

TREATMENT OF RELAPSED/ REFRACTORY HODGKIN LYMPHOMA PATIENT WITH BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN

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Introduction - Purpose : %10 of all lymphoma cases are Hodgkin lymphomas and major advances are achieved in the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma in recent 40 years. Multidrug chemotherapy alone or in combination with radiotherapy is curative in %70 – 80 of Hodgkin's lymphoma patients. Despite all improvements in treatment, long-term remission is can not be obtained in % 30 of Hodgkin lymphoma patients. Long-term remission could be achieved in %50 of relapsed/ refractory Hodgkin lymphoma patients with high dose chemotherapy (HSCT) and autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT). Conditions that affect the success of HDCT and ASCT can be listed as follows: resistance to primer treatment , relapse within the first 12 months after the remission, advanced stage of relapsed disease, pre-ASCT disease burden. Here we presented a case of successful treatment of relapsed/ refractory lymphoma patient with brentuximab vedotin.

Findings: 37 years old male patient is diagnosed with Hodgkin lymphoma by fine needle biopsy of cervical lymph node in December 2010. Stage of the disease was 2A and 4 cycles of ABVD treatment was administered. Patient had been followed as complete remission for approximately 3 years. He had admitted to the hospital with swelling in the cervical region, night sweats and fever in September 2013. Excisional lymph node biopsy was performed and he diagnosed as recurrent mixed cell type Hodgkin lymphoma. 3 cycles of DHAP treatment was administered and followed by radiotherapy for the affected areas and complete remission had achieved. In June 2016, lymphoma relapsed and 2 cycles of DHAP was administered. However, patient was refractory to this treatment and 2 cycles of ICE was administered. With this treatment, partial radiological response has achieved however disease was clinically progressed. Patient was evaluated as relapsed/ refractory lymphoma and 3 cycles of brentuximab vedotin was administered and complete remission had achieved and as further treatment modality, HDCT and ASCT was planned.

Discussion : Brentuximab vedotin is a monoclonal antibody drug conjugate that selectively binds to CD30 (+) malignant Hodgkin Reed-Sternberg cells. Objective response rate is about %70 -78 in refractory hodgekin lymphoma patients who received 2 or more lines of chemotherapy. Prior to HSCT and HDCT, if the tumor burden is high in patients with relapsed/ refractory Hodgkin lymphoma, brentuximab vedotin is become a successful treatment option in order to increase the chance of cure.

Keywords: RELAPSED/ REFRACTORY HODGKIN LYMPHOMA, BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN