

Simpósio Satélite

NUEVOS ENFOQUES EN MOVILIZACIÓN DE  
PROGENITORES HEMATOPOYÉTICOS Y TRATAMIENTO DE PTTA

# How can we ensure apheresis in one day? Looking for efficiency

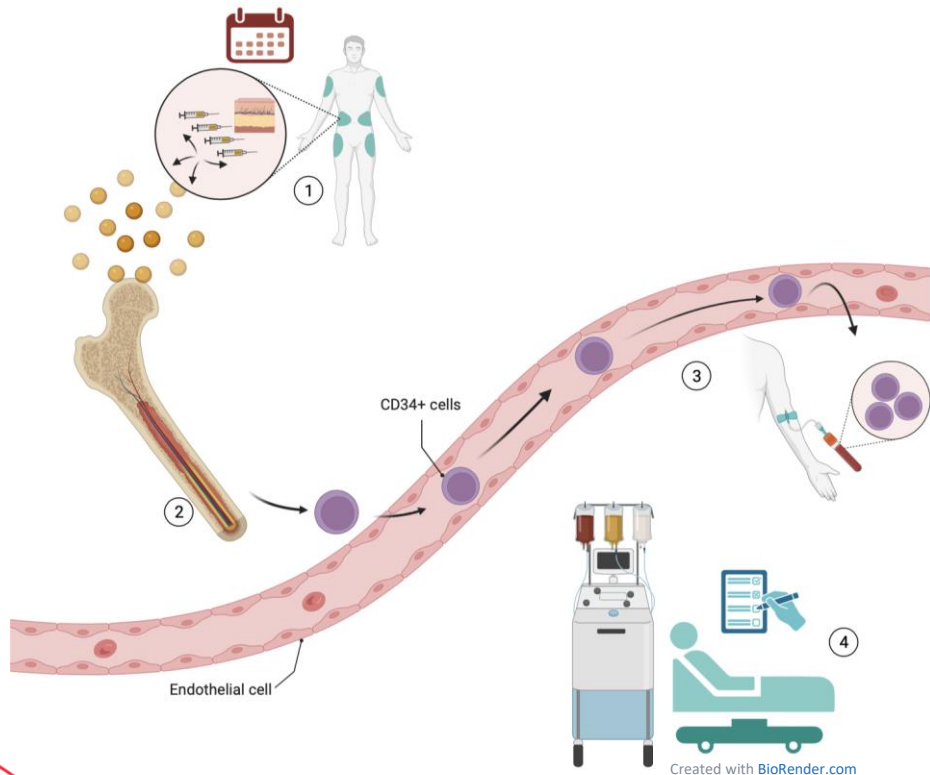
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SANGÜÍNEA Y TERAPIA CELULAR



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# Hematopoietic progenitor cell mobilization



- Hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) is a key treatment strategy in different hematologic malignancies
- Bone marrow harvesting has been replaced by collecting hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) from peripheral blood (PB) after mobilization
- Two ways of mobilizing HPCs:
  - Steady-state (G-CSF)
  - Chemotherapy-based
- Risk of mobilization failure as high as 38%

# Hematopoietic progenitor cell mobilization

- Plerixafor added to G-CSF has been increasingly used as a procedure to overcome mobilization failure
- Mobilization strategies:<sup>1</sup>
  - Delayed re-mobilization
  - Pre-emptive use or rescue or just in time
  - Up-front
- Efficacy demonstrated in two RCTs<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sancho JM, *et al.* Med Clin (Barc) 2016;147:223.e1-223.e7

<sup>2</sup>DiPersio JF, *et al.* Blood 2009;113:5720-6

<sup>3</sup>DiPersio JF, *et al.* J Clin Oncol 2009;27:4767-73



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day

- Current recommendations:<sup>1</sup>
  - Plerixafor dose 0.24 mg/Kg
  - After 4-5 days receiving G-CSF (5-10 µg/Kg/day) and <20 CD34+ cells/µL
  - Start leukocytapheresis 10-12 hours after plerixafor administration
- Shorter<sup>2,3</sup> or longer<sup>4,5</sup> time schedules have been previously reported with encouraging positive results

<sup>1</sup>Sancho JM, *et al.* Med Clin (Barc) 2016;147:223.e1-223.e7

<sup>2</sup>Lefrère F, *et al.* Transfusion 2013;53:564-9

<sup>3</sup>Jantunen E, *et al.* J Clin Apher 2017;32:594-6

<sup>4</sup>Cooper DL, *et al.* Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk 2011;11:267-72

<sup>5</sup>Harvey RD, *et al.* Biol Blood Marrow Transplant 2013;19:1393-5

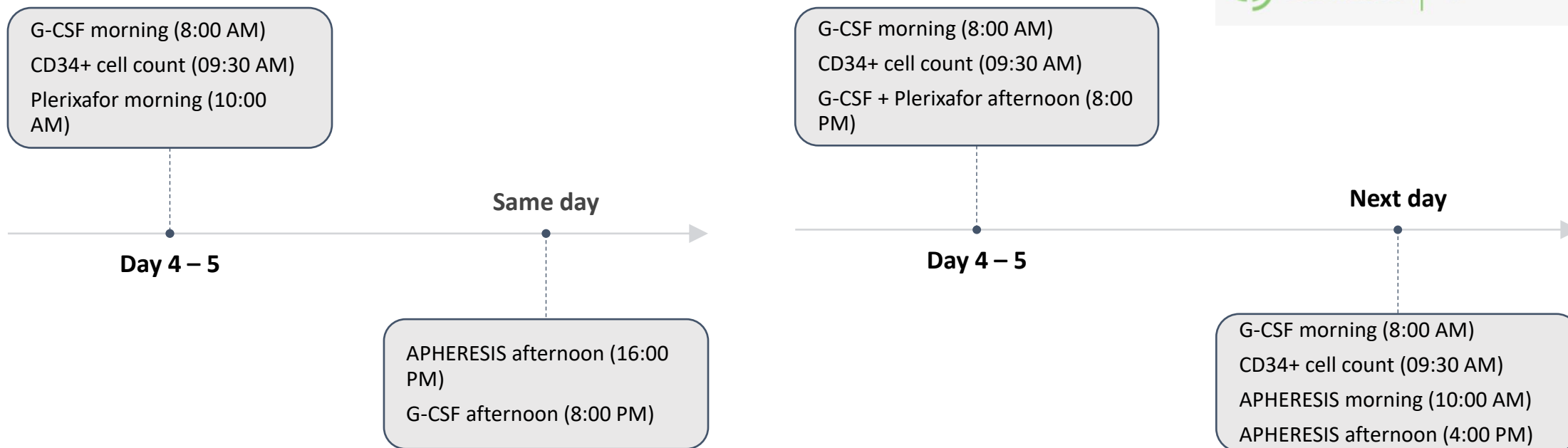
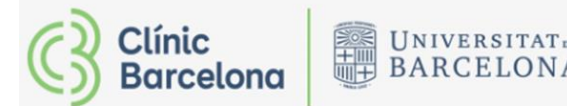


# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Patients and methods

- Retrospective review of adult ( $\geq 18$  years) patients
  - Received pre-emptive plerixafor
  - After mobilization with G-CSF  $\pm$  chemotherapy
- Laboratory testing and statistical analyses
  - CD34+ cells quantified using single-platform analysis (ISHAGE protocol)
    - Peripheral blood
      - After G-CSF
      - After plerixafor & just before starting leukocytapheresis
      - Just after finishing leukocytapheresis
    - Collected product



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day



From plerixafor administration to apheresis start: 6 hours versus 14-20 hours



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: CD34+ cell calculations

$$\text{Yield} = \text{Cells in the product} \left( \frac{\text{cells}}{\text{mL}} \right) * \text{Product volume (mL)}$$

$$\text{Yield per liter} = \frac{\text{Yield}}{\text{Processed blood volume(L)}}$$

$$\text{Cell loss(\%)} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\text{Postdonation cell count}}{\text{Predonation cell count}} \right) \right) * (-100)$$

$$\text{Recruitment factor} = \frac{\text{Postdonation cell count} + \text{Cell Yield}}{\text{Predonation cell count}}$$

$$\text{CE1(\%)} = \left( \frac{\text{Cells in the product} \left( \frac{\text{cells}}{\text{mL}} \right) * \text{Product volume (mL)}}{\left( \frac{\text{Predonation cell count} + \text{Postdonation cell count}}{2} \right) * \text{Processed blood volume (mL)}} \right) * 100$$



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Results

Characteristic*	Same day n=30	Next day n=62	p value
Gender			
Male	19 (63%)	34 (55%)	0.6
Female	11 (37%)	28 (45%)	
Age (years)	53 (45-59)	57 (46-63)	0.6
Diagnosis			
Lymphoma	17 (57%)	29 (47%)	0.5
Myeloma	13 (43%)	33 (53%)	
Weight (Kg)	71 (63-78)	69 (60-84.5)	1.0
Height (cm)	173 (165-179)	168 (160-175)	0.1
Blood volume (L)	4.90 (3.95-5.32)	4.47 (3.74-5.20)	0.5
Previous mobilization failure			
No	24 (80%)	47 (76%)	0.8
Yes	6 (20%)	15 (24%)	
Mobilization strategy			
G-CSF alone	23 (77%)	51 (82%)	0.7
G-CSF+chemotherapy	7 (23%)	11 (18%)	
G-CSF dose (µg/Kg/day)	20.3 (10-21.8)	18.5 (10-21.3)	0.7
Plerixafor dose (mg/Kg)	0.31 (0.26-0.35)	0.24 (0.24-0.25)	<0.01

Characteristic*	Same day n=30	Next day n=62	p value
Device			
Optia	26 (87%)	35 (56%)	<0.01
Spectra	4 (13%)	27 (44%)	
Venous access			
Peripheral veins	19 (63%)	39 (63%)	1.0
Central line	11 (37%)	23 (37%)	
Whole blood processed (L)	22.29 (18.72-25.56)	18.63 (14.91-22.70)	0.07
Whole blood processed (xTBV)	4.76 (4.14-5.25)	4.17 (3.28-5.25)	0.1
Time from plerixafor to start			
Minutes	375 (358-386)	858 (825-885)	<0.01
Hours	6.2 (6.0-6.4)	14.3 (13.8-14.8)	
Duration of CD34+ cell collection (min)	270 (230-297)	240 (200-286)	0.2

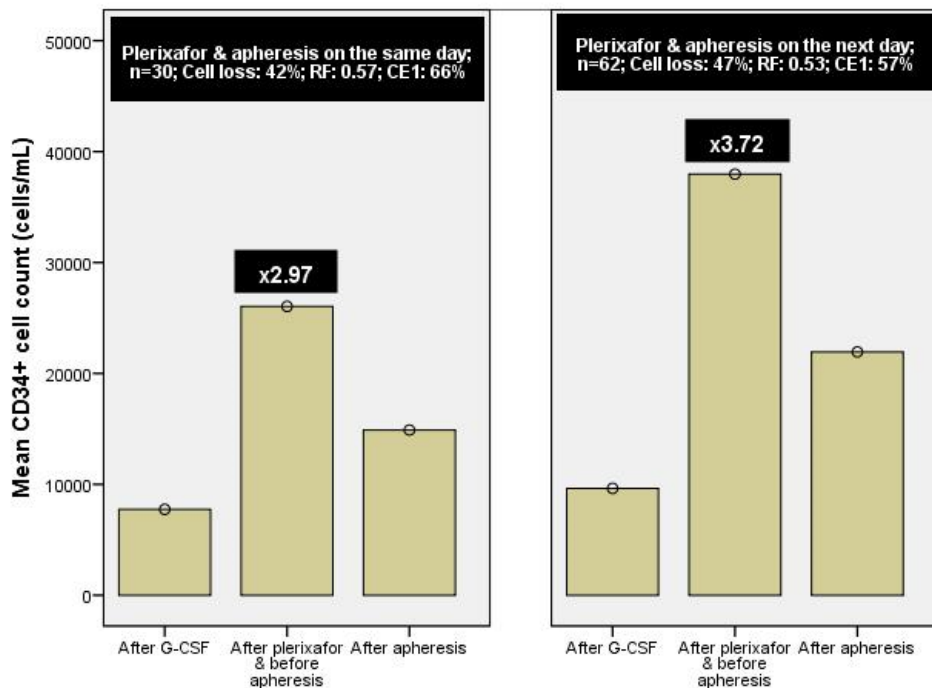


\*Values are expressed as number of cases (%) or median (interquartile range – IQR-)



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Results

Time from Plerixafor administration to apheresis start  
Same day                      Next day

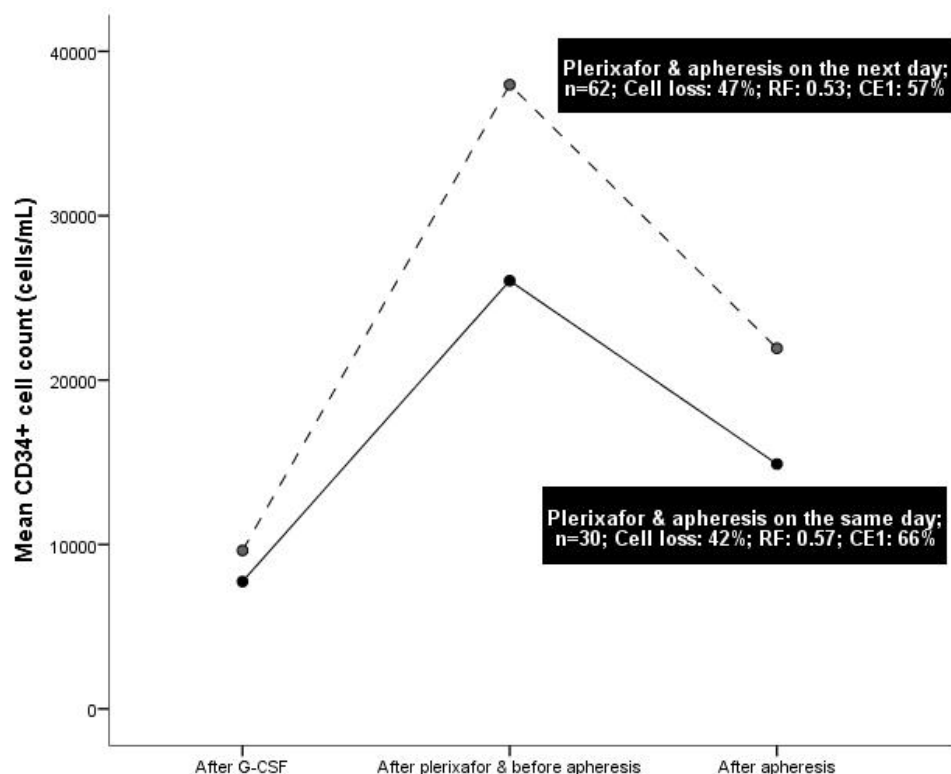


Peripheral blood cell count*	Same day n=30	Next day n=62	p value
CD34+ after G-CSF (cells/mL)	6,507 (2,120-13,370)	8,593 (4,405-13,333)	0.2
CD34+ after plerixafor & before apheresis (cells/mL)	14,868 (7,644-41,439)	27,844 (17,203-53,031)	0.06
CD34+ cell fold increase (plerixafor:G-CSF)	2.97 (2.45-4.06)	3.72 (2.88-4.85)	0.2
CD34+ after apheresis (cells/mL)	11,914 (5,007-22,445)	12,714 (7,018-30,912)	0.05

\*Values are expressed as median (interquartile range – IQR-)



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Results



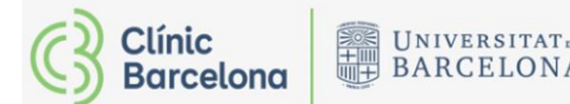
CD34+ cell calculation*	Same day n=30	Next day n=62	p value
Yield (cellsx10 <sup>6</sup> )	223 (88-415)	226 (115-360)	0.6
Yield/L (cellsx10 <sup>6</sup> /L)	9.9 (4.9-18.1)	13.0 (5.9-21.4)	0.4
Cell loss (%)	-42.6 (-56 to -28.5)	-47.3 (-63.9 to -31.1)	0.05
Recruitment factor (RF)	0.57 (0.44-0.72)	0.53 (0.36-0.69)	0.05
Cells collected (x10 <sup>6</sup> /Kg)	2.90 (1.38-5.05)	3.09 (2.00-5.03)	0.6
Collection efficiency (CE1;%)	65.8 (55.8-78.5)	56.7 (42.8-65.4)	<0.01

\*Values are expressed as median (interquartile range – IQR-)



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Results

Longitudinal linear regression analysis



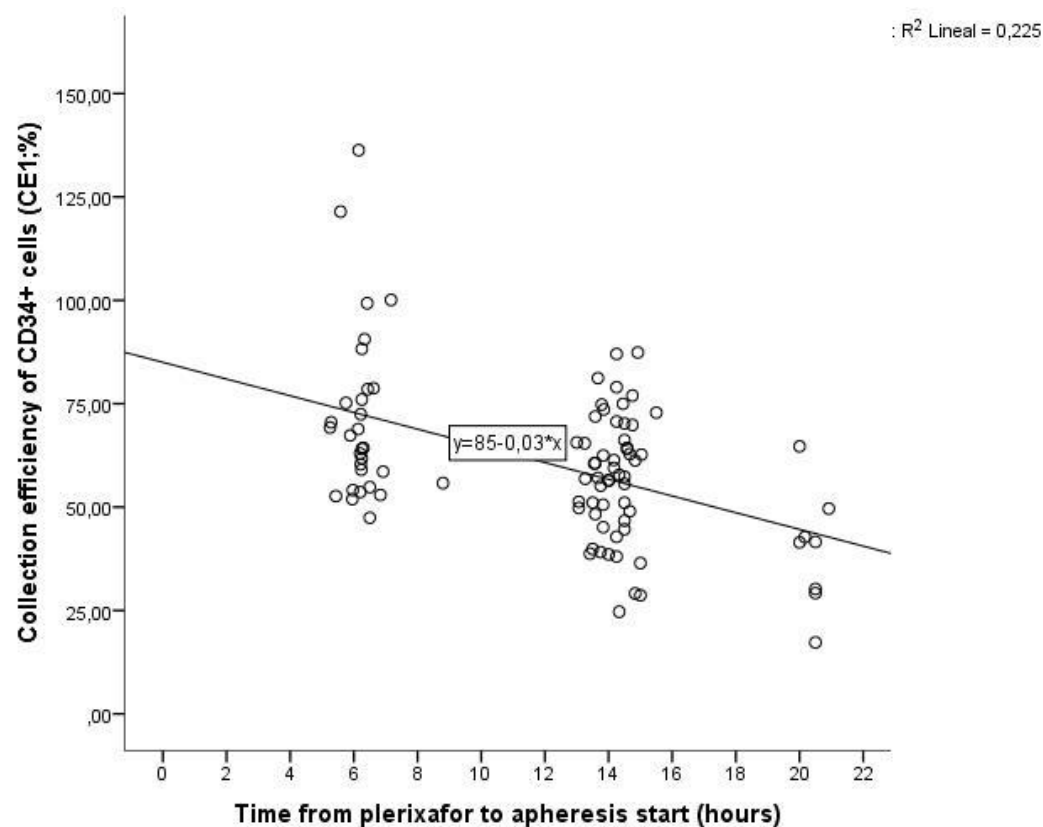
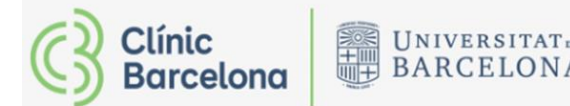
Variable	CE1 of CD34+ cell change	p value
Plerixafor dose	8.6 (-63.7 to 80.9)	0.8
Apheresis device	2.5 (-5.8 to 10.8)	0.5
Time from plerixafor to apheresis start*	-0.034 (-0.047 to -0.021)	<0.01

\*Values are expressed as median (interquartile range – IQR-)



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Results

## CD34+ cell CE1 according to plerixafor timing

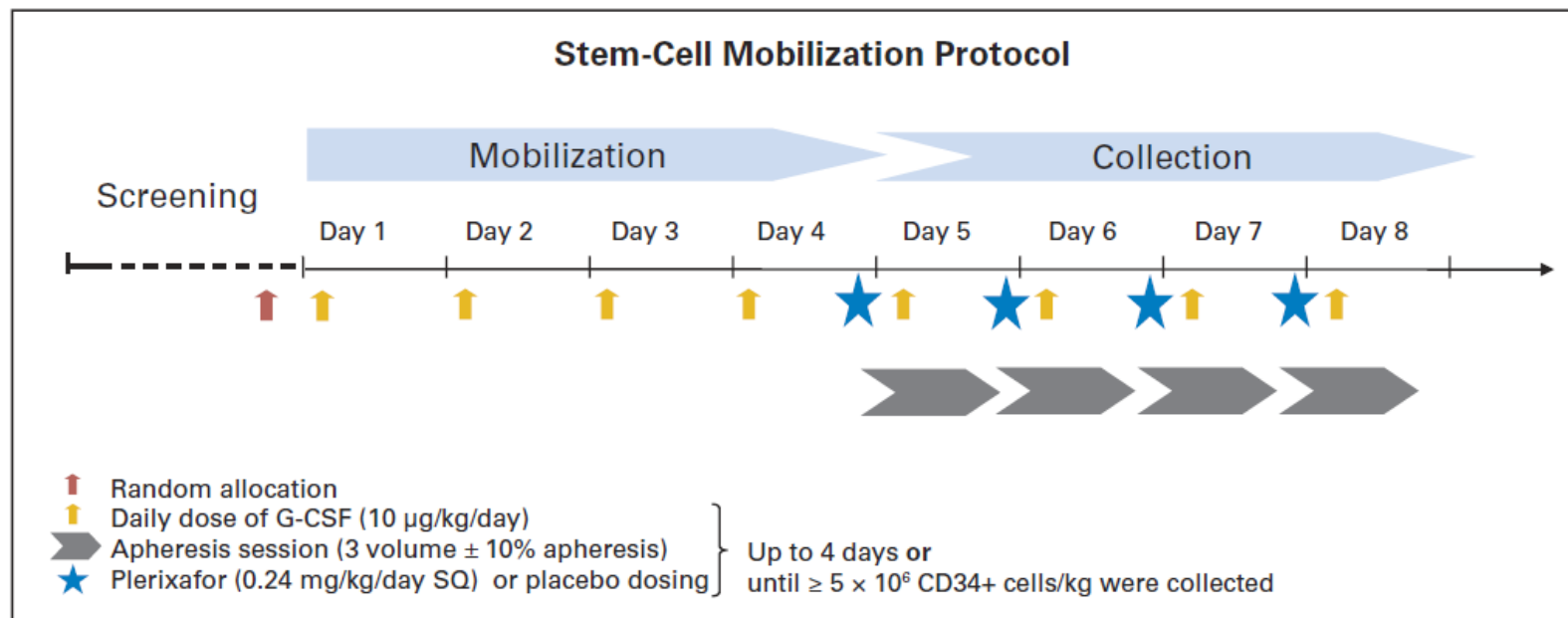


- When the time increased 1 minute, the CD34+ CE1 decreased by 0.034%
- When the time increased 8 hours, the CD34+ CE1 decreased by 16.32%
- When the time increased 14 hours, the CD34+ CE1 decreased by 28.56%



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Discussion

## Plerixafor in patients



# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Discussion

## Plerixafor in patients

First author <sup>ref</sup>	Plerixafor administration	Apheresis start	Delay
Cooper <sup>1</sup>	5:00 PM	8:00 AM	15 hours
Harvey <sup>2</sup>	3:00 PM	8:00 AM	17 hours
Shi <sup>3</sup>	5:00 PM	10:00-11:00 AM	17-18 hours
Lefrère <sup>4</sup>	5:00-6:00 AM	9:00-11:00 AM	4-6 hours
Jantunen <sup>5</sup>	Morning	N.R.	3-6 hours
Cid <sup>6</sup>	8:00 PM	10:00 AM	14 hours
	8:00 PM	4:00 PM	20 hours
	10:00 AM	4:00 PM	6 hours

<sup>1</sup>Cooper DL, *et al.* Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk 2011;11:267-72

<sup>2</sup>Harvey RD, *et al.* Biol Blood Marrow Transplant 2013;19:1393-5

<sup>3</sup>Shi PA, *et al.* Transfusion 2014;54:1263-8

<sup>4</sup>Lefrère F, *et al.* Transfusion 2013;53:564-9

<sup>5</sup>Jantunen E, *et al.* J Clin Apher 2017;32:594-6

<sup>6</sup>Cid, *et al.* Transfusion 2020;60:779-785

# Plerixafor and apheresis on the same day: Discussion

## Plerixafor in patients

**TABLE 2. Results of stem cell mobilization and collection after plerixafor and G-CSF administration**

Patient	Time interval between plerixafor administration and the first PB CD34+ >10 × 10 <sup>6</sup> /L (hr)	Time interval from plerixafor administration to the beginning of apheresis (hr)	Time interval from plerixafor administration to the PB CD34+ ×10 <sup>6</sup> /L peak (hr)	PB CD34+ peak (×10 <sup>6</sup> /L)	Time interval between plerixafor administration and first decrease in PB CD34+ ×10 <sup>6</sup> /L (hr)	CD34+/kg collected	Number of apheresis procedures performed after plerixafor administration
1	H+3	H+4	H+8	23	H+11	2.5	2
2	H+3	H+4	H+6	21	H+9	3.5	2
3	H+3	H+4	H+8	41	H+9	4.5	1
4	Not reached	H+7	H+6	9	H+9	1.4	2
5	H+3	H+4	H+6	17	H+9	2.75	1
6	H+3	H+4	H+8	12	H+10	2.85	2
7	H+3	H+4	H+9	55	H+11	3.6	2
8	Not reached	Not performed	H+9	4	H+12	-	Not collected
9	H+3	H+4	H+6	56	H+9	8.2	1
10	H+5	H+6	H+5	10	H+7	1.5	2
11	H+3	H+4	H+6	25	H+8	2.95	1
12	H+3	H+4	H+9	50	H+12	5.18	2
13	H+3	H+4	H+8	13	H+11	1.5	1



# Looking for efficiency

	Sin uso de plerixafor			Con uso de plerixafor		
	2000-2011	2012-2022	Valor p	2000-2011	2012-2022	Valor p
Donante Sano	n=229 38,64 (28,21-46,17)	n=251 57,73 (45,16-68,82)	<0,05	n=0 -	n=10 71,97 (66,37-79)	N/A
Paciente no hematológico	n=77 50,01 (28,73-67,96)	n=70 62,84 (44,49-70,68)	<0,05	n=2 38,03 (28,60-47,46)	n=20 83,57 (43,73-68,98)	N/A
Leucemia Aguda	n=177 47,68 (34,27-57,81)	n=9 53,51 (48,49-62,08)	N/A	n=0 -	n=0 -	NA
Linfoma	n=372 50,3 (35,16-60,21)	n=224 64,03 (43,61-67,23)	<0,05	n=16 48,25 (32,39-53,17)	n=104 61,61 (50,00-69,17)	<0,05
Gammapatía monoclonal	n=214 44,54 (38,61-55,33)	n=225 56,66 (46,80-65,66)	<0,05	n=12 40,63 (29,70-51,36)	n=111 59,13 (48,52-69,88)	<0,05

\*Values are expressed as median (interquartile range – IQR-)

Póster presentado en SETS 2023. Brillembourg H, et al. Eficacia de recolección de progenitores hematopoyéticos en un único centro: análisis de 2123 aféresis en 23 años.

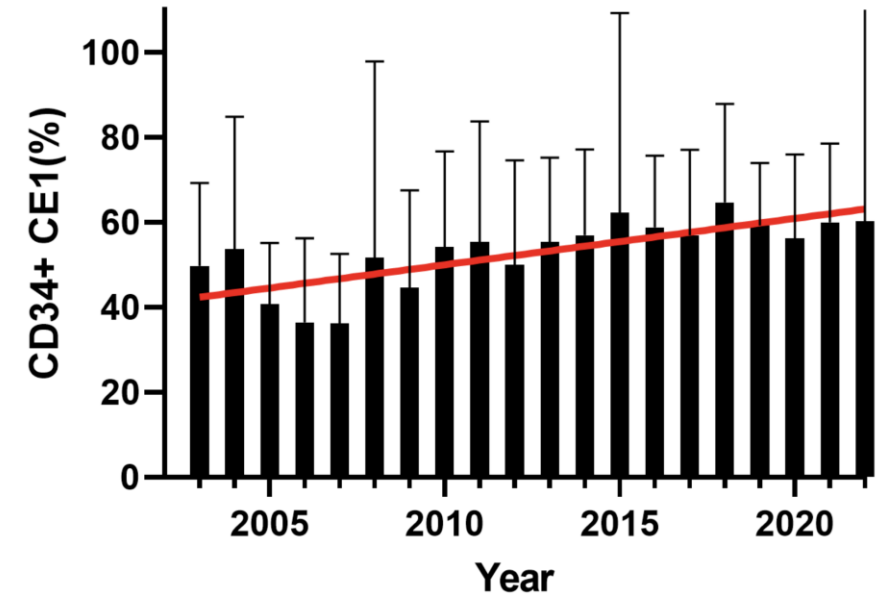


Image courtesy of Dr. Cid: Efficiency of the collection of hematopoietic progenitors at the Hospital Clínic



# Conclusions

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- Plerixafor added to G-CSF is a useful tool to overcome mobilization failure of HPCs
- Higher collection efficiency, calculated as CE1, of CD34+ cells was observed after administering plerixafor (at a dose of 0.24 mg/Kg or higher) followed by leukocytapheresis 6 hours later when compared with current recommendations
- Further studies are necessary to confirm this results and to explore the clinical impact of this mobilization strategy for patients undergoing auto-HCT



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**MUCHAS GRACIAS**



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