

Fall Oncology Nursing Series

A Complimentary NCPD-Accredited Virtual Curriculum

Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas

Thursday, October 7, 2021

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Stephen M Ansell, MD, PhD

Robin Klebig, APRN, CNP, AOCNP

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Faculty



Stephen M Ansell, MD, PhD
Professor of Medicine
Chair, Lymphoma Group
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota



Moderator
Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
Miami, Florida



Robin Klebig, APRN, CNP, AOCNP
Nurse Practitioner
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Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Epizyme Inc, Incyte Corporation, Novartis and Seagen Inc.

Dr Love — Disclosures

Dr Love is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following companies: AbbVie Inc, Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation, ADC Therapeutics, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, BeiGene Ltd, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Coherus BioSciences, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Epizyme Inc, Exact Sciences Inc, Exelixis Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Foundation Medicine, G1 Therapeutics Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab, Gilead Sciences Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Grail Inc, Halozyme Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Kite, A Gilead Company, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Novartis, Novocure Inc, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seagen Inc, Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, Tesaro, A GSK Company, TG Therapeutics Inc, Turning Point Therapeutics Inc and Verastem Inc.

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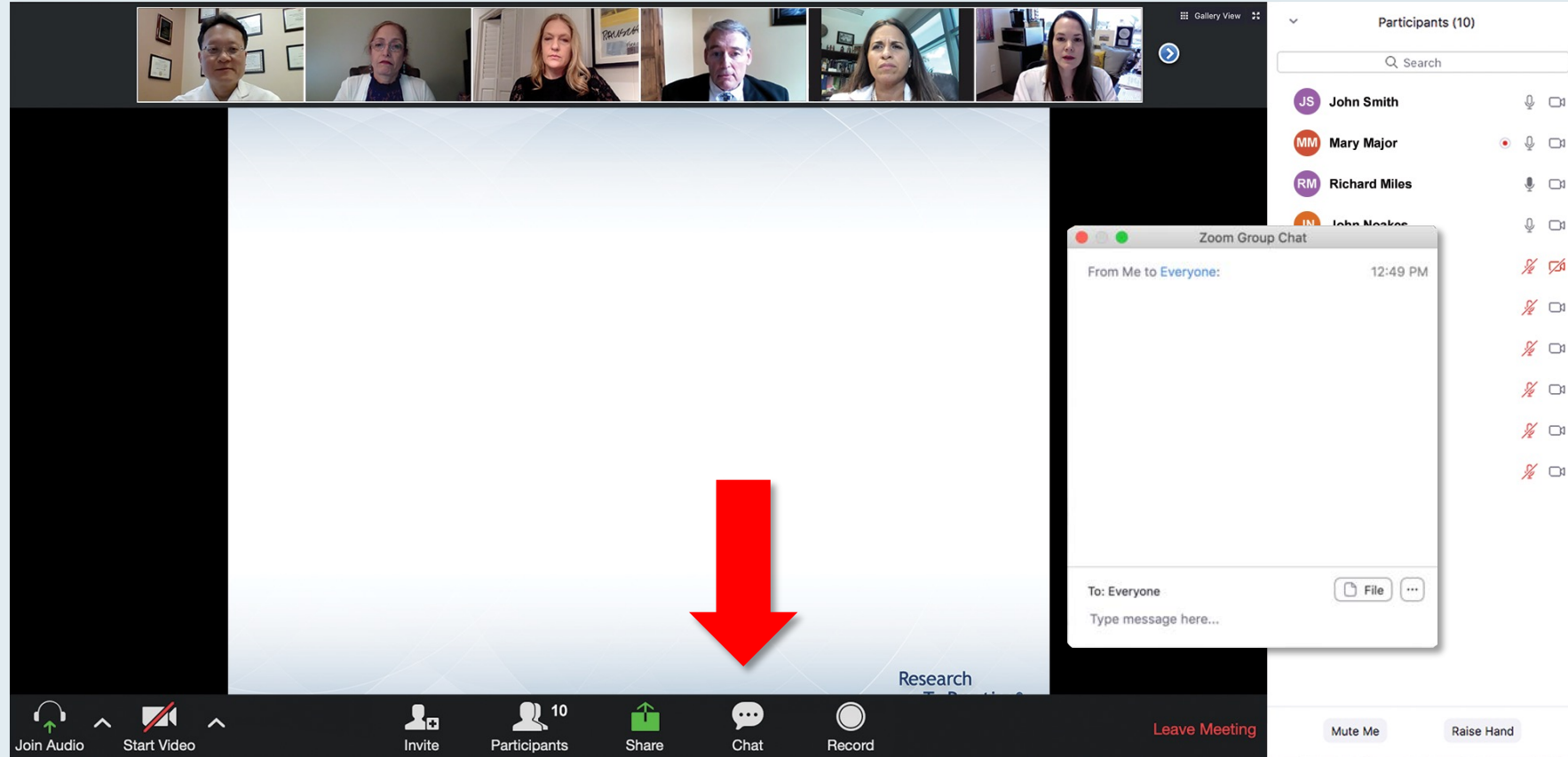
Dr Ansell — Disclosures

Contracted Research (to Institution)	ADC Therapeutics, Affimed, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Seagen Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, Trillium Therapeutics Inc
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Ms Klebig — Disclosures

No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

Expand chat submission box

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, a video bar shows three participants: RTP Coordinat..., Kirsten Miller, RTP Mike Rivera, and Lisa Suarez. Below the video bar, a 'Recording...' indicator is visible. The main content area shows a presentation slide titled 'Meet The Professor Program Steering Committee'. The slide lists six members of the committee, each with a portrait photo and their name and affiliation:

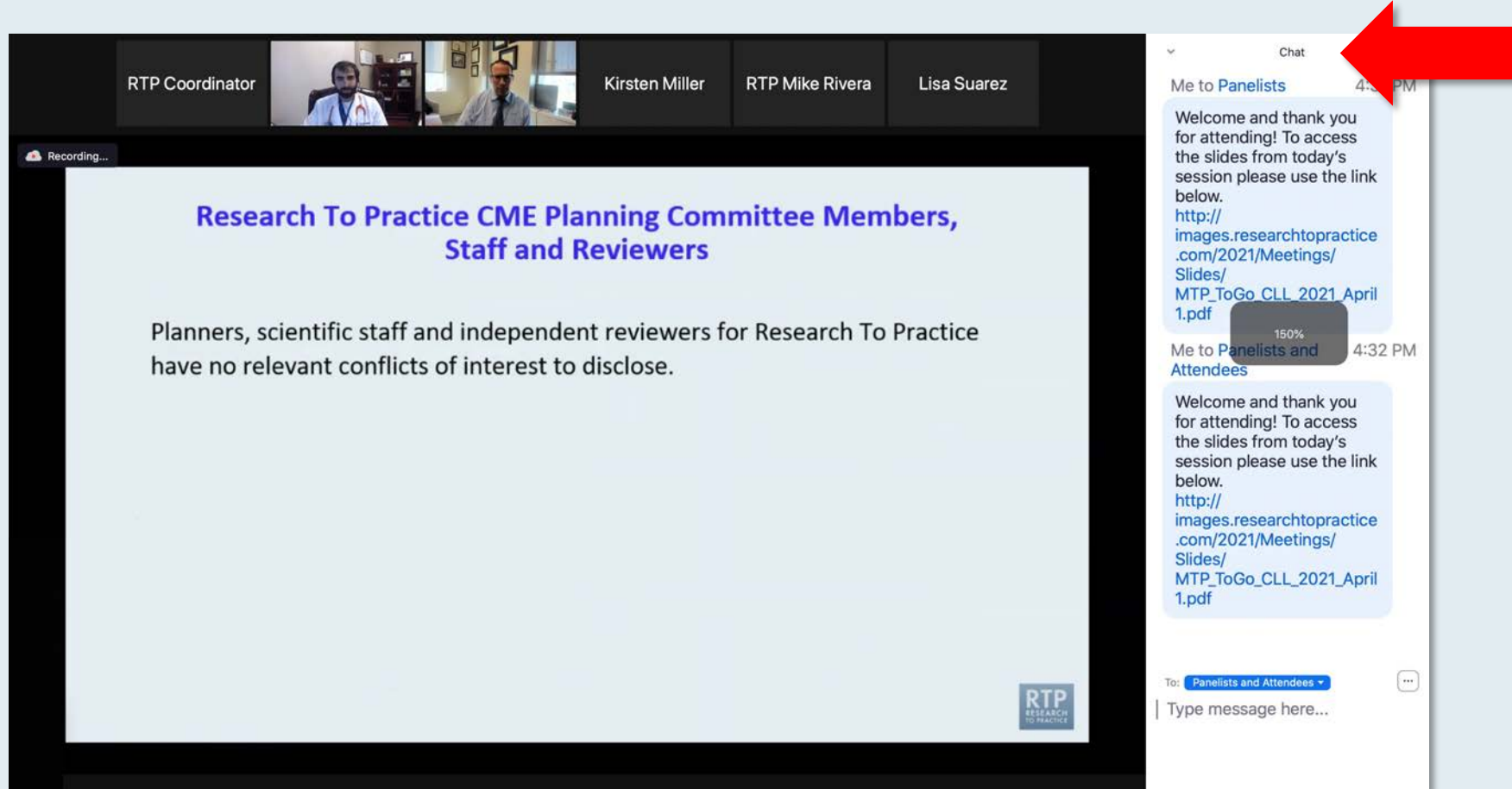
- John N Allan, MD**
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Weill Cornell Medicine
New York, New York
- Ian W Flinn, MD, PhD**
Director of Lymphoma Research Program
Sarah Cannon Research Institute
Tennessee Oncology
Nashville, Tennessee
- Steven Coutre, MD**
Professor of Medicine (Hematology)
Stanford University School of Medicine
Stanford, California
- Prof John G Gribben, MD, DSc, FMedSci**
Chair of Medical Oncology
Barts Cancer Institute
Queen Mary University of London
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London, United Kingdom
- Matthew S Davids, MD, MMSc**
Associate Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Director of Clinical Research
Division of Lymphoma
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, Massachusetts
- Brian T Hill, MD, PhD**
Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program
Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute
Cleveland, Ohio

The chat window on the right is titled 'Chat' and shows two messages from 'Me to Panelists' and 'Me to Panelists and Attendees', both dated 4:31 PM and 4:32 PM respectively. Each message includes a welcome note and a link to a PDF document: http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP_ToGo_CLL_2021_April1.pdf. At the bottom of the chat window, there is a 'To:' dropdown menu set to 'Panelists and Attendees' and a text input field labeled 'Type message here...'. A large red arrow points to this input field.

Drag the white line above the submission box up to create more space for your message.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

Increase chat font size



**Press Command (for Mac) or Control (for PC) and the + symbol.
You may do this as many times as you need for readability.**

ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE

Key Presentations on Non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin Lymphomas from the 2020 ASH Annual Meeting



DR LAURIE SEHN

BC CANCER CENTRE FOR LYMPHOID CANCER



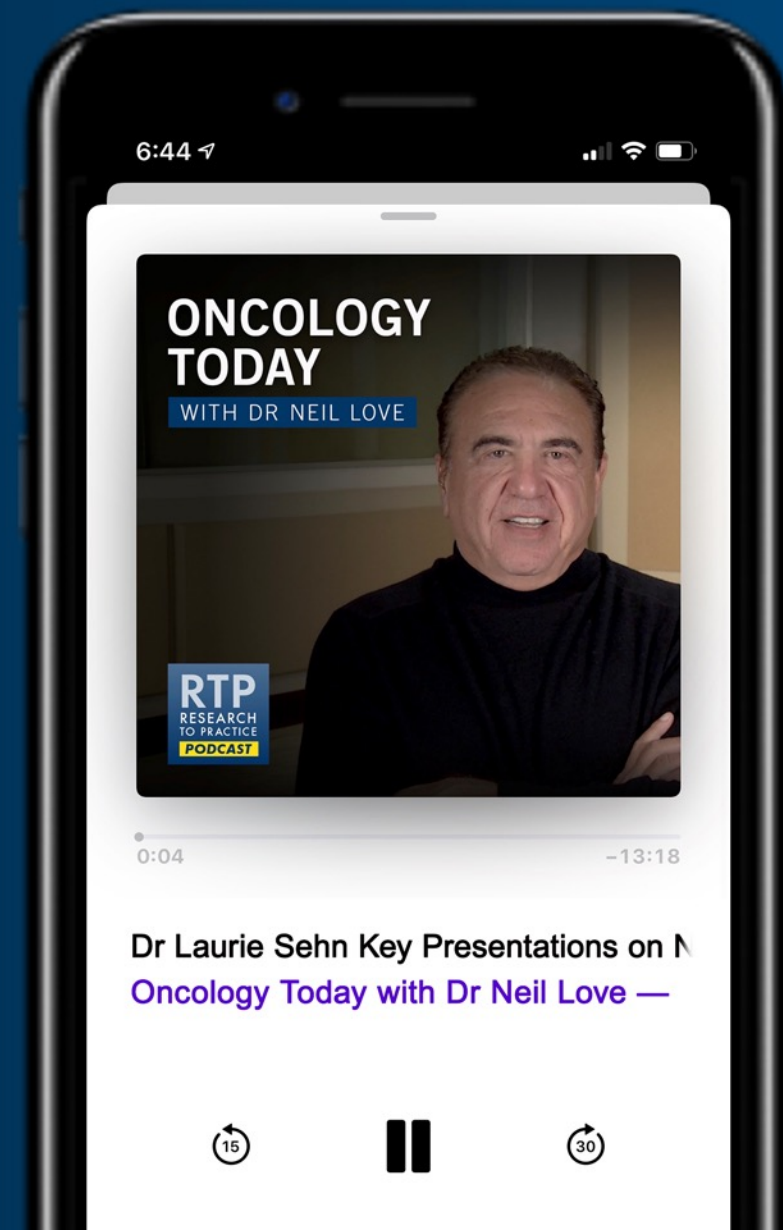
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Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Advanced Gastrointestinal Cancers

**Friday, October 8, 2021
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Eileen M O'Reilly, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Renal Cell Carcinoma

Monday, October 11, 2021

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Elizabeth R Plimack, MD, MS

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Immunotherapy and Novel Agents in Gynecologic Cancers

**Tuesday, October 12, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Shannon N Westin, MD, MPH

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

**Wednesday, October 13, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Erika Hamilton, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

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Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

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Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Lymphomas

Monday, October 18, 2021

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Jeremy Abramson, MD

Elizabeth Zerante, MS, AGACNP-BC

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor
**Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing
of Therapy for Patients with
Triple-Negative Breast Cancer**

**Wednesday, October 20, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty
Aditya Bardia, MD, MPH

Moderator
Neil Love, MD

Recent Advances and Future Directions in Oncology: A Daylong Multitumor Educational Webinar in Partnership with Florida Cancer Specialists

A CME-MOC/NCPD Accredited Virtual Event

Saturday, October 23, 2021

9:30 AM – 4:30 PM ET

Faculty

Neeraj Agarwal, MD
Tanios Bekaii-Saab, MD
Kristen K Ciombor, MD, MSCI
Brad S Kahl, MD
Mark Levis, MD, PhD
Mark D Pegram, MD
Daniel P Petrylak, MD

Noopur Raje, MD
David Sallman, MD
Lecia V Sequist, MD, MPH
David R Spigel, MD
Saad Zafar Usmani, MD, MBA
Andrew D Zelenetz, MD, PhD
Additional faculty to be announced.

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

***NCPD credit information will be emailed
to each participant shortly.***

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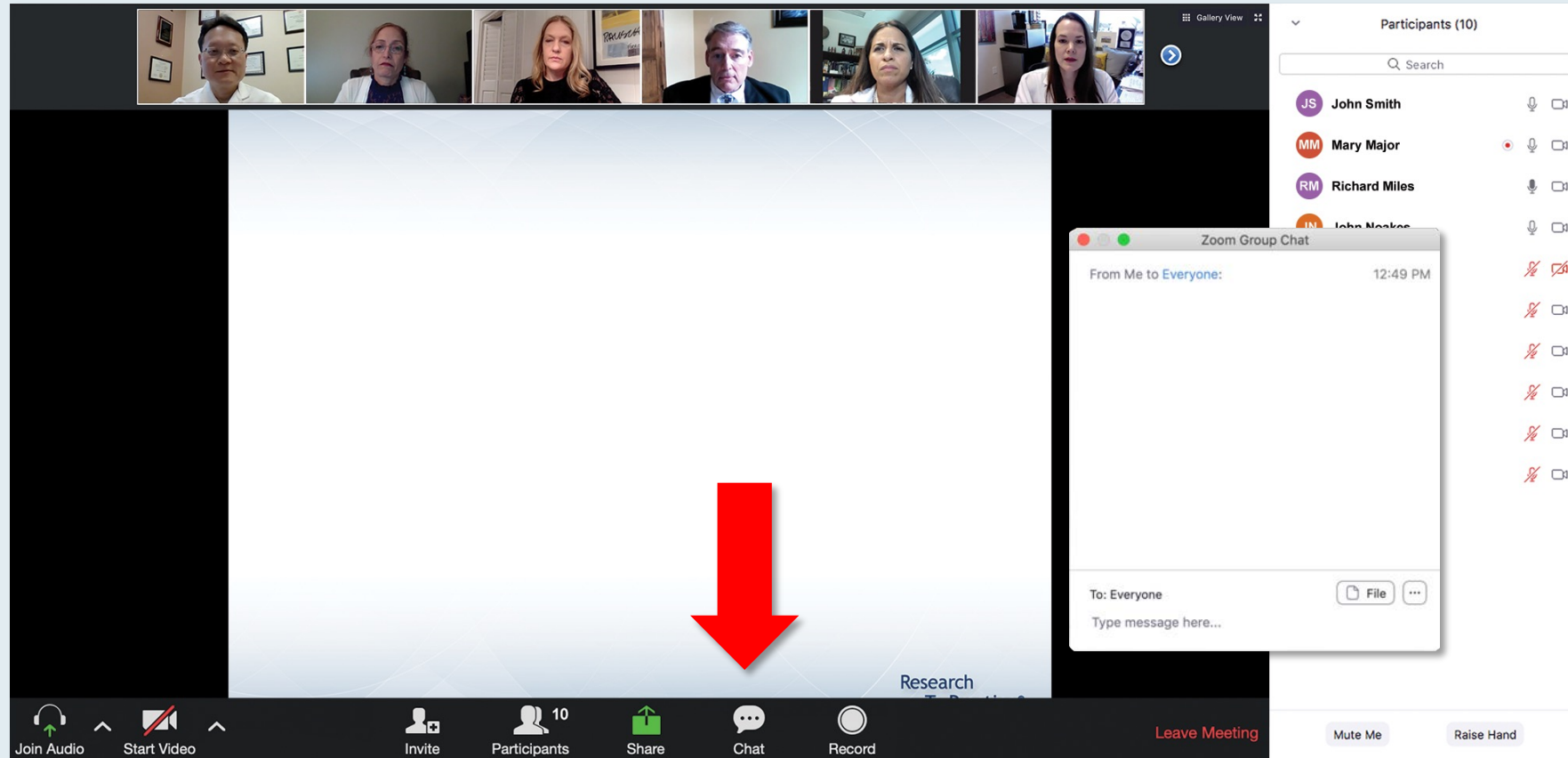


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Recent Advances and Future Directions in Oncology: A Daylong Multitumor Educational Webinar in Partnership with Florida Cancer Specialists

Module 1: Breast Cancer – 9:30 AM – 10:20 AM

Module 2: Lung Cancer – 10:30 AM – 11:20 AM

Module 3: Gastrointestinal Cancers – 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM

Module 4: Genitourinary Cancers – 12:30 PM – 1:20 PM

Module 5: CLL and Lymphomas – 1:30 PM – 2:20 PM

Module 6: Multiple Myeloma – 2:30 PM – 3:20 PM

Module 7: AML and MDS – 3:30 PM – 4:20 PM

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Research To Practice Education Platform

Oncology Nurse Practitioners

Case Presentations

- Key patient-education issues
- Biopsychosocial considerations:
 - Family/loved ones
 - The bond that heals

Clinical Investigators

Oncology Strategy

- New agents and regimens
- Predictive biomarkers
- Ongoing research and implications

Agenda

Module 1: Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)

- Case: An 83-year-old woman with relapsed DLBCL

Module 2: Hodgkin Lymphoma

- Case: A 77-year-old man with newly diagnosed Hodgkin lymphoma

Module 3: Follicular Lymphoma

- Case: A 76-year-old man with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma

Module 4: Mantle Cell Lymphoma

- Case: A 61-year-old woman with R/R mantle cell lymphoma

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Key Recent FDA Approvals for Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

- Polatuzumab vedotin – August 1, 2019
- Selinexor – June 22, 2020
- Tafasitamab – July 31, 2020
- Loncastuximab tesirine – April 23, 2021

Phase III Study Shows Polatuzumab Vedotin with R-CHP Is the First Regimen in 20 Years to Significantly Improve Outcomes in Previously Untreated Aggressive Form of Lymphoma

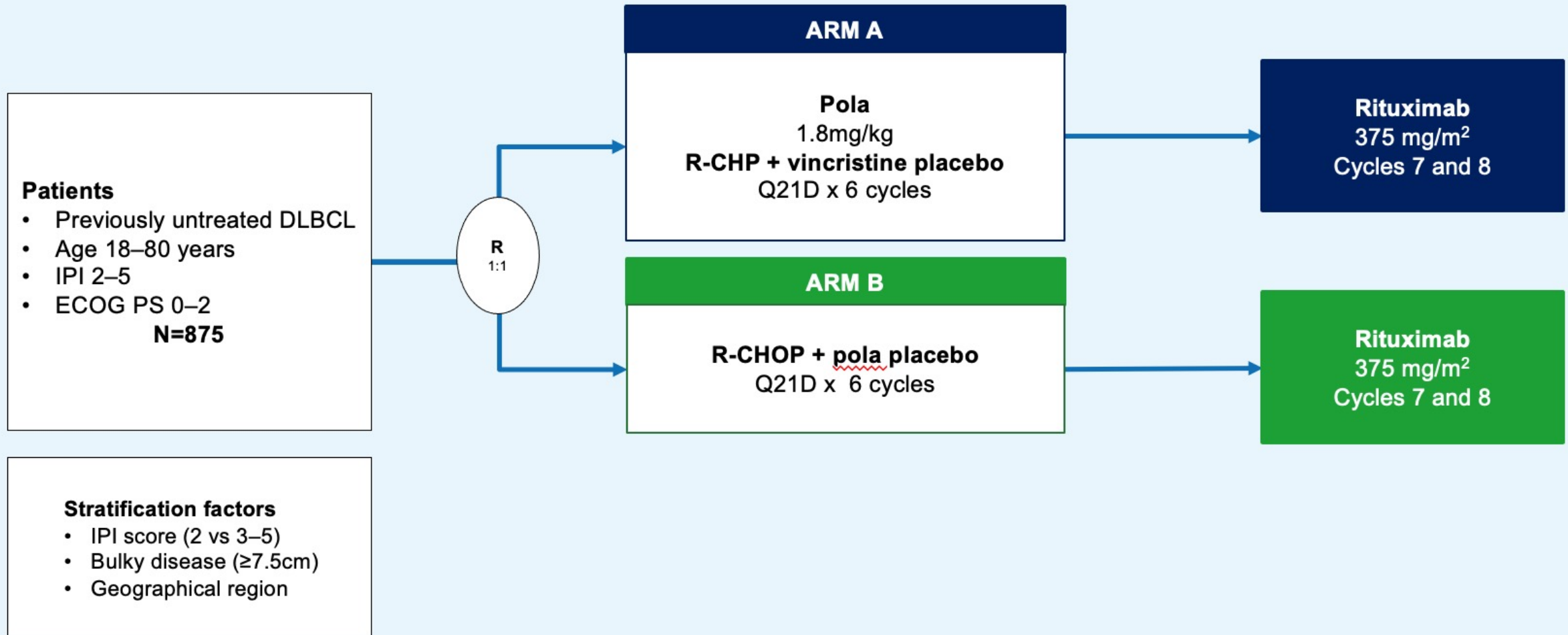
Press Release – August 9, 2021

“Pivotal Phase III POLARIX trial comparing polatuzumab vedotin in combination with chemotherapy regimen R-CHP versus the standard of care R-CHOP in treatment of first-line diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) met its primary endpoint of investigator assessed progression-free survival.

Prolonging survival without disease advancement could be transformative for newly diagnosed DLBCL patients, as currently 40% of patients relapse after disease progression.

Data will be submitted to health authorities globally as soon as possible and presented at an upcoming medical meeting.”

POLARIX Phase III Trial Design



Phase III ZUMA-7 Trial of Axi-cel Meets Primary Endpoint

Press Release – June 30, 2021

“The ZUMA-7 trial (NCT03391466) demonstrated superiority of axicabtagene ciloleucel (axi-cel) compared with standard of care (SOC) autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) after meeting the primary end point of event-free survival (EFS) improvement for patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL), according to a press release from the company responsible for manufacturing the chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy. A statistically significant EFS benefit (HR, 0.398; $P < 0.0001$) was observed as well as improvement in the secondary end point of objective response rate (ORR).

The top-line results of the randomized ZUMA-7 trial paint the picture of a potential paradigm shift in the treatment of large B-cell lymphoma, Frederick L Locke, MD, ZUMA-7 lead principal investigator and co-leader of the Immuno-Oncology Program at Moffitt Cancer Center in Tampa, Florida, said in the press release. Investigators mentioned that these data are still immature and further analyses are planned for the future. The trial was conducted under a Special Protocol Agreement from the FDA where the trial design, end points, and statistical analysis were agreed in advance.”

Phase III TRANSFORM Trial of Liso-cel Meets Primary Endpoint

Press Release – June 10, 2021

“Data from the Phase 3 TRANSFORM trial (NCT03575351) of the chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy lisocabtagene maraleucel (liso-cel) as second-line therapy for patients with relapsed/refractory large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) resulted in a statistically significant improvement in the primary end point of event-free survival versus therapy with the standard-of-care comparator arm, according to the company responsible for developing the agent.

Additionally, the toxicity profile observed with liso-cel was consistent with the safety data reported in the TRANSCEND NHL 001 trial (NCT02631044) which led to the FDA approving the CD19-directed therapy for patients with certain types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), following 2 or more prior therapies. These data represent the first time a treatment for relapsed/refractory LBCL has demonstrated benefit over high-dose chemotherapy and hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT).

Results regarding the primary end point will be evaluated and shared at an upcoming medical conference as well as with regulatory authorities.”

BELINDA Study Investigating Tisagenlecleucel as Second-Line Treatment in Aggressive B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Fails to Meet Primary Endpoint

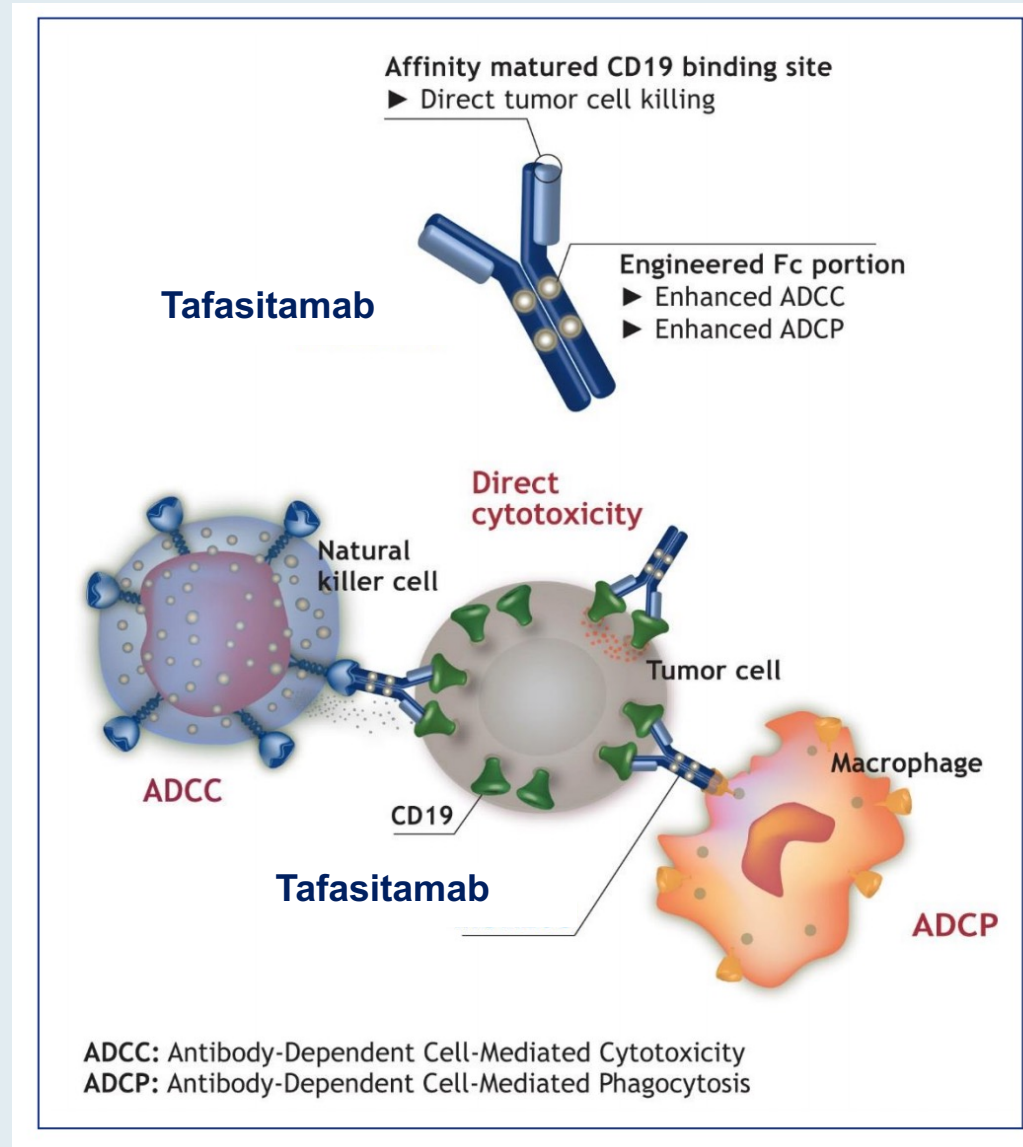
Press Release – August 24, 2021

“The Phase III BELINDA study investigating tisagenlecleucel in aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) after relapse or lack of response to first-line treatment did not meet its primary endpoint of event-free survival compared to treatment with the standard-of-care (SOC). SOC was salvage chemotherapy followed in responding patients by high-dose chemotherapy and stem cell transplant. The safety profile was consistent with the established safety profile of tisagenlecleucel.”

Case Presentation – An 83-year-old woman with relapsed DLBCL

- 2018: Diagnosed with DLBCL, s/p R-CHOP x 6
- 2019: Relapsed disease → Rituximab x 4 → PD 2 months later
- 8/2019: Tafasitamab/bendamustine on clinical trial MOR208C204
 - Treatment every 2 weeks until PD or intolerability
- 9/2021: Imaging confirms sustained remission for over 24 months
 - Continues to tolerate treatment well, remains on therapy

Tafasitamab (MOR208)



**Lenalidomide enhances
NK function with
enhanced ADCC in vitro**

Salles et al. Lancet Onc 2020

Long-Term Subgroup Analyses from L-Mind, a Phase II Study of Tafasitamab (MOR208) Combined with Lenalidomide in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

Maddocks KJ et al.

ASH 2020;Abstract 3021.

L-MIND: Summary

Clinical endpoint	N = 80
ORR	57.5%
CR	40.0%
Median DOR	34.6 mo
24 mo DOR rate	71.3%
24 mo OS rate	57.2%

In the subgroup analysis, patients with CR as best objective response had better outcomes than those with PR:

- Median DOR: NR vs 5.6
- 24-month DOR rate: 86.4% vs 38.5%
- 24-month OS rate: 90.6% vs 42.7%

Pivotal CAR-T Studies in DLBCL: Summary of Efficacy

	ZUMA-1 Axicabtagene ciloleucel	JULIET Tisagenlecleucel	TRANSCEND NHL 001 Lisocabtagene maraleucel
Evaluable patients	101	93	102 (core: 73)
Median follow-up	15.4 mo	19.3 mo	12 mo
Best ORR	83%	52%	75%
CR	58%	40%	55%
6-mo ORR	41%	33%	47%
12-mo OS	59%	49%	63%

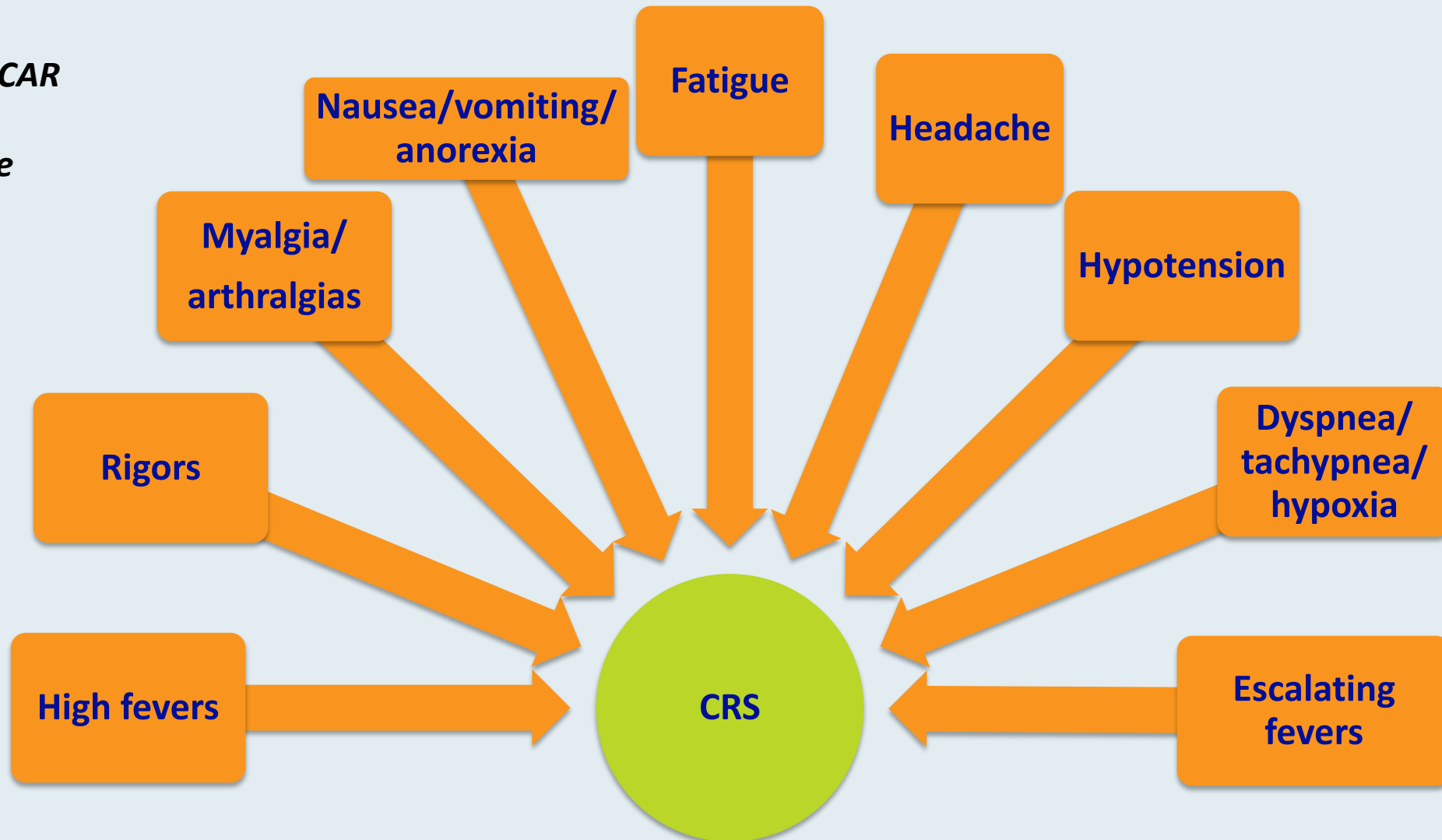
Locke F et al; ZUMA-1 Investigators. *Lancet Oncol* 2019;20(1):31-42.

Schuster SJ et al; JULIET Investigators. *N Engl J Med* 2019;380(1):45-56.

Abramson JS et al; TRANSCEND NHL 001 Investigators. *Proc ASCO* 2018;Abstract 7505.

Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS): Common Symptoms

*Based on CAR
T-cell
experience*



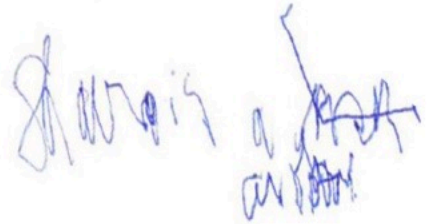
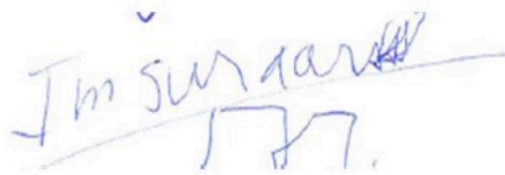
Diagnosis based on clinical symptoms and events

CAR T-Cell Therapy-Associated Neurologic Toxicity

Neurologic toxicity — May be mild or life-threatening

- Mechanism unclear, referred to as immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS)
- Encephalopathy
- Seizures
- Delirium, confusion, aphasia, agitation, sedation, coma

Example of Handwriting Deterioration Associated with Neurotoxicity from CAR T-Cell Therapy

Day 4 9 am	I love Shawnee, KS.	MMSE score 29/30
Day 5 01:30 PM Toci 8 mg/kg		27/30
Day 5 03:30 PM		27/30
Day 6 9 am	I miss my kids.	29/30

MMSE, mini mental status exam; Toci, tocilizumab.
Neelapu SS et al. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2018; 15:47-62

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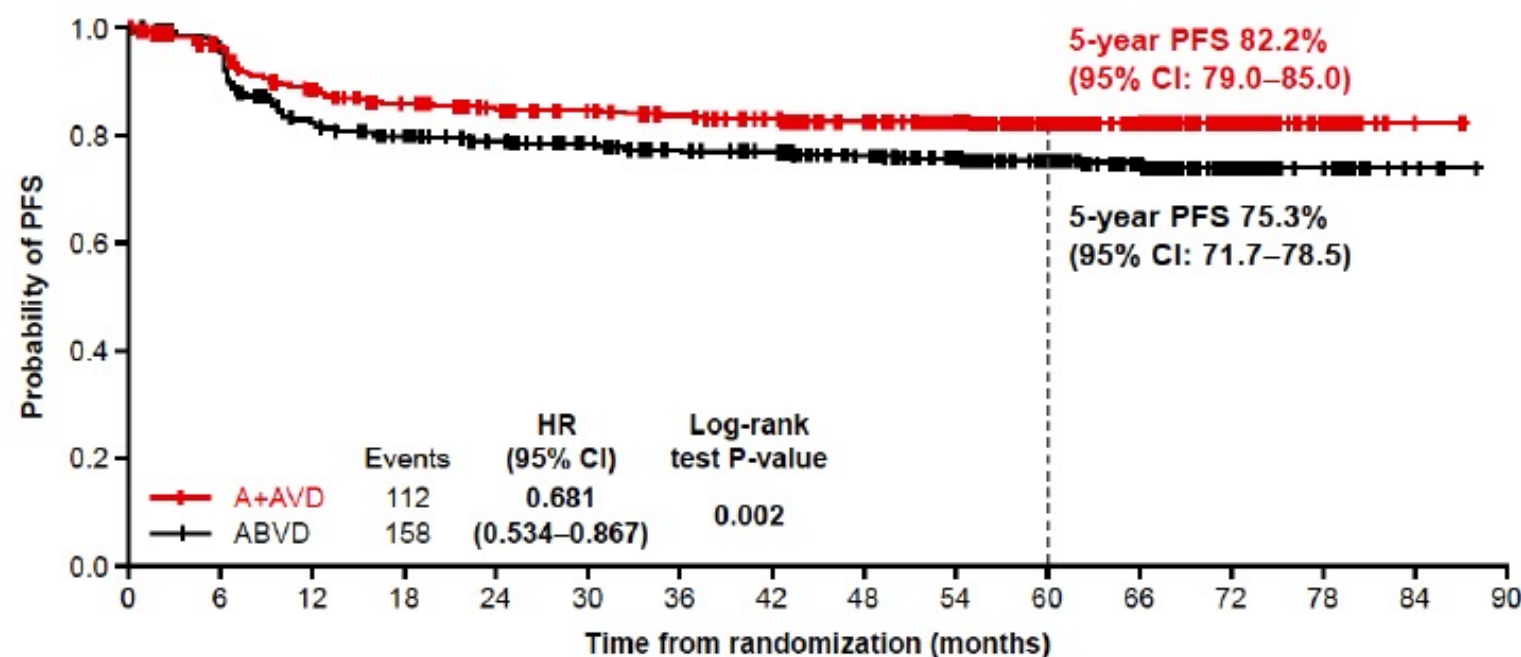
- Case: A 76-year-old man with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma

Module 4: Mantle Cell Lymphoma

- Case: A 61-year-old woman with R/R mantle cell lymphoma



ECHELON-1: PFS per investigator at 5 years' follow-up*



Number of patients at risk

A+AVD	664	620	562	535	518	505	492	474	446	414	333	201	102	38	2	0
ABVD	670	613	521	500	478	456	432	423	397	360	292	179	73	22	4	0

- As of the 5-year follow-up, the prespecified number of events required to trigger an OS analysis have not been reached.
- OS was a prespecified key secondary endpoint.

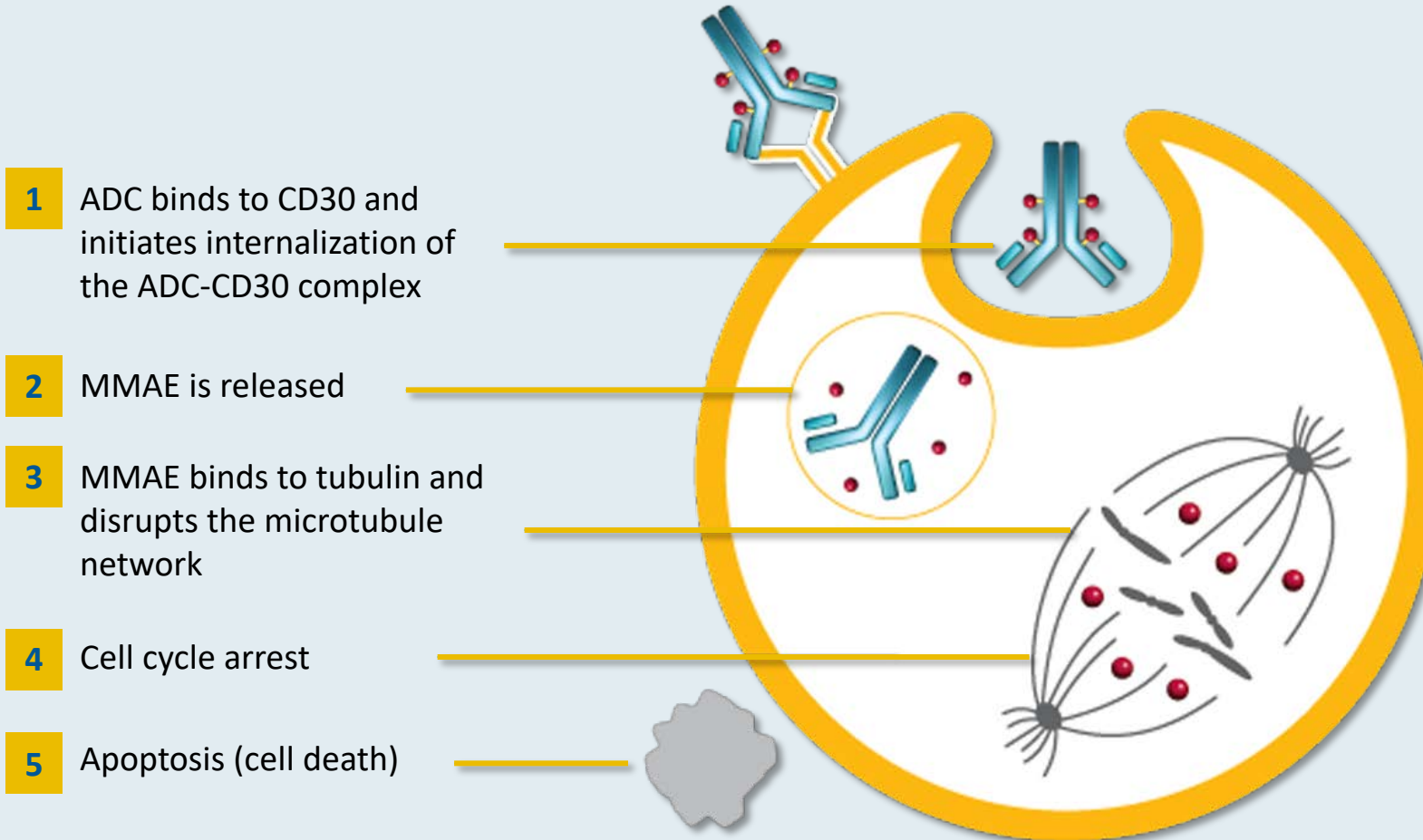
*September 14, 2020 data cut-off.

Case Presentation – A 77-year-old man with newly diagnosed Hodgkin lymphoma

- Original plan: 2 doses brentuximab vedotin (BV) – 6 cycles AVD – 4 cycles BV
 - AVD was poorly tolerated (neuropathy, weakness)
- Patient required dose reductions of BV due to neuropathy
- Completed therapy ultimately
- Remains in remission

Mechanism of Action of Brentuximab Vedotin

Brentuximab vedotin is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) targeted to cells expressing CD30 on their surface



Brentuximab Vedotin with Chemotherapy for Patients with Previously Untreated, Stage III/IV Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma: 5-Year Update of the ECHELON-1 Study

Straus DJ et al.

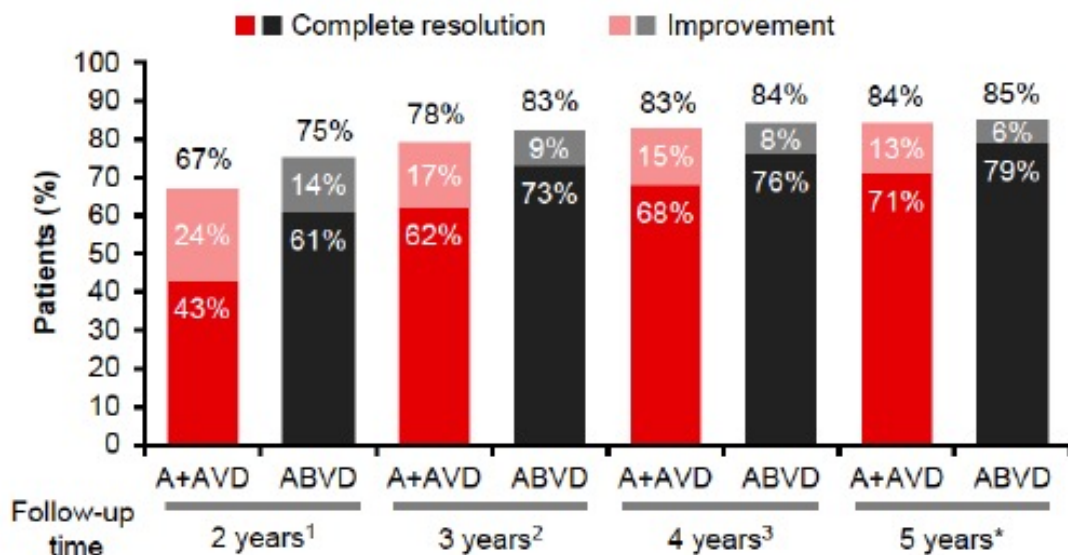
ASH 2020;Abstract 2973.



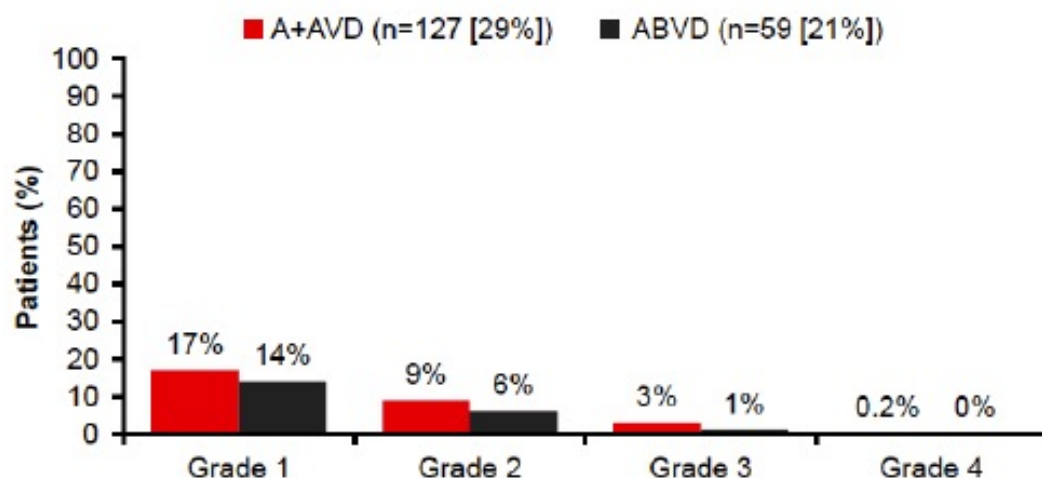
ECHELON-1: PN resolution and improvement

- At the primary analysis, 442 and 286 patients in A+AVD and ABVD arms, respectively, had experienced PN.

Patients with complete resolution or improvement of PN over time (%)^{*}

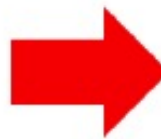


Patients with ongoing PN by grade at last follow-up[†]

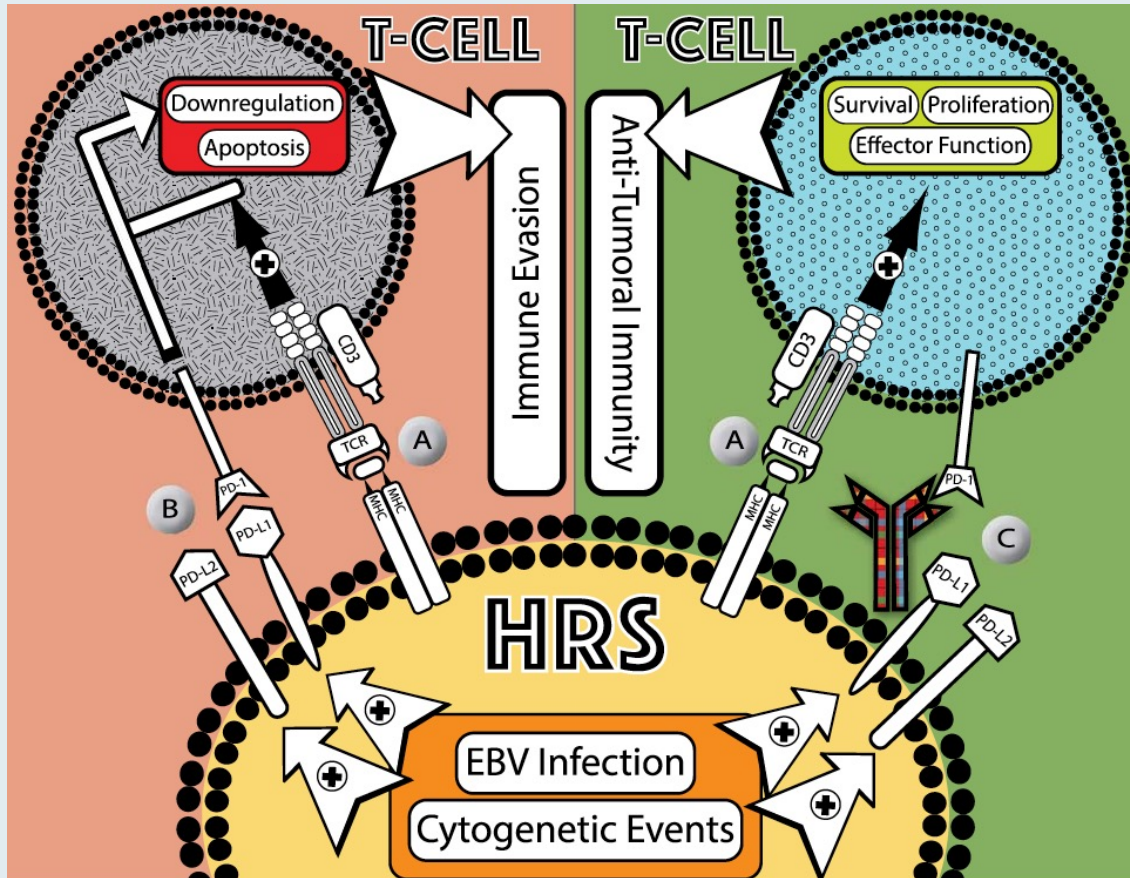


Resolution was defined as event outcome of "resolved" or "resolved with sequelae"; Improvement was defined as "improved by ≥ 1 grade from worst grade as of the latest assessment"; ^{*}Percentages rounded to nearest integer; [†]Median follow-up 236.9 weeks (range: 0–344); Assessment of ongoing PN with maximum severity of grade 3/4 was confounded in 12 of the 15 A+AVD patients by death prior to resolution (n=3), loss to follow-up (n=4), and withdrawal from study (n=5); Among the ABVD patients with grade 3 PN, two were lost to follow-up and two died prior to resolution of PN.

- Connors JM, et al. N Engl J Med 2018;378:331–44;
- Straus DJ, et al. Blood 2020;135:735–42;
- Bartlett NL, et al. Blood 2019;134 (Suppl. 1):4026.



Targeting the PD-1/PD-L1 Axis in HL



- HL characterized by small number of malignant Hodgkin Reed-Sternberg cells (HRS) surrounded by normal immune cells
- 9p24.1 chromosomal abnormalities frequently observed in HRS
- **More than 90% of HRS have alterations in PD-L1 and PD-L2 loci**
- Malignant Hodgkin and RS cells overexpress PD-L1/L2 ligands (due to cytogenetic events, infection with EBV)

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Key Recent Pivotal Data Sets/FDA Approvals in Follicular Lymphoma

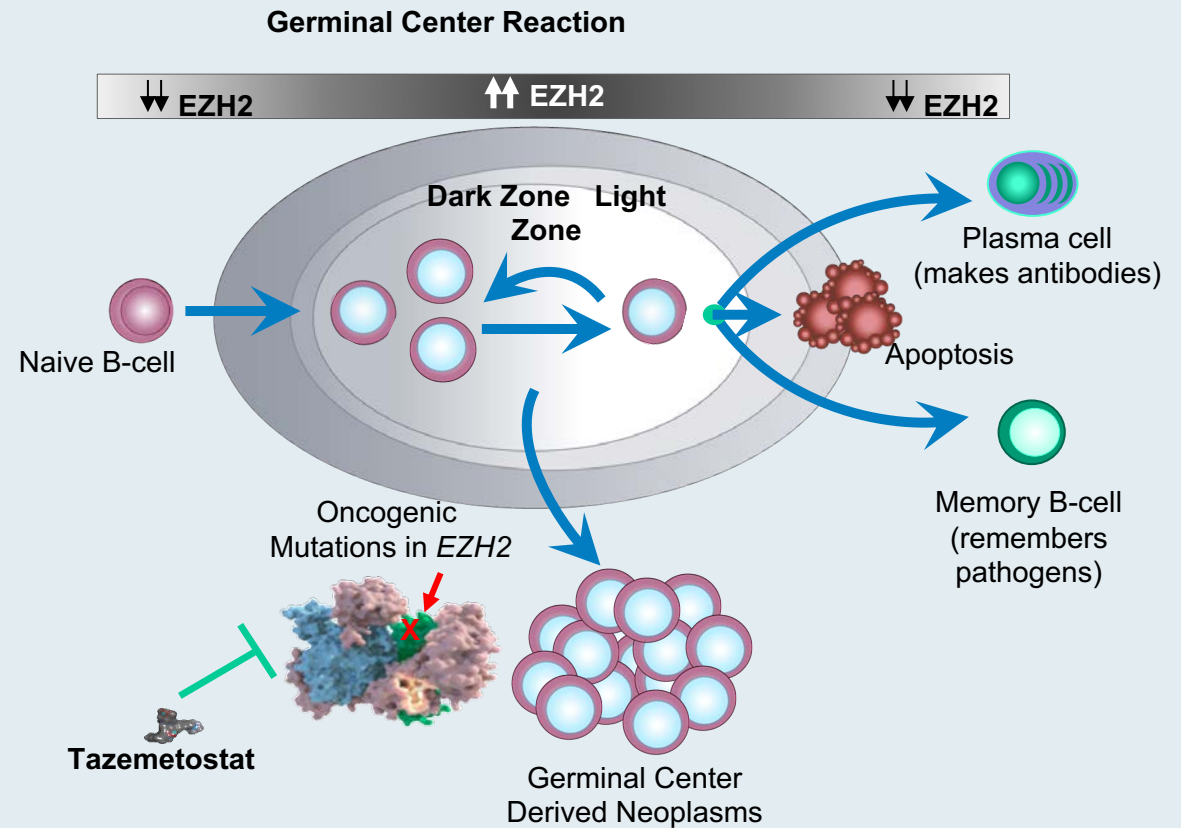
- RELEVANCE – Lenalidomide/rituximab – ASCO 2018
- Study E7438-G000-101 – Tazemetostat – June 18, 2020
- ELARA – Tisagenlecleucel – ASCO 2021
- ZUMA-5 – Axicabtagene ciloleucel – March 5, 2021

Case Presentation – A 76-year-old man with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma

- PMH: Progressive aphasia, short-term memory loss likely due to Alzheimer's disease
- Patient is a farmer, wife is healthcare surrogate
- 9/2019: Diagnosed with Grade 1-2, Stage IV follicular lymphoma
- Lenalidomide/rituximab (R²), with rash and neutropenia requiring dose adjustments
 - After 5 months: Complete remission (CR)
- 8/12/2021: Most recent CT imaging: Remains in CR
- Continues to require 24/7 care at home due to progressive Alzheimer's dementia
- Becoming more difficult to come to appointments; agreed to d/c treatment and observe

Follicular Lymphoma and EZH2

- ***EZH2*** an epigenetic regulator of gene expression and cell fate decisions¹
- ***EZH2*** is required for normal B-cell biology and germinal center formation²
 - Oncogenic mutations in ***EZH2*** suppress exit from germinal state and “lock” B cells in this state thereby transforming into a cancer²
- ***EZH2*** biology relevant in both mutant (MT) and wild-type (WT) ***EZH2*** FL
 - ~20% of patients with FL also have ***EZH2*** gain of function mutations³



Tazemetostat, a selective, oral inhibitor of EZH2 has shown antitumor activity in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma patients with either MT or WT EZH2^{4,5}

1. Gan L, et al. *Biomark Res.* 2018;6(1):10; 2. Béguelin W, et al. *Cancer Cell.* 2013;23(5):677-692.
3. Bödör C, et al. *Blood.* 2013;122:3165-3168. 4. Italiano A, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2018;19(5):649-59;
5. Morschhauser F, et al. *Hematol Oncol.* 2017 Jun;35:24-5.

Analyzing Efficacy Outcomes from the Phase 2 Study of Single-Agent Tazemetostat as Third-Line Therapy in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Follicular Lymphoma to Identify Predictors of Response

Salles G et al.

ASH 2020;Abstract 2047.

Phase 2 Efficacy Outcomes

Efficacy Outcome ^a	Combined WT and MT <i>EZH2</i> (N=99)	WT <i>EZH2</i> (n=54) ¹	MT <i>EZH2</i> (n=45) ¹
ORR, % (95% CI)	51 (40–61)	35 (23-49)	69 (53-82)
Median DOR, months (95% CI)	11 (7–19)	13 (6-NE)	11 (7-NE)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	12 (8–15)	11 (4-15)	14 (11-22)
Median OS, months (95% CI)	NR (38–NE)	NR	NR

- The DOR was consistent between WT and MT *EZH2* groups¹
- Consistent ORRs were also observed across high-risk subgroups, such as patients with POD24, double-refractory disease, and refractoriness to rituximab therapy, regardless of mutation status¹

^aORR, DOR, and PFS are based on IRC assessments.

¹ Morschhauser F, et al. *Lancet Oncology*; 2020;21(11):1433-42.

CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; *EZH2*, enhancer of zeste homolog 2; IRC, independent radiology committee; MT, mutant; NE, not estimable; NR, not reached; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; MT, mutant; NE, not evaluable; NR, not reached; PFS, progression-free survival; WT, wild type.



American Society of Hematology

Ongoing Phase Ib/III Trial of Tazemetostat + Lenalidomide/Rituximab (R²) for R/R FL

Target accrual (N = 518)

- Must have Grade I to IIIA FL
- At least 1 prior line of therapy
- No prior EZH2 inhibitor
- No prior lenalidomide for FL

R

```
graph LR; R((R)) --> A[Tazemetostat + R2]; R --> B[Placebo + R2];
```

Tazemetostat

+

R²

Placebo

+

R²

- Primary endpoint:
 - Stage 1: Recommended Phase III dose of tazemetostat in combination with R²
 - Stage 2: Progression-free survival

Oral Presentation 7508

Efficacy and Safety of Tisagenlecleucel in Adult Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma: Primary Analysis of the Phase 2 ELARA Trial

Stephen J. Schuster,¹ Michael Dickinson,² Martin Dreyling,³ Joaquin Martinez-Lopez,⁴ Arne Kolstad,⁵ Jason Butler,⁶ Monalisa Ghosh,⁷ Leslie Popplewell,⁸ Julio C. Chavez,⁹ Emmanuel Bachy,¹⁰ Koji Kato,¹¹ Hideo Harigae,¹² Marie José Kersten,¹³ Charalambos Andreadis,¹⁴ Peter A. Riedell,¹⁵ Ahmed Abdelhady,^{16a} Aiesha Zia,¹⁷ Mony Chenda Morisse,¹⁶ Nathan Hale Fowler,^{18,19,*} Catherine Thieblemont^{20,*}

¹University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; ²Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and Royal Melbourne Hospital, Melbourne, Australia; ³Medizinische Klinik III, LMU Klinikum, Munich, Germany; ⁴Hospital 12 De Octubre, Complutense University, CNIO, Madrid, Spain; ⁵Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ⁶Royal Brisbane Hospital, Herston, Australia; ⁷Michigan Medicine University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; ⁸City of Hope National Medical Center, Duarte, CA; ⁹Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, FL; ¹⁰Hospices Civils de Lyon and Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Lyon, France; ¹¹Kyushu University Hospital, Fukuoka, Japan; ¹²Tohoku University Hospital, Sendai, Japan; ¹³Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, Cancer Center Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands, on behalf of HOVON/LLPC; ¹⁴Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA; ¹⁵University of Chicago, Chicago, IL; ¹⁶Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, East Hanover, NJ; ¹⁷Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland; ¹⁸The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; ¹⁹BostonGene, Waltham, MA; ²⁰APHP, Hôpital Saint-Louis-Université de Paris, Paris, France

*Dr Fowler and Dr Thieblemont are co-senior authors. ^aAnalysis completed while employed by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

ELARA Primary Endpoint: Complete Response Rate by IRC

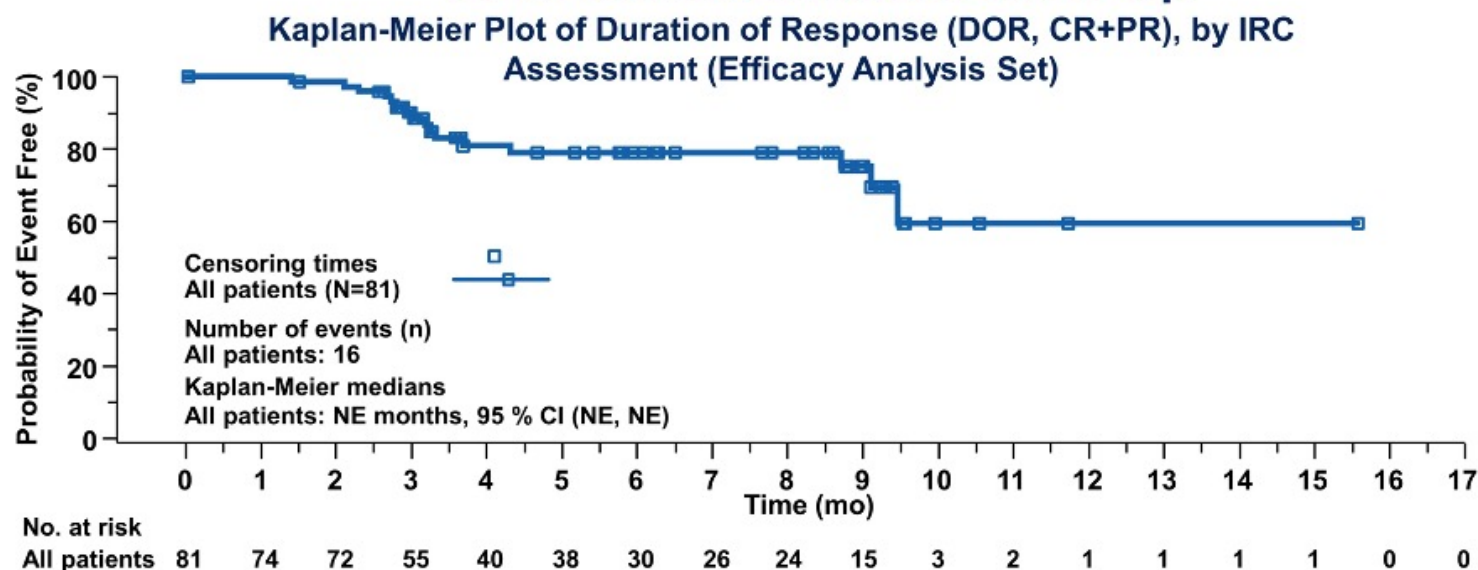
Best Overall Response Rate

Response Rate, %	Patients Evaluable for Efficacy ^b (n=94)
CR	66.0 ^b
PR	20.2
ORR (CR+PR)	86.2

- Investigator-assessed CRR was 69.1%^c (ORR 90.4%)
- CRRs/ORRs were comparable among key high-risk subgroups

- Median follow-up for efficacy (n=94): 10.9 (4.3-19.7) months
- Probability for a responding patient to remain in response ≥ 6 months was 79% (95% CI, 66-87)
- 12 of 31 PRs (38.7%) converted to CRs; all but 1 occurred between Month 3 and Month 6
- Median time to next antilymphoma treatment was not reached

Median DOR Was Not Reached at 11 Months Median Follow-Up



FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Axicabtagene Ciloleucel for R/R Follicular Lymphoma

Press Release – March 5, 2021

“The Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to axicabtagene ciloleucel for adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

Approval in FL was based on a single-arm, open-label, multicenter trial (ZUMA-5; NCT03105336) that evaluated axicabtagene ciloleucel, a CD19-directed chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy, in adult patients with relapsed or refractory FL after two or more lines of systemic therapy, including the combination of an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody and an alkylating agent. Following lymphodepleting chemotherapy, axicabtagene ciloleucel was administered as a single intravenous infusion.

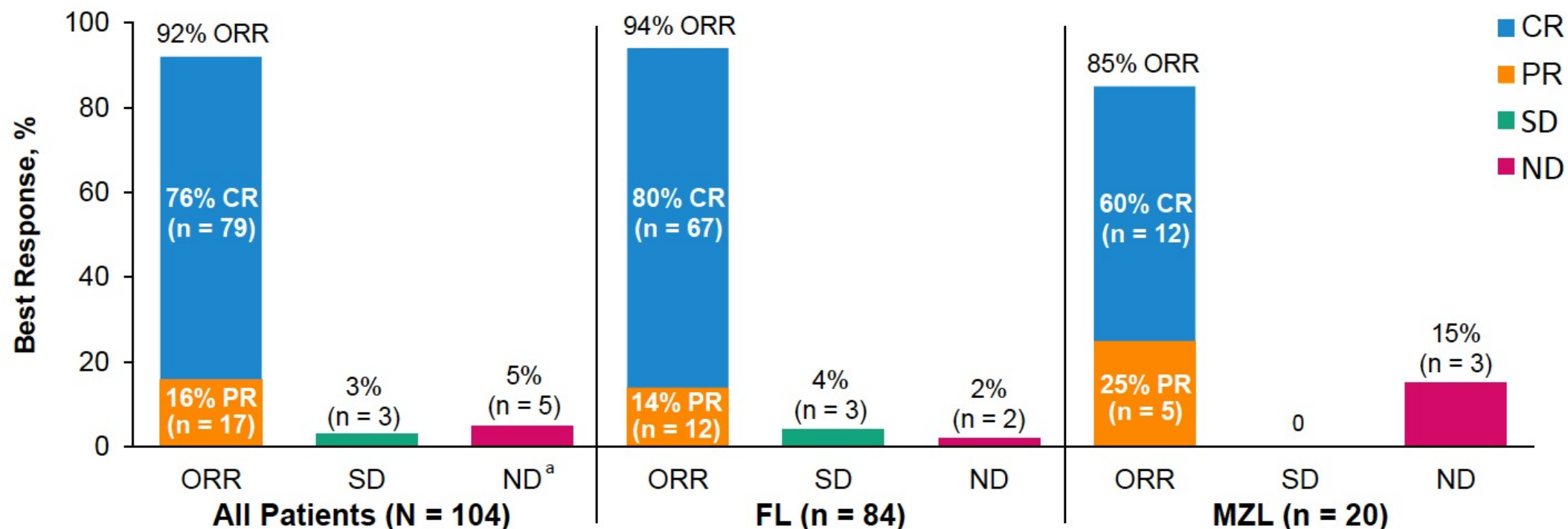
The main efficacy measures were objective response rate (ORR) and duration of response (DOR) as determined by an independent review committee. Among 81 patients in the primary efficacy analysis, the ORR was 91% with a complete remission (CR) rate of 60% and a median time-to-response of 1 month. The median DOR was not reached, and the 1-year rate of continued remission was 76.2%. For all leukapheresed patients in this trial (n=123), the ORR was 89% with a CR rate of 62%.”

Primary Analysis of ZUMA-5: A Phase 2 Study of Axicabtagene Ciloleucel (Axi-Cel) in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Indolent Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Caron Jacobson, MD¹; Julio C. Chavez, MD²; Alison Sehgal, MD³; Basem William, MD⁴; Javier Munoz, MD, MS, FACP⁵; Gilles Salles, MD, PhD⁶; Pashna Munshi, MD⁷; Carla Casulo, MD⁸; David Maloney, MD, PhD⁹; Sven de Vos, MD, PhD¹⁰; Ran Reshef, MD¹¹; Lori Leslie, MD¹²; Ibrahim Yakoub-Agha, MD, PhD¹³; Olalekan Oluwole, MD, MPH, MBBS¹⁴; Henry Chi Hang Fung, MD¹⁵; Joseph Rosenblatt, MD¹⁶; John Rossi, MS¹⁷; Lovely Goyal, PhD¹⁷; Vicki Plaks, LLB, PhD¹⁷; Yin Yang, MS¹⁷; Jennifer Lee, BS¹⁷; Wayne Godfrey, MS, MD¹⁷; Remus Vezan, MD, PhD¹⁷; Mauro Avanzi, MD, PhD¹⁷; and Sattva S. Neelapu, MD¹⁸

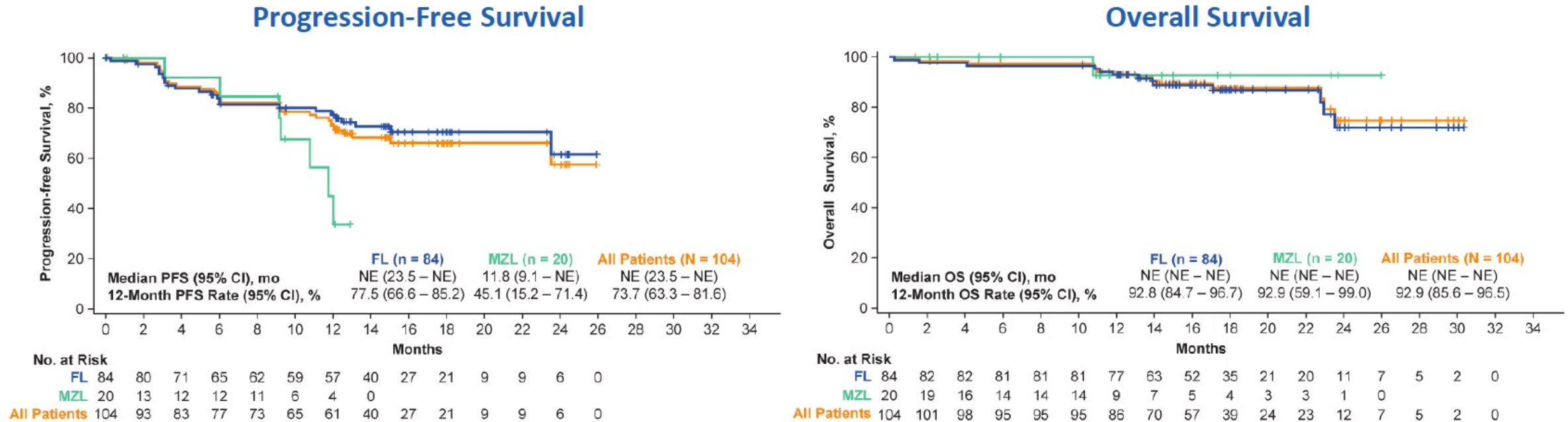
¹Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ²University of South Florida H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA; ³UPMC Hillman Cancer Center, Pittsburgh, PA, USA; ⁴The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH, USA; ⁵Banner MD Anderson Cancer Center, Gilbert, AZ, USA; ⁶Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud, Pierre-Bénite, France; ⁷Georgetown Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Washington, DC, USA; ⁸University of Rochester Medical Center - James P. Wilmot Cancer Center, Rochester, NY, USA; ⁹Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ¹⁰Ronald Reagan University of California Los Angeles Medical Center, Santa Monica, CA, USA; ¹¹Columbia University Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ¹²John Theurer Cancer Center, Hackensack, NJ, USA; ¹³CHU de Lille, Univ Lille, INSERM U1286, Infinite, 59000 Lille, France; ¹⁴Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; ¹⁵Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ¹⁶University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, Miami, FL, USA; ¹⁷Kite, a Gilead Company, Santa Monica, CA, USA; and ¹⁸The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

ZUMA-5: ORR by IRRC Assessment for Patients with Follicular Lymphoma Receiving Axicabtagene Ciloleucel



- The median time to first response was 1 month (range, 0.8 – 3.1)
- Among the 25 patients with FL who initially had a PR, 13 (52%) subsequently converted to a CR after a median of 2.2 months (range, 1.9 – 11.2)

ZUMA-5: Progression-Free and Overall Survival



- With a median follow-up of 17.5 months, median PFS and median OS were not reached
 - The 12-month PFS rate was 73.7% (95% CI, 63.3 – 81.6) for all patients
 - The 12-month OS rate was 92.9% (95% CI, 85.6 – 96.5) for all patients

ZUMA-5: Cytokine Release Syndrome and Neurologic Events

Cytokine release syndrome	FL (n = 124)	MZL (n = 22)
Any grade	78%	100%
Grade ≥ 3	6%	9%
Median time to onset (range)	4 (1-15) days	4 (1-9) days
Median duration of events (range)	6 (1-27) days	6 (2-14) days
Patients with resolved events	99%	100%
Neurologic events		
Any grade	56%	77%
Grade ≥ 3	15%	41%
Median time to onset (range)	7 (1-177) days	7 (3-19) days
Median duration of events (range)	14 (1-452) days	10 (2-81) days
Patients with resolved events	96%	82%

Agenda

Module 1: Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)

- Case: An 83-year-old woman with relapsed DLBCL

Module 2: Hodgkin Lymphoma

- Case: A 77-year-old man with newly diagnosed Hodgkin lymphoma

Module 3: Follicular Lymphoma

- Case: A 76-year-old man with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma

Module 4: Mantle Cell Lymphoma

- Case: A 61-year-old woman with R/R mantle cell lymphoma

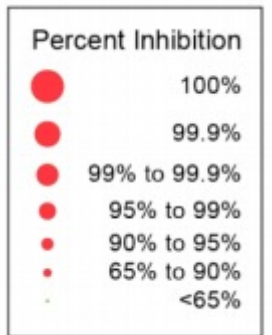
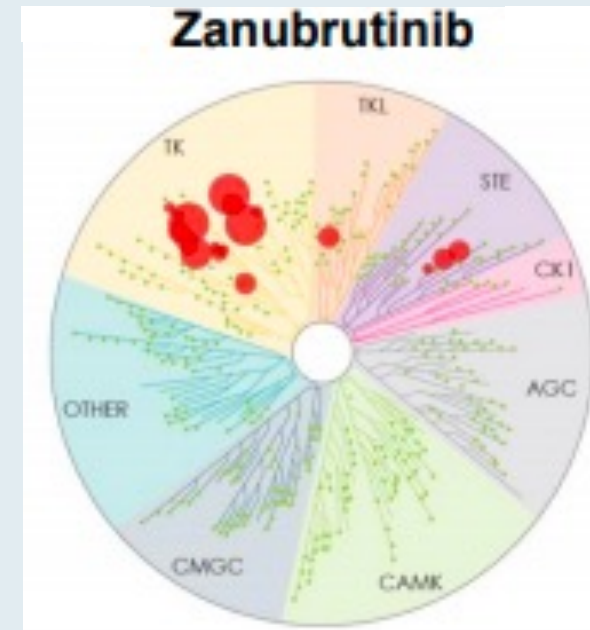
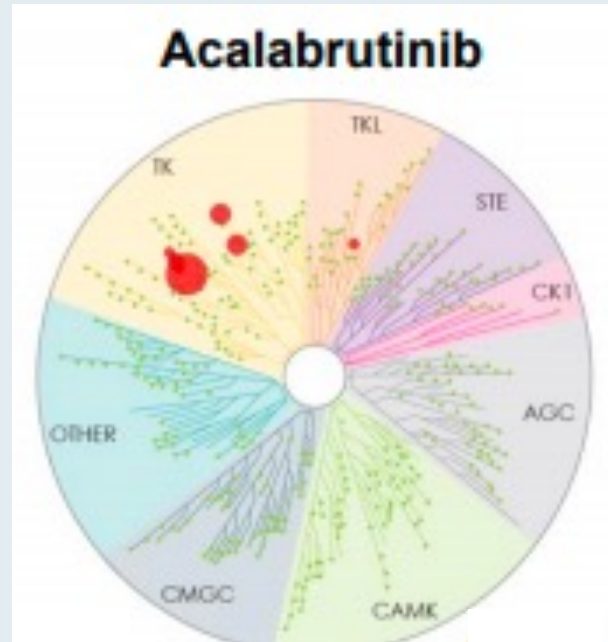
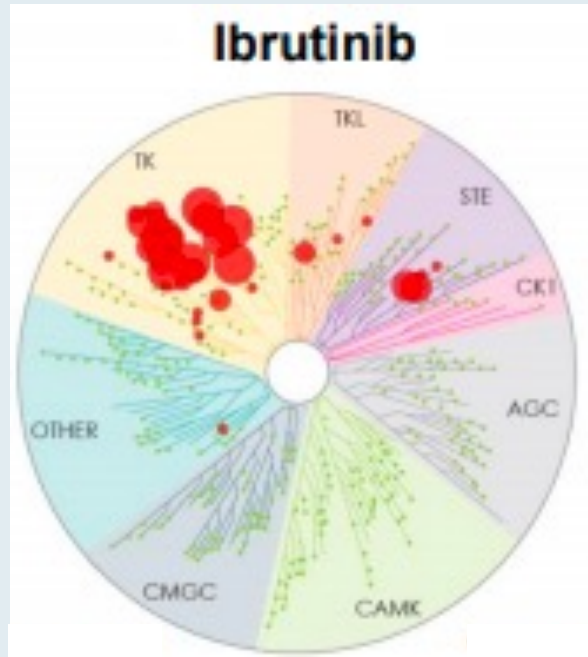
Key Recent Developments in Mantle Cell Lymphoma

- BTK inhibitors (ibrutinib, acalabrutinib, zanubrutinib)
- CAR T-cell therapy (brexucabtagene autoleucel)

Case Presentation – A 61-year-old woman with R/R mantle cell lymphoma

- Now 61 yo female diagnosed with MCL in 2011
- Delightful person and gift shop owner
- 2013: CNS relapse treated with high dose MTX and rituximab
 - Lenalidomide added and continued lenalidomide/rituximab maintenance 2013-2017
- 9/2020: Disease recurrence treated with methotrexate/rituximab/venetoclax
 - Near CR after 1 month of addition of venetoclax
- Initiation of CAR-T planned, unfortunately MRI documented progressive leptomeningeal disease

FDA-Approved BTK Inhibitors for Relapsed MCL



Second-generation BTKi were designed to maximize BTK occupancy and minimize off-target inhibition of TEC- and EGFR-family kinases

FDA Approves Brexucabtagene Autoleucel for R/R Mantle Cell Lymphoma

Press Release – July 24, 2020

“The Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to brexucabtagene autoleucel, a CD19-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapy, for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL).

Approval was based on ZUMA-2 (NCT02601313), an open-label, multicenter, single-arm trial of 74 patients with relapsed or refractory MCL who had previously received anthracycline- or bendamustine-containing chemotherapy, an anti-CD20 antibody, and a Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Patients received a single infusion of brexucabtagene autoleucel following completion of lymphodepleting chemotherapy. The primary efficacy outcome measure was objective response rate (ORR) per Lugano [2014] criteria as assessed by an independent review committee.”

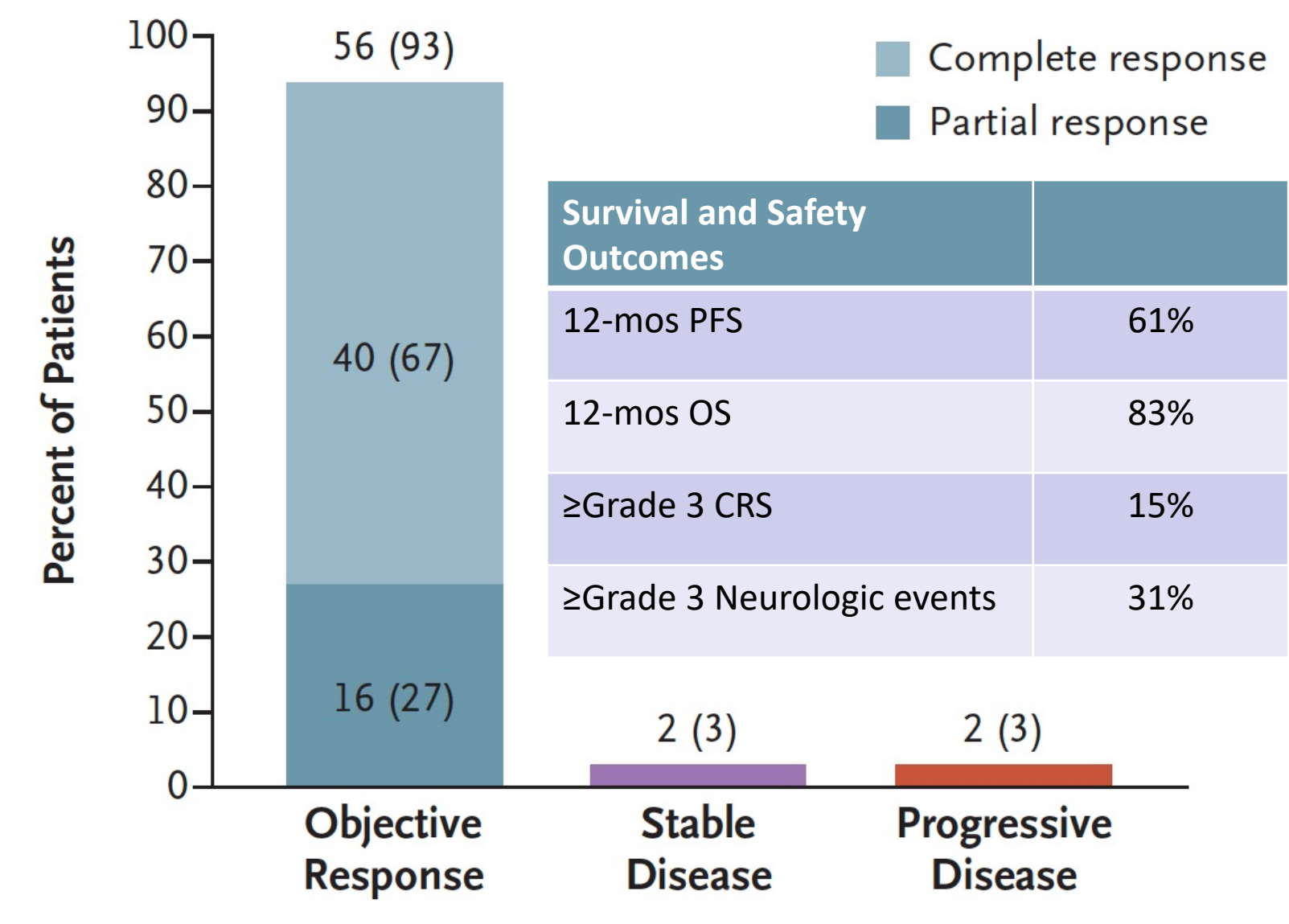
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

KTE-X19 CAR T-Cell Therapy in Relapsed or Refractory Mantle-Cell Lymphoma

M. Wang, J. Munoz, A. Goy, F.L. Locke, C.A. Jacobson, B.T. Hill, J.M. Timmerman, H. Holmes, S. Jaglowski, I.W. Flinn, P.A. McSweeney, D.B. Miklos, J.M. Pagel, M.-J. Kersten, N. Milpied, H. Fung, M.S. Topp, R. Houot, A. Beitinjaneh, W. Peng, L. Zheng, J.M. Rossi, R.K. Jain, A.V. Rao, and P.M. Reagan

N Engl J Med 2020;382:1331-42

ZUMA-2: Response Rates, Survival and Select Safety Outcomes with Brexucabtagene Autoleucel for Mantle Cell Lymphoma



Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Advanced Gastrointestinal Cancers

**Friday, October 8, 2021
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Eileen M O'Reilly, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

***NCPD credit information will be emailed
to each participant shortly.***