

Evidence Discussion (ONC 31.11)

Evidence Summary ONC 31.11 Castleman's Disease

Initial Staging

PET/CT fusion is supported for initial staging of Castleman's Disease (Zelenetz 2024). PET/CT not only assesses for multicentric disease, but the SUV can be used to determine Castleman's disease vs frank lymphoma (Dispenzieri 2020). A diagnostic, contrasted CTs of the chest, abdomen, pelvis as well as neck if suspected neck disease may be substituted for PET/CT, but diagnostic CT is not generally supported concurrently with PET (Zelenetz 2024). However, if diagnostic CTs were utilized initially and surgical resection is being considered, eviCore guidelines allow a PET/CT to be done subsequently in the interest of patient safety, to confirm unicentric disease and prevent understaging.

Restaging/Recurrence

Unicentric disease that is surgically resected is considered to be in surveillance and imaging follows surveillance guidelines. For multicentric disease or unresected unicentric disease on chemotherapy, disease may be monitored every 2 cycles with contrasted CT of the chest, abdomen and pelvis or PET/CT fusion studies, in alignment with the NCCN. The same imaging is supported for suspected recurrence or labs concerning for development of POEMS-associated MCD or HHV-8 MCD, as these entities are rapidly aggressive (Hoffman 2022, Dispenzieri 2020). Concurrent contrasted diagnostic CTs with PET/CT fusion studies do not generally change management and as such are not supported by eviCore guidelines, nor are concurrent scans suggested by NCCN or international consensus recommendations (Zelenetz 2024, Hoffman 2022, Dispenzieri 2020, VanRhee 2018).

Surveillance

There are no clear consensus guidelines for imaging surveillance of Castleman's Disease. In the interest of patient safety given a multitude of curative treatment options for recurrent disease, eviCore guidelines support surveillance imaging with CT with contrast of involved body areas no more than every 6 months up to 5 years. PET-CT is not supported for surveillance in alignment with ASCO Choosing Wisely campaign (ASCO 2021).

References

1. Zelenetz AD, Fayad LE, Mayur N. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Castleman Disease Version 1.2024-January 18,2024. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) . All rights reserved. Accessed [June 25,2024]. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org
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