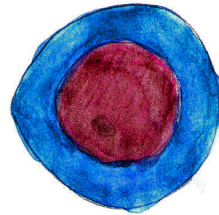


# CLL: News from the EHA Congress 2020

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Universität zu Köln



# Disclosure

- Research support: Roche, Gilead, Mundipharma, Janssen, Celgene, Pharmacyclics, Abbvie
- Honoraria (speaker's bureau and/or advisory board): Roche, Gilead, Mundipharma, Janssen, Celgene, Pharmacyclics, Abbvie

Abstract S155

# FIXED-DURATION VENETOCLAX-OBINUTUZUMAB FOR PREVIOUSLY UNTREATED CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA: FOLLOW-UP OF EFFICACY AND SAFETY RESULTS FROM THE MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL, RANDOMIZED PHASE 3 CLL14 TRIAL

**Othman Al-Sawaf**, Can Zhang, Maneesh Tandon, Arijit Sinha, Anna-Maria Fink, Sandra Robrecht, Olga Samoylova, Anna Marina Liberati, Javier Pinilla-Ibarz, Stephen Opat, Liliya Sivcheva, Katell Le Dû, Laura Maria Fogliatto, Carsten Utoft Niemann, Robert Weinkove, Sue Robinson, Thomas J Kipps, Eugen Tausch, William Schary, Matthias Ritgen, Clemens-Martin Wendtner, Karl-Anton Kreuzer, Barbara Eichhorst, Stephan Stilgenbauer, Michael Hallek, and Kirsten Fischer

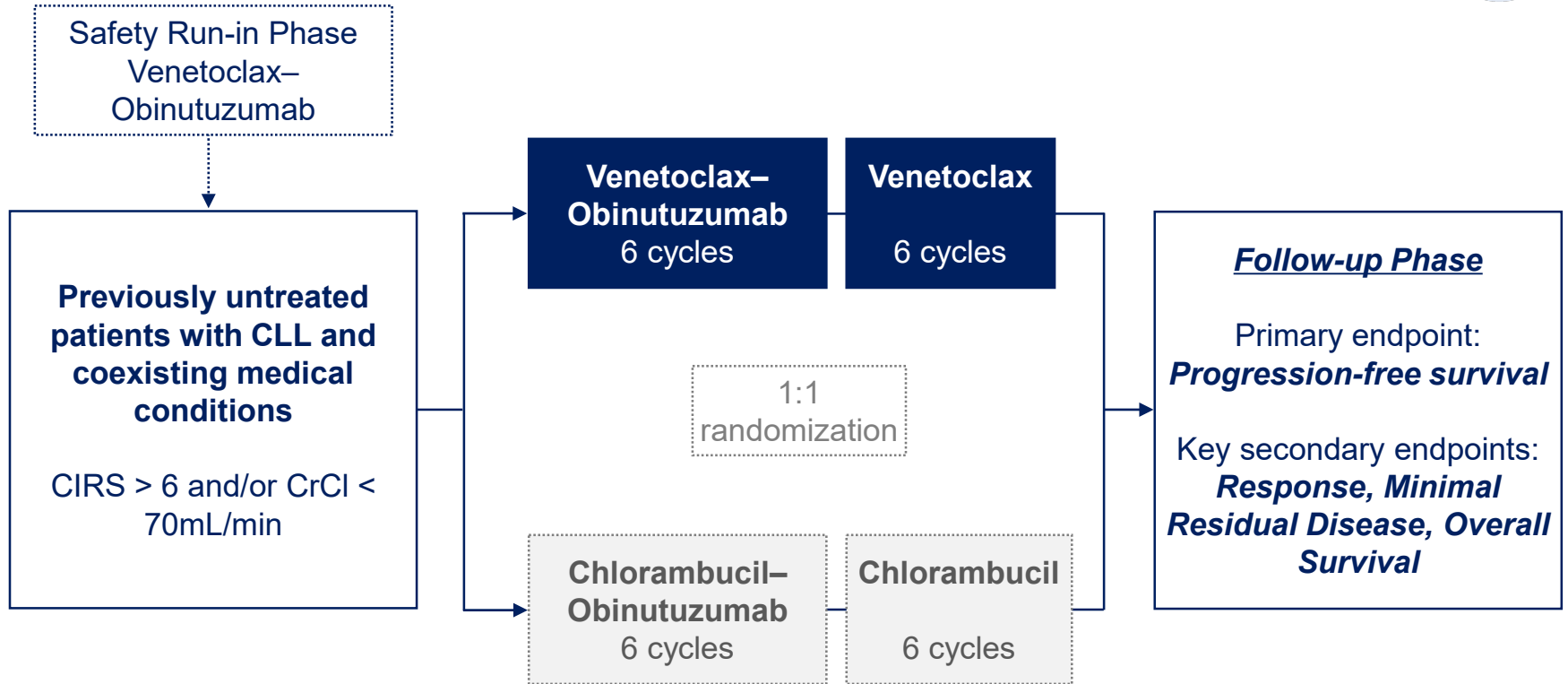
12th June 2020  
CLL - Targeted therapy I



CLL-14

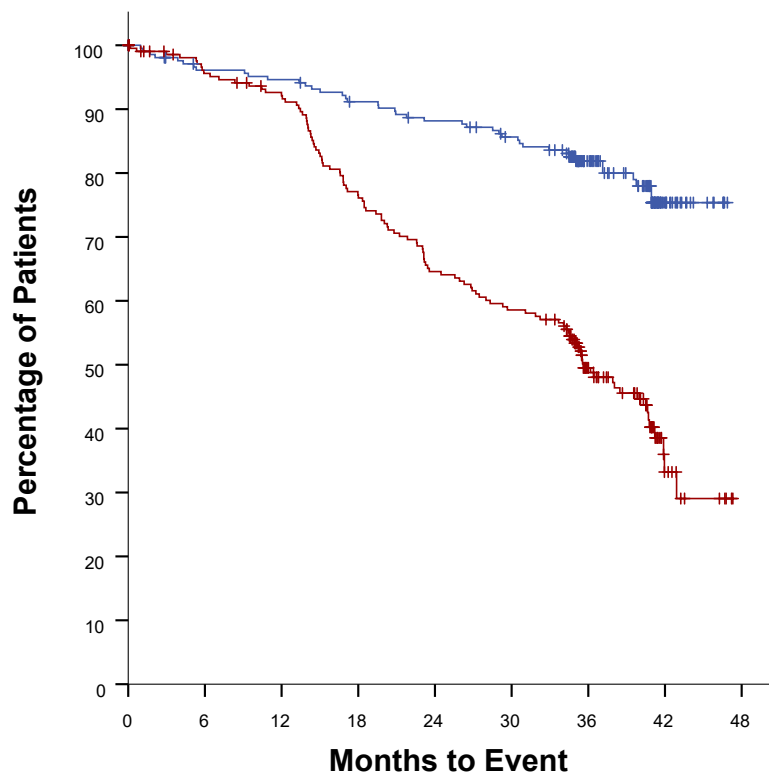
DEUTSCHE  
STUDIENGRUPPE 

# TRIAL DESIGN



# PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL

Median observation time 39.6 months



## Median PFS

Ven-Obi: not reached

Clb-Obi: 35.6 months

## 3-year PFS rate

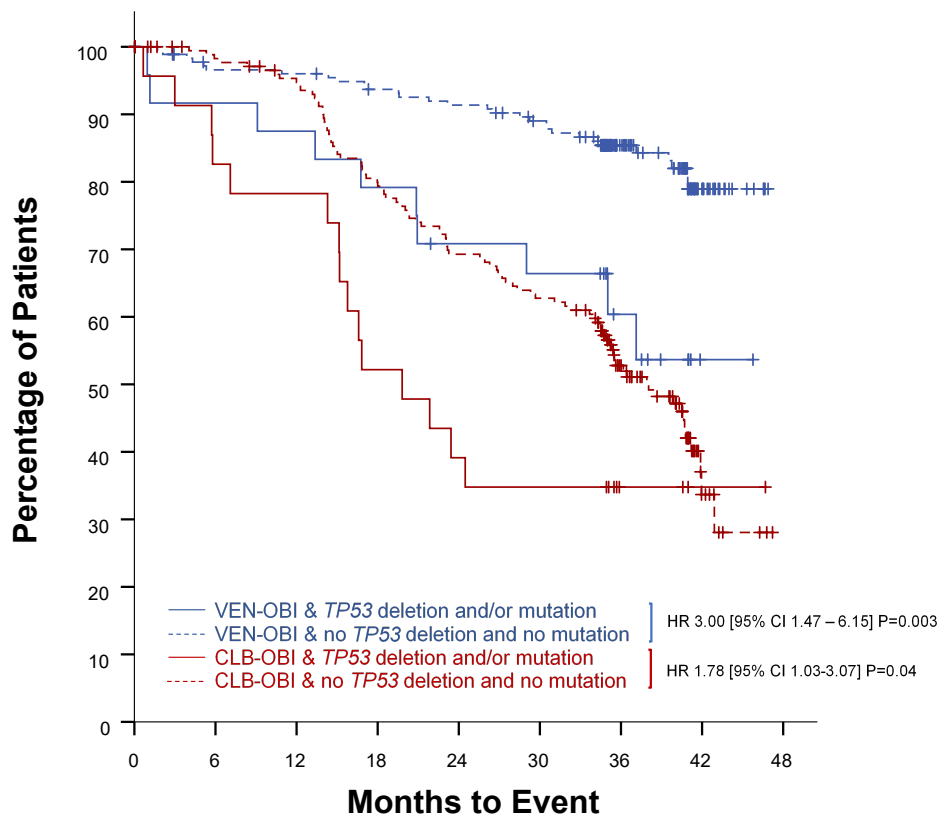
Ven-Obi: 81.9%

Clb-Obi: 49.5%

HR 0.31, 95% CI [0.22-0.44], P<0.0001

# PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL

According to *TP53*del/mut status



## Median PFS

Ven-Obi without *TP53*del/mut: not reached

Ven-Obi with *TP53*del/mut: not reached

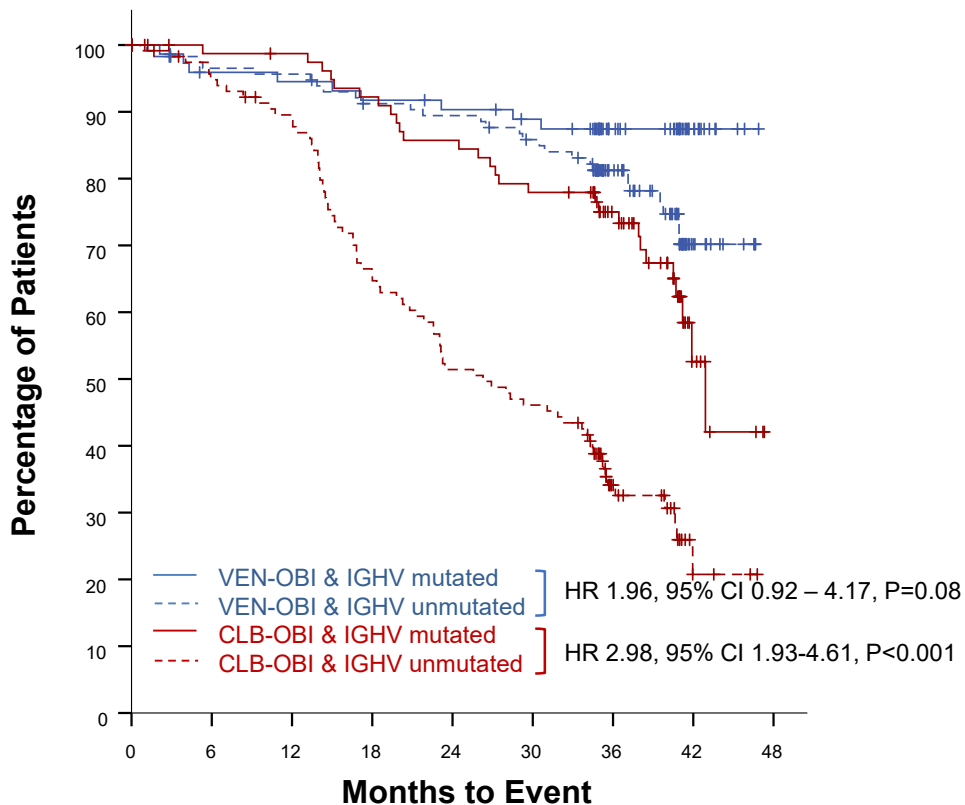
## 3-year PFS rate

Clb-Obi without *TP53*del/mut : 19.8 months

Clb-Obi with *TP53*del/mut : 38.0 months

# PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL

According to *IGHV* status



## Median PFS

Ven-Obi *IGHV*mut: not reached

Ven-Obi *IGHV*unmut: not reached

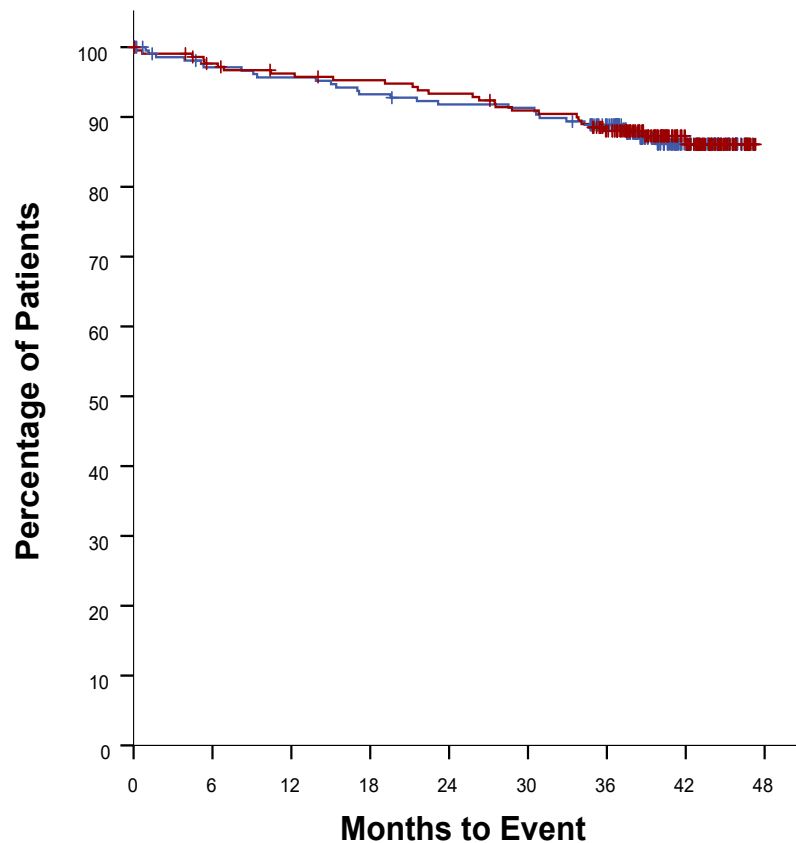
## 3-year PFS rate

Clb-Obi *IGHV*mut: 42.9 months

Clb-Obi *IGHV*unmut: 26.3 months

# OVERALL SURVIVAL

Median observation time 39.6 months



## Median OS

Ven-Obi: not reached

Clb-Obi: not reached

## 3-year OS rate

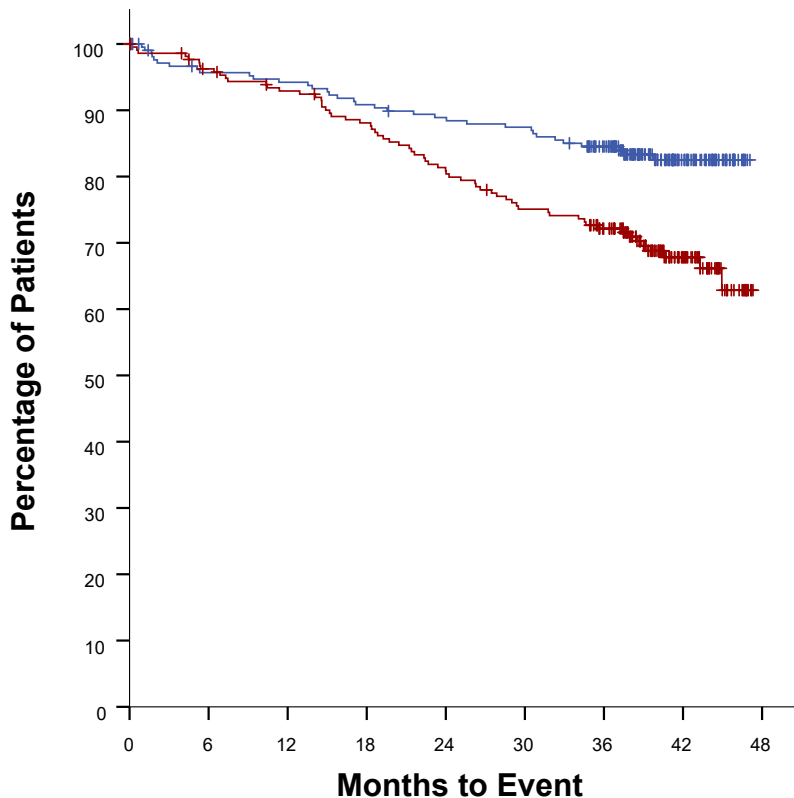
Ven-Obi: 89.9%

Clb-Obi: 88.0%

HR 1.027, 95% CI [0.60-1.75], P=0.0921



# TIME TO NEXT TREATMENT



## Median TTNT

Ven-Obi: not reached

Clb-Obi: not reached

## 3-year TTNT rate

Ven-Obi: 84.5%

Clb-Obi: 72.1%

HR 0.51, 95% CI [0.341-.0775]

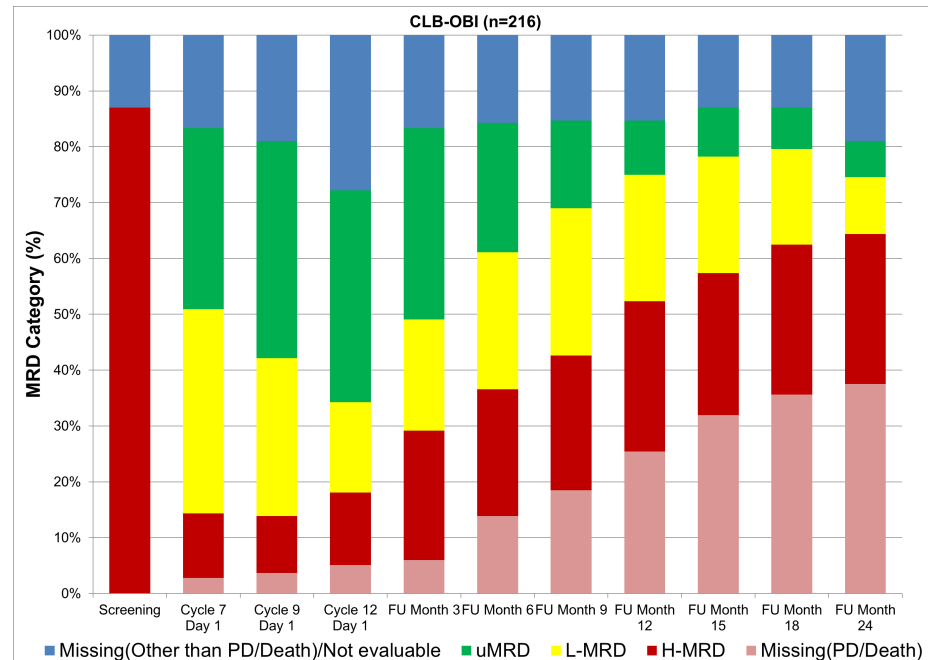
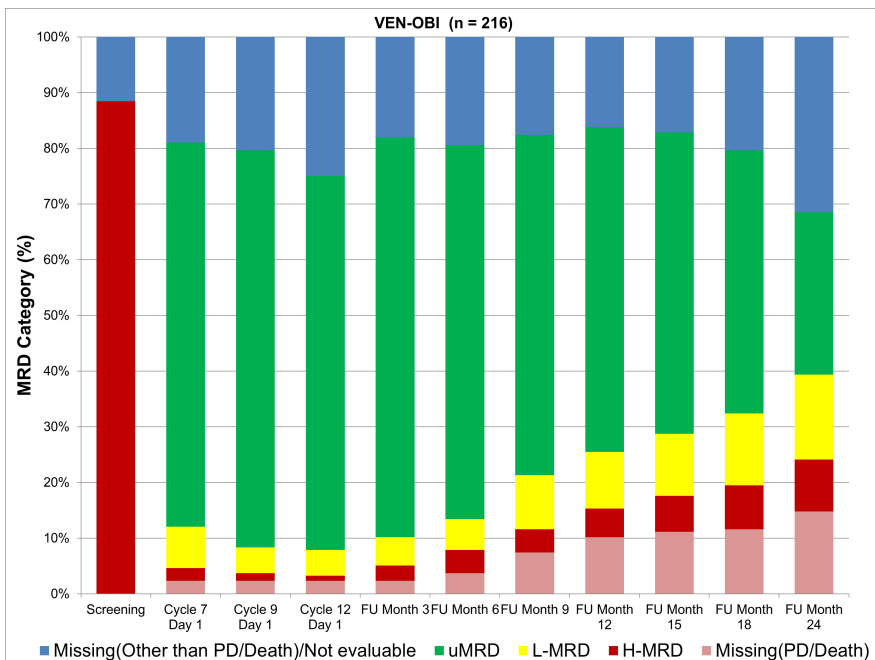
## Next anti-leukemic therapy:

Ven-Obi: 21 PDs – 9 NLT

Clb-Obi: 102 – 44 NLT

# MRD KINETICS

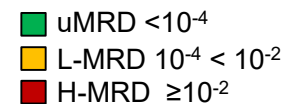
By ASO-PCR in peripheral blood



## uMRD rate at 18month FU

Ven-Obi: 47.2%

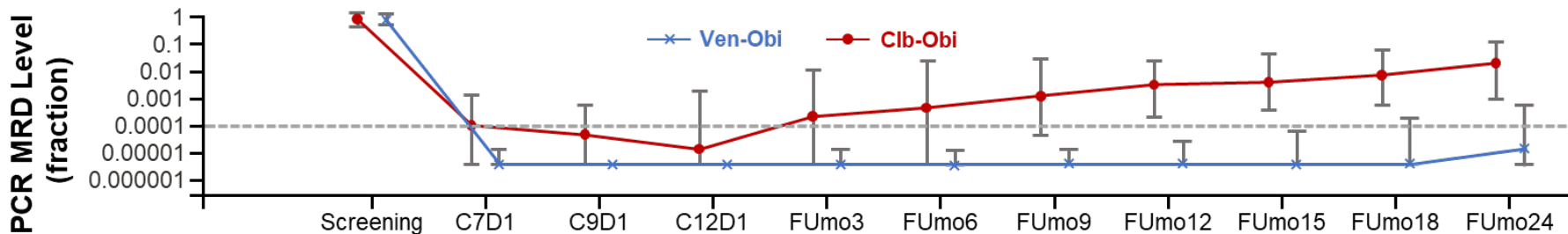
Clb-Obi: 7.4%



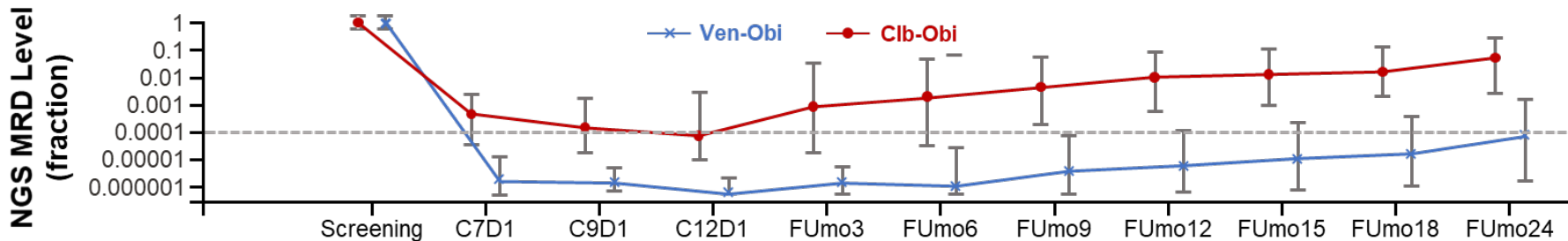
# MRD KINETICS

By PCR and NGS

## Median PB MRD Clearance by ASO-PCR

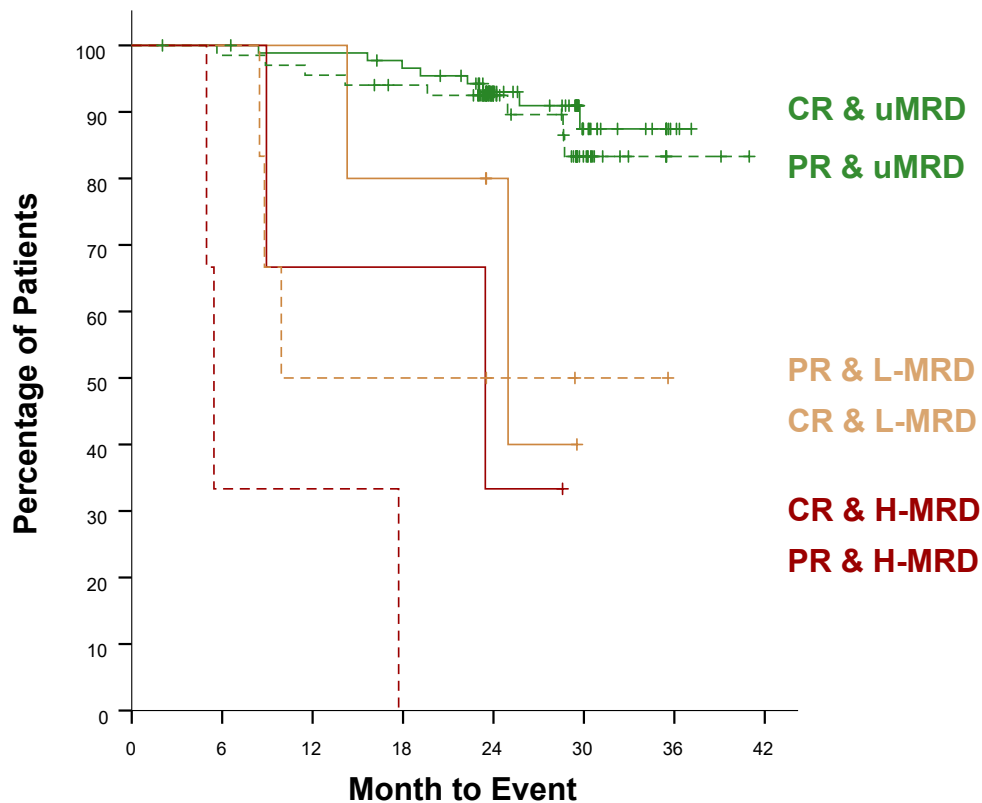


## Median PB MRD Clearance by NGS



# PFS LANDMARK ANALYSIS

According to response & MRD at end of Ven-Obi treatment



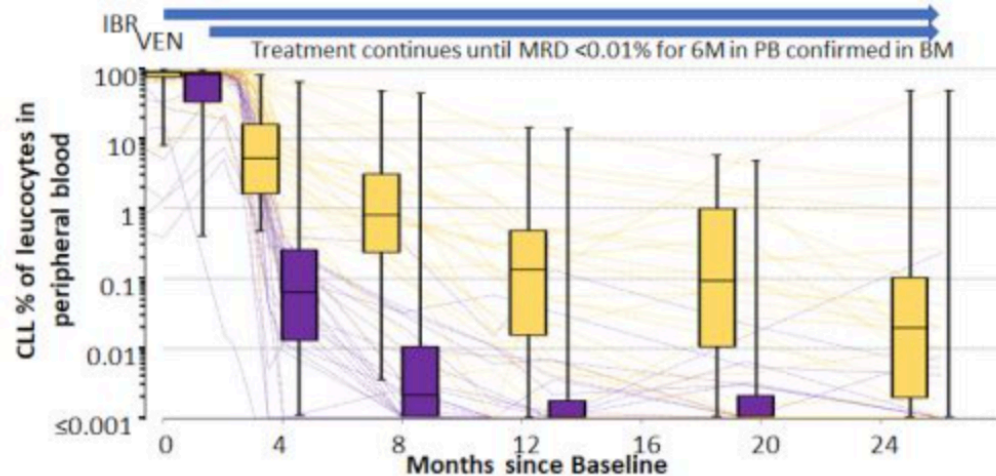


## **KINETICS OF RESPONSE IN THE PERIPHERAL BLOOD PREDICTS LONG TERM RESPONSES TO IBRUTINIB + VENETOCLAX TREATMENT FOR RELAPSED/REFRACTORY CLL IN THE BLOODWISE TAP CLARITY TRIAL.**

Author(s): Andy Rawstron, Nichola Webster, Surita Dalal, Kristian Brock, Francesca Yates, Chhaya Sankhalpara, Rebecca Boucher, Donald Macdonald, Christopher Fegan, Alison McCaig, Anna Schuh, Andrew Pettitt, John Gribben, Piers Patten, Stephen Devereux, Adrian Bloor, Christopher Fox, Francesco Forconi, Talha Munir, Peter Hillmen

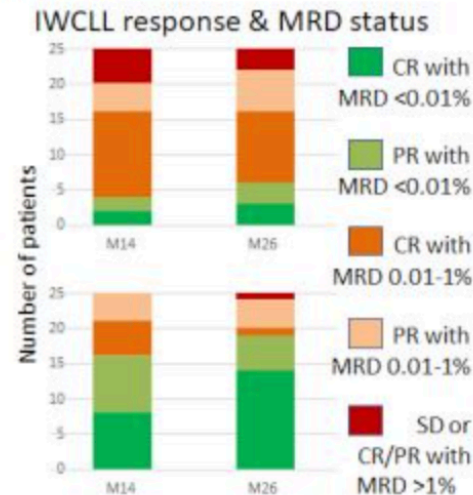
**EHA Library. Rawstron A. 06/12/20; 294984; S164**

CLARITY: Responses  
With 6 Mos of Ibrutinib  
→ Ibrutinib +  
Venetoclax (until 2x  
time to MRD-neg.)



- <math>< 2</math> log depletion**  
n=25/50
- 5/25 (20%) stop Rx with MRD <math>< 0.01\%</math>
  - 2/25 stop due to toxicity
  - 6/25 (24%) BM MRD <math>< 0.01\%</math> at M26.
  - 1/25 PD (rising MRD through 2<sup>nd</sup> year)

- > 2 log depletion**  
n=25/25
- 17/25 (68%) stop Rx with MRD <math>< 0.01\%</math>
  - 0/25 stop due to toxicity
  - 19/25 (76%) BM MRD <math>< 0.01\%</math> at M26.
  - 1/25 PD ( $\uparrow$ MRD 1yr after EoT)





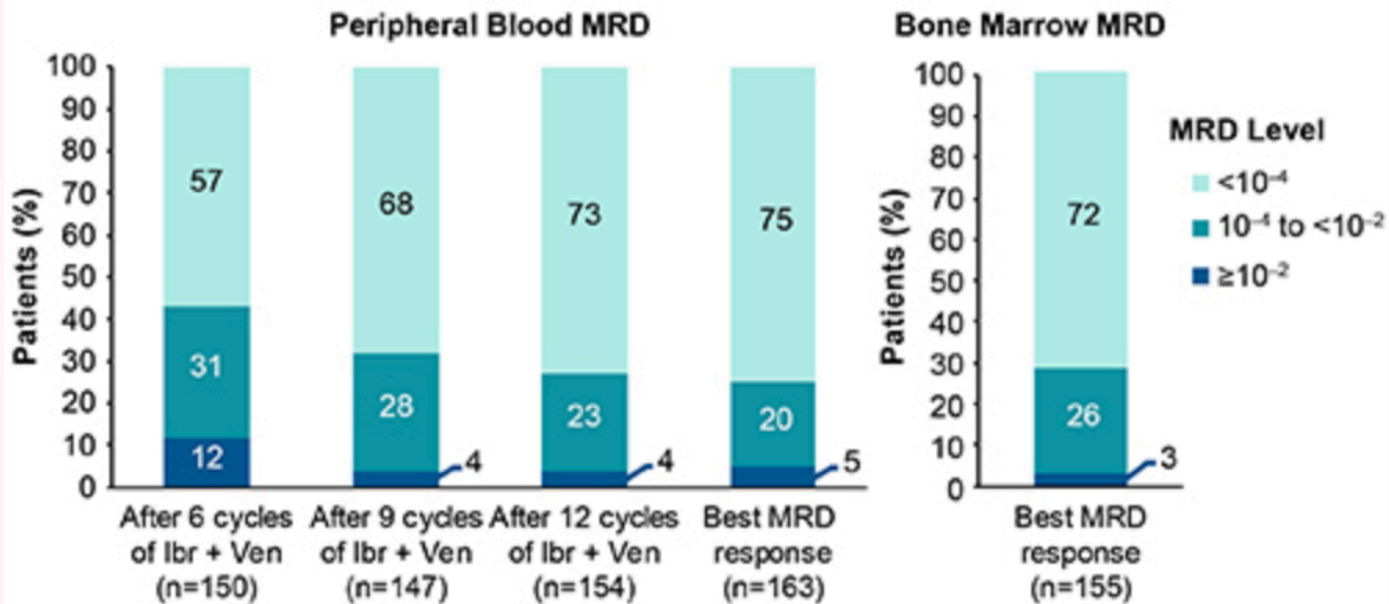
## **FIRST-LINE IBRUTINIB (IBR) + VENETOCLAX (VEN) FOR PATIENTS (PTS) WITH CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA (CLL)/SMALL LYMPHOCYTIC LYMPHOMA (SLL): EFFICACY AND SAFETY RESULTS FROM CAPTIVATE MRD COHORT**

Author(s): Tanya Siddiqi, Constantine S. Tam, John N. Allan, Thomas J. Kipps, Stephen Opat, Alessandra Tedeschi, Paul M. Barr, Ryan Jacobs, Xavier C. Badoux, Bryone J. Kuss, Carol Moreno, Sharon Jackson, Livio Trentin, Paolo Ghia, Edith Szafer-Glusman, Cathy Zhou, Joi Ninomoto, James P. Dean, Danelle F. James, William G. Wierda

**EHA Library. Siddiqi T. 06/12/20; 294978; S158**

CAPTIVATE trial: Ibrutinib lead in → Ibrutinib+Venetoclax

**Figure. MRD Results in PB and BM in Evaluable Pts**



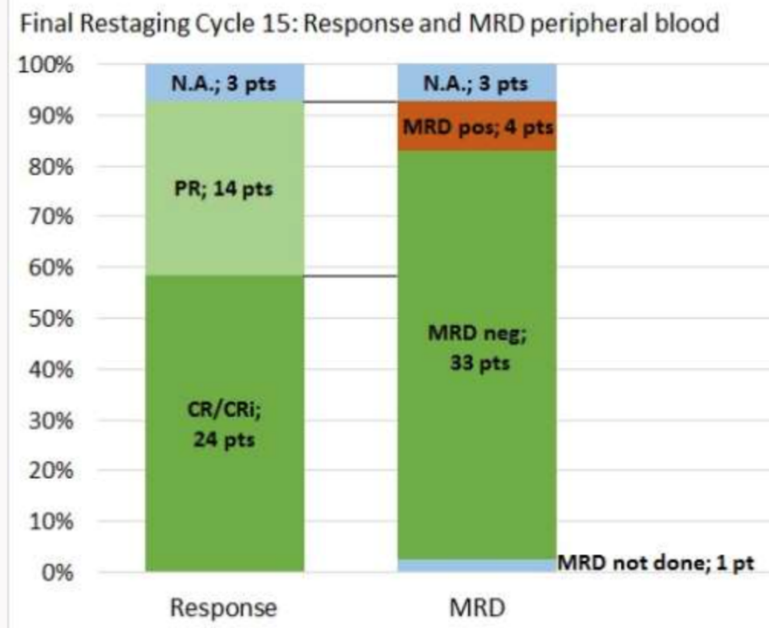


# CLL2-GIVE, A PROSPECTIVE, OPEN-LABEL, MULTICENTER PHASE-II TRIAL OF OBINUTUZUMAB (GA101, G), IBRUTINIB (I), PLUS VENETOCLAX (VE) IN UNTREATED PATIENTS WITH CLL WITH 17P DELETION / TP53 MUTATION

Author(s): [Henriette Huber](#), [Simone Edenhofer](#), [Julia von Tresckow](#), [Michaela Grimm](#), [Can Zhang](#), [Sandra Robrecht](#), [Moritz Fürstenau](#), [Peter Dreger](#), [Matthias Ritgen](#), [Thomas Illmer](#), [Lena Illert](#), [Jan Dürig](#), [Sebastian Böttcher](#), [Carsten Niemann](#), [Michael Kneba](#), [Johannes Bloehdorn](#), [Christof Schneider](#), [Eugen Tausch](#), [Anna-Maria Fink](#), [Kirsten Fischer](#), [Hartmut Döhner](#), [Michael Hallek](#), [Barbara Eichhorst](#), [Stephan Stilgenbauer](#)

EHA Library. Huber H. 06/12/20; 294977; S157

- Patients:
  - Between 09/2016 and 10/2018,
  - 41 pts (24 male, 17 female)
  - median age 62 (35 – 85) years,
  - Binet stage B/C 78.0%,
  - median CIRS score 3 (0-8),
  - Del(17p) in 26,
  - TP53mut in 39,
  - Unmutated IGHV in 32 pts.
- Results:
  - CR rate of 58.5% (24 pts)
  - PR rate 34.1% (14 pts)
  - Peripheral blood uMRD in 33 pts (80.5%).



# Summary

- EHA 2020: No practice-changing study.
- Confirmation of venetoclax combinations as very potent treatment concepts, yielding high MRD neg. remission rates in CLL.
- Ven-Obi slightly more potent than Ven-Ibru.

# CLL first line treatment (**updated** April 2020)

Stage	del(17p) or p53mut	Fitness	IGVH	Therapy
Binet A-B, Rai 0-II, inactive disease	Irrelevant	Irrelevant	Irrelevant	None
Active disease or Binet C or Rai III-IV	Yes	Irrelevant	Irrelevant	Ibrutinib/ <b>Acalabrutinib</b> or Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab or Idelalisib + Rituximab (if contraindications for ibrutinib)*
	No	Go go	M	FCR (BR above 65 years) or ibrutinib or <b>Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab</b> *
			U	Ibrutinib or FCR (BR above 65 years) or <b>Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab</b> *
		Slow go	M	Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab or Chlorambucil + Obinutuzumab or Ibrutinib/ <b>Acalabrutinib</b> *
			U	Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab or Ibrutinib/ <b>Acalabrutinib</b> or Chlorambucil + Obinutuzumab*

\* Consider and discuss with patient: long-term vs fixed (6-12 m) duration therapy, lack of convincing evidence of overall survival differences, specific side effects of each therapeutic option (myelosuppression, infections, secondary malignancies for CIT; cardiac toxicity, bleeding and autoimmune disease for Ibru; TLS and infections for Ven-Obi; autoimmune disease (diarrhea) and opportunistic infections for Idelalisib).

# CLL 2L treatment February 2020

Response to 1L Therapy	Fitness	Therapy
Refractory or progress within 3 years	Go go	<b>Change</b> to one of the following options: Ibrutinib, Idelalisib+R, Venetoclax+Rituximab, Chemoimmunotherapy (FCR or BR), Lenalidomide (+R), Alemtuzumab + Dexamethasone. Discuss consolidation with allogeneic SCT.
	Slow go	<b>Change</b> to one of the following options: Ibrutinib, Idelalisib + R, Venetoclax + Rituximab, Alemtuzumab + Dexamethasone, Chemoimmunotherapy (Chlorambucil + Rituximab or Obinutuzumab, BR, FCR-lite), Lenalidomide (+R), high-dose rituximab.
Progress after 3 years	All	Repetition of 1L therapy is possible.