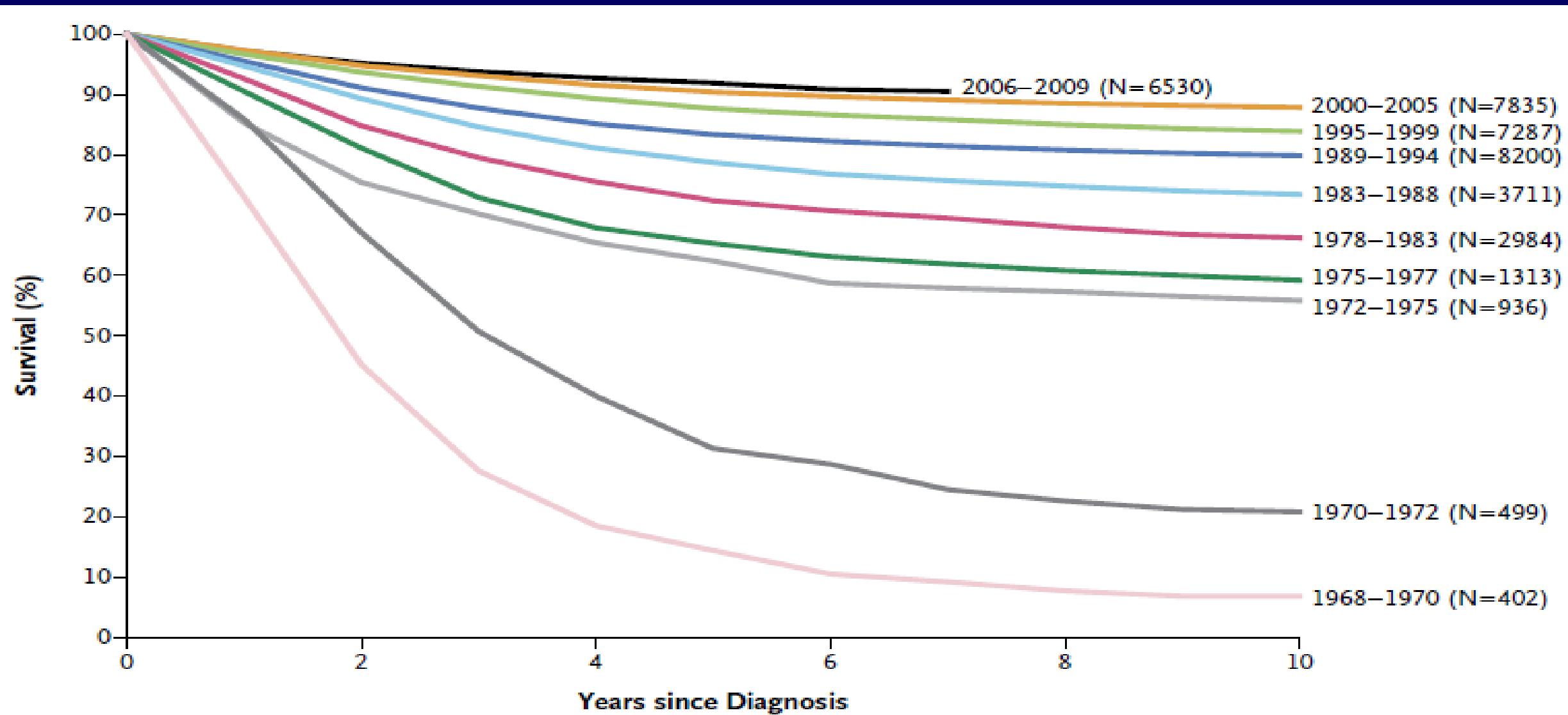


Adult ALL – Emerging and Targeted Therapies

**Hagop Kantarjian, M.D.
Indy Hematology Review**

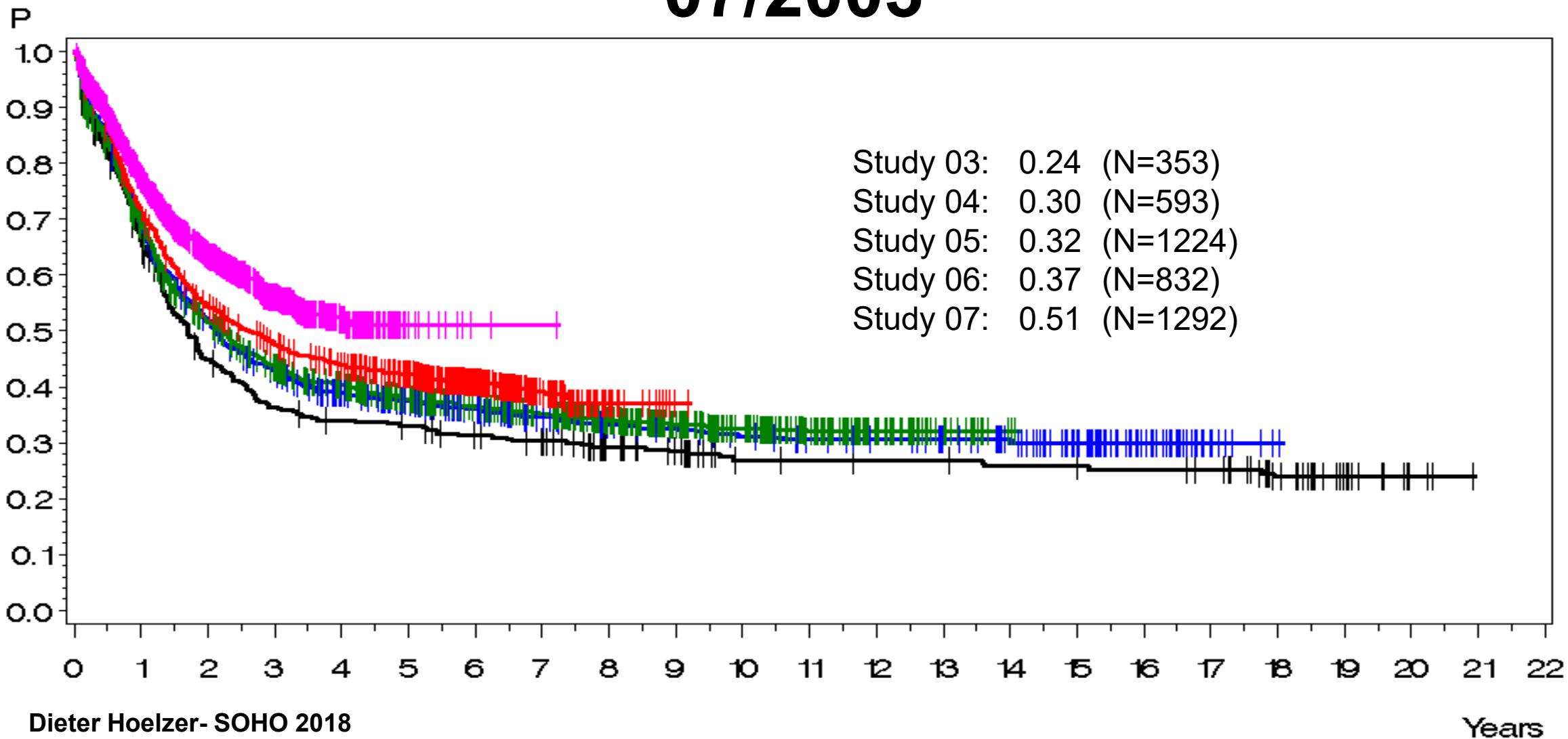
March 2019

Survival of 39,697 Children With ALL Treated on Sequential CCG/COG Clinical Trials



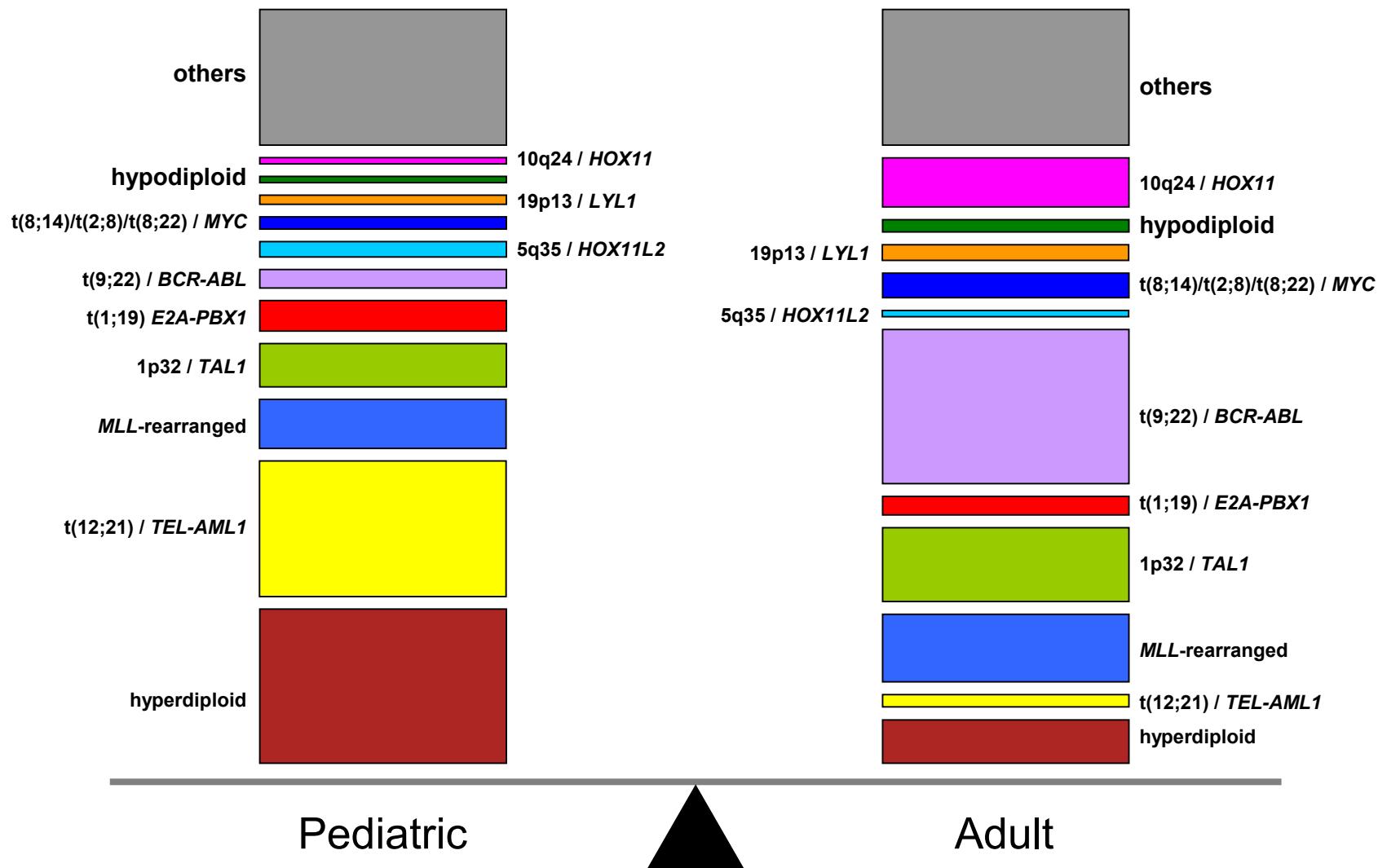
Overall Survival

Comparison of the GMALL studies 03/87 until 07/2003



Genetics in Pediatric vs. Adult ALL

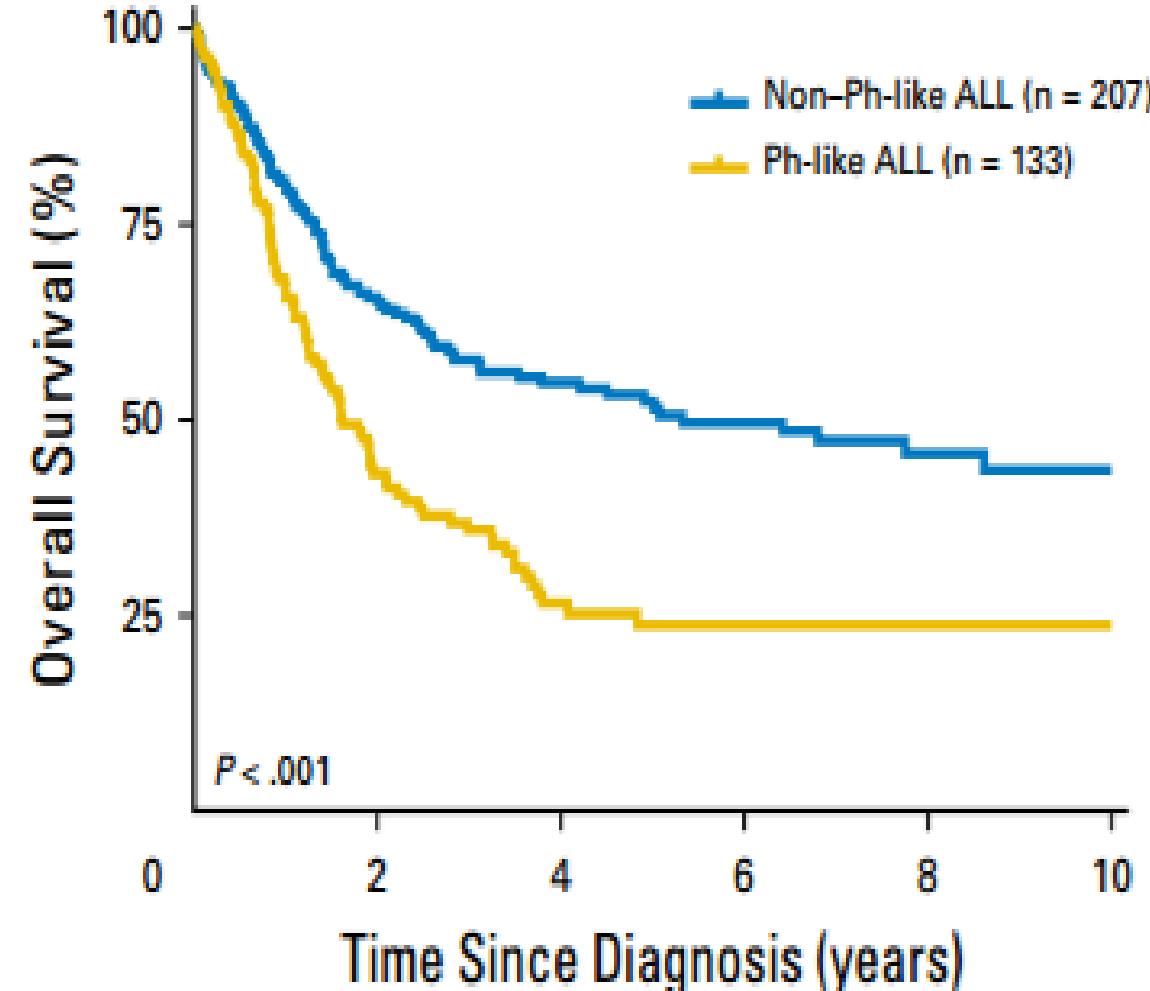
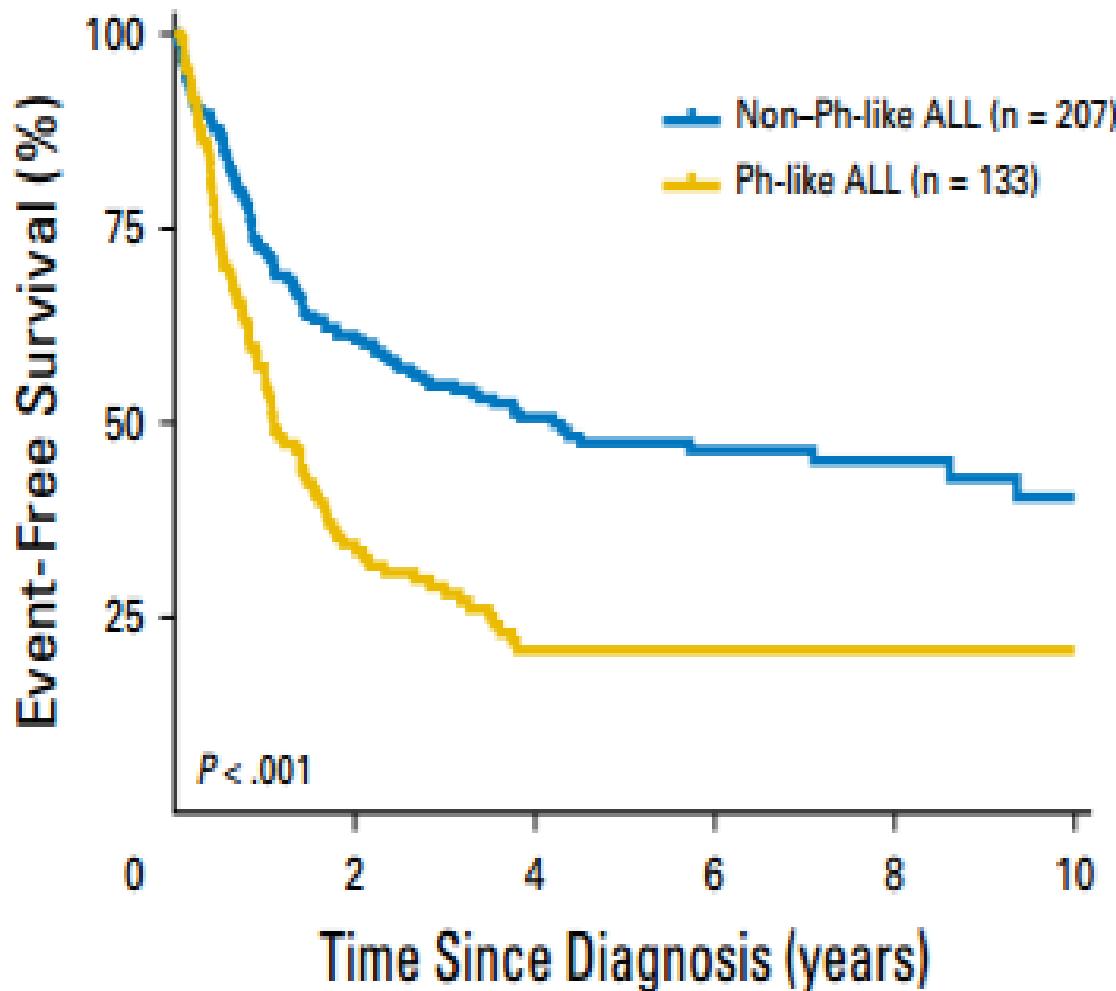
Courtesy of T. Haferlach



Reasons Why Pediatric ALL Does Better Than Adult ALL

Entity	Prognosis	% Pediatric	% Adult
Hyperdiploid	Favorable	25-30	5
$t(12;21)$, <i>ETV6-RUNX1</i>	Favorable	20-25	2
Ph+ALL	Unfavorable	5	25
Ph-like ALL	Unfavorable	10	25

Ph-Like ALL-- Survival and EFS



No. at risk:

Non-Ph-like ALL	207	146	117	102	73	53	47	35	28	20	13
Ph-like ALL	133	70	39	32	19	15	14	11	9	5	3

No. at risk:

Non-Ph-like ALL	207	162	127	107	80	60	51	37	29	20	14
Ph-like ALL	133	82	49	40	23	17	16	12	9	5	3

Ph-Like ALL: More Common in Hispanic Ethnicity

B-ALL Categories (N=155)

		Ph-Like	Ph+	B-other	p-value
	N				
Ethnicity					
Caucasian	60	13 (22)	20 (33)	27 (45)	
Hispanic	70	38 (54)	16 (23)	16 (23)	<0.001
African-American	16	2 (12)	8 (50)	6 (38)	
Asian	7	3 (44)	2 (28)	2 (28)	
Unclassified	2	-	-	2 (100)	

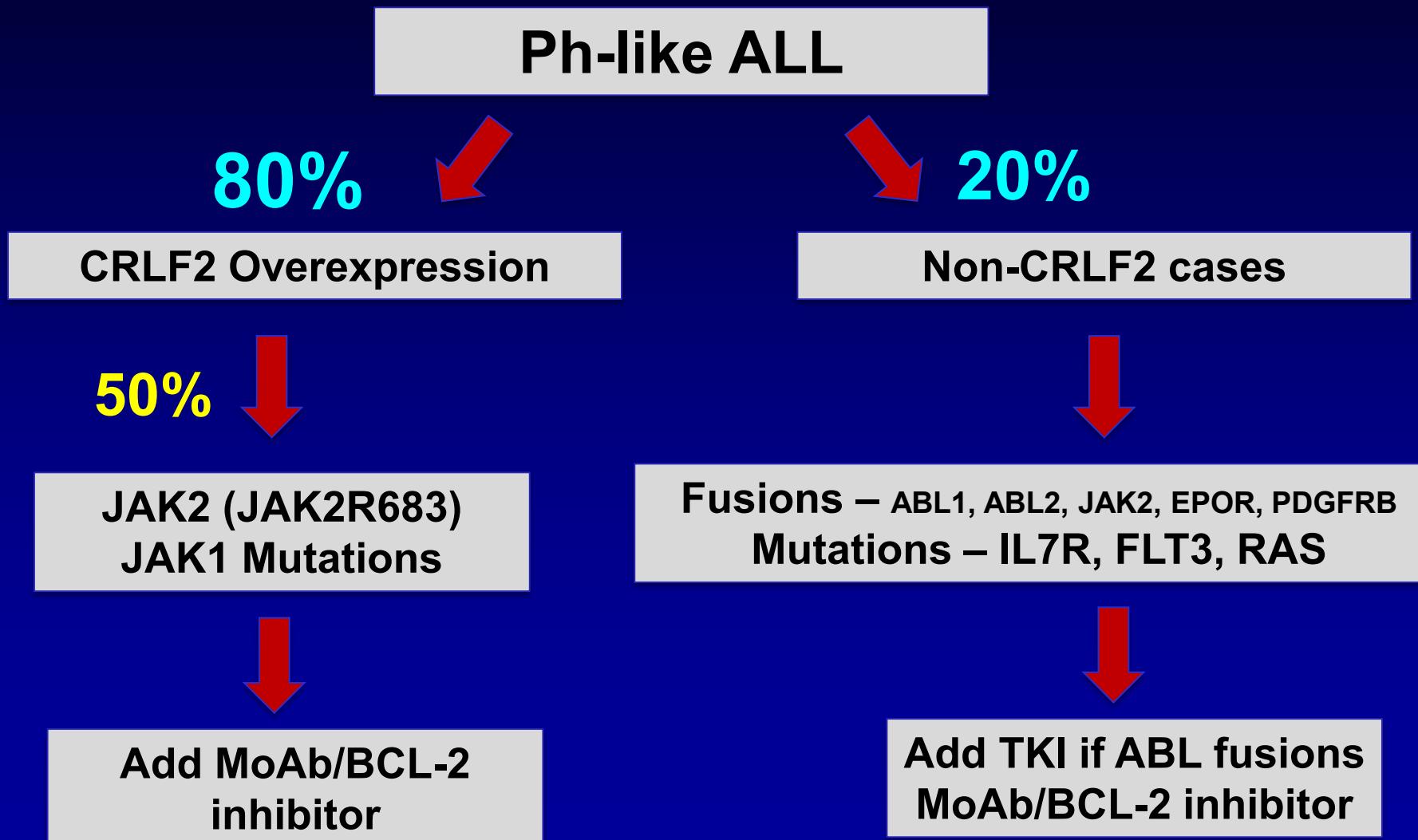
Ph-like ALL. Higher MRD + Rate

B-ALL Categories (N=155)

	Ph-Like	Ph+	B-other	p-value
N	56	46	53	
CR/CRp	50 (89)	43 (93)	50 (94)	0.57
MRD at CR				
Positive	23 (70)	15 (44)	4 (13)	<0.001
Negative	10 (30)	19 (56)	27(87)	

Ph-like ALL Molecular Lesions

- Ph-like 25-30% of ALL; poor prognosis



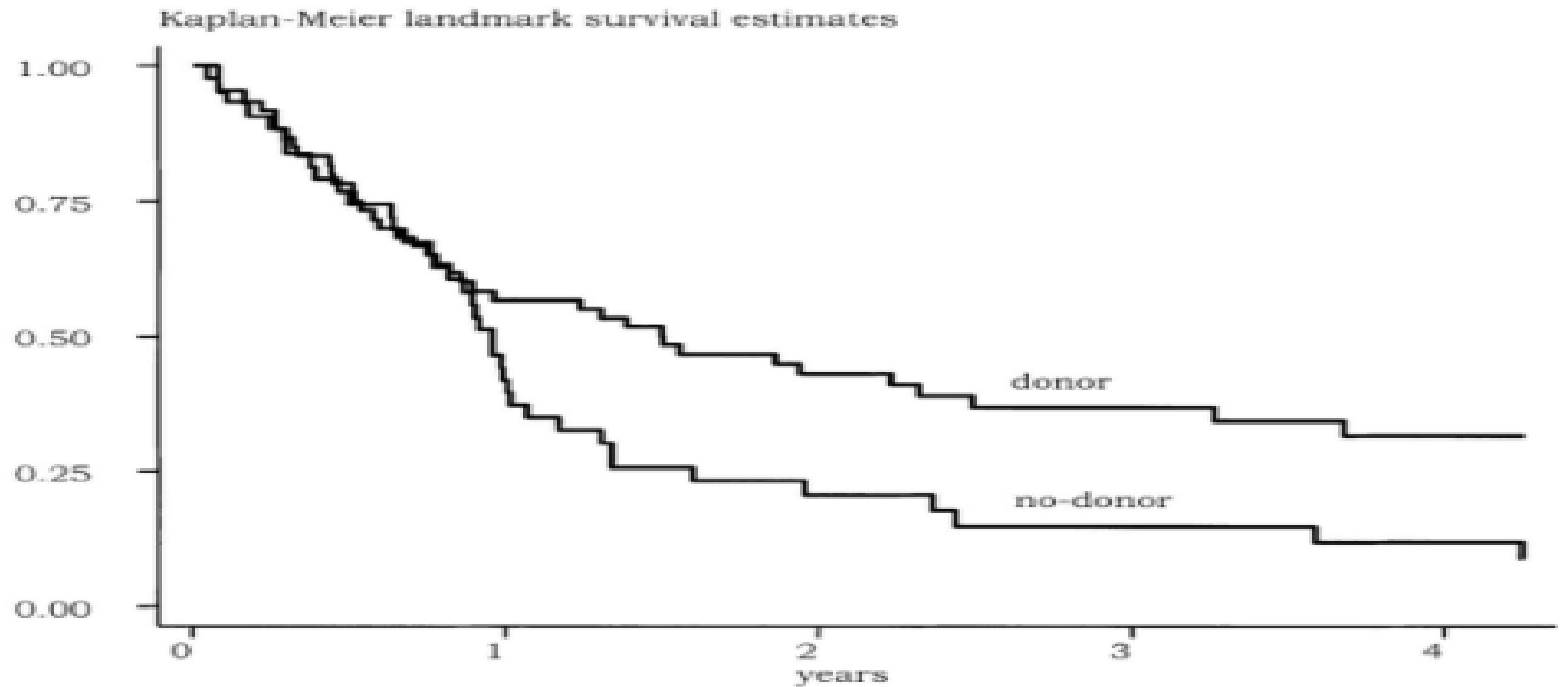
Ph-like ALL. Summary and Future Directions

- Ph-like 25-30% of ALL; poor prognosis
- 50-80% have CRLF2 rearrangement, of which 50% have JAK mutations
- ABL and JAK fusions in CRLF2 non-rearranged cases
- FISH and RT-PCR identifies fusions
- Plans: add TKI if ABL fusions, and antibodies/venetoclax if CRLF2+, to frontline and salvage ALL

Reasons for Recent Success in Adult ALL Rx

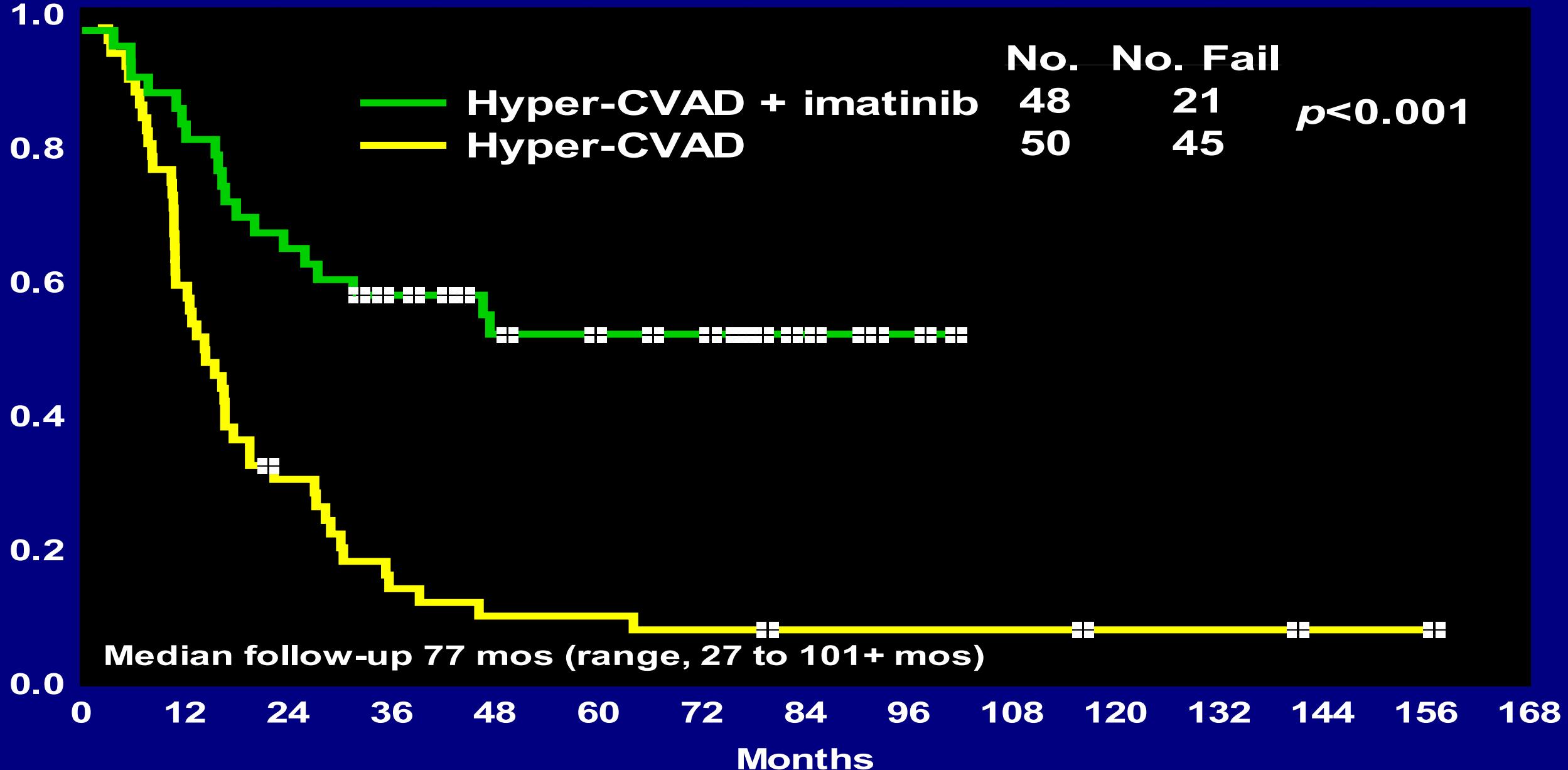
- Addition of TKIs to chemoRx in Ph+ ALL
- Addition of rituximab to chemoRx in Burkitt and pre-B ALL
- Potential benefit of addition of CD19 bispecific antibody construct blinatumomab, and of CD22 monoclonal antibody inotuzumab to chemoRx in salvage and frontline ALL Rx
- CAR-T Rx in salvage

SCT for Ph+ ALL. Pre-TKI



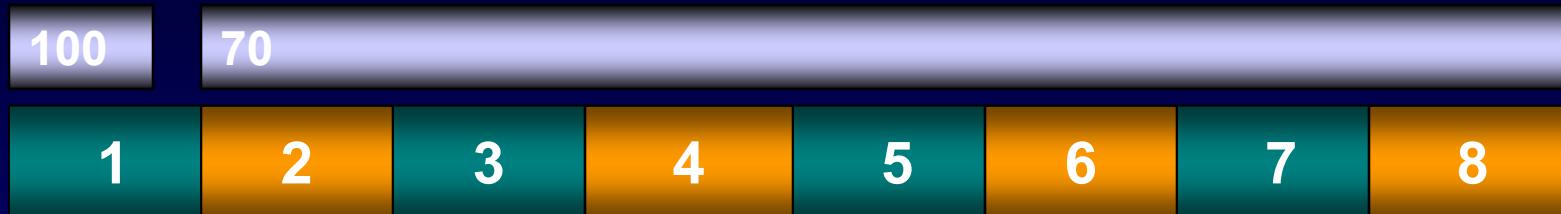
- Donor (n=60) - 3-year OS: 37%
- No donor (n=43) – 3-year OS: 12%

Survival in Ph-ALL by Regimen (Excluding Primary Refractory)



Hyper-CVAD + Dasatinib in Ph+ ALL: Regimen

Intensive phase

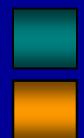


Maintenance phase

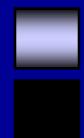


← 24 months →

Risk-adapted intrathecal CNS prophylaxis

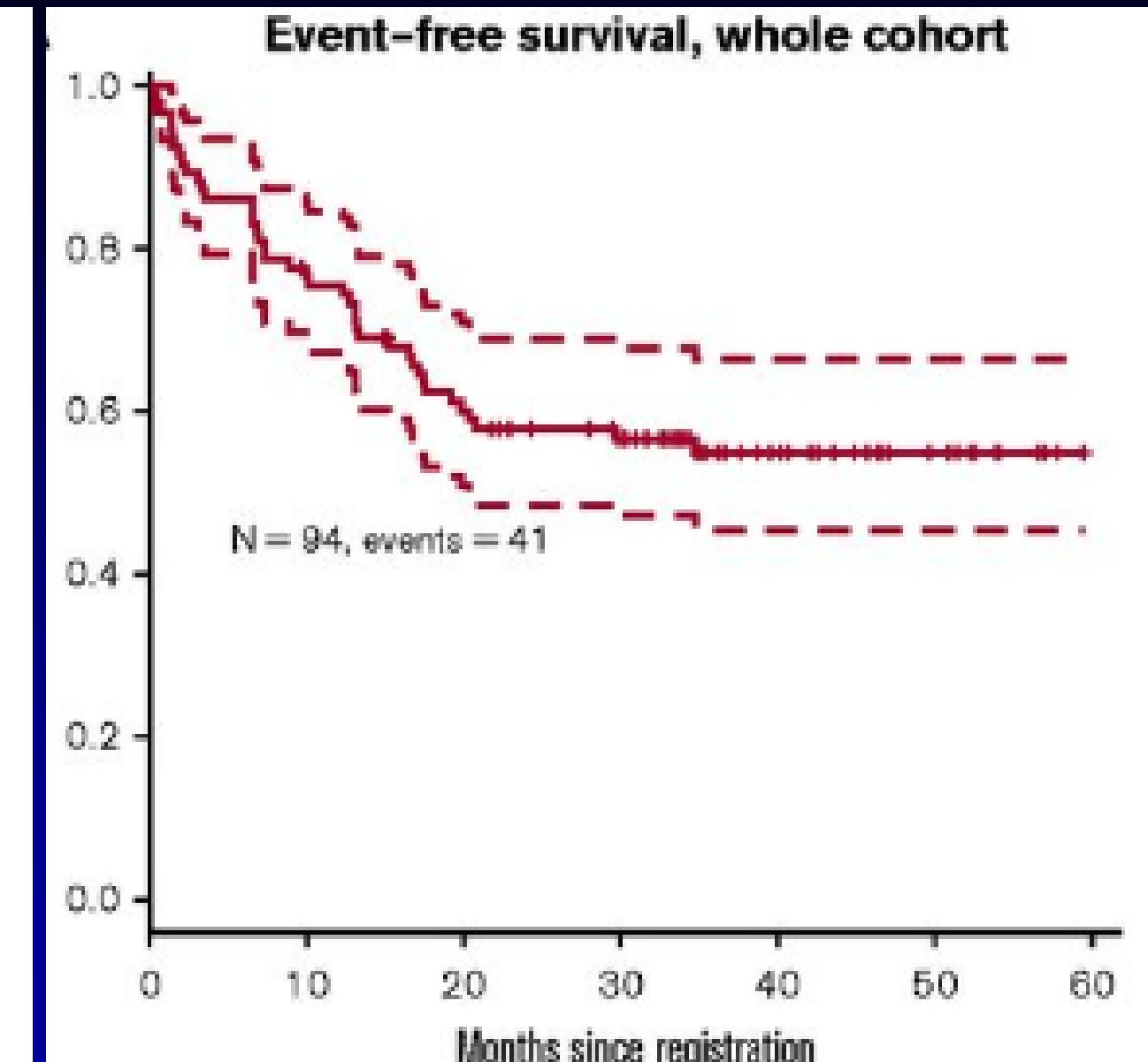
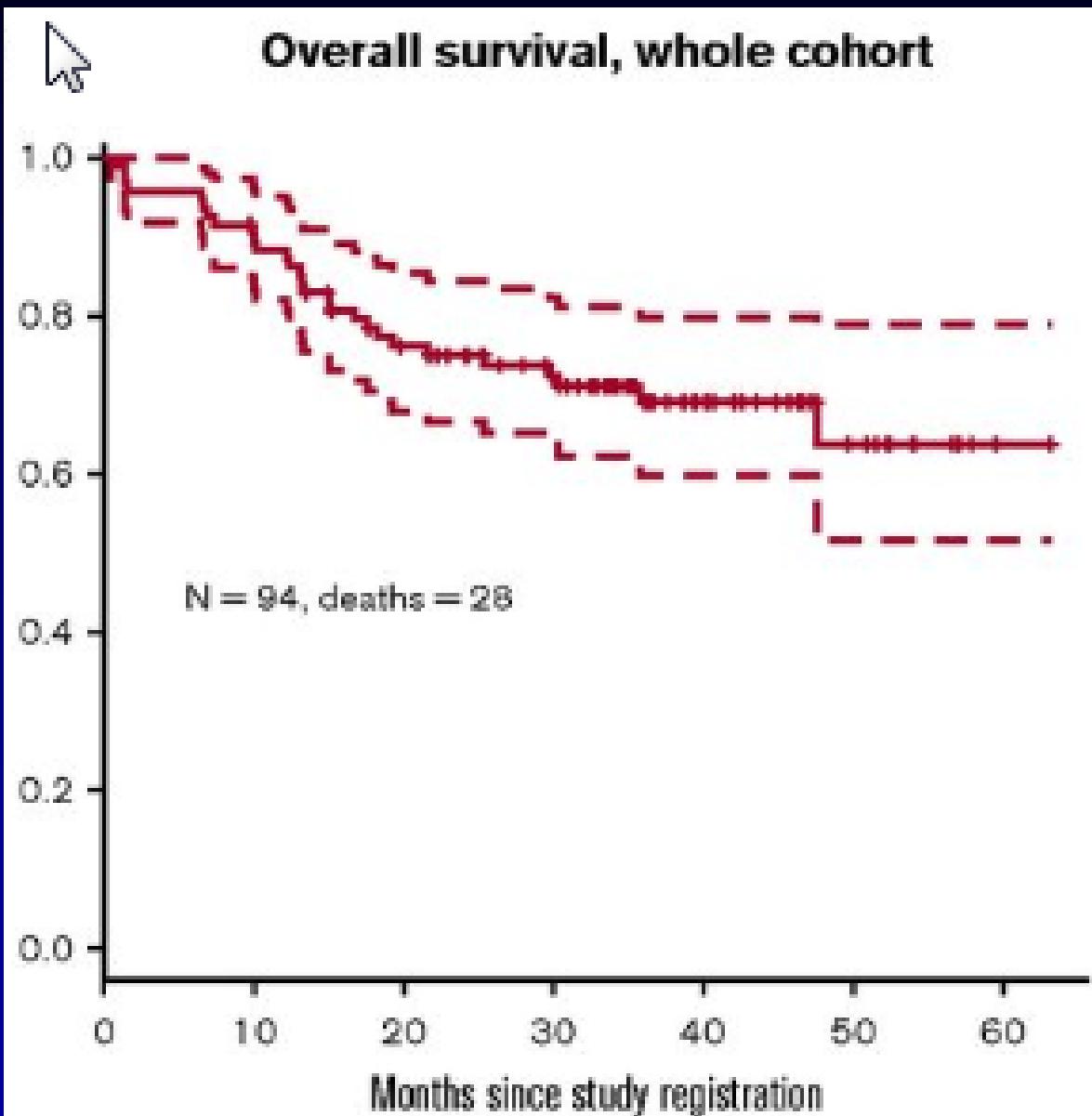


Hyper-CVAD
MTX-cytarabine



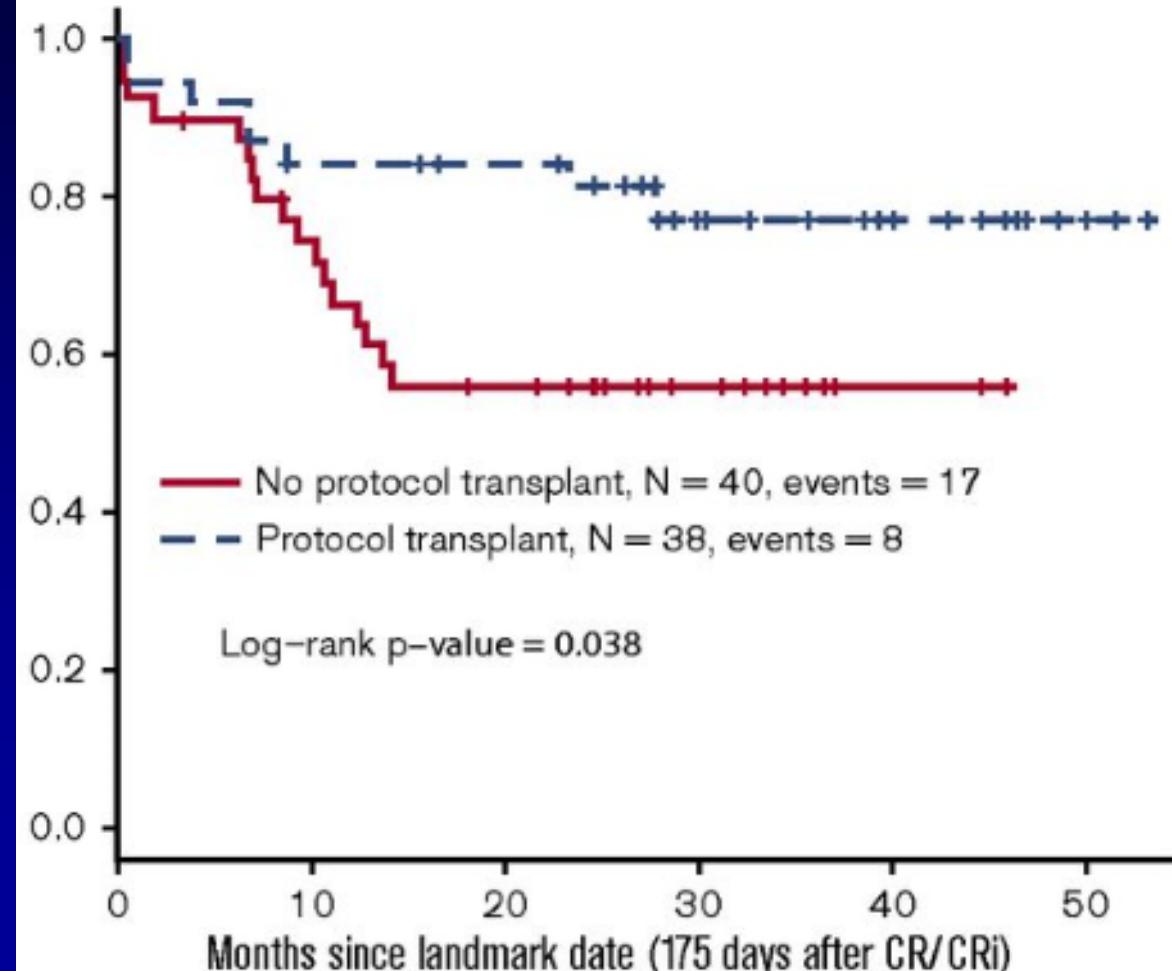
Dasatinib 70 mg po daily
Vincristine + prednisone

HyperCVAD+Dasatinib in Ph+ALL.

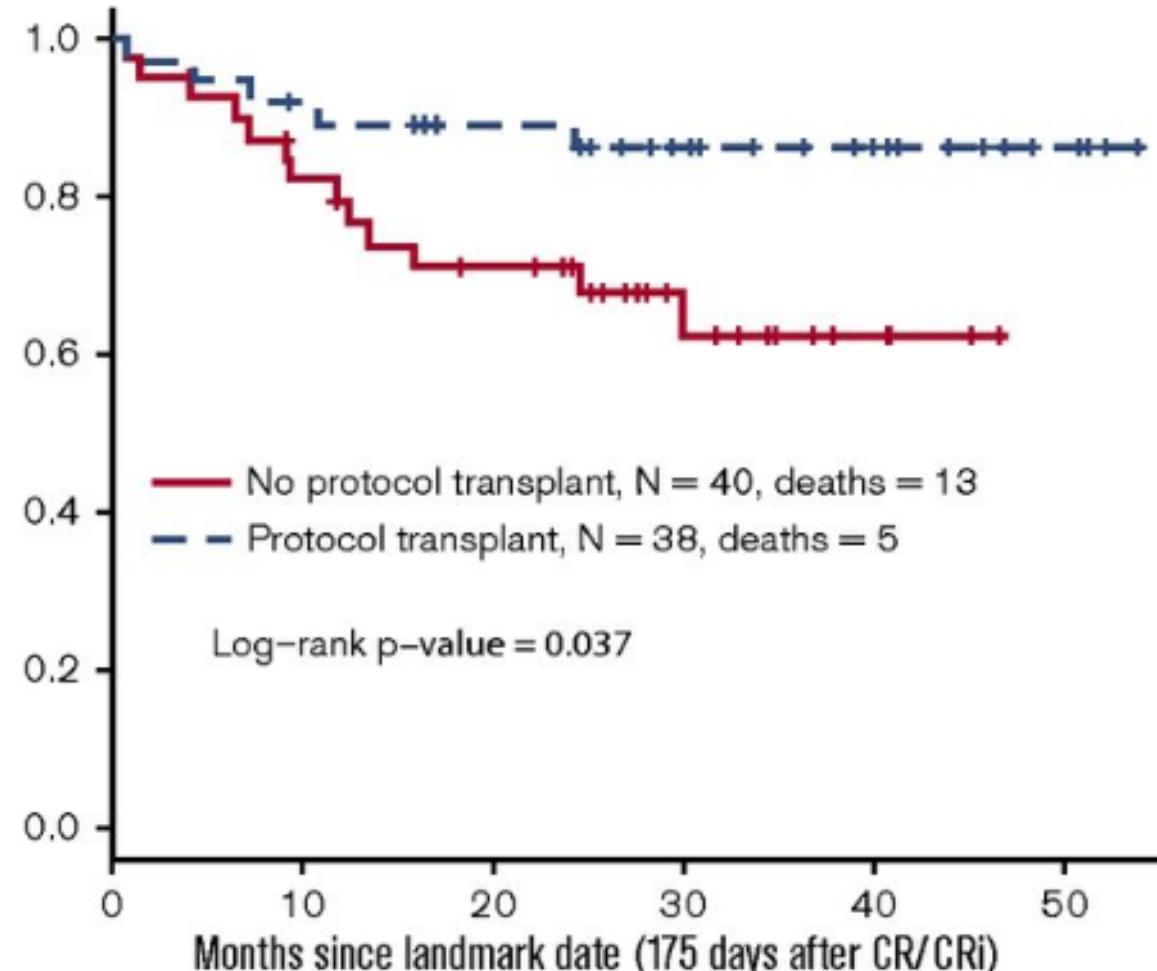


HyperCVAD+Dasatinib in Ph+ALL. Landmark Analysis: No ASCT vs. ASCT

Landmark relapse-free survival, 175 days after CR/CRI



Landmark overall survival, 175 days after CR/CRI



Low-intensity chemo Rx + Dasatinib in Ph + ALL ≥ 55 yrs

- 71 pts (2007-2010); median age 69 yrs (58-83)
- Dasatinib 100-140 mg/D, VCR 1mg Q wk, Dex 20-40 mg/D x 2, Qwk
- Consolidations: dasatinib 100 mg/D; MTX-Asp C1,3,5; ara-C C2,4,6. Maintenance: dasatinib + POMP
- CR 96%; MMR 65%; CMR 24%
- 5-yr survival 36%; EFS 25%
- T315I at Dx 23% by NGS
- 36 relapses; T315I in 75%

Hyper-CVAD + Ponatinib. Design

Intensive phase

45

30/15

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Maintenance phase

30/15

30/15



← 24 months →

12 intrathecal CNS prophylaxis



Hyper-CVAD



Ponatinib 45 mg → 30 mg → 15 mg



MTX-cytarabine

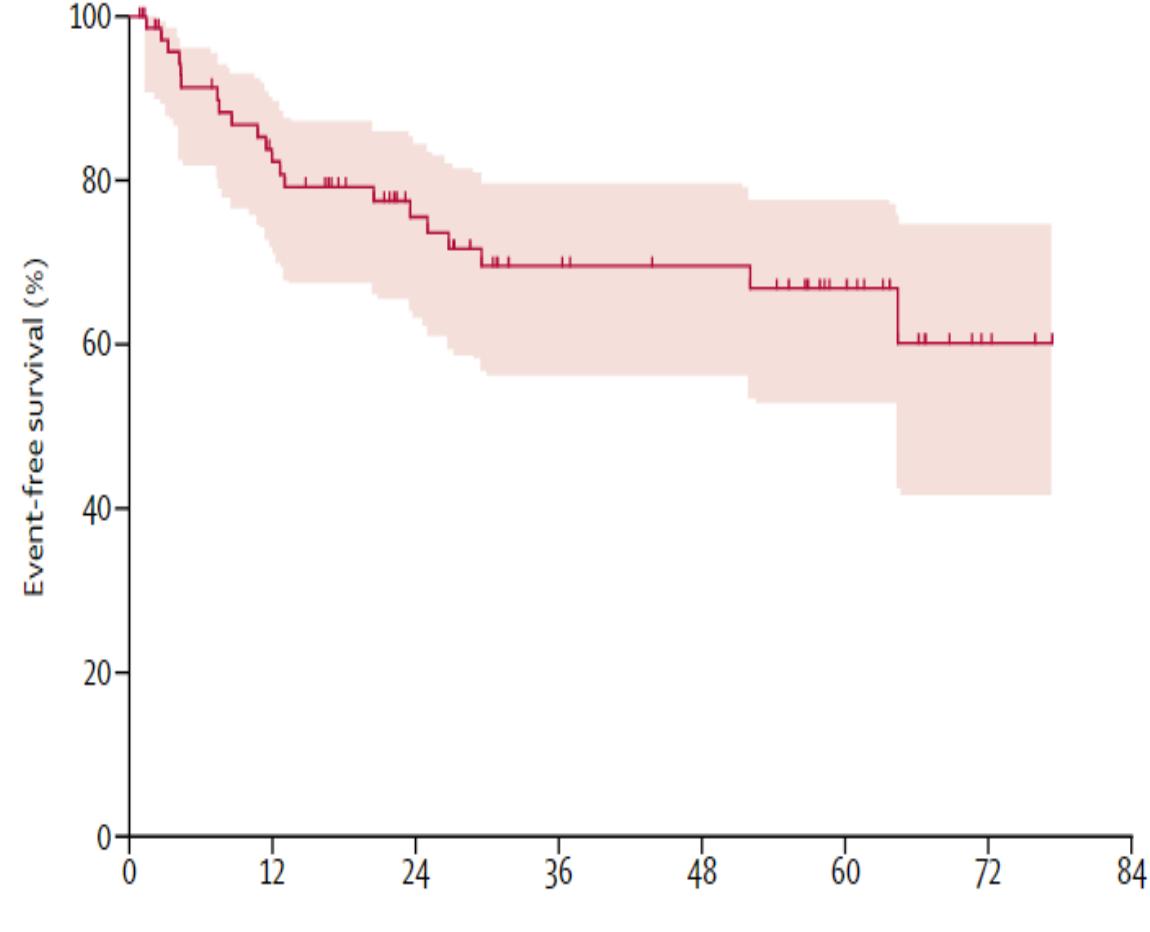
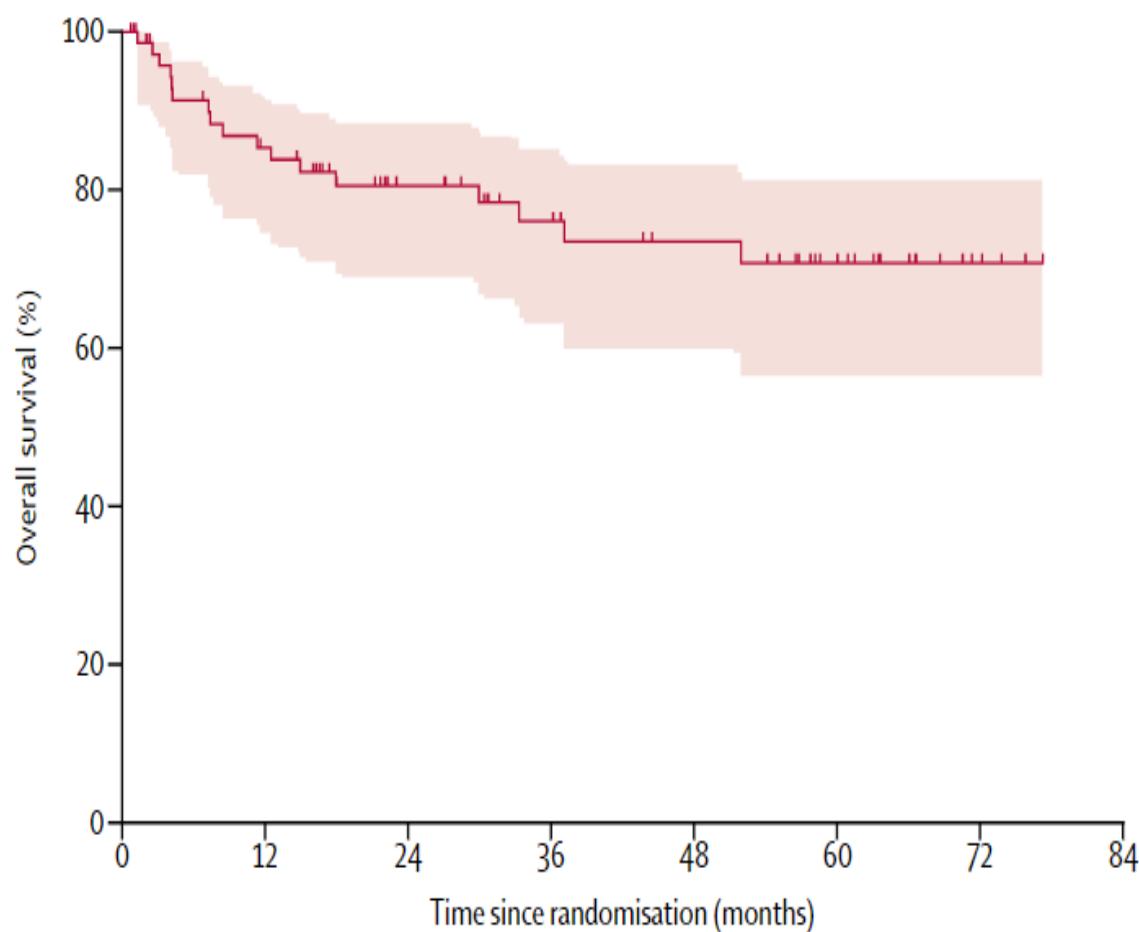


Vincristine + prednisone

- After the emergence of vascular toxicity, protocol was amended:
Beyond induction, ponatinib 30 mg daily, then 15 mg daily once in CMR

HyperCVAD + Ponatinib in Ph-positive ALL

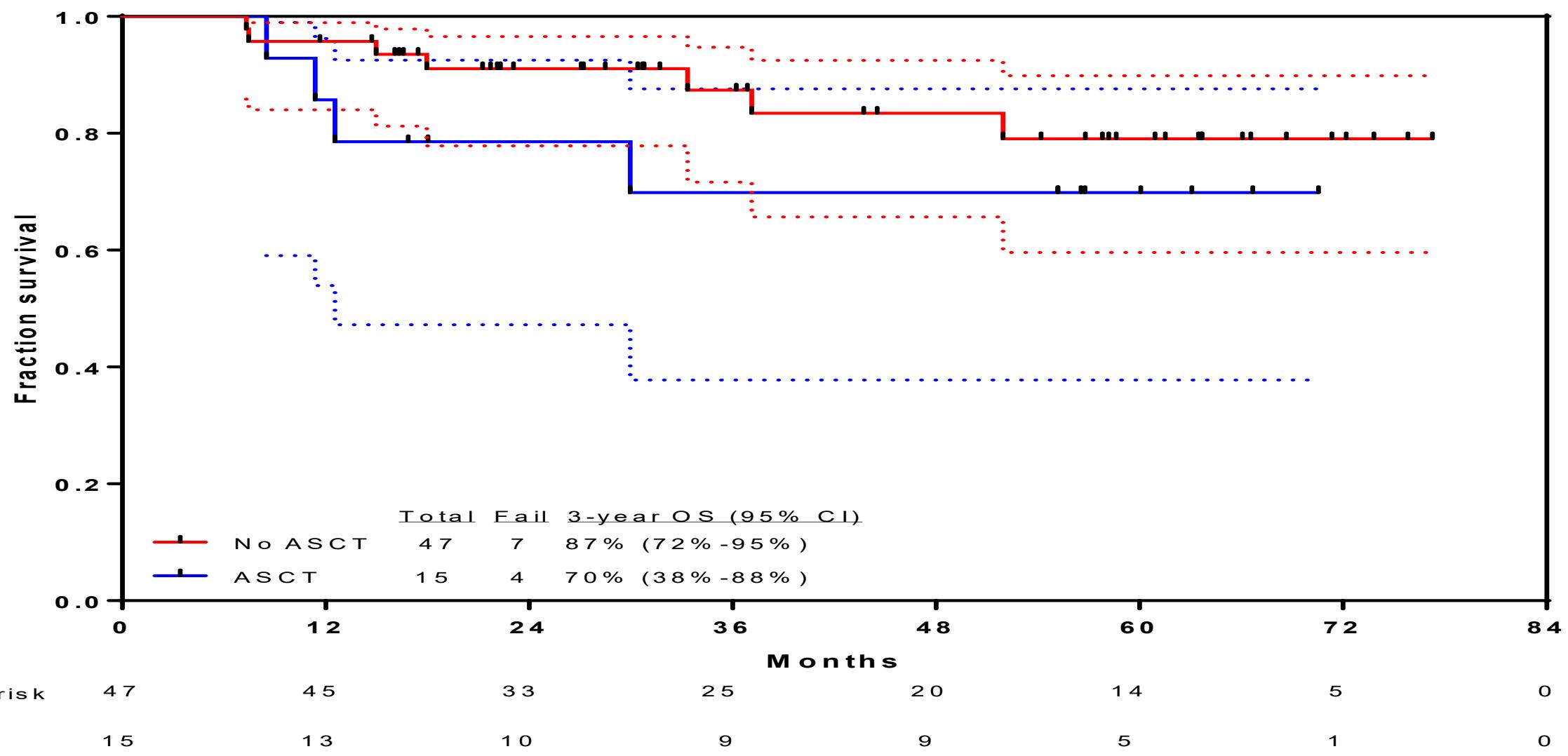
- 76 pts Rx; median age 47 yrs (39-61)
- CR 65/65 (100%); FCM-MRD negative 74/75 (99%); CMR 83%; 3/5-yr OS 76/71%



Number at risk
(number censored)

Number at risk
(number censored)

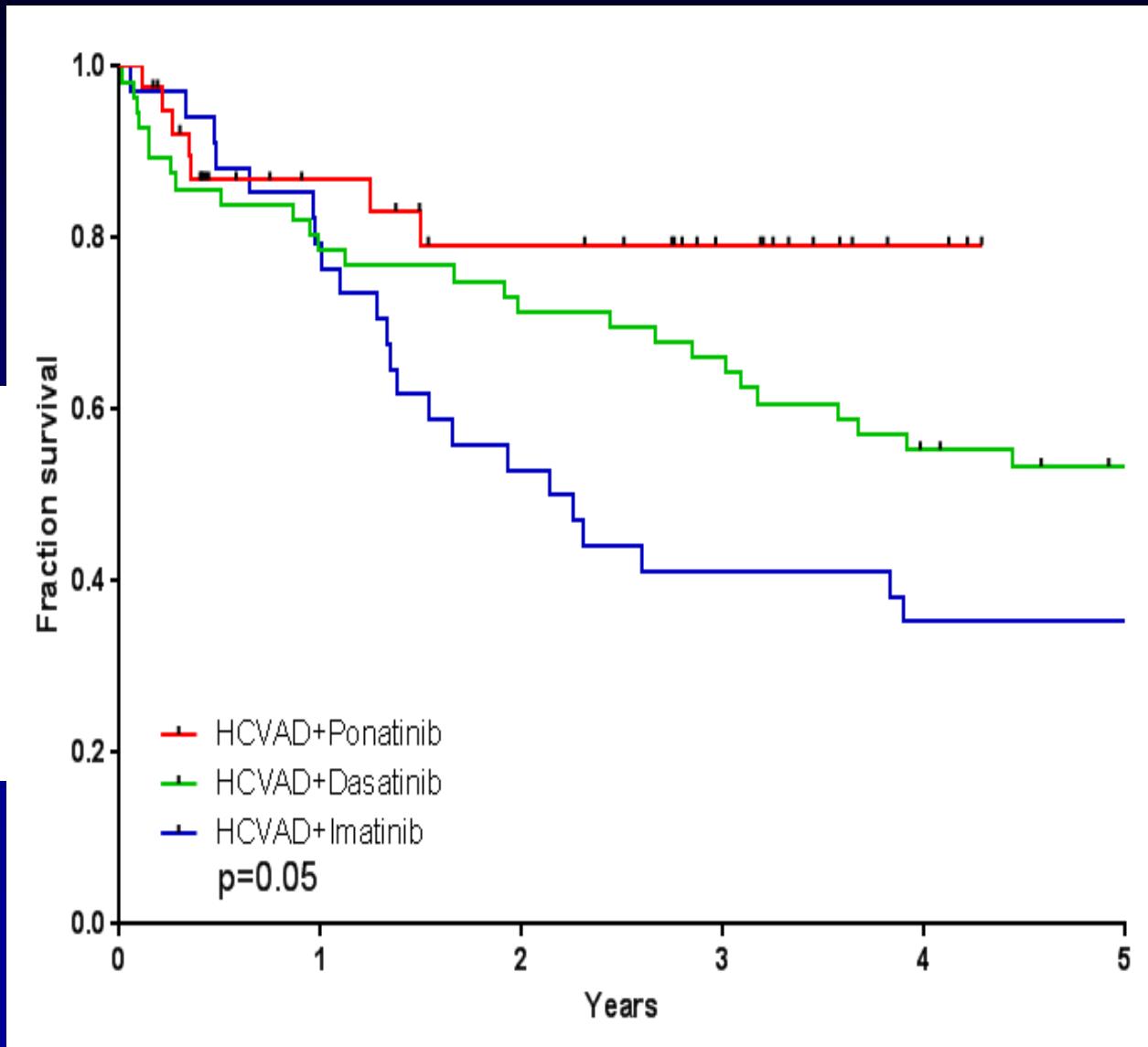
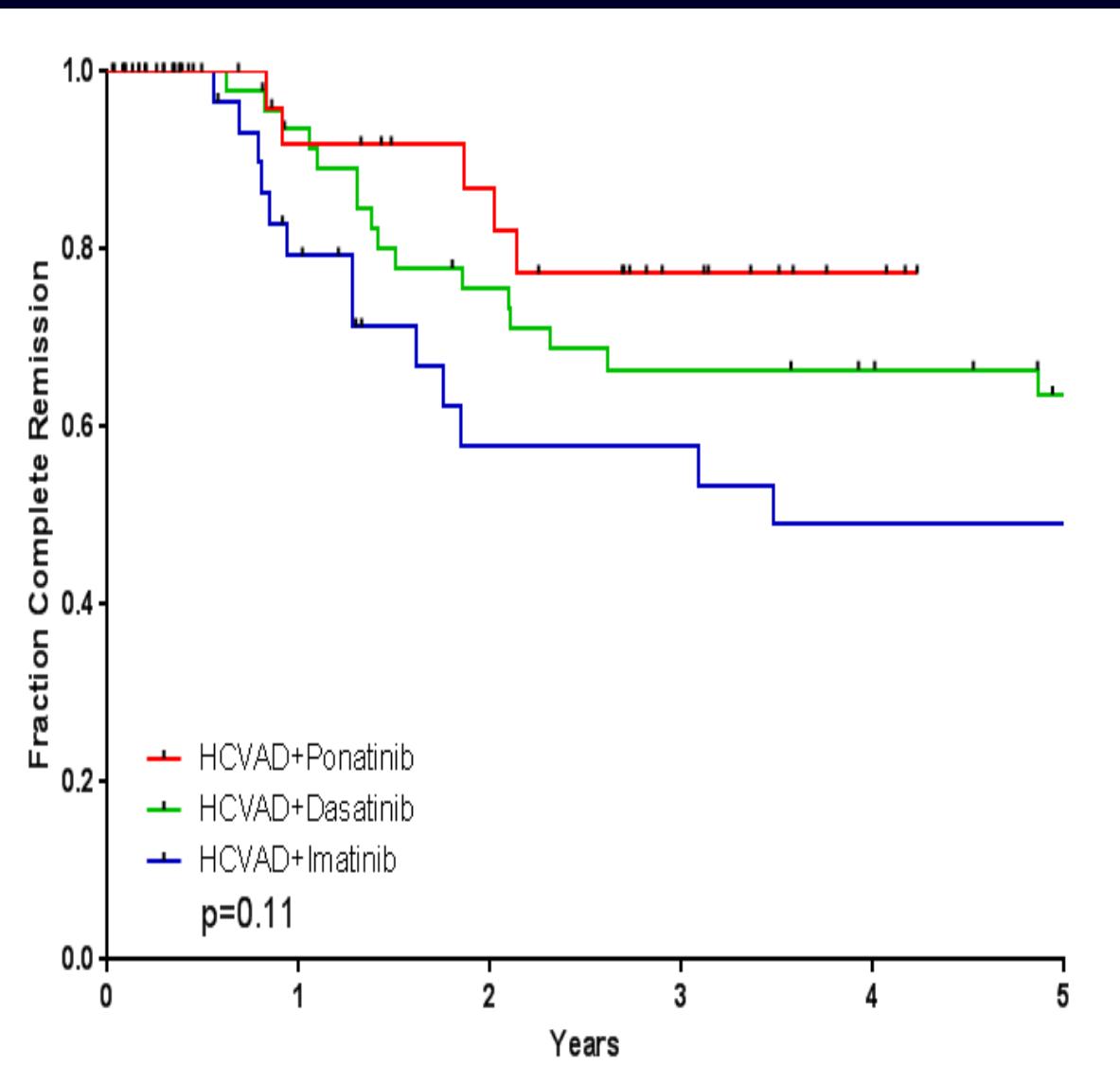
Hyper-CVAD + Ponatinib in Ph+ ALL. Landmark Analysis at 4 Months by SCT



Hyper-CVAD + TKI in Ph-Positive ALL. Survival

CRD

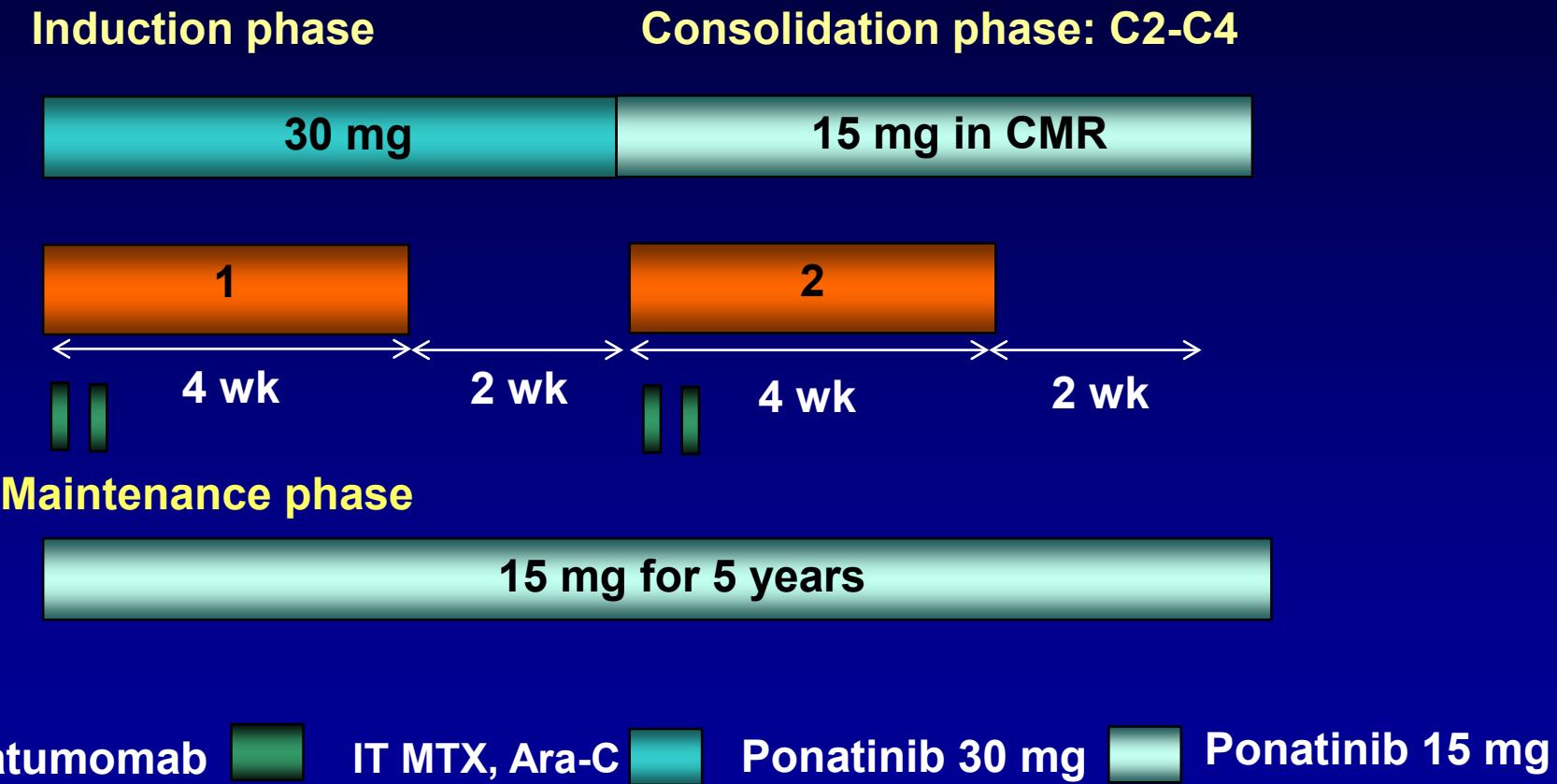
OS



Blinatumomab and Inotuzumab in R-R Ph-positive ALL

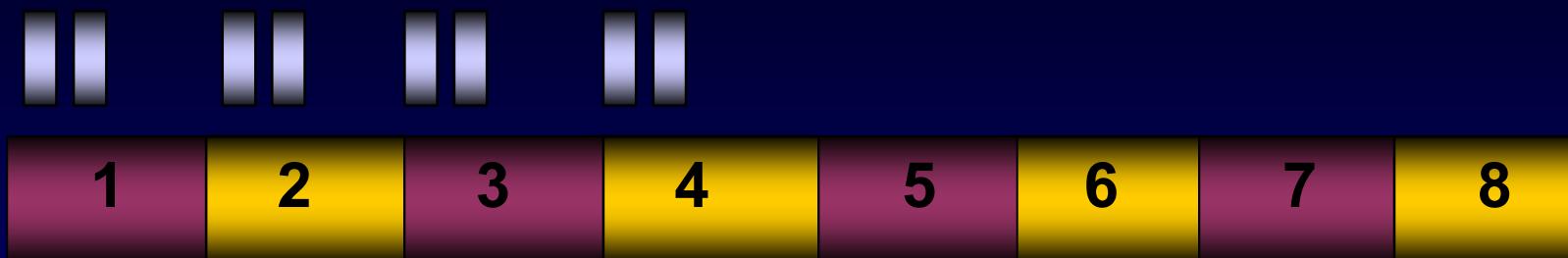
Parameter	Blinatumomab	Inotuzumab
No. Rx	45	38
No. CR/marrow CR (%)	16 (36)	25 (66)
% MRD negative in CR	88	63
Median OS (mos)	7.1	8.1
% later allo SCT	44	32

Blinatumomab-ponatinib in Ph-Positive ALL



Hyper-CVAD + Rituximab in Precursor B-ALL

Intensive phase



Maintenance phase



Hyper-CVAD

Rituximab

POMP

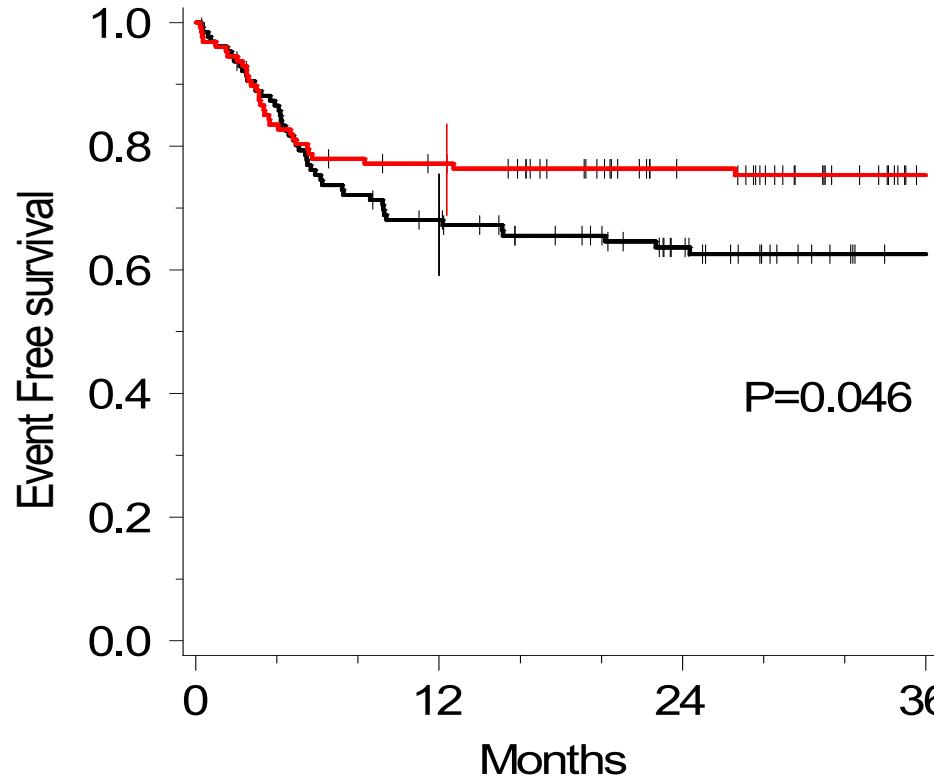
MTX-ara-C

IT MTX, ara-C

MTX-asp

ChemoRx +/- Rituximab in Burkitt Disease--Results of the Randomized Intergroup (GRAALL-Lysa) LMBA02 Study

Event Free Survival



Treatment arm

No Rituximab 129
Rituximab 128

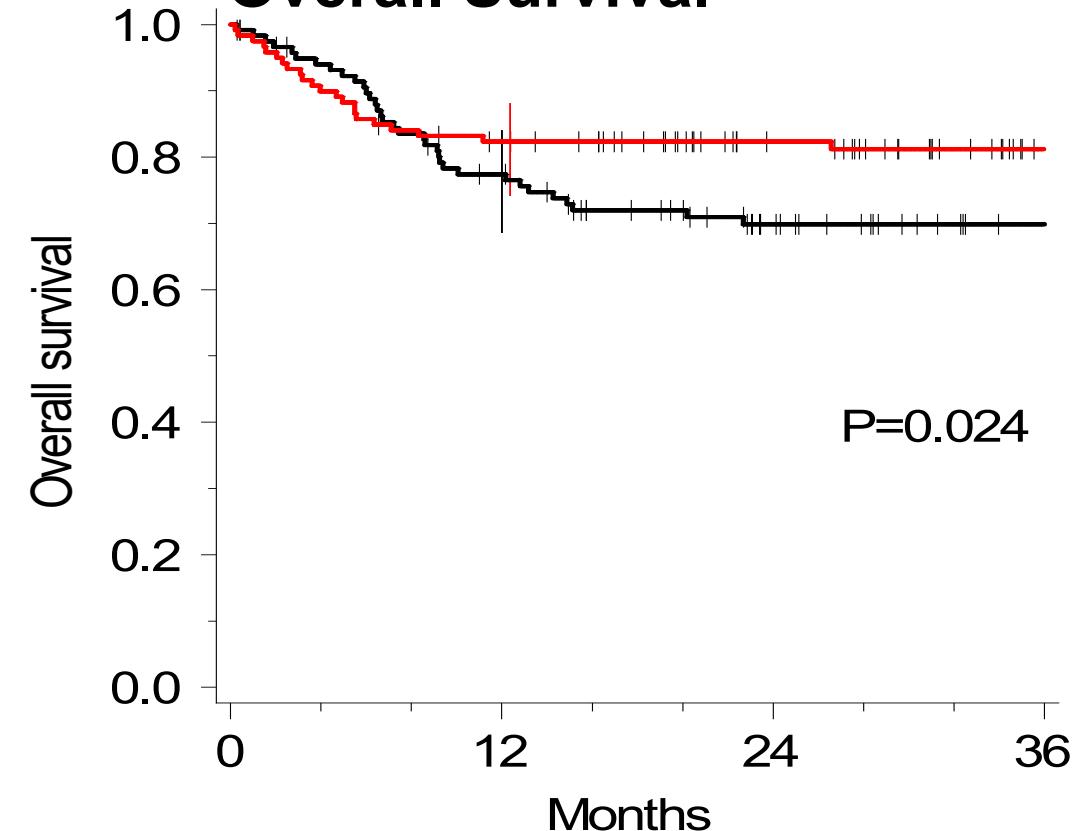
Patients at risk

83 95
61 74
43 50

Treatment arm

No Rituximab 119
Rituximab 120

Overall Survival



Treatment arm

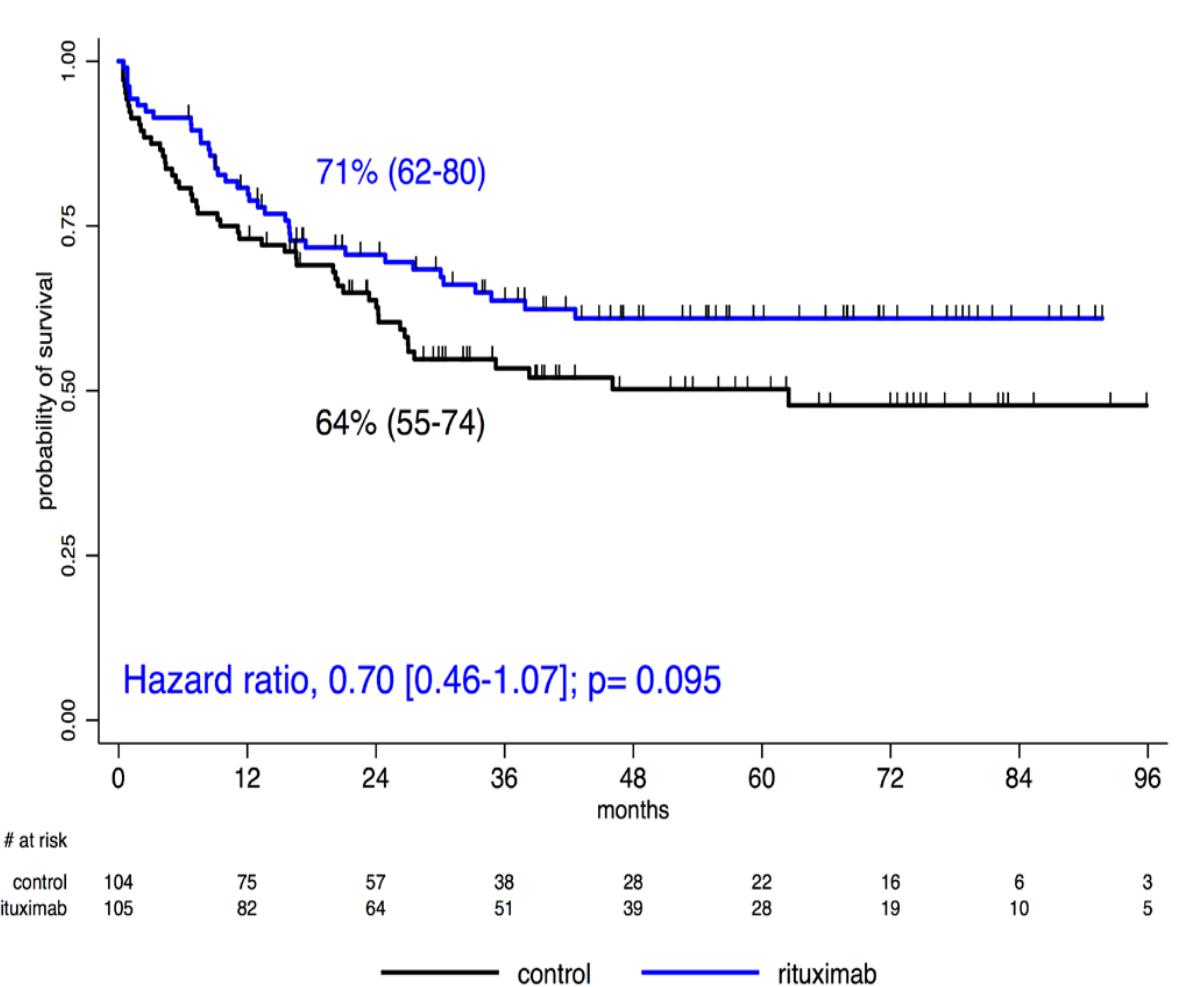
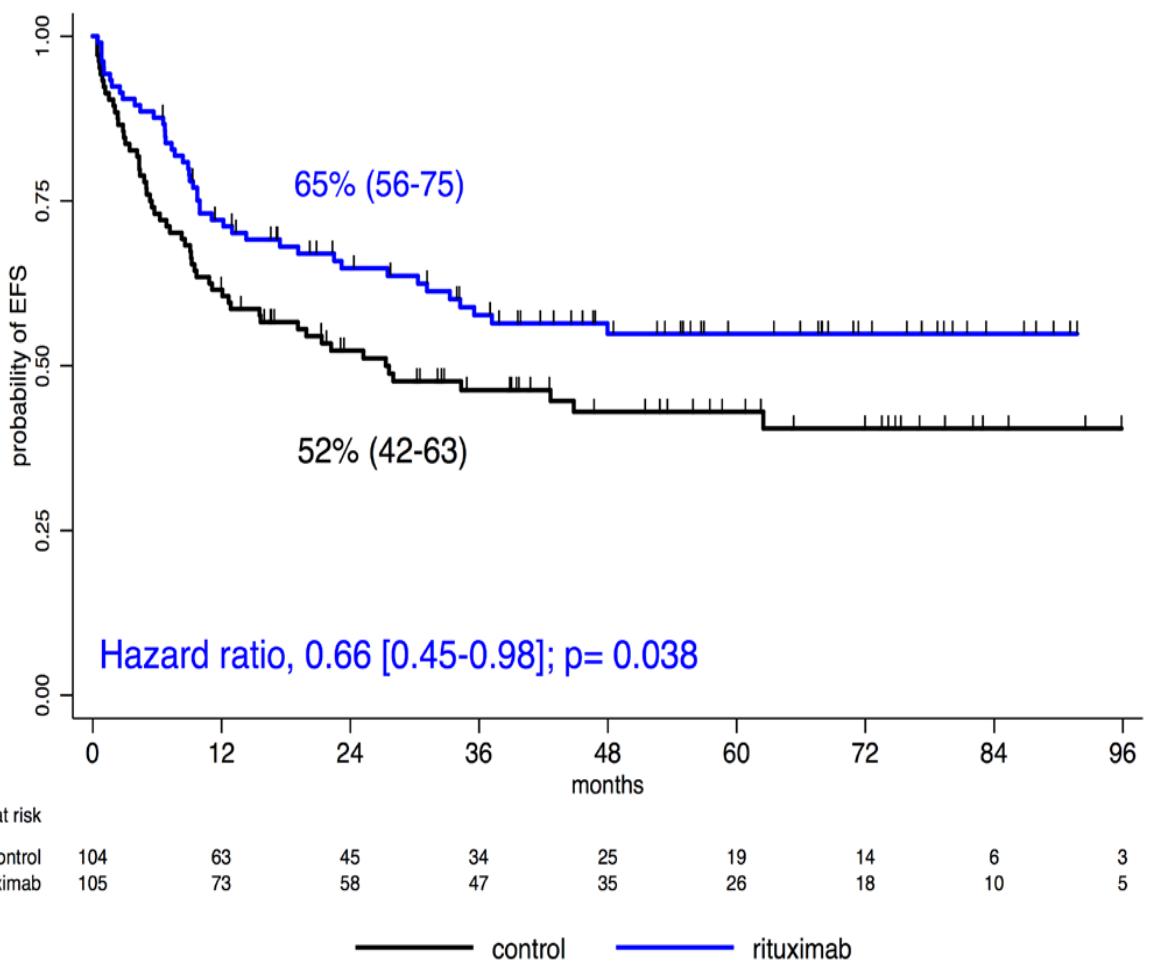
No Rituximab 119
Rituximab 120

Patients at risk

87 95
60 73
44 50

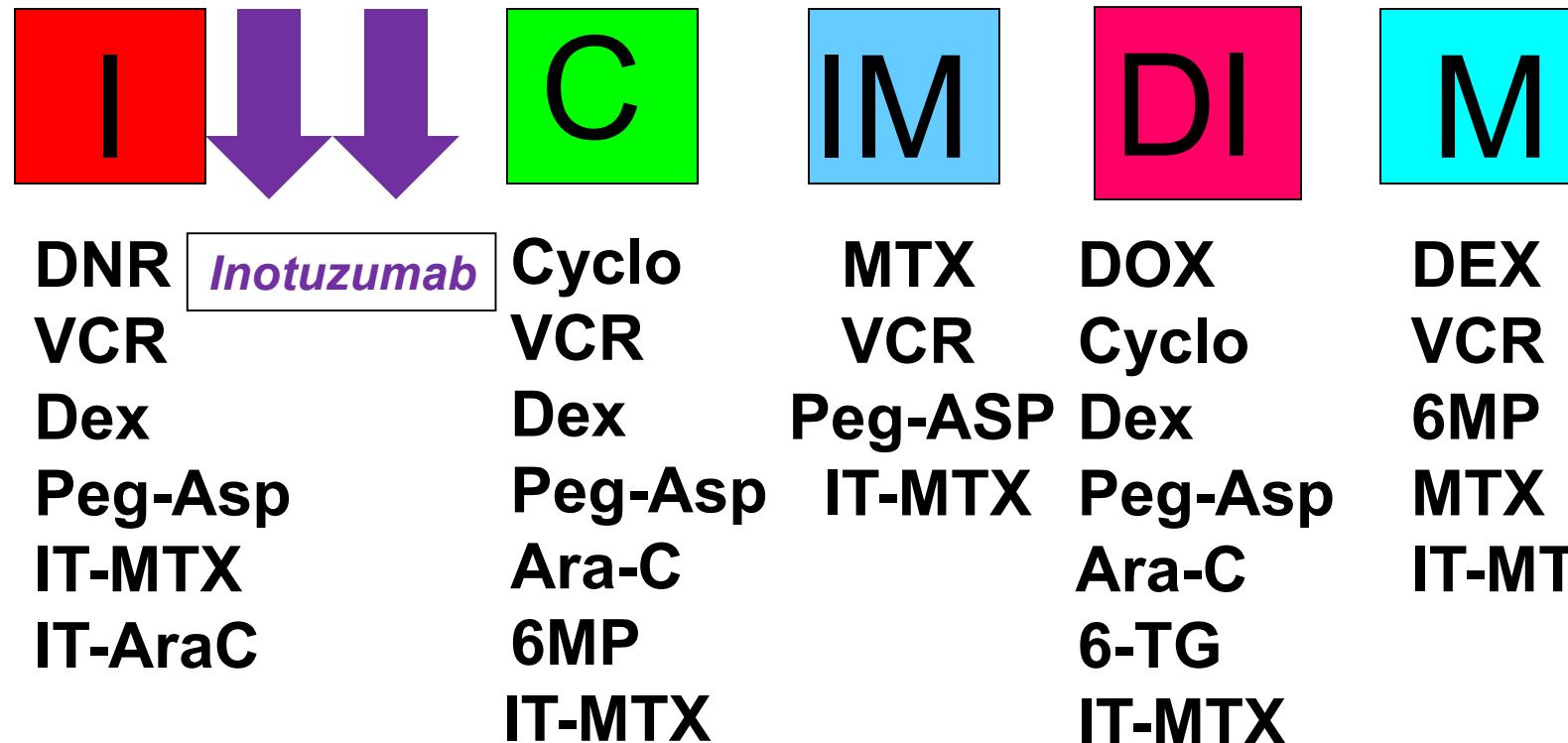
Chemo Rx +/- Rituximab: Results of the Randomized GRAALL-R 2005 in Pre B-ALL

- Median follow-up 30 months



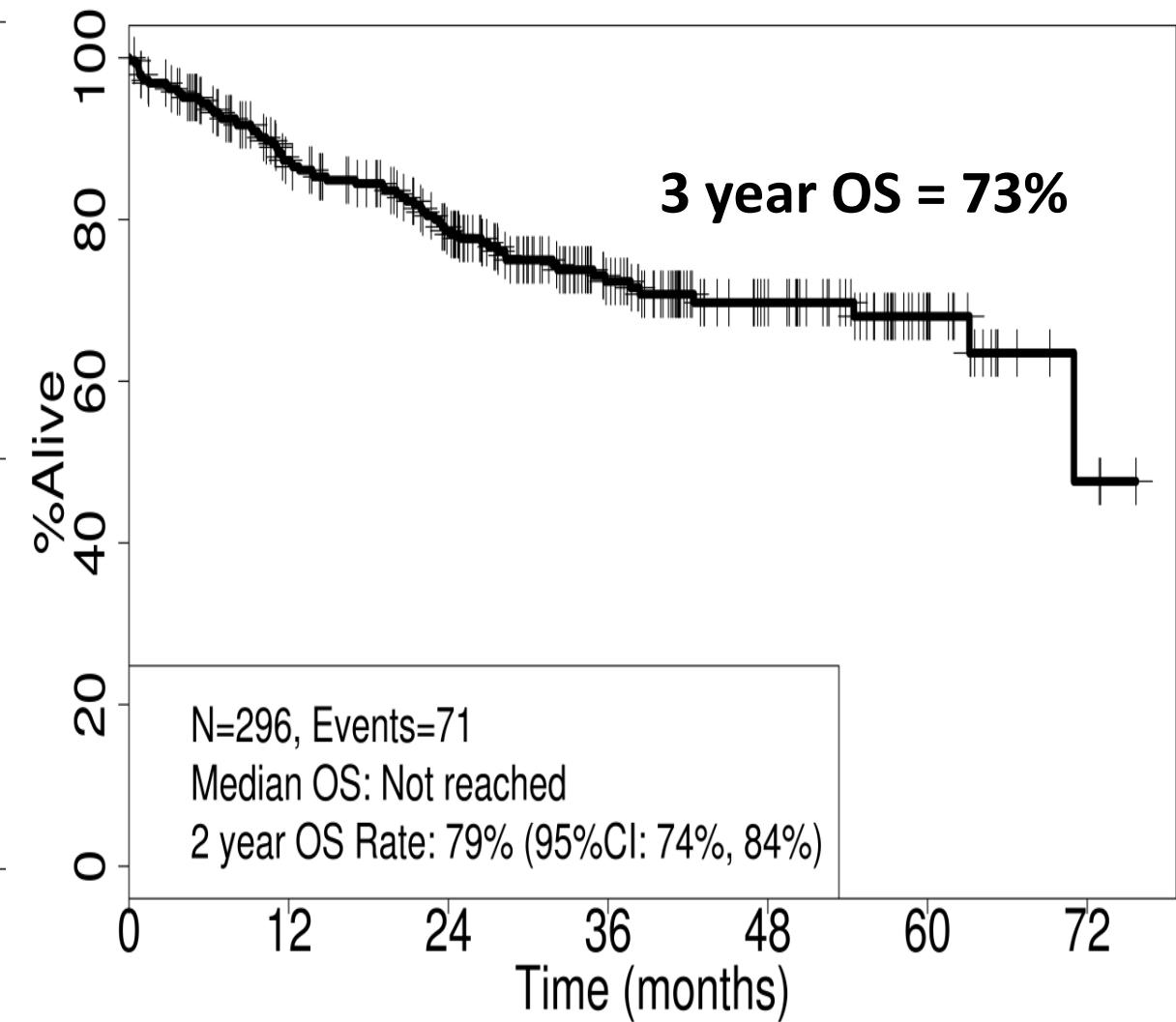
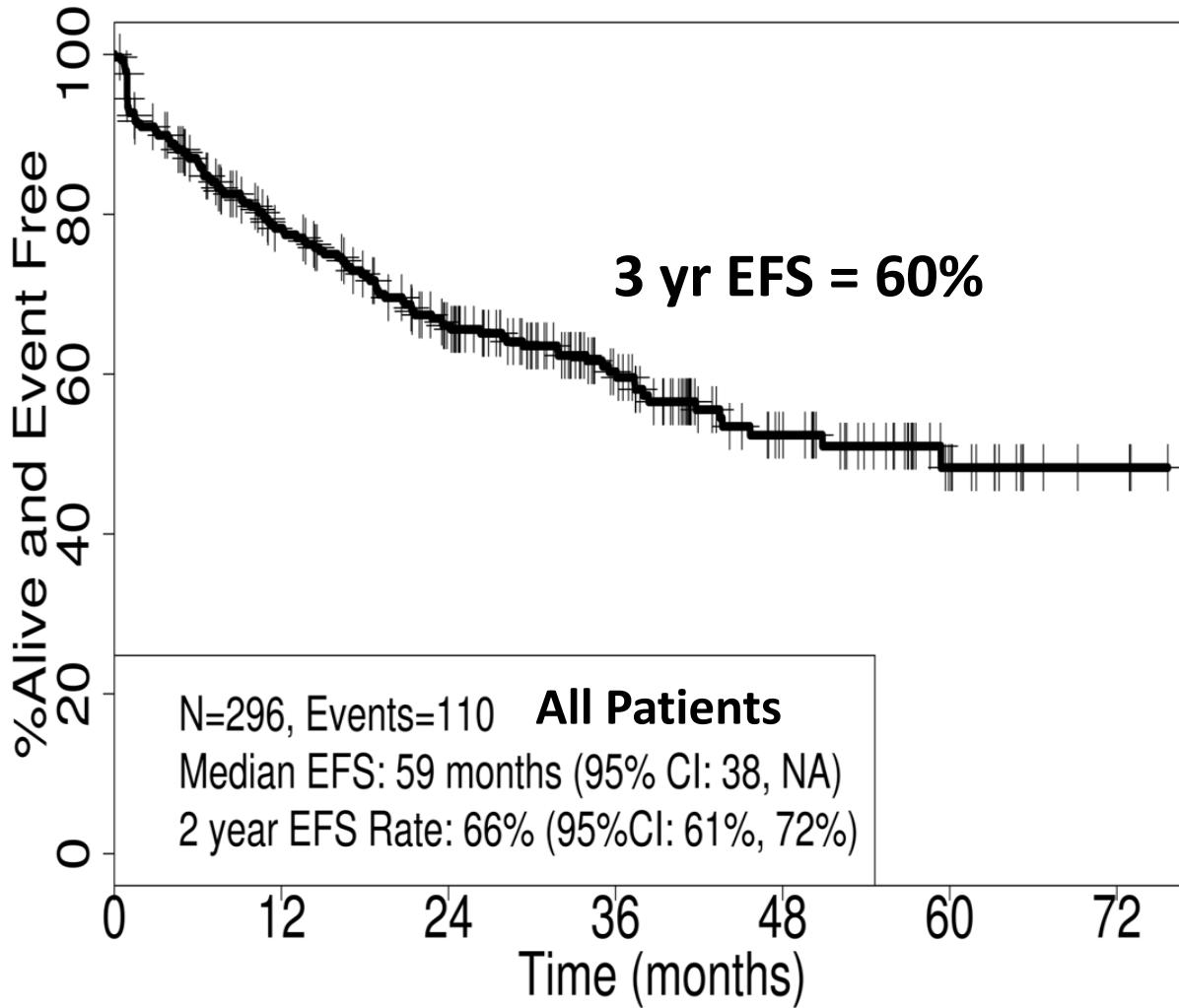
US Intergroup Study for AYA: A041501

Randomized Phase III trial, 18-39 yrs



CD20+ Patients will Receive Rituximab with I, C, IM, DI
Maintenance therapy continues for 2 (F) – 3 (M) years

C10403 in AYA. Outcome



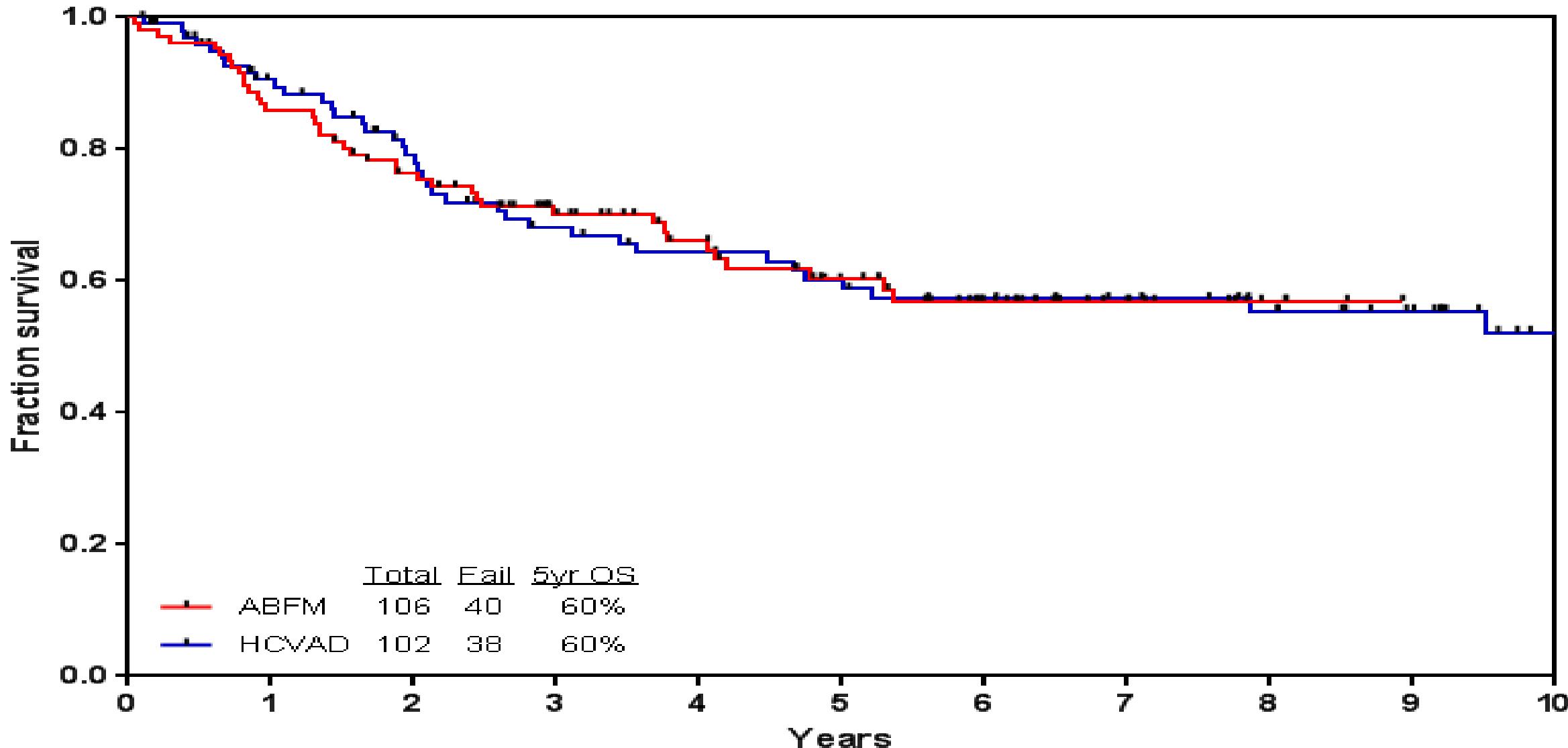
CALGB Historical Control EFS = 34%

Stock. Under review, 2018

Augmented BFM and Hyper-CVAD

Response	No. (Percent)	
	ABFM (n=106)	Hyper-CVAD (n=102)
• Complete response	99 (93)	100 (98)
• Induction mortality	1 (1)	1 (1)
• Resistant disease	6 (6)	1 (1)

Hyper-CVAD vs. ABFM. Overall Survival



ABFM vs HyperCVAD. Severe Toxicities

% Toxicity	ABFM (n=106)	Hyper-CVAD (n=102)	p value
Asparaginase allergy	19	N/A	NS
Hypofibrinogenemia	35	14	<0.001
Pancreatitis	11	3	0.02
↑LFTs	41	44	0.60
↑ Bili	38	18	0.001
Osteonecrosis	9	8	0.68
Thrombosis	19	12	0.16
Stroke	3	0	0.09
Induction infections	22	45	<0.001
Induction bleeding	1	5	0.09
Infections in CR first 60 days	30	60	<0.001
Bleeding in CR first 60 days	1	5	0.09
Deaths in CR	8	7	.85

Hyper-CVAD + Ofatumumab. Design

Intensive phase



Maintenance phase



Hyper-CVAD

Ofatumumab

POMP

MTX-ara-C

IT MTX, ara-C

MTX-Peg asp

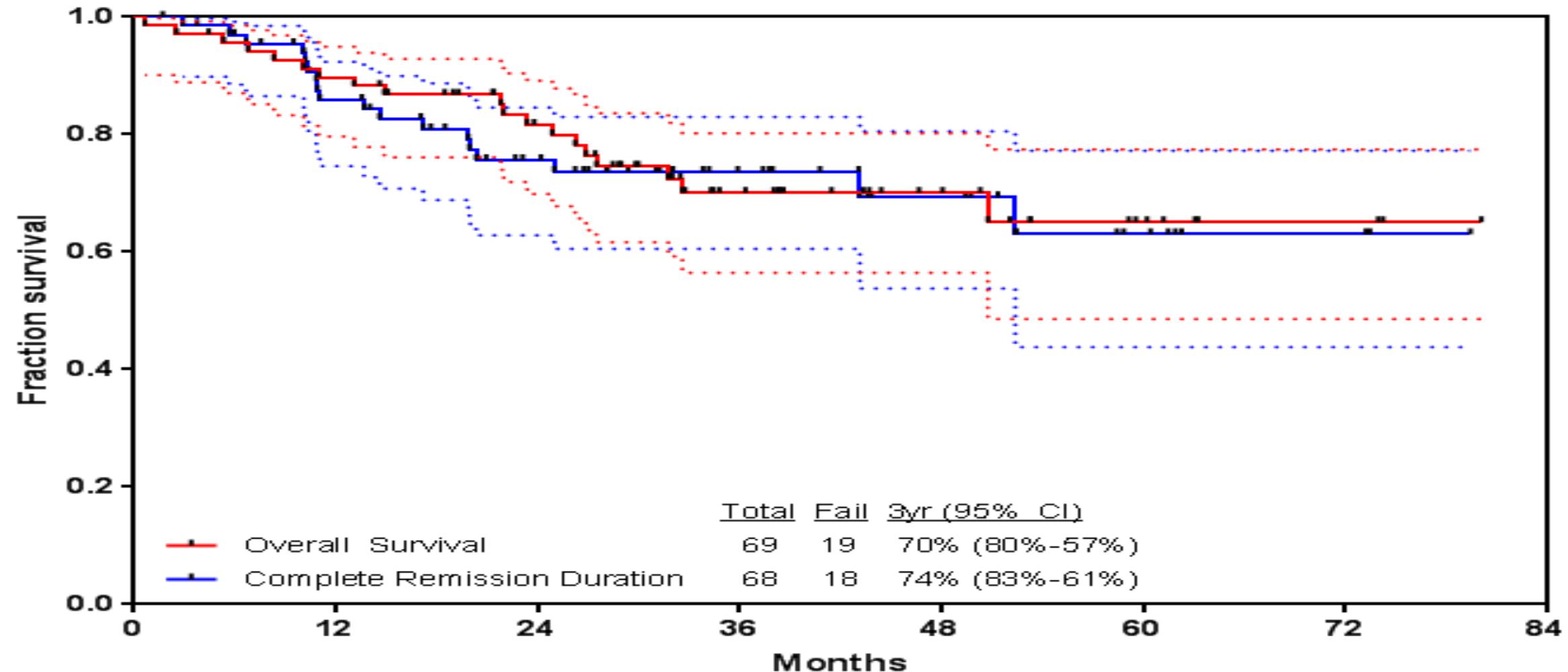
Hyper-CVAD + Ofatumumab. Overall Results

Parameter	N (%)
CR/CRp*	65/66 (98)
CR after induction	63/66 (95)
MRD negativity at CR	40/63 (63)
MRD overall	63/68 (93)
Early death	1/69 (1)

- * 3 pt in CR at start
- Median time to negative MRD 0.7 mos

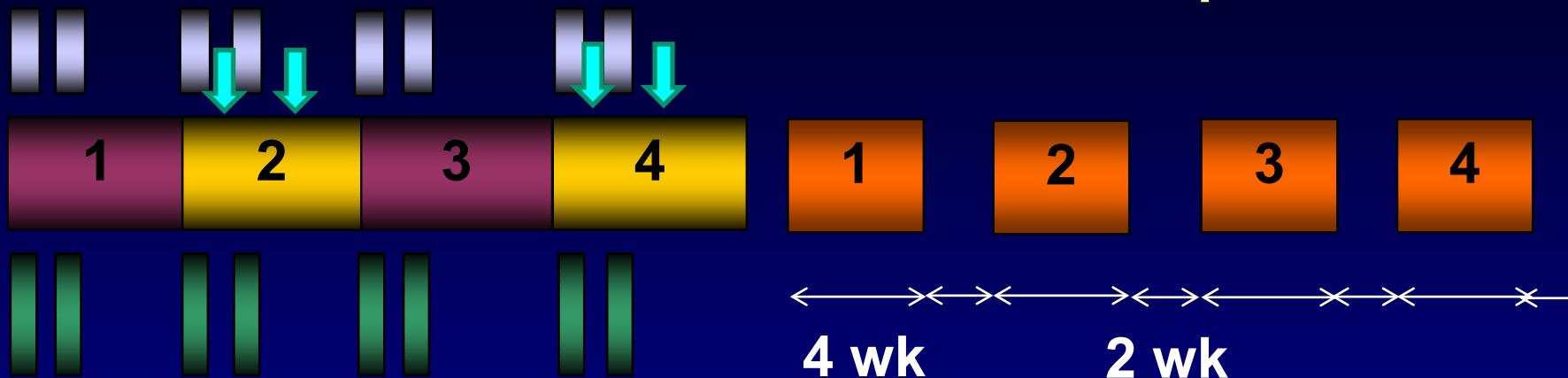
Hyper-CVAD + Ofatumumab. Overall Survival and Complete Remission Duration

- Median follow up of 36 months (4-80)



Hyper-CVAD + Inotuzumab + Blinatumomab in B-ALL (Ph-negative B-ALL < 60 years)

Intensive phase



Maintenance phase



Hyper-CVAD Rituximab or Ofatumumab

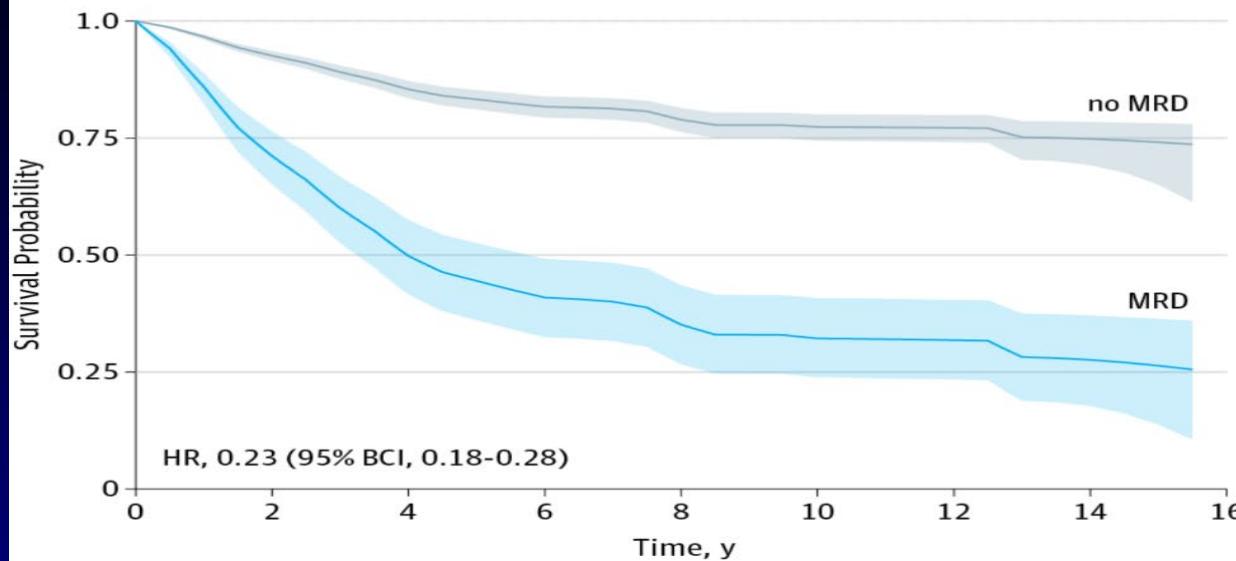
MTX-Ara-C IT MTX, Ara-C POMP

Blinatumomab

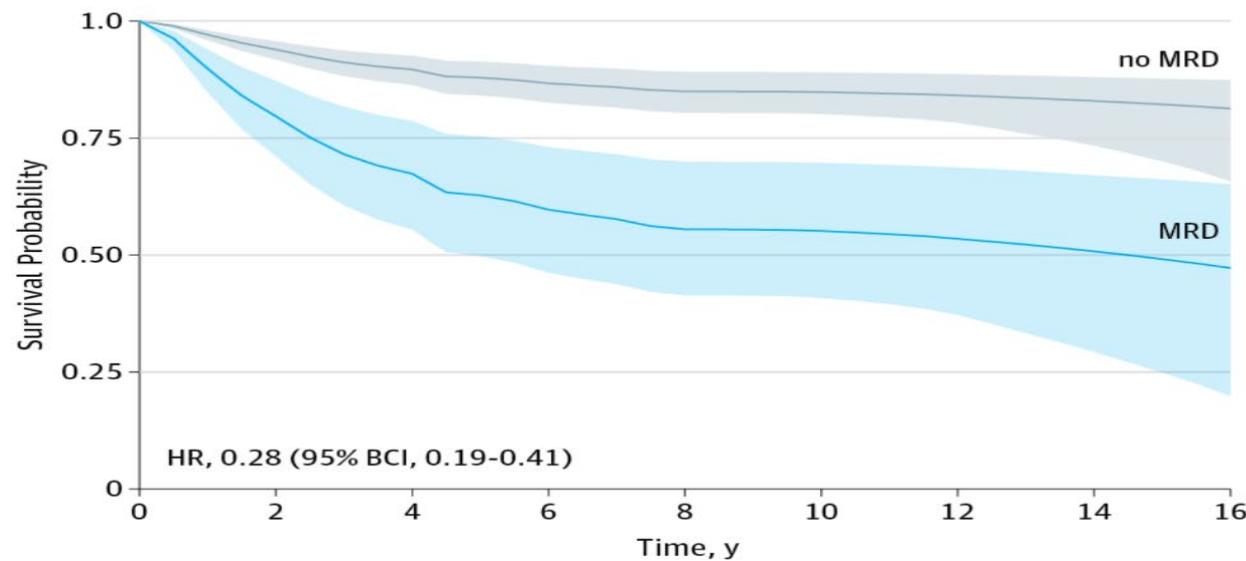
↓ ↓ Inotuzumab 0.3 mg/m² on D1 and D8

MRD in ALL

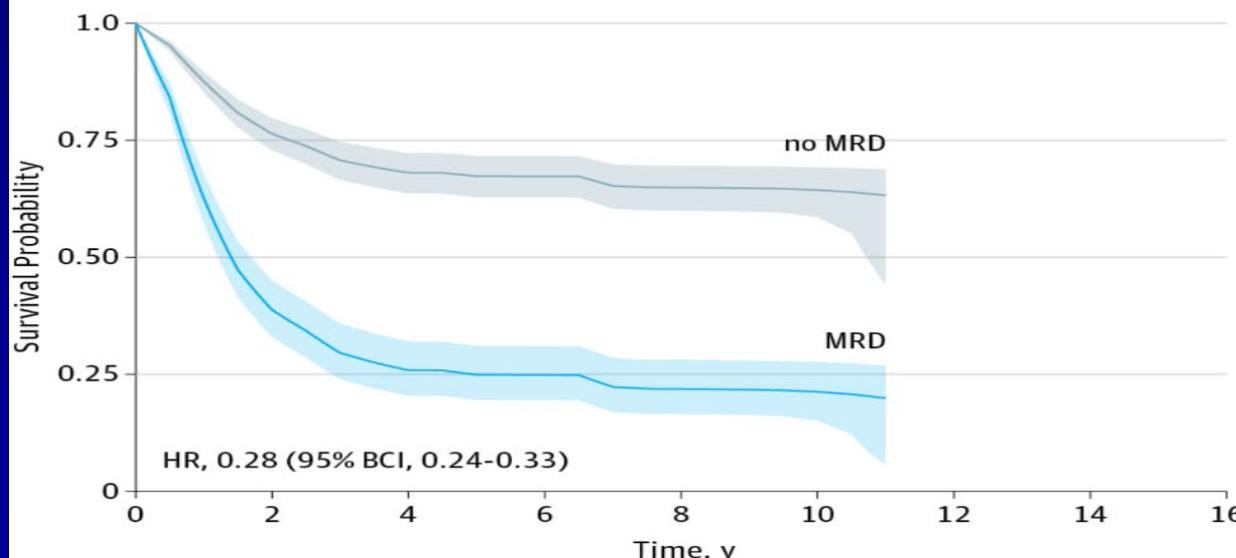
A EFS for pediatric ALL: 20 studies with 11249 patients



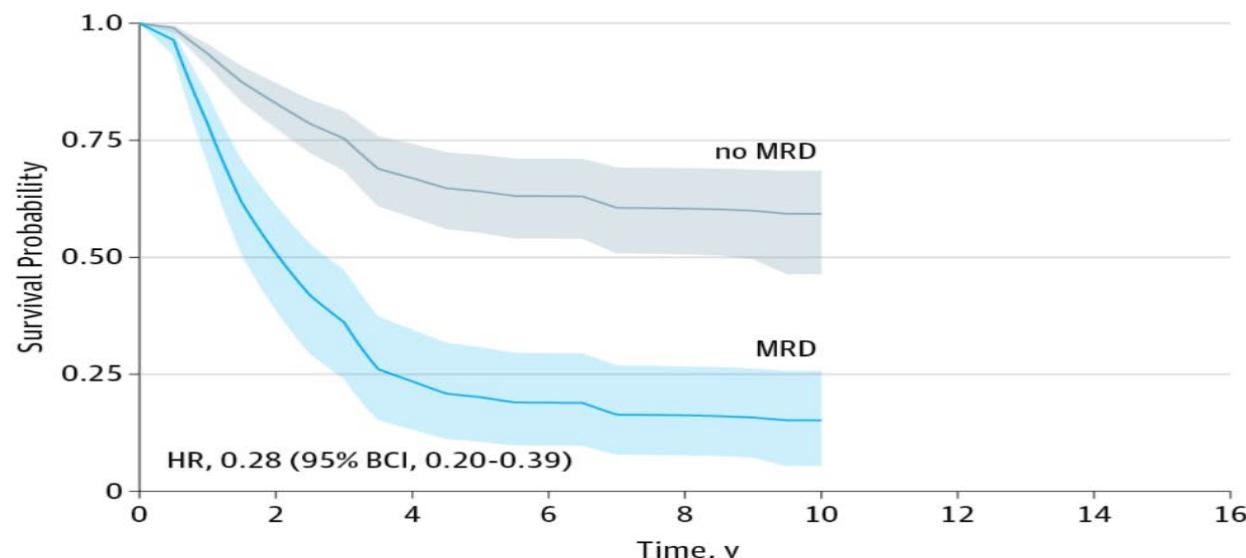
B OS for pediatric ALL: 5 studies with 2876 patients



C EFS for adult ALL: 16 studies with 2065 patients

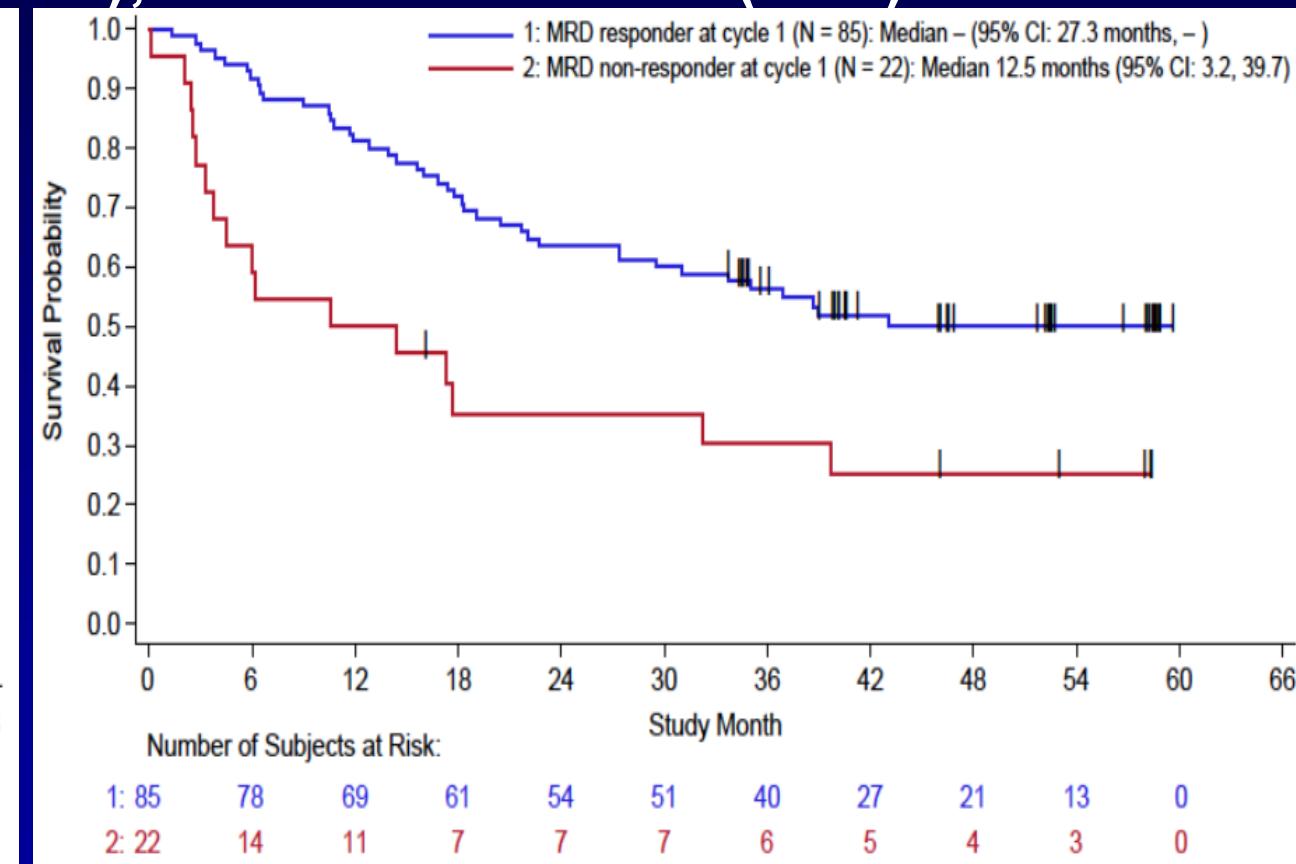
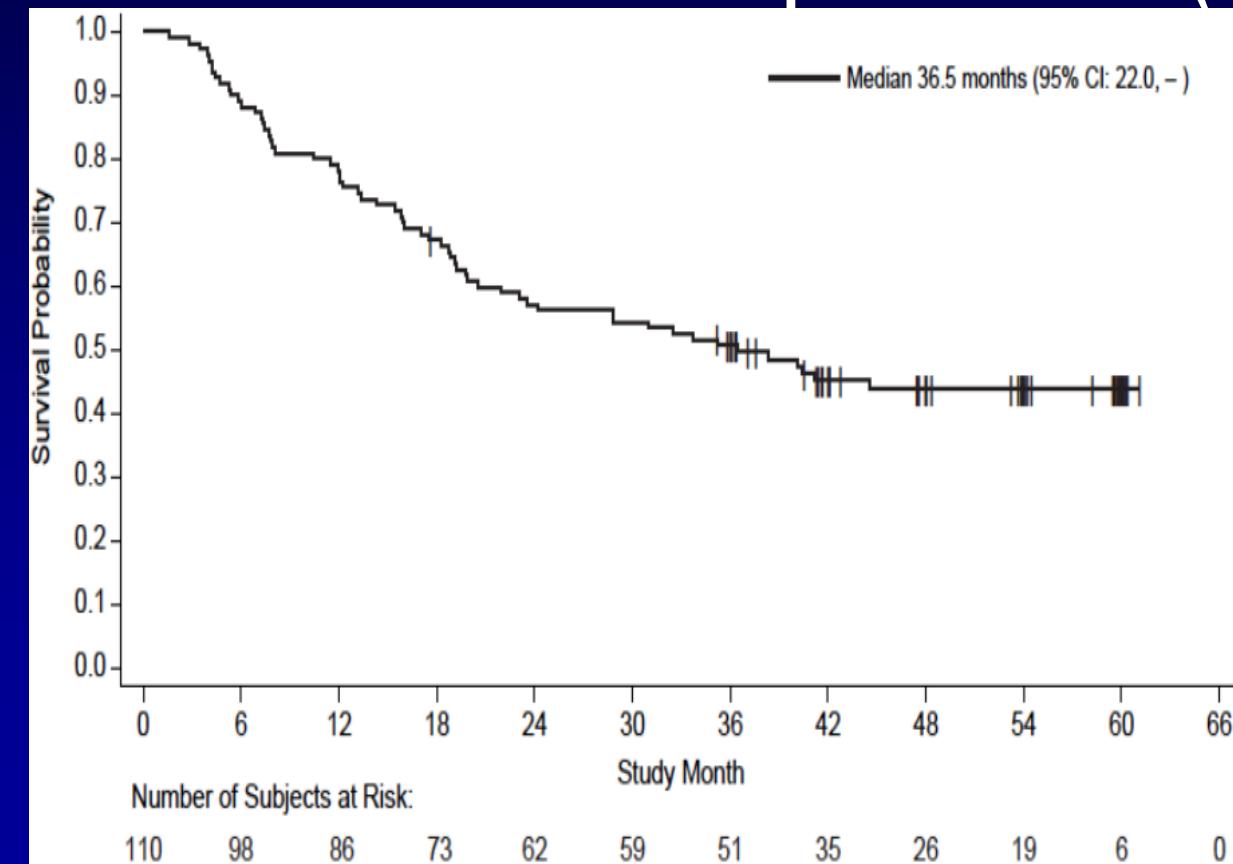


D OS for adult ALL: 5 studies with 806 patients



Blinatumomab for MRD-positive ALL in CR1/CR2

- 113 pts Rx. Post blina MRD-negative $88/113=78\%$
- 110 evaluated (blasts <5%, MRD+). 74 received alloSCT. Median FU 53 mos
- Median OS 36.5 mos; 4-yr OS 45%; 4-yr OS if MRD- negative 52%
- Continuous CR 30/74 post alloSCT (40%); 12/36 without SCT (33%)

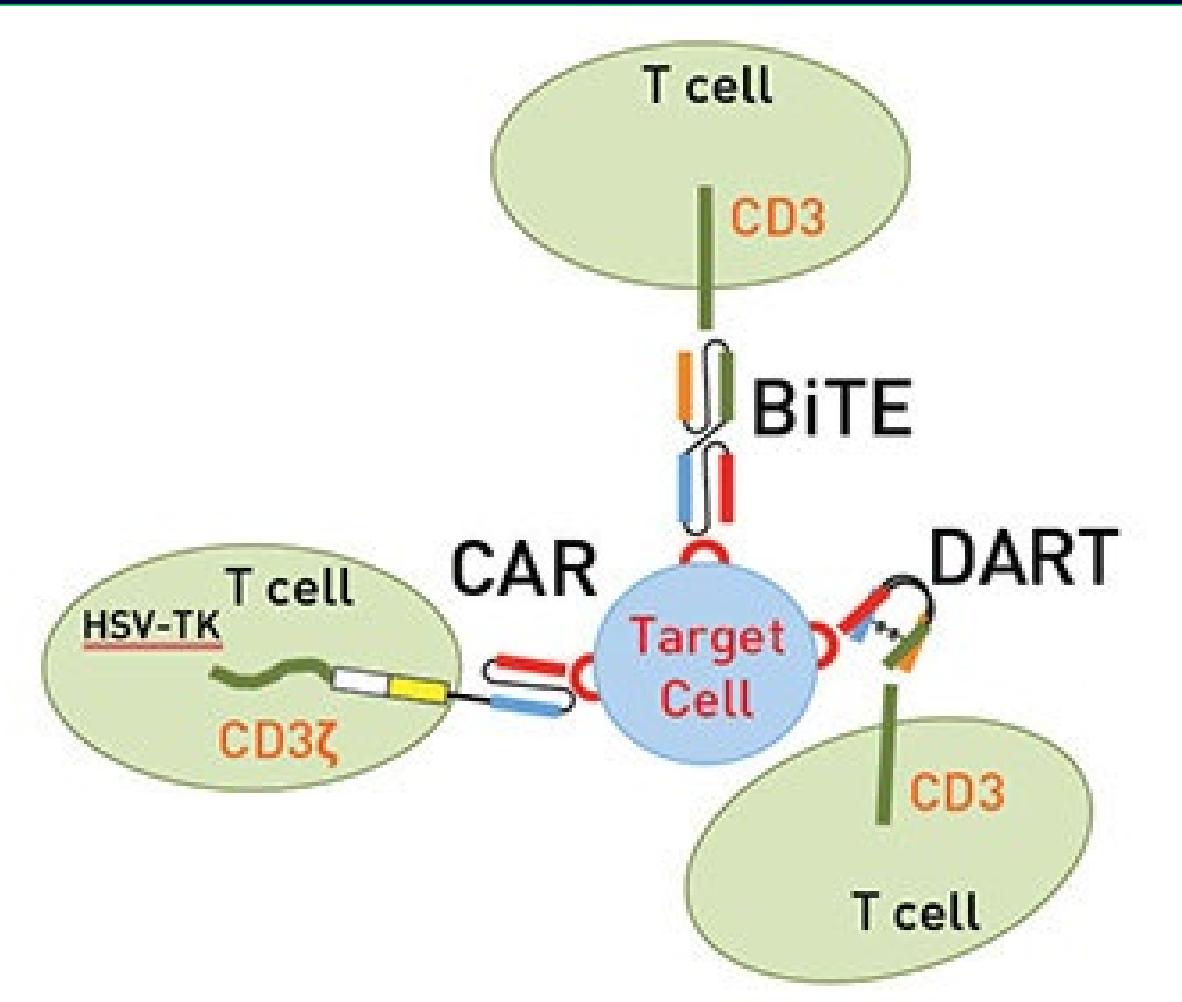
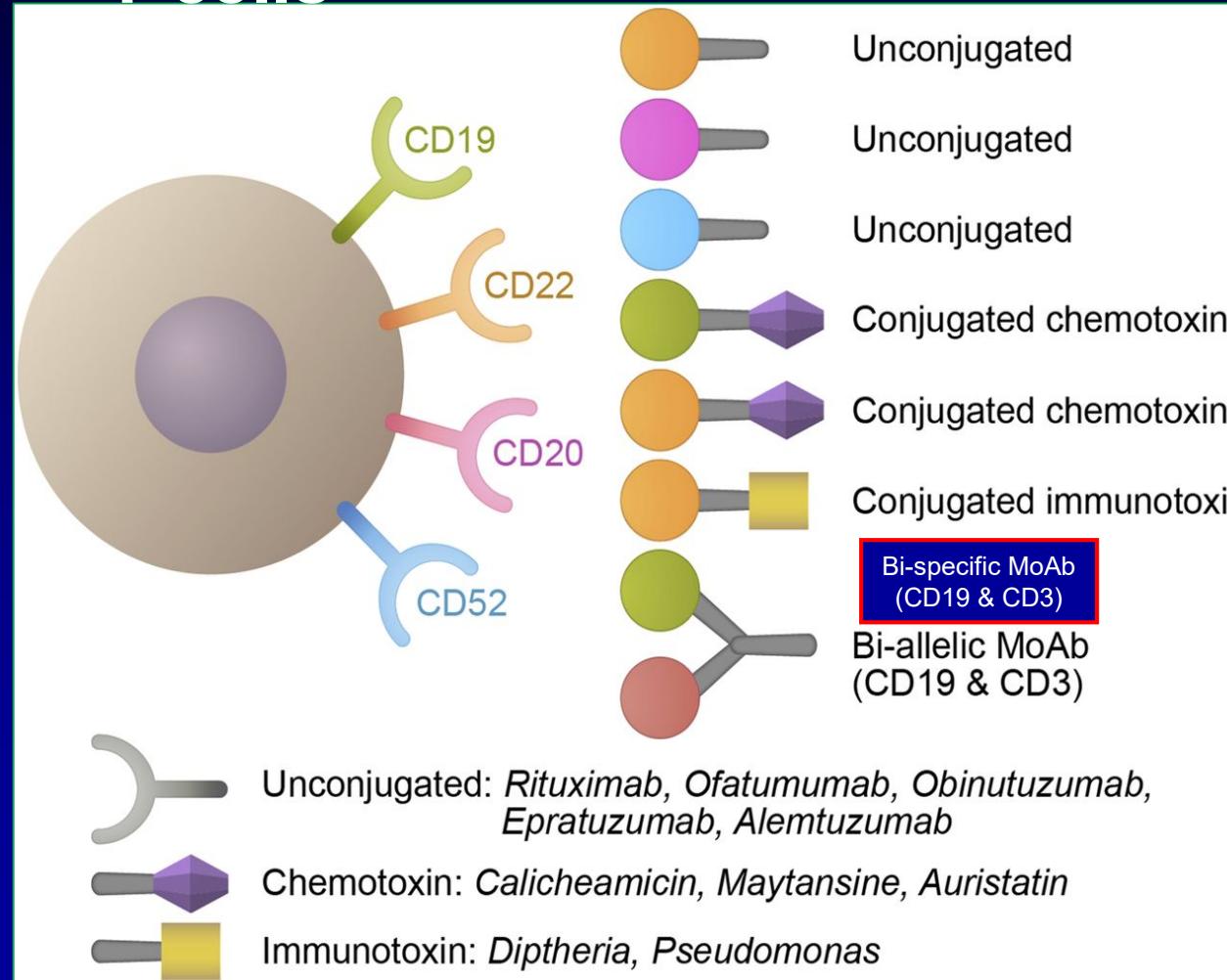


Indications for Allogeneic SCT in CR1

- T (4;11); MLL rearranged
- Ph+ ALL with PCR > 0.1% at 3+mo in CR
- Ph-like ALL?
- FCM MRD+ > 0.05% at 2-3 + mo in CR
- Precursor T-ALL
- Complex CG; near hypoploid + p53

Immuno-oncology in ALL

- Antibodies, ADCs, immunotoxins, BiTEs, DARTs, CAR-T cells



Historical Results in R/R ALL

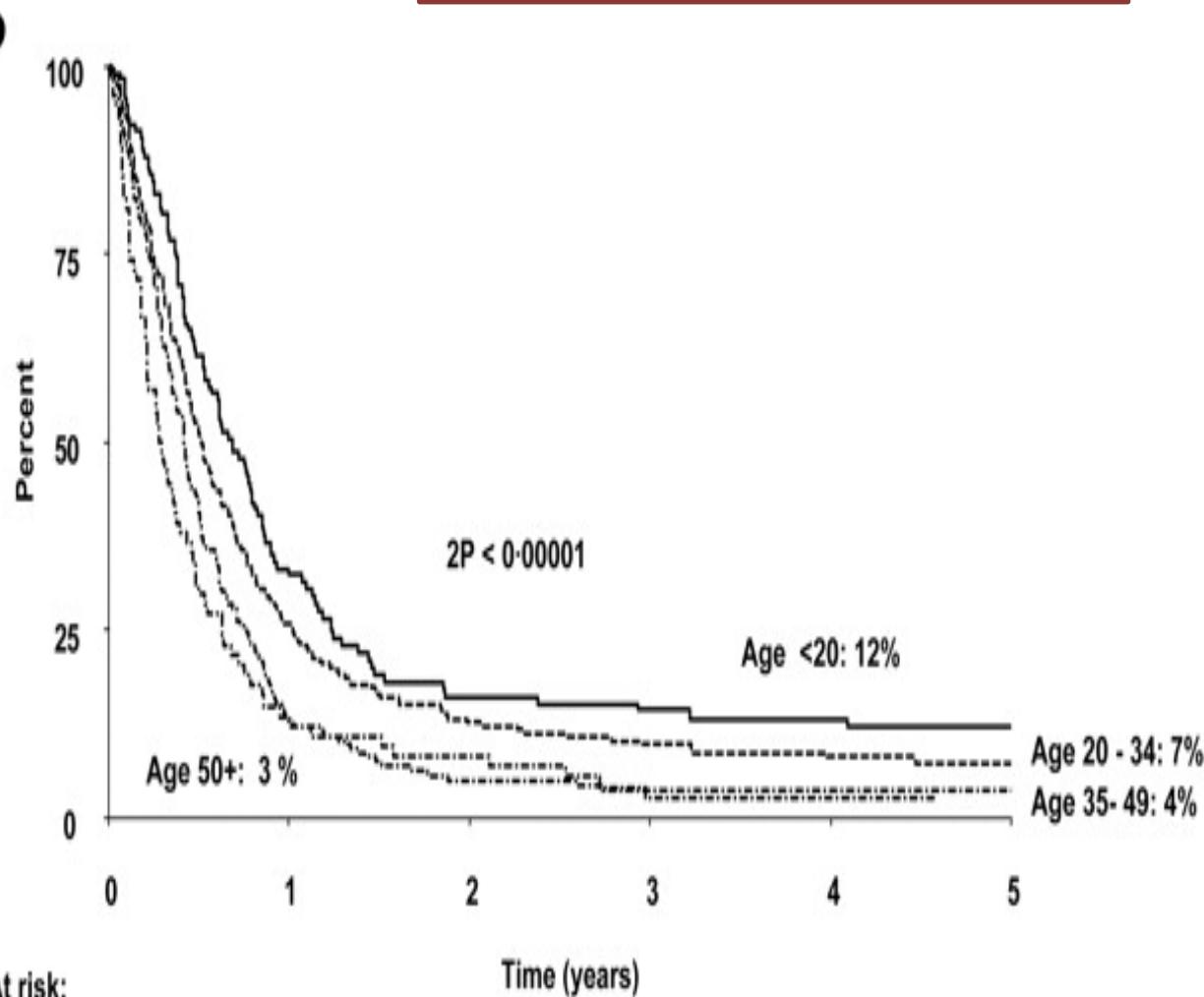
- Poor prognosis in R-R ALL Rx with standard of care (SOC) chemotherapy

Rate (95% CI)	No prior salvage (S1)	One prior salvage (S2)	≥2 prior salvages (S3)
Rate of CR, %	40	21	11
Median OS, months	5.8	3.4	2.9

ALL ---Historical Survival Rates after Relapse

MRC UKALL2/ ECOG2993 Study (n=609)

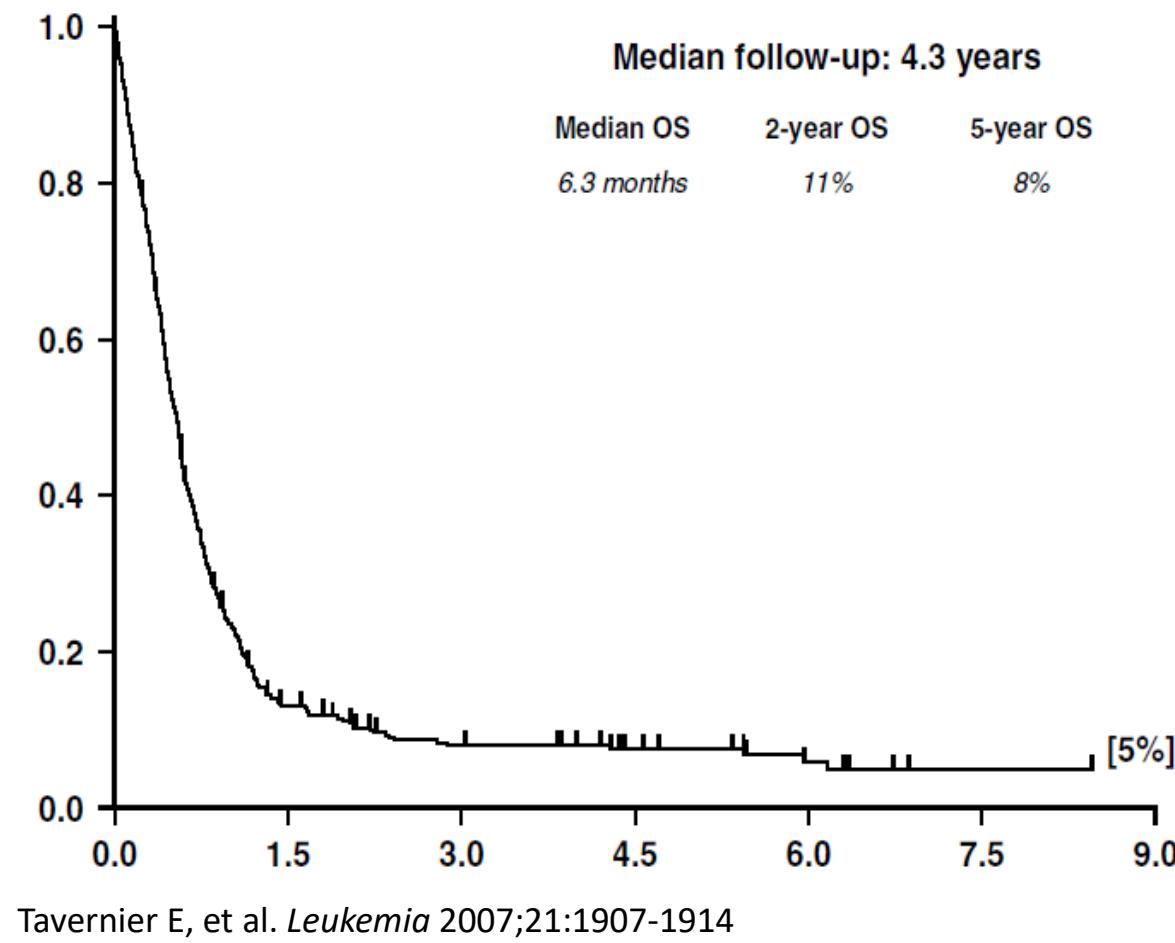
Outcome of patients after 1st relapse
5-yr OS: 7%



Fielding A, et al. *Blood* 2007;109(3):944-95.

LALA-94 Study (n=421)

Outcome of patients after 1st relapse
2-yr OS: 11% & 5-yr OS: 8%



ALL Salvage Standards of Care in 2018

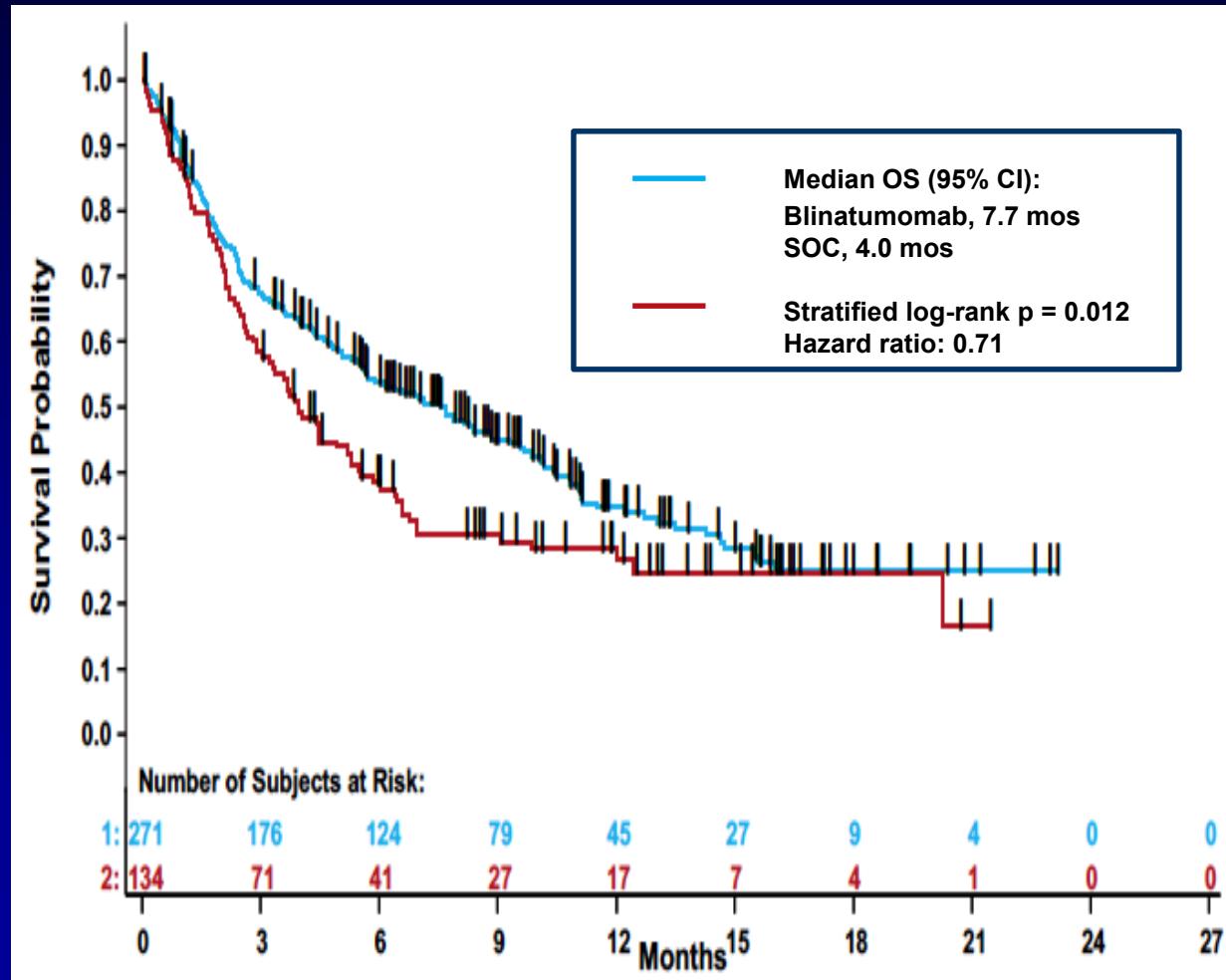
- Refer for investigational therapies-- MoAb + ChemoRx; CAR-T
- Ph-positive ALL-- TKIs+ chemoRx; blinatumomab
- Pre-B ALL--
 - Blinatumomab (**FDA approval 12.2015**)
 - Inotuzumab (**FDA approval 8.2017**)
 - 2 CARTs (**FDA approvals 8.2017 and 10.2017**)
- T ALL: nelarabine
- ChemoRx: FLAG IDA, Hyper CVAD, augmented HCVAD, MOAD

Blinatumomab/Inotuzumab vs ChemoRx in R-R ALL

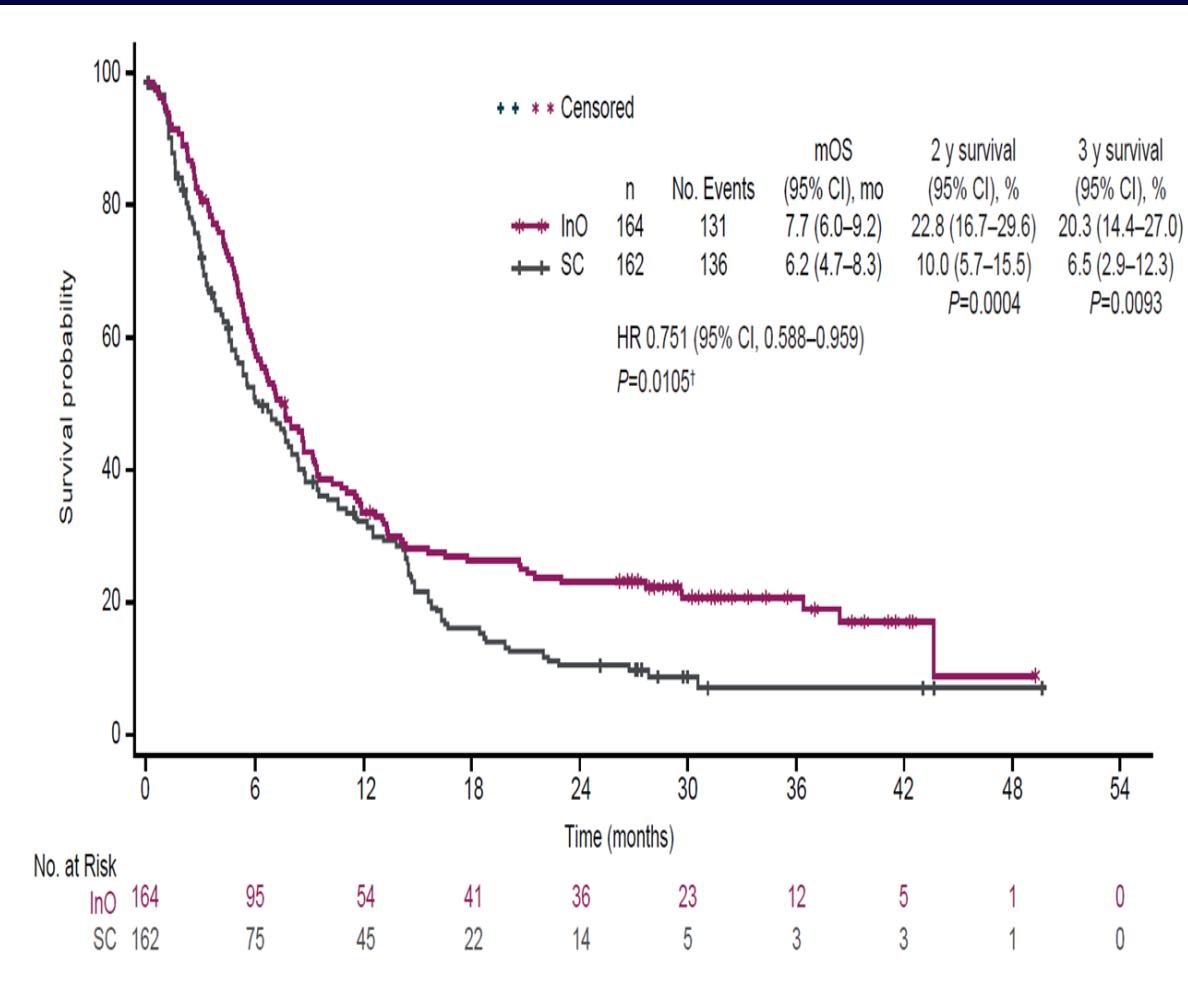
- Marrow CR

Blin vs SOC: 44% vs 25%

Ino vs SOC: 81% 29%



Kantarjian. NEJM. 376: 836-47; 2017

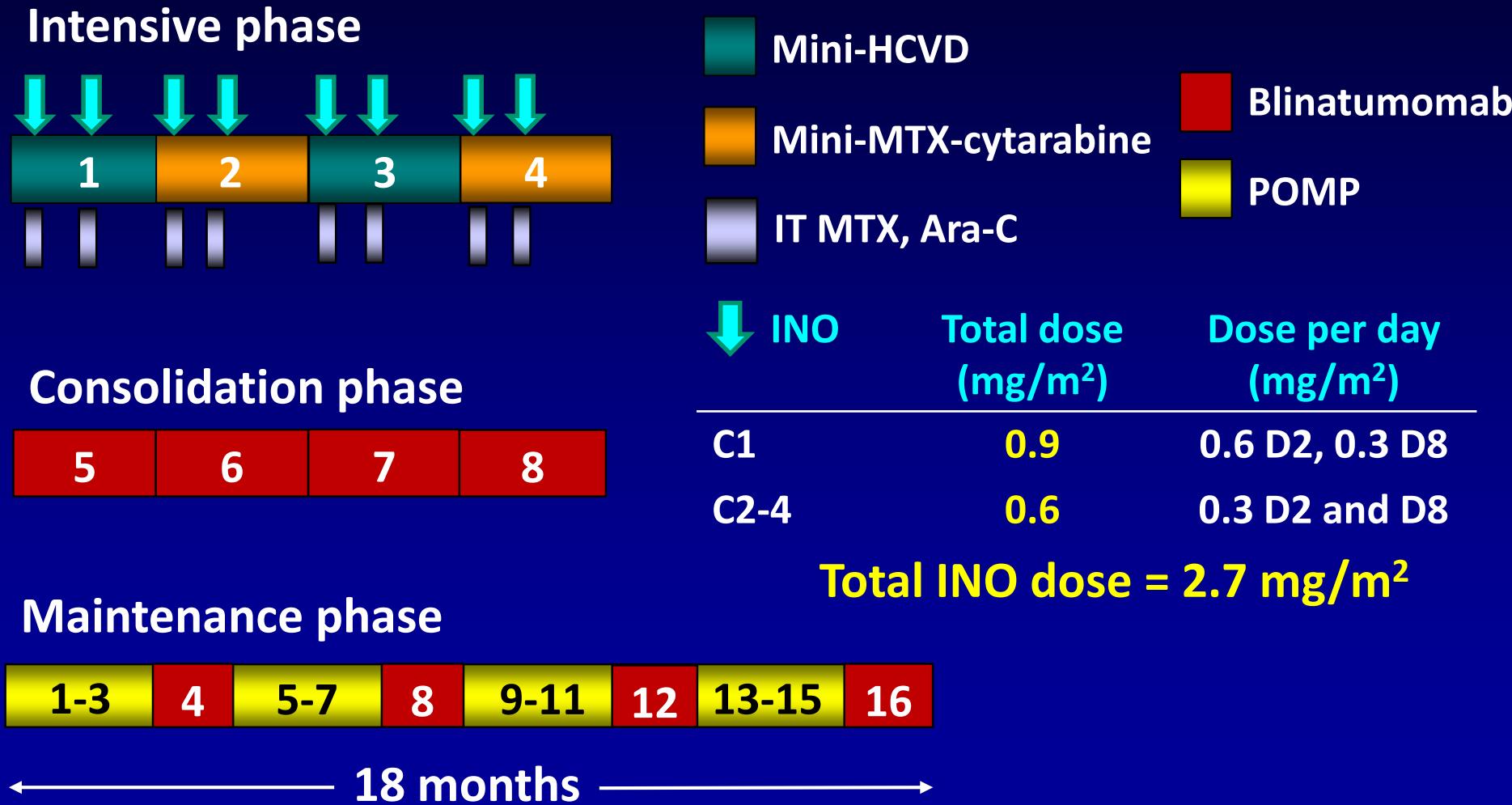


Kantarjian. NEJM. 375: 740; 2016

MiniHCVD-INO-Blin in ALL. Design

- Dose reduced HyperCVD for 4-8 courses
 - Cyclophosphamide ($150 \text{ mg/m}^2 \times 6$) 50% dose reduction
 - Dexamethasone (20 mg) 50% dose reduction
 - No anthracycline
 - Methotrexate (250 mg/m^2) 75% dose reduction
 - Cytarabine ($0.5 \text{ g/m}^2 \times 4$) 83% dose reduction
- Inotuzumab on D3 (first 4 courses)
 - Modified to 0.9 mg/m^2 C1 (0.6 and 0.3 on D1&8) and 0.6 mg/m^2 C2-4 (0.3 and 0.3 on D1&8)
- Rituximab D2 and D8 (first 4 courses) for CD20+
- IT chemotherapy days 2 and 8 (first 4 courses)
- Blinatumomab 4 courses and 3 courses during maintenance
- POMP maintenance for 3 years, reduced to 1 year

Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blina in Older ALL: Modified Design (Pts #50+)



Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL Response by Salvage (N=89)

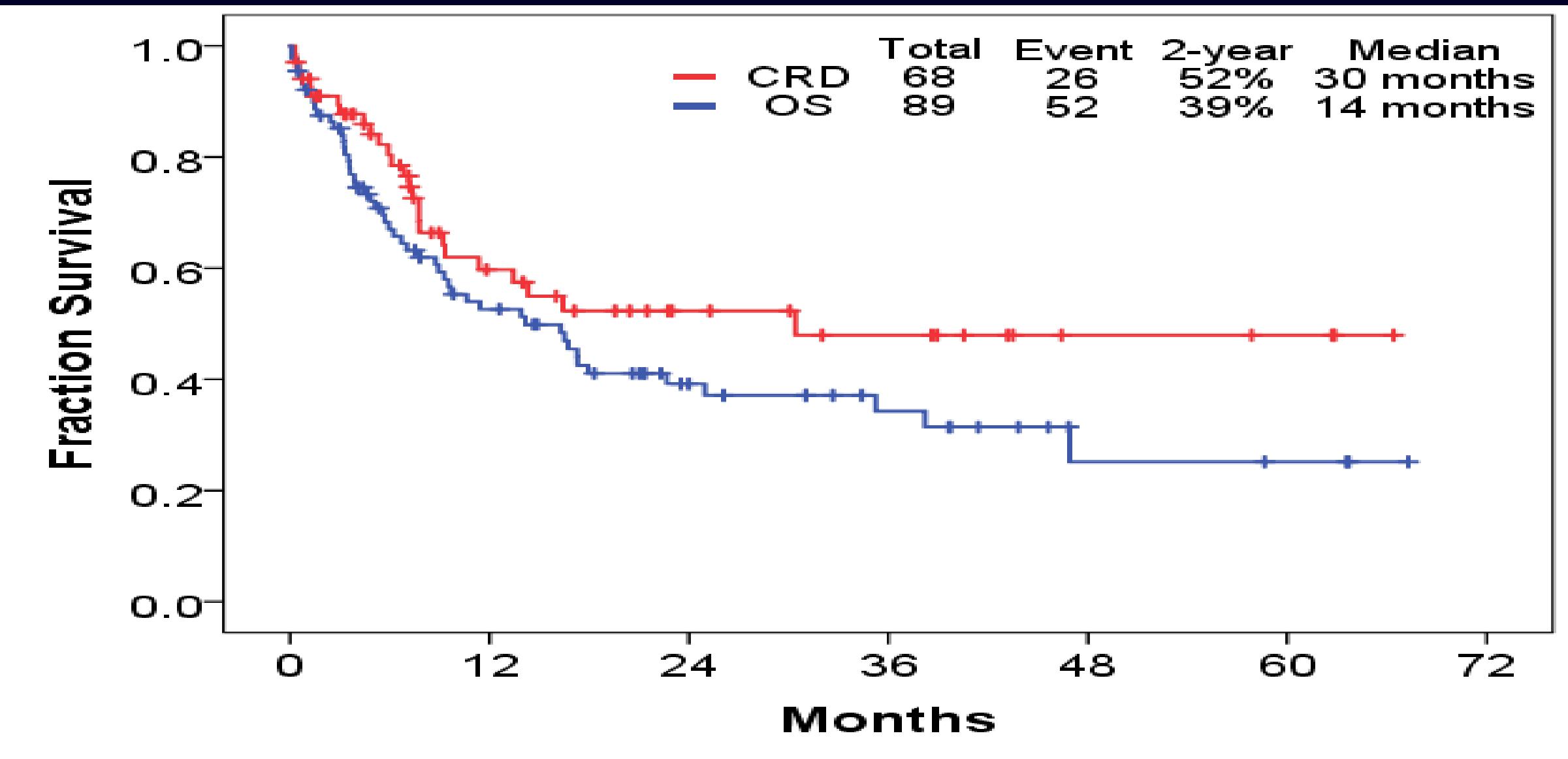
Response	N	(%)
Salvage 1		
S1, Primary refractory	51/56	91
S1, CRD1 < 12 mos	5/5	100
S1, CRD1 ≥ 12 mos	19/23	83
	27/28	96
Salvage 2		
	9/16	56
≥ Salvage 3		
	9/15	60
Overall	69/87	79
MRD negativity	55/67	82
Salvage 1	42/49	86
≥ Salvage 2	13/18	72
Early death	7/87	8

Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL

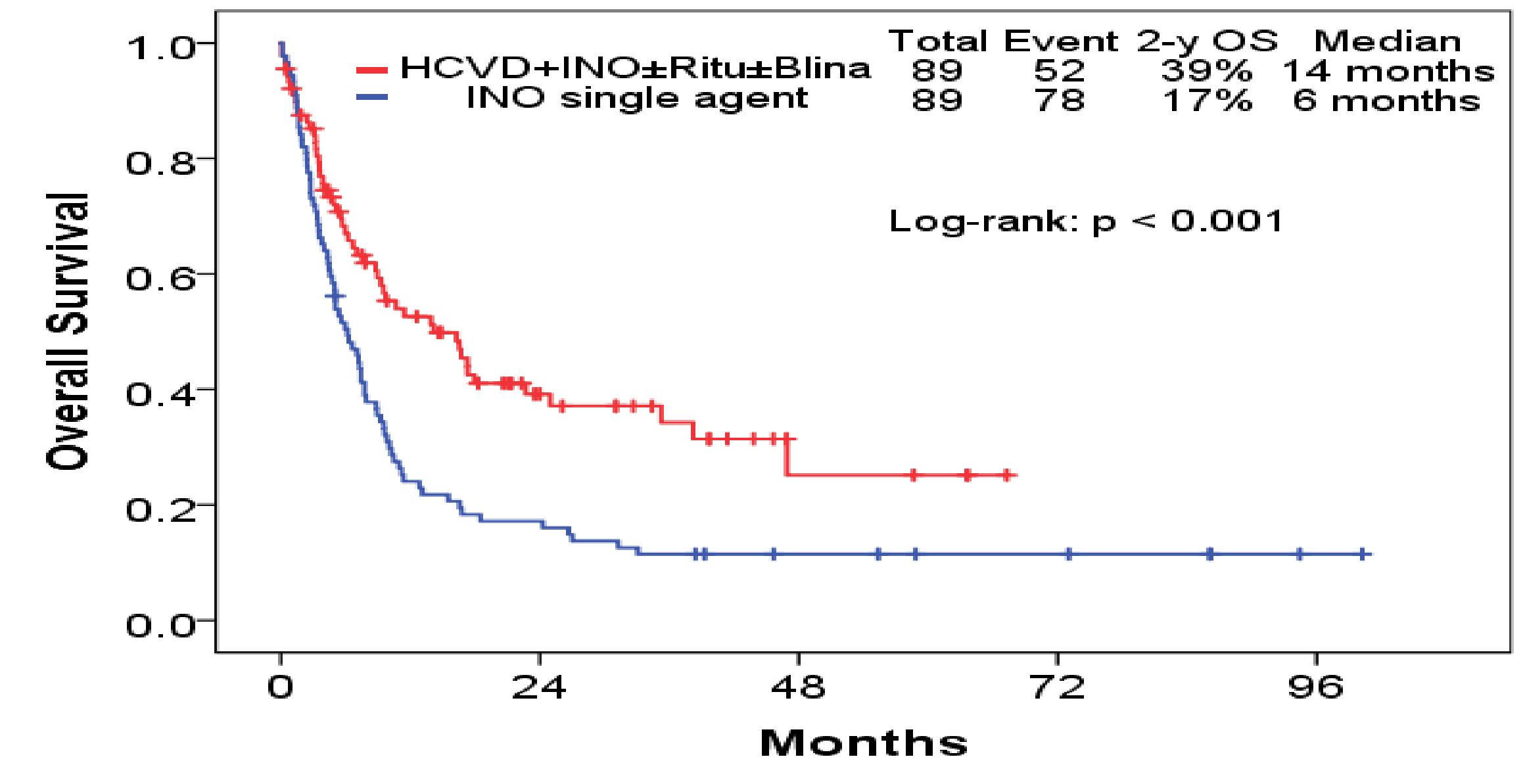
Early Death by Salvage

Early death	4-week		8-week	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Overall	7/87	8	11/87	13
Salvage 1	1/56	2	2/56	4
S1, Primary refractory	0/5	0	0/5	0
S1, CRD1 < 12 mos	1/23	4	1/23	4
S1, CRD1 ≥ 12 mos	0/28	0	1/28	4
Salvage 2	3/16	19	6/16	38
≥ Salvage 3	3/15	20	3/15	20

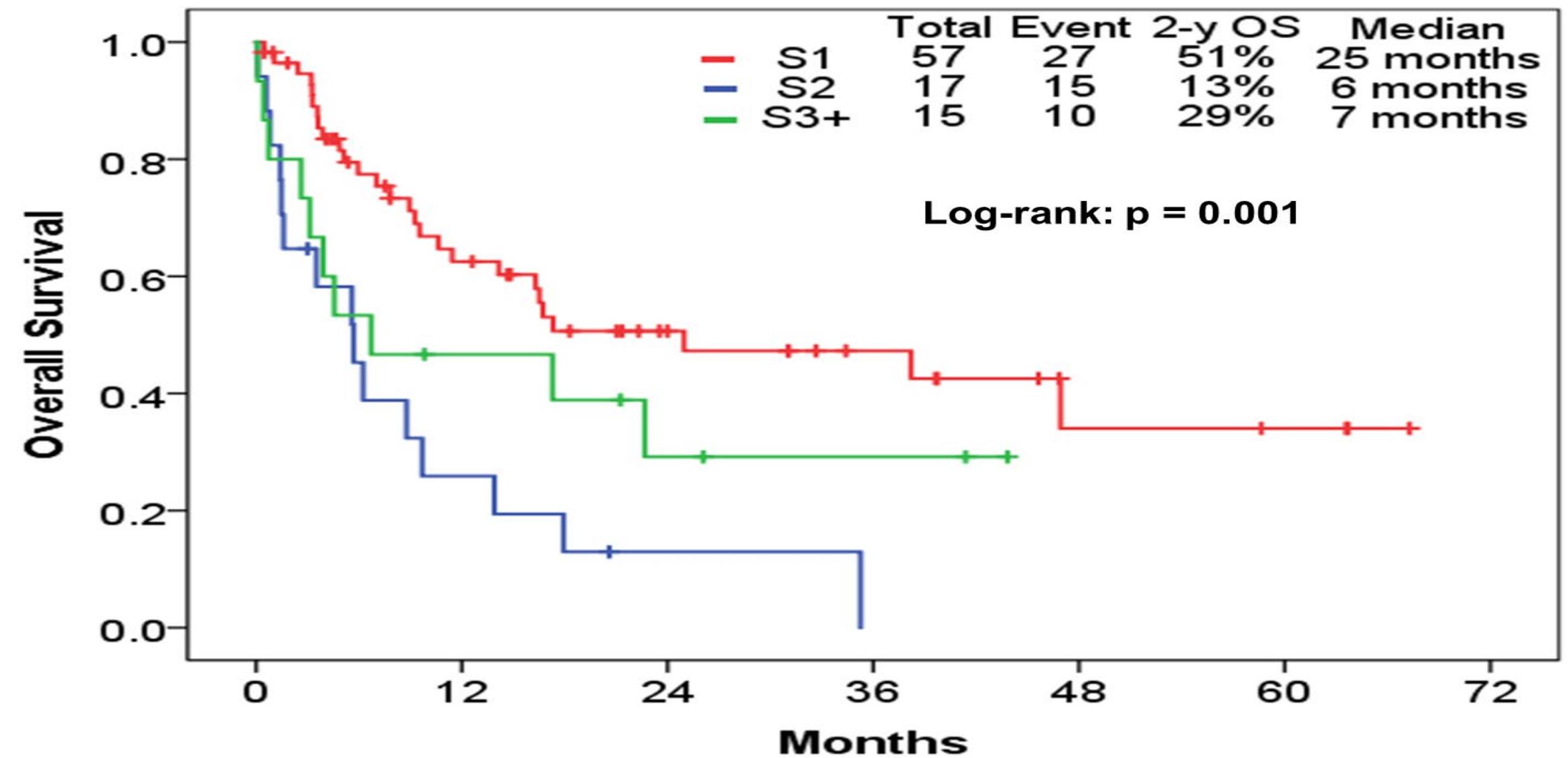
Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL CR duration and OS (Median F/U 31 months)



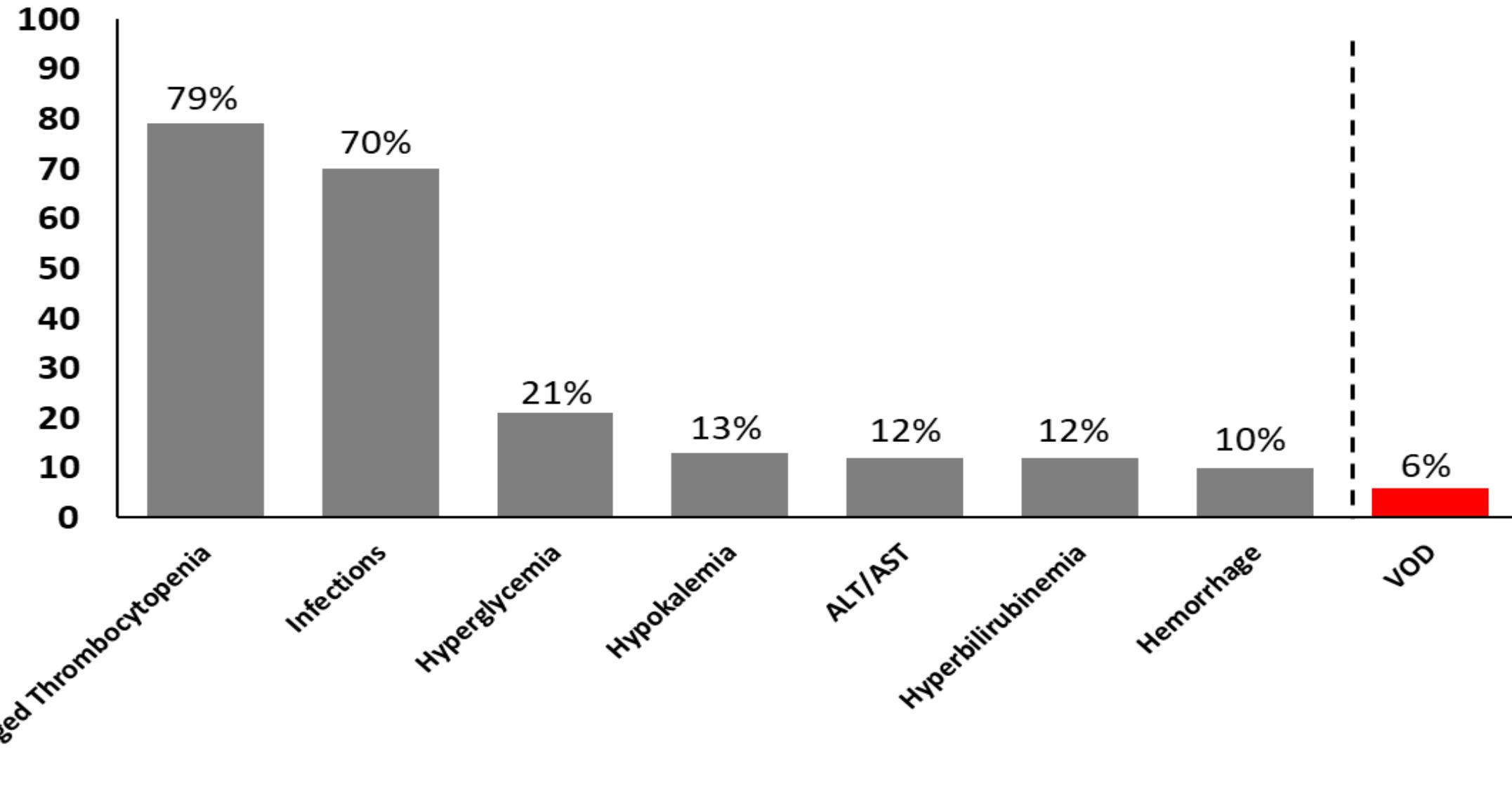
Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL Historical Comparison



Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL OS by Salvage Status



Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blinatumomab in R/R ALL ≥10% G3/4 Adverse Events



Elderly ALL. Historical Results

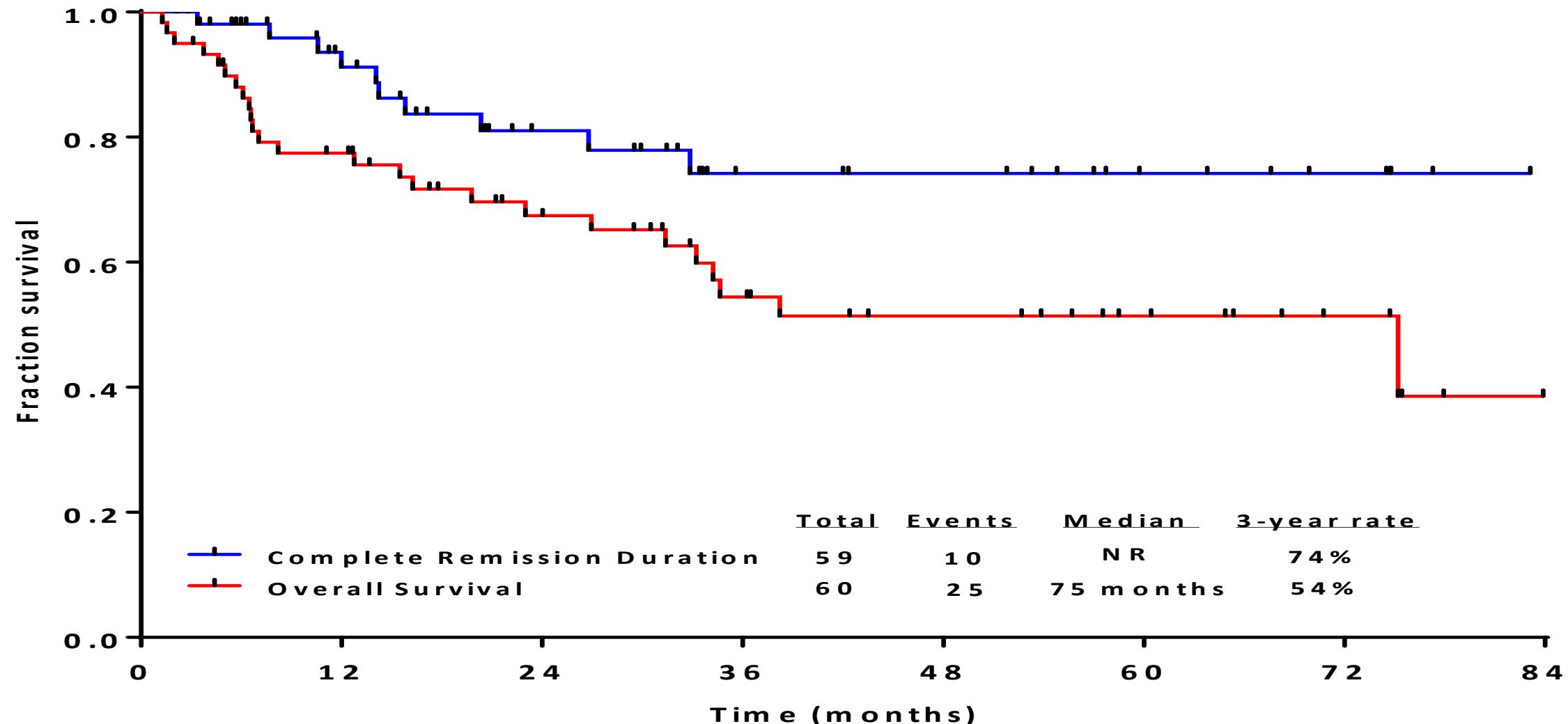
	MDACC	GMALL	SEER	Medicare
N	122	268	1675	727
Median OS (mos)	15	NA	4	10
%OS (x-yr)	20 (3)	23 (5)	13 (3)	NA

MiniHCVd-INO in Older ALL. Response (N=60)

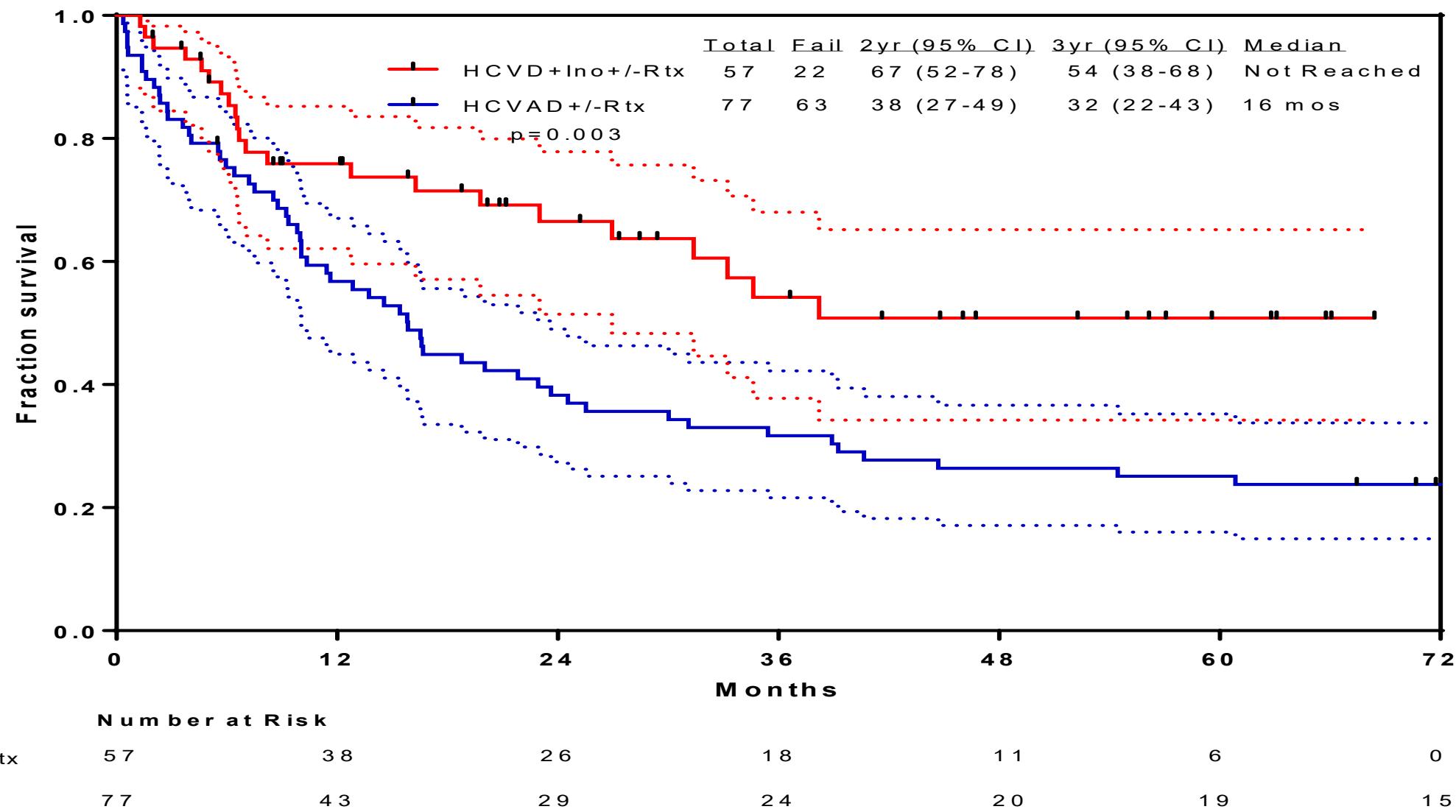
Response	N	(%)
CR	51	(85)
CRp	6	(10)
CRi	2	(3)
ORR	59	(98)
No response	1	(2)
Early death	0	0

- Median age 68yrs (60-81)
- 4 patients were enrolled with CR

Mini-HCVD + INO ± Blina in Older ALL: CRD and OS (Entire Cohort)



MiniHCVD-INO vs HCVAD in ALL.

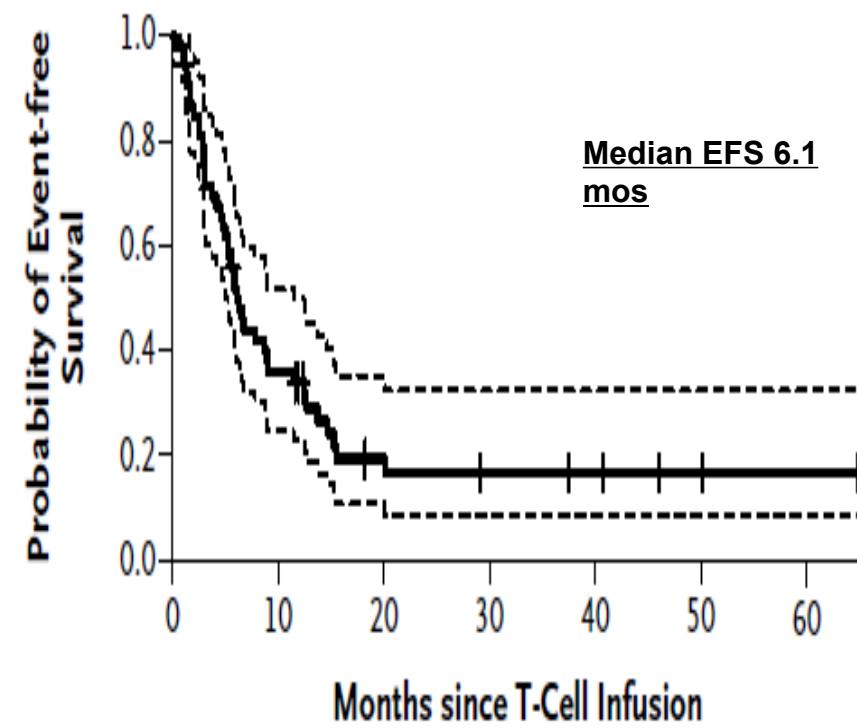


MSKCC-Long-term Data with CD19-CD28z CAR

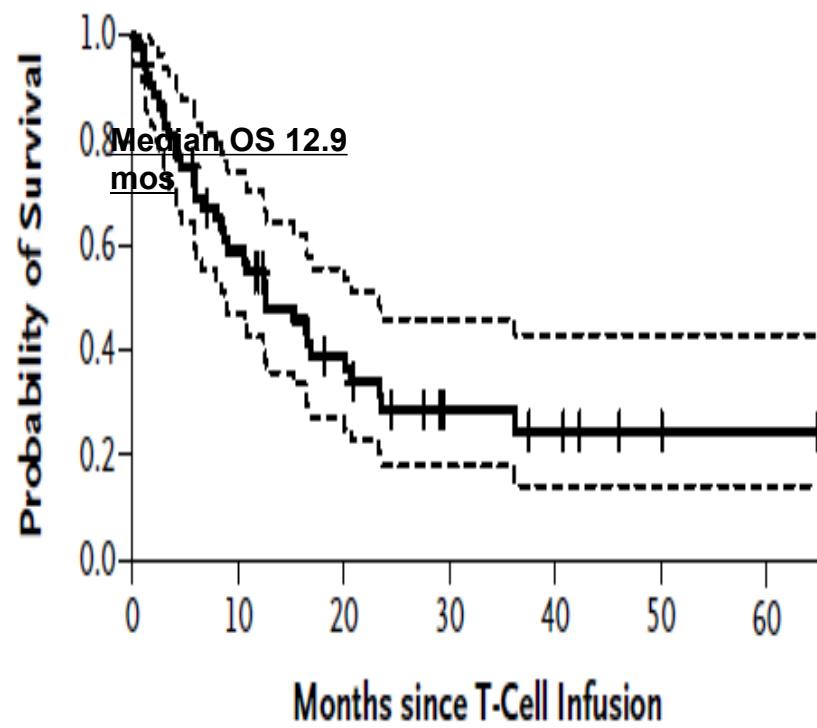
CR 44/53 = 83%; ITT overall CR 44/78 = 56%

Response (n=53) : CR 83%, MRD- CR 60%

A Event-free Survival, All Patients



B Overall Survival, All Patients



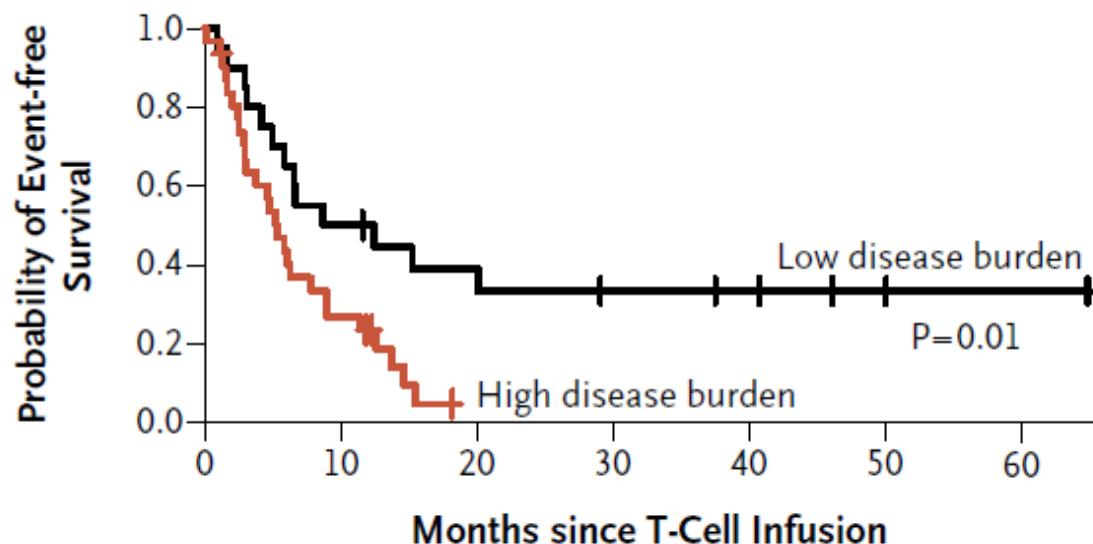
No. at Risk 53 18 7 5 4 2 1

No. at Risk 53 29 16 7 5 2 1

CD19-CD28z CAR (MSKCC). Responses by Tumor Burden

- High tumor burden
 - BM blasts $\geq 5\%$ (n=27)
 - BM blasts <5% + EM disease (n=5)
- Low tumor burden (MRD+ disease) (n=21)

A Event-free Survival, According to Disease Burden



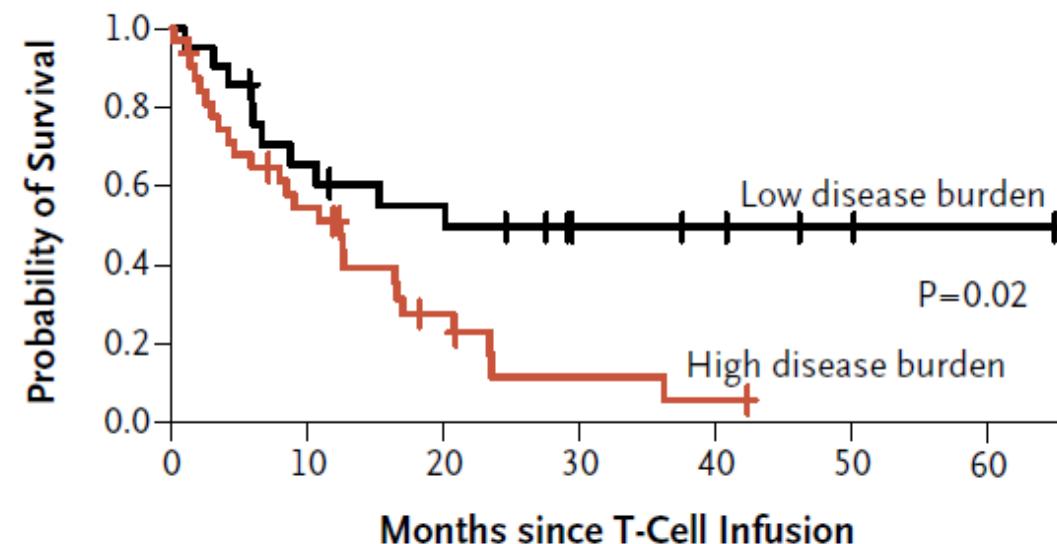
No. at Risk

Low burden	20	10	7	5	4	2	1
High burden	31	8	0	0	0	0	0

Median EFS

Low tumor burden: 10.6 mos
High tumor burden: 5.3 mos

B Overall Survival, According to Disease Burden



No. at Risk

Low burden	21	13	10	5	4	2	1
High burden	32	16	6	2	1	0	0

Median OS

Low tumor burden: 20.1 mos
High tumor burden: 12.4 mos

HyperCVAD in ALL- Dynamic Bayesian Strategy to Answer Multiple Questions

- Ph-positive ALL: HCVAD+ponatinib vs miniCVD+ponatinib vs ponatinib+blinatumomab
- Dose of inotuzumab: 1.8 vs 0.9mg/m² (0.6/0.3); number of courses (not to exceed 5.4mg/m² total)
- Courses of blinatumomab: 4 vs 7-8
- Schedules combining chemoRx with inotuzumab and blinatumomab
- Duration and intensity of chemoRx: 3 vs 1 year; HCVAD vs miniCVD
- Role of allo SCT; CAR-T to replace SCT as consolidation in CR1
- IT prophylaxis: 8 vs more
- Venetoclax in T and pre-B ALL

Leukemia Questions?

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