

Efficacy of talicabtagene autoleucel in relapsed/refractory B-NHL in complete response at the time of infusion: a single-centre study

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91.0%

1-year overall survival
95% CI 0.75–1.00 | 2 deaths

87.4%

1-year progression-free survival
95% CI 0.72–1.00 | 3 events

0

ICANS and grade ≥3 CRS
No neurotoxicity in any patient

12.3 mo

Median follow-up
Median OS and PFS not reached

1 Background

Clinical context

Pre-infusion disease burden may shape CAR T-cell outcomes. Complete remission (CR) before infusion could hamper proliferation through low antigen drive, yet limited data suggest safety and efficacy may instead improve.

Study objective

To evaluate safety and long-term efficacy — PFS and OS — of tali-cel in R/R B-NHL patients who attained CR with bridging therapy before infusion.

Study setting and design

- Design: retrospective single-centre cohort.
- Centre: Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai.
- Cohort: N=19, age ≥15 years, all in CR at infusion.
- Product: tali-cel (NexCAR19), CD19-directed.
- Analysis: time zero = infusion; cut-off 30 April 2026; Kaplan–Meier with log-rank.

2 Demographics

Baseline features (N=19)

CR was achieved with bridging or conditioning — **every patient entered infusion with no measurable disease.**

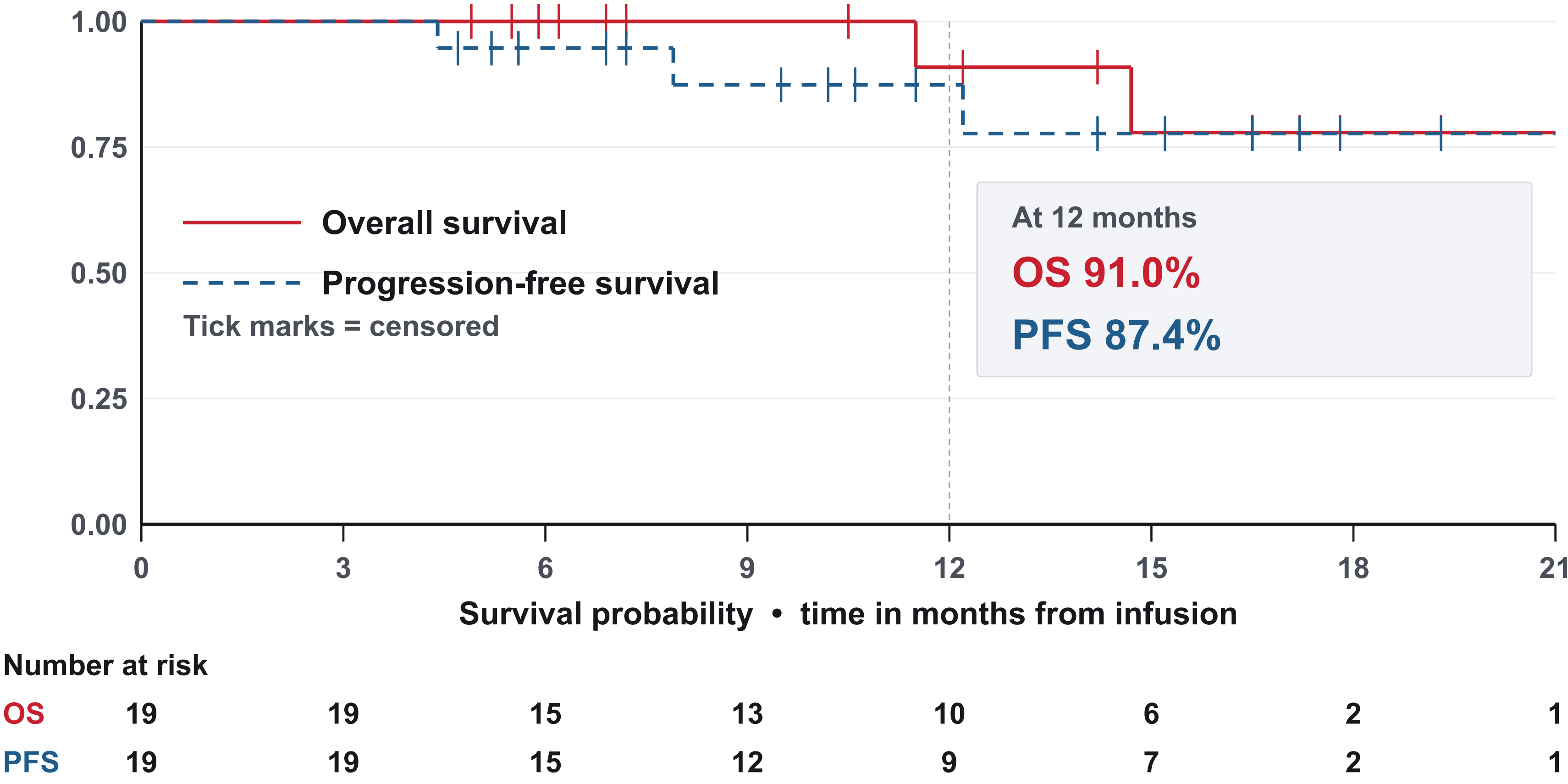
Median age	51 y (22–82)
Sex (male / female)	68% / 32%
DLBCL histology	58% (n=11)
Advanced stage III/IV	74% (n=14)
Extranodal disease	37% (n=7)
Primary refractory	37% (n=7)
Early relapse	53% (n=10)
Median prior lines	2 (range 1–4)

Engraftment: **89% (n=17)** reached day 28 B-cell aplasia, consistent with CAR T-cell expansion.

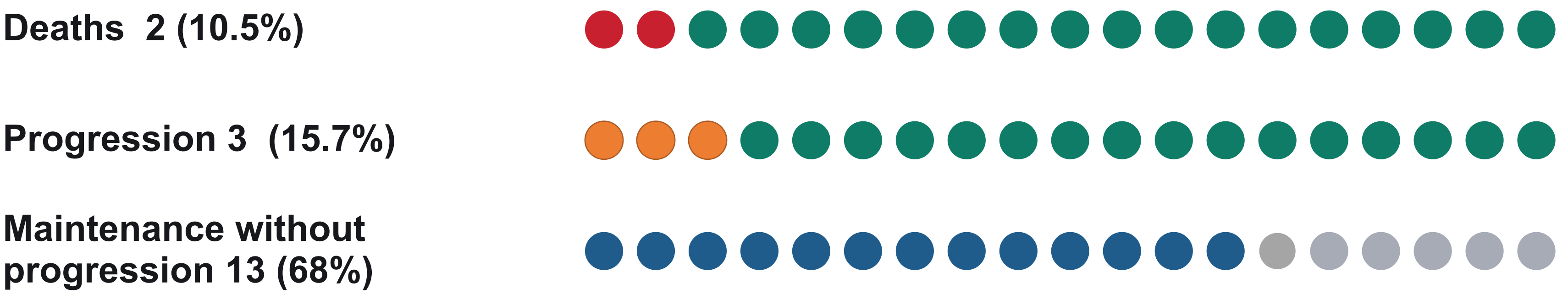
3 Outcomes

Median follow-up 12.3 months (95% CI 10.2–17.7); cut-off 30 April 2026.

Overall and progression-free survival



Patient-level events — each circle is one patient (N=19)



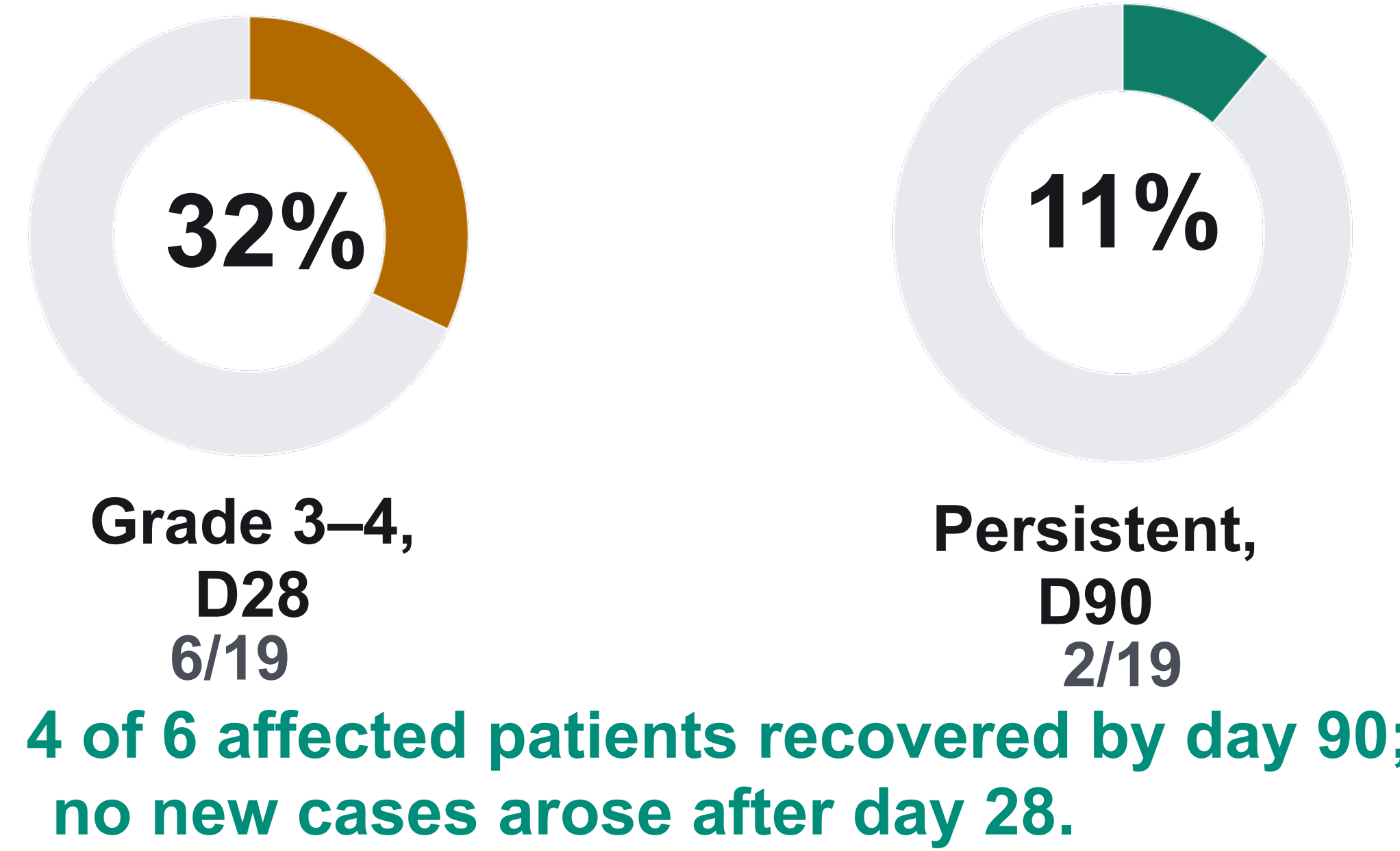
4 Safety

Acute adverse events

68% CRS	0 Gr ≥3 CRS	0 ICANS
42% Tocilizumab	11% Anakinra	11% IEC-HS

▪Both IEC-HS cases resolved with anakinra.

Cytopenias grade 3-4 , day 28 and day 90



CAR-HEMATOTOX score

Median CAR-HEMATOTOX score was 1, with 47% of patients classified high-risk. The score didn't discriminate cytopenia risk though with only 6 and 2 events, that's not a powered test.

Conclusions

Consolidative efficacy. Tali-cel given in CR delivered 91.0% 1-year OS and 87.4% 1-year PFS, medians not reached.

Antigen burden did not limit benefit. Low disease burden at infusion did not restrict expansion or efficacy.

Favourable safety. No ICANS and no grade ≥3 CRS; both IEC-HS events reversed with anakinra.

Interpret with care. n=19, retrospective, single centre cohort, median number of events not reached — prospective confirmation required.

Poster code

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