

# LEUKEMIA2020-2021



April 26-27, 2021

Coordinator: A.M. Carella

AIL President: S. Amadori

## The standard of care in CLL: new guidelines

Paolo Ghia



## LEUKEMIA2020

Rome, Hotel NH Collection - Vittorio Veneto  
September 24 -25, 2020

### Disclosures of PAOLO GHIA

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
AbbVie	X		X			X	
Adaptive BeiGene			X			X	
ArQule/MSD			X			X	
AstraZeneca	X		X			X	
Celgene/Juno /BMS			X			X	
Janssen	X		X			X	
Loxo/Lilly			X			X	
Sunesis	X		X			X	



## SPECIAL ARTICLE

### Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up<sup>☆</sup>

B. Eichhorst<sup>1</sup>, T. Robak<sup>2</sup>, E. Montserrat<sup>3</sup>, P. Ghia<sup>4</sup>, C. U. Niemann<sup>5</sup>, A. P. Kater<sup>6</sup>, M. Gregor<sup>7</sup>, F. Cymbalista<sup>8</sup>, C. Buske<sup>9</sup>, P. Hillmen<sup>10</sup>, M. Hallek<sup>1,11</sup> & U. Mey<sup>12</sup>, on behalf of the ESMO Guidelines Committee<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department I Internal Medicine, Center for Integrated Oncology Aachen Bonn Cologne Dusseldorf, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany; <sup>2</sup>Department of Hematology, Medical University of Lodz, Copernicus Memorial Hospital, Lodz, Poland; <sup>3</sup>Institute of Hematology and Oncology, Department of Hematology, Hospital Clinic, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>4</sup>Strategic Research Program on CLL, Division of Experimental Oncology, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele and IRCCS Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano, Italy; <sup>5</sup>Department of Hematology, Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark; <sup>6</sup>Department of Hematology, Cancer Center Amsterdam, Lymphoma and Myeloma Center Amsterdam, LYMMCARE, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands; <sup>7</sup>Hematology, Luzerner Kantonsspital, Luzern, Switzerland; <sup>8</sup>Hematology Biology, Hôpital Avicenne, Assistance Publique Hopitaux de Paris, UMR U978 INSERM, Bobigny, France; <sup>9</sup>Institute of Experimental Cancer Research, Comprehensive Cancer Center, University Hospital of Ulm, Ulm, Germany; <sup>10</sup>Leeds Institute of Medical Research, University of Leeds, St James's University Hospital, Leeds, UK; <sup>11</sup>Center of Excellence on Cellular Stress Responses in Aging-Associated Diseases, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany; <sup>12</sup>Department of Oncology and Haematology, Kantonsspital Graubünden, Chur, Switzerland

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Editorial

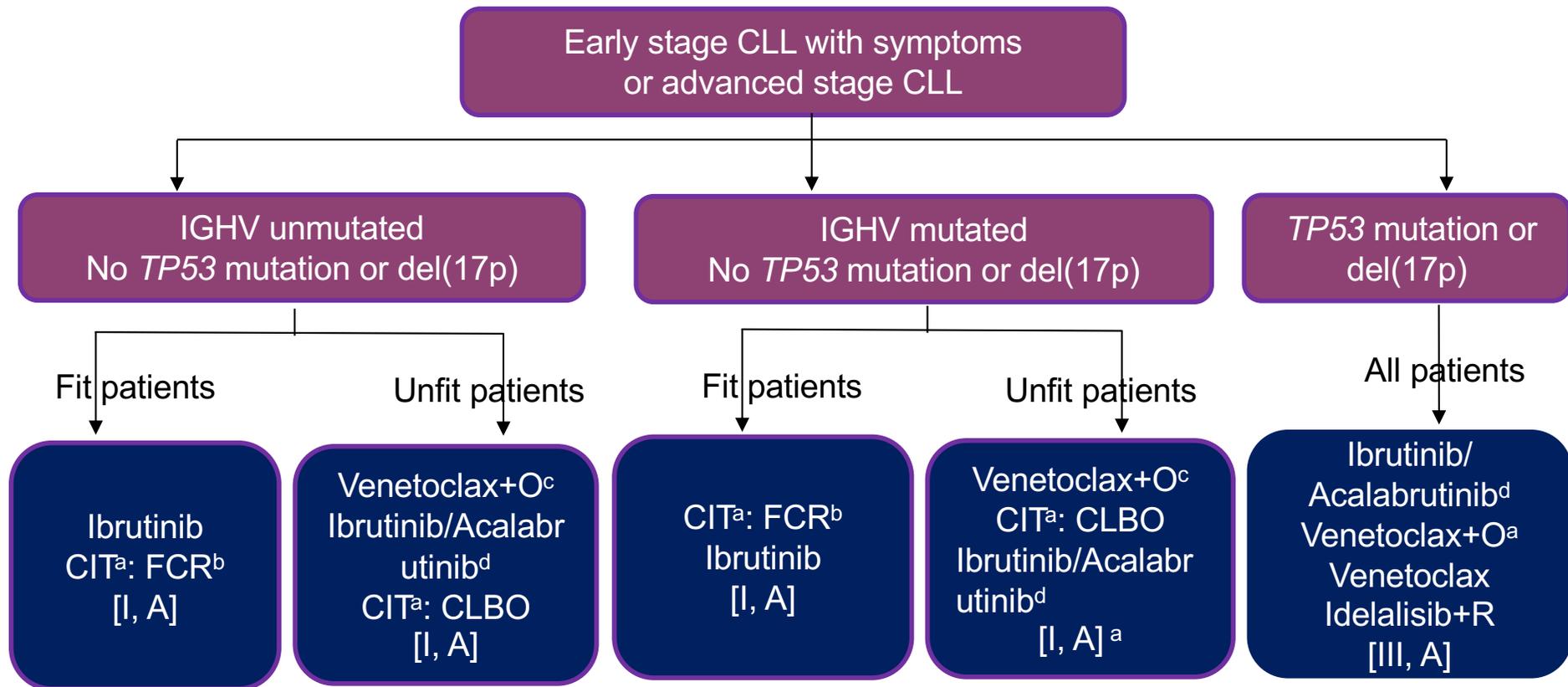
OPEN ACCESS

## EHA Endorsement of ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Follow-up of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Barbara Eichhorst<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Ghia<sup>2,3</sup>, on behalf of the EHA Guidelines Committee

# 2021 ESMO guidelines for CLL treatment

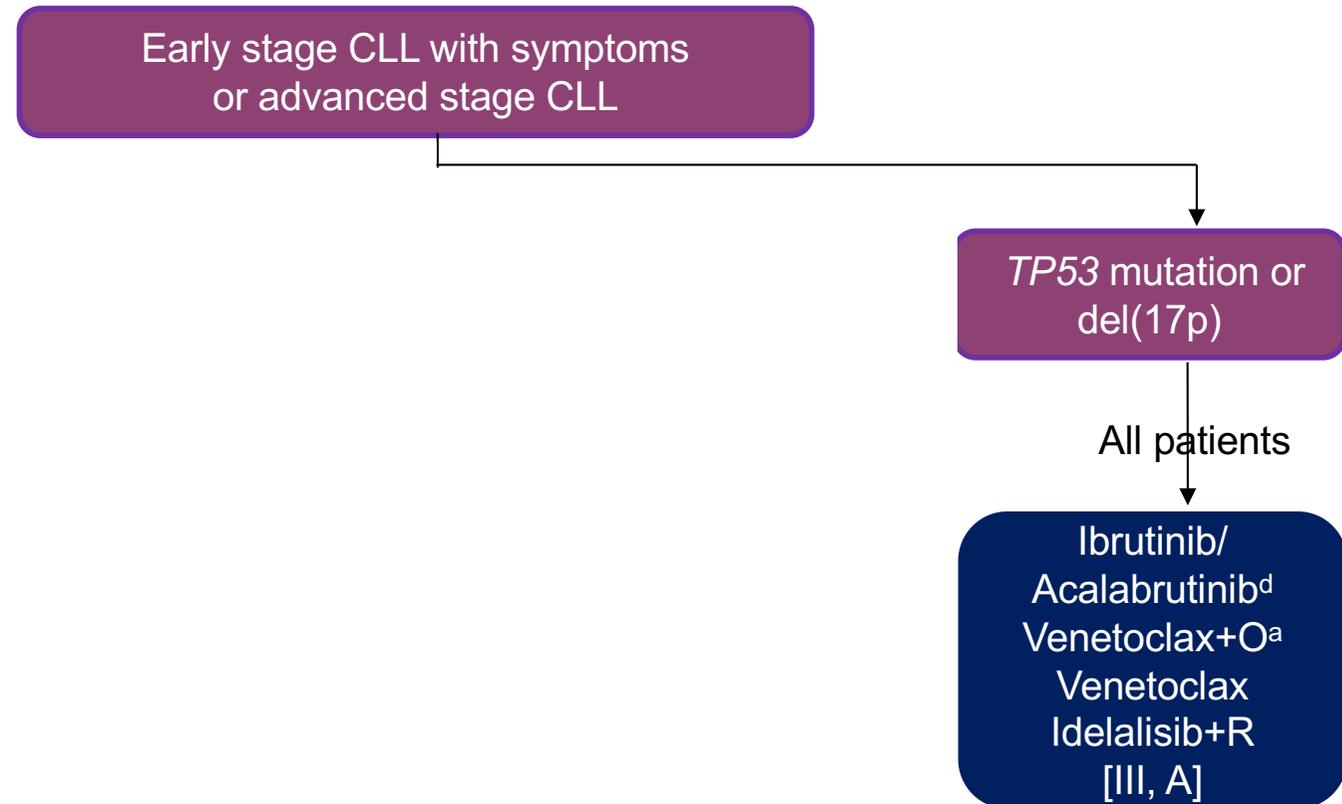
## 1<sup>st</sup> Line Treatment



*CIT: chemoimmunotherapy; Obin: obinutuzumab ; CLBO: Chlorambucil plus Obinutuzumab; R: rituximab; <sup>a</sup> Chemoimmunotherapy as alternative treatment only if no TP53 dysfunction and reasons against continuous treatment with ibrutinib or non-availability; <sup>b</sup> BR might be considered alternatively in patients above the age of 65 years; <sup>c</sup> If available; <sup>d</sup> if approved and available.*

# 2021 ESMO guidelines for CLL treatment

## 1<sup>st</sup> Line Treatment

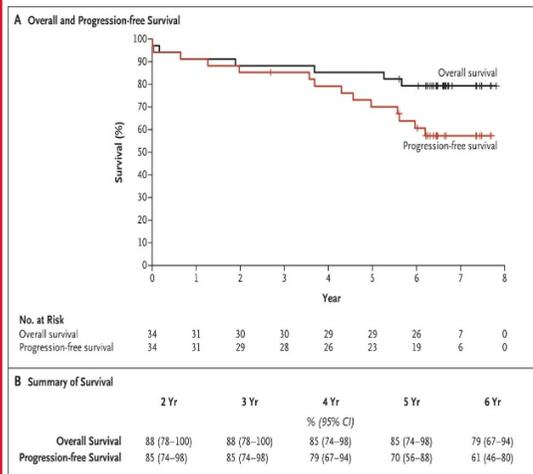


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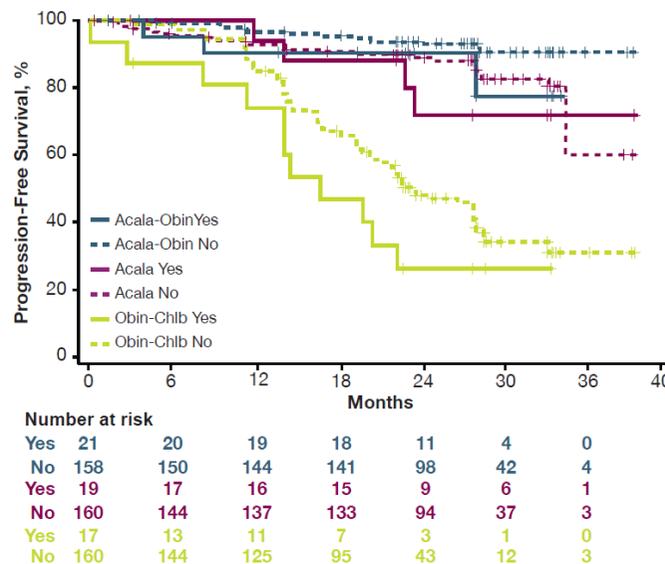
## Novel therapies effective on CLL with *TP53* aberrations

### PFS by *TP53* status

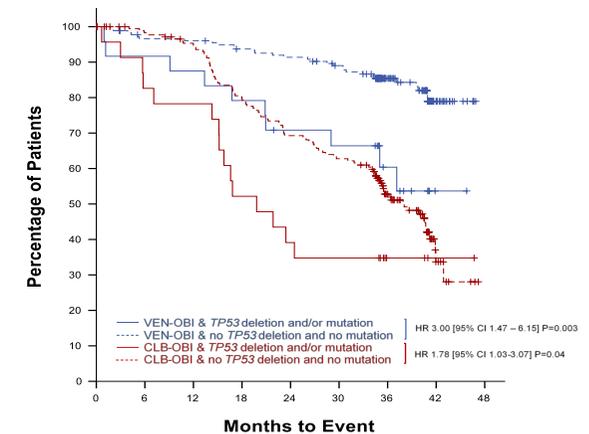
#### NIH Phase 2 study Ibrutinib in *TP53*-aberrant patients



#### ELEVATE TN (IRC) Acalabrutinib ± obinutuzumab versus chlorambucil + obinutuzumab



#### CLL14 Venetoclax + obinutuzumab versus chlorambucil + obinutuzumab



# TP53 Network

Testing for **TP53** aberrations is key to avoid using CIT in patients carrying **TP53** mutations or deletions

- Eric promotes the adoption of appropriate diagnostic techniques to ensure reliable and comparable results by providing a service of

**Laboratory Certification**

**APPLY TODAY!**

- The process is for free
- Every lab is welcome to apply
- For both experienced personnel and beginners
- Support is provided for technical issues



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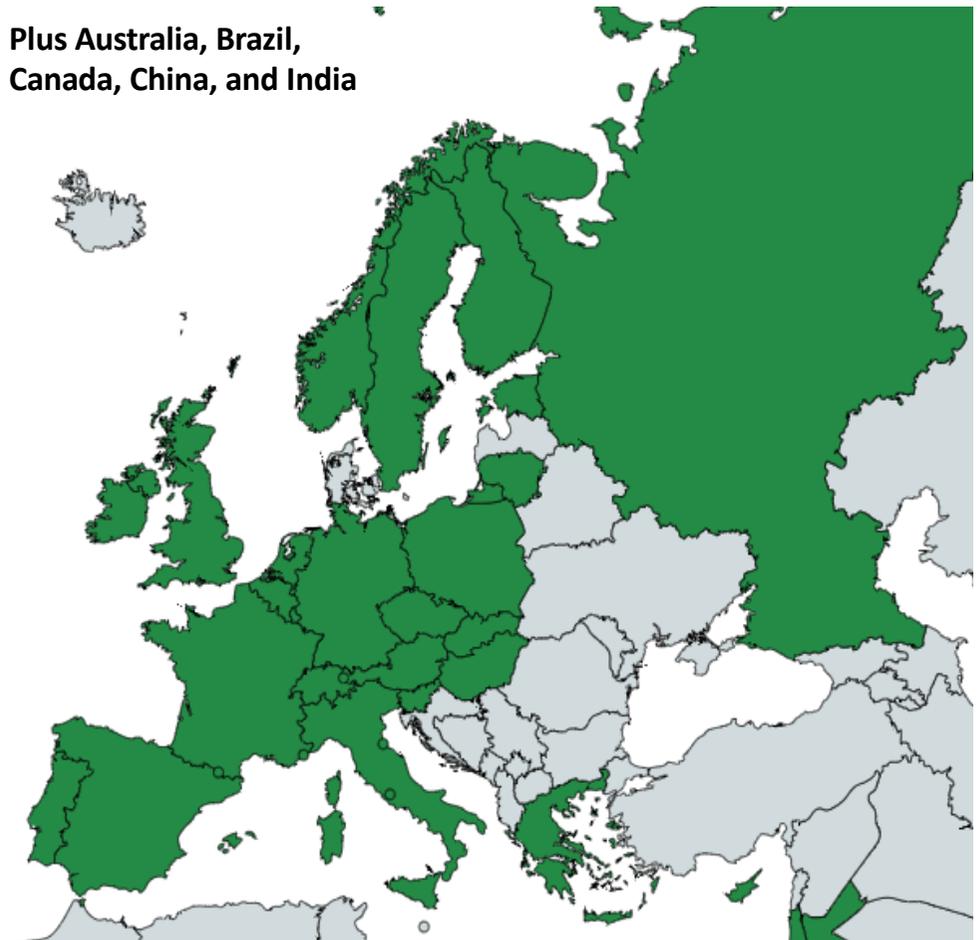


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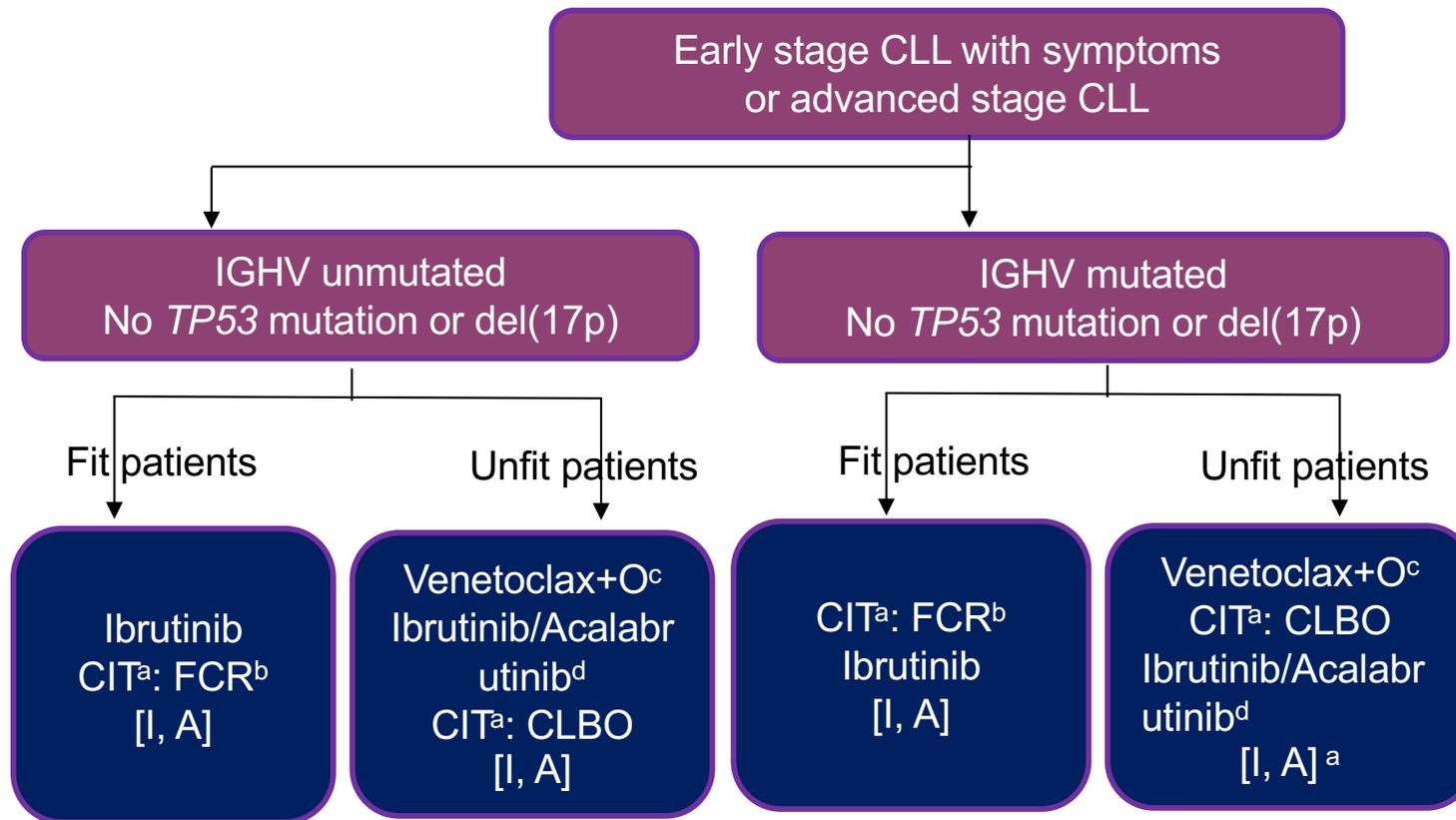
9  
TP53 Certification  
Rounds completed

Plus Australia, Brazil,  
Canada, China, and India



# 2021 ESMO guidelines for CLL treatment

## 1<sup>st</sup> Line Treatment

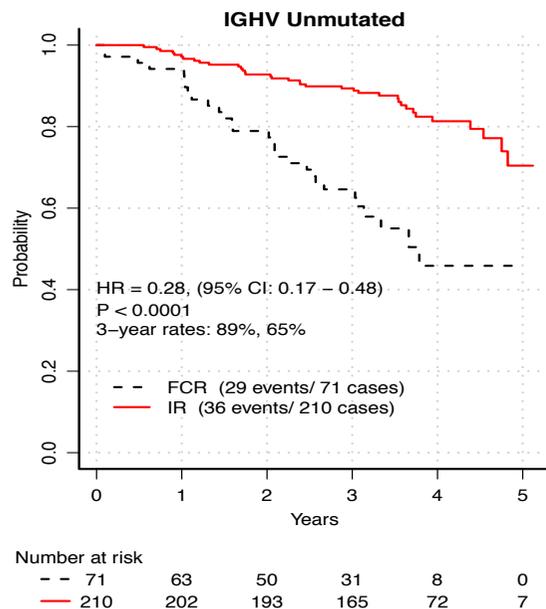


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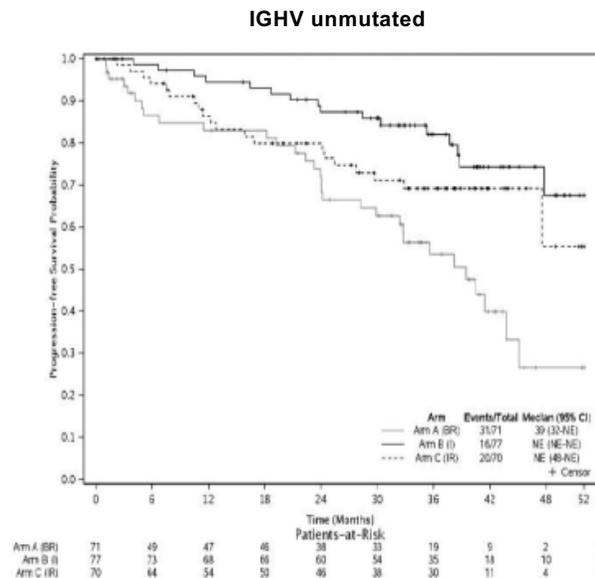
# Novel therapies effective on CLL with unmutated IGHV

## Fit and unfit patients

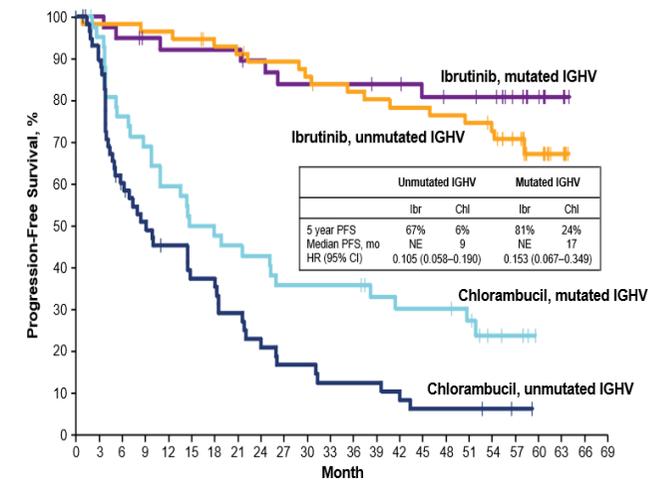
**ECOG-1912:**  
Ibrutinib + rituximab versus  
Fludarabine, Cyclophosphanide, Rituximab



**Alliance 041202:**  
Ibrutinib +/- rituximab versus  
Bendamustine + rituximab



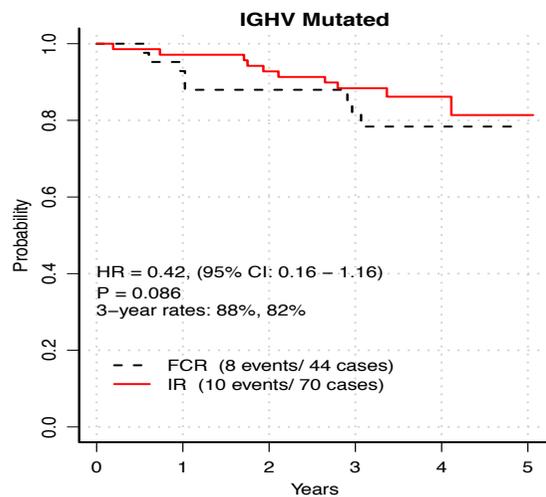
**Resonate 2**  
Ibrutinib versus  
chlorambucil



# Novel therapies effective on CLL with mutated IGHV

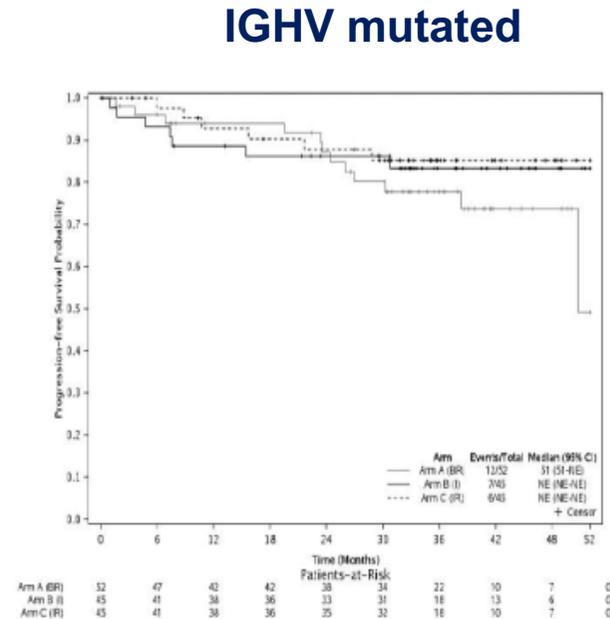
## Fit and unfit patients

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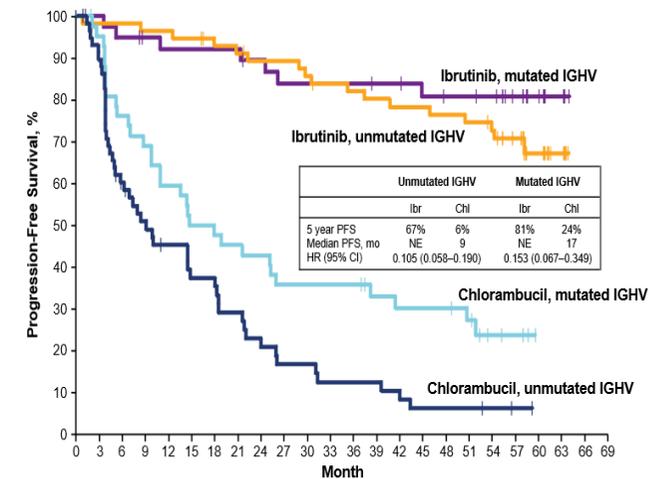


Number at risk		0	1	2	3	4	5
--	44	38	34	25	11	0	
—	70	67	64	54	20	1	

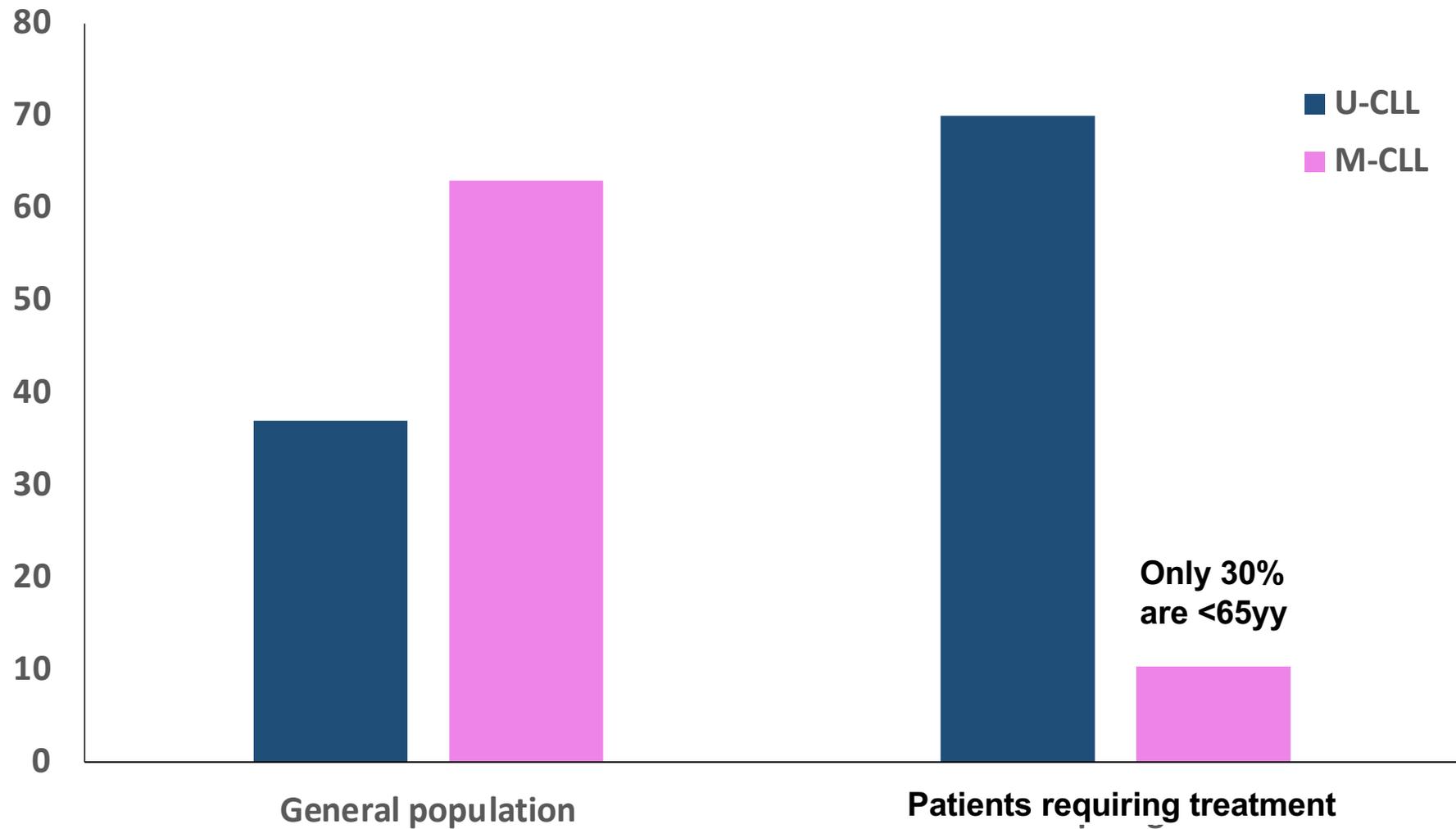
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**Resonate 2**  
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# Few IGHV mutated patients need treatment



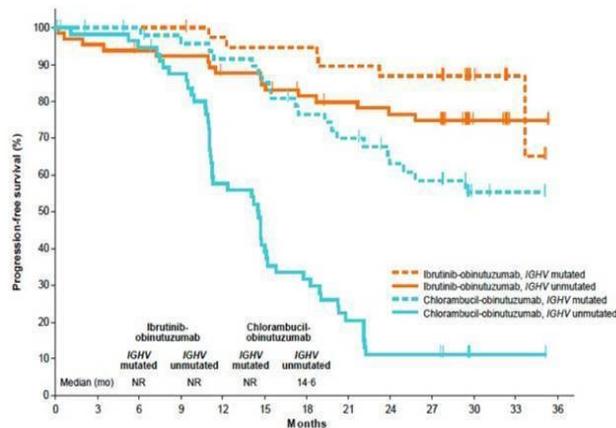
# Novel therapies effective on CLL

## Elderly unfit patients

### PFS by IGHV mutational status

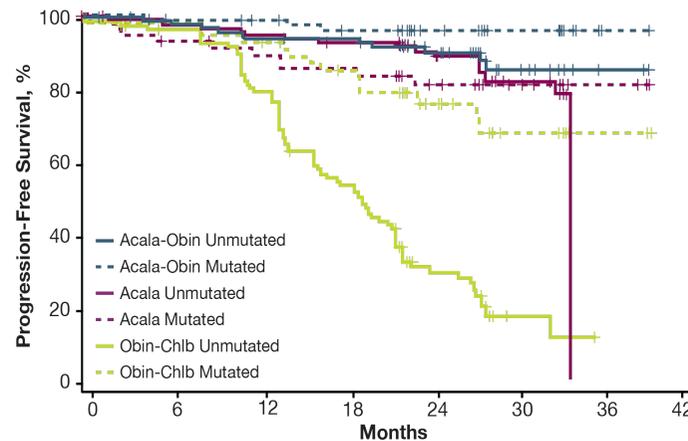
#### ILLUMINATE (IRC):

Ibrutinib + obinutuzumab versus chlorambucil + obinutuzumab



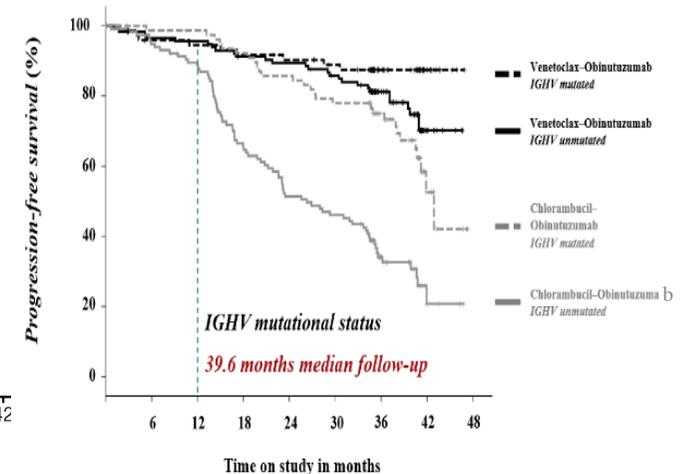
#### ELEVATE TN (IRC):

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#### CLL14:

Venetoclax + obinutuzumab versus chlorambucil + obinutuzumab



# IGHV Network

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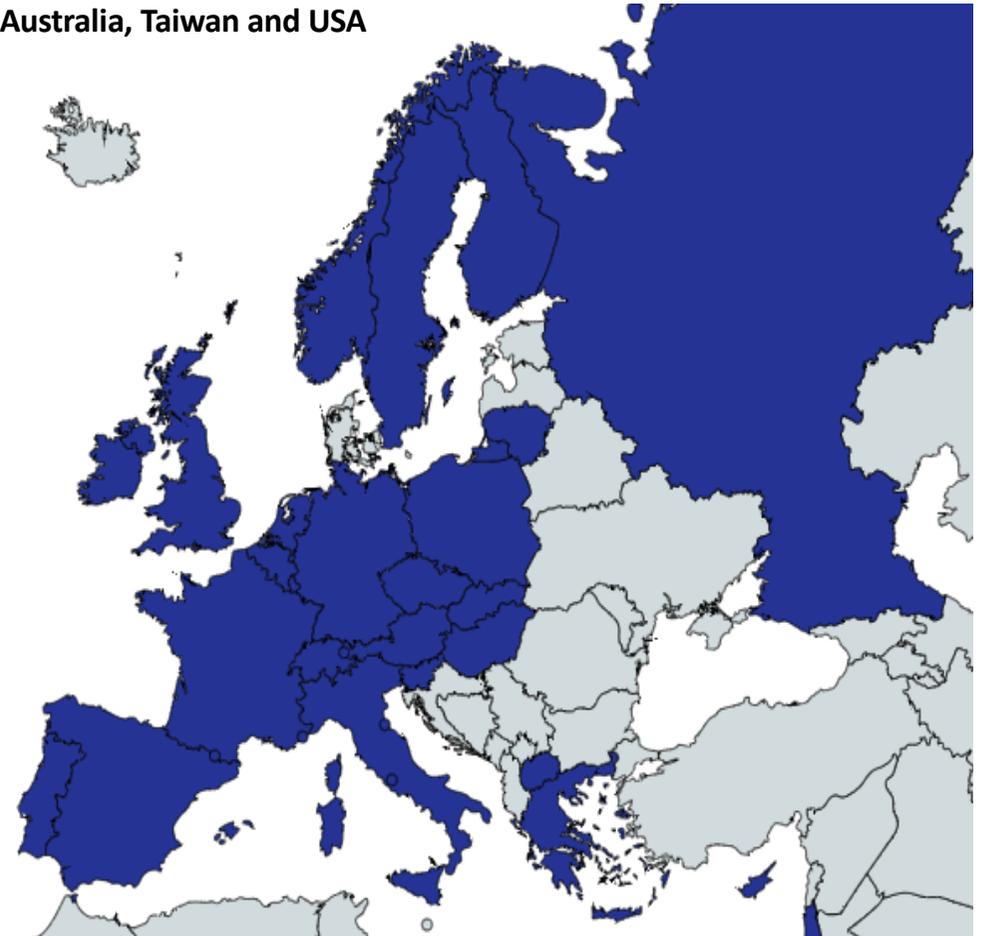


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In Europe plus Argentina,  
Australia, Taiwan and USA



# How can we choose the best therapy?

- **Treatment duration** (no termination versus fixed duration)
- **Administration** [oral (p.o) versus i.v.]
- **Compliance** (i.v. versus p.o.)
- **Evidence** (currently, longer follow-up with ibrutinib; lack of evidence in fit patients for VO)
- **Risk of complications** (in particular in the presence of specific comorbidities: bleeding and cardiac comorbidities with ibrutinib or other BTKis versus impaired renal function and neutropaenia with venetoclax)
- **Number and complexity of clinical controls** (two to four weeks for ibrutinib versus dose ramp up with three controls every week for five weeks to prevent TLS and potential hospitalisation in case of high TLS risk with venetoclax).

# Relevant factors for choice of **relapse therapy**

Genetic evolution

Prior treatment:

Response

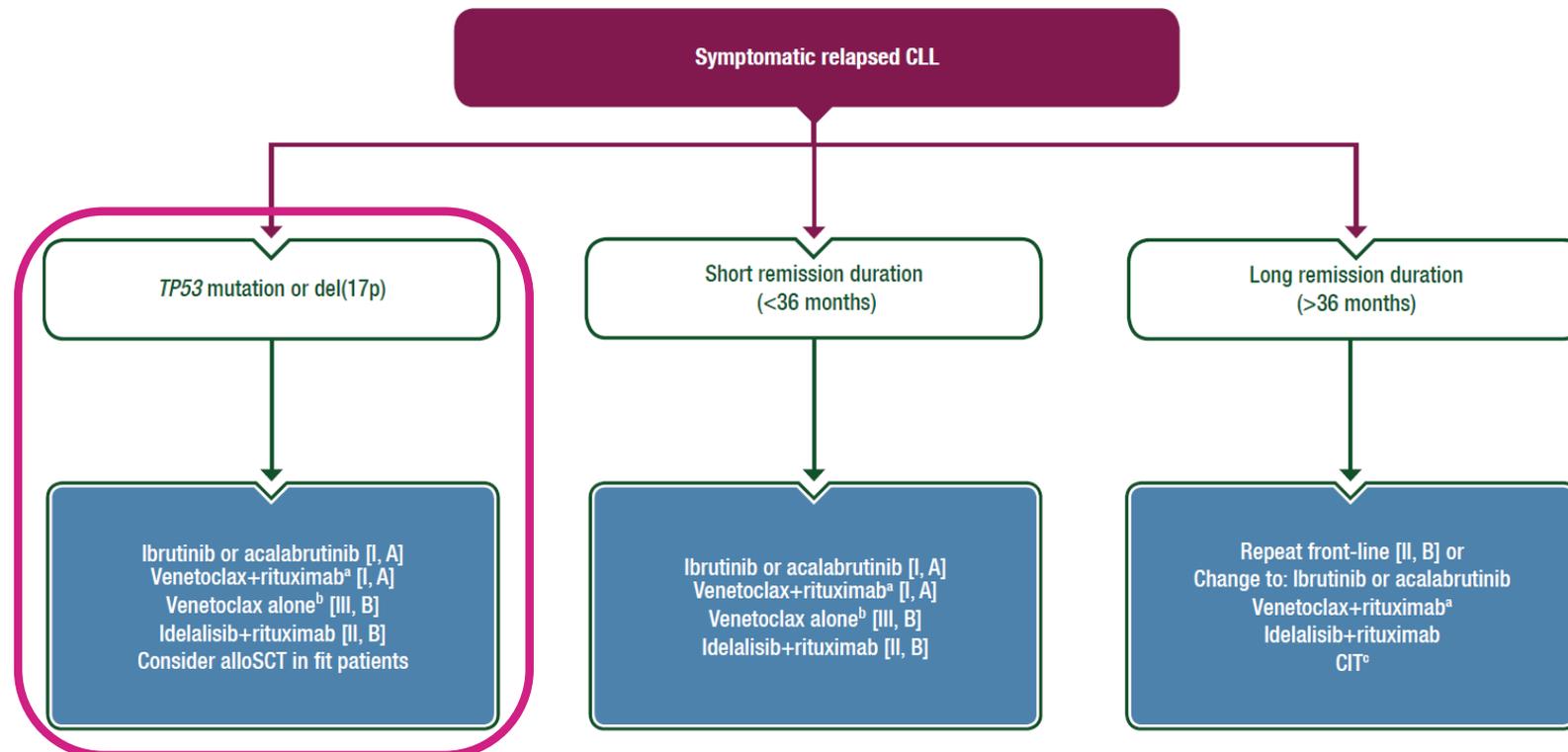
Tolerability

Comorbidity and  
Comedication

Optimal sequence  
of therapy

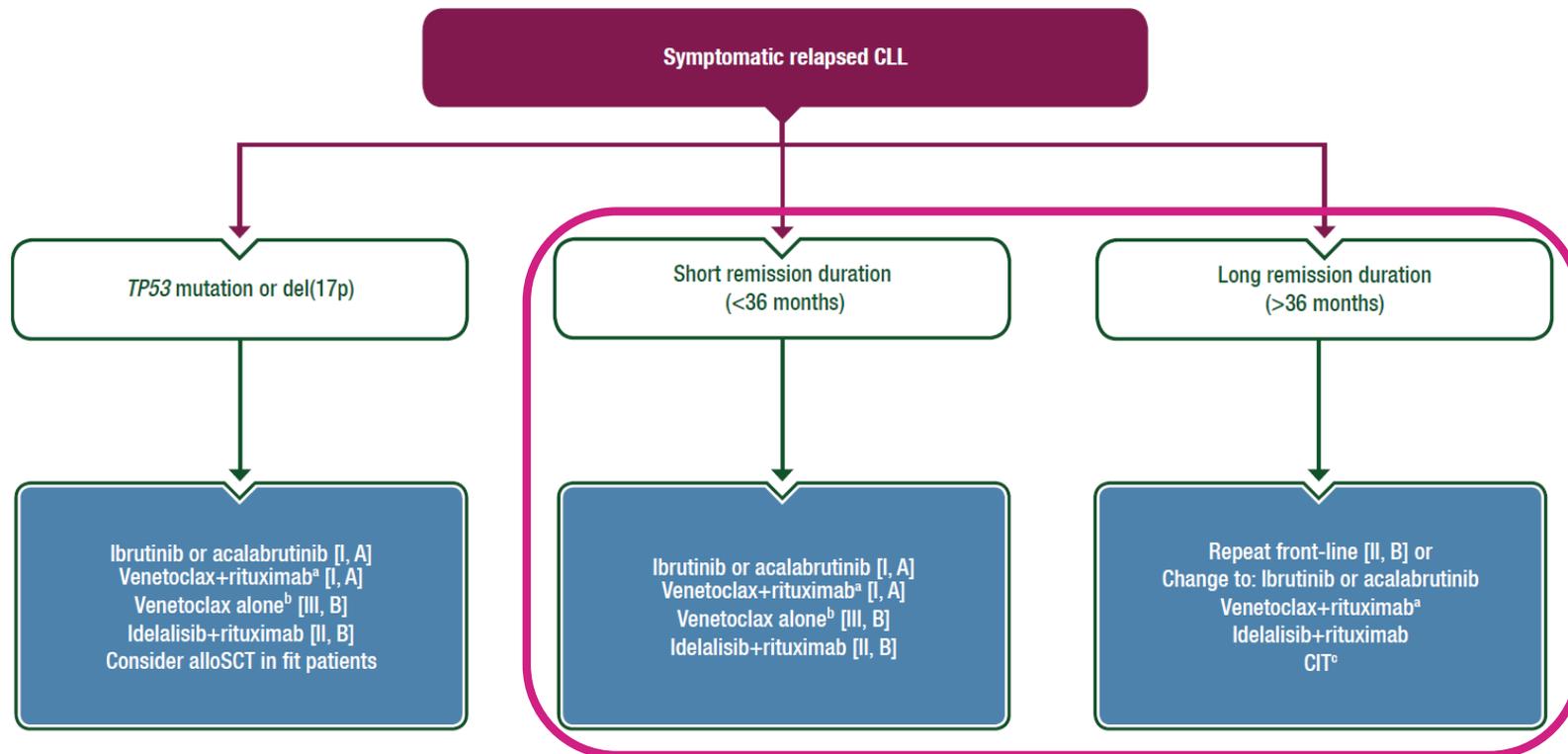
# 2021 ESMO guidelines for CLL treatment

## *Relapsed/Refractory*



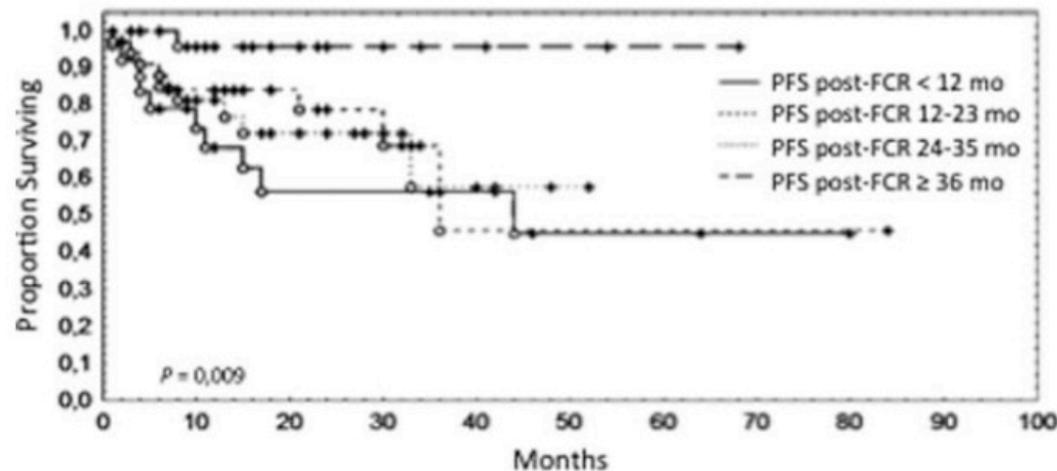
# 2021 ESMO guidelines for CLL treatment

## *Relapsed/Refractory*



# Chemoimmunotherapy in R/R CLL: *Only after long remissions in firstline*

	FCR Wierda et al., JCO 2005; 23(18): 4070	FCR Robak et al., JCO 2010; 28(10): 1765	BR Fischer et al., JCO 2011; 29(26): 3559	BR# Cuneo et al., Haematologica 2018; 103(7):1209
n patients	177	276	78	237
ORR	73%	70%	59%	82%
PFS med.	28.0 mo	30.6 mo	14.7 mo*	25 mo



# Phase III trials with targeted agents in relapse treatment

Treatment	Trial name	PFS HR (CI)	OS HR (CI)	Reference
<b>Ibrutinib</b> Ofatumumab	RESONATE 1	0.133 (0.099-0.178)	0.591 (0.378-0.926)	Byrd J. et al, Blood 2019; 133(19):2031
<b>Ibrutinib + BR</b> BR	HELIOS	0.206 (0.159-0.265)	0.652 (0.454-0.935)	Fraser et al., Leukemia 2019; 33:969
<b>Acalabrutinib</b> BR/Idelalisib + rituximab	ASCEND	0.31 (0.20-0.49)	0.84 (0.42-1.66)	Ghia P et al, EHA 2019; LBA 2606
<b>Idelalisib + rituximab</b> Placebo + rituximab	116	0.15 (0.08-0.28)	0.8 (0.5 - 1.1)	Sharman J et al., JCO 2019 37(16):1391
<b>Duvelisib</b> Ofatumumab	DUO	0.52 (0.39-0.70)	0.99 (0.65-1.50)	Flinn I et al Blood 2018, Vol 123,32: 2446
<b>Venetoclax + rituximab</b> BR	MURANO	0.13 (0.05-0.29)	0.48 (0.25-0.90)	Seymour J et al., NEJM 2018; 378(12):1107



## SPECIAL ARTICLE

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Editorial

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