



Esperienze con G-CSF + plerixafor in prima linea

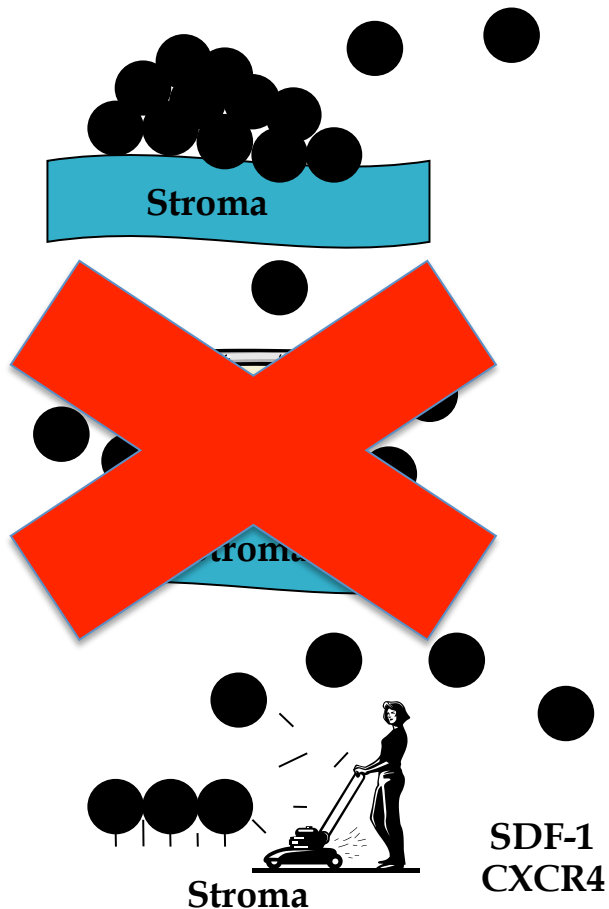
Daniele Laszlo

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Perché la mobilitazione chemo-free in IEO:

- Filosofia IEO: miglior cura possibile con minor tossicità possibile (Ematologia → LNH follicolari programmi “chemo-free” dal 2001)
- Organizzazione del Programma Ematologia fino al 2015:
 - continuità operativa settori di mobilitazione e raccolta CSE
 - target minimo sufficiente: $\geq 2 \times 10^6$ /kg per singolo trapianto

Presupposti biologici



“OVERCROWDING”

G-CSF only mobilisation

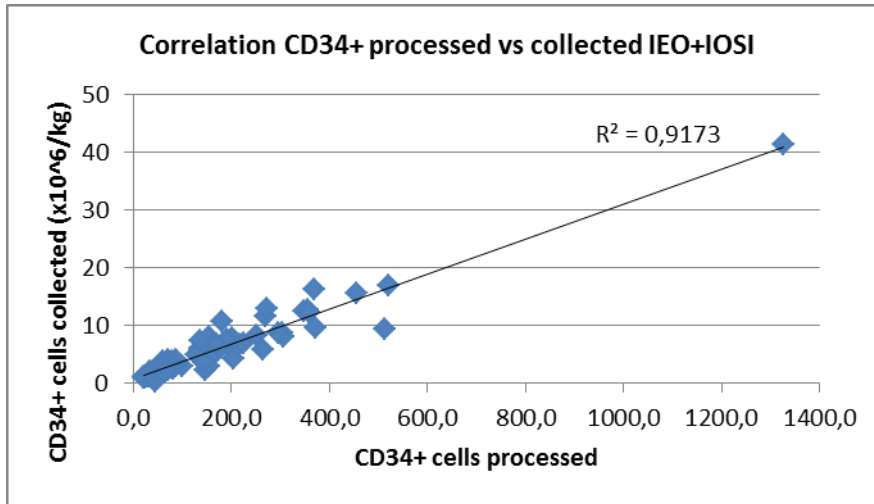
“WHACKING”

**Chemotherapy induced
mobilisation**

“LAWNMOWING”

**Disrupt adhesion
interactions
between stem cells and
stroma**

Presupposti tecnici



VALIDATION OF PBSC COLLECTION WITHIN JACIE PROGRAM: A MULTICENTER EVALUATION

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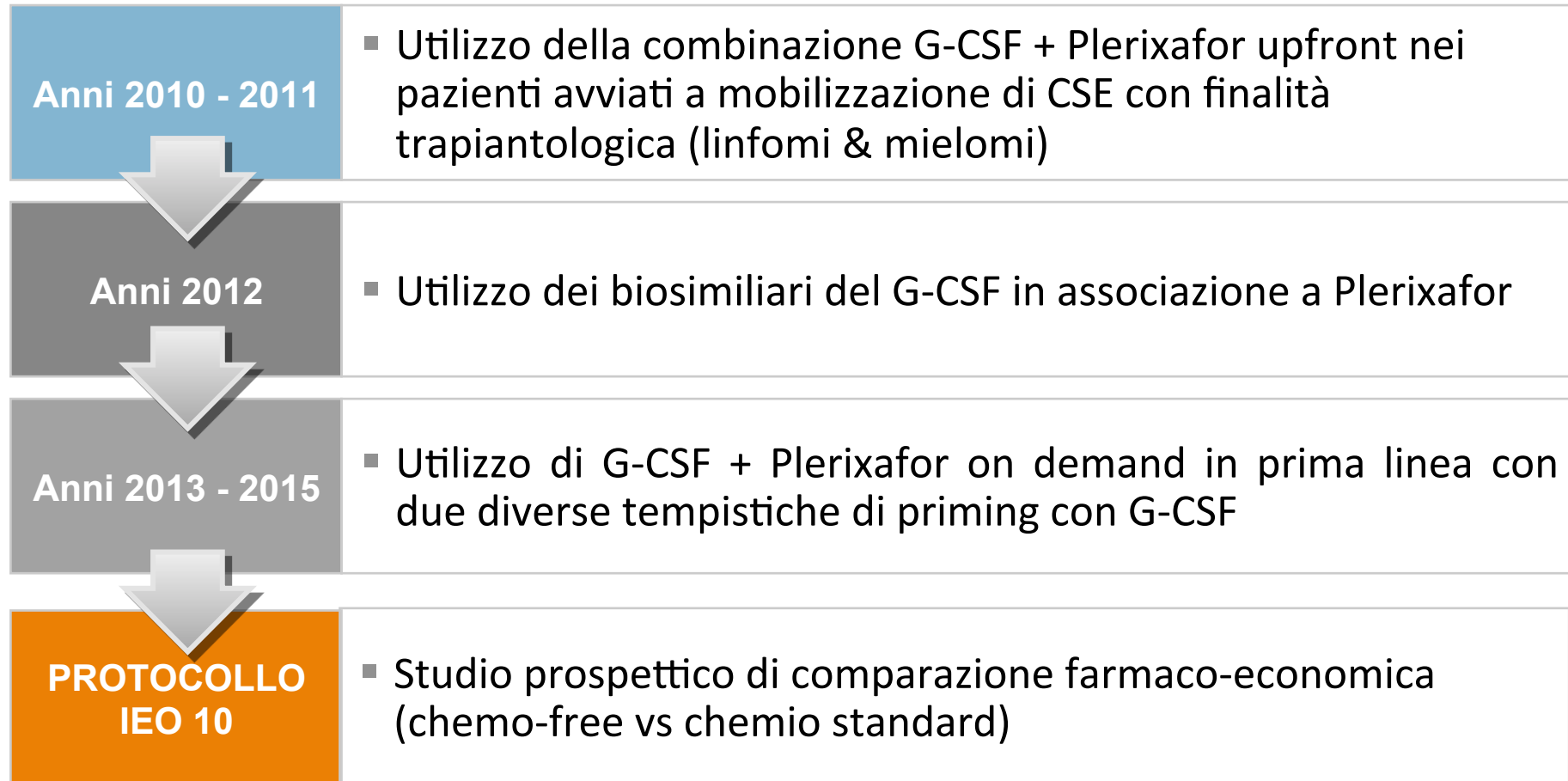
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CD34+ Counted pre-procedure	CD34+ Collection Target			
	2 x 10 ⁶	4 x 10 ⁶	5 x 10 ⁶	6 x 10 ⁶
10	4,4	10,9	14,2	17,5
25	1,7	4,4	5,7	7,0
50	0,9	2,2	2,8	3,5
70	0,6	1,6	2,0	2,5
90	0,5	1,2	1,6	1,9
120	0,4	0,9	1,2	1,5
150	0,3	0,7	0,9	1,2
200	0,2	0,5	0,7	0,9

Total blood volume to be processed by
CMBT/8

La storia della mobilitazione chemo-free in IEO





Istanbul 14.9.2012

G-CSF and Plerixafor as non-toxic and effective first-line mobilizing approach in patients with multiple myeloma candidate to ASCT



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AIMS OF THE STUDY & METHODS

- Analysis of mobilized Multiple Myeloma patients profiles
- Review of our strategies for PBSC mobilization
- Retrospective analysis (yrs 2011-2012) on 19 consecutive patients treated at IEO
- All patients received G-CSF at the dose of 10µg/kg/die for 4days and plerixafor at a dosage of 0.24 mg/kg body weight (10 – 12h before the scheduled apheresis)
- Stem cell collection was performed with a COBE Spectra Apheresis System (CaridianBCT) processing 1 to 2 blood volumes
- Target collection: 4×10^6 /Kg CD34+ (for tandem ABMT procedure)

CLINICAL FEATURES

Number of patients	19
Sex (M/F)	7 / 12
Median age (range)	59 (47 – 73)
Staging:	
IA (MGUS evolution)	2
IIA	2
IIIA	14
IIIB	1
Median lines of previous therapy (range)	2 (1 – 7)
Therapy including IMIDS	10 (52%)

RESULTS

Peak CD34+ $\geq 20 \mu\text{L}$	18/19 (95%)
Median number of CD34+ at peak (G5 – after plerixafor)	61 (14 – 138)
Median No of CD34+ at G4 (G-CSF)	34 (9 – 55)
Median CD34+ collected	$5.7 \times 10^6/\text{Kg}$ (2.4 - 10.6)
Median CD34+ collected after 1 [^] apheresis	$4.2 \times 10^6/\text{Kg}$ (1.2 - 10)
Target for tandem ABMT	16 / 17 (94%)
Target reached at 1 [^] apheresis	11 / 16 (69%)
Failure (CD34+ collected $< 4 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$)	1 / 17 (6%)

SAFETY & ENGRAFTMENT

- Overall plerixafor administration was safe and no serious adverse events were reported
- 16 patients underwent ABMT; all the patients engrafted

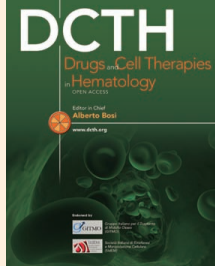
Days to ANC \geq 500/ μ (range)	11 (10 – 15)
Days to PLT \geq 20.000/ μ (range)	12 (11 – 17)

Stem cell mobilization with CTH + G-CSF vs G-CSF + Plerixafor: IEO experience

CTX (4g/sqm) + G-CSF (29 pts)		G-CSF + Plerixafor (19 pts)
73 (9 – 397)	Median number of CD34+ at peak	61 (14 – 138)
6.2 (1.6 – 22.8)	Median CD34+ collected	5.7 (2.4 – 10.6)
6.0 (0.8 – 22.8)	Median CD34+ collected after 1 [^] apheresis	4.2 (1.2 – 10)
25 /29 (86%)	Target for tandem ABMT	16/17 (94%)
17/29 (58%)	Target reached at 1 [^] apheresis	11/16 (69%)
2 (1 – 4)	Median number of apheresis	1 (1 – 2)
4/29 (14%)	Failure (CD34+ collected <4x10 ⁶ /kg)	1/17 (6%)

Stem cell mobilization with CTH + G-CSF vs G-CSF + Plerixafor: IEO experience

CTX (4g/sqm) + G-CSF (29 pts)	Pharmacoeconomic analysis	G-CSF + Plerixafor (19 pts)
13 (11 - 17)	Average days of G-CSF use	5 (5 - 7)
4 (14%)	Re-Hospitalization rate	0 (0%)
7	Average days of Re-Hospitalization	0
4 (14%)	Failure rate	1 (6%)
2 (1 - 4)	Average number of apheresis sessions	1 (1 -2)
2 (7%)	Week end apheresis procedures	0



Analisi costo - efficacia

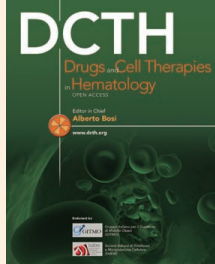
Outcome and cost analysis of granulocyte-cell-stimulating-factor (G-CSF) and plerixafor versus cyclophosphamide and G-CSF as a first-line mobilizing approach for patients with multiple myeloma, candidate for autologous bone marrow transplantation

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³Division of statistics, European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy

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Analisi costo - efficacia

Total cost of mobilization: Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median (range) CY plus G-CSF, median (range)	9091€ (8690-16477) 3015€ (1432-5083)	P<0.001
Apheresis procedure Total number of apheresis procedures: Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median range CY plus G-CSF, median, range Patients requiring weekend apheresis Plerixafor plus G-CSF, # (%) CY plus G-CSF, # (%) Central venous catheter insertion Plerixafor plus G-CSF, # (%) CY plus G-CSF, # (%), # (%)	1 (1-2) 1 (1-3) 0 2 (7) 6 (35.3) 27 (96.4)	P=0.48 P<0.001
Total cost of mobilization: Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median (range) CY plus G-CSF, median (range)	466 € (466-866) 2066€ (733-3132)	P<0.001
Adverse events management CY plus G-CSF, median days of hospitalization, #, range Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median days of hospitalization, #, range	6 (4-8) 0	
Total cost of Adverse eventsmanagement: Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median (range) CY plus G-CSF, median (range)	0 3396 € (2796-4105)	
Total procedure cost (mobilization, apheresis, AE management) Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median (range) CY plus G-CSF, median (range)	9557€ (9157 -17343) 9544€ (7278-9946)	P=0.23
Total mobilization cost only 1 plerixafor vial Plerixafor plus G-CSF, median range CY plus G-CSF, median (range)	9156 € (9157-9956) 9544€ (7178-9946)	P=0.01

G-CSF, granulocyte-cell-stimulating-factor; CY, cyclophosphamide; AE, adverse events.



G-CSF biosimilare e Plerixafor: esperienza IEO

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Plerixafor and Filgrastim XM02 Tevagrastim® as a first line peripheral blood stem cell mobilisation strategy in patients with multiple myeloma and lymphoma candidates to autologous bone marrow transplantation

Giovanna Andreola¹, Aleksandra Babic¹, Cristina Rabascio², Mara Negri¹, Giovanni Martinelli¹ and Daniele Laszlo¹

¹Stem Cell Collection Unit, ²Laboratory of Haematology-Oncology, Haematology Division, European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy

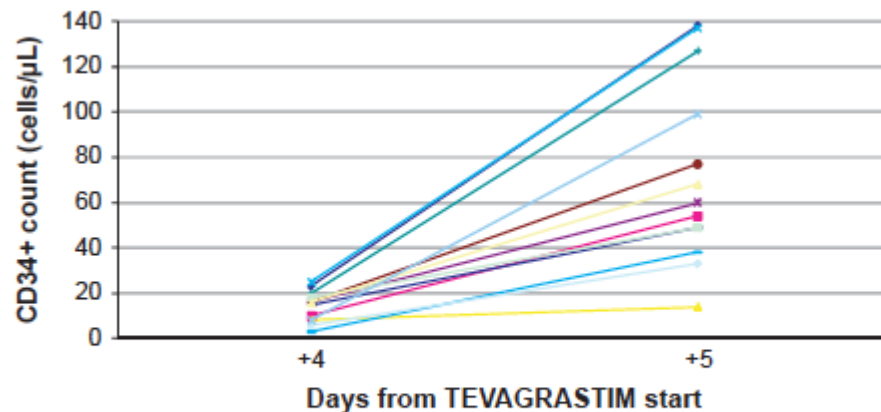


Figure 1 Peripheral blood CD34+ cell increase after Plerixa for administration (13 patients).

Table 1 Patients' characteristics

Patients (M)	14
Gender	M 6, F 8
Median age	55 yr (19–67)
Diagnosis	4 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma 2 Hodgkin Lymphoma 8 MM
Median number of previous chemotherapy lines	1 (1–4)
Induction therapies	
NHL	
R-CHOP	4
HL	
BEACOPP	2
MM	
THALDODEX	6
VELDEX	2

R-CHOP, rituximab, cyclophosphamide, adriamycin, vincristine, prednisone; BEACOPP, bleomycin, etoposide, adriamycin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine, THALDODEX, thalidomide, liposomal doxorubicin, dexamethasone; VELDEX, velcade, dexamethasone; MM, multiple myeloma; NHL, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.

G-CSF biosimilare e Plerixafor: esperienza Italiana

STUDIO MULTICENTRICO SUL RUOLO DEL G-CSF BIOSIMILARE IN
COMBINAZIONE AL PLERIXAFOR NELLA MOBILIZZAZIONE DI CELLULE
STAMINALI AI FINI DI TRAPIANTO

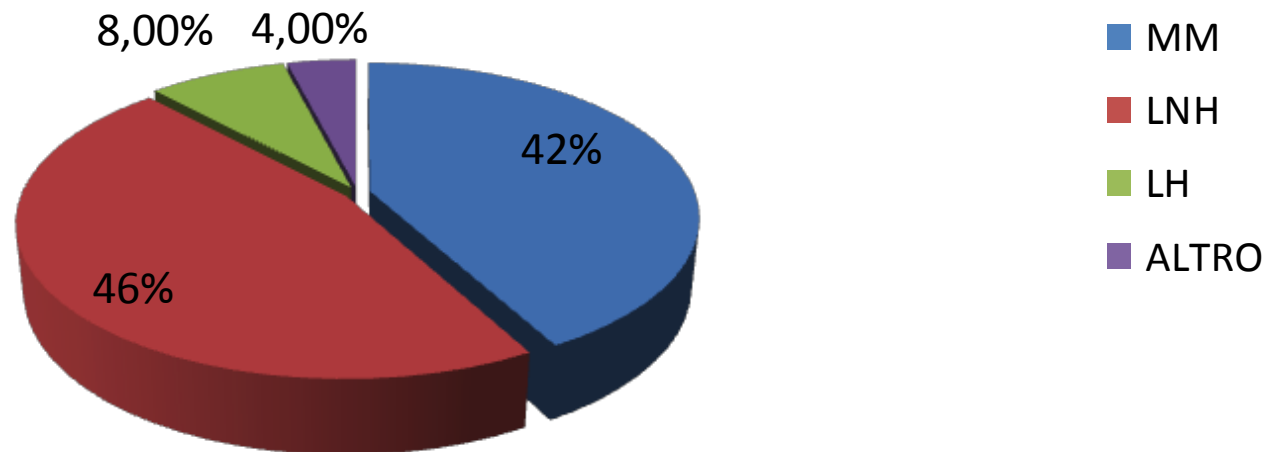
Ravenna – Milano (IEO) – S Giovanni Rotondo – Rio Nero in Vulture –
Firenze – Reggio Calabria – Cremona

Dati preliminari (Prof Lanza)

G-CSF biosimilare e Plerixafor: esperienza italiana

DISEASE	PATIENTS (n.)	%
MM	43	42%
LNH	47	46%
LH	8	8%
OTHER	4	4%
total patients	102	100%

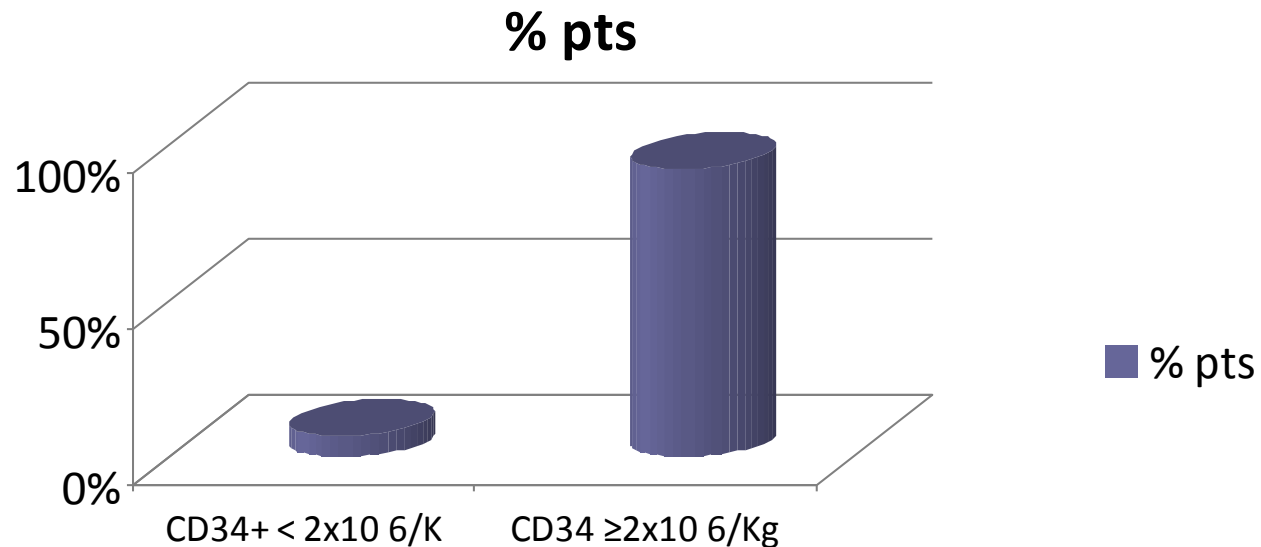
DISEASE TREATED



G-CSF biosimilare e Plerixafor: esperienza Italiana

	CD34 < 20/μL (Mobilized Blood)	CD34 ≥ 20/μL
% of patients	12%	88%

**Median CD34+ cells/μL = 50 x10⁶/μL
(3-208 range) (30-72 IQR)**



G-CSF biosimilare e Plerixafor: esperienza Italiana

	CD34 < 2x10 ⁶ /Kg (Mobilized Blood)	CD34 ≥ 2x10 ⁶ /Kg
% of patients	7% (7 pts)	93% (90 pts)

	CD34 < 2x10 ⁶ /Kg (Mobilized Blood)	CD34 = 2-5 x10 ⁶ /Kg	CD34 ≥ 5 x10 ⁶ /Kg
% of patients	7% (7 pts)	58% (56 pts)	35% (34 pts)

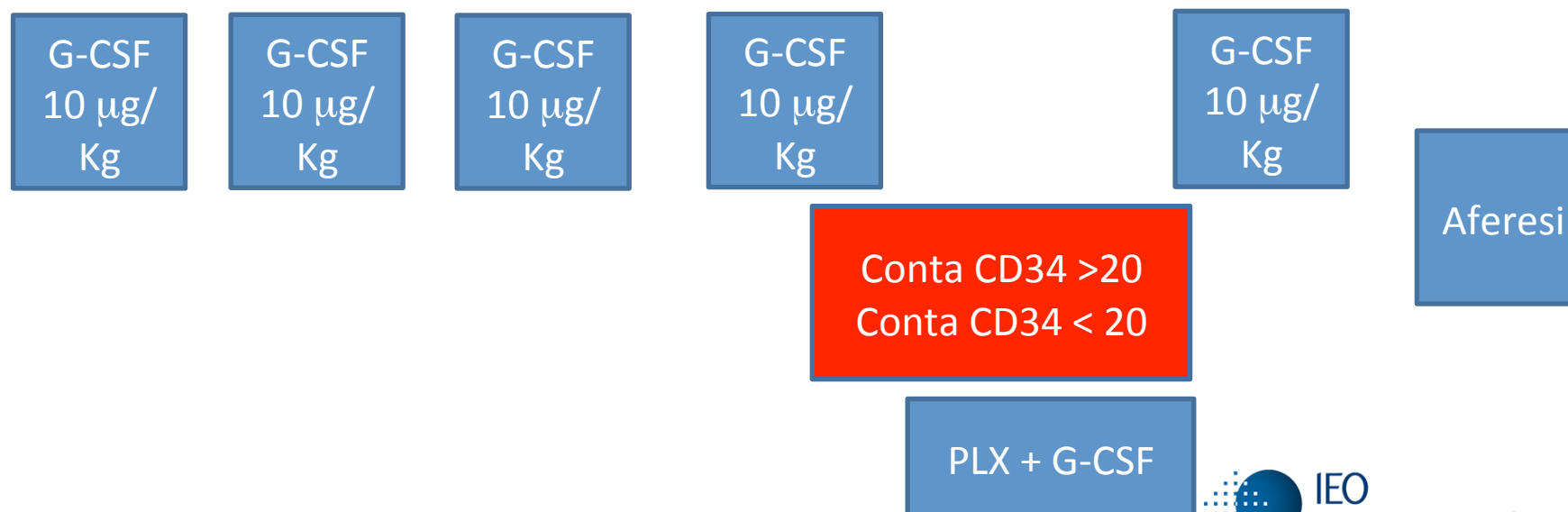
	Pazienti totali	MM	NHL	HL
FOLD INCREASE CD34⁺ CELLS/μL	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.2

Strategia “just in time” (Plerixafor on demand)

- G-CSF + Plerixafor: strategia in grado di mobilitare efficacemente pazienti con MM candidati a PBSCTx
- Plerixafor si è dimostrato sinergico anche con G-CSF biosimilare
- Un approccio per migliorare la costo-efficacia della mobilitazione chemo-free → riservare Plerixafor ai pazienti con una mobilitazione subottimale (“proven poor mobilizer” secondo le linee guida GITMO)
- L’uso della determinazione delle CD34 circolanti permette l’elaborazione di algoritmi per l’impiego on demand di Plerixafor

ESPERIENZA REGGIO CALABRIA

- Mobilizzazione chemo-free Mieloma Multiplo / LNH
- Pazienti con età > 65 anni
- Pregresse problematiche cardiache (i.e. Fibrillazione Atriale)
- Amiloidosi
- Non raccolta post-mobilizzazione per perdita della finestra (i.e. febbre od altre complicanze post-chemioterapia)



ESPERIENZA REGGIO CALABRIA

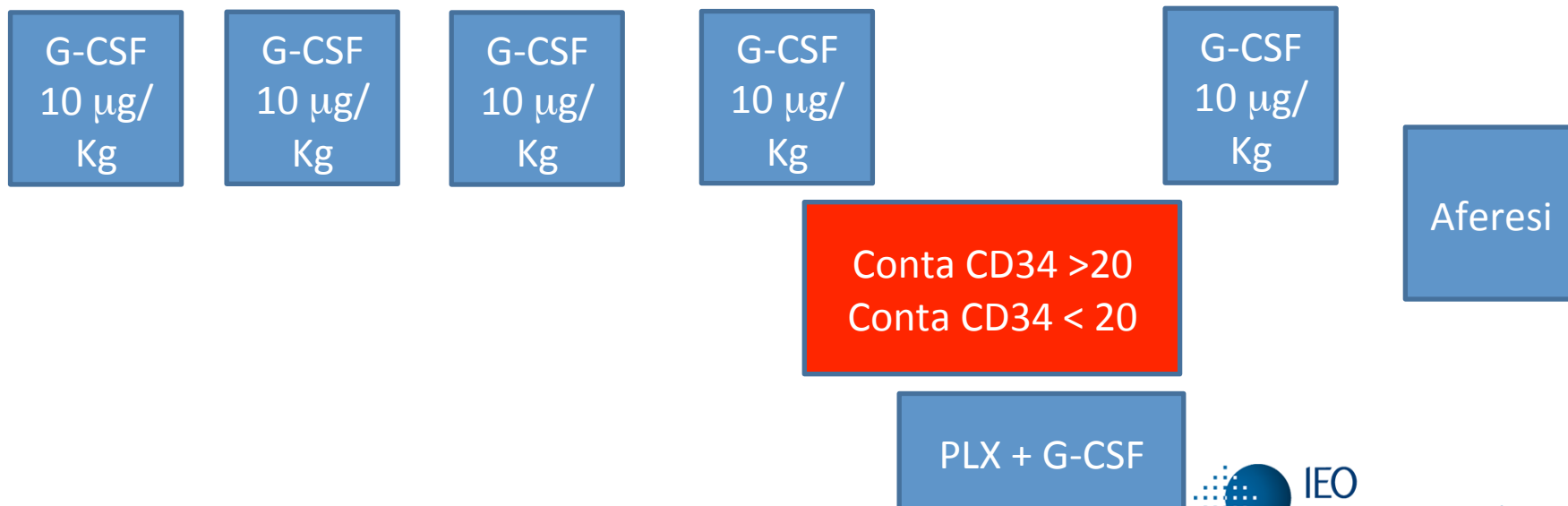
- Mobilizzazione chemo-free nel Mieloma Multiplo
 - N.15 pazienti
 - Target minimo CD34+ $\geq 2.5 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$
 - Target soddisfacente CD34+ $\geq 5 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$
 - Target ottimale CD34+ $\geq 8 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$

Mobilizzazione efficace	93%
Raggiungimento target minimo	13%
Raggiungimento target soddisfacente	13%
Raggiungimento target ottimale*	66%
Utilizzo di plerixafor on demand	5 / 15 (33%)

* Numero di aferesi mediano: 3 (range 2 – 5)

ESPERIENZA NAPOLI

- Mobilizzazione chemo-free nel Mieloma Multiplo
- G-CSF schedula 10 µg/kg/die
- G-CSF timing h 7 – h 19
- G-CSF start h 7 (venerdì) gg +1
- Monitoraggio CD34 h 8 (lunedì) gg +4



ESPERIENZA NAPOLI

Periodo di osservazione	Luglio 2014 – Luglio 2016
Numero pazienti	29
Sesso (M/F)	16 / 13
Età media (range)	61 (40 – 70)
Numero linee induzione	n. 1 (84%) n. 2 (16%)
Schema di induzione	VTD 90% RD 10%

ESPERIENZA NAPOLI

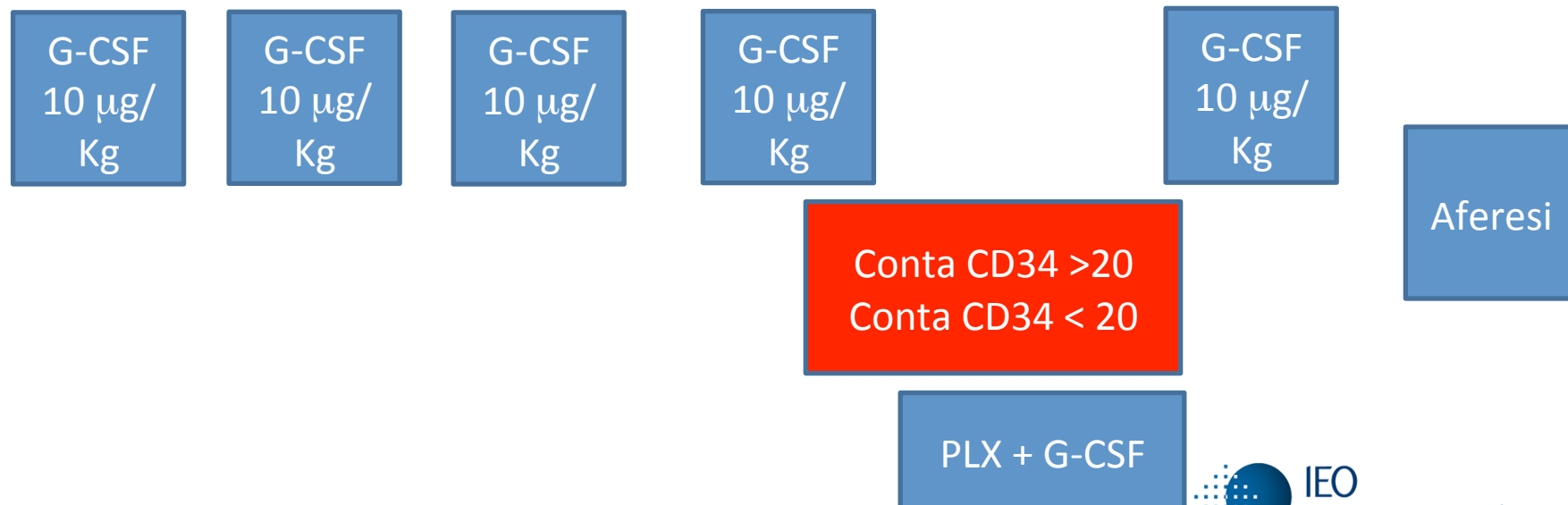
- Mobilizzazione chemo-free nel Mieloma Multiplo
 - N.29 pazienti
 - Target soddisfacente CD34+ $>2.0 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$

Mobilizzazione efficace	
Raggiungimento target *	100%
Utilizzo di plerixafor on demand	18 / 29 (52%)
N. Fiale plerixafor utilizzate	1 (range 1 – 2)
Mediana di CD34 mobilizzate	42 μL
Mediana di CD34 raccolte	$3.6 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$
Mediana di WBC alla raccolta	46.000/mmc

* Numero di aferesi mediano: 1 (range 1 – 2)

ESPERIENZA MILANO HUMANITAS

- Mobilizzazione chemo-free nel Mieloma Multiplo
- Intention to treat
- G-CSF schedula 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{die}$
- G-CSF timing h 7 – h 19
- G-CSF start h 7 (venerdì) gg +1
- Monitoraggio CD34 h 8 (lunedì) gg +4



ESPERIENZA MILANO HUMANITAS

Periodo di osservazione	Gennaio – Dicembre 2016
Numero pazienti	14
Sesso (M/F)	9 / 5
Età media (range)	60 (44 – 71)
Numero linee induzione	n. 1 (93%) n. 2 (7%)
Schema di induzione	VTD 93%

ESPERIENZA MILANO HUMANITAS

- Mobilizzazione chemo-free nel Mieloma Multiplo
 - N.14 pazienti
 - Target soddisfacente CD34+ $\geq 5.0 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$ (tandem)

Mobilizzazione efficace	
Raggiungimento target *	100%
Utilizzo di plerixafor on demand	5 / 14 (36%)
N. Fiale plerixafor utilizzate	1 (range 1 – 2)
Mediana di CD34 mobilizzate	100 μL
Mediana di CD34 raccolte	$9.15 \times 10^6/\text{kg}$
Mediana di WBC alla raccolta	46.700/mmc

* Numero di aferesi mediano: 1 (range 1 – 2)

EBMT 2015



41ST EBMT ANNUAL MEETING

22nd - 25th March 2015 • Istanbul, Turkey

ABSTRACT BOOK

41st Meeting of the Physicians
31st Meeting of the Nurses Group
14th Meeting of the Data Management Group
7th Meeting of the Quality Management Group
4th Cell Therapy Day
4th Paediatric Day
9th Patient, Family & Donor Day (21 March 2015)

www.ebmt2015.org

ESPERIENZA MILANO IEO

P460

“On demand” plerixafor as a mobilization regimen in multiple myeloma patients: a single centre experience using two different schedules

A. Gardellini^{1,}, P. Bertazzoni¹, A. Babic¹, B. Lucchetti¹, M. Negri², S. J. Liptrott², D. Tomaiuolo², D. Laszlo¹*

¹Stem Cell Collection Unit, ²Ematoncology, ISTITUTO EUROPEO DI ONCOLOGIA, Milano, Italy

- Valutazione CD34+ su PB in D4 vs D5:
 - utilizzo di plerixafor “on demand” se CD34<20μL
- Obiettivo raccolta:
 - CD34 ≥ 4x10⁶/Kg per tandem ABMT

Caratteristiche dei pazienti

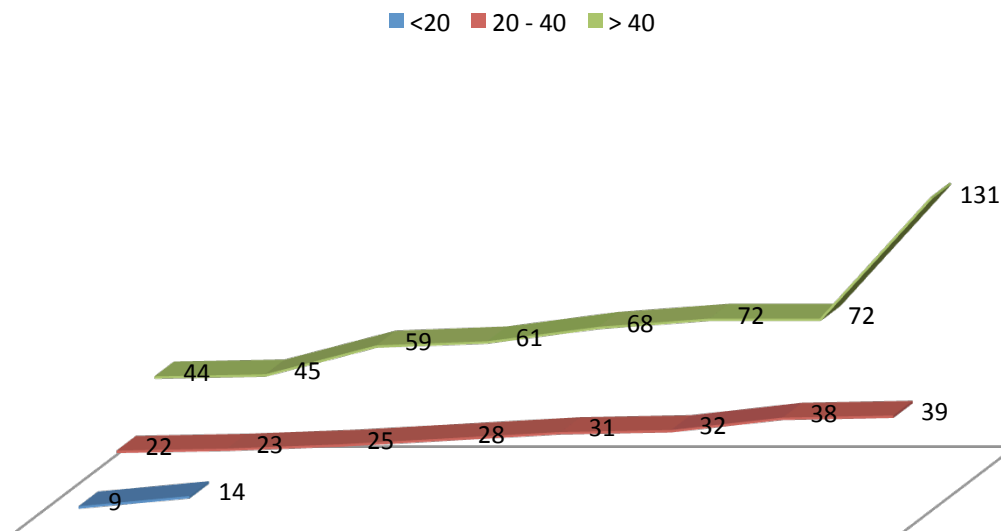
Descrizione	G-CSF D4	G-CSF D5	Totale
Numero pazienti	13	17	30
Sesso (M/F)	7/6	7/10	14/16
Età media (range)	62.8 (50 – 69)	66 (51 – 71)	64 (50 – 71)
Numero linee precedenti	1 (range 1 - 5)	1 (range 1 - 3)	
Imids nella terapia di induzione	77%	94%	

Risultati

	G-CSF D4 n.13	G-CSF D5 n.17
CD34+ \geq 20 μ L con solo G-CSF	3 (23%)	9 (53%)
Picco mediano CD34+ con G-CSF	41 (33 – 90)	41 (28 – 339)
Target raggiunto con solo G-CSF	100%	100%
Picco mediano CD34+ con PLX “on demand”	38 (14 – 72)	38 (9 – 131)
Failure dopo PLX “on demand”	1 (10%)	1 (12.5%)
WBC alla raccolta (picco massimo)	64.240/mmc	75.520/mmc
Target raggiunto con PLX “on demand”	7 (70%)	7 (87%)
Mediana CD34+ raccolte	4.3 (0.37 – 7.8)	4.8 (0.48 – 14.2)
Paz che hanno fatto PLX >1	3 (30%)	2 (25%)
Mediana di aferesi per raggiungimento target	2 (1-2)	2 (1-3)
Target raggiunto _ popolazione totale	77%	94%

Risultati – picco CD34+ plx on demand

Incremento CD34 post PLX alla prima LAF



Vitalità ed attecchimento

TABLE 1 – Summary statistics of CD34 (su provette pilota)

		Plerixafor+G or G (N = 21)	Chemotherapy (N = 22)	p-value
CD34 Vitali (%) post scongelamento	Mean ± SD	59.5 ± 23.3	76.4 ± 16.1	
	Median	61.0	78.5	
	Min,Max	10.0,95.0	26.0,100	0.007
CD34/kg recupero post scongelamento	Mean ± SD	1.20 ± 0.64	4.18 ± 2.94	
	Median	1.09	2.98	
	Min,Max	0.20,2.35	1.60,13.6	< .001

TABLE 2 – Time to recovery (days)

		N	Mean	Median (95% CI)	p-value
WBC	Plerixafor+G or G	21	13.3	12.0 (11.0,13.0)	
	Chemotherapy	22	10.9	10.0 (10.0,11.0)	0.005
PLT	Plerixafor+G or G	21	14.0	11.0 (10.0,15.0)	
	Chemotherapy	22	12.6	12.5 (11.0,14.0)	0.036

Studio prospettico IEO 10

Mobilization of Autologous PBSC in Multiple Myeloma patients with G-CSF plus plerixafor in the first mobilization setting: an explorative cost analysis

IEO : IEO 10

Eudract Number EudraCT 2013-004690-27

Coordinating Center:

European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy

Principal Investigator:

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Centro di Raccolta – Divisione di Ematologia
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Centri Esterni

→ Reggio Calabria (dr Massimo Martino)

→ Napoli Pascale (dr Gianpaolo Marcacci)

Studio prospettico IEO 10

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 Primary Objectives

To explore costs of recombinant human G-CSF (G-CSF) plus Plerixafor on demand in mobilizing sufficient number of CD34+ cells in patients affected by MM undergoing autologous stem cell transplantation. Costs of the prospective arm will be compared with the ones of a retrospective historical matched control arm where patients were mobilized with chemotherapy and G-CSF.

2.2 Secondary Objectives

- a. To evaluate the efficacy of collecting the **minimum** target required to perform a tandem transplant (percentage of patients collecting ≥ 4 million CD34+/Kg);
- b. To evaluate percentage of patients collecting the **optimal** target (4 million CD34+/Kg for a single transplant as suggested by the International Myeloma Working Group)
- c. To evaluate the telomerase length of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSC) mobilized with G-CSF and Plerixafor on demand versus the retrospective historical matched control
- d. To evaluate the time to engraftment of Platelets $\geq 20.000/\text{mm}^3$ (without transfusion) and Absolute Neutrophil Count of $\geq 500/\text{mm}^3$ for 3 consecutive days
- e. To evaluate safety profile: SAEs and AEs reported
- f. To evaluate QoL of patients relative to the mobilization phase in the prospective arm (see Appendix A)

Studio prospettico IEO 10

3.2 Number of Patients




Twenty patients in the prospective arm (G-CSF + Plerixafor on demand strategy) and 30 matched control patients from IEO in the retrospective arm (G-CSF + Cyclophosphamide 4g/sqm strategy) according to GITMO criteria to assess predicted and proven poor mobilizers

3.3 Other outcomes

Health-related QoL instruments have been recognized, as important measures of patient satisfaction with therapy. Quality-of-life assessments will be measured using the FACT-BMT.

The Exploratory cost analysis will be performed using microcosting specific inputs of G-CSF + plerixafor on demand (prospective arm) vs Cyclophosphamide + G-CSF (retrospective matched control) as mobilization regimen in patients with MM.

Microcosting evaluated in this study are:

-  **Pre-apheresis session**, that include hospitalization days for Cyclophosphamide/plerixafor administration, CVC positioning and cost of mobilizing agents, Febrile Neutropenia and other AEs management cost: drugs / hospitalization, management of AEs, antibiotic treatment until first apheresis procedure.
-  **Peri-apheresis session** that include apheretic procedure and CD34+ counts, blood counts, biochemical parameters (creatinin, Na+, K+, Ca++, ABO group) AE (number of procedures required, procedures to be performed on the week-end) for 1st apheresis procedure up to end of the day of last apheresis.
-  **Post-apheresis session** that include storage cost, AEs (blood transfusions). The postapheresis period will be up to 15 days from apheresis , from end of the day of last apheresis.

Studio prospettico IEO 10

	Gruppo di studio
Numero pazienti	9
M / F	3 / 6
Età media (range)	61 (39 – 70)
Induzione:	
VTD	100%
Raccolta CSE con utilizzo di solo G-CSF	3 / 9
Raccolta con Plerixafor «on demand»: fl/paziente	1
Target raccolto	89%
Mediana numero di procedure leucoaferetiche	2 (1 – 3)
Mediana CD34+ raccolte	5.3 (2.96 – 9.86)

Conclusioni

- La strategia di mobilizzazione «chemo-free» è in grado di raggiungere il target di raccolta nella vasta maggioranza di pazienti trattati
- L'uso del G-CSF biosimilare è efficace
- Nessun effetto collaterale G3-G4 riscontrato né problemi legati alla leucocitosi indotta (sia con G che con G+ Plx). Tempistica programmabile
- Attecchimento completo (vitalità ?) in tutti i casi
- Analisi farmaco economica prospettica in corso
- I target di CSE richiesti dalle Unità Cliniche sono condizionanti le strategie di mobilizzazione e la conseguente definizione di «poor mobilizer»



Dr. Massimo Martino

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Dr. Gianpaolo Marcacci

*SS UTIE e Trapianto CSE, Dipartimento Ematologico
IRRCS - Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori
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