Current information on most recent advances regarding CNS risk assessment and approaches to CNS prophylaxis in patients with DLBCL

**Clinical risk models:** International Prognostic Index (IPI) scores

1. Age > 60 years
2. Elevated lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
3. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status (ECOG-PS) > 1
4. Advanced stage disease
5. Involvement of more than one extranodal site

**Biologic risk factors**

- MYC rearrangement
- Translocations of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 (double- or triple-hit lymphoma)*
  * Median overall survival: > 2 years

**High-risk extranodal sites**

- Testicular involvement*
- Bone marrow
- Paranasal sinus
- Orbital
- Pericardial

- CNS relapse rates: 12-25%

**CNS prophylaxis**

- Intrathecal therapy: methotrexate
- Systemic chemotherapy: methotrexate, ibritunib, lenalidomide

**Rituximab-containing therapy**

- ↓ incidence of CNS relapse (modern rates: 2-4%)

**Central nervous system (CNS) relapse**

- Median survival: 2-5 months

Qualls et al., Haematologica, 2019