

Perspectives on clinical trials in MDS in Europe

Pierre Fenaux
Hôpital St Louis, and GFM

Firenze, Oct 2024



Academic trials in the EU

- Complementary to industry sponsored trials
- Possible in one or several countries, thanks to recent EU directives on clinical trials
- Several countries involved for rare entities, or when « lobbying » is needed on companies to obtain a drug, or when rapid response is desired



Perspectives on clinical trials in MDS in Europe

- Recently completed cooperative EMSCO studies
- Current studies
- How can we envisage the future ?

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ARTICLE OPEN



MYELODYSPLASTIC NEOPLASMS



Prospective validation of a biomarker-driven response prediction model to romiplostim in lower-risk myelodysplastic neoplasms – results of the EUROPE trial by EMSCO

Anne Sophie Kubasch^{1,2,3}, Aristoteles Giagounidis^{2,3,4}, Georgia Metzgeroth⁵, Anna Jonasova⁶, Regina Herbst⁷, Jose Miguel Torregrosa Diaz⁸, Benoit De Renzis⁹, Katharina S. Götze^{2,3,10}, Marie-Luise Huetter-Kroenke¹¹, Marie-Pierre Gourin¹², Borhane Slama¹³, Sophie Dimicoli-Salazar¹⁴, Pascale Cony-Makhoul¹⁵, Kamel Laribi¹⁶, Sophie Park¹⁷, Katja Jersemann¹⁸, Dorothea Schipp¹⁹, Klaus H. Metzeler^{1,2,3}, Oliver Tiebel²⁰, Katja Sockel^{2,3,21}, Silke Gloaguen^{1,2,3,18}, Anna Mies²¹, Fatiha Chermat²², Christian Thiede²¹, Rosa Sapena²², Richard F. Schlenk^{23,24}, Pierre Fenaux^{3,22,25}, Uwe Platzbecker^{1,2,3,26} and Lionel Adès^{3,22,25,26}

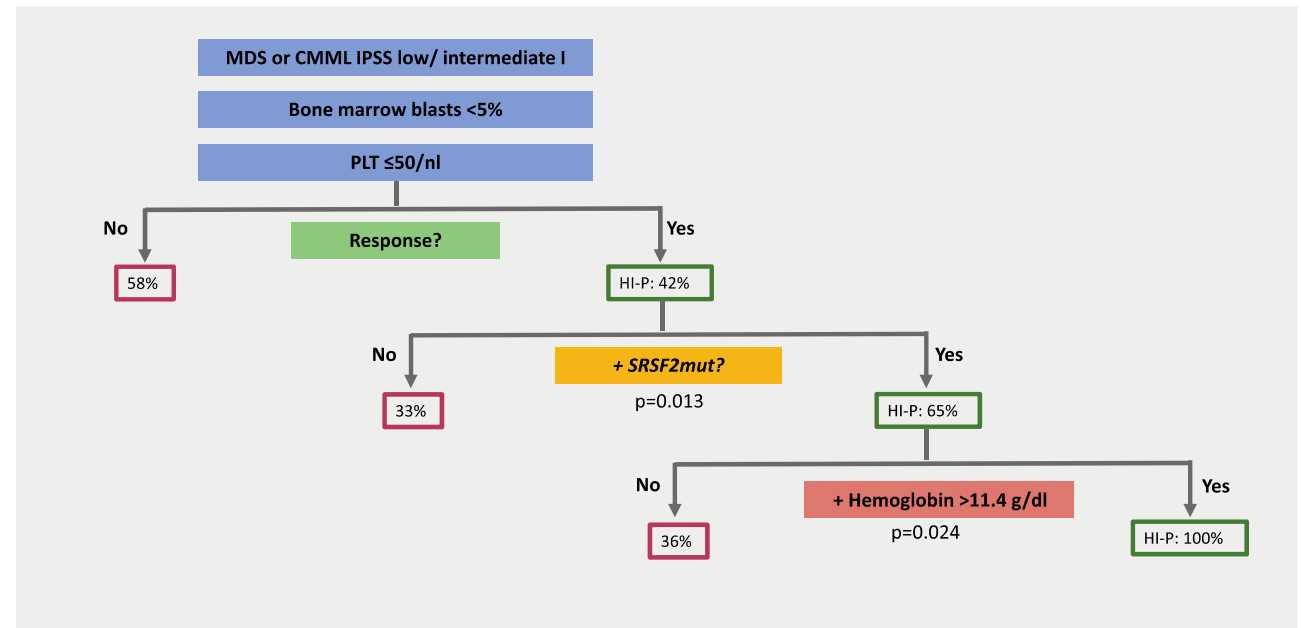


Fig. 3 Response prediction model to Romiplostim based on the results of the EUROPE trial. The newly developed response prediction model contains the SRSF2 mutation status in combination with platelet count and hemoglobin level (threshold 11.4 g/dl).

Low dose lenalidomide versus placebo in non-transfusion dependent patients with low risk, del(5q) myelodysplastic syndromes (SintraREV): a randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial



María Díez-Campelo*, Félix López-Cadenas*, Blanca Xicoy, Eva Lumbreras, Teresa González, Mónica del Rey González, Joaquín Sánchez-García, Rosa Coll Jordà, Bohrane Slama, Jose-Ángel Hernández-Rivas, Sylvain Thepot, Teresa Bernal, Agnès Guerci-Bresler, Joan Bargay, María Luz Amigo, Claude Preudhomme, Laurene Fenwarth, Uwe Platzbecker, Katharina S Götzte, Ali Arar, Sofia Toribio, Consuelo Del Cañizo, Jesús María Hernández-Rivas, Pierre Fenaux

Summary

Background Lenalidomide is the standard of care for patients who are transfusion dependent with chromosome 5q *Lancet Haematol* 2024;

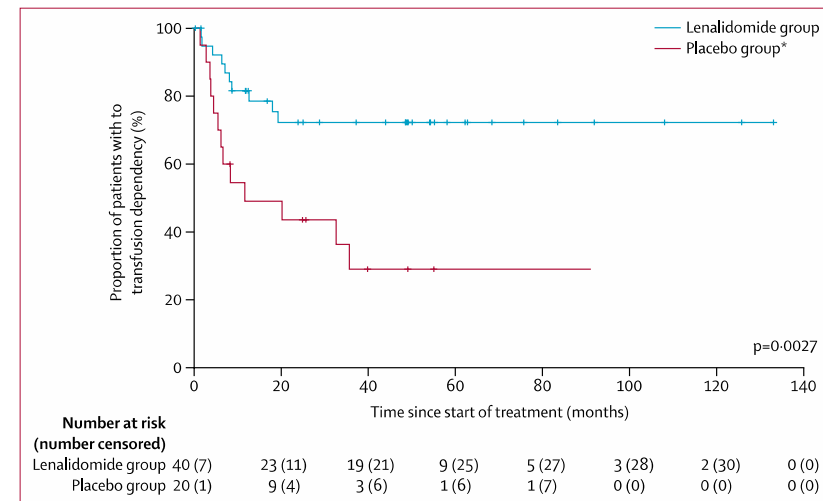
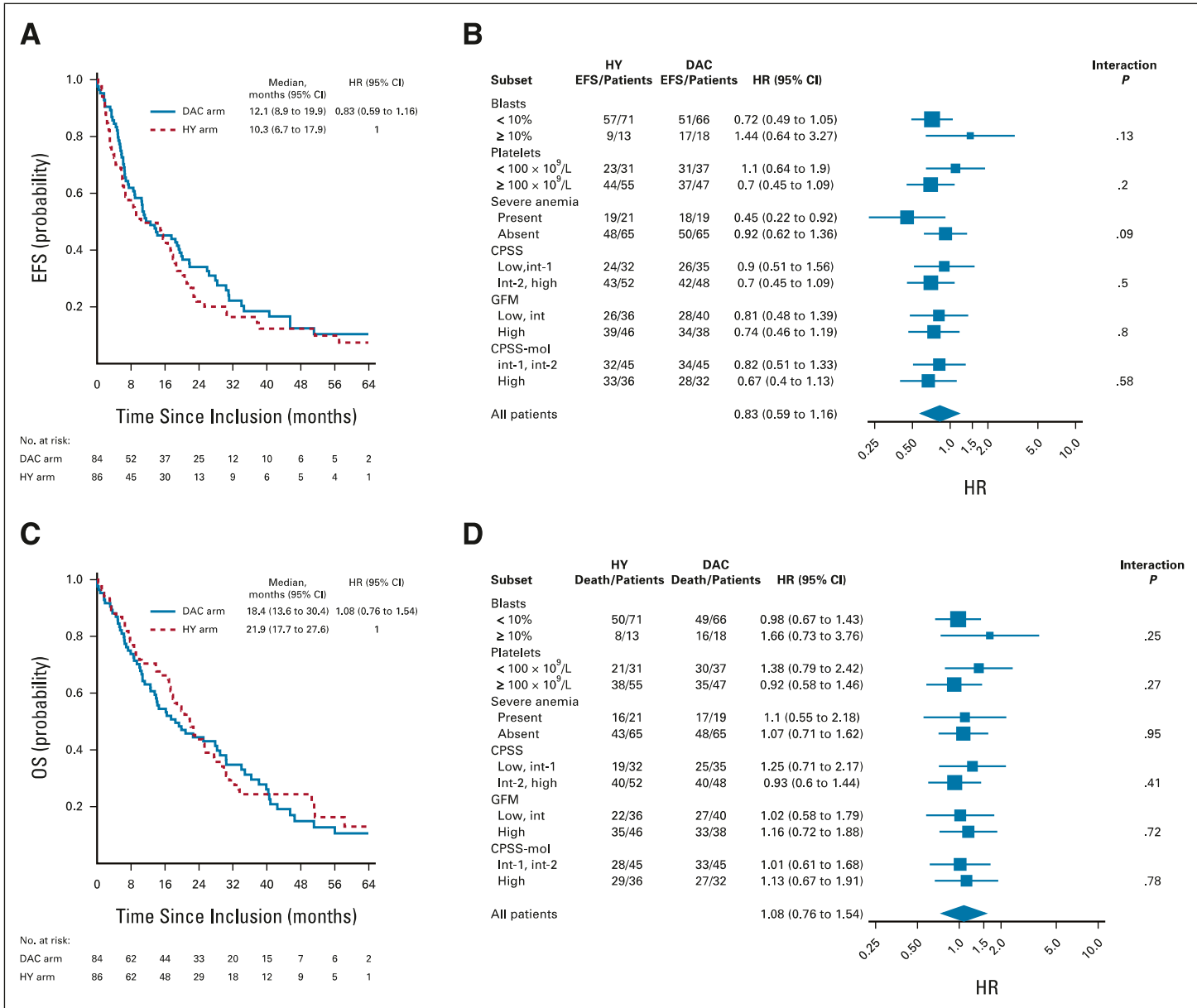


Figure 2. Time to transfusion dependency in the intention-to-treat population

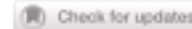
original reports

Decitabine Versus Hydroxyurea for Advanced Proliferative Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia: Results of a Randomized Phase III Trial Within the EMSCO Network

Raphael Itzykson, MD, PhD^{1,2,3}; Valeria Santini, MD^{4,5}; Sylvain Thepot, MD^{3,6}; Lionel Ades, MD, PhD^{1,3,7}; Cendrine Chaffaut, MSc⁸; Aristoteles Giagounidis, MD^{9,10}; Margot Morabito, BSc¹¹; Nathalie Droin, PhD¹¹; Michael Lübbert, MD^{10,12}; Rosa Sapena, PhD³; Stanislas Nimubona, MD^{3,13}; Jean Goasguen, MD¹⁴; Eric Wattel, MD, PhD^{3,15}; Gina Zini, MD, PhD^{16,17}; Jose Miguel Torregrosa Diaz, MD^{3,18}; Ulrich Germing, MD^{10,19}; Anna Maria Pelizzari, MD^{5,20}; Sophie Park, MD, PhD^{3,21}; Nadja Jaekel, MD^{10,22}; Georgia Metzgeroth, MD^{10,23}; Francesco Onida, MD^{5,24}; Robert Navarro, MD^{3,25}; Andrea Patriarca, MD^{5,26}; Aspasia Stamatoullas, MD^{3,27}; Katharina Götz, MD^{10,28}; Martin Puttrich, MSc^{10,29}; Sandra Mossuto, MSc³; Eric Solary, MD^{3,11,30}; Silke Gloaguen, MSc^{10,31}; Sylvie Chevret, MD, PhD⁹; Fatiha Chermat, DMD³; Uwe Platzbecker, MD^{10,31}; and Pierre Fenaux, MD, PhD^{1,3,7}



LETTER OPEN



MYELODYSPLASTIC NEOPLASM

Efficacy and safety of bemcentinib in patients with advanced myelodysplastic neoplasms or acute myeloid leukemia failing hypomethylating agents- the EMSCO phase II BERGAMO trial

A. S. Kubasch^{1,2,3}, P. Peterlin^{3,4}, T. Cluzeau^{3,5}, K. S. Götze^{2,3,6}, K. Sockel^{2,7}, R. Teipel⁷, M. Jentzsch¹, H. Attalah⁸, M. Sebert^{8,9}, F. Chermat⁸, S. Gloaguen^{2,3}, M. Puttrich¹⁰, M. Cross¹, M. Schneider¹, S. Kayser^{11,12}, D. Schipp¹³, A. Giagounidis^{2,3,14}, I. Tirado-Gonzalez¹⁵, A. Descot¹⁵, A. van de Loosdrecht^{3,16}, A. Weigert¹, K. H. Metzeler¹, P. Fenaux^{3,8,9}, H. Medyouf^{15,17,18,19}, U. Platzbecker^{1,2,3,19} and L. Adès^{3,8,9,19}

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Leukemia (2020) 34:1182–1186
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41375-019-0645-z>

LETTER

Immunotherapy

Single agent talacotuzumab demonstrates limited efficacy but considerable toxicity in elderly high-risk MDS or AML patients failing hypomethylating agents

Anne Sophie Kubasch^{1,2,3} · Freya Schulze^{2,3,4} · Aristoteles Giagounidis^{2,3,5} · Katharina S. Götze^{2,3,6} · Jan Krönke^{2,3,7} · Katja Sockel^{2,3,4} · Jan Moritz Middeke^{2,3,4} · Fatiha Chermat^{3,8} · Silke Gloaguen^{2,3} · Martin Puttrich^{3,9} · Carmen Weigt^{3,9} · Doreen William^{10,11} · Pierre Fenaux^{3,8,12} · Richard F. Schlenk^{3,11,13} · Christian Thiede^{3,4} · Sebastian Stasik^{3,4} · Anna Mies^{3,4} · Lionel Adès^{3,8,12} · Uta Oelschlägel^{2,3,4} · Uwe Platzbecker^{1,2,3}



Perspectives on clinical trials in MDS in Europe

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- Current studies
- How can we envisage the future ?



GESMD CLINICAL TRIALS



María Díez Campelo
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GRUPO ESPAÑOL DE SÍNDROMES MIELODISPLÁSICOS

**HOME TRANSFUSION VERSUS HOSPITAL TRANSFUSION IN
PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH LOWER RISK MDS:
A PHASE III CLINICAL TRIAL**

Coord.: Fernando Ramos MD MPH PhD, Hospital Universitario de León (Spain)

MDS-TRANSF@HOME

6.1. SELECTION CRITERIA

6.1.1. Inclusion Criteria.

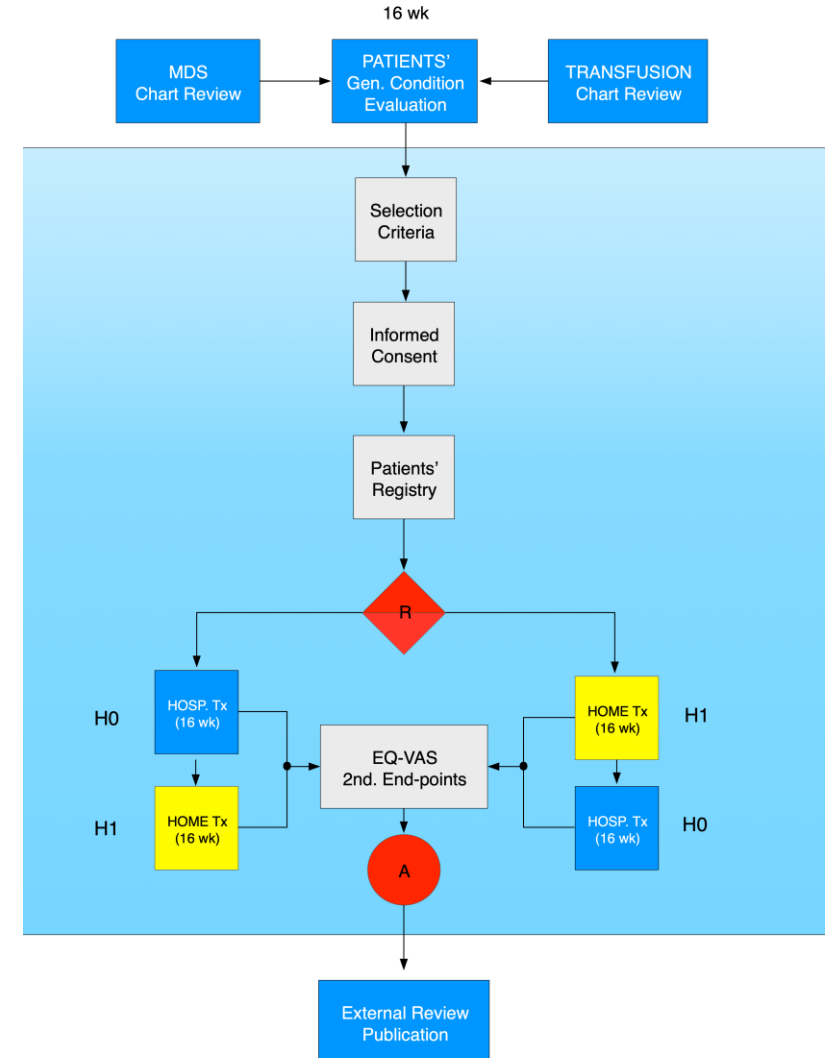
Eligible patients will have to fulfill ALL the following conditions:

1. MDS diagnosis (WHO 2017 criteria), no time limits.
2. BMA available in the last 12m (or willing to repeat before inclusion)
3. Age 65+ years, or 50-64 AND MDS-CI score >1
4. IPSS-R score up to 3.5, calculated (date of BMA) in the last 12m
5. Available transfusion and Hb records in the last 16 wk
6. Mean pre-Tx Hb <100 g/L in the last 16 wk (availability: 90% + episodes)
7. Informed consent

6.1.1. Exclusion Criteria.

Eligible patients MUST NOT incur in ANY of the following situations:

1. Prior severe transfusion reactions or alloimmunization.
2. MDS treatment (ESAs, lenalidomide, HMA) initiated in the last 16 wk.
3. Active neoplasm (on therapy/therapy in the last 3 months). See exceptions.
4. Major surgery in the last 4wk.
5. BMT in the last 2y or receiving immunosuppressive therapy
6. Concurrent participation in other clinical trial.



Allogeneic CD33 CAR-T

Ana Alfonso Piérola

Clínica Universidad de Navarra

Courtesy of Dr Alfonso



Clínica
Universidad
de Navarra



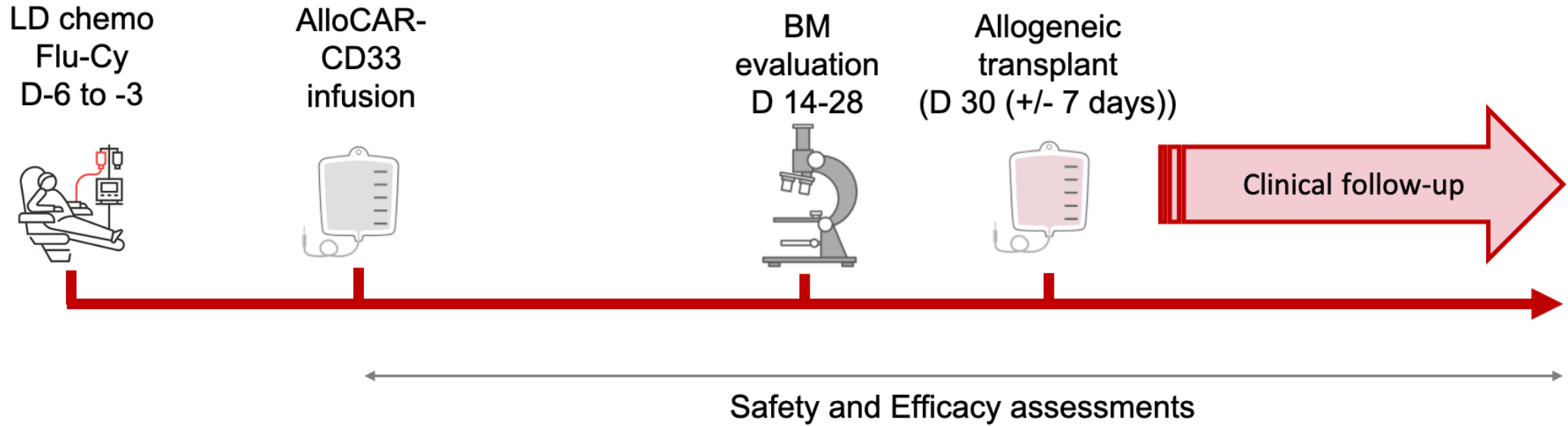
Cancer
Center



Cima
Universidad
de Navarra



Design



LD: Cyclophosphamide 300 mg/m² + fludarabine 30 mg/m² on days -5, -4 and -3

Manufacturing Centers

- **Dose escalation phase:** Clínica Universidad de Navarra
- **Expansion phase:**
 - Clínica Universidad de Navarra
 - Hospital Clínico Universitario de Salamanca
 - Hospital Universitario y Politécnico de La Fe

Infusion centers

- Clínica Universidad de Navarra (IP: Ana Alfonso-Piérola)
- Hospital Clínico Universitario de Salamanca (IP: María Diez Campelo)
- Hospital Universitario y Politécnico de La Fe (IP: Pau Montesinos)
- Hospital Universitario Vall d'Hebron (IP: David Valcárcel)
- Hospital Universitario de Navarra (IP: Maite Zudaire)
- Hospital 12 de Octubre (IP: Pilar Martinez)
- Hospital Clínico Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca (IP: Miguel Blanquer)

FISIM CLINICAL TRIALS

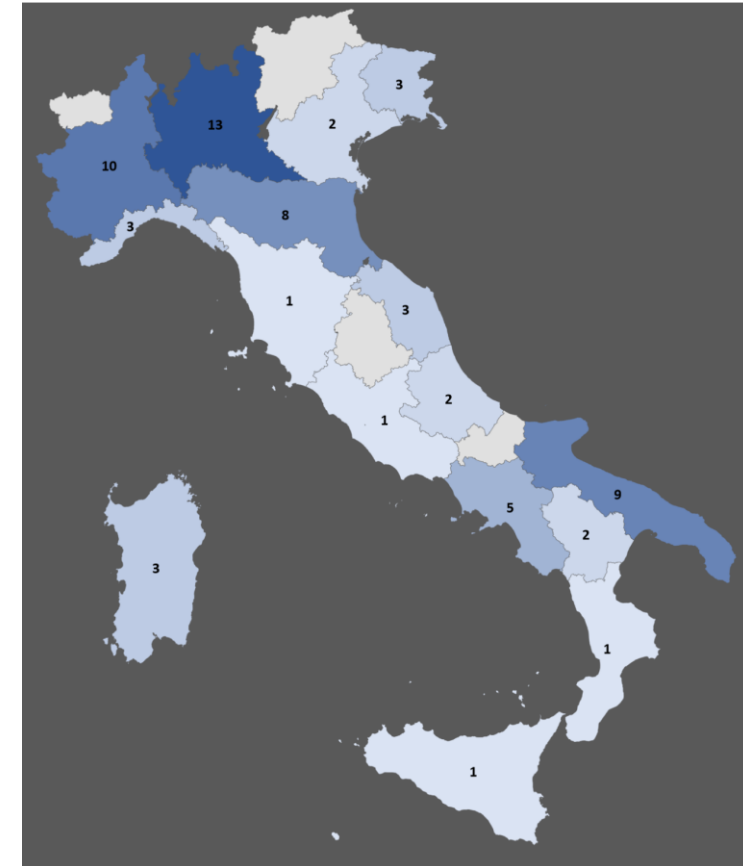
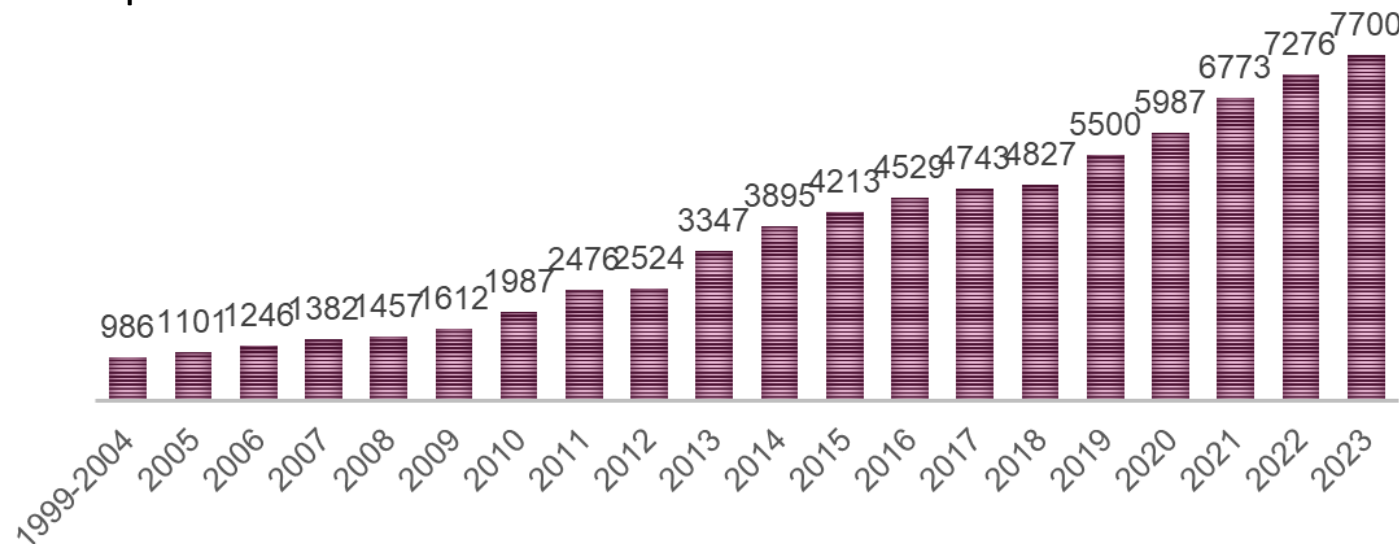
Valeria Santini



FISiM-MDS: Registry

Adult patients affected with myelodysplastic syndromes and myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms enrolled in the Italian network of pathology registry

- **Study design:** pathology registry. 7700 patients with MDS and MDS/MPN from 67 Italian centers within 24 Years
- **Objectives:**
 - Census of all cases of MDS diagnosed by FISiM centers
 - Record the most important clinical-laboratory information, the treatment and follow up of the patients-> real-world picture
 - Carry out biological, clinical and observational studies to improve the prognosis of MDS patients.



FISIM Clinical trials

Recently completed studies

- Iron-mediated tissue damage in acquired ineffective erythropoiesis
- Hypocellular myelodysplastic syndromes (h-MDS)
- Real-world study on luspatercept in MDS-RS
- Lenalidomide discontinuation in MDS del(5q)- Harmony

Ongoing trials

Observational trials

- Lower risk MDS with predominant thrombocytopenia
- FISIM-MDS NGS

Phase II trials

- Low risk MDS: REMARK
- High risk CMML: PATROL

Work in progress



FISIM ongoing trials

Lower risk MDS with predominant thrombocytopenia

Impact of the thrombocytopenia severity on the clinical evolution in patients with “lower risk” (very low-low-intermediate IPSS-R) myelodysplastic syndrome: retrospective study from disease registry
(Anna Calvisi, Enrico Balleari)

Study design: Multicenter, retrospective observational study. Patients with MDS from 67 Italian centers

Patients population:

- MDS at IPSS –r very low, low or intermediate
- thrombocytopenia $<100000/\text{mmc}$ at diagnosis
- Available data on molecular characterization , treatment and outcome

Endpoints

- Progression free survival
- Overall survival
- Time to AML
- Response to treatments



According to platelets level at diagnosis:

- $100-50000/\mu\text{l}$
- $50-30000/\mu\text{l}$
- $<30000/\mu\text{l}$

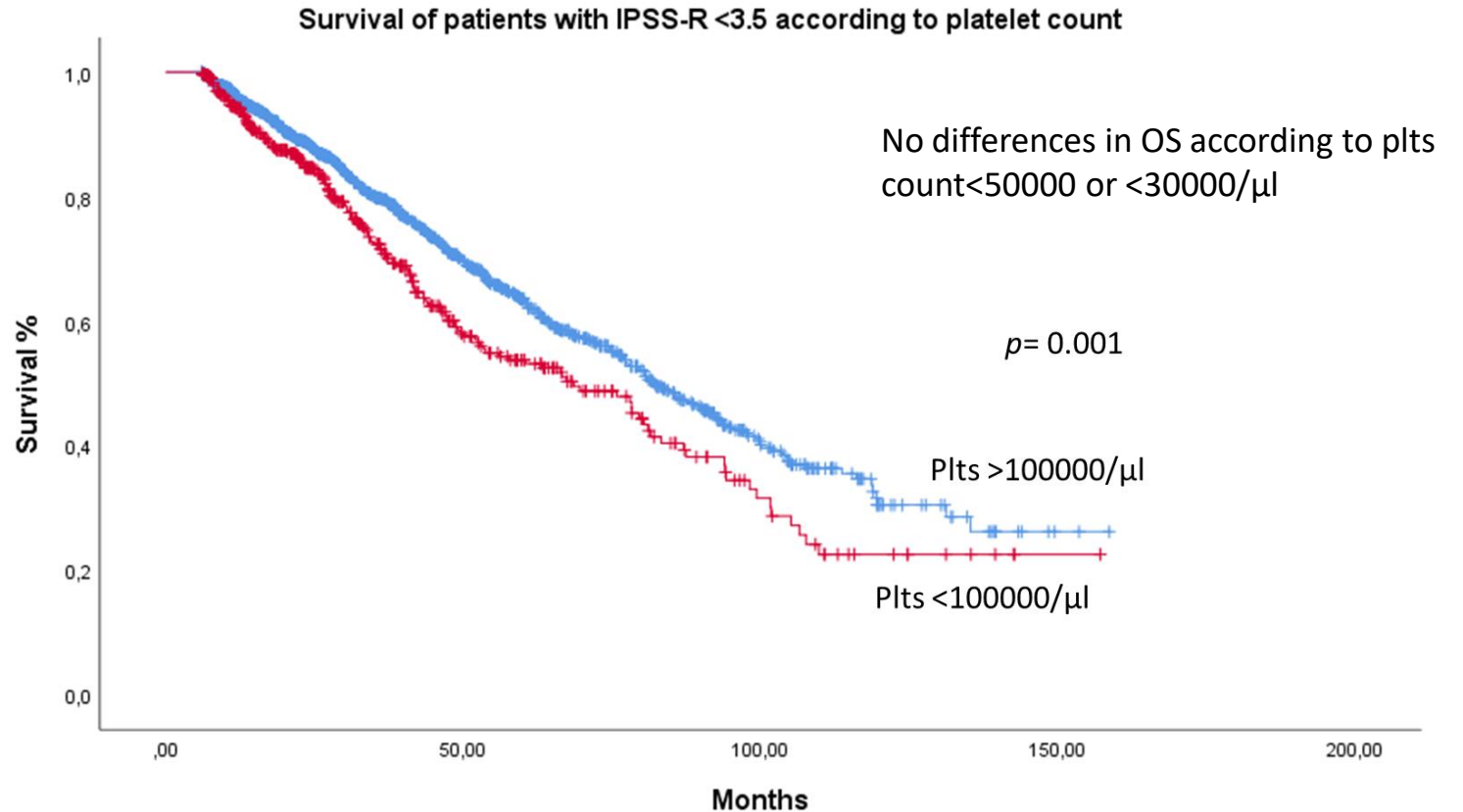
Lower risk MDS with predominant thrombocytopenia

1905 pts with IPSS-R <3.5 and follow up ≥ 6 months



479 patients with plts <100000/ μ l

| PLTS/ μ l | N° |
|---------------|-----|
| 50000-100000 | 350 |
| 30000-50000 | 76 |
| <30000 | 53 |



Ongoing data cleaning for PFS, molecular characterization , coexisting immunological disorders and therapy

FISiM-NGS-MDS

(Prof. Matteo Della Porta)

- **Study design:** No-profit, prospective observational study. 882 patients with MDS from 28 Italian participating centers within 5 Years
- **Objectives:**
 - Primary:

define the clinical utility of mutational screening in the diagnostic work-up and classification of MDS defined according to WHO criteria and to IPSS-R risk categories, developing precision medicine program in MDS patients based on real-world data
 - Secondary:
 - assess the implementation of diagnostic and therapeutic guidelines in a real world context
 - evaluate the impact of specific interventions
 - identify predictors of response to specific treatments

FISiM-NGS-MDS

Inclusion criteria:

- Age \geq 18 years
- Diagnosis of myelodysplastic syndrome or myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms (chronic myelomonocytic leukemia, CMML) according to 2016 WHO classification criteria
- Ability to give informed consent according to ICH/EU GCP, and national/local regulations.

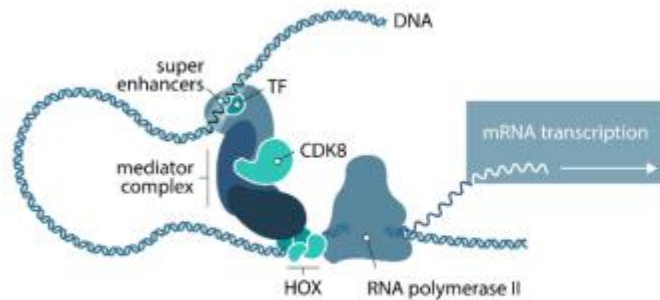
Exclusion criteria:

- Lack of written informed consent
- Lack of biological samples (blood, bone marrow aspirate)

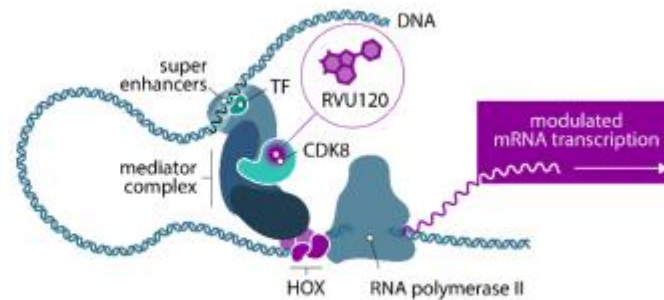
REMARK

A phase II, open-label, multicenter study of orally administered RVU120 for the treatment of anemia in patients with lower-risk myelodysplastic neoplasms (MDS)

- RVU120 is a highly selective type I ATP-competitive kinase inhibitor targeting Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 8 (CDK8) and its paralog Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 19 (CDK19)
- First clinical data support the rationale for use of RVU120 in MDS and indicate a strong erythroid differentiation potential of RVU120 in CD34+ cells with acquired MDS/AML-like genetic aberrations resulting in erythroid dysfunction
- This potential activity in erythroid differentiation provides a compelling argument to investigate RVU120 in an anemia-driven lower-risk MDS patient population.



CDK8/19 mediator promotes AML growth

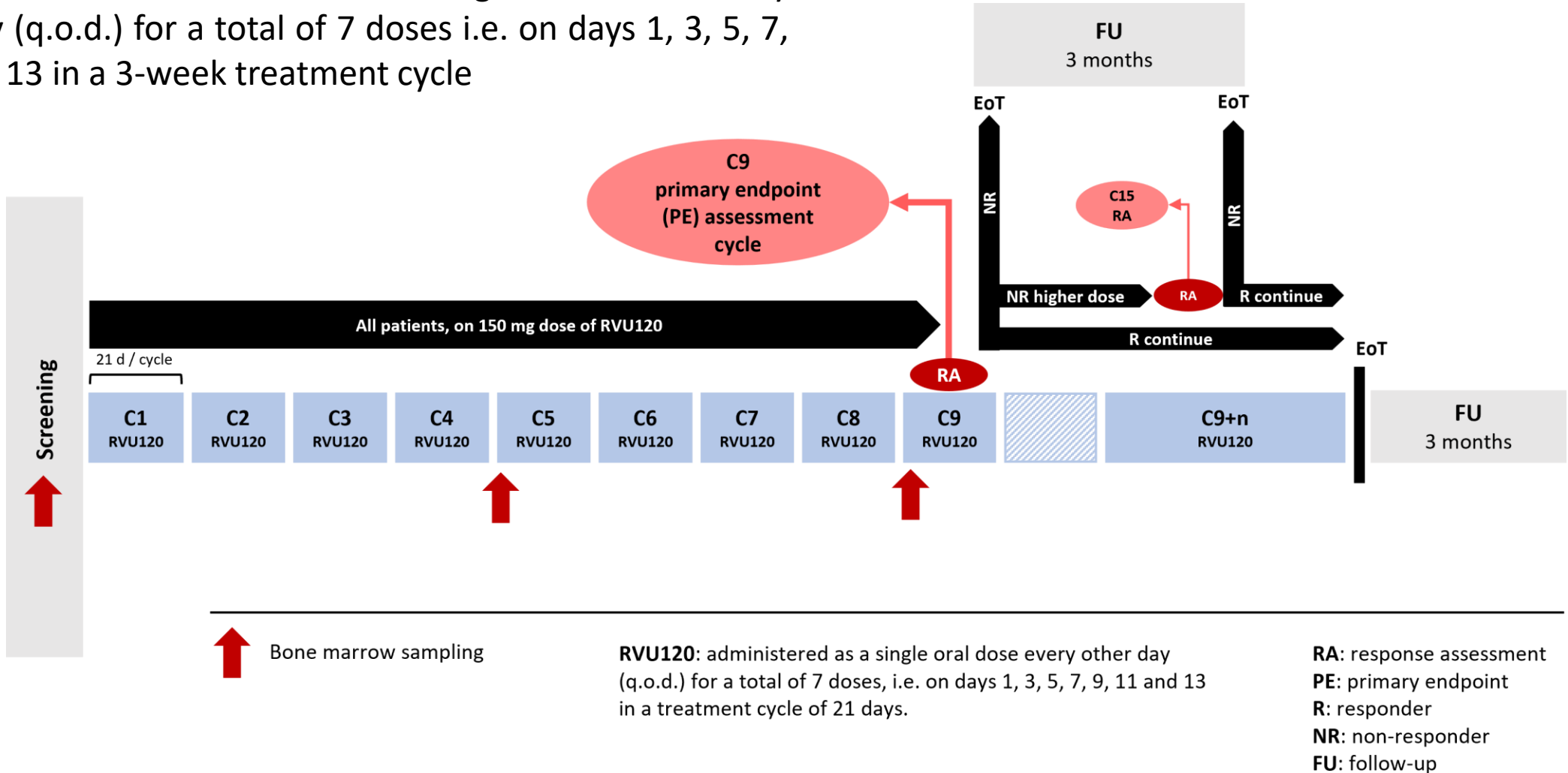


CDK8/19 inhibition by RVU120 triggers differentiations and apoptosis



REMARK

RVU120 will be administered as a single oral dose every other day (q.o.d.) for a total of 7 doses i.e. on days 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in a 3-week treatment cycle



PATROL

Phase II study of Azacitidine (AZA) combined with venetoclax (VEN) and Tagraxofusp (TAG) in patients with higher-Risk chrOnic myelomonocytic Leukemia (CMML): the PATROL trial

- **Indication:** Higher-risk CMML (CPSS risk intermediate-2 or high), no prior HMA treatment
- **Study design:** Open-label, single-arm multicenter, phase II study. 30 patients (to end up with min. 21 evaluable subjects) from 12 sites (4 Germany, 4 Italy, 4 Spain)
- **Objectives:**
 - Primary:
 - efficacy and toxicity of the combination of AZA with VEN and TAG in the studied patient population
 - Secondary:
 - Tolerability and safety of the combination; Overall survival (OS), time to leukemia transformation (TLT), median duration of response until EOT; Proportion of patients achieving hematologic improvement at 3 months (IWG 2006 criteria); Proportion of patients achieving transfusion independence at 3 months (IWG 2006 criteria); Change of quality of life at 3 months compared to baseline; Biomarkers of resp

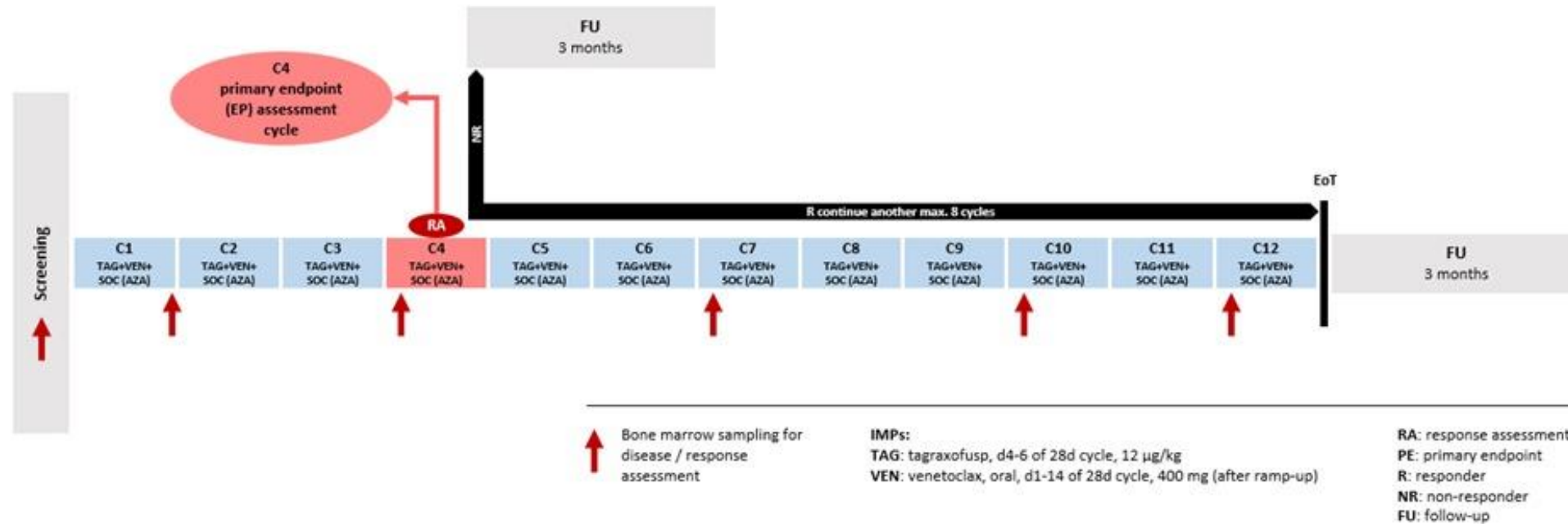
PATROL

Study treatments:

Cycle: Q28

IMPs: TAG: 12µg/kg IV on days 4-6; VEN: Oral intake 400mg on days 1-14 (after ramp-up)

Backbone: standard of care - AZA



Time plan: Min of ~12 Wks of treatment (until EP assessment in C4: response rate defined as CR or mCR or PR rate after 3 mths of treatment).

For responders: treatment for a max of ~12 mths in total (max. ~8 further mths after EP assessment), followed by 3 mths of FU.






For non-responders: treatment stops after ~14 Wks after EP assessment carried out in C4 followed by 3 mths of FU.



Clinical trials of the D-MDS and EMSCO platforms


09 / 2024

Active trials

| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| LR | REMARK | <i>A phase II, open-label, multicenter study of orally administered RVU120 for the treatment of anemia in patients with lower-risk myelodysplastic neoplasms (MDS)</i> | RVU120 |  | N=41 (single arm) | Recruiting N=0/41 |
| LR | LUSPLUS | <i>A phase IIIb, open-label, single arm study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of luspatercept in patients with lower-risk MDS and ring-sideroblastic phenotype (MDS-RS)</i> | Luspatercept |  | N=70 (single arm) | Recruiting N=41/70 |
| LR | LENNON | <i>A phase II, open-label, single arm study to evaluate the efficacy of luspatercept in erythropoiesis-stimulating agent naive lower-risk MDS patients with or without ring sideroblasts who do not require RBC transfusions</i> | Luspatercept |  | N=30 (single arm) | Recruiting N=9/30 |
| HR | PALOMA | <i>Primary comparison of liposomal anthracycline based treatment versus conventional care strategies before allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with higher risk MDS and oligoblastic AML</i> | CPX-351 (Vyxeos®) (random. vs. CCR) |  | N=150 (two arms) | Recruitment completed |
| HR | IMPRESS | <i>A phase II study evaluating the efficacy and safety of imetelstat in patients with HR myelodysplastic syndromes or AML failing HMA-based therapy</i> | Imetelstat |  | N=46 (single arm) | Recruiting N=21/46 |



Active trials

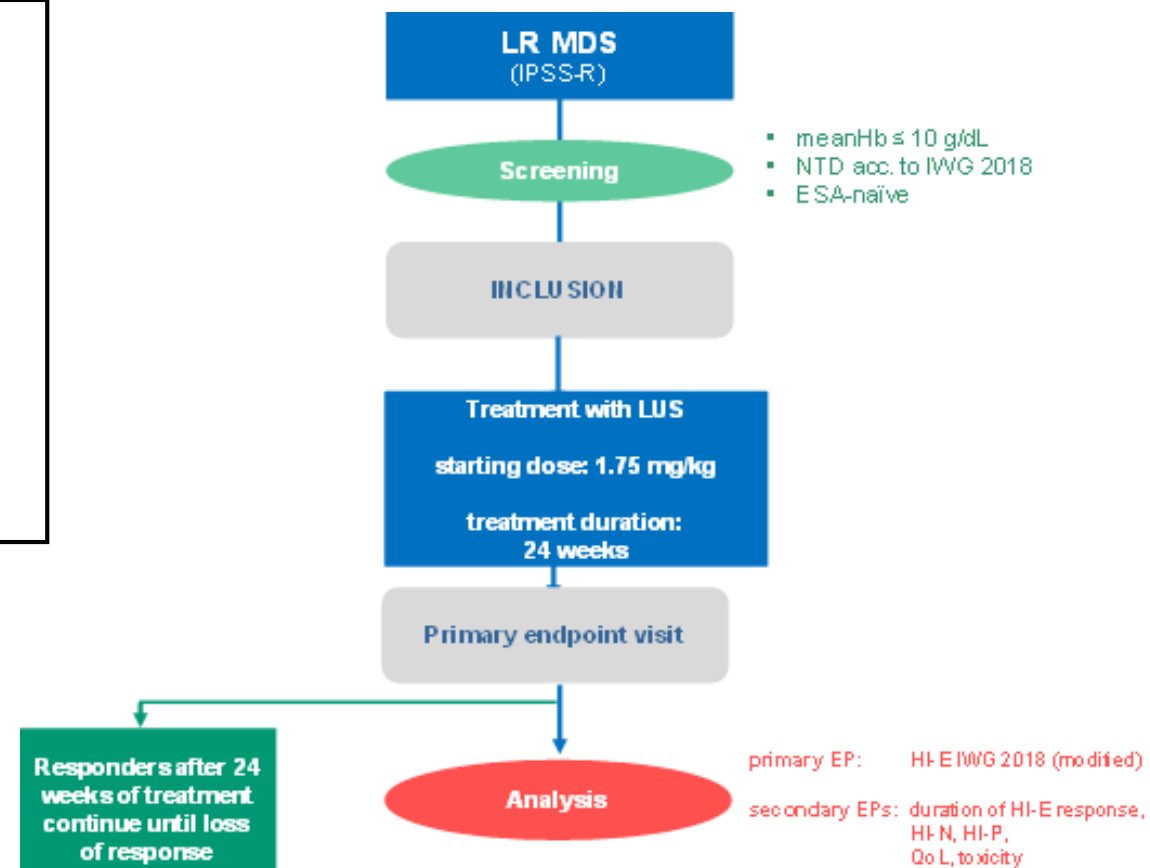
| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| LR | LENNON | <i>A phase II, open-label, single arm study to evaluate the efficacy of luspatercept in erythropoiesis-stimulating agent naive lower-risk MDS patients with or without ring sideroblasts who do not require RBC transfusions</i> | Luspatercept |  | N=30 (single arm) | Recruiting N=11/30 |

Main IN


- MDS diagnosis according to WHO classification
- Very low, low or intermediate risk disease with up to 3.5 points according to IPSS-R
- Non-transfusion-dependent for RBC according to IWG 2018
- Symptomatic anemia: mean baseline-Hb < 10 g/dL

Main OUT

- Secondary MDS
- Known clinically significant anemia due to lack of iron, vitamin B12 or folic acid, autoimmune disease, hereditary hemolytic anemia or GI bleeding
- Prior allogeneic or autologous stem cell transplantation
- ECOG > 2
- Prior treatment with ESA



Active trials

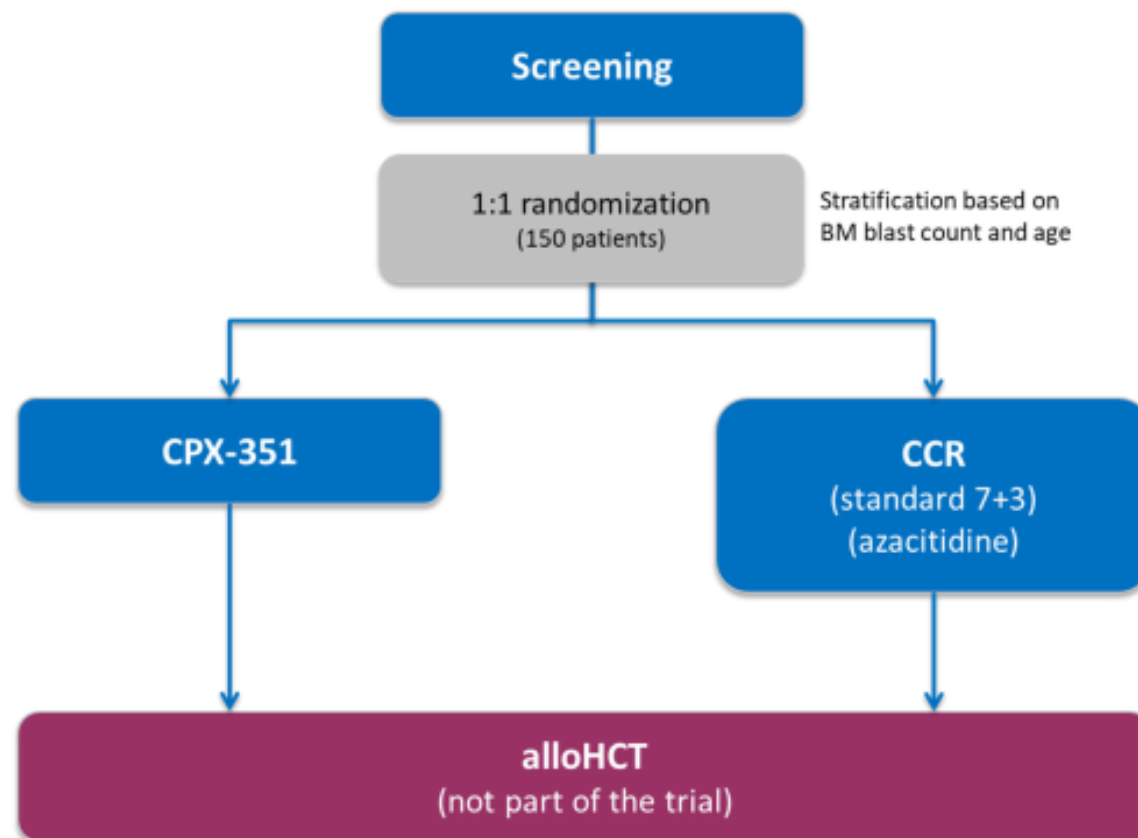
| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| HR | PALOMA | <i>Primary comparison of liposomal anthracycline based treatment versus conventional care strategies before allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with higher risk MDS and oligoblastic AML</i> | CPX-351 (Vyxeos®) (random. vs. CCR) |  | N=150 (two arms) | Recruitment completed |

Main IN


- Higher-risk MDS or oligoblastic non-proliferative AML up to 29% of bone marrow blasts
- IPSS intermediate or high
- BM blasts $\geq 10\%$
- alloSCT intended within the next 6 months

Main OUT

- History of MPN or combined MDS/MPN
- Prior treatment with either CPX-351, HMAs, cytarabine or intensive chemotherapy for higher-risk MDS or AML
- AML with t(15;17), PML-RARA; AML with t(8;21), RUNX1-RUNX1T1, AML with inv(16)/t(16;16), CBF β -MYH11; AML with biallelic CEBPA mutation; AML with mutated NPM1
- Patients with prior cumulative anthracycline exposure of greater than 368 mg/m² daunorubicin (or equivalent)



Active trials

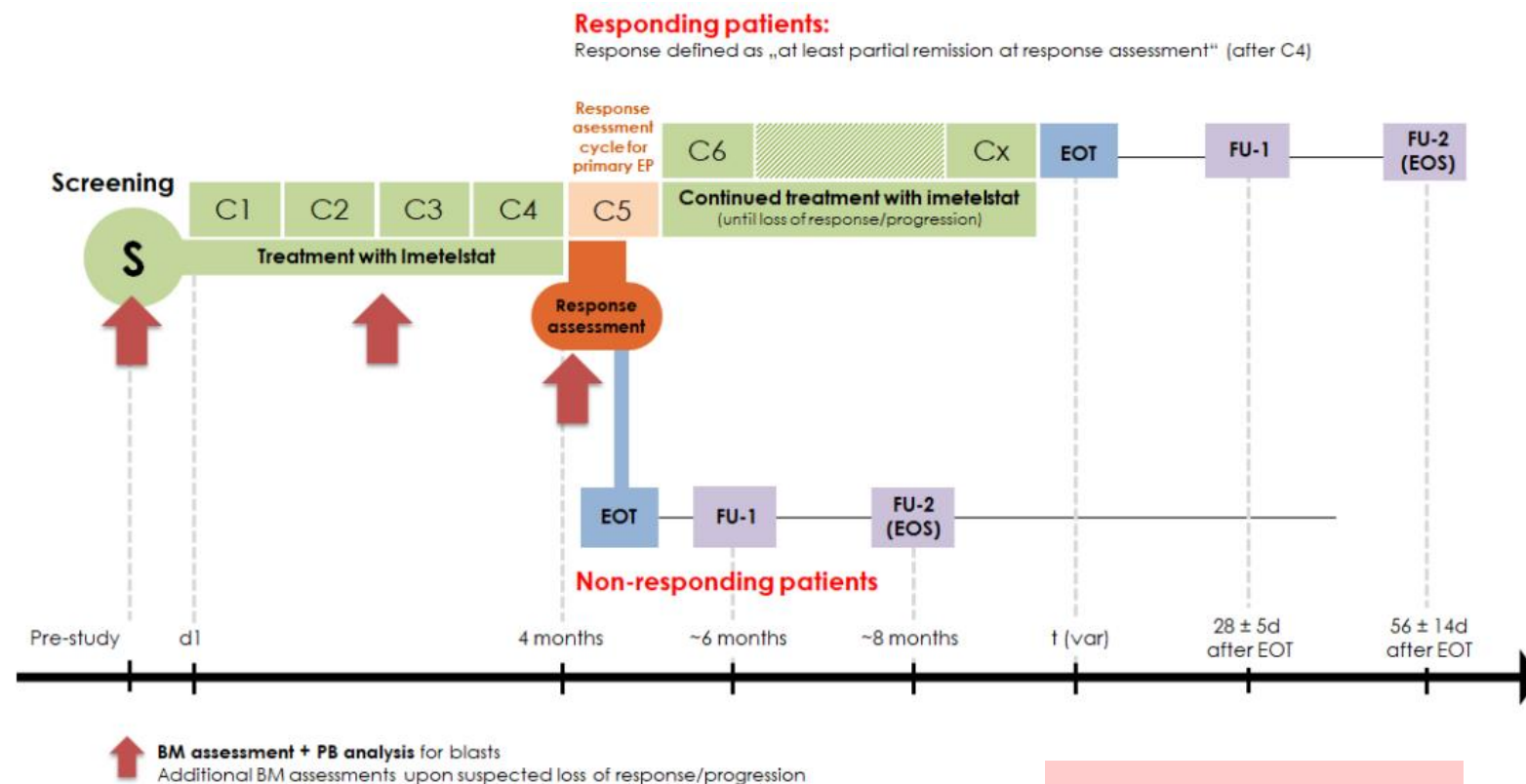
| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| HR | IMPRESS | <i>A phase II study evaluating the efficacy and safety of imetelstat in patients with HR myelodysplastic syndromes or AML failing HMA-based therapy</i> | Imetelstat |  | N=46 (single arm) | Recruiting N=23/46 |

Main IN

- Diagnosis of AML or MDS according to WHO 2016 classification
- $\geq 5\%$ BM blasts at screening
- At least one cytopenia
- Refractory / relapsed / intolerant re. HMA
- Not eligible for HSCT

Main OUT


- Prior history of intensive chemotherapy or HSCT
- Prior treatment with imetelstat
- Clinically significant cardiovascular disease





Amendment → increased dosing frequency (every 2 weeks instead of every 4 weeks)

Results of interim analysis submitted to ASH

Trials in preparation

| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| CMML | PATROL | <i>A Phase II study of Azacitidine (AZA) combined with Venetoclax (VEN) and Tagraxofusp (TAG) in patients with higher higher-risk chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)</i> | Tagraxofusp (in comb. with AZA and VEN) |  | N=24 (single arm) | Finalizing protocol and contact negotiations |

Completed trials

| LR/HR | Acronym | Title | IMP | Countries | Sample size | Status |
|-------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LR | LUCAS | <i>A Phase II, Open-Label, Multicenter Study of Orally Administered CA-4948 for the Treatment of Anemia in Patients With Very Low, Low or Intermediate Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)</i> | Emavusertib (CA-4948) |  | N=38/84 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not yet published, prematurely terminated • Translational work submitted to ASH |
| LR | CANFIRE | <i>A Phase II, Single-Arm, Open-Label Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Canakinumab for the Treatment of Anemia in Patients With IPSS-R Very Low, Low, or Intermediate Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes or MDS/MPN</i> | Canakinumab |  | N=11/41 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not yet published, prematurely terminated • Translational work submitted to ASH |

GFM clinical trials Oct 2024



GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Allo SCT
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases



GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Allo SCT
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation
- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases



Onureg-Ven : A phase 1b-2 study (Colombe Saillard)



| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target population | Previously untreated higher-risk myelodysplastic syndromes ineligible for allogenic transplantation |
| Study design | Multicenter, I phase 1b-2 study |
| Objectives of the Trial | <p>Primary objective in the phase 1b is to establish maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and determine recommended phase 2 dose-schedule (RP2DS) by evaluating safety and tolerability of Onureg (CC-486) and VENETOCLAX combination, in previously untreated patients with HR-MDS not eligible for transplant.</p> <p>When MTD/RP2D will be determined, phase 2 dose expansion part of the study will open for enrollment.</p> <p>Primary objective in phase 2 is to assess preliminary efficacy (CR rate) of the R2PD of Onureg-VEN combination.</p> |

| | Oral AZA | Venetoclax |
|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Level -1 | 200 mg QD d1-d7 | 400 mg QD d1-d14 |
| Level 1 | 200 mg QD d1-d14 | 400 mg QD d1-d14 |
| Level 2 | 300 mg QD d1-d14 | 400 mg QD d1-d14 |

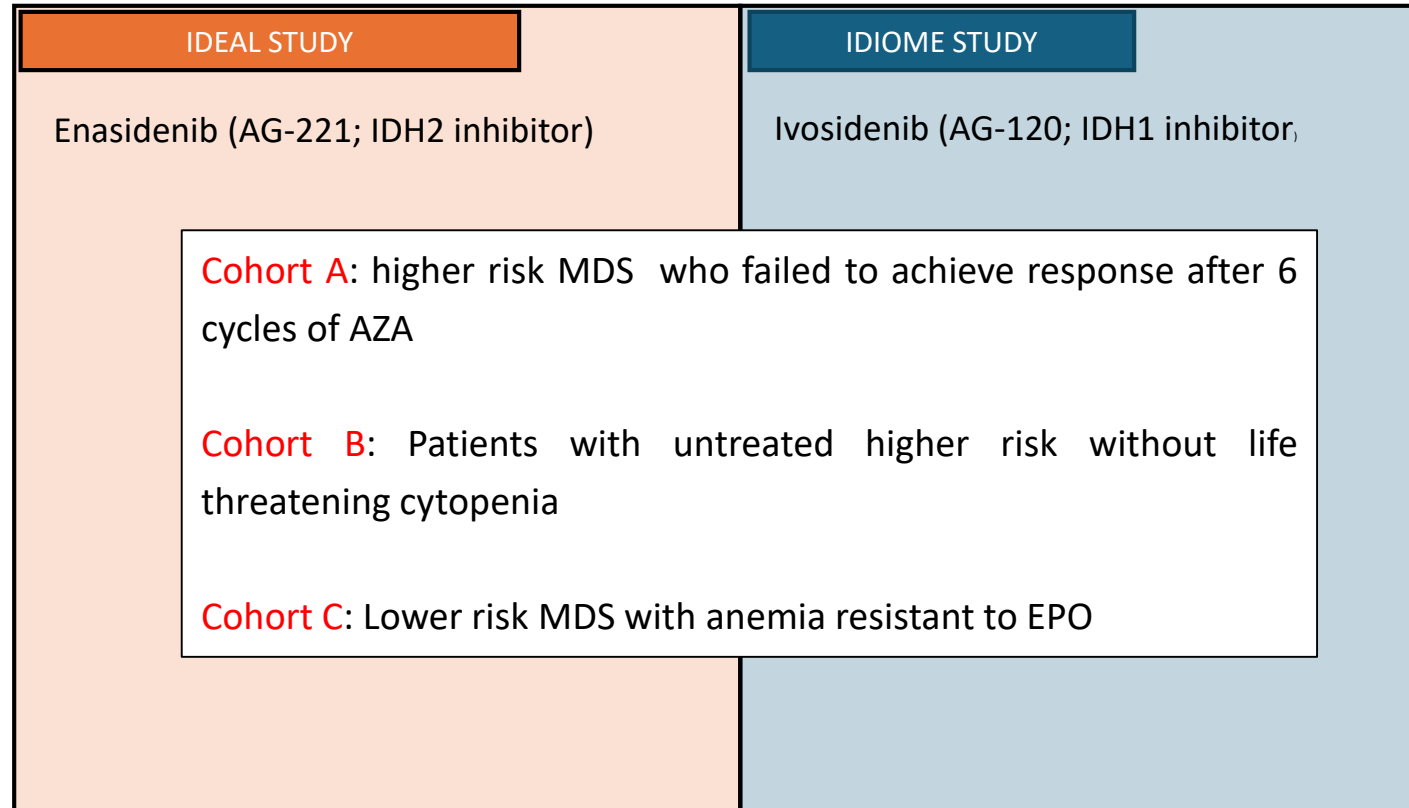
GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - **Second line or beyond**
 - Allo SCT
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases



IDH₁ & IDH₂ inhibitors in MDS (L Adès, M Sébert)



Impress (cooperation with the German MDS group) (L Adès for the GFM)

- Imetelstat in higher risk MDS and AML having failed AZA (+/-Venetoclax)

GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - **Allo SCT**
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases

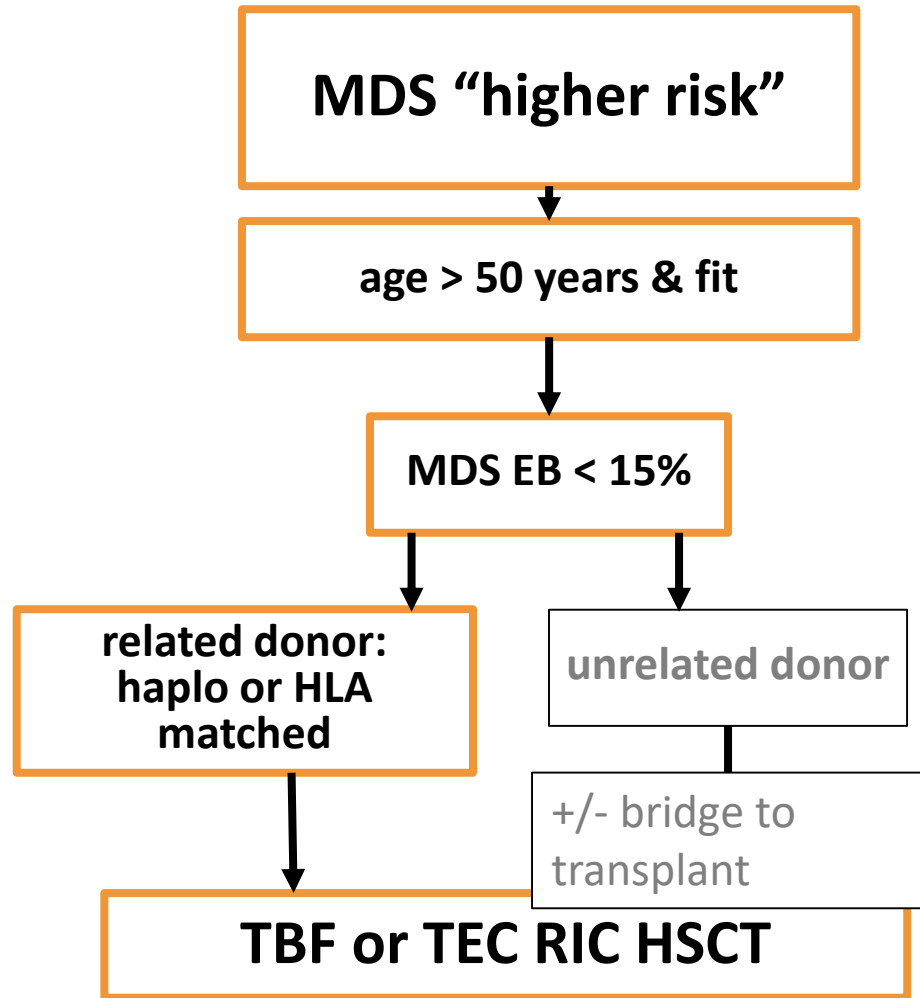


Ongoing

1) VENTOGRAFT: Venetoclax + AZA + DLI in MDS relapsing post allo SCT (T Cluzeau, M Robin)

2) Upfront allo SCT in patients with marrow blasts <15% (M Robin)





« MDS FIRST ALLO »

An uncontrolled phase 2
open-label trial
Sponsor: DRCI Hôpital Saint-Louis

HMA
HMA VEN
Other experimental
arm

GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Allo SCT
 - **CMML**
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
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 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases



Advanced CMML

- AZA + VEN (AVENHIR trial) (R Itzykson)

GFM clinical trials

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 - Allo SCT
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation
- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases



Higher risk MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Failure of APR 246
- Attempts at drug repurposing based on in vitro/ex vivo experiments ([N Maslah](#); [B Cassinat](#))

GFM clinical trials

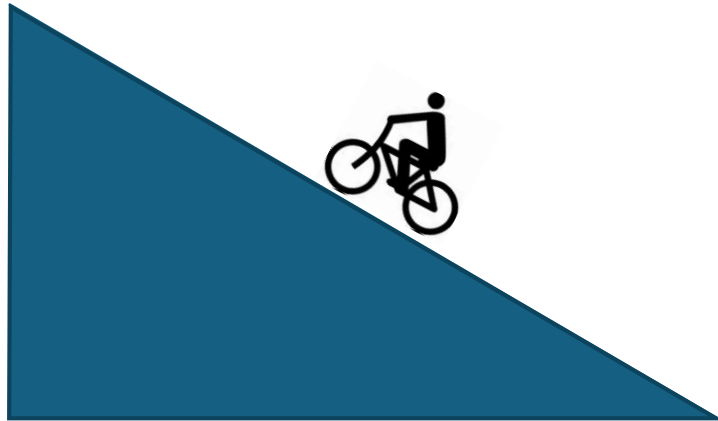
- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
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 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
 - **First line**
 - Second line or beyond
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases





**Randomized trial evaluating early versus late
introduction of Epoetin Alfa (EPREX®) in
patients with low-risk myelodysplastic
syndromes**



GFM-EPO-PRETAR

Sophie PARK

CHU de Grenoble Alpes

Numéro EudraCT: 2016-000327-10

Numéro ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT02992860

GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
 - Second line or beyond
 - Allo SCT
 - CMML
 - MDS with TP 53 mutation

- Lower risk MDS
 - First line
 - **Second line or beyond**
 - Associated with autoimmune or auto inflammatory diseases





LODEFI



Phase II therapeutic trial evaluating low-dose deferasirox (DFX) in patients with resistant low-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or post-erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) relapse”

Pr Sophie PARK

Promoteur :

CHU de Grenoble

Délégation à la Recherche Clinique et à l’Innovation

Pavillon Dauphiné

CS 10217

38043 Grenoble Cedex 09

Protocole en vigueur : version 8.0 du 20220304

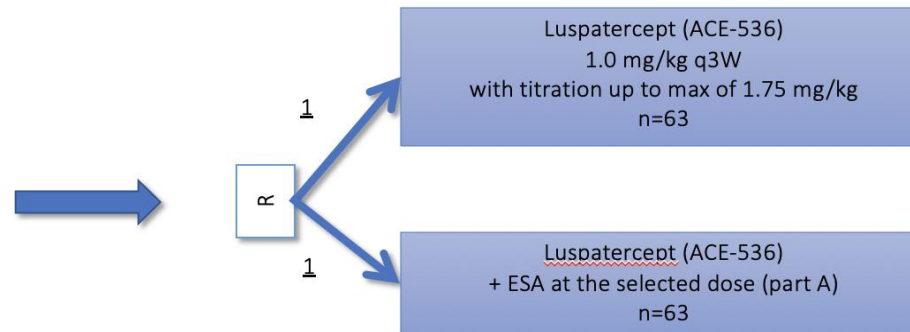
Lettre d’information et de consentement : version 3.1 du 23/11/2018

Version 6.0 du 18062021

Combola Trial (non sideroblastic lower risk MDS) (L Adès)

- Patients with lower risk MDS according to IPSS classification (LOW, INT-1) without RS
- failed to achieved a response or who subsequently relapse after ESA (at least 60000 U EPO-a over at least 12weeks or equivalent), without disease progression (Or ineligible to ESA defined by EPO > 500 UI/l)
- Hemoglobin < 9 gr/dl or Transfusion dependant(at least 3 RBCs)
- No del(5q) MDS

1° Endpoint: transfusion independence for TD dependent patients and hematological improvement For non TD dependent patient at W25



Groupe
Francophone des
Myélodysplasies

GFM clinical trials

- Higher risk MDS
 - First line
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Treatment of VEXAS with MDS

Leukemia

www.nature.com/leu

LETTER

Check for updates

MYELODYSPLASTIC NEOPLASM

A Phase II prospective trial of azacitidine in steroid-dependent or refractory systemic autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and VEXAS syndrome associated with MDS and CMML

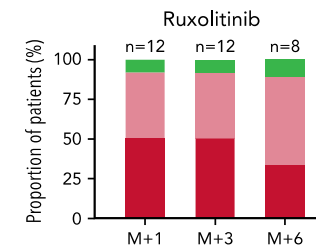
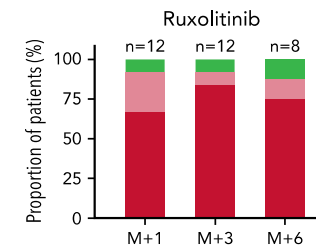
Arsene Mekinian^{1,27}, Lin Pierre Zhao^{2,27}, Sylvie Chevret³, Kristell Desseaux³, Laurent Pascal⁴, Thibaut Comont⁵, Alexandre Maria⁶, Pierre Peterlin⁷, Louis Terriou⁸, Maud D'Aveni Piney⁹, Marie-Pierre Gourin¹⁰, Norbert Vey¹¹, Odile Beyne Rauzy⁵, Vincent Grobost¹², Holy Bezanahary¹³, Sophie Dimicoli-Salazar¹⁴, Anne Banos¹⁵, Stefan Wickenhauser¹⁶, Benoit De Renzis¹⁷, Eric Durot¹⁸, Shanti Natarajan-Amé¹⁹, Laurent Voillat¹⁰, Fatiha Chermat², Karine Lemaire², Vincent Jachiet¹, Chantal Himberlin¹⁸, Sylvain Thépot²⁰, Jose Miguel Torregrosa Diaz²¹, Laurent Frenzel²², Emmanuel Gyan²³, Guillaume Denis²⁴, Pierre Hirsch²⁵, Olivier Kosmider²⁶, Lionel Ades², Olivier Fain¹ and Pierre Fenaux²

- N=30
- 66% response on SAID
- 59% hematological response
- Identical response in VEXAS and non VEXAS patients

TO THE EDITOR:

Ruxolitinib is more effective than other JAK inhibitors to treat VEXAS syndrome: a retrospective multicenter study

Maël Heiblig,¹ Marcela A. Ferrada,^{2,*} Matthew T. Koster,^{3,*} Thomas Barba,^{4,*} Mathieu Gerfaud-Valentin,⁵ Arsène Mékinian,⁶ Henrique Coelho,⁷ Gaëlle Fossard,¹ Fiorenza Barraco,¹ Lionel Galicier,⁸ Boris Bienvenu,⁸ Pierre Hirsch,⁹ Guillaume Vial,¹⁰ Anne Blandine Boutin,¹¹ Joris Galland,¹² Guillaume Le Guenno,¹³ Adrien Bigot,¹⁴ Kenneth J. Warrington,³ Tanaz A. Kermani,¹⁵ Peter C. Grayson,² Bhavisha A. Patel,¹⁶ David B. Beck,^{17,18} Yvan Jamilloux,^{5,†} Pierre Fenaux,^{19,†} and Pierre Sujobert²⁰



Next steps in VEXAS with MDS (cooperation with MINHEMON/VEXAS group)

- New JAK inhibitors : **Momelotinib** (M Heiblig)

Perspectives on clinical trials in MDS in Europe

- Recently completed cooperative EMSCO studies
- Current studies
- How can we envisage the future ?

TO THE EDITOR:

An agenda to advance research in myelodysplastic syndromes: a TOP 10 priority list from the first international workshop in MDS

Maximilian Stahl,¹ Omar Abdel-Wahab,² Andrew H. Wei,³ Michael R. Savona,⁴ Mina L. Xu,⁵ Zhuoer Xie,⁶ Justin Taylor,⁸ Daniel Starczynowski,⁹ Guillermo F. Sanz,¹⁰⁻¹² David A. Sallman,⁶ Valeria Santini,¹³ Gail J. Roboz,¹⁴ Mrinal M. Patnaik,⁷ Eric Padron,⁶ Olatoyosi Odenike,¹⁵ Aziz Nazha,¹⁶ Stephen D. Nimer,⁸ Ravindra Majeti,¹⁷ Richard F. Little,¹⁸ Steven Gore,¹⁸ Alan F. List,¹⁹ Vijay Kutchroo,²⁰ Rami S. Komrokji,⁶ Tae Kon Kim,⁴ Nina Kim,¹⁸ Christopher S. Hourigan,²¹ Robert P. Hasserjian,²² Stephanie Halene,²³ Elizabeth A. Griffiths,²⁴ Peter L. Greenberg,¹⁷ Maria Figueroa,⁸ Pierre Fenau,²⁵ Fabio Efficace,²⁶ Amy E. DeZern,²⁷ Matteo G. Della Porta,²⁸ Naval G. Daver,²⁹ Jane E. Churpek,³⁰ Hetty E. Carraway,³¹ Andrew M. Brunner,³² Uma Borate,³³ John M. Bennett,³⁴ Rafael Bejar,³⁵ Jacqueline Boulwood,³⁶ Sanam Loghavi,³⁷ Jan Philipp Bewersdorf,² Uwe Platzbecker,³⁸ David P. Steensma,³⁹ Mikkael A. Sekeres,⁸ Rena J. Buckstein,⁴⁰ and Amer M. Zeidan²³

Table 1. Top 10 list of MDS collaborative priority research goals

Priority research goals

1. To establish a new standard of care for frontline higher-risk MDS
2. To develop better treatment options for DNA methyltransferase inhibitor (DNMTi)-refractory MDS
3. To develop effective strategies for *TP53*-mutated MDS
4. To advance novel treatment strategies to impact the underlying pathophysiology of lower-risk MDS
5. To conduct clinical trials in a collaborative international effort with emphasis on equal access and on PROs
6. To formulate unified diagnostic criteria and classification subgroups for MDS
7. To establish and systematically validate clinically meaningful response criteria for MDS therapy
8. To establish tools to predict, and ultimately reduce, risk of progression of CH to MDS and other hematological malignancies in clinical practice
9. To establish linked clinical databases and biobanks allowing sharing of data
10. To improve the development and dissemination of reliable preclinical models of MDS



Review

Classification, risk stratification and response assessment in myelodysplastic syndromes/neoplasms (MDS): A state-of-the-art report on behalf of the International Consortium for MDS (icMDS)

Maximilian Stahl^a, Jan Philipp Bewersdorf^b, Zhuoer Xie^c, Matteo Giovanni Della Porta^d, Rami Komrokji^c, Mina L. Xu^e, Omar Abdel-Wahab^b, Justin Taylor^f, David P. Steensma^g, Daniel T. Starczynowski^h, Mikkael A. Sekeres^f, Guillermo Sanz^{i,j,k}, David A. Sallman^c, Gail J. Roboz^l, Uwe Platzbecker^m, Mrinal M. Patnaikⁿ, Eric Padron^c, Olatoyosi Odenike^o, Stephen D. Nimer^f, Aziz Nazha^p, Ravi Majeti^q, Sanam Loghavi^r, Richard F. Little^s, Alan F. List^t, Tae Kon Kim^u, Christopher S. Hourigan^v, Robert P. Hasserjian^w, Stephanie Halene^x, Elizabeth A. Griffiths^y, Steven D. Gore^s, Peter Greenberg^z, Maria E. Figueroa^f, Pierre Fenau^{aa}, Fabio Efficace^{ab}, Amy E. DeZern^{ac}, Naval G. Daver^{ad}, Jane E. Churpek^{ae}, Hetty E. Carraway^{af}, Rena Buckstein^{ag}, Andrew M. Brunner^{ah}, Jacqueline Boulwood^{ai}, Uma Borate^{aj}, Rafael Bejar^{ak}, John M. Bennett^{al}, Andrew H. Wei^{am}, Valeria Santini^{an}, Michael R. Savona^u, Amer M. Zeidan^{x,*}



A few additional suggestions for international clinical trials in higher risk MDS

- (Large patient numbers and surrogate endpoints)
- Avoid some exclusion criteria
- Parallel trials in different continents
 - APR 246 in MDS with TP 53 mutation (T Cluzeau, D Salmann)
 - ABNL MARRO (M Savona)
- Prespecified subgroup analysis (based particularly on genetics)
- Avoid the systematic « intention to treat dogma »(especially for relapsing patients)
- For TP53 mutation, close cooperation with solid tumor specialists

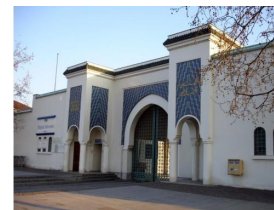
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 - Prespecified subgroup analysis (based particularly on genetics)
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 - For TP53 mutation, close cooperation with solid tumor specialists
- but what we need most is effective drugs !

Department of hematology and immunology
of Hospitals St Louis, R Debré, Avicenne
APHP and University of Paris

Hôpital St Louis

- 7 services of adult hematology (H Dombret, N Boissel, G Socié, B Arnulf, E Oksenhendler, P Fenaux, C Thiéblemont)
- ICU (E Azoulay)
- pneumology (A Tazi)



Hôpital Robert Debré

- pediatric hématology service (A Baruchel)
- Sickle cell disease unit (M Benkerrou)

Hôpital Avicenne

- Adult hematology service (C Gardin)

Groupe Francophone des Myélodysplasies

- Activates clinical trials in MDS (35 centers in France and Belgium + Switzerland)
- Website: www.gfmgroup.org
- Online registry of French MDS cases
- Close cooperation with:
 - a patient support group
 - the International MDS Foundation
 - the European Leukemia Net

