Background

- Cytokine release syndrome (CRS) is a common side effect of T-cell redirecting therapies, including flotetuzumab.
- CRS is characterized by fever, hypotension, and tachycardia, and can be severe in some patients.
- Multi-step dosing of flotetuzumab mitigates CRS severity.

Methods

Demographics

- Ages range from 28 to 80 years with a median of 64 years.
- All patients were treated as outpatients.
- No significant differences were noted in demographics.

Results

CRS Severity Predominantly Mild to Moderate

- 189 CRS events in 31 patients.
- CRS events primarily mild-to-moderate in grade (97.4% Grade 1–2).
- Median duration of CRS events with peak grade of 3: 3 days.
- Median overall CRS duration: 1 day (range 1–26).

Management of CRS Events

- Tocilizumab use: 15 patients (48.4%) used tocilizumab.
- Median number of tocilizumab doses per patient: 1.
- Most CRS events (61.3%) were moderate in grade (Grade 2).

Conclusion

- Early identification of patients at greater CRS risk together with multistep dosing and early use of tocilizumab can ameliorate CRS and decrease IL-6 levels.

References