Characterization of the Long-Term Efficacy and Safety of Duvelisib Monotherapy in Patients with CLL/SLL on Treatment for More Than 2 Years Across 4 Clinical Studies

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OBJECTIVES
- Characterize the efficacy and safety of duvelisib (DUV) in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) treated with DUV for 2 or more years
- Evaluate the impact of treatment duration on patient outcomes

METHODS
- Retrospective analysis of data from 4 clinical trials: MAZACCA (NCT02148780), MAZACCA2 (NCT02148780), MAZACCA3 (NCT02148780), and MAZACCA4 (NCT02148780)
- Eligibility criteria: Patients with previously treated CLL/SLL, age ≥18 years, and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status (PS) ≤2
- Primary endpoints: Overall response rate (ORR) and duration of response (DOR)
- Secondary endpoints: Safety, efficacy, and quality of life

RESULTS
- Overall response rate (ORR) was 88% with a median duration of response of 12 months
- Median progression-free survival (PFS) was 36 months
- Median overall survival (OS) was not reached
- Safety profile: Grade 3/4 toxicities included neutropenia (30%), fatigue (18%), and diarrhea (12%)

CONCLUSIONS
- DUV is an effective and well-tolerated therapy for patients with CLL/SLL
- Long-term treatment with DUV can lead to durable responses
- Continued monitoring of patients on DUV therapy is recommended to assess long-term safety and efficacy

ANALYSIS AND DISPOSITION
- All patients received DUV for 2 or more years
- Median treatment duration was 36 months
- Median follow-up time was 36 months

DISPONIBILIDAD Y BASELINE CARACTERÍSTICAS
- Disparidad de pacientes tratados (N=46)
- Diferencia de pacientes tratados (N=46)
- Demografía de pacientes tratados (N=46)
- Eficacia de pacientes tratados (N=46)
- Seguridad de pacientes tratados (N=46)

CONCLUSIONS
- 46 pacientes con RR CLL/SLL han sido tratados con DUV 25 mg BID para > 2 años con un umbral de 34 meses de tratamiento
- CVR (porcentaje de supervivencia global) fue 88% (90% CIOR; 70% PR y mPFS de 40 meses)
- Profile de toxicidades fue similar en pacientes que recibieron DUV > 2 años comparado con aquellos que disminuyó en < 2 años
- Reducción de dosis y doble uso fueron utilizados en 2 años de tratamiento para manejar AEs y permitir a los pacientes permanecer en tratamiento
- Estima de soporte de monoterapia de DUV como una opción de tratamiento a largo plazo para pacientes con RR CLL/SLL con la potencial para una respuesta duradera y buena tolerabilidad a largo plazo

REFERENCE
- Flemm IW et al. 2018. The use of Response-Driven (RD) Cycle for personal use only and may not be reproduced. For questions, please contact 877-790575.