

**UAMS News Bureau**

Office of Communications & Marketing  
4301 West Markham # 890  
Little Rock, AR 72205-7199

uamshealth.com/news



**News Release**  
**Oct. 8, 2018**

**Media Contacts:**

Leslie W. Taylor, 501-686-8998  
Wireless phone: 501-951-7260  
[leslie@uams.edu](mailto:leslie@uams.edu)

Liz Caldwell, 501-686-8995  
Wireless phone: 501-350-4364  
[liz@uams.edu](mailto:liz@uams.edu)

**UAMS Physician Establishes International Guidelines for  
Treating Castleman Disease**

LITTLE ROCK — Frits van Rhee, M.D., Ph.D., a myeloma researcher and clinician at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS), was lead author on a recently published paper that for the first time establishes treatment guidelines for patients with a form of Castleman disease, a rare disorder of the lymph nodes and related tissues

The guidelines are designed to improve outcomes in patients with a severe form of the disease called idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease (iMCD). It affects multiple lymph node areas and can cause night sweats, fevers, weight loss, anemia and in severe cases organ failure and death.

“Treatment is challenging and outcomes can be poor since no uniform treatment guidelines exist, few systematic studies have been conducted and no agreed upon response criteria have been described, according to the paper published online Sept. 4 in *Blood, the journal of American Society of Hematology*.

“International, Evidence-based Consensus Treatment Guidelines for Idiopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease” includes research and input from van Rhee and 41 other specialists, researchers, and clinicians from 10 countries.

“These guidelines are important because patients are at significant risk of death,” said van Rhee, director of clinical affairs of the UAMS Myeloma Center. “Until now, physicians have not agreed on the criteria for response to treatment of the disease.”

Van Rhee is regarded as an international expert on Castleman disease. He is professor of medicine and holds the Charles and Clydene Scharlau Chair for Hematologic Malignancies Research.

iMCD has been treated with a wide variety of agents, including corticosteroids and chemotherapies. But many patients, especially those with a severe form of the disease, do not benefit from some of these treatments.

The guidelines should assist physicians with selecting therapy and evaluating the response, thereby improving patient outcomes. Most recommendations were reached by consensus of the expert panel. They based the guidelines on published literature, review of treatment effectiveness in 344 cases, and expert opinion. They gathered through coordinated meetings of the Castleman Disease Collaborative Network, which van Rhee cofounded in 2012 with his patient David Fajgenbaum, M.D.

Other UAMS researchers who helped with the project are Katie Stone, director of the Myeloma Immunotherapy Lab, and Amy Greenway, research associate with the Myeloma Immunotherapy Lab. Contributors hail from across the United States and Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Hong Kong, Norway and New Zealand.

“The average oncologist may only see one patient with Castleman disease in his career,” said van Rhee. “A lot of progress has been made in the treatment of this disease and a lot of new information is available.”

An international registry for patients with Castleman disease was established in October 2016 to collect patient outcomes to increase the evidence base for selection of future therapies.

Castleman disease occurs when an abnormal overgrowth of cells occurs in the lymph system, which serves as the main part of the body’s immune system. The disease, affecting 5,000 to 6,000 patients across the nation, was identified by Benjamin Castleman, M.D., in 1954.

Van Rhee was previously the principal investigator on a worldwide trial with siltuximab, which led to the first FDA-approved treatment for multicentric Castleman disease and led to the approval of the drug by the European Medicine Agency. Earlier this year, he released a book, *Castleman Disease*, as part of the Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America series of clinics review articles published bimonthly by Elsevier Inc. Van Rhee wrote the chapter, “Treatment of Idiopathic Castleman Disease” along with Green, his research associate, and Stone, his lab director.

UAMS is the state’s only health sciences university, with colleges of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Health Professions and Public Health; a graduate school; hospital; northwest Arkansas regional campus; statewide network of regional centers; and six institutes: the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute, Jackson T. Stephens Spine & Neurosciences Institute, Harvey & Bernice Jones Eye Institute, Psychiatric Research Institute, Donald W. Reynolds Institute on Aging and Translational Research Institute. It is the only adult Level 1 trauma center in the state. UAMS has 2,727 students, 822 medical residents and five dental residents. It is the state’s largest public employer with more than 10,000 employees, including 1,200 physicians who provide care to patients at UAMS, its

regional campuses throughout the state, Arkansas Children's Hospital, the VA Medical Center and Baptist Health. Visit [www.uams.edu](http://www.uams.edu) or [www.uamshealth.com](http://www.uamshealth.com). Find us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [YouTube](#) or [Instagram](#).

Like us, we're social:    

###