

PAEDIATRIC NODULAR LYMPHOCYTE-PREDOMINANT HODGKIN LYMPHOMA

Clinicopathological Profile and Survival Outcomes | Retrospective Cohort (n = 53)
Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre | Pediatric Oncology

BACKGROUND:

NLPHL is a rare, indolent paediatric lymphoma subtype with excellent outcomes.

OBJECTIVE

Describe the clinicopathological profile and survival outcomes of paediatric NLPHL patients treated at a SKMCH&RC.

METHODS

Retrospective review of 53 children | Kaplan-Meier OS/EFS | Cox univariate analysis | Fisher’s exact test | SPSS
Multivariate analysis not performed because of limited events.

53
CHILDREN

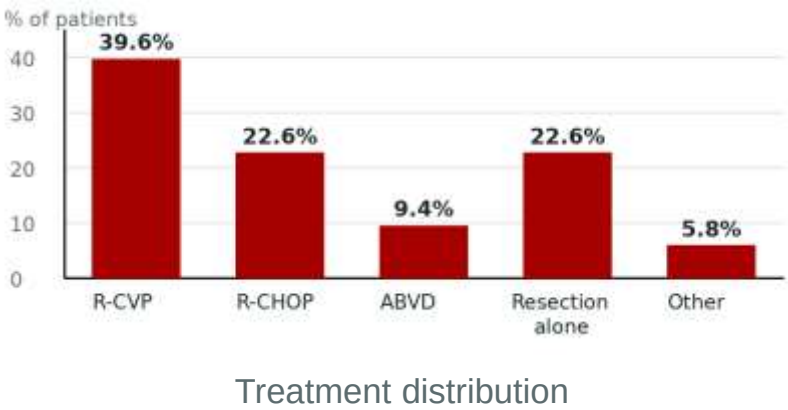
83.0%
MALE

12 yrs
MEDIAN AGE

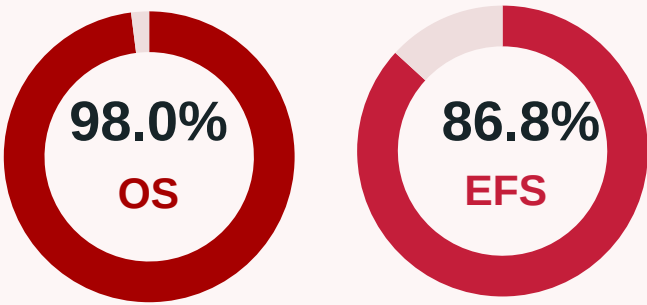
73.6%
STAGE I - II

32.1%
VARIANT

TREATMENT DISTRIBUTION

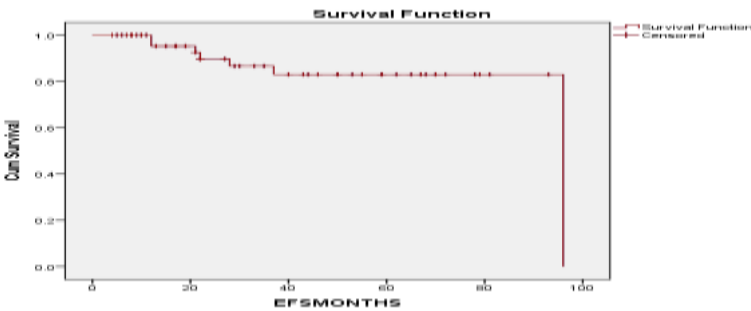
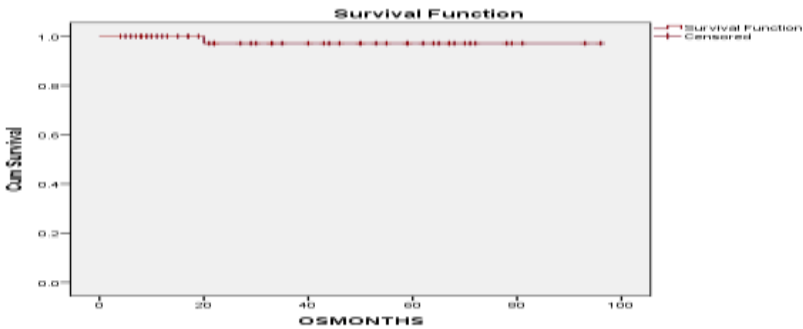


5-YEAR SURVIVAL



Median follow-up: 33.0 months (95% CI 17.8 - 48.2)

KAPLAN - MEIER SURVIVAL CURVES:



EFS EVENTS (n = 7)

4 RELAPSES 2 PROGRESSIONS
1 HISTOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION

KEY PROGNOSTIC SIGNAL

POSITIVE END-OF-TREATMENT PET
HR 4.80 95% CI 1.54–14.96 | P = 0.007

Age, stage and interim PET were not significant predictors of EFS (P > 0.05).

CONCLUSION:

Excellent 5-year overall survival, but the OS–EFS gap reflects relapse burden.
Continued surveillance and risk-adapted therapy are warranted.

Study notes 12 patients (22.6%) underwent resection alone without chemotherapy | 6 (11.3%) received radiotherapy | 1 death recorded