



CASES

INSIGHTS INTO CHRONIC LYMPHOCYtic LEUKEMIA

Monday, November 9, 2020

HOW TO NAVIGATE THIS REPORT



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STUDY OBJECTIVE



- > To gain perspectives of advisors from the Northwest region of the United States on the management of newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

- > A moderated roundtable discussion focusing on treatment of CLL was held online on November 9, 2020
- > Disease state and data presentations were developed in conjunction with Dr John Pagel from Swedish Cancer Institute
- > The group of advisors comprised 10 community oncologists from the Northwest region of the United States
 - Attendees of the roundtable represented community oncologists from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming
- > Insights on the following CLL therapies were obtained: acalabrutinib, ibrutinib, zanubrutinib, obinutuzumab, rituximab, venetoclax, duvelisib, idelalisib, FCR, and BR
- > Data collection was accomplished through use of audience response system questioning and in-depth moderated discussion



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Topline Takeaways

First-Line Therapy

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

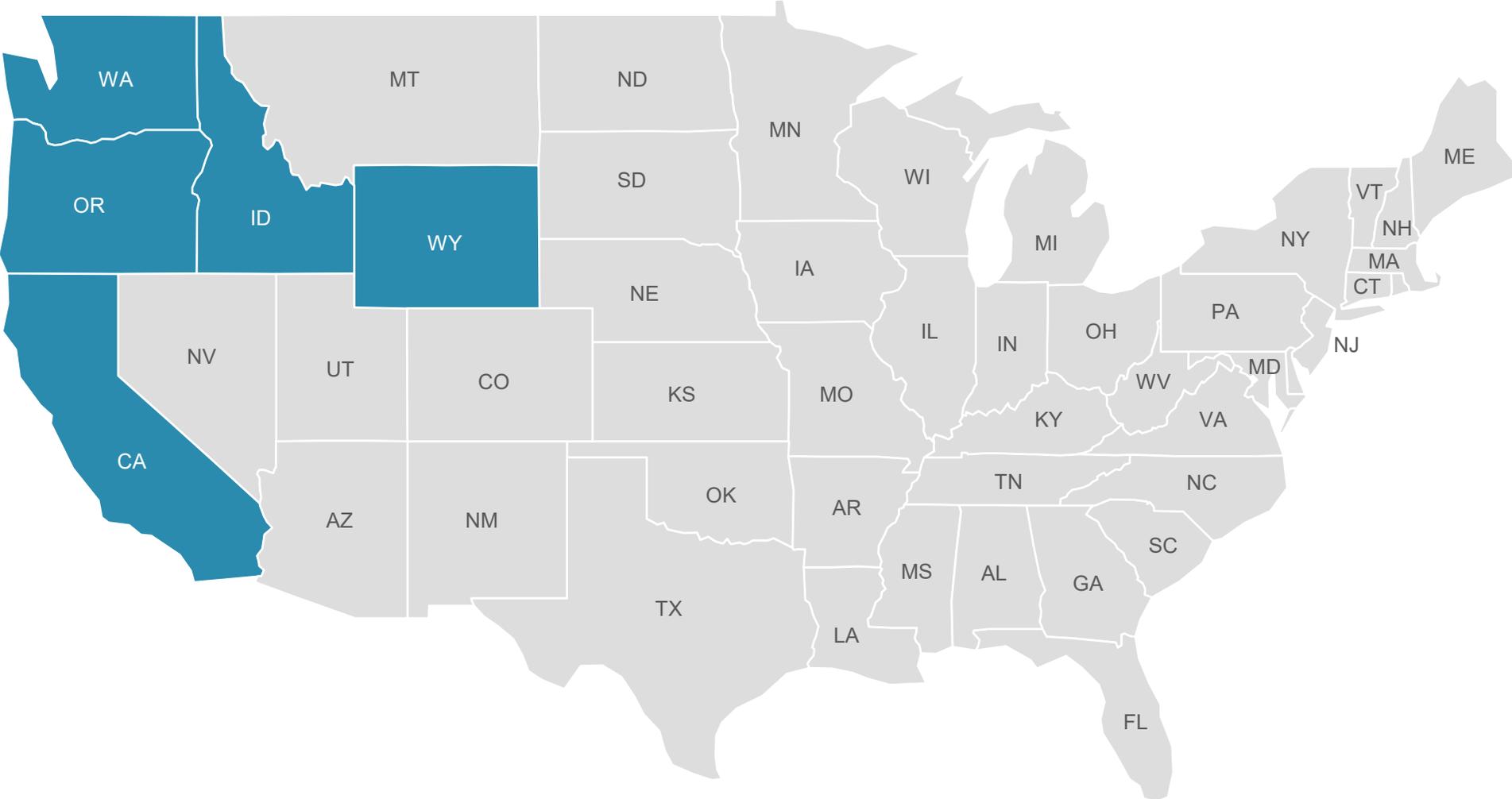


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Participant Demographics



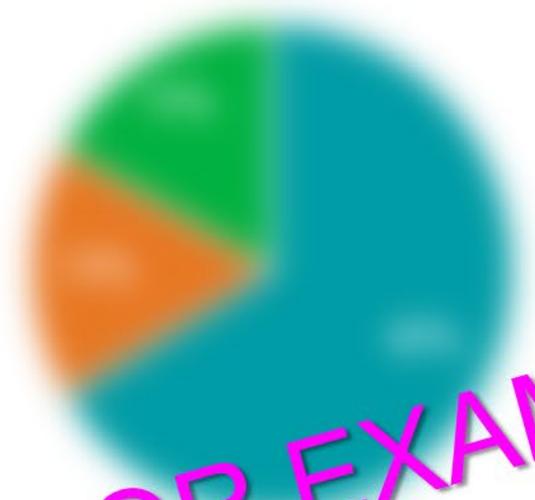
NORTHWEST CASES CLL



PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS

How many unique patients with CLL are you currently following? (N = 8*)

What percentage of your CLL patients have del(17p) and/or TP53 mutations? (N = 8*)



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



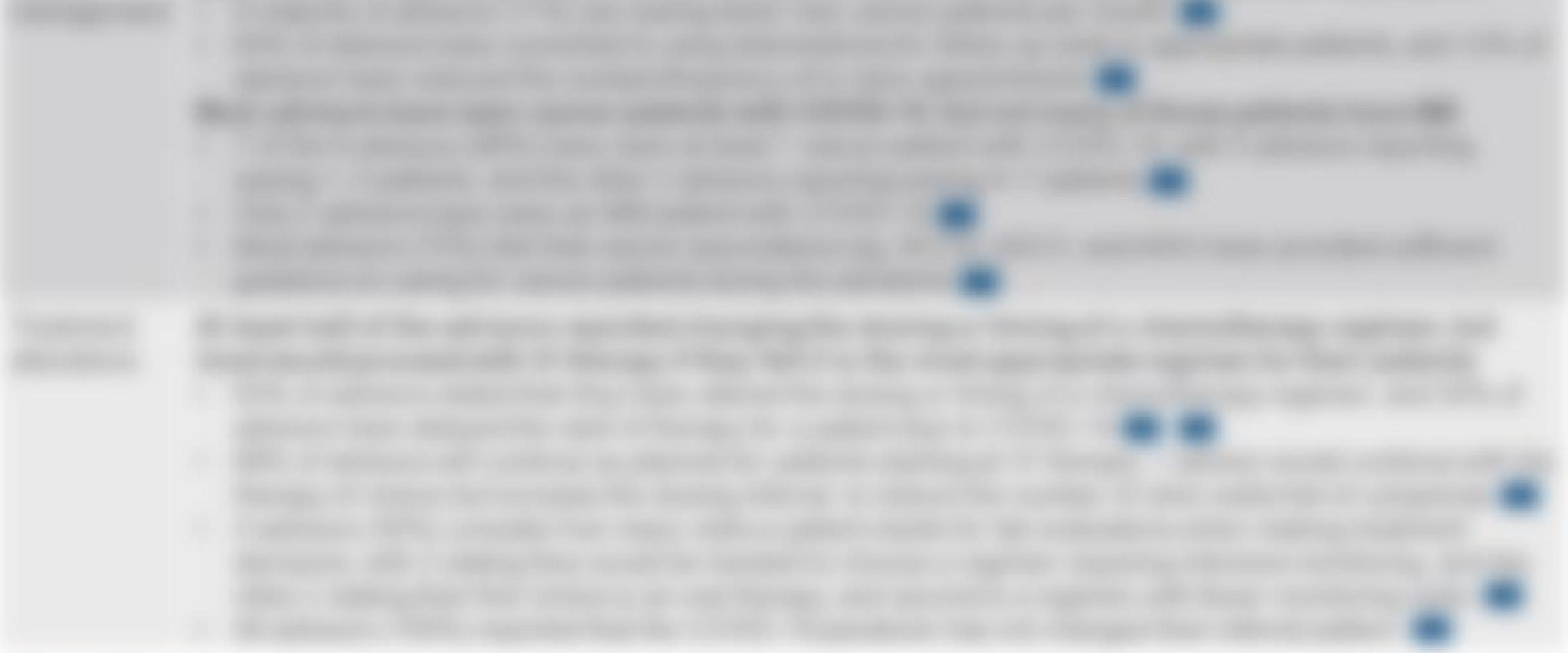
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Key Insights

FIRST-LINE THERAPY (1/2)

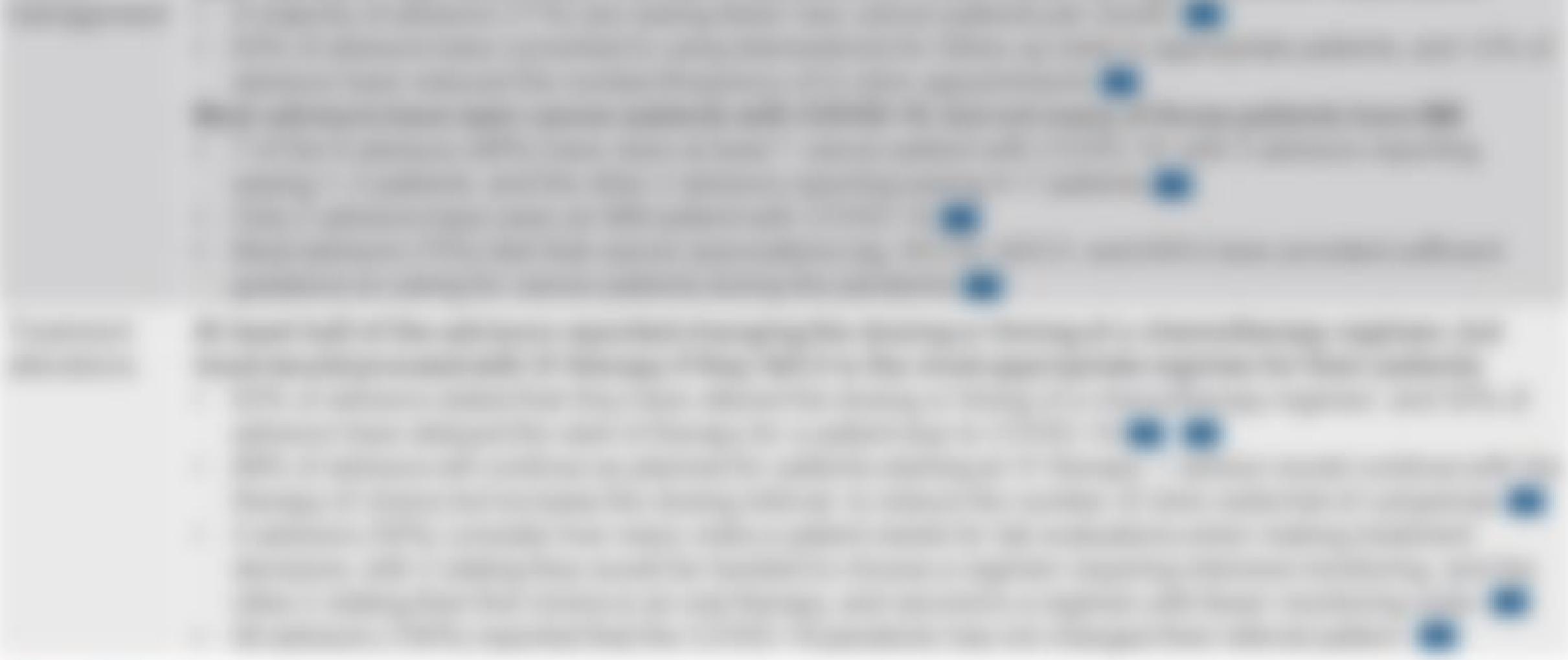
Topic	Insights and Data
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Treatment	In the frontline setting, most advisors prescribe ibrutinib across all types of CLL patients and some prefer a finite
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FIRST-LINE THERAPY (2/2)

Topic	Insights and Data
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advisors also reported that usage of venetoclax in frontline has increased in the past 2 years, mainly due to its time-limited



QUOTES – FIRST-LINE CLL

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“... seems to have lower cardiovascular events with the

[Blurred text block]

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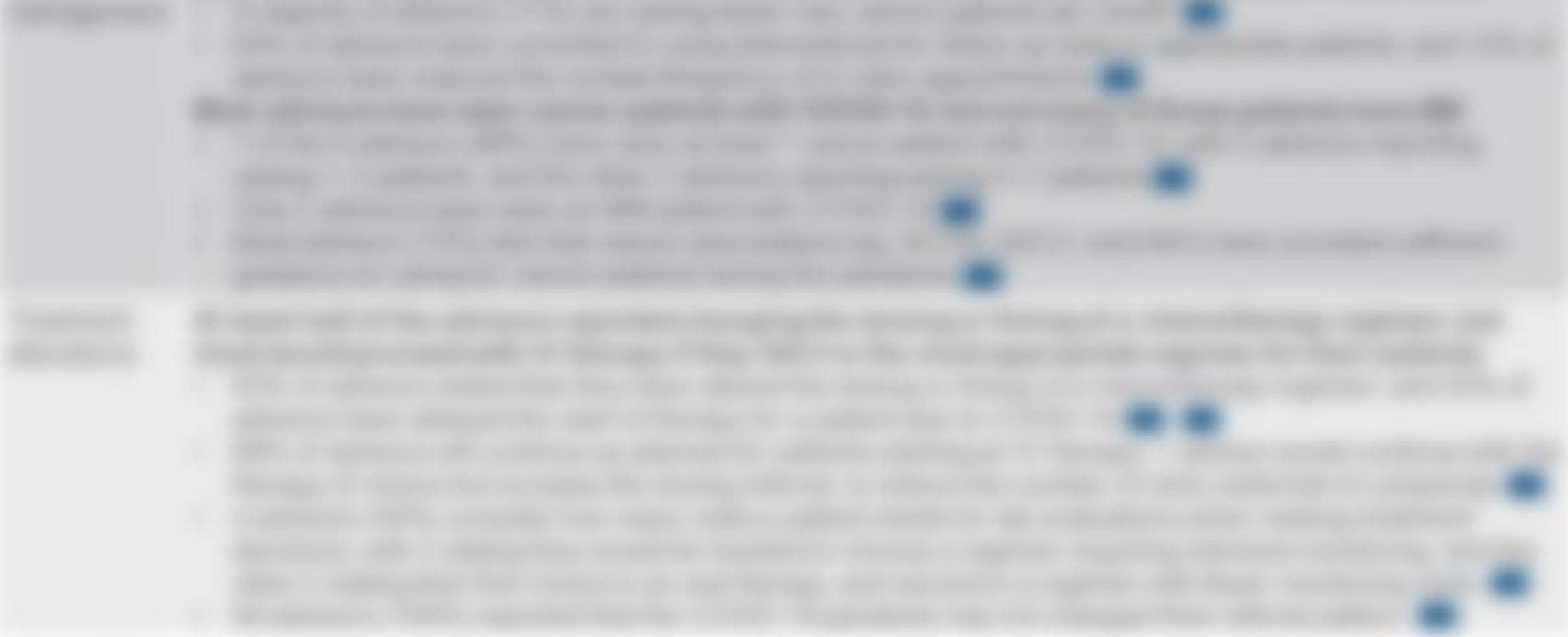
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MANAGEMENT OF RELAPSED/REFRACTORY DISEASE (1/2)



Topic	Insights and Data
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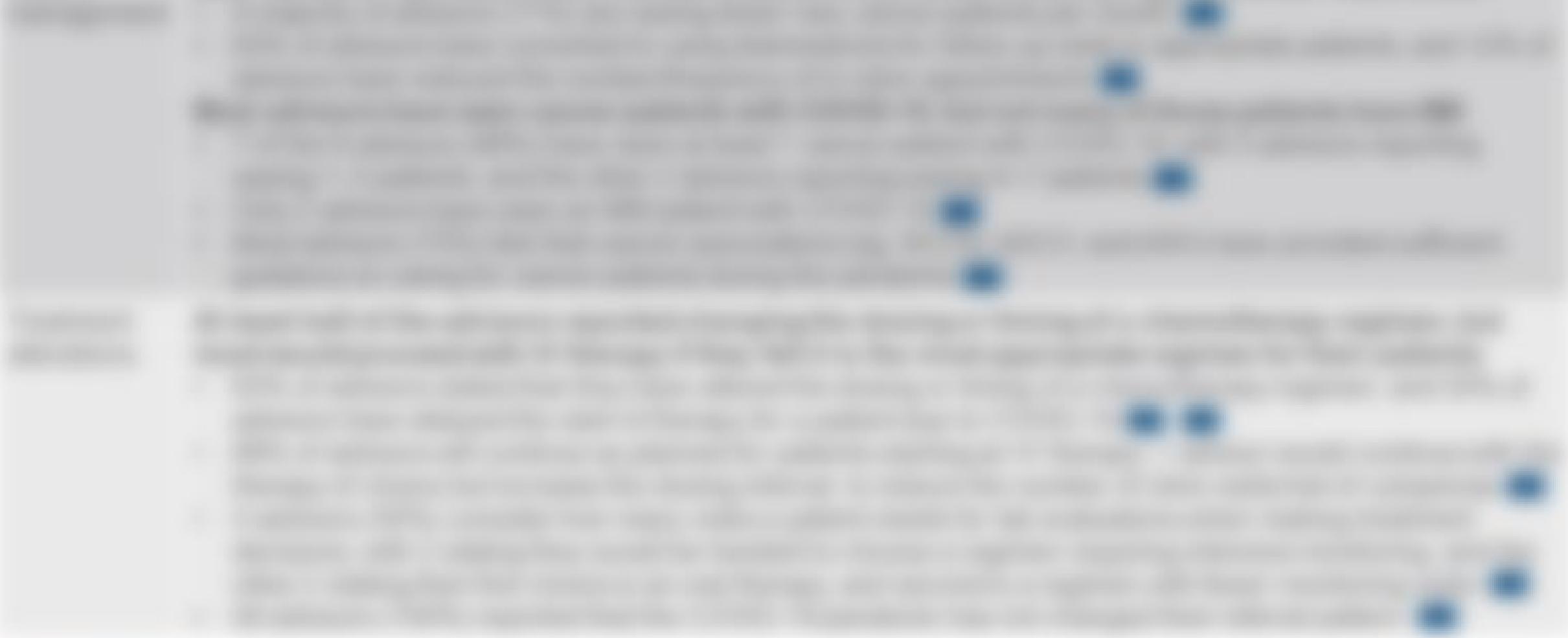
Treatment	When a patient receives CIT in the frontline setting, many advisors reported typically choosing
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MANAGEMENT OF RELAPSED/REFRACTORY DISEASE (2/2)



Topic	Insights and Data
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most advisors (80%) preferred venetoclax-based therapy and a few (20%) selected acalabrutinib-based



QUOTES – RELAPSED/REFRACTORY CLL



“I would actually still go with ibrutinib [in the relapsed

[blurred text]



Advisor Key Takeaways



KEY TAKEAWAYS (1/2)



Dr 1

- I'm quite intrigued with some of these fixed duration studies, frankly,

Dr 4

- Making an exception to the finite therapy for patients with high-risk

KEY TAKEAWAYS (2/2)



Dr 7

- Acalabrutinib seems like is better tolerated and less discontinued in

Dr 9

- We have to embrace these new therapies because there is a



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ARS Data





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First-Line CLL

ON A SCALE OF 1–5 (1 IS VERY LITTLE, 5 IS A GREAT DEAL), HOW MUCH DOES EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS IMPACT YOUR FIRST-LINE THERAPY CHOICE FOR YOUR CLL PATIENTS? (N = 9*)



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING EFFICACY-RELATED OUTCOMES DO YOU CONSIDER MOST IMPORTANT WHEN DETERMINING FIRST-LINE THERAPY FOR YOUR CLL PATIENTS? PLEASE SELECT YOUR TOP 2 (N = 8*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



HOW IMPORTANT IS THE ABILITY TO STOP THERAPY (WITHOUT DISEASE PROGRESSION OR TOXICITY) IN YOUR FIRST-LINE THERAPY CONSIDERATIONS (N = 2*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHAT FIRST-LINE REGIMEN DO YOU ROUTINELY USE FOR A 50-YEAR-OLD PS 0 PATIENT WITH NO MAJOR COMORBIDITIES (WITHOUT DFI [17P1/TP53 MUTATION OR IGHV MUTATION])? (N = 9*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHAT FIRST-LINE REGIMEN DO YOU ROUTINELY USE FOR A 50-YEAR-OLD PS 0 PATIENT WITH NO MAJOR COMORBIDITIES (WITHOUT DFI [17P1/TP53 MUTATION · IGHV MUTATION POSITIVE]? (N = 10)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHAT FIRST-LINE REGIMEN DO YOU ROUTINELY USE FOR A 50-YEAR-OLD PS 0 PATIENT WITH NO MAJOR COMORBIDITIES (POSITIVE FOR DFI [17P1/TP53 MUTATION- IGHV MUTATION NEGATIVE)? (N = 10)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHAT FIRST-LINE REGIMEN DO YOU ROUTINELY USE FOR A 75-YEAR-OLD PS 0 PATIENT WITH NO MAJOR COMORBIDITIES (WITHOUT DFI [17P1/TP53 MUTATION OR IGHV MUTATION])? (N = 9*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



> A 57-year-old patient with CLL (no 17p deletion or *TP53* mutation) has been on

[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

AT THIS STAGE, YOUR PREFERRED APPROACH IS TO: (N = 10) CASES

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



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Relapsed/Refractory CLL

WHAT IS YOUR PREFERRED SECOND-LINE THERAPY IN A 55-YEAR-OLD PS 0 CLL PATIENT WHO RECEIVED FCR OR OTHER CIT AS FIRST-LINE THERAPY AND ATTAINED A CR THAT LASTED 3 YEARS? PATIENT HAS NO 17P DELETION OR *TP53* MUTATION, AND *IGHV* MUTATIONAL STATUS IS UNKNOWN (N = 8*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



WHAT IS YOUR PREFERRED SECOND-LINE THERAPY IN A CLL PATIENT WHO IS 55 YEARS OF AGE, WAS TREATED WITH IBRUTINIB FRONTLINE THERAPY, AND ATTAINED A 4-YEAR DISEASE-FREE INTERVAL? PATIENT HAD NO EVIDENCE OF 17P DELETION AND/OR *TP53* MUTATION, AND HE HAD MUTATED *IGHV* STATUS. (N = 9*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



> A 75-year-old patient with 17p-deleted CLL was treated with ibrutinib monotherapy

...

YOUR PREFERRED SECOND-LINE THERAPY IS: (N = 10)

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