Enfortumab vedotin-associated inflammatory lung disease : Clinical insights from a case series

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cytotoxic agent

- either in combination with Pembrolizumab in first line mUC (EV302 / KEYNOTE-A39 trial).

Skin toxicity and neuropathy are commonly observed with EV. With the increasing use of EV in clinical practice, new toxicity profile may appear, including inflammatory lung disease.

Materials and methods

Retrospective analysis of all patients treated with EV in monotherapy for mUC between January 2023 and January 2024.

Analysis of respiratory symptoms and imaging during EV treatment.

Results

Ten patients treated with EV following CT and ICI.

Three experienced lung infiltration on imaging during EV.

	Case nº1:	Case n°2:	Case n°3:
	Mr. L., 71 years old	Mr. L., 68 years old	Mr. M., 73 years old
CT/PET-CT scans			
ILD description	Bilateral pachypleuritis : Bilateral pleural and subpleural thickening with PET- CT hypermetabolism	Bilateral pachypleuritis : Bilateral subpleural arciform consolidations and ground-glasses opacities	Right pneumonitis : Right upper lobe pulmonary consolidation with PET- CT hypermetabolism
Time of onset after EV start	Three months	Two months	One month
Symptoms	Dyspnea - cough	/	Dyspnea - cough
Management	EV's cessation Corticotherapy short course (methylprednisolone 32 mg for 5 days)	EV's cessation	EV's cessation Corticotherapy short course (methylprednisolone 32 mg for 5 days)
Resolution	Complete	Partial	Partial

Conclusion

Pulmonary toxicity was observed in up to 30% of our patients treated with EV in monotherapy.

Imaging profile normalized after EV cessation.

Pathogenesis remains unknown but cases should be collected across registries.