Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: Treatment and monitoring advances in the molecular era

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is an aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) affecting patients of all ages with a wide range of clinical presentations. Even though DLBCL is curable in advanced stages, up to one-third of patients will not achieve cure with initial therapy. In the modern era of rituximab-containing therapy given as initial treatment, the prognosis for patients who require salvage therapy is poor and most of them will eventually succumb to their disease. Insight into the complex molecular circuitry of DLBCL reveals a diverse range of somatic mutations and aberrant intracellular signaling pathways that characterize distinct molecular subsets. The next major breakthrough in DLBCL therapy during this “molecular era” of disease definition will be identification of combinations of novel agents that target the oncogenic drivers of these DLBCL subsets. Results from recent landmark clinical trials with translational molecular investigations will be presented in the context of advancement towards precision medicine. Additional data regarding molecular monitoring of DLBCL after therapy will also be presented.

Biography

Mark Roschewski received his BA from the University of Notre Dame in 1997 and MD from the University of Nebraska Medical Center in 2001. He completed his Hematology-Oncology Fellowship in 2009 at Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) in Washington DC, where he served as the Director of Hematologic Diseases at WRAMC for 3 years. He joined the Center for Cancer Research at the NCI in 2013 where his current role is as an Associate Clinical Investigator in the Lymphoid Malignancies Branch with research focused on aggressive lymphomas and multiple myeloma.

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