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HIV status does not impact on outcome in patients with classical Hodgkin lymphoma treated with ABVD chemotherapy in the HAART era

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Background

- The incidence of lymphoma is increased in patients with HIV infection
- The outcome of patients with NHL and HIV infection in the HAART era is similar to the outcome of NHL in HIV-negative patients
- The standard treatment in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) in the general population (ABVD chemotherapy) results in a high cure rate
- The outcome of patients with HL depends on the International Prognostic Score (IPS: Hasenclever index)

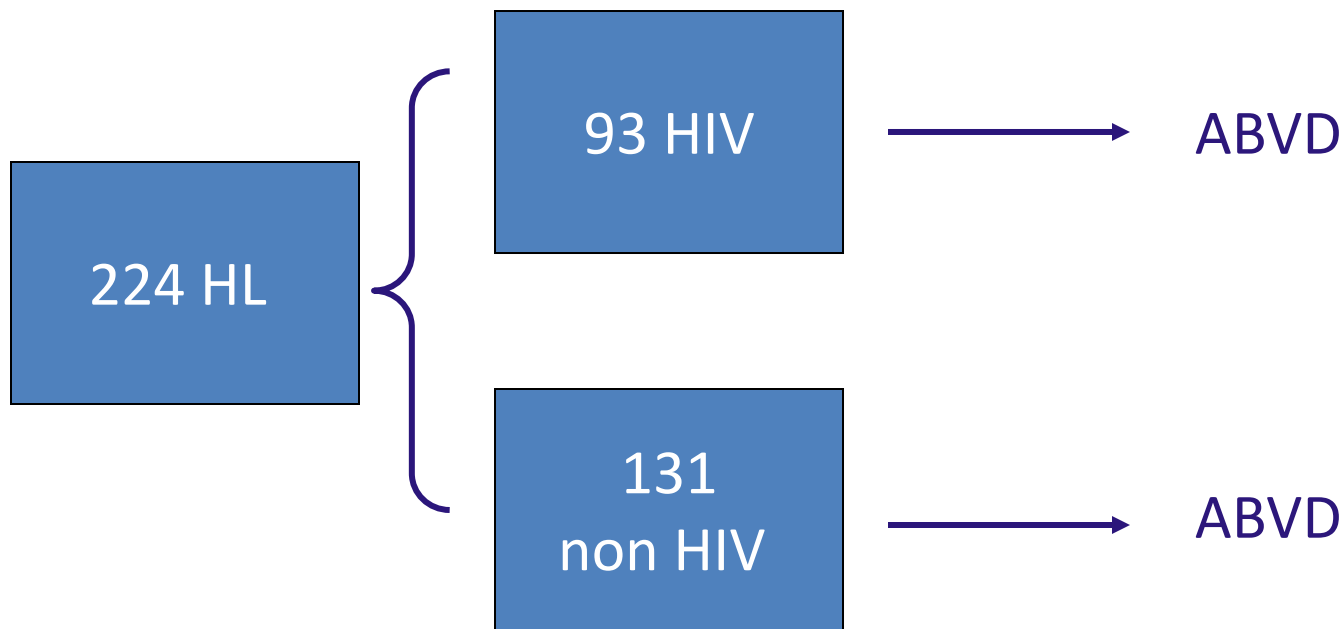
Aim

- To analyze the outcome of patients with HL treated with ABVD in the HAART era according to HIV status

Patients and methods: study population

Study period: 1997-2010

5 University Hospitals in London



ABVD: doxorubicin, bleomycin, vinblastine, dacarbazine

Patients and methods: HIV patients, characteristics and management

- Concomitant diagnoses of HIV and HL: 9 patients
- Prior AIDS: 22 (24%)
- Median CD4 count: 185/ μ l
- Undetectable VL: 60% (52/87)
- HAART during ABVD: 92 patients
- Prophylaxis: co-trimoxazole or pentamidine, fluconazole, aciclovir, azithromycin

Patients and methods

	<i>HIV-ve (%)</i>	<i>HIV+ve (%)</i>	<i>p-value</i>
Male gender	57%	89%	<0.001
Age (median, range)	31 (16-70)	41 (26-73)	0.03
≥ 45 years	20%	33%	
B-symptoms	40%	81%	<0.001
WCC ≥15 x10 ⁹ /L	17%	0	<0.001
Lymphocyte <0.6 x10 ⁹ /L	5%	68%	
Hb <10.5 g/L	21%	44%	<0.001
Albumin <40 g/L	37%	79%	<0.001
Bone marrow involvement	4%	45%	<0.001
Stage III-IV	35%	80%	<0.001
IPS ≥3	26%	68%	<0.001

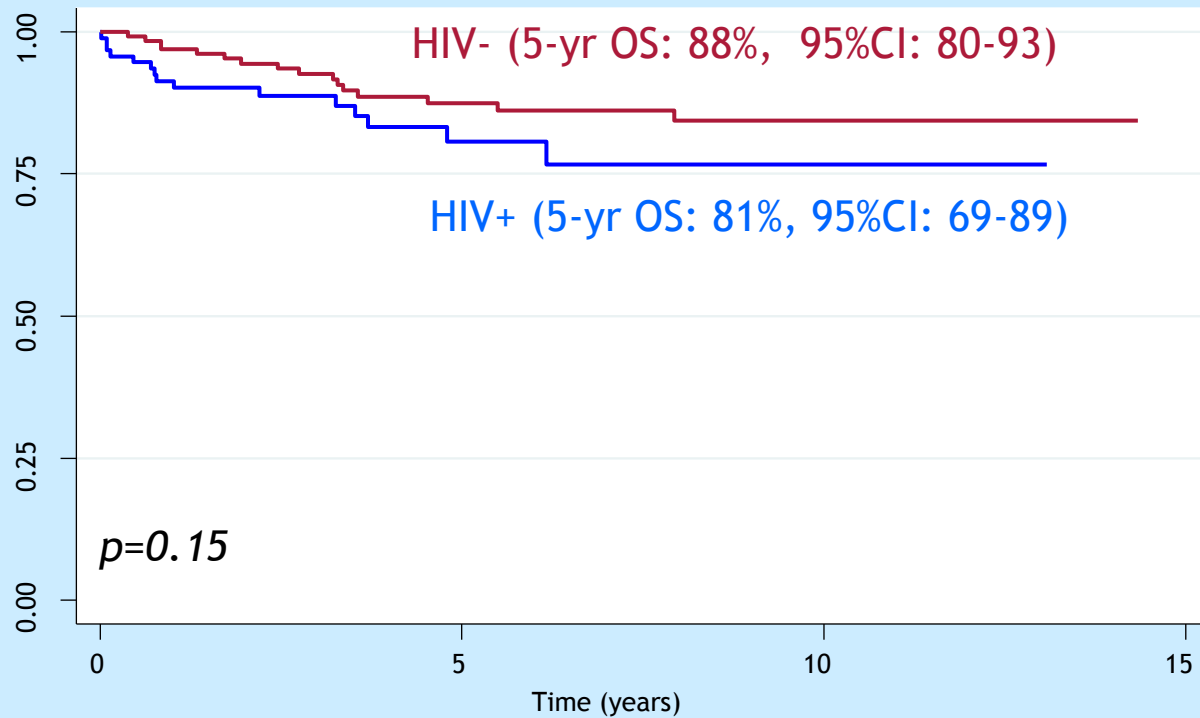
Hasenclever index (IPS):

Male gender
 Age ≥ 45 years
 WCC ≥ 15 x 10⁹/L
 Lymphocyte count <0.6 x 10⁹/L
 Hb <10.5 g/L
 Albumin < 40 g/L
 Stage IV

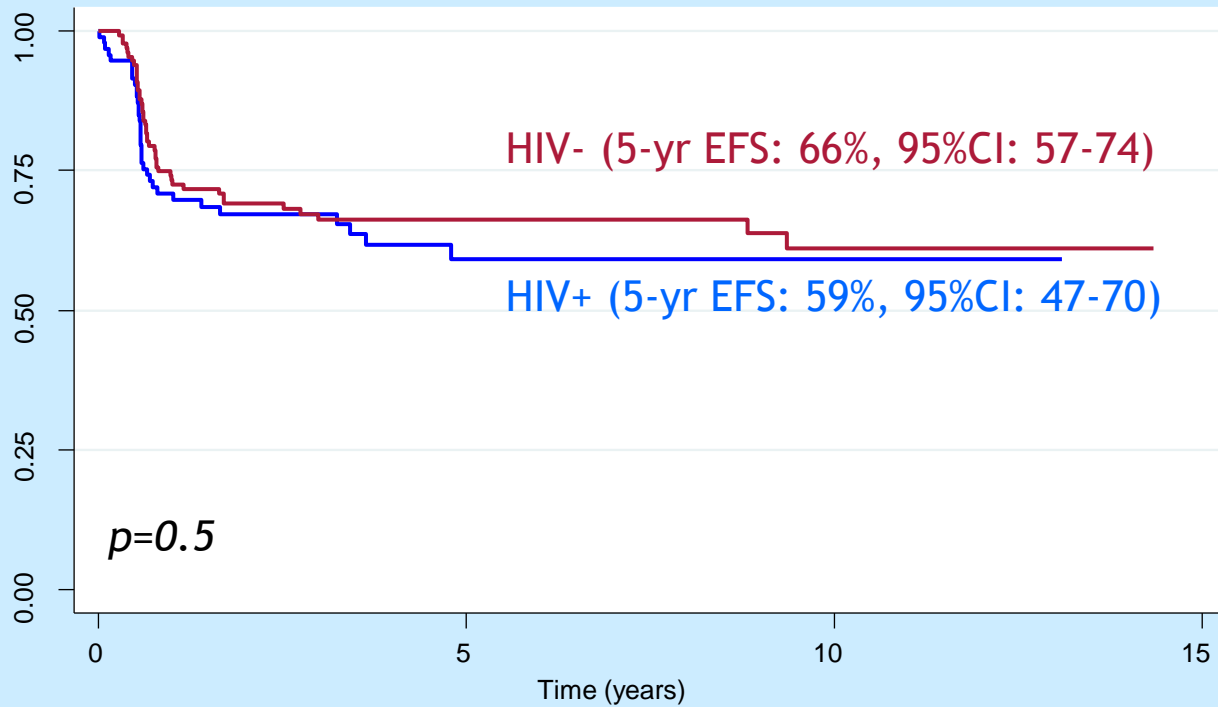
Results: response

	<i>HIV-ve</i> <i>N (%)</i>	<i>HIV+ve</i> <i>N (%)</i>
Complete response (CR)/ Unconfirmed CR (CRu)	103 (79%)	69 (74%)
Partial response (PR)	17 (13%)	16 (17%)
Stable disease (SD)/progression	11 (8%)	7 (8%)
Toxic death	-	1

Results: overall survival (OS)



Results: event-free survival (EFS)



Results: multivariate analysis

	<i>DFS</i> <i>(p value)</i>	<i>EFS</i> <i>(p value)</i>	<i>OS</i> <i>(p value)</i>
IPS 0-2 vs 3-7	0.9	0.15	0.09
HIV status -ve vs +ve	0.5	0.9	0.6

Conclusions

- Patients diagnosed with HL in the setting of HIV infection have more extensive disease with more adverse prognostic factors than HIV-ve patients
- However, when treated with ABVD HIV positive status does not adversely affect overall survival or event-free survival

Thanks!

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Royal Free Hampstead 
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Guy's and St Thomas' 
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King's College Hospital 
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