ONSET RISK FACTORS AND TREATMENT RESPONSE FEATURES OF REFRACTORY HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA.

Stanca Oana, Ghimici Cecilia, Coliță Andrei, Ciobanu Anca, Irina Triantafillydis, Anca Lupu

Coltea Clinical Hospital, Bucharest

The international Prognostic Factors Project on Advanced Hodgkin's Disease developed a seven – factor prognostic score consisting of serum albumin, hemoglobin, gender, stage, age, leukocytosis and lymphocytopenia for newly diagnosed Hodgkin's disease patients who receive chemotherapy.

The purpose of this study was to determine whether this prognostic score would also be useful for refractory, Hodgkin's disease patients in monitoring response to treatment.

Patients and methods: we pwerformed a study on a group of 84 patients in the period 2005-2012 to show that the identifield by IFP the prognostic factors (International Prognostoc Factors) affects event – free survival and overall survival, and to show that the results of these factors change with treatment response in patients with HL included in the category of patients with refractory disease.

Results: Low serum albumin, anemia, age and lymphocytopenia were associated with poorer EFS and OS. Gender, stage and leukocytosis were not associated with significantly poorer outcomes.

Conclusions: The prognostic score for advanced disease is also useful in predicting relapse in patients with HL and early detection of respons in patients with refractory HL