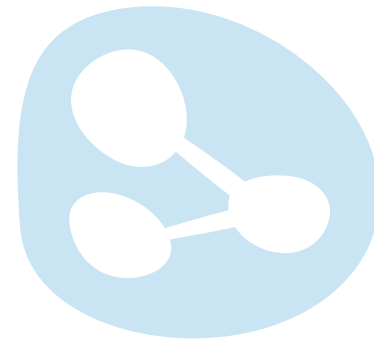


# LYMPHOMA connect

---

POWERED BY COR2ED



**INVESTIGATING MOLECULAR PATHWAYS  
RATIONALLY OVER CONVENTIONAL  
TREATMENT FOR DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL  
LYMPHOMA: IMPROVE DLBCL**

**Brian Hill, MD, PhD**

**Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute, Cleveland, Ohio, USA**

**August 2019**

# DISCLAIMER

Please note: The views expressed within this presentation are the personal opinions of the authors. They do not necessarily represent the views of the authors' academic institution or the rest of the LYMPHOMA CONNECT group.

This content is supported by an Independent Educational Grant from Bayer.

# THE EVOLUTION OF FRONT-LINE THERAPIES FOR DLBCL

- Despite years of effort, front-line treatment for DLBCL has largely remained R-CHOP
- Increased understanding of molecular subtypes of DLBCL has led to recognition of at least two major classifications: **GC and ABC subtypes**
- Large phase 3 trials have attempted to escalate therapy (dose-adjusted R-EPOCH) or introduce newer anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies to improve outcomes
- Additionally, novel agents such as bortezomib, lenalidomide and ibrutinib have been added into treatment with R-CHOP with the goal of preferentially improving outcomes of the higher-risk (ABC) subtype
- Recently, new molecular techniques have further sub-classified GC and ABC DLBCL into clusters of patients with unique and reproducible disease biology. These approaches represent an opportunity to **explore rational molecularly targeted therapies for DLBCL** in the front-line setting

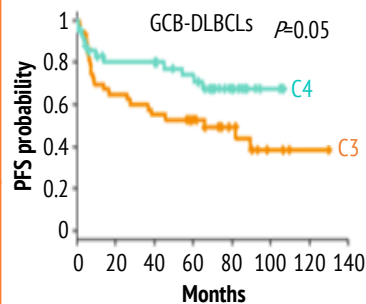
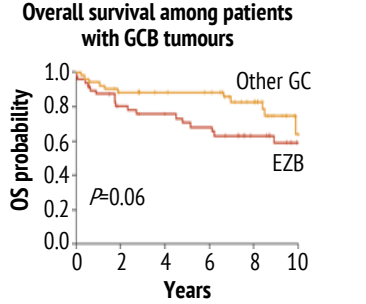
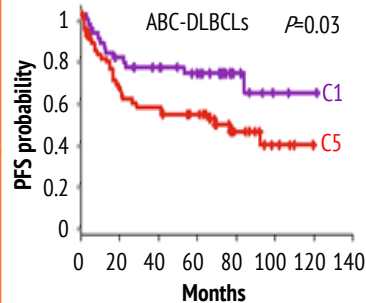
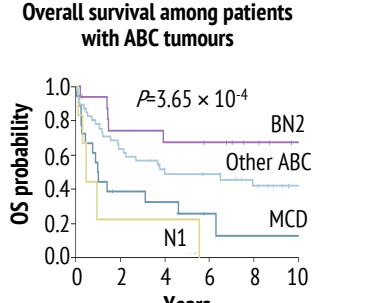
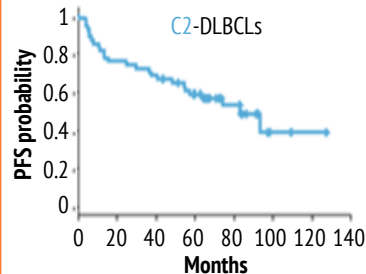
# RECENT PHASE 3 TRIALS IN FRONTLINE DLBCL

Phase 3 Trial	Subgroup	Lead-in R-CHOP?	Outcome (PFS/EFS)	Author Conclusions/Additional Information
<u>GOYA</u> <sup>1</sup> R-CHOP vs. G-CHOP (N=1,418)	All	–	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obinutuzumab not superior to rituximab for DLBCL</li> </ul>
<u>Alliance/CALGB 50303</u> <sup>2</sup> R-CHOP vs. DA-EPOCH-R (N=524)	All	–	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection bias, resulting in enrolment of patients with more indolent disease</li> </ul>
<u>PHOENIX</u> <sup>3</sup> R-CHOP ± ibrutinib (N=838)	Non-GC by Hans	–	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toxicity of combination preferentially impaired outcomes of older patients</li> <li>Subgroup imprecise</li> </ul>
<u>ROBUST</u> <sup>4</sup> R-CHOP ± lenalidomide (N=570)	ABC by GEP	–	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subgroup imprecise</li> </ul>
<u>REMoDL-B</u> <sup>5</sup> R-CHOP ± bortezomib (N=1,128)	Stratified by GEP	Allowed	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subgroup imprecise</li> </ul>

ABC, activated B-cell; CHOP, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone; DA-EPOCH-R, dose-adjusted etoposide, prednisone, vincristine, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and rituximab; DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; EFS, event-free survival; G-CHOP, obinutuzumab plus CHOP; GEP, gene expression profiling; N, number; non-GC, non-germinal center; PFS, progression-free survival; R-CHOP, rituximab plus CHOP

1. Vitolo U, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2017;35(31):3529-3537; 2. Bartlett NL, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2019; PMID 30939090 [Epub ahead of print]; 3. Younes A, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2019;37(15):1285-1295; 4. Celgene Reports First Quarter 2019 Operating and Financial Results. April 25, 2019; 5. Davies A, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2019;20(5):649-662

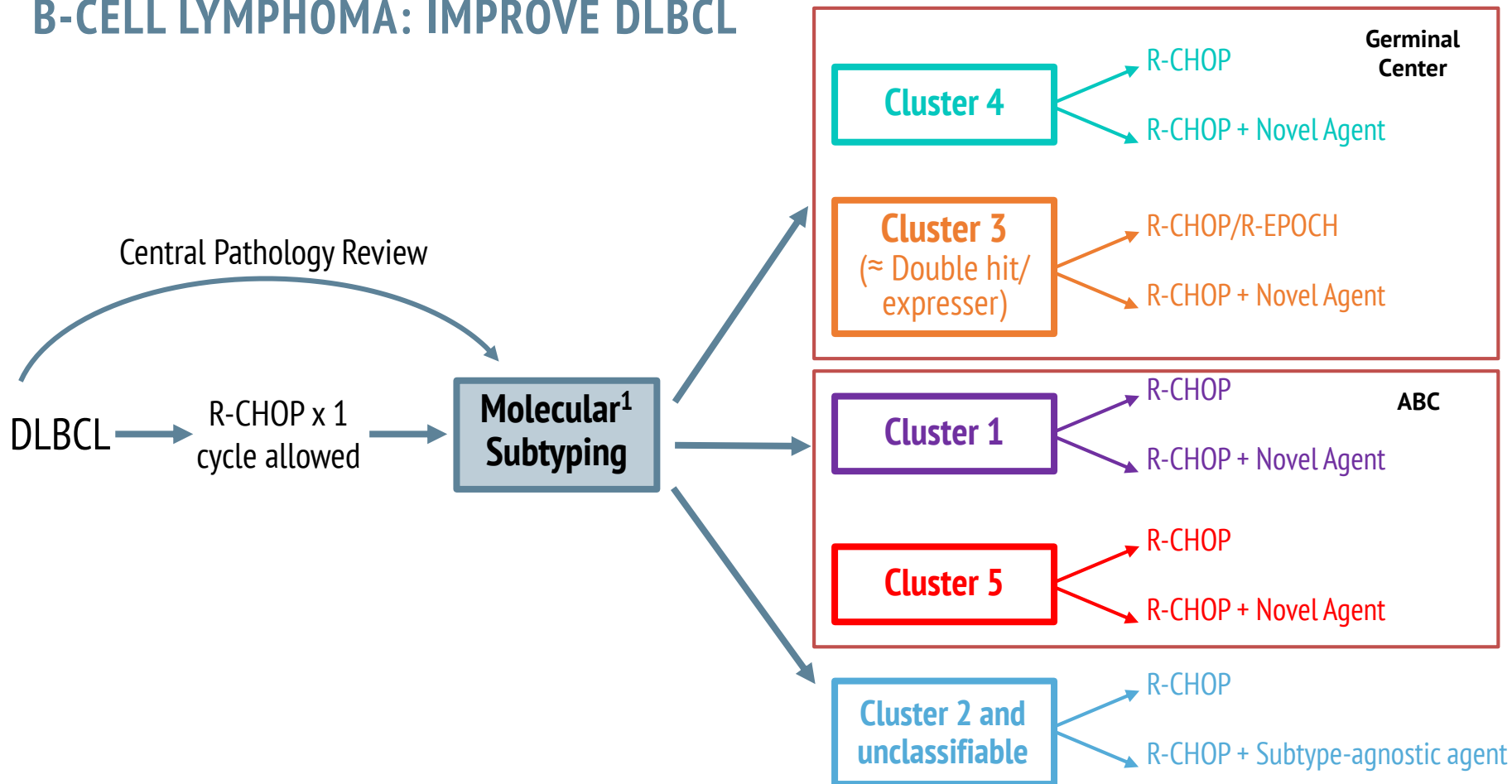
# RECENT INTEGRATED GENOMIC APPROACHES TO SUBCLASSIFY DLBCL INDEPENDENTLY IDENTIFY SIMILAR SUBGROUPS

COO	Risk	Chapuy & Shipp <sup>1</sup>	Schmitz & Staudt <sup>2</sup>	Possible Agent	
Germinal Center	Lower Risk	<b>Cluster 4</b> Histone mutations JAK/STAT and PI3K signalling NF-κB mutations		<b>Other GC</b>	<b>PI3K or JAK inhibitor</b>
	Higher Risk	<b>Cluster 3</b> Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations PI3K signalling	<b>EZB</b> Bcl-2 translocations EZH2 mutations		
ABC	Lower Risk	<b>Cluster 1</b> Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB mutation Bcl-6 translocations MYD88 <sup>non-L265P</sup> mutation		<b>BN2</b> Immune evasion NOTCH2/NF-κB mutation Bcl-6 alterations	<b>Proteasome inhibitor</b> <b>Checkpoint inhibitor</b>
	Higher Risk	<b>Cluster 5</b> CD79B, MYD88 <sup>L265P</sup> mutation 18q gains Bcl-2/MALT-1 expression	<b>N1</b> NOTCH1 mutations <b>MCD</b> CD79B, MYD88 <sup>L265P</sup>		
Other	Higher Risk	<b>Cluster 2</b> Inactivation of p53, CDKN2A loss			<b>Tissue-agnostic treatment</b>

ABC, activated B-cell; C, cluster; COO, cell-of-origin; DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; GC, germinal center; GCB, germinal center B-cell; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival

1. Chapuy B, et al. Nat Med. 2018;24:679-690; 2. Schmitz R, et al. N Engl J Med. 2018;378:1396-1407

# PROPOSAL FOR FRONT-LINE TREATMENT: INVESTIGATING MOLECULAR PATHWAYS RATIONALLY OVER CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT FOR DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA: IMPROVE DLBCL



DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; R-CHOP, rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone; R-EPOCH, rituximab, etoposide, prednisone, vincristine, cyclophosphamide, and doxorubicin

1. Chapuy B, et al. Nat Med. 2018;24:679-690

**REACH LYMPHOMA CONNECT VIA  
TWITTER, LINKEDIN, VIMEO AND EMAIL  
OR VISIT THE GROUP'S WEBSITE**

**<http://www.lymphomaconnect.info>**



Follow us on Twitter  
**[@lymphoma\\_connect](https://twitter.com/lymphoma_connect)**



Join the  
**[LYMPHOMA CONNECT](#)**  
group on LinkedIn



Watch us on the  
Vimeo Channel  
**[LYMPHOMA CONNECT](#)**



Email  
**[froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com](mailto:froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com)**



# LYMPHOMA connect

POWERED BY COR2ED



Dr. Antoine Lacombe  
Pharm D, MBA  
Phone: +41 79 529 42 79  
[antoine.lacombe@cor2ed.com](mailto:antoine.lacombe@cor2ed.com)

Dr. Froukje Sosef  
MD  
Phone: +31 6 2324 3636  
[froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com](mailto:froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com)

