



## **ASH 2022 abstracts:** What's hot in lymphoma and CLL?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the 64th ASH Annual Meeting & Exposition, the Lymphoma Hub Steering Committee members have provided their recommendations for the top abstracts to look out for in lymphoma and CLL, in 3 categories: New therapies in development; practice-changing abstracts; and advances in disease biology.



**Click**  
the abstracts  
to view

## New therapies in development

### Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

<b>347</b>	<a href="#"><u>Efficacy of Pirtobrutinib, a Highly Selective, Non-Covalent (Reversible) BTK Inhibitor in Richter Transformation: Results from the Phase 1/2 BRUIN Study</u></a>
<b>348</b>	<a href="#"><u>Subcutaneous Epcoritamab in Patients with Richter's Syndrome: Early Results from Phase 1b/2 Trial (EPCORE CLL-1)</u></a>
<b>961</b>	<a href="#"><u>Efficacy of Pirtobrutinib in Covalent BTK-Inhibitor Pre-Treated Relapsed / Refractory CLL/SLL: Additional Patients and Extended Follow-up from the Phase 1/2 BRUIN Study</u></a>
<b>962</b>	<a href="#"><u>A Phase 1 Study with the Novel B-Cell Lymphoma 2 (Bcl-2) Inhibitor Bgb-11417 As Monotherapy or in Combination with Zanubrutinib (ZANU) in Patients (Pts) with CLL/SLL: Preliminary Data</u></a>
<b>963</b>	<a href="#"><u>Initial Results from a Phase 1/2 Dose Escalation and Expansion Study Evaluating MS-553, a Novel and Selective PKC<math>\beta</math> Inhibitor, in Patients with CLL/SLL</u></a>
<b>964</b>	<a href="#"><u>Lisafoclax (APG-2575) Safety and Activity As Monotherapy or Combined with Acalabrutinib or Rituximab in Patients (pts) with Treatment-Naïve, Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (R/R CLL/SLL): Initial Data from a Phase 2 Global Study</u></a>
<b>965</b>	<a href="#"><u>NX-2127-001, a First-in-Human Trial of NX-2127, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase-Targeted Protein Degradar, in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and B-Cell Malignancies</u></a>

### Aggressive lymphomas

<b>439</b>	<a href="#"><u>YTB323 (Rapcabtogene Autoleucel) Demonstrates Durable Efficacy and a Manageable Safety Profile in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: Phase I Study Update</u></a>
<b>737</b>	<a href="#"><u>Glofitamab Plus R-CHOP Induces High Response Rates and a Favorable Safety Profile in Patients with Previously Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL): Results from a Phase 1b Study</u></a>
<b>738</b>	<a href="#"><u>Mosunetuzumab Monotherapy Continues to Demonstrate Promising Efficacy and Durable Complete Responses in Elderly/Unfit Patients with Previously Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma</u></a>

## New therapies in development

### Indolent and mantle cell NHL

74	<a href="#"><u>Glofitamab Monotherapy Induces High Complete Response Rates in Patients with Heavily Pretreated Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma</u></a>
75	<a href="#"><u>Time-Limited Ibrutinib and Tisagenlecleucel Is Highly Effective in the Treatment of Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma, Including Those with TP53 Mutated and Btki-Refractory Disease: First Report of the Tarmac Study</u></a>
78	<a href="#"><u>Safety and Efficacy of the PI3K<math>\delta</math> Inhibitor Zandelisib in Combination with the BTK Inhibitor Zanubrutinib in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Follicular Lymphoma (FL) or Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)</u></a>
229	<a href="#"><u>Efficacy of Pirtobrutinib, a Highly Selective, Non-Covalent (Reversible) BTK Inhibitor in Relapsed / Refractory Waldenström Macroglobulinemia: Results from the Phase 1/2 BRUIN Study</u></a>
232	<a href="#"><u>Phase 1/2 Study of Zilovertamab and Ibrutinib in Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL), Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL), or Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL)</u></a>
233	<a href="#"><u>Iberdomide (CC-220) Monotherapy or in Combination with an Anti-CD20 Monoclonal Antibody As Effective Therapy in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Lymphoma: Early Results from a Phase 1/2 Study</u></a>
611	<a href="#"><u>Subcutaneous Epcoritamab in Combination with Rituximab + Lenalidomide (R2) for First-Line Treatment of Follicular Lymphoma: Initial Results from Phase 1/2 Trial</u></a>
954	<a href="#"><u>Tazemetostat in Combination with Lenalidomide and Rituximab in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma: Phase 1b Results of Symphony-1</u></a>

### Hodgkin lymphoma and T-cell lymphomas

167	<a href="#"><u>CD30.CAR-Modified Epstein-Barr Virus-Specific T Cells (CD30.CAR EBVSTs) Provide a Safe and Effective Off-the-Shelf Therapy for Patients with CD30-Positive Lymphoma</u></a>
316	<a href="#"><u>Updated Results from an Open-Label Phase 1/2 Study of Favezelimab (anti-LAG-3) Plus Pembrolizumab in Relapsed or Refractory Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma after Anti-PD-1 Treatment</u></a>



## Practice-changing abstracts

### Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

LBA-6	<a href="#"><u>Zanubrutinib Demonstrates Superior Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Compared with Ibrutinib for Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (R/R CLL/SLL): Results from Final Analysis of ALPINE Randomized Phase 3 Study</u></a>
93	<a href="#"><u>Residual Disease Kinetics Among Patients with High-Risk Factors Treated with First-Line Fixed-Duration Ibrutinib Plus Venetoclax (Ibr+Ven) Versus Chlorambucil Plus Obinutuzumab (Clb+O): The Glow Study</u></a>
94	<a href="#"><u>Combination of Ibrutinib Plus Venetoclax with MRD-Driven Duration of Treatment Results in a Higher Rate of MRD Negativity in IGHV Unmutated Than Mutated CLL: Updated Interim Analysis of FLAIR Study</u></a>
343	<a href="#"><u>Final Analysis of the Prospective Multicenter CLL2-Give Trial of Obinutuzumab (GA101, G), Ibrutinib (I), and Venetoclax (Ve) in Untreated Patients with CLL with 17p Deletion/TP53 Mutation</u></a>
345	<a href="#"><u>Genetic Markers and Front Line FCR/BR Vs. Rve, Gve and Give Treatment – Outcome Results from the CLL13/GAIA Trial</u></a>

### Aggressive lymphomas

LBA-3	<a href="#"><u>Effects on Survival of Non-Myeloablative Chemoimmunotherapy Compared to High-Dose Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (HDC-ASCT) As Consolidation Therapy in Patients with Primary CNS Lymphoma - Results of an International Randomized Phase III Trial (MATRix/IELSG43)</u></a>
442	<a href="#"><u>Polatuzumab Vedotin Combined with R-ICE (PolaR-ICE) As Second-Line Therapy in Relapsed/Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma</u></a>
444	<a href="#"><u>Odronebtamab in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL): Results from a Prespecified Analysis of the Pivotal Phase II Study ELM-2</u></a>
655	<a href="#"><u>Lisocabtagene Maraleucel (liso-cel) Versus Standard of Care (SOC) with Salvage Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) As Second-Line (2L) Treatment in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Large B-Cell Lymphoma (LBCL): Primary Analysis of the Randomized, Phase 3 Transform Study</u></a>
735	<a href="#"><u>Five-Year Survival Results from the Remodl-B Trial (ISRCTN 51837425) Show Improved Outcomes in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Molecular Subgroups from the Addition of Bortezomib to R-CHOP Chemoimmunotherapy</u></a>
998	<a href="#"><u>Inferior Outcomes of EU Vs. US Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Large B-Cell Lymphoma after CD19 CAR T-Cell Therapy Are Associated with Differences in Tumor Burden, Systemic Inflammation, Bridging Therapy Utilization and CAR-T Product Selection</u></a>

## Practice-changing abstracts

### Indolent and mantle cell NHL

1	<a href="#"><u>Efficacy and Safety of Ibrutinib Combined with Standard First-Line Treatment or As Substitute for Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Younger Patients with Mantle Cell Lymphoma: Results from the Randomized Triangle Trial By the European MCL Network</u></a>
230	<a href="#"><u>Five-Year Results and Overall Survival Update from the Phase 3 Randomized Study Augment: Lenalidomide Plus Rituximab (R<sup>2</sup>) Vs Rituximab Plus Placebo in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Indolent Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</u></a>
234	<a href="#"><u>Long-Term Efficacy and Safety of Zanubrutinib in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL): Final Analysis of the Magnolia (BGB-3111-214) Trial</u></a>
608	<a href="#"><u>Long-Term Clinical Outcomes and Correlative Efficacy Analyses in Patients (Pts) with Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma (r/r FL) Treated with Tisagenlecleucel in the Elara Trial</u></a>
610	<a href="#"><u>Mosunetuzumab Monotherapy Demonstrates Durable Efficacy with a Manageable Safety Profile in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma Who Received ≥2 Prior Therapies: Updated Results from a Pivotal Phase II Study</u></a>
949	<a href="#"><u>Odronextamab in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Grade 1–3a: Results from a Prespecified Analysis of the Pivotal Phase II Study ELM-2</u></a>
951	<a href="#"><u>A Phase Ib/II Study of Polatuzumab Vedotin Plus Obinutuzumab and Lenalidomide in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma: Final Analysis and Progression-Free Survival Update</u></a>
<h3>Hodgkin lymphoma and T-cell lymphomas</h3>	
615	<a href="#"><u>CNS Relapse in T-Cell Lymphoma Index: A Risk Score to Predict Central Nervous System Relapse in Patients with T-Cell Lymphomas</u></a>

## Advances in disease biology

<b>263</b>	<a href="#"><u>Inflammatory Biomarker Clusters Are Predictive of Response and Toxicity in Large B-Cell Lymphoma Treated with CD19 CAR-T Cell Therapy</u></a>
<b>307</b>	<a href="#"><u>Longitudinal Single Cell Analyses Reveal the Co-Evolutionary Dynamics of the Tumor and Microenvironment Accompanying Follicular Lymphoma Transformation</u></a>
<b>308</b>	<a href="#"><u>Integrated Single Cell Analysis Reveals Co-Evolution of Malignant B Cells and the Tumor Microenvironment in Transformed Follicular Lymphoma</u></a>
<b>542</b>	<a href="#"><u>Risk Profiling of Patients with Previously Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) By Measuring Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA): Results from the POLARIX Study</u></a>
<b>547</b>	<a href="#"><u>Total Metabolic Tumor Volume Is Confirmed As Independent Prognostic Factor in Treatment Naïve Follicular Lymphoma Patients and Can be Combined with FLIPI2 to Improve Prognostic Accuracy. a FOLL12 Substudy By the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi</u></a>
<b>723</b>	<a href="#"><u>Multi-Omic Analysis of 253 Untreated Patients with Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia Reveals Clinically and Genomically Distinct Disease Subtypes and a Model for Disease Progression</u></a>
<b>724</b>	<a href="#"><u>Integrative Genomics Identifies a High-Risk Metabolic and TME Depleted Signature That Predicts Early Clinical Failure in DLBCL</u></a>
<b>750</b>	<a href="#"><u>Kinase Dead BTK Mutations Confer Resistance to Covalent and Noncovalent BTK Inhibitors but Are Susceptible to Clinical Stage BTK Degraders</u></a>





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