



# Nüks/dirençli foliküler lenfomada obinutuzumab

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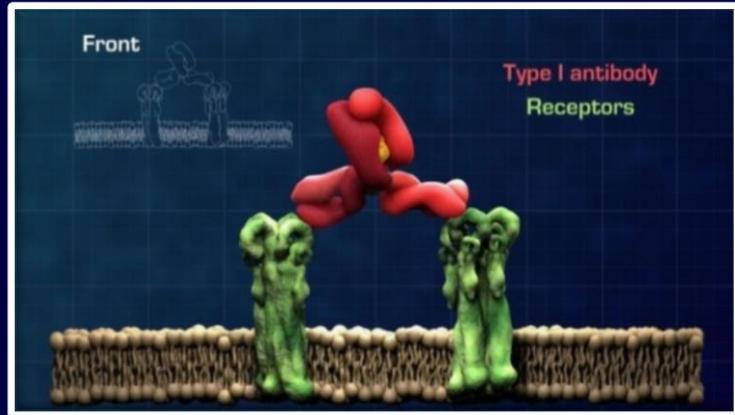
20.09.2019-KKTC

# Çıkar çatışması beyanı

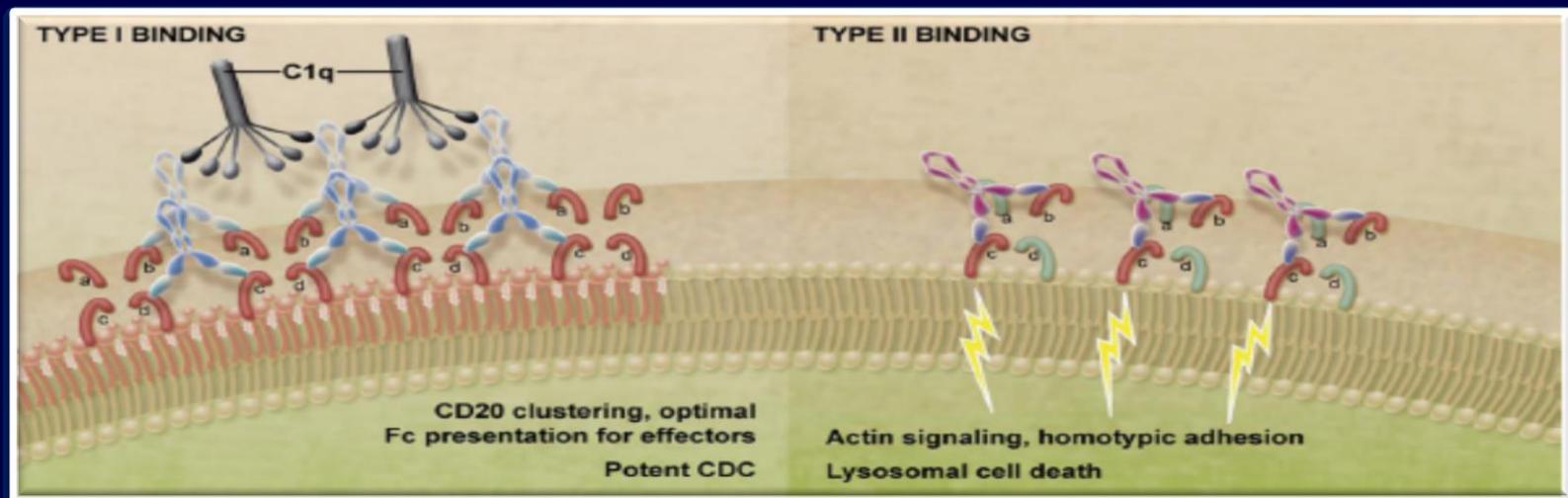
- Danışma kurulu: Amgen, Sanofi, Roche, Jazz, Celgene, Terumo
- Ücretli konuşma: Amgen, Roche, Sanofi, Jazz, BMS, Novartis, Astellas
- Bilimsel araştırma desteği: Alexion

# Tip I ve Tip II Antikorlar

Tip I ve Tip II CD20 bağlanma modeli

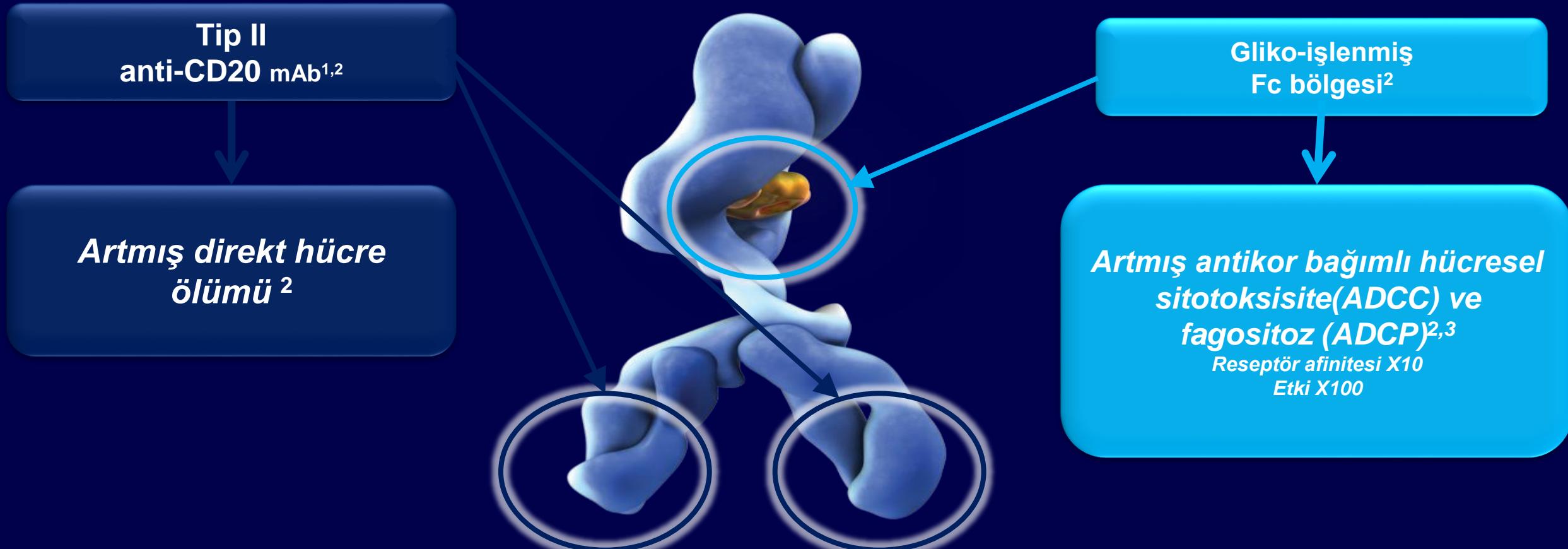


Tip I:  
inter-tetramerik bağlanma  
ör: rituksimab



Tip II:  
intra-tetramerik bağlanma  
ör: obinutuzumab

# Tip II Antikor : Obinutuzumab



1. Niederfellner G, et al. *Blood* 2011; 118:358–367

2. Mössner E, et al. *Blood* 2010; 115:4393–4402

3. Herter S, et al. *Blood* 2010; 116:Abstract 3925.

# Overall Survival Benefit in Patients With Rituximab-Refractory Indolent Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Who Received Obinutuzumab Plus Bendamustine Induction and Obinutuzumab Maintenance in the GADOLIN Study

Bruce D. Cheson, Neil Chua, Jiri Mayer, Greg Dueck, Marek Trněný, Kamal Bouabdallah, Nathan Fowler, Vincent Delwail, Oliver Press,† Gilles Salles, John G. Gribben, Anne Lennard, Pietermella J. Lugtenburg, Günter Fingerle-Rowson, Federico Mattiello, Andrea Knapp, and Laurie H. Sehn

Açık etiketli, randomize, faz-3 çalışma  
14 ülke, 83 merkez

- ✓  $\geq 18$  yaş
- ✓ CD20<sup>+</sup> R dirençli iNHL
- ✓ ECOG 0-2
- ✓ BT:  $\geq 1.5$  cm. uzun çapı olan en az bir lezyon
- ✓ Lenfoma için tedavi almış olmak (en fazla 4 KT içeren rejim)

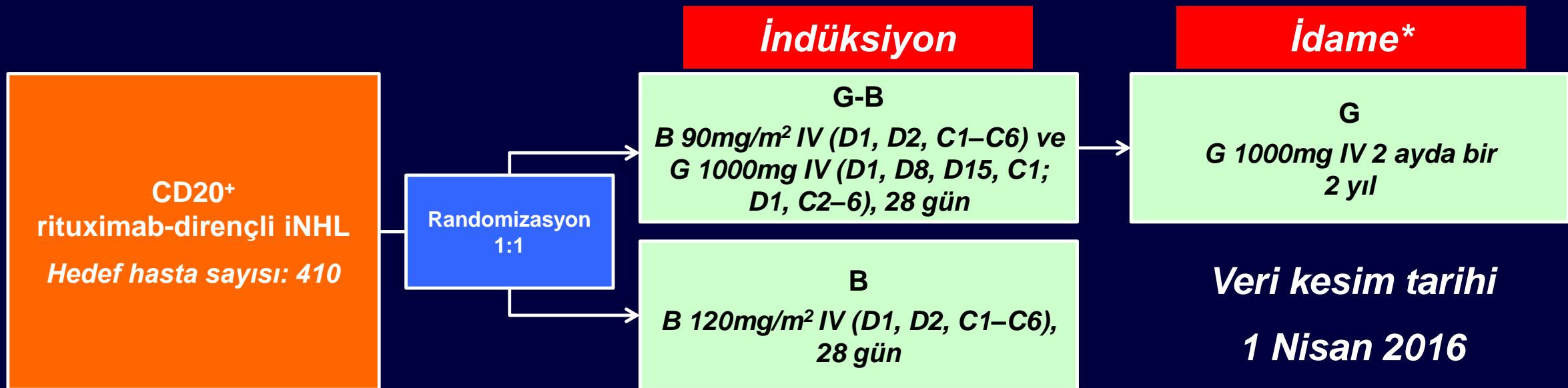
#### Dışlama kriterleri

- ✓ Son 2 yılda B tedavisi
- ✓ Daha önce G kullanımı
- ✓ Ciddi kardiyopulmoner hastalık
- ✓ Aktif enfeksiyon
- ✓ MSS lenfoması

#### Direnç tanımı

- ✓ R içeren monoterapi ya da kombinasyon kemoterapisine yanıtısız  
ya da tedavi altında progresyon
- ✓ İndüksiyon/idame R son dozundan sonra  $\leq 6$  ay içinde progresyon

# Çalışma tasarıımı



End Point	ITT Population, No. (%)		Patients With FL, No. (%)	
	G-B	B Monotherapy	G-B	B Monotherapy
No. of patients	204	209	164	171
Median observation time*, months (range)	34.0 (0.4-65.9)	30.0 (0.0-65.1)	32.6 (0.4-65.9)	29.3 (0.0-65.1)
PFS assessed by investigator				
Events	115 (56.4)	146 (69.9)	93 (56.7)	125 (73.1)
Median (95% CL), months	25.8 (19.5, 41.1)	14.1 (12.6, 16.0)	25.3 (17.4, 36.0)	14.0 (11.3, 15.3)
HR (95% CL, stratified† log-rank <i>P</i> value)	0.57 (0.44, 0.73); <i>P</i> < .001		0.52 (0.39, 0.69); <i>P</i> < .001	
OS				
Events	52 (25.5)	73 (34.9)	39 (23.8)	64 (37.4)
Median (95% CL), months	NE	NE (48.2, NE)	NE	53.9 (40.9, NE)
HR (95% CL, stratified† log-rank <i>P</i> value)	0.67 (0.47, 0.96); <i>P</i> = .0269		0.58 (0.39, 0.86); <i>P</i> = .0061	
Time to start of new antilymphoma treatment				
Events	100 (49.0)	139 (66.5)	82 (50.0)	121 (70.8)
Median (95% CL), months	40.8 (28.3, NE)	19.4 (16.2, 24.3)	33.6 (25.3, NE)	18.0 (15.4, 21.3)
HR (95% CL, stratified analysis)‡	0.59 (0.45, 0.77)		0.57 (0.43, 0.75)	
End of induction response (IRC)§				
Overall response rate (complete or partial response)	136 of 204 (66.7)	134 of 208 (64.4)	111 of 164 (67.7)	111 of 170 (65.3)
Percentage difference (95% CL, stratified <i>P</i> value by Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test†)		2.24 (-7.20, 11.69); <i>P</i> = .83		2.39 (-8.07, 12.85); <i>P</i> = .70

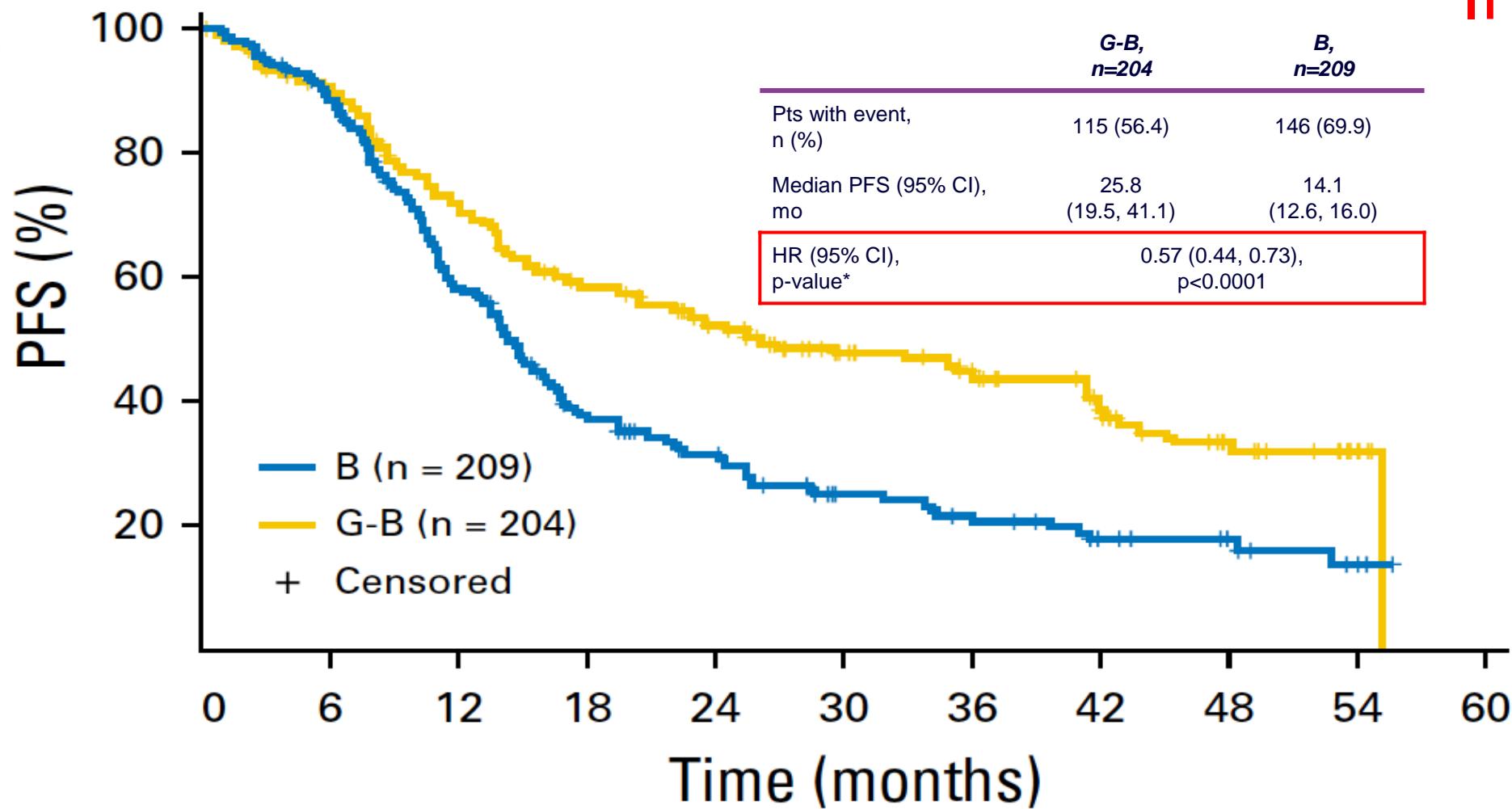
Abbreviations: B, bendamustine; CL, confidence limit; FL, follicular lymphoma; G, obinutuzumab; HR, hazard ratio; IRC, independent review committee; ITT, intention-to-treat; NE, not estimated; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.

\*Time from random assignment date until last date known to be alive.

†Stratification factors were indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma subtype (follicular *v* other; ITT population only), refractory type (rituximab monotherapy *v* rituximab plus chemotherapy), and prior therapies (two or fewer *v* more than two).

‡Exploratory analyses only; no *P* values calculated.

§Patients who had an end-of-induction response assessment or withdrew prematurely.

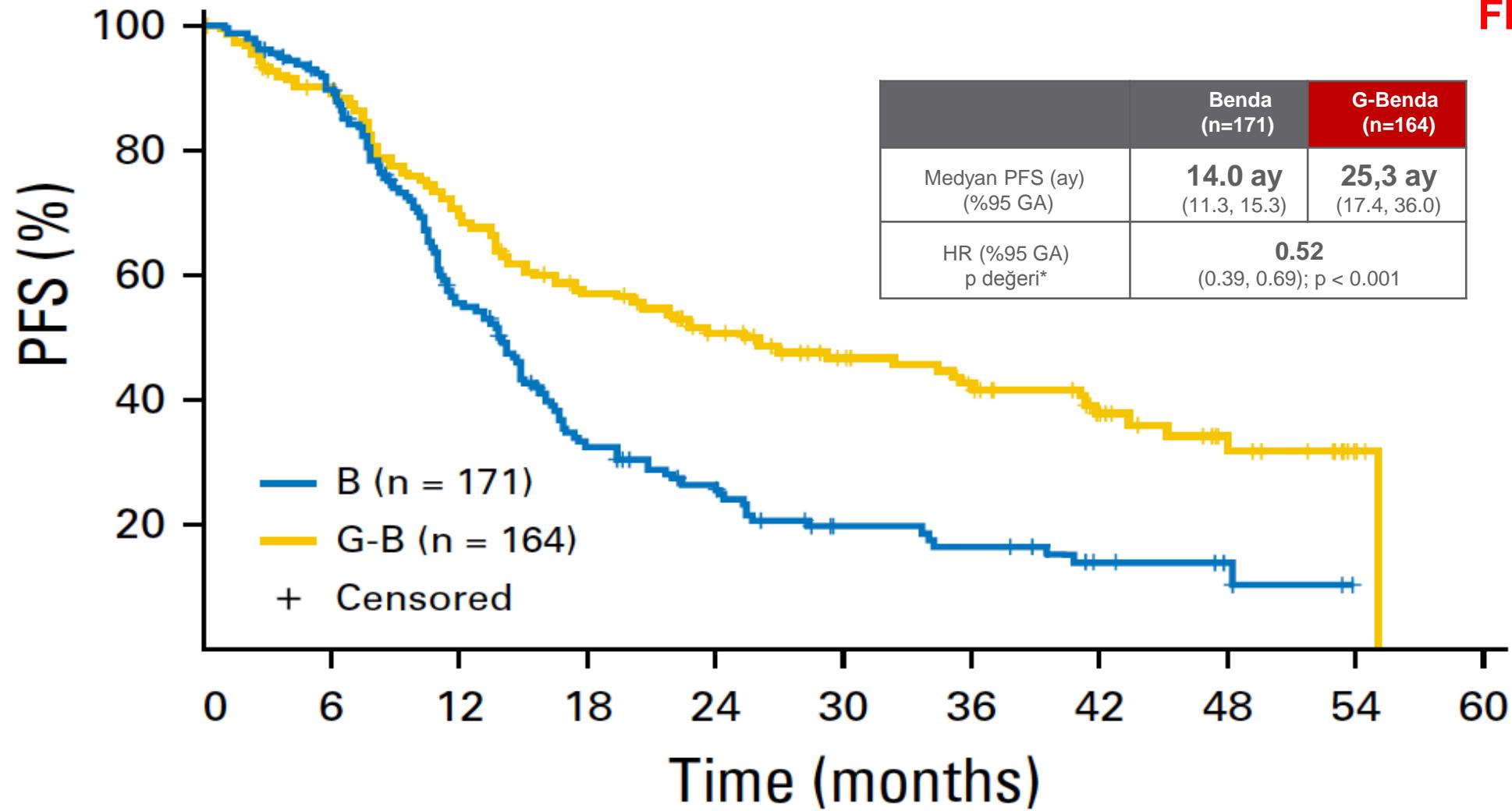
**A**

## No. at risk:

B	209	170	106	63	47	29	23	16	10	2
G-B	204	175	135	109	88	64	50	33	21	5

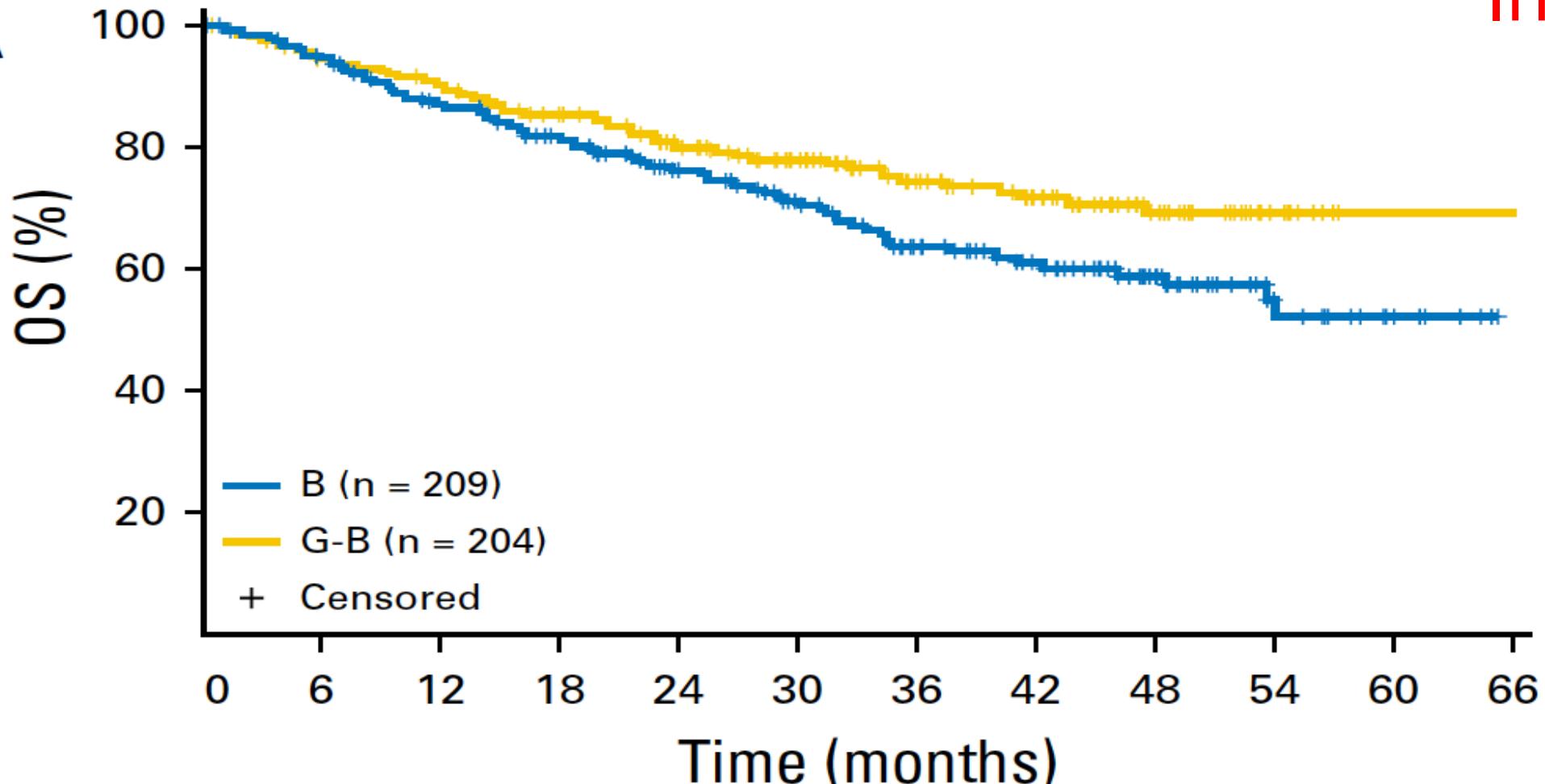
**B**

FL

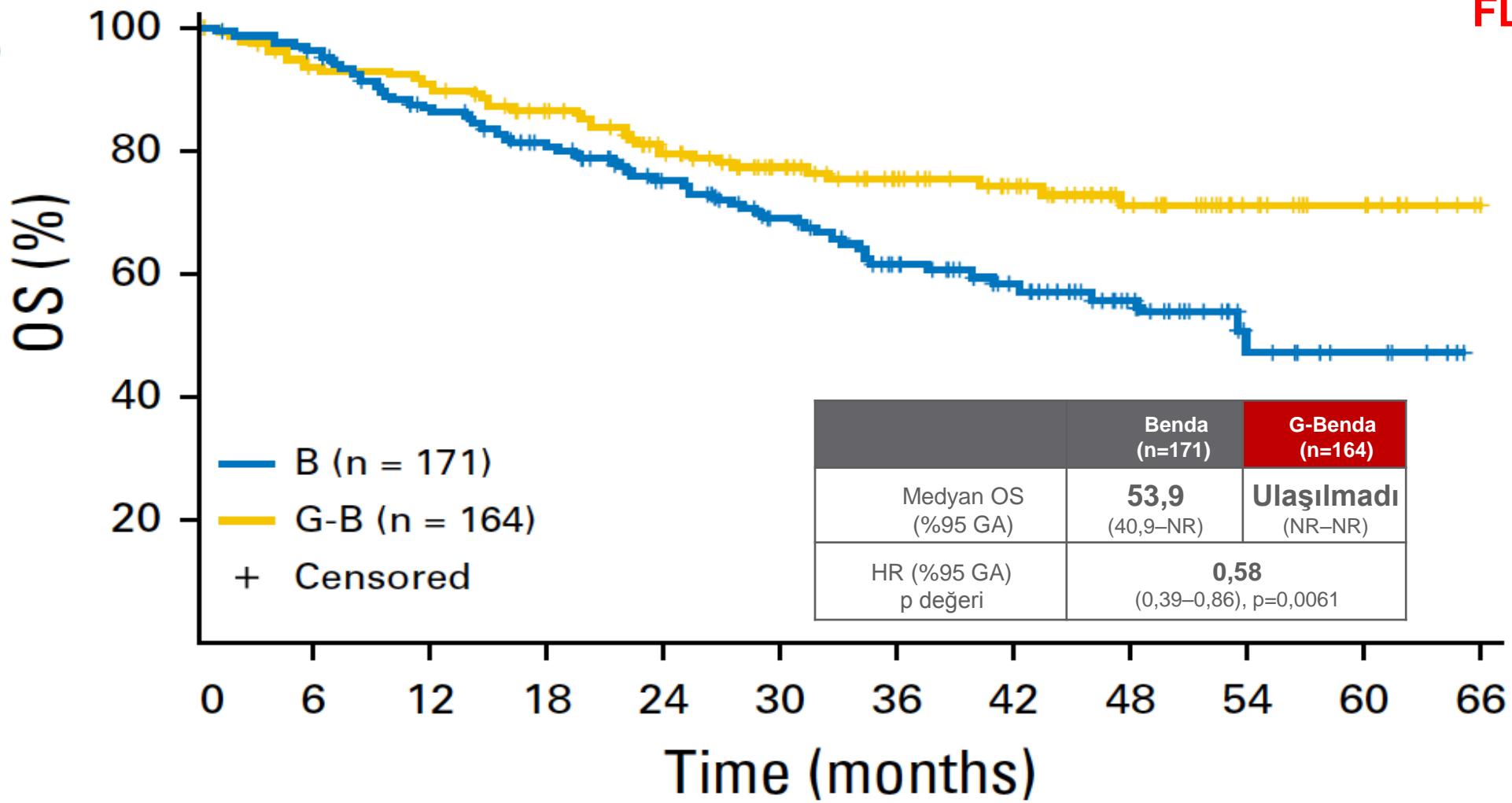


No. at risk:

B	171	141	84	45	32	18	15	9	4
G-B	164	138	107	86	67	49	40	26	15

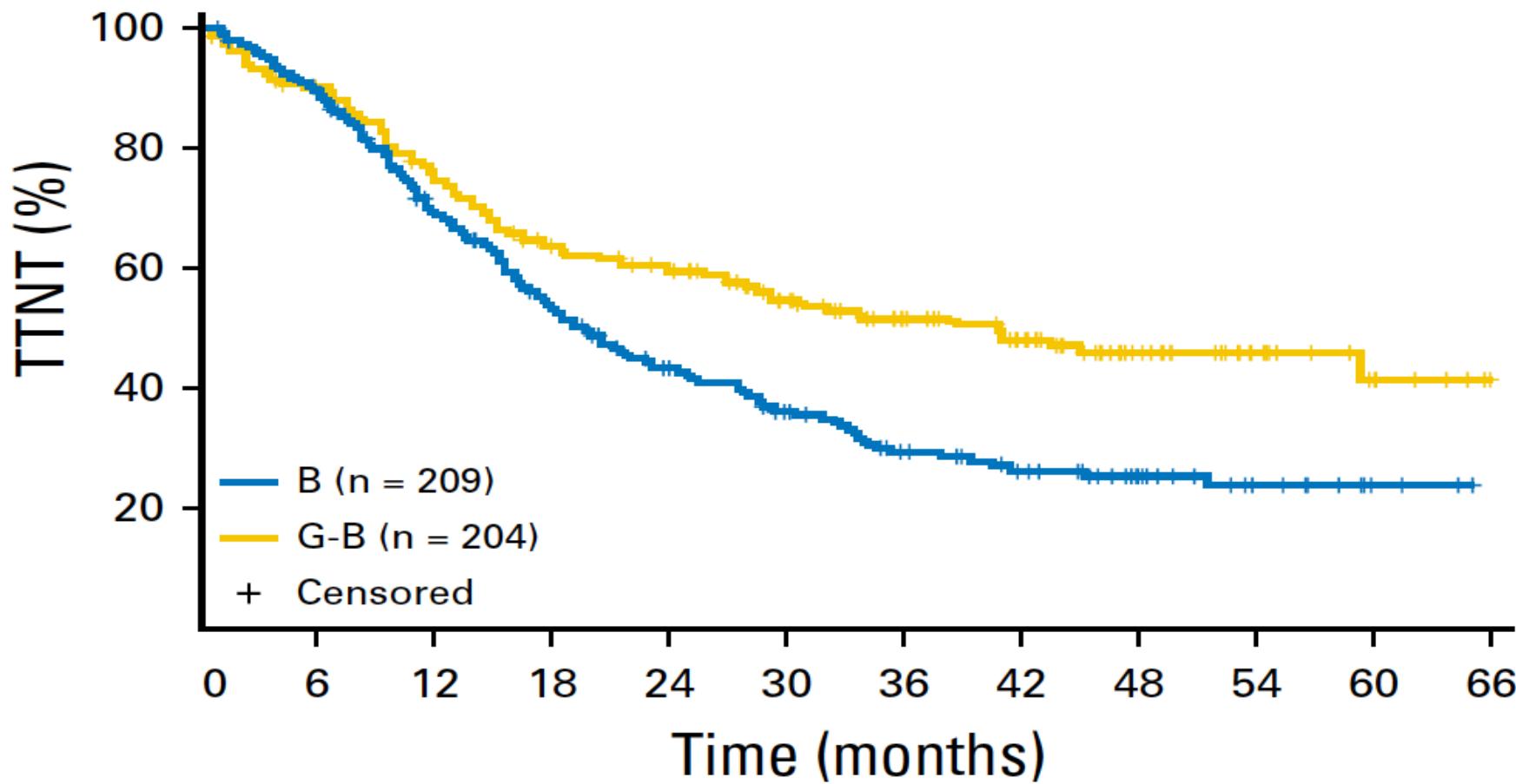
**A****No. at risk:**

B	209	190	166	149	126	105	81	63	41	18	7
G-B	204	186	175	159	141	118	89	70	49	25	12

**B**

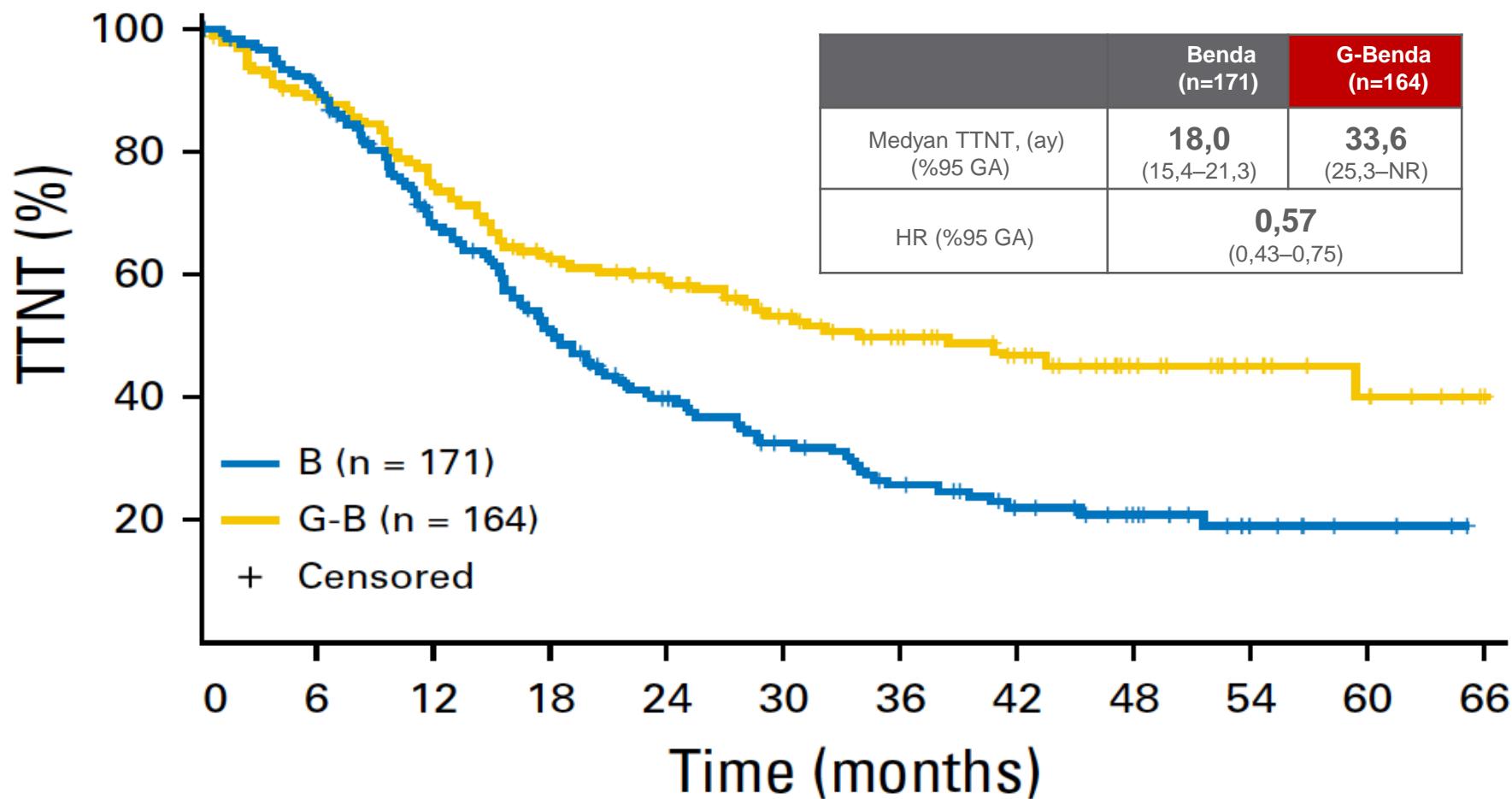
No. at risk:

B	171	159	137	122	103	84	65	49	32	13	7
G-B	164	147	141	129	111	90	71	56	38	20	12

**A**

No. at risk:

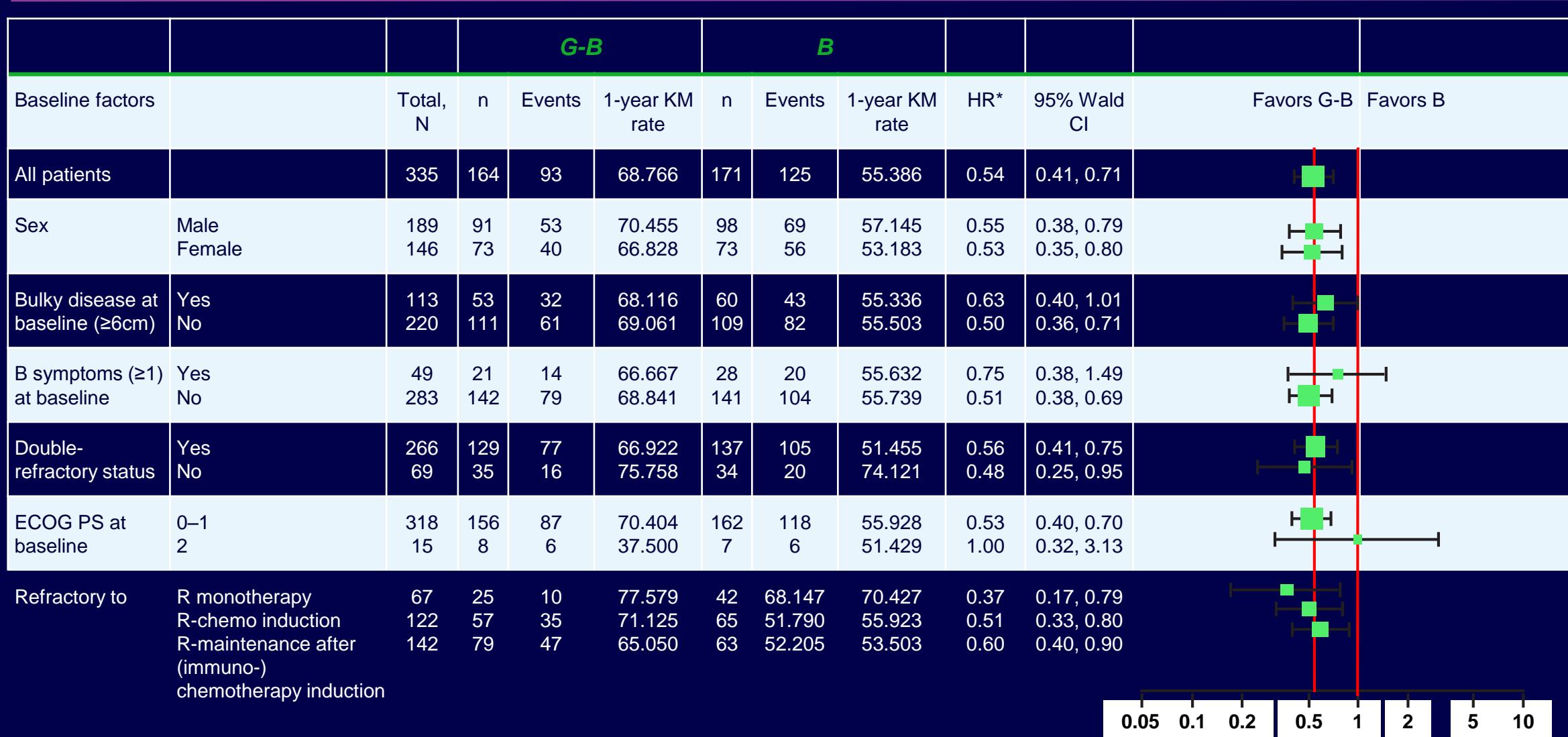
B	209	178	133	100	74	59	42	33	21	11	3
G-B	204	179	147	122	109	88	67	50	31	17	7

**B**

No. at risk:

B	171	147	107	78	55	43	31	22	15	7	3
G-B	164	141	117	95	84	66	51	37	22	13	7

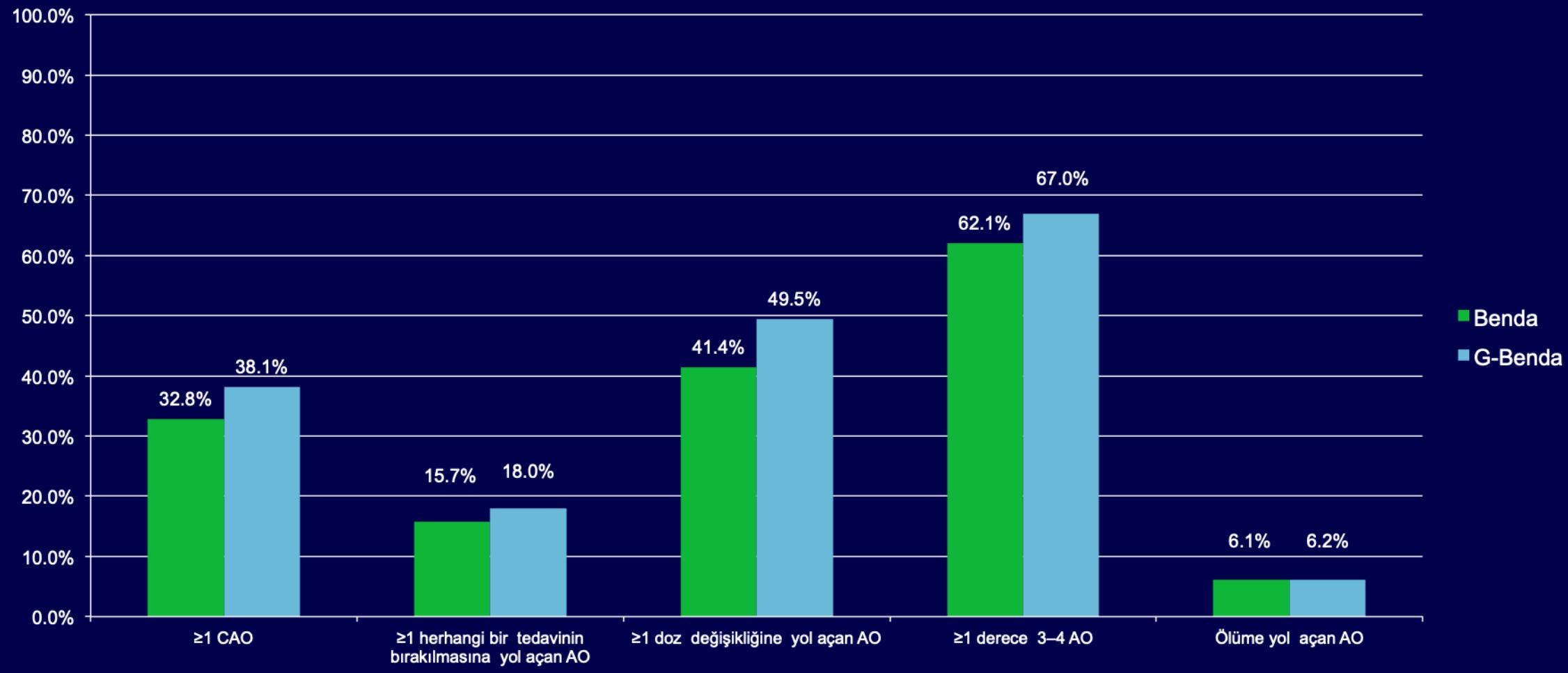
# FL: PFS



**Table 3.** AEs by Treatment Phase (Safety Population)

AE						Post-Treatment Follow-Up, No. (%)		
	Overall Study*, No. (%)		Induction, No. (%)		Maintenance, No. (%)			After Induction
	G-B	B Mono	G-B	B Mono	G	After Maintenance	After G-B	After B Mono
No. of patients	204	203	204	205	158	146	42	191
No. of events	3,187	2,565	2,219	2,242	777	177	14	334
Patients with at least one AE	202 (99.0)	200 (98.5)	199 (97.5)	201 (98.0)	126 (79.7)	63 (43.2)	5 (11.9)	104 (54.5)
Grade 3-5 AE	148 (72.5)	133 (65.5)	113 (55.4)	108 (52.7)	53 (33.5)	38 (26.0)	5 (11.9)	50 (26.2)
Grade 5 AE (fatal)	16 (7.8)‡	13 (6.4)‡	3 (1.5)‡	5 (2.4)‡	1 (0.6)‡	9 (6.2)	3 (7.1)	8 (4.2)
SAE	89 (43.6)	75 (36.9)	58 (28.4)	45 (22.0)	26 (16.5)	25 (17.1)	5 (11.9)	36 (18.8)
AE that led to withdrawal of any treatment	41 (20.1)	35 (17.2)	29 (14.2)	35 (17.1)	13 (8.2)	0	0	0
AE that led to any study drug modification	102 (50.0)	86 (42.4)	86 (42.2)	87 (42.4)	32 (20.3)	0	0	0

# Benzer Güvenlilik Profili (iNHL)

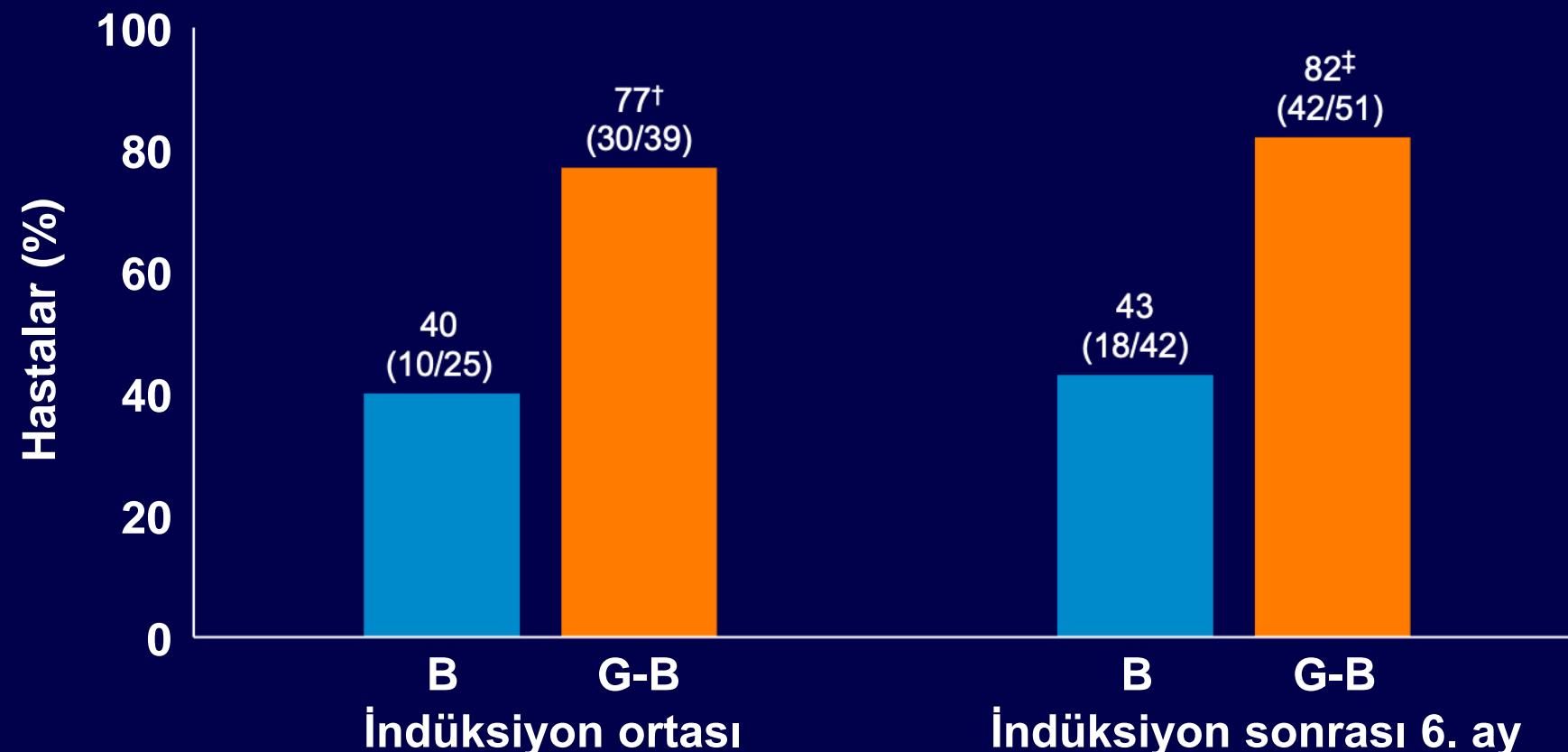


AO, advers olay; Benda, bendamustin; iNHL, indolent Hodgkin  
dişi lenfoma

Sehn L, et al. Lancet Oncol 2016;17:1081-93; Sehn L, et al. ASCO May/June 2015. Oral presentation  
Sehn L, et al. EHA June 2015. Poster presentation; Cheson B, et al. ICML June 2015. Oral presentation

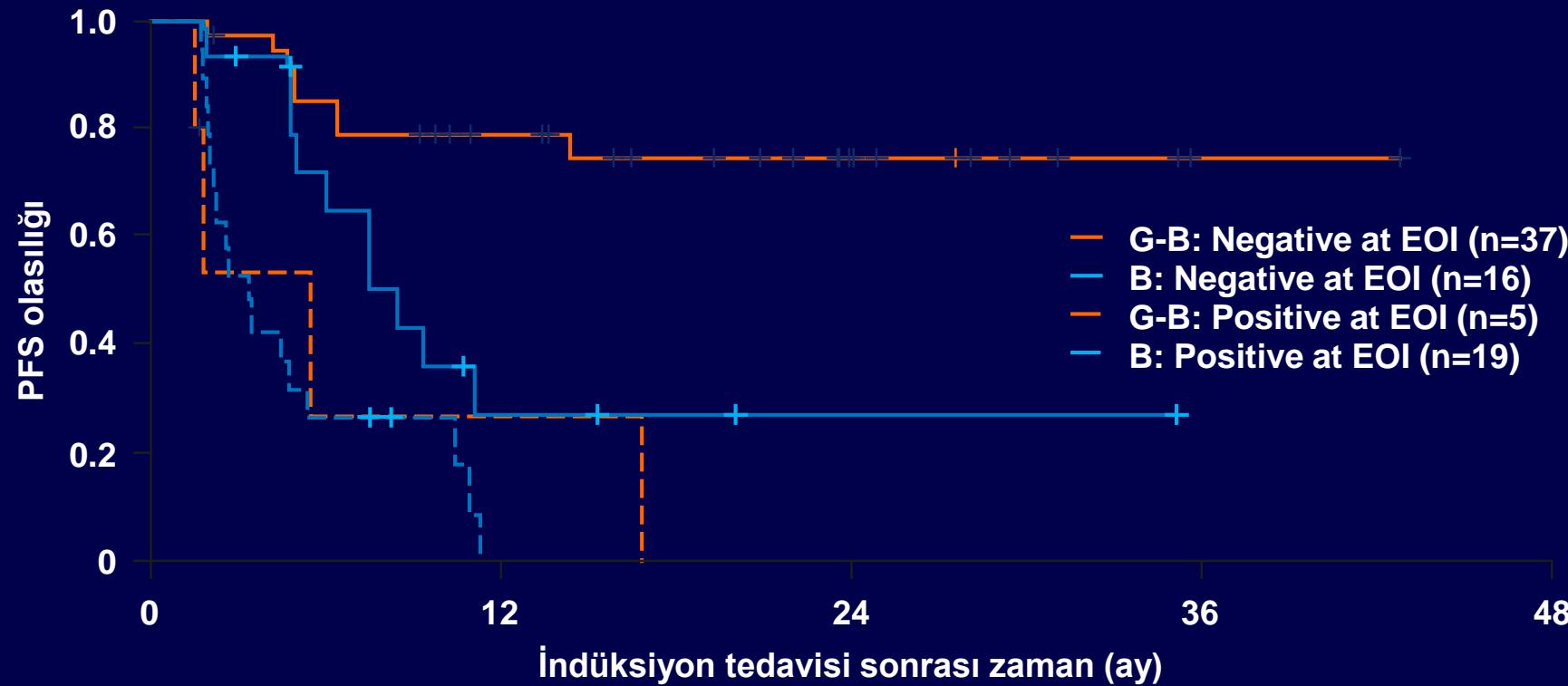
# FL: MRD-negatif yanıt

*Periferik kanda induksiyon ortası (5. siklus 1. gün) ve induksiyon bitiminden 6 ay sonra MRD analizi \*1*



\*MRD was analyzed by t(14;18) and/or Ig variable domain allele-specific RQ-PCR in patients with a clonal marker detectable at screening in PB or BM by consensus PCR and defined as negative if RQ-PCR and subsequent nested PCR produced a negative result; <sup>†</sup>p<0.0029 vs B arm; <sup>‡</sup>p=0.0001 vs B arm

# FL: MRD-PFS İlişkisi



# GADOLIN Çalışma Özeti

G+Benda ile Benda'ya kıyasla

- ✓ Daha Uzun Genel Sağkalım
- ✓ Daha Uzun Progresyonsuz Sağkalım (+11,3 ay)
- ✓ Daha Uzun Bir Sonraki Tedaviye Kadar Geçen Süre (+15,6 ay)

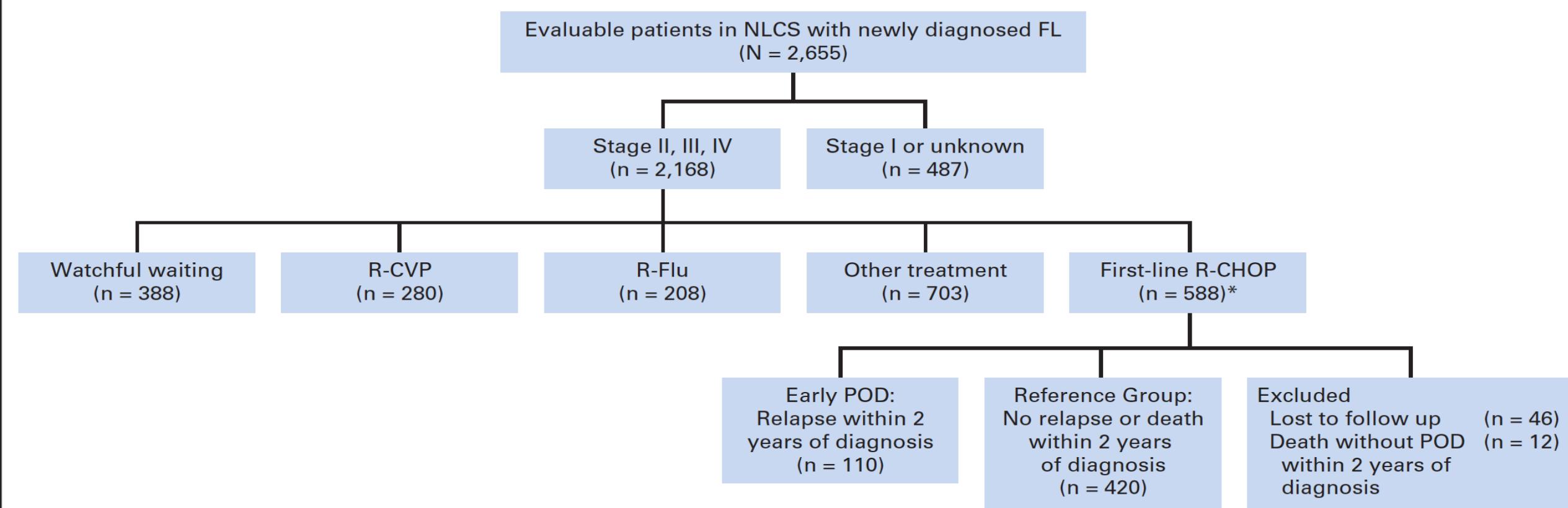
## GAZYVA Foliküler Lenfoma Endikasyonu

- Rituksimab ile birlikte kemoterapi uygulanmış foliküler lenfoma olgularında yanıtsızlık veya nüks gelişmesi durumunda bendamustin ile kombine kullanımda endikedir (yalnızca indüksiyonda)
- İlk nükste kullanılabilir.

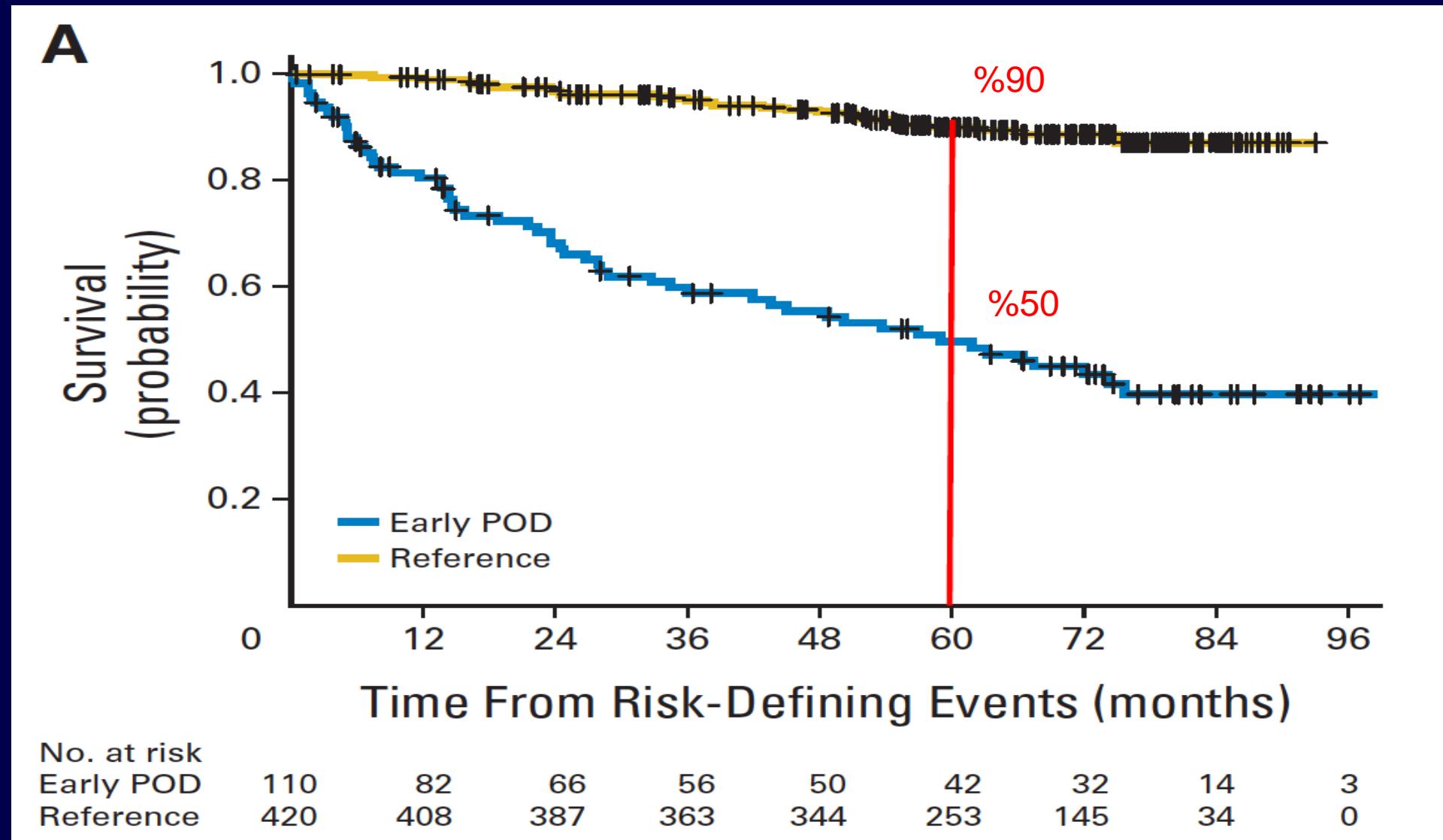
# GAZYVA Premedikasyon

Premedikasyon	1. SİKLUS: 1 ve 2. günler	SONRAKİ İNFÜZYONLAR		
	Tüm hastalar	Herhangi bir IRR semptomu görülmeyen hastalar	Önceki infüzyonla Grade 1-2 (hafif-orta şiddette) IRR görülen hastalar	Önceki infüzyonla Grade 3 (şiddetli) IRR görülen ya da yeni tedavi öncesi lenfosit sayısı bir $>25 \times 10^9/l$ olan hastalar
<b>İNFÜZYONDAN 60 DAKİKA ÖNCESİNE KADAR</b> Intravenöz kortikosteroid (100 mg prednizon/prednizolon ya da 20 mg deksametazon ya da 80 mg metilprednizolon)				
<b>İNFÜZYONDAN 30 DAKİKA ÖNCESİNE KADAR</b> Antihistaminik ilaç (50 mg difenhidramin)				
<b>İNFÜZYONDAN 30 DAKİKA ÖNCESİNE KADAR</b> Analjezik/Antipiretik (1000 mg asetaminofen/parasetamol)				

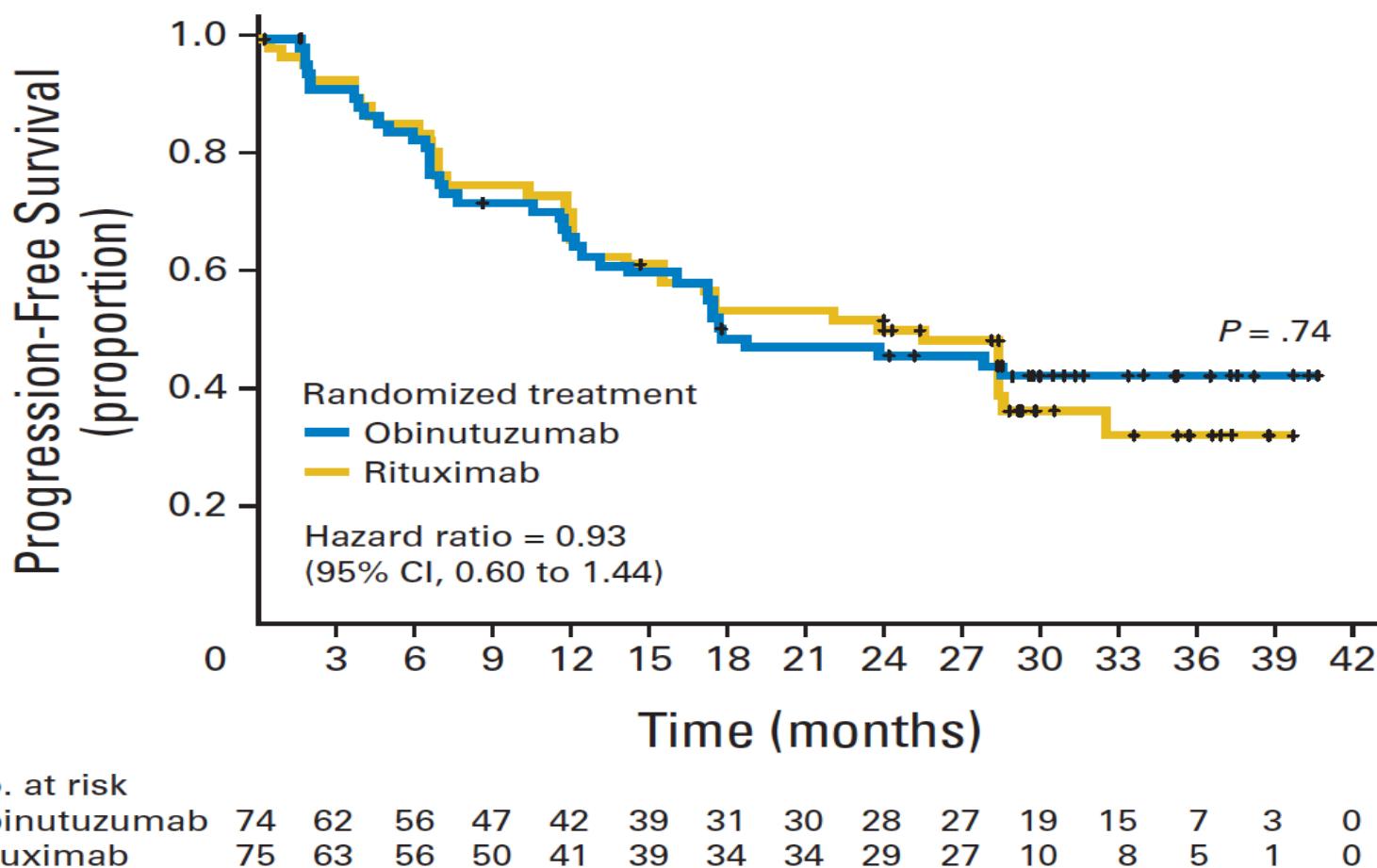
# Early Relapse of Follicular Lymphoma After Rituximab Plus Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, and Prednisone Defines Patients at High Risk for Death: An Analysis From the National LymphoCare Study



# İlk 24 ayda progresyon kötü prognoz ile ilişkili

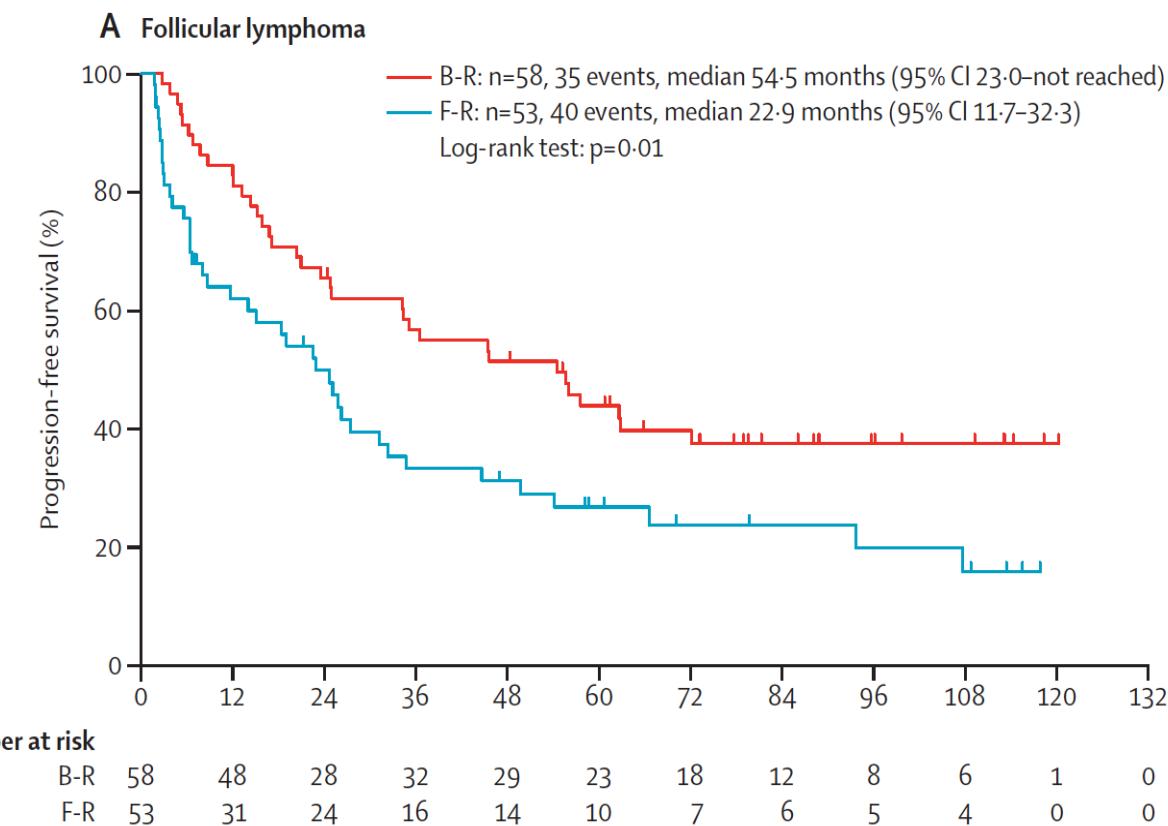
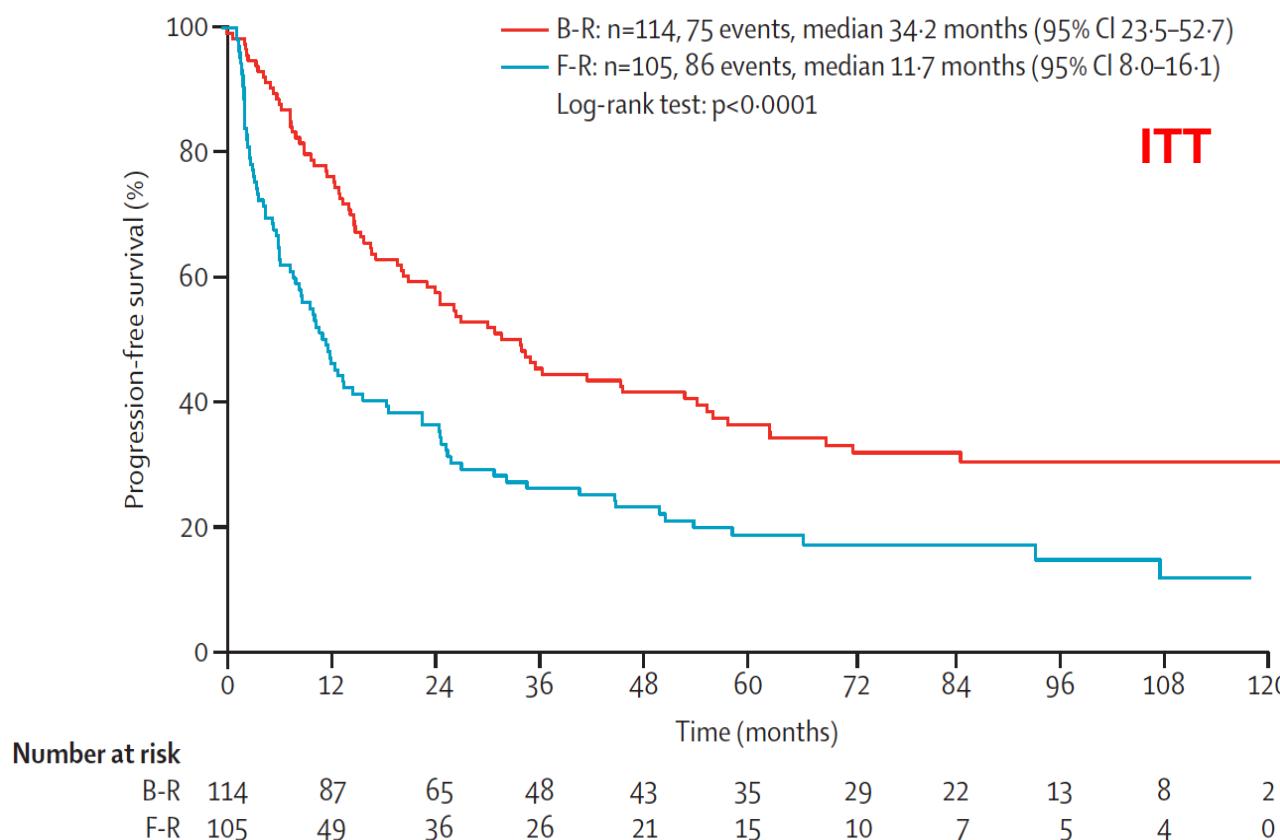


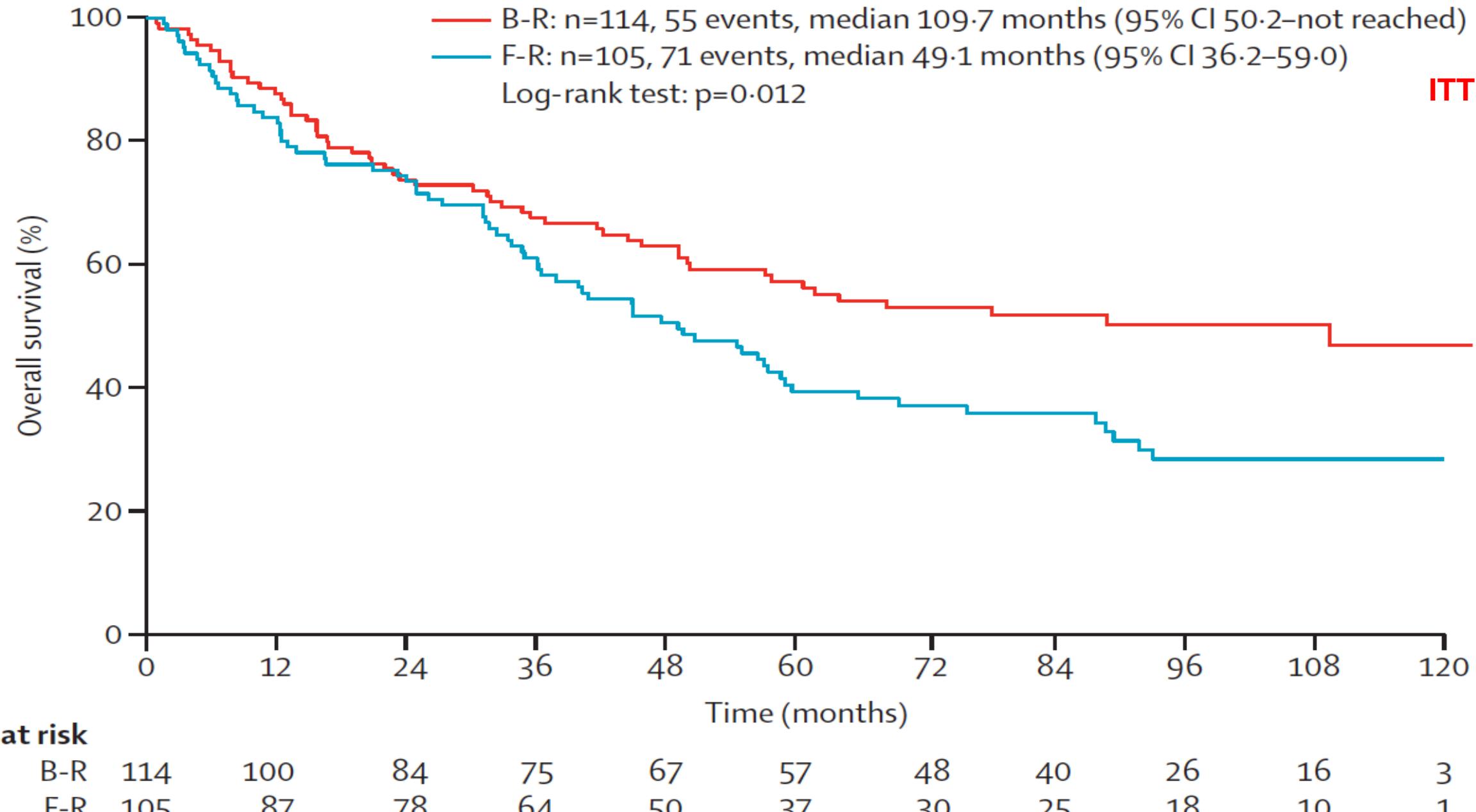
# Randomized Phase II Trial Comparing Obinutuzumab (GA101) With Rituximab in Patients With Relapsed CD20<sup>+</sup> Indolent B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: Final Analysis of the GAUSS Study



İlk basamakta R içeren bir rejime yanıtlı FL hastalarında nüks anında R, G kadar etkili

# Bendamustine plus rituximab versus fludarabine plus rituximab for patients with relapsed indolent and mantle-cell lymphomas: a multicentre, randomised, open-label, non-inferiority phase 3 trial





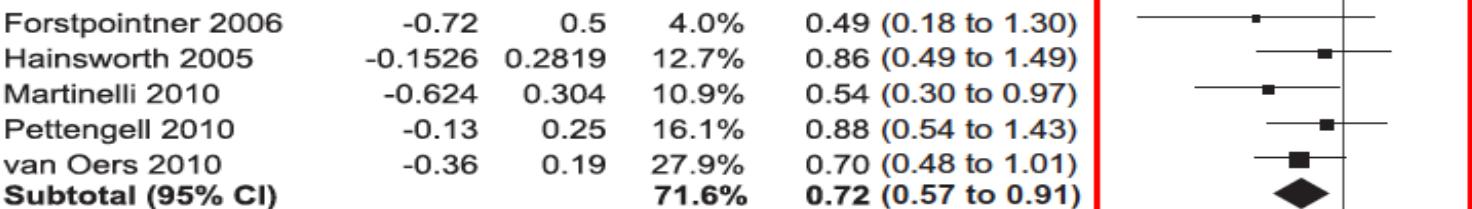
# Rituximab Maintenance for the Treatment of Patients With Follicular Lymphoma: An Updated Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Trials

Study or Subgroup	log[HR]	SE	Weight	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
<b>Maintenance in first remission</b>					
Ardeshna 2010	0.19	0.61	2.7%	1.21 (0.37 to 4.00)	
Hochster 2007	1.5067	1.155	0.8%	4.51 (0.47 to 43.40)	
Hochster 2009	-0.51	0.3537	8.1%	0.60 (0.30 to 1.20)	
Martinelli 2010	0.073	0.5775	3.0%	1.08 (0.35 to 3.34)	
Salles 2010	-0.14	0.27	13.8%	0.87 (0.51 to 1.48)	
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>28.4%</b>	<b>0.86 (0.60 to 1.25)</b>	

Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 3.55$ ,  $df = 4$  ( $P = .47$ );  $I^2 = 0\%$

Test for overall effect:  $Z = 0.78$  ( $P = .44$ )

## Maintenance for relapsed or refractory lymphoma



Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 2.60$ ,  $df = 4$  ( $P = .63$ );  $I^2 = 0\%$

Test for overall effect:  $Z = 2.80$  ( $P = .005$ )

## Any treatment line

Witzens-Haarig 2010	No deaths occurred	No deaths occurred	Not estimable
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>Not estimable</b>

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

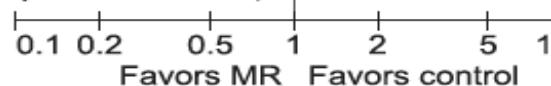
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

**Total (95% CI)** **100.0%** **0.76 (0.62 to 0.92)**

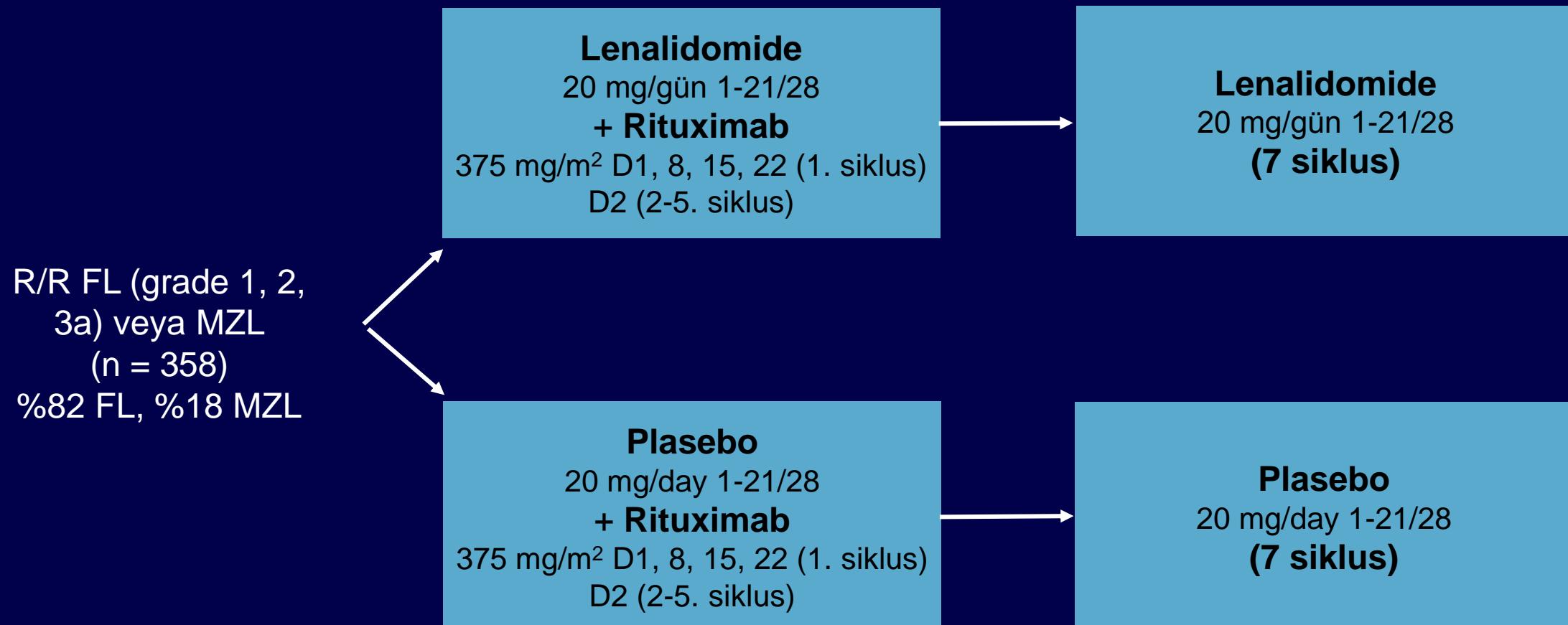
Heterogeneity:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 6.85$ ,  $df = 9$  ( $P = .65$ );  $I^2 = 0\%$

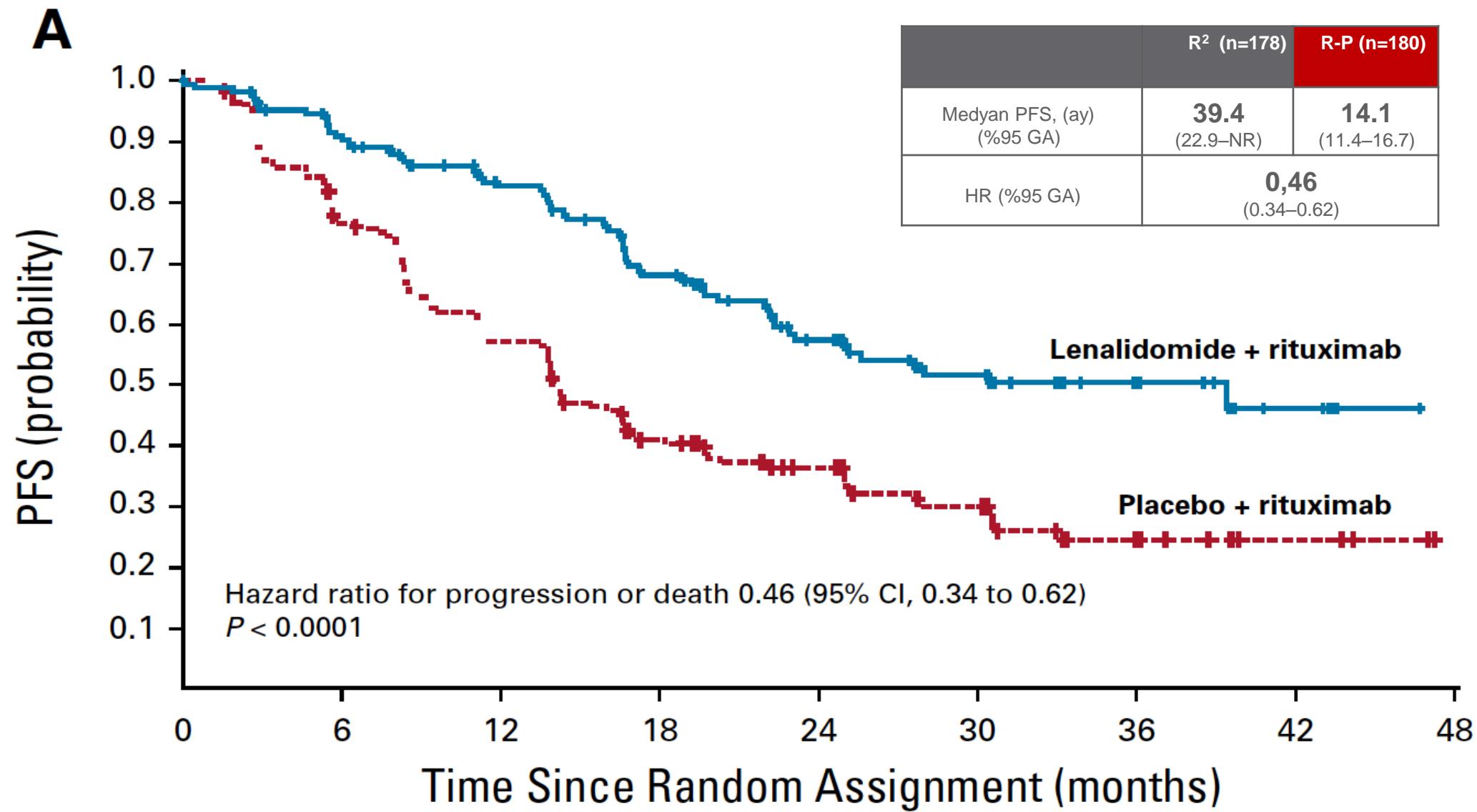
Test for overall effect:  $Z = 2.78$  ( $P = .005$ )

Test for subgroup differences:  $\text{Chi}^2 = 0.69$ ,  $df = 1$  ( $P = .41$ ),  $I^2 = 0\%$

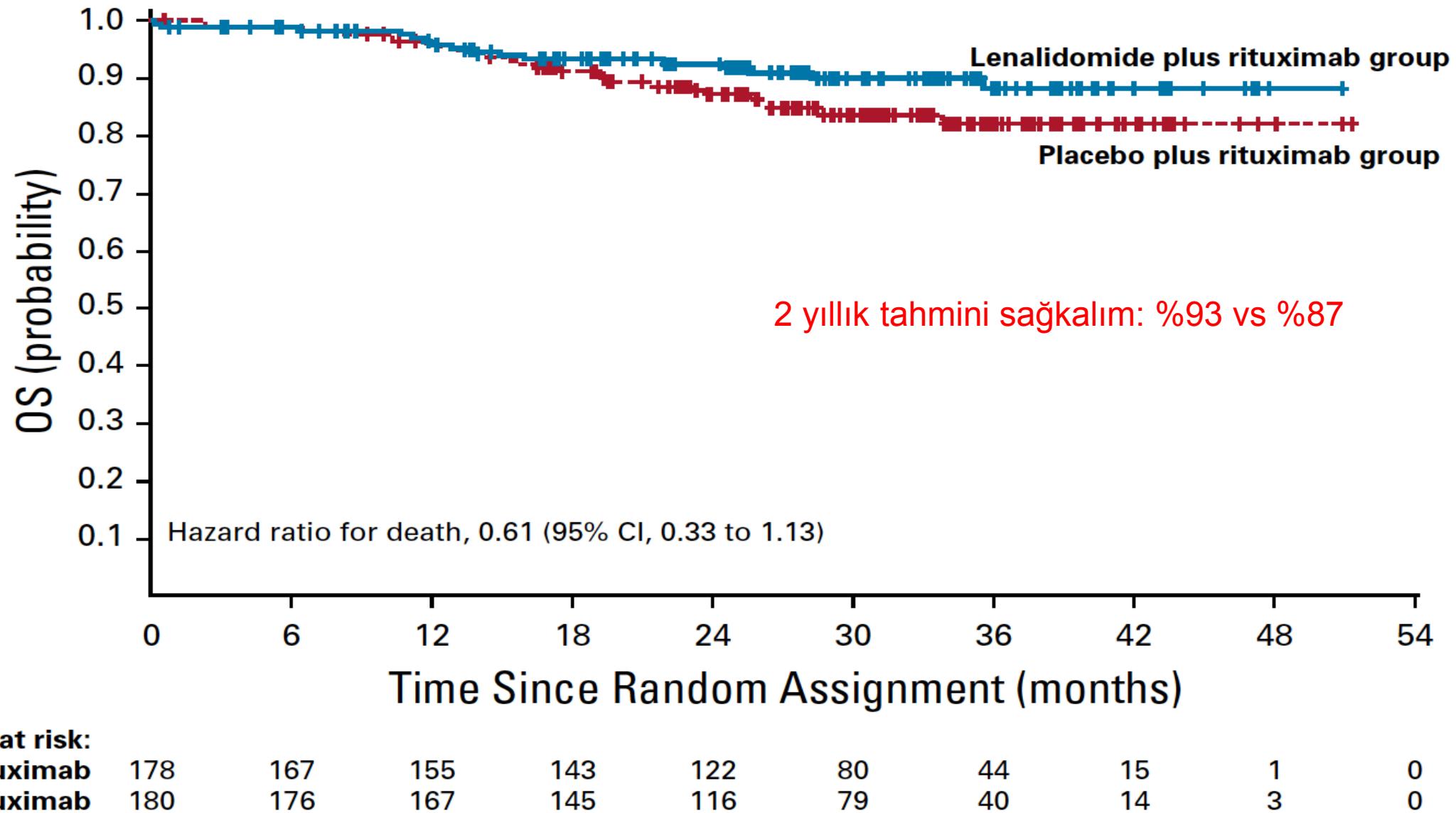


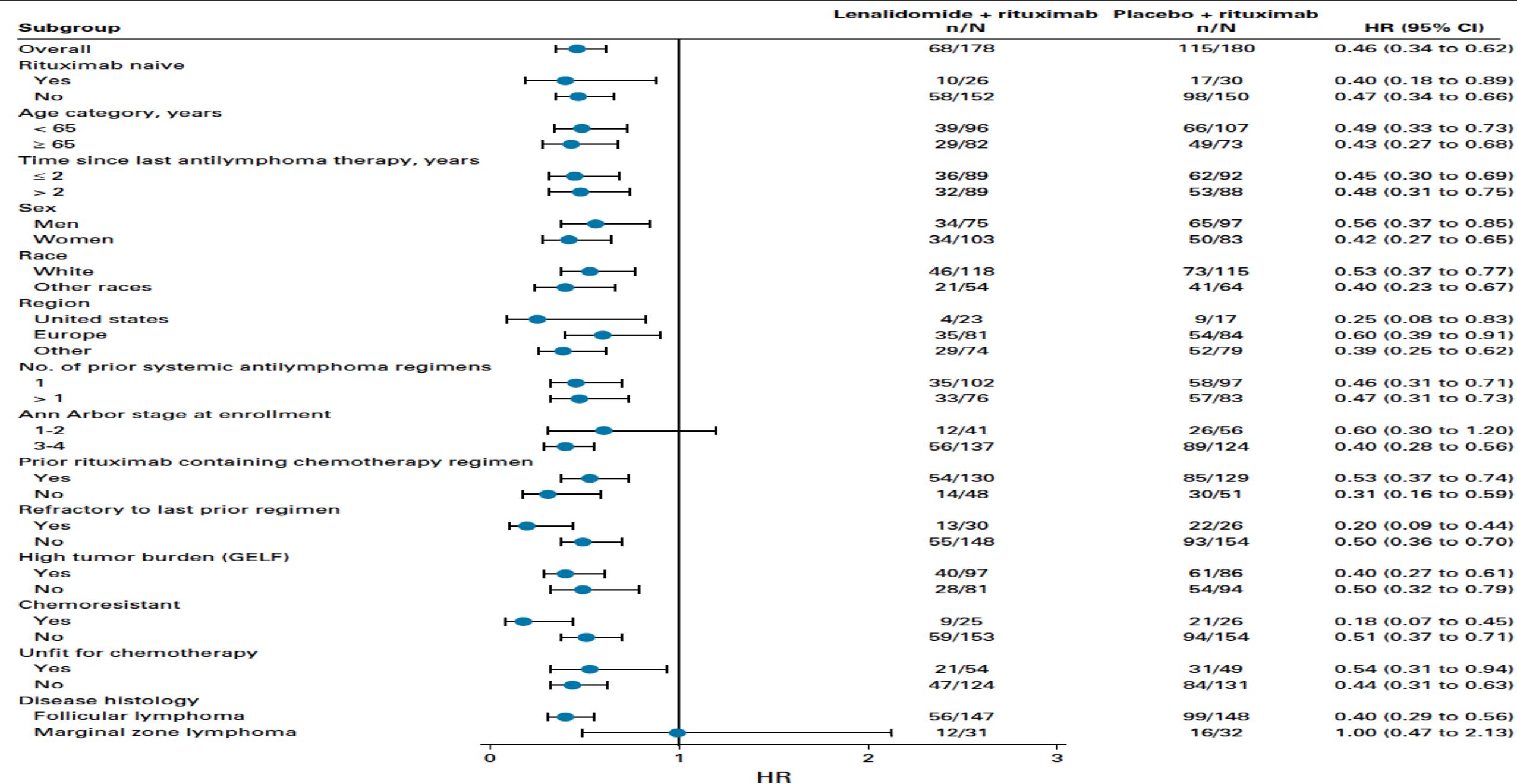
# AUGMENT: A Phase III Study of Lenalidomide Plus Rituximab Versus Placebo Plus Rituximab in Relapsed or Refractory Indolent Lymphoma



**A****No. at risk:**

Lenalidomide + rituximab	178	148	124	91	59	39	20	7	0
Placebo + rituximab	180	132	92	58	40	26	10	4	0

**B**



# En az 2 sıra tedavi almış R/R FL: FDA onaylı oral PI3K inhibitörleri -1

Idelalisib

- ✓ faz-2
- ✓ 125 erişkin iNHL (%58 FL)
- ✓ Öncesinde medyan 4 dize tedavi
- ✓ ORR: %57 (%6 CR)
- ✓ Medyan PFS: 11 ay
- ✓ Medyan OS: 20 ay

# En az 2 sıra tedavi almış R/R FL: FDA onaylı oral PI3K inhibitörleri -2

Copanlisib

- ✓ faz-2
- ✓ 142 erişkin iNHL (104 FL)
- ✓ Öncesinde medyan 3 dize tedavi
- ✓ ORR: %59 (%12 CR)
- ✓ Medyan PFS: 23 ay
- ✓ 1 yıllık OS: %80

# En az 2 sıra tedavi almış R/R FL: FDA onaylı oral PI3K inhibitörleri -3

Duvvelisib

- ✓ faz-2
- ✓ 83 FL
- ✓ R+KT veya RIT dirençli
- ✓ ORR: %42 (%1.2 CR)
- ✓ Medyan PFS: 9.5 ay
- ✓ Medyan OS: 28.9 ay

Biopsy to confirm relapse and evaluate for histologic transformation\*

Relapse confirmed,  
no histologic transformation

Histologic transformation confirmed

- Are any of the following indications for treatment present?:
- Local symptoms due to progressive or bulky nodal disease
  - Compromise of normal organ function due to progressive or bulky disease
  - Presence of systemic B symptoms (ie, fevers, weight loss, night sweats)
  - Presence of symptomatic extranodal disease (eg, effusions)
  - Cytopenias due to extensive bone marrow infiltration, autoimmune hemolytic anemia or thrombocytopenia, or hypersplenism
  - An increase in disease tempo

Yes

No

Is there "early treatment failure"?

- Progression within 24 months of initial treatment with BR, R-CHOP, or R-CVP
- Progression within 12 months of initial treatment with single agent rituximab?

Observation<sup>Δ</sup>

Yes

No

Candidate for HCT?<sup>◊</sup>

Options include<sup>§</sup>:

- Chemoimmunotherapy
- Novel agents
- Single agent rituximab
- RIT

Yes

No

Chemoimmunotherapy<sup>¥</sup>

Serial treatment with novel agents and/or RIT

CR

No CR

Consider high dose chemotherapy with autologous HCT (rescue)<sup>‡</sup>

Options include<sup>◊</sup>:

- Serial novel agents with plan for autologous HCT in CR
- RIT
- Allogeneic HCT
- CAR-T therapy (on trial)



