

Concomitant Use of Steroids and Chlormethine Gel Among Patients with Mycosis Fungoides-type Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma (MF-CTCL): A Real-World Evidence Study

Christiane Querfeld¹, Gary Binder², Marco Turini³, Deval Gor⁴, Christina L. Wassel⁴, Chris Pashos⁴

¹Division of Dermatology, City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center, Duarte, CA, USA; ²Helsinn Therapeutics US, Inc, Iselin, NJ, USA; ³Helsinn Healthcare SA, Lugano, Switzerland; ⁴Genesis Research, LLC, Hoboken, NJ, USA

BACKGROUND

- Chlormethine gel (also known as mechlorethamine or nitrogen mustard) is a skin-directed therapy approved for the treatment of MF-CTCL. Previously published data (Kim E et al., 2020)¹ reported that topical steroids were commonly used by patients also treated with chlormethine gel.
- We sought to better understand the specific treatment sequence and timing of the concomitant use of steroids and chlormethine gel in a real-world setting among MF-CTCL patients.

METHODS

- In an observational, US-based registry (PROspective, Observational study assessing outcomes, adverse events, treatment patterns, and quality of life in patients diagnosed with mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma and treated with Valchlor [PROVe]), MF-CTCL patients treated with chlormethine gel were enrolled across 46 centers between March 2015 and October 2018. Information on patient clinical characteristics, demographics, and treatments were collected.
- Patients were followed for up to 2 years after baseline, defined here as chlormethine gel initiation.
- Concomitant use of chlormethine gel and topical steroids was assessed using treatment start and stop dates recorded in the registry, and descriptive statistics were calculated.

Presented at: Maui Derm Connect 2020

REFERENCES:

1. Kim E et al., Real-world experience with mechlorethamine gel in patients with mycosis fungoides-cutaneous lymphoma: Preliminary findings from a prospective observational study, J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Feb 20;S0190-9622(20)30057-8

RESULTS

ELIGIBLE PATIENTS

- A total of 298 patients were available for analysis, with a mean \pm standard deviation (SD) age of 61 ± 13 years, and approximately 60% were male.
- At baseline, duration of MF-CTCL was 4.8 ± 6.5 years, and 69% were Stage I.

FINDINGS

- In 76 (26%) patients, steroid and chlormethine gel use were concomitant for some time period during the study.
- Among these 76 patients with any concomitant use during the study:
 - 45 (59%) patients started steroids before adding chlormethine gel (see Figure 1)
 - 6 (8%) started chlormethine gel and steroids simultaneously
 - 25 (33%) added steroids after the initiation of chlormethine gel, with timing as follows:

- 6 (8%) added steroids within 6 weeks of chlormethine gel initiation
- 7 (9%) added steroids between 6 weeks and 6 months of chlormethine gel
- 12 (16%) started adding steroids > 6 months after chlormethine gel initiation.

LIMITATIONS

- Patients had visits at irregular intervals due to the observational nature of the study.

CONCLUSIONS

- A considerable proportion of patients receiving chlormethine gel for MF-CTCL had concomitant use of topical steroids; the majority of those had started steroids and then added chlormethine gel.
- These results suggest good tolerability of combination treatment and physician expectations of improved outcomes from concomitant use.

SPONSORSHIP

- Helsinn Therapeutics (US), Inc.

Figure 1. Sequence of Concomitant Use

