

NCCN Guidelines for Hodgkin Lymphoma V.1.2018 – Web teleconference on 07/28/2017

Guideline Page and Request	Panel Discussion/References	Institution Vote			
		YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
<p><b>HODG-15</b> Internal request: Institutional review comment requesting revisions to the recommendations for maintenance therapy with brentuximab vedotin following HDT/ASCR for select patients with refractory CHL.</p>	<p>Panel consensus supported removing “consider” and making brentuximab vedotin a recommended maintenance therapy for patients with a high risk of relapse after HDT/ASCR for biopsy-proven refractory CHL, if Deauville 1-4 prior to HDT/ASCR.</p> <p>The following footnote has been added to define who would be considered high-risk for relapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients with 2 or more of the following risk factors are considered high risk: Remission duration less than 1 year, extranodal involvement, PET+ response at time of transplant, B symptoms, and/or &gt;1 salvage regimen.</li> </ul>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-15</b> External request: Submission from Seattle Genetics requesting a revision to the recommended use criteria for maintenance brentuximab vedotin to clarify that it is an option in patients who previously received brentuximab vedotin.</p>	<p>Panel consensus supported the removal of the following footnote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The value of brentuximab maintenance for a patient who previously received brentuximab vedotin is not known. It does not provide a survival benefit.”</li> </ul> <p>In addition, a new page has been included with further information on the recommendations for checkpoint inhibitors. See HODG-E (2 of 3).</p>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-16</b> Internal request: Panel comment requesting the second-line therapy options after rebiopsy for suspected relapse be separated for those with initial stage IA-IIA (no prior RT with failure in initial sites), based on those who received abbreviated chemotherapy without RT versus those who received full-course chemotherapy.</p>	<p>Panel consensus supported revising the second-line therapy options, after a positive rebiopsy for suspected relapse, for patients with initial stage IA-IIA disease (no prior RT with failure in initial sites). The recommended second-line therapy options are outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For patients who received abbreviated chemotherapy without RT: Second-line systemic therapy + RT or RT alone in highly selected cases or HDT/ASCR +/- ISRT</li> <li>• For patients who received full-course chemotherapy: Second-line systemic therapy + RT or HDT/ASCR +/- ISRT</li> </ul>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-E</b> Internal request: Institutional review comment requesting the addition of gemcitabine/bendamustine/vinorelbine as a second-line systemic therapy option for relapsed or refractory CHL.</p>	<p>Based on data in the noted reference, panel consensus supported the addition of gemcitabine/bendamustine/vinorelbine as a second-line systemic therapy option for relapsed or refractory CHL.</p> <p>Reference: Santoro A, Mazza R, Pulsoni A, et al. Bendamustine in combination with gemcitabine and vinorelbine is an effective regimen as induction chemotherapy before autologous stem-cell transplantation for relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma: final results of a multicenter phase II study. J Clin Oncol 2016;34:3293-3299.</p>	18	0	0	10

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<p><b>HODG-E</b> Internal request: Panel comment requesting the following revisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For brentuximab vedotin add “alone or in combination with the second-line regimens”</li> <li>Move the following regimens to the list of subsequent systemic therapy options: C-MOPP, GCD, MINE, Mini-BEAM</li> </ul>	<p>Panel consensus supported the following revisions to the systemic therapy options for relapsed/refractory CHL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For brentuximab vedotin, added “alone or in combination with the second-line regimens”</li> <li>Moved the following regimens to the list of subsequent systemic therapy options: C-MOPP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine, prednisone), GCD (gemcitabine, carboplatin, dexamethasone), MINE (etoposide, ifosfamide, mesna, mitoxantrone), Mini-BEAM (carmustine, cytarabine, etoposide, melphalan)</li> </ul>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-E</b> External Request: Submission from Merck &amp; Co., Inc. requesting revisions to the recommended indications for pembrolizumab based on the FDA approved indications.</p>	<p>Based on data in the noted reference, panel consensus supported revising the indications for pembrolizumab. Pembrolizumab is recommended as a subsequent systemic therapy option for relapsed or refractory disease CHL after <math>\geq 3</math> prior lines of therapy.</p> <p>Reference: Chen, et al. Phase II Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Pembrolizumab for Relapsed/Refractory Classic Hodgkin Lymphoma. J Clin Oncol. 2017 Jul 1;35(19):2125-2132.</p>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-E</b> External Request: Submission from Merck &amp; Co., Inc. requesting the addition of pembrolizumab as a systemic treatment option for adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repair deficient solid tumors that has progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.</p>	<p>Panel consensus was not to include pembrolizumab as a systemic treatment option for adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repair deficient solid tumors, based on limited data for hematologic malignancies.</p>	0	18	0	10

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<p><b>HODG-E</b> External Request: Submission from Bristol-Myers Squibb Company requesting that the indications for nivolumab be changed from “as an option for CHL that has relapsed or progressed following HDT/ASCR and post-transplant brentuximab vedotin” to “an option for CHL that has relapsed or progressed following HDT/ASCR”.</p>	<p>Based on the noted reference, panel consensus supported revising the recommended indications for nivolumab to “for relapsed or refractory CHL following HDT/ASCR”.</p> <p>Reference: Product Information, OPDIVO® (nivolumab) injection for intravenous infusion. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Princeton, NJ. April 2017.</p>	18	0	0	10
<p><b>HODG-F</b> Internal request: Panel comment requesting the addition of pembrolizumab as a palliative therapy option for relapsed or refractory CHL in older adults (age &gt;60).</p>	<p>Panel consensus supported the addition of pembrolizumab as a palliative therapy option for relapsed or refractory CHL in older adults (age &gt;60).</p>	18	0	0	10