







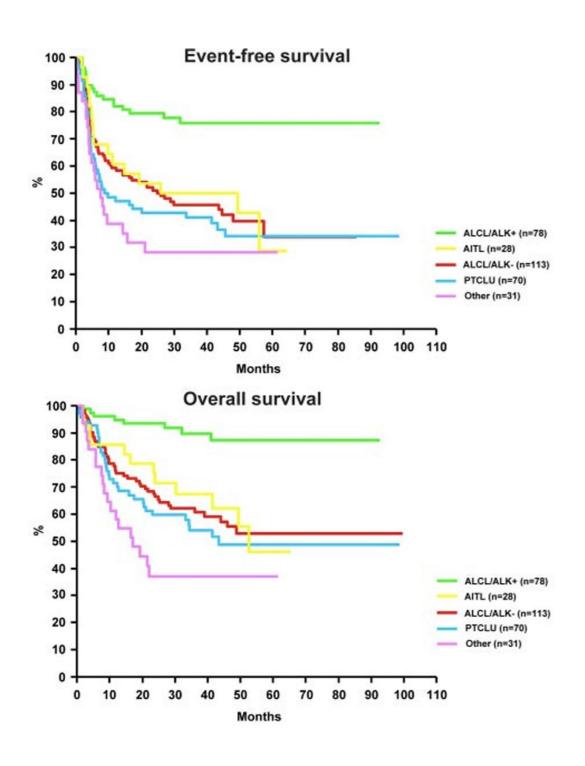
Transplantation role in T cell NHL

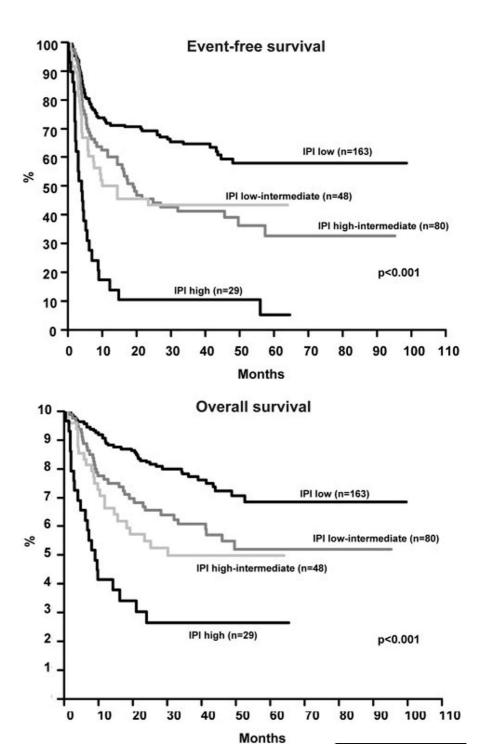
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- 19 years old male presented with left cervical and axillary LAPs and pectoralis muscle infiltration
- Biopsy: Peripheral T cell Lymphoma, NOS; CD30 positive
- CHOEP 6 times
- Complete response

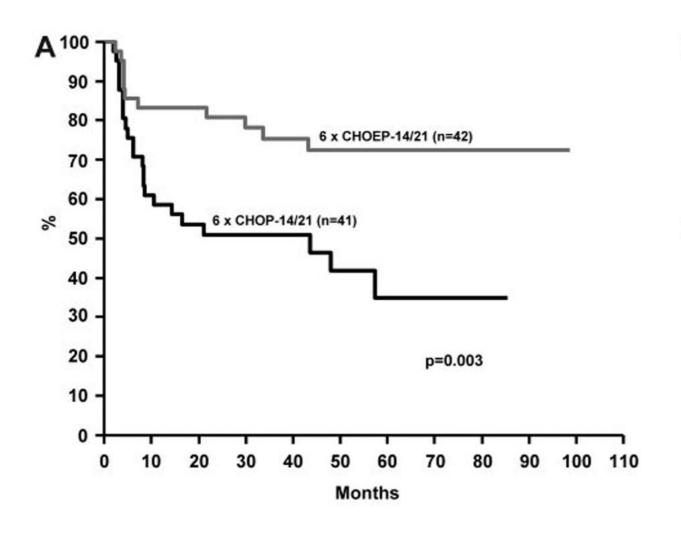
Treatment and prognosis of mature T-cell and NK-cell lymphoma: an analysis of patients with T-cell lymphoma treated in studies of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group

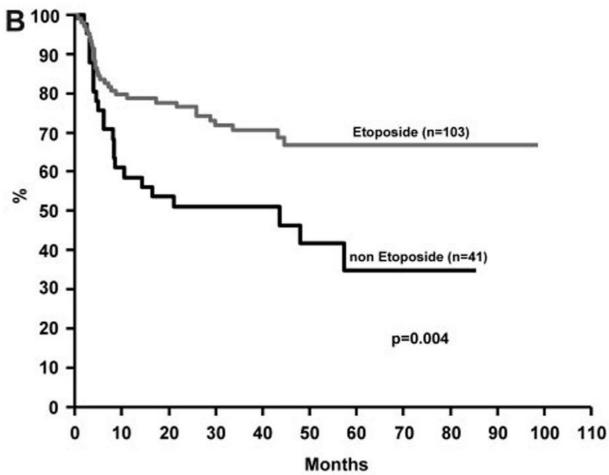
Norbert Schmitz,¹ Lorenz Trümper,² Marita Ziepert,³ Maike Nickelsen,¹ Anthony D. Ho,⁴ Bernd Metzner,⁵ Norma Peter,⁶ Markus Loeffler,³ Andreas Rosenwald,⁷ and Michael Pfreundschuh⁸





	EFS			os		
	RR	95% CI	P	RR	95% CI	P
PTCLU vs ALK-negative ALCL	1.1	(0.7;1.6)	.720	1.1	(0.7;1.7)	.768
AITL vs ALK-negative ALCL	0.6	(0.3;1.0)	.046	0.5	(0.2;1.0)	.037
Other* vs ALK-negative ALCL	1.7	(1.0;2.7)	.038	2.0	(1.2;3.5)	.009





What is your next approach?

- 1. Active surveillance
- 2. Radiotherapy
- 3. HDCT plus Auto-HSCT
- 4. RT and HDCT plus Auto-HSCT
- 5. Allo-HSCT

	IPI ^a	PIT ^b	IPTCLP ^c	mPIT ^d
Age (≤60 versus >60)	X	X	X	X
ECOG (≤1 versus >1)	X	X	X	X
LDH (normal versus high)	X	X		X
Ann Arbor stage (I–II versus	X			
III–IV)				
Extranodal involvement	X			
(<2 versus ≥2 sites)				
BM involvement (negative		X		
versus positive)				
Platelet cell count (≤150			X	
versus $>150 \times 10^9/l$)				
Ki-67 (%) (≤75 versus >75)				X

Group risk were defined:

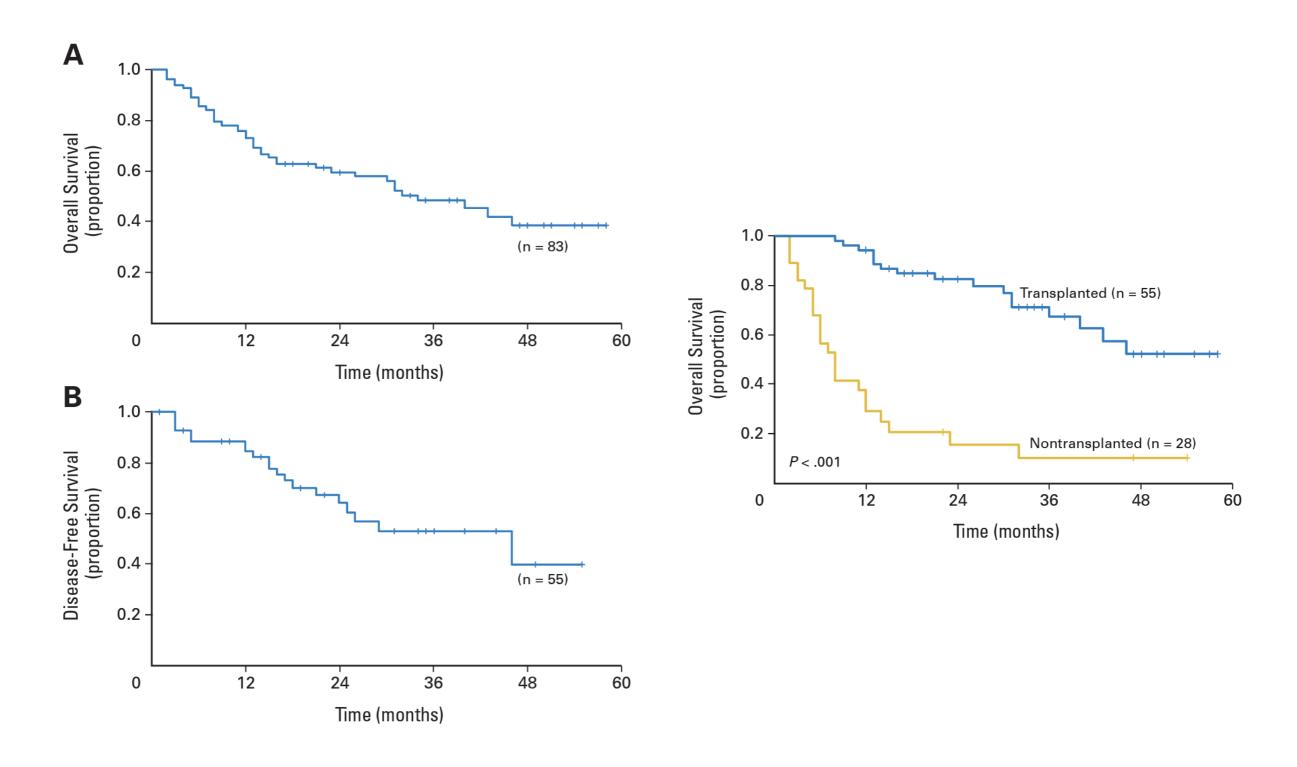
^aFour groups: 0–1, low; 2, low-intermediate; 3, high-intermediate and 4–5, high.

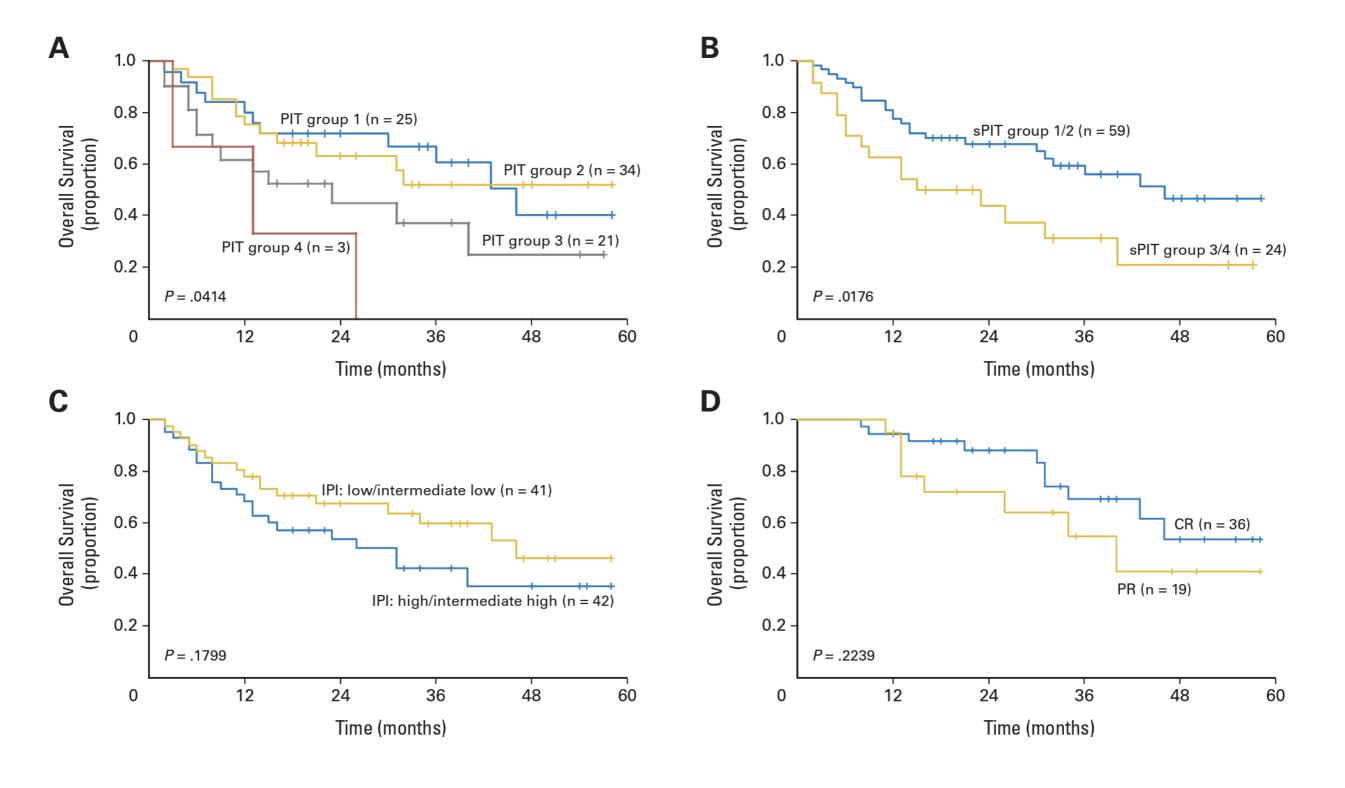
^bFour groups: 1, low; 2, low-intermediate; 3, high-intermediate and 3–4, high.

^cFour groups: 0, low; 1, low-intermediate; 2, high-intermediate and 3, high. ^dThree groups: 0–1, low; 2, intermediate and 3–4, high.

Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation As First-Line Therapy in Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas: Results of a Prospective Multicenter Study

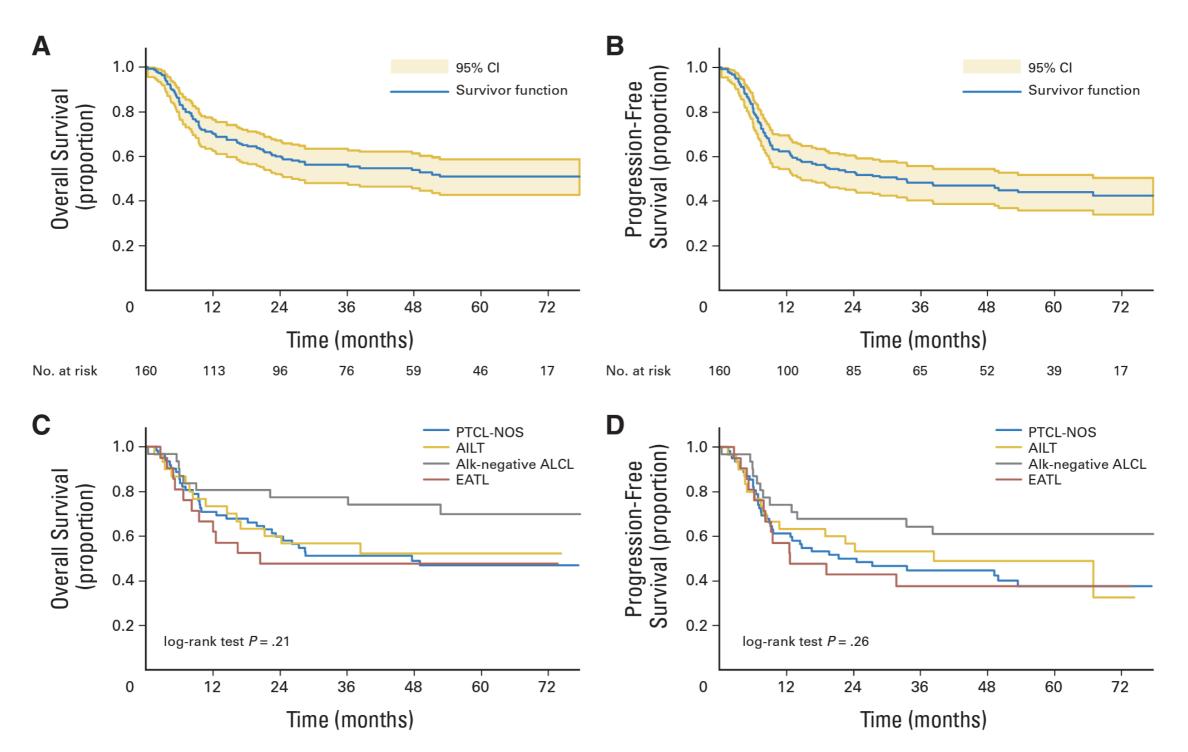
Peter Reimer, Thomas Rüdiger, Eva Geissinger, Florian Weissinger, Christoph Nerl, Norbert Schmitz, Andreas Engert, Hermann Einsele, Hans Konrad Müller-Hermelink, and Martin Wilhelm





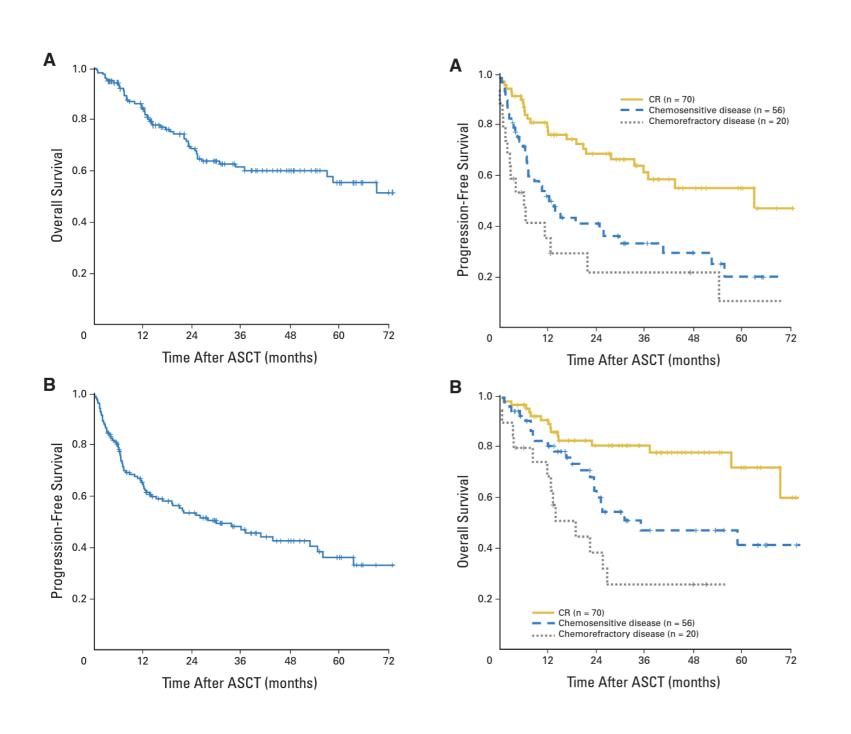
Up-Front Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation in Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma: NLG-T-01

Francesco d'Amore, Thomas Relander, Grete F. Lauritzsen, Esa Jantunen, Hans Hagberg, Harald Anderson, Harald Holte, Anders Österborg, Mats Merup, Peter Brown, Outi Kuittinen, Martin Erlanson, Bjørn Østenstad, Unn-Merete Fagerli, Ole V. Gadeberg, Christer Sundström, Jan Delabie, Elisabeth Ralfkiaer, Martine Vornanen, and Helle E. Toldbod



High-Dose Therapy and Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation in Angioimmunoblastic Lymphoma: Complete Remission at Transplantation Is the Major Determinant of Outcome—Lymphoma Working Party of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation

Charalampia Kyriakou, Carmen Canals, Anthony Goldstone, Dolores Caballero, Bernd Metzner, Guido Kobbe, Hans-Jochem Kolb, Joachim Kienast, Peter Reimer, Jurgen Finke, Gunnar Oberg, Ann Hunter, Niklas Theorin, Anna Sureda, and Norbert Schmitz



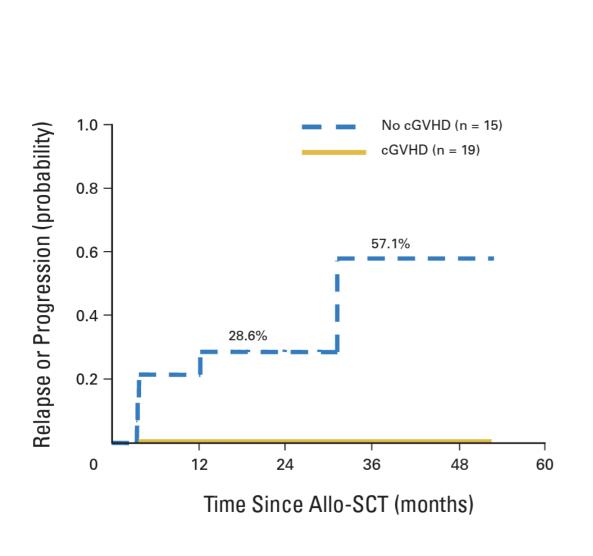
	Multivariate Analysis			
Adverse Prognostic Factor	Relative Risk	95% CI	Р	
NRM				
Disease status at ASCT				
Chemotherapy-refractory <i>v</i> chemotherapy-sensitive	9.5	2.2 to 41	.003	
Age ≥ 60 years at ASCT	5.6	1.3 to 24	.02	
Karnofsky score < 80 at ASCT	3.5	0.7 to 19.0	.1	
Relapse/progression				
Disease status at ASCT				
Chemotherapy-sensitive v CR	2.0	1.2 to 3.4	.01	
Chemotherapy-refractory v CR	2.6	1.2 to 5.3	.01	
Treatment lines prior to ASCT				
≥ 2	5.2	1.2 to 22.4	.03	
Disease stage at diagnosis				
IV v II to III	1.9	0.9 to 4.0	.08	
Conditioning regimen				
Chemotherapy alone v TBI/chemotherapy	3.5	1.1 to 11.4	.04	
PFS				
Disease status at ASCT				
Chemotherapy-sensitive v CR	2.7	1.6 to 4.6	< .001	
Chemotherapy-refractory v CR	3.6	1.9 to 6.8	< .001	
Karnofsky score < 80 at ASCT	3.6	1.5 to 8.7	.005	
Treatment lines prior to ASCT				
≥ 2	4.5	1.0 to 19.2	.04	
Conditioning regimen				
Chemotherapy alone v TBI/chemotherapy	2.5	0.9 to 7.0	.07	
OS .				
Disease status at ASCT				
Chemotherapy-sensitive v CR	2.5	1.3 to 4.8	.006	
Chemotherapy-refractory v CR	5.4	2.5 to 11.8	< .001	
Karnofsky score < 80 at ASCT	2.9	1.1 to 7.6	.03	
Elevated LDH at diagnosis	2.5	1.1 to 5.7	.03	
Treatment lines prior to ASCT				
≥ 2	3.4	1.0 to 11.2	.05	
Age ≥ 60 years at ASCT	1.7	0.94 to 3.2	.08	

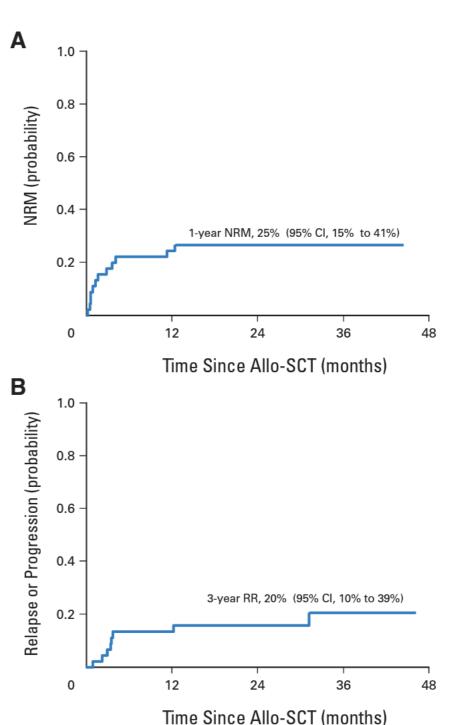
Multivariate Analysis

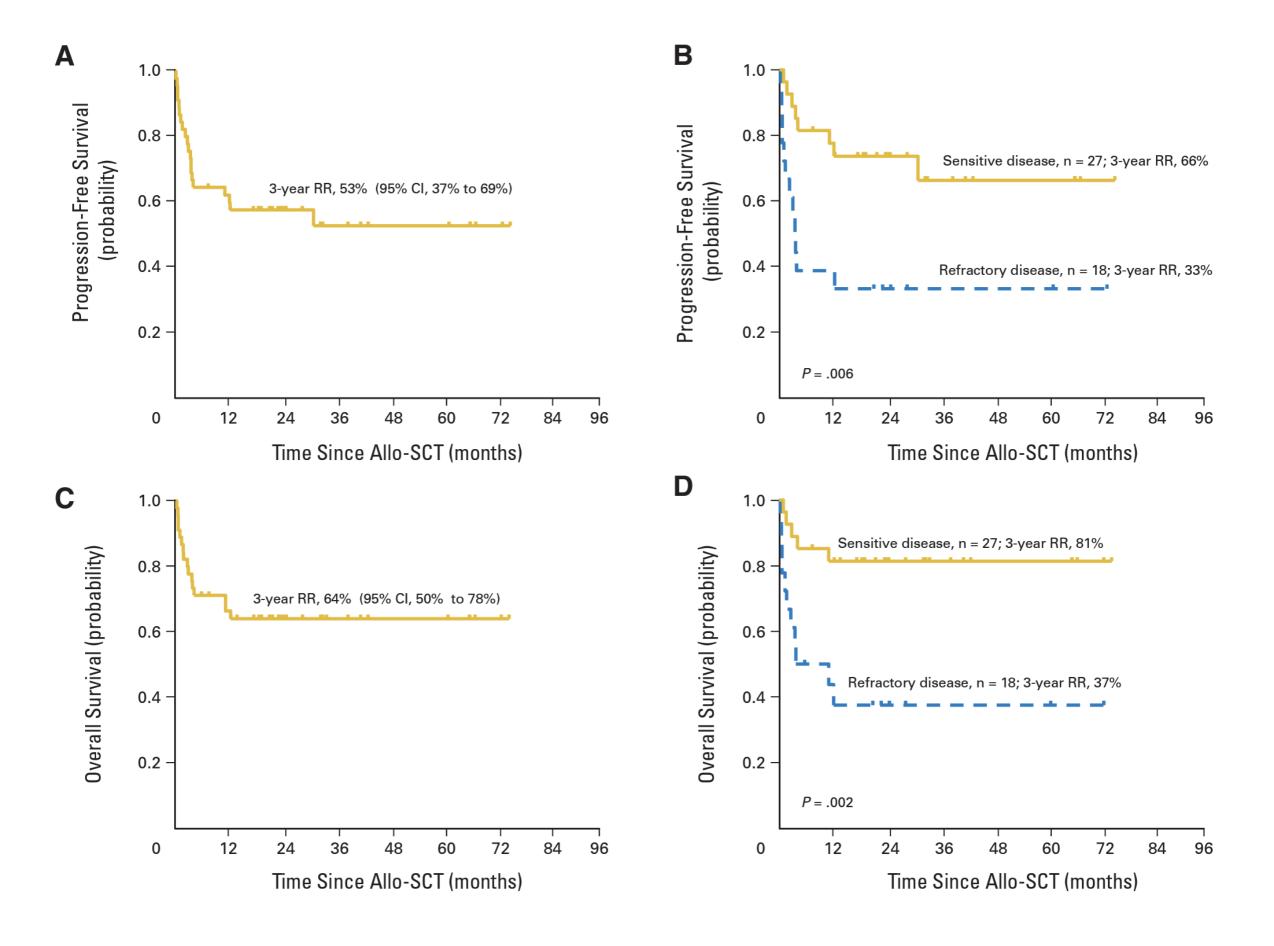
- Most patients with ALK-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL). Such patients have five-year overall survival (OS) rates ranging from 70 to 93 percent after anthracycline-based chemotherapy.
- Patients with localized PTCL, not otherwise specified (PTCL, NOS) and a low or low-intermediate International Prognostic Index (IPI) score. Five-year OS rates are 74 and 49 percent among patients with a low (ie, zero to 1) or low-intermediate (ie, 2) IPI score, respectively

Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation Is Able to Induce Long-Term Remissions in Angioimmunoblastic T-Cell Lymphoma: A Retrospective Study From the Lymphoma Working Party of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation

Charalampia Kyriakou, Carmen Canals, Jürgen Finke, Guido Kobbe, Jean-Luc Harousseau, Hans-Jochem Kolb, Nicolas Novitzky, Anthony H. Goldstone, Anna Sureda, and Norbert Schmitz

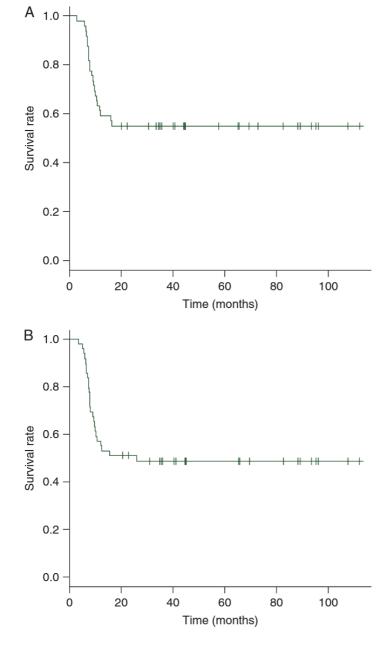


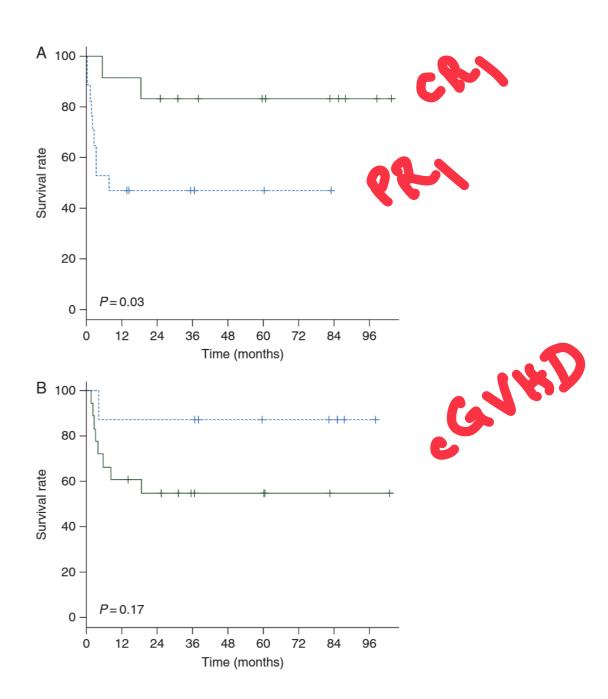




Upfront allogeneic stem-cell transplantation for patients with nonlocalized untreated peripheral T-cell lymphoma: an intention-to-treat analysis from a single center

M. Loirat¹, P. Chevallier¹, C. Leux², A. Moreau³, C. Bossard³, T. Guillaume¹, T. Gastinne¹, J. Delaunay¹, N. Blin¹, B. Mahé¹, V. Dubruille¹, K. Augeul-Meunier¹, P. Peterlin¹, H. Maisonneuve⁴, P. Moreau⁵, N. Juge-Morineau⁶, H. Jardel⁷, M. Mohty⁸, P. Moreau¹ & S. Le Gouill^{1,9,10*}





• After 9 months in follow up CT-scan, a 3cm mass was found in anterior mediastinum

• Bx : PTCL, NOS

Which is your choice?

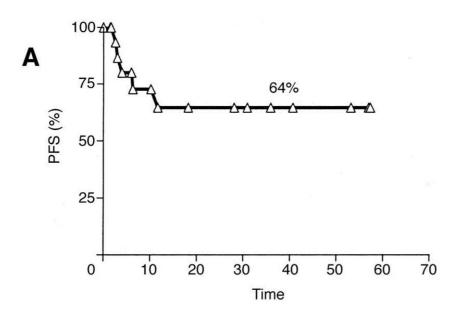
- 1. Salvage chemotherapy
- 2. Brentuximab Vedotin
- 3. Brentuximab Vedotin Plus chemotherapy
- 4. Pralitrexate

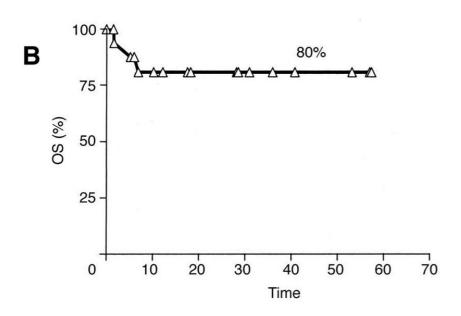
Auto-HSCT vs. Allo-HSCT

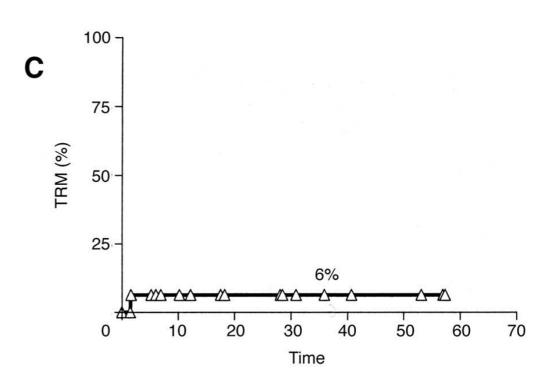
- For patients who have not undergone a prior autologous HCT and who achieve a CR with salvage chemotherapy, autologous HCT suggest rather than allogeneic HCT.
- For patients who have undergone a prior autologous HCT, have a PR with salvage therapy, or require several therapies at relapse to achieve a CR, favor allogeneic HCT

Graft-Versus-Lymphoma Effect in Relapsed Peripheral T-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas After Reduced-Intensity Conditioning Followed by Allogeneic Transplantation of Hematopoietic Cells

Paolo Corradini, Anna Dodero, Francesco Zallio, Daniele Caracciolo, Marco Casini, Marco Bregni, Franco Narni, Francesca Patriarca, Mario Boccadoro, Fabio Benedetti, A. Rambaldi, Alessandro M. Gianni, and Corrado Tarella

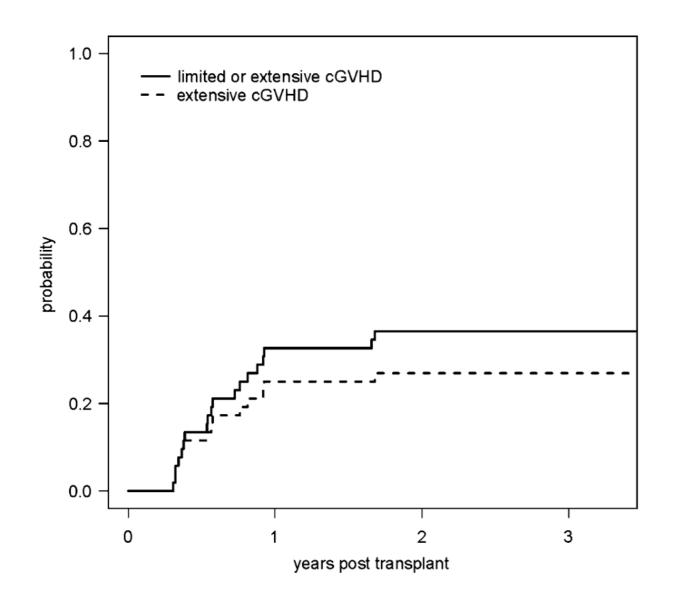


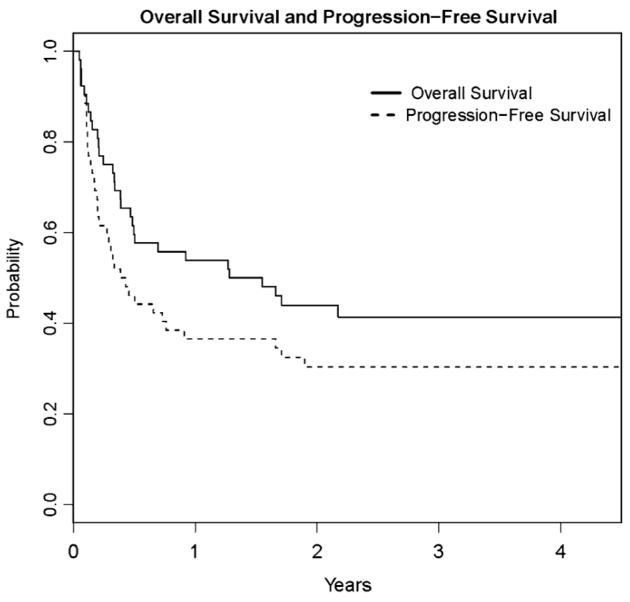




A large single-center experience with allogeneic stem-cell transplantation for peripheral T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma and advanced mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome

E. D. Jacobsen^{1*}, H. T. Kim², V. T. Ho¹, C. S. Cutler¹, J. Koreth¹, D. C. Fisher¹, P. Armand¹, E. P. Alyea¹, A. S. Freedman¹, R. J. Soiffer¹ & J. H. Antin¹





Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation for Systemic Mature T-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Sonali M. Smith, Linda J. Burns, Koen van Besien, Jennifer LeRademacher, Wensheng He, Timothy S. Fenske, Ritsuro Suzuki, Jack W. Hsu, Harry C. Schouten, Gregory A. Hale, Leona A. Holmberg, Anna Sureda, Cesar O. Freytes, Richard Thomas Maziarz, David J. Inwards, Robert Peter Gale, Thomas G. Gross, Mitchell S. Cairo, Luciano J. Costa, Hillard M. Lazarus, Peter H. Wiernik, Dipnarine Maharaj, Ginna G. Laport, Silvia Montoto, and Parameswaran N. Hari

