

# FCR: YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

Michael J Keating

DEPT OF LEUKEMIA

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER

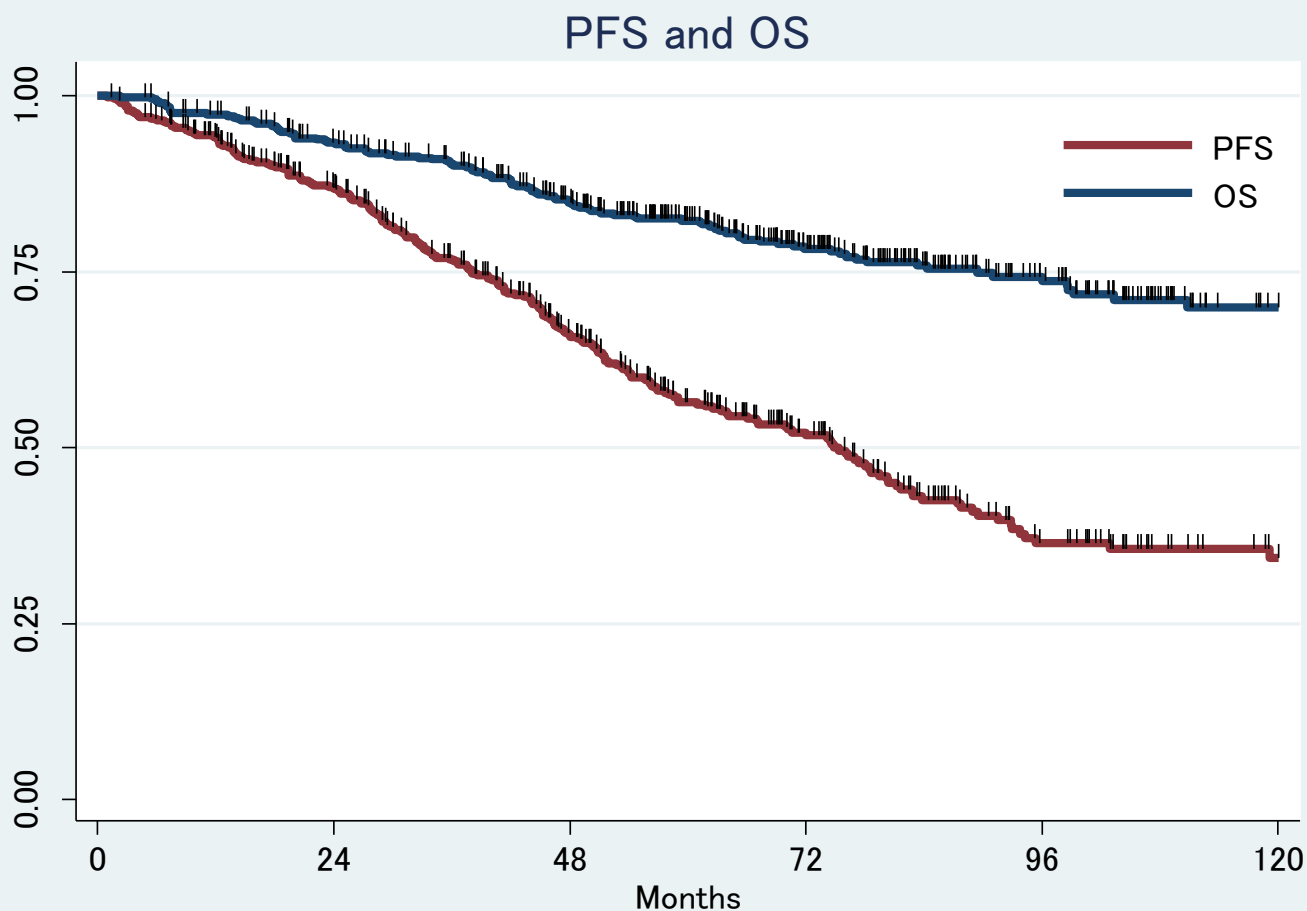
HOUSTON, TEXAS U.S.A

# Response to FC + Rituximab (NCI-WG: 300 Patients)\*

Response	# Pts.	( % )	
CR	217	(72%)	} 95%
Nodular PR	31	(10%)	
PR	37	(12%)	
No Response	13	( 4%)	
Early Death	2	( 1%)	

\*Previously untreated CLL Patients

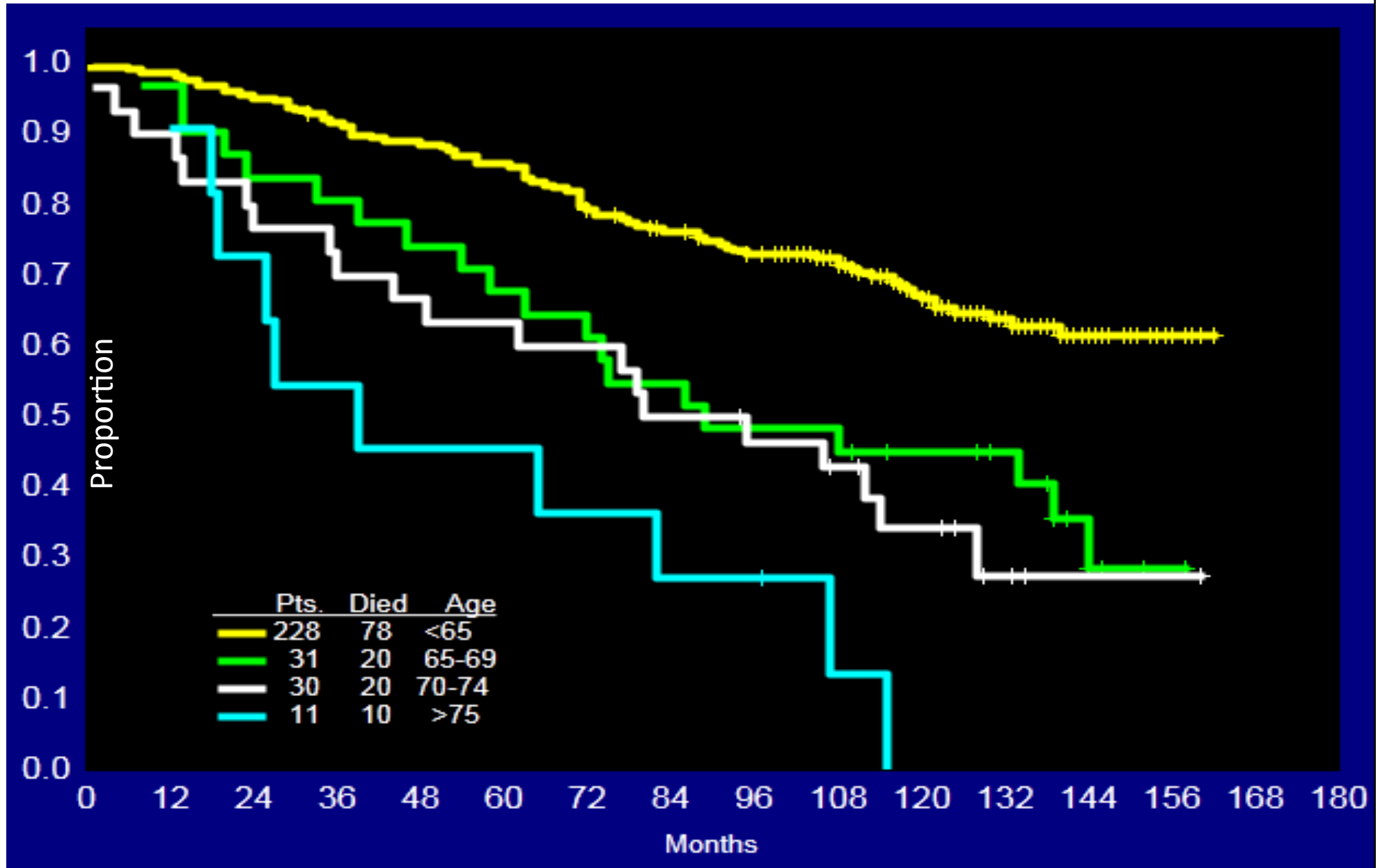
# PFS and OS of all FCR patients



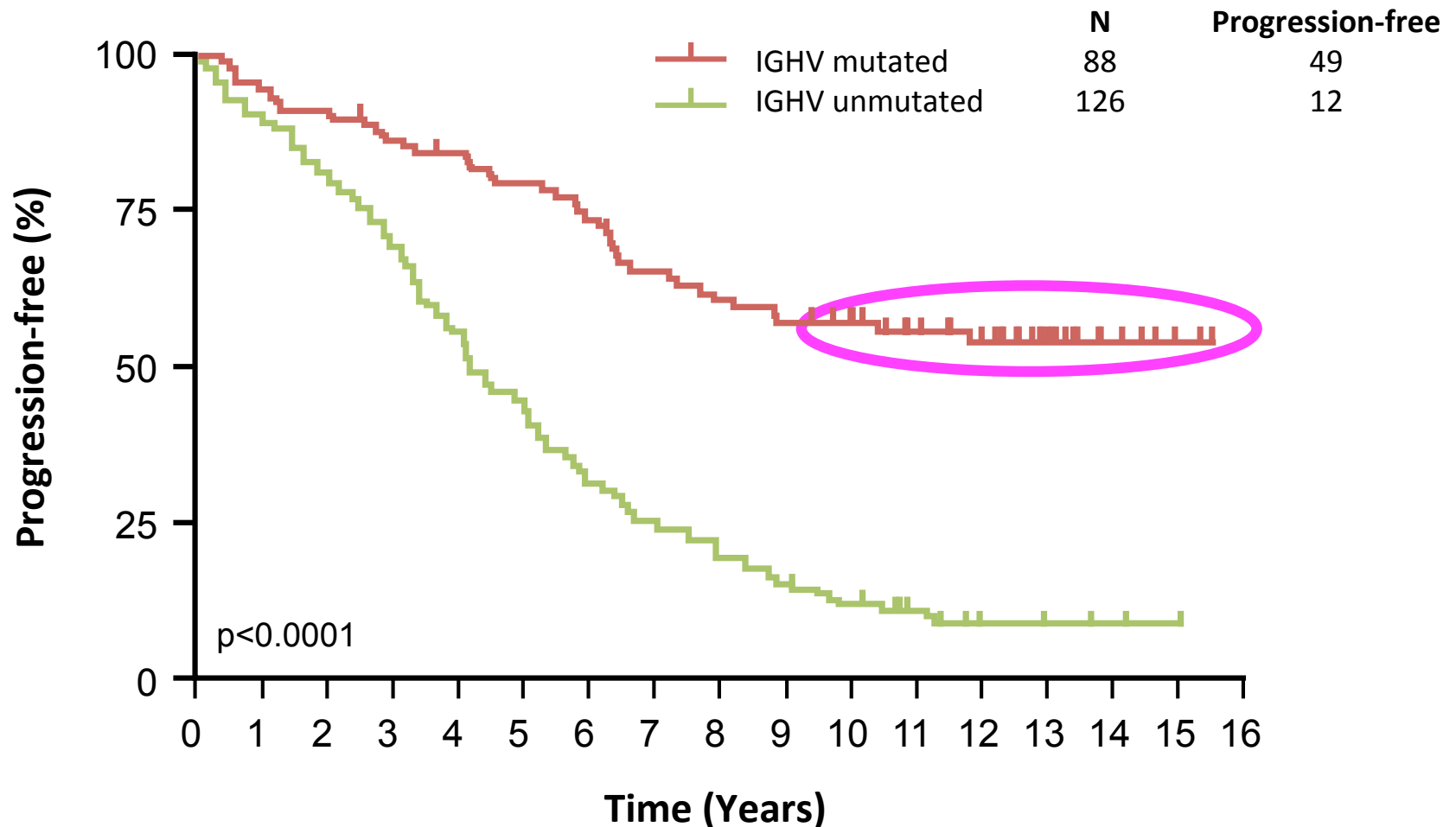
	PFS	OS
Median	75.4 mo	NR
5-yr	56.5%	82.3%
10-yr	34.3%	70.0%

FCR300  
Median PFS: 6.4  
years  
Median OS: 12.7  
years

# Survival by Age -- FCR 300



# FCR300: PFS by IGHV Mutation Status



# Newer Prognostic Factors in CLL

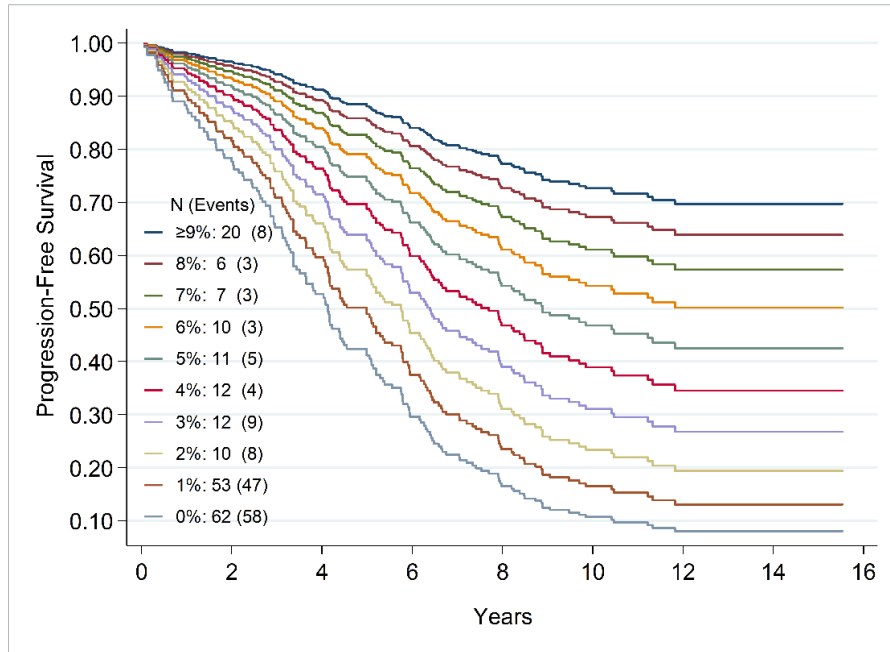
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Bad</u>
B <sub>2</sub> Microglobulin	increased
FISH	11q-, 17p-
VH Mutation Status	unmutated
CD38	positive
ZAP70	positive

**The absolute percent deviation of IGHV mutation rather than a 98% cut-off predicts survival of CLL patients treated with frontline FCR**

# FCR- Original clinical trial (n=203)

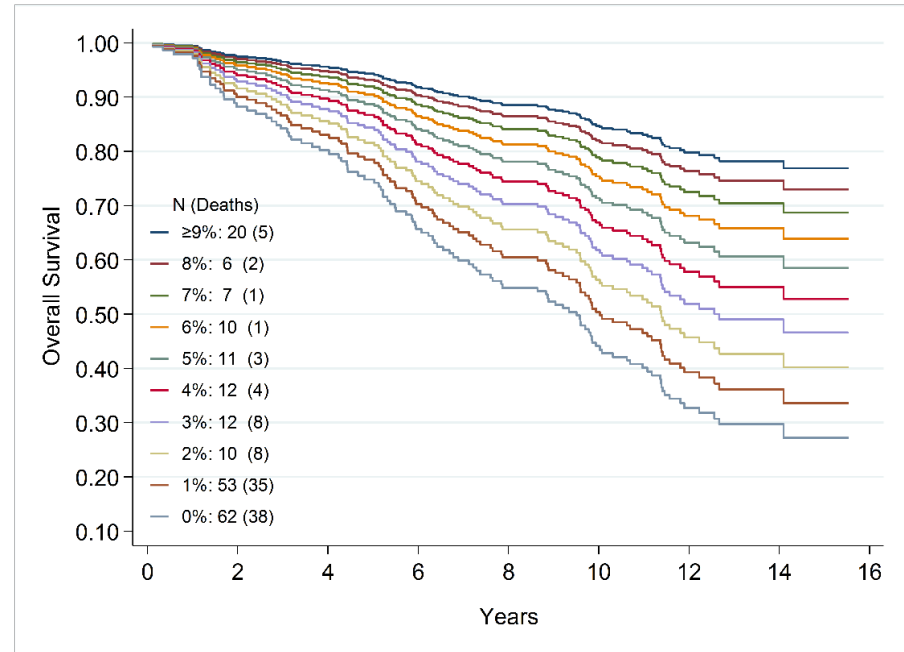
Median Follow up - 10.7 (0.1-15.5)

**PFS**



**(HR: 95%; CI: 0.81 (0.76-0.87); P <0.001)**

**OS**



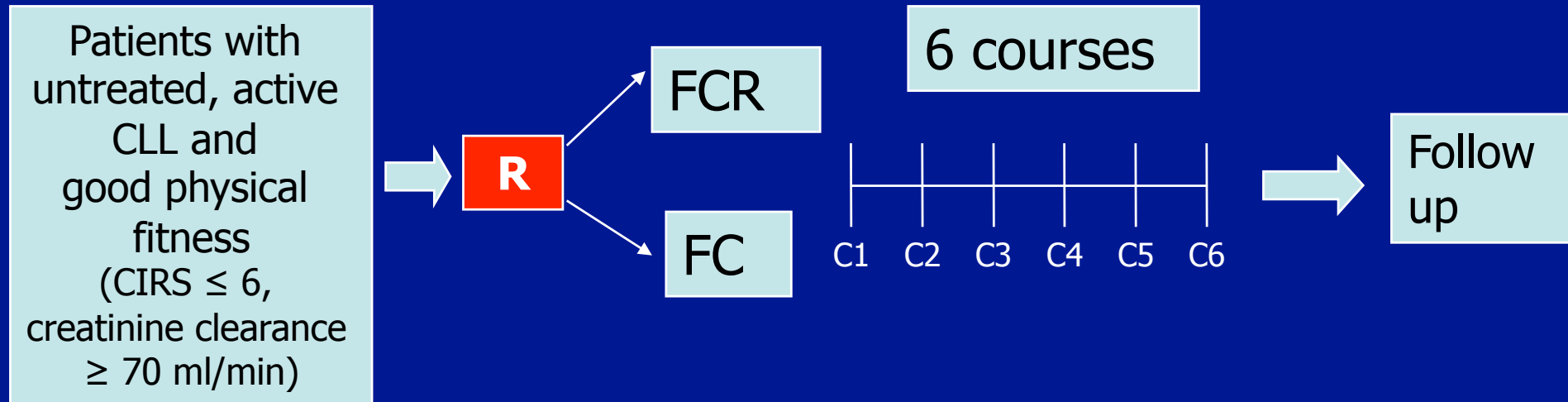
**(HR: 95%; CI: 0.84 (0.78-0.91); P < 0.001)**

**A sustained increase in the percentage deviation of IGHV mutations is significantly associated with a lower risk of PFS and OS**

*Jain P et al BJH 2017 (in press)*



# CLL8 Study Design



## Primary endpoint

- Progression-free survival (PFS)

## Secondary endpoints

- Overall survival
- Rates of molecular, complete and partial remission
- Rates of treatment-related adverse effects

# Can we improve on FCR?

## 2004--2017

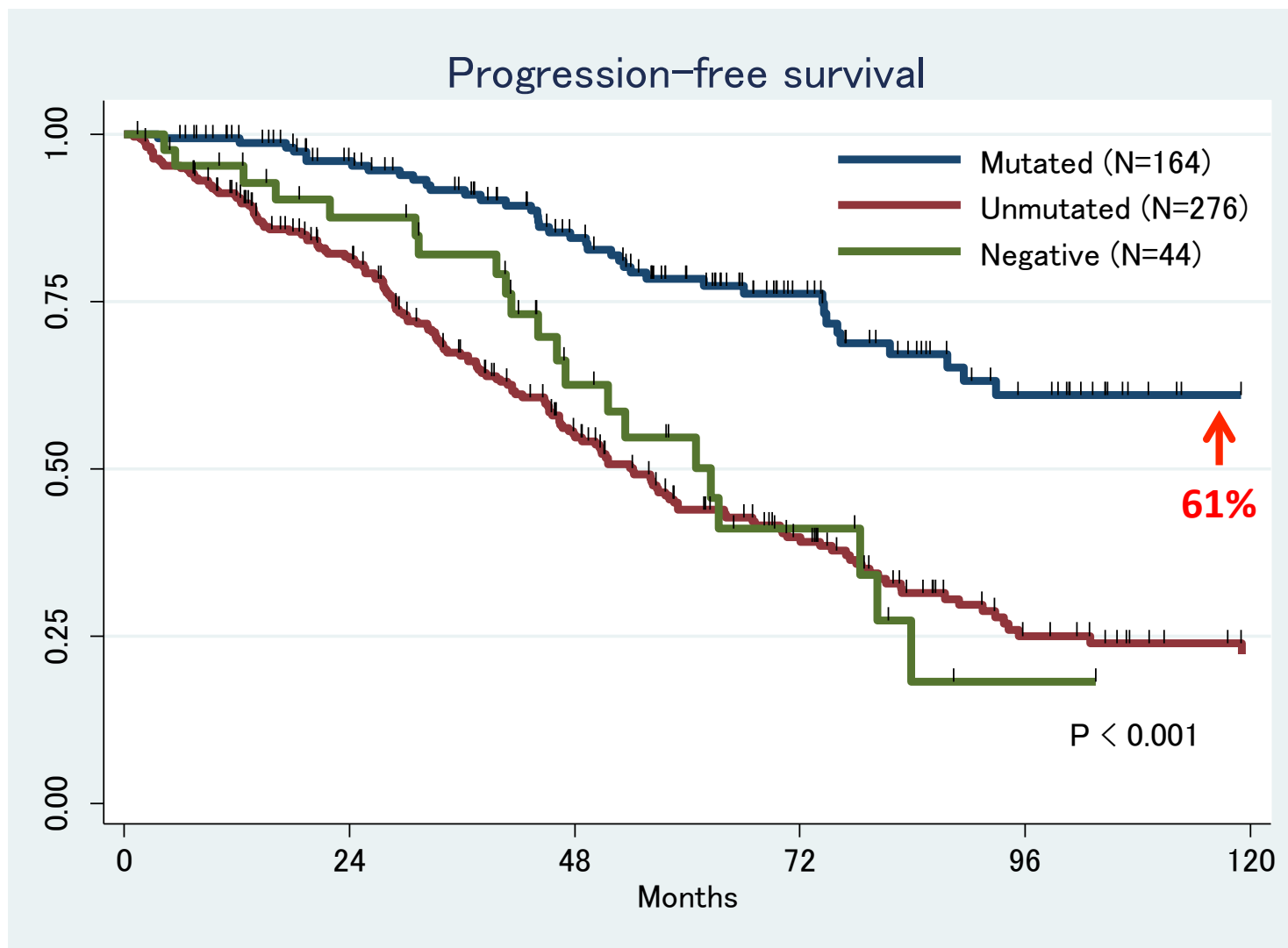
- 5 prospective trials
  - FCR3: 3 doses rituximab
  - FCM-R: Mitoxantrone
  - CFAR: Campath
  - FCR + GM-CSF
  - FCR (MRD)

## FCR-BASED

- FCR: MRD assessment
- FISH and Mutation status  
in great majority

FCR-BASED	N (%)
Total No. of patients	492
Male	332 (67)
Median age (range)	59 (28-84)
Mutated IGHV	164 (33)
del(11q)	100 (20)
del(17p)	39 (8)

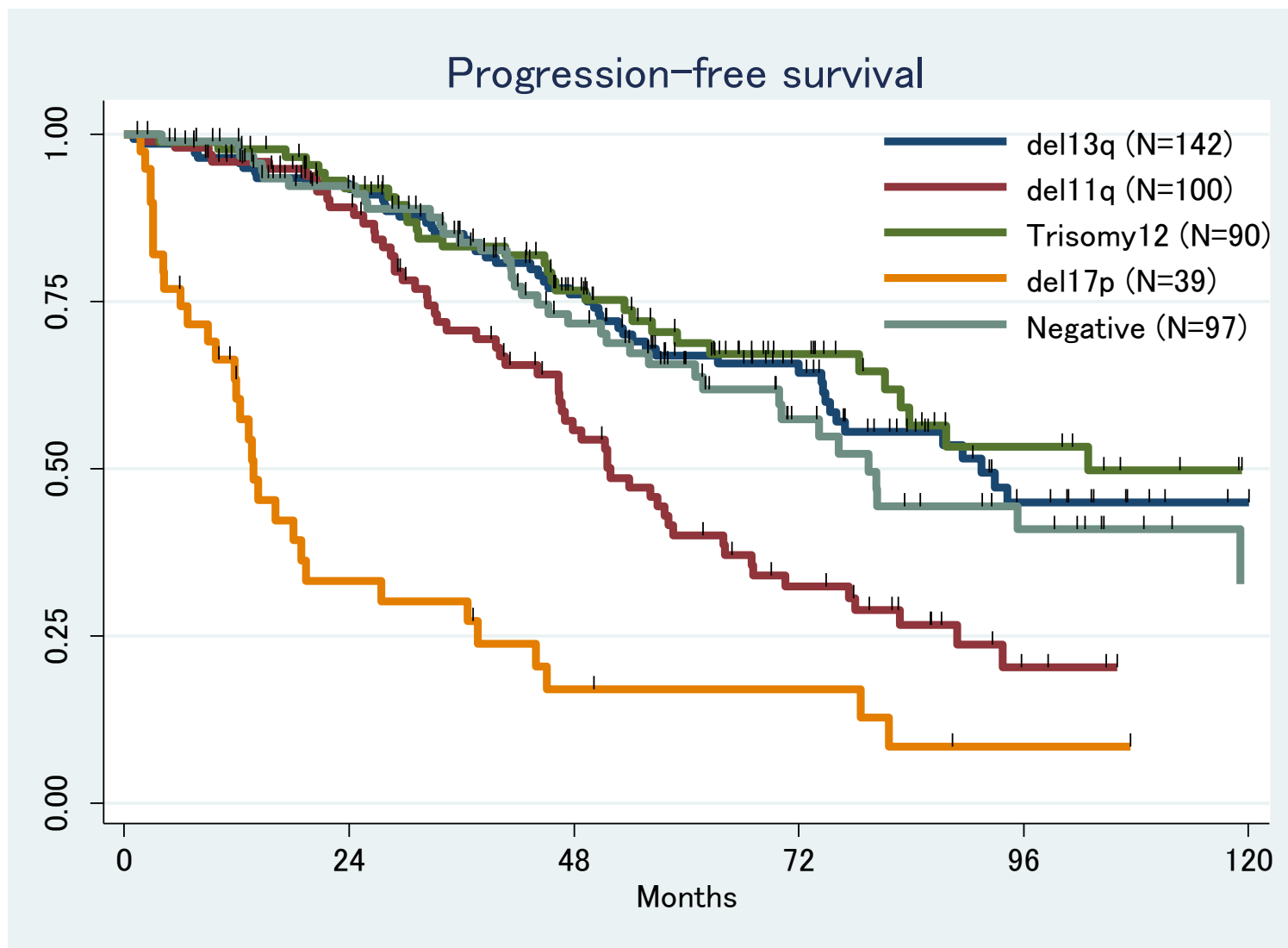
# PFS in all patients based on IGHV



Plateau in mutated patients reproduced in this cohort

Negative group do worse similar to unmutated

# PFS based on FISH hierarchy



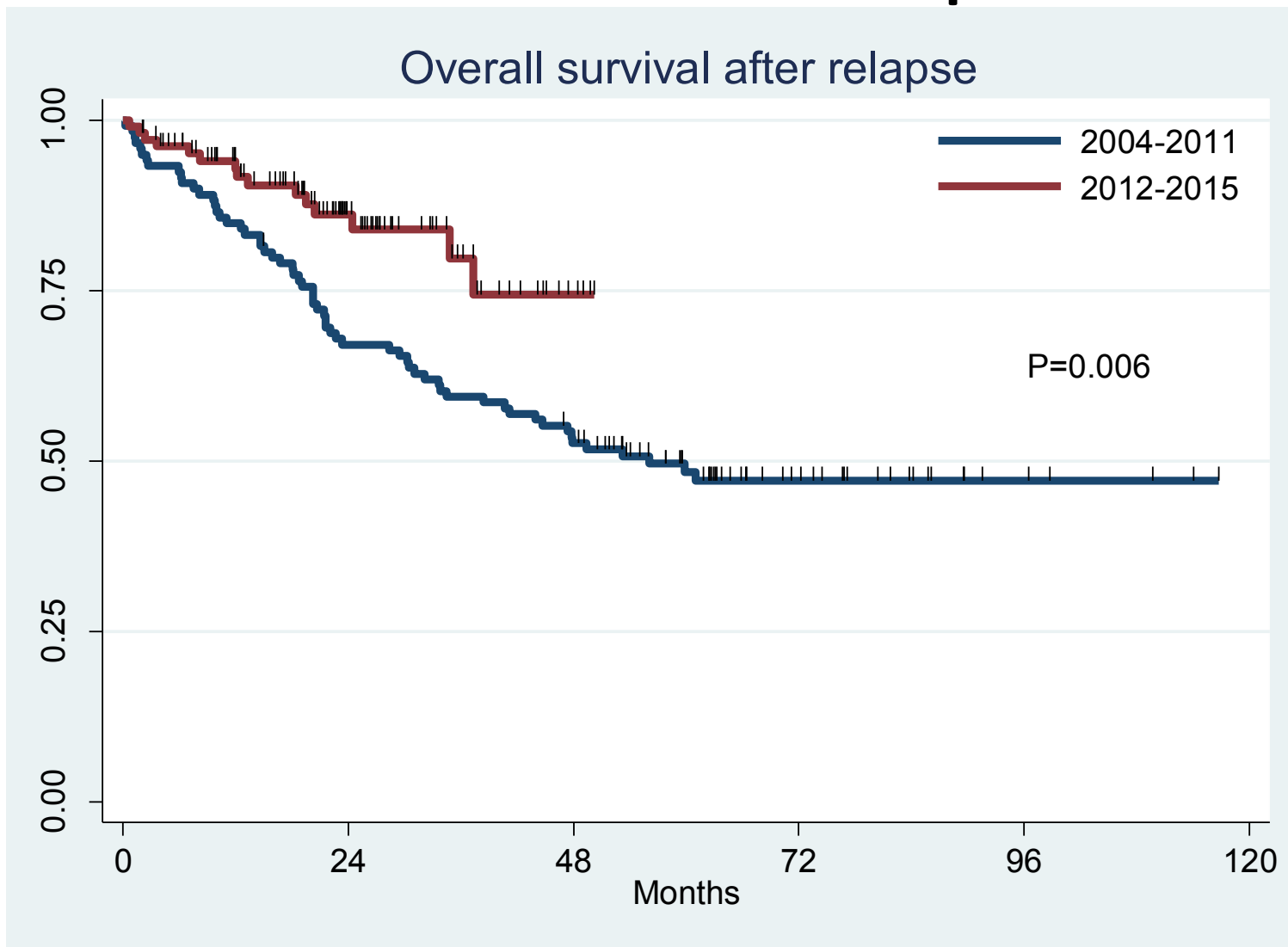
Consistent with previous studies

# FISH and IGHV interrelationship

	Mutated	Unmutated	Negative
del(13q)	78 (56)	55 (39)	7 (5)
del(11q)	5 (5)	80 (82)	13 (13)
Trisomy12	29 (32)	48 (53)	13 (14)
del(17p)	7 (18)	29 (74)	3 (8)
Negative	37 (39)	50 (53)	8 (8)

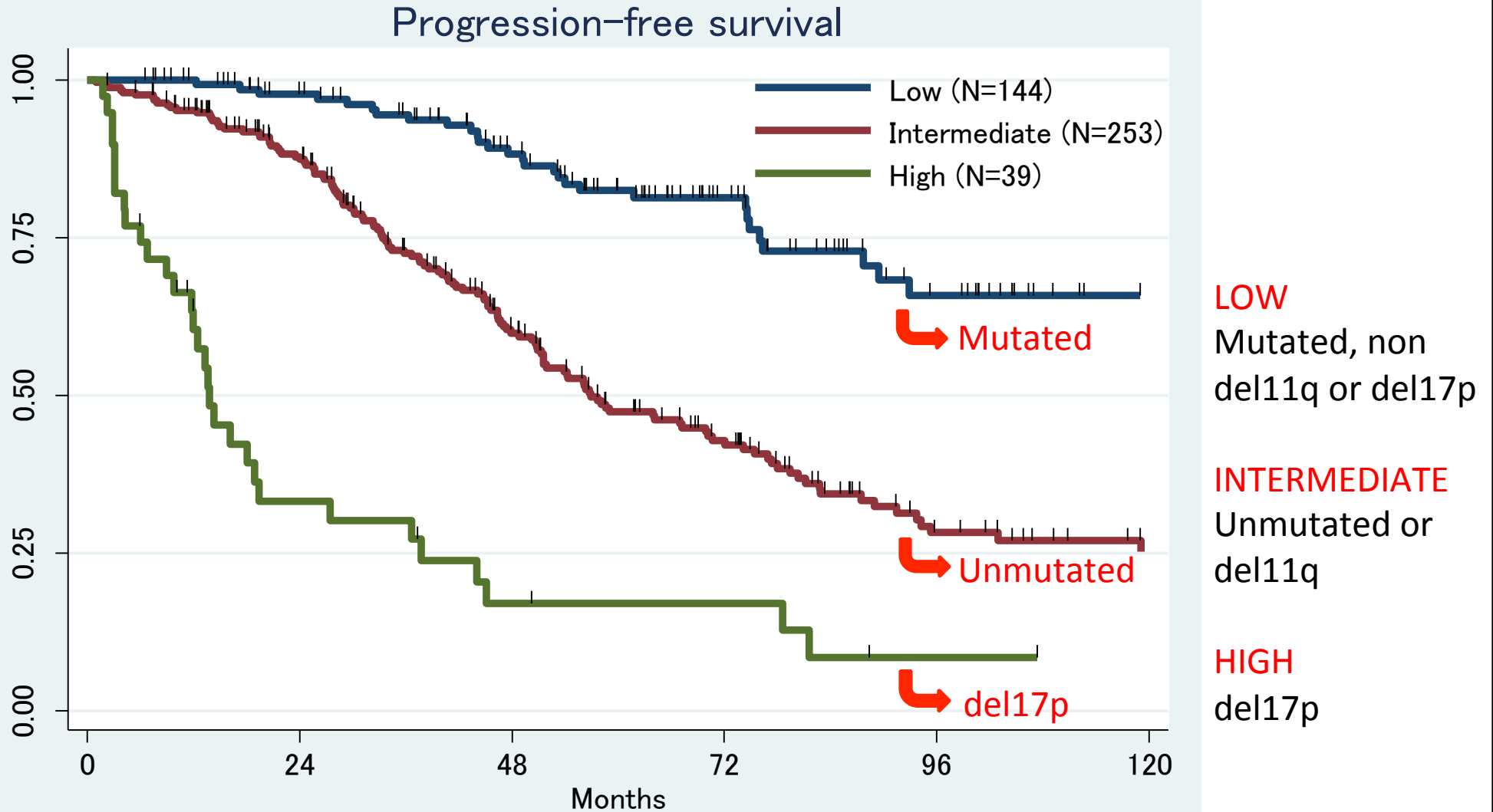
P<0.001

# Survival after relapse

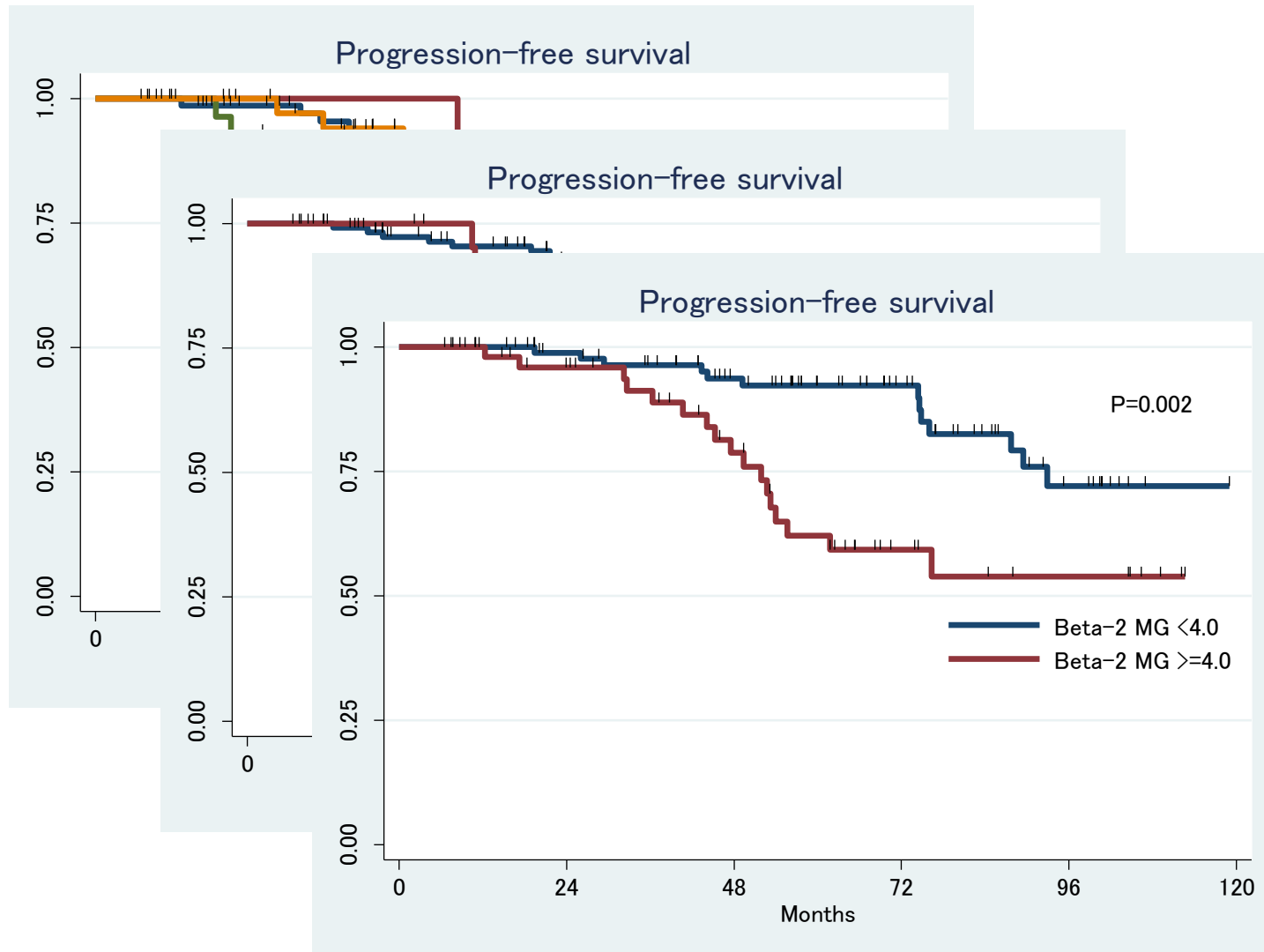


Salvage treatments are getting better !!

# Rossi risk group (Blood 2015)



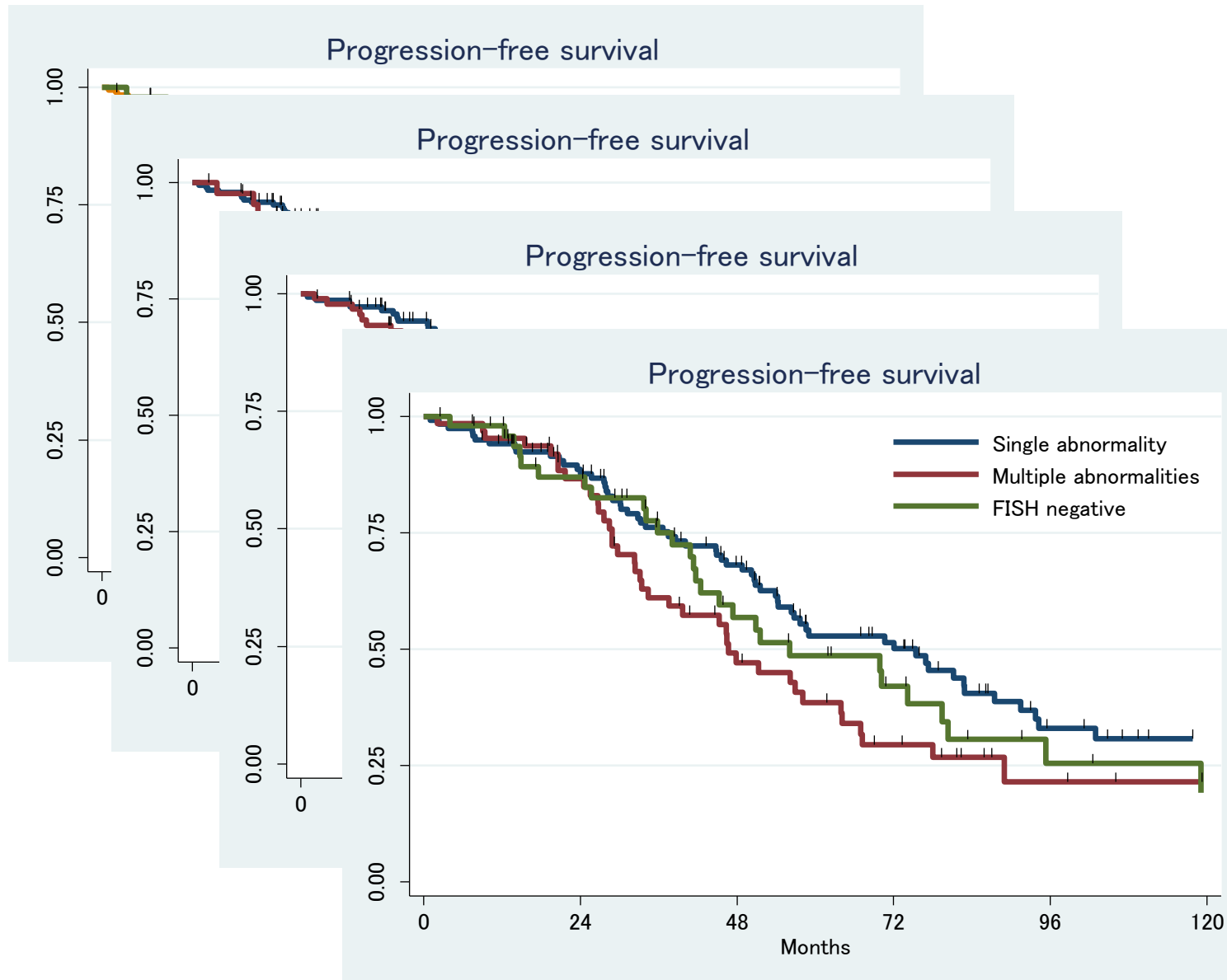
# Mutated IGHV (N=157)



Age >65 is not associated with shorter PFS



# Unmutated IGHV (N=247)

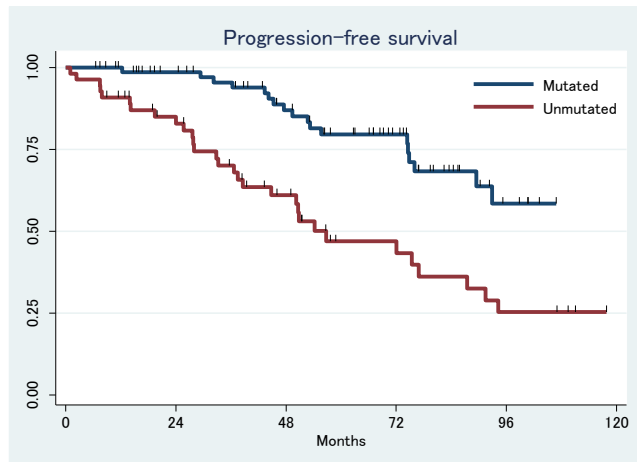


Trisomy12 is associated with longer PFS

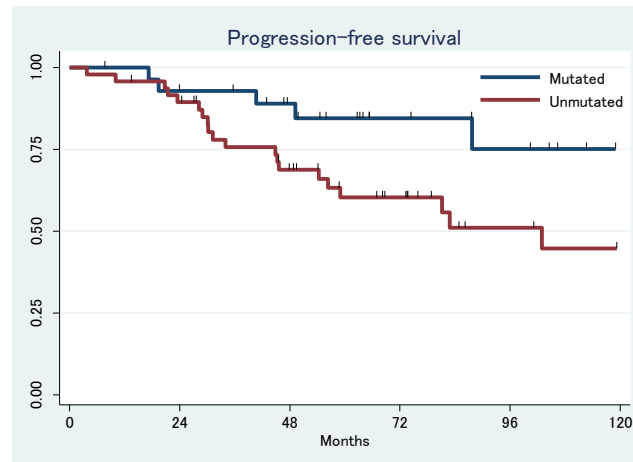
No plateau..

# Mutation status by FISH

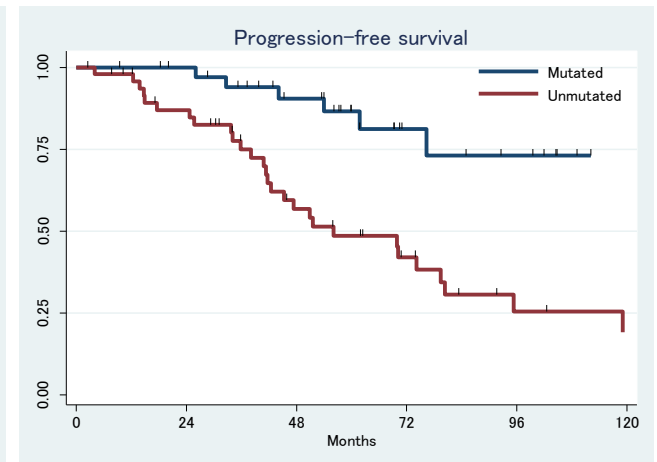
del13q



Trisomy12



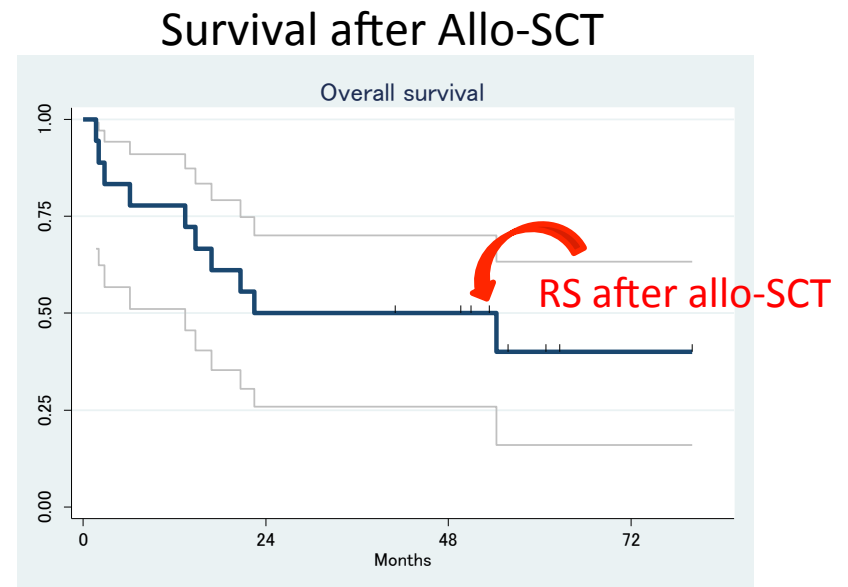
Negative



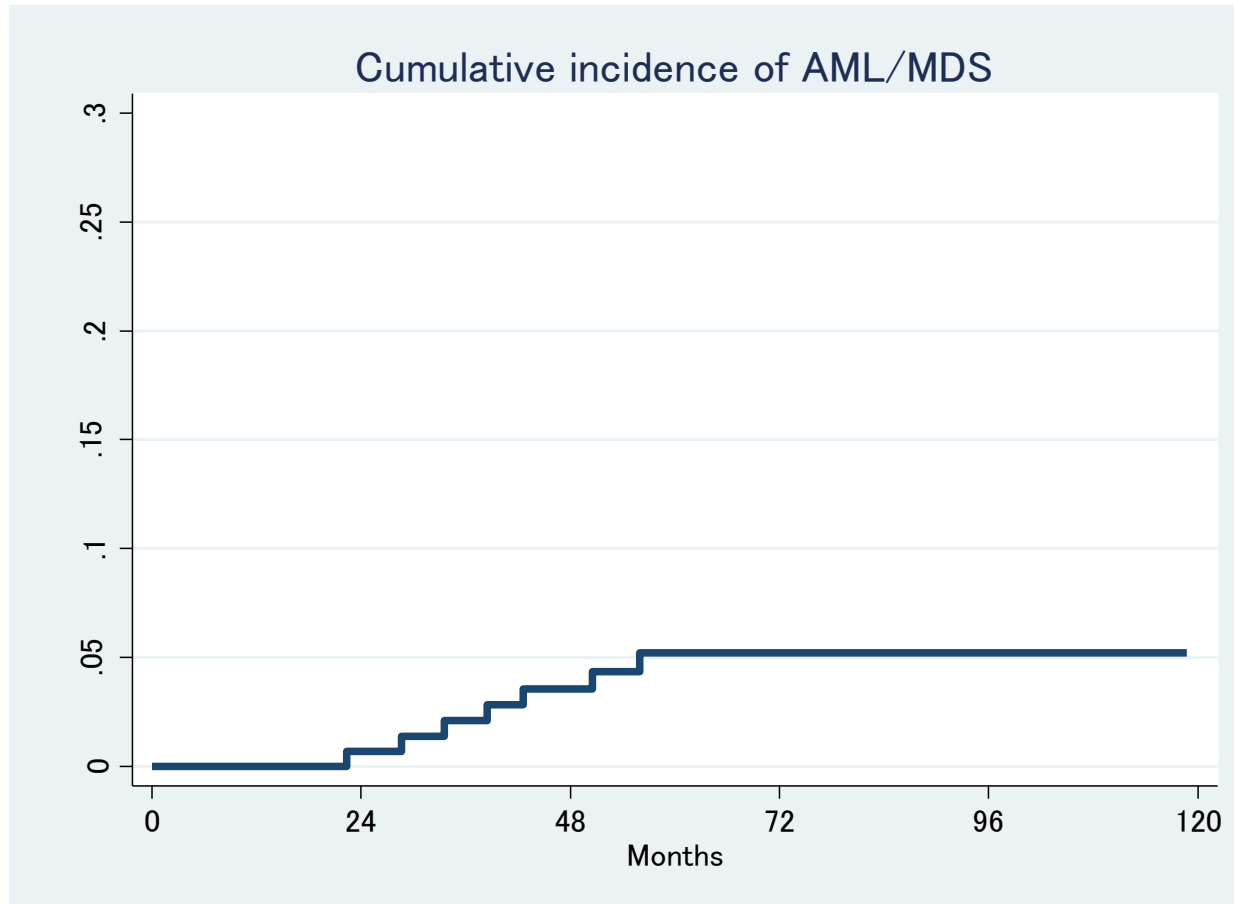
Mutated Trisomy 12 and Negative patients may do better than del13q in long term

# del 17P (N=39)

- Response to FCR based regimen
  - ORR: 72% (95%CI: 55-85%)
  - CRR: 51% (95%CI: 35-68%)
  - Median PFS: 13.8 mo (95%CI: 9.8-19.4 mo)
- 12 pts eventually experienced RS
- 18 pts underwent allo-SCT
- 4 pts have > 36 mo PFS
  - 3 ongoing
  - 1 died from colon cancer



# AML/MDS post FCR in Mutated



Years	CI (95% CI)
3-yr	2.1% (0.6-5.5%)
5-yr	5.2% (2.3-9.9%)
10-yr	5.2% (2.3-9.9%)

# Risk factors by CRR

AML

	SHR	95%CI
Age >60	3.95	1.44-10.8

RS

	SHR	95%CI
Beta2MG >4.0	3.72	1.56-8.89
del 17P	19.6	5.1-75.0
Unmutated	3.31	0.97-11.3
No result	7.13	1.73-29.5

Multivariate

	SHR	95%CI
del 17P	8.98	2.39-33.7
No result	8.71	1.80-42.0

# CLL10 Study: FCR VS BR in FrontLine



## Response to therapy (Best response)

<b>Response</b>	<b>FCR n=274</b>	<b>BR n=273</b>	<b>p value</b>
<b>CR (CR + CRi)</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>0.031</b>
<b>CR</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	
<b>CRi</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	
<b>PR</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	
<b>ORR</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>1.0</b>

# CAN WE REPLACE CYTOTOXIC CHEMOTHERAPY AS FRONTLINE TREATMENT?

45% of deaths of CLL patients are associated with second malignancies including 73% of deaths in first remission!

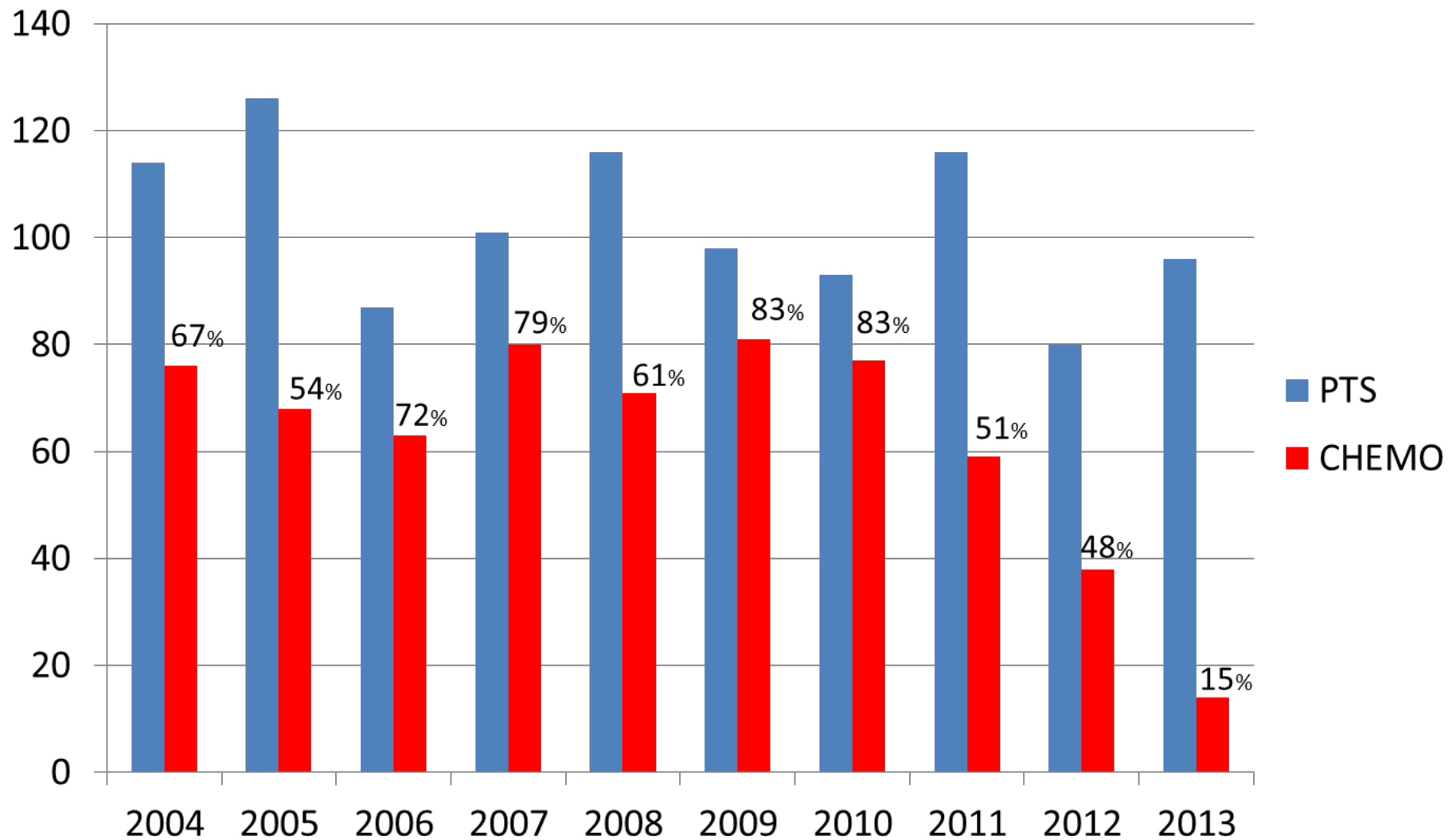
Risk of 2<sup>nd</sup> malignancies for fcr-based vs non-genotoxic regimens  
as initial therapy for CLL  
in patients >65 years

Malignancy	FCR-based (n=120)	Non-genotoxic* (n=170)
Solid tumors	13 (11%)	18 (11%)
Richter's transformation	8 (7%)	2 (1%) p=.02
AL/MDS	10 (8%)	7 (4%)

Antibody regimens(n=53), Lenalidomide regimens  
(n=68), BCR antagonist regimens (n=49)



# Proportion Of Frontline CLL Patients Receiving Chemo Immunotherapy By Year



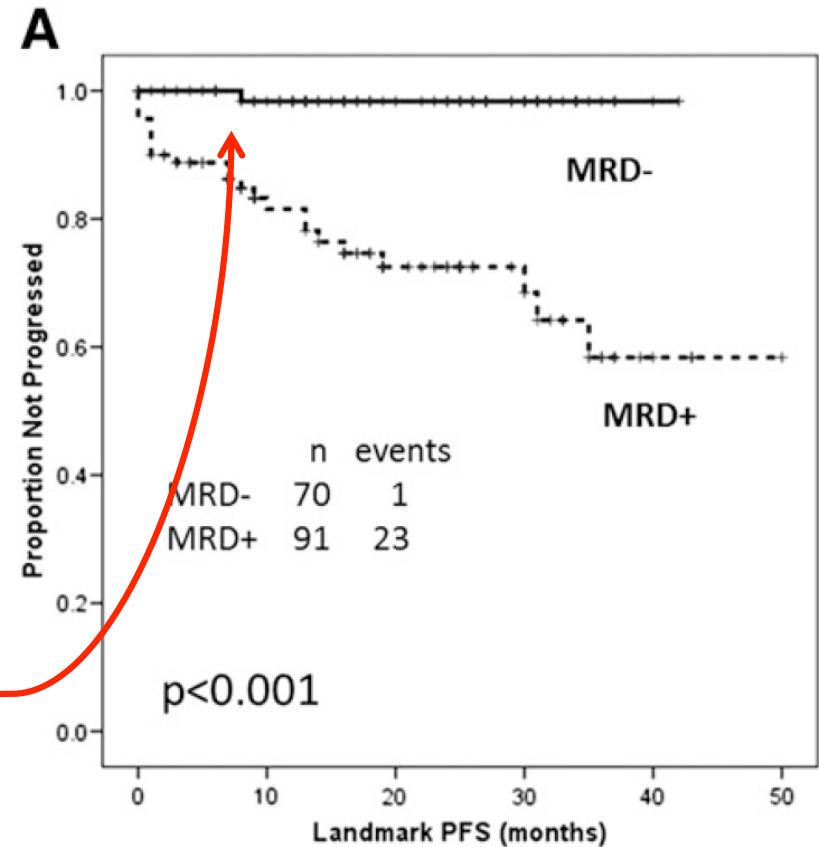
# Can we define Cure in CLL?

- PROPOSE 10 YEAR PFS AS A USEFUL END POINT

- Deaths in remission due to Non-hematologic cancers may be incurable by this definition.
- Deaths in remission due to Richter's , Leukemic transformations may be prevented by non-**genotoxic** or **immunotoxic** therapy.
- Deaths in remission may be reduced by **non-marrow-toxic** therapy.
- Deaths in remission due to old age ,comorbidities are probably inevitable at this time

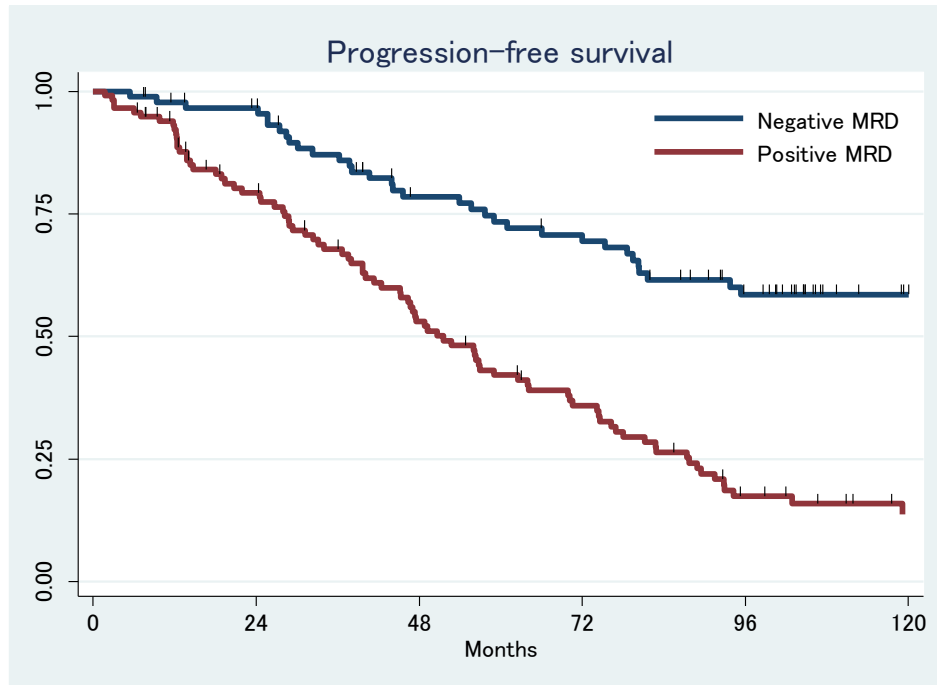
# MRD...

- 2008-0431
  - Strati P, et al
    - (Blood, 123 (24): 3272-32)
  - MVA for MRD
    - Mutated
    - Trisomy 12
  - Only 1/70 who achieved negative MRD experienced relapse
  - Median f/u: 28 months



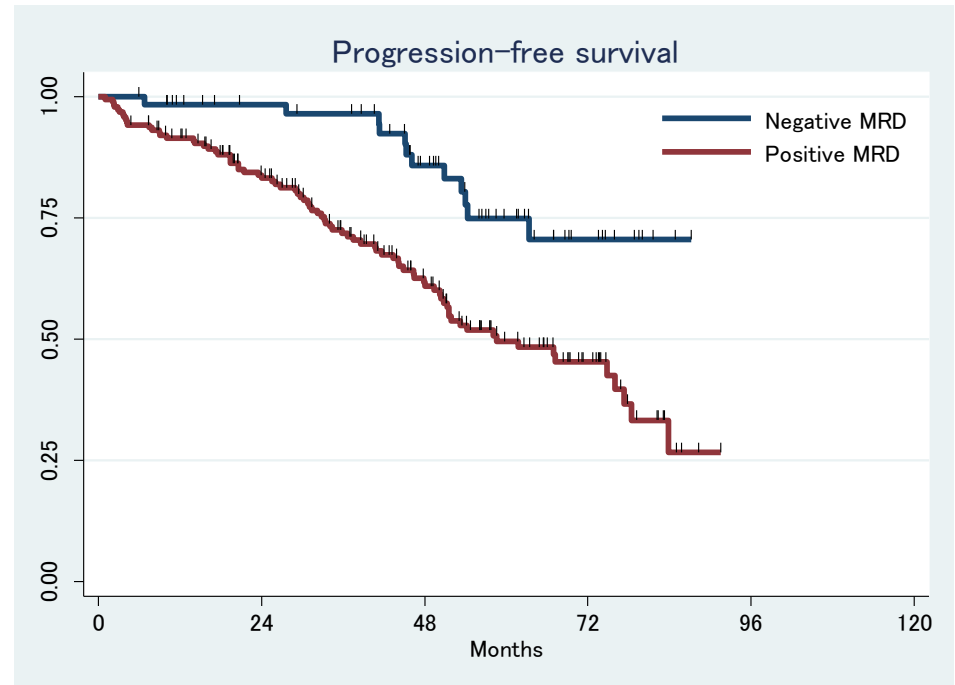
# MRD at 3 months

4 studies



HR: 3.13 (95%CI: 2.09-4.67)

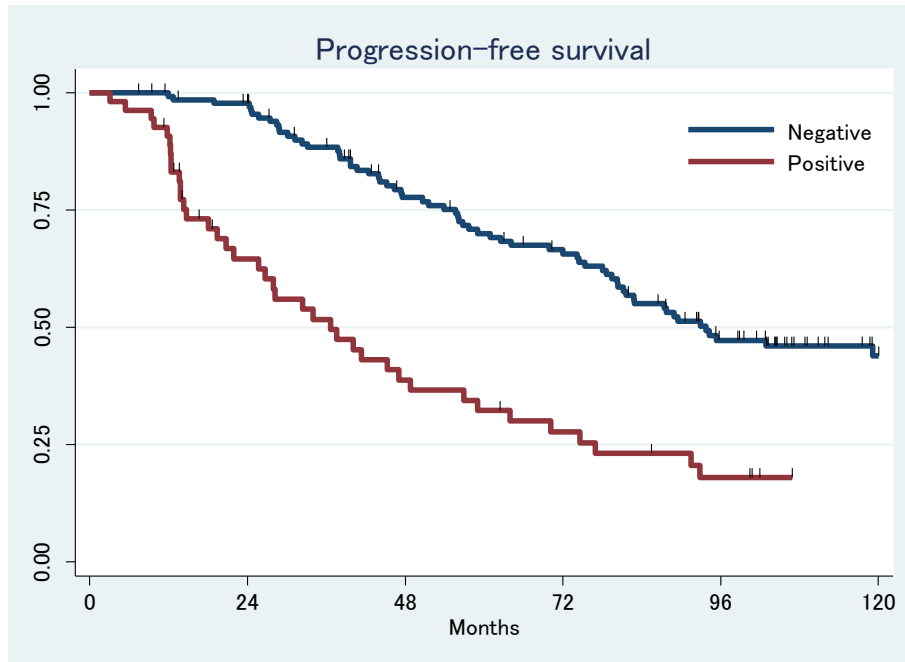
2008-0431



HR: 2.92 (95%CI: 1.59-5.35)

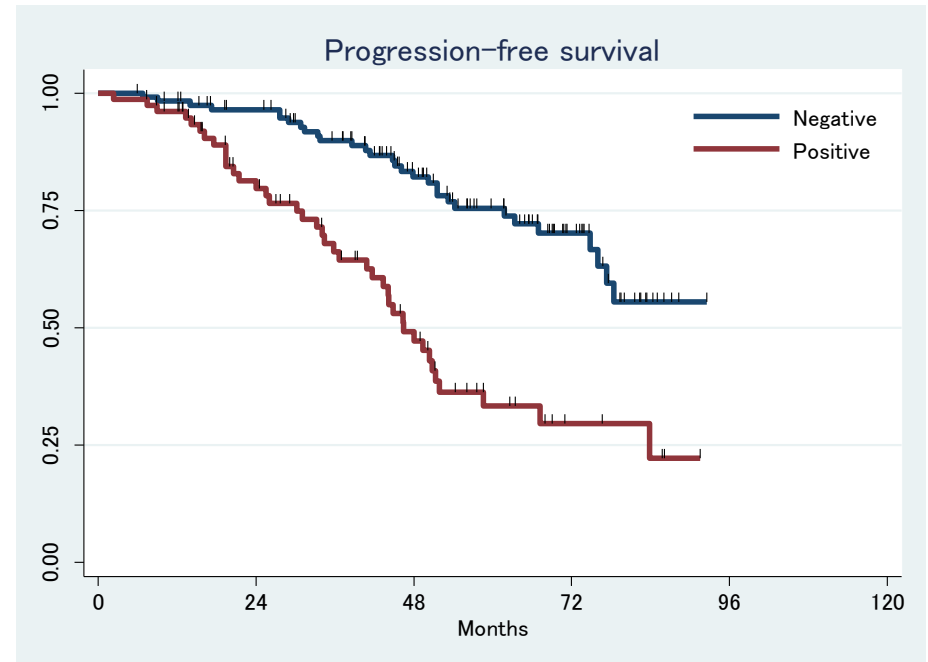
# MRD at 6 months

4 studies - FCR-BASED



HR: 2.87 (95%CI: 1.92-4.29)

2008-MRD



HR: 3.30 (95%CI: 2.05-5.33)

# First-line iFCG protocol

- First-line protocol for CIT-eligible patients with mutated IGHV EXCLUDING del(17p)
- Primary objective
  - Achievement of CR/CRi and marrow MRD negativity after 3 courses

	C1D1	C1D2	C1D3	C1D4	C1D8	C1D15	C2-3D1	C2-3D2	C2-3D3
<b>Obinutuzumab</b>	100mg	900mg	-	-	1000mg	1000mg	1000mg	-	-
<b>Fludarabine</b>	-	25mg	25mg	25mg	-	-	25mg	25mg	25mg
<b>Cyclophosphamide</b>	-	250mg	250mg	250mg	-	-	250mg	250mg	250mg
<b>Ibrutinib</b>	420 mg once daily continuous								

# Response at 3 months iFCG Trial

---

	N=20	BM MRD
ORR	20/20	16/20 neg
CR/CRi	7	7/7 neg
PR	13	9/13 neg

**80% (16/20) BM MRD neg at 3 mos**

**Most PR patients due to Cat scan noe (s) >1.5 cm**

**Comparison: FCR 3 cycles, 26% marrow MRD neg**

# Ibrutinib-Venetoclax Treatment Plan

C1=3 D1-28

C4D1 ---> C27D28

**Ibrutinib**

4 2 0 m g  
once daily

420mg once daily until  
progression

**Venetoclax**

-

- - 20mg daily x1 week then;  
50mg daily x1 week then;  
100mg daily x1 week then;  
200mg daily x1 week then;  
400mg daily continuous



# Ibr+Venetoclax -- Clinical Response, Untreated Cohort

	3 MTHS (IBR N=35)		VEN + IBR N=18	
	ORR (%)	BM MRD Neg (%)	ORR (%)	BM MRD Neg (%)
	35/35 (100)	0(0)	18/18 (100)	8/18 (44)
CR	1/35 (3)	0(0)	12/18 (67)	5/12 (42)
PR	34/35 (97)	0(0)	6/18 (33)	3/6 (50)

Thank you very much!!