Evaluation of Clinical Prognostic Factors of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) as Regards Treatment Outcome with CHOP Regimen-Retrospective Analysis (1998 -2006)

Thesis

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 $\mathcal{B}y$ Marwa Nagi Mehesen

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Mona El Kassas

Professor of internal Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Dr. Thoraya Abd El Hamed

Assistant Professor of Medical oncology National Cancer Institute, Cairo University

Dr. Mohamed Abd El Mooti

Lecturer of Medical Oncology National Cancer Institute, Cairo University

> Faculty of Medicine Cairo University 2006

Abstract

The aim of this retrospective study is to determine the efficacy, outcome and feasibility of standard CHOP regimen as a first line treatment to DLBCL using clinical risk stratification models such as International prognostic index (IPI), patients profile and dose intensity of cyclophosphamide and adriamycin as effective tools for predicting outcome of the patients with lymphoma.

The study includes two hundreds and twenty four patients with diffuse large B cell lymphoma who were treated with 3 to 8 cycles standard CHOP regimen during the period between 1998 and 2006. One hundred and seventy eight patients (79.5%) achieved CR after CHOP regimen with an observation period of 51 months.

Key Words:

Autologus Stem Cell Transplant – Clinical staging – Dose intensity.

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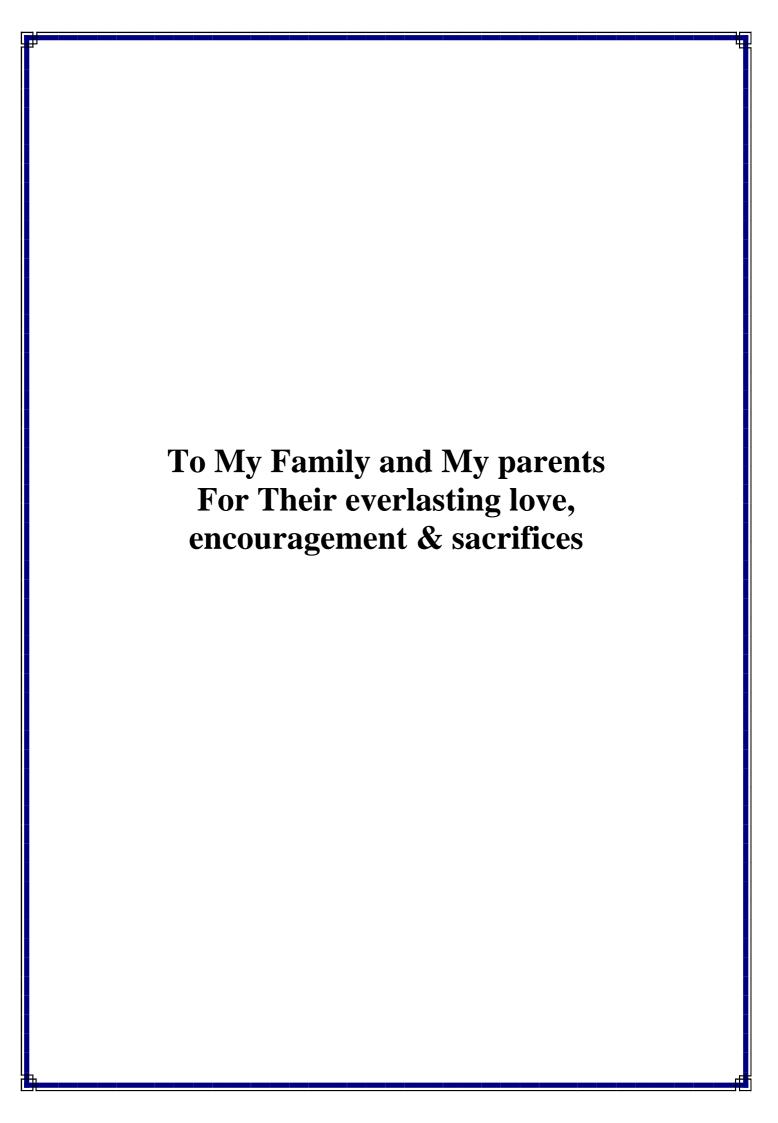
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABC-DLBCL : Activated B cell-Like Diffuse Large B cell lymphoma

aaIPI : age adjusted international prognostic index.

ABC : Activated Like B cell lymphoma

ACVBP : Doxorubicin;Cyclophosphamide;Vindesine;Bleomycin;

and Prednisone.

ASCT : Autologus stem cell transplant

CD : Cluster of differentiation

CEPP-B : Cyclophosphamide; Etoposide; Prednisone; Procarbanzine; and

Bleomycin.

CHOP : Cyclophosphamide; Doxorubicin; Vincristine; and Prednisone

CHOEP : Cyclophosphamide; Hydroxydaunorubicin; Oncovin; Etoposide;

and Prednisone

R-CHOP : Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide; Doxorubicin; Vincristine; and

Prednisone

CNS : centeral nervous system

CR : Complete remission

CS : Clinical staging.

CSF : cerebrospinal fluid

CT : computed tomogrouphy scans.

DFS : Disease free survival

DI : Dose intensity

DLBCL : Diffuse large B cell lymphoma.

DNA : Deoxy ribose nucleic acid

EBV : Epstein-Barr virus

ECOG : Eastern – Cooperative Oncology Group.

EPOCH : Cyclophosphamide; Hydroxydaunorubicin; Oncovin; Etoposide;

and Prednisone

ESHAP : Etoposide; Methyeleprednisone; cisplatin; and Cytarabine.

EVA : Etoposide; Vinblastine; Adriamycin.

FDA : Food & Drug Admistration

FDG : 2-Fluoro-2- deoxy-d-glucose

FL : Follicular lymphoma

Fig : Figure

G-CSF : Granulocyte colony–stimulating factor

GC : Germinal center

GELA : Groupe d'Etude des Lymphomes de l'Adulte

HCV : Hepatitis C virus

HD : Hodgkin's disease

HDT : High dose therapy

HIV : Human immunodeficiency virus

HLA : Human leucocytic antigen.

HTLV-1 : Human T cell lymphotropic virus type 1

IF : Involved field

Ig : Immunoglobuline

INPI project : International Non Hodgkin's lymphoma prognostic factors

project.

IPI : International prognostic Index

IPT : Immunophenotyping

leu : Leuctyte

LDH : Lactate delydrogenase

MALT : Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue

M-BACOD : Methotrexate;Bleomycin;Adriamycin;Cyclophosphamide;

Oncovin; and Dexamethasone

MACOP-B : Methotrexate; Adriamycin; Cyclophosphamide; Oncovin; and

Bleomycin

Min T trial : Mab Thera International trial

MRI : Magnetic Resonance Imaging

MTD : Maximum tolerated dose

NCI : National cancer institute

N-GC: Non Germinal center

NHL : Non Hodgkin's lymphoma.

N-HLPC : Non Hodgkin's lymohama pathological classification project.

NK : Natural killer cells.

No. : Number

OR : overall response
OS : Overall Survival

PCR : Polymerase chain reaction.

PD : Progressive disease

PET : Position emission temcgraply

PR : Partial remission

Pro-MACE- CytaBOM : Prednisone; Adriamycin; Cyclophosphamide; Etoposide;

Cytarabine; Bleomycin; Oncovin; and Methotrexate

PS : Pathological staging

PS : Performance status

Pt. : Patient

RDI : Relative dose sntensity

REAL : Revised European-American lymphoma.

RT : Radiotherapy

SD : Stable disease

SHM : Somatic hypermutation

SWOG : South-West Oncology Group

TdT : Terminal deoxynucleotidyl Transferase.

TTF : Time-to-treatment failure

V-Region : Variable region

Vs. : Versus

WF : Working Formulation

WHO : World Health organization

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