

**Haploidentical peripheral blood stem cells
reduces the risk of relapse compared to
bone marrow in patients with Hodgkin
lymphoma.**

Luca Castagna, MD

Institut Paoli Calmettes, Marseille

Humaitas Research Hospital, Milan

2018 © Congrès de la SFMG - TC - Droits réservés - Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

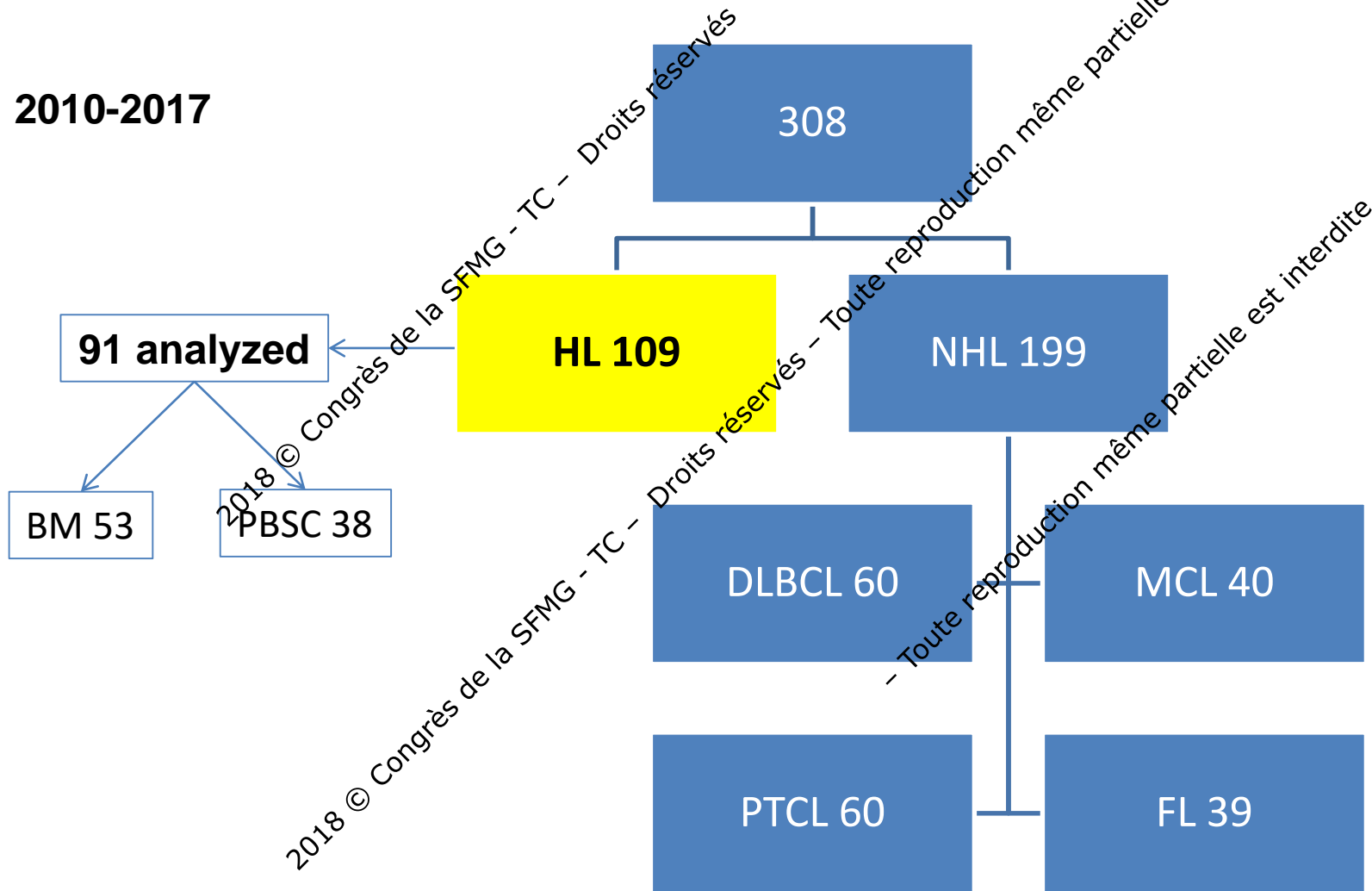
2018 © Congrès de la SFMG - TC - Droits réservés - Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

Background

- Haploidentical transplantation is effective alternative in HL patients without HLA identical donor
- In retrospective studies, the relapse risk in HL patients seems to be lower after haploidentical transplantation with PT-Cy
- In the original platform, BM is used as preferred stem cell source
- The use of PBSC enhances the risk of GVHD

Allo-SCT program in lymphoma patients Marseille-Milan

2010-2017

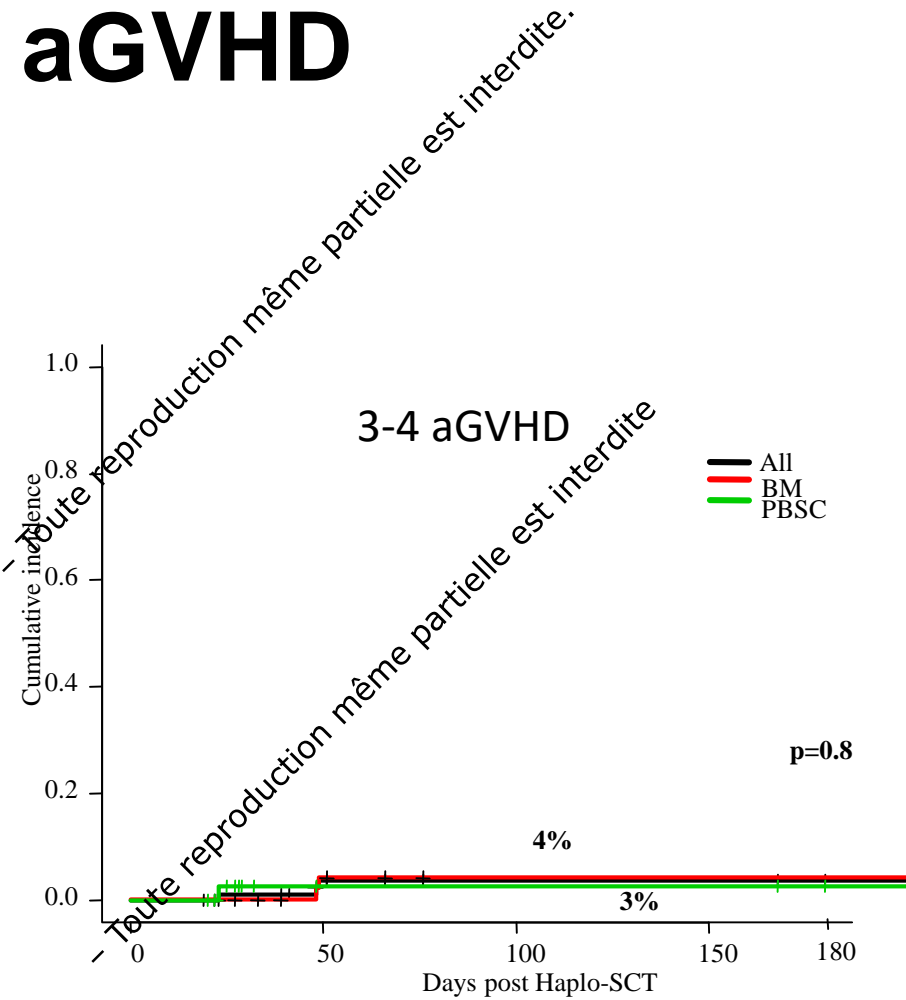
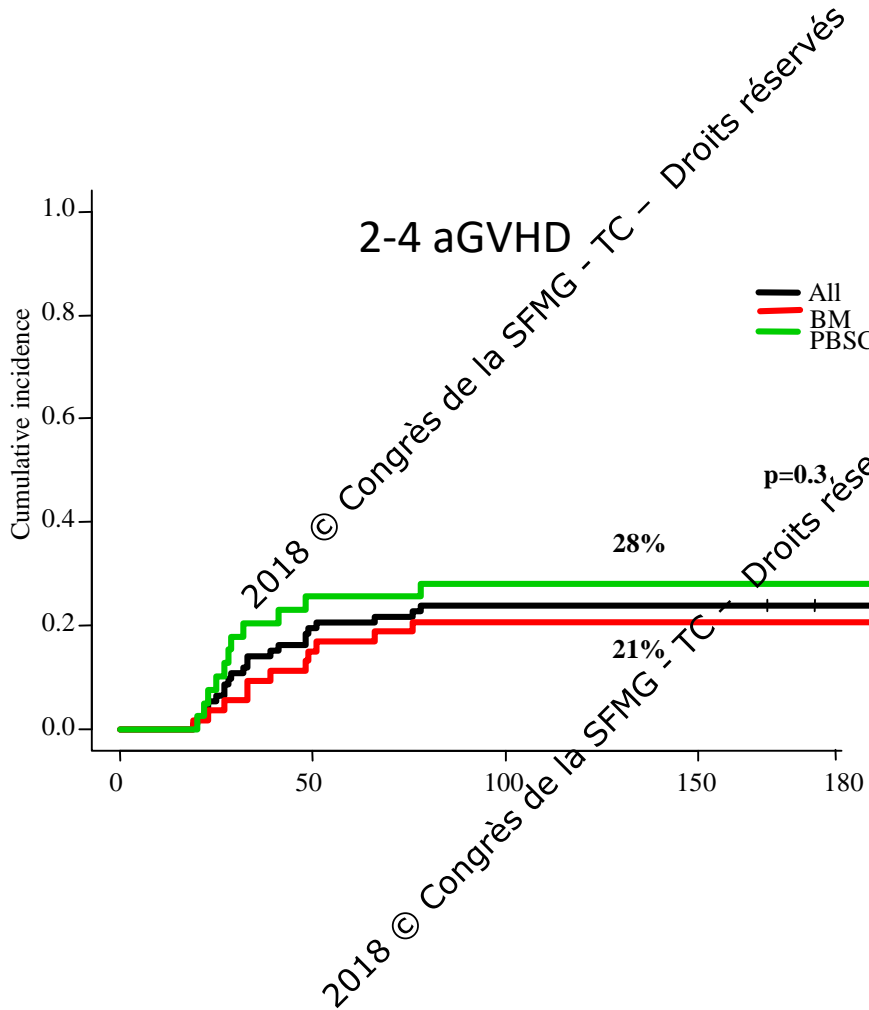


Patient characteristics

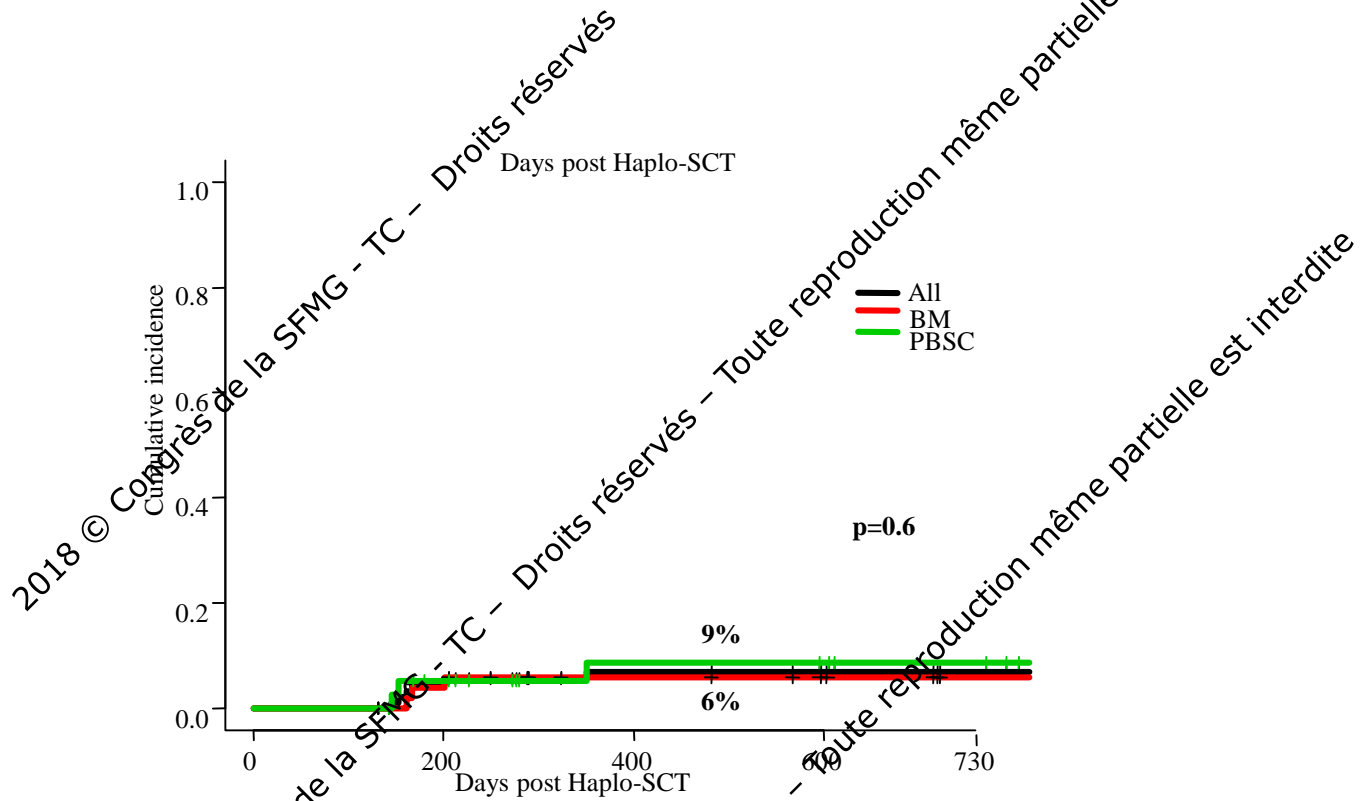
Characteristics	All	BM	PBSC	p
	N	N	N	
N° patients	91 (100)	53 (58%)	38 (42%)	
Median Age	31 (18-68)	31 (19-66)	33 (19-68)	0.609
Gender				0.066
M	52 (57%)	26 (49%)	26 (68%)	
F	39 (43%)	27 (51%)	12 (32%)	
Previous SCT				0.060
No	12 (13%)	4 (8%)	8 (21%)	
Yes	79 (79%)	49 (92%)	30 (79%)	
Disease status pre Allo				0.941
CR	58 (64%)	23 (62%)	25 (66%)	
PR	23 (25%)	14 (26%)	9 (24%)	
SD/PD	10 (11%)	6 (11%)	4 (11%)	
Conditioning regimens				0.001
NMA3	68 (75%)	33 (62%)	35 (92%)	
RI	23 (25%)	20 (38%)	8 (8%)	
HCT-CI				0.002
0-2	51 (56%)	37 (70%)	14 (37%)	
≥ 3	40 (44%)	16 (30%)	24 (63%)	
CMV serostatus				0.206
Neg/Neg	79 (87%)	44 (83%)	35 (92%)	
Others	12 (13%)	9 (17%)	3 (8%)	
Sex mismatch				0.114
Others	74 (81%)	46 (87%)	28 (74%)	
Female → male	17 (19%)	7 (13%)	10 (26%)	

Median follow-up: 23 months (1-103)

Results: aGVHD



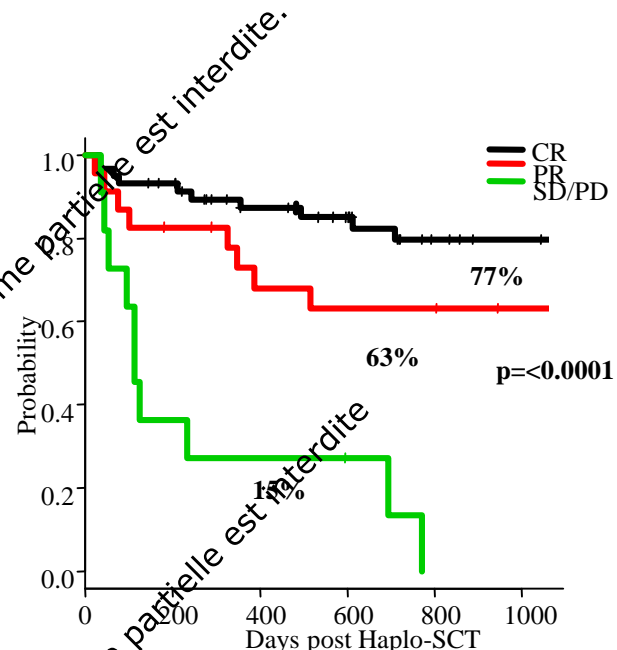
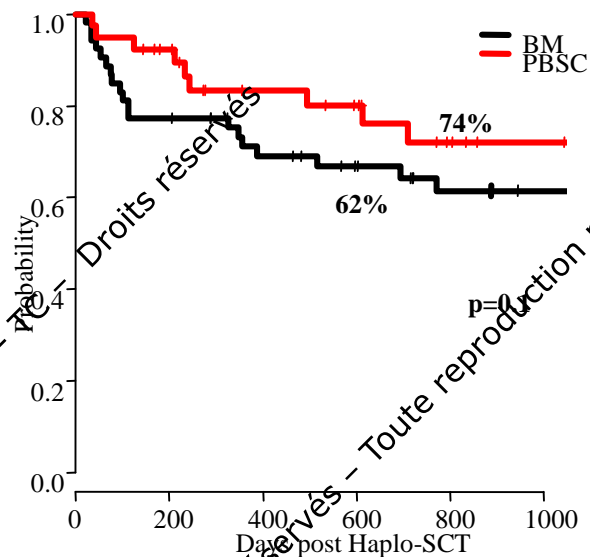
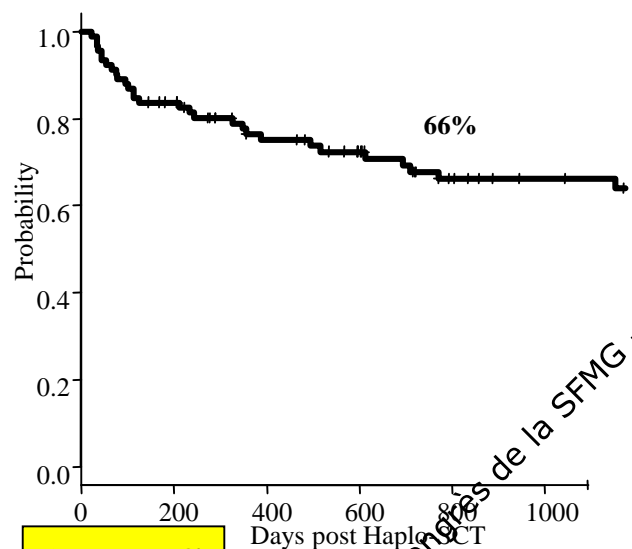
Results: moderate/severe cGVHD



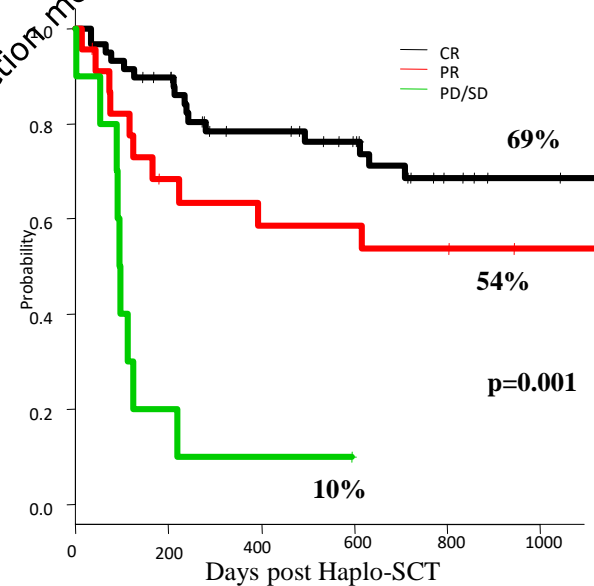
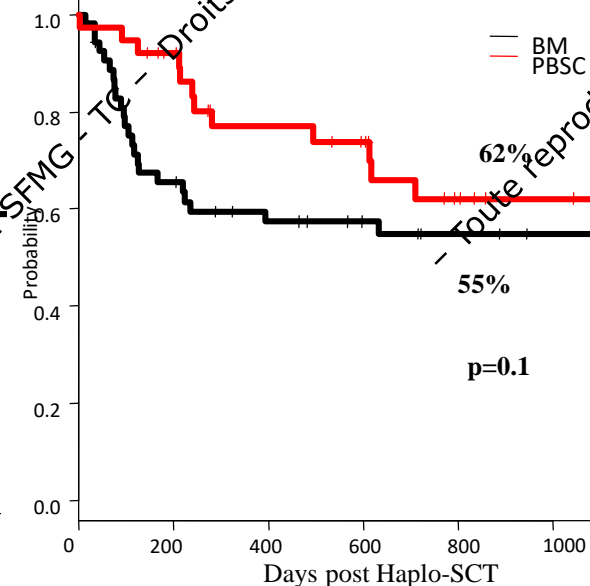
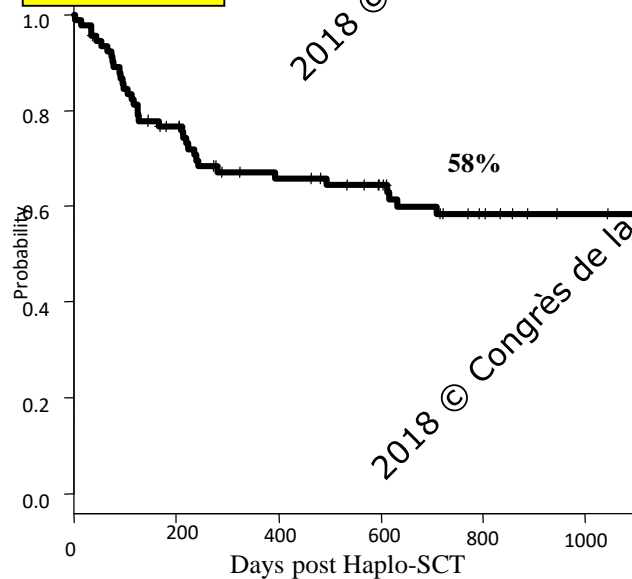
Moderate/severe cGVHD

Results: OS and PFS

2-y OS

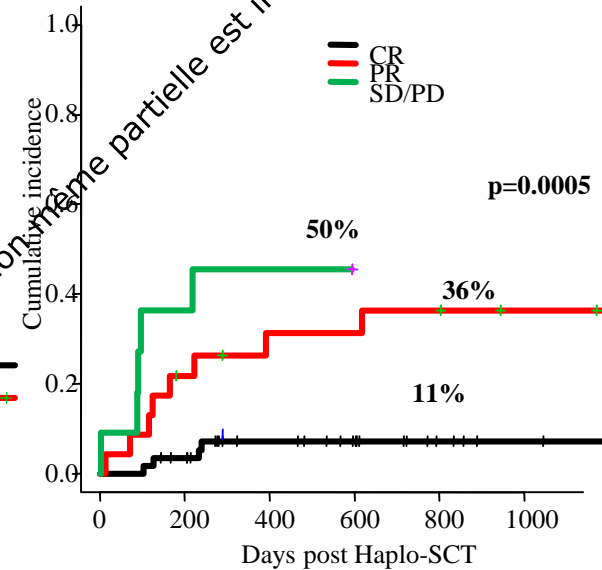
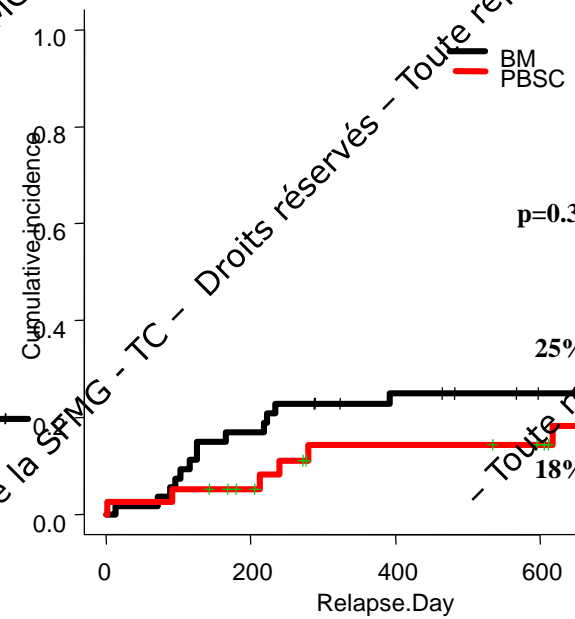
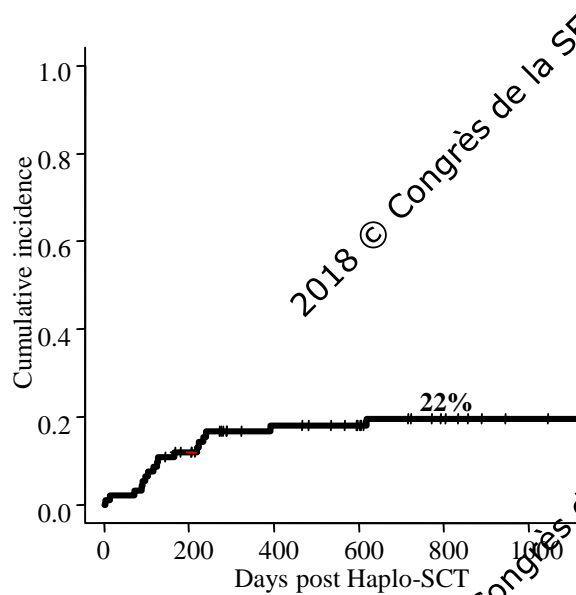


2-y PFS



Results: relapse incidence

2-y RI



Multivariate analysis

Characteristics	Relapse	p	OS	p	FS	p	NRM	p
Disease status								
CR	1		1		1		1	
PR	5.11 (1.74-15.0)	0.003	1.92 (0.78-4.71)	0.1	1.88 (0.85-4.16)	0.1	0.72 (0.09-1.9)	0.2
SD/PD	35.6 (7.8-161.3)	<0.0001	7.97 (3.23-19.63)	<0.0001	8.93 (3.66-21.7)	<0.0001	5.36 (1.53-18.77)	0.009
Graft Source								
BM	1		1		1		1	
PBSC	0.28 (0.09-0.84)	0.024	0.33 (0.14-0.79)	0.014	0.43 (0.20-0.91)	0.028		
HCT-CI								
0-2			1		1	0.066	1	
≥3			2.84 (1.39-6.20)	0.009	1.91 (0.95-3.81)		2.59 (0.98-6.84)	0.053
Conditioning								
NMA	1							
RIC	0.33 (0.98-1.15)	0.08						

2018 © Congrès de la SFMG - TC - Droits réservés

- Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

Conclusions

- Haploidentical transplantation with PT Cy is effective in HL patients
- The use of PBSC reduced the risk of relapse compared to BM
- On the other hand, PBSC did not enhance the risk of acute and chronic GVHD
- Finally, as expected the disease status plays a major role in the outcome.

Univariate analysis

	2y-Relapse	p	2y-OS	p	2y-PFS	p	2y-NR	p	2y-GRFS	p
Disease status										
CR	11%	<0.001	77	<0.001	69	<0.001	26	0.026	60	<0.001
PR	36		63		55		46			
SD/PD	50%		15		10		10			
Conditioning										
NMA	23	0.707	71	0.160	61	0.274	16	0.112	53	0.247
RIC	18		53		56		26		47	
Graft Source										
BM	25%	0.333	62	0.076	56	0.125	20	0.460	48	0.141
PBSC	18%		74		62		20		54	
Previous SCT										
No	25	0.461	56	0.532	60	0.988	15	0.421	50	0.780
Yes	21		69		59		20		51	
CMV										
Others	21	0.696	67	0.258	58	0.657	21	0.309	50	0.634
Neg/Pos	27		83		65		8		56	
Sex mismatch										
No	21	0.820	67	0.583	60	0.876	19	0.749	52	0.704
F→M	25		71		53		21		47	
Sex										
Female	24	0.654	66	0.757	60	0.763	17	0.972	52	0.756
Male	21		68		57		21		50	
HCT-CI										
0-2	25	0.588	74	0.173	65	0.277	10	0.054	57	0.349
≥3	19		57		50		32		42	

2018 © Congrès de la SFMG - TC - Droits réservés - Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.