

DATA AND PERSPECTIVES

Clinical Investigators Review Key Publications and Current Cases in Multiple Myeloma and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for hematologists, medical oncologists and other allied healthcare professionals involved in the treatment of hematologic cancers.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

One would be hard pressed to find another area of medical oncology in which the research database is evolving as rapidly as it is in multiple myeloma (MM) and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). Taken together, it is estimated that approximately 156,420 new lymphoid and myeloid cancer cases will be identified in the United States in the year 2014, and 55,350 individuals will die from these diseases. Recent advances have led to an explosion of genetic and biologic knowledge among scientists and clinicians working in this area, culminating in more than 60 drug products labeled for use in the management of hematologic cancers with more than 70 distinct FDA-approved indications.

By providing access to the latest research developments and expert perspectives, these proceedings from a case-based CME symposium held at the 2014 ASCO Annual Meeting aim to assist hematologists, medical oncologists and other healthcare providers who must maintain up-to-date knowledge of appropriate clinical management strategies and ongoing research in these 2 distinct yet related diseases.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Compare and contrast completed and ongoing clinical trials evaluating novel investigational approaches for B-cell lymphomas and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), and prioritize clinical trial opportunities or expanded-access programs available to patients based on this information.
- Appreciate the recent FDA approvals of ibrutinib and obinutuzumab, and discern how these agents can be appropriately integrated into clinical practice for patients with CLL.
- Customize the selection of systemic therapy for patients with progressive mantle-cell lymphoma, recognizing the recent addition of new FDA-endorsed options for these patients.

- Recognize the role of novel agents in the management of peripheral T-cell lymphoma and/or advanced-stage T-cell lymphomas, and ensure appropriate supportive care measures to minimize side effects.
- Compare and contrast the benefits and risks of available immunomodulatory agents, proteasome inhibitors or both as systemic treatment for newly diagnosed active MM.
- Customize the use of maintenance therapeutic approaches in the post-transplant and nontransplant settings based on patient- and disease-related factors, including cytogenetic profile.
- Consider available data on the selection, sequencing and/or combination of carfilzomib and pomalidomide in the management of relapsed/refractory MM.
- Assess the ongoing clinical trials evaluating innovative investigational approaches for NHL and MM, and refer appropriate patients for study participation.

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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: September 2014

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Select Publications

Jonathan W Friedberg, MD, MMSc

- Byrd JC et al. **Targeting BTK with ibrutinib in relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia.** *N Engl J Med* 2013;369(1):32-42.
- Döhner H et al. **Genomic aberrations and survival in chronic lymphocytic leukemia.** *N Engl J Med* 2000;343(26):1910-6.
- Farooqui M et al. **Single agent ibrutinib (PCI-32765) achieves equally good and durable responses in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients with and without deletion 17p.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 673.
- Furman RR et al. **Idelalisib and rituximab in relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia.** *N Engl J Med* 2014;370(11):997-1007.
- Goede V et al. **Obinutuzumab plus chlorambucil in patients with CLL and coexisting conditions.** *N Engl J Med* 2014;370(12):1101-10.
- Porter DL et al. **Randomized, Phase II dose optimization study of chimeric antigen receptor modified T cells directed against CD19 (CTL019) in patients with relapsed, refractory CLL.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 873.
- Seymour JF et al. **Bcl-2 inhibitor ABT-199 (GDC-0199) monotherapy shows anti-tumor activity including complete remissions in high-risk relapsed/refractory (R/R) chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 872.
- Urba WJ, Longo DL. **Redirecting T cells.** *N Engl J Med* 2011;365(8):754-7.

Sagar Lonial, MD

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- Jasielec J et al. **Predictors of treatment outcome with the combination of carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and low-dose dexamethasone (CRd) in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM).** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 3220.
- Korde N et al. **Phase II clinical and correlative study of carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone followed by lenalidomide extended dosing (CRD-R) induces high rates of MRD negativity in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) patients.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 538.
- Kumar SK et al. **Weekly MLN9708, an investigational oral proteasome inhibitor, in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: Results from a Phase I study after full enrollment.** *Proc ASCO* 2013;Abstract 8514.
- Richardson PG et al. **Twice-weekly oral MLN9708 (ixazomib citrate), an investigational proteasome inhibitor, in combination with lenalidomide (Len) and dexamethasone (Dex) in patients (Pts) with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM): Final Phase 1 results and Phase 2 data.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 535.
- Singh PP et al. **Lenalidomide maintenance therapy in multiple myeloma: A meta-analysis of randomized trials.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 407.
- Sonneveld P et al. **Bortezomib induction and maintenance treatment improves survival in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: Extended follow-up of the HOVON-65/GMMG-HD4 trial.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 404.
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Martin Dreyling, MD, PhD

- Colombat P et al. **Rituximab induction immunotherapy for first-line low-tumor-burden follicular lymphoma: Survival analyses with 7-year follow-up.** *Ann Oncol* 2012;23(9):2380-5.

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- Feuerlein K. **First-line treatment of follicular lymphoma: A patient-oriented algorithm.** *Leuk Lymphoma* 2009;50(3):325-34.
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- Ghielmini M et al. **ESMO guidelines consensus conference on malignant lymphoma 2011 part 1: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL) and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).** *Ann Oncol* 2013;24(3):561-76.
- Gopal AK et al. **PI3K δ inhibition by idelalisib in patients with relapsed indolent lymphoma.** *N Engl J Med* 2014;370(11):1008-18.
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- Lopez-Guillermo A et al. **A randomized Phase II study comparing consolidation with a single dose of ⁹⁰Y ibritumomab tiuxetan (Zevalin[®]) (Z) vs maintenance with rituximab (R) for two years in patients with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma (FL) responding to R-CHOP. Preliminary results at 36 months from randomization.** *Proc ASH* 2013;Abstract 369.
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Michelle A Fanale, MD

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Laubach JP et al. **Daratumumab granted breakthrough drug status.** *Expert Opin Investig Drugs* 2014;23(4):445-52.

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Michael E Williams, MD, ScM

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