

## Excellent Interim Treatment Response with Polatuzumab Vedotin

### Polatuzumab Vedotin ile Çok İyi Ara Tedavi Yanıtı

Özgür Mehtap<sup>1</sup>, Gözde Dağlıöz Görür<sup>2</sup>, Serkan Ünal<sup>1</sup>, Ayfer Gedük<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kocaeli University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Hematology, Kocaeli, Turkey

<sup>2</sup>Kocaeli University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Kocaeli, Turkey

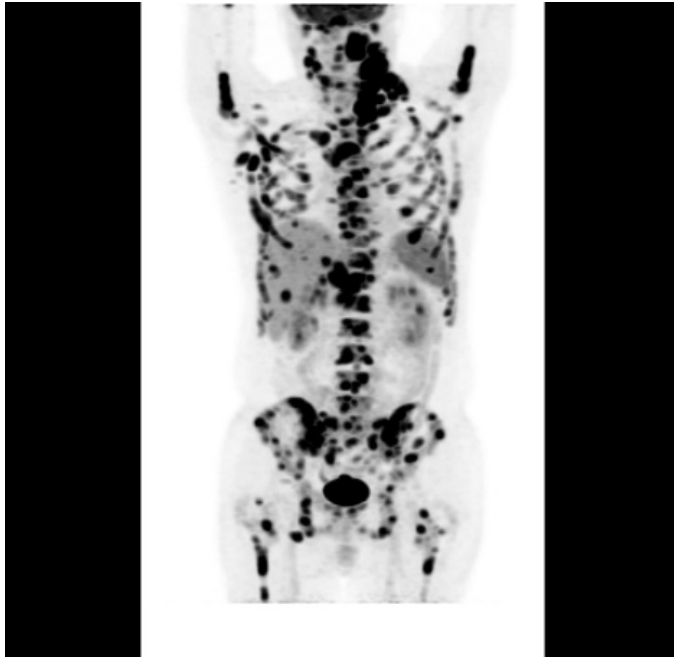


Figure 1. PET-CT imaging demonstrated widespread FDG uptake.



Figure 2. After three cycles of polatuzumab-rituximab-bendamustine, PET-CT scanning demonstrated the disappearance of all FDG uptake except that in the costal bones.

A 57-year-old male presented with cervical mass and B symptoms for the last 2 months. The patient had a history of stage II diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), with complete response after six cycles of rituximab-cyclophosphamide-doxorubicin-vincristine-prednisone (RCHOP) chemotherapy in 2010. At the time of diagnosis, his International Prognostic Index score was low-intermediate. Three years after RCHOP treatment, the patient suffered from a cervical mass again.

Excisional lymph node biopsy confirmed relapse of DLBCL. After three cycles of rituximab-iphosphamide-carboplatin-etoposide (R-ICE) chemotherapy, the patient achieved a second complete response and underwent autologous stem cell transplantation. Five years after the transplantation, the disease relapsed again. Excisional lymph node biopsy revealed a relapse of the non-germinal type of DLBCL. The patient presented with the signs, symptoms, and laboratory findings of tumor lysis syndrome and



paraneoplastic hypercalcemia. PET-CT imaging demonstrated widespread FDG uptake in the skeletal system ( $SUV_{max}$ : 23.5), liver ( $SUV_{max}$ : 16.2), mediastinal lymph nodes ( $SUV_{max}$ : 7.4), abdominal lymph nodes ( $SUV_{max}$ : 26.6), cervical lymph nodes ( $SUV_{max}$ : 25.8), and left maxillary sinus ( $SUV_{max}$ : 29.5) (Figure 1). The patient received six cycles of polatuzumab vedotin (1.8 mg/kg/day), rituximab (375 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day), and bendamustine (90 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day) every 21 days. After three cycles of polatuzumab-rituximab-bendamustine, the patient was evaluated again by PET-CT scan, which demonstrated the disappearance of all FDG uptake except that in the costal bones, which had decreased

significantly ( $SUV_{max}$ : 23.5 to 5.1) (Figure 2). This new drug can be effective and promising in this difficult-to-manage group of patients.

**Keywords:** Polatuzumab, DLBCL, PPET-CT, Image

**Anahtar Sözcükler:** Polatuzumab, DLBCL, PPET-BT, Görüntü

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