



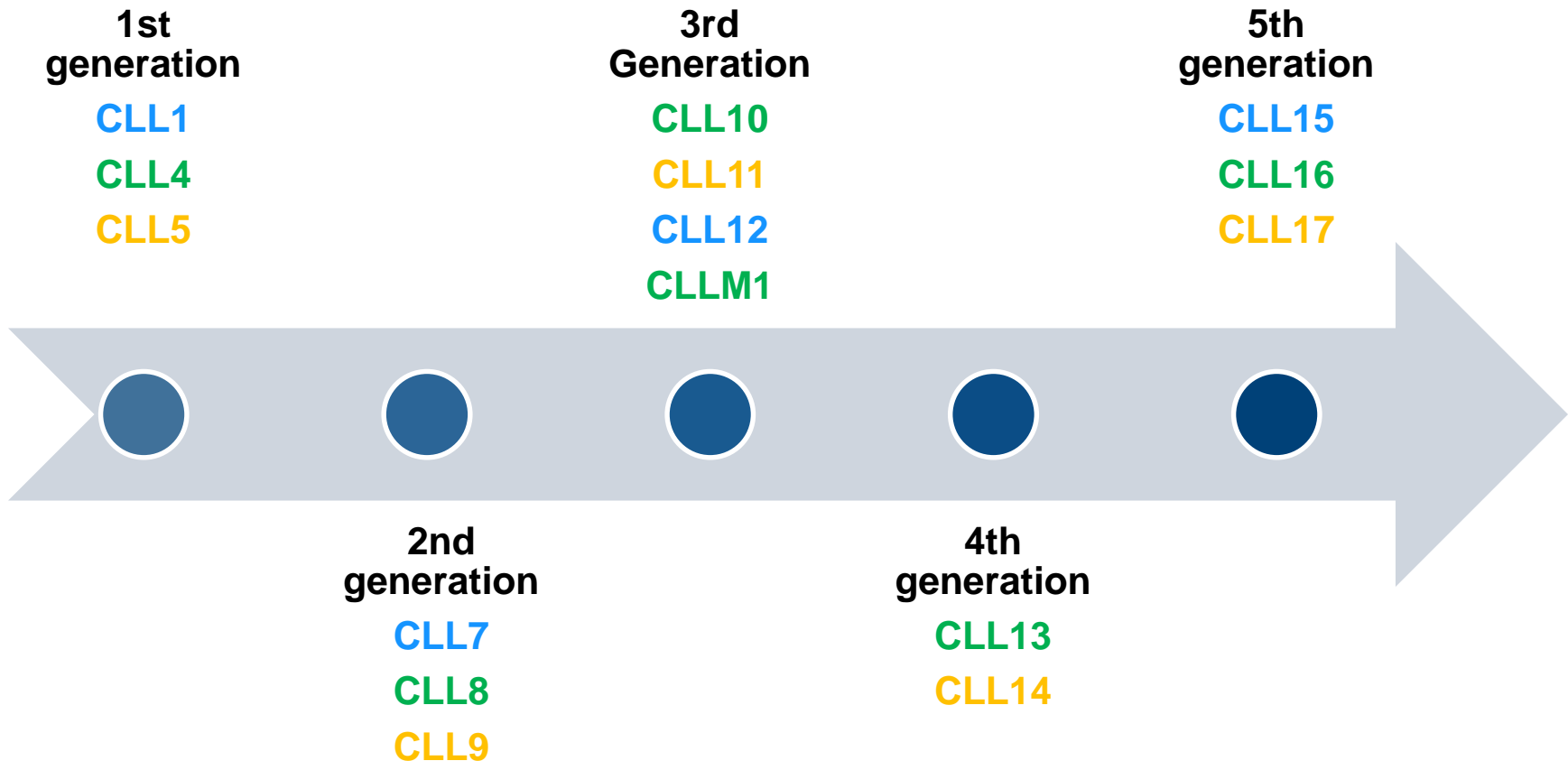
UNIKLINIK
KÖLN



Behandlungsstrategien bei der CLL und Studien der DCLLSG

Frankfurt
22. März 2019
Barbara Eichhorst

Wissenschaftliches Studienkonzept der DCLLSG



Early stage disease

Advanced stge + fit

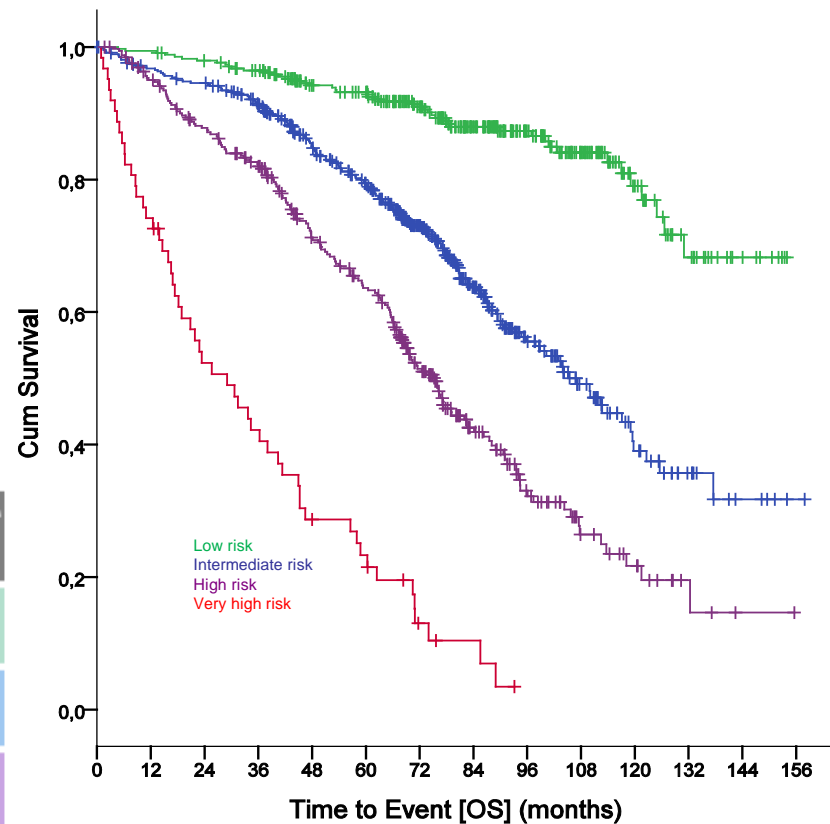
Advanced stage + less fit

Frühes Stadium

CLL INTERNATIONAL PROGNOSTIC INDEX

3472 patients from 5 study groups in US and Europe
 Additional validation cohorts from US and Scandinavian groups.

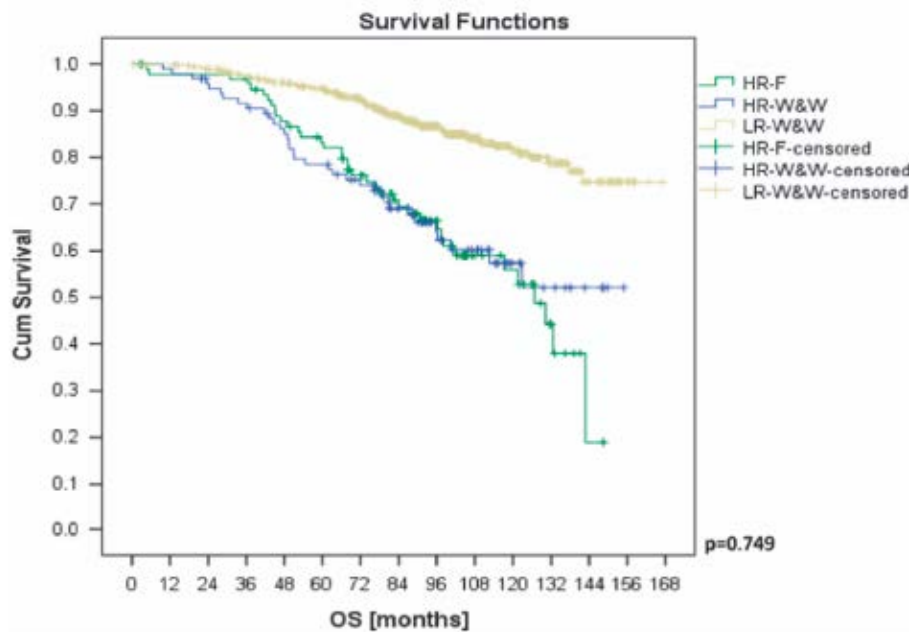
Variable	Adverse factor	Coeff.	HR	Grading	
TP53 (17p)	deleted and/or mutated	1.442	4.2	4	
IGHV status	Unmutated	0.941	2.6	2	
B2M, mg/L	> 3.5	0.665	2.0	2	
Clinical stage	Binet B/C <u>or</u> Rai I-IV	0.499	1.6	1	
Age	> 65 years	0.555	1.7	1	
Prognostic Score				0 – 10	
Risk group	Score	Patients N (%)	5-year OS, %	HR (95% CI)	p value
Low	0 – 1	340 (29)	93.2		
Intermediate	2 – 3	464 (39)	79.4	3.5 (2.5 - 4.8)	< 0.001
High	4 – 6	326 (27)	63.6	1.9 (1.5 - 2.3)	< 0.001
Very High	7 – 10	62 (5)	23.3	3.6 (2.6 - 4.8)	< 0.001



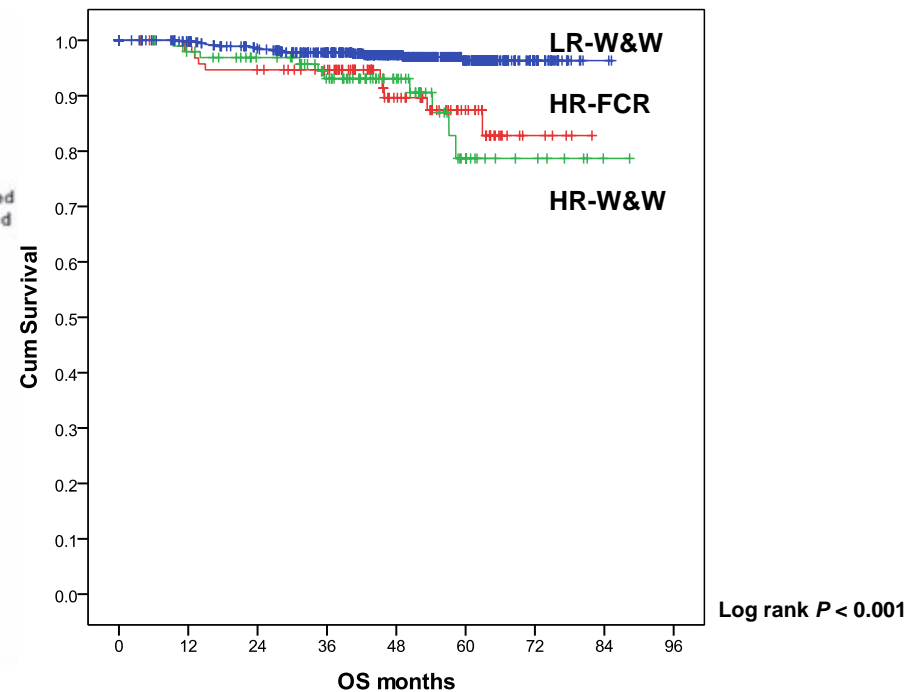
Chemo/Chemoimmuntherapie im Binetstadium A ohne Vorteil für das Überleben

Gesamtüberleben

CLL1

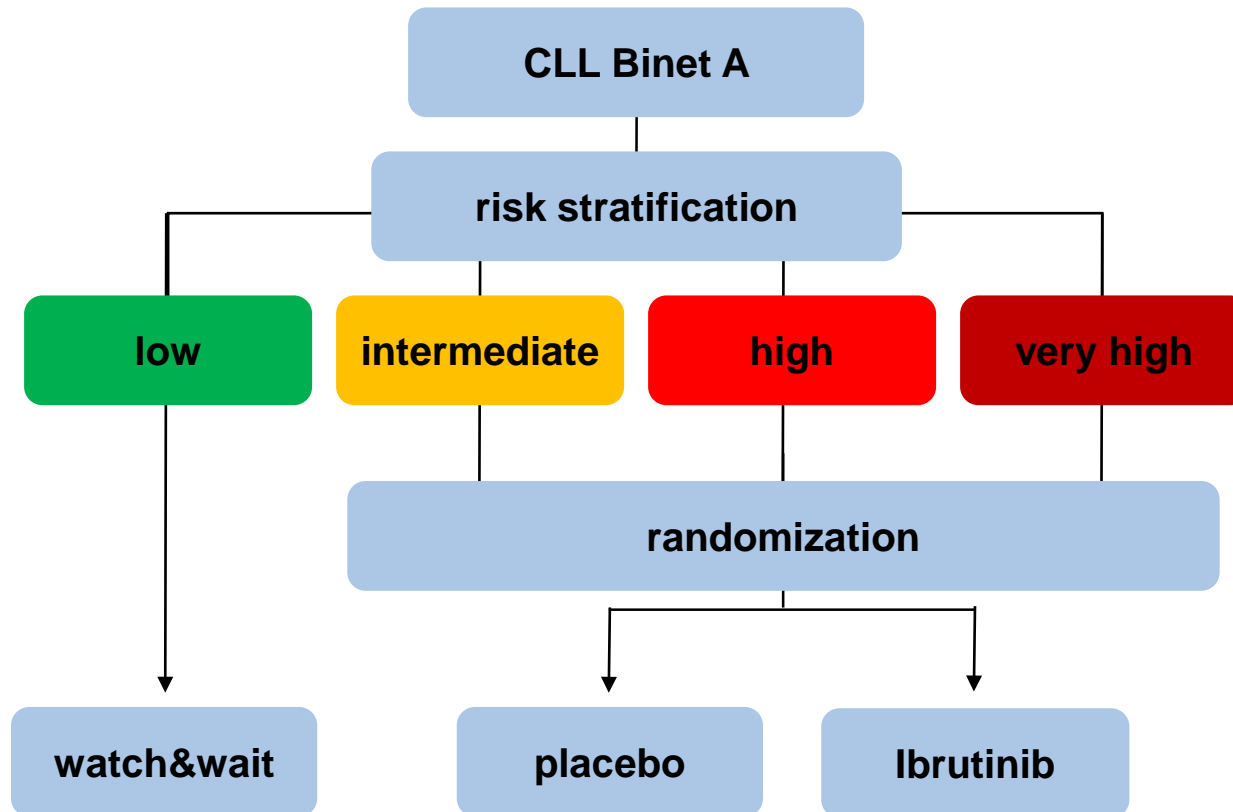


CLL7



Sollte die Risiko-CLL im frühen Stadium mit Ibrutinib behandelt werden ?

CLL12 STUDIEN DESIGN



Phase III, placebo-controlled, double-blind, multicenter trial

Primary endpoint: EFS

Secondary endpoints: survival, PFS, TFS, TTNT, ORR, safety

Fortgeschrittenes Stadium

Therapieempfehlungen der DCLLSG 2018

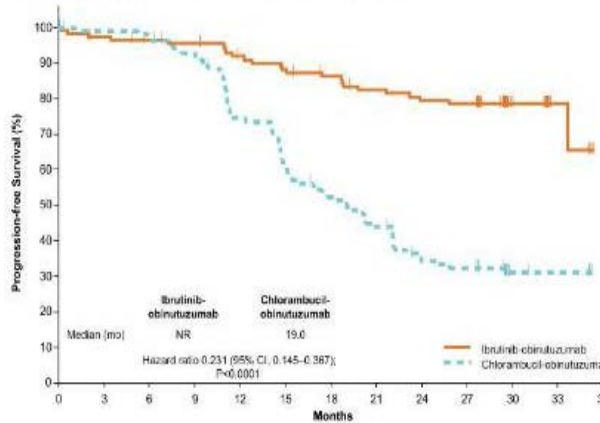
Binet Stadium	Fitness	Genetische TP53-Veränderungen	Erstlinientherapie
A/B ohne Symptome	irrelevant	irrelevant	keine
C, A/B mit Symptomen	go go	nein	FCR (BR \geq 65 Jahre)
		ja	Ibrutinib, Bei Kontraindikationen bzgl. Ibrutinib: Venetoclax, Idelalisib + R, (allo HCTx)
	slow go	ja	Chlorambucil + CD20-Antikörper (Obinutuzumab, Ofatumumab, Rituximab) oder Ibrutinib
	nein		

Phase III Studien: Erstlinie Ibrutinib vs CIT

Trial	Arms	N Patients	Median age	% TP53mut /del
iLLUMINATE	Clb + Obinutuzumab	116	72	20%
	Ibrutinib+Obinutuzumab	113	70	16%
	BR	183	70	9%
Alliance	Ibrutinib	182	71	12%
	Ibrutinib + Rituximab	182	71	12%
ECOG-ACRIN E1912	FCR	175	58	0%
	Ibrutinib + Rituximab	345	57	0%

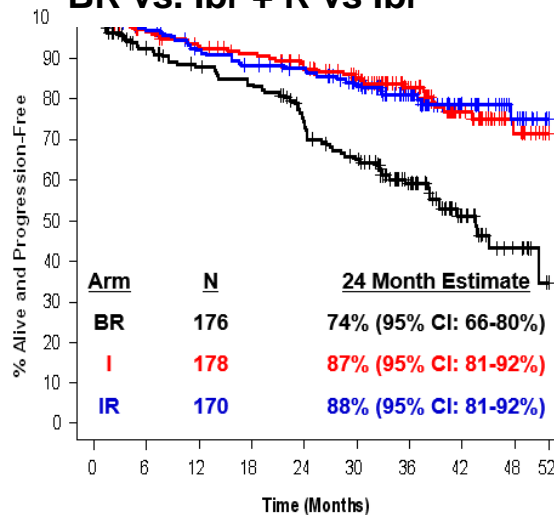
Ibrutinib verlängert gegenüber CIT das PFS

CLB+Obin vs. Ibr + Obin



C. Moreno et al., Lancet Oncol 2018

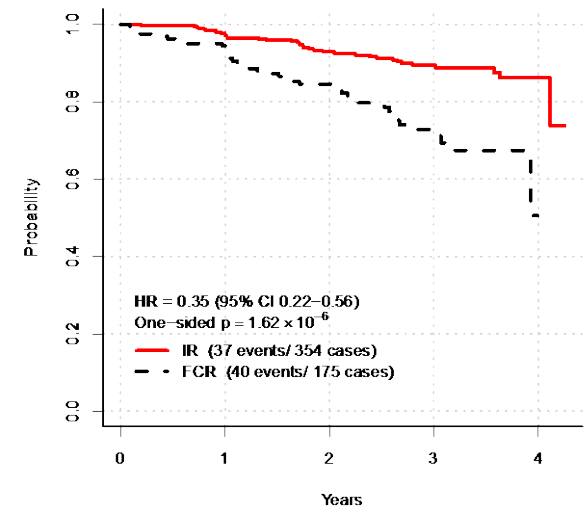
BR vs. Ibr + R vs Ibr



	Patients-at-Risk									
Arm A (BR)	176	140	129	122	103	88	57	26	11	0
Arm B (I)	178	165	154	147	136	120	78	46	22	0
Arm C (IR)	170	159	145	138	132	115	74	40	20	0

J. Woyach et al., NEJM 2018

FCR vs Ibr+R

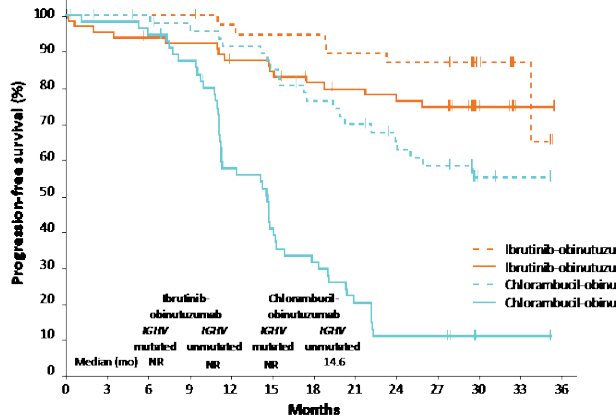


	Number at risk				
— IR	354	339	298	148	16
- - FCR	175	147	112	50	0

T. Shanafelt et al., ASH 2018

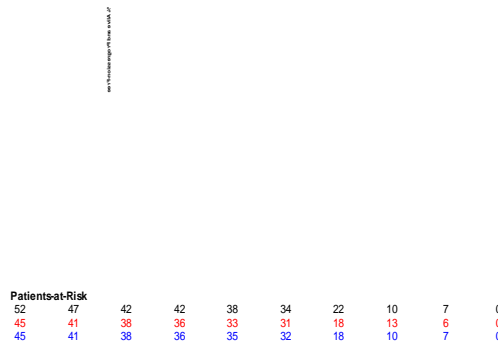
Ibrutinib verlängert gegenüber CIT das PFS – vor allem bei unmutiertem IGHV und weniger deutlich bei mutiertem IGHV

CLB+Obin vs. Ibr + Obin



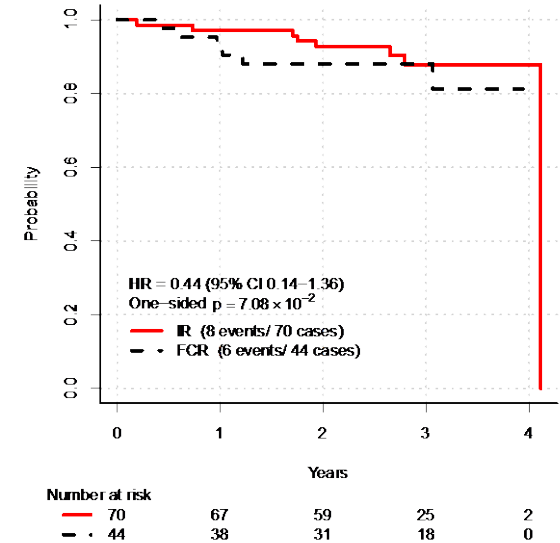
C. Moreno et al., Lancet Oncol 2018

BR vs. Ibr + R vs Ibr - nur mutierter IGHV



J. Woyach et al., NEJM 2018

FCR vs Ibr+R - nur mutierter IGHV



T. Shanafelt et al., ASH 2018

CLL Erstlinientherapie 2019

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

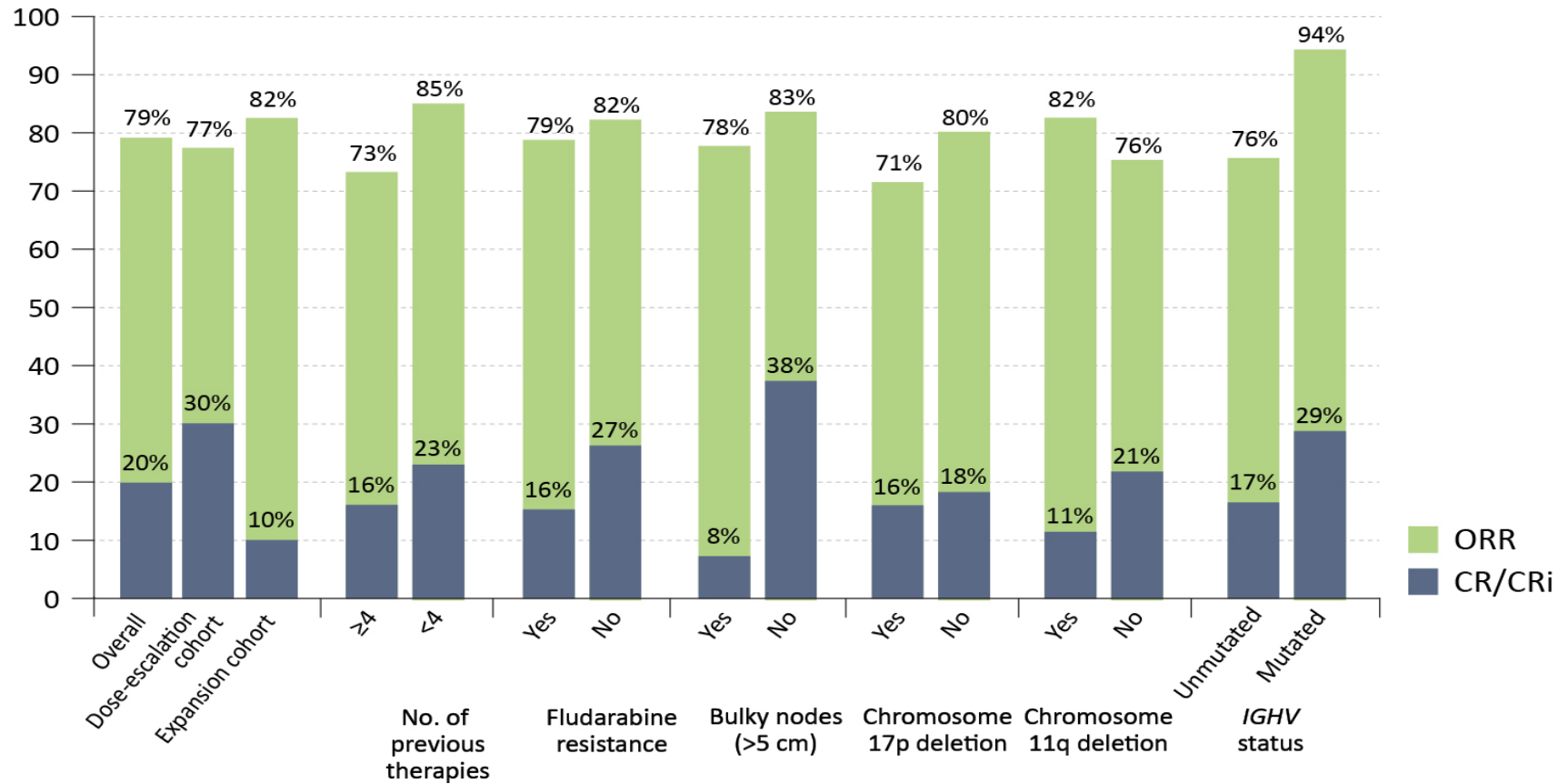
* Consider and discuss with patient: long-term vs fixed (6 m) duration therapy, lack of convincing evidence of overall survival differences, specific side effects of each therapeutic option (myelosuppression, infections, secondary malignancies (?) for CIT; cardiac toxicity, bleeding and autoimmune disease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

CRs sind selten mit Ibrutinib – daher bisher keine Absetzstrategien mit Ibrutinib Monotherapie

Trial	N pts lbr	Observation time	ORR best	CR
RESONATE II Burger et al., NEJM 2015	136	18 mo	86%	4%
RESONATE I Brown et al., Leukemia 2018	195	19 mo	90%	7%
Phase II O`Brien et al., Blood 2018	132	60 mo	89%	29% in TN 10% in RR

Venetoclax in der Therapie der R/R CLL

Phase II Studie in 116 Patienten



CLL 14 DESIGN

Patients with untreated active CLL &
with coexisting medical conditions*

Safety Run-In Phase: Obinutuzumab + Venetoclax

Independent Data Monitoring Committee (iDMC)



Obinutuzumab + Chlorambucil
6 x Obinutuzumab + Chlorambucil
+ 6 x Chlorambucil

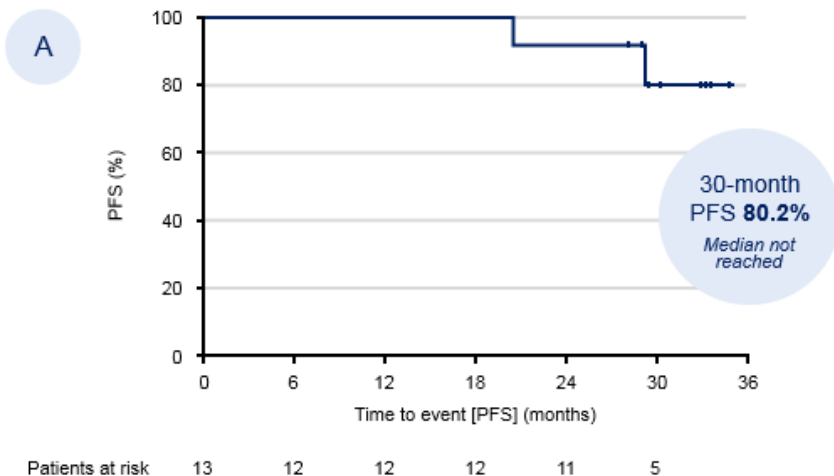
Obinutuzumab + Venetoclax
6 x Obinutuzumab + Venetoclax
+ 6 x Venetoclax

Follow-up Phase

*CIRS > 6
and/ or
CrCl < 70mL/min

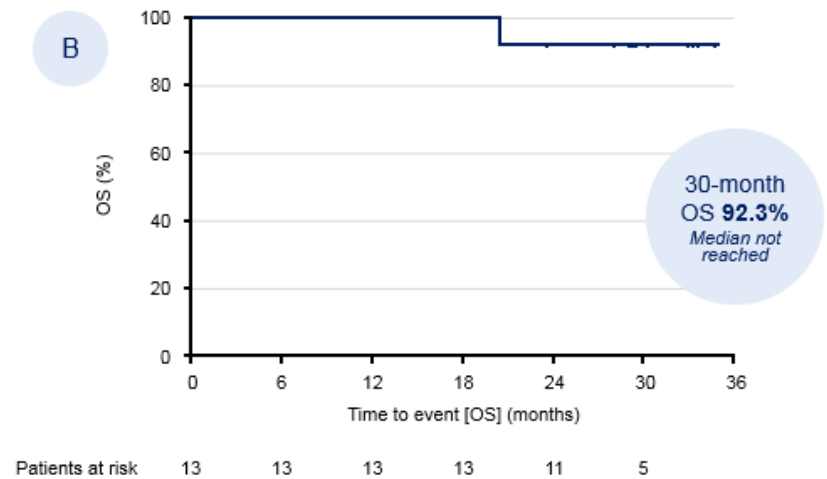
Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab Erstlinie bei 12 Patienten in Safety Run-in: PFS & OS

PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL



PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival

OVERALL SURVIVAL



MEDIA

[NEWS FEATURES](#)

[PRESS RELEASES](#)

[STATEMENTS](#)

[COMPANY INFORMATION](#)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION](#)

[SIGN UP FOR NEWS ALERTS](#)

Media Inquiries

(650) 467-6800

Media / Press Releases

Wednesday, Oct 31, 2018

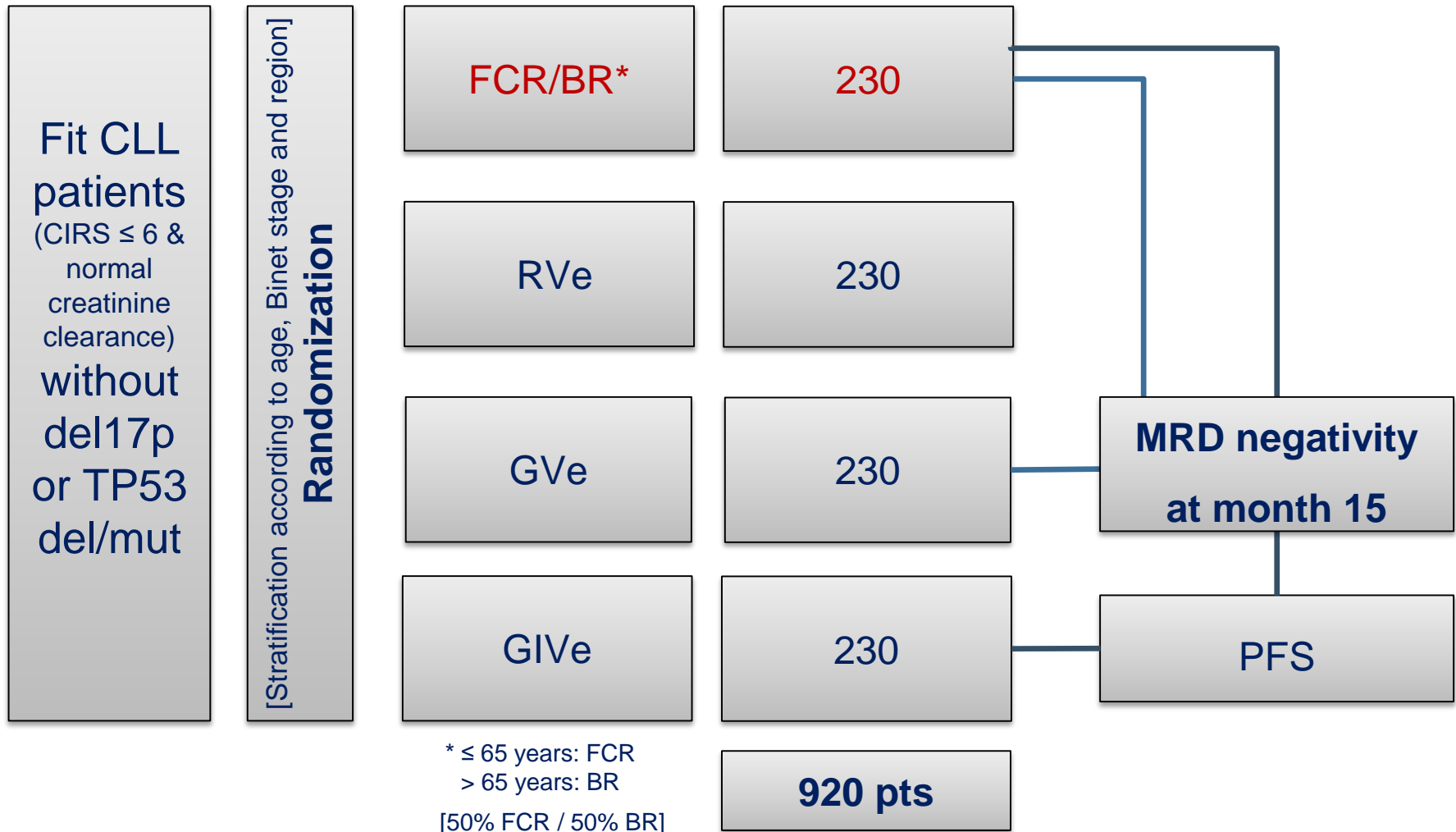
Phase III Data Showed That Venclexta Plus Gazyva Reduced The Risk Of Disease Worsening Or Death In People With Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia With Co-Morbidities

The Phase III CLL14 study compared Venclexta in combination with Gazyva to standard-of-care Gazyva plus chlorambucil

Data will be submitted to health authorities and presented at an upcoming medical meeting

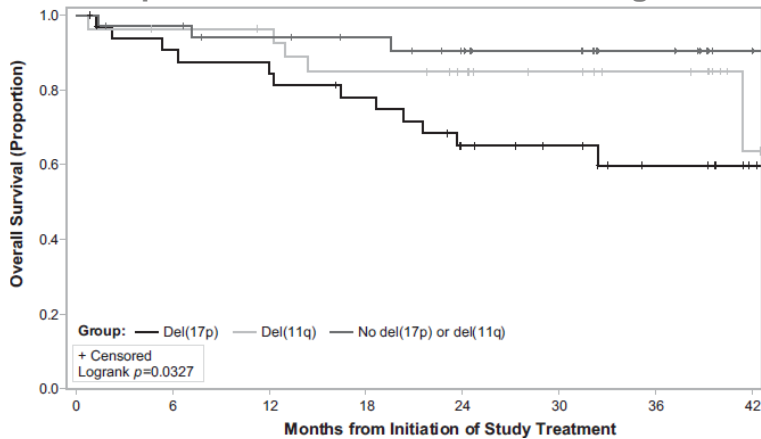
South San Francisco, CA -- October 31, 2018 --

Standard chemoimmunotherapy vs. Venetoclax + Rituximab vs. Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab (GA101) vs. Venetoclax + Ibrutinib + Obinutuzumab

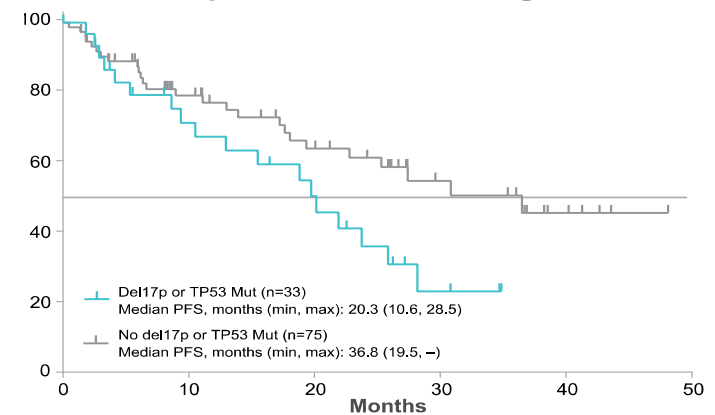


Auch mit neuen Substanzen ist die Prognose bei TP53 Mut/Del immer noch schlecht

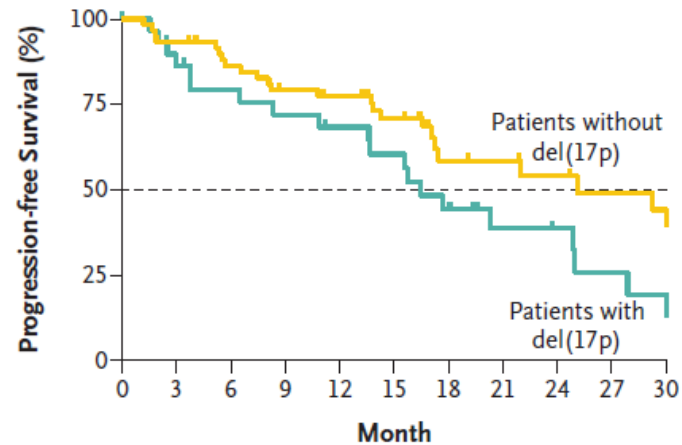
132 CLL patients 1st line and R/R receiving ibrutinib



114 CLL patients R/R receiving idela+ CIT

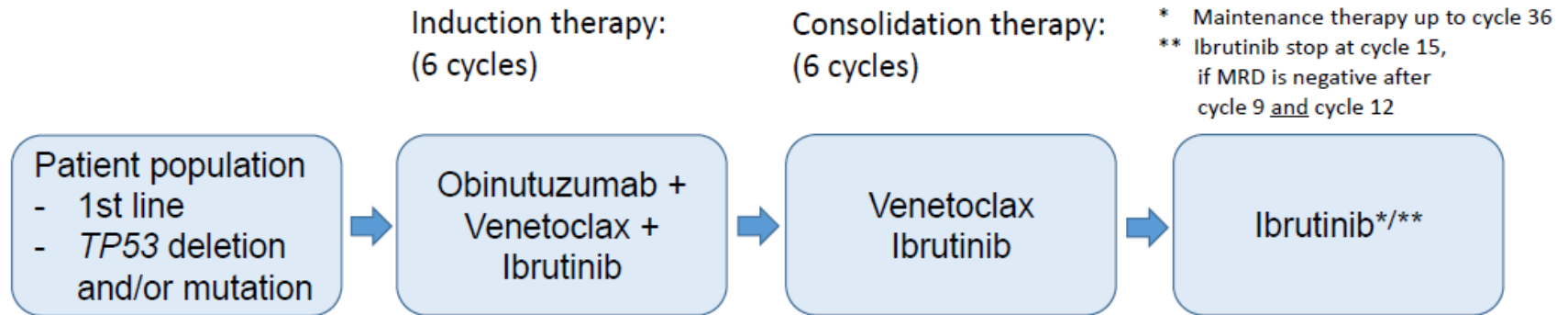


56 R/R CLL patients receiving venetoclax



17p-/Tp53mut CLL Erstlinie: CLL2 GIVE-Studie (LKP Stilgenbauer)

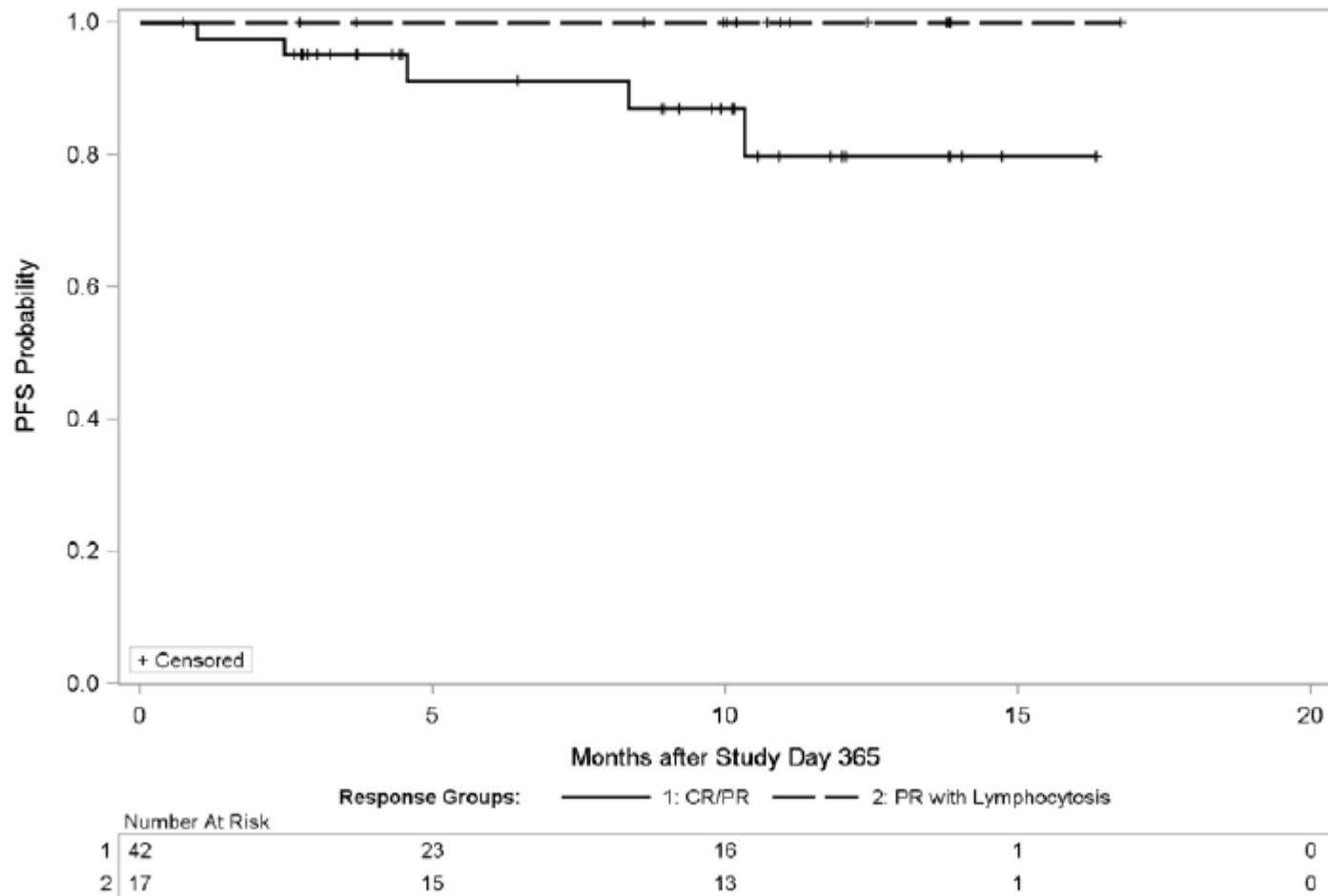
Phase II Studie: Obinutuzumab + Ibrutinib + Venetoclax bei 40 Patients



**Primary endpoint:
Rate of patients free from progression at 12 months**

...aber ist die Eradikation der CLL überhaupt notwendig ?

17 of 59 patients with persisting lymphocytosis after 12 months of ibrutinib



Rezidiv

CLL Zweitlinientherapie 2019

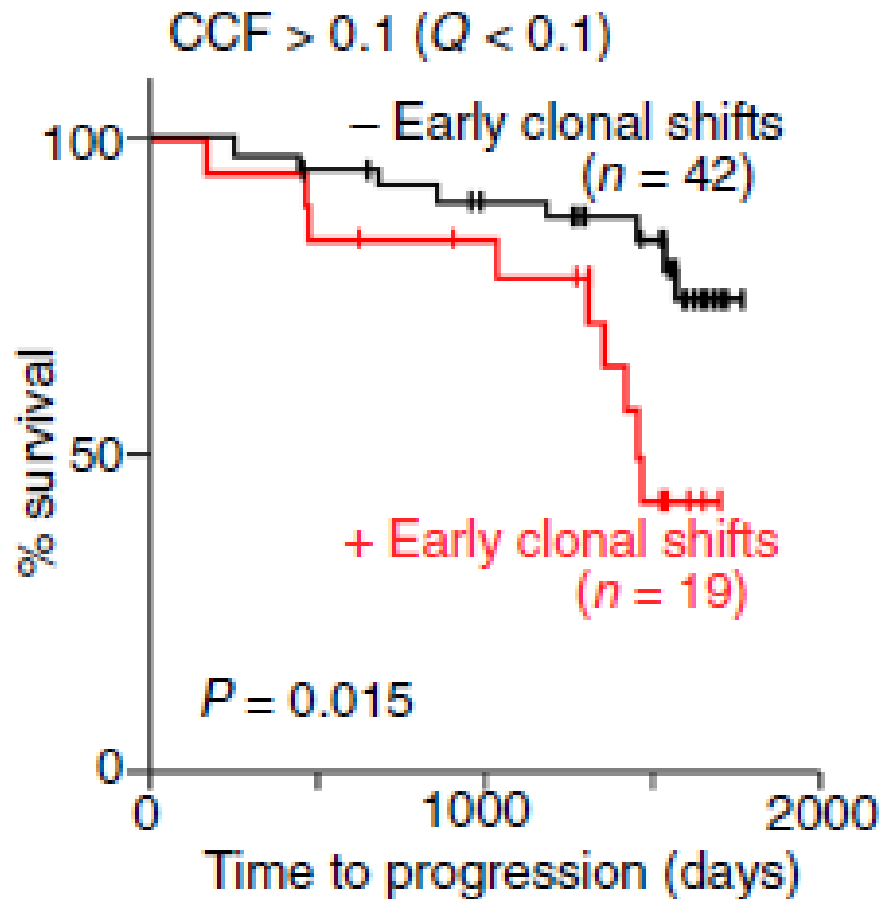
Response to 1L Therapy	Fitness	Therapy*
Refractory or progress within 3 years	Go go	Change to one of the following options: Ibrutinib, Idelalisib + R, Venetoclax (+Rituximab) , FCR (after BR), A or A-Dex**, Lenalidomide (+ R), BR (after FCR). Discuss consolidation with allogeneic SCT.
	Slow go	Change to one of the following options: Ibrutinib, Idelalisib + R, Venetoclax (+Rituximab) , A or A-Dex**, FCR-lite, BR, Lenalidomide (+R), Ofatumumab**, HD Rituximab.
Progress after 3 years	All	Repetition of 1L therapy is possible.

*Recommendations are based on evidence, not approval or availability in the market.

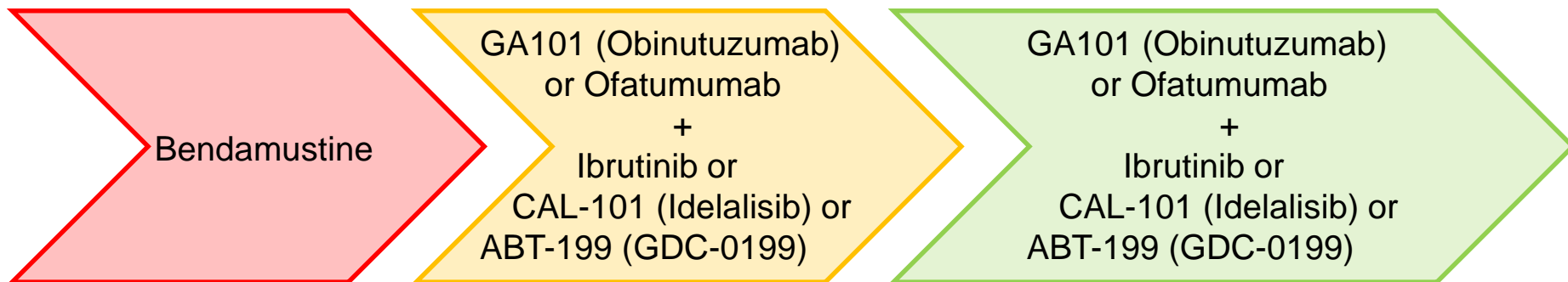
** Alemtuzumab or Ofatumumab are no longer marketed.

Klonaler Shift Auch Unter Targeted Agents

Exom und Transcriptom Sequencing bei 61 Patienten unter Ibrutinibtherapie



MRD-gesteuerte Kombinationstherapie mit targeted Agents & Antikörper



CLL2-BIG: Bendamustin, Ibrutinib, GA101 (Obinutuzumab)

CLL2-BAG: Bendamustin, ABT-199 (GDC-0199), GA101 (Obinutuzumab)

CLL2-BCG: Bendamustin, CAL-101 (Idelalisib), GA101 (Obinutuzumab)

CLL2-BIO: Bendamustin, Ibrutinib, Ofatumumab

Ansprechraten Kombinationstherapien BXX in 3 Phase II Studien: BIO VS BIG VS BAG

	CLL2-BIO (n=66) submitted	CLL2-BIG (n=66) v. Tresckow, J. et al, Leukemia 2018	CLL2-BAG (n=66) Cramer, P. et al, Lancet Oncol. 2018
PATIENT COLLECTIVE			
Age: median (range) [yrs]	61 (32-81)	66 (36-83)	59 (28-77)
Previously treated,	26 pts (40%)	31 pts (51%)	29 pts (46%)
Del(17p)/TP53 mutation	32%	21%	28%
IGHV unmutated	69%	70%	74%
SAFETY			
SAEs	85 (1.3 per pt)	63 (1.0 per pt)	89 (1.3 per pt)
SAEs in induction treatment	46 (0.7 per pt)	29 (0.5 per pt)	59 (0.9 per pt)
EFFICACY			
ORR	92%	100%	95%
MRD negativity in PB (< 10⁻⁴)	14%	48%	87%

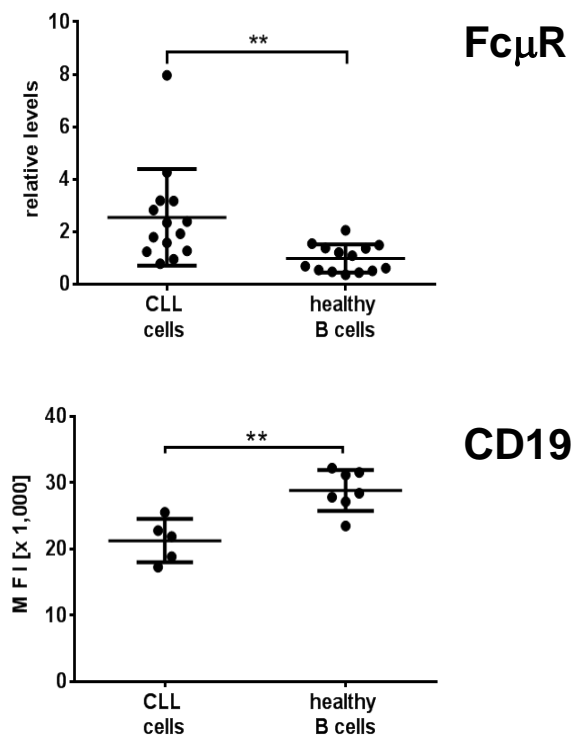
CART-Zellen: Phase I/II Studien bei der CLL ASH 2018

Abstract	Treatment/Product	N Pts	CR	Tox
298 by S. Gill (U. of Pennsylvania)	1-5 x 10 ⁸ CTL19	19	17/18	1 lethal cardiac arrh.
299 by J. Gauthier (Fred H., Seattle)	2 x 10 ⁶ /kg KG JCAR014 + Ibrutinib	19	13/18	1 lethal cardiac arrh.
300 by T. Siddiqi (City of Hope, CA)	D1: 5 x 10 ⁷ D2: 1 x 10 ⁸ JCAR014	10	4/8	No grade 5

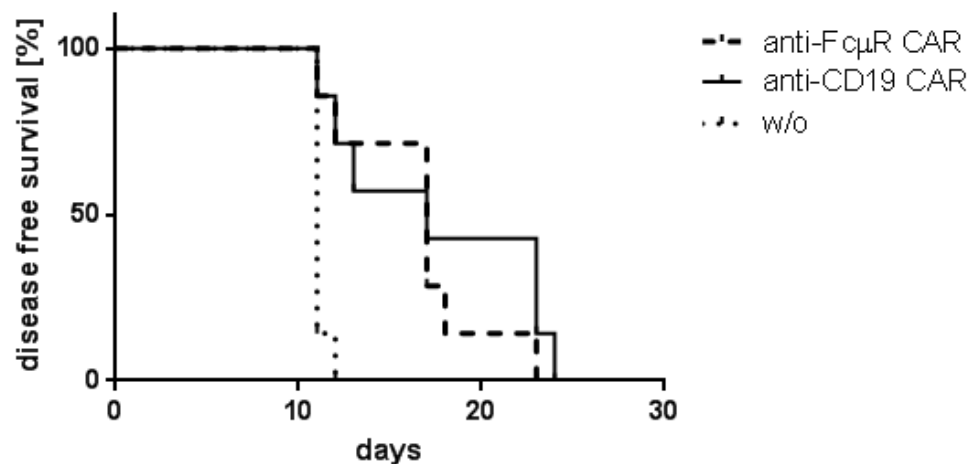
CLL^Y₁:

Geplante Phase I mit gegen Fc μ R gerichteten CART-Zellen

Fc μ R-Expression im Vergleich zu CD19



Xenogenes Mausmodell mit anti-Fc μ R CAR und anti-CD19 CAR

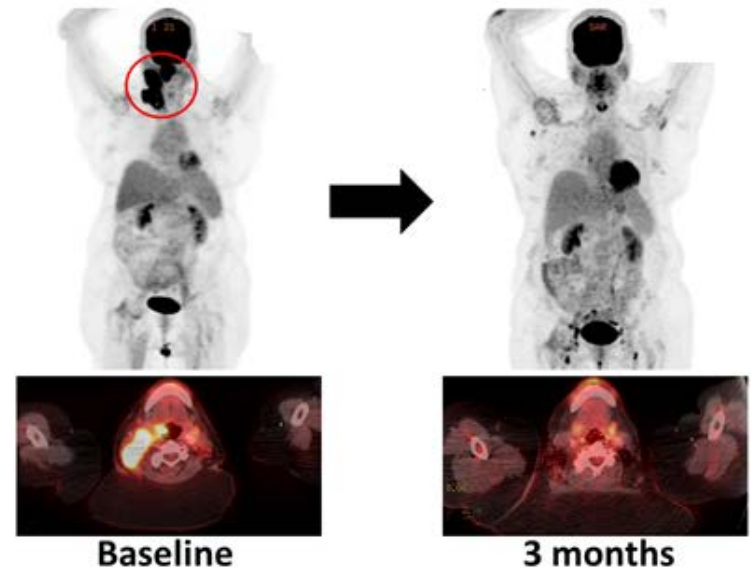


Richter Transformation

Anti-PD1 Antikörper Nivolumab plus Ibrutinib bei R/R CLL oder RT

Phase II trial

- **Cohort 1: Patients with R/R CLL or RT**
 - 9 patients: 5 with R/R CLL, 4 with RT
 - Response: 3 PRs (R/R CLL) and 2 PRs (RT)
- **Cohort 2: PR after 9 months Ibrutinib**
 - 3 patients
 - Response: Ongoing



PET Response in a Patient with Richter Transformation

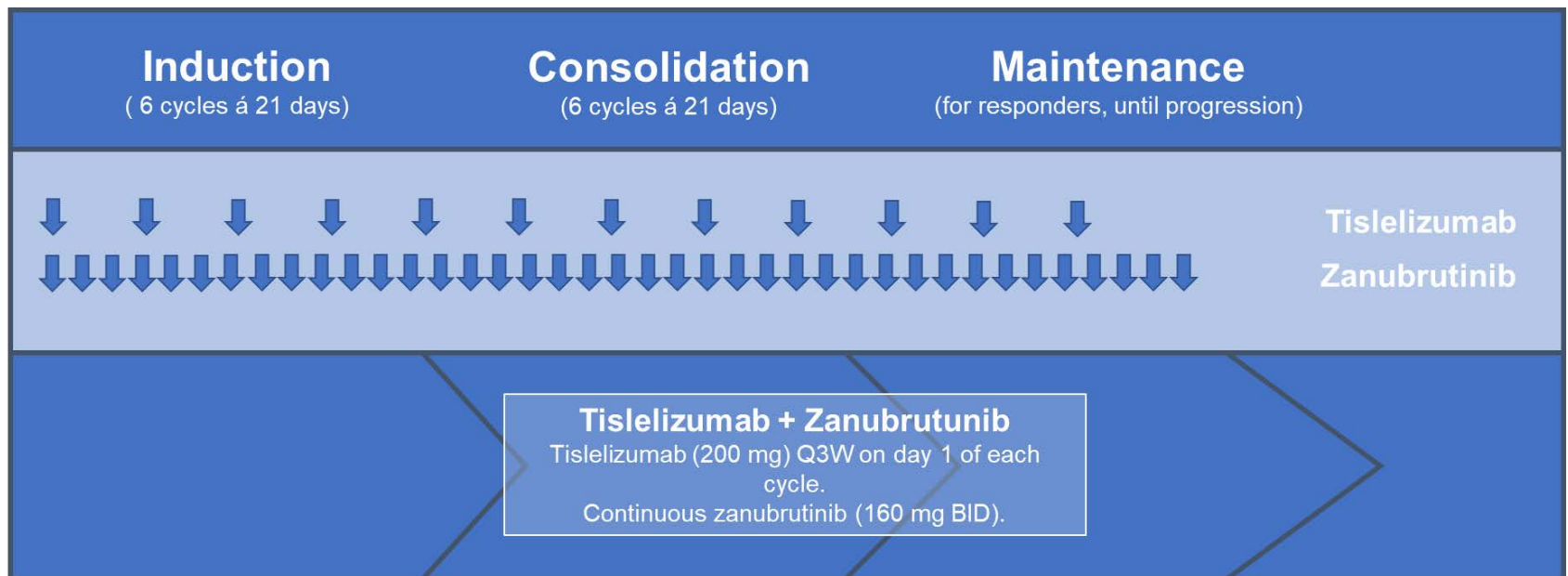
RT, Richter's transformation

Jain N, et al. *Blood*. 2016;128: Abstract 59.

CLL-RT1-STUDIE

Kombination Btk-Inhibitor (Zanubrutinib) + PD1-Inhibitor
(Tislelizumab)

Treatment regimen



DCLL SG-STUDIEN 2019

Early stage Binet A, asymptomatic	<p>CLL12</p> <p>Risk of Early Progression Ibru vs. Placebo</p> <p>Low Risk Watch&Wait</p>	Firstline, treatment requiring disease	<p>CLL17*</p> <p>Q4/2019</p> <p>?</p> <p>Ibru mono vs (Ibru+Ven) vs Obi+Ven</p>	<p>CLL13</p> <p>Go Go FCR/BR vs Ven-R vs Ven-Obi vs Ven-Obi-Ibru</p>	<p>CLL14#</p> <p>Slow Go</p> <p>Ven-Obi vs CLB-Obi</p>	<p>2GIVe</p> <p>High Risk 17p(del)+ TP53 mut:</p> <p>Ven-Obi-Ibru</p>	*In planning or preparation # recruitment completed
Relapse/Refractory	<p>CLL2-BCG</p> <p>Relapse 17pdel, TP53mut Benda Debulking, Idela+Obi Induction, Idela+Obi Maintenance</p>	<p>CLL2-BZAG*</p> <p>Q2/2019</p> <p>Relapse</p> <p>Benda Debulking, Obi-Ven-ZANunrutinib Induction, Obi-Ven-Z Maintenance</p>	<p>CLL2-BAAG*</p> <p>Q4/2018</p> <p>Relapse</p> <p>Benda Debulking, Obi-Ven-Acalabrutinib Induction, Obi-Ven-A Maintenance</p>	<p>CLL2-BIV*</p> <p>Q1/2019</p> <p>Relapse</p> <p>Benda Debulking, Ibru-Ven-Induction, Ibru-Ven Maintenance</p>			
Registry	<p>Register</p> <p>Long Term Follow up</p> <p>CLL, SLL, B-PLL, T-PLL, LGL, Richter's Syndrome, HCL</p>	Richter's Transformation	<p>RT1*</p> <p>Q1/2019</p> <p>Richter's Transformation</p> <p>Zanubutinib plus Tislelizumab</p>	CAR-T	<p>CLLY1</p> <p>Q1/2020</p> <p>Relapse</p> <p>CAR-T (-Anti-FcμR CAR-T cells)</p>		