



20TH

**INTERNATIONAL
ULTMANN
CHICAGO
LYMPHOMA
SYMPOSIUM**

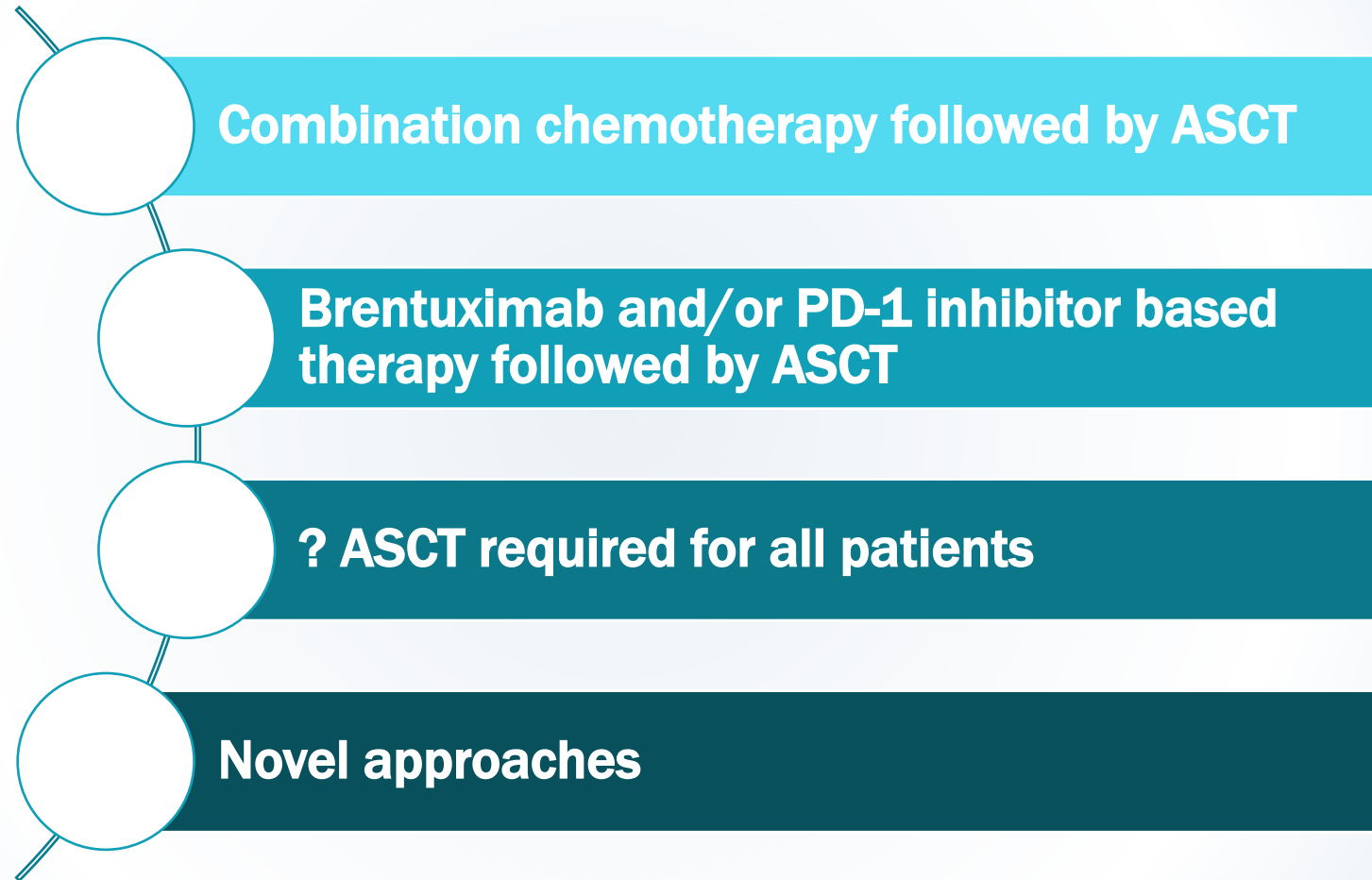
APRIL 21-22, 2023

**Treating relapsed/
refractory Hodgkin
lymphoma**

Disclosures

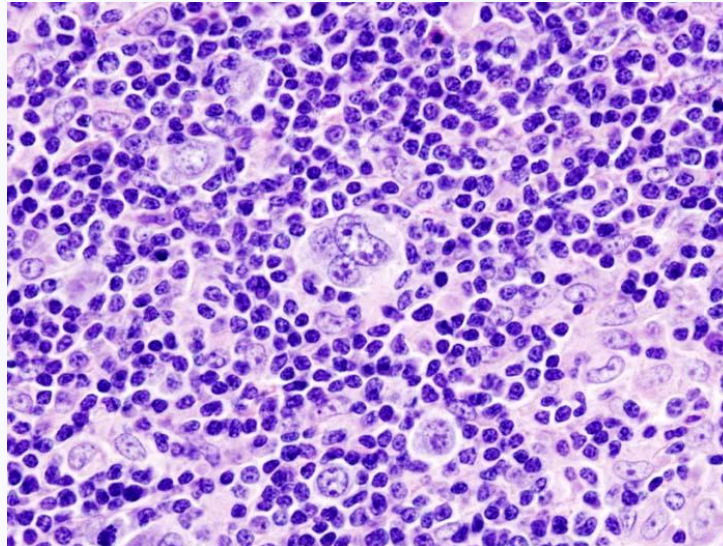
- **Consultancy: Seagen, Kite Pharma**
- **Speaker's Bureau/CME: Research to Practice**

Past ➡ Present ➡ Future directions in relapsed cHL



10-30% of HL patients will relapse after initial therapy

10-20% of patients with stage I/II disease



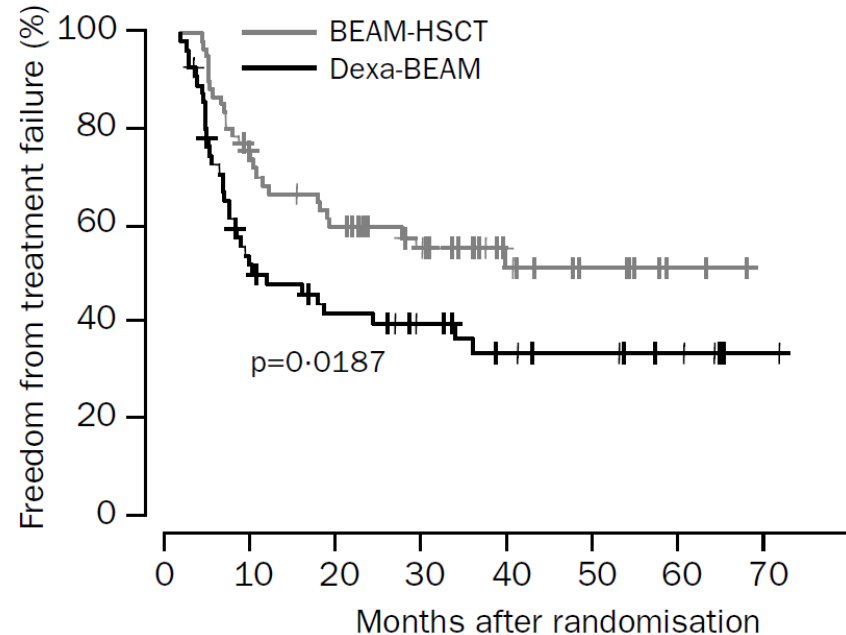
10-15% of patients are primary refractory

25-30% of patients with stage III/IV disease

Importance of biopsy:

- confirm relapsed HL
- r/o inflammation
- sarcoid
- r/o NHL or grey zone lymphoma

Two, small randomized studies led to adoption of ASCT: Improvement in treatment failure rates but not OS



Number of patients

BEAM-HSCT	61	43	34	25	13	8	7	0
Dexa-BEAM	56	27	20	15	10	8	5	1

Figure 3: **Freedom from treatment failure for patients with relapsed chemosensitive Hodgkin's disease**

	Dexa-BEAM (n=21)	BEAM-HSCT (n=17)
Cause of death		
Hodgkin's disease	14	11
Early treatment-related toxic effect	6	1
Septicaemia after salvage therapy	0	1
Overwhelming post-splenectomy infection	0	1
Fibrosis of lung	0	1
Pneumococcal meningitis and pneumonia	0	1
Secondary leukaemia	0	1

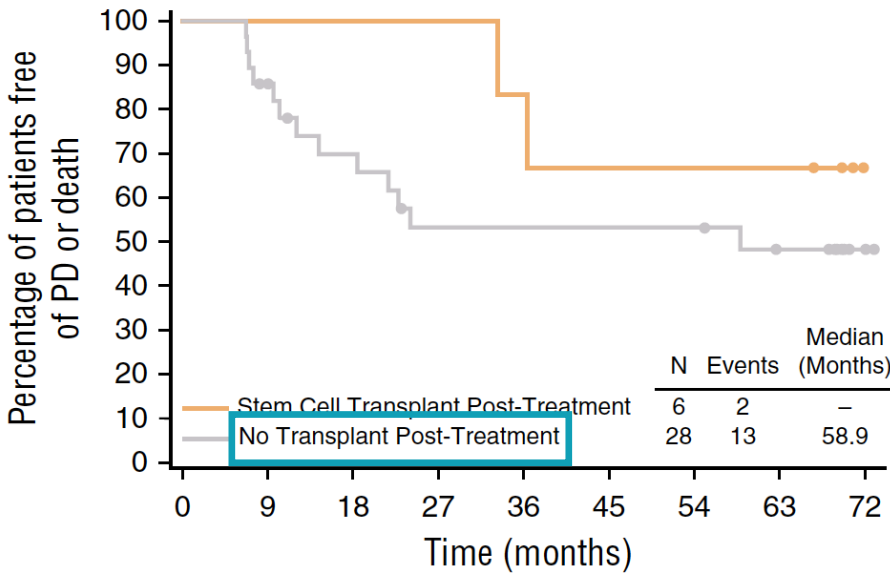
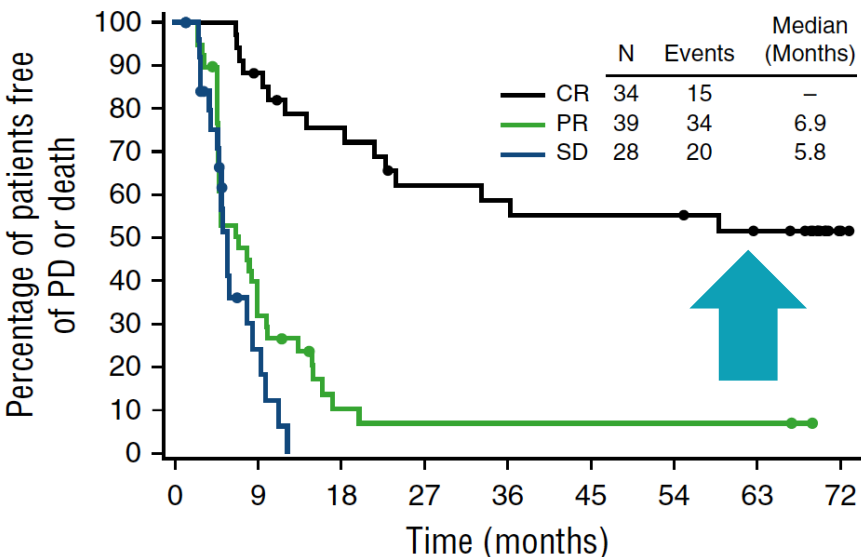
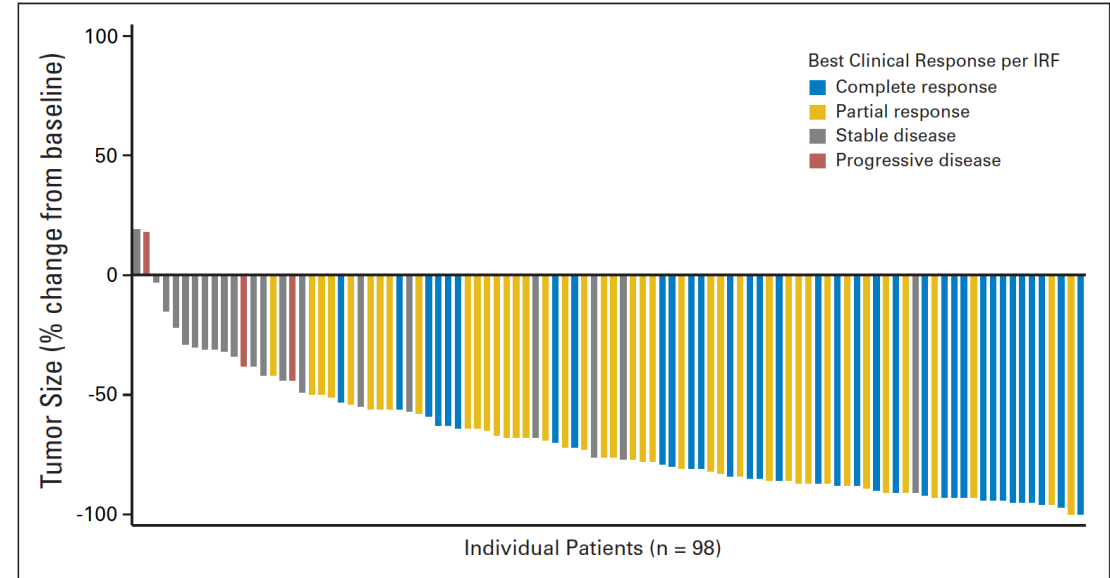
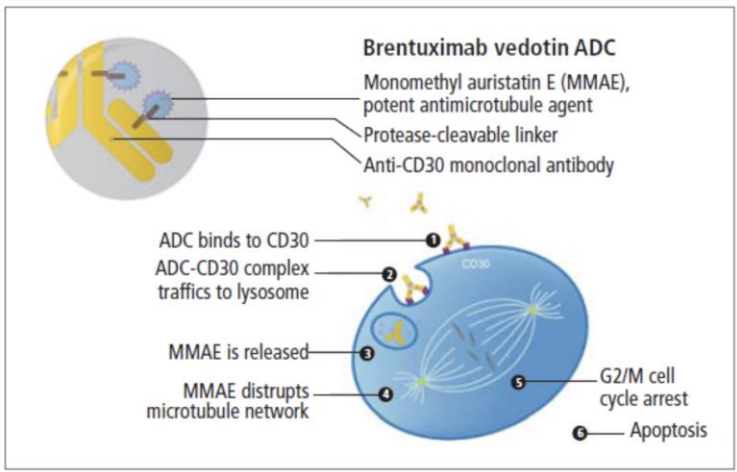
Table 3: **Causes of death in chemosensitive patients at last follow-up**

Pre-transplant PET prognostic for PFS after ASCT

Regimen	n	CR	ref
ICE	97	60%	Moskowitz. Blood 2012
DHAP	102	21% (CT)	Josting. Ann Onc 2002
ESHAP	82	50%	Labrador. Ann Hem 2014
BeGV	59	73%	Santoro. Blood 2018

n	PET – PFS	PET + PFS	ref
105	4 yr PFS 77%	4 yr PFS 33%	Moskowitz. BJH 2010
153	5 yr PFS 75%	5 yr PFS 31%	Moskowitz. Blood 2010
97	4 yr PFS 80%	4 yr PFS 29%	Moskowitz. Blood 2012
111	5 yr PFS 79%	5 yr PFS 31%	Devillier. Hematologica 2012

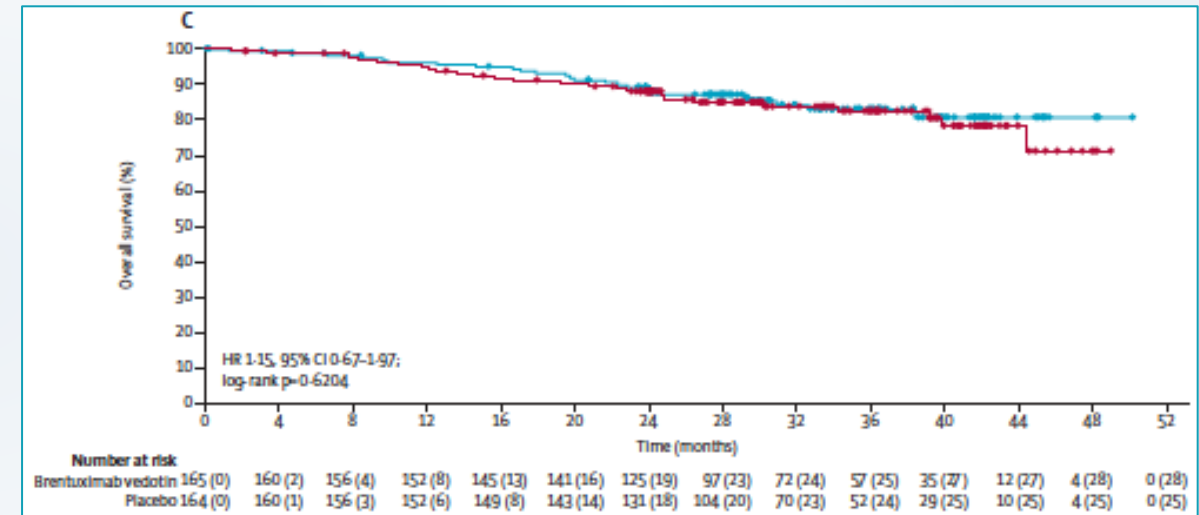
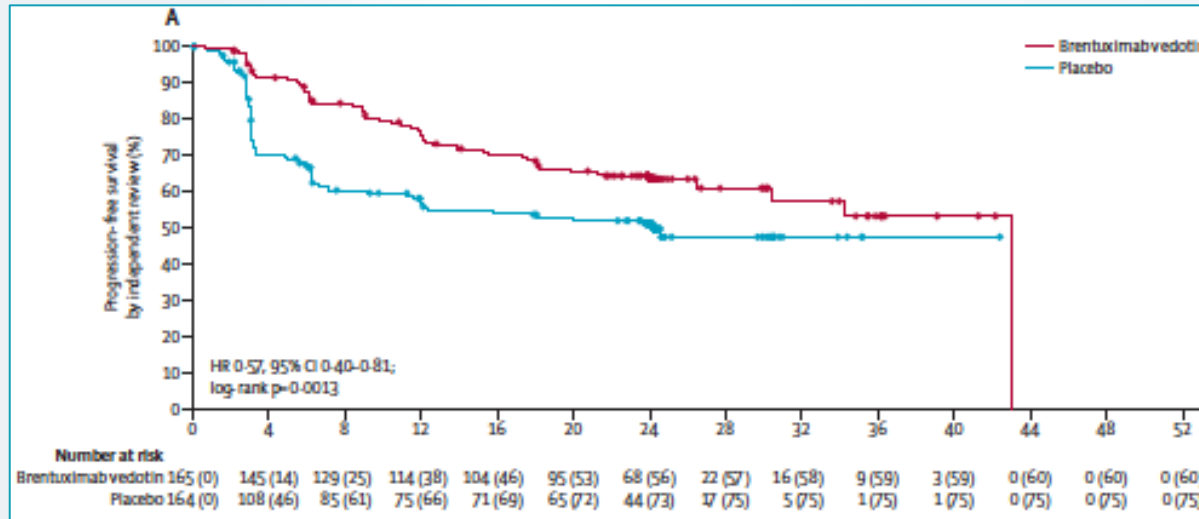
BV with long term responses in subset of complete responders



Brentuximab containing salvage regimens with high CR rates

Regimen	n	CR	2-year PFS	ref
BV augmented ICE	45	27% BV 76% total	80% (EFS)	Moskowitz Lancet Onc 2015
BV bendamustine	82	73%	70%/63%	LaCasce Blood 2018
BV ESHAP	66	70%	71%	Garcia-Sanz Ann Onc 2019

Aethera: maintenance brentuximab vedotin after ASCT improves PFS in patients with high risk disease



? benefit in patients previously treated with BV

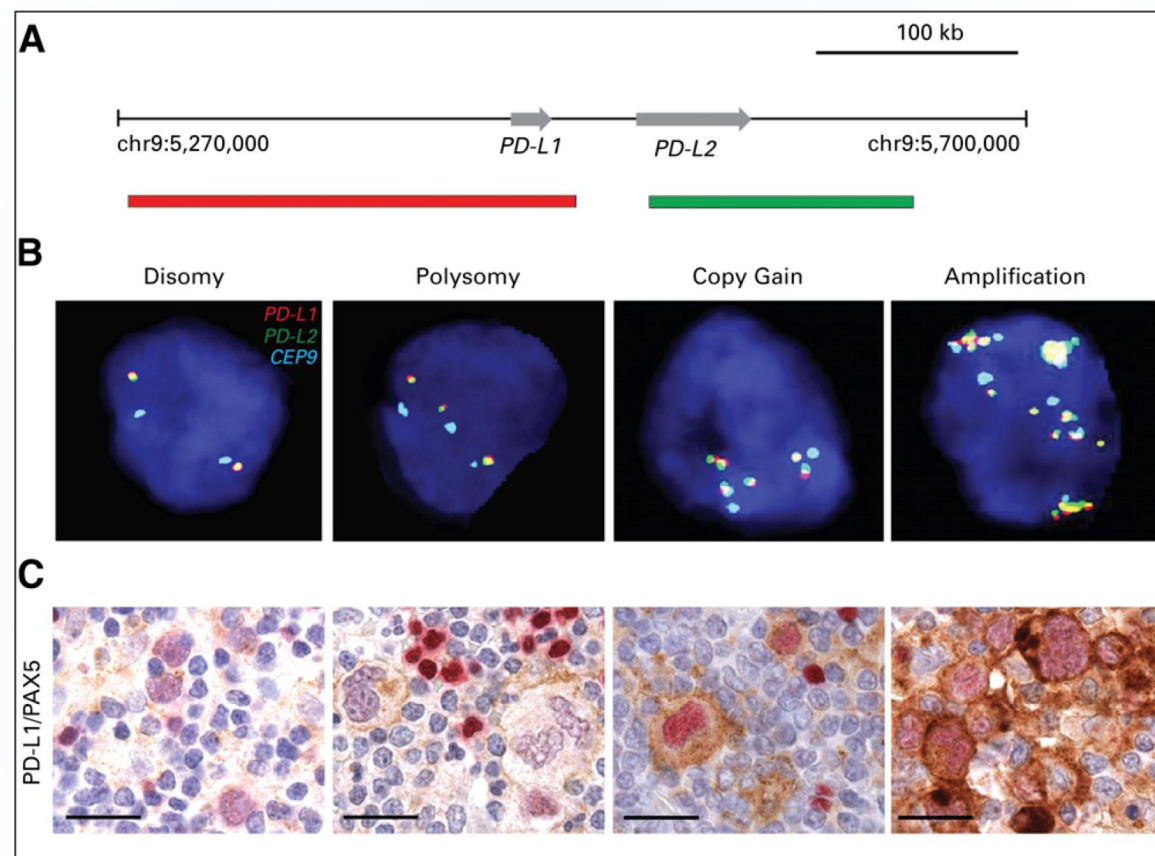
PD-1 inhibitors approved in relapsed/refractory HL

Pembrolizumab
ORR 67-78%
CR 26-32%

Chen et al. Blood 2019

Nivolumab
ORR 65-73%
CR 12-29%

Armand et al JCO 2018

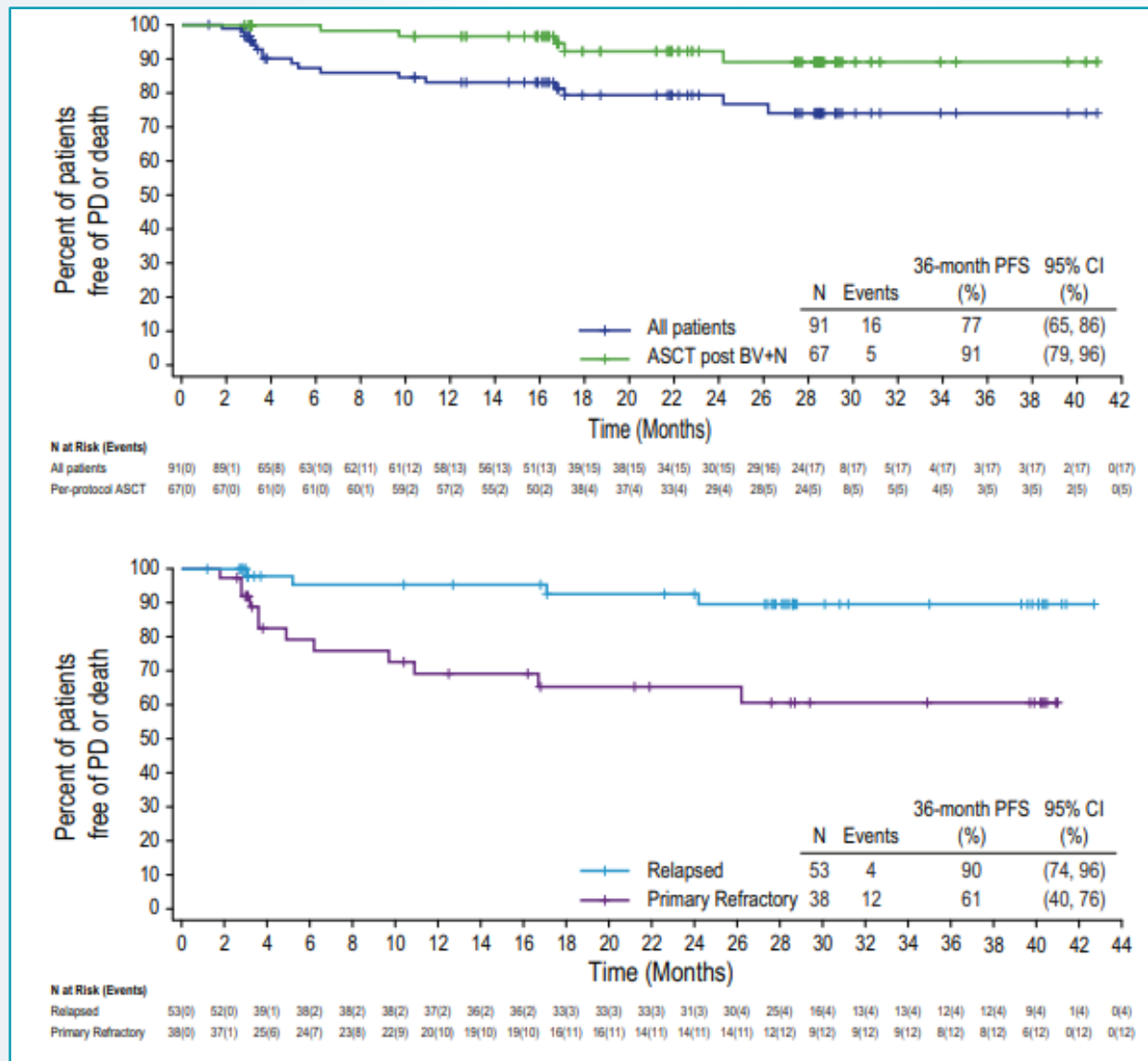


Grade 3-4 immune mediated AEs rare.

4-6% of patients discontinued therapy for toxicity.

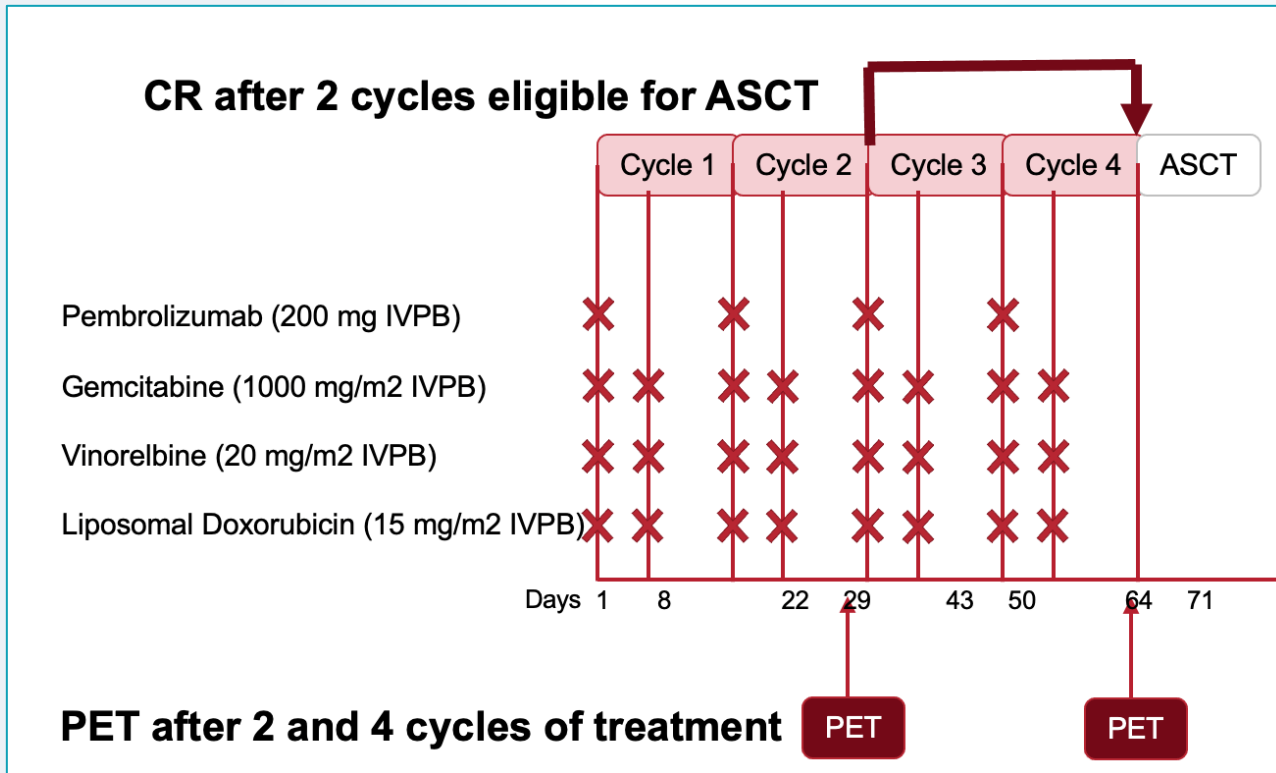
Younes et al. Lancet Onc 2016

BV plus nivolumab with favorable PFS in first relapse



Outpatient regimen
Minimal myelosuppression

Pembrolizumab + GVD is highly active in second line



Disease status after frontline therapy	n=39
Refractory (no CR to frontline and progression \leq 1 year)	16 (41)
Relapse (CR to frontline and remission duration \leq 1 year)	15 (38)
Relapse (CR to frontline and remission duration $>$ 1 year)	8 (21)

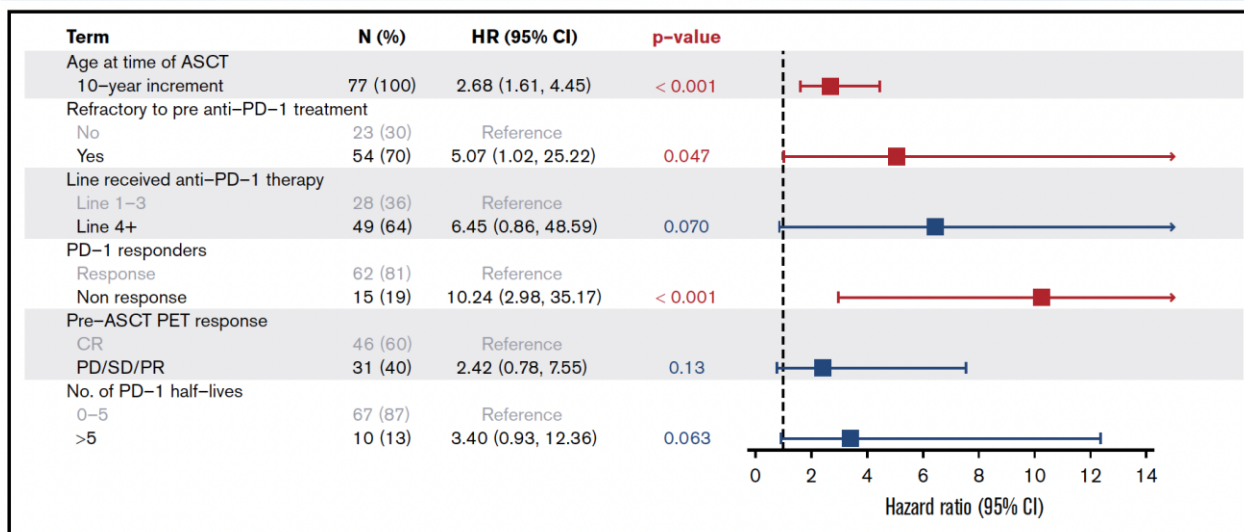
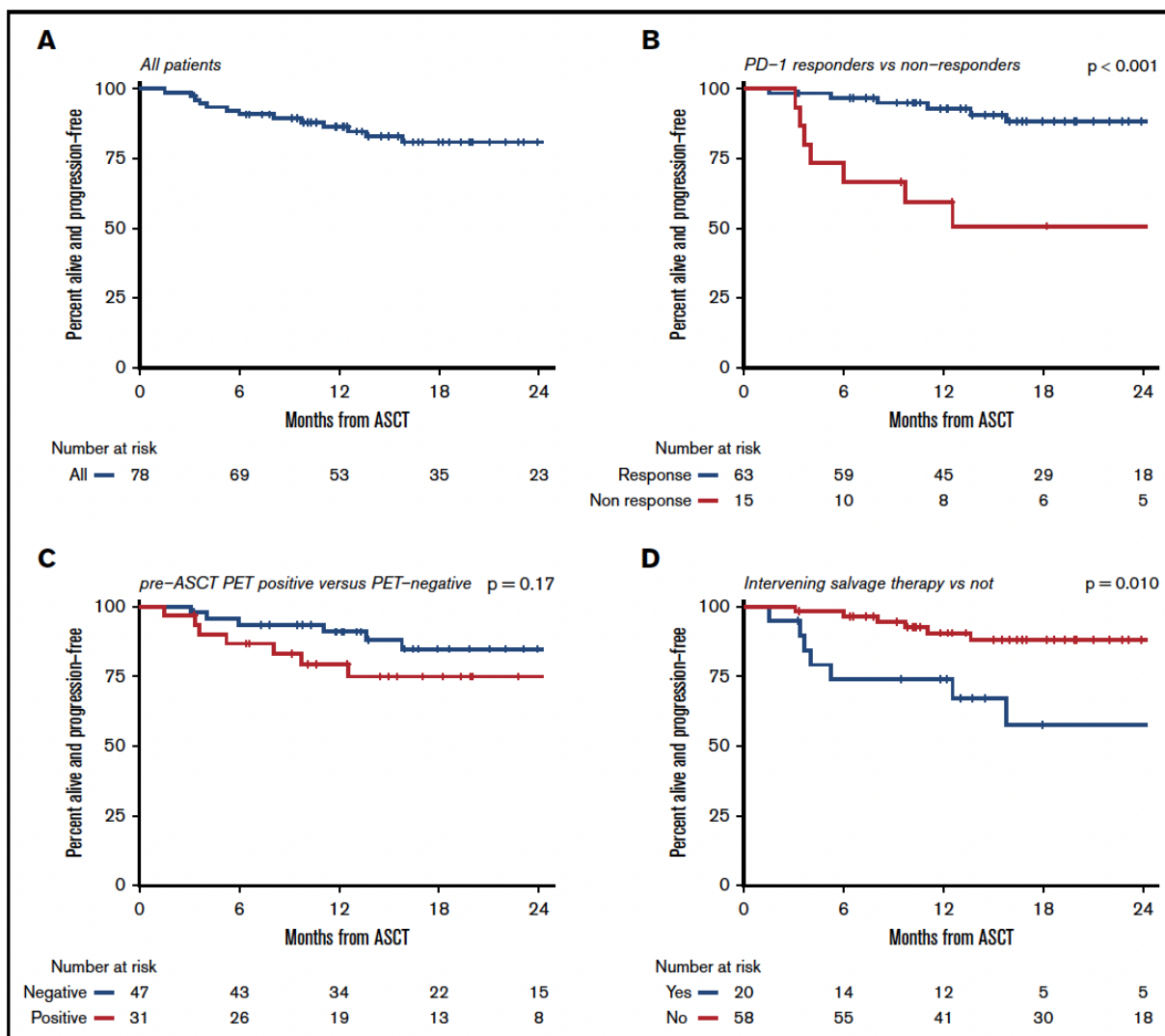
Early data promising with pembro-GVD in first relapse*

Characteristic	Pembro-GVD × 2, n = 38 ^a	Pembro-GVD × 4, n = 7	Pembro-GVD Overall, n = 38
ORR, % (95% CI)	100 (91 to 100)	100 (59 to 100)	100 (91 to 100)
CR, % (95% CI)	92 (79 to 98)	71 (29 to 96)	95 (82 to 99)
PR, % (95% CI)	8 (2 to 21)	29 (4 to 71)	5 (1 to 18)
Best response, No. (%)			
CR	35 (92)	5 (71)	36 (95)
PR	3 (7.9)	2 (29)	2 (5.3)

Toxicity:
13% required steroids
Mucositis - 41% (10% gr 3)
Engraftment syndrome in 68%

**Median f/u 13.5 m, no
relapses in patients who
underwent ASCT**

PD-1 before ASCT associated with favorable PFS



Is ASCT necessary in all patients?

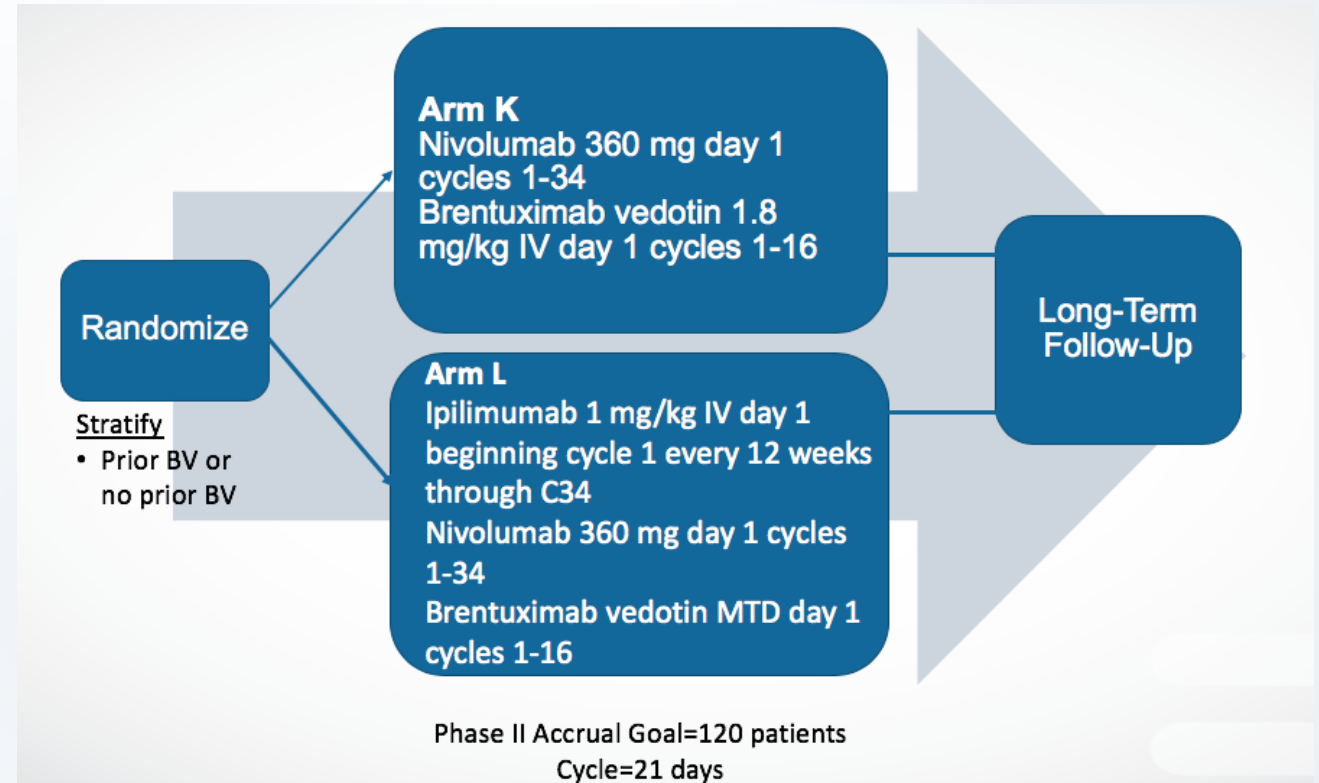
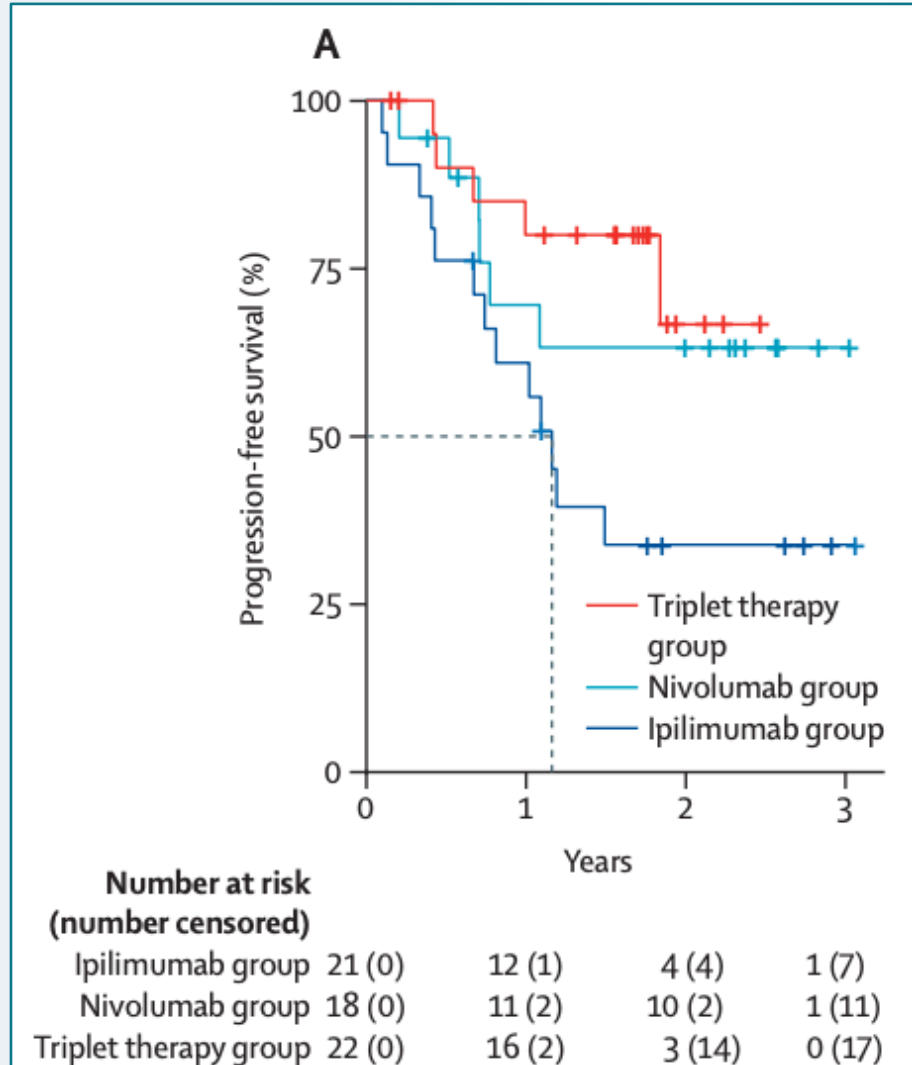
Outcomes
post ASCT
after PD-1
promising

No plateau in
patients with
refractory HL
s/p PD-1

?
maintenance
strategies

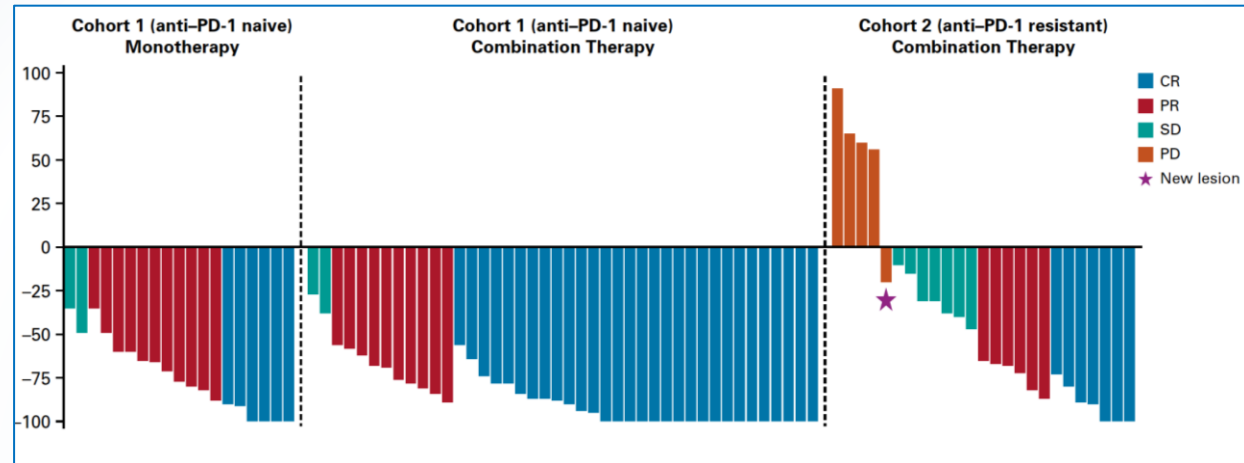
On-going
trials testing
BV-nivo
Pembro-GVD

BV-nivo vs BV-ipi-nivo in PD-1 naïve relapsed/refractory HL

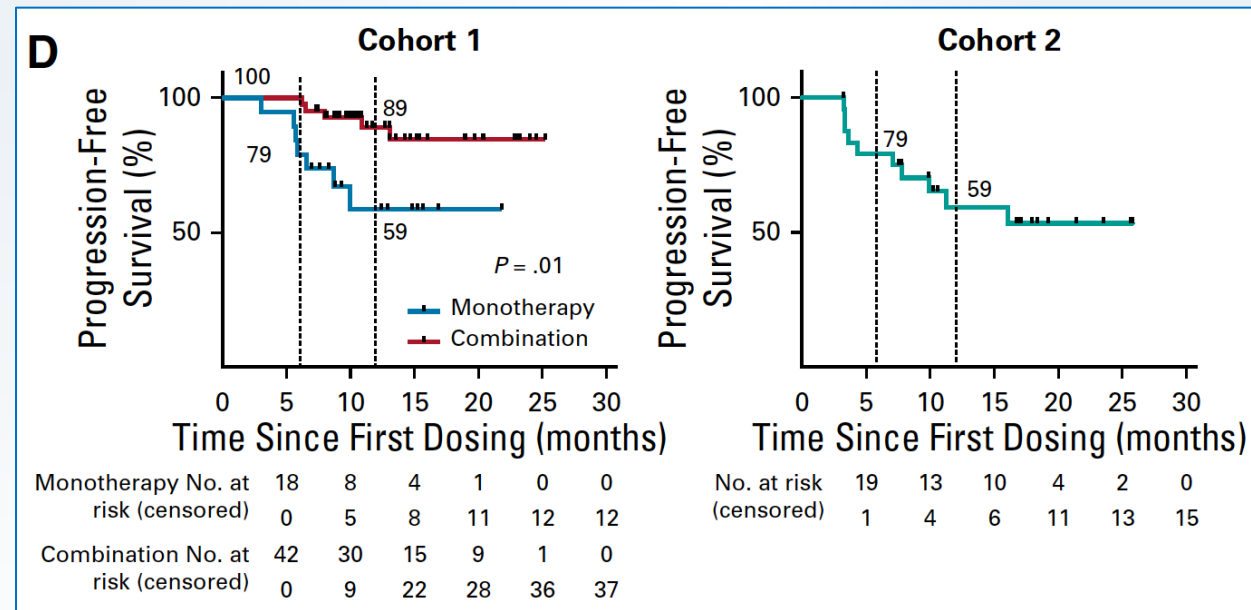


Grade 3-4 AE:
Ipilimumab 43%
Nivolumab 16%
Combo 50%
2 deaths (nivo and triplet)

PD-1 inhibitor plus decitabine active in relapsed/ref HL



Grade 3-4 toxicities occurred in 37% of pts on combination therapy (37% leukocytopenia, 3% thrombocytopenia)

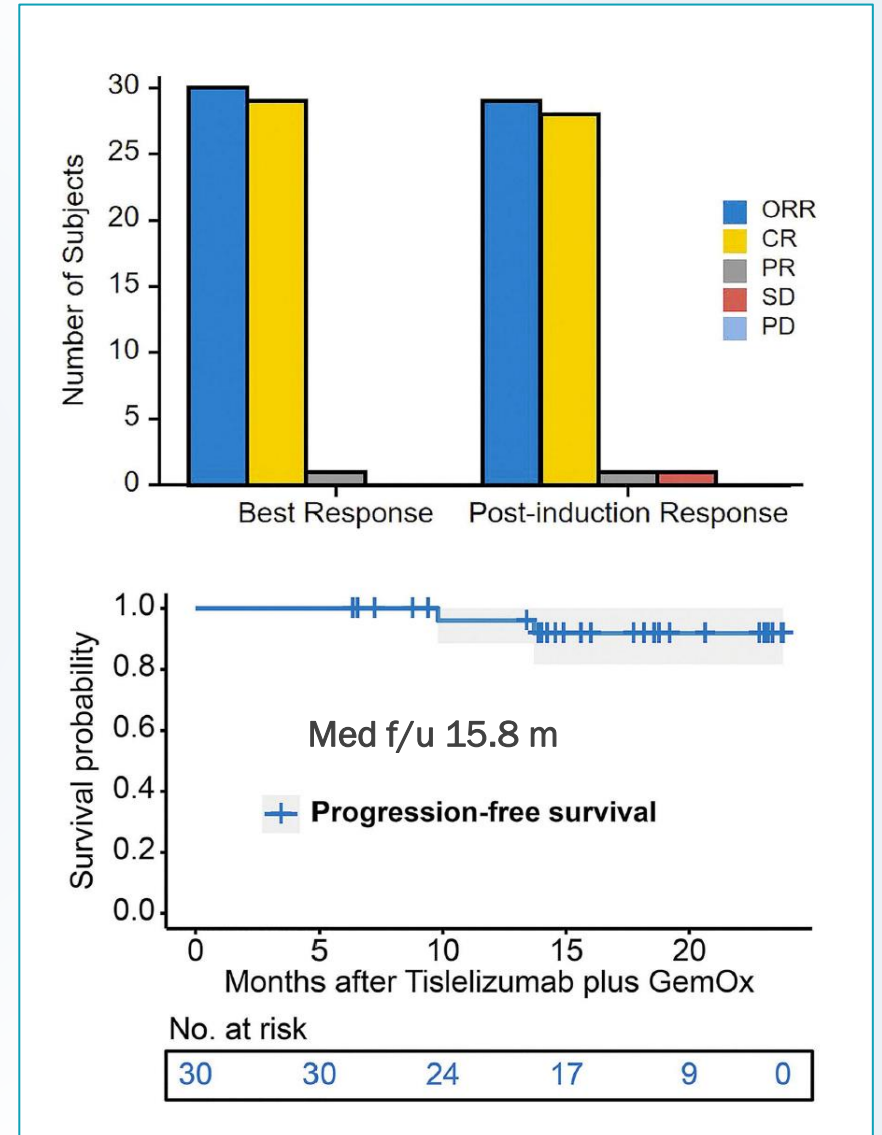


Tislelizumab with gemcitabine and oxaliplatin

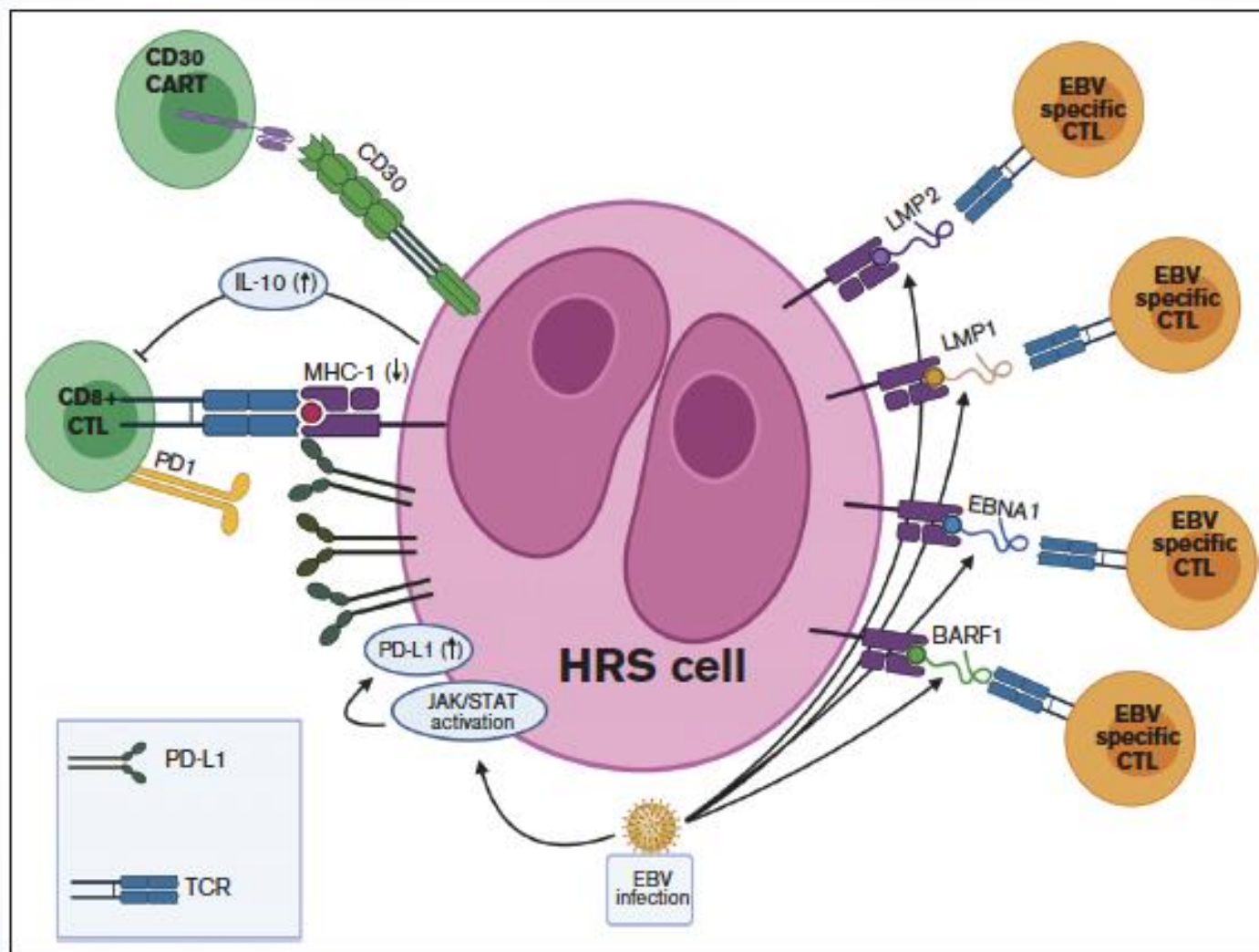
	Accessed for eligibility (N = 32)
Screening	
Characteristics	N = 30
Previous lines of therapy, n (%)	
1 prior line	17 (56.7)
2 prior lines	4 (13.3)
≥3 prior lines	9 (30.0)
Prior chemotherapy, n (%)	30 (100)
ABVD	30 (100)
BEACOPP	2 (6.7)
GDP	4 (13.3)
ICE	4 (13.3)
IGEV	3 (10.0)
GVD	2 (6.7)
Others	2 (6.7)
Prior radiotherapy, n (%)	4 (13.3)
Prior ASCT, n (%)	5 (16.7)
Prior brentuximab vedotin, n (%)	2 (6.7)
Prior PD-1 antibody, n (%)	4 (13.3)
Prior PD-L1 antibody, n (%)	2 (6.7)
Response to PD-1/PD-L1 antibody*, n (%)	
Partial remission	2 (33.3)
Stable disease	2 (33.3)
Disease progression	2 (33.3)
Induction	
Maintenance	
Disease status, n (%)	
Relapsed after first-line chemotherapy	10 (33.3)
Refractory to first-line chemotherapy	20 (66.7)
Refractory to the most recent therapy	20 (66.7)

↓

Maintenance ongoing (N = 24)

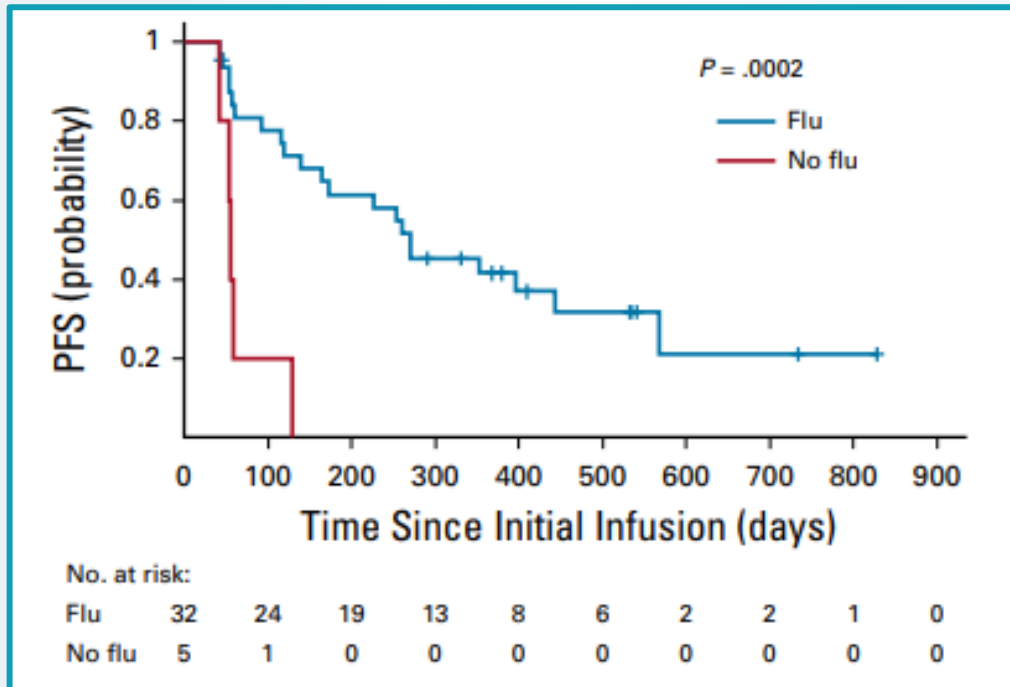


Adoptive T-cell therapy for cHL



CD30 CAR-T in relapsed/refractory HL

Response	All Patients (N = 37)	Benda (n = 5)	Benda-Flu (n = 15)	Cy-Flu (n = 17)
ORR				
CR + PR	23 (62)	0 (0)	12 (80)	11 (65)
Response rate				
CR	19 (51)	0 (0)	11 (73)	8 (47)
PR	4 (11)	0 (0)	1 (7)	3 (18)
SD	4 (11)	1 (20)	1 (7)	2 (11)
PD	10 (27)	4 (80)	2 (13)	4 (24)



On-going trials:

Allogeneic CD30.CAR-EBVSTs in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory CD30-Positive Lymphomas

CD30 CAR T Cells, Relapsed CD30 Expressing Lymphoma (RELY-30) (RELY-30)

Study of CAR-T Cells Expressing CD30 and CCR4 for r/r CD30+ HL and CTCL

THANK
YOU





Arnold Freedman, MD



David Fisher, MD



Eric Jacobsen, MD



Philippe Armand, MD/PhD



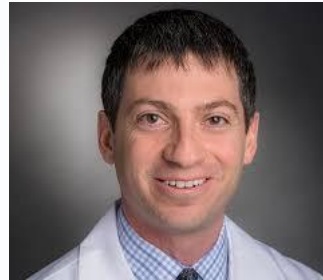
Caron Jacobson, MD



George Canellos, MD



Jennifer Brown, MD/PhD



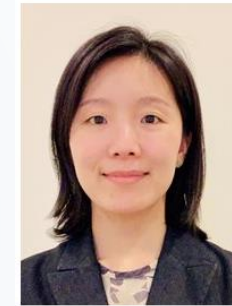
Matthew Davids, MD



Oreofe Odejide, MD



Austin Kim, MD



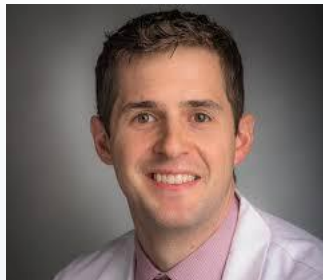
Inhye Ahn, MD



Margaret Shipp, MD



Jennifer Crombie, MD



Reid Merryman, MD



Mark Murakami, MD/PhD



Erin Parry, MD/PhD