Proposed Response/ Remission Criteria at Interim & End of Treatment

Background

- Criteria is combining metabolic and anatomical assessment without loss of the information from either.
- Deauville criteria is used for both "interim" (iPET) and "end of treatment" (ePET).
- Criteria is maintaining the flexibility of the Deauville 5 point scale system.

Score 1 :	no uptake
Score 2 :	uptake ≤ mediastinum
Score 3 :	uptake > mediastinum but ≤ liver
Score 4 :	moderately increased uptake > liver
Score 5 :	markedly increased uptake AND / OR new lesion(s) likely to be lymphoma

- Criteria is aimed for clinical practice and phase III clinical trials.
- Criteria does not tell us what to do (treatment decision). It simply describes response to treatment.
- If important treatment changes are to be made, biopsy may be still indicated.
- Criteria is based on <u>current</u> knowledge & are likely to require <u>updating</u> on regular basis with new information emerging.

Difference of iPET & ePET

• iPET

• ePET

- Early during Rx
- Assessing early response (chemo sensitivity)
- Aim: Demonstrate
 response and its degree
 (i.e. complete vs partial)

- After Rx
- Assessing remission status (final outcome)
- Aim: Complete Metabolic Response

RESPONSE ASSESSMENT WITH INTERIM PET	PET FINDINGS	REMISSION ASSESSMENT WITH END PET	PET-CT FINDINGS
Complete Metabolic Response CMR	DS 1,2,3	Complete Metabolic Response CMR CMR with a residual mass = CMRr & size of the mass recorded	DS 1,2,3* ± residual mass + no evidence of disease in marrow †, spleen or other extranodal sites **
Partial Metabolic Response PMR	DS 4 or 5 & reduced uptake from baseline	Residual metabolic disease RMD	DS 4 or 5 & residual mass of any Size (but no new lesions)
No Metabolic Response or Progressive Metabolic Disease NMR/PMD	DS 5 & - no significant change in uptake or - new FDG avid foci consistent with lymphoma	Progressive metabolic disease PMD	DS 4 or 5 & - new FDG avid foci consistent with lymphoma or - increase in uptake in previous disease foci &/or - increase ≥50% SPD of masses

Qualifying remarks

•DS 3 probably represents CMR but in response adapted trials involving PET where de-escalation of therapy is intended, it may be preferred to use DS 1,2 to define CMR to increase the NPV of PET and avoid the risk of under- treatment of disease (category 3).

† Bone marrow involvement at diagnosis on BMB requires clearance of marrow infiltration for definition of CMR.

** In Waldeyers ring or in extranodal sites e.g. gut, liver and marrow, FDG uptake may be > mediastinum with CMR but should be no > than surrounding normal physiological uptake. This is seen often with marrow activation following chemotherapy or granulocyte stimulating factor.

3 Response Categories

• CMR

- Partial metabolic response:
 - iPET: responding but not completely (further Rx will be given).
 - ePET: Residual disease after completion of Rx
- Lack of response/progression