

Advancing Precision Medicine in Early-stage Cancer

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Thoracic Surgeon



Disclosures

- Patent in cryptography August 2025
- Board of a nonprofit Data2

Learning objectives

- Outline approach to estimating components of survival risk in early stage cancer
- Establish treatment priorities according to presumed survival threat
- Analyze possible ways that big data can inform big models to personalize care

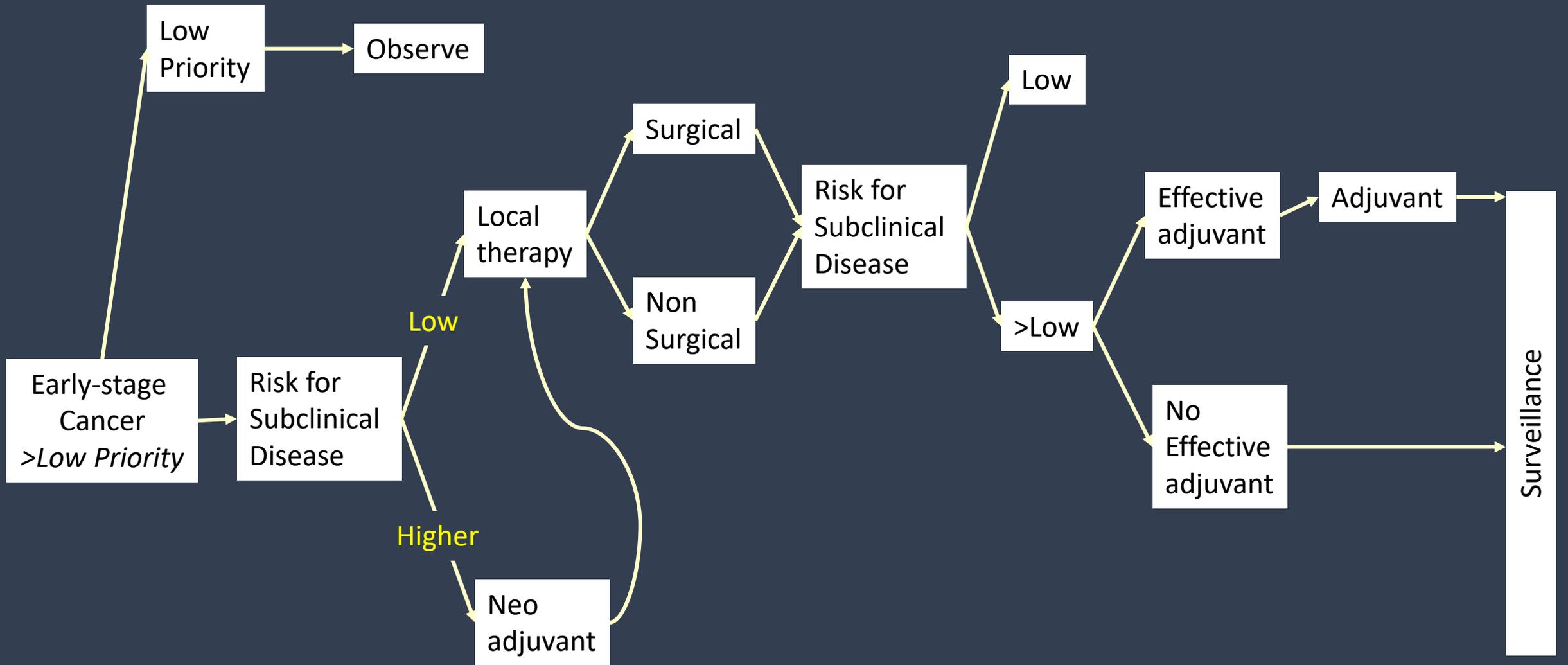
Disclaimers

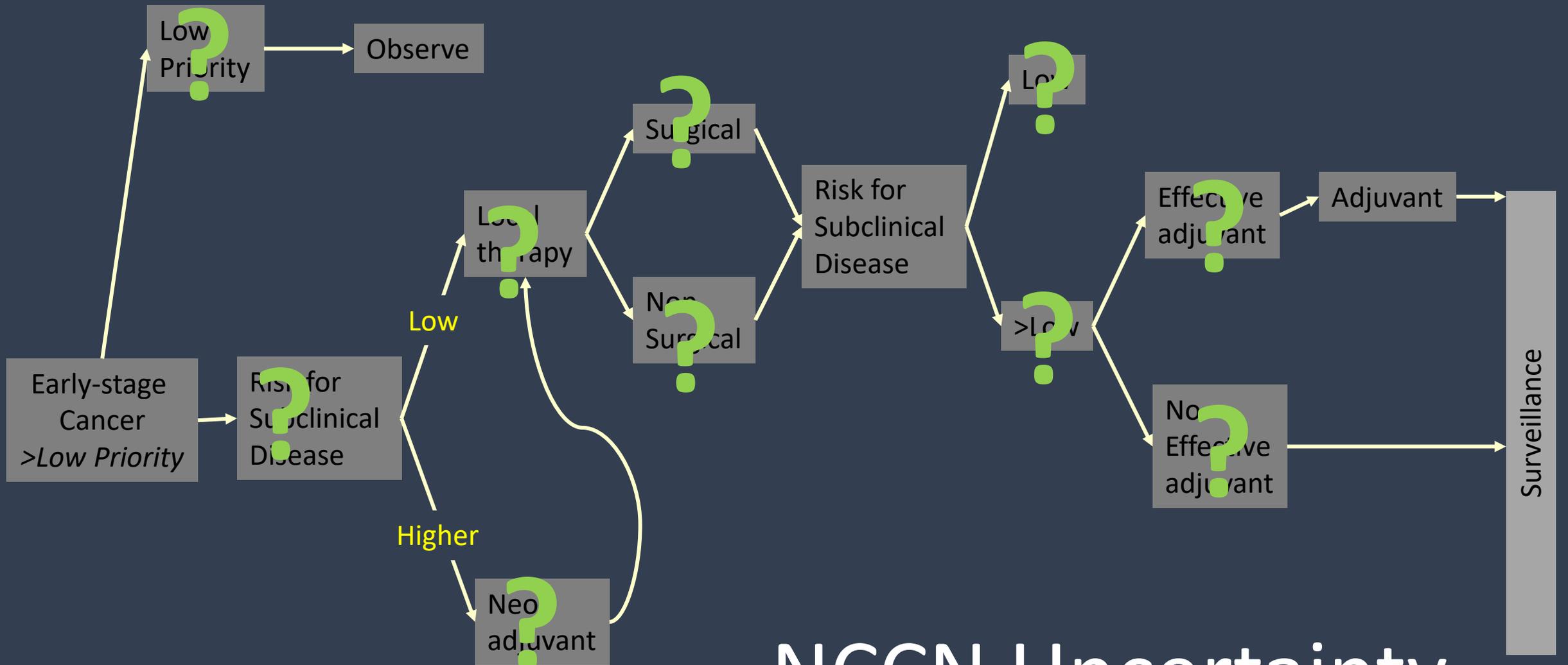
- Not an AI expert (but know a lot of their words)
- Frame a lot of my points around lung cancer

Early-stage
Cancer



Surveillance





NCCN Uncertainty

Driver of Your Demise

- Locoregional cancer
- Systemic progression
- Other

Knowable?

Driver of Your Demise

- Locoregional cancer
- Systemic progression
- Other

Knowable?
Modifiable?

Driver of Demise

IASLC

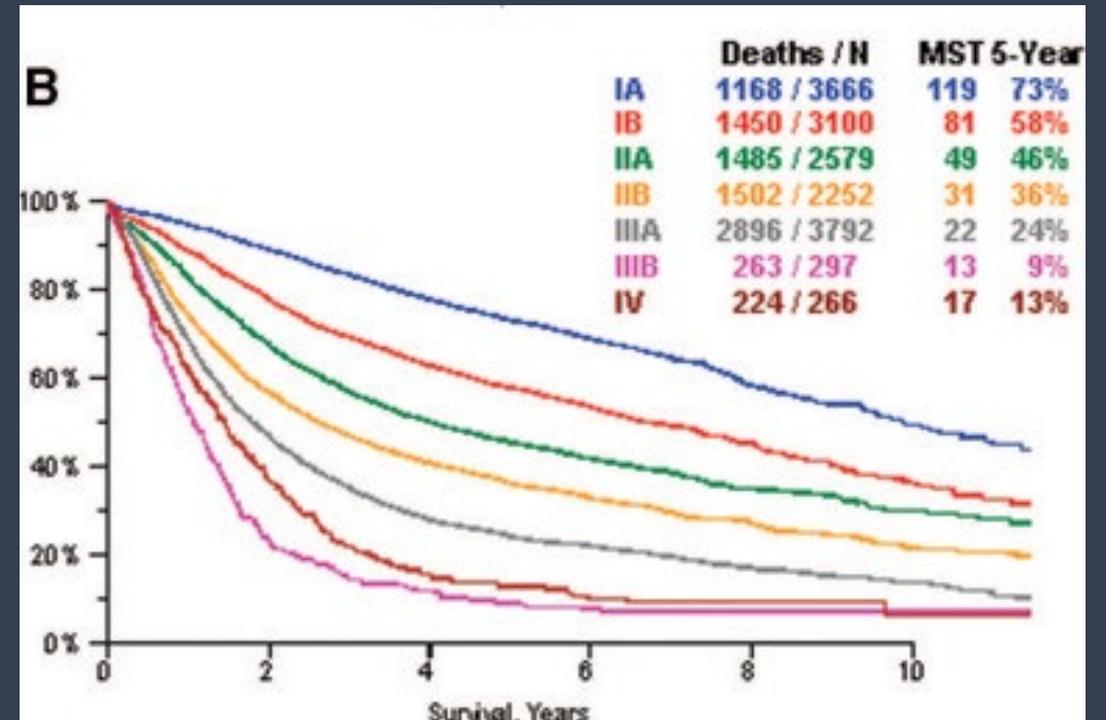
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF LUNG CANCER



Lung Cancer TNM Stages-9th Edition

Stage Groups of the 9th Edition of the Tumor, Node, Metastasis (TNM) Classification of Lung Cancer

9th Edition TNM Descriptors and Stages						
T/M	Categories and Descriptors	N0	N1	N2		N3
				N2a	N2b	
T1	T1a ≤1 cm	IA1	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b >1 to ≤2 cm	IA2	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1c >2 to ≤3 cm	IA3	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T2	T2a Visceral pleura / central invasion	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T2a >3 to ≤4 cm	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T2b >4 to ≤5 cm	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
T3	T3 >5 to ≤7 cm	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Invasion	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Same lobe separate tumor nodules	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
T4	T4 >7 cm	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Invasion	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Ipsilateral separate tumor nodules	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
M1	M1a Contralateral tumor nodules	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1a Pleural / pericardial effusion, nodules	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1b Single extrathoracic metastasis	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1c1 Multiple metastases in 1 organ system	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB
	M1c2 Multiple metastases in >1 organ systems	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB



Driver of Demise

IASLC

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF LUNG CANCER

Lung Cancer

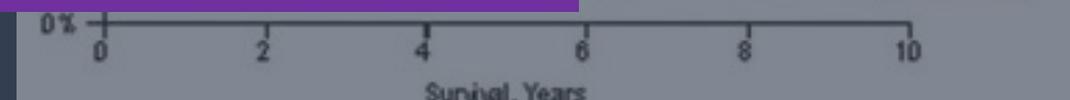
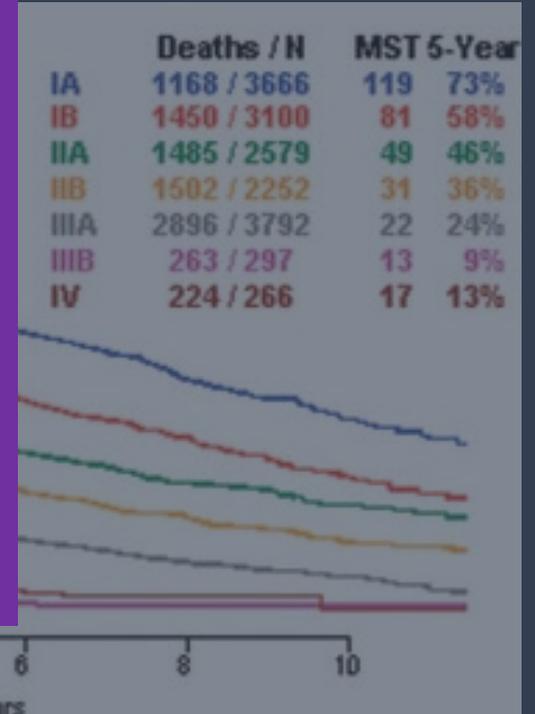
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	M1a Pleural / pericardial effusion, nodules
	M1b Single extrathoracic metastasis
	M1c1 Multiple metastases in 1 organ system
	M1c2 Multiple metastases in >1 organ systems

Early stage
Driver = *local cancer*

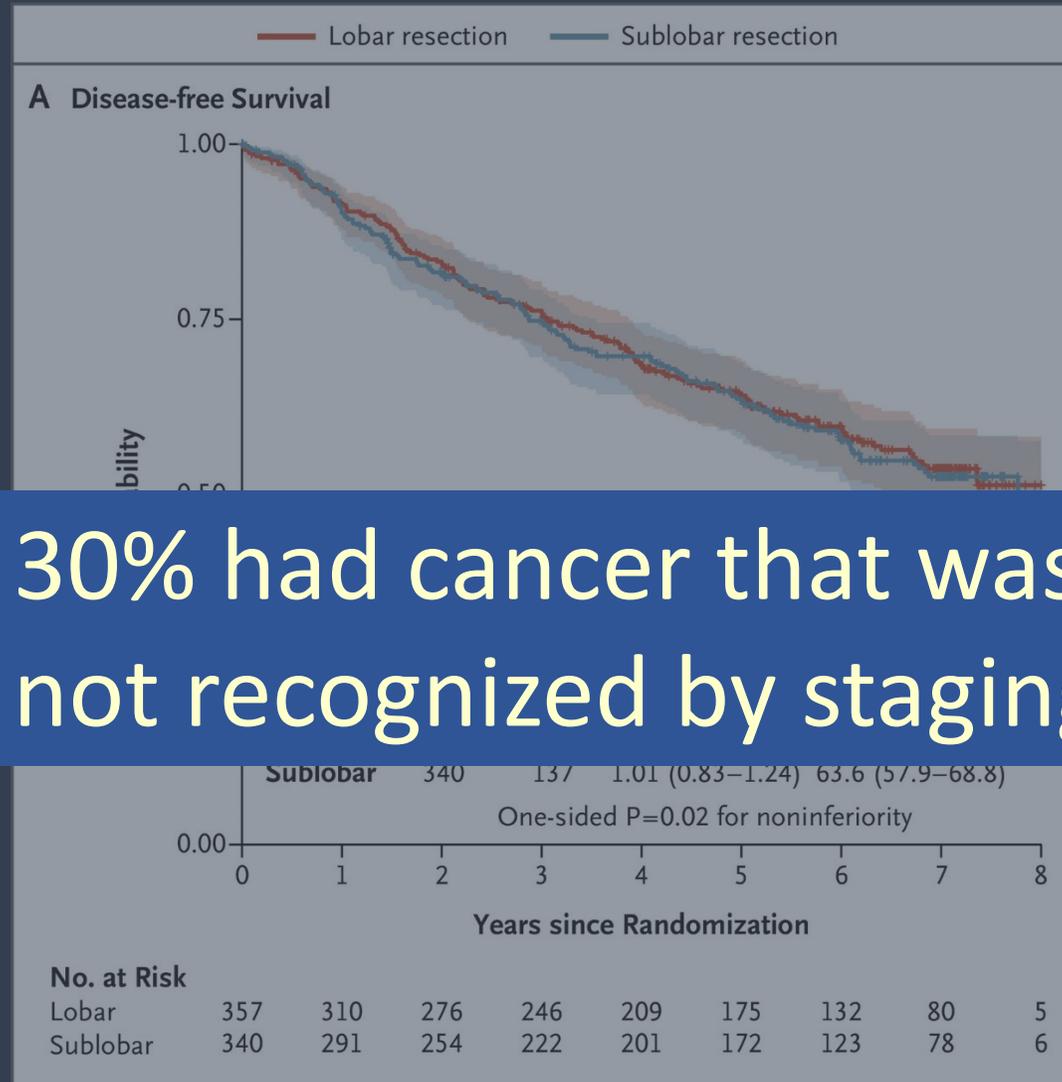
Late stage
Driver = *systemic spread*



Early-Stage Lung Cancer

- Driver = local disease
- Strategy = local therapy to primary
- Strategy = look for predictors of spread*

Disease Free Survival (cure) Early Lung Ca



30% had cancer that was not recognized by staging

Altorki NEJM 2023

Driver of Your Demise

- Locoregional cancer
- Systemic progression
- Other

Knowable?



Standard 5.8

3 mediastinal nodes

1 hilar node

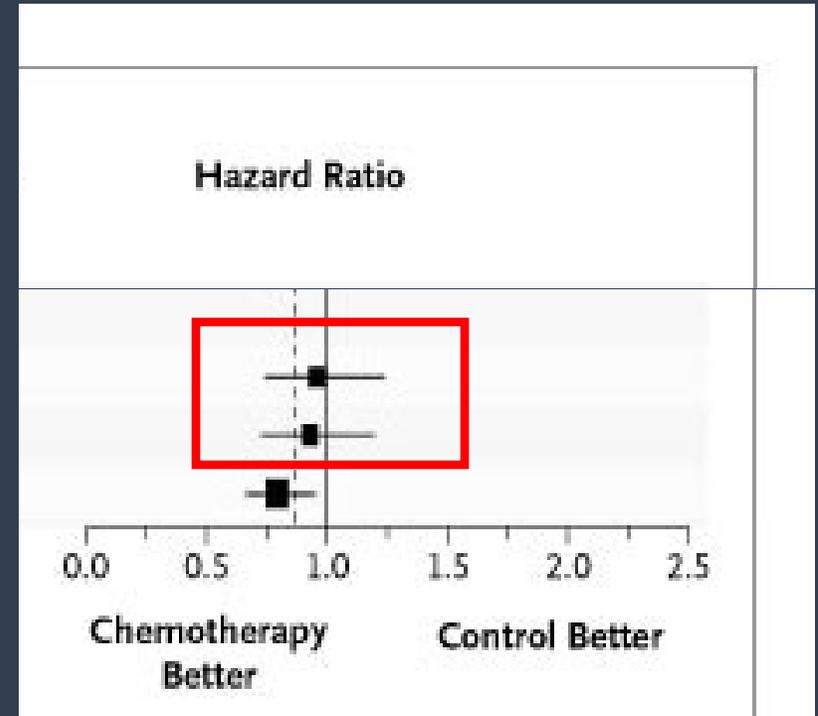
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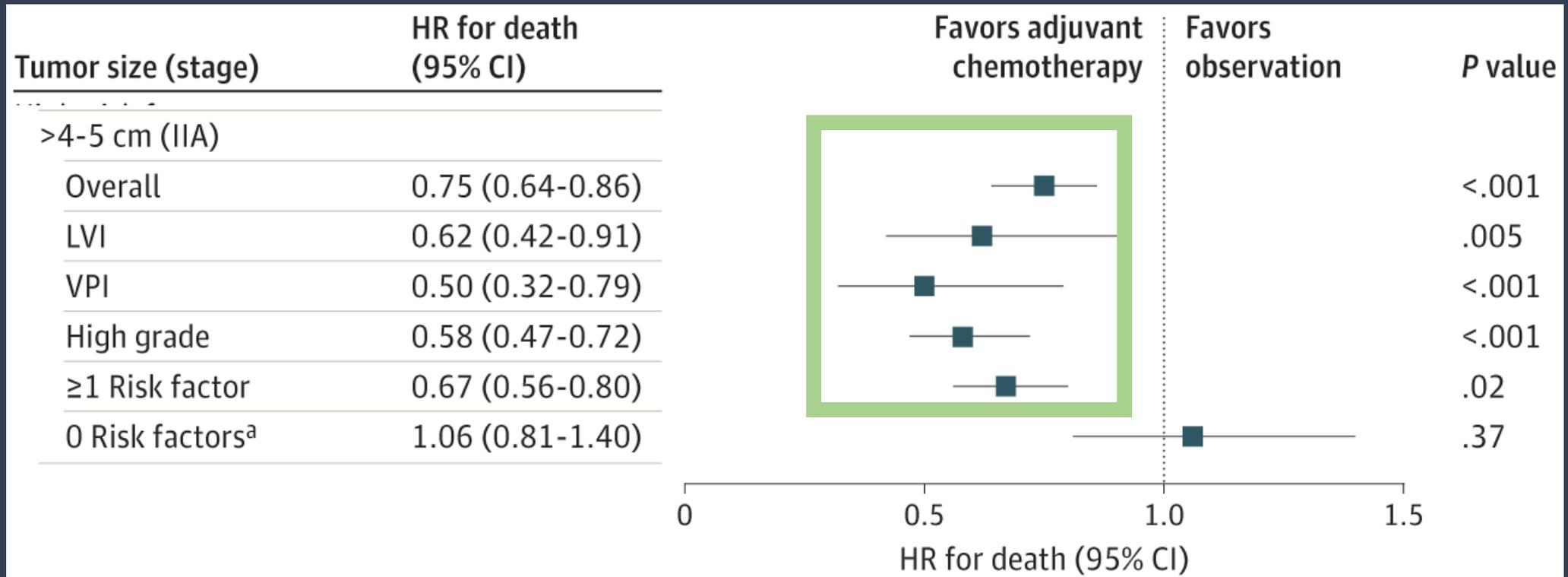
Unselected adjuvant chemotherapy

Stage I
Stage II
Stage III

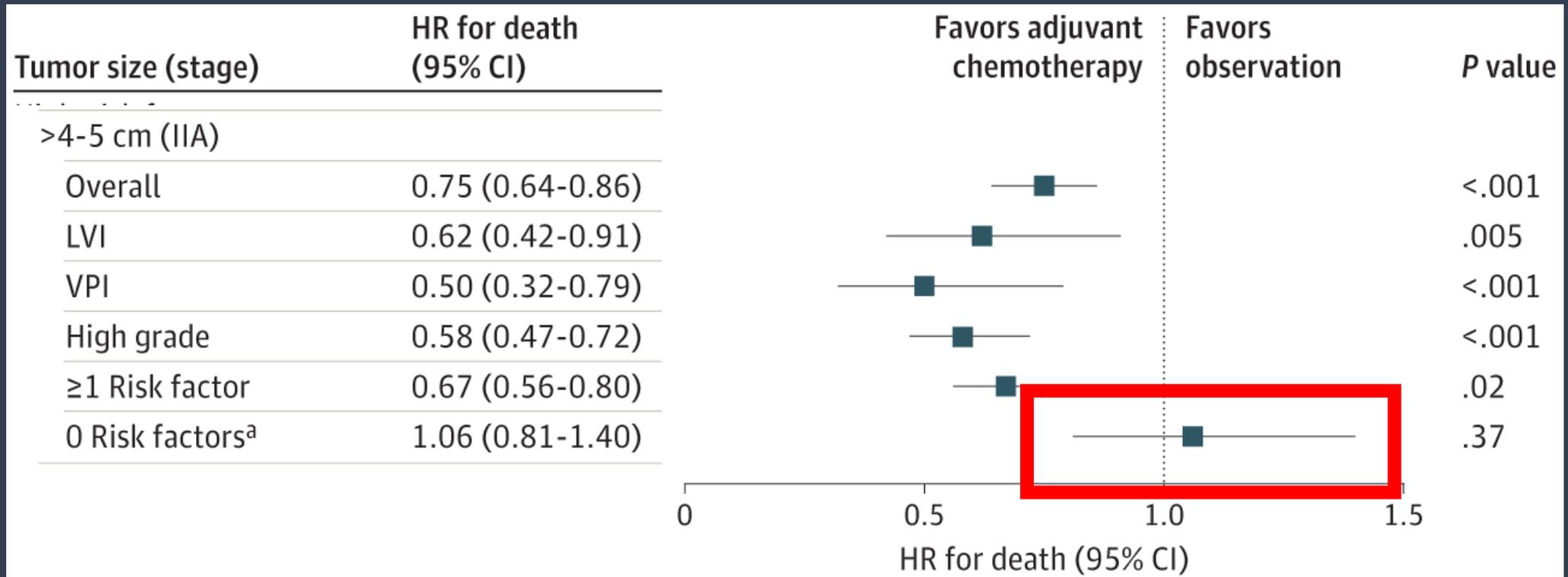


Early-stage NSCLC - NOT helped

Addition of therapy to high-risk features

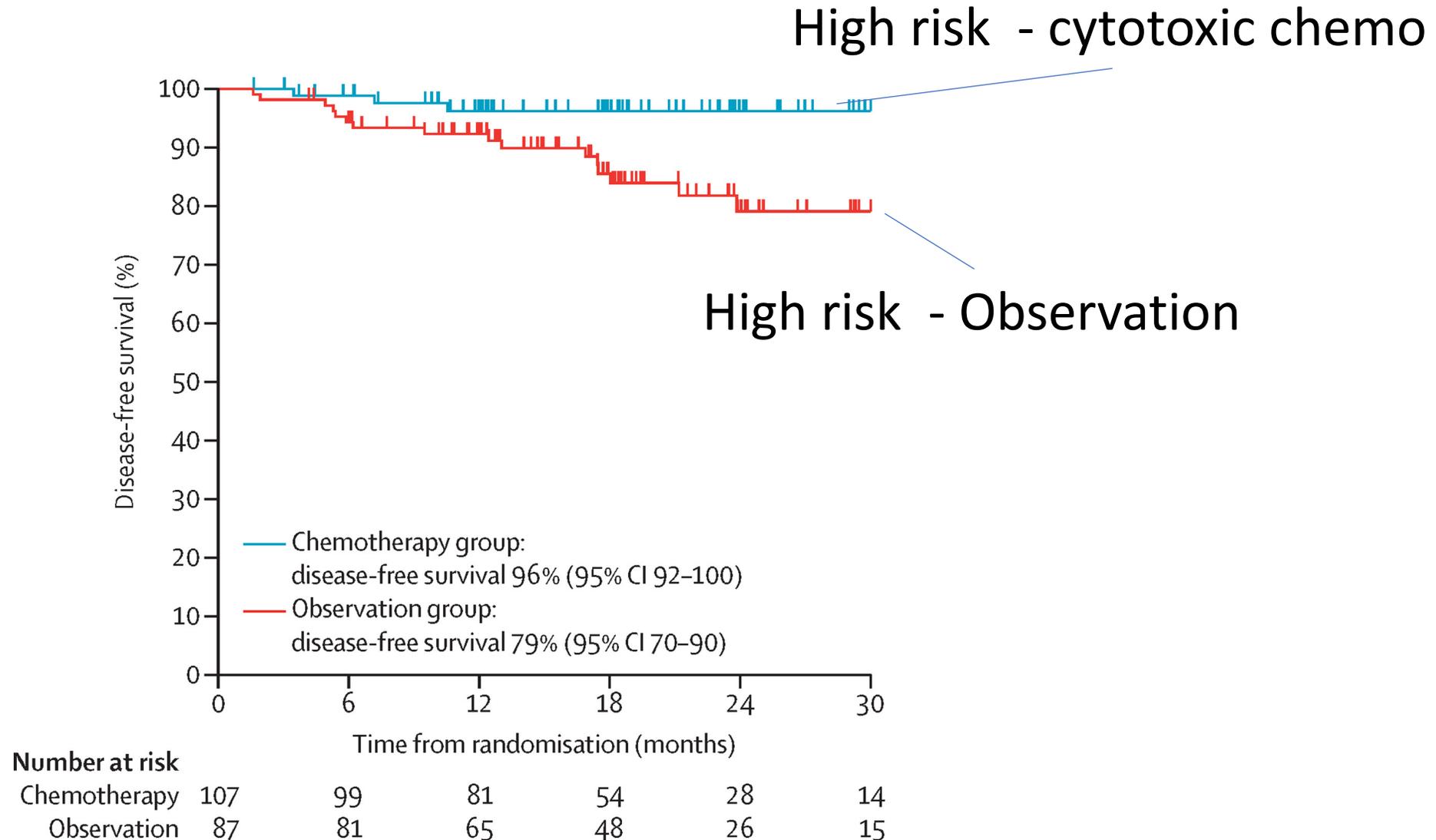


Addition of therapy to high-risk features

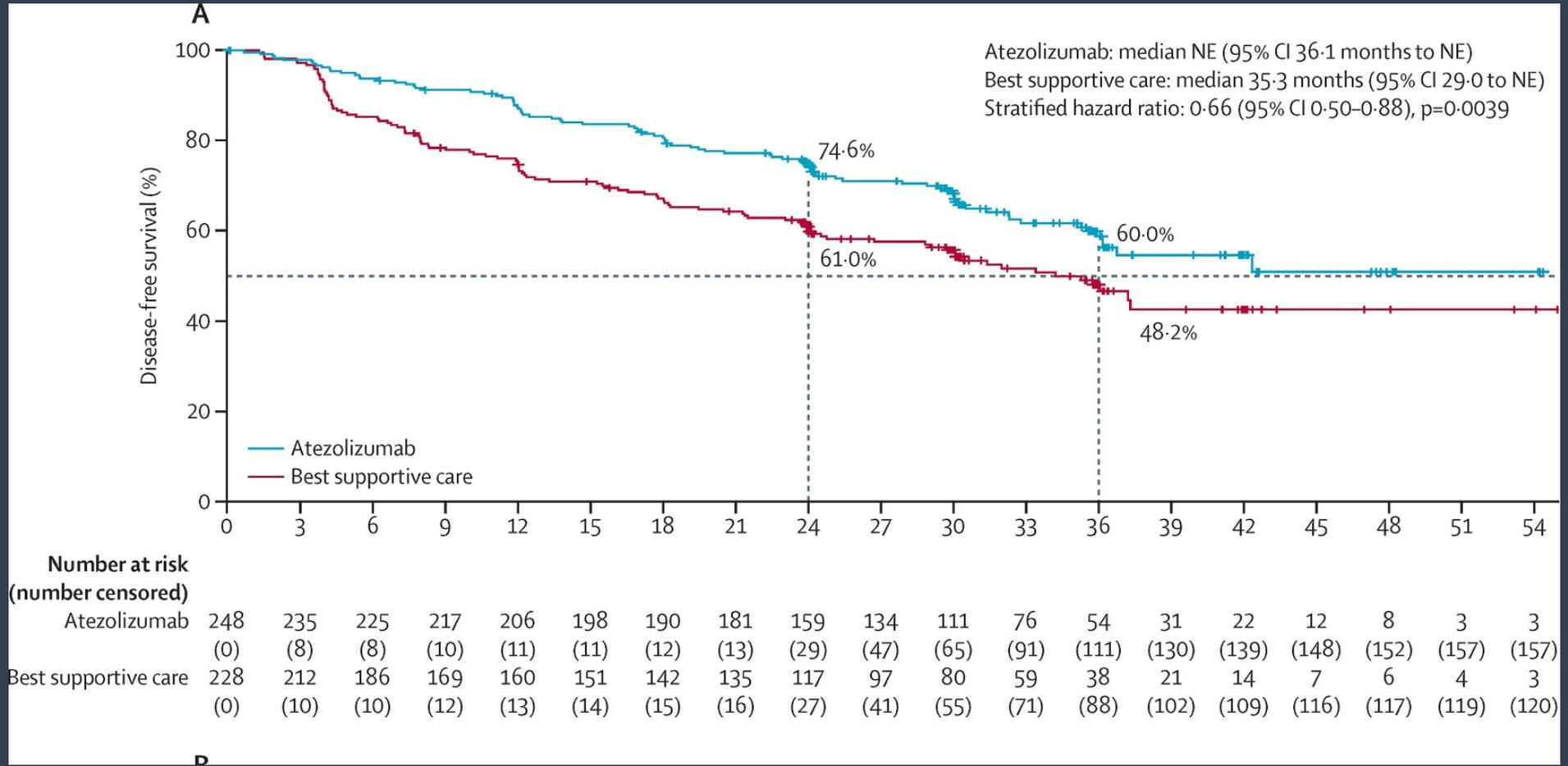


Aim High – 14 gene panel

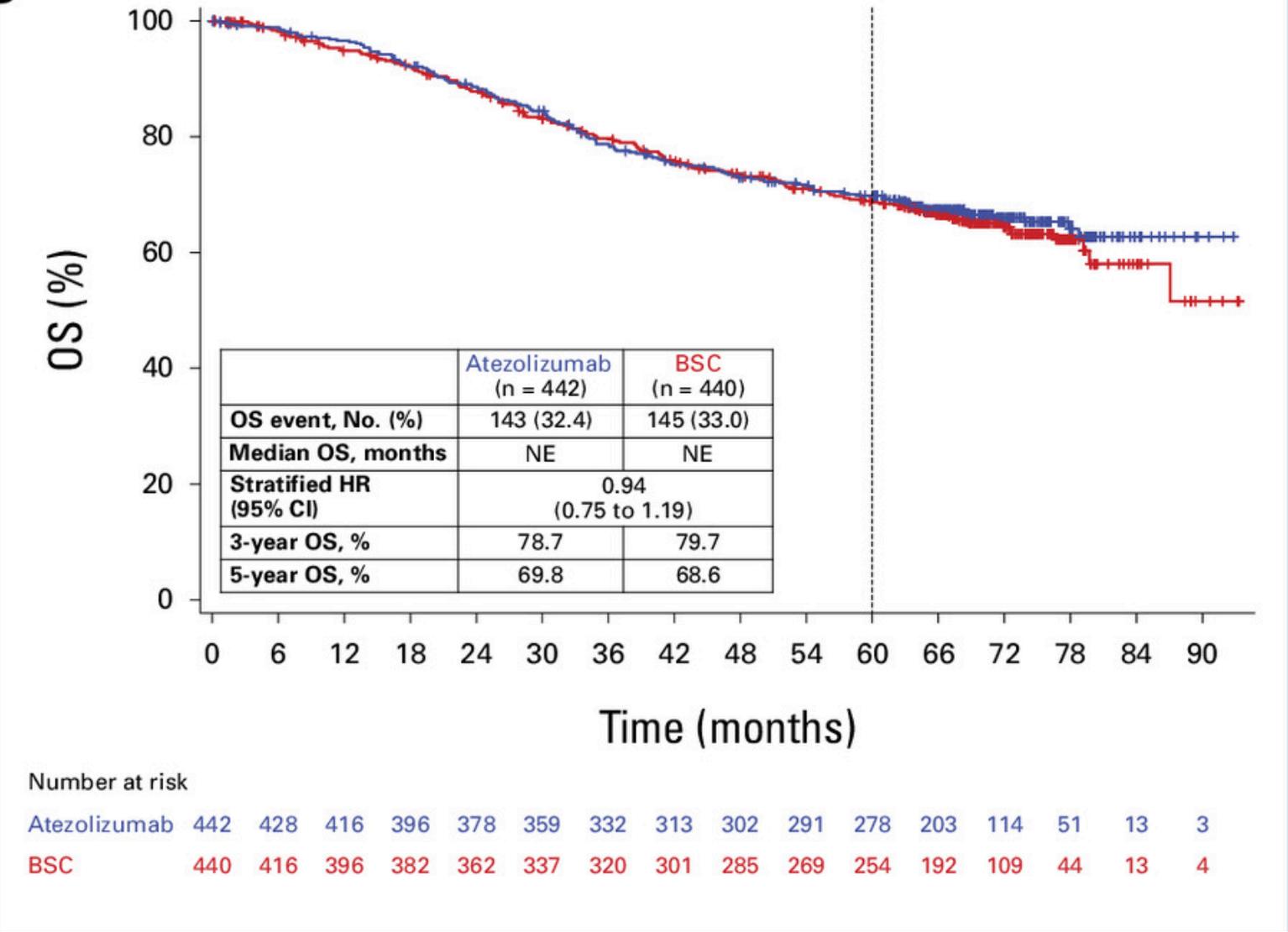
High Risk, Early-Stage patients



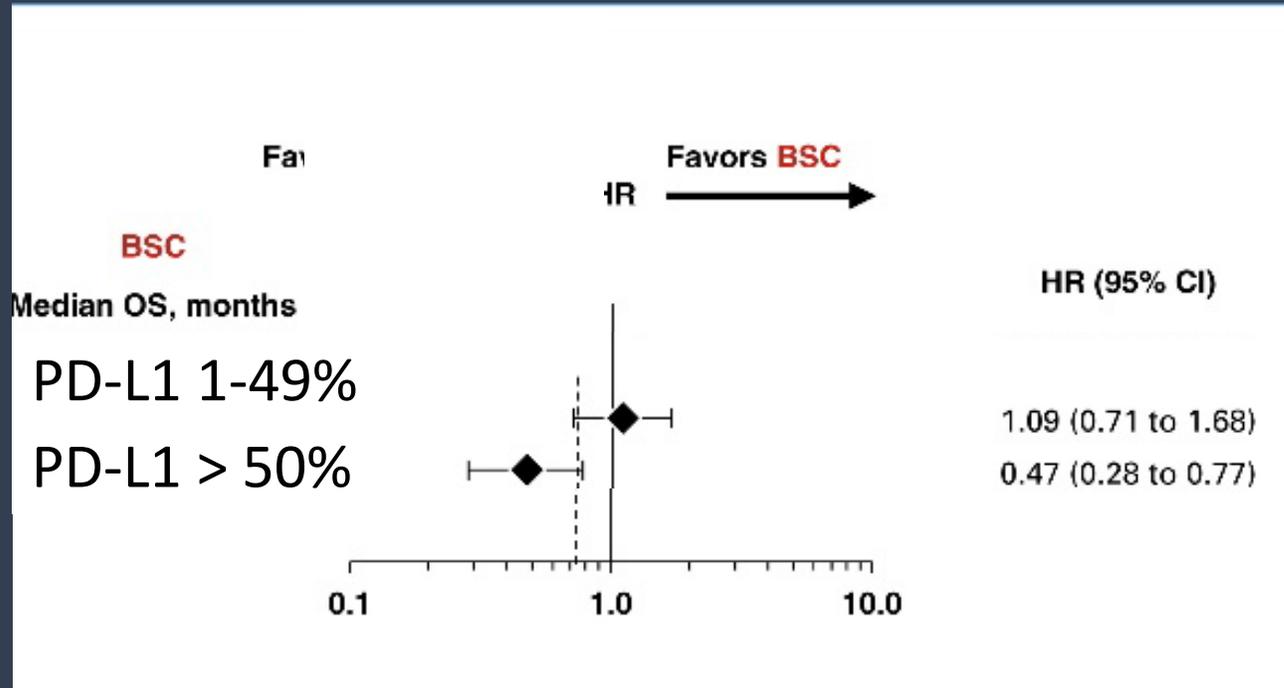
IMpower010



Overall Survival

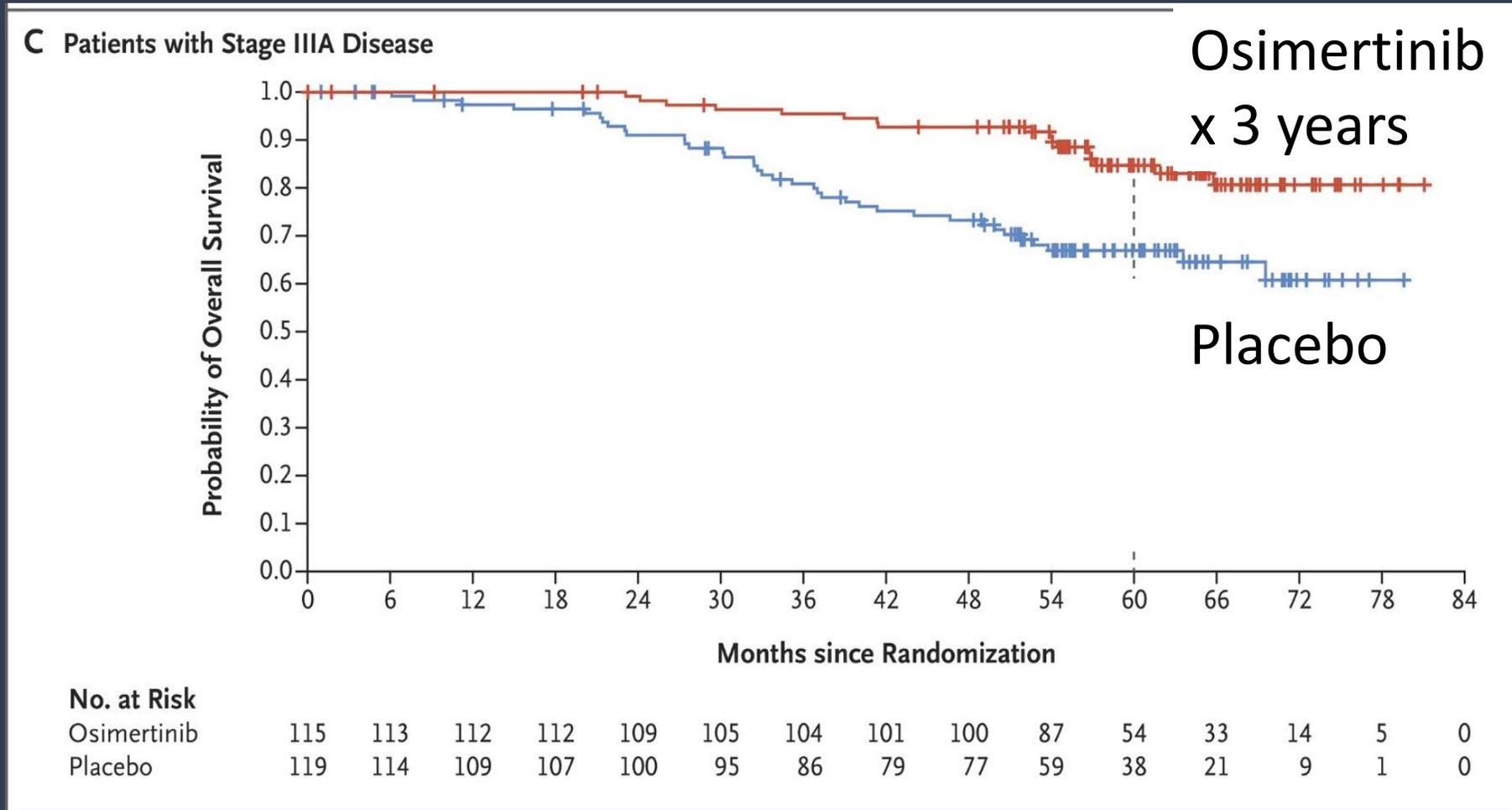


Stage II - III group of NSCLC

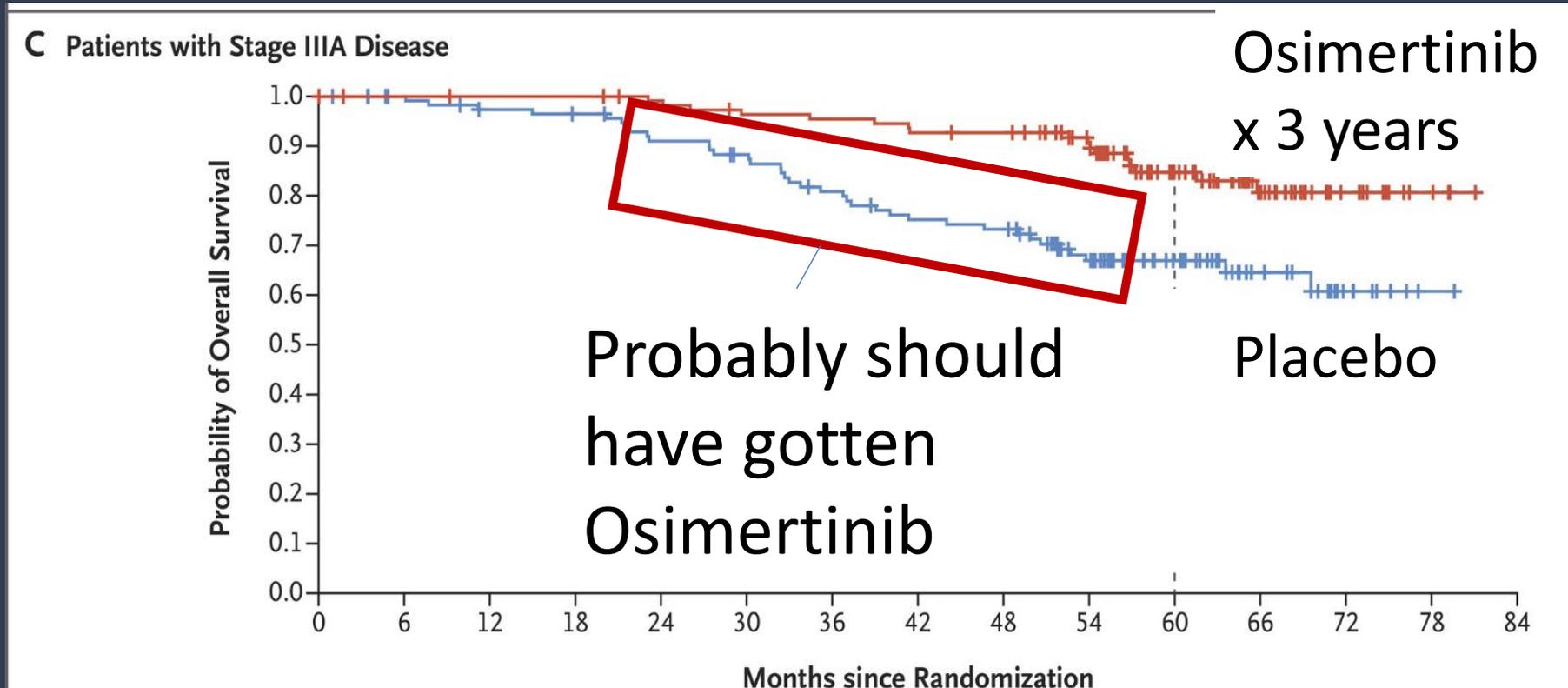


EGFR Mutated NSCLC

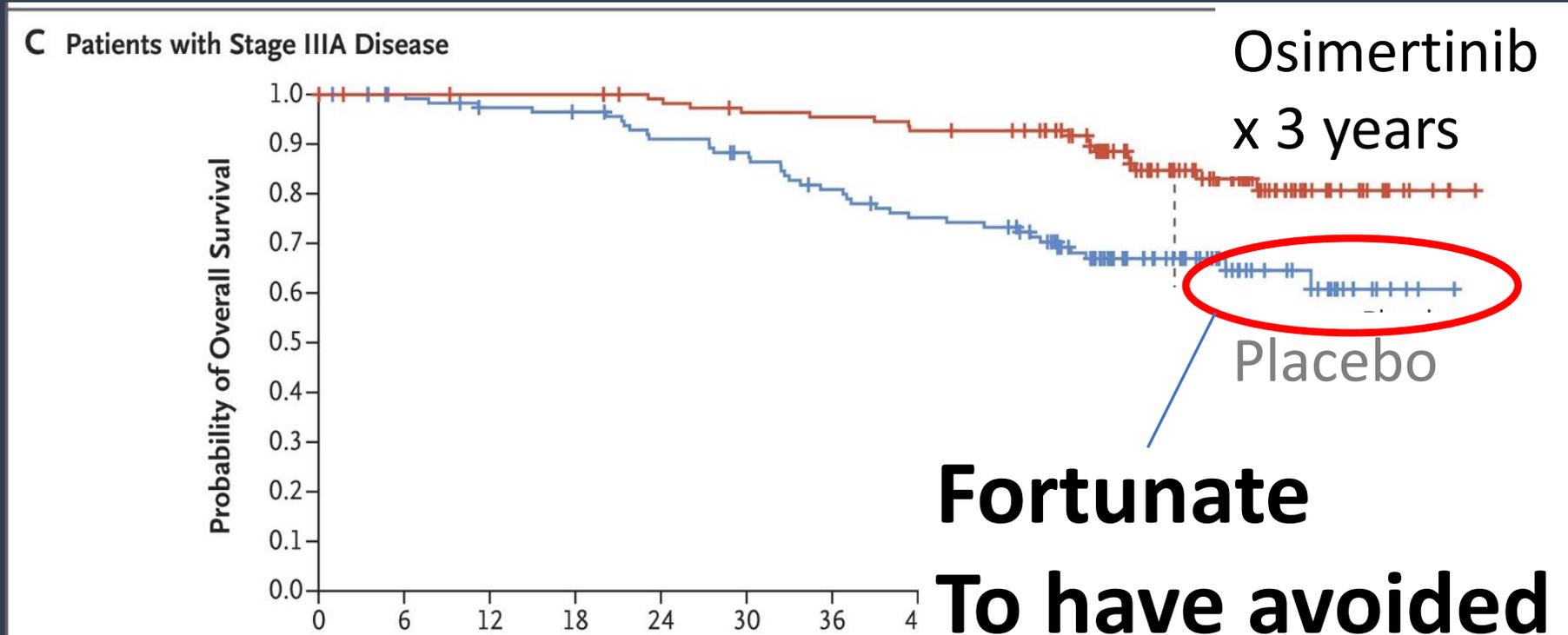
Stage III EGFR Mutated Lung Cancer



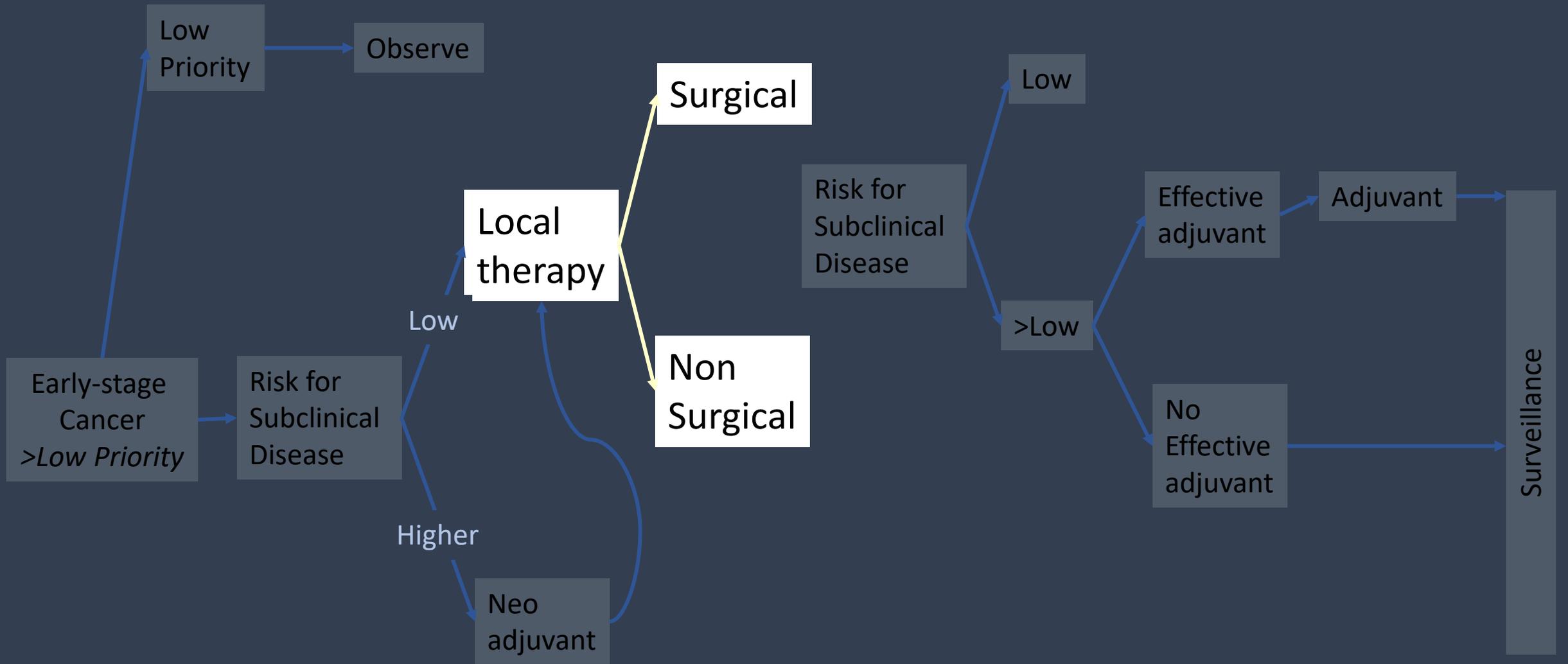
Stage III EGFR Mutated Lung Cancer



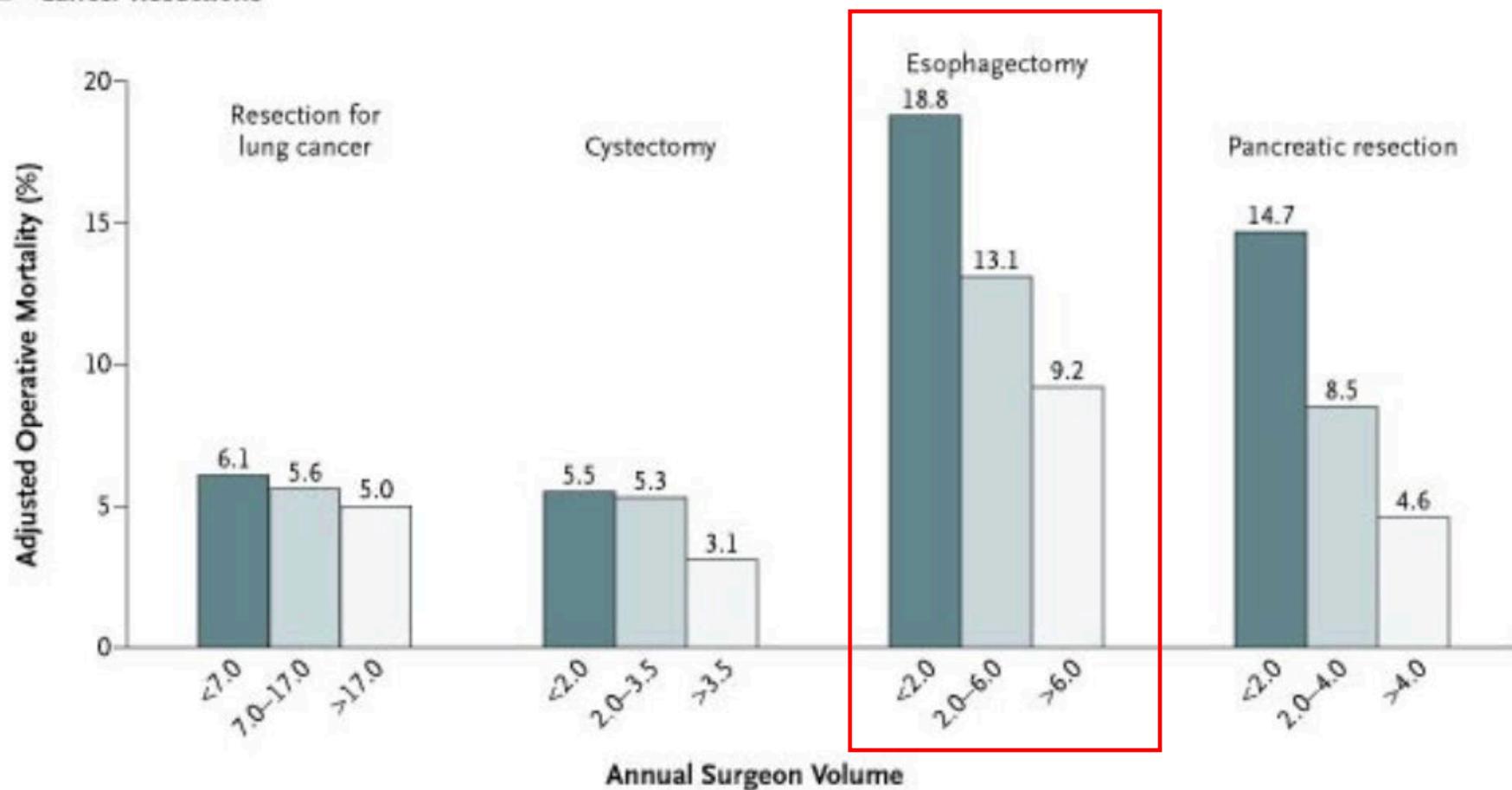
Stage III EGFR Mutated Lung Cancer



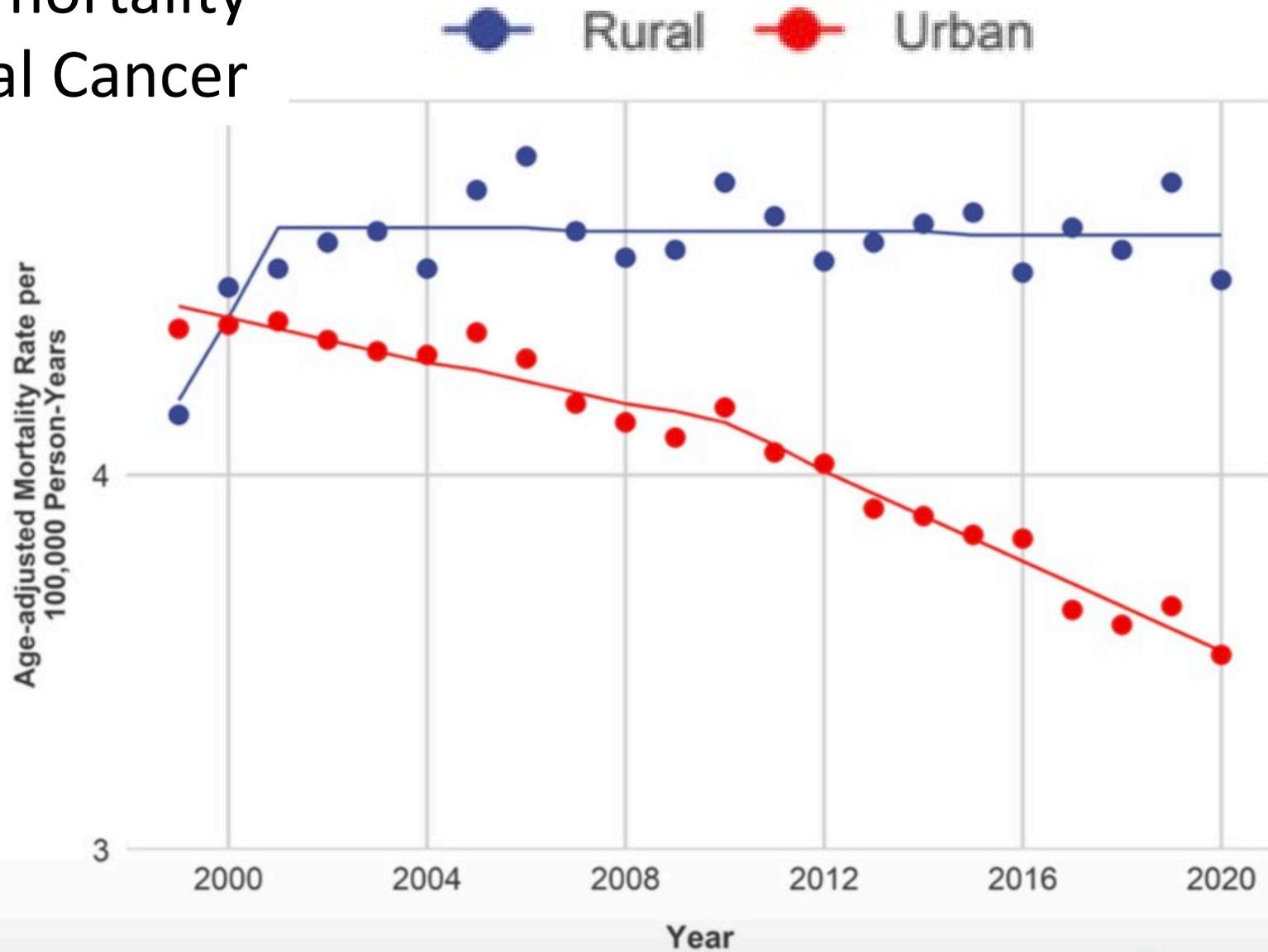
**Fortunate
To have avoided
Osimertinib 3y?**



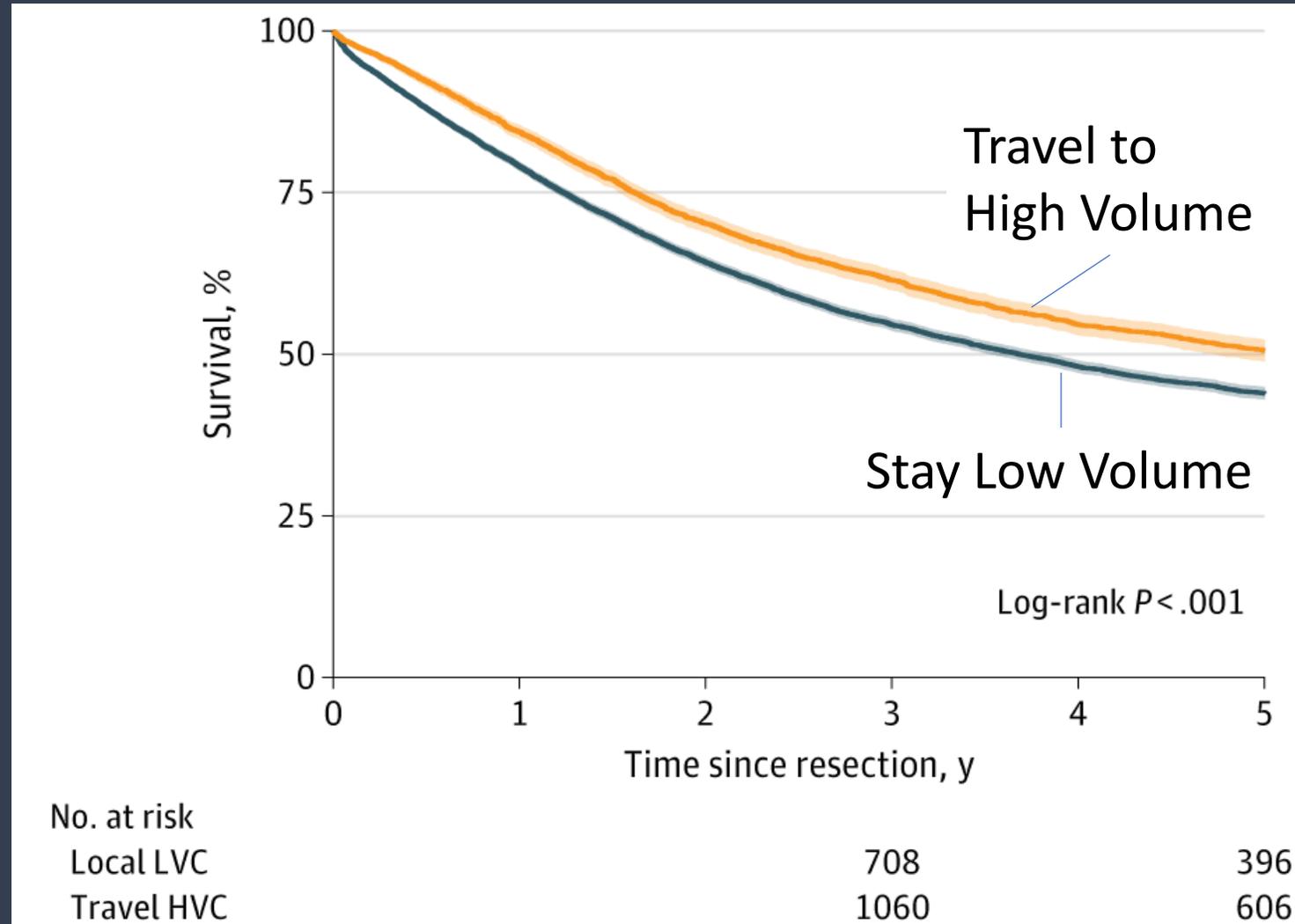
B Cancer Resections



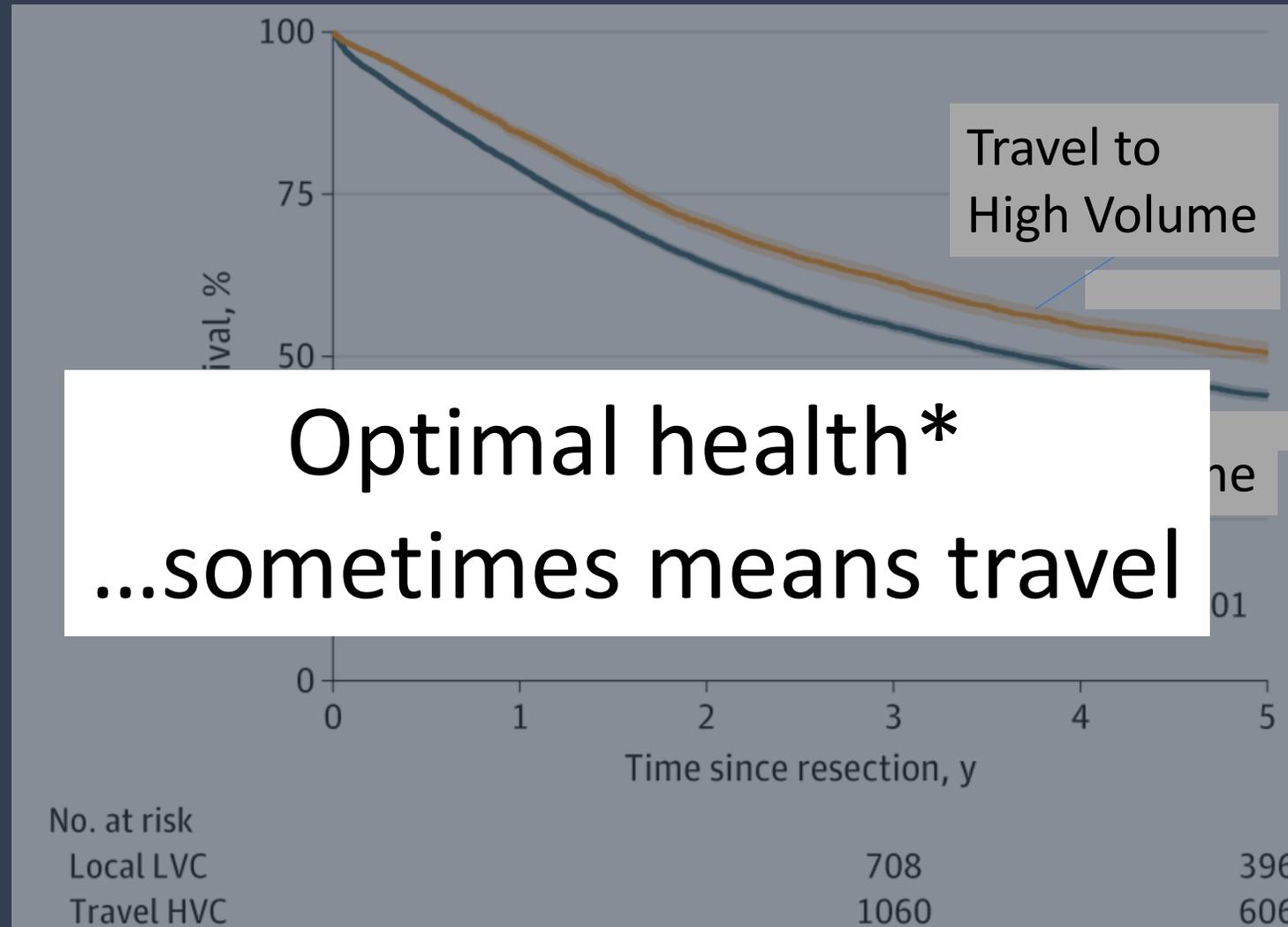
Age adjusted mortality For Esophageal Cancer



5-year Survival Surgically-managed Esophageal Cancer



5-year Survival Surgically-managed Esophageal Cancer



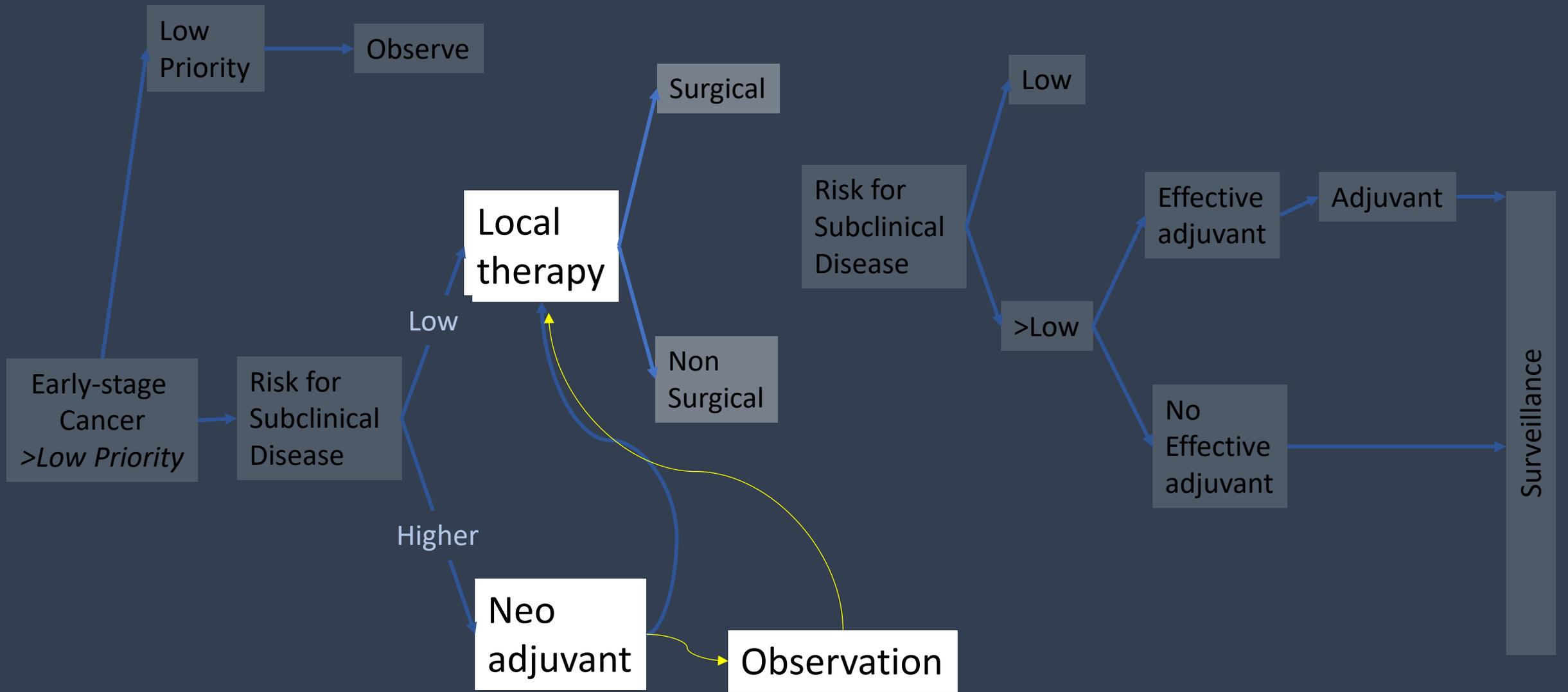
For a significant portion of the US cancer population

Suboptimal care...is their best option

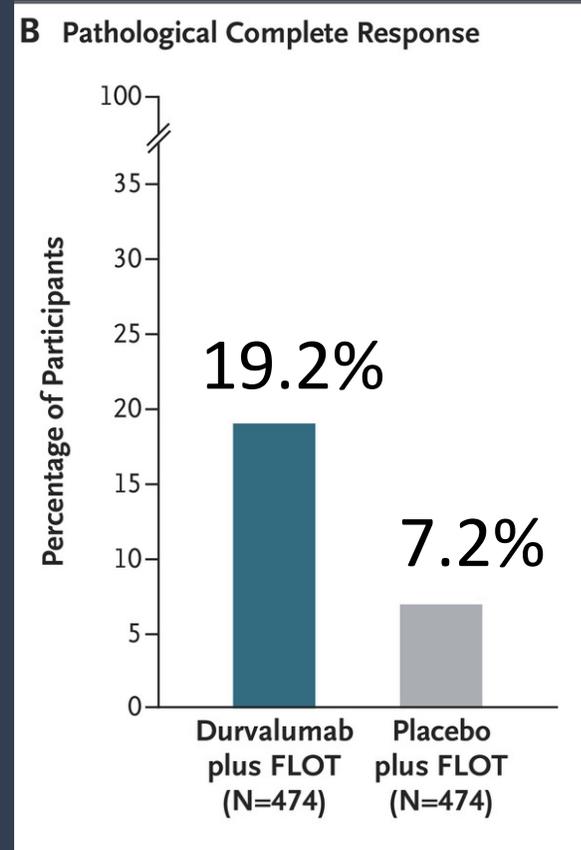
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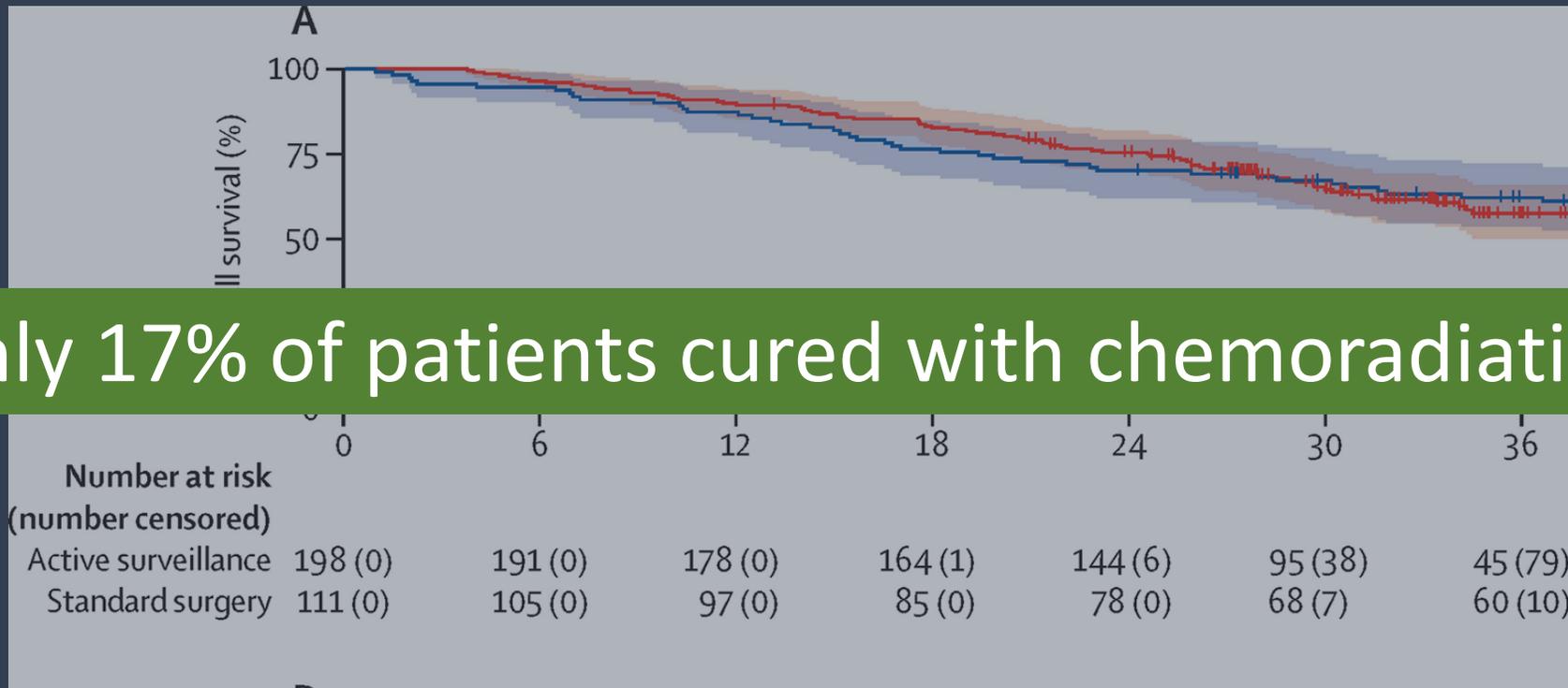
Cannot take it off the table



Pathologic Complete Response to Preoperative Treatment Esoph CA

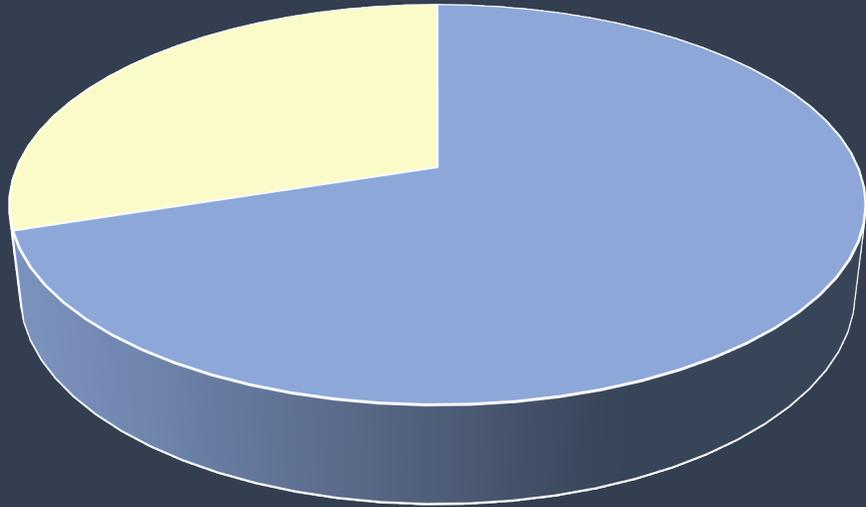


SANO trial Esoph CA complete clinical response active surveillance vs esophagectomy

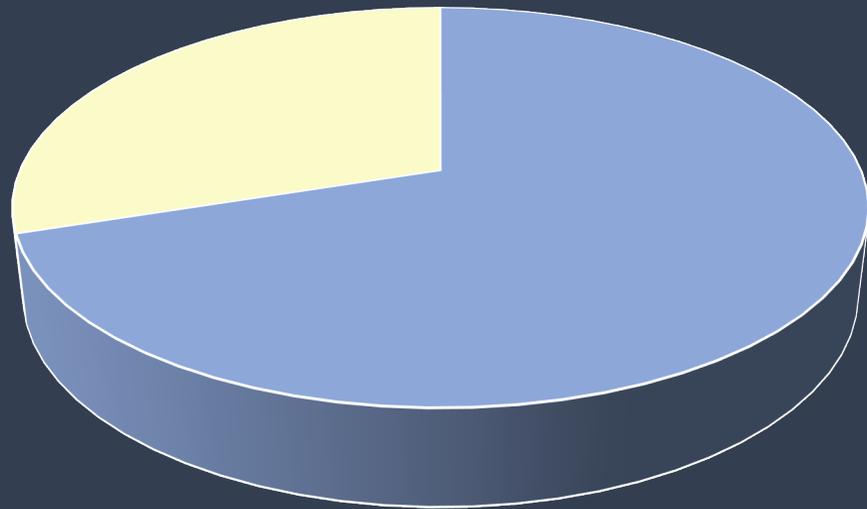


Only 17% of patients cured with chemoradiation

Cured
After Surgery



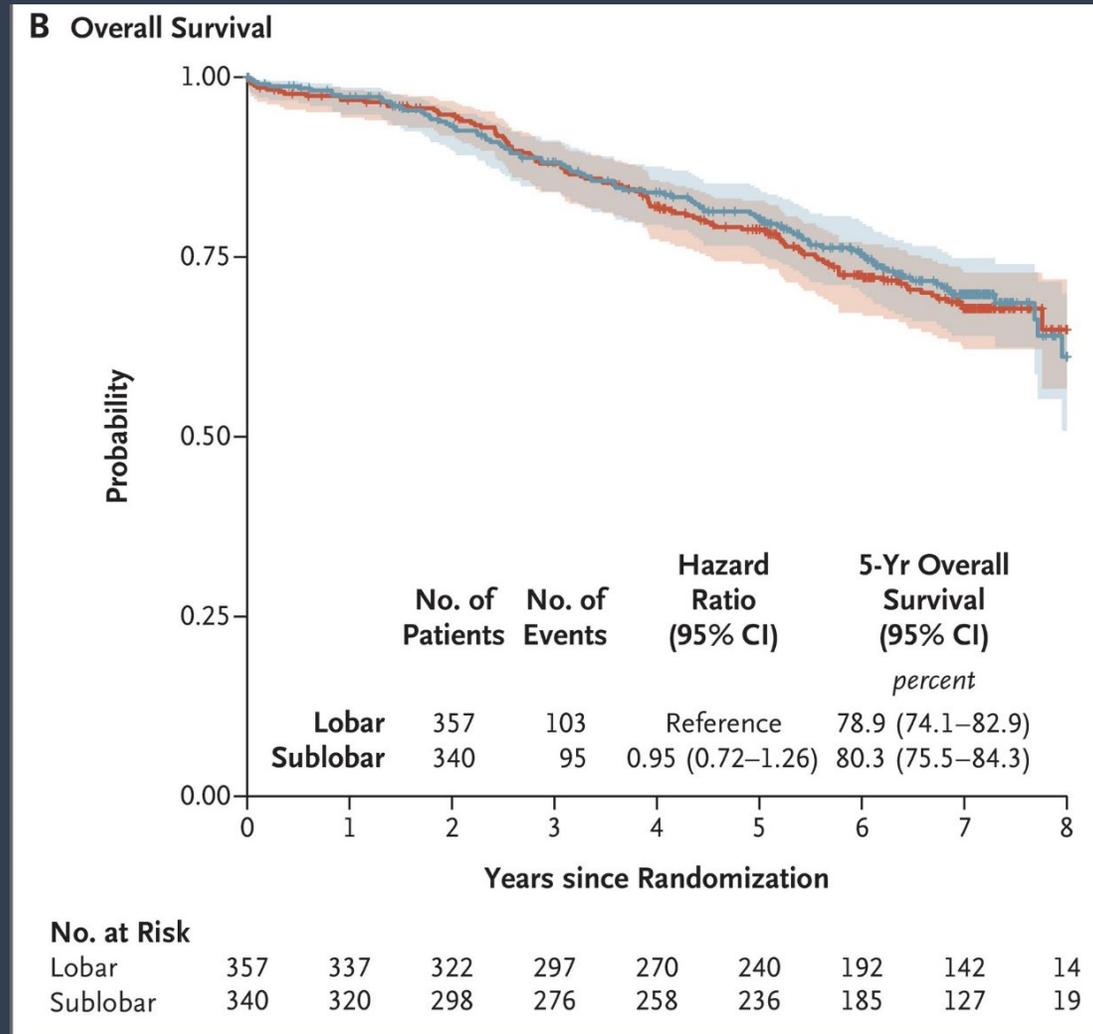
Cured
After Surgery



Curable
Only if surgery



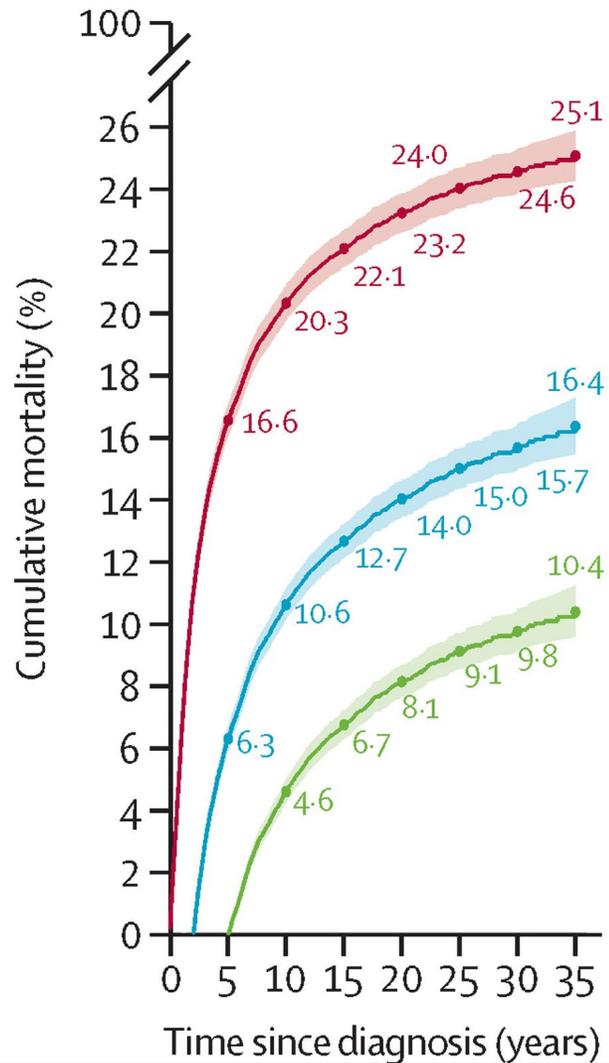
Overall Survival Early Lung Ca



14.5% death from index cancer

13.3% Died of noncancer Related causes

Death due to progression

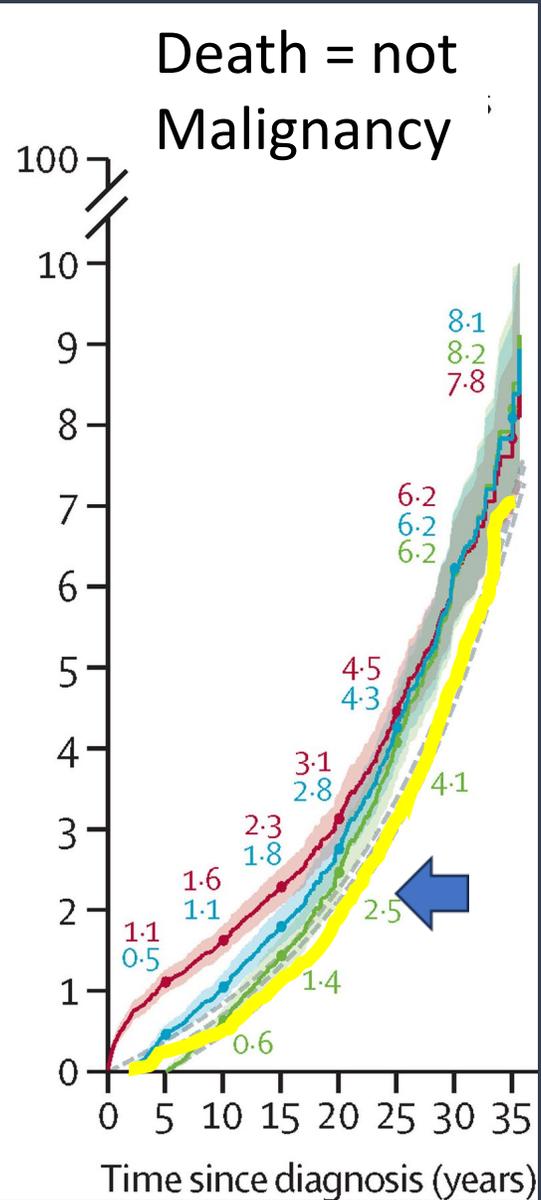
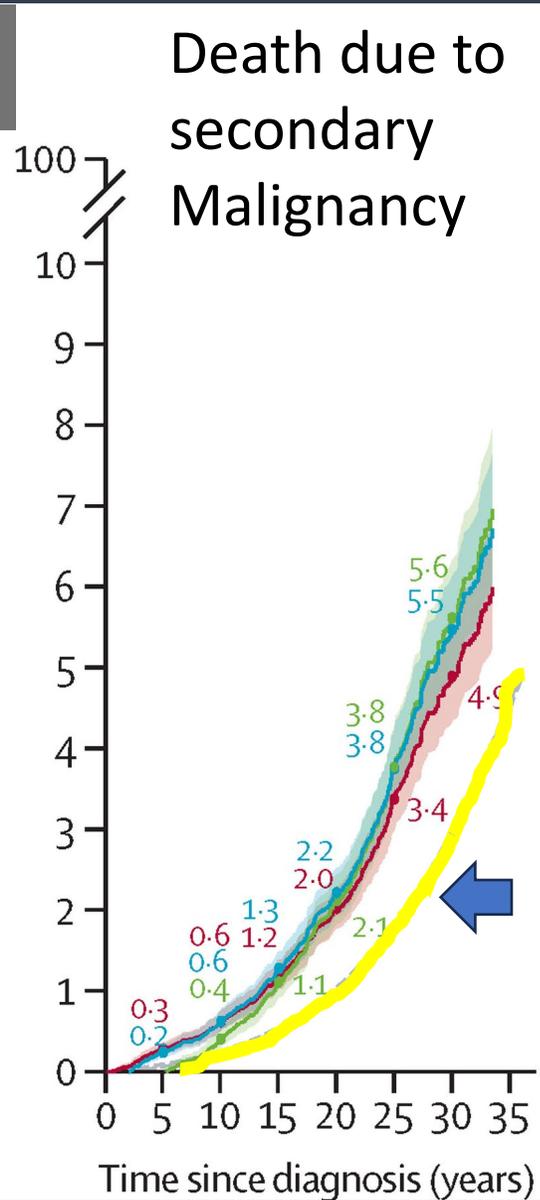
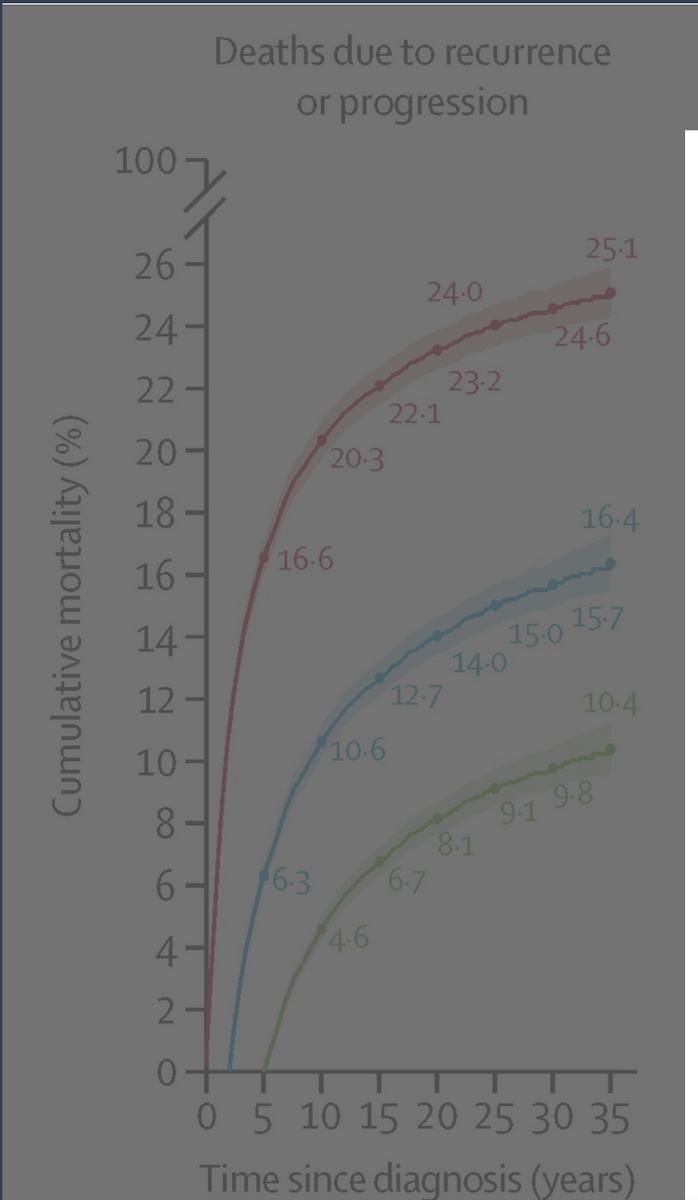


Survivors of AYA cancers in Alberta Canada

Red = all survivors

Blue = 2 year survivors

Green = 5 year survivors



Research Letter

Smoking Status of the US Cancer Population and a New Perspective From the National Cancer Database

Giorgio Caturegli, MD¹; Xuan Zhu, MPH²; Bryan Palis, MA² ;

Timothy W. Mullett, MD, MBA³; Benjamin J. Resio, MD¹; Daniel J. Boffa, MD, MBA¹

Still Smoking at Cancer Diagnosis

14.7% (234,548) Overall in US Cancer population

34.8% (63,461) Lung Cancer

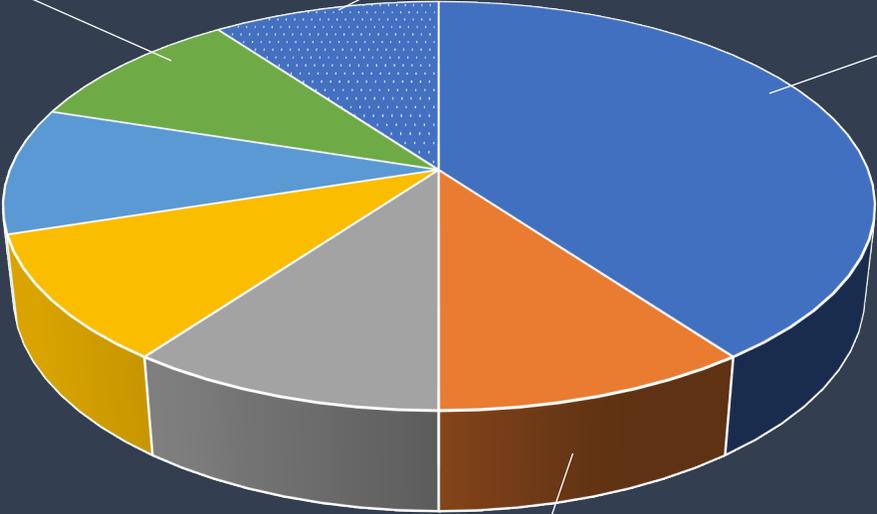
Survivorship Opportunities

- Obesity
- Smoking
- Cancer Screening
- Cholesterol
- Exercise
- Mental health

Eligible for targeted Tx – did not need it

Will die sooner
of something else

Curable ONLY with surgery

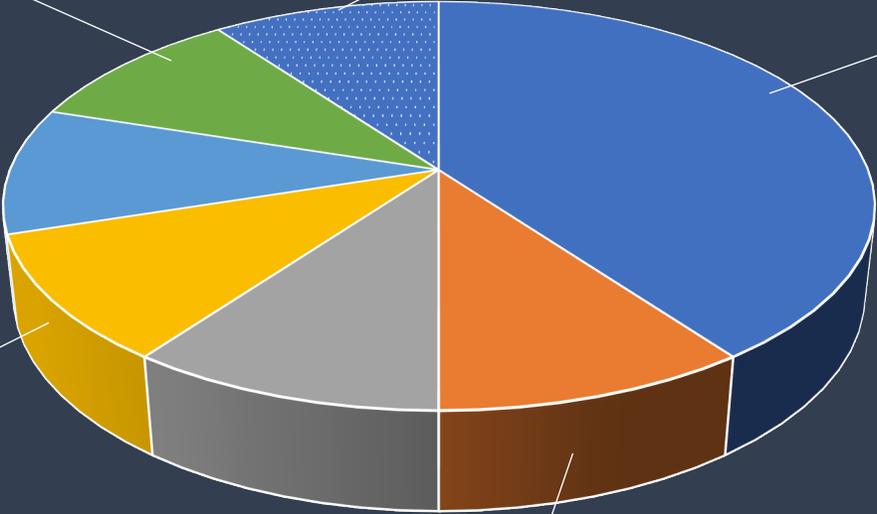


Currently Incurable

Eligible for targeted Tx – did not need it

Will die sooner
of something else

Curable ONLY with surgery



Future Death
Preventable
Cause

Currently Incurable

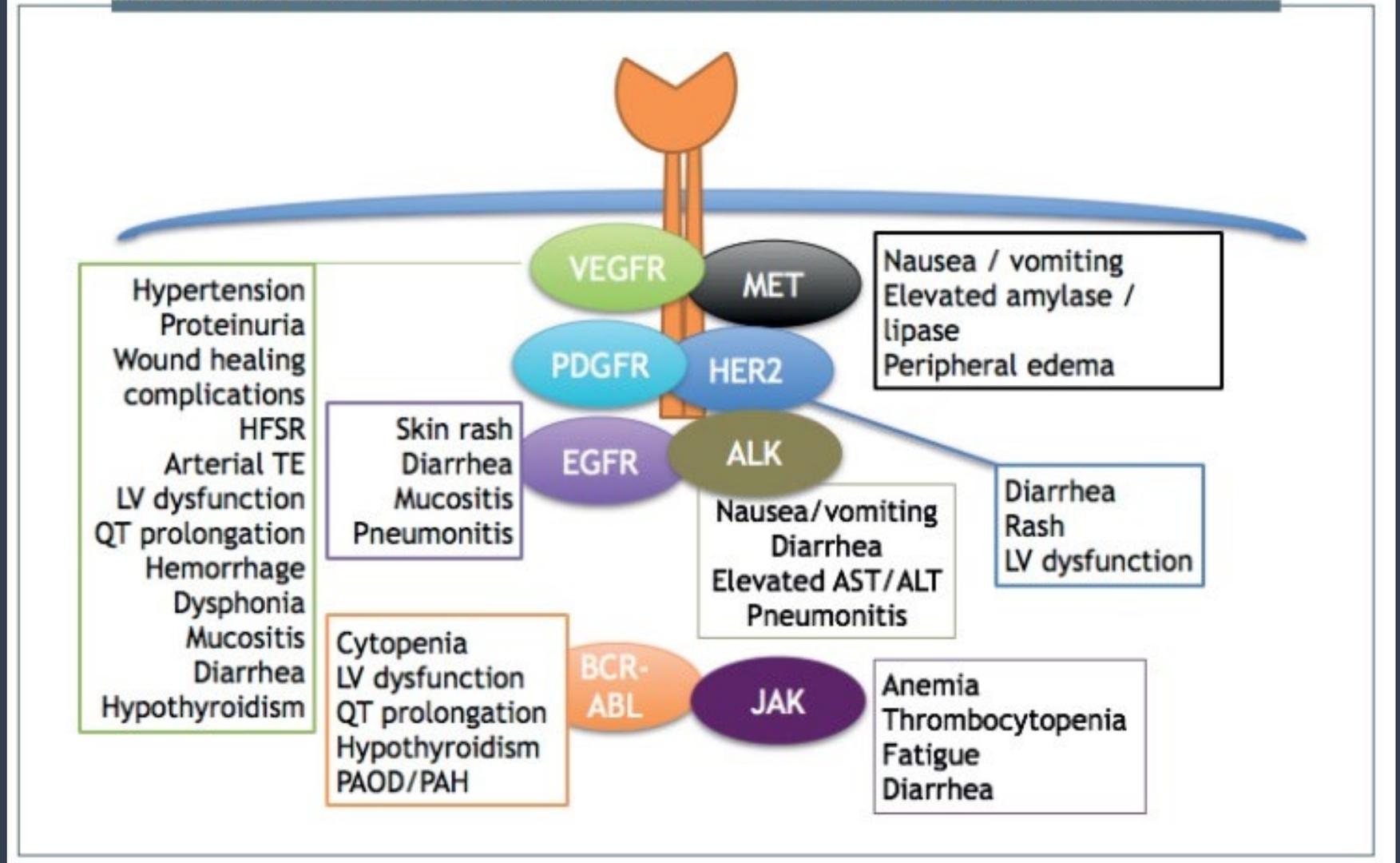
Better Reaction to Bad News

Treating subclinical disease more effectively

20,000 prescription drug products FDA approved



OVERVIEW OF TOXICITIES ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENT TKI TARGETS



Toxicities

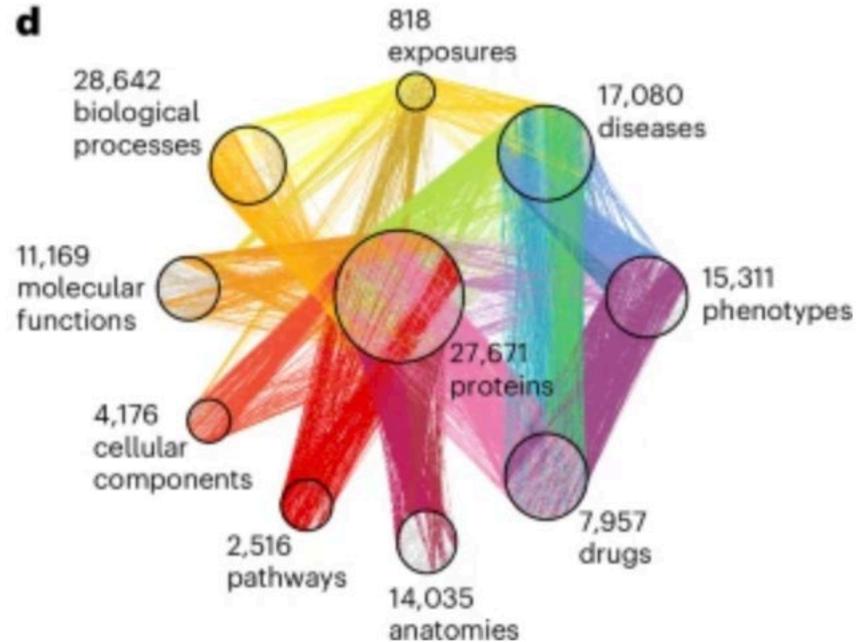
Drugs are doing many different things

A foundation model for clinician-centered drug repurposing

Received: 23 September 2023

Kexin Huang ^{1,9,10}, Payal Chandak ^{2,10}, Qianwen Wang¹, Shreyas Havaladar³, Akhil Vaid ^{3,4}, Jure Leskovec ⁵, Girish N. Nadkarni ⁴, Benjamin S. Glicksberg^{3,4}, Nils Gehlenborg¹ & Marinka Zitnik ^{1,6,7,8}

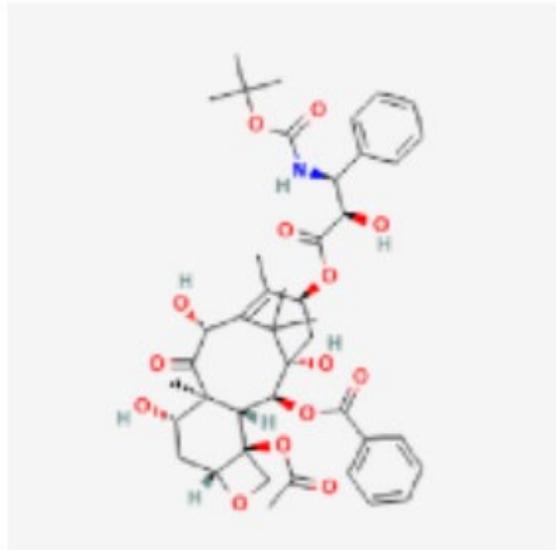
er 2024



TxGNN

New Drugs

- **QS - PR** Quantitative Structural – Property Relationship
- **QS - AR** Quantitative Structural – Activity Relationship



Docetaxel



Docetaxel

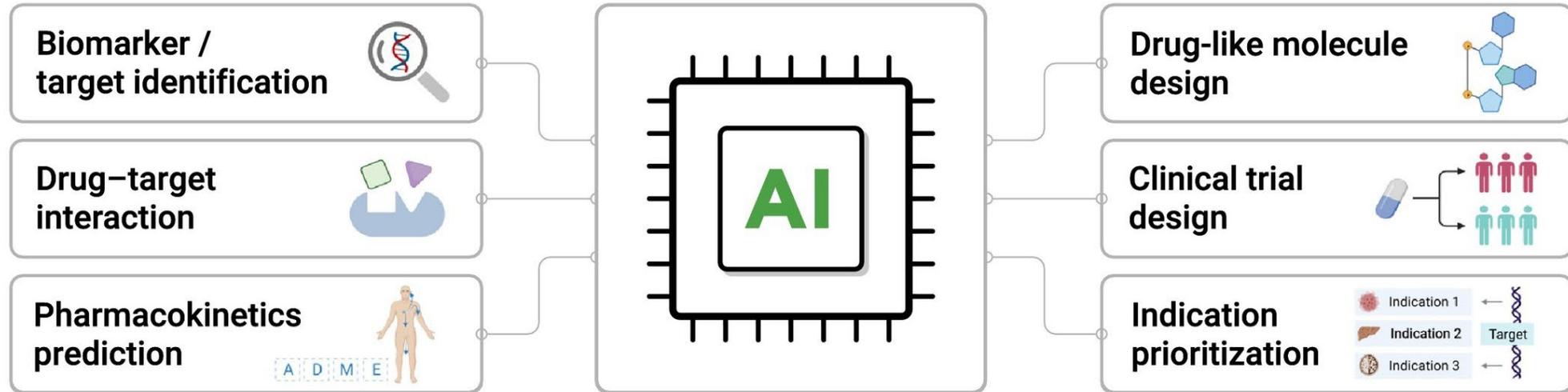


Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry System SMILES

```
CC1=C2[C@H](C(=O)[C@@]3([C@H](C[C@@H]4[C@]([C@H]3[C@@H]([C@@](C2(C)C)(C[C@@H]1OC(=O)[C@@H]([C@H](C5=CC=CC=C5)NC(=O)OC(C)(C)C)O)O)OC(=O)C6=CC=CC=C6)(CO4)OC(=O)C)O)C)O
```

Index name	Index symbol	Formula
First entire neighborhood index	$NM_1^e(\Gamma)$	$\sum_{x \in V(\Gamma) \cup E(\Gamma)} \delta^2(x)$
		$= \sum_{x \in V(\Gamma)} \delta^2(x) + \sum_{x \in E(\Gamma)} \delta^2(x)$
Modified entire neighborhood index	$MNM_1^e(\Gamma)$	$\sum_{\substack{x \text{ is either adjacent} \\ \text{or incident to } y}} [\delta(x) + \delta(y)]$
		$= \sum_{uv \in E(\Gamma)} [\delta(u) + \delta(v)] + \sum_{ef \in E(L(\Gamma))} [\delta(e) + \delta(f)] + \sum_{\substack{v \text{ incident} \\ \text{to } e \text{ in } \Gamma}} [\delta(v) + \delta(e)]$
Second entire neighborhood index	$NM_2^e(\Gamma)$	$\sum_{\substack{x \text{ is either adjacent} \\ \text{or incident to } y}} \delta(x)\delta(y)$
		$= \sum_{uv \in E(\Gamma)} [\delta(u)\delta(v)] + \sum_{ef \in E(L(\Gamma))} [\delta(e)\delta(f)] + \sum_{\substack{v \text{ incident} \\ \text{to } e \text{ in } \Gamma}} [\delta(v)\delta(e)]$
Entire neighborhood forgotten index	$NF^e(\Gamma)$	$\sum_{x \in V(\Gamma) \cup E(\Gamma)} \delta^3(x)$
		$= \sum_{x \in V(\Gamma)} \delta^3(x) + \sum_{x \in E(\Gamma)} \delta^3(x)$
Modified entire neighborhood forgotten index	$MNF^e(\Gamma)$	$\sum_{\substack{x \text{ is either adjacent} \\ \text{or incident to } y}} [\delta^2(x) + \delta^2(y)]$
		$= \sum_{uv \in E(\Gamma)} [\delta^2(u) + \delta^2(v)] + \sum_{ef \in E(L(\Gamma))} [\delta^2(e) + \delta^2(f)] + \sum_{\substack{v \text{ incident} \\ \text{to } e \text{ in } \Gamma}} [\delta^2(v) + \delta^2(e)]$

AI applications in the early stages of drug discovery



Trends in Pharmacological Sciences

AI-driven target identification

AI model

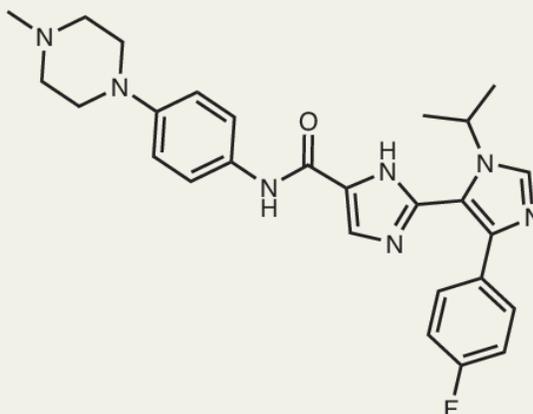


- Multi-algorithm modeling
- Time machine validation
- Data triangulation
- Network and aging context
- TNIK pathway relevance

TNIK nominated as a novel therapeutic target for IPF

AI-driven small-molecule design

AI model



- Hinge region targeting
- Allosteric pocket optimization
- Medicinal chemistry filters
- ADME-guided lead selection
- Iterative refinement

Rentosertib generated as a compound that inhibits TNIK

Clinical trial

Phase 2a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial



Rentosertib demonstrates safety and a signal of efficacy

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

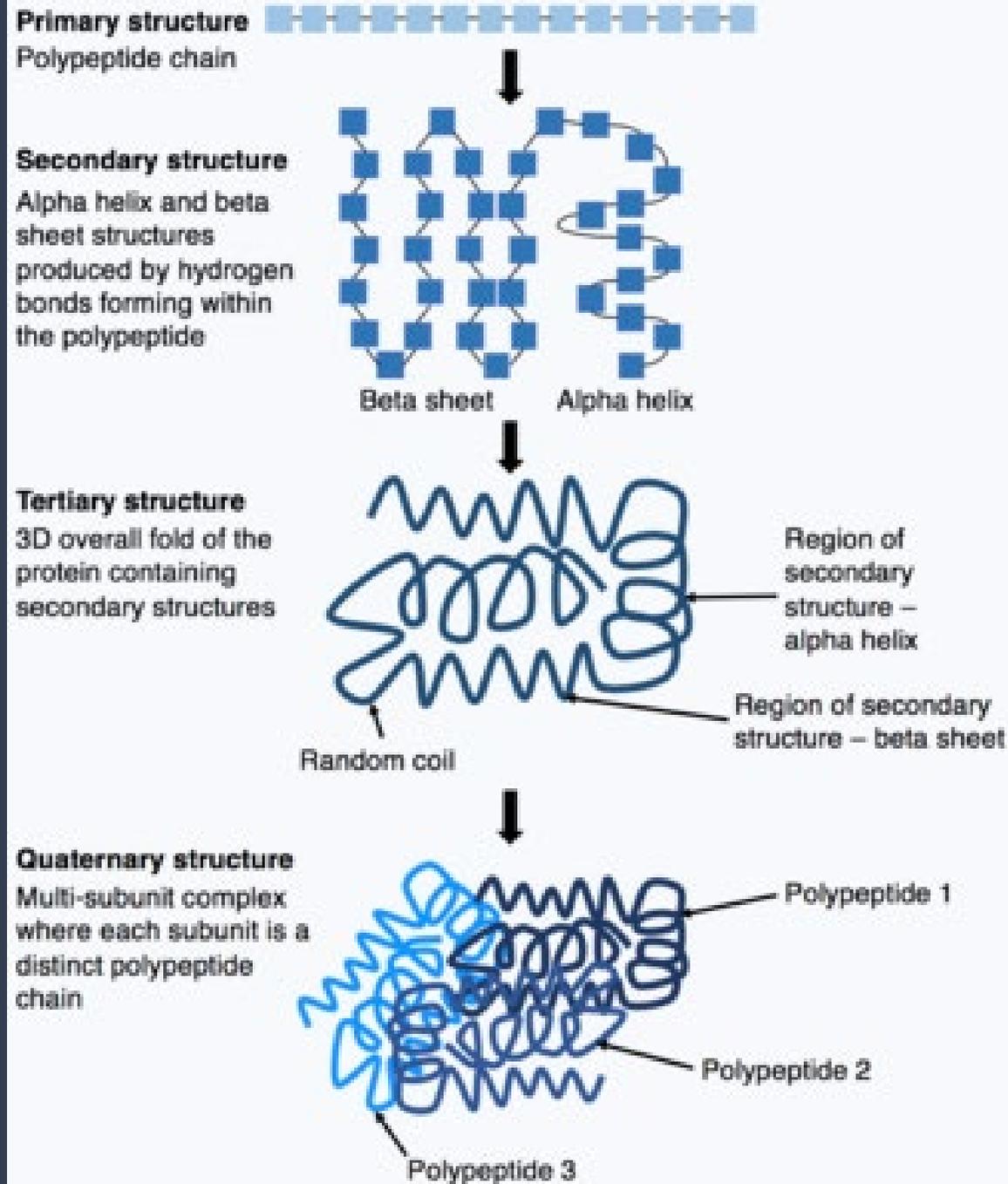
DeepMind's protein-folding AI has solved a 50-year-old grand challenge of biology

AlphaFold can predict the shape of proteins to within the width of an atom.
The breakthrough will help scientists design drugs and understand disease.

By Will Douglas Heaven

November 30, 2020

AlphaFold



RFdiffusion – design antibodies

Moravec's Paradox

Tasks which are easy
for humans are hard for
Artificial Intelligence
(AI), and vice versa

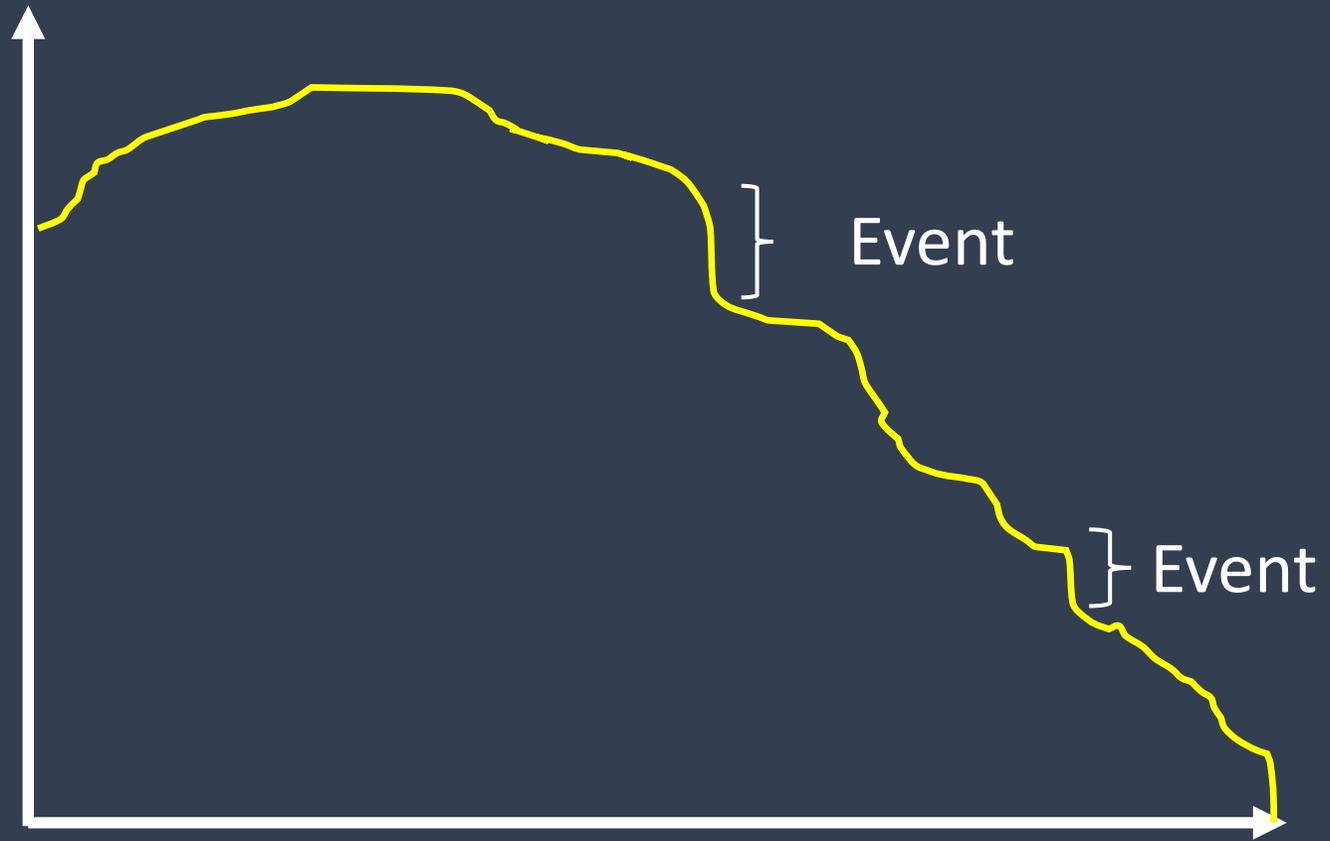
% Optimal
Health



Years



% Optimal Health



Years



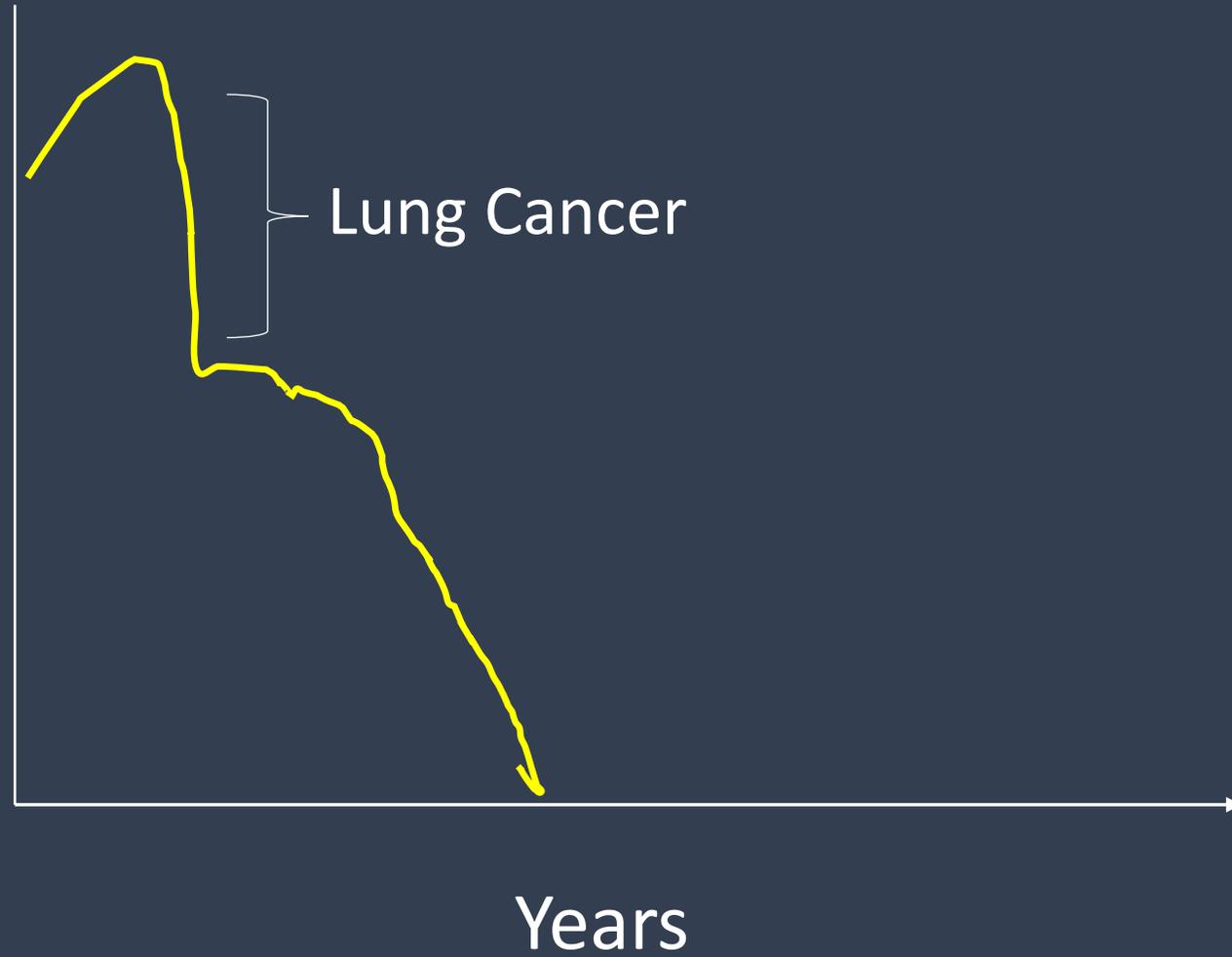
% Optimal Health



Years



% Optimal Health



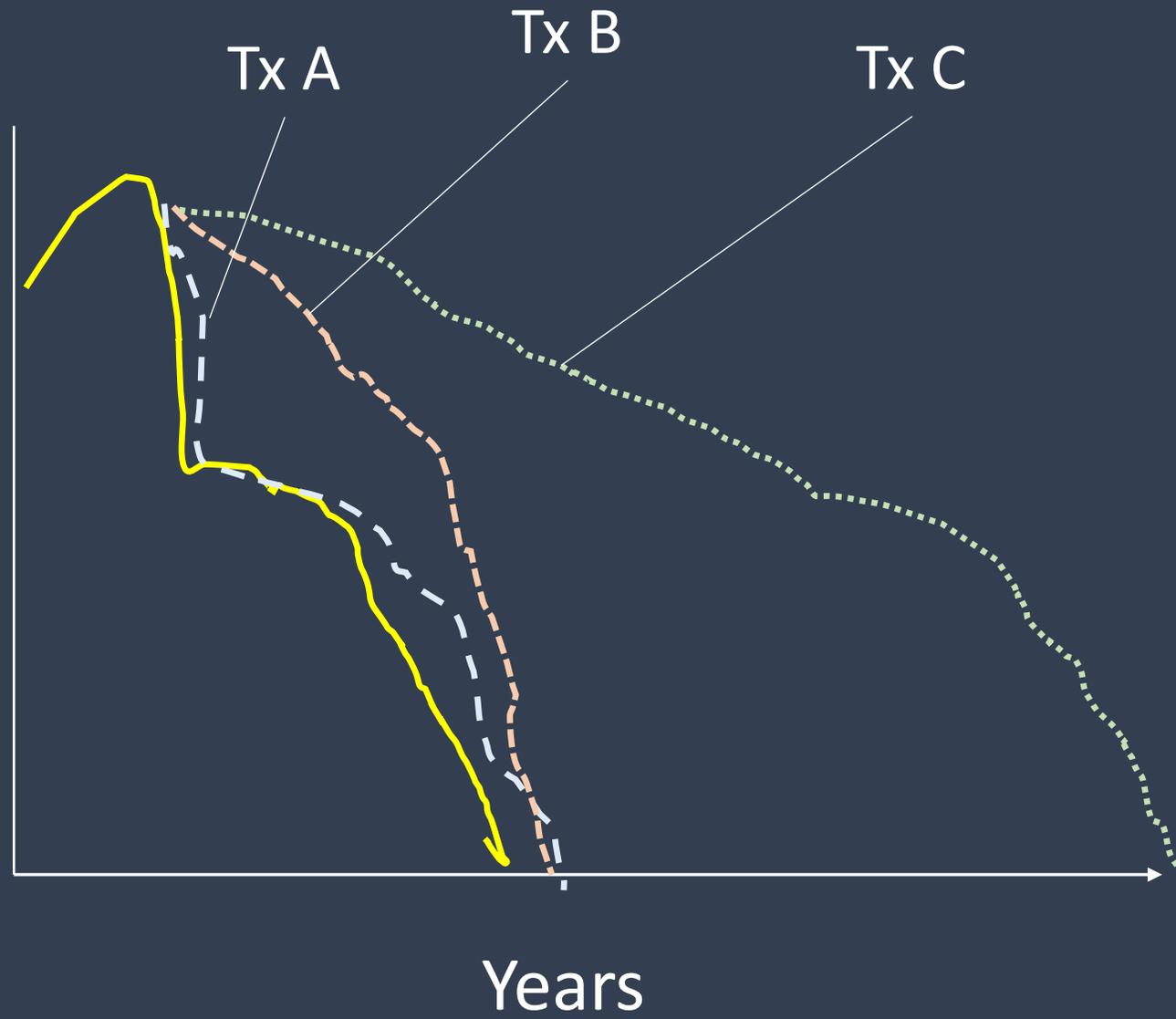
% Optimal Health



% Optimal Health



% Optimal Health



Thank you