CLAIMS

1. Use of an axicabtagene ciloleucel suspension in the manufacture of a medicament for treating relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, high grade B-cell lymphoma, or DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma after two or more lines of systemic therapy in a patient;

wherein the medicament is to be administered by intravenous infusion at a dose between about 1×10^6 and about 2×10^6 CAR-positive viable T cells per kg body weight up to a maximum dose of about 1×10^8 CAR-positive viable T cells; and

the patient is to be monitored for signs and symptoms of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) at least daily, for a period of only 7-10 days following the administration of the medicament, if CRS Grade 2 is observed, the patient is to be administered tocilizumab 8 mg/kg IV over 1 hour.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein following administering the medicament, if CRS Grade 3 is observed, tocilizumab is to be administered at a dose of 8 mg/kg IV over 1 hour, tocilizumab every 8 hours as needed, and methylprednisolone 1 mg/kg IV is to be administered at least two times or equivalent dexamethasone (10 mg IV every 6 hour) is to be administered.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein following administering the medicament, if CRS Grade 4 is observed, tocilizumab is to be administered at a dose of about 8 mg/kg IV over 1hour, repeating tocilizumab every 8 hours as needed; and about 1,000 mg IV methylprednisolone is to be administered per day for 3 days.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the intravenous infusion time for the axicabtagene ciloleucel suspension infusion is between 15 and 120 minutes.

5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the axicabtagene ciloleucel suspension infusion volume is between 50 and 100 mL.

6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the suspension further comprises albumin.

7. The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the suspension further comprises DMSO.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, further comprising measuring cytokine and chemokine levels.

9. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein monitoring for signs and symptoms of CRS comprises or consists of using a CRS grading system and observing CRS Grades.

10. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the CRS is monitored for only 7 days following administration.

11. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the CRS is monitored for a maximum of 10 days following administration.