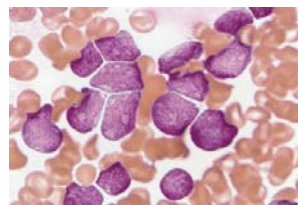


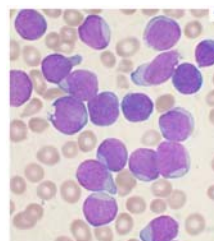
# AKUTT LEUKEM HOS BARN



Bendik Lund  
*Immunologi og  
 immunologiske metoder*  
 Trondheim, 28.nov 2018

## Kasuistikk

- 3 år gammel jente
- Svingende feber i 2-3 uker
- Smerter i beina
- Enkelte store blåmerker
- Bleik, god alm tilstand
- Forstørret lever og milt, glandelsvulst
- Hematologi:
  - Hb **6.5** g/dL
  - Trombocytter **45** x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
  - Leukocytter **22** x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
  - Granulocytter **0.7** x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
  - Ferritin **440** µg/L
- **PANCYTOPENI, leukocytose**



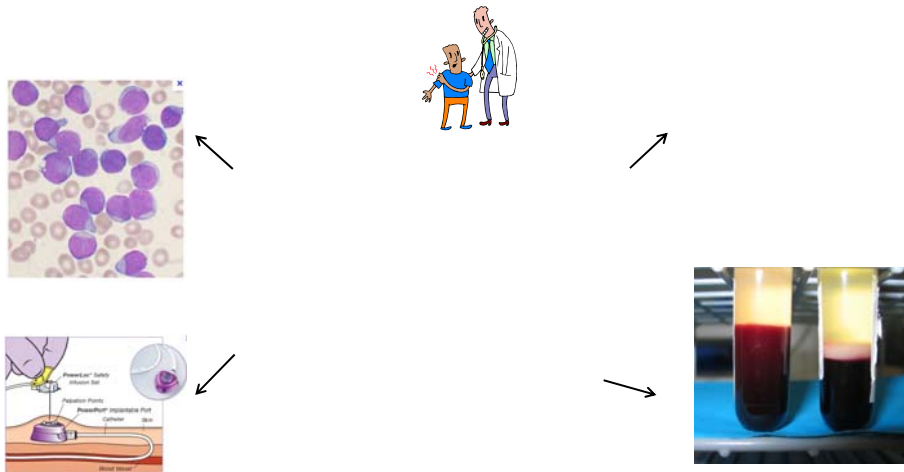
## AKUTT LYMFATISK LEUKEMI – ALL

## AKUTT MYELOGEN LEUKEMI – AML

### Akutt leukemi hos barn

- Ukjent årsak
- **Modningsstopp** i den myeloide eller lymfoide cellerekke
- Forandringer i gener og kromosomer, enkelte med prognostisk betydning

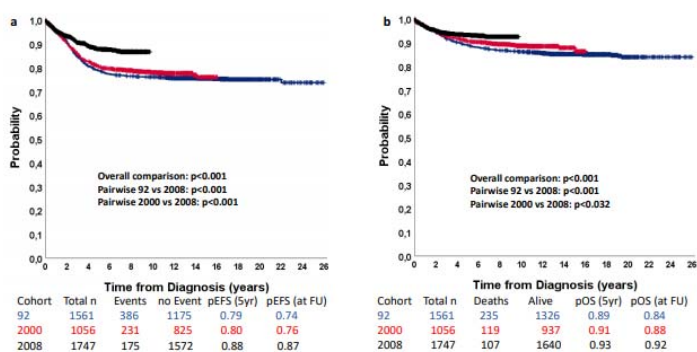
## Leukemi hos barn



## Akutt lymfatisk leukemi – NOPHO 2018

### Treatment-results – Survival analyses

Figure 4. NOPHO ALL-92, NOPHO ALL-2000, NOPHO ALL-2008, Non-B cell ALL 1-<15 years at diagnosis. (a) EFS, (b) OS, (c) cum inc of relapse, and (d) DCR1



## Akutt myelogen leukemi – NOPHO 2018

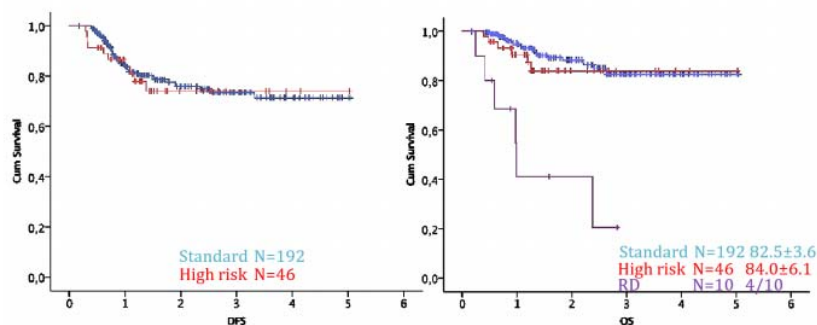
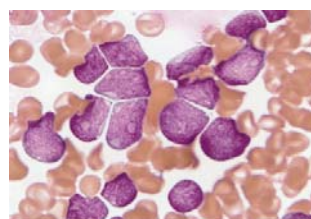


Figure 5. Disease-free survival and overall survival at three years is almost equal in both risk groups. Estimated survival is shown also for patients with resistant disease (RD). Blue curve - standard risk, red - high risk, violet - resistant disease.

## Leukemi hos barn

- Utgjør 1/3 av barnekrefttilfellene
- **Ca 40 nye/år <15 år i Norge**
- ALL: 85%
- AML: 15%
- KML: <5% (Ph+)
- Spedbarn: 17%
- 2-3 års alder: 40-50%



## Akutte leukemier

- **Stille diagnosen hurtig, men nøyaktig**
- **Få kontroll over kliniske problemer**
  - metabolske forstyrrelser
  - blødninger
  - infeksjoner
- **Behandling**
- **Langtidsoppfølging**



## Mistanke eller nyoppdaget leukemi

- Blodutstryk: **blaster?**

CELLAVISION

Our products

Customer stories

About us

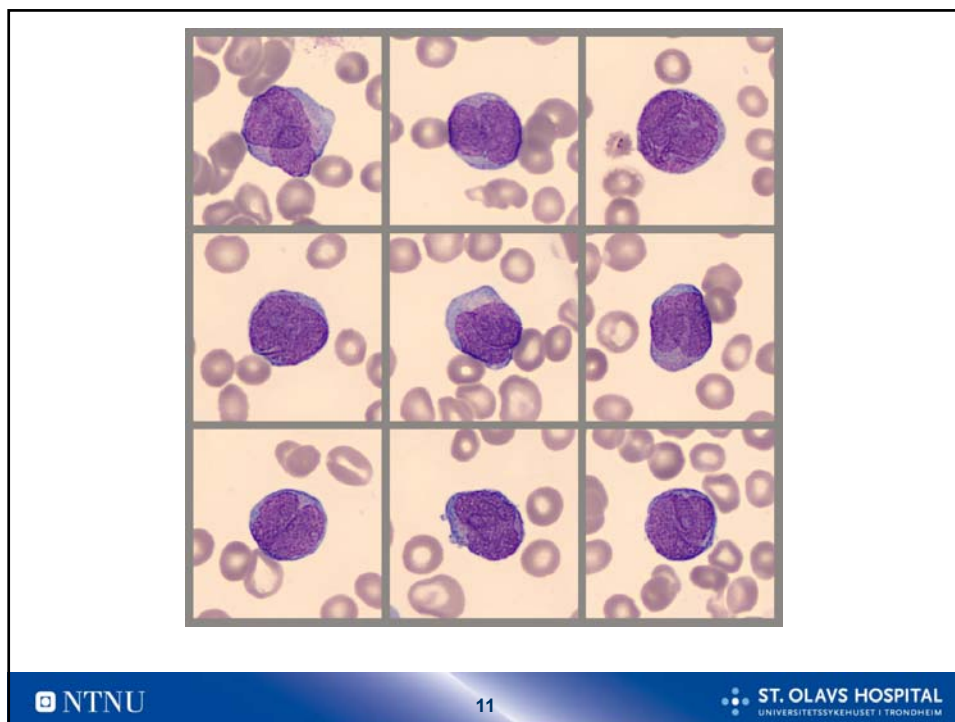
Contact us



We help hematology laboratories automate and simplify the process of performing blood and body fluid differentials.

Watch how we do it





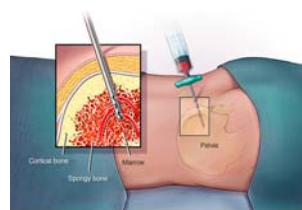
## Leukemi-utredning

### Klinikk:

- symptomer og funn

### Utredning:

- Mikroskopi:
  - perifert blodutstryk; blaster?
  - Beinmarg: >25% blaster?
- Beinmarg (perifert blod):
  - FLOWCYTOMETRI (FCM)
  - CYTOGENETIKK (karyotyping/FISH)
  - MOL.PAT. (PCR)
- Spinalvæske:
  - Celletall, Cytospin, (FCM)
- Rtg. Thorax/UL-abdomen



## Karakterisering av leukemier

- Morfologisk
- Immunfenotypisk
- Cytogenetisk
- Molekylærbiologisk



## FAB-kriteriene (morfologi/immun)

### Akutt myelogen leukemi

- M0 Udifferensiert leukemi
- M1 Uten modningstegn
- M2 Med modningstegn
- **M3 Promyelocytteleukemi(APL)**
- M4 Myelomonocytteleukemi
- M5 Monoblastleukemi
- M6 Erytroleukemi
- M7 Megacaryoblastleukemi

### Akutt lymfatisk leukemi

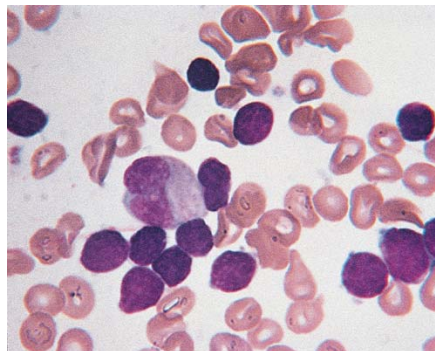
- L1 Cytoplasmafattige, små blaster
- L2 Mer heterogent m.h.t. cytoplasmarikdom og størrelse. Tydeligere nukleoler enn L1
- L3 B-celleblaster med basofilt, vakuolisert cytoplasma



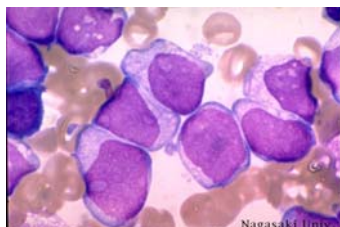
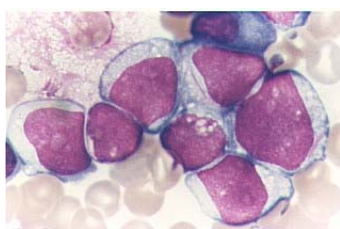
## ALL : morfologi

### L 1

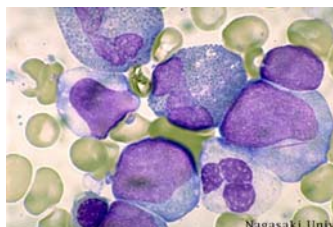
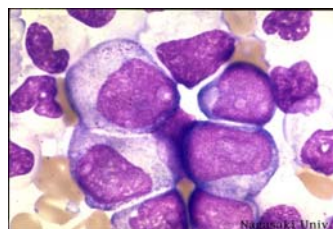
- små blaster med lite cytoplasma
- runde kjerner (eller "cleft" ) med 0-1 nukleol



### M1



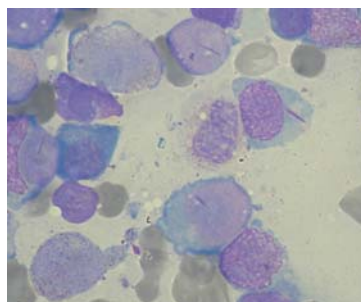
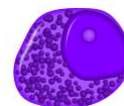
### M2





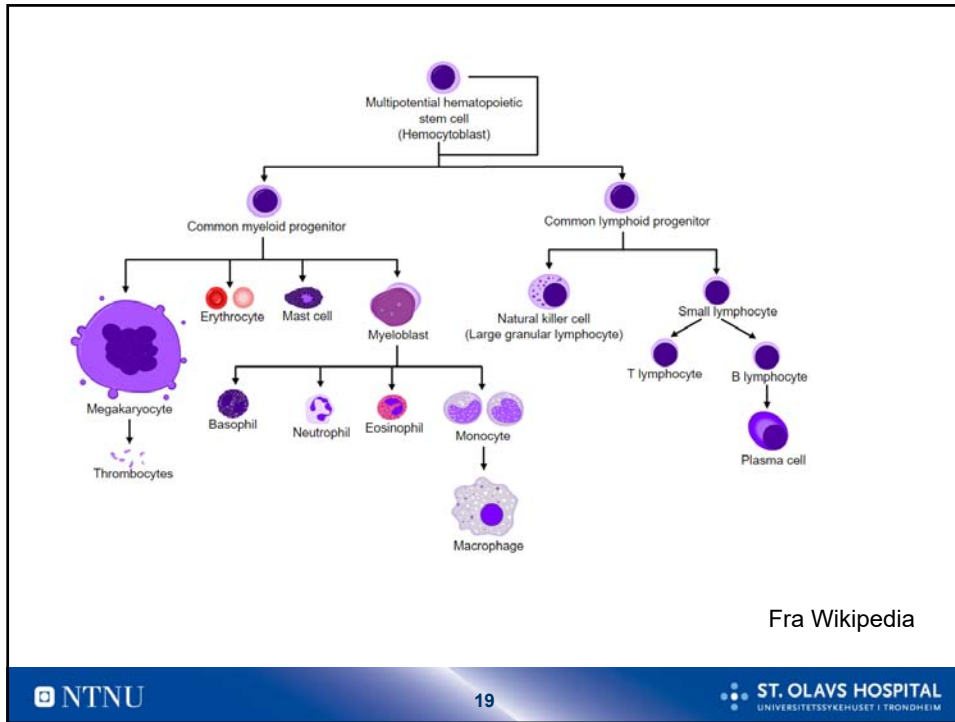
## AML M3: Akutt Promyelocyt Leukemi

- APL
- Egen AML variant
- Morfologi:
  - Auer-staver (M2/M3)
- Translokasjon:
  - *RARA*  
(retinoic acid receptor)
- Egen protokoll
- Behandles med arsenikk og A-vitamin (ATRA)

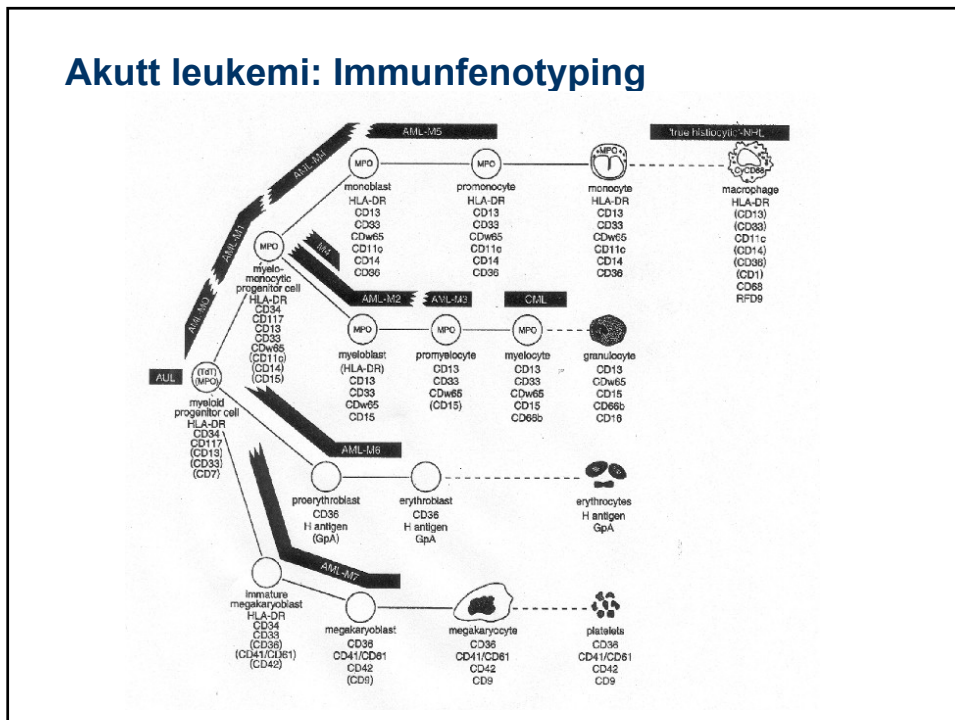


## Immunfenotyping av leukemier

- Leukemiceller i forskjellige **modningsstadium** uttrykker forskjellige cellemembranantigener eller cytoplasmatiske antigener.
- Modningsstadiet påvises ved bruk av forskjellige **monoklonale antistoffer**.
- **Immunfenotypen** til leukemicellene bestemmes av mønsteret av **CD-antistoffene** (CD= clusters of differentiation)



## Akutt leukemi: Immunfenotyping



## Immunological classification of ALL

Subtype	Profile of antigen expression	Frequency (%)
Pro B ALL	CD19 <sup>+/-</sup> CD22 <sup>-</sup> CD79a <sup>+</sup> CD10 <sup>-</sup> CD7 <sup>-</sup> cCD3 <sup>-</sup> clgμ <sup>-</sup> slg <sup>-</sup>	5-10
Early pre-B	CD19 <sup>+</sup> CD22 <sup>+</sup> CD 79a <sup>+</sup> CD10 <sup>+</sup> CD7 <sup>-</sup> cCD3 <sup>-</sup> clgμ <sup>-</sup> slg <sup>-</sup>	55-65
Pre-B	CD19 <sup>+</sup> CD22 <sup>+</sup> CD 79a <sup>+</sup> CD10 <sup>+/-</sup> CD7 <sup>-</sup> cCD3 <sup>-</sup> clgμ <sup>+</sup> slg <sup>-</sup>	20-25
Transitional	CD19 <sup>+</sup> CD22 <sup>+</sup> CD 79a <sup>+</sup> CD10 <sup>-</sup> CD7 <sup>-</sup> cCD3 <sup>-</sup> clgμ <sup>+</sup> slgμ <sup>+</sup> slgκ <sup>-</sup> slgλ <sup>+</sup>	2-3
B cell	CD19 <sup>+</sup> CD22 <sup>+</sup> CD79a <sup>+</sup> CD10 <sup>+/-</sup> CD7 <sup>-</sup> cCD3 <sup>-</sup> clgμ <sup>+</sup> slgμ <sup>+</sup> slgκ <sup>-</sup> or slgλ <sup>+</sup>	2-3
T cell	CD19 <sup>-</sup> CD22 <sup>-</sup> CD79a <sup>-</sup> CD10 <sup>+/-</sup> CD7 <sup>+</sup> cCD3 <sup>+</sup> clgμ <sup>-</sup> slg <sup>-</sup>	13-15

## Cytogenetikk ved leukemi

Abnorm karyotype kan påvises ved ALL hos 70-95 %

### Numeriske forandringer

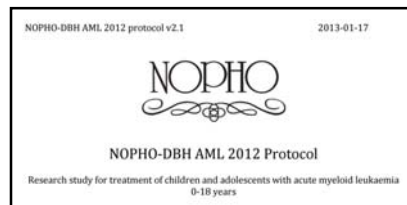
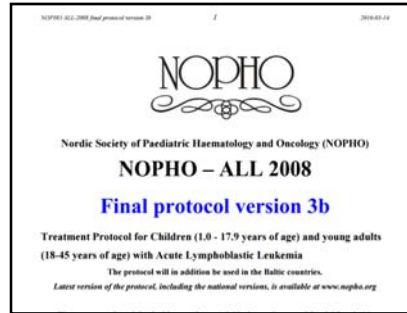
- **Hyperdiploiditet (>46 krom):** god prognose
- **Hypodiploiditet (<45 krom):** dårlig prognose, HR-behandling

### Strukturelle forandringer

- t(8;14) ved moden B-ALL
- t(1;19)
- ic21amp
- **t(9;22)** (Philadelphia kromosom positiv ALL): dårligere prognose
- **MLL-rearrangering** (11q23). Ofte hos spedbarn. Dårligere progn

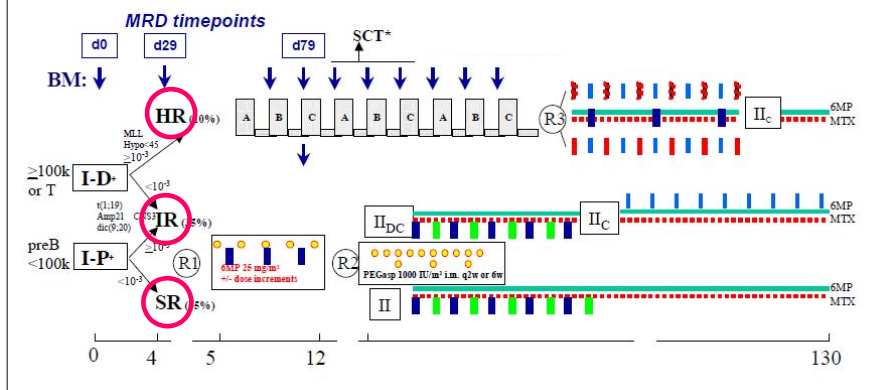
# Protokoller

- **NOPHO ALL-2008** (1-18 (45) år)
  - 2,5 år med cellegift
  - Evt HSCT
- **NOPHO-DBH AML 2012** (0-18 år)
  - 4 eller 5 cellegiftkurer
  - ca ½ år



## NOPHO ALL-2008

## HSCT



Ref: NOPHO Web-site/ALL group; Toft et al., 2013

Akutt lymfatisk leukemi <i>NOPHO 2008</i> <b>Induksjon (Non-HR)</b> Standard / Intermediær risiko	Navnelapp	Lengde:	Induksjon SR IR-2008 Vekt:
		Overtiate:	

<b>Prednisolon</b>						6MP	Purinethol-dagbok
m	m	m	D	m			
D			D	PEG			
V	V	V	V	V			
Dag: 1	8	15	22	29	=====	36	
Uke: 1	2	3	4	5	6		
Dato: <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		
Bm/MRD +biopsi		Bm/MRD		Bm/MRD +biopsi	↑ Start konsolidering		

=====  
 Dag 29-36:  
 Randomisering

## Induksjonsbehandling

- Kontroll kliniske problemer
  - Tumor lyse? Nyresvikt? Infeksjoner? Transfusjoner?
- Redusere leukemicelletallet for å oppnå "komplett remisjon" (CR)
- (fra  $10^{12}$  celler til  $10^9$  celler)
- > 95 % oppnår CR
- Svikt i induksjonsfasen
  - refraktær sykdom
  - dødsfall av komplikasjoner

## Prognostiske faktorer ved ALL

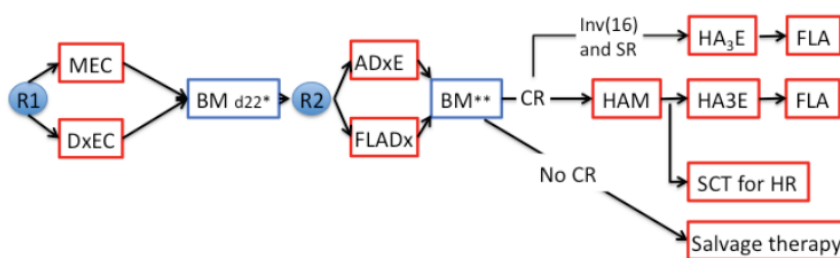
- Leukocyt-tall ved diagnosetidspunktet (>100)
- CNS-leukemi
- Testis –leukemi
- Immunfenotype (T-ALL)
- Cytogenetiske forandringer
  - MLL
  - Hypodiploidi
- Respons på behandlingen

## Respons på behandlingen:

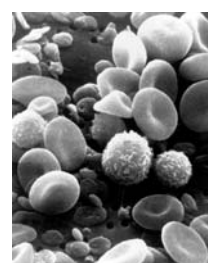
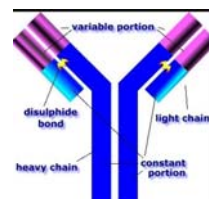
- **Morfologi**
  - M1 (<5% blaster)
  - M2 (5-25% blaster)
  - M3 (>25% blaster)
- **MRD-respons**
  - Flowcytometri
  - PCR-basert
  - $<10^{-3}$  (= <0,1%) ?

# NOPHO-DBH AML 2012 Protokolloversikt

## 3. Protocol outline



## Immunterapi ved barnekreft





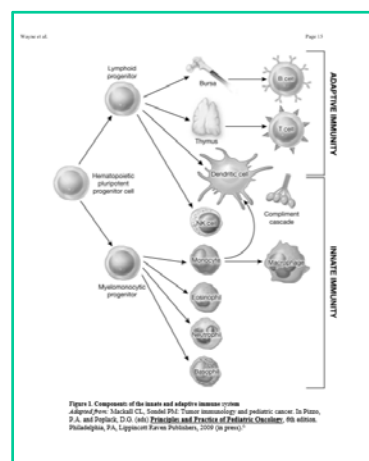
From **80** to **100%** of high quality survival

- Standard terapi er toksisk overfor friskt vev
- Kreftceller utvikler resistens mot kjemoterapi
- **Residiv er en hovedårsak til død**

## Immunsystemet

To deler

- **Innate** – uspesifikt, medfødt
  - Fagocyterende celler (granulocytter, NK-celler)
- **Adaptive** – tilpasser seg, «skoleres», varig immunitet
  - **Humoral:** B-lymfocytter, antistoffer
  - **Cellulær:** T-lymfocytter

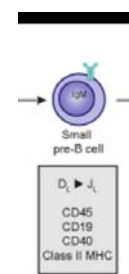
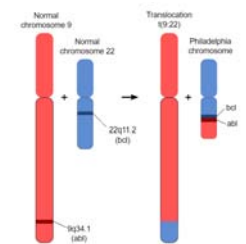


## Immunterapi mot cancer

- **Humoral immunitet**
  - Monoklonale antistoffer
  
- **Cellemediert**
  - BM-transplantasjon
    - «Graft vs leukemi effekt»
  - Kreftvaksiner
  - T-celle terapi

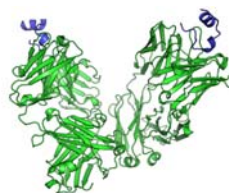
## Cancerassosierte antigener er «target» for immunterapi

- **Translokasjons proteiner**
  - Ph+ ALL (t(9;22)); BCR-ABL;
    - Glivec, imatinib (Bcr-Abl tyrosinkinasehemmer)
  
- **Cellelinje-spesifikke differensieringsantigener**
  - CD-molekyler (CD19, CD20)
  
- **Gen-produkter som er over-uttrykt av kreftcellene**
  
- **HLA**

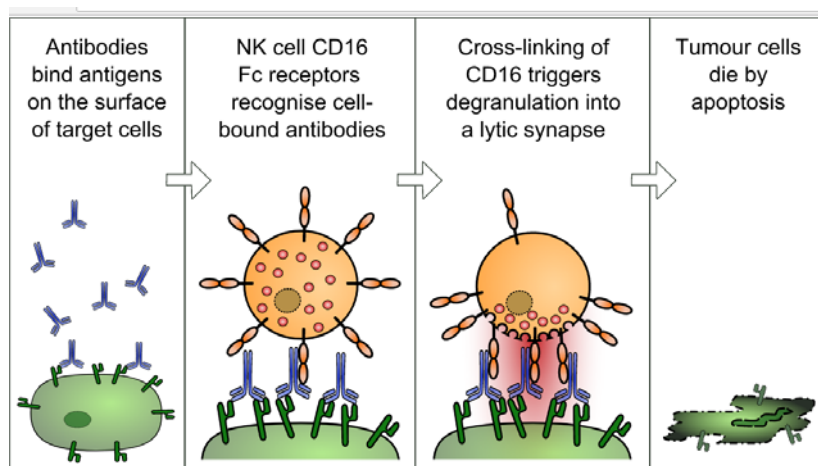


## Antistoff-mediert kreftbehandling: monoklonale antistoffer – mab'er

- Mot leukemi/lymfom
  - **Rituximab (Mabtera)**
    - Anti CD20
    - CD20+ leukemier og lymfomer
  - **Epratuzumab**
    - Anti CD22 (B-celler)( IntReALL)
- Mot solide svulster
  - HR Neuroblastom – **anti GD2**



## Antistoff-avhengig cellemediert cytotoksisitet



# CAR-T

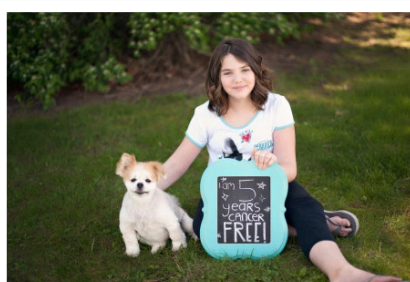
## Chimeric antigen receptor



Kimæren

### FDA Approves First CAR-T Cell Therapy for Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Posted on August 30, 2017 by Dr. Francis Collins



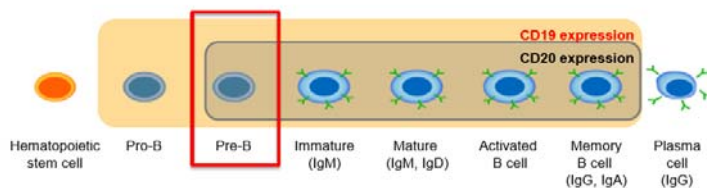
*Caption: Cancer survivor Emily Whitehead with her dog Lucy.  
Credit: Emily Whitehead Foundation*

Tremendous progress continues to be made against the Emperor of All Maladies, cancer. One of the most exciting areas of progress involves immunotherapy, a treatment strategy that harnesses the natural ability of the body's own immune cells to attack and kill tumor cells. A lot of extremely hard work has gone into this research, so I was thrilled to learn that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) just announced today its first approval of a promising type of immunotherapy called CAR-T cell therapy for kids and young adults with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) –the most common childhood cancer in the U.S.

## CAR T-cells targeting CD19

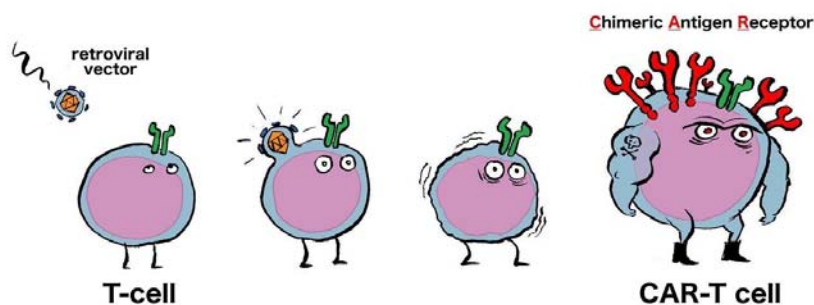
- CD19 attractive therapeutic target in pedALL

- expressed on
  - normal B-cells and B-cell precursors
  - all B-cell malignancies (except myeloma)

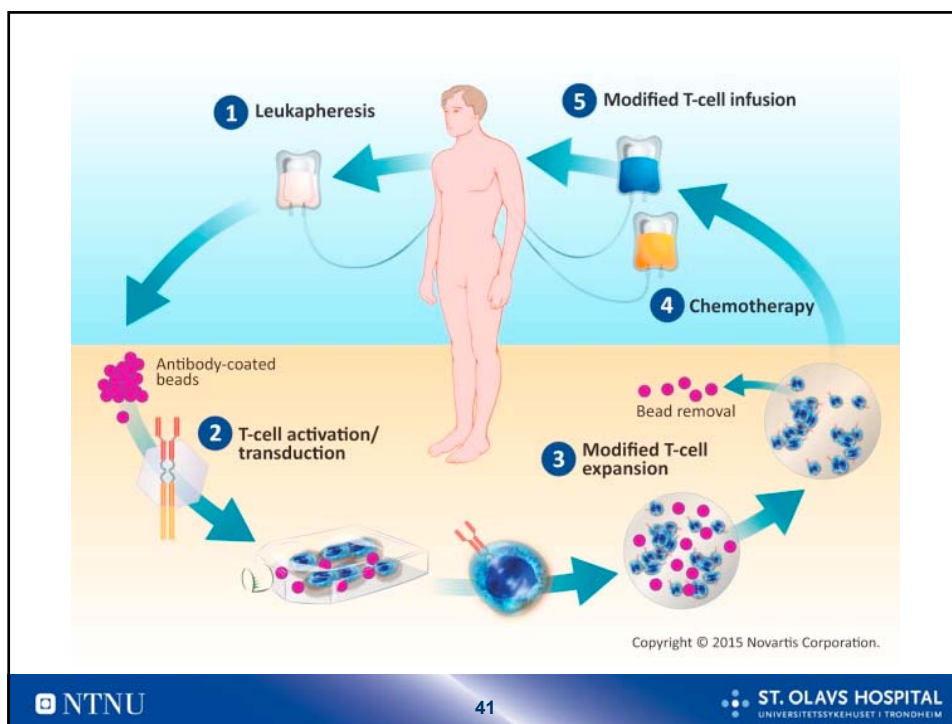


- but not on pluripotent stem cells or non-B-cell tissues

## Generating super-soldiers the production of CAR-T cells



[facebook.com/pedromics](https://www.facebook.com/pedromics)



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Tisagenlecleucel in Children and Young Adults with B-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia

S.L. Maude, T.W. Laetsch, J. Buechner, S. Rives, M. Boyer, H. Bittencourt, P. Bader, M.R. Verneris, H.E. Stefanski, G.D. Myers, M. Qayed, B. De Moerloose, H. Hiramatsu, K. Schlis, K.L. Davis, P.L. Martin, E.R. Nemecek, G.A. Yanik, C. Peters, A. Baruchel, N. Boissel, F. Mechinaud, A. Balduzzi, J. Krueger, C.H. June, B.L. Levine, P. Wood, T. Taran, M. Leung, K.T. Mueller, Y. Zhang, K. Sen, D. Leibold, M.A. Pulsipher, and S.A. Grupp

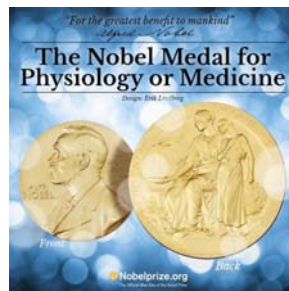
NTNU

42

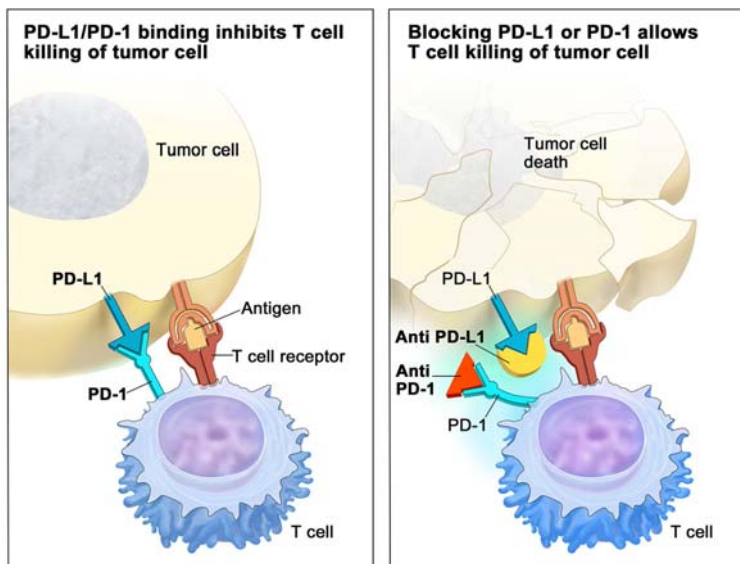
ST. OLAVS HOSPITAL  
UNIVERSITETSSYKEHUSET I TRONDHEIM

## PD1/PDL1 hemmere

- Checkpoint inhibitors
- PD1 – PDL1
  - Undertrykker immunsystemet
- PD1/PDL1 inhibitorer hindrer kreftcellene å unnslippe immunforsvaret



James P. Allison, Tasuku Honjo



© 2015 Terese Winslow LLC  
U.S. Govt. has certain rights



# SLUTT

**Aftenposten** ap.no Mandag 14. mai 2012 Oslo 10°  
 Verden Norge Oslopuls Økonomi Kultur Meninger TV Sport A-Å

Siste nytt 17. mai-vuruzelaer beslaglagt 08.14.45 TIPS OSS Søk i på nett og papir Aftenposten



Etter to og et halvt års behandling, er Malin Evensen blitt kreftfryktdommen. Nå driver hun med magedans og zomba, og gleder seg til å bli konfirmert til våren.  
 FOTO: SNO & NAKSEN

## Fire av fem barn med leukemi blir friske

Malin Evensen (14) er frisk etter å ha fått diagnosen leukemi som 12-åring.  [Arbeid](#) 54 personer anbefaler dette. Vær den første blant vennene dine.  
 Jeg er nok litt mer moden enn mange andre på min alder, sier hun.