

Journal Pre-proof

Lichenoid eruption during antiPD-L1 immunotherapy with avelumab in metastatic colorectal cancer

M Brayer , C Lepage , J Taieb , D Tougeron

PII: S2210-7401(22)00067-5
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinre.2022.101924>
Reference: CLINRE 101924



To appear in: *Clinics and Research in Hepatology and Gastroenterology*

Please cite this article as: M Brayer , C Lepage , J Taieb , D Tougeron , Lichenoid eruption during antiPD-L1 immunotherapy with avelumab in metastatic colorectal cancer, *Clinics and Research in Hepatology and Gastroenterology* (2022), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinre.2022.101924>

This is a PDF file of an article that has undergone enhancements after acceptance, such as the addition of a cover page and metadata, and formatting for readability, but it is not yet the definitive version of record. This version will undergo additional copyediting, typesetting and review before it is published in its final form, but we are providing this version to give early visibility of the article. Please note that, during the production process, errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

© 2022 Published by Elsevier Masson SAS.

Lichenoid eruption during antiPD-L1 immunotherapy with avelumab in metastatic colorectal cancer

M Brayer¹, C Lepage², J Taieb³, D Tougeron⁴

1 Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, CHU Dijon Bourgogne, Délégation à la Recherche Clinique et à l'Innovation, F-21000 Dijon, France

2 Hepatogastroenterology and Digestive Oncology Department, University Hospital Dijon, University of Burgundy and Franche Comté - Epicad Inserm Lnc - Umr 1231, University of Burgundy and Franche Comté – Dijon (France)

3 Département de Gastroenterologie, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou – Paris (France)

4 Département de Hépatogastroenterologie, CHU Poitiers ; University of Poitiers – Poitiers (France)

Corresponding author:

Dr BRAYER Marion

DRCI

CHU Dijon Bourgogne

14, rue Gaffarel

BP 77908

21079 Dijon Cedex

France

Tel + 33 380

Fax + 33 380

Marion.brayer@chu-dijon.fr

No conflict of interest

Word count: 220 words /220

Various toxicities, including cutaneous immune-related adverse reactions, are associated with immune checkpoint inhibitors. While several cases of lichenoid eruption are described during anti-programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) therapies with Nivolumab and Pembrolizumab, only few cases are reported with anti-programmed cell death-ligand-1 (PD-L1) therapy.

A 76-years-old man received Avelumab, an antiPD-L1, for a deficient mismatch repair metastatic colon adenocarcinoma in second-line setting, in the SAMCO PRODIGE 54 trial (1) sponsored by Fédération Francophone de Cancérologie Digestive FFCD (NCT03186326; EudraCT n°2016-004575-49). Neither him nor his family had a history of dermatological illness.

After 13 cycles of Avelumab at 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks, he developed lichenoid dermatitis on hand, foot, wrists and low back (Figure 1). Skin biopsy confirmed lichenoid dermatitis. Despite topical steroids, lesions extended gradually to papular lesions on limbs and trunk with gluteal erythrodermic squamous lesions, palmoplantar keratosis, keratosis pilaris on anterior chest and palm cracks, affecting more than 60% of body surface but sparing face and scalp (Figure 2). Avelumab was stopped and the patient was hospitalised. Treatment with Acitretine 20mg daily (oral retinoid used for psoriasis) was followed by a slight improvement with peeling after 6 days. After 1 month, residual lesions are still observed. Avelumab (75%) was re-introduce 3 months after. One year after, there is still a disease partial response with no recurrence of lichenoid dermatitis.



Figure 1. Lichenoid eruption with palmoplantar keratosis after 13 cycles of Avelumab



Figure 2 Lichenoid eruption with papular lesions on limbs after 13 cycles of Avelumab

Reference

1. Taieb J, Andre T, El Hajbi F, Barbier E, Toullec C, Kim S, Bouche O, Di Fiore F, Chauvenet M, Perrier H, Evesque L, Laurent Puig P, Emile Jf, Bez J, Lepage C, Tougeron D. Standard Chemotherapy vs Immunotherapie in 2nd Line Treatment of MSI Colorectal Mestastatic Cancer. Dig Liver Dis. 2020 submitted

Declaration of interests

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

The authors declare the following financial interests/personal relationships which may be considered as potential competing interests:

Journal Pre-proof