

# *Vanquishing the Hydra: A Novel Therapeutic Approach in Multi- Refractory T-Cell Prolymphocytic Lymphoma/Leukaemia (T-PLL)*

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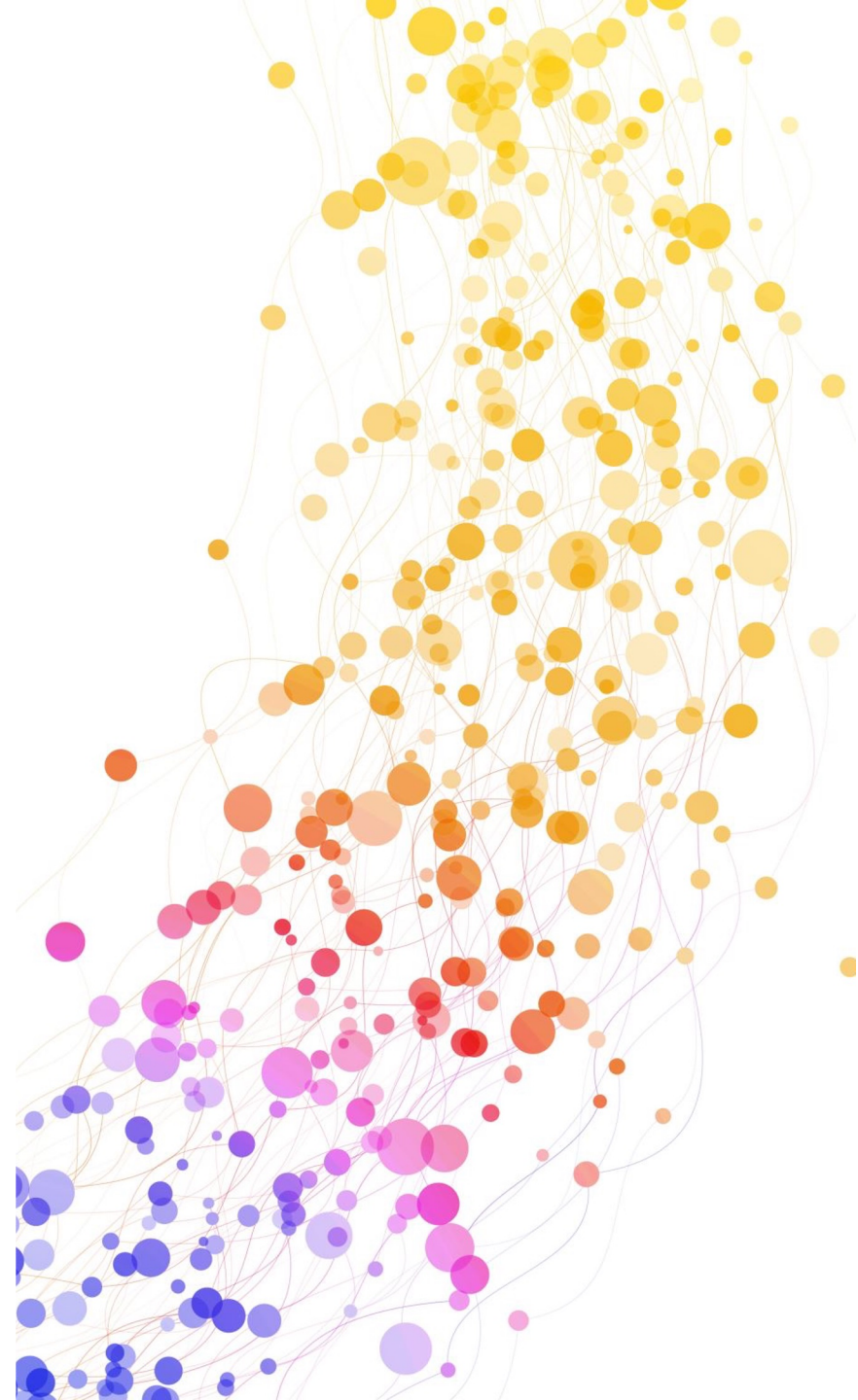
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**ST. VINCENT'S  
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL**  
Elm Park



**LYMPHOMA**  
Forum of Ireland



# Clinical Case - Referral

- **Lymphocytosis** x 2 Months – Please see (June 2022)
- 68-year-old male
- **PMHx:**
  - Tonsillectomy
  - Previous clavicular & tibial fractures
  - Hypercholesterolaemia
  - COVID-19 (Dec 2021)
- **Medications**
  - Rosuvastatin 20mg Nocte (NKDA)
- **Social Hx:**
  - Retired marine engineer. Married with 4 children
  - Ex-Smoker. Alcohol 4 Unit/week

Parameters	Value
Haemoglobin	12.5 g/dL
White Cells	22.0 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Neutrophils	1.9 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Lymphocytes	19.1 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Monocytes	0.1 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Eosinophils	0.1 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Platelets	162 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
MCV	91 fL
LDH	283 U/L

# Assessment

- **Clinical:**

- Asymptomatic
- No B Symptoms

- **Examination:**

- Palpable liver and spleen on inspiration.
- Bilateral post auricular nodes, axillary nodes and inguinal nodes.

- **Immunophenotyping:**

- No evidence of B-cell monoclonality
- Referred for TCRs

- **CT TAP**

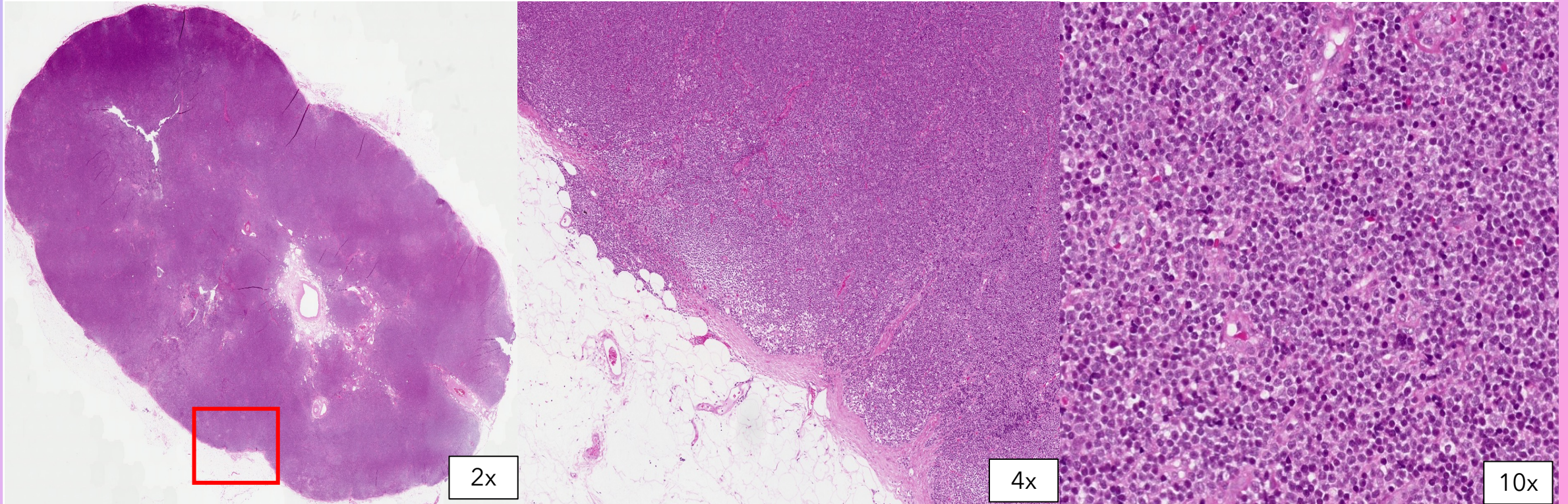
- Diffuse low volume cervical, axillary, retroperitoneal and external iliac lymphadenopathy
- Largest (1.2cm) - Right Inguinal

## Lymphoid Screening Tube Panel:

CD45 % NEC	: 99%
Lymphocytes % of NEC	: 1%
B - Lymphocytes %	: 2%
CD19	: 94%
CD5/CD19	: 6%
Kappa	: 47%
Lambda	: 18%
CD20	: 6%
CD10	: 29%
T-Lymphocytes %	: 53%
CD3	: 100%
CD5	: 100%
CD4	: 94%
CD8	: 5%
CD4:CD8 Ratio	=20.8:1
NK Cells	: 21%

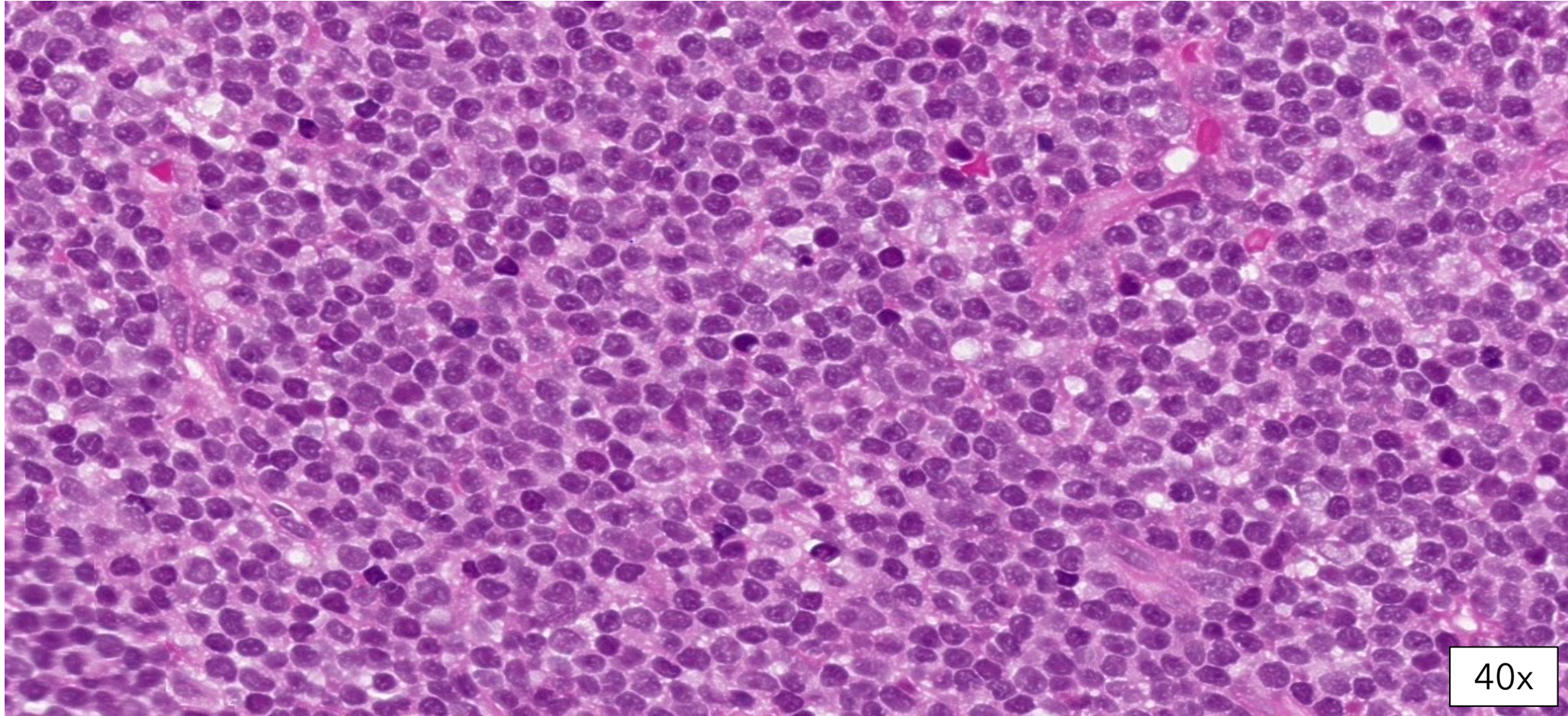


# Histology – Inguinal Node





# Histology

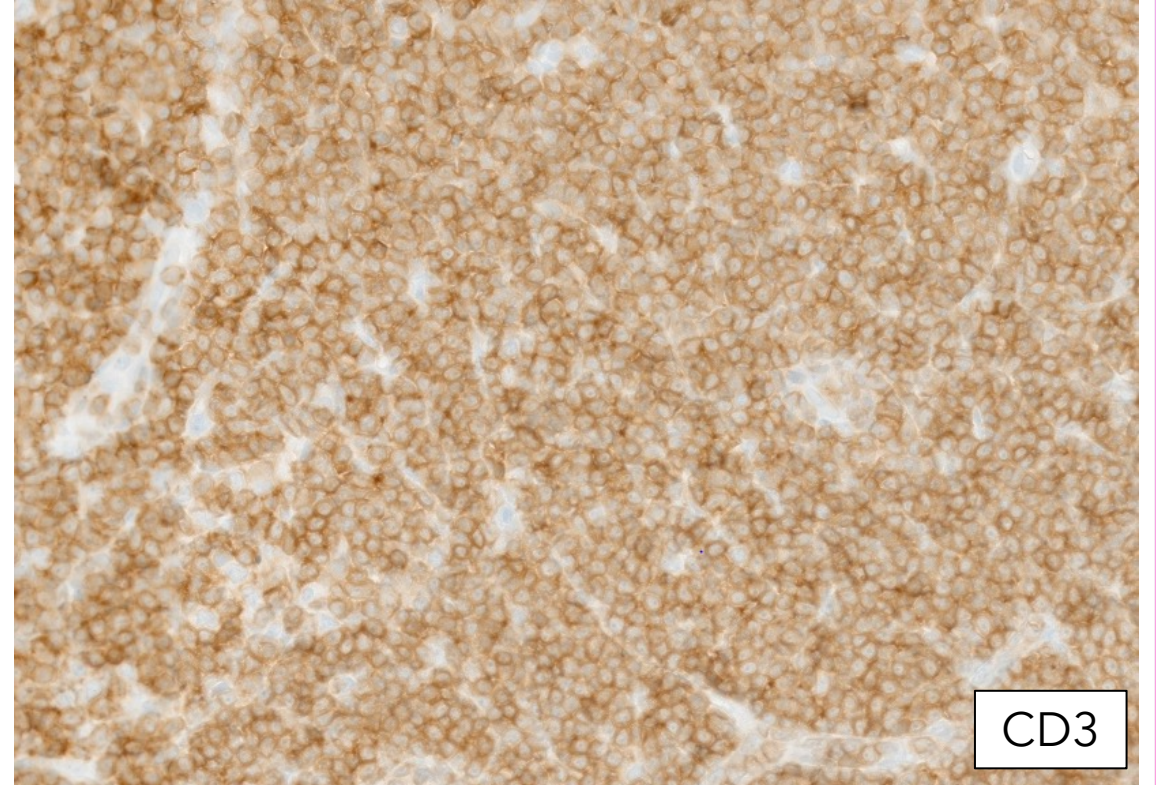




# Immunohistochemistry

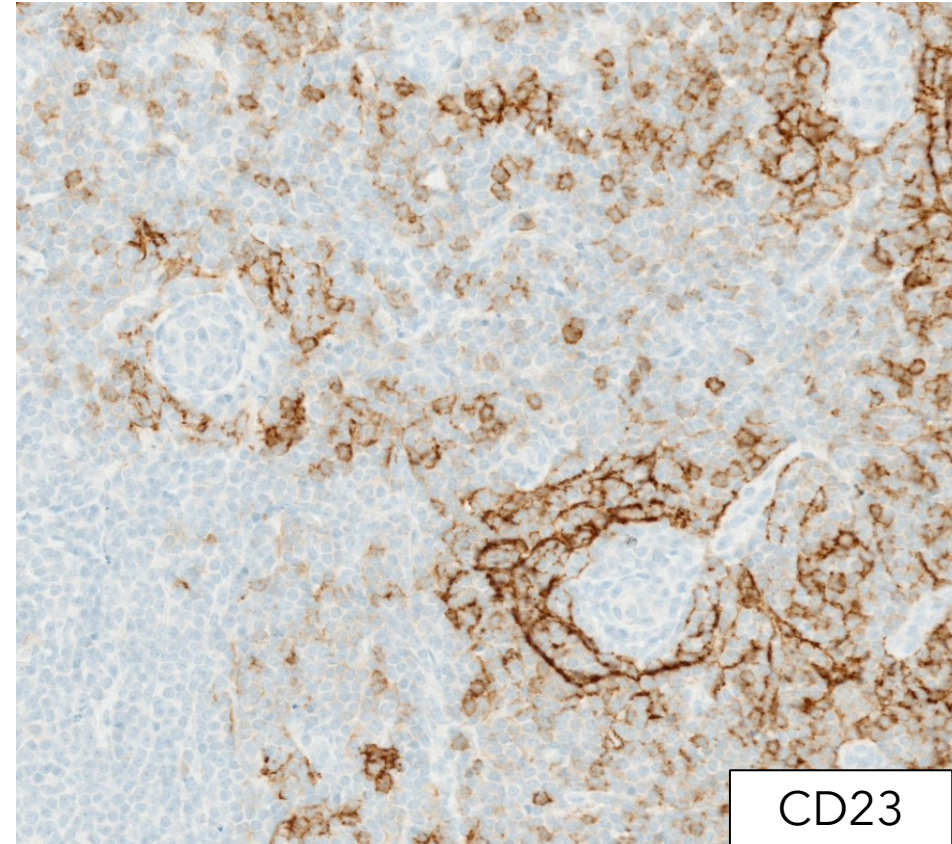
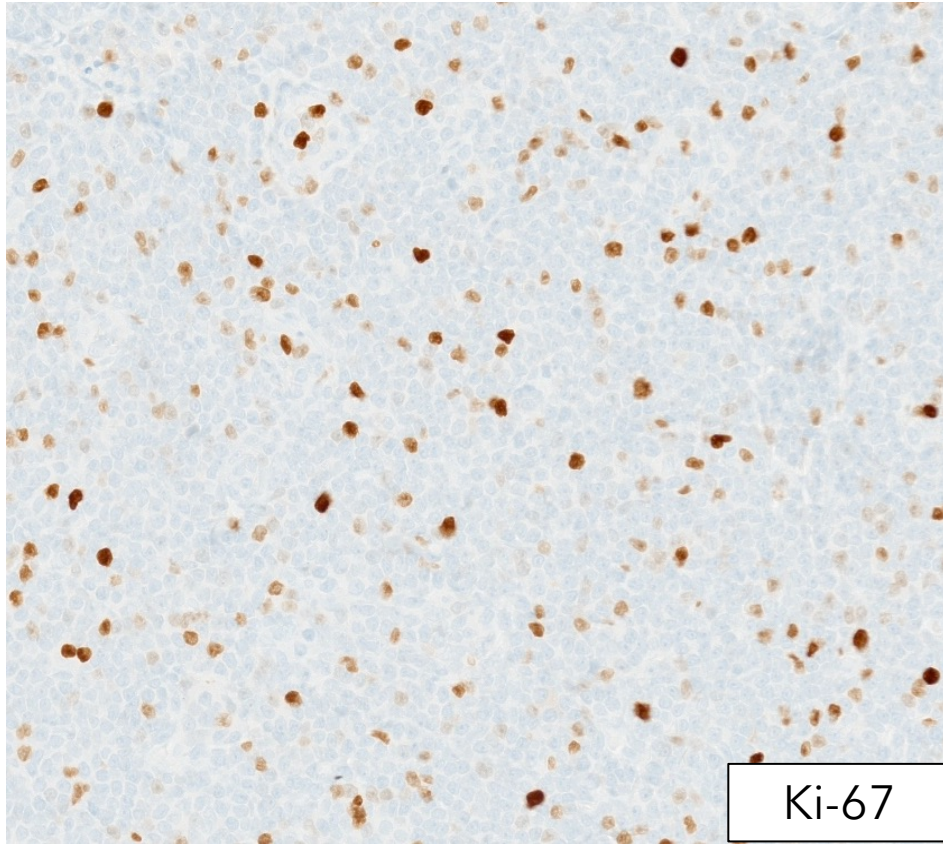
- **Positive:**

- CD3
- CD4
- CD5
- CD7
- CD8 (Highlights a smaller proportion of cells)
- GATA-3





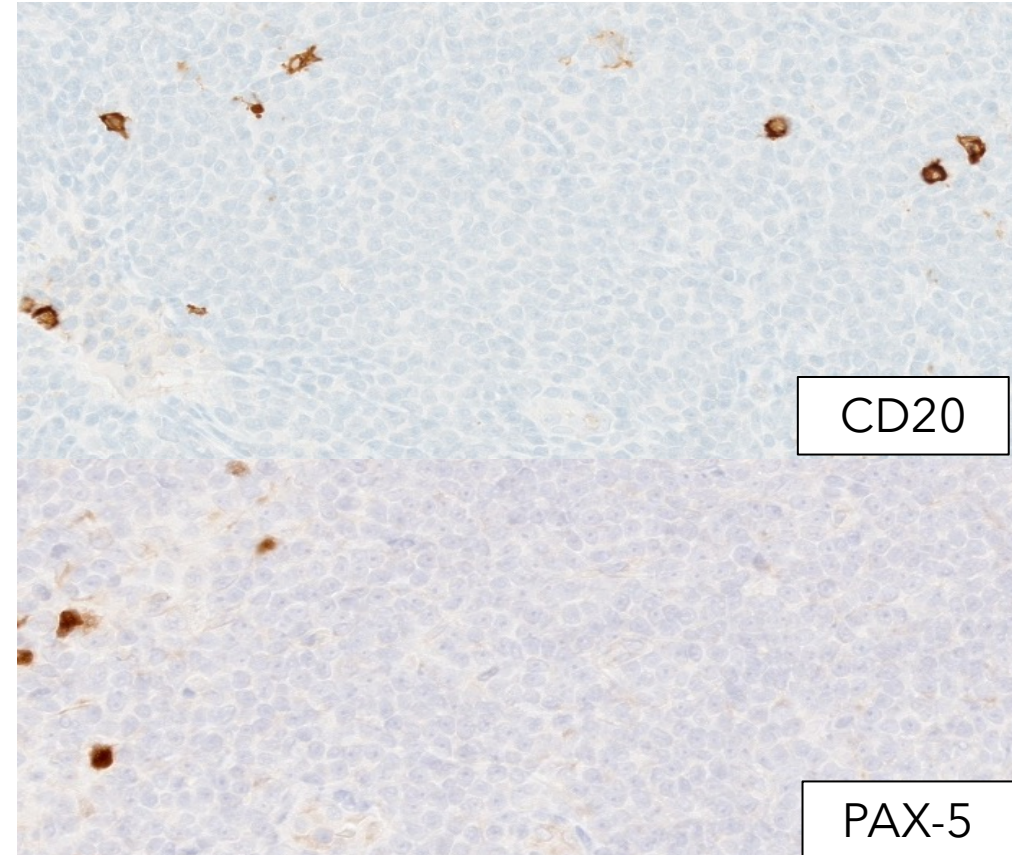
# Immunohistochemistry



# Immunohistochemistry

- **Negative:**

- CD20
- PAX-5
- CD56
- TIA-1
- Granzyme B
- Perforin
- CD30
- CD15
- CD34
- TdT
- CD1a
- ALK-1
- EBER
- Cyclin D1





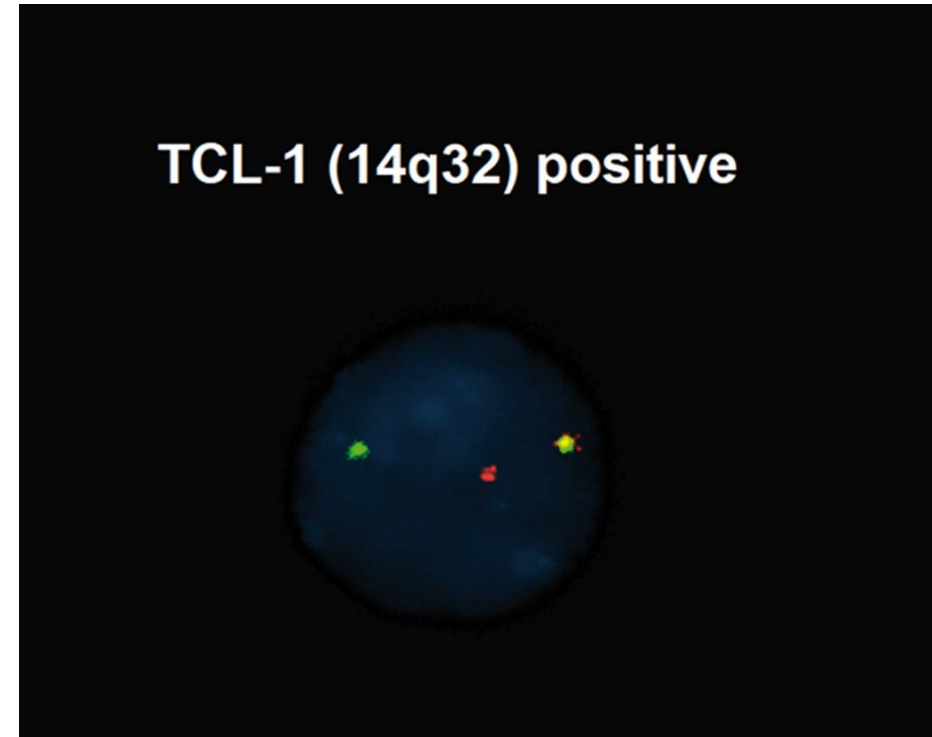
# PCR

- Detected a **clonal T-cell prolife with similar beta-gamma TCR gene rearrangements** to that detected in peripheral blood.



# Fluorescent-in-Situ Hybridisation (FISH)

- FISH showed a clear break in TCL-1 gene locus confirming the diagnosis of ***T-Cell Prolymphocytic Leukaemia/Lymphoma (T-PLL)***





# Treatment Course

- **Oct 2022:** Periorbital and facial oedema
  - Empiric steroid therapy
- **Nov 2022:** Diffuse erythematous rash
  - Lymphoma MDT – Second opinion
  - **MLL** – Consistent with T-PLL

## 1<sup>st</sup> Line Therapy:

- Alemtuzumab (Campath®):
  - Excellent clinical response (EOT March 2023)
  - Post treatment BMAT – Confirmed morphological response
  - Patient preference not to proceed to HSCT



# 1<sup>st</sup> Relapse

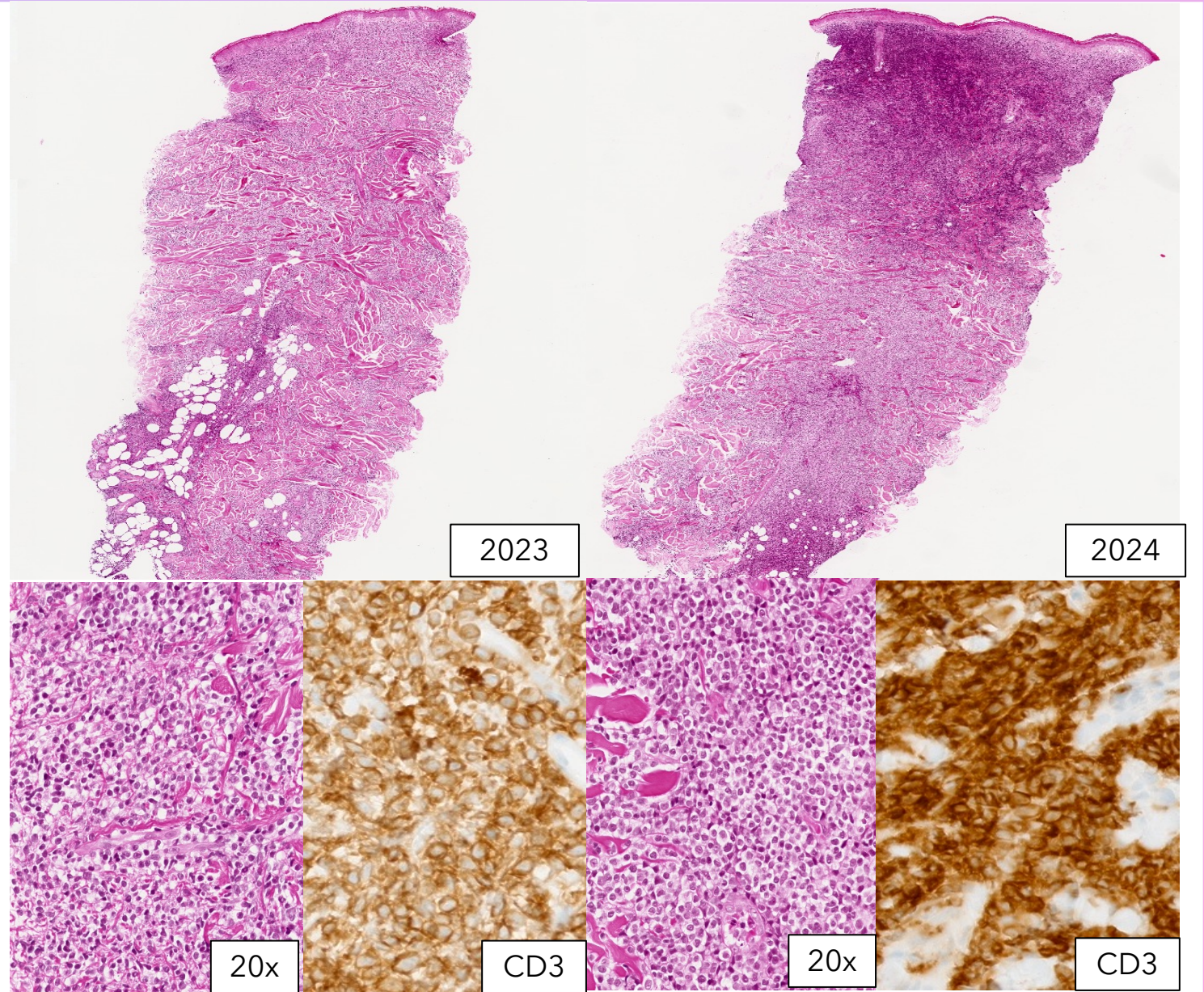
- **Oct 2023:**
  - Presented with cyst-like lesion on his back
  - Progressive enlargement with associated colour change
  - Generalised oedema
- Referred for surgical opinion for excisional biopsy
  - Suspected involvement by T-PLL
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Line Therapy:**
  - Alemtuzumab & Pentostatin
  - Complicated Listeria spp. PICC line infection





# Skin Biopsy

- Punch biopsies of skin plaques and nodules on:
  - Mid thorax (2023)
  - Upper back (2024).



# Relapsed Disease

- **March 2024:**

- Overt cutaneous disease relapse - Large plaques affecting face and back.
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Line Therapy:**
  - Gemcitabine (Bridging)
  - Symptomatic Radiotherapy - 2Gy 4 Fractions
  - Compassionate access - Ibrutinib + Venetoclax (Phase II Trial data)

- **May 2024:**

- Rapid disease relapse
- **4<sup>th</sup> Line Therapy:**
  - Pembrolizumab & Brentuximab Vedotin (Phase II Trial data)
  - Complete cutaneous and clinical response
  - Complicated by episode of septic shock
  - Patient elected not to proceed with further therapy - RIP June 2024



# Relapsed Disease





# T-Cell Prolymphocytic Leukaemia/Lymphoma

## Epidemiology<sup>1,2</sup>:

- Rare, mature T-cell neoplasm
- 2% Mature lymphocytic leukaemia
- Male predominance
- Median Age. = 62yrs
- Inherent chemoresistance
- Median OS <2yrs

## Treatment<sup>1</sup>:

- IV Alemtuzumab remains the standard therapy to achieve CR.
  - ORR = 51-90%<sup>2</sup>
  - CR = 40-81%<sup>2</sup>
- Allogeneic transplant in 1<sup>st</sup> remission is advised as consolidative therapy to potential long-term remission<sup>1</sup>.
  - TRM & Relapse rates remains high
- Relapsed disease carries a dismal prognosis and represents a significant area of unmet clinical need.

# Novel Therapies

- **Alemtuzumab + Pentostatin<sup>1</sup>:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> line in relapsed disease post Alemtuzumab
- ORR = 69%, Median OS 10.2 months (n=11)

- **Ibrutinib + Venetoclax (I+V)<sup>3</sup>:**

- Evidence of BCL-2 primed apoptosis in Phase 1 in-vitro studies
- Phase II studies subsequently demonstrated:
  - ORR = 7%
  - PD = 64.3%

- **Brentuximab Vedotin + Pembrolizumab (BV-Pembro)<sup>4</sup>:**

- Evidence of PD-1 and CD-30 overexpression in proportion of relapsed refractory PTCL/CTCL as potential therapeutic targets.
  - ORR = 45.5% (15/34)
  - Non-Progressive Disease = 64.6% (21/34)



# References

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4. Pier Luigi Zinzani et al; Nivolumab plus brentuximab vedotin for relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma and cutaneous T-cell lymphoma. *Blood Adv* 2024; 8 (10): 2400–2404. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2023011030>

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# Questions?

