# PET/CT RESPONSE ANALYSIS IN PRIMARY MEDIASTINAL DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA (PMLBCL): RESULTS OF THE IELSG-26 STUDY

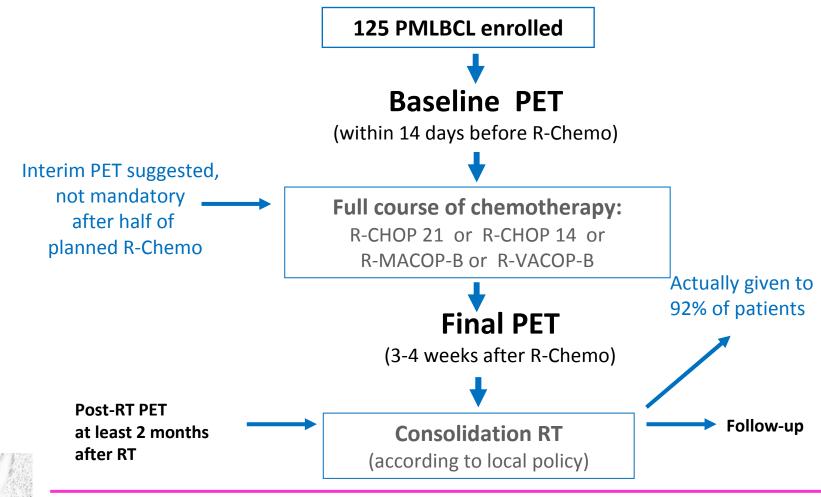
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#### **IELSG-26 study: AIM**

The IELSG-26 study was designed to prospectively evaluate the clinical role of PET/CT after rituximab and anthracycline-containing immunochemotherapy (R-CHT) in patients with PMLBCL.



### IELSG-26 study on the PET/CT response after R-chemotherapy in primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (PMLBCL)



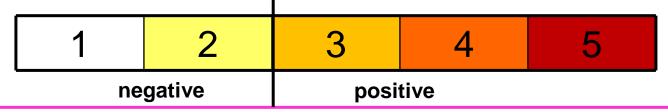


## IELSG-26 study: PET/CT response Criteria for final PET (at 3-4 weeks after R-Chemotherapy)

\* IHP criteria (Juweid et al. JCO 2007)

Negative final PET : no residual uptake or minimal residual uptake ≤ MBP

- **★** Deauville criteria [5-point visual analysis scale] ( Leuk Lymphoma 2009)
  - 1. No uptake.
  - 2. Uptake ≤ mediastinum.
  - 3. Uptake > mediastinum but ≤ liver.
  - 4. Uptake moderately more than liver uptake, at any site.
  - 5. Markedly increased uptake at any site and new disease sites

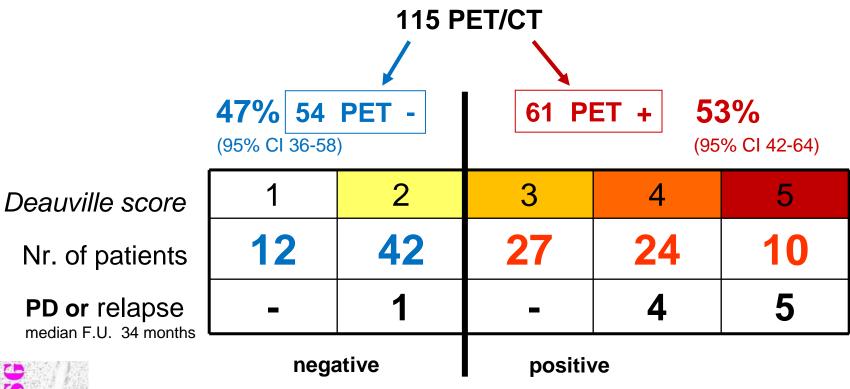




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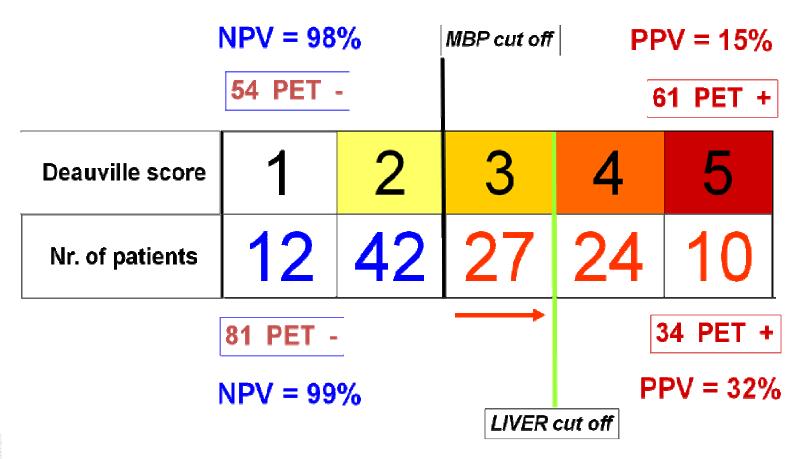
#### **IELSG-26** study: Preliminary results

Post R-chemo PET interpretation - <u>blind central review</u> 115 /125 studies reviewed



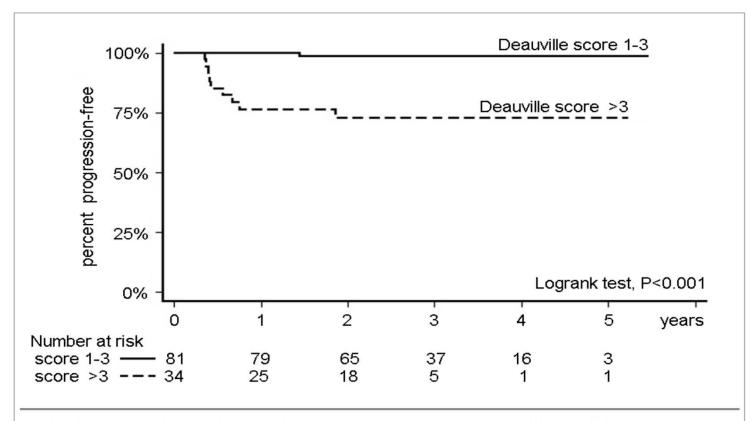


#### **IELSG-26** study: Preliminary results





#### **IELSG-26** study: Preliminary results



IELSG-26 study: Kaplan-Meier estimates of progression-free survival in PMLBCL, according to the PET response defined using the liver uptake cut-off, at 3-4 weeks after immunochemotherapy



# IELSG-26 study: preliminary conclusions

- 1. with the MBP cut-point, the PET+ rate (Deauville score>2) after R-Chemo in PMLBCL was higher (53%) than in DLBCL or HL
- 2. >90% of pts are projected to be alive and progression-free at 5 years post treatment and a negative PET/CT after R-Chemo is significantly associated with a longer PFS.
- 3. pts with Deauville score 3 had a clinical outcome identical to those with score 1-2, suggesting that the liver uptake may represent a more appropriate cut-point for the definition of CR.
- 4. Pts with score 4 and 5 had a significantly worse PFS and OS
- a negative PET after R-CHT may select a subgroup of patients who may not need consolidation RT (IELSG 37 study is ongoing)

