



VII edizione



GIORNATE EMATOLOGICHE VICENTINE

VII edizione



10-11-12 Ottobre 2016
Palazzo Bonin Longare
Vicenza



E' POSSIBILE UN APPROCCIO MIRATO NELLA SCELTA DELLE NUOVE MOLECOLE IN AMBITO EMATOLOGICO?

Gianluca Gaidano, M.D., Ph.D.

Division of Hematology
Department of Translational Medicine
Amedeo Avogadro University of Eastern Piedmont
Novara-Italy

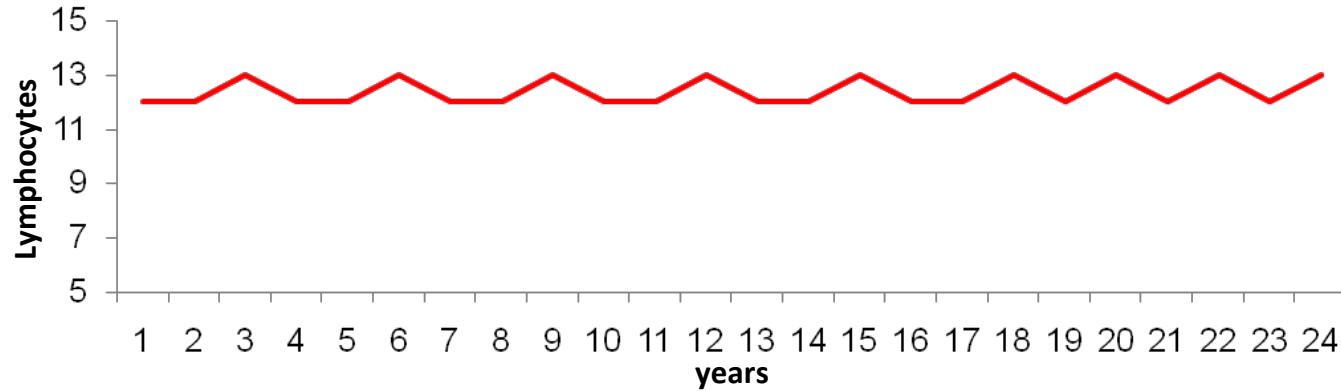
Disclosures

Roche (Advisory Board)
Janssen (Advisory Board)
Gilead (Advisory Board)
Amgen (Advisory board; research support)
Novartis (Advisory Board)
Celgene (research support)
GSK (Advisory Board)
Karyopharm (Advisory Board)
Morphosys (Advisory Board)

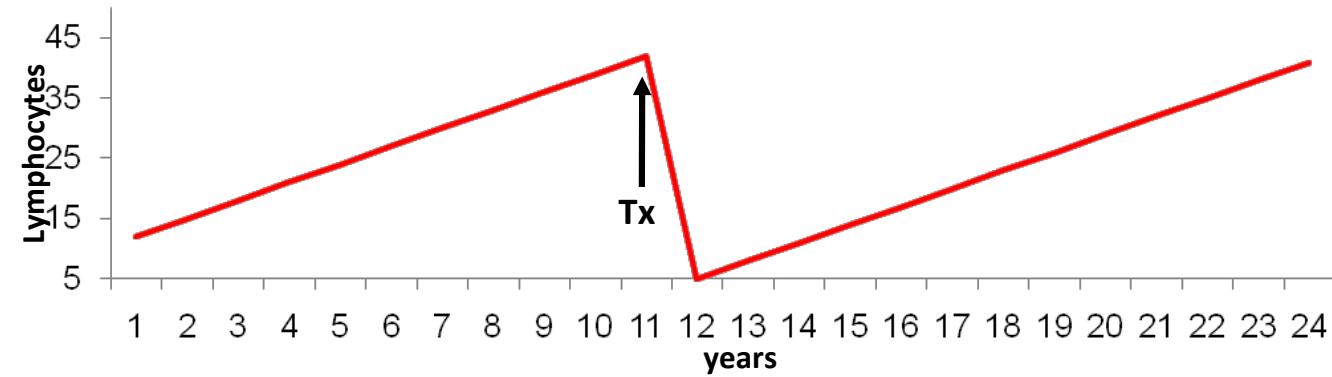
- CLL as a ***clinical practice*** model for precision medicine
 - Predictors ***for choosing*** a novel molecule
 - Predictors ***for not choosing*** a novel molecule
- DLBCL as a ***potential*** model for precision medicine

CLL: Homogeneous phenotype but heterogeneous clinical course

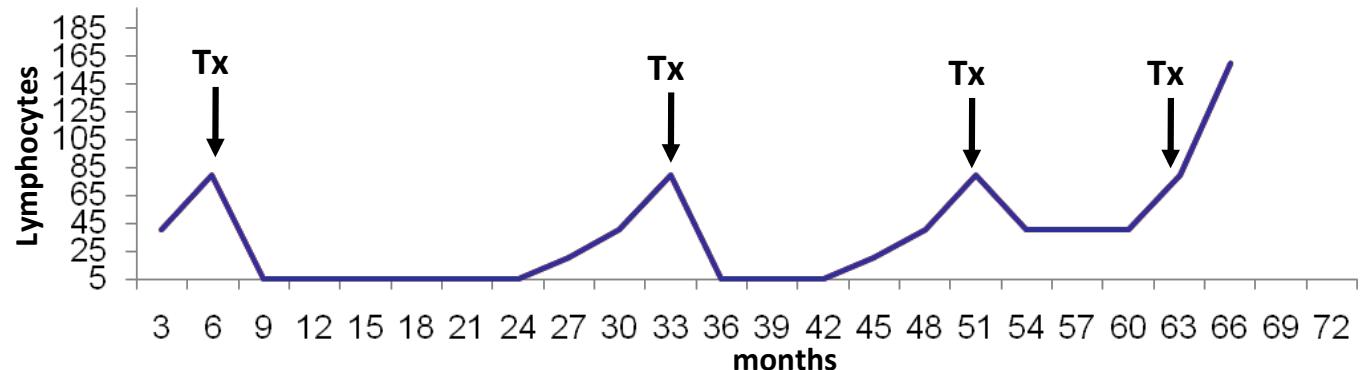
Highly stable



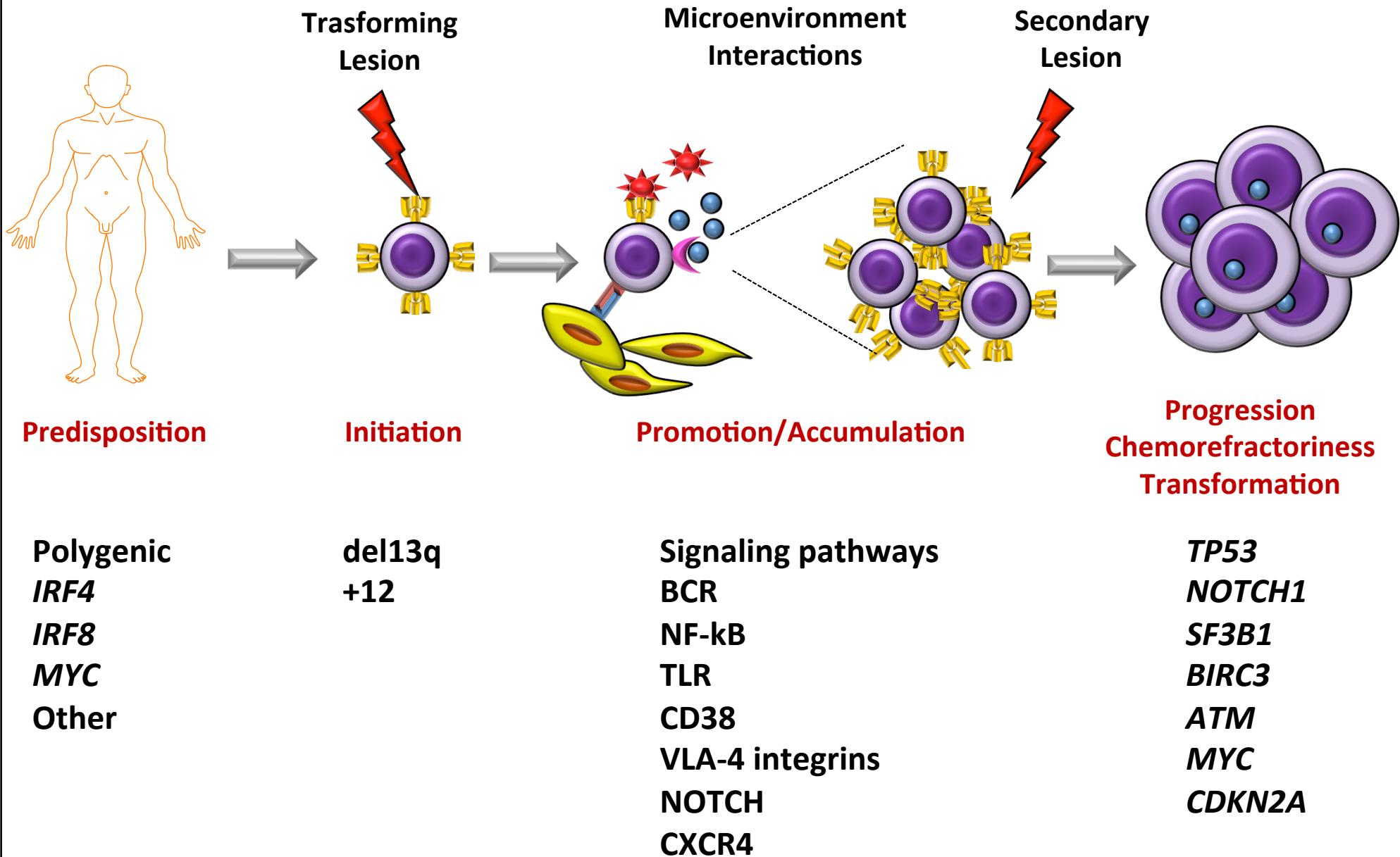
Slowly progressive



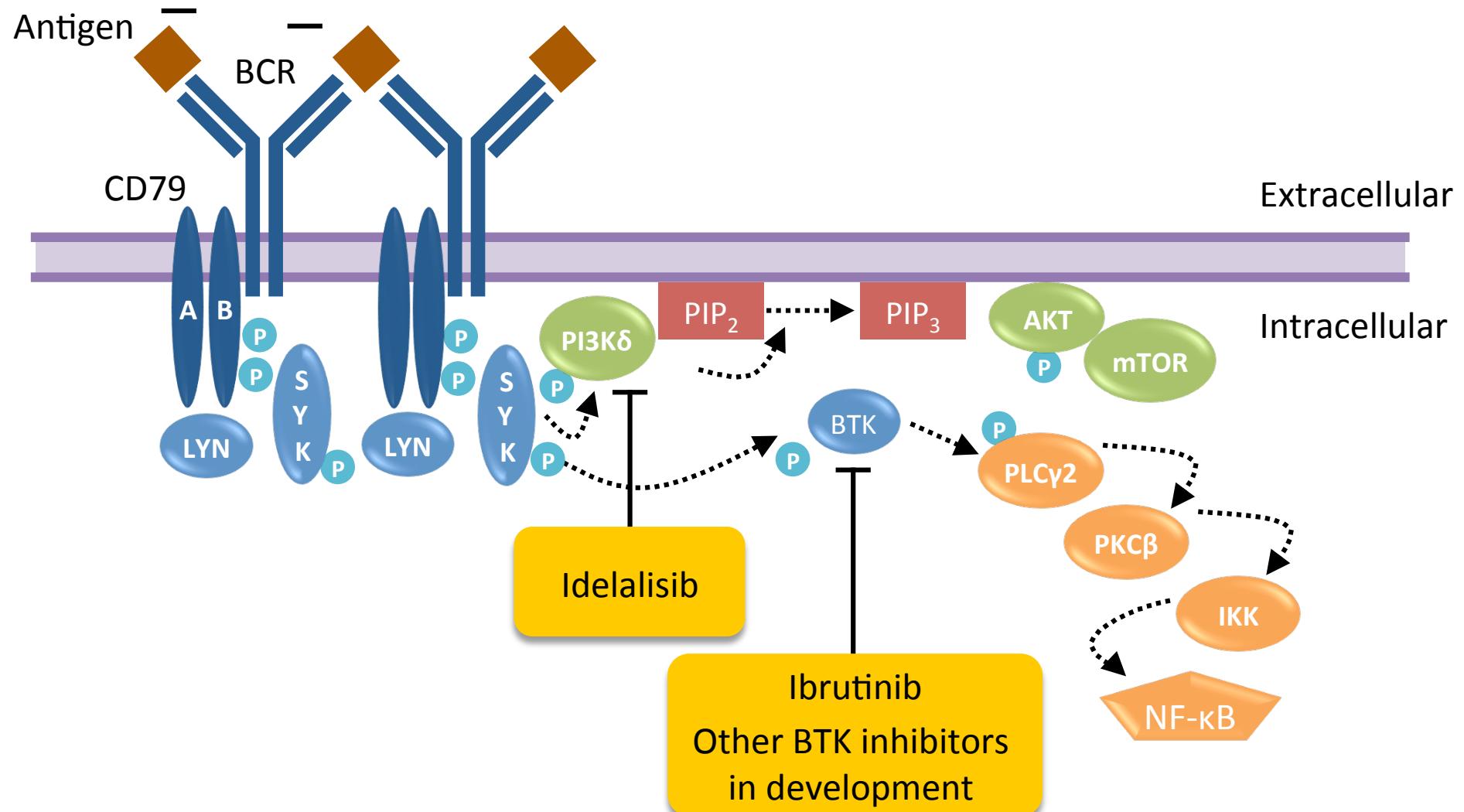
Rapidly progressive



Pathogenesis of CLL

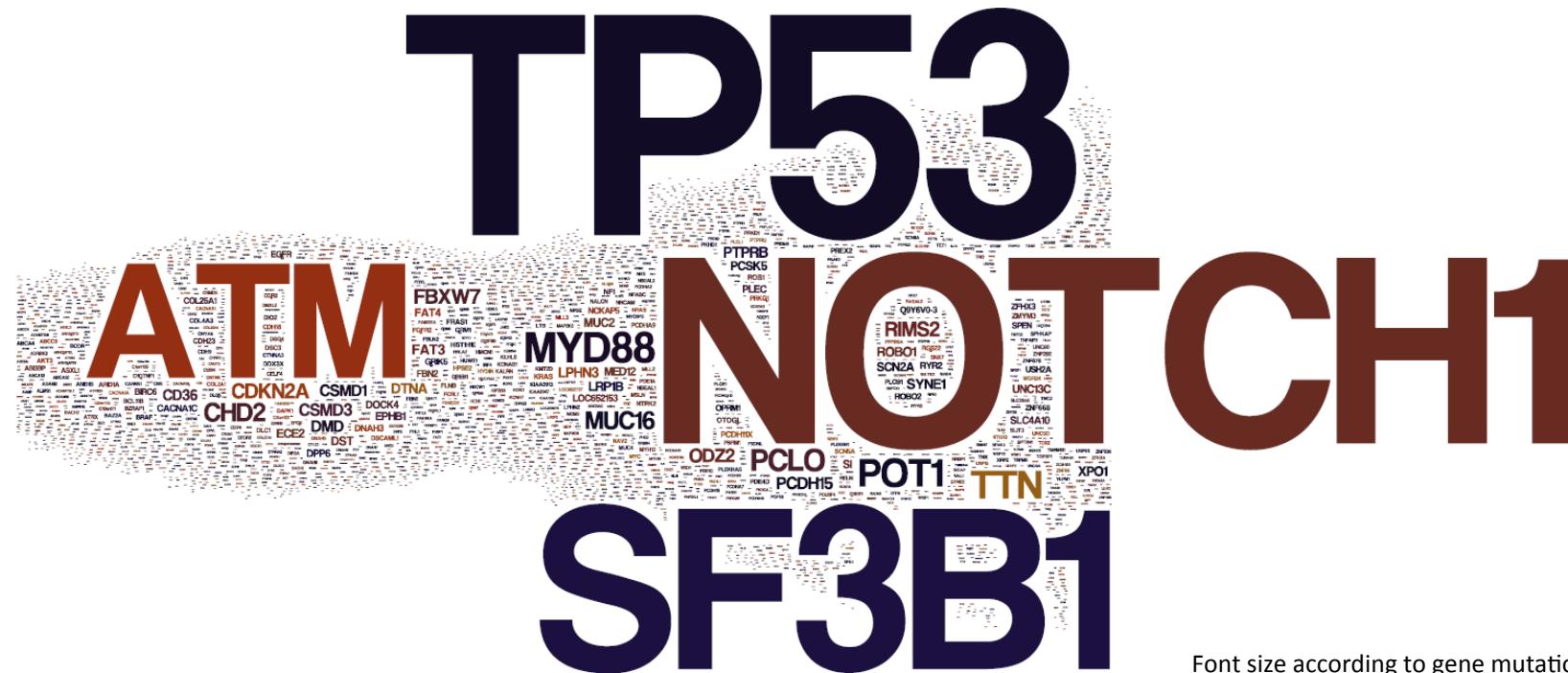


Therapeutic targeting of BCR signalling



BCR: B-cell receptor; CML:
chronic myeloid leukaemia

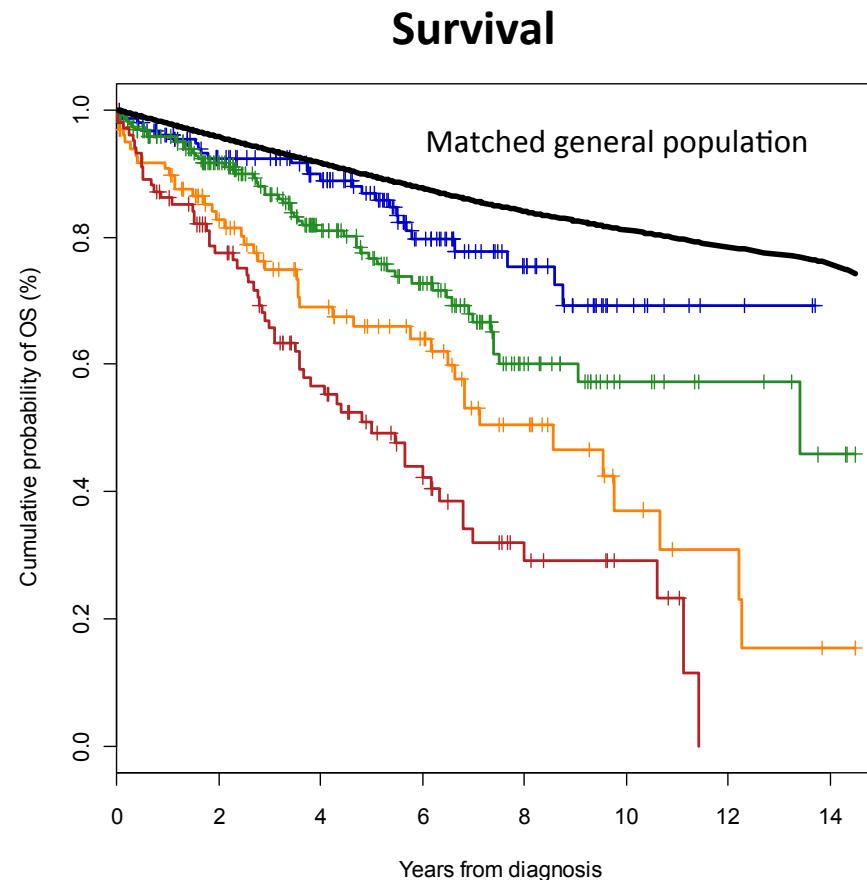
Wiestner A. J Clin Oncol 2013;31:128–130.



Font size according to gene mutation prevalence

- One of the tumors with the lowest background mutation load (0.6 per Mb)
- No unifying gene mutations

Integrating mutation and cytogenetics for CLL survival prognostication



	N	10-year OS	10-year relative OS
del13q	26%	69%	84%
Normal/+12	40%	57%	70%
NOTCH1 M/SF3B1 M/del11q	17%	37%	48%
TP53 DIS/BIRC3 DIS	17%	29%	37%

Clinical applications of predictive and prognostic biomarkers in CLL

Prognostic biomarkers

Toxicity
Richter syndrome
Progression
Death

Provide information on the likely outcome of CLL independent of treatment

Patient counseling

Frequency of follow-up

Identify those appropriate for early intervention trials

Predictive biomarkers

CLB-0 FCF
FCR Idelalisib
Ibrutinib PCR
CLB ABT-199 A

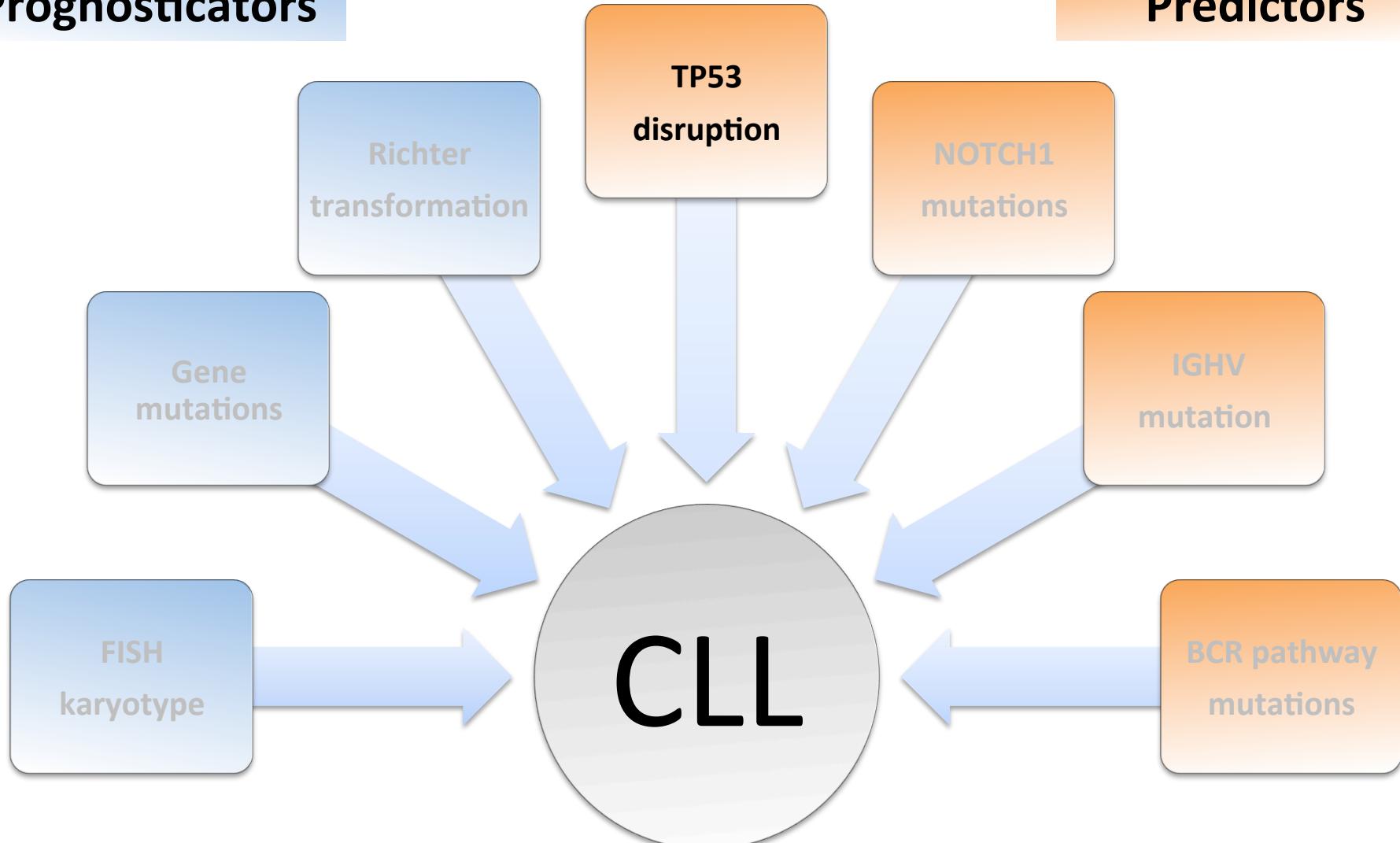
Provide information on the likely benefit from a specific CLL treatment

Treatment tailoring

- CLL as a *clinical practice* model for precision medicine
 - Predictors *for choosing* a novel molecule
 - Predictors *for not choosing* a novel molecule
- DLBCL as a *potential* model for precision medicine

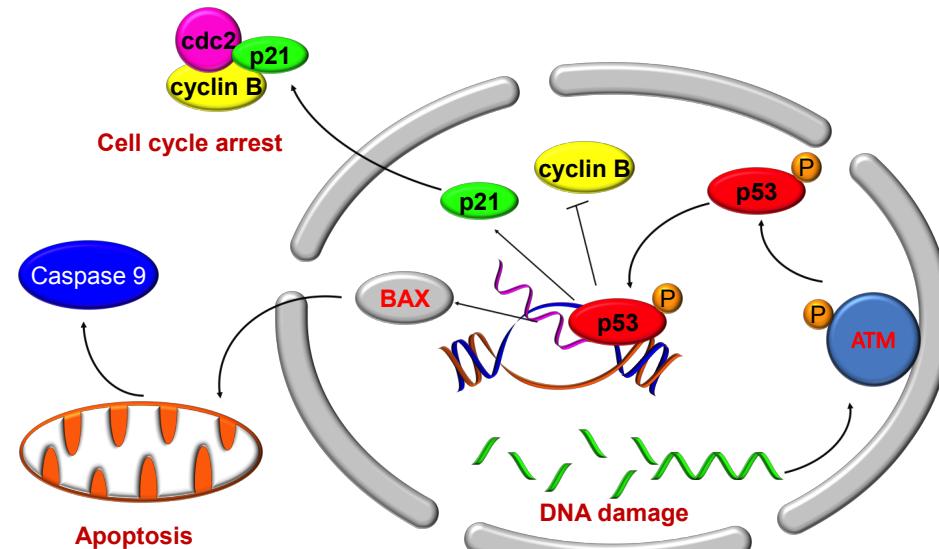
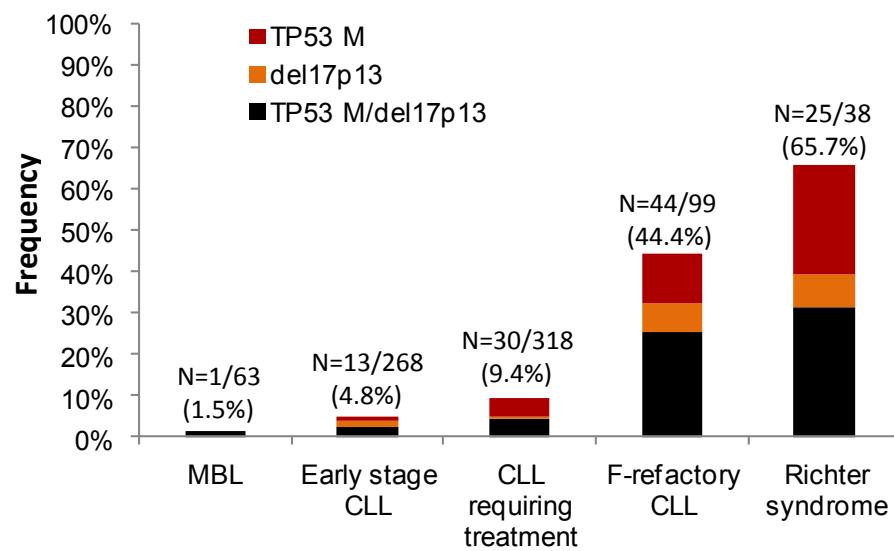
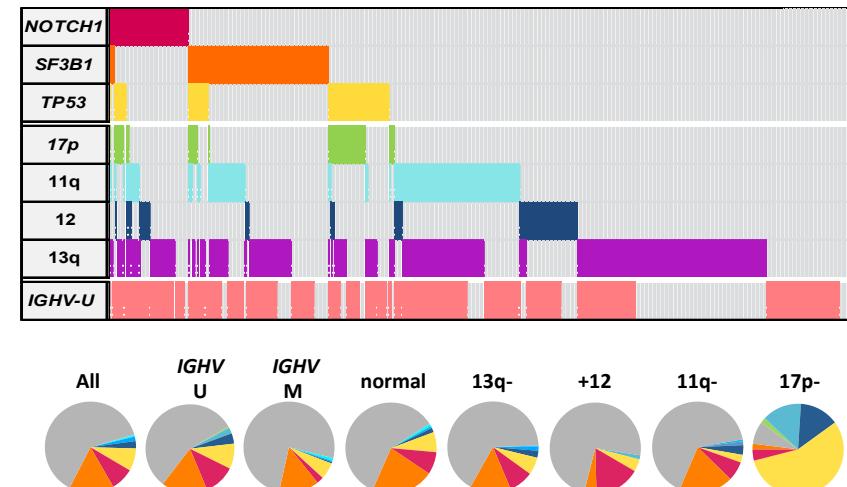
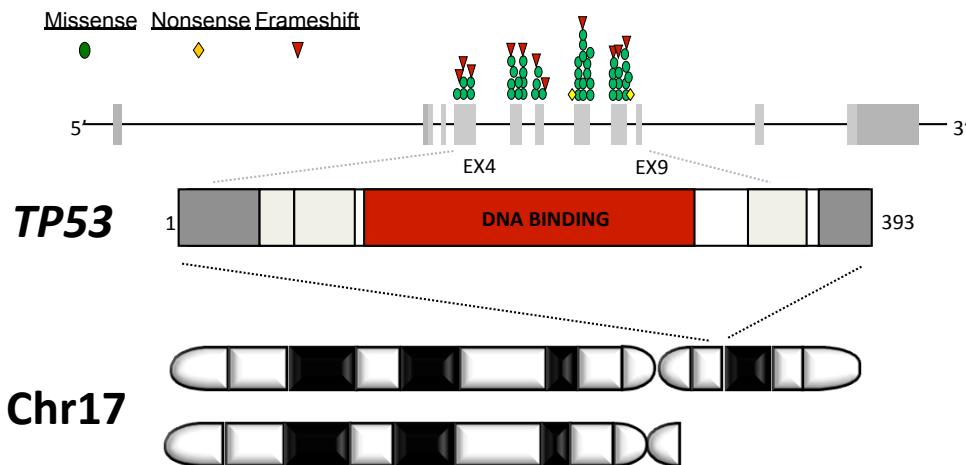
Prognosticators and predictors in CLL

Prognosticators

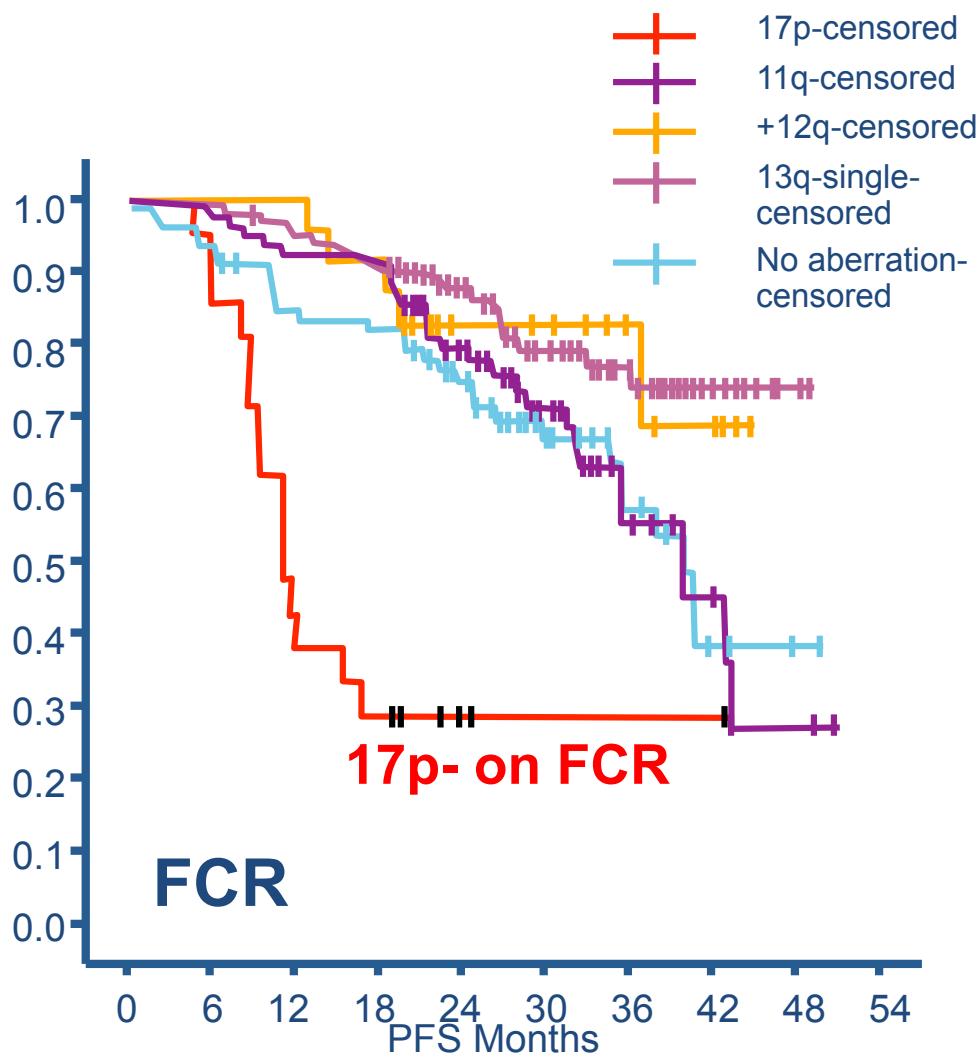


Predictors

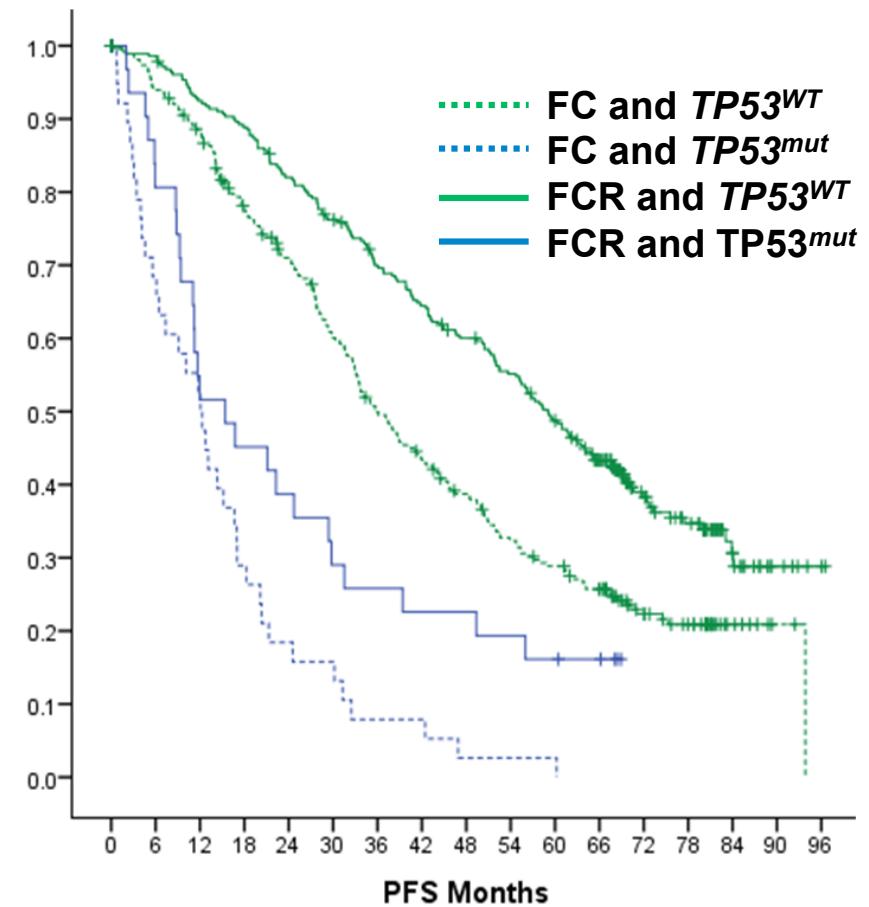
TP53 abnormalities in CLL



TP53 abnormalities in CLL



Hallek et al, ASH 2009

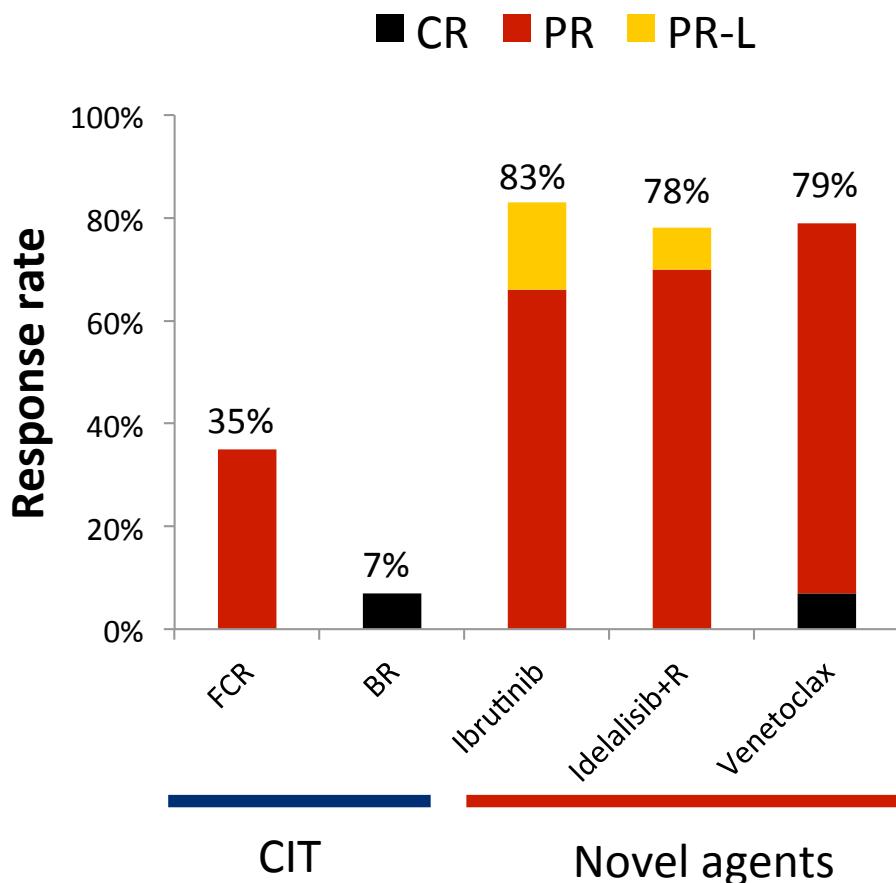


Stilgenbauer et al, ASH 2012

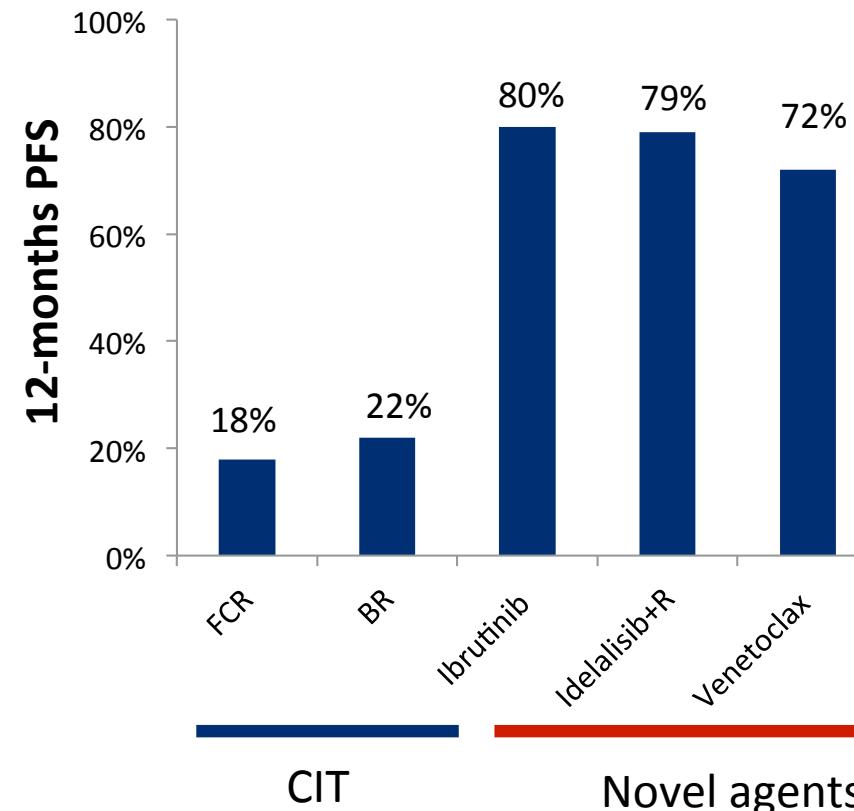
Chemoimmunotherapy (CIT) vs novel agents in *TP53* disrupted CLL

Relapsed/Refractory CLL

Response rate



PFS



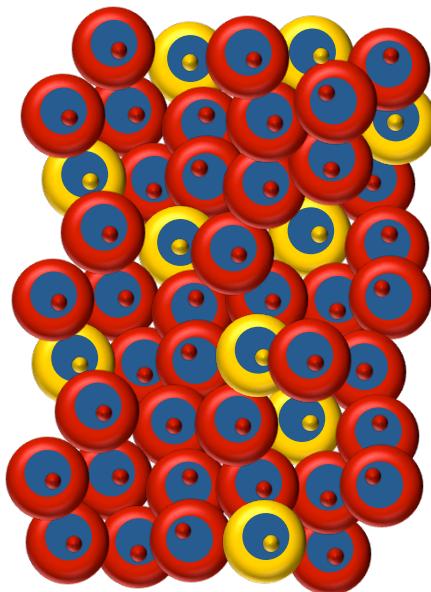
Guideline recommendations for *TP53* analysis in clinical practice

	When	What
iwCLL	Before treatment	17p deletion
ERIC	Before treatment	<i>TP53</i> mutation
BCSH	Before treatment	17p deletion and <i>TP53</i> mutation
NCCN	Before treatment	17p deletion and <i>TP53</i> mutation
ESMO	Before treatment	17p deletion and <i>TP53</i> mutation

Hallek et al. Blood. 2008;
Oscier et al. Br J Haematol. 2013
Pospisilova et al. Leukemia. 2012
Zelenetz et al J Natl Cancer Inst 2015
Eichhorts et al, Ann Oncol 2015.

Clonal architecture of *TP53* mutated CLL

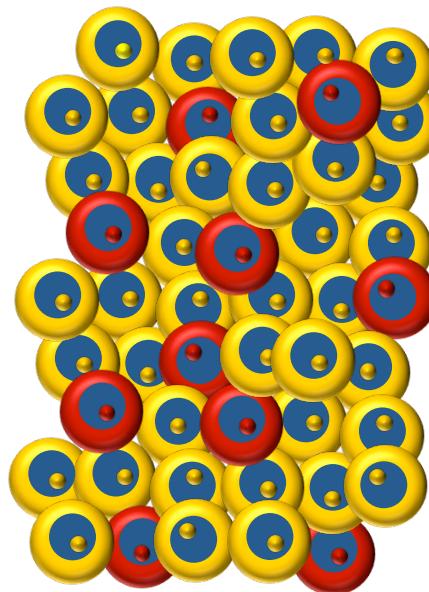
Scenario 1



TP53 mutation
representation
80%

**Detectable by
Sanger sequencing**

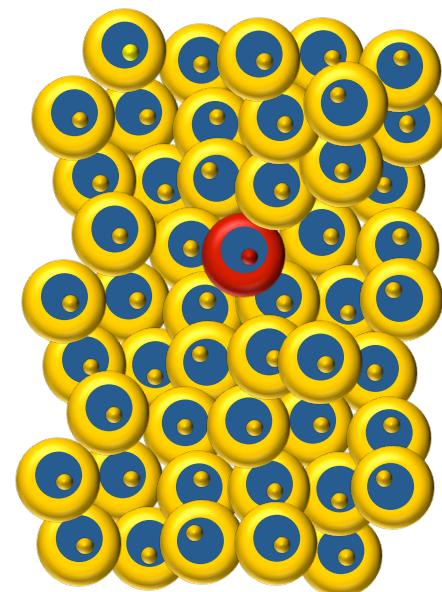
Scenario 2



TP53 mutation
representation
20%

**Barely detectable by
Sanger sequencing**

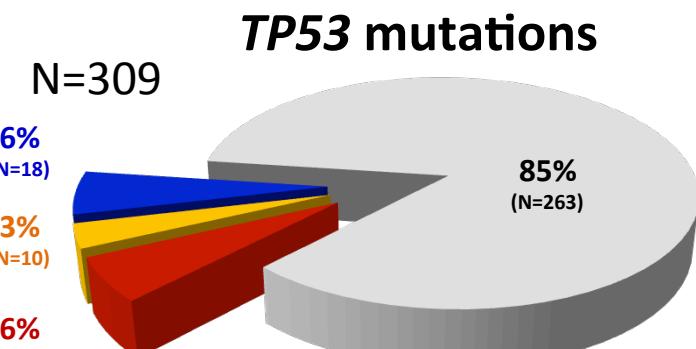
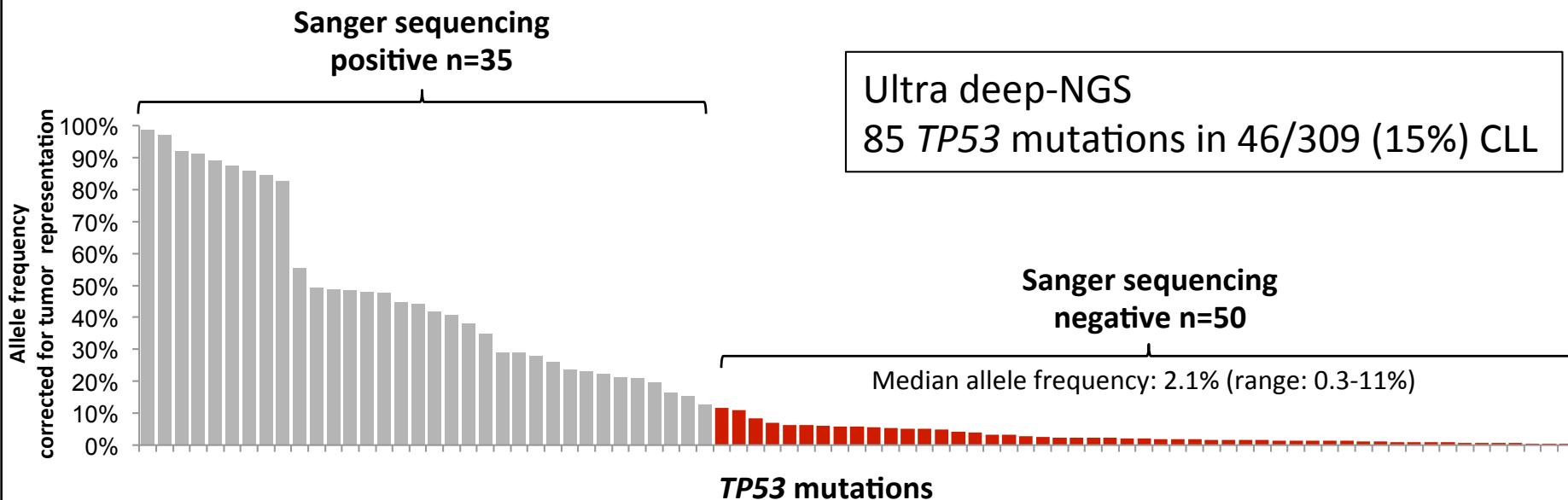
Scenario 3



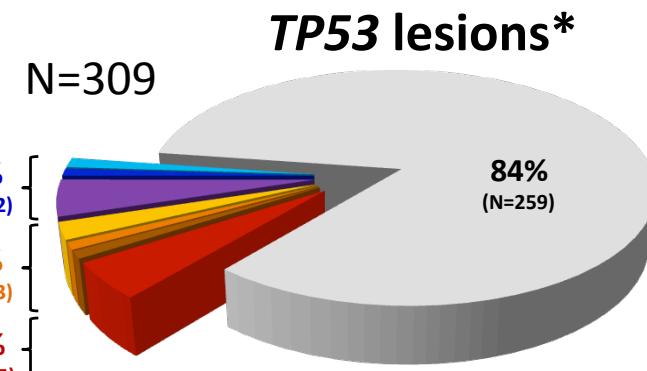
TP53 mutation
representation
1%

**Not detectable by
Sanger sequencing**

Small *TP53* mutated subclones account for ~30% of all cases harboring *TP53* defects



- subclonal M
- clonal M+subclonal M
- clonal M
- wt

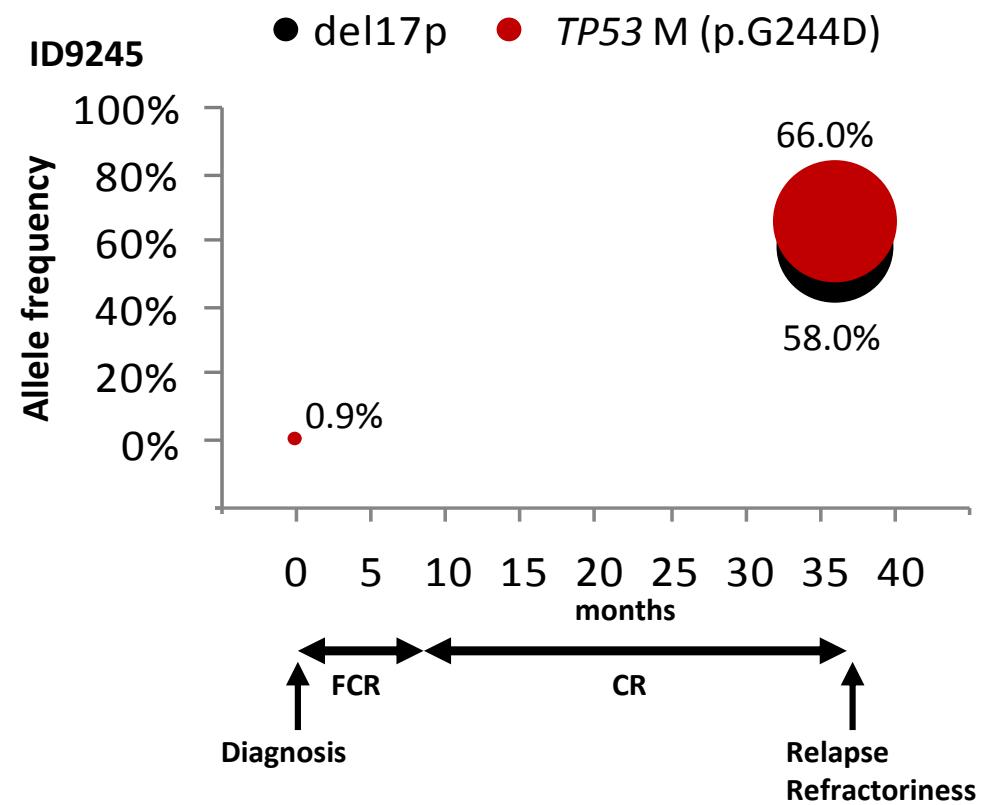
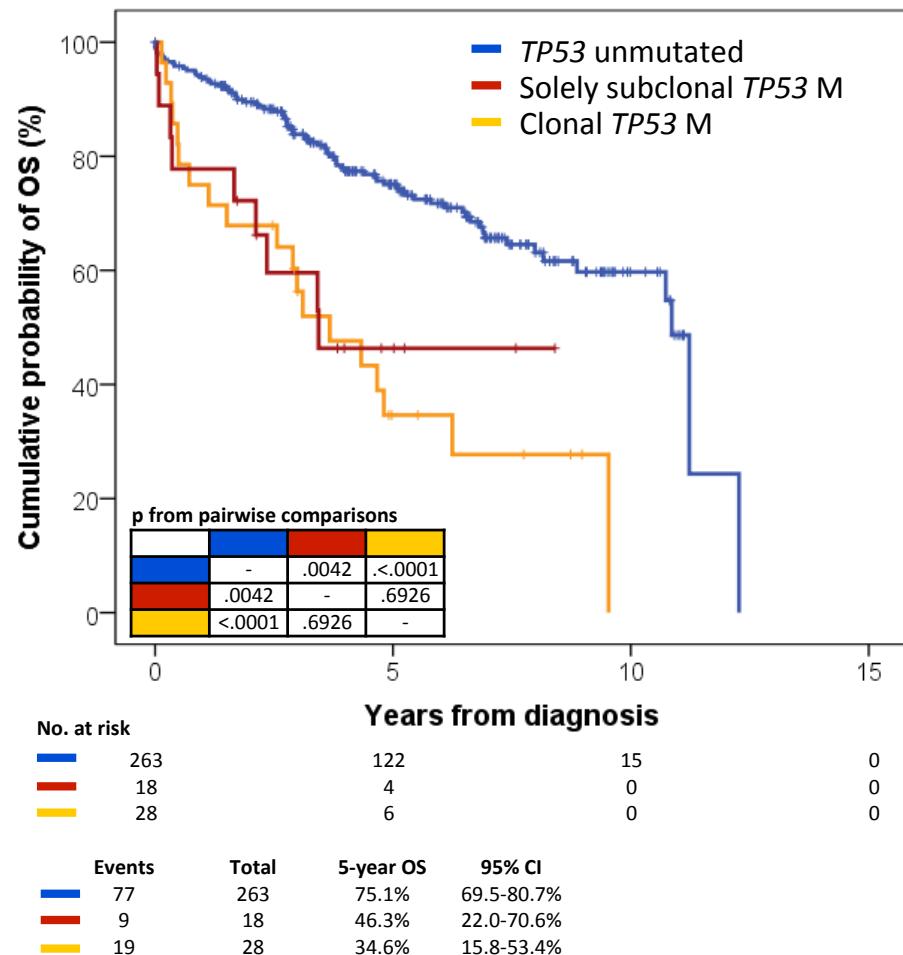


- subclonal M+del17p
- clonal M+subclonal M+del17p
- clonal M
- del17p
- wt

* *TP53* mutations and 17p13 deletion

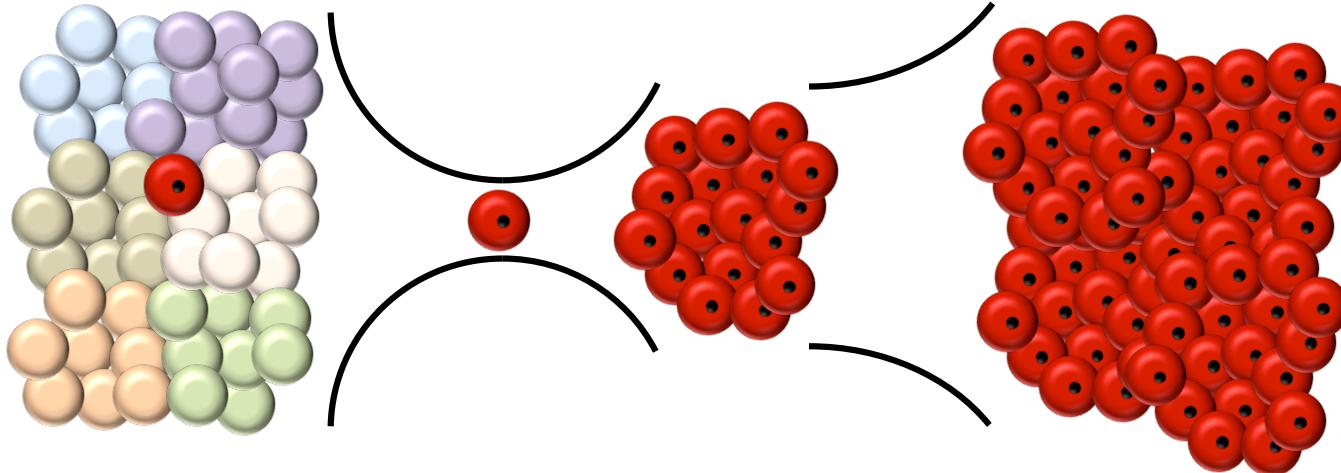
Rossi, Blood 2014

Small *TP53* mutated subclones have the same unfavorable prognostic impact as clonal *TP53* defects



Small *TP53* mutated subclones are selected by treatment because of their chemoresistance

Diagnosis Chemotherapy Progression Chemotherapy Refractoriness



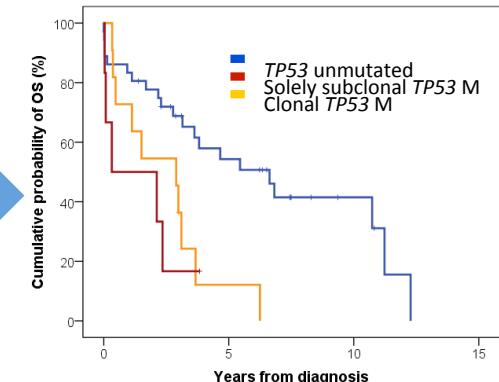
Small *TP53* mutated subclone
admixed with *TP53* wild type clones

Removal of *TP53* wild type
clones and selection of the
TP53 mutated subclone

Expansion of the *TP53* mutated clone

Poor outcome

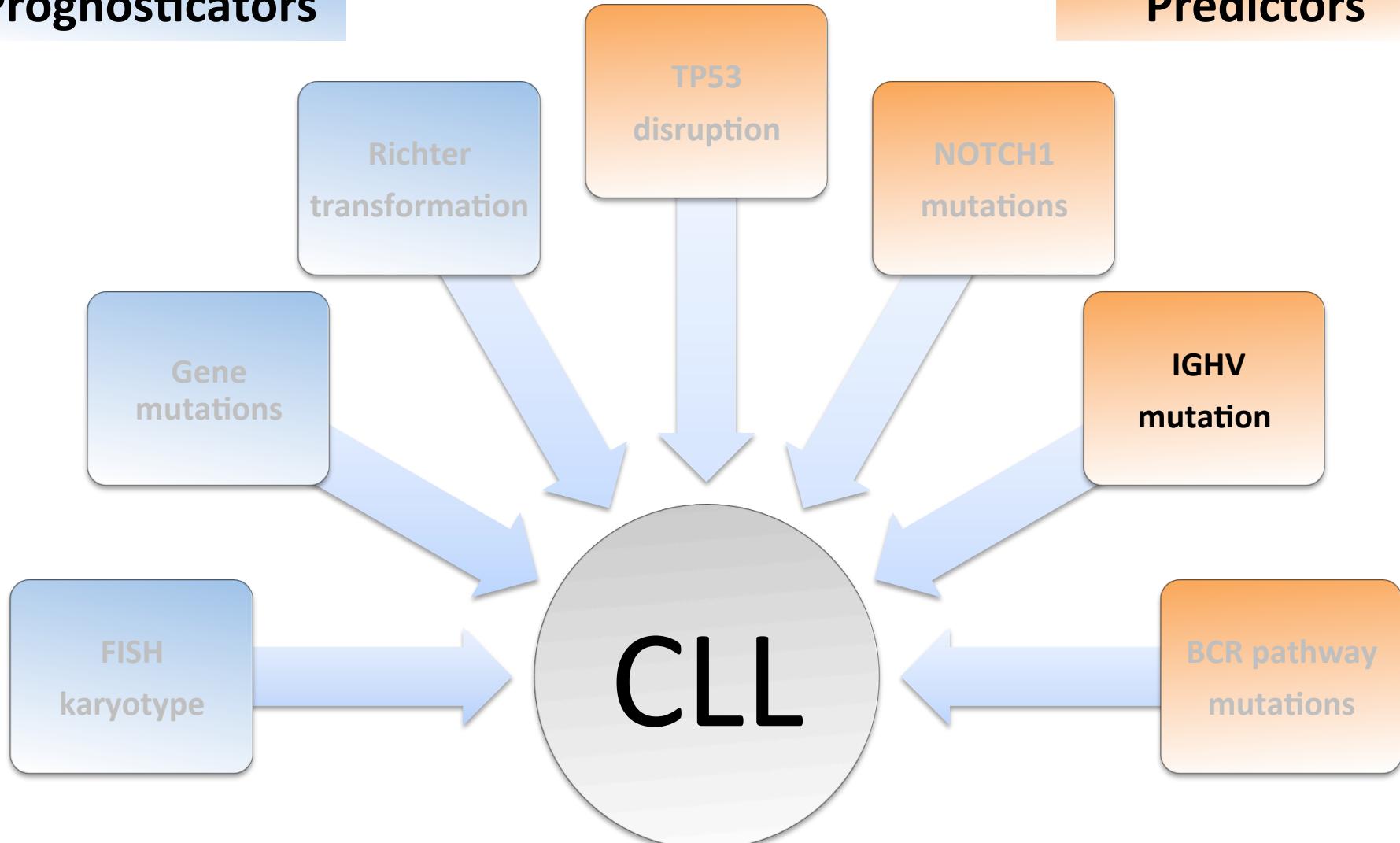
● *TP53* mutated CLL cell



- CLL as a *clinical practice* model for precision medicine
 - Predictors *for choosing* a novel molecule
 - Predictors *for not choosing* a novel molecule
- DLBCL as a *potential* model for precision medicine

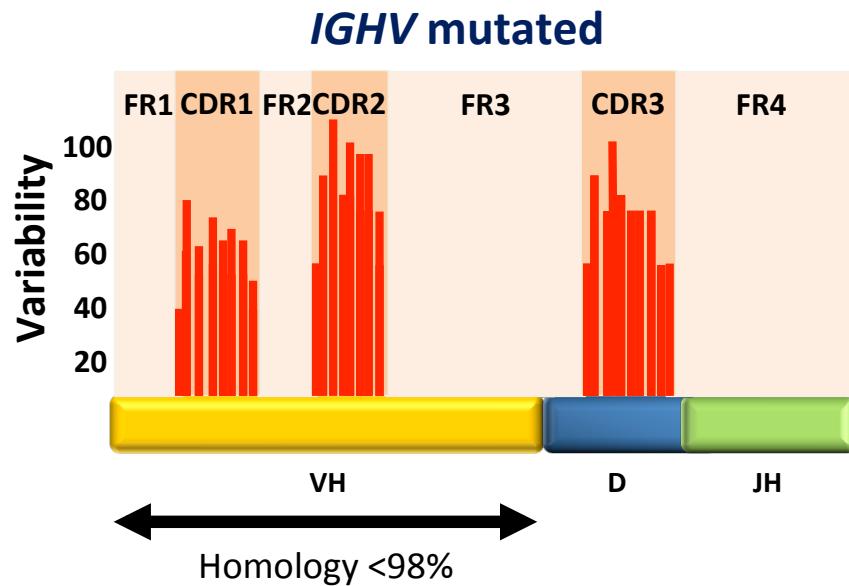
Prognosticators and predictors in CLL

Prognosticators

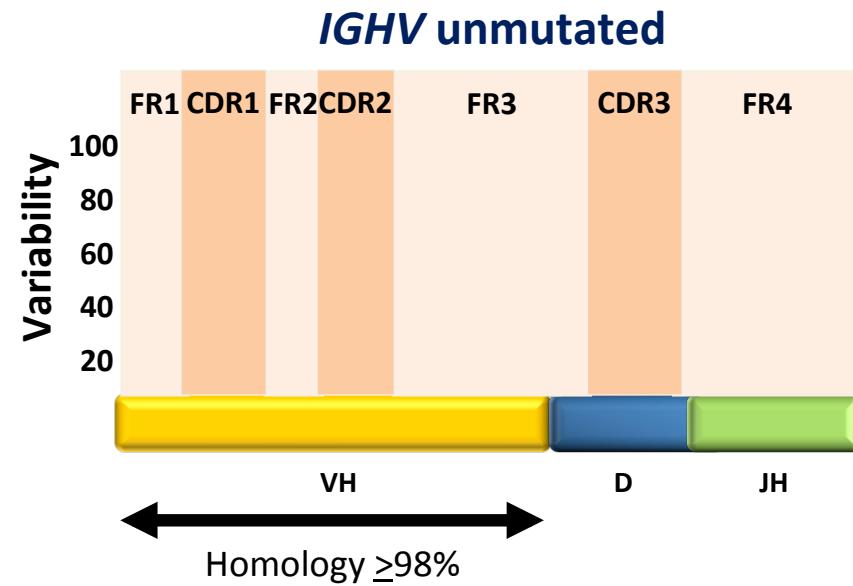
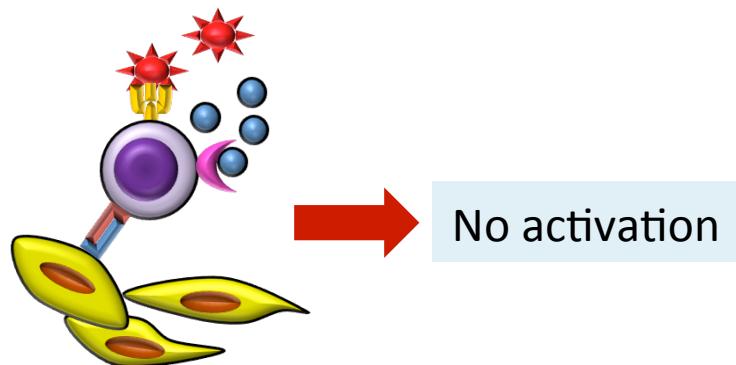


Predictors

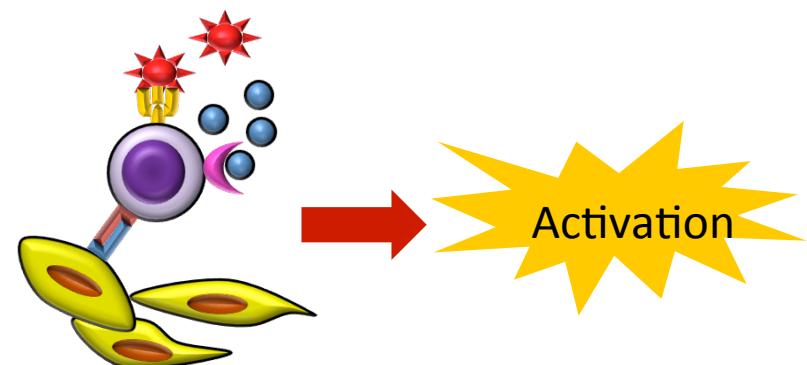
IGHV mutations in CLL



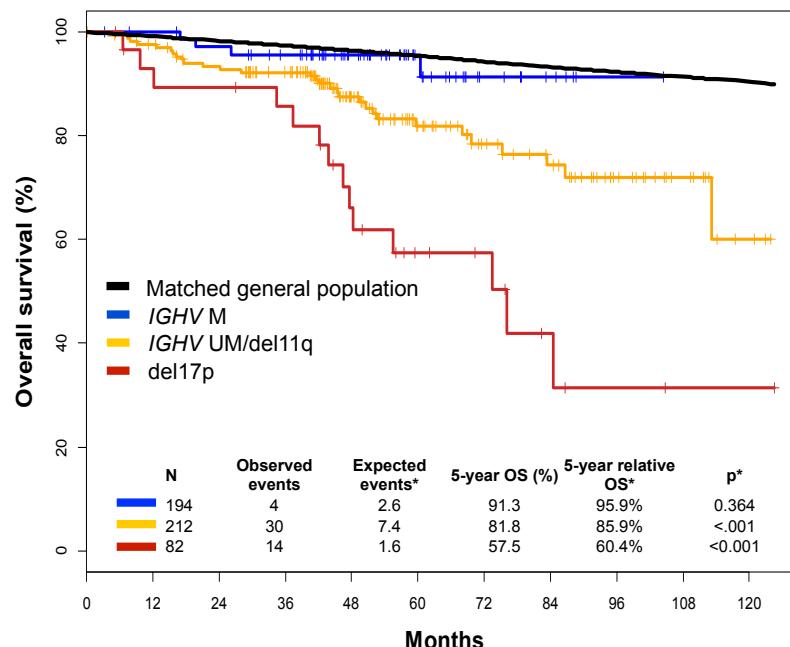
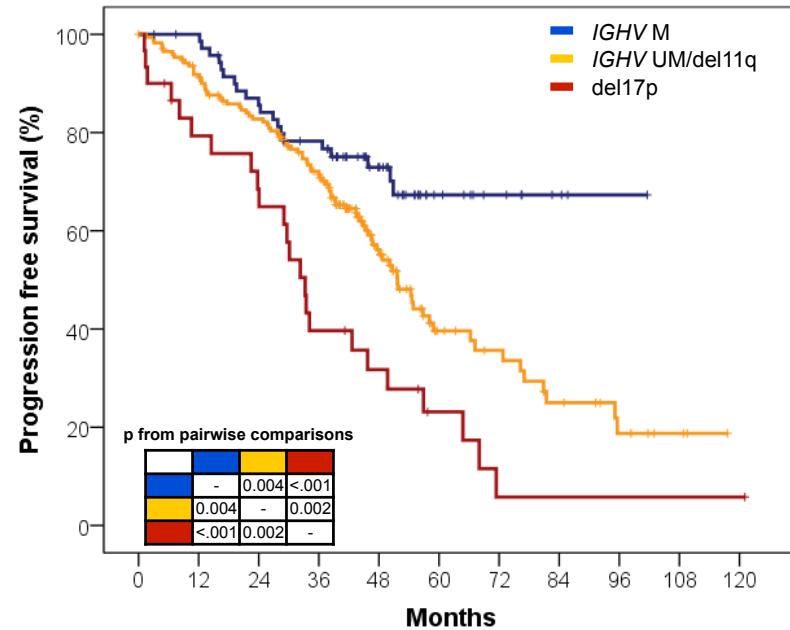
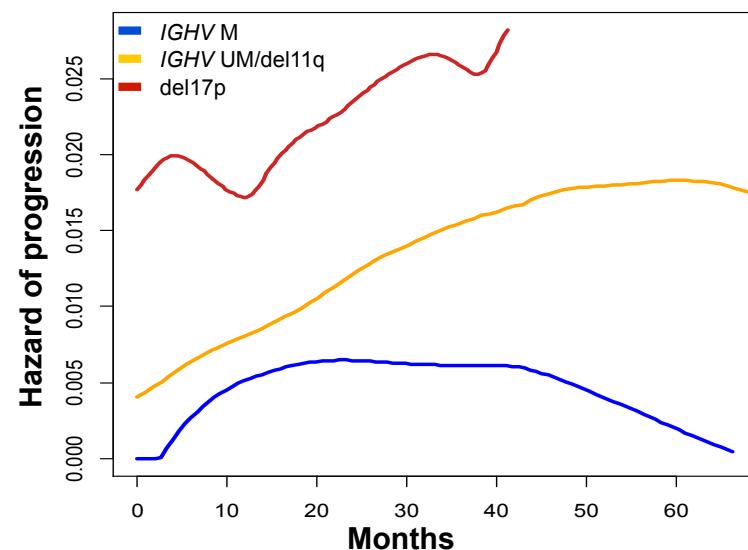
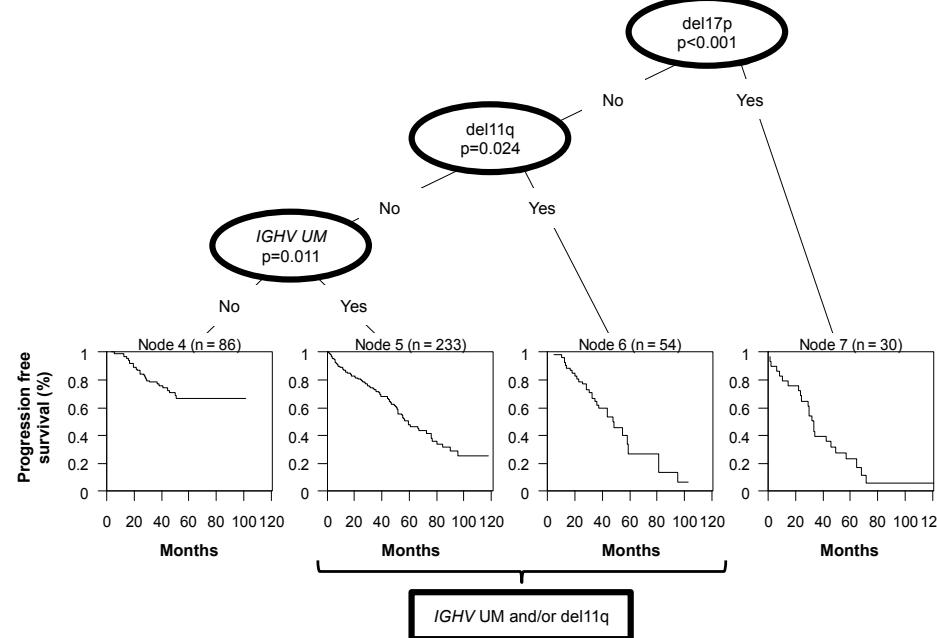
Newly diagnosed CLL: ~60%
Progressive CLL: ~40%
Relapsed/Refractory: ~20%



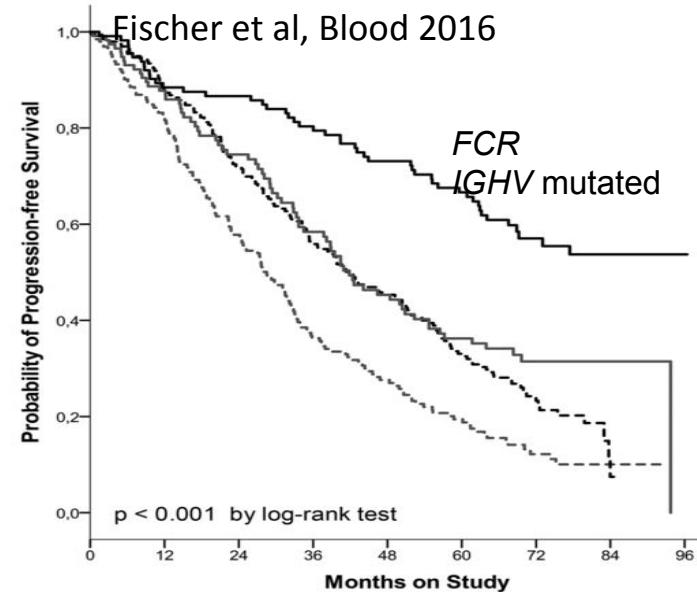
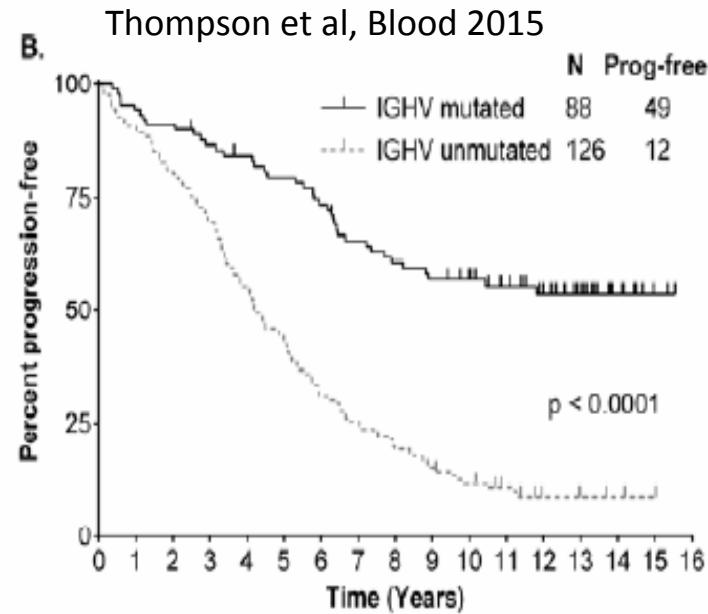
Newly diagnosed CLL: ~40%
Progressive CLL: ~60%
Relapsed/Refractory: ~80%



IGHV mutated patients devoid of del17p and del11q gain the greatest benefit from FCR



***IGHV* mutated patients gain the greatest benefit from FCR**

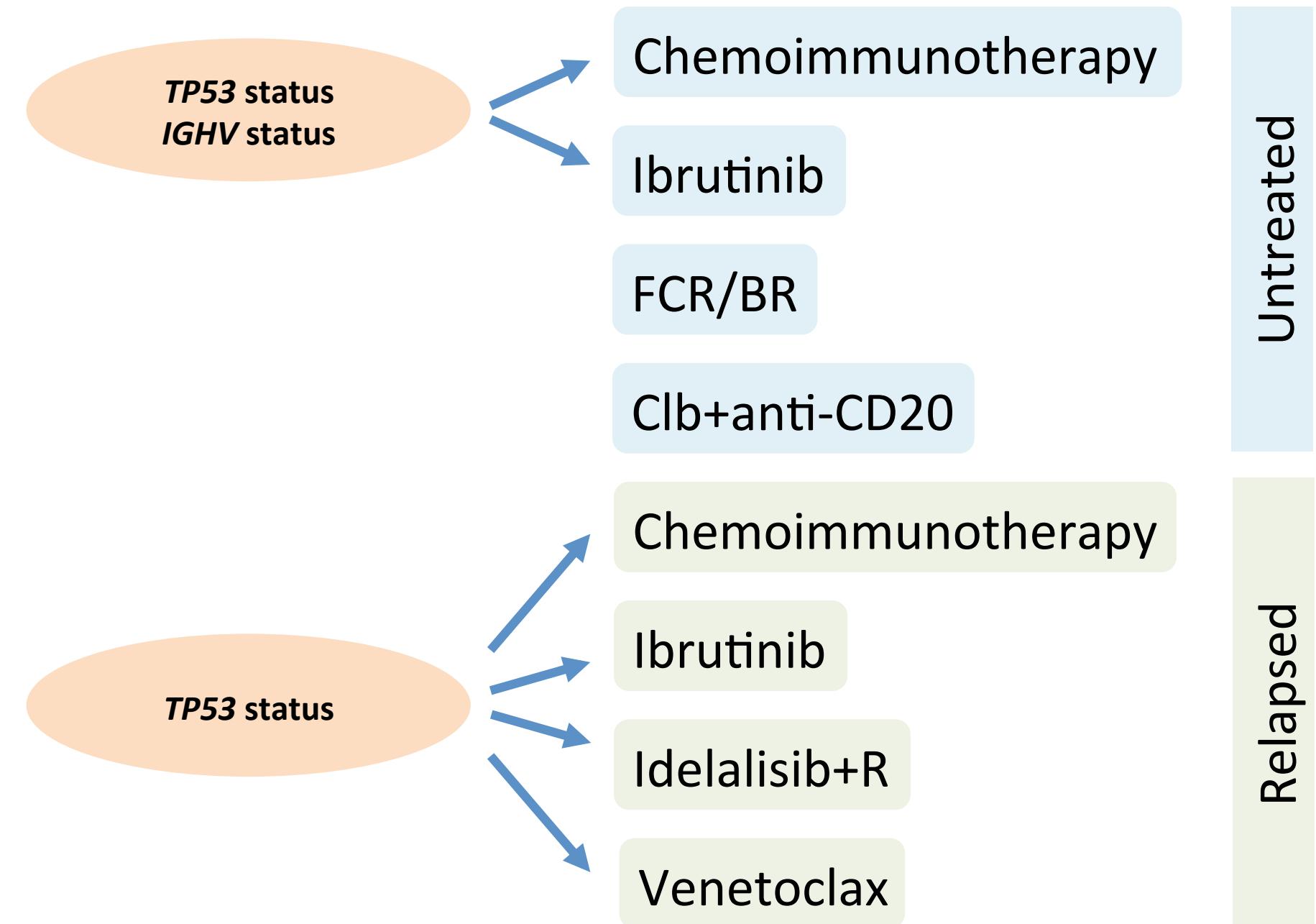


Guideline recommendations for *IGHV* analysis in clinical practice

	Recommendation	When
iwCLL	Not generally indicated	-
BCSH	Not recommended	-
NCCN	Not generally indicated	-
ESMO	Desirable	Before treatment

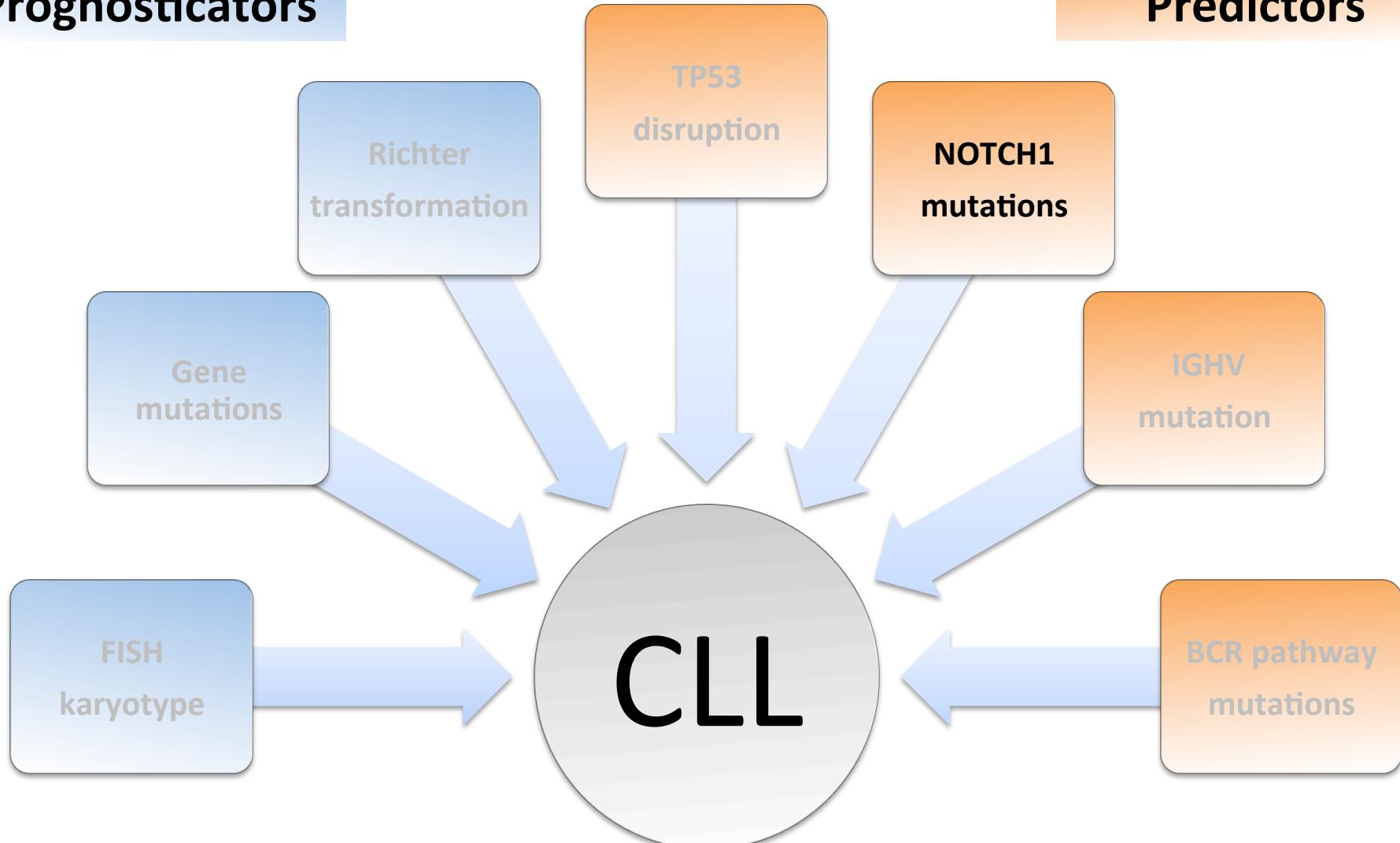
Hallek et al. Blood. 2008;
Oscier et al. Br J Haematol. 2013
Zelenetz et al J Natl Cancer Inst 2015
Eichhorts et al, Ann Oncol 2015.

Can treatment decision be informed by biomarkers?



Prognosticators and predictors in CLL

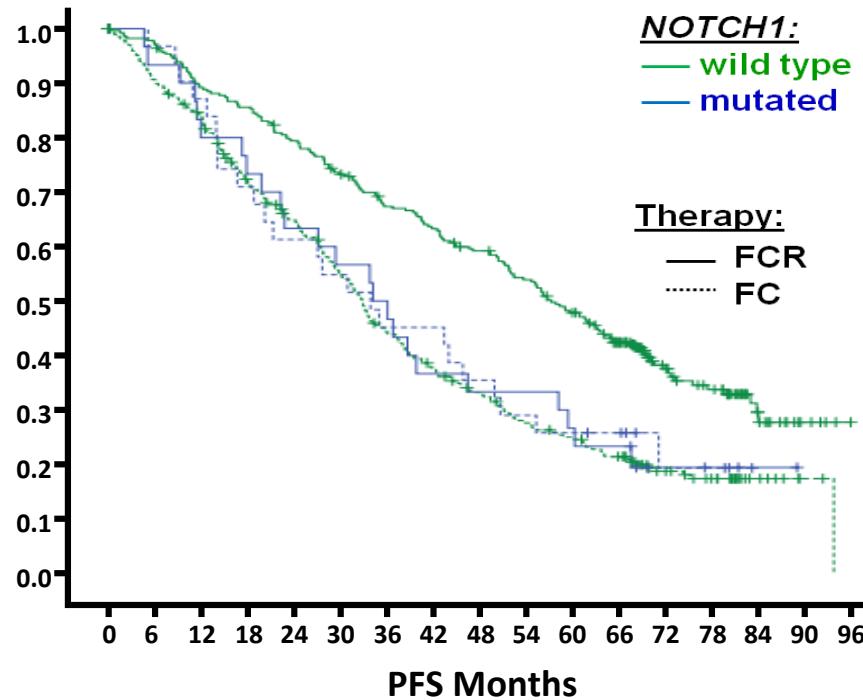
Prognosticators



Predictors

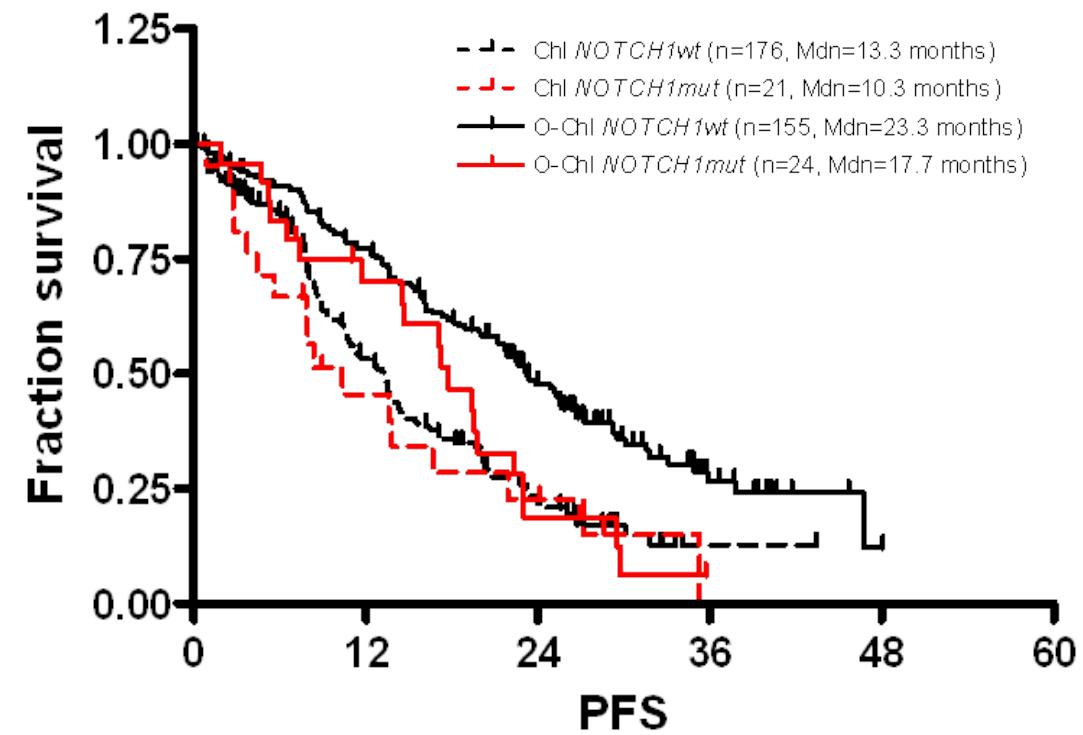
***NOTCH1* mutations as predictive marker for no benefit from addition of anti-CD20 MoAb to chemotherapy**

GCLLSG CLL8



Stilgenbauer et al, Blood 2014

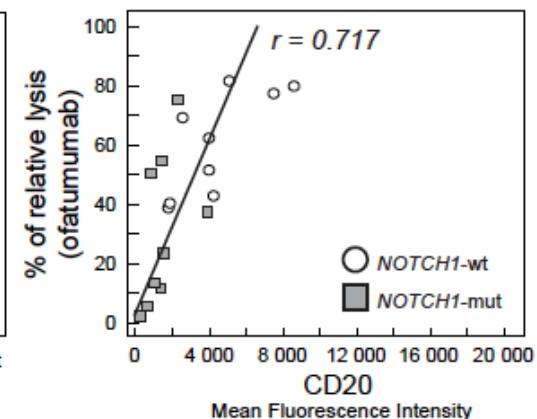
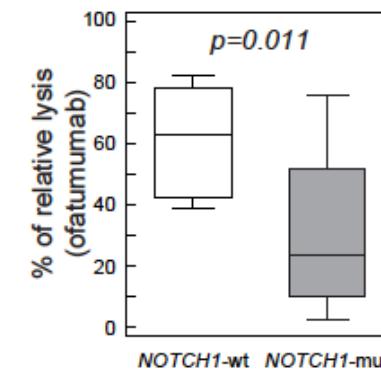
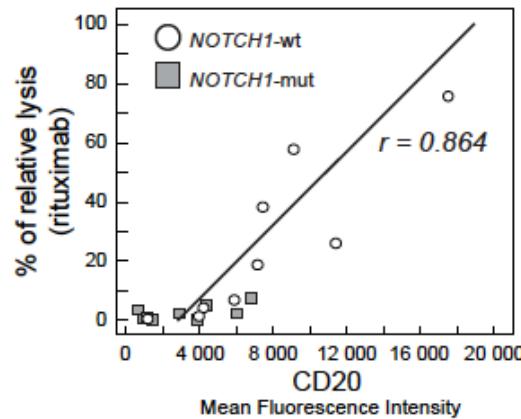
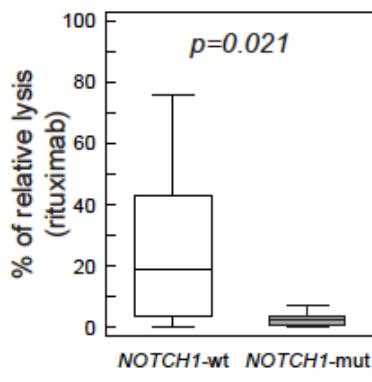
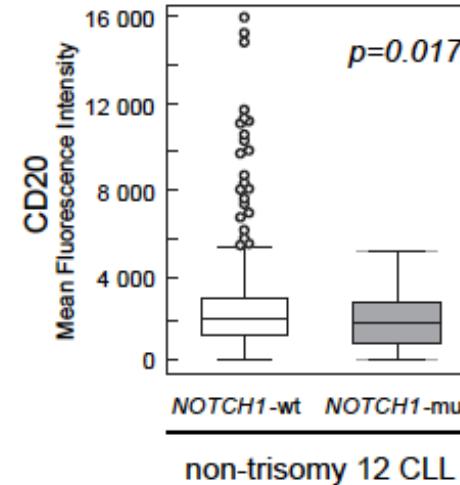
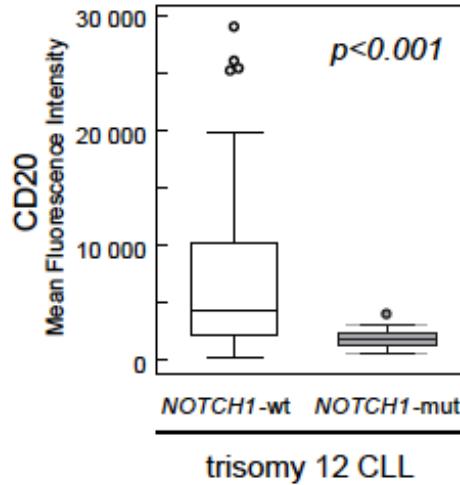
COMPLEMENT 1



Tausch et al, ASH 2013

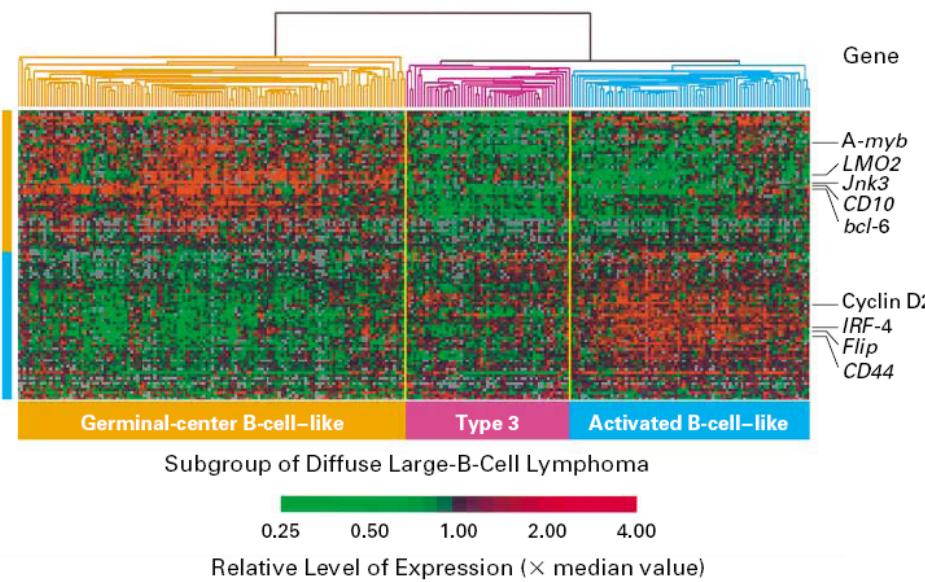
***NOTCH1* mutations associate with lower CD20 expression and reduced lysis by anti-CD20 mAbs**

a

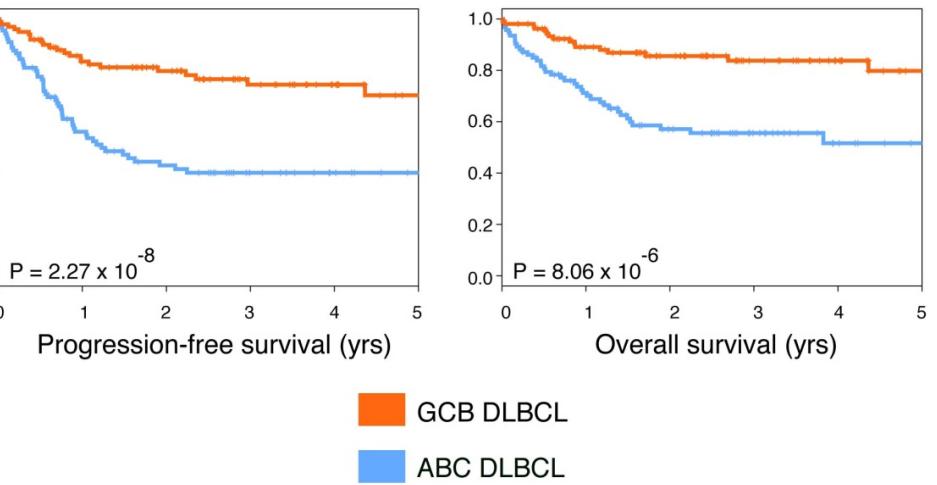


- CLL as a ***clinical practice*** model for precision medicine
 - Predictors ***for choosing*** a novel molecule
 - Predictors ***for not choosing*** a novel molecule
- DLBCL as a ***potential*** model for precision medicine

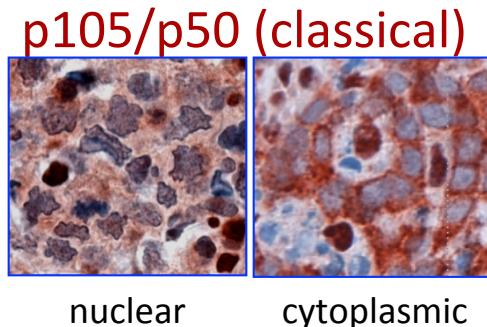
ABC-DLBCL is addicted of NF- κ B



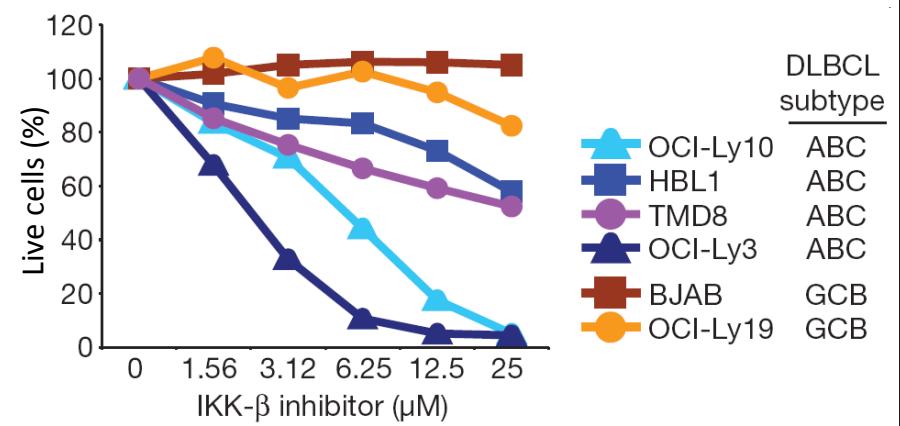
R-CHOP treated DLBCL



100% ABC-DLBCL have NF- κ B activation



NF- κ B inhibition is lethal for ABC DLBCL

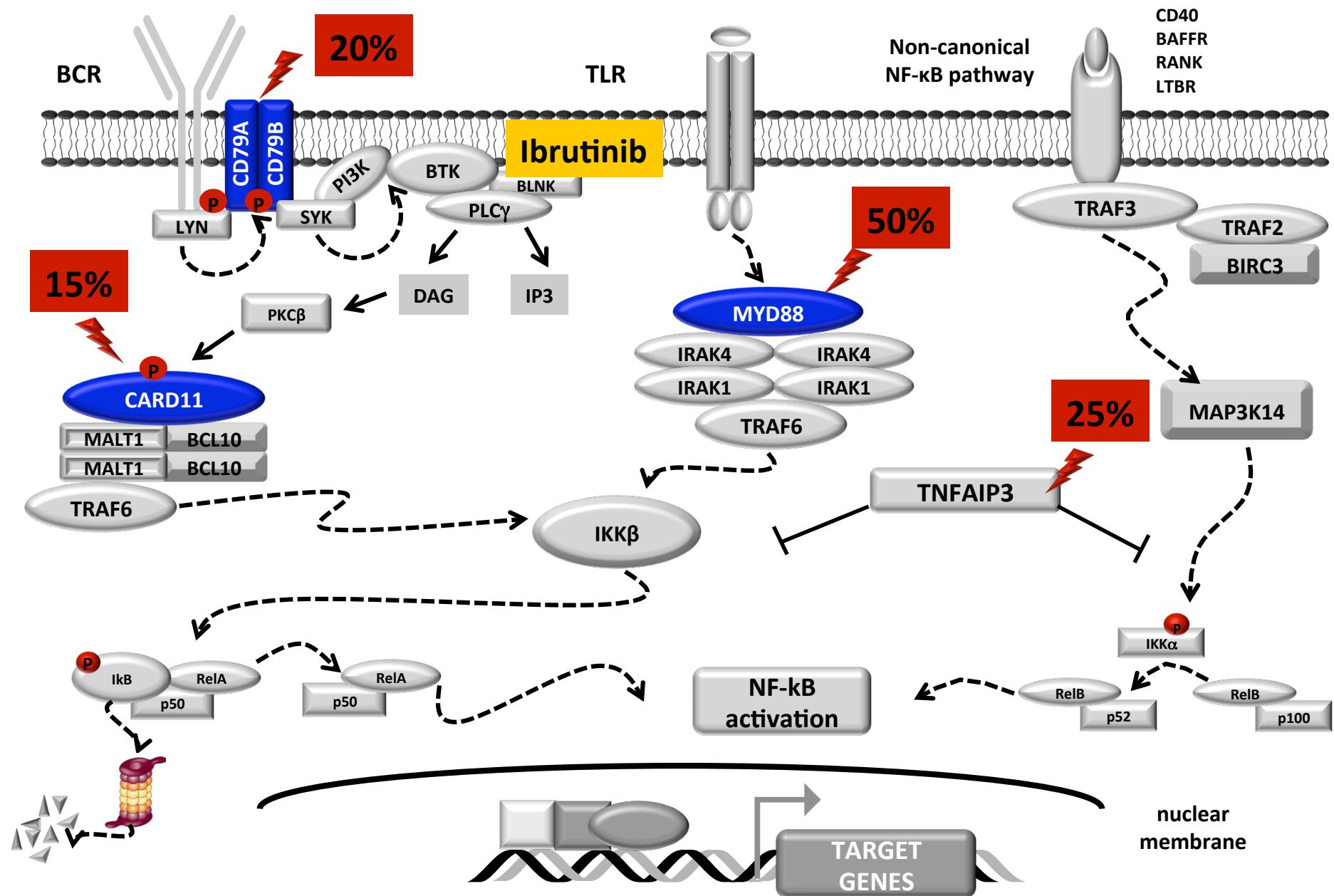


Lenz et al, NEJM, 2008

Compagno et al, Nature 2009

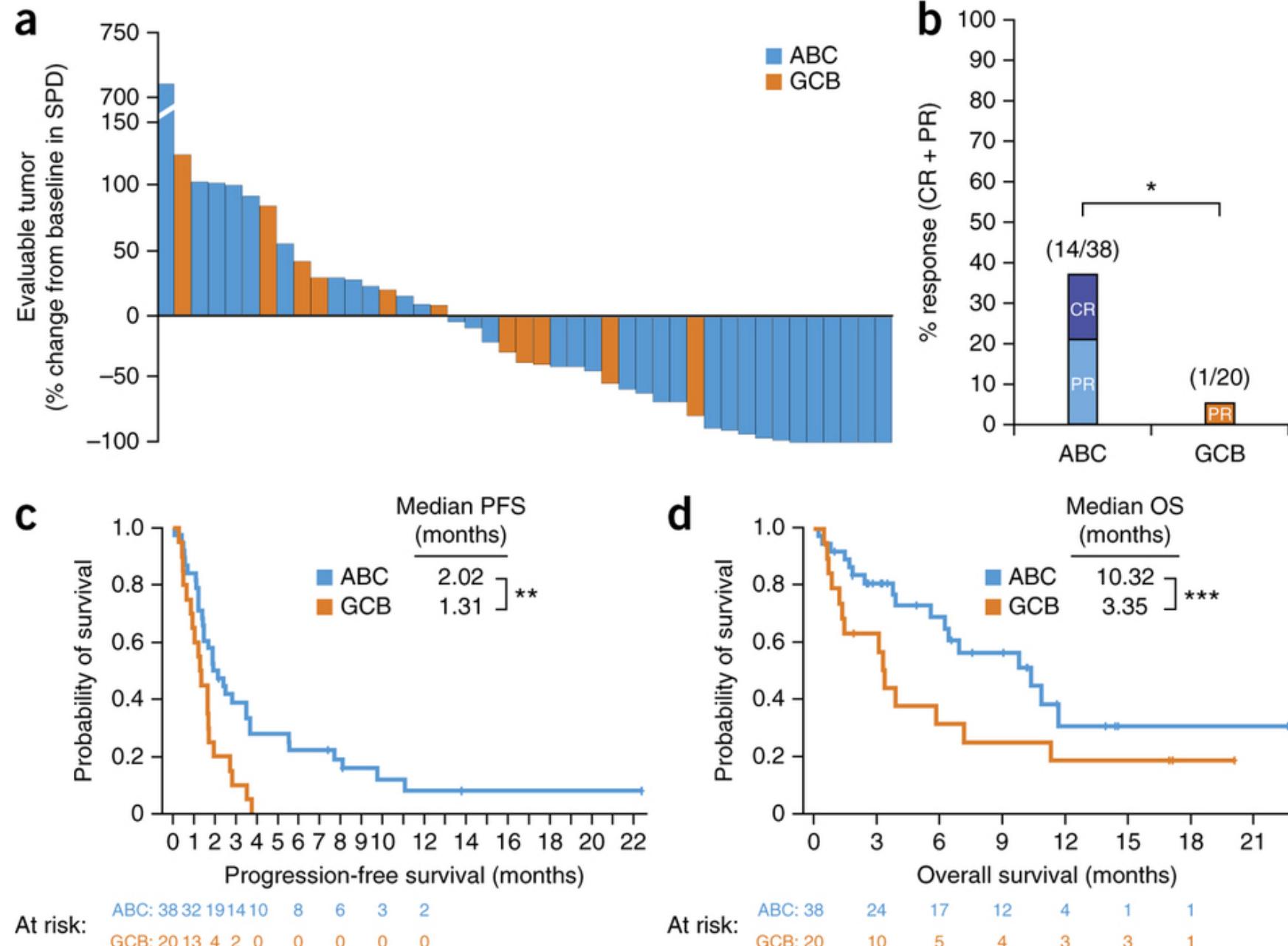
Davis et al, Nature 2010

Various alternative genetic mechanisms of NF- κ B activation In DLBCL affecting the TLR and BCR pathways

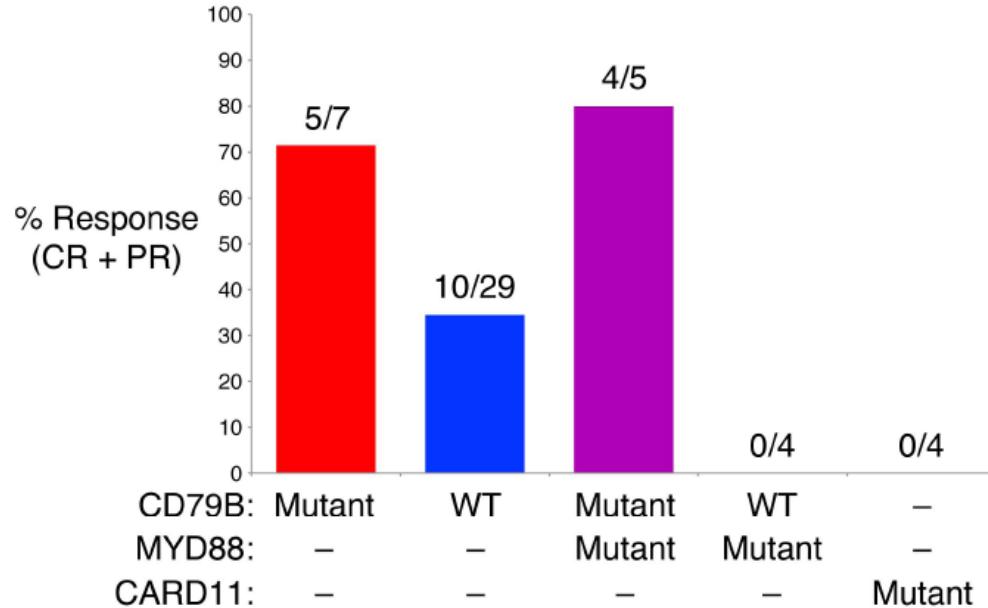
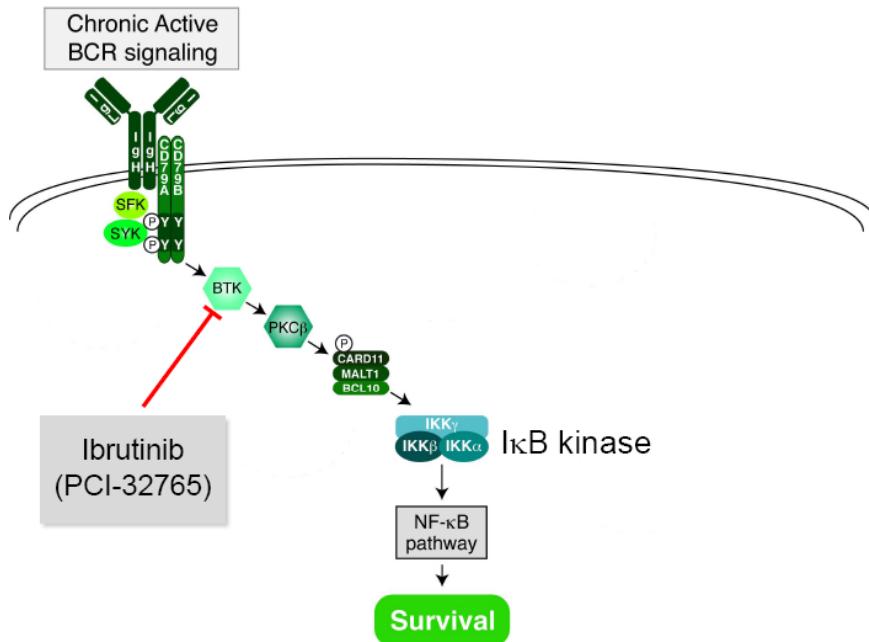


Ibrutinib in relapsed/refractory diffuse large B cell lymphoma

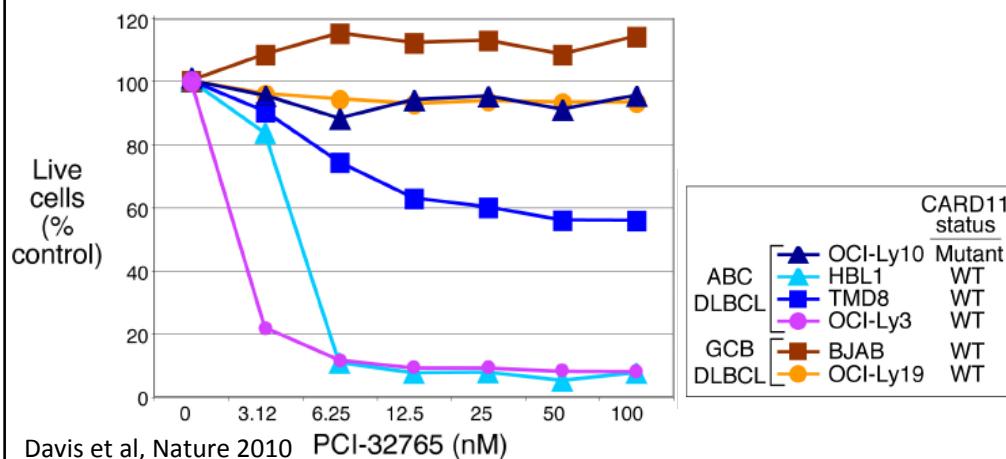
(Wilson et al, Nat Med 2015)



Blockade of BCR signaling in ABC DLBCL with Ibrutinib



Ibrutinib is toxic for ABC DLBCLs with BCR signaling

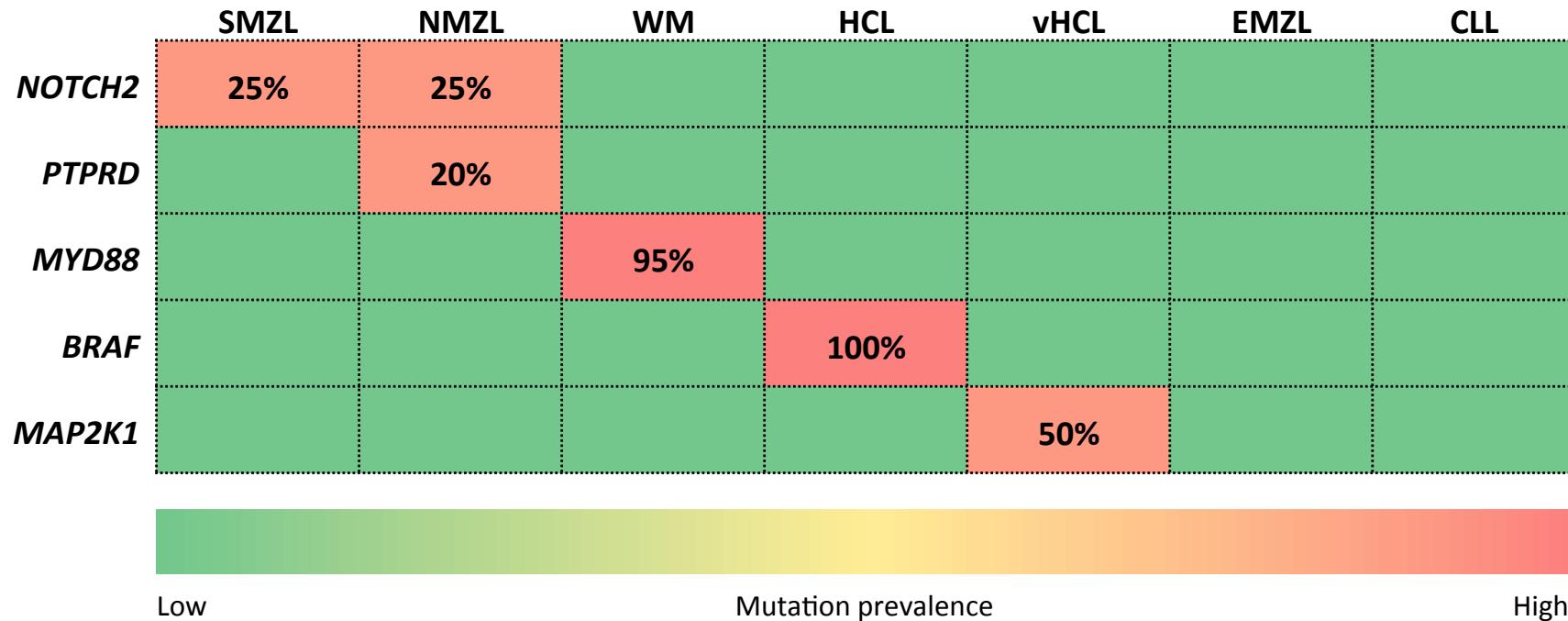


CD79B mutation predicts response

MYD88 mutation/CD79B wt predicts no response

CARD11 mutation predicts no response

Mutations in signalling pathway genes among indolent B-cell tumors



- Tiacci et al, New Engl J Med 2011
- Treon et al, New Engl J Med 2012
- Landau et al, Cell 2013
- Rossi et al, J Exp Med 2013
- Rossi et al, ASH 2013
- Waterfall et al, Nat Genet 2013
- Spina et al, ASH 2014