

Physician-Reported Treatment Patterns and Outcomes in Marginal Zone Lymphoma in South Korea

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Seok Jin Kim,¹ Seug Yun Yoon,² Sharon Chua,³ Hyeran Byun,⁴ Jiyeon Kim,⁴ Junice Ng⁵

¹Department of Hematology and Oncology, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea; ²Department of Hematology and Oncology, Soon Chun Hyang University Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; ³Real World Solutions, IQVIA Asia Pacific, Singapore, Singapore; ⁴Medical Affairs, BeiGene South Korea, Seoul, South Korea; ⁵Health Economics and Outcomes Research, BeiGene Asia-Pacific, Singapore, Singapore

INTRODUCTION

- Due to the rarity of the disease, management of marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MZL) remains largely understudied
- Only one chemoimmunotherapy—cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone plus rituximab (R-CVP)—is reimbursed in the first-line setting in South Korea
- After receiving first-line treatment, patients are monitored for relapsed/refractory MZL, and subsequent lines of treatment may be required¹
- There is no established therapy reimbursed in the second-line setting for patients with advanced-stage MZL

OBJECTIVE

- The objective of this study was to examine the physician-reported treatment patterns and outcomes in advanced MZL in South Korea

METHODS

- Twelve South Korea-based hematologists were surveyed in 2023
- They had ≥5 years of experience managing ≥10 patients with MZL per year and spent ≥4 days per week directly involved in patient care
- Physicians completed an online questionnaire including questions on the physician's clinical background and the proportion of patients prescribed first-, second-, and third-line systemic treatments for nodal MZL (NMZL), extranodal MZL (EMZL), and splenic MZL (SMZL)

RESULTS

- All physicians were from university hospitals/academic institutes; 1 physician (8%) had a dual affiliation with a private hospital (**Table 1**)
- Physicians had a median of 20 years of post-specialty training
- Five physicians (42%) treated 10 to 29 patients per year, 5 physicians (42%) treated 30 to 49 patients per year, and 2 physicians (17%) treated ≥50 patients per year
- Among patients with advanced-stage MZL, 90% received first-line systemic treatment, most commonly R-CVP (EMZL, 80%; NMZL, 70%; SMZL, 75%) (**Table 2**)
- Approximately 25% of patients with advanced-stage MZL who received first-line systemic treatment had relapse or recurrence, ≥75% of whom received second-line treatment
- Choice of second- and third-line treatments was more varied
- The most prescribed second-line systemic treatments were bendamustine with rituximab (EMZL, 25%; NMZL, 12%); ifosfamide, carboplatin, and etoposide (NMZL, 25%; SMZL, 20%); and dexamethasone, cytarabine, and cisplatin (DHAP) (SMZL, 20%)
- DHAP (20%) was the most common regimen for SMZL
- Approximately 30% of patients who received second-line treatment received third-line treatment, with the most frequently reported treatment being DHAP (EMZL, 25%; NMZL, 20%; SMZL, 10%)

CONCLUSIONS

- This survey provided valuable insights about treatment patterns and outcomes in patients with advanced MZL
- While the choice of first-line treatment was relatively consistent, more guidance is needed on the selection of subsequent treatments

- Data were analyzed descriptively and reported using summary statistics
- The study protocol was approved by the Samsung Medical Center Institutional Review Board, and informed consent forms were collected from physicians

Table 1. Characteristics of Enrolled Physicians

| Characteristics | Physicians (N=12) | |
|---|-------------------|-----|
| | n | % |
| Practice setting ^a | | |
| Public/government hospital | 0 | 0 |
| Private hospital | 1 | 8 |
| University hospital/academic institute | 12 | 100 |
| Private single-specialty clinic | 0 | 0 |
| Private multispecialty clinic | 0 | 0 |
| No. of years of post-specialty training | | |
| Mean (SD) | 18 (8) | |
| Median (Q1-Q3) | 20 (14-24) | |
| Range (min-max) | 5-31 | |
| No. of patients with MZL treated per year | | |
| 10-29 | 5 | 42 |
| 30-49 | 5 | 42 |
| ≥50 | 2 | 17 |

MZL, marginal zone lymphoma; Q, quartile.

^a Sum of the percentages may exceed 100% as each physician could select ≥1 option.

Table 2. Systemic Treatments Prescribed for Patients With Advanced-Stage MZL

| Systemic treatments | Patients prescribed the following treatments, median, % ^a | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|-----------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| | First-line treatment | | | Second-line treatment | | | Third-line treatment | | |
| | EMZL | NMZL | SMZL | EMZL | NMZL | SMZL | EMZL | NMZL | SMZL |
| Rituximab with cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone | 80 | 70 | 75 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bendamustine with rituximab | 10 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 12 | – | – | – | – |
| Cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dexamethasone, cytarabine, and cisplatin | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 25 | 20 | 10 |
| Ifosfamide, carboplatin, and etoposide | – | – | – | 1 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 3 |

EMZL, extranodal marginal zone lymphoma; NMZL, nodal marginal zone lymphoma; SMZL, splenic marginal zone lymphoma.

^a Proportions of patients do not add up to 100% as only median (not mean) is reported.

REFERENCE

1. Zelenetz AD, et al. *J Natl Compr Canc Netw*. 2021;19(11):1218-1230.

DISCLOSURES

SJK, SYY and **SC**: Nothing to disclose. **HB, JK** and **JN**: Employment by and hold shares in BeiGene, Inc.

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