

CAR T-Cell First Year Follow-Up Recommendations for Primary Hematologists/Oncologists (Lymphoma Patients)

1 Month CAR T-Cell Follow-Up

Investigations:

- CBCD, electrolytes, Cr, LFTs, INR, aPTT
- Ferritin, CRP
- Quantitative IgG, IgA, IgM (see notes 1 and 2)
- Hepatitis B DNA + HBsAg, if core antibody (total) or HBsAg positive (see note 4)

3 Month CAR T-Cell Follow-Up

Investigations:

- CBCD, electrolytes, Cr, LFTs, INR, aPTT
- Quantitative IgG, IgA, IgM (see notes 1 and 2)
- Hepatitis B DNA + HBsAg, if core antibody (total) or HBsAg positive (see note 4)

Imaging and Pathology:

- PET/CT for response assessment
- Bone marrow aspirate/biopsy if prior involvement with lymphoma

Interventions:

• Dental Assessment (between 1-3 months post infusion)

Immunizations:

- See BCCDC Immunization Worksheet
- COVID19, PCV13 and influenza vaccines may commence as early as 3 months (see note 3)

6 Month CAR T-Cell Follow-Up

Investigations:

- CBCD, electrolytes, Cr, LFTs, INR, aPTT
- Quantitative IgG, IgA, IgM (see notes 1 and 2)
- Peripheral Blood Flow Cytometry (B & T cell subsets)
- Hepatitis B DNA + HBsAg, if core antibody (total) or HBsAg positive (see note 4)

Imaging and Pathology:

• PET/CT for response assessment, only if not in CR at 3-month scans

Immunizations:

- See BCCDC Immunization Worksheet
- Provide lab requisition for Hepatitis B sAb titre for patient to do 1 month after receiving third Hepatitis B vaccine dose (Public Health Unit will inform patient when to do testing).

9 Month CAR T-Cell Follow-Up

Investigations:

- CBCD, electrolytes, Cr, LFTs, INR, aPTT
- Quantitative IgG, IgA, IgM (see notes 1 and 2)
- Hepatitis B DNA + HBsAg, if core antibody (total) or HBsAg positive (see note 4)

Immunizations:

• See BCCDC Immunization Worksheet



12 Month CAR T-Cell Follow-Up

Investigations:

- CBCD, electrolytes, Cr, LFTs, INR, aPTT
- Quantitative IgG, IgA, IgM (see notes 1 and 2)
- Peripheral Blood Flow Cytometry (B & T cell subsets) (see note 4)
- TSH, T3, T4
- FSH/LH for females, Testosterone for males
- Hepatitis B DNA + HBsAg, if core antibody (total) or HBsAg positive (see note 4)

Imaging and Pathology:

- CT for response assessment, if in CR at 3 or 6 month PET/CT, or PET/CT for response assessment, if in PR at 3 or 6 month PET/CT.
- Age-appropriate malignancy screening

Interventions:

Dental Assessment

Immunizations:

See BCCDC Immunization Worksheet

NOTES

- 1. Prophylactic IVIg can be considered in patients with IgG levels <5.0g/L AND one of:
 - a) One life threatening bacterial infection in the past 12 months,
 - b) Two serious bacterial infections in the past 6 months

IVIg should be administered at an initial dose of 0.4g/kg adjusted body weight given IV monthly to target a trough IgG level of 7-10 g/L. The lowest possible maintenance dose to achieve this trough should be utilized. IVIg use should be assessed every 6 months.

See Provincial Blood Coordinating Office (PBCO) for further guidance on IVIG and SCIG for secondary immunodeficiency

(https://www.pbco.ca/index.php/programs/immunodeficiency/secondary-immunodeficiency).

- 2. Testing for IgG subclasses is not necessary.
- 3. Most vaccinations can start at 6 months with the following exceptions:
 - a) Primary COVID19 vaccine series (3 doses) may commence as early as 3 months after CART therapy.
 - b) PCV13 series may commence as early as 3 months after CART therapy.
 - c) Influenza vaccine may commence as early as 3 months after CART therapy *during influenza season* (usually November to April). If influenza vaccine is given < 6 months post-transplant, a 2nd dose should be offered 28 days later. Live attenuated influenza vaccine is contraindicated for CAR T-cell therapy recipients.



4. Patients treated with CAR-T cell therapy are at increased risk of infection both from the procedure itself, B-cell aplasia, underlying disease and multiple prior lines of therapy.

	When	Medication	Duration
HSV or VZV	Seropositive patients	Valacyclovir 500mg PO BID	From LD to 1 year post
		Acyclovir 800mg PO BID	infusion and/or CD4 >200
PJP	All patients	Septra DS 1 tab PO BID M & Th	1 year and CD4 >200 $^{\Omega}$
		Alternatives:	
		Pentamidine 300mg IV q21d	
		 Dapsone[¥] 100mg PO daily 	
		Atovaquone ^t 1500mg PO daily	
HBV	HBcAb or HBsAg	Entecavir 0.5mg PO daily, or	18 months post CAR T-cell
	positive patients	Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300mg	infusion
		PO daily	
Fungal	Patients with ANC < 0.5	Fluconazole 400mg PO daily	ANC >0.5 for 72 hours
Bacterial	High risk outpatients*	Ciprofloxacin 500mg PO BID	ANC >0.5 for 72 hours

LD = lymphodepletion.

If referring providers need additional advice, please contact the patient's VGH LBMT Program or Outof-Province CART treating physician. Alternatively, they may contact Dr. Hannah Cherniawsky or Dr. Kevin Song at (604) 875-4863.

^{*}High ICAHT risk when ANC <0.5, leukemia, previous allogeneic stem cell transplant, treatment steroids, tocilizumab or anakinra, prior IFI, 4+ previous lines of therapy.

 $^{^{\}Omega}$ If CD4 count <200 at 1 year post infusion risk / benefit of PJP prophylaxis continuation should be considered.

^t Optimal alternative in Toxoplasmosis IgG positive patients. <u>Covered by Pharmacare if patient has contraindication to Septra and is toxoplasmosis IgG positive; Special Authority required</u>. Ideally taken with high fat meal to optimize absorption.

^{*} Contraindicated in patients with G6PD deficiency (G6PD screen should be performed prior to initiation). Use with caution in patients with sulfa allergy.