Meet The Professor Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Nitin Jain, MD

Associate Professor of Medicine Department of Leukemia The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas



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Dr Love — Disclosures

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Dr Jain — Disclosures

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Year in Review: Clinical Investigators Provide **Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Publications, Data Sets and Advances in Oncology Acute Myeloid Leukemia** and Myelodysplastic Syndromes Tuesday, January 5, 2020 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET Faculty Mikkael A Sekeres, MD, MS **Richard M Stone, MD**

> Moderator Neil Love, MD



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ONCOLOGY TODAY WITH DR NEIL LOVE

FRONT-LINE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA



DR JOHN PAGEL SWEDISH CANCER INSTITUTE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON







Dr John Pagel Front-Line Treatment of Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love —

(15) (30)









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Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



Matthew S Davids, MD, MMSc Associate Professor of Medicine Harvard Medical School Director of Clinical Research Division of Lymphoma Dana-Farber Cancer Institute Boston, Massachusetts



Brian T Hill, MD, PhD Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute Cleveland, Ohio



Ian W Flinn, MD, PhD Director of Lymphoma Research Program Sarah Cannon Research Institute Tennessee Oncology Nashville, Tennessee



Nitin Jain, MD Associate Professor of Medicine Department of Leukemia The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas



Prof John G Gribben, MD, DSc, FMedSci Chair of Medical Oncology Barts Cancer Institute Queen Mary University of London Charterhouse Square London, United Kingdom



Brad S Kahl, MD Professor of Medicine Washington University School of Medicine Director, Lymphoma Program Siteman Cancer Center St Louis, Missouri



Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



Anthony R Mato, MD, MSCE Associate Attending Director, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Program Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center New York, New York



Jeff Sharman, MD Willamette Valley Cancer Institute and Research Center Medical Director of Hematology Research US Oncology Eugene, Oregon



John M Pagel, MD, PhD Chief of Hematologic Malignancies Center for Blood Disorders and Stem Cell Transplantation Swedish Cancer Institute Seattle, Washington



Tanya Siddiqi, MD Associate Professor Director, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Program Department of Hematology and Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation City of Hope National Medical Center Duarte, California



Kerry Rogers, MD Assistant Professor in the Division of Hematology The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio



Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



Mitchell R Smith, MD, PhD Professor of Medicine Associate Center Director for Clinical Investigations Director, Division of Hematology and Oncology GW Cancer Center Washington, DC



Jennifer Woyach, MD Professor Division of Hematology Department of Internal Medicine The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center Columbus, Ohio



William G Wierda, MD, PhD DB Lane Cancer Research Distinguished Professor Department of Leukemia Division of Cancer Medicine The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas



Project Chair Neil Love, MD Research To Practice Miami, Florida



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> Moderator Neil Love, MD



Meet The Professor Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

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Syed Farhan Zafar, MD

Hematologist and Medical Oncologist Florida Cancer Specialists and Research Institute Chief, Division of Hematology and Oncology Lee Health Fort Myers, Florida





Meet The Professor with Dr Jain

MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Zafar

- A 91-year-old woman with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) with unmutated IGHV and del(17p)
- Question and Comments: Selection of up-front therapy Chemotherapy, ibrutinib or acalabrutinib
- A frail 89-year-old woman with slowly progressing CLL

MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Jain

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets



Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A 91-year-old woman with CLL with unmutated IGHV and del(17p)

- 2011: Diagnosis of RAI stage 0 CLL, WBC 15-18k, no anemia/thrombocytopenia
- 2013: Diagnosed with atrial fibrillation, CHF began apixaban
- 2018: Decrease in platelets detected, no B symptoms
 - FISH: del(6q), no del(17p) detected
- 2019: Episode of cellulitis, *C. diff* colitis X 2, atrial fibrillation with RVR (labs showing WBC 20-30k, Hgb 10-11, platelets 80-110k)
- 2020: Symptomatic with B symptoms, splenomegaly, Ig levels normal (WBC > 50k, Hgb 10, platelets 50-60k)
 - Cytogenetics: unmutated IGHV
 - Repeat FISH: del(17p) and del(6q) detected

Questions

 What would you recommend for this 91-year-old woman? Would you consider single-agent acalabrutinib, venetoclax or anti-CD20 antibody?



Dr Syed Zafar



Question and Comments: Selection of up-front therapy – Chemotherapy, ibrutinib or acalabrutinib



Dr Syed Zafar



Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A frail 89-year-old woman with slowly progressing CLL

- 2016: Diagnosed with RAI Stage I CLL; asymptomatic with no high-risk features; multiple pre-existing conditions, including CHF and chronic kidney disease
 - She is the primary care-taker of her husband who has Alzheimer's disease
- 2016 2019: Observation
- 2020: Patient begins to be symptomatic B symptoms, debilitating fatigue, palpable spleen, rising WBC count
 - Repeat FISH: no high-risk features detected
- Discussed single-agent acalabrutinib began TLS prophylaxis, optimization of renal function, cardiology consulted
- Acalabrutinib 100 mg daily (no BID dosing) → improvement in systemic symptoms

Questions

• Should I increase the dose of acalabrutinib? How important is it to get her to standard dosing levels?



Dr Syed Zafar



Meet The Professor with Dr Jain

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- Durable remissions with up-front ibrutinib in patients with CLL and del(17p)
- Ibrutinib versus ibrutinib with rituximab for CLL
- Cardiovascular and renal effects associated with ibrutinib
- Clinical significance of and predictive factors in achieving complete remission with ibrutinib in patients with CLL
- Phase I trial of eprenetapopt with ibrutinib or venetoclax-based therapy for relapsed/refractory CLL with TP53 mutation
- Mature results of a Phase II trial of acalabrutinib for treatment-naïve CLL
- Ibrutinib combined with venetoclax as initial therapy for CLL; MRD analyses
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MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets



REVIEW ARTICLE

The Shifting Paradigm in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Is Chemotherapy Still Relevant?

Nitin Jain, MD,* and Susan O'Brien, MD⁺

Cancer J 2019;25(6):374-7.



Recommended Treatment of CLL





Jain N and O'Brien S. Cancer J 2020;25(6):374-77.

Ibrutinib Induces Durable Remissions in Treatment-Naïve CLL Patients with 17p Deletion/TP53 Mutations: Five Year Follow-Up from a Phase 2 Study

Burger J et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 2218.



Five-Year Follow-Up with Ibrutinib: PFS and OS





Burger J et al. ASH 2020; Abstract 2218.

Five-Year Follow-Up with Ibrutinib: Best Response to Treatment





Five-Year Follow-Up with Ibrutinib: Response Rate and MRD in the Bone Marrow







CLINICAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS

Randomized trial of ibrutinib vs ibrutinib plus rituximab in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Jan A. Burger,¹ Mariela Sivina,¹ Nitin Jain,¹ Ekaterina Kim,¹ Tapan Kadia,¹ Zeev Estrov,¹ Graciela M. Nogueras-Gonzalez,² Xuelin Huang,² Jeffrey Jorgensen,³ Jianling Li,⁴ Mei Cheng,⁴ Fong Clow,⁴ Maro Ohanian,¹ Michael Andreeff,¹ Thomas Mathew,¹ Philip Thompson,¹ Hagop Kantarjian,¹ Susan O'Brien,⁵ William G. Wierda,^{1,*} Alessandra Ferrajoli,^{1,*} and Michael J. Keating^{1,*}

Blood 2019;133(10):1011-9.


Best Response to Treatment



TN, treatment-naïve; RR, relapsed/refractory



Burger J et al. *Blood* 2019;133(10):1011-19.

PFS in Overall and High-Risk Patient Groups









Long-Term Effects of Ibrutinib on Blood Pressure in Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

Jones J et al. ASCO 2019;Abstract e19009.



Hypertension, Cardiovascular and Renal Complications Observed in Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Receiving Long-Term Therapy with Ibrutinib

Jones J et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 1321.



Changes in Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure with Ibrutinib



- Median follow-up was 3 years.
 - New HTN developed in 71% of patients without prior diagnosis of HTN.
- Worsening HTN developed in 56% of patients who had HTN at baseline
- Mean increase in systolic BP: 8.15 (95% CI: 5.9 – 10.4)
- Mean increase in diastolic BP: 3.2 (95% CI: 2.0 – 4.4)
- 37% of patients with new or worsening HTN were started on antihypertensive therapy or received additional antihypertensive therapy.



Incidence of Cardiovascular and Renal Complications with Ibrutinib

	Rate in pts w/ HTN at baseline (n=207)	Rate in pts w/o HTN at baseline (n=94)	P-value
New or worsening CKD	16.9%	8.5%	0.07
New or worsening CHF	3.9%	1.1%	0.28
New or worsening AFIB	19.4%	12.8%	0.19
Brain hemorrhage	1.0%	6.4%	0.01
Stroke/TIA	4.8%	0.0%	0.03
New or worsening CAD	9.2%	5.3%	0.36



Conclusions

- An increase in BP is common in patients with CLL being treated with ibrutinib.
- HTN occurred early on treatment and independently of most other known common risk factors for HTN.
- Cardiovascular and renal complications of chronic HTN were observed and were more common in patients with HTN at baseline.
- Only 37% of patients in our study received new or additional medications to control HTN, which may account for the persistent elevations.
- Patients with CLL on treatment with ibrutinib need close BP monitoring and optimal HTN management



TO THE EDITOR:

Achieving complete remission in CLL patients treated with ibrutinib: clinical significance and predictive factors

Paolo Strati,¹ Ellen J. Schlette,² Luisa M. Solis Soto,³ Daniela E. Duenas,³ Mariela Sivina,⁴ Ekaterina Kim,⁴ Michael J. Keating,⁴ William G. Wierda,⁴ Alessandra Ferrajoli,⁴ Hagop Kantarjian,⁴ Zeev Estrov,⁴ Nitin Jain,⁴ Philip A. Thompson,⁴ Ignacio I. Wistuba,³ and Jan A. Burger⁴

Blood 2020;135(7):510-13.



Response Rate and PFS with Ibrutinib by Quality of Response





Burger J et al. *Blood* 2020;135(7):510-13.

Phase 1 and Dose Expansion Study of APR-246 in Combination with Ibrutinib or Venetoclax-Based Therapy in Subjects with TP53-Mutant Relapsed and/or Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas (NHL) Including Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) and Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)

Thompson M et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 1311.



Background: Eprenetapopt

Eprenetapopt (APR-246): first in class small molecule that binds and reactivates mutant p53 to restore wildtype p53 function



- Preclinical activity in CLL: induces apoptosis in TP53 mutated CLL cells
- Clinical activity:
 - Two independent trials evaluating eprenetapopt + azacitidine in myeloid malignancies
 - 75-88% ORR and 57-61% CR in TP53 mutant MDS
 - 82-88% ORR and 27-50% CR in TP53 mutant AML
 - Ongoing phase I trial of eprenetapopt in combination with venetoclax and azacitadine in AML (NCT04214860); no DLTs reported in safety cohorts
 - Single agent activity in advanced CLL observed in the eprenetapopt first-in-human clinical trials

Zhang et al *Cell Death Disease* 2018; Liu et al *Nat Commun* 2017; Sallman et al ASH 2019; Cluzeau et al EHA 2020; Lehmann S et al *JCO* 2012; Deneberg S et al *Blood Canc J* 2016; Jaskova et al *Leuk Res* 2020



Study Design and Treatment Plan





Acalabrutinib in Treatment-Naïve Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Mature Results from Phase II Study Demonstrating Durable Remissions and Long-Term Tolerability

Byrd JC et al. ASCO 2020;Abstract 8024.



Incidence of Select TEAEs Associated with Acalabrutinib by Yearly Intervals





Event-Free Survival with Acalabrutinib





Combined Ibrutinib and Venetoclax for First-Line Treatment for Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): Focus on MRD Results

Jain N et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 3138.



Ibrutinib with Venetoclax Trial Description

- Investigator-initiated phase II trial
- Patients with treatment-naïve CLL/SLL with at least one of the following features:
 - Del(17p) or mutated TP53
 - Del(11q)
 - Unmutated IGHV
 - Age ≥65 years



Marrow MRD Response at Serial Time Points Intent-to-Treat (N = 80)



MRD assessed by flowcytometry in bone marrow with sensitivity 10-4

U-MRD4: <0.01% Low MRD: 0.01% to <1% High MRD: ≥1%

Marrow U-MRD4 % (ITT) At 12 months = 56%At 24 months = 66%Best response = 75%

Jain N et al. ASH 2020; Abstract 3138.

50% of Marrow MRD+ Response at Cycle 12 Achieved Marrow U-MRD at Cycle 24 with Ongoing VEN + IBR







Ibrutinib and Venetoclax for First-Line Treatment of CLL

Nitin Jain, M.D., Michael Keating, M.D., Philip Thompson, M.D., Alessandra Ferrajoli, M.D.,
Jan Burger, M.D., Ph.D., Gautam Borthakur, M.D., Koichi Takahashi, M.D., Zeev Estrov, M.D.,
Nathan Fowler, M.D., Tapan Kadia, M.D., Marina Konopleva, M.D., Ph.D., Yesid Alvarado, M.D.,
Musa Yilmaz, M.D., Courtney DiNardo, M.D., Prithviraj Bose, M.D., Maro Ohanian, D.O.,
Naveen Pemmaraju, M.D., Elias Jabbour, M.D., Koji Sasaki, M.D., Rashmi Kanagal-Shamanna, M.D.,
Keyur Patel, M.D., Ph.D., Jeffrey Jorgensen, M.D., Ph.D., Naveen Garg, M.D., Xuemei Wang, M.S.,
Katrina Sondermann, B.A., Nichole Cruz, R.N., Chongjuan Wei, Ph.D., Ana Ayala, R.N., William Plunkett, Ph.D.,



First-Line Ibrutinib with Venetoclax: Response to Treatment





Jain N et al. N Engl J Med 2019;380(22):2095-2103.

First-Line Ibrutinib with Venetoclax: Nonhematologic Adverse Events

Event	Any Grade	Grade 3 or Higher
	no. of patients (%)	
Easy bruising	48 (60)	0
Arthralgia	38 (48)	1 (1)
Diarrhea	33 (41)	1 (1)
Nausea or vomiting	29 (36)	0
Myalgia	22 (28)	1 (1)
Rash	19 (24)	0
Nail changes	13 (16)	0
Atrial fibrillation or flutter	12 (15)	8 (10)
Oral mucositis	12 (15)	0
Hypertension	11 (14)	8 (10)
Fatigue	11 (14)	1 (1)
Dry skin	9 (11)	0
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	8 (10)	0
Constipation	7 (9)	0
Headache	6 (8)	0
Increased creatinine level	6 (8)	0
Epistaxis	5 (6)	0
Increased aminotransferase level	5 (6)	1 (1)



Jain N et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;380(22):2095-2103.

The Addition of Venetoclax to Ibrutinib Achieves a High Rate of Undetectable Minimal Residual Disease in Patients with High-Risk CLL

Thompson P et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 2222.



Conclusions

- Venetoclax added to ibrutinib achieves a 64% rate of U-MRD4 in bone marrow after 12 months of combination therapy.
- No case of disease progression seen (although one case of MRD reemergence during ibrutinib monotherapy was seen).
- The regimen was well-tolerated.
- Important future questions include:
- 1. Durability of unmaintained remission.
- 2. Response to re-treatment.
- 3. Role of MRD-directed maintenance therapy.



Genetic Determinants and Evolutionary History of Richter's Syndrome

Parry EM et al. ASH 2020;Abstract 1297.



The Majority of Richter's Syndrome Cases Are Clonally Related to CLL





Leukemia Research 98 (2020) 106445



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Leukemia Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/leukres

Correspondence

Metastatic lung adenocarcinoma mimicking Richter transformation in a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Cherng H-J et al. Leuk Res 2020;98:106445.



PET Scan: Lymphadenopathy, Splenomegaly, Omental Caking and Osseous Lesions











Incidental Richter transformation in chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients during temporary interruption of ibrutinib

Paul J. Hampel,^{1,*} Hua-Jay J. Cherng,^{2,*} Timothy G. Call,¹ Wei Ding,¹ Mahsa Khanlari,³ Ellen D. McPhail,⁴ Roberto N. Miranda,³ Pei Lin,³ Hussein A. Tawbi,⁵ Alessandra Ferrajoli,² William G. Wierda,² Nitin Jain,² and Sameer A. Parikh¹

Blood Adv 2020;4(18):4508-11.





Leukemia & Lymphoma

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Incidence and characterization of fungal infections in chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients receiving ibrutinib

Michael Frei, Samuel L. Aitken, Nitin Jain, Philip Thompson, William Wierda, Dimitrios P. Kontoyiannis & Adam J. DiPippo

Leuk Lymphoma 2020;61(10):2488-91.



Taylor & Francis Taylor & Francis Group

Occurrence of Other Cancers in Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Mutations in Protection of Telomeres 1 (POT1) Gene

Molica M et al. ASCO 2019;Abstract 7529.



Other Cancers in 52 Patients with CLL and POT1 Mutations

	Type of Neoplasm	Ν
OC before CLL diagnosis (12/23% pts)	Kidney	3
	Melanoma	2
	Thyroid	2
	Prostate	2
	Head and Neck	1
	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (DLBCL)	1
	Breast	1
OC after CLL diagnosis (7/13% pts)	Prostate	4
	Melanoma	3
	Head and Neck	1
	Kidney	1
	Pancreatic	1
	Liver	1



Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation (AlloSCT) for Patients (Pts) with Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Following Targeted Small Molecules Inhibitors (SMIs)

Mukherjee A et al. ASCO 2019;Abstract 7550.



Acta Hæmatologica

Review

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Treating Leukemia in the Time of COVID-19

Shilpa Paul^a Caitlin R. Rausch^a Nitin Jain^b Tapan Kadia^b Farhad Ravandi^b Courtney D. DiNardo^b Mary Alma Welch^b Bouthaina S. Dabaja^c Naval Daver^b Guillermo Garcia-Manero^b William Wierda^b Naveen Pemmaraju^b Guillermo Montalban Bravo^b Philip Thompson^b Srdan Verstovsek^b Marina Konopleva^b Hagop Kantarjian^b Elias Jabbour^b

Acta Haematol 2020;[Online ahead of print].



Leukemia-Specific Risk Factors for COVID-19

	Risk Factor
CLL	Hypogammaglobulinemia
	Impaired B-cell function due to CD20-targeted monoclonal antibodies
	Impaired innate immune response as well as B-cell and T-cell function with BTK inhibitors



Treatment Alternatives for Patients with Leukemia During COVID-19 High-Risk Periods

Leukemia Scenario	Treatment Recommendations
CLL Initiation Not Meeting IWCLL Criteria	Watch and wait
CLL Initiation Meeting IWCLL Criteria	Avoid FCR
	Consider ibrutinib or acalabrutinib weighing benefit versus risk
	Consider obinutuzumab + venetoclax, but may require additional clinic visits or hospitalization for tumor lysis syndrome monitoring and can cause neutropenia
CLL Continuation	If on FCR, consider switching or oral targeted therapy if feasible
	If on venetoclax, maintain therapy if tolerating
	If on ibrutinib or acalabrutinib, maintain therapy if tolerating; abrupt discontinuation may cause disease flare


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MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Zafar

MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Jain

- Shifting paradigm in CLL: Is chemotherapy still relevant?
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MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>IGHV mutation</u> but no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

- 1. FCR
- 2. Ibrutinib
- 3. Ibrutinib + rituximab
- 4. Ibrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 5. Acalabrutinib
- 6. Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 7. Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
- 8. Other



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>IGHV mutation</u> but no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Ibrutinib or FCR
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	FCR	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	FCR
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab or BR	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	FCR
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	FCR
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	FCR	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab

BR = bendamustine/rituximab; FCR = fludarabine/cyclosphosphamide/rituximab (FCR)



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>75-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>IGHV mutation</u> but no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
PROF JOHN & GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Obinutuzumab	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Ibrutinib
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Acalabrutinib	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>unmutated IGHV</u> and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

- 1. FCR
- 2. Ibrutinib
- 3. Ibrutinib + rituximab
- 4. Ibrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 5. Acalabrutinib
- 6. Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 7. Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
- 8. Other



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>unmutated IGHV</u> and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Ibrutinib	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>75-year-old</u> patient with CLL with <u>unmutated IGHV</u> and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
PROF JOHN & GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Ibrutinib	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Ibrutinib
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Acalabrutinib	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a 75-year-old patient with CLL with unmutated IGHV and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who requires treatment and <u>has bulky disease</u>?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Ibrutinib	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Acalabrutinib	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



What is your usual preferred initial regimen for a <u>60-year-old</u> patient with <u>del(17p)</u> CLL who requires treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Ibrutinib	G	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib		KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Ibrutinib
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Ibrutinib	C	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib		TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Acalabrutinib		MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab	(19)	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Acalabrutinib		JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



What would be your most likely approach for a patient with newly diagnosed CLL to whom you administer up-front venetoclax/obinutuzumab who has <u>detectable</u> MRD after 1 year of treatment?

- 1. Continue treatment
- 2. Discontinue treatment



What would be your most likely approach for a patient with newly diagnosed CLL to whom you administer up-front venetoclax/obinutuzumab who has <u>detectable</u> minimal residual disease (MRD) after 1 year of treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Discontinue treatment	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Continue treatment
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Discontinue treatment
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Discontinue treatment	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Discontinue treatment
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Continue treatment
NITIN JAIN, MD	Continue treatment	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Discontinue treatment	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Continue treatment
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Continue treatment	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Discontinue treatment



What would be your most likely approach for a patient with newly diagnosed CLL to whom you administer up-front venetoclax/obinutuzumab who has achieved <u>undetectable MRD status</u> after 1 year of treatment?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Discontinue treatment	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Discontinue treatment
PROF JOHN & GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Discontinue treatment	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Discontinue treatment
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Discontinue treatment
NITIN JAIN, MD	Discontinue treatment	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Discontinue treatment	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Discontinue treatment	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Discontinue treatment



Which second-line systemic therapy would you recommend for a 60-year-old patient with CLL with no IGHV mutation and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who responds to <u>ibrutinib</u> and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

- 1. Acalabrutinib
- 2. Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 3. Venetoclax
- 4. Venetoclax + rituximab
- 5. Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
- 6. Idelalisib
- 7. Duvelisib
- 8. Other



Which second-line systemic therapy would you recommend for a 60-year-old patient with CLL with unmutated IGHV and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who responds to <u>ibrutinib</u> and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + rituximab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Venetoclax + rituximab
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Venetoclax + rituximab	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Venetoclax + rituximab
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + rituximab	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Ibrutinib + obinutzumab OR venetoclax + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Venetoclax + rituximab	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + rituximab
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Venetoclax + rituximab	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Venetoclax + rituximab



Which second-line systemic therapy would you recommend for a 60-yearold patient with CLL with no IGHV mutation and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who responds to <u>venetoclax/obinutuzumab</u> and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

- 1. Ibrutinib
- 2. Ibrutinib + rituximab
- 3. Ibrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 4. Acalabrutinib
- 5. Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
- 6. Idelalisib
- 7. Duvelisib
- 8. Other



Which second-line systemic therapy would you recommend for a 60-year-old patient with CLL with unmutated IGHV and no del(17p) or TP53 mutation who responds to <u>venetoclax/obinutuzumab</u> and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Ibrutinib
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Ibrutinib	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab
NITIN JAIN, MD	Acalabrutinib	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Ibrutinib
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Acalabrutinib	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + rituximab
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Venetoclax + rituximab	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Ibrutinib



A <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL, an <u>absolute lymphocyte count of 20,000</u> and several involved <u>lymph nodes that are smaller than 2 centimeters</u> is about to receive venetoclax. What preemptive measures, if any, would you take to address tumor lysis syndrome prior to the initiation of therapy?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	IV hydration and allopurinol	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Give the obinutuzumab first to debulk, then after 1 month can start as outpatient with hydration and allopurinol
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol
NITIN JAIN, MD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	IV hydration and allopurinol	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	Encourage oral hydration and allopurinol



A <u>60-year-old</u> patient with CLL, an absolute lymphocyte count of <u>80,000</u> and several involved lymph nodes that are <u>larger than 5 centimeters</u> is about to receive venetoclax. What preemptive measures, if any, would you take to address tumor lysis syndrome prior to the initiation of therapy?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Admit to hospital	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Admit to hospital
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Debulk with obinutuzumab	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Admit to hospital
PROF JOHN G GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	IV hydration and allopurinol	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Obinutuzumab for 1 month to lower patient risk, then outpatient hydration and allopurinol
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Admit to hospital	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	Admit to hospital
NITIN JAIN, MD	Admit to hospital	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	Admit to hospital
BRAD S KAHL, MD	Admit to hospital	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	Admit to hospital
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	Admit to hospital	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	IV hydration and allopurinol



For your patients with CLL whom you admit to the hospital to receive venetoclax, for how long do you typically admit them?

MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	8 days	JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	1 day
IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	2 days	KERRY A ROGERS, MD	2 nights for each dose escalation
PROF JOHN & GRIBBEN, MD, DSC, FMEDSCI	1 day	JEFF SHARMAN, MD	2 days
BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	2 days (<48 hours)	TANYA SIDDIQI, MD	1-2 days each week during early ramp-up
NITIN JAIN, MD	2 days	MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD	1- 2 days
BRAD S KAHL, MD	2 days	WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD	2 days
ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE	2-3 days	JENNIFER WOYACH, MD	2 days or rapid escalation to full dose over 5 days



Meet The Professor with Dr Jain

MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Zafar

MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Jain

- Shifting paradigm in CLL: Is chemotherapy still relevant?
- Durable remissions with up-front ibrutinib in patients with CLL and del(17p)
- Ibrutinib versus ibrutinib with rituximab for CLL
- Cardiovascular and renal effects associated with ibrutinib
- Clinical significance of and predictive factors in achieving complete remission with ibrutinib in patients with CLL
- Phase I trial of eprenetapopt with ibrutinib or venetoclax-based therapy for relapsed/refractory CLL with TP53 mutation
- Mature results of a Phase II trial of acalabrutinib for treatment-naïve CLL
- Ibrutinib combined with venetoclax as initial therapy for CLL; MRD analyses
- Genetic determinants and evolutionary history of Richter's syndrome
- Metastatic lung adenocarcinoma mimicking Richter's transformation in a patient with CLL
- Incidental Richter's transformation in patients with CLL during interruption of ibrutinib
- Fungal infections in patients with CLL receiving ibrutinib
- Occurrence of other cancers in patients with CLL and mutations in the POT1 gene
- Allogeneic stem cell transplant after small molecule inhibitors in patients with CLL and lymphomas
- Treating leukemia in the time of COVID-19

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets



CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: Study Design

Confirmed uMRD Randomize 1:1 (double-blind) Patients (N = 164)Ibrutinib Previously untreated Placebo Ibrutinib + venetoclax CLL/SLL Ibrutinib lead-in Ibrutinib 420 mg once daily + Active disease Ibrutinib 420 mg requiring treatment venetoclax ramp-up to 400 mg uMRD not confirmed once daily per iwCLL criteria once daily Randomize 1:1 (open-label) (3 cycles) • Age <70 years (12 cycles) Ibrutinib • ECOG PS 0-1 Ibrutinib + venetoclax

MRD-guided randomization

uMRD = undetectable minimal residual disease

Results presented for prerandomization phase of the MRD cohort (n = 164) with 12 cycles of ibrutinib + venetoclax prior to MRD-guided randomization



Siddiqi S et al. EHA 2020; Abstract S158.

CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: 3 Cycles of Ibrutinib Lead-In



Three cycles of ibrutinib lead-in reduces TLS risk and indication for hospitalization



Siddiqi S et al. EHA 2020; Abstract S158.

CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: Undetectable MRD Rate

	Peripheral blood n = 163	Bone marrow n = 155
Best response of undetectable MRD in evaluable patients (95% CI)	75% (68-82)	72% (64-79)

- Rates of undetectable MRD in peripheral blood and bone marrow were highly concordant at Cycle 16 (91%)
- In the all-treated population (N = 164), undetectable MRD was achieved in 75% of patients in peripheral blood and in 68% of patients in bone marrow with up to 12 cycles of combination ibrutinib/venetoclax



CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: Undetectable MRD in Patients with CR/PR

Best overall response (N = 164)

100 -





ORR (CR + PR)

n = 159

123 (77)

111 (70)

CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: Summary of Grade 3 and 4 AEs of Interest

	Ibrutinib lead-in (3 cycles) N = 164		Ibrutinib + venetoclax combination (12 cycles) N = 159		Overall (15 cycles) N = 164
AEs, n (%)	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 3-4
Atrial fibrillation	2 (1)	0	1 (1)	0	3 (2)
Major hemorrhage	0	0	1 (1)	0	1 (1)
Infections	4 (2)	0	10 (6)	0	14 (9)
Neutropenia	4 (2)	7 (4)	27 (17)	26 (16)	58 (35)
Febrile neutropenia	1 (1)	0	2 (1)	0	3 (2)
Laboratory TLS	0	0	2 (1)	0	2 (1)

- Low rates of Grade 3 atrial fibrillation, major hemorrhage, infections, febrile neutropenia and laboratory TLS (no Grade 4 event)
- No patients developed clinical TLS
 - Laboratory TLS reported as AE in 3 patients (only 1 met Howard criteria)
- No fatal AEs



Siddiqi S et al. EHA 2020; Abstract S158.

Ongoing Phase III EA9161 Trial Schema



Courtesy of Brad Kahl, MD

CLL14 Phase III Study Schema



Primary endpoint: Progression-free survival

- Treatment duration in both groups: 12 cycles, 28 days each
- No crossover was allowed
- Daily oral venetoclax regimen:
 - Initiated on day 22 of cycle 1, starting with a 5-week dose ramp-up (1 week each of 20, 50, 100 and 200 mg, then 400 mg daily for 1 week)
 - Thereafter continuing at 400 mg daily until completion of cycle 12

www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT02242942). Accessed August 2020. Fischer K et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;380(23):2225-36.



CLL14: Investigator-Assessed Progression-Free Survival





Fischer K et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;380(23):2225-36.

CLL14: PFS by IGHV and TP53 Mutation Status





CLL14: Minimal Residual Disease 3 Months After Treatment

	MRD-ne	gative	MRD responders		
MRD 3 months after treatment	Veneto/obin (N = 216)	Chloram/obin (N = 216)	Veneto/obin (N = 216)	Chloram/obin (N = 216)	
MRD in bone marrow	56.9%	17.1%	33.8%	10.6%	
Odds ratio, <i>p</i> -value	OR 6.4, p <	< 0.0001	OR 4.3, <i>p</i> < 0.0001		
MRD in peripheral blood	75.7%	35.2%	42.1%	14.4%	
Odds ratio, <i>p</i> -value	OR 5.7, p <	< 0.0001	OR 4.3, <i>p</i> < 0.0001		



CLL14: Landmark Analysis from End of Therapy PFS by MRD Group



Time since end of treatment (months)

Further landmark analysis of PFS by MRD status showed that undetectable MRD translated into improved PFS regardless of the clinical response status at end of therapy.



ELEVATE-TN Phase III Trial Schema



Primary endpoint: Progression-free survival



www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT02475681). Accessed August 2020.







Sharman JP et al. *Lancet* 2020;395:1278-91.

Phase III ECOG-ACRIN E1912 Study Design



Primary endpoint: PFS **Secondary endpoints:** OS, ORR, Toxicity and Tolerability

ECOG-ACRIN E1912 Physician Fact Sheet, version 01/15/16; www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT02048813); Shanafelt TD et al. ASH 2018;Abstract LBA-4.



ECOG-ACRIN E1912 Extended Follow-Up: Up-Front IR Compared to FCR for Younger Patients with CLL



- Grade ≥3 treatment-related AEs were reported in 70% of patients receiving IR and 80% of patients receiving FCR (odds ratio = 0.56; p = 0.013).
- Among the 95 patients who discontinued ibrutinib, the most common cause was AE or complication.



Shanafelt TD et al. ASH 2019; Abstract 33.

ECOG-ACRIN E1912 Extended Follow-Up: PFS by IGHV Mutation Status



- On subgroup analysis by IGHV mutation status, IR was superior to FCR for CLL with no IGHV mutation (HR = 0.28; *p* < 0.0001).
- With current follow-up the difference between IR and FCR is not significant for CLL with IGHV mutation (HR = 0.42; *p* = 0.086).


Year in Review: Clinical Investigators Provide **Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Publications, Data Sets and Advances in Oncology Acute Myeloid Leukemia** and Myelodysplastic Syndromes Tuesday, January 5, 2020 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET Faculty Mikkael A Sekeres, MD, MS **Richard M Stone, MD**

> Moderator Neil Love, MD



Thank you for joining us!

CME and MOC credit information will be emailed to each participant within 5 business days.

