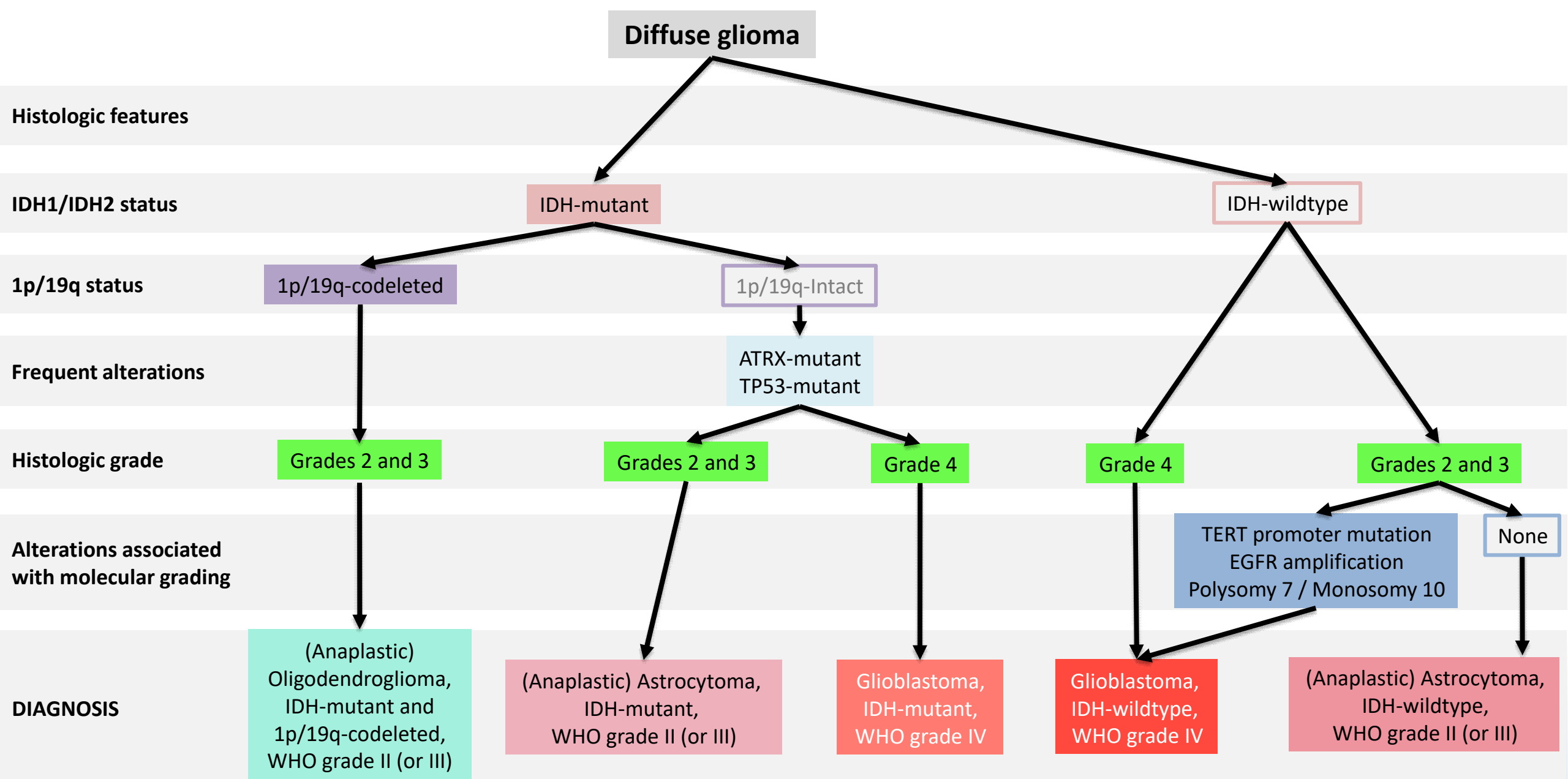
Sensitivity and specificity for 544 *IDHwt* GBM in a series of 2417 brain tumors

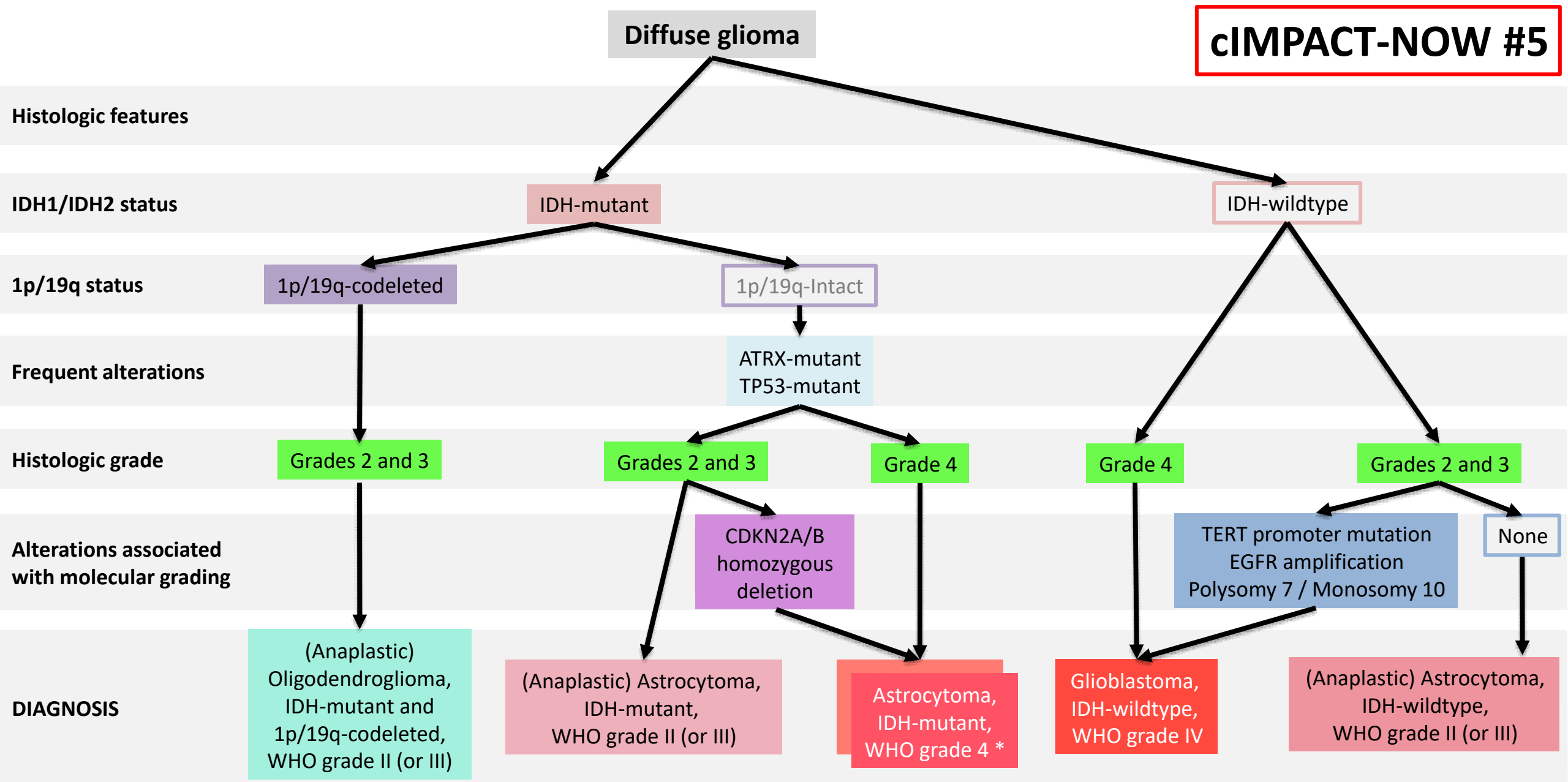
	Single			Double			Triple	Any double /triple
	<i>TERT</i>	<i>EGFR</i>	7/10	7/10 <i>EGFR</i>	7/10 <i>TERT</i>	<i>EGFR</i> <i>TERT</i>	7/10 <i>EGFR</i> <i>TERT</i>	
True positive	363	196	323	29	136	124	124	317
True negative	1674	1870	1835	1872	1873	1873	1873	1862
False positive	199	3	38	1	0	0	0	11
False negative	181	348	221	515	516	420	420	227
Sensitivity	66.7%	36.0%	59.4%	5.3%	5.1%	22.8%	22.8%	58.3%
Specificity	89.4%	99.8%	98.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%



Caveat: How aggressive is molecular GBM

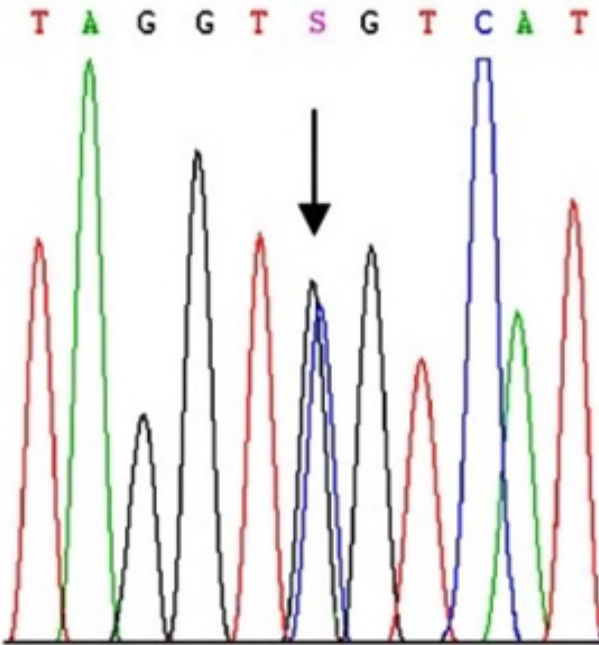






Case 2: Adult, hemispheric, enhancement (-/+)

- Lower-grade histology (or high-grade)
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-loss, p53 (+)



IDH1 R132G
c.C394G

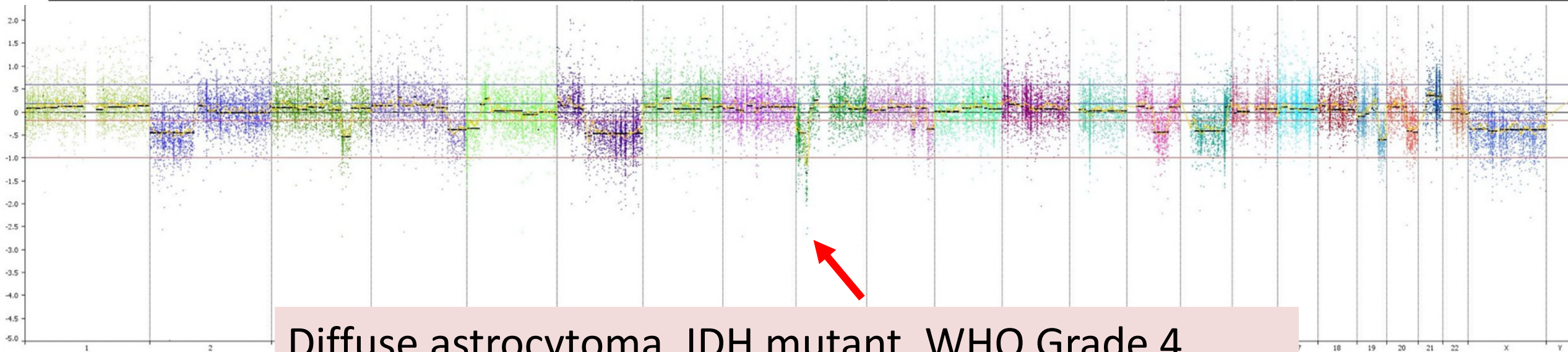


Anaplastic astrocytoma, IDH mutant, WHO Grade III



Targeted NGS panel

Targeted NGS panel				



Diffuse astrocytoma, IDH mutant, WHO Grade 4

Adult, hemispheric, enhancement (-/+)

- Low-grade or high-grade histology
- IDH1 mutant, ATRX-loss, p53 (+)

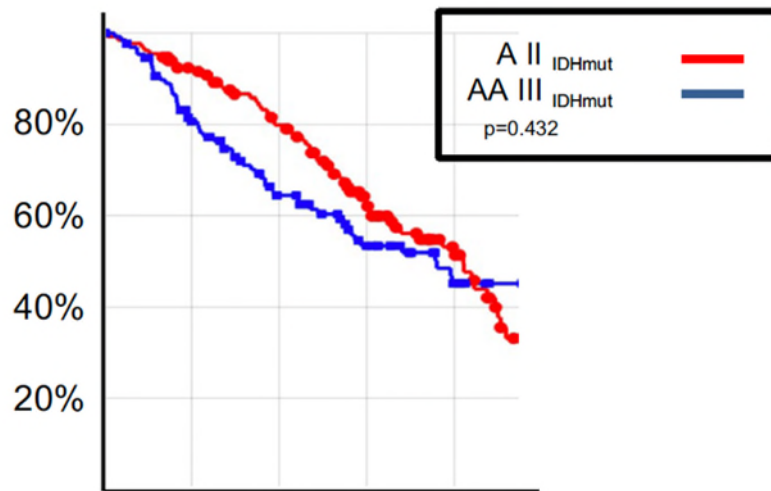
Diffuse astrocytoma, IDH-mutant, WHO grade (2 or 3)

- When to test for CDKN2A/B homozygous deletion to exclude grade 4?
 - imaging suggests high grade but histology lower grade
 - Increased mitoses and/or Ki-67 to raise suspicion for high grade
 - Clinical concern for high-grade or progression to high-grade
 - Or all?

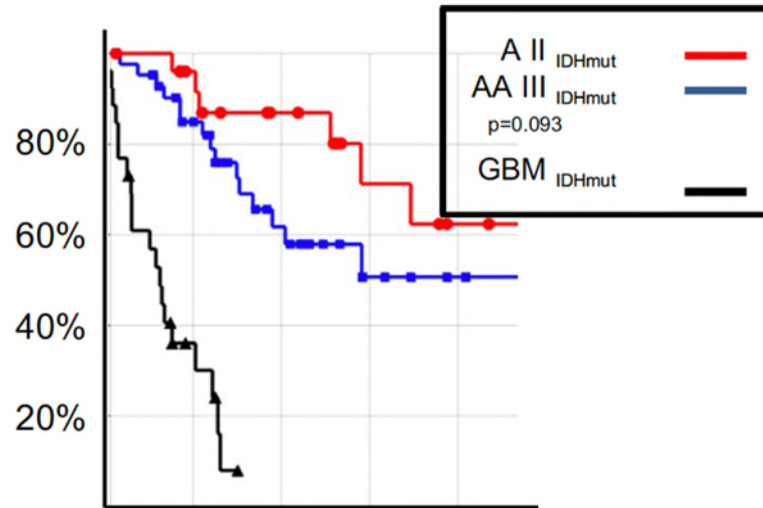


Value of histologic grading for IDH-mutant astrocytomas

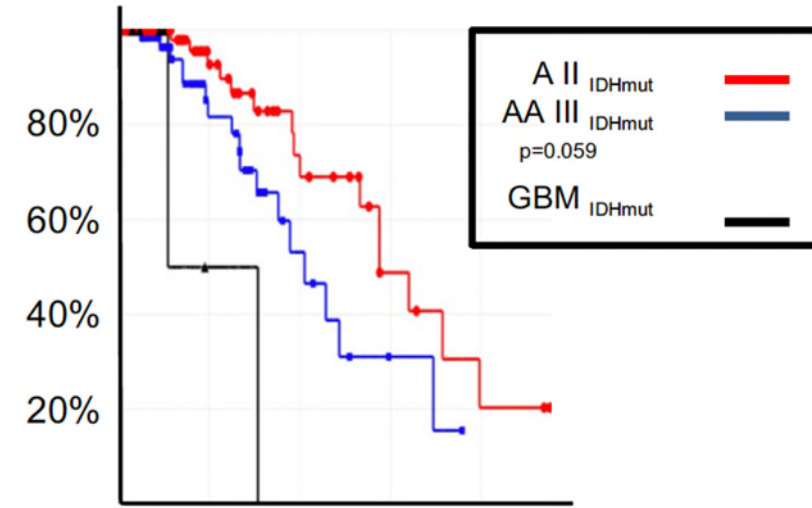
OS- MD Anderson



OS- Heidelberg

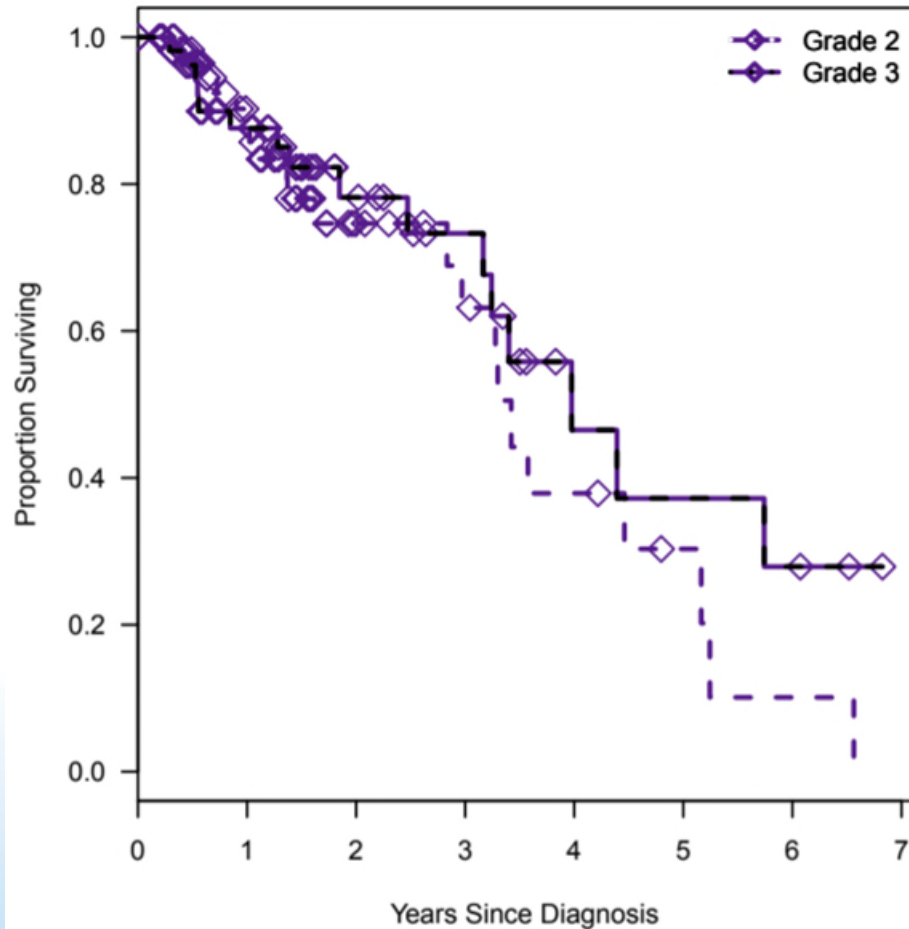


OS- TCGA

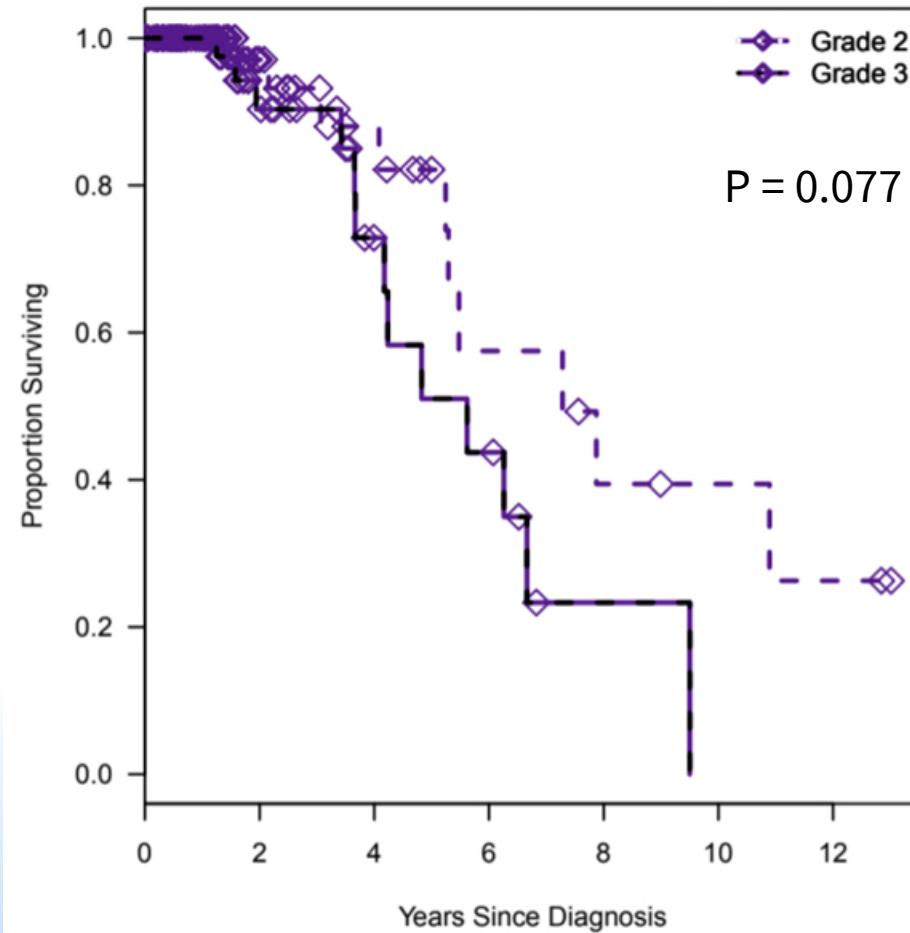


Value of histologic grading for IDH-mutant astrocytomas

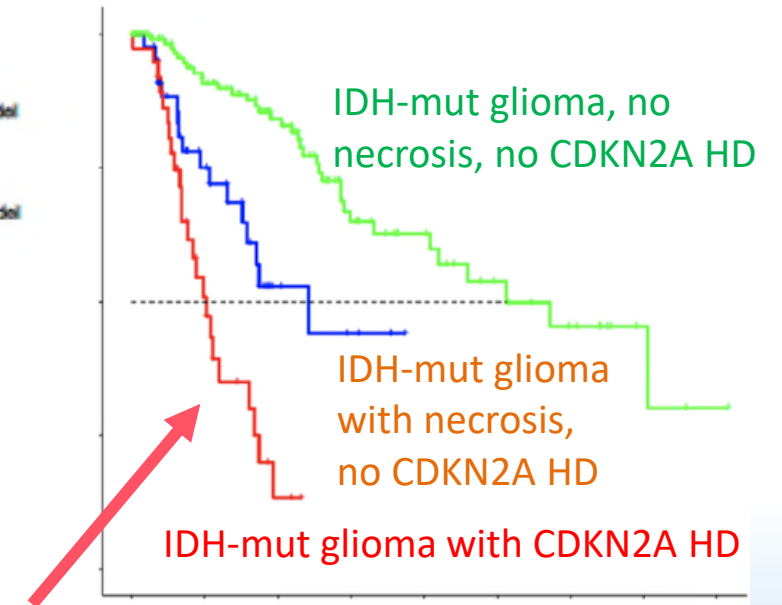
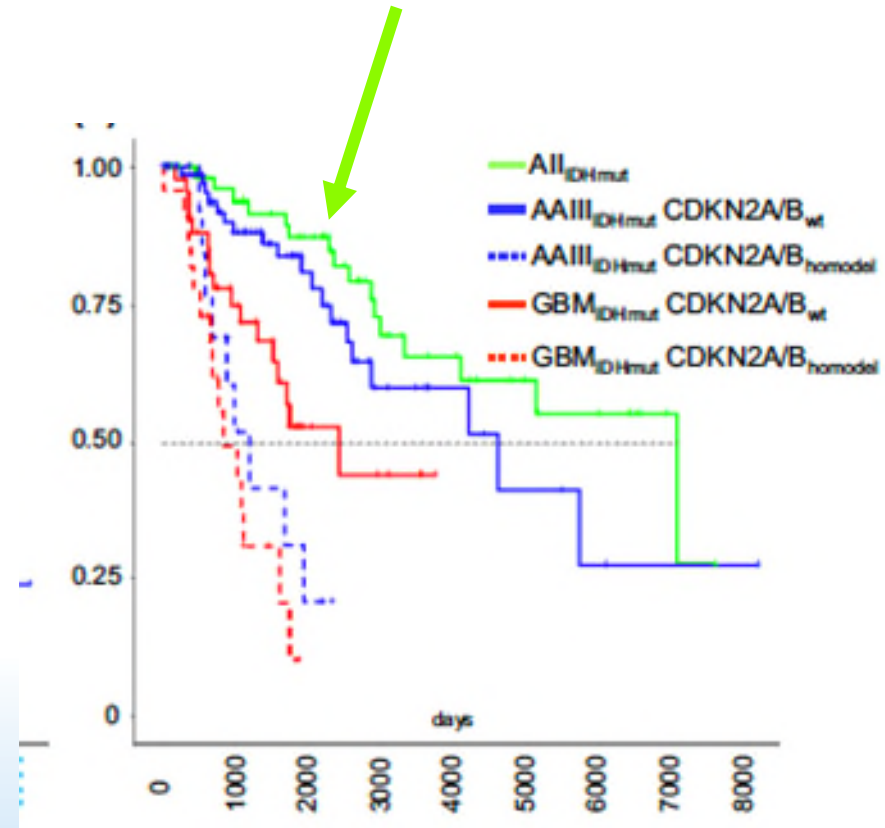
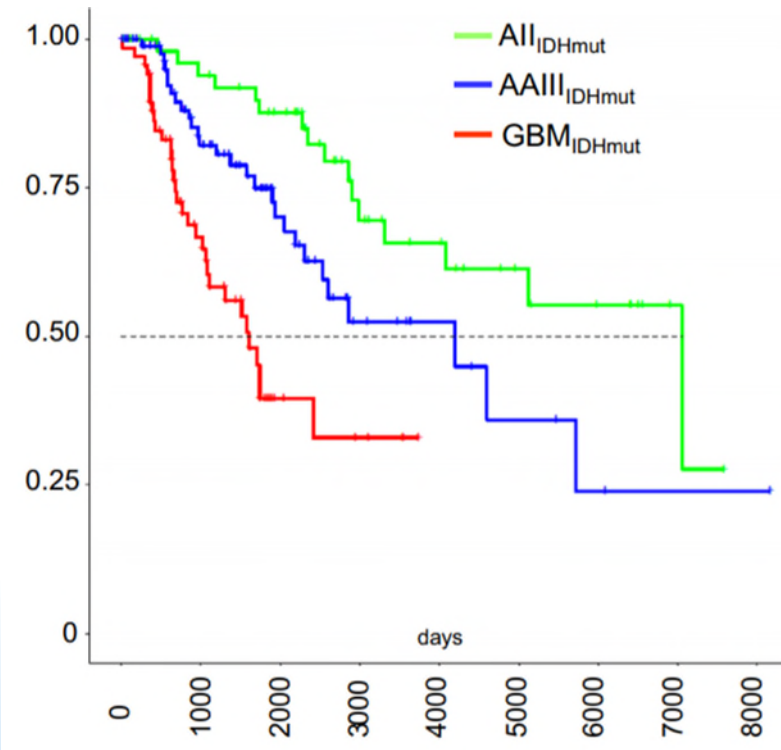
Progression free survival



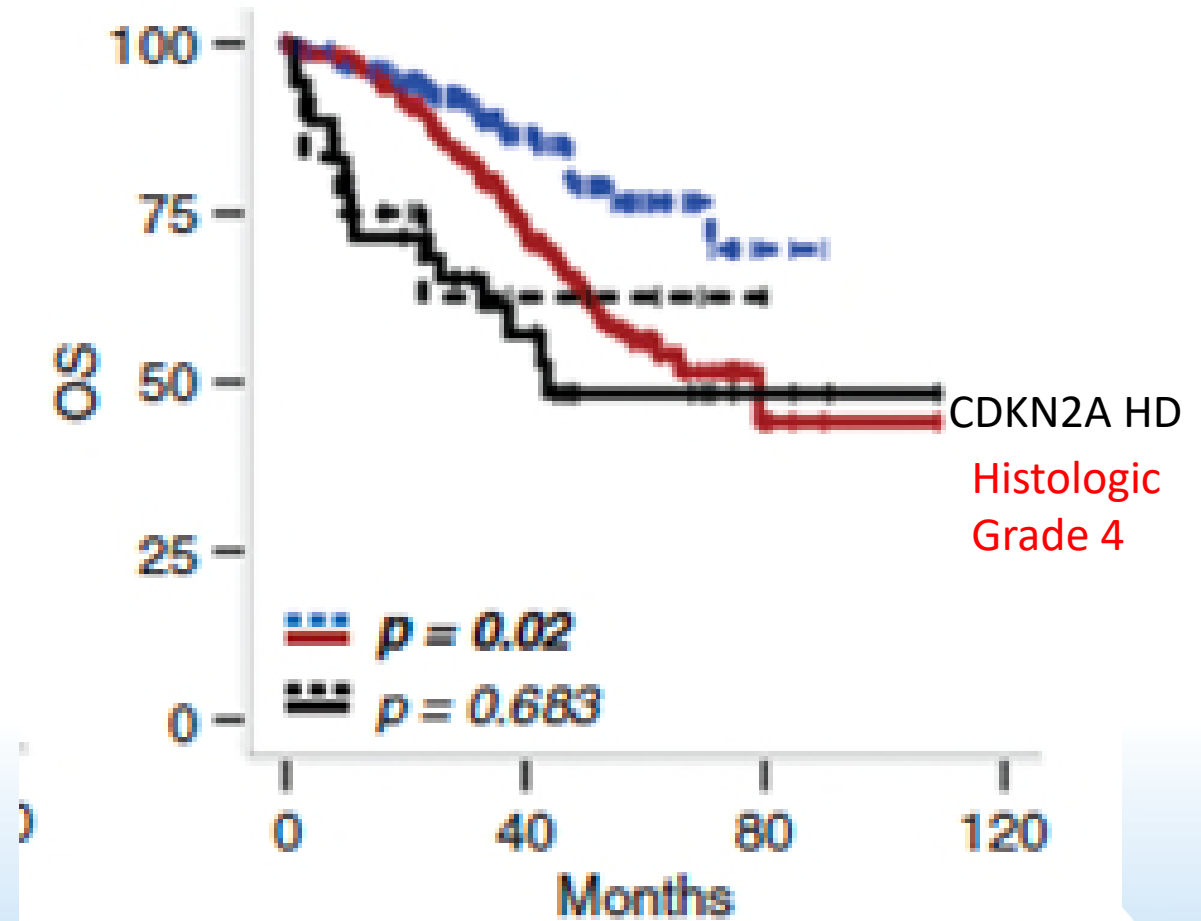
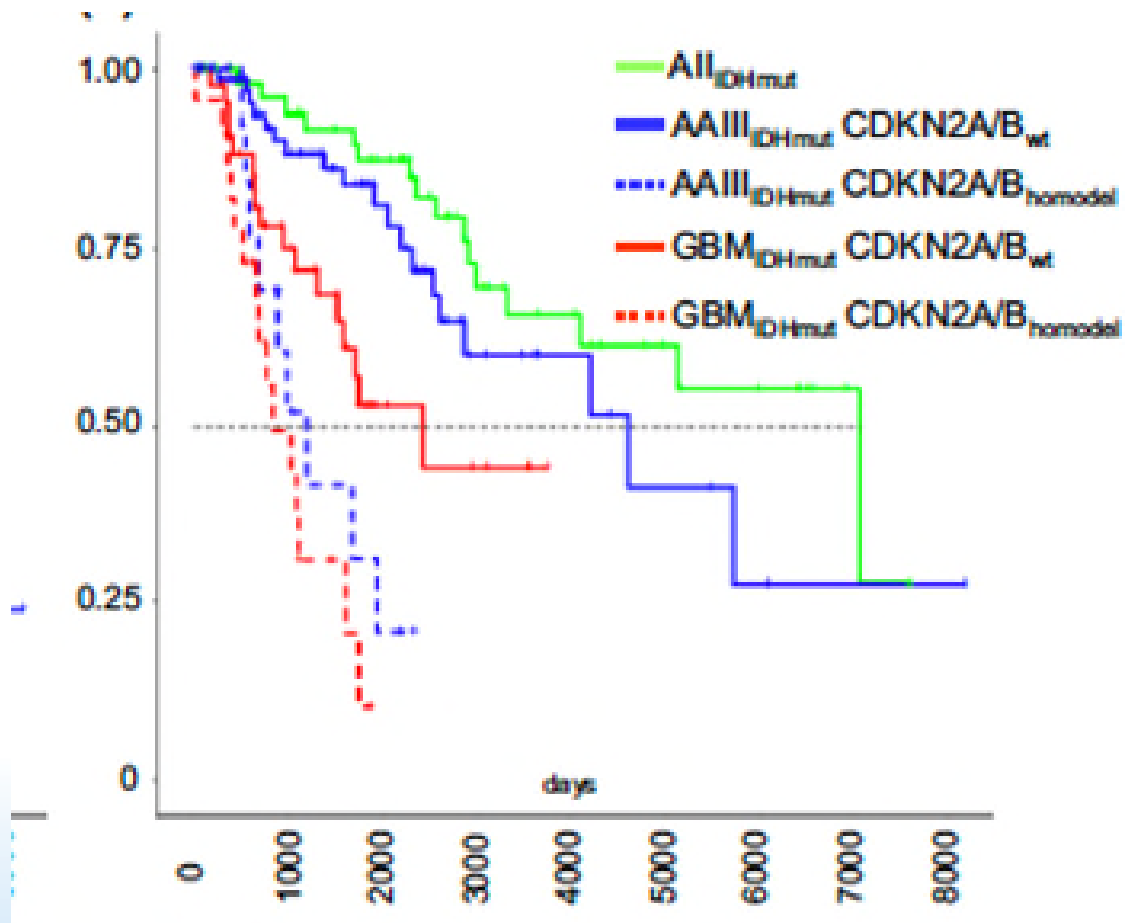
Overall survival



Value of histologic grading for IDH-mutant astrocytomas



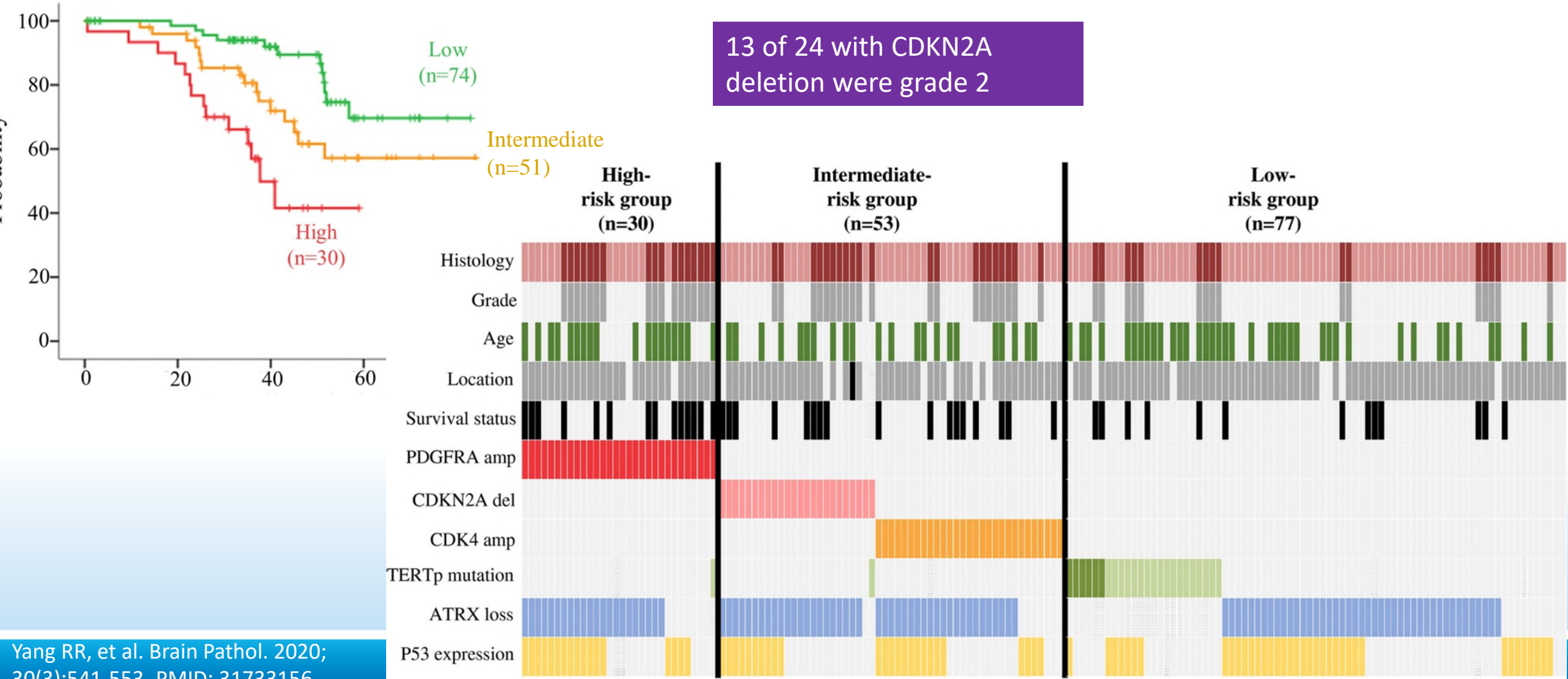
Caveat: Majority of the studies showed a prognostic effect for grade 3 tumors only



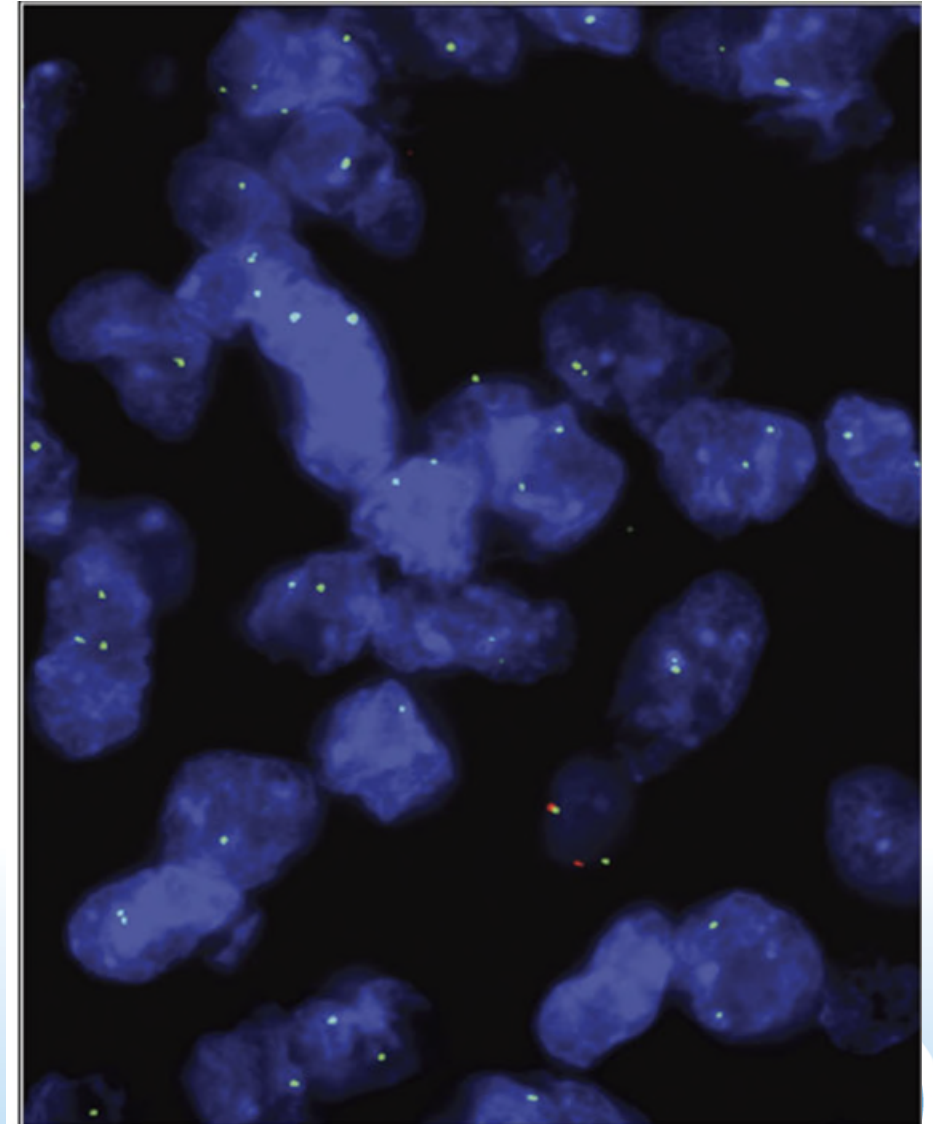
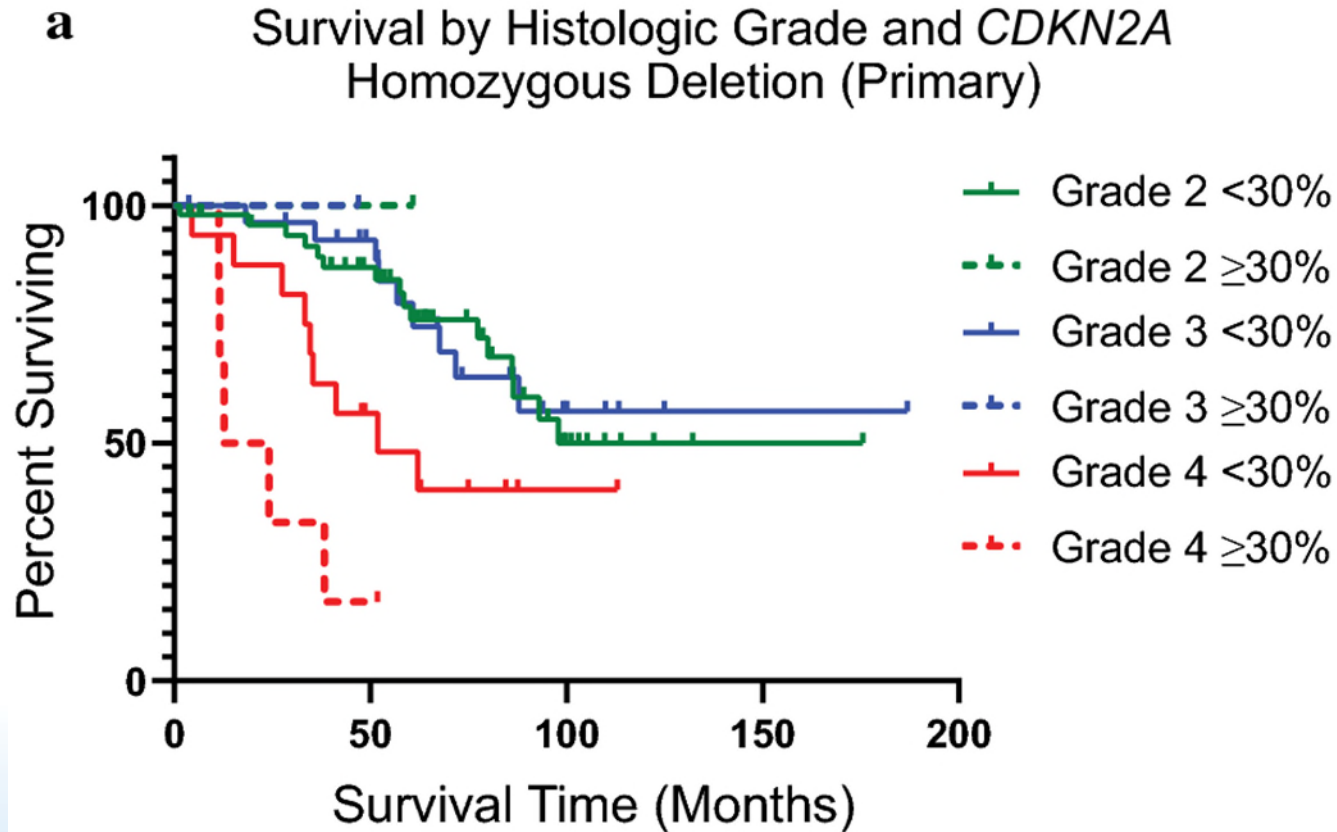
Shirahata M, et al. Novel, improved grading system(s) for IDH-mutant astrocytic gliomas. Acta Neuropathol. 2018;136(1):153-166. PMID: 29687258.

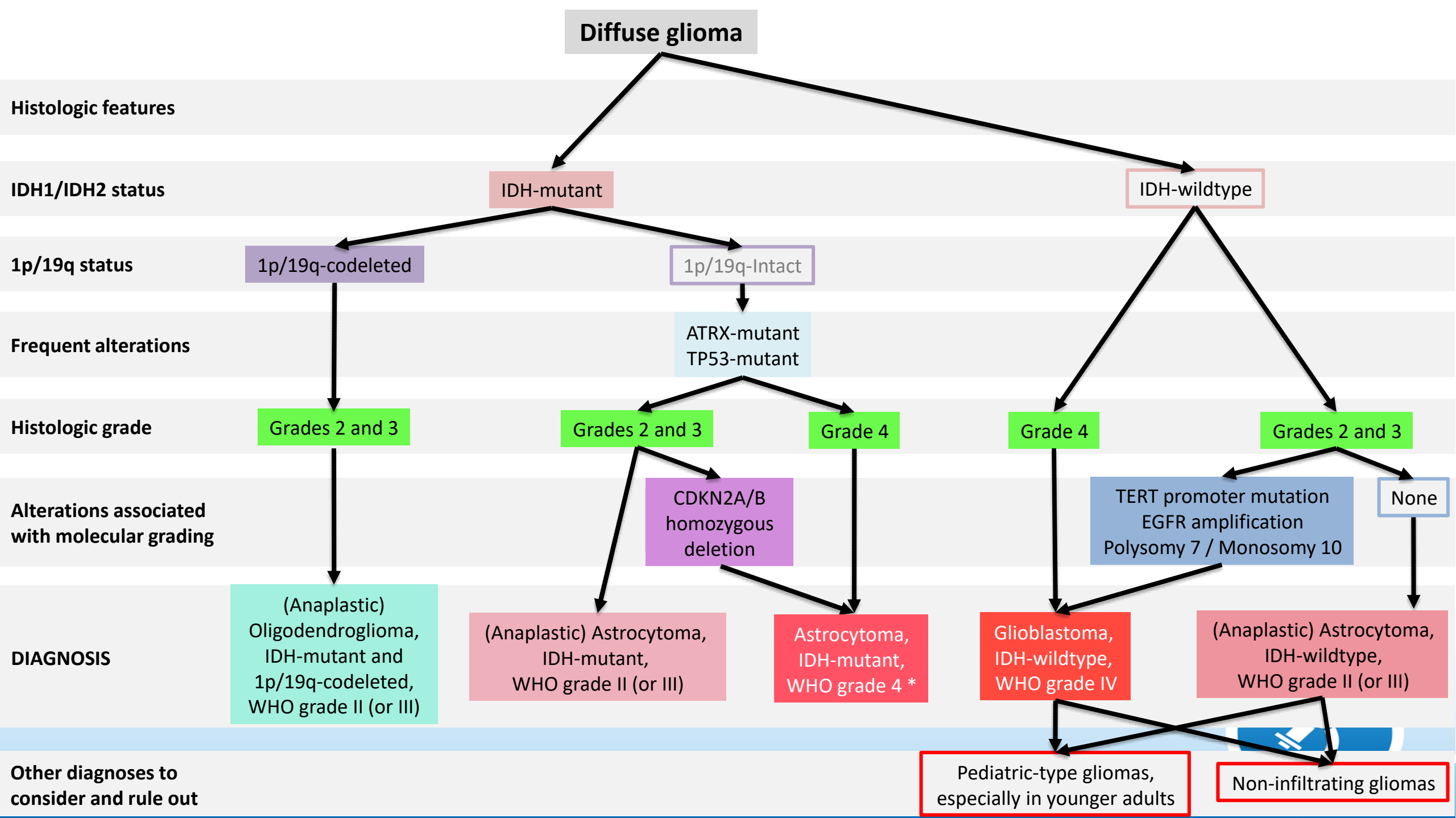
Appay R, et al. CDKN2A homozygous deletion is a strong adverse prognosis factor in diffuse malignant IDH-mutant gliomas. Neuro Oncol. 2019;17;21(12):1519-1528. PMID: 31832685.

Caveat: CDKN2A HD may not even be the worst group



Caveat: Assessing homozygous deletion by FISH can be difficult with unclear cut-off values





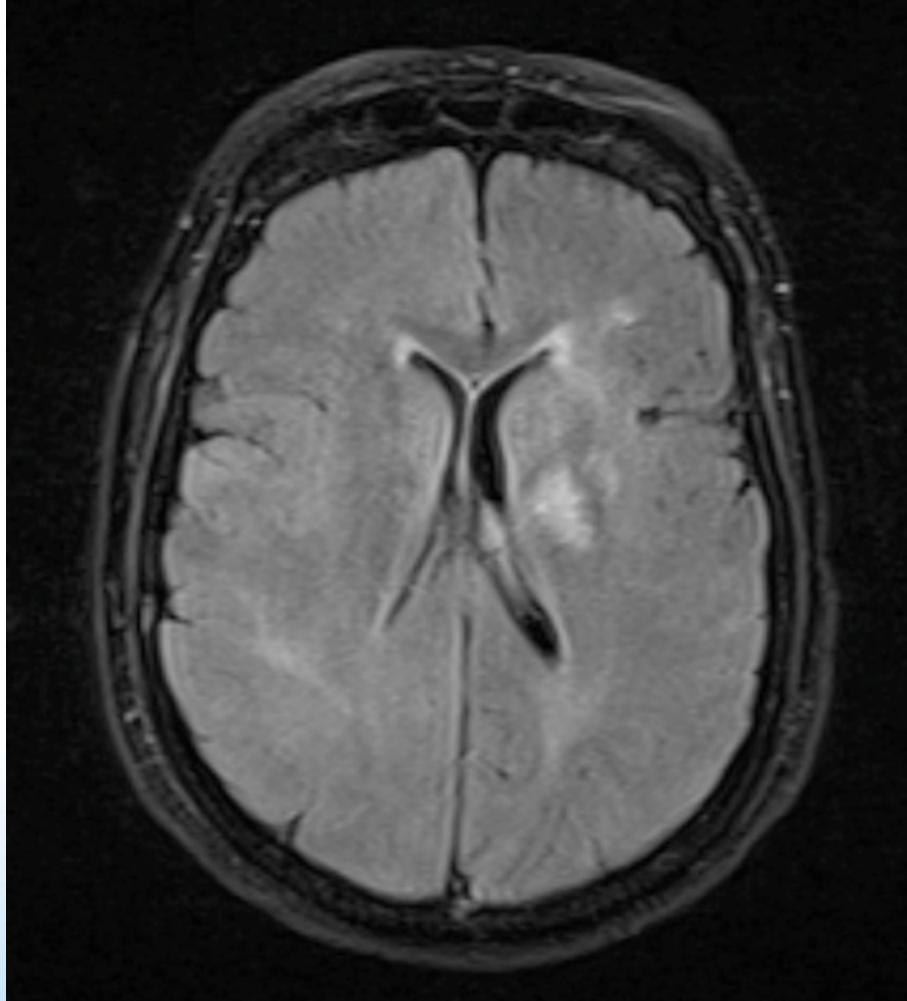
Other diagnoses to consider and rule out

Pediatric-type gliomas, especially in younger adults

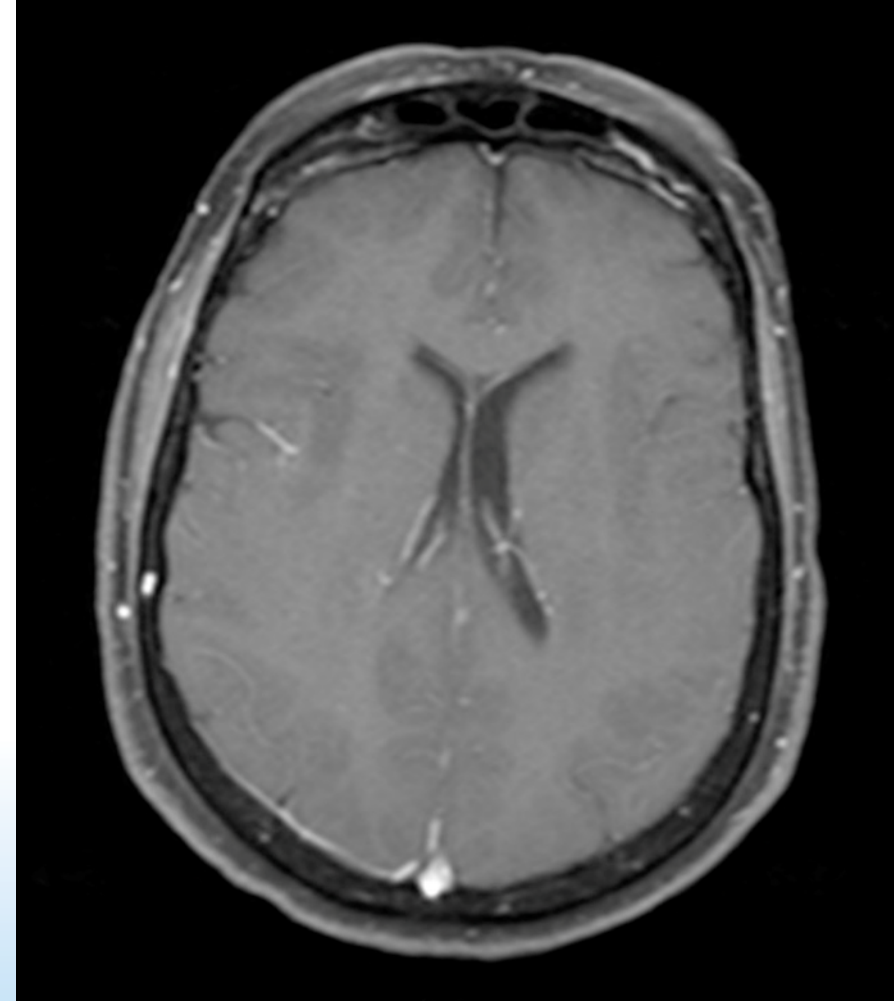
Non-infiltrating gliomas



Case 6: 72-year-old man with altered mental status

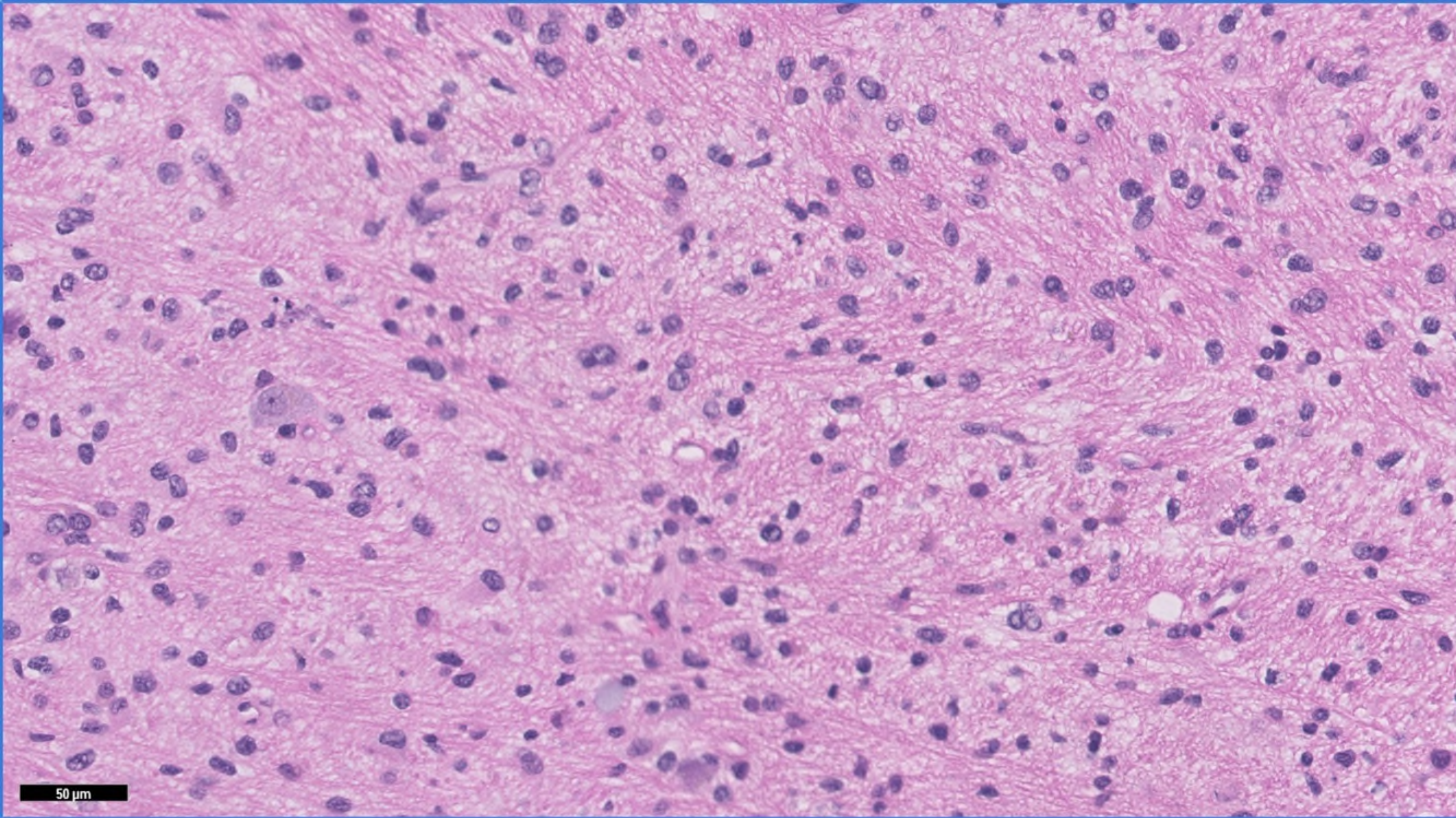


Axial T2-FLAIR

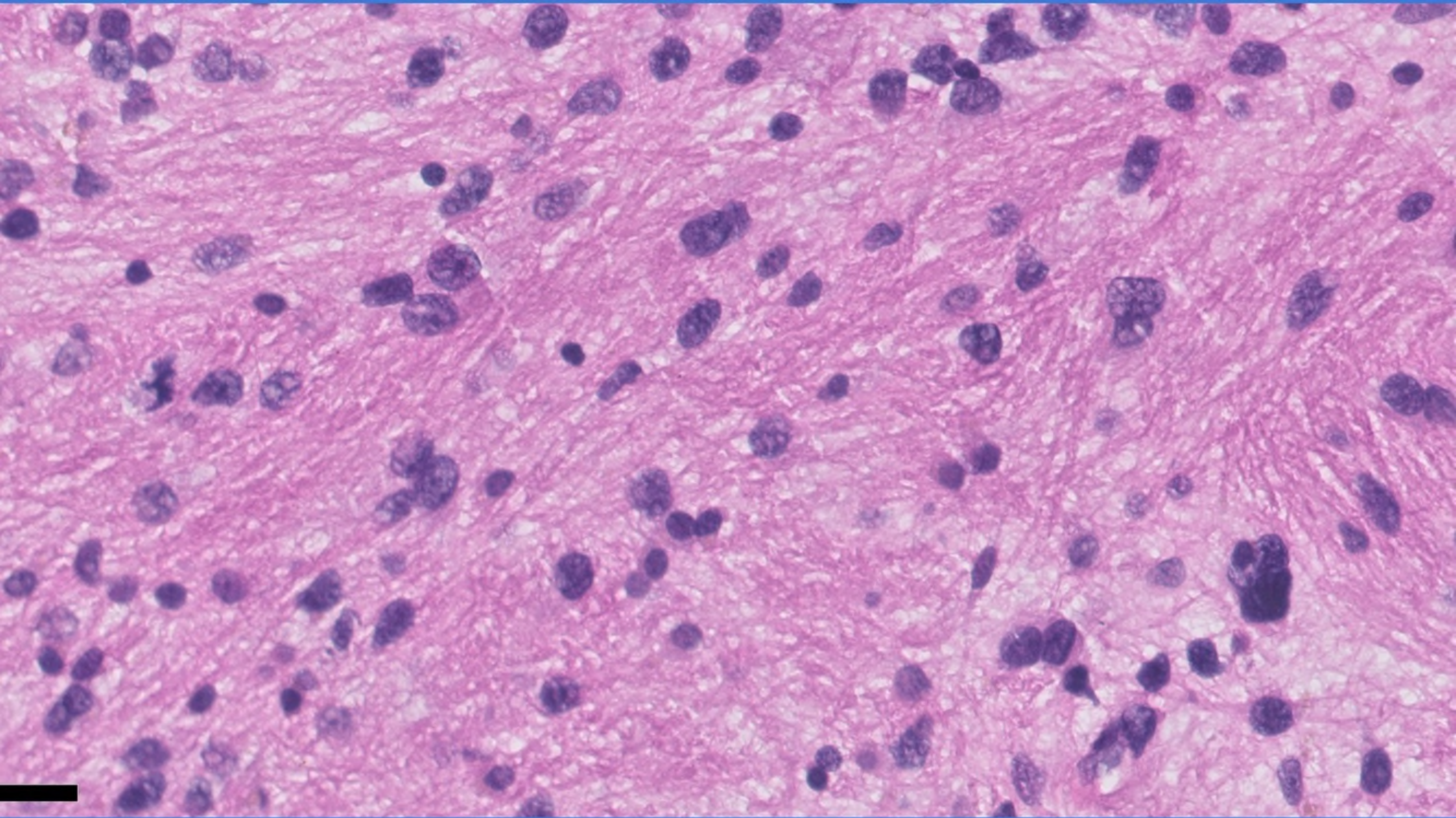


Axial T1-contrast

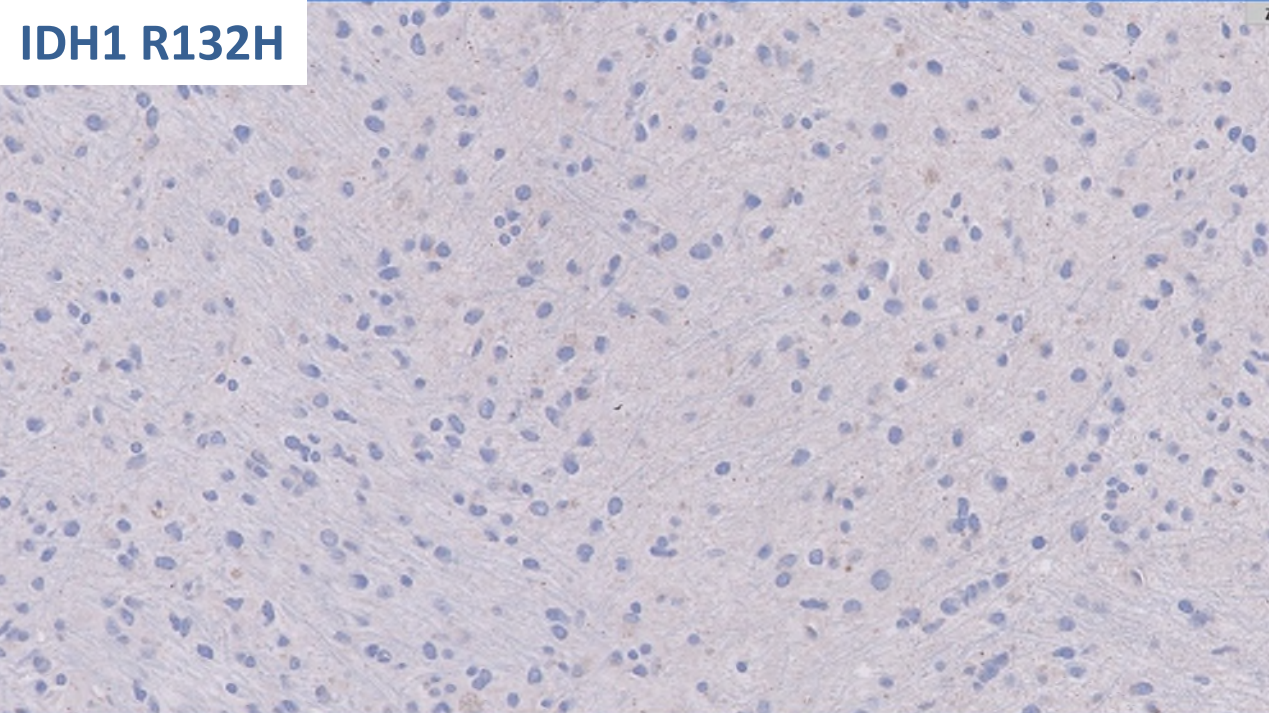




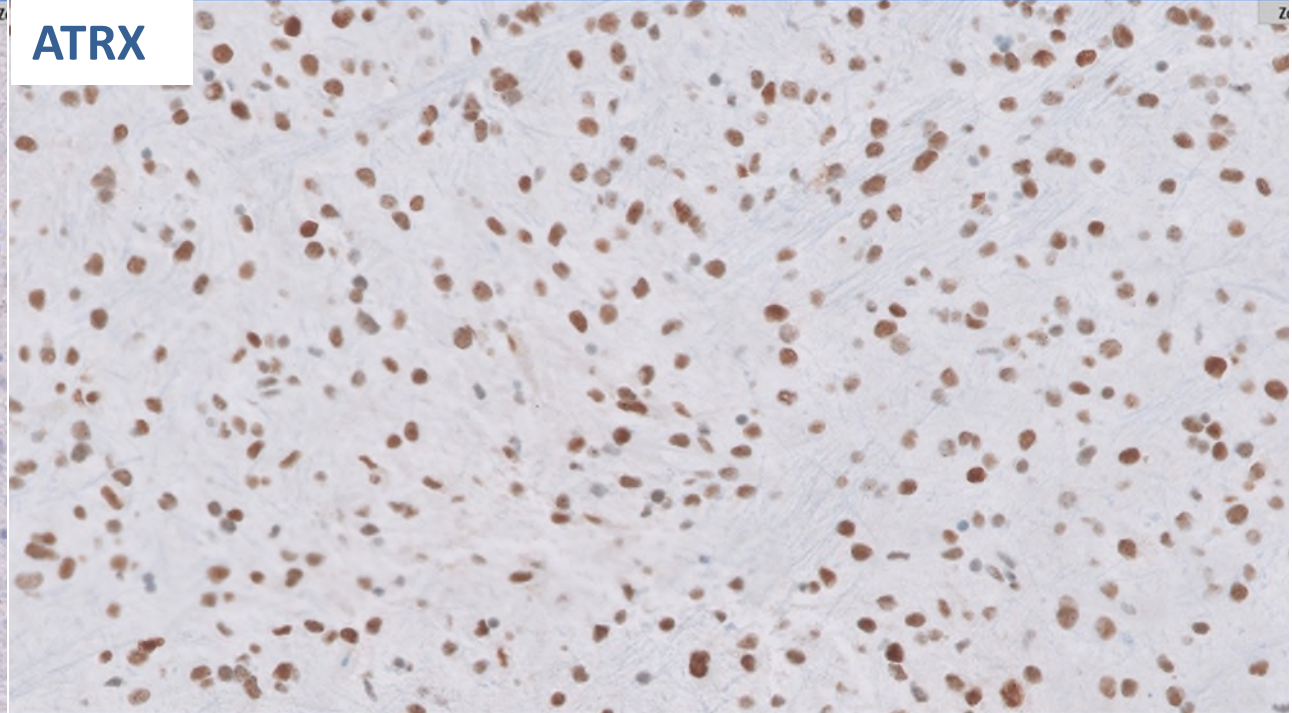
50 μ m



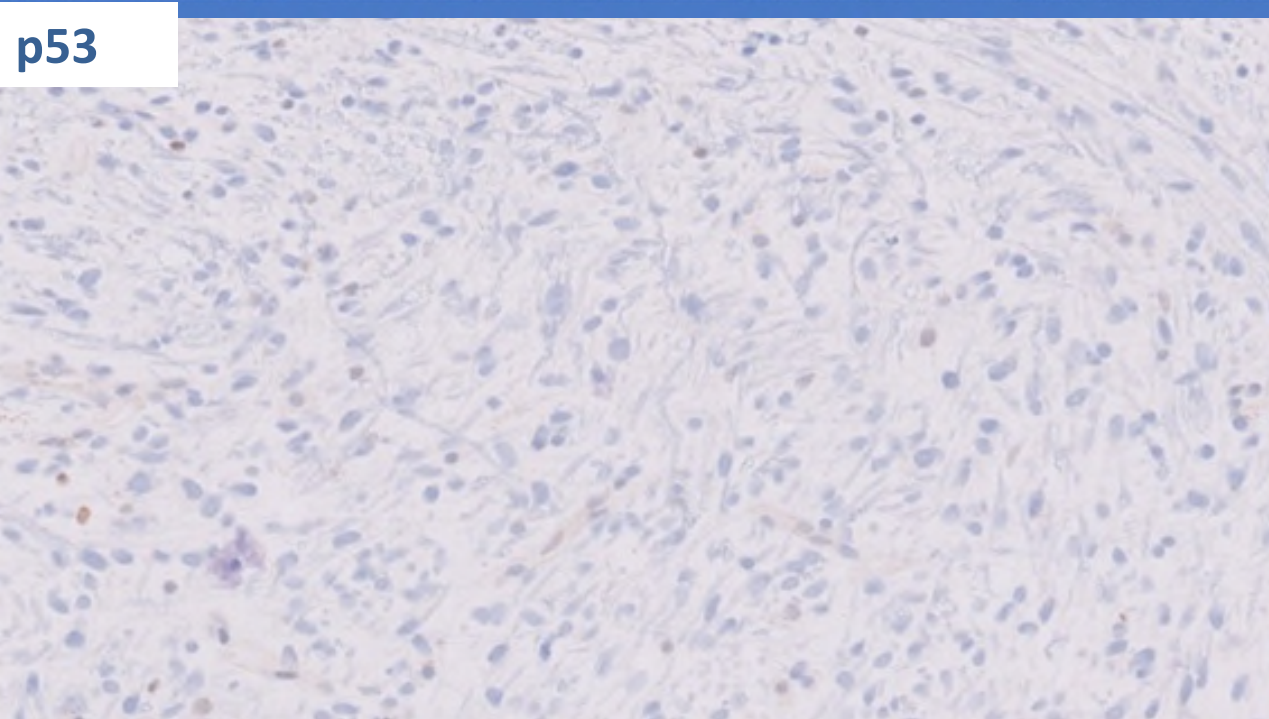
IDH1 R132H



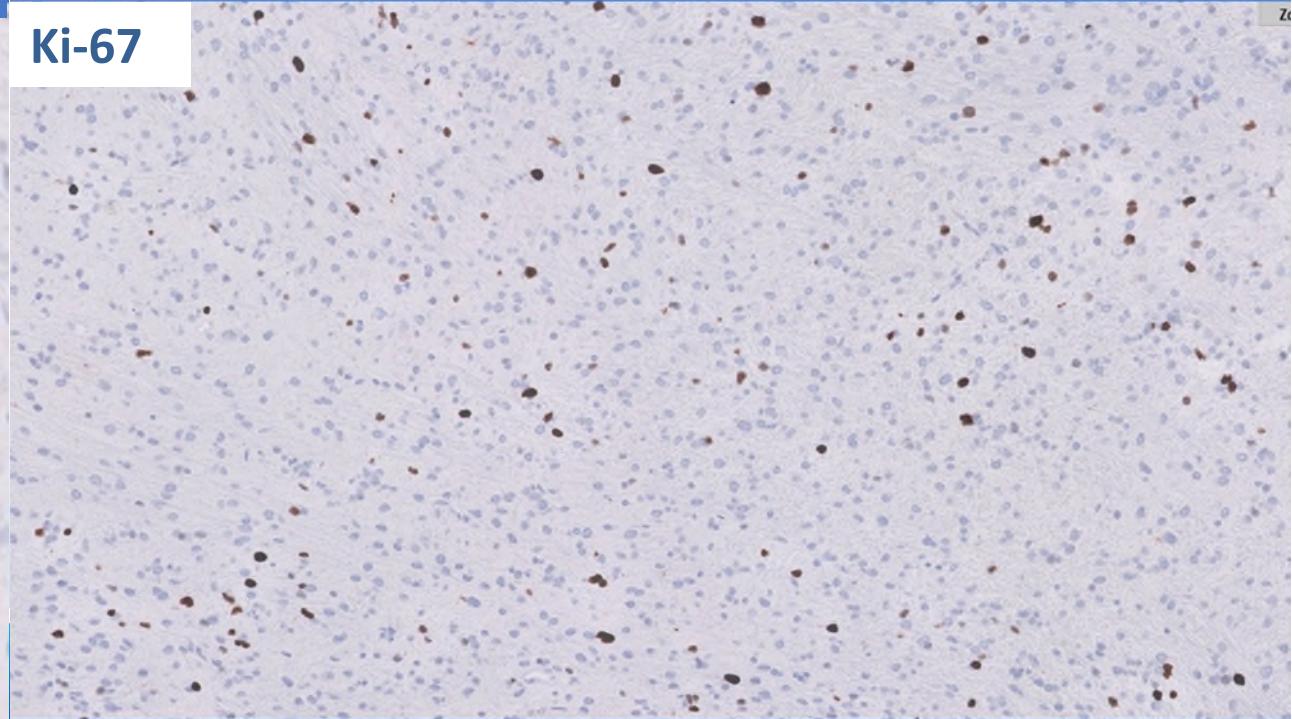
ATRX



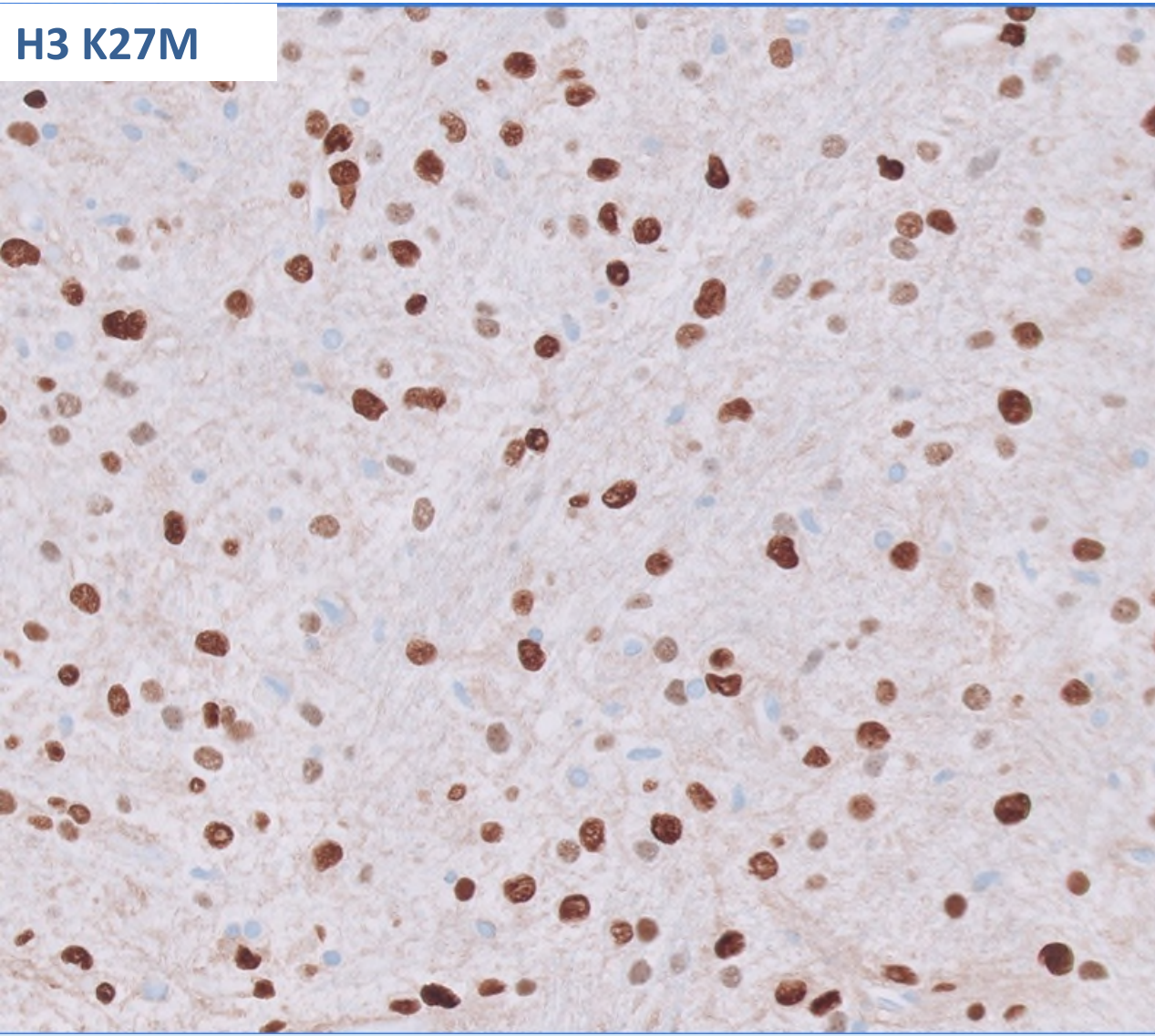
p53



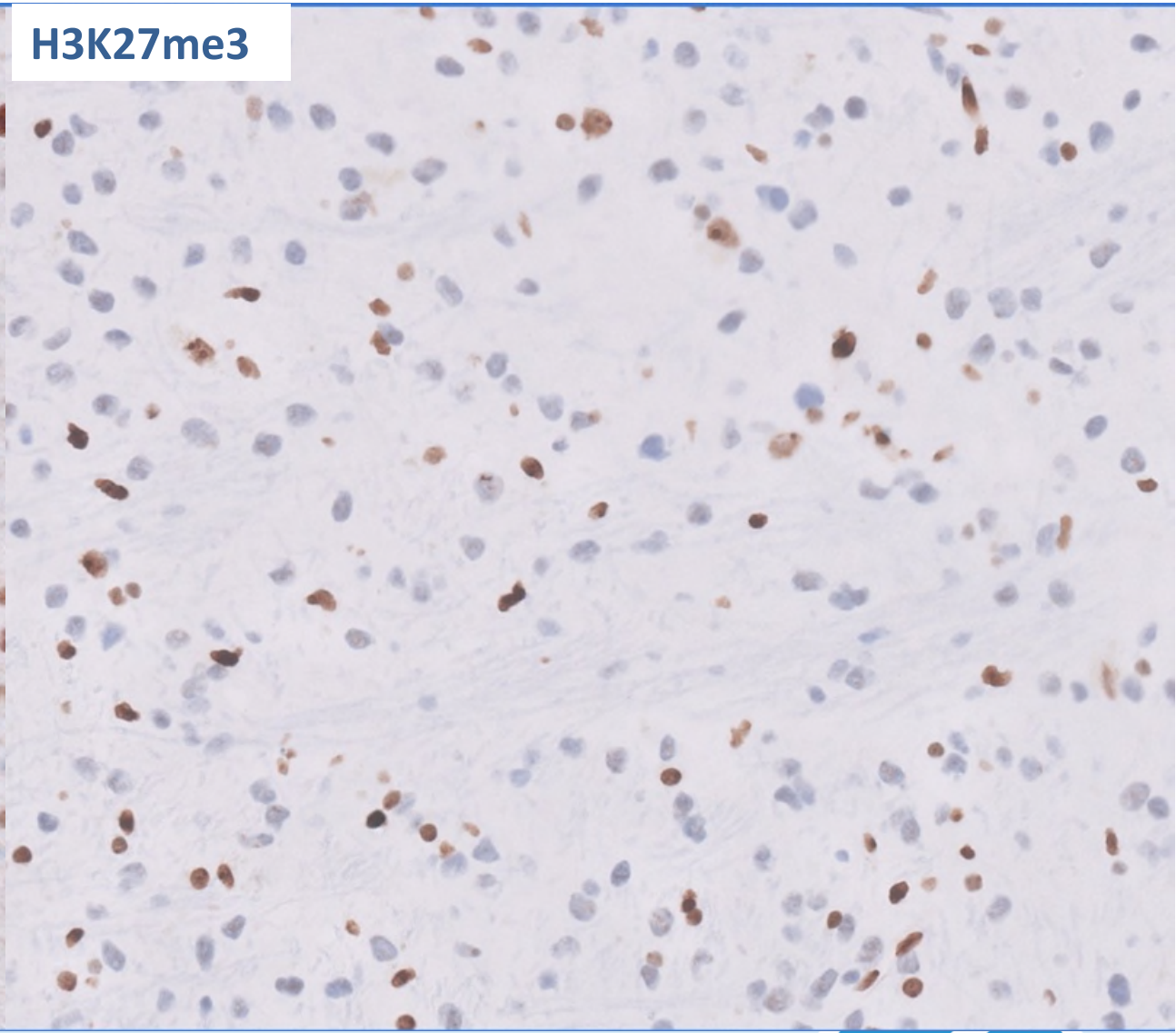
Ki-67



H3 K27M



H3K27me3



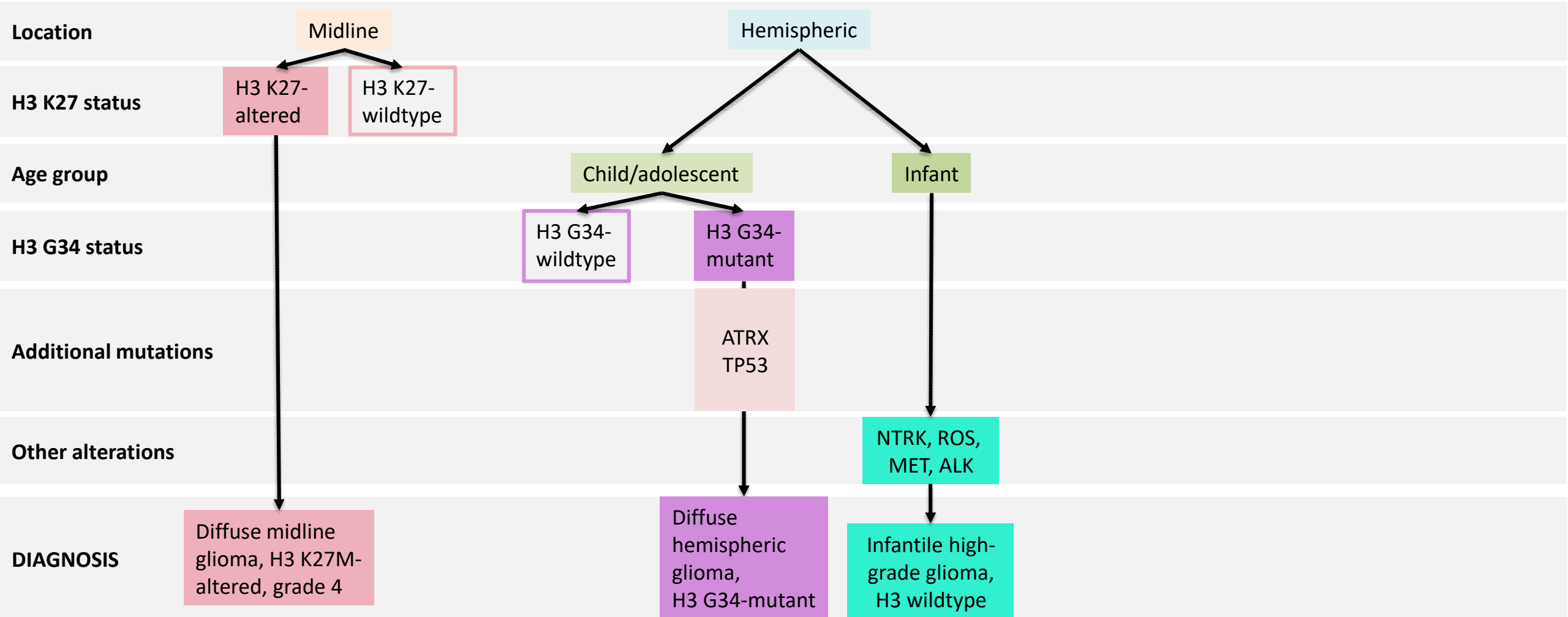
Any age, midline

- Low-grade or high-grade histology
- IDH1R132H (-), ATRX (+/-), p53 (+/-)
- H3 K27M (+), H3K27me3-loss

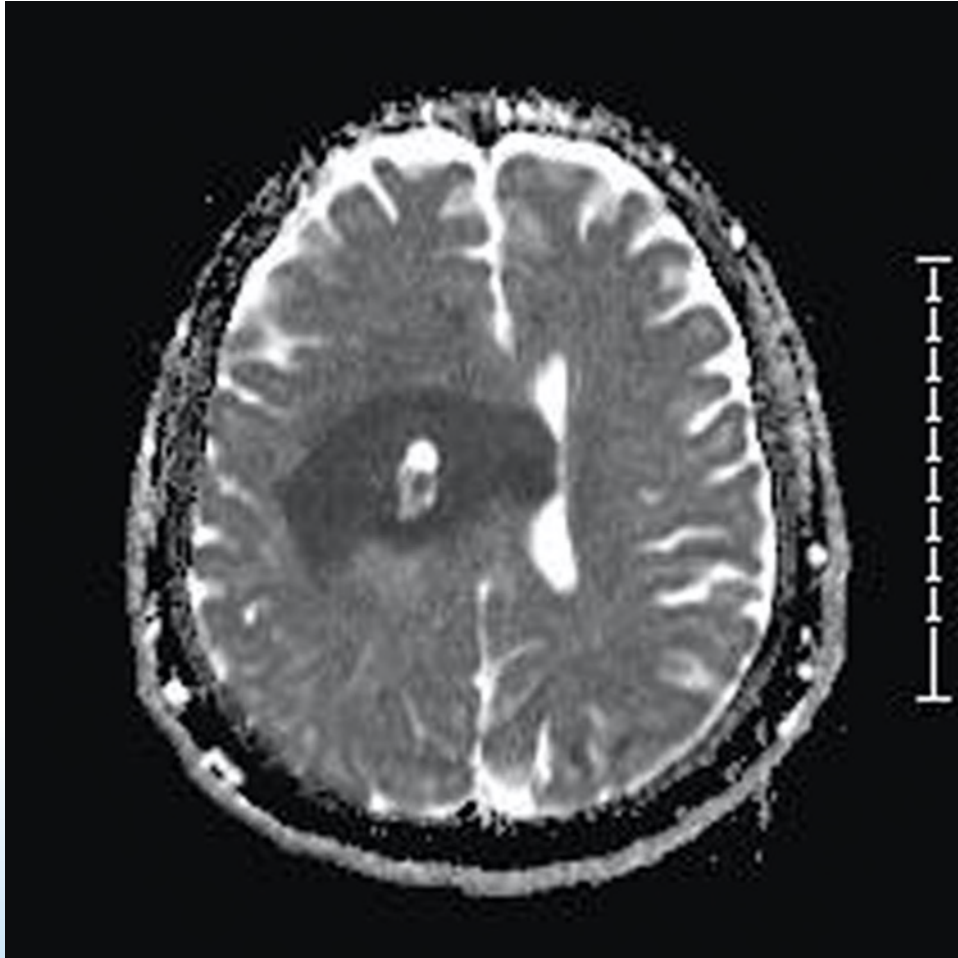
Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27M-mutant, WHO grade 4



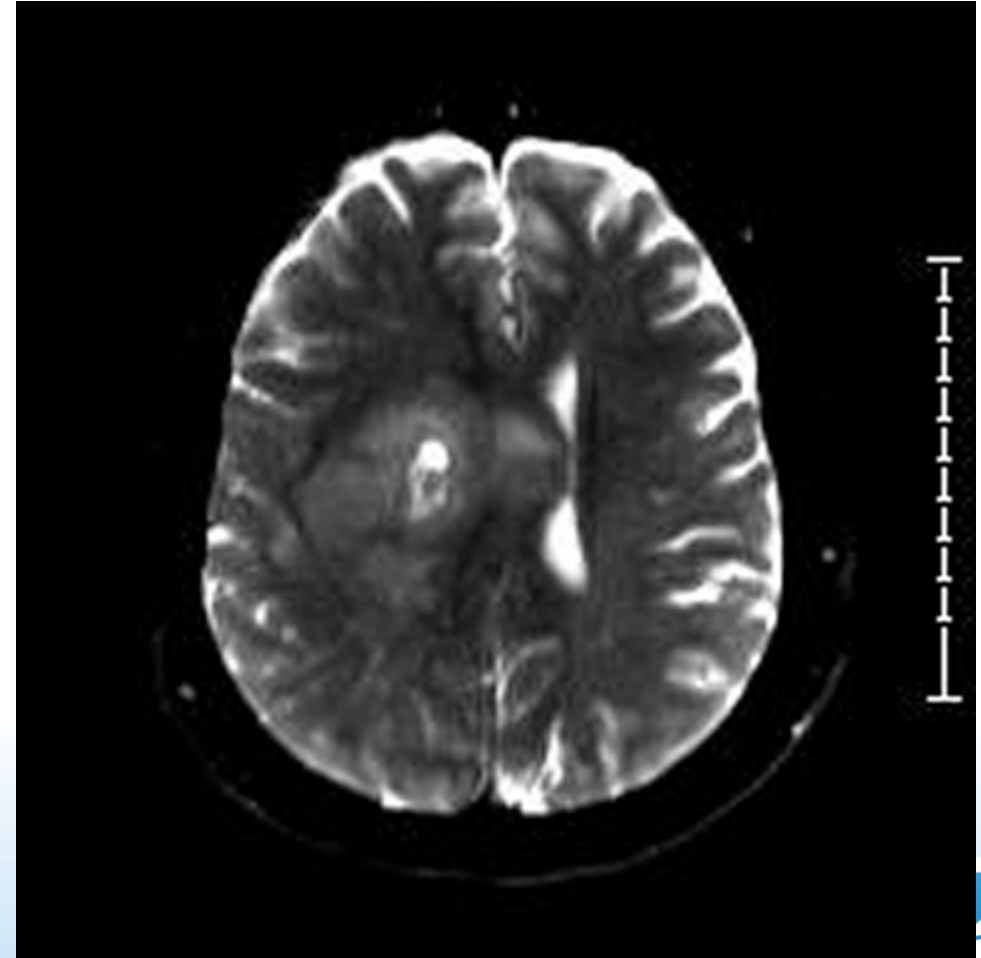
Diffuse glioma (pediatric type)



Case 7: 27-year-old woman

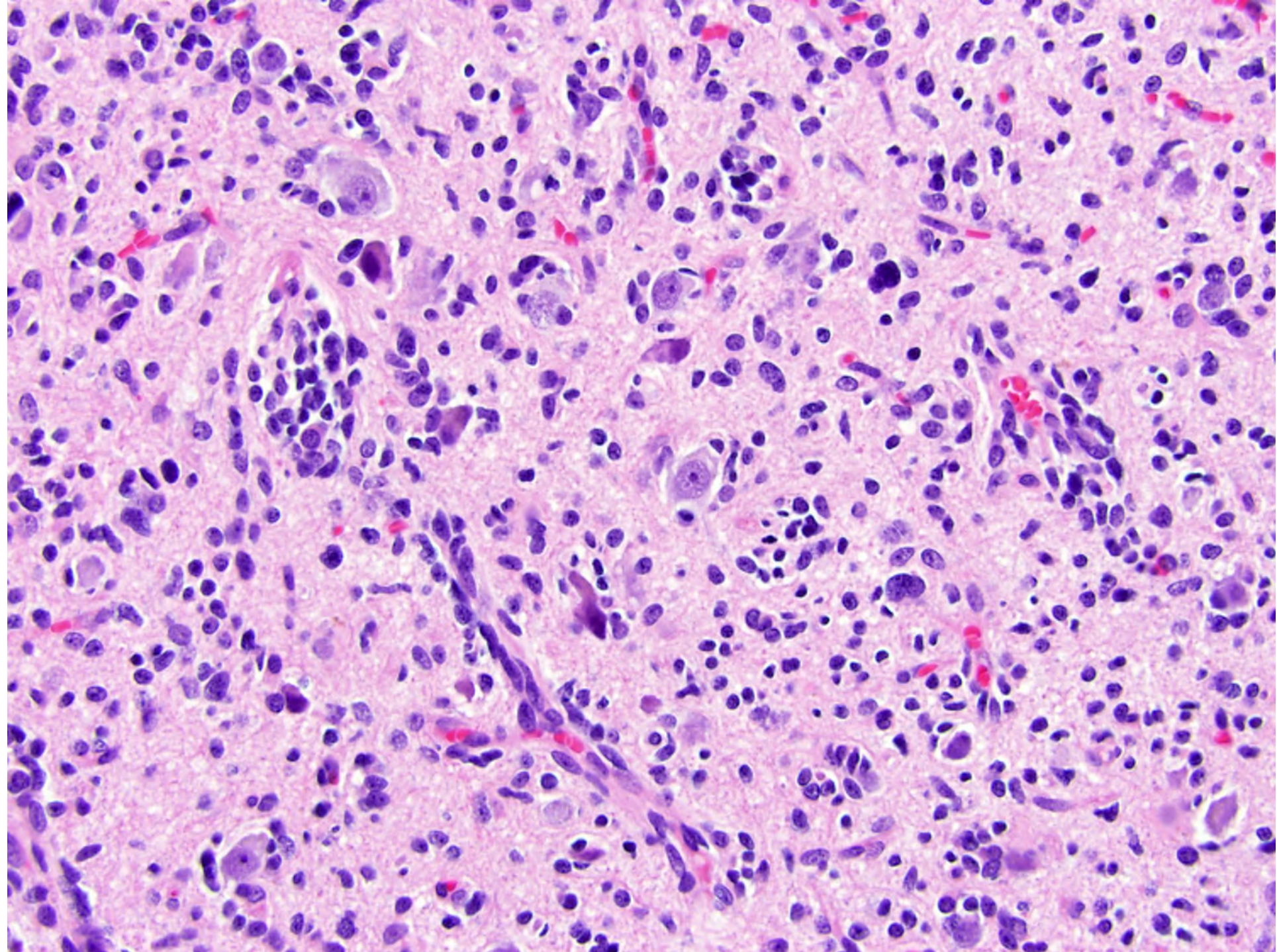


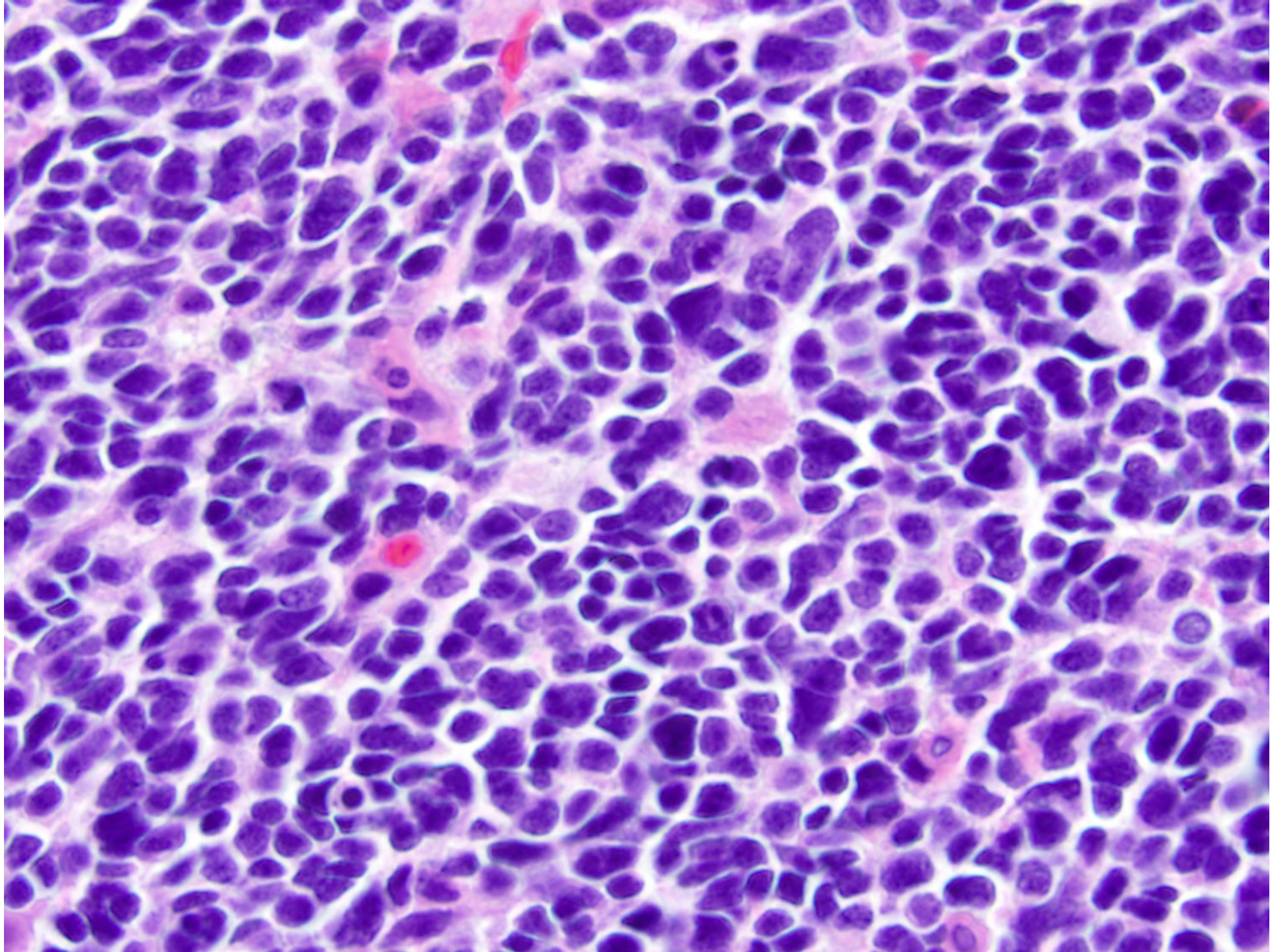
Apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC)

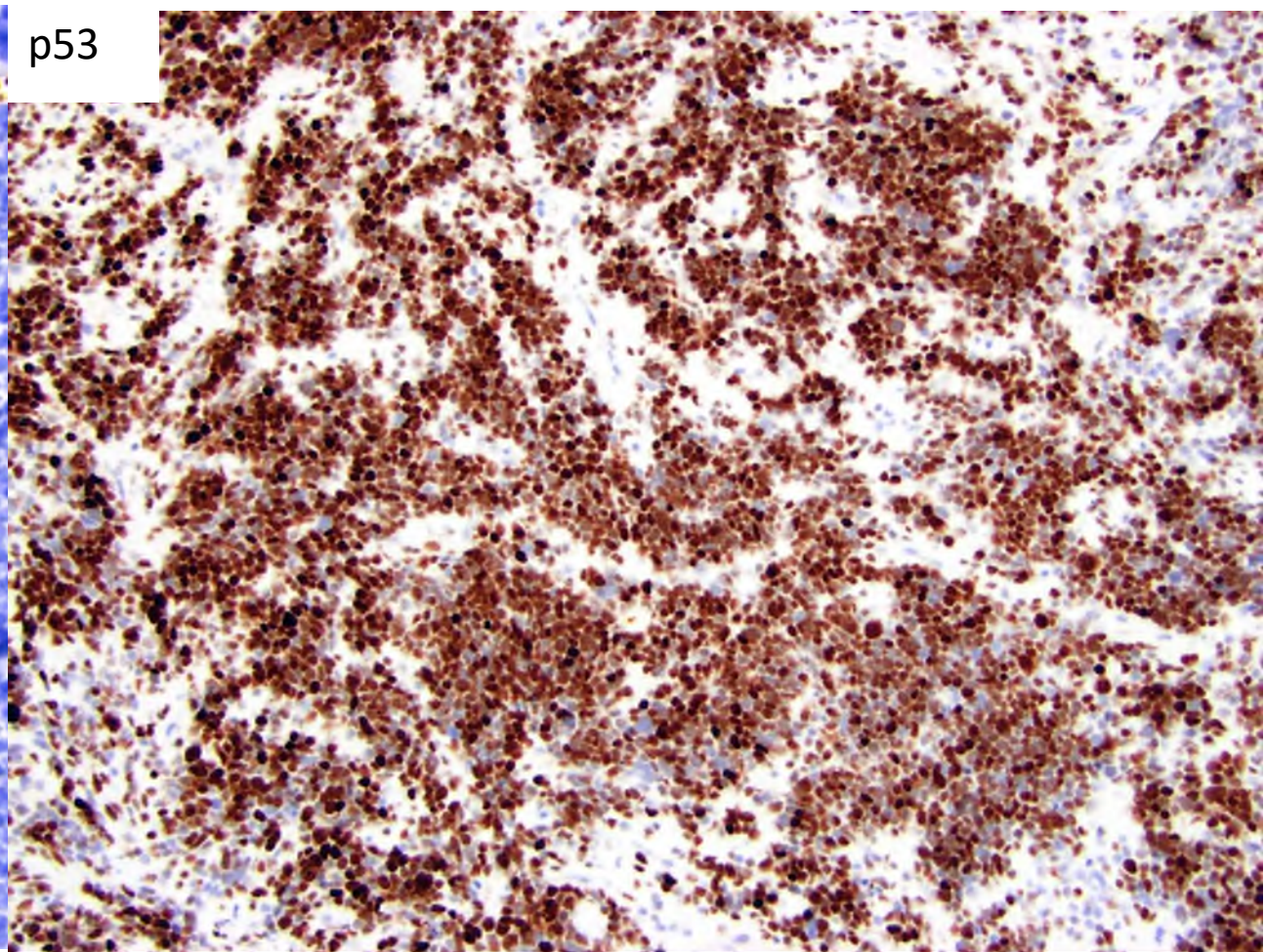
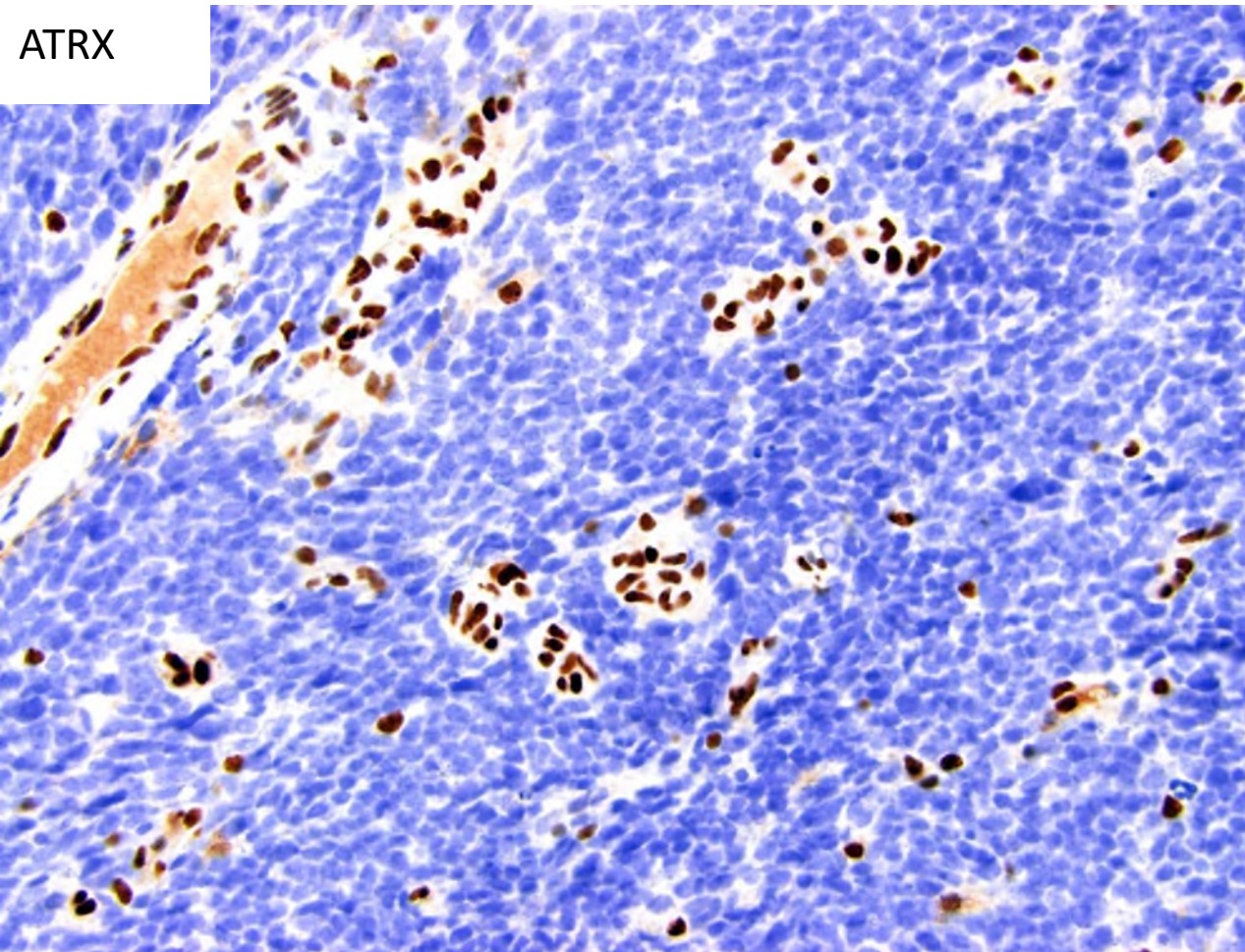


Diffusion weighted Images (DWI)









Glioblastoma, IDH-wildtype, WHO grade IV ???

(Young) adult, hemispheric, enhancement (+/-)

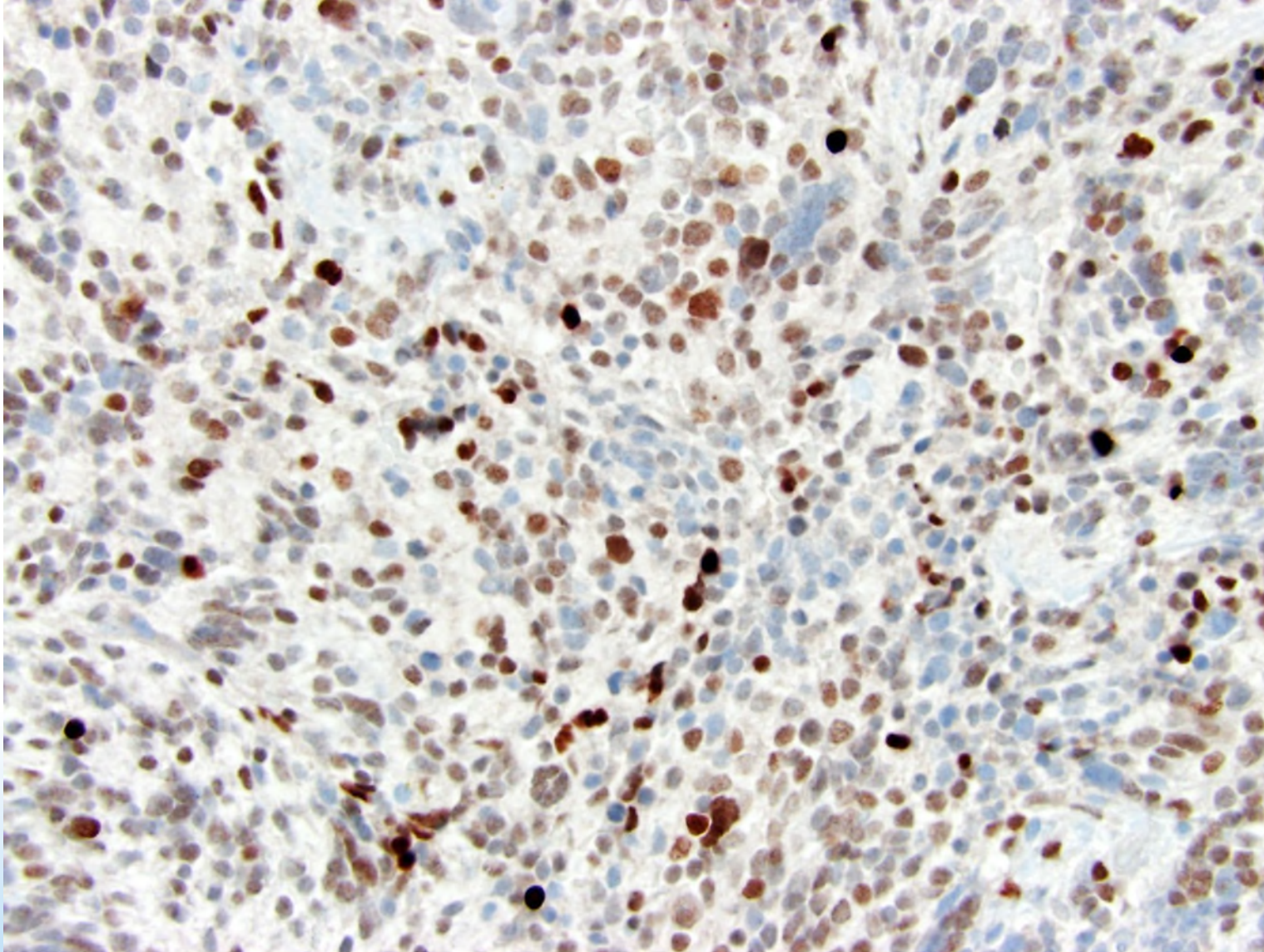
- High-grade histology (but may be low-grade)
- IDH1 R132H (-), ATRX-loss, p53 (+)
- IDH1/2 sequencing

OR

- H3 G34R/V ?



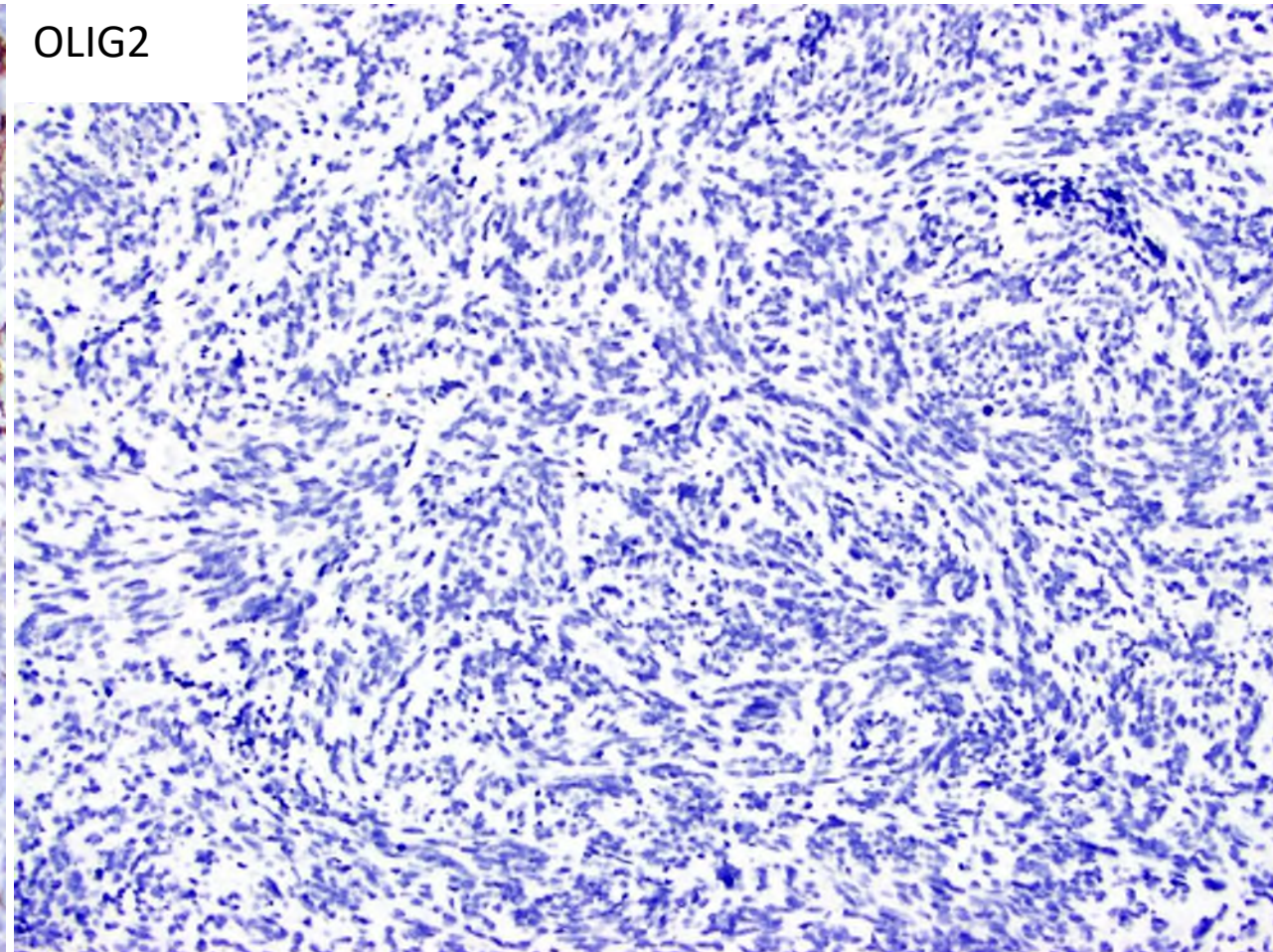
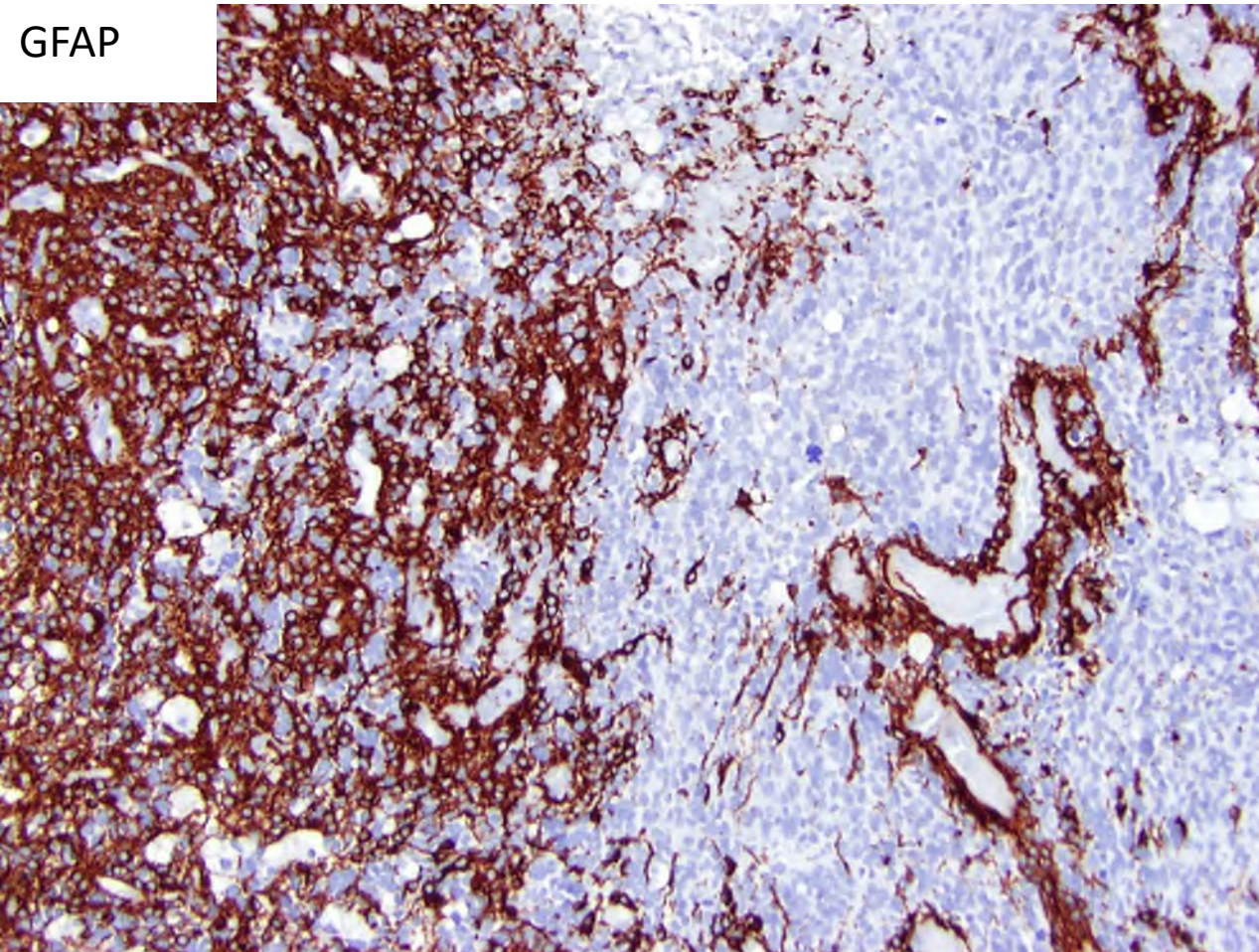
H3 G34 R/V cocktail



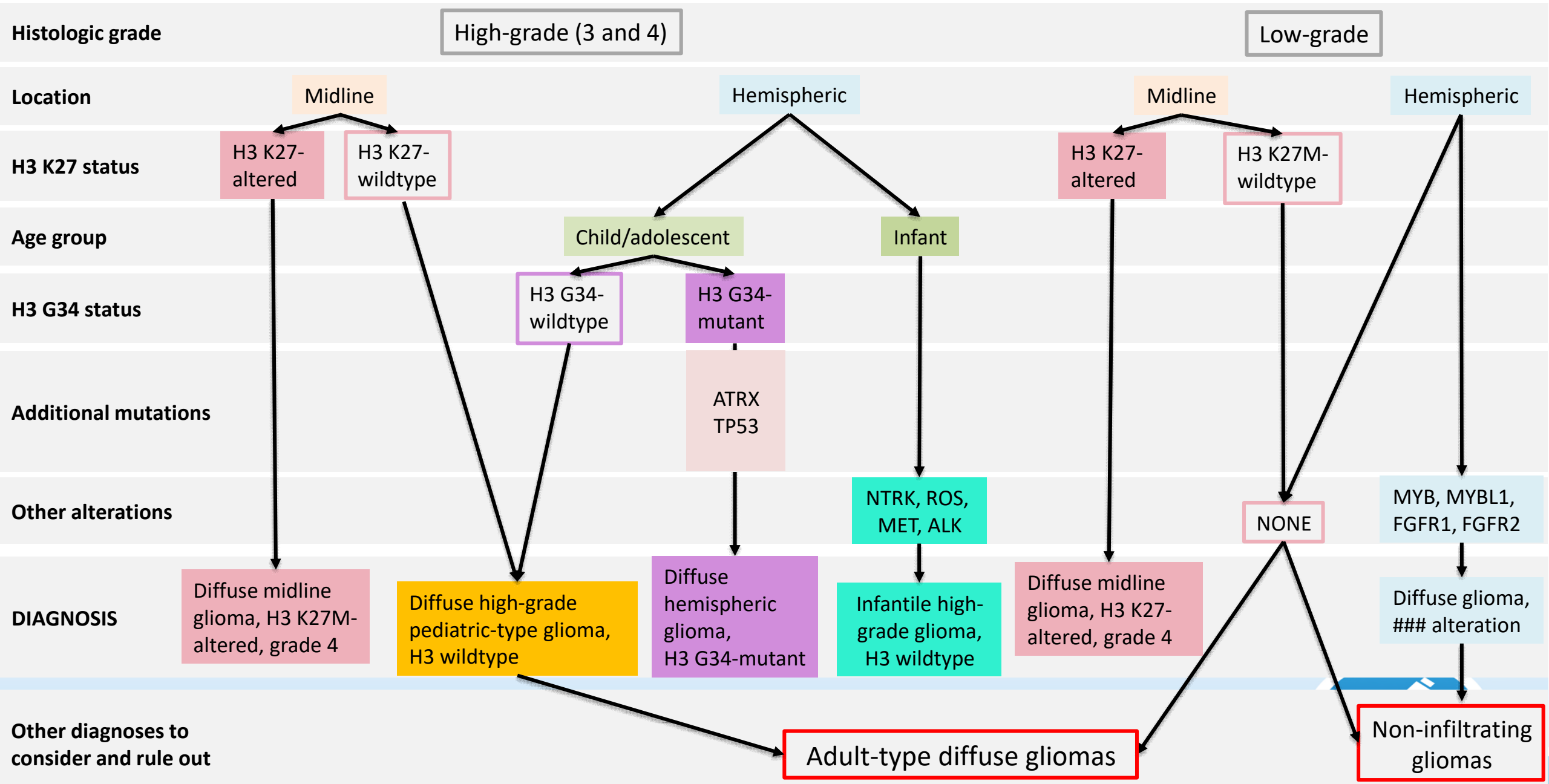
Diffuse hemispheric
astrocytoma, H3 G34-
mutant

WHO grade 4*





Diffuse glioma (pediatric type)



Work-up of diffuse gliomas

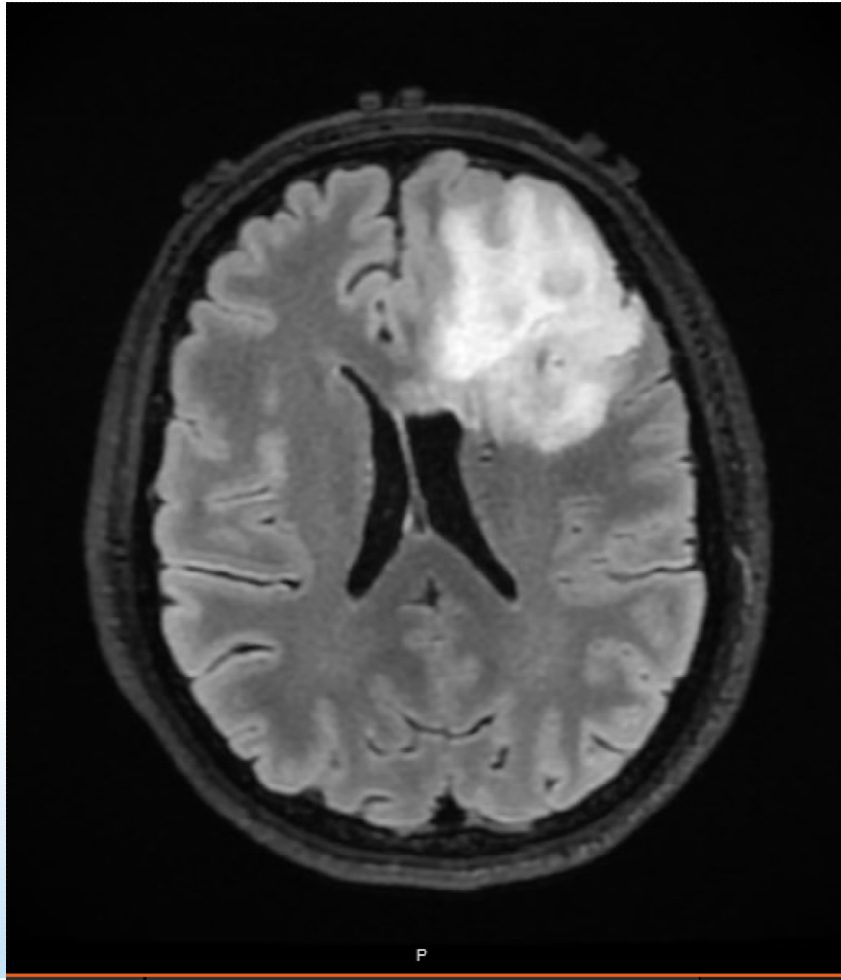
- Age, Location and Imaging
- Confirm that it is a diffuse glioma (IHC if needed)
- IDH1 R132H, ATRX, p53, Ki-67
- H3 K27M, H3K27me3, H3G34R/V
- Molecular tests



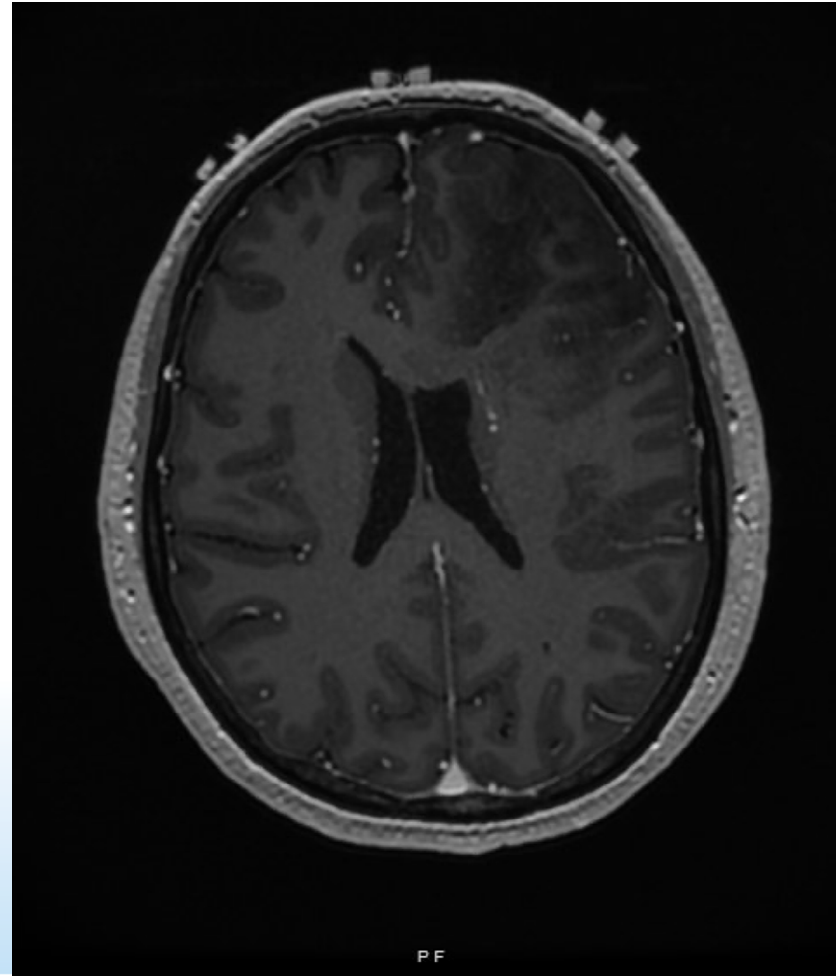
Case 8: 47-year-old woman

<https://pathology.ucsf.edu/aanp-teaching-session>

<https://pathpresenter.net/#/public/display?token=bb734709>



Axial T2-FLAIR



Axial T1-contrast



THANK YOU...



**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF NEUROPATHOLOGISTS**

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References

1. TCGA. Comprehensive, Integrative Genomic Analysis of Diffuse Lower-Grade Gliomas. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(26):2481-98. PMID: 26061751.
2. Eckel-Passow JE, et al. Glioma Groups Based on 1p/19q, IDH, and TERT Promoter Mutations in Tumors. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(26):2499-508. PMID: 26061753.
3. Louis DN, et al. cIMPACT-NOW update 2: diagnostic clarifications for diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27M-mutant and diffuse astrocytoma/anaplastic astrocytoma, IDH-mutant. *Acta Neuropathologica* 2018;135(4):639-642. PMID: 29497819
4. Brat DJ, et al. cIMPACT-NOW update 3: recommended diagnostic criteria for "Diffuse astrocytic glioma, IDH-wildtype, with molecular features of glioblastoma, WHO grade IV". *Acta Neuropathol*. 2018;136(5):805-810. PMID 30259105
5. Shirahata M, et al. Novel, improved grading system(s) for IDH-mutant astrocytic gliomas. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2018;136(1):153-166. PMID: 29687258.
6. Ellison DW, et al. cIMPACT-NOW update 4: diffuse gliomas characterized by MYB, MYBL1, or FGFR1 alterations or BRAF V600E mutation. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2019;137(4):683-687. PMID: 30848347
7. Brat DJ, Aldape K, Colman H, et al. cIMPACT-NOW update 5: recommended grading criteria and terminologies for IDH-mutant astrocytomas. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2020;139(3):603-608.

