Recent advances in primary cutaneous T-cell lymphoma

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PURPOSE OF REVIEW
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) is a heterogeneous group of skin-homing T-cell neoplasms, which represent approximately 75% of all primary cutaneous lymphomas. Currently available drug therapies, when effective, simply control disease and the only option for curing CTCL is stem cell transplant.

RECENT FINDINGS
In the last year, there has been an incredible effort made to improve the understanding and treatment of CTCL. Recent findings indicate that epigenetic aberrations are integral to active disease. Furthermore, multiple tumor-derived immunological factors have also been shown to inhibit viability, proliferation, and cytokine production of nonmalignant T cells. Several novel targeted therapies show great potential, most promising being antibody drug conjugates targeting surface markers such as CD30 in some CTCL subtypes. Additional attractive targets involve the global modulation of epigenetic markers such as demethylation agents or HDAC inhibitors, either as single agents or in combination therapies.

SUMMARY
This is a concise review of recent advances in the field of CTCL with special focus on research articles over the preceding year.

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