

Not All Patients with Relapsed HL Need ASCT

Winship DDHO 2025

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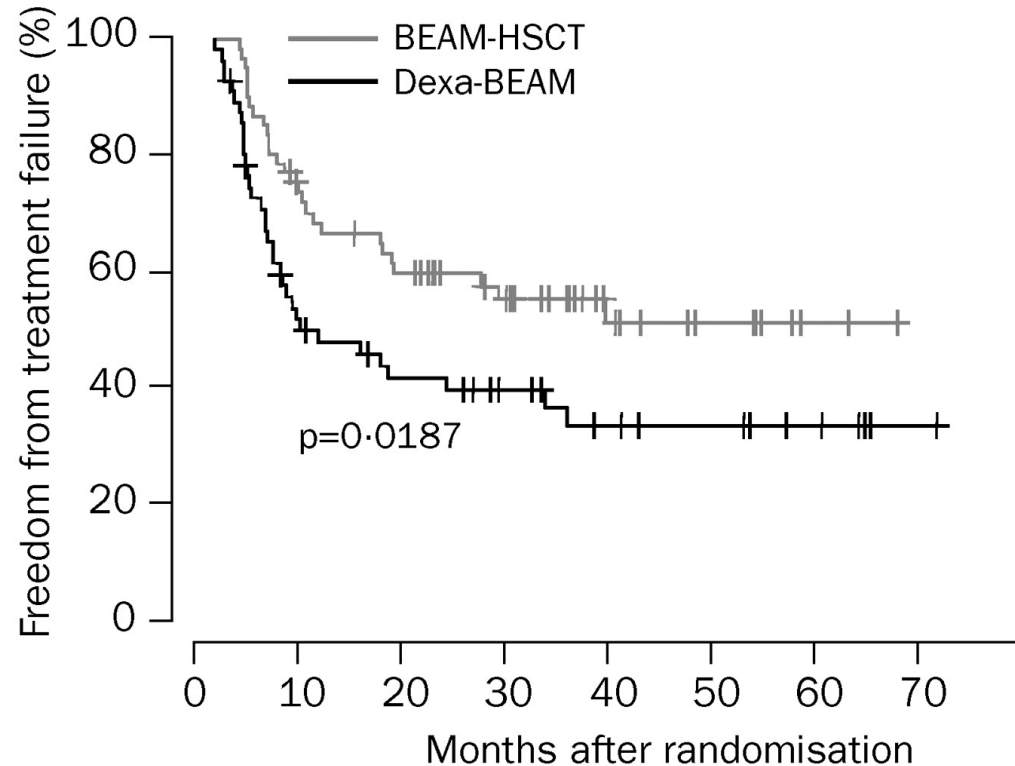


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Disclosures

- Consultant/Advisor/Speaker: ADC Therapeutics, AstraZeneca, BeiGene, Janssen
- Researcher: AstraZeneca, BeiGene, BMS, Genentech, Lilly, Novartis, Nurix, Takeda

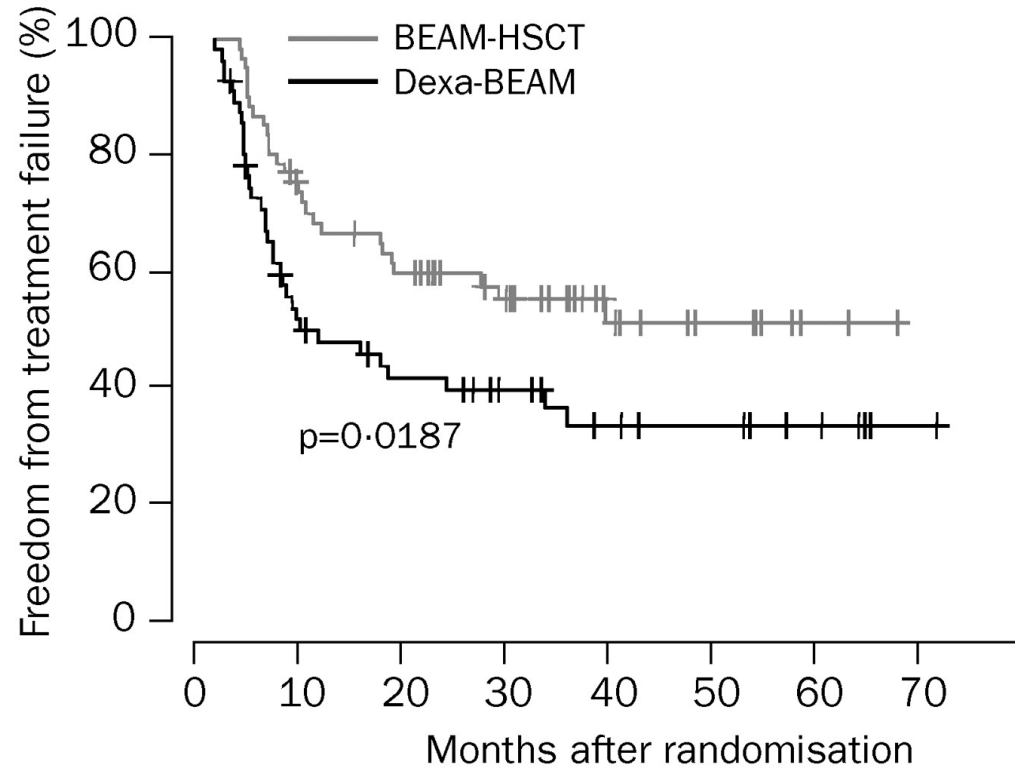
We do have randomized data favoring ASCT in CHL



Number of patients

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

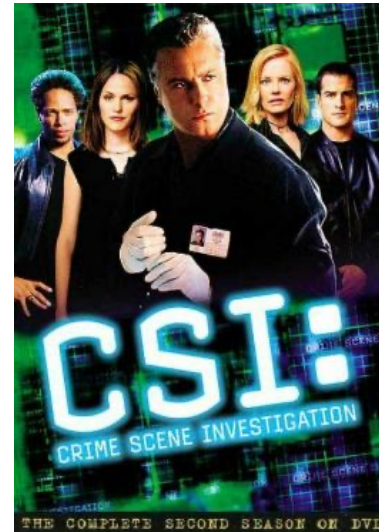
We do have randomized data favoring ASCT in cHL



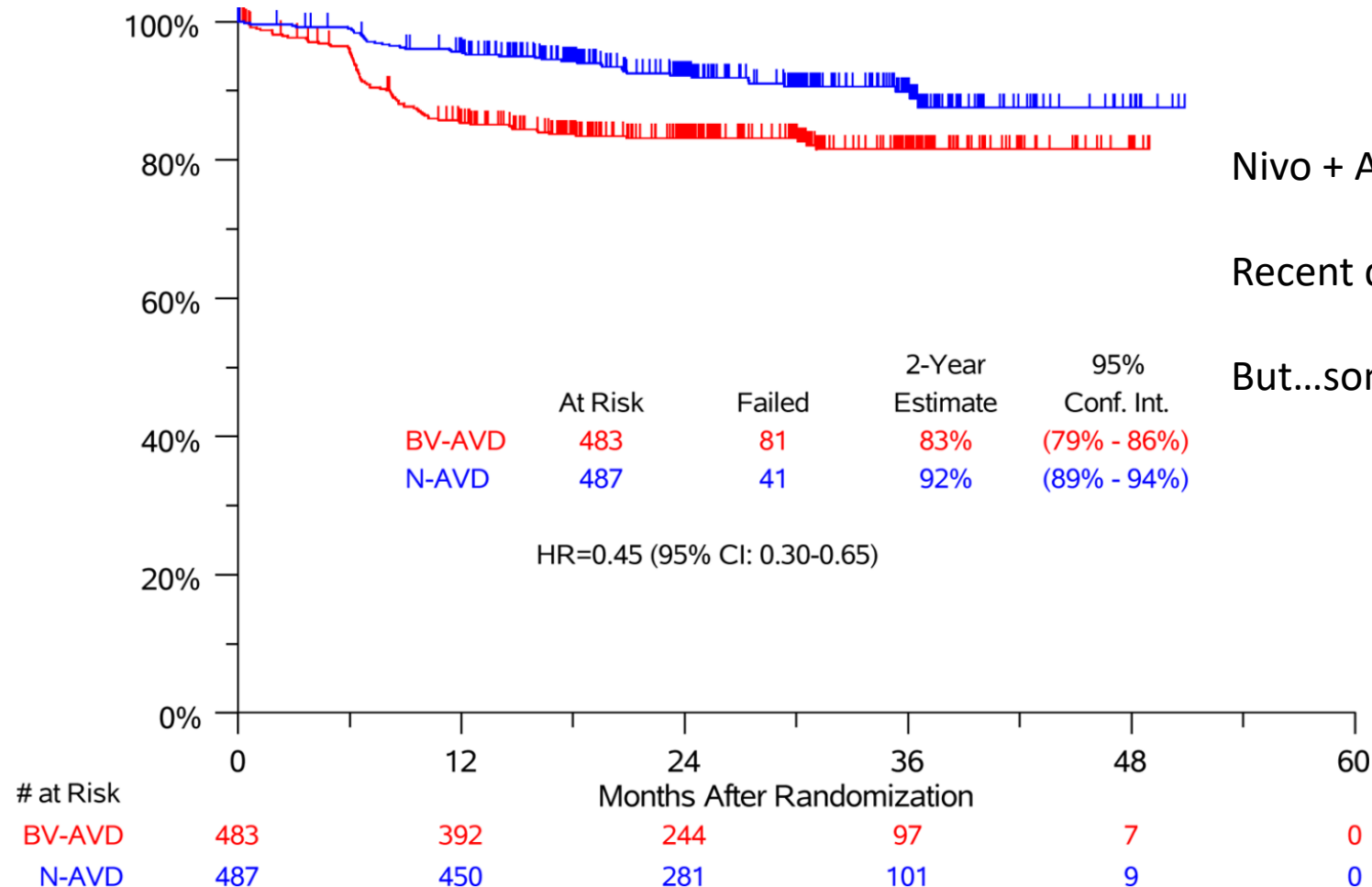
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Schmitz et al, Lancet 2002



Relapsed cHL is Increasingly Rare



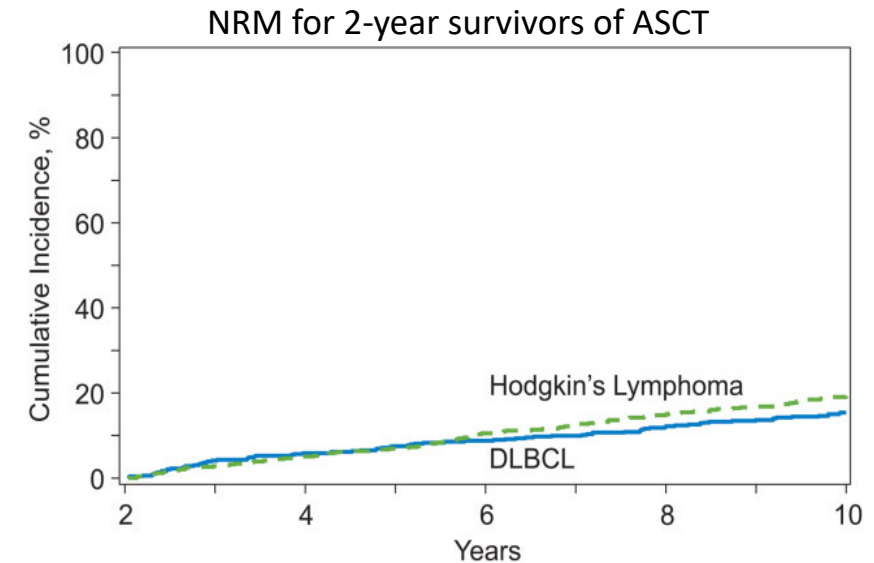
Nivo + AVD current standard

Recent data highlight activity and safety in older patients

But...some patients still will relapse.

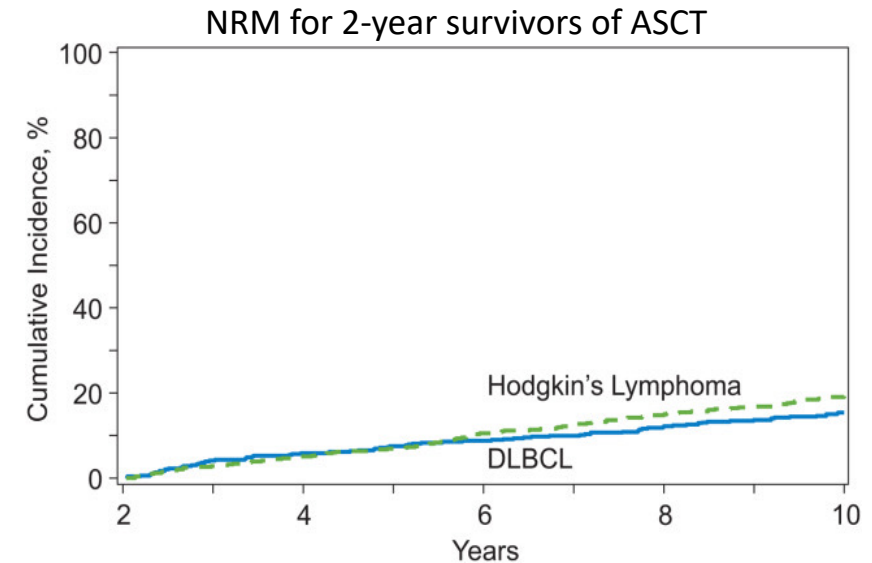
Auto SCT in Hodgkin Lymphoma

- Likely does cure some patients
- Results in long-term infertility
- Highly disruptive, often for young adults
- Highly toxic
- Increased rate of long-term treatment related comorbidities



Auto SCT in Hodgkin Lymphoma

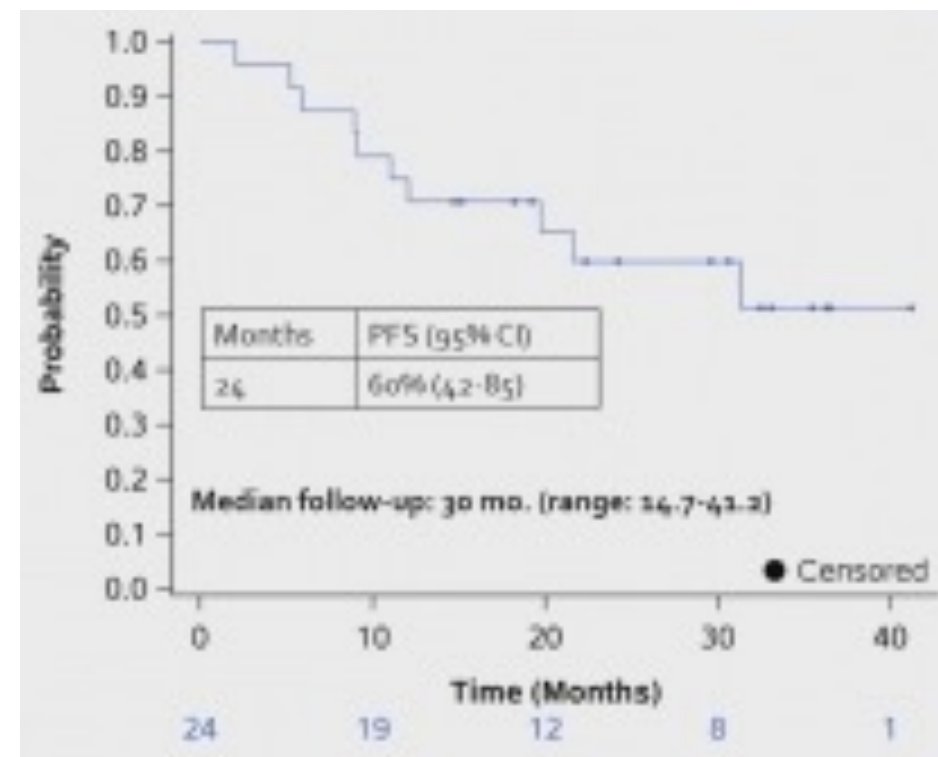
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Shouldn't we do better for patients in 2025?

Alternatives

- Pembro-GVD followed by Pembro maintenance
 - Open to all stages
 - 2-year PFS 60%
 - 9 of 10 patients who progressed received ASCT and are still in remission



Alternatives

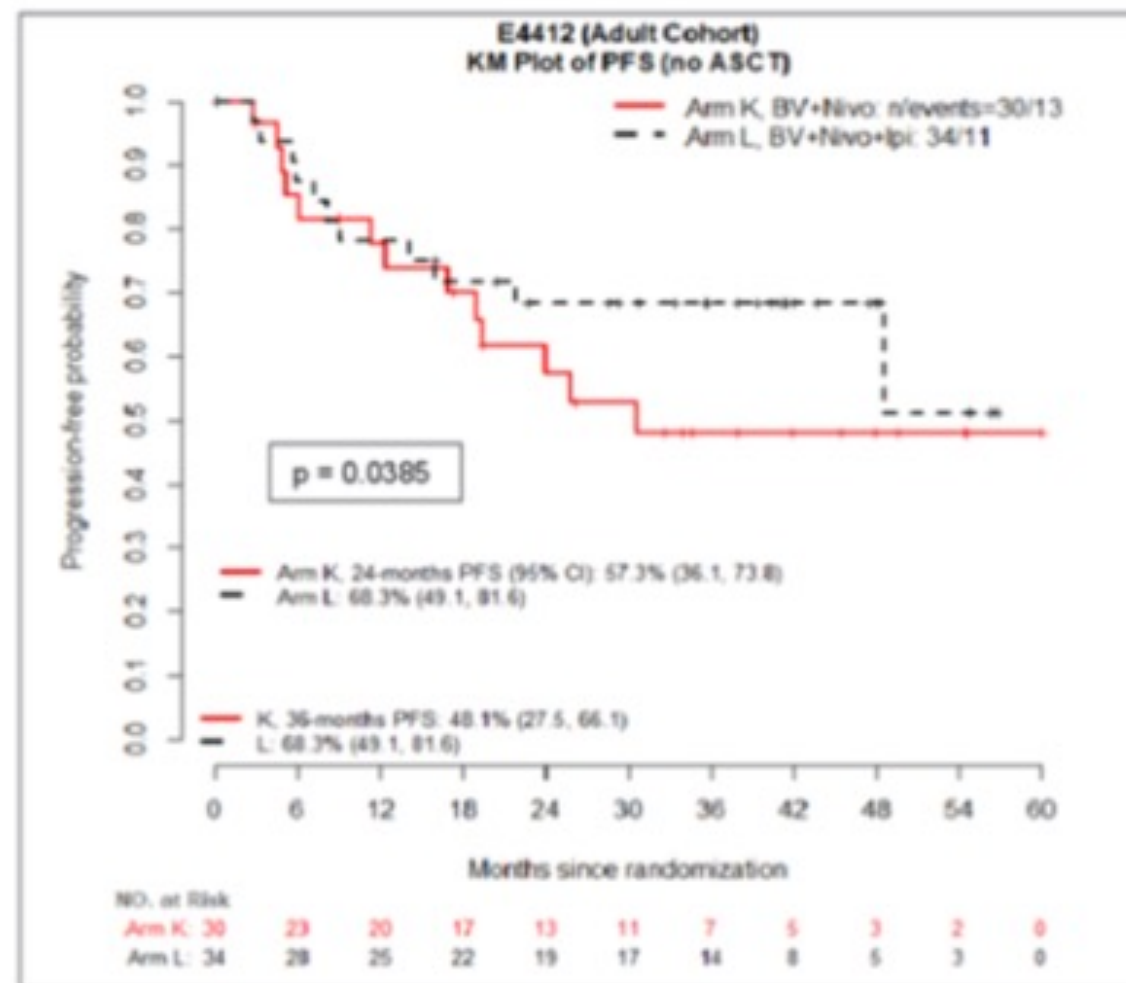
- Pembro-GVD followed by Pembro maintenance
- Pembro + RT for limited stage relapse
 - RT dose based on initial response to pembro x 4
 - 2 / 16 patients with CR after Pembro/RT have relapsed

Alternatives

- Pembro-GVD followed by Pembro maintenance
- Pembro + RT for limited stage relapse
- CheckMATE 744: Nivolumab + Brentuximab vedotin
 - AYA Cohort
 - BV + Nivo -> Resp assessment → ISRT if in CR
 - 82% CR to combination; 3-year PFS 95%

E4412: BV/Nivo vs BV/Nivo/Ipi

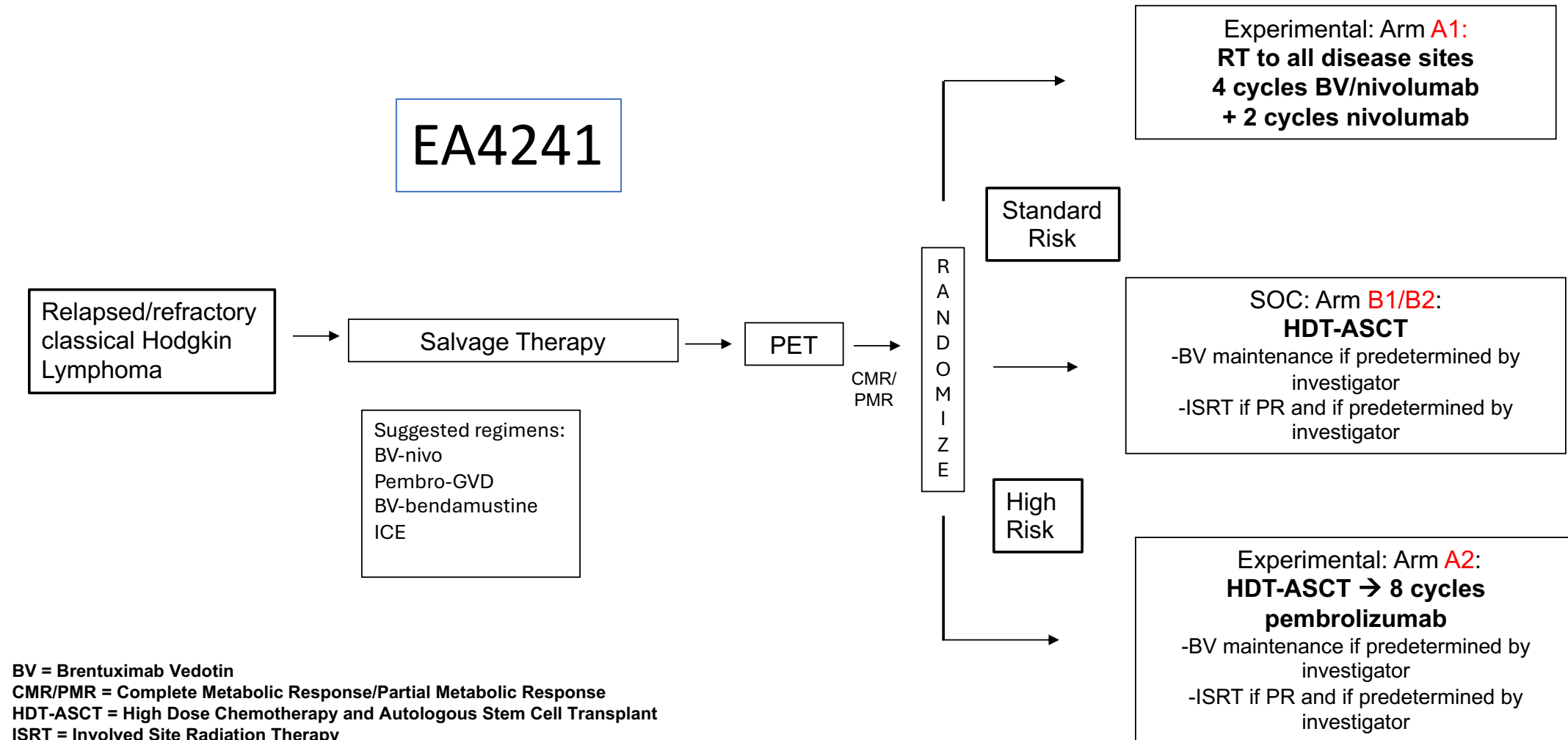
24 month PFS ~ 50% for patients on study not proceeding to ASCT.



Overarching Thoughts

- Most patients will never need to consider these options.
- ASCT likely does cure some patients and is likely appropriate for some, but not ALL, patients with recurrent HL.
- Many patients can achieve prolonged remission with available novel therapies.
- Patients who experience a second relapse can often then complete ASCT.
- Upcoming studies will explore this question further but patients with low burden/localized recurrence are good candidates to avoid transplant.

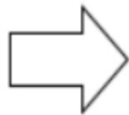
Fortunately a trial is coming...



Winship 5260 – PI: K Blum

Key Eligibility:

Relapsed/refractory
cHL, 1-2 prior lines of
therapy, age ≥ 12
years, no prior stem
cell transplant



Cohort A (n=23):

Patients with only ONE prior
brentuximab-containing regimen with
NO prior checkpoint inhibitors.
Patients enrolled to cohort A must
have received brentuximab as part of
their first-line treatment regimen.

Cohort B (n=23):

Patients with only ONE prior immune
checkpoint inhibitor (i.e. nivolumab or
pembrolizumab) containing regimen
and NO prior brentuximab. Patients in
cohort B may have received an
immune checkpoint inhibitor during
either their first- or second-line
treatment regimen.



Treatment:

Both cohorts receive
Brentuximab 1.8 mg/kg IV and
nivolumab 240mg IV (for patients
< 18 YO, 3 mg/kg) q21 days

webviewer



Response Assessment:

PET/CT after cycles 4, 8, 12, and
16

***Patients in CR or PR after 4
cycles may proceed to auto or allo
stem cell transplant, otherwise
continue study treatment for up to
16 cycles

THANK YOU!

