WHO has an update on the Histiocytoses?...Check your Blood: A brief update on the pathogenesis and histopathology of histiocytic neoplasms

Jennifer Picarsic, MD Pediatric Pathologist Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC Assistant Professor, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Society for Hematopathology Companion Meeting USCAP 2017

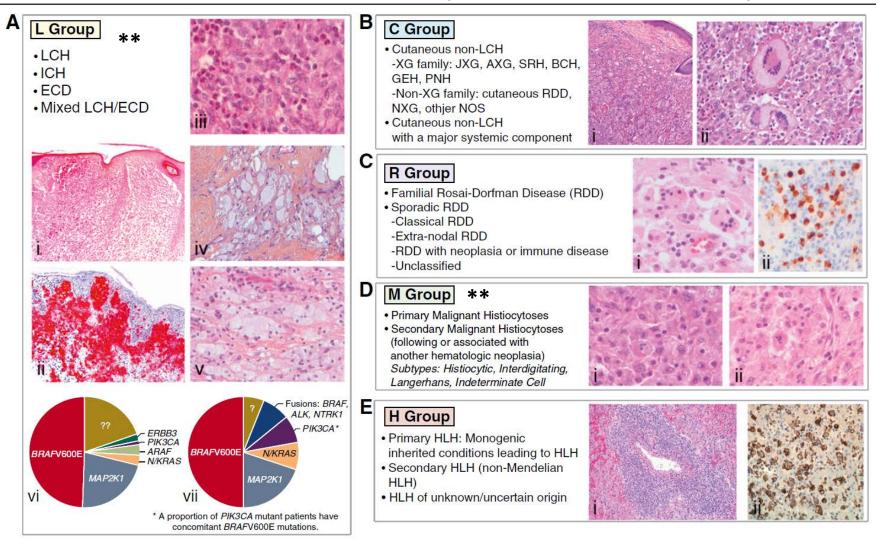






## Revised classification of histiocytoses and neoplasms of the macrophage-dendritic cell lineages

BLOOD, 2 JUNE 2016 • VOLUME 127, NUMBER 22



Emile JF, et al. Blood. 2016; Jun 2;127(22):2672-81.

## Revised classification of histiocytoses and neoplasms of the macrophage-dendritic cell lineages

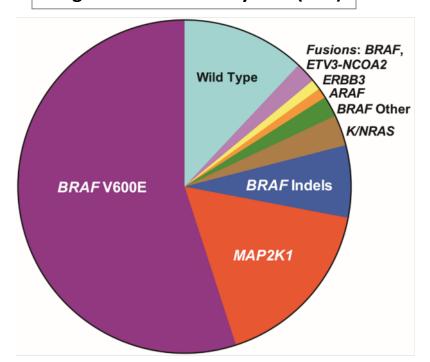
#### A L Group

- •LCH
- ICH
- ECD
- Mixed LCH/ECD

#### Image courtesy of : Benjamin H. Durham, M.D.,

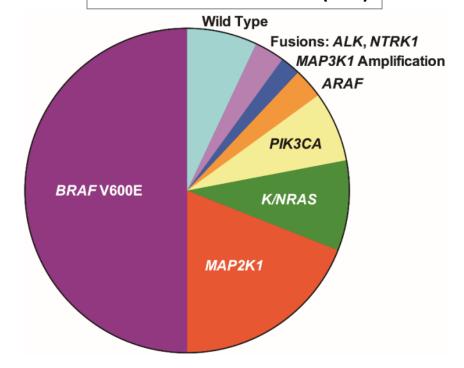
Genomic Pathology Research Fellow in Molecular Oncology Department of Pathology Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

#### Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH)



Badalian-Very, et al. Blood 2010 Kansal, et al. Genes Chrom Cancer 2013 Brown NA, et al. Blood 2014 Chakraborty, et al. Blood 2014 Nelson, et al. Genes Chrom Cancer 2015 Chakraborty et al. Blood 2016 Lee et al. JCl Insight 2017

#### **Erdheim-Chester Disease (ECD)**



Haroche, et al. Blood 2012
Diamond, et al. Blood 2013
Go, et al. Histopathology 2014
Emile, Diamond, et al. Blood 2014
O'Malley, et al. Ann Diagn Pathol 2015
Kordes, et al. Leukemia 2015

Brown RA, et al. Blood 2015
Diamond, Durham, Haroche, et al. Cancer Discovery 2016
Durham, et al. Curr Opin Hematol. 2016
Shanmugam, et al. Head Neck Pathol. 2016
Lee, et al. JCl Insight 2017

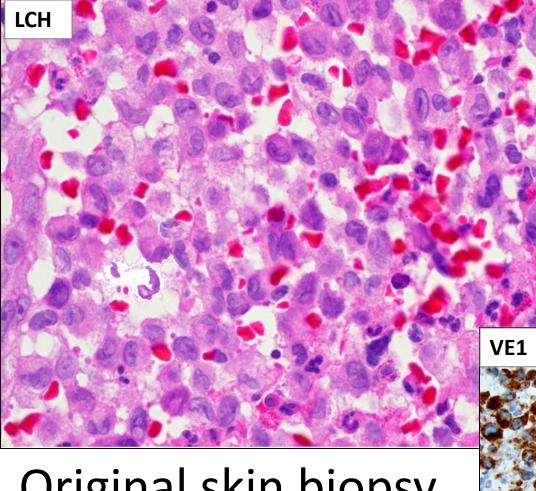
### "L" group

Table 1. Histiocytoses of the L group

Disease	Subtypes
LCH	LCHSS
	LCH lung <sup>+</sup>
	LCH MS-RO <sup>+</sup>
	LCH MS-RO
	Associated with another myeloproliferative/
	myelodysplastic disorder
ICH	
ECD	ECD classical type
	ECD without bone involvement
	Associated with another myeloproliferative/
	myelodysplastic disorder
	Extracutaneous or disseminated JXG with MAPK-
	activating mutation or ALK translocations

#### Mixed ECD and LCH

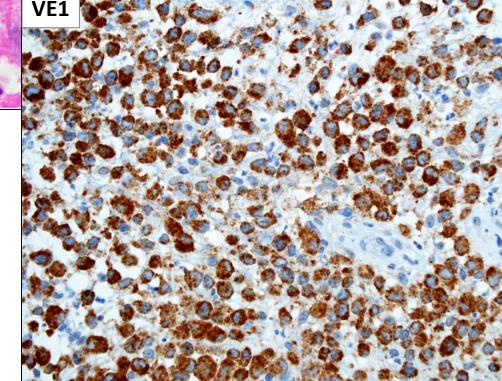
ECD, Erdheim-Chester disease; ICH, indeterminate cell histiocytosis; LCH, Langerhans cell histiocytosis; MS, multiple system; RO, risk organ; SS, single system.

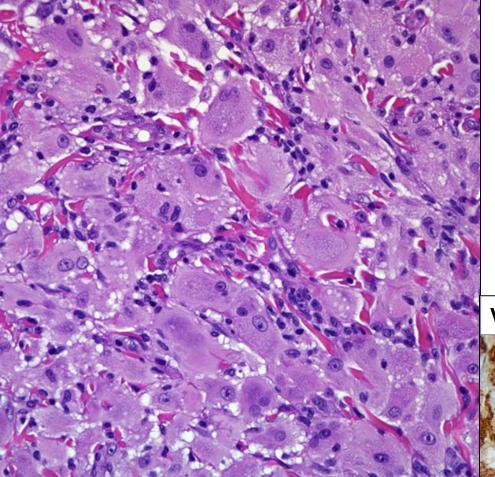


38 yo F with both skin LCH and ECD

Original skin biopsy of LCH, later shown to also be VE1+

Johnson et al. J Cutan Pathol. 2015. Mar;43(3):270-5.

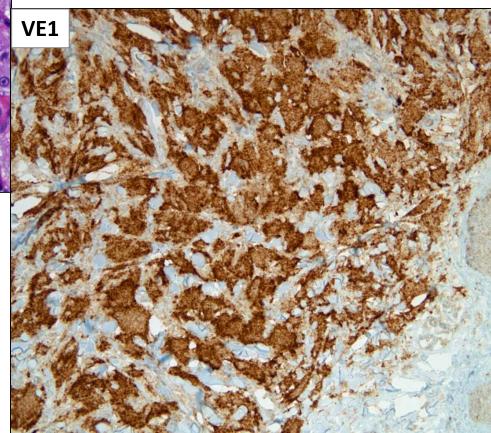


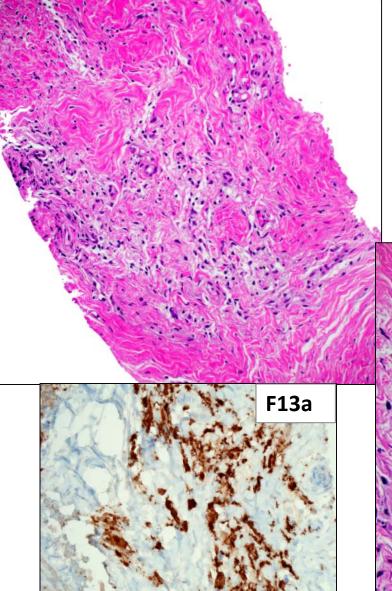


# 38 yo F with both skin LCH and ECD

2<sup>nd</sup> skin lesions with XG phenotype and *BRAF*-V600E+ prompted ECD workup

Johnson et al. J Cutan Pathol. 2015. Mar;43(3):270-5.

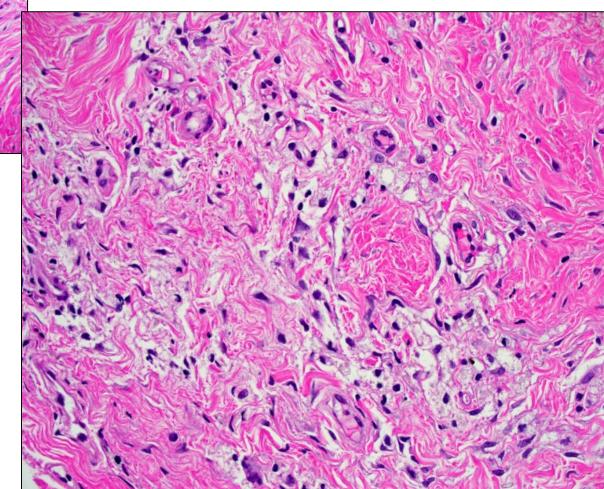




Johnson et al. J Cutan Pathol. 2015. Mar;43(3):270-5.

# 38 yo F with both skin LCH and ECD

3<sup>rd</sup> bx: Retroperitoneal biopsy



### Erdheim Chester Disease (ECD)

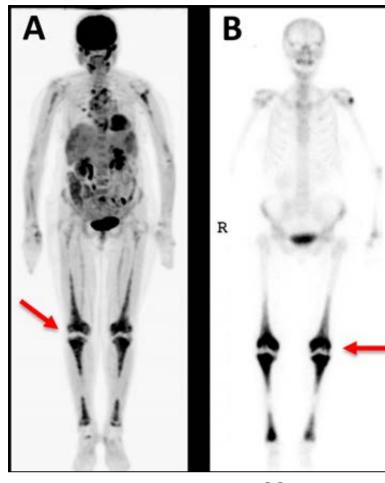
- MIP\* Foamy CD68 histiocytes ≠ ECD
  - Clinicoradiographic correlation with xanthogranuloma phenotype is important
  - Molecular as an additional diagnostic aid
- Updates to proposed classification
  - BRAF and beyond
  - Myeloid inflammatory neoplasia
  - "L" group lesion with XG immunophenotype
    - LCH
    - ECD (Erdheim Chester Disease)
    - Mixed LCH/ECD
    - ICH (indeterminate cell histiocytosis)





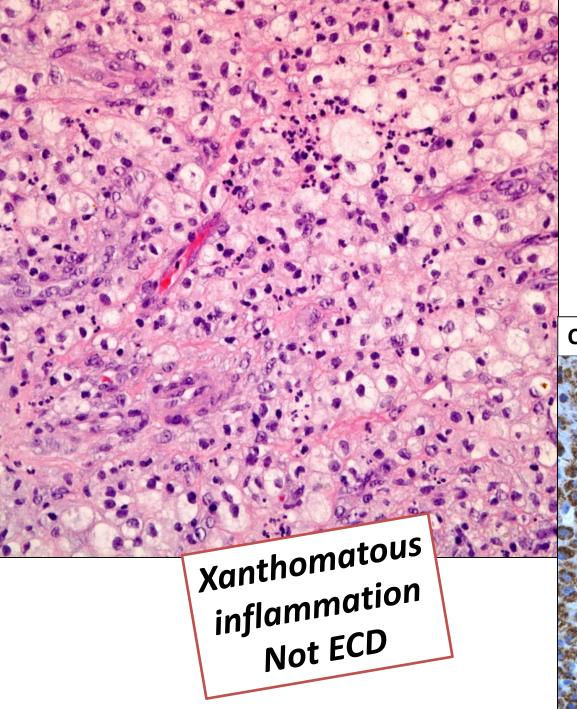
#### **ECD** = Clinical, Radiographic, and Pathologic

Organ system involvement		
Skin <sup>24,95</sup>	Xanthelasma	
	Yellow or red-brown plaques	
Heart <sup>15</sup>	Pericardial effusion	
	Myocardial infiltration,	
	right atrial mass	
	Periaortic sheathing ("coated aorta")	
Lungs <sup>43,96</sup>	Interlobular septal thickening,	
	ground-glass or centrilobular	
	opacities on CT	
Retroperitoneum	Perinephric infiltration	
Liver and spleen	Rare	
Bone <sup>33</sup>	Femurs and tibia	
	Bone pain	
Lymph nodes	Reported, but uncharacteristic	
CNS <sup>48,97,98</sup>	Cerebellar or brain stem lesions	
	Dural-based lesions	
	Brain parenchymal lesions	

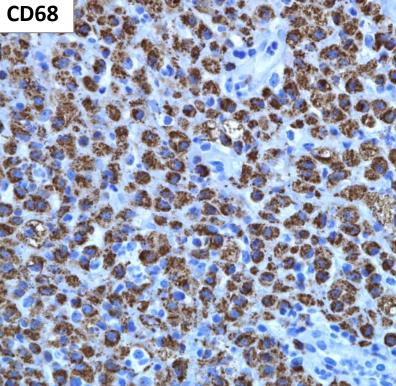


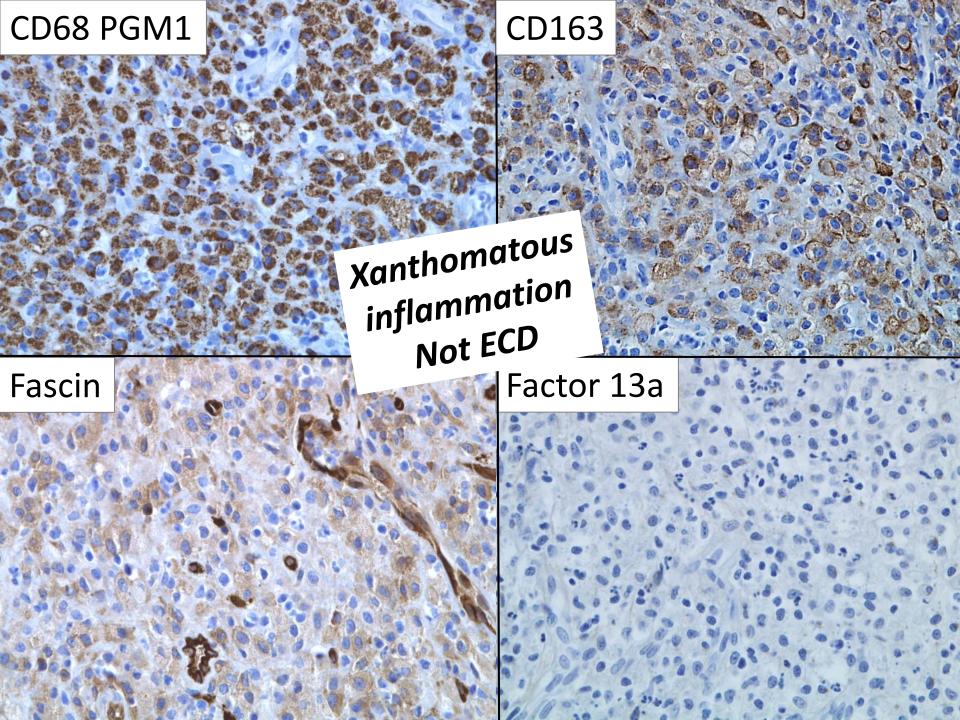
PET

<sup>99</sup>Tc

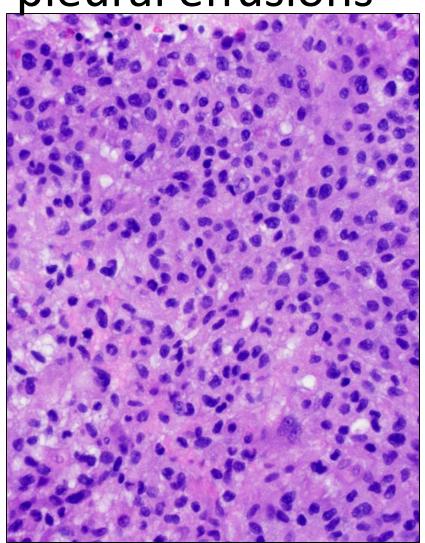


CD68+
Xanthomatous
histiocytes ≠
ECD

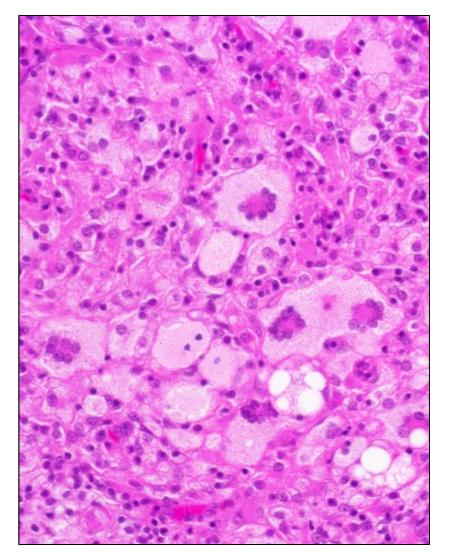


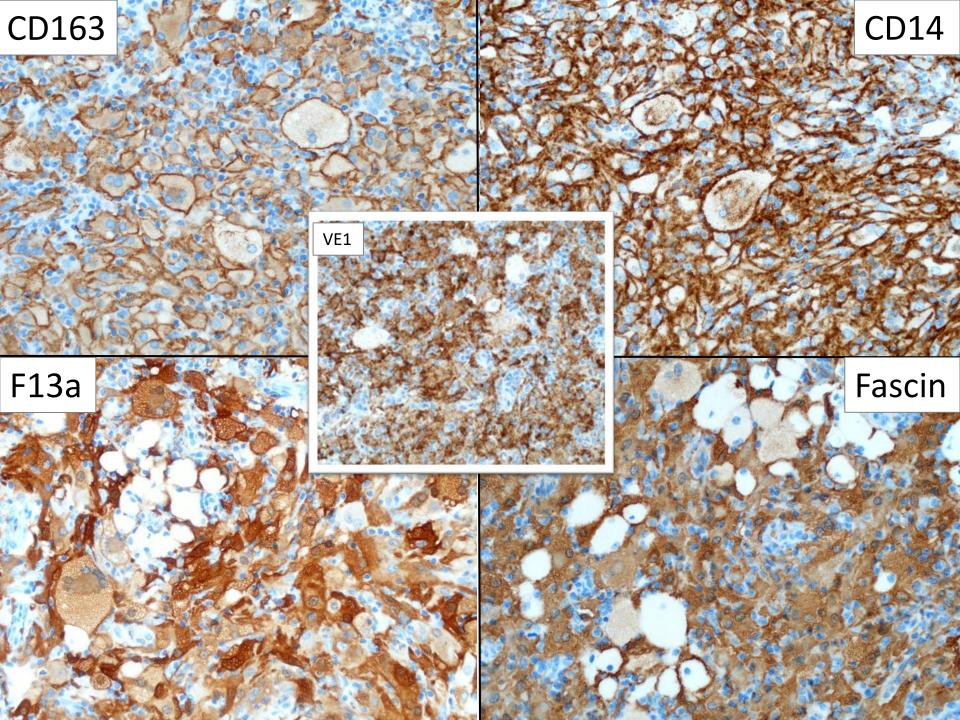


# ECD with pericardial and pleural effusions



# ECD with brain involvement





#### BRAF and beyond ...ECD

 BRAF-V600E: Highly dependent of the method of testing: Highly sensitive PCR methods are recommended in order to detect small allelic fractions (~1% mutant)

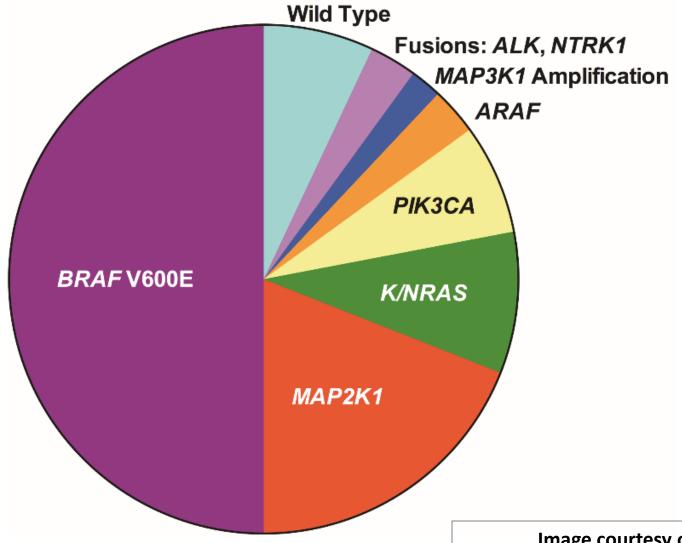
- BRAF-V600E can co-occur with ARAF, PIK3CA mutations
- New targetable kinase gene fusions\*
  - KIF5B-ALK
  - LMNA-**NTRK1**

\*Diamond EL, Durham BH, et al. Cancer Discovery. 2016;6(2):154-65.

Allen CE, Parsons DW. Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program. 2015;2015:559-64.

RAS 4% NRAS RAF 56% BRAF-V600E **ARAF** MEK MAP2K1 40% Unknown Mutations and inframe deletions **ERK** 11% PIK3CA

# Diverse Kinase Alterations in ECD:



Haroche, et al. Blood 2012 Diamond, et al. Blood 2013 Go, et al. Histopathology 2014 Emile, Diamond, et al. Blood 2014 O'Malley, et al. Ann Diagn Pathol 2015 Kordes, et al. Leukemia 2015

Brown RA, et al. Blood 2015
Diamond, Durham, Haroche, et al. Cancer Discovery 2016
Durham, et al. Curr Opin Hematol. 2016
Shanmugam, et al. Head Neck Pathol. 2016
Lee, et al. JCI Insight 2017

#### Image courtesy of : Benjamin H. Durham, M.D.,

Genomic Pathology Research
Fellow in Molecular Oncology
Department of Pathology
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

## L group lesion: Both ECD and LCH Inflammatory myeloid neoplasms?

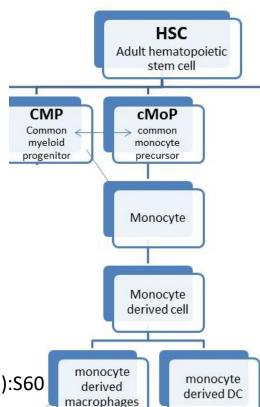
- BRAF-V600E expressed in lesional cells along w/ BM progenitor cells and circulating monocytes/myeloid DC\*
- Gene expression profiles may still support their divergent morphology/immunophenotype
  - LCH from dendritic cells
  - ECD from monocytes

Diamond EL, Durham BH, et al. Cancer Discovery. 2016;6(2):154-65.



ren's \*Emile J-F, et al. Pediatric Blood & Cancer. 2016;63(S2):S60

oital of Pittsburgh \*Collin M. Pediatric Blood & Cancer. 2016; 63(S2):S15



### 33<sup>rd</sup> annual Histiocyte Society meeting Singapore October 2-4, 2017

- Become a member of the Histiocyte Society!
  - https://histiocytesociety.org
- The North American Consortium for Histiocytosis (NACHO) is the first Multi-Institutional consortium in North America with a solid scientific agenda and the research infrastructure necessary for the development and effective implementation of clinical and translational studies and biological research for histiocytic diseases.
  - http://www.nacho-consortium.org/
- The steps to join NACHO and open the LCH-IV are outlined:
  - http://www.nacho-consortium.org/openinglch-iv.html.

## International Rare Histiocytic Disorders Registry (IRHDR)

 JXG family, ECD, Multifocal
 Reticulohistiocytosis, RDD and the Malignant lesions of histiocytic phenotype

https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02285582

More information on HS website:

http://histiocytesociety.org/main-websitepages/clinical-trials/clinical-studies/IRHDR