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APRIL 10-11, 2026

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#IUCLS2026



This activity is jointly provided by:



LymphoMATCH: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

Brian Hill, MD, PhD

Director, Lymphoid Malignancies Program

Associate Professor of Medicine



Cleveland Clinic

Cancer Institute

Disclosures

- Research funding and consulting fees from:
Genentech, Pharmacyclics, AbbVie, AstraZeneca, BeOne, ADC
Therapeutics, Kite/Gilead, Incyte, BMS
- Graduated/trained at the University of Chicago (see next slide)

*"The time to rise has been engaged
You're better best to rearrange
I'm talkin' here to me alone
I listen to the finest worksong..."
- Michael Stipe, lead singer, REM, 1987*





Sophie Hill
Ph.B. 1929



Beatrice Hill, PhD
BA, 1960
M.A., 1961



John Hill, PhD
B.A, 1963



Matthew Hill, MD, PhD
UChicago Anesthesiology, 2002



Brian Hill, MD, PhD
MD, 2005



Jennifer Hill, MD
B.A.2015

LymphoMATCH: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

- Who?



- What?



- When?

- Where?

- Why?

LymphoMATCH: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

- Who?



- What?



- When?

2027+

- Where?



- Why?

LymphoMATCH: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

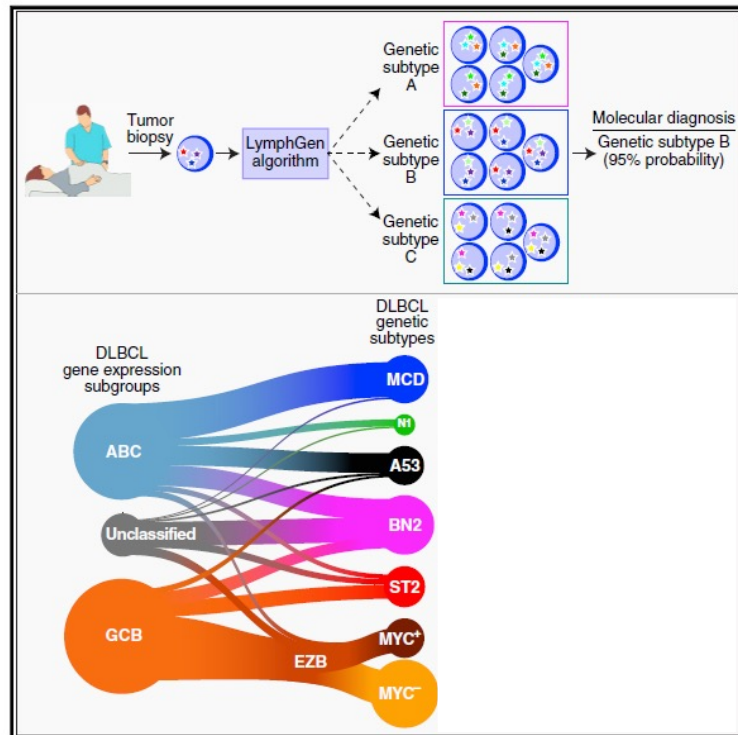
- Although patients with DLBCL have favorable outcomes with standard 1L chemotherapy (R-CHOP, Pola-RCHP, etc.), many relapse.
 - Treatment is toxic and difficult to tolerate even in fit patients, with potential for late effects including cardiotoxicity, peripheral neuropathy and secondary malignancies.
 - For older/frail patients, reduced intensity treatment is often unsafe and/or morbid.
 - Rationale incorporation of novel targeted agents will likely lead to safer/more tolerable and potentially more effective treatment.
- **Why?**

LymphoMatch: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

Cancer Cell

A Probabilistic Classification Tool for Genetic Subtypes of Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma with Therapeutic Implications

Graphical Abstract



Authors

George W. Wright, Da Wei Huang,
James D. Phelan, ...,
Wyndham H. Wilson, David W. Scott,
Louis M. Staudt

Highlights

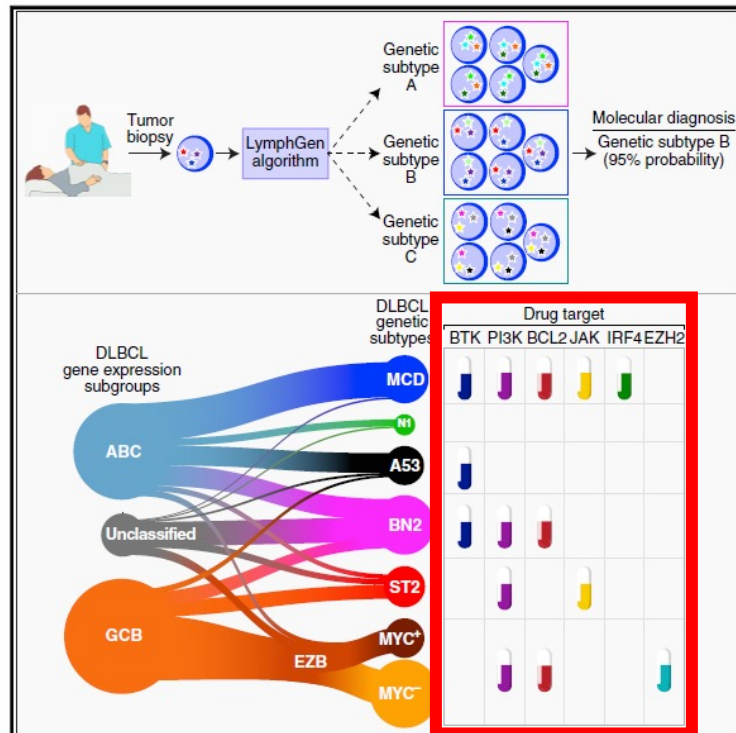
- Diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL) consists of seven genetic subtypes
- The LymphGen algorithm classifies a DLBCL biopsy into one or more genetic subtypes
- The genetic subtypes have distinct clinical outcomes and pathway dependencies
- The genetic subtypes will aid the development of rationally targeted therapy of DLBCL

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Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL

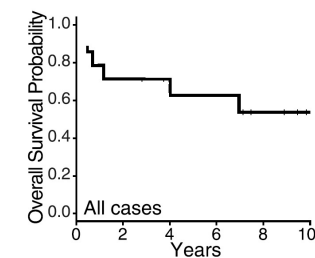
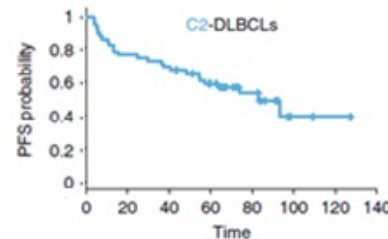
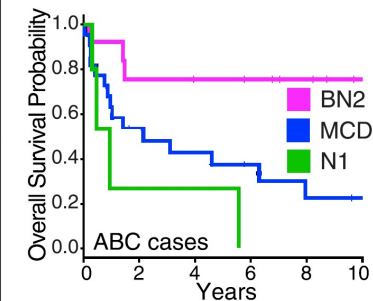
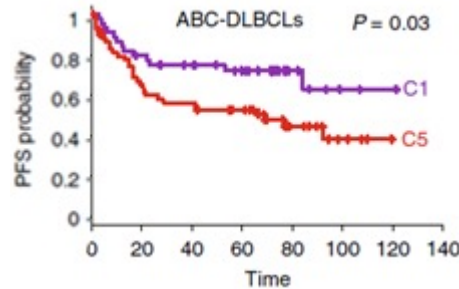
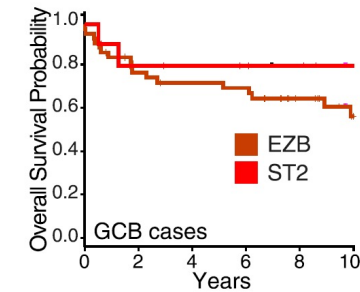
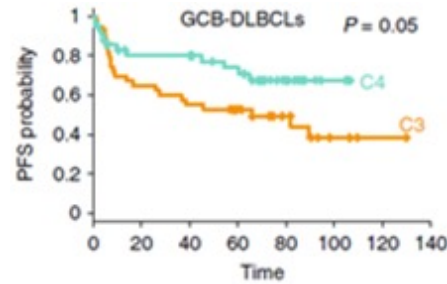
COO	Risk	DLBclass ¹		LymphGEN ²	
Germinal Center	Lower Risk	Cluster 4 Histone mutations JAK/Stat and PI3K signaling NF-κB mutations		ST2 SGK1 and TET2 JAK-Stat and PI3K signaling	
	Higher Risk	Cluster 3 Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations PI3K signaling		EZB Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations	

Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL

COO	Risk	DLBclass ¹		LymphGEN ²	
Germinal Center	Lower Risk	Cluster 4 Histone mutations JAK/Stat and PI3K signaling NF-κB mutations	<p>GCB-DLBCLs P = 0.05</p>	ST2 SGK1 and TET2 JAK-Stat and PI3K signaling	<p>Overall Survival Probability vs Years GCB cases</p>
	Higher Risk	Cluster 3 Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations PI3K signaling		EZB Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations	
ABC	Lower Risk	Cluster 1 Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB Bcl-6 translocations MYD88 ^{non-L265P}	<p>ABC-DLBCLs P = 0.03</p>	BN2 Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB Bcl-6 translocations	<p>Overall Survival Probability vs Years ABC cases</p>
	Higher Risk	Cluster 5 CD79B, MYD88 ^{L265P} 18q gains Bcl-2 expression		MCD CD79B MYD88 ^{L265P} Bcl-2 expression	

Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL Targeting C5/MCD Subtype

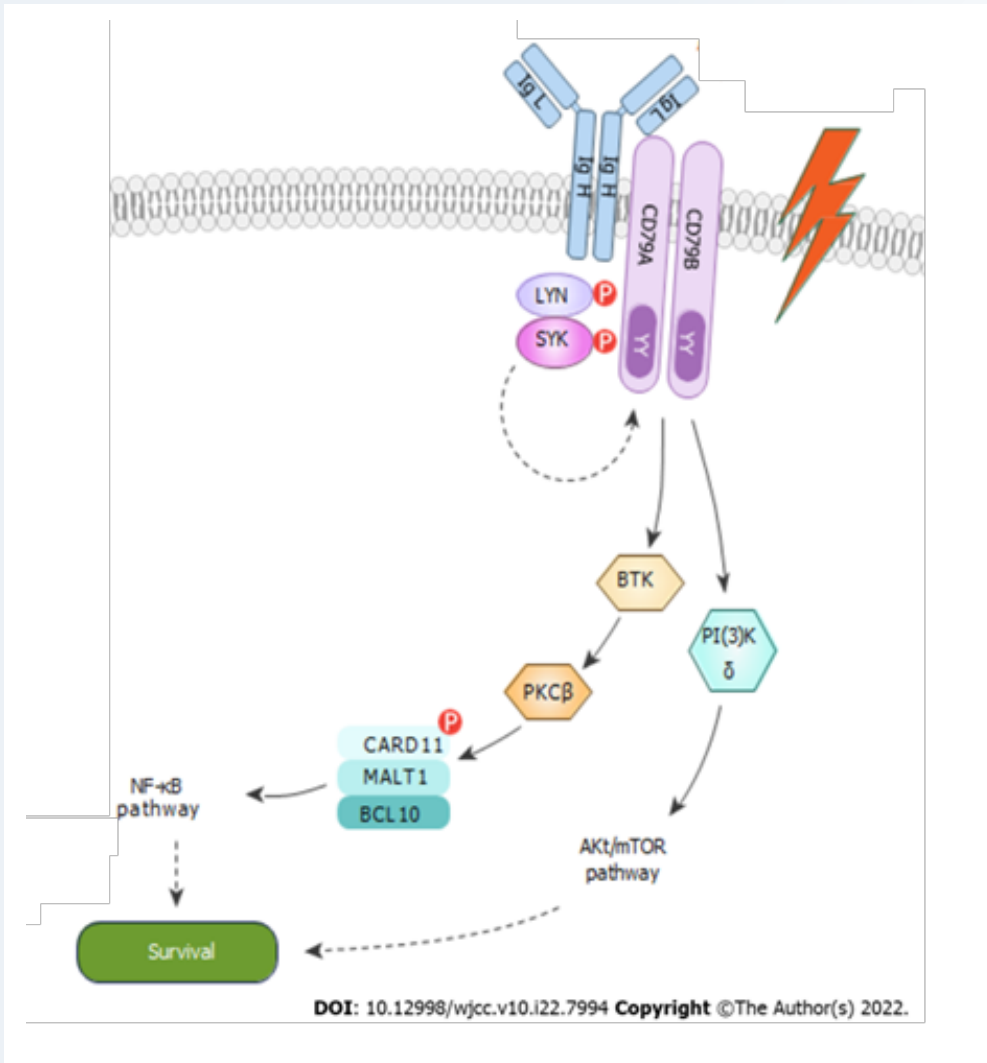
COO	Risk	DLBclass ¹	LymphGEN ²
Germinal Center	Lower Risk	Cluster 4 Histone mutations JAK/Stat and PI3K signaling NF-κB mutations	ST2 SGK1 and TET2 JAK-Stat and PI3K signaling EZB Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations
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ABC	Lower Risk	Cluster 1 Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB Bcl-6 translocations MYD88 ^{non-L265P}	BN2 Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB Bcl-6 translocations MCD CD79B MYD88 ^{L265P} Bcl-2 expression
	Higher Risk	Cluster 5 CD79B, MYD88 ^{L265P} 18q gains Bcl-2 expression	
Other	Higher Risk	Cluster 2 Inactivation of p53, CDKN2A	A53 Aneuploidy and p53 inactivation



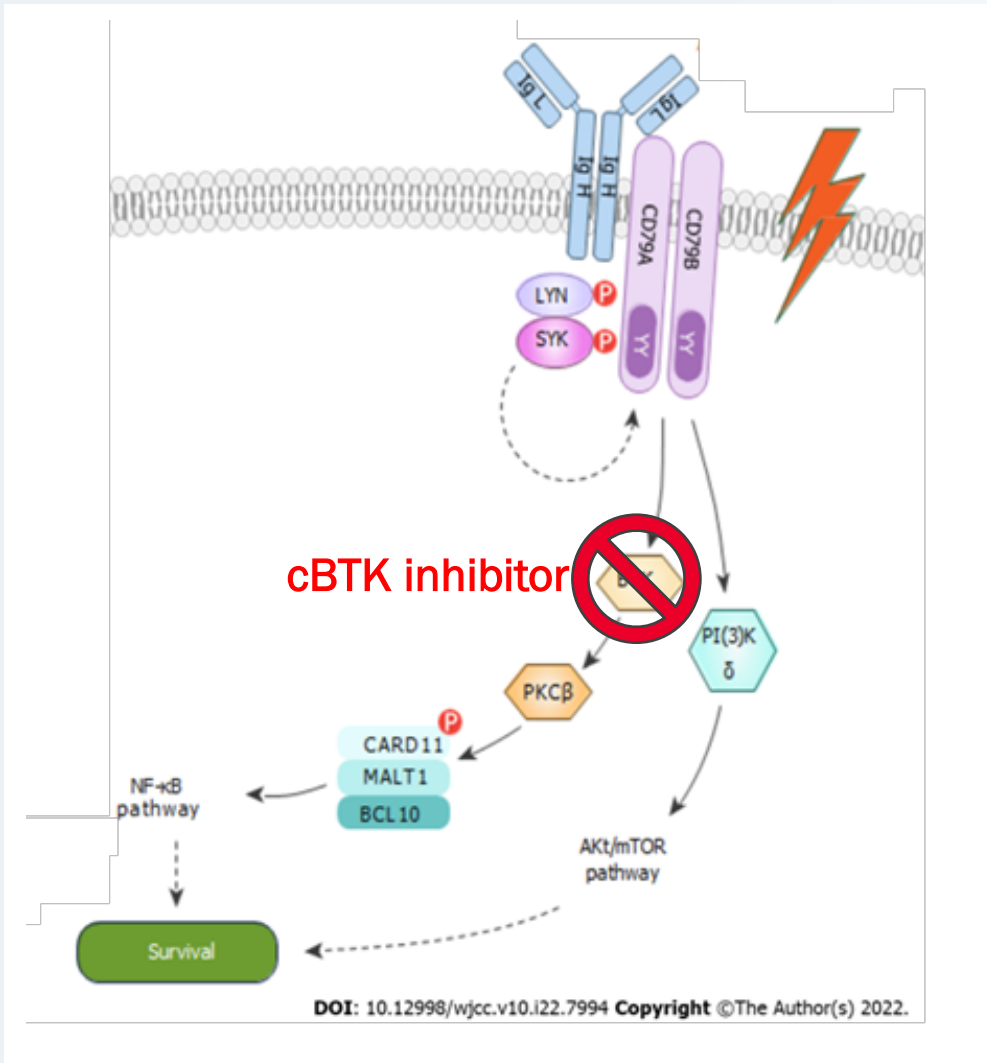
Cluster
CD79B
MYD88
18q gain
Bcl-2 expression

CD
10

Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL Targeting C5/MCD Subtype



Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL Targeting C5/MCD Subtype



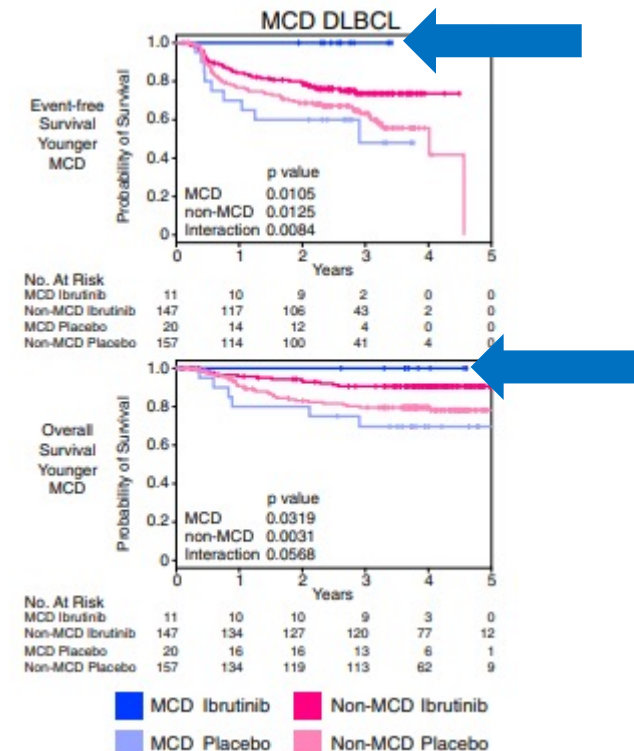
Cancer Cell

CellPress

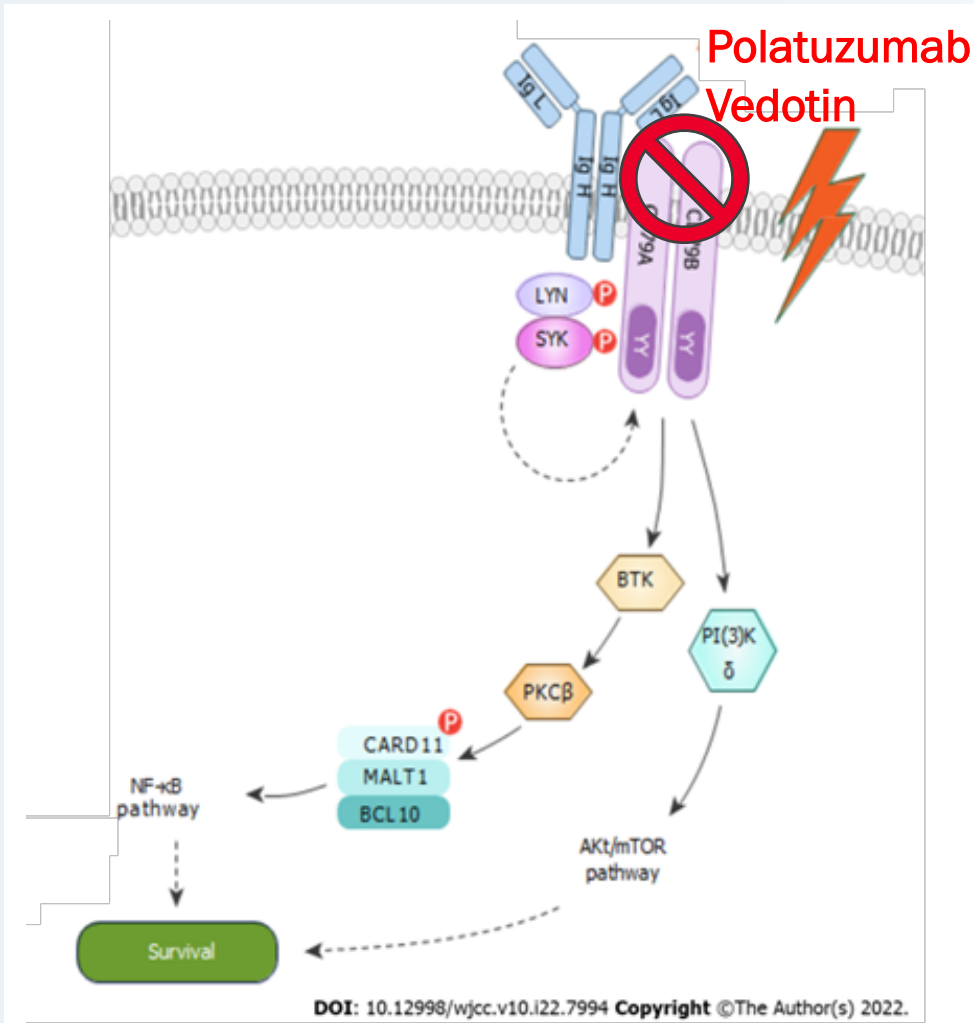
Article

Effect of ibrutinib with R-CHOP chemotherapy in genetic subtypes of DLBCL

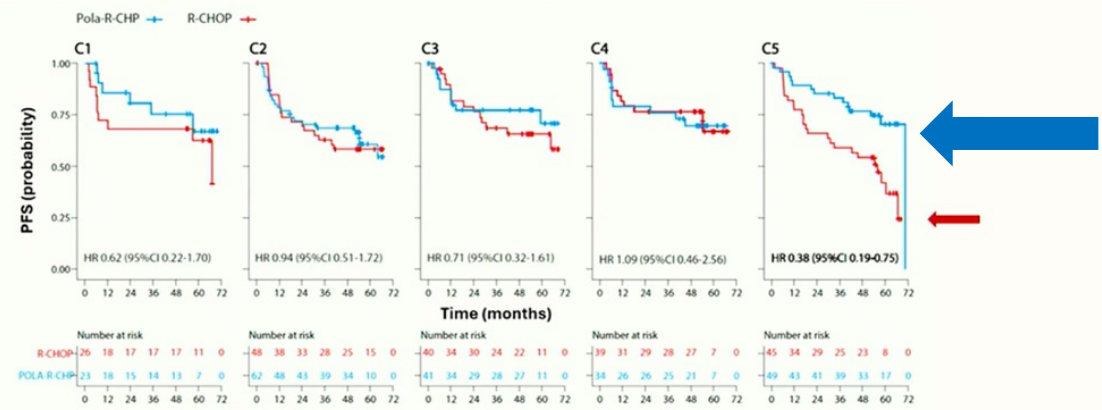
Wyndham H. Wilson,^{1,5} George W. Wright,^{2,5} Da Wei Huang,¹ Brendan Hodkinson,³ Sriram Balasubramanian,³ Yue Fan,³ Jessica Vermeulen,³ Martin Shreeve,³ and Louis M. Staudt^{1,4,6,*}



Integrated Genomic Approaches to Categorize DLBCL Targeting C5/MCD Subtype



Benefit of Pola-R-CHP in Patients with Cluster 5 DLBCLs



- Patients with C5 DLBCLs – 5-yr PFS higher in Pola-R-CHP versus R-CHOP treatment arm
 - Pola-R-CHP **70.4%** (95%CI 57.6-86.1)
 - R-CHOP **42.0%** (95% CI 28.0-63.0)
- Hazard ratio (HR) for Pola-R-CHP vs R-CHOP **0.38** (95% CI 0.19-0.75, **p=0.005**) in patients with C5 DLBCLs
- Pola-containing regimen abrogated the predicted poor outcome in C5 tumors.
- In contrast, 5-yr PFSS and HRs comparable for patients with C1-C4 DLBCLs in the two treatment arms



The LymphGen Algorithm is Publicly Available but Can Only Classify ~60% of DLBCL into Subtypes



[User Guide](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Main Page](#) | [LymphGen Data Portal](#) | [Vulnerability Reporting](#)

LymphGen 2.0

Study Name (Optional)

Supply Input Files or [Load Example Data](#) [Need help?](#)

• Select Sample Annotation File [?](#)

No file chosen

• Select a Copy Number Class [?](#)

No Copy Number Full Copy Number HOMDEL and AMP only HETLOSS and GAIN only

• Select Mutation Gene List [?](#)

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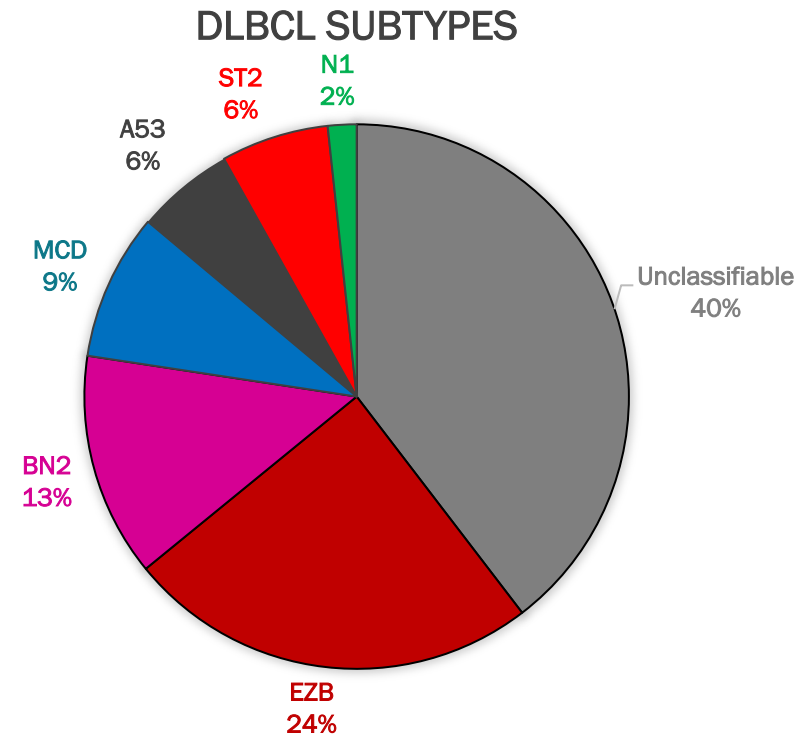
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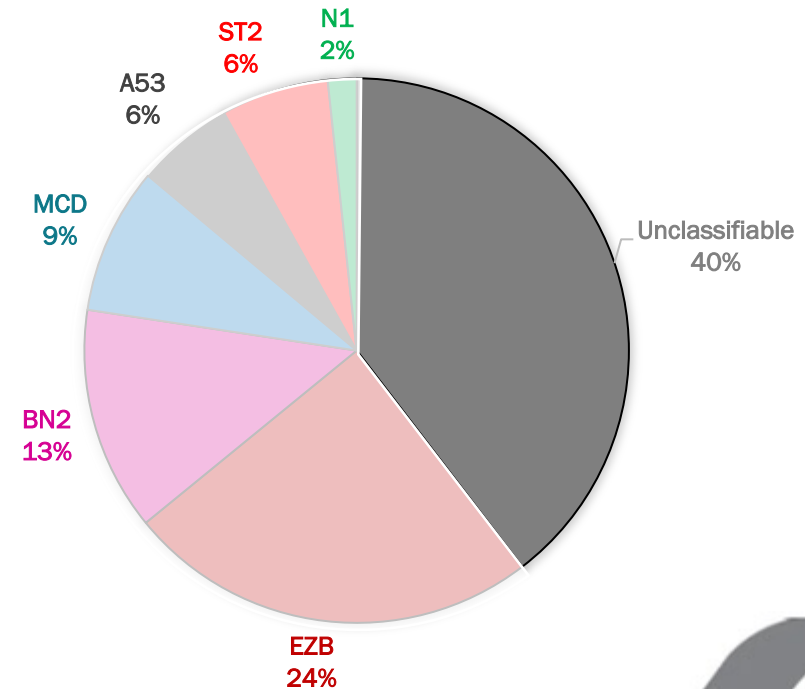
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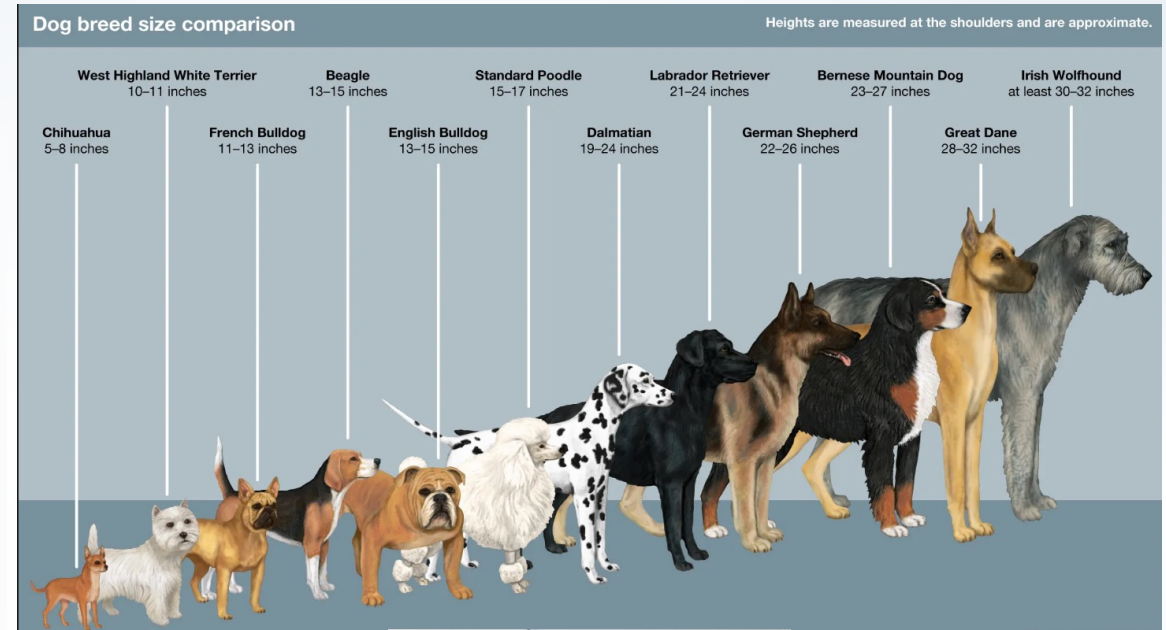
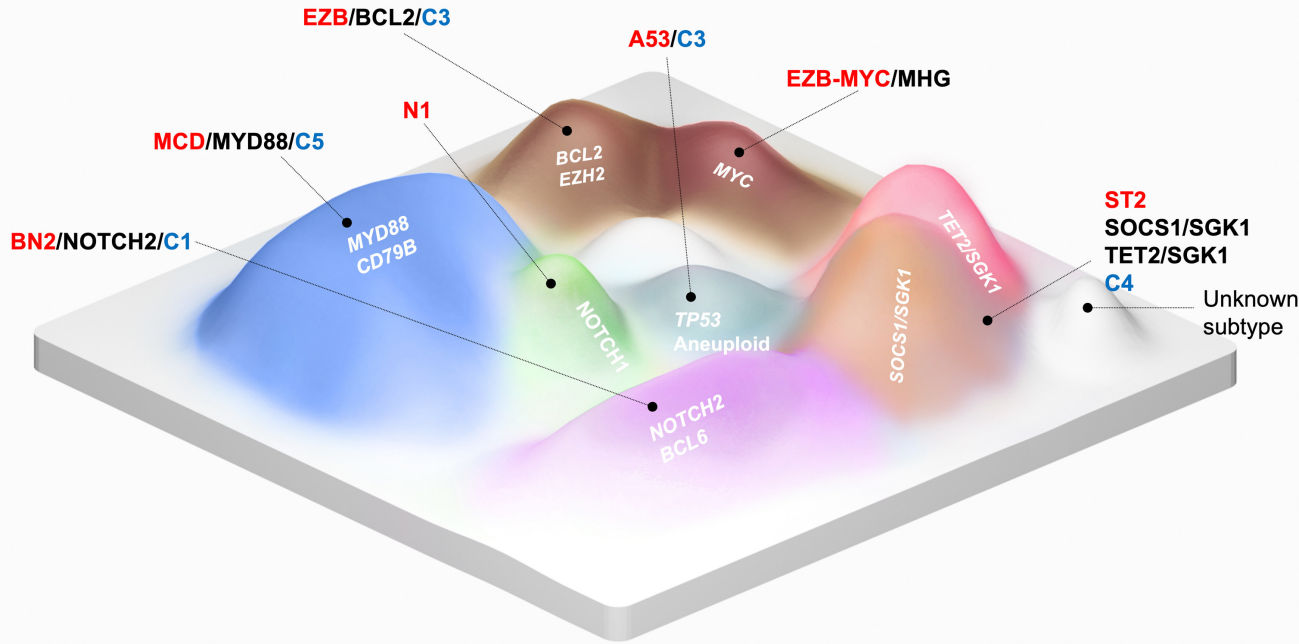
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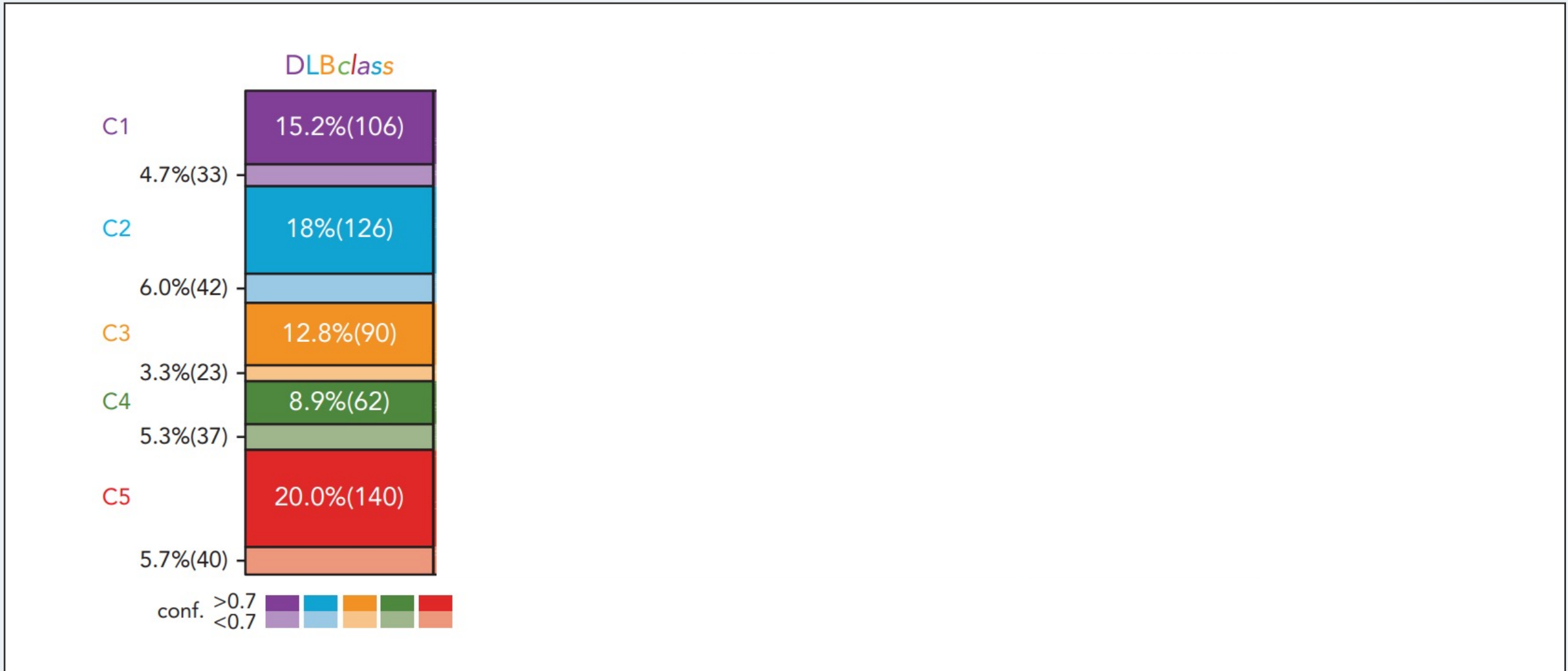
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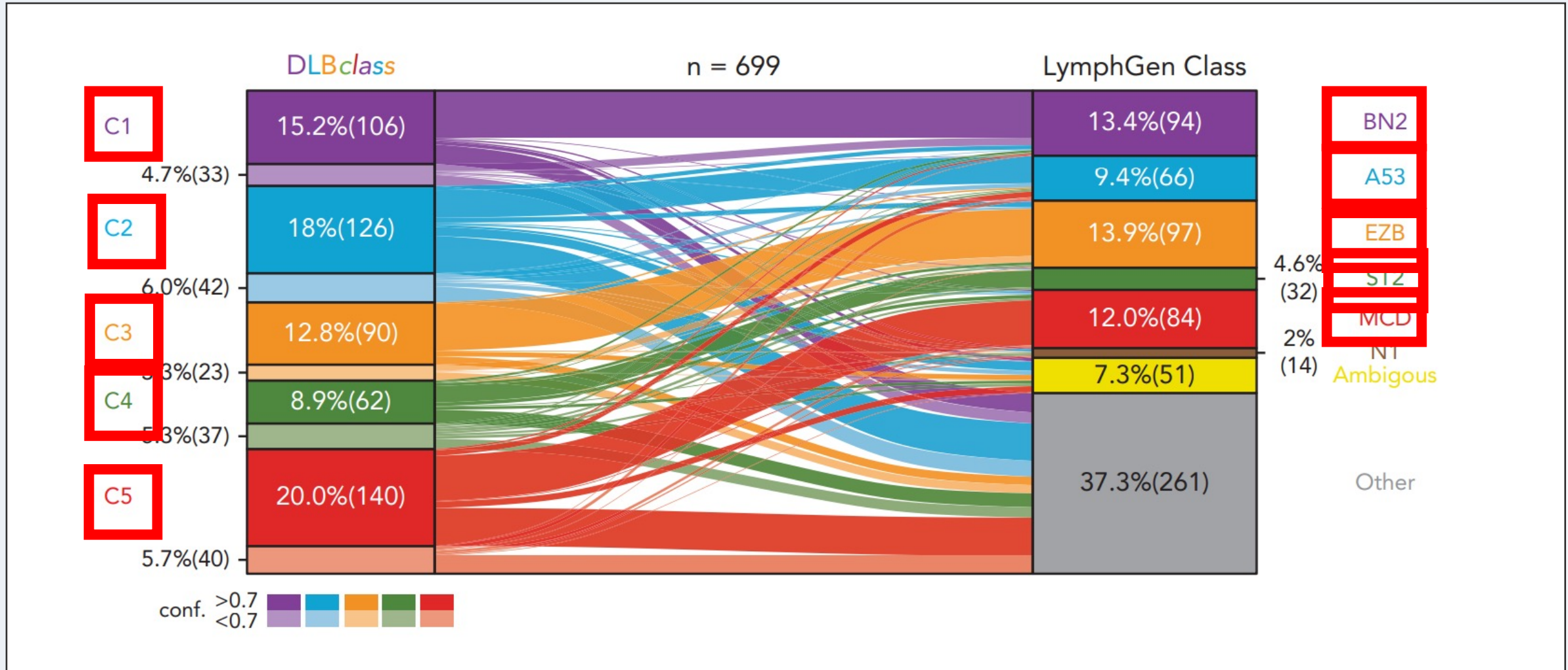
DLBCL SUBTYPES

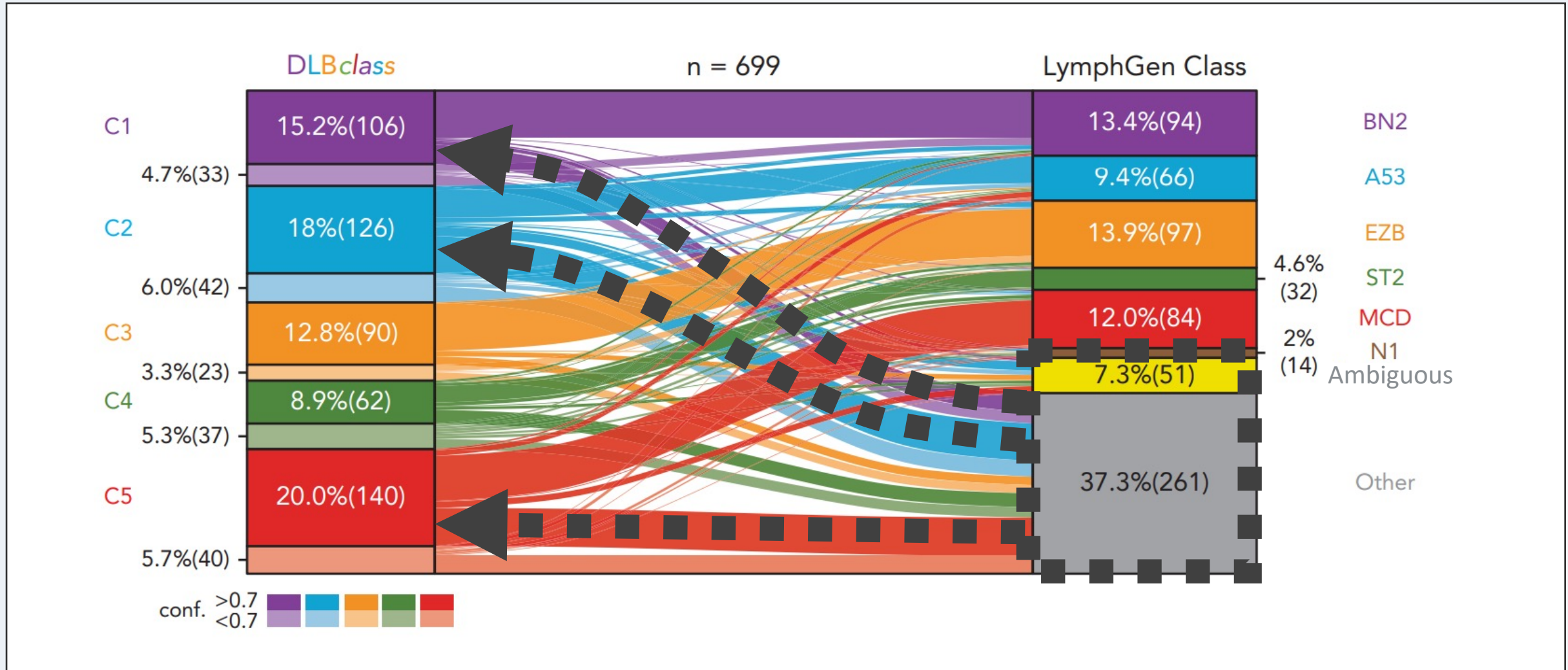


Homogeneity vs. Overclassification



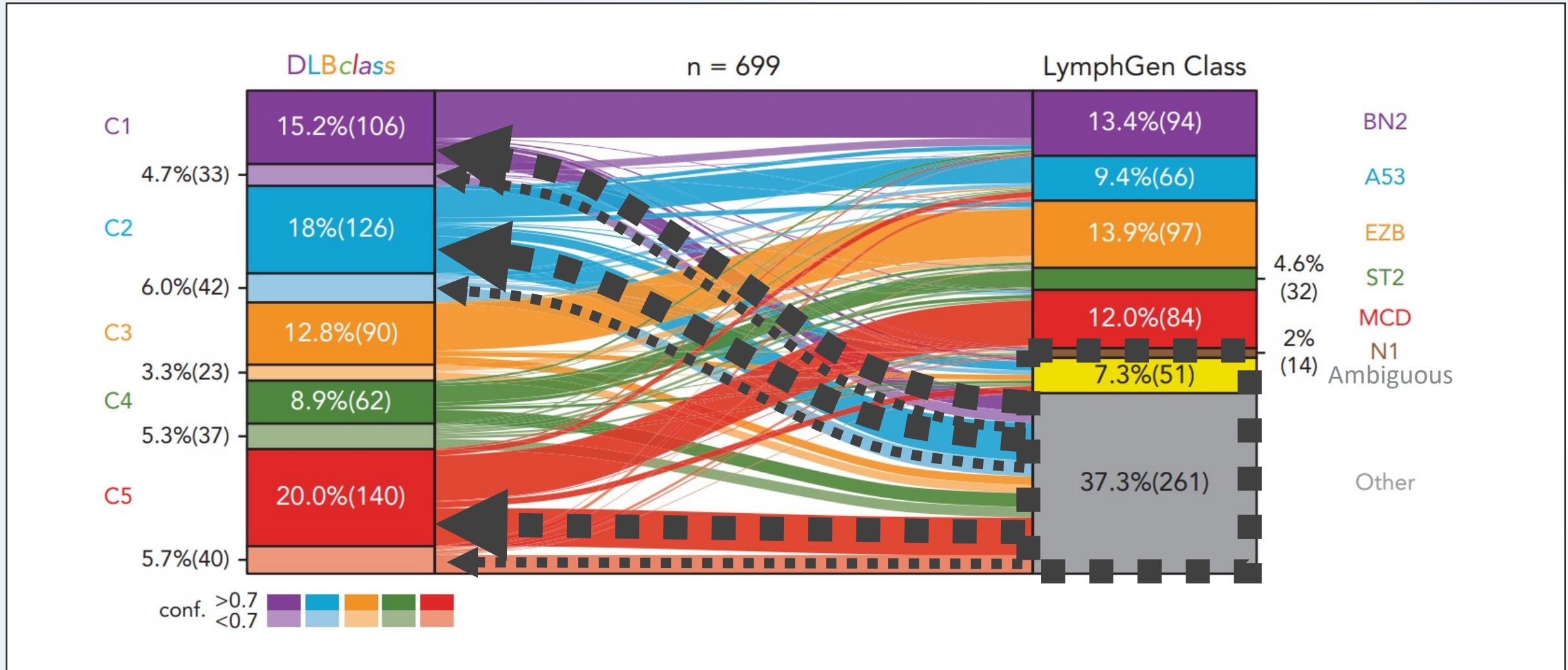






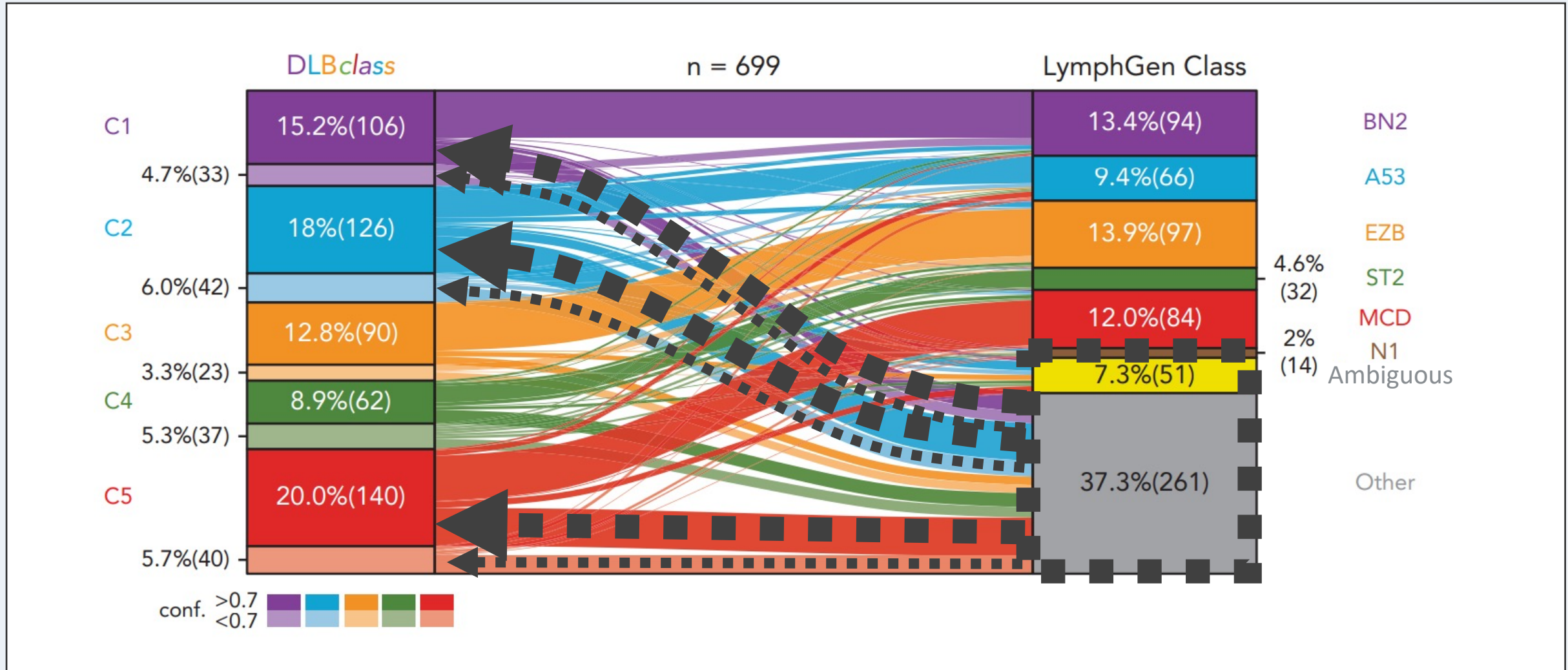


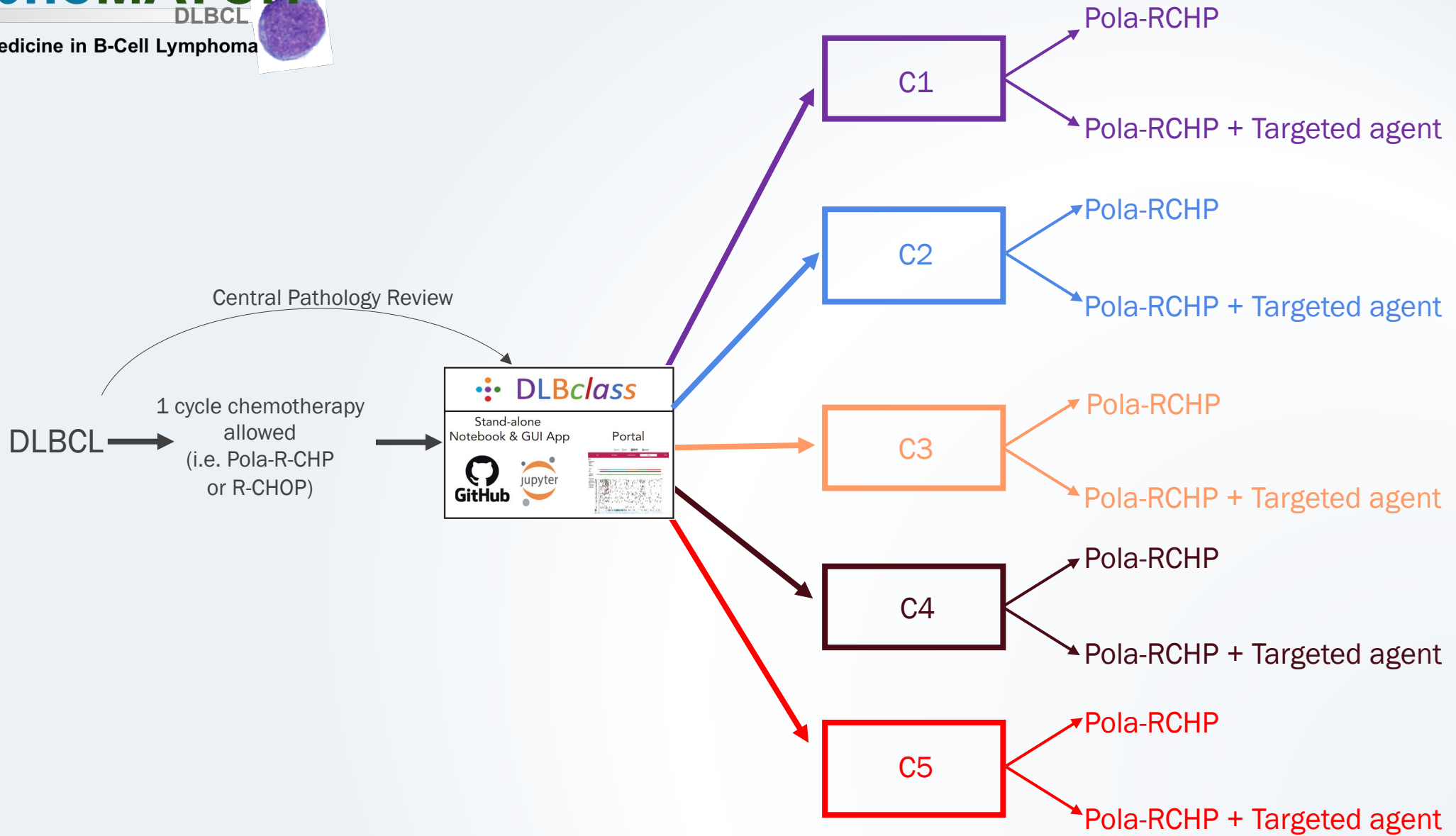
DLBclass





DLBclass





LymphoMATCH: Are We Ready for Precision Medicine in DLBCL?

- Choice of classification scheme requires consideration of homogeneity of groups vs. under-classification.
- Standard of care is debatable and likely to evolve.
- Real-time testing for subtyping of DLBCL requires a complex molecular assay that is not performed in routine clinical practice. Multiple efforts ongoing to vet various testing companies.
- Addition of targeted agents to standard backbone may lead to increased toxicity. Chemotherapy-free approaches are being rapidly developed.
- Logistically complex with activation of multiple arms across the NCTN poses feasibility challenges due to timelines of industry sponsors.

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