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BACKGROUND

Advanced-stage ENKTL is characterized by its low prevalence, poor prognosis, and inconclusive optimal therapy.

The present study aimed to investigate clinical characteristics, treatment options, and prognosis of newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTL patients in the real-world setting.

METHODS

Newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTL patients at Cancer Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences during 2005-2020 and Beijing Cancer Hospital during 2010-2020 were retrospectively collected. The inclusion criteria were as follows:

1) pathologically diagnosed ENKTL;
2) Ann Arbor stage Ⅲ / Ⅳ at initial diagnosis;
3) received at least one type of treatment;
4) complete medical records;
5) complete follow-up data.

RESULTS

Advanced-stage ENKTL is characterized by its low prevalence, poor prognosis, and inconclusive optimal therapy.

The present study aimed to investigate clinical characteristics, treatment options, and prognosis of newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTL patients in the real-world setting.

FIGURE 1. Survival curves of newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTL patients and OS comparison stratified by stage, treatment, and efficacy assessment.

Kaplan-Meier survival curves of the entire cohort (A), and subgroups classified according to Ann Arbor stage at initial diagnosis (B), first-line treatment modality (C), first-line CT + RT compared to CT alone (D), first-line HSCT compared to other treatments with CR (E), and CR, PR, or SD / PD as the best efficacy of first-line therapy (F), respectively.

FIGURE 2. OS and PFS comparison stratified by first-line CT regimens in newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTL patients.

FIGURE 2. (continued) -stage ENKTL patients.

We propose the first-line INTENSIVE THERAPY for newly diagnosed advanced-stage ENKTLs, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, and chidamide maintenance therapy. The chemotherapy combinations of gemcitabine and asparaginase appear to yield the optimal efficacy and survival. Radiotherapy, consolidative transplantation, or chidamide maintenance therapy are recommended in certain circumstances.