
FINAL 5 YEAR RESULTS FROM THE RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL ON MODULATED ELECTRO- HYPERTHERMIA ADDED TO CHEMOTHERAPY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCALLY ADVANCED CERVICAL CANCER

PRESENTATION FROM “ONCOTHERM IN ITALY” CONFERENCE 2025.04.02.

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CITATION

Minnaar, C.A. (2025) Final 5 year results from the randomised controlled trial on modulated electro-hyperthermia added to chemotherapy for the management of locally advanced cervical cancer – Oncotherm in Italy, 2025.04.02.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Br4kmGCCJQU&list=PLEaAiXVgvMsGMMHSufONT8E7zYBSSDNO4>

Oncothermia Journal 37, September 2025., 46–58.

https://oncotherm.com/MinnaarCA_2025_Oncotherm_in_Italy_20250402

Final 5 year results from the randomised controlled trial on modulated electro-hyperthermia added to chemoradiotherapy for the management of locally advanced cervical cancer

Carrie Anne Minnaar¹

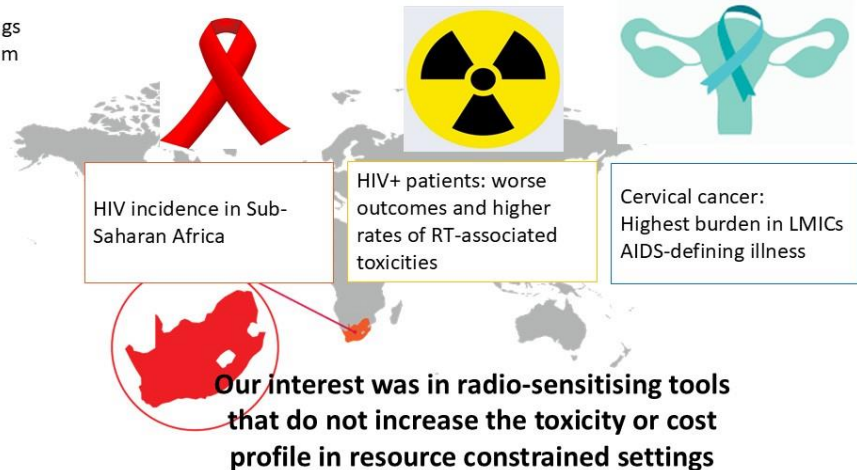
¹ University of Witwatersrand, South Africa



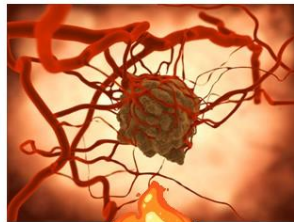
Background

Resource constrained settings report poorer outcomes from cancer treatment:

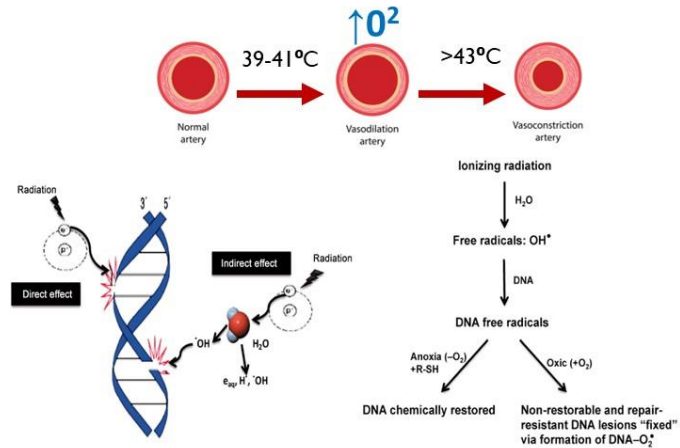
- Inadequate access to treatment
- Sub-optimal treatment
- Co-morbidities
- Poverty



Background



Mild heating increases oxygen perfusion, enhancing the damage done by ROS and inhibiting the repair processes



Methodology

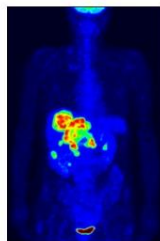
Sample:

Stage IIB-IIIB
Staged clinically:
exam, chest x-ray;
abdominal/pelvic
ultrasound.

HIV-positive
participants were
included provided their
CD4 count was
>200cells/mm³ /they
had been on ART for
>6m.

Control Group

50Gy EBRT
3x8Gy HDR
BT, 80mg/m²
cisplatin



Randomised
using an online
tool (RedCap)
Stratum: HIV
status

Intervention Group

50Gy EBRT
3x8Gy HDR
BT, 80mg/m²
cisplatin

+ mEHT

LDC:
PET/CT pre-treatment &
6m post-treatment.

Survival:
Last known disease
status used for LTFU

QoL:
EORTC CX24 forms

Statistics:
Kaplan-Meier charts; Log
rank tests; frequency
tables; Markov model



Clinicians
conducting
follow ups
were blinded to the group

Methodology:

mEHT

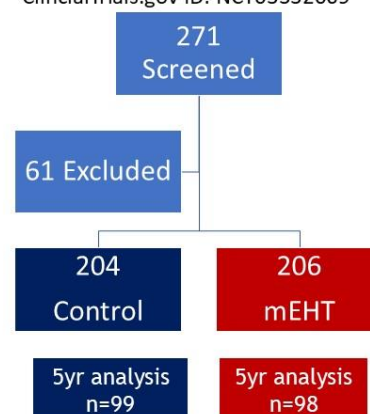
- 2 x per week
- Immediately before external beam RT
- Max 30 minutes between HT and RT
- Treated for 60 minutes and
- Aimed for at least 130W



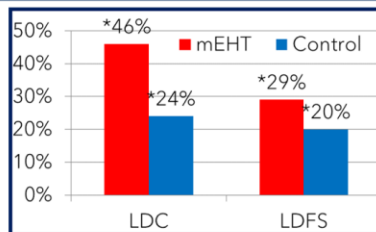
Results



Phase III RCT 2014-2023
HR Ethics Committee : M1704133
ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT03332069



Results: Local Disease Control



210 Randomised Participants	Control		mEHT		Chi Squared
	n	%	n	%	
LDC achieved at 6 months	20	24.1%	40	45.5%	$p = 0.003$
LDFS at six months	20	19.8%	39	38.6%	$p = 0.003$

Results: Safety

6 months post treatment

- No dose-limiting toxicities
- High Compliance (97% completed ≥ 8 treatments)
- No significant differences in CRT-related toxicity between treatment groups
- Toxicity:
 - grade 1–2 adipose burns: 9.5%
 - grade 1 surface burns: 2%
 - pain during mEHT: 8.6%



Late Toxicity

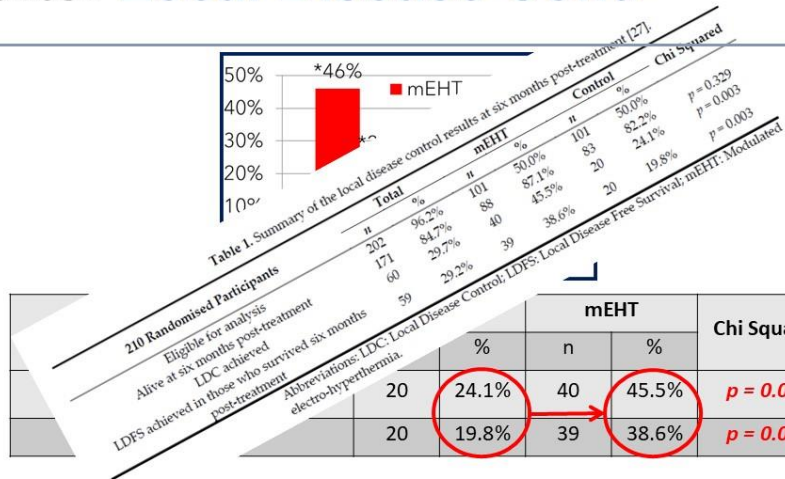
At three years still no difference in late toxicities between the groups



cancers

No effect on late toxicity at 5 years

Results: Local Disease Control



Results: 3 year Disease Free Survival



	OR	p-value	[95%CI]
2 year	3.59	0.001	1.79-7.21
3 year	3.4	0.001	1.71-6.91



Results: Quality of Life

Table 9. Mean change in scores from baseline to 24 months in the mEHT and Control Group.

	mEHT				Control			
	Mean	SD	95%CI	p-Value	Mean	SD	95%CI	p-Value
Visual Analogue	25.1	21.5	16.6 to 33.6	$p < 0.0001$	15.6	31.9	2.9 to 28.2	$p = 0.0176$
Global Health	23.2	31.7	11.7 to 35.6	$p = 0.0002$	17.3	29.1	6.0 to 28.6	$p = 0.0041$
Financial Burden	-26.1	60.9	-48.0 to 4.1	$p = 0.0216$	-16.7	46.7	-34.8 to 1.4	$p = 0.0698$
Symptom Scales								
Pain Reduction	-34.4	32.8	-46.2 to -22.6	$p = 0.0001$	-15.5	35.7	-29.3 to -1.6	$p = 0.0298$
Nausea/Vomiting	-13.0	27.7	-23.0 to -3.0	$p = 0.0122$	-1.2	18.7	-8.4 to 6.1	$p = 0.7383$
Fatigue reduction	-18.4	27.9	-28.5 to -8.4	$p = 0.0008$	-10.7	34.0	-23.9 to 2.4	$p = 0.1071$
Functional Scales								
Social	12.0	31.2	0.7 to 23.2	$p = 0.0375$	17.3	41.7	1.1 to 33.4	$p = 0.0373$
Cognitive	19.8	33.2	7.8 to 31.6	$p = 0.0020$	-4.2	28.9	-15.4 to 7.0	$p = 0.4523$
Emotional	27.3	30.3	16.4 to 38.3	$p < 0.0001$	17.9	34.2	4.6 to 31.1	$p = 0.0101$
Role Function	9.4	35.1	-3.3 to 22.1	$p = 0.1413$	7.1	35.0	6.4 to 20.7	$p = 0.2893$
Physical	11.7	21.2	4.0 to 19.3	$p = 0.0040$	2.6	27.2	-7.9 to 13.2	$p = 0.6150$

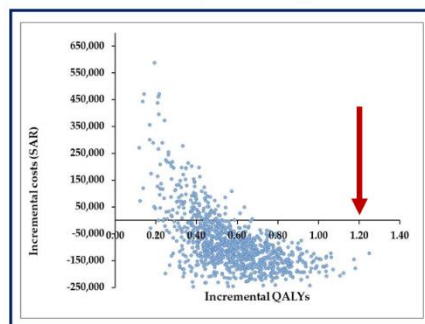
Abbreviations: FIGO: CI: Confidence Interval, mEHT: Modulated Electro-Hyperthermia; SD: Standard Deviation.

Overall significant improvement in 10 out of 11 scores in the mEHT group at 2 years

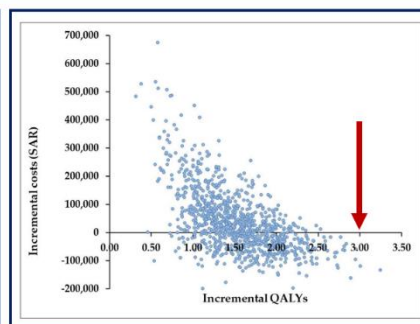


Results: Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Government model
82.2% probability



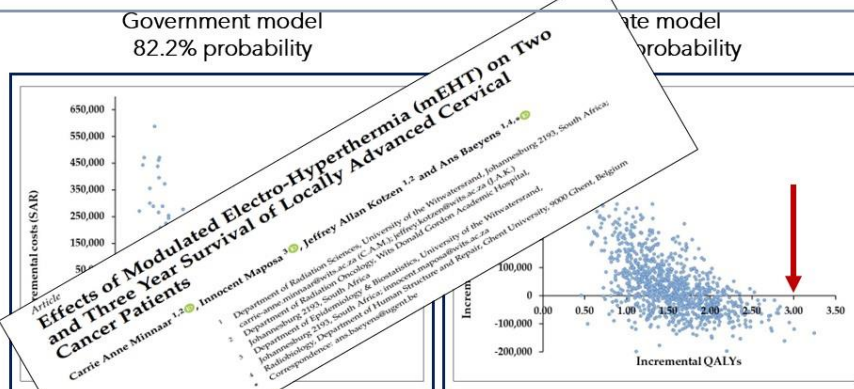
Private model
77.7% probability



- mEHT + CRT dominated the model
- mEHT + CRT **less costly and more effective**



Results: Cost Effectiveness Analysis

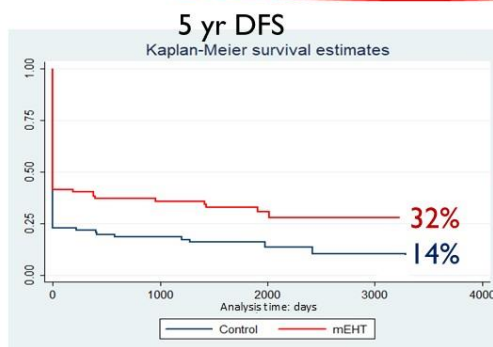


- mEHT dominated the model
- mEHT + CRT **less costly and more effective**



Results: 5 year Disease Free Survival

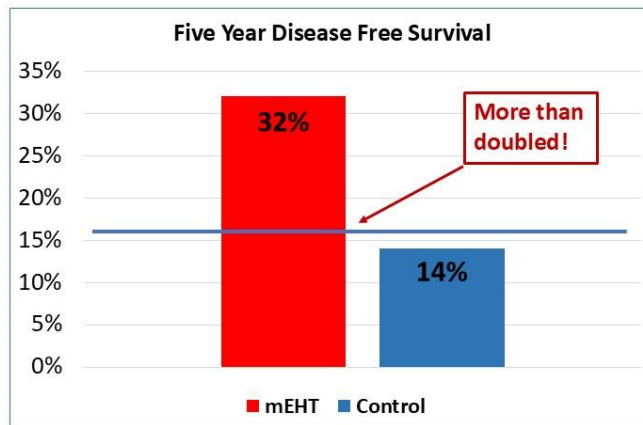
5yr OS	mEHT	Control	
All	33% [33/99]	26% [25/98]	HR:0.74; 95%CI:0.53-1.03; p=0.085
Stage III	34% [21/61]	23% [15/65]	HR:0.65; 95%CI:0.43-0.99; p=0.046



OR:3.00; 95%CI:1.49-6.07;
p=0.002;
HR:0.73; 95%CI:0.53-1.00;
p=0.049;
Chi2: **p=0.002**



Results: 5 year Disease Free Survival



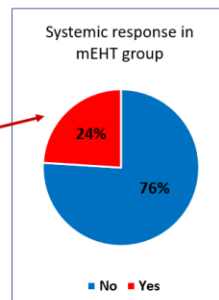
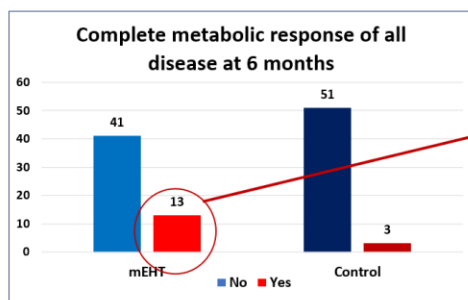
32%[32/99] of hyperthermia participants

14%[14/102] of control participants

Achieved 5 years DFS

Odds were increased by 3x!

Results: Abscopal Response



In a multivariate analysis:

- Age,
- Number of cisplatin doses,
- Total RT dose,
- Days between last RT and PET/CT,

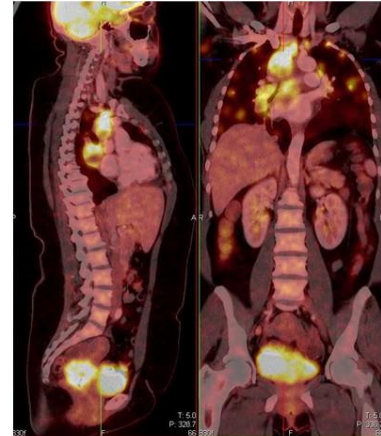
were not associated with an abscopal effect

In a univariate analysis, CD4 count was also not predictive of an abscopal effect

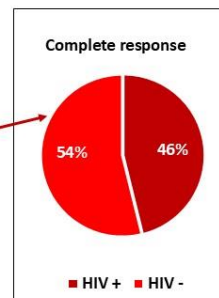
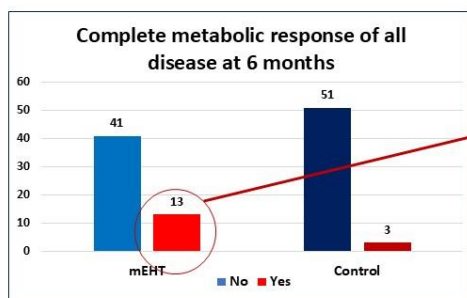
Results: Abscopal Response

Pre-treatment PET/CT studies showed:

- 108 Participants had extra pelvic disease
- 54 participants in each group



Results: Abscopal Response



In a multivariate analysis:

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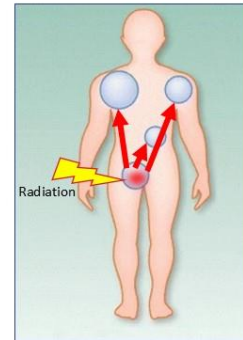
Potential of the abscopal response by mEHT?!

Results: Abscopal Response

SUSTAINED SYSTEMIC RESPONSE

- Participants with **stage IVB disease** outside the pelvis,
- who showed an abscopal response at 6 months,
- **remained disease free at 5 years**
- With the exception of 2 participants who died of non-cancer related causes

24 % of participants with stage IV disease outside the pelvis achieved 5yr disease free survival with addition of mEHT to RT



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Abscopal Response

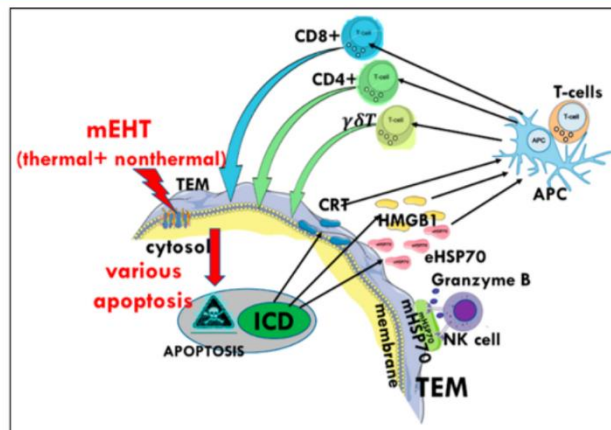
mEHT damages cell membranes
Promotes ICD and DAMP
= apoptosis and release of apoptotic bodies
= release of mHSPs into the extra cellular matrix
→ transport intracellular antigenic peptides to DCs
= maturation of DCs into APCs
→ produce antigen-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes and activated NK cells
Potentially = adaptive immune response

Immunogenic Hyperthermia = mild heat + immune-modulation

APOPTOSIS
mEHT
NK cell
TEM

Minnaar CA, Szasz A. Forcing the Antitumor Effects of HSPs Using a Modulated Electric Field. Cells. 2022 Jun 4;11(11):1838. doi: 10.3390/cells11111838. PMID: 35681533;

Abscopal Response



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Conclusion:

Modulated electro-hyperthermia added to CRT for the management of cervical cancer:

- ✓ Significantly increases local disease control
- ✓ Significantly increased 5y DFS rates,
- ✓ Does not alter the toxicity profile
- ✓ Has potential to lower treatment costs
- ✓ Improves Quality of Life.

- ✓ Promotes a sustained long-term, immune-mediated, systemic response to the disease.

Acknowledgements



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Department of Nuclear Medicine

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Thank you

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