### 2012...2015. T-Cell Lymphomas: We are illuminating the darkest of tunnels



# NK/T-cell lymphoma: the role of asparaginase Japanese experience



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April 28, 2015 Royal Hotel Carlton, Bologna, Italy NK/T-cell lymphoma: the role of asparaginase Japanese experience

- Final results of clinical trials for NK/T-cell lymphoma in Japan
- The role of L-asparaginase for NK/T-cell lymphoma in Japan
- Summary

# Extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma (NKTCL), nasal type (ENKL)

• Incidence in East Asia (cf. <1% in Western countries)

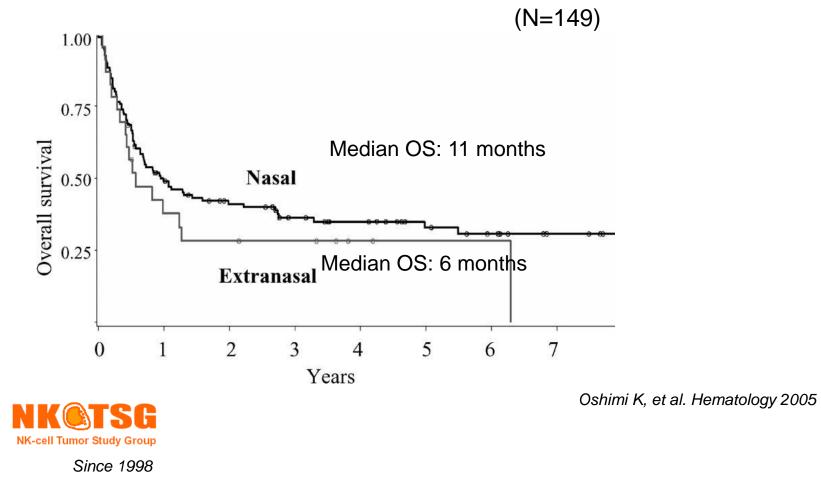


Lymphoma Study Group of Japanese Pathologists. Pathol Int 2000 Ko YH, et al. Cancer 1998 Chen CY, et al. Ann Oncol 2004 Au WY, et al. Ann Oncol 2005 Sun J, et al. Am J Clin Pathol 2012

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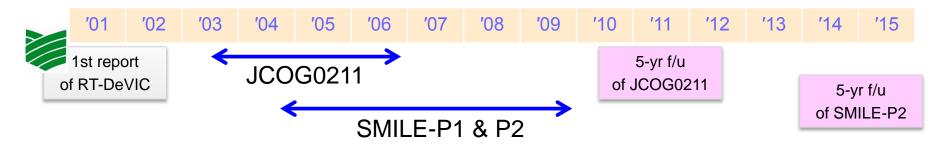
- Localized nasal NKTCL: >65%
- P-gp/MDR1(ABCB1) positive

## Prognosis of NKTCL in Japan (1994-1998)



 $\rightarrow$  Innovative therapeutic approaches were needed

# Development of the treatment for NKTCL in Japan



- Newly-diagnosed, localized, nasal NKTCL
  - JCOG-LSG
  - JCOG0211 (PI/II)
  - Concurrent chemoradiotherapy (RT-2/3DeVIC)

Yamaguchi M, Tobinai K, Oguchi M, et al. J Clin Oncol 2009, 2012 (correspondence)

- Newly-diagnosed stage IV, relapsed/refractory NKTCL
  - NKTSG (Multinational trials in East Asia)
  - SMILE-P1 & P2
  - SMILE chemotherapy

Yamaguchi M, Kwong YL, Kim WS, et al. J Clin Oncol 2011





## RT-2/3DeVIC

Courtesy of Dr. Masahiko Oguchi REGISTRATION \* 50-50.4 Gy (1.8-2.0 Gy/ fx) CTV: GTV + 2 cm, nasal cavity & nasopharynx 7 days 2 3 8 9 5 6 7 4 W RT\* 2/3DeVIC<sup>†</sup>↓ carboplatin <u>200</u> mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV D1 <u>67</u> mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV D1-3 etoposide Only 9 weeks <u>1.0 g/m<sup>2</sup></u> ifosfamide D1-3 IV 40 mg/day IV dexamethasone D1-3

<sup>†</sup>, Recommended dose determined in the phase I portion



# Final results of JCOG0211

Baseline characteristics

Median age 56 yrs, B symptoms 37%, stage IIE 33%

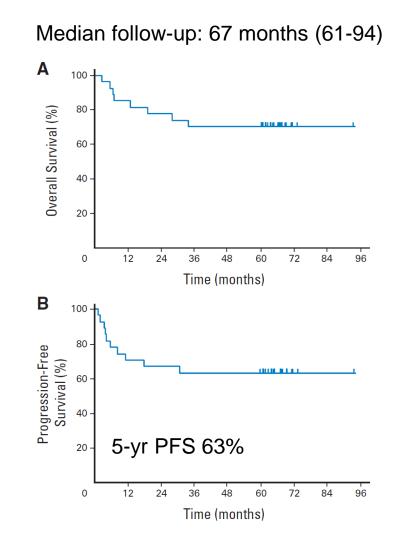
- RT-2/3DeVIC (n=27)
  <u>5-yr OS 70%</u> (90% CI, 53-82%: H0=40%)
  %CR 77%, ORR 81%
- Acute toxicity

G3 mucositis due to RT (30%)

Late toxicity

Mild and manageable

<u>RT-2/3DeVIC</u> is one of the most recommendable options as a first-line treatment for localized NKTCL.



Yamaguchi M, Tobinai K, et al. J Clin Oncol 2009, <u>2012</u> (Corresp.)



# SMILE chemotherapy

Agent	Dose (/day)	Route	Day
Methotrexate	2 g/m² *	IV (6hrs)	1
Leucovorin	15 mg x 4	IV or PO	2, 3, 4
Ifosfamide	1,500 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	2, 3, 4
Mesna	300 mg/m² x3	IV	2, 3, 4
Dexamethasone	40 mg/day	IV or PO	2, 3, 4
Etoposide	100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> *	IV	2, 3, 4
<u>L-asparaginase</u>	6,000 U/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20
G-CSF		SC or IV	Day 6 - WBC > 5,000/mm <sup>3</sup>

Every 28 days.

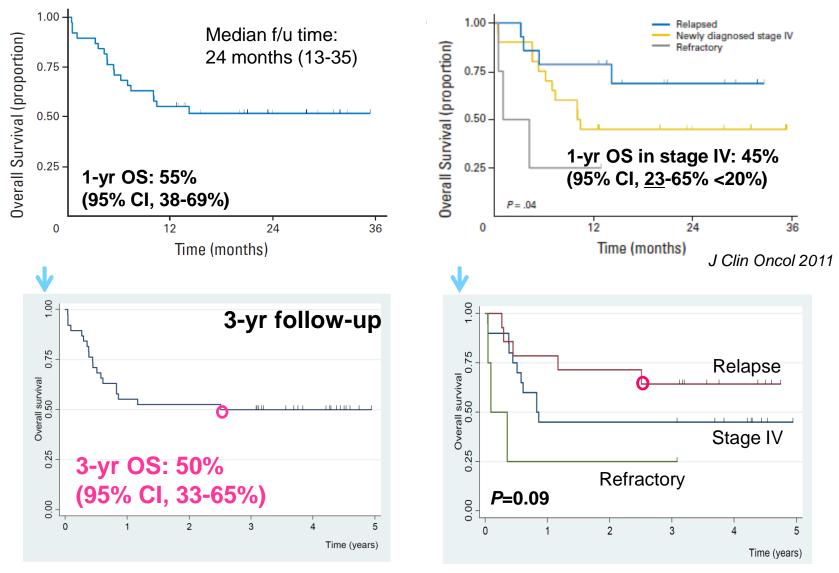
\*, recommended dose determined in the preceding phase I study. (Yamaguchi M, et al. Cancer Sci 2008)

### SMILE-P2 for newly-diagnosed stage IV, rel/ref NKTCL

- SMILE x2, N=38, newly-diagnosed stage IV 53%
- ORR: 79% (90% CI, 65-89%) > H0 (35%), %CR 38%
- Major toxicity: G4 neutropenia 92%, G3/4 infection (45%/16%)

Yamaguchi M, Kwong YL, Kim WS, et al. J Clin Oncol 2011

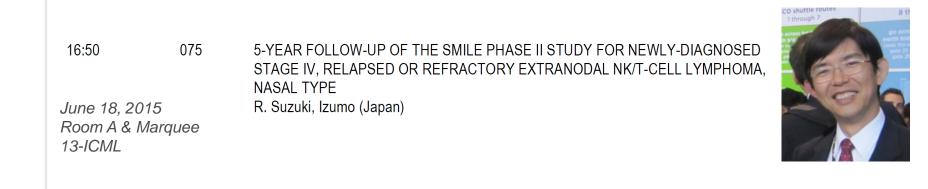
## SMILE-P2: survival analysis (N=38)



Suzuki R, et al. 12-ICML, 2013

Final follow-up of SMILE-P2

- As of Nov. 2014 (5 years)
- No patients were lost to follow-up
- 5-yr OS, 5-yr PFS, subgroup analysis

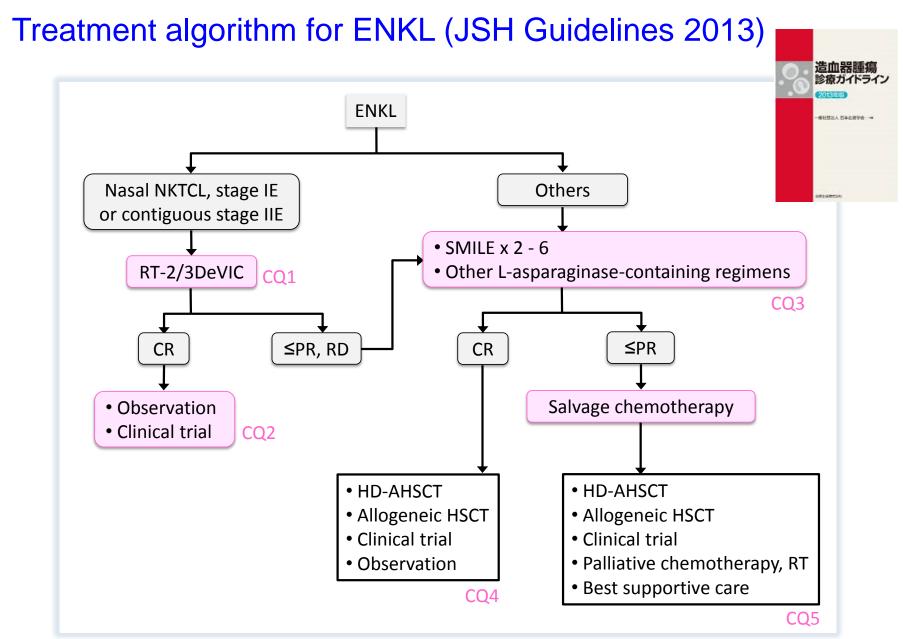


# NK/T-cell lymphoma: the role of asparaginase Japanese experience

Final results of clinical trials for NK/T-cell lymphoma in Japan

# The role of L-asparaginase for NK/T-cell lymphoma in Japan





● 日本血液学会

JSH Guidelines for the Management of Hematologic Malignancies 2013

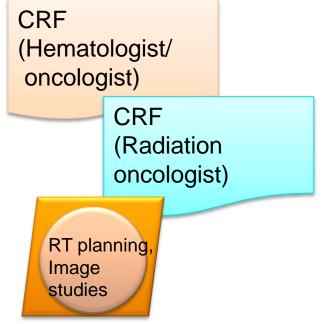
# Ongoing project in Japan: NKEA - Part A -

- Observational study of NKTCL (2000-2013) to clarify the current status on the treatment of NKTCL in Japan
- Cooperate with a group of radiation oncologists (JROSG)



- Information on toxicity and <u>RT planning</u> will also be collected
- 350 400 patients
- Planned analysis
  - Baseline clinical features
  - 1st-line treatment, transplantation
  - Response to the 1st-line therapy, survival
  - Acute and late toxicity

UMIN-CTR ID: UMIN000015491 Grant support: MEXT in Japan (Yamaguchi M & Suzuki R)

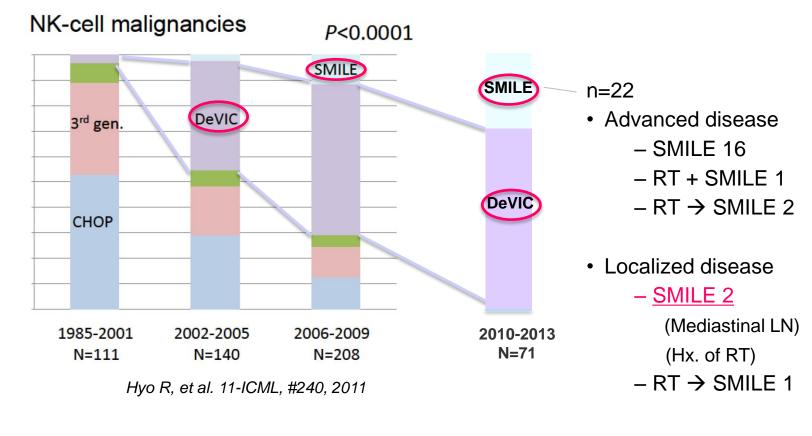


# Recent changes in the treatment of NKTCL in Japan

NKTSG 2008 survey



• NKEA - Part A -(Preliminary results)





Current role of L-asparaginase for NKTCL in Japan

- <u>A key agent</u> in the treatment of <u>advanced</u> NKTCL
  - Newly-diagnosed stage IV or rel/ref NKTCL
- Usually used as a component of SMILE chemotherapy
  - RT-2/3DeVIC: <u>short</u> treatment, excellent efficacy, acceptable AEs
  - SMILE: excellent as a salvage chemotherapy
  - Only *E. coli* asparaginase is available in Japan

CCRT-/VID<u>L, Aspa</u>MetDex, <u>L</u>VD, GE<u>L</u>OX

RT-2/3DeVIC and SMILE in practice need to be evaluated

# NK/T-cell lymphoma: the role of asparaginase Japanese experience - Summary -

- Management of NKTCL in Japan has changed
- JSH guidelines recommend RT-2/3DeVIC and SMILE for the first-line treatment of NKTCL
- L-asp is usually used in the treatment of advanced NKTCL in Japan
- A large retrospective study evaluating these new treatments in practice is ongoing in Japan

# Acknowledgments

### JCOG0211

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Feb 14, 2008 @NCCH



#### SMILE-P1 & P2

Ritsuro Suzuki (Shimane Univ.) NK-cell Tumor Study Group Yok-Lam Kwong (Univ. of Hong Kong) Won Seog Kim (Samsung Medical Center) Kazuo Oshimi (Kushiro Hospital)



June 24, 2006 in Osaka

### NKEA project

Ritsuro Suzuki (Shimane Univ.) Masahiko Oguchi (Cancer Institute Hospital) Won Seog Kim (Samsung Medical Center; as a collabolator in Part C)







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