

Questions from the Community

Clinical Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on Challenging Issues and Ongoing Research in the Management of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for hematologists, medical oncologists, hematology-oncology fellows and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of hematologic cancers.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Taken together, it is estimated that approximately 162,020 new lymphoid, myeloid and leukemic cancer cases were identified in the United States in the year 2015, and 56,630 individuals died from these diseases. Of importance, currently more than 60 drug products are labeled for use in the management of hematologic cancers, comprising more than 70 distinct FDA-approved indications. Although this extensive list of available treatment options is reassuring for patients and oncology healthcare professionals, it poses quite a challenge to the practicing clinician who must maintain up-to-date knowledge of appropriate clinical management strategies across a vast spectrum of liquid and solid tumors.

These proceedings from a CME symposium during the 57th ASH Annual Meeting use the perspectives of renowned experts in the field of hematologic oncology to frame a relevant discussion of the optimal management of Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). By providing information on the latest research developments and their potential application to routine practice, this activity is designed to assist hematologists, medical oncologists and hematology-oncology fellows with the formulation of up-to-date clinical management strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Appraise recent data on therapeutic advances and changing practice standards in the management of Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) and NHL, including chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), and integrate this information, as appropriate, into current clinical care.
- Appreciate the recent FDA approvals of novel targeted agents — ibrutinib, idelalisib and obinutuzumab — for the treatment of newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory CLL, and discern how these therapies can be appropriately integrated into routine clinical practice.

- Customize the selection of systemic therapy for patients with newly diagnosed and progressive mantle-cell lymphoma, recognizing the recent addition of bortezomib, lenalidomide and ibrutinib as FDA-endorsed options.
- Consider available clinical research reports in the formulation of therapeutic recommendations for patients with newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory follicular and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.
- Recognize the role of novel agents in the management of peripheral T-cell lymphoma and/or advanced-stage cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, and ensure appropriate supportive care measures to minimize side effects from these therapies.
- Review emerging clinical trial data on the efficacy and safety of brentuximab vedotin for patients with CD30-positive lymphomas, and use this information to prioritize protocol and nonresearch options for these patients.
- Incorporate new therapeutic strategies into the best-practice management of HL.
- Develop an understanding of the biologic rationale for and early efficacy and toxicity data with the use of immunotherapeutic approaches for patients with various lymphoma subtypes.
- Assess the ongoing clinical trials evaluating innovative investigational approaches for NHL and HL, and obtain consent from appropriate patients for study participation.

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Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later
Adobe Acrobat Reader
(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

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Select Publications

Michael E Williams, MD, ScM

Byrd JC et al. **Targeting BTK with ibrutinib in relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia.** *N Engl J Med* 2013;369(1):32-42.

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Martin Dreyling, MD, PhD

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