

## **P23. FIRST-LINE TREATMENT IN ADVANCED HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA.**

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**Introduction.** Hodgkin's lymphoma is a malignant cell proliferation of localized or disseminated, lymphoreticular system, initially affecting the lymph nodes, the spleen, the liver and the bone marrow. The standard treatment is ABVD polychemotherapy but other polichemotherapies such as BEACOPP can be used. Hodgkin Lymphoma results from clonal transformation of the B cells, that leads to the appearance of binucleate pathognomonic Reed-Sternberg cells. Chemotherapy with or without radiation therapy leads to complete remission of over 75-80% of patients.

**Goal.** The evaluation of the response to polychemotherapy of the patients with advanced Hodgkin's lymphoma.

**Methods.** We performed a retrospective analytic case study for 80 patients between May 2008 and April 2013 diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma from the Department of Hematology, Timisoara. The main method of diagnosis was the biopsy followed by the histopathological and immunohistochemistry stain. The staging was made with the computerized tomography. Polychemotherapy and the number of cycles were decided according to the histologic grade and the stage of the disease. The patients data, the medical history and the laboratory tests were extracted from the observation sheet of the patient.

**Results.** The average age of the patients was 31 years, from the 80 patients, 60 (75%) were males and 20 were (25%) females. The most common symptoms were enlarged lymph nodes in the cervical area. In our survey 68 (85%) of patients had enlarged lymph node groups, splenomegaly was present at 25 (31.25%) patients (followed by hepatomegaly with decreased percentage).

A total of 72 (90%) patients followed the polychemotherapie ABVD and 8 (10%) polychemotherapy BEACOPP. From the point of view of the staging 2 (2.5%) stage IV Bx, 9 (11.25) IV (B), 4 (5%) IV A, 10 (12.5%) were staged III Bx, 16 (20%) III B, 14 (17.5%) III A, 3 (3.75%) II Bx, 9 (11.25%) II B, 10 (12.5%) II A, 3 (3.75%) I B. According to the histological 47 (58.75%) presented nodular sclerosis, 26 (32.5%) mixt cellularity and 7 (8.75%) lymphocytic depletion. There were applied an average of 6 cycles of ABVD polychemotherapy and 6 polychemotherapy BEACOPP cycles. Until April 2013; 60 (75%) of the patients are in complete remission, 25 (12.5%), partial remission (3.75) progressive disease, 4 (5%) died and 3 (3.75) from the evidences.

**Conclusions.** This study demonstrates the effectiveness of polychemotherapy ABVD in advanced Hodgkin's Lymphoma.