



Peggy Spiegler Melanoma Research Foundation Head Spinning Progress in Melanoma

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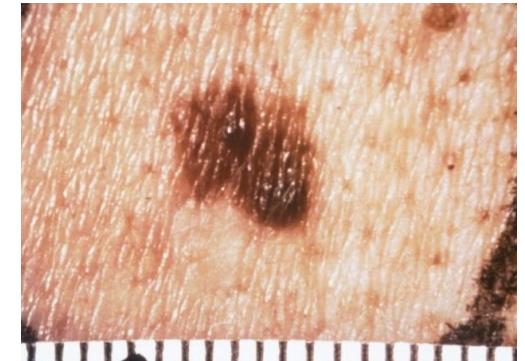
University of Pennsylvania, Abramson Cancer Center



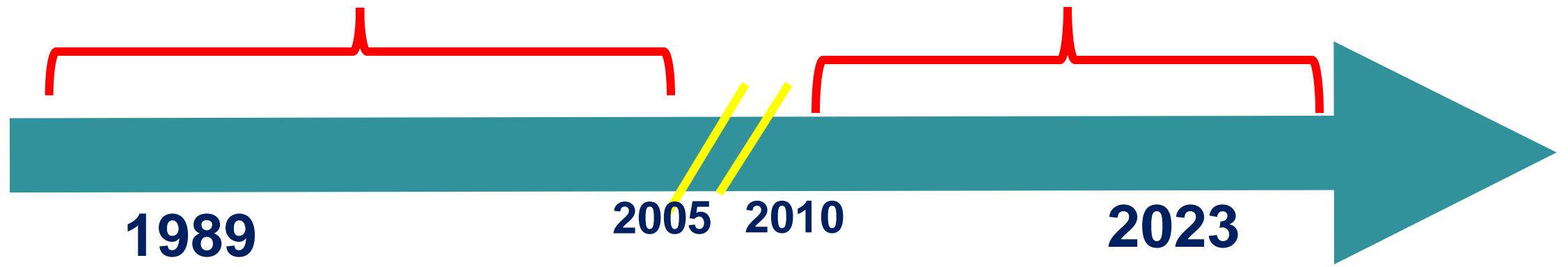
What is Melanoma?

- ▶ Melanoma: type of skin cancer that arises from melanocytes- in the cells that give pigment to the skin
- ▶ Most serious type of skin cancer because it can spread to lymph nodes or distant sites

- ▶ For every type of cancer- Stage of cancer is determined.
- ▶ Stage I and Stage II melanoma- confined to skin
- ▶ Stage III travel to lymph nodes
- ▶ Stage IV- spread to distant sites through the blood stream

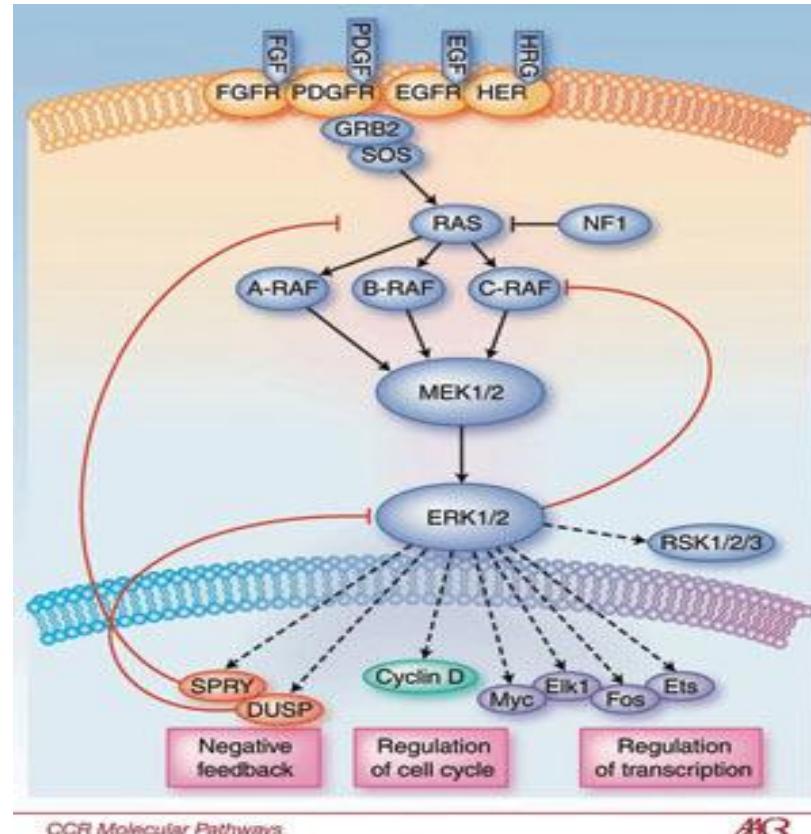


30 years- Desert to Tropical Rain Forest

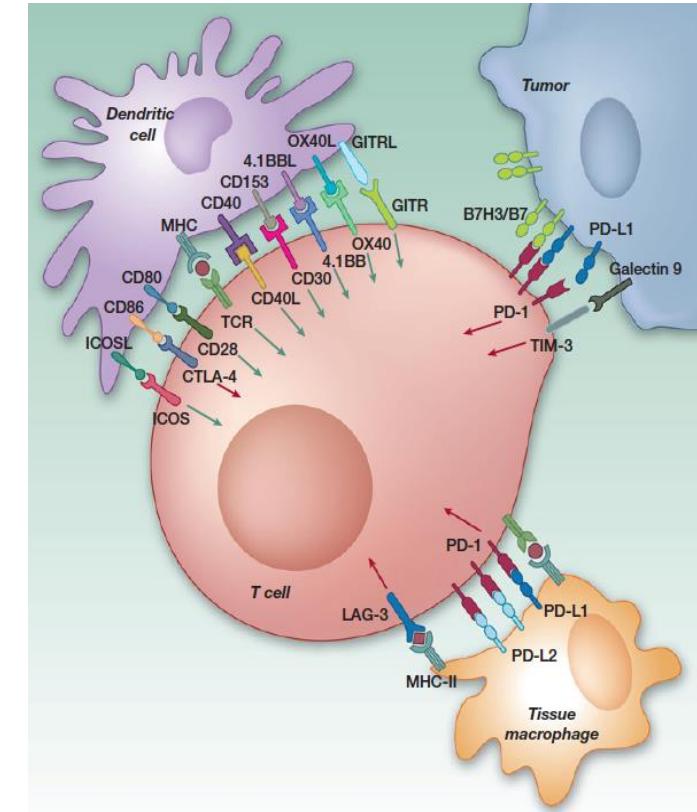


Unprecedented Progress in Cancer Treatment

Targeting MAP Kinase Pathway



Immune check point inhibitors



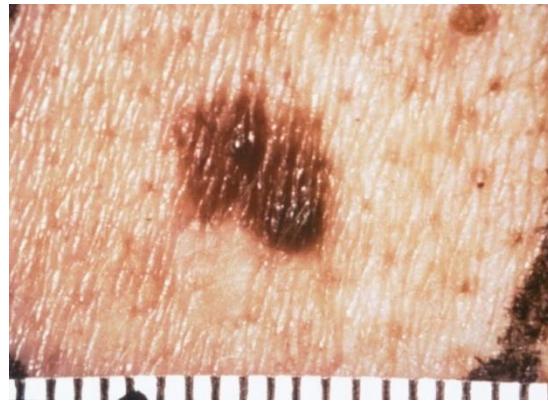
CCR Molecular Pathways

CCR



Penn Medicine

Distinct Somatic Genetic Changes in Melanoma



**Superficial
Spreading
Melanoma**

Abnormal gene:
BRAF- 50%
NRAS- 20%

**Lentigo Maligna
Melanoma**

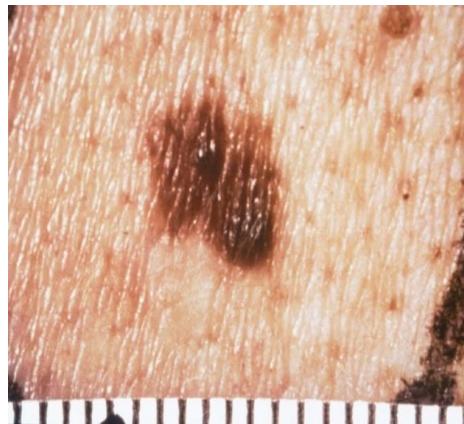
Abnormal gene:
C-kit-2%
BRAF- 10%
NRAS- 10%

**Acral Lentiginous
Melanoma**

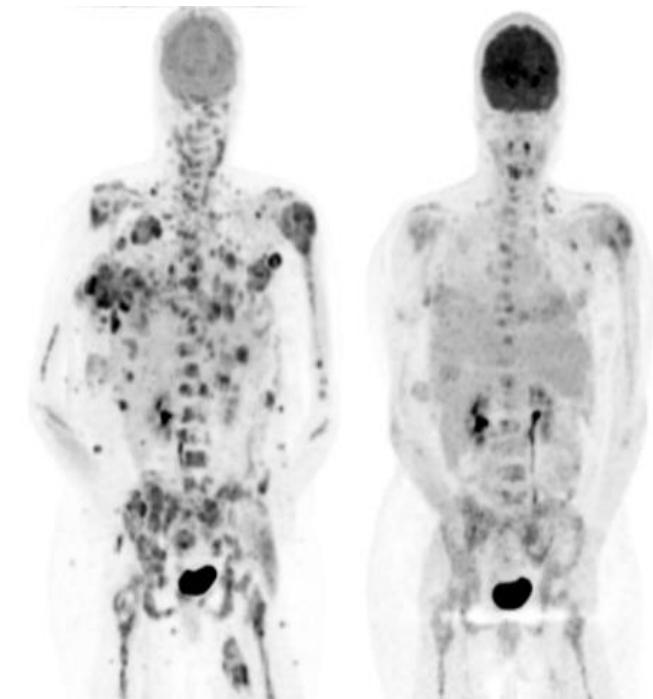
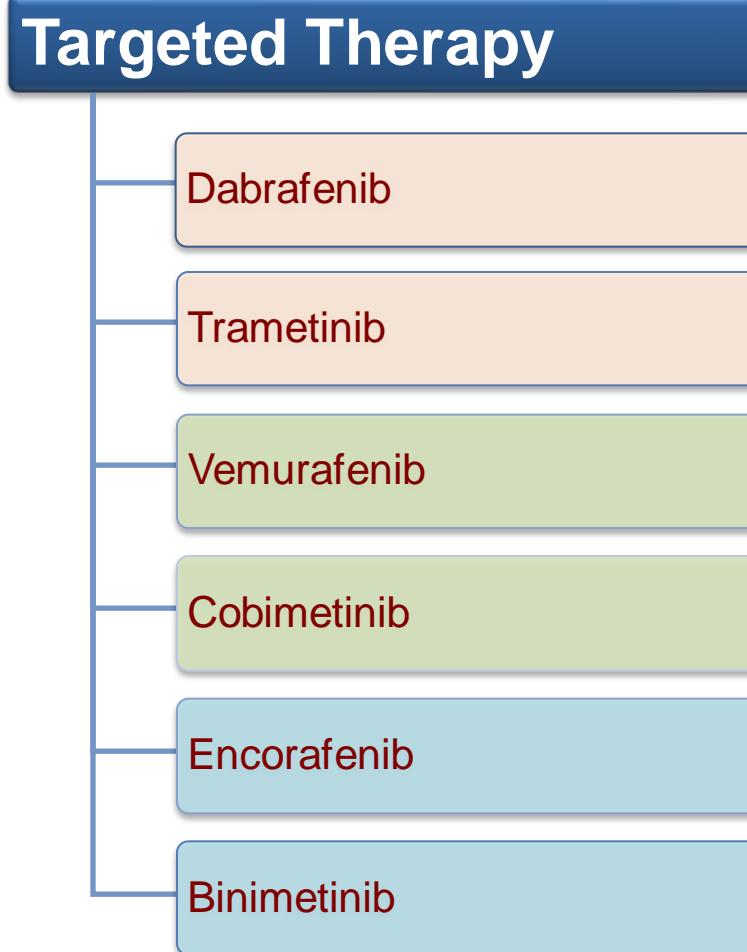
Abnormal Gene:
C-kit-15%
BRAF- 15%
NRAS- 15%



BRAF Targeted Therapy in Melanoma

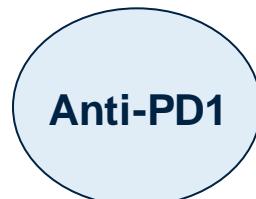
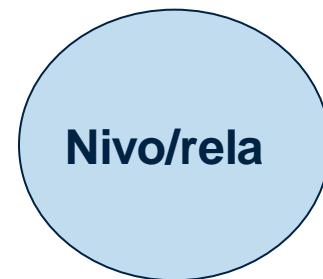
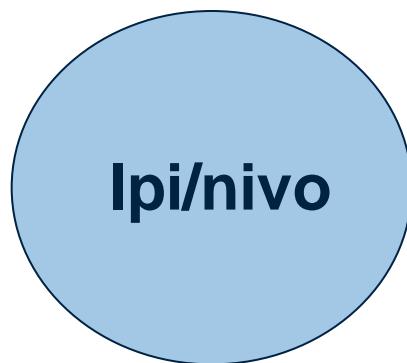


- **50% of Melanomas- BRAF mutation**
- **Genotype all patients with Stage III/IV**
- **BRAF targeted therapy- Adjuvant and metastatic disease**



Immunotherapy in Melanoma

- Clinically used to treat all types of melanoma
- FDA approved Adjuvant and Metastatic disease
- Stage II, Stage III, and Stage IV
- Toxicities vary by regimen



Immunotherapy

Interferon

IL-2

Ipilimumab

Pembrolizumab

Nivolumab

Ipilimumab + Nivolumab

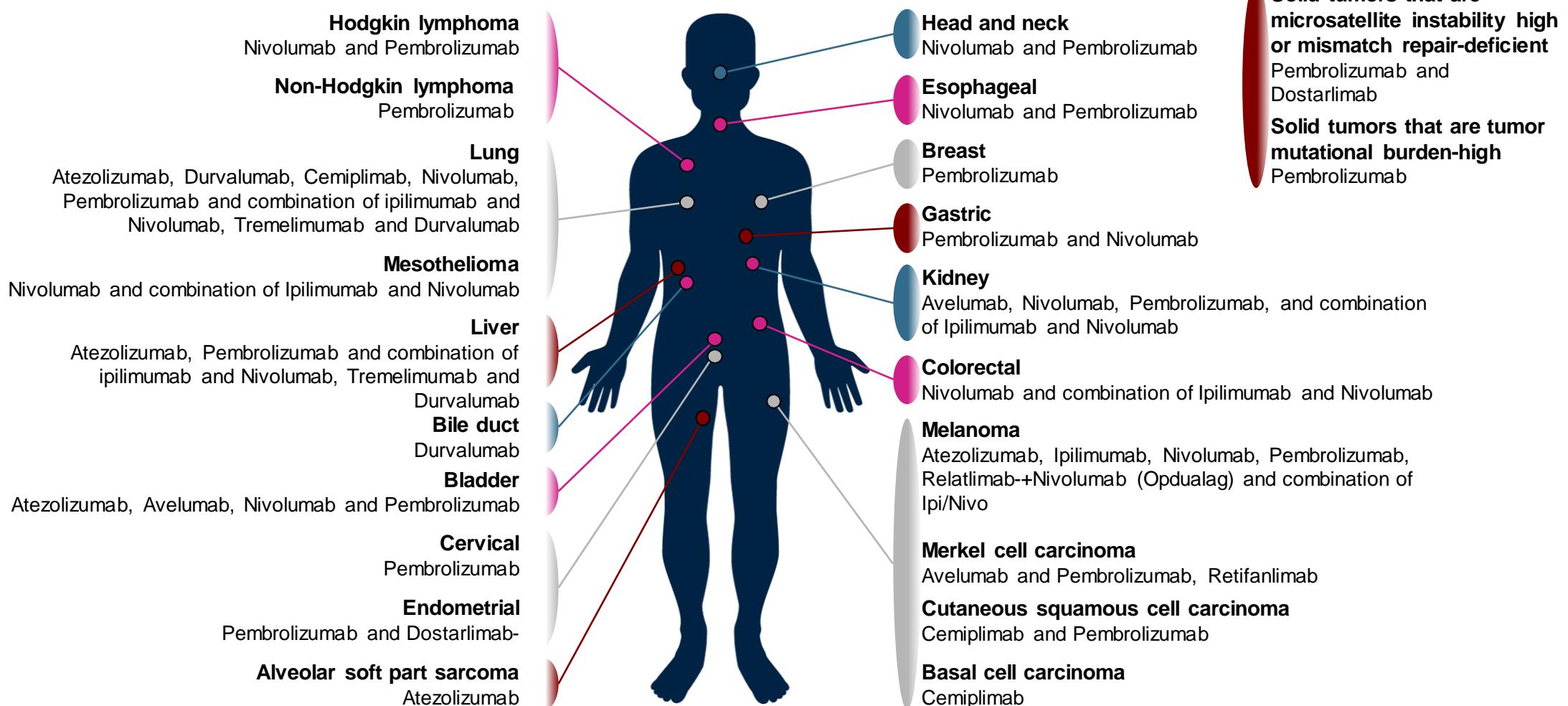
Tebentafusp-tebn

Nivolumab + Relatlimab



Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

FDA-Approved as of 2023



Let's Meet our Patients



Penn Medicine

