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# UPDATES ON T-CELL LYMPHOMA

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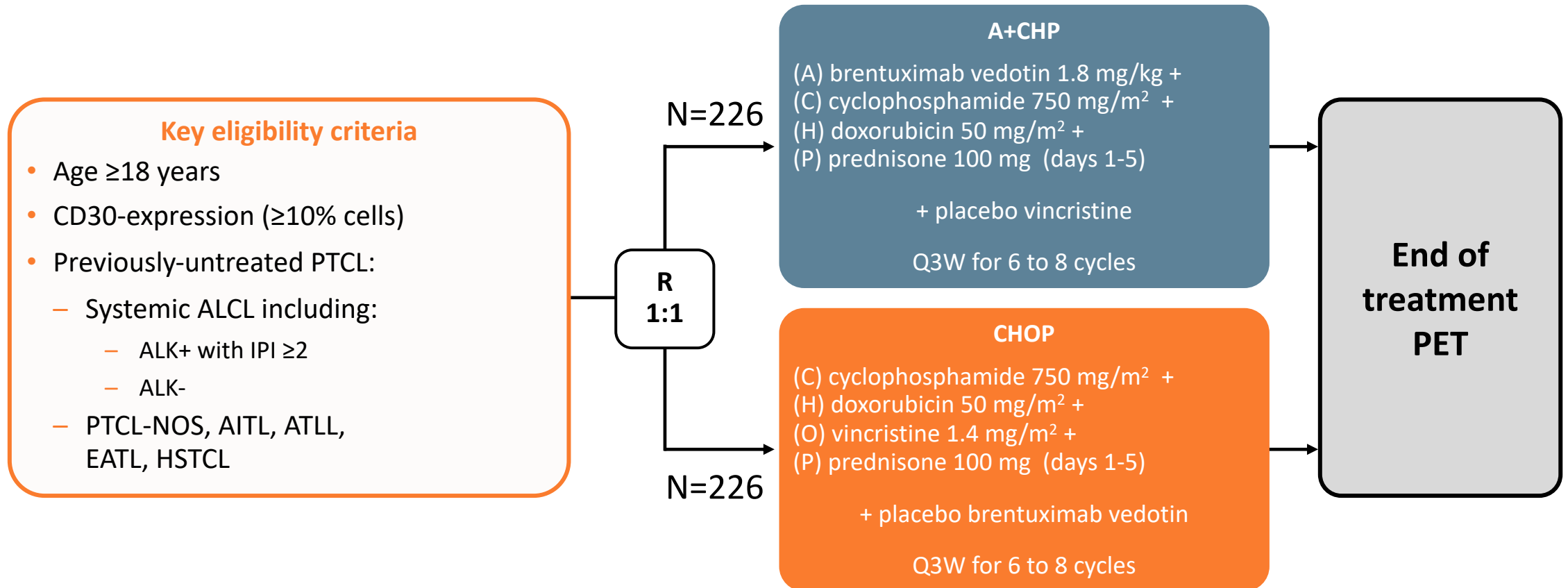
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# FRONT-LINE SETTING

# ECHELON-2 (NCT01777152)

## STUDY DESIGN



### Stratification Factors:

- IPI score (0-1 vs. 2-3 vs. 4-5)
- Histologic subtype (ALK+ systemic ALCL vs. other histologies)

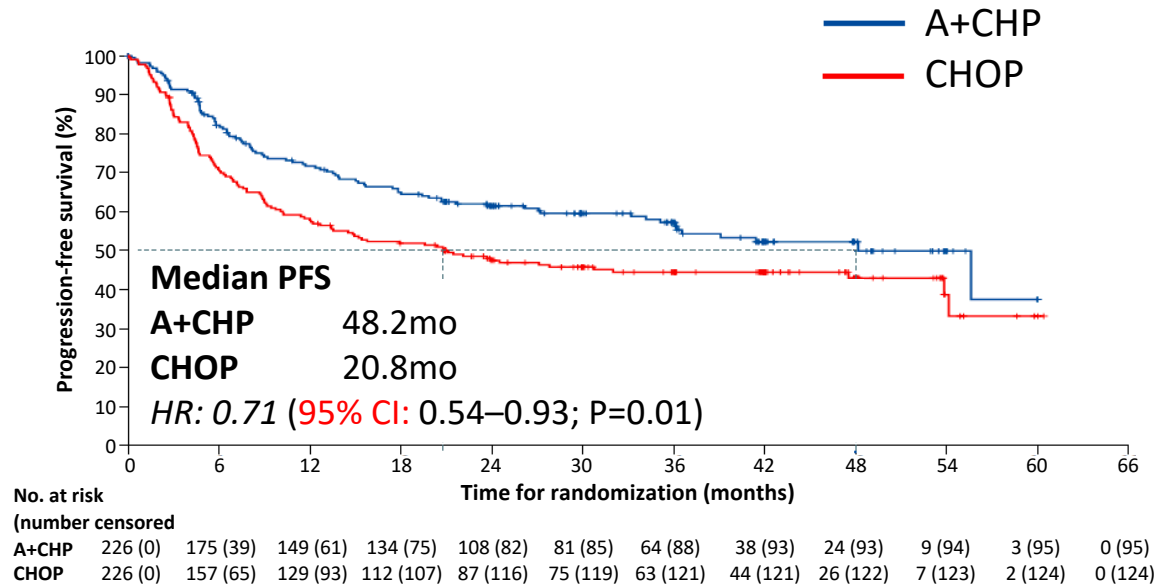
### Per investigator discretion:

GCSF primary prophylaxis, consolidative radiotherapy and stem-cell transplantation

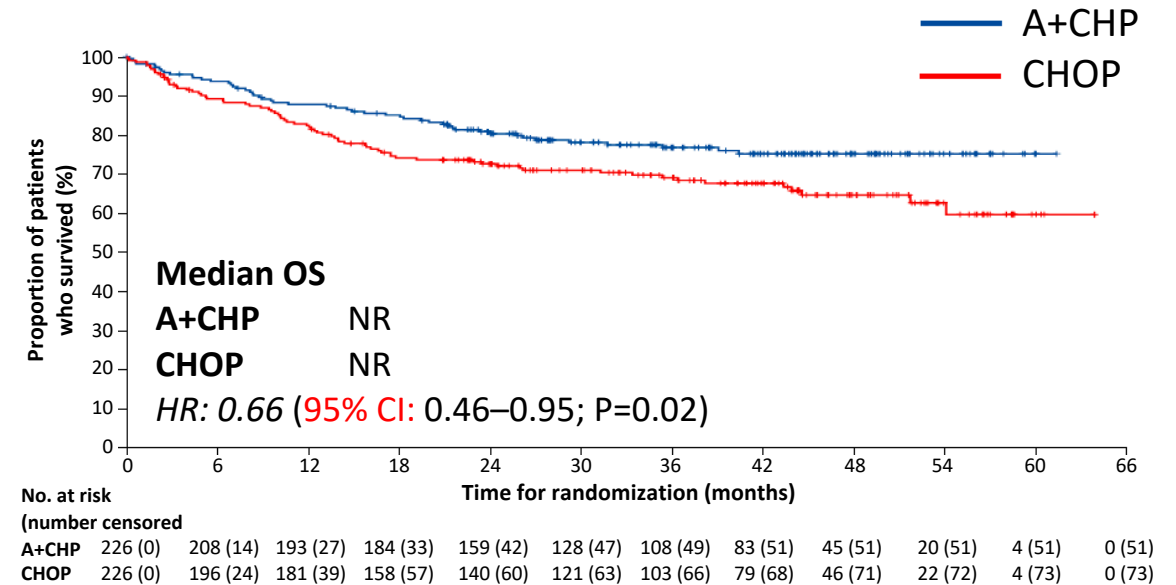
# ECHELON-2

## SURVIVAL CURVES

### PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL



### OVERALL SURVIVAL



A+CHP, brentuximab vedotin, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, prednisone; CHOP, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone;

CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; NR, not reached; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival



ECHELON-2 supports  
brentuximab vedotin + CHP  
as the new standard of care  
for ALCL



Toxicities compared to CHOP  
were generally comparable



brentuximab + CHP is also an  
option for all non-ALCL  
CD30+ T-cell lymphomas  
(CD30 expression  $\geq 1\%$  on  
IHC)

- Whether it is superior to other regimens in that setting is less clear



The role of consolidative  
transplant after brentuximab  
vedotin + CHP is unclear

# RELAPSED/REFRACTORY SETTING



# IN RELAPSED T-CELL LYMPHOMA OUTCOMES ARE LARGELY UNCHANGED OVER THE LAST DECADES

## New strategies

### Novel biological agents targeting deregulated pathways, such as:

- PI3K inhibitors
- JAK/STAT inhibitors
- Hypomethylating agents
- Farnesyltransferase inhibitors
- ITK inhibitors

### Immunotherapy:

- PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors
- CAR T-cell therapy

### Combination regimens, such as:

- duvelisib + romidepsin
- durvalumab + romidepsin / azacitidine
- romidepsin + pralatrexate

# PHASE 2 STUDY OF CERDULATINIB IN T-CELL LYMPHOMA

## BEST OVERALL RESPONSE BY PTCL SUBTYPE

Response	AITL / TFH	PTCL-NOS	PTCL-Other	Total
<b>N</b>	27	11	26	64
<b>Overall response rate</b>	<b>14 (52)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8 (31)</b>	<b>22 (34)</b>
Complete response	10 (37)	0	4 (15)	14 (22)
Partial response	4 (15)	0	4 (15)	8 (12)
<b>Stable disease</b>	4 (15)	3 (27)	6 (23)	13 (55)
<b>Duration of response (months), [range]</b>	9+ [1–20]	–	5 [1–12]	8 [1–20]

- N includes all patients enrolled (including patients discontinued prior to evaluation)
- Responses in “Other” include:
  - Complete responses in ALCL, ATLL, HSTCL, LGL
  - Partial responses in ATLL, CD8+ epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma, cGDTCL, NK T-cell lymphoma

AITL, angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma; ALCL, anaplastic large-cell lymphoma; ATLL, adult T-cell leukaemia/lymphoma; CD, cluster of differentiation; cGDTCL, primary cutaneous gamma-delta T-cell lymphoma; HSTCL, hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma; LGL, large granular leukaemia; NK, natural killer; NOS, not otherwise specified; PTCL, peripheral T-cell lymphoma; TFH, T follicular helper cells

# DUVELISIB IN T-CELL LYMPHOMA

## MONOTHERAPY<sup>1</sup>

	Total	Duvelisib dose (mg, BID), n (%)		
		60	75	100
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, n	16	2	13	1
Overall response rate, n (%)	8 (50)	1 (50)	7 (54)	0
Complete response	3 (19)	1 (50)	2 (15)	0
Partial response	5 (31)	1 (50)	2 (15)	0
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	4.4 (0.7-NE)			

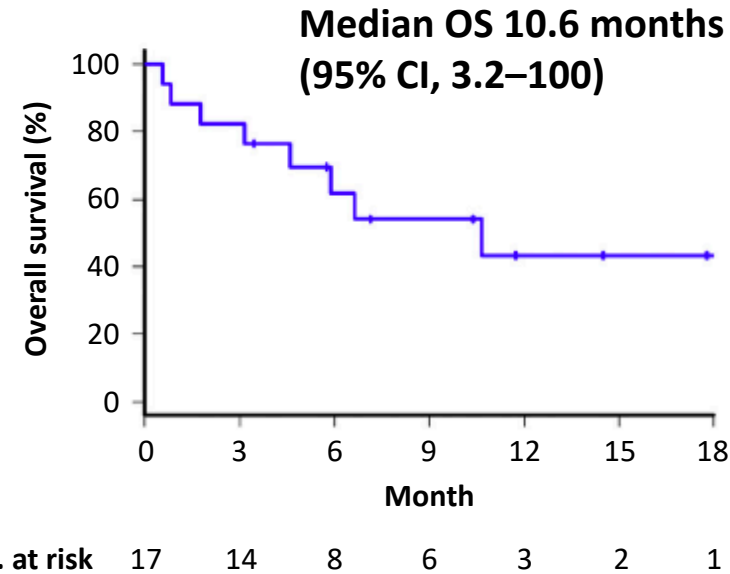
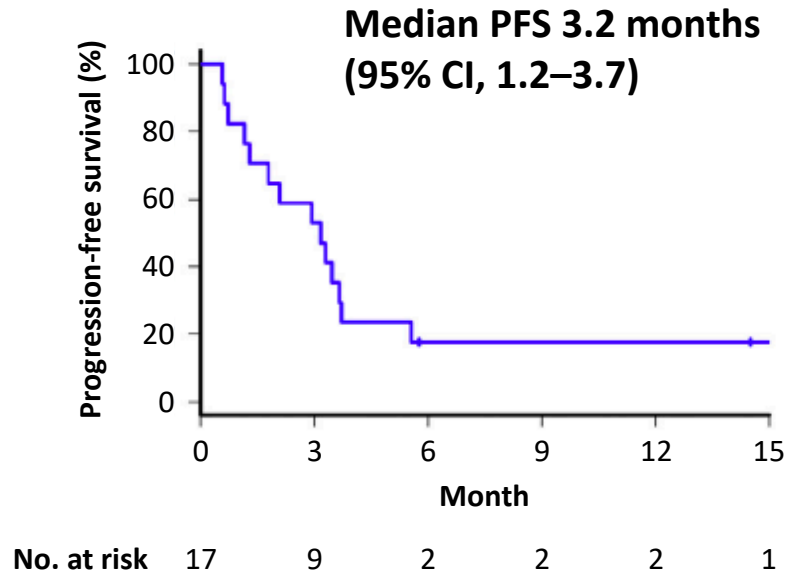
## COMBINATION WITH ROMIDEPSIN<sup>2</sup>

- Overall response rate: 55%
- Complete response rate: 24%
- Median PFS: 6 months

BID, twice a day; CI, confidence interval; PFS, progression-free survival

1. Flinn IW, et al. Blood. 2018; 131:877-887; 2. Horwitz SM, et al. Blood. 2018; 132(supplement\_1):683

# EFFICACY OF PEMBROLIZUMAB IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY T-CELL LYMPHOMA

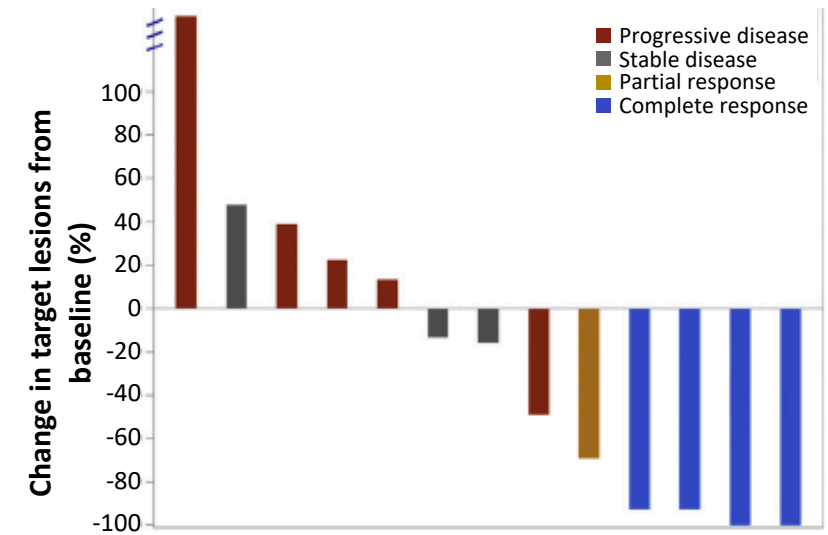
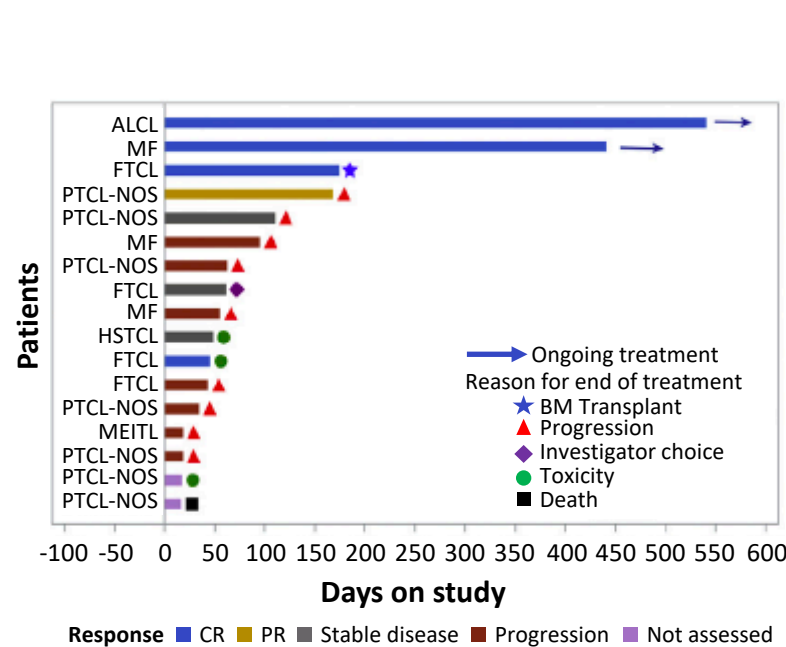


The trial was **stopped early** based on a preplanned **futility** analysis (<50% of patients free of progression at 3 months).

# EFFICACY OF PEMBROLIZUMAB IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY T-CELL LYMPHOMA

## RESPONSE RATE (IN EVALUABLE PATIENTS)

- **Overall response rate: 33%**  
(5/15; 95% CI, 9–57%)
- **Complete response rate: 27%**  
(4/15; 95% CI, 4–49%)
- **Median duration of response: 2.9 months**  
(95% CI, 0–10.1)
  - However, two patients who responded were censored early (toxicity; HCT) and two remained in remission >15 months

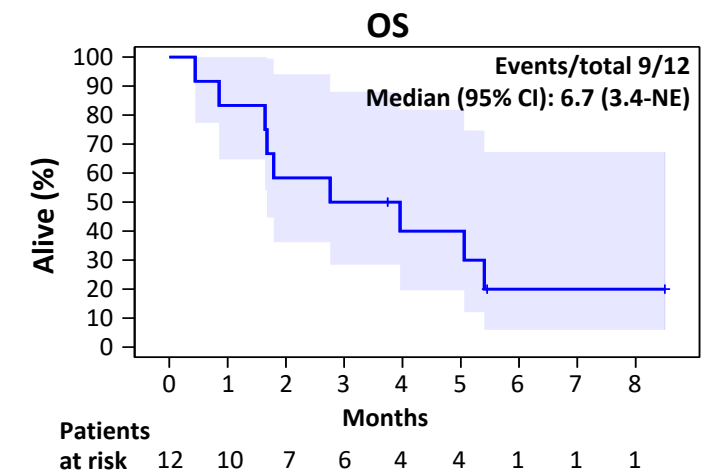
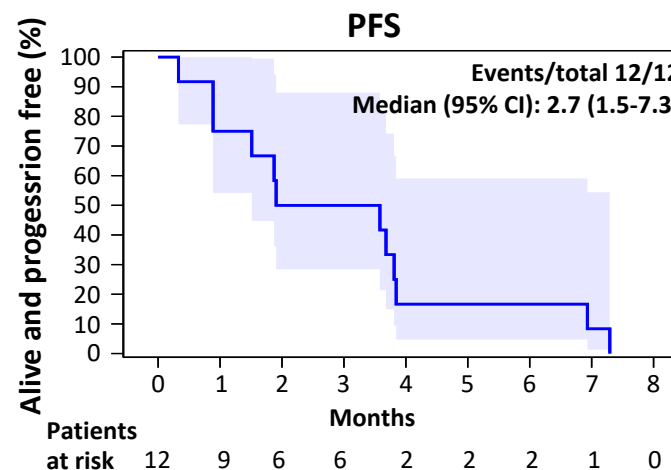
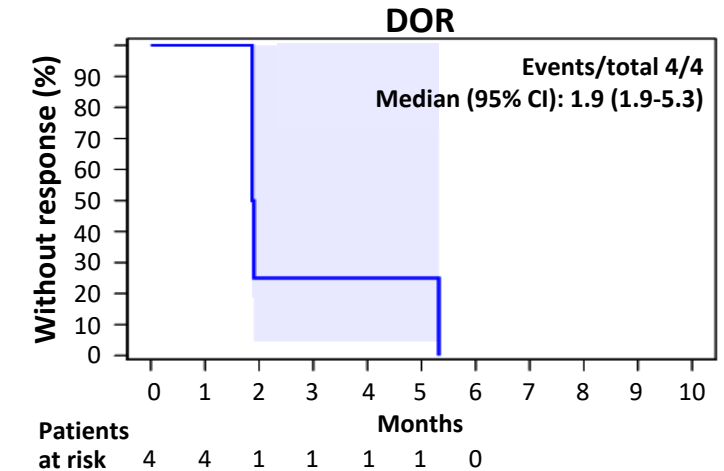


ALCL, anaplastic large-cell lymphoma; BM, bone marrow; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; FTCL, follicular T-cell lymphoma; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; HSTCL, hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma; MEITL, monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma; MF, mycosis fungoides; NOS, not otherwise specified; PR, partial response; PTCL, peripheral T-cell lymphoma

# PROSPECTIVE PHASE 2 TRIAL OF NIVOLUMAB IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY T-CELL LYMPHOMA

Baseline characteristics	Total N=12
Median age, years (range)	65 (35–75)
Male gender, n (%)	6 (50)
ECOG performance score, n (%)	
0	7 (58)
1	4 (33)
2	1 (8)
Median prior lines of therapy, n (range)	2 (1–6)
Prior ASCT, n (%)	6 (50)
T-cell lymphoma subtype, n (%)	
AITL	6 (50)
PTCL-NOS	3 (25)
ALCL, ALK negative	1 (8)
EATL	1 (8)
Hepatosplenic gamma-delta T-cell lymphoma	1 (8)
Ann Arbor stage, III/IV n (%)	12 (100)
Extranodal involvement, n (%)	11 (92)

Response	Total N=12
Overall response rate, n (%) (95% CI)	4 (33) (12.3–63.7)
Complete Response:	1 ALK-ALCL 1 AITL
Partial Response:	1 PTCL-NOS 1 EATL



Modified slide courtesy of Nora Bennani

AITL, angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma; ALCL, anaplastic large-cell lymphoma; ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; ASCT, autologous stem-cell transplant; CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; EATL, enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma; NE, not evaluable; NOS, not otherwise specified; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; PTCL, peripheral T-cell lymphoma

# CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF CD5 CAR T-CELLS IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY CD5+ T-CELL MALIGNANCIES

## LYMPHOMA ORR: 50%

	Dose-level 1 (1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )		Dose-level 2 (5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )			
<b>Disease type</b>	CTCL/ Sezary	AITL	AITL	PTCL	PTCL	PTCL
<b>Best clinical response</b>	PD	CR	MR→CR	PD	CR	PD
<b>Bridge to allo-SCT</b>	–	No	Yes	–	No	–
<b>Duration of response</b>	–	7 months	9 months	–	7 months	–
<b>Outcome at last follow-up</b>	Deceased	Alive in CR	Alive in CR	Deceased	Alive in CR	Deceased

## LEUKEMIA ORR: 20%

	Dose-level 1 (1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	Dose-level 2 (5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )			
<b>Best clinical response</b>	NR	NR	CR	PD	PD
<b>Bridge to allo-SCT</b>	–	–	No	–	–
<b>Duration of response</b>	–	–	6 weeks	-	–
<b>Outcome at last follow-up</b>	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Alive in CR	Deceased

AITL, angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma; CD, cluster of differentiation; CR, complete response; CTCL, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma; MR, mixed response; NR, no response; ORR, objective response; PD, progressive disease; PTCL, peripheral T-cell lymphoma; SCT, stem-cell transplant



In the **frontline setting**, brentuximab vedotin + CHP is the new standard of care for ALCL



Although outcomes for **relapsed T-cell lymphoma** have been largely unchanged over the last decades, potential novel treatment options include:

- Novel biological agents targeting deregulated pathways
- Immunotherapy
- Combination regimens





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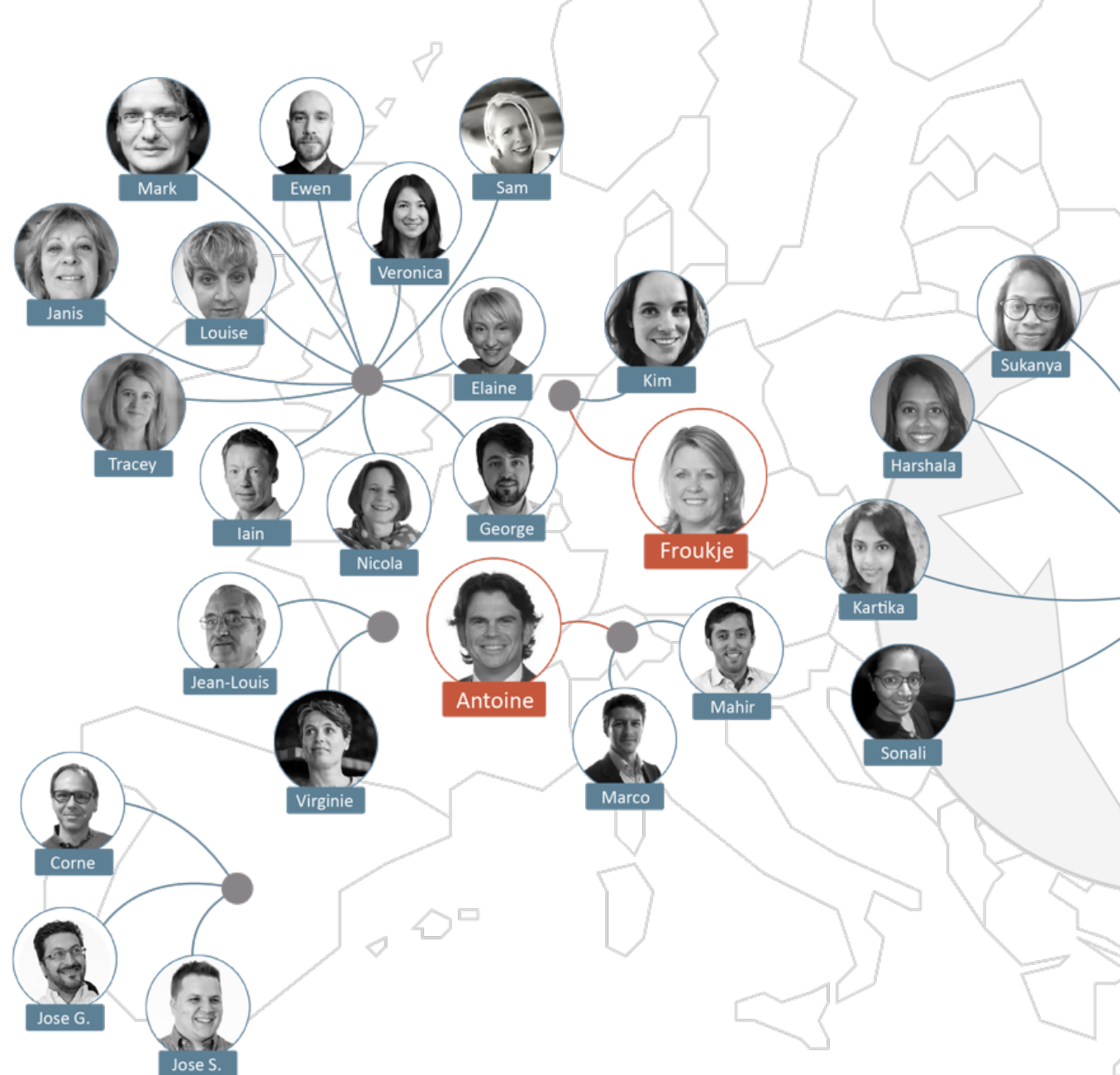
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