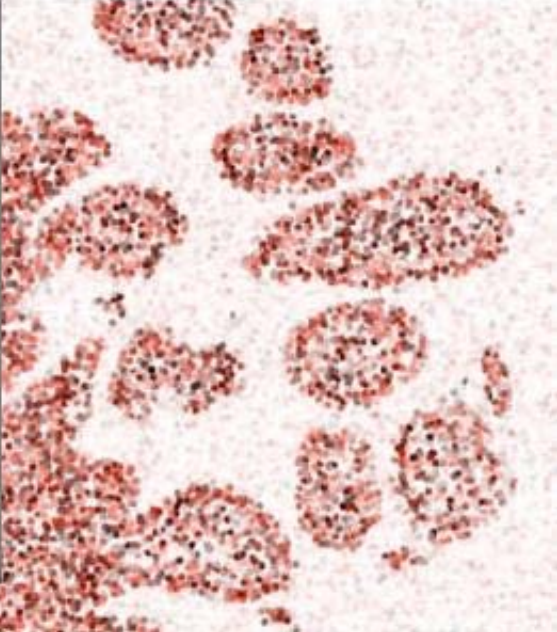


INCONTRO DI AGGIORNAMENTO SUI
DISORDINI LINFOPROLIFERATIVI
E SUI PROTOCOLLI DELLA
FONDAZIONE ITALIANA LINFOMI

Torino
16 dicembre
2019

Sala Giolitti
**CENTRO
CONGRESSI
TORINO
INCONTRA**

Via Nino Costa 8



AGGIORNAMENTI DI PROTOCOLLI FIL

Linfomi Follicolari

Dr.ssa Carola Boccomini

SC Ematologia

AO Città della Salute e della Scienza

Torino



61st Annual Meeting and Exposition (December 7–10, 2019)



ASH Annual Meeting

FIL_MIRO'

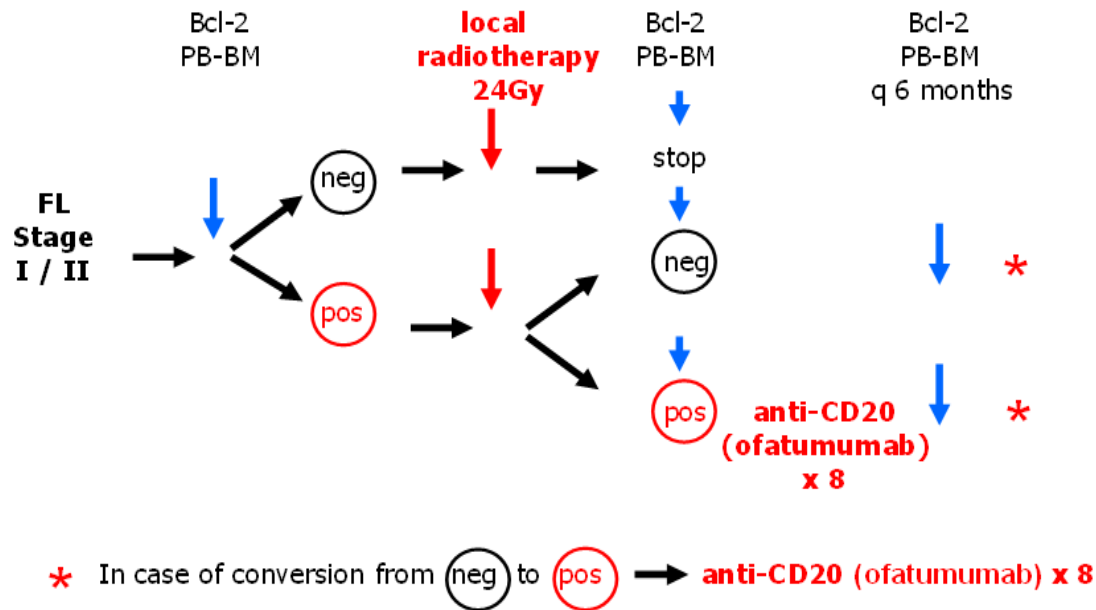
**Studio “MIRO” (Molecularly Immuno-radio-therapy Oriented):
studio multicentrico di fase II per il trattamento su base molecolare
dei Linfomi Follicolari stadio I / II con radioterapia locale con / senza
Ofatumumab**

***Coordinating Investigator:
Alessandro Pulsoni***

11/06/2015 – 10/05/2018:
ARRUOLAMENTO COMPLETATO

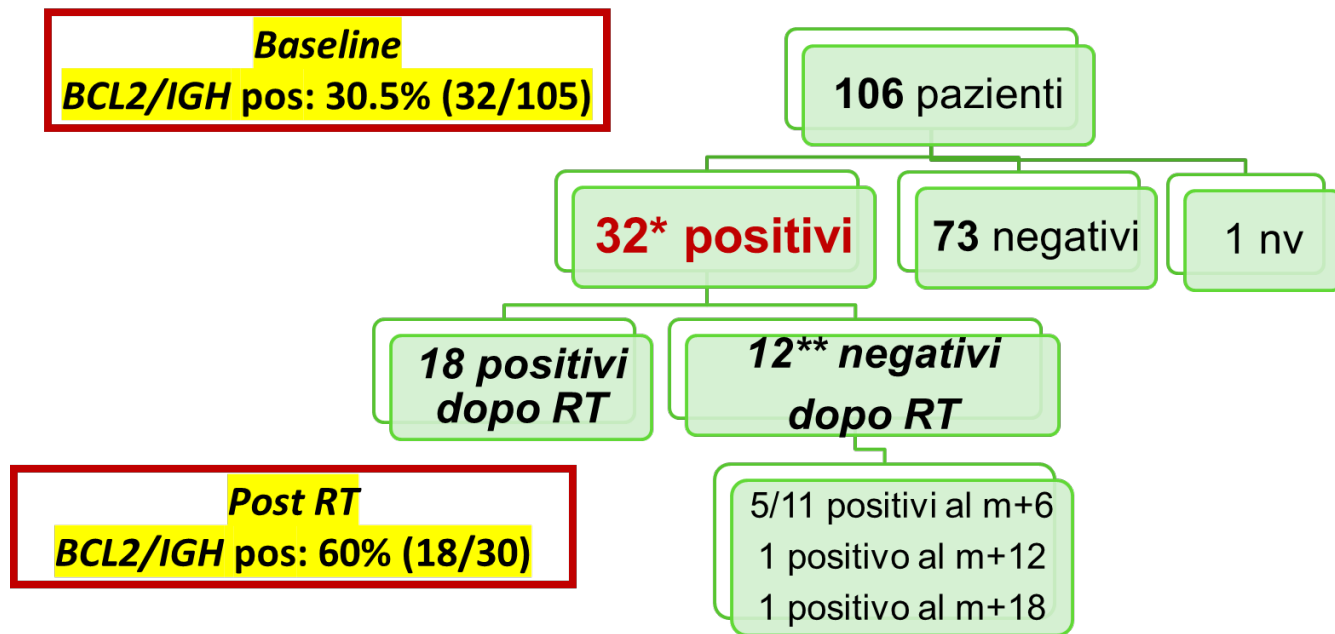
FIL Mirò

FLOW CHART



Obiettivo primario: % di pazienti che ottiene MRD neg dopo ofatumumab

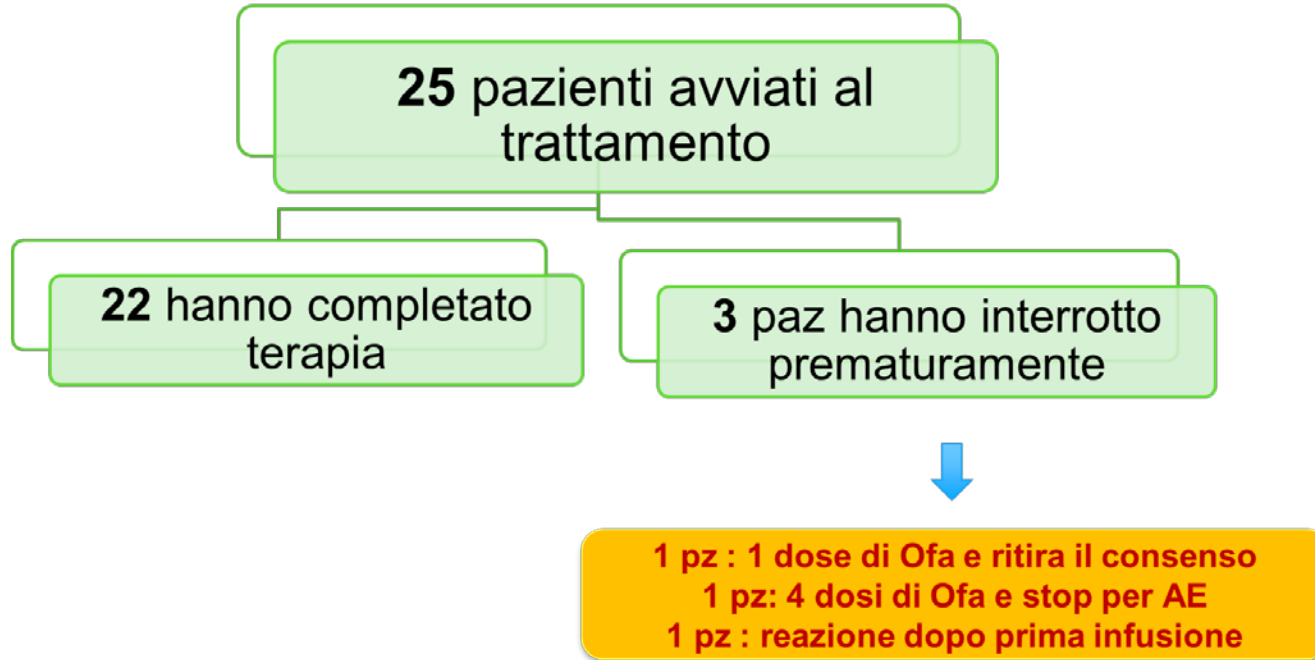
Arruolamento pazienti



*pz deceduto in corso di radioterapia, 1 paziente è risultato in progressione dopo RT

** un paziente uscito per PD prima di rivalutazione mese 6

Trattamento al 04/11/2019



Risposta al trattamento

- ▶ Nessuna differenza nel tasso di recidiva tra pazienti che hanno il marcatore molecolare e quelli che non lo hanno
- ▶ MRD- post Ofatumumab: 91% (20/22), molto più elevata dell'atteso (50%)
- ▶ MRD- post Ofatumumab considerando 2 paz che hanno eseguito trattamento incompleto + 1 negativizzazione tardiva: 92% (23/25)
- ▶ La RT è in grado di indurre una risposta molecolare solo nel 37% dei pazienti con effetto duraturo soltanto nella metà dei casi.
- ▶ Il trattamento con anticorpo monoclonale è in grado di indurre una risposta molecolare nella quasi totalità dei pazienti trattati
- ▶ **La strategia di RT + immunoterapia è pertanto in grado di garantire un tasso di remissioni complete anche molecolari maggiori, il cui impatto clinico potrà essere stabilito soltanto con l'allungamento del follow-up**

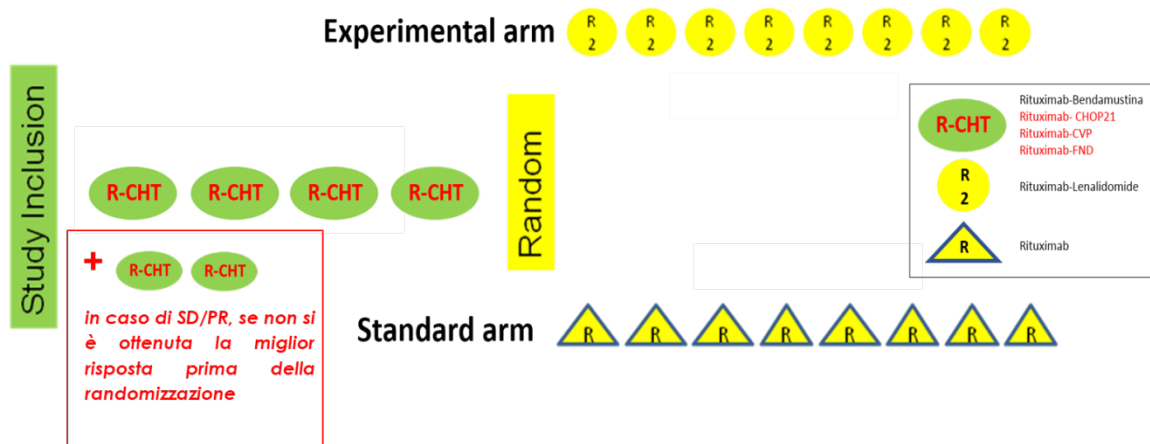


FIL_RENOIR12

A randomized phase III multicenter trial assessing efficacy and toxicity of a combination of Rituximab and Lenalidomide (R2) vs Rituximab alone as maintenance after chemoimmunotherapy with Rituximab-chemotherapy (R-CHT) for relapsed/refractory FL patients not eligible for autologous transplantation (ASCT)

***Coordinating Investigators:
Umberto Vitolo, Barbara Botto***

FIL_RENOIR12: study design



- Terapia di induzione:
R- bendamustina,
R-CHOP, R-CVP, R-FND
- Terapia di induzione:
fino a **6 cicli** di R-CHT
in caso di SD/PR
- Autorizzato uso
Rituximab sottocute e
biosimilare anti-CD20

This is a multicenter phase III trial with one randomization step that will compare two maintenance regimens (in patients responsive to induction):

R2-MANT program versus standard R-MANT

- Random will be done in 1:1 ratio and stratified by clinical response (PR or CR) after induction
- Lenalidomide supplied by Celgene
- PET not mandatory but recommended

FIL_RENOIR12: objectives

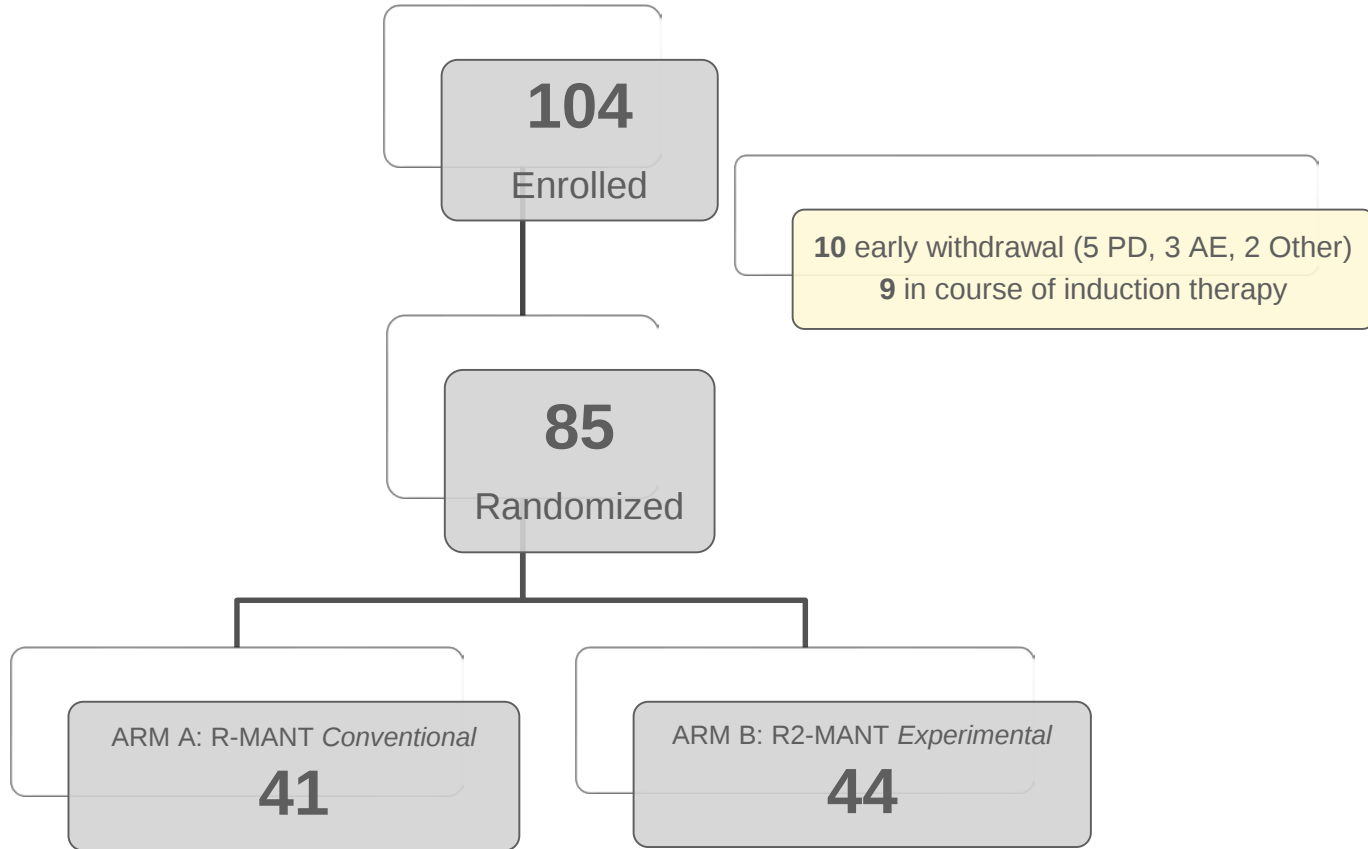
Primary

To evaluate, in patients responsive to induction, whether the R2-MANT program may improve progression-free survival (PFS) compared to patients treated with R-MANT

Secondary

- ▶ To compare the R2-MANT vs the R-MANT program for: safety (grade III-IV adverse events) and efficacy (OS)
- ▶ To evaluate the activity of maintenance program on minimal residual disease (MRD) in the bone marrow (BM) and peripheral blood (PB).
- ▶ To assess the prognostic impact of molecular persistence and molecular relapse on PFS and OS.
- ▶ To assess quality of life (QoL) during treatment and maintenance, using the EORTC QLQ-C30C questionnaire
- ▶ To compare the cost-effectiveness of treatment arms

FIL_RENOIR12: enrollment status



FIL_RENOIR12: centri partecipanti

- Centro Coordinatore: SC Ematologia , AOU Città della salute e della Scienza di Torino, Presidio Molinette – Dr. Umberto Vitolo, Dr.ssa Barbara Botto
- Centri partecipanti all'avvio dello studio: **53**
- CENTRI CHIUSI PER MANCATO INTERESSE (ottobre 2018): **17** *Barletta, Catania-Consoli, Civitanova Marche, Latina, Matera, Mestre, Milano-Baldini, Milano-Ferrari, Oristano, Pagani, Parma, Perugia, Roma-Palombi, Salerno, San Giovanni Rotondo, Sassari, Treviglio*
- Centri attivi/Centri partecipanti: **36 / 36**
- Centri arruolanti/Centri attivi: **26 / 36**

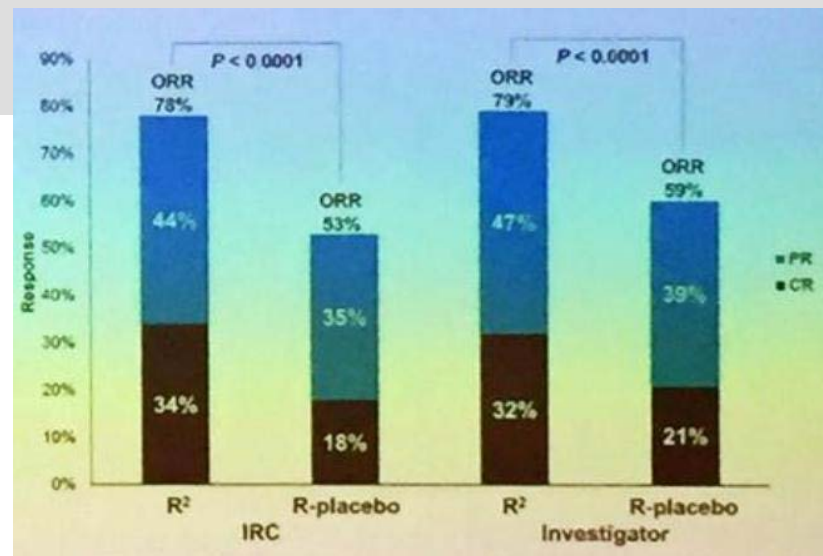


10 centri attivi, non arruolanti

**AUGMENT PHASE III STUDY:
LENALIDOMIDE/RITUXIMAB (R²)
IMPROVED EFFICACY OVER
RITUXIMAB/PLACEBO IN
RELAPSED/REFRACTORY FOLLICULAR
PATIENTS IRRESPECTIVE OF POD24
STATUS**

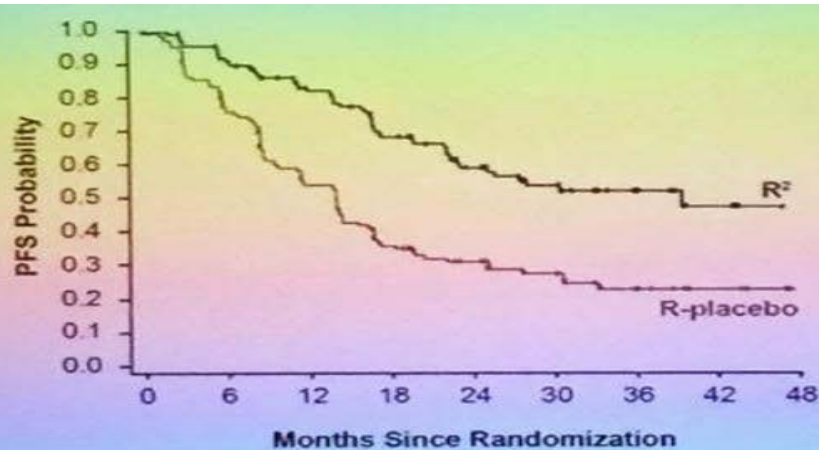
- ▶ To examine the potential impact of POD24 in relapsed/refractory FL pts receiving Lenalidomide + Rituximab (R²) vs Rituximab + placebo
- ▶ **Treatment: Rituximab standard dose cycle 1 d1-8-15-22 and d1 cycles 2-5 ± Lenalidomide 20 mg/day d1-21/28 x 12 cycles**
- ▶ 295 pts

**ORR and CRR significantly improved
for R² vs R/placebo**

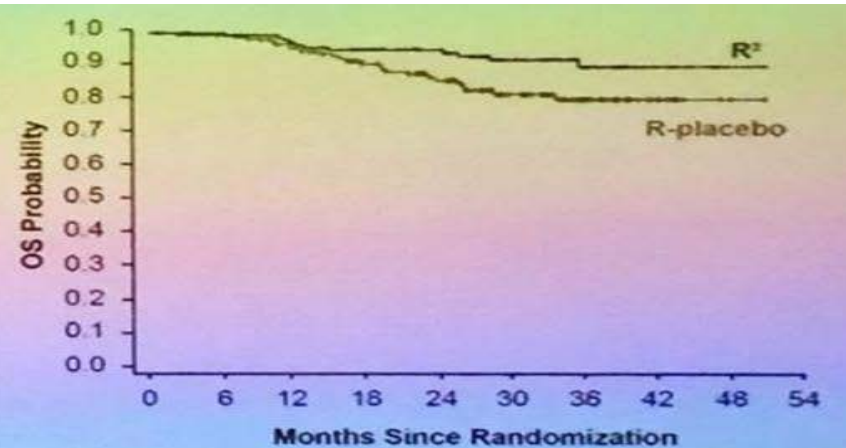


**AUGMENT PHASE III STUDY:
LENALIDOMIDE/RITUXIMAB (R²)
IMPROVED EFFICACY OVER
RITUXIMAB/PLACEBO IN
RELAPSED/REFRACTORY FOLLICULAR
PATIENTS IRRESPECTIVE OF POD24
STATUS**

PFS

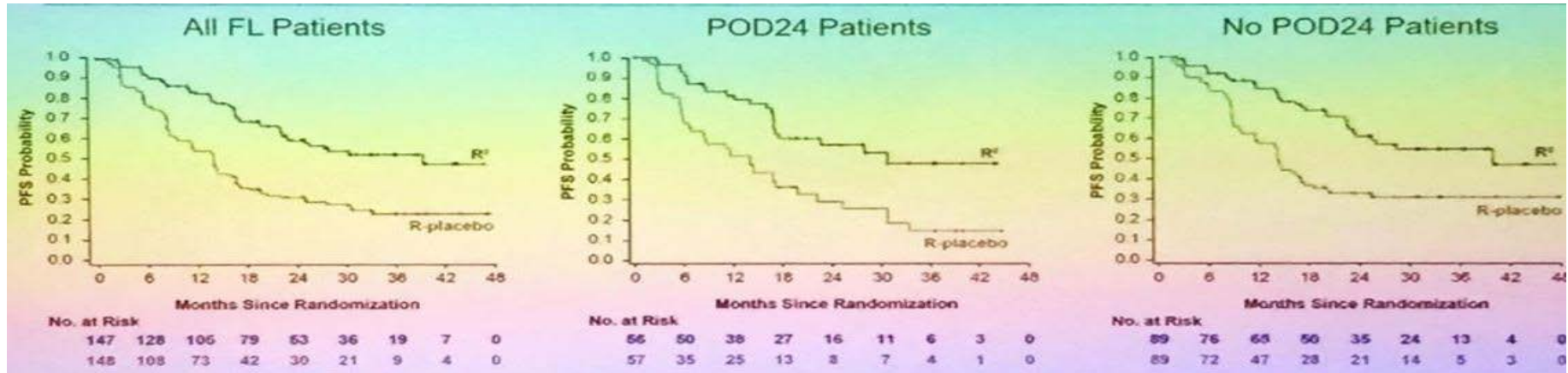


OS

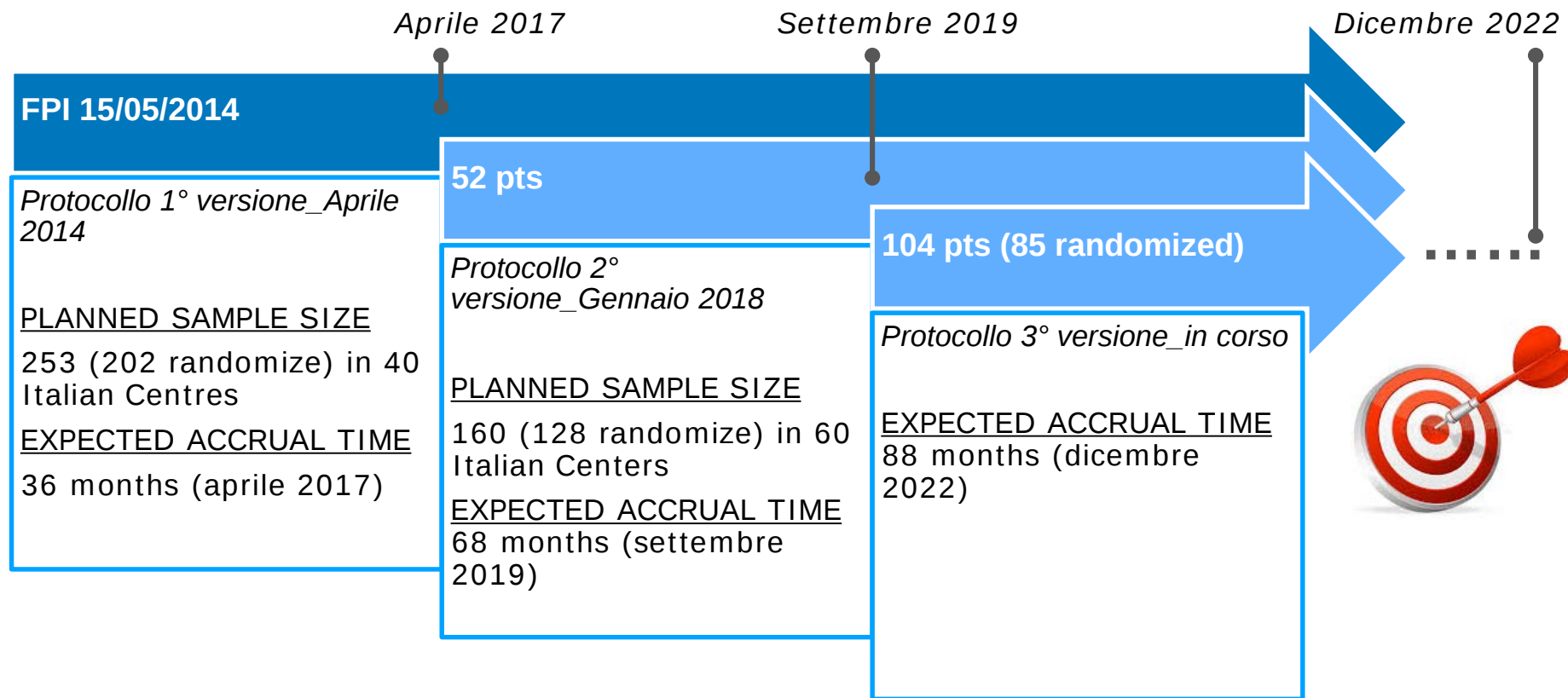


AUGMENT PHASE III STUDY: LENALIDOMIDE/RITUXIMAB (R²) IMPROVED EFFICACY OVER RITUXIMAB/PLACEBO IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY FOLLICULAR PATIENTS IRRESPECTIVE OF POD24 STATUS

- ▶ For all pts and subgroups based on POD24 status, median PFS was improved in the R² vs R/placebo arm
- ▶ R² demonstrated superior efficacy over R/placebo, including those with POD24



FIL_RENOIR12: timeline



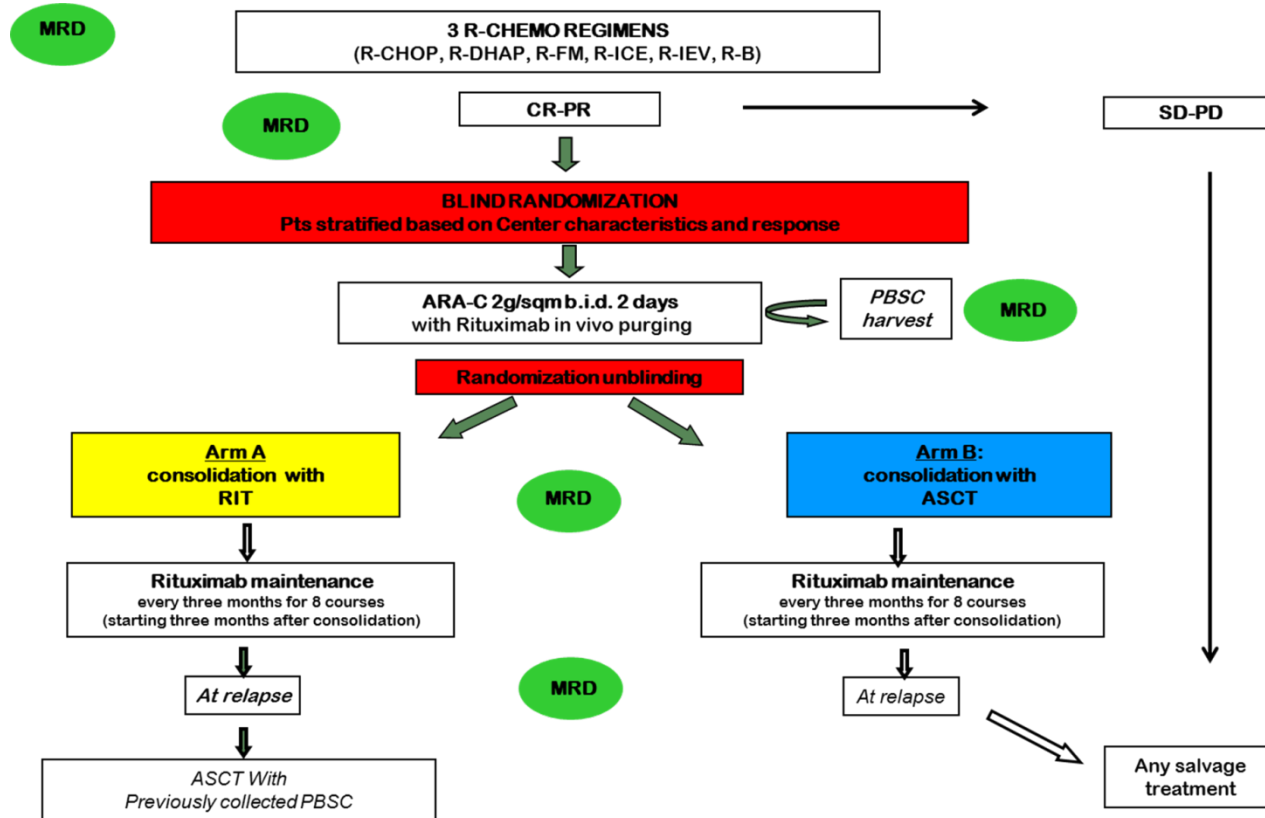


FIL_FLAZ12

**A PHASE III MULTICENTER, RANDOMIZED STUDY COMPARING CONSOLIDATION
WITH 90YTTRIUM-LABELED IBRITUMOMAB TIUXETAN (ZEVALIN®)
RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY VS AUTOLOGOUS STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION
(ASCT) IN PATIENTS WITH RELAPSED / REFRACTORY FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA
(FL) AGED 18-65 YEARS**

***Coordinating Investigators:
Marco Ladetto, Umberto Vitolo***

Study design



STUDY OBJECTIVES

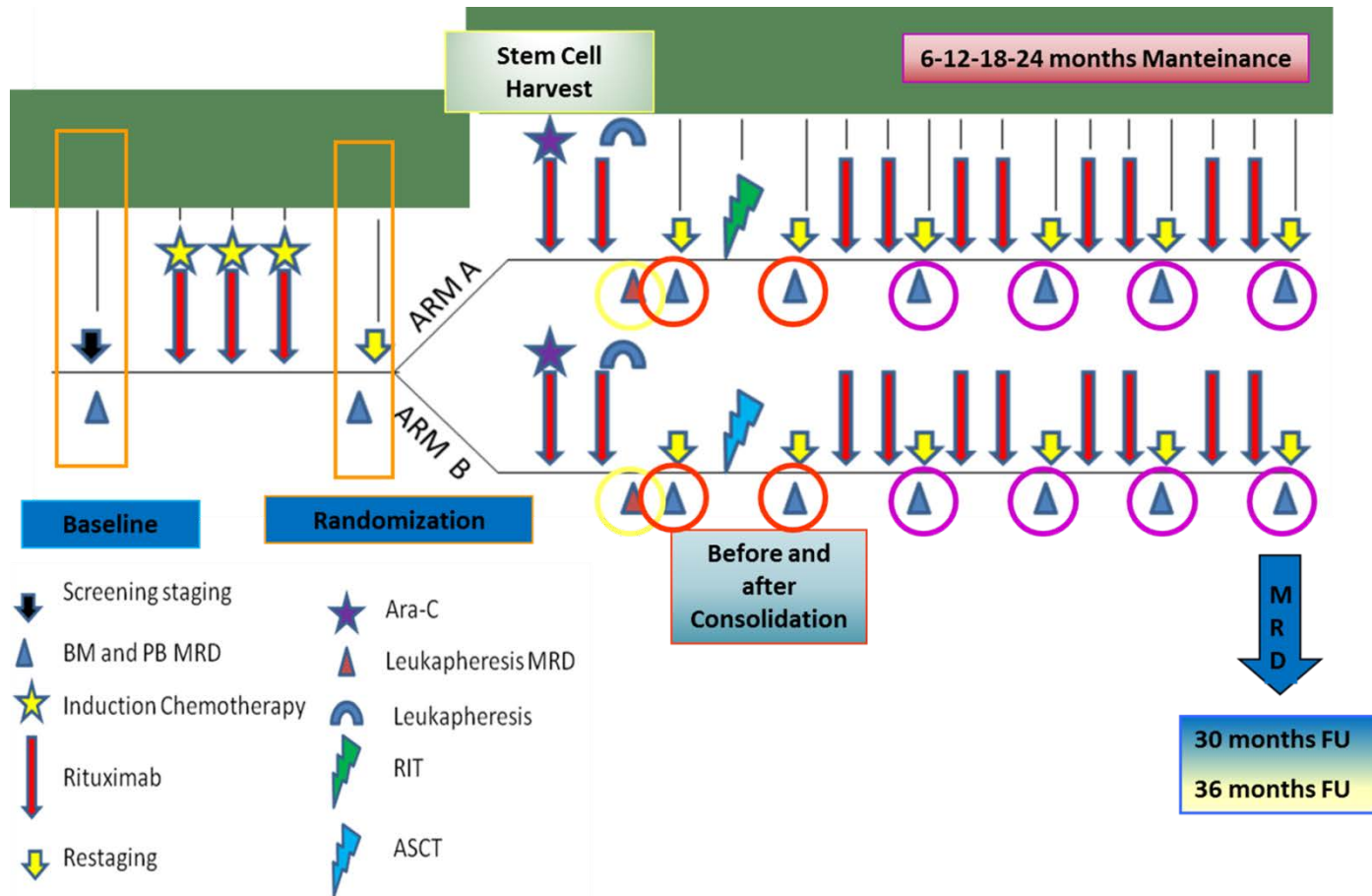
PRIMARY

- Compare 2 different consolidation regimes: *RIT (Zevalin) vs. ASCT* in terms of progression free survival (PFS) in *relapsed/refractory FL patients aged 18-65*.

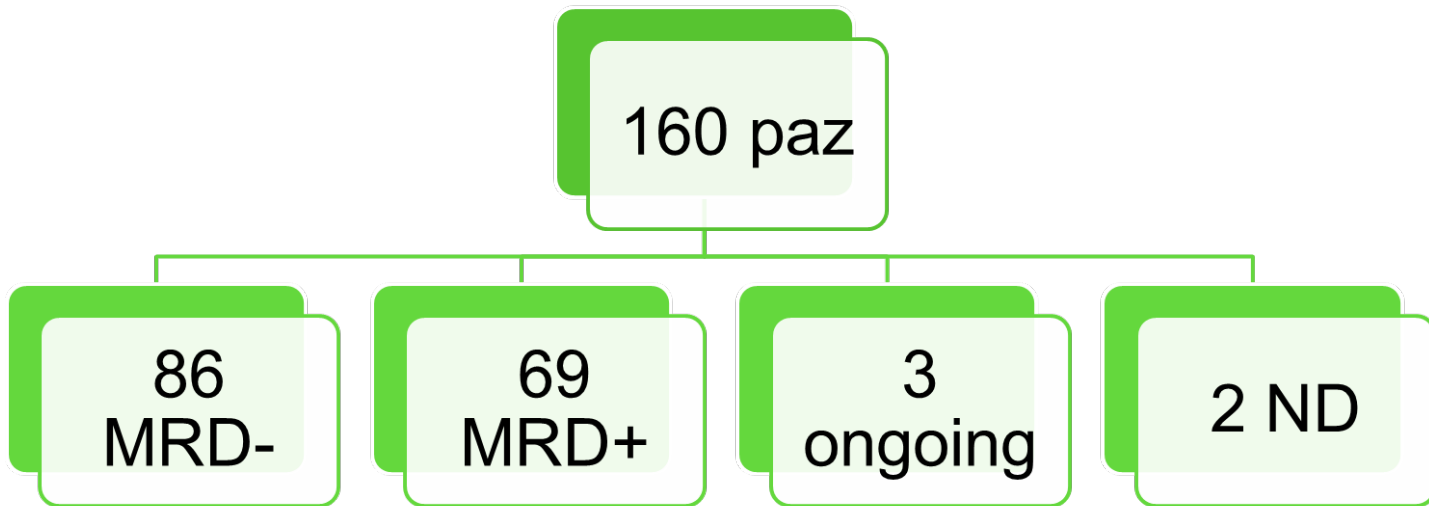
SECONDARY

- Complete Remission (CR) and Overall Response Rate (ORR)
- Events-free Survival (EFS), Treatment-free survival (TFS) from randomization and Overall Survival (OS)
- Effect of ASCT vs RIT on minimal residual disease (MRD) in terms of: molecular response rate, molecular relapse rate, kinetics of disease assessed by real-time PCR on bone marrow and peripheral blood
- Prognostic impact of molecular disease persistence on PFS and OS
- Assess feasibility, toxicity and efficacy (ORR, PFS and OS) of ASCT after RIT failure
- Assess toxicity in both arms during induction, consolidation and maintenance
- Compare cost-effectiveness of both treatment regimens **(eliminato nell'emendamento)**
- Check the impact of the two treatment on quality of life in the short and long term **(eliminato nell'emendamento)**

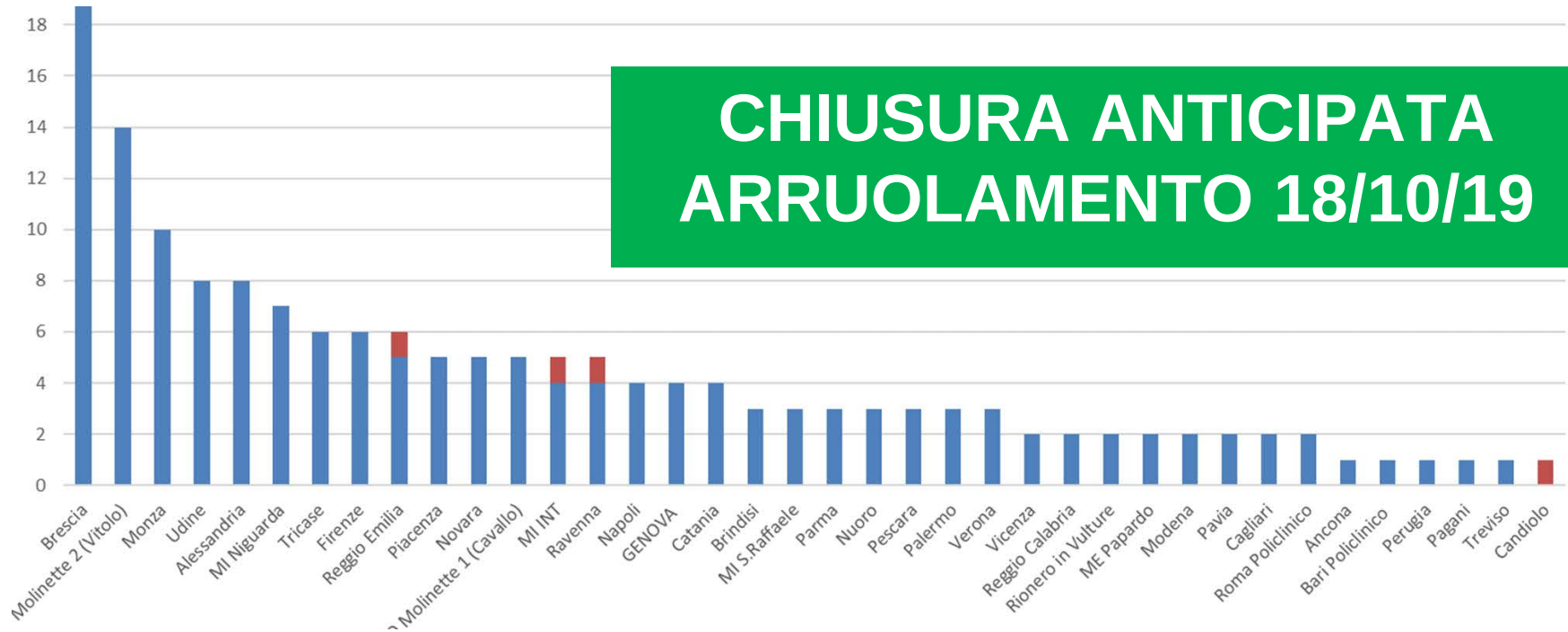
MRD planned timepoints



BCL-2 at baseline



SITE ENROLLMENT



Il numero considerevole di pazienti arruolati ed il numero di eventi non trascurabile fornirà informazioni importanti alla comunità scientifica



FIL_GAUDEALIS

**“Idelalisib Plus Obinutuzumab In Patients With
Relapsed / Refractory Follicular Lymphoma:
A Phase 2, Single-Arm, Multicentric Study.”**

***Coordinating Investigator:
Pier Luigi Zinzani***

Objectives & Endpoints

Primary Objective and Endpoint

- ▶ Evaluate the **efficacy** in terms of clinical response of the combination Obinutuzumab + Idelalisib
- ▶ **Overall response rate (ORR)** after the 6th cycle (end of induction phase) of the combination Obinutuzumab + Idelalisib (2014 Lugano criteria).

Secondary Objectives and Endpoints

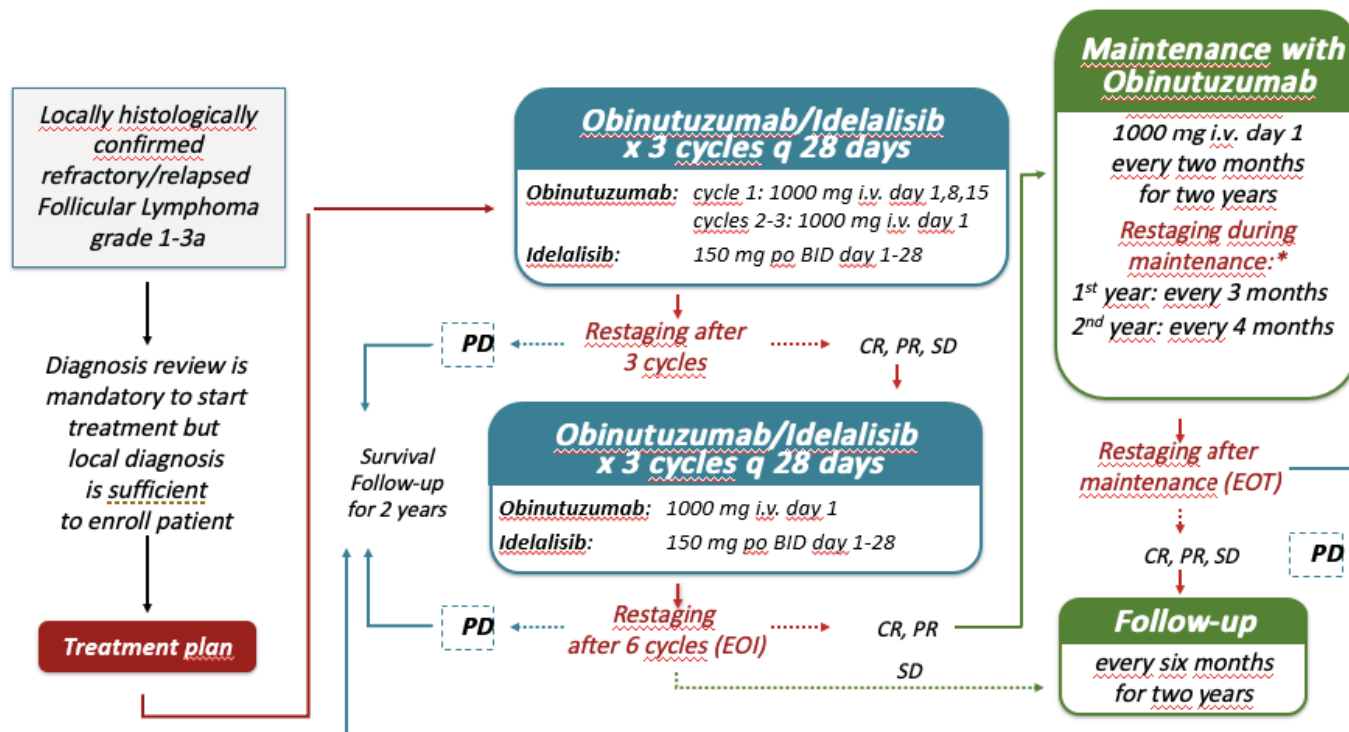
- ▶ Efficacy in terms of **PFS and OS**
- ▶ **Safety and feasibility** of the combination of Obinutuzumab + Idelalisib
- ▶ **Overall survival (OS)** rate, measured from the date of starting therapy to the date of death from any cause.
- ▶ **Progression-free survival (PFS)** rate, measured from the date of starting therapy to the date of disease progression, relapse or death from any cause.
- ▶ **Treatment safety** through the measurement of: patients' withdrawal rate, incidence, type and grade of any adverse event (AE) and serious adverse event (SAE), hospitalization rate throughout the study, and patients' compliance to oral treatment.

Study Design

- ▶ This is a prospective, multicenter, single arm, phase II study.
- ▶ A total of **43 patient** will be enrolled in the study: **15 patients at the Stage 1** of the study, **28 in the Stage II**.
- ▶ Duration of the study:
 - ▶ - 2 years (including 6 months for interim analysis) for enrollment
 - ▶ - 6 months of induction of LP
 - ▶ - 2 years of maintenance
 - ▶ - 2 years of follow up after EOT
- ▶ For a total of **6,5 years**



Flow Chart



* Patients in PD at any restaging during maintenance will be addressed to Survival follow-up

Relevant Inclusion / Exclusion Criteria

- ▶ Relapsed or refractory, histologically **confirmed CD20-positive follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, grade 1, 2 or 3A** according to the WHO 2017 classification.
- ▶ **At least 2 prior systemic therapies** for follicular lymphoma including both any antibody directed against the CD20 antigen and a chemotherapy combination.
- ▶ **At least 1 of following treatment indications:** bulky disease, at least one B-symptom, symptomatic splenomegaly, compression syndrome, lymphoma-related cytopenias, pleural or peritoneal serous effusions, ECOG-PS ≤ 2 .
- ▶ Patients must agree to undergo **Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia (PJP)** prophylaxis throughout the treatment period and 2-6 months thereafter (before consulting with Medical monitor).



- Grade 3b follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma or evidence of transformation to high-grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- On-going inflammatory bowel disease.
- On-going alcohol or drug addiction.

Participating Centers and Authorization Process

Participating Centers = 12

Coordinating Center = Institute of Hematology “L. and A. Seràgnoli ”, AOU Policlinico S. Orsola-Malpighi, University of Bologna

AIFA Authorization = 13/06/2019

Favourable Opinion Coordinating Ethics Committee = 22/05/2019

List of centers (3 / 12 già attivi)

Centre	Center Type	PI
Aviano	Satellite	Spina Michele
Bari	Satellite	Guarini Attilio
Bologna	Coordinator	Zinzani Pier Luigi
Brescia	Satellite	Rossi Giuseppe
Firenze	Satellite	Bosi Alberto
Milano INT	Satellite	Corradini Paolo
Napoli Pascale	Satellite	Pinto Antonio
Novara	Satellite	Gaidano Gianluca
Roma	Satellite	Pulsoni Alessandro
Torino	Satellite	Boccomini Carola
Trieste	Satellite	Zaja Francesco
Udine	Satellite	Olivieri Jacopo

PROTOCOLLI ATTIVI PRESSO LE 2 EMATOLOGIE “CITTA’ DELLA SALUTE E DELLA SCIENZA DI TORINO”

PCYC-1141-CA

Studio di Fase 3, multicentrico, randomizzato, in doppio cieco, con placebo, sull'inibitore della Tirosin Chinasi di Bruton (BTK), Ibrutinib, in combinazione con rituximab rispetto a placebo in combinazione con Rituximab in pazienti con linfoma follicolare naive al trattamento.

GS-US-313-1580

Studio di ottimizzazione della dose di Idelalisib (ZYDELIG) nel linfoma follicolare.

INCB 50465-203 – CITADEL-203

Studio di fase II, multicentrico, in aperto, di INCB050465, un inibitore PI3K, nel linfoma follicolare recidivante/refrattario.

GO29833

Studio di fase II che valuta la sicurezza e l'efficacia di Obinutuzumab in associazione con Polatuzumab Vedotin e Venetoclax in pazienti con linfoma follicolare o diffuso a grandi cellule B recidivante/refrattario.

UTX-TGR-205

UTX-TGR-205 – A Phase 2b Randomized Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of the Combination of Ublituximab + TGR-1202 with or without Bendamustine and TGR-1202 alone in Patients with Previously Treated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Grazie dell'attenzione!

