

Friday, May 12, 9:30 – 10:30 am PT

Learn More About the First NCTN Trial Involving CAR T-cell Therapy: S2114

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is the most common lymphoid malignancy, with about 27,000 new diagnoses in the U.S. each year.

About two-thirds of these patients can be cured with first-line therapy.

Many of the remaining third can now be treated with CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (CD19 CTCT).

But 60-65% of DLBCL patients who receive CD19 CTCT relapse and have a very poor prognosis.



DLBCL patients with stable disease or partial remission at one-month PET-CT after CD19 CTCT are a patient population at “high risk” for relapse.

- **Can we identify** a safe and effective consolidation strategy for these “high risk” patients after CD19 CAR T-cell therapy, one that will prevent relapse?
- **Can we use** biomarker studies in S2114 to refine our understanding of who is at “high risk” for relapse after CD19 CTCT for future studies?

These are the questions S2114 asks for patients with relapsed or refractory DLBCL or grade 3B follicular lymphoma.

ATTEND THE S2114 KICKOFF SESSION TO LEARN MORE AND GET YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE STUDY TEAM.

STUDY CHAIR



Brian T. Hess, MD

STUDY CO-CHAIRS



Nasheed Hossain, MD



Patrick Stiff, MD



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