# Cancer Conference Update

# A Multimedia Review of Key Presentations from the 2016 American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting

### **CME** Information

#### TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, hematologists and hematology-oncology fellows, oncology nurses, radiation oncologists and other healthcare professionals involved in the diagnosis and treatment of hematologic cancers.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

Hematologic oncology and related blood disorders are some of the most rapidly evolving fields in all of medicine. Results presented at major conferences from a plethora of ongoing clinical trials lead to the continual emergence of new therapeutic agents and changes in the indications for existing treatments. In order to offer optimal patient care, the practicing hematologist-oncologist must be well informed of these advances. To bridge the gap between research and patient care, this issue of *Cancer Conference Update* uses one-onone discussions with hematologic oncology clinical investigators to provide perspectives on the integration of key data sets presented at the 2016 American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting into the practical management of various hematologic cancers and related blood disorders.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Recall new data with investigational agents demonstrating promising activity in hematologic cancers.
- Appraise recent data on therapeutic advances and changing practice standards in multiple myeloma (MM), and integrate this information, as appropriate, into current clinical care.
- Evaluate new approaches to the treatment of AL amyloidosis, and consider promising investigational agents that may be available and appropriate for patients in ongoing clinical trials.
- Develop an understanding of the biologic rationale for and early efficacy and toxicity data with the use of immunotherapeutic approaches for patients with various lymphoma subtypes and MM.
- Translate an understanding of the emerging efficacy and side-effect data with novel agents and combination regimens into treatment planning for patients with indolent and aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas.

- Formulate an approach incorporating brentuximab vedotin and anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 antibodies alone or in combination regimens for the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma.
- Assess emerging high-level evidence supporting the use of maintenance lenalidomide in the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Recognize the potential role of novel agents and regimens in the management of newly diagnosed and relapsed/ refractory acute leukemia and myelodysplastic syndromes.
- Examine therapeutic strategies under investigation for the treatment of myelofibrosis to inform patients about protocol and clinical options.

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Please note, this program has been specifically designed for the following ABIM specialty: **medical oncology**.

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**FACULTY** — The following faculty (and their spouses/partners) reported relevant conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

#### Joseph Mikhael, MD, MEd

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**Contracted Research:** AbbVie Inc, Celgene Corporation, Sanofi Genzyme.

#### Christopher Flowers, MD, MS

Associate Professor of Hematology and Medical Oncology Emory School of Medicine Winship Cancer Institute Atlanta, Georgia

**Consulting Agreements:** Celgene Corporation, OptumRx Inc; **Contracted Research:** Acerta Pharma, Celgene Corporation, Gilead Sciences Inc, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Takeda Oncology, TG Therapeutics Inc; **Unpaid Consulting Agreements:** Genentech BioOncology, Takeda Oncology.

#### David P Steensma, MD, FACP

Faculty Member Adult Leukemia Program Dana-Farber Cancer Institute Associate Professor of Medicine Harvard Medical School Boston, Massachusetts **Consulting Agreements:** Akebia Therapeutics, Amgen Inc, Celgene Corporation, Janssen Biotech Inc, Takeda Oncology.

**MODERATOR** — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma, Adaptive Biotechnologies, Agendia Inc, Amgen Inc, Ariad Pharmaceuticals Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Baxalta Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma Corp, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Halozyme Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Jazz PharmaceuticalsInc, Kite Pharma Inc, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, a Pfizer Company, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro Inc, Teva Oncology and Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc.

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#### Hardware/Software Requirements:

A high-speed Internet connection A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more Internet Explorer 7 or later, Firefox 3.0 or later, Chrome, Safari 3.0 or later Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later Adobe Acrobat Reader (Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

Last review date: June 2017

Expiration date: June 2018

# Select Publications

Badros AZ et al. **Pembrolizumab in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM).** *Proc ASH* 2016; **Abstract 490**.

Bixby DL et al. Vadastuximab talirine monotherapy in older patients with treatment naïve CD33-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 590.

Bose P et al. Phase-2 study of sotatercept (ACE-011) in myeloproliferative neoplasm-associated myelofibrosis and anemia. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 478.

Bridoux F et al. Treatment of myeloma cast nephropathy (MCN): A randomized trial comparing intensive haemodialysis (HD) with high cut-off (HCO) or standard high-flux dialyzer in patients receiving a bortezomib-based regimen (the MYRE study, by the Intergroupe Francophone du Myelome (IFM) and the French Society of Nephrology (SFNDT)). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 978.

Budde LE et al. Results of an ongoing Phase 2 study of brentuximab vedotin with Rchp as frontline therapy in patients with high-intermediate/high-risk diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 104.

Daver N et al. Ruxolitinib (RUX) in combination with 5-azacitidine (AZA) as therapy for patients (pts) with myelofibrosis (MF). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 1127.

Diefenbach CS et al. A Phase I study with an expansion cohort of the combination of ipilimumab and nivolumab and brentuximab vedotin in patients with relapsed/refractory Hodgkin lymphoma: A trial of the ECOG-ACRIN cancer research group (E4412 arms D and E). *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 1106.

Edwards CV et al. Analysis of the Phase 1a/b study of chimeric fibril-reactive monoclonal antibody 11-1F4 in patients with AL amyloidosis. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 643.

Fathi AT et al. Vadastuximab talirine plus hypomethylating agents: A well-tolerated regimen with high remission rate in frontline older patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 591.

Ferreri AJM et al. Lenalidomide maintenance significantly improves survival figures in patients with relapsed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (rDLBCL) who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT): Final results of a multicenter Phase II trial. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 474.

Fink AM et al. Lenalidomide maintenance after front line therapy substantially prolongs progression free survival in high risk CLL: Interim results of a Phase 3 study (CLL M1 study of the German CLL Study Group). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 229.

Foa R et al. Results of the Phase 3 study of lenalidomide versus placebo as maintenance therapy following second-line treatment for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (the CONTINUUM trial). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 230.

Garcia-Manero G et al. A Phase II study evaluating the combination of nivolumab (nivo) or ipilimumab (ipi) with azacitidine in pts with previously treated or untreated myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 344.

Garcia-Manero G et al. CC-486 (oral azacitidine) in patients with hematological malignancies who had received prior treatment with injectable hypomethylating agents (HMAs): Results from Phase 1/2 CC-486 studies. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 905.

Gertz MA et al. NEOD001 demonstrates organ biomarker responses in patients with light chain amyloidosis and persistent organ dysfunction: Results from the expansion cohort of a Phase 1/2 study. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 644.

Ghobrial IM et al. Phase II trial of combination of elotuzumab, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 976.

Herrera AF et al. Preliminary results from a Phase 1/2 study of brentuximab vedotin in combination with nivolumab in patients with relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 1105.

Jones J et al. Venetoclax (VEN) monotherapy for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who relapsed after or were refractory to ibrutinib or idelalisib. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 637.

Kastritis E et al. A randomized Phase III trial of melphalan and dexamethasone (MDex) versus bortezomib, melphalan and dexamethasone (BMDex) for untreated patients with AL amyloidosis. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 646.

Kaufman G et al. Hematologic responses and cardiac organ improvement in patients with heavily pretreated cardiac immunoglobulin light chain (AL) amyloidosis receiving daratumumab. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 4525.

Kim YH et al. Brentuximab vedotin demonstrates significantly superior clinical outcomes in patients with CD30-expressing cutaneous T cell lymphoma versus physician's choice (methotrexate or bexarotene): The Phase 3 Alcanza study. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 182.

Kumar S et al. Venetoclax monotherapy for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: Safety and efficacy results from a Phase I study. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 488.

# Select Publications

Le Gouill S et al. Rituximab maintenance after autologous stem cell transplantation prolongs survival in younger patients with mantle cell lymphoma: Final results from the randomized Phase 3 LyMa trial of the Lysa/Goelams Group. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 145.

List AF et al. Combined treatment with lenalidomide (LEN) and epoetin alfa (EA) is superior to lenalidomide alone in patients with erythropoietin (epo)-refractory, lower risk (LR) non-deletion 5q [del(5q)] myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS): Results of the E2905 Intergroup study — An ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group study, grant CA180820, and the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health. *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 223.

Marcus RE et al. Obinutuzumab-based induction and maintenance prolongs progression-free survival (PFS) in patients with previously untreated follicular lymphoma: Primary results of the randomized Phase 3 GALLIUM study. *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 6.

Moreau P et al. Ixazomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone (IRd) combination before and after autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) followed by ixazomib maintenance in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM): A Phase 2 study from the Intergroupe Francophone Du MyeLome (IFM). *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 674.

Moreau P et al. Venetoclax combined with bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 975.

Perl AE et al. Final results of the Chrysalis trial: A first-in-human Phase 1/2 dose-escalation, dose-expansion study of gilteritinib (ASP2215) in patients with relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukemia (R/R AML). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 1069.

Roussel M et al. Frontline therapy with carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (KRd) induction followed by autologous stem cell transplantation, Krd consolidation and lenalidomide maintenance in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM) patients: Primary results of the Intergroupe Francophone Du MyeLome (IFM) Krd Phase II study. *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 1142.

Schlenk RF et al. Impact of age and midostaurin-dose on response and outcome in acute myeloid leukemia with FLT3-ITD: Interim-analyses of the AMLSG 16-10 trial. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 449.

Stadtmauer EA et al. Comparison of autologous hematopoietic cell transplant (autoHCT), bortezomib, lenalidomide (len) and dexamethasone (RVD) consolidation with len maintenance (ACM), tandem autoHCT with len maintenance (TAM) and autoHCT with len maintenance (AM) for up-front treatment of patients with multiple myeloma (MM): Primary results from the randomized Phase III trial of the Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network (BMT CTN 0702 — StaMINA trial). *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract LBA-1.

Stein EM et al. Enasidenib (AG-221), a potent oral inhibitor of mutant isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (IDH2) enzyme, induces hematologic responses in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 343.

Thieblemont C et al. First analysis of an international double-blind randomized Phase III study of lenalidomide maintenance in elderly patients with DLBCL treated with R-CHOP in first line, the Remarc study from Lysa. *Proc ASH* 2016;Abstract 471.

Usmani SZ et al. Open-label, multicenter, dose escalation Phase 1b study to assess the subcutaneous delivery of daratumumab in patients (pts) with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (PAVO). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 1149.

van de Loosdrecht AA et al. Lenalidomide with or without erythropoietin and granulocyte-colony stimulating factor shows efficacy in patients with low and intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndrome with or without del 5q, refractory or unlikely to respond to erythropoietin. Results of a HOVON89 Phase II randomized multicenter study. (EudraCT 2008-002195-10). *Proc* ASH 2016;Abstract 224.

Vitolo U et al. Obinutuzumab or rituximab plus CHOP in patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: Final results from an open-label, randomized Phase 3 study (GOYA). *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 470.

Wei A et al. Safety and efficacy of venetoclax plus low-dose cytarabine in treatment-naïve patients aged >65 years with acute myeloid leukemia. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 102.

Zelenetz AD et al. Updated analysis of overall survival in randomized Phase III study of idelalisib in combination with bendamustine and rituximab in patients with relapsed/refractory CLL. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 231.

Zinzani PL et al. Phase 1b study of pembrolizumab in patients with relapsed/refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma: Results from the ongoing Keynote-013 trial. *Proc ASH* 2016; Abstract 619.