Check for updates





Blood 142 (2023) 6302

The 65th ASH Annual Meeting Abstracts

ONLINE PUBLICATION ONLY

627.AGGRESSIVE LYMPHOMAS: CLINICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL

Hypofractionated Radiotherapy in Aggressive B-Cell Lymphoma

Ting-Bo Liu, MD¹, Xiaofan Li, MD PhD²

¹ Fujian Medical University Union Hospital, Fuzhou, CHN² Union Clinical Medical Colleges, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, China

Background and purpose: Radiotherapy (RT) is an effective and available local treatment for patients with refractory or relapsed (R/R) aggressive B-cell lymphomas. However, the value of comprehensive hypofractionated RT in this setting has not been confirmed.

Materials and methods : We retrospectively analyzed patients with R/R aggressive B-cell lymphoma who received comprehensive hypofractionated RT between January 2020 and August 2022 at a single institution. The objective response rate (ORR), overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS) and acute side effects were analyzed.

Results : A total of 30 patients were included. The median dose for residual disease was 36 Gy, at a dose per fraction of 2.3-5 Gy. After RT, the ORR and complete response (CR) rates were 90% and 80%, respectively. With a median follow-up of 10 months (range, 2-27 months), 10 patients (33.3%) experienced disease progression and three died. The 1-year OS and PFS rates for all patients were 81.8% and 66.3%, respectively. The majority (8/10) of post-RT progressions involved out-field relapses. Patients with relapsed diseases, no response to systemic therapy, multiple lesions at the time of RT, and no response to RT were associated with out-field relapses. PFS was associated with response to RT (P=0.001) and numbers of residual sites (P<0.001). No serious non-hematological adverse effects (\geq grade 3) associated with RT were reported.

Conclusion: These data suggest that comprehensive hypofractionated RT was effective and tolerable for patients with R/R aggressive B-cell lymphoma, especially for those that exhibited localized residual disease.

Disclosures No relevant conflicts of interest to declare.

https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2023-184808