LG-62. DEVELOPING RISK-BASED SELECTION CRITERIA FOR THE NEXT SIOP TRIAL OF “SIGHT-SAVING THERAPY” FOR CHILDREN WITH NF1-ASSOCIATED OPTIC PATHWAY GLIOMA (NF1-OPG) - A CASE-BASED CONSENSUS SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION: In the 2014 SIOP-e NF1 OPG Nottingham Workshop clinical data from 9 European trial centres identified 83 NF1-OPG cases which were studied to inform a consensus on imaging and visual function classification and a schematic for recording visual acuity results. AIMS: To develop a consensus questionnaire regarding eligibility criteria for a randomised trial of NF1-OPG patients, using age and anatomical site criteria to select cases by voting on their selection for suitability of either 1) immediate treatment with systemic chemotherapy; 2) ‘watchful wait’ with a treatment threshold of 0.2 LogMAR loss, or 3) randomisation between treatment and ‘watchful wait’. METHODS: The web-based questionnaire consisting of 10 cases requesting a management decision and justification from medical professionals in multidisciplinary teams. The questionnaire was piloted in the European Trials Centre, and then distributed to members of the SIOP-E brain tumour group and European Neurofibromatosis group. RESULT: Sixty-four respondents identified with > 70% agreement the selection of 5 cases for immediate treatment (2 cases 2-5 years of age with unilateral vision LogMAR ≤ 0.5). 1 case aged 5-10 years with bilateral LogMAR ≤ 0.5 for “watchful wait”. Consensus was not achieved in four patients where up to 37% suggested they would be eligible for randomisation. CONCLUSIONS: The identification of a consensus supporting immediate randomisation offers a new era of trial to study the case selection strategy as well as efficacy of the trial drugs.