

Controversies in AML



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SEEPOR HOTEL

Should we use GO in intermediate-risk AML patients? NO

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GO in AML: the Hills metanalysis

Five randomized controlled studies
~3000 individual patients
Different cohorts and GO doses

3 mg/m² single dose

MRC AML 15 (18-60y)

MRC AML 16 (unfit for HDAC ~50-80y)

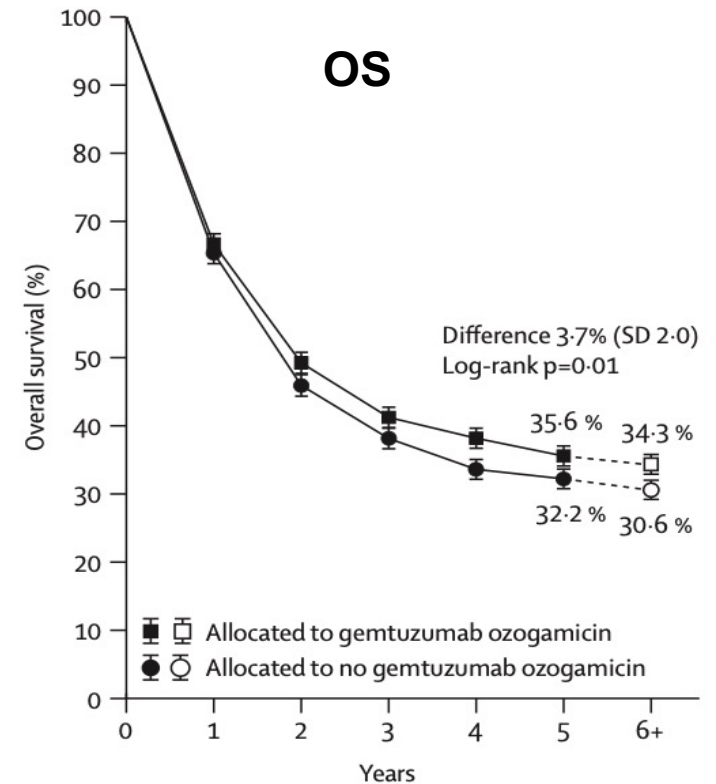
3 mg/m² fractionated

ALFA-0701 (50-70y)*

6 mg/m² dose

SWOG 0106 (18-60y)

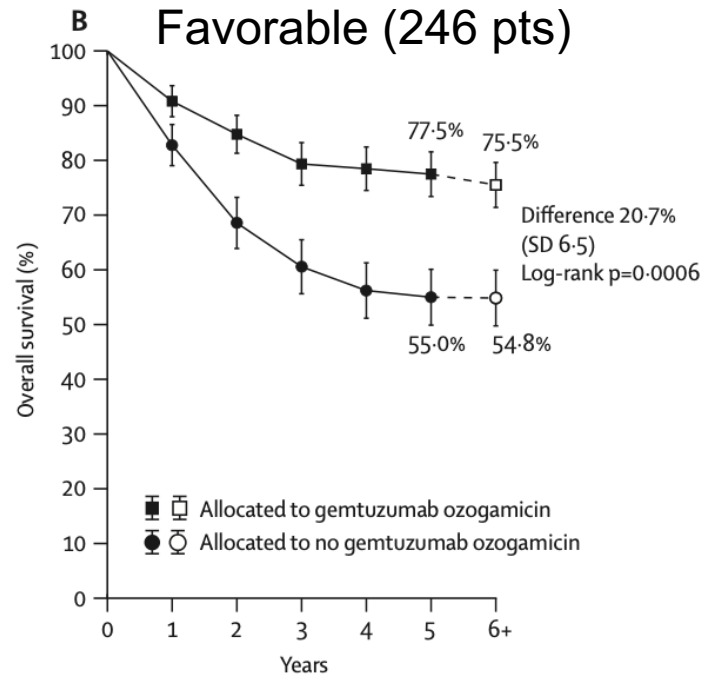
GOELAMS 2006 IR (18-60y)



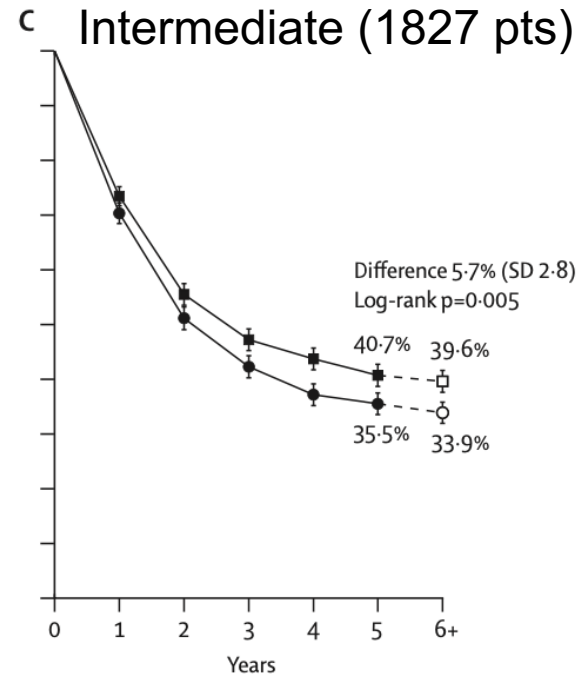
*OS data not updated despite longer FU

GO in AML: the Hills metanalysis

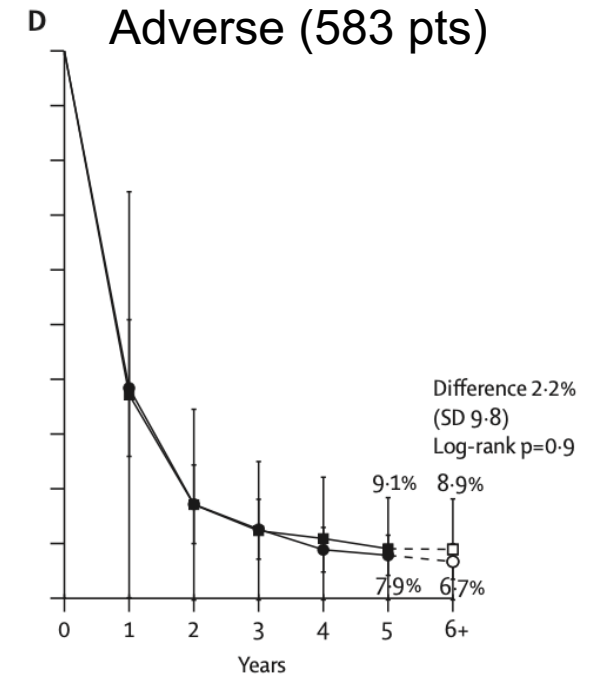
Overall survival



Annual event rates	Years 1-5	Years 6+
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin	5.8% SD 1.1	2.3% SD 1.3
No gemtuzumab ozogamicin	14.1% SD 1.9	0.0% SD 0.0



Annual event rates	Years 1-5	Years 6+
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin	22.4% SD 1.0	2.7% SD 0.9
No gemtuzumab ozogamicin	26.2% SD 1.1	4.9% SD 1.3

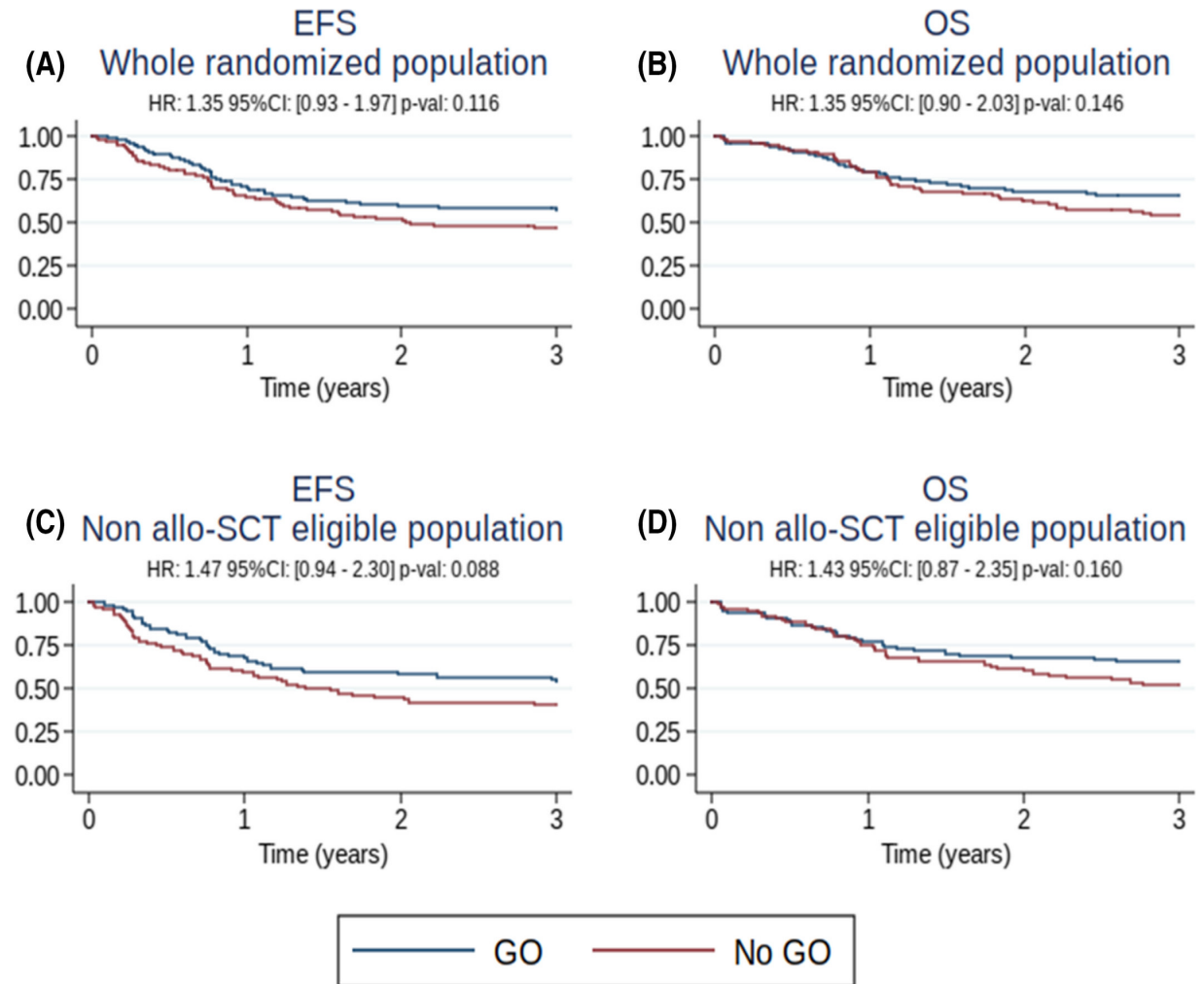


Annual event rates	Years 1-5	Years 6+
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin	73.8% SD 4.6	2.4% SD 2.4
No gemtuzumab ozogamicin	76.7% SD 4.8	21.1% SD 10.5

Any randomized study in intermediate cytogenetics?

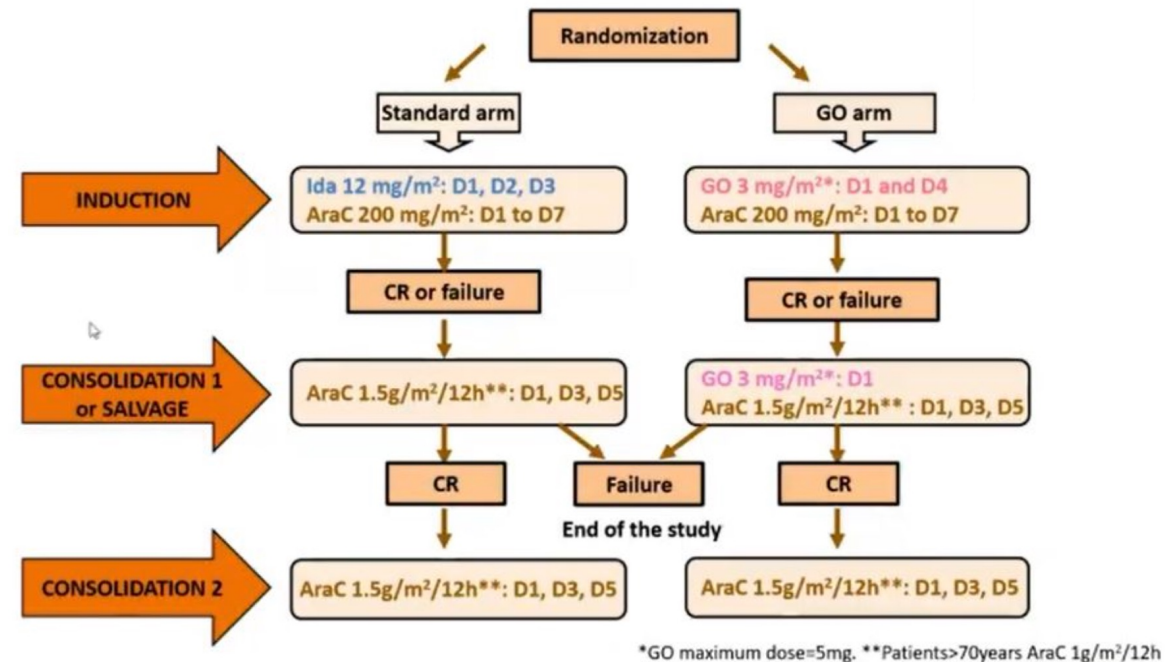
GOELAMS/FILO AML 2006 IR (included in the Hills metanalysis)

- 236 patients randomized, primary endpoint EFS
- Intermediate-risk cytogenetics
- Age 18-60
- Treatment
 - Ind: 3+7 ± GO 6mg/m² d4
 - Cons: Intensive for non allo; non-intensive for allo
- 33% underwent allo
- No difference in EFS nor OS
- Early stop for safety signals (7 early deaths)



ALFA1401 – GO in intermediate cytogenetics* in older adults (60-80 y)

- 214 patients aged 60-80
- *95% intermediate cytogenetics, 5% favorable
- GO replace IDA in induction 3mg/sqm (max 5mg) d1 and 4
- GO added to consolidation 1 3mg/sqm (max 5 mg) d1
- Randomization 2:1 GO vs standard arm
- Roughly 20% of patients allo-HSCT

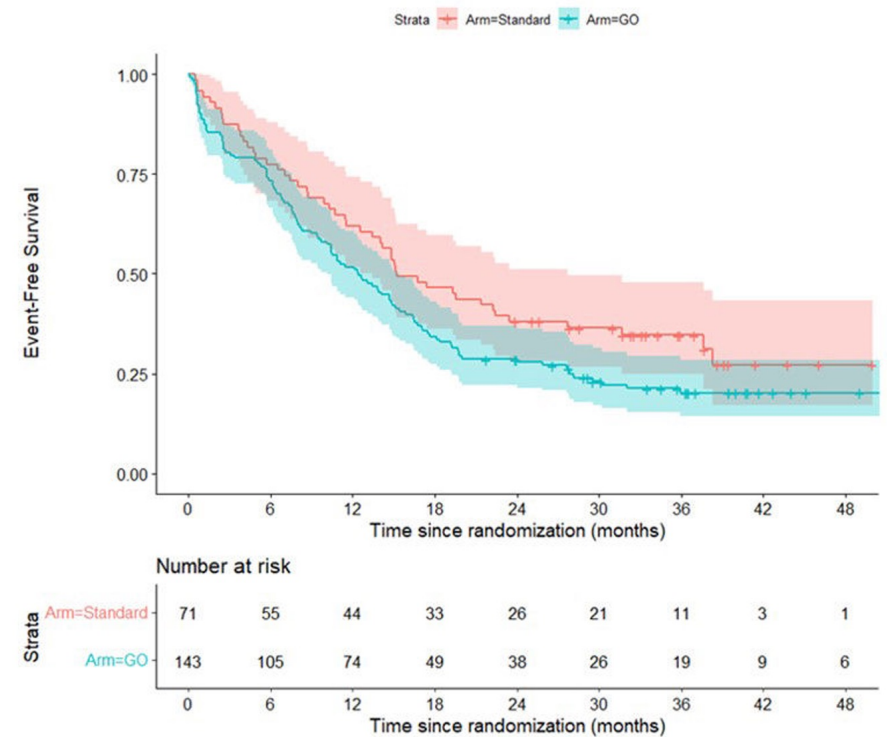


ALFA1401 – MidoFrance 4

- CR/CRp/CRi 90% standard arm vs 82% GO arm
- Estimated 2-y EFS 38% standard arm vs 29% GO arm
- 60-day mortality 4% standard arm vs 10% GO arm
- Grade 3-5 bleeding 7% standard arm vs 29% GO arm
- SAE 34% standard arm vs 49% GO arm

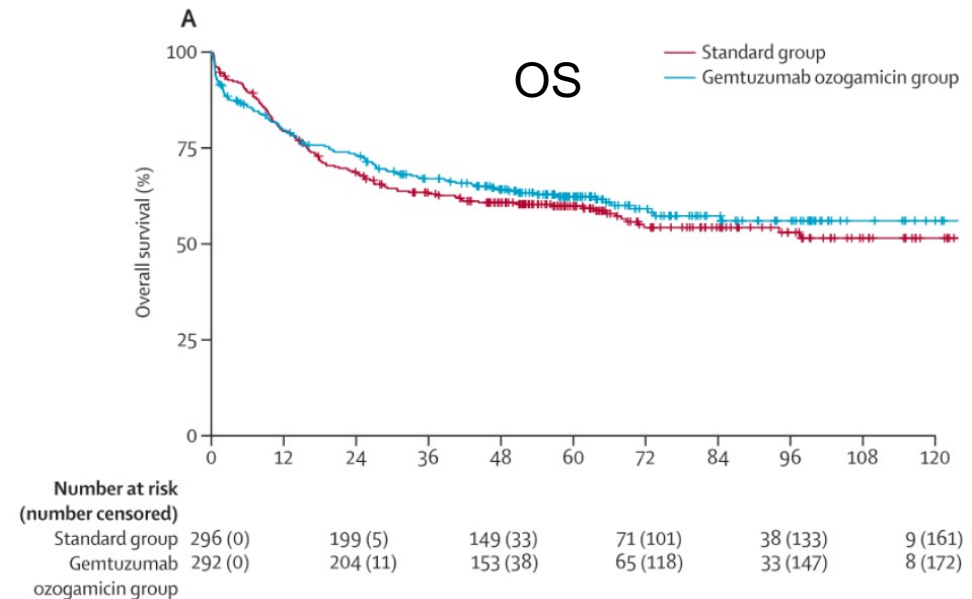
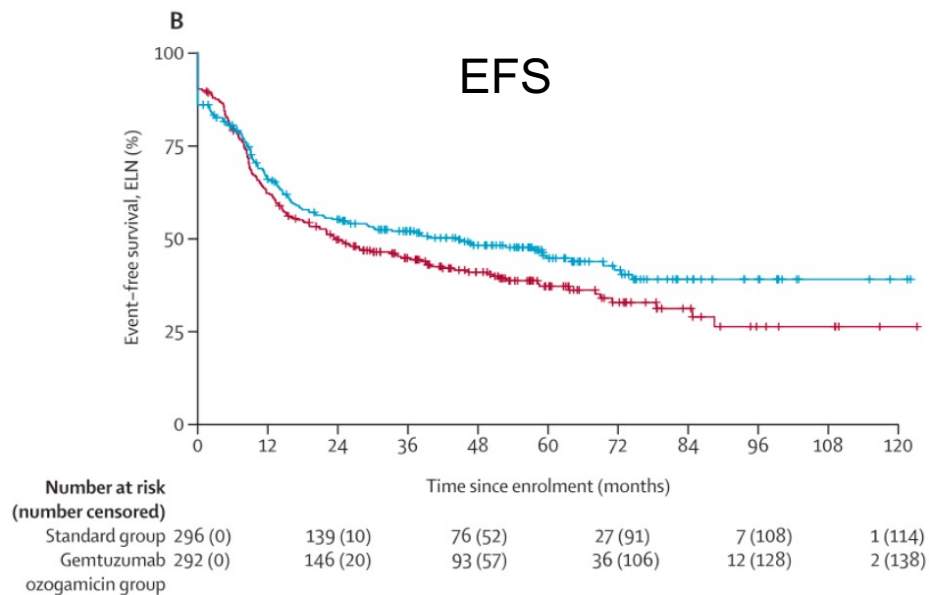
Replacing IDA with GO resulted in lower efficacy and higher toxicity

EFS only, data on OS not available



RCT of GO in *NPM1*-mutated patients (AMLSG 09-09): no EFS nor OS benefit

- ICE + ATRA +/- GO (3mg/m² d1 of inductions and consolidation 1)
- 588 randomized adult patients, no age limit (median 59 y), 18% FLT3-ITD, 91% ELN 2017 Favourable
- **Early stopping at pre-planned interim analysis for futility (primary endpoint: EFS)**



Summary 1

- The Hills metanalysis found a significant 5% OS improvement in intermediate cytogenetics with GO
- The two prospective randomized studies in intermediate cytogenetics and the one on *NPM1*-mutated AML have all failed
- Toxicity is an issue

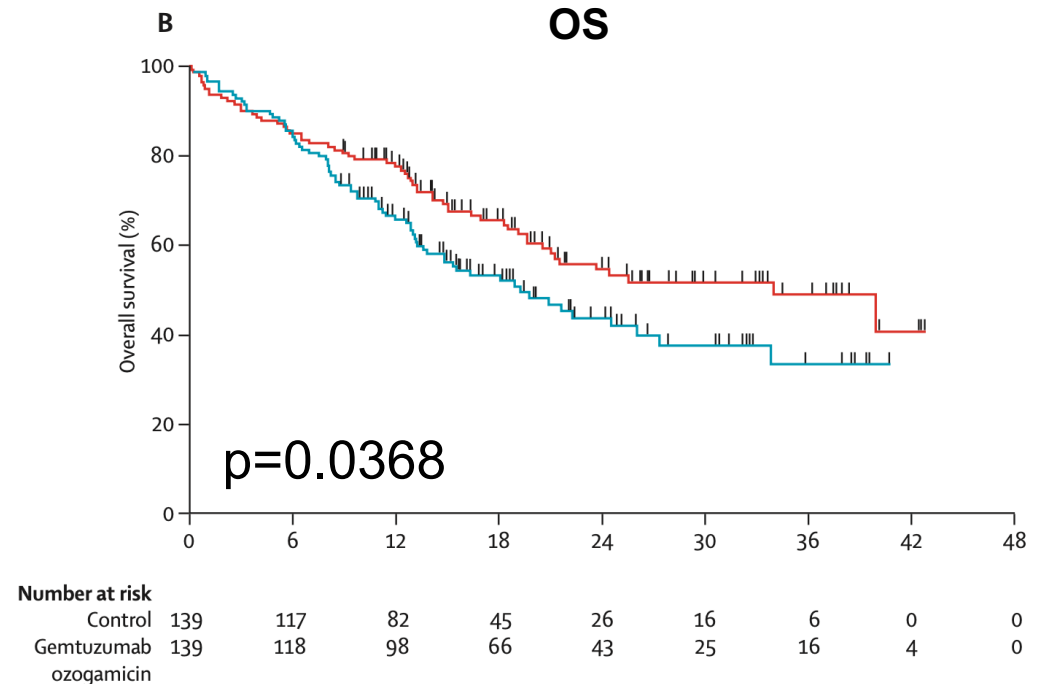
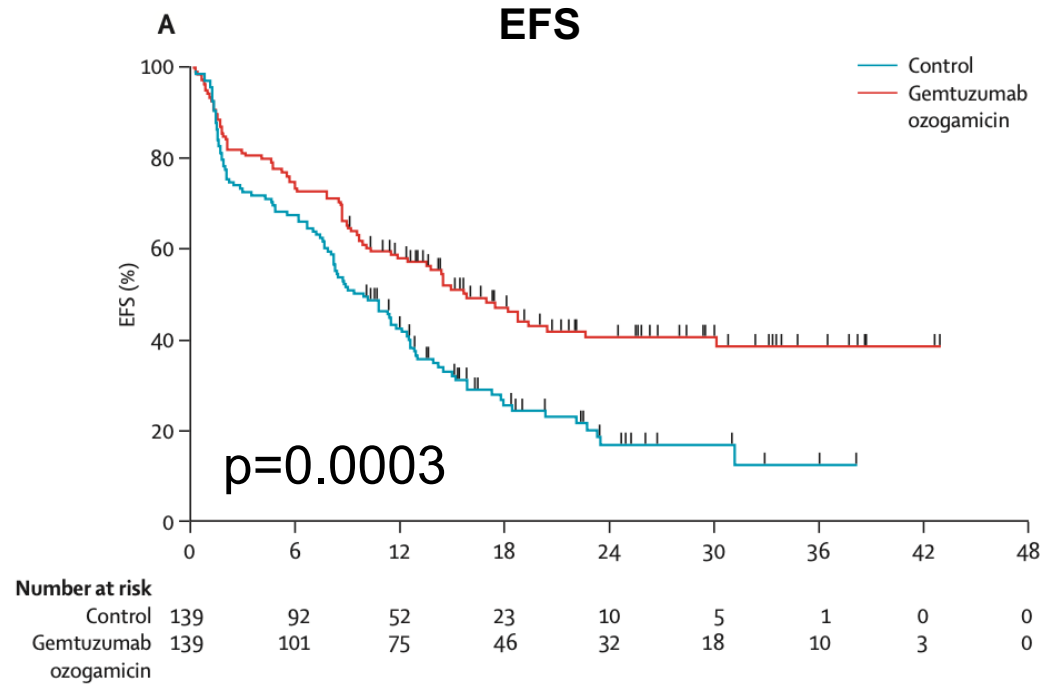
ALFA-0701 study

- 280 patients 50-70 y
- 66% intermediate cytogenetics
- Standard chemotherapy +/- GO

- Induction: GO 3 mg/sqm (cap 5 mg) d1, 4, 7
- Consolidation I: GO same dose d1
- Consolidation II: GO same dose d1

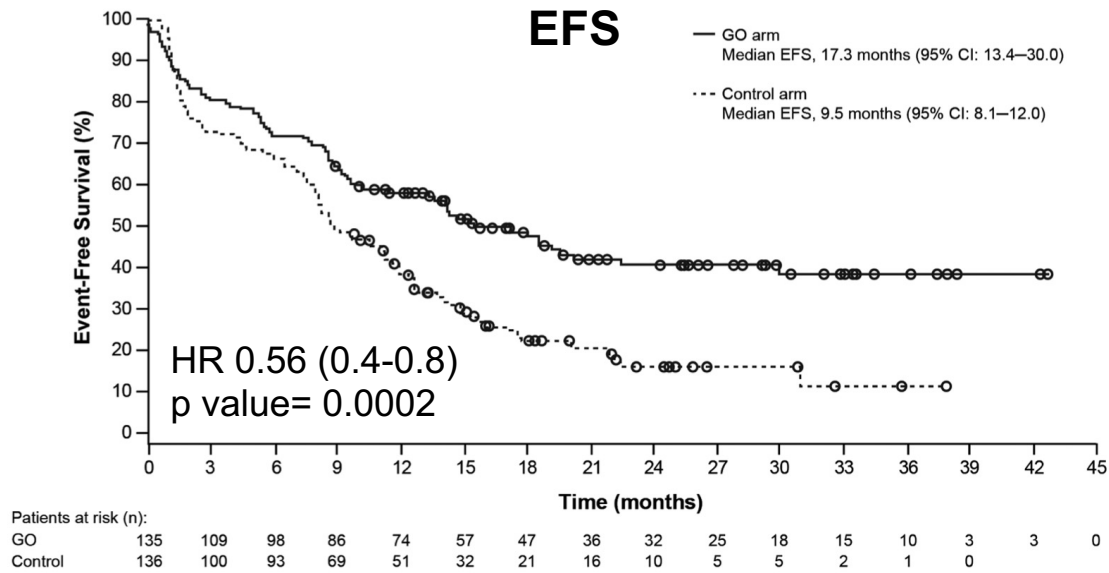
- Primary endpoint: EFS
- Secondary endpoint: OS

Initial report of ALFA-0701: improved EFS and OS

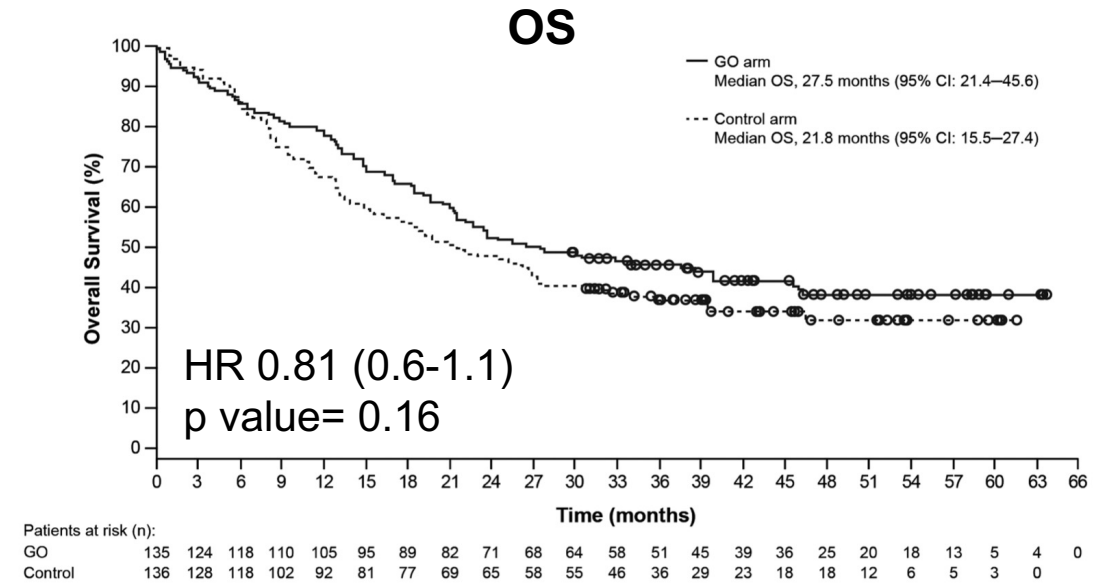


Median follow-up: 14.8 months

Longer follow up of ALFA-0701 demonstrated no OS benefit

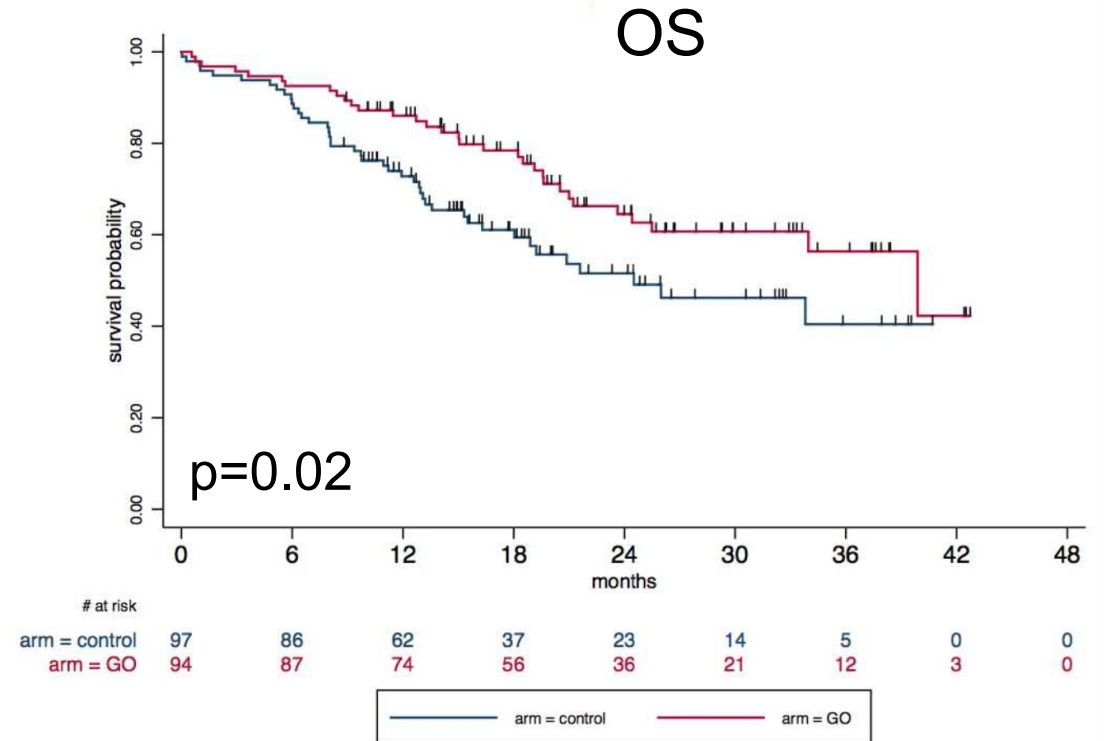
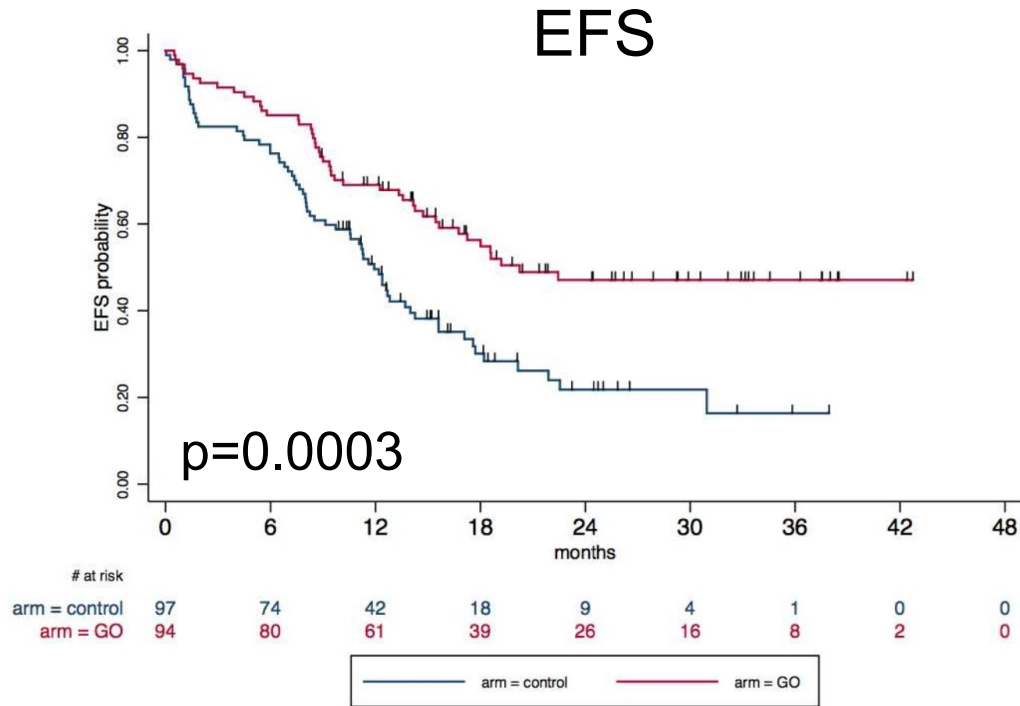


Median follow-up: 14.8 months



Median follow-up: >40 months

ALFA-0701 subgroup analysis on fav/int cytogenetics



Data on OS not updated with longer follow up in this subgroup

Gained antileukemic effects at expense of toxicity (ALFA-0701)

- Permanent discontinuation of GO and/or chemotherapy
 - 31% GO arm
 - 7% control arm
- Persistent thrombocytopenia
 - 20% GO arm
 - 2% control arm

Hemorrhage is a major concern (ALFA-0701)

	GO (n=131)	Control (n=137)
All grades	118 (90)	107 (78)
Grade 3	23 (18)	12 (9)
Grade 4-5	7 (5)	1 (1)

MRC AML15 and AML16 trials

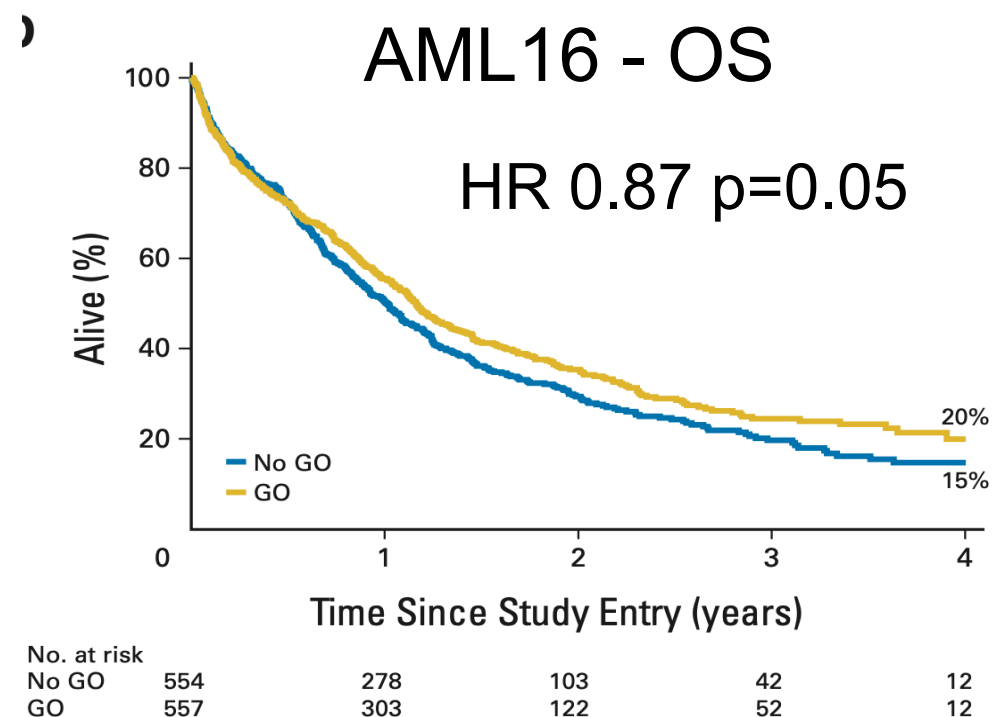
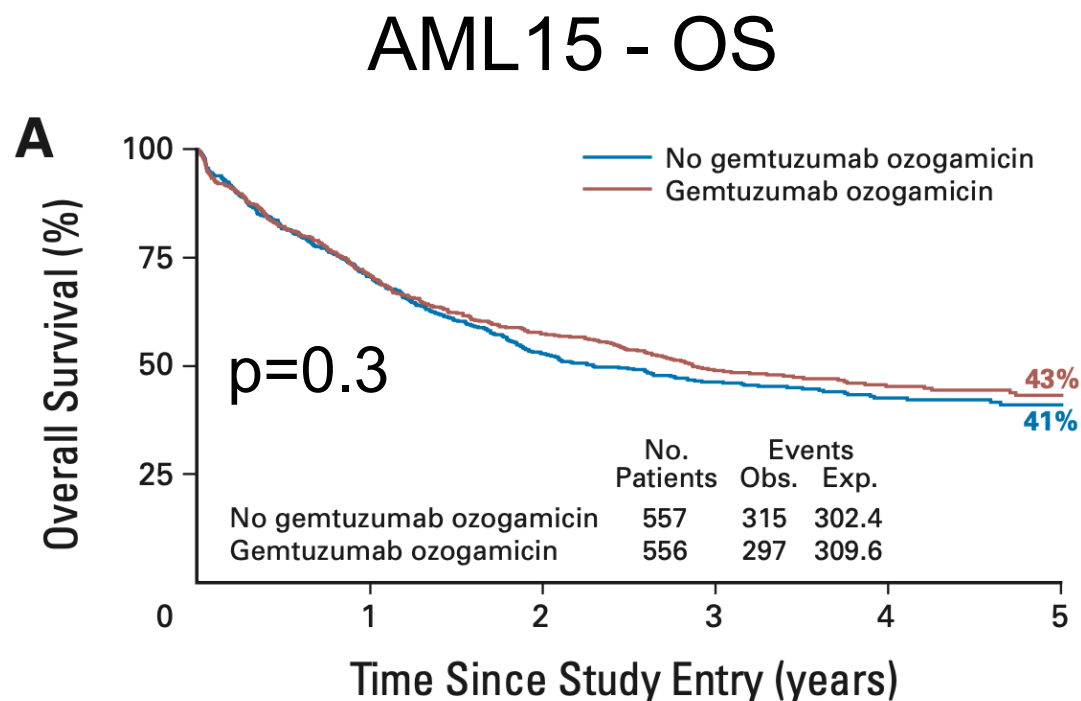
- Intensive chemotherapy +/- GO
- AML15 ~1100 patients fit for high-dose ARA-C (~18-60y)
- AML16 ~1100 patients fit for chemo but unfit for high-dose ARA-C (~50-80y)

- In both studies GO 3 mg/sqm day 1 of first induction only

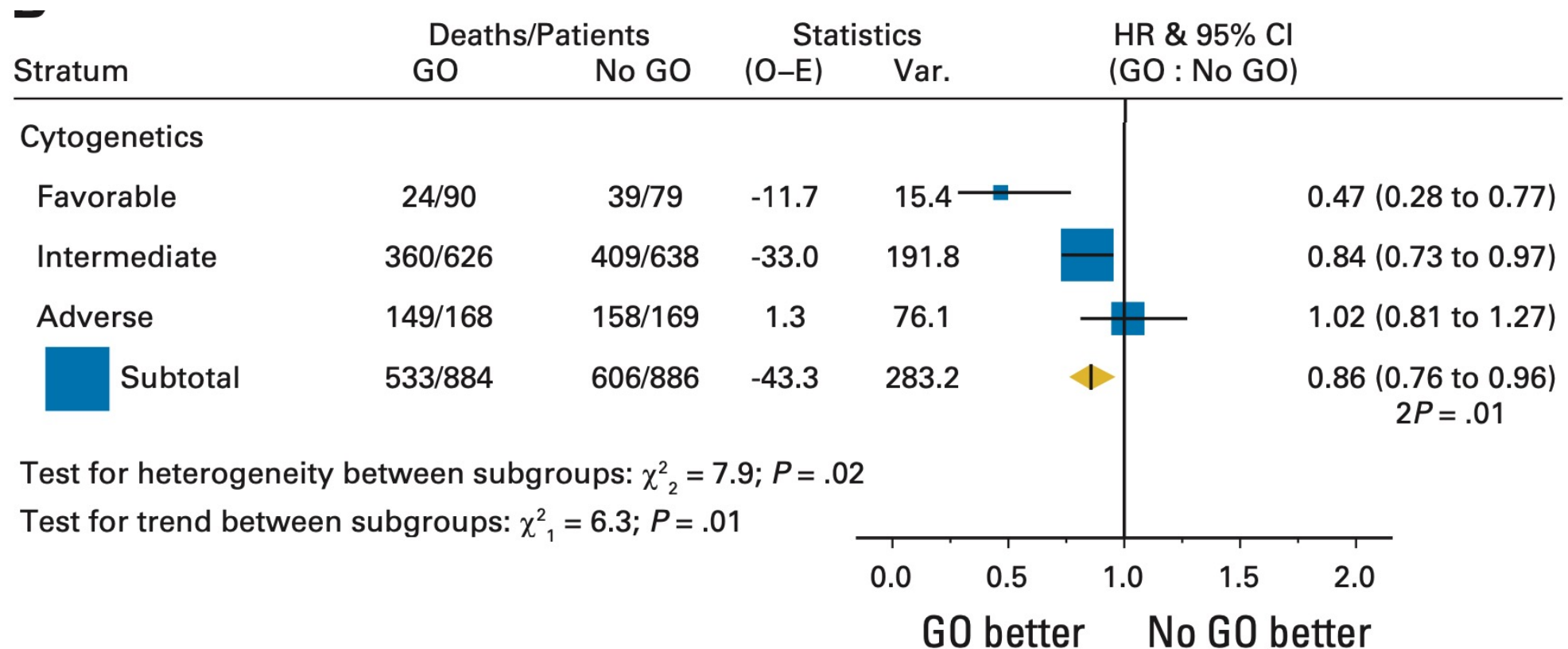
- Cytogenetics available for about 50% of patients in AML15 and the majority of patients in AML16

- Transplant in CR1 in <20% of patients in AML15, 8% in AML16

OS benefit (small) only in AML16 in the whole cohort



Metanalysis of AML15 and AML16 suggests improved OS for intermediate cytogenetics*



*Single dose in induction only!

Summary 2

- There are insufficient evidences for the use of fractionated GO in patients with intermediate cytogenetics
- More solid data with GO single dose in induction (AML15 and AML16)
 - OS benefit
 - No safety issues
- Availability of updated OS data in the fav/int cytogenetics



SWOG S0106 (included in the Hills metaanalysis)

- 637 pt randomized, 595 treated, primary endpoint CR rate
- Age: 18-60
- Treatment:
 - 7+3 (60 mg/sqm) vs 7+3 (45 mg/sqm) + GO 6 mg/sqm d4
 - Consolidation: HiDAC 3 cycles
- No difference in CR rate, RFS, OS
- Early termination for increased early death in the GO arm

