





**SPOTLIGHT ON  
T-CELL LYMPHOMA**


**Neha Mehta-Shah, MD, MSCI**  
*Associate Program Director  
 Hematology-Oncology Fellowship  
 Associate Professor of Medicine  
 Siteman Cancer Center  
 Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis  
 St. Louis, MO*

1

**WELCOMING REMARKS**  
**SPOTLIGHT ON T-CELL LYMPHOMA**



**Lizette Figueroa-Rivera, MA**  
 Senior Director, Education & Support  
 The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society  
 Rye Brook, NY



2

2

## PRESENTATION

### SPOTLIGHT ON T-CELL LYMPHOMA



#### **Neha Mehta-Shah, MD, MSCI**

*Associate Program Director  
Hematology-Oncology Fellowship  
Associate Professor of Medicine  
Siteman Cancer Center  
Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis  
St. Louis, MO*

3



3

## DISCLOSURES

### SPOTLIGHT ON T-CELL LYMPHOMA

#### **Neha Mehta-Shah, MD, MSCI**

Institutional Research Funding: Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Verastem Pharmaceuticals, Innate Pharmaceuticals, Roche/Genentech, Corvus Pharmaceuticals, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo; Morphosys, SeaGen

Consultancy: AstraZeneca, C4 Therapeutics, Kiowa Hakka Kirin, Karyopharma, Ono Pharmaceuticals, Secura Bio, Daiichi Sankyo, Genentech

4



4

## LYMPHOMA BACKGROUND

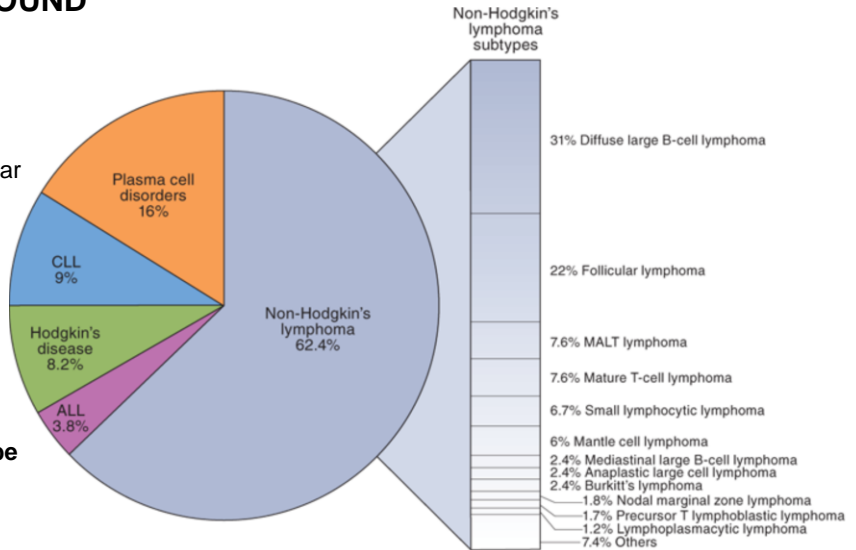
### 15,720 cases per year

Incidence increasing ~4%/year  
4% of all Cancers in the US

### >100 forms of Lymphoma

10% Hodgkin lymphoma  
The rest are non-Hodgkin lymphomas

### Goals of treatment and treatment options differ by type



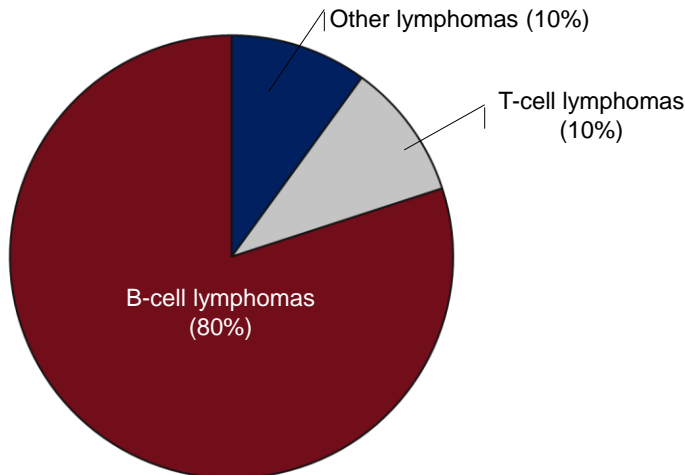
5

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine



5

## DISTRIBUTION OF NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMAS

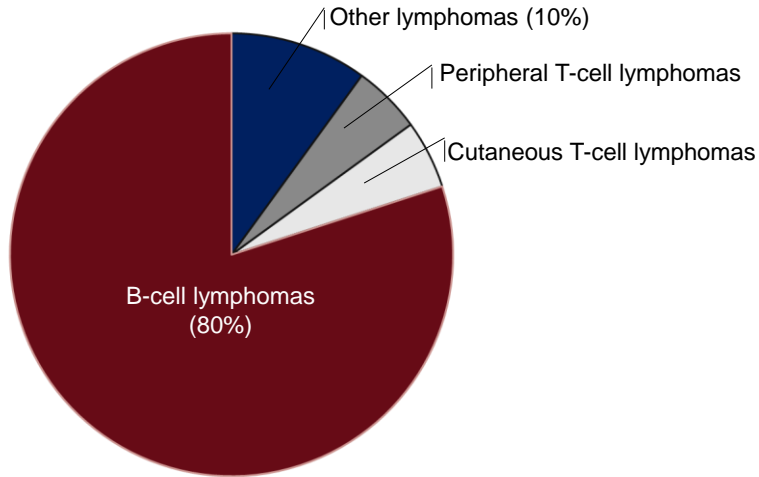


6



6

## T-CELL LYMPHOMAS ARE DIVIDED INTO PERIPHERAL AND CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMAS



7



7

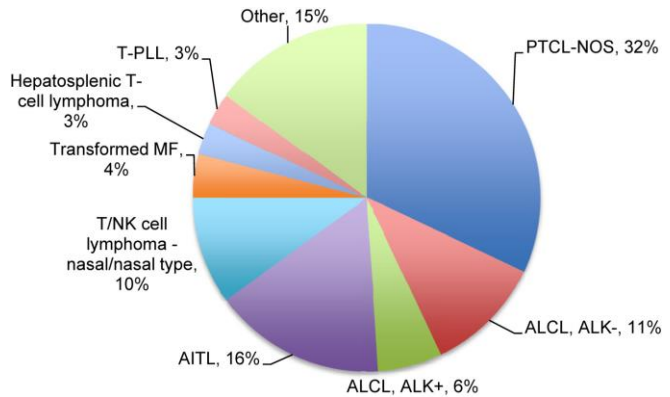
## BACKGROUND: PERIPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMAS (PTCL)

### PTCL: rare, heterogenous disease

7% of all non-Hodgkin lymphomas  
 19 entities with varied clinical and pathologic presentations  
 Median age at diagnosis: 65 years

### Treatment strategies derived from aggressive B-cell lymphomas

Different histologies have unique biology which may inform future treatment



8

Hsi et al. Clin Lymph Myel Leukemia 2017



8

## BACKGROUND: PERIPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMAS (PTCL)

### Most common subtypes:

PTCL-NOS (32%)

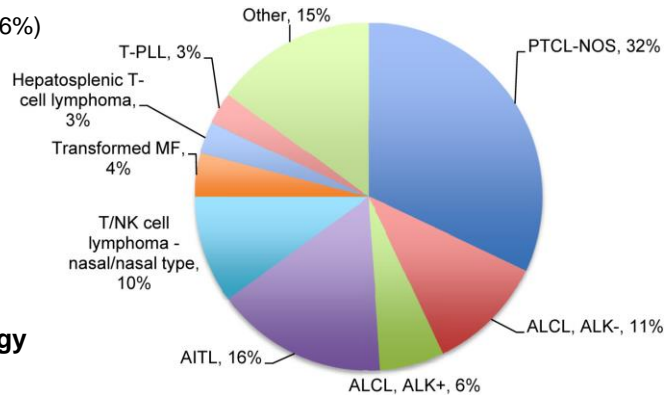
T-follicular helper phenotype lymphomas (16%)

- Angioimmunoblastic type (AITL)
- PTCL-NOS of TFH phenotype
- Follicular T-cell lymphoma

Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL)

- ALK negative (11%)
- ALK positive (6%)

**Different histologies have unique biology  
which may inform future treatment**



9

Hsi et al. *Clin Lymph Myel Leukemia* 2017

9

## GETTING THE RIGHT DIAGNOSIS

### Can be through a needle biopsy or surgical biopsy

Histology: how the cells relate to each other

Staining: immunohistochemistry

Markers: flow cytometry

Molecular: T-cell receptor gene rearrangements

**Diagnosis can differ in up to 25% of cases between community pathology evaluation and academic medical centers**

10



10

# STAGING: HOW WE KNOW WHERE THE LYMPHOMA IS?

## Scans (Pictures)

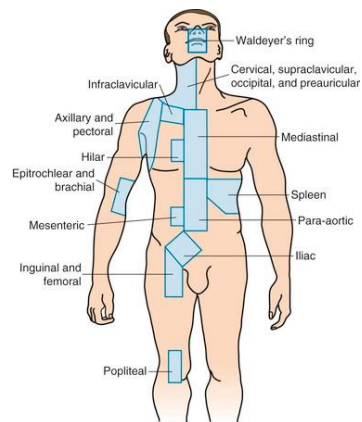
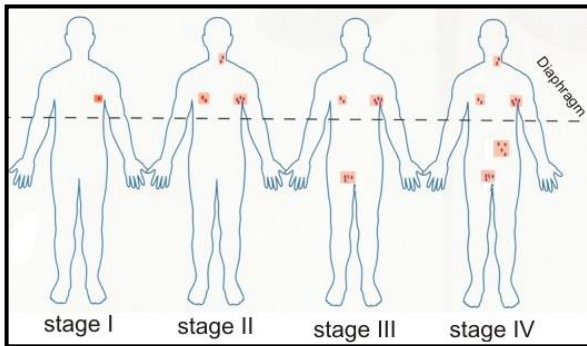
PET/CT Scans or CT Scans

## Bone Marrow Biopsy

11 Abbreviations: CT, computed tomography; PET/CT, positron emission tomography.



# MOST LYMPHOMAS USE THE ANN ARBOR SYSTEM



Cutaneous T-cell Lymphomas and Breast Implant-Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma have different staging systems

12



## TREATMENT OPTIONS

### Chemotherapy

### Radiation therapy

### Antibody therapy

### Immunotherapy (boost the immune system to stop the cancer)

### Antibodies attached to chemotherapy

### Targeted therapies: therapies to block key cancer pathways

### Stem cell transplant

Autologous: From your own cells

Allogeneic: Replacing your immune system with someone else's

13



13

## A PARADIGM FOR FRONT-LINE TREATMENT OF PTCL

Untreated PTCL  
 - PTCL, not otherwise specified  
 - Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma  
 - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-

4 cycles  
 CHOP-based  
 chemotherapy

PET/CT  
 with  
 CR or  
 PR

2 more cycles  
 CHOP-based  
 chemotherapy

Consolidate  
 with  
 autologous  
 transplant

### Curative Treatment Options

#### CHOP

cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone

#### CHOEP

CHOP with etoposide

#### Brentuximab vedotin-CHP

Standard of care for anaplastic large cell lymphoma

14 Abbreviations: CHP, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, prednisone; CR, complete remission; CT, computed tomography; PET/CT, positron emission tomography; PR, partial response; PTCL, peripheral T-cell lymphoma

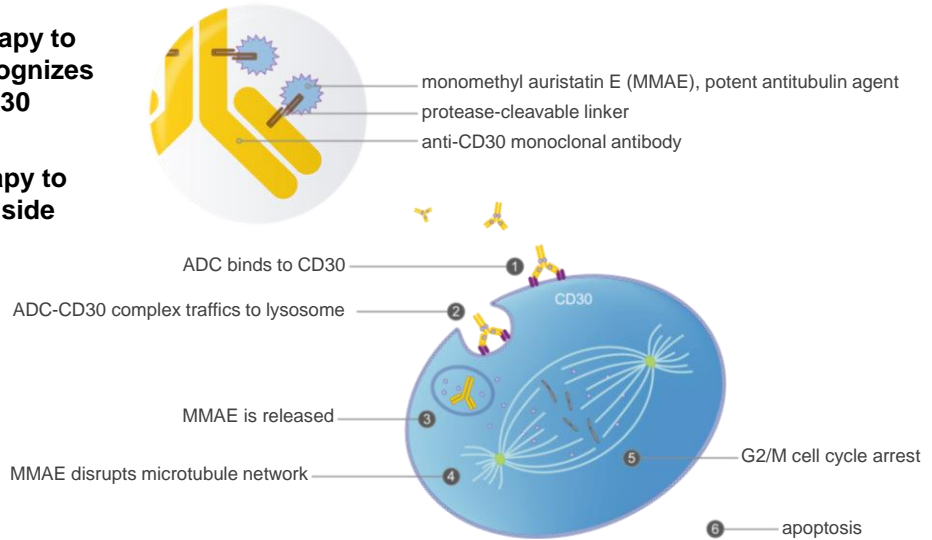


14

## BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN: ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATE TO CD30

Attaches chemotherapy to an antibody that recognizes a cancer protein, CD30

Delivers chemotherapy to the cancer with less side effects



15

Stenger, ASCO Post 2011



15

## BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN + CHP VS. CHOP

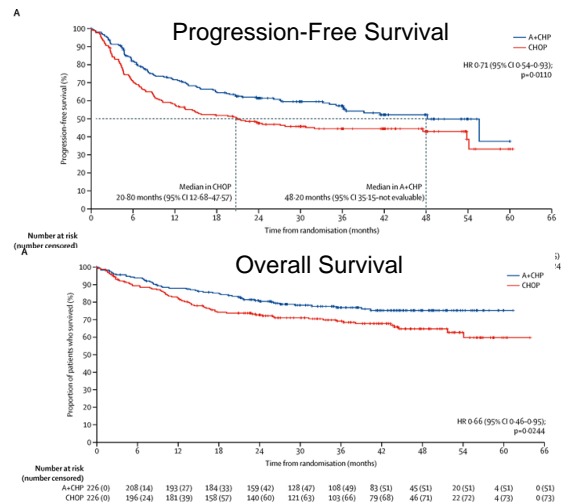
Randomized, international study of brentuximab vedotin+CHP versus CHOP

- Patients with CD30 expression >10%
- Mainly patients with anaplastic large cell lymphoma

Brentuximab vedotin-CHP showed improved

- Time to progression
- Overall survival

Difference most pronounced in anaplastic large cell lymphoma



16 Abbreviations: CHOP, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone CHP, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, prednisone

Horwitz Lancet 2019



16



## ONGOING EFFORTS TO IMPROVE ON CHOP

### Brentuximab vedotin-CHOEP

City of Hope, MD Anderson, Hackensack, Ohio State, BCCA

### CHO(E)P vs. CHO(E)P + duvelisib vs. CHO(E)P + 5-azacitidine

US Intergroup study

17 Abbreviations: CHO(E)P, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, prednisone



17

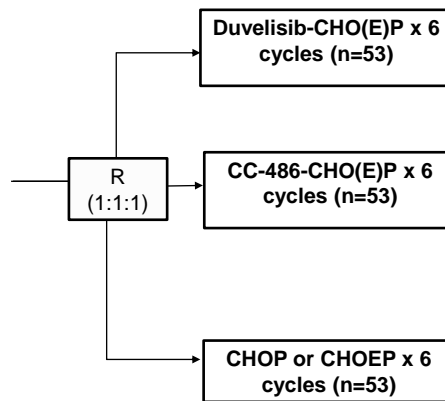
## A051902: A RANDOMIZED PHASE 2 STUDY OF DUVELISIB OR 5-AZACITIDINE IN ADDITION TO CHOP OR CHOEP IN COMPARISON TO CHOP/CHOEP

### Untreated PTCL

- CD30 expression <10% by IHC (excludes ALCL)

### Stratify for:

- TFH-PTCL/AITL
- CHOP/CHOEP backbone therapy
  - CHOP: age >60
  - CHOEP: age ≤60



Cycle =21 days

### Primary Objective:

- Complete remission by PET/CT

### Primary Endpoint:

- 25% difference PET CR rate

### Correlative Studies:

- Monitoring MRD
- Gene-expression profiling and custom capture sequencing
- Patient-reported outcomes
- PET/CT evaluation

18 Abbreviations: CHO(E)P, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, prednisone; CR, complete remission; MRD, minimal residual disease; PET/CT, positron emission tomography  
 Mehta-Shah JCO 2022;40(Suppl16):AbsTPS7593 available at: [https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2022.40.16\\_suppl.TPS7593](https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2022.40.16_suppl.TPS7593) (NCT04803201)



18

## What happens if my cancer comes back after CHOP based therapy?

19



19

## RELAPSED/REFRACTORY PERIPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMAS

**Patients can be cured with an allogeneic transplant**

We think up to 50% of patients at three years

**Prognosis is poor and most patients die of their disease**

20



20

## CLINICAL ACTIVITY OF NOVEL THERAPEUTICS APPROVED IN PERIPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMA

	Overall Response Rate (ORR)	Complete Remission Rate	ORR PTCL-NOS	ORR AITL	ORR ALCL
<b>FDA Approved</b>					
<b>Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors</b>					
Romidepsin	25%	15%	29%	30%	24%
Belinostat	26%	11%	23%	54%	15%
<b>Anti-Folate</b>					
Pralatrexate	29%	15%	32%	8%	29%
<b>CD30-Targeted Approaches</b>					
Brentuximab vedotin	69%	44%	33%	54%	86%

Duration of response to treatment is also limited

21



21

## MANY NEW PROMISING THERAPIES

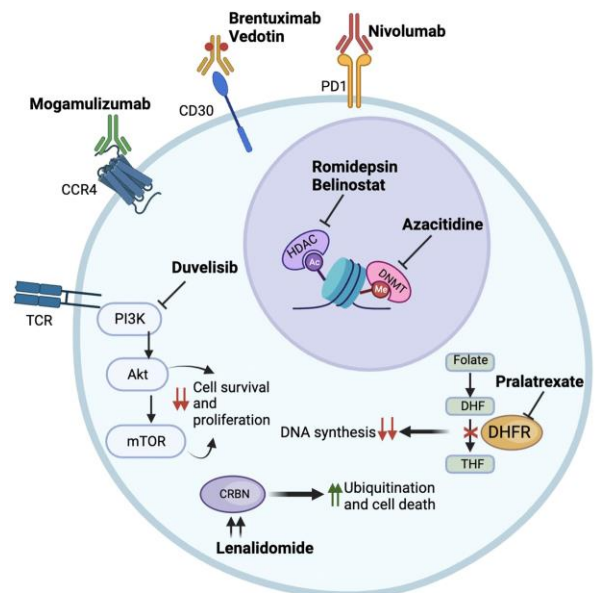
Romidepsin-based combinations

JAK/SYK inhibitors

PI3 kinase inhibitors

EZH2 inhibitors

Checkpoint inhibitors



22

Burton et al Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leukemia 2023



22

## ROMIDEPSIN-BASED COMBINATIONS

**Romidepsin + lenalidomide**

**Romidepsin + lenalidomide + carfilzomib**

**Romidepsin + 5-azacitadine**

**Romidepsin + pralatrexate**

**Romidepsin-based combinations seem to have overall response rates >50% in small studies**

AITL may have a higher sensitivity to these therapies

23 Abbreviations: CT, computed tomography



23

## INHIBITORS OF THE JAK PATHWAY

**Golidocitinib (JAK 1/2 inhibitor)**

Overall response rate 44% by CT

**Cerdulatinib (JAK/SYK inhibitor)**

Overall response rate 35% with higher response rate in AITL (52%)

**Ruxolitinib (JAK2 inhibitor)**

Overall response rate 23% but higher in tumors with JAK mutations or activation of that pathway

24 Abbreviations: CT, computed tomography  
Horwitz ASH 2019; Moskowitz ASH 2019; Song *Lancet Oncology* 2023



24

## PI3K GAMMA-DELTA INHIBITOR IN TCL

### Duvelisib

- 75mg BID x 2 cycles → 25mg BID unless progression/intolerance
- ORR 49%, CR 34% (n=101)
  - Appears to be slightly better in AITL/TFH phenotype lymphomas

Characteristic	PRIMO-EP (N=101)	
	ORR (%)	mPFS (range)
<b>Overall</b>	<b>49/101 (49%)</b>	<b>3.6 mo (3.2-8.1)</b>
PTCL-NOS	25/52 (48%)	6 mo (1.8- 8.1)
<b>AITL</b>	<b>20/30 (67%)</b>	<b>9.2 mo (3.8- NC)</b>
ALCL	2/15 (13%)	1.5 mo (0.4 - 1.8)

### Multiple other PI3 kinase inhibitors in development

- Tenalisib: ORR 46% (n=35)
- Linperlisib: ORR 48% (n=88)

25 Abbreviations: BID, twice a day; CR, complete remission; mPFS, median progression-free survival; ORR, overall response rate; PRIMO-EP, PRIMO Trial (NCT03372057)-Extended Phase  
Horwitz et al. ASH 2014, Horwitz et al *Blood* 2017, Zinzani PL. *Hemasphere* 2022 Jun 23;6(Suppl.):1058-1059. doi: 10.1097/01.HS9.0000847552.42271.7c.



25

## ALK INHIBITION IN ALK EXPRESSING ALCL

### ALK inhibitors are approved for ALK expressing lung cancer

#### ALK rearrangements seen in ALK+ ALCL

t(2,5) leading to fusion of ALK to NPM1 or ALK to other partner genes

#### Crizotinib studied in ALK+ ALCL by the Children's Oncology Group

Officially FDA approved in 2021 for Pediatrics/Young Adults with ALK+ ALCL

Outcome	ALCL165 (n=6)	ALCL280 (n=20)	Overall (n=26)
ORR	6 (83%)	18 (90%)	24 (92%)
CR	5 (83%)	16 (80%)	21 (81%)
PR	0	2 (10%)	2 (8%)
SD	1 (17%)	2 (10%)	3 (12%)
PD	0	0	0 (0%)

26 Abbreviations: CR, complete remission; ORR, overall response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease  
Mosse et al *JCO* 2018; Mosse YP. *JCO* 2017;35(28):<https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2017.73.4830>



26

## EZH2 INHIBITORS

### Valemetostat (EZH 1/2)

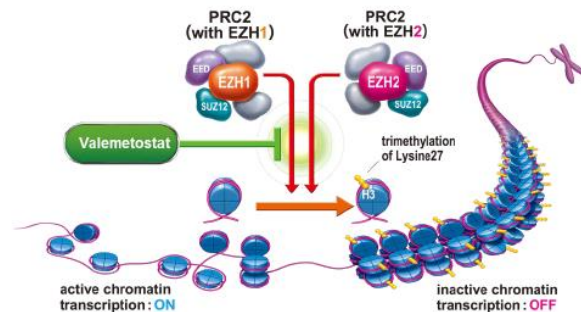
Overall response rate 52% by PET/CT (n=119)  
Trend towards higher response rate in AITL  
Duration of response 11.9 mo

### HH2853 (EZH 1/2)

Overall response rate 65% (n=34)

### Tulmimetostat

Studies ongoing  
NCT04104776



27

Horwitz ASH 2023; Song ASH 2023; Drescher ASCO 2023



27

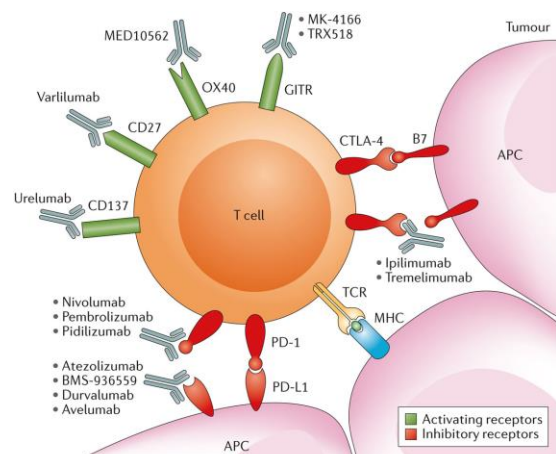
## IMMUNOTHERAPY/CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS

Normal immune systems have “brakes” and “accelerators” to modulate the immune system

Checkpoint inhibitors take the brakes off the immune system and uncloaks the disguised cancer

Can be effective in some T-cell lymphomas (cutaneous T-cell lymphoma or NK/T-cell lymphoma)

Can be associated with more rapid disease progression in others



Nature Reviews | Urology

28

Carlo, et al Nature Reviews 2016



28

## CAR T-CELLS IN T-CELL LYMPHOMAS

### CD5 CAR (Baylor; NCT03081910)

CRs seen in PTCL, AITL

### CD30 CAR

Baylor: NCT02917083

UNC: NCT02690545

UNC: NCT03602157

### CD7 CAR

Baylor NCT 03680011

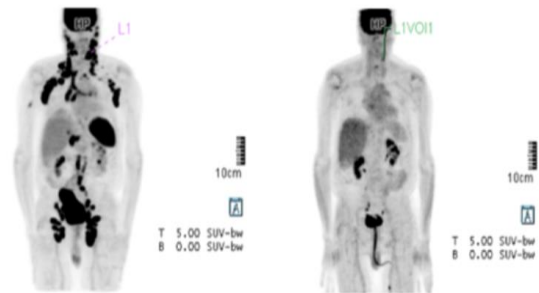
### CD37 CAR

MGH: NCT04136275

### CD7 Allogeneic CAR

Wash U: NCT05377827

Pre-CD5 CAR T => CR @ 4 wk post CD5 CAR-T

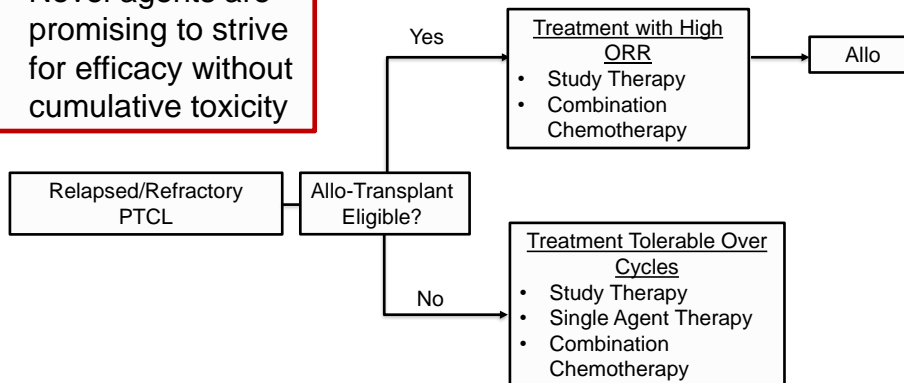


29 Abbreviations: CAR, chimeric antigen receptor



## MY SIMPLE PARADIGM OF A COMPLEX PROBLEM

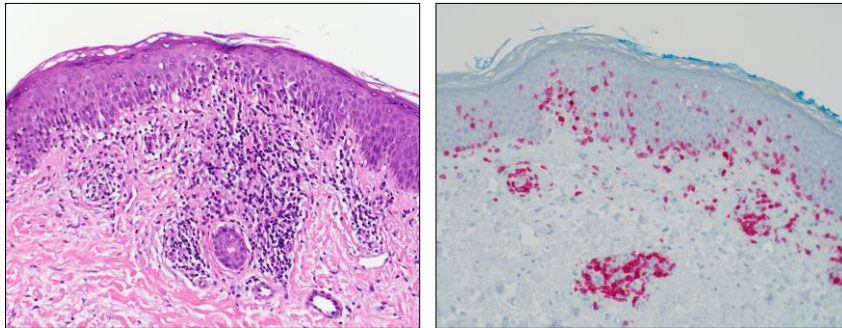
- Enroll to studies!
- Novel agents are promising to strive for efficacy without cumulative toxicity



30



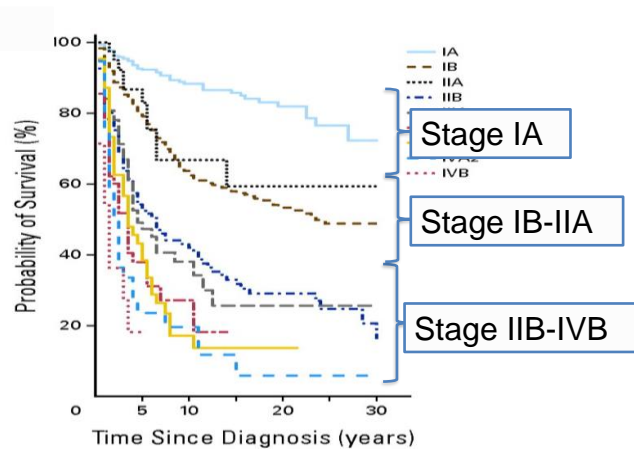
## CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA



31

31

## PROGNOSIS IN CTCL IS HETEROGENEOUS



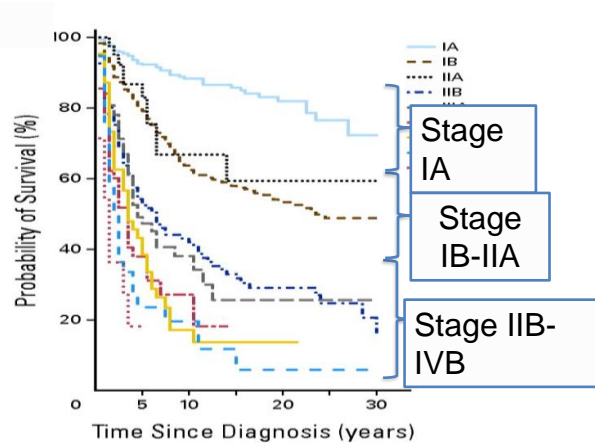
32

Agar et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28:4730

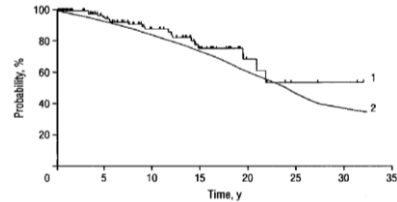
32



## PROGNOSIS IN CTCL IS HETEROGENEOUS



### Stage IA compared to age-matched controls



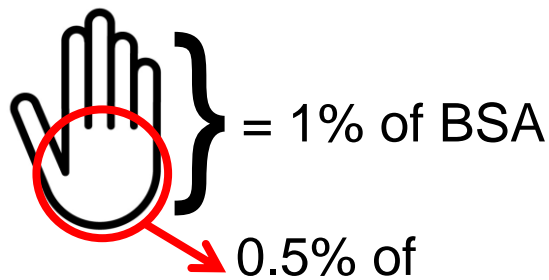
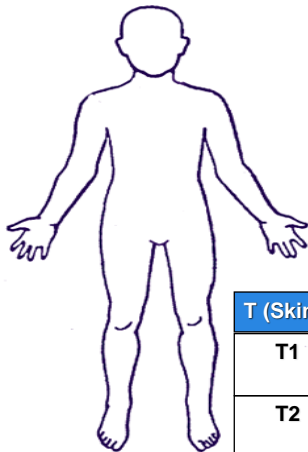
33

Kim et al. *Arch Dermatol* 1996;132:1309 Talpur et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2012; Agar et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28:4730



33

## SKIN STAGING



T (Skin):	
T1	Limited patch/plaque (< 10% of total skin surface)
T2	Generalized patch/plaque (≥10% of total skin surface)
T3	Tumors
T4	Generalized erythroderma

34

*Arch Dermatol* 2002;138:42-48



34

## STAGING OF MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES AND SEZARY SYNDROME

### **N stage:**

Presence of disease involving the lymph nodes, has different gradings

### **B0 Absence of sig. blood involvement**

Sézary cells  $\leq 5\%$  lymphs

### **B1 Low blood tumor burden**

Sézary cells  $>5\%$  lymphs, but  $<1,000 /\text{mm}^3$  by morphology, lack of other B2 parameters

### **B2 High blood tumor burden (Sézary syndrome)**

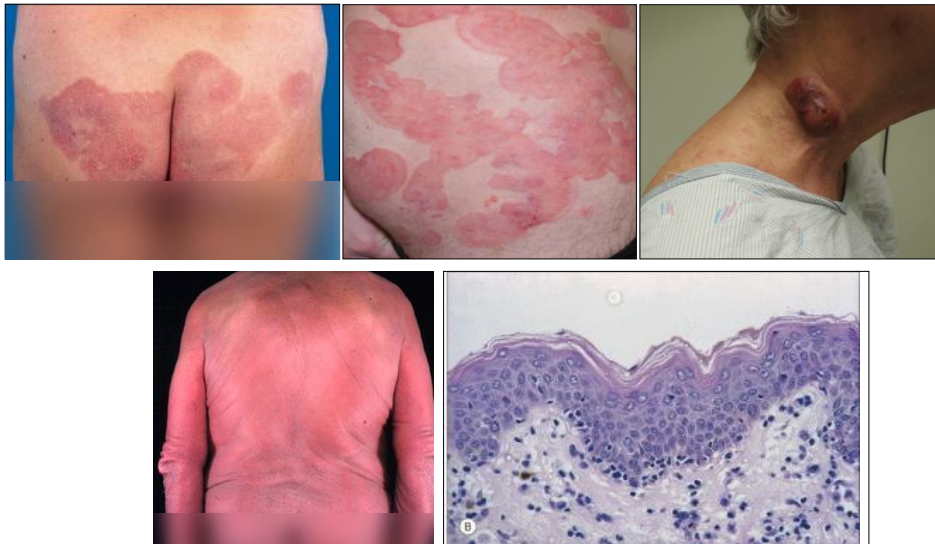
Morphology, Sézary cells  $\geq 1,000 /\text{mm}^3$  plus relevant clone+

35

Olsen et al, *Blood* 2022; Vonderheid et al, *JAAD* 2002

35

## MANY FORMS OF MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES



36

Photographs from A. Musiek M.D. and S. Horwitz M.D.



36

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR CTCL MANAGEMENT

**CTCL are highly heterogeneous**

**Prognosis is highly varied**

**Early aggressive therapy tends not to change outcome**

- Most therapies have limited duration of response
- Therapies often lead to partial not complete remissions

**Treatment is guided around patient quality of life**

“Don’t make treatment worse than the disease”

37



37

## RELIABLE SKIN RESPONSES WITH SKIN-DIRECTED OPTIONS AS PRIMARY THERAPY IN STAGES I-IIA (SKIN-LIMITED, PATCH/PLAQUE DISEASE)

Skin Therapy		CR	ORR
FDA approved	Topical steroids	45-65%	75-95%
	Bexarotene gel	20-35%	50-75%
	Topical NM	25-70%	50-90%
	nbUVB	45-75%	75-100%
	PUVA	50-80%	85-100%
	TSEBT (12-36 Gy)	30-90%	90-100%

38

*Arch Dermatol* 2003;139:165, *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2003;49:801, *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2002;47:191, *Arch Dermatol* 2005;141:305, *Arch Dermatol* 2011;147:561, *Arch Dermatol* 2001;137:581, *J Clin Oncol* 2007;25:3109, *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28:4485



38

## WHEN TO ADD SYSTEMIC THERAPIES IN CTCL

### Early stage disease refractory to skin-directed treatment (Stage IA/IIA)

Consider higher risk features: folliculotropism, large cell transformation

### Advanced disease (Stage IIB-IVB)

Often combine skin-directed therapy with systemic therapy

### “Don’t Make the Treatment Worse than the Disease”

Prefer less toxic therapy first

Limit cumulative toxicity

More likely to chose single agents sequentially

39

NCCN 2020



39

## SELECTED SYSTEMIC THERAPIES FOR MF > STAGE IIB

Agent	Response Rate	CR	Median DOR
Bexarotene	45–55%	6%	11-13 mo
Vorinostat	29.5%	<1%	6 mo
Denileukin diftitox	36%	12%	5-11 mo
Romidepsin	38%	7%	11.1-15 mo
Gemcitabine	68%	8%	4 mo
CAVE + TSEB	88%	31%	12 mo
Pralatrexate	53%	6%	6 mo
Liposomal doxorubicin	41%	6%	12 months
Brentuximab (n = 48)*	50%	16%	15.1 mo
Mogamulizumab (n = 186)	28%	2.6%	14.1 mo

Horwitz SM. *Clin Lymphoma Myeloma*. 2008;8(suppl 5):S187  
 Prince et al. *Lancet* 2017  
 Kim et al. *Lancet* 2018  
 Piekartz et al. *JCO* 2009  
 Whittaker et al. *JCO* 2010  
 Olsen et al. *JCO* 2007

Duvic et al. *JCO* 2001  
 Atilla et al. *Trans. Clin. Bio.* 2017  
 Duvic et al. *Clin Lymph Myel* 2006  
 Kaye *NEJM* 1989

40



40

## BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN (BV) IN CTCL

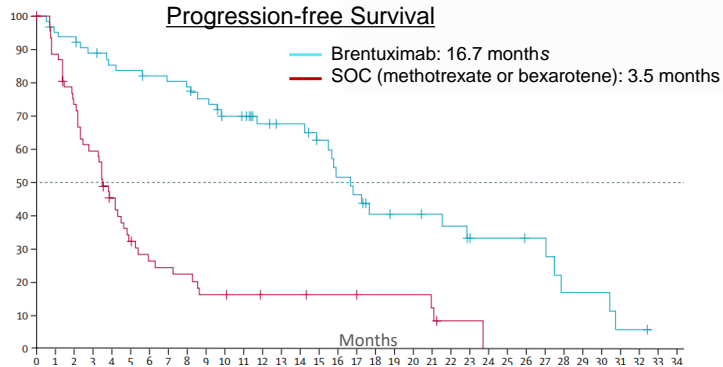
### ALCANZA (n=131): International phase 3 study (52 centers in 13 countries)

Brentuximab vedotin 1.8mg/kg q3 weeks x 16 weeks vs SOC (MTX or bexarotene)

Required CD30 expression  $\geq 10\%$

ORR4 50% vs 10% with SOC therapy in R/R MF

BV improved patient-reported life quality symptom burden, measured by Skindex-29



41

Abbreviations: MF, mycosis fungoides; ORR4, objective response rate  $\geq 4$  months; R/R, relapsed/refractory; SOC, standard of care  
 Prince et al. *Lancet* 2017; Horwitz S et al. *Blood Adv* 2021 Dec 14;5(23):5098-106



41

## BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN (BV) IN CTCL

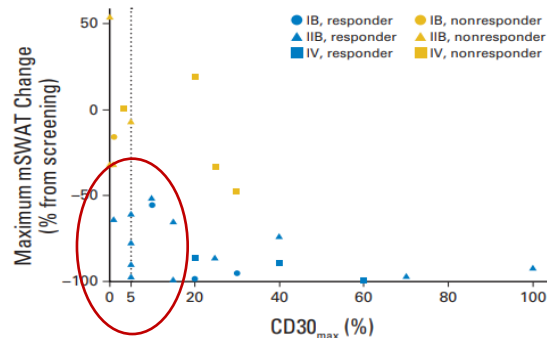
### CD30 expression and response

Phase 2 study of patients with MF/SS (n=30) with CD30 expression ranging from 0-100%

Treated with BV q3 weeks

ORR 70%

CD30  $< 5\%$  less likely to respond (17% vs 83%)



42

Abbreviations: MF/SS, mycosis fungoides/Sézary syndrome; mSWAT, modified Severity Weighted Assessment Tool; ORR, objective response rate  
 Kim et al. 2015 Nov 10;33(32):3750-8. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2014.60.3969



42

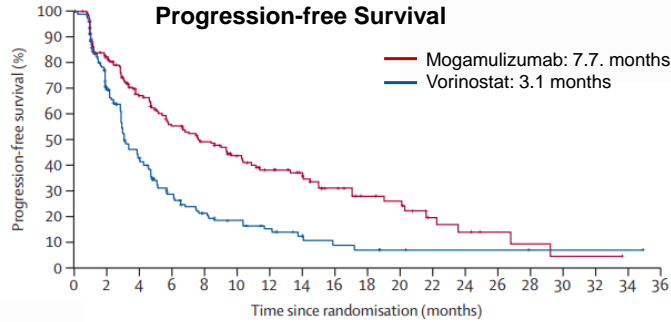
## MOGAMULIZUMAB IN CTCL

### MAVORIC: randomized international phase 3 trial

372 patients were randomized at 59 centers across 11 countries

Randomized 1:1: mogamulizumab vs vorinostat in CTCL

ORR: mogamulizumab 28% vs vorinostat 5%



43

Kim et al MAVORIC *Lancet Oncol* 2018



43

## CLINICAL ACTIVITY OF MOGAMULIZUMAB BY COMPARTMENT

Compartment response rate (confirmed) <sup>a</sup> , n/N (%)	Mogamulizumab	Vorinostat
<b>Skin</b>		
ORR (CR+PR)	78/186 (42)	29/186 (16)
CR	8 (4)	1 (1)
<b>Blood</b>		
ORR (CR+PR)	83/124 (67)	23/125 (18)
CR	54 (44)	5 (4)
<b>Lymph nodes</b>		
ORR (CR+PR)	21/136 (15)	5/133 (4)
CR	10 (7)	2 (2)
<b>Viscera</b>		
ORR (CR+PR)	0/3 (0)	0/3 (0)
CR	0	0

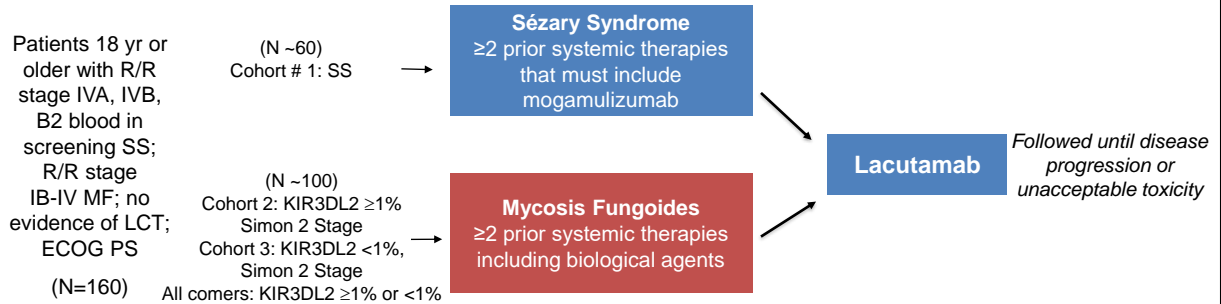
44 Abbreviations: CR, complete response; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response  
Kim et al MAVORIC *Lancet* 2018



44

## TELLOMAK: PHASE 2 TRIAL OF LACUTAMAB IN R/R SS AND MF

International, multicenter, multicohort, multicenter trial, report on Cohort 1



**Primary endpoint:** ORR

**Secondary endpoints:** safety, quality of life, progression-free survival, overall survival, duration of response, pharmacokinetic parameters

Abbreviations: ECOG PS, ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group Performance Status; MF/SS, mycosis fungoides/Sézary syndrome  
45 Porcu. ASH 2023. Abstr 185; Slide credit: [clinicaloptions.com](http://clinicaloptions.com)



45

## ANTI-KIR3DL2 (LACUTAMAB)

### KIR3DL2: Inhibitory member of the KIR family

Expressed by a small fraction of non-malignant NK and T cells  
Widely expressed in SS (>80%)

**Best global response: 37%**

Best skin response: 46%

Best blood response: 48%

Best LN response: 19%

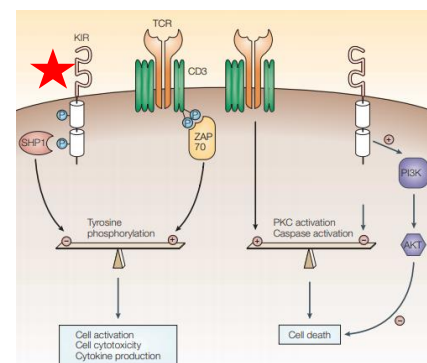
**Median DoR: 12.3 mo**

**Median PFS: 8.0 mo**

**Most frequent AE:**

- fatigue (12.5%), rash (12.5%), GI (10.7%)

**Grade 3 or higher AEs: 17.9%**



46 Abbreviations: AE, adverse event; DoR, duration of response

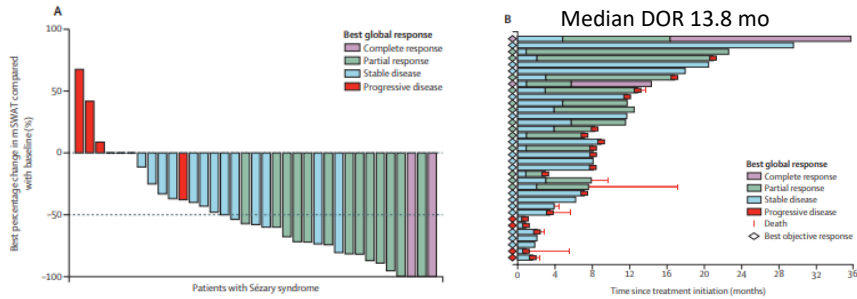
Vivier and Anfosso 2004  
Thonnart et al. 2014  
Marie-Cardine et al. 2014



46

## ANTI-KIR3DL2 (LACUTAMAB)

Phase 1 study of IPH4102 in 44 patients with relapsed/refractory MF or SS  
 ORR 36% and 43% in SS subset  
 Phase 2 study ongoing (TELLOMAK)



47

Bagot et al. 2019

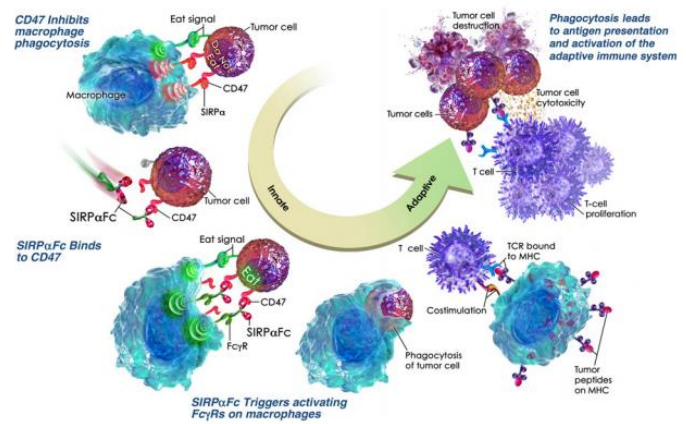


47

## CD47 DECOY RECEPTOR (TTI-621)

CD47 functions as a "don't eat me" signal to block phagocytosis by macrophages  
 SIRPaFc (TTI-621) is a decoy CD47 receptor

Blocks suppressive signal  
 Activates macrophages by binding their Fc receptors  
 ORR 41% (15/17)  
 Improvement in lesions not injected



48

Petrova et al. 2017  
 Querfeld et al. 2018



48



## PEMBROLIZUMAB IN MF/SS

Single agent pembrolizumab has a ORR 38% in advanced stage patients (n=240)

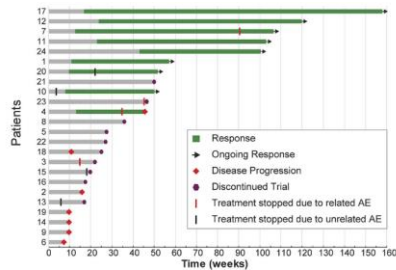
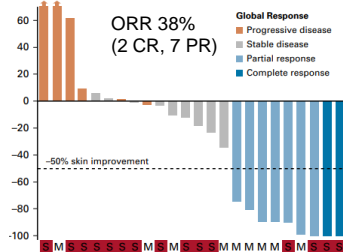
Median duration of response not reached at median follow up 58 weeks (n=24)

### Safety:

40% of patients on CITN10 (pembrolizumab alone) had a skin flare reaction which was believed to be an immune-mediated AE.

Skin flare is clinically indistinguishable from progression

PD1 expression was associated with increased risk of skin flare



49

Khodadoust et al. JCO 2019



49

## DUVELISIB IN MF/SS

Duvelisib is an oral  $\gamma\delta$  PI3K inhibitor

FDA-approved for CLL and follicular lymphoma at 25mg BID

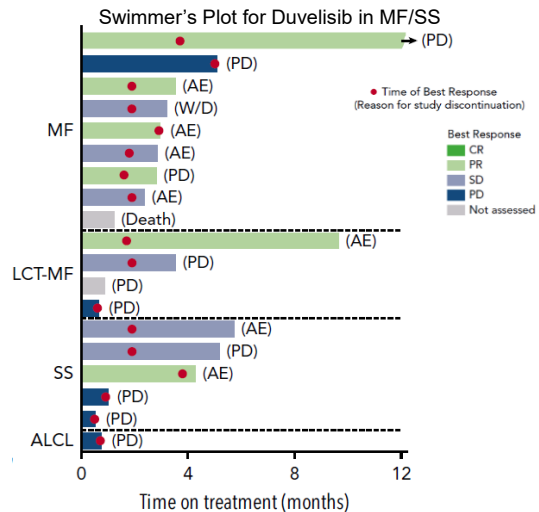
ORR 32% in rel/ref MF/SS (n=19)

In a separate duvelisib combination study in CTCL ORR was 46% (n=26)

### Safety:

Treatment interruptions and/or dose reductions most commonly required for AST/ALT elevation, rash, diarrhea, and pyrexia

Neutropenia in 20%. Grade  $\geq 3$  infections in 29%



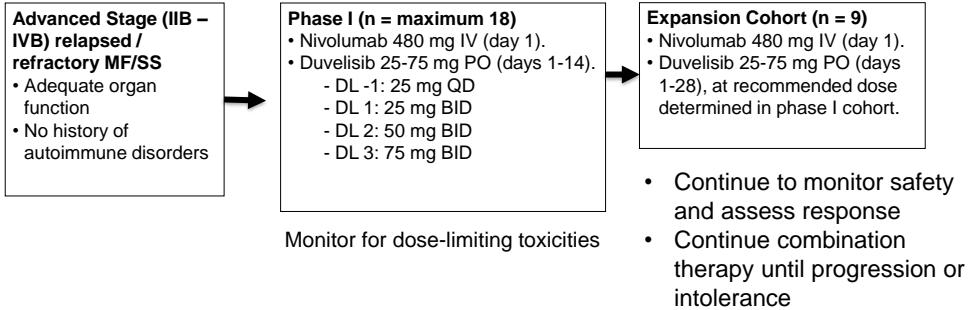
50

Horwitz et al. 2018. Blood 131(8).



50

## A PHASE 1 STUDY WITH AN EXPANSION COHORT OF DUVELISIB AND NIVOLUMAB IN RELAPSED / REFRACTORY MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES (MF) AND SÉZARY SYNDROME (SS)



NCT04652960

51



51

UNTIL RECENTLY,  
WE HAVE BEEN SEARCHING IN DARKNESS

52



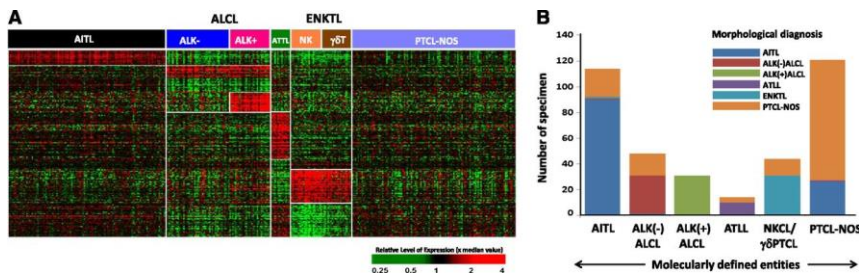
52

UNTIL RECENTLY,  
WE HAVE BEEN SEARCHING IN DARKNESS

...but we are starting to shed light on  
these rare diseases

## GENE EXPRESSION SIGNATURES CHARACTERIZE DISEASE BIOLOGY

Gene expression profiles of 372 patients show subtypes have distinct gene expression profiles



## ONGOING EFFORTS TO ARTICULATE THE BIOLOGY OF PTCL

Continued effort to sequence 500 cases of PTCL internationally in collaboration with the NCI

International T-cell lymphoma registry with clinical data and biobank including cfDNA

Carefully designed trials with on study biopsies and thoughtful correlatives

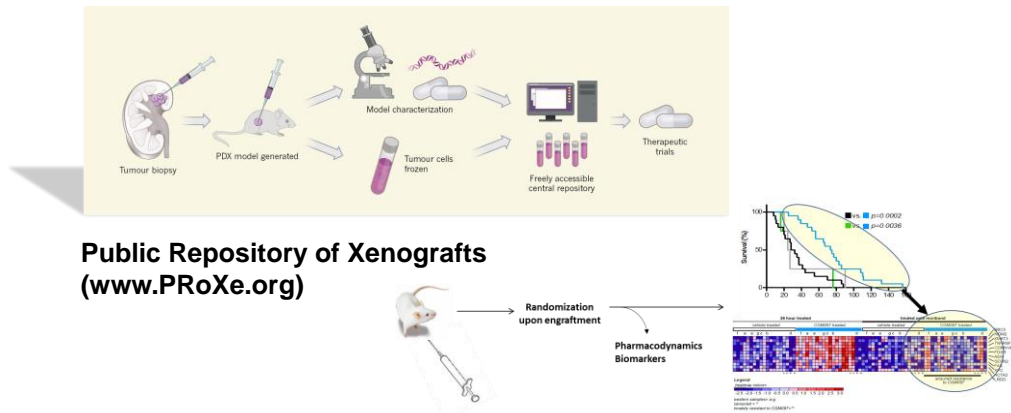
Use of imaging mass spectrometry to better understand disease biology and mechanisms of response/resistance

55



55

## PATIENT DERIVED XENOGRAPTS IN T-CELL LYMPHOMA

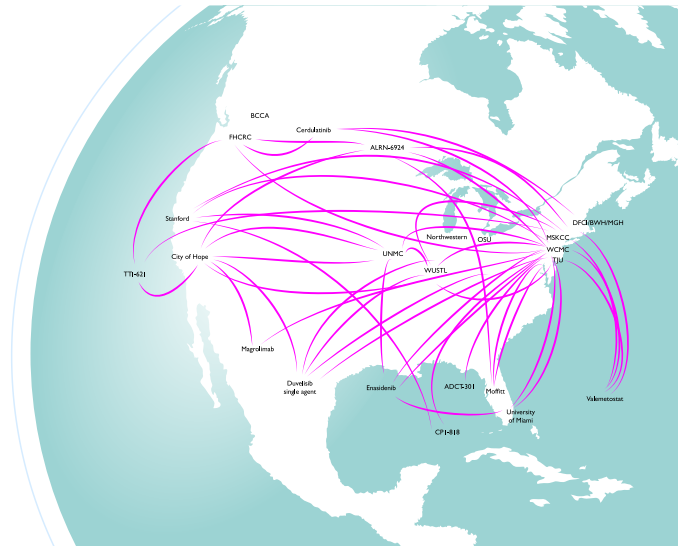


56 Courtesy of David Weinstock

Murakami and Weinstock, *Nature* 2017; Townsend et al *Cancer Cell* 2016

56

## ...BUT IT TAKES TEAM SCIENCE



57 Courtesy of David Weinstock



57

## WHAT CAN I DO TO ADVOCATE FOR MYSELF AND OTHERS?

### Be Informed

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society has fantastic resources

**Talk to others about your lymphoma**

**Consider clinical trials**

**Support research**

**Be active in the community, support groups**

58



58

## THANK YOU!

**Neha Mehta-Shah**  
**Department of Medicine**  
**Division of Oncology**  
**Washington University in St. Louis**  
**660 S. Euclid**  
**Box 8056**  
**St. Louis, MO 63110**

[mehta-n@wustl.edu](mailto:mehta-n@wustl.edu)



59



59

## ASK A QUESTION

### SPOTLIGHT ON T-CELL LYMPHOMA

### Ask a question by **phone**:

Press star (\*) 1 on your keypad to ask a question  
 To remove your question press star (\*) 2 on your keypad

### Ask a question by **web**:

Type your question in the "Ask a question" box under the speaker video window

Due to time constraints, we can only take one question per person.  
 Once you've asked your question, the operator will transfer you back into the audience line.

60



60

## LLS EDUCATION & SUPPORT RESOURCES



### HOW TO CONTACT US:

To contact an **Information Specialist** about disease, treatment and support information, resources and clinical trials:

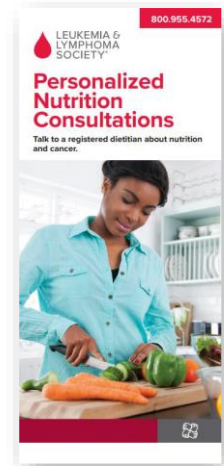
**Call: (800) 955-4572**  
Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. ET

**Chat live online: [www.LLS.org/InformationSpecialist](http://www.LLS.org/InformationSpecialist)**  
Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. ET

**Email: [www.LLS.org/ContactUs](http://www.LLS.org/ContactUs)**

### CLINICAL TRIAL SUPPORT CENTER

Work one-on-one with an LLS Clinical Trial Nurse Navigator who will help you find clinical trials and personally assist you throughout the entire clinical-trial process.  
[www.LLS.org/Navigation](http://www.LLS.org/Navigation)



**NUTRITION CONSULTATIONS**  
Our registered dietitian has expertise in oncology nutrition and provides free one-on-one consultations by phone or email.  
[www.LLSNutrition.org](http://www.LLSNutrition.org)



61

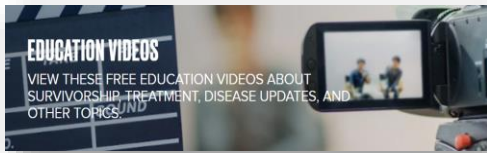
61

## LLS EDUCATION & SUPPORT RESOURCES



### Online Chats

Online Chats are free, live sessions, moderated by oncology social workers. To register for one of the chats below, or for more information, please visit [www.LLS.org/Chat](http://www.LLS.org/Chat).



### Education Videos

View our free education videos on disease, treatment, and survivorship. To view all patient videos, please visit [www.LLS.org/EducationVideos](http://www.LLS.org/EducationVideos).



### Patient Podcast

*The Bloodline with LLS* is here to remind you that after a diagnosis comes hope. To listen to an episode, please visit [www.TheBloodline.org](http://www.TheBloodline.org).



62

62

## LLS EDUCATION & SUPPORT RESOURCES

LEUKEMIA & LYMPHOMA SOCIETY® 877.557.2672

### Help With Finances

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS) offers financial assistance\* to help individuals with blood cancer.

The **LLS Patient Aid** Program provides financial assistance to blood cancer patients in active treatment. Eligible patients will receive a \$100 stipend. Visit [www.LLS.org/PatientAid](http://www.LLS.org/PatientAid)

The **Urgent Need** Program, established in partnership with Moppie's Love, helps pediatric and young adult blood cancer patients, or adult blood cancer patients who are enrolled in clinical trials, with acute financial need. The program provides a \$500 grant to assist with non-medical expenses, including utilities, rent, mortgage, food, lodging, dental care, child care, elder care, and other essential needs. Visit [www.LLS.org/UrgentNeed](http://www.LLS.org/UrgentNeed)

The **Susan Lang Pay-It-Forward Patient Travel Assistance** Program provides blood cancer patients a \$500 grant to assist with transportation and lodging-related expenses. Visit [www.LLS.org/Travel](http://www.LLS.org/Travel)

The **Co-Pay Assistance** Program offers financial support toward the cost of insurance co-payments and/or insurance premiums for prescription drugs. Visit [www.LLS.org/Copay](http://www.LLS.org/Copay)

\*Funding for LLS's Co-pay Assistance Program is provided by pharmaceutical companies. Funding for other LLS financial assistance programs is provided by donations from individual donors, companies, and LLS campaigns.

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS) offers the following financial assistance programs to help individuals with blood cancers:  
[www.LLS.org/Finances](http://www.LLS.org/Finances)



To order free materials: [www.LLS.org/Booklets](http://www.LLS.org/Booklets)



63

63

# THANK YOU

This program is supported by



Please complete our program evaluation



We have one goal: A world without blood cancers



64