

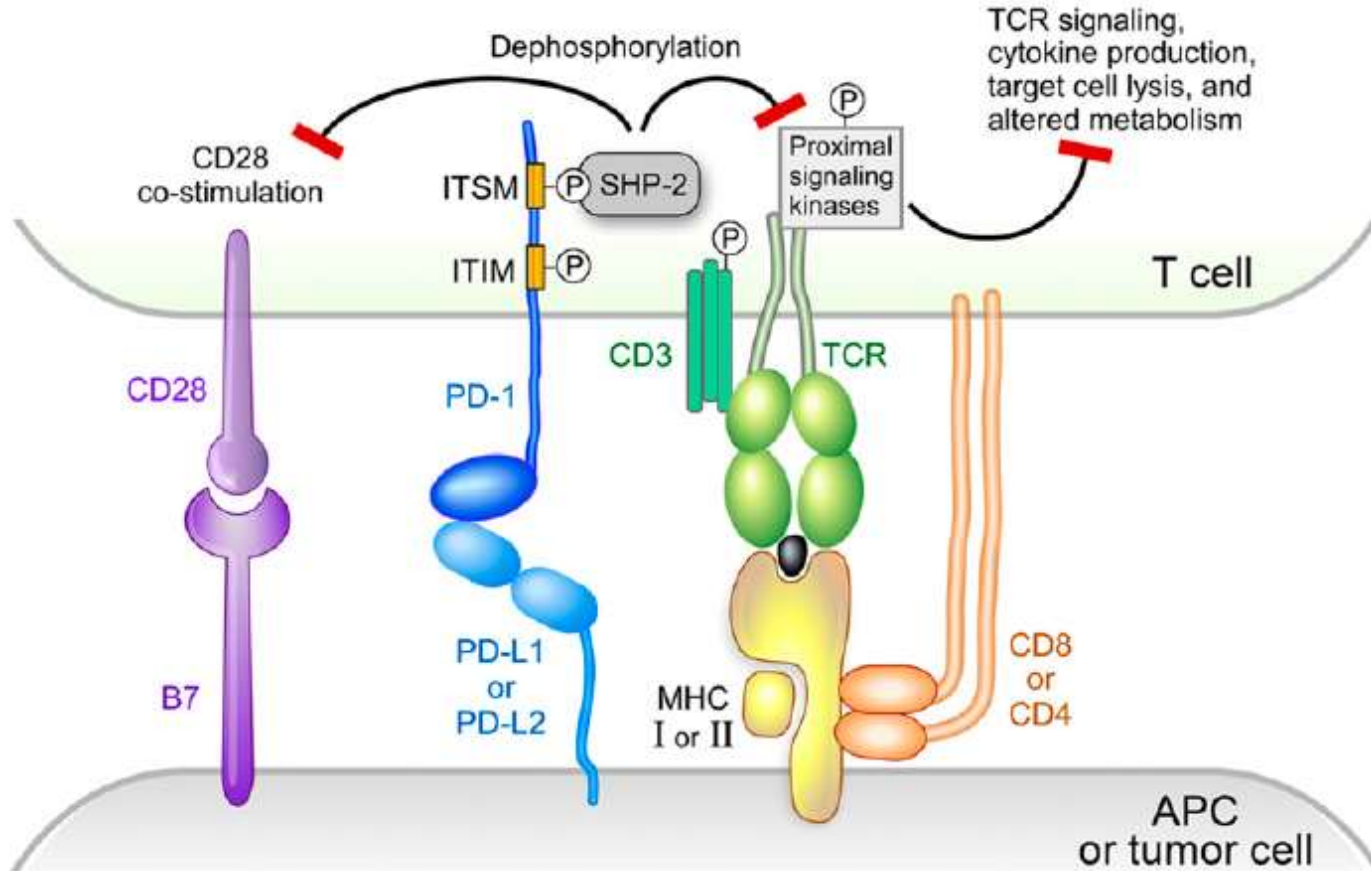
Immune Checkpoints Inhibitors to Treat Lymphomas

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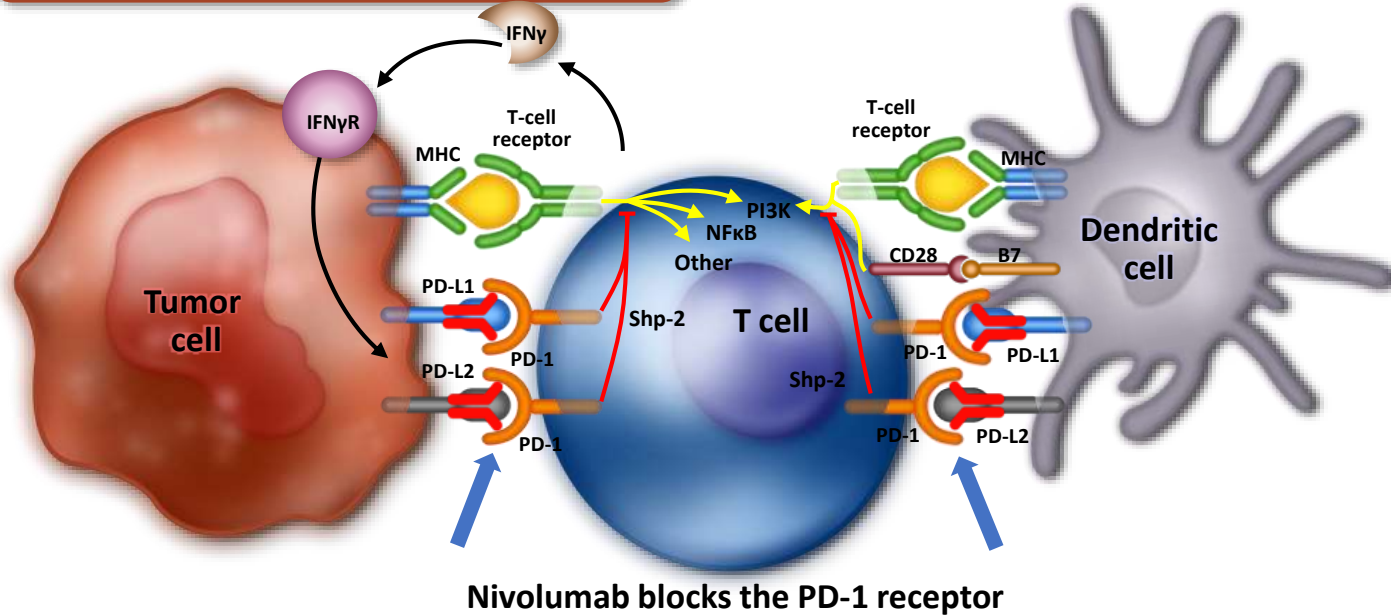
PD-1/PD-L1 Signaling



Anti-PD-1: Mechanism of Action

Recognition of tumor by T cell through MHC/antigen interaction mediates IFN γ release and PD-L1/2 upregulation on tumor

Priming and activation of T cells through MHC/antigen & CD28/B7 interactions with antigen-presenting cells

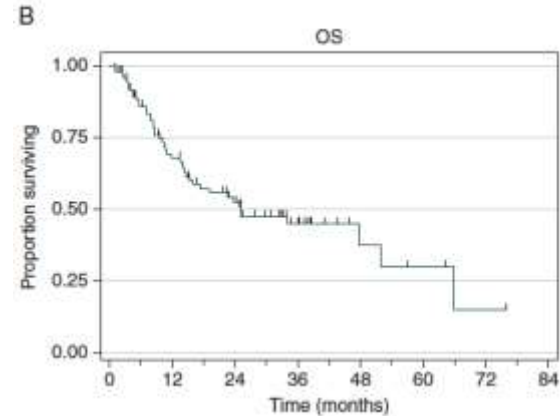
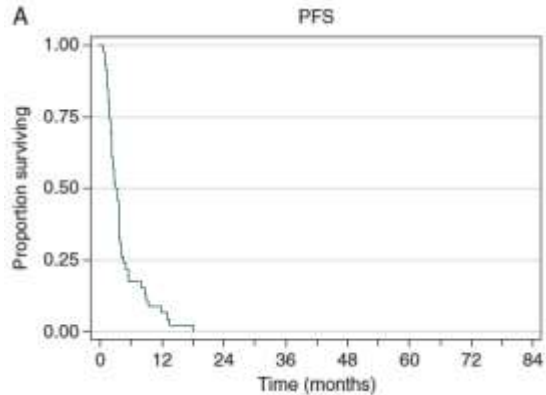


Unmet Medical Needs in Lymphomas

- Primary refractory / high-risk HL (20%-25%)
- Primary refractory / high-risk DLBCL (30%-40%)
- Primary refractory / high-risk T-NHL (30%-40%)

Patients with classical Hodgkin lymphoma experiencing disease progression after treatment with brentuximab vedotin have poor outcomes

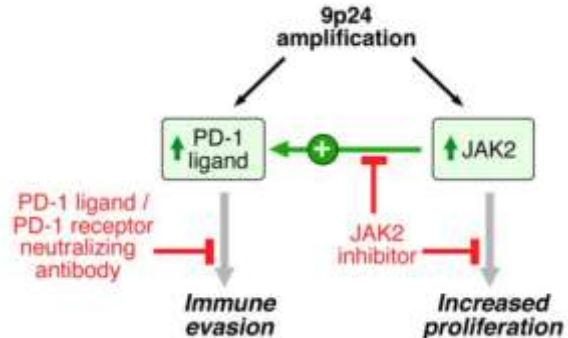
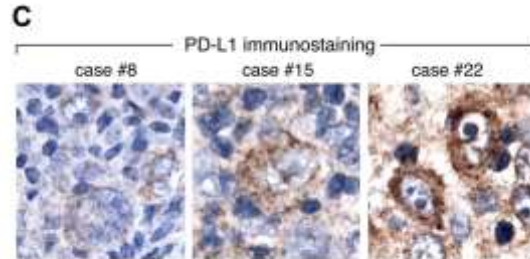
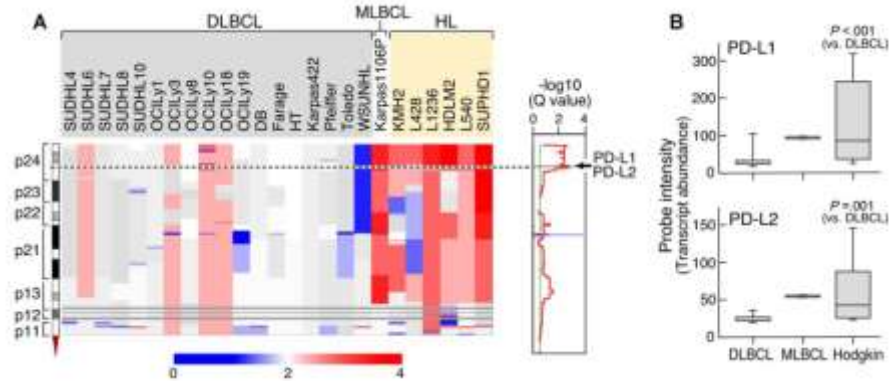
Cheah CI et al, Ann Oncol, 27:1317, 2016



Integrative analysis reveals selective 9p24.1 amplification, increased PD-1 ligand expression, and further induction via JAK2 in nodular sclerosing Hodgkin lymphoma and primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma

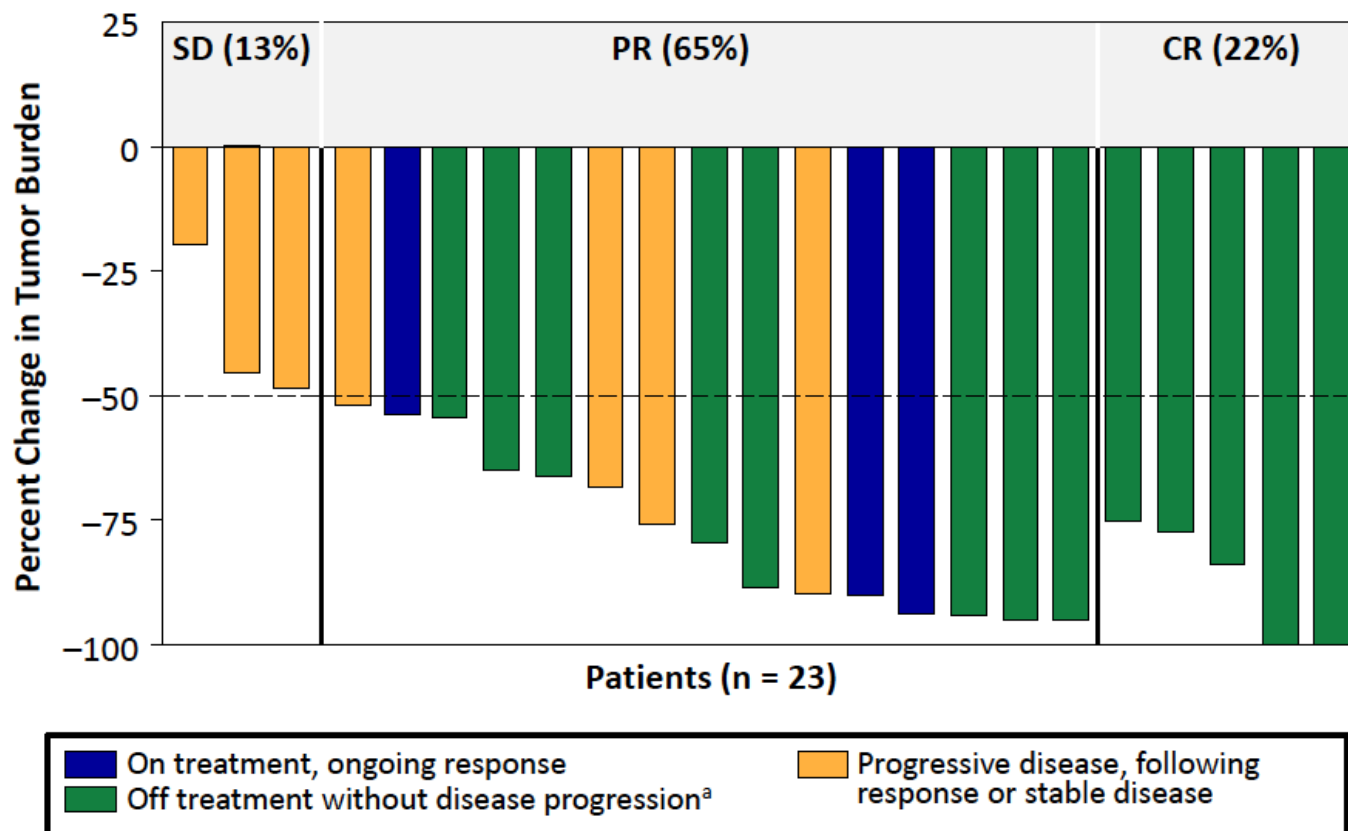
M Green, Blood, 2010

- Chromosome 9p24.1 amplification and increased expression of PD-L1 in HL and MLBCL cell lines



Nivolumab in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

Best Response (PR + CR =87%)



^aMaximum clinical benefit, transplant, or toxicity

Select Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Adverse Event	cHL (n = 23)	
	Any Grade, n (%)	Resolved, %
Gastrointestinal	4 (17)	
Diarrhea	3 (13)	100
Colitis	1 (4)	100
Hepatic	2 (9)	
ALT increased	1 (4)	100
AST increased	1 (4)	100
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	1 (4)	0
Pulmonary	1 (4)	
Pneumonitis	1 (4)	100
Skin	5 (22)	
Rash	4 (17)	100
Pruritus	3 (13)	100
Pruritic rash	1 (4)	100
Skin hypopigmentation	1 (4)	0
Endocrine disorders		
Hyperthyroidism	4 (17)	75
Hypersensitivity/infusion reaction	2 (9)	
Bronchospasm	1 (4)	100
Infusion-related reaction	1 (4)	100

- All AEs were Grade 1/2 except colitis and pneumonitis which were Grade 3
- There were no Grade 4 or Grade 5 AEs and no treatment-related deaths

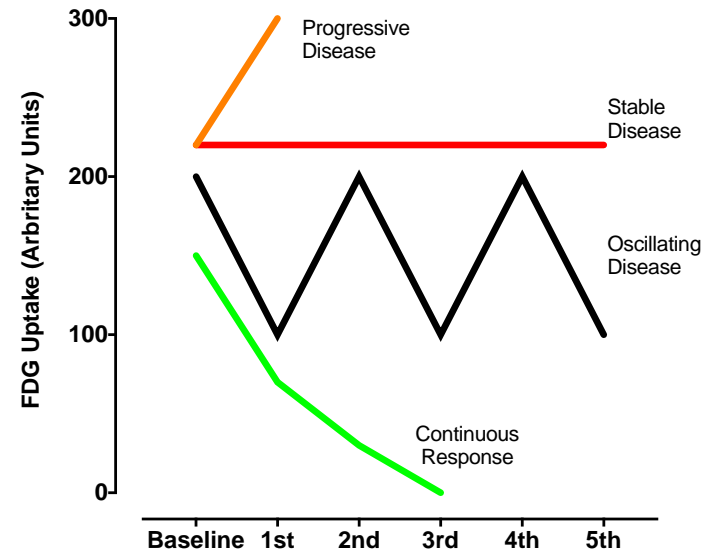
Challenging Issues

- Response assessment
- Mechanisms of acquired resistance to Nivo

Response Assessment

- Patients at risk of being prematurely removed from a treatment from which they actually stand to benefit
- Patients at risk of receiving a treatment from which they actually do not benefit

Types of PET Responses



Refinement of the Lugano Classification lymphoma response criteria in the era of immunomodulatory therapy

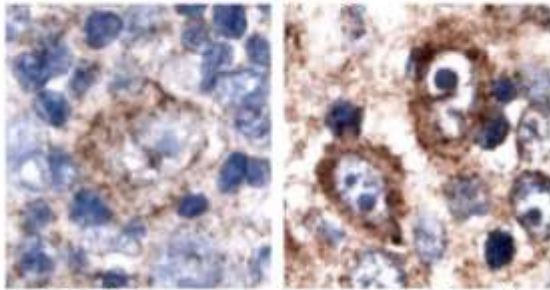
Bruce D. Cheson,¹ Stephen Ansell,² Larry Schwartz,³ Leo I. Gordon,⁴ Ranjana Advani,⁵ Heather A. Jacene,⁶ Axel Hoos,⁷ Sally F. Barrington,⁸ and Philippe Armand⁶

Blood, 128:2489, 2016

- Findings suggestive of Progressive Disease despite evidence of clinical benefit (eg, tumor flare or pseudo-progression)
- To reduce ambiguity in current trials and to enable the collection of accurate data in a consistent way

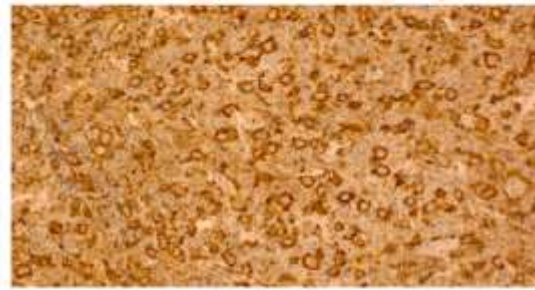
Pre-clinical rationale for PD-1/PD-L1 blockade

Hodgkin lymphoma



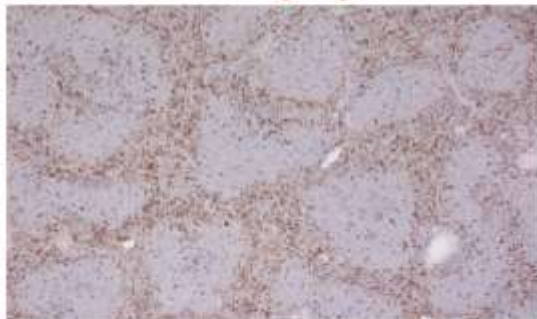
PD-L1 expression on R-S cells
corresponds to 9p24.1 amplification
Green et al, Blood 2010

Diffuse large B cell lymphoma



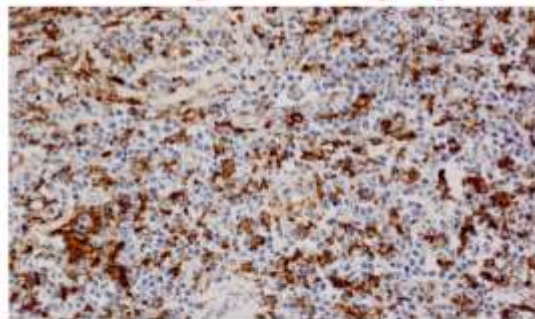
PD-L1 expression on tumor cells
in some cases
(ABC / non-GCB > GCB)

Follicular lymphoma



PD-L1 expression on infiltrating
macrophages (interfollicular)

Diffuse large B cell lymphoma



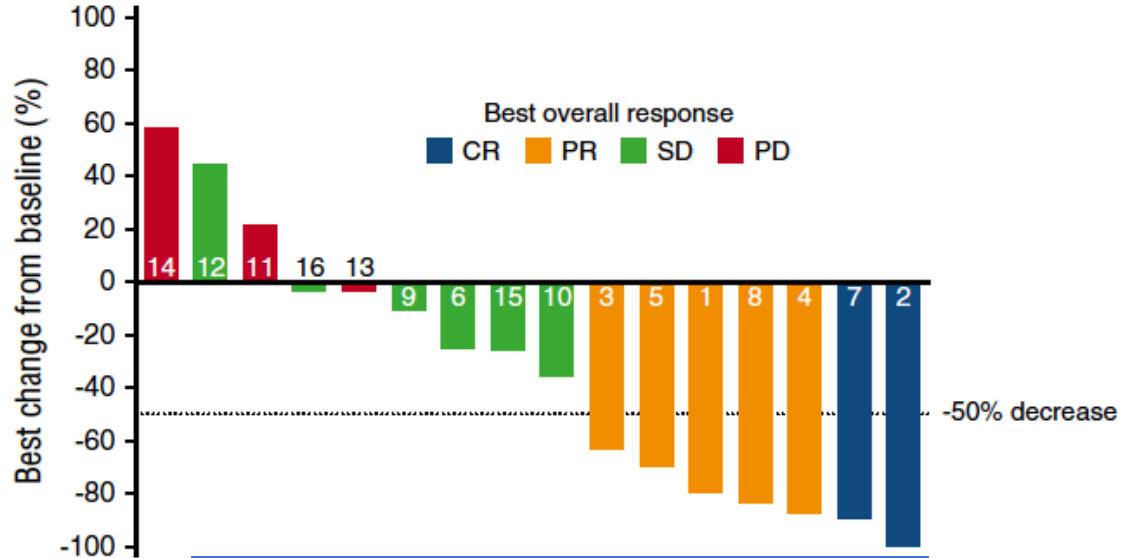
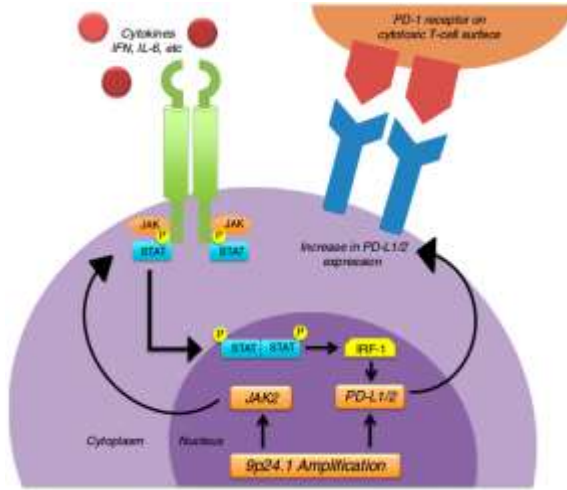
PD-L1 expression on infiltrating
macrophages

Andorsky et al, Clin Cancer Res 2011, Chen et al, Clin Cancer Res 2013

PD-L1-Expressing Lymphomas

- PMLBCL
- Mediastinal gray zone lymphomas
- Richter transformation of CLL
- EBV & virus-related Lymphomas
- Plasmablastic lymphomas
- NK/T-cell lymphoma
- Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
- Multicentric Castleman disease

Pembrolizumab in PMLBCL (PD-L1⁺ Lymphoma)



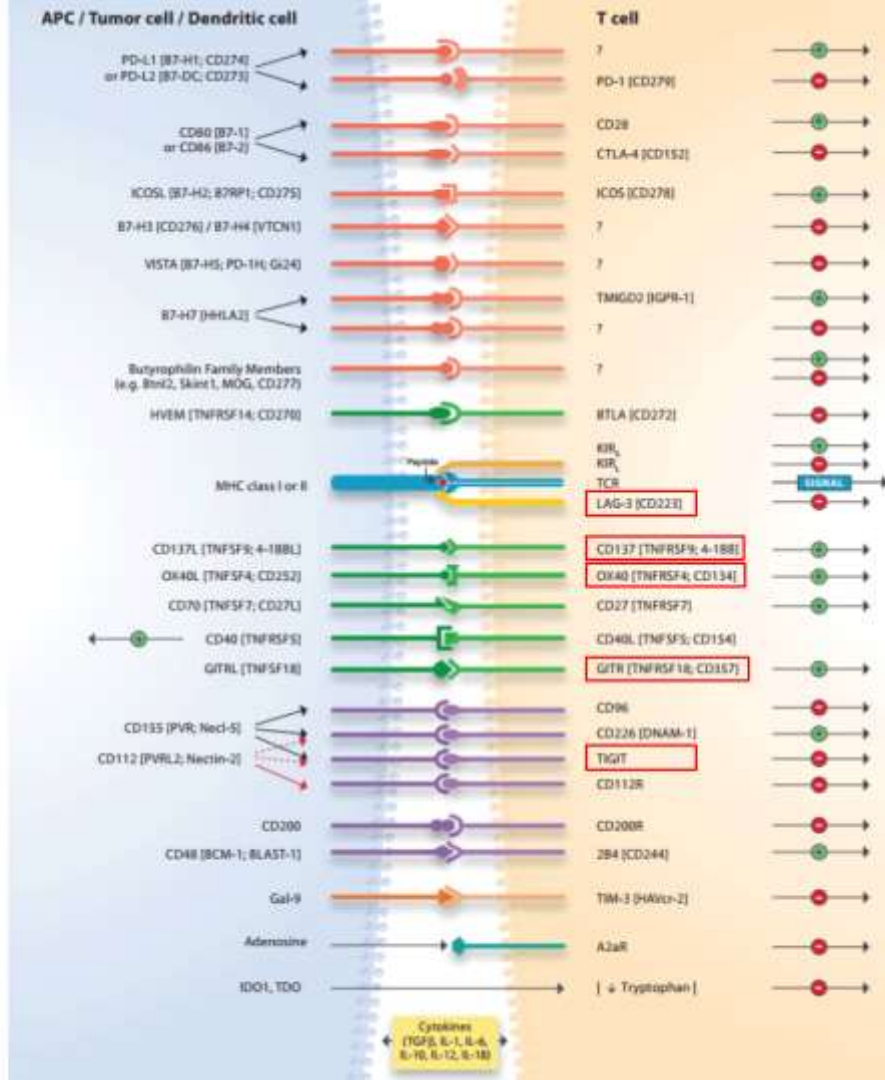
ORR	7/17 (41%)
CR	2/17 (12%)
Ongoing Responses	6/7 (86%)

Nivolumab in NHL: Best Response

Tumor Type	# pts	ORR	CR	PR	SD
Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	20 (87)	6 (26)	14 (61)	3 (13)
B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	31	8 (26)	3 (10)	5 (16)	16 (52)
Diffuse Large B-Cell	11	4 (36)	2 (18)	2 (18)	3 (27)
Follicular	10	4 (40)	1 (10)	3 (30)	6 (60)
Mantle Cell	4	0	0	0	3 (75)
Primary Mediastinal B-Cell	2	0	0	0	2 (100)
Other B-NHL (SLL n=3, MZL n=1)	4	0	0	0	2 (50)
T-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	4 (17)	0	4 (17)	10 (43)
CTCL/MF	13	2 (15)	0	2 (15)	9 (69)
Peripheral T-Cell	5	2 (40)	0	2 (40)	0
Other T-NHL	5	0	0	0	1 (20)
Multiple Myeloma	27	1 (4)	1 (4)	0	17 (63)

Growing list of immune checkpoints

<https://www.bio-connect.nl/immune-checkpoint-proteins-the-b7-cd28->



Combinations regimens with checkpoint inhibitors

>100 combination trials underway in blood cancers using:

Anti-PD-1 (nivolumab, pembrolizumab)

Anti-PD-L1 (atezolizumab, durvalumab, avelumab)

Anti-CTLA-4 (ipilimumab, tremelimumab)

- **Novel checkpoint inhibitors: LAG-3, KIR, others**
- **Costimulatory agonistic antibodies: 4-1BB, OX-40, others**
- **Tumor-targeting mAbs: CD20, CD30, CD38, others**
- **Antibody-drug conjugates**
- **Kinase inhibitors: BTK, PI3K, multikinase**
- **IMiDs**
- **TLR, STING agonists (interferon-inducers)**
- **DNA methylation inhibitors**
- **IDO inhibitors**
- **Tumor antigen vaccines**
- **CAR T cells**

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