Patterns of Care in Medical Oncology

Mantle-Cell Lymphoma

CASE 5: A 66-year-old man is diagnosed with biopsy-proven MCL in the duodenum and colon and is initially watched in the absence of any symptoms.

After 2 years, he develops progressive adenopathy with bilateral renal and left orbital masses and involvement of the bone marrow. The patient receives R-CHOP x 4 followed by consolidation ibritumomab tiuxetan on an ECOG protocol and achieves a CR.

After a further 4 years, the disease recurs with periorbital subcutaneous masses and is unresponsive to a combination of bortezomib and rituximab. The patient subsequently receives rituximab/bendamustine and achieves a second CR.

— Dr Smith

What is your usual initial treatment regimen for patients with newly diagnosed MCL?

| | 60-year-old | | 75-year-old | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Cl (n = 25) | PO (n = 100) | Cl (n = 25) | PO (n = 100) |
| R-CHOP → transplant | 32% | 19% | 8% | 6% |
| R-hyper-CVAD | 20% | 36% | 4% | 8% |
| Modified R-hyper-CVAD | 8% | 27% | 20% | 9% |
| R-CHOP | 8% | 14% | 20% | 51% |
| Bendamustine + rituximab | 8% | 2% | 44% | 22% |
| Other | 24% | 2% | 4% | 4% |

How would you compare the efficacy of R-hyper-CVAD to R-CHOP followed by transplant in the front-line treatment of MCL?

| | CI | PO |
|--|-----|-----|
| R-hyper-CVAD is more efficacious than R-CHOP followed by transplant | 28% | 46% |
| R-hyper-CVAD is about as efficacious as R-CHOP followed by transplant | 56% | 38% |
| R-hyper-CVAD is less efficacious than R-CHOP followed by transplant | 8% | 3% |
| l don't know | 8% | 13% |

In your opinion, which regimen is more tolerable for a patient with MCL?

| | CI | РО |
|---|-----|-----|
| R-hyper-CVAD | 12% | 18% |
| R-CHOP followed by transplant | 80% | 55% |
| Both of the above are equally tolerable | 8% | 18% |
| l don't know | 0% | 9% |

Ongoing studies incorporating novel agents into first-line therapy for MCL

| Study | Phase | Ν | Treatment |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----|---|
| BRIGHT | 111 | 436 | Bendamustine + rituximab vs R-CVP or R-CHOP |
| NCT00114738 | Ш | 80 | EPOCH-R + bortezomib -> bortezomib or observation |
| SWOG-S0601 | II | 60 | R-CHOP + bortezomib → bortezomib |
| ECOG-E1405 | II | 72 | VcR-CVAD -> rituximab |
| GOELAMS- MANTEAU-2006-SA | II | 39 | Bortezomib, rituximab, doxorubicin, dexametha- sone, chlorambucil |

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When administering bortezomib for MCL, either alone or in combination with another agent (eg, rituximab), which schedule do you generally use?

| | CI | РО |
|--|-----|-----|
| Biweekly | 84% | 52% |
| Weekly | 12% | 35% |
| Other | 0% | 2% |
| I do not administer bortezomib for MCL | 4% | 11% |

During the past year, have you administered any of the following treatments to your patients with MCL?

| | CI | РО |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Stem cell transplant | 92% | 54% |
| Bendamustine +/- rituximab | 84% | 50% |
| Bortezomib +/- rituximab | 68% | 59% |
| Lenalidomide | 64% | 22% |

PO n = 98