

**SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING – RESPONSE TO AMENDMENTS REQUESTED TO EVIDENCE REVIEW DURING ENGAGEMENT OR CONSULTATION**

<b>URN</b>	1857
<b>POLICY TITLE</b>	Stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) and stereotactic radiotherapy (SRT) to the surgical cavity following resection of cerebral metastases
<b>CRG:</b>	Radiotherapy
<b>NPOC:</b>	Cancer

<b>Description of comments during consultation</b>	<p>NHS England was asked to consider the findings and relevance to the policy of the following studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Al-Omair A, Soliman H, et al. Hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy in five daily fractions for post-operative surgical cavities in brain metastases patients with and without prior whole brain radiation. Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2013;12(6): 493–499.</i></li> <li>• <i>Brennan C, Yang T, et al. A phase 2 trial of stereotactic radiosurgery boost after surgical resection for brain metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2014; 88(1): 130–136.</i></li> <li>• <i>Hartford A, Paravati A, et al. Postoperative stereotactic radiosurgery without whole-brain radiation therapy for brain metastases: potential role of preoperative tumor size. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2013; 85: 650–5.</i></li> <li>• <i>Jagannathan J, Yen C, et al. Gamma Knife radiosurgery to the surgical cavity following resection of brain metastases. J Neurosurg. 2009; 111: 431–8.</i></li> <li>• <i>Kayama T, Sato S, et al. Effects of surgery with salvage stereotactic radiosurgery versus surgery with whole-brain radiation therapy in patients with one to four brain metastases (JCOG0504): a phase III, noninferiority,</i></li> </ul>
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	<p><i>randomized controlled trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology. 2018; 36(33): 3282-3289.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Lo S, Chang E, Sahgal A. Radiosurgery for resected brain metastases-a new standard of care? Lancet Oncology. 2017; 18(8): 985-7.</i></li> <li>• <i>Manning M, Cardinale R, et al. Hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy as an alternative to radiosurgery for the treatment of patients with brain metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2000; 47(3): 603-8.</i></li> <li>• <i>Patel K, Burri S, et al. Comparing preoperative with postoperative stereotactic radiosurgery for resectable brain metastases: a multi-institutional analysis. Neurosurgery. 2016; 79: 279–85.</i></li> <li>• <i>Traylor J, Habib A, et al. Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy for local control of resected brain metastases. J Neurooncol. 2019;144(2):343–350</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Action taken by Public Health lead</b></p>	<p>The papers were reviewed against the original PICO criteria for the policy proposal. None of the papers met the criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Al-Omair A, Soliman H, et al. Hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy in five daily fractions for post-operative surgical cavities in brain metastases patients with and without prior whole brain radiation. Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2013;12(6): 493–499.</i> The study comparator was not relevant.</li> <li>• <i>Brennan C, Yang T, et al. A phase 2 trial of stereotactic radiosurgery boost after surgical resection for brain metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2014; 88(1): 130–136.</i> The study had no comparator.</li> <li>• <i>Hartford A, Paravati A, et al. Postoperative stereotactic radiosurgery without whole-brain radiation therapy for brain metastases: potential role of preoperative tumor size. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2013; 85: 650–5.</i> The study had no comparator.</li> <li>• <i>Jagannathan J, Yen C, et al. Gamma Knife radiosurgery to t`he surgical cavity following</i></li> </ul>

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The study had no comparator.

- *Kayama T, Sato S, et al. Effects of surgery with salvage stereotactic radiosurgery versus surgery with whole-brain radiation therapy in patients with one to four brain metastases (JCOG0504): a phase III, noninferiority, randomized controlled trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology. 2018; 36(33): 3282-3289.*  
The study participants did not meet the population criteria.
- *Lo S, Chang E, Sahgal A. Radiosurgery for resected brain metastases-a new standard of care? Lancet Oncology. 2017; 18(8): 985-7.*  
This is a commentary.
- *Manning M, Cardinale R, et al. Hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy as an alternative to radiosurgery for the treatment of patients with brain metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2000; 47(3): 603-8.*  
The paper was published more than 10 years ago. (The study would not have been included if it was within the relevant time-frame as it had no comparator.)
- *Patel K, Burri S, et al. Comparing preoperative with postoperative stereotactic radiosurgery for resectable brain metastases: a multi-institutional analysis. Neurosurgery. 2016; 79: 279–85.*  
The study comparator was not relevant.
- *Traylor J, Habib A, et al. Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy for local control of resected brain metastases. J Neurooncol. 2019;144(2):343–350.*  
This was published after the search date for the evidence review. (The study would not have been included if it was within the relevant time-frame as it had no comparator.)

**Outcome**

**Low grade evidence identified by stakeholders that does not materially affect the conclusions of the existing evidence reviews**