

1<sup>st</sup> Cuneo City Immunotherapy Conference (CCITC)

# Immunotherapy in Hematological Malignancies 2018

CUNEO

May 17-19, 2018

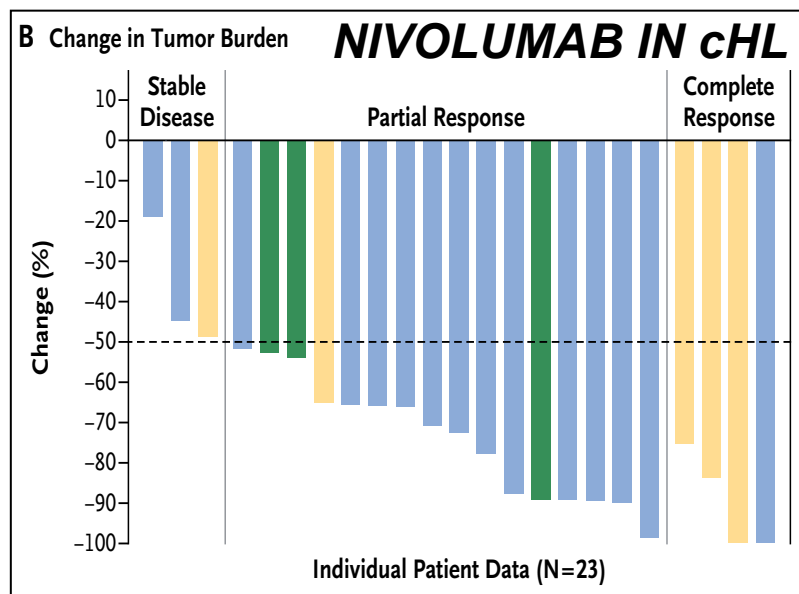
Centro Incontri

PDI/PDL1 blockade in Hodgkin lymphoma (*Armando Santoro - Rozzano - MI*)

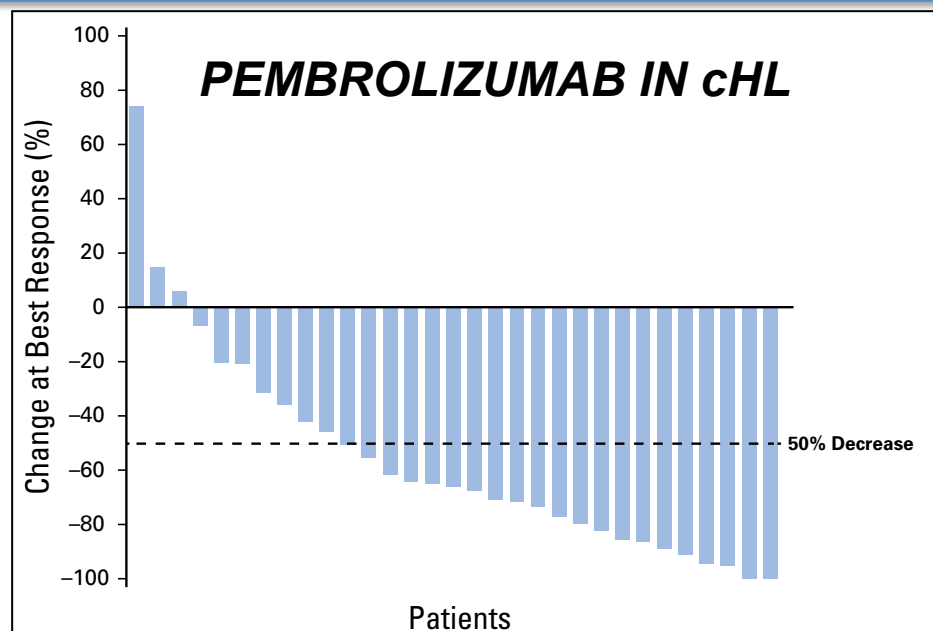
Organized by Prof. Massimo Massaia, SC Ematologia AO S. Croce e Carle, Cuneo, Italy  
and Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerca in Biologia Molecolare (CIRBM), Torino, Italy

# CONFLITTO D'INTERESSI

- **BMS**
- **ARQULE**
- **TAKEDA**
- **SERVIER**
- **BAYER**
- **ASTRA ZENECA** ..... e altre
- **GILEAD**
- **MSD**
- **ROCHE**
- **LILLY**
- **NOVARTIS**
- **SANDOZ**



**Ansell SM et al  
NEJM 2015**



**Armand P et al  
JCO 2016**

## THE SUBSEQUENT STEPS

### KEYNOTE-087

**Pembrolizumab  
200 mg Q3W**

**Cohort 1 (N = 69)  
ASCT and  
subsequent BV**

**Cohort 2 (N = 81)  
Salvage chemotherapy  
and BV,  
ineligible for ASCT**

**Cohort 3 (N = 60)  
ASCT and no BV after  
transplantation**

### CHECKMATE-205

**Nivolumab  
3 mg/kg IV Q2W**

**Cohort A:  
No BV experience  
(n = 63)**

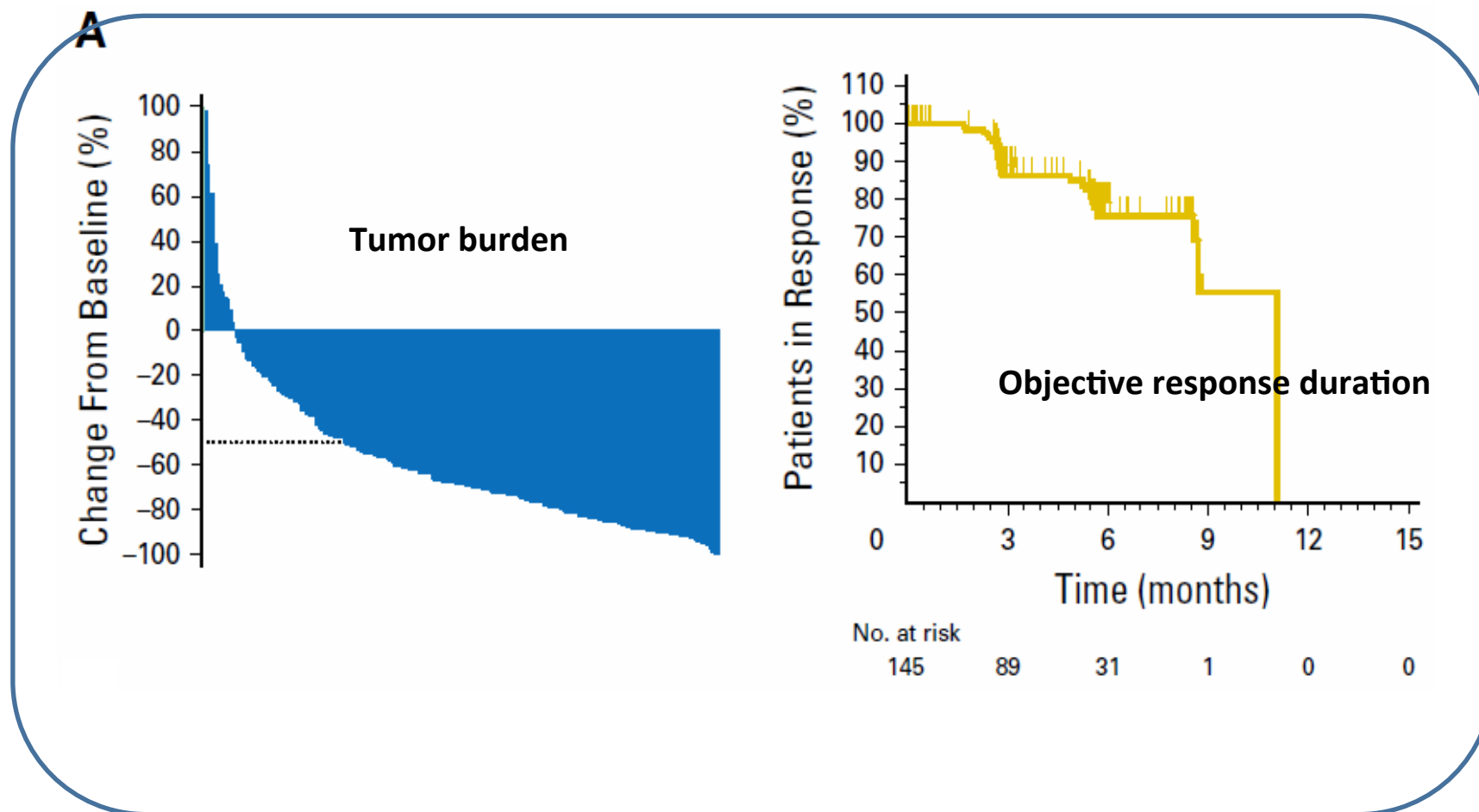
**Cohort B:  
BV after ASCT  
(n = 80)**

**Cohort C:  
BV before and/or after  
ASCT  
(n = 100)**



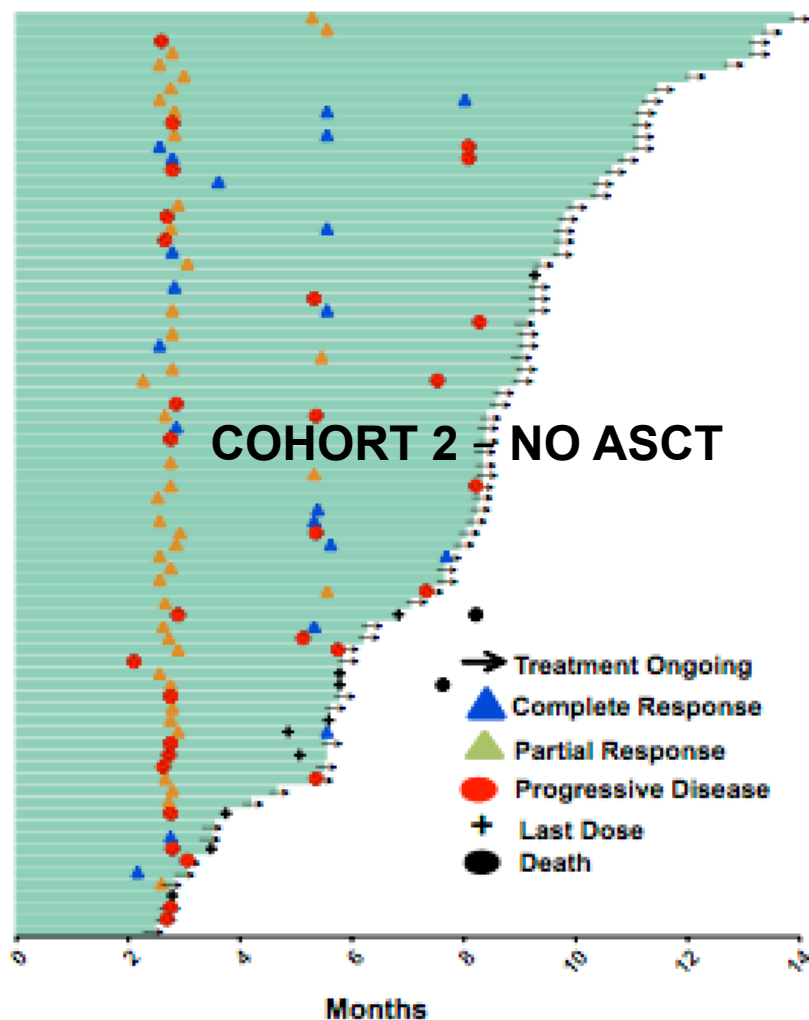
## KEYNOTE-087 : PHASE 2 STUDY WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB IN R/R HL

### ALL COHORTS (210 PTS)



Chen R, Zinzani PL, Fanale M, et al, JCO 2017

## KEYNOTE-087: RESULTS BY COHORT



Cohort 2 After salvage chemo and BV, ineligible for ASCT N = 81		Cohort 3 ASCT and no BV after transplantation N = 60	
N	%	N	%
52	64.2	42	70.0
20	24.7	12	20.0
32	39.5	30	50.0
10	12.3	10	16.7
17	21.0	8	13.3
2	2.5	0	0

## KEYNOTE-087: SUBGROUP ANALYSIS

	Primary Refractory Disease (n = 73)		Relapsed After ≥3 Lines of Therapy (n = 146)	
	n (%)	95% CI <sup>‡</sup>	n (%)	95% CI <sup>‡</sup>
<b>ORR</b>	58 (79.5)	68.4-88.0	99 (67.8)	59.6-75.3
<b>Complete remission</b>	17 (23.3)	14.2-34.6	31 (21.2)	14.9-28.8
<b>Partial remission</b>	41 (56.2)	44.1-67.8	68 (46.6)	38.3-55.0
<b>Stable disease</b>	4 (5.5)	1.5-13.4	24 (16.4)	10.8-23.5
<b>Progressive disease</b>	8 (11.0)	4.9-20.5	20 (13.7)	8.6-20.4
<b>Unable to determine</b>	3 (4.1)	0.9-11.5	3 (2.1)	0.4-5.9

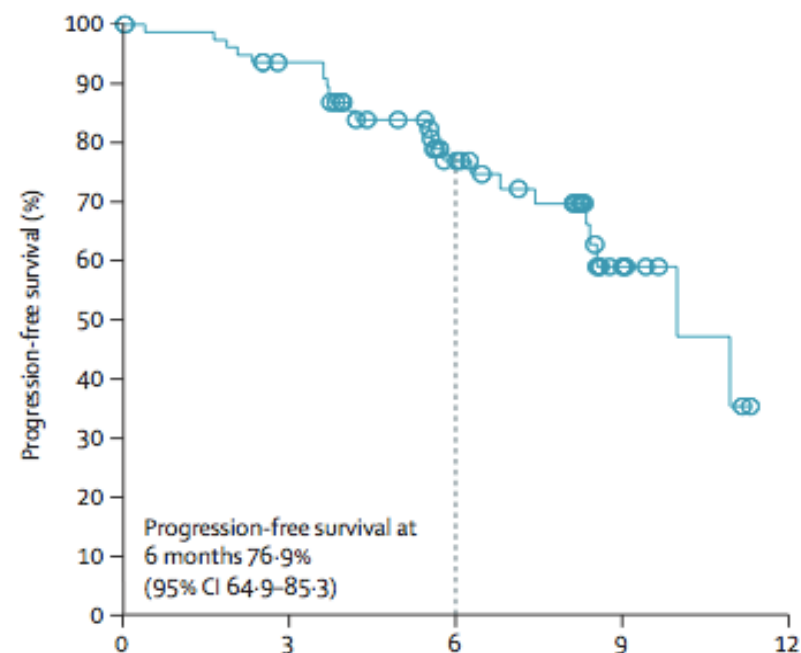
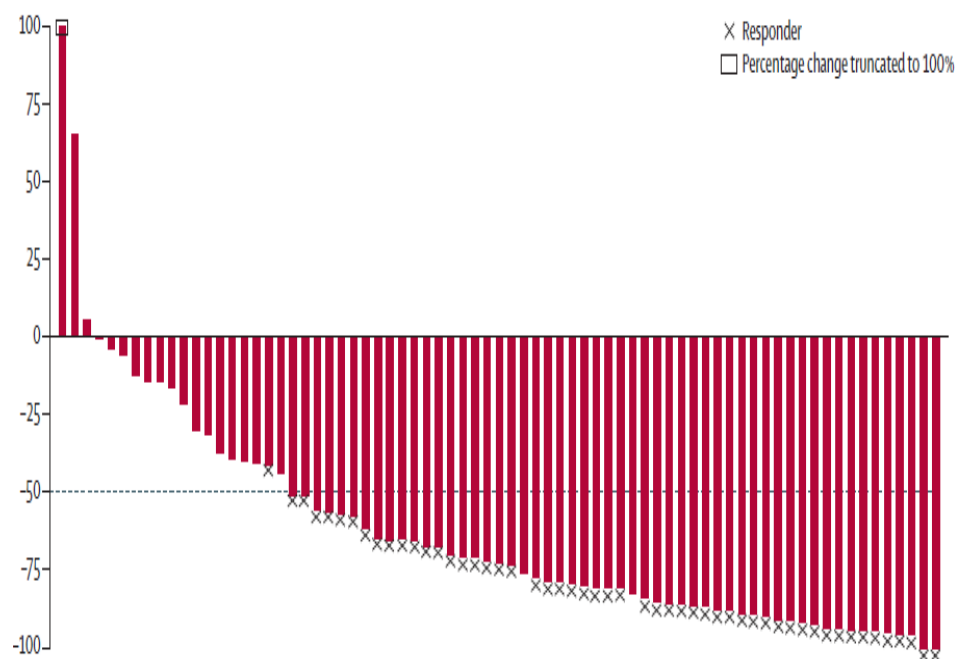
<sup>‡</sup>These subgroups are not mutually exclusive

<sup>‡</sup>Based on binomial exact confidence interval method

Chen R, Zinzani PL, Fanale M, et al, JCO 2017

## Checkmate 205: COHORT B NIVO IN ASCT+BV ( 60 PTS)

**OBJECTIVE RESPONSE: 66.3%,  
CR 9%, PR 58%**



A. Younes, A. Santoro, M. Shipp et al, Lancet Oncol 2016

JOURNAL OF  
CLINICAL  
ONCOLOGY

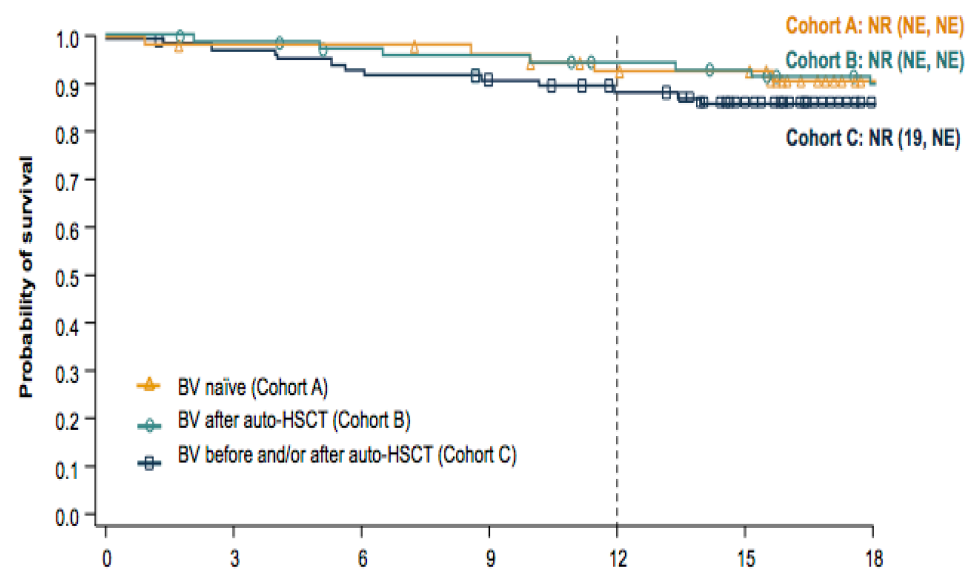
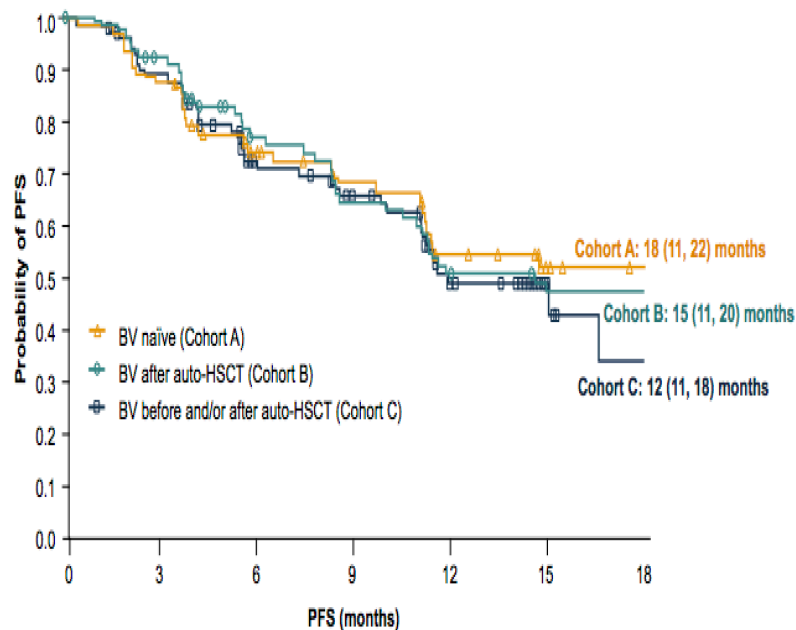
2018

# Nivolumab for Relapsed/Refractory Classic Hodgkin Lymphoma After Failure of Autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation: Extended Follow-Up of the Multicohort Single-Arm Phase II CheckMate 205 Trial

*Philippe Armand, Andreas Engert, Anas Younes, Michelle Fanale, Armando Santoro, Pier Luigi Zinzani, John M. Timmerman, Graham P. Collins, Radhakrishnan Ramchandren, Jonathon B. Cohen, Jan Paul De Boer, John Kuruvilla, Kerry J. Savage, Marek Trneny, Margaret A. Shipp, Kazunobu Kato, Anne Sumbul, Benedetto Farsaci, and Stephen M. Ansell*

	BV naïve (Cohort A) n = 63	BV after auto-HSCT (Cohort B) n = 80	BV before and/or after auto-HSCT (Cohort C) n = 100	Overall N = 243
Objective response per IRC, % (95% CI)	65 (52, 77)	68 (56, 78)	73 (63, 81)	69 (63, 75)
Best overall response per IRC, %				
Complete remission <sup>b</sup>	29	13	12	16
Partial remission	37	55	61	53
Stable disease	24	21	15	19
Progressive disease	11	8	10	9
Unable to determine	0	4	2	2

# CHECKMATE 2015: MULTICOHORT RESULTS



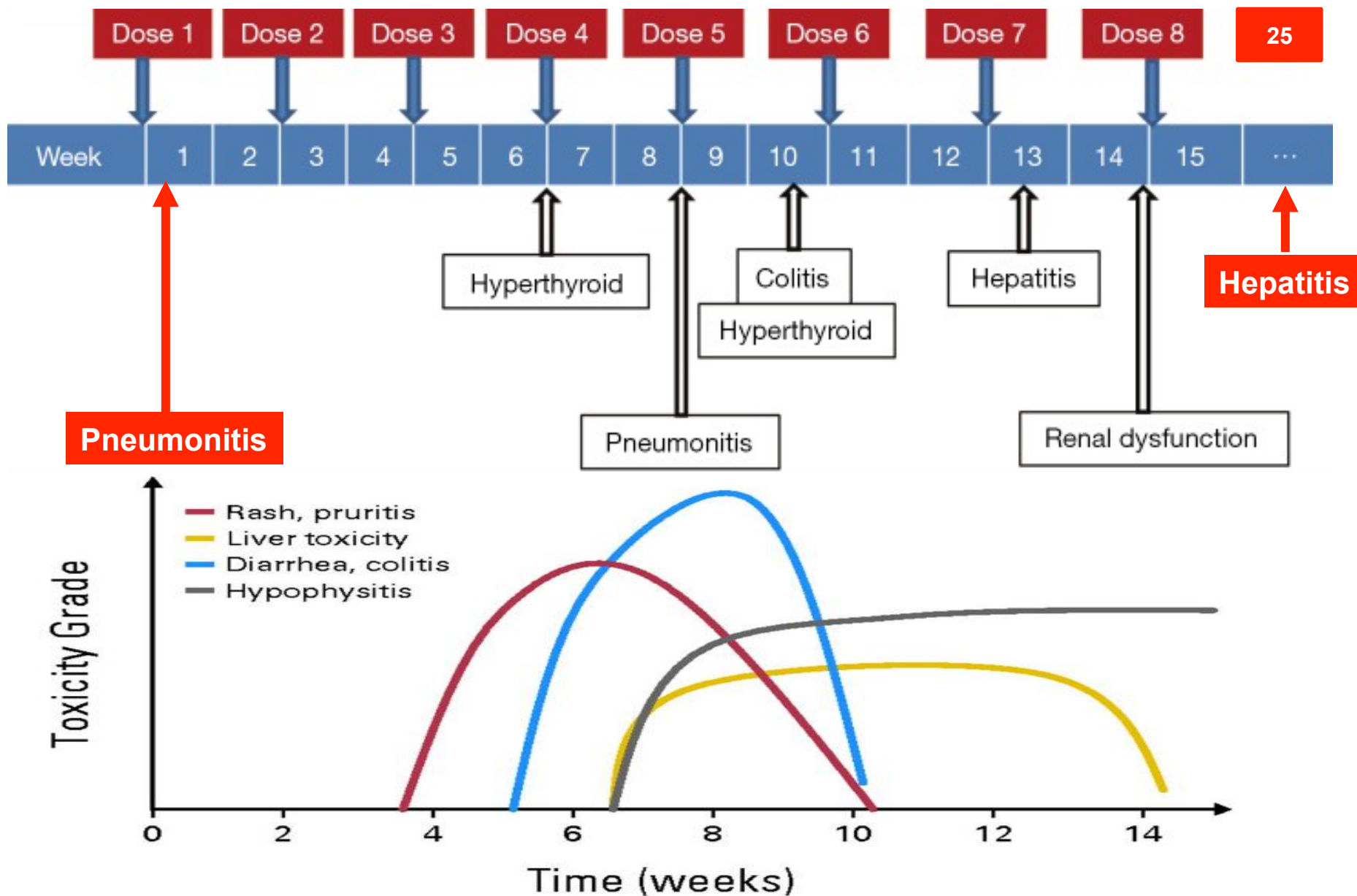
Armand P, Engert A, Younes A, et al, JCO 2018

## CHECKMATE 205: MULTICOHORT RESULTS ACCORDING TO DISEASE STATUS

	Refractory to first line (n = 142)	Refractory to last line (n = 114)	Refractory to BV after auto-HSCT (n = 70)
<b>Objective response, %</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Best overall response, %</b>			
<b>Complete remission</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Partial remission</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Median DOR in patients with PR, months (95% CI)</b>	<b>13 (9, 18)</b>	<b>17 (9, NE)</b>	<b>17 (8, NE)<sup>a</sup></b>

Armand P, Engert A, Younes A, et al, JCO 2018

## PD1-BLOCKADE: SAFETY PROFILE





## FDA APPROVAL OF CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN cHL

Agent	EU	US
Nivolumab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adult pts with relapsed/refractory disease after ASCT and brentuximab vedotin</li> <li>▪ Dosing: 3 mg/kg Q2W</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adult pts with relapsed/progressed disease after ASCT and brentuximab vedotin</li> <li>▪ Adult pts with relapsed/progressed disease after <math>\geq 3</math> lines of systemic therapy including ASCT</li> <li>▪ Dosing: 3 mg/kg Q2W</li> </ul>
Pembrolizumab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adult pts with relapsed/refractory disease after ASCT and brentuximab vedotin</li> <li>▪ Adult pts with relapsed/refractory disease who failed brentuximab vedotin and are transplantation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adult or pediatric pts with refractory disease or who have relapsed after <math>\geq 3</math> previous lines of therapy</li> <li>▪ Dosing: 200 mg Q3W (adults) or 2 mg/kg Q3W, up to 200</li> </ul>

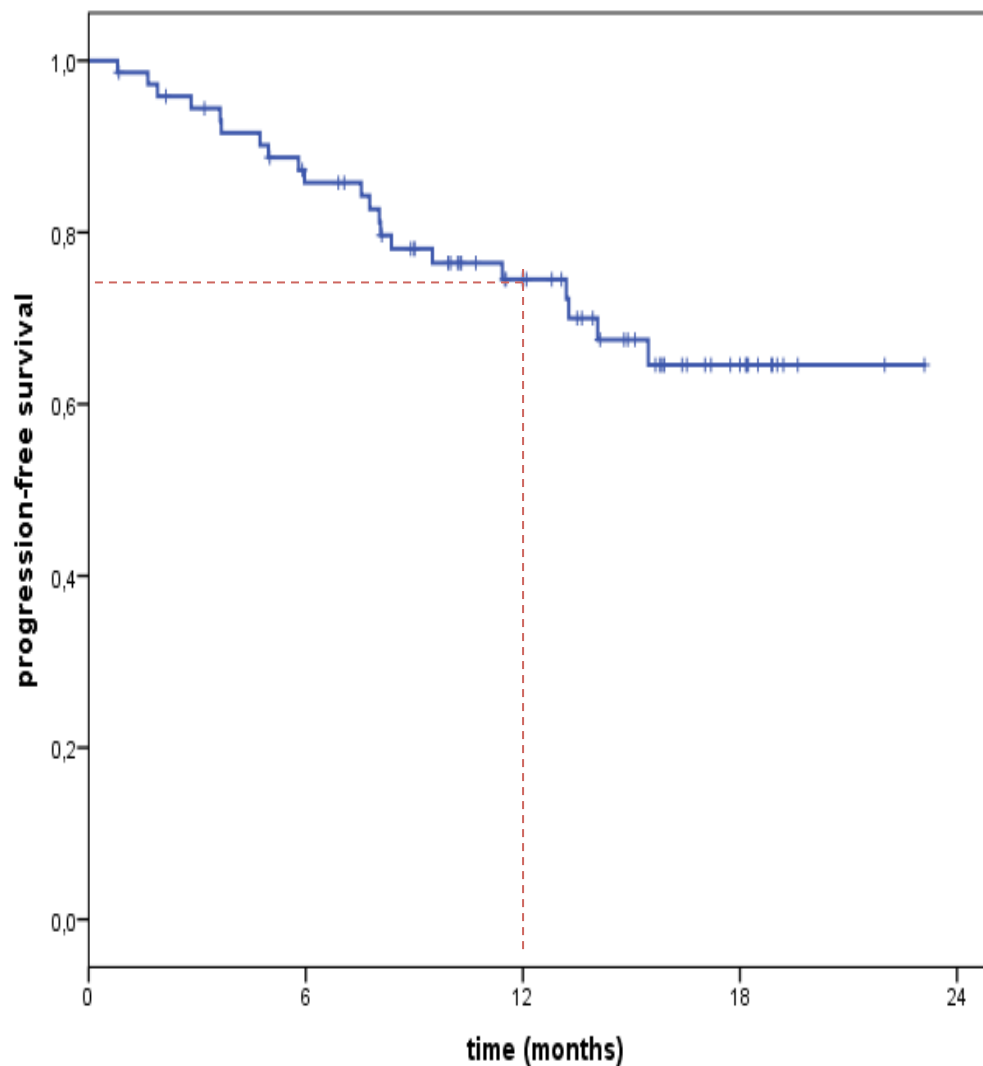
# ITALIAN HL EAP WITH NIVOLUMAB

***PFS***

**PATIENTS 137**

**1 yr PFS 74.5%**

**2 yr PFS 64.6%**



**Santoro A et al ASH 2017**

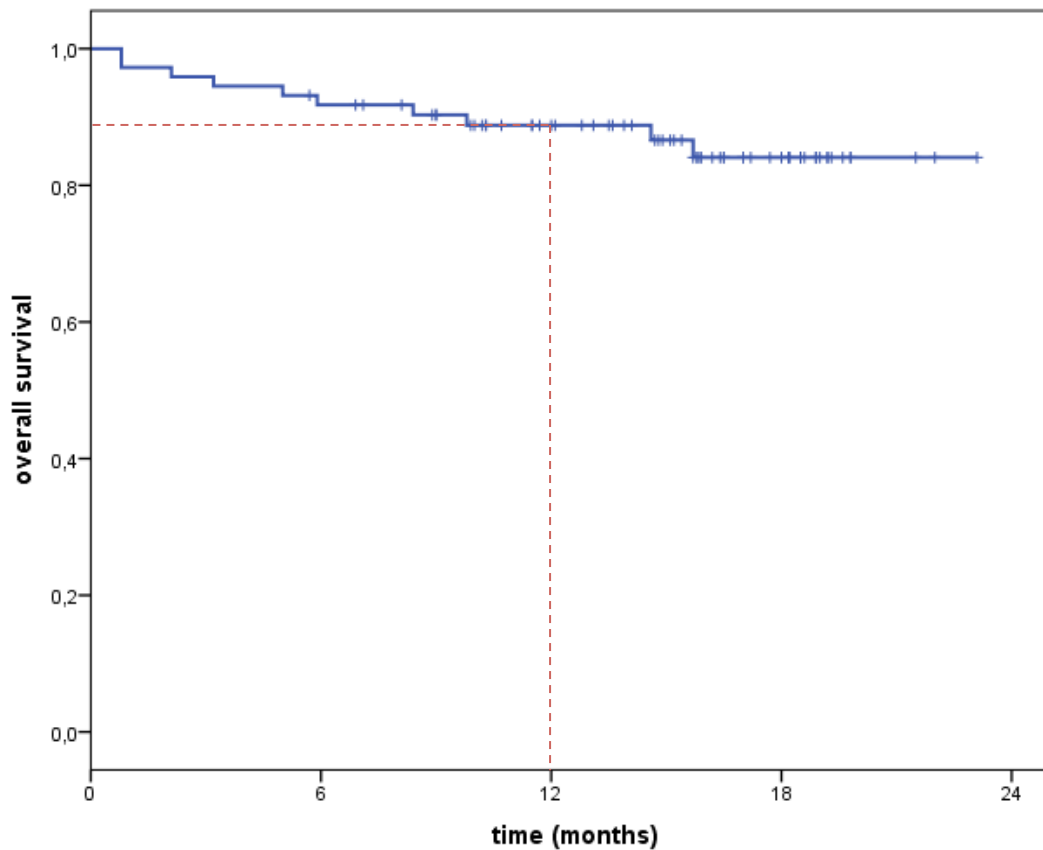
# ITALIAN HL EAP WITH NIVOLUMAB

## *OVERALL SURVIVAL*

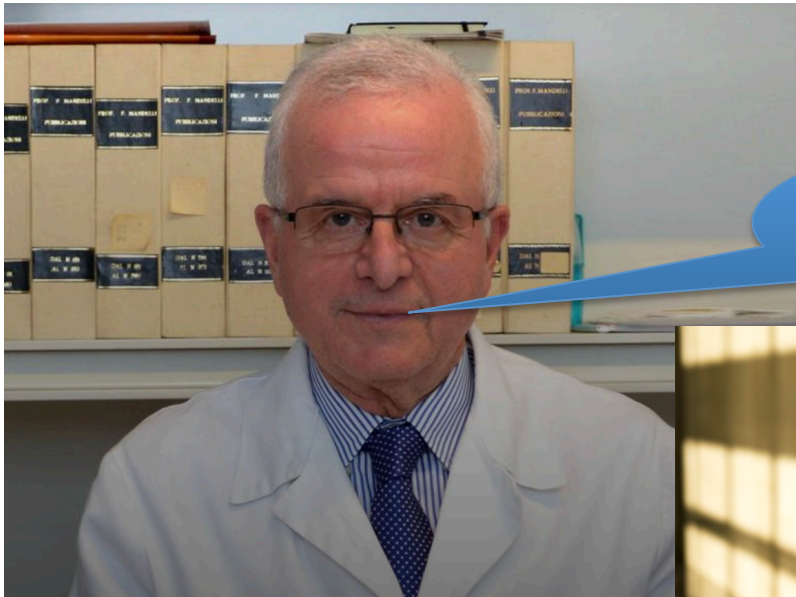
**PATIENTS 137**

**1 year OS 89%**

**2 year OS 84%**



**Santoro A et al ASH 2017**



**RISULTATI  
ENTUSIASMANTI**



**SONO  
D'ACCORDO**

**VORREI CAPIRE**



## THE OPEN QUESTIONS



***RESPONSE EVALUATION***

***THERAPY BEYOND PROGRESSION***

***ALLOTMO: YES OR NOT?***

***THERAPY DURATION***

***PREDICTORS OF RESPONSE***

## LYRIC CRITERIA

**LY**mphoma  
**R**esponse to  
**I**mmunomodulatory therapy  
**C**riteria



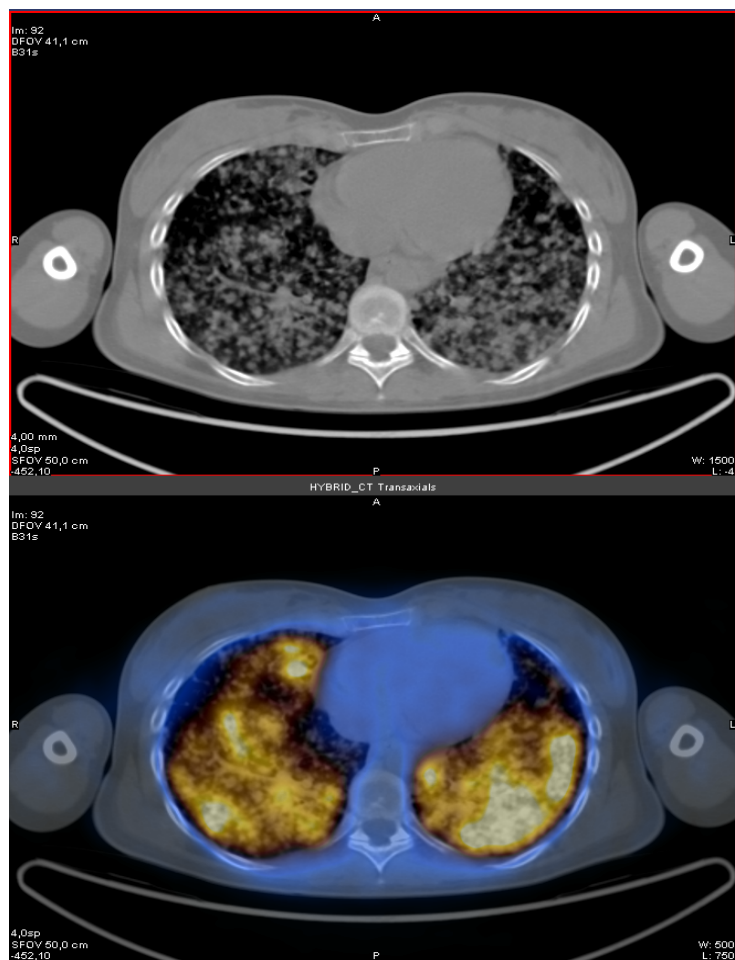
**INDETERMINATE  
RESPONSE  
CATEGORY**

IR	Definition
IR1	<i>Increase in overall tumor burden (SD) <math>\geq 50\%</math> of up to 6 measurable lesions in the first 12 ws of therapy without clinical deterioration</i>
IR2	<i>Appearance of new lesions, or growth of one or more existing lesions <math>\geq 50\%</math> at any time during treatment, occurring in the context of lack of overall progression of overall tumor burden</i>
IR3	<i>Increase in FDG uptake of one or more lesions without a concomitant increase in lesion size or number</i>

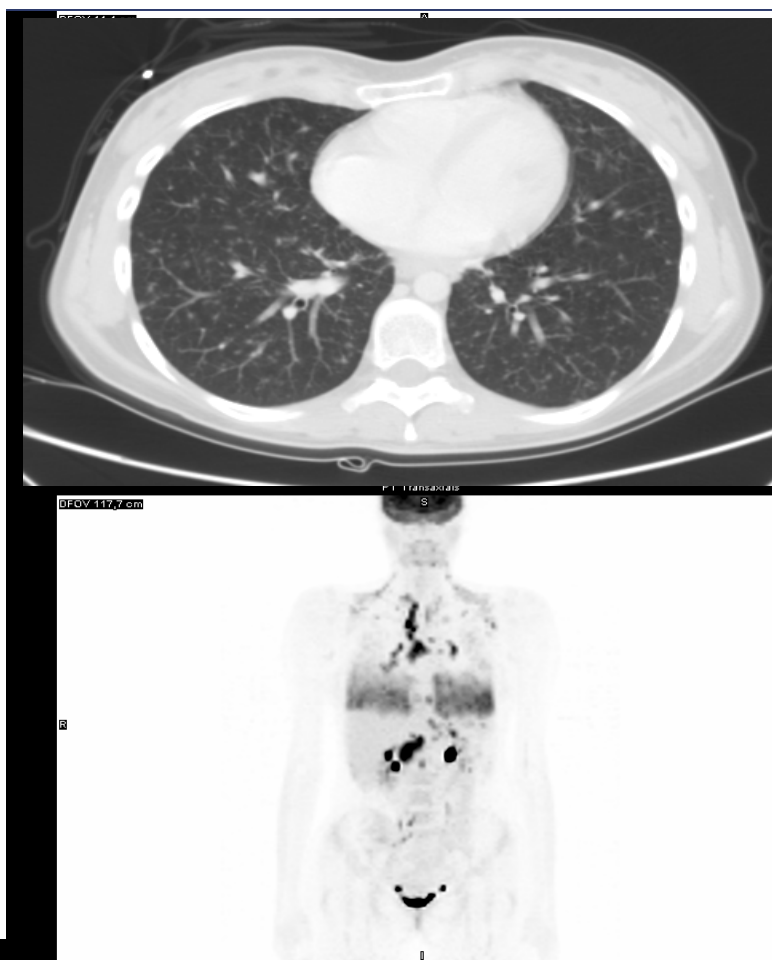
*Cheson B et al, Blood 2016*

# THE OPEN QUESTIONS: RESPONSE EVALUATION

Pt #270 - Baseline



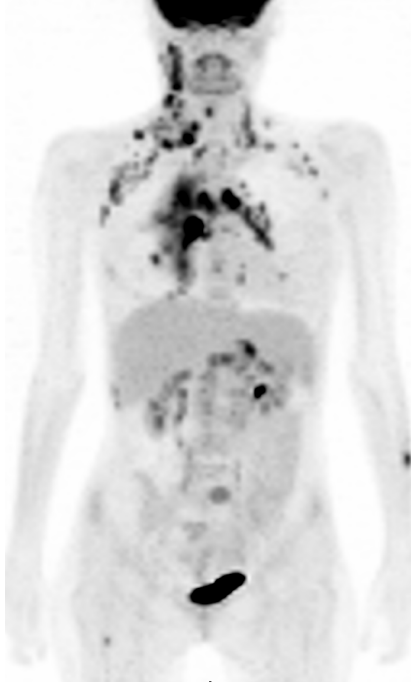
Cycle 3



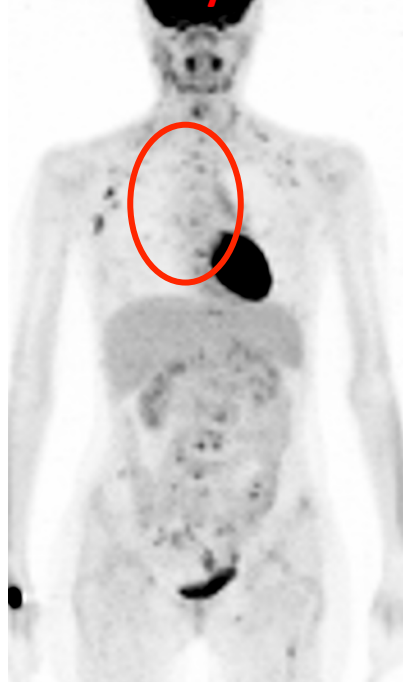


## THE OPEN QUESTIONS: RESPONSE EVALUATION

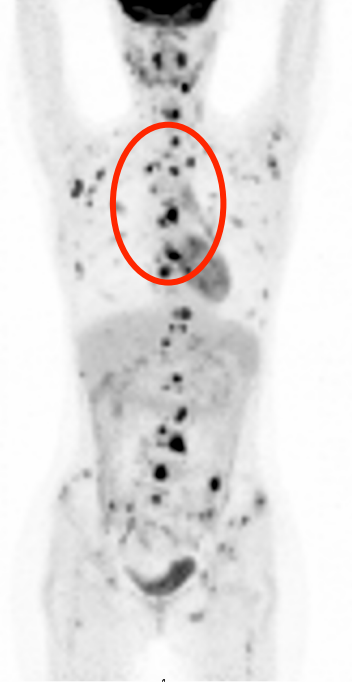
Pt #238 Baseline



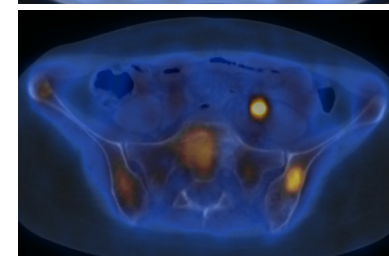
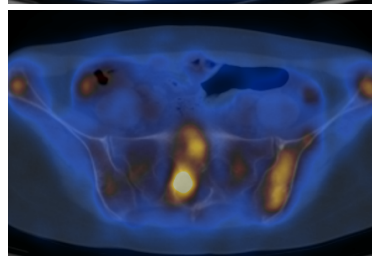
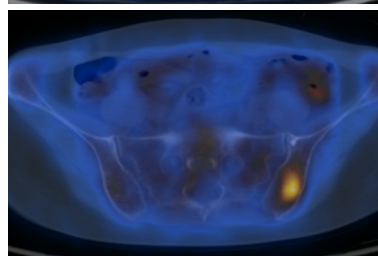
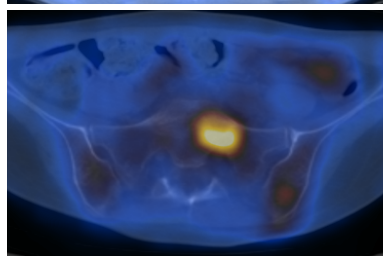
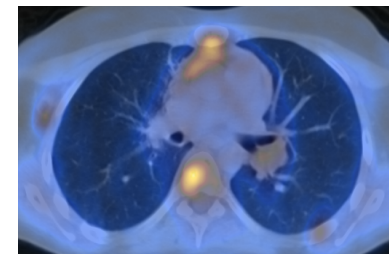
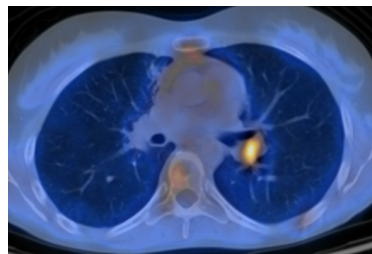
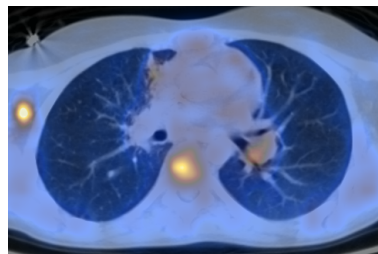
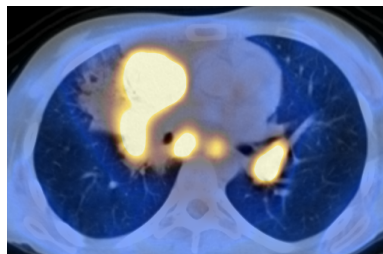
Cycle 9



Cycle 13



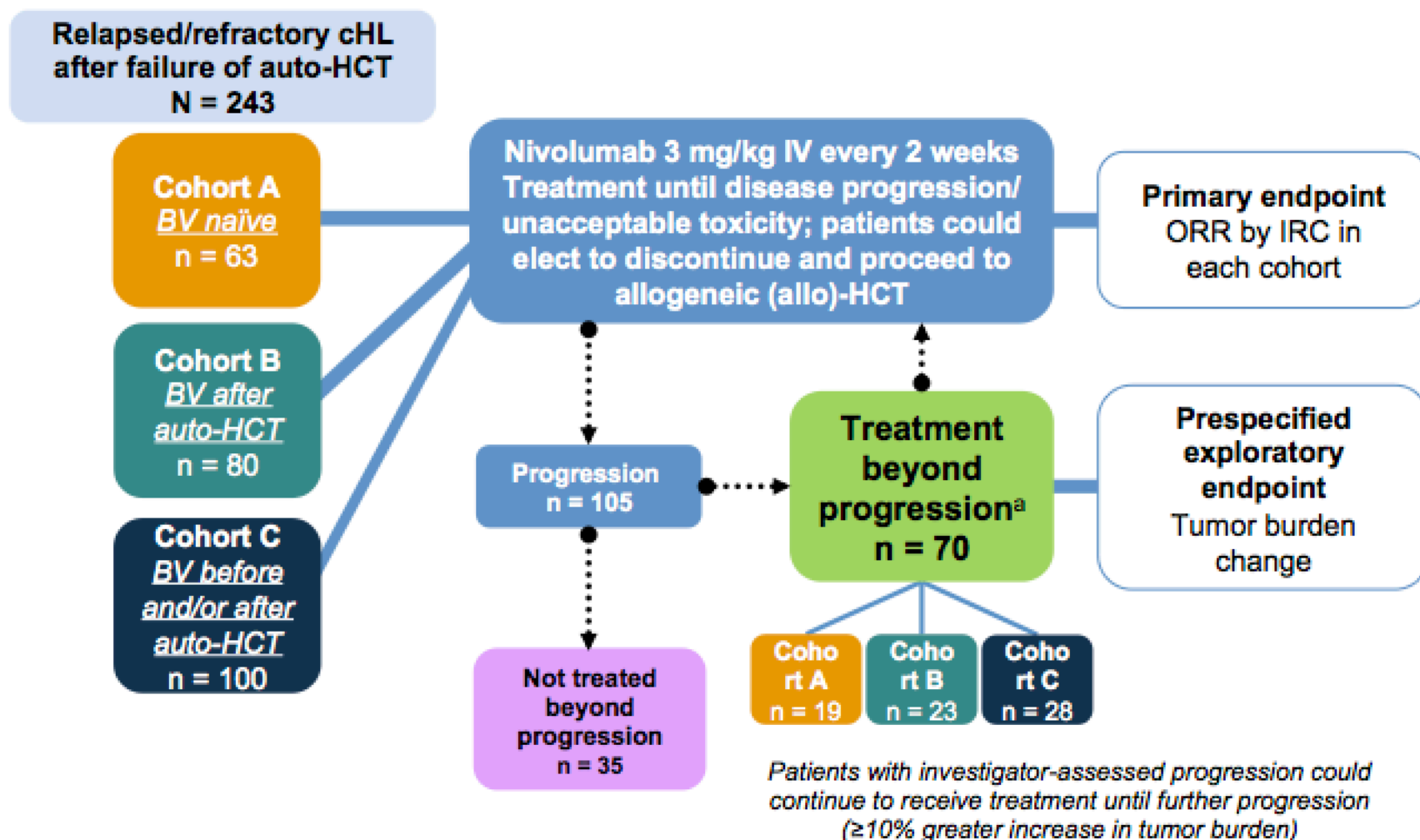
Cycle 20





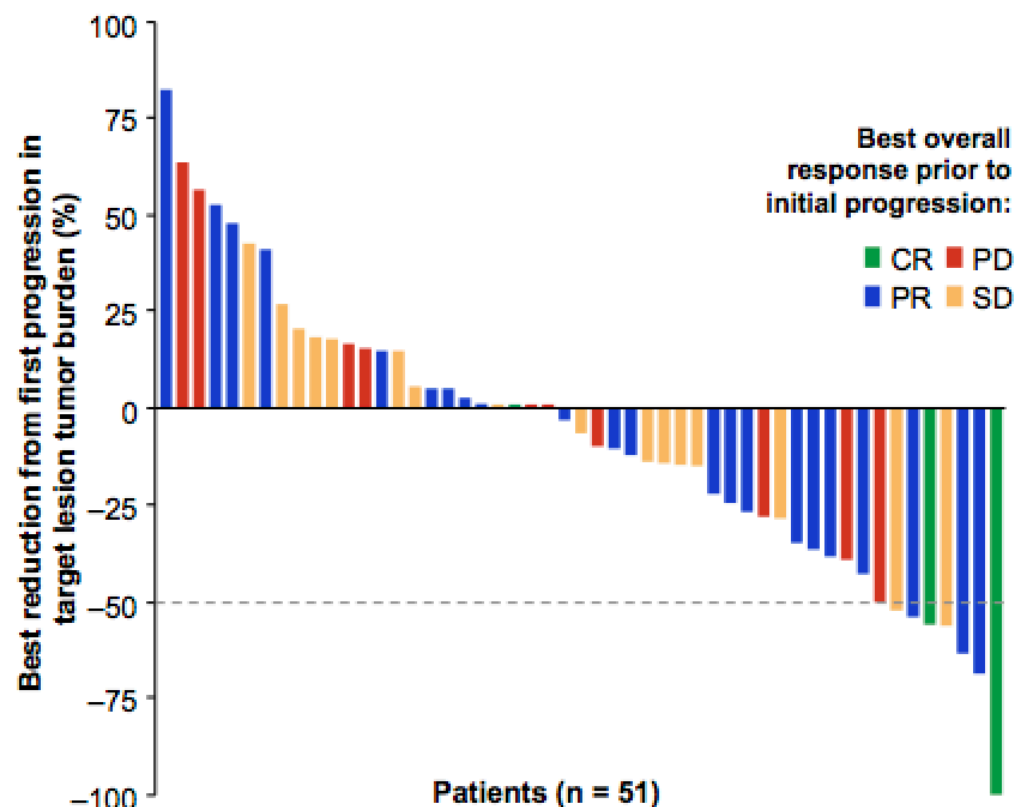
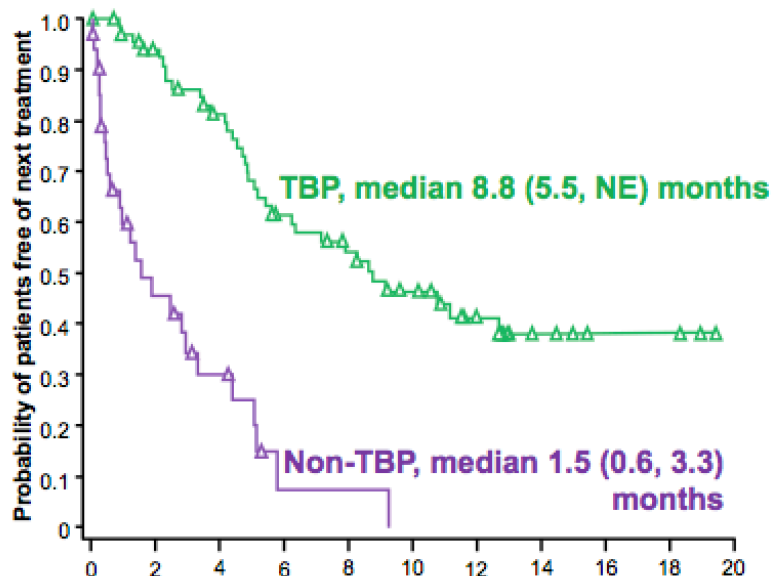
# THE OPEN QUESTIONS: WHEN TO STOP TREATMENT

## CHECKMATE 205: NIVOLUMAB BEYOND PROGRESSION



# CHECKMATE 2015: NIVOLUMAB BEYOND PROGRESSION

TBP n = 70	Non-TBP n = 35
13 (19)	7 (20)
17 (24)	2 (6)
47 (67)	13 (37)

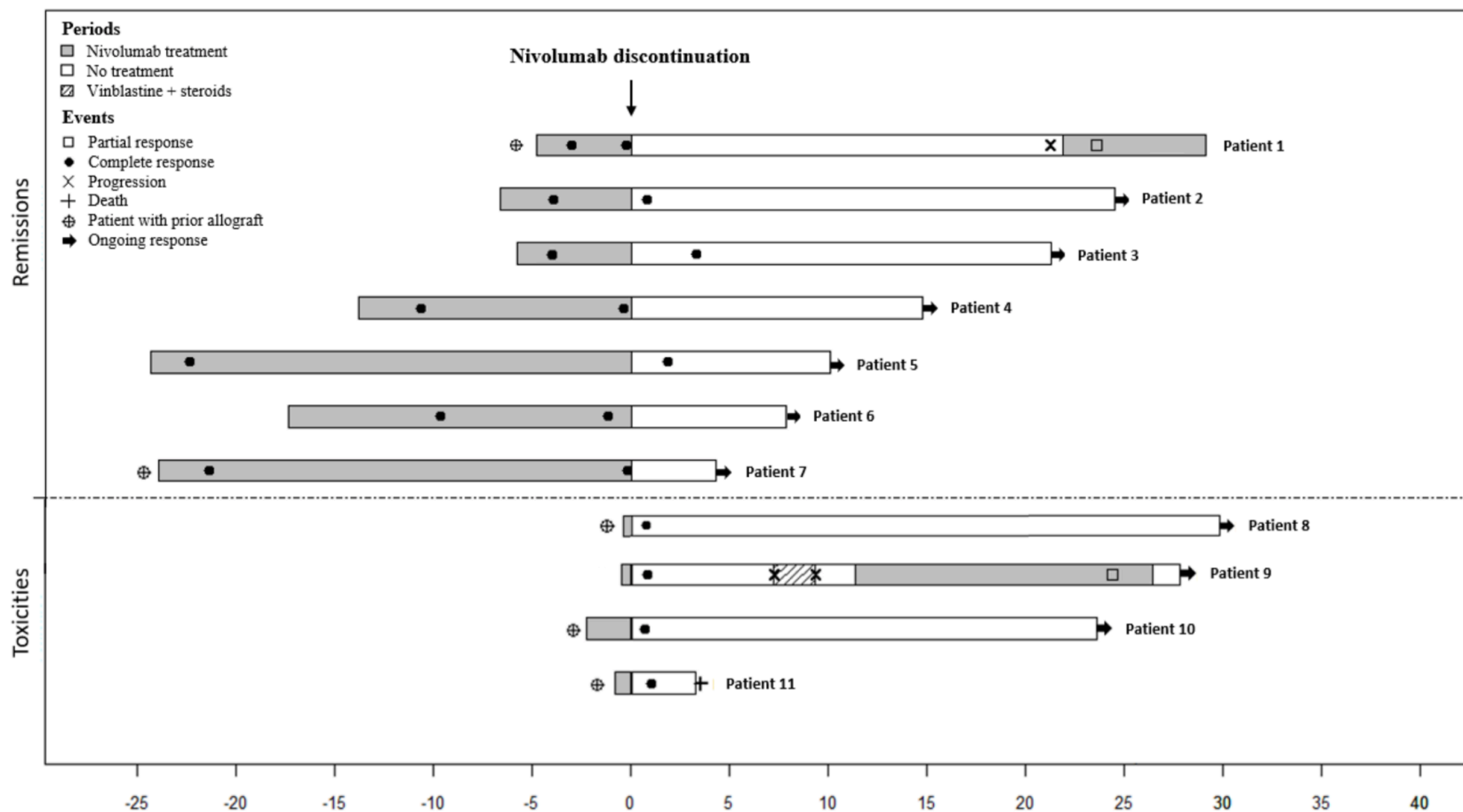


Cohen JB et al, ASH 2017

# WHEN TO STOP TREATMENT IN RESPONSIVE PATIENTS

## PROLONGED REMISSIONS AFTER ANTI-PD1 DISCONTINUATION

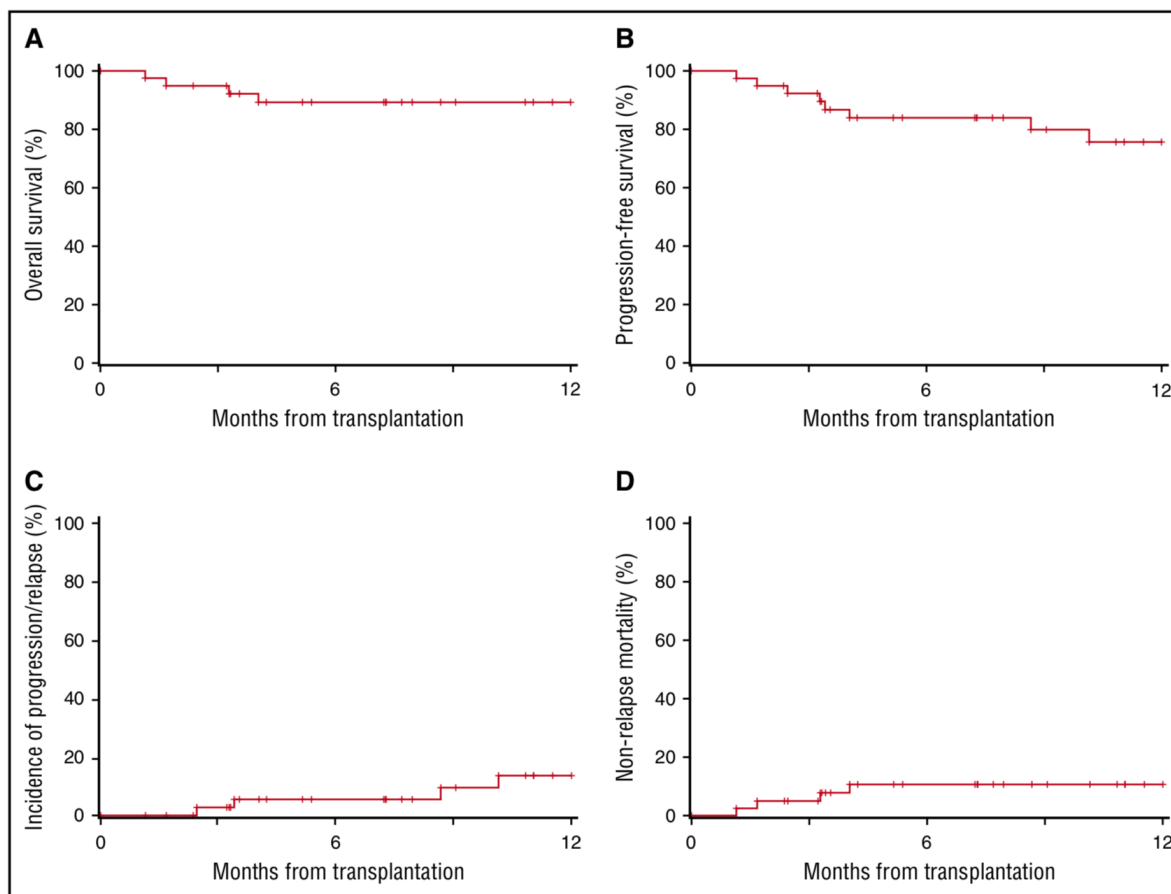
Figure 1. Outcome of patients after nivolumab discontinuation



## TRANSPLANTATION

# Safety and efficacy of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant after PD-1 blockade in relapsed/refractory lymphoma

Reid W. Merryman,<sup>1</sup> Haesook T. Kim,<sup>2</sup> Pier Luigi Zinzani,<sup>3</sup> Carmelo Carlo-Stella,<sup>4,5</sup> Stephen M. Ansell,<sup>6</sup> Miguel-Angel Perales,<sup>7</sup> Abraham Avigdor,<sup>8</sup> Ahmad S. Halwani,<sup>9</sup> Roch Houot,<sup>10,11</sup> Tony Marchand,<sup>10</sup> Nathalie Dhedin,<sup>12</sup> Willy Lescaut,<sup>13</sup> Anne Thiebaut-Bertrand,<sup>14</sup> Sylvie François,<sup>15</sup> Aspasia Stamatoullas-Bastard,<sup>16</sup> Pierre-Simon Rohrlach,<sup>17</sup> Hélène Labussière Wallet,<sup>18</sup> Luca Castagna,<sup>4,5</sup> Armando Santoro,<sup>4,5</sup> Veronika Bachanova,<sup>19</sup> Scott C. Bresler,<sup>20</sup> Amitabh Srivastava,<sup>20</sup> Harim Kim,<sup>21</sup> Emily Pesek,<sup>1</sup> Marie Chammas,<sup>1</sup> Carol Reynolds,<sup>1</sup> Vincent T. Ho,<sup>1</sup> Joseph H. Antin,<sup>1</sup> Jerome Ritz,<sup>1</sup> Robert J. Soiffer,<sup>1</sup> and Philippe Armand<sup>1</sup>



## CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS: *TREATMENT DURATION*



***NO ALLO-TRANSPLANT***

**2 YEARS?**

***ALLO- TRANSPLANT***

**8 COURSES?**

## **THE OPEN QUESTIONS: AFTER ALLO-TMO**

### **CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS AFTER ALLO-TMO**

#### **EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY OF NIVO AFTER ALLO-TMO FOR R-HL**

*HERBEAUX C ET AL , BLOOD 2017*

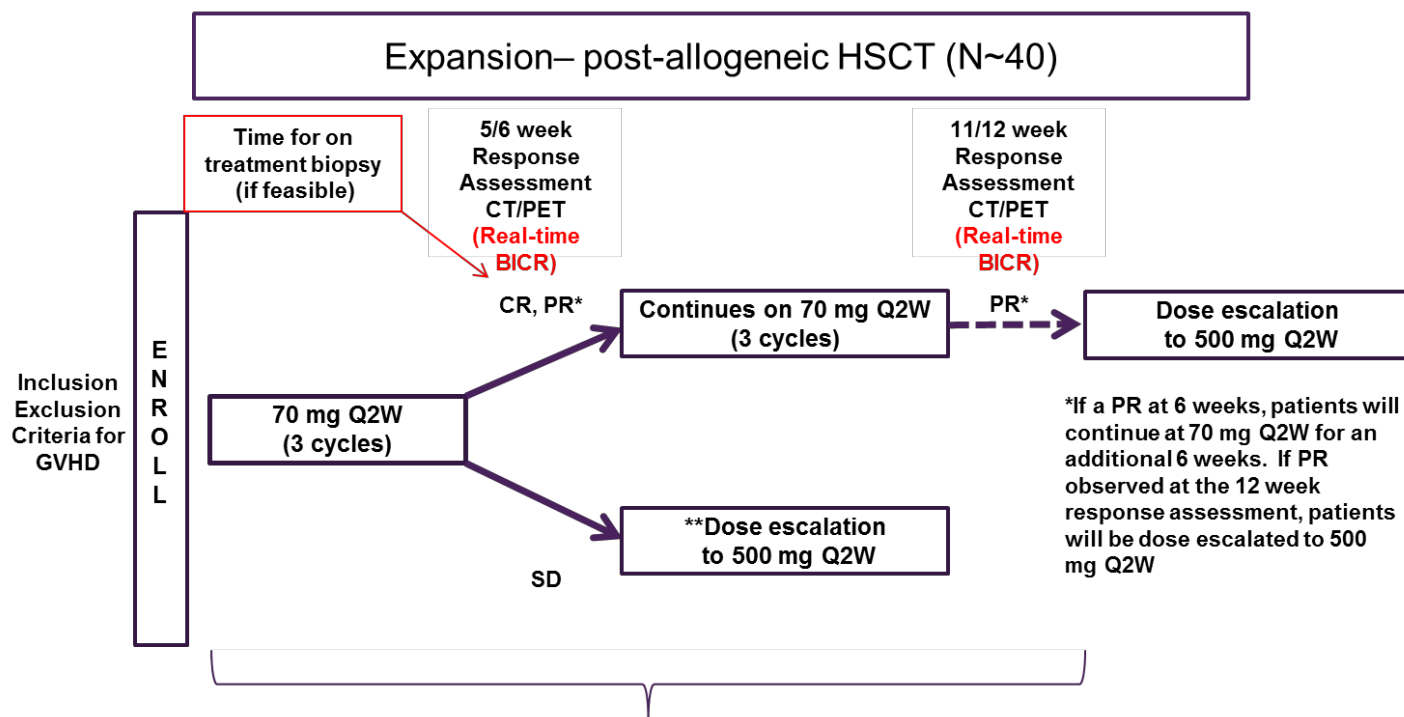
#### **PD-1 BLOCKADE FOR R-HL POST-ALLO-TMO: HIGH RESPONSE RATE BUT FREQUENT GVHD**

*HAVERKOS BM ET AL, BLOOD 2017*



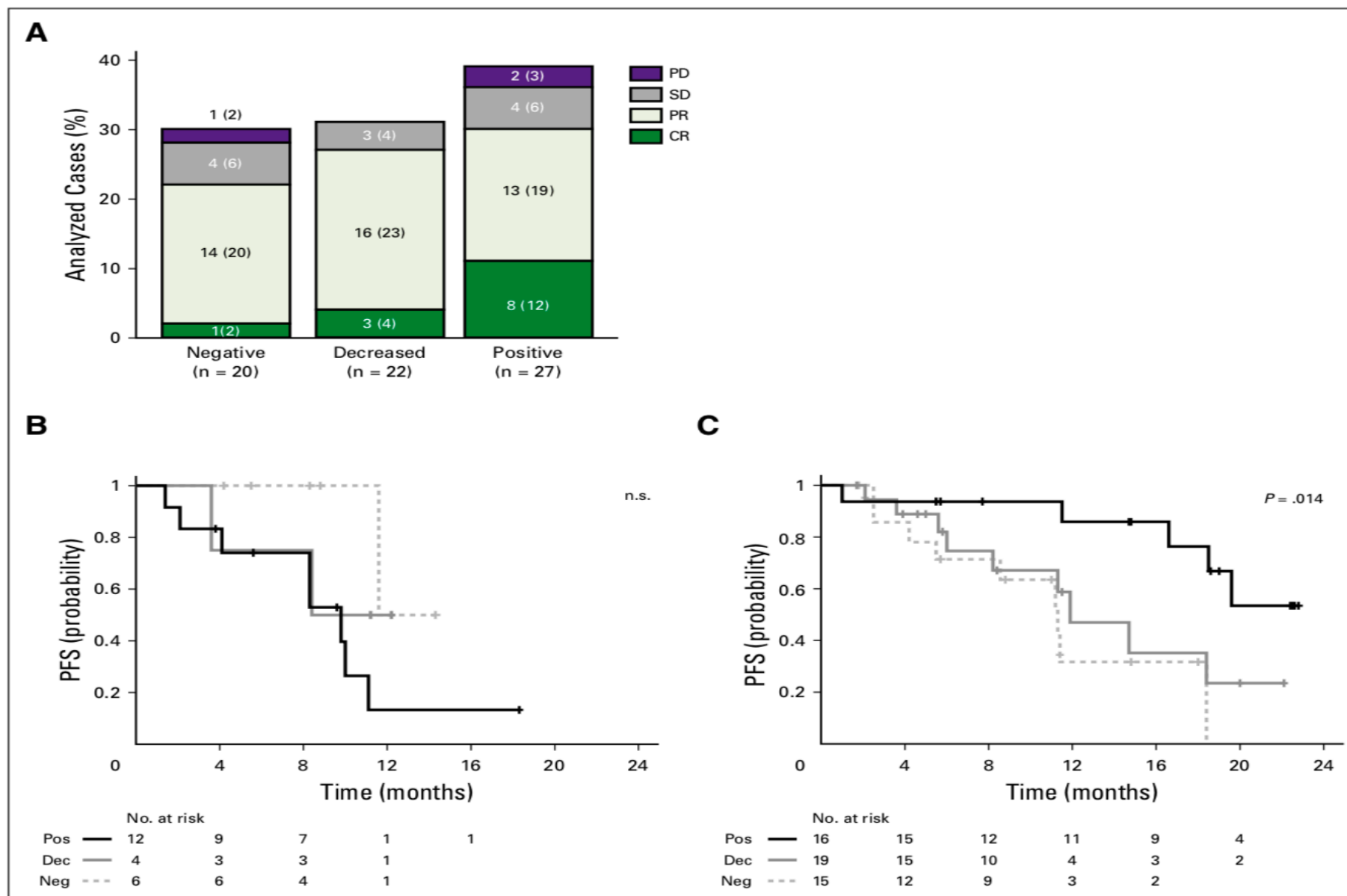
HO IMPARATO  
COSI' TANTO  
DAI MIEI ERRORI  
CHE STO  
PENSANDO DI  
CONTINUARE  
A FARNE...

## Expansion Phase Design

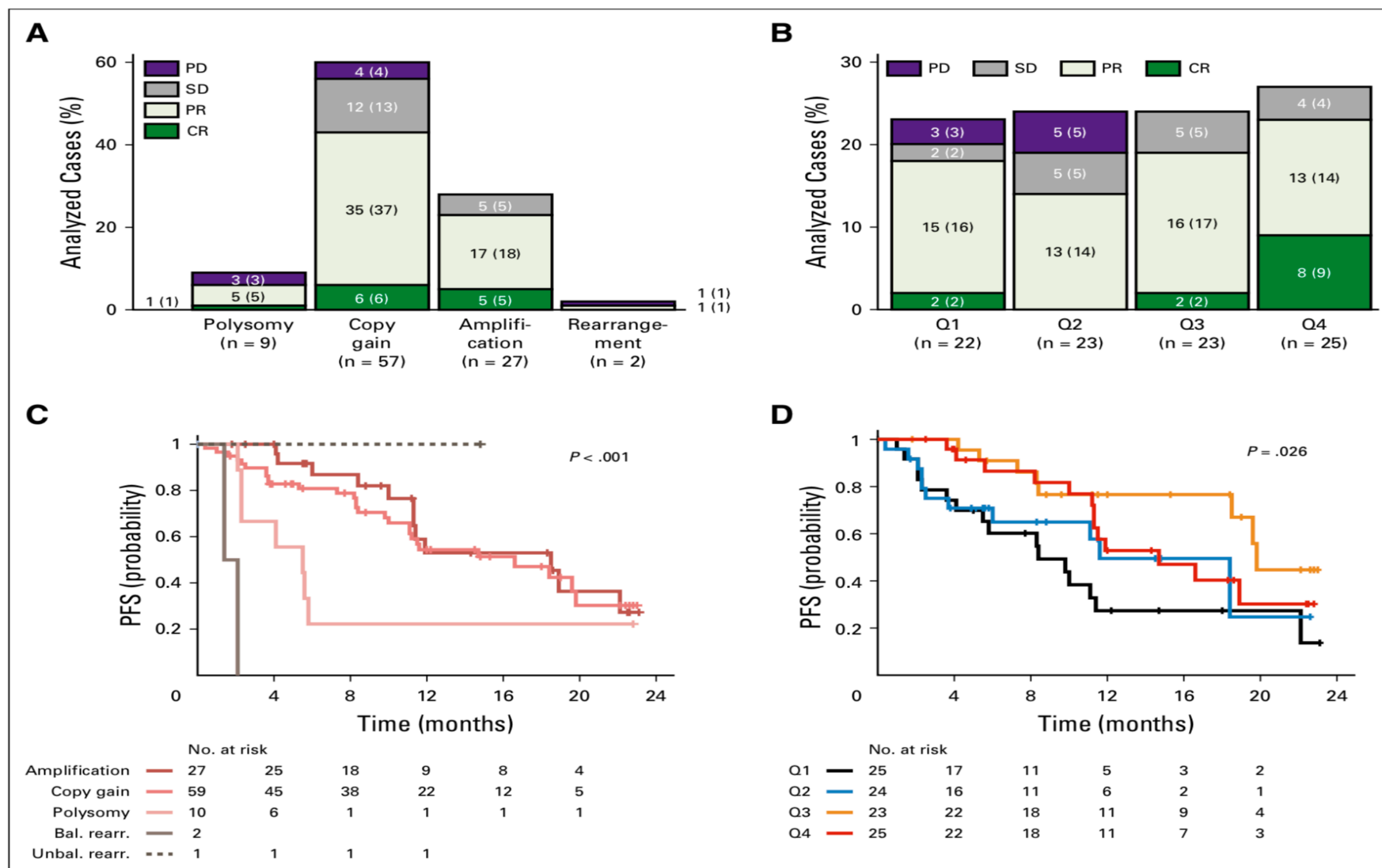


Evaluate for signs/symptoms of GVHD: Patients who develop GVHD of any grade or treatment related Grade  $\geq 2$  AEs with a duration of more than 14 days will NOT be dose escalated to 500 mg Q2W  
Patients with PD will be discontinued from the treatment

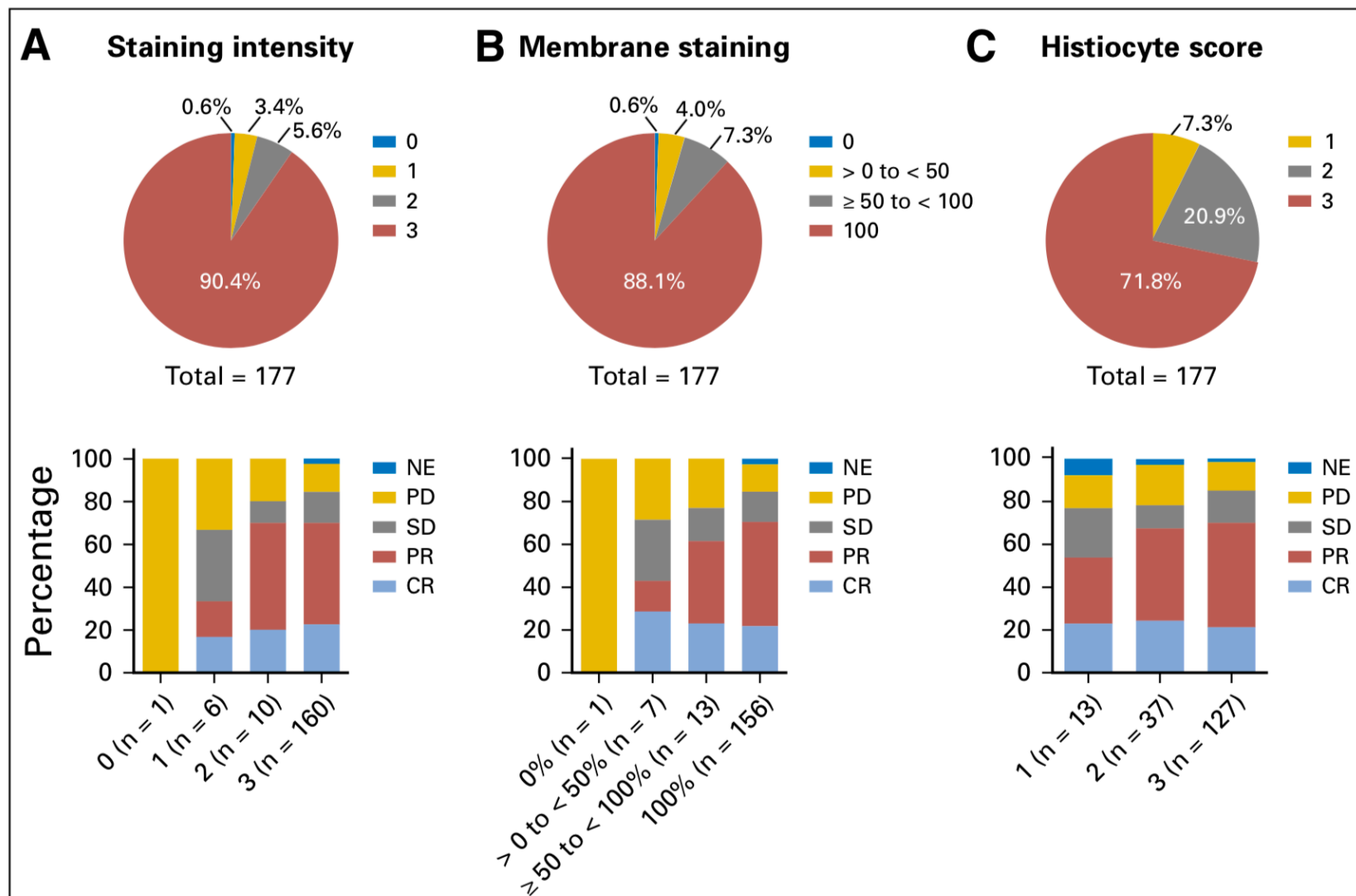




## 9p24.1 alterations



## KEYNOTE-087: PDL-1 SCORES and RESULTS



Chen R, Zinzani PL, Fanale M, et al, JCO 2017

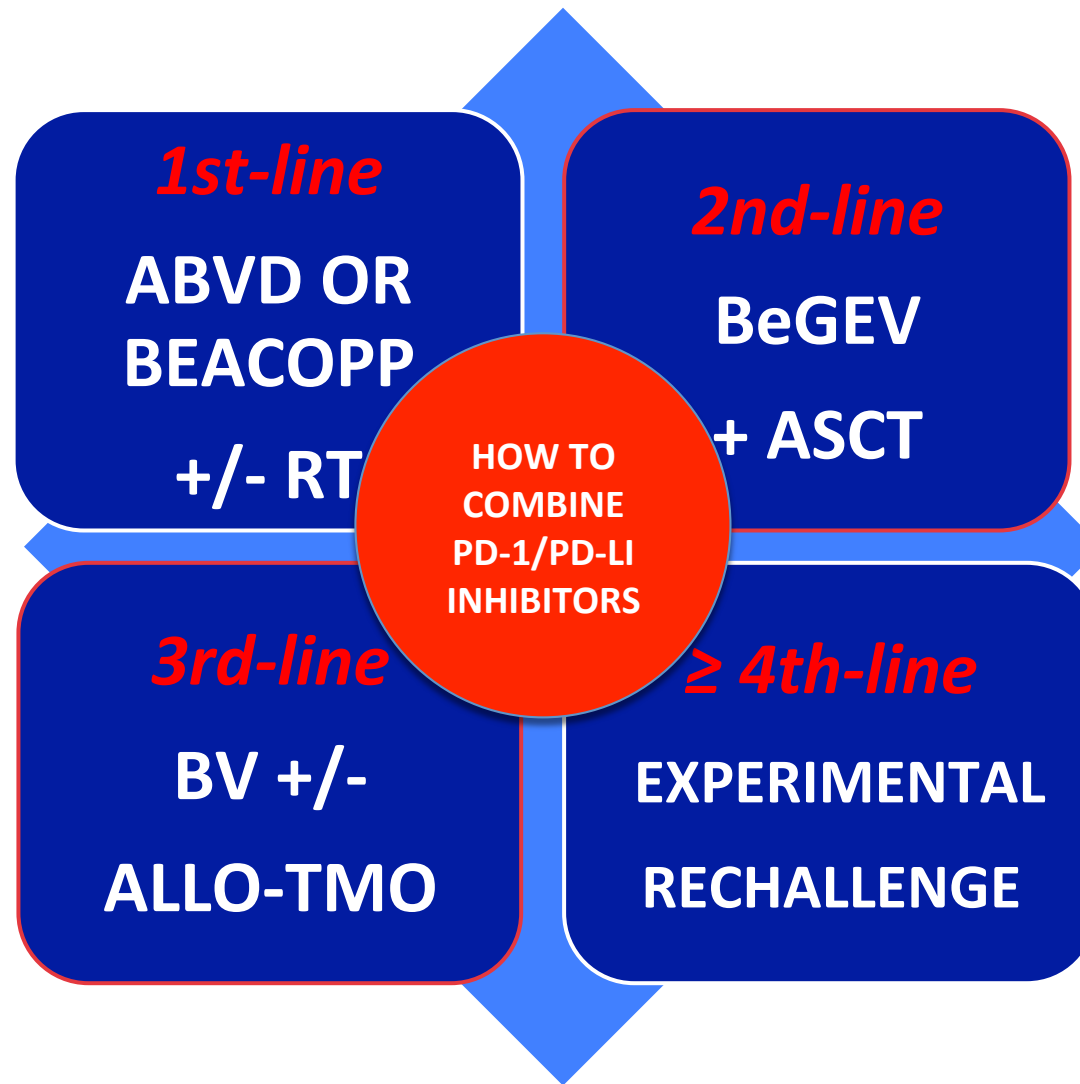
## THE NEXT SCENARIOS IN HL TREATMENT

### *HOW TO FIT CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HL*

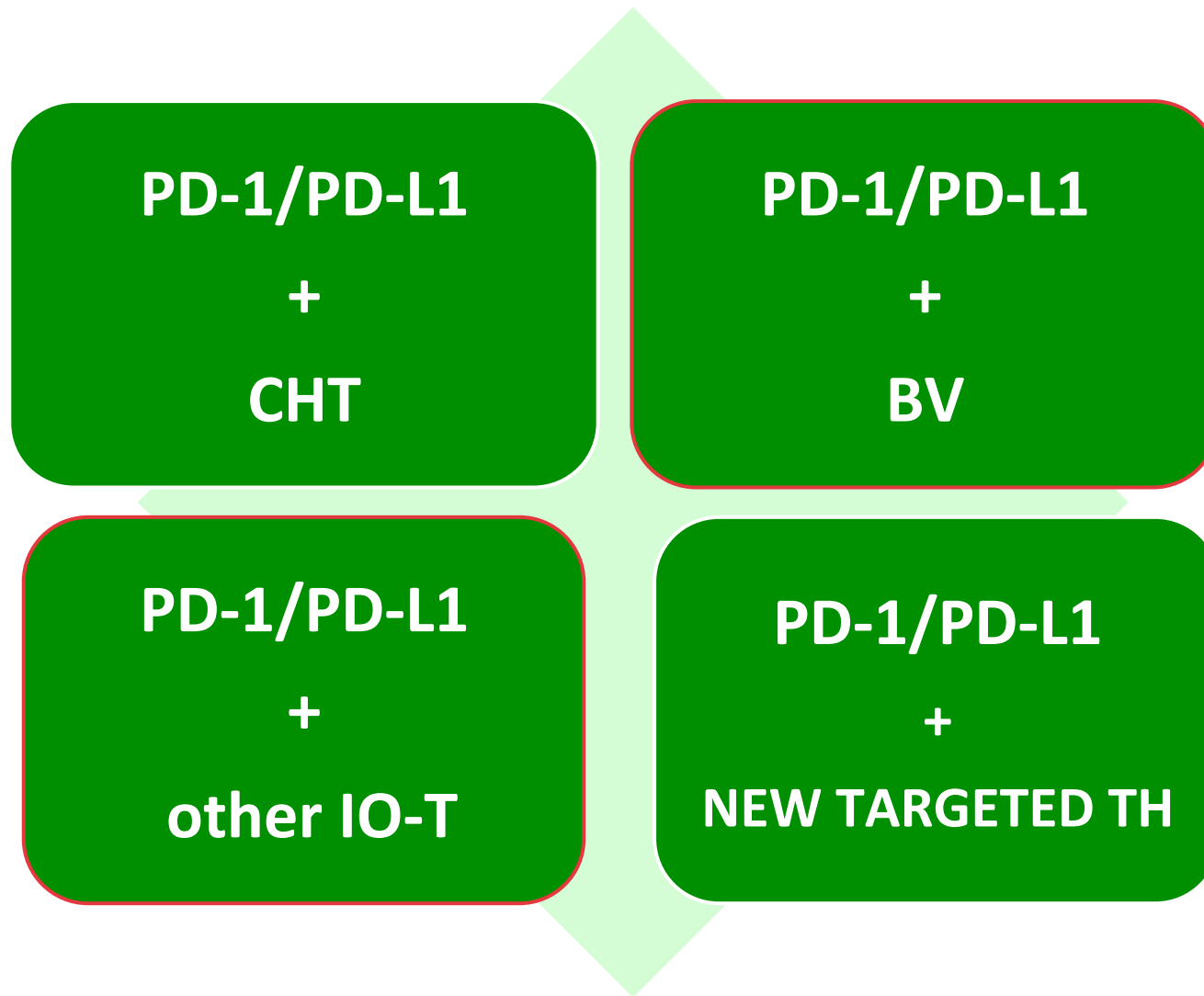
### NOVEL SALVAGE REGIMENS FOR R/R HL BEFORE ASCT

Salvage Regimen	N	ORR, %	CR by PET, %
BV + ICE (sequential)	37	86	65
BV + augICE (sequential)	45	82	76
BV + Bendamustine	55	93	74
BV + ESHAP (BRESHAP)	66	94	70
BV + ICE (concurrent)	16	94	69
BeGEV	59	83	73

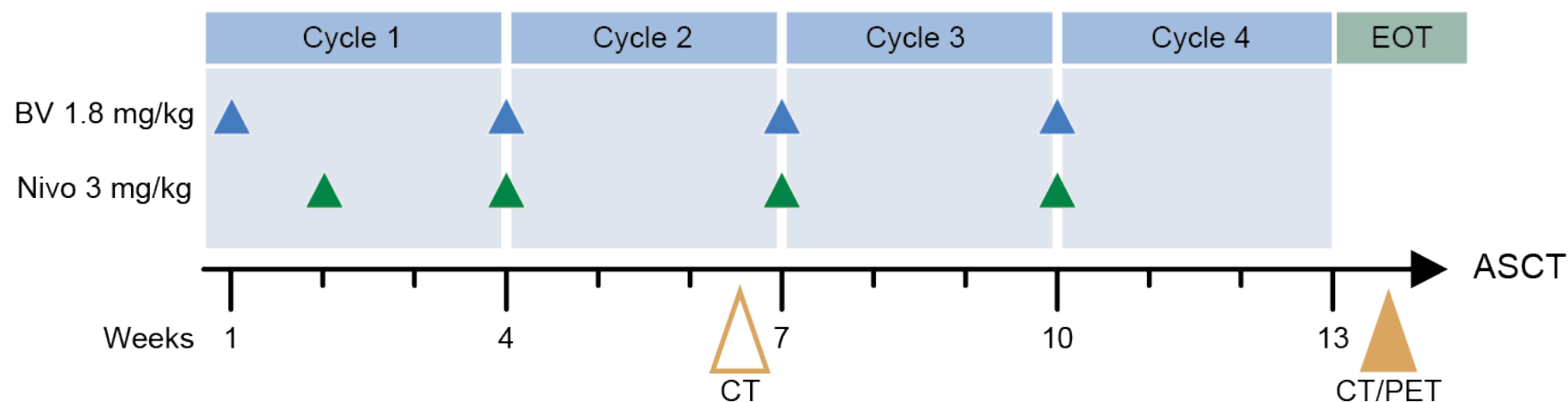
## THE NEXT SCENARIOS IN HL TREATMENT



## THE NEXT SCENARIOS IN HL TREATMENT



## INTERIM RESULTS OF BV IN COMBINATION WITH NIVOLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH R/R HL

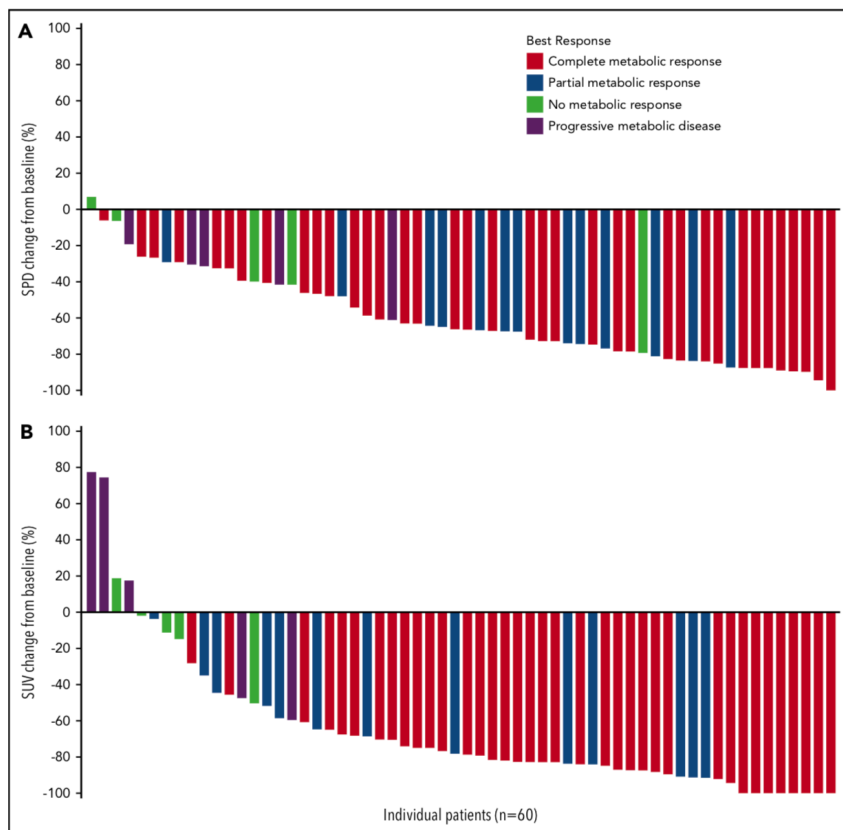


- PATIENTS RECEIVED TREATMENT (TX) IN 21-DAY CYCLES FOR UP TO 4 CYCLES (12 WEEKS)
  - DURING CYCLE 1, BV WAS ADMINISTERED ON DAY 1 AND NIVO ON DAY 8
  - DURING CYCLES 2-4, DOSING OF BOTH DRUGS OCCURRED ON DAY 1
  - AFTER COMPLETION OF THE EOT RESPONSE ASSESSMENT, PATIENTS WERE ELIGIBLE TO UNDERGO ASCT
- RESPONSES WERE ASSESSED USING THE 2014 LUGANO CLASSIFICATION

Herrera AF, Moskowitz AJ, Bartlett NL, et al BLOOD 2018

# INTERIM RESULTS OF BV IN COMBINATION WITH NIVOLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH R/R HL

**85% OBJECTIVE RESPONSE RATE WITH 63% COMPLETE RESPONSES**

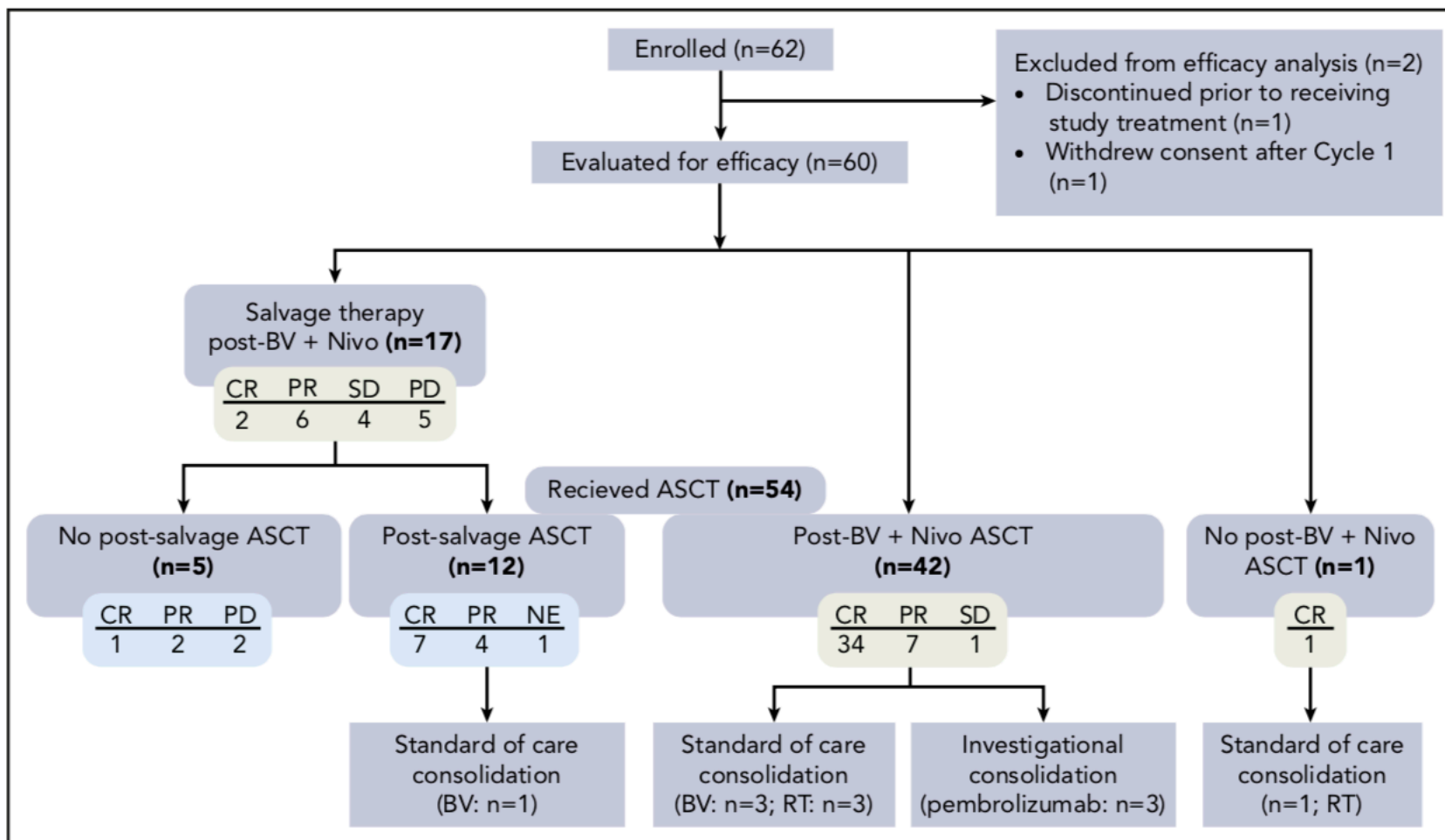


	N = 61 %
COMPLETE RESPONSE (CR)	61
PARTIAL RESPONSE (PR)	21
NO METABOLIC RESPONSE (SD)	8
PROGRESSIVE DISEASE (PD)	8
CLINICAL PROGRESSION (CP)	2

Herrera AF, Moskowitz AJ, Bartlett NL, et al BLOOD 2018



# INTERIM RESULTS OF BV IN COMBINATION WITH NIVOLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH R/R HL



Herrera AF, Moskowitz AJ, Bartlett NL, et al BLOOD 2018

# INTERIM RESULTS OF BV IN COMBINATION WITH NIVOLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH R/R HL

## ADVERSE EVENTS

**98% of pts with AEs, most of which were low grade**  
**Grade 4 AEs only observed in 2 pts (3%; n = 1 thrombocytopenia, 1 increased lipase enzymes)**

**25 out of 27 IRRs occurred during BV infusion, most often during cycle 2**  
**IRR severity and frequency not changed by pretreatment with low-dose steroid and antihistamine**

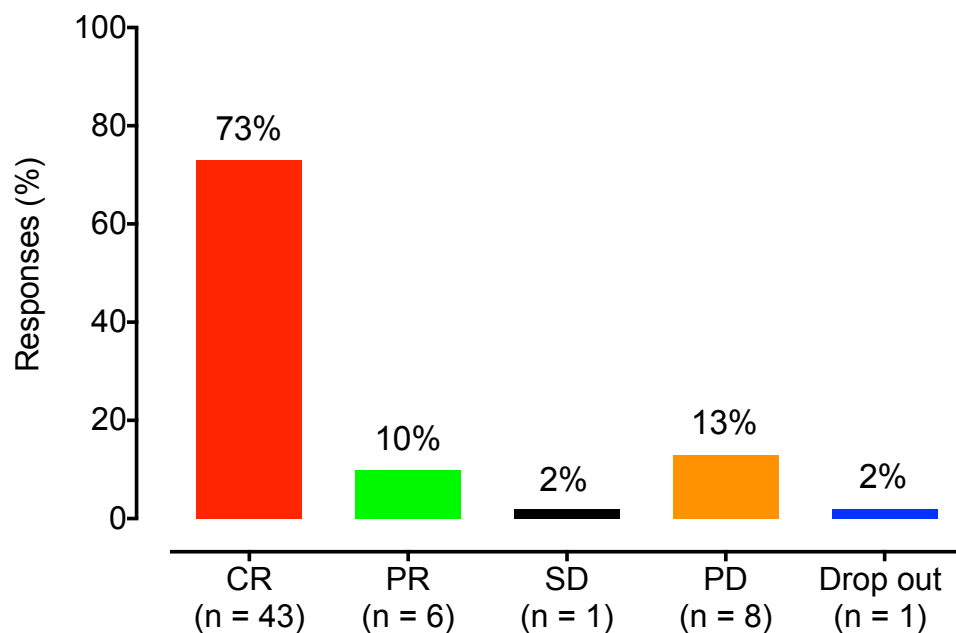
<b>AEs in &gt; 20% of Pts, n (%)</b>	<b>Grade 1/2</b>	<b>Grade 3</b>
Any	40 (66)	17 (28)
Nausea	30 (49)	0
Fatigue	24 (39)	1 (2)
IRRs	25 (41)	2 (3)
Pruritus	18 (30)	1 (2)
Diarrhea	15 (25)	1 (2)
Headache	15 (25)	0
Cough	13 (21)	0
Vomiting	13 (21)	0

# BeGEV

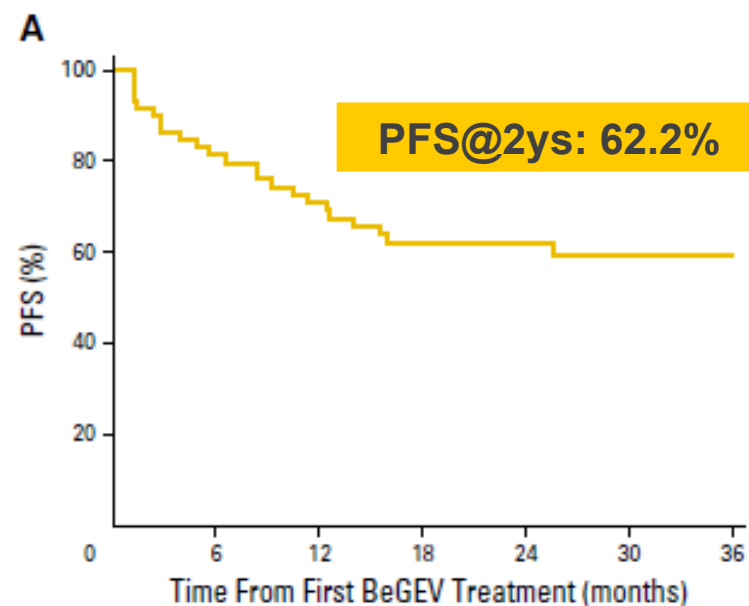


Bendamustine in Combination With Gemcitabine and Vinorelbine Is an Effective Regimen As Induction Chemotherapy Before Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation for Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin Lymphoma: Final Results of a Multicenter Phase II Study

**Bendamustine 90 mg/mq d 2-3, Gemcitabine 800 mg/mq d 1-4, Vinorelbine 20 mg/mq d 1**



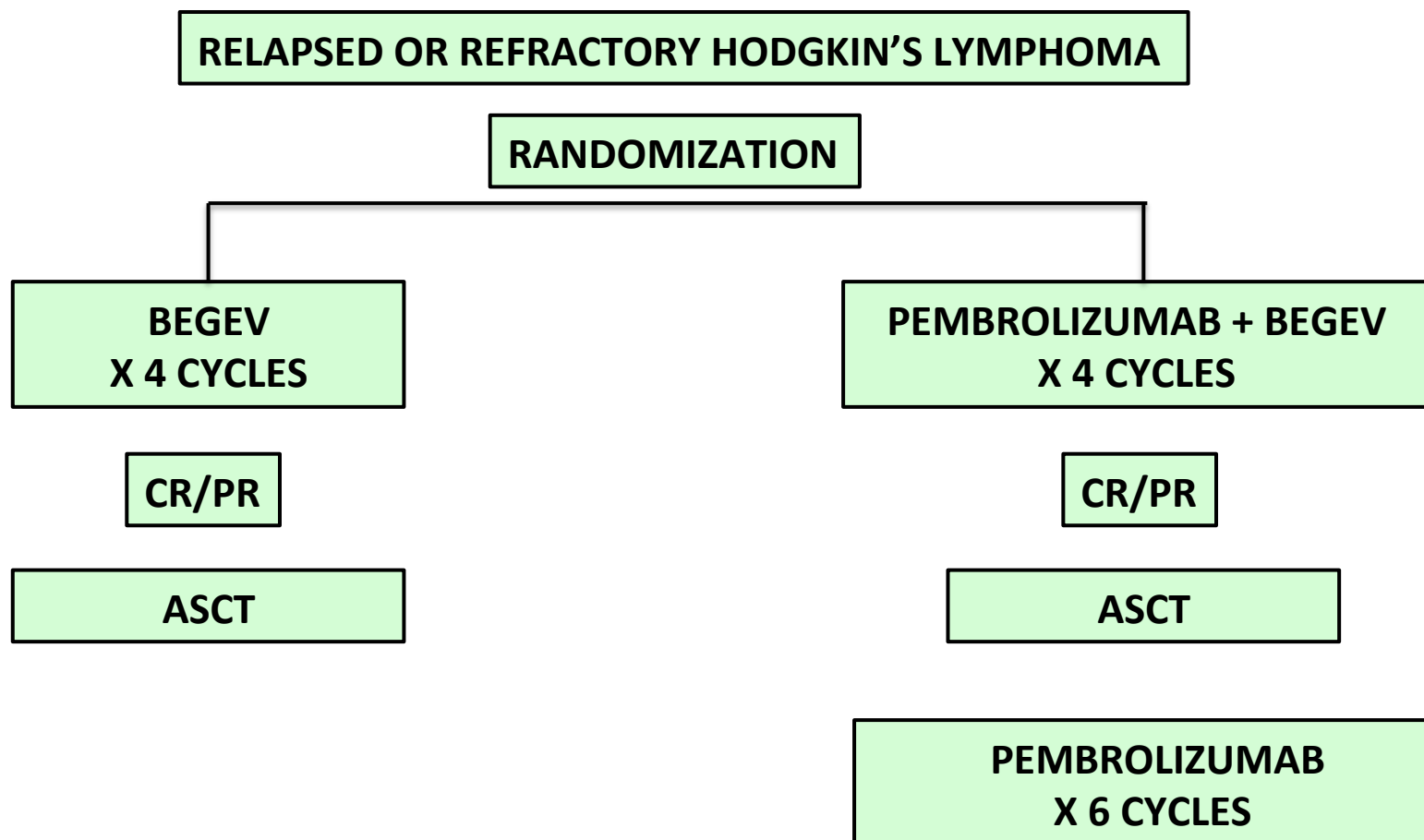
**Median CD34+ cells/kg  $8.8 \times 10^6$**



*Santoro A et al, JCO 2016*

# PHASE 1-2 STUDY WITH BeGEV PLUS PEMBROLIZUMAB

**B**endamustine 90 mg/mq d 2-3, **G**emcitabine 800 mg/mq d 1-4, **V**inorebine 20 mg/mq d 1





- ✓ CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS CONFIRM:
  - HIGH ORR WITH LOW CR
  - TBP SHOULD BE CONSIDERED
  - ABSENCE OF PREDICTIVE TARGETS  
IN HL AFTER ASCT +/- BV

- ✓ STANDARD 2° LINE CT (BeGEV, ICE,...)  
FOLLOWED BY ASCT REMAIN THE  
GOLD STANDARD FOR R/R HL

- ✓ BY THE MOMENT NO DATA SUPPORT THE  
ADVANTAGE OF COMBINING CHECKPOINTS  
WITH BV OR CT VS STANDARD SALVAGE CT

