

Risposta metabolica post R-chemioterapia e ruolo della radioterapia di consolidamento nei PMBCL: studio osservazionale mono-istituzionale

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BACKGROUND

□ PMBCL is a rare and aggressive subtype of extranodal B-cell malignancies

 Standard R-chemotherapy plus Radiotherapy achieves durable complete remission in approximately 85% of PMBCL patients

Metabolic response (FDG-PET) after Rchemotherapy may potentially select patients at higher risk of relapse and death

□ The role of radiation therapy for high-risk patients is uncertain



Radiation Therapy in Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphoma With Positron Emission Tomography Positivity After Rituximab Chemotherapy



[¹⁸F]Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography Predicts Survival After Chemoimmunotherapy for Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma: Results of the International Extranodal Lymphoma Study Group IELSG-26 Study



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

PET/CT in primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma responding to rituximab-CHOP: An analysis of 106 patients regarding prognostic significance and implications for subsequent radiotherapy



[Vassilakopoulos TP et al, Luekemia, 2015]





STUDY PURPOSE

The aim of this retrospective observational study was to assess the prognostic significance of 18FDG-PET/CT and the role of RT in PET-positive patients in relation to the level of positivity after R-chemotherapy



MATERIALS AND METHODS (1)

2003-2014

51 patients

Inclusion criteria:

- age \geq 18
- histology-proven PMBCL
- stage I-II
- aaIPI score 0-2
- previously untreated
- CT-PET at diagnosis and after CT (with D5PS and SUVmax)
- any rituximab-chemotherapy regimen
- RT at Our Institution

Exclusion criteria:

- chemotherapy not containing rituximab
- not FDG-PET at diagnosis or after CT
- gray zone lymphoma



MATERIALS AND METHODS (2)

□ Response after first line R-Chemo according to D5PS

Deauville Score	[¹⁸ F]FDG Uptake		
1			
2	Mediastinal blood pool		
3	> Mediastinum and ≤ liver		
4	Moderately more than liver at any site		
5	Markedly more* than liver at any site and/or new sites of disease		

□ Degree of SUVmax in D5PS 3-5:

 $< 5 vs \ge 5$



RESULTS (1)

Characteristics	No.	%
Age Median Range	32 18 – 65	
Sex Male Female	21 30	41.2 58.8
B symptoms	20	39.2
Bulky disease	45	88.2
LDH > 450	36	70.6
aaIPI score 0 1 2	7 26 18	13.7 51 35.3
R-Chemotherapy R-VACOP-B R-CHOP 14 R-CHOP 21	16 28 7	31.4 54.9 13.7
Radiotherapy dose (Gy) Median Range	30.6 27 - 40	





RESULTS (3)



RESULTS (4)



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RESULTS (5)



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CONCLUSION

□ *RT* is able to convert in persistent *CR* the majority of 18FDG-PET/CT positive patients with a Deauville score of 4

□ Patients with very poor metabolic response (D5PS 5, SUVmax \geq 5) are at higher risk of relapse / progression after RT and should be carefully evaluated for alternative strategies

□ The role of consolidation RT in 18FDG-PET/CT negative patients will be clarified in the next years by IELSG37 prospective trial





Grazie per l'attenzione...

