



PHOTOTHERAPY, PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH MULTIMODALITY THERAPY AND EXTRACORPOREAL PHOTOPHERESIS IN PATIENTS WITH CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA, RETROSPECTIVE DESCRIPTIVE STUDY IN THE HOSPITAL ITALIANO DE BUENOS AIRES

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Introduction: Extracorporeal photopheresis (ECP) as part of multimodal therapy is one of the treatments of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

Objective: Evaluate and compare the cutaneous and peripheral blood response of patients with MF and SS to ECP as part of a multimodality therapy.

Methods: Retrospective cohort study was conducted in patients with MF or SS who received a minimum treatment (three months) with ECP in combination with at least one additional biologic response modifiers from July 2011 to February 2018. The cutaneous and blood response was rated as Olsen criteria with complete response, partial response or stable disease and progressive disease or relapse.

Results: 28 patients were included with a median age at diagnosis of 63 years. Distribution by stages: 11 (39%) with MF [45% stage IB, 10% stage IIB and 45% stage IIIA]; 17 (51%) with SS [94% IVA1, 6% IVA2]. Of the patients with MF 66%, 85% and 100% at 6, 12 and 24 months, they presented a favorable skin response, and 34%, 15% and 0% unfavorable, respectively. Of the patients with SS 100%, 92% and 77% at 6, 12 and 24 months presented a favorable skin response of 0%, 8% and 23% unfavorable, respectively. The blood response in SS (1 (11%) complete response, 2 (22%) partial response and 6 (66%) stable disease); no patient had progression or relapse. 5 (29%) patients with SS and 2 (18%) with MF died, 2 (11%) with SS and 1 (9%) with MF lost the follow-up. There were no adverse events related to ECP during the study.

Conclusion: ECP is an effective and safe treatment in patients with MF and SS, the durability of response and impact on overall survival remains to be determined, controlled





prospective studies with a greater number of patients are needed to draw robust conclusions.

