

# Transplantation for DLBCL & Follicular Lymphoma

**Mehdi Hamadani, M.D.**

Associate Professor of Medicine

Scientific Director, CIBMTR

Medical College of Wisconsin

January 17, 2017

# Disclosures

---

## Research support:

- Takeda, Otsuka, Spectrum, Sanofi

## Speakers Bureau:

- Otsuka Pharmaceuticals; Celgene, Inc. (Inactive)
- Sanofi

## Consultancy:

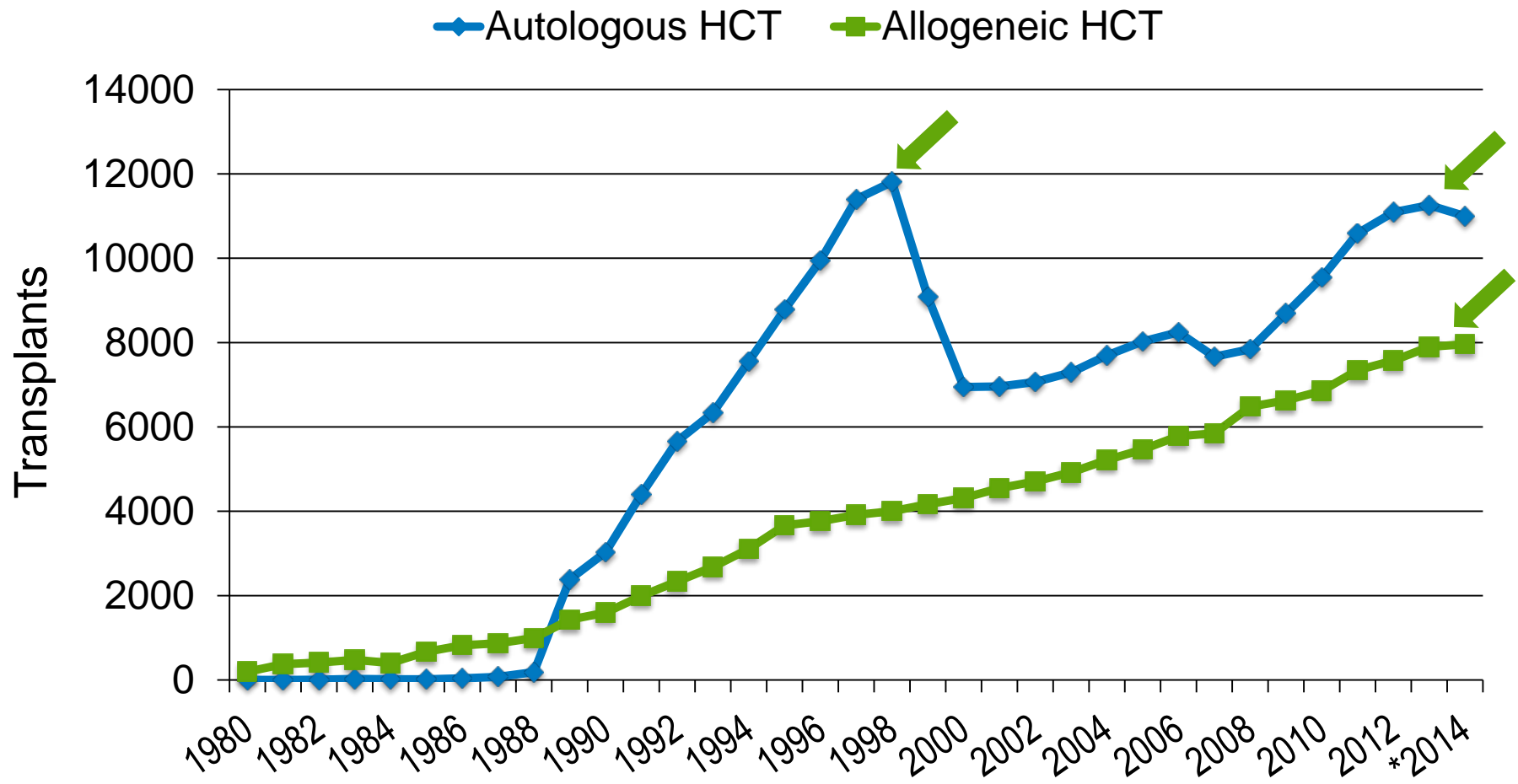
- Cellerant Therapeutics
- MedImmune
- Celgene, Inc.
- Janssen R & D

# Presentation Outline

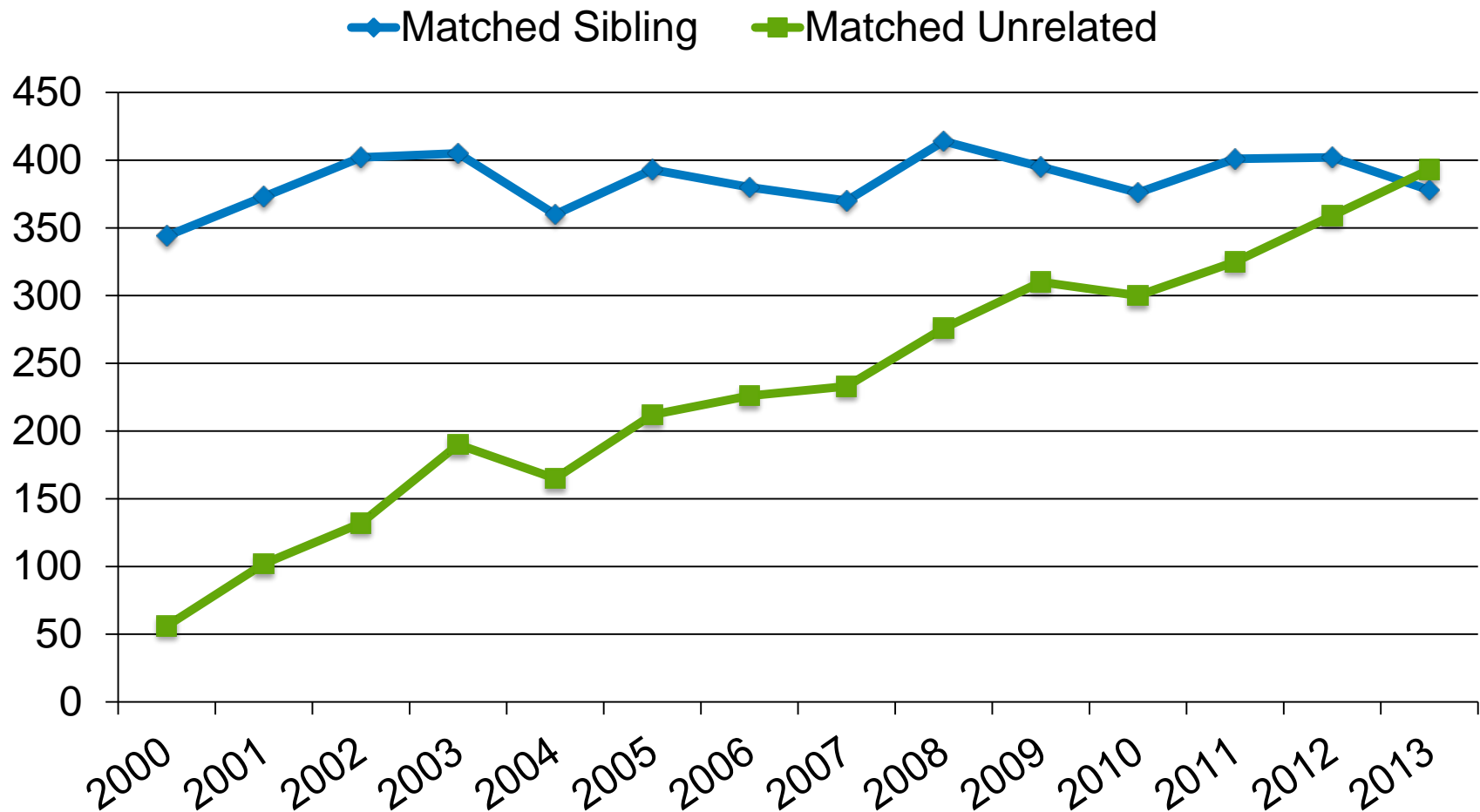
---

- HCT utilization trends in hematological malignancies
- Current state of HCT in:
  - Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
  - Follicular Lymphoma

# Annual Number of Transplant Recipients in the US by Transplant Type (All Indications)



# Non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin Lymphoma Patients Undergoing Matched Donor AlloHCT from 2000-2013



# Durable Control - An Unmet Need in Relapsed Lymphomas

---

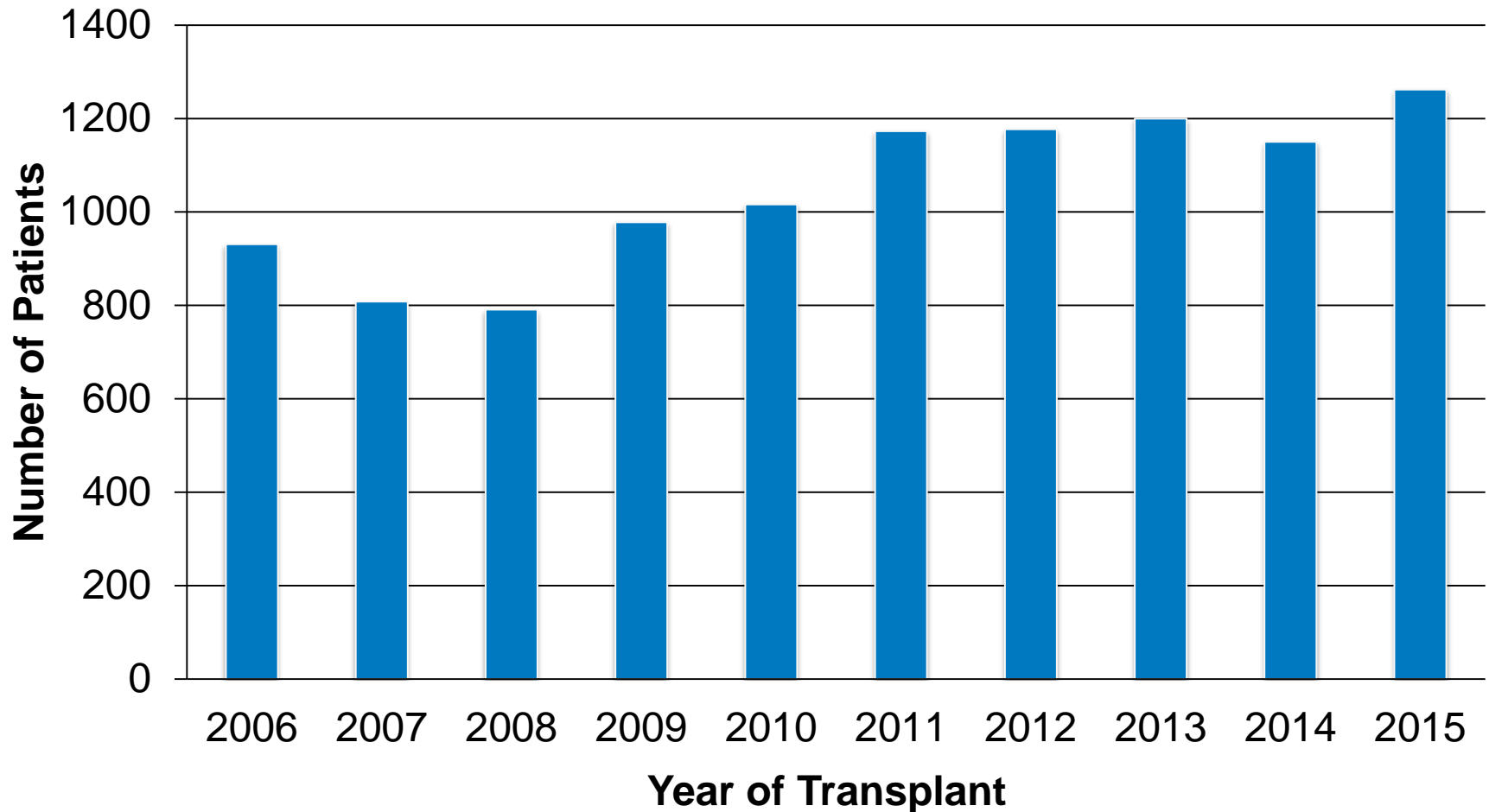
- DLBCL: Relapsed or primary refractory disease
- Follicular: Early failure ( $\leq 2$  years) or multiply relapsed disease
- Genomically high-risk disease

# Presentation Outline

---

- HCT utilization trends in hematological malignancies
- Current state of HCT in:
  - Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
  - Follicular Lymphoma

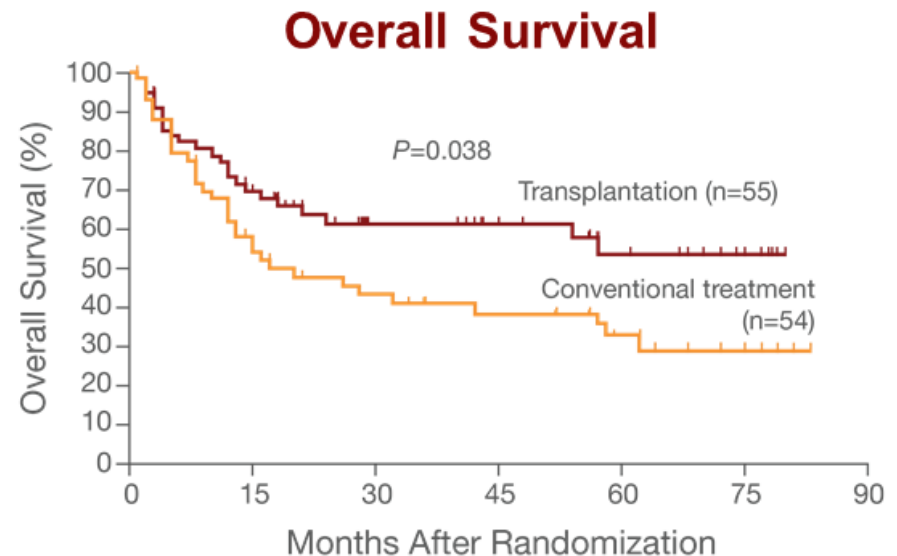
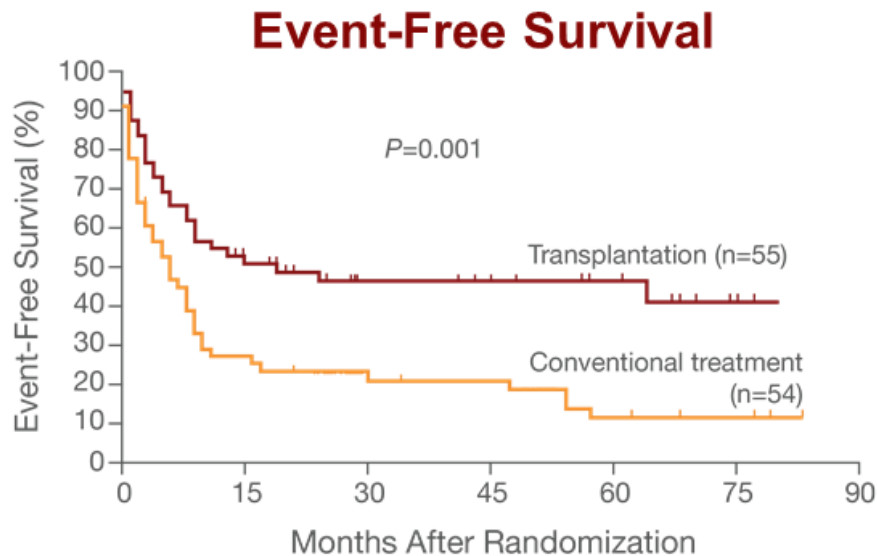
# Autologous Transplantation for DLBCL Between 2006-2015





# Autologous HCT for relapsed DLBCL

## PARMA Study

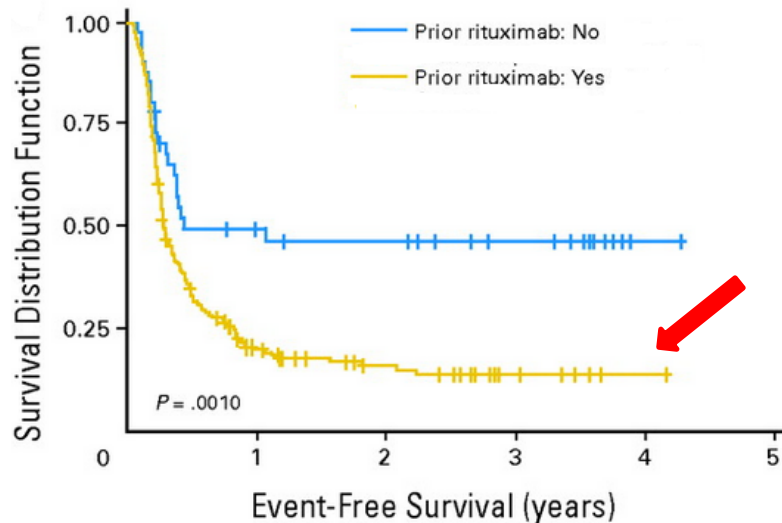


In relapsed DLBCL, responding to salvage chemotherapy, autologous HCT remains standard-of-care

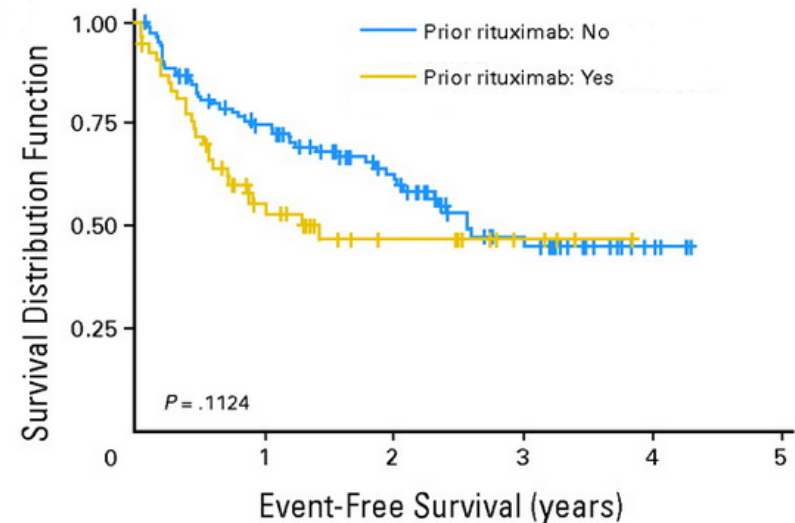
# AutoHCT after early R-CHOP failure?

## CORAL Trial

**Relapse  $\leq 1$  year after diagnosis**



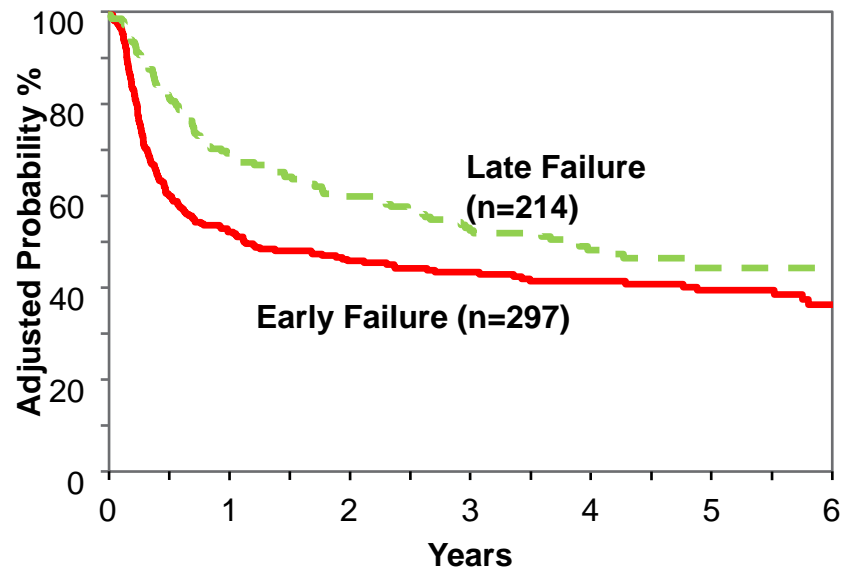
**Relapse  $> 1$  year after diagnosis**



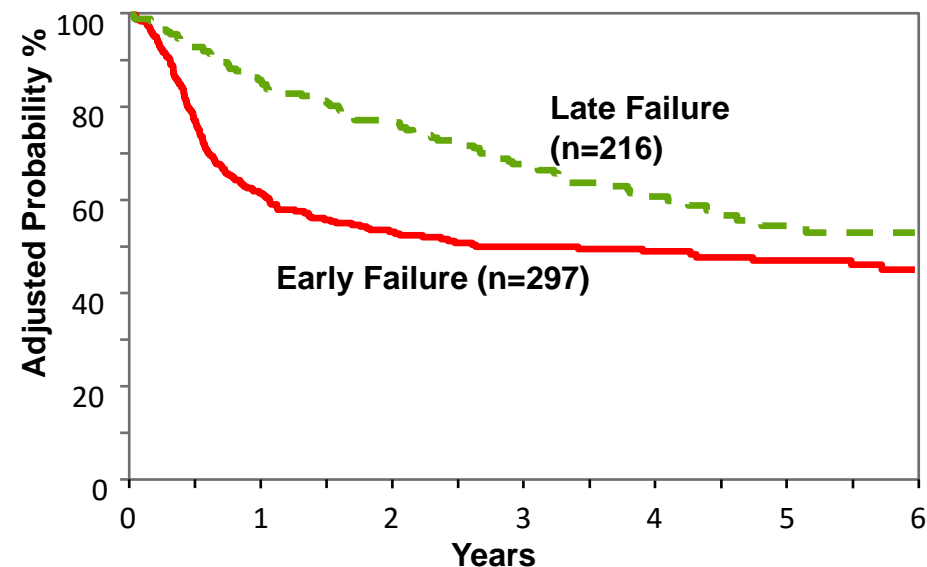
# AutoHCT after early R-CHOP failure?

## CIBMTR DATA

### Progression-free Survival



### Overall Survival



# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

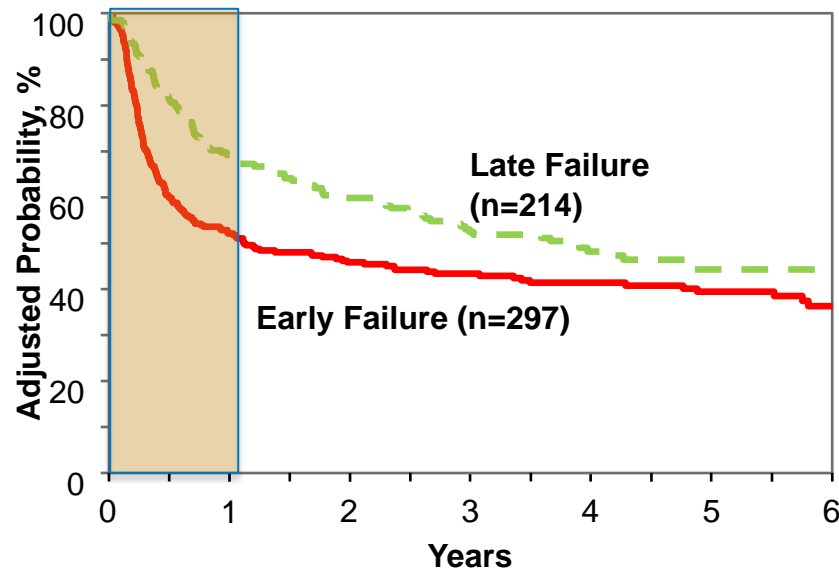
---

- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

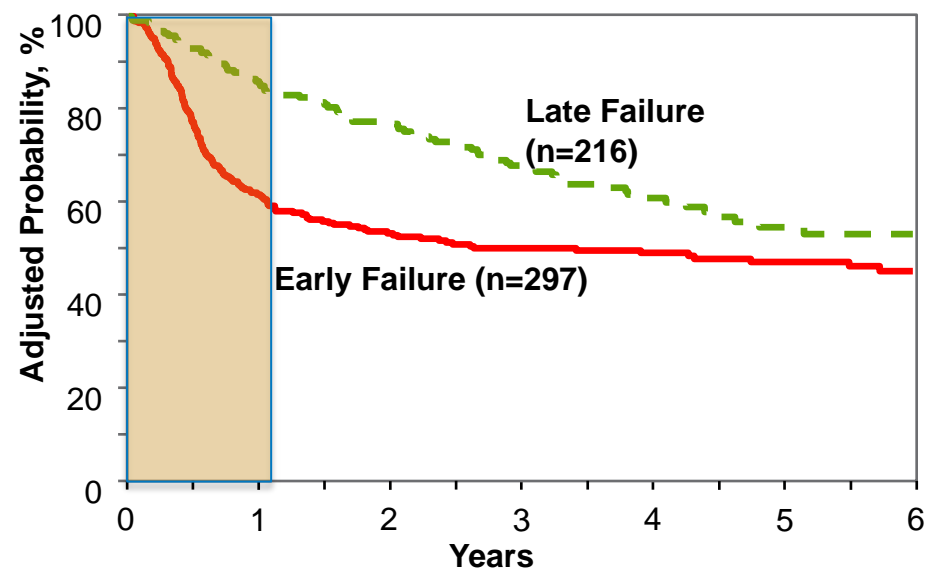
# AutoHCT after early R-CHOP failure?

## CIBMTR DATA

### Progression-free Survival



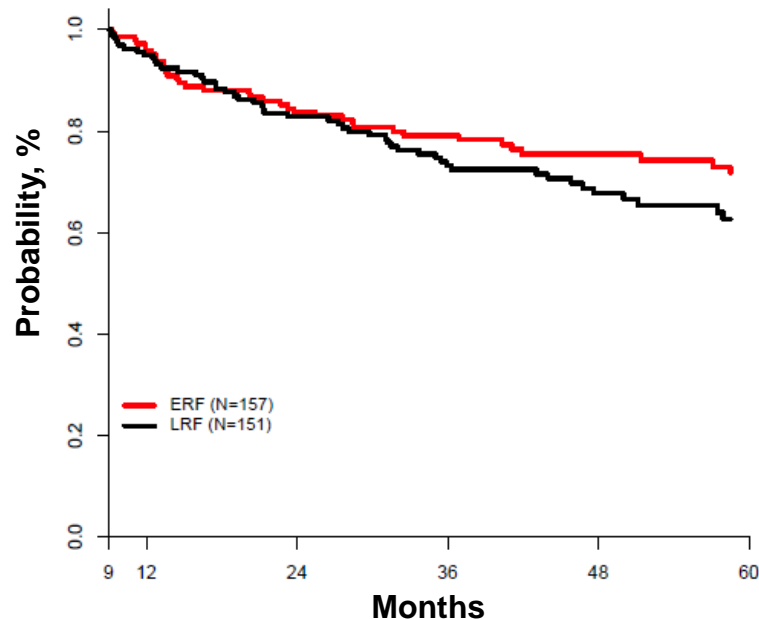
### Overall Survival



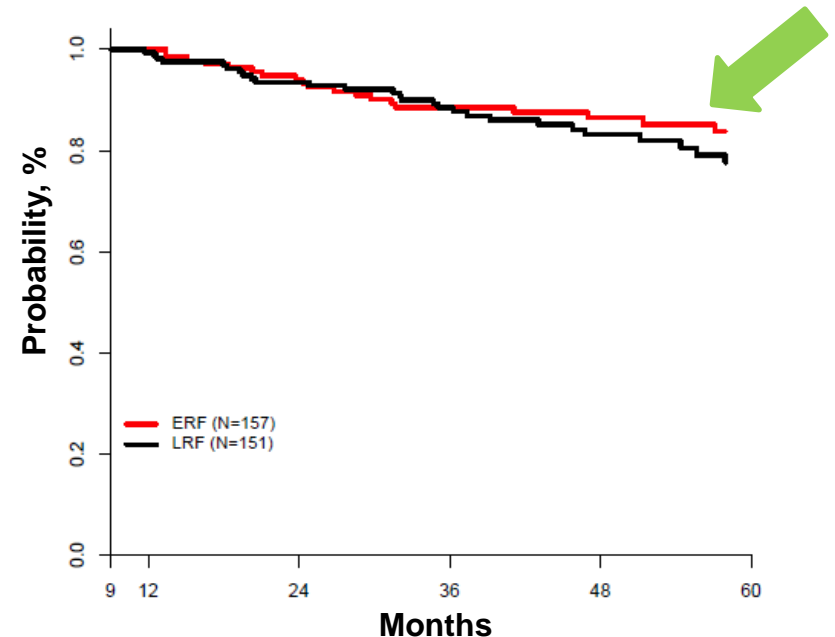
# AutoHCT after early R-CHOP failure?

## CIBMTR DATA

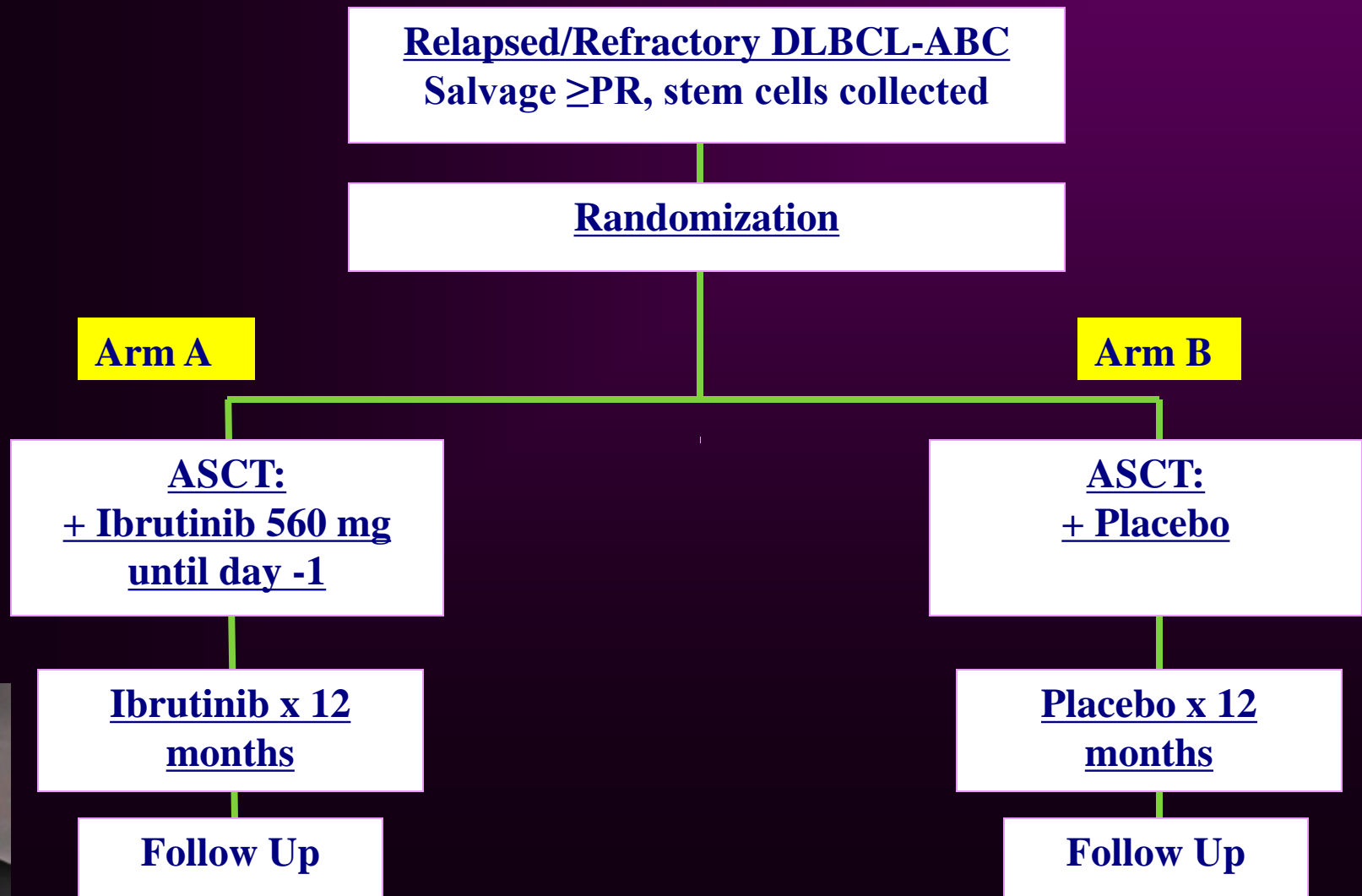
### PFS-Landmark Analysis



### OS-Landmark Analysis



# BMT-CTN 1201: Post AutoHCT Ibrutinib Maintenance



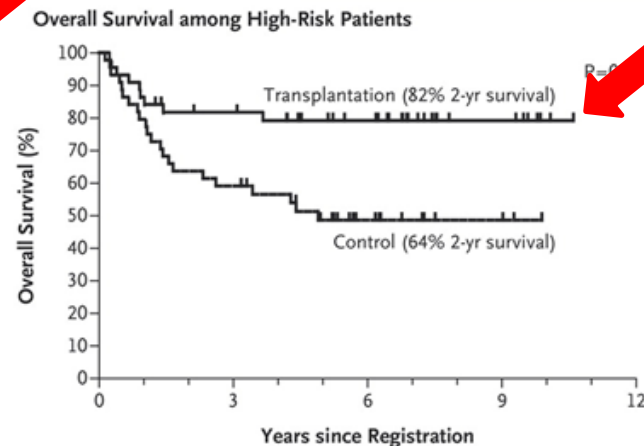
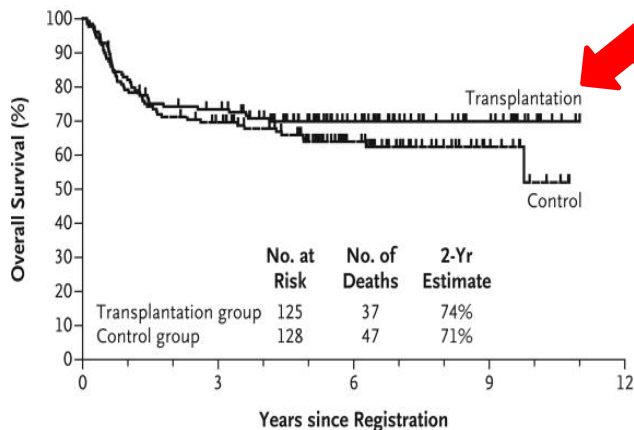
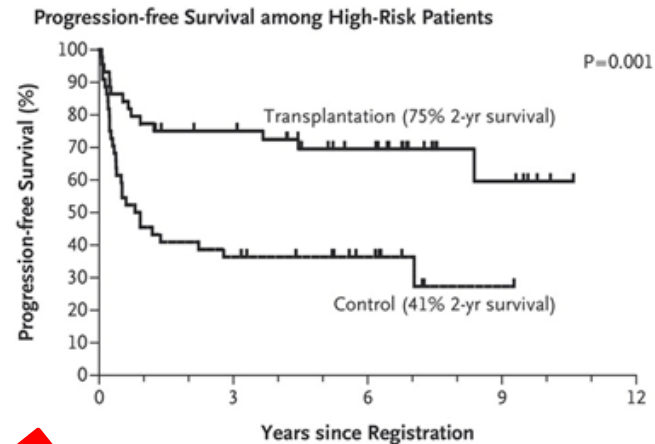
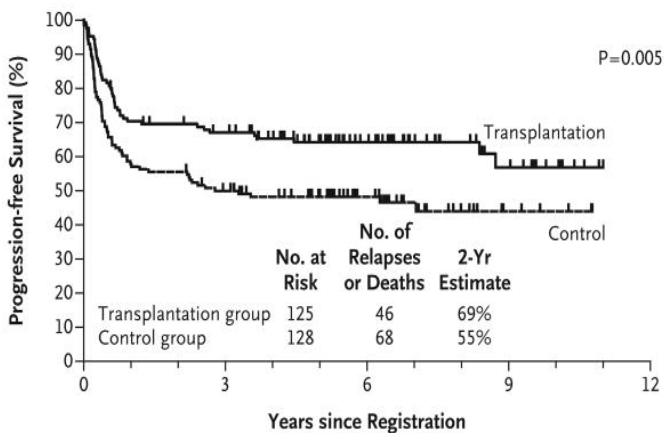
# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

---

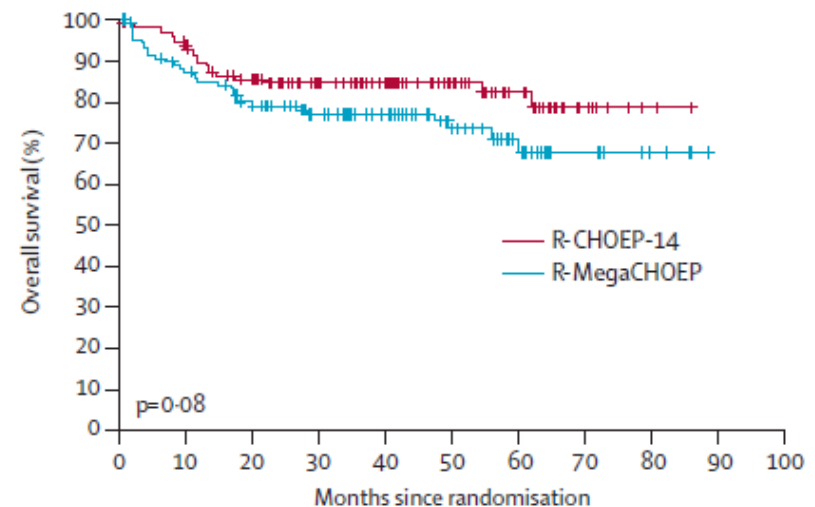
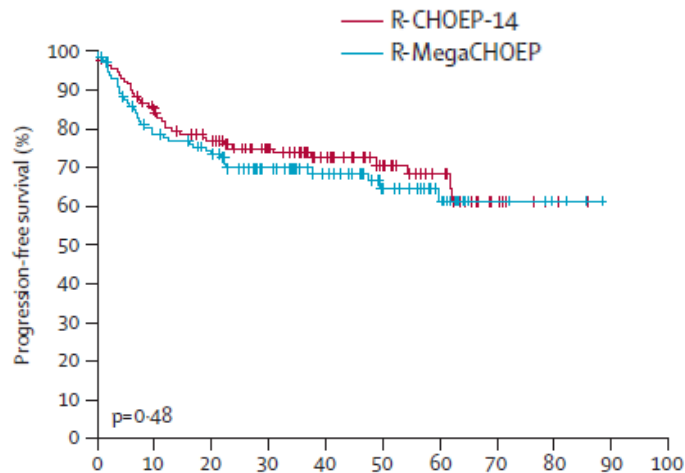
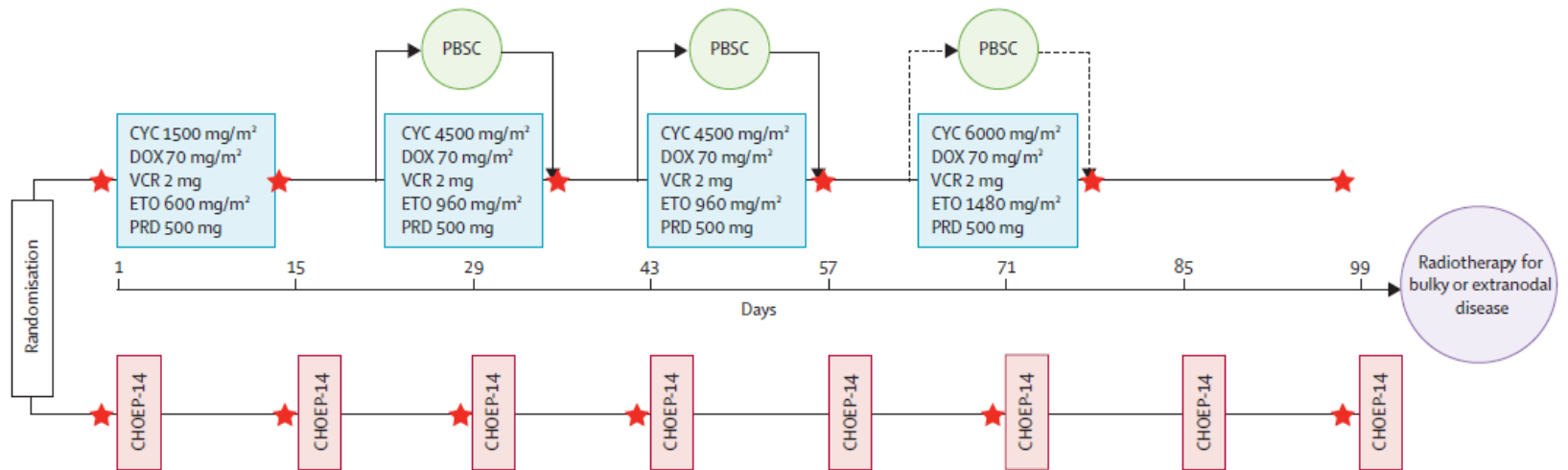
- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?



# Upfront Autologous HCT for DLBCL



# Upfront Autologous HCT for DLBCL

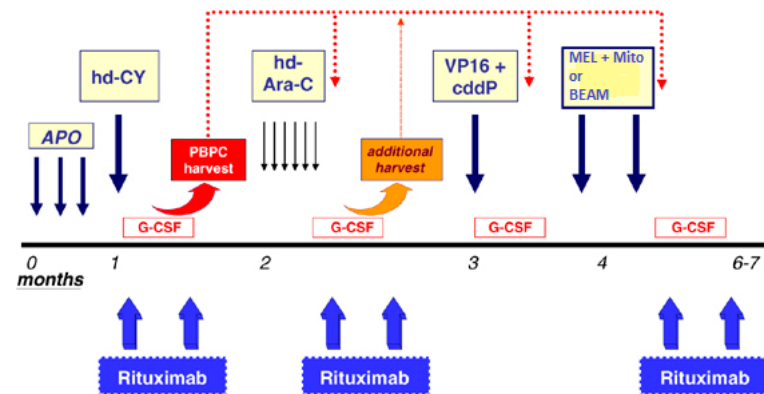


# Upfront Autologous HCT for DLBCL

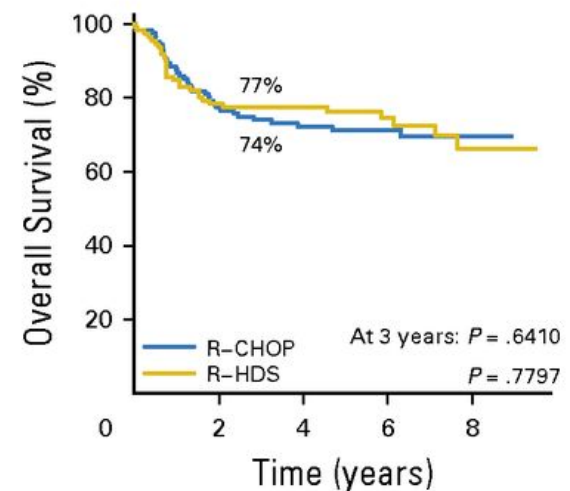
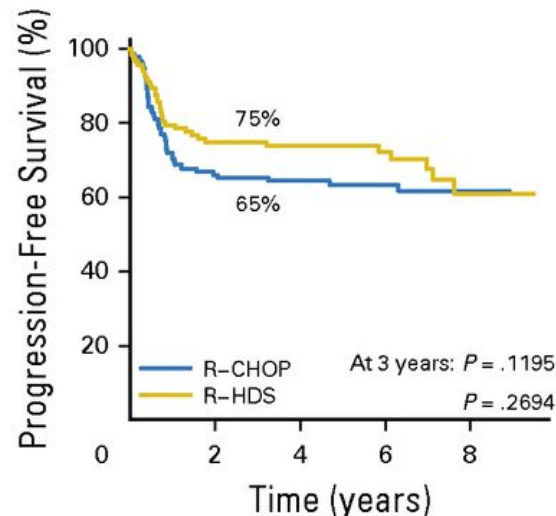
- New DLBCL
- Inter-high or
- High IPI

Randomize

R-CHOP14 x8



ITT Results



# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

---

- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- ✖ – Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

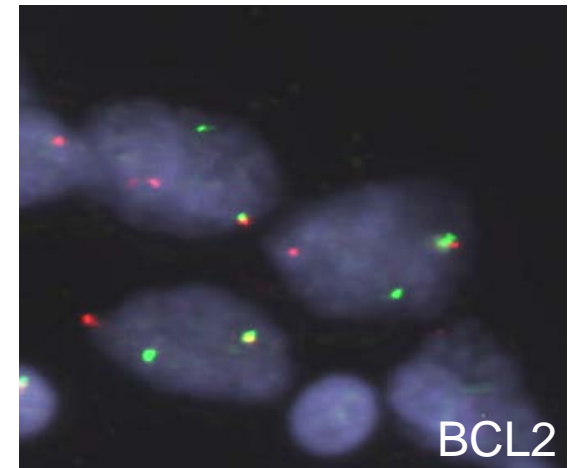
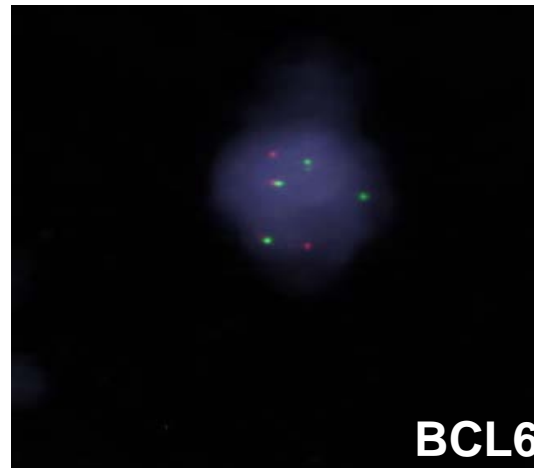
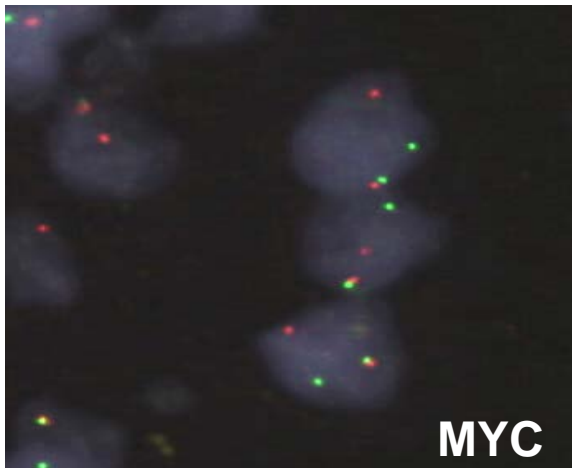
---

- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# Double-Hit DLBCL (DHL)

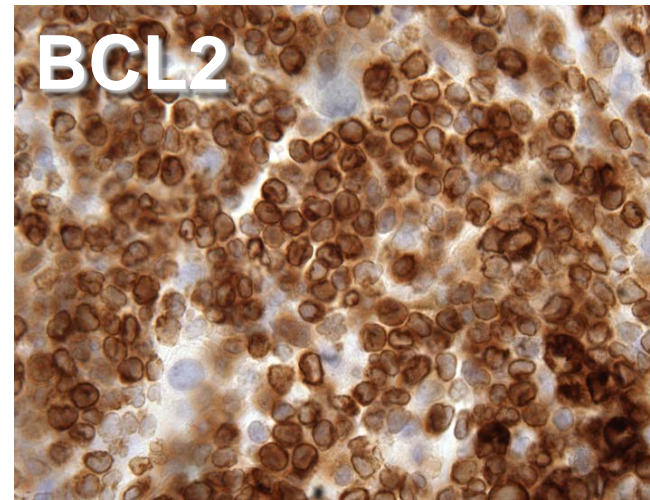
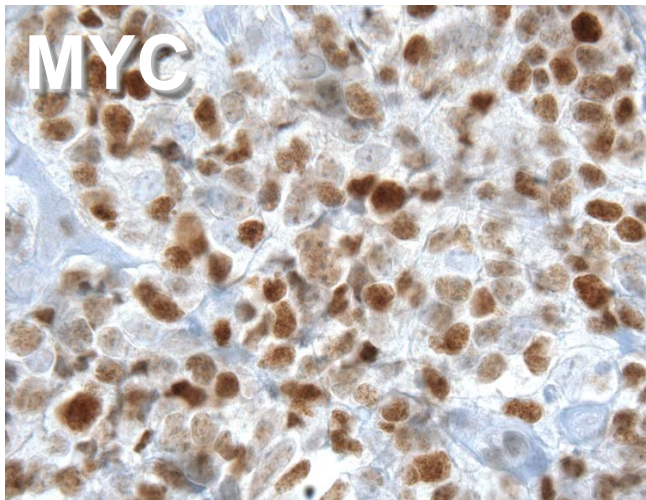
- **DLBCL with rearrangement of c-MYC plus BCL2 and/or BCL6**
  - 5-10% of newly diagnosed DLBCL
  - Dismal prognosis with standard R-CHOP

(Johnson et al. *Blood* 2009; Green et al. *JCO* 2012; Petrich et al. *Blood* 2014)



# MYC/BCL2 Double Expressing DLBCL (DEL)

- **DLBCL with coexpression of c-MYC and BCL2 proteins by immunohistochemistry**
  - 21-34% of newly diagnosed DLBCL
  - Poor outcomes after R-CHOP, independent of other factors



# Outcomes in DEL and DHL after R-CHOP

---

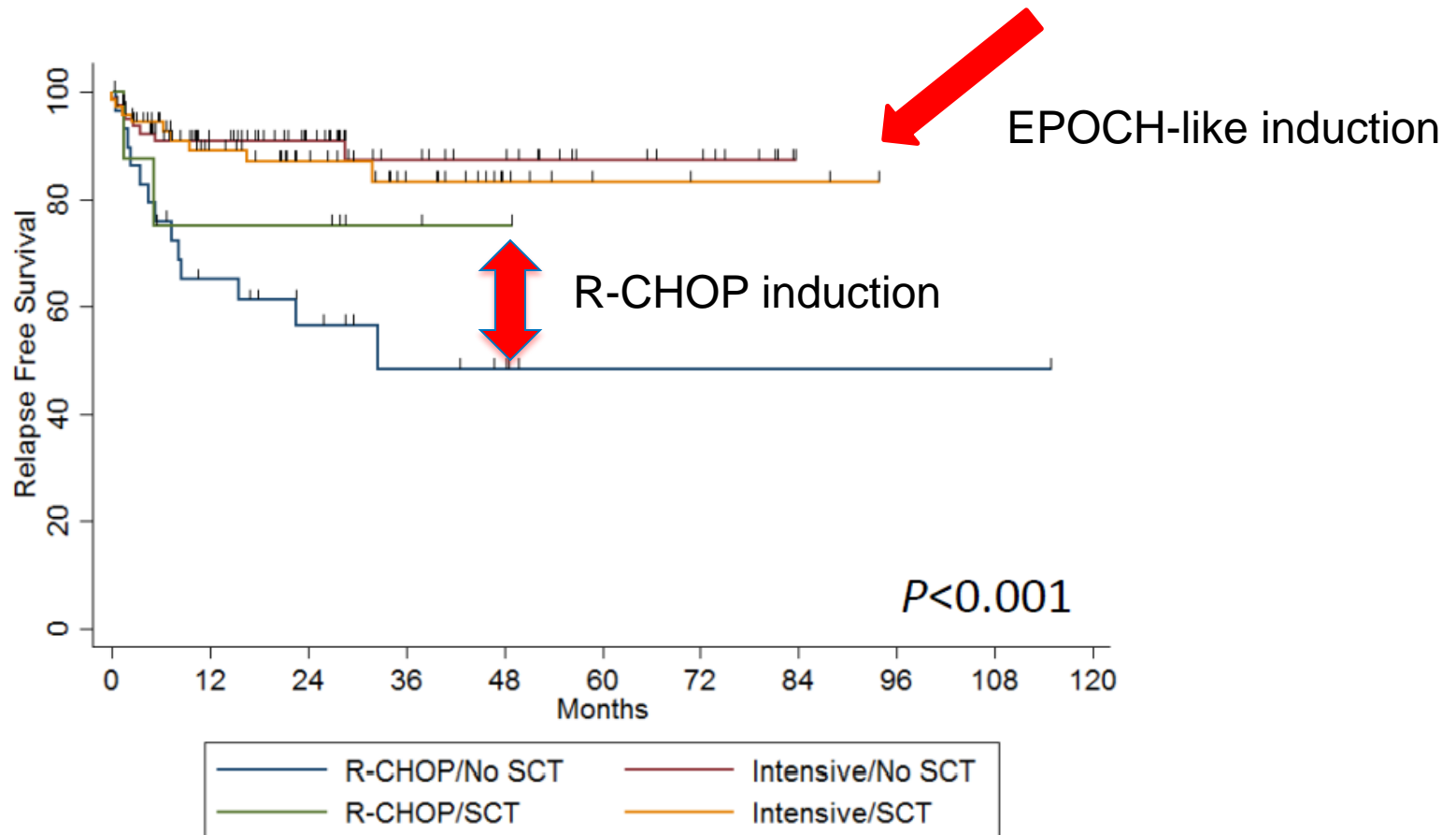
Neither

DEL

DHL



# DHL & Upfront Autologous HCT



# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

---

- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- + – Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

---

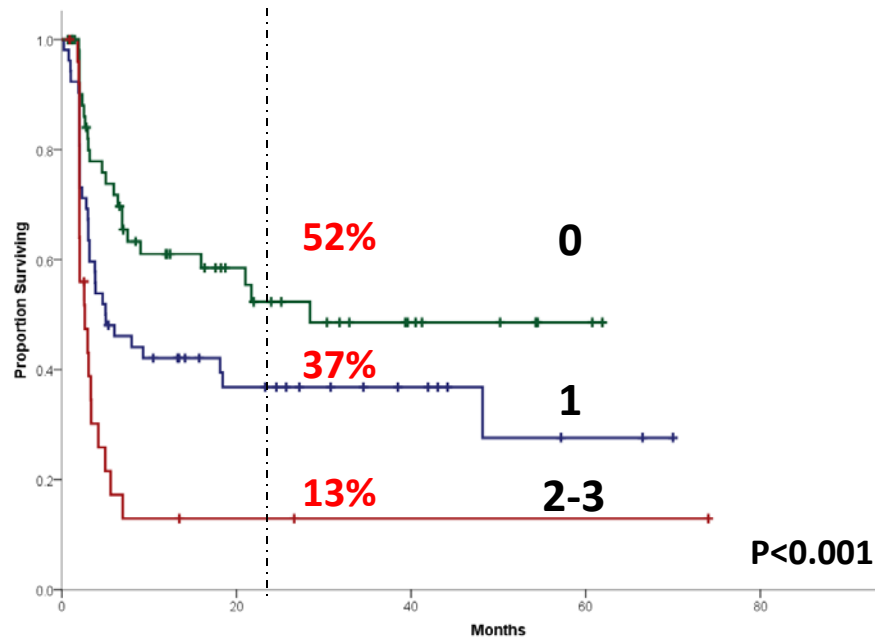
- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# REFINE Study – Ultra High-risk DLBCL

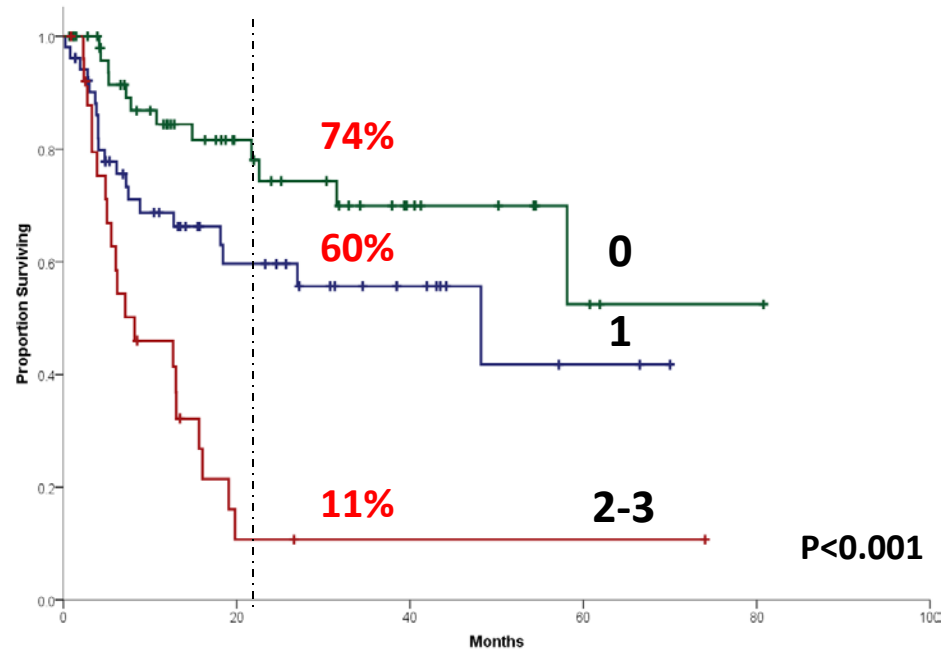
	HR (95% C.I.)	P-value
<b>Early Failure</b>		
Early relapse	1	
Residual disease	1.33 (0.58-3.04)	0.49
Primary progressive	2.46 (1.23-4.88)	0.01
<b>NCCN-IPI</b>		
Low	1	
Intermediate-low	1.41 (0.46-4.28)	0.54
Inter-high/ High	3.16 (1.02-9.82)	0.047
<b>MYC Rearrangement</b>		
Absent	1	
Present	3.52 (1.60-7.72)	0.002

# REFINE Study – UHR Survival

## Progression-free Survival

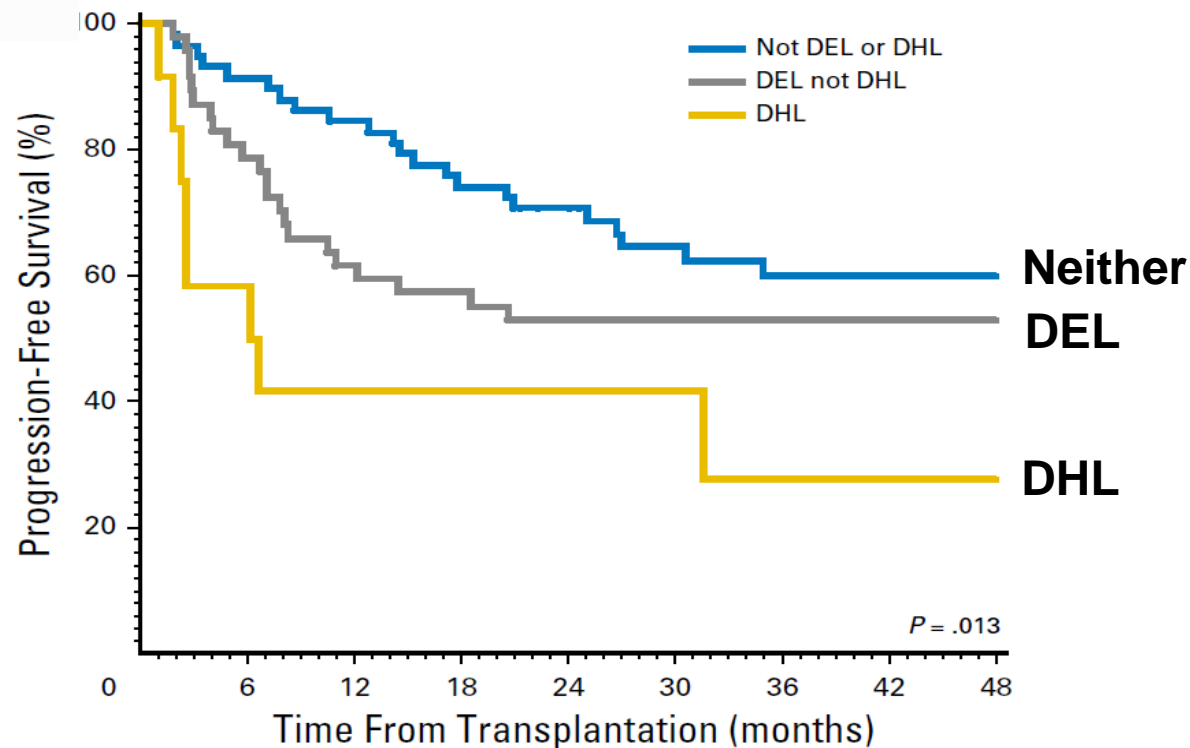


## Overall Survival



# Auto-HCT in Relapsed DEL and DHL

## DLBCL



# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

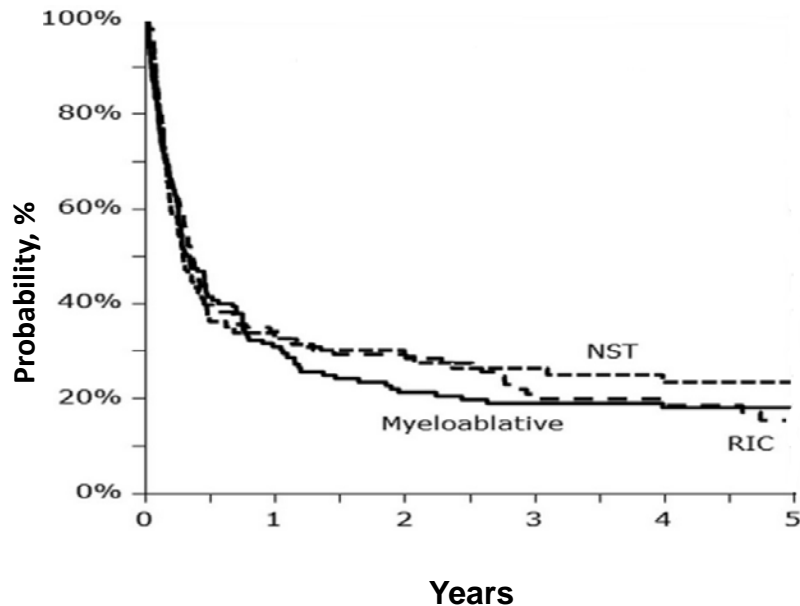
---

- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# Allogeneic HCT for DLBCL

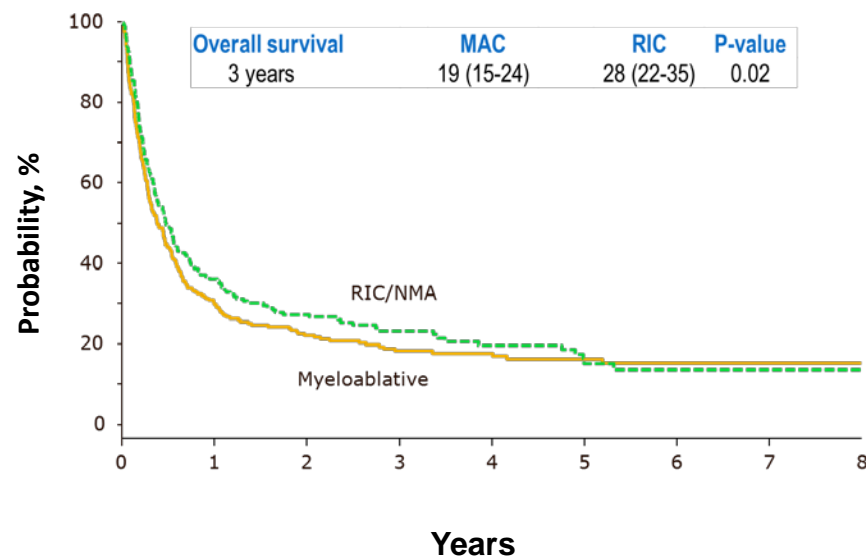
## CIBMTR DATA

### Chemosensitive DLBCL



Bacher U. Blood. 2012;120:4256-62.

### Chemorefractory DLBCL

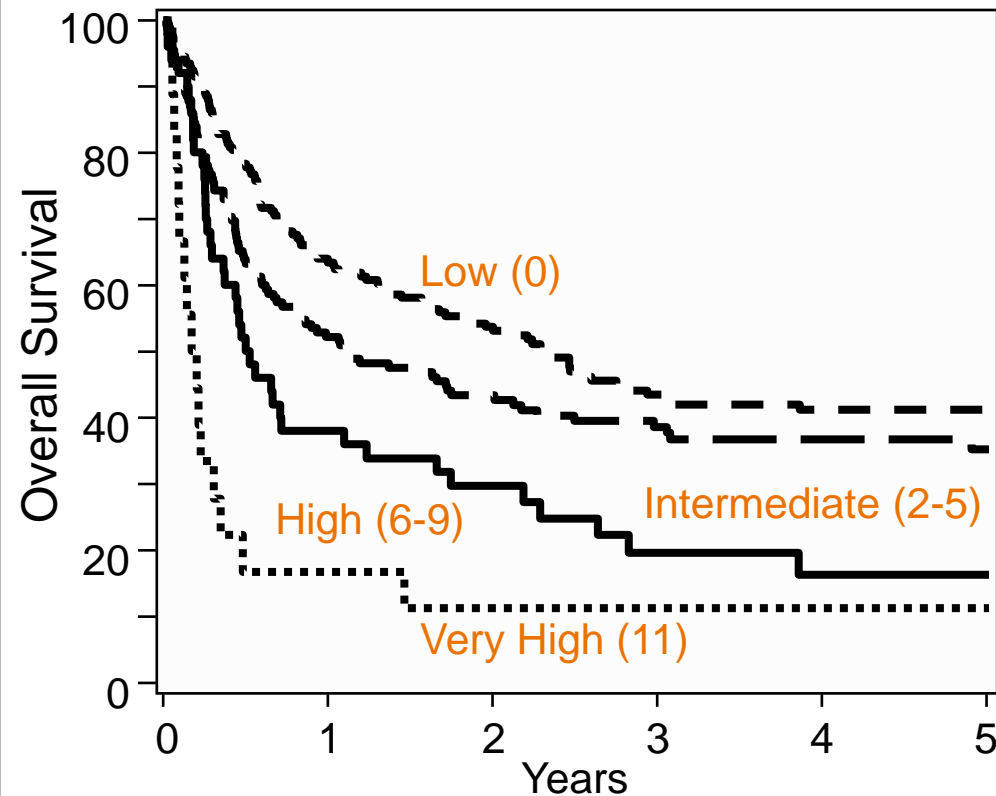


Hamadani M. BBMT. 2013:746-53.



# Allogeneic HCT for DLBCL

## CIBMTR DATA



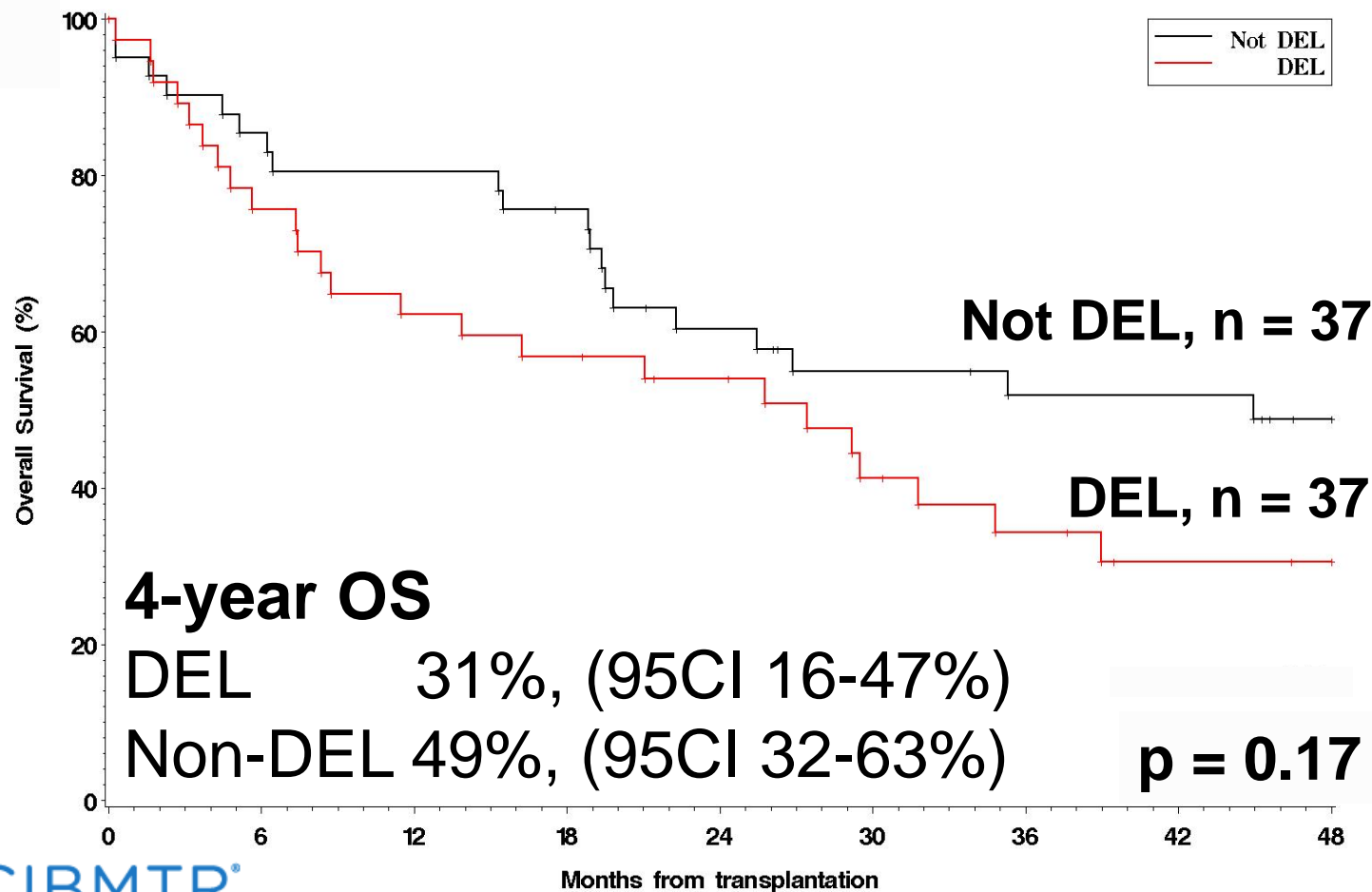
### Prognostic Factors:

KPS <80	= 4points
Chemoresistant	= 5points
auto to alloHCT <1yr	= 2points

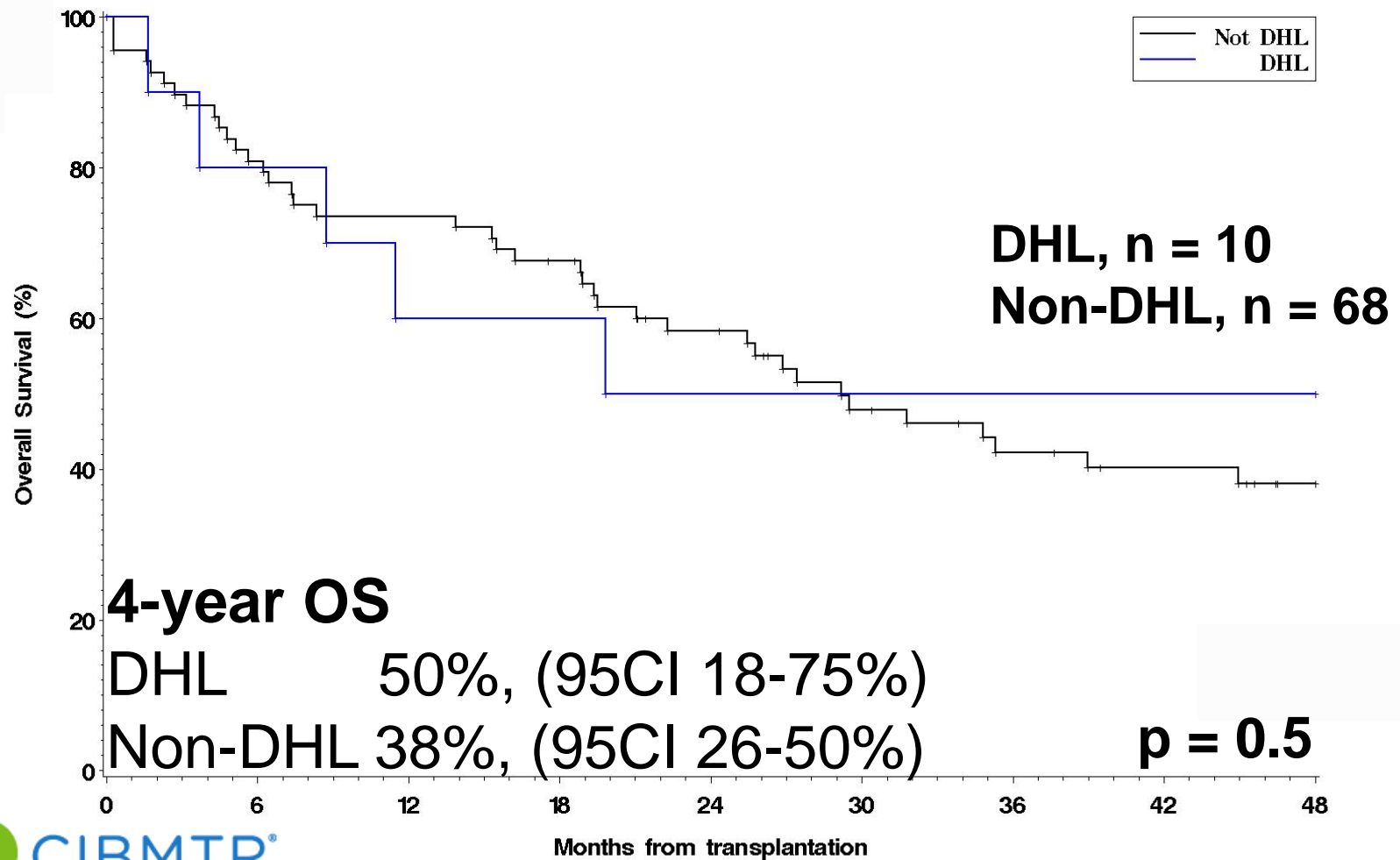
### 3-year OS:

Low	= 43%
Intermediate	= 39%
High	= 19%
Very High	= 11%

# Allogeneic HCT in Relapsed DEL DLBCL



# Allogeneic HCT in Relapsed DHL DLBCL



# DLBCL & HCT: Areas of Controversy

---

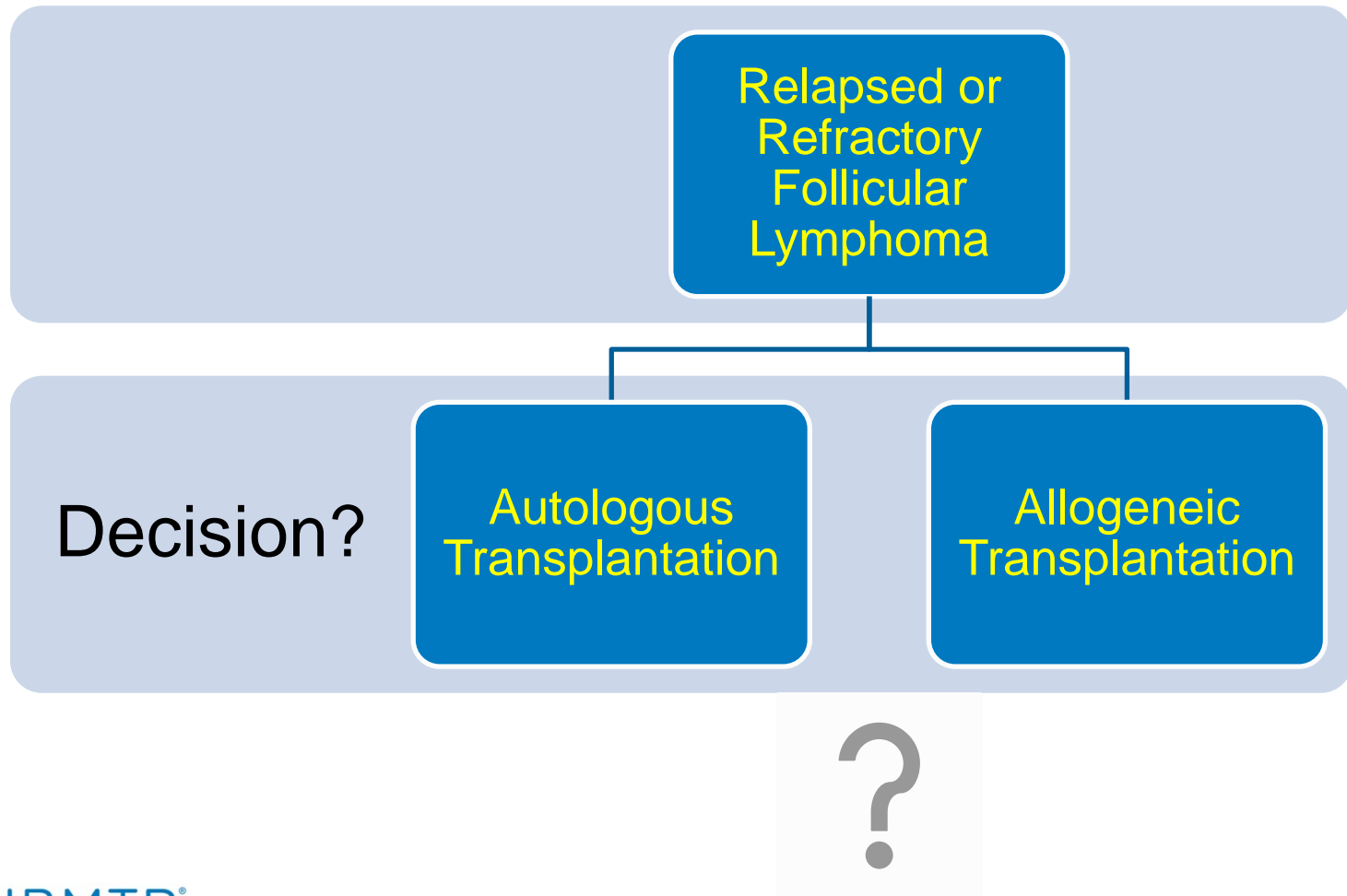
- Prevention of post auto-HCT relapse
- Upfront HCT for clinically high-risk DLBCL
- Upfront auto for genomic high-risk DLBCL
- Identifying ultra high-risk DLBCL
- ✓ – Is there still a role for allogeneic HCT?

# Presentation Outline

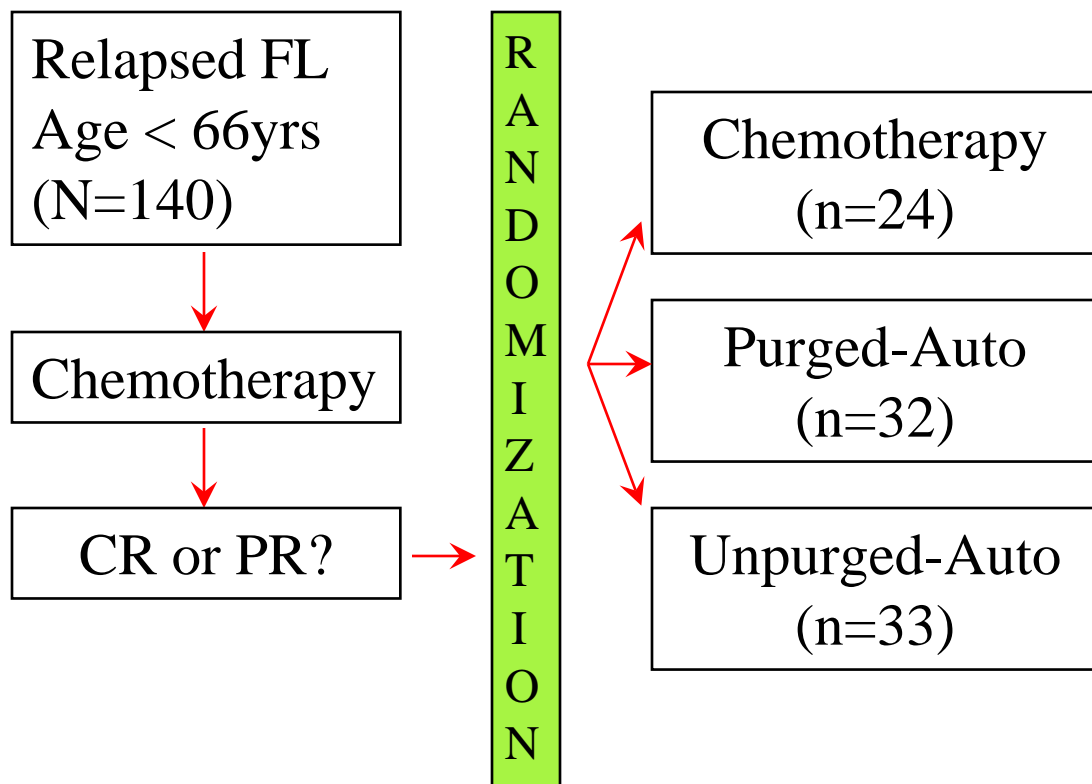
---

- HCT utilization trends in hematological malignancies
- Current state of HCT in:
  - Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
  - Follicular Lymphoma

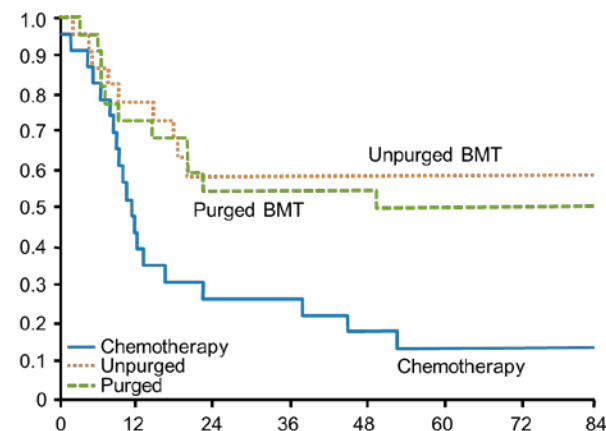
# HCT for Relapsed Follicular Lymphoma?



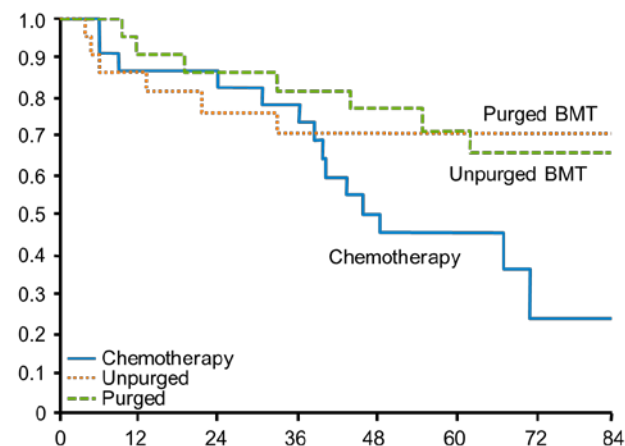
# Auto-HCT for Relapsed FL – CUP Trial



## Progression-free Survival

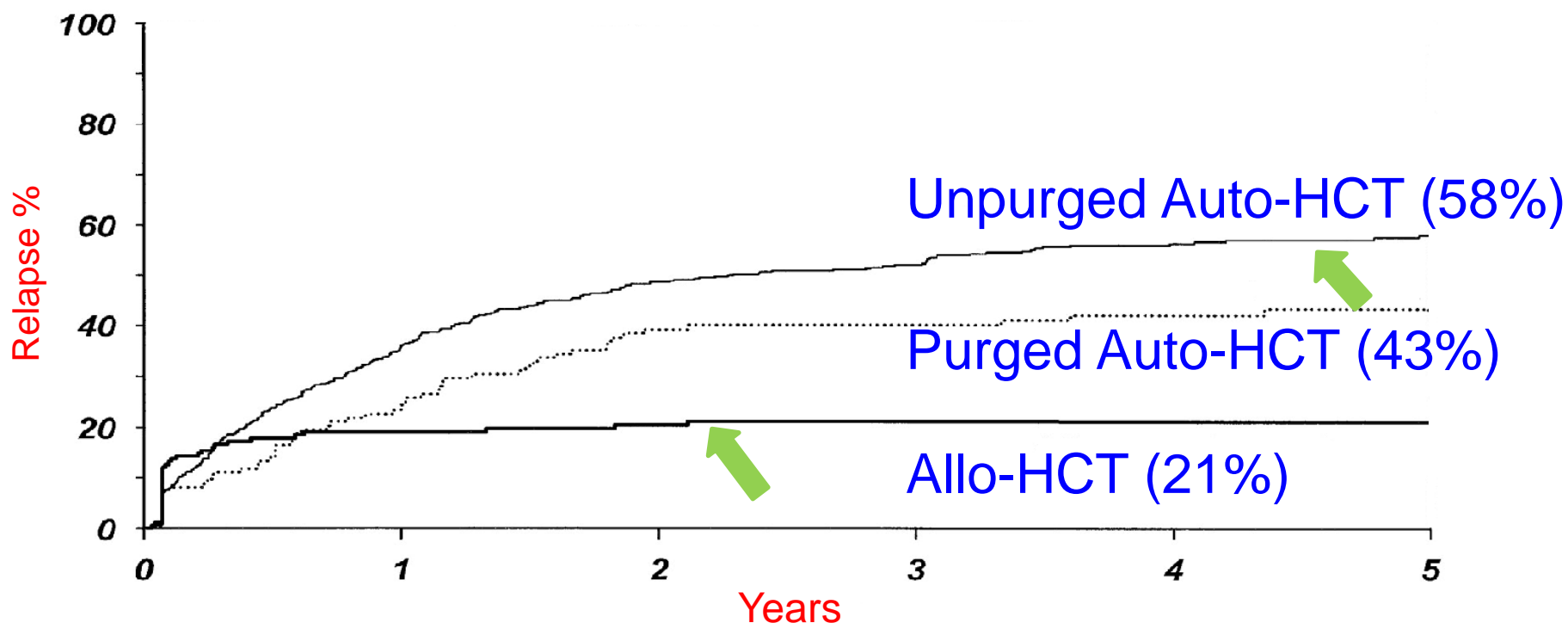


## Overall Survival



# Is Autologous HCT Curative for Relapsed FL?

## CIBMTR DATA



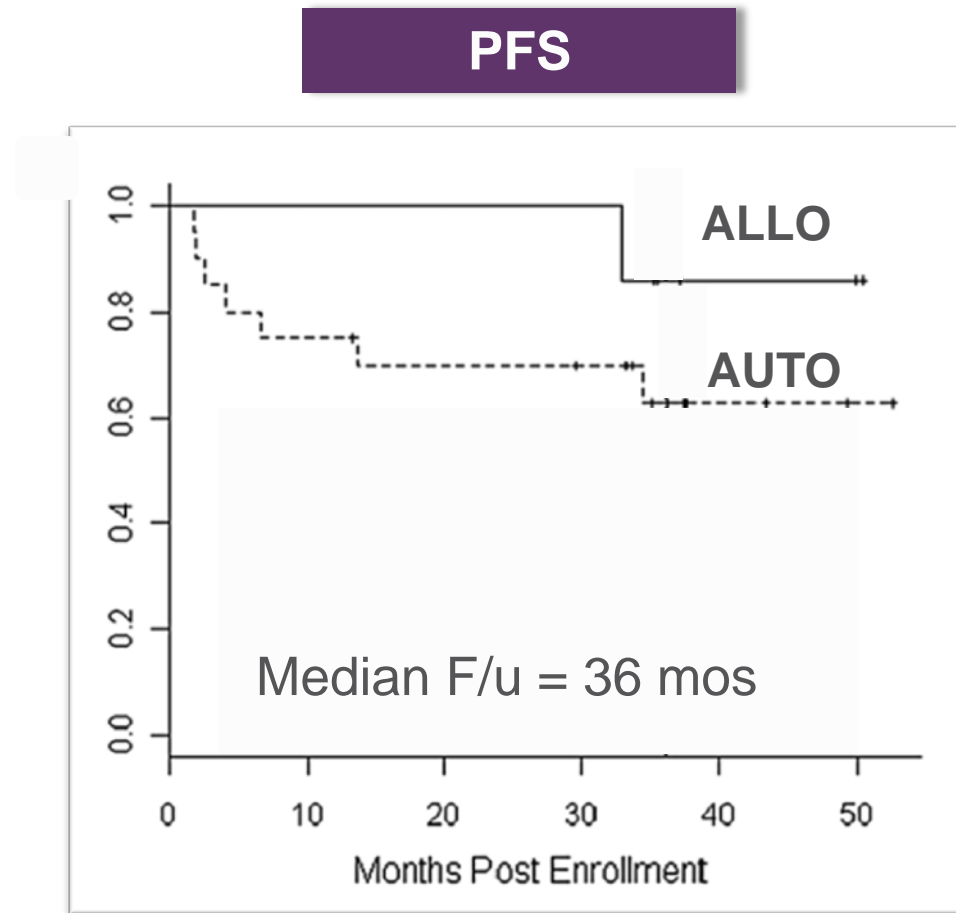


# Is Autologous HCT Curative for Relapsed FL?

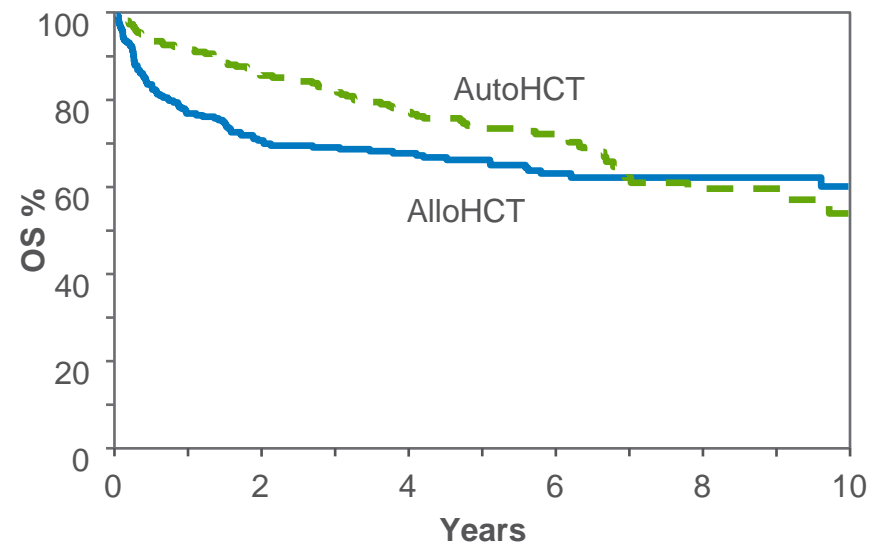
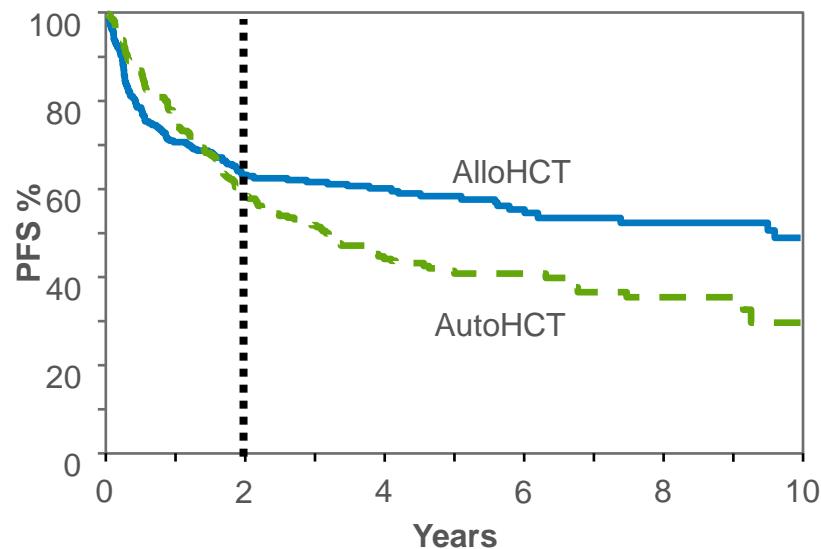
Author	N	OS	Second Cancers
Rohatiner (2007)	121	54% (10 years)	- 12.4% sMDS/AML
Montoto (2007)	693	52% (10 years)	- 9% sCA
Sebban (2008)	GELF-86 GELF-94 254	+R/-T = 70% +R/+T = 93% (5 years)	- Not reported

# CTN #0202: AutoHCT vs RIC AlloHCT for Relapsed Follicular NHL

- **Biologic assignment with matched sib donor**
- **Randomized: autoHCT vs RIC alloHCT**
- **N = 250 (projected)**
- **N = 30 (2004-2006)**
- **Closed early due to poor accrual**
  - 22 autoHCT
  - 8 alloHCT



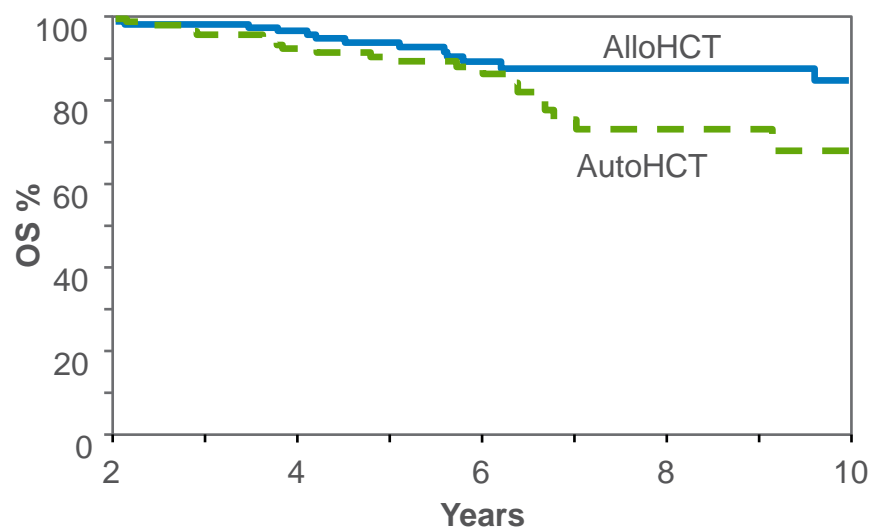
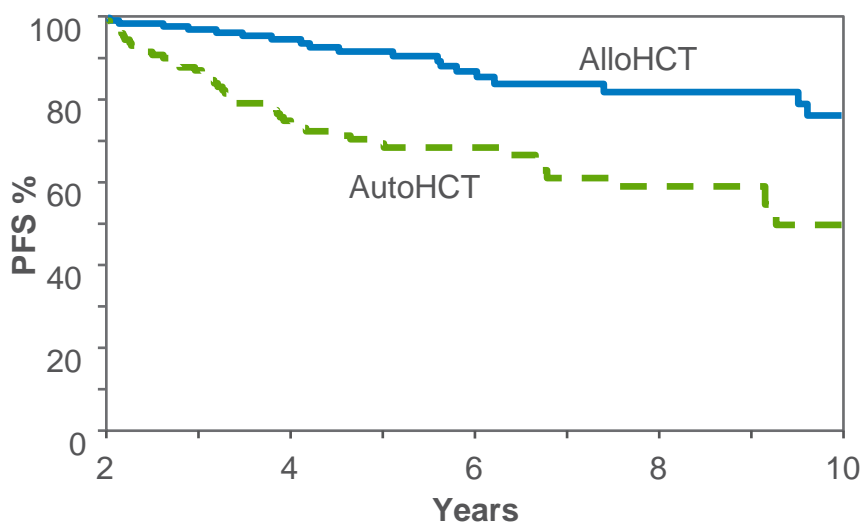
# Auto vs. Allo for FL: CIBMTR Data



	N	5-yr PFS	5-yr OS
AutoHCT	249	41%	74%
AlloHCT	267	58%	66%

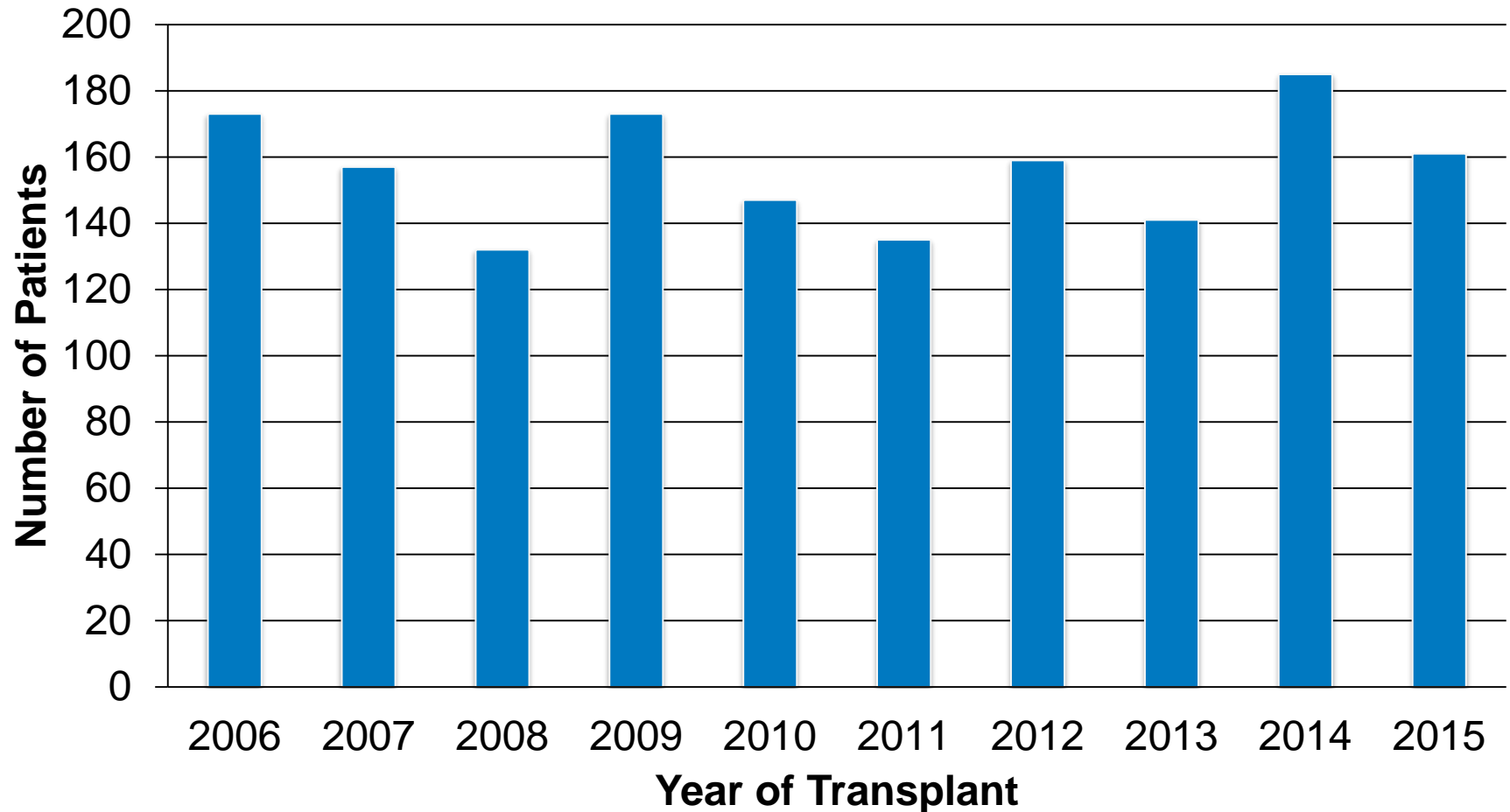
# Auto vs. Allo for FL: CIBMTR Data

## Long-term survivors

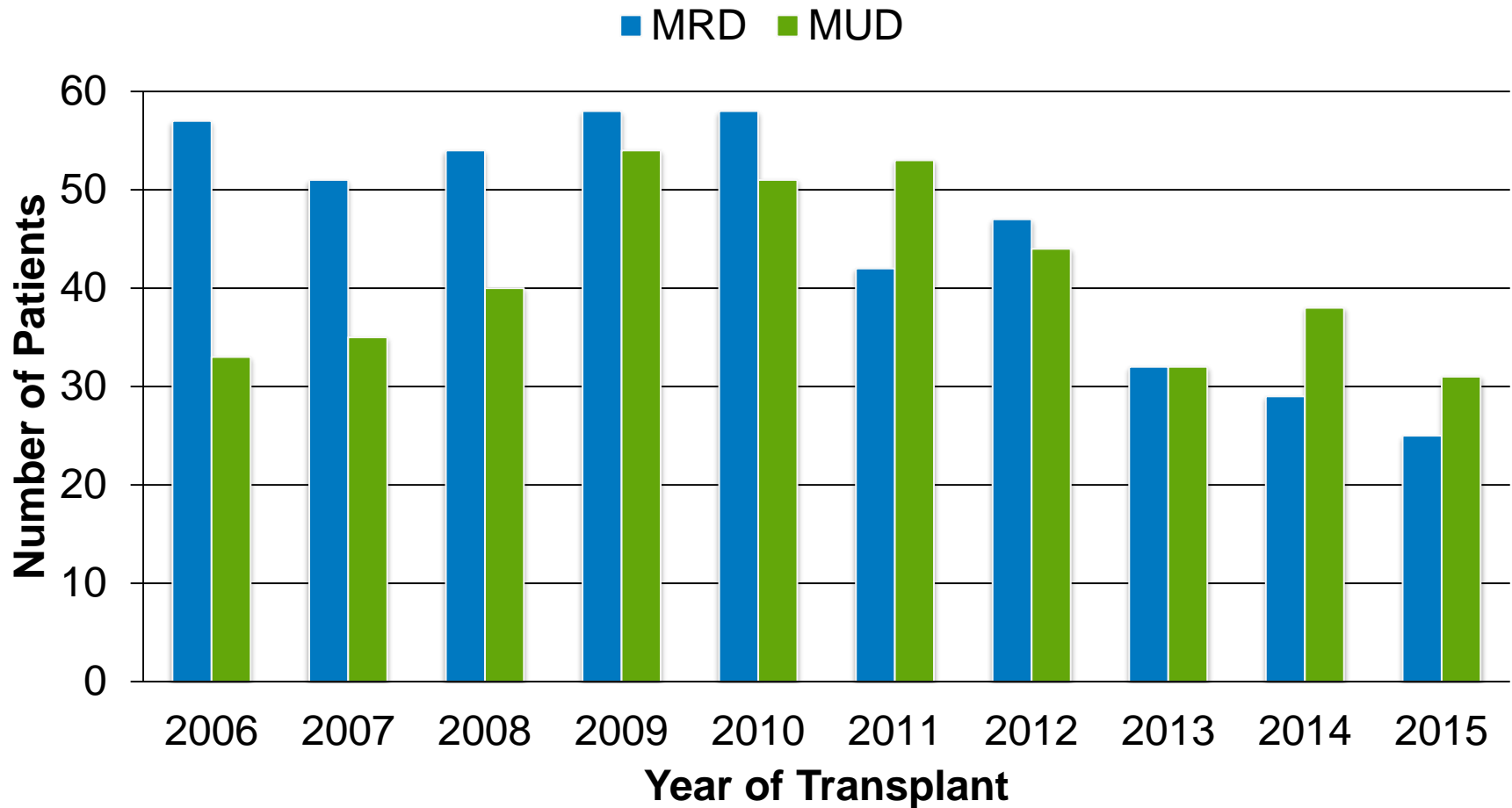


Landmark	N	5-yr PFS	5-yr OS
AutoHCT	138	68%	91%
AlloHCT	138	92%	94%

# Autologous HCT for Follicular Lymphoma Between 2006-2015



# Allogeneic HCT for Follicular Lymphoma Between 2006-2015

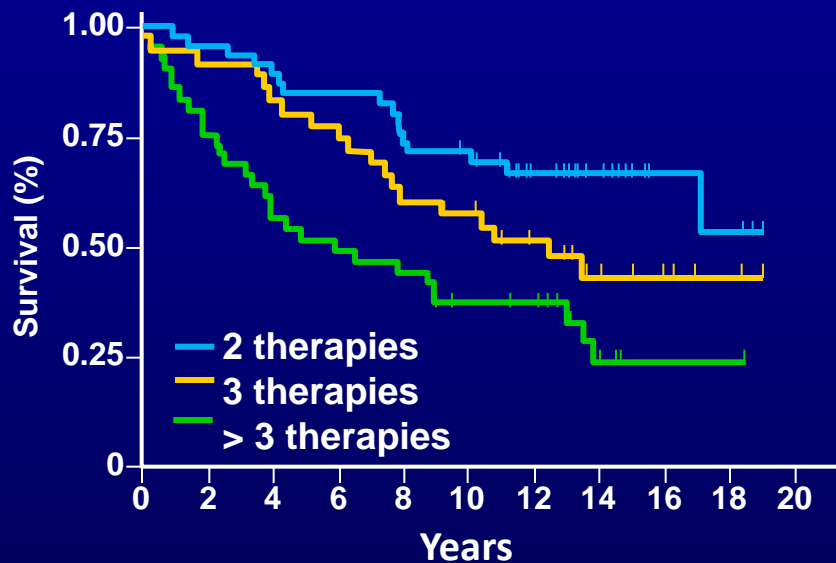


# Autologous HCT Underutilized in U.S.A

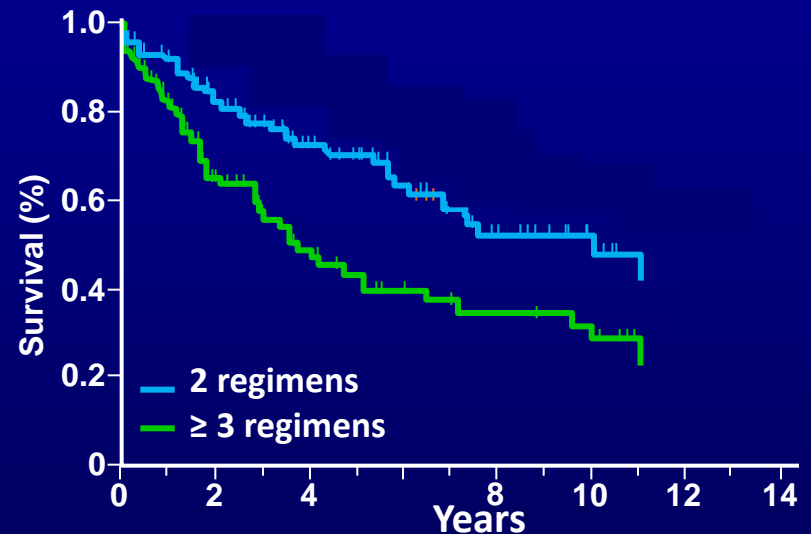
---

- No more than 1-1.5% of follicular lymphoma patients in USA undergo autologous HCT
- An auto vs. allo (or non HCT therapy) trial is unlikely to be performed now
- Re-defining FL patients likely to benefit from HCT is an unmet need

# Number of Prior Regimens often used to judge suitability of AutoHCT in FL



**N = 121; Median F/U = 13yrs**

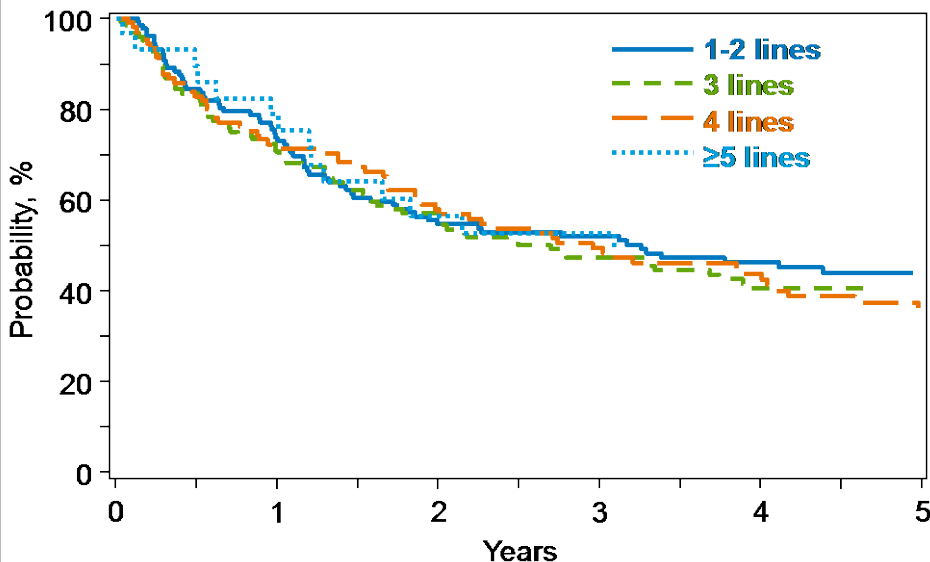


**N = 248; Median F/U = 6yrs**

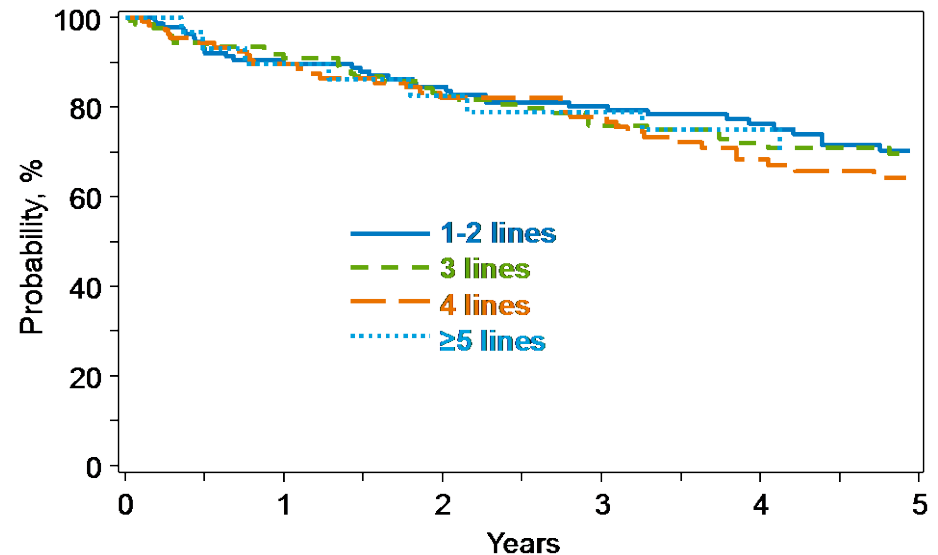


# Does Number of Prior Therapy Paradigm Hold true in Rituximab Era?

## Progression-free Survival

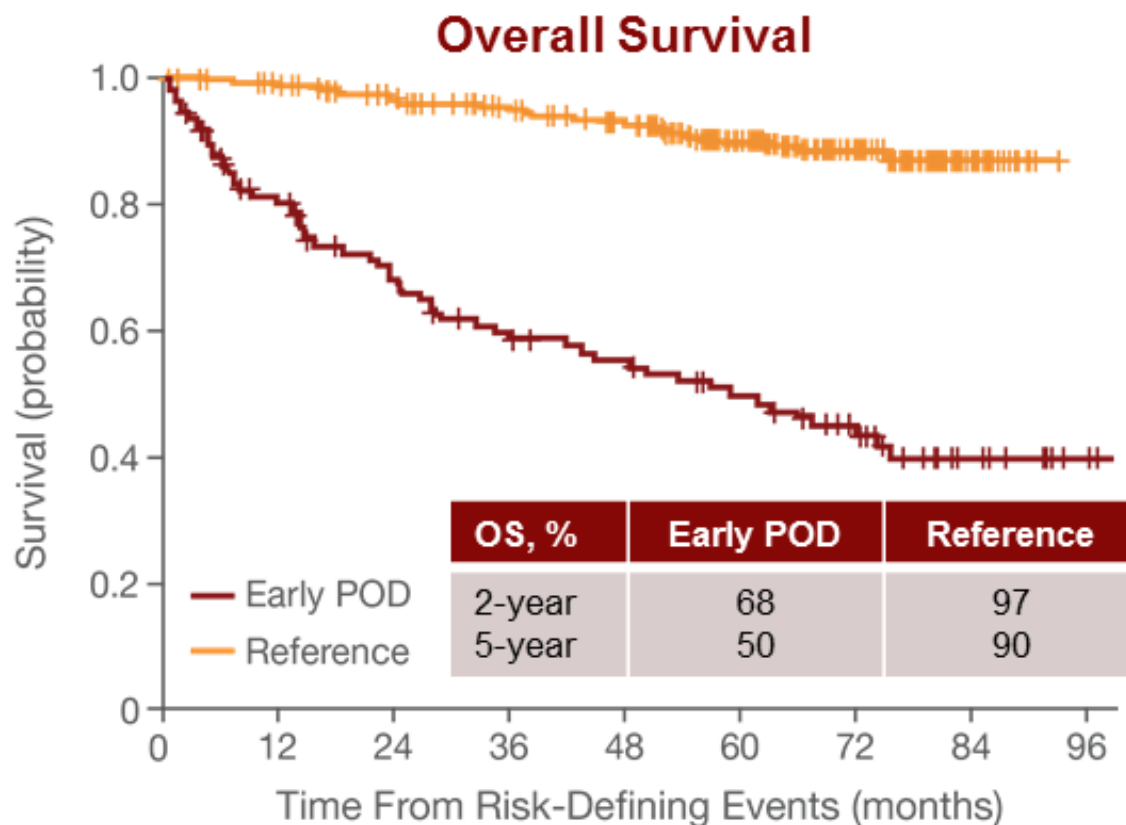


## Overall Survival

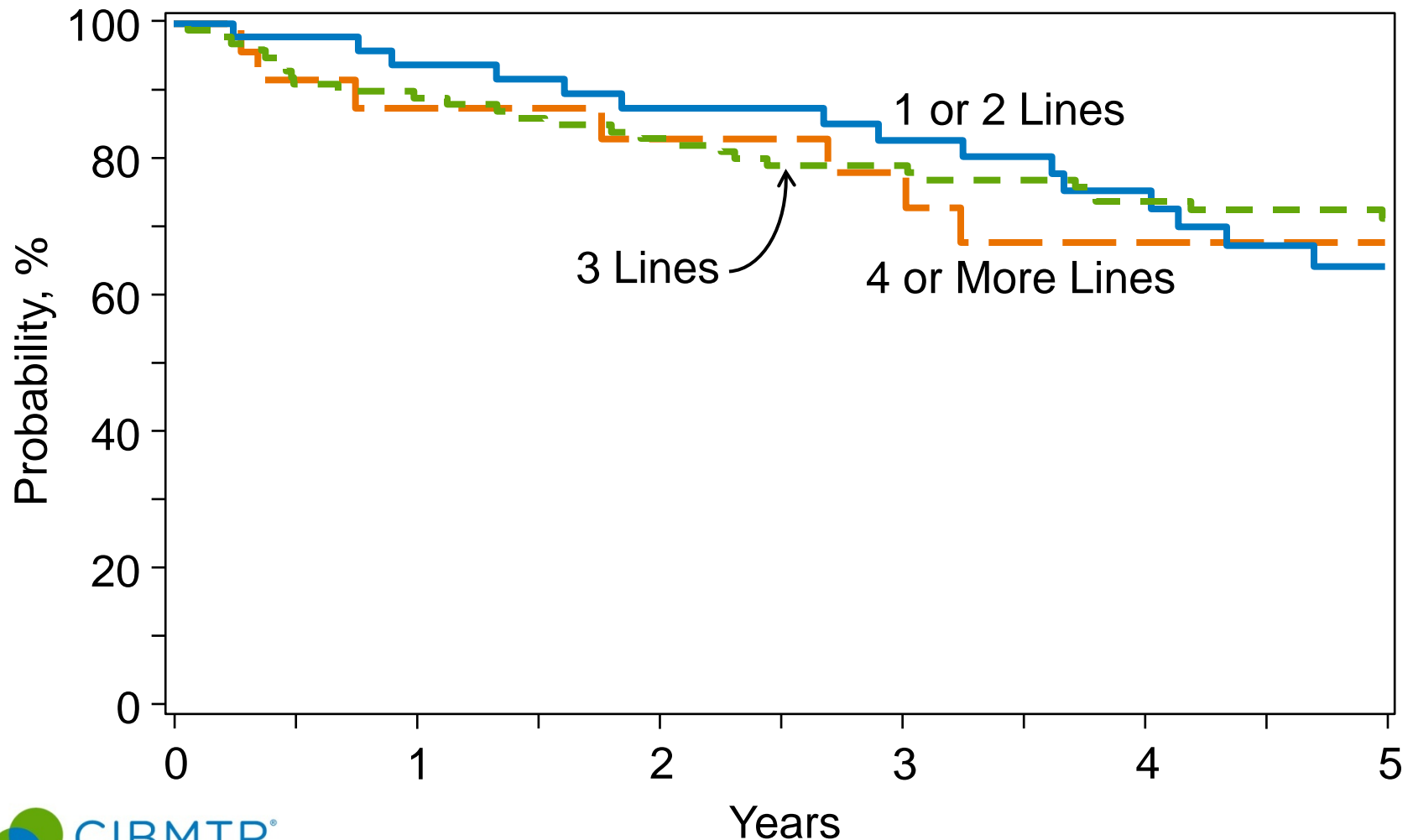


# Early failure of R-chemo identifies an Ultra high-risk subset of FL:

## National LymphoCare Study



# Should autologous HCT be considered in UHR FL?



# HCT in UHR FL: Key Registry Studies

---

- NLCS & CIBMTR Collaboration: Auto-HCT vs. no-HCT study. Results will be available 2017 BMT Tandem meetings
- CIBMTR analysis of auto-HCT vs. allo-HCT underway. Results will be available 2017 ASCO meetings

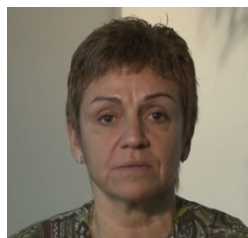
# Questions for 2017 & Beyond

---

- Define role of upfront autoHCT in DHL/DEL
- Is autoHCT an option for relapse UHR DLBCL?
- In relapsed DEL/DHL should allogeneic HCT be investigated?
- Auto vs. Allo for NLCS defined UHR FL
- Urgent need for transplant registries to capture molecular risk-data (e.g. DHL/DEL status) and develop tissue bank

# Acknowledgements

## CIBMTR & LYWC



## Slides used with permission

Gina Laport

Philippe Armand

Alex Herrera

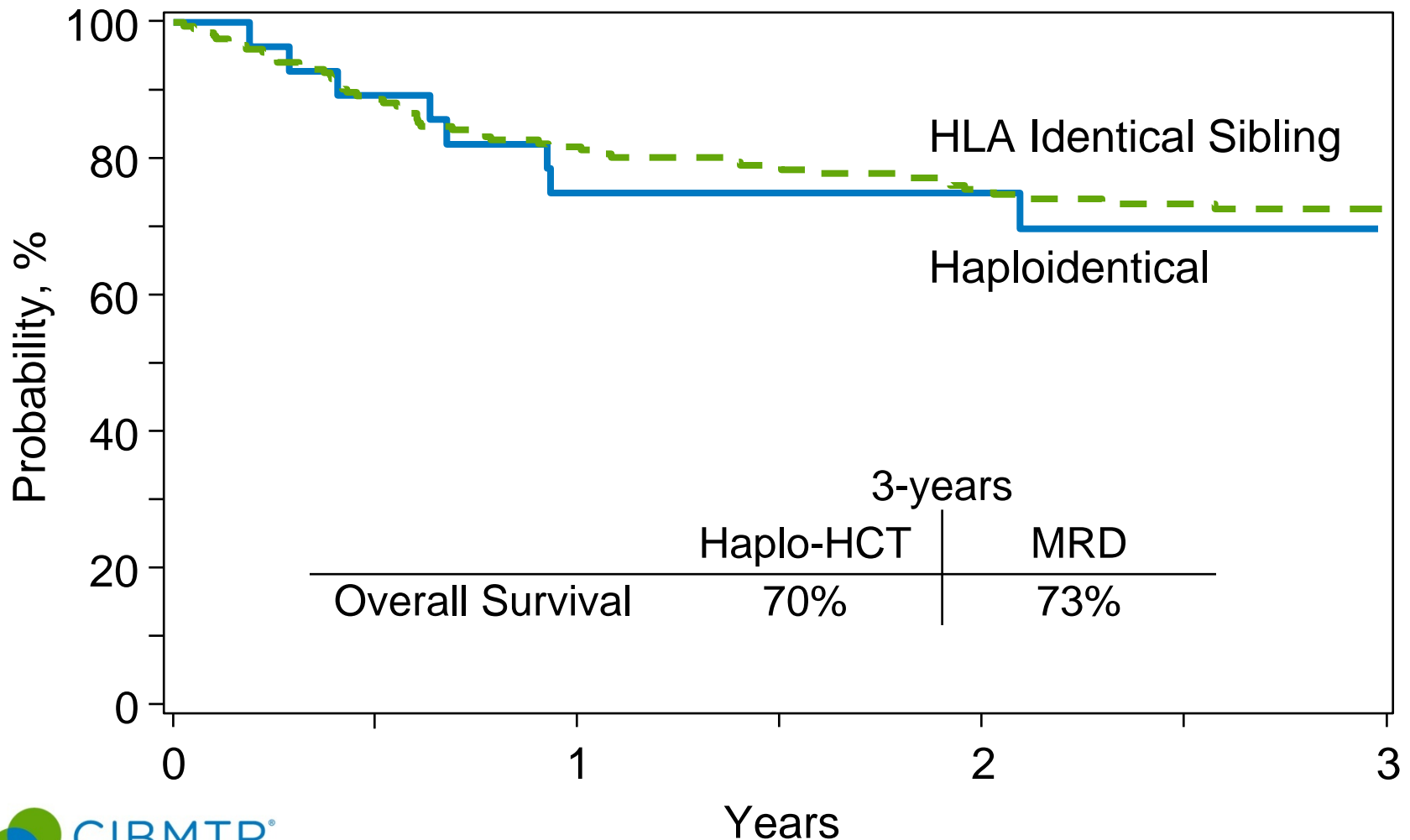
Luciano J. Costa

Carla Casulo

# Thank you!

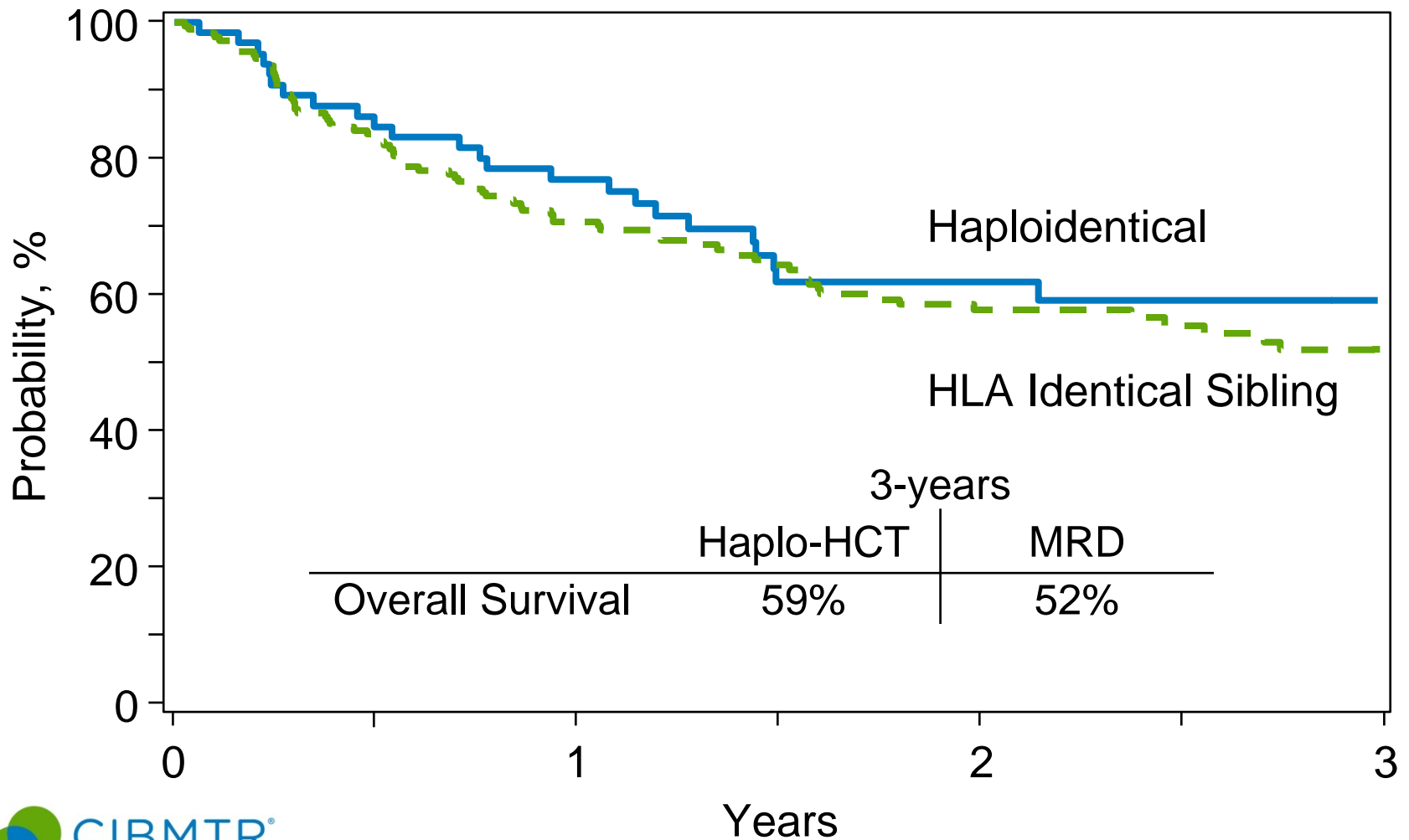
---

# Overall Survival in Follicular Lymphoma Patients





# Overall Survival in DLBCL Patients



# Allogeneic Transplant for DLBCL Between 2006-2015

