



# **“HIGHLIGHTS” IN EMATOLOGIA**

## **Il Brutto: Le Leucemie Secondarie**

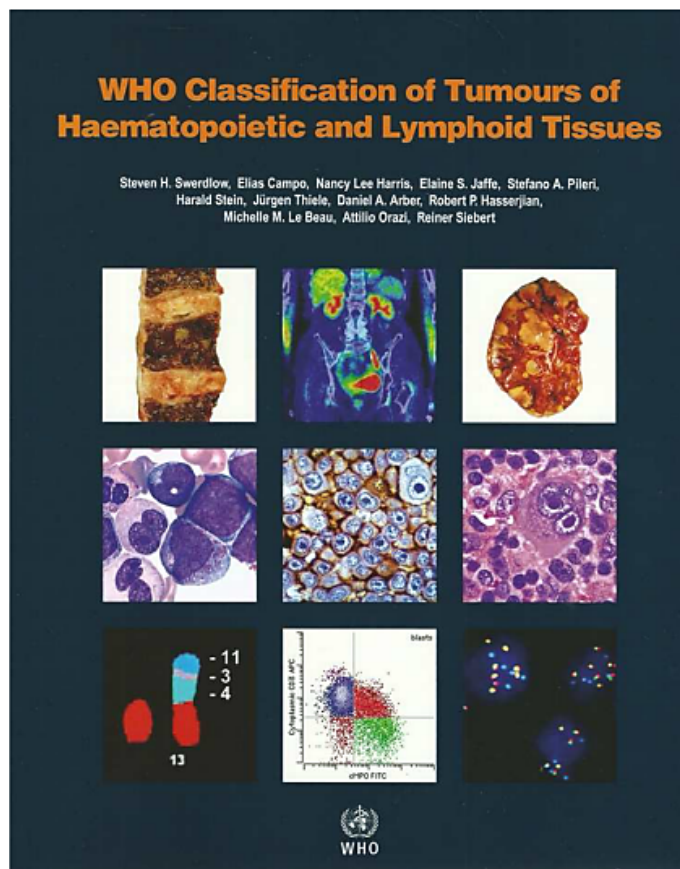
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**Ematologia – Fondazione Policlinico Tor Vergata**



# Agenda

- Biologic considerations
- Therapeutic approach

# WHO Classification (2016)



MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; WHO, World Health Organization

## AML categories:

- AML with recurrent genetic abnormalities
- AML with myelodysplasia-related changes (MRC)
- Therapy-related AML/MDS
- AML not otherwise specified (NOS)
- Myeloid sarcoma
- Myeloid proliferations related to Down syndrome

Arber DA, et al. *Blood*. 2016;127(20):2391-2405

## WHO 2016 AML Classification

### AML with MDS related changes:

- 50% dysplastic cells in 2 lines
- History of MDS
- MDS-related cytogenetics (except del9q)

#### Cytogenic Abnormalities

Complex karyotype (3 or more abnormalities)

#### Unbalanced abnormalities

–7/del(7q)

del(5q)/t(5q)

i(17q)/t(17p)

–13/del(13q)

del(11q)

del(12p)/t(12p)

idic(X)(q13)

#### Balanced Abnormalities

t(11;16)(q23.3;p13.3)

t(3;21)(q26.2;q22.1)

t(1;3)(p63.3;q21.2)

t(2;11)(p21;q23.3)

t(5;12)(q32;p13.2)

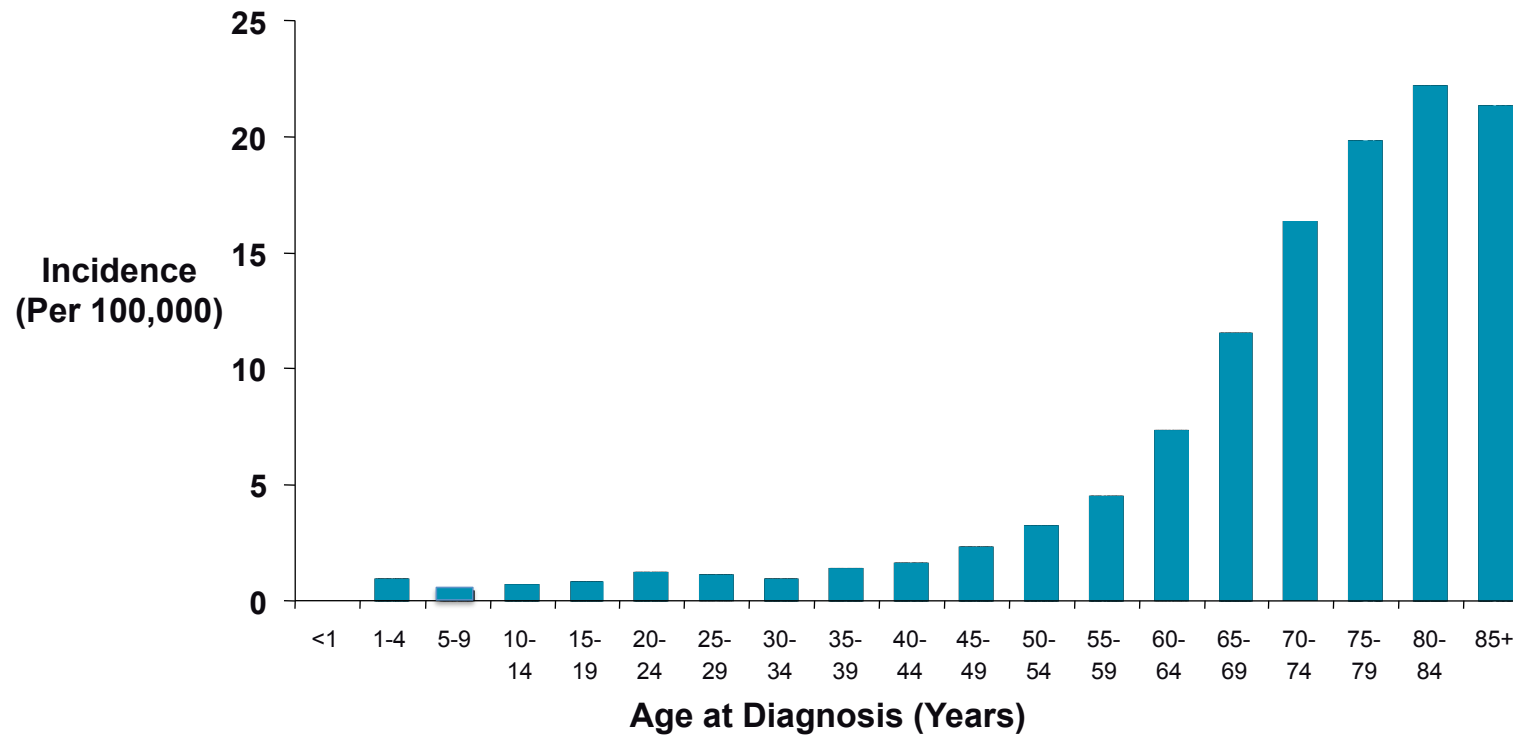
t(5;7)(q32;q11.2)

t(5;17)(q32;p13.2)

t(5;10)(q32;q21.2)

t(3;5)(q25.3;q35.1)

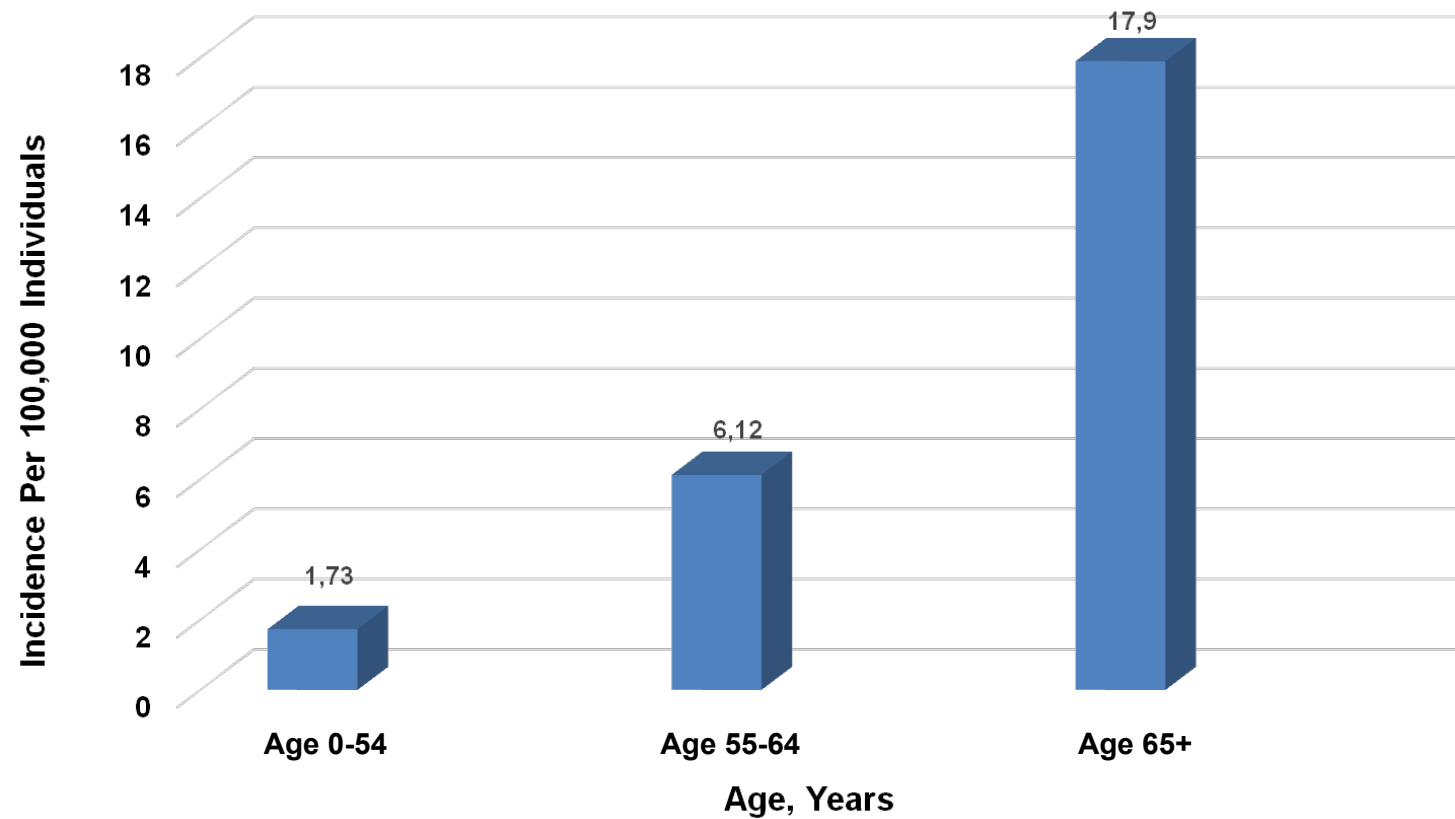
## AML is Primarily a Disease of Older Adults



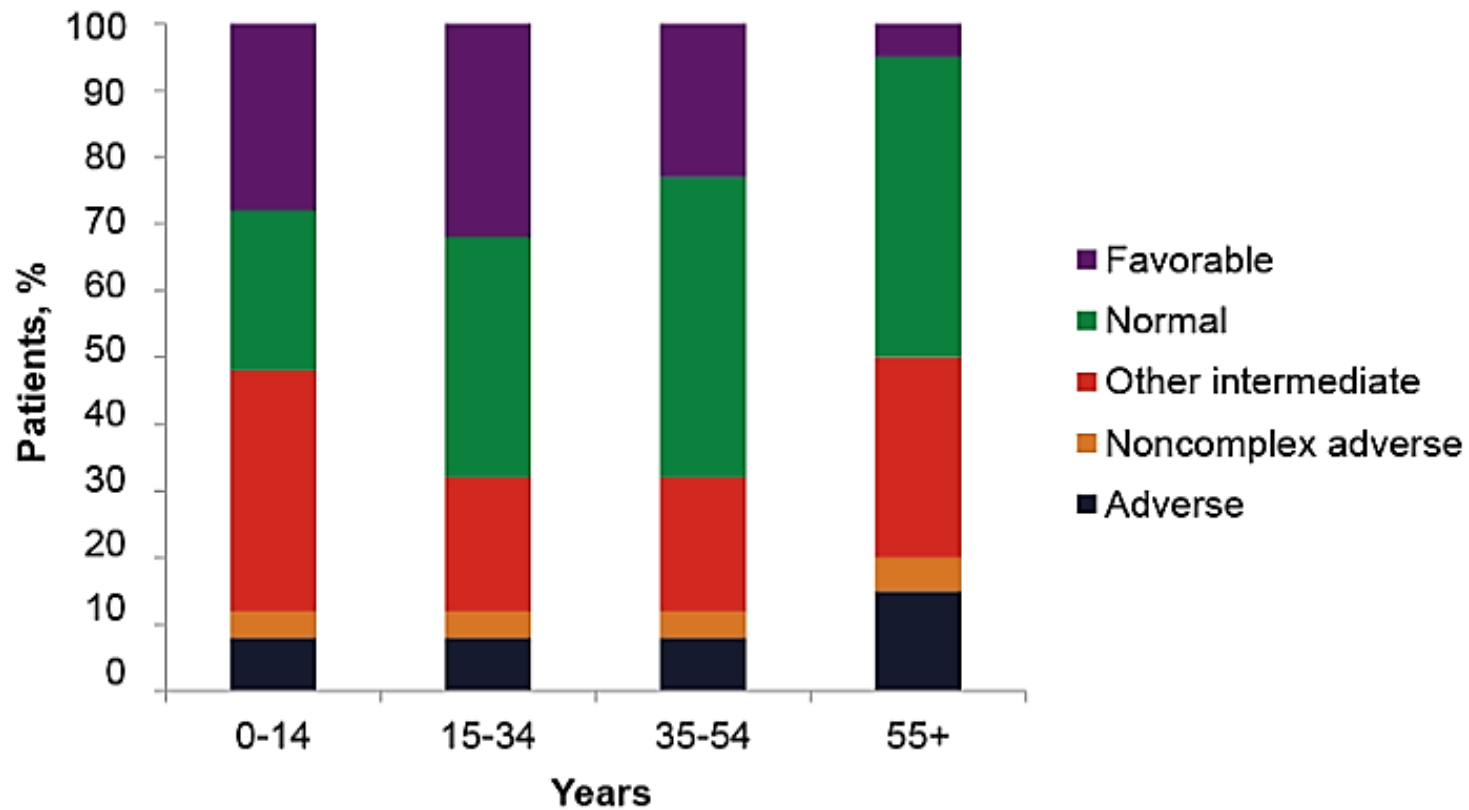
AML, acute myeloid leukemia

SEER Cancer Statistics Review. 1975-2000. [http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975\\_2000/results\\_merged/sect\\_13\\_leukemia.pdf](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2000/results_merged/sect_13_leukemia.pdf). Accessed 23 May 2018.

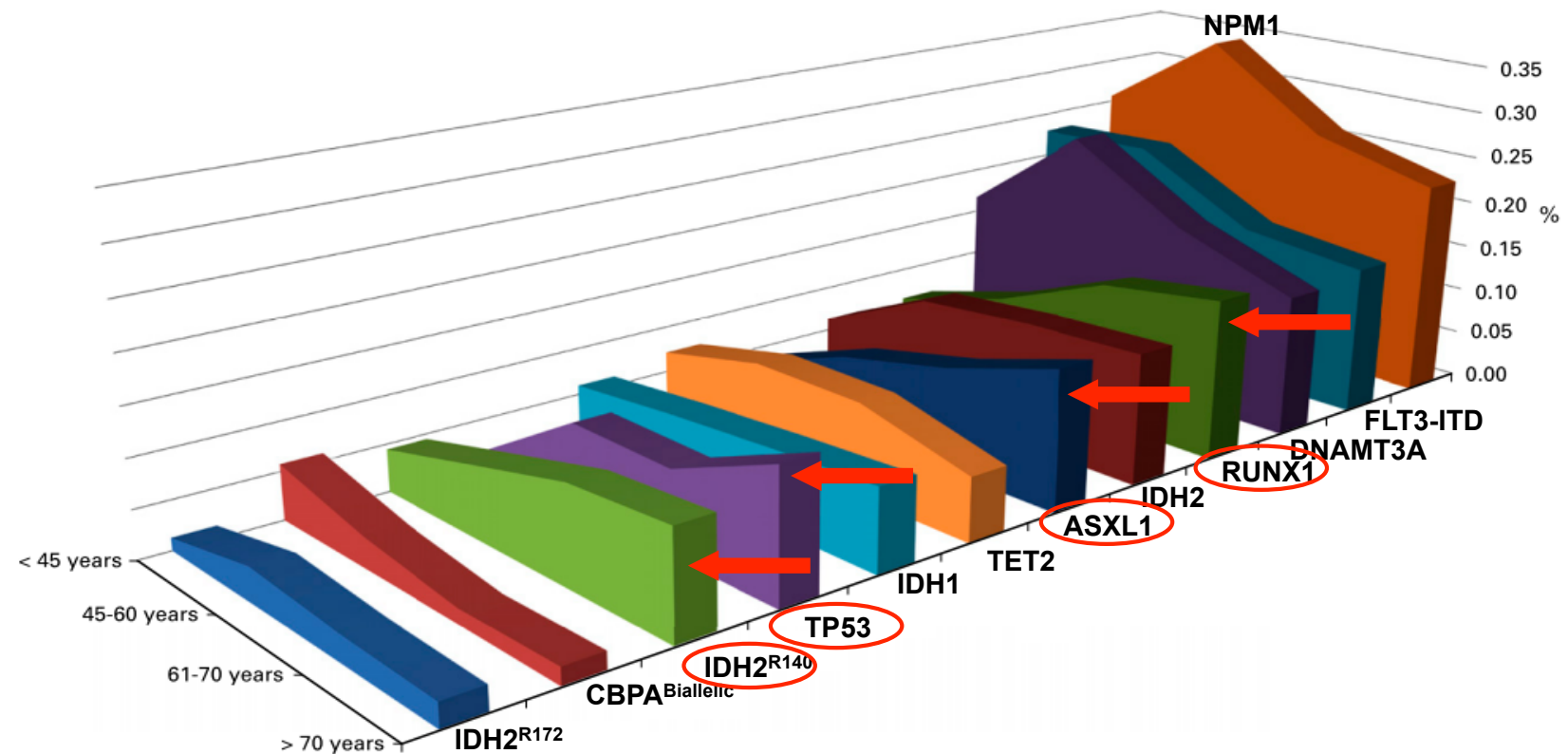
## Incidence of AML and Age in Italy




## Cytogenetic Categories and Age in AML



## Age-Related Frequency of Selected Recurring Gene Mutations



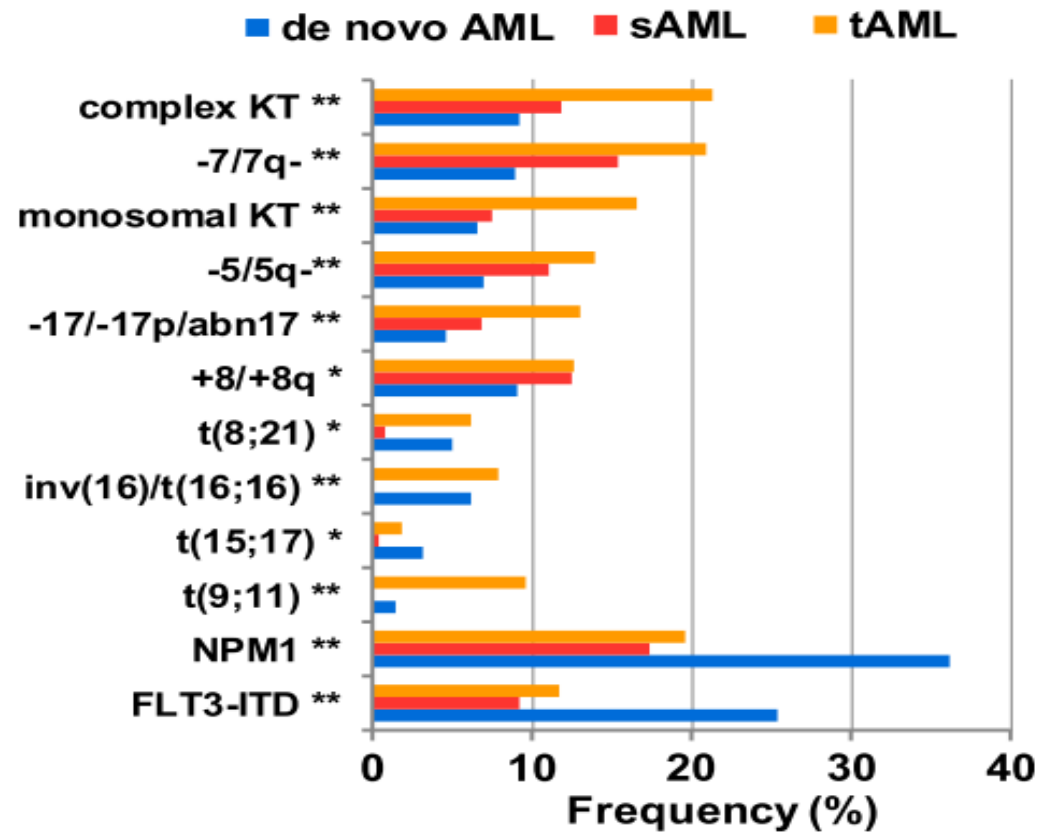


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- Can AML ontogeny be mutationally defined?
  - Is there any relationship between ontogenic models and age?

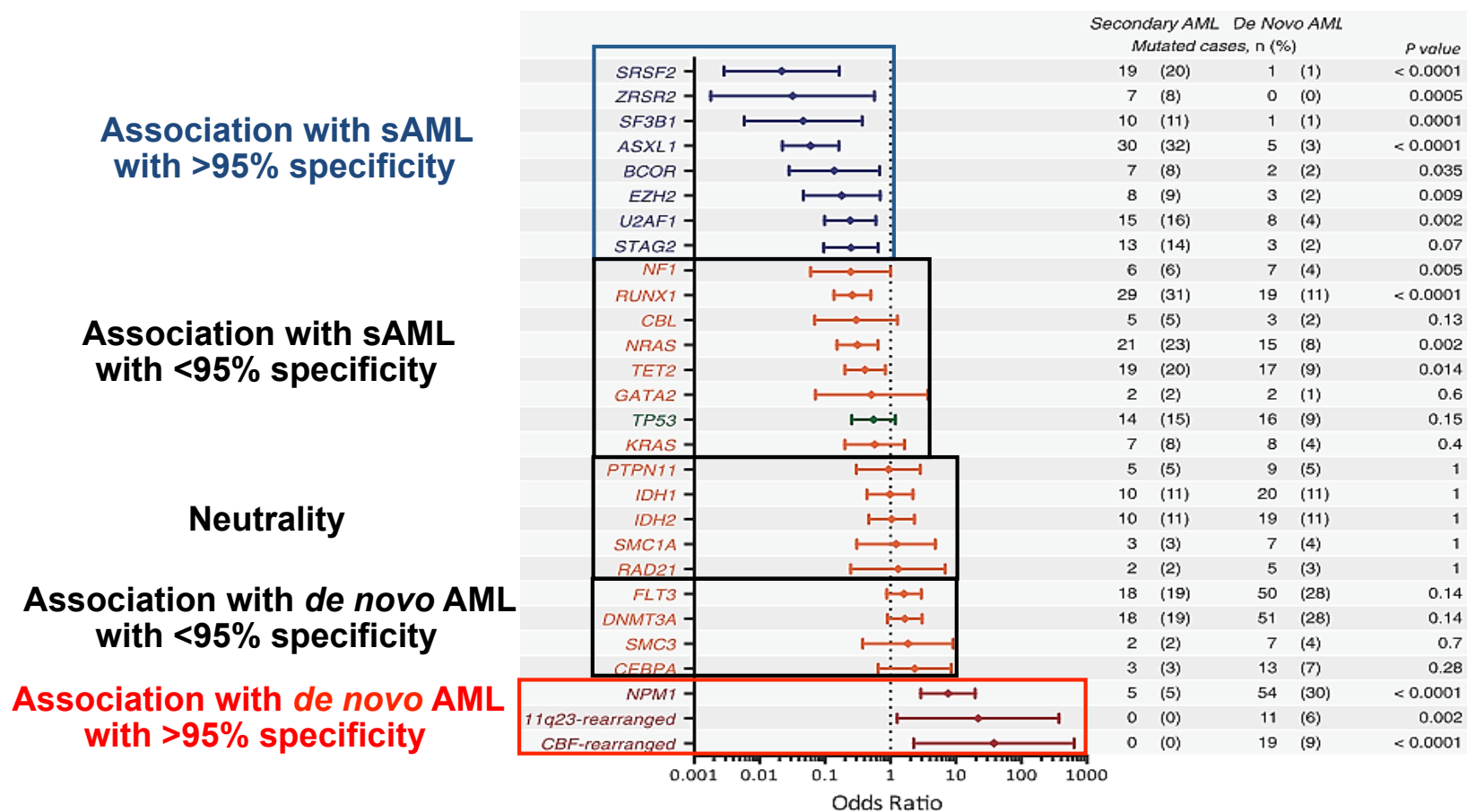
## Ontogenic Models in AML: 3 Distinct Categories

- **De novo AML**: Arises in absence of identified exposure or prodromal stem cell disorder
- **Secondary AML (sAML)**: Transformation of AHD
- **Therapy-related AML (tAML)**: Late complication in individuals with exposure to leukemogenic agents

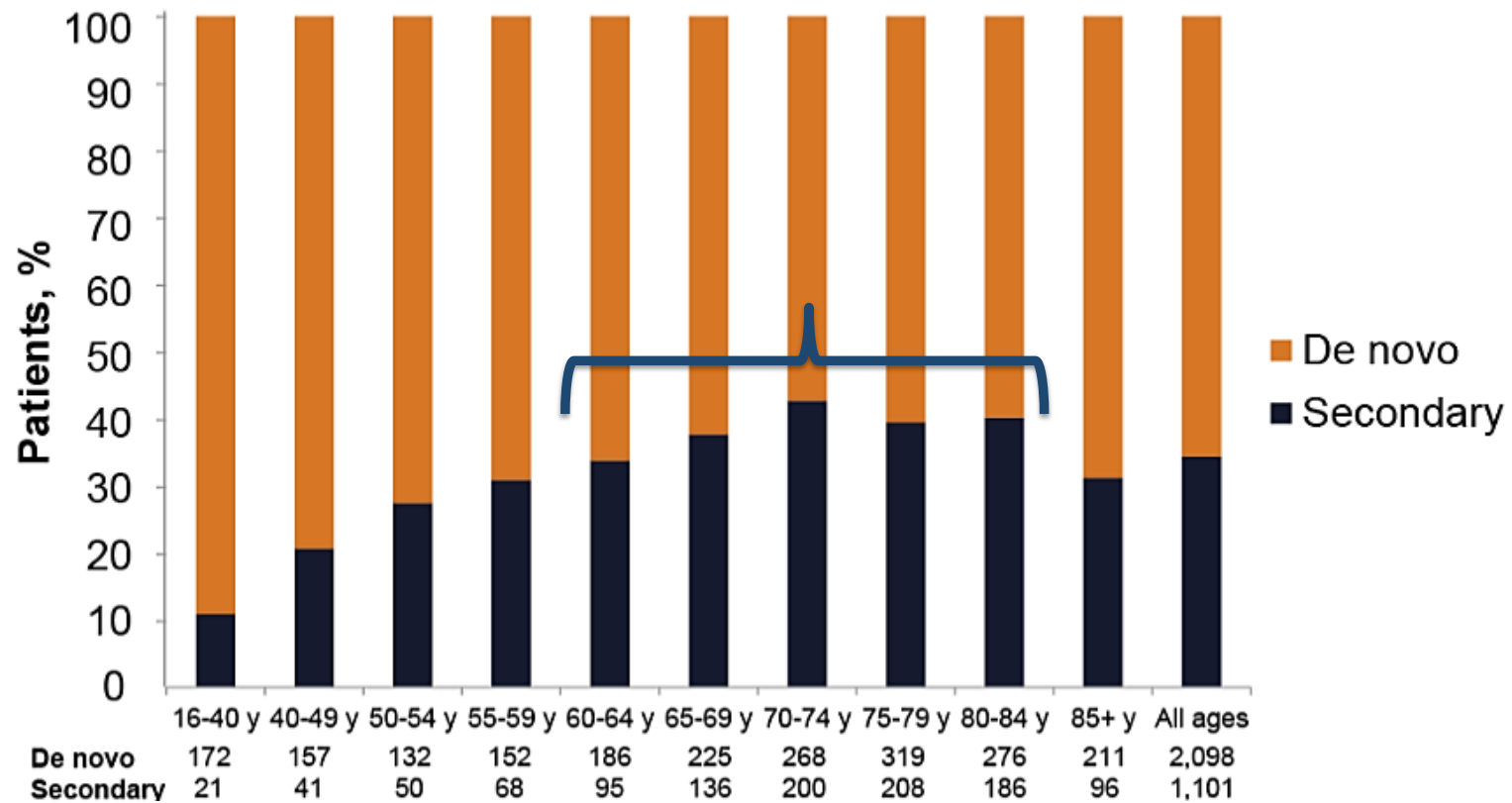
## Frequency of Cytogenetic Aberrations in *De Novo*, sAML, and tAML



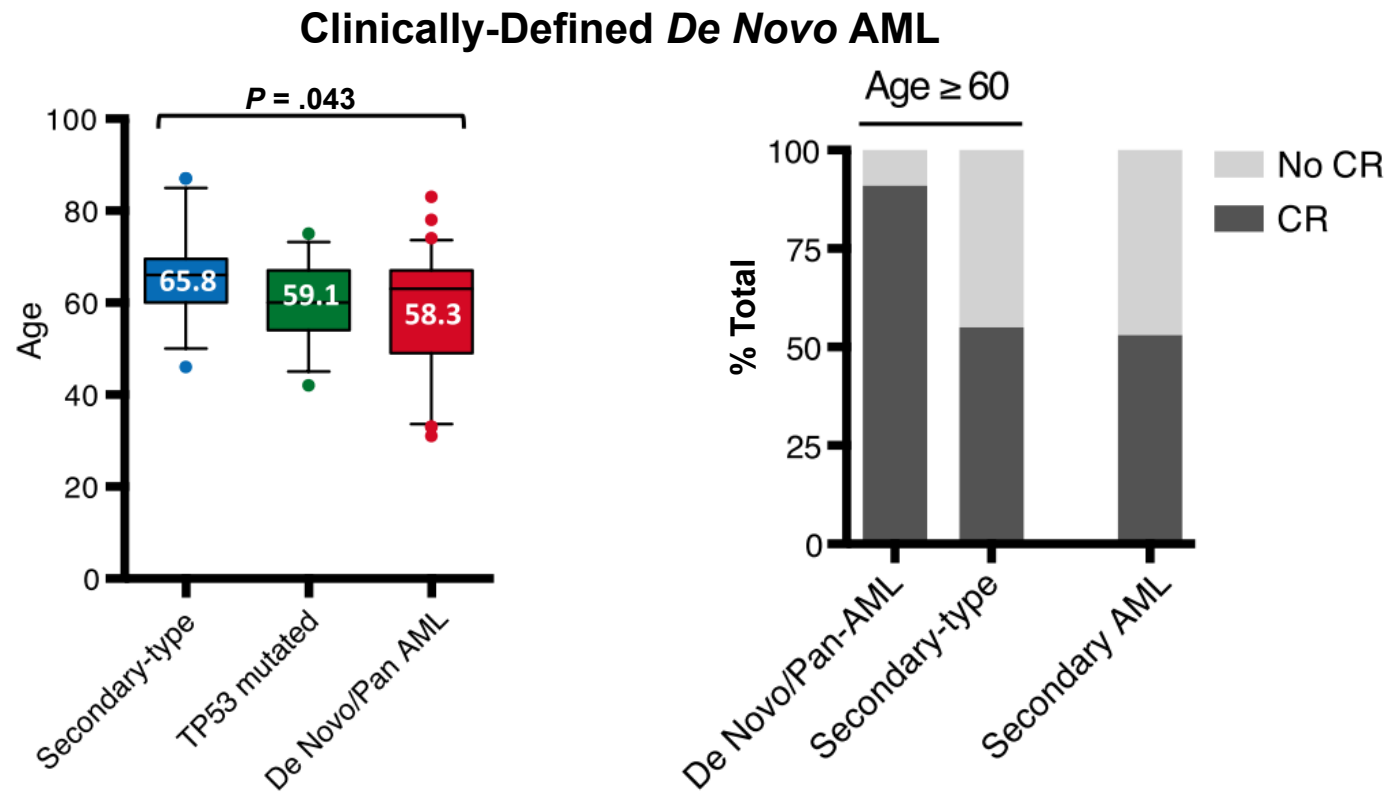
## AML Ontogeny Can Be Mutationally Defined



## Incidence of sAML Increases With Age

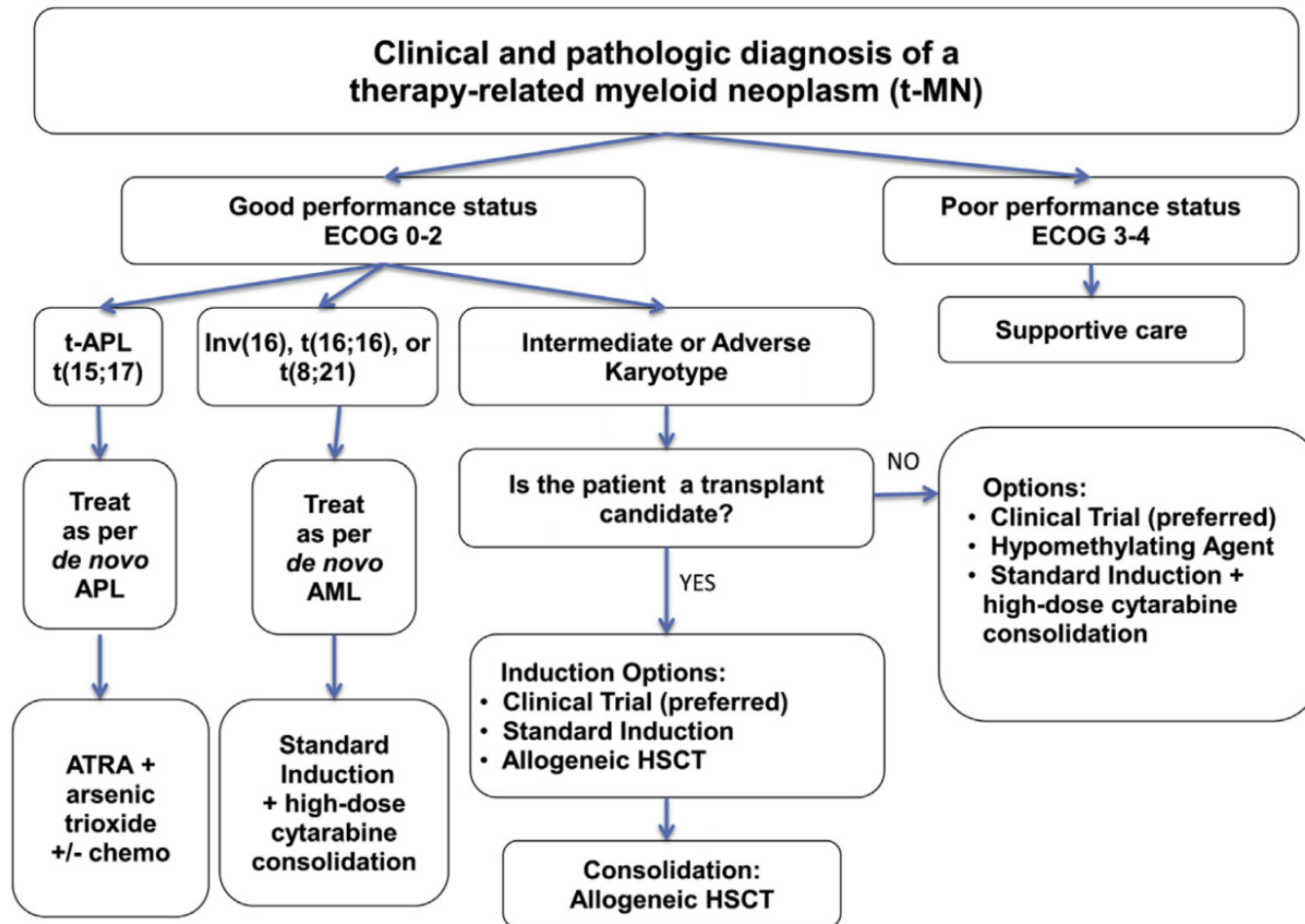


## Even in Clinically-Defined *De Novo* AML, sAML-Like Features Are Associated With Age

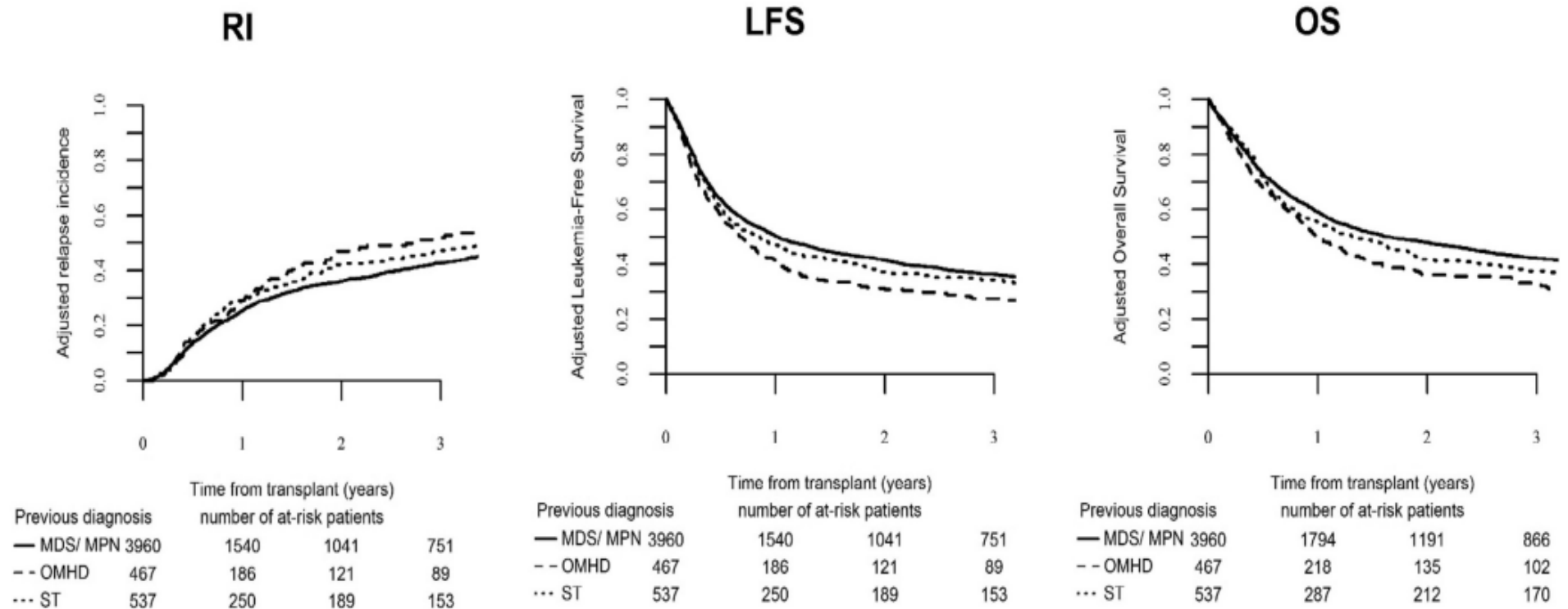


CR, complete response

## Algorithm for the treatment of t-MN

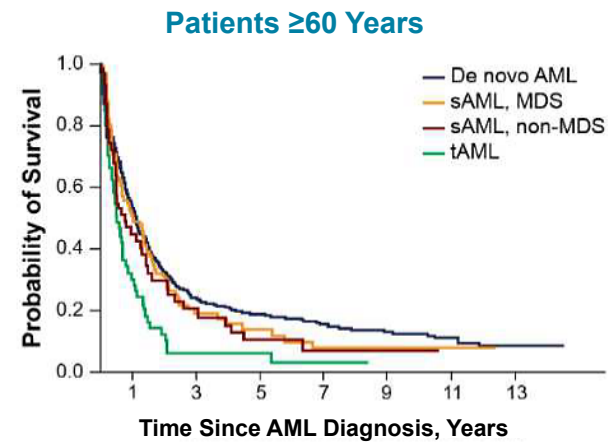
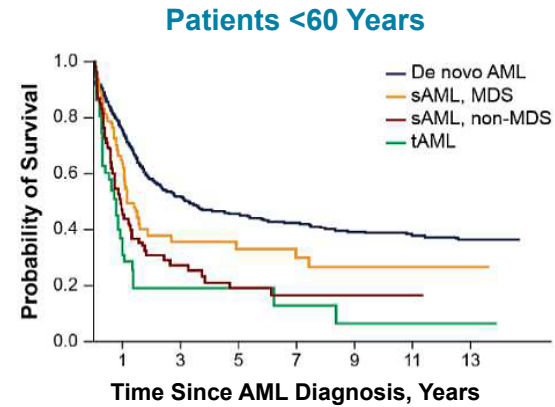
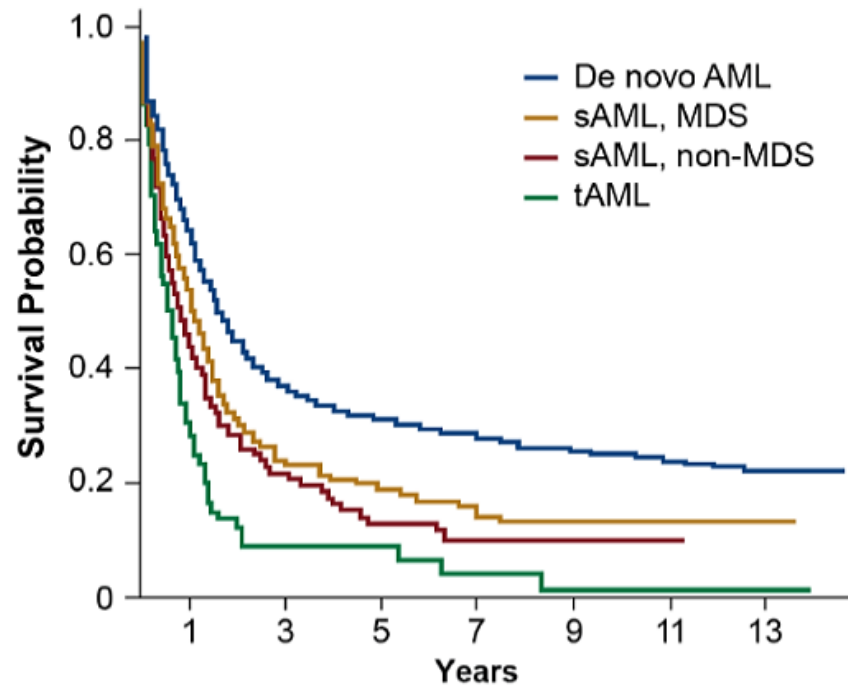


## Transplant outcome based on disease type before SAML





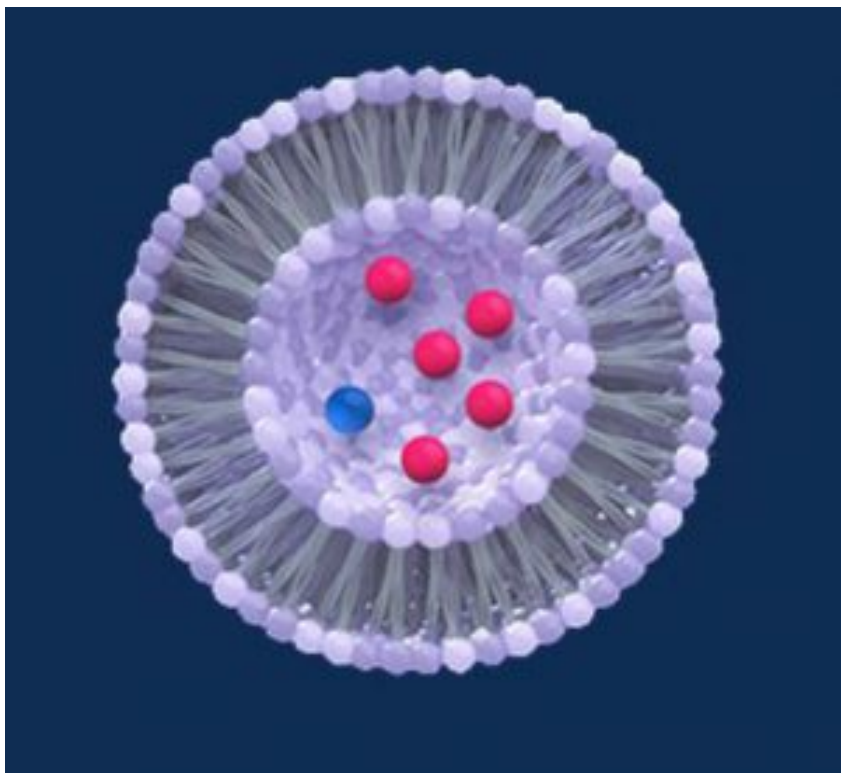
## Poor Outcome of sAML and t-AML



Drug	FDA Approval/ Orphan Drug Designation for AML <sup>1</sup>	FDA Indication for AML <sup>1</sup>	EMA Approval /Orphan Drug Designation for AML <sup>2</sup>	EMA Indication for AML <sup>2</sup>
GO (fractionated)				
plus 3+7	2017	Newly diagnosed or R/R CD33-positive AML	None	None
single agent		R/R CD33-positive AML	None	None
CPX-351	2017	Newly diagnosed tAML or AML-MRC	2012 (orphan)	None
Midostaurin (plus 3+7)	2017	Newly diagnosed FLT3-mut+	2005 (orphan)	Newly diagnosed FLT3-mut+
Enasidenib	2017	R/R IDH2-mut	2016 (orphan)	None

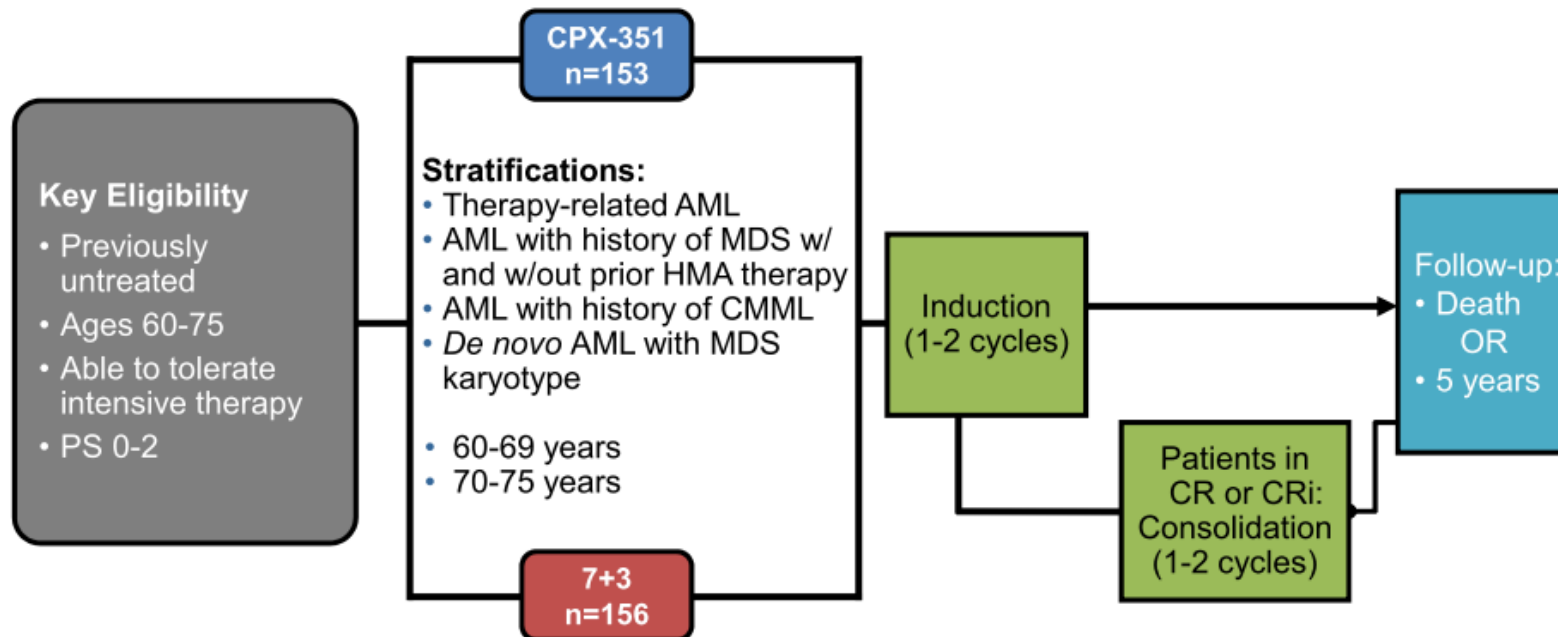
1. US Food and Drug Administration. <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm>. Accessed May 18, 2017
2. European Medicines Agency. [European Public Assessment Reports](#). Accessed March 3, 2017. 3. Döhner H, et al. *Blood*. 2017;129:424-447.

## CPX-351 Uses a Nano-Scale Delivery Complex



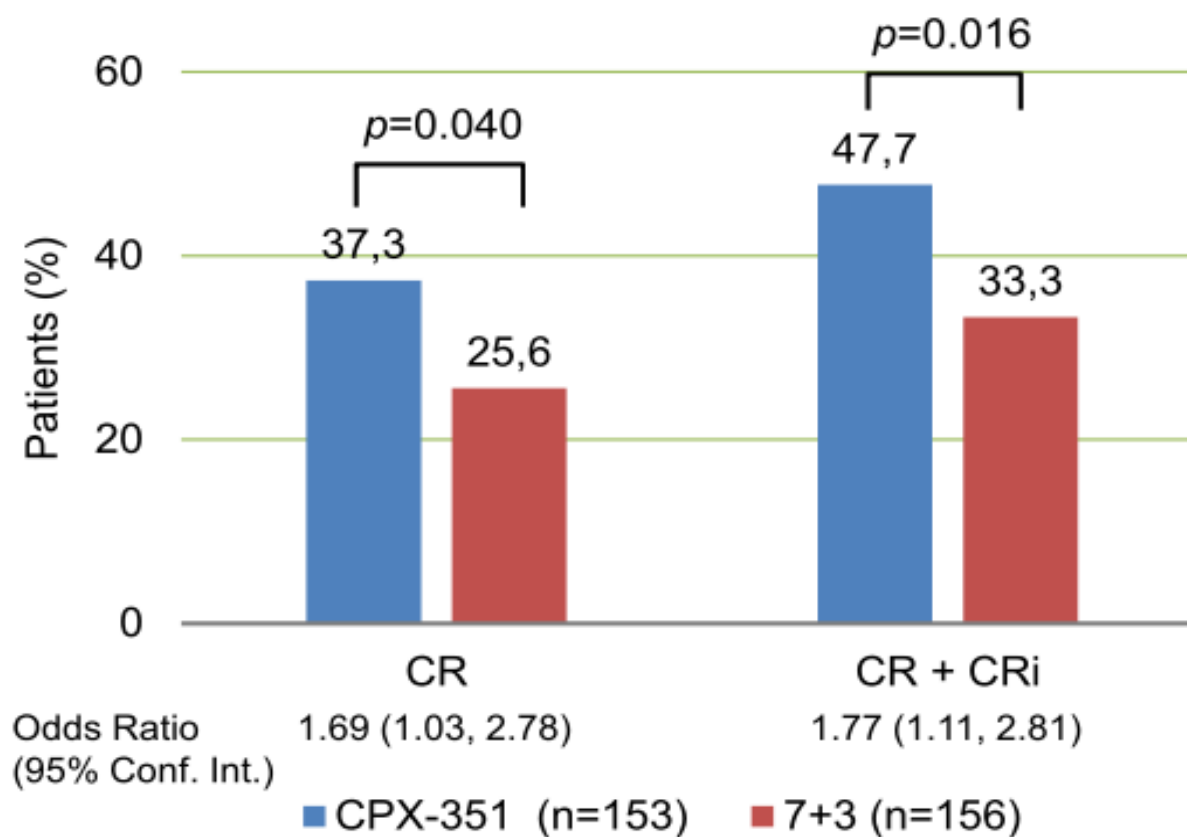
- ✓ 100-nm bilamellar liposomes
- ✓ 5:1 molar ratio of cytarabine to daunorubicin
- ✓ 1 unit = 1.0 mg cytarabine plus 0.44 mg daunorubicin

## Phase 3 Study of CPX-351 vs Standard Induction in Older Patients w/ Newly Diagnosed Secondary AML (Study 301)

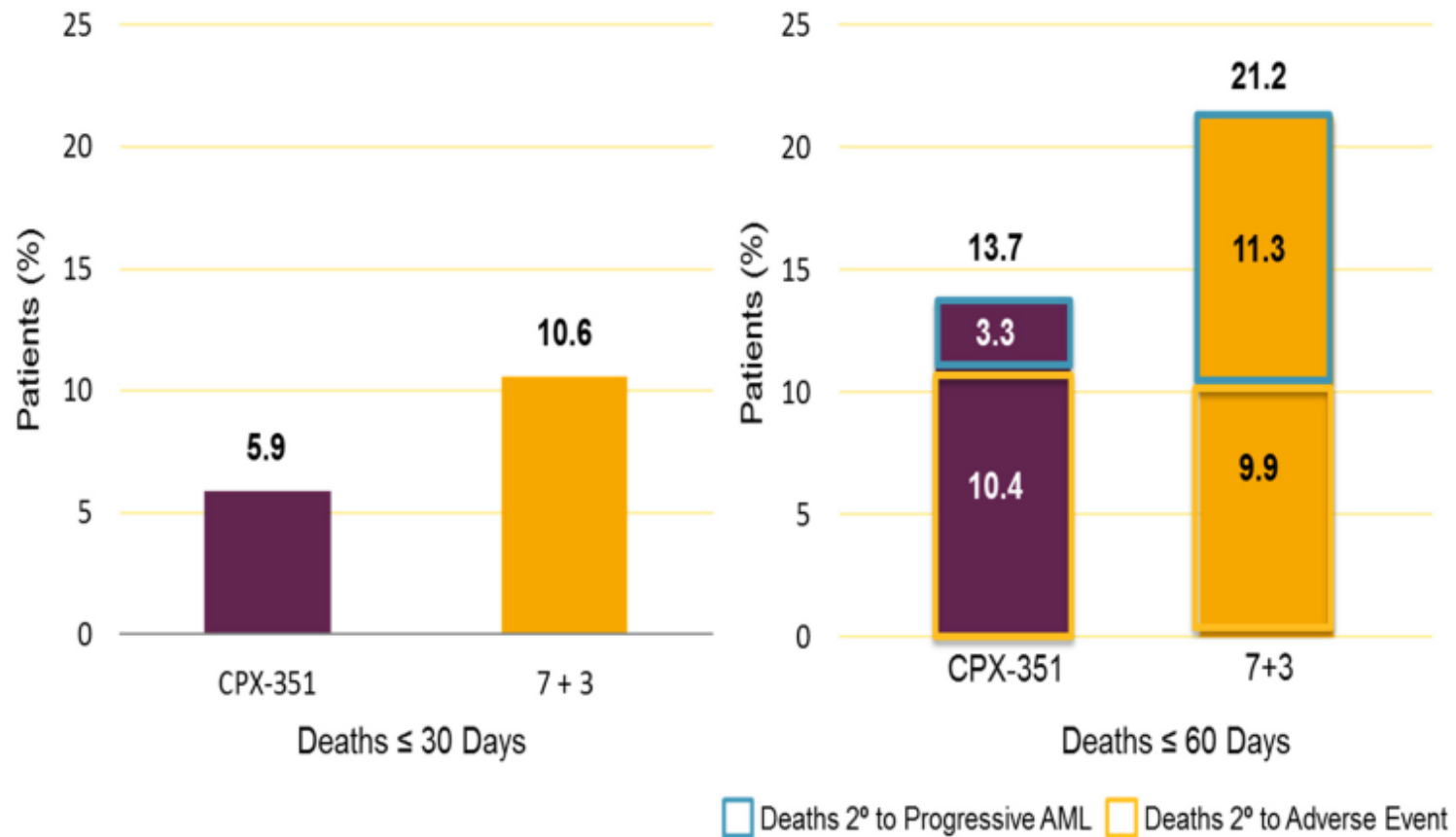


- **Primary Endpoint:** Overall survival

## Response Rate

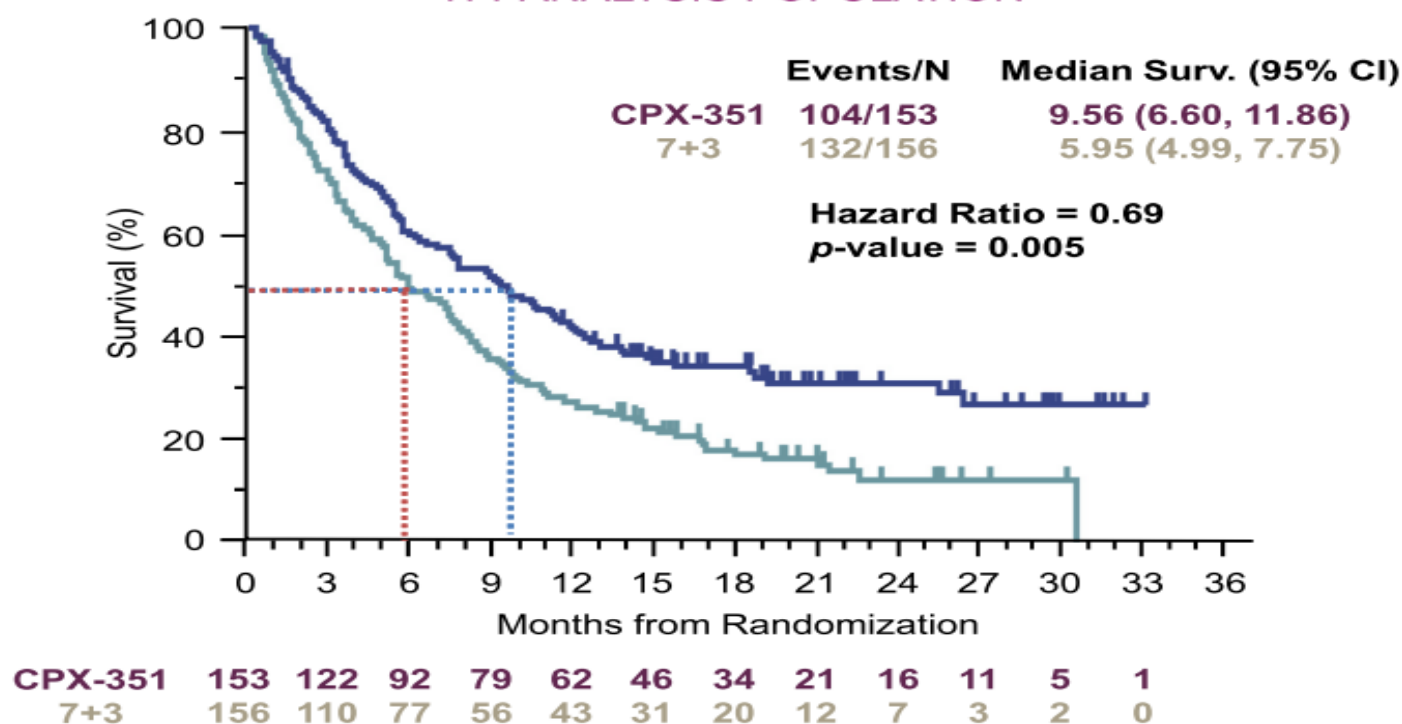


## 30-Day & 60-Day Mortality Rates

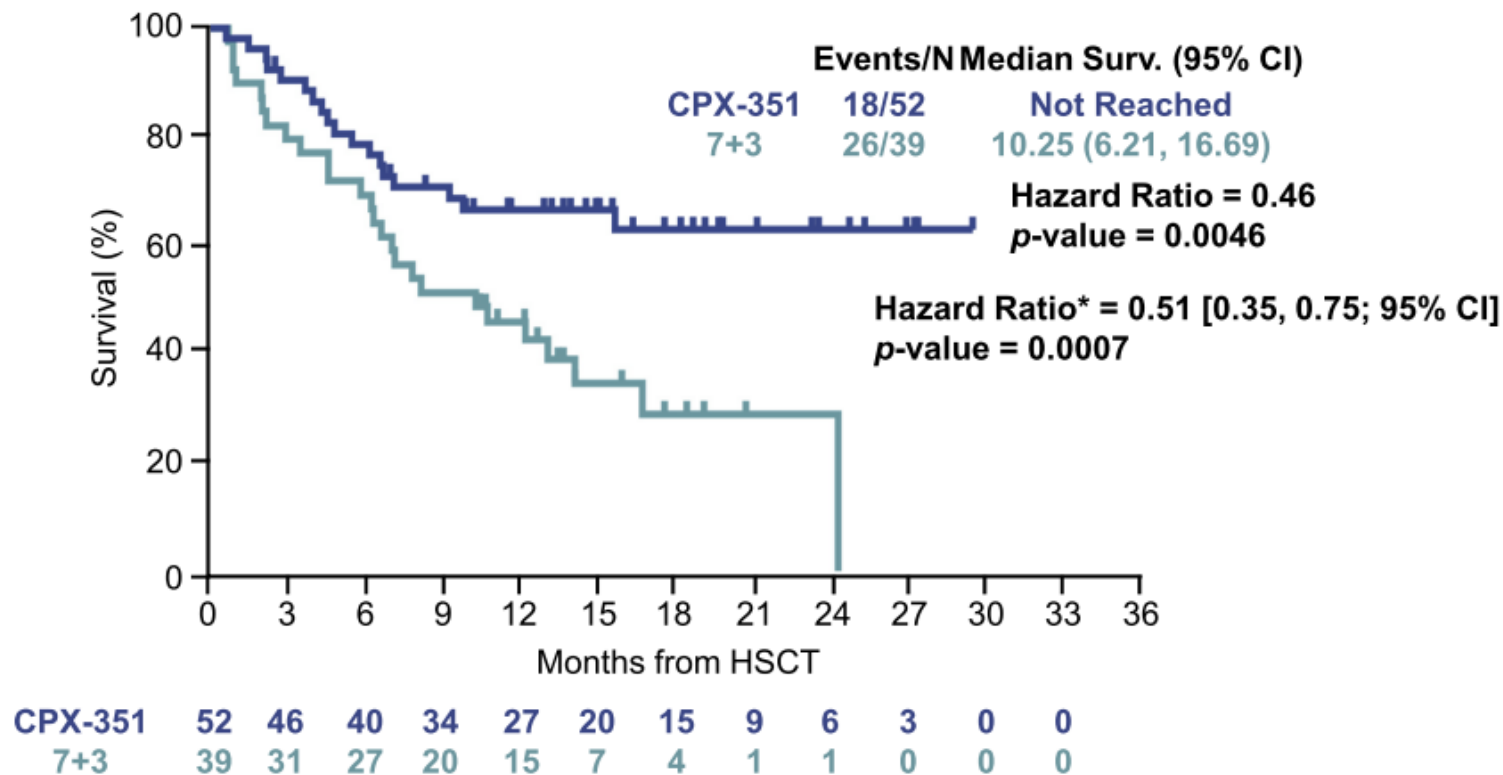


## Overall Survival Greater in the CPX-351 Arm Compared to the 7+3 Arm in Phase 3 Study 301

KAPLAN-MEIER CURVE FOR OVERALL SURVIVAL  
ITT ANALYSIS POPULATION



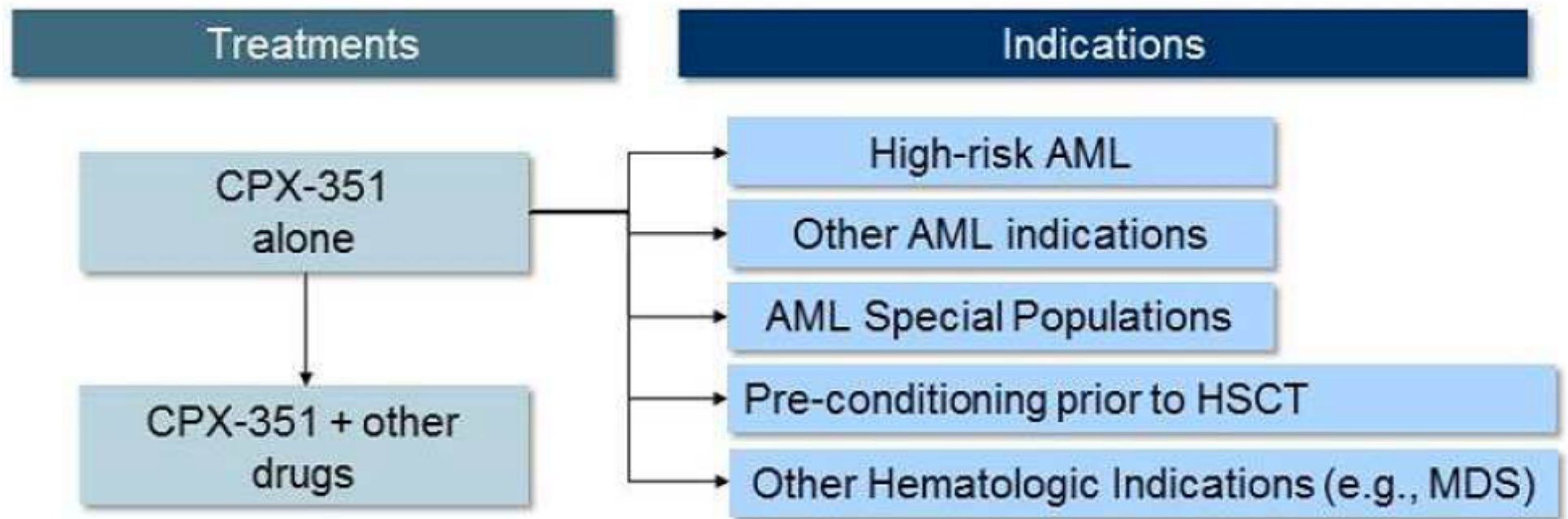
KAPLAN-MEIER CURVE FOR OVERALL SURVIVAL LANDMARKED  
AT STEM CELL TRANSPLANT  
ITT ANALYSIS POPULATION





## CPX-351 life cycle development

Extend use to other AML and hematologic malignancies





## Conclusions-1

- sAML among the most difficult disease to treat
- For patients who achieve an initial CR, ASCT represents the best chance for long-term OS
- Need of continued development of novel agents



## Conclusions-2

- The current list of disease-relevant genes is likely to expand
- More chances to capture AML heterogeneity at a single-cell level
- Advances in (personalized) treatment
  - Novel therapies

## CLINICAL TRIALS IN THE «GENOMIC ERA»

- Patients' selection

*Relationship between mutations, malignancy and response to novel agents*

- Basket clinical trials

*Pooling together different cancers per their genomic pattern irrespective of their histologic origin  
(Histology-agnostic randomized trials)*

- Umbrella clinical trials

*Multiple targeted agents/drugs for a single histology (Beat AML – Master Clinical Trial)*

- Adaptive clinical trials

*Use of multiple interim analysis to adapt key features based on predefined rules*