



Mathematical  
Institute

# Evolving Treatment Paradigms – A New Mathematical Biomarker

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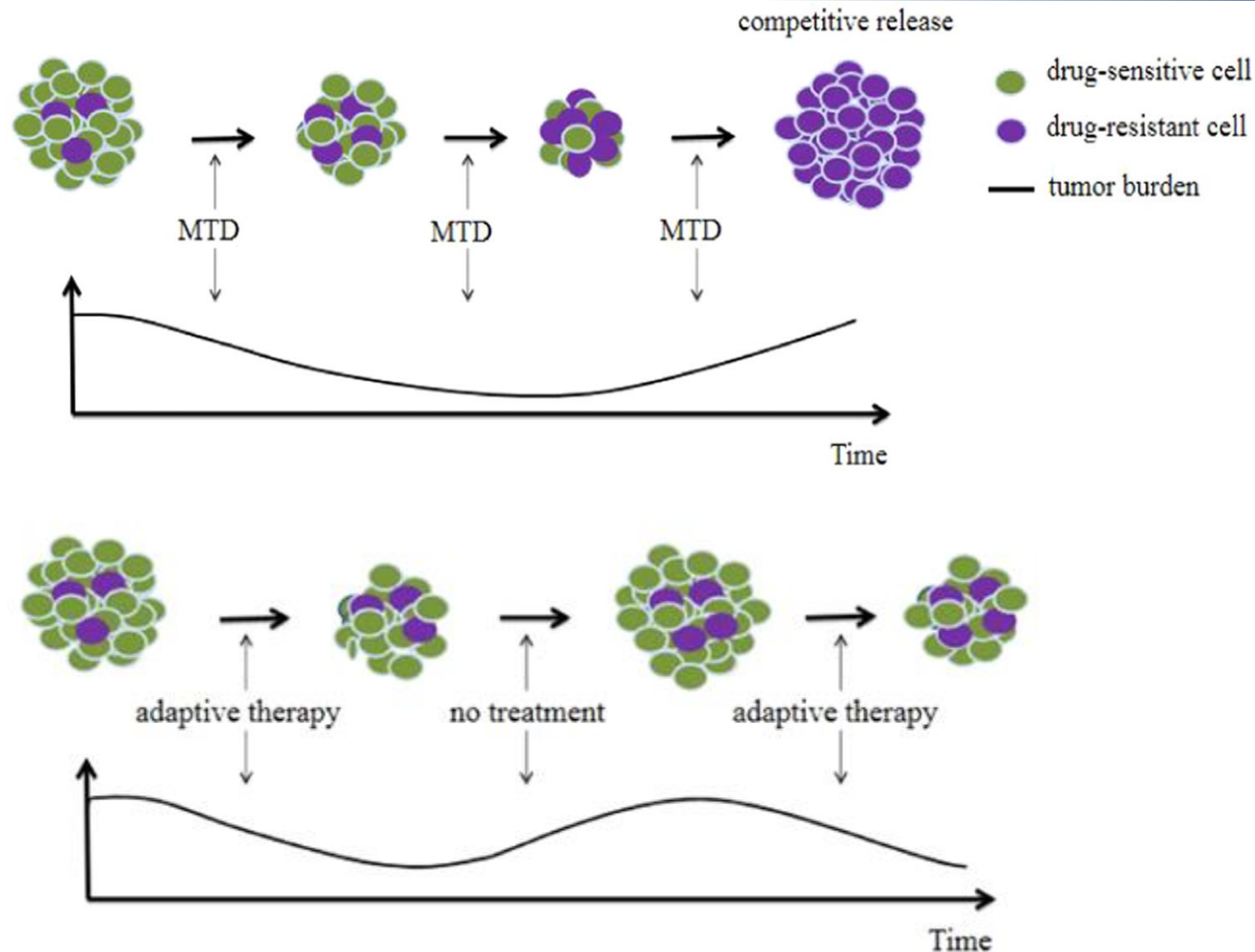
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Florida

<sup>3</sup> Theory Division, Cleveland Clinic, Ohio

Oxford  
Mathematics

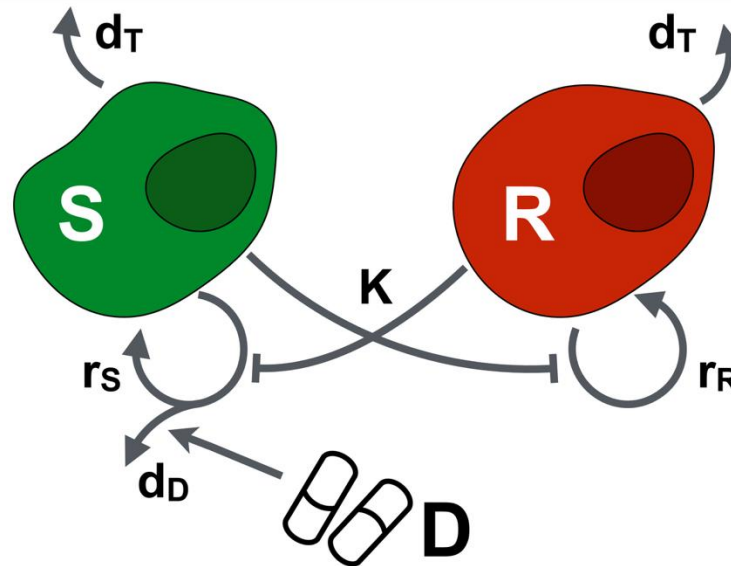
- ▶ **Introduction - Adaptive Therapy**
  - ▶ Comparison of treatment paradigms
  - ▶ Introduction of deep learning model
- ▶ Personalized Adaptive Thresholds
  - ▶ DRL performance & interpretable strategies
  - ▶ Translation to the clinic
- ▶ Predicting Patient Outcomes
  - ▶ TTP prediction with a probing cycle
  - ▶ Varying the treatment interval

# Introduction to Adaptive Therapy



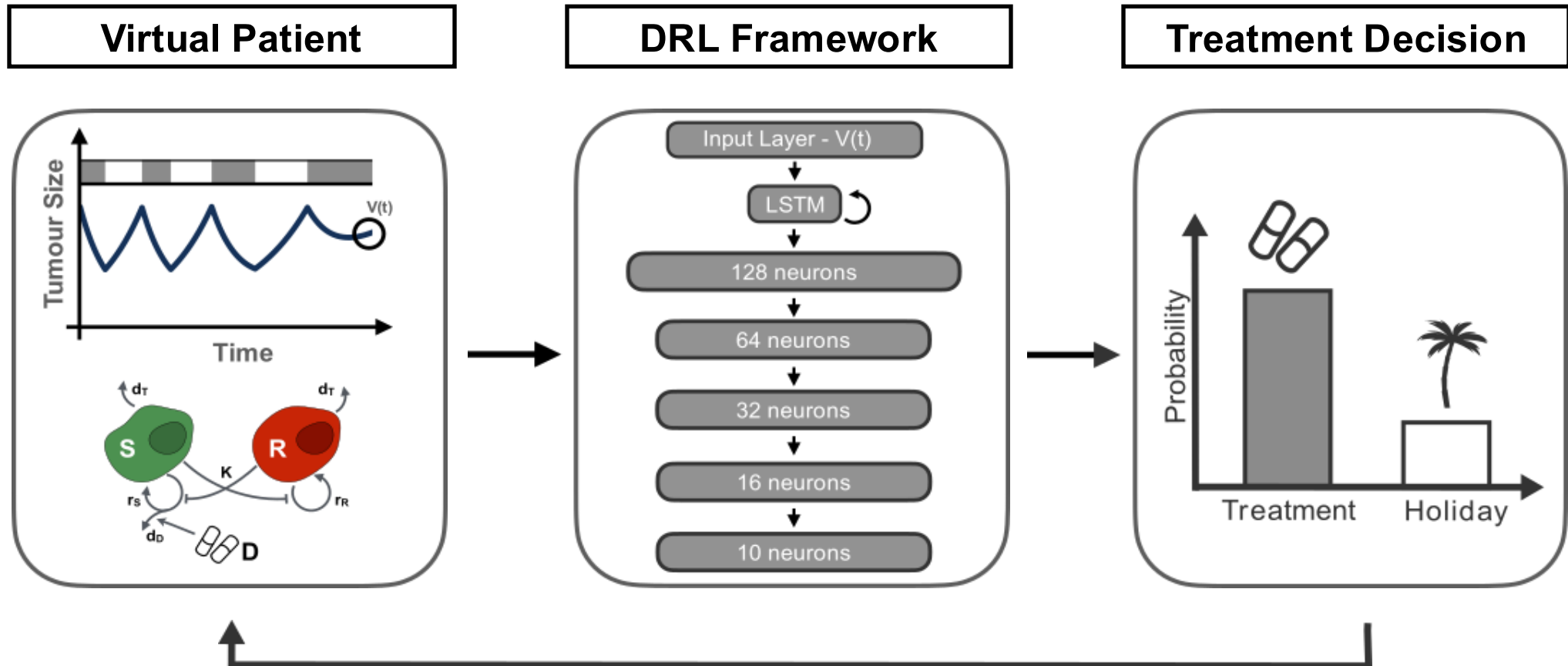
Zhang, Lei, Jianli Ma, Lei Liu, Guozheng Li, Hui Li, Yi Hao, Xin Zhang et al. "Adaptive therapy: a tumor therapy strategy based on Darwinian evolution theory." *Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology* 192 (2023): 104192.

# Lotka-Volterra Tumour Model

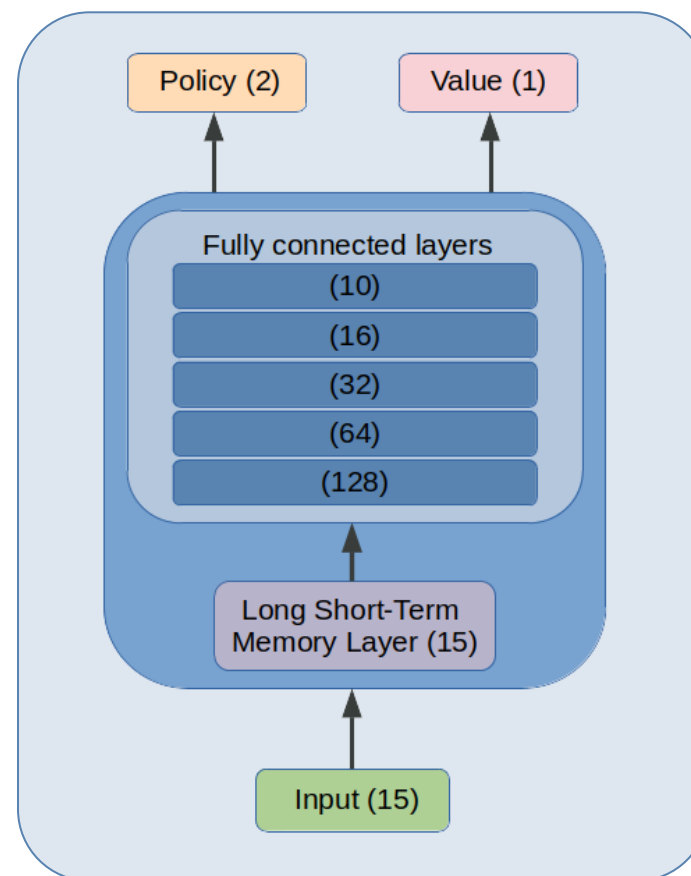
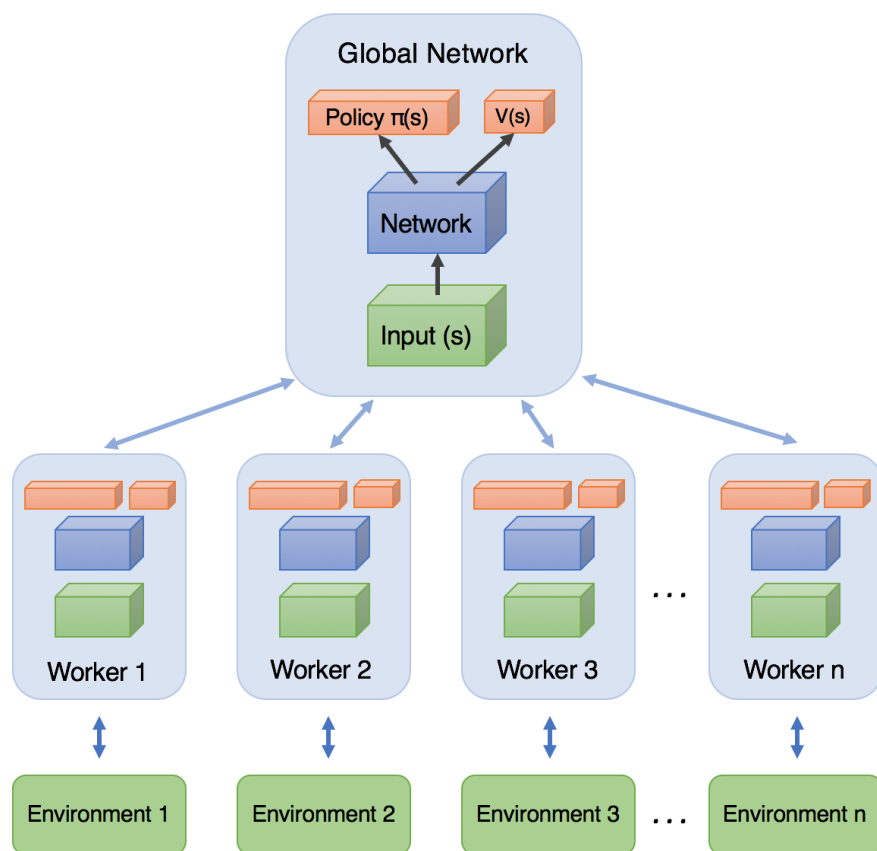


$$\frac{dS}{dt} = r_S S \left( 1 - \frac{S + R}{K} \right) \times (1 - d_D D) - d_S S$$
$$\frac{dR}{dt} = r_R R \left( 1 - \frac{S + R}{K} \right) - d_R R$$

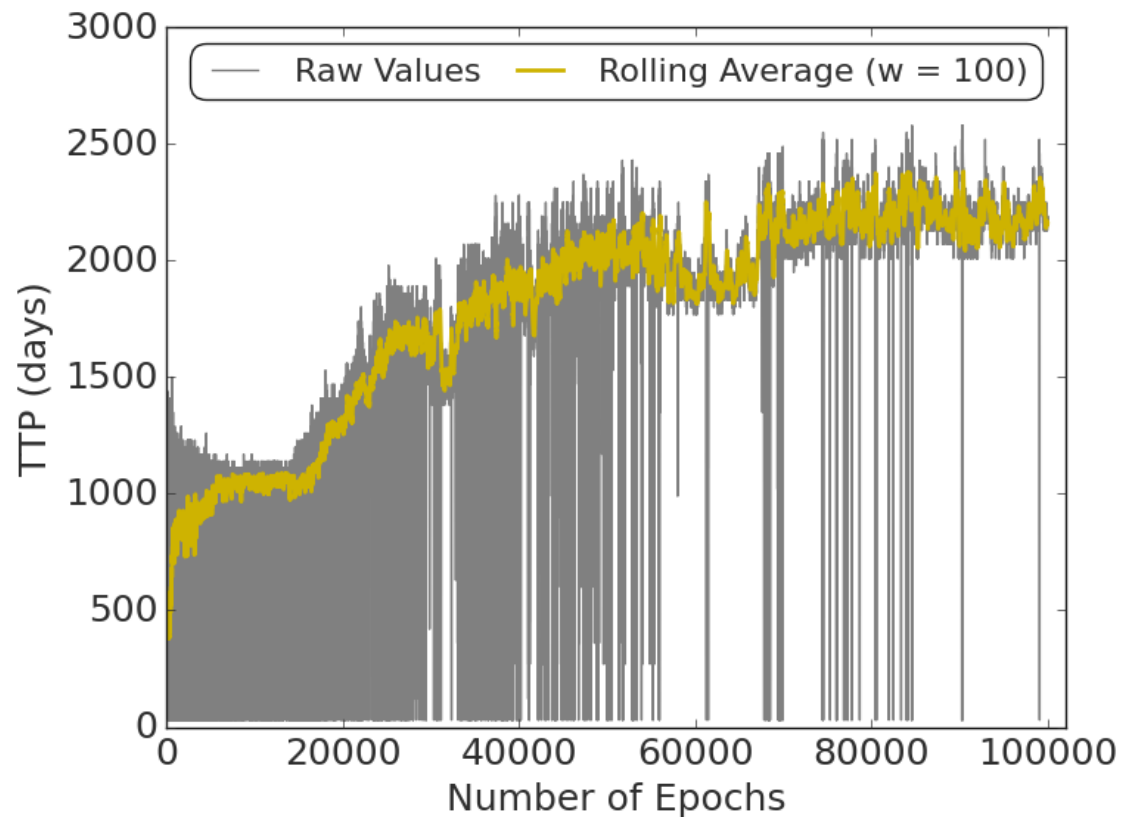
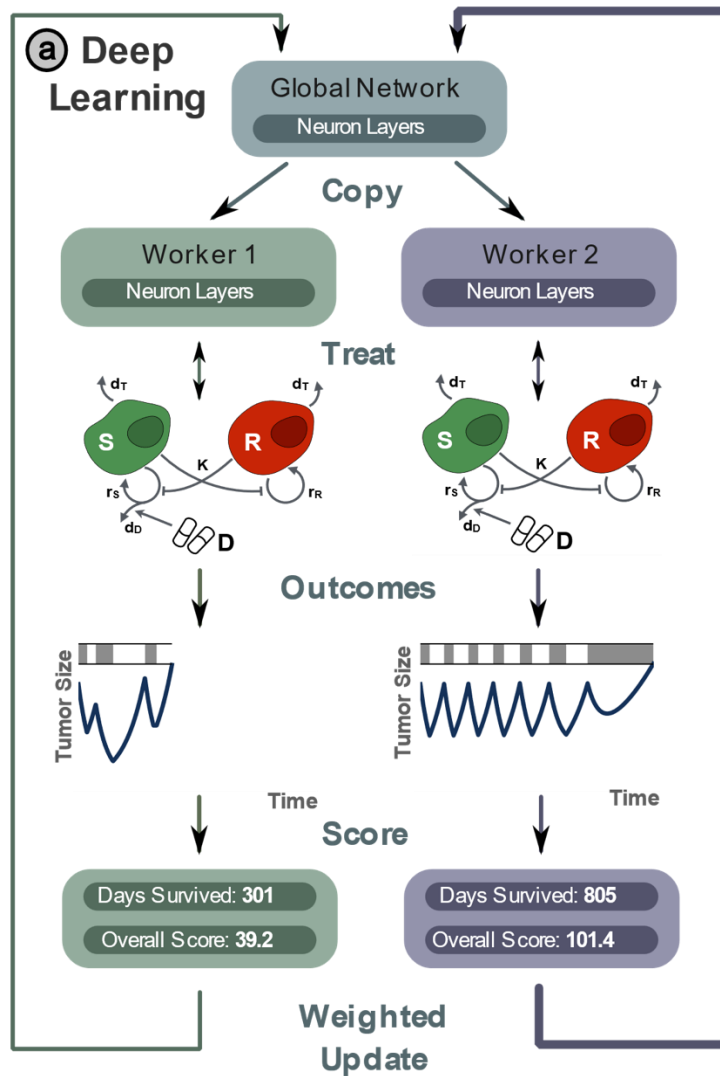
# Improving AT with Deep Learning



# Deep Learning Framework



# DRL Methodology





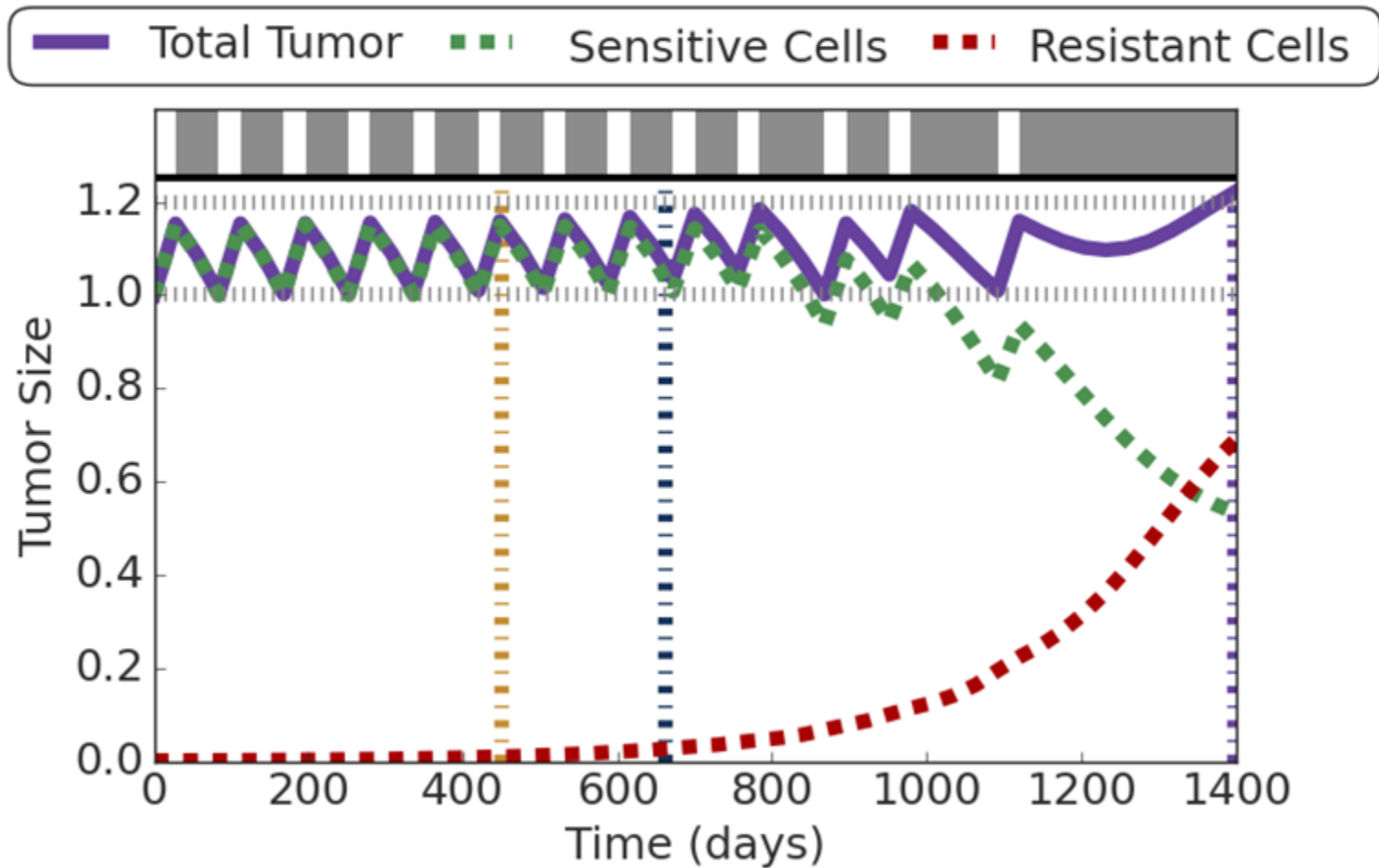
# Personalized Adaptive Thresholds

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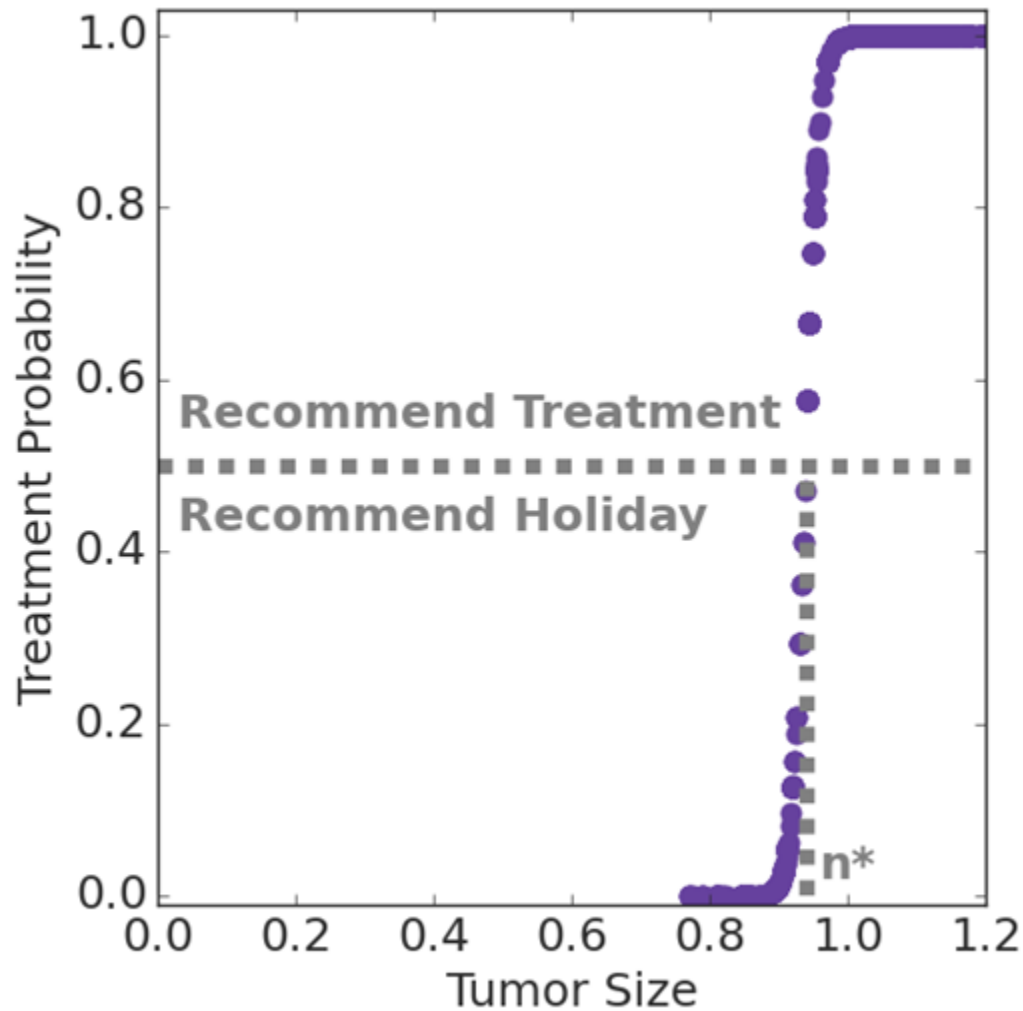
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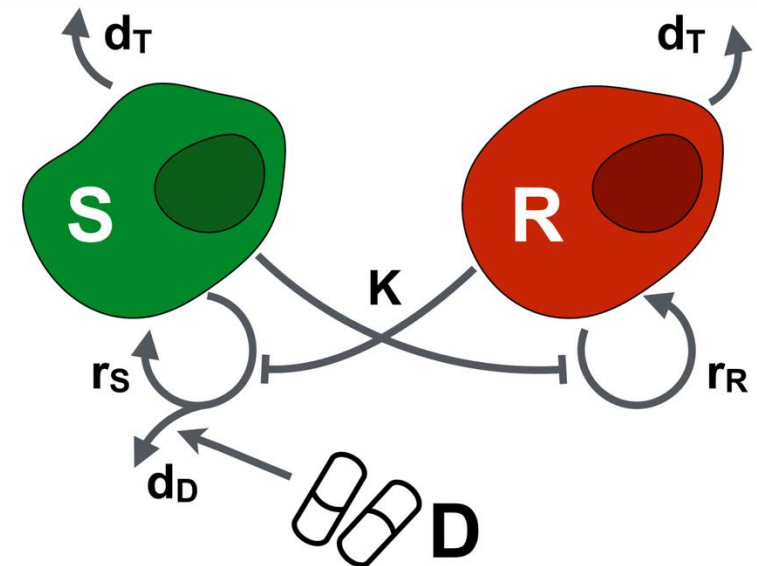
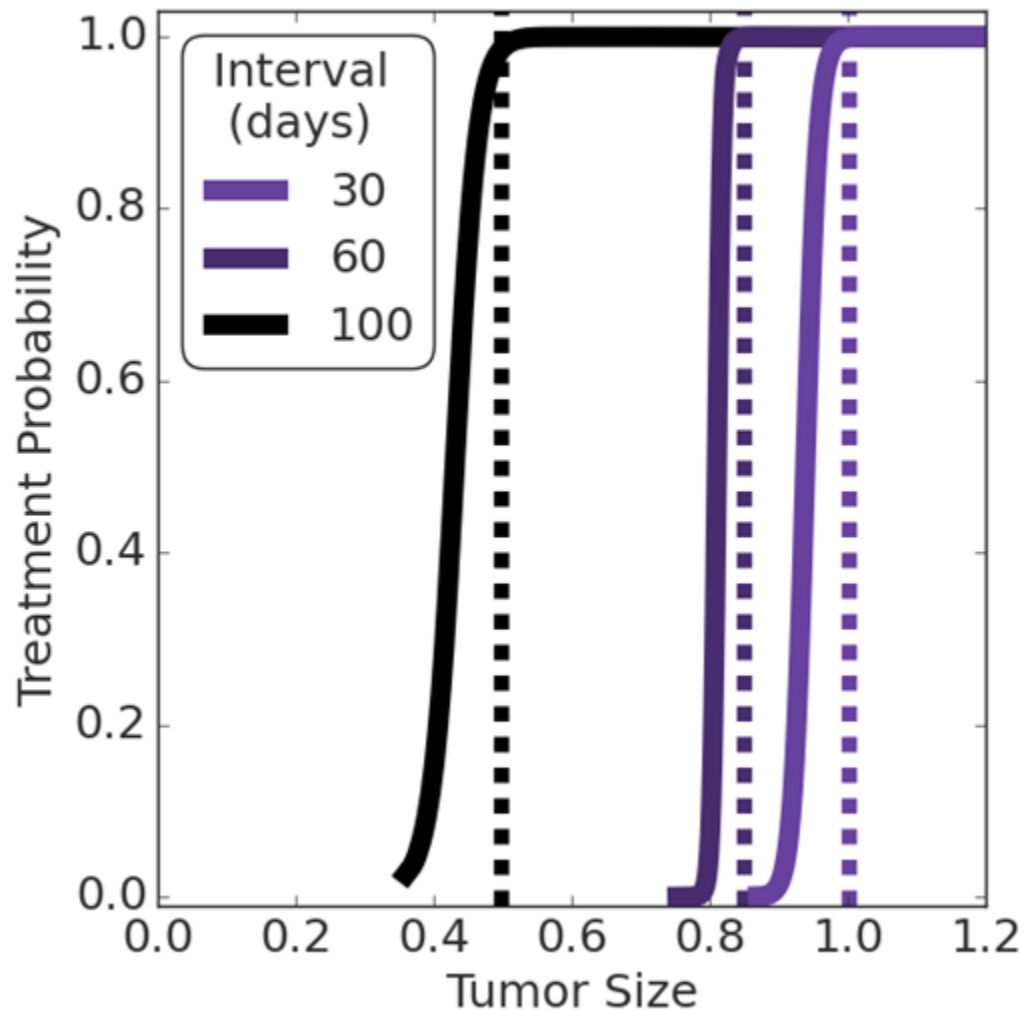
# DRL Strategies Outperforms Standard of Care



# Interpreting the 'Black Box' of DRL...

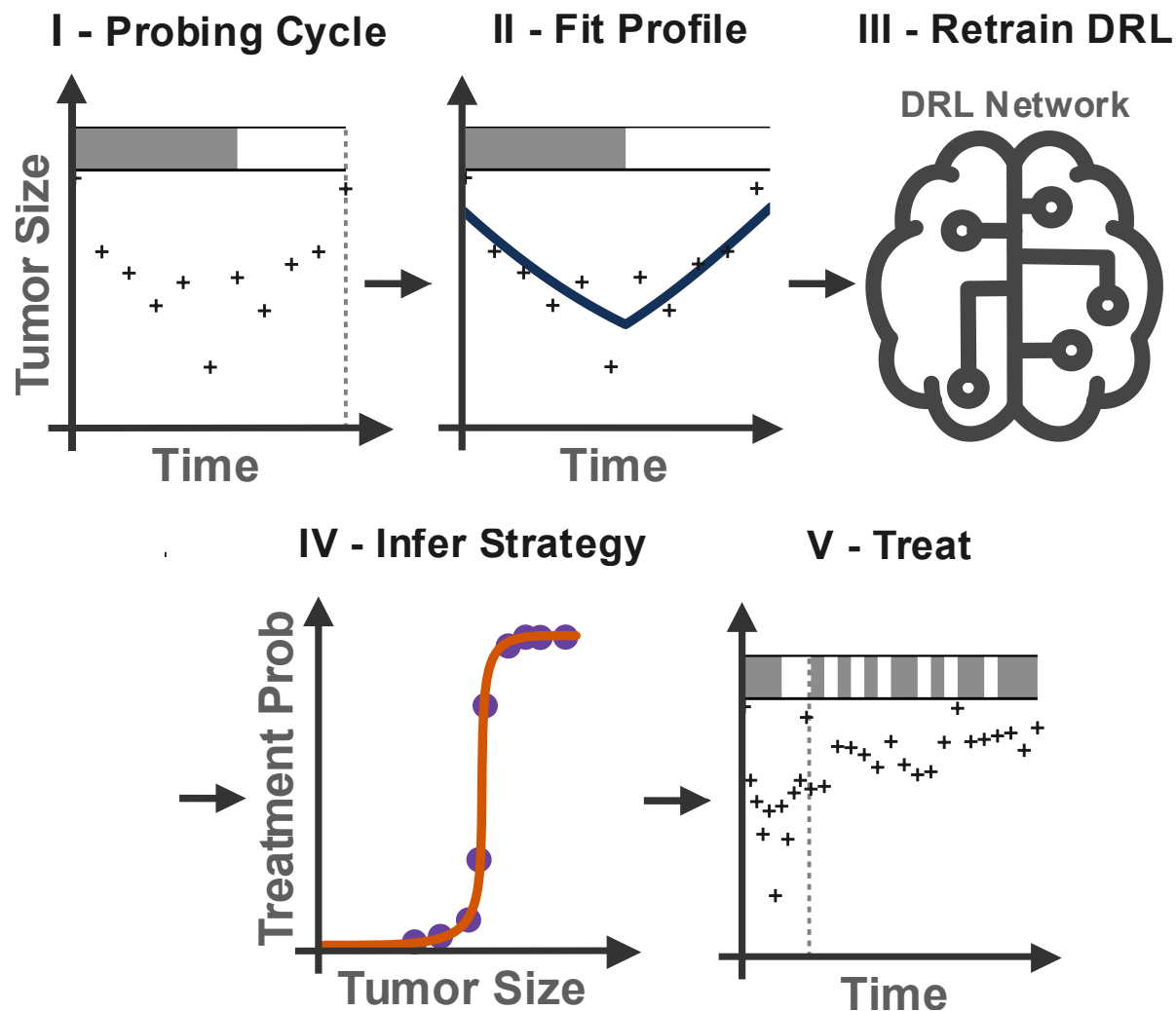


# ... to find the Optimal Treatment Schedule

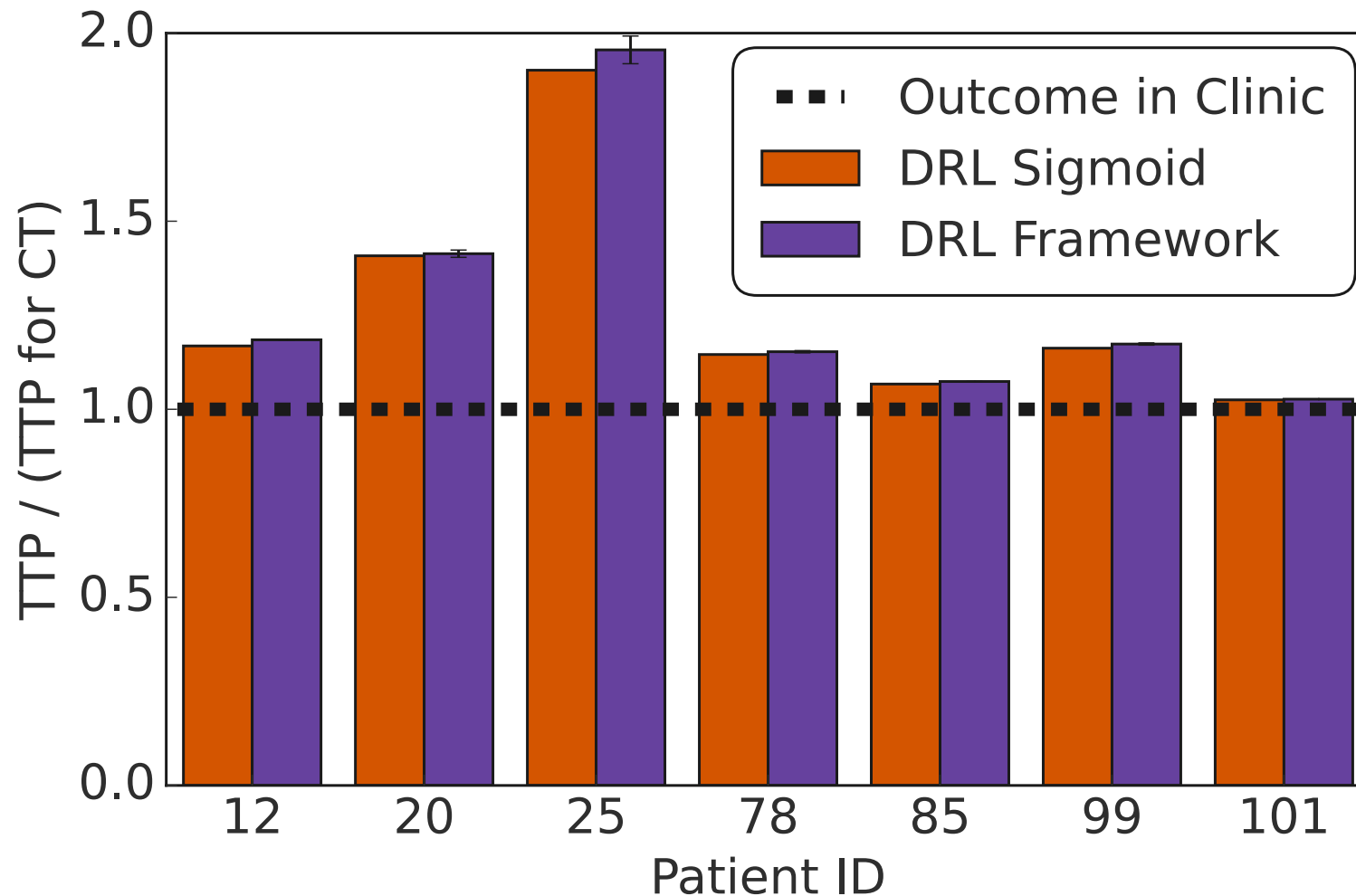


$$n^* = \frac{K(d_S - r_S)}{\left(\frac{K(d_S - r_S)}{1.2n_0} + r\right)e^{(r_S - d_S)\tau} - r_S}$$

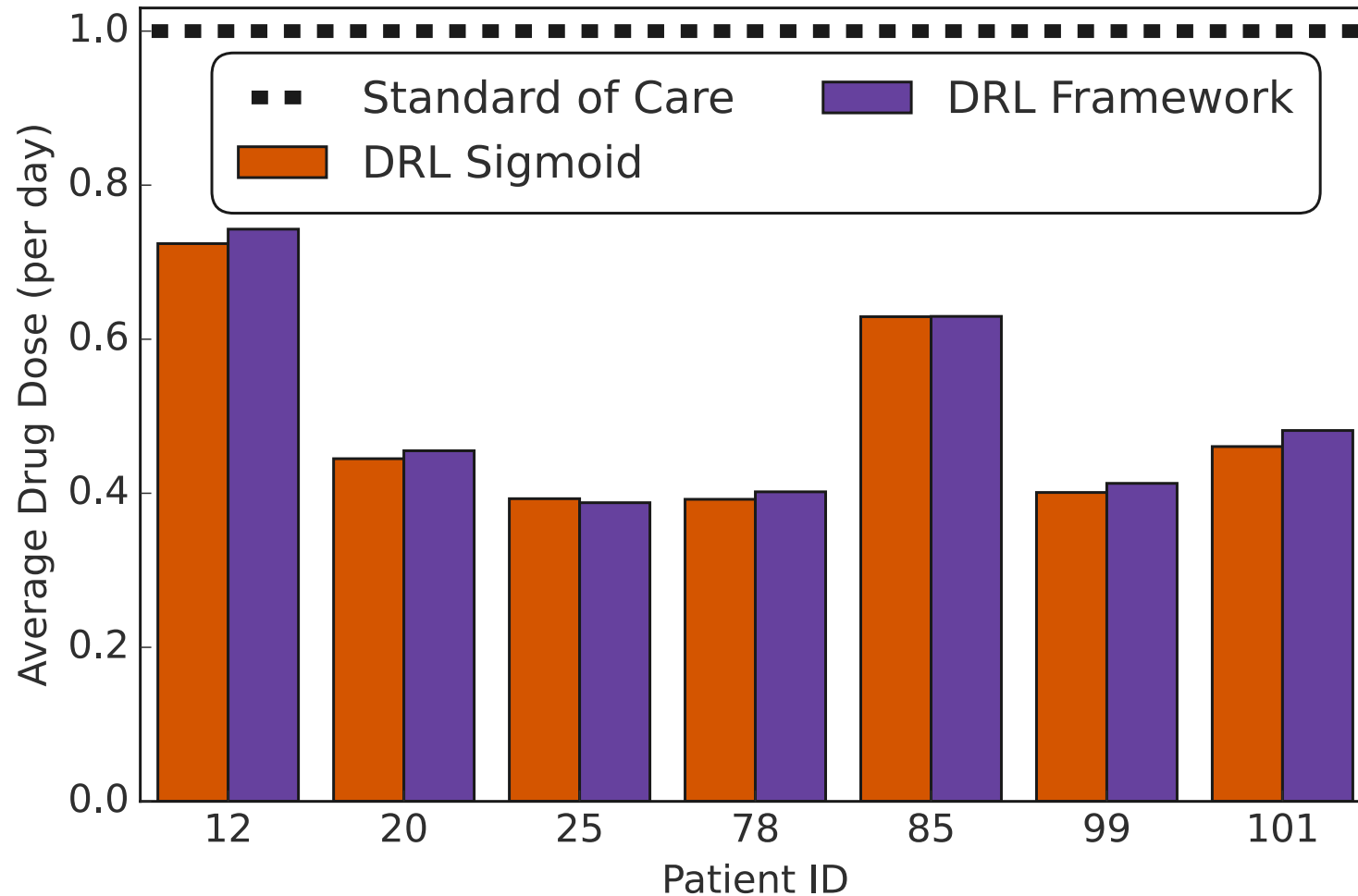
# Tailoring Treatment to the Individual Patient



# Personalised Treatment Schedules Outperform Clinical Standards



# Personalised Treatment Schedules Reduce Cumulative Drug Burden



# Summary – Part I

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The DRL framework outperforms clinical standards across a range of patients



We can extract interpretable strategies from the DRL framework



These can personalise treatment schedules for individual patients.



# Personalized Adaptive Thresholds

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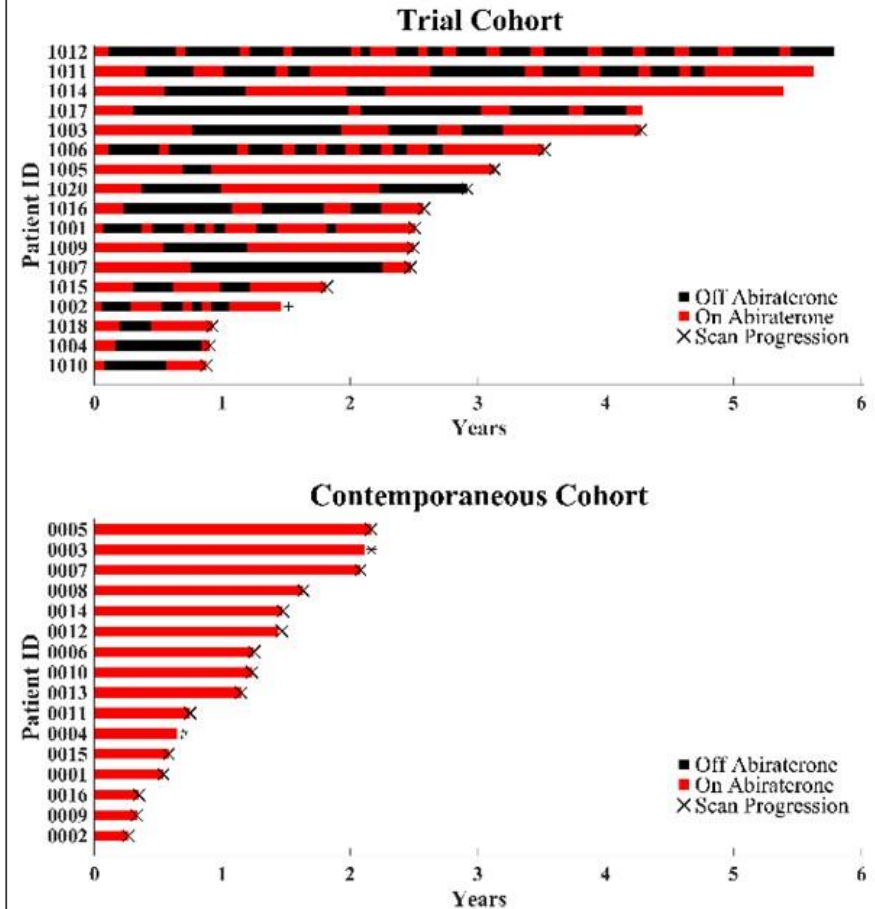
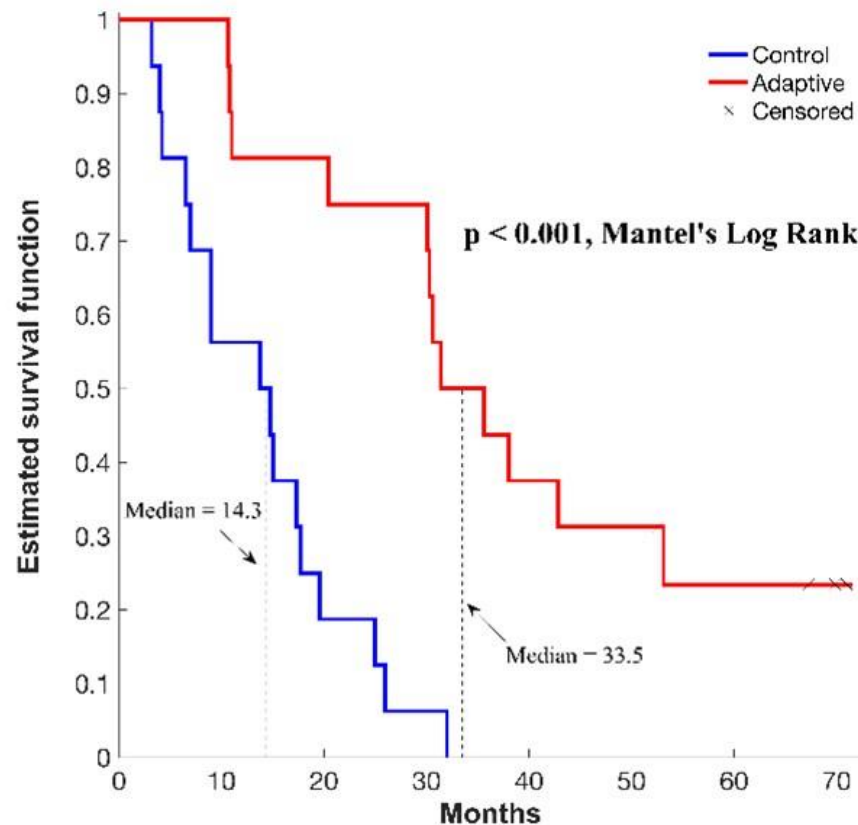
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# Heterogeneity in Clinical AT Responses

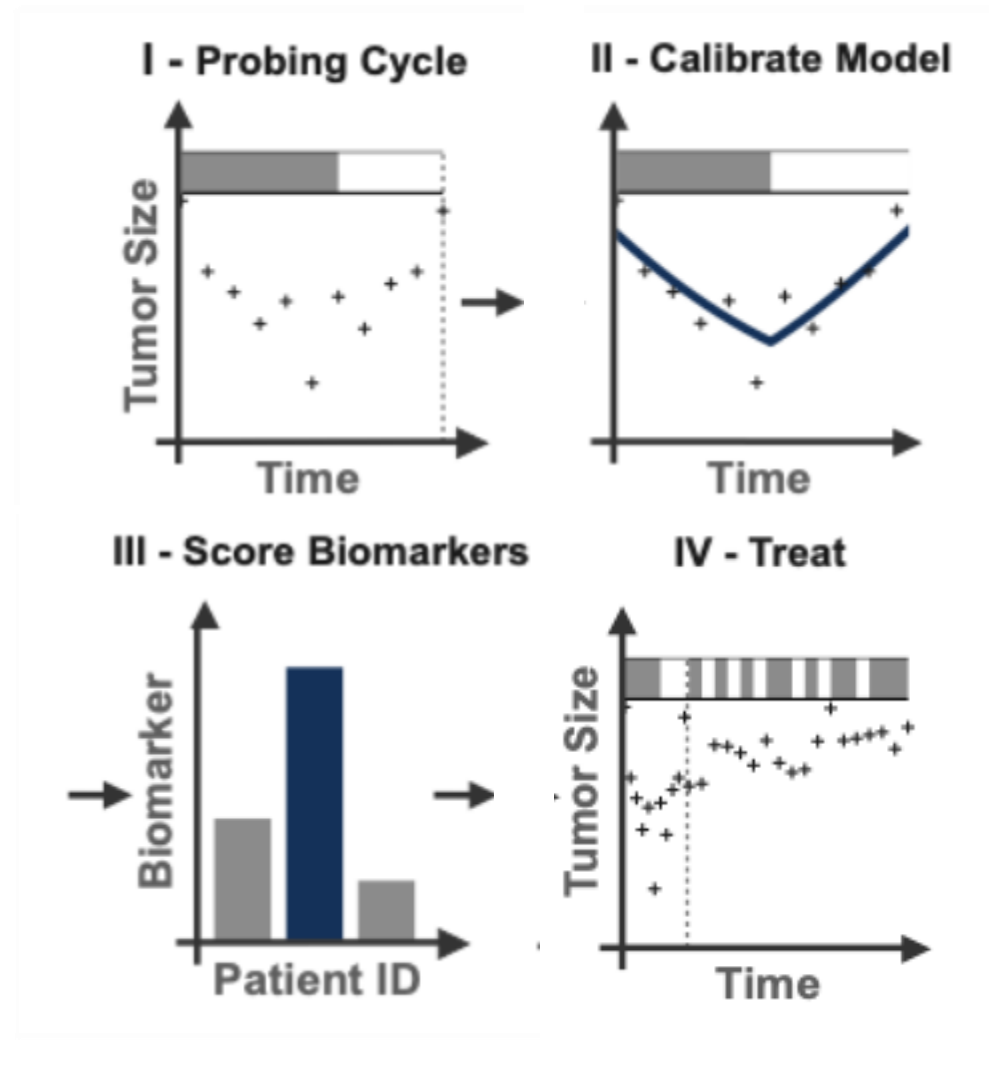


**Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Radiographic Progression**

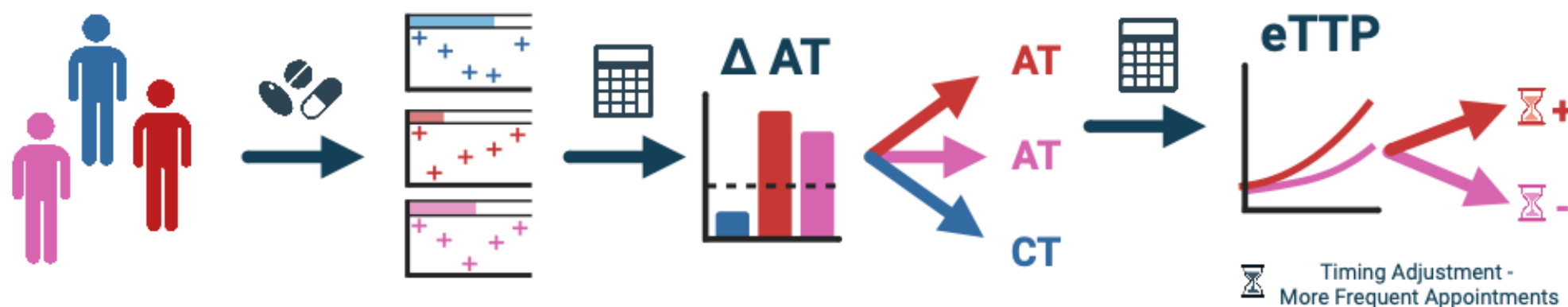


Jingsong Zhang, Jessica Cunningham, Joel Brown, Robert Gatenby (2022) Evolution-based mathematical models significantly prolong response to abiraterone in metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer and identify strategies to further improve outcomes. *eLife* 11:e76284.

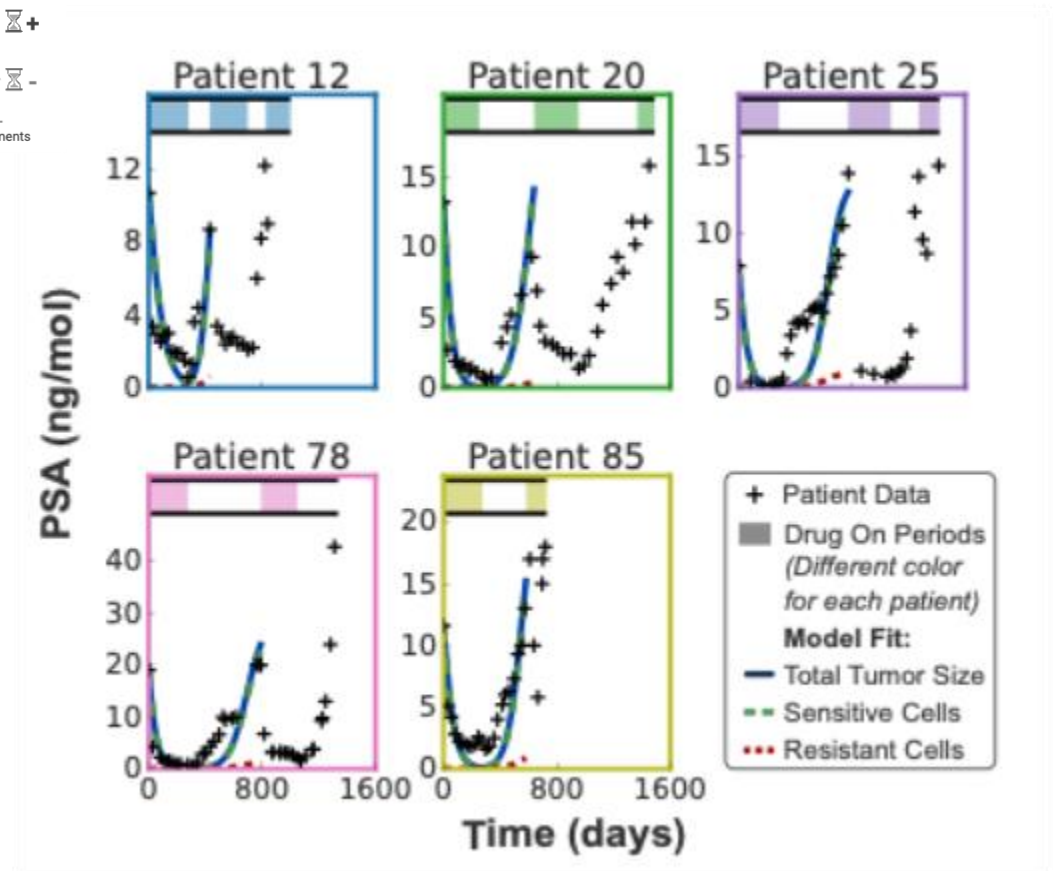
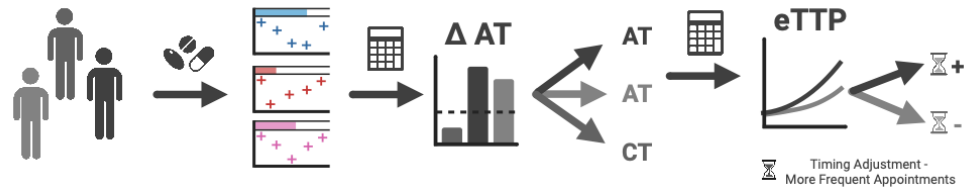
# Estimating Patient Dynamics from 1st Cycle



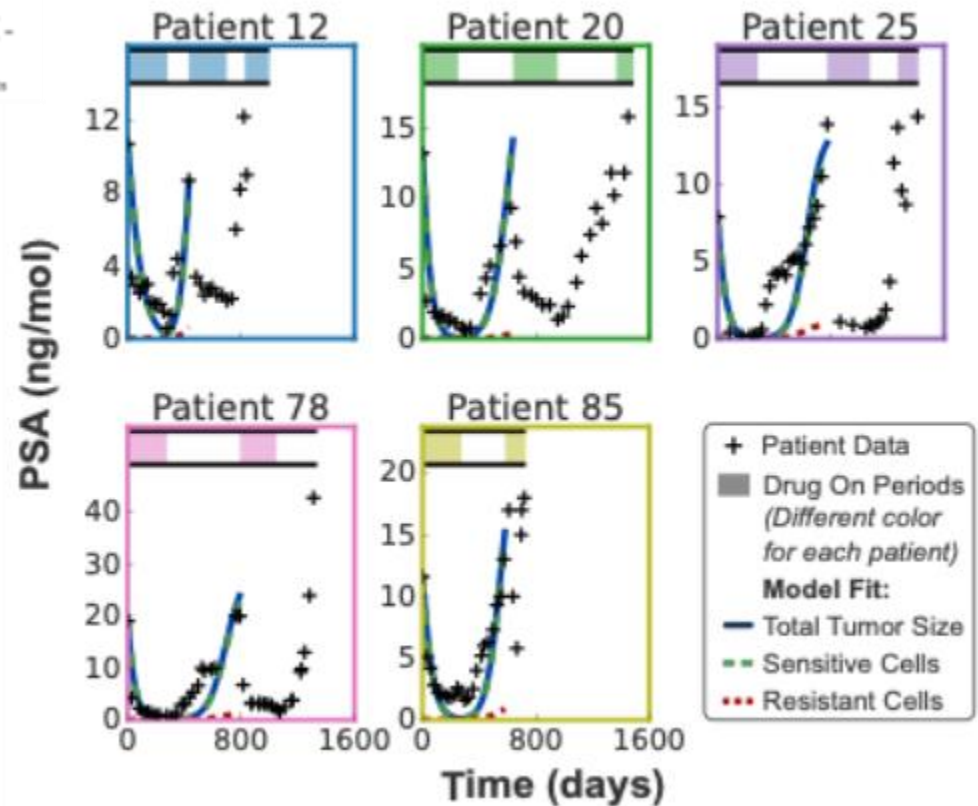
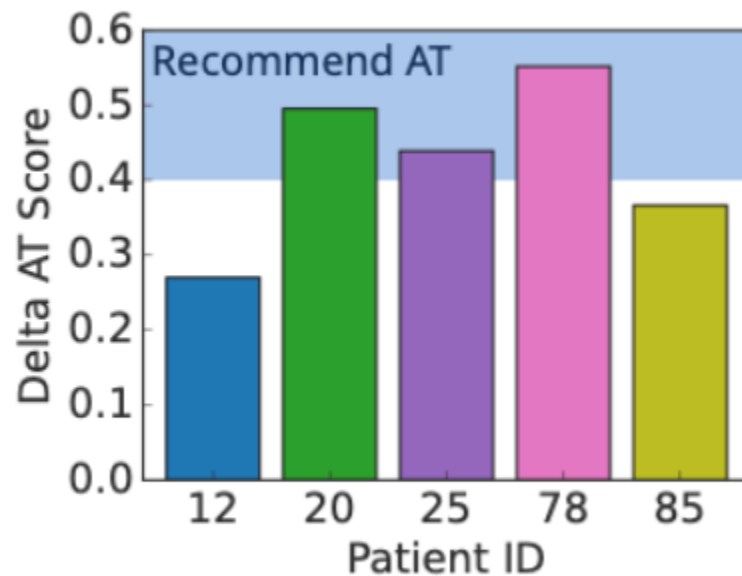
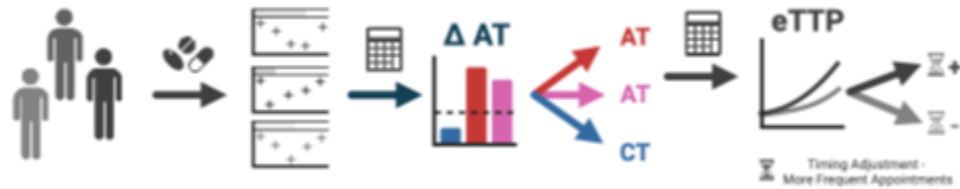
# Clinical Implementation of the Mathematical Biomarkers



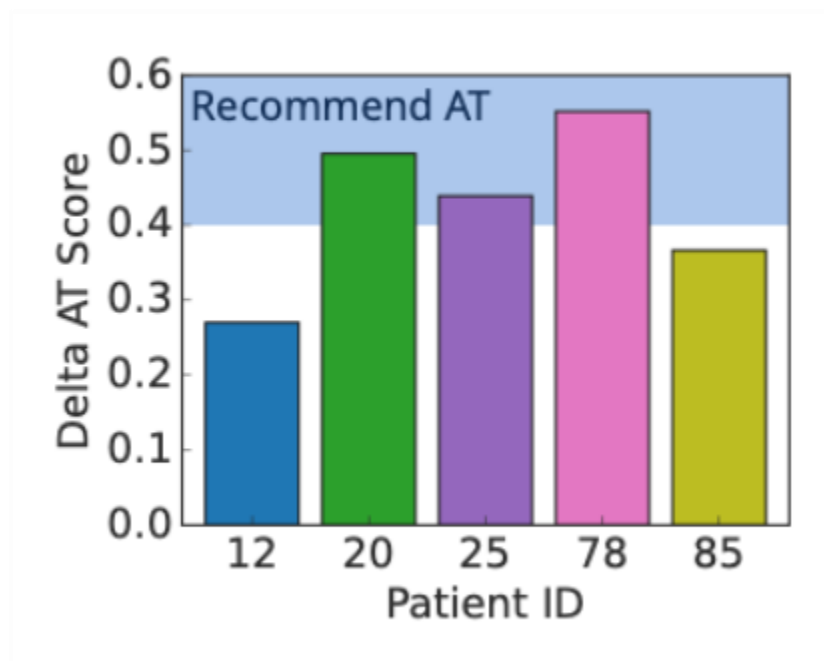
# Stratifying Patient Treatments



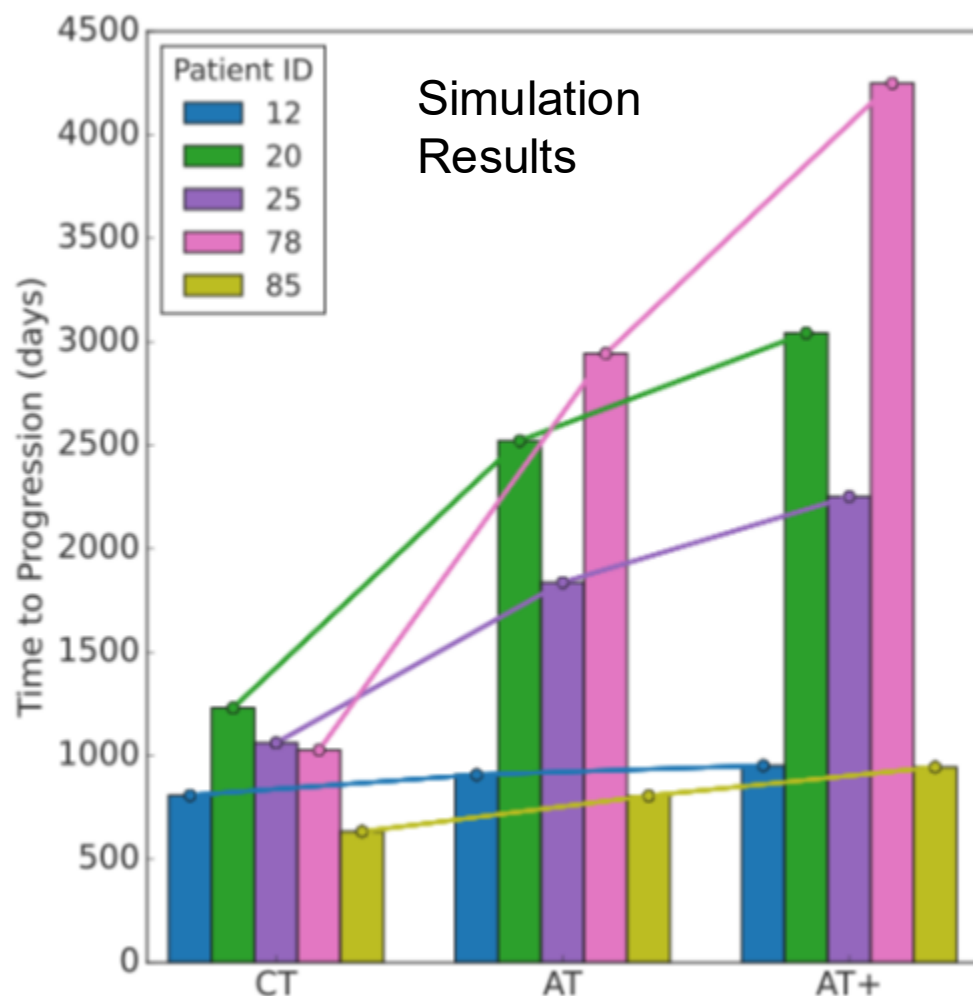
# Stratifying Patient Treatments



# Stratifying Patient Treatments



Recommend **AT+** for **Patient 78**  
based on eTTP score



# Summary – Part II

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An initial probing cycle can quantify an individual's broad tumor dynamics



We can predict the benefit of adaptive strategies from key patient parameters



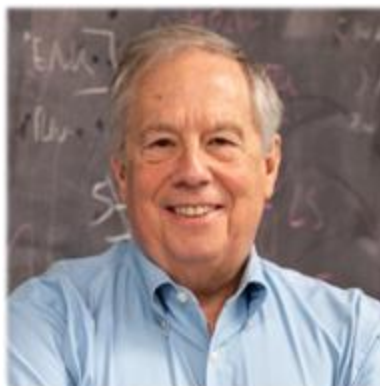
Clinically feasible strategies should be tailored to individual patients



# Acknowledgements



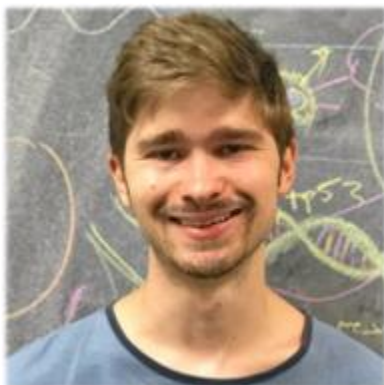
**Dr Alexander Anderson**  
Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa



**Dr Robert Gatenby**  
Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa



**Paper on  
DRL work**



**Dr Maximillian Strobl**  
Cleveland Clinic, Ohio



**Prof. Philip Maini**  
Mathematical Institute, Oxford



**Preprint on  
Math  
Biomarkers**

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