

HD21 final analysis: PET-guided BrECADD vs eBEACOPP in advanced-stage cHL (NCT02661503)

N = 1,482

Primary endpoint: TRMB and PFS.

Key eligibility: Adult patients aged ≤60 years; newly diagnosed AS cHL; ECOG PS 0–2.

BrECADD (n = 739)

TRIAL DESIGN¹

eBEACOPP (n = 734)
Escalating doses

- Brentuximab vedotin** | 1.8 mg/kg* | Day 0
*Maximum 180 mg
- Etoposide** | 150 mg/m² | Days 1–3
- Cyclophosphamide** | 1,250 mg/m² | Day 1
- Doxorubicin** | 40 mg/m² | Day 1
- Dacarbazine** | 250 mg/m² | Days 2–3
- Dexamethasone** | 40 mg/m² | Days 1–4

- Bleomycin** | 10 mg/m² | Day 8
- Etoposide** | 200 mg/m² | Days 1–3
- Doxorubicin** | 35 mg/m² | Day 1
- Cyclophosphamide** | 1,250 mg/m² | Day 1
- Vincristine** | 1.4 mg/m² | Day 8
- Procarbazine** | 100 mg/m² | Days 1–7
- Prednisone** | 40 mg/m² | Days 1–14

BrECADD and eBEACOPP cycles were administered in 21-day intervals.

Patients received 4 or 6 cycles of BrECADD or eBEACOPP, guided by PET-2 results.

Depending on observed toxicities, predefined de-escalation was mandatory for the subsequent cycles.

Median follow-up:

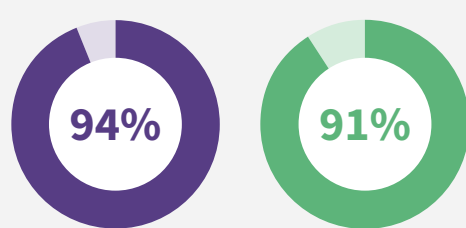
60 months

EFFICACY²

BrECADD

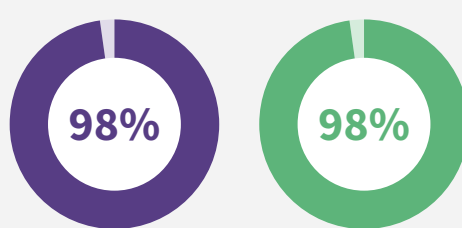
eBEACOPP

5-year PFS



HR (95% CI), 0.64 (0.44–0.93)

5-year OS



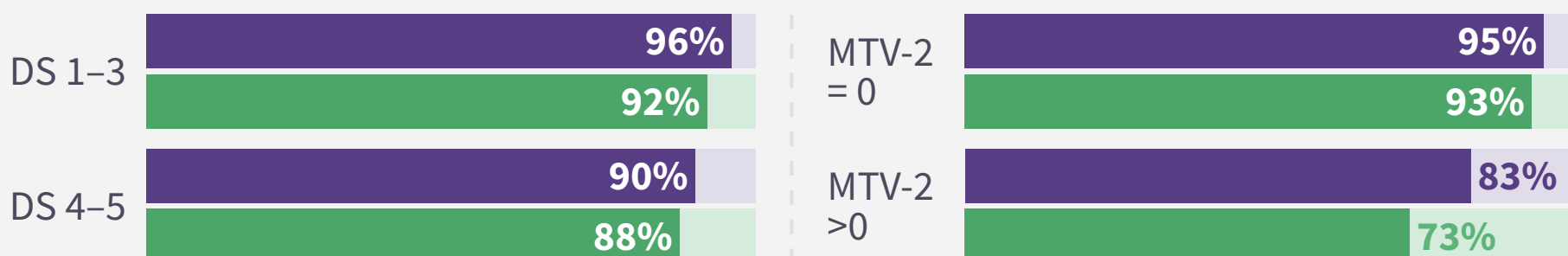
DS4-5 positive (after 2 cycles)



MTV-2 positive



5-year PFS subgroup analyses



SAFETY²

BrECADD

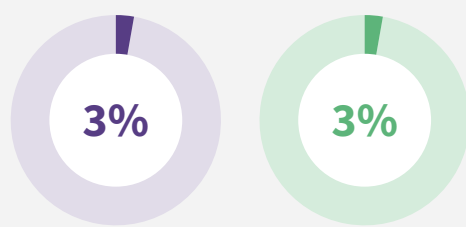
eBEACOPP

BrECADD vs eBEACOPP (≥1 TRMB event¹)



Relative risk, 0.72; 95% CI, 0.65–0.80; p < 0.0001

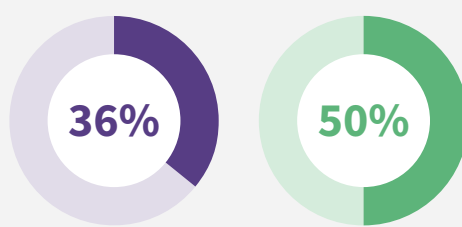
SPM



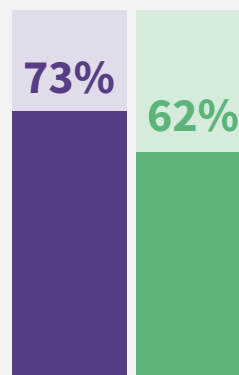
Category	BrECADD (%)	eBEACOPP (%)
AML/MDS	<1%	1%
NHL	1%	<1%
Solid tumor	1%	1%
Other*	<1%	<1%

*hematological malignancy

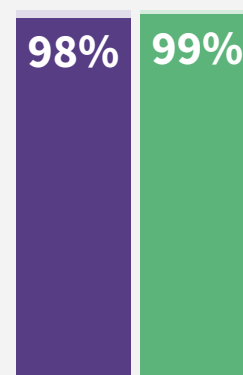
Any PNP during treatment



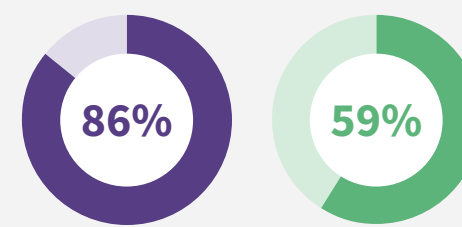
No PNP at EoT



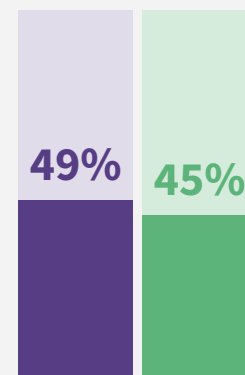
No PNP or resolved



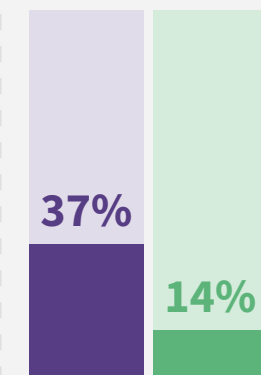
Childbirth rate at 5-year FU



Female patients



Partners of male patients



With 5 years of follow-up, this analysis confirms the efficacy and long-term safety profile of BrECADD. Results establish PET-guided BrECADD as a standard treatment option for adult patients with newly diagnosed AS cHL.

AML, acute myeloid leukemia; AS, advanced-stage; BrECADD, brentuximab vedotin + etoposide + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin + dacarbazine + dexamethasone; cHL, classical Hodgkin lymphoma; CI, confidence interval; DS, Deauville score; eBEACOPP, escalated bleomycin + etoposide + doxorubicin + cyclophosphamide + vincristine + procarbazine + prednisone; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; EoT, end of treatment; FU, follow-up; HR, hazard ratio; MDS, myelodysplastic syndromes; MTV-2, metabolic tumor volume after 2 cycles; NHL, non-Hodgkin lymphoma; OS, overall survival; PET, positron emission tomography; PET-2, PET after 2 cycles; PFS, progression-free survival; PNP, peripheral neuropathy; SPM, secondary primary malignancy; TRMB, treatment-related morbidity.

1. Borchmann P, et al. *Lancet*. 2024;404(10450):341-352.

2. Ferdinandus J, et al. Oral Abstract #152. 67th ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition; Dec 6–9, 2025; Orlando, US.