



EHA2023 abstracts

What's hot in lymphoma and CLL?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the EHA2023 Congress, the Lymphoma Hub Steering Committee have provided their recommendations of the top abstracts to look for in lymphoma and CLL.



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the abstracts
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Indolent and mantle cell NHL

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| S220 | <u>Real-world outcomes of brexucabtagene autoleucel (BREXU-CEL) for relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma: a CIBMTR subgroup analysis by prior treatment</u> |
| S221 | <u>Long-term results of the FIL MCL0208 trial comparing lenalidomide maintenance (LEN) vs observation (OBS) after autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) in mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)</u> |
| S222 | <u>Epcoritamab with rituximab + lenalidomide (R2) provides durable responses in patients with high-risk follicular lymphoma, regardless of POD24 status</u> |
| S223 | <u>Real-world early outcomes of axicabtagene ciloleucel for relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma</u> |
| P1080 | <u>Zanubrutinib plus obinutuzumab versus obinutuzumab in patients with relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma: updated analysis of the ROSEWOOD study</u> |
| P1078 | <u>Mosunetuzumab demonstrates durable responses in patients with relapsed and/or refractory follicular lymphoma who have received ≥ 2 prior therapies: updated analysis of a pivotal phase II study</u> |
| P1107 | <u>ZUMA-22: A phase 3, randomized controlled study of axicabtagene ciloleucel versus standard-of-care therapy in patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma</u> |

Hodgkin lymphoma

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| S217 | <u>Post-transplant nivolumab plus unselected autologous lymphocytes in refractory Hodgkin lymphoma results in very high remission rate and excellent survival and it is associated with NK cell expansion</u> |
| S218 | <u>Correlation between progression-free and overall survival in patients with classical Hodgkin lymphoma: a comprehensive analysis of individual patient data from randomized GHSG trials</u> |
| S219 | <u>Predicting thrombotic risk in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma: a multicentric study of ThroLy and Khorana risk scores</u> |

T-cell lymphoma

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| S225 | <u>Allogeneic stem cell transplantation for NK/T-CELL lymphoma in the era of asparaginase-based chemotherapy: a retrospective analysis of the EBMT lymphoma working party</u> |
| S226 | <u>Efficacy of anti-PD1 therapy in relapsed or refractory extranodal NK/T cell lymphoma: a matched cohort analysis from the LYSA</u> |
| S237 | <u>The genetic subtypes and the tumor microenvironment signatures are associated with distinct outcomes in peripheral T-cell lymphoma</u> |

Aggressive B-NHL

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| S227 | <u>Initial safety data from the phase 3 POLAR BEAR trial in elderly or frail patients with diffuse large cell lymphoma, comparing R-POLA-MINI-CHP and R-MINI-CHOP</u> |
| S229 | <u>Prophylactic efficacy of intrathecal versus intravenous methotrexate for CNS relapse in high-risk diffuse large B cell lymphoma : a phase III randomized, controlled study</u> |
| S230 | <u>CD22 CAR T cell therapy is safe and effective in patients with large B cell lymphoma who have relapsed after CD19 CAR T cell therapy.</u> |
| S233 | <u>Axicabtagene ciloleucel as second-line therapy for large B-cell lymphoma in transplant-ineligible patients: final analysis of ALYCANTE, a phase 2 LYSA study</u> |
| S234 | <u>Updated clinical results of first-in-human study of CD19/BCMA dual-targeting fast CAR-T GC012F for patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</u> |
| P1127 | <u>Final analysis of Australasian leukaemia & lymphoma group NHL29: a phase II study of ibrutinib, rituximab and mini-CHOP in very elderly patients with newly diagnosed DLBCL</u> |
| P1129 | <u>Glofitamab monotherapy in patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL): extended follow-up and landmark analyses from a pivotal phase II study</u> |
| P1154 | <u>Efficacy of subcutaneous epcoritamab vs axi-cel in R/R DLBCL CAR T-naive and CAR T-eligible patients: an indirect comparison</u> |

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

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| S144 | <u>BTK and BCL-2 activity at baseline predicts MRD status for chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients treated with ibrutinib + venetoclax in the HOVON 141/VISION trial</u> |
| S145 | <u>Venetoclax-obinutuzumab for previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia: 6-year results of the randomized CLL14 study</u> |
| S146 | <u>Genomic evolution and resistance to pirtobrutinib in covalent BTK-inhibitor (CBTKI) pre-treated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients: results from the phase I/II BRUIN study</u> |
| S200 | <u>Ibrutinib versus placebo in patients with asymptomatic, treatment-naïve early stage chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL): final results of the phase 3, double-blind, placebo-controlled CLL12 trial</u> |
| S201 | <u>Final 7-year follow up and retreatment substudy analysis of MURANO: venetoclax-rituximab (VENR)-treated patients with relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (R/R CLL)</u> |

Advances in disease biology

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| S257 | <u>CAR T cells and their immune environment shape distinct immune profiles in response and toxicity in B cell lymphoma patients</u> |
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