



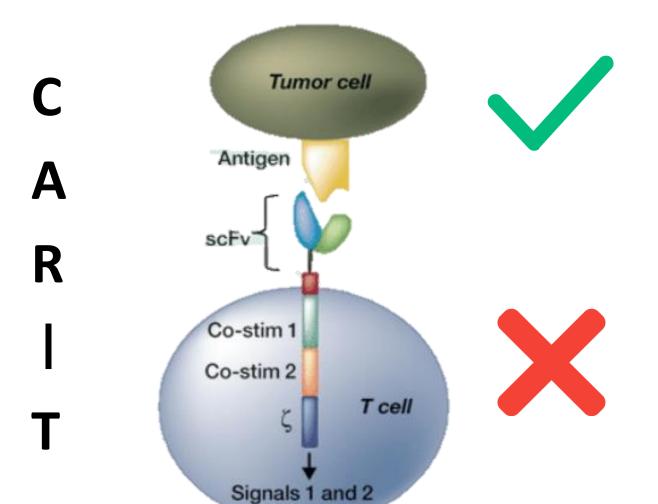


5PSQ-017: IMMUNE-MEDIATED ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR T CELLS (CAR-T) THERAPY IN REAL LIFE POPULATION: WE CONTINUE TO LEARN

¹Gómez-Costas D. ²Serra-Smith C. ³Gómez-Llobel M. ¹Escudero-Villaplana V. ¹Revuelta-Herrero JL. ¹Herranz-Alonso A. ¹Sanjurjo-Sáez M.

> 1-Servicio de Farmacia. 2-Servicio de Neurología. 3-Servicio de Hematología Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón. Madrid. Spain.

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE



Transformation of the therapeutic landscape of some **B-cell malignancies**.

New immune-mediated toxicity:

- Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)
- Immune effector Cell Associated Neurotoxicity Syndrome (ICANS).
- Describing the immune-toxicity profile of CAR-T cell therapies in a cohort of real-life patients

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

2. Looking for possible **risk factors** related to current and previous treatments.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection data

01/01/2019 - 07/31/2019

Inclusion criteria

Infusion of commercial anti-CD19 CAR-T (axi-cel. tisa-cel)

Collected data

Descriptive variables of the patient. CRS and ICANS-type AEs. Treatments against them.

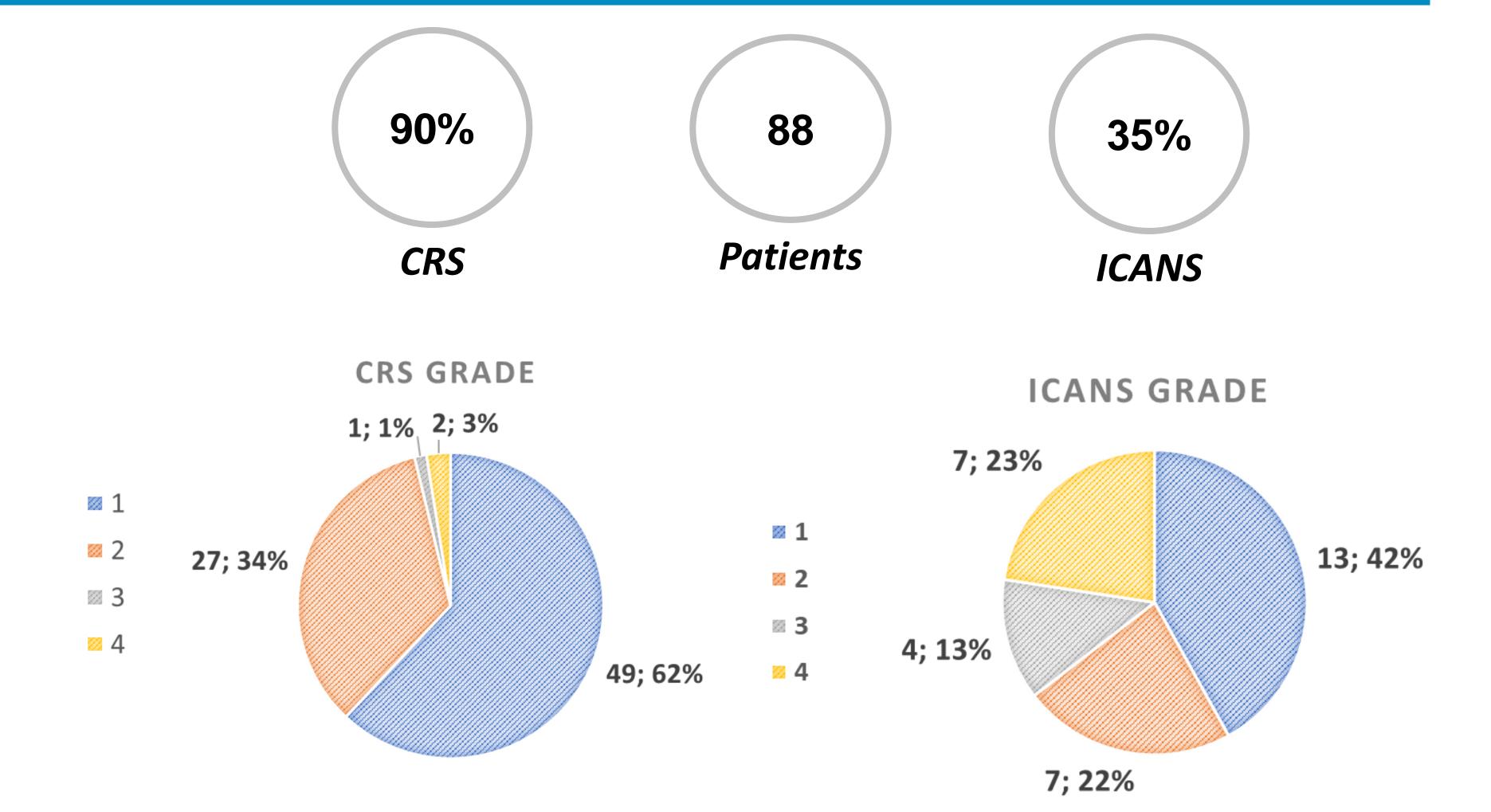
Statistical analysis



RESULTS

Table 1. Patients stats.

Age (years. average)		54.5 (57.3 lymp / 22.6 leuk) (19.5-79.7)	
Sex (women. N (%))		39 (44%)	
Neoplasia	B Lymphoma	81 (92%)	
	Acute lymphoid leukemia	7 (8%)	
Previous lines. no hematopoietic transplant (average)		2.5 (1-6)	
CAR-T	Axi-cel (%)	50 (57%)	
	Tisa-cel (%)	38 (43%)	



Risk factors. Logistic regression

CRS

ICANS

No significant risk factors

Previous tocilizumab (OR=6.72 p<0.05) Axicabtagene ciloleucel (OR=4.46 p<0.05) Previous CRS grade 2-4 (OR=4.45 p<0.05)

Proportion of CRS > proportion of ICANS

(diff=55.54%. p>0.00)

Probability of grade 2-4 ICANS > Probability of 2-4 CRS (diff=20.09%. p<0.05).

Required treatments	Tocilizumab	Corticosteroids	Bolus corticosteroids	Siltuximab	Anakinra
	77.27%	61.36%	18.18%	27.27%	19.23%

60.2% 2 or more treatments

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Our real-life study supported the conclusions of other authors.

- It was **more likely** to have suffered **CRS** than ICANS.
- **ICANS** was more likely to be more severe.
- Suffering ICANS seemed to be associated with previous tocilizumab use, axicabtagene ciloleucel and previous moderate-severe CRS.



dgcostas@salud.madrid.org







