

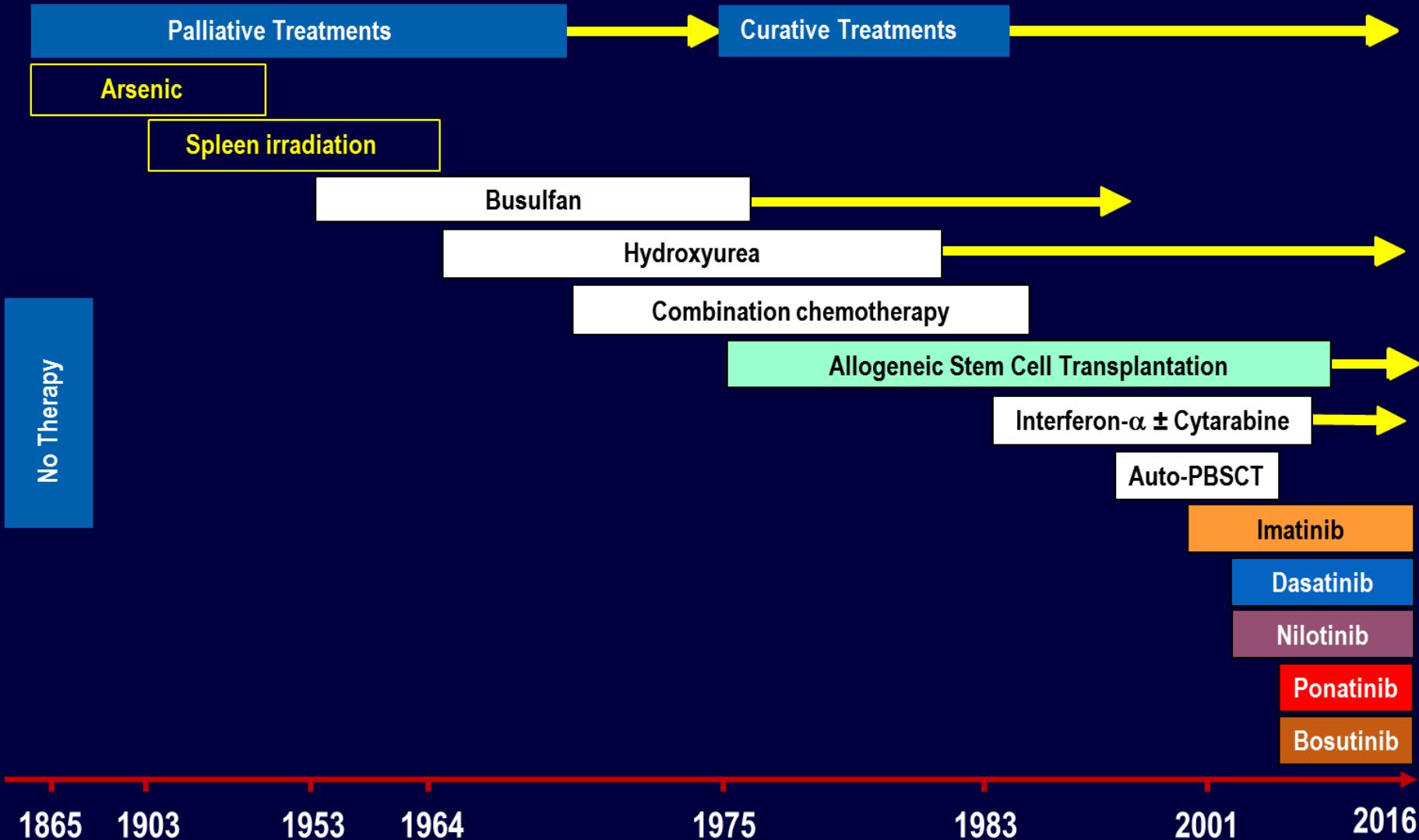


Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treatment in Evolution

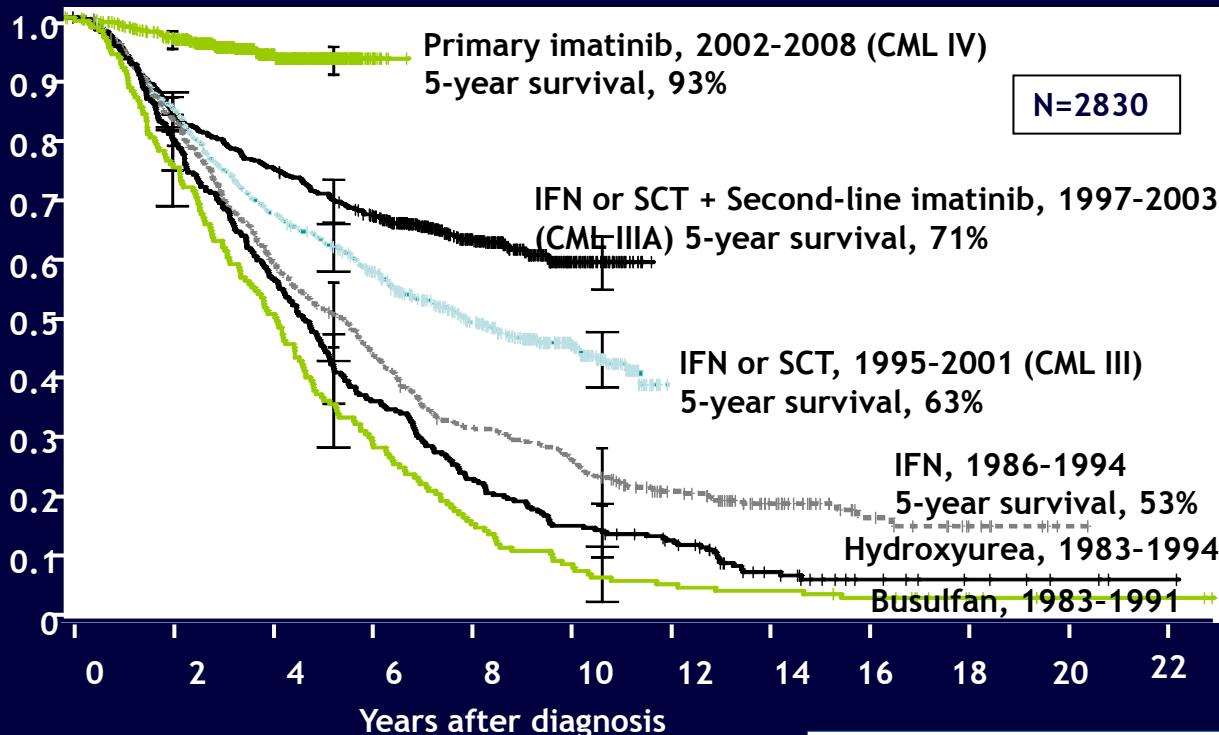
Pr Mauricette Michallet, MD, PhD
Hematology department
Centre Hospitalo-Universitaire Lyon Sud - France



Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Treatment in Evolution

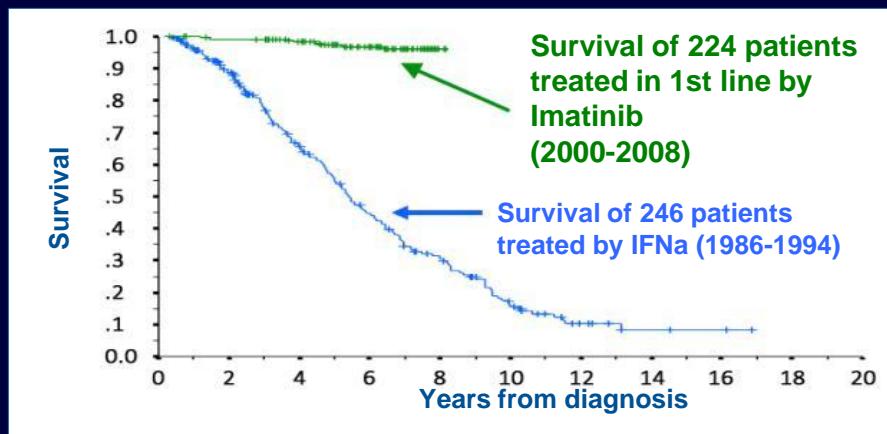


Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Treatment in Evolution



German CML Study Group
2008

Gambacorti – Passerini C et al.
Natl Cancer Inst. 2011



Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Treatment in Evolution

| | 2006 | 2009 | 2016 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 st line | Imatinib 400 | Imatinib 400 | Imatinib 400 Nilotinib (Dasatinib) |
| 2 nd line | Allo-HSCT | Nilotinib Dasatinib Allo-HSCT | Nilotinib Dasatinib Bosutinib Allo-HSCT |
| 3 rd line | Palliative TT | Palliative TT | Ponatinib Bosutinib Allo-HSCT |
| Competitors | Allo-HSCT IFNa | none | TKI + IFNa |
| Milestones | CCyR | CCyR MMR | Early MR CMR |

- **First Line of Treatment**
 - Age
 - *Co-Morbidities*
 - Scores : *Sokal, Hasford, Eutos*
- **Evaluation according to time**
 - *Hematological Response*
 - *Cytogenetic Response*
 - *Molecular Response*

The EUTOS Long-term Survival (ELTS) Score

- 2,205 adult patients with Ph+ and/or BCR-ABL1+ CML, imatinib-based treatment within six months from diagnosis.
- All patients had been enrolled in controlled clinical trials and became part of the in-study section of the EUTOS registry

ELTS Score

$$\begin{aligned} & 0.0025 \times (\text{age in completed years}/10)^3 \\ & + 0.0615 \times \text{spleen size below costal margin} \\ & + 0.1052 \times \text{blasts in peripheral blood} \\ & + 0.4104 \times (\text{platelet count}/1000)^{-0.5} \end{aligned}$$

All variables should be evaluated at diagnosis of the patient.

Age should be given in completed years. The score was validated for patients above 18 years

Spleen size should be inserted in cm below costal margin.

The percentage of blasts in peripheral blood should be rounded to an integer, e.g. 0, 2 or 7.

The platelet count should be given in $10^9/L$.

The EUTOS Long-term survival (ELTS) Score

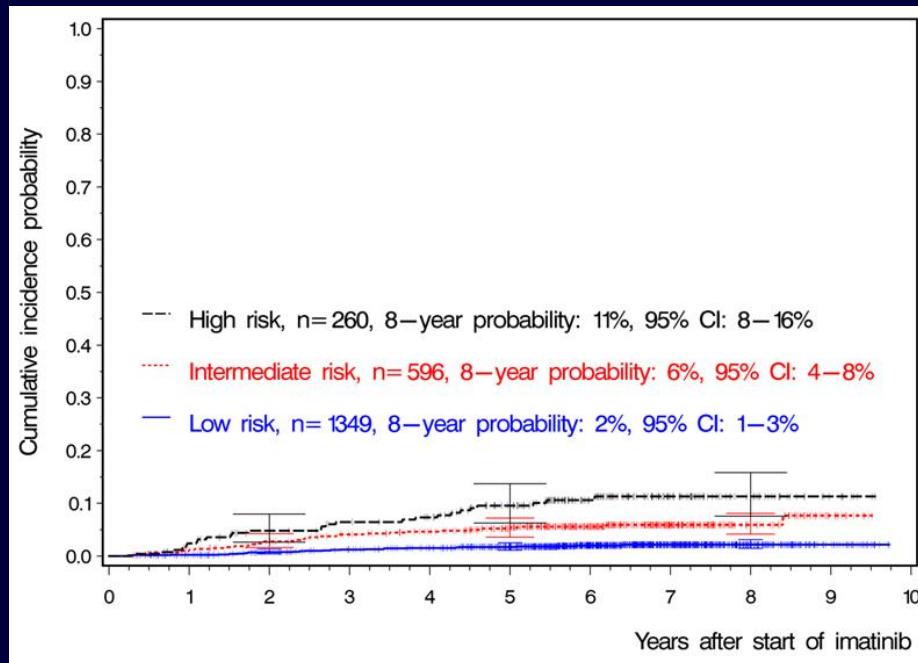
The ELTS score is rounded to four decimal places.

An ELTS score value ≤ 1.5680 defines the low-risk group

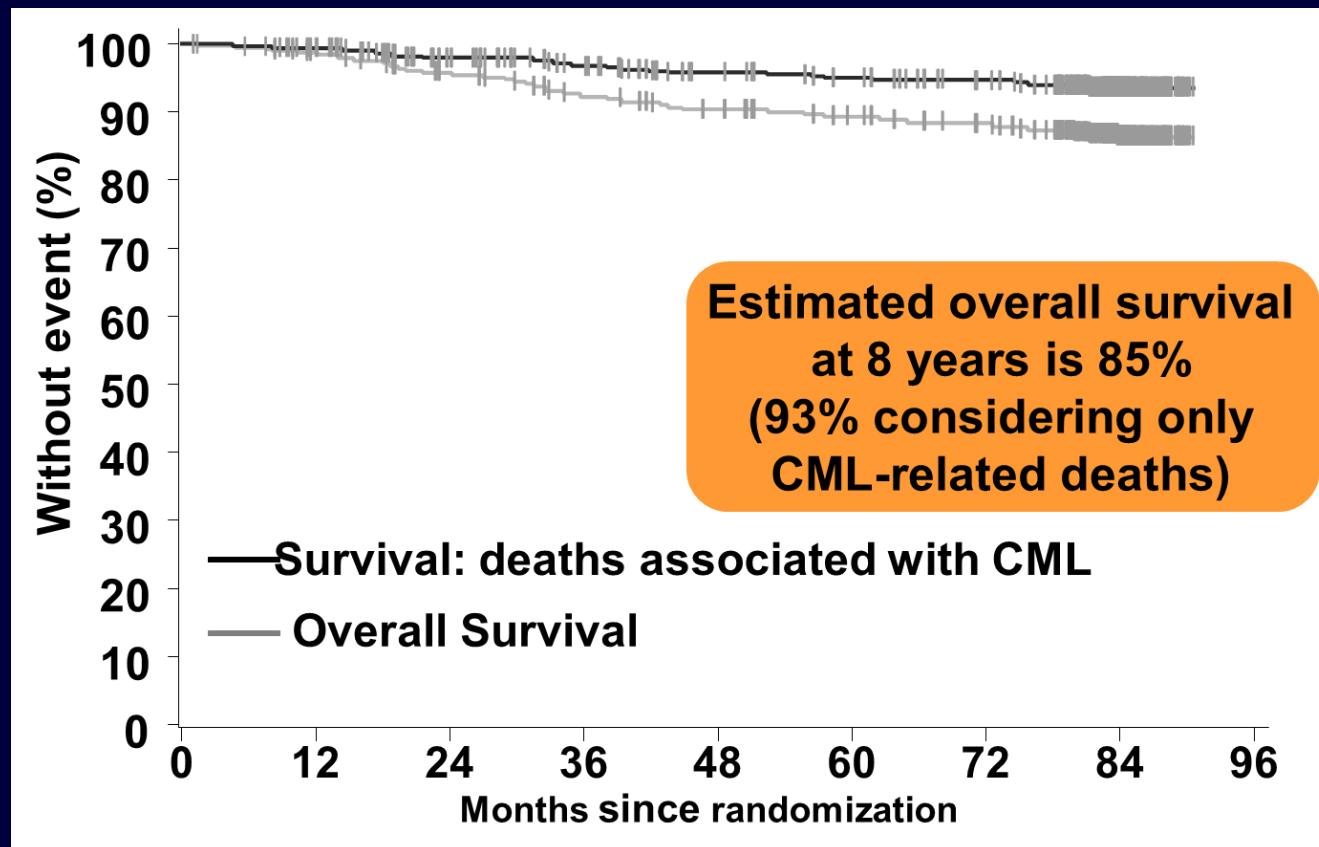
An ELTS score value > 1.5680 but ≤ 2.2185 defines the intermediate-risk group

An ELTS score value > 2.2185 defines the high-risk group

Cumulative incidence probability of dying because of CML

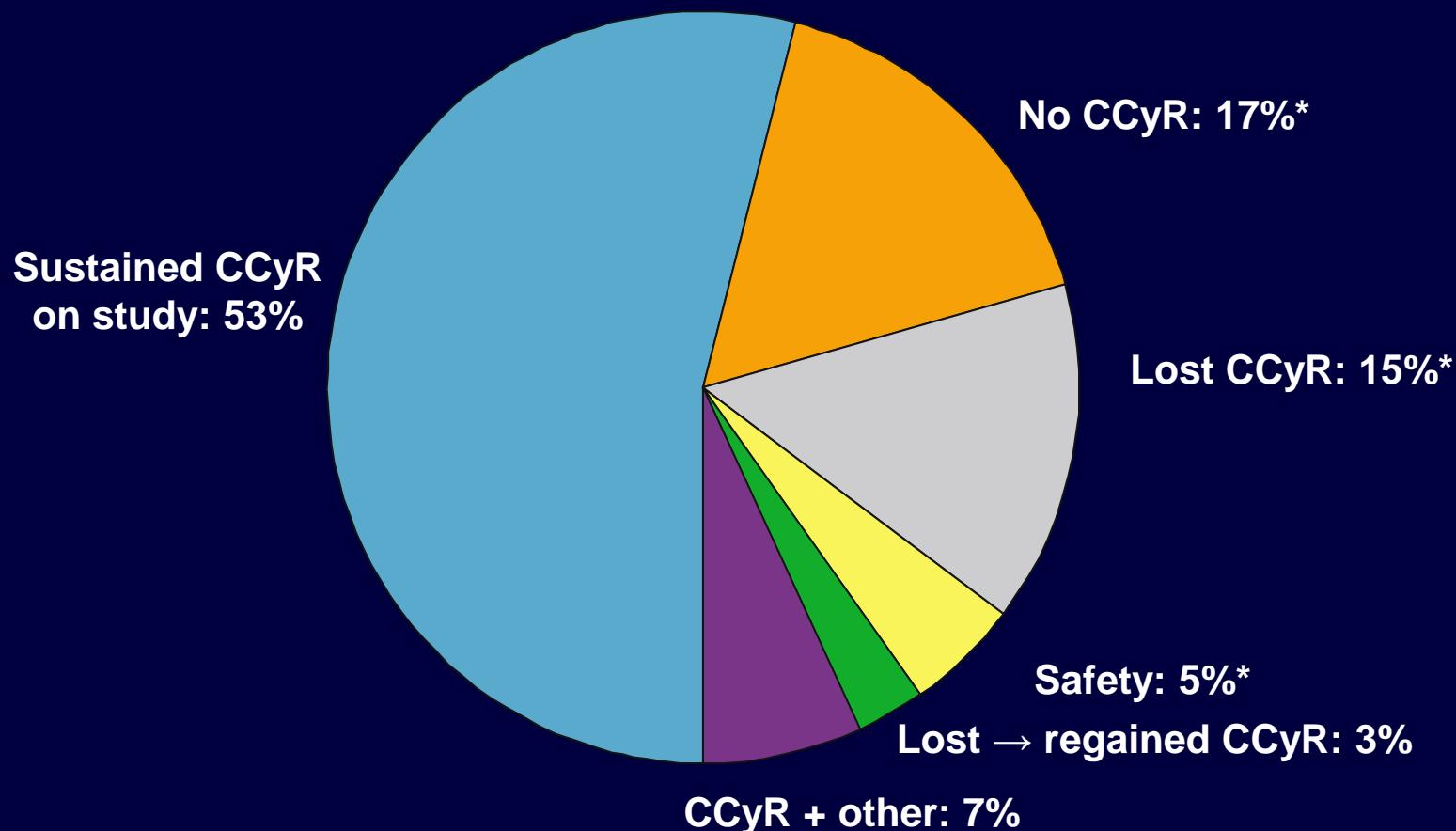


Update of newly-diagnosed Chronic Phase CML patients treated with 400 mg daily imatinib (IRIS trial)



CML patients have almost the survival of the normal population !

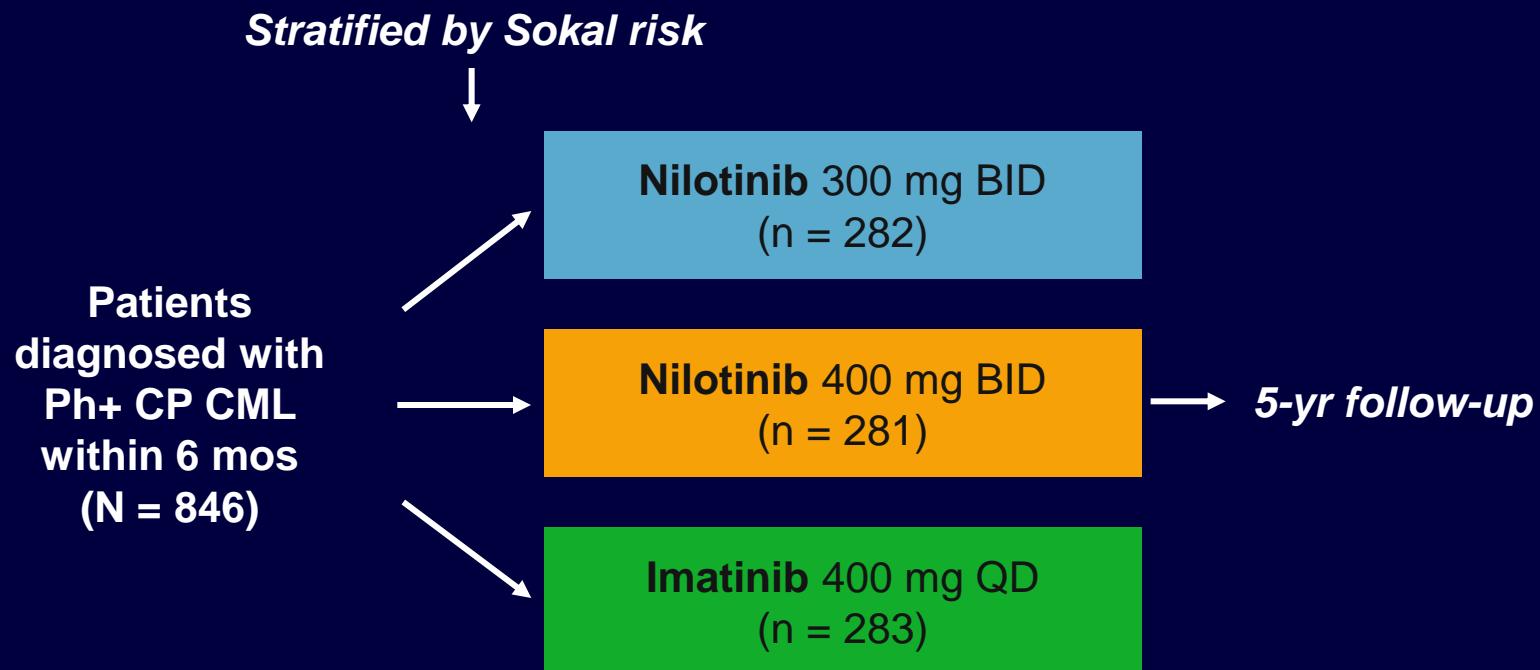
Expectations on Imatinib: IRIS 8-Yr Update Shows 37% Have Unacceptable Outcome



*Unacceptable outcome.

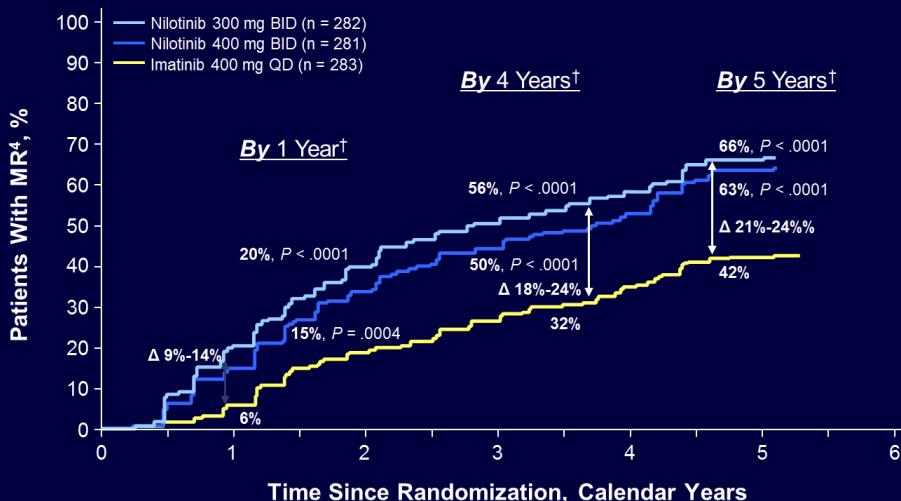
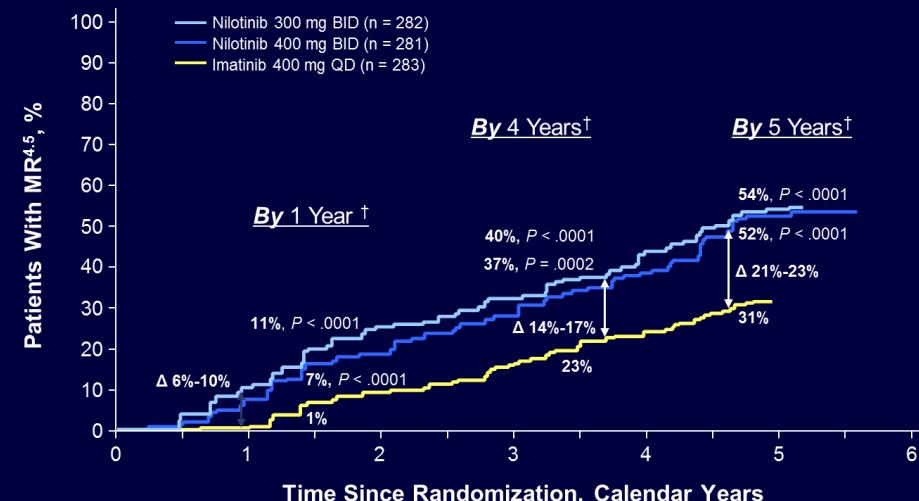
Deininger M, et al. ASH 2009. Abstract 1126.

ENESTnd: Comparison of Nilotinib and Imatinib in Newly Diagnosed CP CML



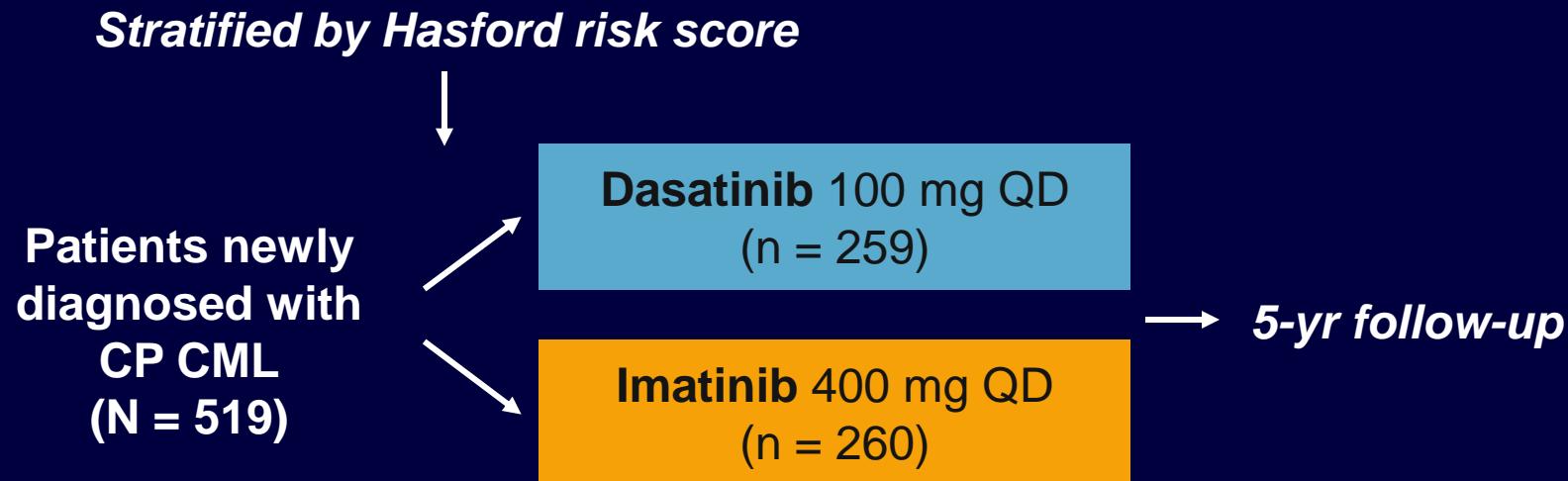
- **Primary endpoint: MMR at 12 mos**
- **Secondary endpoint: durable MMR at 24 mos**
- **Other endpoints: time to MMR, CCyR by 12 mos, time to CCyR, EFS, PFS, OS, time to AP/BC**

ENESTnd: Comparison of Nilotinib and Imatinib in Newly Diagnosed CP CML

MR⁴**MR^{4.5}**

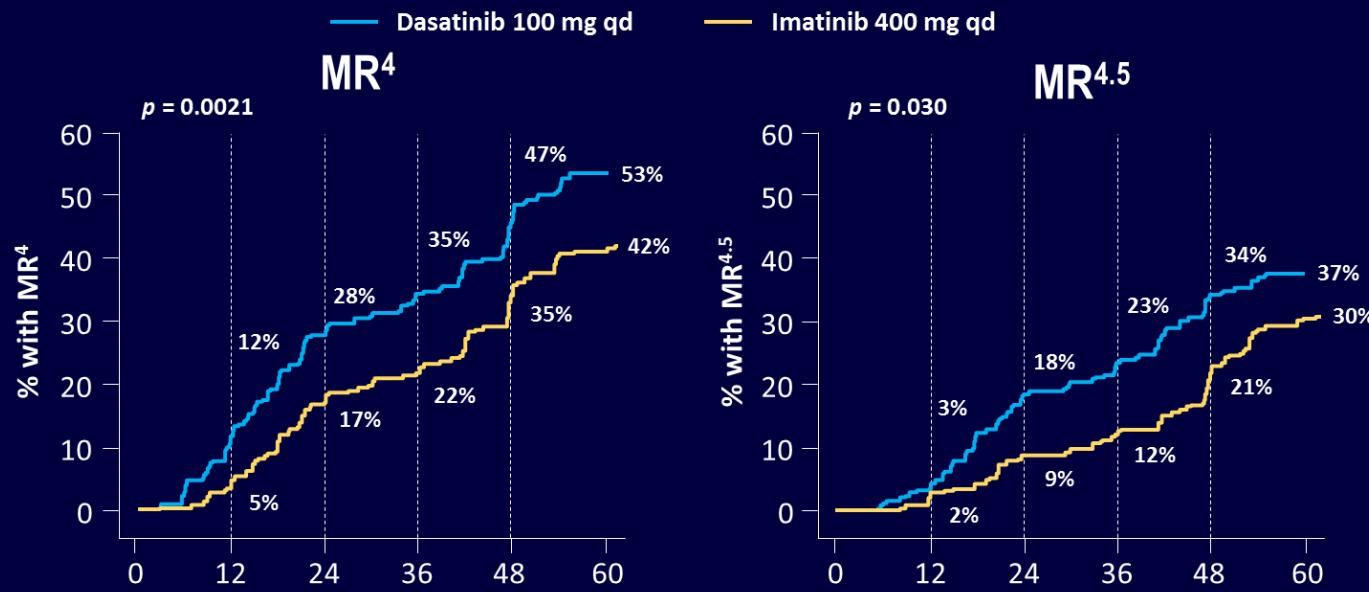
| | Imatinib 400 mg QD n = 283 | Nilotinib 300 mg BID n = 282 | Nilotinib 400 mg BID n = 281 |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Number of PFS events† | 23 | 22 | 11 |
| Estimated 5-year PFS, % | 91.1 | 92.0 | 95.3 |
| Hazard ratio (95% CI) | — | 0.92 (0.51-1.65) | 0.46 (0.23-0.95) |
| P value | | 0.77 | 0.03 |
| Total deaths [deaths in patients with advanced CML‡] | 21 [15] | 18 [6] | 10 [4] |
| Estimated 5-year OS, % | 91.6 | 93.6 | 96.0 |
| Hazard ratio (95% CI) | — | 0.84 (0.45-1.58) | 0.46 (0.22-0.98) |
| P value | — | 0.58 | 0.04 |

DASISION: Comparison of Dasatinib and Imatinib in Newly Diagnosed CP CML



- **Primary endpoint:** confirmed CCyR at 12 mos
- **Key secondary endpoints:** MMR, time in confirmed CCyR, time to confirmed CCyR and MMR, PFS, OS

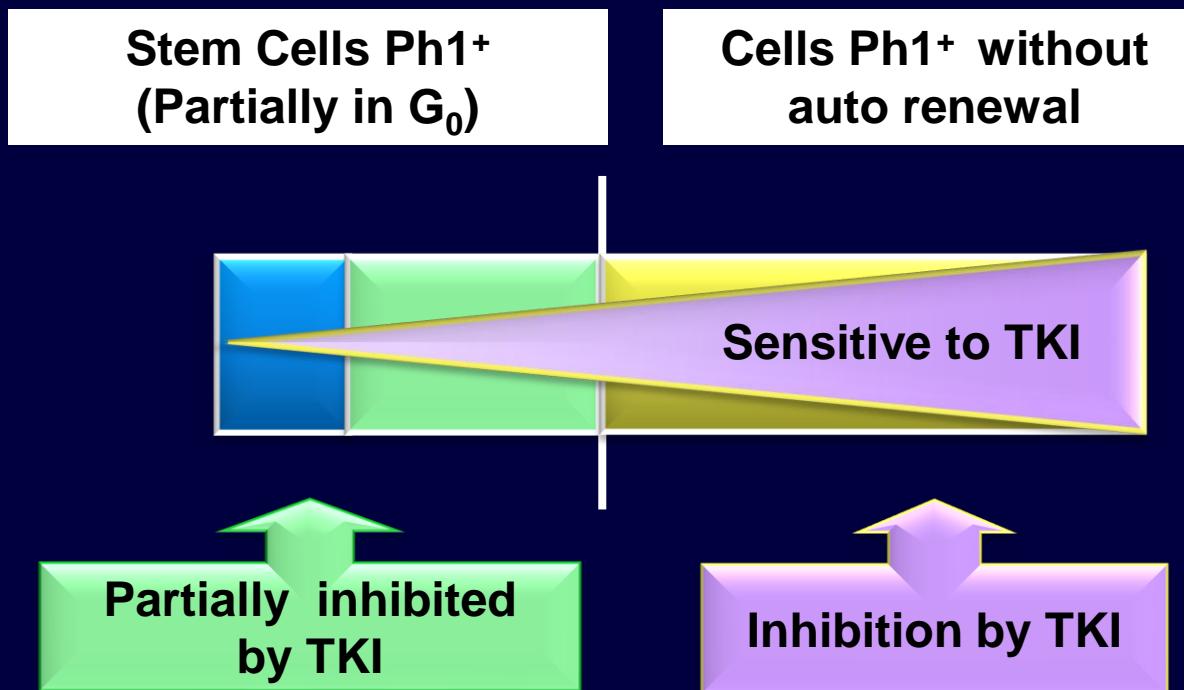
DASISION: Comparison of Dasatinib and Imatinib in Newly Diagnosed CP CML



MR⁴ = BCR-ABL (IS) ≤ 0.01%;
 MR^{4.5} = BCR-ABL (IS) ≤ 0.0032%;
 IS = International Scale.

| Months | Dasatinib 100 mg QD (n=259) | Imatinib 400 mg QD (n=260) | Hazard ratio |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total number of deaths, ^a n | 19 | 21 | - |
| Estimated 4-year OS, % | 92.9 (89.7-96.1) | 92.1 (88.7-95.4) | HR=0.91 (0.49-1.69) |
| Estimated 4-year PFS, ^b % | 90.0 (86.0-93.9) | 90.2 (86.3-94.1) | HR=1.04 (0.58-1.87) |

Combination of TKI and IFN- α /: Rationnal



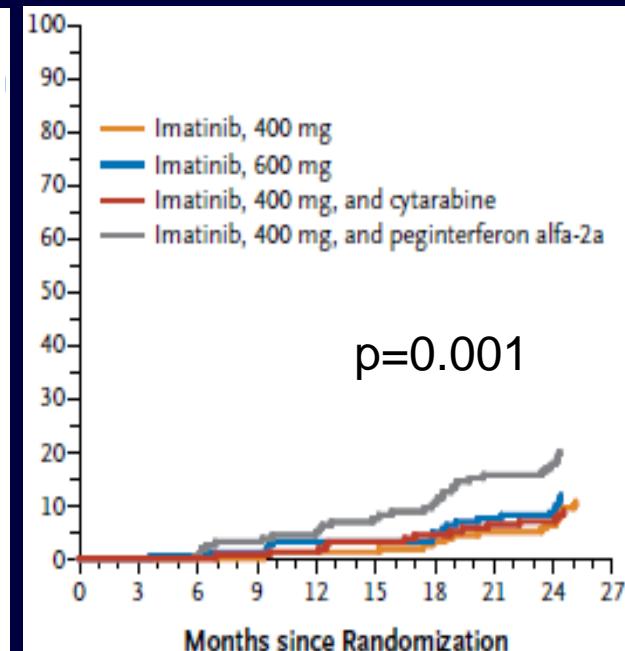
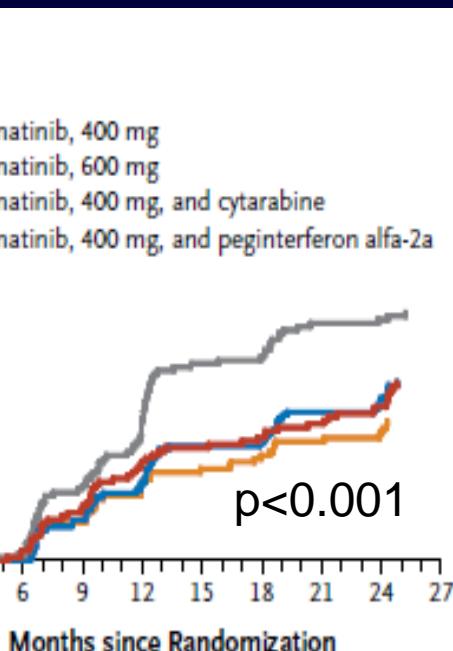
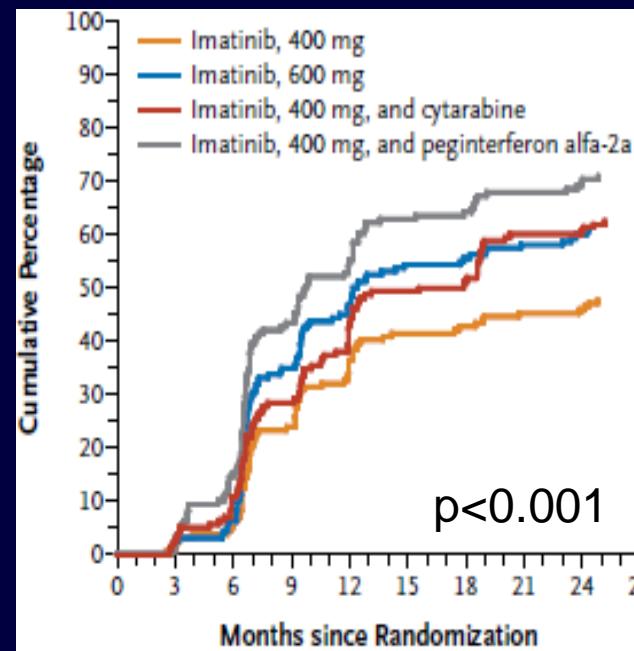
Peg-IFNa 2a + IM first line - SPIRIT study

Cumulative incidences

MMR

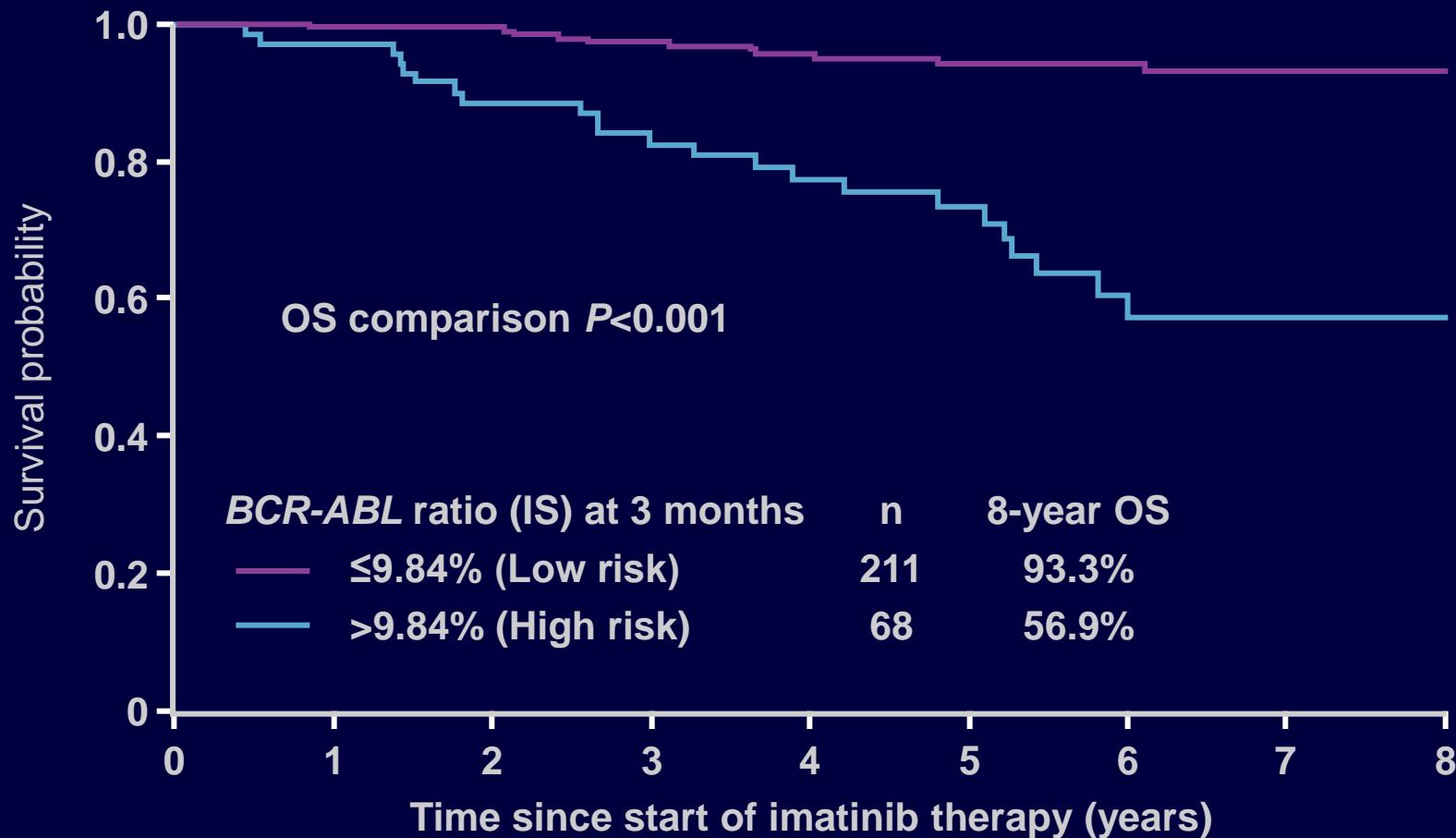
MR4

>MR4.5



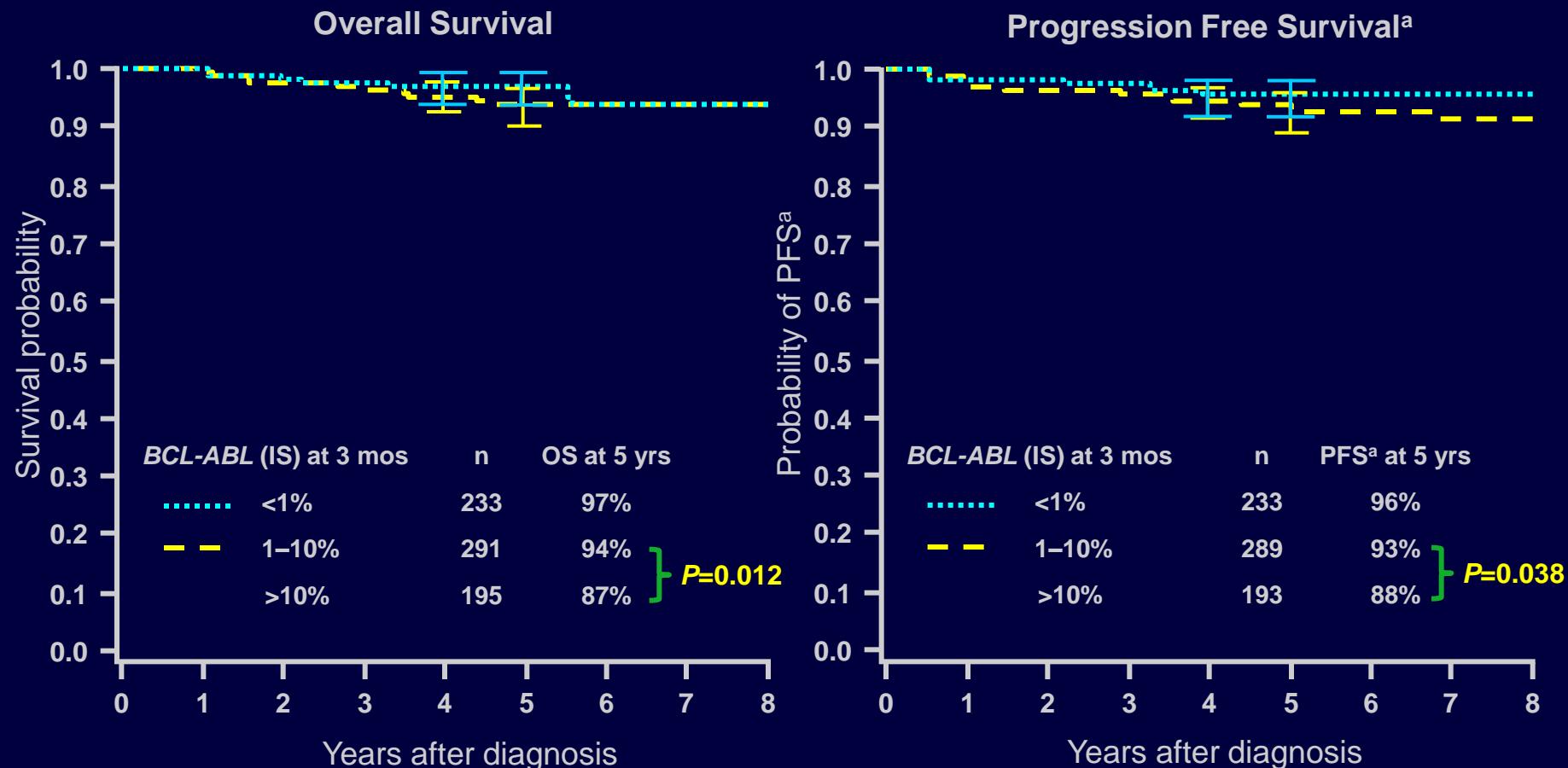
- **First Line of Treatment**
 - *Age*
 - *Co-Morbidities*
 - *Scores : Sokal, Hasford, Eutos*
- **Evaluation according to time**
 - *Hematological Response*
 - *Cytogenetic Response*
 - *Molecular Response*
 - **EMR**
 - **Adverse Events / Mutationnal Status**

Hammersmith, UK Retrospective Analysis 8 yr OS by 3 month BCR-ABL level



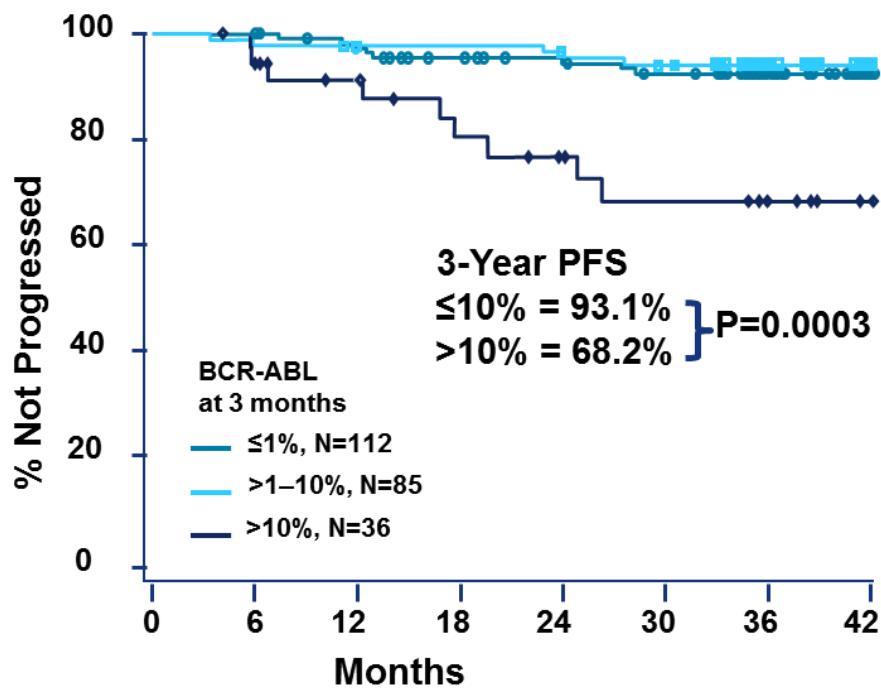
German CML IV Study: Long-term Outcomes According to BCR-ABL Levels at 3 Months

Randomized study of 1340 imatinib-treated patients (median follow-up 4.7 years)

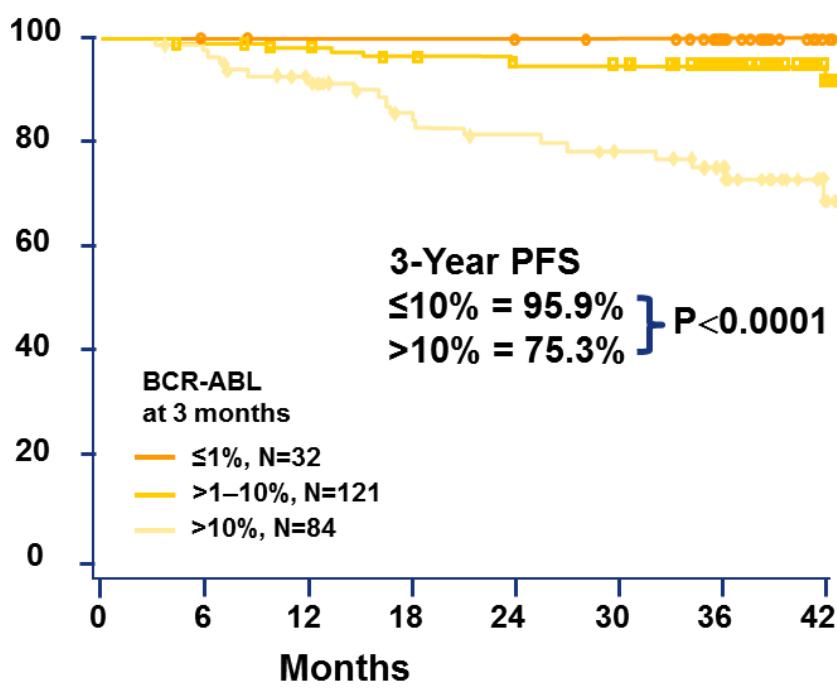


DASISION 3 yr update PFS According to BCR-ABL Level at 3 Months

Dasatinib 100 mg QD
84% had $\leq 10\%$ BCR-ABL



Imatinib 400 mg QD
64% had $\leq 10\%$ BCR-ABL



Evènements Indésirables

Communs aux différents ITK

- Les troubles hématologiques:
 - Anémie (baisse de l'hémoglobine)
 - Neutropénie (baisse des neutrophiles)
 - Thrombopénie (baisse des plaquettes)
- L'asthénie
- Les céphalées
- L'hypophosphatémie

Imatinib

- Les troubles digestifs
 - Diarrhées
 - Nausées et vomissements
 - Douleurs abdominales
- Les hémorragies conjonctivales
- Les œdèmes
- Les troubles musculaires
 - crampes
 - myalgies
 - inflammations

Nilotinib

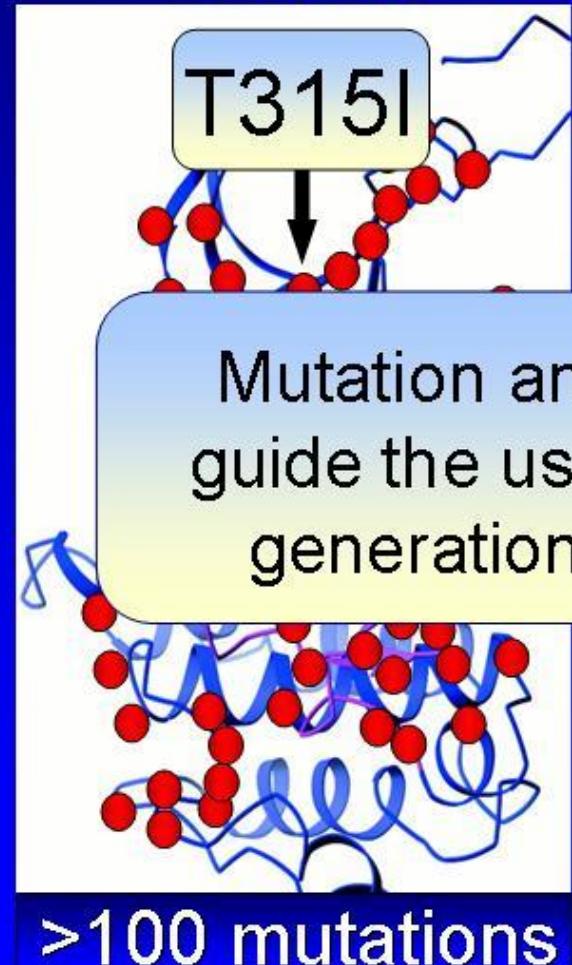
- Non hématologiques
 - Hypokaliémie
 - Hypocalcémie
 - Hyperglycémie
 - Hypercholestérolémie
 - Hyperlipasémie
 - Perturbations du bilan hépatique
- Troubles cutanés
 - Eruption cutanée
 - Prurit
 - Sécheresse cutanée
- Risque d'accidents artériels

Dasatinib

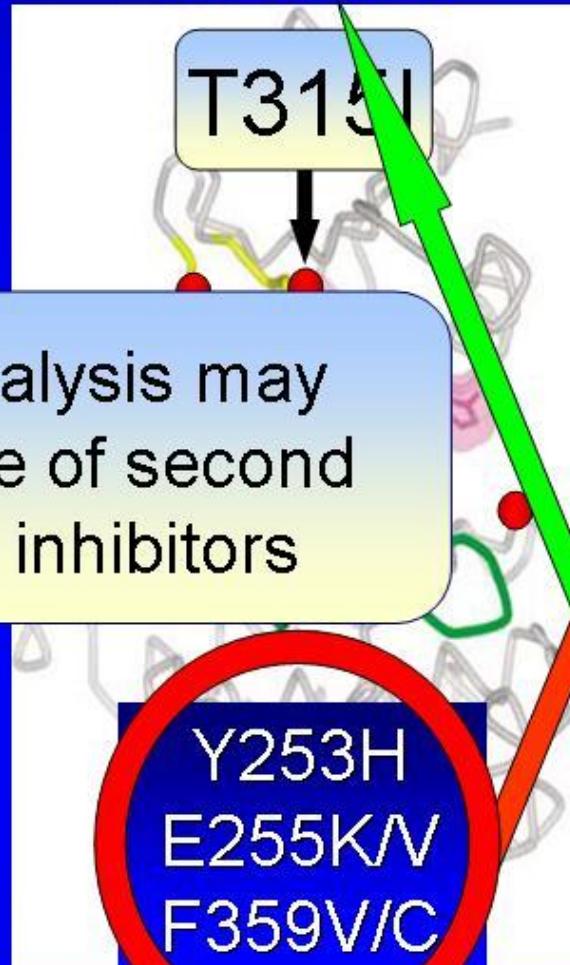
- Les épanchements de la plèvre (présence de liquide dans la Plèvre)
- L'hypertension artérielle pulmonaire

Impact of mutations on the chance of response to ITK2

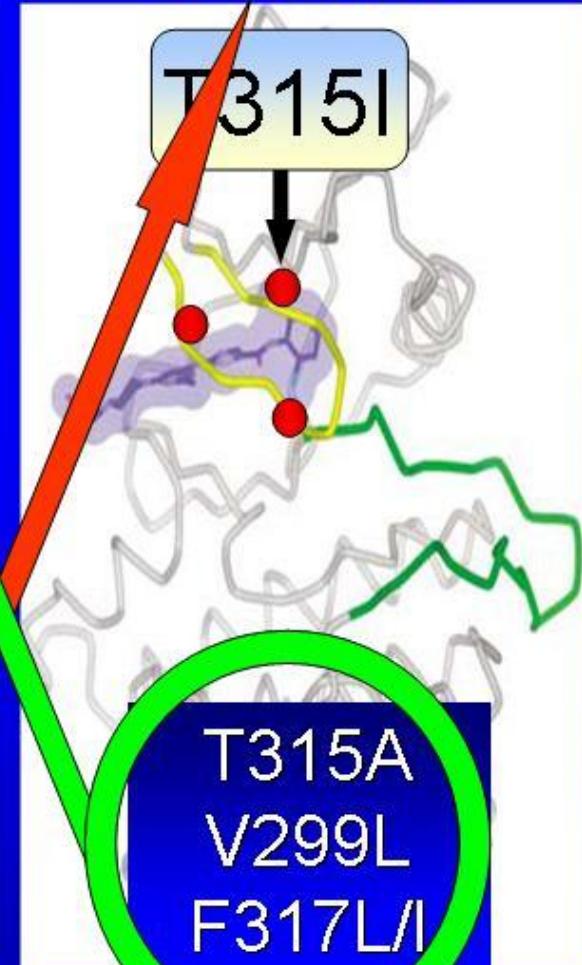
imatinib



nilotinib



dasatinib



- **First Line of Treatment**
 - *Age*
 - *Co-Morbidities*
 - *Scores : Sokal, Hasford, Eutos*
- **Evaluation according to time**
 - *Hematological Response*
 - *Cytogenetic Response*
 - *Molecular Response*
 - EMR
 - Adverse Events / Mutation Status
- **Second Line of Treatment**
 - *Imatinib to Dasatinib or Nilotinib*
 - *Dasatinib to Nilotinib / Nilotinib to Dasatinib*
 - *Dasatinib or Nilotinib to Bosutinib or Ponatinib*

Bosutinib in TKI-Resistant Setting: Response Rate

| CP CML | | | Response Rate by Wk 48, n (%) | AP CML (n = 69) | BP CML (n = 60) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Response at Wk 24, n (%) | Prior imatinib (n = 266) | Prior imatinib and dasatinib or nilotinib (n = 108) | | | |
| MCyR | 90 (33.8) | 29 (26.9) | CHR | 21 (30.4) | 9 (15) |
| | | | OHR | 38 (55.1) | 17 (28.3) |

- **≥ 18 mos MCyR duration in 52.8% of patients with CP CML who received imatinib and achieved MCyR**
- **≥ 9 mos MCyR duration in 51.4% of patients with CP CML who received imatinib and ≥ 1 additional TKI and achieved MCyR**

PACE Trial: Efficacy, Safety Outcomes (Median Follow-up: 10.1 Mos for CP CML)

Patients with CML or Ph-positive ALL resistant or intolerant to dasatinib or nilotinib or with emergent T315I mutation (≥ 2 TKIs: 93%, ≥ 3 TKIs: 58%)

| Response, % | CP CML (n = 271) | | AP CML (n = 79) | | BP CML/ALL (n = 94) | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| | R/I | T315I | R/I | T315I | R/I | T315I |
| CHR or MaHR* | 94 | 91 | 60 | 50 | 35 | 33 |
| MCyR | 49 | 70 | 34 | 56 | 27 | 35 |
| CCyR | 37 | 66 | 20 | 33 | 23 | 26 |
| MMR | 23 | 50 | 9 | 17 | 19 | 4 |

Generally well tolerated: grade ≥ 3 AEs in $\geq 10\%$ of patients: elevated lipase (10%), thrombocytopenia (28%), neutropenia (17%). But Problem of Cardiovascular Toxicity !

New highlights from ASH 2015



ASH

57th Annual Meeting & Exposition
Orlando, FL • December 5-8, 2015

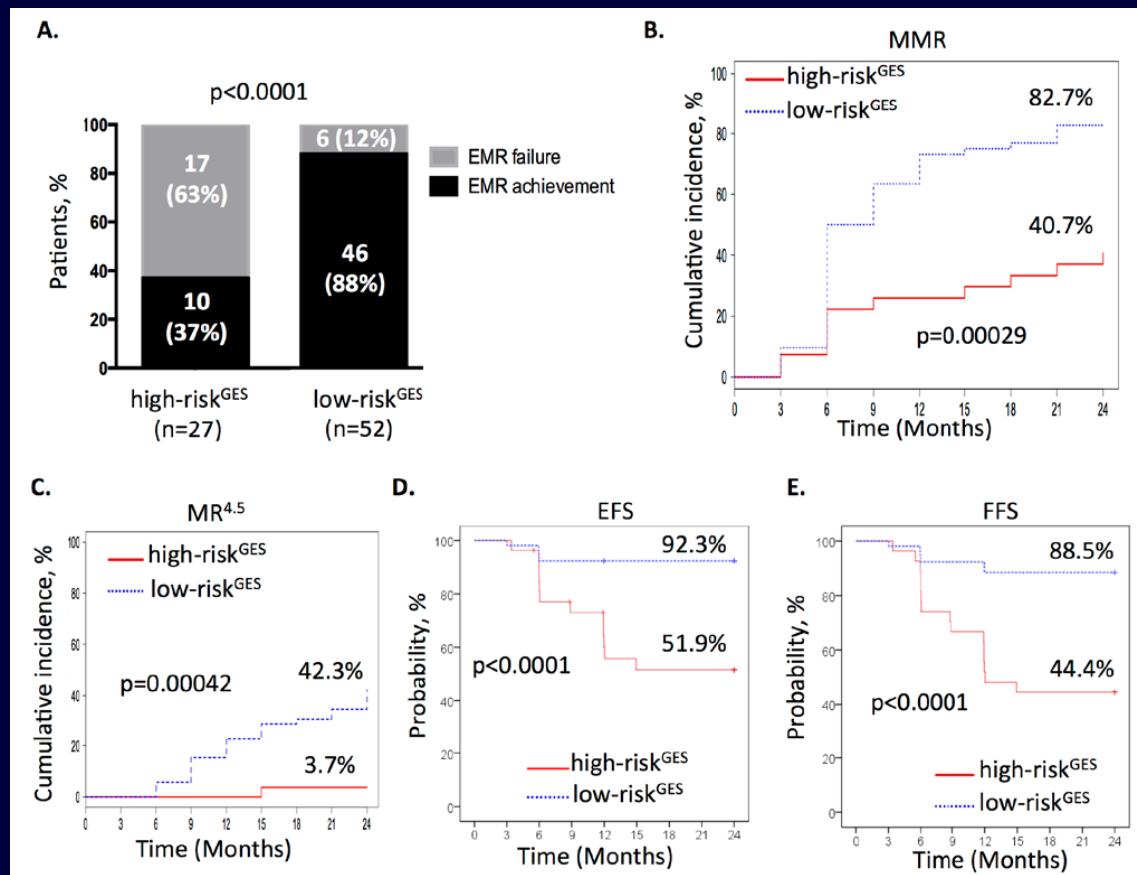
A 20 Gene Expression Signature That Predicts Early Molecular Response Failure in Chronic Phase CML Patients Treated with Frontline Imatinib

PBSC from 119 patients

20 genes detected at diagnosis

IGFBP2, CD3E, RASGRP1, BNIP3L, ETS1, PDK1, METTL7A, HECA, COL8A2, PRSS57, TMEM167A, SPAST, FZD7, VPS41, CDKN1B, CPXM1, SEPT7, RPS28, SLX4IP, & SRSF11

Early molecular response (EMR) failure
BCR-ABL1 >10% @ 3 months



CD93 is a Novel Biomarker of Leukemia Stem Cells in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

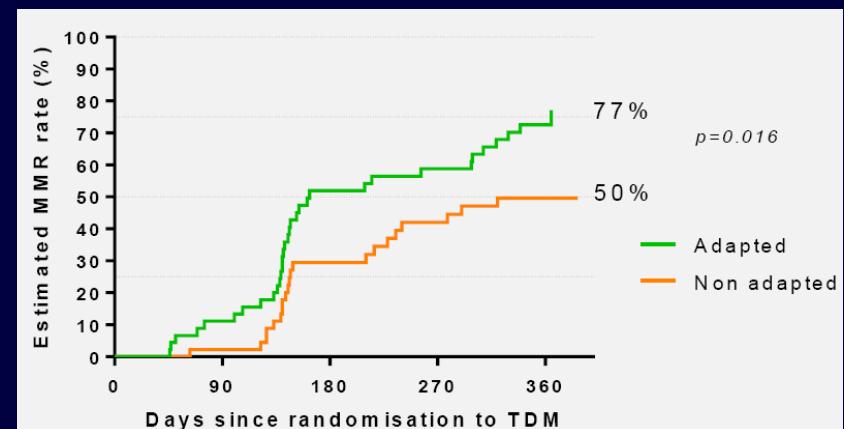
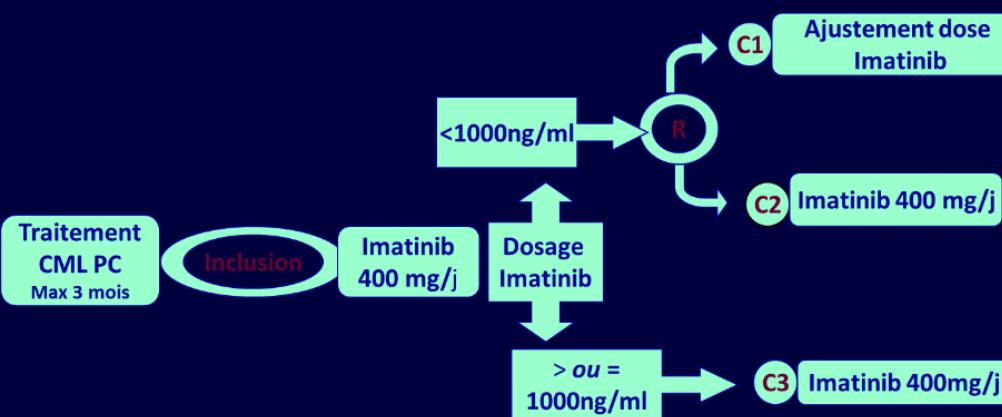
- CD93 is a biomarker downregulated in myeloid malignancies (AML)
- It is a biomarker of Leukemic Stem Cells in CML which resists to TKI
- Could be a good biomarker of MRD (BCR-ABL+)
- Some studies are on going to inhibit Leukemic Stem Cells CD93+

OPTIM study

- Pharmacological Monitoring of Imatinib
- Dose adjustment of 2/3 of patients
- Ameliorate MMR rates at M12
- Important for new Imatinib generics

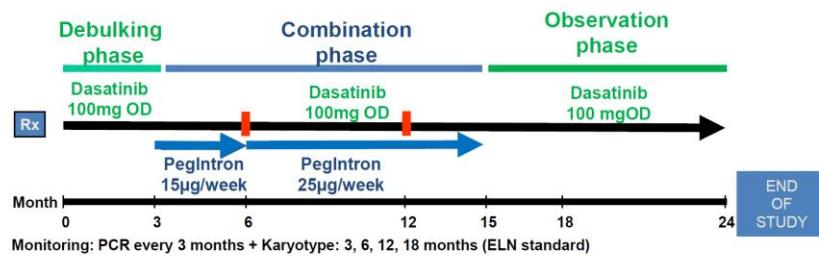
MMR by 12 months
(post randomization)

Improved MMR
in a magnitude
similar to
2nd gen TKI



Dasatinib+ IFN- α peg (Nordic group)

NordCML007- Outline CP-CML at debut



Primary endpoint

Rate of MMR at M12

Study stops if excessive tox in run-in phase M6
(Phase IB)

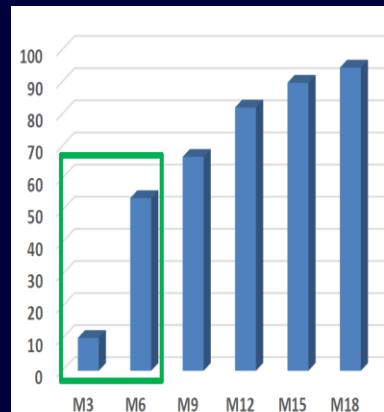
Secondary endpoints:

CCyR, MMR, MR4 MR4.5
at standard time points.

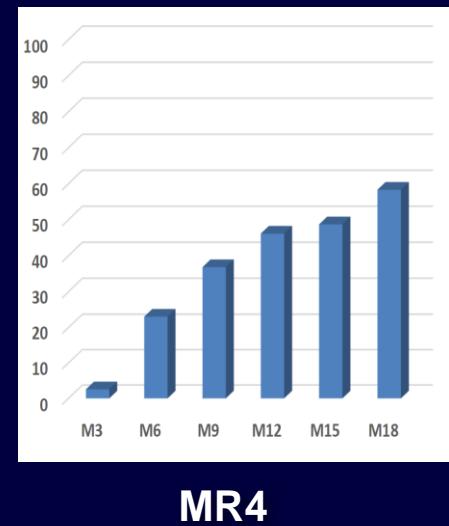
Safety

Included from : Feb2013 - May 2014

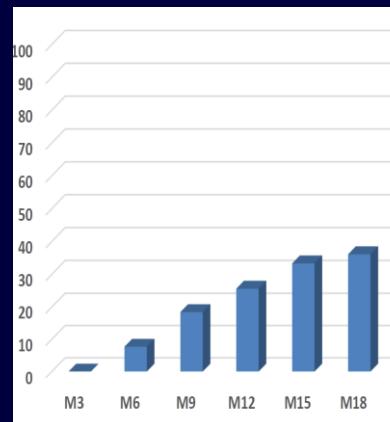
Historical reference population: DASISION



MMR



MR4



MR4.5

Hjörth-Hansen H. et al. Abstract 477

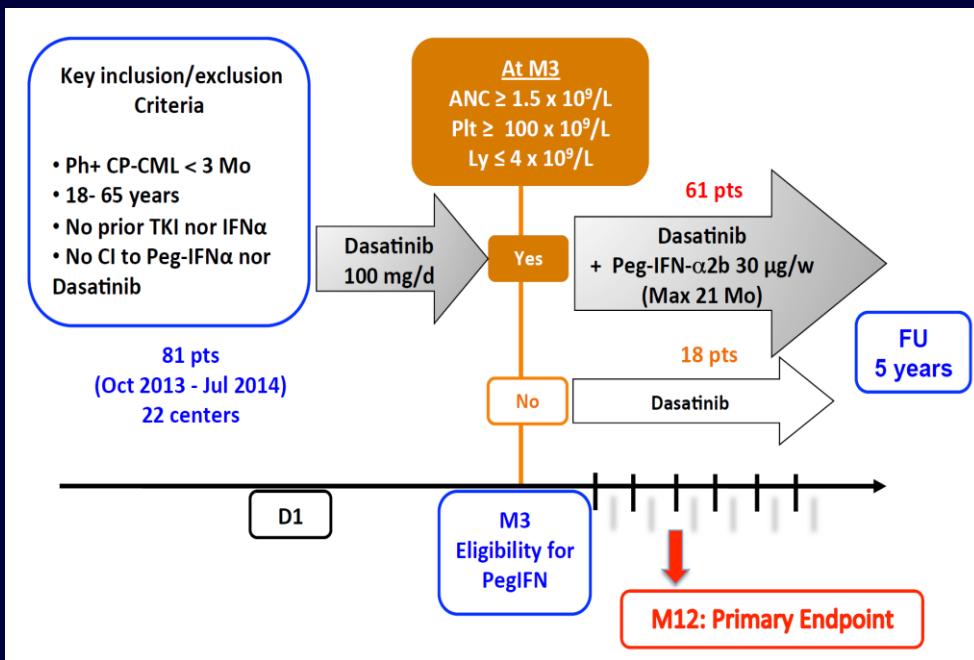
No progressions

5 pts failures (ELN): No mutations

3 patients switched to NIL

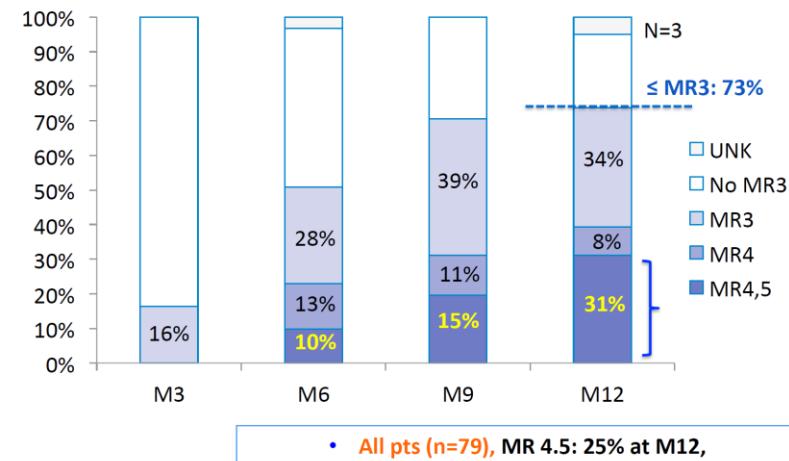
1 SCT

Dasatinib + IFN- α peg (French group)



Peg-IFN eligible patients, n=61 Molecular Response Rates (IS) (At)

- ITT Analysis And « maximal bias » method (unknown = failure)

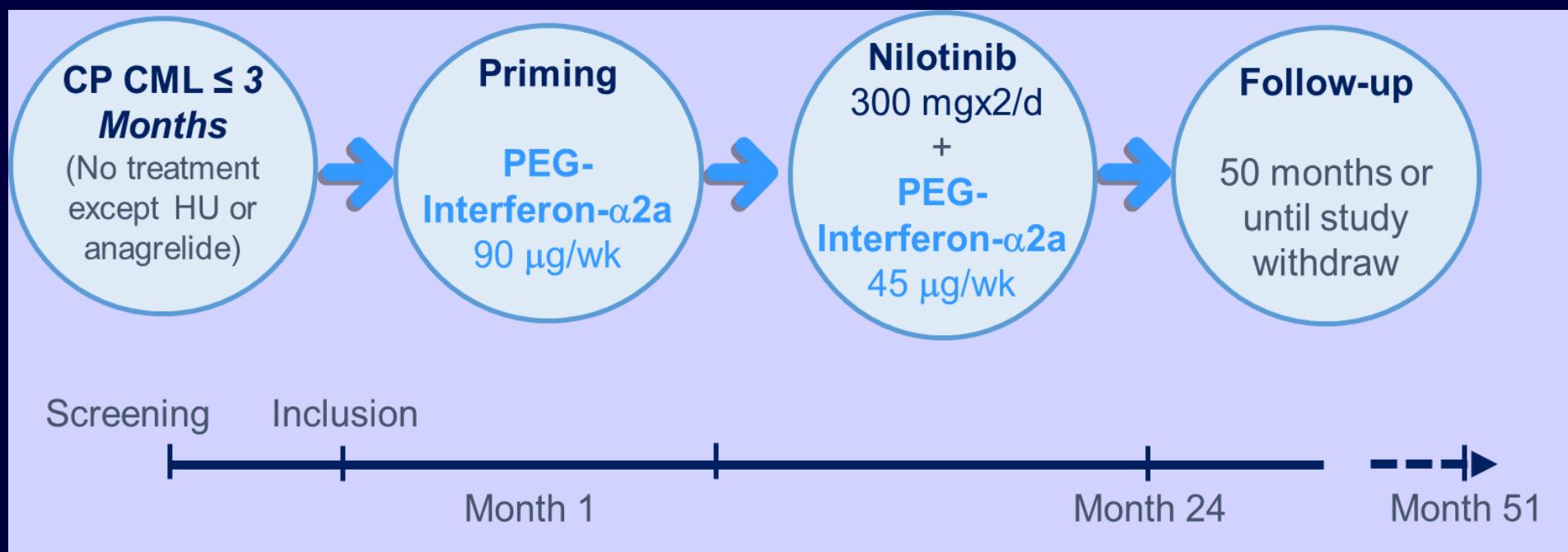


Primary endpoint: Cumulative rate of MR4.5 by 12 months.

Secondary endpoints: Safety, doses, discontinuation, efficacy

Nilotinib + IFN- α peg (French group)

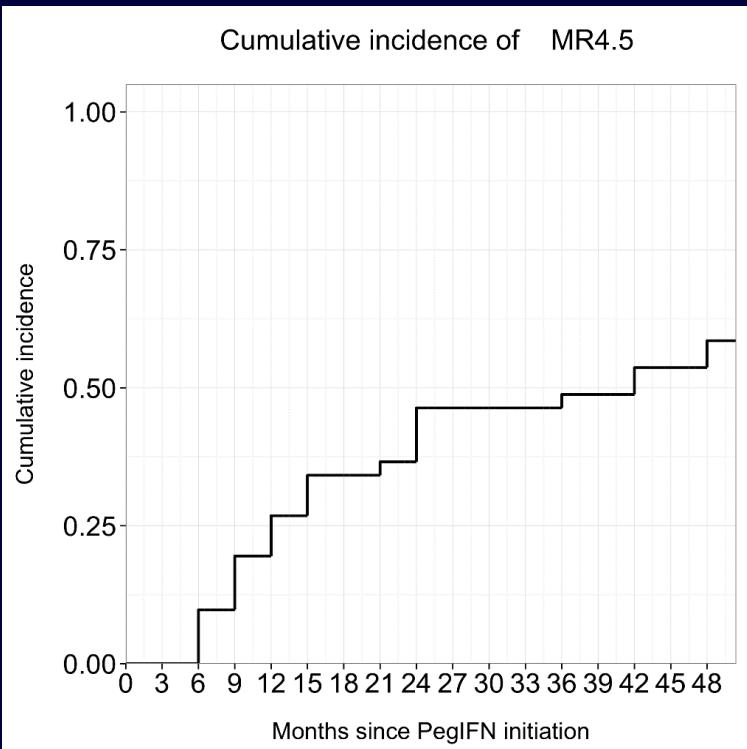
Median FU : 48 months



Primary endpoint : Rate of confirmed molecular response
4.5 (MR4.5) at 12 months

Nilotinib + IFN- α peg (French group)

Median FU : 48 months

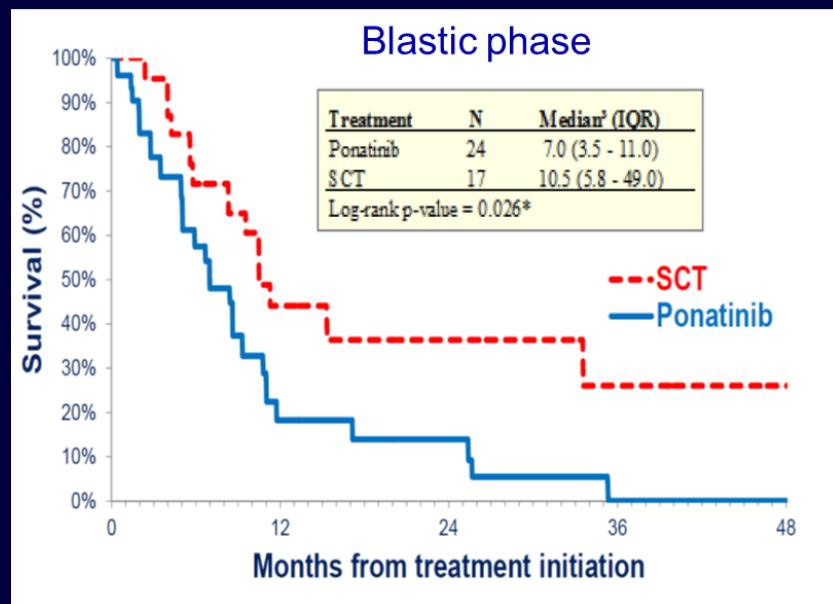
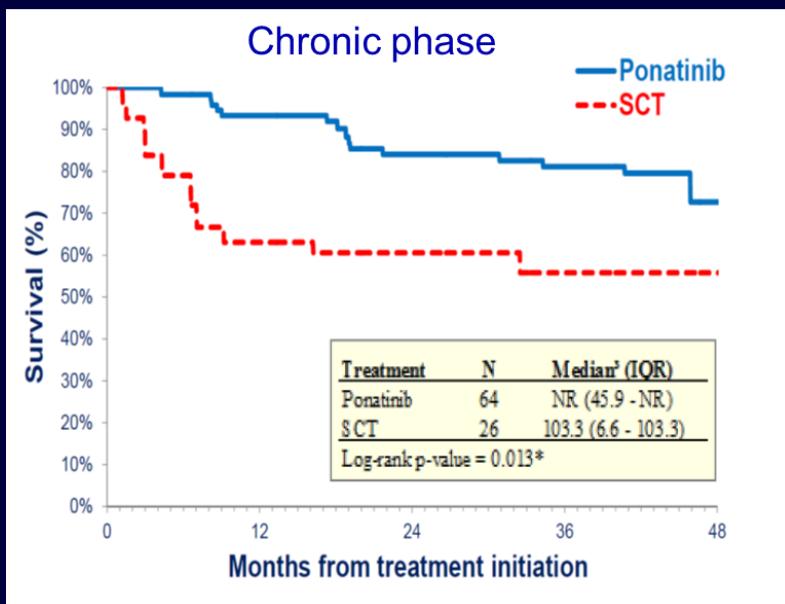


At last FU:

- 8 patients (19.5%) were in TFR for a median of 6.8 (0.5-9.5) months after 2-year consecutive MR4.5, and none lost MMR.
- One lymphoid blast crisis (died after allo-SCT).
- No additional grade 3-4 hematologic or biochemical toxicities occurring after 24 months
- 10 patients (24%) switched for another TKI for insufficient cytogenetic or molecular response (2 patients) or for toxicity (8 patients)
- 5 patients presented cardio-vascular events (3 coronary stenosis, 1 brain stroke 1 PAOD)

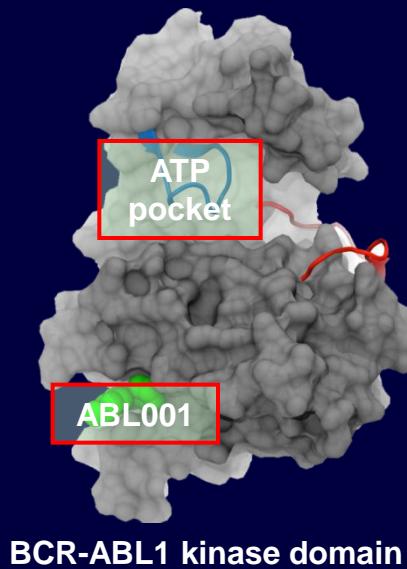
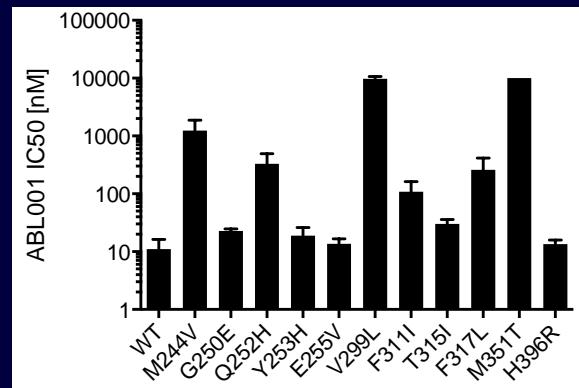
T315I : Allo-HSCT or Ponatinib ?

Matching patients T315I PACE versus EBMT Registry

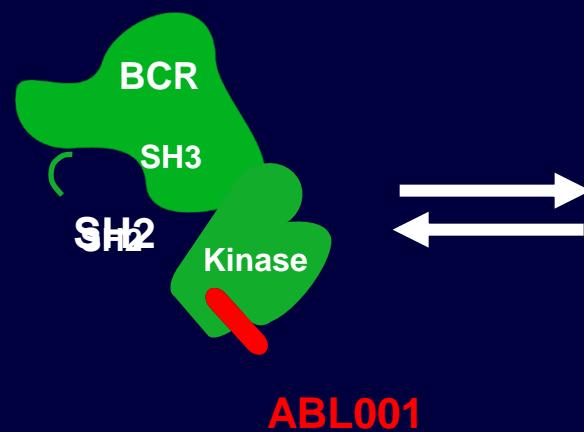


ABL001

- Potent and selective allosteric inhibitor of BCR-ABL1 and ABL1/2
- Active against cell lines with ATP binding site BCR-ABL1 mutants and in murine BCR-ABL1+ tumor model
- Phase I trial ongoing
- Rapid absorption in humans
- Short half life: median 5-6h

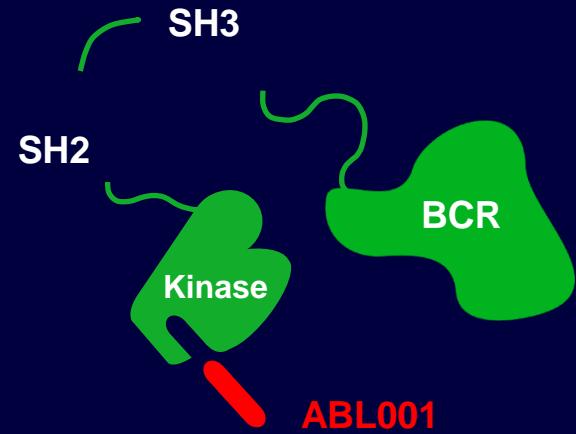


BCR-ABL1
INACTIVE CONFORMATION

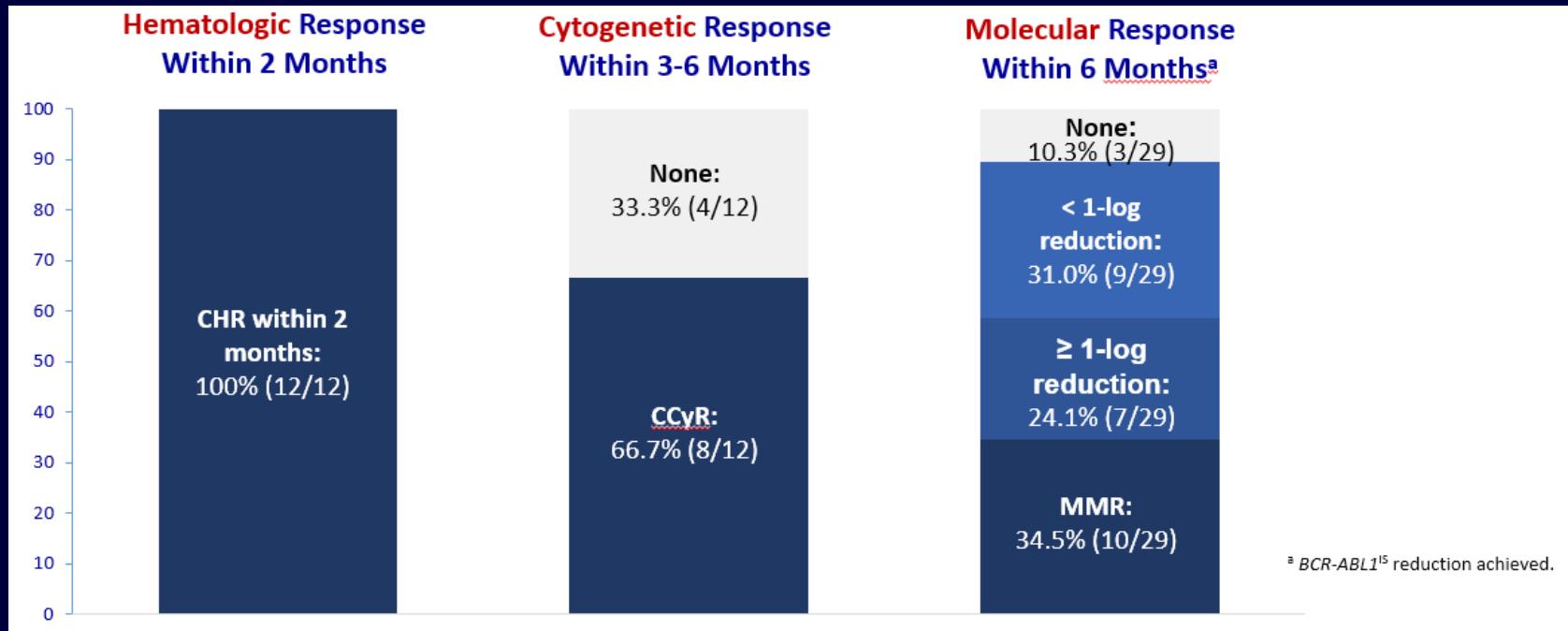


O'Hare T. et al. ASH Annual Meeting 2015. Abstract #1565.
Ottmann O. et al. ASH Annual Meeting 2015. Abstract #138.

BCR-ABL1
ACTIVE CONFORMATION



Responses in patients with ≥ 3 months of follow-up on study (n = 29)



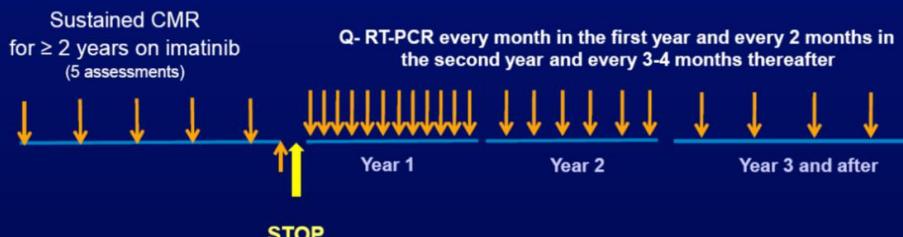
- No death on study
- Dose escalation is ongoing
- 5 dose-limiting toxicities:
 - Grade 3 lipase increase n=2 /Grade 2 myalgia/arthralgia n=1
 - Grade 3 acute coronary event n=1 /Grade 3 bronchospasm n=1

Molecular Recurrence-Free Survival (MRFS) after imatinib discontinuation – Median follow-up = 65 months.

(

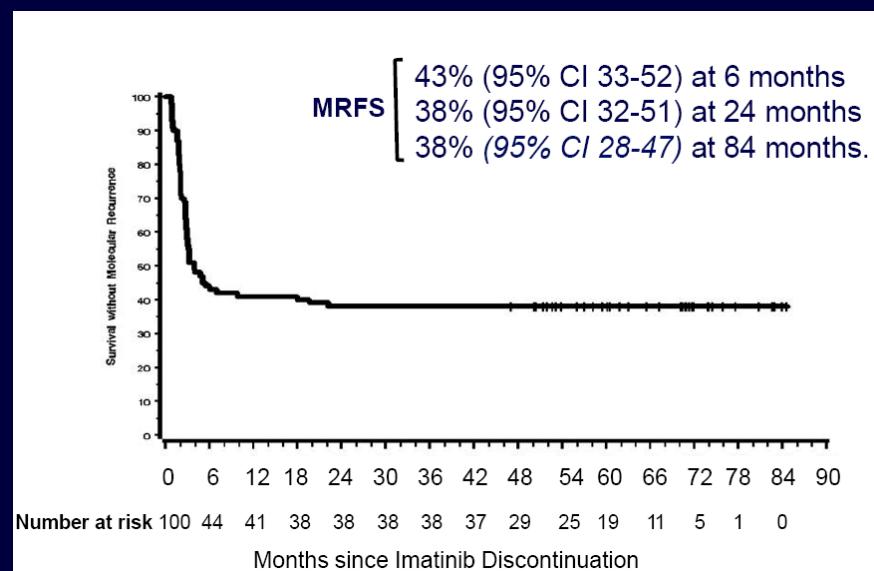
STIM study design

N=100



Molecular recurrence: positivity of *BCR-ABL* transcript confirmed by a second consecutive analysis point indicating a increase of one log or loss of MMR at one point.

Molecular recurrence → Imatinib rechallenge

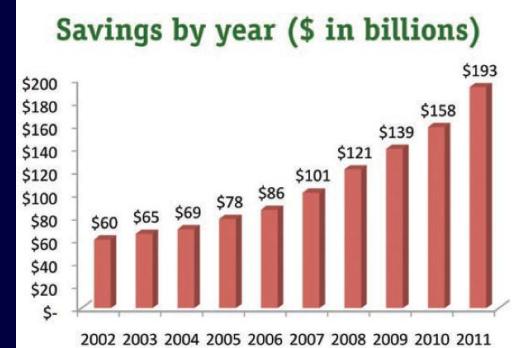
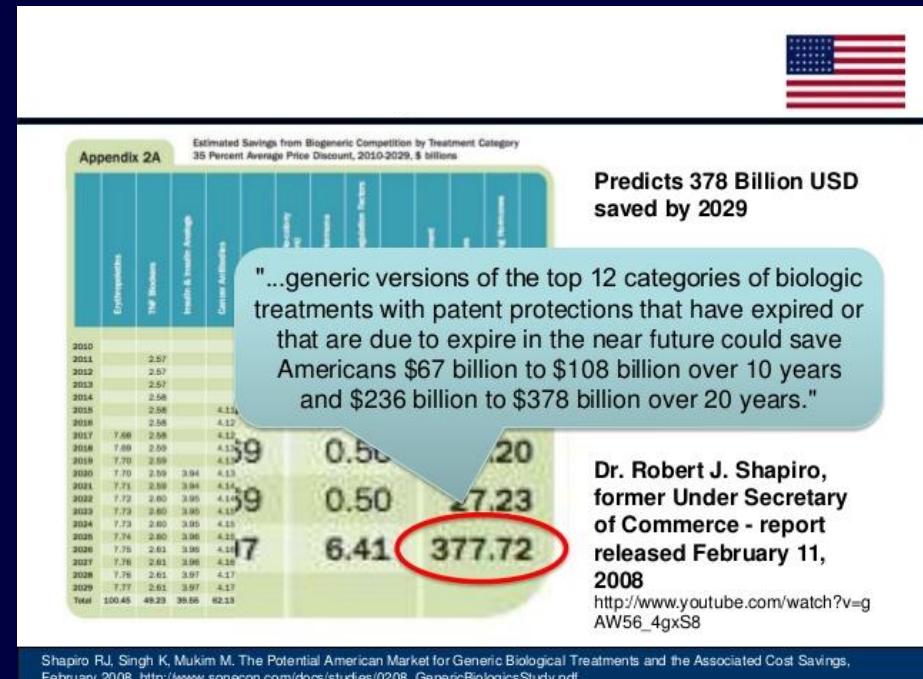
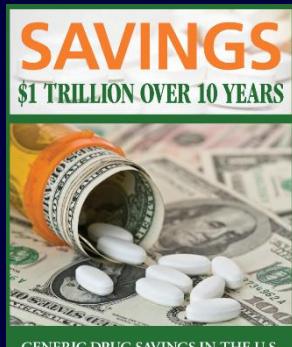


Saving more than 10 Millions Euros !!!

Annual price of TKI

Price in thousands of US dollars (rounded to nearest \$0.5 thousand)

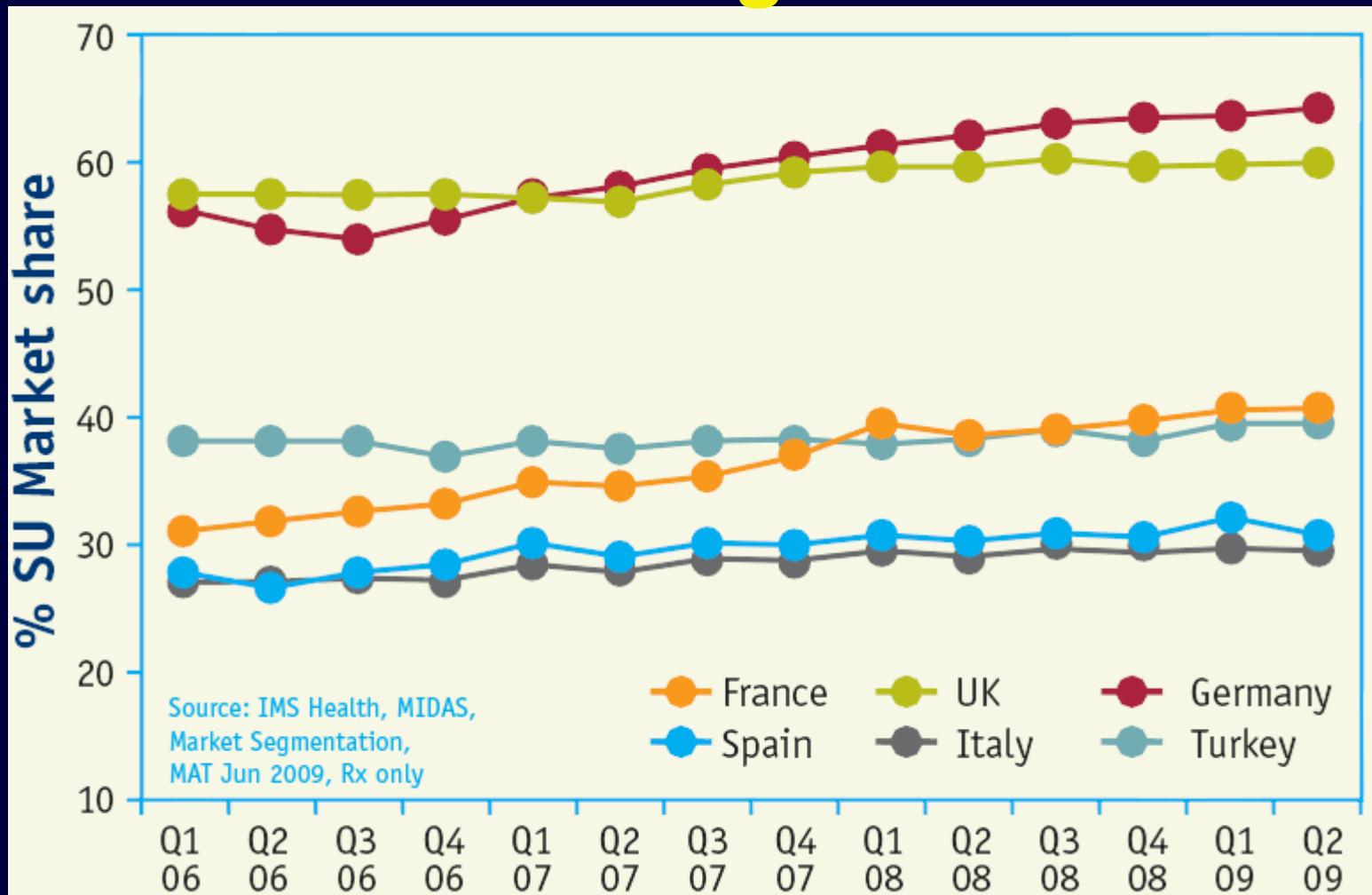
| Country | Imatinib | Nilotinib | Dasatinib |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| United States | 92 | 115.5 | 123.5 |
| Germany* | 54 | 60 | 90 |
| United Kingdom | 33.5 | 33.5 | 48.5 |
| Canada | 46.5 | 48 | 62.5 |
| Norway | 50.5 | 61 | 82.5 |
| France | 40 | 51.5 | 71 |
| Italy | 31 | 43 | 54 |
| South Korea | 28.5 | 26 | 22 |
| Mexico | 29 | 39 | 49.5 |
| Argentina | 52 | 73.5 | 80 |
| Australia | 46.5 | 53.5 | 60 |
| Japan | 43 | 55 | 72 |
| China | 46.5 | 75 | 61.5 |
| Russia | 24 | 48.5 | 56.5 |
| South Africa | 43 | 28 | 54.5 |



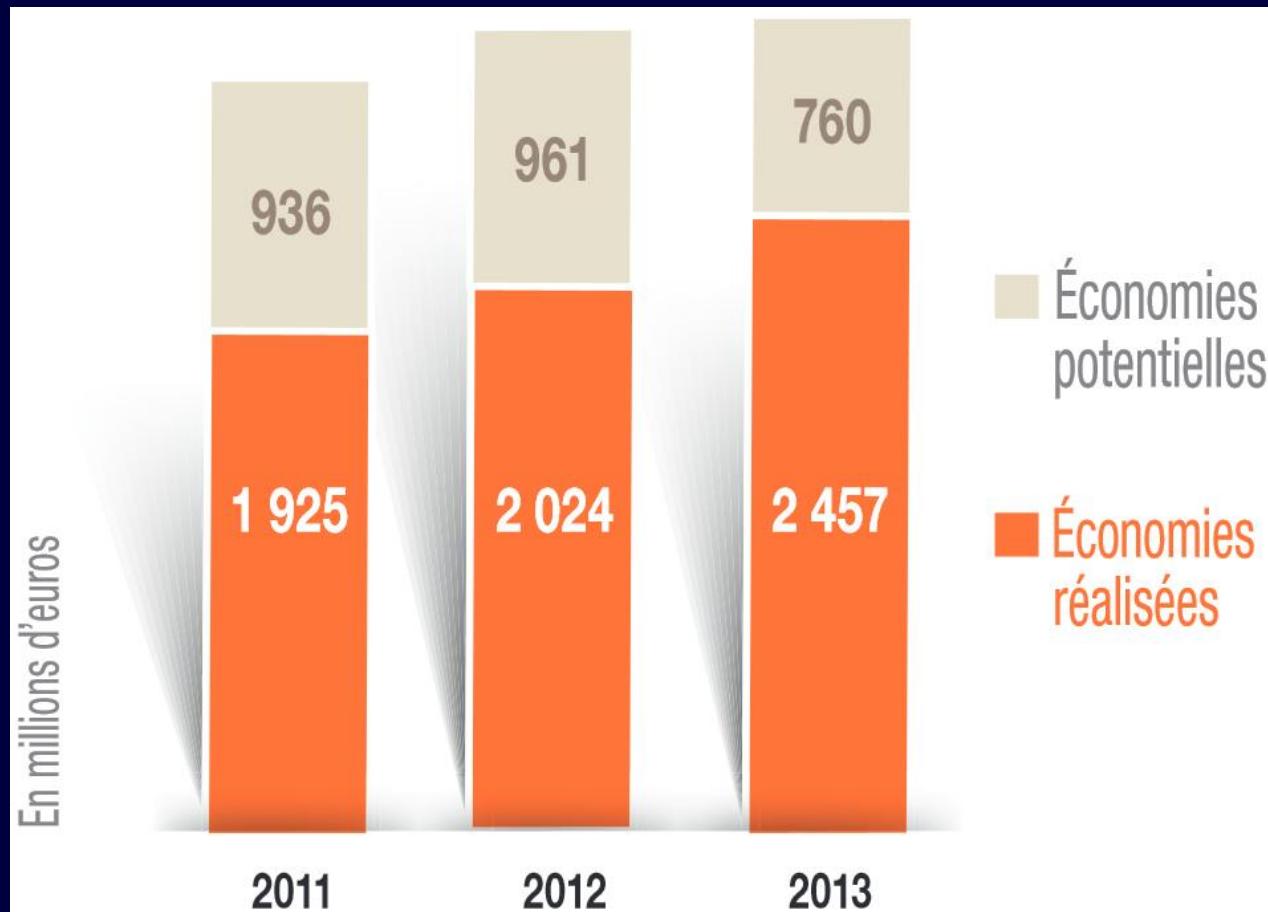
Marketing opening for Imatinib generic

| PROTECTION EXPIRY YEAR | US | JAPAN | UK | FRANCE | GERMANY | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 2012 | Plavix® Seroquel® Singulair® Actos® Lexapro® | Diovan® Diovan HCT® Geodon® Boniva® | Nu Lotan Myslee® Preminent Haigou Seroquel® | Lipitor® Amias Seroquel® Aricept® Singulair® | Tahor Singulair® Pariet® Ixprim Aprovel | Seroquel® Atacand® Atacand® Plus Sortis® Aricept® |
| 2013 | Oxycontin® Aciphex® Zometa® | Xeloda® Opana®ER Asacol® | Diovan® Plavix® Livalo® Elplat® | Viagra® Xeloda® | Seretide® Coaprovel Xeloda® Micardis® Viagra® | Viani® Zometa® Atmadisc® Coaprovel Viagra® |
| 2014 | Nexium® Cymbalta® Celebrex® Symbicort® | Lunesta® Restasis® Evista® Sandostatin® LAR Actonel® | Prograf® Glivec® Abilify® | Abilify® Cipralex® Risperdal® Consta® | Seroplex® Abilify® Ebixa® Risperdal® Consta® LP | Axura Risperdal® Consta® Blopess Plus® |
| 2015 | Abilify® Copaxone® Gleevec® Namenda® | Provigil® Combivent® Zyvox® Prezista® Avodart® | Zyprexa® Adoair® Alimta® Spiriva® Symbicort® | Spiriva® Cymbalta® Alimta® | Alimta® Spiriva® Copaxone® Protelos® Cymbalta® | Spiriva® Copaxone® Alimta® Cymbalta® |
| 2016 | Crestor® Benicar® Benicar HCT® Cubicin® | | Blopess Baraclude® | Glivec® Vfend® | Glivec® Cancidas® Vfend® | Glivec® Zyvoxid Vfend® |

Generic drugs market



In 2013, the estimated benefit from using generic drugs in France is more than 2,5 Billion Euros !



Imatinib generics in Poland – economical considerations

Regulation (Pharma Law): the price should be < 50% of original medicament

12 generic preparations available

| No. | Generic's Name | Pharma Company |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <u>Imakrebin</u> | Alvogen |
| 2 | <u>Imatenil</u> | Biofarm |
| 3 | <u>Imatinib Accord</u> | Accord Healthcare |
| 4 | <u>Imatinib Actavis</u> | Actavis Polska |
| 5 | <u>Imatinib Apothex</u> | Apothex |
| 6 | <u>Imatinib medac</u> | Medac |
| 7 | <u>Imatinib Polfa</u> | Polfa S.A. |
| 8 | <u>Imatinib Teva</u> | Teva Pharmaceuticals |
| 9 | <u>Imatinib Zentiva</u> | Zentiva |
| 10 | <u>Meaxin</u> | Krka |
| 11 | <u>Nibix</u> | Adamed |
| 12 | <u>Telux</u> | Nobilus Ent |

Initial price in many hospitals (result of a tender): app. 2%-5% of original imatinib

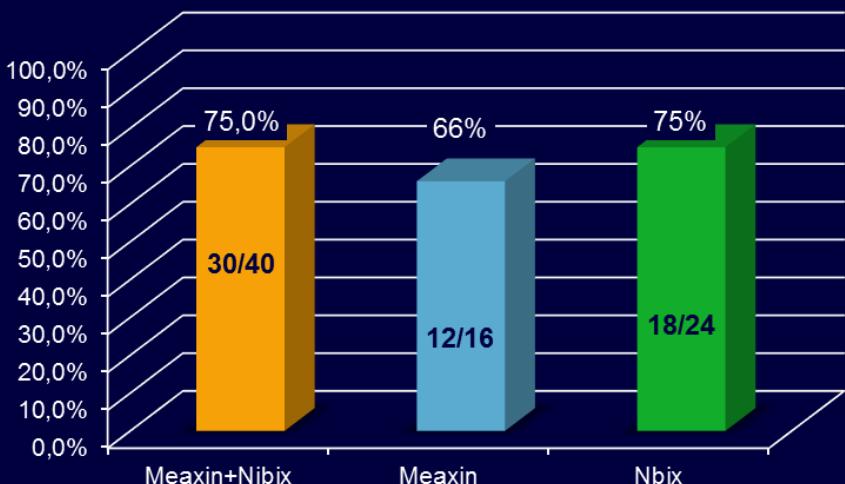
Current price in majority of hospitals (result of a tender): app. 5%-10% of original

Polish Imatinib Generics Registry

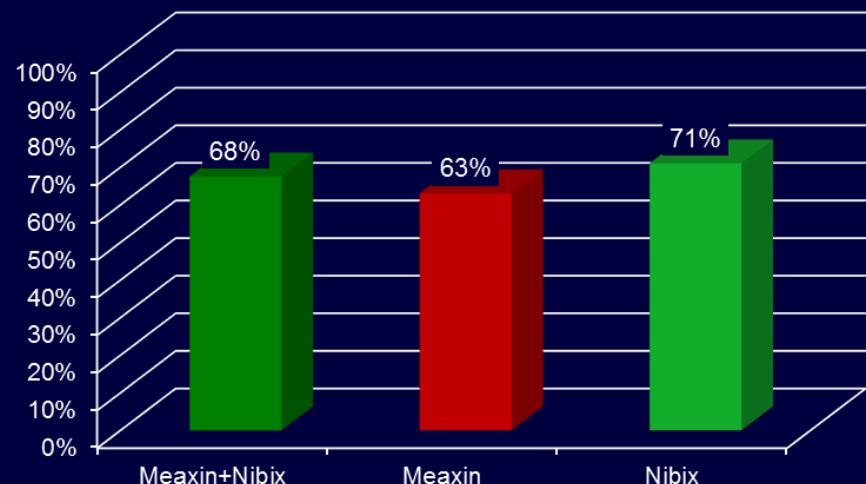
1. The efficacy of imatinib generics at one-year

A. „de novo” patients; n = 40, (Nibix: 24, Meaxin:16)

Early molecular response RQ < 10% at 3 mo



Reduction of BCR/ABL to <1% at 6 mo

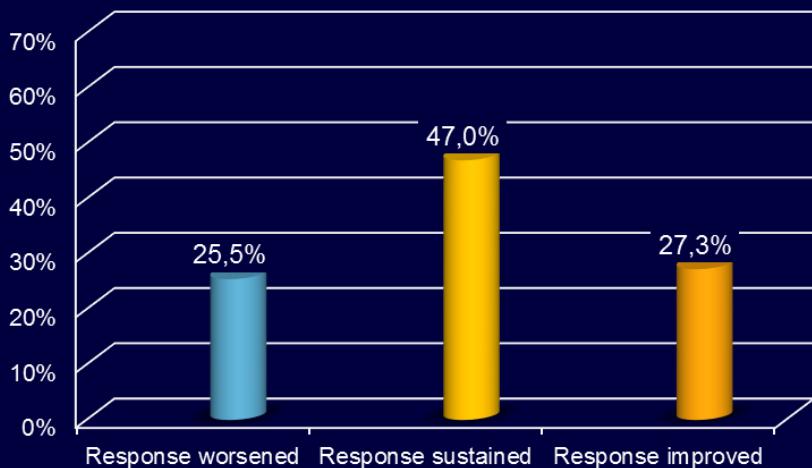


Polish Imatinib Generics Registry

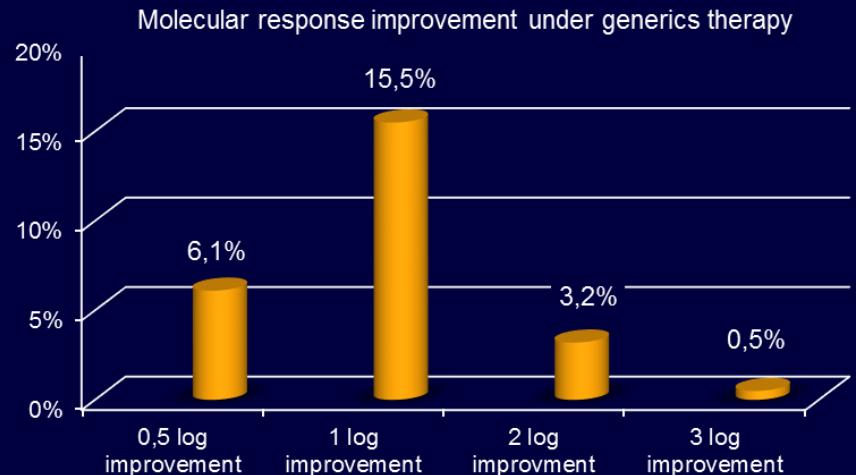
1. The efficacy of imatinib generics at one-year

B. „switched” patients; n = 461, (Nibix: 343, Meaxin: 118)

Molecular response under generics therapy



Molecular response improvement under generics therapy

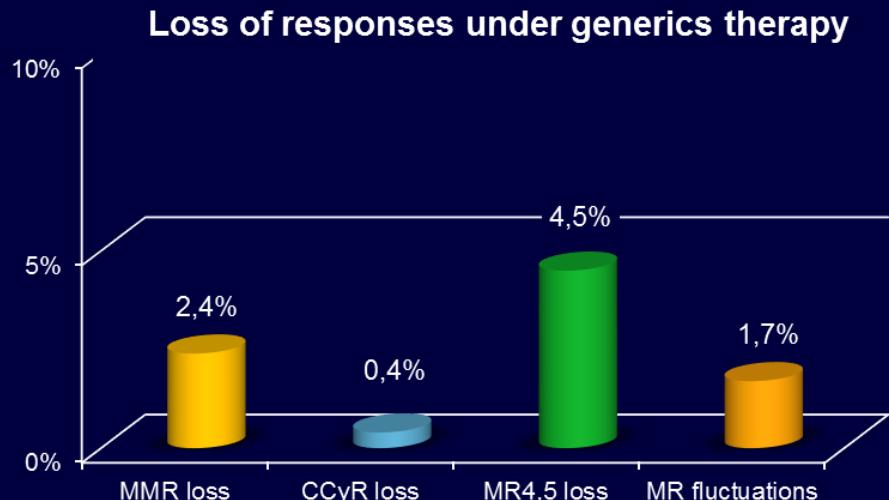


Polish Imatinib Generics Registry

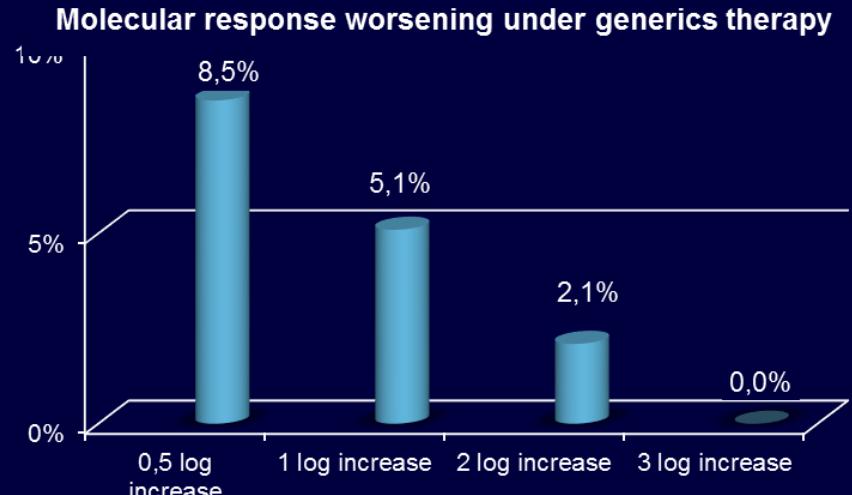
1. The efficacy of imatinib generics at one-year

B. „switched” patients; n = 461, (Nibix: 343, Meaxin: 118)

Loss of responses under generics therapy



Molecular response worsening under generics therapy



Questions / difficultés soulevées avec les génériques

- **Liberté de prescription du médecin**
Importance de la galénique
Changement de produit fréquent par le pharmacien : patient perturbé
- **Prix faible du produit : suspicion de moindre efficacité**
- **Dans de nombreux pays : base du remboursement est le prix du générique pas en France !**
- **Prix des génériques en France : 2 à 10 fois plus chers (GB et USA) car prix fixé par administration donc pas de concurrence**

- **Générique de l'imatinib en France:
dossier du groupe FI LMC**
- **Importance du suivi moléculaire des patients
Accompagner la prescription**
- **Enjeu économique énorme :
10 milliard d'euros en 10 ans**
- **L'arrivée du générique fait aussi baisser le prix du
princeps**

Imatinib generic

Science

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Hematologic and Molecular Responses to Generic Imatinib in Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

Farnaz Razmkhah, MSc,¹ Mohsen Razavi, MD,² Farhad Zaker, PhD,¹ Ahmad Kazemi, PhD,¹ Shahin Negari, MSc,³ Parisa Rasighaemi, MSc,¹ Mojdeh Kalantarmotamedi, MD,⁴ Mina Zarei, MD,² Vahid Pazhakh, MSc¹

(¹Department of Hematology, Iran University of Medical Sciences, ²Department of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences,

³Central Pathology Laboratory, ⁴Masih daneshvari Hospital, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran)

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Abstract

Background: Imatinib mesylate is a drug used in treating chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). It induces apoptosis and inhibits cell proliferation. This study aimed to evaluate hematologic and molecular responses to Imatinib (Cipla Limited, Mumbai, India) in 30 chronic phase CML patients.

Methods: Physical examination, CBC test, and peripheral blood smear were performed in order to assess the hematologic response in patients. Molecular response was evaluated through quantitative assessment of BCR-ABL fusion gene expression by real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction

(RT-PCR). The correlation of molecular and hematologic responses with the patient's age and sex and also with dosage and duration of Imatinib consumption was analyzed statistically.

Results: Ninety percent of the patients showed some sort of hematologic response that had no significant correlation with a patient's age or sex, dosage, or duration of Imatinib consumption ($P>0.05$). Overall, 46.7% of patients showed complete molecular response (CMR), 43.3% showed partial molecular response, and 10% showed no molecular response (NMR) to Imatinib. A reverse significant correlation was noted between the type of molecular response and patient's age ($P<0.05$). In contrast, no

significant correlation was found between the type of molecular response and patient's sex, dosage, or duration of Imatinib consumption ($P>0.05$).

Conclusion: Our study results indicate that molecular and hematologic responses to Imatinib were acceptably good and therefore its efficacy is comparable to that of more expensive brands like Gleevec.

Keywords: chronic myeloid leukemia, molecular response, hematologic response, Imatinib

Observational Study of Cemivil® (Imatinib) in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients in Jordan



PHASE IV OBSERVATIONAL CLINICAL STUDY

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Treatment in Evolution

