

16th Annual Conference of the National HIV Nurses Association (NHIVNA)

Professor Mark Bower

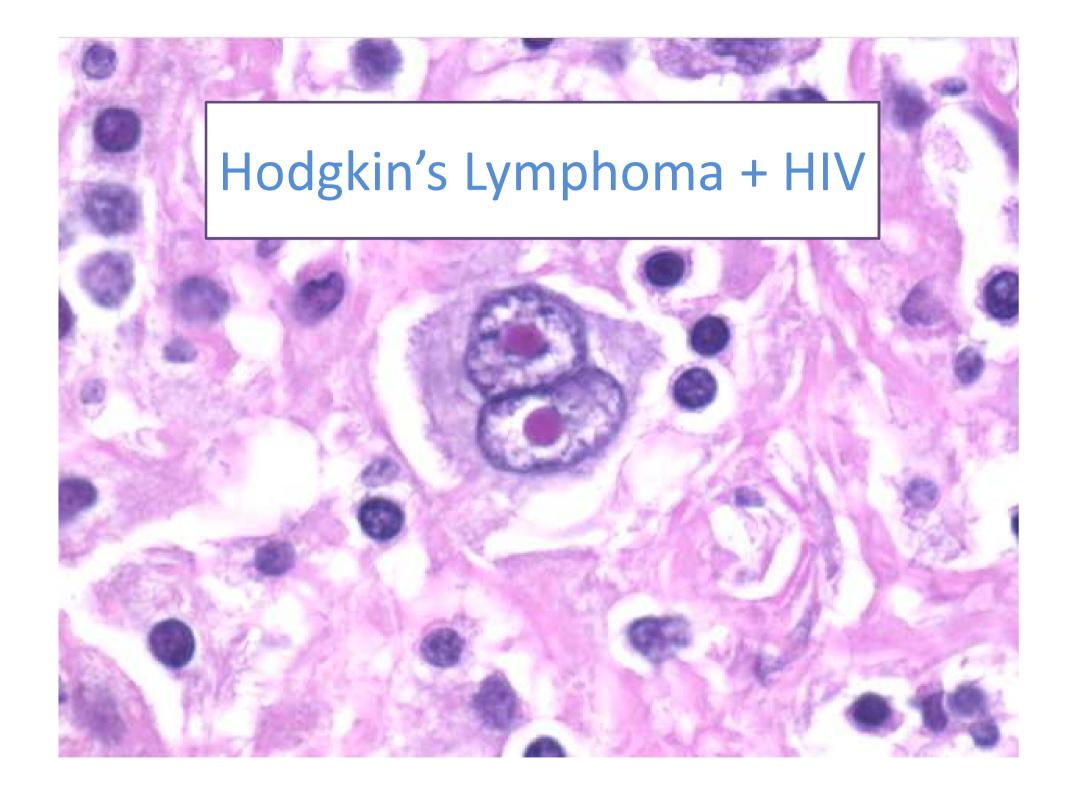
Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London



16th Annual Conference of the National HIV Nurses Association (NHIVNA)

Kate Shaw

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London

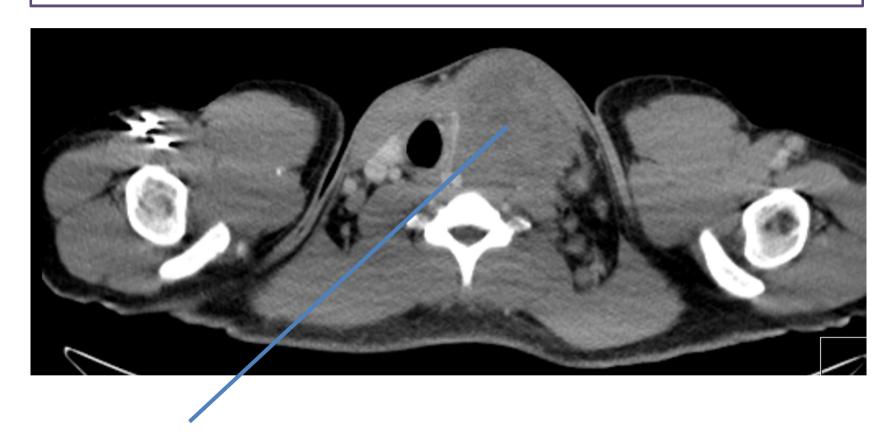


Background



- 21 year-old student. Diagnosed HIV+ve aged 13, perinatal infection. Started HAART 2008, excellent adherence
- Referred July 2013
- CD4 600, VL<40
- 4 month history of lump on left side of neck, no B symptoms, PS=0.
- Biopsy suggestive but not diagnostic of cHD
- Awaiting bone biopsy at Stanmore
- Initial investigations CT/PET & biopsy

CT scan



Large left neck mass displacing trachea

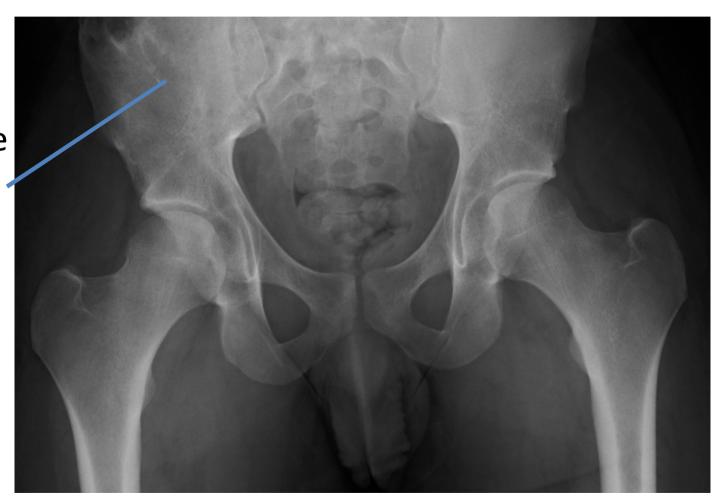
CT scan

Destructive mass on pelvic side wall eroding iliac bone

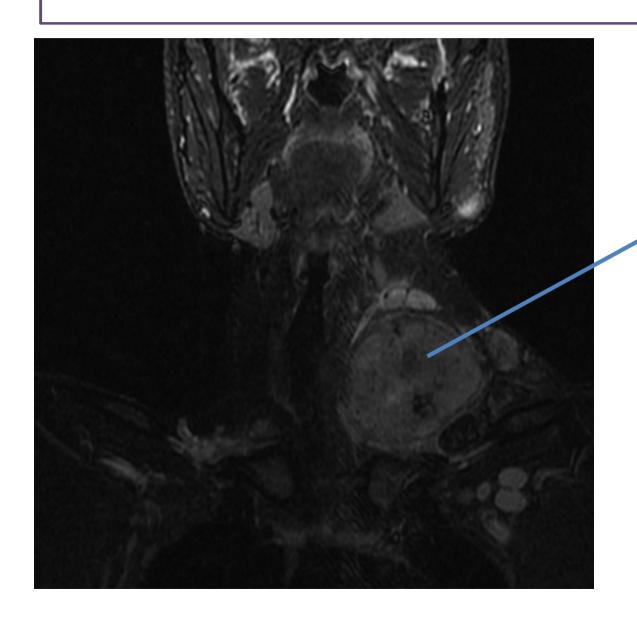


X-Ray

Destructive mass on pelvic side wall eroding iliac bone

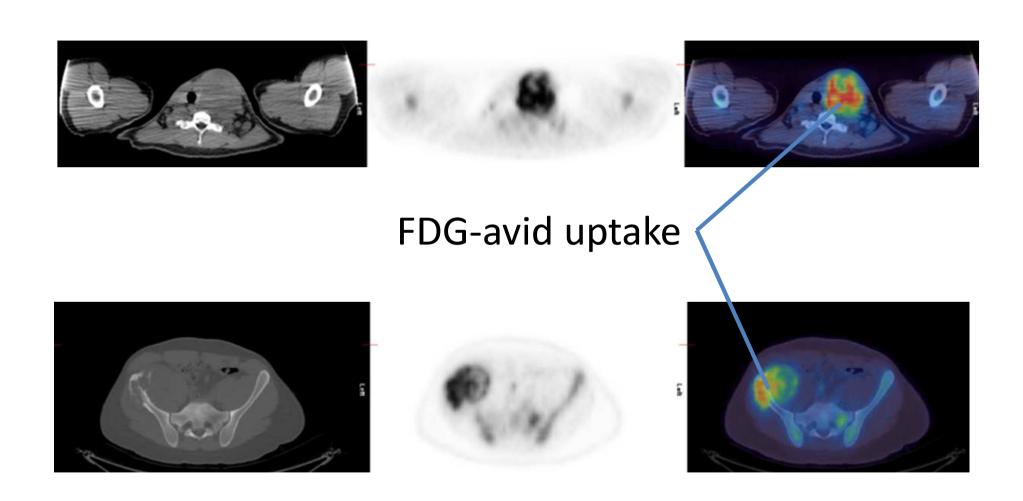


MRI scan



Left sided neck mass

CT-PET



CT-PET



- Neck bilateral / left SCF /left axilla / mediastinum
- Right hemipelvis eroding into iliac bone

Final diagnosis



- Stage 4A Classical HD
- Plan for chemotherapy
- 6 cycles/6 months treatment

Preparation for chemotherapy



- Andrology 1st sample and repeat sample azoospermic
- Lung function
- Echocardiogram
- OI prophylaxis
- Irradiated blood products
- Vascular access

Preparation for chemotherapy 2



- Decision about withdrawing from degree course
- Stop summer job
- Run out of money
- Handle relationship with Mum
- Decide on treatment centre
- Start treatment after friend's wedding

Finances and Support



 Teenage and young Adult MDT, Find Your Sense of Tumour



Grants for children and young people with cancer



 Grants, written information from Macmillan and other lymphoma charities

How do I want to do this?



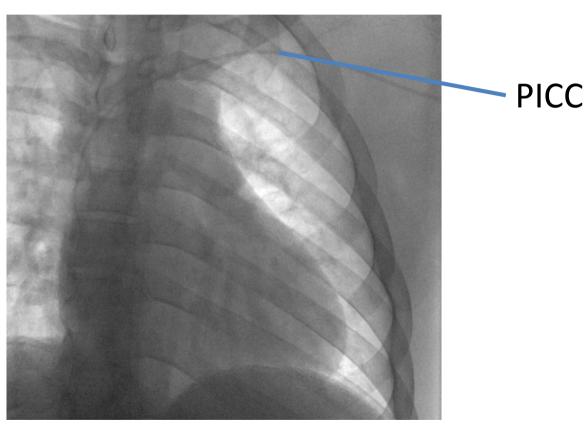
- TYA Brightlight study
- Support from psychology services?
- Maintaining close contact with referring HIV team
- Support from friends?
- What can I do or take to improve my chances?

What's involved day-to-day



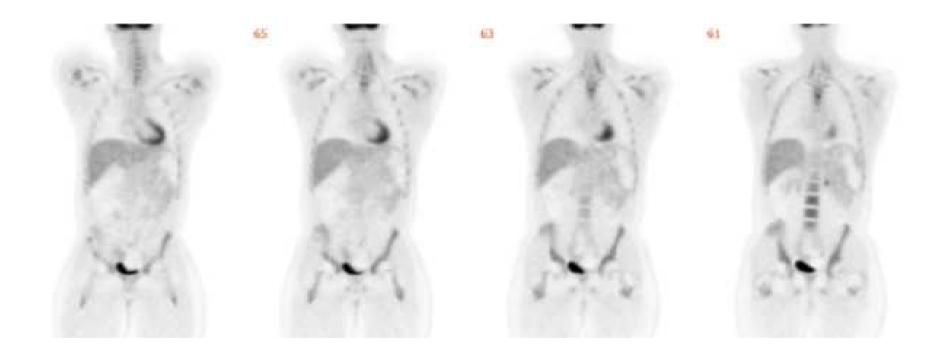
- Vascular access becomes problematic, insertion of PICC line
- Weekly clinic visits and GCSF injections
- Fatigue, immunosuppression
- Flagellate dermatitis

PICC Line

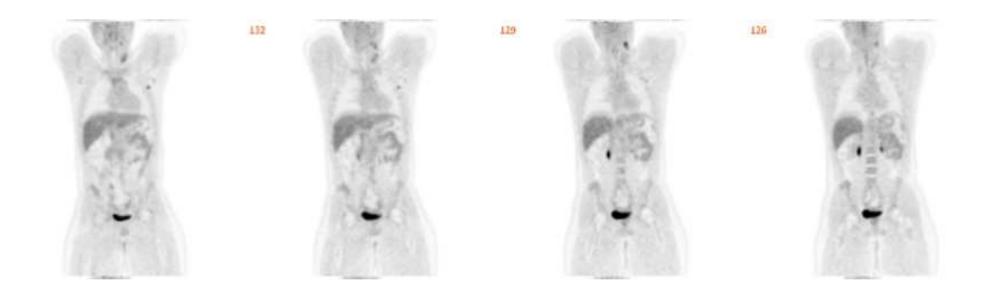


PICC line

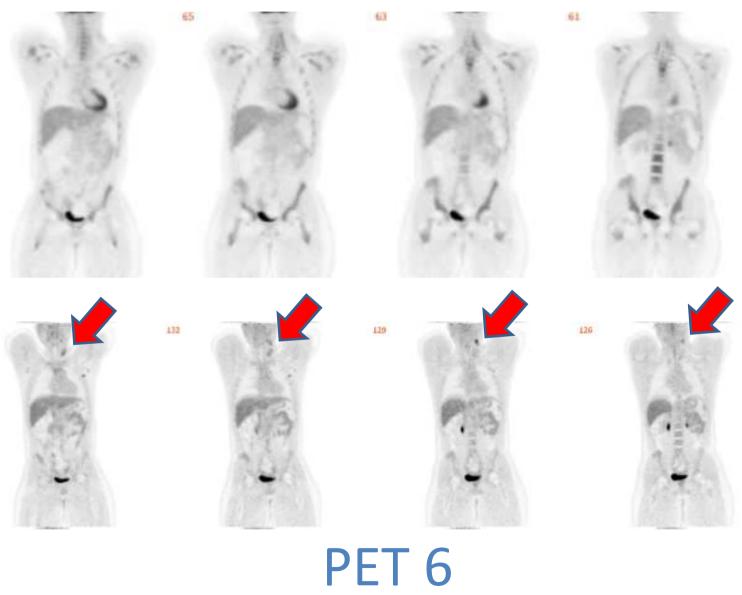
PET 2



PET6



PET 2



End of treatment CT-PET



- PET 6 shows FDG uptake bilateral neck, axillary, iliac bone
- Does this represent progression since PET2 while on treatment, or relapse post 6 cycles, is this important?

How do we proceed now?



- Consultation to receive results of PET, organise core biopsy for same day
- Preference for no discussion until results known
- Any other explanation for PET hotspots?
- Core biopsy inconclusive
- Excision biopsy arranged, clashes with work

Treatment options



- DHAPx2-3
- Referral to level III haematology centre
- Peripheral stem cell harvest
- Autologous peripheral stem cell transplant

Role of delta 32 allograft??

Questions we are left...



- Can we give a prognosis ?(not asked by the patient or his Mum)
- Late effects of treatment?
- Immune restoration following chemotherapy ?
- "Survivorship" and the legacy of the disease and treatment