

# Studien der deutschen MDS-Studiengruppe

## Stand März 2019

Uwe Platzbecker

Medizinische Klinik und Poliklinik I  
Hämatologie und Zelltherapie  
Universitätsklinikum Leipzig



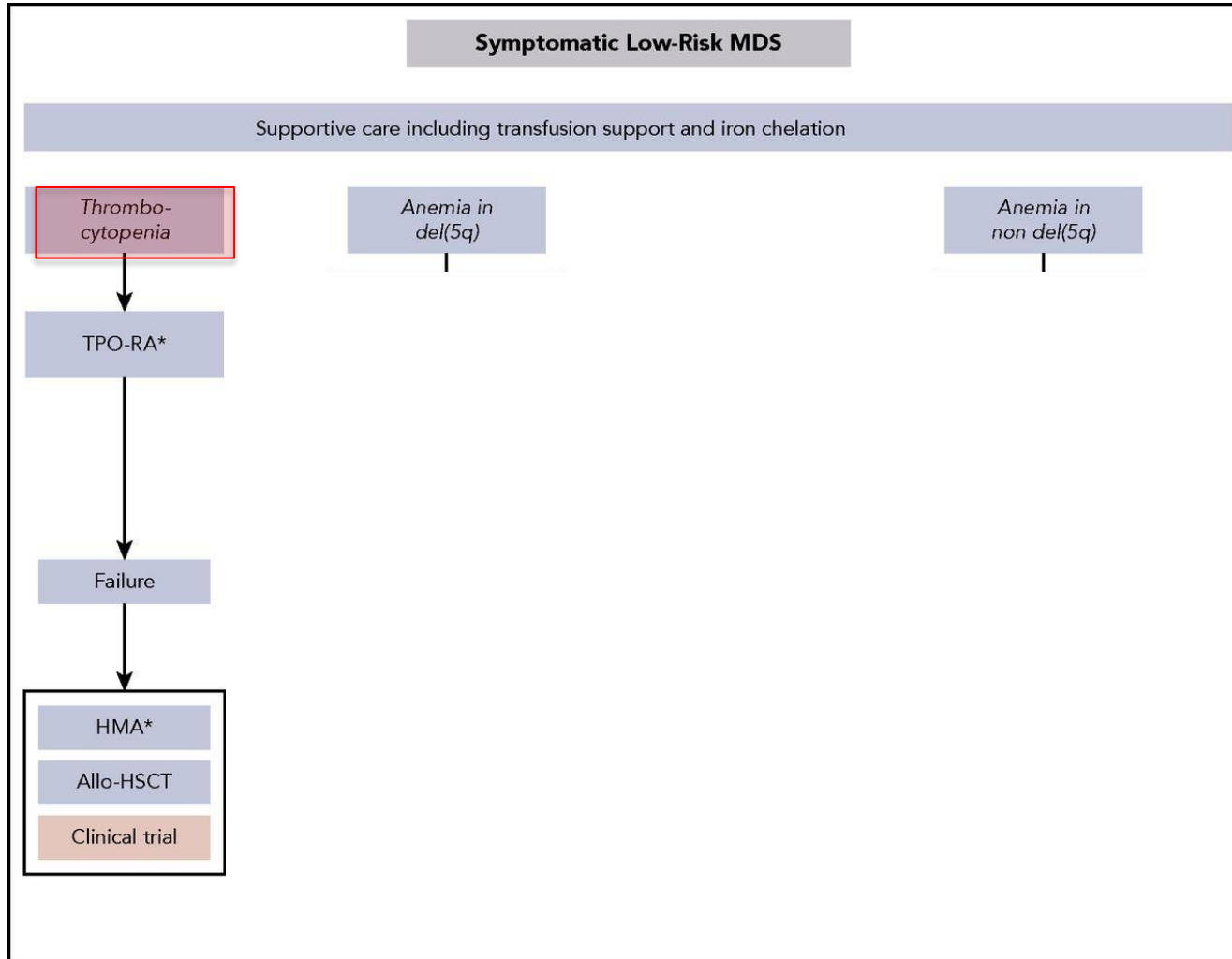
# Potentielle Interessenskonflikte

- 1. Arbeitgeber und Position:**
- 2. Berater oder Expertenrolle für:**
- 3. Aktienbesitz:**
- 4. Patent, Copyright, Lizenzierung:**
- 5. Honorar: Celgene, Amgen, JAZZ, Novartis**
- 6. Finanzierung von Forschungsprojekten:  
Celgene, Amgen, JAZZ, Novartis**
- 7. weitere finanzielle Beziehungen zu:**

# Das Deutsche MDS Register



# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients



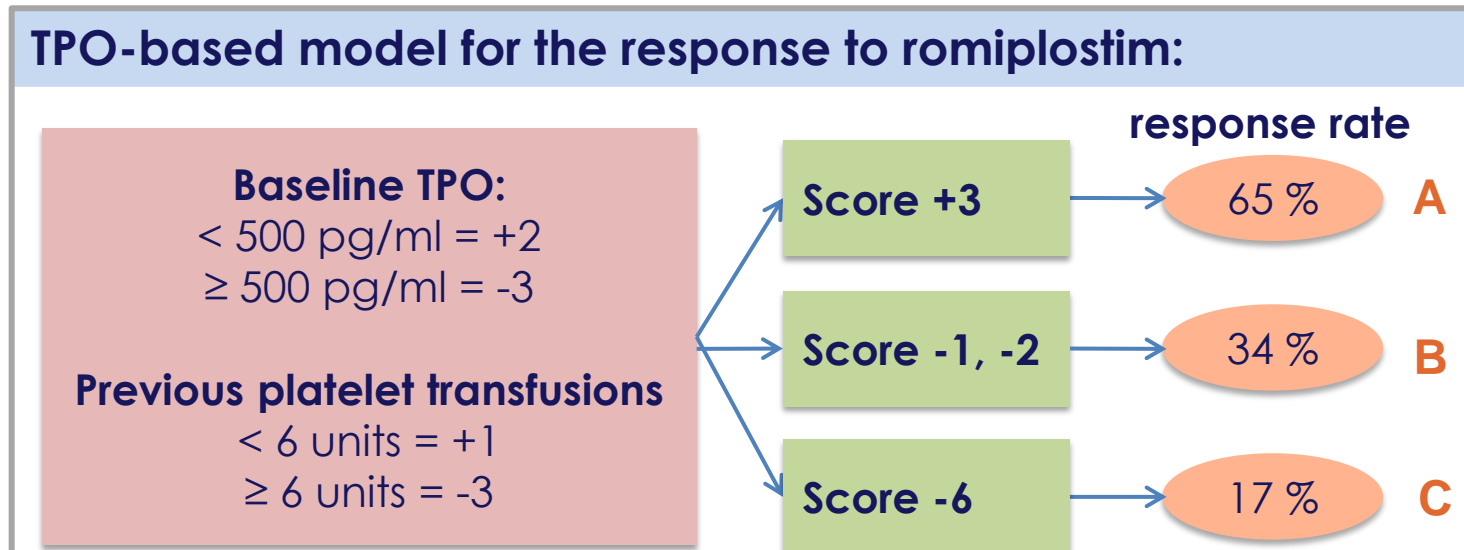
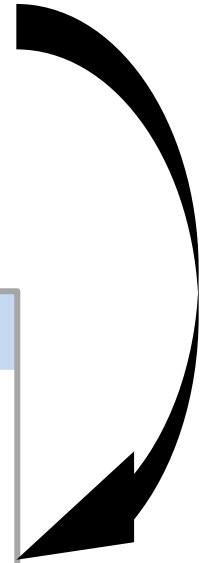
# EUROPE

**PROSPECTIVE VALIDATION OF A PREDICTIVE MODEL OF RESPONSE TO ROMIPLOSTIM IN PATIENTS WITH IPSS LOW OR INTERMEDIATE-1 RISK MYELOYDYSPLASTIC SYNDROME (MDS) AND THROMBOCYTOPENIA - THE EUROPE-TRIAL**

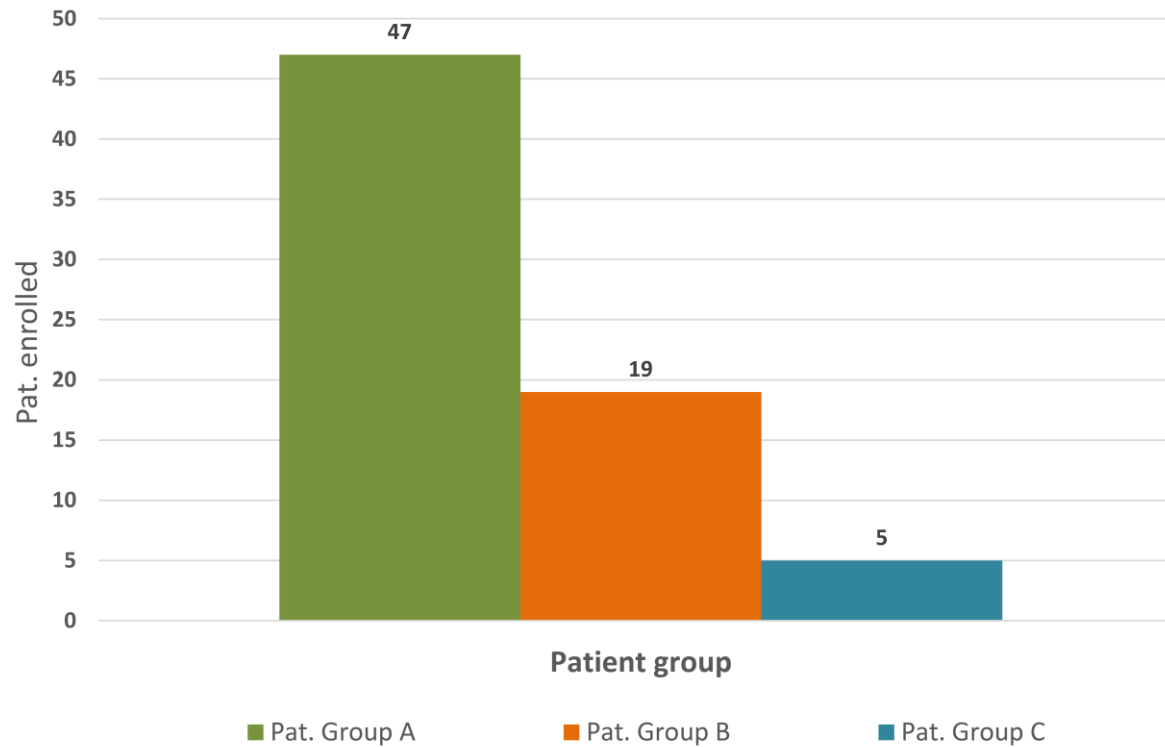
2 clinical trials in low-risk MDS have shown that:

1. low TPO baseline levels (< 500 pg/mL)
2. few platelet transfusions (< 6 units in the previous year)

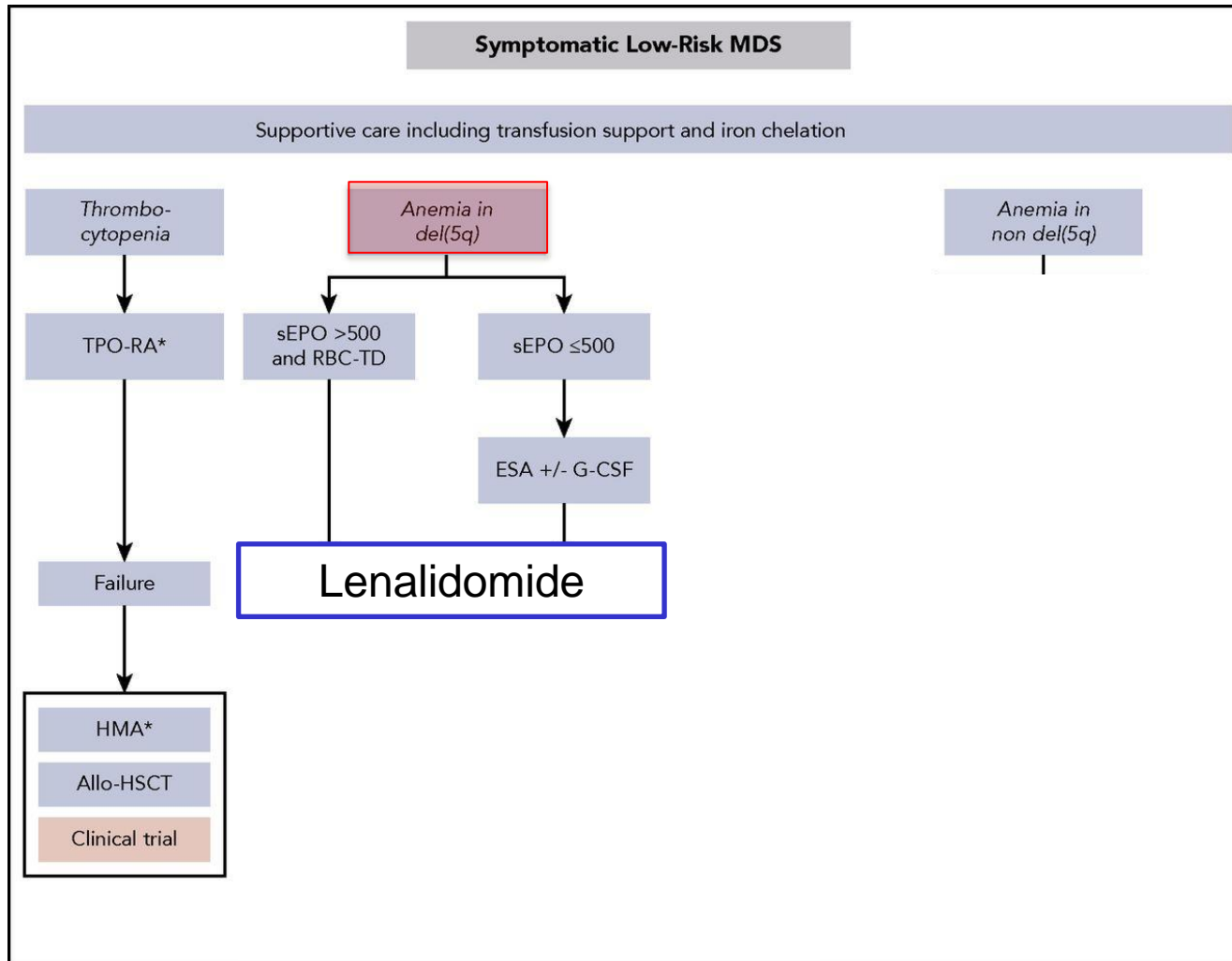
lead to better response to romiplostim.



## EUROPE - Stratification Groups

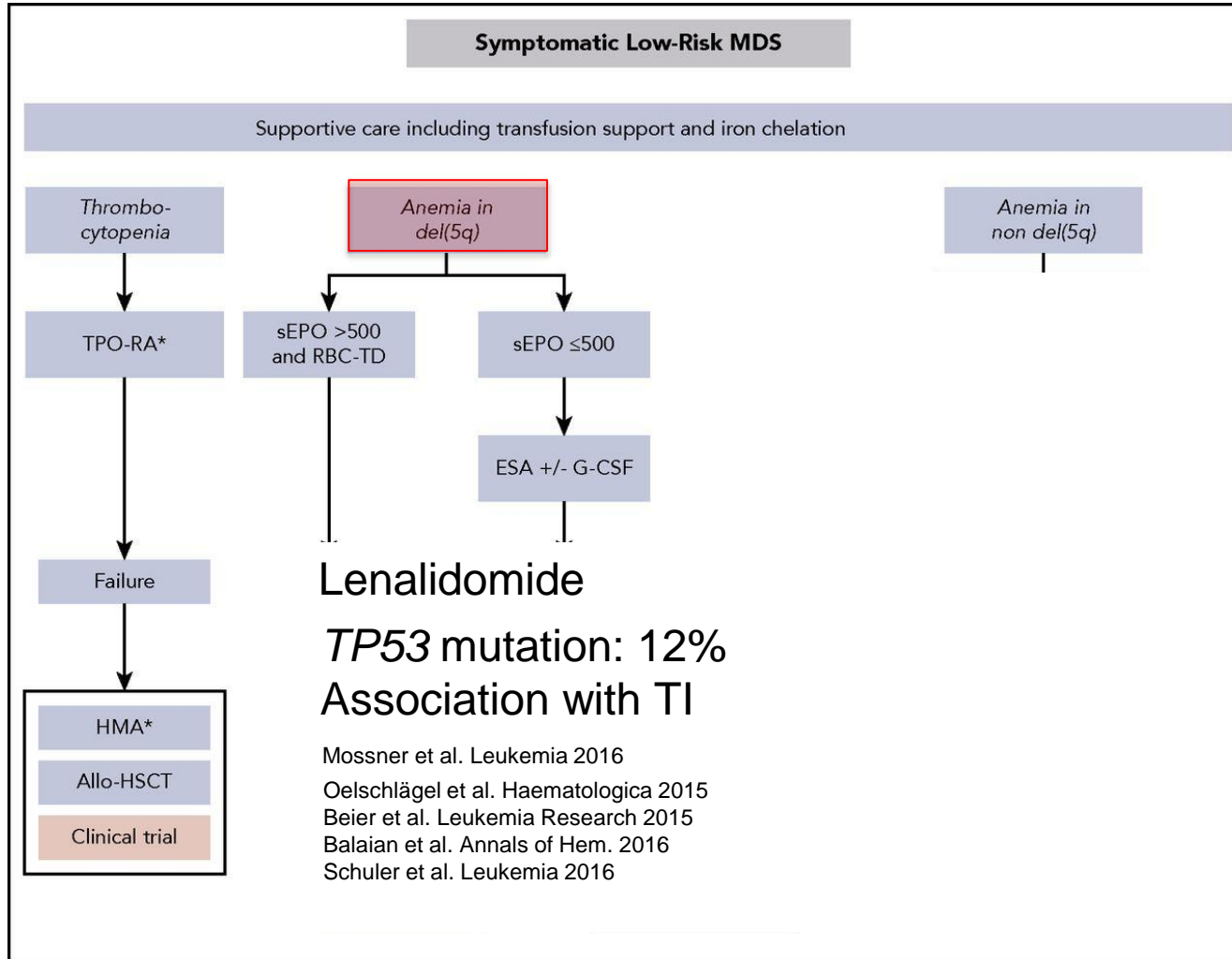


# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients

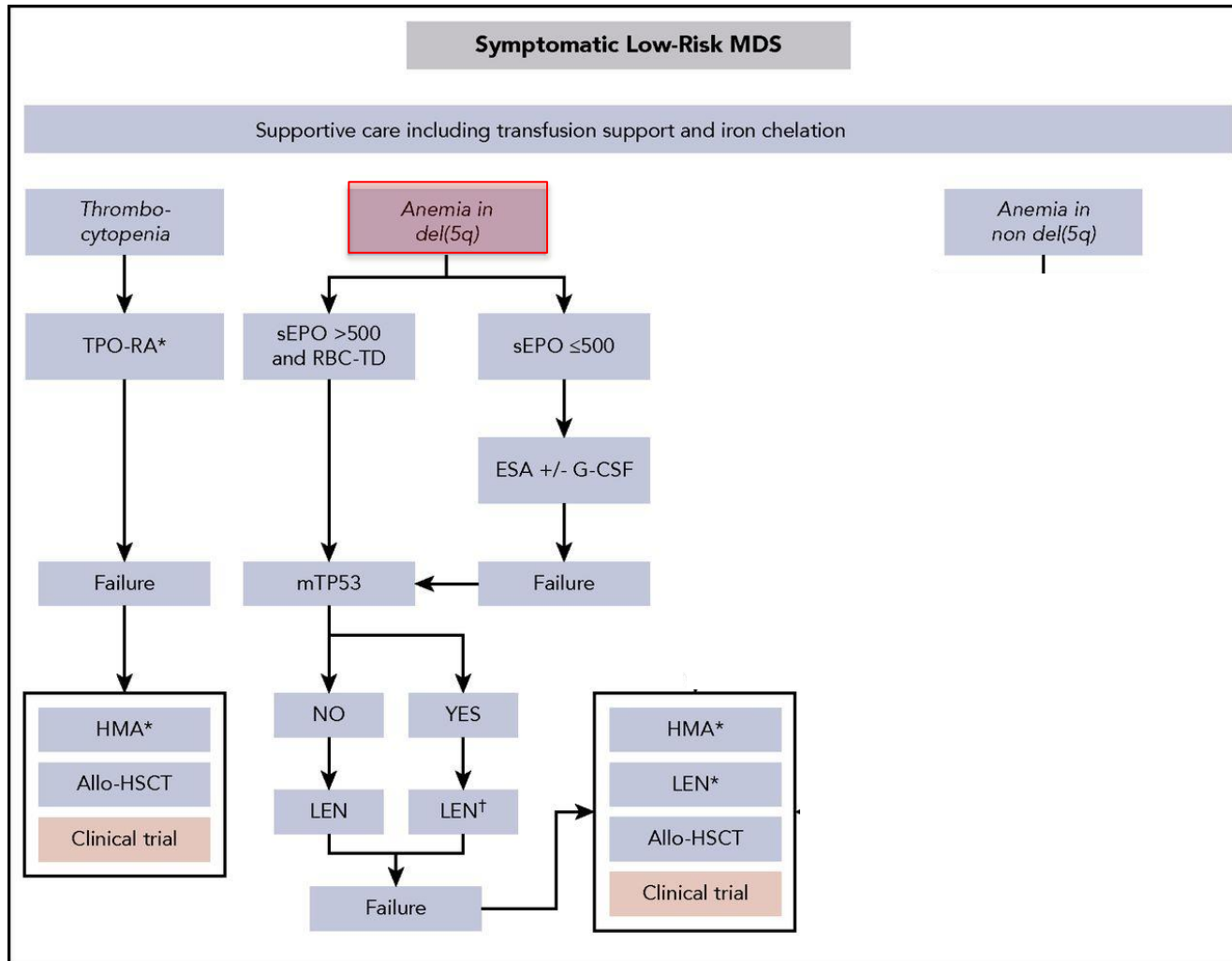




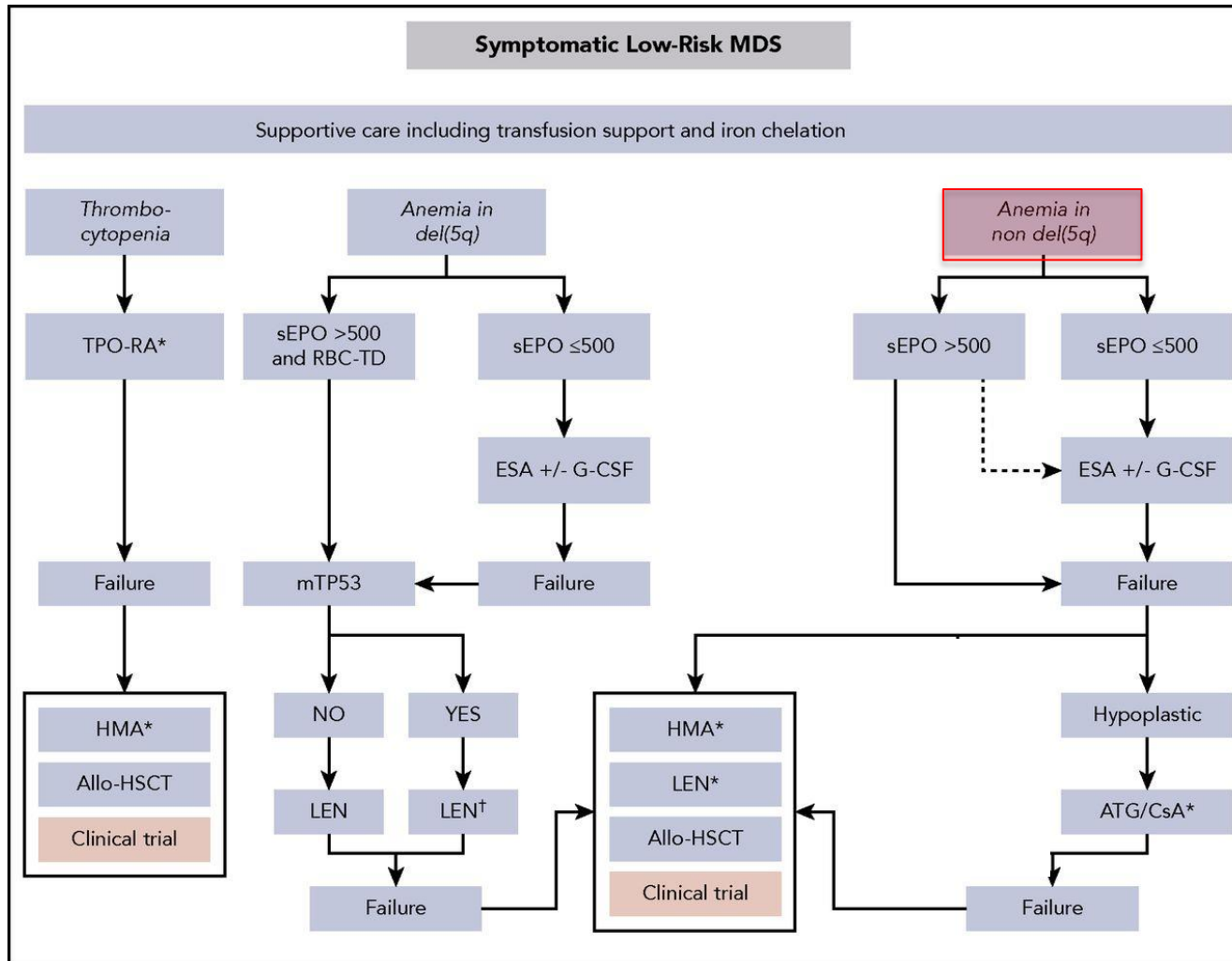
# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients



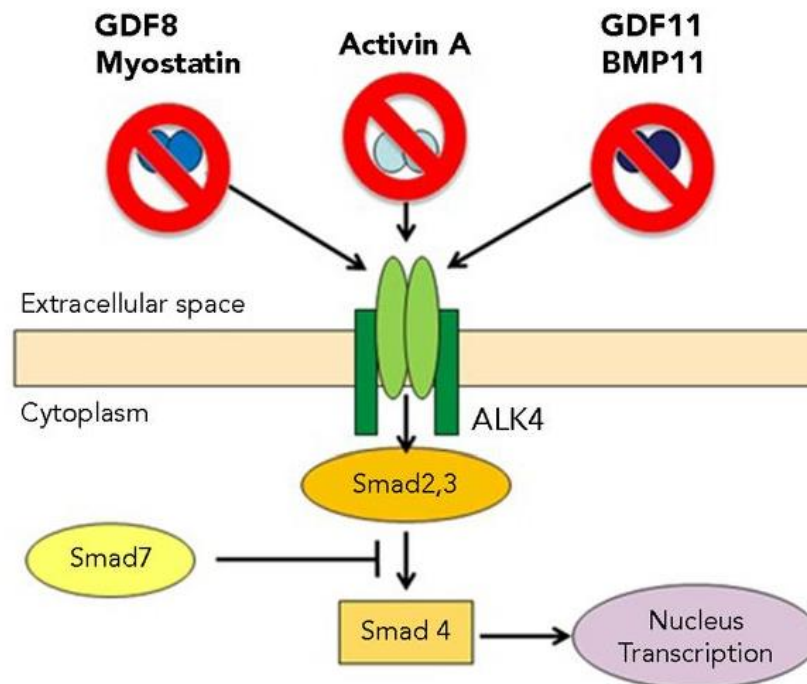
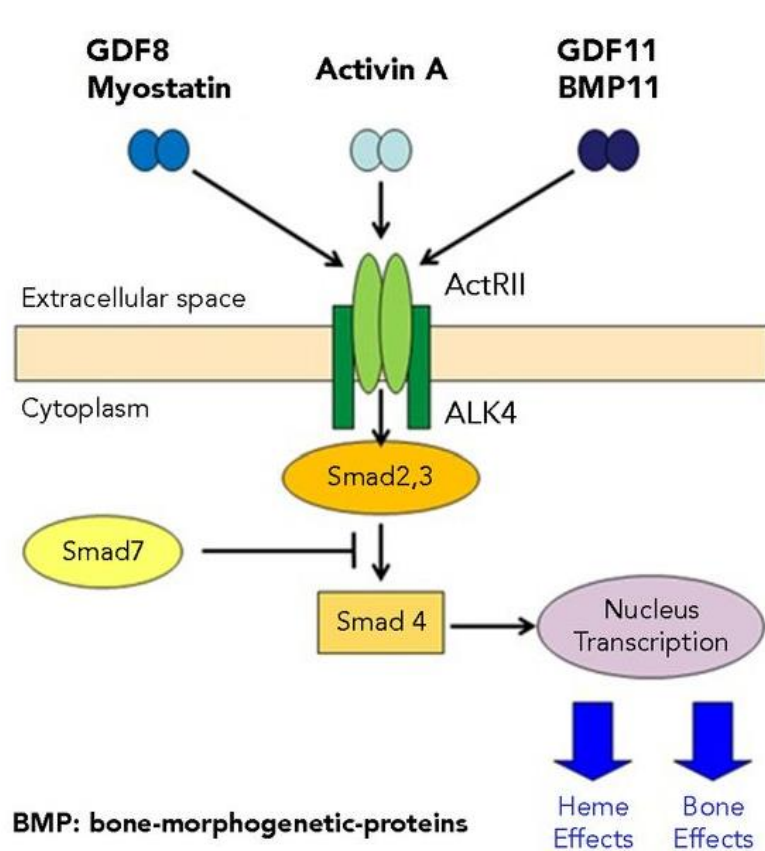
# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients



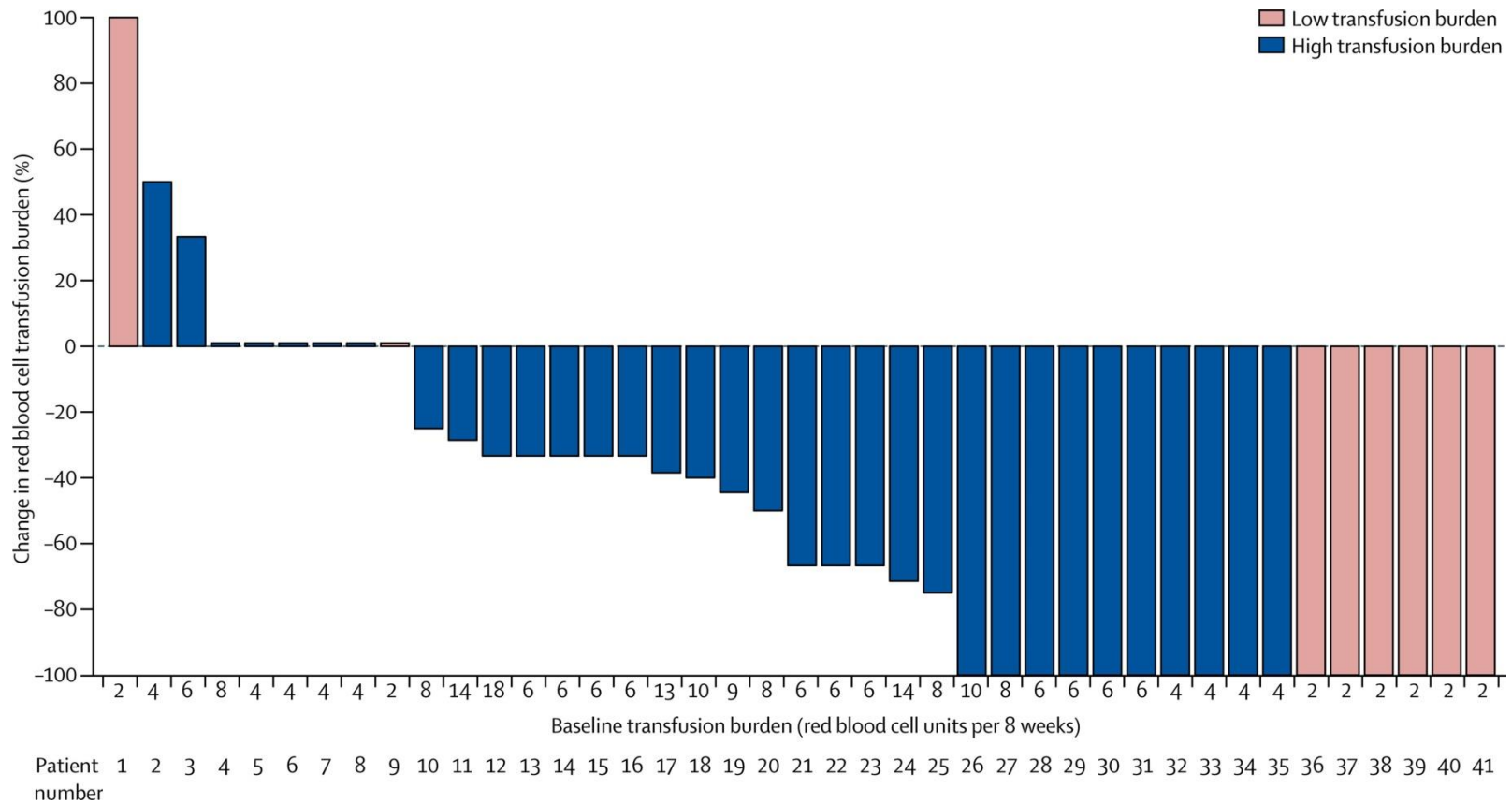
# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients



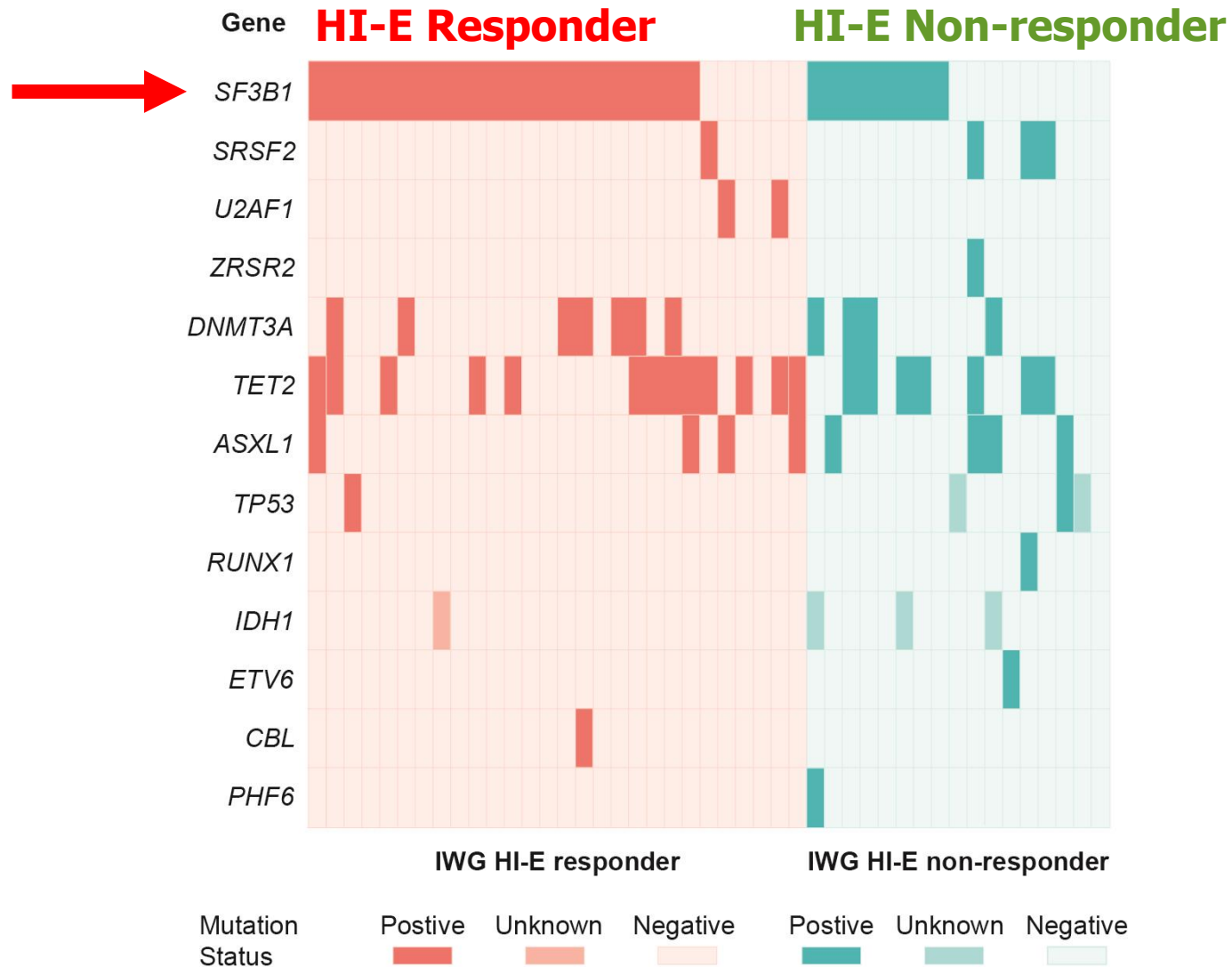
# Luspatercept a ligand trap



# Luspatercept Transfusions



# Erythroid Response with Luspatercept by Mutation



# Response rate extended MDS cohort

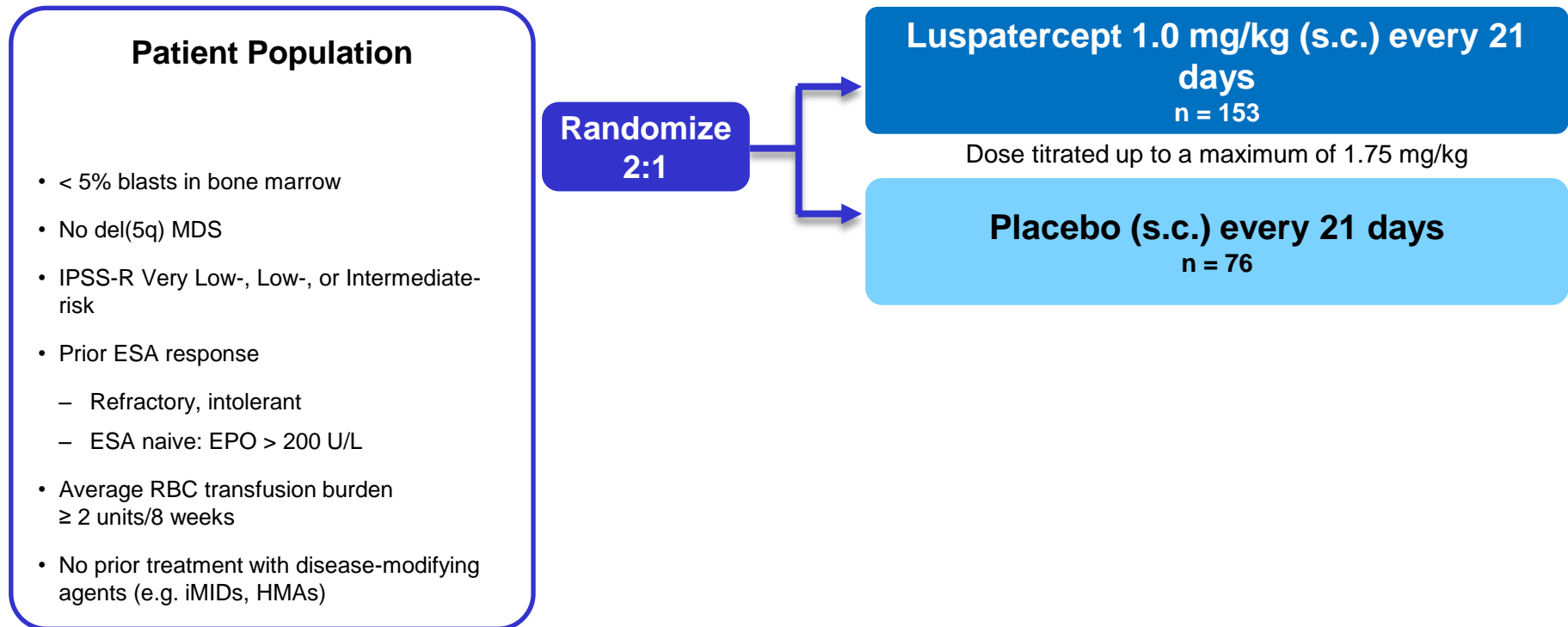
<b>Response Rates</b>	<b>IWG-HI-E, n/N (%) (N=99)</b>	<b>RBC-TI, n/N (%) (N=67)</b>
<b>All patients</b>	52/99 (52.5)	29/67 (43.3)
ESA-naïve	28/53 (52.8)	17/31 (54.8)
ESA-exposed	24/46 (52.2)	12/36 (33.3)

<b>RS Status</b>		
RS+	40/60 (66.7)	20/40 (50.0)
Non-RS	10/31 (32.3)	7/22 (31.8)
Unknown	2/8 (25.0)	2/5 (40.0)

## MEDALIST Trial

### Study Design – A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 3 Study



Data cutoff: May 8, 2018 Includes last subject randomized + 48 weeks.

EPO, erythropoietin; HMA, hypomethylating agent; iMID, immunomodulatory drug; IWG, International Working Group; s.c., subcutaneously; *SF3B1*, splicing factor 3b subunit 1; WHO, World Health Organization.



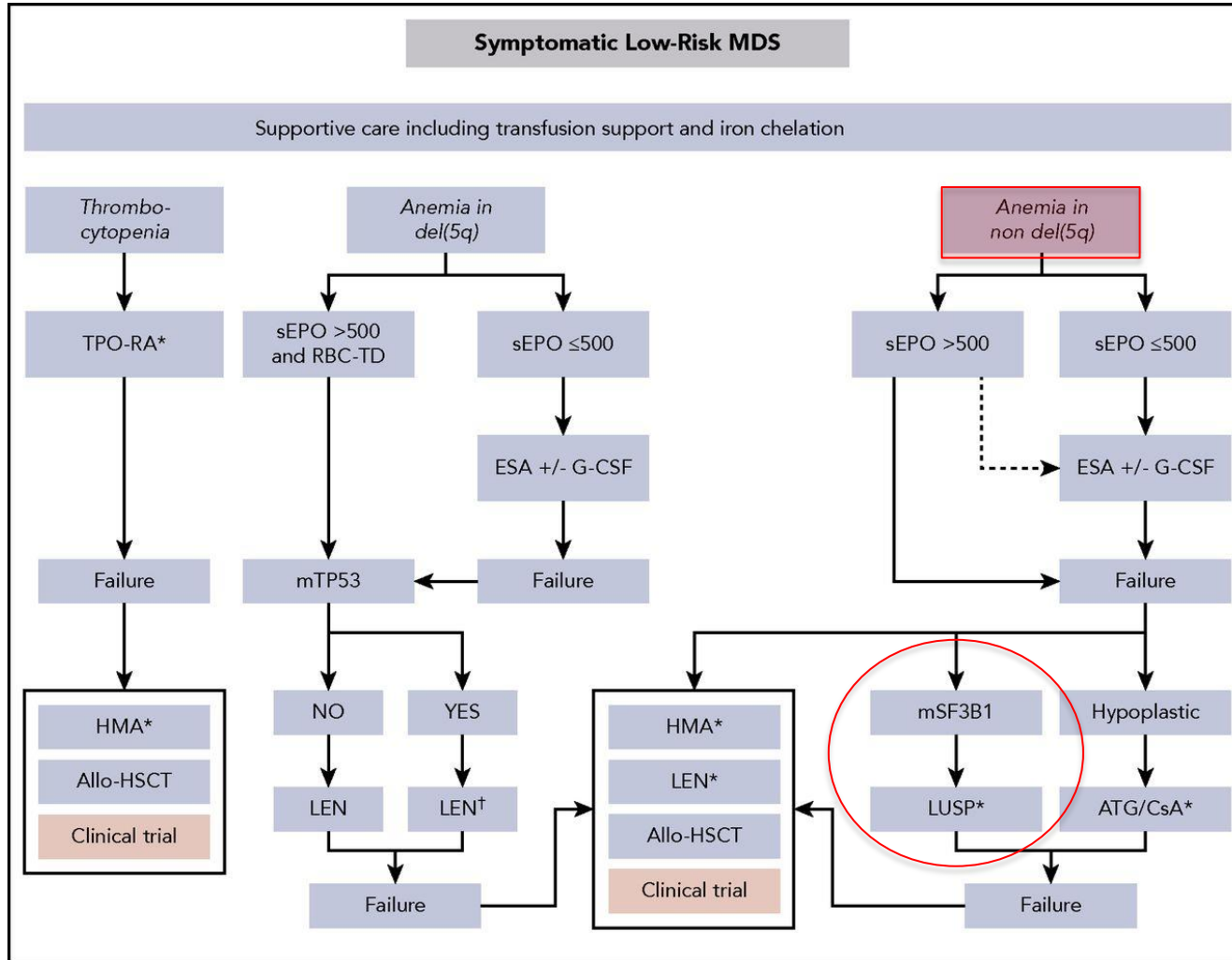
## MEDALIST Trial

### Primary Endpoint: Red Blood Cell Transfusion Independence $\geq 8$ Weeks

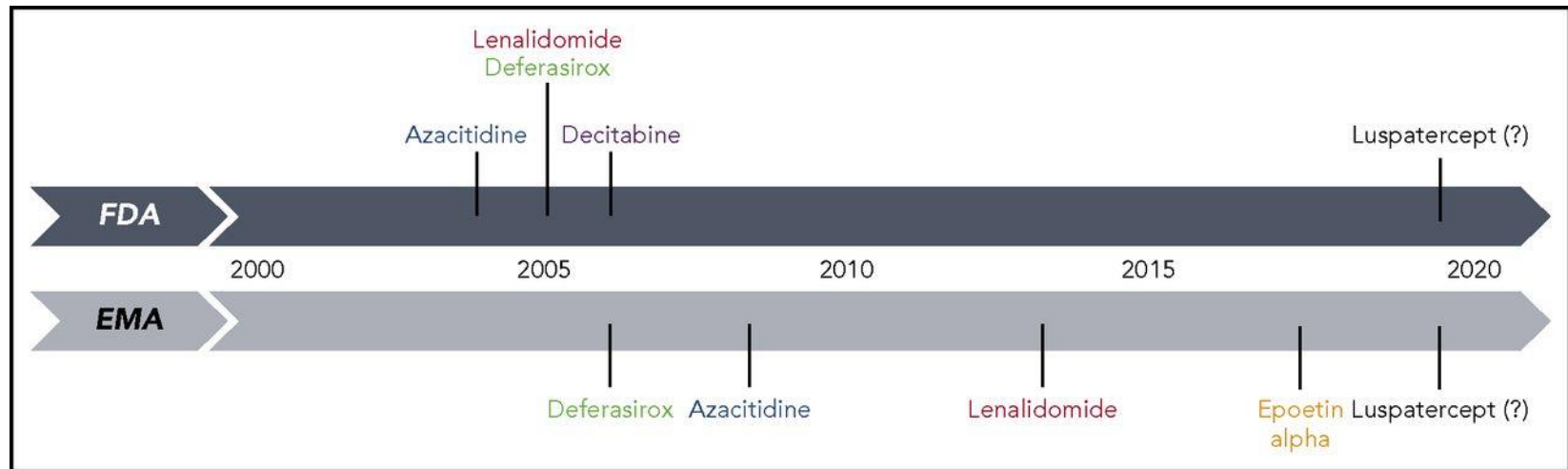
RBC-TI $\geq 8$ weeks	Luspatercept (n = 153)	Placebo (n = 76)
<b>Weeks 1–24, n (%)</b>	<b>58 (37.9)</b>	<b>10 (13.2)</b>
95% CI	30.2–46.1	6.5–22.9
<i>P</i> value <sup>a</sup>	< 0.0001	

<sup>a</sup> Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel test stratified for average baseline RBC transfusion requirement ( $\geq 6$  units vs  $< 6$  units of RBCs/8 weeks) and baseline IPSS-R score (Very Low or Low vs Intermediate).  
CI, confidence interval.

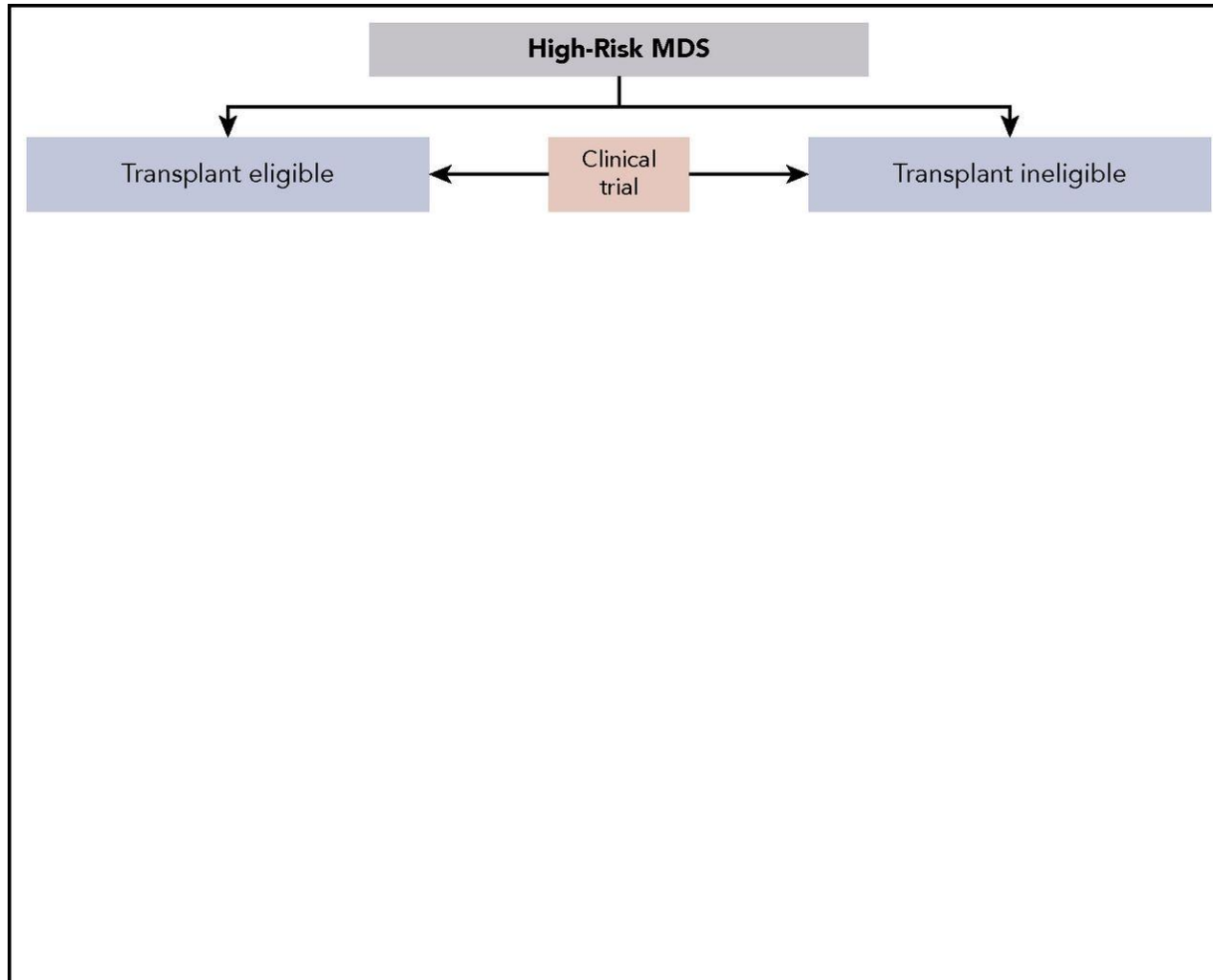
# Therapeutic algorithm in LR-MDS patients



# America first – EU second?

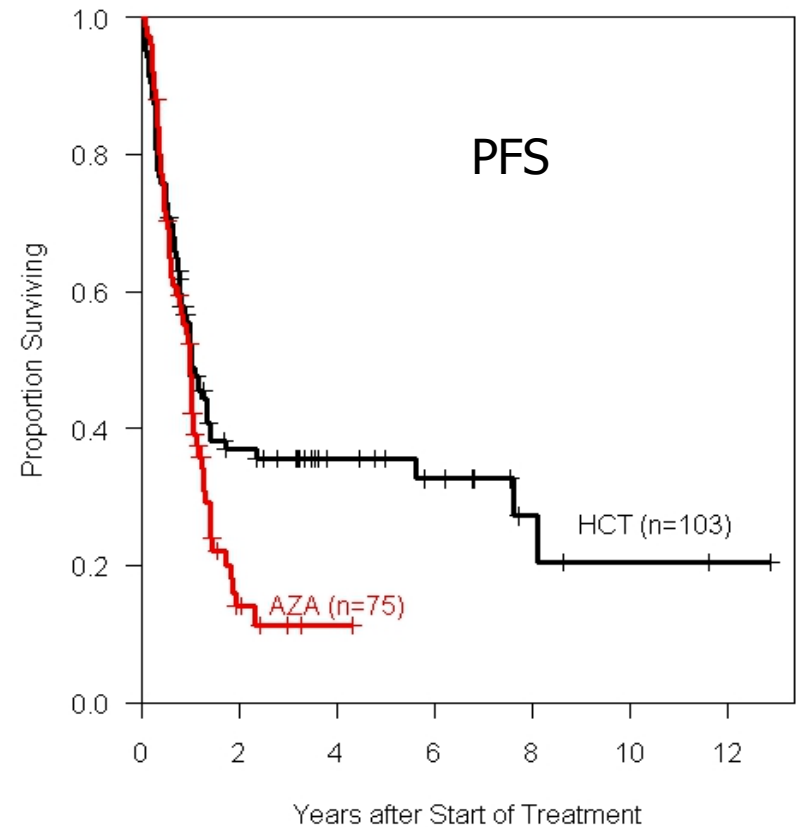
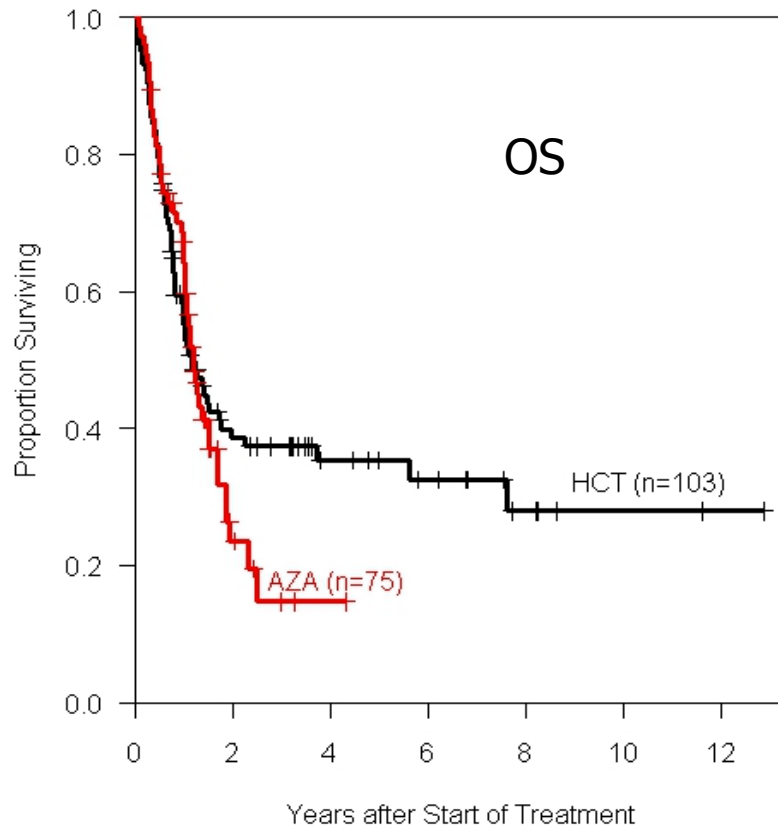


# Therapeutic algorithm in HR-MDS patients



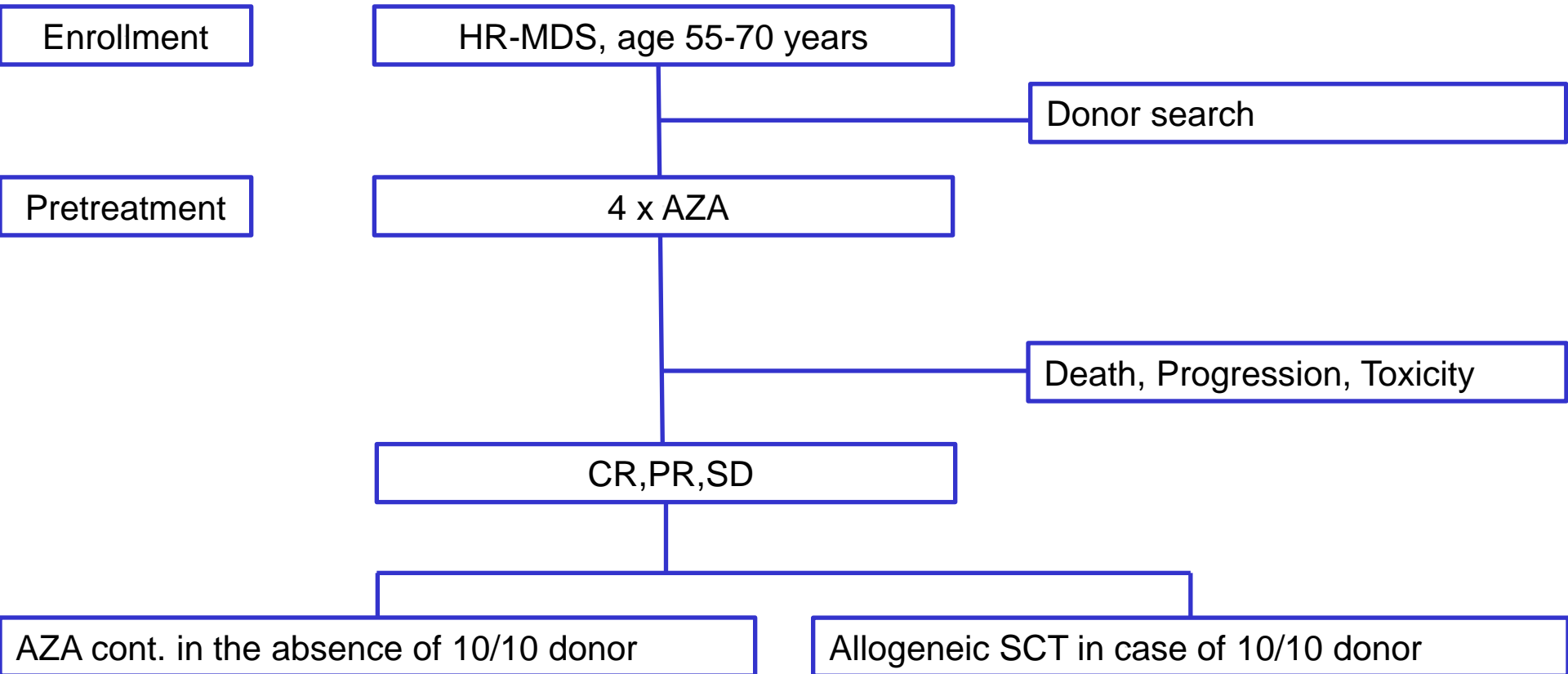
# Allogeneic SCT vs. AZA in HR-MDS

retrospective analysis age 60-70 years



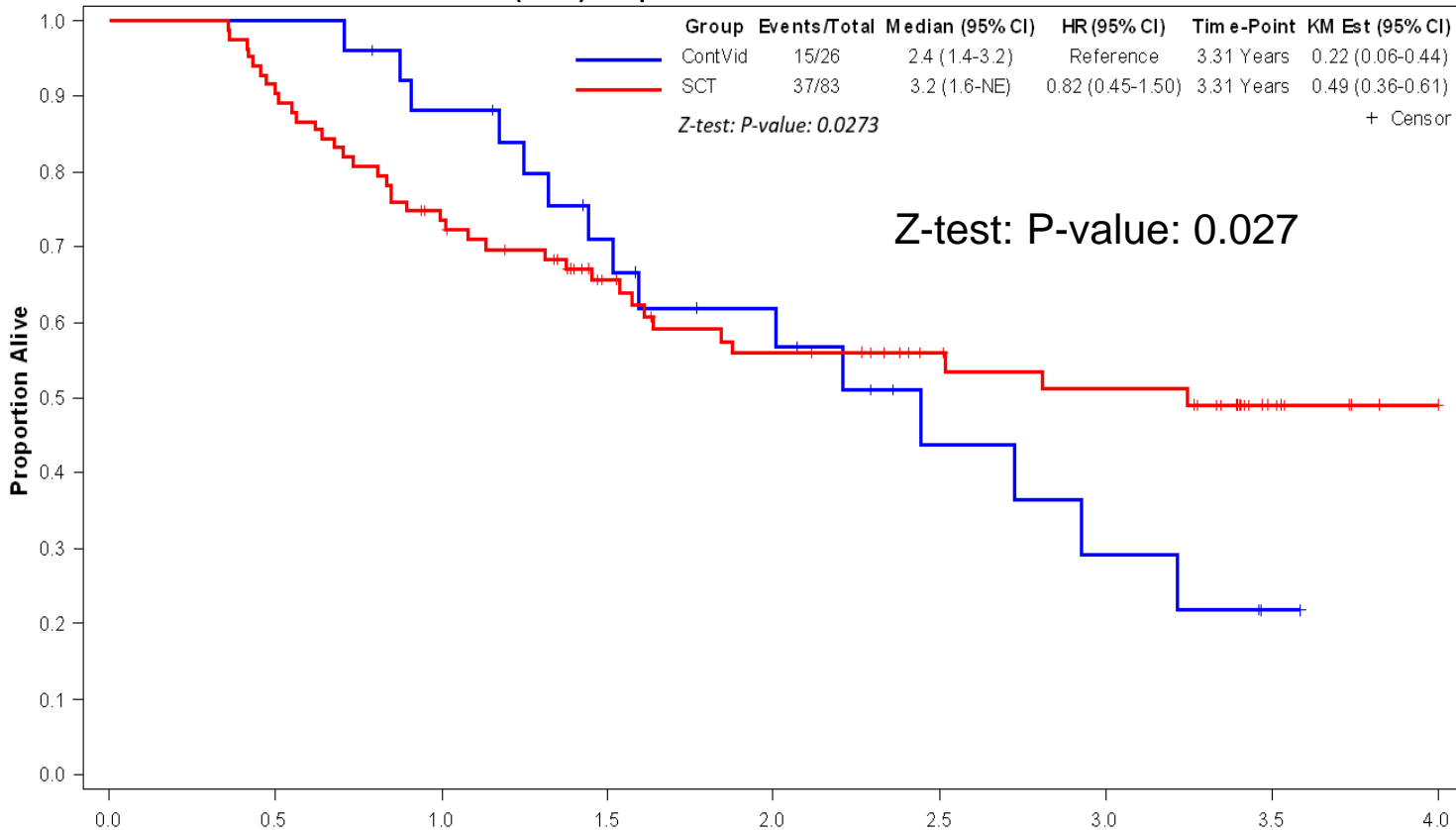
# Study Design

## VIDAZALLO Trial



# VidazaAllo Study: Overall Survival

Overall Survival (FAS)- Kaplan Meier Estimates of Survivor Functions

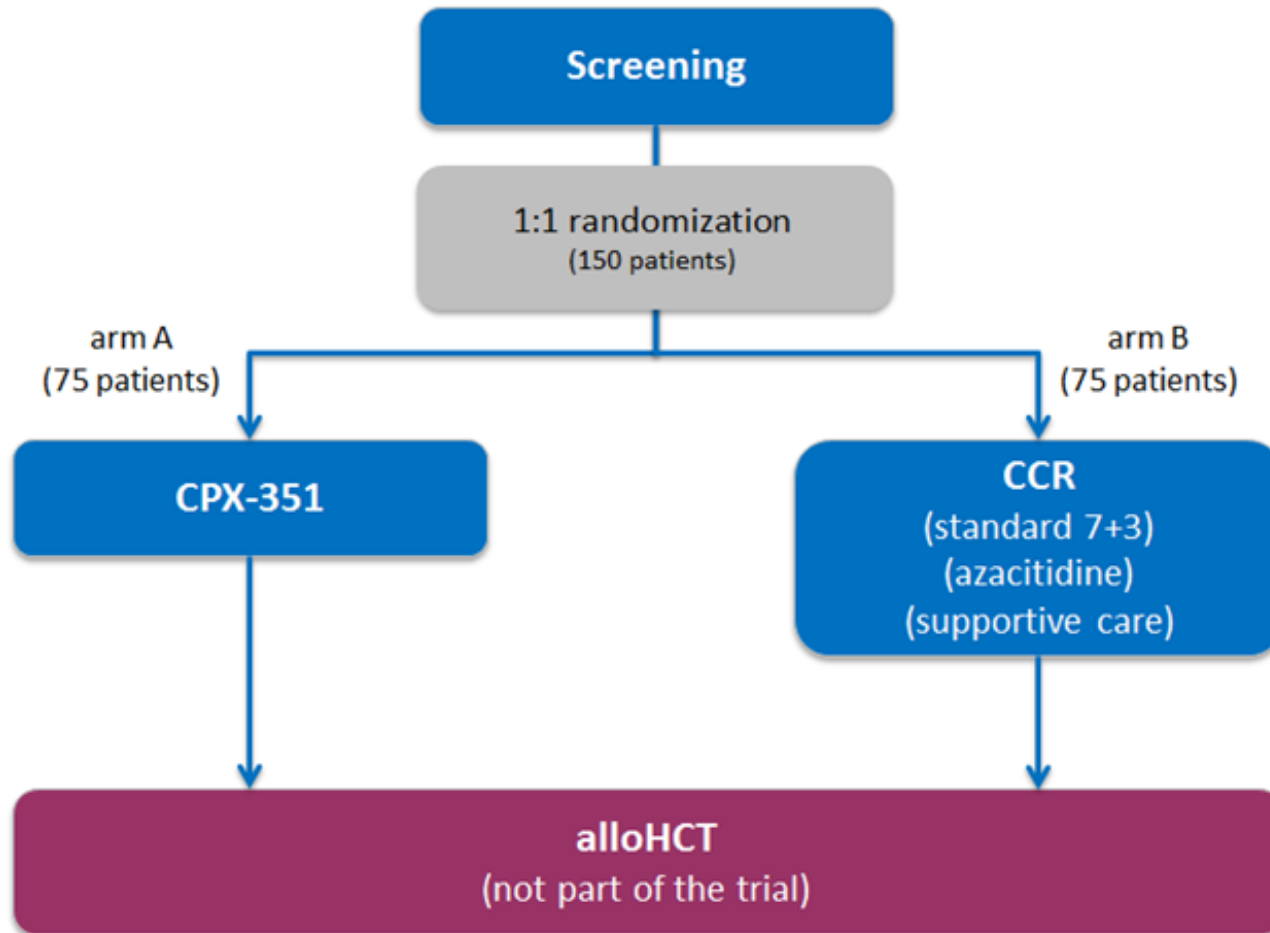


The time dependent  
 HR ratio for AH SCT  
 decreased over time  
 at 1 year HR 1.4  
 at 2 years HR 0.35  
 at 3 years HR 0.09 .

Time since study inclusion (Years)  
Patients-at-Risk

	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
ContVid	26	26	22	16	12	6	4	1	0
SCT	83	75	59	42	34	26	23	7	1

# PALOMA – trial design





# PALOMA – sites

## Main IN:

- High risk MDS including oligoblastic non-proliferative (WBC <13 Gpt/l) AML
- BM blasts  $\geq 5\%$
- IPSS score intermediate or high
- alloHCT intended within the next 6 months

## Main OUT:

- AML with t(15;17), PML-RARA; AML with t(8;21), RUNX1-RUNX1T1, AML with inv(16)/t(16;16), CBF $\beta$ -MYH11; AML with biallelic CEBPA mutation; AML with mutated FLT3 or NPM1
- Prior treatment with either CPX-351, HMAs, cytarabine or IC for

Diese illustrative Abbildung wurde urheberrechtlichen Gründen entfernt.

## Primary

### To evaluate event-free survival (composite endpoint)

- Defined as the time from randomization to first documented non-fatal event (worsening cardiac function, hospitalization for congestive heart failure, liver function impairment, liver cirrhosis, transformation to AML), based on review and confirmation by an independent adjudication committee, or death, whichever occurred first

# Primary endpoint EFS: Stratified log-rank test and Cox regression model

All patients*	Log-rank test			Cox model
	Event/N (%)	Median time to event (95% CI), days <sup>†</sup>	P value <sup>‡</sup>	HR (95% CI) <sup>§</sup>
Deferasirox	<b>62/149 (41.6)</b>	1440 (1167, 1559)	<b>0.015</b>	0.636 (0.42, 0.96)
Placebo	<b>37/76 (48.7)</b>	1091 (820, 1348)		

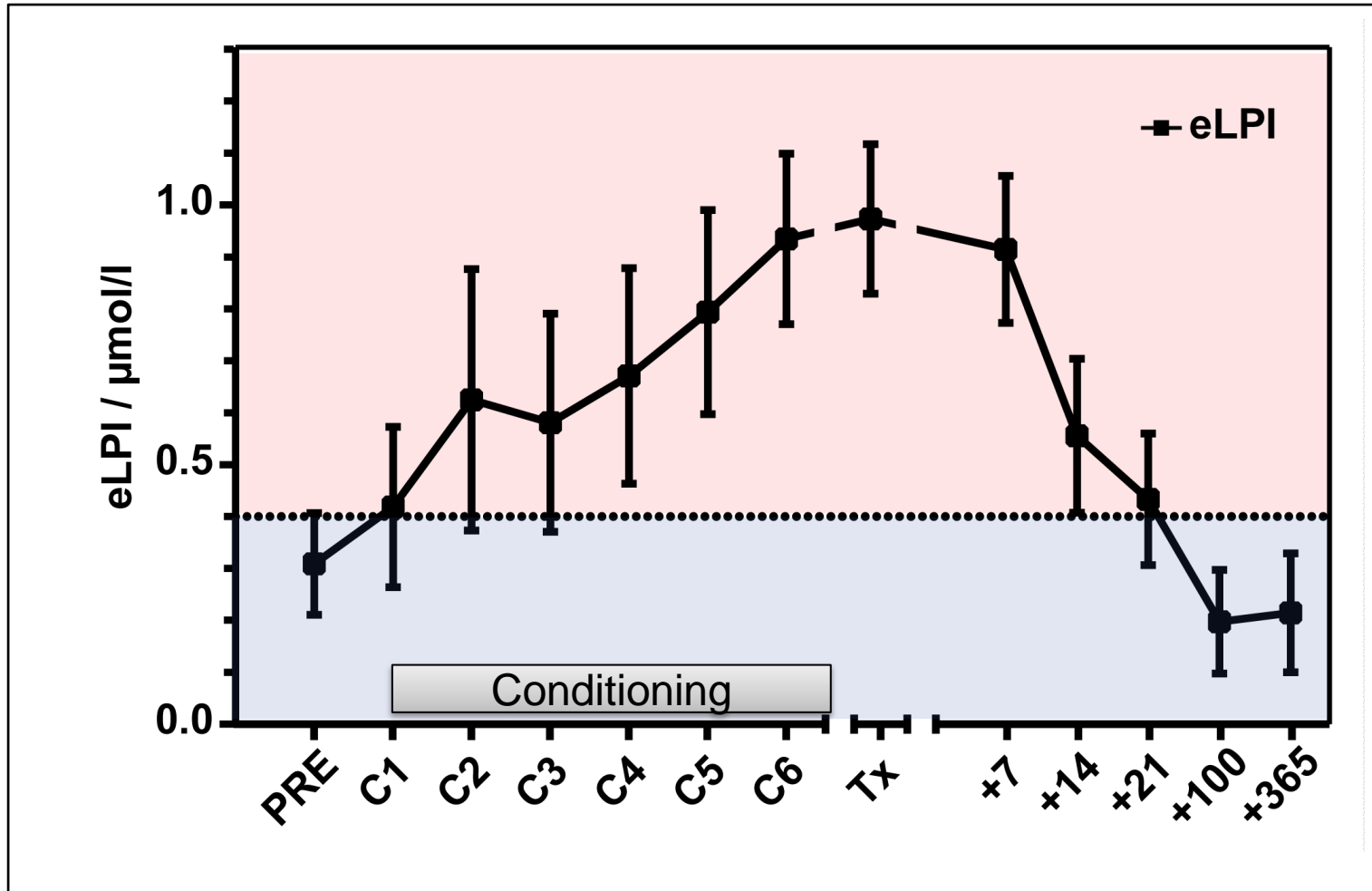
\*Both the log-rank test and Cox proportional hazards model were stratified by stratification factors; <sup>†</sup>Median time to event and 95% CI generated by Kaplan–Meier estimation; <sup>‡</sup>Exploratory *P* value is one tailed and based on the stratified log-rank test; <sup>§</sup>Based on a Wald test from the Cox model



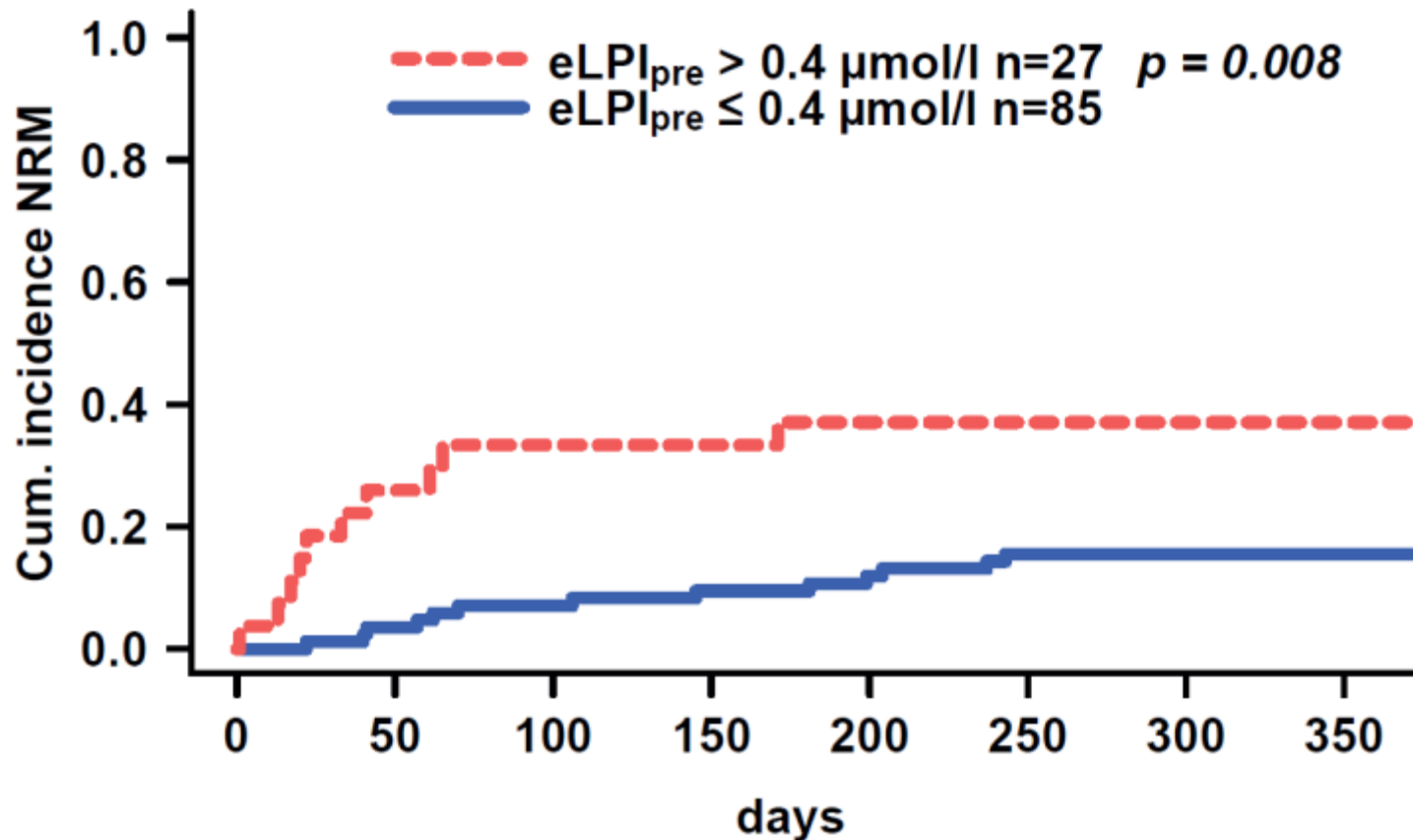
A **36.4%** risk reduction in EFS was observed in the deferasirox arm compared with the placebo arm  
(HR: 0.636; 95% CI: 0.42, 0.96; nominal *P*=0.015)

# Iron (LPI) during conditioning

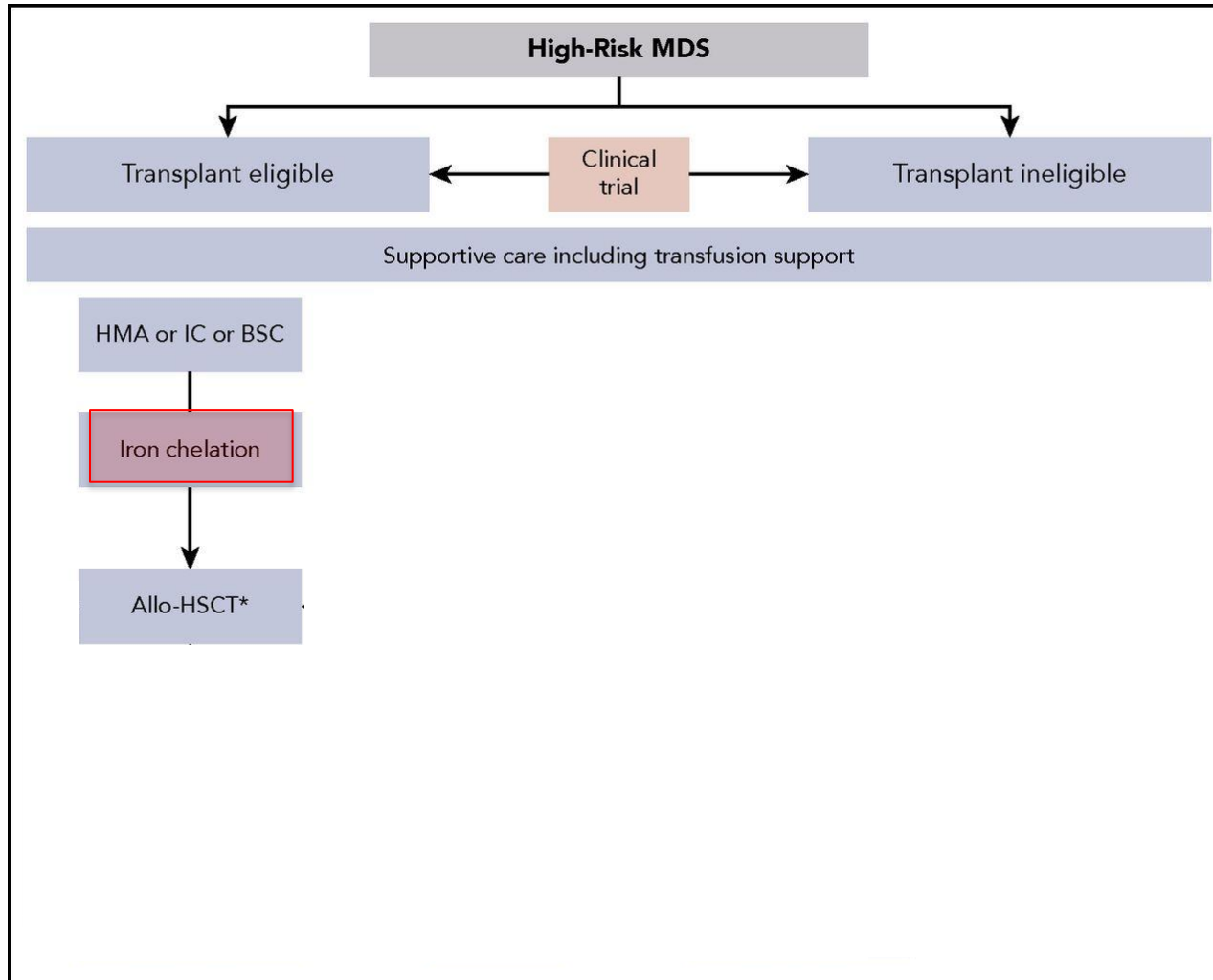
in MDS/AML



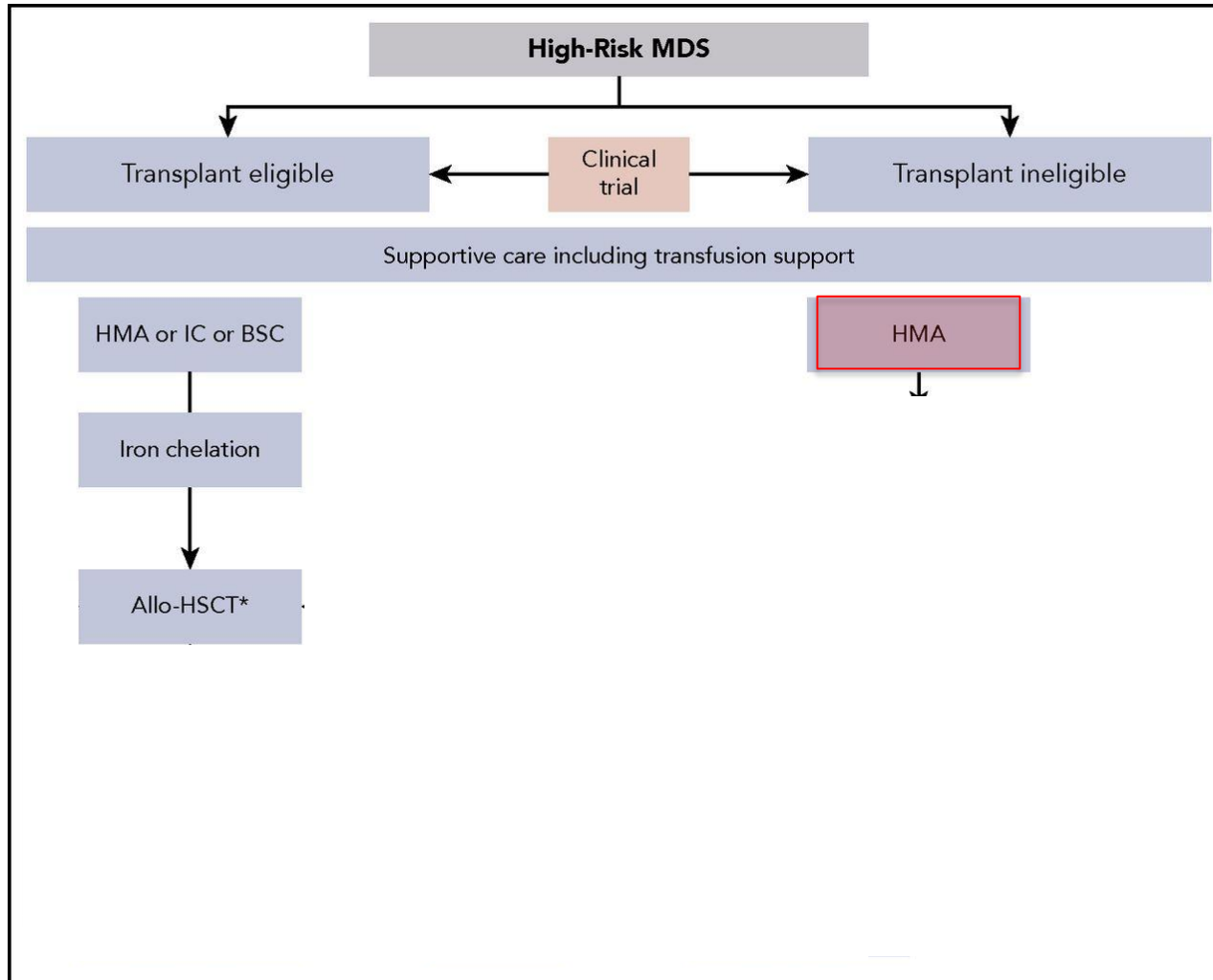
# Iron (LPI) and mortality after Tx



# Therapeutic algorithm in HR-MDS patients



# Therapeutic algorithm in HR-MDS patients



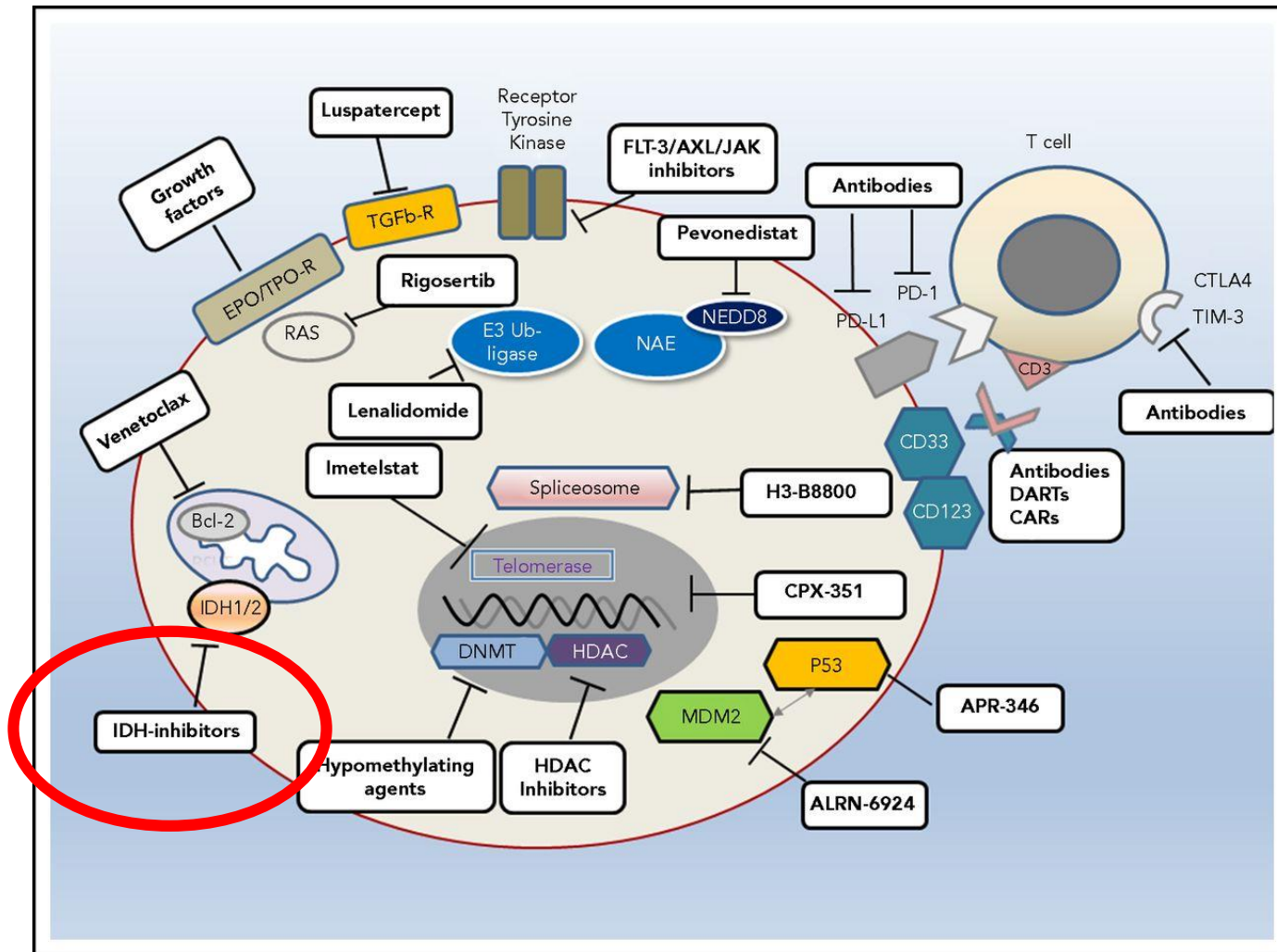
# HMA + VENETOCLAX > HMA

## 1<sup>st</sup> line elderly AML

	DAC	AZA
	Group A (n=23)	Group B (n=22)
Complete remission	8 (35%)	6 (27%)
CRi	6 (26%)	7 (32%)
Partial remission	1 (4%)	0
MLFS*	2 (9%)	5 (23%)
Resistant disease	3 (13%)	2 (9%)
Non-evaluable†	3 (13%)	2 (9%)
Complete remission and CRi	14 (61%)	13 (59%)
Overall response‡	15 (65%)	13 (59%)
Overall outcome§	17 (74%)	18 (82%)



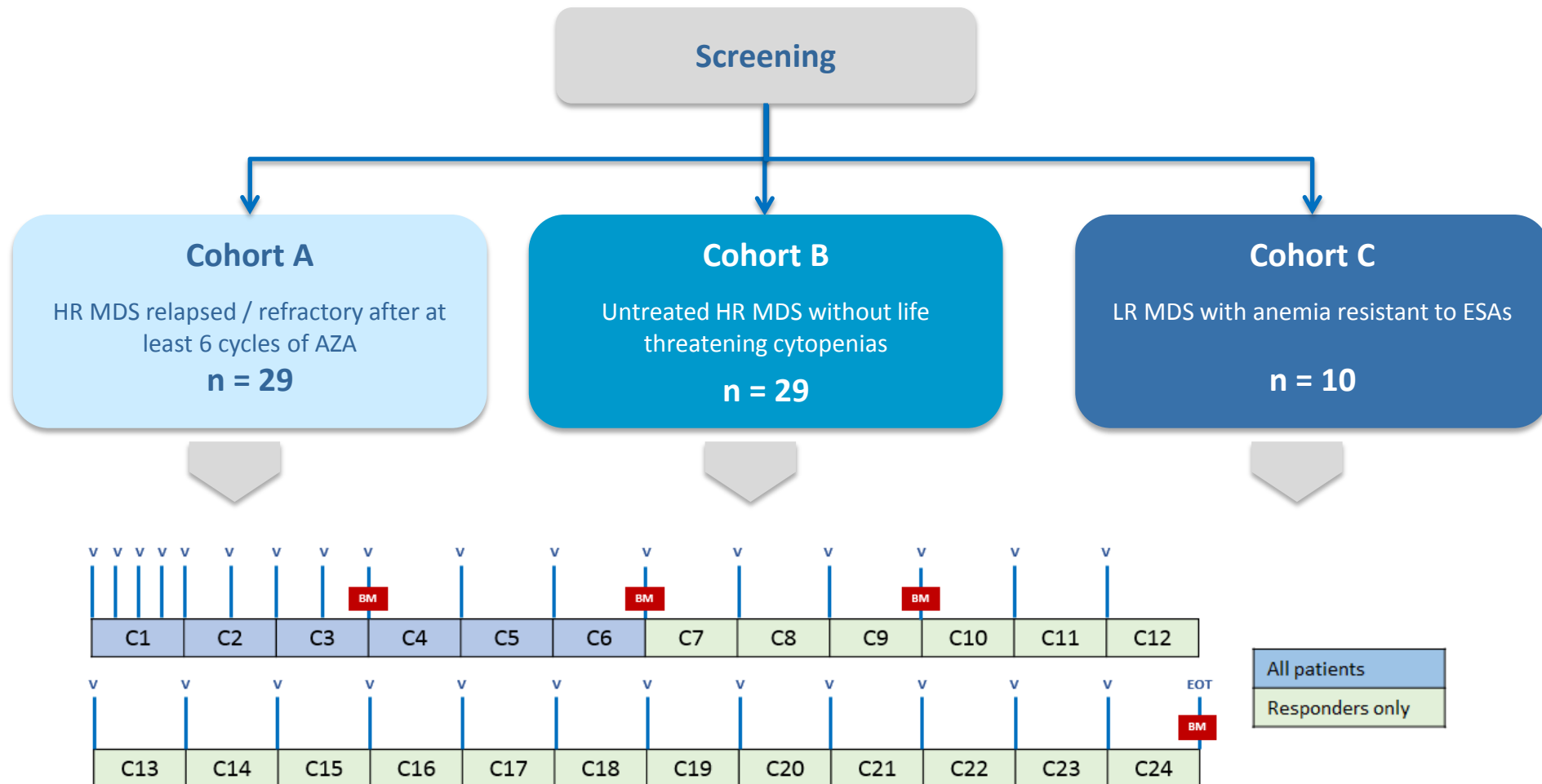
# Different therapeutic avenues in current clinical practice or ongoing clinical trials



# IDEAL

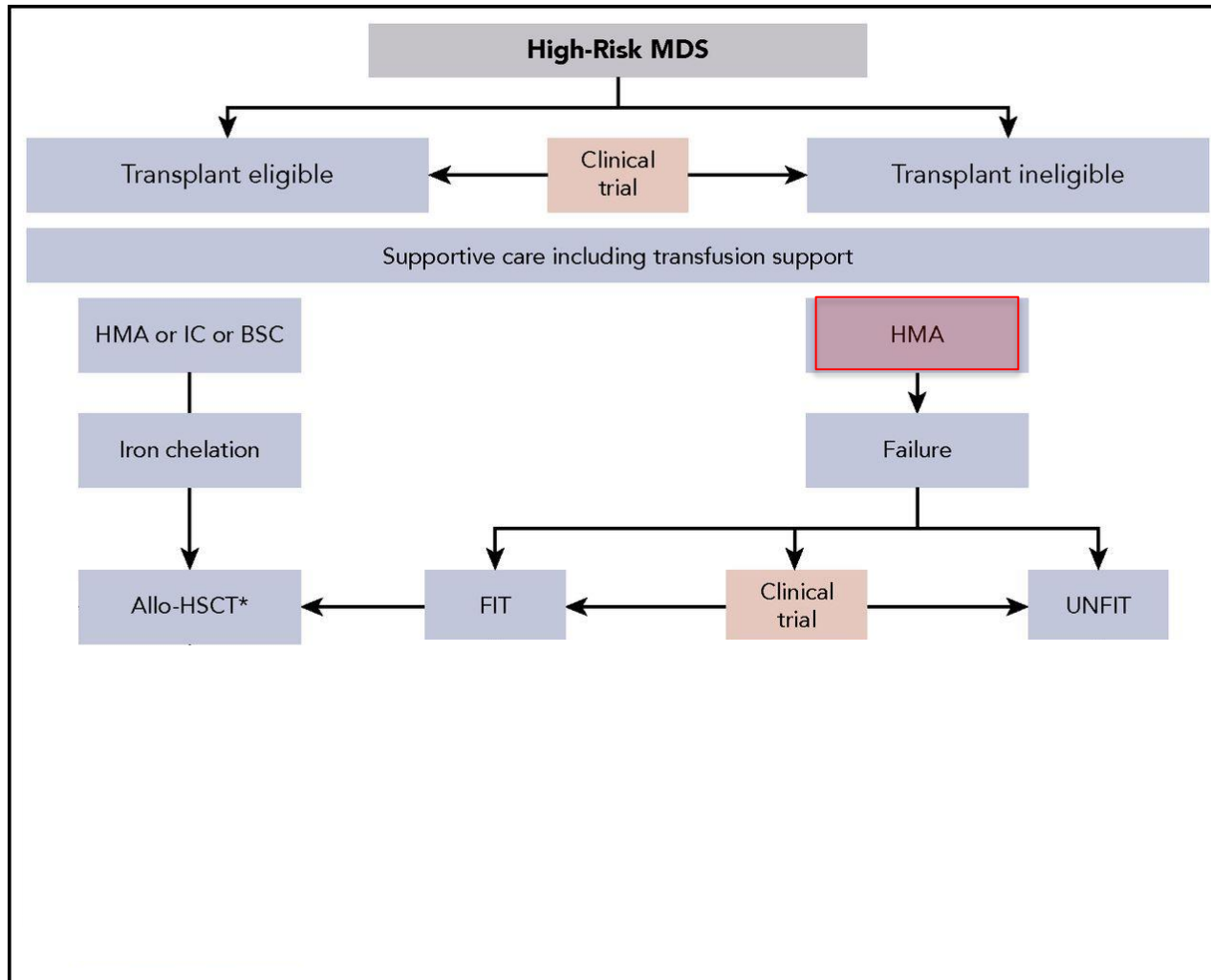
**A SINGLE-ARM PHASE II MULTICENTER STUDY OF IDH2 (AG 221)  
INHIBITOR IN PATIENTS WITH IDH2 MUTATED MYELOYDYSPLASTIC  
SYNDROME**

# IDEAL – trial design



**Primary EP:** Overall hematological response at 3 and 6 months (including CR, PR, stable disease with HI according to IWG 2006) for cohort A and B. **Safety** for cohort C.

# Therapeutic algorithm in HR-MDS patients

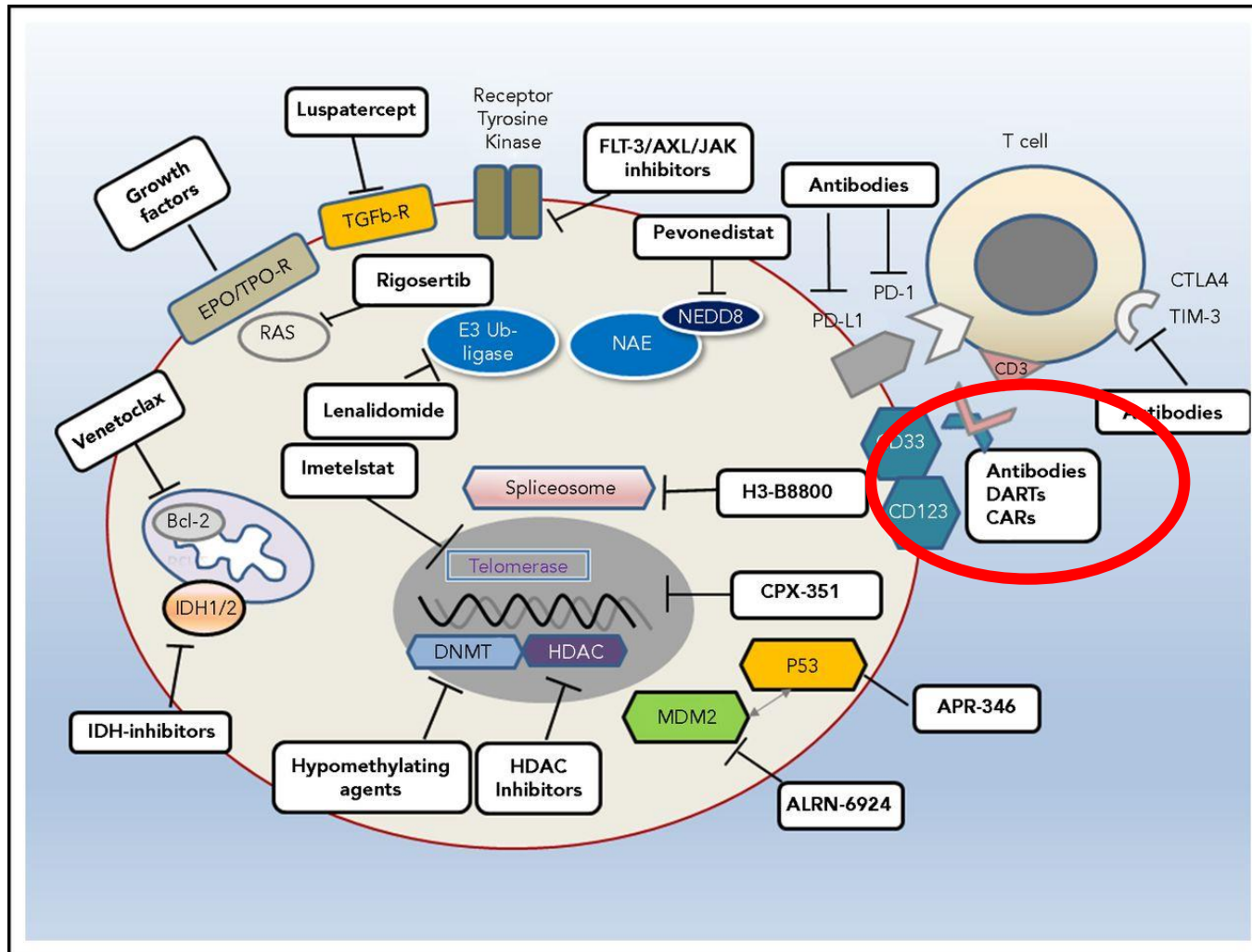




# BERGAMO

**A PHASE II STUDY EVALUATING THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF  
BEMCENTINIB IN PATIENTS WITH MYELOYDYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES FAILING  
STANDARD OF CARE THERAPY**

# Different therapeutic avenues in current clinical practice or ongoing clinical trials



# SAMBA

**SINGLE AGENT TALACOTUZUMAB (JNJ-56022473) IN MDS AND AML  
PATIENTS FAILING HYPOMETHYLATING AGENT BASED THERAPY**



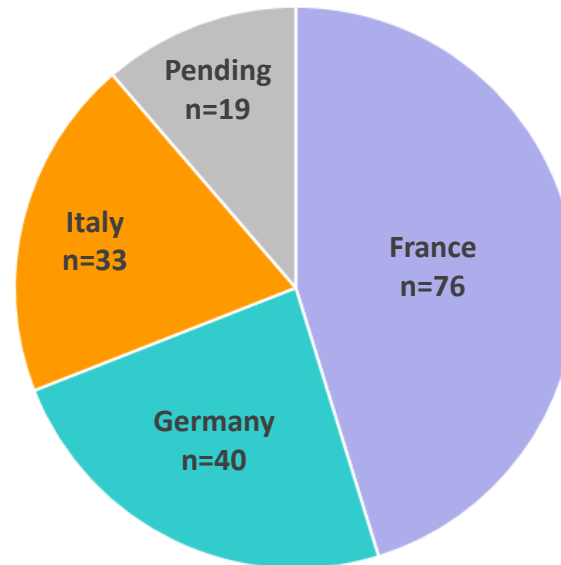


# DACOTA

**A RANDOMIZED PHASE III STUDY OF DECITABINE (DAC) WITH OR WITHOUT HYDROXYUREA (HY) VERSUS HY IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED PROLIFERATIVE CHRONIC MYELOMONOCYTTIC LEUKEMIA (CMML)**

# DACOTA – recruitment

## Global



# Response Criteria in MDS



## Proposals for revised IWG 2018 hematological response criteria in patients with MDS included in clinical trials

U. Platzbecker,<sup>1-3,\*</sup> P. Fenaux,<sup>3-5,\*</sup> L. Adès,<sup>3-5</sup> A. Giagounidis,<sup>3,6</sup> V. Santini,<sup>3,7</sup> A. A. van de Loosdrecht,<sup>3,8</sup> D. Bowen,<sup>9</sup> T. de Witte,<sup>10</sup> G. Garcia-Manero,<sup>11</sup> E. Hellström-Lindberg,<sup>12</sup> U. Germing,<sup>3,13</sup> R. Stauder,<sup>14</sup> L. Malcovati,<sup>15</sup> M. Sekeres,<sup>16</sup> D. P. Steensma,<sup>17</sup> and S. Gloaguen<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Medical Clinic and <sup>2</sup>Policlinic 1, Hematology and Cellular Therapy, Leipzig University Hospital, Leipzig, Germany; <sup>3</sup>European Myelodysplastic Syndromes Cooperative Group (EMSCO Group; [www.emsco.eu](http://www.emsco.eu)); <sup>4</sup>Hôpital Saint-Louis, Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris, Paris, France; <sup>5</sup>Université Paris 7, Paris, France; <sup>6</sup>Klinik für Onkologie, Hämatologie und Palliativmedizin, Marien Hospital, Düsseldorf, Germany; <sup>7</sup>Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria (AOU) Careggi, University of Florence, Florence, Italy; <sup>8</sup>Department of Haematology, Cancer Center Amsterdam, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; <sup>9</sup>St. James's Institute of Oncology, Leeds Teaching Hospitals, Leeds, United Kingdom; <sup>10</sup>Department of Tumor Immunology, Nijmegen Center for Molecular Life Sciences, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; <sup>11</sup>Department of Leukemia, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; <sup>12</sup>Division of Haematology, Department of Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; <sup>13</sup>Department of Haematology, Oncology and Clinical Immunology, Universitätsklinikum Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany; <sup>14</sup>Department of Internal Medicine V (Hematology and Oncology), Medical University Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; <sup>15</sup>Department of Haematology Oncology, Fondazione Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico (IRCCS) Policlinico San Matteo, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy; <sup>16</sup>Leukemia Program, Taussig Cancer Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH; and <sup>17</sup>Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA

# Danke

K. Götze (München)

N. Kröger (Hamburg)

A. Giagounidis/N. Gattermann/  
A. Kündgen/U. Germing (Düsseldorf)

W.K. Hofmann, F. Nolte (Mannheim)

D. Haase, J. Schanz (Göttingen)

M. Sekeres (Cleveland)

K. Sockel/E. Balaian (Dresden)

G. Mufti (London)

L. Ades/P. Fenaux (Paris)

Leipzig MDS team

German MDS Study Group (D-MDS)  
**teilnehmende Studienzentren**

Groupe Francophone Des Myelodysplasies (GFM)

German Cooperative Transplant Group (GCTSG)

Study Alliance Leukemia (SAL)

European MDS study coordinating office (EMSCO)

European Leukemia Net (ELN)



# D-MDS / EMSCO Studientreffen

**8.-9.11. 2019 in Leipzig**

