

# II international workshop on interim- PET in lymphoma

*Menton (France), Palais de l'Europe, April 8-9th, 2010*  
Under the auspices of GELA, IIL, EORTC, SFMN



**H10 trial (#20051)**

**Annibale Versari**  
on behalf of  
**EORTC/GELA/IIL**



# H10 trial (#20051)

**EORTC/GELA/IIL RANDOMIZED  
INTERGROUP TRIAL ON EARLY FDG-PET  
SCAN GUIDED TREATMENT ADAPTATION  
VERSUS STANDARD COMBINED  
MODALITY TREATMENT IN PATIENTS  
WITH STAGES I/II HODGKIN'S  
LYMPHOMA**

# H10 (#20051): coordination



## *Study coordinators*

J. Raemaekers, R. van der Maazen, E. Lugtenburg, T. Girinsky **EORTC**  
M. Andre, O. Reman **GELA**  
M. Federico, E. Brusamolino **IIL**

## *Central PET review*

S. Stroobants, M. Hutchings **EORTC/IIL**  
M. Meignan **GELA**

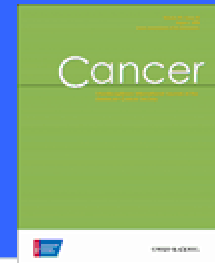
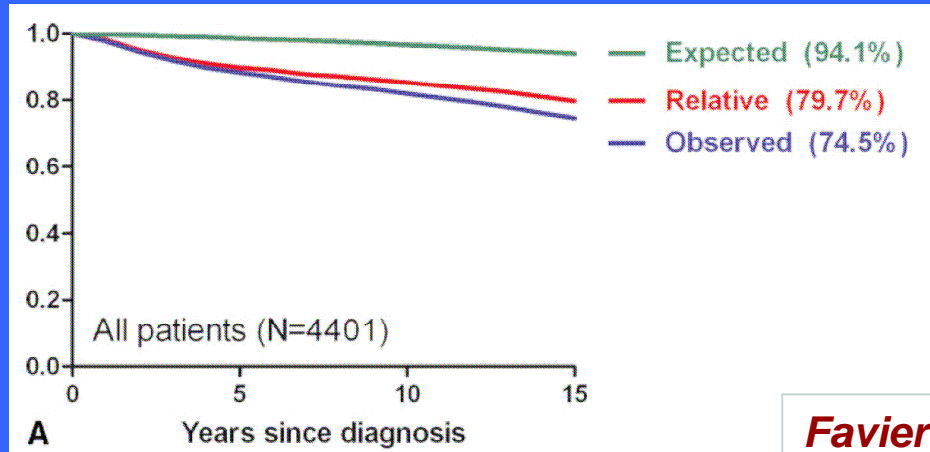
## *Central statistician*

C. Fortpied **EORTC**

## *Central data management*

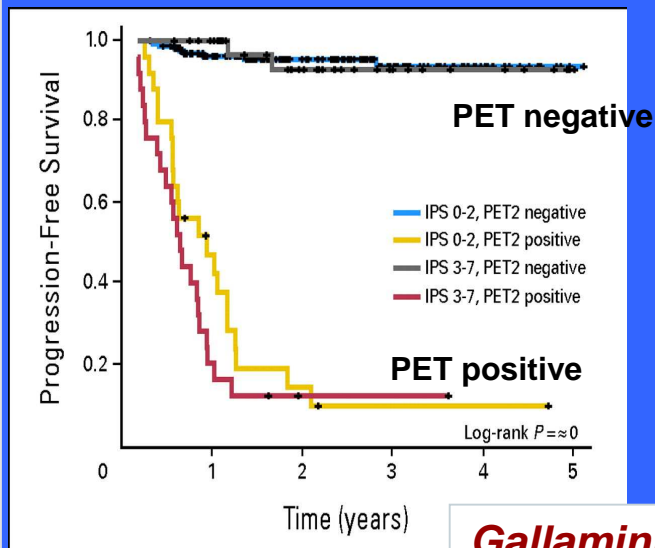
T. Raveloarivahy **EORTC**  
A. Zarour **GELA**  
M. Bellei, A. Dondi **IIL**

# Background



**Favier et al, 2009**

## Advanced HL



**Gallamini et al, 2007**

## Survival of HL



## Causes of death

- 51% HL
- 10% treatment
- 18% second cancer
- 5% cardiovascular
- 2% infections
- 14% other cause

# H10 (#20051): objectives

- *Primary*

- ★ Is chemotherapy alone as effective -but less toxic- as combined modality treatment in patients with stage I/II HL who are **FDG-PET scan negative** after two cycles of ABVD?

- *Secondary*

- ★ Does early change from ABVD to escalated BEACOPP improve the outcome of patients with stage I/II HL who are **FDG-PET scan positive** after two cycles of ABVD?

# H10 (#20051): endpoints

- ***Main endpoint:***

- ✦ The primary end-point for all objectives is **progression free survival**. Progression is defined as progressive disease during protocol treatment, or relapse of HL after previous complete remission/complete remission unconfirmed (CRu), partial remission (PR) or disease stabilization (no change, NC) at the end of protocol treatment.

- ***Secondary endpoints:***

- ✦ Event-free survival
- ✦ Overall survival
- ✦ Long-term toxicity in terms of: secondary malignancies, cardiovascular events, pulmonary events

# H10 (#20051): eligibility

- Histologically confirmed Hodgkin's lymphoma, except for nodular lymphocyte predominant (NLPHL) subtype
- Supradiaphragmatic disease (infradiaphragmatic is excluded)
- Previously untreated
- Clinical stages I/II
- Age 15-70 years
- WHO performance 0-3
- **FDG-PET scan prospectively planned after two cycles of ABVD in all patients**
- Informed consent

# Favorable & Unfavorable (EORTC criteria)

## *Unfavorable*

- CS II  $\geq 4$  nodal areas involved *or*
- Age  $\geq 50$  years *or*
- ESR  $\geq 50$  (no B symptoms) *or*
- ESR  $\geq 30$  (B symptoms present) *or*
- MT ratio  $\geq 0.35$

## *Favorable*

- None of the above



# H10 (#20051): study design

**H10F**



**H10U**



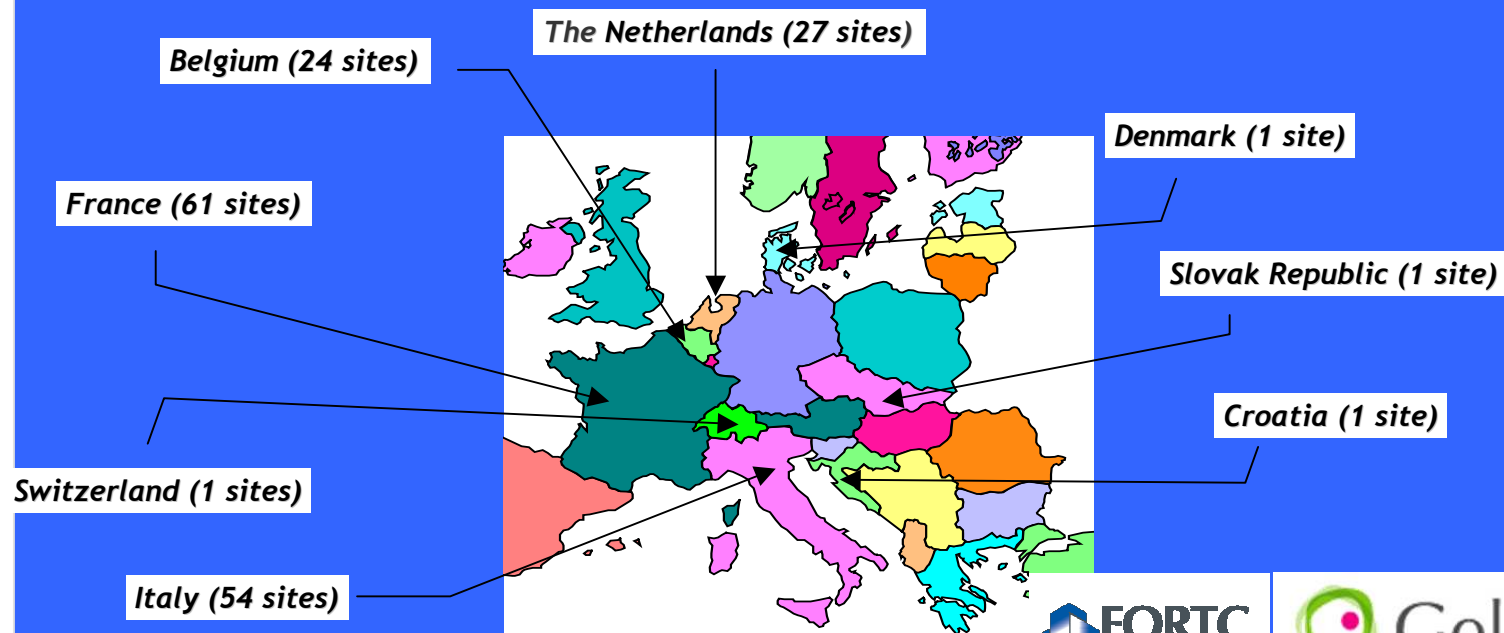
**Hodgkin - CS I/II - untreated - 15-70 yrs - no NLPHL**

# H10 (#20051): sample size definition

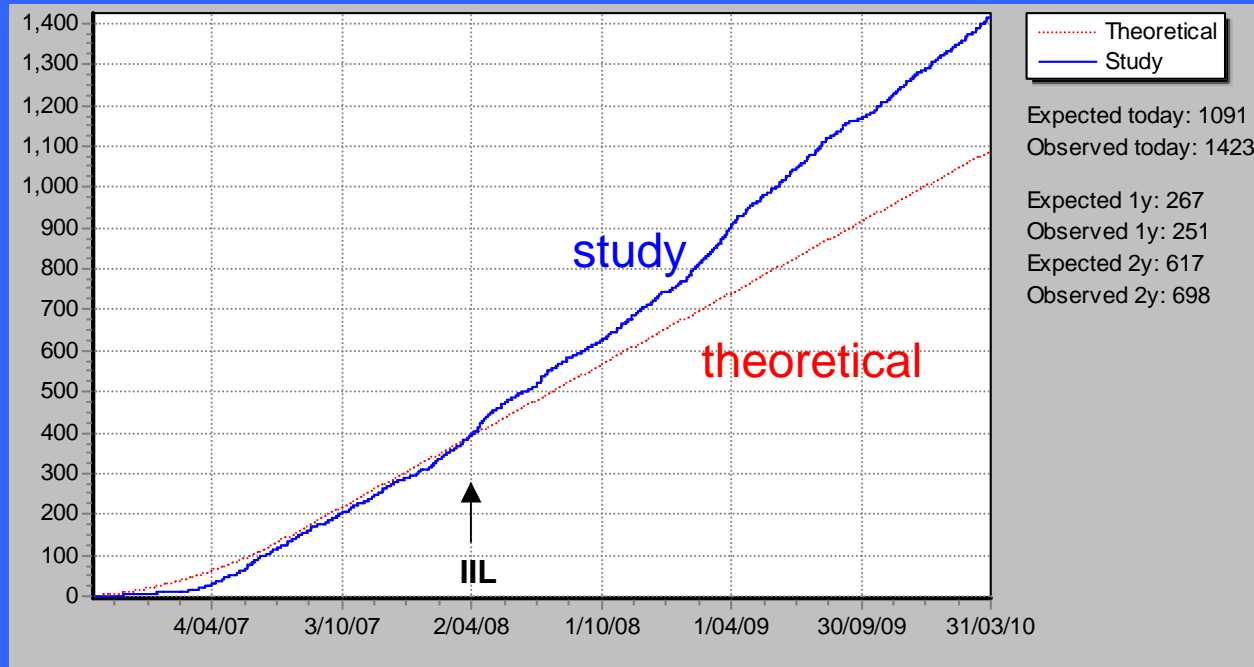
Group	Favorable	Unfavorable
Standard 5-yrs PFS	95%	90%
Experimental 5-yrs PFS	>85%	>80%
Hazard ratio	3.2	2.1
Log rank	One-sided	One-sided
Alpha	0.025	0.025
Beta	0.2	0.2
# events required	26	63
Potential recruitment	135	160
# pts required (PET2 neg)	<b>608</b>	<b>720</b>
Interim analysis	1 (12 events)	1 (22 events)

# Active sites : March 2010

• EORTC	36	Recruiting:	35
• GELA	80	Recruiting:	75
• IIL	54	Recruiting:	44



# Accrual (31/03/2010)



EORTC	GELA	IIL	Total
<b>354 (25%)</b>	<b>837 (59%)</b>	<b>232 (16%)</b>	<b>1423</b>

<b>2009</b>	<b>104 (19%)</b>	<b>300 (55%)</b>	<b>143 (26%)</b>	<b>547</b>
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# FDG-PET : timing and review

ABVD 2



D 15

NO STEROIDS

PET2



D 22-25

**PET 2  
REVIEW**  
(5 reviews)

CYCLE 3

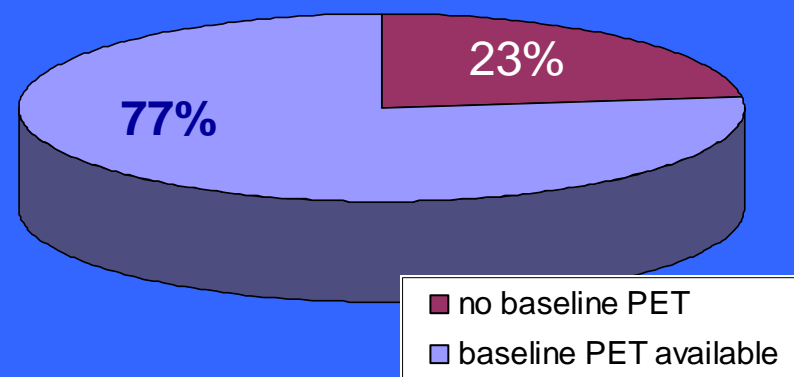
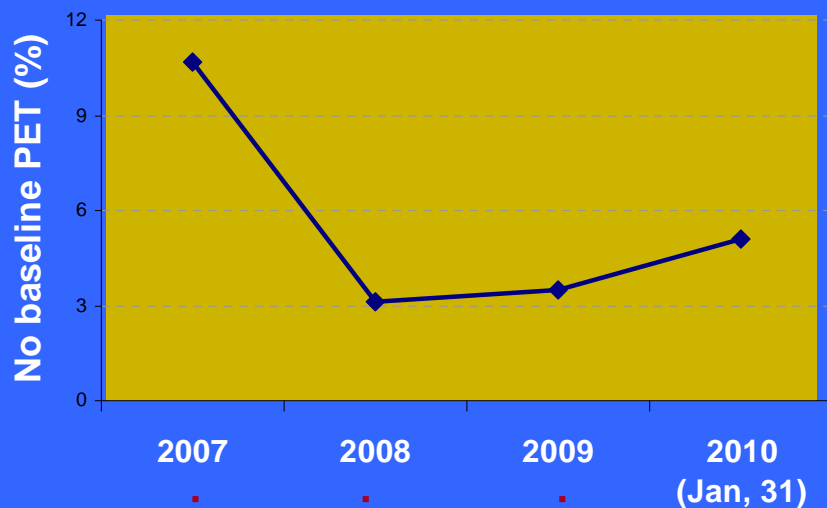


D 29 = D1



# Baseline PET

update on 31/01/2010



	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Jan, 31)
%	10.7	3.1	3.5	5.1
N	30	14	19	2

PET2 evaluated with no BL PET

23

**195**

**= 65 BL PET missing**

**130 BL PET NOT uploaded**



# PET2 results (852 Pts)

*interpretation according to*

update on 31/01/2010

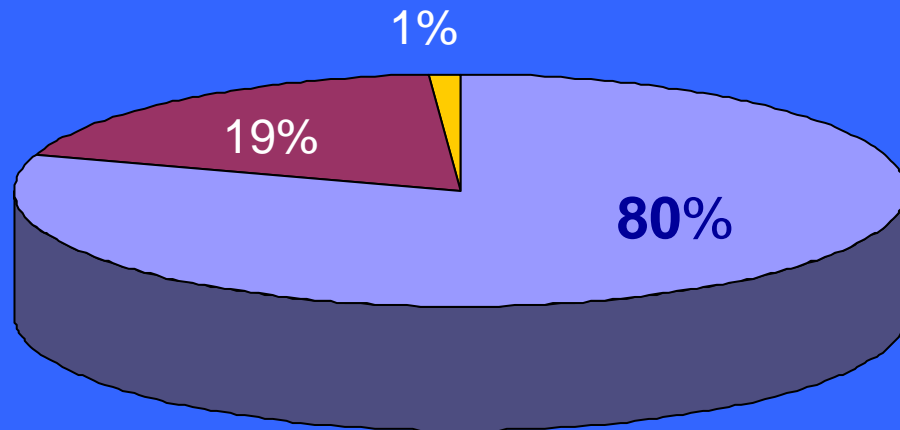
VOLUME 25 · NUMBER 5 · FEBRUARY 10 2007

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- PET2 neg
- PET2 pos
- PET2 uninterpretable

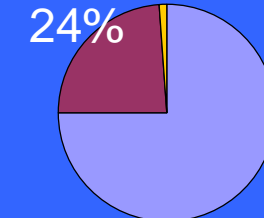
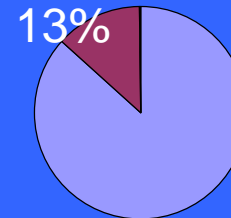
Use of Positron Emission Tomography for Response Assessment of Lymphoma: Consensus of the Imaging Subcommittee of International Harmonization Project in Lymphoma

*Malik E. Juweid, Sigrid Stroobants, Otto S. Hoekstra, Felix M. Mottaghy, Markus Dietlein, Ali Guerrazi, Gregory A. Wiseman, Lale Kostakoglu, Klemens Scheidhauer, Andreas Buck, Ralph Naumann, Karoline Spaepen, Rodney J. Hicks, Wolfgang A. Weber, Sven N. Reske, Markus Schwaiger, Lawrence H. Schwartz, Josee M. Zijlstra, Barry A. Siegel, and Bruce D. Cheson*



Favorable

Unfavorable



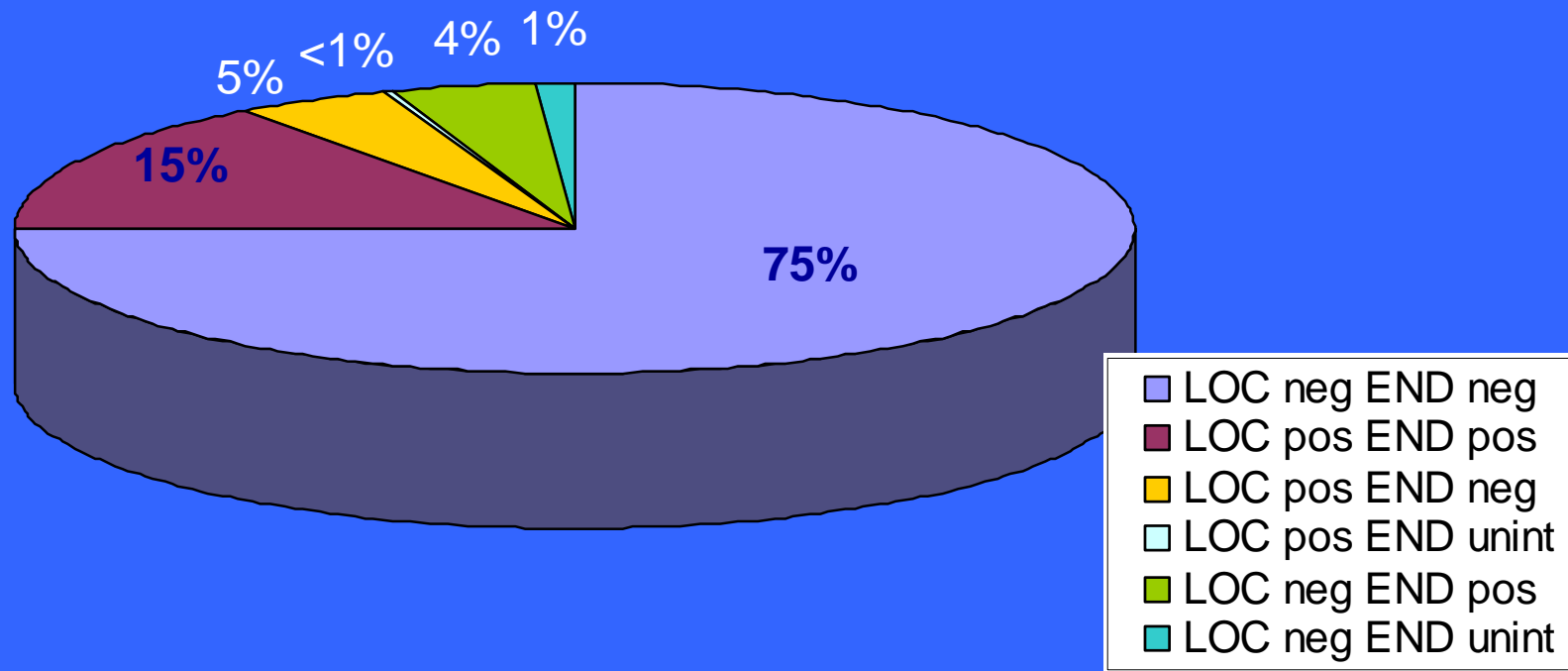
Total Pending Not done Done Reviewed

1330 66 11 1253 852 **67%**

# Agreement Local/Central result

update on 31/01/2010

852 Pts

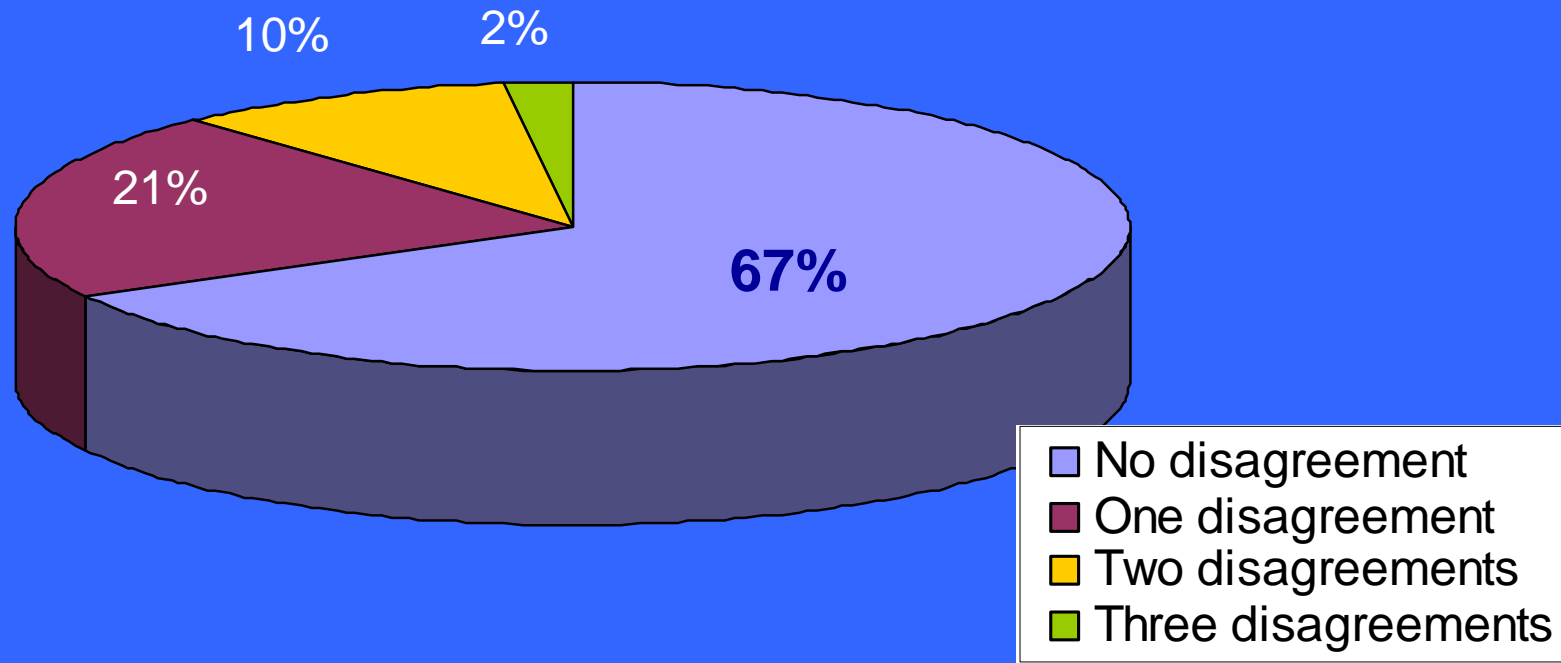




# Agreement among the experts

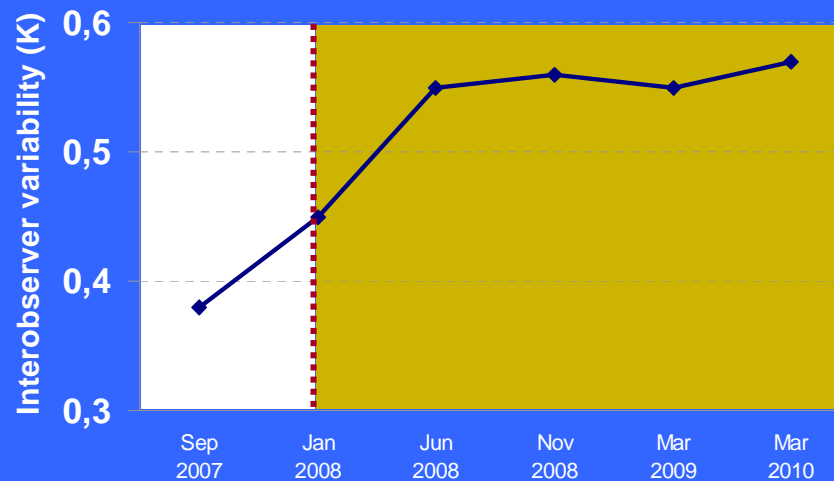
update on 31/01/2010

842 Pts



# Agreement among the experts: GELA experience (166 Pts)

N	K	K 95% CI	Cumulative agreement
First 46	0.48	0.42-0.54	79% (95% CI 75-81)
<b>Consensus Meeting (January 2008)</b>			
Next 90	0.63	0.58-0.64	85% (95% CI 83-87)



**K is better  
if the baseline PET  
is available**



*Meignan et al, 2009*

# Conclusions

- FDG-PET is feasible at baseline (95%) and after 2 ABVD (99%) in a large multicentric study
- Good agreement between experts and local nuclear physician
- We have to await the final analysis after completion of the study to answer the question whether early interim FDG-PET can be used to tailor treatment in stage I/II HL.

# H10 (#20051): acknowledgments

