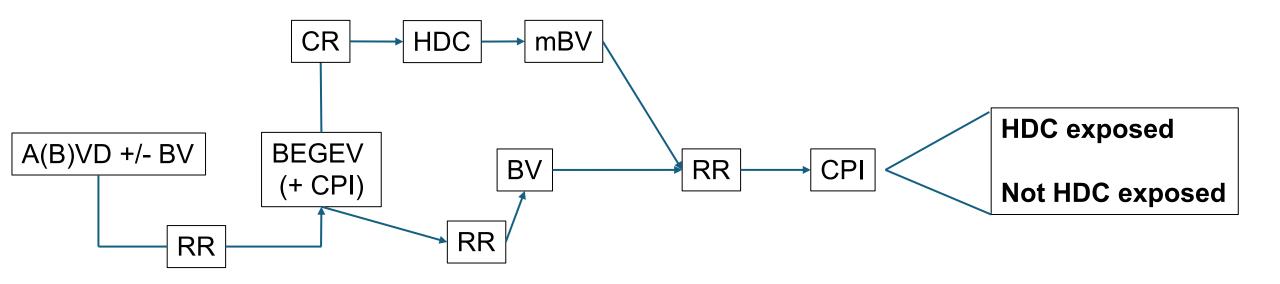
Terapie cellulari nel linfoma di Hodgkin refrattario **Pros**

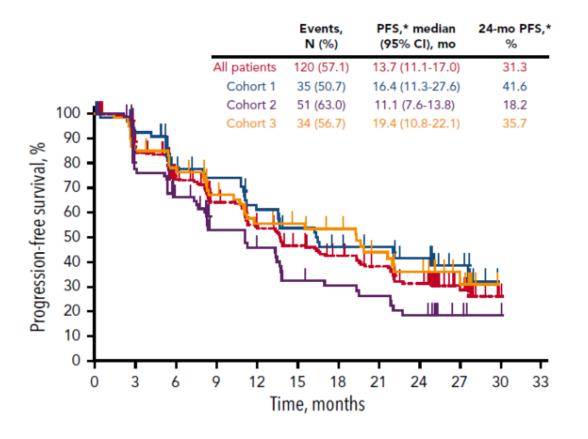
Luca Castagna, MD Palermo

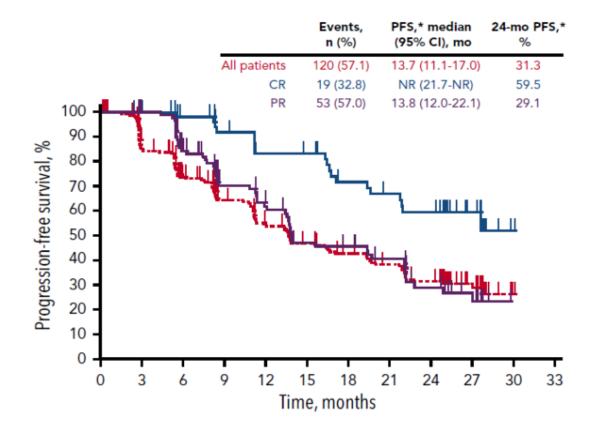
Refractory HL



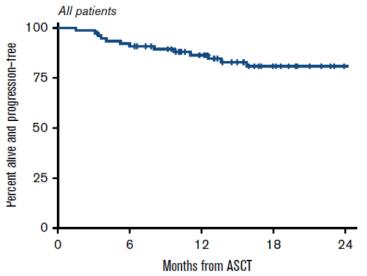
KEYNOTE 087

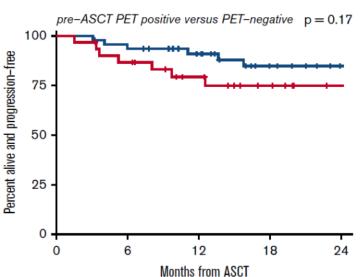
	Cohort 1 (n = 69): after ASCT/BV		Cohort 2 (n = 81): ineligible for ASCT and treatment failure with BV therapy		Cohort 3 (n = 60): no BV after ASCT		All patients (N = 210)	
	n (%)	95% CI*	n (%)	95% CI*	n (%)	95% CI*	n (%)	95% CI*
ORR	53 (76.8)	65.1-86.1	54 (66.7)	55.3-76.8	44 (73.3)	60.3-83.9	151 (71.9)	65.3-77.9
CR†	18 (26.1)	16.3-38.1	21 (25.9)	16.8-36.9	19 (31.7)	20.3-45.0	58 (27.6)	21.7-34.2
PR	35 (50.7)	38.4-63.0	33 (40.7)	29.9-52.2	25 (41.7)	29.1-55.1	93 (44.3)	37.5-51.3
SD	9 (13.0)	6.1-23.3	7 (8.6)	3.5-17.0	7 (11.7)	4.8-22.6	23 (11.0)	7.1-16.0
PD	5 (7.2)	2.4-16.1	18 (22.2)	13.7-32.8	9 (15.0)	7.1-26.6	32 (15.2)	10.7-20.8
No assessment	2 (2.9)	0.4-10.1	2 (2.5)	0.3-8.6	0 (0)	_	4 (1.9)	0.5-4.8

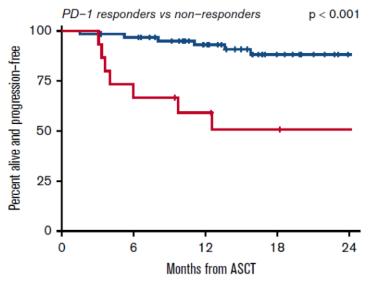


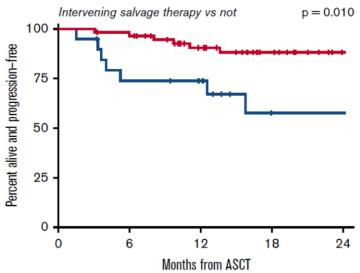


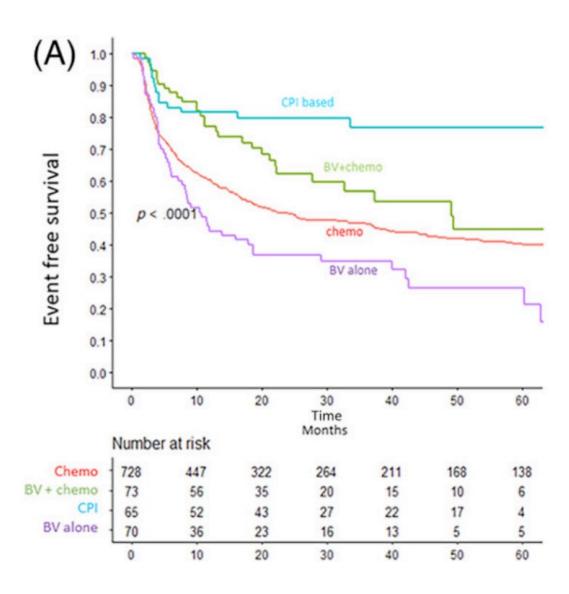
- N= 78
- ORR CPI alone: 80% (CR 42%)
- ORR CPI +: 100% (CR 58%)
- 26% received CT after CPI
- Median time last CPI-HDC 52 days











Characteristic	BV Naïve: Cohort A (n = 9)	BV After Auto-HCT: Cohort B (n = 14)	BV Before and/or After Auto-HCT: Cohort C (n = 21
Characteristics of patients who proceeded to allo-HCT			
Median nivolumab doses received (IQR)	11 (8–14)	10 (8–17)	13 (10–16)
BOR to nivolumab	,	,	
Complete remission	2 (22)	1 (7)	4 (19)
Partial remission	4 (44)	6 (43)	14 (67)
Stable disease	1 (11)	7 (50)	2 (10)
Progressive disease	2 (22)	0	1 (5)
Discontinued nivolumab as a result of disease progression	3 (33)	5 (36)	2 (10)
Therapeutic intervention after nivolumab and before allo-HCT	4 (44)	6 (43)	2 (10)
Median time from last nivolumab dose to allo-HCT, months (IQR)	4.2 (1.6–6.2)	1.4 (1.0–4.2)	1.5 (1.2–3.3)
Disease status at allo-HCT			
Complete remission	4 (44)	7 (50)	10 (48)
Partial remission	4 (44)	6 (43)	9 (43)
UTD/not reported	1 (11)	1 (7)	2 (10)
Allo-HCT characteristics			
HCT source			
Peripheral blood	8 (89)	10 (71)	14 (67)
Bone marrow	0	3 (21)	6 (29)
Unknown/not reported	1 (11)	1 (7)	1 (5)
Donor type	. (,		1 (0)
HLA-identical relative	2 (22)	2 (14)	5 (24)
≥ 2 HLA-mismatched haploidentical relative	2 (22)	3 (21)	7 (33)
Unrelated	4 (44)	8 (57)	9 (43)
Unknown	1 (11)	1 (7)	0
Preparative regimen			-
MAC	1 (11)	1 (7)	0
Non-MAC	5 (56)	10 (71)	19 (90)
Unknown/not reported	3 (33)	3 (21)	22 (10)

NOTE: Data presented as No. (%) unless otherwise indicated.

Abbreviations: allo-HCT, allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation; auto-HCT, autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation; BOR, best overall response; BV, brentuximab vedotin; HLA, human leukocyte antigen; IQR, interquartile range; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; UTD, unable to determine.

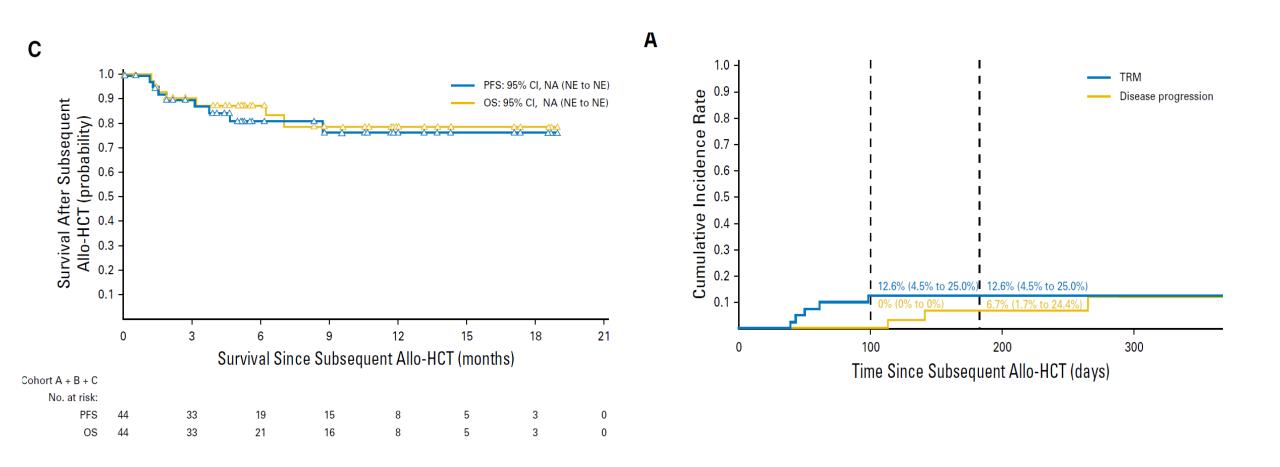
44

11

25%

47% 21% 11%

16% 27% 47%



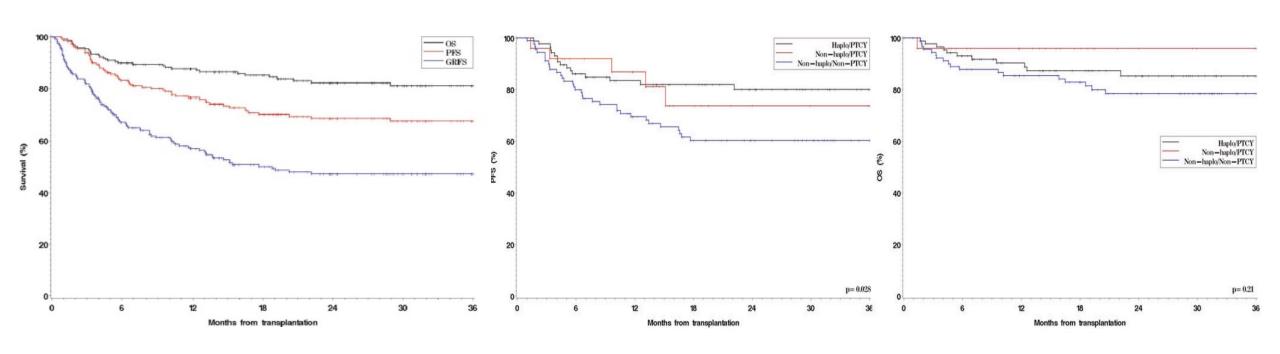
Variable	PFS			os	GRFS	
	HR	р	HR	р	HR	р
Age ≤50 >50	3.1	0.001	3.0	0.012	2.7	0.0002
Status at allo No CR CR	0.5	0.012	0.6	0.12	0.7	0.14
Doses of PD1 1-9 (or unknown) 10+	0.8	0.49	0.6	0.14	0.7	0.039
Øroups No/No Haplo/PTCY No/PTCY	0.4 0.3	0.005 0.022	0.6 0.1	0.29 0.023	0.4 0.4	0.0002 0.009
BOR to PD1 CR/PR/SD PD	2.2	0.044	1.3	0.68	2.0	0.024

	_					<i></i>		
Variable	CIR		NRM		aGVHD		cGVHD	
	HR	р	HR	р	HR	р	HR	р
Age								
≤50								
>50	1.9	0.26	2.5	0.069				
Status at allo								
No-CR								
CR	0.4	0.018	0.7	0.38				
Intervening salvage								
no)							
Yes	2.9	0.003	0.7	0.34				
Groups								
No/No	0.0	0.006	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.40	0.5	0.006
Haplo/PTCY	0.2	0.006	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.12	0.5	0.026
No/PTCY	0.7	0.53	0.2	0.056	0.5	0.07	0.2	0.011
Doses of PD-1								
1-9 (or unknown)					4.0	0.00	0.0	0.020
10+					1.0	0.99	0.6	0.036
Days to alloHCT								
0-80)				0.6	0.041	0.7	0.14
81+					0.0	0.041	0.7	0.14

100-day CI SOS: 3%

2y NRM 14%

aGVHD 2-4: 37%

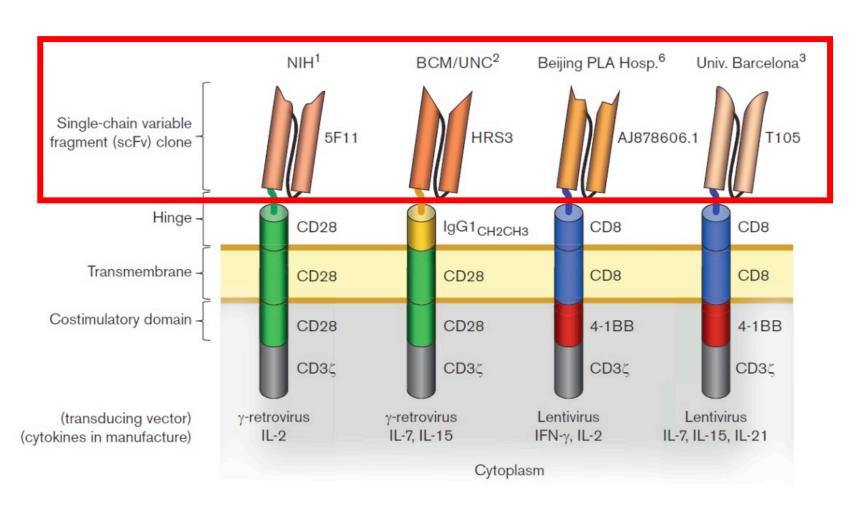


CAR-T in refractory HL treated

	Wang 2017	Svoboda 2018	Ramos 2020	Brudno 2024
n	18	4	41	21
Antigen	CD30	CD19	CD30	CD30
Transfection	Lentivirus	Electroporation	Retrovirus	Lentivirus
Disease	CD30+ lymphoma	HL	HL	CD30+ lymphoma
LD	FC+GMC+PC	Cy -4 to -1 and +7	FC Benda Benda+F	FC
Dose	1-3x10e7/kg	7.4x10e5- 2.1x10e6/kg In 6 infusions	2x10e7/m2-2x10e8/m2 1x10e8/m2-2x10e8/m2	0.3x10e6-9x10e6/kg In 1-3 infusions
Тох	CRS G1 100% Skin rash 11%	1	CRS G1 24% Skin rash 48%	CRS G1-3 55% Skin rash 43%
ORR	39% (CR 0%)	50%	72% (CR 59%)	43% (CR 5%)

GMC= gemcitabine, mecloretamine, cyclophosphamide PC= placlitaxel, cyclophosphamide

CAR-T in refractory HL treated



- √ Few patients
- ✓ Heterogenous disease
- ✓ Different cellular products
- ✓ Variable CD30 CART tumor infiltration
- ✓ Few HL cells in suppressive TME

Conclusions

- Cellular therapies, autologous and allogeneic transplantation have a prominent role in the treatment landscape of RR HL.
- In absence of randomized or prospective studies, HDC and autologous stem cell infusion, should be strongly considered in patients in response after CPI.
- Similarly, an allogeneic stem cell transplantation must be proposed to patients pre-treated with HDC and CPI.
- The improvement of first line therapy with the introduction of BV and CPI, probably will reduce the number of refractory patients.