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# Refractory ALL Despite the Use of Innovative Therapies

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**Background.** Innovative therapies offer a cure for relapsed/refractory hematologic malignancies. However, disease biology remains of paramount importance for survival. We aim to present a case of resistant acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) despite the use of innovative approaches.

**Case description.** The boy was diagnosed with ALL, CNS1 at 3 years of age. The leukemic population expressed a B-precursor phenotype, hyperdiploid karyotype (50XY) without genetic aberrations. The patient was treated according to the NOPHO-ALL-2008 protocol, achieved 1CR, negative MRD (MRD-), and was stratified to the standard risk group. Still on maintenance therapy, the 1<sup>st</sup> early bone marrow (BM) relapse, CNS2 was diagnosed. Two courses of high-risk chemotherapy failed to achieve remission. Thus, blinatumomab was administered and 2CR/MRD- was documented. The patient was consolidated with allo-HSCT from HLA-identical sibling 2 years and a half after the initial diagnosis. A myeloablative chemotherapy-based conditioning was used prior to PBSC infusion. The post-transplant course was uneventful except for mild chronic GvHD. However, 11 months after HSCT the 2<sup>nd</sup> BM relapse, CNS2 developed. Relapsed leukemic cells expressed identical diagnostic phenotype, but karyotype turned from hyper- to normoploid (46YX). No genetic aberration was detected either. The patient was referred to Oslo University Hospital where CAR-T cells (CART19, Kymriah®) were infused. The post-infusion toxicity was grade 0-I. Thereafter the 3CR/MRD- was documented, however, continued only for 2 months. Due to increasing MRD the 2<sup>nd</sup> CAR-T cell dose of the same product was infused, unfortunately with no effect – the 3<sup>rd</sup> BM relapse was diagnosed in 1 month after the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose. Two courses of blinatumomab induced the 4CR/MRD-, consolidated with the 2<sup>nd</sup> allo-HSCT from the same donor after TBI. Despite all efforts increasing MRD was documented 6 months after HSCT, nearly 5 years after initial diagnosis.

**Conclusion.** A better understanding of ALL biology is needed to overcome resistant disease and offer personalized therapy.