

Is the imperfect collaboration between the referring center
and the CAR-T center a global risk?
How to solve the problem and what are the risks for patients?

Jeremy S. Abramson, MD, MMSc
Massachusetts General Hospital
Harvard Medical School



Disclosures for Jeremy Abramson

Consulting for for AbbVie, ADC Therapeutics, Astra-Zeneca, BMS, Caribou Biosciences, Collectar, Foresight Diagnostics, Genentech, Genmab, Incyte, Interius, Janssen, Kite Pharma, Lilly, Miltenyi Biotec, Takeda

Research support (to institution) from Allogene, BMS, Cellectis, Merck, Mustang Bio, Regeneron, Seagen



Optimizing collaboration points between Referring Center and CAR Center

- Referring for CAR T-cell therapy
- Pre-apheresis and bridging period
- Immediate post CAR care
- Long term follow up care



Referring for CAR T-cell evaluation in lymphoma

- Indications (US)
 - 2nd line or later large B-cell lymphomas
 - Mantle cell lymphoma post cBTK inhibition
 - 3rd line or later follicular lymphoma
 - CLL post cBTKi and BCL2i
- You cannot get a CAR T-cell if you are not referred for it!
- Flatiron data
 - 205 patients eligible for 2nd line CAR subsequent to FDA approval
 - 128 deemed sufficiently fit based on ECOG and age
 - Only 25% received CAR T-cells

Figure 1. Treatment Patterns for 2L CAR T Eligible Patients

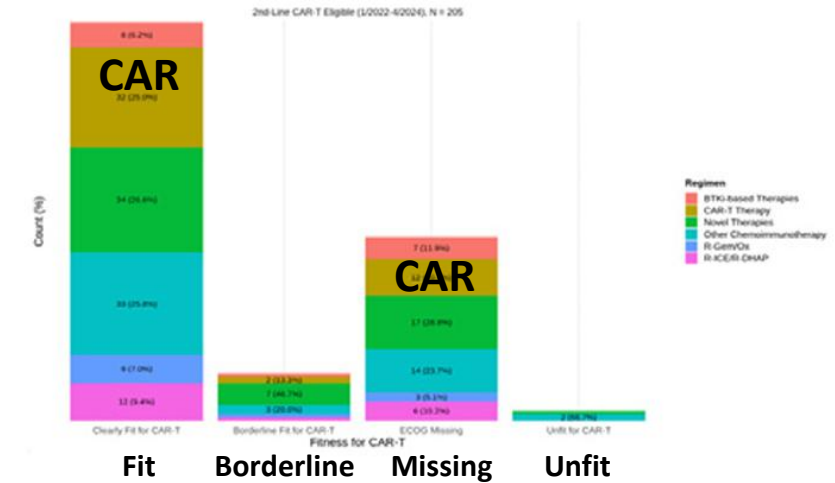
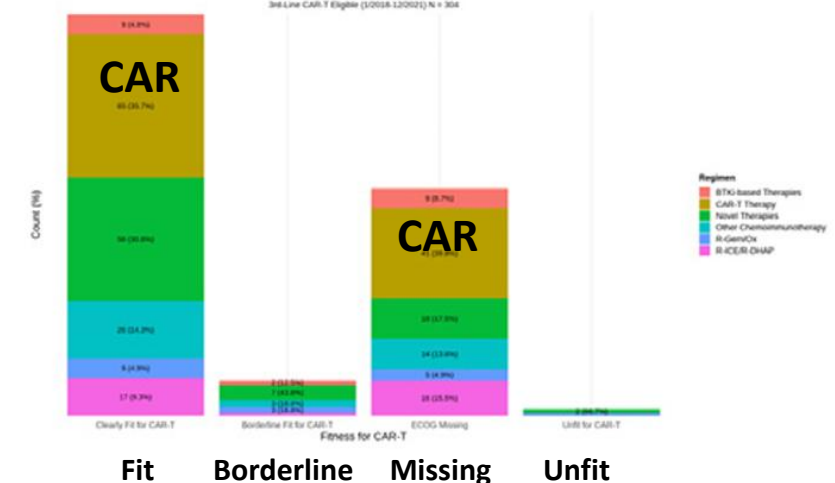
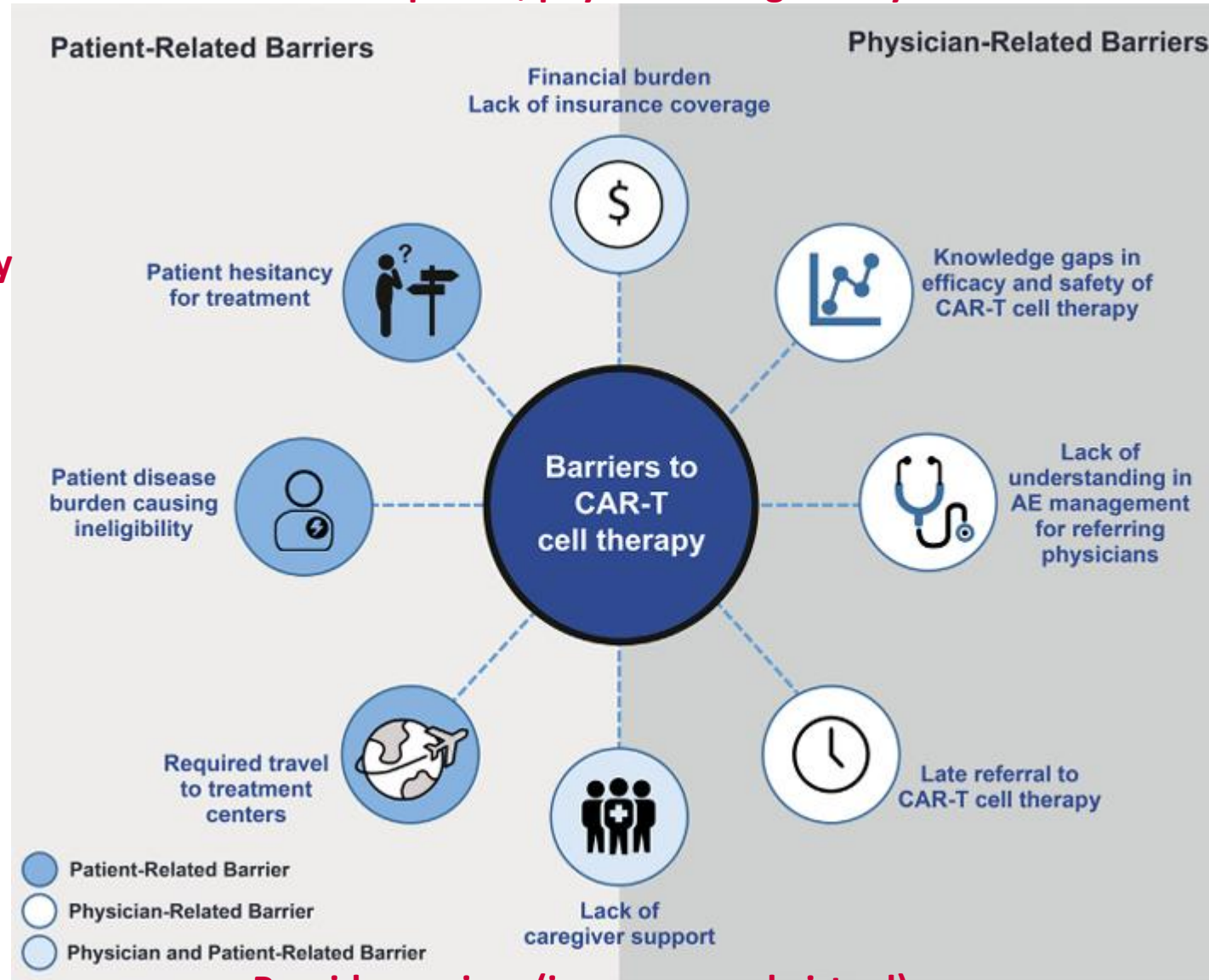


Figure 2. Treatment Patterns for 3L CAR T Eligible Patients



Barriers to referrals

Work with companies, payers and regulatory authorities



Patient education/advocacy

Collaborate on pre-CAR tx

**Provide resources
Holding/bridging locally
Bring CAR closer to home**

Educate providers

**Educate providers
Provide resources
Improve communication**

**Educate providers
Improve communication**

Provide services (in person and virtual)

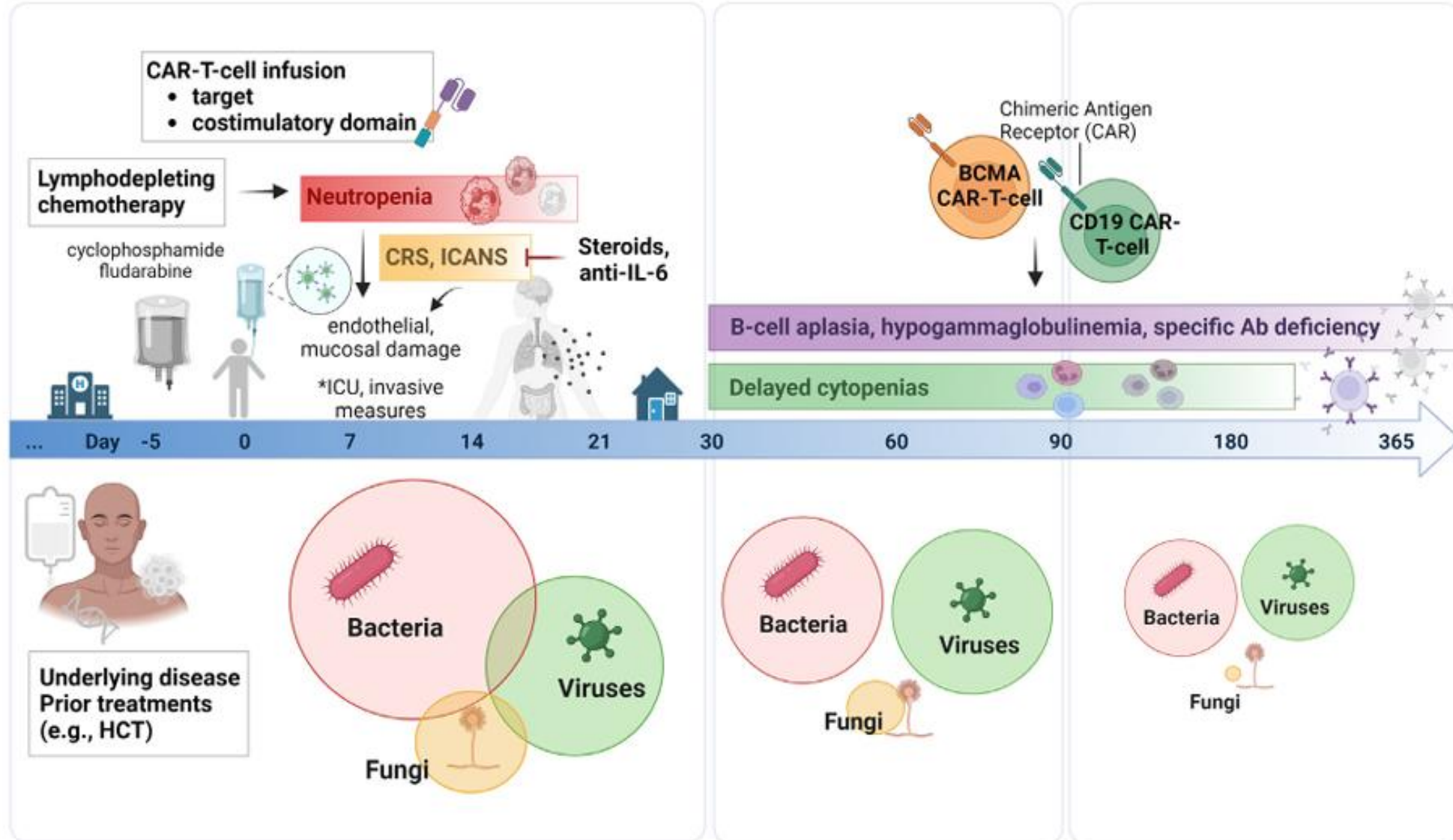


Immediate post CAR care

- Patient will be close to CAR center
- Close communication with referring provider/team to invest them in care
- Inform referring team regarding ongoing and resolved toxicities
- Establish clear division of labors once patient returns to referring center after day +30
- Provide patient with written care plan



Long term follow up (post day 30): Attention to late toxicity



Long term follow up (post day 30)

- Establish clear division of labors between referring and CAR center
- Who does what? Who does the patient call?
 - Laboratory monitoring
 - Surveillance imaging
 - Fever and infection management
 - Prophylactic medications (when to stop?)
 - Hypogammaglobulinemia and IVIG
 - Vaccinations (what and when?)
 - Cytopenia management
 - Secondary malignancies



Optimizing collaboration: Global opportunity!

- Education, education, education
- Facilitate communication– decrease activation energy for referral and pre-referral discussions
- Allow as much care close to home as possible
- Educate about long term risks and have a clear documented plan in place for monitoring, prophylaxis, IVIG replacement, vaccination, and cytopenia management
- Provide resources and access in the long term follow up setting so referring centers feel supported and embraced as partners



Thank you for your attention!



jabramson@mgh.harvard.edu