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# **New development of prognostic scoring systems**

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Time to first treatment

# Prognostication of time-to-first therapy: IPS-E

Condoluci A, Blood. 2020

Variable	Points
IGHV unmutated	1
Lymphocytes $>15 \times 10^9/L$	1
Nodal involvement	1

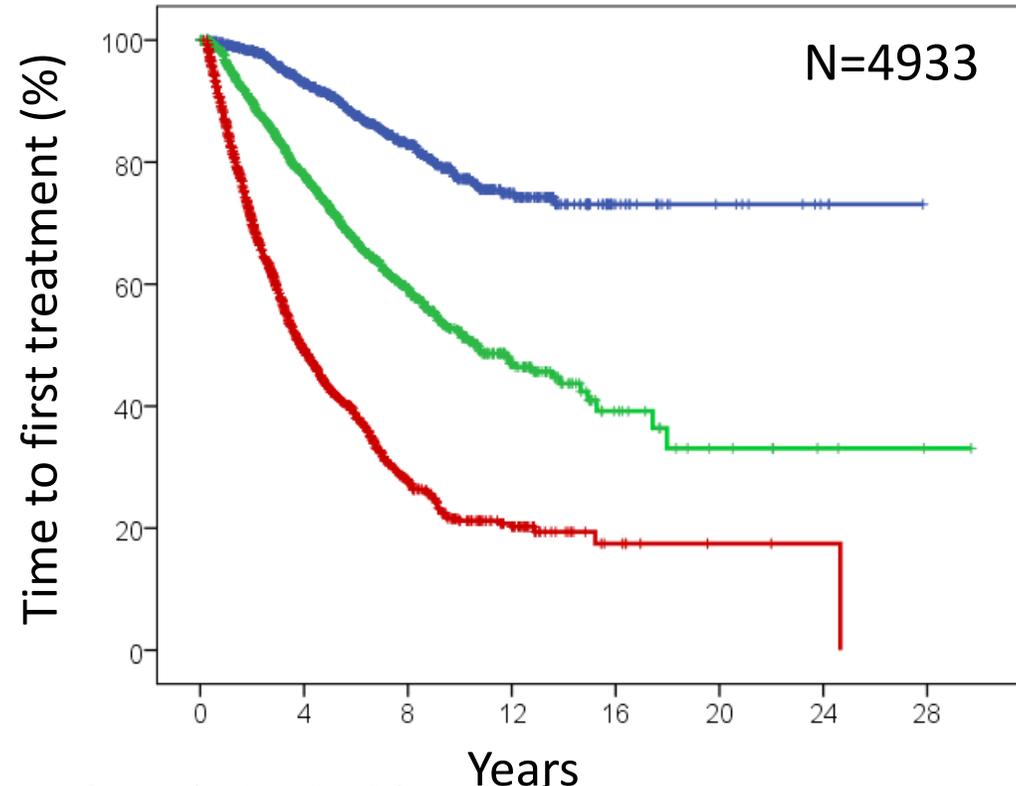
Risk group	Score
Low risk	0
Intermediate risk	1
High risk	2-3

## Validation

Smolej L, Br J Haematol. 2020

Morabito F, et al. Eur J Haematol. 2021

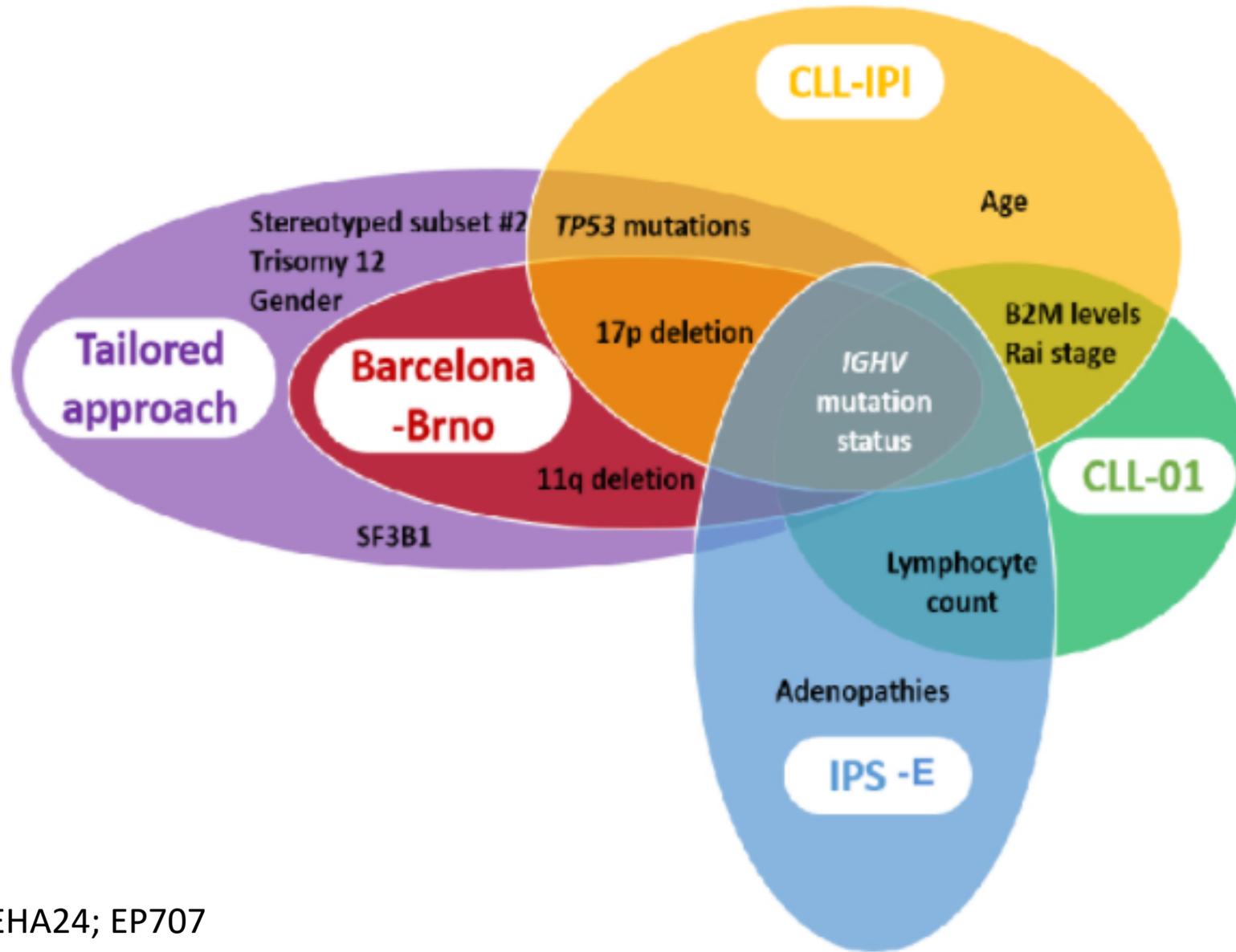
González-Gascón, EHA24; EP707



## Cumulative incidence of treatment

	1 year	5 years
Low risk	<1%	8%
Intermediate risk	3%	28%
High risk	14%	61%

# What is the most robust biomarker for early stage CLL prognostication?

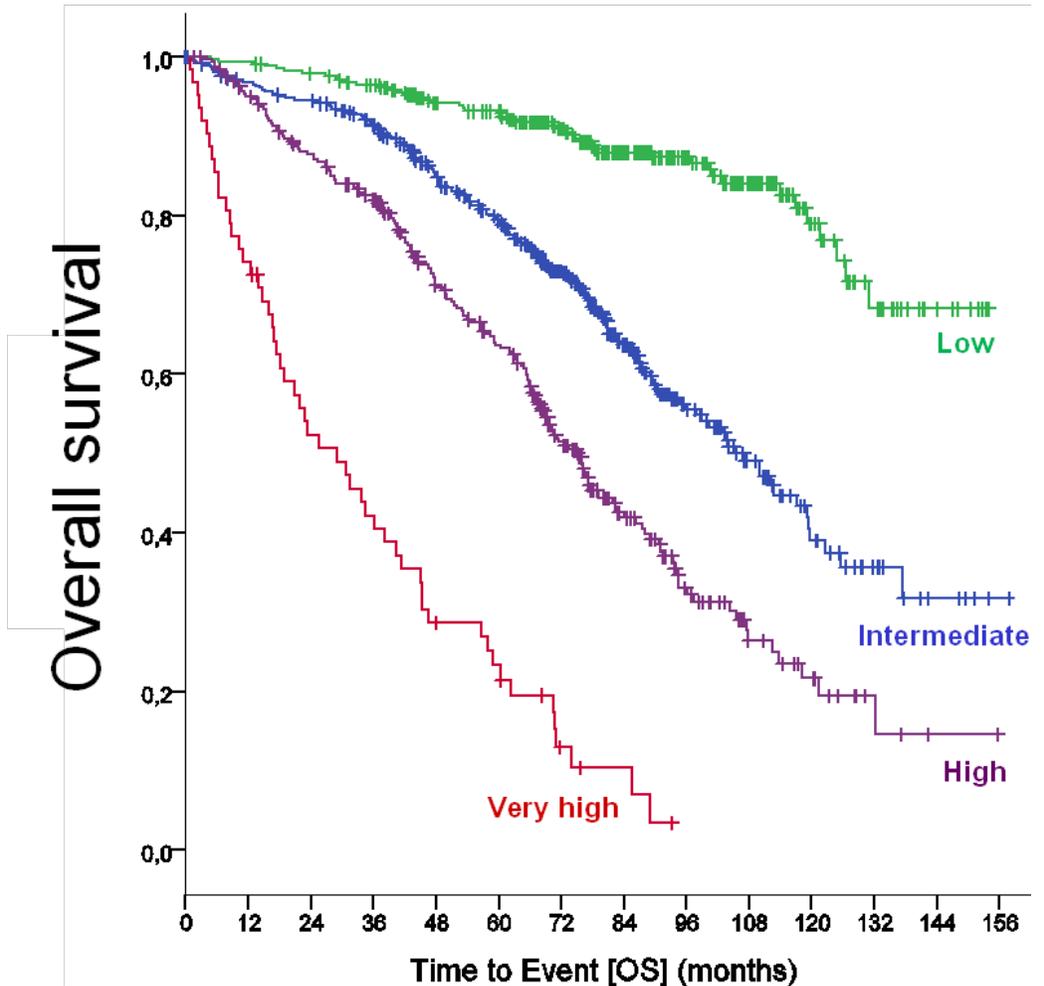


Overall survival

# Prognostication of overall survival: CLL-IPI

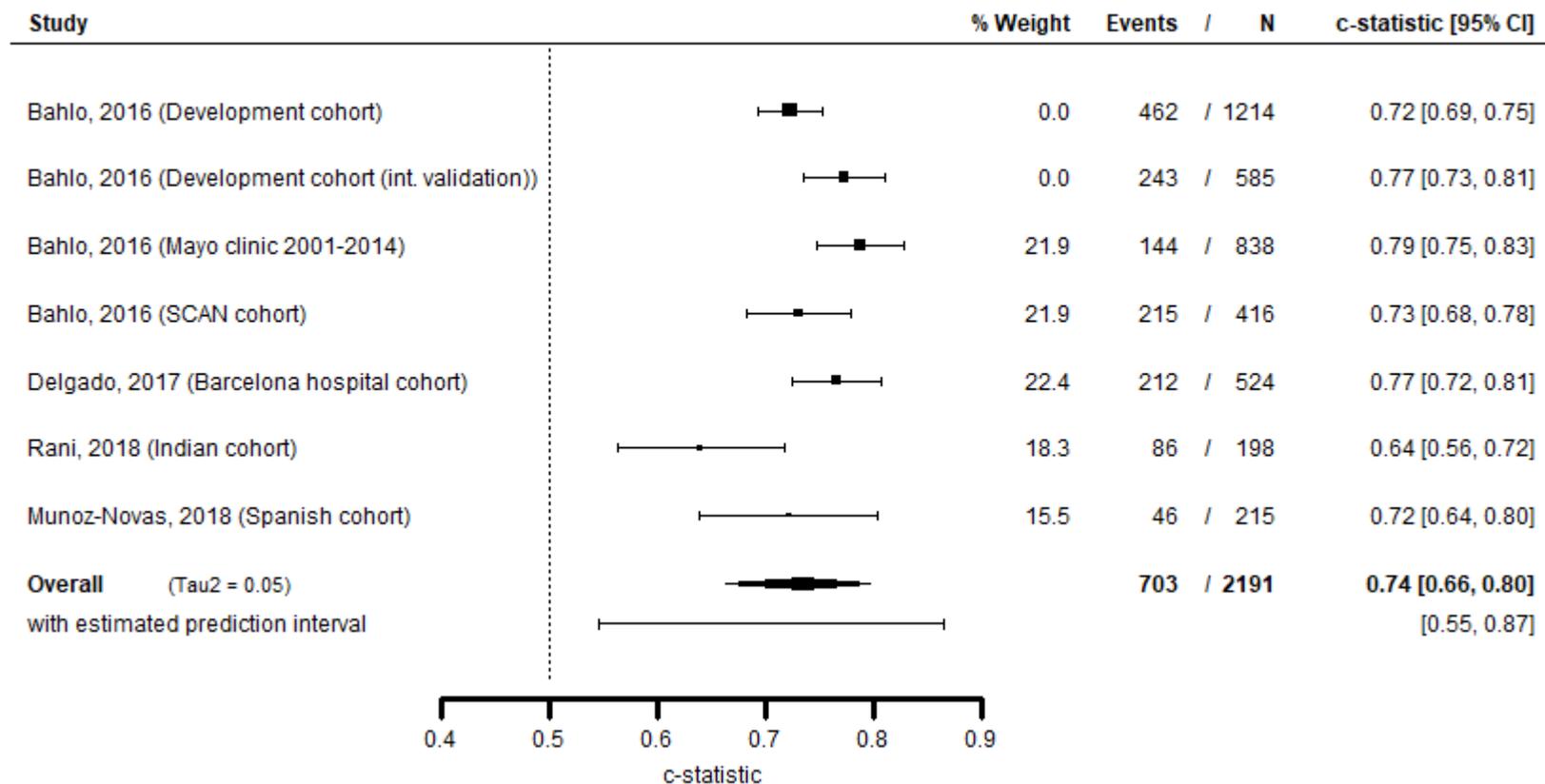
Variable	Adverse factor	Coeff.	HR	Grading
<i>TP53</i> (17p)	deleted and/or mutated	1.442	4.2	4
<i>IGHV</i> status	Unmutated	0.941	2.6	2
B2M, mg/L	> 3.5	0.665	2.0	2
Clinical stage	Binet B/C <u>or</u> Rai I-IV	0.499	1.6	1
Age	> 65 years	0.555	1.7	1
Prognostic Score				0 – 10

Risk group	Score	Patients N (%)	5-year OS, %
Low	0 – 1	340 (29)	93.2
Intermediate	2 – 3	464 (39)	79.4
High	4 – 6	326 (27)	63.6
Very High	7 – 10	62 (5)	23.3

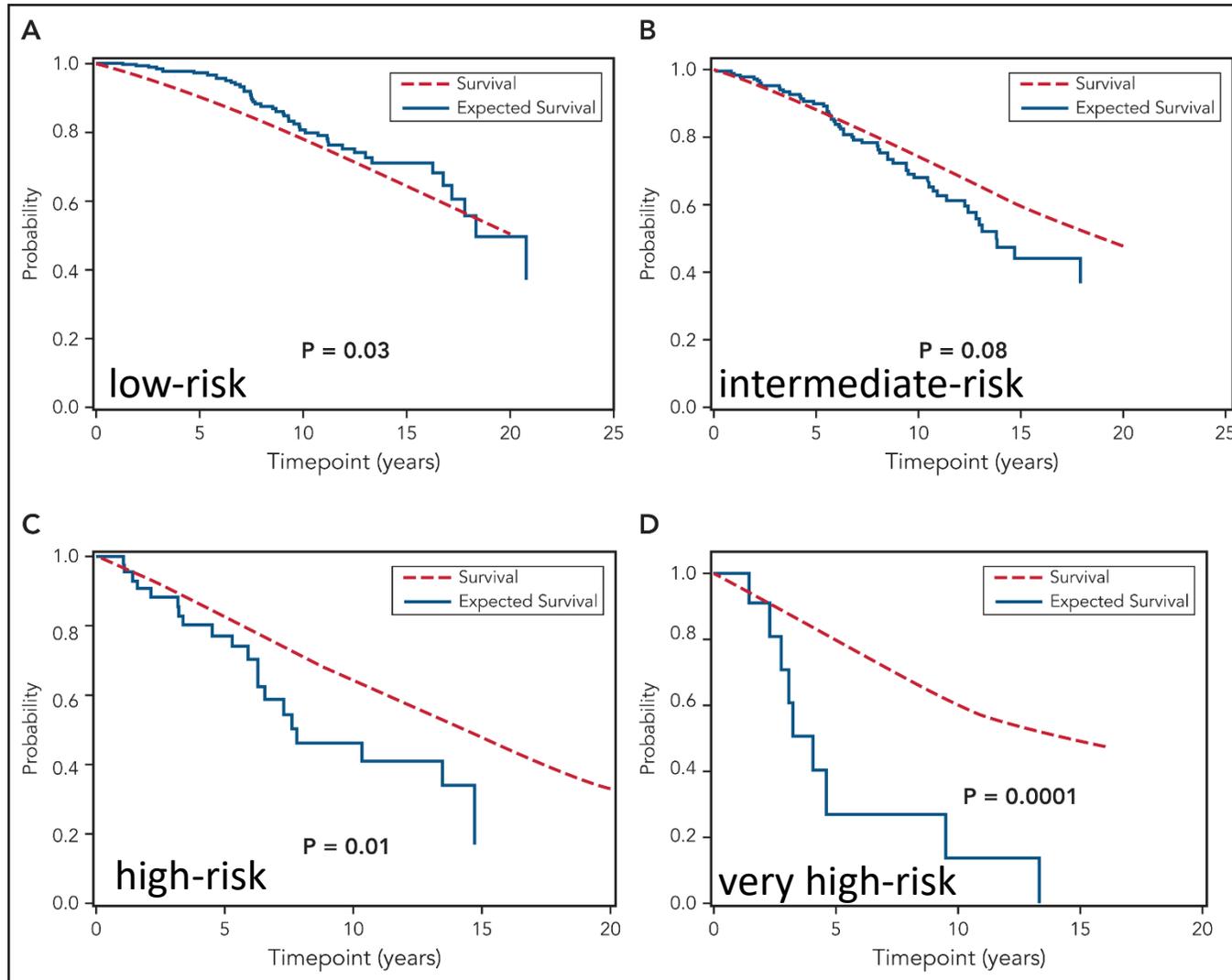


# CLL-IPI is strongly validated at a ca. 70% accuracy

Sensitivity analysis Newcombe: Discrimination for the CLL-IPI predicting the outcome overall survival



# Survival of early stage CLL according to the CLL-IPI



Outcome after therapy

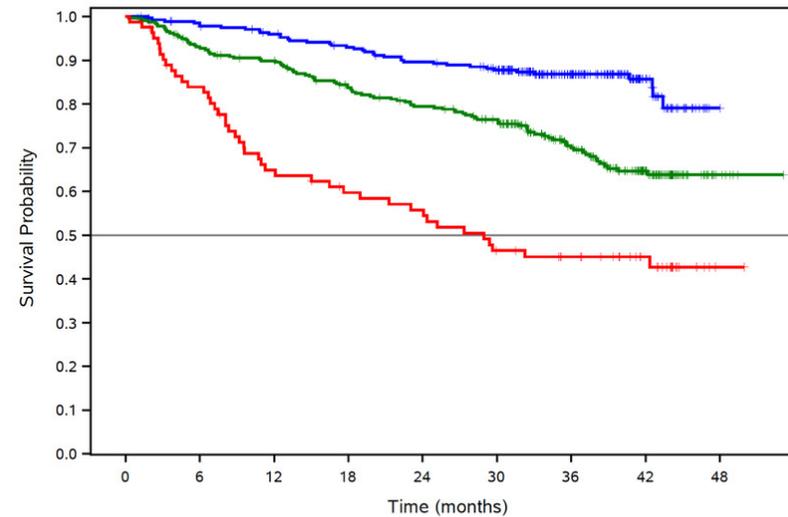
# Prognostication of survival after ibrutinib or venetoclax treatment: BALL score

Variable	Points
Time from last Tx $\geq 24$ mo	1
Hb <normal (120 M; 110 F)	1
B2M $\geq 5$ mg/l	1
LDH $\geq 250$ U/l	1

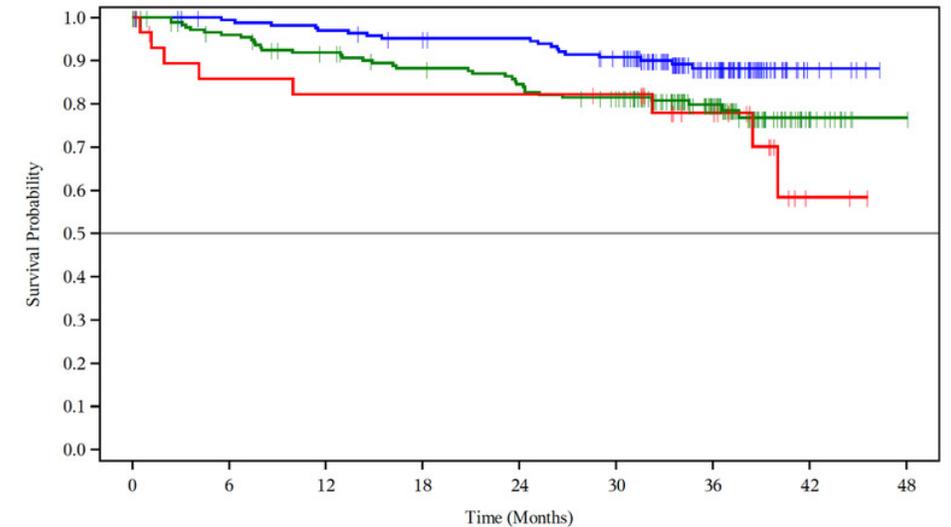
Risk group	Score
Low risk	0-1
Intermediate risk	2-3
High risk	4

(A) Training Dataset (Ibrutinib/Chemoimmunotherapy)



0-1	278	260	240	132	2
2-3	321	280	241	147	6
4	82	51	42	29	1

(D) External-Validation Dataset (Venetoclax/Chemoimmunotherapy)



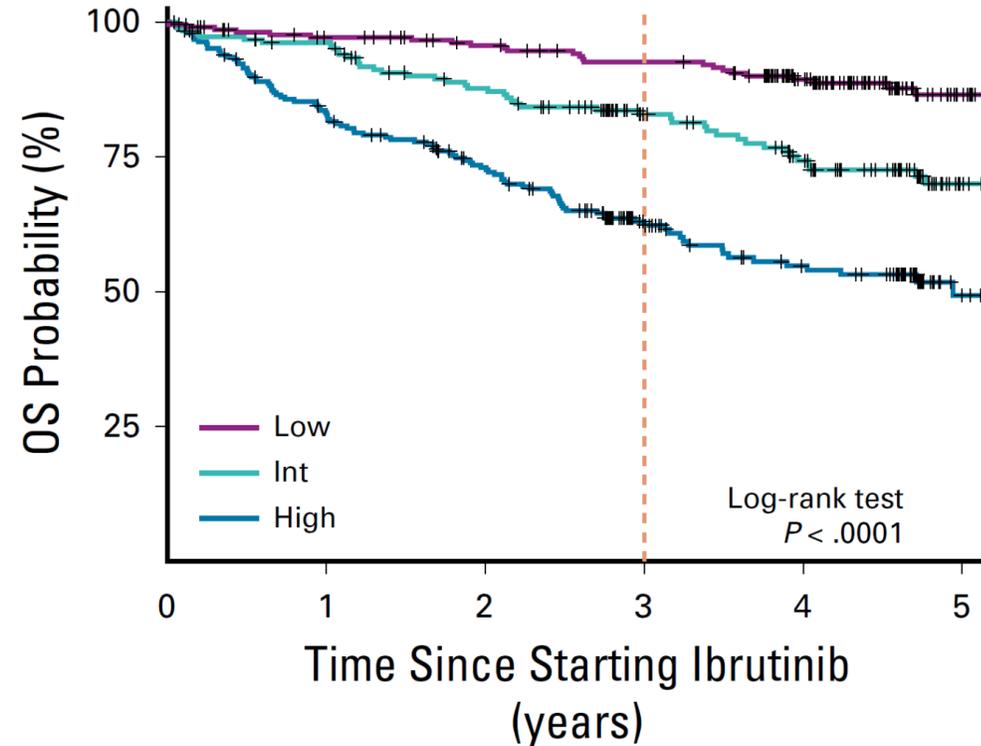
0-1	170 (0)	164 (1)	160 (5)	155 (8)	153 (8)	143 (15)	74 (18)	6 (18)	0 (18)
2-3	180 (0)	165 (7)	154 (14)	145 (20)	138 (26)	129 (31)	70 (33)	12 (35)	1 (35)
4	30 (0)	24 (4)	23 (5)	23 (5)	23 (5)	22 (5)	15 (6)	2 (8)	0 (8)

Complex karyotype not included in the analysis  
 IGHV status and TP53 status not selected in the final model

# Prognostication of survival after ibrutinib treatment: 4F score

Variable	Points
TP53 aberration	1
Prior treatment	1
B2M $\geq$ 5 mg/l	1
LDH $\geq$ 250 U/l	1

Risk group	Score
Low risk	0-1
Intermediate risk	2
High risk	3-4

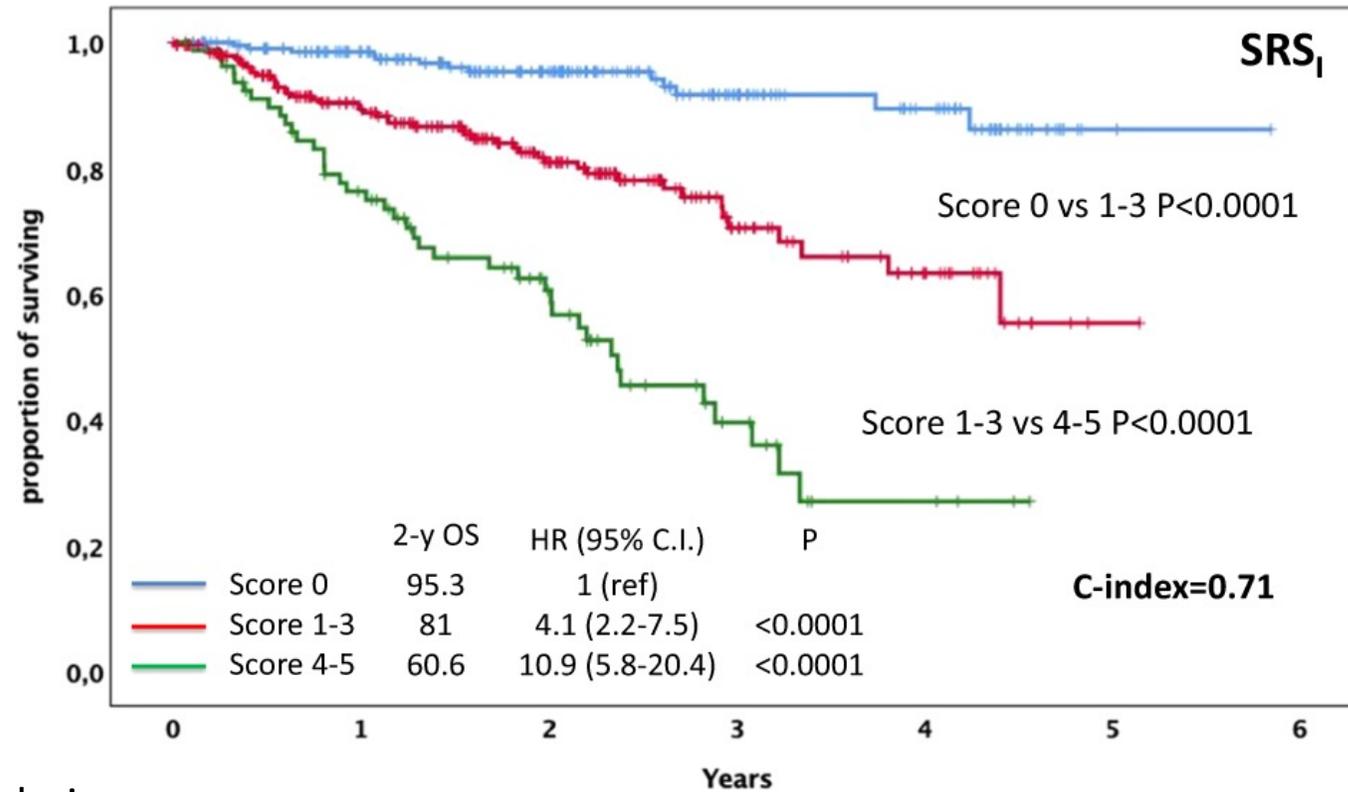


Complex karyotype not included in the analysis  
IGHV status not selected in the final model

# Prognostication of survival after ibrutinib treatment: SRS score

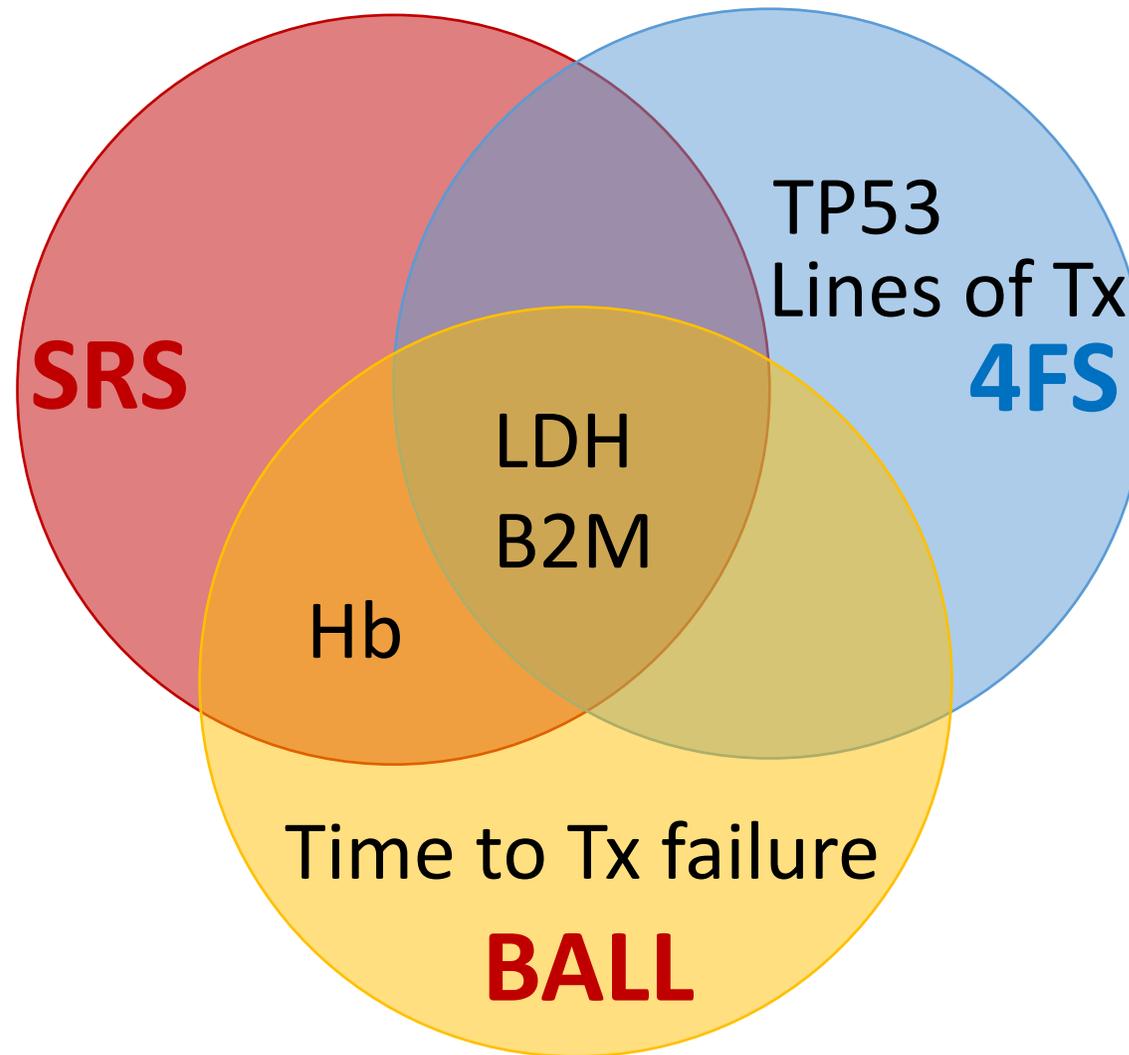
Variable	Points
B2M $\geq$ 5 mg/l	1
Hb <normal (120 M; 110 F)	2
LDH $\geq$ 250 U/l	2

Risk group	Score
Low risk	0
Intermediate risk	1-3
High risk	4-5



Complex karyotype not included in the analysis  
 IGHV status and TP53 status not selected in the final model

# What is the most robust biomarker?



*IGHV* mutation status: not selected as independent variable  
Complex karyotype: not analyzed

# Summary

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- IPS-E for TTFT prognostication in early stage CLL
- CLL-IPI for OS prognostication in early stage CLL
- IGHV and *TP53* are no longer strong biomarkers in patients treated with BTKi
- Biomarkers in patients treated with time limited venetoclax-based tx are unknown
- Is CKT an independent prognostic factor?