

# LEUKEMIA2020-2021



April 26-27, 2021

Coordinator: A.M. Carella

AIL President: S. Amadori

Current  
treatment  
strategies in  
T-ALL

Renato Bassan  
*UOC Ematologia  
Ospedale dell'Angelo  
Mestre-Venezia*



# Disclosures

- Current presentation: nothing to disclose
- Other: Amgen, Pfizer, Incyte, Novartis, Jazz, Servier

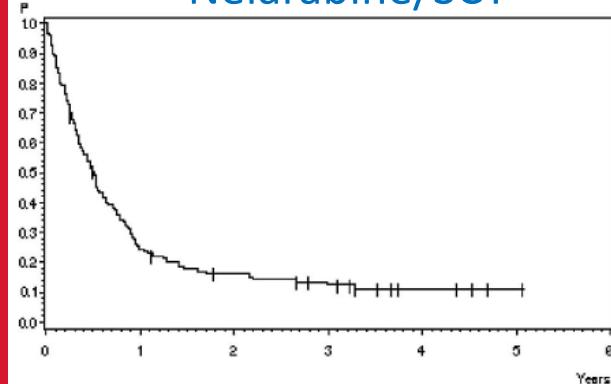
# T-ALL

- In adults: 20% of all cases
- The «forgotten» ALL subset ?
  - At diagnosis (vs. B-ALL)
    - Younger age, male gender
    - Higher WBC
    - Better Hb and PTL
    - Mediastinum
  - **Prognosis: equal or better**

# A note of caution

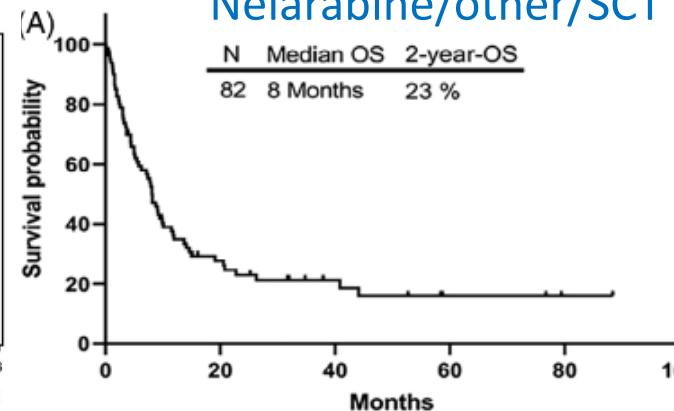
- Cure upfront, avoid resistance/relapse (R/R)
- Reported strategies for R/R T-ALL<sup>1-3</sup>

**GMALL**  
**(Germany)**  
Nelarabine/SCT



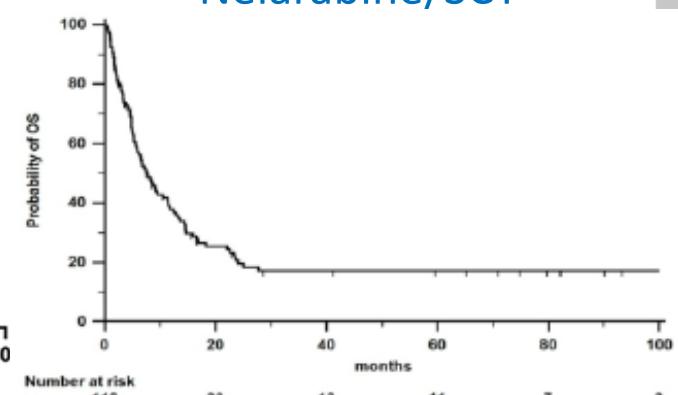
**126 patients**  
Survival 12% at 3 years

**MD Anderson Cancer Ctr**  
**(USA)**  
Nelarabine/other/SCT



**82 patients**  
Survival 23% at 2 years

**Italy**

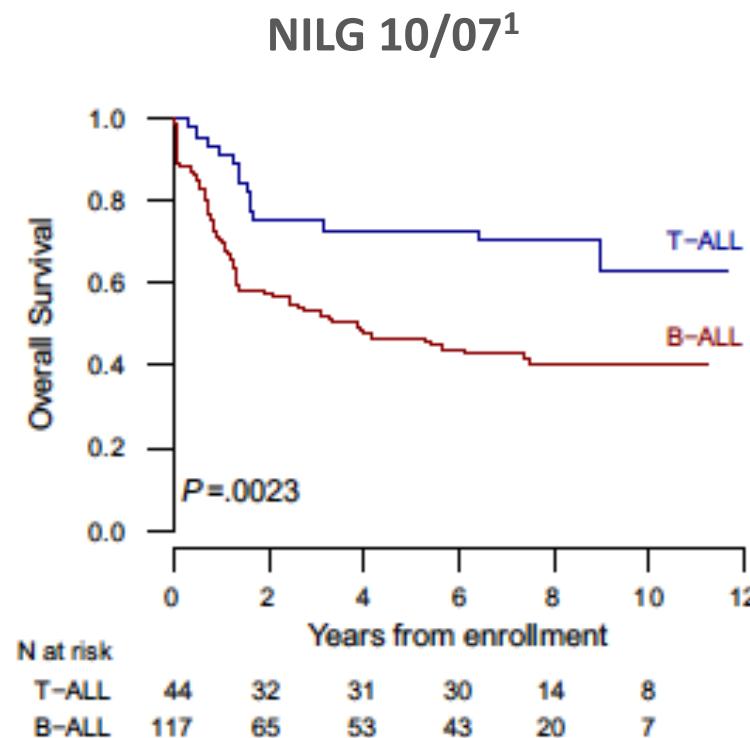


**118 patients**  
Survival 18% at 5 years

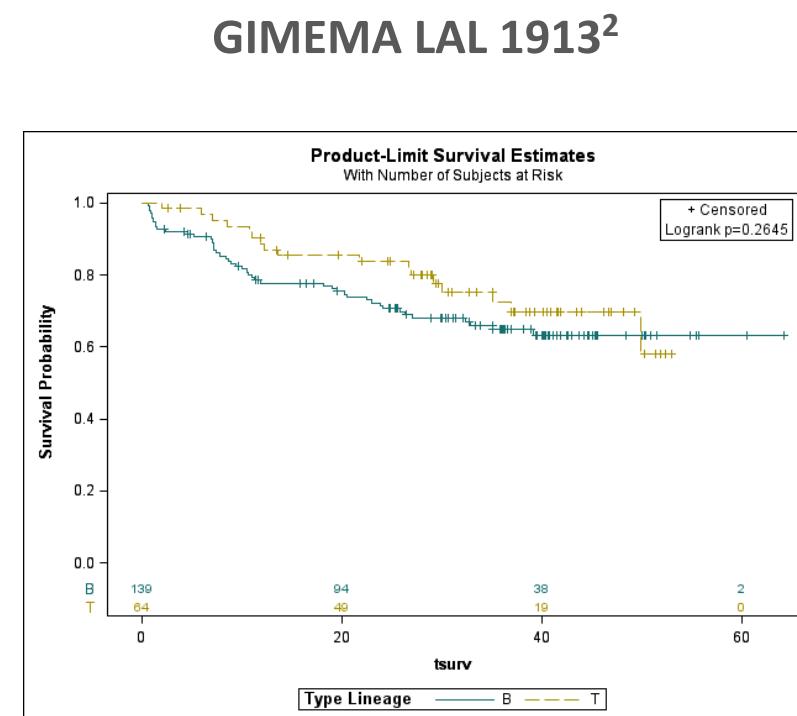
<sup>1</sup>Goekbuget N et al, *Blood* 2011; <sup>2</sup>Samra B et al, *Am J Hematol* 2020; <sup>3</sup>Candoni A et al, *Am J Hematol* 2020

# Current standards (Italy)

- Pediatric-inspired chemo and risk/MRD-oriented SCT



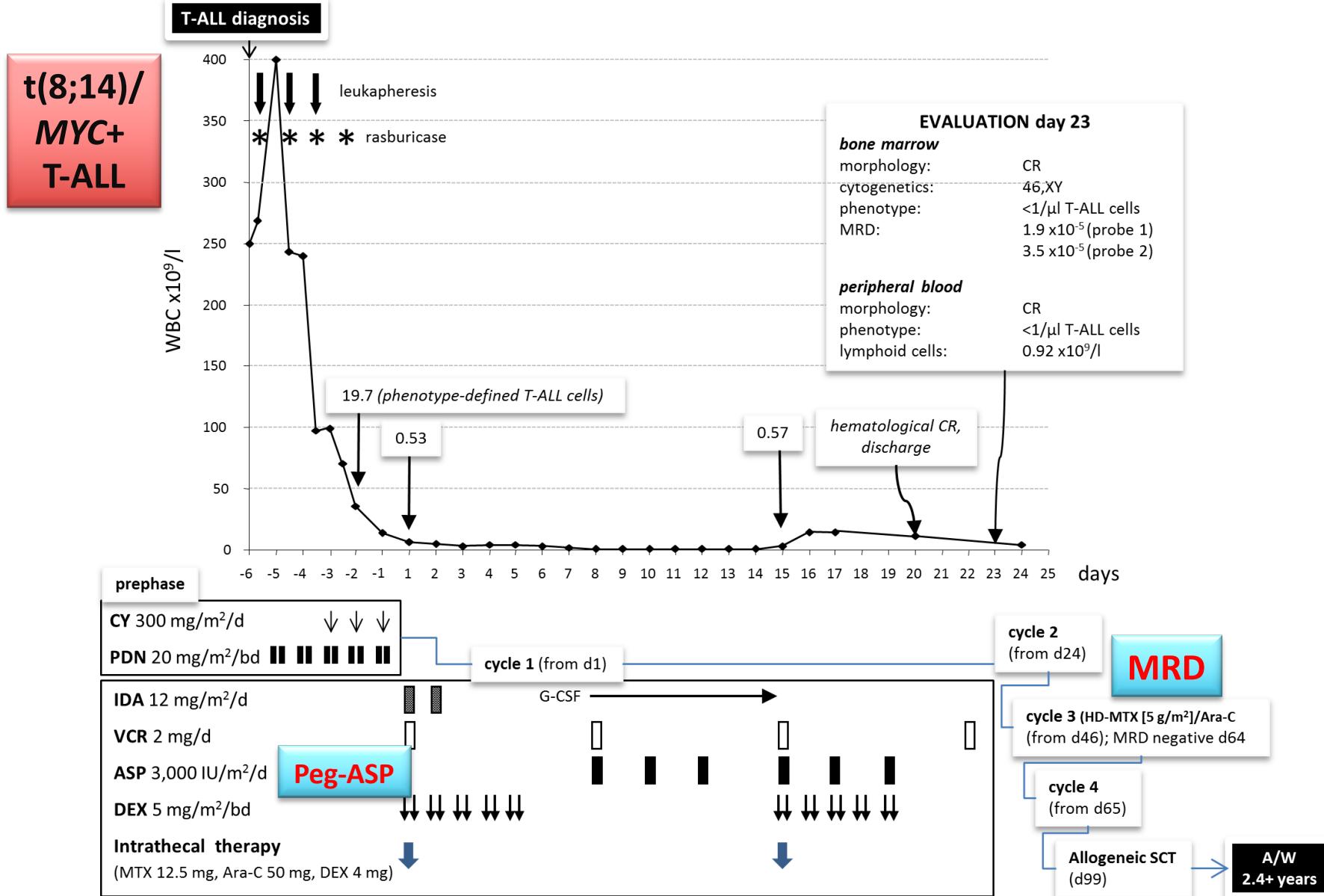
44 patients **CR 98%**  
Survival 73% at 5 years



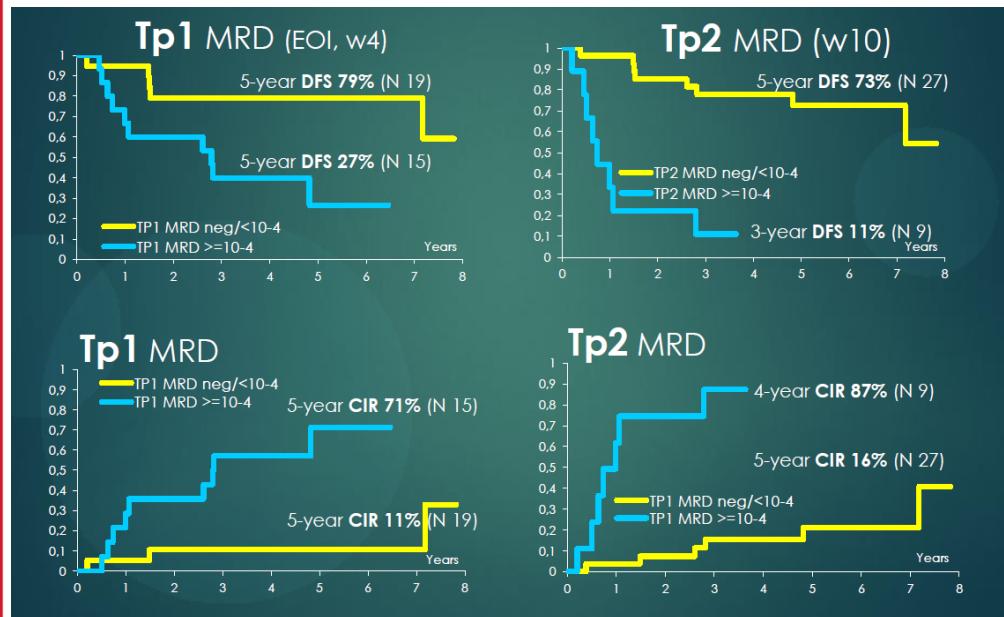
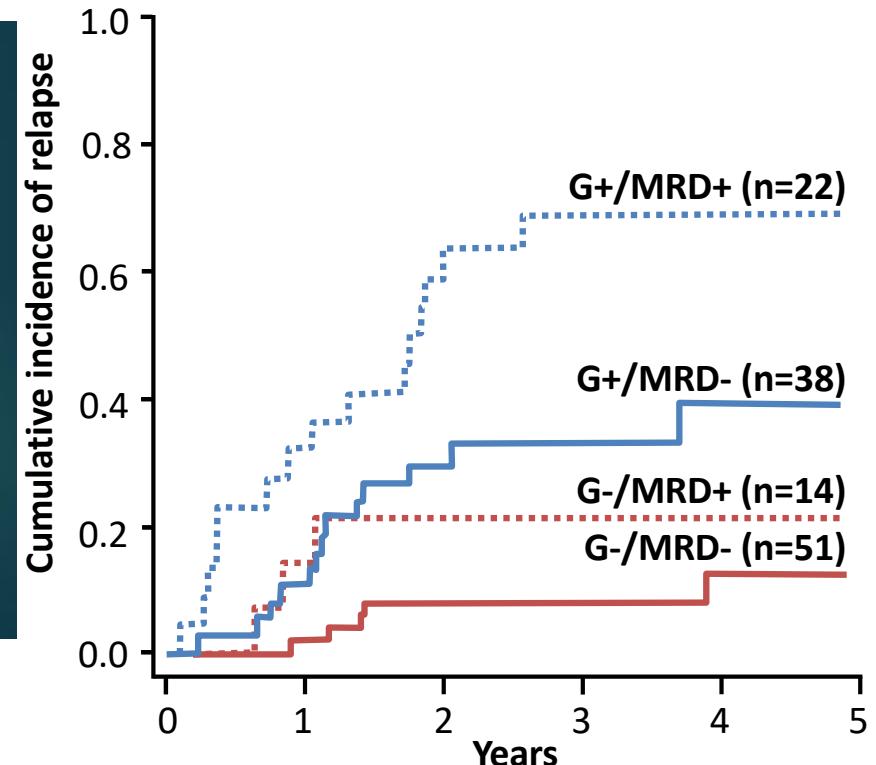
64 patients **CR 98%**  
Survival 72.6% at 3 years

<sup>1</sup>Bassan R et al, *Blood Cancer J* 2020; <sup>2</sup>Bassan R et al, *HemaSphere* 2018

# Effective induction/consolidation



# MRD and genetics

NILG 10/07<sup>1</sup>**FAVORABLE:**MRD <10<sup>-4</sup> at w4 and w10GRAALL 2003-2005<sup>2</sup>**FAVORABLE:**MRD <10<sup>-4</sup> at w6

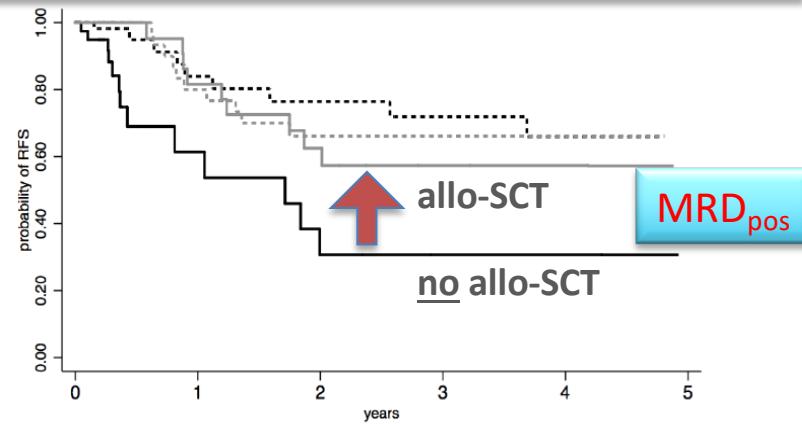
4-gene classifier: NOTCH1/FBXW7 mutated, no RAS/PTEN alteration

# Allogeneic SCT for high-risk/MRD<sub>pos</sub> T-ALL

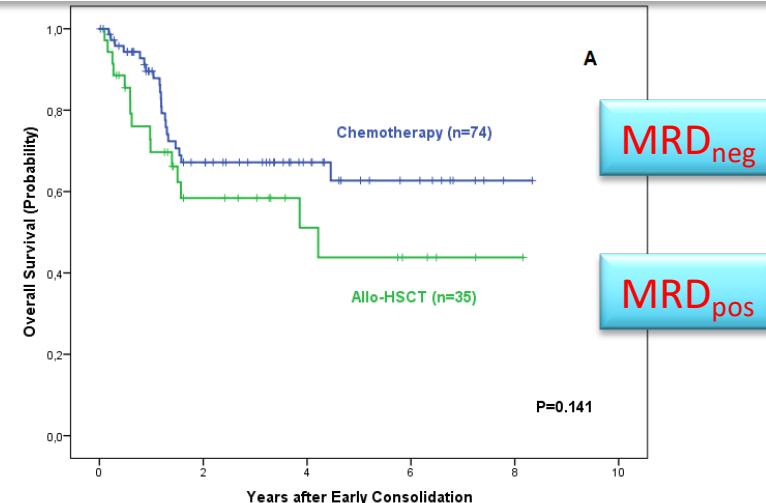
Risk stratification,  
NILG/GIMEMA

Standard risk (allocation to chemotherapy)	High risk (allocation to allogeneic SCT)
Cortical/thymic	Pro/pre, mature <span style="background-color: cyan; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ETP</span>
WBC <100	WBC >100
MRD <sub>neg</sub>	MRD <sub>pos</sub>
	adverse cytogenetics

## Allo-SCT for MRD<sub>pos</sub>, GRAALL<sup>1</sup>



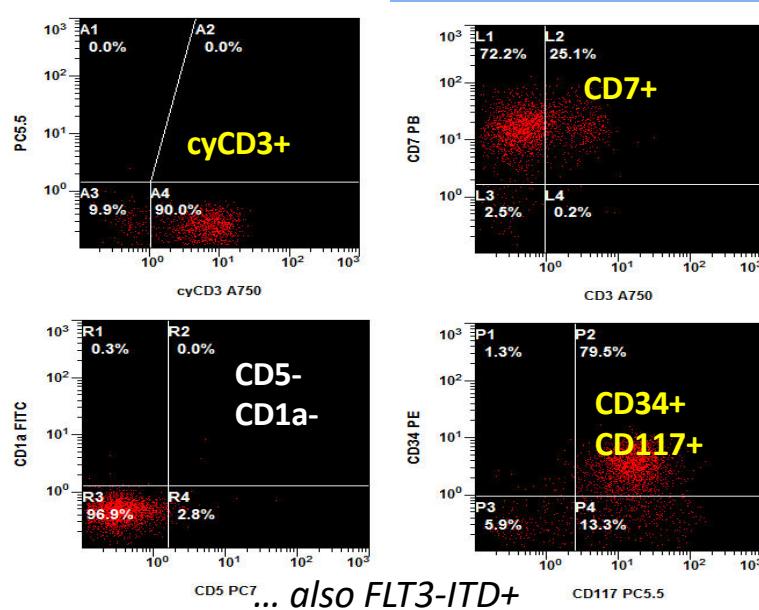
## SCT for MRD<sub>pos</sub>, PETHEMA<sup>2</sup>



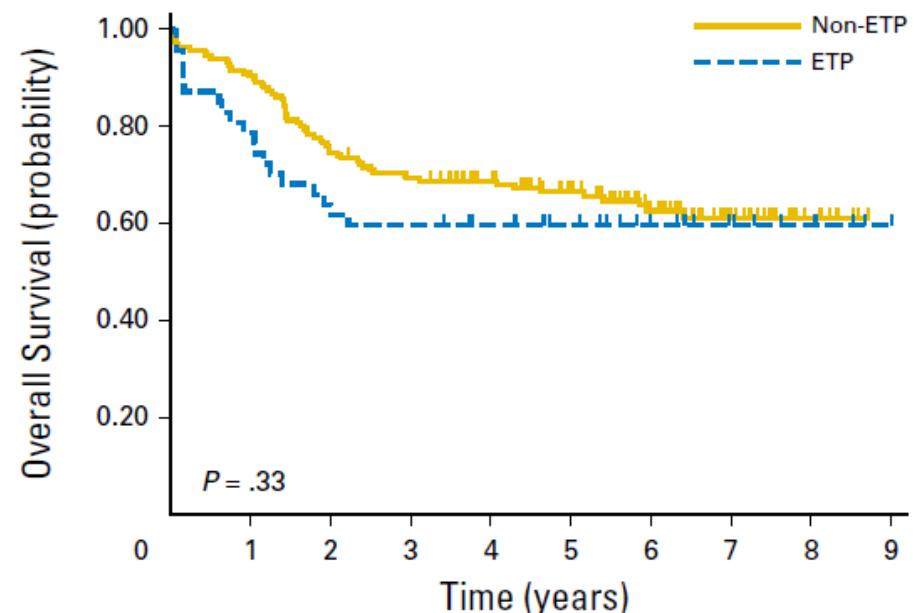
<sup>1</sup>Dhèdin N et al, *Blood* 2015; <sup>2</sup>Barba P et al, *Leuk Res* 2018

# Early thymic precursor (ETP) ALL

- Immunophenotype
  - Early-T CD5- CD1a- My+
- Gene Expression Profile
  - similarities to stem/myeloid cells
- Molecular profile
  - lower incidence NOTCH1/CDKN1/2 mutations
  - frequent RUNX1/ETV6/GATA3/FLT3/DNMT3A /RAS/ IDH1/IDH2 mutations
- JAK/STAT pathway activation



## Pediatric-inspired GRAALL regimens



No. at risk:

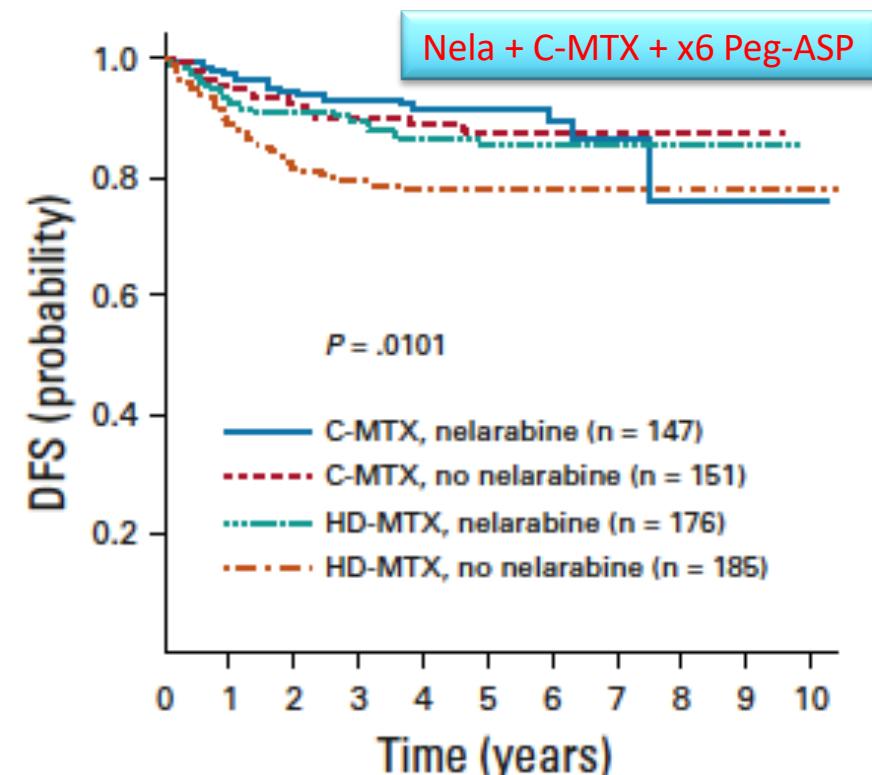
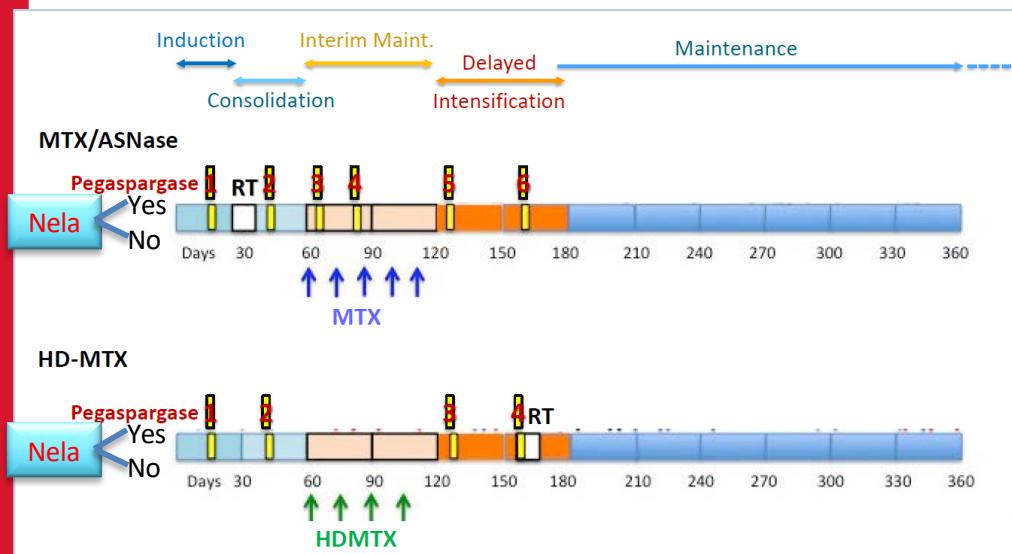
Non-ETP	166	150	124	114	102	82	52	26	8	0
ETP	47	37	30	28	25	19	13	8	5	0

**ETP ALL**

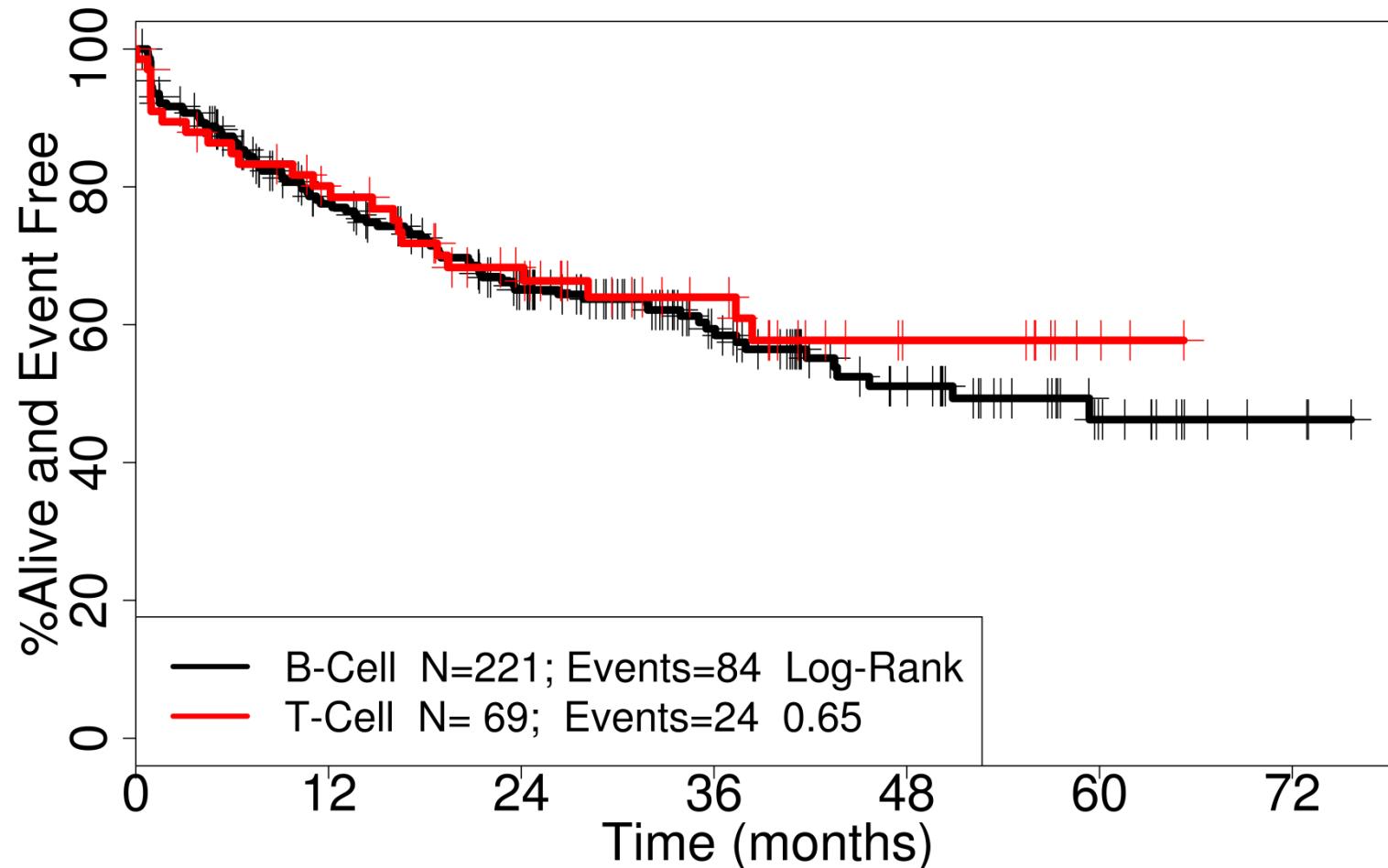
more frequently MRD<sub>pos</sub>  
more frequent allogeneic SCT

# Ways to improve

- **Upfront nelarabine (COG 0434, 1-30 years, n=1,562)**
  - 4x HDMTX/Peg-ASP vs. 5x Capizzi MTX/6x Peg-ASP and Nеларабин vs. no nelarabine
  - **BETTER ARM:** Capizzi MTX + nelarabine
  - **ETP ALL:** no worse

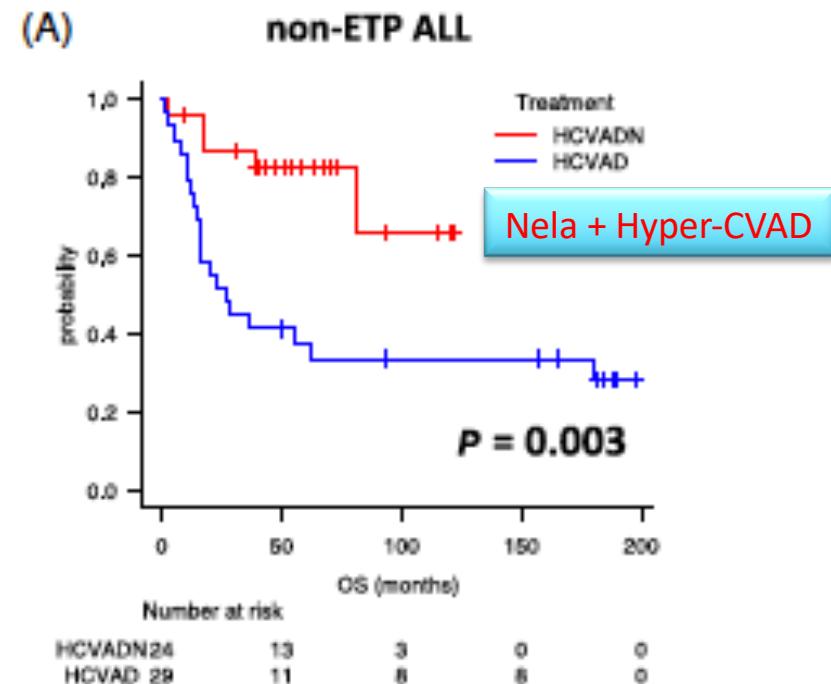
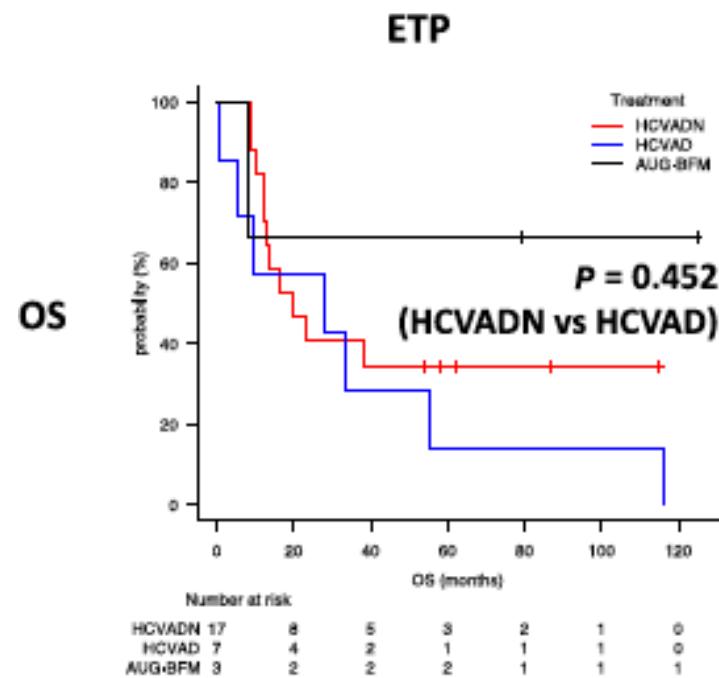


# US COG 0434-Alliance (x6 Peg-ASP/C-MTX/no nelarabine) in AYAs 17-39 years



# Frontline nelarabine in adult T-ALL

- UKALL Phase 3 and GRAALL Phase 2 (results awaited)
- GMALL MRD<sub>pos</sub> (6/12 turning MRD<sub>neg</sub>, 50%)<sup>1</sup>
- MDACC Hyper-CVAD<sup>2</sup>

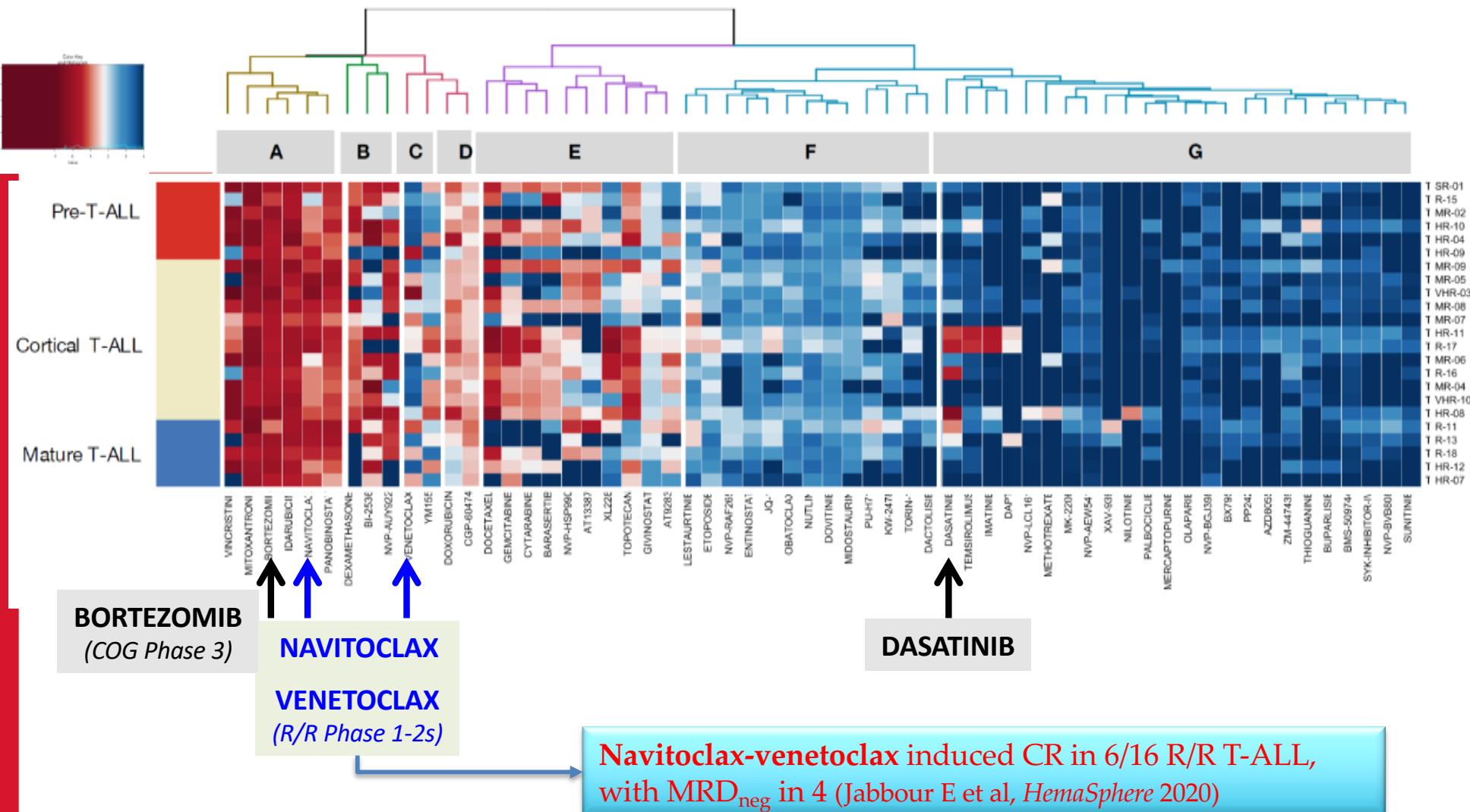


<sup>1</sup>Goekbuget N et al, ASH 2017; <sup>2</sup>Morita K et al, Am J Hematol 2021

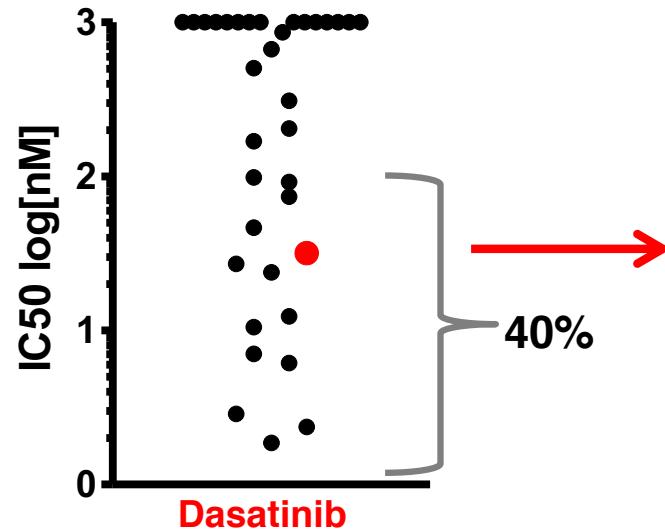
# The future

- Better results with targeted therapy ?
  - Molecular screening for target identification
  - Drug sensitivity screening
- Immunotherapy
  - CAR-T CD2, CD5, CD7, CD38
  - Monoclonals CD25-basiliximab, CD38-daratumumab/isatuximab
- Targeting agents
  - IL7-JAK/STAT ruxolitinib ...
  - PI3K/AKT/mTOR idelalisib, sirolimus ...
  - Cell cycle regulation palbociclib
  - Proteasome bortezomib ...
  - MAPK-RAS trametinib ...
  - Notch receptors BMS906024 ...
  - Apoptotic machinery venetoclax, navitoclax, idasanutlin
  - Epigenetic hypomethylating agents, HDA and DOT1-L inhibitors
  - Tyrosine kinase dasatinib ...

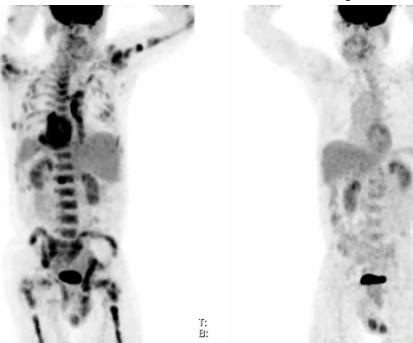
# Ex vivo drug vulnerability



# The turning point

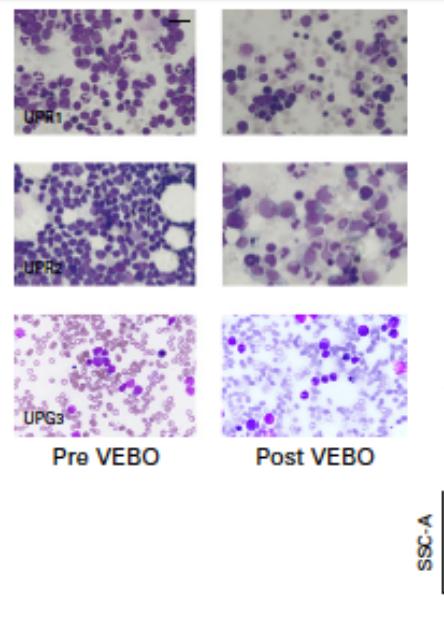


Refractory T-ALL patient  
Dasatinib + Asparaginase

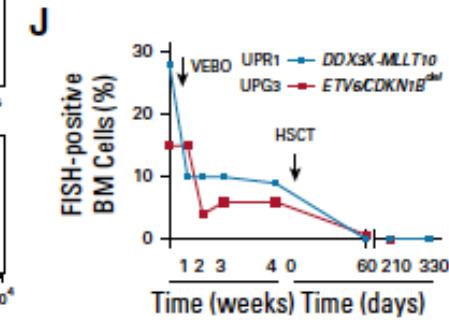


Day 0      Day 90

Frismantas V et al, *Blood* 2017



	UPR1	UPR2	UPG3
Days	+320	+56	+239
RBC	4010	3170	4720
Hb	13.5	9.8	9.7
MCV	99	91	103
WBC	5030	3750	4720
N	3280	2720	3870
L	1280	540	425
PLT	170	210	110
			$\times 10^6 / \mu L$



Refractory ETP-  
ALL patients  
Venetoclax +  
Bortezomib

La Starza R et al,  
*JCO Precision Oncol* 2019

# Conclusions

- T-ALL no longer high/higher risk subset, cure  $\geq 60\%$  in adults
- *State-of-the-art*: Pediatric-based and risk-oriented regimens
- Therapeutic progress
  - Upfront nelarabine
  - Precision medicine: from R/R to frontline therapy