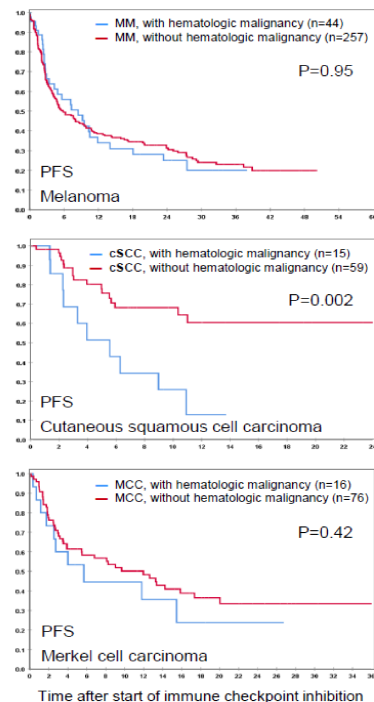
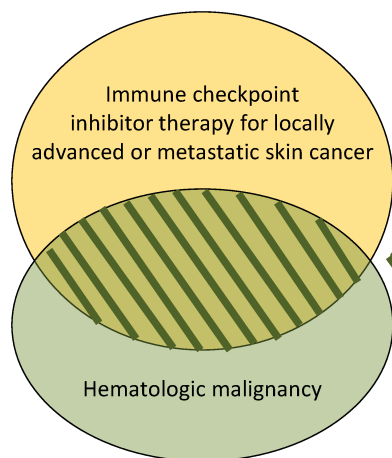


Immune checkpoint inhibition therapy for advanced skin cancer in patients with concomitant hematologic malignancy: a retrospective multicenter DeCOG study of 84 patients



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In Brief

This retrospective multicenter study investigated 84 patients who were treated with immune checkpoint inhibition therapy for advanced skin cancer and had a previous diagnosis of hematologic malignancy. 392 patients without hematologic malignancy from the prospective multicenter skin cancer registry ADOREG were used as comparators. In patients with hematologic malignancy as compared to patients without, the outcome of immune checkpoint inhibition therapy was impaired for cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, but not for melanoma and Merkel cell carcinoma.