

## Large B-Cell Lymphoma (Second Line): CAR T-cell Therapy Eligibility Criteria

### PATIENT HAS THE FOLLOWING DIAGNOSIS:

- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- High grade B-cell lymphoma (HGBL)
- Large B-cell lymphoma arising from follicular lymphoma or other indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma (with the exception of CLL/SLL)
- Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL)
- Follicular large B-cell lymphoma (previously known as follicular lymphoma, Grade 3B)

**Diagnoses NOT specifically included in the health Canada approved product monographs are not eligible for consideration.**

**Applications that do not satisfy all eligibility criteria are subject to additional review. This may extend the turnaround time to a funding decision.**

### PATIENT MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

**\*Note: It is the referring physician's responsibility to ensure all criteria are met at the time of CAR T-cell therapy assessment.**

- Patient must be  $\geq 18$  years of age
- Histological confirmation of diagnosis
- Patient must be eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
  - Patients  $<70$  years of age must have an ECOG of 2 or less
  - Patients 70 years of age or older must have an ECOG of 0-1
- **Refractory to first line chemoimmunotherapy**
  - Progressive disease while on first line therapy, OR
  - Stable disease after 3 or more cycles of chemotherapy for aggressive lymphoma, OR
  - Partial response with biopsy proven residual disease as best response after at least 6 cycles of chemotherapy for aggressive lymphoma
- **OR**
- **Relapsed disease within 12 months of completion of chemotherapy for aggressive lymphoma**
  - Relapse is defined as biopsy proven aggressive lymphoma within the stated timeframe
- Eligible frontline chemotherapy regimens must contain a rituximab or equivalent and an anthracycline (or etoposide if an anthracycline is not appropriate)
- Patient must be off PD1/PDL1 inhibitor treatment for at least 6 weeks prior to expected CAR T-cell therapy infusion
- Patient is sufficiently stable to travel out of province (if needed), to tolerate the wait between leukapheresis and CAR T-cell infusion, and to return to BC for bridging therapy if required.
- Patients must have adequate organ function. The ranges below are a guide for CAR T-cell therapy.
  - Creatinine  $\leq 141.44 \mu\text{mol/L}$  and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $\geq 45\text{ml/min/1.73m}^2$
  - ALT or AST  $\leq 3\times$  upper limit of normal, Bilirubin  $\leq 2\times$  upper limit of normal

- Left ventricle ejection fraction (LVEF)  $\geq 40\%$  confirmed by echocardiogram or MUGA
- No recent myocardial infarction or cardiac stenting within 6 months
- Oxygen saturation  $\geq 91\%$  on room air
- Absolute lymphocyte count (ALC)  $> 0.1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$  ( $100/\text{mm}^3$ ). Note: If ALC is below  $0.1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ , application can be considered; but for apheresis to proceed, ALC must be at least  $0.1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$

**EXCLUSION CRITERIA:**

- Prior treatment with CD19 CAR T-cell therapy
- Primary CNS lymphoma, Richter's transformation, Burkitt lymphoma
- Pregnancy
- Acute life threatening bacterial, viral (active/uncontrolled Hepatitis B, C or HIV\*) or fungal infection
- Graft versus host disease on systemic therapy
- Active malignancy other than lymphoma
- Uncontrolled/untreated CNS involvement

*\*In the setting of controlled HIV, some CAR T-cell products may be considered on a case-by-case basis; certain CAR T-cell products remain contraindicated as per manufacturer's labeling.*