

12 PM PT, 1 PM MT, 2 PM CT, 3 PM ET

Agenda and Speakers



Speaker and Moderator
Terry Evans
22-year CLL Patient and Advocate
Director, CLL Society Support
Network



Speaker Susan O'Brien, MD Professor of Medicine University of California, Irvine





Welcome
Brian Koffman, MDCM (retired) MS Ed
Co-Founder, EVP, and Chief Medical
Officer, CLL Society

Agenda	
12:00 PM PT Program Welcome and Overview	Dr. Brian Koffman
12:10 PM Patient Self-Advocacy and Education	Terry Evans
12:25 PM Therapy Sequencing for CLL/SLL	Dr. Susan O'Brien
12:55 PM Audience Q&A	Terry Evans and Dr. O'Brien
1:30 PM Program Close	Terry Evans

This program was made possible by support from













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Pre-Event Reminders

- The audience is muted
- Please direct your questions to speakers or CLL Society staff using the Q&A box (located at the bottom of your screen). Questions can only be seen by staff and speakers.
- Please complete the short post-event survey. Your response will help CLL Society plan future events.
- The event is being recorded and will be available along with the presentation slides on our website
- Please explore your screen to view resources, speaker bios, the post-event survey, and a link to donate to CLL Society



CLL Society Programs and Resources



- CLL Society Patient & Caregiver Support Groups
- Expert Access™ Program Free, online, 2nd opinion from a CLL expert physician
- Webinars / Virtual Community Meetings
- Weekly Email Newsletter
- COVID-19 & CLL-specific Updates, Expert Interviews & Conference News
- Ask the Expert
- Patient Centric Research
- Test Before Treat™ Campaign



Poll Question



A pop-up box will appear with the poll question below:

- 1. Please indicate your role in the shared decision making for your current or future treatment of CLL/SLL.
 - a) My doctor does not provide me with treatment options. She or he tells me the plan
 - b) I listen to the options my doctor presents, but I primarily let the doctor make the decision
 - c) I listen to the options my doctor presents, but I primarily make the decision myself
 - d) I listen to the options my doctor presents but I also proactively research treatment options and I primarily make the decision myself
 - e) Not applicable



Poll Question



A pop-up box will appear with the poll question below:

- 2. Have you identified a future treatment option, should you need to begin treatment or if your current treatment ceases to be effective?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Unsure
 - d) Not applicable



Smart Patients Get Smart Care™

Playing CLL/SLL Chess: Planning Your Therapy Moves

Terry Evans
CLL Patient and Advocate

October 26, 2022

Diagnosis



- Diagnosed in 2000 by a routine blood test in an annual physical
- Flow Cytometry confirmed I had very early stage CLL
- I was told I had an uncurable leukemia, but we were just going to watch it??????????????
- Monitored by a local hematologist for the next 7 years
- No treatment during this time
- Then.....

Treatment Time



- In two months time WBC went from 280,000 540,000
- In October of 2007 I began treatment
- I was given no choice, although there were few options
- The treatment was not really explained
- FCR for only 3 days
- Developed Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia

TIME TO MAKE A CHANGE!



- I had always 'intended' to see a CLL Specialist
- BUT I didn't....
- Now I was in a critical situation where my local hematologist refused to accept the fact that I had AIHA
- My wife contacted a doctor in England, Dr. Terry Hamlin, and he confirmed I probably had AIHA, and to get to a CLL Specialist
- She then contacted UCSD, faxed my blood tests, and had an appointment within 5 days with Dr. Tom Kipps at UCSD

I Had an Epiphany!

CLL SOCIETY

- I almost died
- I had not educated myself
- I had not seen a CLL specialist
- I needed to find other people with CLL

Taking Control



- I began educating myself on CLL, joining online forums, reading CLL papers online and going to conferences
- I became part of the decision-making team
- I got 2nd and 3rd opinions from respected CLL experts

How My Journey Has Changed



- In 2008 I began participating in a group of CLL patients which would become the start of the CLL Society
- I am fortunate to now lead the original CLL Society Orange County, CA Support Group
- And have participated in starting the other 40+ CLL Society Support Groups across the U.S. and Canada

Treatments



- I have had 7 treatments in my 22 years with CLL
- During that time, I have had to do a lot of research to figure out what will happen next. Needed to plan for how next therapy might influence future therapy options or "sequencing".
- This was real for me when I became resistant to BTK inhibitor
- I have used shared decision making with my medical team
- I have been on 3 Clinical Trials
- I have had to make some hard decisions based on the best information I could gather

Takeaways



- Educate yourself
- Join a Support Group
- Get a CLL Expert on your team
- Be part of the decision-making process
 - Ask questions, have someone take notes or record your appointments
- If you don't 'click' with your doctor CHANGE DOCTORS
- If your medical team doesn't offer a treatment you are interested in, search out where you can possibly receive it

Takeaways (Continued)



- I have most ALL of the BAD markers
 - 17p, TP53, 11q, complex Karyotype, unmutated, Zap-70+
 - Don't be discouraged if you have any of these
- Here I am today, 22 years after diagnosis, all because of the advances made in the treatment of CLL and great doctors
- I want to publicly thank my wife, my medical teams, my friends and fellow patients, CLL Society, and the pharmaceutical companies for SAVING MY LIFE

Don't Be Complacent!



- Remember that CLL is still a largely an uncurable disease
- Even though you may be doing well on a treatment, or you are having a lengthy remission, there is a chance you will relapse
- Be ready for that change by looking into treatments that you would qualify for **BEFORE** you relapse. Think about your next, next move when planning the present move.
- Don't be afraid to consider clinical trials in your options
- Don't be afraid to consult with other medical centers and other doctors for your NEXT treatment(s)

Innovation and Intervention



- We are all aware of the tremendous strides that have happened in the last 10 years in the treatment of CLL
- But sometimes you need intervention
- I was in a Clinical Trial where there was no Crossover.
- A group of dedicated CLL doctors lobbied for the change to be made
- Including this editorial by Dr. Susan O'Brien who said
 - "Here's the harsh reality: There are people on the control arm of RESONATE (the name of the trial) who will probably have disease progression and die."
- Soon after that, the trial was modified to include a crossover and that saved my life



Thank you for your time



Smart Patients Get Smart Care™

Therapy Sequencing for CLL/SLL

Dr. Susan O'Brien, MD

Professor of Medicine

Division of Hematology/Oncology

UC Irvine Health, University of California

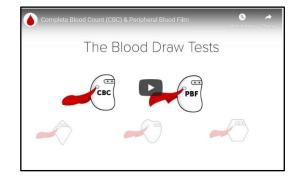
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma



- Most common leukemia in Western world ~ 20,000 US cases annually
- Accounts for 30% of adult leukemias
- Median age at diagnosis 70 years

Most physicians in private practice will have some patients with CLL but are unlikely to have treated more then a handful.

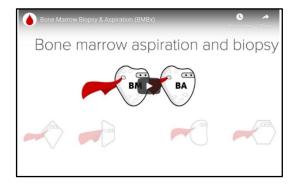
Tests For Diagnosing CLL



Blood cell counts and examination



Bone marrow examination?



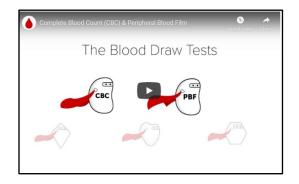
Immunophenotyping (flow cytometry)

Flow Cytometry

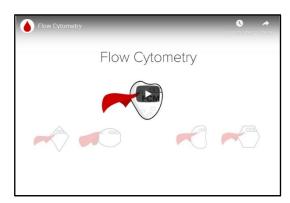
Flow Cytometry

Quantitative Immunoglobulin test is optional

Tests For Treatment Planning







Fluorescence In Situ hybridization (FISH)

Karyotyping

DNA Sequencing (TP53 mutation)

Beta-2 Microglobulin

Hepatitis B Testing



Watch and Wait or Watch and Worry! Why Not Treat CLL at Diagnosis?



- Slowly progressing disease
- Often no symptoms
- Average age early 70's
- Most therapies are palliative or noncurative and many will need sequential therapies



Is Watch and Wait Still Best?

SWOG CLL Study S1925



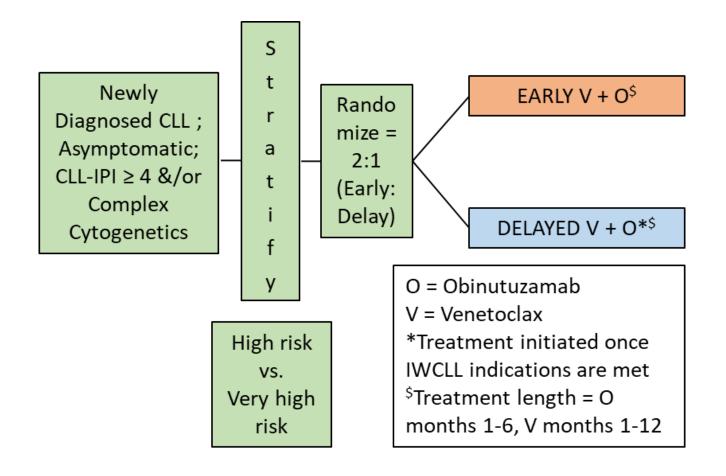
Randomized, Phase III Study of <u>Early Intervention with Venetoclax and Obinutuzumab versus DeLayed Therapy with VEnetoclax and Obinutuzumab in Newly Diagnosed Asymptomatic High-Risk Patients with CLL: <u>EVOLVE</u> CLL Study</u>

SWOG CLL Study Group

Debbie Stephens, Brian Hill, John Pagel, Alexey Danilov, Mazyar Shadman, Susan O'Brien, Steve Coutre

ECOG Champion: Anthony Mato

S1925: EVOLVE Study



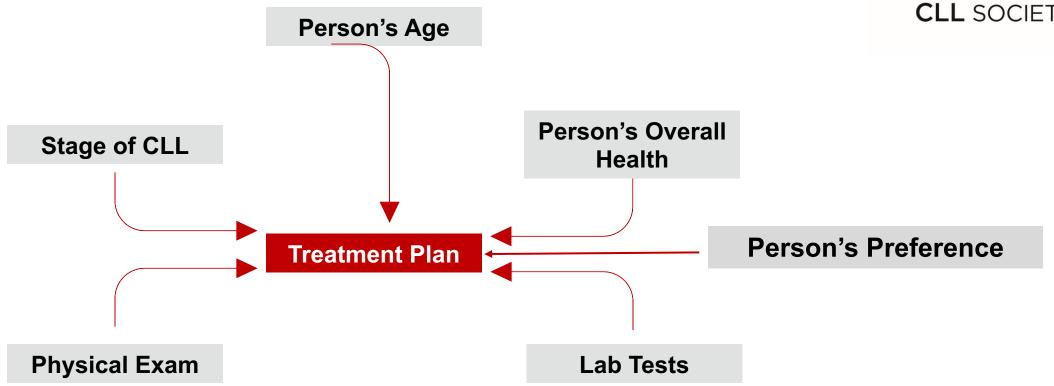




Frontline Therapy

Treatment Planning: Frontline





Frontline Therapy May Influence Choices Later

About Clinical Trials



A CAREFULLY CONTROLLED RESEARCH STUDY CONDUCTED BY DOCTORS TO

- Improve treatment options
- Increase survival
- Improve quality of life

Designed to give patients the safest, potentially most effective therapies

More About Clinical Trials Who Should Participate?



Patients should not wait for standard treatment to fail before asking about trials.

Trials are not only for people with the most advanced disease.

Trials can be designed to test new treatments that improve response rates or improve quality of life of patients with newly diagnosed or very limited disease.

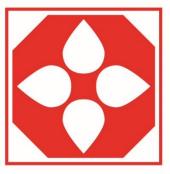
Important Definitions Related to Clinical Trials



PFS: Progression Free Survival (after treatment)
Shows how many patients are in remission
(disease has not recurred) and alive

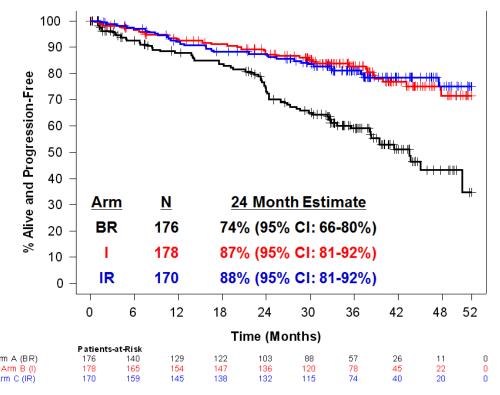
OS: Overall Survival shows how many patients are alive (whether they are in remission or not)
OS is measured from the start of the therapy

How Does Ibrutinib Square Up against Chemoimmunotherapy (BR, FCR)?

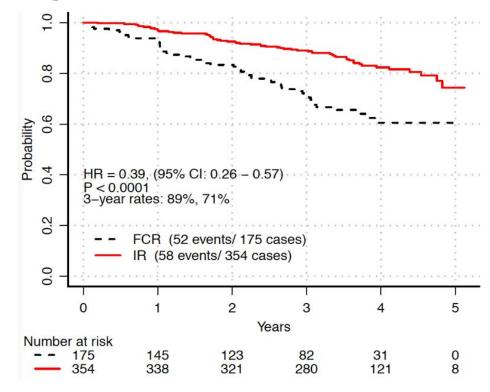


CLL SOCIETY

IR vs BR Progression Free Survival

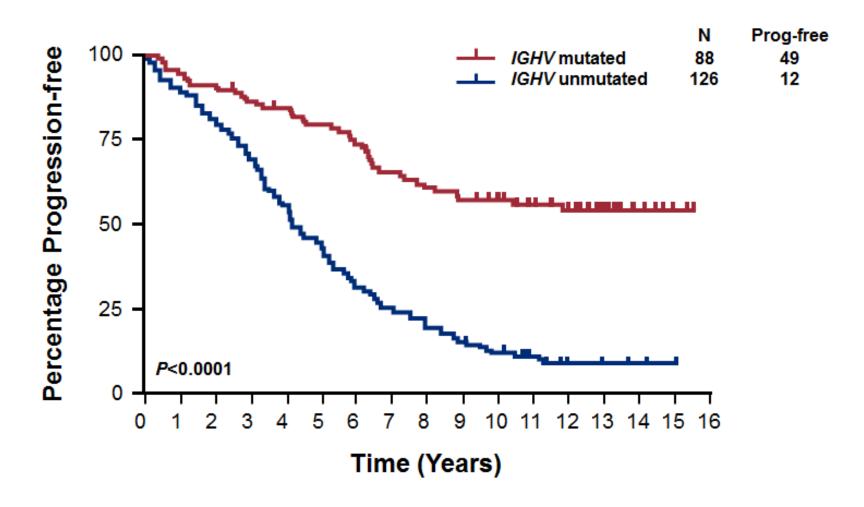


IR vs FCR Progression Free Survival



Favorable Long-term PFS with Firstline FCR in *IGHV*-M Subgroup





This Data Suggests That Some People Treated With FCR Are Cured



 However, this population is limited to younger patients (who can tolerate FCR) and who have a mutated IGHV gene (so the minority of all patients)

Acalabrutinib +/- Obinutuzumab vs. Chlorambucil + Obinutuzumab PFS

Investigator-assessed PFS

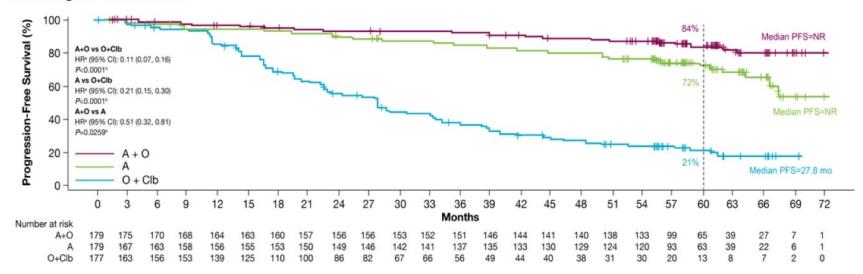




CLL SOCIETY

- > Median PFS was significantly longer for acalabrutinib containing arms than obinutuzumab and chlorambucil
- ➤ At 60 months, estimated PFS rates were in favor of A+O (84%) and A (72%)

A. Investigator-assessed PFS



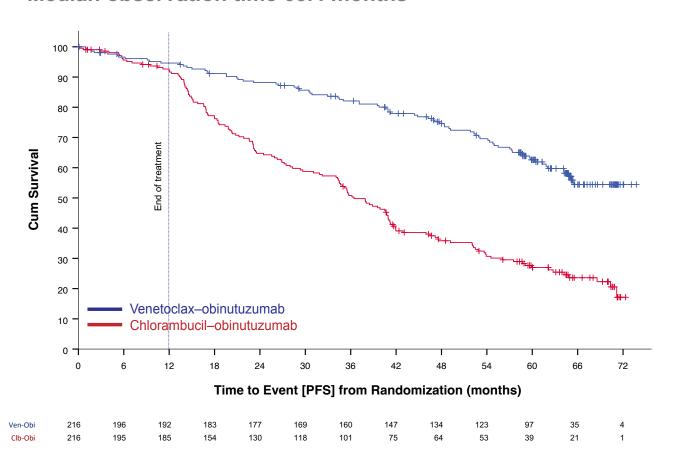
^{*}Hazard ratio based on Cox proportional-hazard model stratified by 17p deletion status (yes vs no based on interactive voice/web response system). P-value based on log-rank test stratified by 17p deletion status (yes vs no based on interactive voice/web response system)

A = acalabrutinib; CI = confidence interval; CIb = chlorambucil; NR = not reached; O = Obinutuzumab; PFS = progression free survival; vs = versus

Sharman JP et al. Poster Presented at: ASCO; June 3-7, 2022; Chicago, Illinois.

CLL14: Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab vs Chlorambucil + Obinutuzumab PFS

Median observation time 65.4 months





Median PFS

Ven-Obi: not reached Clb-Obi: 36.4 months

5-year PFS rate

Ven-Obi: 62.6% Clb-Obi: 27.0%

HR 0.35, 95% CI [0.26-0.46] P<0.0001

Frontline Therapy Options

Therapy	PFS at 5 years
Ibrutinib	70%
Acalabrutinib	72%
Acalabrutinib and Obinutuzumab	84%
Venetoclax and Obinutuzumab	63%, 60% unmutated,
Zanubrutinib	No 5-year data yet
FCR	80% mutated IGHV gene

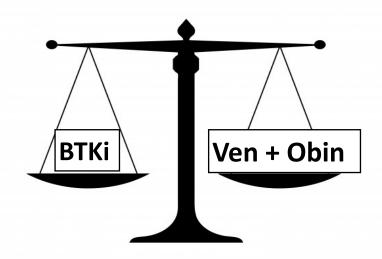


Important Points

- Ibrutinib, acalabrutinib and zanubrutinib are continuous therapy
- Venetoclax is time-limited therapy (1 year total)
- Side effect profiles vary between all of the small molecules
- FCR is the only chemo-based regimen that may have a cure fraction but limited to younger, fit patients who can tolerate it and have a mutated IGHV gene

Frontline BTK Inhibitor vs. Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab: Factors to Consider





- Convenience (no infusions, tumor lysis monitoring)
- Longer term data
- Ibrutinib shown to be better than both FCR and BR
- More data for response to venetoclax at time of ibrutinib progression

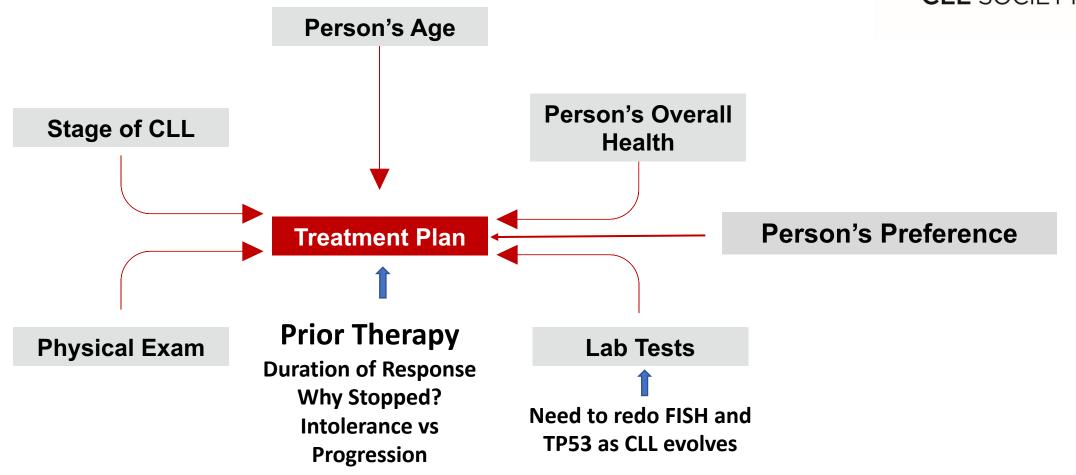
- Potential for 1-year timelimited therapy
- No known cardiac or bleeding risks
- Less concern for long term adherence
- Potential for cost-saving if 1year of therapy is durable



Second Line Therapy

Treatment Planning – Second Line







Second Line Therapy

Must Retest Prognostic Tests* Before Starting Second Line Therapy as CLL/SLL Evolves

> * IGVH does not change over time and does not need to be retested

Therapy

BTK inhibitor alone

BTK inhibitor with Obinutuzumab

Venetoclax and Obinutuzumab (or Rituximab)

Off Label Medications or Combinations (i.e. I+V)

Clinical Trial



Important Points: BTKi Based Therapy First

- If progress on any of the licensed BTK inhibitors (ibrutinib, acalabrutinib, and zanubrutinib), switching to a different member of the class won't work
- If intolerant to one of the BTK inhibitors, switching to another may help
- There are new BTK inhibitors in trials that do work after progression on the licenced BTK inhibitors as the new drugs bind differently
- Good data that venetoclax based therapy works well after BTK inhibitor
- Essentially no role for chemo-immunotherapy second line
- Clinical trial may be best choice



Important Points: Venetoclax Based Therapy First

- Venetoclax based therapy is 2-year time limited when used second line
- It is approved with rituximab, but can be and often is used off label with obinutuzumab
- Can repeat venetoclax based time limited therapy if well tolerated and first response was durable
- Less but encouraging data that BTKi works well post venetoclax
- Again, no role for chemo-immunotherapy second line
- Clinical trial may be best choice



Important Points: Chemotherapy Based Therapy First

- Especially important to recheck prognostic markers
- Again, no role for chemo-immunotherapy second line
- Both venetoclax and BTK inhibitor therapies will work
- Clinical trial may be best choice





Third and Later Line Therapy

Third and Later Line Therapy Options

Therapy

PI3K Inhibitor

Off Label Medications or Combinations (i.e. I+V)

Clinical Trial



Third and Later Line Therapy

Important Points



- Again, must retest prognostic markers
- One of the biggest and growing unmet needs in CLL/SLL as patients are living longer
- All the prior points related to second line therapy apply, especially that a clinical trial might be the best choice
- PI3K inhibitors are still an option as of now, but have significant toxicities
- Still a role for hematopoietic stem cell (bone marrow) transplant in some patients



Therapy Sequencing for CLL/SLL



- What therapy you choose first influences what you do later
- Progressing after a particular medication doesn't mean it won't work again, especially if:
 - You have a long progression free response after stopping
 - You plan to use it in combination with another medication
- Clinical trials are often the best choice, even in the frontline setting



Thank You



Audience Questions & Answers

This program was made possible by support from













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Thank You for Attending!

Please take a moment to complete our **post-event survey**, your feedback is important to us



Join us on November 16th for our **Annual Patient and Caregiver Ed Forum** and watch out for the **Deep Dive into Five Podcast** expanding on this event

If you're question was not answered, please feel free to email asktheexpert@cllsociety.org

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