


20  
23

*6th Annual*

**CANCER  
PRECEPTORSHIP  
FOR GENERAL PRACTITIONERS**



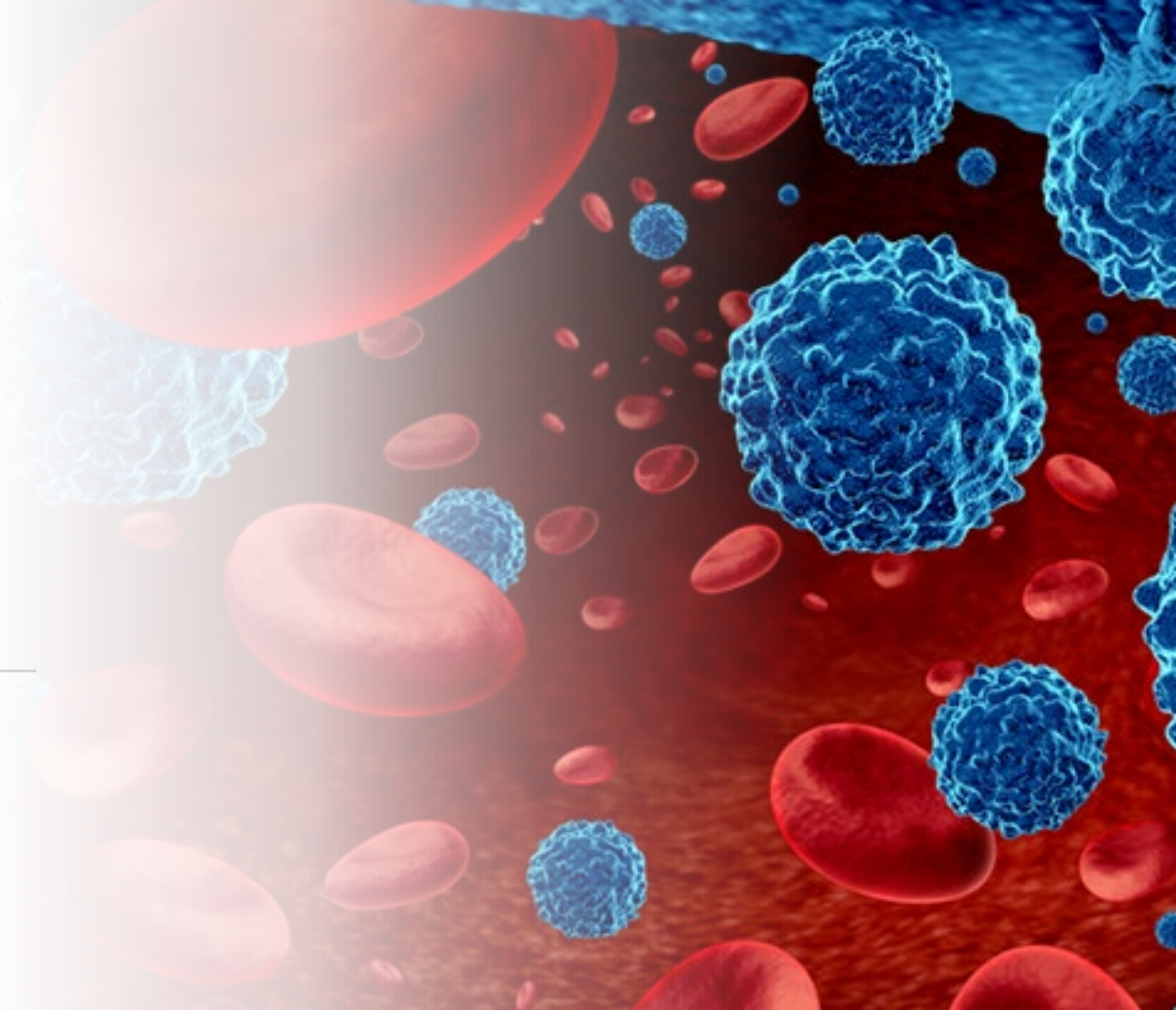


# Immunotherapy – what should a GP be looking for?

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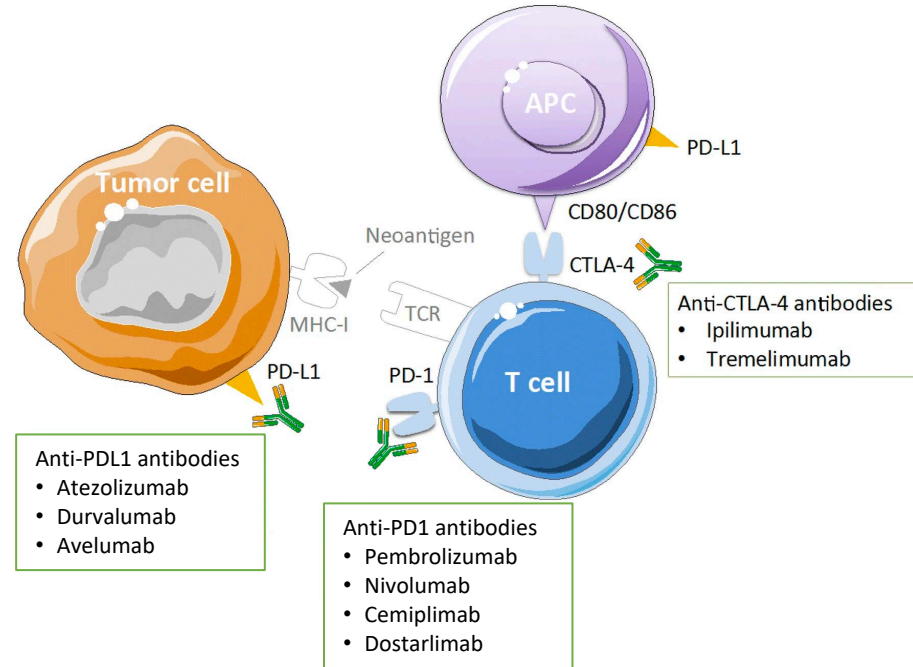
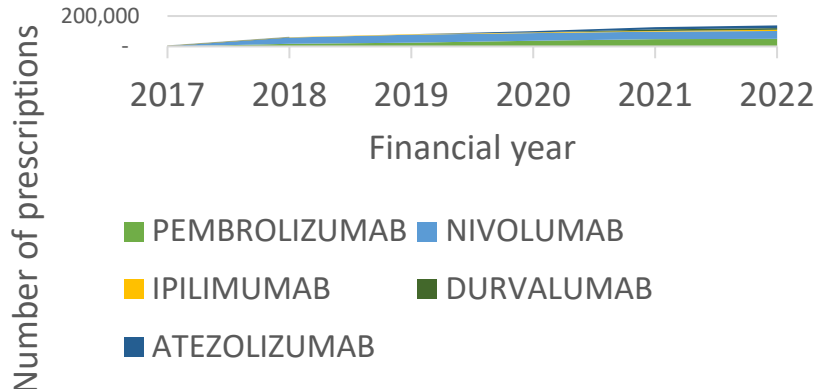
A/Prof Melissa Eastgate

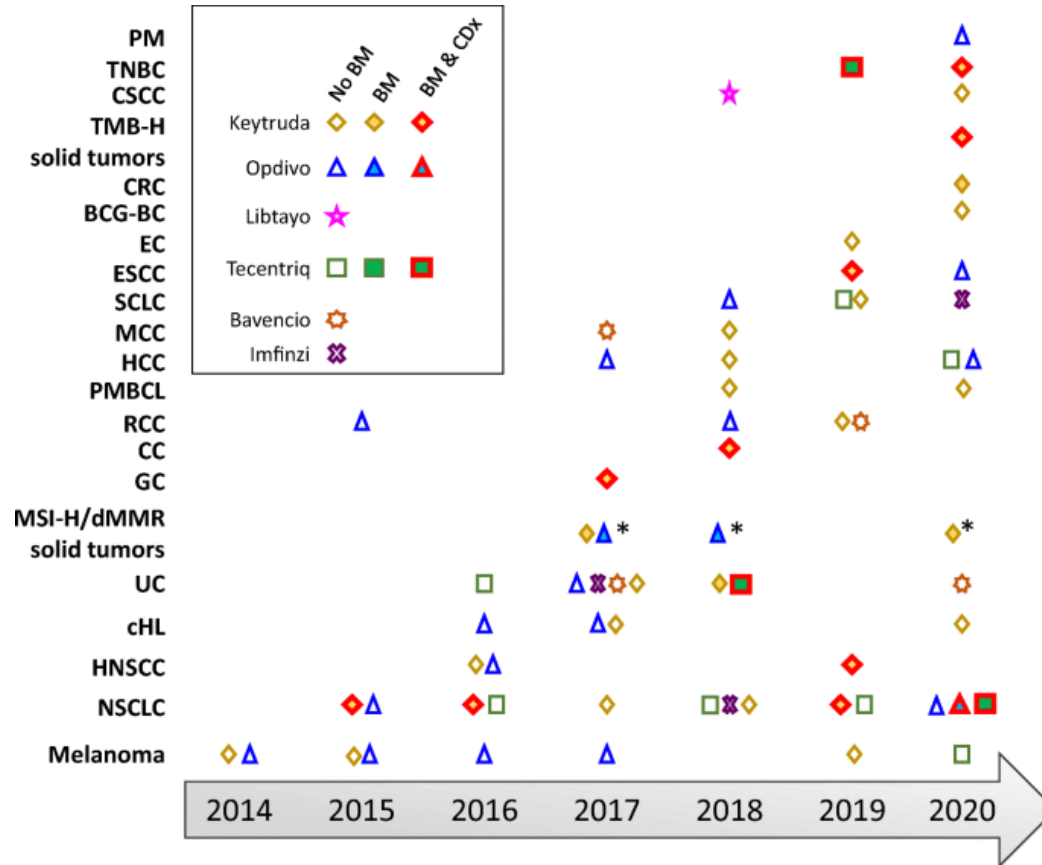
A/Executive Director, MNHHS  
Cancer Care Stream



# Immune checkpoint inhibitors

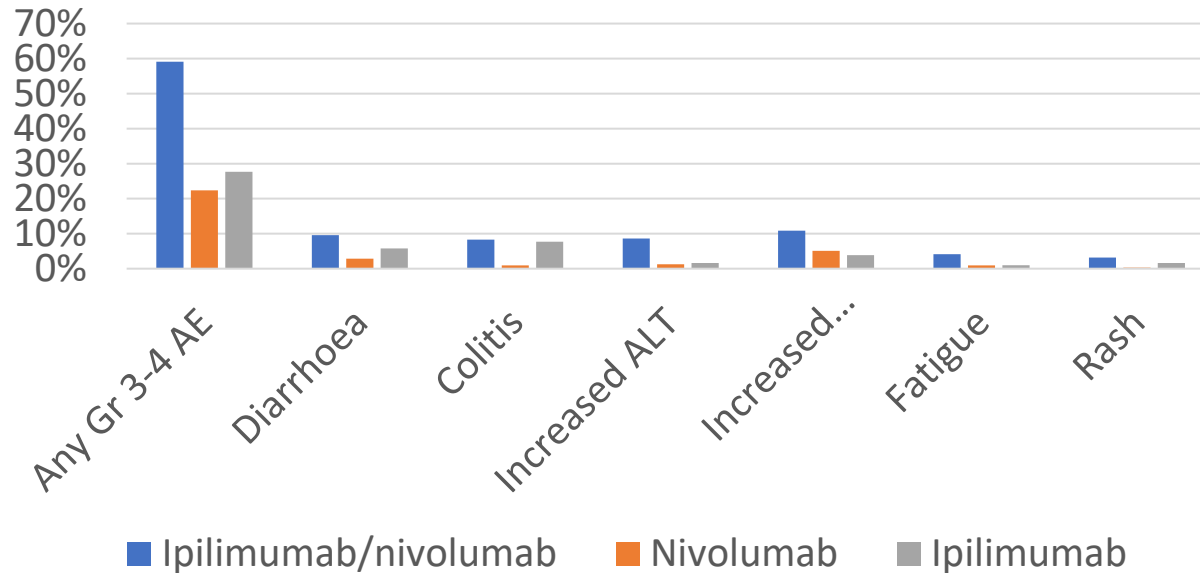
Number of PBS prescriptions annually for immune-checkpoint inhibitors in Australia



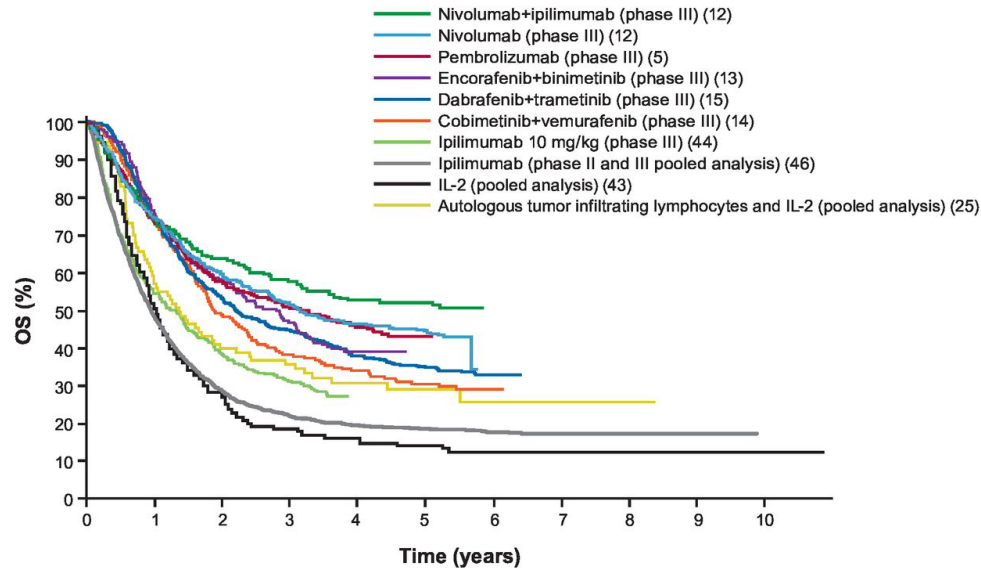


# Immune checkpoint inhibitors

Selected grade 3-4 toxicities from  
Checkmate-067 study in metastatic melaoma



# Immune checkpoint inhibitors – melanoma survival



# Case 1

72F

Metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma

- Ipilimumab/nivolumab x4 from June 2021
- Complicated by gr 2 hepatitis post C4
  - Responded to prednisone
- Maintenance nivolumab from Oct 21
  - Responded to further low dose prednisone
- Treatment continued with stable disease radiologically
- Distal pancreatectomy Nov 2022 for presumed pNET
  - Histology, met RCC
  - Loose BM post – on Creon



# Case 1

- Presented to ED 4.1.23 with:
  - Abdominal and 'burning' chest pain worsening over weeks
  - Nausea and vomiting
  - 3 loose bowel motions / day stable over months
- CT: multiple new enlarged abdominal lymph nodes and mesenteric stranding. Suggestive of nodal metastases from RCC. Enteritis with reactive lymphadenopathy is thought less likely. Fluid in pancreatic bed
- Admitted 48 hours, analgesia and antiemetics for symptomatic management

Sample Appearance	Clear		
Sodium	137	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	3.7	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	103	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	28	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	6	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	8.1	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8)
		(Fasting)	(3.0 - 6.0)
Urea	5.2	mmol/L	(2.9 - 8.2)
Creatinine	76	umol/L	(36 - 73)
Urea/Creat	68		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	68	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.31	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.45)
Protein (Total)	56	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	30	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	26	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	7	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	< 4	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	114	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	82	U/L	(< 38)
Alanine Transaminase	37	U/L	(< 34)
Aspartate Transaminase	30	U/L	(< 31)
Lipase (Serum)	103	U/L	(< 60)

## Faeces Microbiology

**SPECIMEN :** Faeces

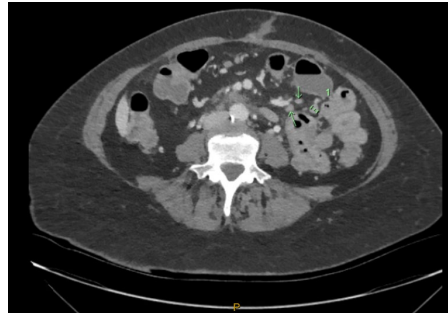
### Viral PCR:

Adenovirus 40/41 PCR	Not Detected
Norovirus PCR	Not Detected
Rotavirus PCR	Not Detected

### Bacterial PCR:

Salmonella species PCR	Not Detected
Shigella species PCR	Not Detected
Campylobacter species PCR	Not Detected
Yersinia enterocolitica PCR	Not Detected
Vibrio cholerae PCR	Not Detected
Vibrio parahaemolyticus PCR	Not Detected

**C.difficile Screen:** Negative





# Case 1



- Re-presented 48 hours after discharge; family frustrated
- Ongoing nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain



# Immunotherapy Question 1

What next?

- CT Brain with contrast
- Endoscopy
- Palliative care consult to manage refractory nausea
- Psychology input

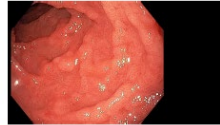
# Case 1

- Symptoms escalated during hospital stay with worsening vomiting and minimal oral intake. Now 20 bowel motions/24 hours

Sample Appearance	Clear	Clear		
Sodium	135	137	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	3.1	2.8	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	96	100	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	26	23	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	13	14	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	7.1	6.1	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8)
Urea	7.4	6.3	mmol/L	(2.9 - 8.2)
Creatinine	74	73	umol/L	(36 - 73)
Urea/Creat	100	87		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	70	71	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.32	0.31	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.45)
Protein (Total)	60	51	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	28	23	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	32	27	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	9	8	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	< 4	< 4	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	133	100	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	79	61	U/L	(< 38)
Alanine Transaminase	31	23	U/L	(< 34)
Aspartate Transaminase	18	13	U/L	(< 31)
Lactate Dehydrogenase	214	187	U/L	(120 - 250)
Calcium	2.23	2.01	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Calcium (Alb. Corr.)	2.47	2.34	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Phosphate	1.28	1.25	mmol/L	(0.75 - 1.50)
Lipase (Serum)	26		U/L	(< 60)
Magnesium	0.68	0.91	mmol/L	(0.70 - 1.10)
Osmolality (Calculated)	290	293	mmol/L	(275 - 295)



5



6

Reduced folds in duodenum, flattening  
Colon macroscopically normal appearance

1. Duodenum 1: This specimen shows mild villous blunting. There is diffuse hypercellularity of the lamina propria with increased plasma cells and neutrophils. There is also surface epithelial injury with increased intraepithelial neutrophils and lymphocytes. Viral cytopathic changes and parasites have not been identified.

#### SUMMARY

1. Duodenum 1: Moderate active duodenitis.
2. Duodenum 2: Moderate active duodenitis.
3. Colon random colon: Mild active inflammation with epithelial lymphocytosis and increased apoptosis.

#### COMMENT

Given the clinical history, the inflammatory changes in the duodenum and random colonic biopsies are highly suspicious for immune checkpoint inhibitor enterocolitis. Severe coeliac disease could conceivably cause the duodenal changes, but the histological features are atypical for that diagnosis.

# Case 1

A microscopic view of various cells and red blood cells. The background is a mix of light blue and red. There are several large, irregularly shaped cells with a textured, almost crystalline appearance in shades of blue and cyan. Interspersed among these are smaller, more spherical cells, some of which are bright red, resembling red blood cells. The overall scene suggests a biological or medical context, possibly related to the case study mentioned in the text.

- IV methylprednisolone 2mg/kg commenced
- Improvement but not resolution of symptoms
- Infliximab 5mg/kg on D5 of methylpred with ongoing resolution of symptoms

# Gastritis/duodenitis

A microscopic image showing various biological structures. On the left, there are large, textured, blueish-grey cells. In the center and right, there are smaller, more spherical structures, some appearing to be bacteria or viruses, and a few red, rod-shaped structures that could be red blood cells. The background is a mix of light blue and red tones.

- Much less common than lower GI toxicity; can occur together
- Incidence unclear, case reports/series; estimated <1%
- Symptoms include:
  - Nausea/vomiting (50-100%)
  - Abdominal pain (30-75%)
  - Dyspepsia (38%)
  - Bleeding (18% in one case series)
  - Concomitant lower GI symptoms eg. diarrhoea up to 50%
- Management guided by case series - as for lower GI toxicity with steroids and anti-TNF- $\alpha$  agents in refractory cases

# Case 2

A microscopic image showing various cells, including a large blue cell with a textured surface, several smaller blue spherical cells, and a few red, disc-shaped cells, likely red blood cells, against a dark background.

69M

- Resected stage IIIC (pT3bN2bM0) melanoma
- BG: AF with prior tachycardia induced CMP, asthma
- Treated with adjuvant nivolumab from June 2022
- Presented for cycle 9 treatment, reporting:
  - Fatigue/lethargy
  - Postural dizziness
  - Anorexia, abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting
  - No diarrhoea



# Immunotherapy – Question 2

What do you think this is likely to be?

Non specific immunotherapy toxicity

Gastritis/duodenitis

Brain metastasis

New onset diabetes

Pituitary dysfunction

# Case 2

Sample Appearance	Clear		
Sample Integrity			
Status	Fasting		
Sodium	130	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	5.5	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	99	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	15	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	16	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	19.1	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8)
		(Fasting)	3.0 - 6.0)
Urea	4.7	mmol/L	(2.9 - 8.2)
Creatinine	98	umol/L	(64 - 108)
Urea/Creat	48		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	68	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.44	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.50)
Protein (Total)	77	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	39	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	38	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	6	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	< 4	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	72	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	90	U/L	(< 55)
Alanine Transaminase	22	U/L	(< 45)
Aspartate Transaminase	16	U/L	(< 35)
Lactate Dehydrogenase	179	U/L	(120 - 250)
Calcium	2.30	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Calcium (Alb. Corr.)	2.32	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Phosphate	0.85	mmol/L	(0.75 - 1.50)
Lipase (Serum)		U/L	(< 60)
Magnesium	0.82	mmol/L	(0.70 - 1.10)
Osmolality (Calculated)	290	mmol/L	(275 - 295)



# Case 2

## Arterial Gas Parameters

pH	<b>7.03</b>		(7.35 - 7.45)
pCO <sub>2</sub>	<b>26</b>	mmHg	(32 - 48)
pO <sub>2</sub>	<b>27</b>	mmHg	(83 - 108)
Oxygen Saturation	<b>45</b>	%	(94 - 98)
Bicarbonate	<b>6</b>	mmol/L	(22 - 33)

p50	28.9	mmHg	(25.0 - 29.0)
Base Excess	<b>-24.9</b>	mmol/L	(-2.0 - 3.0)

## Corrected Values

Corrected pH	7.03		
Corrected pCO <sub>2</sub>	26	mmHg	
Corrected pO <sub>2</sub>	27	mmHg	

## Electrolytes

Sodium	138	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	4.8	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	<b>113</b>	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Anion Gap	<b>19</b>	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Creatinine Blood Gas	85	umol/L	(64 - 108)
Calcium (Ionised) (Bld Gas)	<b>1.37</b>	mmol/L	(1.15 - 1.32)

## Metabolites

Glucose	<b>21.5</b>	mmol/L	(3.9 - 5.5)
Lactate	1.3	mmol/L	(0.5 - 2.2)

Sample Appearance	<b>Clear</b>	<b>Clear</b>		
Sample Integrity				
Status	Fasting			
Sodium	<b>130</b>	137	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	<b>5.5</b>	5.0	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	99	106	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8)
			(Fasting	3.0 - 6.0)
Urea	4.7	4.0	mmol/L	(2.9 - 8.2)
Creatinine	98	<b>114</b>	umol/L	(64 - 108)
Urea/Creat	48	<b>35</b>		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.44	0.47	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.50)
Protein (Total)	77	<b>84</b>	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	39	44	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	38	40	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	6	< 4	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	< 4	< 4	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	72	92	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	<b>90</b>	<b>99</b>	U/L	(< 55)
Alanine Transaminase	22	27	U/L	(< 45)
Aspartate Transaminase	16	13	U/L	(< 35)
Lactate Dehydrogenase	179	<b>269</b>	U/L	(120 - 250)
Calcium	2.30	2.37	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Calcium (Alb. Corr.)	2.32	2.29	mmol/L	(2.10 - 2.60)
Phosphate	0.85	1.00	mmol/L	(0.75 - 1.50)
Lipase (Serum)		41	U/L	(< 60)
Magnesium	0.82	0.92	mmol/L	(0.70 - 1.10)
Osmolality (Calculated)	290	<b>305</b>	mmol/L	(275 - 295)

# Case 2

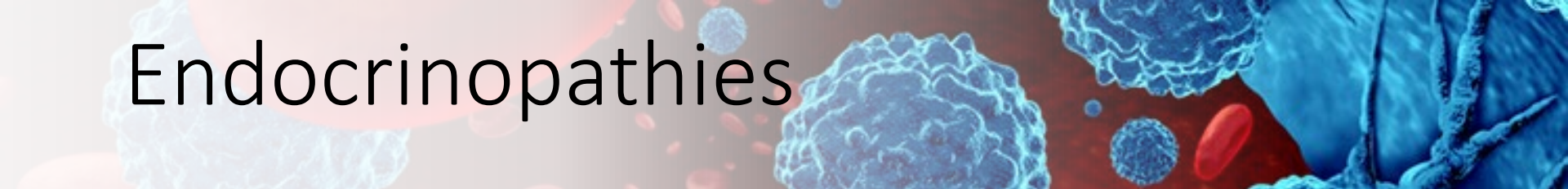
- Diagnosed with immunotherapy related diabetes mellitus
- IV rehydration, IV insulin and IV dextrose
- Vomiting and abdominal pain resolved with correction of ketoacidosis

Year 2023	Date	10/01	10/02	10/03	10/04	10/05	10/06	10/07	10/08	10/09	10/10	10/11	10/12	10/13	10/14	10/15	10/16	10/17	10/18	10/19	10/20	10/21	10/22		
Time	BGL	00-03	03-06	06-09	09-12	12-15	15-18	18-21	21-24	24-27	27-30	30-33	33-36	36-39	39-42	42-45	45-48	48-51	51-54	54-57	57-60	60-63	63-66		
ALERTS	BGL	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		
	Greater than 20 Notify Dr immediately	4.6	2.7	20.4																					
	15.1-20 Notify Dr immediately			16.4	15.9	-																			
	10.1-15 Notify Dr if 3 consecutive BGLs greater than 10							13.2	11.9	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.3	11.3	11.5	11.1					10.1	11.2			
	Write BGL (mmol/l) in corresponding range box																9.8	8.6	7.8	6.4	8.1		8.6	6.5	
	Less than 5 Notify Dr immediately Treat hypoglycaemia if less than 4																								
	Insulin infusion rate (units/hr)	4	4	4	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	6	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	4	2	
	Meal / Snack bolus (units given)																								
	Nurse(s) initials	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	
	Ketones / Hypo intervention	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	-	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.0	2.9	2.4	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.5
	Dr notified	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

## OTHER TISSUE AUTOANTIBODIES

anti-Pancreatic Islet Cell	Negative
GAD Ab	< 5.0
IA2 Ab	< 15.0
C-Peptide	< 0.1

# Endocrinopathies

A microscopic image showing various biological structures. On the left, there are large, textured, blueish-purple clusters that resemble cell colonies or tissue. In the center and right, there are smaller, more distinct structures, including a red, bean-shaped object (likely a red blood cell) and several smaller, spherical particles. The background is a mix of light and dark blue tones, suggesting a complex cellular environment.

- Clinically significant endocrinopathies in up to 10% patients
  - Most commonly hypothyroidism
  - Can include: hypoadrenalism, hypopituitarism / hypophysitis, diabetes
  - Incidence of ICI-associated diabetes <1%
- Irreversible
- Steroids rarely indicated
- Do not preclude further immunotherapy

# Case 3

43M

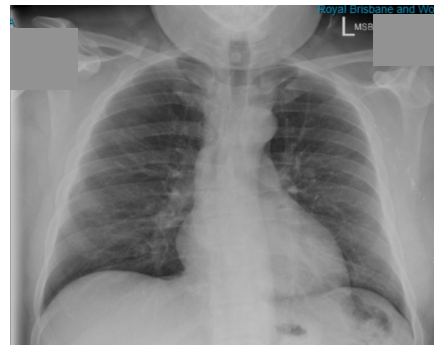
- Unresectable stage III melanoma with multifocal chest wall recurrence after several prior resections
- No medical history, runs earth moving business
- Commenced on ipilimumab/nivolumab Jan 2023
- Presented post C2 with fevers, chills and rigors
  - No localising symptoms

Haemoglobin	144	g/L	(135 - 180)
White Cell Count	7.2	$\times 10^9/L$	(4.0 - 11.0)
Platelets	398	$\times 10^9/L$	(140 - 400)
Haematocrit	0.43		(0.39 - 0.52)
MCH	30.8	pg	(27.0 - 33.0)
Red Cell Count	4.67	$\times 10^{12}/L$	(4.50 - 6.00)
MCV	92	fL	(80 - 100)
Neutrophils	4.24	$\times 10^9/L$	(2.00 - 8.00)
Lymphocytes	2.12	$\times 10^9/L$	(1.00 - 4.00)
Monocytes	0.68	$\times 10^9/L$	(0.10 - 1.00)
Eosinophils	0.01	$\times 10^9/L$	(< 0.60)
Basophils	0.13	$\times 10^9/L$	(< 0.20)

CRP 124

## Urine Microbiology

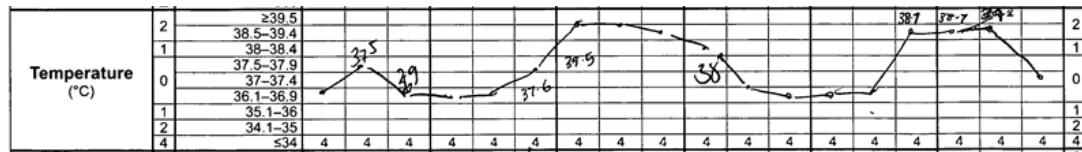
SPECIMEN :		Urine ? Collection
<b>MICROSCOPY</b>		
Leucocytes	< 10	$\times 10^6/L$ RR (< 10)
Erythrocytes	< 10	$\times 10^6/L$ RR (< 10)
Epithelials	< 10	$\times 10^6/L$



# Case 3

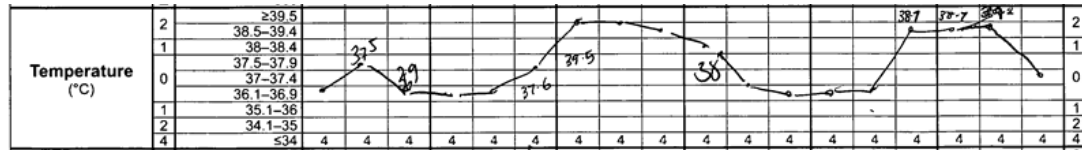
- Continued episodes fever, rigors, tachypnoea on D4 IV piptaz
- Mild transaminitis
- Remained culture negative

Sample Appearance	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear		
Sodium	141	142	141	139	141	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	105	106	106	103	106	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	26	24	22	23	23	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	10	13	12	13	12	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	5.1	4.0	5.3	7.0	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8)
							(Fasting 3.0 - 6.0)
Urea	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	mmol/L	(2.1 - 7.1)
Creatinine	70	66	66	64	64	umol/L	(60 - 110)
Urea/Creat	44	49	50	55	61		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.25	0.30	0.21	0.24	0.22	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.50)
Protein (Total)	66	69	62	63	66	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	34	35	31	30	31	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	32	34	31	33	35	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	12	9	12	14	14	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	6	< 4	5	6	6	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	64	67	72	77	91	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	51	50	75	84	97	U/L	(< 55)
Alanine Transaminase	52	73	84	103	118	U/L	(< 45)
Aspartate Transaminase	50	74	93	106	104	U/L	(< 35)
Lactate Dehydrogenase	353	496	616	701	668	U/L	(120 - 250)



# Case 3

Sample Appearance	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear		
Sodium	141	142	141	139	141	mmol/L	(135 - 145)
Potassium	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	mmol/L	(3.5 - 5.2)
Chloride	105	106	106	103	106	mmol/L	(95 - 110)
Bicarbonate	26	24	22	23	23	mmol/L	(22 - 32)
Anion Gap	10	13	12	13	12	mmol/L	(4 - 13)
Glucose	5.1	4.0	5.3	7.0	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0 - 7.8) (Fasting 3.0 - 6.0)
Urea	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	mmol/L	(2.1 - 7.1)
Creatinine	70	66	66	64	64	umol/L	(60 - 110)
Urea/Creat	44	49	50	55	61		(40 - 100)
GFR (estimated)	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	(> 90)
Urate	0.25	0.30	0.21	0.24	0.22	mmol/L	(0.15 - 0.50)
Protein (Total)	66	69	62	63	66	g/L	(60 - 80)
Albumin	34	35	31	30	31	g/L	(35 - 50)
Globulin	32	34	31	33	35	g/L	(25 - 45)
Bilirubin (Total)	12	9	12	14	14	umol/L	(< 20)
Bilirubin (Conj.)	6	< 4	5	6	6	umol/L	(< 4)
Alkaline Phosphatase	64	67	72	77	91	U/L	(30 - 110)
Gamma-GT	51	50	75	84	97	U/L	(< 55)
Alanine Transaminase	52	73	84	103	118	U/L	(< 45)
Aspartate Transaminase	50	74	93	106	104	U/L	(< 35)
Lactate Dehydrogenase	353	496	616	701	668	U/L	(120 - 250)





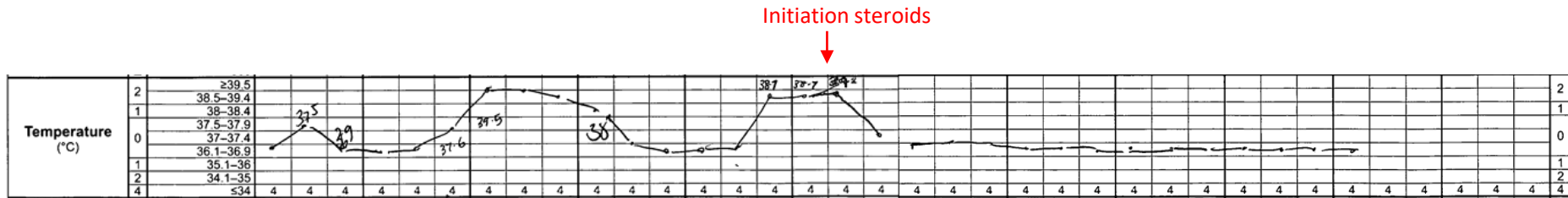
# Immunotherapy Question 3

What next?

- ID consult
- Escalate antibiotics
- Stop antibiotics and reculture
- Start steroids
- CT head/CAP

# Case 3

- Antibiotics were stopped
- Prednisone initiated 1mg/kg with rapid resolution of symptoms
- Presented to outpatient follow-up with fever and rigors having forgotten prednisone that morning
- Mycophenolate added to facilitate steroid wean





# Case 4

A microscopic image showing various cells. There are several large, blue, textured spherical cells, some of which appear to be cancer cells. There are also smaller, red, disc-shaped cells, likely red blood cells, scattered throughout the field. The background is a mix of light blue and red.

43M

- Metastatic melanoma – brain, lymph node and lung metastases, BRAF V600E mutation
- Resection of left occipital brain metastasis with post-op SBRT
- Unable to tolerate first line treatment with BRAF/MEK inhibitor
- Treated with ipilimumab/nivolumab from April 2020 → maintenance nivolumab from August 2020

# Case 4

A microscopic image showing various cells, including a large blue cell with a textured surface, several smaller blue spherical cells, and a few red, bean-shaped cells (likely red blood cells) against a dark red background.

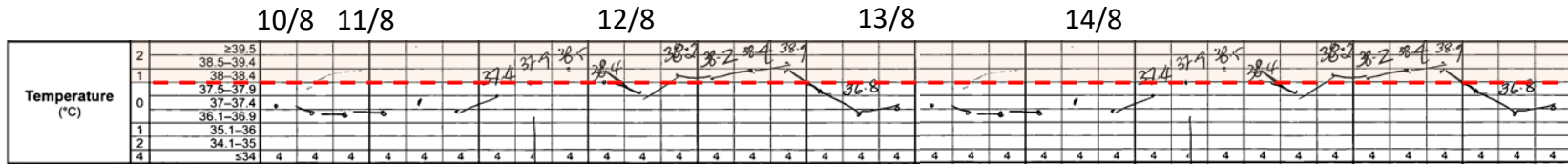
- Treatment complicated by:
  - Arthralgias and rash - responded to low dose steroid
  - Hypophysitis
- A number of brain metastases treated with gamma-knife radiotherapy over course of 2020-2021
- Re-induction with ipilimumab/nivolumab May 2022 due to progression with subcut lesions and further brain metastases  
(*remains on prednisone 10mg*)

# Case 4

- Presented post C4 with fevers, myalgias/arthralgias, slight exacerbation of chronic cough
- Commenced on broad spectrum antibiotics
- Multiple BC negative, urine clear, CXR normal, respiratory viral panel negative
- Remained febrile after 5 days IVABs (*incl piptaz, azithromycin, vancomycin*)

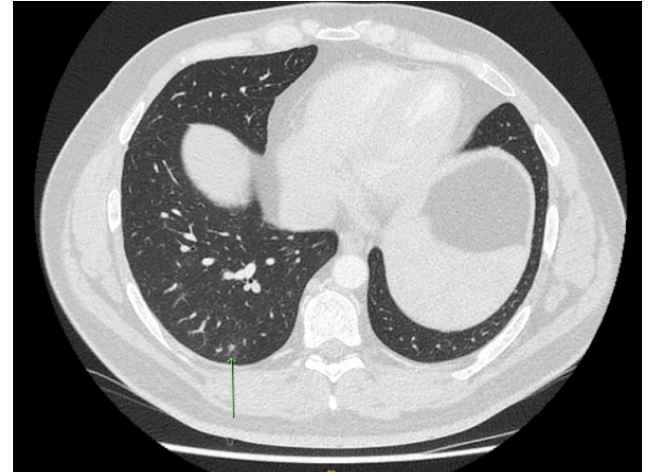
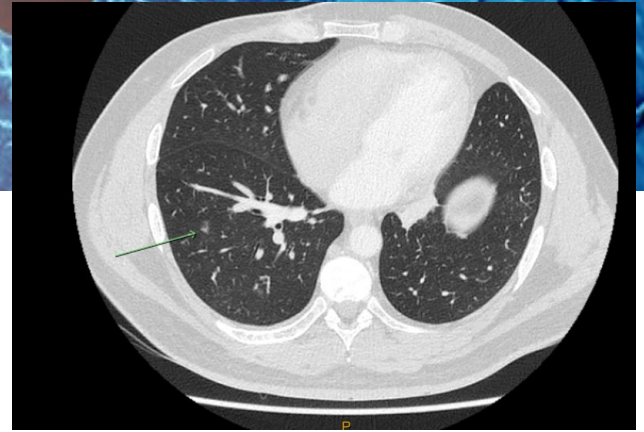
Time Collected	13:45	06:50
Date Collected	10-Aug-22	11-Aug-22
Time Registered	14:05	07:18
Date Registered	10-Aug-22	11-Aug-22
Year Collected	2022	2022
Req. Officer	ROTS~RBWH	PATU1~RBWH
Consultant	ROTS~RBWH	THAD1_2~RBWH
Lab No	2220956879	2222327190
Specimen Type	Blood	Blood

Haemoglobin	146	125
White Cell Count	8.1	6.3
Platelets	146	129
Haematocrit	0.44	0.38
MCH	29.1	28.9
Red Cell Count	5.02	4.33
MCV	88	89
Neutrophils	6.28	4.59
Lymphocytes	0.84	0.91
Monocytes	0.74	0.63
Eosinophils	0.16	0.18
Basophils	0.03	0.02
ESR		20
CRP		132



# Case 4

- CT BCAP: multiple small opacities RUL, nil other new findings
- 1/3 urine MCS cultured *S. aureus*
- Treated with total 2/52 IVABs
- Admission complicated by COVID infection (5/7 Paxlovid); *C difficile* diarrhoea (PO vancomycin)
- Discharged home after 2/52

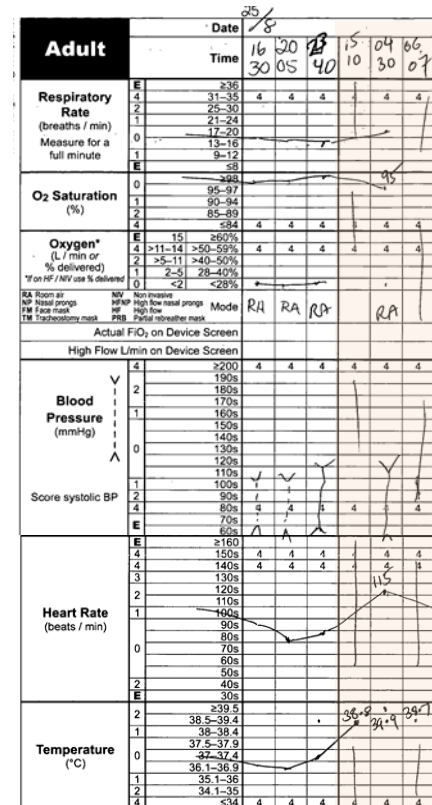


# Case 4

- Readmitted 24 hours later with further fevers and SIRS response

Time Collected	18:11	07:55	17:12	07:15	07:57	10:15	Units	Ref Range
Date Collected	27-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	30-Aug-22	31-Aug-22		
Time Registered	18:59	09:26	18:11	08:29	09:12	11:26		
Date Registered	27-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	30-Aug-22	31-Aug-22		
Year Collected	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022		
Req. Officer	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	POSJ1~RBWH	HARH11~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH		
Consultant	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH	EASM_2~RBWH		
Lab No	2225266755	2225284266	2225285126	2170948026	2222325439	2225288826		
Specimen Type	Blood	Blood	Blood	Blood	Blood	Blood		
Haemoglobin	100	101	95	100	89	88	g/L	(135 - 180)
White Cell Count	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	4.6	7.0	$\times 10^9/L$	(4.0 - 11.0)
Platelets	58	30	21	9	37	85	$\times 10^9/L$	(140 - 400)
Haematocrit	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.28		(0.39 - 0.52)
MCH	27.9	27.5	27.8	28.2	27.5	27.5	pg	(27.0 - 33.0)
Red Cell Count	3.59	3.67	3.42	3.55	3.24	3.20	$\times 10^{12}/L$	(4.50 - 6.00)
MCV	87	87	88	89	87	87	fL	(80 - 100)
Neutrophils	2.78	2.07	2.17	2.10	3.79	5.74	$\times 10^9/L$	(2.00 - 8.00)
Lymphocytes	0.24	0.23	0.15	0.27	0.66	0.88	$\times 10^9/L$	(1.00 - 4.00)
Monocytes	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.35	$\times 10^9/L$	(0.10 - 1.00)
Eosinophils	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.00	$\times 10^9/L$	(< 0.60)
Basophils	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	$\times 10^9/L$	(< 0.20)
ESR				40			mm/Hr	(< 10)

- Normal renal function, no neurological symptoms, no GI symptoms, rash or bruising



# Case 4

- Haematology input – consistent with ITP
  - Started on 1mg/kg prednisone
  - IVIg x 2 doses
  - Platelets normalised
- Discharged after 2/52 on oral prednisone 75mg

## Platelet Autoantibodies

SPECIMEN : Blood

Platelet Autoantibodies: (PIFT Method)

POSITIVE



# Case 4

- Represented within 24 hours with further fevers, hypotension requiring inotrope support
- Again reinitiated broad spectrum Abs (piptaz, azithromycin, vancomycin)
- Cultures all negative
- Arthralgias but no other symptoms
- CT CAP no cause
- Ongoing fevers despite antibiotics

## Anti Nuclear Antibodies

Antinuclear Antibody	POS	titre
Speckled	40	titre (< 40)

## Anti dsDNA

dsDNA (RIA)	5	IU/mL (< 7)
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Rheum. Factor (Neph)	<20	IU/mL (< 20)
Anti-Cardiolipin (IgG) Abs (aCL-IgG)	9	CU (< 20)

## Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA)

C-ANCA	Negative
P-ANCA	Negative
Anti-GBM (Quant)	4

Sample Appearance	Clear		
Sample Integrity			
Iron	< 2	umol/L	(12 - 31)
Transferrin	1.3	g/L	(2.0 - 3.6)
Transferrin Saturation	< 6	%	(15 - 45)
Ferritin	3790	ug/L	(45 - 715)

# Case 4

A microscopic image showing various cells, including a large blue cell with a textured surface, several smaller blue spherical cells, and a few red, bean-shaped cells (likely red blood cells) against a dark red background.

- Antibiotics ceased
- Immunology consult
- Mycophenolate 500mg bd added with plan to uptitrate and wean steroids
- Successfully discharged home
- 3 months later imaging showed progression with new cervical lymph node disease
- Rechallenged with dabrafenib + trametinib with reduced dose  
*Remains on prednisone 17.5mg and weaning + MMF 1g bd*



# Case 4

A microscopic view of various cells and red blood cells. The cells are rendered in shades of blue and red, with some showing detailed surface structures like membranes and organelles. The background is a soft, out-of-focus mix of these colors.

- Presented 1mo after reinitiating treatment with:
  - Fever 39.1°C
  - Nausea
  - Haemodynamically stable
  - Prednisone dose now down to 8mg; remains on MMF 1g bd

# Immunotherapy – Question 4

A microscopic image showing various biological structures. On the left, there are large, blue, textured spherical structures. In the center and right, there are smaller, blue, spherical structures, some of which appear to be bacteria or viruses. A single red, rod-shaped structure is visible in the lower right quadrant. The background is a mix of blue and red tones.

What next?

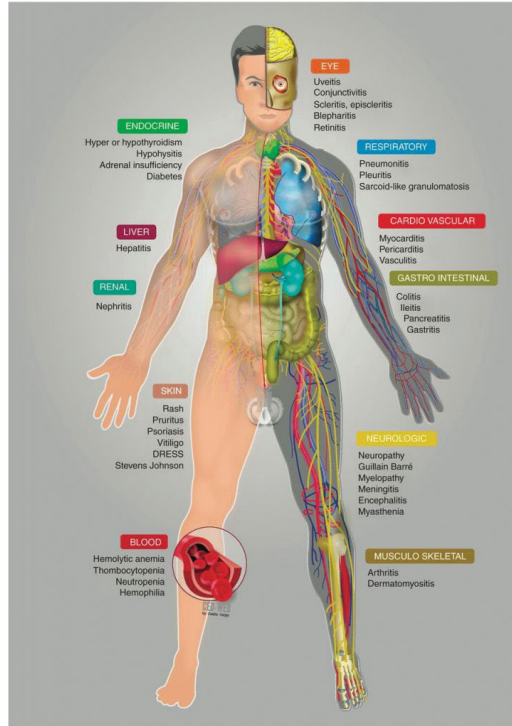
- Septic screen
- Start antibiotics
- Stop dabrafenib + trametinib
- Double prednisone dose to 15mg
- Reinitiate prednisone 1mg/kg
- Fungal cultures + induced sputum for PJP

# Fever and systemic inflammatory syndromes

A microscopic image showing various cells and blood components. On the left, there are large, blue, textured cells, possibly macrophages or lymphocytes. In the center and right, there are smaller, red, disc-shaped cells, likely red blood cells. The background is a mix of light blue and red, suggesting a blood smear or tissue section.

- Fever and systemic inflammatory complications of immunotherapy can occur including cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)
- Requires usual workup to exclude infectious causes
- Limited data to guide management but can be steroid responsive

# Summary



Champiat et al, Ann Oncol, 2016