

Efficacy of Cladribine in the Treatment of Erdheim-Chester Disease

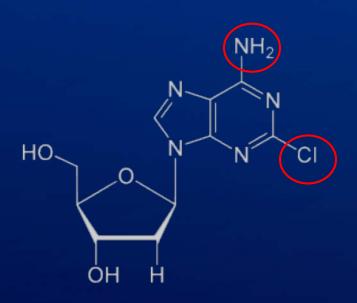
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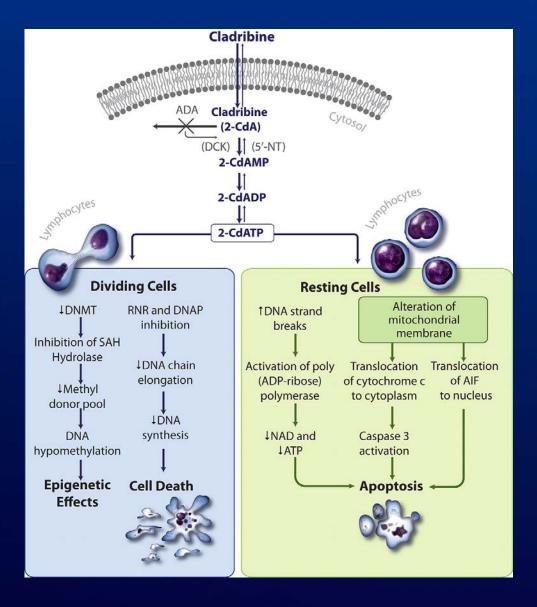
Cladribine: Activity and Approval

- Synonyms
 - CdA, 2-CdA
 - 2-chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine
- Classification
 - Anti-metabolite
- Indication in US
 - Hairy cell leukemia





Cladribine: Mechanism of Action





Cladribine: Activity in Other Cancers

- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
- Marginal zone lymphoma
- Mantle cell lymphoma
- Acute myelogenous leukemia
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis
 - 0.14 mg/kg/day x 5 days, Q4 weeks, up to 6 cycles
 - Response rate ~75%
 - Median response duration: 33 months (range, 1-65)



Cladribine: Activity in Erdheim-Chester Disease (ECD)

- Limited to case reports with variable activity (N=17)
- Responded: 10 (60%)
- No response: 5
- Response not reported: 2

Sheidow TG, 2000; Myra C, 2004; Aouba A, 2009; Alharti MS, 2010; Adam Z, 2011; Munoz J, 2014; Adam Z, 2014; Ho P, 2014; Mazor RD, 2014; Blomstrand L, 2016; Peric P, 2016; Azadeh N, 2016.



Objective

 To retrospectively assess the efficacy of cladribine in ECD at our institution



Eligibility Criteria

- Seen at Mayo Clinic
- ECD patients January 1998 to April 2016
- Diagnosis of ECD histopathologic and clinical findings
- All biopsies reviewed at Mayo Clinic
- Received cladribine (at Mayo or in community)
 - 0.14 mg/kg days 1-5, Q28 days x 4-6 cycles, or
 - 5 mg/m2 days 1-5, Q28 days x 4-6 cycles



Response Criteria

No uniform post-therapy assessment performed

Clinical response criteria		
Complete response (CR)	Complete resolution of symptoms >3 months	
Partial response (PR)	Incomplete resolution of symptoms >3 months	
Stable disease (SD)	No change in symptoms >3 months	
Progressive disease (PD)	Worsening of symptoms	
Radiological response criteria		
Complete response (CR)	Complete resolution of proven or suspected lesions	
Partial response (PR)	Incomplete resolution of proven or suspected lesions	
Stable disease (SD)	No significant change in proven or suspected lesions	
Progressive disease (PD)	Progression/worsening of proven or suspected lesion	



Patient Characteristics

Total ECD patients (1998-2016)	63
Median age at diagnosis	54 years (range, 18-80)
BRAF V600E tested	23 (36%)
Positive	12 (52%)
Patients treated with cladribine	21 (33%)
Male to female ratio	14:7
Median age at time of treatment	62 years (range, 40-78)
First line	9
Later line	12
Later line Median # of cycles of cladribine	12 2.5 (range 1-6)



Results

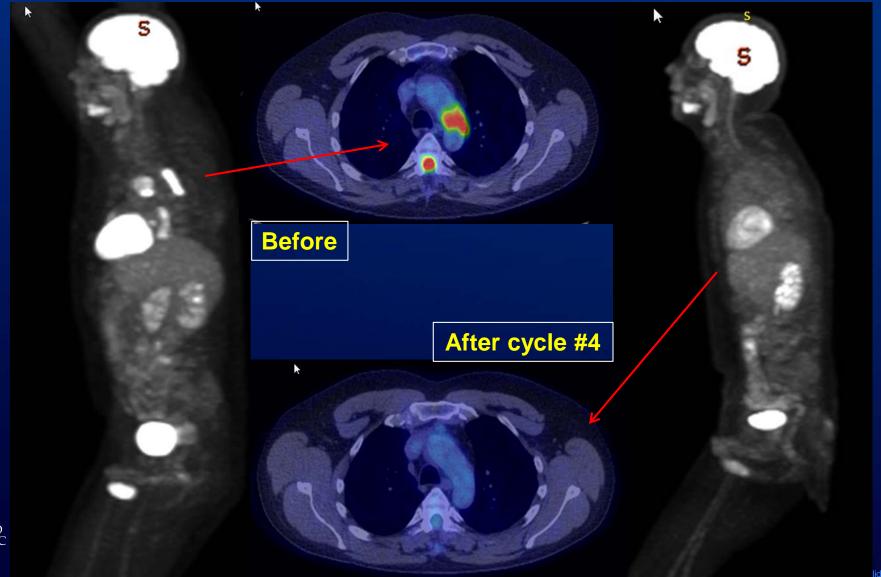
Clinical Responses*			
CR	6%		
PR	46%		
SD	18%		
PD	30%		
Radiological Responses**			
CR	0%		
PR	54%		
SD	26%		
PD	20%		

^{*4} patients not evaluable; median duration of clinical response = 9 months (range 6+ to 129+)



**6 patients not evaluable

45-Year old male w/ T3-4, aortic, and testicular involvement; *BRAFV600E (-)*





40-Year old male w/ orbital, sinus, tracheal, aortic, and splenic involvement; *MAP2K1* (+)





Grade 3 Toxicities

- Infections (n=2)
 - Pneumonia
 - Central line infection
- Hematologic (n=2)
 - Neutropenia alone
 - Neutropenia and thrombocytopenia



Study Limitations

- Retrospective
- Spanned 18 years
- Response assessment not uniform and not always available



Conclusions

- Cladribine has moderate clinical activity in ECD
- It is generally well tolerated and may result in durable responses

