

Meet The Professor

Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

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

Commercial Support

These activities are supported by educational grants from AbbVie Inc and AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP.

Dr Love — Disclosures

Dr Love is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma — A member of the AstraZeneca Group, Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation, Agendia Inc, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Grail Inc, Guardant Health, Halozyme Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Kite, A Gilead Company, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, Natera Inc, Novartis, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sandoz Inc, a Novartis Division, Sanofi Genzyme, Seattle Genetics, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro, A GSK Company, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and Verastem Inc.

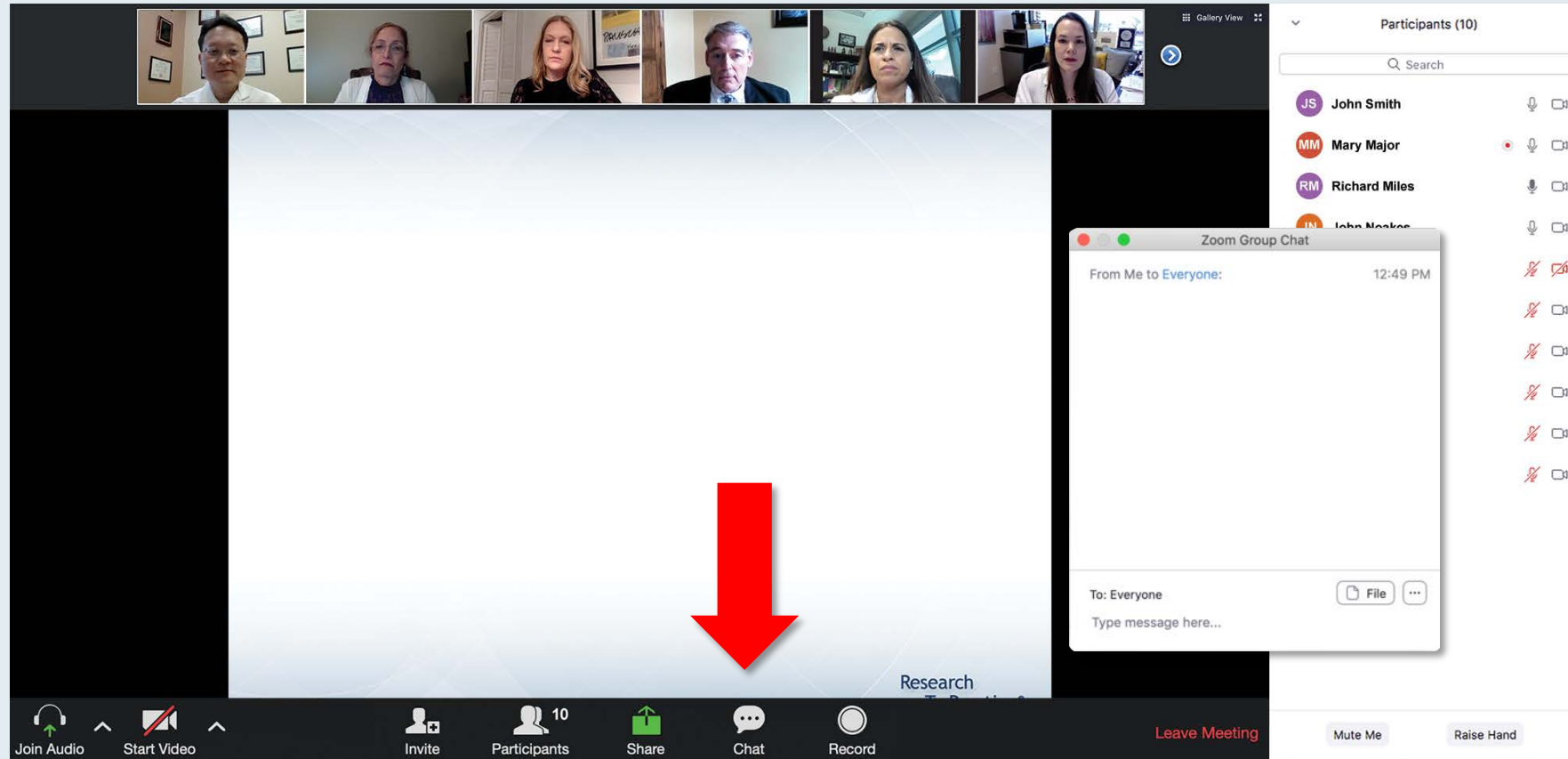
Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers

Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

Dr Smith — Disclosures

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We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

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How to answer poll questions

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What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM who has been followed by ASCT for 1-5 years who then experiences an asymptomatic relapse?

Quick Poll

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- ☐ Pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
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- ☐ Elotuzumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Elotuzumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + bortezomib +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Ixazomib + Rd
- ☐ Other

Submit

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Join Audio Start Video Invite Participants 10 Share Chat Record Leave Meeting Mute Me Raise Hand

Participants (10)

Search

- JS John Smith
- MM Mary Major
- RM Richard Miles
- JN John Noakes
- AS Alice Suarez
- JP Jane Perez
- RS Robert Stiles
- JF Juan Fernandez
- AK Ashok Kumar
- JS Jeremy Smith

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Upcoming Live Webinars

**Thursday, October 8, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

**Meet The Professor:
Immunotherapy and Novel
Agents in Gynecologic Cancers**

Faculty

Brian M Slomovitz, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

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**Friday, October 16, 2020
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**Addressing Current Questions
and Controversies in the
Management of Non-Small Cell
Lung Cancer with EGFR Mutation**

Faculty

Roy S Herbst, MD, PhD

Suresh S Ramalingam, MD

Helena Yu, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

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

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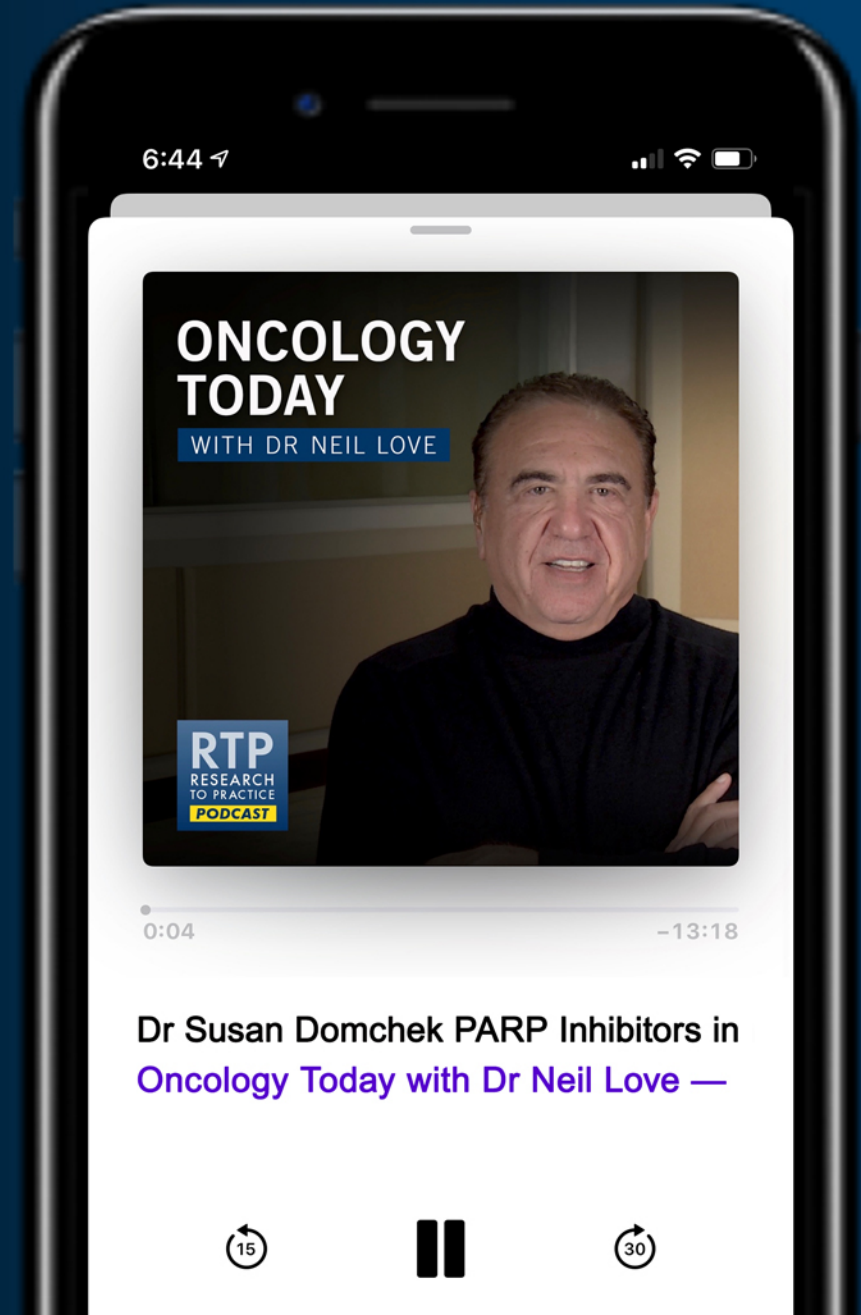
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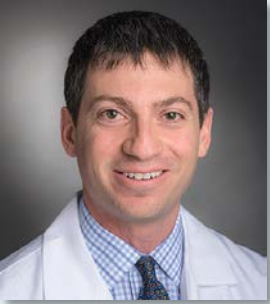
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Washington, DC

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



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



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



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



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

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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

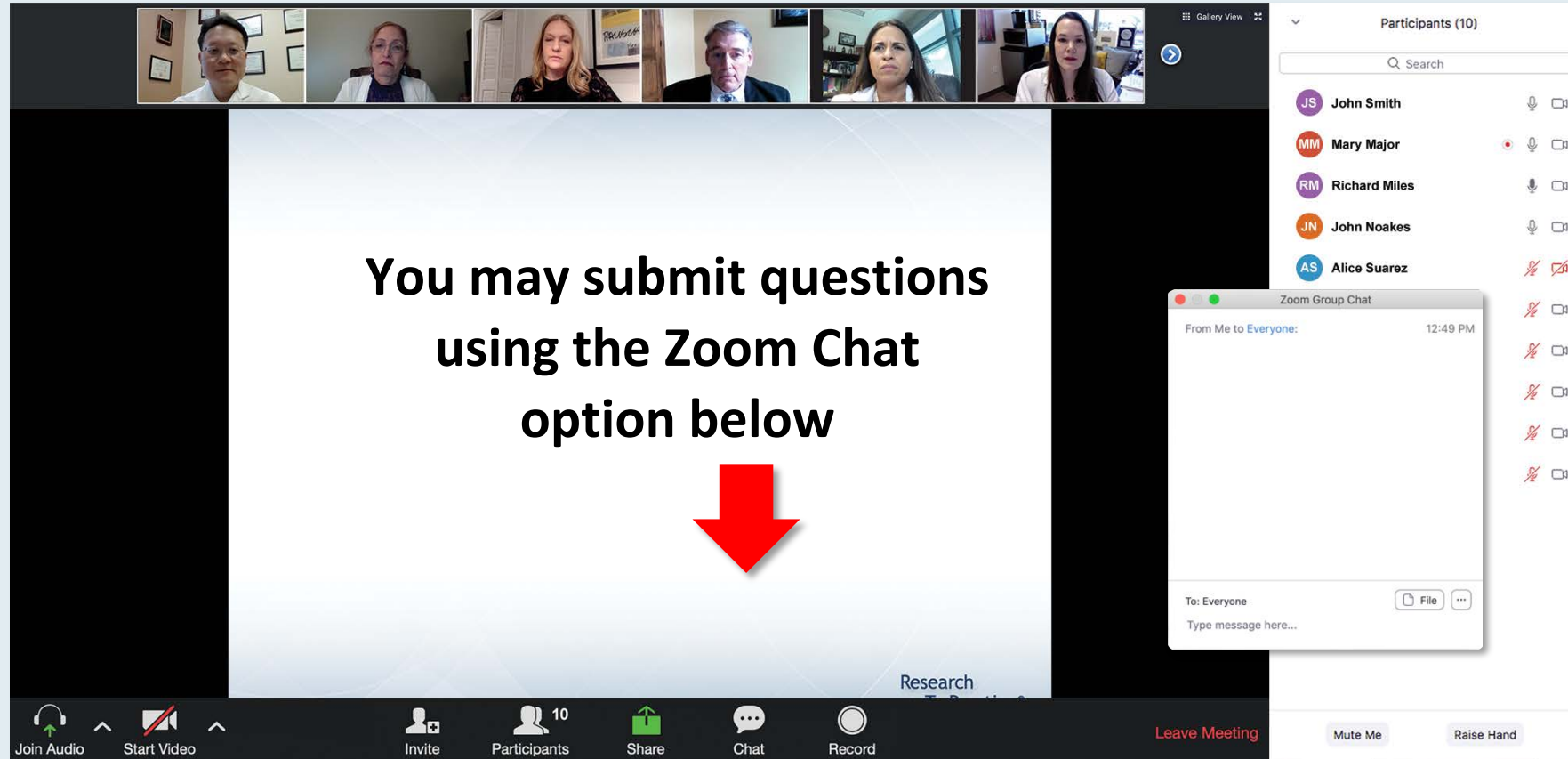


Project Chair

Neil Love, MD

Research To Practice
Miami, Florida

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, a gallery view shows six participants. The main screen displays a presentation slide with the text: "You may submit questions using the Zoom Chat option below". A large red arrow points downwards from this text. On the right side, a "Participants (10)" list is visible, showing names like John Smith, Mary Major, Richard Miles, John Noakes, and Alice Suarez. Below the participants list, a "Zoom Group Chat" window is open, showing a message from "Me" to "Everyone" at 12:49 PM. The bottom toolbar includes icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants", "Share", "Chat", and "Record". A "Leave Meeting" button is also present.

You may submit questions
using the Zoom Chat
option below

↓

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MM Mary Major
RM Richard Miles
JN John Noakes
AS Alice Suarez

Zoom Group Chat

From Me to Everyone: 12:49 PM

To: Everyone

Type message here...

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Leave Meeting Mute Me Raise Hand

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- ☐ Other

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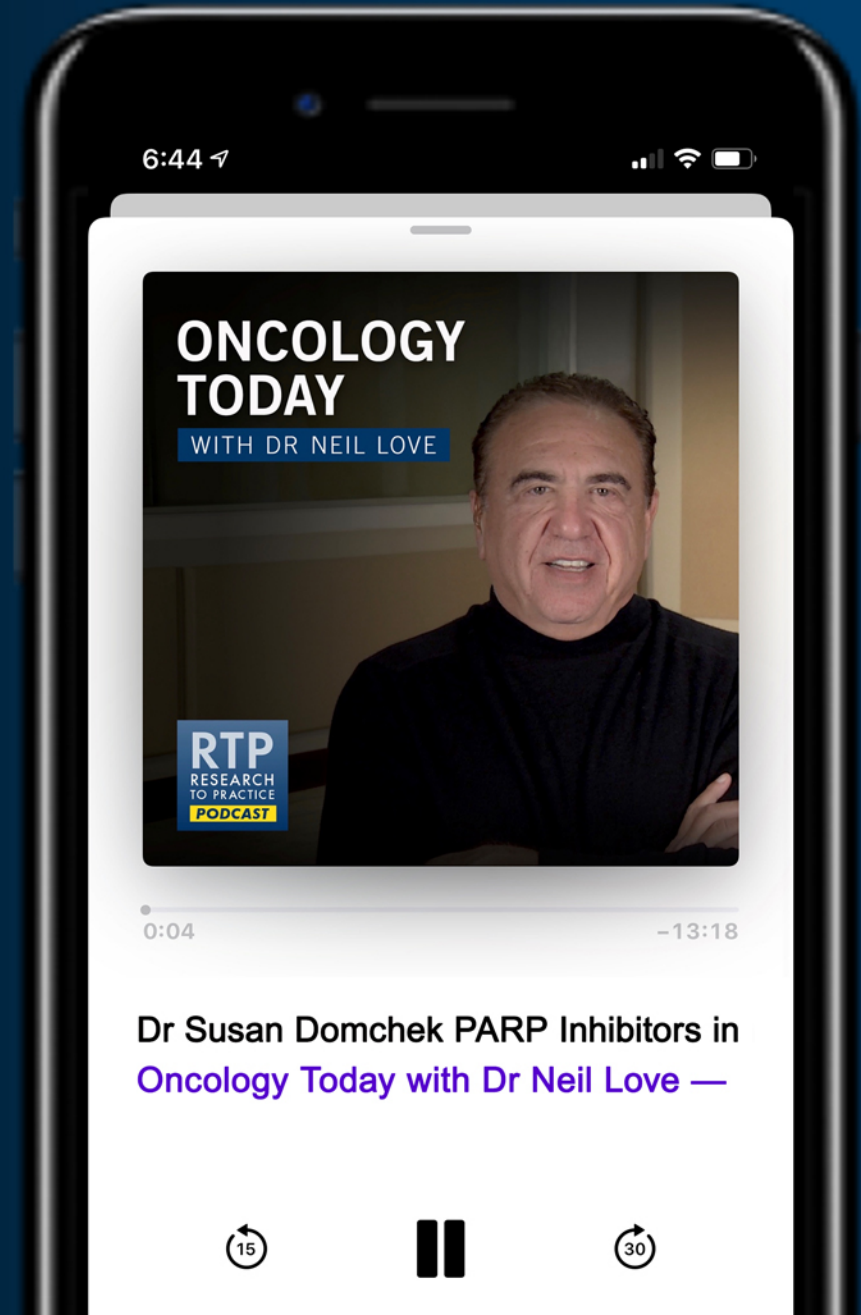
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Cleveland, Ohio

Meet The Professor with Dr Smith

MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Hill

- Questions and Comments: EVOLVE trial
- Questions and Comments: Venetoclax versus a BTK inhibitor for del(17p) CLL
- Questions and Comments: Double-refractory CLL
- A 58-year-old man with CLL and severe ibrutinib-associated arthralgias
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MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Smith

- Optimizing the use of new targeted drugs
- ASCO 2020 highlights
- Management of ibrutinib intolerance and complications

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

MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

N Engl J Med 2020;383:460-73

REVIEW ARTICLE

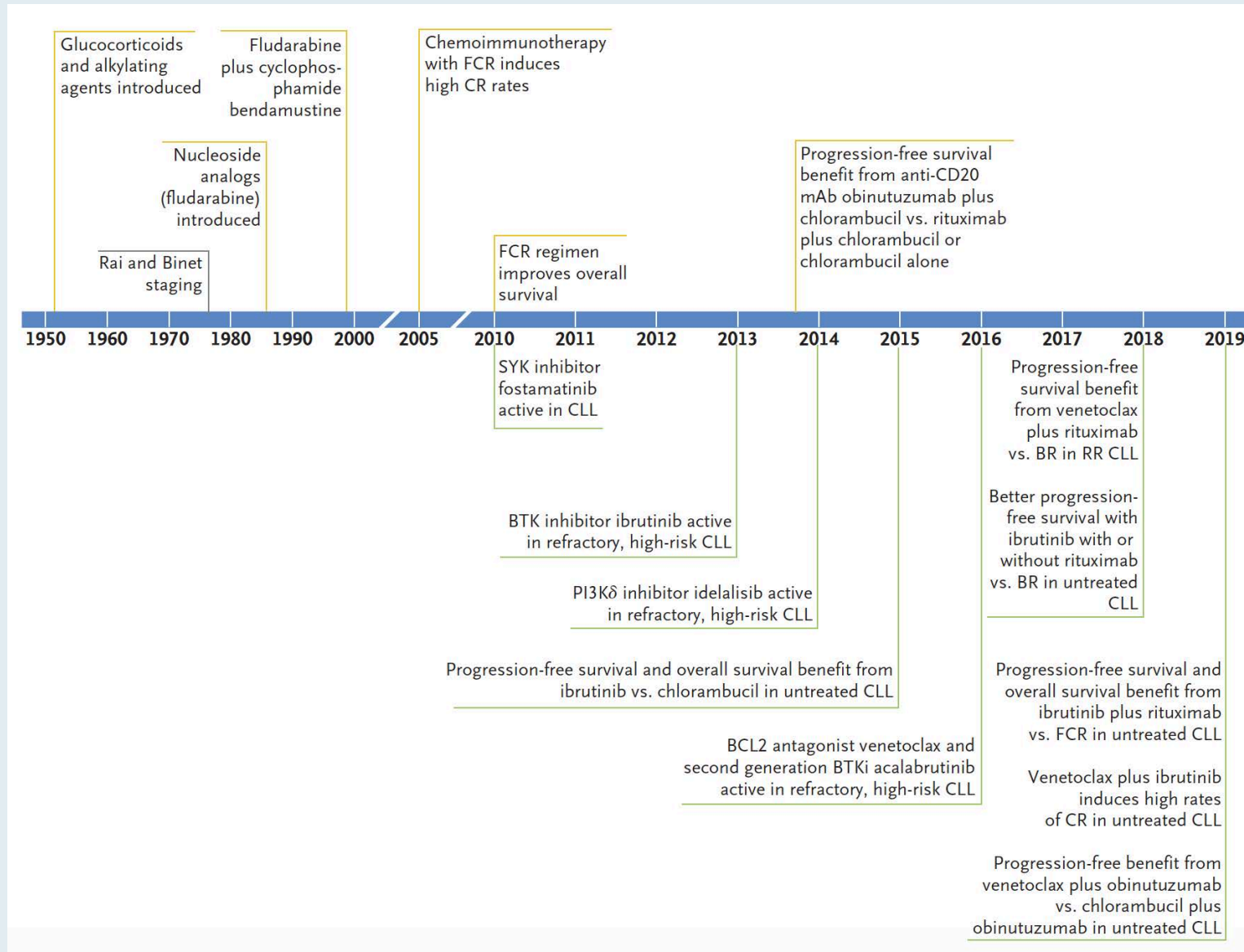
Dan L. Longo, M.D., *Editor*

Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Jan A. Burger, M.D., Ph.D.

Clinical Research in CLL

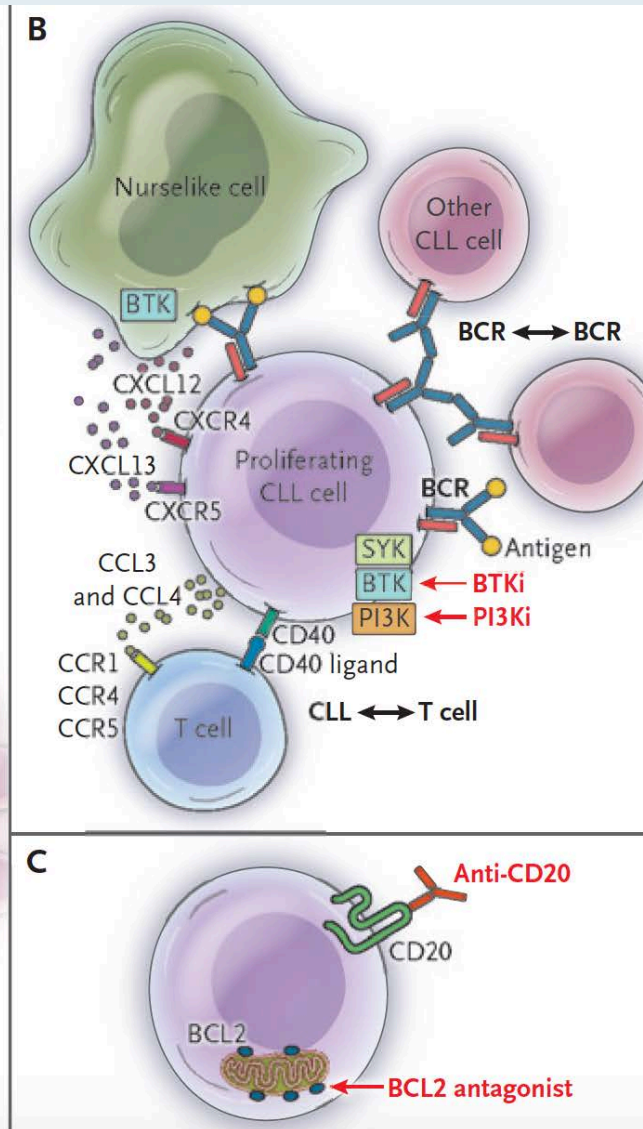
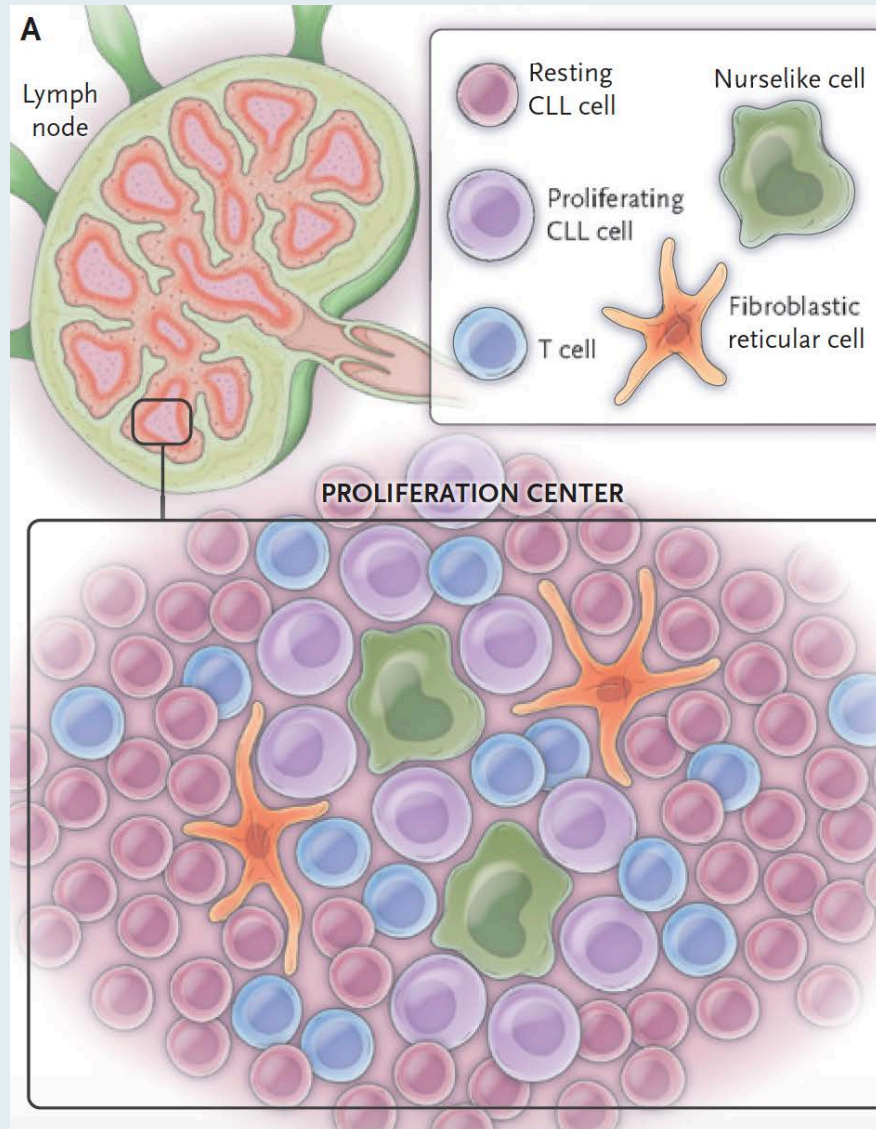
Traditional chemotherapy-based treatments are denoted with yellow



Targeted therapies are denoted with green

CLL Cell Proliferation and B-Cell Receptor (BCR) Signaling

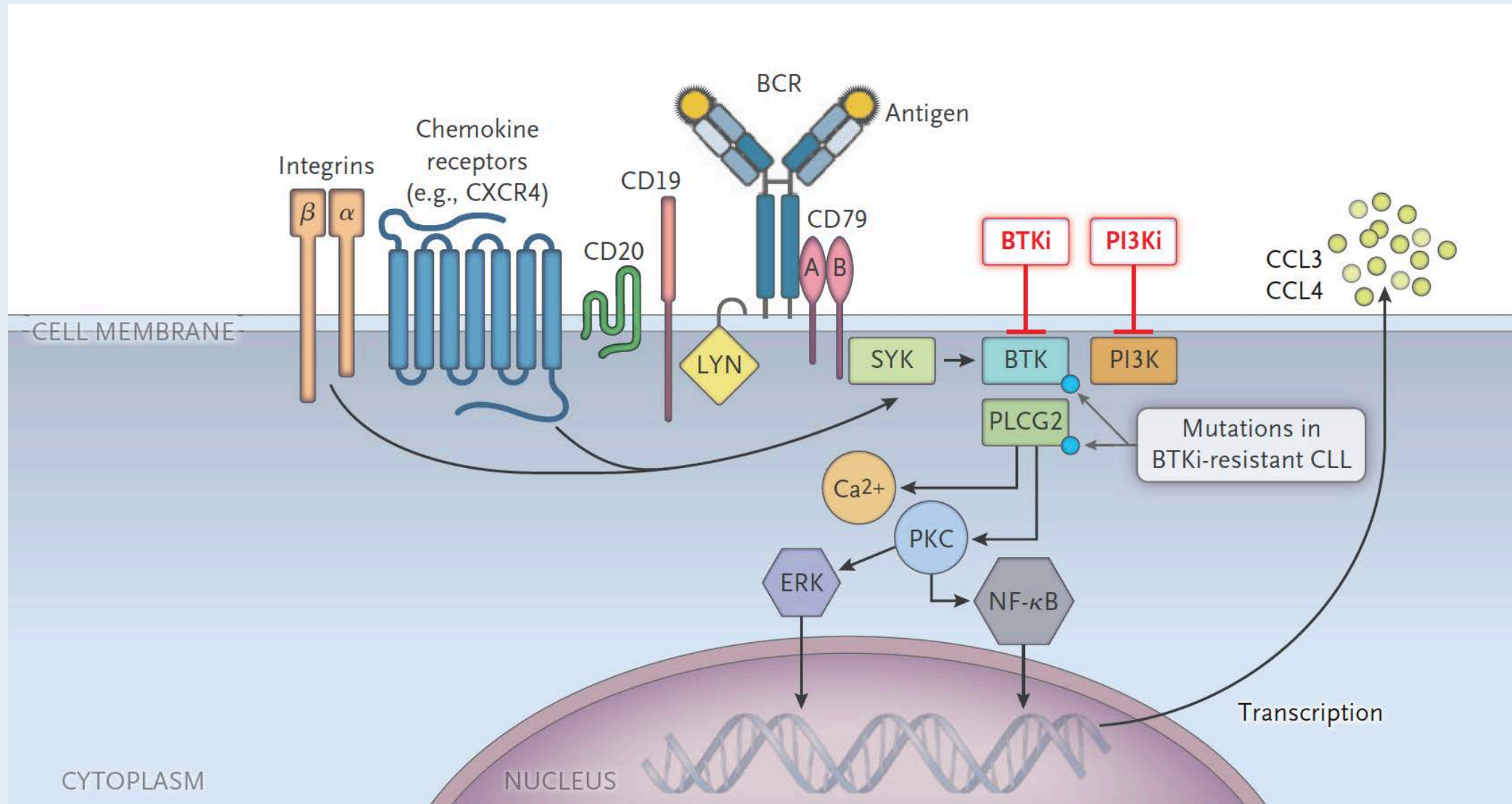
Activation of BCR signaling in CLL cells in secondary lymphatic organs by antigens



Homotypic BCR interactions result in autonomous signaling

Therapeutic targets on CLL cell

BCR Signaling Pathways

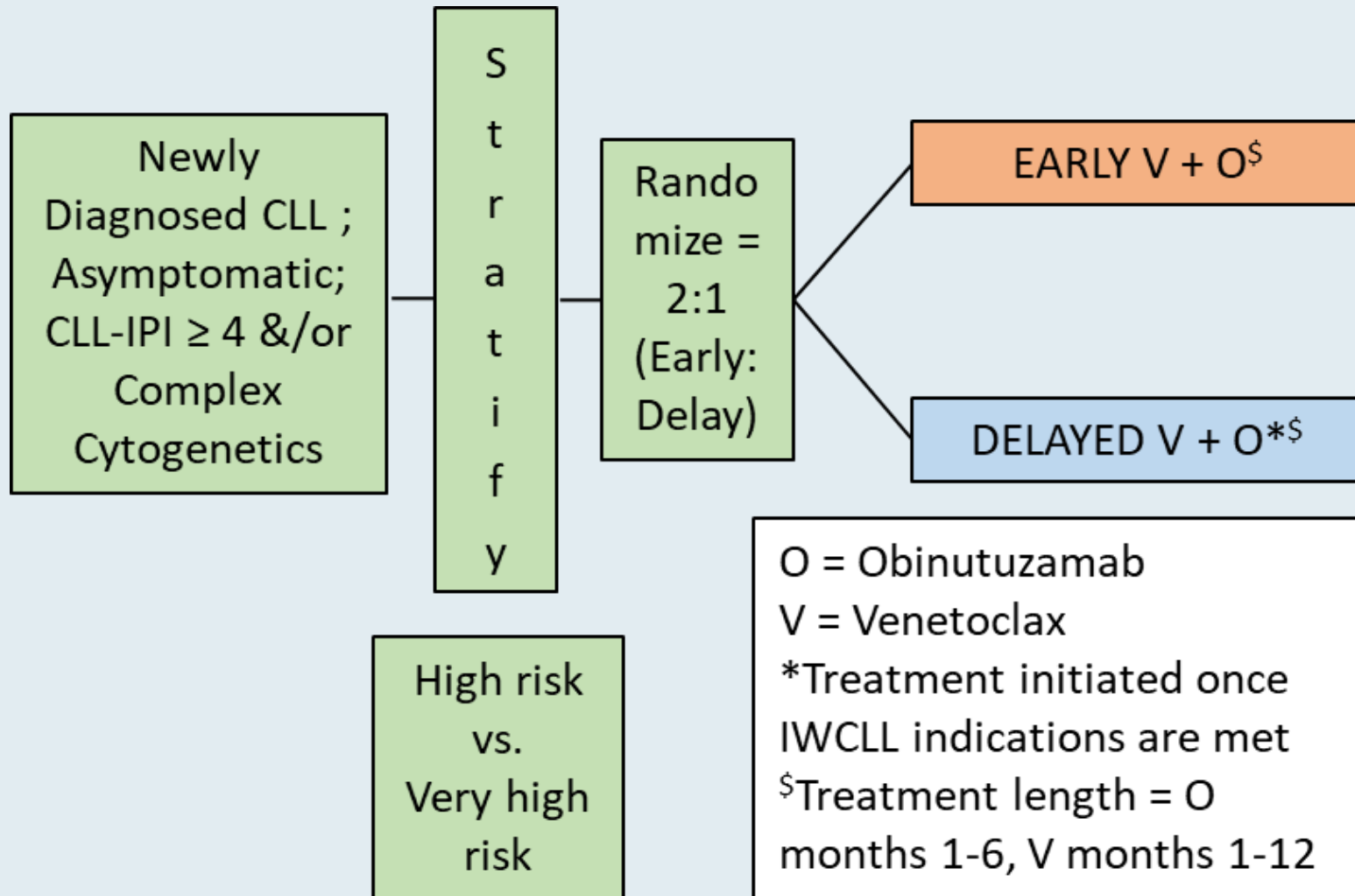


Questions and Comments: EVOLVE trial



Dr Brian Hill

S1925: EVOLVE Study



Primary Endpoint:
Overall Survival

Accrual goal: 247 patients

Secondary Endpoints:
Safety, ORR, DOR, PFS, PFS2, TTNT, MRD, QOL

Translational Endpoints:
MRD, resistance

Questions and Comments: Venetoclax versus a BTK inhibitor for del(17p) CLL



Dr Brian Hill

Questions and Comments: Double-refractory CLL



Dr Brian Hill

Case Presentation – Dr Hill: A 58-year-old man with CLL and severe ibrutinib-associated arthralgias

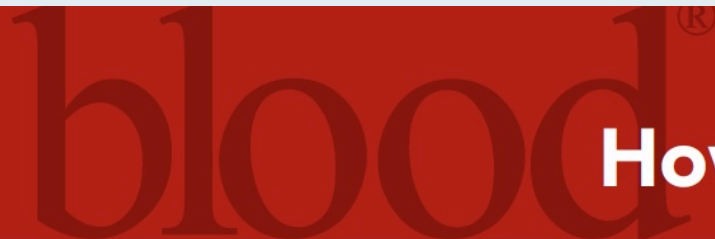
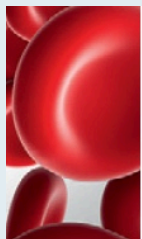


Dr Brian Hill

- 2010: Avid golfer, diagnosed with IGHV mutated, del11p mutation-positive CLL
- 2013: BR initiated (age 61)
 - Treated with BR x 5 yrs; achieved remission
- 2018: Developed progressive anemia
- 2019: Ibrutinib initiated (420 mg)
 - Severe arthralgias, mouth sores, cracking of his fingertips/nails, and hypertension

Questions

- What would you do next for this patient experiencing these side effects from ibrutinib?
What is your tolerance level of these toxicities before switching to another therapy?



How I Treat

How I manage ibrutinib intolerance and complications in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Deborah M. Stephens¹ and John C. Byrd²⁻⁴



blood® 21 MARCH 2019 | VOLUME 133, NUMBER 12

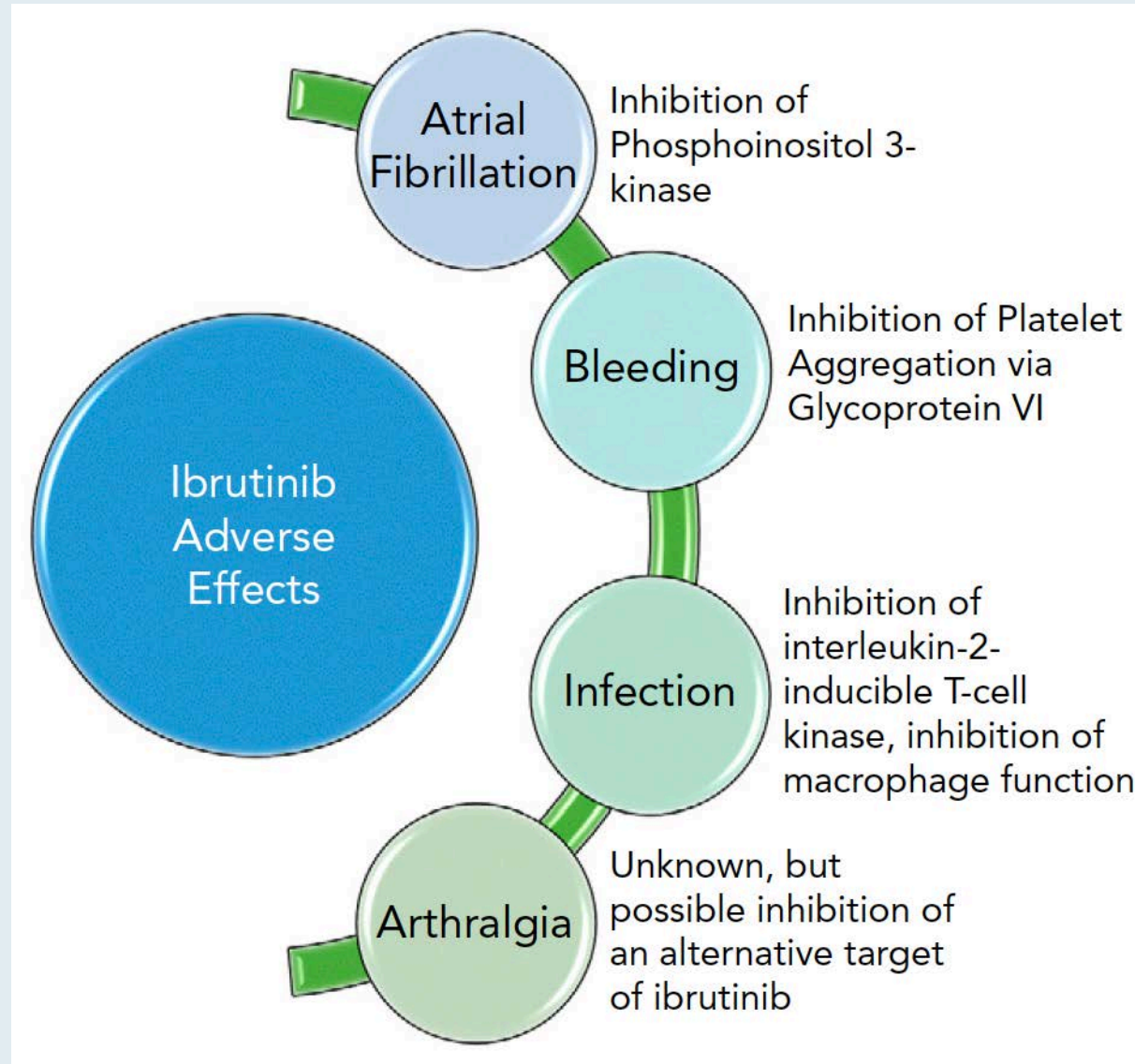
Highlighted Adverse Events on Selected Landmark Ibrutinib Studies

Adverse event	Phase 2, follow-up 21 mo ⁶ (n = 85)	Phase 3 RESONATE		Phase 3 RESONATE2	
		Follow-up 9 mo ⁴ (n = 195)	Follow-up 19 mo ^{16,17} (n = 195)	Follow-up 18 mo ⁵ (n = 135)	Follow-up 21 mo ¹⁸ (n = 135)
Atrial fibrillation					
All grades	3 (4)	10 (5)	13 (7)	8 (6)	14 (10)
Grade ≥3	0	6 (3)	7 (4)	2 (1)	6 (4)
Bleeding					
All grades	14 (16)	86 (44)	NR	NR	9 (7)
Grade ≥3	4 (5)	2 (1)	4 (2)	6 (4)	8 (6)
Infection					
All grades	NR	137 (70)	NR	NR	NR
Grade ≥3	NR	47 (24)	59 (30)	NR	31 (23)
Arthralgia					
All grades	23 (27)	34 (17)	44 (23)	22(16)	27 (20)
Grade ≥3	0	2 (1)	NR	2 (1)	3 (2)
Myalgia					
All grades	16 (19)	19 (10)	NR	NR	NR
Grade ≥3	1 (1)	1 (1)	NR	NR	NR

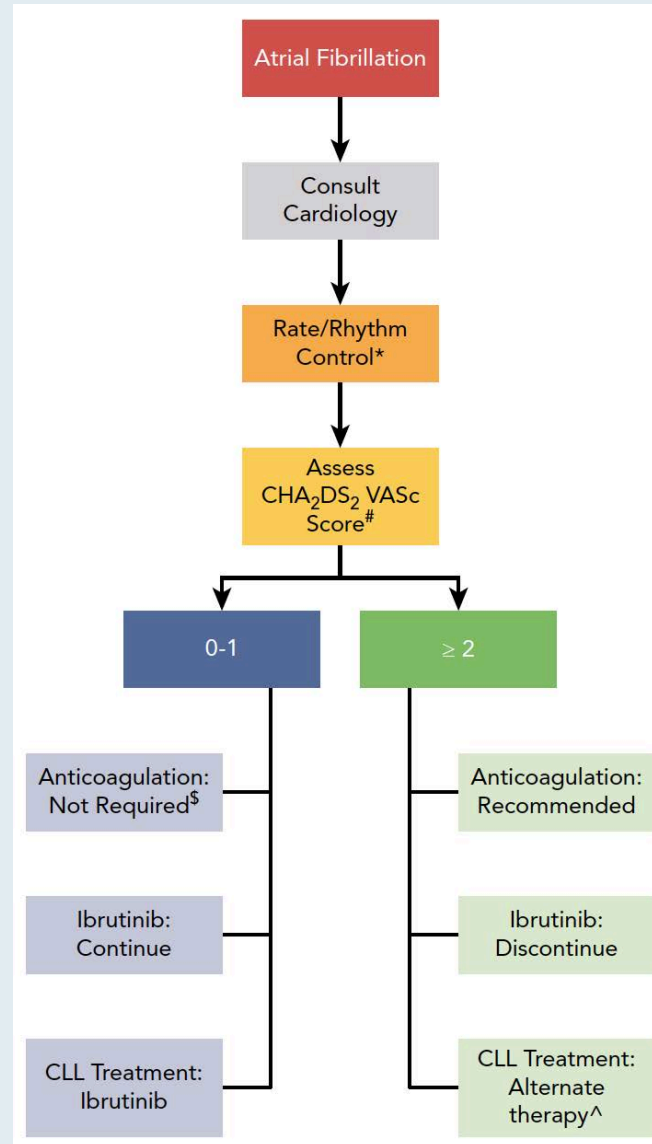
Values represent number (percentage) of patients.

NR, not reported.

Proposed Mechanisms for Adverse Events Associated with Ibrutinib



Management of Atrial Fibrillation Associated with Ibrutinib Therapy



Questions and Comments: BR as first-line therapy for older patients with low-risk CLL



Dr Brian Hill

Case Presentation – Dr Hill: An 87-year-old woman with relapsed CLL and a del(17p) mutation receives venetoclax



Dr Brian Hill

- 2013: Initial diagnosis of unmutated IGHV CLL with trisomy 12 and del17p mutation at age 82
- 2014: Ibrutinib initiated → excellent response, transfusion independent
 - Initially had diarrhea, mild abdominal cramping, and easy bruisability
- 2018: Rapidly progressive lymphocytosis (age 87)
- Molecular features: BTK C481S mutation testing → positive
- Patient hesitantly agrees to receive venetoclax → in complete remission after 24 months of therapy
 - Completed 5-week venetoclax ramp-up without tumor lysis, no tolerance issues

Questions

- Would you have any qualms starting this patient, with normal renal function, on venetoclax?

Questions and Comments: Stopping venetoclax therapy per the MURANO protocol



Dr Brian Hill

Case Presentation – Dr Hill: A 50-year-old man with relapsed CLL and symptomatic lymphadenopathy receives venetoclax



Dr Brian Hill

- 2008: Initial diagnosis of mutated IGHV CLL with trisomy 12
- 2015: BR initiated → remission
- 2020: Progressive symptomatic lymphadenopathy
- Patient is a utility company linesman and is still working; he wants to received time-limited therapy
- Venetoclax therapy initiated

Questions

- How do you approach the third, fourth and fifth weeks of venetoclax ramp-up?

Questions and Comments: Debulking strategies in the second-line setting



Dr Brian Hill

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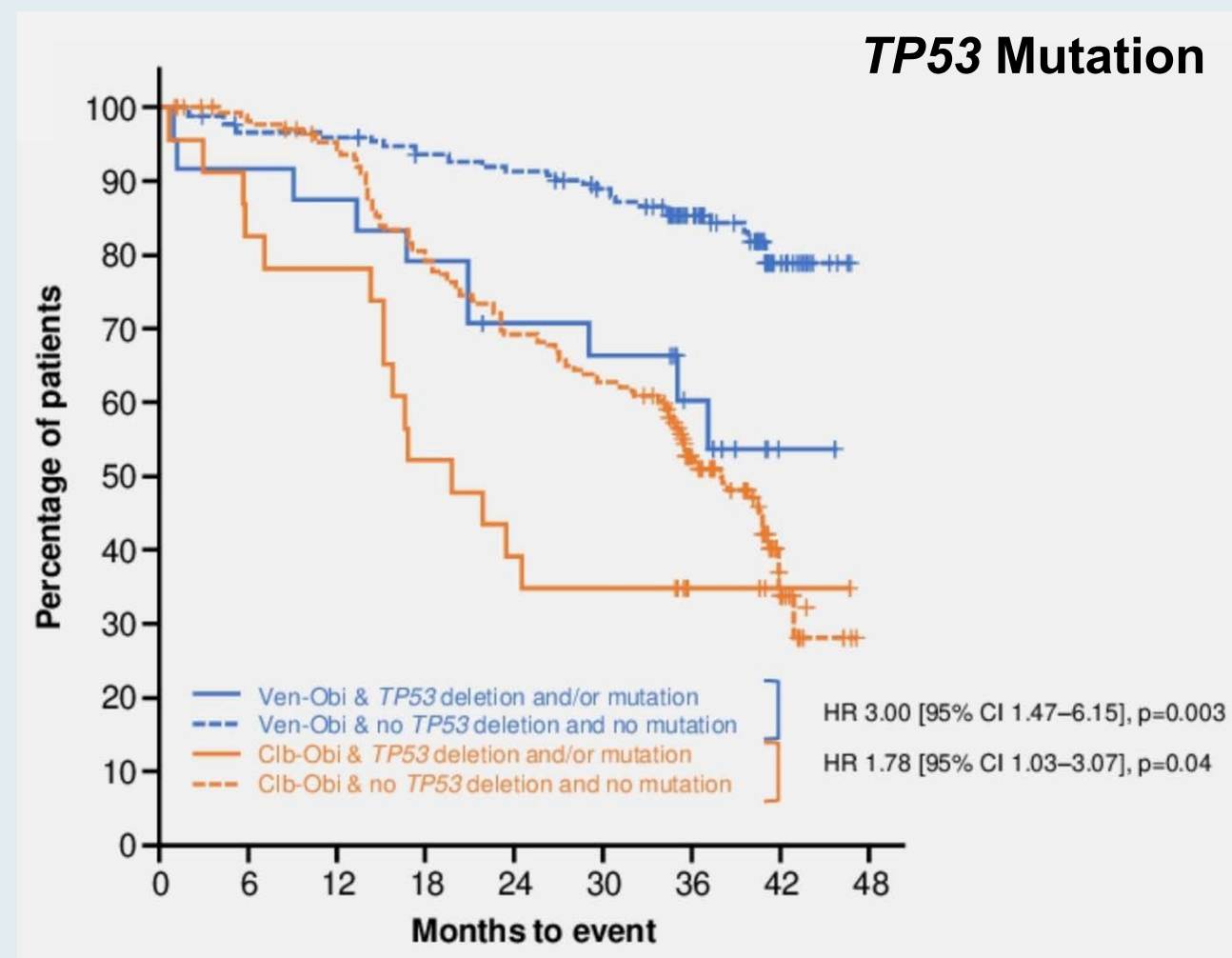
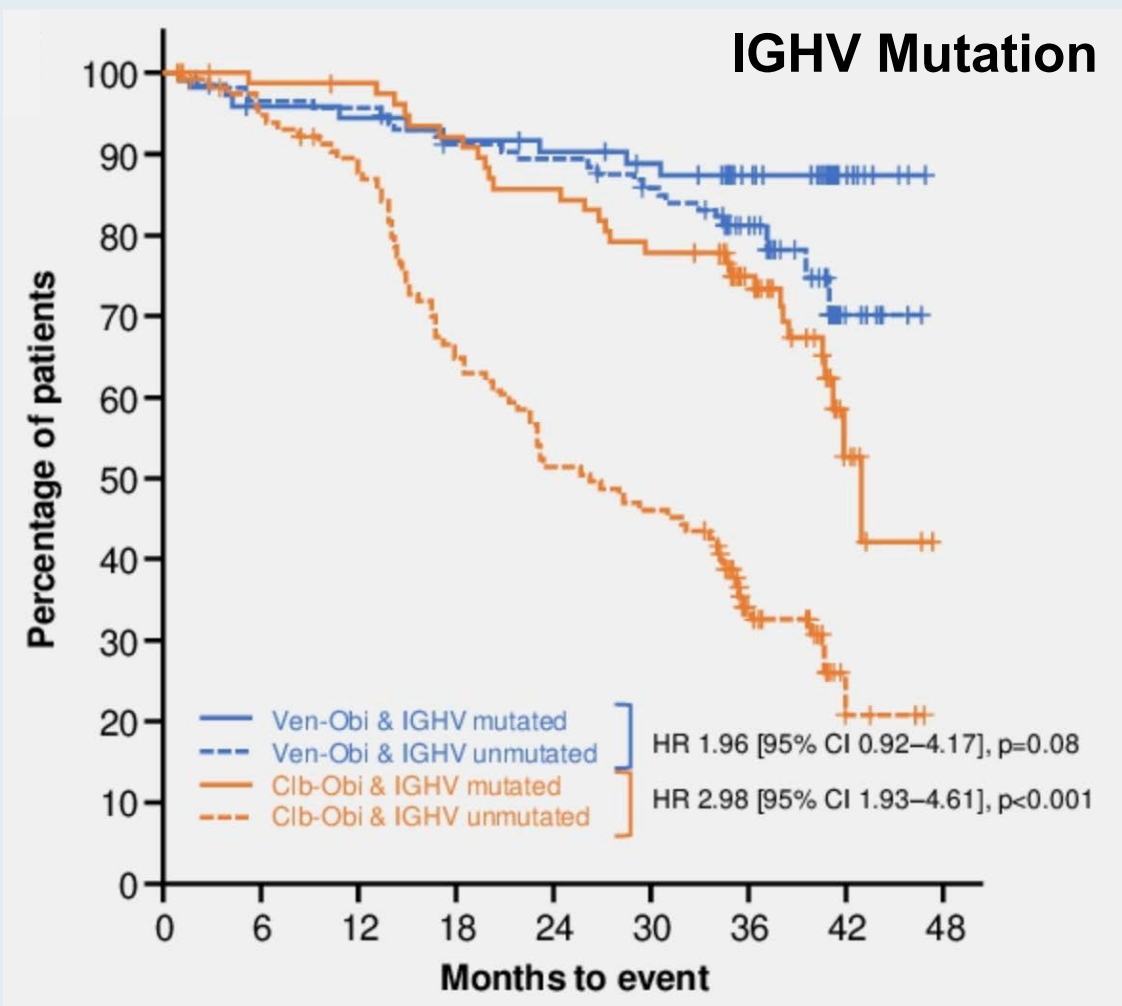
MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets

Fixed-Duration Venetoclax-Obinutuzumab for Previously Untreated Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Follow-up of Efficacy and Safety Results from the Multicenter, Open-Label, Randomized, Phase III CLL14 Trial

Al-Sawaf O et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract 8027.

CLL14: PFS by IGHV and TP53 Mutation Status



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.

ACE-CL-001 Phase II Study Expansion: Key Conclusions

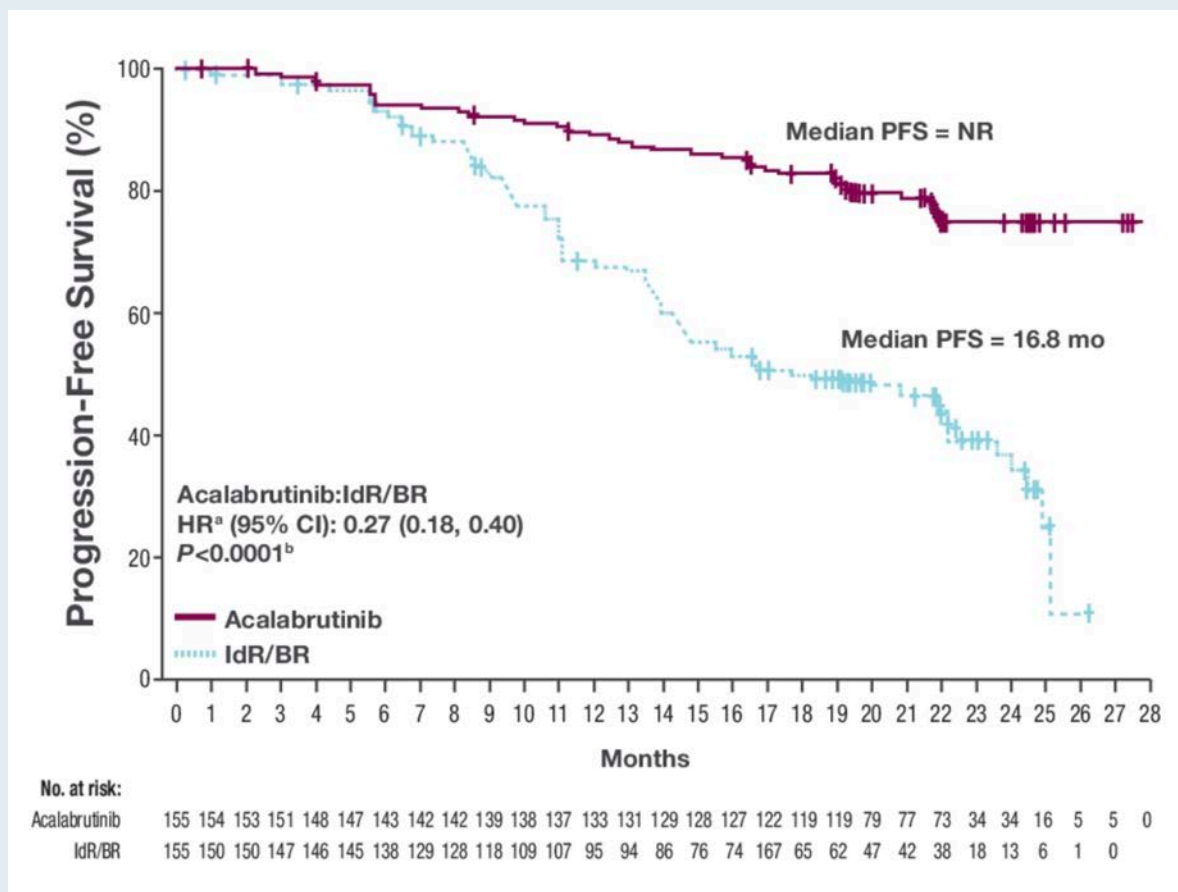
- This phase 2 trial of acalabrutinib monotherapy in patients with TN CLL demonstrates favorable safety and response after a median follow-up of 53 months
 - Acalabrutinib treatment produced a high ORR regardless of genomic characteristics; the estimated 48-month DOR rate among responders overall was 97% (95% CI: 90%, 99%)
 - The estimated 48-month EFS rate was 90% (95% CI, 82%, 94%)
 - AEs were generally mild, with only a small subset of patients (6%) discontinuing treatment due to drug toxicity
- The long-term data from ACE-CL-001 support the positive phase 3 results of acalabrutinib in patients with TN CLL and demonstrate durable responses with no new long-term safety issues











Acalabrutinib (Acala) versus Idelalisib plus Rituximab (IdR) or Bendamustine plus Rituximab (BR) in Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): ASCEND Final Results

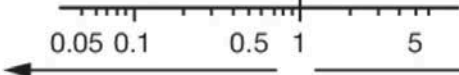
Ghia P et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract 8015.

ASCEND Final Results: Investigator-Assessed PFS for Acalabrutinib vs IdR/BR and Key Subgroups Analysis



Subgroup Analysis	Number of Events/Subjects			Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
	Acalabrutinib	IdR/BR		
Number of prior therapies				
1-3	28/139	78/138		0.25 (0.16, 0.39)
≥4	7/16	12/17		0.51 (0.20, 1.31)
Presence of del(17p)				
Yes	7/28	18/26		0.18 (0.07, 0.43)
No	28/127	72/129		0.30 (0.19, 0.47)
TP53 mutation				
Yes	9/39	26/34		0.17 (0.08, 0.37)
No	26/113	64/119		0.33 (0.21, 0.52)
IGHV				
Mutated	7/33	14/26		0.30 (0.12, 0.76)
Unmutated	28/118	74/125		0.28 (0.18, 0.43)
Complex karyotype				
Yes	14/50	31/46		0.28 (0.15, 0.53)
No	18/97	49/92		0.25 (0.15, 0.44)



0.05 0.1 0.5 1 5

Favors acalabrutinib **Favors IdR/BR**

A Multicenter Phase II Study of Venetoclax plus Dose-Adjusted R-EPOCH (VR-EPOCH) for Richter's Syndrome

Dauids MS et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract 8004.

VR-EPOCH in Richter's Syndrome: Key Efficacy Data

20 pts started combination therapy and are evaluable for response by protocol:

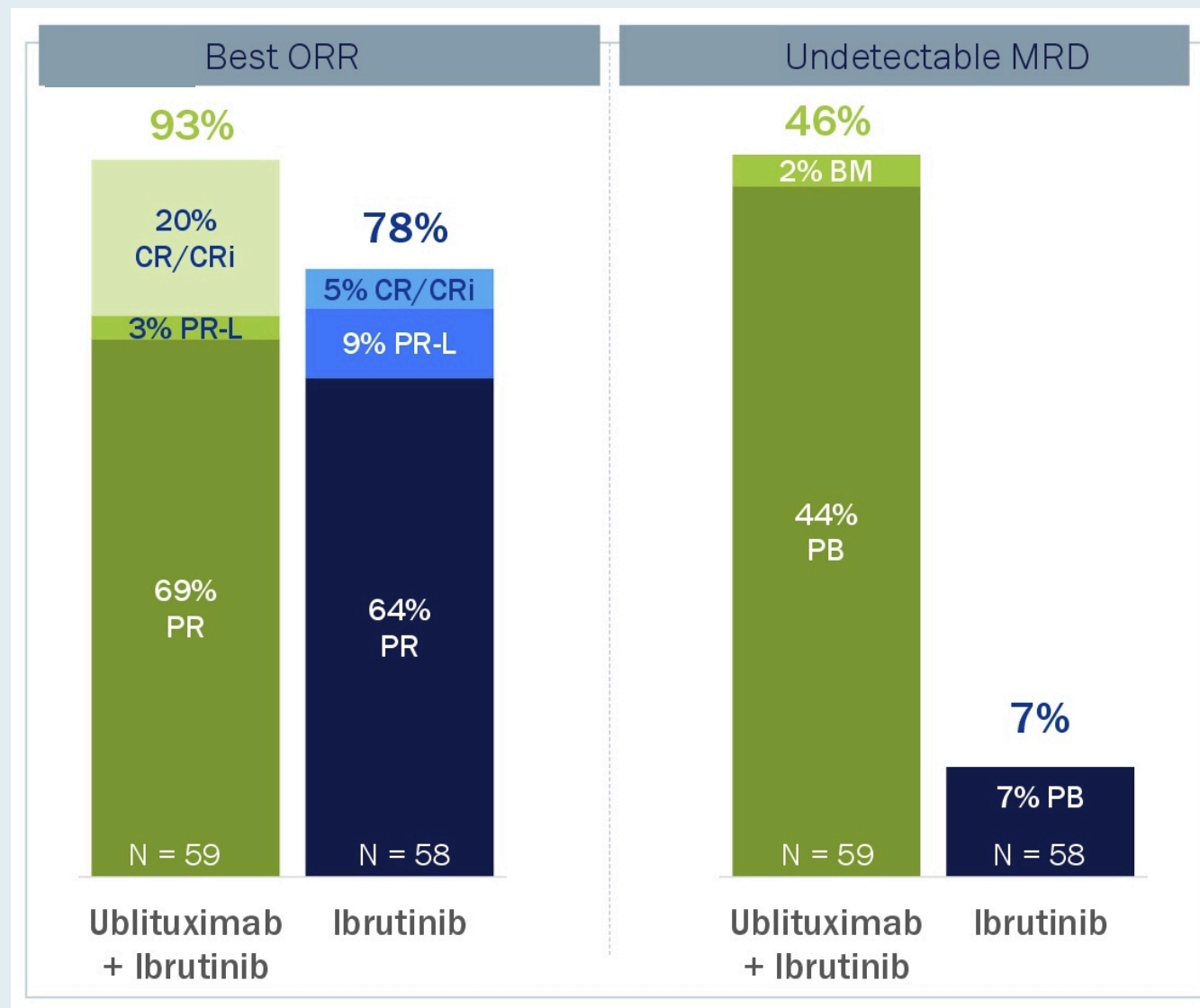
- CR at end of combination therapy (primary endpoint): 11/20 (55%)
- Best response in evaluable patients: ORR: 16/20 (80%), CR: 13/20 (65%)
- ITT analysis: CR: 13/26 (50%), ORR: 16/26 (62%)
- All 11 patients who achieved CR and had BM-MRD assessment for CLL were undetectable
- Both patients with prior ven who received combination therapy achieved CR
- 8/17 (47%) alloHCT candidates underwent transplant in remission
- Longest patient post alloHCT now >2.5 years in CR
- Longest patient on ven maintenance is now 2 years post chemo
- Median PFS: 16.3 mos
- Median OS: 16.3 mos

Effect of Adding Ublituximab to Ibrutinib on PFS, ORR, and MRD Negativity in Previously Treated High-Risk Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Final Results of the GENUINE Phase III Study

Sharman JP et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract 8022.

Phase III GENUINE Study Primary Endpoint: ORR



Meet The Professor with Dr Smith

MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Hill

- Questions and Comments: EVOLVE trial
- Questions and Comments: Venetoclax versus a BTK inhibitor for del(17p) CLL
- Questions and Comments: Double-refractory CLL
- A 58-year-old man with CLL and severe ibrutinib-associated arthralgias
- Questions and Comments: Bendamustine/rituximab (BR) as first-line therapy for older patients with low-risk CLL
- An 87-year-old woman with relapsed CLL and a del(17p) mutation receives venetoclax
- Questions and Comments: Stopping venetoclax therapy per the MURANO protocol
- A 50-year-old man with relapsed CLL and symptomatic lymphadenopathy receives venetoclax
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MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Smith

- Optimizing the use of new targeted drugs
- ASCO 2020 highlights
- Management of ibrutinib intolerance and complications


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

MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets

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

 MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Ibrutinib or FCR
 IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 JEFF SHARMAN, MD	FCR
 BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab or BR	 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
 JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib		

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









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

 MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	 JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	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
 JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib		

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

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib		

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?

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib or venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib		

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 has bulky disease?

 MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Acalabrutinib
 IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib	 JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Acalabrutinib
 BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 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
 JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Acalabrutinib		

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

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Ibrutinib	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib		

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

 MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC	Discontinue treatment	 KERRY A ROGERS, MD	Discontinue treatment
 IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	Discontinue treatment	 JEFF SHARMAN, MD	Discontinue treatment
 BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	Discontinue 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
 JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	Continue 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 undetectable MRD status after 1 year of treatment?

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Discontinue treatment	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Discontinue treatment
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Discontinue treatment	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Discontinue treatment
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Discontinue treatment	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Discontinue treatment
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Discontinue treatment	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Discontinue treatment
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Discontinue treatment	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Discontinue treatment
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	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 ibrutinib 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 ibrutinib and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax		

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 venetoclax/obinutuzumab 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 venetoclax/obinutuzumab and then experiences disease progression 3 years later?

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PHD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Acalabrutinib	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PHD</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Venetoclax + rituximab	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	Ibrutinib
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD</div>	Acalabrutinib		

A 60-year-old patient with CLL, an absolute lymphocyte count of 20,000 and several involved lymph nodes that are smaller than 2 centimeters 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**



IAN W FLINN, MD, PhD

IV hydration and allopurinol



BRIAN T HILL, MD, PhD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**



BRAD S KAHL, MD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**



ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE

IV hydration and allopurinol



JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PhD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**



KERRY A ROGERS, MD

**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**



MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PhD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**



WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PhD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**



JENNIFER WOYACH, MD

**Encourage oral hydration
and allopurinol**

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

 <div>MATTHEW S DAVIDS, MD, MMSC</div>	Admit to hospital	 <div>KERRY A ROGERS, MD</div>	Admit to hospital
 <div>IAN W FLINN, MD, PhD</div>	Debulk with obinutuzumab	 <div>JEFF SHARMAN, MD</div>	Obinutuzumab for 1 month to lower patient risk, then outpatient hydration and allopurinol
 <div>BRIAN T HILL, MD, PhD</div>	Admit to hospital	 <div>MITCHELL R SMITH, MD, PhD</div>	Admit to hospital
 <div>BRAD S KAHL, MD</div>	Admit to hospital	 <div>WILLIAM G WIERDA, MD, PhD</div>	Admit to hospital
 <div>ANTHONY R MATO, MD, MSCE</div>	Admit to hospital	 <div>JENNIFER WOYACH, MD</div>	IV hydration and allopurinol
 <div>JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PhD</div>	Admit to hospital		

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	 KERRY A ROGERS, MD	2 nights for each dose escalation
 IAN W FLINN, MD, PHD	2 days	 JEFF SHARMAN, MD	2 days
 BRIAN T HILL, MD, PHD	2 days (<48 hours)	 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
 JOHN M PAGEL, MD, PHD	1 day		

Meet The Professor with Dr Smith

MODULE 1: Cases from Dr Hill

- Questions and Comments: EVOLVE trial
- Questions and Comments: Venetoclax versus a BTK inhibitor for del(17p) CLL
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- A 58-year-old man with CLL and severe ibrutinib-associated arthralgias
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- Questions and Comments: Stopping venetoclax therapy per the MURANO protocol
- A 50-year-old man with relapsed CLL and symptomatic lymphadenopathy receives venetoclax
- Questions and Comments: Debulking strategies in the second-line setting

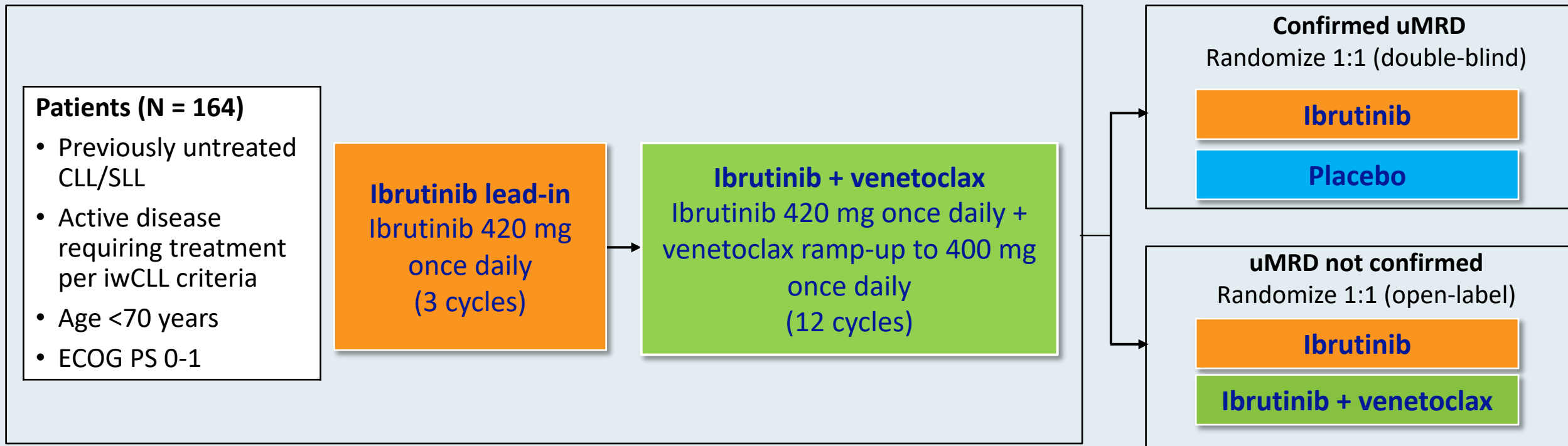
MODULE 2: CLL Journal Club with Dr Smith

- Optimizing the use of new targeted drugs
- ASCO 2020 highlights
- Management of ibrutinib intolerance and complications

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

MODULE 4: Key Recent Data Sets

CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: Study Design

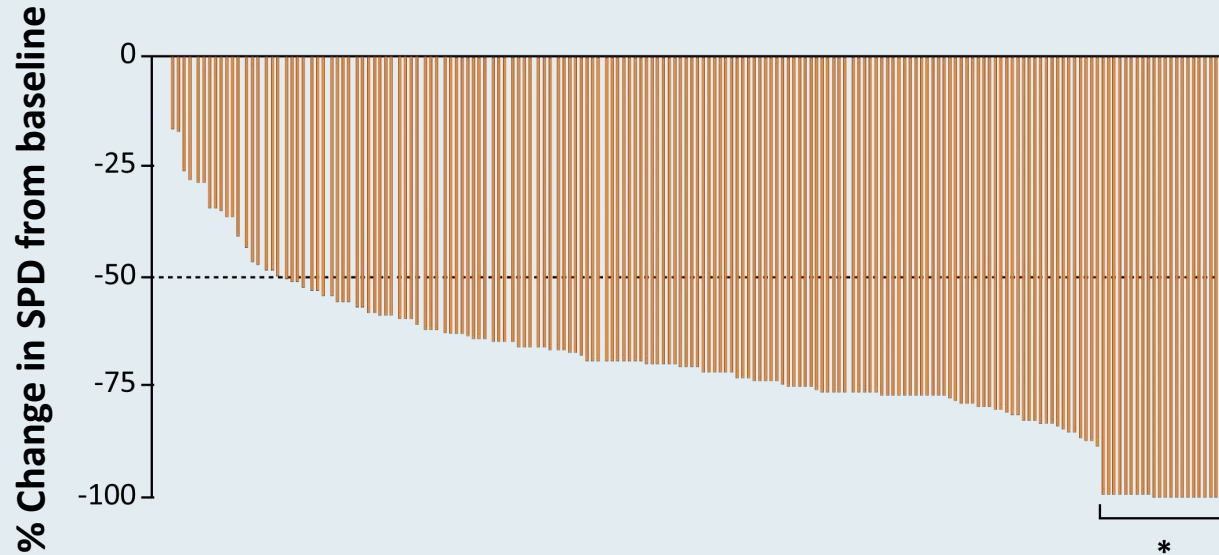


uMRD = undetectable minimal residual disease

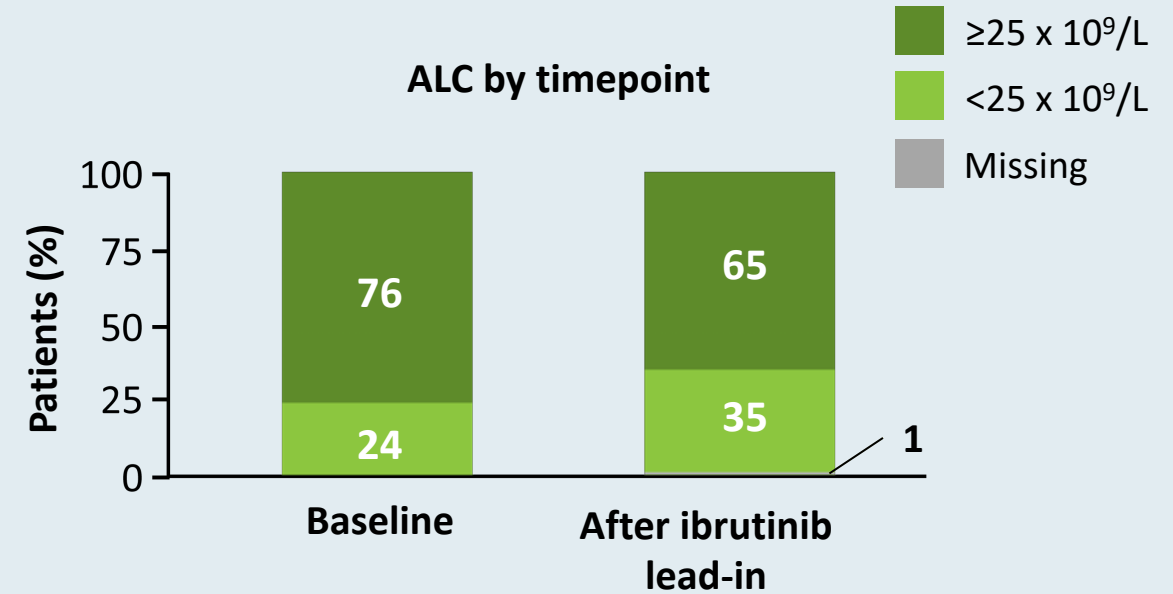
Results presented for prerandomization phase of the MRD cohort (n = 164) with 12 cycles of ibrutinib + venetoclax prior to MRD-guided randomization

CAPTIVATE MRD Cohort: 3 Cycles of Ibrutinib Lead-In

Reductions in lymph node burden after lead-in



ALC by timepoint



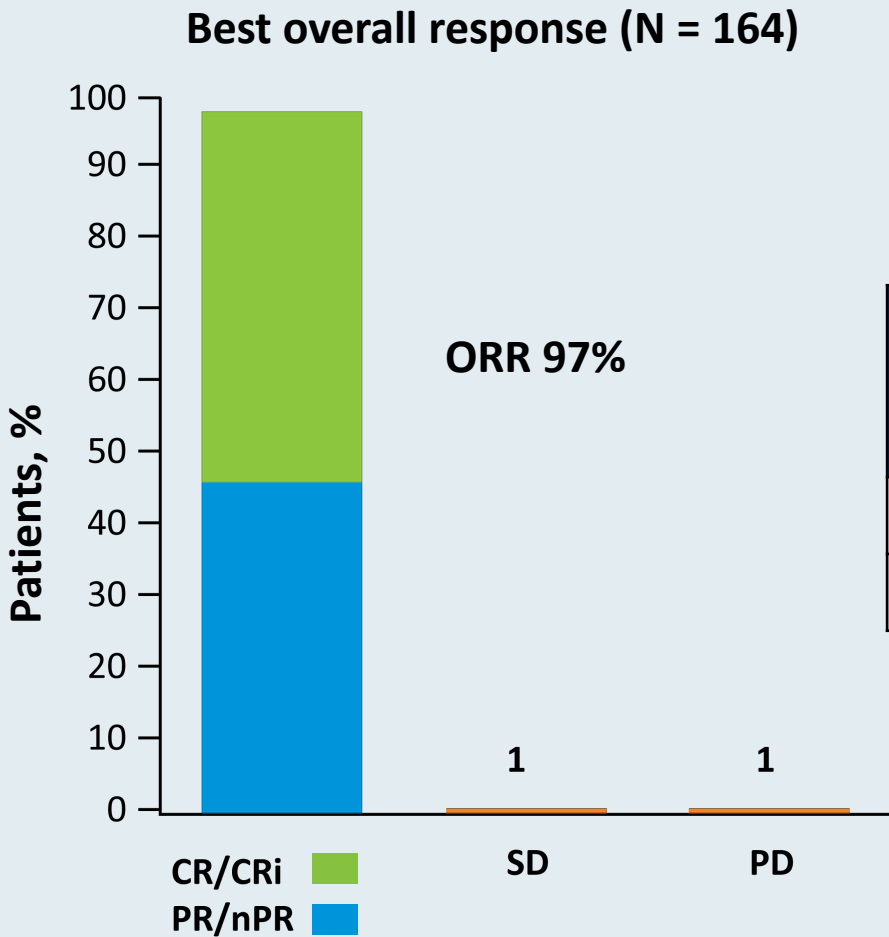
Three cycles of ibrutinib lead-in reduces TLS risk and indication for hospitalization

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 (up to Cycle 16)	CR n = 84	PR n = 75	ORR (CR + PR) n = 159
Undetectable MRD in PB, n (%)	71 (85)	52 (69)	123 (77)
Undetectable MRD in BM, n (%)	67 (80)	44 (59)	111 (70)

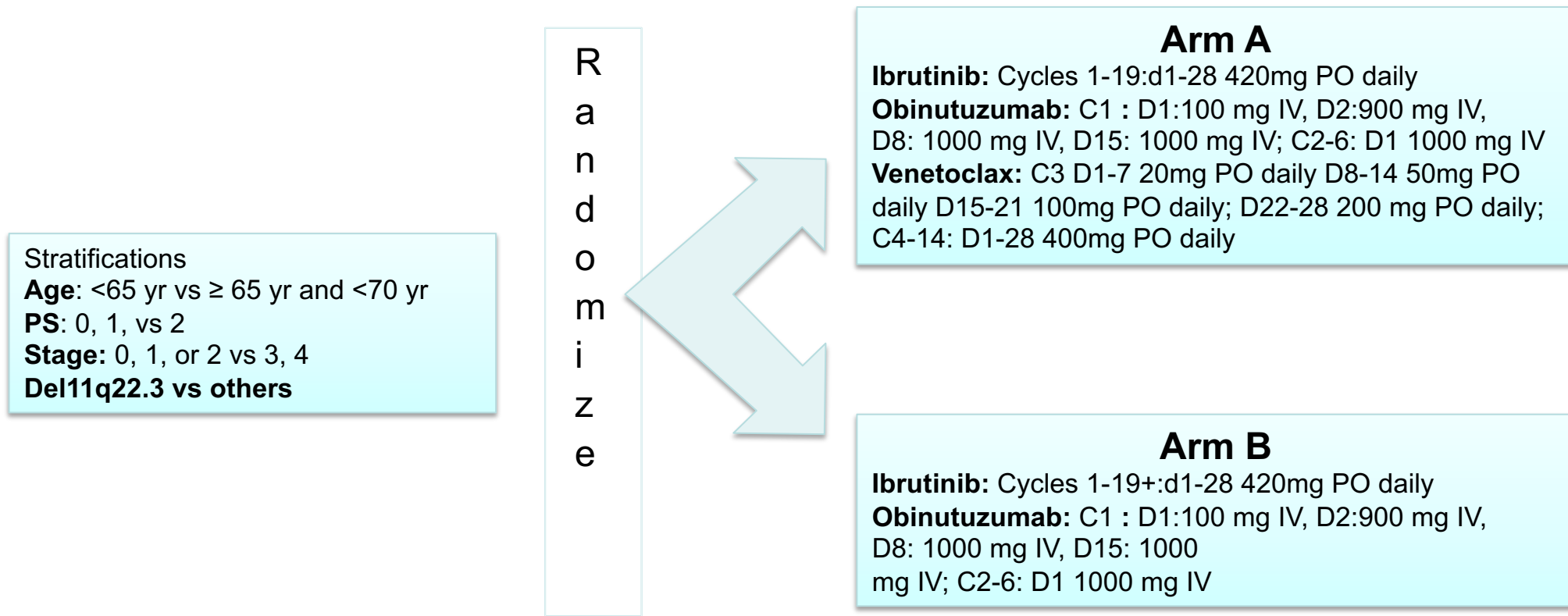
At 15 months, 98% of patients were progression free with no deaths

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

AEs, n (%)	Ibrutinib lead-in (3 cycles) N = 164		Ibrutinib + venetoclax combination (12 cycles) N = 159		Overall (15 cycles) N = 164
	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)

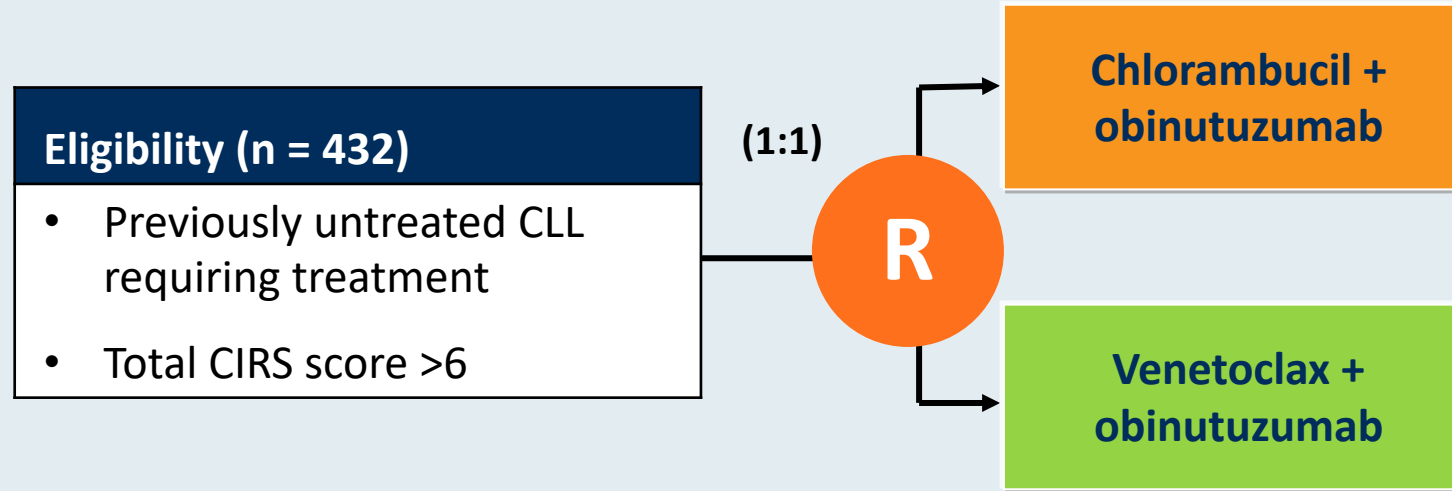
- Low rates of Grade 3 atrial fibrillation, major hemorrhage, infections, febrile neutropenia and laboratory TLS (no Grade 4 event)
- No patients developed clinical TLS
 - Laboratory TLS reported as AE in 3 patients (only 1 met Howard criteria)
- No fatal AEs

Ongoing Phase III EA9161 Trial Schema



Courtesy of Brad Kahl, MD

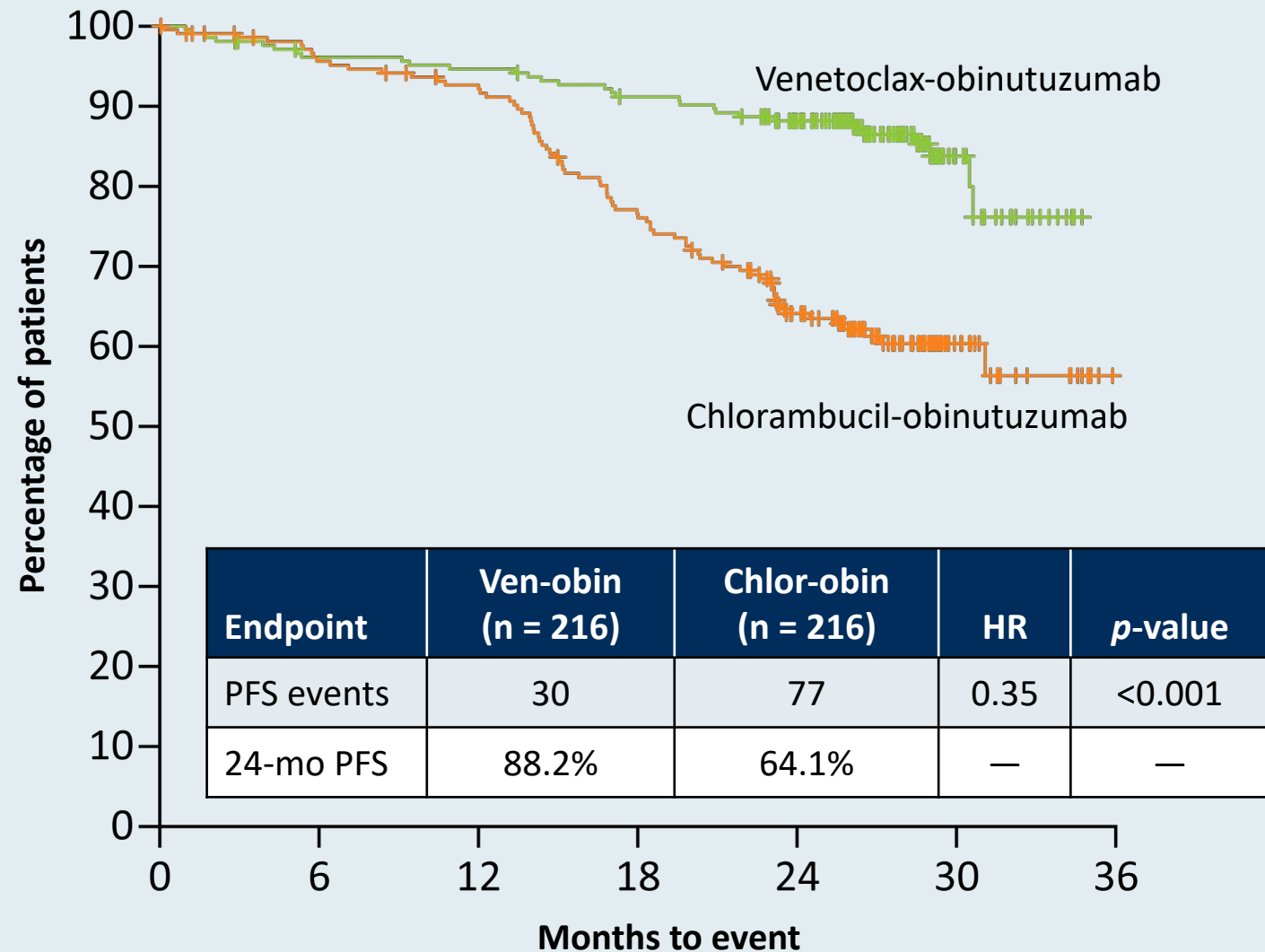
CLL14 Phase III Study Schema



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

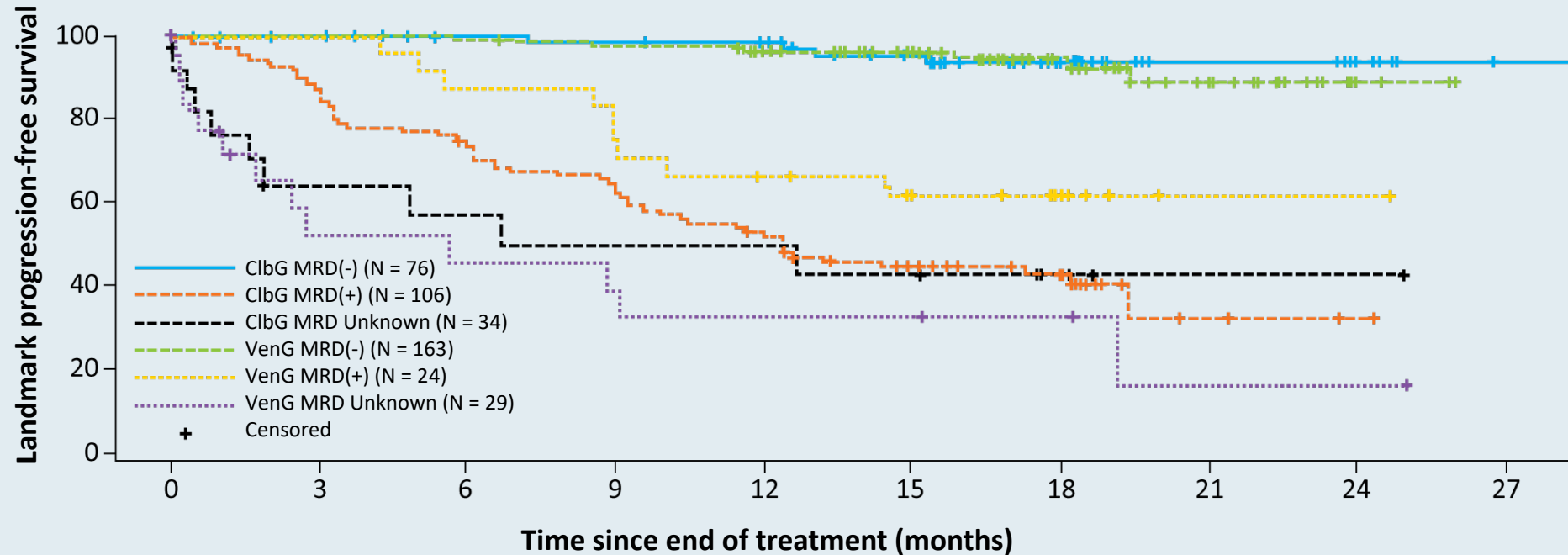
CLL14: Investigator-Assessed Progression-Free Survival



CLL14: Minimal Residual Disease 3 Months After Treatment

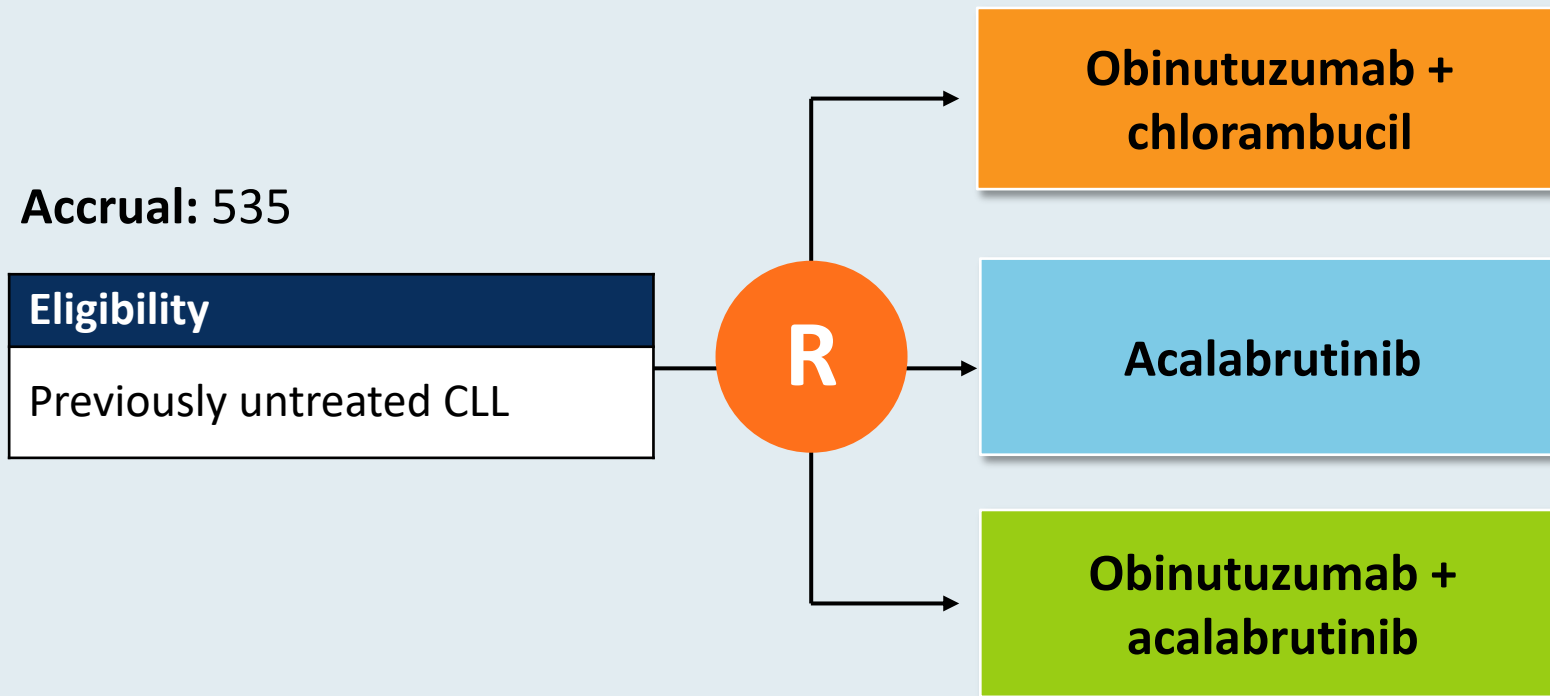
MRD 3 months after treatment	MRD-negative		MRD responders	
	Veneto/obin (N = 216)	Chloram/obin (N = 216)	Veneto/obin (N = 216)	Chloram/obin (N = 216)
MRD in bone marrow	56.9%	17.1%	33.8%	10.6%
Odds ratio, <i>p</i> -value	OR 6.4, <i>p</i> < 0.0001		OR 4.3, <i>p</i> < 0.0001	
MRD in peripheral blood	75.7%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

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



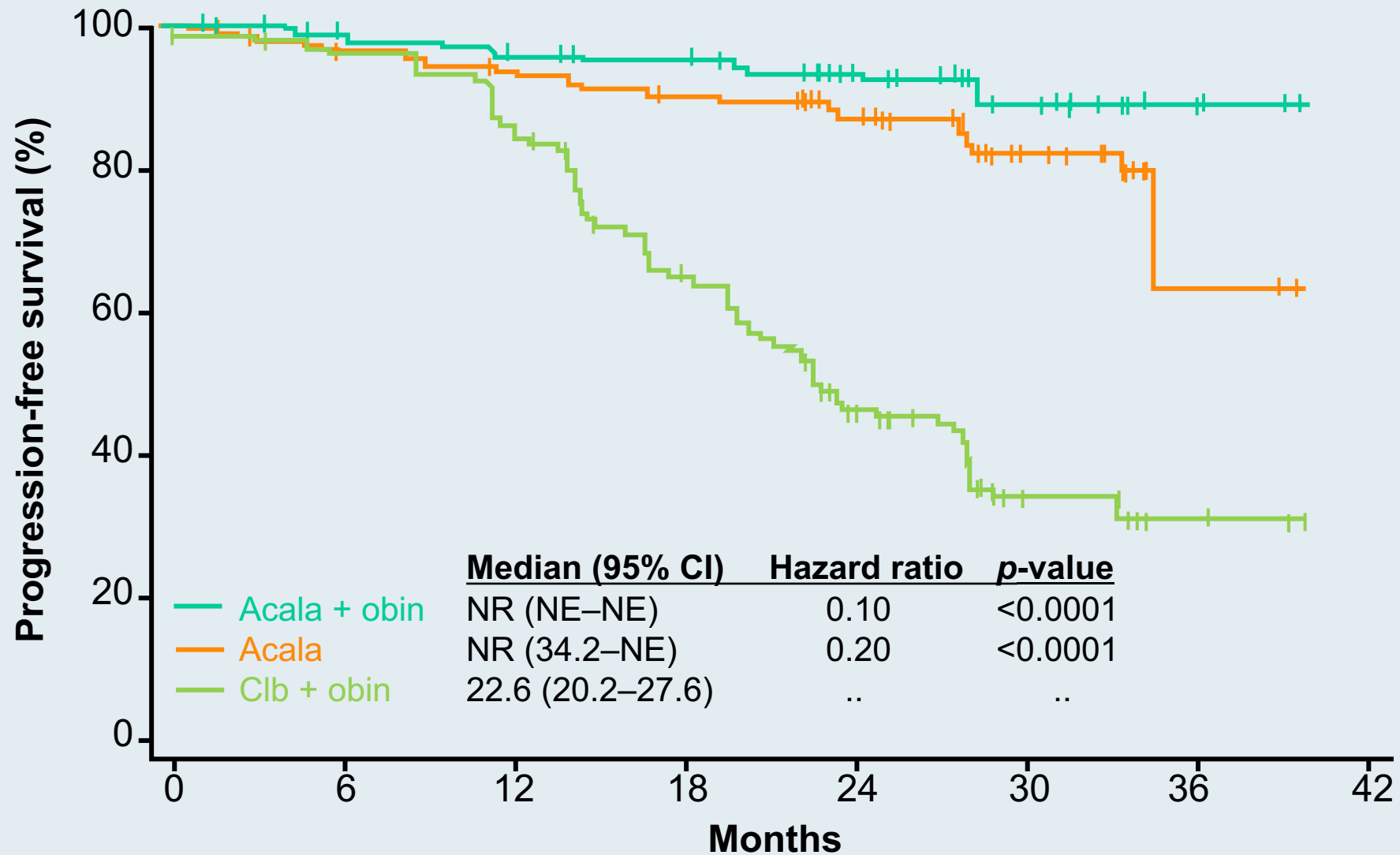
Further landmark analysis of PFS by MRD status showed that undetectable MRD translated into improved PFS regardless of the clinical response status at end of therapy.

ELEVATE-TN Phase III Trial Schema

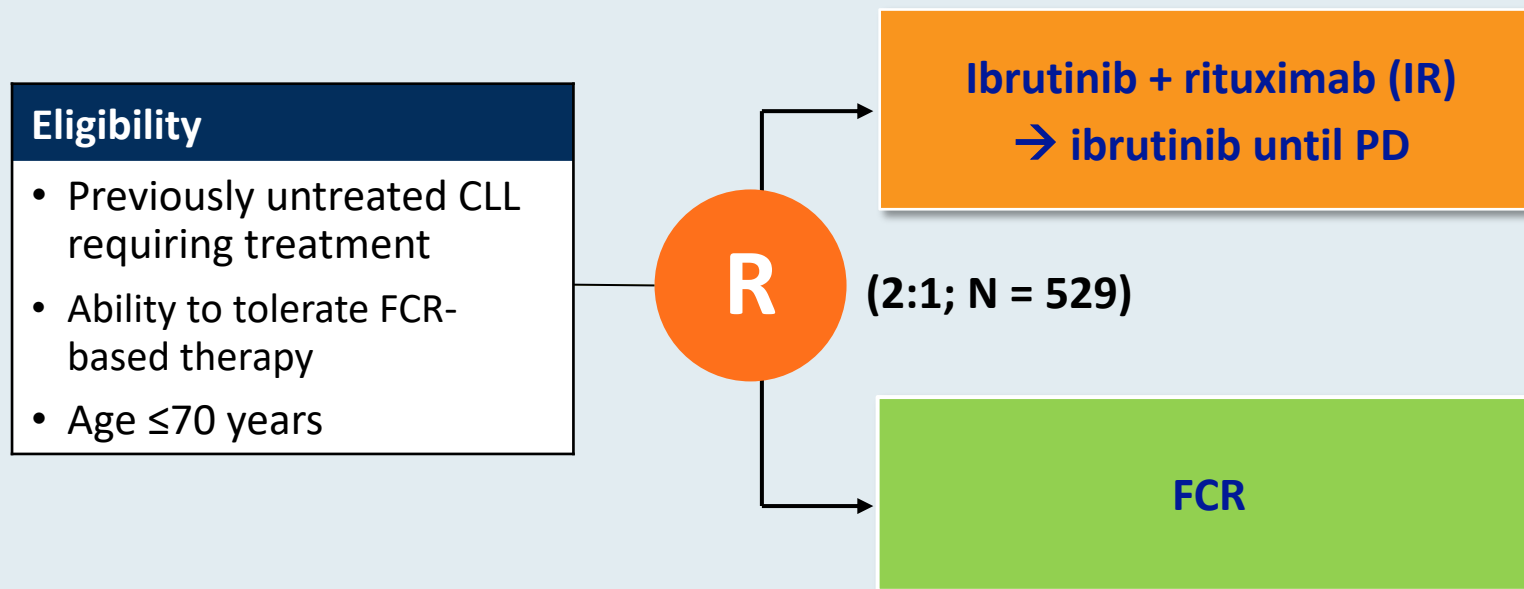


Primary endpoint: Progression-free survival

ELEVATE-TN: PFS (IRC)



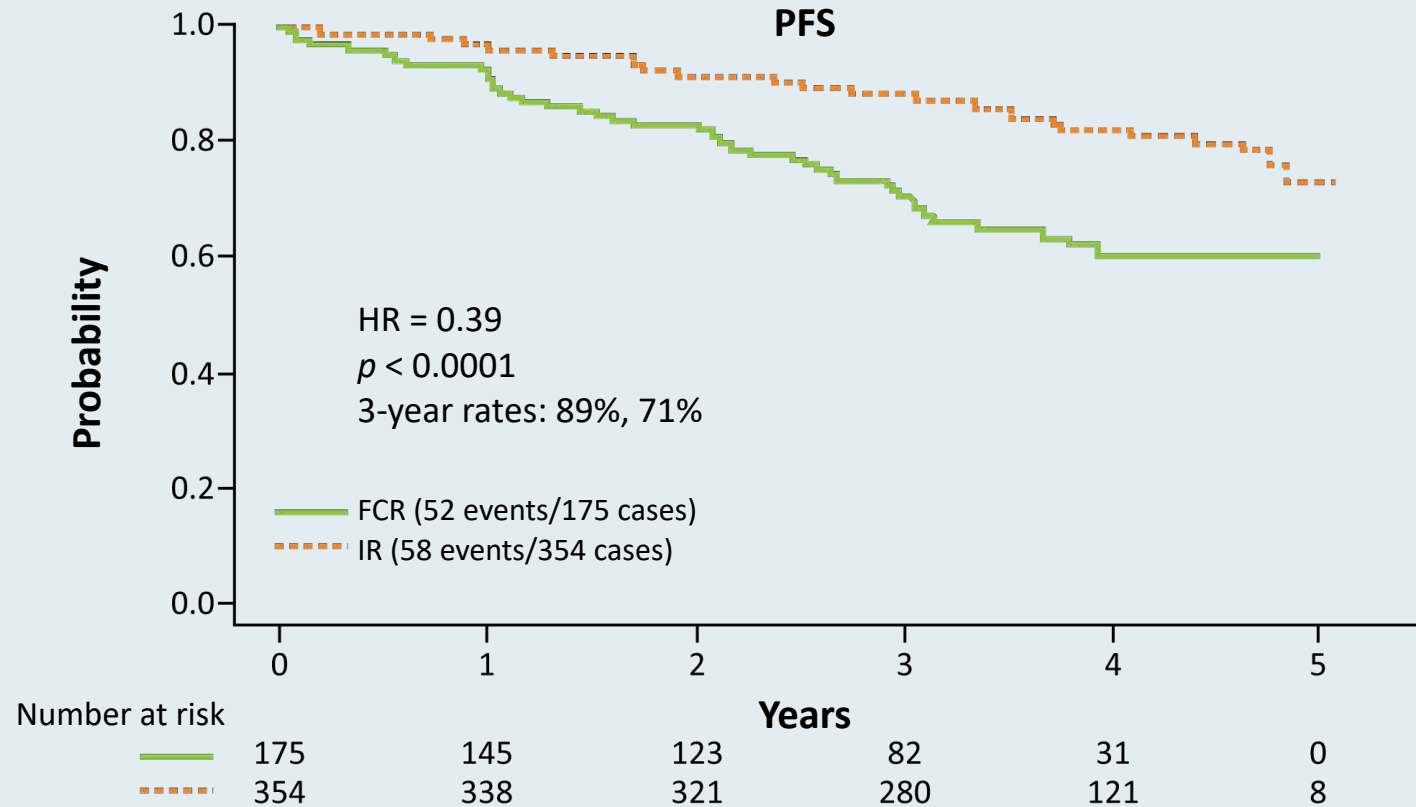
Phase III ECOG-ACRIN E1912 Study Design



Primary endpoint: PFS

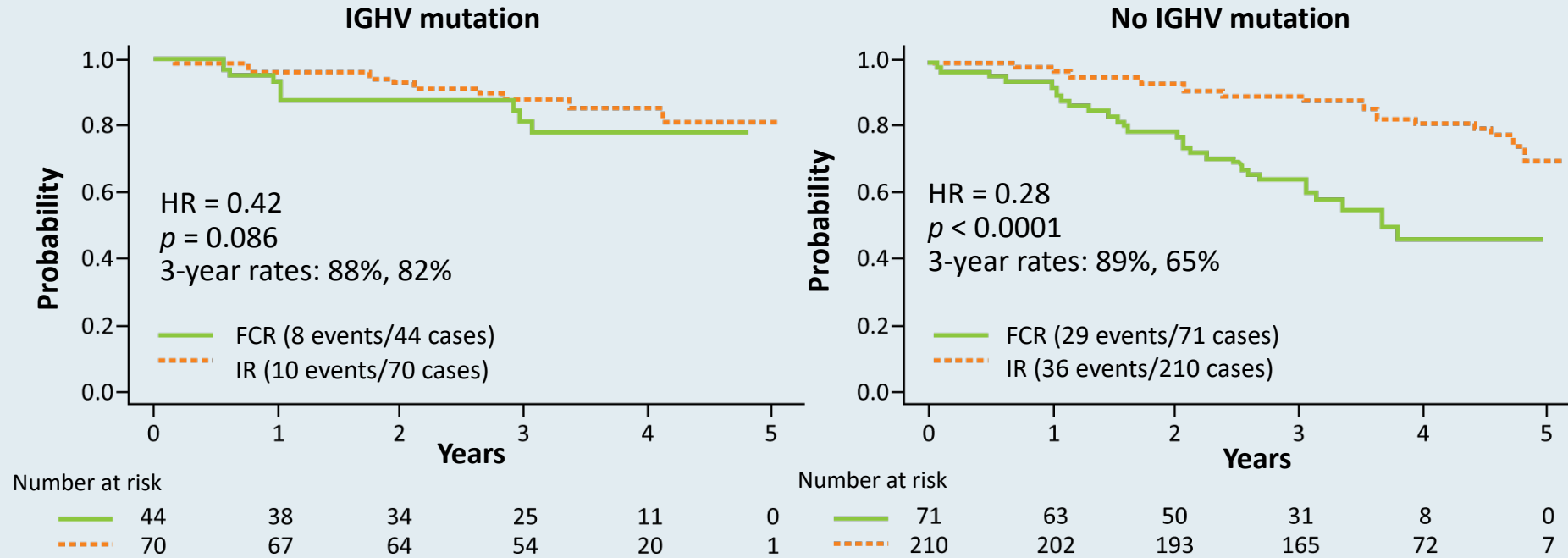
Secondary endpoints: OS, ORR, Toxicity and Tolerability

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.

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; $p = 0.086$).

Meet The Professor

Immunotherapy and Novel Agents in Gynecologic Cancers

**Thursday, October 8, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Brian M Slomovitz, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

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