



Manejo del paciente en recaída

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Workshop Leucemia Linfática Crónica

Sociedad Chilena de Hematología

Santiago de Chile

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- Relapsed CLL
 - after chemoimmunotherapy
 - With TP53 abnormalities

RELAPSED AFTER FCR/BR

Case 1: Young, fit

- 56 y.o. male, no comorbidities
- 2011 à Diagnosis of CLL, stage A(I), ZAP-70+. UM IgHV
- 2013 à Stage B(II); FISH: del11q à FCR x 6 cycles à CR, MRD+
- 2016 à Relapse: Abdominal mass, LDH: 570 IU/L (NV < 450), FISH: del11q23 (TP53 wt)

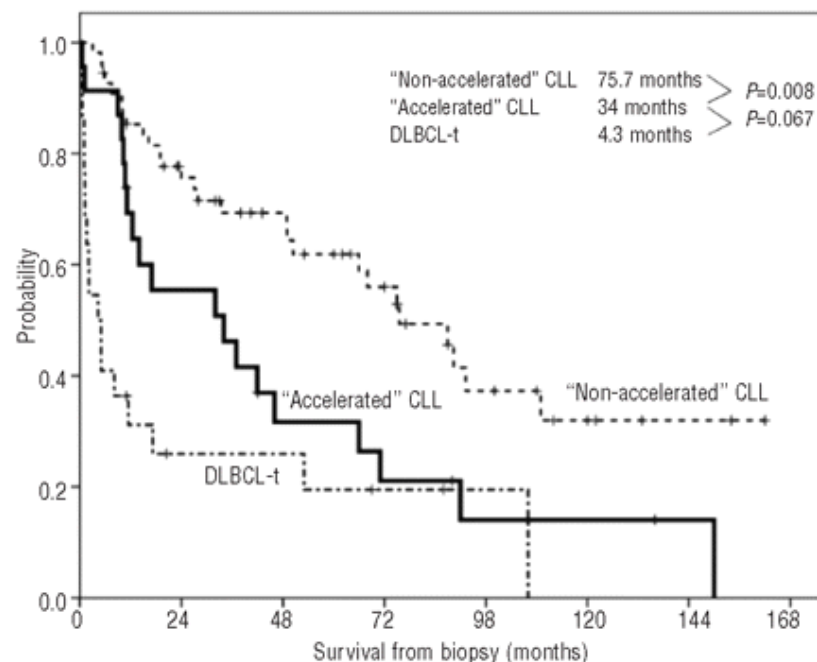
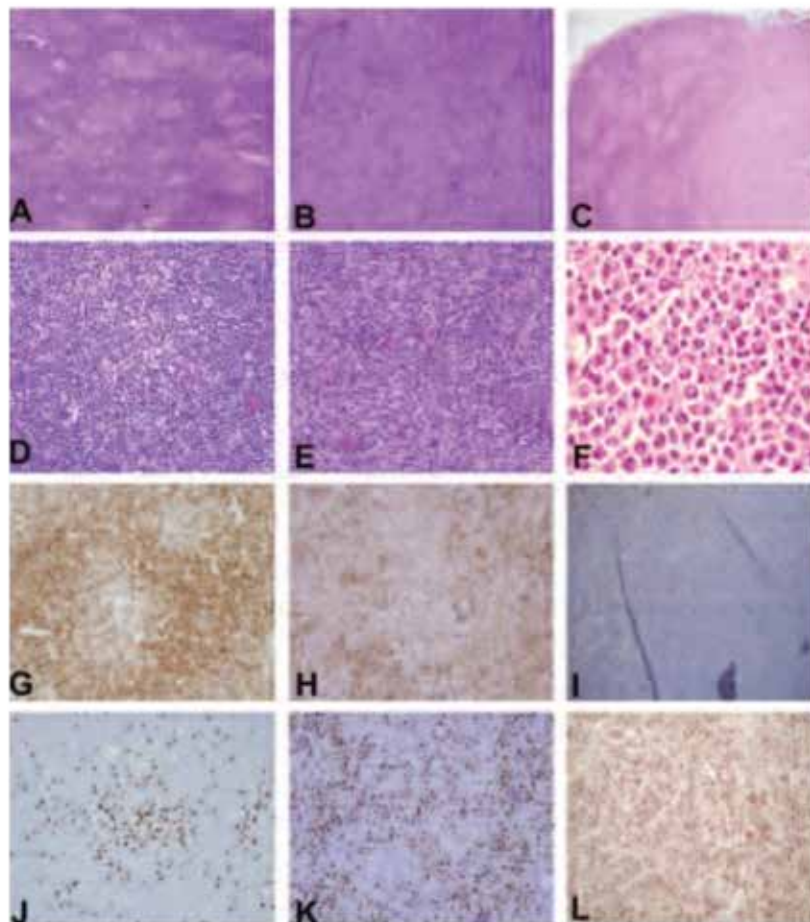


What is your recommendation?

1. Watch & Wait
2. Repeat FCR
3. Bendamustine + rituximab
4. Ibrutinib
5. Idelalisib + rituximab
6. Lymph-node biopsy

"Accelerated CLL": cell proliferation as prognostic marker

Indolent Advanced Transformed to lymphoma



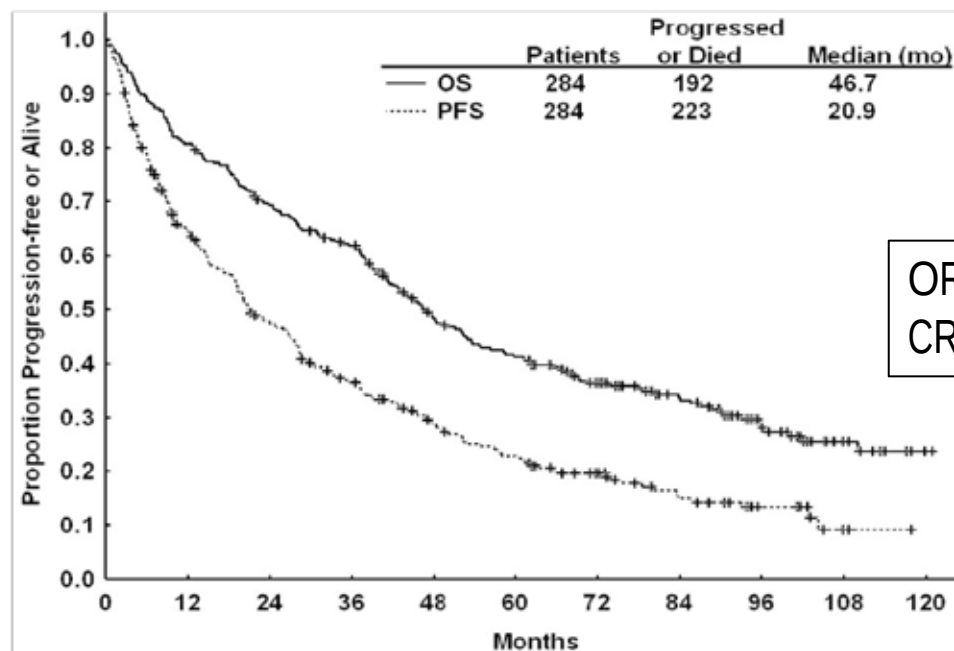
Giné et al, Haematologica, 2010

Giné et al, Haematologica, 2010

How would you treat this patient?

1. Watch & Wait
2. Repeat FCR
3. Bendamustine + rituximab
4. Ibrutinib
5. Idelalisib + rituximab
6. Venetoclax

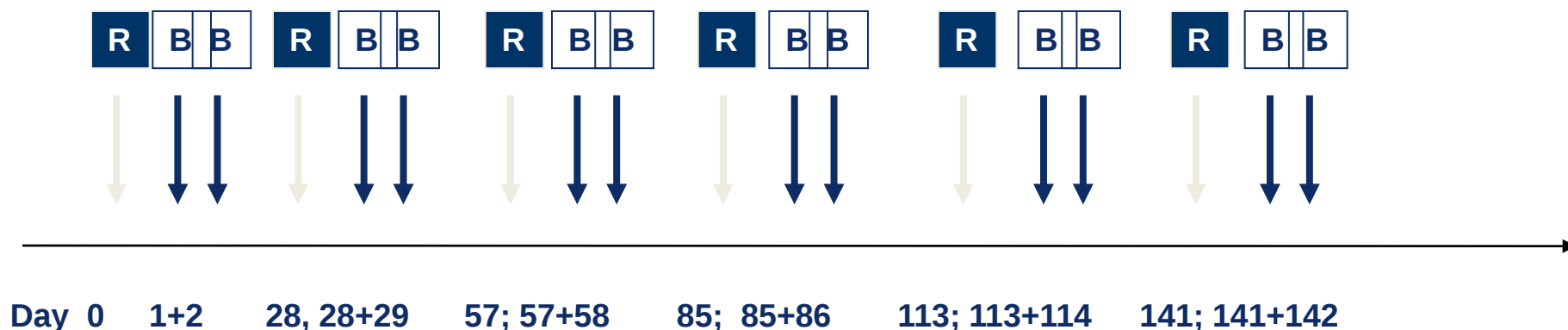
Survival in previously treated CLL from salvage treatment



OR % 74
 CR% 30

	OR %	CR %	Median PFS months	Median OS months
All	74	30	21	46.5
Abnormal 17p	35	0	5	10.5
Fludarabine refractory	56	7	8	38
>70 years	68	13	13	22

Treatment schedule



R = Rituximab

375 mg/m² day 0, cycle 1, 500 mg/m² cycle 2-6

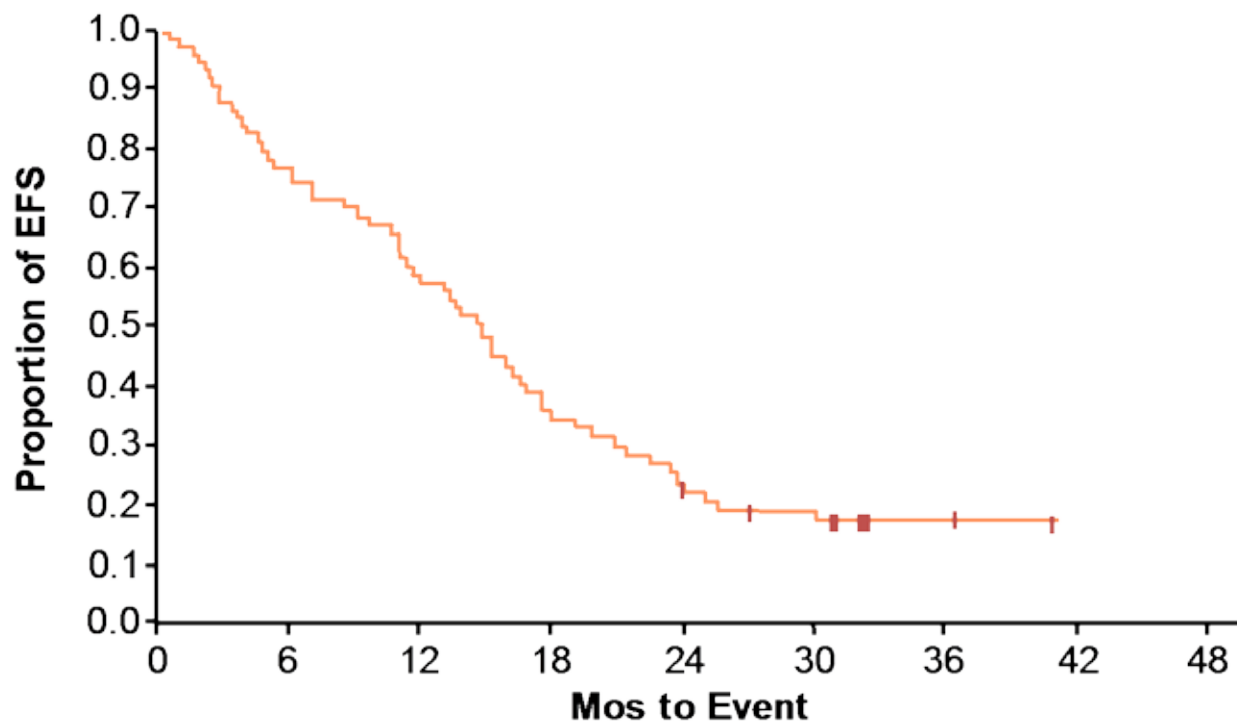
B = Bendamustine

70mg/m² day 1-2 q4wks, cycle 1-6

Bendamustine + Rituximab in relapsed CLL

Best Response (N = 78*)

Response	N	(%)
ORR	46	59
CR (CRu)	7	9
nPR	2	-
PR	37	47
SD	20	26
PD	5	6



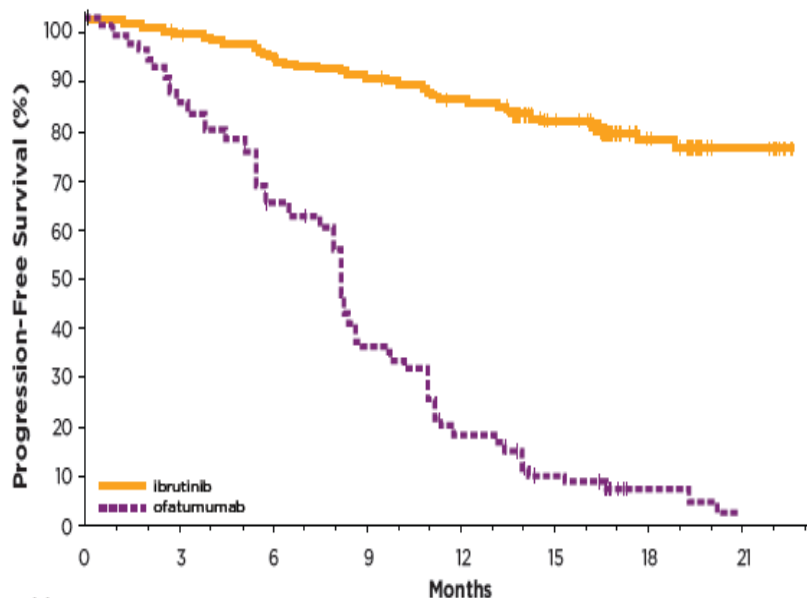
Response to FCR or BR in Relapsed CLL

	FCR	BR
CR%	30	9
OR%	74	59
Median		
PFS	21 Months	15 Months
OS	47 Months	36 Months
PFS	30 Months *	15 Months **
OS	50 Months	36 Months

RESONATE (PCYC-1112)

Update at 19 months- iwCLL

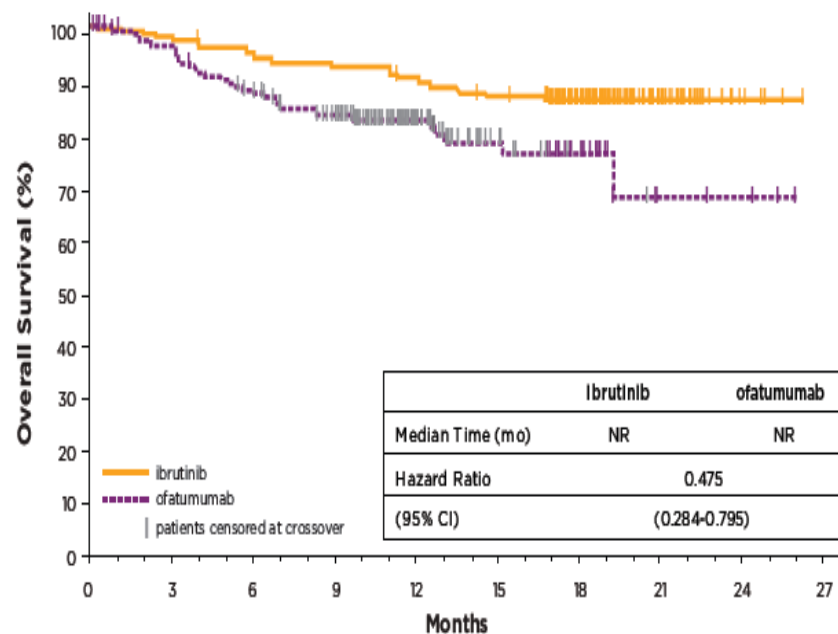
PFS



Patients at Risk								
ibrutinib:	195	187	177	169	158	126	44	14
ofatumumab:	196	158	115	63	31	14	3	

	ibrutinib	ofatumumab
Median Time (mo)	NR	8.1
Hazard Ratio		0.106
(95% CI)		(0.075-0.151)
P-value		<0.0001

OS



Patients at Risk								
ibrutinib	195	191	183	179	174	166	116	40
ofatumumab	196	183	163	137	75	37	19	4

Ibrutinib: Better activity in early phases

O'Brien et al. ASCO 2016 # 7520

- RESONATE + RESONATE-2 (EXCLUDING DEL17p)
- Median FU: 22 m front-line, 30 months for R/R

Figure 2. PFS by Prior Lines of Therapy

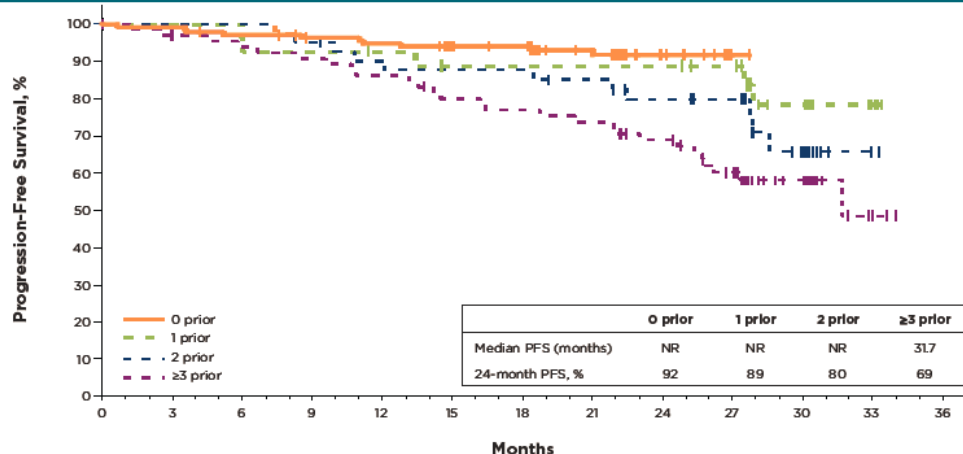
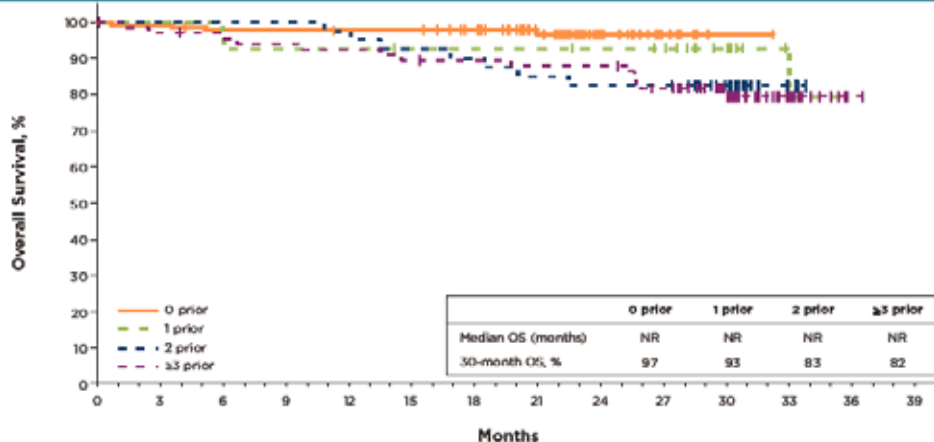


Figure 3. OS by Prior Lines of Therapy



Ibrutinib: Toxicity by line of treatment

O'Brien et al. ASCO 2016 # 7520

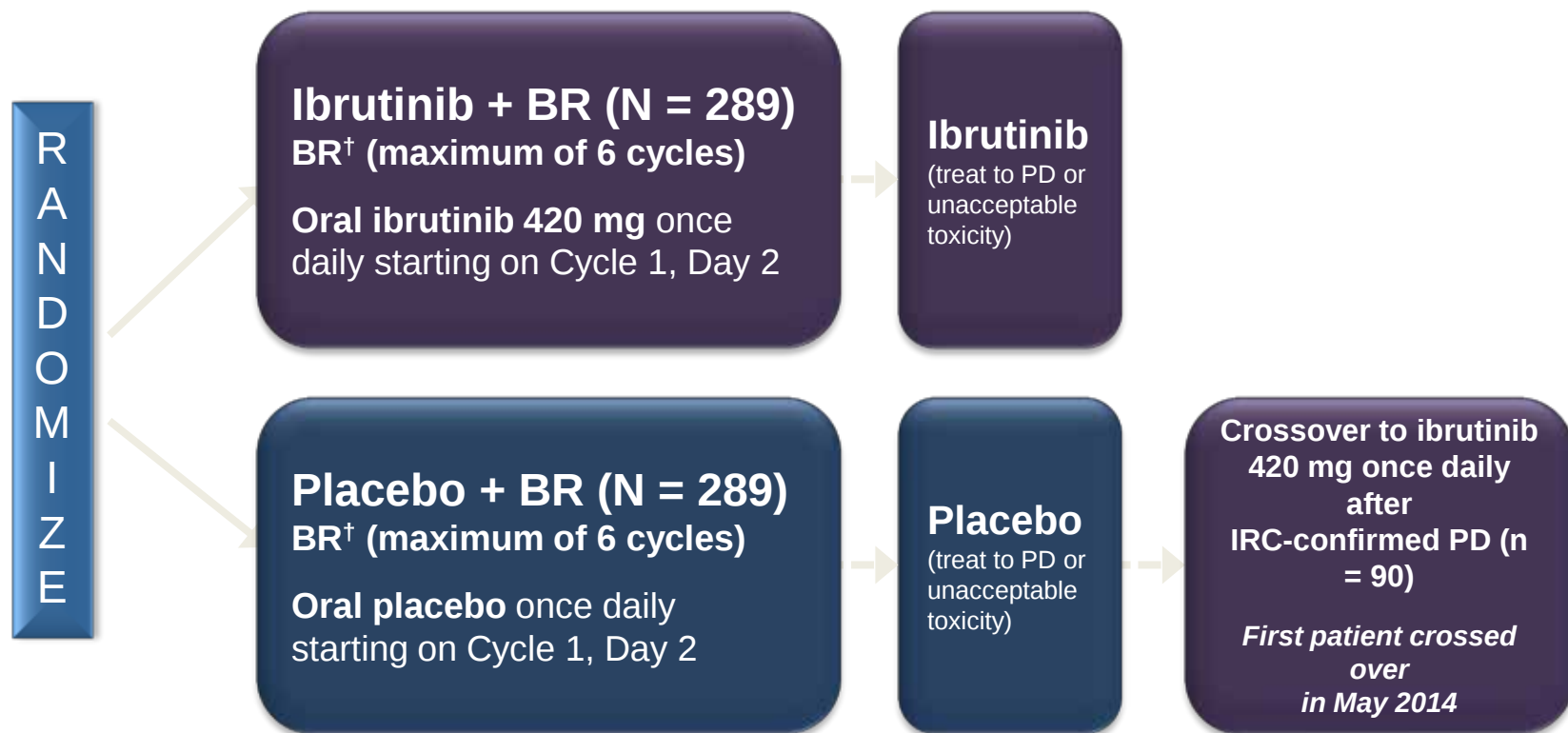
Table 5. Summary of Ibrutinib Exposure and Discontinuation

	Subgroups by Prior Lines of Therapy (N=271)			
	0 (n=136)	1 (n=27)	2 (n=41)	≥3 (n=67)
Median duration of ibrutinib treatment, months (range)	23 (1-30)	31 (6-37)	31 (1-35)	30 (1-36)
Treatment duration >1 year, n (%)	121 (89%)	24 (89%)	35 (85%)	54 (81%)
Continuing ibrutinib on study, n (%)*	115 (85%)	20 (74%)	28 (68%)	40 (60%)
Discontinuation due to, n (%)*				
PD	4 (3%)	2 (7%)	5 (12%)	11 (16%)
AEs	13 (10%)	1 (4%)	6 (15%)	7 (10%)
Deaths	2 (2%)	2 (7%)	1 (2%)	5 (7%)
Other	1 (1%)	2 (7%)	1 (2%)	4 (6%)
AEs leading to discontinuation†, n				
Pneumonia‡	2	1	0	4
Atrial fibrillation	2	0	1	0
Subdural hematoma	1	0	0	2
Other neoplasms	1	1	2	2

*5 patients who discontinued study ibrutinib to receive commercial ibrutinib are not included. †Occurring in more than 2 patients.

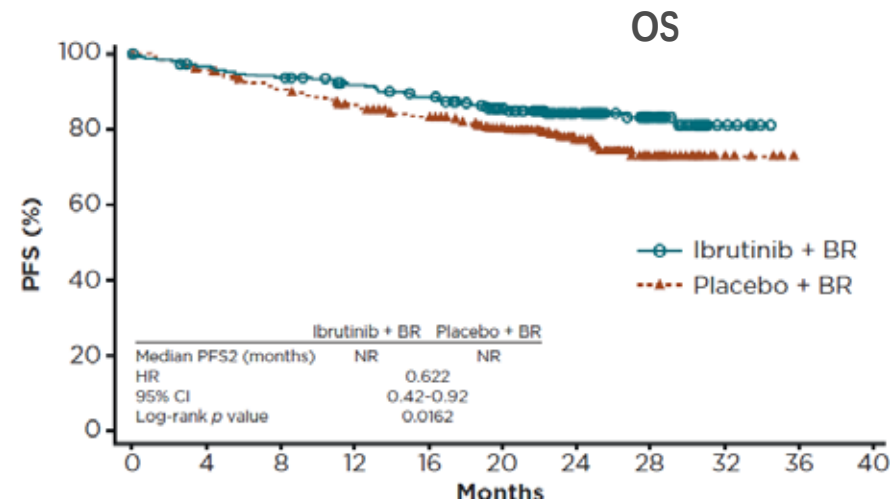
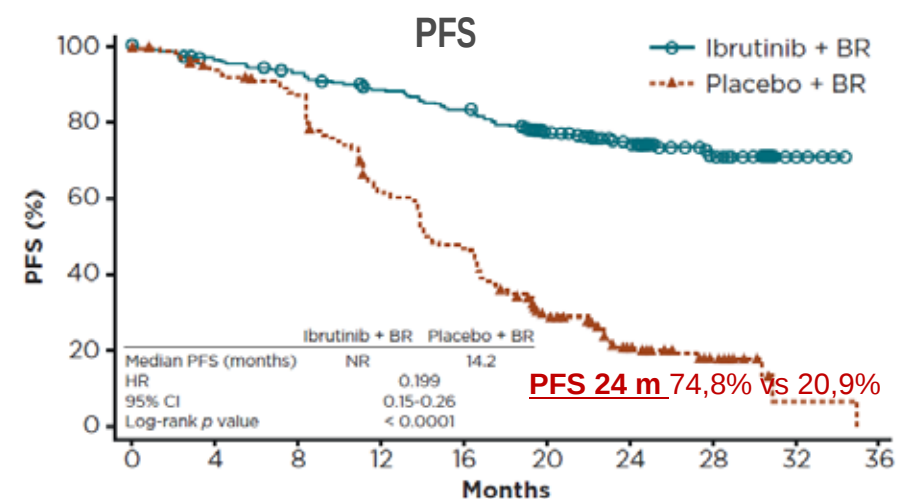
‡ Includes multiple terms.

HELIOS: Phase 3 Study Design



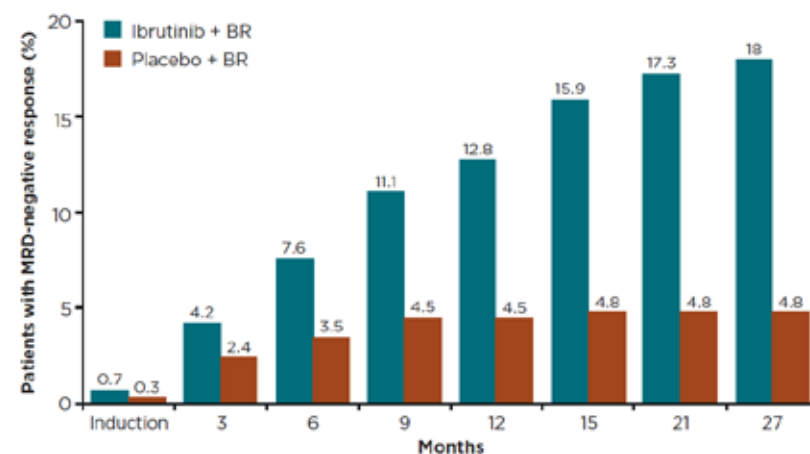
HELIOS trial

Update at 2 years. *Fraser et al. EHA #S430*

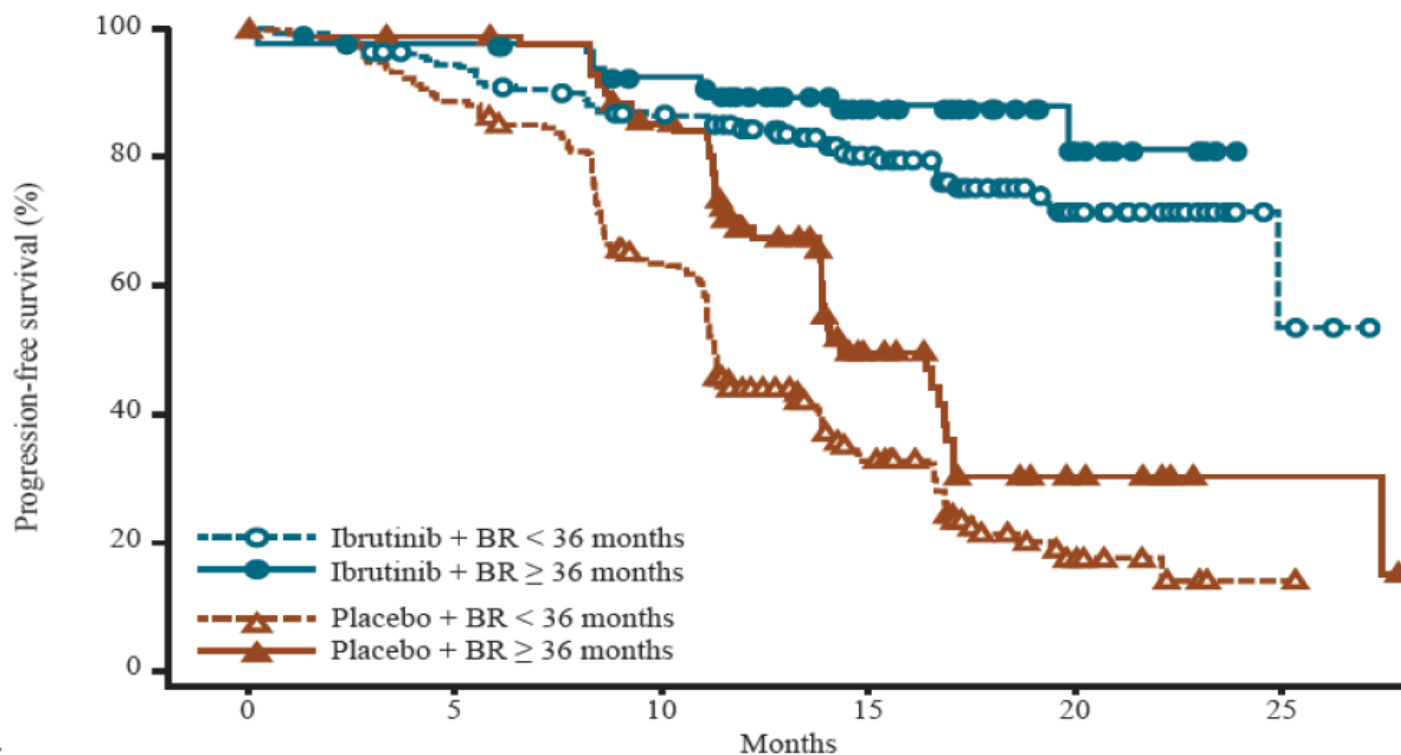


Results: Increased Depth of Response

	CR/CRi (Investigator-Assessed)		MRD-Negative (Central Laboratory)	
	Ibrutinib + BR	Placebo + BR	Ibrutinib + BR	Placebo + BR
Median follow-up, 17 months ¹	21.4%	5.9%	12.8% (n = 37)	4.8% (n = 14)
Median follow-up, 25.4 months	33.9%	7.3%	18.0% (n = 52)	4.8% (n = 14)



HELIOS: PFS by Treatment-Free Interval From Last Therapy (≥ 36 Months Vs < 36 Months)



Patients at risk:

Ibrutinib + BR ≥ 36 mo

Placebo + BR ≥ 36 mo

Ibrutinib + BR < 36 mo

Placebo + BR < 36 mo

85	77	68	36	11	0
82	77	64	21	7	2
204	184	165	104	41	3
207	176	122	45	10	1

Comparación HELIOS vs RESONATE (I vs BR)

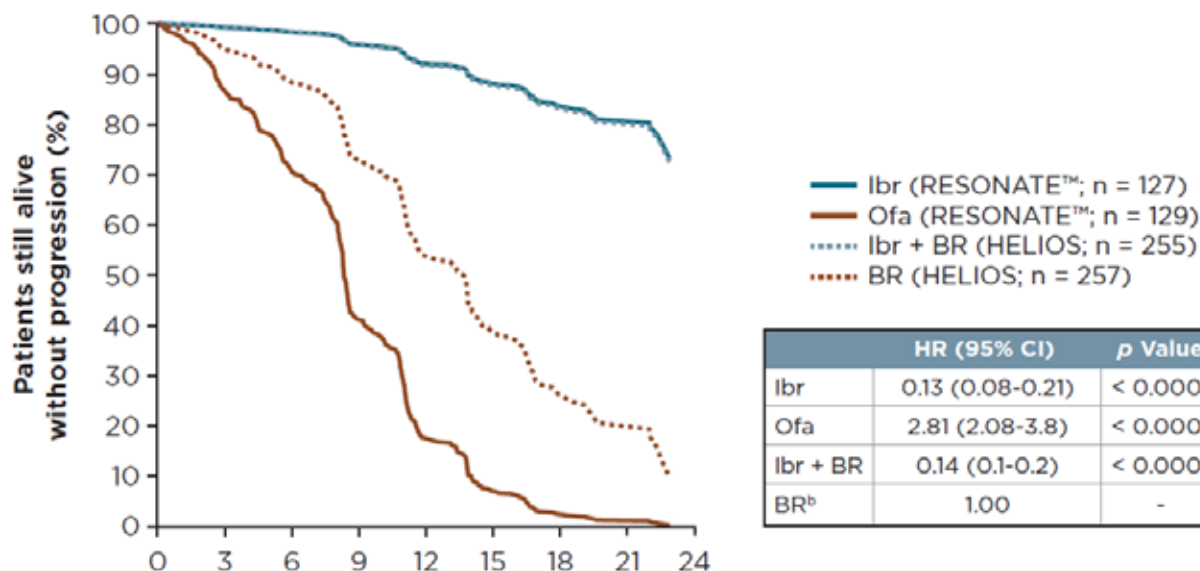


Table 1. AEs In > 20% of Patients

Safety Population	Ibrutinib + BR (N = 287)		Placebo + BR (N = 287)	
AE, %	Any Grade	Grade 3/4	Any Grade	Grade 3/4
Neutropenia	58.2	53.7	54.7	50.5
Nausea	36.9	0.7	35.2	0.3
Diarrhea	35.5	2.1	23.3	1.4
Thrombocytopenia	30.7	15.0	24.0	15.0
Pyrexia	24.7	3.5	21.6	1.7
Anemia	22.6	3.5	28.9	8.0
Fatigue	21.6	3.1	22.6	3.5
Cough	19.2	0	24.4	0.7
Infusion-related reaction	16.7	1.4	22.0	1.7

TP53 / DEL17P ABNORMALITIES (& REFRACTORY CLL)

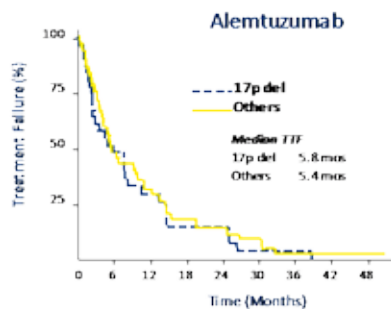
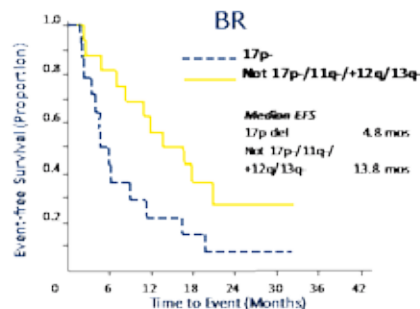
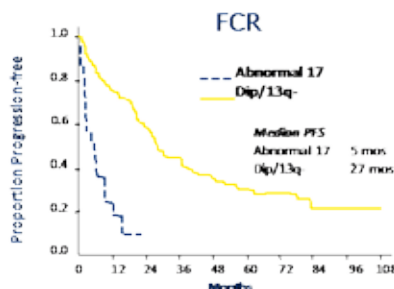
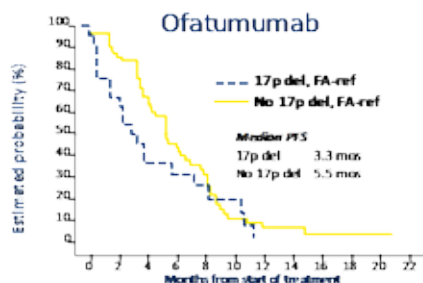
Case 2: del17p

- 72 yo male
- Hypertension à enalapril
- 2014 à Bendamustine + Rituximab
- 2015 à Rapid relapse
 - Palpable lymph-nodes, rapid enlargement
 - "B-symptoms" (weight loss)
 - lymphocytes 78,000/mm³
 - Hb 112 g/L
 - Platelets 120,000/mm³
 - **FISH: del17p 80% of nuclei**
- What are your therapeutic options?

1. W & W
2. Obinutuzumab + chlorambucil
3. BR
4. Alemtuzumab + transplant
5. Ibrutinib
6. Idelalisib + rituximab
7. Venetoclax

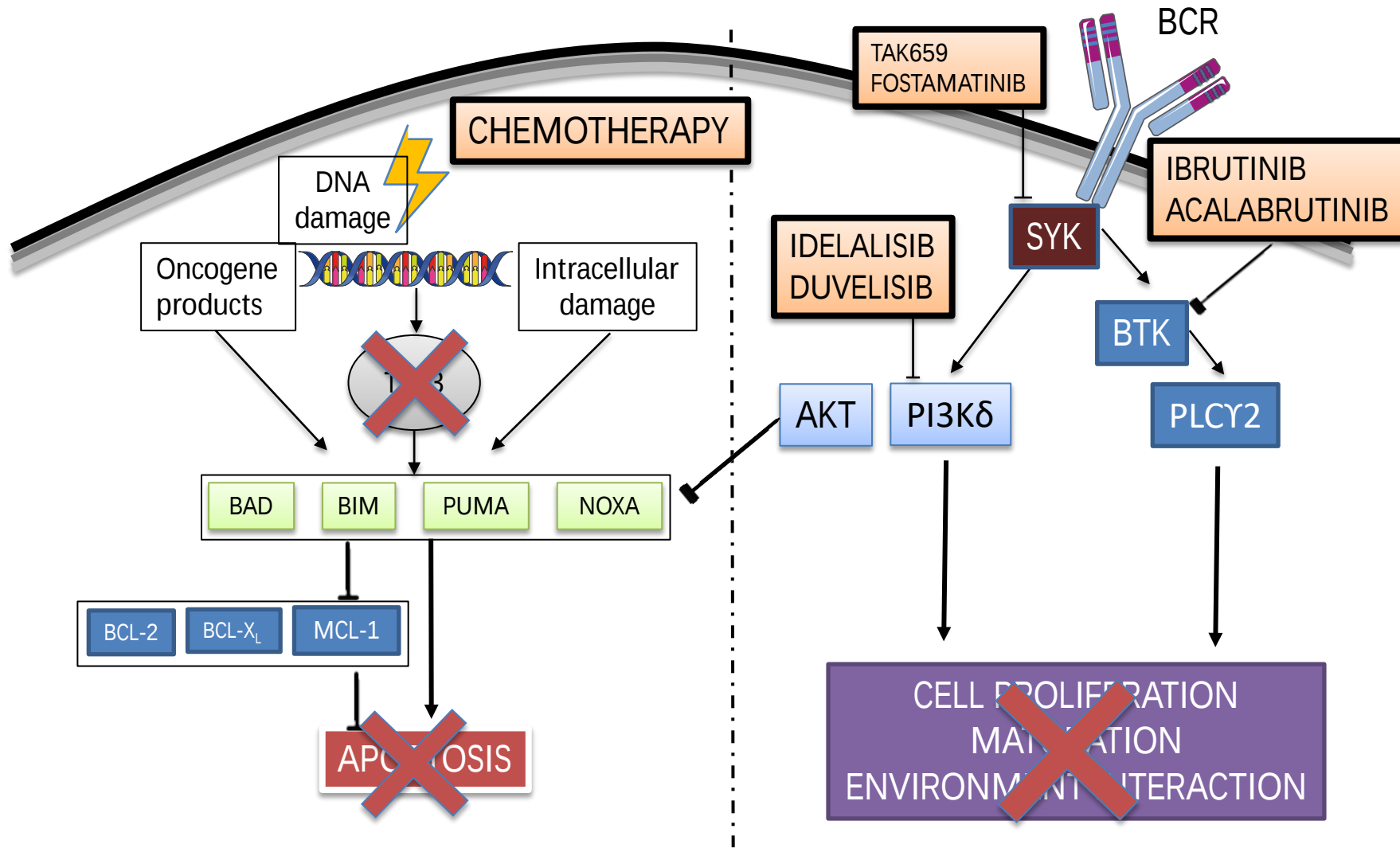
TP53 Deletions and Mutations in CLL

	MBL	Early stage	Treatment requirement	CLL Refractory	Richter
Abnormal 17p/TP53	1.5%	4.8%	10%	44%	66%
TP53 mut			3%	12%	25%
Del17p / TP53			7%	25%	30%
Del17p (only)			1%	7%	10%



Zenz et al, Blood 2008
Rossi et al, Clin Cancer Res 2009
Dicker et al, Leukemia 2009
Malcokiva et al, Blood 2009
Rossi et al, Blood 2014

Important signaling pathways in CLL



TP53 and elephants



Preliminary Communication

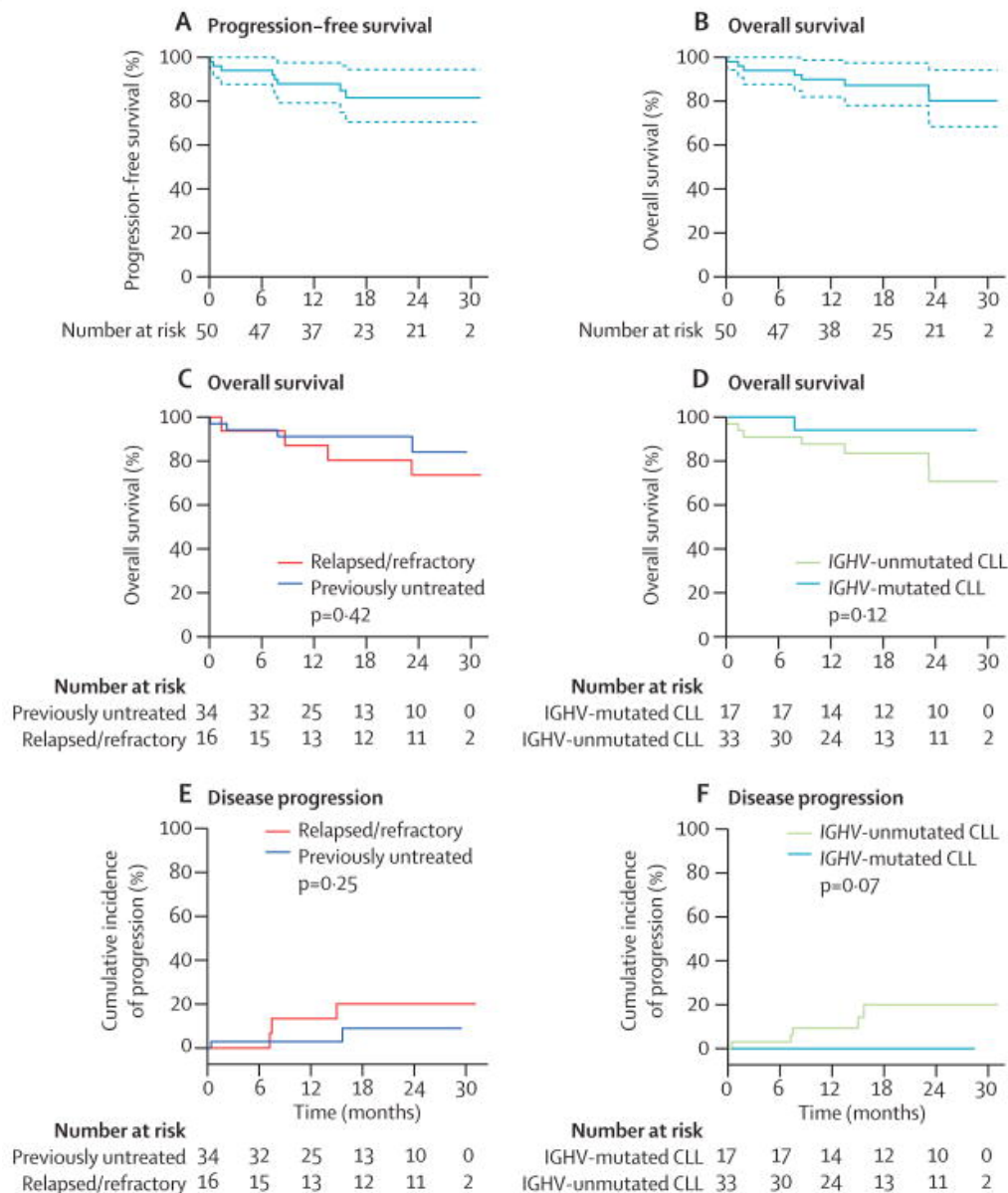
Potential Mechanisms for Cancer Resistance in Elephants and Comparative Cellular Response to DNA Damage in Humans

Lisa M. Abegglen, PhD; Aleah F. Caulin, PhD; Ashley Chan, BS; Kristy Lee, PhD; Rosann Robinson, BS; Michael S. Campbell, PhD; Wendy K. Kiso, PhD; Dennis L. Schmitt, DVM, PhD; Peter J. Waddell, PhD; Srividya Bhaskara, PhD; Shane T. Jensen, PhD; Carlo C. Maley, PhD; Joshua D. Schiffman, MD

lion, 2% [95% CI, 0%-7%]). Despite their large body size and long life span, elephants remain cancer resistant, with an estimated cancer mortality of 4.81% (95% CI, 3.14%-6.49%), compared with humans, who have 11% to 25% cancer mortality. While humans have 1 copy (2 alleles) of *TP53*, African elephants have at least 20 copies (40 alleles), including 19

Ibrutinib in untreated and R/R CLL

Farooqui et al, Lancet Oncol 2015



Del17p and Ibrutinib

Del17p by FISH*

PCYC-1102

Central laboratory

PCYC-1112

Local assessment

PCYC-1117

Central laboratory

S
T
U
D
Y

Once-daily ibrutinib 420 mg
(n=232) or 840 mg (n=11) until
PD or unacceptable toxicity

R/R (n=241)
TN (n=2)

Endpoints

- ORR*, PFS, and OS
- Sustained hematologic improvement over baseline
- Grade ≥ 3 adverse events (AEs) of clinical interest

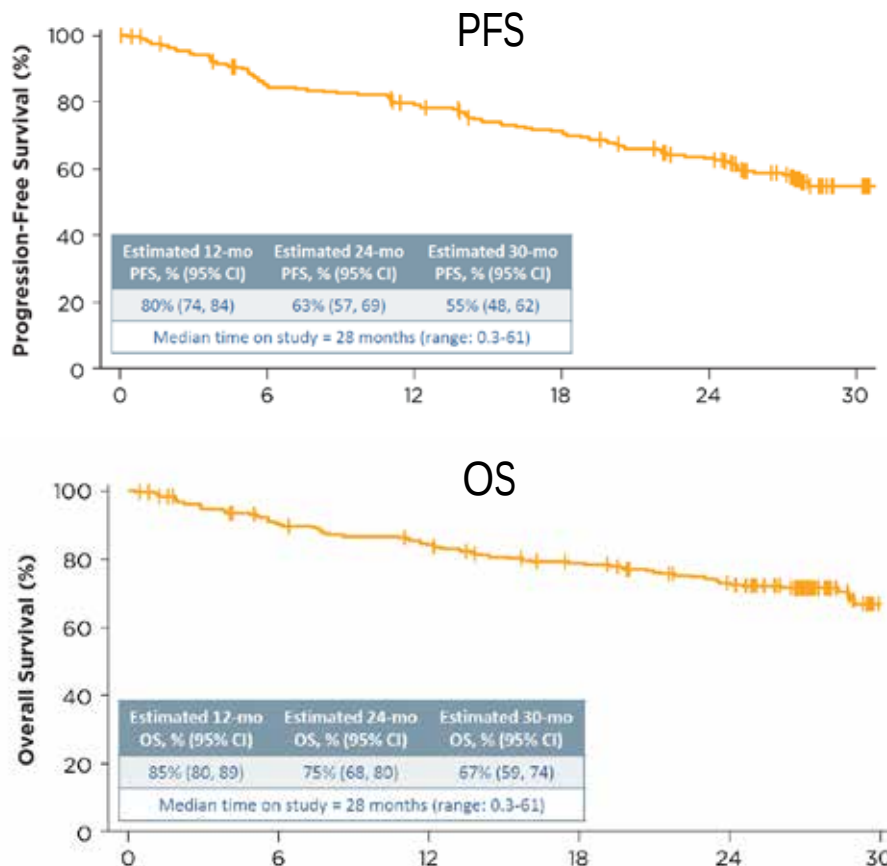
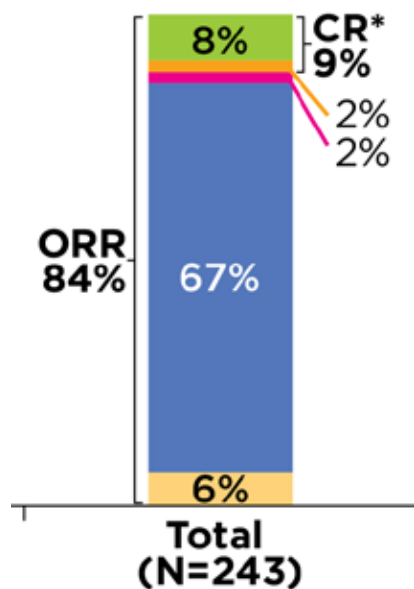
PCYC-1102/1103

- Complex karyotype[‡] outcomes

Ibrutinib in del17p

Jones et al. EHA Oral presentation #S429

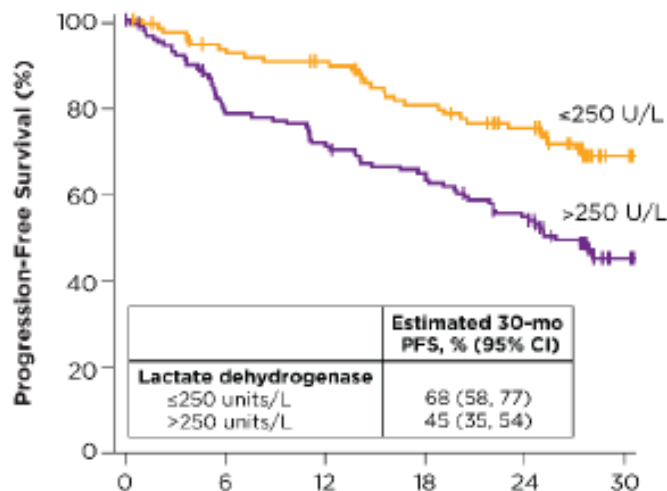
- N=243 pts with del17p (**PCYC-1102, RESONATE and RESONATE-17**)
- 50% with ≥ 3 prior lines of therapy
- Median FU 28 months



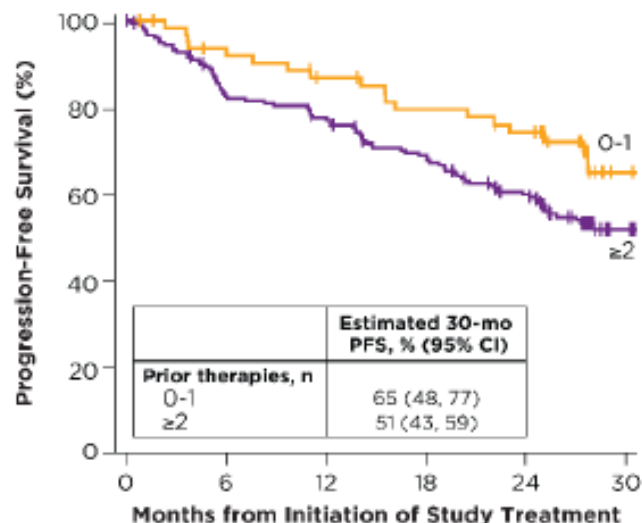
Ibrutinib in del17p: Prognostic factors

Jones et al. EHA Oral presentation #S429

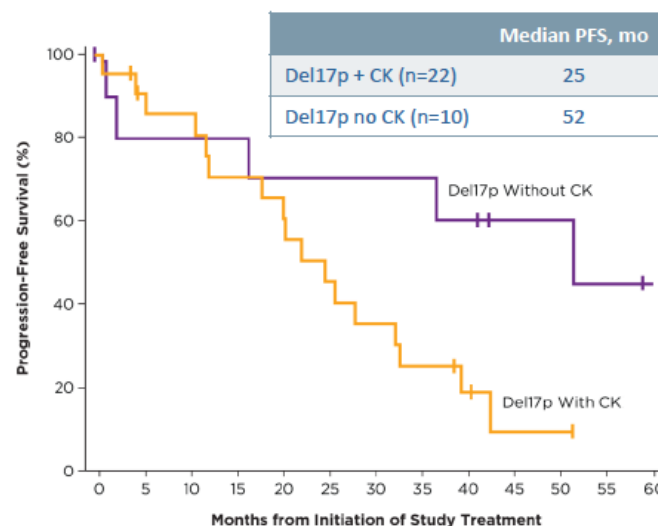
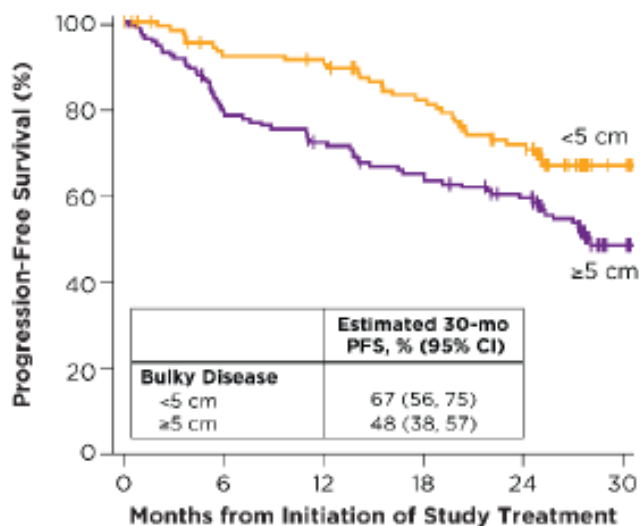
Lactate Dehydrogenase



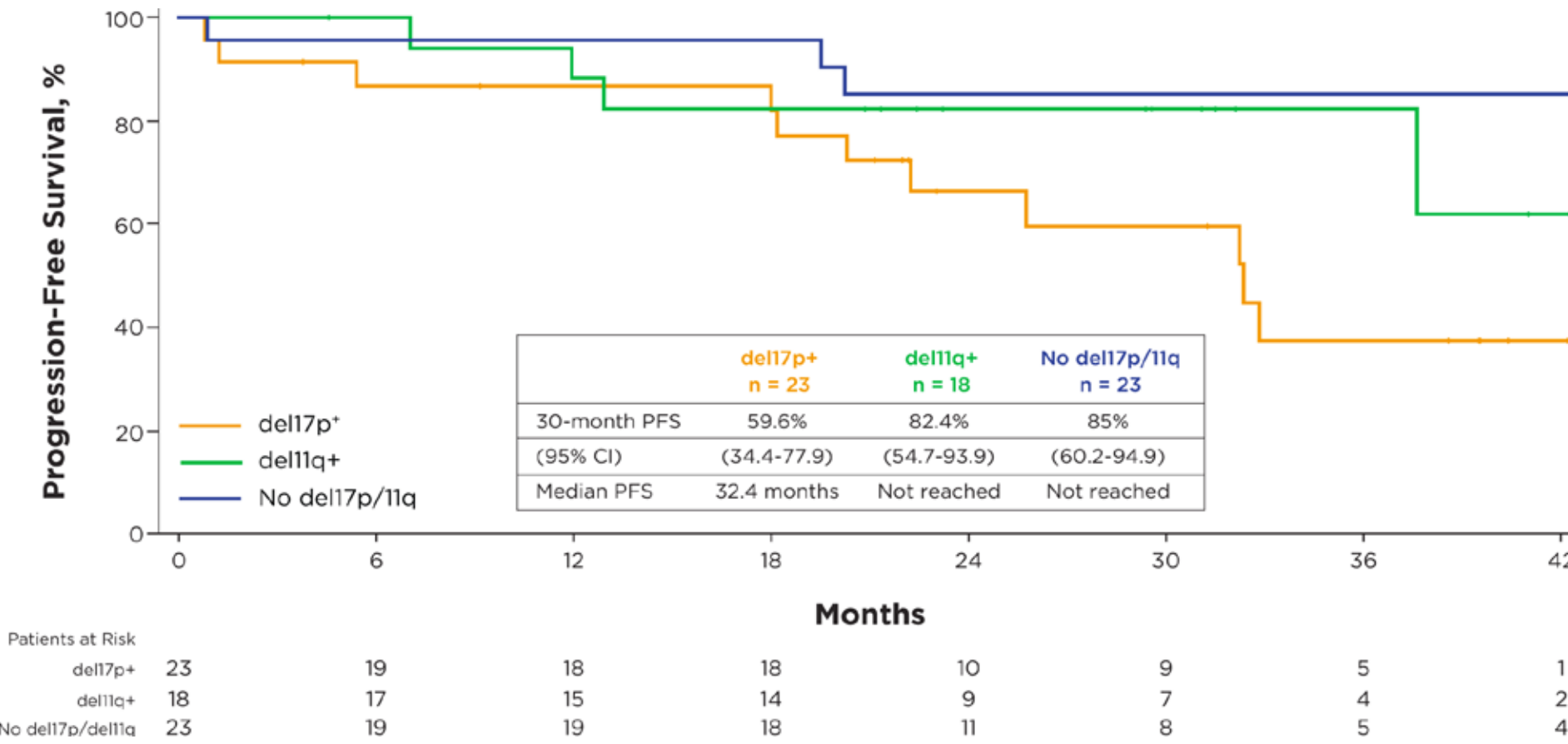
Prior Therapies



Bulky Disease

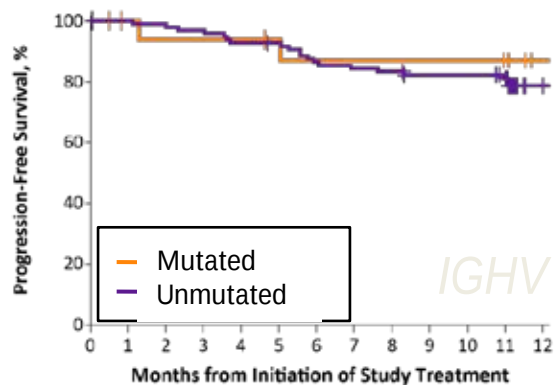


PFS Outcomes by Cytogenetics (FISH) in Relapsed/Refractory Population

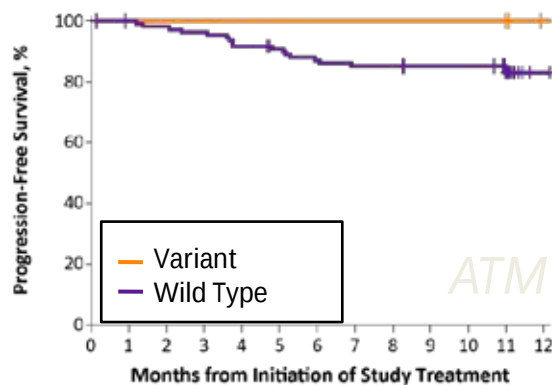


Resonate 17

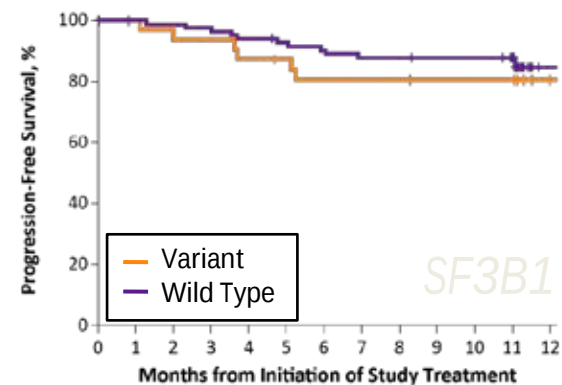
PFS by Baseline Genomic Variants



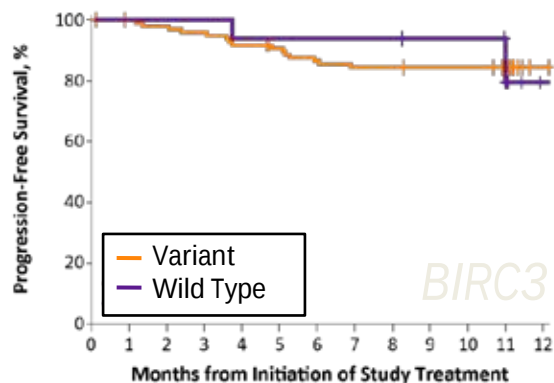
Patients at Risk												
Variant	19	16	15	15	15	14	13	13	13	13	12	5
Wild Type	97	96	95	93	89	88	82	80	79	76	73	28



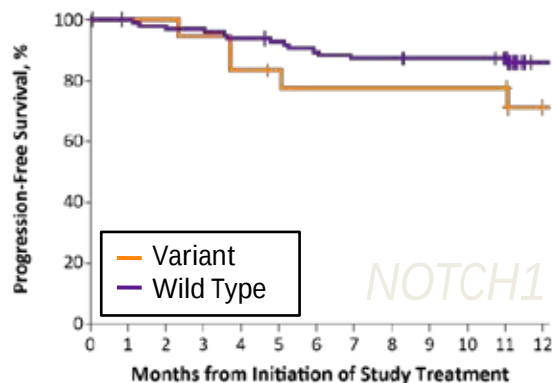
Patients at Risk												
Variant	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Wild Type	112	109	107	105	100	97	93	91	91	89	87	32



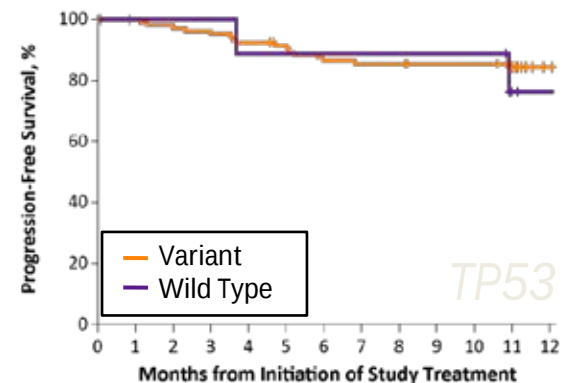
Patients at Risk												
Variant	31	31	30	29	27	26	24	24	24	23	23	14
Wild Type	85	82	81	80	77	75	73	71	71	70	68	19



Patients at Risk												
Variant	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	5
Wild Type	100	97	95	93	89	86	82	80	80	79	77	28



Patients at Risk												
Variant	19	18	18	17	15	14	13	13	13	13	13	5
Wild Type	97	95	93	92	89	87	84	82	82	80	78	28



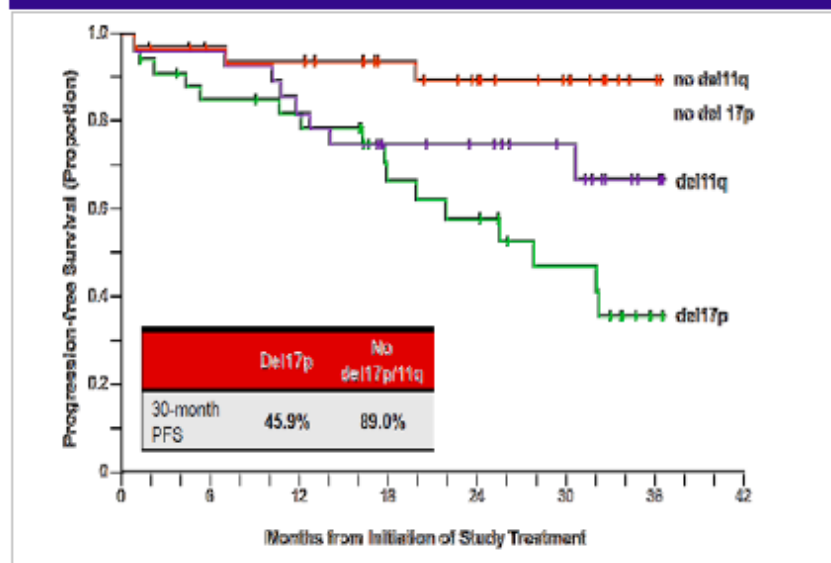
Patients at Risk												
Variant	107	104	102	100	96	93	89	87	87	85	84	32
Wild Type	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	1

BCR inhibitors in CLL with TP53 lesions

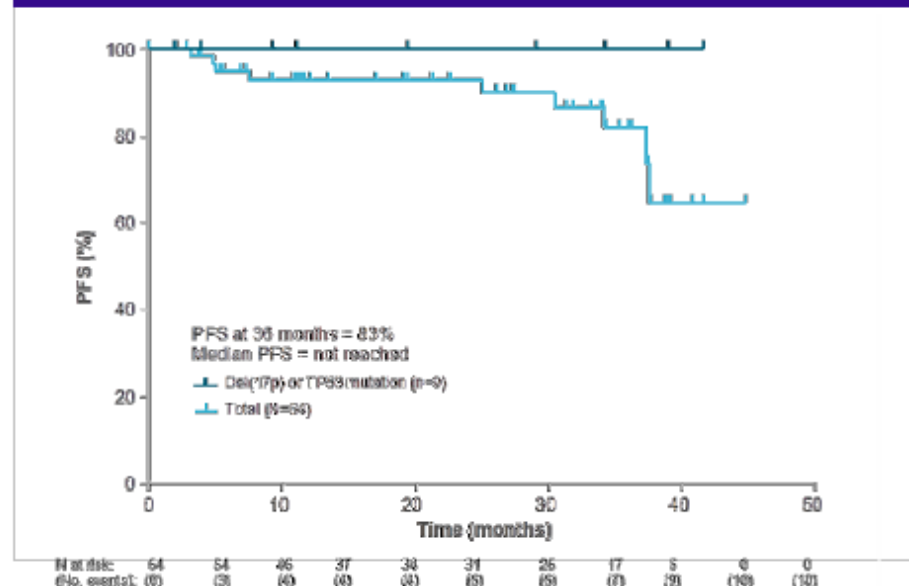
Response rate in CLL harboring *TP53* abnormalities

	N	Treatment	ORR	PR/PRL	CR
Farooqui et al. 2015 ¹	51	Ibrutinib	94%	84%	10%
O'Brien et al. 2014 ²	137	Ibrutinib	82%	80%	2%
Burger et al. 2014 ³	20	Ibrutinib + R	90%	80%	10%
Byrd et al. 2013 ⁴	82	Ibrutinib	68%	65%	3%
Sharman et al. 2014 ⁵	34	Idelalisib + R	79%	NA	NA
O'Brien et al. 2014 ⁶	9	Idelalisib + R	100%	67%	33%

Ibrutinib⁷

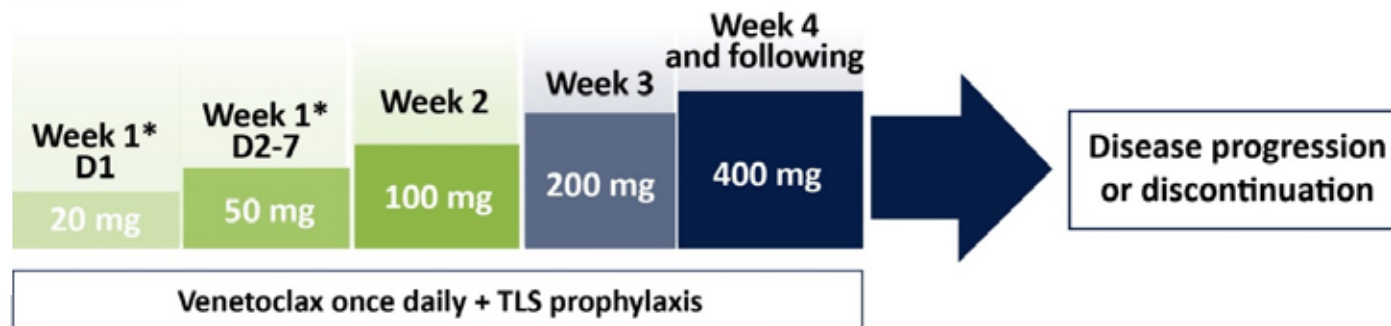


Idelalisib + R⁵



VENETOCLAX studies in CLL

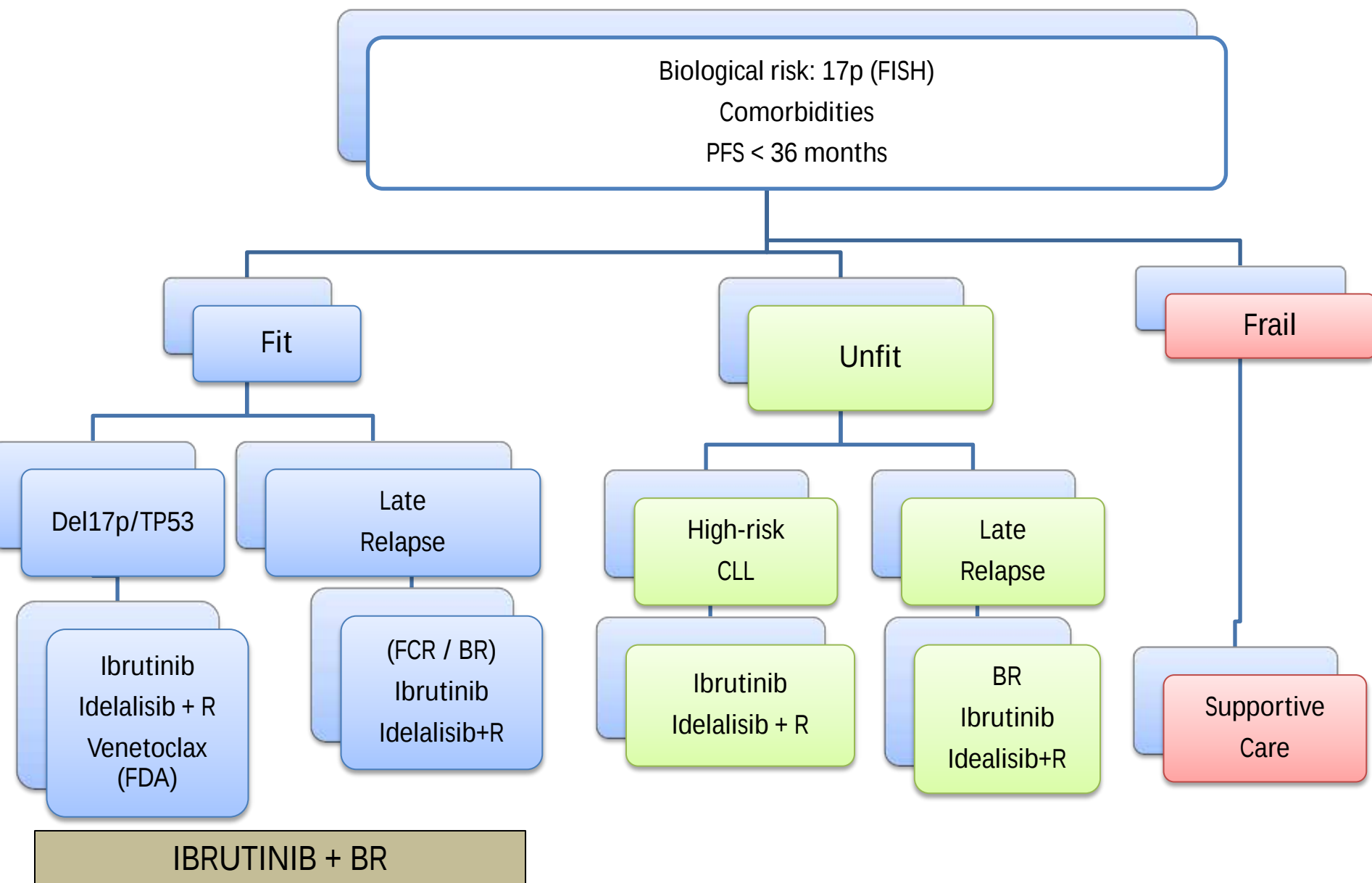
	N=	Phase	Population	ORR	ORR Flud Ref	CRR	MRD neg
M12-175 ¹	99	Phase 1	R/R CLL	80%	79%	20%	6/17 tested
M13-982 ²	107	Phase 2	del17p	79%		10%	18/45 tested



*20-mg dose for 1 week in patients with one or more electrolytes meeting Cairo-Bishop criteria and/or $\geq 30\%$ decrease in ALC after the first dose.

1. Roberts AW. NEJM 2016;374:311–322
2. Stilgenbauer S, et al. Lancet Oncology, 2016

Salvage therapy for CLL: 2016 algorithm





The moneychanger and his wife (1539), Museo del Prado, Madrid

