

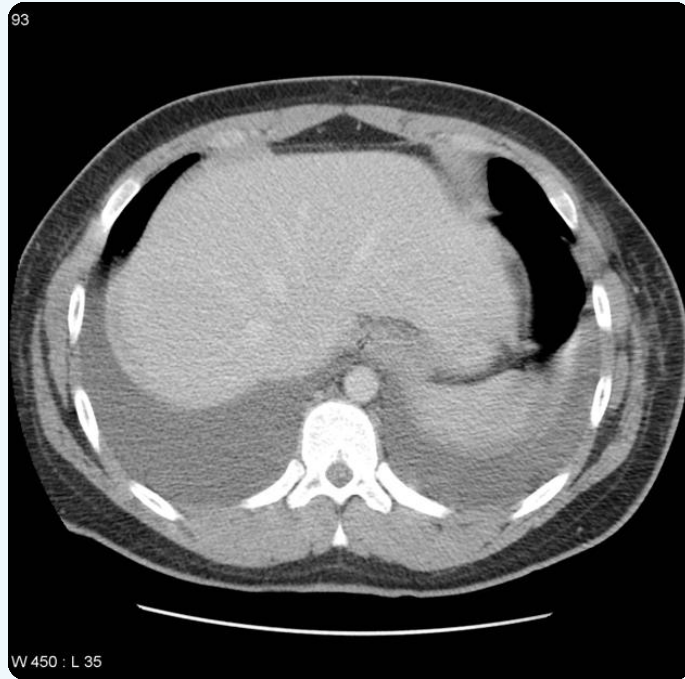
Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphoma

Presentation

35M, athlete, no known medical problems.

[illegible]

CT



Presentation continued

2023-05-16: feeling much better (Flu A) and better. Supportive care, if he was doing ok and o/p f/u scheduled already for next week, so deferred readmission.

Office visit and admission

Most of the time, the patient is seen by a nurse or a physician assistant (PA) or a nurse practitioner (NP) who will take a history and physical exam, and they are around you/checked a day (some for up to 2-3 days) and then start.

Admission continued

PMBC is **DLBCL**. 9:4x6.3x4.6 cm, dark red, firm, SL/GA. Diff. RT. Esophagus is, or up take artifact, (hyperplasia, paraneoplastic).
(hyperplasia, paraneoplastic)er, sx slowly improved.

PMBC is **DLBCL** markers: -CD20+, CD45+, HLP, XGZL), CD30 patchy (30% DLBCL, but weak+ in most PMBCL), CD10- (nonGC), equivocal [BCL2/6, c-MYC, MUM1], EBER-

Subsequent cycles

CT FDG PET PET/CT (with baseline complete neutropenia) tiny remnant FDG+, ?malignant

vs (inactive)

severe

neutropenia - ?

GCSF)

Questions

What is the likelihood of a patient with a 20% chance of surveillance therapy?

Epidemiology

2-4% of all NHL - 3 SEER 2023 estimate 80,550 NHL * 2% = ~1600-3200/yr)¹

¹ SEER 2023 ² NEJM 2013 ³ Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma, and Leukemia 2021

S/sx prevalence at presentation (~%)

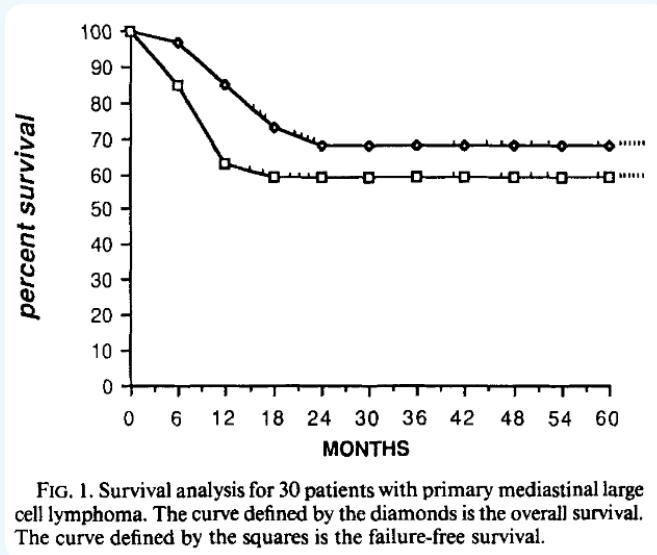
Tumor size $\geq 10\text{cm}$ ¹	60
Clinical SVC syndrome ¹	55
Radiographic SVC compromise ¹	80
Pleural effusion ²	50
VTE ³	35
B symptoms ⁴	30-50

Selected clinicopathological features (~%)

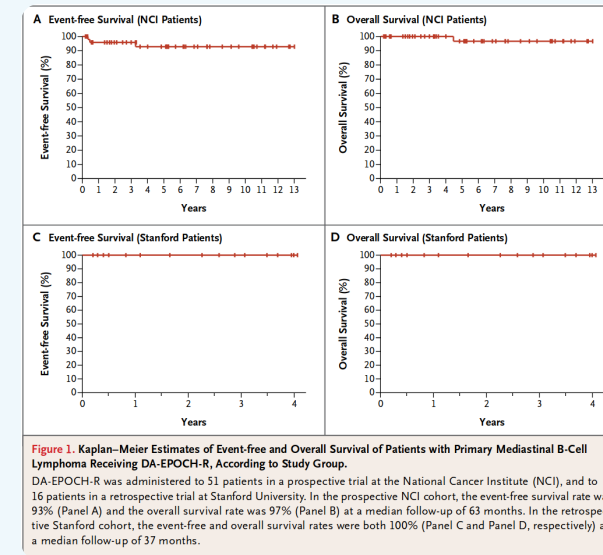
Bone marrow involvement ¹	2
CNS involvement ²	5-10
Marked fibrosis ¹	25

¹ Am J Surg Pathol 1996 ² JCO 1999

Management

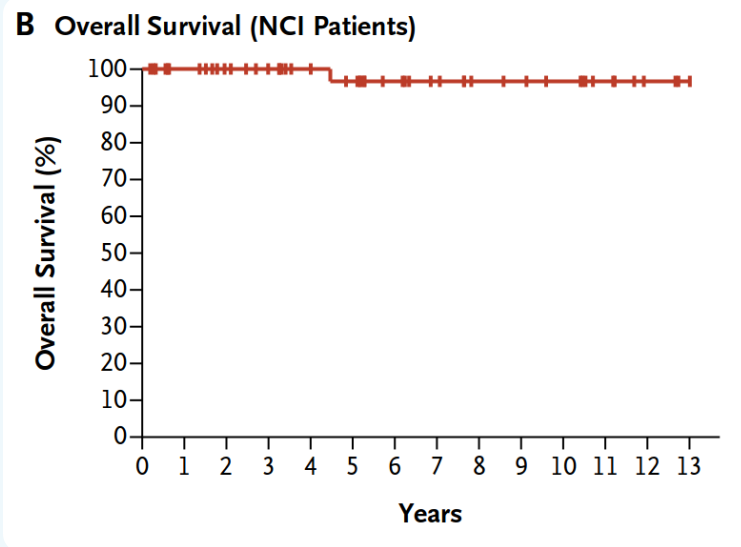


Cancer 1988: CHOP21 + 40Gy RT.

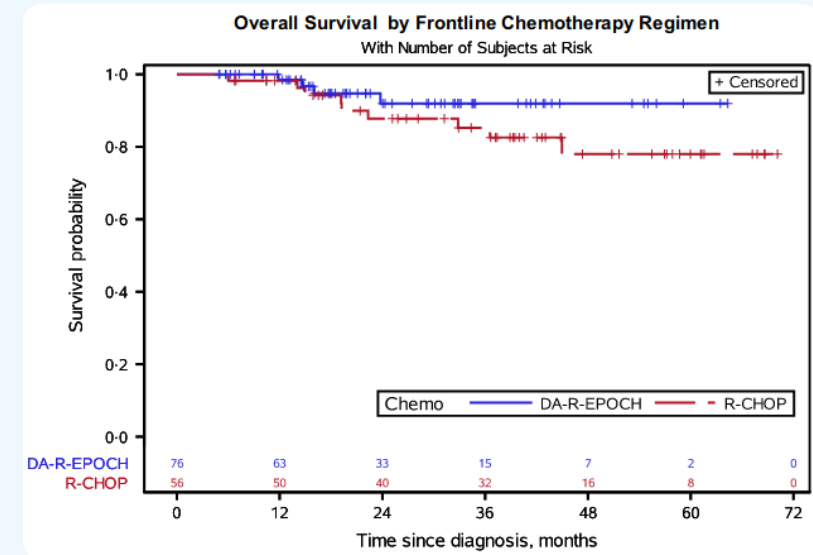


NEJM 2013: DA-R-EPOCH.

Management



NEJM 2013: DA-R-EPOCH.



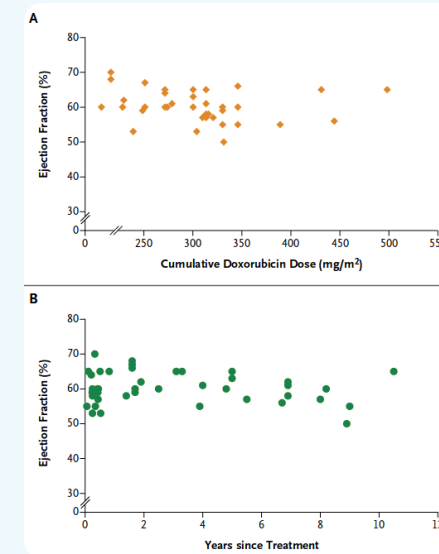
BJH 2018: R-CHOP vs DA-R-EPOCH.

Monitoring

Table 2. FDG-PET-CT Findings after DA-EPOCH-R Therapy in the Prospective NCI Cohort.*

Lymphoma Status	Maximum Standardized Uptake Value				FDG-PET-CT Performance
	≤Value in Mediastinal Blood Pool (N=18)	>Value in Mediastinal Blood Pool (N=18)			percent
		total	value <5	value ≥5	
No disease (no. of patients)	18	15	12	3	
Disease recurrence (no. of patients)	0	3	0	3	
Sensitivity					100
Specificity					54
Positive predictive value					17
Negative predictive value					100

NEJM 2013; DA-R-EPOCH.



NEJM 2013; No increased cardiotoxicity.

Future directions

Cellular therapy

e.g. **KEYNOTE-1**

from **PDH103**,
75.1%

chemo, **51.3%**

+ **16.5%** therapy

per **CR101**,
51.3%

by **75.1%**

Investigator's

2203 not

per 05

45.3%

Bibliography