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Survivin as prognostic and predictive factor in patients treated with gemcitabine, dexamethasone, and cisplatin for relapsed or refractory aggressive NHL

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Introduction: The prognosis of relapsed or refractory aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) after frontline therapy remains poor. The development of more effective and less toxic salvage regimens remain a major challenge. Survivin is a member of the family of inhibitors of apoptosis, and survivin was associated with short survival and bad prognosis. This study was to evaluate the efficacy of GDP regimen on relapsed or refractory aggressive NHL and various prognostic factors with special emphasis on survivin.

Material & Methods: Forty-six patients with relapsed and refractory NHL, intermediate or high-grade NHL (Revised European American Lymphoma Classification), who received at least one regimen were enrolled into this study, which was carried out at oncology Department, Tanta University from July 2012 to July 2014. The patients were treated with GDP regimen every 3 weeks. The efficacy and adverse events were evaluated according to the WHO criteria.

Results: The overall response rate was 58.7%. The 24-month overall survival was 50.8%. Survivin is associated with low overall response and shorter overall survival. The present schedule of GDP showed modest efficacy and mild toxicity in patients with relapsed or refractory aggressive NHL.

Biography

Lamiss Mohamed Abd Elaziz has completed her PhD from Tanta University and currently, she is working as an Assistant Professor. She has published more than 9 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute.

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Notes:

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