

On Demand — Significance and Relevance of Recent Data Sets and Publications in the Management of Lymphomas and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, hematologists, hematology-oncology fellows and other healthcare professionals involved in the treatment of lymphomas and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

The treatment of hematologic cancers remains a challenge for many healthcare professionals and patients despite recent gains in the management of this group of diseases. Determining which treatment approach is most appropriate requires careful consideration of patient characteristics, physician expertise and available health-system resources. Published results from ongoing trials continually lead to the emergence of new therapeutic targets and regimens, thereby altering management algorithms. In order to offer optimal patient care, including the option of clinical trial participation, the practicing cancer clinician must be well informed of these advances.

To bridge the gap between research and patient care, the Year in Review On Demand video program features one-on-one discussions with leading medical oncology investigators. By providing information on the latest, most important presentations and publications in the context of expert perspectives, this CME activity assists medical oncologists, hematologists, hematologyoncology fellows and other allied healthcare professionals with the formulation of current, evidence-based therapeutic strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Determine the clinical relevance of recent research in the management of Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) and CLL, as published in peer-reviewed journals and/or presented at major oncology conferences.
- Recall published and emerging clinical research data in the formulation of therapeutic recommendations for patients with CLL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma.
- Incorporate new therapeutic approaches into the best-practice management of newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory HL.
- Consider the mechanisms of action, efficacy and safety of approved and investigational immune checkpoint inhibitors

for the treatment of HL and NHL, and determine the current or potential utility of these agents in clinical practice.

- Appreciate available efficacy and safety data with chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy, and identify patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell lymphomas for whom this approach may be appropriate.
- Assess the efficacy and safety of novel agents and approaches under investigation for HL, NHL and CLL.

ACCREDITATION STATEMENT

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AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE (ABIM) — MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION (MOC)

Successful completion of this CME activity, which includes participation in the evaluation component, enables the participant to earn up to 3.5 Medical Knowledge MOC points in the American Board of Internal Medicine's (ABIM) Maintenance of Certification (MOC) program. Participants will earn MOC points equivalent to the amount of CME credits claimed for the activity. It is the CME activity provider's responsibility to submit participant completion information to ACCME for the purpose of granting ABIM MOC credit.

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

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This CME activity consists of slide and video components. To receive credit, the participant should review slide presentations, watch the video, complete the Post-test with a score of 80% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at **ResearchToPractice.com/ YIROnDemand18/Lymphomas/CME**.

CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES

Research To Practice (RTP) is committed to providing its participants with high-quality, unbiased and state-of-theart education. We assess conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CME activities. Conflicts of interest are identified and resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process. In addition, all activity content is reviewed by both a member of the RTP scientific staff and an external, independent physician reviewer for fair balance, scientific objectivity of studies referenced and patient care recommendations.

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

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EDITOR — **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 commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma - A member of the AstraZeneca Group, Adaptive Biotechnologies, Agendia Inc, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Amgen Inc, Ariad Pharmaceuticals Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Guardant Health, Halozyme Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Kite Pharma Inc, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Loxo Oncology, Medivation Inc, a Pfizer Company, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, Natera Inc, Novartis, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sandoz Inc, a Novartis Division, Sanofi Genzyme, Seattle Genetics, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro Inc, Teva Oncology and Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc.

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This activity is supported by educational grants from AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma – A member of the AstraZeneca Group, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Celgene Corporation, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Kite Pharma Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, and Seattle Genetics.

Hardware/Software Requirements:

A high-speed Internet connection A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more Internet Explorer 11 or later, Firefox 56 or later, Chrome 61 or later, Safari 11 or later, Opera 48 or later Adobe Flash Player 27 plug-in or later Adobe Acrobat Reader (Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio **Last review date:** October 2018

Expiration date: October 2019

Select Publications

Abramson JS et al. Updated safety and long term clinical outcomes in TRANSCEND NHL 001, pivotal trial of lisocabtagene maraleucel (JCAR017) in R/R aggressive NHL. *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 7505.

Advani R et al. Activity and tolerability of the first-in-class anti-CD47 antibody Hu5F9-G4 with rituximab tolerated in relapsed/ refractory non-Hodgkin lymphoma: Initial phase 1b/2 results. *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 7504.

Armand P et al. Nivolumab for relapsed/refractory classic Hodgkin lymphoma after failure of autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation: Extended follow-up of the multicohort single-arm phase II CheckMate 205 trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2018;36(14):1428-39.

Armitage JO, Longo DL. Which anti-CD20 antibody is better in follicular lymphoma? N Engl J Med 2017;377(14):1389-90.

Bartlett NL et al. Single-agent ibrutinib in relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma: A phase 2 consortium trial. *Blood* 2018;131(2):182-90.

Borchmann P et al. An updated analysis of JULIET, a global pivotal phase 2 trial of tisagenlecleucel in adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL). *Proc EHA* 2018; Abstract S799.

Byrd JC et al. Acalabrutinib monotherapy in patients with relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia: Updated results from the phase 1/2 ACE-CL-001 study. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 498.

Connors JM et al; ECHELON-1 Study Group. Brentuximab vedotin (BV) with chemotherapy for stage III or IV HL. N Engl J Med 2018;378(4):331-44.

Davids MS et al. A multicenter, phase II study of ibrutinib plus FCR (iFCR) as frontline therapy for younger CLL patients. *Proc* ASH 2017; Abstract 496.

Dreyling M et al. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibition by copanlisib in relapsed or refractory indolent lymphoma. *J Clin Oncol* 2017;35(35):3898-905.

Eyre T et al. Efficacy of venetoclax monotherapy in patients with relapsed, refractory mantle cell lymphoma post BTK inhibition therapy. *Proc EHA* 2018; Abstract S855.

Flinn IW et al. Safety, efficacy and minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity of a combination of venetoclax and obinutuzumab in patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Results from a phase 1b study. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 430.

Fowler NH et al. **RELEVANCE:** Phase III randomized study of lenalidomide plus rituximab (R²) versus chemotherapy plus rituximab, followed by rituximab maintenance, in patients with previously untreated follicular lymphoma. *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 7500.

Friedberg JW et al. Frontline brentuximab vedotin in combination with dacarbazine or bendamustine in patients aged \geq 60 years with HL. *Blood* 2017;130(26):2829-37.

Goede V et al. Overall survival benefit of obinutuzumab over rituximab when combined with chlorambucil in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia and comorbidities: Final survival analysis of the CLL11 study. *Proc EHA* 2018; Abstract S151.

Gopal AK et al. Ibrutinib as treatment for patients with relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma: Results from the open-label, multicenter, phase II DAWN study. *J Clin Oncol* 2018;36(23):2405-12.

Herbaux C et al. Recommendations for managing PD-1 blockade in the context of allogeneic HCT in Hodgkin lymphoma: Taming a necessary evil. *Blood* 2018;132(1):9-16.

Herrera AF et al. Interim results of brentuximab vedotin in combination with nivolumab in patients with relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma. *Blood* 2018;131(11):1183-94.

Hiddemann W et al. Immunochemotherapy with obinutuzumab or rituximab for previously untreated follicular lymphoma in the GALLIUM Study: Influence of chemotherapy on efficacy and safety. *J Clin Oncol* 2018;36(23):2395-404.

Jain N et al. Combined venetoclax and ibrutinib for patients with previously untreated high-risk CLL, and relapsed/refractory CLL: A phase II trial. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 429.

LaCasce AS et al. Brentuximab vedotin plus bendamustine: A highly active first salvage regimen for relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma. *Blood* 2018;132(1):40-8.

Locke FL et al. Durability of response in ZUMA-1, the pivotal phase 2 study of axicabtagene ciloleucel (axi-cel) in patients (pts) with refractory large B-cell lymphoma. *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 3003.

Longo DL, DeVita VT Jr. Progress in the treatment of Hodgkin's lymphoma. N Engl J Med 2018;378(4):392-4.

Marcus R et al. Obinutuzumab for the first-line treatment of follicular lymphoma. N Engl J Med 2017;377(14):1331-44.

Select Publications

Michallet AS et al. High rate of complete response but minimal residual disease still detectable after first-line treatment combining obinutuzumab and ibrutinib in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL): ICLL07 FILO trial. *Proc EHA* 2018;Abstract S804.

Michallet AS et al. Phase II, multicenter trial exploring "chemo-sparing" strategy associating obinutuzumab + ibrutinib followed by a MRD driven strategy, in previously untreated symptomatic medically fit chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients (CLL): Preliminary results of the induction phase of the IclI-07 Filo study. *Proc ASH* 2017;Abstract 497.

Nastoupil L et al. High complete response rates with pembrolizumab in combination with rituximab in patients with relapsed follicular lymphoma: Results of an open-label, phase II study. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 414.

O'Brien S et al. Single-agent ibrutinib in treatment-naïve and relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia: A 5-year experience. *Blood* 2018;131(17):1910-9.

O'Connor OA et al. Brentuximab vedotin plus bendamustine in relapsed or refractory Hodgkin's lymphoma: An international, multicentre, single-arm, phase 1-2 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2018;19(2):257-66.

Ramchandren R et al. CheckMate 205 cohort D: A phase 2 trial of nivolumab for newly diagnosed advanced-stage classical Hodgkin lymphoma. *Proc EHA* 2018; Abstract S114.

Rogers KA et al. Initial results of the phase 2 treatment naïve cohort in a phase 1b/2 study of obinutuzumab, ibrutinib, and venetoclax in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 431.

Ruan J et al. Initial treatment with lenalidomide plus rituximab for mantle cell lymphoma: 5-year follow-up and correlative analysis from a multi-center phase II study. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 154.

Schuster SJ et al. Chimeric antigen receptor T cells in refractory B-cell lymphomas. N Engl J Med 2017;377(26):2545-54.

Sehn LH et al. Randomized phase II trial of polatuzumab vedotin with bendamustine and rituximab (BR) in relapsed/ refractory (R/R) FL and DLBCL. *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 7507.

Seymour JF et al. Venetoclax-rituximab in relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 2018;378(12):1107-20.

Stilgenbauer S et al. Venetoclax for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia with 17p deletion: Results from the full population of a phase II pivotal trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2018;36(19):1973-80.

Straus DJ. Initial Hodgkin treatment of the frail elderly. Blood 2017;130(26):2813-4.

Tam CS et al. Ibrutinib plus venetoclax for the treatment of mantle cell lymphoma. N Engl J Med 2018;378(13):1211-23.

Tran E et al. A milestone for CAR T cells. N Engl J Med 2017;377(26):2593-6.

Turtle CJ et al. Durable molecular remissions in chronic lymphocytic leukemia treated with CD19-specific chimeric antigen receptor-modified T cells after failure of ibrutinib. *J Clin Oncol* 2017;35(26):3010-20.

Wang M et al. Acalabrutinib in relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (ACE-LY-004): A single-arm, multicentre, phase 2 trial. *Lancet* 2018;391(10121):659-67.

Westin JR et al. Lenalidomide and obinutuzumab with CHOP for newly diagnosed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: Final phase I/II results. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 189.

Wierda WG et al. Phase II CAPTIVATE results of ibrutinib plus venetoclax in first-line chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). *Proc ASCO* 2018; Abstract 7502.

Younes A et al. Safety and efficacy of atezolizumab in combination with obinutuzumab and bendamustine in patients with previously untreated follicular lymphoma: An interim analysis. *Proc ASH* 2017; Abstract 481.