

# La **DIAGNOSTICA** **EMATOPATOLOGICA** nell'ERA della **MEDICINA** di **PRECISIONE**

**Quali novità terapeutiche  
nella Mastocitosi Sistemica?**

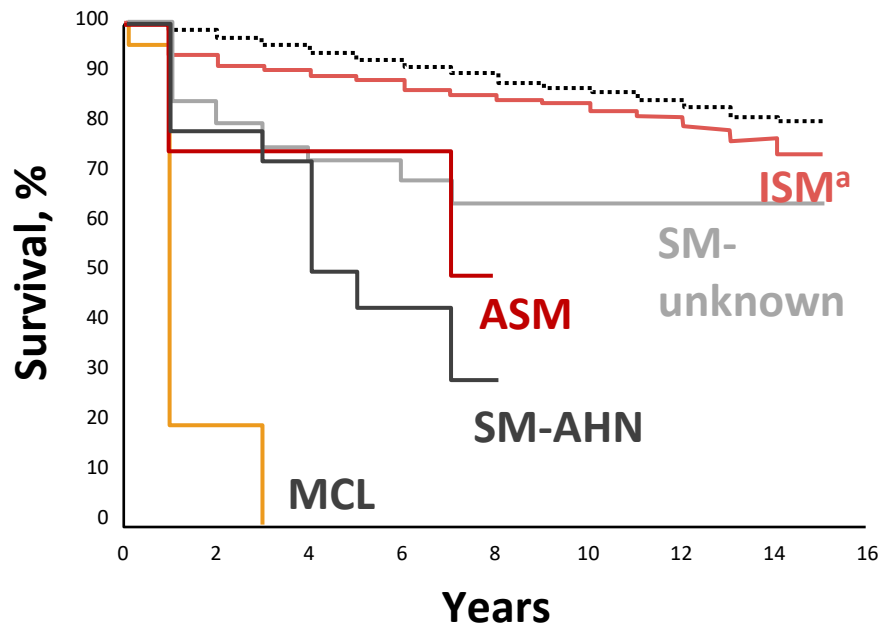
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Istituto di Ematologia «Seràgnoli»

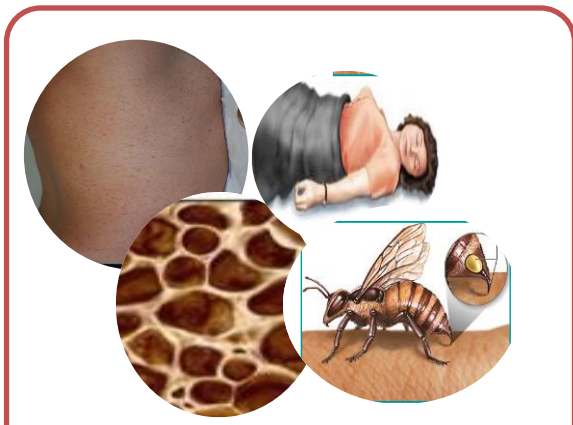
**Disclosures of Cristina Papayannidis**

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
Abbvie						X	X
Astellas						X	X
Servier							X
Menarini							X
BMS							X
Pfizer						X	X
Amgen							X
Janssen						X	
GSK						X	
Blueprint						X	
Incyte						X	X
Paladin Labs Inc							X
Jazz pharmaceuticals						X	
Novartis						X	
Delbert Laboratoires						X	

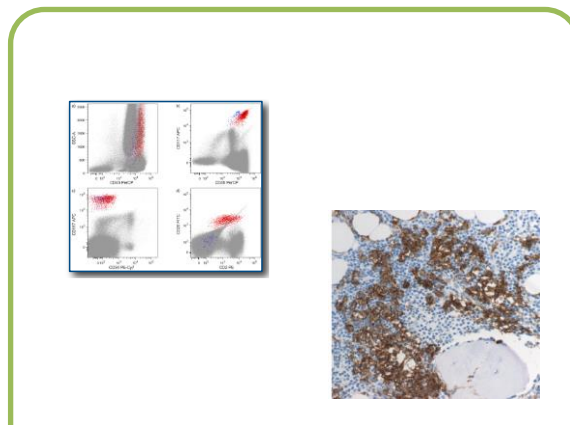
Survival for SM subtypes



What's the aim of SM therapy?



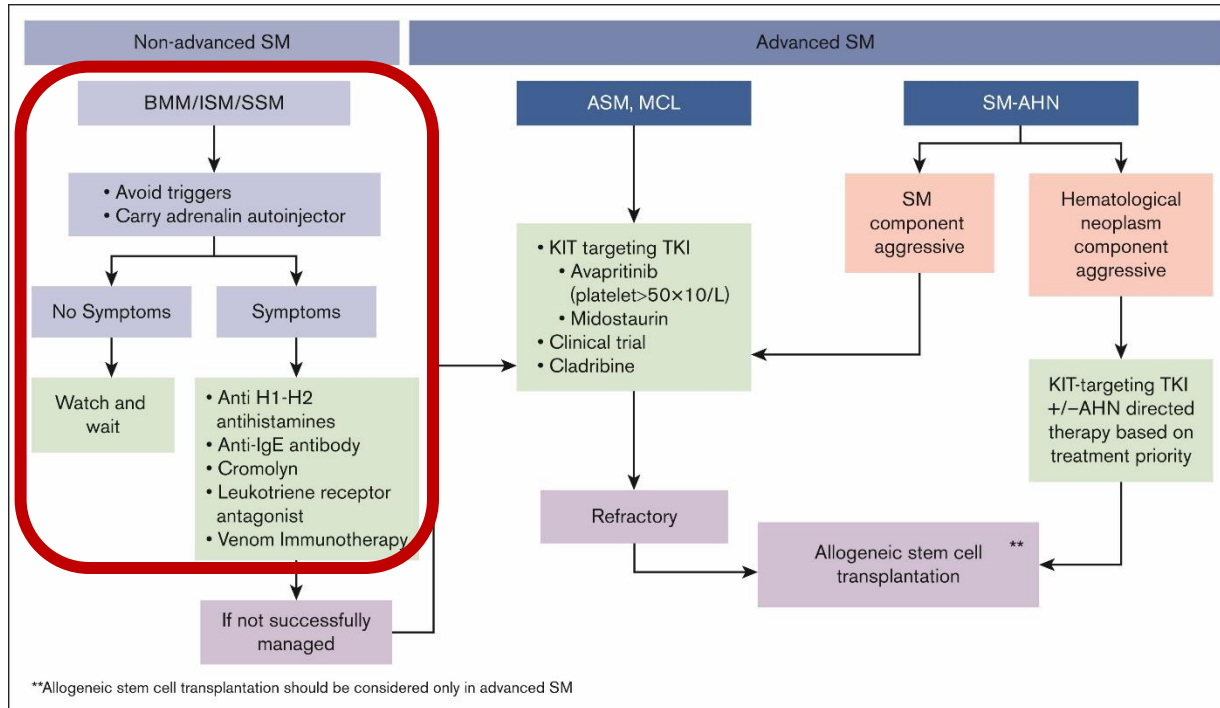
Symptoms  
management  
(ISM)



Disease control/  
eradication  
(AdvSM)



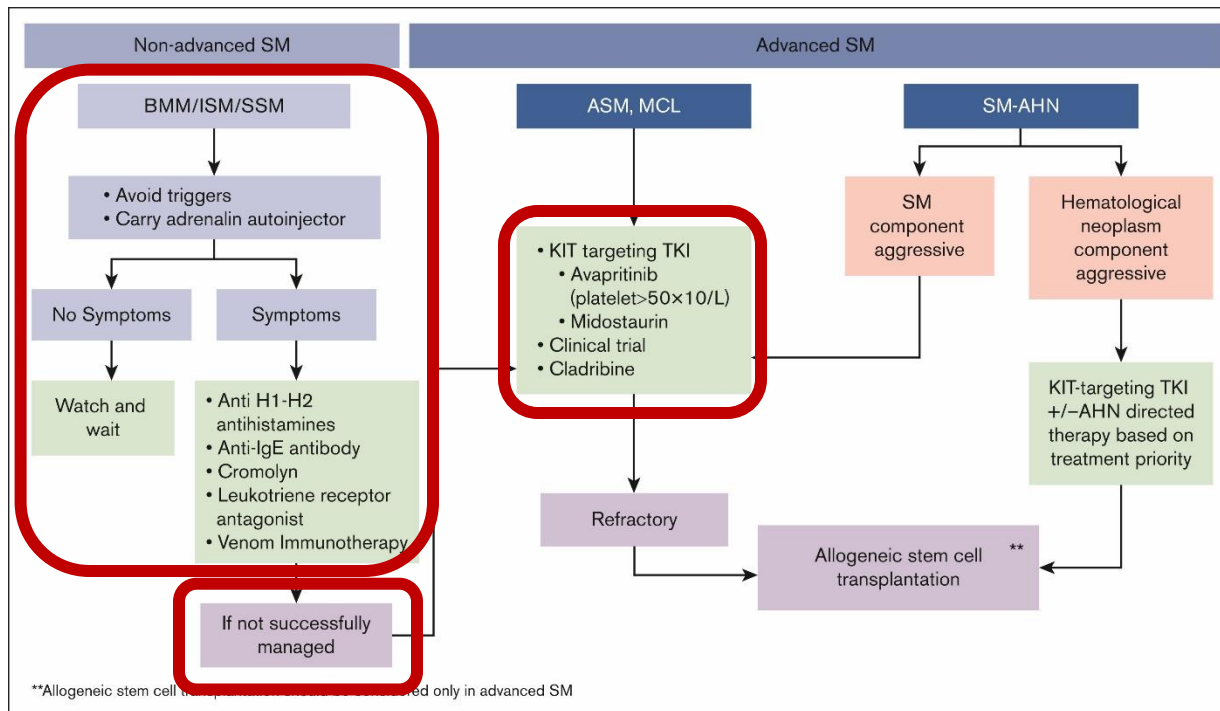
The current strategy



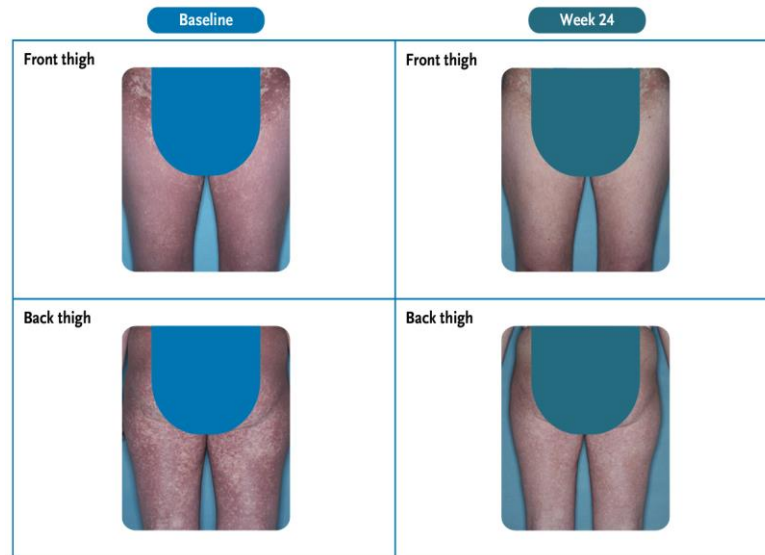
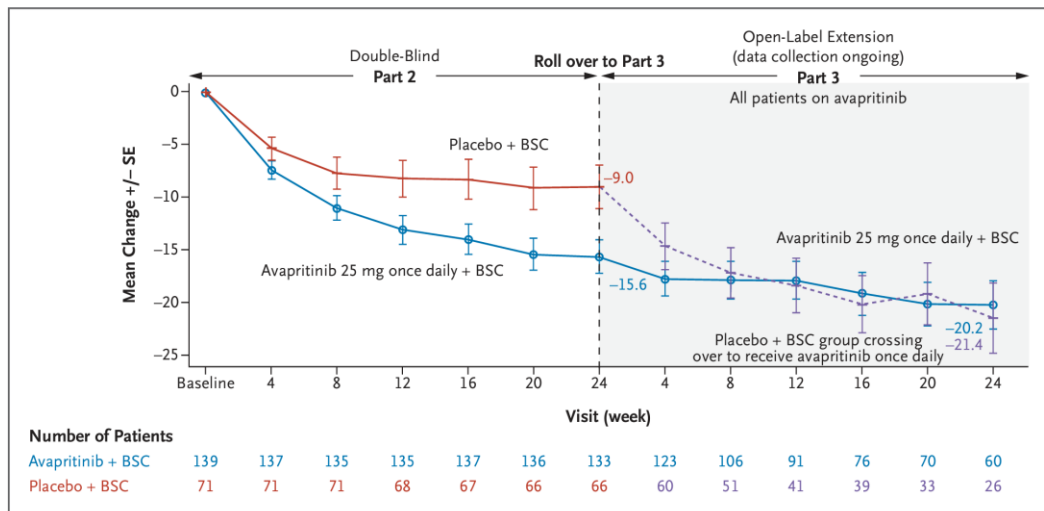
## Anti-mediator therapy may not be sufficient

Organ Involvement/Symptoms	Stepwise Treatment <sup>e,f</sup>
<b>Skin:</b> Pruritus, flushing, urticaria, angioedema dermatographism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H1 blockers and H2 blockers</li> <li>2. Leukotriene receptor antagonist</li> <li>3. Aspirin</li> <li>4. Ketotifen<sup>C</sup></li> <li>5. Topical cromolyn sodium (cream/ ointment 1%–4%)<sup>C</sup></li> </ol>
<b>Gastrointestinal:</b> Diarrhea, abdominal cramping, nausea, vomiting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H2 blockers</li> <li>2. Cromolyn sodium</li> <li>3. Proton pump inhibitors</li> <li>4. Leukotriene receptor antagonist</li> <li>5. Ketotifen<sup>C</sup></li> </ol>
<b>Neurologic:</b> Headache, poor concentration and memory, brain fog	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H1 blockers and H2 blockers</li> <li>2. Cromolyn sodium</li> <li>3. Aspirin</li> <li>4. Ketotifen<sup>C</sup></li> </ol>
<b>Cardiovascular:</b> Pre-syncope, tachycardia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H1 blockers and H2 blockers</li> <li>2. Corticosteroids</li> <li>3. Omalizumab</li> </ol>
<b>Pulmonary:</b> Wheezing, throat swelling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H1 blockers and H2 blockers</li> <li>2. Corticosteroids</li> <li>3. Omalizumab</li> </ol>
<b>Naso-ocular:</b> Nasal stuffiness, nasal pruritus, conjunctival injection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H1 blockers</li> <li>2. Corticosteroids</li> <li>3. Cromolyn sodium</li> </ol>

The current strategy



# Avapritinib approved by FDA and EMA in ISM patients

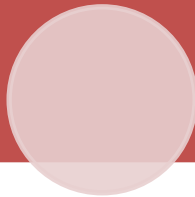


Gotlib J et al, NEJM Evidence 2023

## New drugs in clinical development in ISM patients with uncontrolled symptoms

Elenestinib (BLU-263)  
**Bezuclastinib**  
TL-895

ISM with  
uncontrolled  
symptoms



NCT04910685, NCT05186753, NCT04655118

### SUMMIT Part 2: Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Randomized Clinical Study Evaluating Bezuclastinib in Non-Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis Patients



#### Primary Endpoint

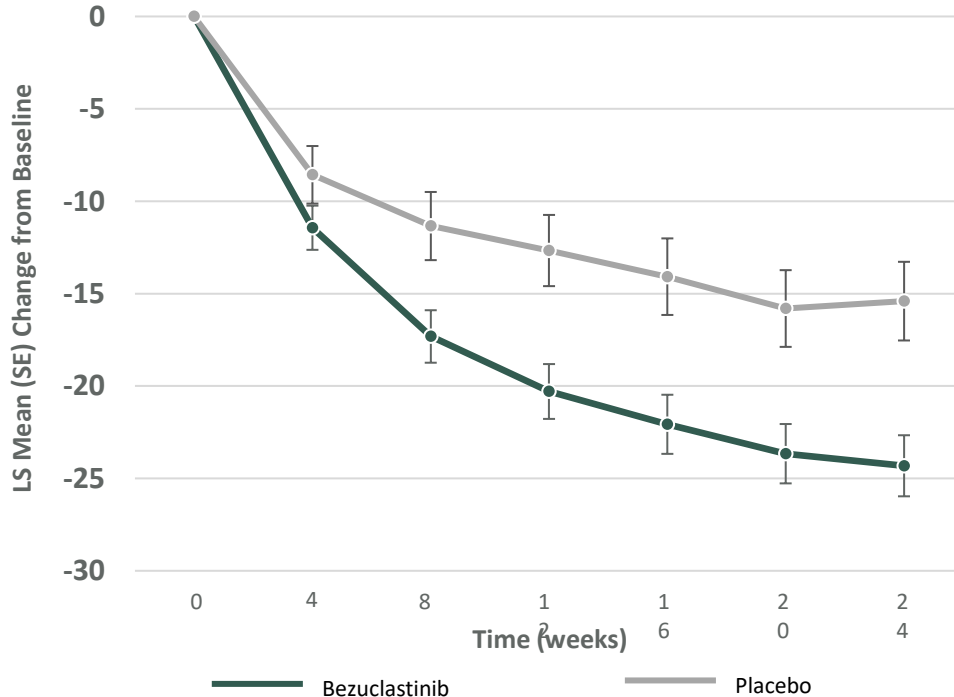
- Mean change in TSS at Week 24

#### Key Secondary Endpoints\*

- $\geq 50\%$  Reduction in Serum Tryptase
- $\geq 50\%$  Reduction in KIT D816V VAF
- $\geq 50\%$  Reduction in TSS
- $\geq 50\%$  Reduction in Bone Marrow MC
- $\geq 30\%$  Reduction in TSS

# Bezuclastinib induces clinically meaningful decreases in patient-reported symptoms and objective measures of disease burden

MS2D2 Total Symptom Score



Mean Change in TSS at Week 24 [95 % CI]		
Bezuclastinib	Placebo	P-Value
<b>-24.32</b> (-27.56, -21.08)	<b>-15.41</b> (-19.58, -11.24)	<b>0.0002</b>
<b>-8.91</b> (-13.56, -4.26)		

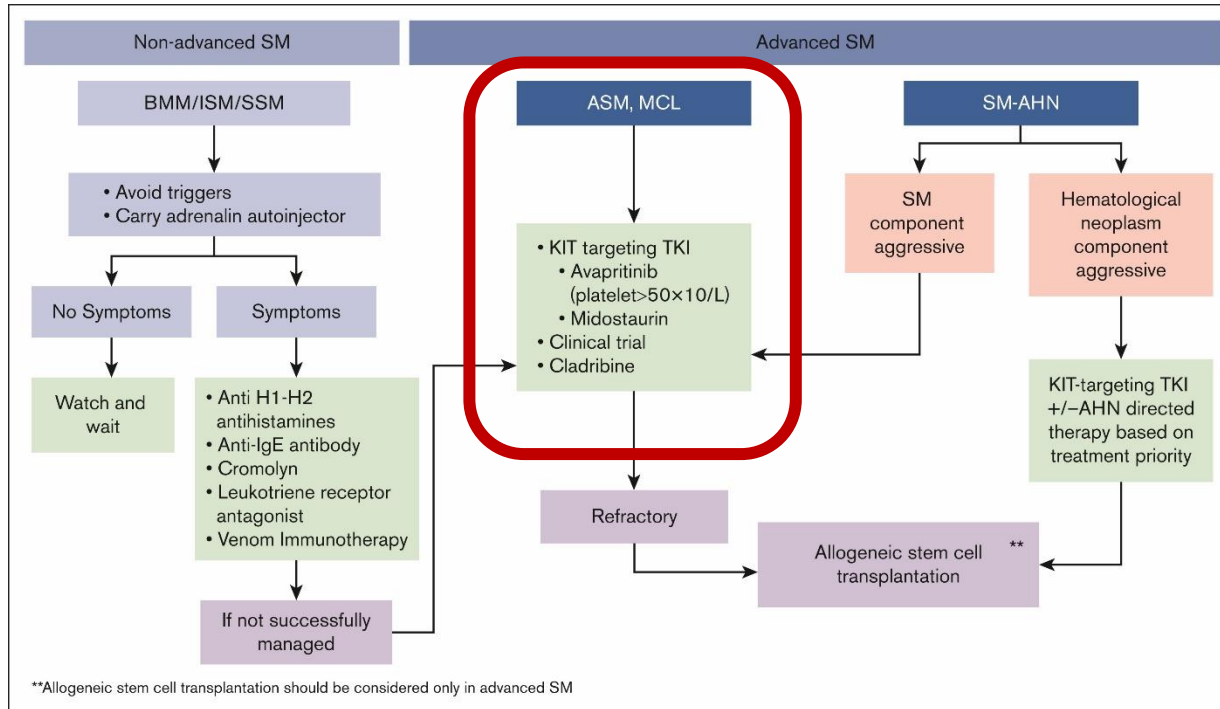
≥50% Reduction in Serum Tryptase at Week 24		
Bezuclastinib	Placebo	P-Value
<b>87.4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

## Open questions (I)

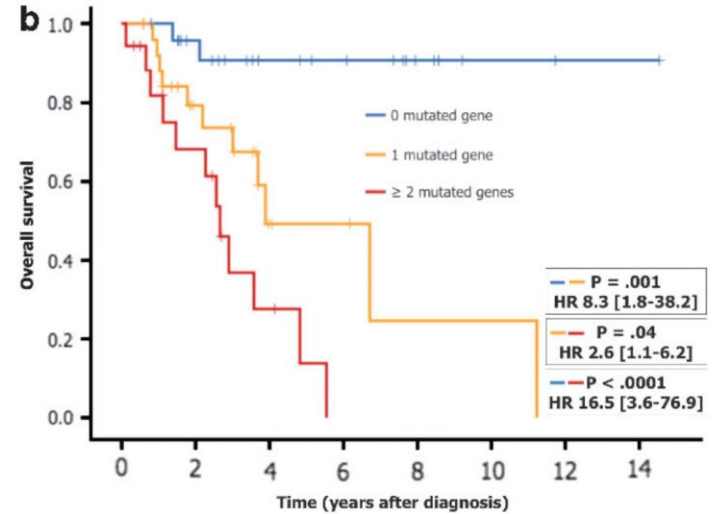
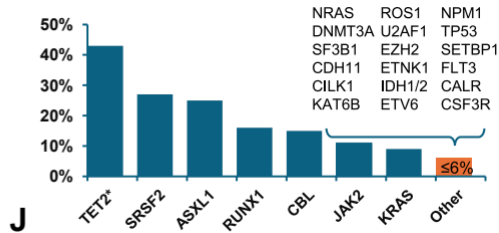
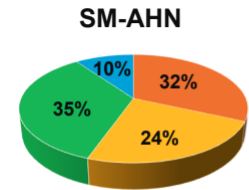
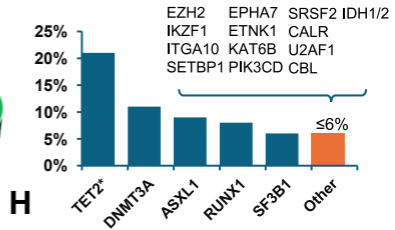
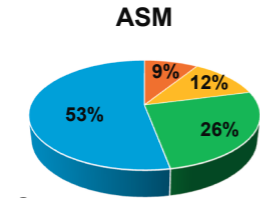
- ✓ What is the role of TKIs in preventing disease progression, if any?
- ✓ TKIs in ISM: how long?
- ✓ TKIs in ISM: for which patients? Need for a shared and objective evaluation of symptoms burden over time



The current strategy



Beyond *KIT*

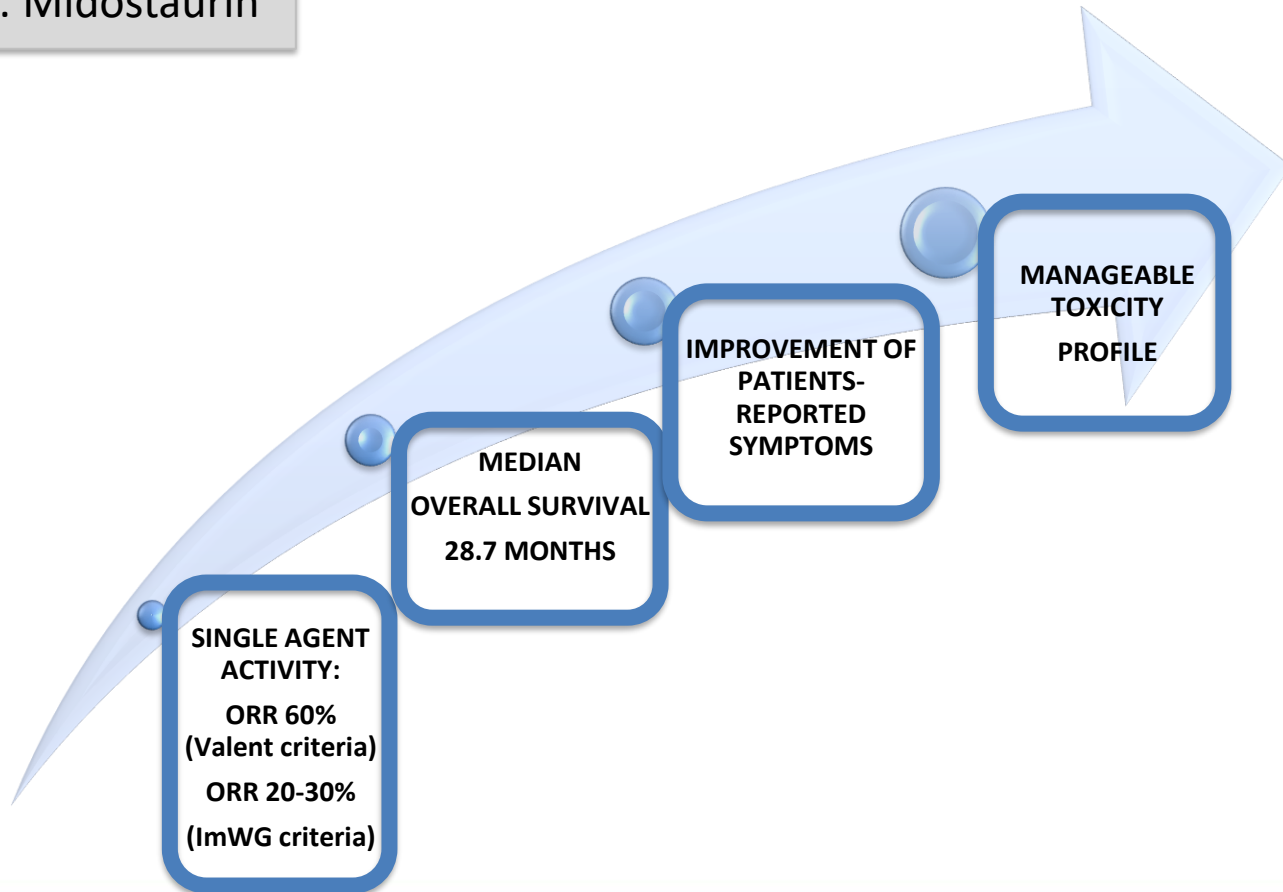


- ≥3 mutated genes
  - 2 Mutated genes
  - 1 Mutated gene
  - Non Mutated
- ➔

## Response assessment criteria

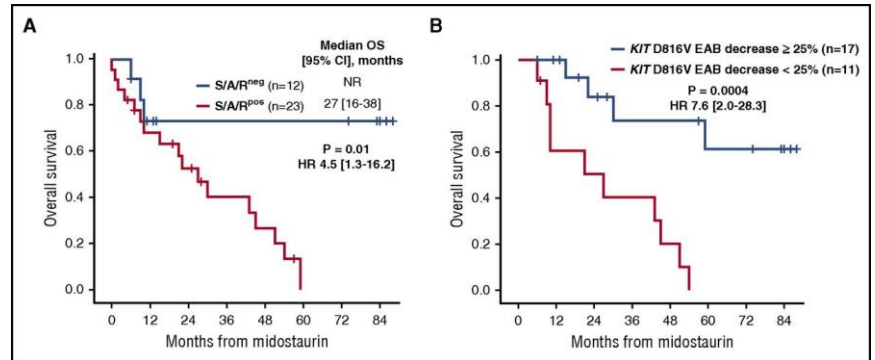
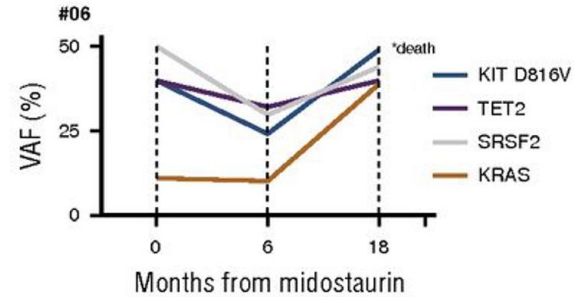
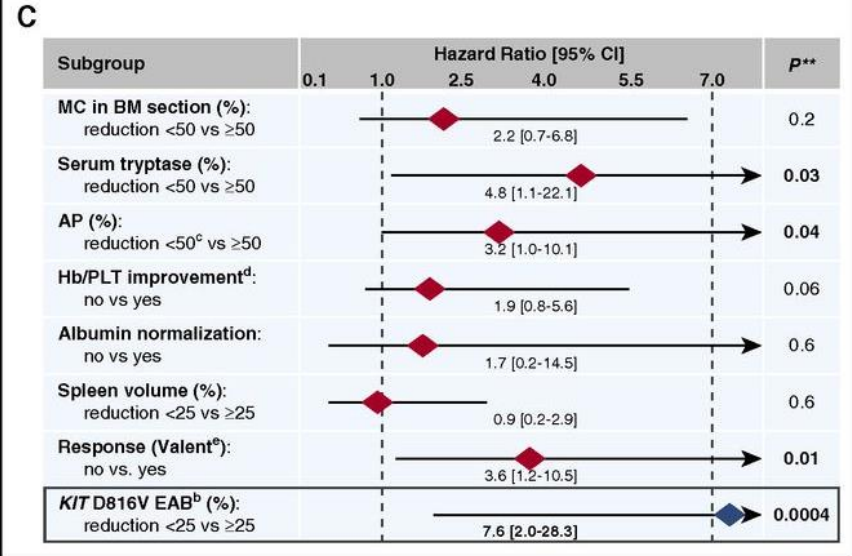
Response Assessment	mIWG-MRT-ECNM Response Criteria*	Pure Pathological Response Criteria
Complete Remission (CR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Absence of neoplastic MC aggregates in bone marrow</li> <li>✓ Serum tryptase <math>\leq 20</math> ng/mL</li> <li>✓ Remission of peripheral blood counts</li> <li>✓ Complete resolution of all mIWG C-findings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Absence of neoplastic MC aggregates in bone marrow</li> <li>✓ Serum tryptase <math>&lt; 20</math> ng/mL</li> <li>✓ Remission of peripheral blood counts</li> </ul>
Partial Remission (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduction of neoplastic MC in bone marrow by <math>\geq 50\%</math></li> <li>✓ Reduction of serum tryptase by <math>\geq 50\%</math></li> <li>✓ Resolution of <math>\geq 1</math> mIWG C-finding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduction of neoplastic MC in bone marrow by <math>\geq 50\%</math></li> <li>✓ Reduction of serum tryptase by <math>\geq 50\%</math></li> </ul>
Clinical Improvement (CI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Resolution of <math>\geq 1</math> mIWG C-finding in the absence of CR, CRh, PR, or PD</li> </ul>	Not a part of PPR Criteria

The first player: Midostaurin



Gotlib J et al, NEJM 2016

# What did we learn from Midostaurin experience?



Avapritinib is now approved after a 1<sup>st</sup> line of systemic therapy

Best confirmed response, n (%)	Patients with ≥1 prior systemic therapy				Treatment-naïve patients			
	AdvSM subtype				AdvSM subtype			
	All (n = 53)	ASM (n = 8)	SM-AHN (n = 33)	MCL* (n = 12)	All (n = 30)	ASM (n = 5)	SM-AHN (n = 22)	MCL* (n = 3)
ORR <sup>†</sup> 95% CI	<b>35 (66)</b> 52-79	6 (75) 35-97	22 (67) 48-82	7 (58) 28-85	<b>26 (87)</b> 69-96	4 (80) 28-100	19 (86) 65-97	3 (100) 29-100
Best response								
CR/CRh	12 (23)	3 (38)	7 (21)	2 (17)	13 (43)	1 (20)	11 (50)	1 (33)
CR	6 (11)	0	4 (12)	2 (17)	8 (27)	1 (20)	6 (27)	1 (33)
CRh	6 (11)	3 (38)	3 (9)	0	5 (17)	0	5 (23)	0
PR	19 (36)	3 (38)	11 (33)	5 (42)	13 (43)	3 (60)	8 (36)	2 (67)
CI	4 (8)	0	4 (12)	0	0	0	0	0
SD	10 (19)	2 (25)	5 (15)	3 (25)	3 (10)	1 (20)	2 (9)	0
PD	2 (4)	0	1 (3)	1 (8)	0	0	0	0
NE	6 (11)	0	5 (15)	1 (8)	1 (3)	0	1 (5)	0
Median TTR, months	2.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.4	9.2
Median time to CR/CRh, months	14.9	3.7	14.8	23.2	9.0	25.9	6.1	9.3

95% CI, 95% confidence interval; AdvSM, advanced systemic mastocytosis; CI, clinical improvement; CR, complete remission; CRh, complete remission with partial hematologic recovery; MCL, mast cell leukemia; MCL-AHN, mast cell leukemia with an associated hematologic neoplasm; mIWG-MRT-ECNM, modified International Working Group-Myeloproliferative Neoplasms Research and Treatment and European Competence Network on Mastocytosis; NE, not evaluable; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; PD, progressive disease; SD, stable disease; SM-AHN, systemic mastocytosis with an associated hematologic neoplasm.

\*The MCL subtype includes patients with the subtypes MCL (n = 11) and MCL-AHN (n = 4). <sup>†</sup>CR + CRh + PR + CI.

# Avapritinib demonstrated rapid, robust and sustained response with 4 years median follow-up

	Overall population				First-line			
	All (n=107)	ASM (n=21)	SM-AHN (n=71)	MCL (n=15)	All (n=38)	ASM (n=7)	SM-AHN (n=28)	MCL (n=3)
<b>Median follow-up, months (95% CI)</b>	49 (44–52)	43 (21–46)	52 (47–56)	54 (43–59)	49 (44–55)	44 (21–49)	50 (45–57)	51 (42–NR)
<b>Median TTR, months (95% CI)</b>	2.3 (0.3–20.3)	2.1 (0.3–15.0)	2.1 (0.5–20.3)	7.3 (1.7–12.2)	3.1 (0.3–15.0)	1.8 (0.3–15.0)	2.4 (0.5–12.2)	9.2 (9.2–9.3)
<b>Median DOR, months (95% CI)</b>	57.8 (46.1–NR)	NR (26.5–NR)	54.5 (42.6–NR)	NR (NR–NR)	NR (37.1–NR)	NR (NR–NR)	NR (31.2–NR)	NR (29.0–NR)
<b>Median PFS,<sup>a</sup> months (95% CI)</b>	51.3 (38.7–NR)	NR (NR–NR)	45.1 (31.4–61.6)	NR (12.0–NR)	NR (39.4–NR)	NR (NR–NR)	48.1 (25.4–NR)	NR (38.2–NR)

DOR, duration of response; NR, not reached; PFS, progression-free survival; TTR, time to response.

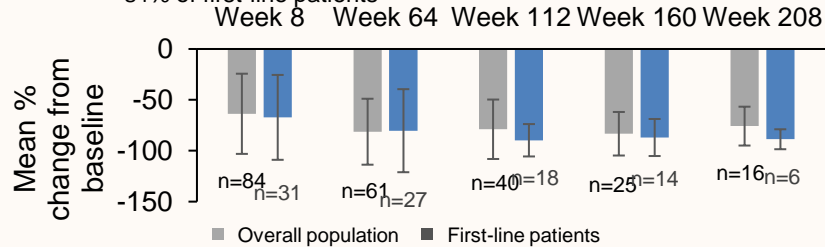
Final database lock: March 13, 2025. DOR, TTR, and PFS were assessed in the response-evaluable population. <sup>a</sup>PFS was defined as the time from first dose to the time of initial documentation of progressive disease or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first.

Gotlib J et al, Blood Advances 2026

# Durable reductions in all biomarkers of disease burden were observed

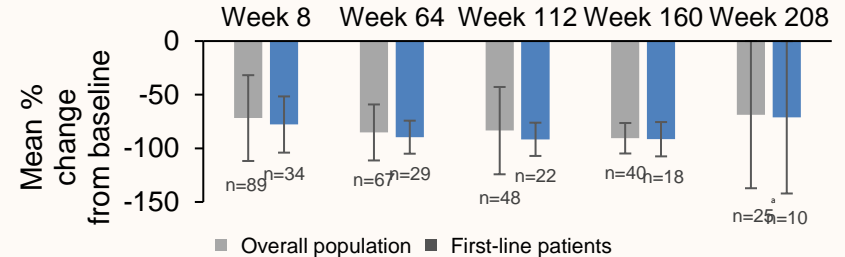
## BM MC

- Clearance of BM MC aggregates was seen in 74% of all patients and 84% of first-line patients



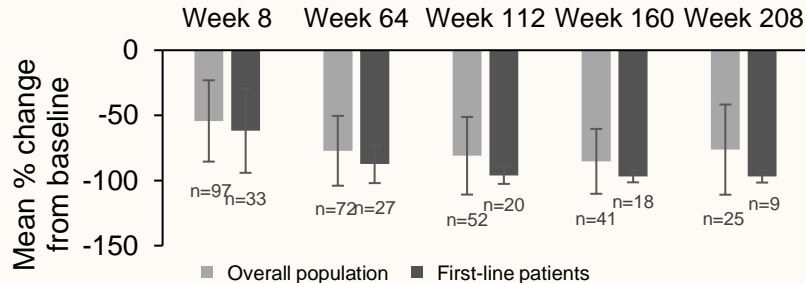
## Serum tryptase

- A reduction in serum tryptase to <20 ng/ml was observed in 65% of all patients and 79% of first-line patients



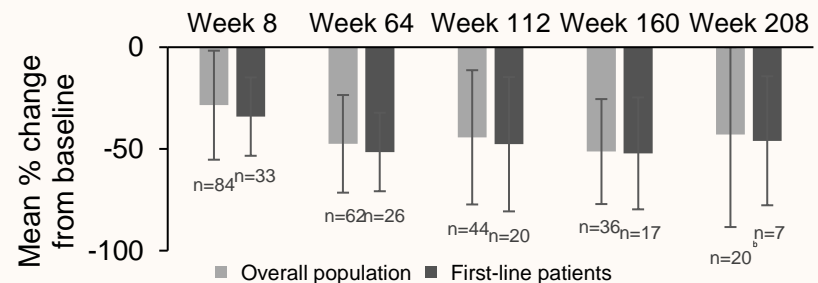
## KIT D816V VAF

- A total of 64% of all patients and 67% of first-line patients had post-baseline KIT D816V VAF of <1%



## Spleen volume

- In patients with baseline palpable spleens, clinical resolution was observed in 78% of the overall population and 72% of first-line patients

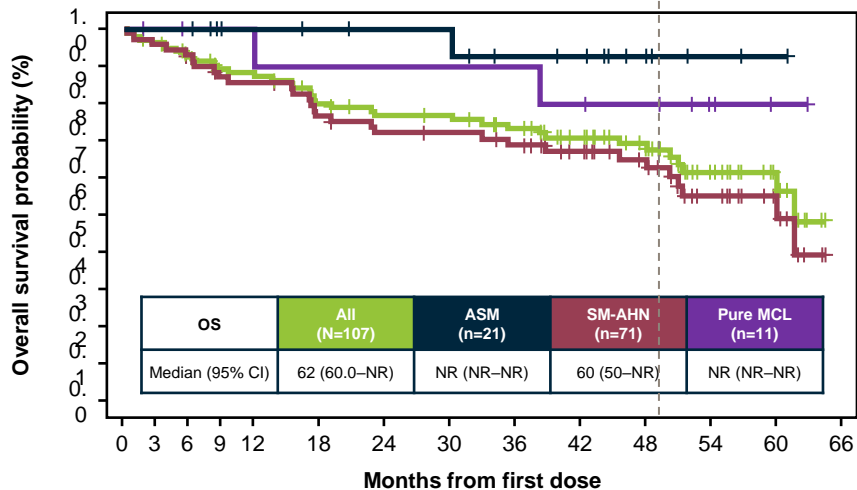


Final database lock: March 13, 2025. Error bars =  $\pm$ SD. <sup>a</sup>SD = 85.5. <sup>b</sup>SD = 45.5

OS was >5 years in the overall population

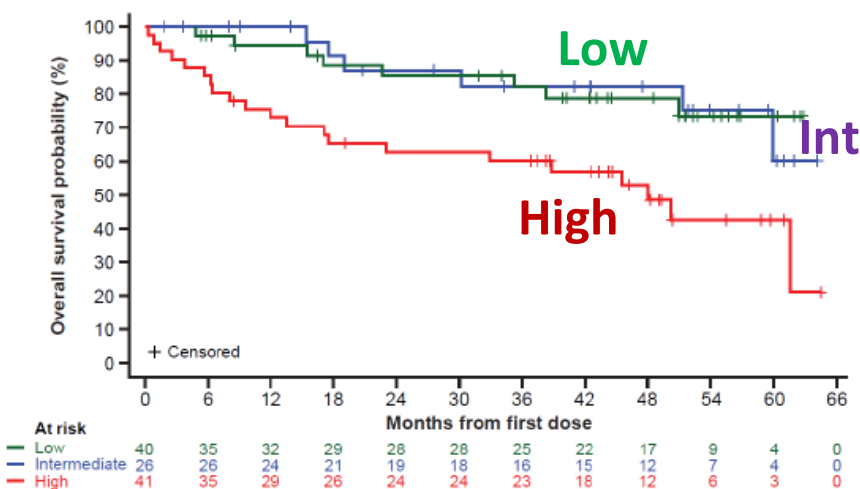
### OS in overall population

Median follow-up: 49 months



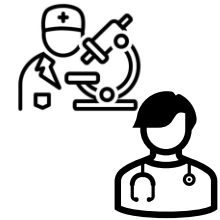
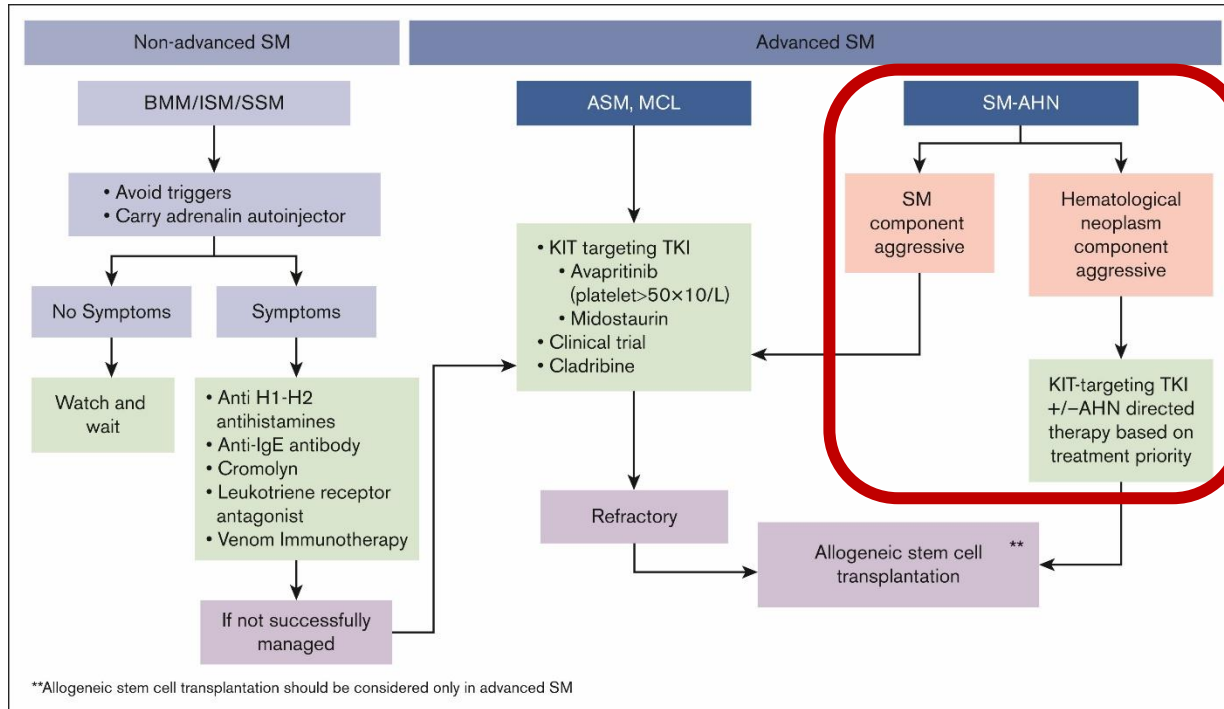
ASM	21	20	20	17	16	15	14	14	11	10	5	2	1	0
SM-AHN	71	68	64	59	58	51	47	46	43	36	29	16	8	0
Pure MCL	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	6	3	3	1	0
Total	107	102	96	88	85	76	71	70	64	55	41	22	11	0

### MARS score and OS

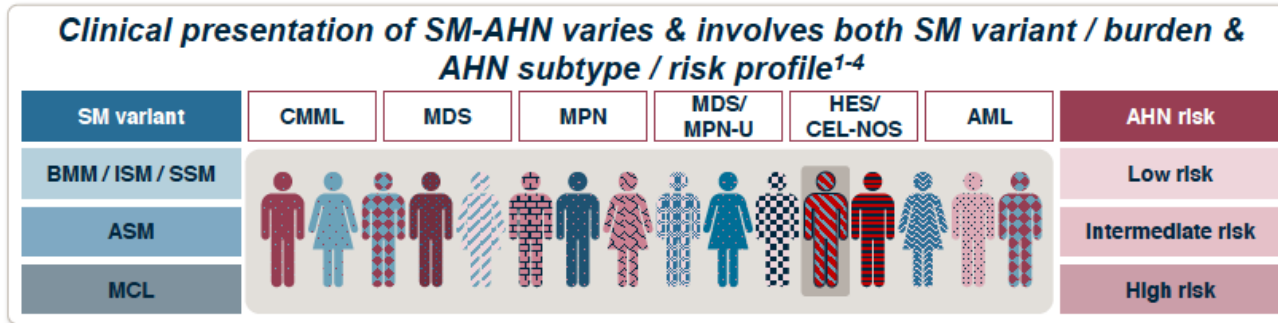


MARS, Mutation-Adjusted Risk Score; OS, overall survival.

The current strategy



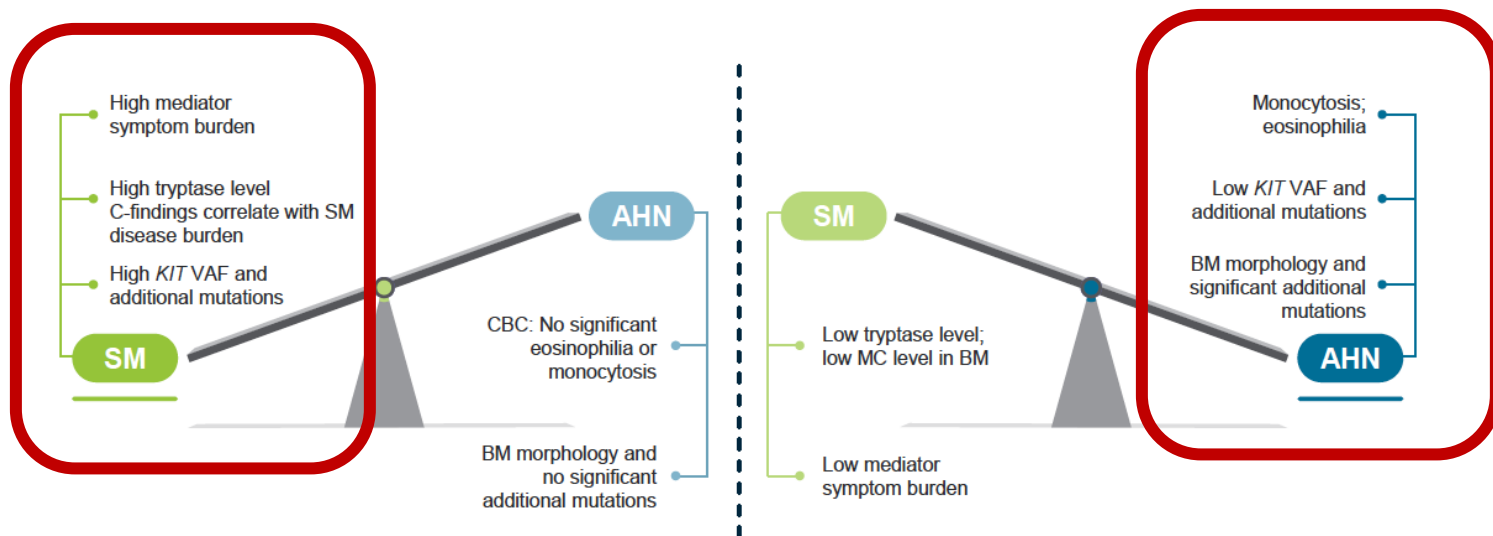
Clinical heterogeneity of SM-AHN



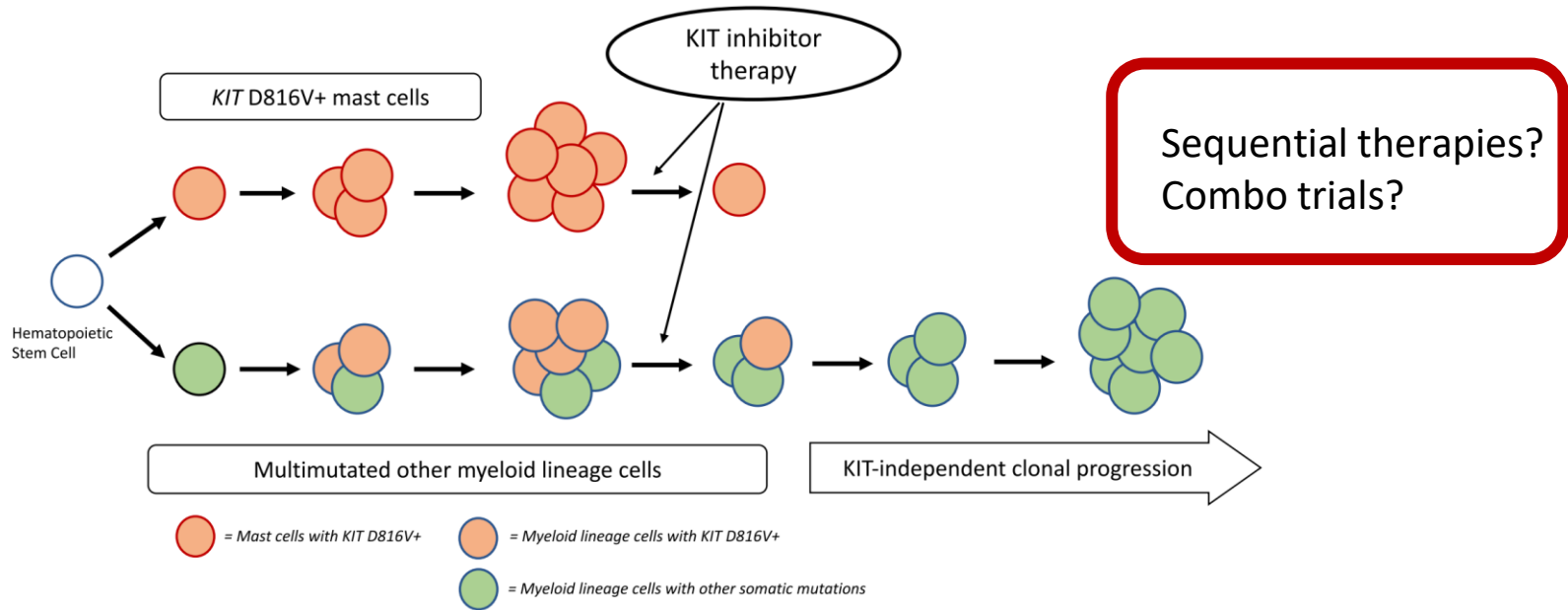
*Optimal treatment approaches remain elusive*

Schwaab J et al, J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract 2020; Valent P et al, HemaSphere 2021; Shouval R et al, Lanect Haematol 2021; Tremblay D et al Oncologist 2021

## How do we choose treatment in SM-AHN patients?



## Potential consequences of KIT inhibition in SM-AHN



## Open questions (II)

- ✓ How long should TKIs be delivered?
- ✓ What's the role of MRD monitoring?
- ✓ SM-AHN is still a diagnostic and therapeutic challenge → interaction between clinicians and pathologists is mandatory. Combo trials are ongoing.



**Thank you!**



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