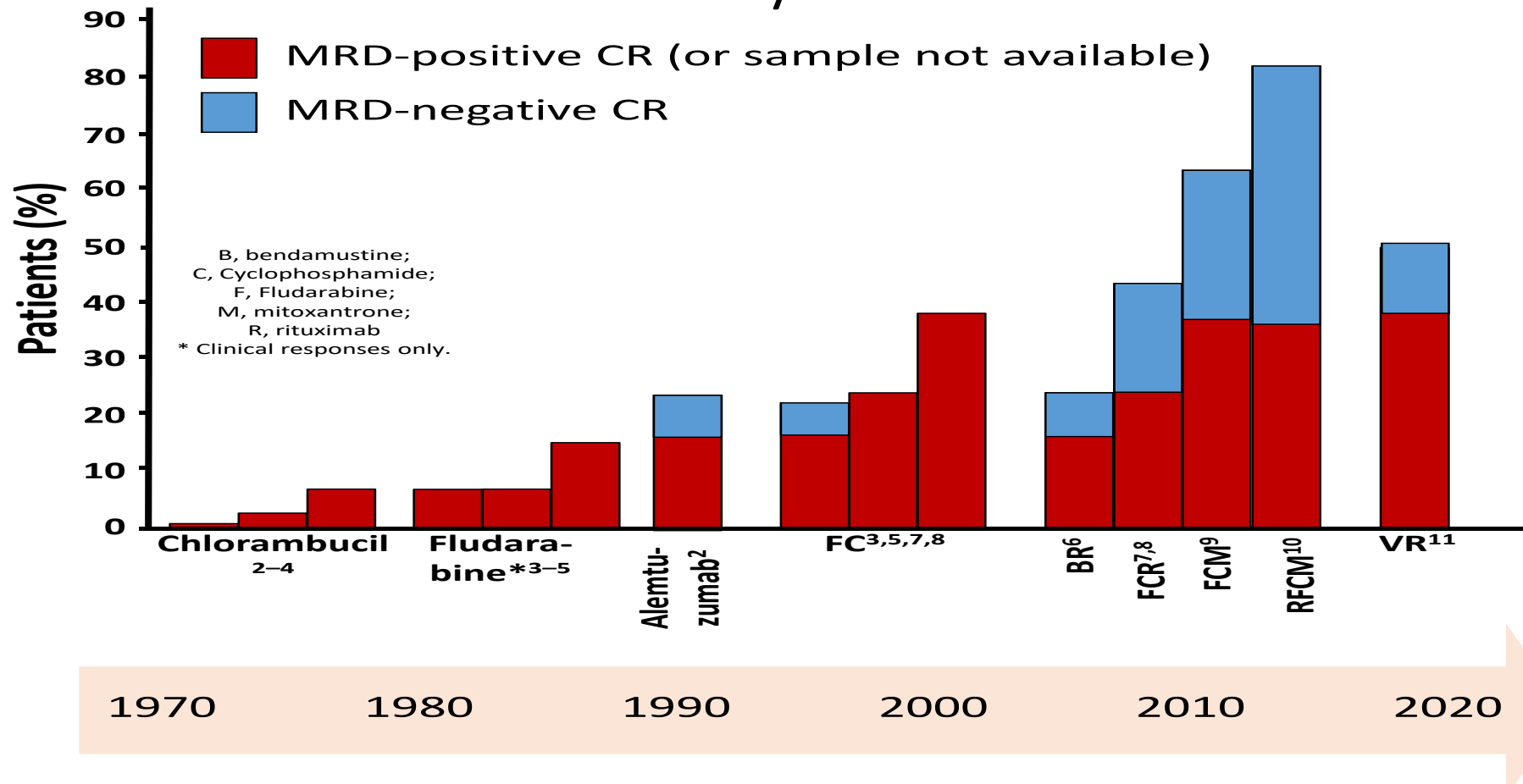




In che misura il raggiungimento  
della MRD-negatività può  
significare guarigione ?

*S. Molica*

## Brief history of MRD in CLL

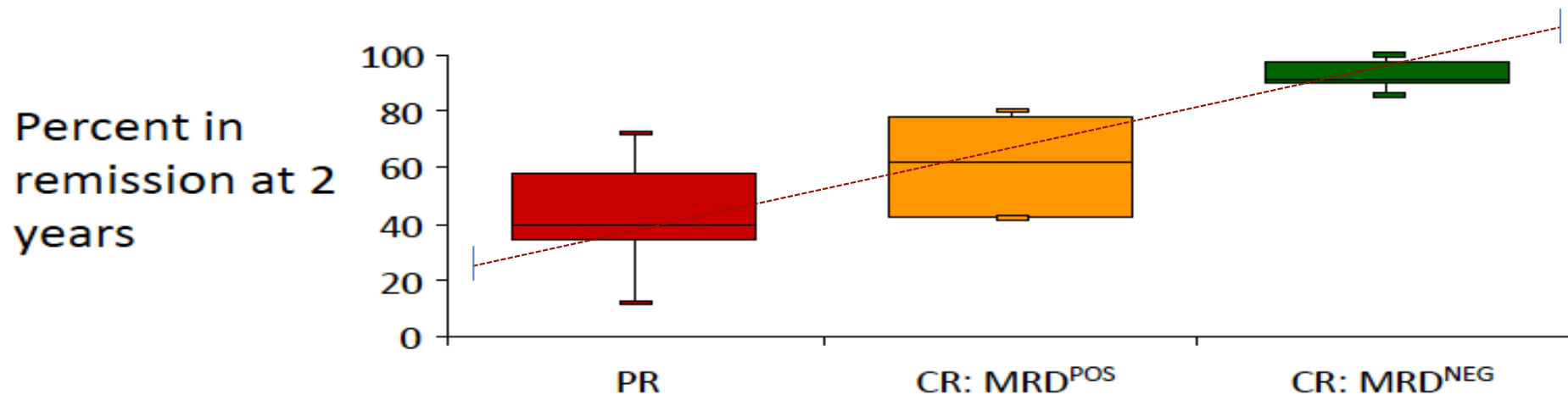


1. Adapted from: Ghia P. *Hematology* 2012; **2012**:97–104; 2. Hillmen P, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2007; **25**:5616–5623; 3. Catovsky D, et al. *Lancet* 2007; **370**:230–239; 4. Eichhorst BF, et al. *Blood* 2009; **114**:3382–3391; 5. Eichhorst BF, et al. *Blood* 2006; **107**:885–891; 6. Fischer K, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2012; **30**:3209–3216; 7. Hallek M, et al. *Lancet* 2010; **376**:1164–1174; 8. Böttcher S, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2012; **30**:980–988; 9. Bosch F, et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2008; **14**:155–161; 10. Bosch F, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2009; **27**:4578–4584; 11. Seymour J, et al. *Lancet Oncol* 2017; **18**:230–240.

# Questions

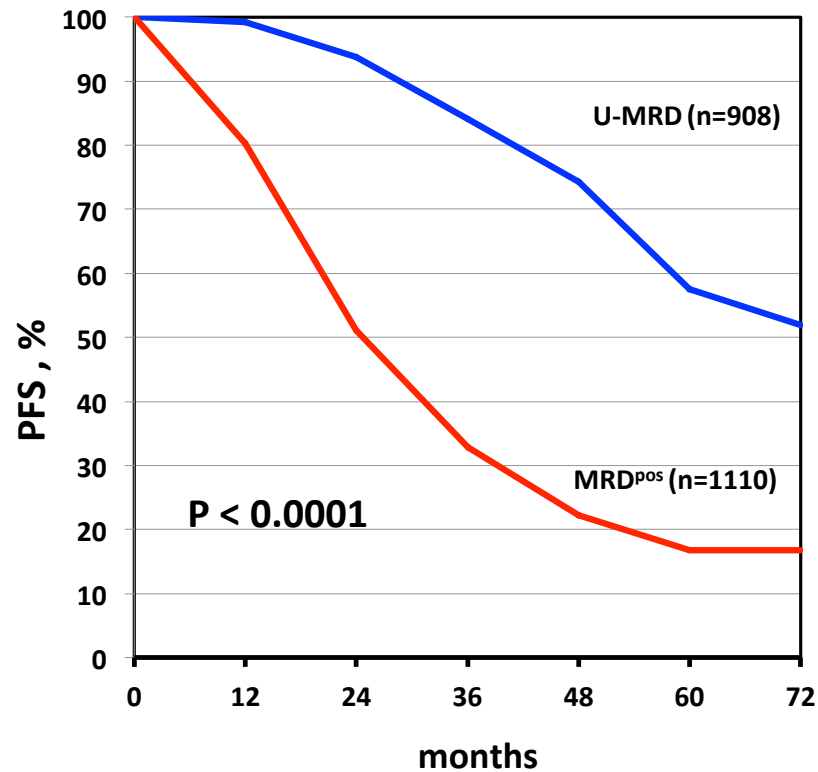
- Is there any clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL?
- Is achieving MRD-negativity always necessary?
- Can MRD overcome the subjectivity of the CR definition regarding pathological lymph node size ?
- Is there any concordance between MRD assessment in PB and BM ?
- Can MRD direct therapy?
- Are patients interested in the attainment of MRD-negativity ?

## Deepness of response correlates with PFS



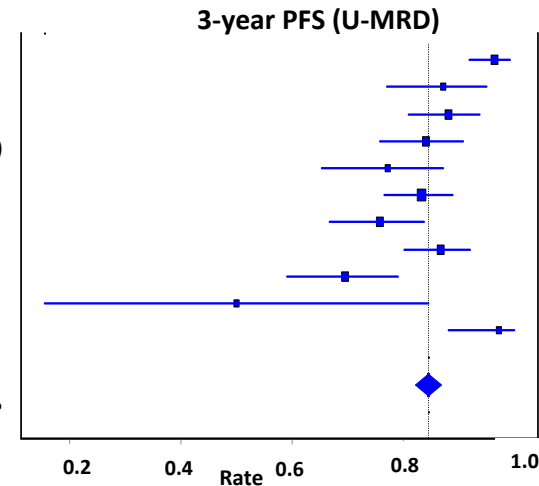
- >20 trials with some form of MRD analysis
- All show improved PFS for MRD<sup>NEG</sup> response
- Approximately 1-2 years improvement in PFS for CR<sup>NEG</sup> vs CR<sup>POS</sup>
- **Wide variety of assays (consensus PCR, ASO-PCR, flow clonality, CD19/CD5, disease-specific MRD flow)**

# Why should we achieve MRD-undetectability and should this be the goal in all patients ? A meta-analysis of studies in up front of CIT.

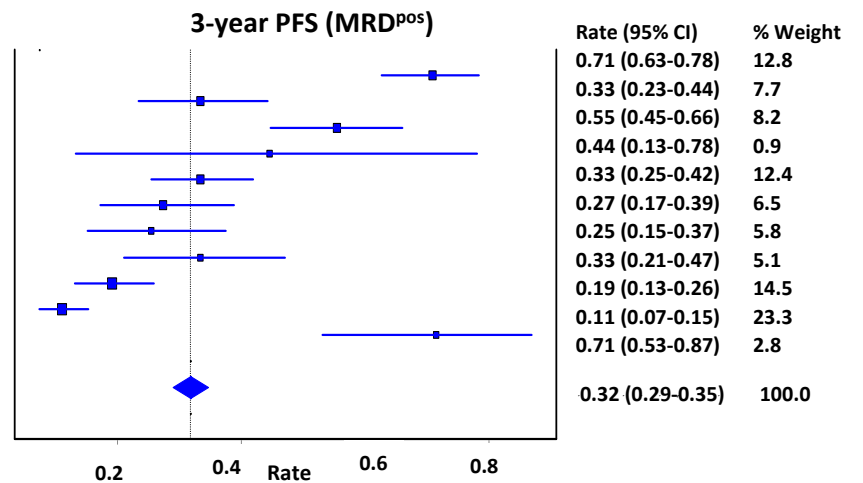


U-MRD= Undetectable Minimal Residual Disease

Study
Thompson (FCR)
Kwok (CT/CIT)
Munir (FCR +/- M)
Stilgenbauer (GA101-Benda)
Hallek (FC-CLL8)
Hallek (FCR-CLL8)
Eichhorst (RB-CLL10)
Eichhorst (FCR-CLL10)
Goede (GA101-CLB/CLL11)
Goede (R-CLB/CLL11)
Abrisqueta (R-FCM)
Overall
Q=49.27,P=0.00;I <sup>2</sup> =80%



Study
Thompson (FCR)
Kwok (CT/CIT)
Munir (FCR +/- M)
Stilgenbauer (GA101-Benda)
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Eichhorst (FCR-CLL10)
Goede (GA101-CLB/CLL11)
Goede (R-CLB/CLL11)
Abrisqueta (R-FCM)
Overall
Q=199.15,P=0.00;I <sup>2</sup> =95%

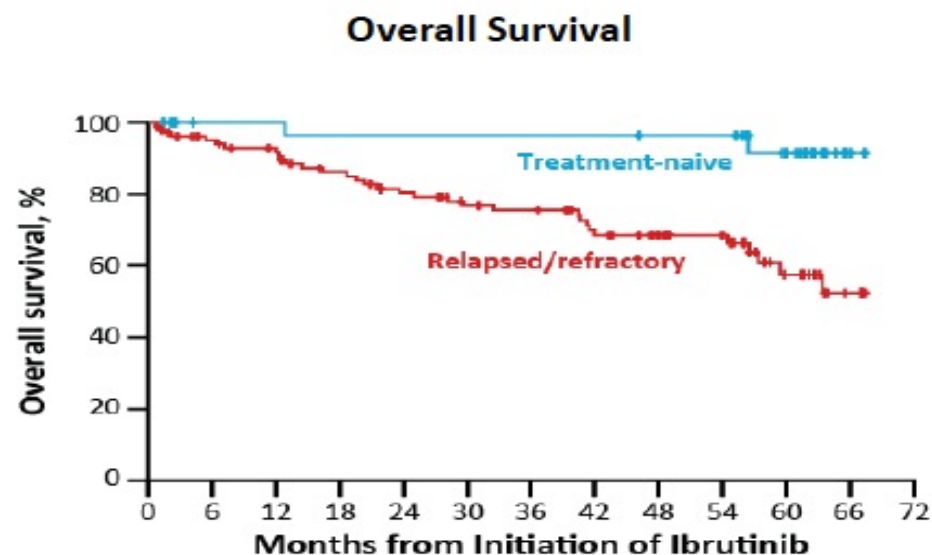
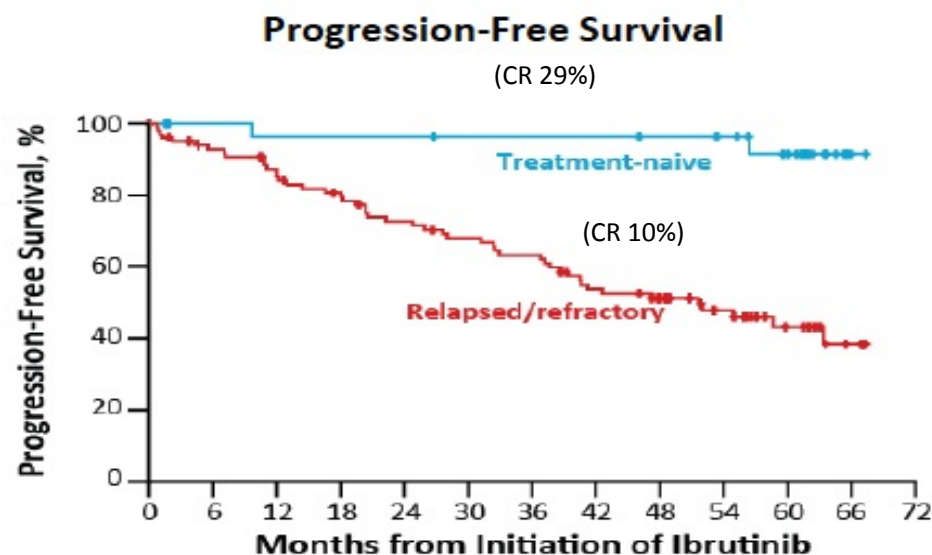


# Questions

- Is there any clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL?
- Is achieving MRD-negativity always necessary?
- Is the attainment of MRD<sup>neg</sup> a desired clinical endpoint due to the subjectivity of the CR definition regarding pathological lymph node size ?
- Is there any concordance between MRD assessment in PB and BM ?
- Can MRD direct therapy?
- Are patients interested in the attainment of MRD-negativity ?

# 5-Year Experience With Ibrutinib Monotherapy

## Survival Outcomes: Overall Population

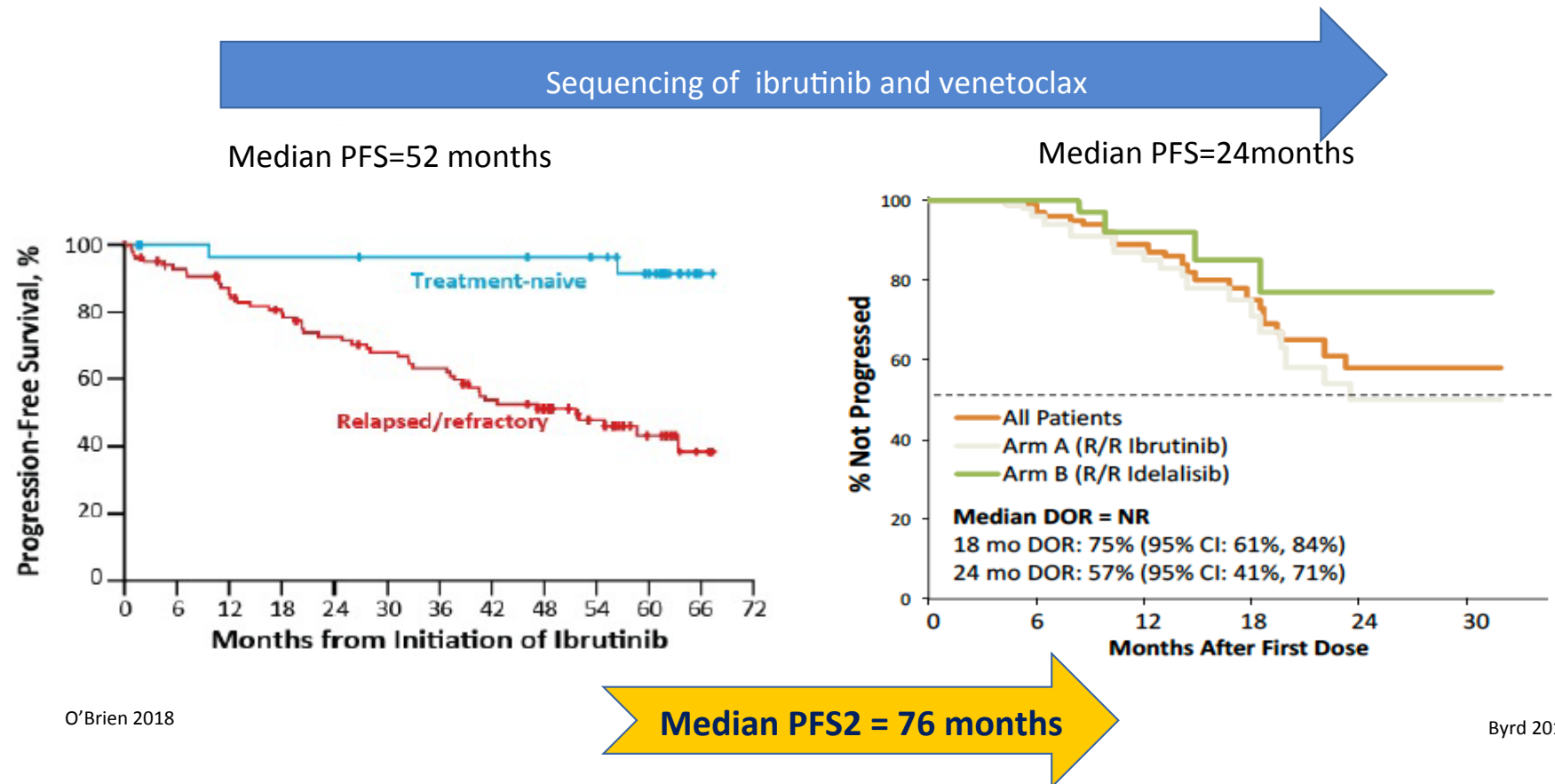


	Median PFS	5-year PFS
TN (n=31)	NR	92%
R/R (n=101)	52 mo	43%

	Median OS	5-year OS
TN (n=31)	NR	92%
R/R (n=101)	NR	57%

O'Brien et al. ASH 2016. Abstract 233

## Potential PFS2 in patients with R/R CLL sequentially treated with BCRI and Venetoclax





# Rehabilitation of MRD with venetoclax

## (Venetoclax in CLL: PFS by MRD status)

### Venetoclax+R MURANO\*

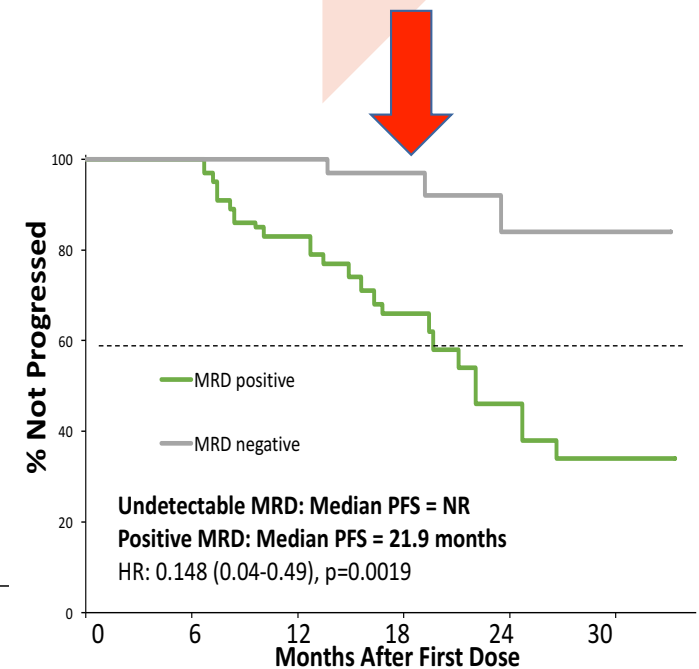
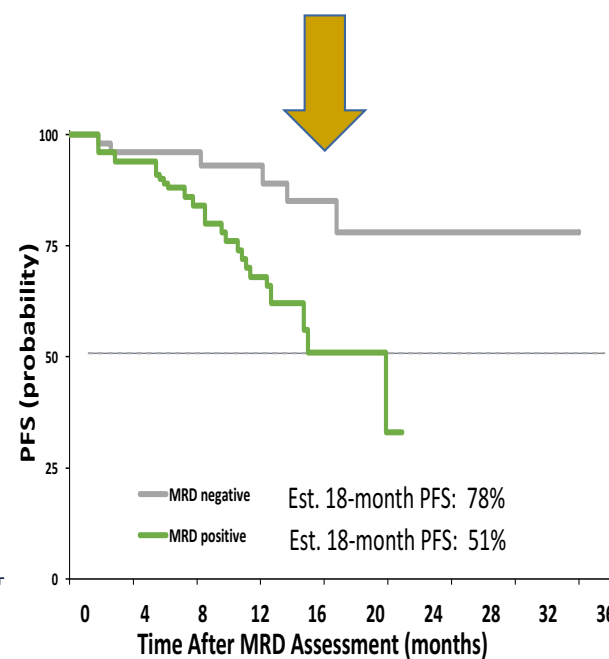
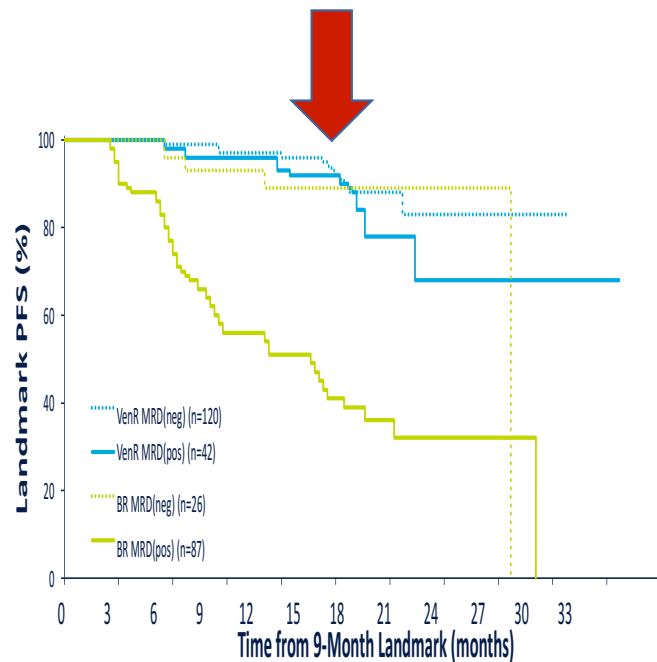
Seymour JF, et al. N Engl J Med. 2018;378(12):1107-1120

### Venetoclax in del17p

Stilgenbauer S, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2018;36(19):1973-1980

### Venetoclax post-BCRi

Byrd JC, et al. Poster #7512. 2018 ASCO Annual Meeting



*MRD-negativity achieved with Venetoclax impacts on PFS in patients with High-risk (I) and High-risk (II)*

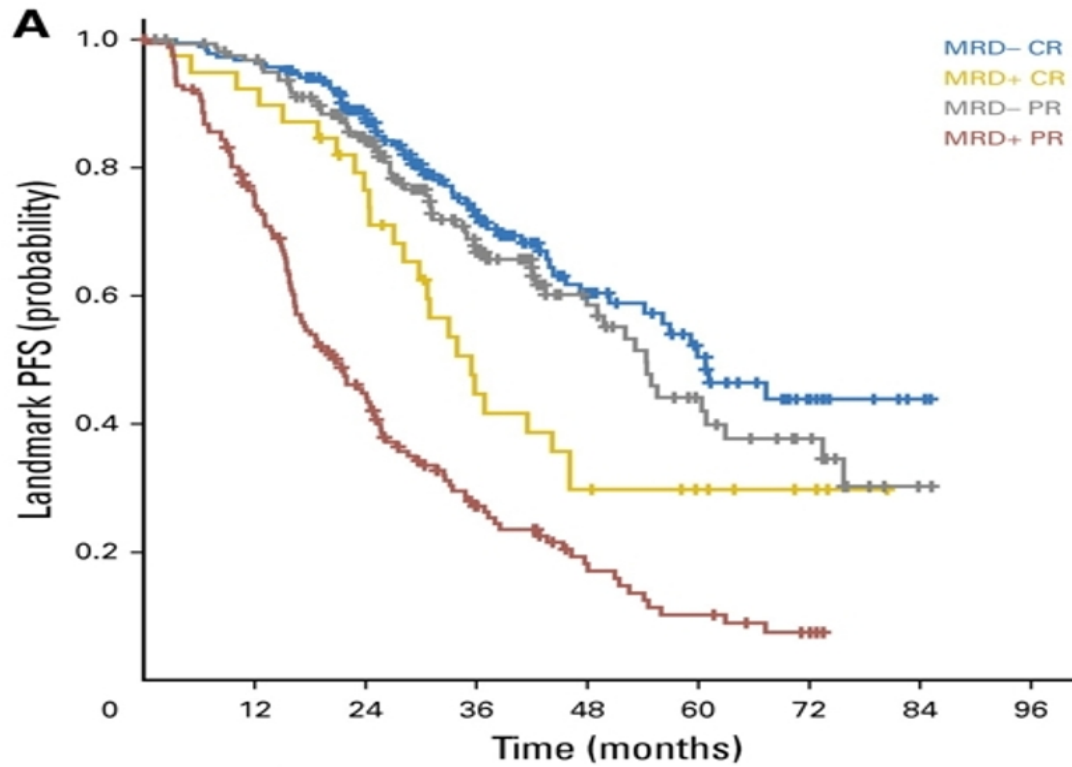
Study	Refractoriness to	TP53 abnormalities (del17p/TP53 <sup>mut</sup> )	High-risk (HR) Category
Stilgenbauer (JCO 2018)	CIT only	Yes	<b>High-Risk (I) – CIT-resistant (BTKi and BCL2i sensitive)</b>
Jones (Lancet Oncology 2017) Byrd (ASCO 2018)	CIT + BCRi	Yes or No	<b>High-Risk (II) – CIT and PI-resistant (BCRi and/or BCL2i refractory)</b>

Partially modified ERIC/EBMT (Blood 2018)

# Questions

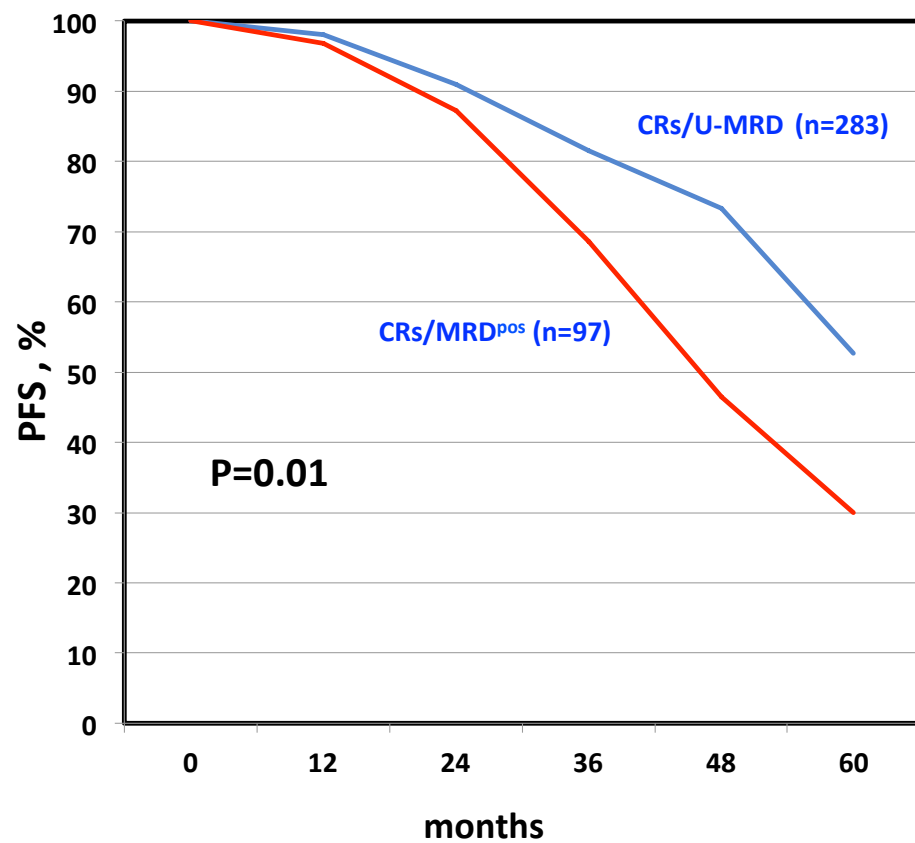
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**PFS according to MRD status and clinical response in CLL8 and CLL10 trial:  
No difference between MRD<sup>neg</sup> CR and MRD<sup>neg</sup> PR.**

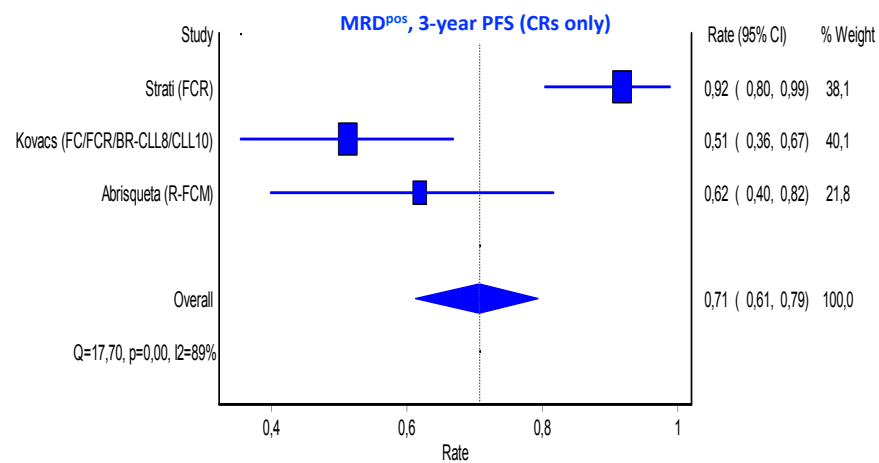
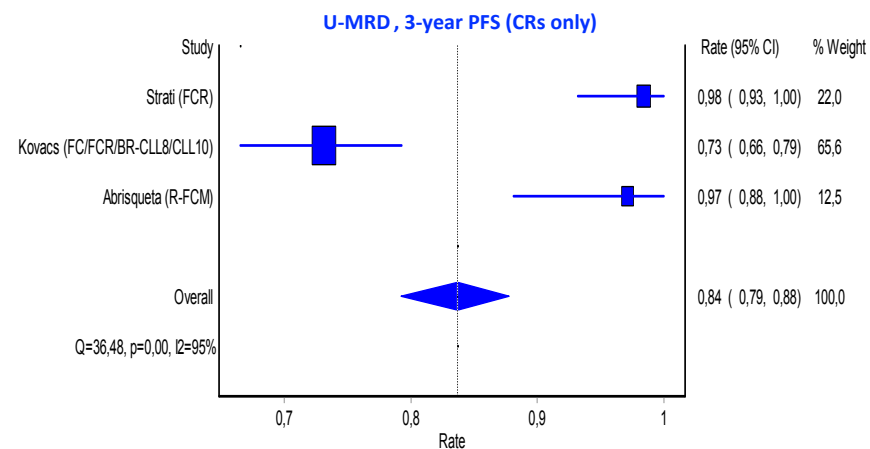


No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
MRD- CR	186	179	134	75	43	27	10	2
MRD+ CR	39	36	28	15	10	6	3	0
MRD- PR	161	152	113	63	35	21	13	1
MRD+ PR	168	119	65	31	15	9	3	0

MRD status and response	Median PFS
MRD- CR (n = 186)	68.9 mo
MRD- PR (n = 161)	61.7 mo
MRD+ CR (n = 39)	44.4 mo
MRD+ PR (n = 169)	28.1 mo



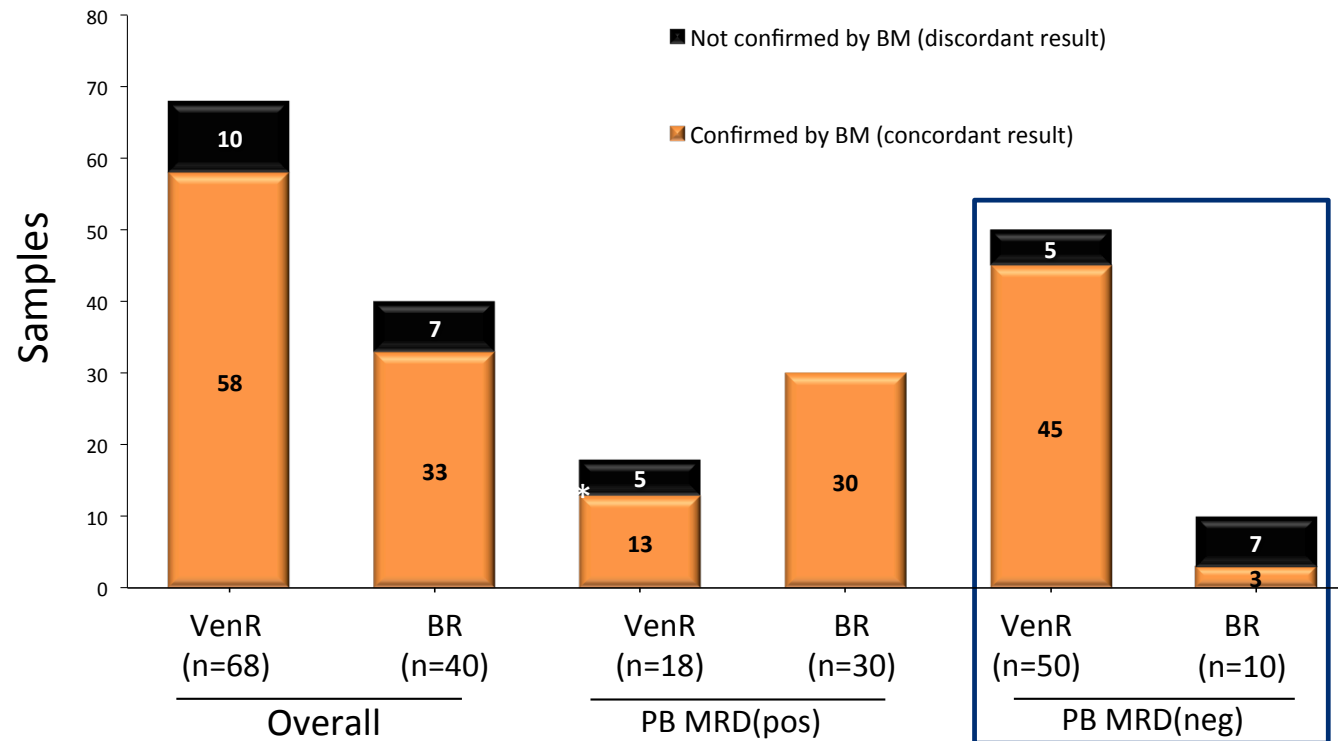
U-MRD= Undetectable Minimal Residual Disease



# Questions

- Is there any clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL?
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## MURANO\* – 90% concordance between PB and BM in VenR.



### Compartment effect in relation to treatment

- *Alemtuzumab* ( $BM^{pos}/PB^{neg}$ ) 52%
- *FCR* ( $BM^{pos}/PB^{neg}$ ) 22%
- *VenR* ( $BM^{pos}/PB^{neg}$ ) 10%

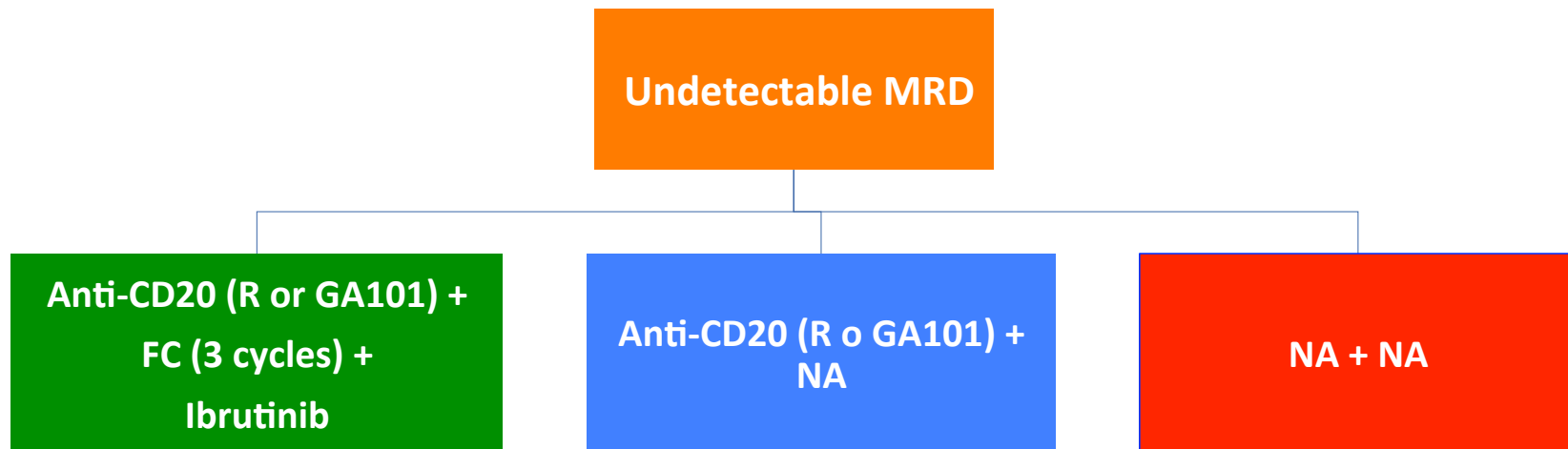
\*Hillmen P, et al. Oral #7508. ASCO Annual Meeting; June 1-5, 2018; Chicago, IL.

# Questions

- Is there any clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL?
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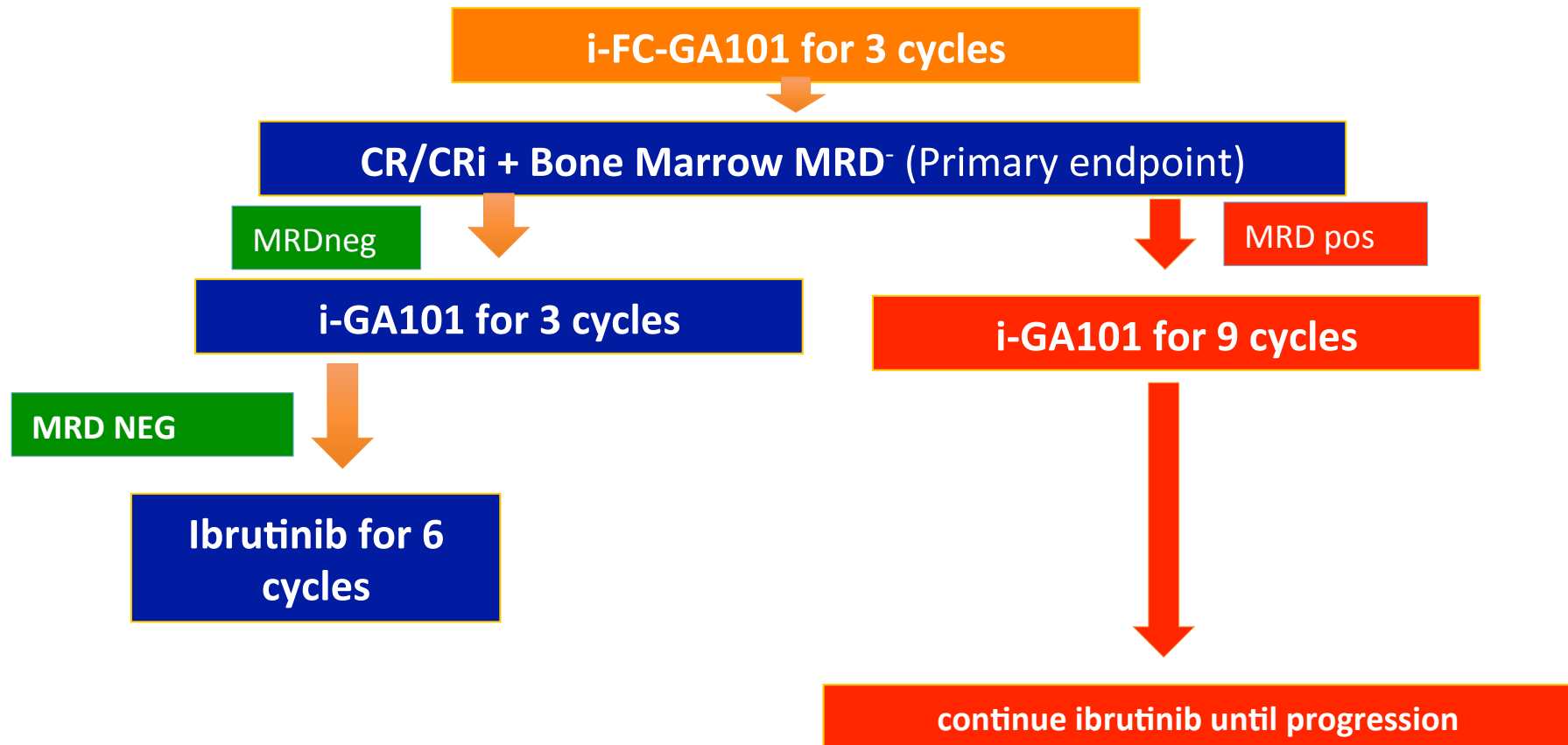


# Mission:U-MRD

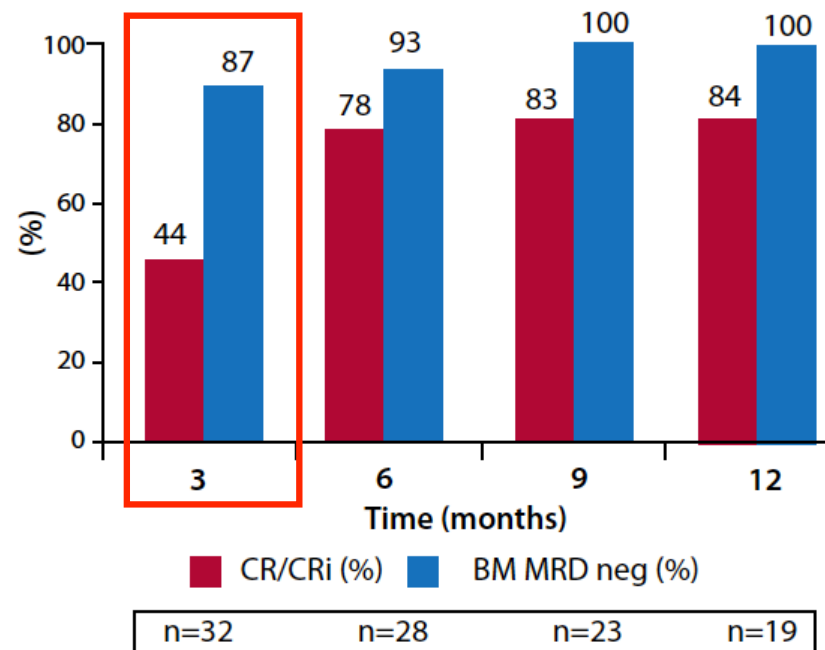


# iFCG: Study Design

(CLL with Mutated *IGHV* and without *TP53* Aberrations)



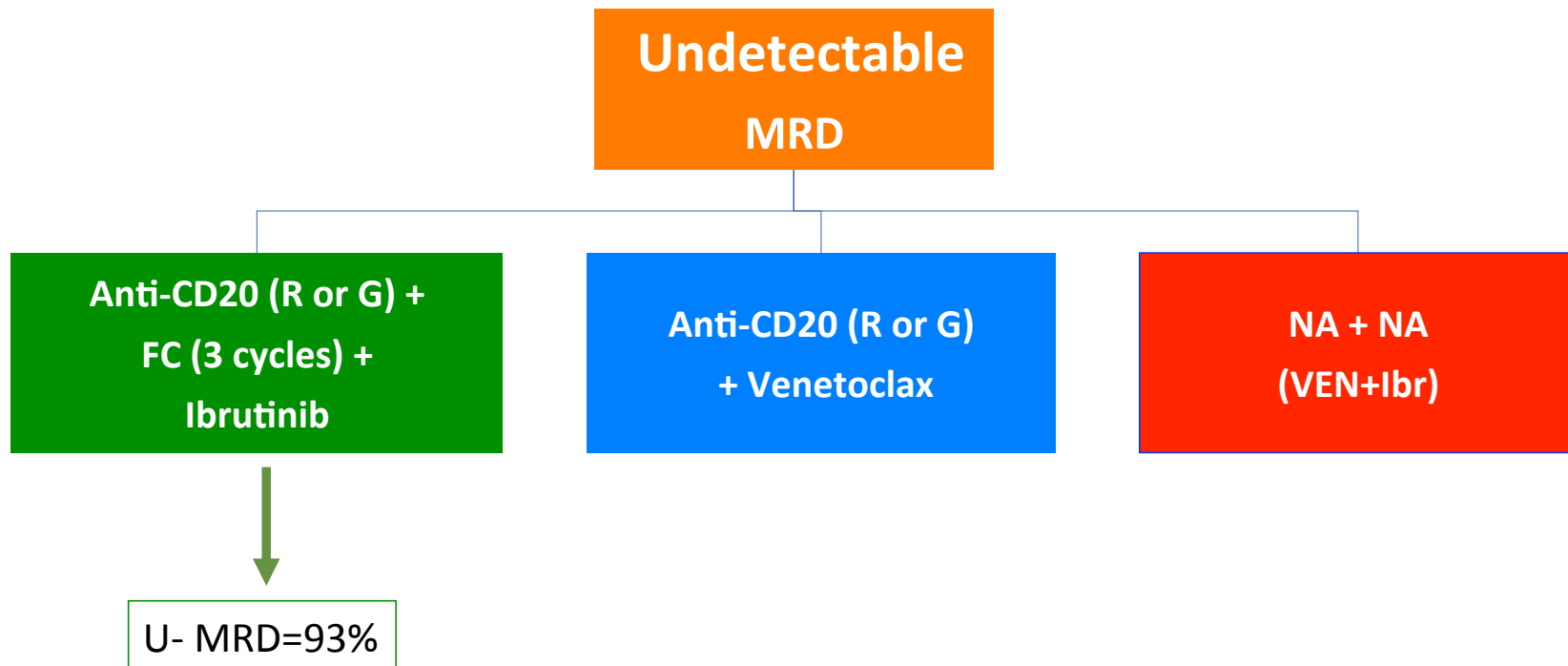
## iFCG in *IGHV*-M CLL: Responses improve with time



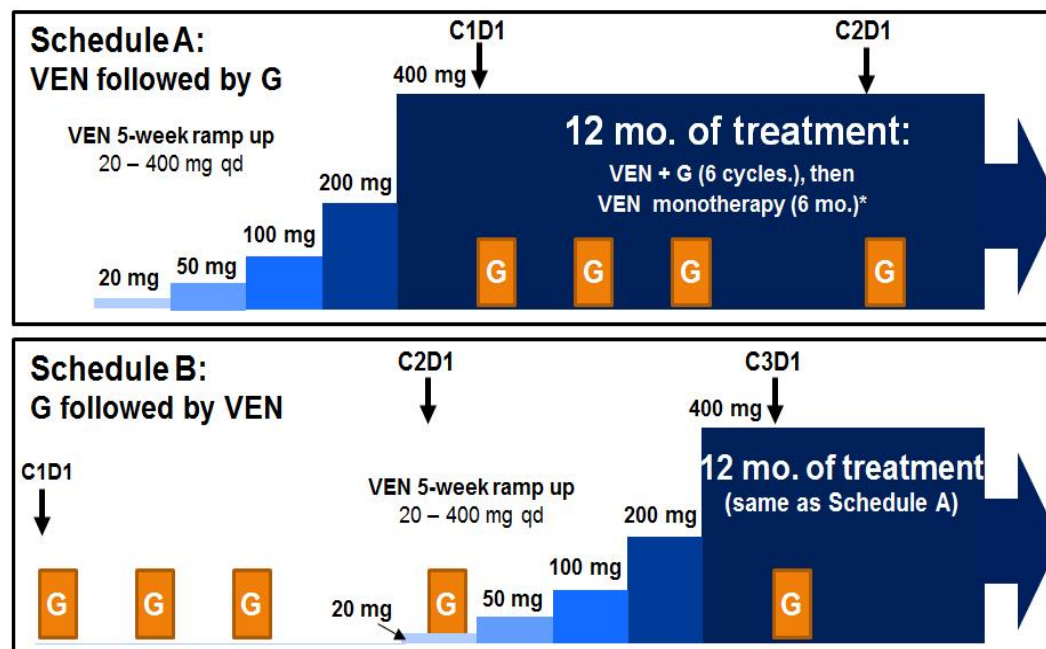
## iFCG in *IGHV*-M CLL: Responses in *IGHV*-M after cycle 6.

Trial	Regimen	N. pts	CT scan	CR/CRi (%)	BM MRD <sup>neg</sup> (%)
MDACC	FCR x 6	88	No	83	51
MDACC	FCR x 6	82	No	66	56
CLL8	FCR x 6	113	No	50	50
CLL10	FCR x 6	123	Yes	39	62
MDACC	iFCG x3 → iG x3	28	Yes	78	93

# Mission:U-MRD



# GP28331 Study Design and Treatment Dosing



\*Potential VEN extension if BM MRD+ or PR; G=obinutuzumab; VEN=venetoclax.

- MTD not reached. Safety monitoring team recommended Schedule B (G followed by VEN) and the 400 mg dose for expansion cohorts after reviewing the study and program-wide data

G dosing schedule: C1D1: 100 mg, C1D2: 900 mg, C1D8 and 15:1000 mg, C2–6D1: 1000 mg.

Flinn et al ASH 2017, abt 430

## Efficacy of VEN + G: Response in All Patients and High CR Rates in All CLL Subgroups

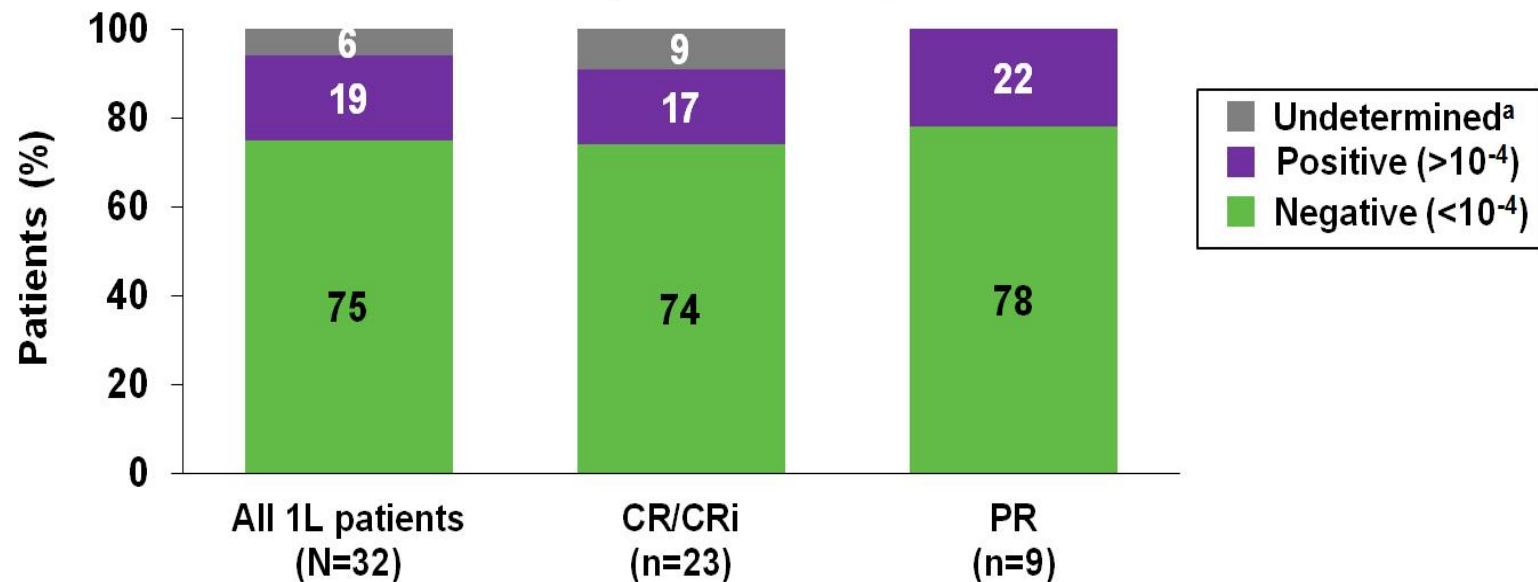
Response n (%)	All 1L patients (N=32)	By cytogenetic abnormalities <sup>b</sup> (n=29)					By IGHV gene mutational status (n=27)	
		del(17p) n=5	del(11q) n=6	Trisomy 12 n=6	No abnormalities n=1	del(13q) n=11	Mut n=11	Unmut n=16
ORR	32 (100)	5 (100)	6 (100)	6 (100)	1 (100)	11 (100)	11 (100)	16 (100)
CR/CRi	23 (72)	3 (60)	5 (83)	5 (83)	1 (100)	7 (64)	9 (82)	11 (69)
PR	9 (28) <sup>a</sup>	2 (40)	1 (17)	1 (17)	--	4 (36)	2 (18)	5 (31)

<sup>a</sup>One patient downgraded to PR due to a mild splenomegaly 16cm (by imaging) and hypocellular BM (by histology); all other components consistent with CR.

<sup>b</sup>Responses by cytogenetic abnormalities according to the hierarchical model.

# High Bone Marrow MRD Negativity Rates

Majority of patients achieved bone marrow MRD negativity at some point on study



- 4 of 7 PR patients with BM MRD negativity were classified as PR (2008 iwCLL criteria) due to presence of residual lymphadenopathy (between 16–34 mm)
  - All other parameters were consistent with CR

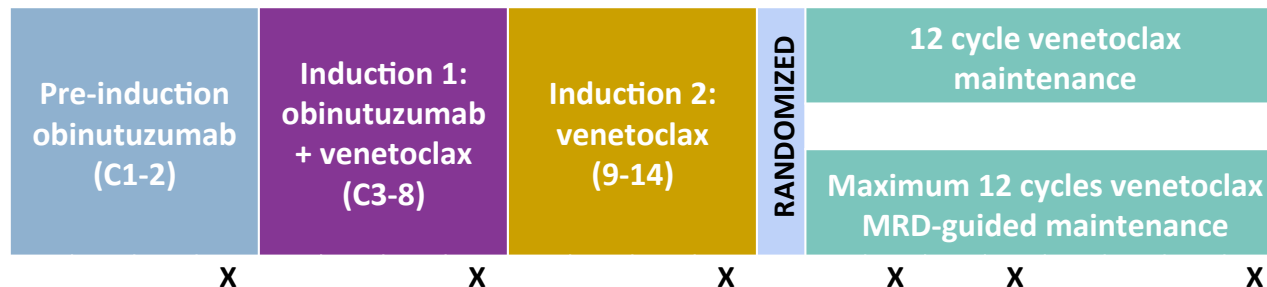
<sup>a</sup><10<sup>-4</sup>, but <200,000 leukocytes analyzed.



## Phase 2 GIVE Study\* - Sequential Obinutuzumab + Venetoclax in Patients With Treatment Naïve, FCR-unfit CLL

### Key eligibility criteria

- Age ≥18 years
- Treatment-naïve CLL, not fit for FCR-like regimens
- WHO PS 0-2



**Primary endpoint:** MRD after 24 cycles of Ven

**Secondary endpoints:** ORR, PFS, EFS, OS, MRD in blood, Toxicity, QoL

**X=MRD measurement**

Phase 2 GIVE Study \*- Sequential  
Obinutuzumab + Venetoclax in Patients With  
Treatment Naïve, FCR-unfit CLL

Until the January 29, 2018, 46 patients were included in this trial and the 30 patients who were followed for  $\geq 3$  cycles are included in this report

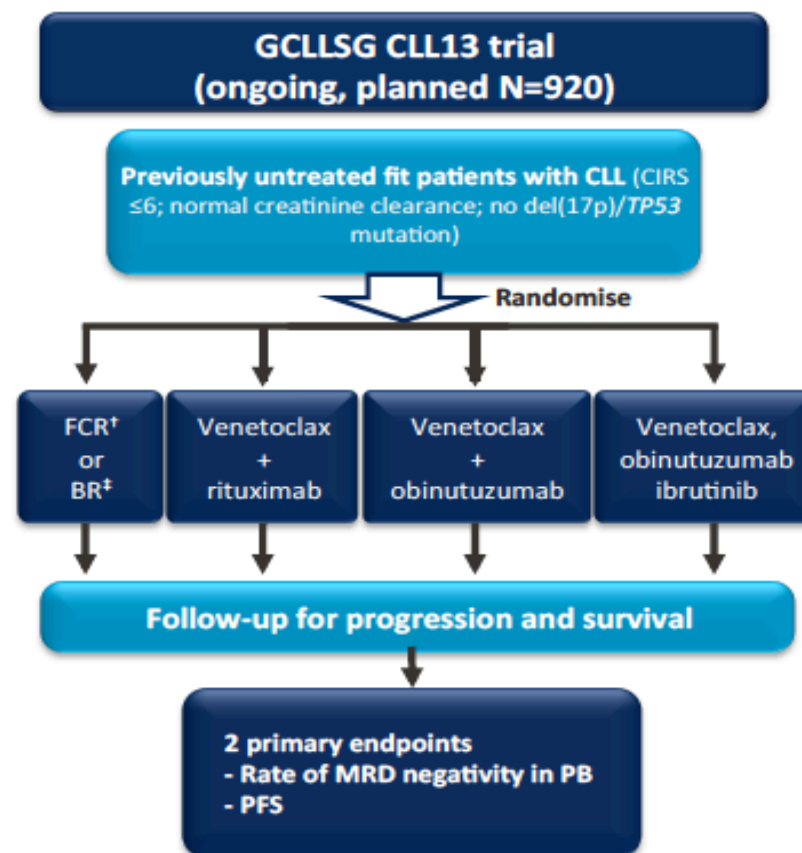
PB MRD, %	After 6 Cycles Induction (n=25) <sup>a</sup>	After 12 Cycles Induction (n=4) <sup>b</sup>
$<10^{-4}$	21 (84)	4 (100)
$10^{-4} - <10^{-2}$	3 (12)	0
$\geq 10^{-2}$	1 (4)	0

<sup>a</sup>In 5 patients, MRD assessment after 6 cycles have not yet been done.

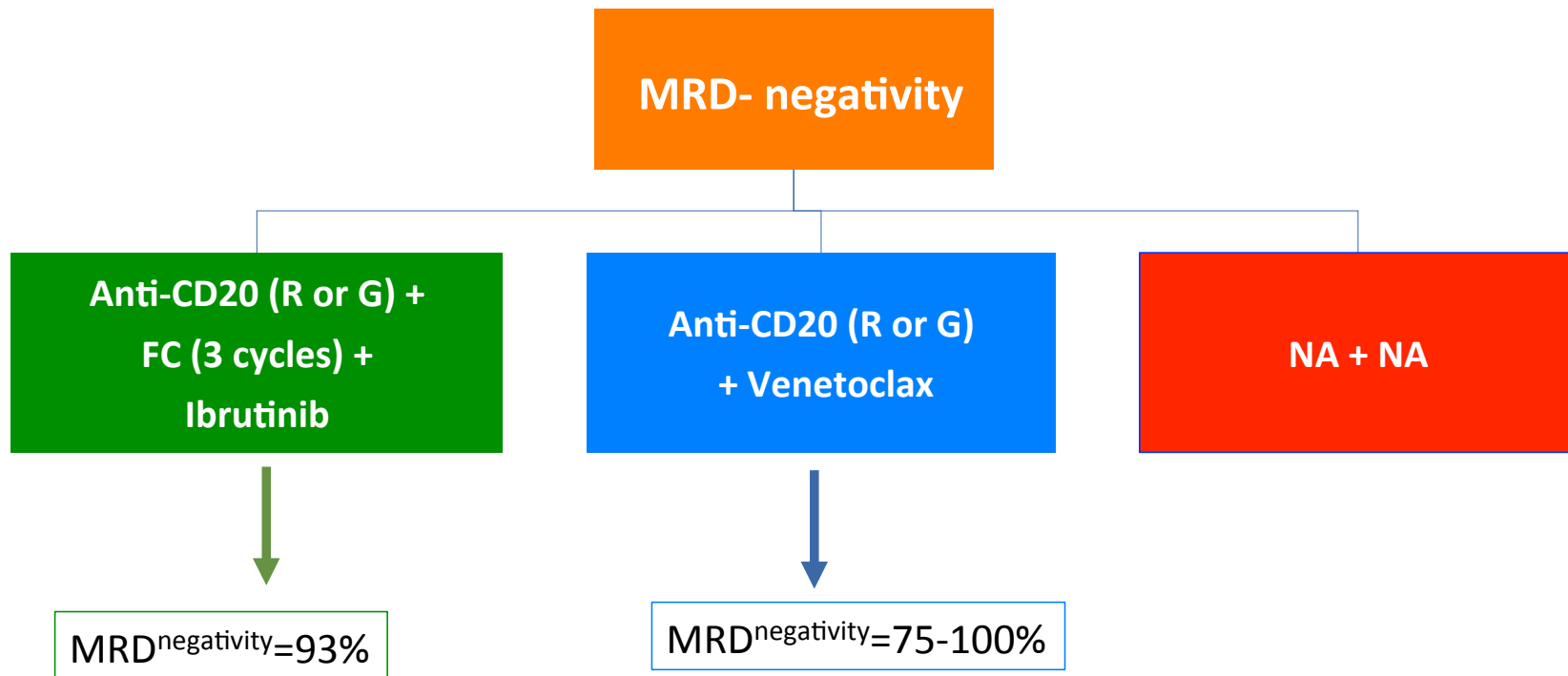
<sup>b</sup>Only 4 patients have completed 12 cycles.

Levin MD, et al. EHA 2018. Abstract PF348.

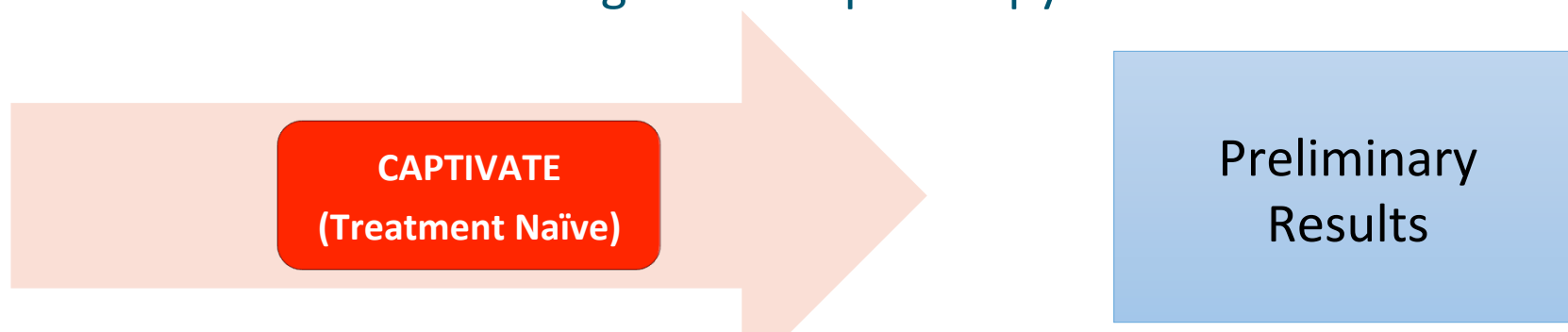
Ongoing trials with obinotuzumab, venetoclax and ibrutinib (GIVE).



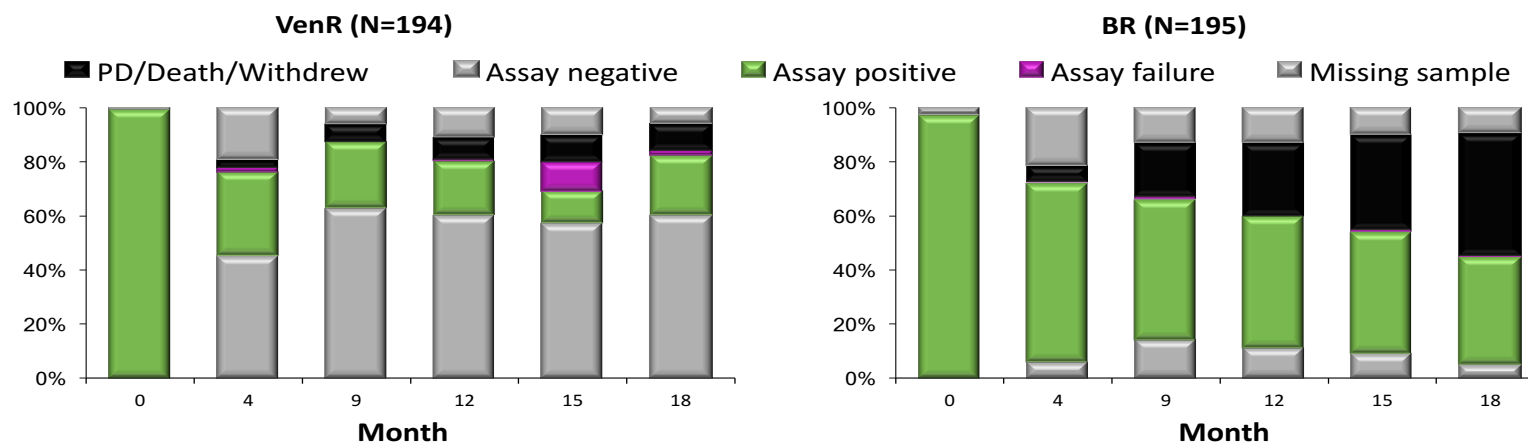
# Mission: U-MRD



## Towards a time-limited treatment also with pathway inhibitors: MRD-negativity as a surrogate to stop therapy

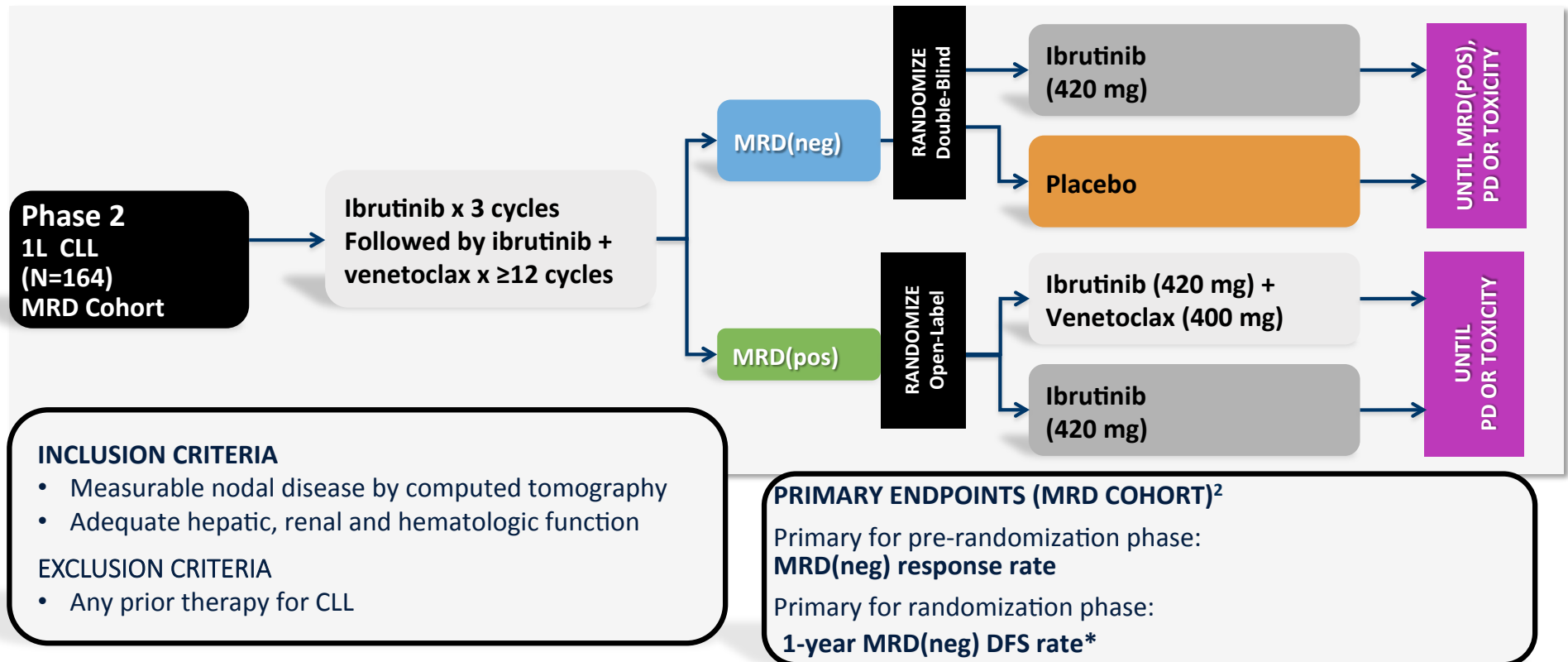


### MRD kinetics in the MURANO Study\*



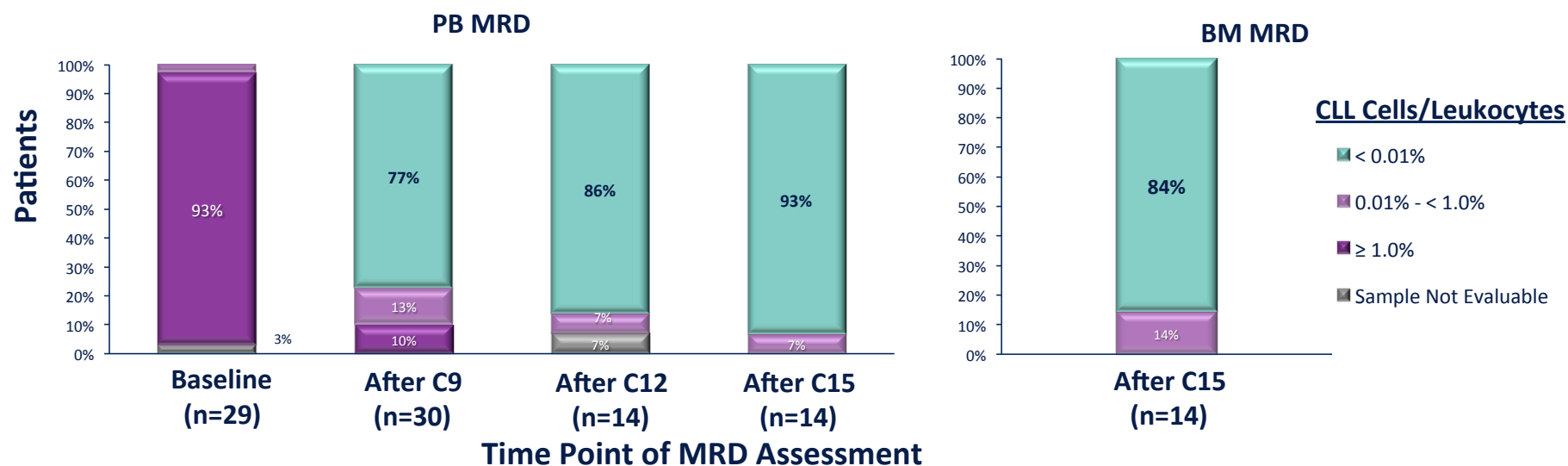
# CAPTIVATE\* – Phase 2 Study of Ibrutinib + Venetoclax

A phase 2 study of the combination of ibrutinib plus venetoclax in subjects with previously untreated CLL/SLL.<sup>1</sup>



1. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT02910583. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02910583>. Accessed June 2017. 2. Wierda WG, et al. Oral #7502. ASCO Annual Meeting. June 1-5, 2018. Chicago, IL

# CAPTIVATE\* – Undetectable MRD Responses Over Time

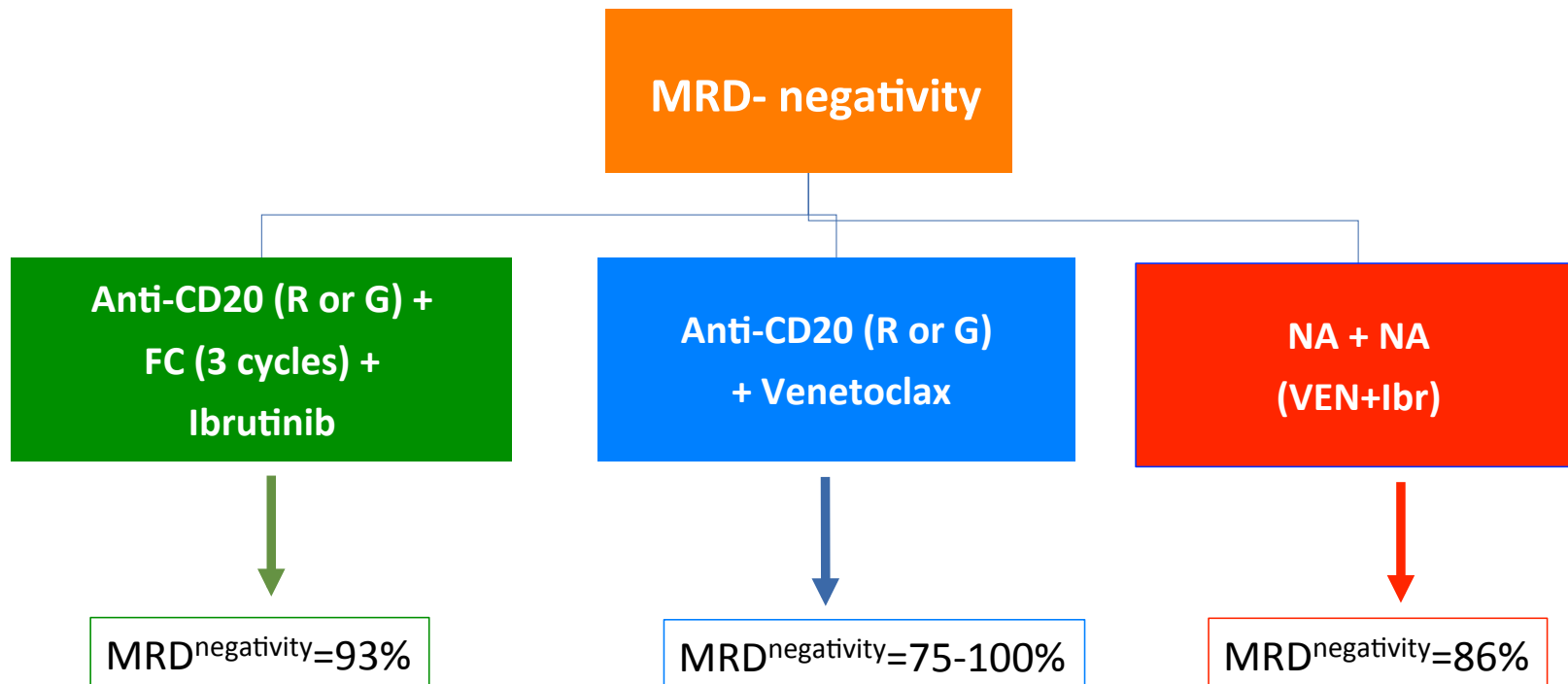


BM was assessed per protocol after C15 for all patients who reached this time point as of the data extract

- High rates of undetectable MRD (77%) in PB after 6 cycles of I + V
- Confirmed undetectable MRD\* in 11 of 14 patients (79%) after 12 cycles of I + V

\*Confirmed undetectable MRD defined as undetectable MRD serially over at least 3 cycles in PB and undetectable MRD in both PB and BM

# Mission: MRD-negativity

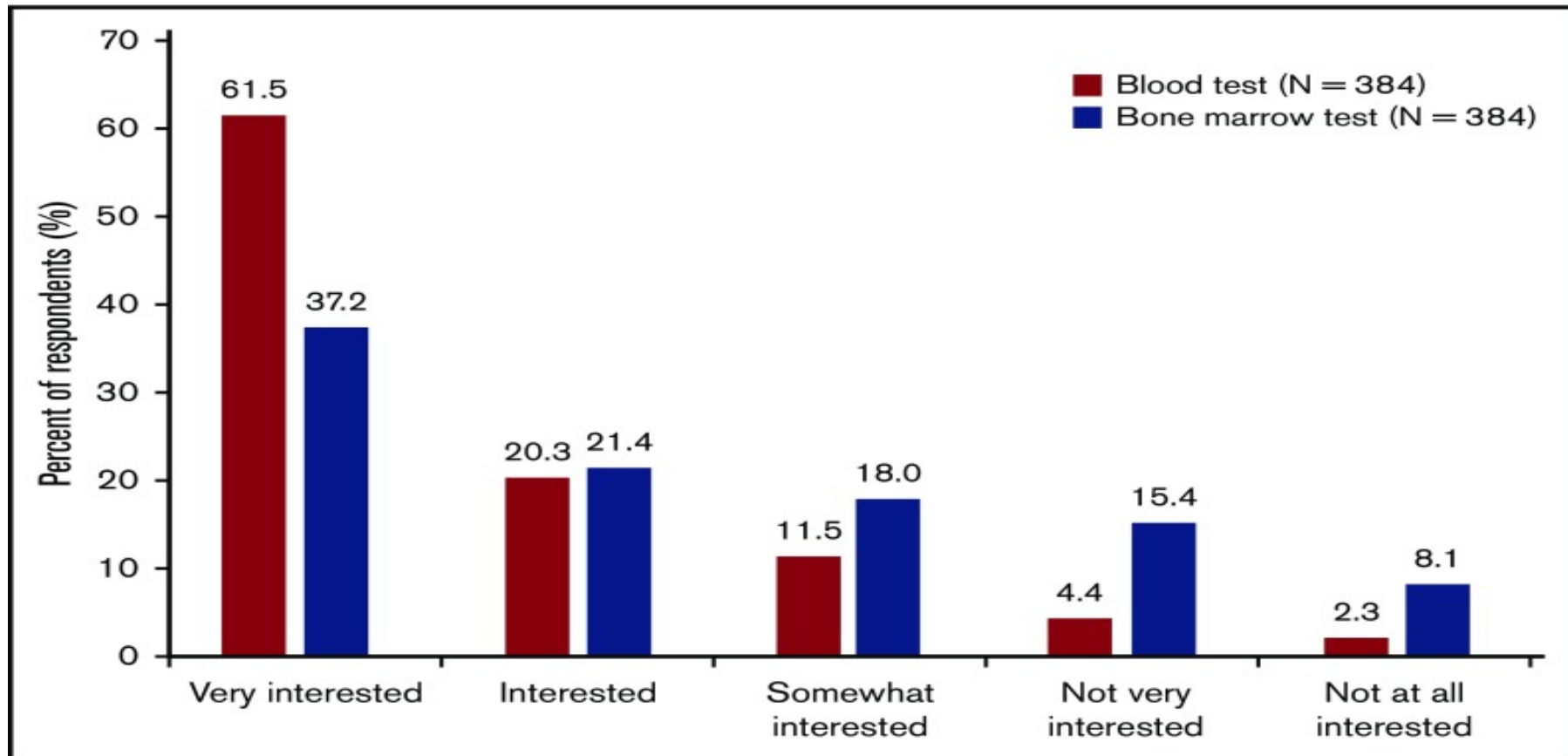


# Questions

- Is there any clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL?
- Is achieving MRD-negativity always necessary?
- Can MRD overcome the subjectivity of the CR definition regarding pathological lymph node size ?
- Is there any concordance between MRD assessment in PB and BM ?
- Can MRD direct therapy?
- Are patients interested in the attainment of MRD-negativity ?



Discrete-choice experiment (DCE) study to investigate the patient interest in knowing their MRD status



## Questions/Answers

- Is there a clinical value in reaching MRD-negativity in CLL ? /**Yes**
- Is achieving MRD-negativity always necessary ? /**No**
- Can MRD overcomes the subjectivity of the CR definition regarding pathological lymph node size ? / **It seems so with CIT.**
- Is there any concordance between MRD assessment in PB and BM ? / **No with CIT. It seems so with venetoclax, more data are needed.**
- Can MRD direct therapy? / **This is an endpoint of modern trials based on the association of novel agents.**
- Are patients interested in the attainment of MRD-negativity ?/**Yes**

CT		mAB		Targeted			Study	Line	n	CR(%)	MRD(%)
FC	B	R	Ob	Ibru	Idela	V					
*		*		*			Davids et al.	TN	35	21	20
	*	*		*			Helios	R/R	289	40	25
*			*	*				TN	32		87*
	*	*			*		Barrientos	R/R	207	<i>PFS 23 months</i>	
30 pts	reported	*				*	Murano	R/R	194	60	60
		*		*			ILLUMINATE	TN	212		
		*		*			Burger et al.	TN	104	28	5 pts
		*		*			Bosch et al.	TN	83		
			*			*	G-CLL14	TN	13	58%	100%
			*			*	Flinn et al	TN	32	72	78
		*	*	*		*	G-CLL13	TN			
				*		*	Jain et al	TN R/R	40 37	100 80	100 40
				*		*	Hillmen et al	R/R	38	49	30
				*		*	Rogers et al	TN	24	20	46
				*		*	CAPTIVATE	TN	164	36	100