



ASH21 abstracts: What's hot in lymphoma and CLL?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the 63rd ASH Annual Meeting and 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 therapies; and advances in disease biology.



Click
the abstracts
to view



Scientific Education Support

New therapies in development

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

391	<u>Pirtobrutinib, a next generation, highly selective, non-covalent BTK inhibitor in previously treated CLL/SLL: updated results from the phase 1/2 BRUIN study</u>
392	<u>Preliminary efficacy and safety of MK-1026, a non-covalent inhibitor of wild-type and C481S mutated Bruton tyrosine kinase, in B-cell malignancies: a phase 2 dose expansion study</u>
395	<u>A phase 2 study evaluating the addition of ublituximab and umbralisib (U2) to ibrutinib in patients with CLL: an MRD-driven, time-limited approach</u>

Hodgkin lymphoma (HL)

742	<u>CD30-directed CAR T-cells co-expressing CCR4 in R/R HL and CD30+ cutaneous TCL</u>
1763	<u>Safety and efficacy of off-the-shelf CD30.CAR-modified Epstein-Barr virus-specific T cells in patients with CD30-positive lymphoma</u>

Indolent and mantle cell NHL

127	<u>Mosunetuzumab monotherapy is an effective and well-tolerated treatment option for patients with R/R FL who have received ≥ 2 prior lines of therapy: pivotal results from a phase I/II study</u>
128	<u>Glofitamab as monotherapy and in combination with obinutuzumab induces high complete response rates in patients with multiple R/R FL</u>
132	<u>A phase 1 dose escalation study of IgM-2323, a novel anti-CD20 x anti-CD3 IgM T cell engager (TCE) in patients with advanced B-cell malignancies</u>
741	<u>CD22 CAR T-cell therapy mediates high durable remission rates in adults with LBCL who have relapsed after CD19 CAR T-cell therapy</u>

New therapies in development

Aggressive NHL (including T-cell lymphomas)

302	<u>Allogeneic CAR-T PBCAR0191 with intensified lymphodepletion is highly active in patients with R/R B-cell malignancies</u>
303	<u>Pivotal phase 2 study of the EZH1 and EZH2 inhibitor valemestostat tosylate (DS-3201b) in patients with R/R adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma</u>
525	<u>Glofitamab in combination with polatuzumab vedotin: phase Ib/II preliminary data support manageable safety and encouraging efficacy in R/R DLBCL</u>
533	<u>Mosunetuzumab plus polatuzumab vedotin has promising efficacy and a favorable safety profile in patients with R/R aggressive B-cell NHL: updated results from a phase Ib/II study</u>
622	<u>Phase 2a study of the dual SYK/JAK inhibitor cerdulatinib (ALXN2075) as monotherapy in patients with R/R PTCL</u>
44	<u>Efficacy and safety of parsaclisib in patients with R/R MZL: primary analysis from a phase 2 study (CITADEL-204)</u>
382	<u>Efficacy and safety of parsaclisib in patients with R/R MCL not previously treated with a BTK inhibitor: primary analysis from a phase 2 study (CITADEL-205)</u>
813	<u>Efficacy and safety of parsaclisib in patients with R/R FL: primary analysis from a phase 2 study (CITADEL-203)</u>

Practice-changing therapies

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

71	<u>A randomized phase III study of venetoclax-based time-limited combination treatments vs standard CIT in frontline CLL of fit patients: first co-primary endpoint analysis of the international intergroup GAIA (CLL13) trial</u>
642	<u>Ibrutinib plus rituximab is superior to FCR in previously untreated CLL: results of the phase III NCRI FLAIR trial</u>
393	<u>Three-year follow-up of the Ascend trial: acalabrutinib vs rituximab plus idelalisib or bendamustine in R/R CLL</u>
396	<u>SEQUOIA: results of a phase 3 randomized study of zanubrutinib versus bendamustine + rituximab (BR) in patients with treatment-naïve CLL/SLL</u>
2636	<u>Sudden or cardiac deaths on ibrutinib-based therapy were associated with a prior history of hypertension or cardiac disease and the use of ACE inhibitors at study entry: analysis from the phase III NCRI FLAIR trial</u>

Indolent and mantle cell NHL

379	<u>Rituximab-lenalidomide (R2) maintenance is superior to rituximab maintenance after first line immunochemotherapy in MCL: results of the MCL R2 elderly clinical trial</u>
383	<u>R-high dose cytarabine/dexamethasone (R-HAD) plus bortezomib is superior to R-HAD only in relapsed MCL: a randomized phase 3 trial of the European MCL network</u>
2417	<u>Six-year results from the phase 3 randomized study RELEVANCE show similar outcomes for previously untreated FL patients receiving lenalidomide plus rituximab versus rituximab-chemotherapy followed by rituximab maintenance</u>
41	<u>A comprehensive and systematic analysis of MRD monitoring in FL: results from the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi FOLL12 trial</u>

Practice-changing therapies

Aggressive NHL	
91	<u>Lisocabtagene maraleucel, a CD19-directed CAR T-cell therapy, versus standard of care with salvage chemotherapy followed by ASCT as 2L treatment in patients with R/R LBCL: results from the randomized phase 3 Transform study</u>
138	<u>High rates of remission with the initial treatment of oral azacitidine plus CHOP for PTCL: clinical outcomes and biomarker analysis of a multi-center phase II study</u>
181	<u>High-dose methotrexate is not associated with reduction in CNS relapse in patients with aggressive B-cell lymphoma: an international retrospective study of 2300 high-risk patients</u>
452	<u>Early integration of high dose methotrexate to frontline DLBCL therapy does not impact CNS relapse compared to end of treatment delivery: a multicenter international analysis of 1384 patients</u>
305	<u>Lenalidomide and rituximab as frontline chemo-free therapy for elderly frail patients with DLBCL: a phase II study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL)</u>
523	<u>Randomized phase II/III study of DA-EPOCH-R +/- venetoclax in previously untreated double hit lymphoma: initial results from Alliance A051701</u>
619	<u>The combination of duvelisib and romidepsin is highly active against R/R PTCL with low rates of transaminitis: final results and biomarker analysis</u>
LBA-1	<u>The POLARIX study: polatuzumab vedotin with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (pola-R-CHP) versus R-CHOP therapy in patients with previously untreated DLBCL</u>
LBA-6	<u>Tisagenlecleucel vs standard of care as second-line therapy of primary refractory or relapsed aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma: analysis of the phase III Belinda study</u>
2	<u>Primary analysis of ZUMA-7: a phase 3 randomized trial of axicabtagene ciloleucel versus standard of care therapy in patients with R/R LBCL</u>



Advances in disease biology

6	<u>Profiling of circulating tumor DNA for noninvasive disease detection, risk stratification, and MRD monitoring in patients with CNS lymphoma</u>
450	<u>Single-cell profiling reveals clinically relevant evolutionary trajectories and alternate biologies in human follicular lymphoma</u>
37	<u>Noninvasive cell-of-origin classification of DLBCL using inferred gene expression from cell-free DNA sequencing</u>
52	<u>A prospective multicenter study of MRD assessment using a next-generation immunosequencing assay and CT monitoring for surveillance after frontline treatment in DLBCL</u>
719	<u>Immune profiling of diagnostic DLBCL biopsies dramatically improves upon cell-of-origin risk stratification</u>
710	<u>TP53 and CD-19 directed CAR-T therapy in large B-cell lymphoma</u>





Follow us on Twitter to keep up to date with the latest from the 2021 ASH Annual Meeting!

@lymphomahub
#ASH21
lymphomahub.com