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Protocolli della FIL **Linfomi aggressivi dell'anziano**

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UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO
ALMA UNIVERSITAS
TAURINENSIS



**“Definition and Validation of the New Elderly Prognostic Index (EPI)
for Elderly Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma
Integrating Geriatric and Clinical Assessment:
Results of the Prospective “Elderly Project” on 1353 Patients
by the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi”**



M.Spina, F.Merli, B.Puccini, F.Cavallo, M.G.Cabras, A.Fabbri, F.Angrilli, VR.Zilioli, D.Marino, M.Balzarotti, M.Ladetto, MC.Cox, L.Petrucci, A.Arcari, G.Gini, A.Chiappella, S.Hohaus, G.Musuraca, M.Merli, R.Sartori, L.Nassi, M.Tani, F.Re, L.Flenghi, AL.Molinari, S.Kovalchuk, C.Bottelli, S.Ferrero, D.Dessi, E.Cencini, E.Pennese, V.Tabanelli, L.Marcheselli, C.Mammi, S.Luminari and A.Tucci.



**61st ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition
December 7-10, 2019
Orlando, FL**

Elderly Project: Methods

- Study design: prospective, multicentre, observational

- Inclusion Criteria:

- Untreated de novo DLBCL
- Age ≥ 65 years
- sCGA performed at diagnosis

- Primary Endpoint: OS

	FIT	UNFIT	FRAIL
ADL	6	5*	$\leq 4^*$
IADL	8	7- 6*	$\leq 5^*$
CIRS	0 score = 3-4 < 5 score = 2	0 score = 3-4 5-8 score = 2	1 score = 3-4 > 8 score = 2
AGE		≥ 80 fit	≥ 80 unfit

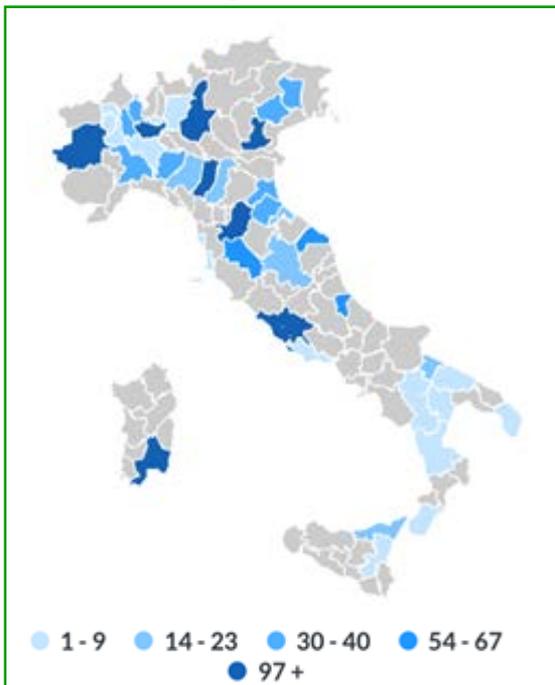
* Number of residual functions

- Treatment choice was independent from sCGA results
- According to anthracycline doses, treatment was classified as:
 - full dose ($\geq 70\%$)
 - intermediate ($< 70\%$)
 - no anthracycline

Elderly Project: Clinical Characteristics and sCGA

Enrollment period: Dec 2013 – Dec 2017

- **37 Italian centres**
- **1353 patients (1207 eligible)**



	N. (%)
Age (median) [range]	76 [65-94]
Gender (male)	609 (50%)
IPI (3-5) [N=1102]	612 (56%)

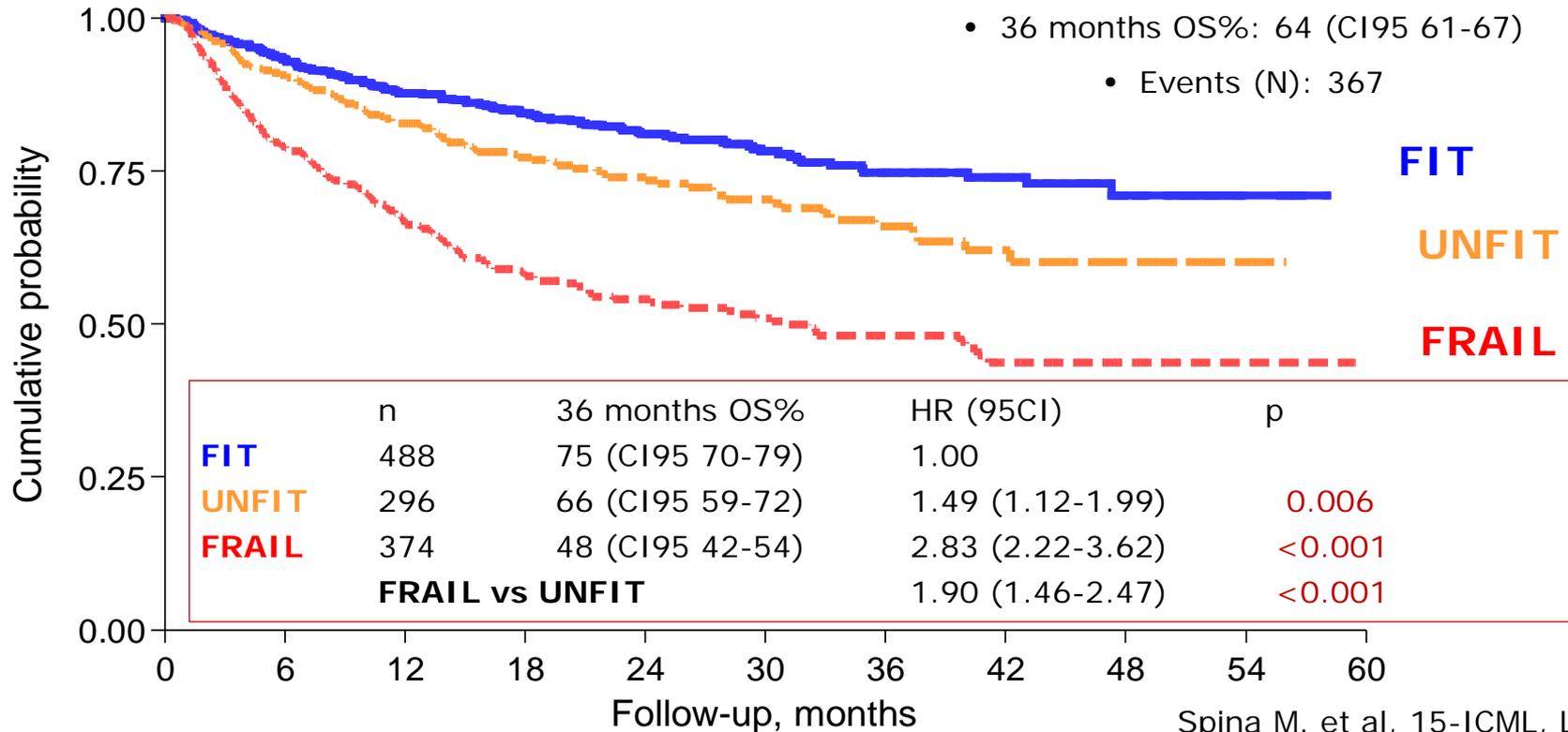
Fitness
Status
by sCGA

	N. (%)
FIT	520 (43%)
UNFIT	300 (25%)
FRAIL	387 (32%)
Total	1207 (100%)

Aim 1: sCGA Validation

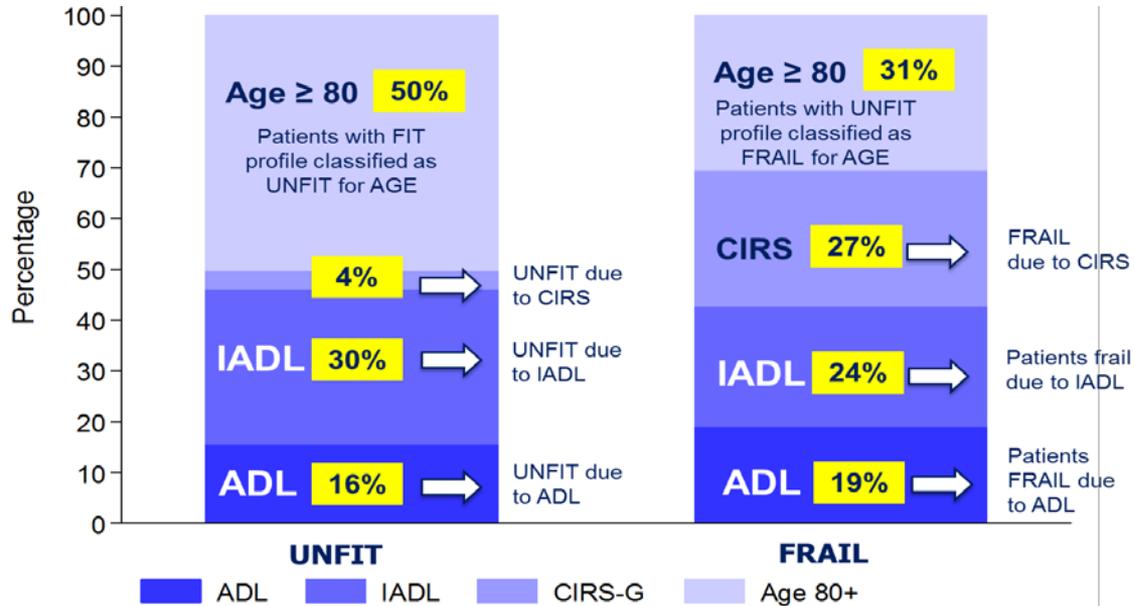
Overall Survival by Fitness Status (N=1163/1207)

- Median follow-up: 30 months (95CI 29-31) [range 1-59 months]
- 36 months OS%: 64 (CI95 61-67)
- Events (N): 367



Aim 2: Prognostic Assessment

- In our study age ≥ 80 was a cut off to define non-fit patients
- However in our “real life” study a significant proportion of 80yo+ did not have a limitation in ADL/IADL or comorbidities



Overall Survival – Multivariable Cox PH model

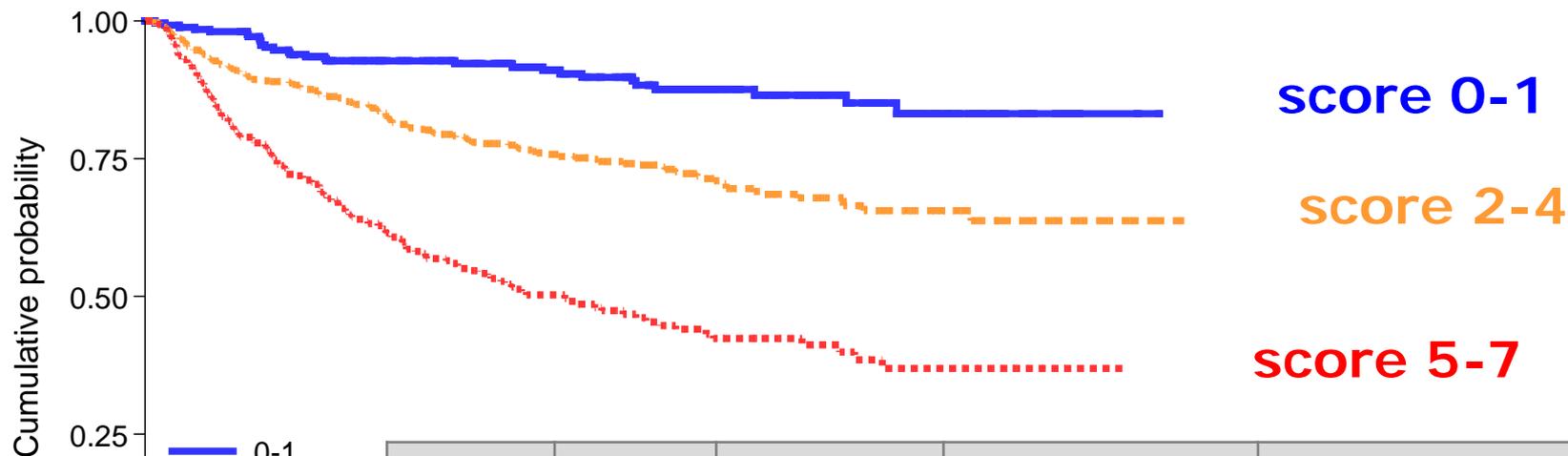
	HR	95CI	p
sCGA Group1 [FIT – UNFIT<80]	1.00		
sCGA Group2 [UNFIT >80-FRAIL<80]	1.93	1.49-2.50	<0.001
sCGA Group3 [FRAIL, age 80+]	2.74	2.07-3.62	<0.001
IPI 1	1.00		
IPI 2	1.55	0.99-2.44	0.055
IPI 3-5	2.90	1.93-4.35	<0.001
Hb < 12 g/dL	1.28	1.02-1.60	0.033

*weight considering the z-value of Cox PH model

OS by Elderly Prognostic Index - EPI

Median FU: 30 months (range 1-59)

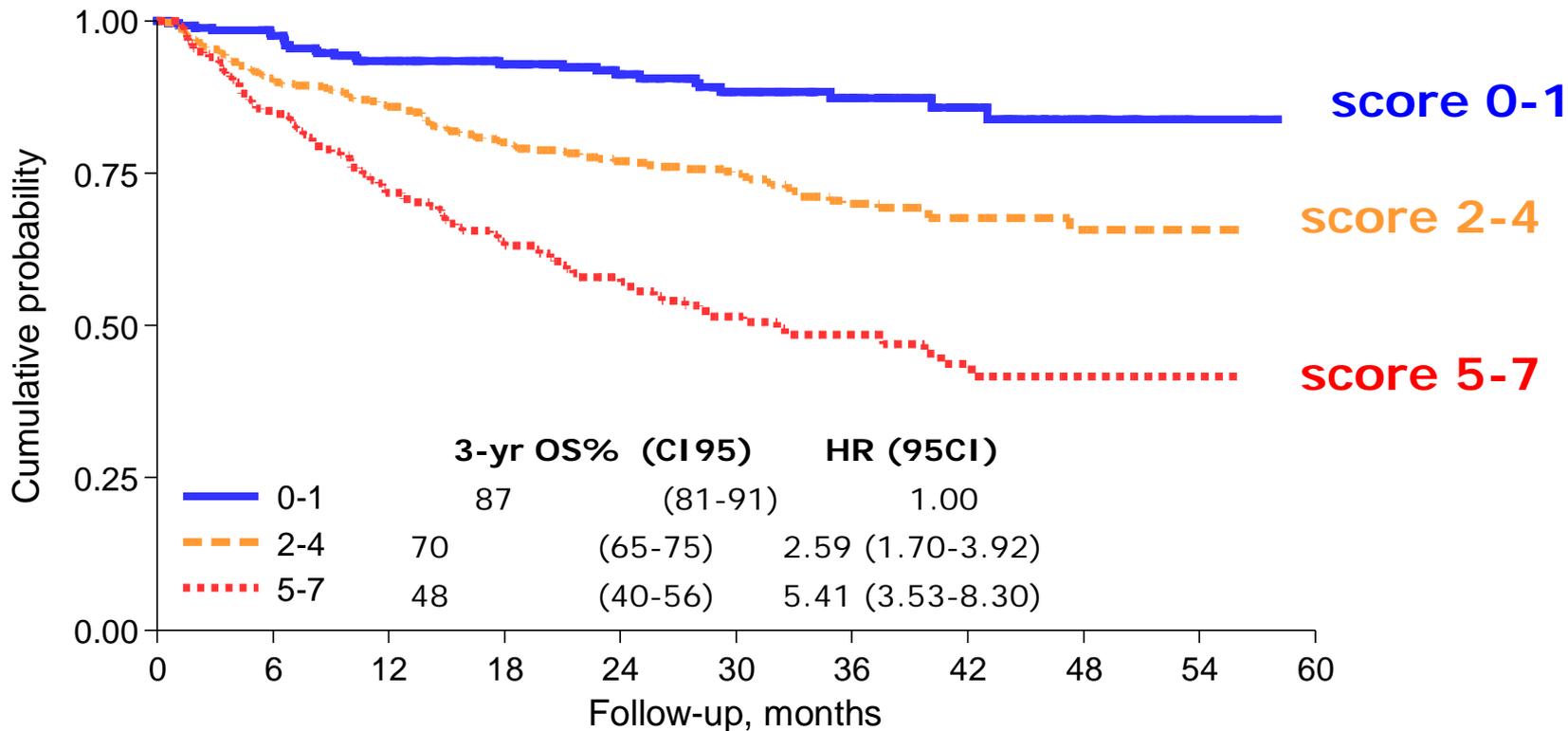
Events (N): 317



— 0-1
- - 2-4
... 5-7

Score	Group	N (%)	3-yr OS	HR (95% CI)
0-1	1	250 (23)	87 (81-91)	1.00
2-4	2	510 (48)	69 (63-73)	2.57 (1.72-3.84)
5-7	3	305 (29)	42 (36-49)	6.21 (4.17-9.25)
		1065	Group 3 vs 2	2.41 (1.91-3.05)

OS by EPI in patients treated with anthracycline containing regimen (1016 patients)



Conclusions

- sCGA is a validated tool to predict overall survival of elderly patients with DLBCL (also for patients treated with anthracycline containing regimens)
- EPI is the first index that integrates geriatric assessment with clinical features identifying 3 risk groups with significant differences in terms of OS
- EPI could contribute to improve the management and clinical research in elderly patients with DLBCL

Protocolli Linfomi aggressivi dell'anziano

ReRi

DEVEC

Rec_Anz

FIL_ReRi

A combination of Lenalidomide and Rituximab as front line therapy for the treatment of elderly frail patients evaluated in CGA with Diffuse Large B-cells non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. A phase II study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi.

PI: Guido Gini (Ancona)
Stefano Luminari (Reggio Emilia)

Objectives



scale	FIT	UNFIT	FRAIL
ADL	6	5*	≤ 4
IADL	8	7-6*	≤ 5
CIRS	0 score=3-4 ≤ 5 score=2	0 score=3-4 5-8 score=2	1 score=3-4 > 8 score=2
Age		≥ 80 fit	≥ 80 unfit

*number of residual functions

Mancanza di valide
alternative terapeutiche nei
pz anziani fragili con DLBCL
non candidabili a terapia
standard con R CHOP

Dimostrata attività di
Lenalidomide ± Rituximab
in DLBCL R/R

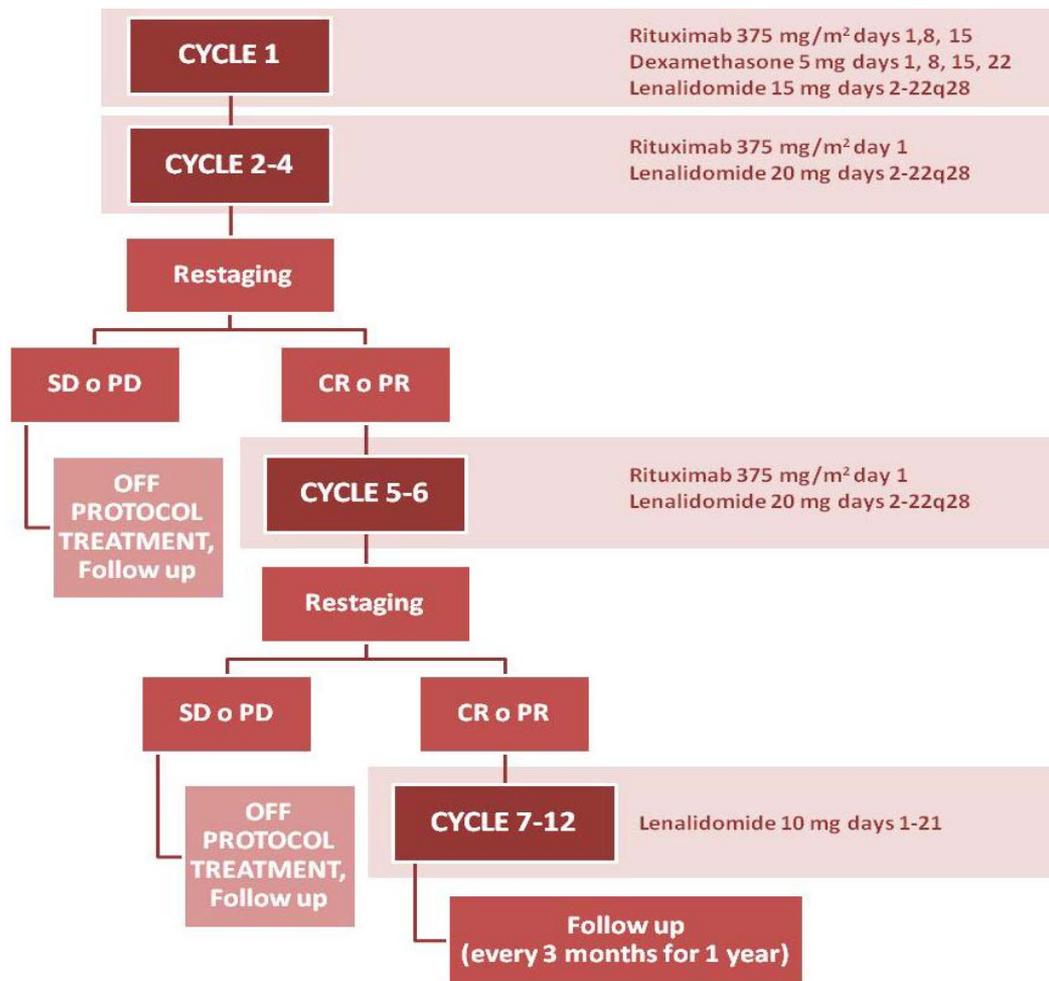
- **Primary:** To evaluate the efficacy and the safety of the R2 (Lenalidomide + Rituximab) combination in first line DLBCL patients not candidate for the standard R-CHOP (or R-CHOP like) treatments due to frail status.

The **efficacy** will be measured as overall response rate.

The **safety** will be measured as rate of the extra-hematologic AEs of WHO grade 3-4.

- **Secondaries:**

- Complete Response Rate (CRR)
- Progression-Free Survival (PFS)
- Overall Survival (OS)
- Event-Free Survival (EFS)
- Drop-out rate
- Rate of treatment discontinuation due to AE or treatment intolerance
- QoL (baseline, 4, 6, 12 months by EORTC-QLQ-C30 and FACT-Lym questionnaires)
- Hematologic adverse events of any WHO grade.



Criteri di arruolamento

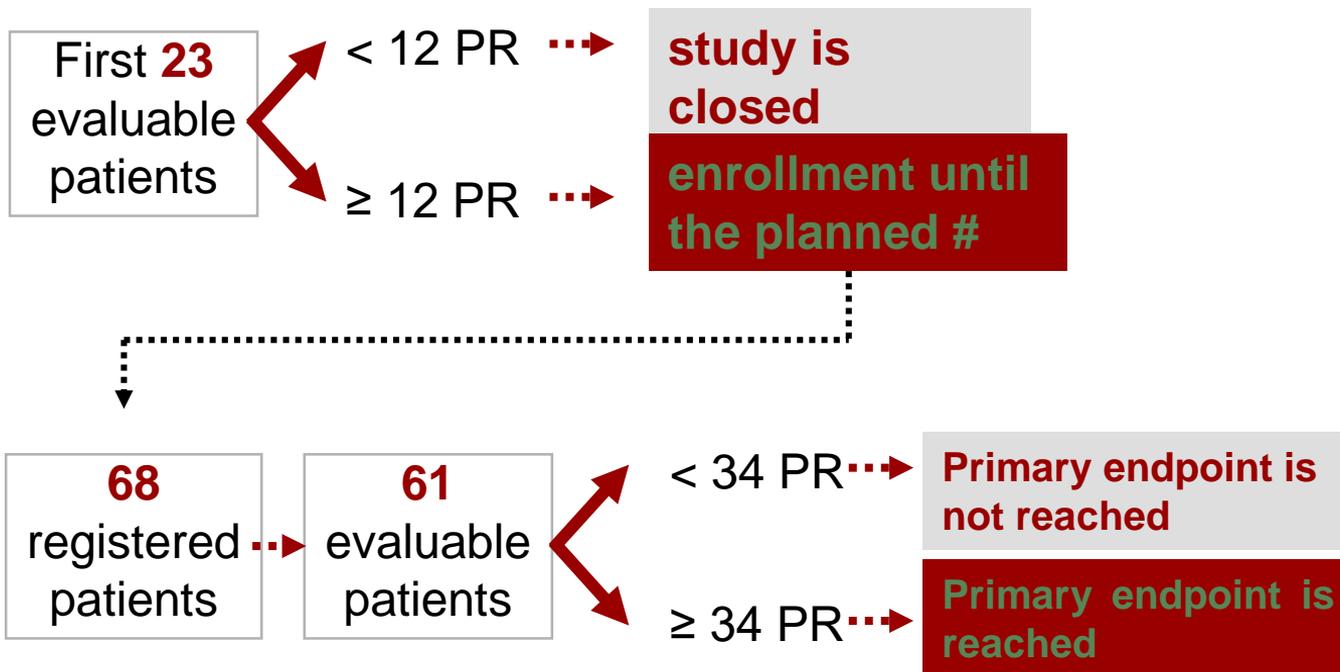


- **DLBCL CD20+**
- **Età ≥ 70 anni**
- **No precedenti trattamenti**
- **FRAIL secondo CGA**
- **Stadio I-IV**
- **ECOG 0-3**
- **Hb > 10 g/dl, GB > 2000 /mmc con GN > 1000 , PLT > 75000 /mmc**
- **Clearance crea ≥ 10 ml/min**
- **Aspettativa di vita > 6 mesi**



- **HBsAg + (OK antiHBc+ profilassati)**
- **Infezione attiva da HZV**
- **HIV+**
- **HCV RNA+**
- **Assenza di caregiver per pz non autonomi**
- **Coinvolgimento SNC**
- **Neoplasie maligne nei 5 anni precedenti**
- **Cardiopatía severa (NYHA III-IV)**
- **AST/ALT > 2 x UNL**
- **Bilirubina > 2 mg/dl**
- **Clearance Crea < 10 ml/min**

according to Simon Optimal 2-stage design



Efficacy evaluation:

Table 3. Response attained in the 24 patients after treatment with ReRi

Response	N	%	95% CI
CR	4	17	5-37
PR	8	33	16-55
ORR	12	50	29-71
SD	2	8	1-27
PD	3	12	3-32
AE/Dead	7	29	13-51

according to Ray and Rai method

First **23**
evaluable
patients

≥ 15 extra-hematol toxicity of
WHO grade >2

... study is closed

< 15 extra-hematol toxicity of
WHO grade >2

... enrollment until
the planned #



68
registered
patients

... 61
evaluable
patients

≥ 28 extra-hematol
toxicity of WHO grade >2

... Unsafe

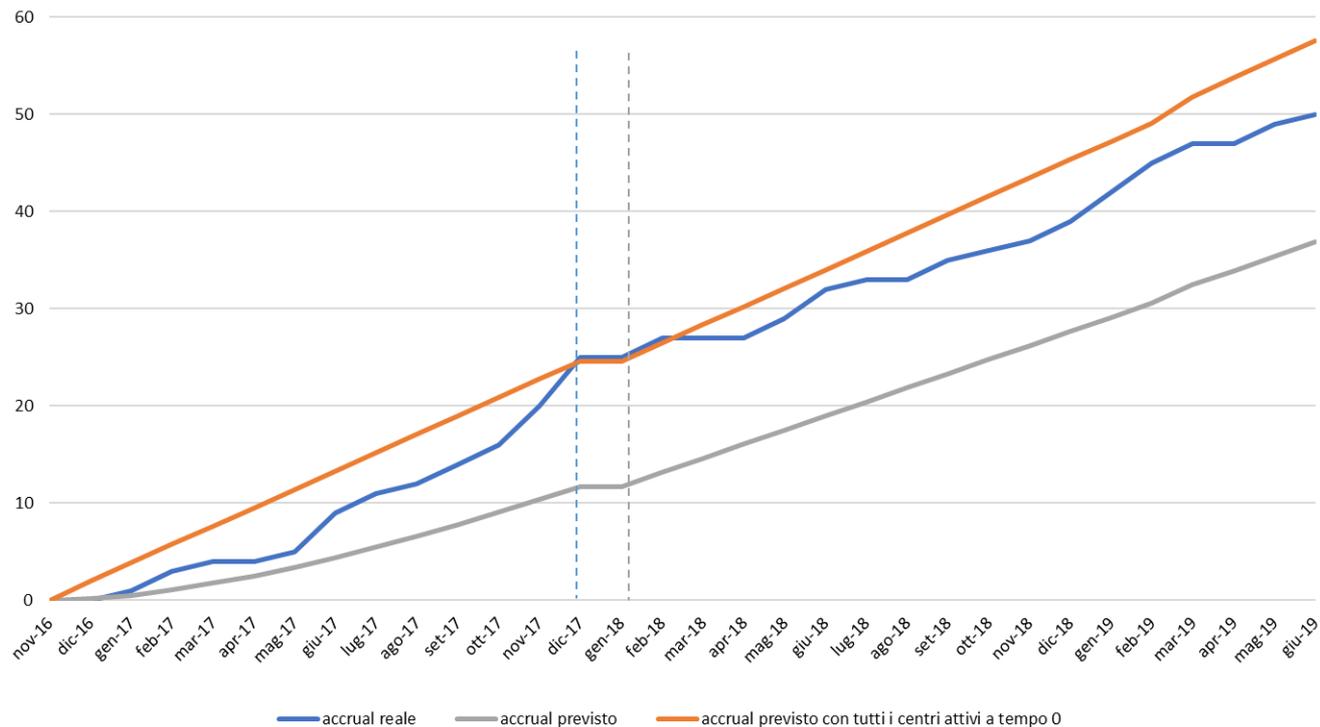
< 28 extra-hematol
toxicity of WHO grade >2

... Safe

ID	Cause of death	Month from registration
0001	Progression	1.6
0003	Progression	0.9
0009	Progression	6.8
0011	Lung metastasis from renal carcinoma	4.1
0014	Progression	2.7
0017	Visceral arteria ischemia	4.4
0034	Viral infection	2.4
0035	Bowel infarction	2.7
0026	Pulmonary embolism	8.0

Lo studio ha superato l'analisi ad interim (ORR>11 e CTCAE>2 extranodali<15).

- **50** pazienti arruolati al 12/11/2019



FIL_DEVEC

A phase II study of metronomic chemotherapy in elderly non-FIT patients (>65 years) with aggressive B-cell lymphomas

PI: Maria Christina Cox (Roma)
Francesco Merli (Reggio Emilia)

Caratteristiche dei pazienti

- Età > 65 anni
- Linfoma aggressivo a cellule B
- Pazienti UNFIT/FRAIL in (prima o seconda) recidiva o progressione
- Pazienti SUPERFRAIL in prima linea

Obiettivi primari

- Attività e Sicurezza della combinazione DEVEC

Sample Size: 55 [21 pazienti (stadio 1)] + 34 pazienti (stadio 2)]

Flow chart

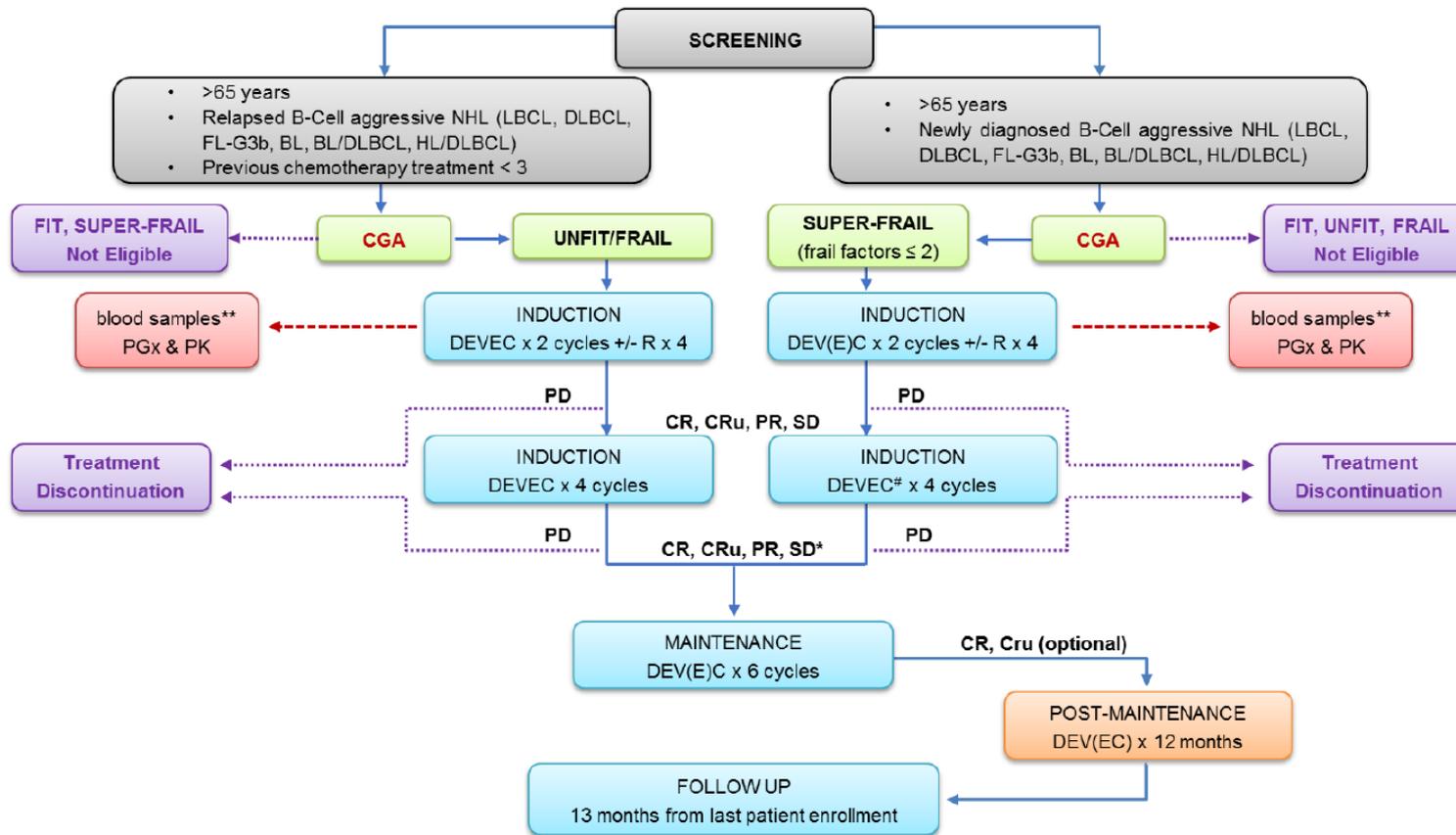


Fig. 1. Induction Schedule.

Days		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
ETO	50 mg	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x														
VRN	30 mg	x		x		x			x		x		x			x		x		x									
CTX	50 mg	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
PDN**	25 mg	x		x		x			x		x		x			x		x		x			x		x		x		

Abbreviations: ETO, Etoposide; VRN, Vinorelbine; CTX, Cyclophosphamide; PDN, Prednisone.

**Rituximab: 375 mg/m² will be administered by IV infusion up to four infusions on days 8, 15, 22, 29, only in patients CD20+ suitable for infusion treatment and relapsed after >6 months from last R-chemotherapy. Refractory patients who received at least 5 doses of Rituximab will not repeat it during the metronomic therapy.*

***Only in cycle 1 PDN will be administered continuously from day 1 to day 28. From cycle 2 to 6 reduce to three times a week.*

Fig. 2. Maintenance Schedule.

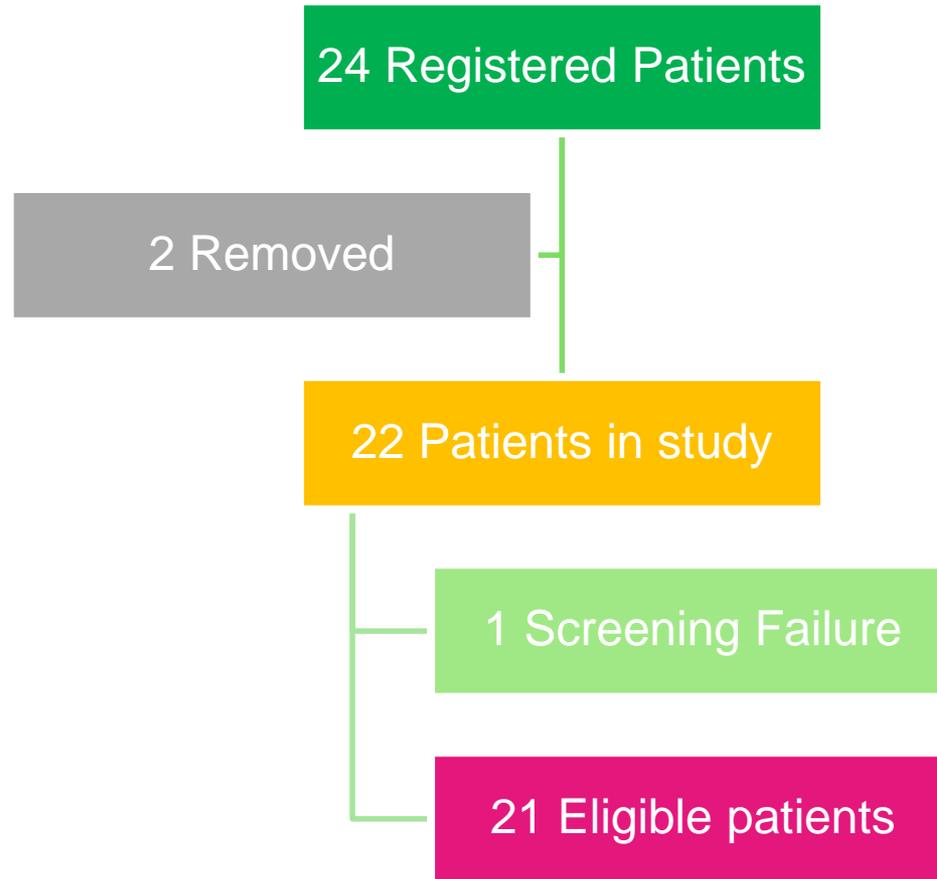
Days		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
VRN	30 mg	x		x		x			x		x		x			x		x		x									
CTX	50 mg	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x														
PDN	25 mg	x				x			x				x			x				x			x				x		

Abbreviations: VRN, Vinorelbine; CTX, Cyclophosphamide; PDN, Prednisone.

Fig. 3. Post-Maintenance Schedule.

Days		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
VRN	30 mg	x		x		x			x		x		x			x		x		x									
PDN	25 mg	x				x			x				x			x				x			x				x		

Abbreviations: VRN, Vinorelbine; CTX, Cyclophosphamide; PDN, Prednisone.



STUDY DETAILS

Start Date: July 2017

First enrollment: September 2017

Duration of the study: approximately 35 months

ACTIVATION STATUS

Participating Sites: 33

Authorized Sites: 15

Active Sites: 10 (with at least 1 enrolled patient)

ENROLLMENT

Planned accrual: 21 patients (study stage 1) – 34 patients (study stage 2)

Current accrual: 21 patients

**ENROLLMENT IS
CLOSED!!**

FIL_RecAnz

Studio prospettico di fase II di terapia mieloablativa ad alte dosi, con supporto di cellule staminali periferiche, in pazienti Anziani (>65 e <76 anni) affetti da linfoma non Hodgkin aggressivo recidivato o resistente alla terapia di prima linea

PI: Maria Christina Cox (Roma)

Luca Castagna (Rozzano)

Alessandra Tucci (Brescia)

Caratteristiche dei pazienti

- Età 65-75 anni
- Linfoma aggressivo a cellule B (DLBCL, FL3b, tFL, MCL, BL)
- Pazienti FIT in recidiva o progressione

Obiettivi primari

- Attività e Fattibilità della CT ad alte dosi con autoPBSC

Sample Size: 81 [30 pazienti (stadio 1) + 51 pazienti (stadio 2)]

LNH B aggressivi 65-75 anni

Valutazione Geriatrica Multidimensionale

PZ UNFIT
PZ FRAGILI

Non eleggibili

PZ FIT

RDHAP/RICE* X 3 CICLI
o altro schema di 2° linea

Off study

< PR o UNFIT

Restaging TC,
PET, CGA

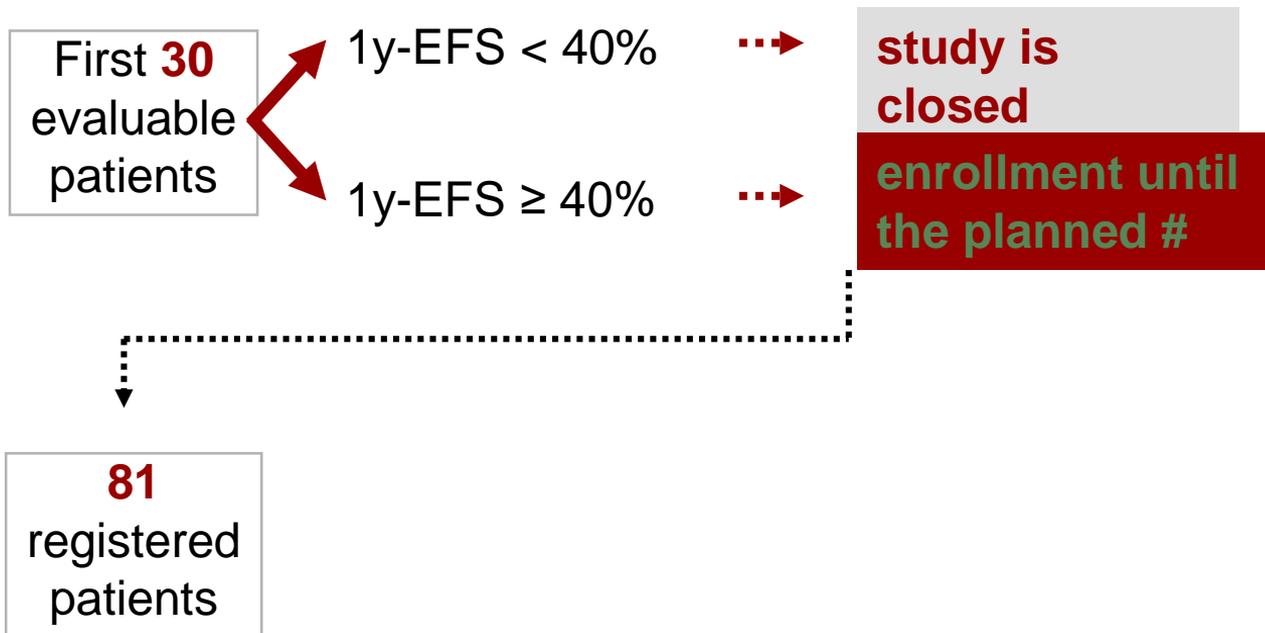
CR/PR e FIT

Aferesi
PBSC
(dopo 1-
2 cicli)

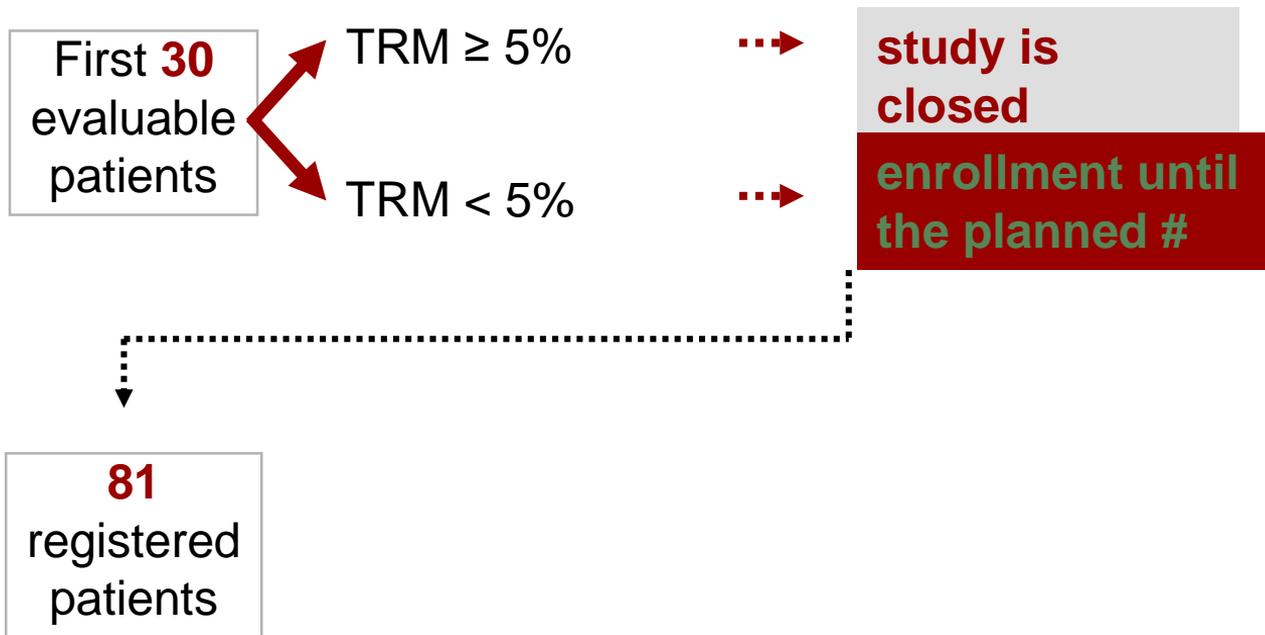
Auto-
PBSC

*Possibili anche altri schemi di salvataggio,
purché validati (R GEMOX, R DHAOX etc)
Nei pz ≥ 70 anni riduzione dosi 75%

2-stage design

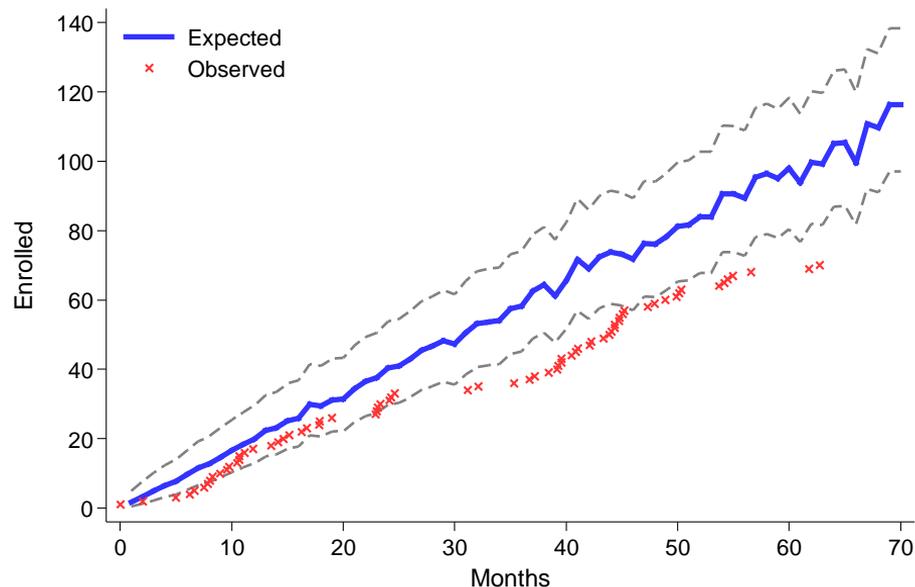


2-stage design



Report Studio RecAnz

Estrazione dati: 21/10/2019

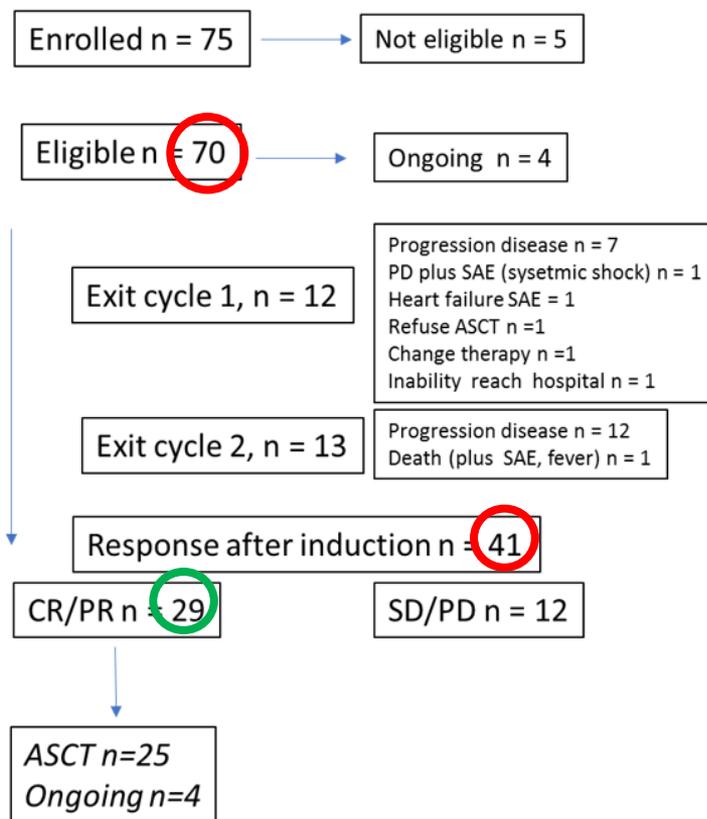


Emendamento:

Aumento del periodo di
arruolamento da 4 a 6
anni

Primo arruolamento
30/05/2014

ultimo arruolamento
21/8/2019



THE STUDY IS
CLOSED!!



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