

# Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL)



**2<sup>nd</sup>  
Line**

**Meaningful & Enduring 2nd-Line Responses<sup>1</sup>**

**88% ORR**

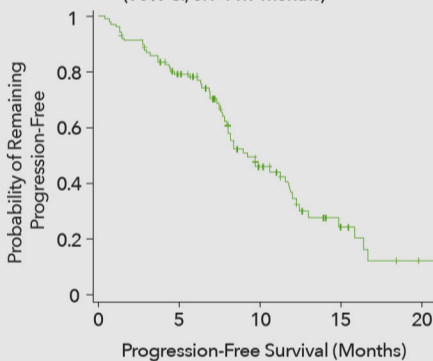
in patients sensitive to their last chemotherapy regimen

**64% ORR**

in patients who are refractory to their last chemotherapy regimen

**9.3 months**

median PFS  
(95% CI, 8.1-11.9 months)



**9.2 months**

median DOR  
(95% CI, 7.1-10.8 months)

Chemosensitive  
Patients

**10.0**  
months

(95% CI, 8.4-11.7 months)

Chemorefractory  
Patients

**6.3**  
months

(95% CI, 4.9 months-NA)

Study design: Eligible patients (N = 100, ages 31-84 years) received bendamustine at a dose of 120 mg/m<sup>2</sup> by intravenous infusion on Days 1 and 2 every 21 days for 6 to 8 cycles. Histologies included follicular (62%), small lymphocytic (21%), and marginal zone (16%) lymphomas. Patients had received a median of 2 previous regimens (range, 0-6 previous regimens), and 36% were refractory to their most recent chemotherapy regimen. Primary endpoints included overall response rate (ORR) and duration of response (DOR). Secondary endpoints were safety and progression-free survival (PFS).<sup>1</sup>

CI = confidence interval; DOR = duration of response; ESMO = European Society for Medical Oncology; NA = not available; NCCN = National Comprehensive Cancer Network; ORR = overall response rate; PBS = Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme; PFS = progression free survival.

References: 1. Kahn BS, et al. Bendamustine is effective therapy in patients with rituximab-refractory, indolent B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from a Multicenter Study. *Cancer*. 2010;116:106-14.

