

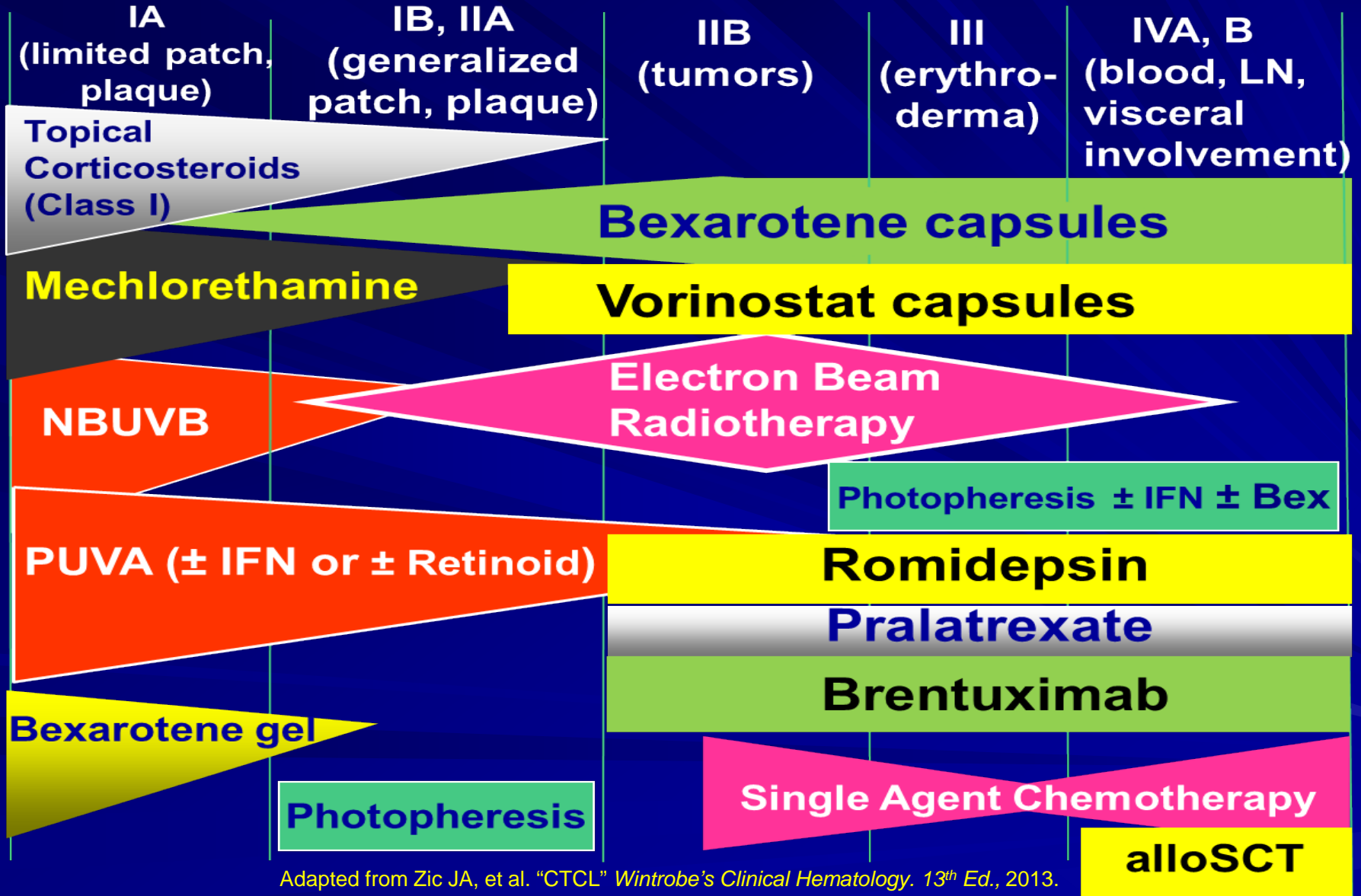
***Cutaneous Lymphoma Foundation  
Patient Educational Forum***

***Systemic Treatment Options  
for Mycosis Fungoides &  
Sézary syndrome***

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# MF/SS Treatment Algorithm



Adapted from Zic JA, et al. "CTCL" *Wintrobe's Clinical Hematology*. 13<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2013.

# Bexarotene capsules (Targretin®)

## Pros

- Effective in many advanced patients
- Well-tolerated
- Convenient (pill)

## Cons

- Expensive co-pays
- May take months to respond
- Raises cholesterol and other lipids
- Lowers thyroid function (cold and tired)
- Regular blood testing

# Vorinostat capsules (Zolinza®)

## Pros

- Effective in some advanced patients
- May help itching more than other pills
- Convenient (pill)

## Cons

- Expensive co-pays
- May take months to respond
- GI side effects
- Loss of appetite
- May lower blood counts
- Regular blood testing

# Interferon alfa 2b injection (Intron A®)

## Pros

- Effective in many patients usually with other treatments
- Convenient (self-administered)

## Cons

- Expensive co-pays
- Fatigue
- Flu-like symptoms
- May lower blood counts
- Regular blood testing
- May take months to respond
- injection 3-5 times weekly

# Photopheresis

**2 three-hour blood treatments every 4 weeks**

## Pros

- Very few side effects
- Particularly effective in Sézary syndrome and patients with red skin all over (erythroderma)
- Often combined with interferon & bexarotene
- Outpatient treatment

## Cons

- May take months to respond
- Not effective for tumors & thick plaques
- May not be available
- Inconvenient
- Expensive

# Romidepsin (Istodax®)

Infusion once weekly x 3 every month

## Pros

- Effective in many advanced patients (incl lymph nodes)
- Particularly effective in Sézary syndrome
- May respond quickly (weeks)
- Outpatient infusions

## Cons

- GI side effects
- Significant fatigue
- Loss of appetite
- May lower blood counts
- Inconvenient
- Expensive

# Pralatrexate (Folotyn®)

Infusion once weekly x 6 then 1 week off

## Pros

- Effective in some advanced patients (incl lymph nodes)
- May respond quickly (weeks)
- Outpatient infusions

## Cons

- Mouth sores
- GI side effects
- Significant fatigue
- Loss of appetite
- May lower blood counts
- Inconvenient
- Expensive



# Brentuximab (Adcetris®)

Infusion every three weeks

## Pros

- Effective in many advanced patients (incl lymph nodes)
- May respond quickly (weeks)
- Outpatient infusions

## Cons

- Some fatigue
- May cause tingling and numbness in fingers and toes
- Inconvenient
- Expensive

# Single Agent Chemotherapy

(Examples: Gemcitabine, Doxil)

## Pros

- Effective in some advanced patients (incl lymph nodes)
- May respond quickly (weeks)
- Outpatient infusions

## Cons

- Fatigue
- GI side effects
- Lowers blood counts
- Inconvenient
- Relapse is common
- Expensive

# Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplant

## Pros

- Potential to cure patients with advanced CTCL

## Cons

- Risk of life threatening side effects
- Graft-vs-host disease
- Chronic fatigue & weakness
- Hospitalization
- Expensive

# Electron Beam Radiation

## Localized & Total Skin

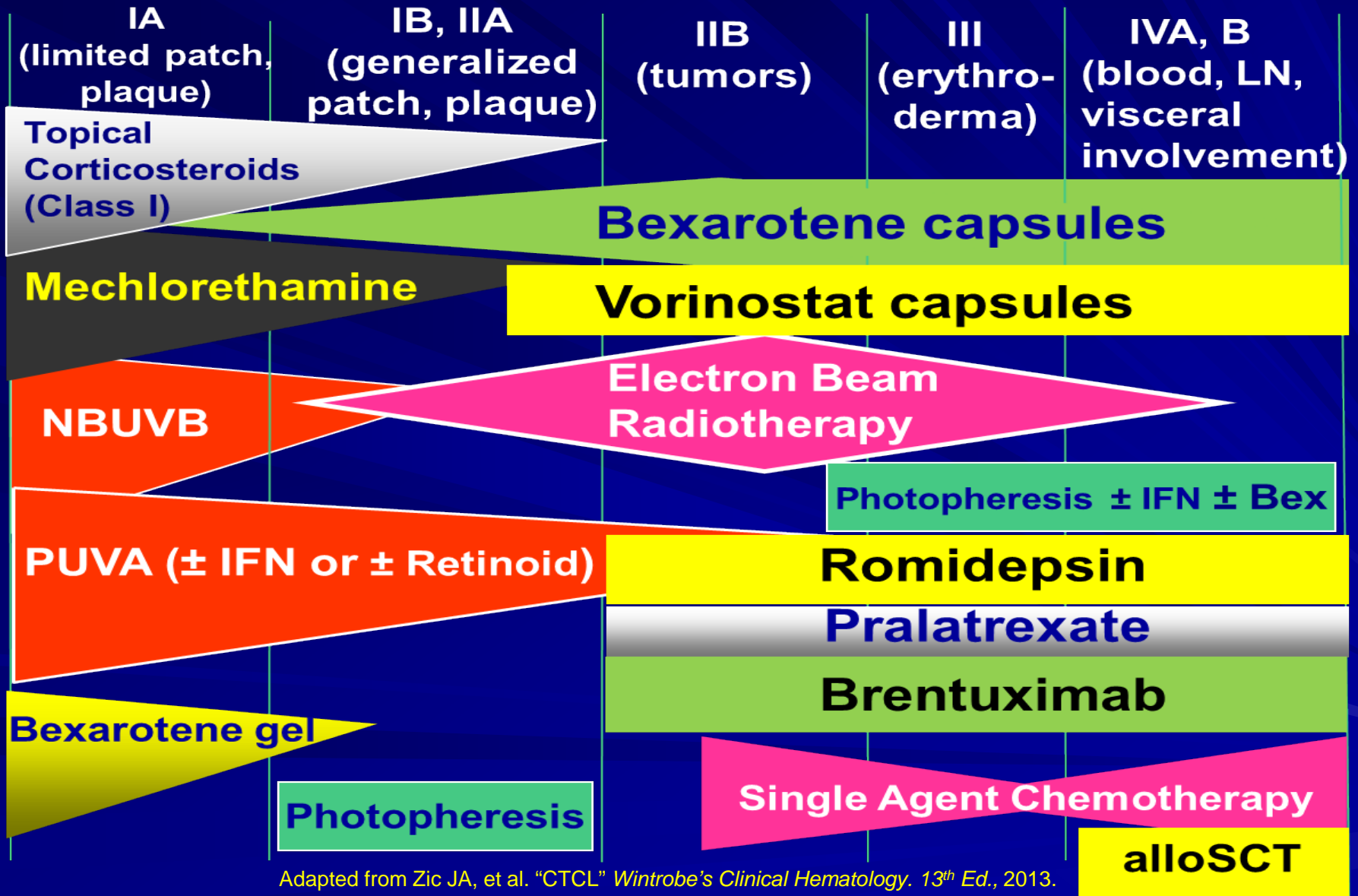
### Pros

- Highly effective
- Treats tumors and thick plaques
- Great option for widespread lesions
- New lower dose regimens (12-15 visits for total skin)

### Cons

- Sunburn-like skin pain
- Expensive
- Limited availability for total skin radiation
- Travel to cancer center for daily treatments
- Relapse is common

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