Background

Duvelisib (DUV) is a first-in-class, oral dual inhibitor of PI3K-δ,γ-activated by the US FDA for treatment of relapsed/refractory (RR) chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL) in patients who have received 2 or more prior therapies. The Phase 3 DUO Study (NCT02004522) in RR CLL/SLL showed favorable benefit-risk in patients who had received 2 or more prior therapies. Gr-3 hematologic adverse events (AEs) included neutropenia (50%), anemia (15%), and thrombocytopenia (8%), the most common Gr-2 non-hematologic AEs were diarrhea (15%), pneumonia (14%), and colitis (12%).

Safety

Adverse Events of Interest

- Severe opportunistic infections were reported in 3 patients
- Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia (PJP) (n = 2): 1 not receiving prophylaxis
- COPIKTRA (n = 1): 1 not receiving prophylaxis

Conclusions

- Duvelisib achieved an ORR of 77% and a median PFS of 15 months in patients with RR CLL/SLL who had disease progression on ofatumumab mono-therapy in the post-crossover cohort; in the subset of patients with del(17p) (n = 14) the ORR was 71%
- For patients with a BOR of PD on ofatumumab (OPA) pre-crossover (n = 26), duvelisib achieved an ORR of 75%
- The median time to response was 2.6 months (range: 1.5 to 10.7 months)

Efficacy

Overall Response Rate (Investigator Assessment per IWCLL/WG Criteria)

- Duvelisib achieved an ORR of 62% in patients (n = 56) who had a BOR of SD on ofatumumab pre-crossover; in the subset of patients with del(17p) (n = 14) the ORR was 71%
- For patients with a BOR of PD on ofatumumab (OPA) pre-crossover (n = 26), duvelisib achieved an ORR of 75%