

Was gab's Neues im 2015 ? eine Auswahl...



Was gab's Neues im 2015 ? eine Auswahl...



Urticaria



Journal of Clinical
Microbiology
Volume 43, Number 1, January 2005
doi:10.1128/JCM.43.1.637-640
© 2005, American Society for Microbiology
0021-9193/05/4301-0004\$15.00/0

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

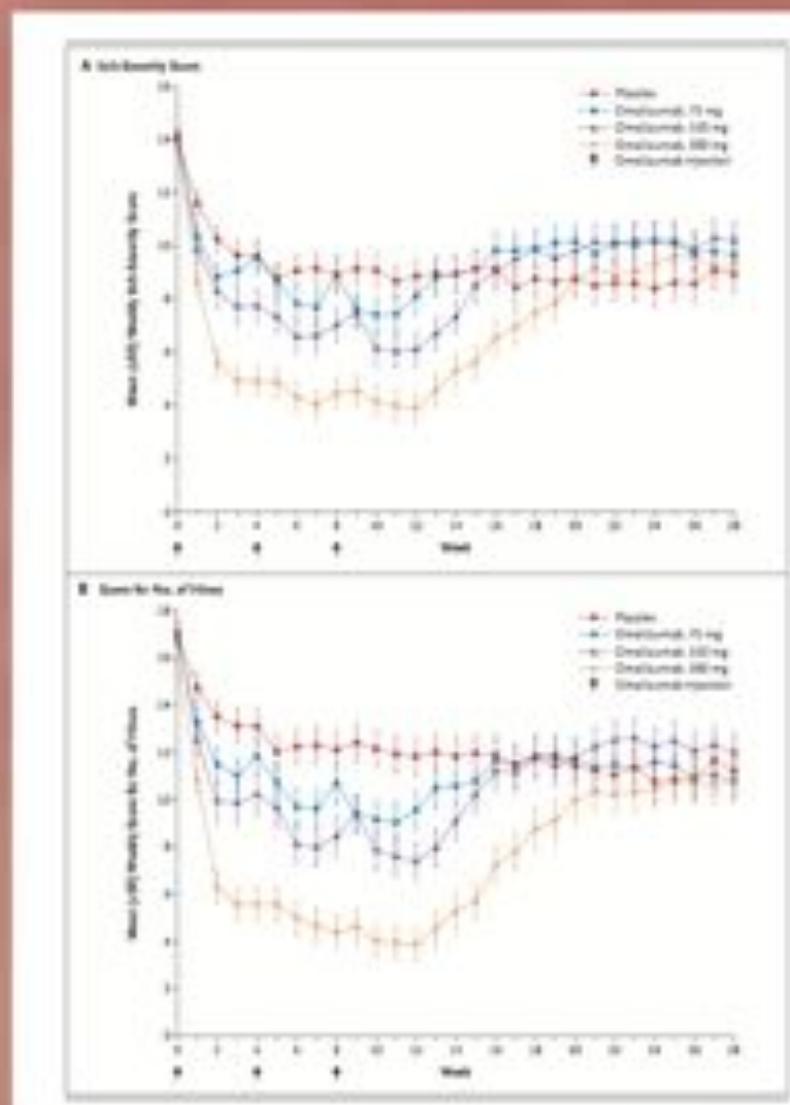
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Omalizumab for the Treatment of Chronic Idiopathic or Spontaneous Urticaria

Marcus Maurer, M.D., Karin Rosén, M.D., Ph.D., Hsin-Ju Hsieh, Ph.D.,
Sarbjit Saini, M.D., Clive Grattan, M.D., Ana Giménez-Arnau, M.D., Ph.D.,
Sunil Agarwal, M.D., Ramona Doyle, M.D., Janice Camvin, M.D.,
Allen Kaplan, M.D., and Thomas Casale, M.D.

ABSTRACT





Psoriasis



New kids on the block

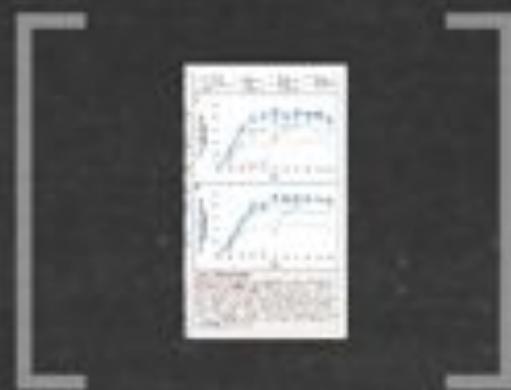
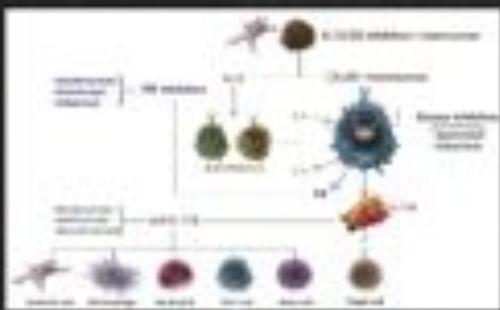
- Ampremilast (Otelza)
- Secukinumab(Cosentyx)
- und....

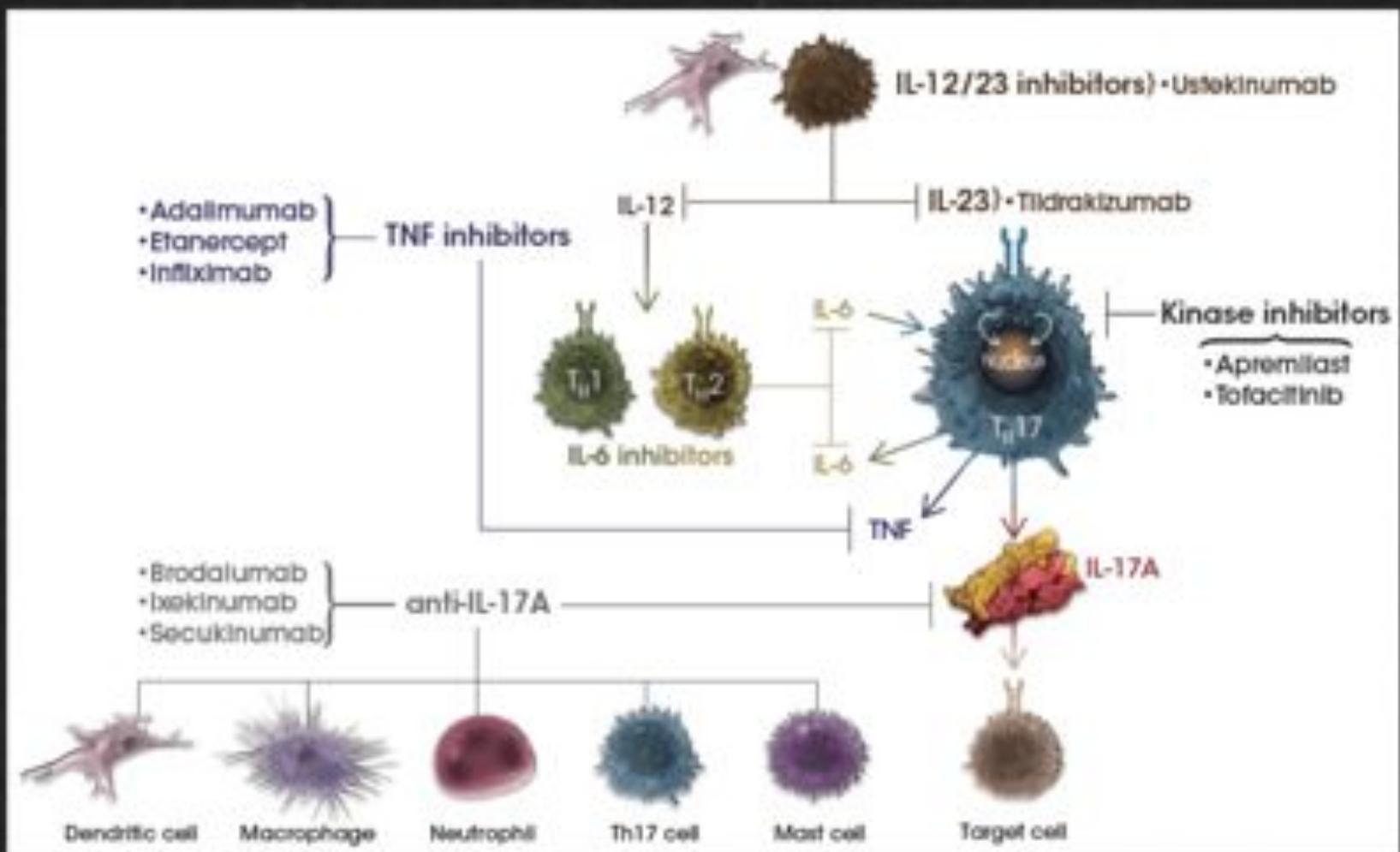


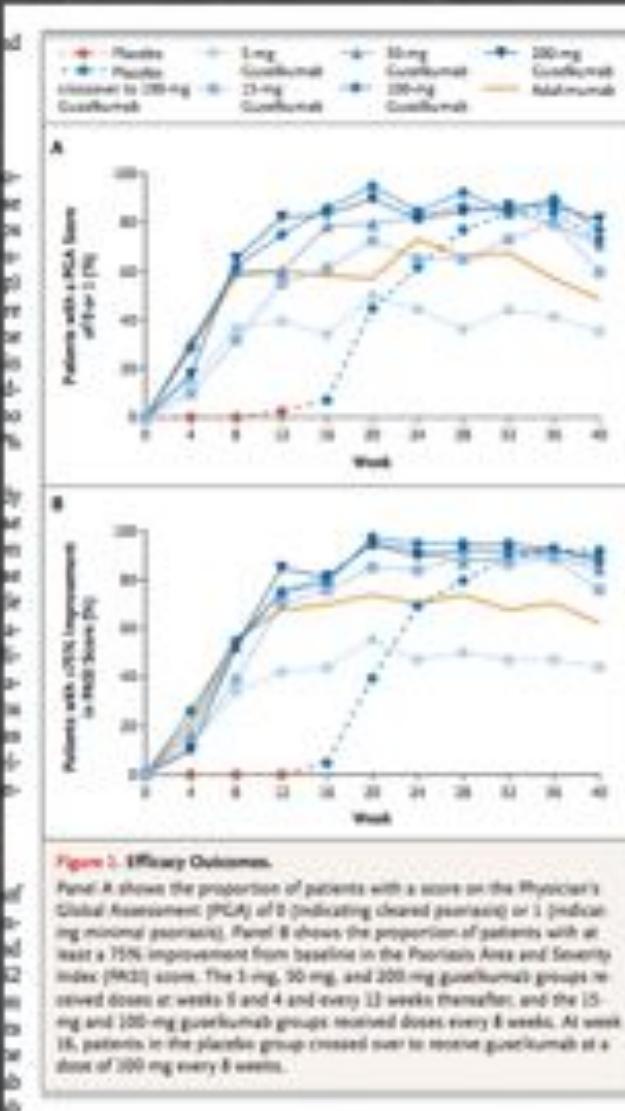
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Phase 2 Trial of Guselkumab versus Adalimumab for Plaque Psoriasis

Kenneth B. Gordon, M.D., Kristina Callis Duffin, M.D., Robert Bissonnette, M.D.,
Jörg C. Prinz, M.D., Yasmine Wasfi, M.D., Ph.D., Shu Li, Ph.D.,
Yaung-Kaung Shen, Ph.D., Philippe Szapary, M.D., M.S.C.E.,
Bruce Randazzo, M.D., Ph.D., and Kristian Reich, M.D., Ph.D.







"meine" Bilder des Jahres



Mein Beruf ist Diagnose ! Ich bin Schafshüter

TE-0004-0015, abrufen mit [Das Lernzettel](#)



[Rechtsseitig](#)

[Antwortmarkieren](#)

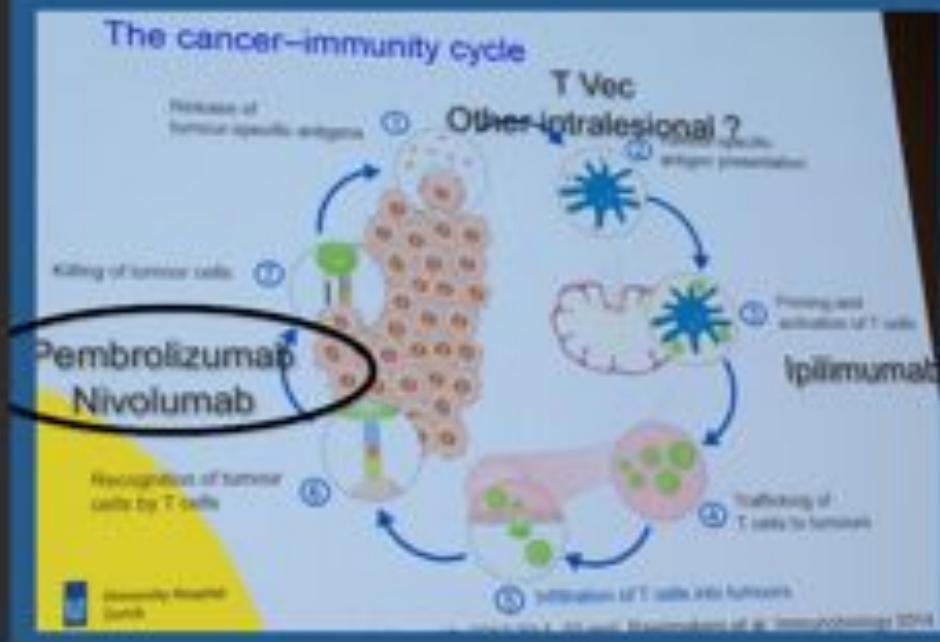






Melanom - Jahr des PD-1s

Melanom – Immunologische Therapieansätze



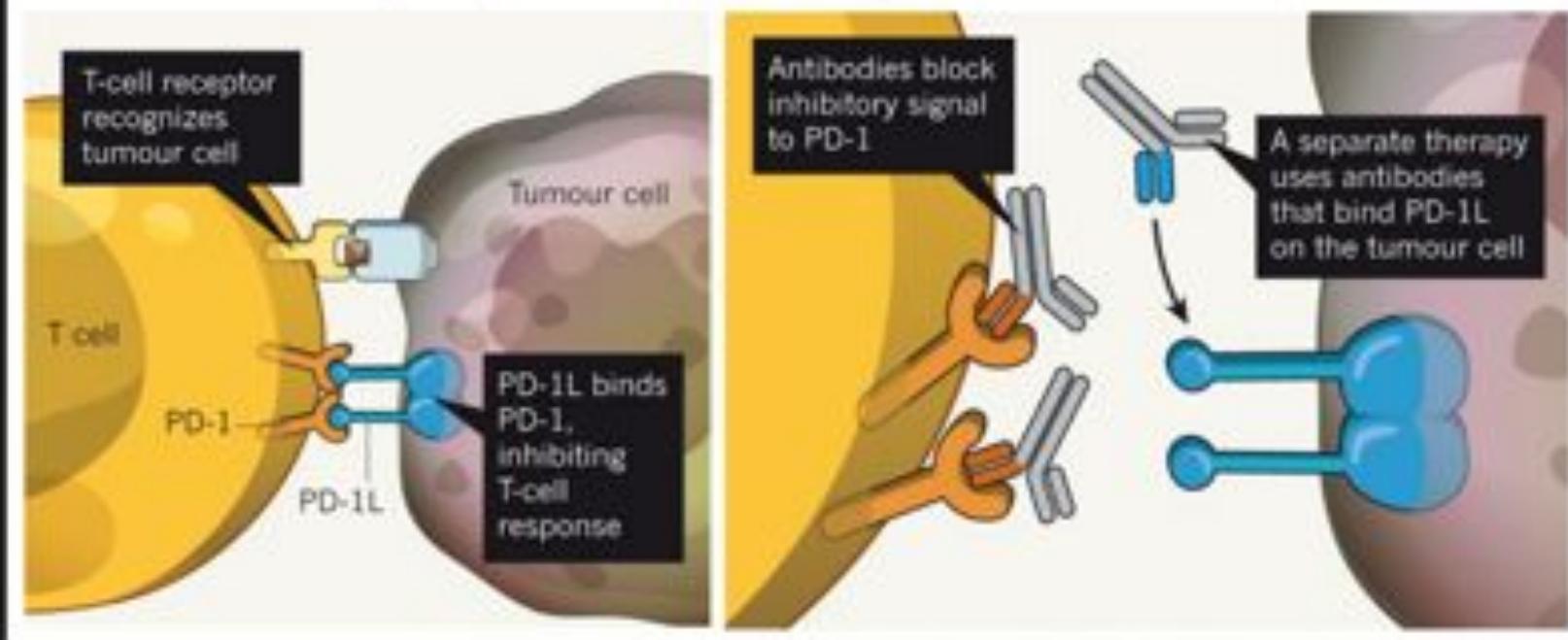
Programmed cell death 1



- Programmed cell death protein 1, also known as PD-1 and CD279
- PD-1 is a cell surface receptor that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on T cells and pro-B cells.
- PD-1 binds two ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2.
- PD-1, functioning down regulates the immune system
- Prevents the activation of T-cells, which in turn reduces autoimmunity and promotes self-tolerance.

WAKING UP THE BODY'S DEFENCES

Tumour cells can inhibit the body's immune response by binding to proteins, such as PD-1, on the surface of T cells. Antibody therapies that block this binding reactivate the immune response.

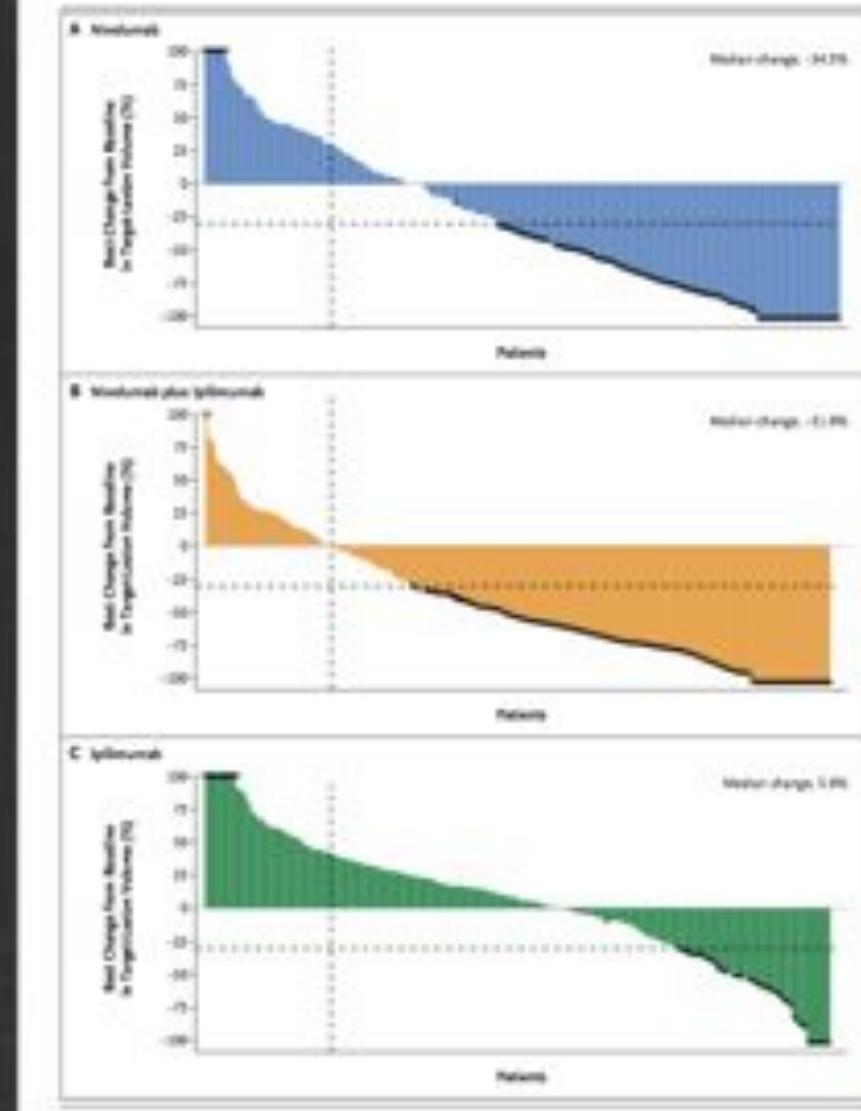


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

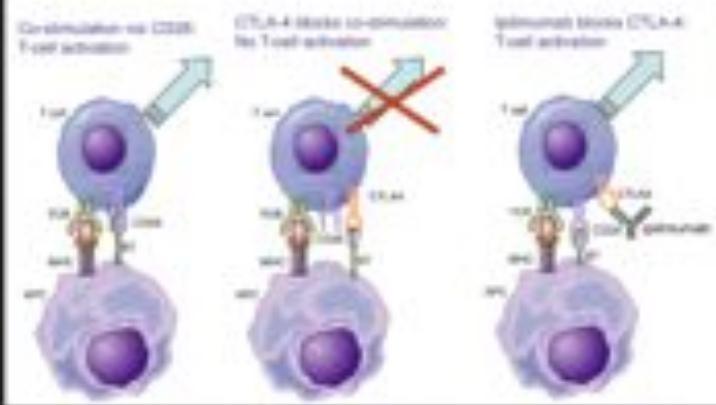
Combined Nivolumab and Ipilimumab or Monotherapy in Untreated Melanoma

J. Larkin, V. Chiarion-Sileni, R. Gonzalez, J.J. Grob, C.L. Cowey, C.D. Lao, D. Schadendorf, R. Dummer, M. Smylie, P. Rutkowski, P.F. Ferraro, A. Hill, J. Wagstaff, M.S. Carino, J.B. Haanen, M. Maio, I. Marquez-Rodas, G.A. McArthur, P.A. Ascierto, G.V. Long, M.K. Callahan, M.A. Pusztai, K. Greissmann, M. Sznol, B. Drena, L. Bastholt, A. Yang, L.M. Rollin, C. Horsky, F.S. Hodi, and J.D. Wolchok

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE



Ipilimumab Blocks Negative Signaling From CTLA-4



Rapid Eradication of a Bulky Melanoma Mass with One Dose of Immunotherapy

TO THE EDITOR: Both ipilimumab/anti-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 monoclonal

caused 13 patients with melanoma with this combination as part of an expanded-access pro-



INDICATION

YERVOY® is indicated for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

The indication for YERVOY includes both previously treated and treatment-naïve patients.

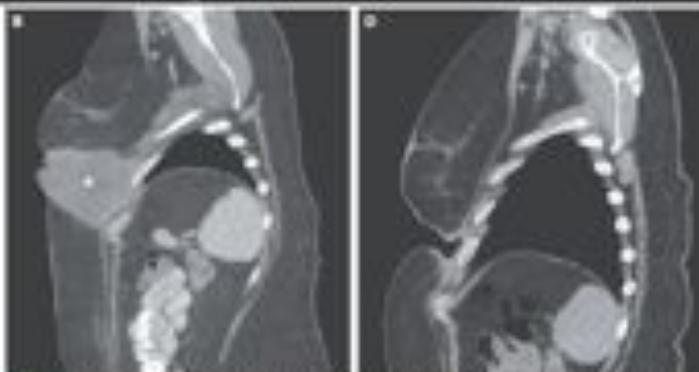


Figure 1. Response of a Large Chest-Wall Melanoma Metastasis to One Dose of Ipilimumab plus Nivolumab.
A pre-treatment photograph (left) shows the patient's axilla; there is no evidence of metastatic disease. (B) Axial CT scan with contrast enhancement (Panel A) shows the chest wall mass interval. Three weeks after the first treatment, the tumor had shrunk, leaving a cavity (Panel C). Six weeks after the first treatment, a CT scan showed regression of the chest-wall mass (Panel D).



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nivolumab in Previously Untreated Melanoma without BRAF Mutation

Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Georgia V. Lang, M.D., Ph.D., Benjamin Brady, M.D., Caroline Dutriaux, M.D., Michèle Maio, M.D., Laurent Marlier, M.D., Jessica C. Hassel, M.D., Piotr Ruzickowski, M.D., Ph.D., Catriona Mitchell, M.D., Ph.D., Ewa Kalinika-Warszawska, M.D., Ph.D., Kelly J. Savage, M.D., Michaela M. Hemborg, M.D., Ph.D., Celeste Lubetkin, M.D., Ph.D., Julie Charles, M.D., Ph.D., Catalin Mihalcioiu, M.D., Vanna Chiriac-Silva, M.D., Cornelia Meuch, M.D., Ph.D., Francesco Cognetti, M.D., Ana Arango, M.D., Ph.D., Henrik Schmidt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Dirk Schadendorf, M.D., Helen Gogos, M.D., Lotta Lundgren-Eriksson, M.D., Christina Honk, Ph.D., Brian Sharkey, Ph.D., Ian M. Waxman, M.D., Victoria Atkinson, M.D., and Paola A. Ascierto, M.D.

ABSTRACT

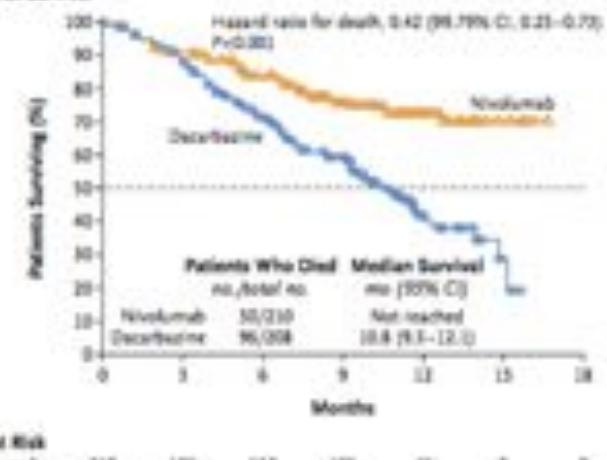


long PD-1
in mab
not
was
PD-1
re or
mab)

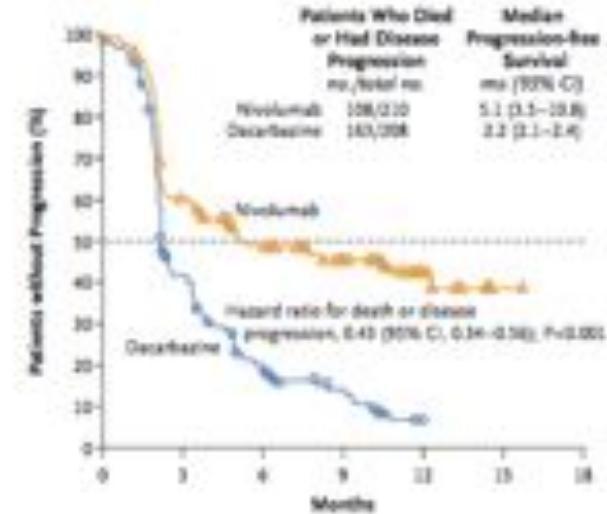
sub-
tive
ated
D-1
2.7%
loop
scap-
c: or
R-
7) in
10.0
viral
was
ups
per-
to a
de-
dig-

retta
loop
6%,
2016

A. Overall Survival



B. Progression-free Survival

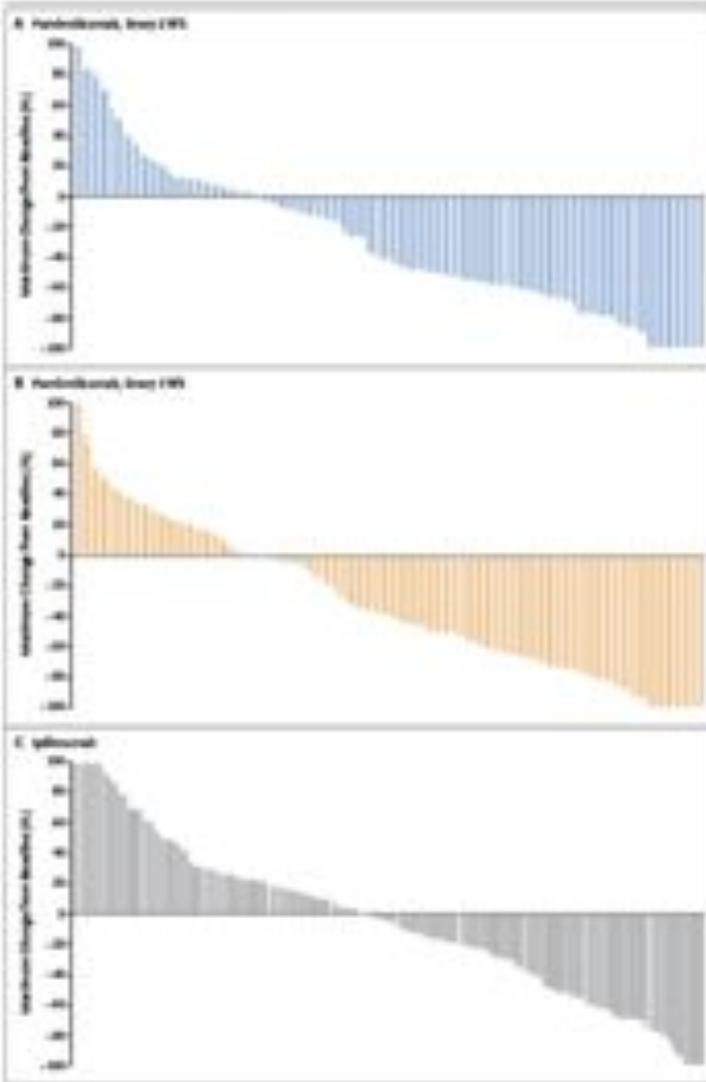


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Pembrolizumab versus Ipilimumab in Advanced Melanoma

Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Jacob Schachter, M.D., Georges V. Long, M.D., Ph.D., Ana Arias, M.D., Ph.D., Jean Jacques Gréb, M.D., Ph.D., Laurent Mortier, M.D., Ph.D., Adil Daud, M.D., Matteo S. Carlino, M.B., B.S., Catriona Mitchell, M.D., Ph.D., Michael Lavelle, M.D., James Larkin, M.D., Ph.D., Paul Lorigan, M.D., Bart Neyns, M.D., Ph.D., Christian J. Blank, M.D., Ph.D., Omid Hamid, M.D., Christine Manous, M.G., Ronnie Shapira-Frommer, M.D., Michele Koch, R.N., B.S.N., Hongkun Zhou, Ph.D., Nagyette Ibrahim, M.D., Scott Ebbinghaus, M.D., and Antoni Ribas, M.D., Ph.D., for the KEYNOTE-006 Investigators*

ABSTRACT



PD-1s für andere Tumore

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JANUARY 22, 2015

NOL. 372 NO. 4

PD-1 Blockade with Nivolumab in Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Stephen M. Arnsell, M.D., Ph.D., Alexander M. Lassikhin, M.D., Ivan Burrello, M.D., Ahmad Halwani, M.D., Emma C. Scott, M.D., Martin Gutierrez, M.D., Stephen J. Schuster, M.D., Michael M. Millenson, M.D., Deepika Celtry, M.S., Gordon J. Freeman, Ph.D., Scott J. Rodig, M.D., Ph.D., Björn Chapiro, M.D., Ph.D., Aya H. Ligon, Ph.D., Li Zhu, M.S., Joseph F. Grossi, Ph.D., Su Young Kim, M.D., Ph.D., John M. Timmerman, M.D., Margaret A. Shipp, M.D., and Philippe Armand, M.D., Ph.D.

ABSTRACT

BRAF Inhibitoren für andere Tumore

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Vemurafenib in Multiple Nonmelanoma Cancers with BRAF V600 Mutations

David M. Hyman, M.D., Igor Ruzicka, M.D., Vicki Sulkowski, M.D.,
Jassem E. Fara, M.D., Ian Chau, M.D., Jean-Yves Blay, M.D., Ph.D.,
Jürgen Wolf, M.D., Ph.D., Neelopur S. Raja, M.D., Eli I. Diamond, M.D.,
Antoine Hellebrecht, M.D., Radj Gaspal, M.D.,
Maria Elena Del-Fernandez, M.D., Antoine Italienco, M.D., Ph.D.,
Raïf-Désiré Hofheinz, M.D., Manuel Hidalgo, M.D., Ph.D.,
Emily Chan, M.D., Ph.D., Martin Schuler, M.D., Susan François Lassere, M.Sc.,
Martina Makriliaki, M.D., Florin Sirzen, M.D., Ph.D., Maria Luisa Veronesi, M.D.,
Joyce Tallemero, M.D., Ph.D., and José Baselga, M.D., Ph.D.

Drug	Drug class	Indication	Approval date
Vemurafenib	MEK inhibitor	Advanced melanoma	2011
Trametinib	MEK inhibitor	Advanced melanoma	2013
Cabozantinib	ALK/ROS1 inhibitor	Advanced renal cell carcinoma	2014
Nilotinib	BCR-ABL inhibitor	Chronic myeloid leukemia	2006

Drug	Drug class	Indication	Approval date
Vemurafenib	MEK inhibitor	Advanced melanoma	2011
Trametinib	MEK inhibitor	Advanced melanoma	2013
Cabozantinib	ALK/ROS1 inhibitor	Advanced renal cell carcinoma	2014
Nilotinib	BCR-ABL inhibitor	Chronic myeloid leukemia	2006

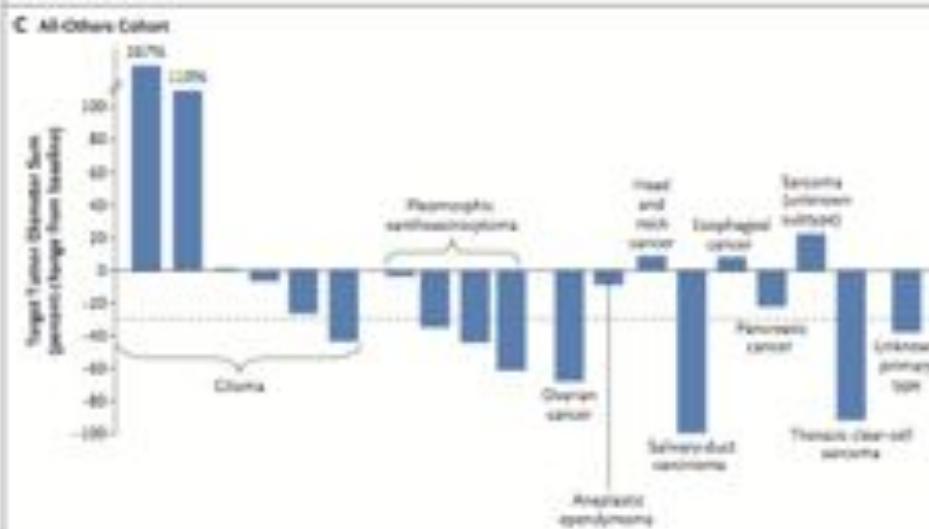


Table 1. Recently Approved Agents for Melanoma

Drug Name	Drug Class	Year Approved
Peginterferon alfa-2b	Immunotherapy	2011
Ipilimumab	Immunotherapy (anti-CTLA-4)	2011
Vemurafenib	BRAF inhibitor	2011
Dabrafenib	BRAF inhibitor	2013
Trametinib	MEK inhibitor	2013
Pembrolizumab	Immunotherapy (PD-1 blocker)	2014

Table. Efficacy of BRAF Inhibitors

Regimen	Response Rate, %	Median OS, mo	Median PFS, mo	12-Mo OS, %
Ipilimumab 3 mg/kg q3wk × 4	10.1	10.9	2.8	45.6
Vemurafenib 960 mg bid	48.4	13.6	5.3	56
Dacarbazine 1,000 mg/m ²	5.4	9.7	1.6	44
Dabrafenib 150 mg bid	50	NR	5.1	NR

NR, never rated; NR, no response; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.
NEJM. 2011;364:2507-2516. NEJM. 2010;363:715-725. Lancet. 2012;380(9839):358-365.
(Courtesy of Lasker Award, Pharmed)

Just one more thing.....



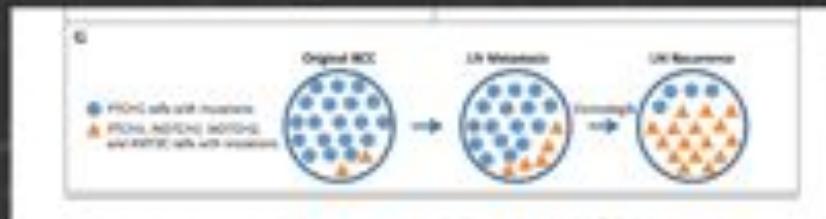
Squamous Change in Basal-Cell Carcinoma with Drug Resistance

To THE EDITOR: Basal-cell carcinomas are driven by activation of the hedgehog signaling pathway, commonly through mutations in genes encoding patched 1 protein (PTCH1) or smoothened, farn-

ated class receptor (SMO). Vismodegib inhibits SMO and is active in advanced basal-cell carcinomas. However, more than 50% of such lesions develop resistance to vismodegib, commonly through

© 2013 Massachusetts Medical Society. 1079

Appendix, available with the full text of this letter at NEJM.org). Thus, we concluded that cells in a basal-cell carcinoma can switch to squamous cells under vismodegib selection, potentially as a mechanism of tumor escape.



Was gab's Neues im 2015 ? eine Auswahl...

