



INCONTRO DI AGGIORNAMENTO
SUI **DISORDINI LINFOPROLIFERATIVI**
E SUI **PROTOCOLLI**
DELLA **FONDAZIONE ITALIANA LINFOMI**

Torino, 14 dicembre 2018

Sede:
Centro Congressi Torino Incontra
Via Nino Costa, 8 - Torino

LINFOMI MANTELLARI INDOLENTI

Annalisa Chiappella

Ematologia

*AOU Città della Salute e della Scienza di
Torino*

Research Support/P.I.	N/A
Employee	N/A
Consultant	N/A
Major Stockholder	N/A
Conferences/Educational Activities	Amgen, Celgene, Janssen, Nanostring, Roche, Teva
Scientific Advisory Board	Celgene, Janssen



MCL: A SPECTRUM OF DISEASE

„indolent“ MCL (15%)

„classical“ MCL (80%)

„transformed“ (5%)

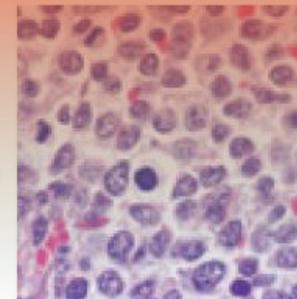
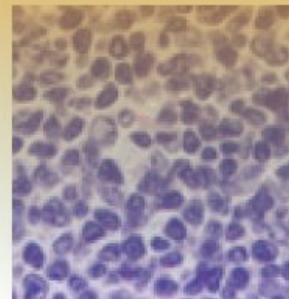
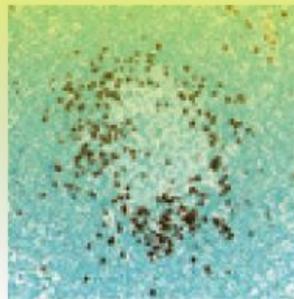
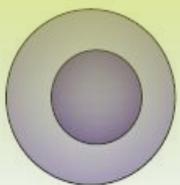
Naive B cell

Early MCL

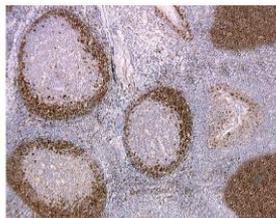
Classical MCL

Blastoid MCL

Germline
ATM
CHK2



t(11;14)
Cyclin D1



ATM
CHK2

INK4A/CDK4/RB1
ARF/MDM2/p53

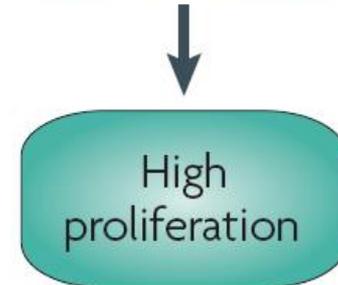
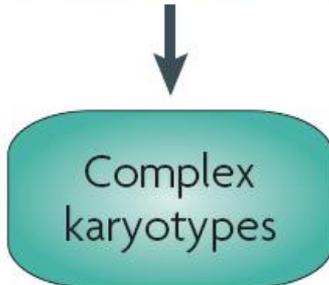
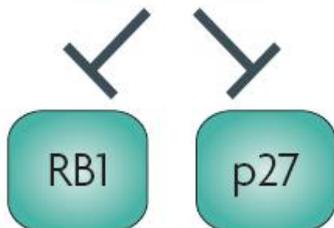
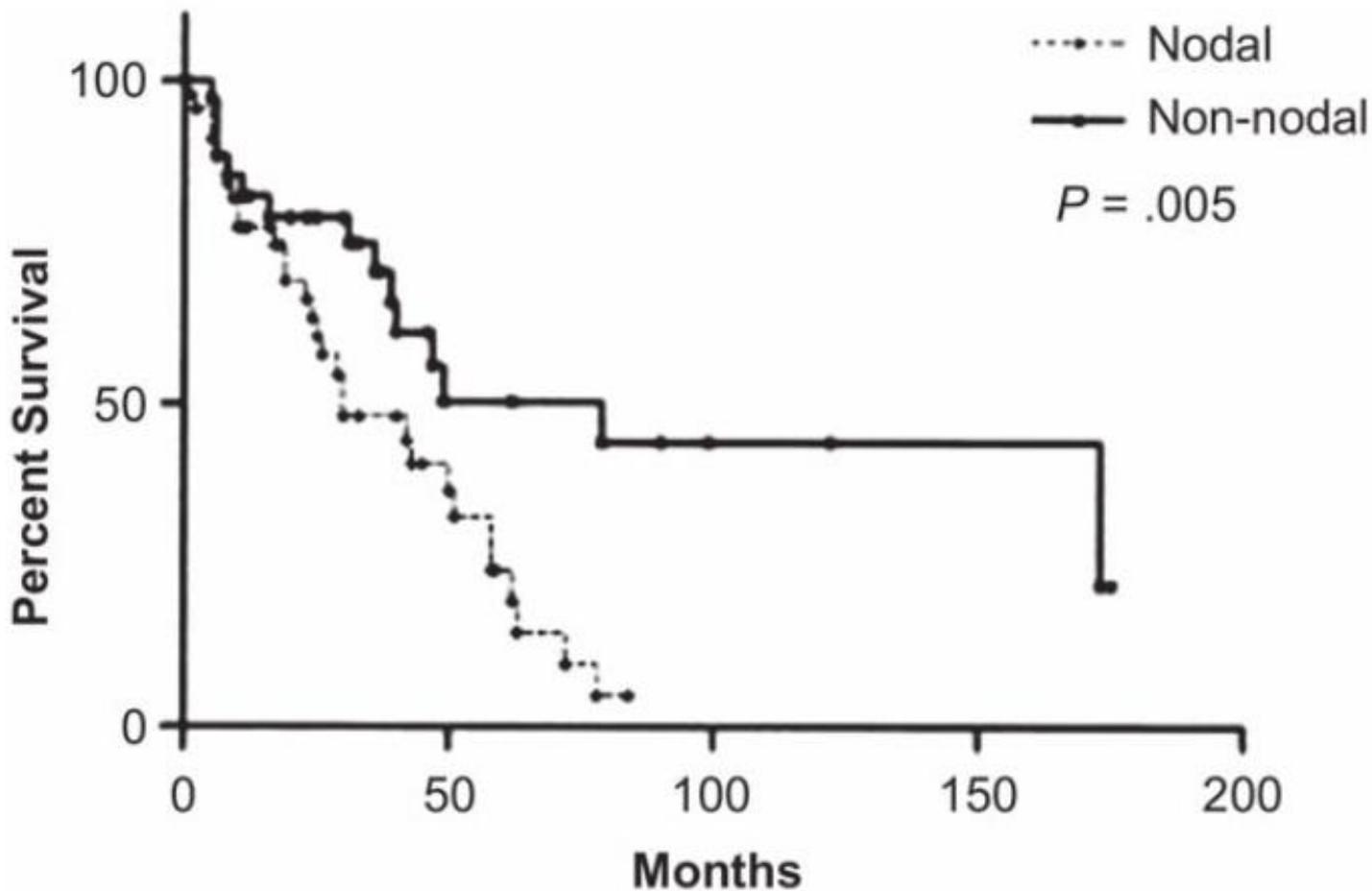


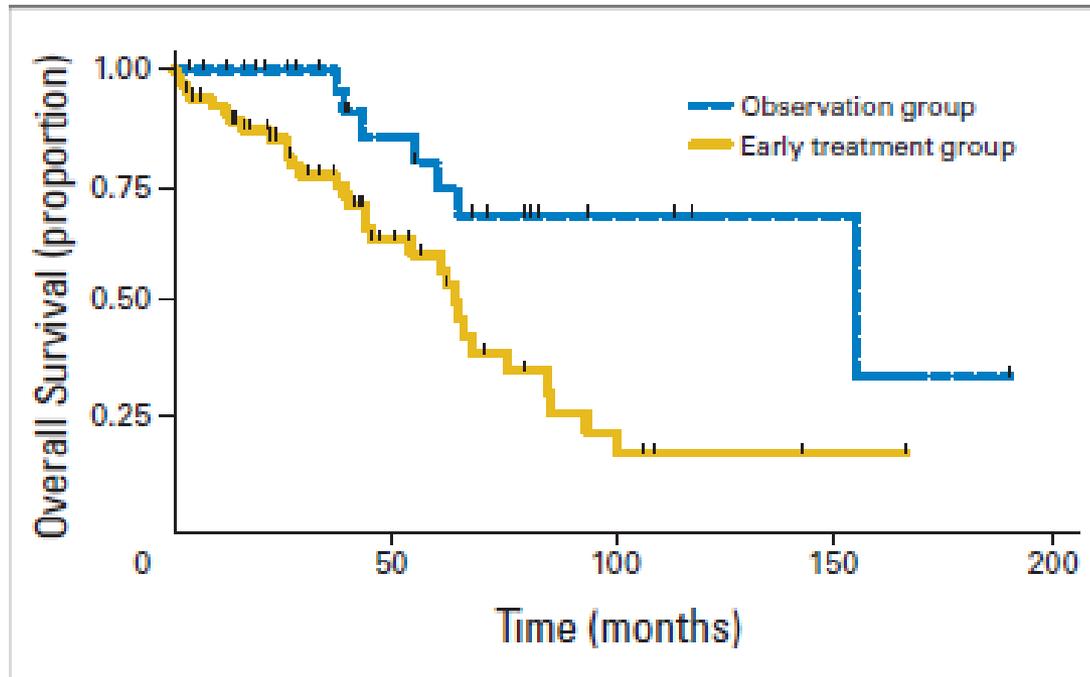
Figure 1 Tonsil neoplastic cells are positive for cyclin D1 and located in the mantle zone of lymphoid follicles. At the upper and lower corners of the right side, primary follicles show numerous neoplastic cells (immunoperoxidase, anti-cyclin D1, ×100).

IMCL: NON-NODAL PRESENTATION



IMCL: LONG SURVIVAL

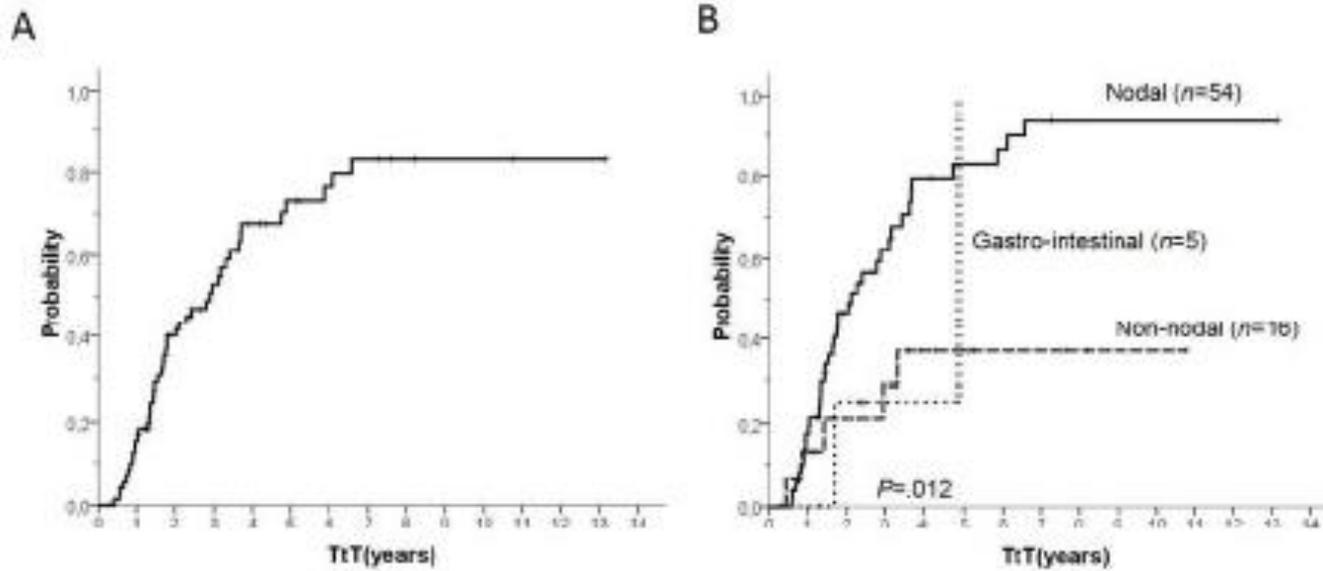
MCL is a heterogeneous disease, with poor prognosis, but a small subset of patients with MCL have long survival and an indolent disease course.



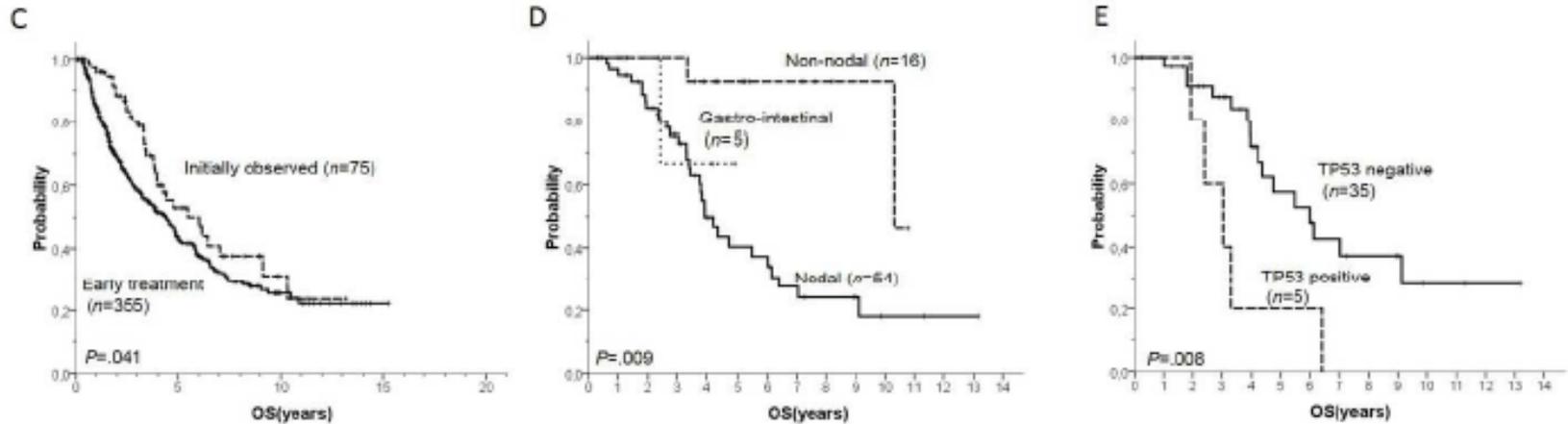
Median time to treatment in obs group: 12 months (range, 4-128)
 Median OS patients treated within 3 months of diagnosis vs requiring treatment:
 not reached vs 64 months.

Population-based study; 440 MCL diagnosed - 1998-2014 - BCCA.
365 (83%) received early treatment and 75 (17%) were observed ≥ 3 months.

Median time to treatment: 35 months (range, 5-79).



Population-based study; 440 MCL diagnosed - 1998-2014 - BCCA.



Median OS observation group vs requiring treatment: 72 vs 52.5 months, p.041.
OS was not compromised by deferring therapy.

Factors associated with deferred treatment included:

- ✓ good performance status, no B symptoms, normal lactate dehydrogenase, non-bulky disease, non-blastoid morphology, lower Ki-67.

Mantle cell lymphoma—a spectrum from indolent to aggressive disease

Birgitta Sander¹ · Leticia Quintanilla-Martinez² · German Ott³ · Luc Xerri⁴ ·
Isinsu Kuzu⁵ · John K. C. Chan⁶ · Steven H. Swerdlow⁷ · Elias Campo⁸

Longer survival was associated with:

- Limited stage disease
- Low tumor cell proliferation, mantle zone growth pattern, a high CD4/CD8 ratio
- Leukemic manifestation sometimes associated with splenomegaly
- Mutated immunoglobulin genes, low CD38 expression, interstitial rather than nodular lymphoma infiltrates in the bone marrow, and a low number of genomic aberrations
- SOX11-negative and CD200-positive; CD5-negative in 50 % of cases
- There are also examples of SOX11-positive MCL with an indolent clinical course
- No TP53 mutations

- 107 consecutive patients with diagnosis of MCL (1998-2014)

✓ **CLASSIC**: 87 pts

- Prevalent nodal involvement

✓ **INDOLENT NON-NODAL**: 6 pts

- Splenomegaly
- Leukemic disease, BM involvement

✓ **MALToma-like MCL**: 14 pts

- Prevalent extranodal disease
- Absent or minimal nodal involvement
 - Waldayer's ring 7
 - Paranasal sinues 1
 - Stomach 1
 - Ocular adnexa 2
 - Multiple sites 3

❖ Morphological variant

- Classic: 12 pts
- Blastoid/pleomorphic: 2 pts

❖ 2 pts **CD5**-negative

❖ 1 pt cyclin D1-neg. and FISH+

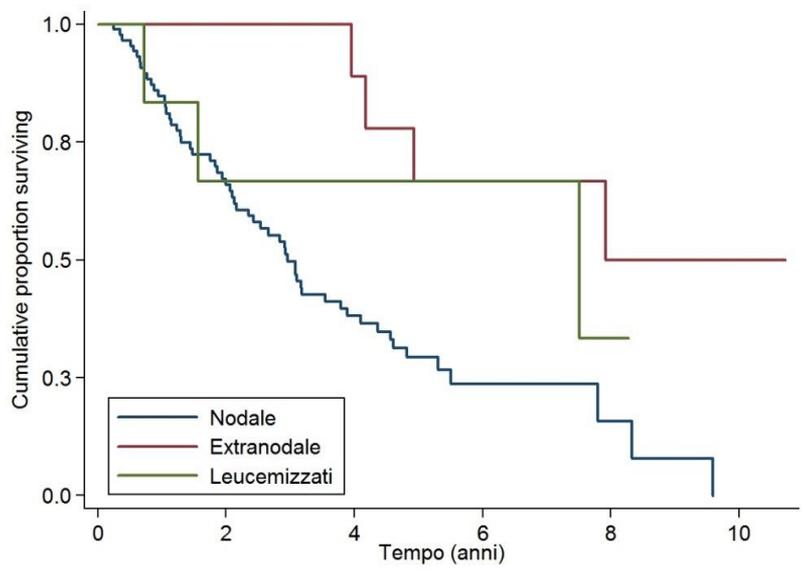
❖ SOX11: positive in 8/8 cases

❖ Ki67%:

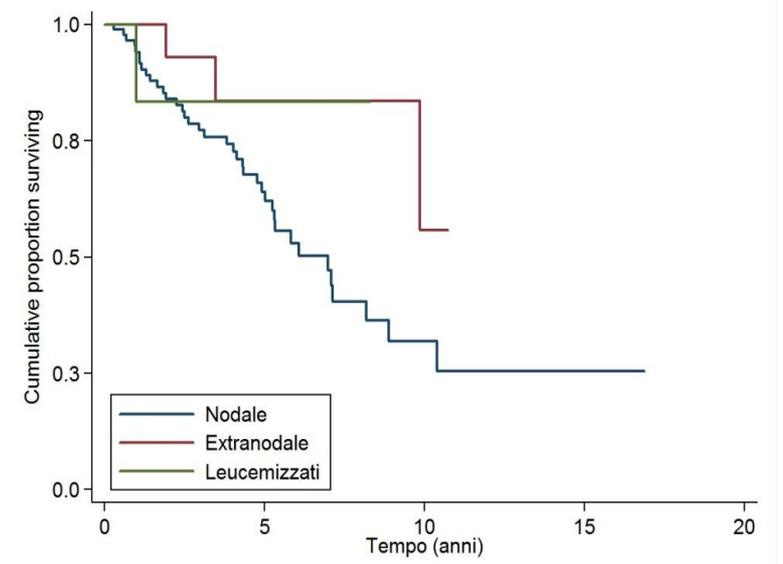
- <5%: 4 cases
- 5-30%: 8 cases
- >30%: 2 cases (blastoid variant)

- 107 consecutive patients with diagnosis of MCL (1998-2014)

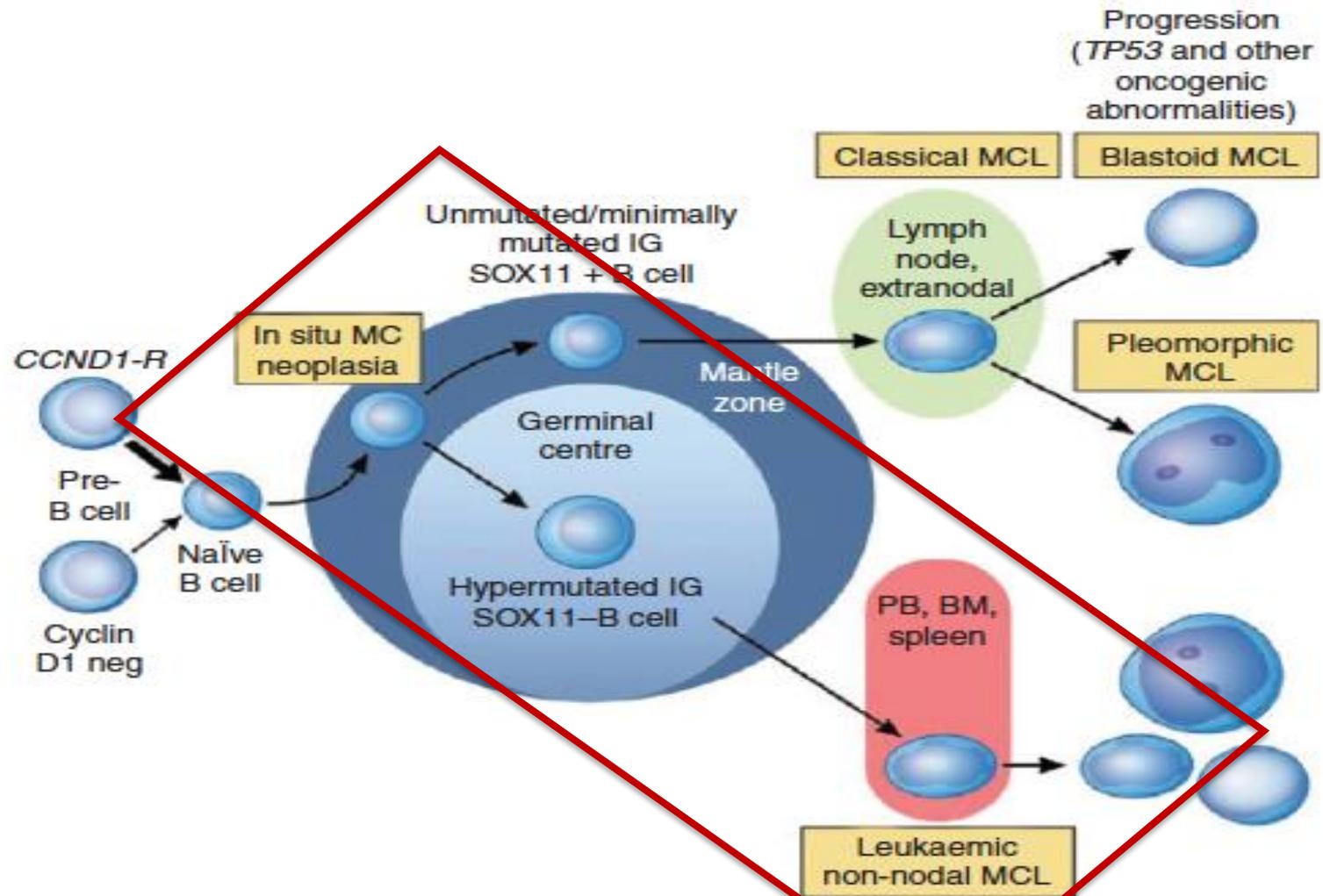
Progression-free survival



Overall survival

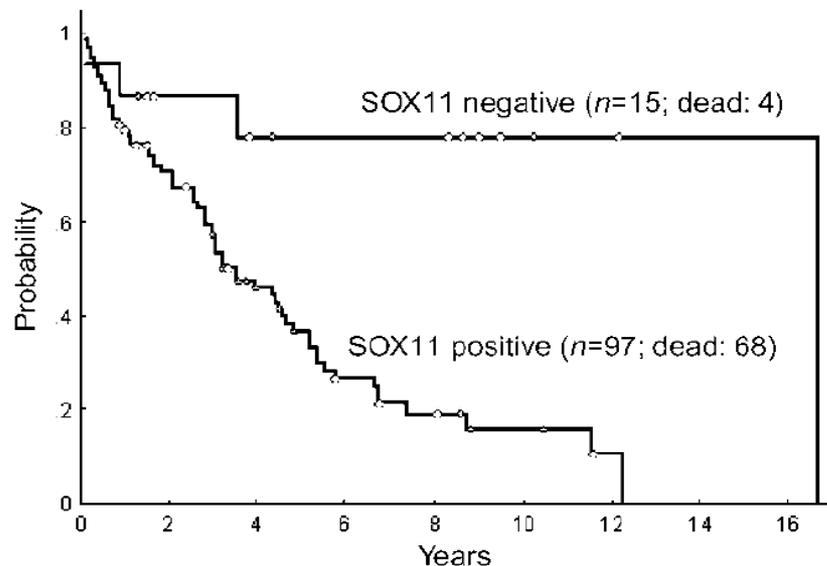


MCL: A SPECTRUM OF DISEASE

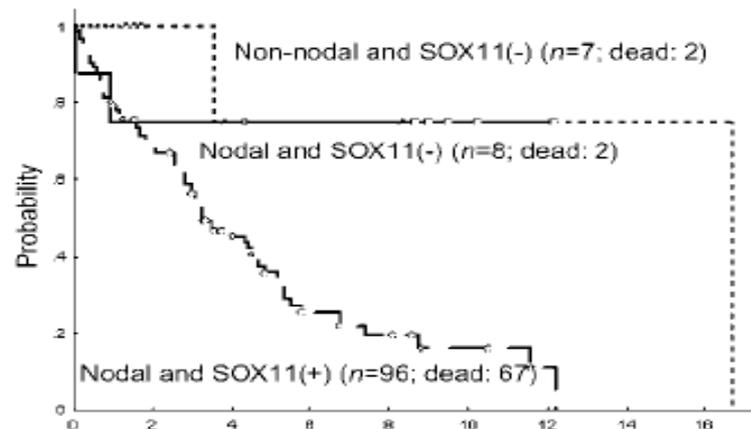




A

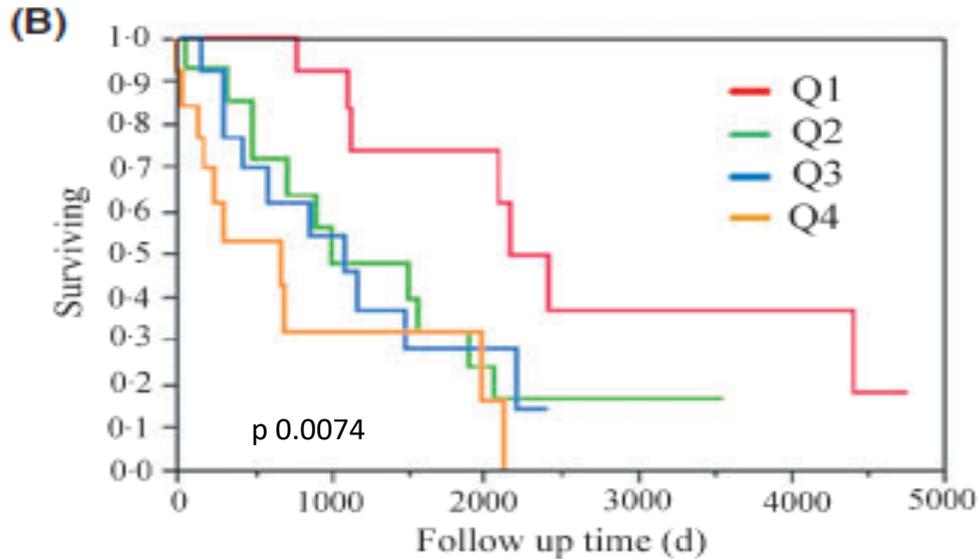


No. at risk		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
SOX11 negative	15	8	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
SOX11 positive	97	32	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

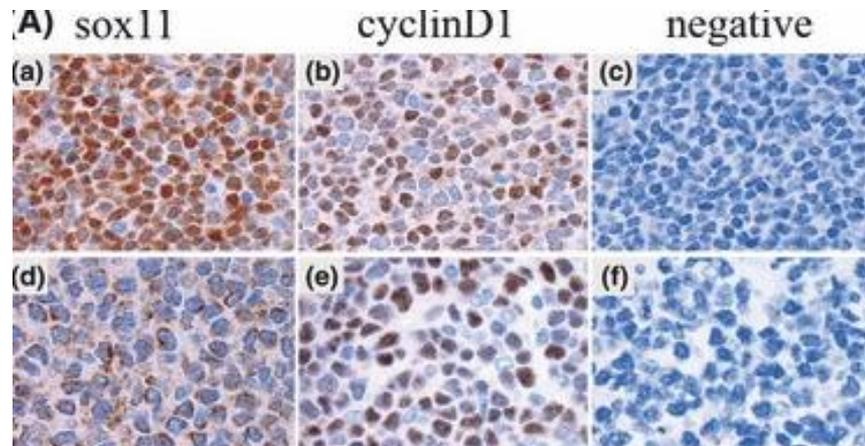
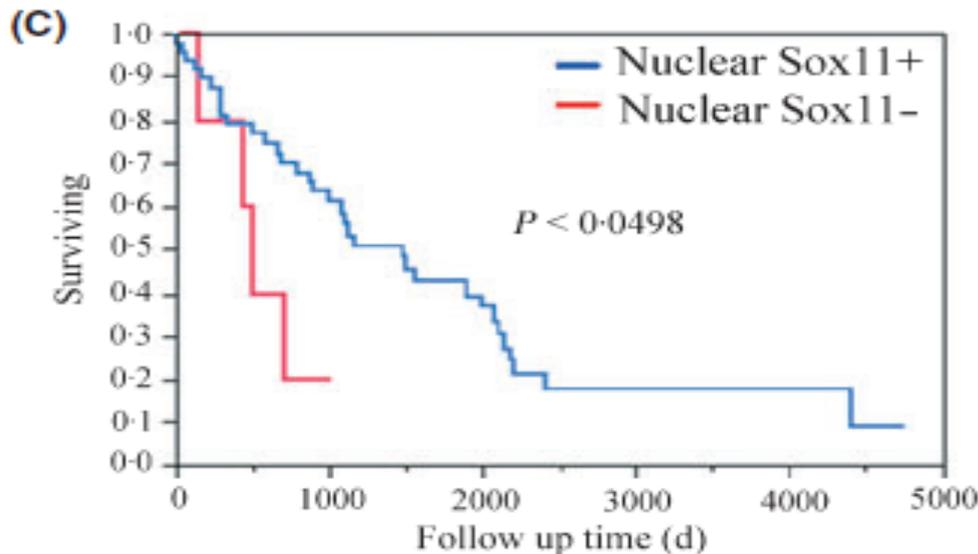


No. at risk		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
SOX11 (-) nonnodal	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOX11 (-) nodal	8	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOX11 positive	97	32	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

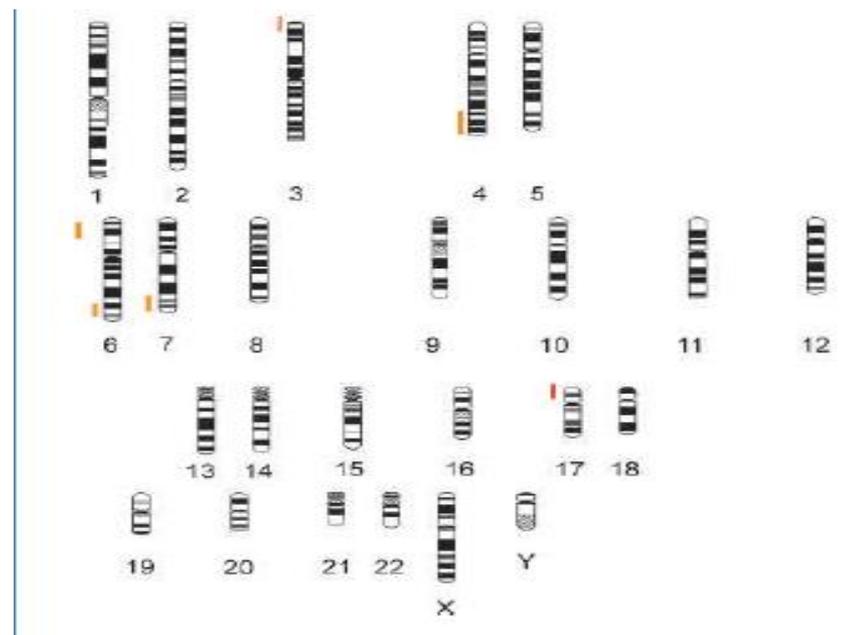
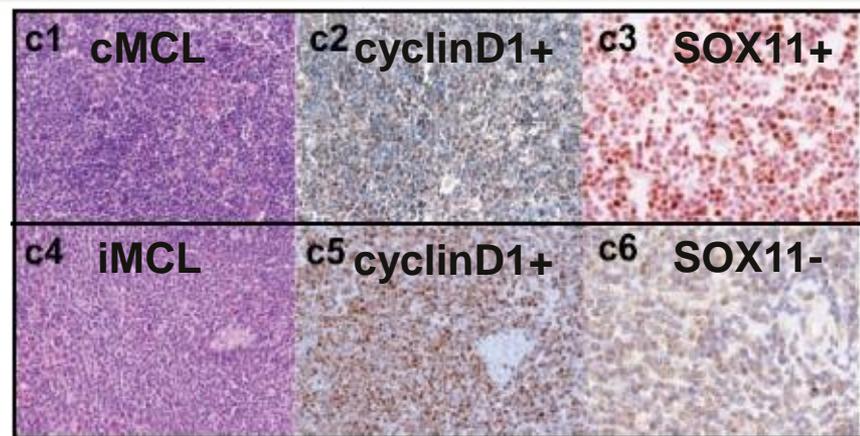
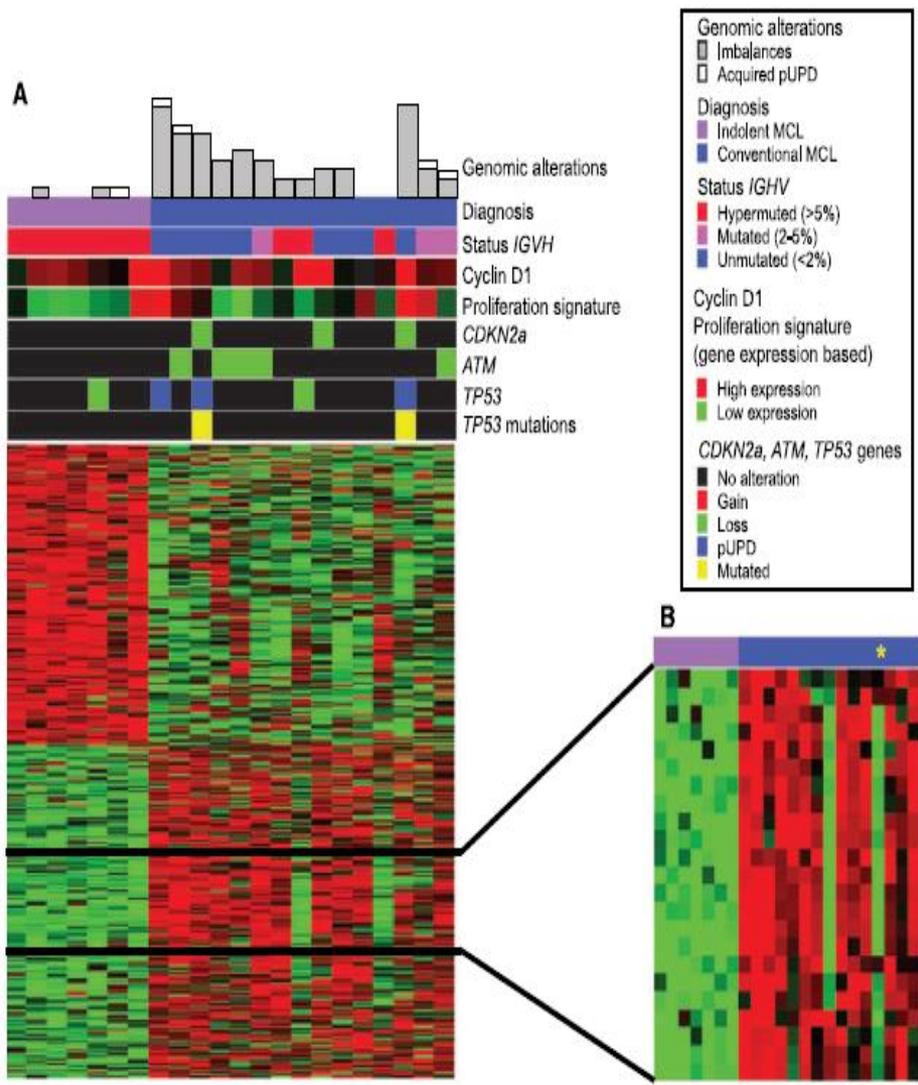
IMCL: OS CORRELATE WITH SOX11 AND KI67 EXPRESSION



quartile 1, Q1, MIB1 7–17%, $n = 13$
 Q2, MIB1 18–28%, $n = 14$
 Q3, MIB1 29–40%, $n = 13$
 Q4, MIB1 43–90%, $n = 13$



iMCL: SNP ARRAYS, IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY, GENE EXPRESSION

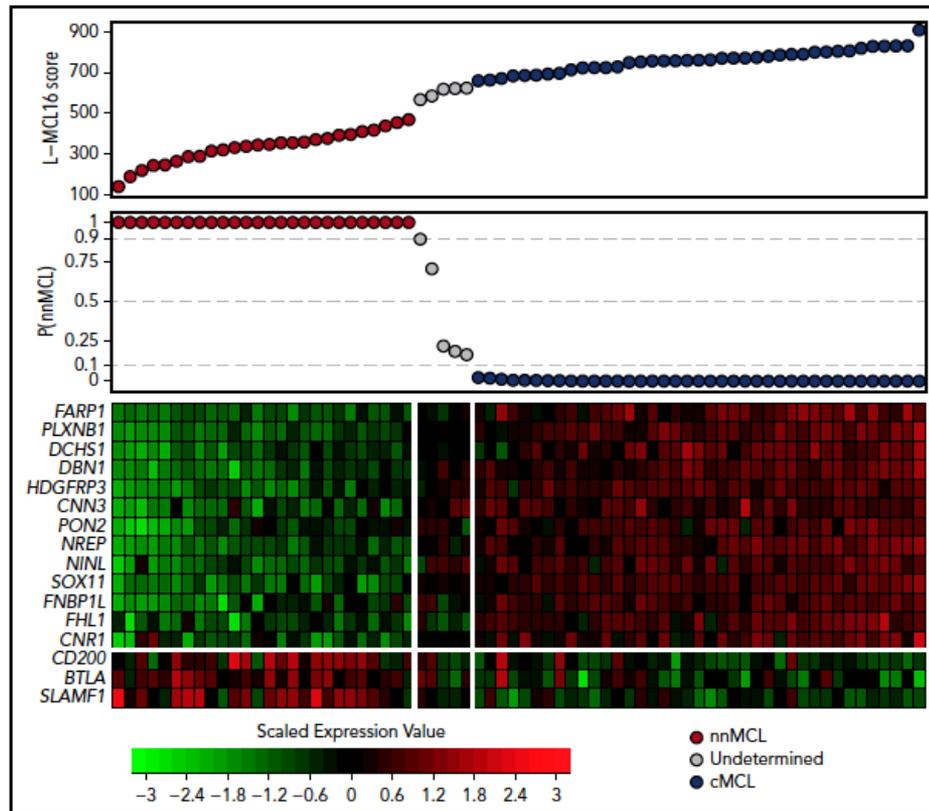


A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome

Guillem Clot,^{1,2} Pedro Jares,^{1,3} Eva Giné,^{1,2,4} Alba Navarro,^{1,2} Cristina Royo,^{1,2} Magda Pinyol,^{1,2} David Martín-García,^{1,2} Santiago Demajo,¹ Blanca Espinet,⁵ Antonio Salar,⁶ Ana Ferrer,⁶ Ana Muntañola,⁷ Marta Aymerich,^{2,3} Hilka Rauert-Wunderlich,^{8,9} Elaine S. Jaffe,¹⁰ Joseph M. Connors,¹¹ Randy D. Gascoyne,¹¹ Jan Delabie,¹² Amando López-Guillermo,^{1,2,4} German Ott,¹³ George W. Wright,⁹ Louis M. Staudt,⁹ Andreas Rosenwald,^{8,9} David W. Scott,¹¹ Lisa M. Rimsza,^{14,*} Silvia Beà,^{1,2,*} and Elías Campo^{1-3,*}

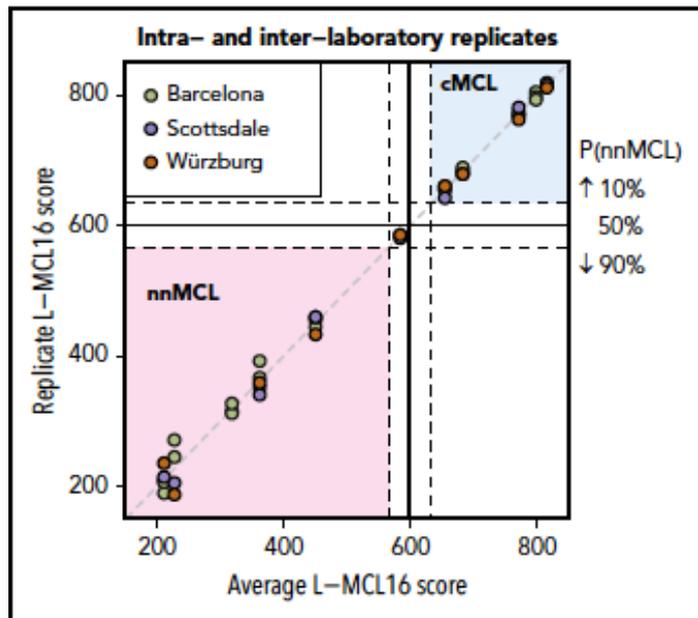
- ✓ A novel molecular assay that reliably distinguishes cMCL and nnMCL using blood samples was tested.
- ✓ 16-gene assay (L-MCL16 assay) were trained on the NanoString platform using 19 purified leukemic samples.
- ✓ The locked assay was applied to an independent cohort of 70 MCL patients with leukemic presentation.
- ✓ The assay assigned 37% of cases to nnMCL and 56% to cMCL.
- ✓ nnMCL and cMCL differed in nodal presentation, LDH, Ig heavy chain gene mutational status, management options, genomic complexity, and CDKN2A/ATM deletions, but the proportion with 17p/TP53 aberrations was similar in both subgroups.

A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome

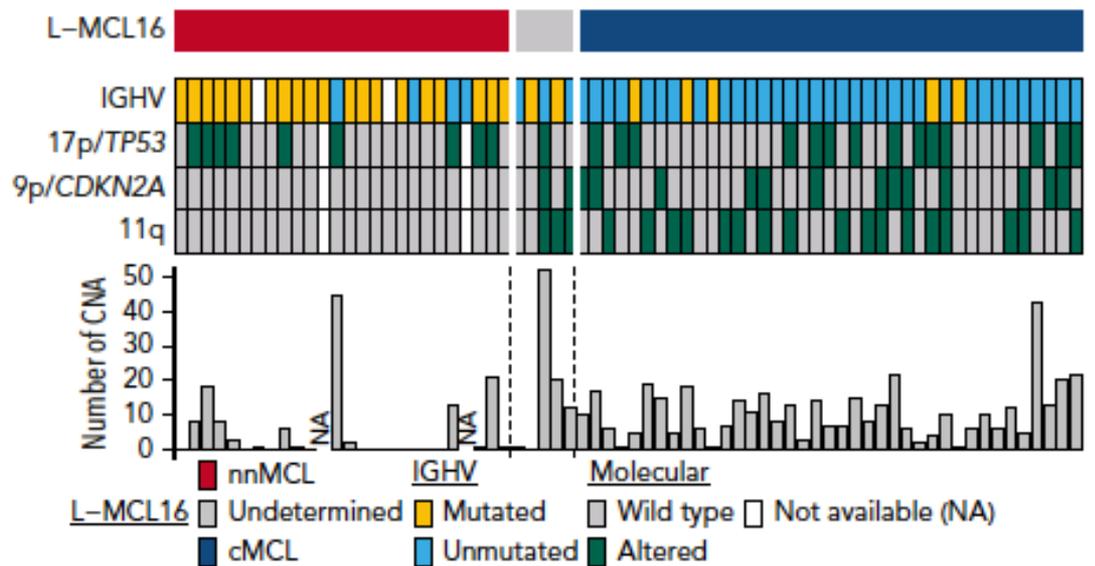


Gene-expression-based L-MCL16 scores in the validation cohort.

A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome

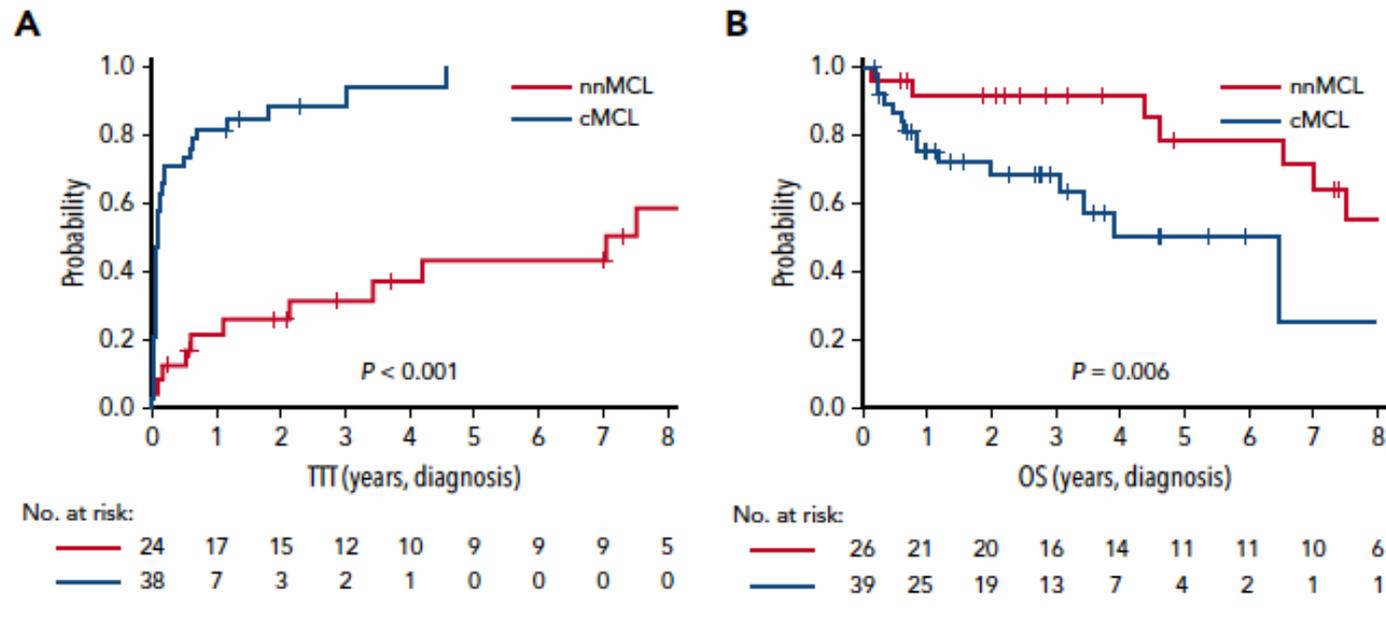


Intra and interlaboratory reproducibility of the L-MCL16 scores.



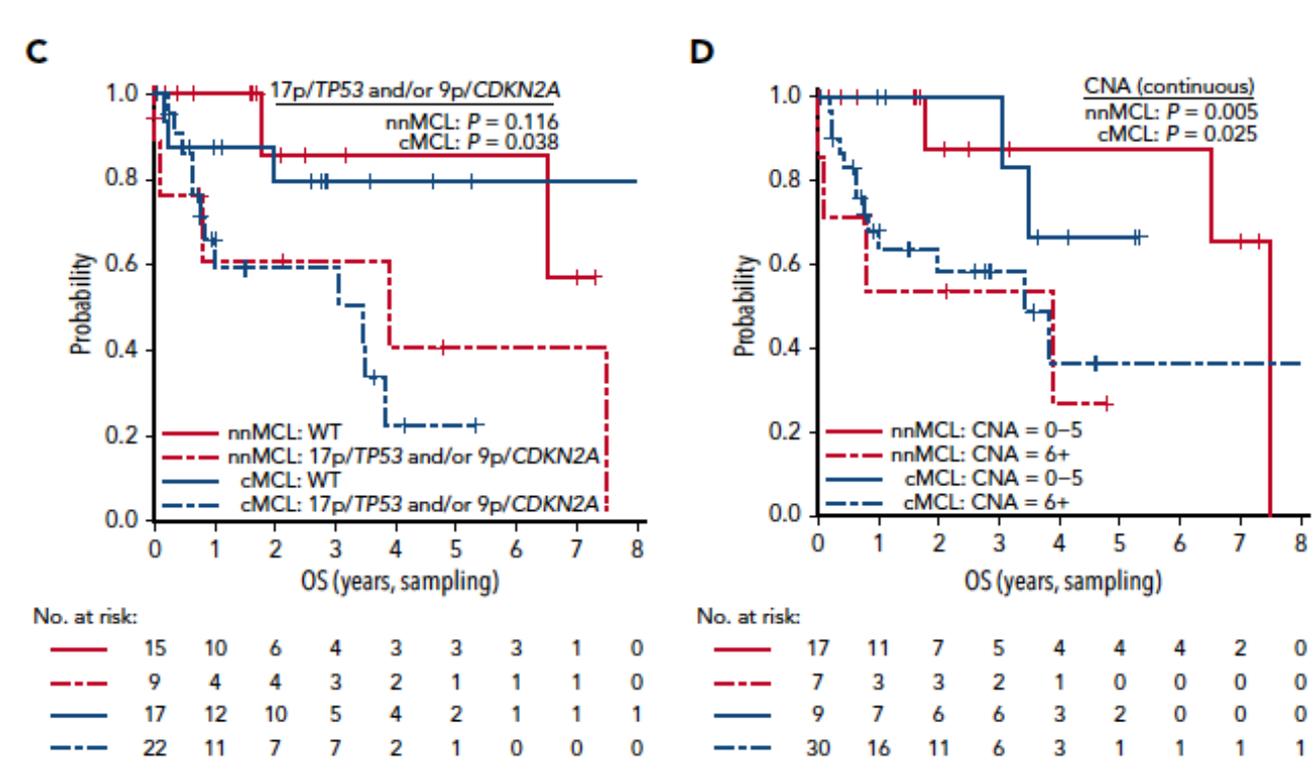
Molecular features of the 70 leukemic MCL samples in the validation cohort.

A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome



OS nnMCL vs cMCL: 3-year OS 92% vs 69% (p .006) from the time of diagnosis and longer time to first treatment.

A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome



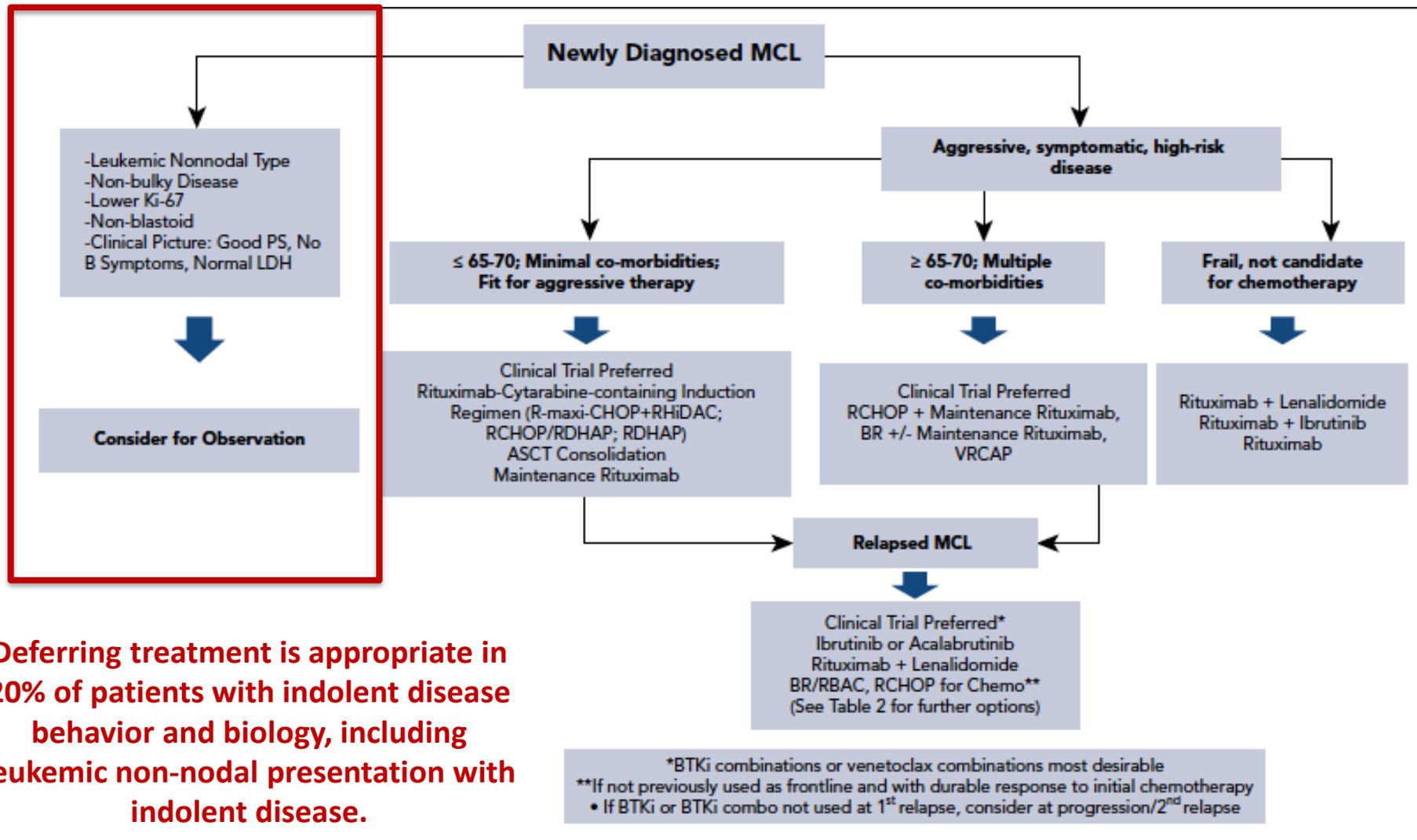
Genomic complexity and TP53/CDKN2A aberrations predicted for shorter OS in the entire series and cMCL, whereas only genomic complexity was associated with shorter time to first treatment and OS in nnMCL.

A gene signature that distinguishes conventional and leukemic nonnodal mantle cell lymphoma helps predict outcome

Guillem Clot,^{1,2} Pedro Jares,^{1,3} Eva Giné,^{1,2,4} Alba Navarro,^{1,2} Cristina Royo,^{1,2} Magda Pinyol,^{1,2} David Martín-García,^{1,2} Santiago Demajo,¹ Blanca Espinet,⁵ Antonio Salar,⁶ Ana Ferrer,⁶ Ana Muntañola,⁷ Marta Aymerich,^{2,3} Hilka Rauert-Wunderlich,^{8,9} Elaine S. Jaffe,¹⁰ Joseph M. Connors,¹¹ Randy D. Gascoyne,¹¹ Jan Delabie,¹² Amando López-Guillermo,^{1,2,4} German Ott,¹³ George W. Wright,⁹ Louis M. Staudt,⁹ Andreas Rosenwald,^{8,9} David W. Scott,¹¹ Lisa M. Rimsza,^{14,*} Silvia Beà,^{1,2,*} and Elías Campo^{1-3,*}

- ✓ In conclusion, the novel molecular assay developed for leukemic MCL reliably identifies the 2 cMCL and nnMCL subtypes and confirms the different clinical and biological characteristics of these patients.
- ✓ The combination of this assay with the analysis of the genomic complexity identifies subsets of patients with different outcomes.
- ✓ Therefore, **it may provide useful biological information for management decisions in these patients.**

IMCL: TREATMENT APPROACH



FP, male, 61 years old

- ✓ **2009:** WBC 10490, Neu 30%, L 40%, Hb 14.9, Plt 181.000, LDH normal
- ✓ IF: B-NHL CD20+, CD5+.
- ✓ No relevant adenopathies; no splenomegaly.
- ✓ Watch and Wait.
- ✓ **2011:** multiple adenopathies 2 cm, abdominal mass 5 cm; bone marrow involvement. Histology: MCL, cyclin D1+, Sox11 +/-.
- ✓ Treated with R-CHOP + R maintenance, obtaining CR.
- ✓ **2014:** relapse with colic involvement.
- ✓ Treated with R-BAC + ASCT.
- ✓ Persistent CR.

There are no single markers or single clinical features that can predict an indolent behavior in MCL at the time of diagnosis.

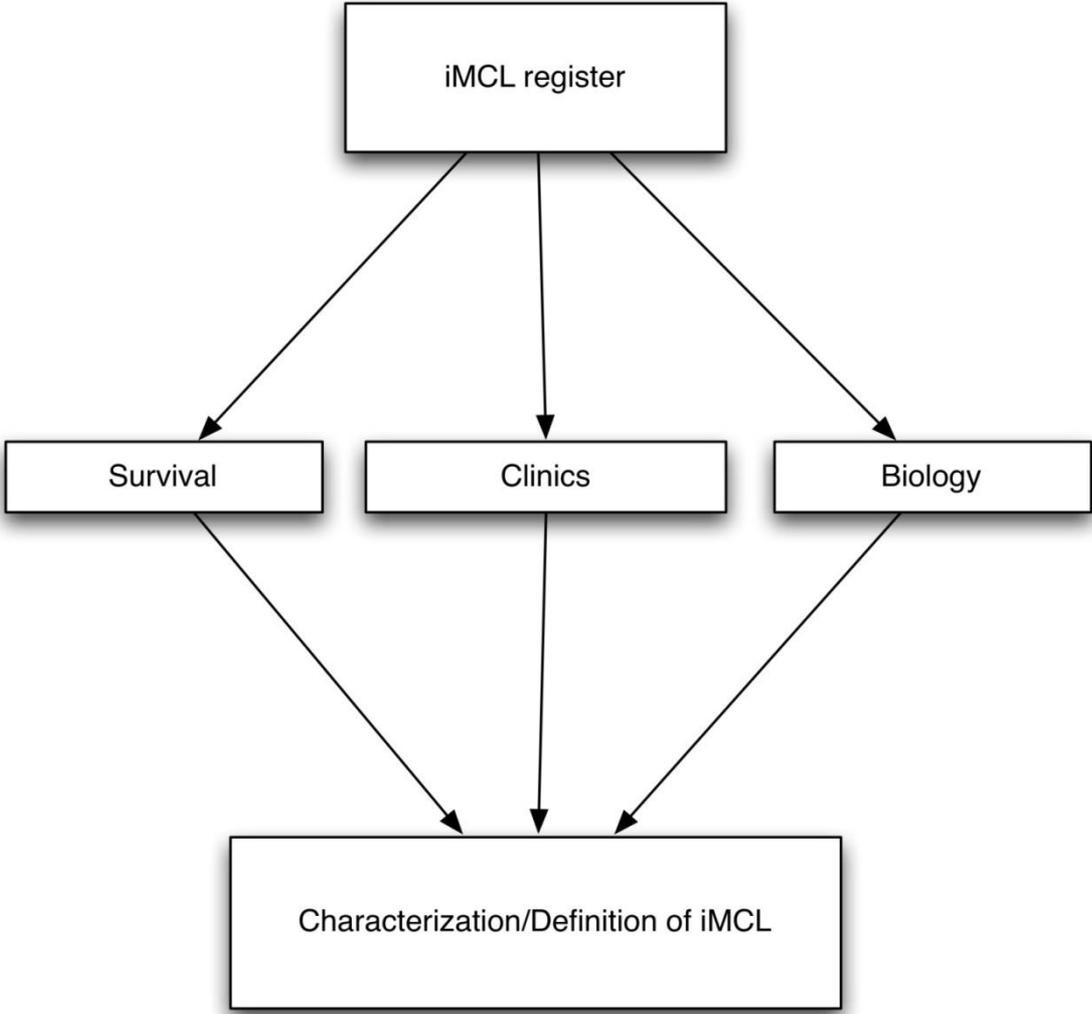


Principal investigators: Annalisa Chiappella, Michael Mian

Writing committee: Chiappella A, Mian M, Cortelazzo S, Dreyling M, Ferreri A, Visco C, Vitolo U, Zaya F

Histopathology: Pileri S, Klapper W

Molecular biology: Gaidano G, Ladetto M, Ferrero S



- European coordination:
 - G. Hess – Principal Investigator and webbased data collection system
 - A. Chiappella (iMCL)
 - M. Dreyling – international coordinator

THE REGISTRY OF THE EUROPEAN MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA NETWORK

INDOLENT MCL (2015) & MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF RELAPSED MCL (2015)

[Home](#) [How to Become a Member](#) [Members Area](#)

The Registry

If you are a participating member of the EMCL Registry, please click below to enter new data.

Enter Data

THE EMCL

EMCL-REGISTRY

EMCL BIOBANK



User: EMCL, Torino Chiappella ♥
Pat-No: *Please choose*

Autologout in 2:00 hours

[User manual](#)

[Homepage](#) **[Overview](#)** [Patientlist](#) [Recruitment Statistics](#)

Start

Welcome to the Registry of the EMCL!

Recently accessed patients

Further Links

[Patientlist / Add Patient](#)

[Contact](#)

For the sake of simplicity and easier reading, only the masculine form
has been used for the individual categories of people.

- Webtool – browser based
 - ✓ Non interventional trial – no treatment recommendations
 - ✓ Essential information will be collected
 - ✓ Direct documentation into system, time/patient/year ~ 10-20min
 - ✓ No monitoring, **no** nominal fee will be provided
 - ✓ Once yearly reporting or at progression
 - ✓ Documentation can be offered centrally if information is provided
 - ✓ Every treating physician and **national study group** can obtain structured information on own patients

Recruitment Stats

Patients included by Quarter

Year	Quarter	Patients
2016	3	2
2016	4	20
2017	2	56
2017	3	114
2017	4	115
2018	1	207
2018	2	221
2018	3	234
2018	4	276

FIL centers:

- January 2018: approval Ethical Committee
- Torino, Vicenza, Pavia
- [iMCL cases](#)
- please contact:

achiappella@cittadellasalute.to.it

gcuccurru@cittadellasalute.to.it

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Aggressive Lymphoma
Committee



All FIL Centers



FIL Trial Office
FIL Biostatistics Torino

