

3rd edition

Unmet challenges in high risk hematological malignancies: from bedside to clinical practice

Turin, September 21-22, 2023

Starhotels Majestic

Scientific board:

Marco Ladetto (Alessandria)

Umberto Vitolo (Candiolo-TO)



Mantle Cell Lymphoma

How I treat relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma
and new perspectives with CAR-T therapy

C. Visco

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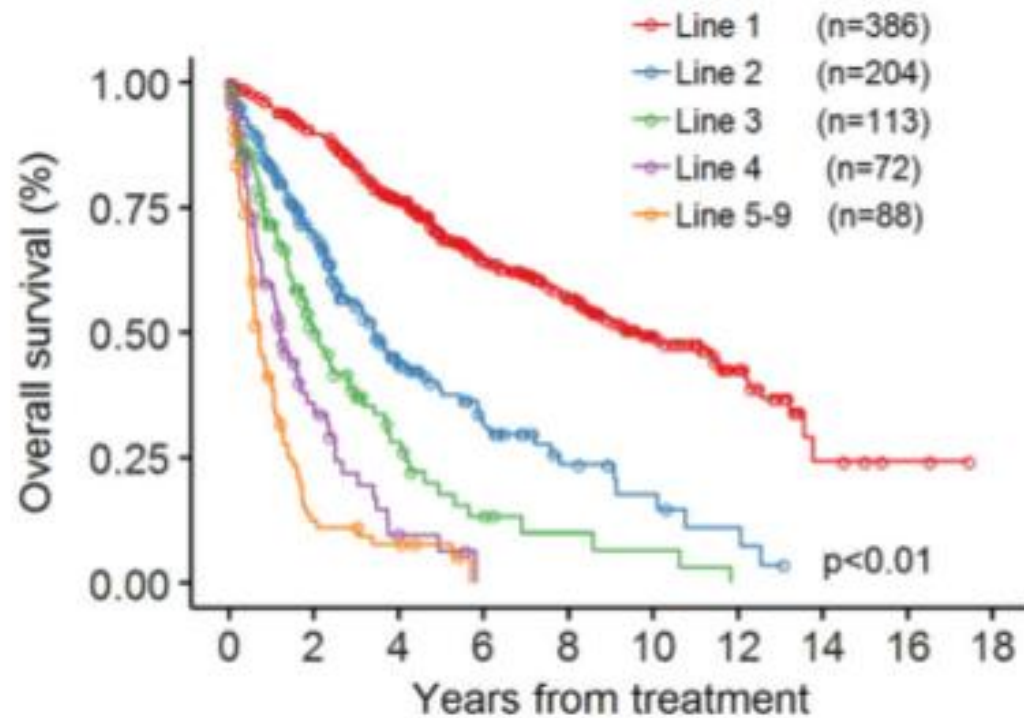
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Disclosures of CARLO VISCO

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
AbbVie			X		X	X	
Kite-Gilead						X	
Janssen	X		X		X	X	
Gentili					X	X	
Lilly			X		X	X	
Novartis						X	
Pfizer			X		X	X	
Roche						X	
Incyte						X	
Kyowa-Kirin					X		

Life expectancy and number of previous lines

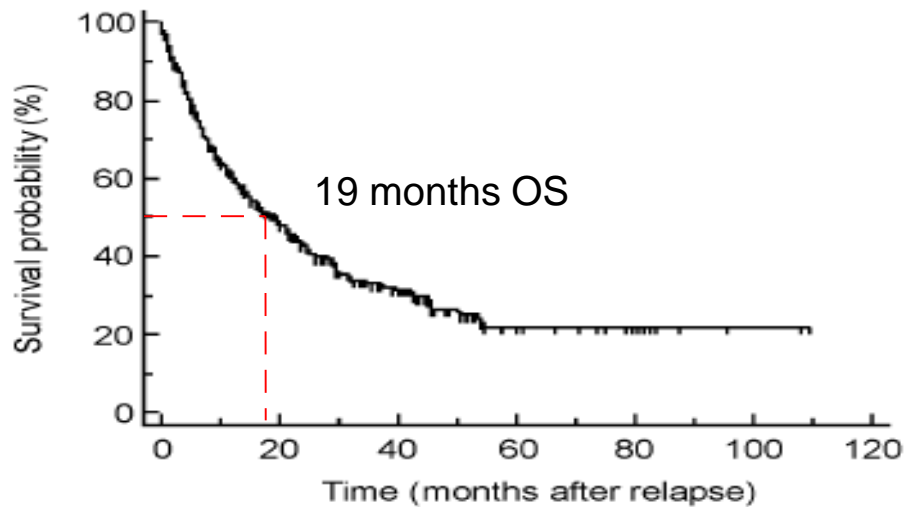


Number at risk

Line 1	386	329	242	142	101	53	28	5	2	0
Line 2	204	111	45	23	11	6	3	0	0	0
Line 3	113	38	15	6	3	2	0	0	0	0
Line 4	72	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Line 5-9	88	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

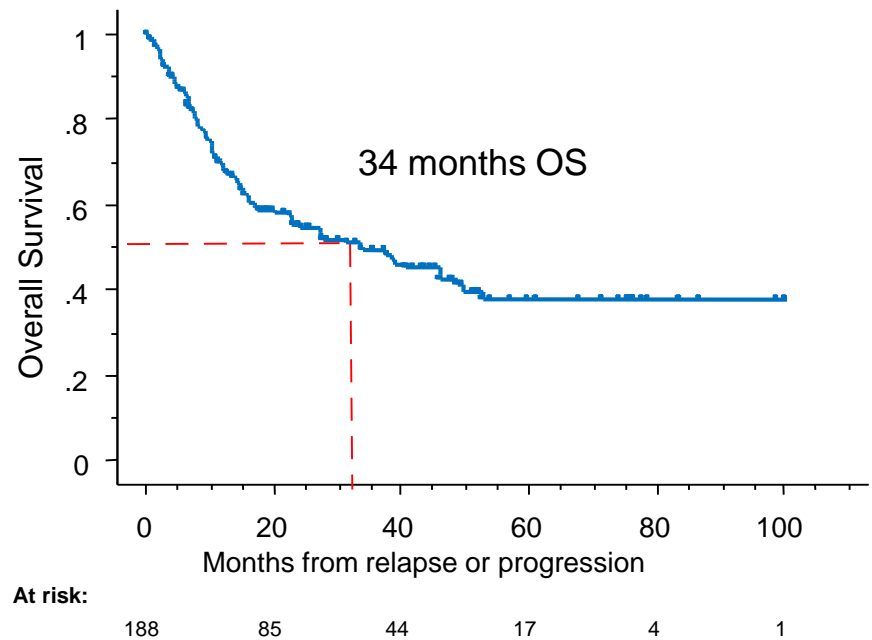
Patients relapsed after Auto transplant

Previous versus modern therapeutic era (HD-AraC, Benda, BTK-i etc)



EBMT registry 2000-2009 (n=360)

Dietrich S, Ann Oncol 2014



FIL study 2007-2017 (n=188)

Visco C, BJH 2019



Relapsed setting

BTKi at first relapse

Later relapses and peculiar features:

- TP53 mutations
- What to do when ibrutinib fails
- CAR T-cell therapy

Relapsed setting

BTKi at first relapse

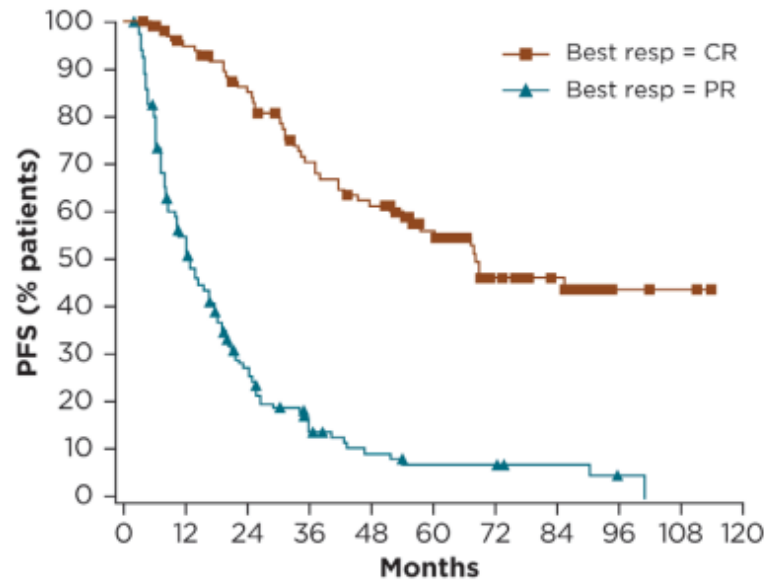
Later relapses and peculiar features:

- TP53 mutations
- What to do when ibrutinib fails
- CAR T-cell therapy

Long-term Outcomes With Ibrutinib Treatment for Patients With R/R MCL

Response to BTKi

A

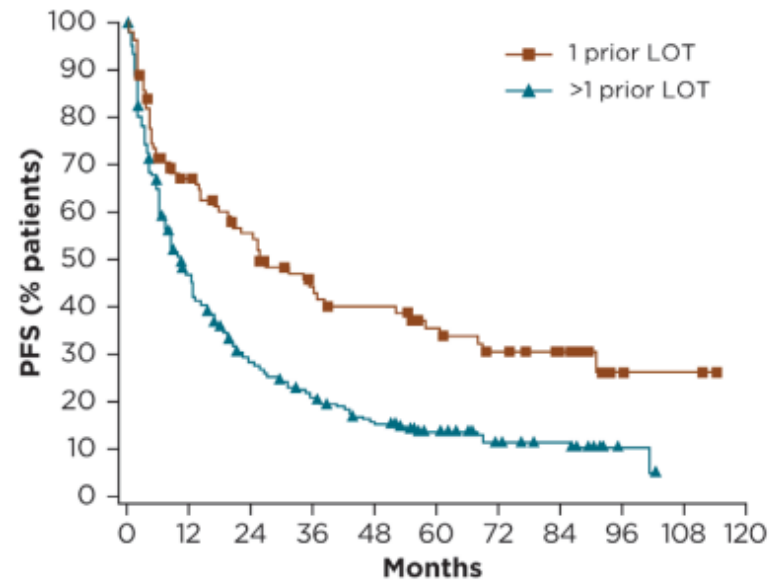


Patients at risk

Best resp = CR	102	90	77	61	52	39	25	19	3	2	0
Best resp = PR	156	80	35	16	8	5	5	3	1	0	0

N prior Tx

B



Patients at risk

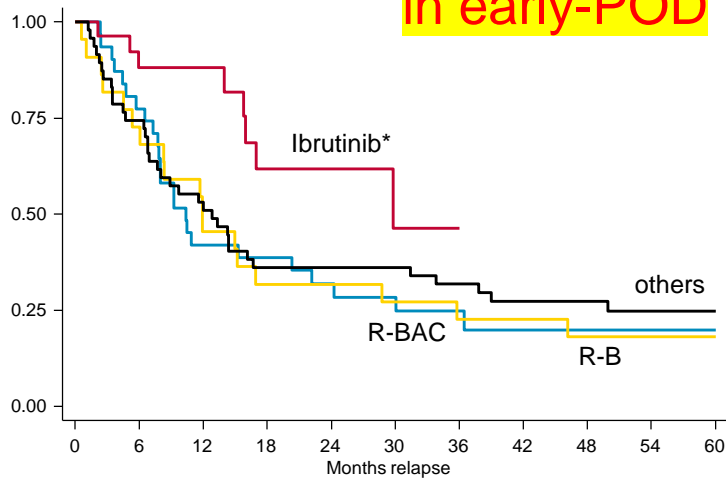
1 prior LOT	99	61	47	31	28	22	17	11	2	2	0
>1 prior LOT	271	117	67	47	33	23	14	11	2	0	0

OS, early versus late POD

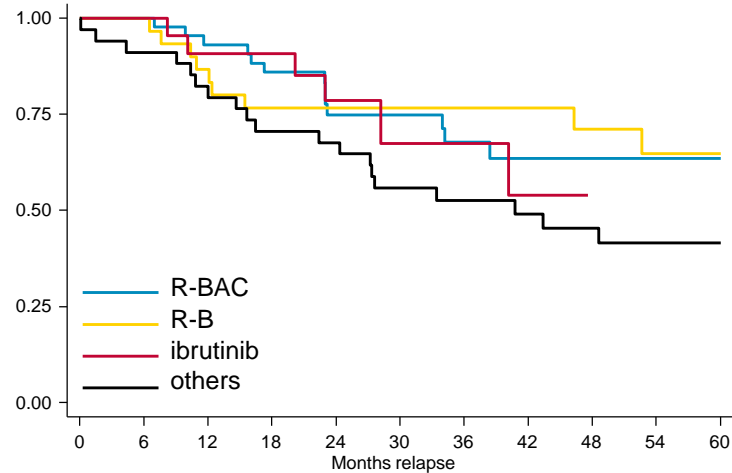


Early POD

**Ibrutinib
best choice
in early-POD**



Late-POD



At risk:

BAC	31	24	13	12	9	8	5	4	3	3	3
BR	22	16	10	7	7	6	5	5	4	3	2
ibru	27	21	16	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
other	47	35	24	17	17	17	15	11	11	10	6

At risk:

BAC	45	45	40	35	26	23	16	14	12	8	7
BR	32	30	26	23	22	20	16	15	13	10	9
ibru	23	22	20	18	10	6	6	4	0	0	0
other	34	31	27	24	23	19	16	13	12	8	7

*Ibru vs R-B and R-BAC (P=0.02); vs others (P=0.03)

Survival curves of late-POD patients according to second line treatment

Ibrutinib vs Chemoimmunotherapy (CIT)

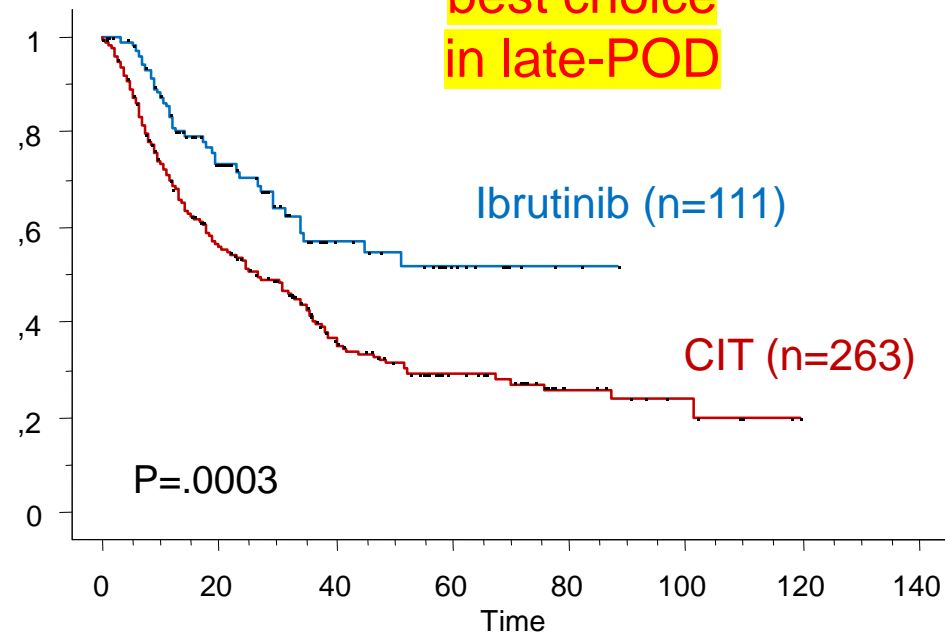
PFS-2

Ibrutinib
best choice
in late-POD

Ibrutinib (n=111)

CIT (n=263)

P=.0003



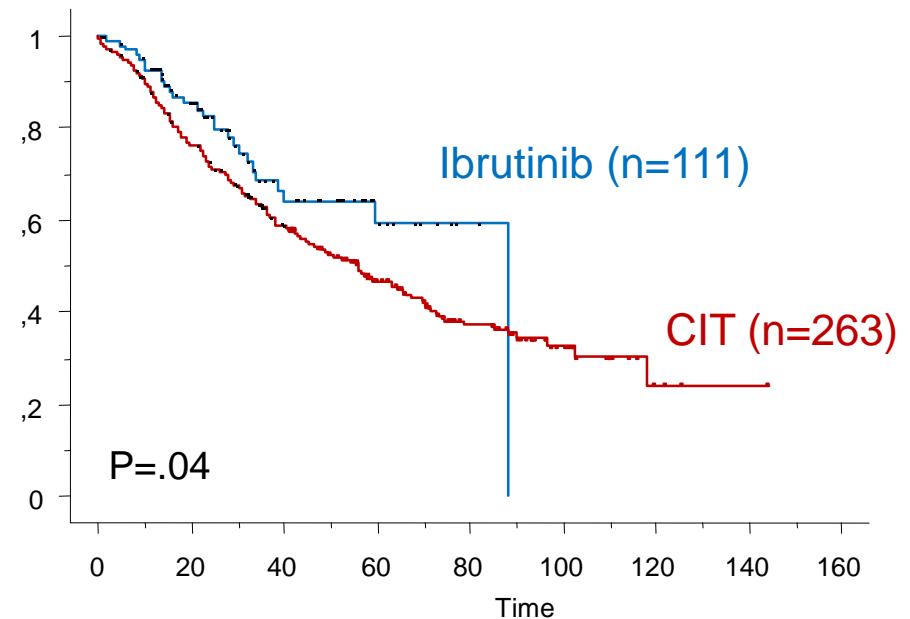
Median 26 months for CIT;
NR for Ibrutinib

OS-2

Ibrutinib (n=111)

CIT (n=263)

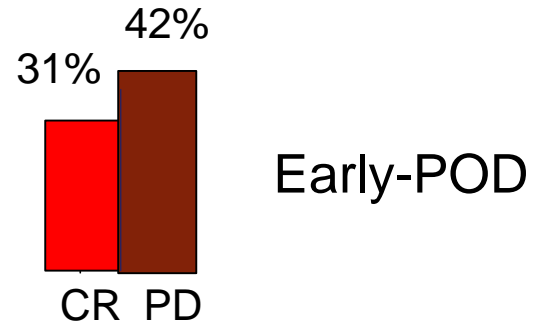
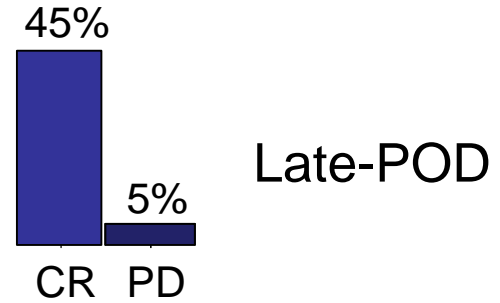
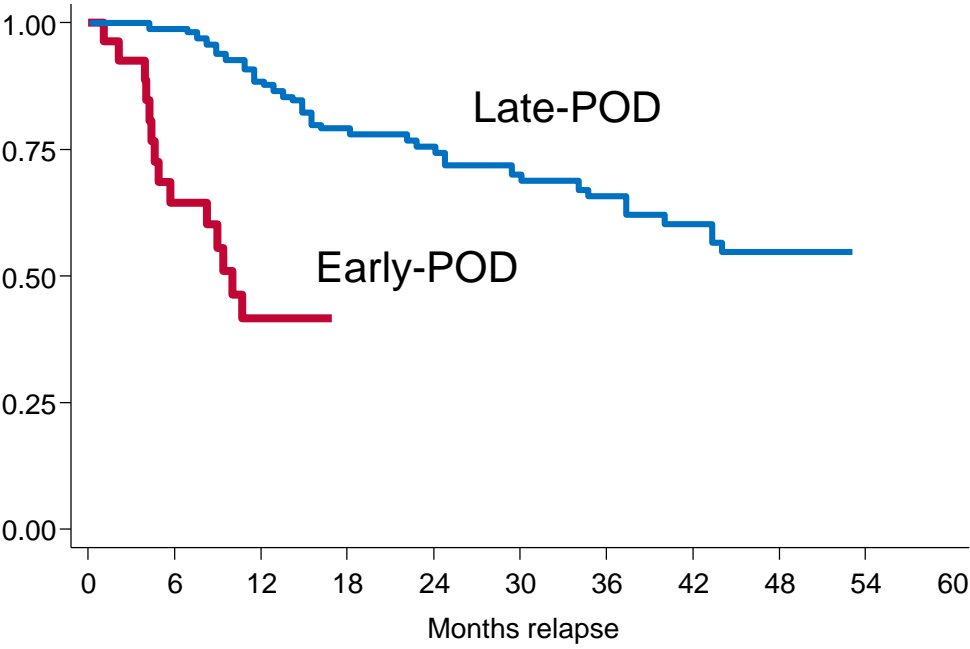
P=.04



Median 56 months for CIT;
88 for Ibrutinib

Ibrutinib at first relapse: late versus early POD

PFS



Visco, modified from Leukemia 2021
And late-POD, ICML 2023

Relapsed setting

BTKi at first relapse

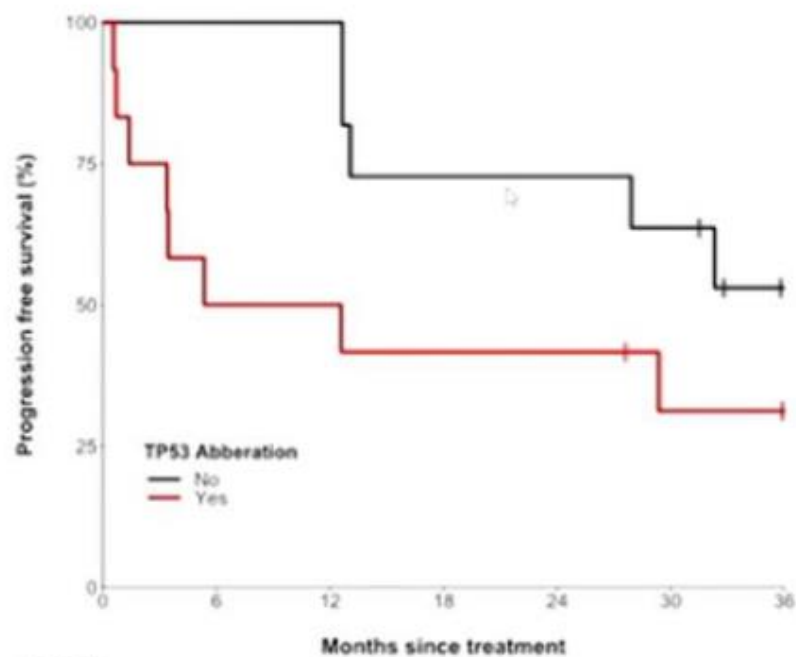
Subsequent relapses, tumor biology:

- TP53 mutations
- What to do when ibrutinib fails
- CAR T-cell therapy

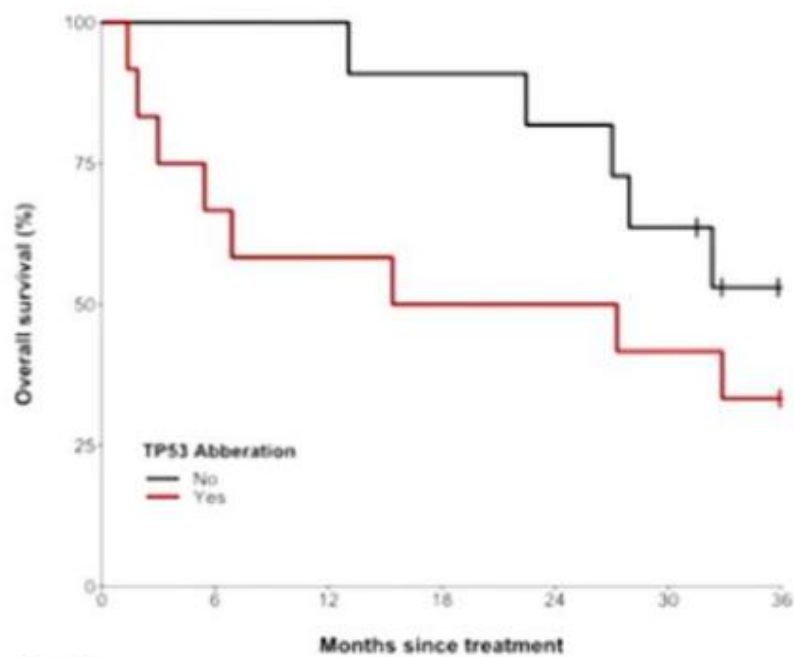
Three Year Update of the Phase II ABT-199 (Venetoclax) and Ibrutinib in Mantle Cell Lymphoma (AIM) Study

TP53 Mutation & PFS

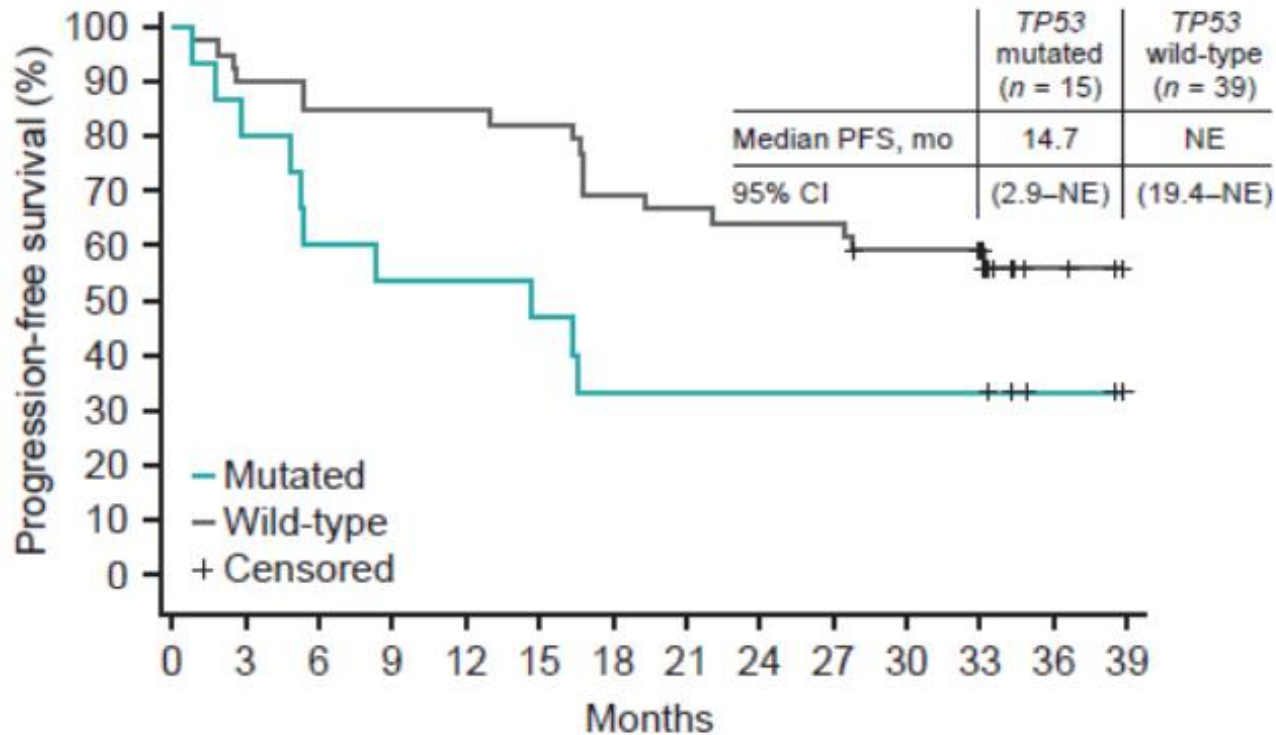
N=12



TP53 Mutation & OS



Zanubrutinib in R/R MCL: long-term efficacy results



ORR 80.0%

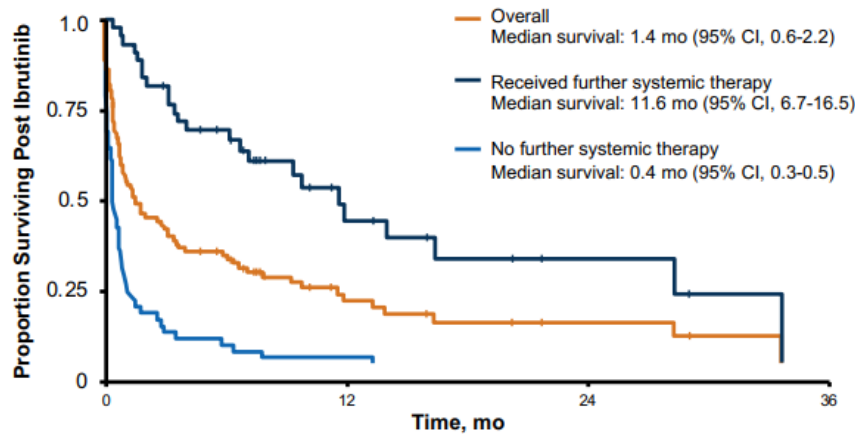
No. of patients at risk

M	15	12	9	8	8	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	0
M	15	12	9	8	8	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	0
WT	39	35	33	33	33	32	27	26	25	25	22	21	5	0

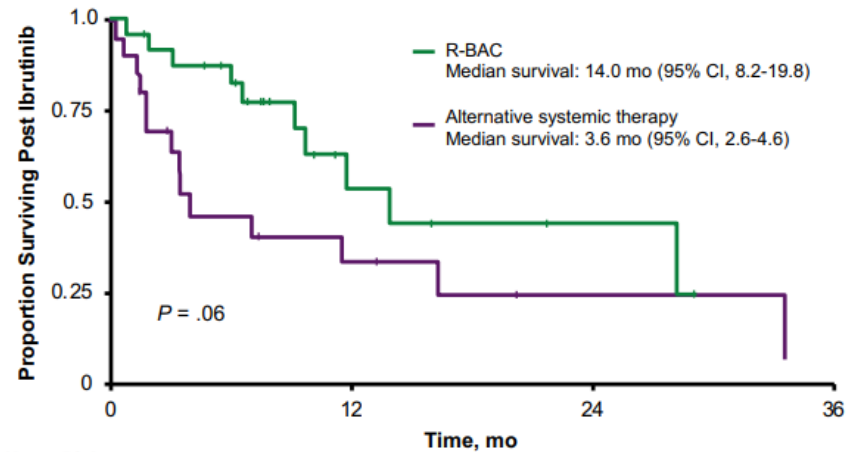
Treatment after BTKi failure

OS post-ibrutinib failure

- Progression on BTKi likely involves therapeutic resistance
- Overall, post-ibrutinib OS was 1.4 months for patients receiving no further therapy



No. at Risk				
Overall	100	10	3	0
Systemic therapy	45	9	3	0
No systemic therapy	56	1	0	0

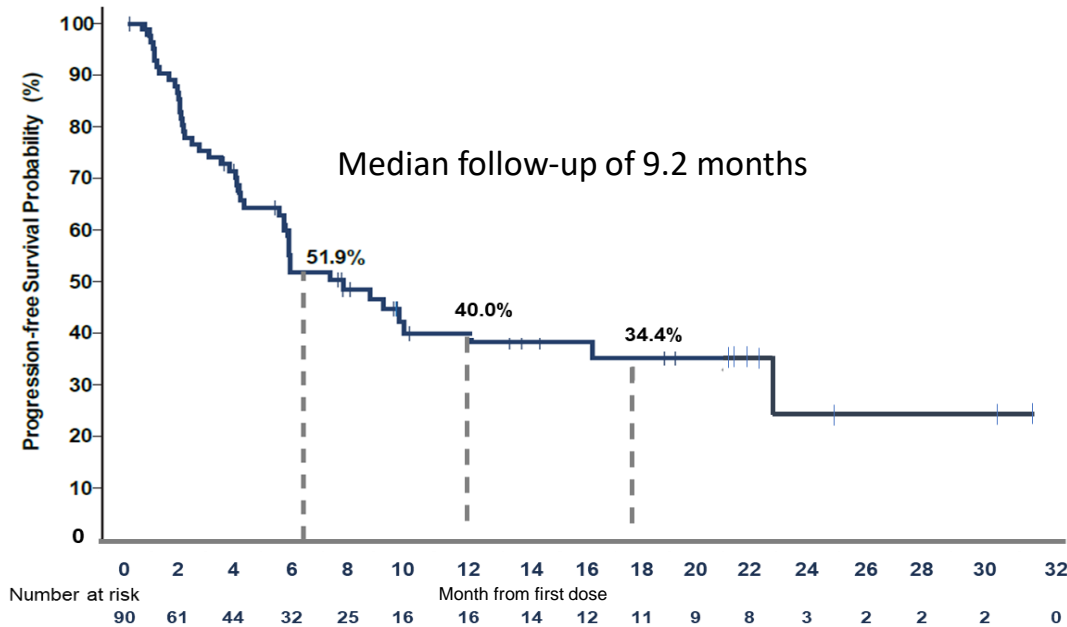


No. at Risk				
R-BAC	23	5	2	0
Alternative therapy	19	4	1	0

1. McCulloch R et al. *Br J Haematol.* 2021;193:290-298.

Pirtobrutinib Monotherapy

Phase I/II, first-in-human, open-label, multicenter, BRUIN study evaluating the efficacy of **pirtobrutinib (n=90)** in patients with covalent BTK inhibitor pretreated MCL

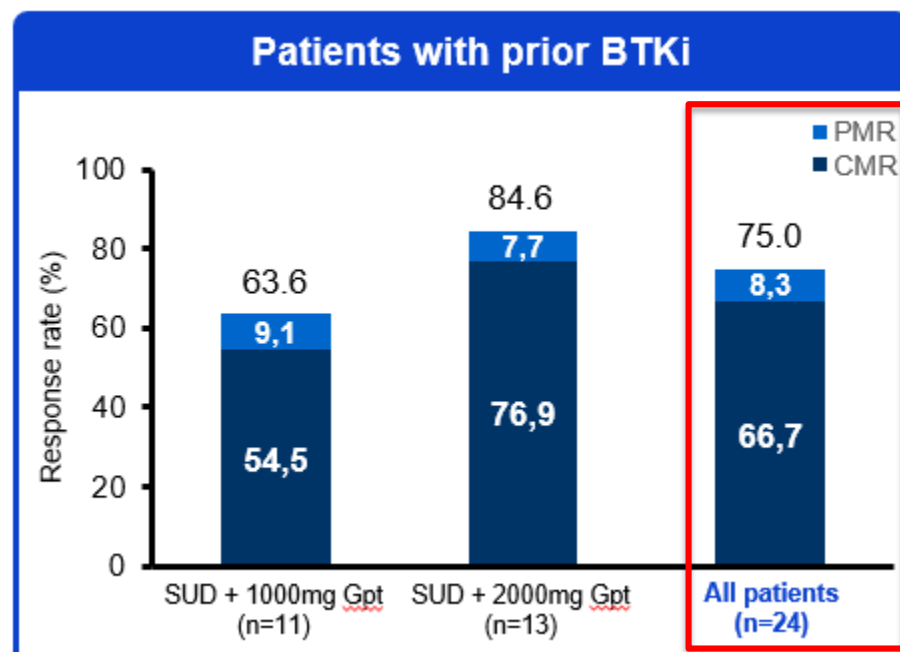
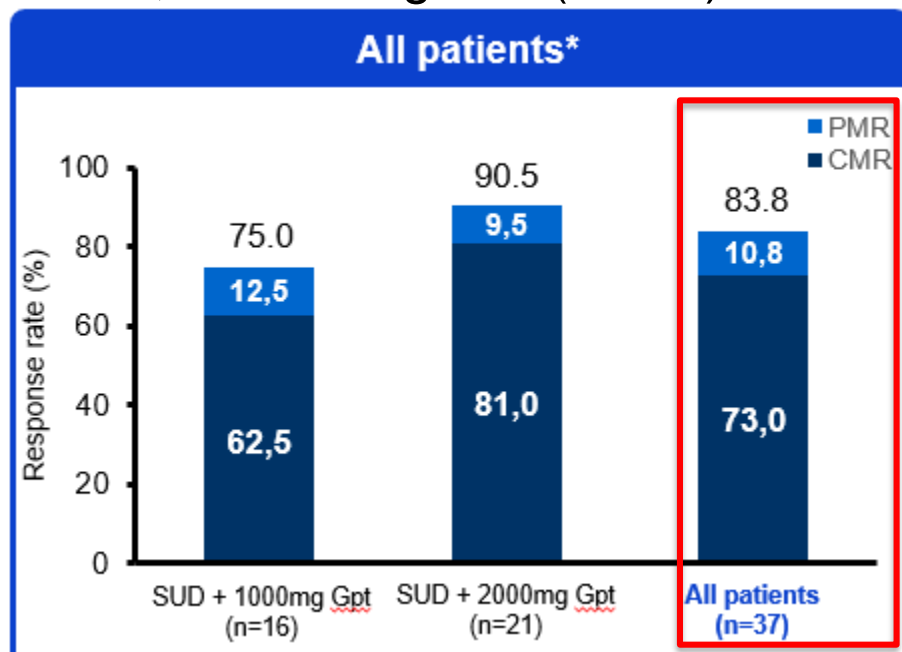


ORR in BTK pretreated 51%

PFS	Median PFS (95% CI), mo
12-month PFS	7.4 (5.3 – 12.5)

Glofitamab Monotherapy Induces High CR Rates in Patients with Heavily Pretreated R/R MCL

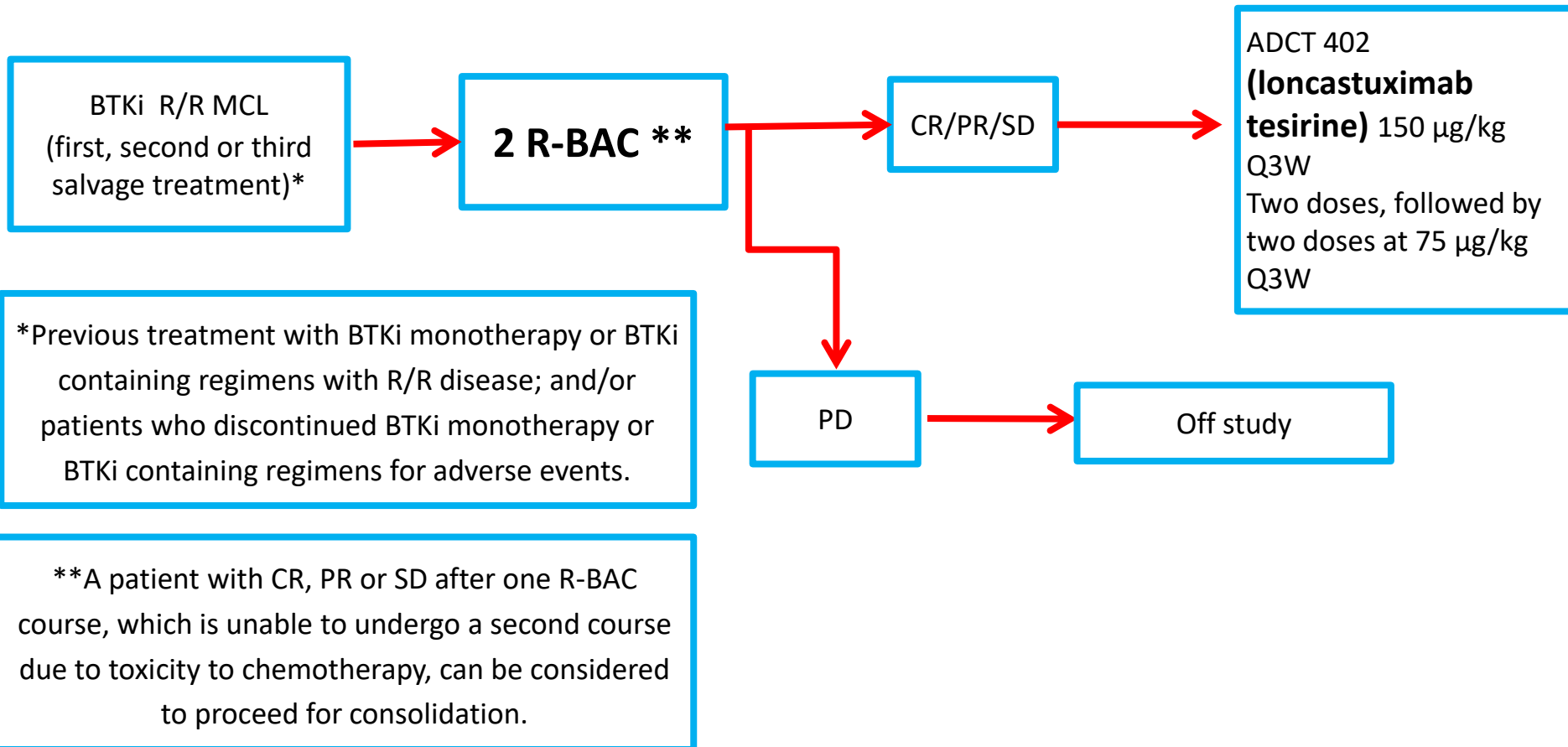
N=37; Median age 72 (41-84)





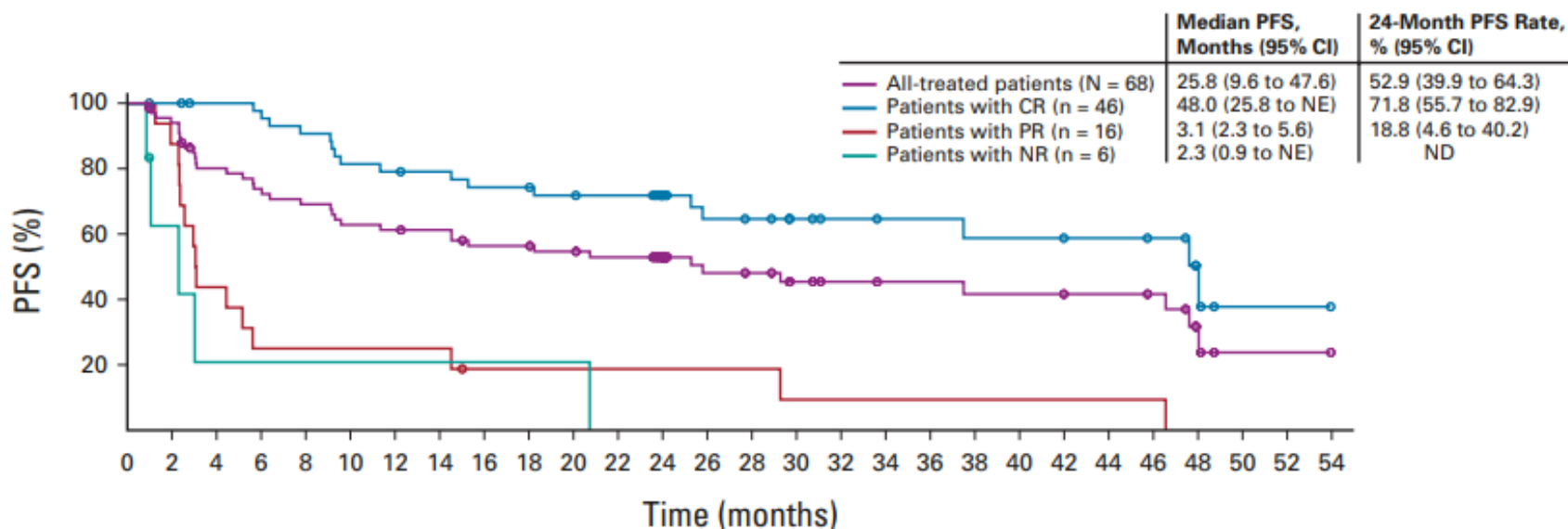
COLUMN- Final Study Design

Single arm phase II study conducted in 20 centers (Italy and 1 European country within the EU MCL network)



CarT-cell therapy in R/R MCL (ZUMA-2 long term)

B



No. at risk:

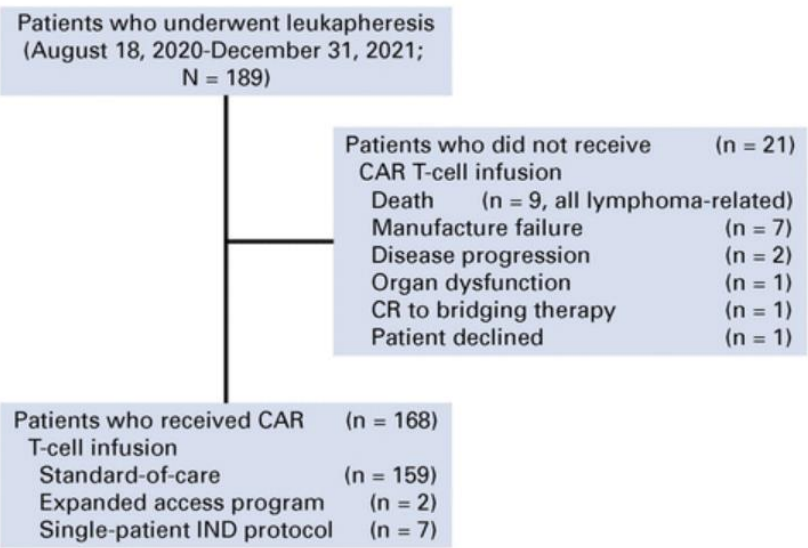
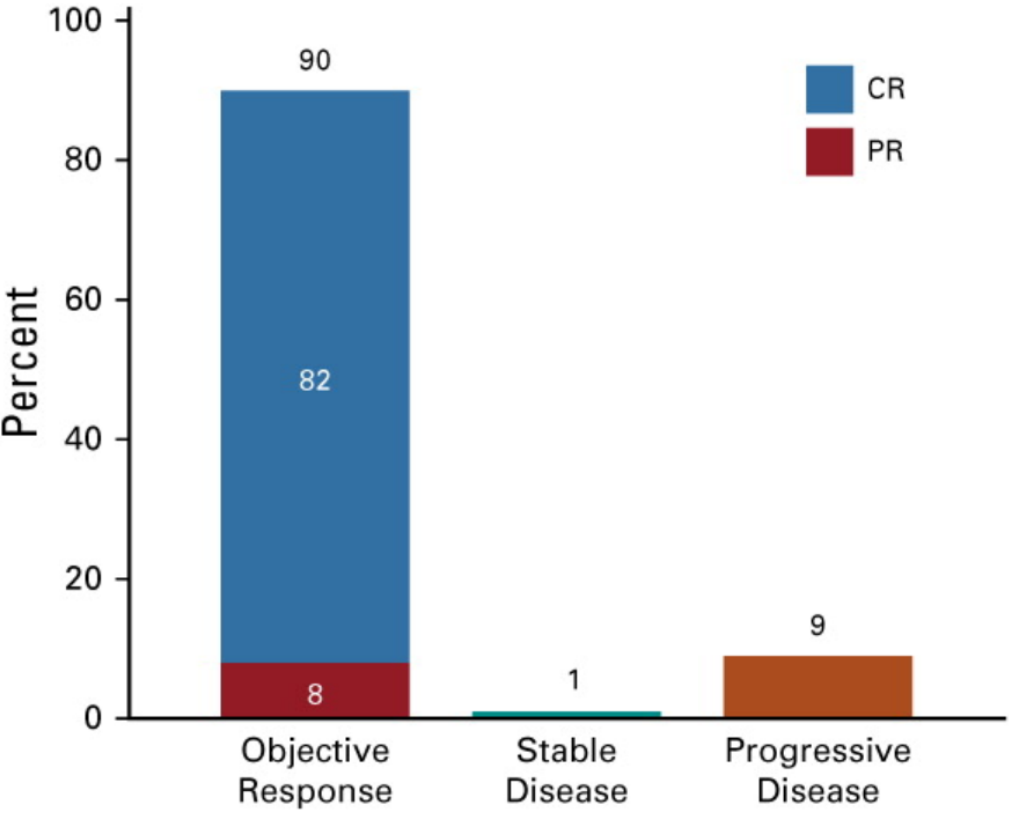
All-treated patients	68	62	51	47	44	40	39	38	34	34	32	30	24	20	19	15	13	12	12	11	11	10	10	9	4	1	1	0	
Patients with CR	46	45	43	42	39	35	34	33	31	31	29	28	22	18	17	14	12	11	11	10	10	9	9	8	4	1	1	0	
Patients with PR	16	14	7	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Patients with NR	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Median age 65
(38-79)**

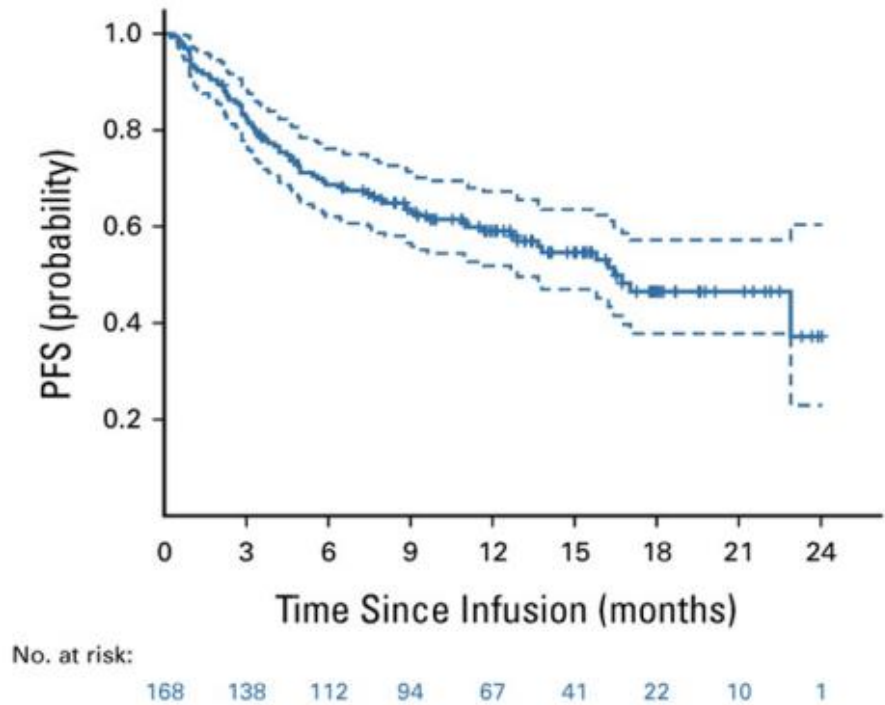
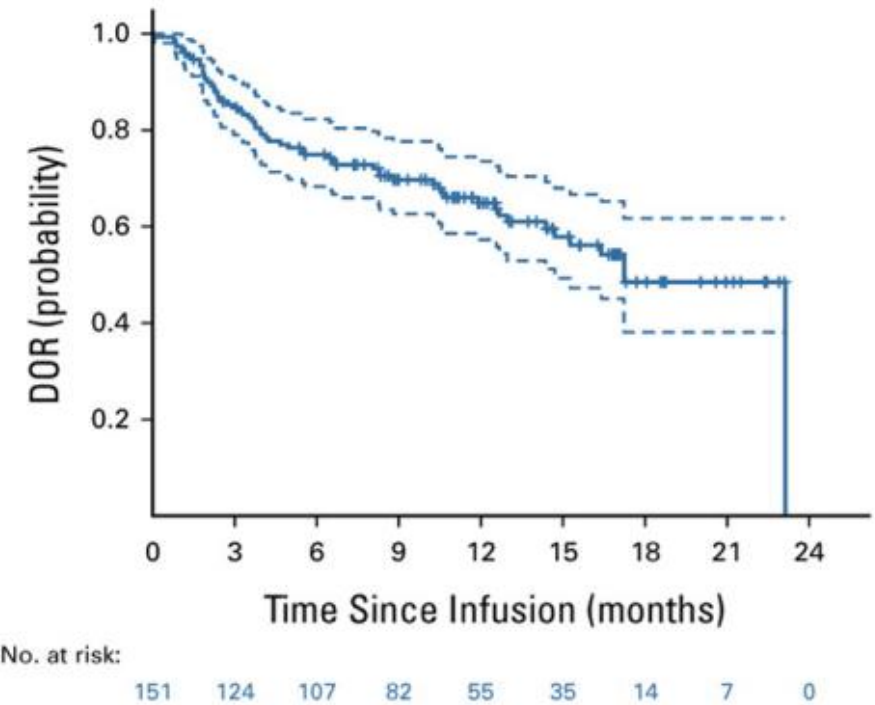
Median follow-up of 35.6 months

Late-onset toxicities were infrequent; only 3% of treatment-emergent adverse events of interest in ZUMA-2 occurred during this longer follow-up period.

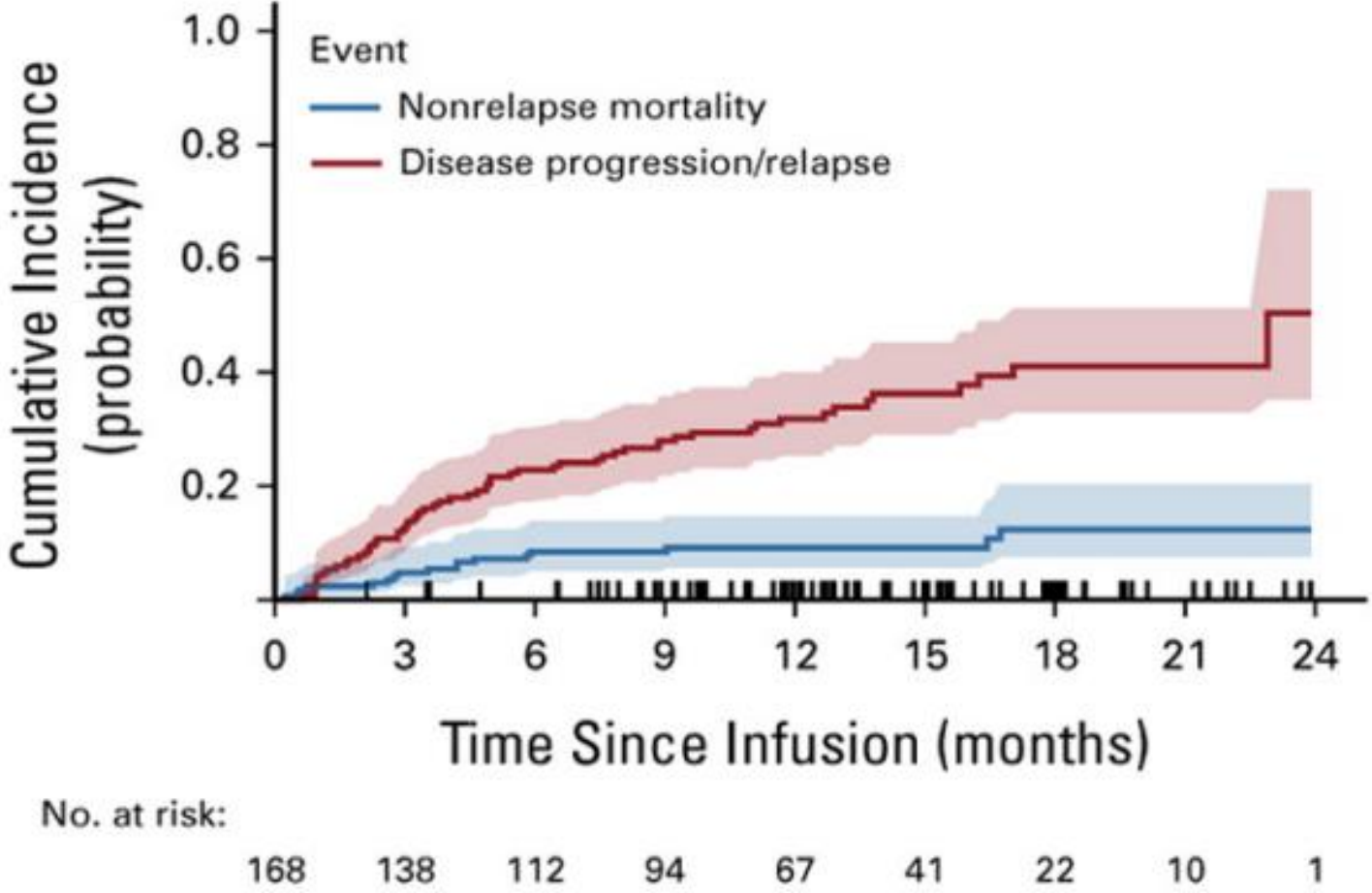
Brexucabtagene Autoleucel for R/R MCL in Standard-of-Care Practice



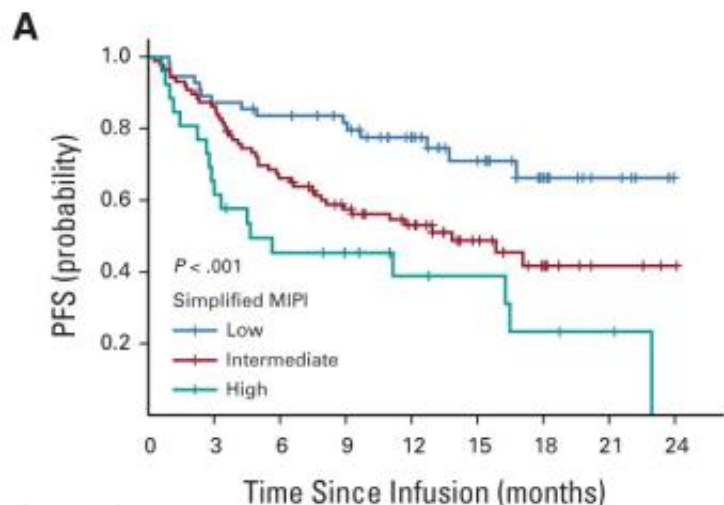
Brexucabtagene Autoleucel for R/R MCL in Standard-of-Care Practice



Brexucabtagene Autoleucel for R/R MCL in Standard-of-Care Practice

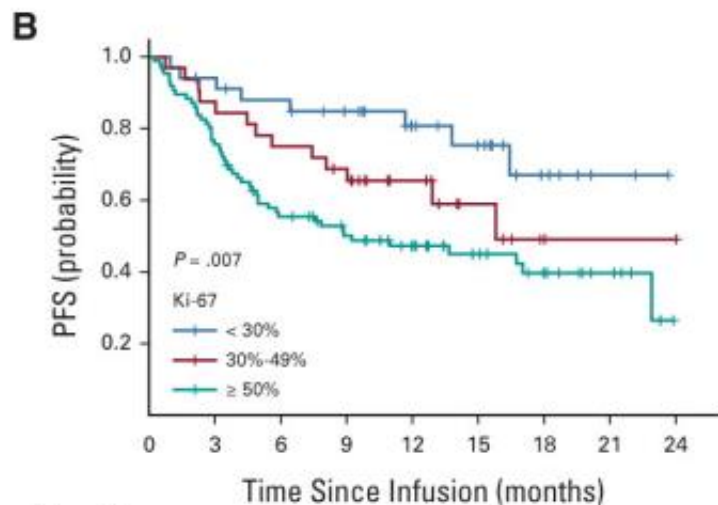


Brexu for R/R MCL in Standard-of-Care Practice



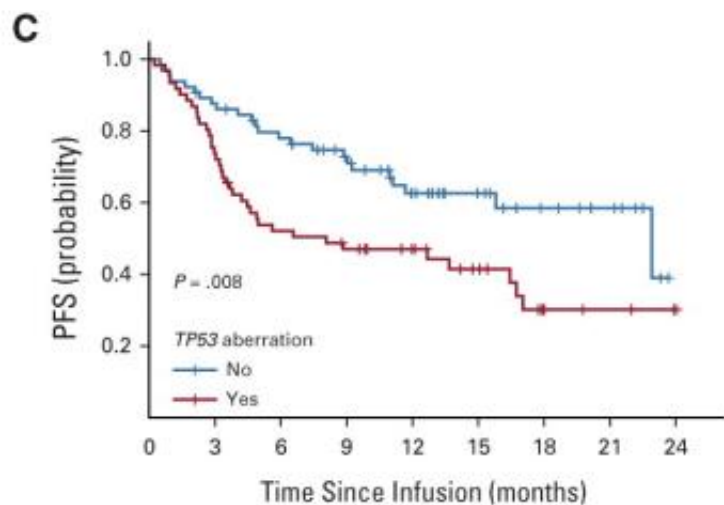
No. at risk:

Low	55	48	45	41	28	19	10	5	0
Intermediate	87	74	56	44	33	17	9	3	1
High	26	16	11	9	6	5	3	2	0



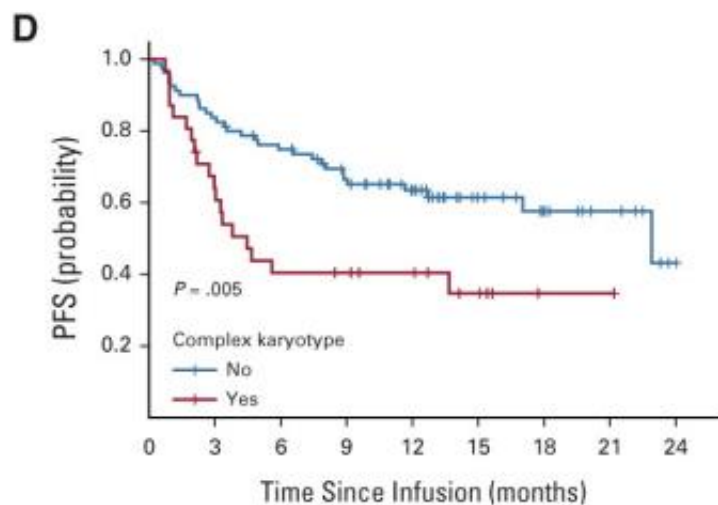
No. at risk:

< 30%	34	31	28	24	17	13	6	2	0
30%-49%	32	28	24	21	12	6	2	1	1
≥ 50%	88	65	46	37	29	19	13	6	0



No. at risk:

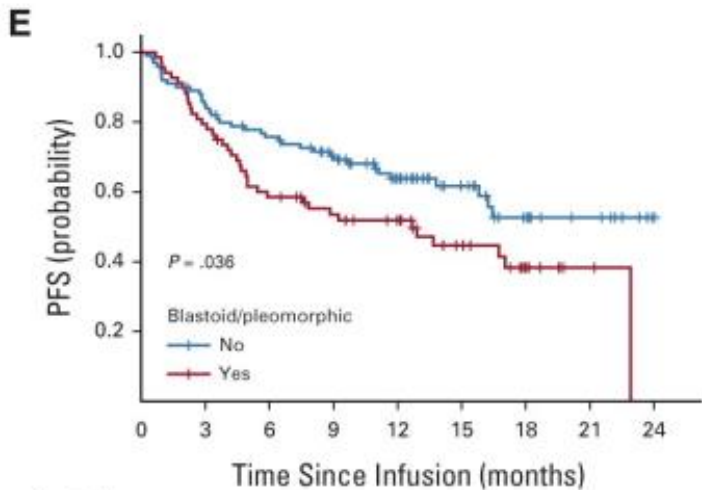
No	65	56	48	39	27	17	10	7	0
Yes	61	45	31	27	20	13	5	3	1



No. at risk:

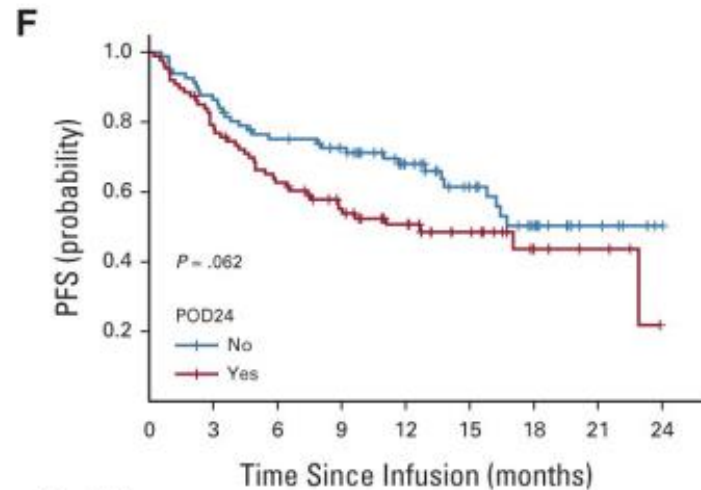
No	80	67	58	47	36	20	13	7	1
Yes	31	19	12	11	9	5	1	1	0

Brexu for R/R MCL in Standard-of-Care Practice



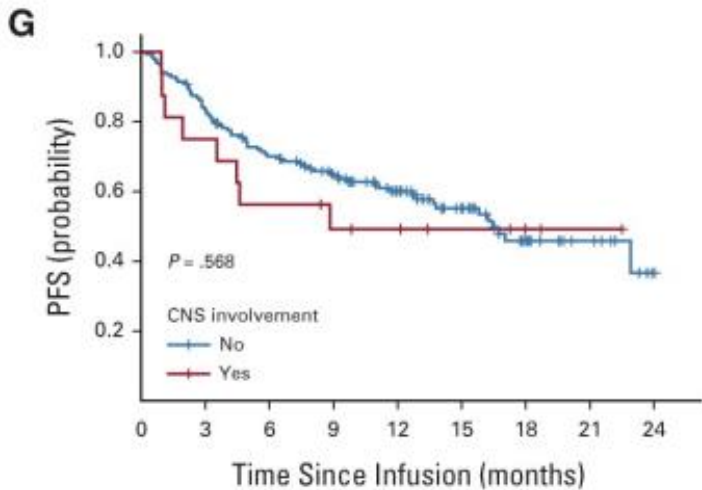
No. at risk:

No	100	84	73	62	41	25	14	8	1
Yes	68	54	39	32	26	16	8	2	0



No. at risk:

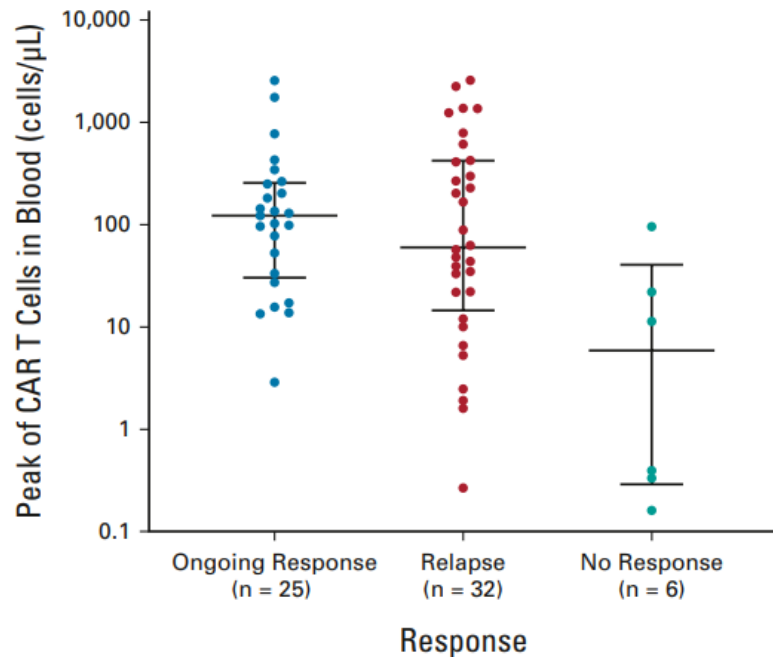
No	81	70	59	53	37	24	15	6	1
Yes	87	68	53	41	30	17	7	4	0



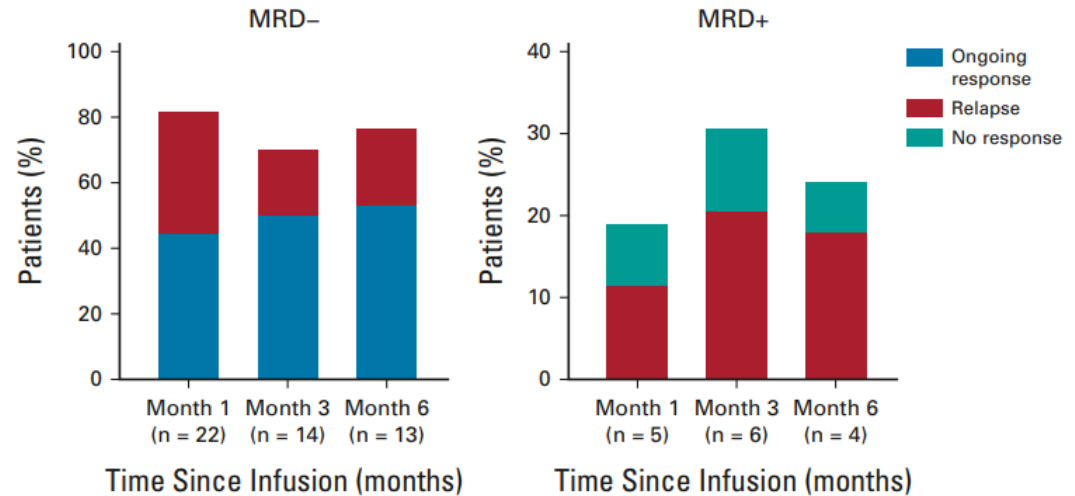
No. at risk:

No	152	126	103	87	61	37	20	9	1
Yes	16	12	9	7	6	4	2	1	0

Lessons from ZUMA-2 and real life studies

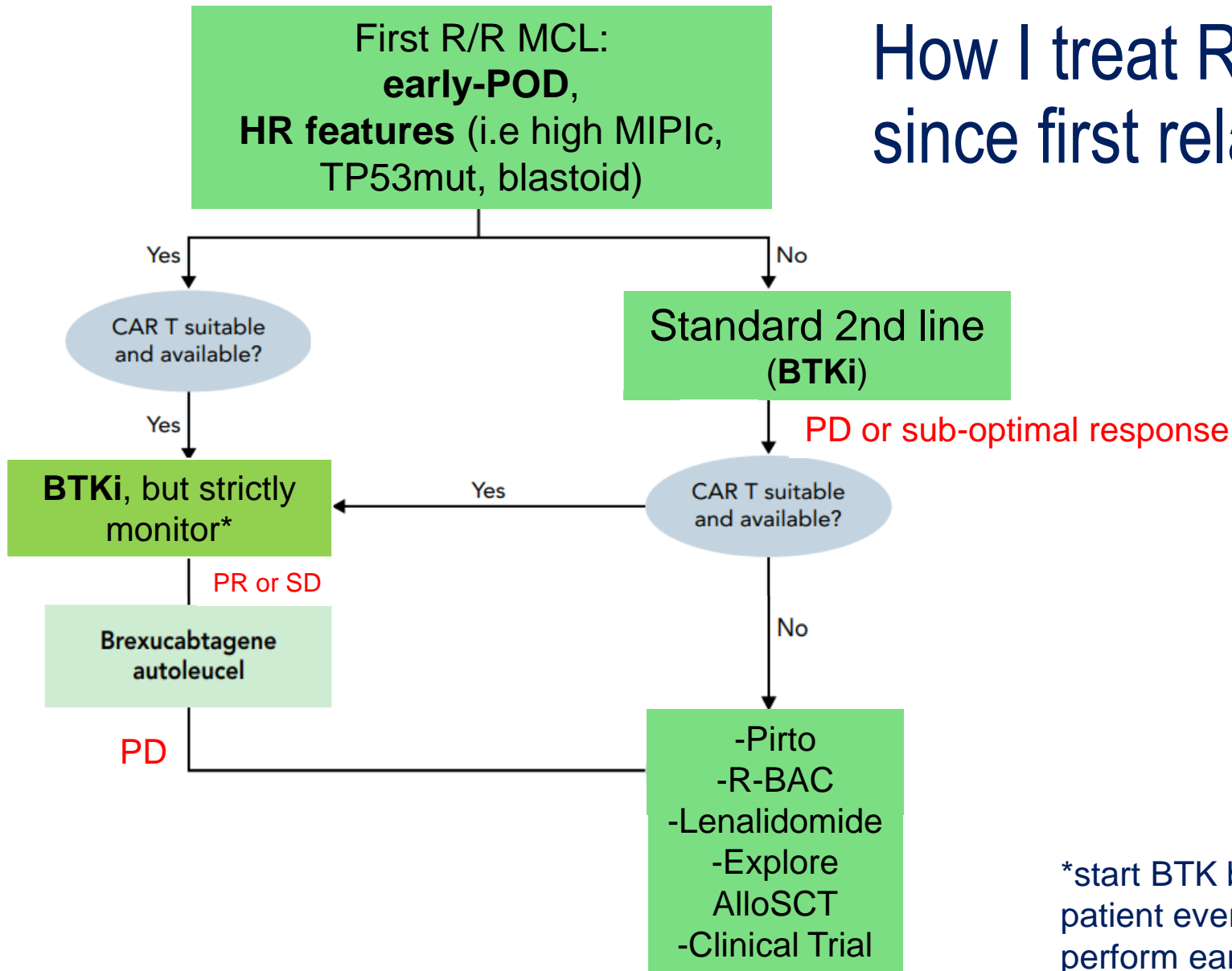


Peak CAR T-cell expansion was highest in patients with ongoing responses



MRD negativity at months 1, 3, and 6 was associated with durable response

How I treat R/R MCL since first relapse



*start BTK but see the patient every month and perform early PET (8-12 weeks).

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Conclusions

- BTKi standard therapy at first relapse
- Time to first relapse and risk factors to module tumor assessment
- TP53 mutation still an unmet need in any line
- CarT-cells associated to excellent response rates, but room to improve in long term i.e. cells exhaustion, MRD, CD19 etc