



Futuro en EICRc: Novedades terapéuticas

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Alberto Mussetti, MD
Hematology Department
Institut Català d'Oncologia, Hospitalet de
Llobregat Barcelona, Spain

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I have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed

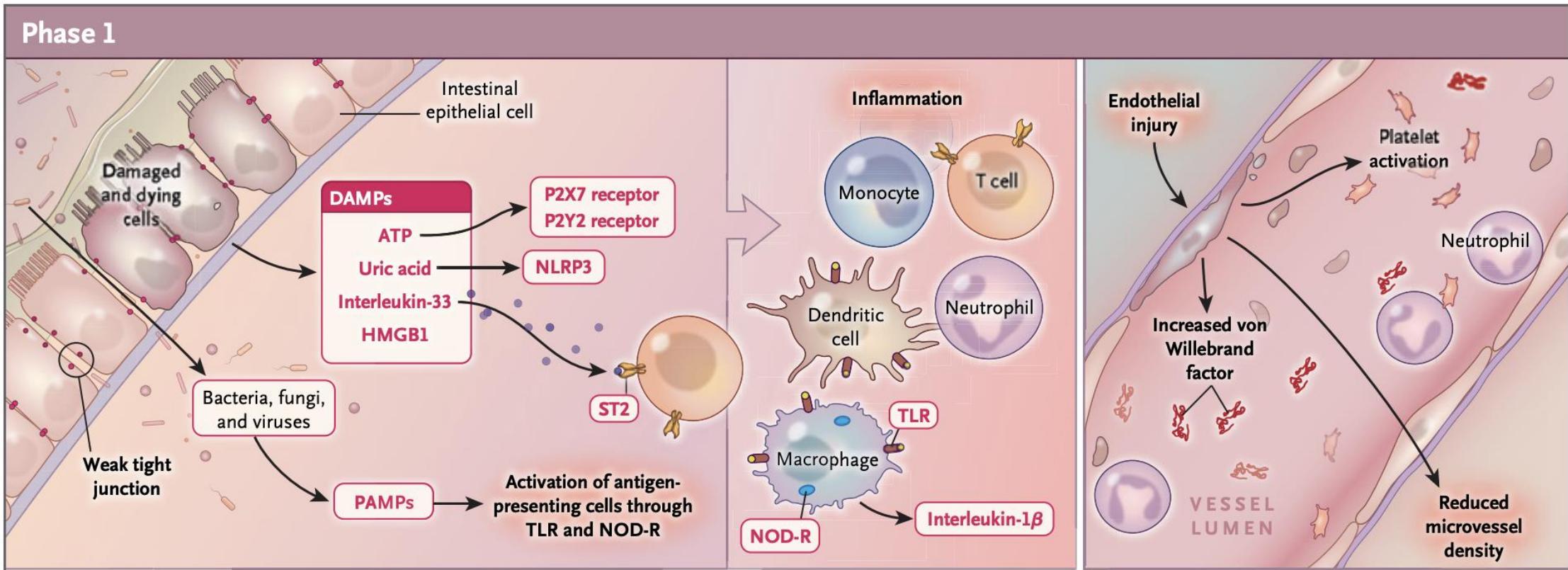
Affiliation/Financial Relationship

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Honoraria for lectures: | Takeda, BMS , Gilead, Sanofi |
| 2. Honoraria for advisory board activities: | Merck, Jazz Pharma |
| 3. Participation in clinical trials (PI): | Atara, Takeda |
| 4. Research funding: | Gilead |

Summary

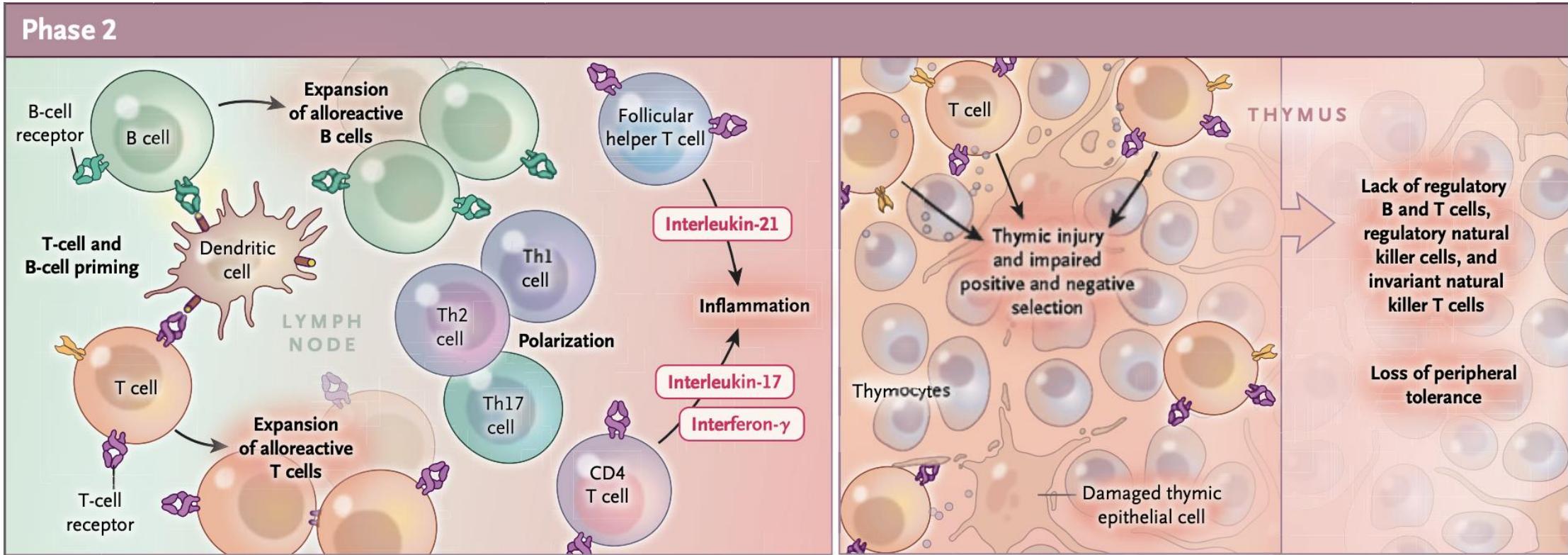
- 1) Pathogenesis in chronic GVHD**
- 2) Newer approved drugs: ibrutinib, ruxolitinib, belumosudil**
- 3) Early clinical development drugs: axalitimab, abatacept, pirfenidone**
- 4) Conclusions**

Phase 1: tissue damage



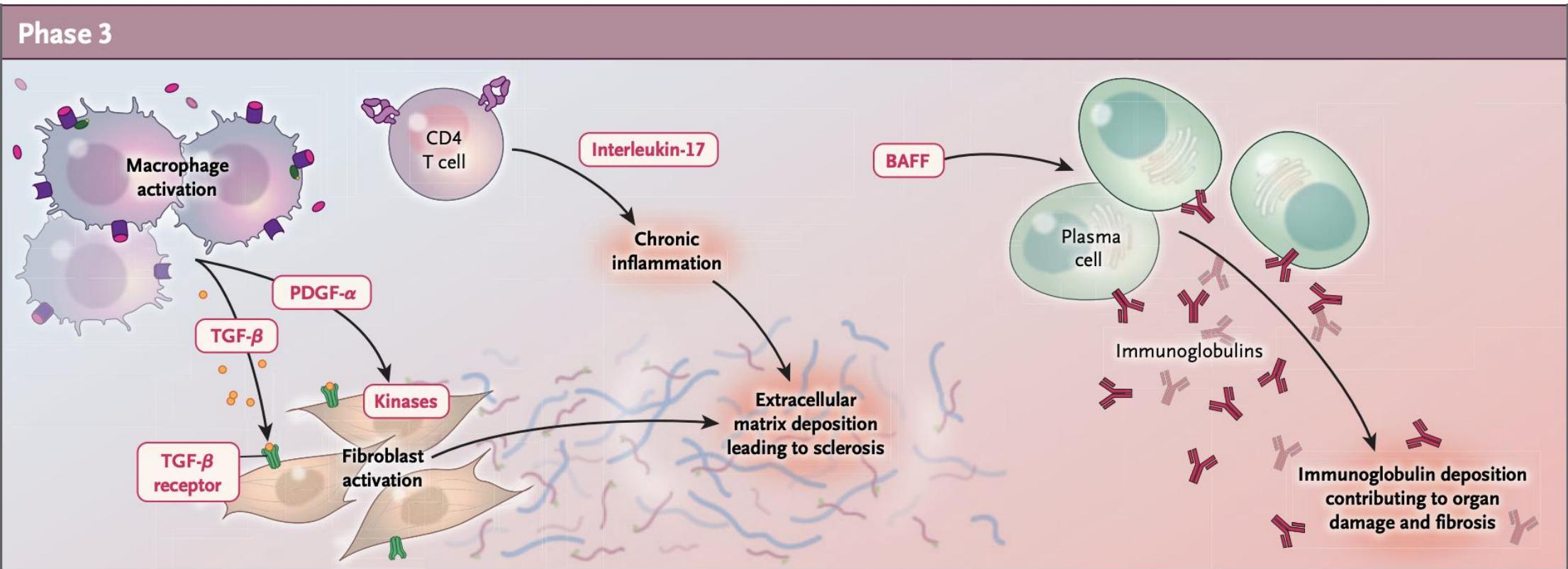
Zeiser R, N Engl J Med 2017;377:2565-79.

Phase 2: thymic injury, B/T cell dysregulation



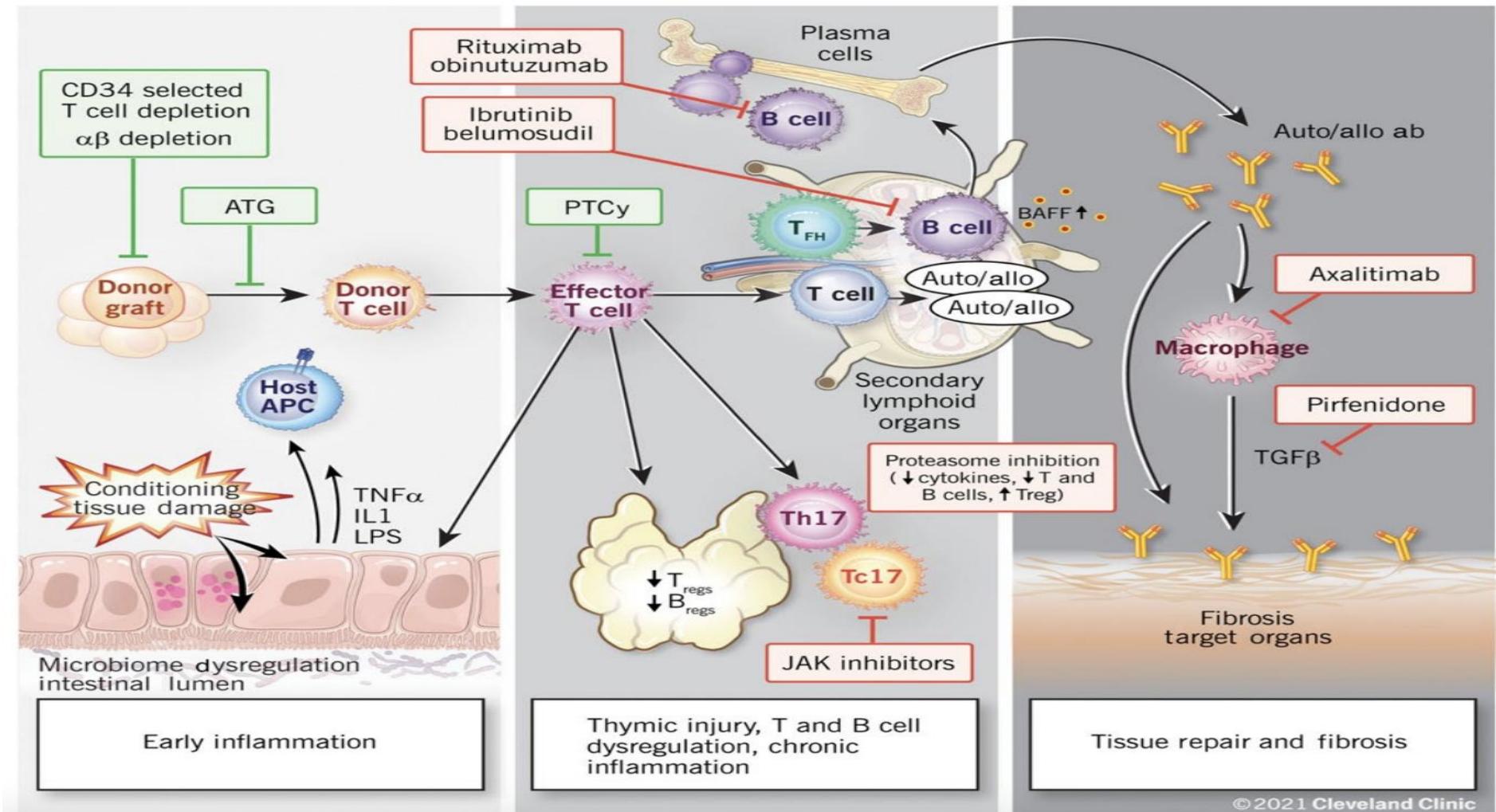
Zeiser R, N Engl J Med 2017;377:2565-79.

Phase 3: tissue repair and fibrosis



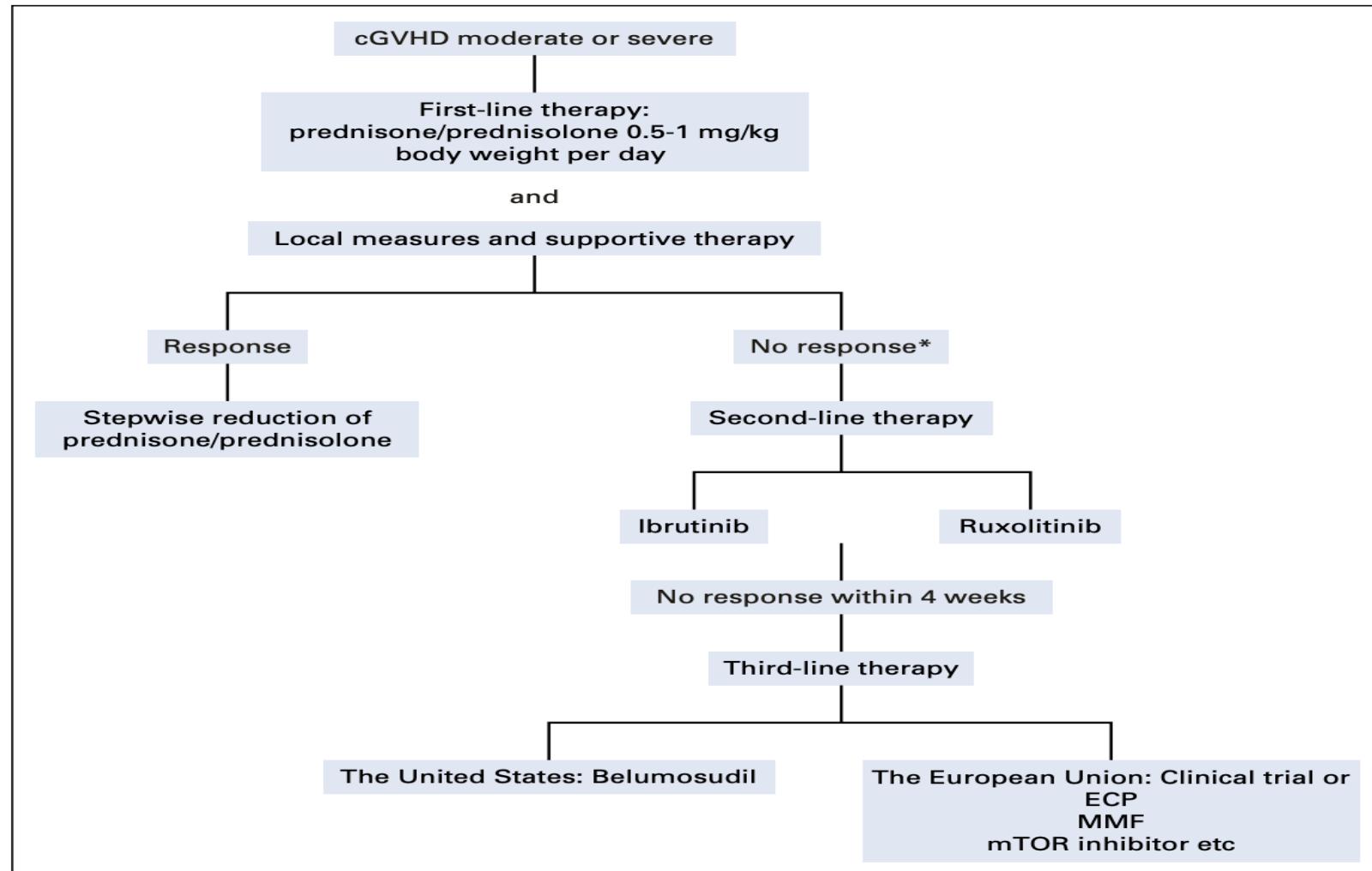
Zeiser R, N Engl J Med 2017;377:2565-79.

New therapeutic targets



Hamilton BK, Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program. 2021 Dec 10;2021(1):648-654

Therapeutic approach USA 2023



Zeiser R, Journal of Clinical Oncology 41, no. 10 (April 01, 2023) 1820-1824

Ibrutinib* (BTK inhibitor)

Phase 1b/2 study (#NCT02195869)

Number of patients = 42

Inclusion criteria: cGVHD refractory to 1-3 previous lines of therapy

Ibrutinib dose = 420 mg/day

Steroid dependence of cGVHD

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Steroid-dependent cGVHD | 28 (67) |
| Steroid-refractory cGVHD | 6 (14) |
| Both | 8 (19) |

Number of involved organs

| | |
|----|---------|
| 1 | 6 (14) |
| 2 | 24 (57) |
| 3 | 9 (21) |
| ≥4 | 3 (7) |

Involved organ

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Mouth | 36 (86) |
| Skin | 34 (81) |
| Gastrointestinal system | 15 (36) |
| Liver | 3 (7) |
| Lungs | 2 (5) |

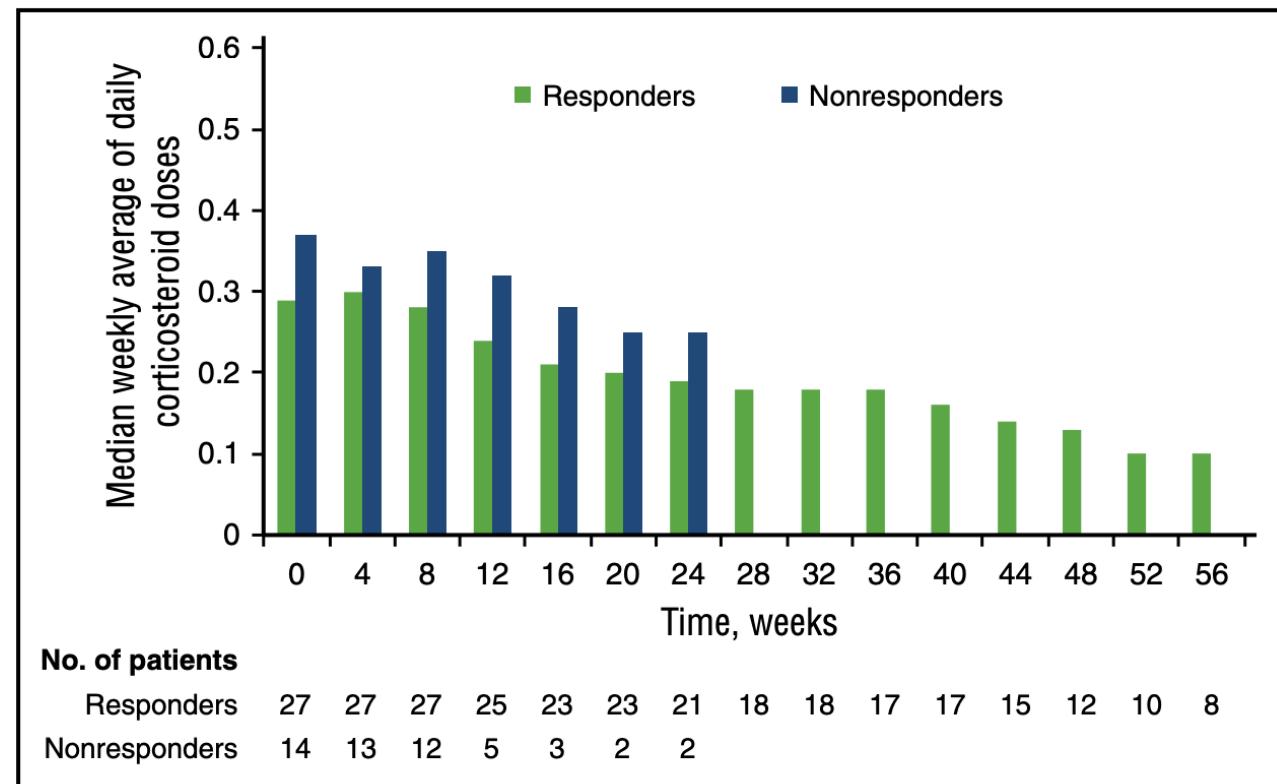
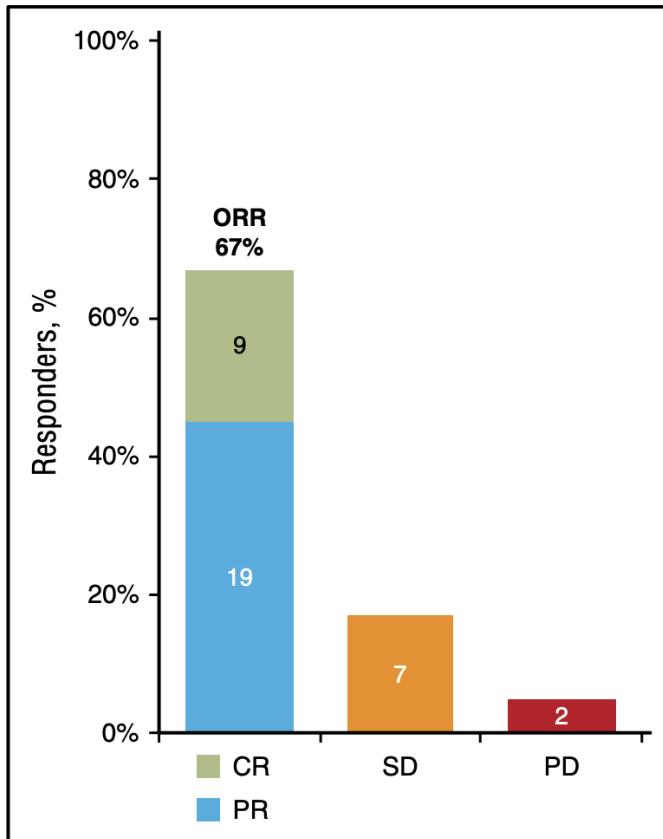
| | |
|---|----------------|
| Median prior lines of treatment of cGVHD (range) | 2 (1-3) |
| Mean prednisone dose at enrollment (range), mg/kg per day | 0.31 (0.1-1.3) |

Prior therapies for cGVHD

| | |
|---|----------|
| Corticosteroids | 42 (100) |
| Tacrolimus | 21 (50) |
| Extracorporeal photopheresis/PUVA photochemotherapy | 11 (26) |
| Rituximab | 11 (26) |
| Mycophenolate mofetil | 10 (24) |
| Cyclosporine | 8 (19) |
| Sirolimus | 7 (17) |
| Other immunosuppressants | 2 (5) |

Miklos D, Blood. 2017 Nov 23;130(21):2243-2250

Ibrutinib* (BTK inhibitor)



Miklos D, Blood. 2017 Nov 23;130(21):2243-2250

Real-life ibrutinib*

Retrospective monocentric study
53 patients with cGVHD treated with ibrutinib outside clinical trials

2-year Failure-free survival = 9%

Median Failure-free survival = 4.5 months.

ORR: CR/PR 12%; SD 64%; POD 25%

NO steroid reduction

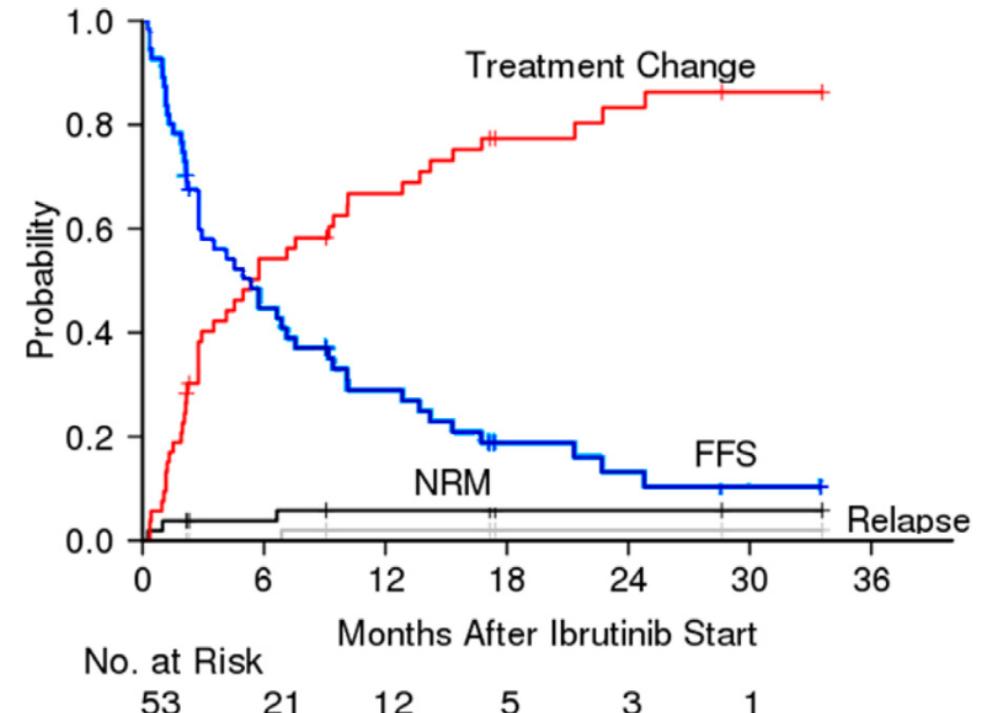


Figure 2. FFS events.

Chin K, Transplantation and Cellular Therapy 27 (2021) 990.e1990.e7

Ruxolitinib (JAK2 inhibitor)

Phase 3 study (#NCT03112603, REACH 3 study)

Number of patients = 329

Inclusion criteria: cGVHD steroid-dependent or steroid-refractory

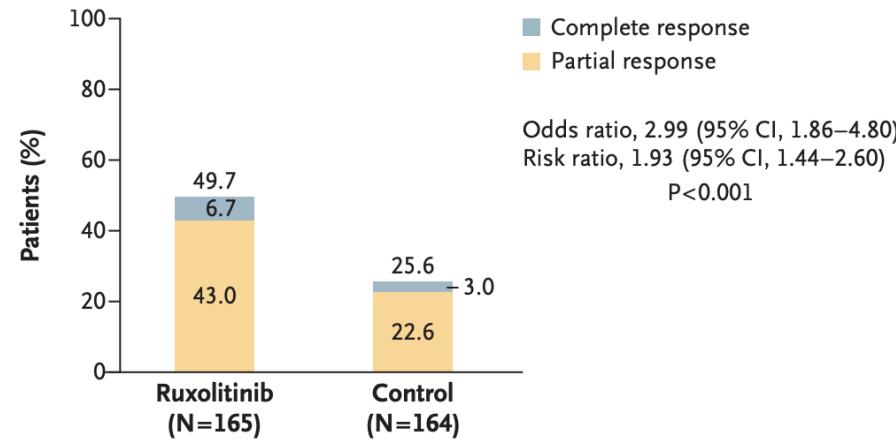
Ruxolitinib 10mg/day *versus* Best Available Treatment

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Previous acute GVHD — no. (%) | 92 (55.8) | 88 (53.7) |
| Chronic GVHD severity — no. (%)† | | |
| Mild | 1 (0.6) | 1 (0.6) |
| Moderate | 67 (40.6) | 74 (45.1) |
| Severe | 97 (58.8) | 89 (54.3) |
| Donor type — no. (%)‡ | | |
| Related | 91 (54.5) | 87 (52.1) |
| Unrelated | 76 (45.5) | 80 (47.9) |
| Previous systemic therapy for chronic GVHD or glucocorticoid-refractory or -dependent chronic GVHD — no. (%)§ | | |
| Glucocorticoid only | 70 (42.4) | 81 (49.4) |
| Glucocorticoid + calcineurin inhibitors | 68 (41.2) | 69 (42.1) |
| Glucocorticoid + calcineurin inhibitors + other systemic therapy | 10 (6.1) | 4 (2.4) |
| Glucocorticoid + other systemic therapy | 14 (8.5) | 9 (5.5) |
| Missing data | 3 (1.8) | 1 (0.6) |

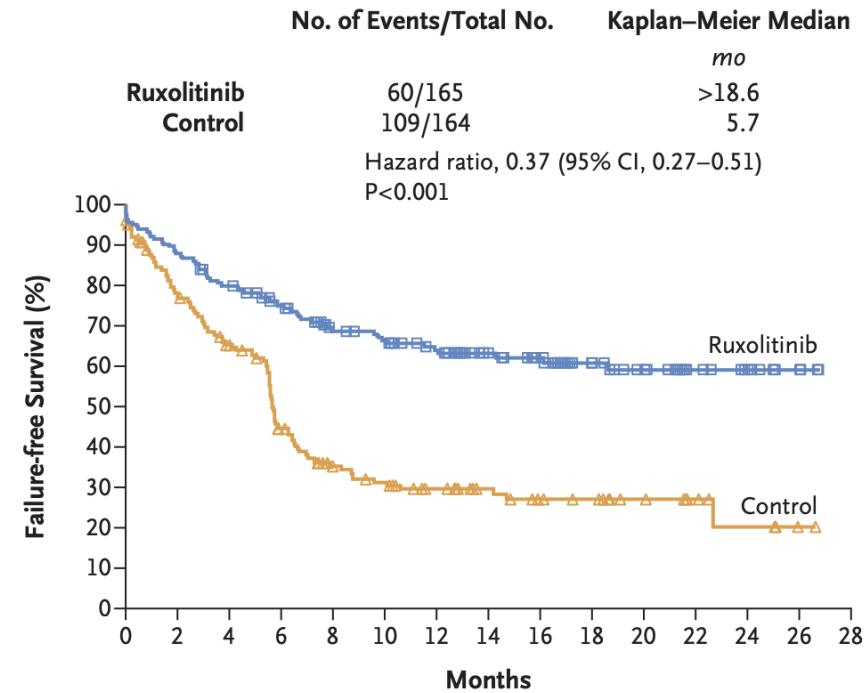
Zeiser R, N Engl J Med 2021;385:228-38

Ruxolitinib (JAK2 inhibitor)

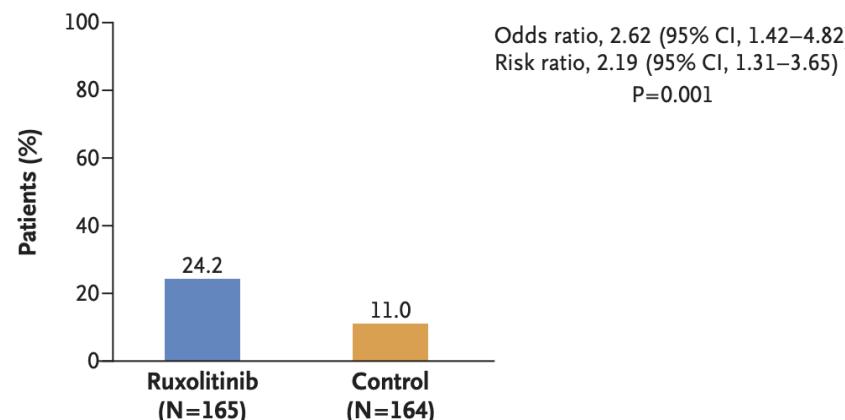
A Overall Response at Week 24



B Failure-free Survival



C Response on Modified Lee Symptom Scale at Week 24



Zeiser R, N Engl J Med 2021;385:228-38

Belumosudil** (ROCK2 inhibitor)

Phase 2 multicenter randomized study (#NCT03640481, ROCKstar study)

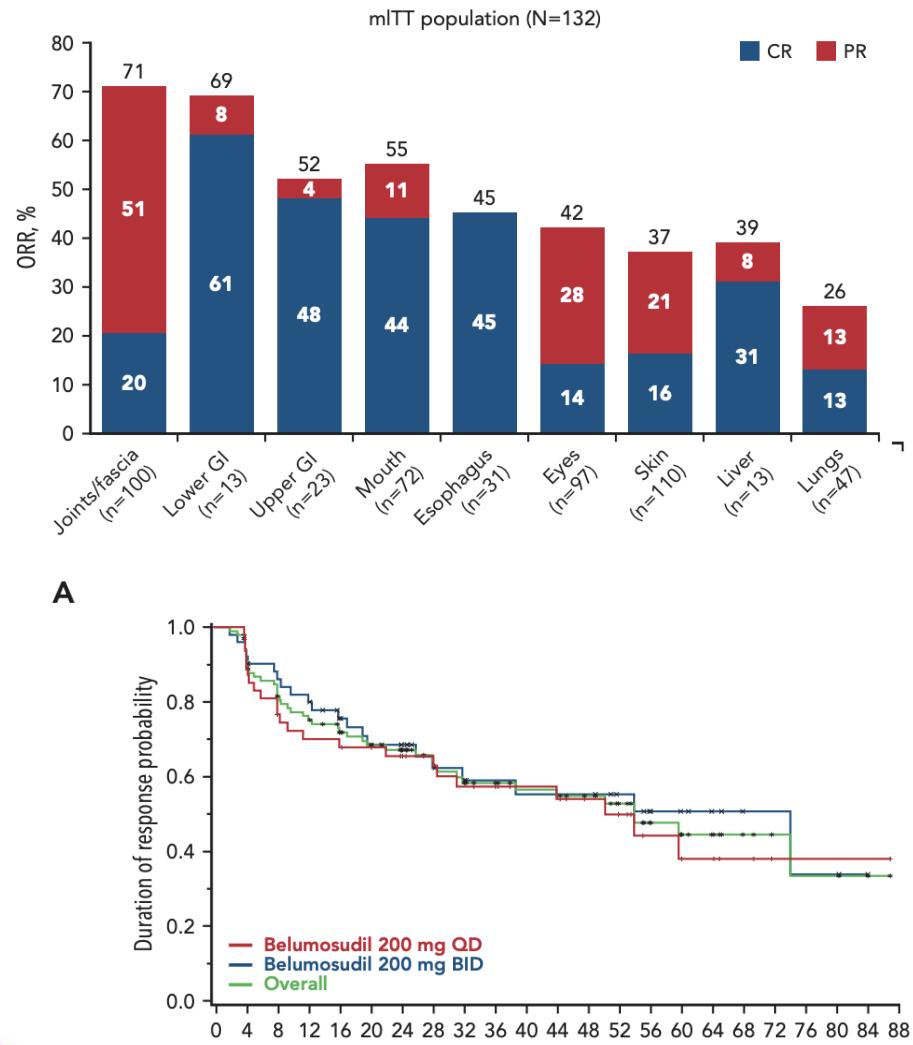
Number of patients = 132

Inclusion criteria:
cGVHD after \geq 2 prior lines of therapy

Belumosudil dose:
200mg/day vs
200mg/12h

| Characteristic | Belumosudil, 200 mg daily (n = 66) | Belumosudil, 200 mg twice daily (n = 66) | Total (N = 132) |
|--|--|--|--------------------|
| NIH cGVHD severity* | | | |
| Severe | 46 (70) | 43 (65) | 89 (67) |
| Moderate | 18 (27) | 23 (35) | 41 (31) |
| Mild | 2 (3) | 0 | 2 (2) |
| Prior systemic cGVHD therapy type | | | |
| CS (prednisone) | 65 (99) | 65 (99) | 130 (99) |
| Tacrolimus | 40 (61) | 42 (64) | 82 (62) |
| ECP | 31 (47) | 32 (49) | 63 (48) |
| Sirolimus | 29 (44) | 33 (50) | 62 (47) |
| Ibrutinib | 22 (33) | 23 (35) | 45 (34) |
| Ruxolitinib | 20 (30) | 18 (27) | 38 (29) |
| MMF | 18 (27) | 15 (23) | 33 (25) |
| Rituximab | 15 (23) | 13 (20) | 28 (21) |
| MTX | 3 (5) | 3 (5) | 6 (5) |
| Cyclosporine | 4 (6) | 1 (2) | 5 (4) |
| Imatinib | 3 (5) | 1 (2) | 4 (3) |
| Ixazomib | 0 | 1 (2) | 1 (1) |
| Ofatumumab | 0 | 1 (2) | 1 (1) |

Belumosudil** (ROCK2 inhibitor)



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**Producto no comercializado en la UE

All grades in ≥20% of subjects (overall)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Fatigue | 50 (38) |
| Diarrhea | 44 (33) |
| Nausea | 41 (31) |
| Cough | 37 (28) |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | 35 (27) |
| Dyspnea | 33 (25) |
| Headache | 31 (24) |
| Peripheral edema | 30 (23) |
| Vomiting | 28 (21) |
| Muscle spasms | 26 (20) |

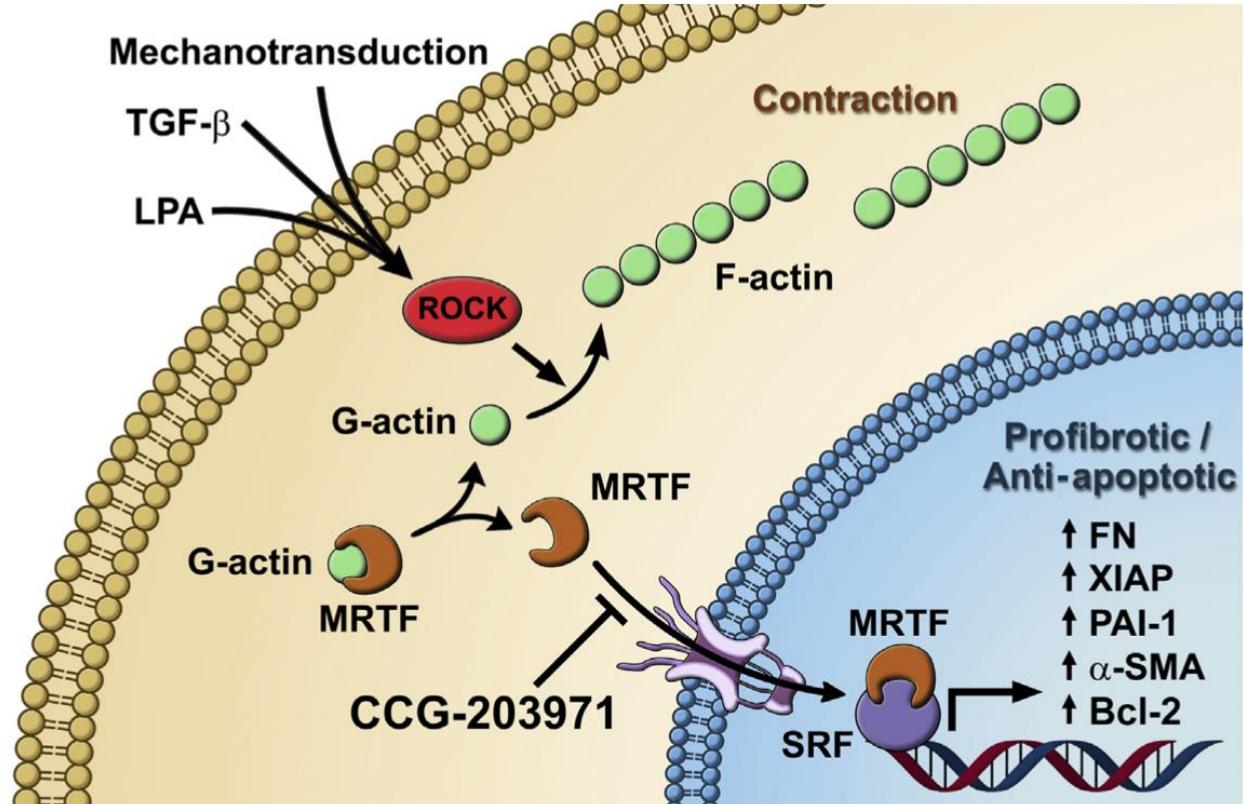
Grade ≥3 in ≥5% of subjects in either arm

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Pneumonia | 10 (8) |
| Hypertension | 8 (6) |
| Hyperglycemia | 6 (5) |

Cutler C. Blood (2021) 138 (22): 2278–2289.



ROCK inhibition for pulmonary fibrosis



Riches DWH, American Journal of Pathology 2015, 185(4): 909-912

Belumosudil** for BOS

BOS patients treated with belumosudil on 2 prospective clinical trials

Number of patients = 59

NIH lung score at diagnosis: score = 1 (59%); score = 2 (39%); score = 3 (10%)

ORR lung cGVHD: PR 32% , CR 15%

Response rates were inversely proportional to baseline NIH GVHD lung score at enrollment (lung score 1: ORR 50%; lung score 2: ORR 17%, lung score 3: ORR 0%) ($P = .006$)

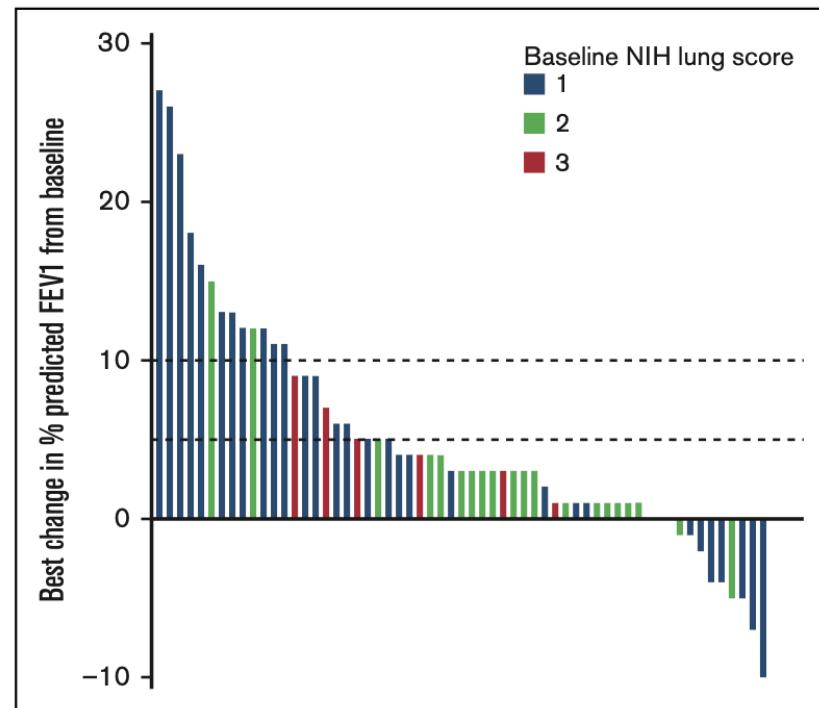


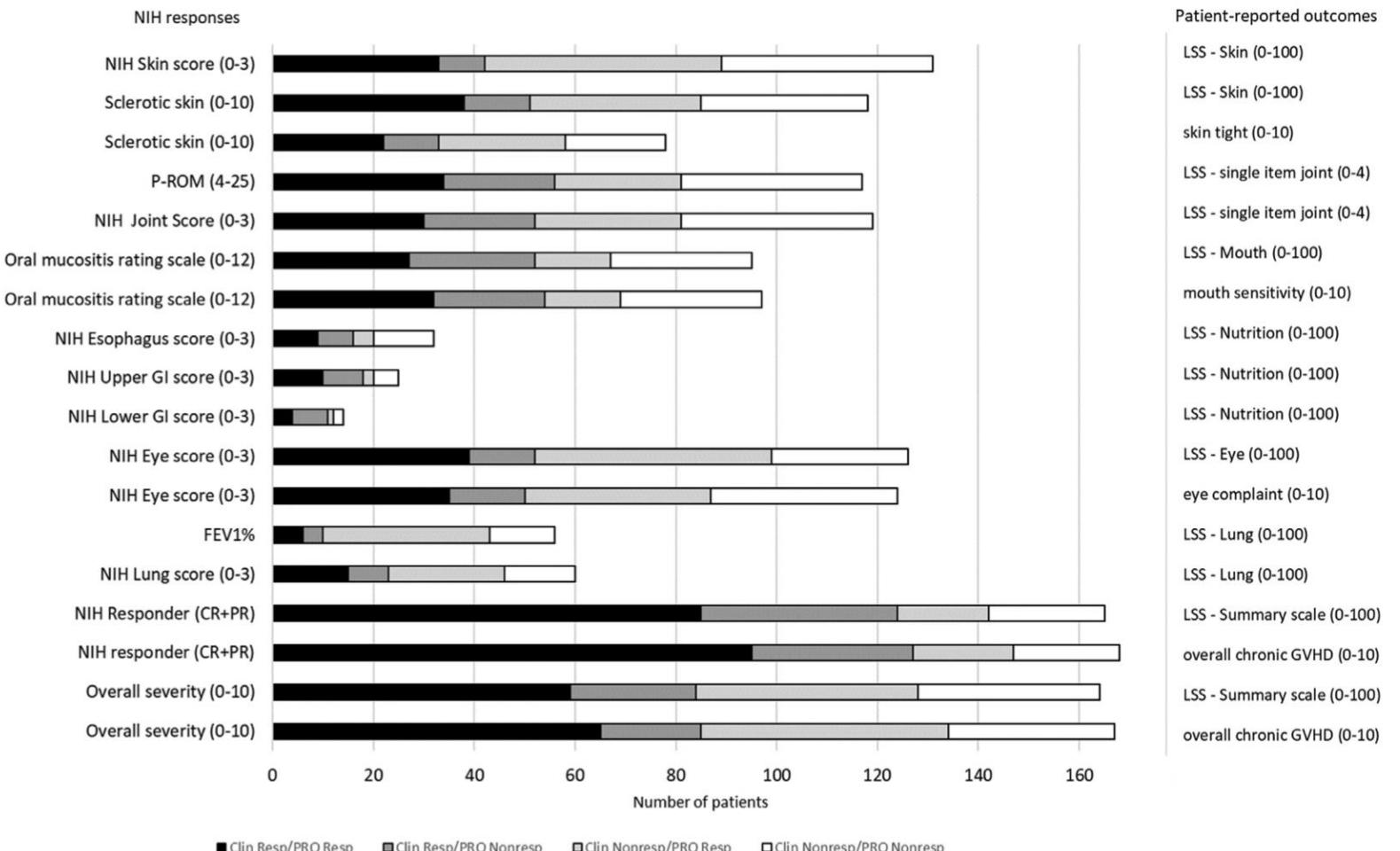
Table 2. Lung-specific NIH response according to lung score at baseline

| NIH lung score at baseline | Number of subjects | PR rate | CR rate | Best ORR |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 30 | 23% (7/30) | 27% (8/30) | 50% (15/30) |
| 2 | 23 | 13% (3/23) | 4% (1/23) | 17% (4/23) |
| 3 | 6 | 0% (0/6) | 0% (0/6) | 0% (0/6) |
| Total | | 17% (10/59) | 15% (9/59) | 32% (19/59) |

DeFilipp Z, Blood Advances 2022 6(24):6263-6270

Belumosudil** and Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)

- BOS patients treated with belumosudil on 2 prospective clinical trials
- Number of patients = 170 (NCT02841995, n = 54; NCT03640481, n = 132)
- At least: 1 baseline PRO; 1 follow-up PRO; 1 disease response



Axalitimab[^] (anti CSF-1 receptor)

Phase 1/2 study (#NCT03604692)

Number of patients = 40

Inclusion criteria: cGVHD after \geq 2 previous lines of therapy

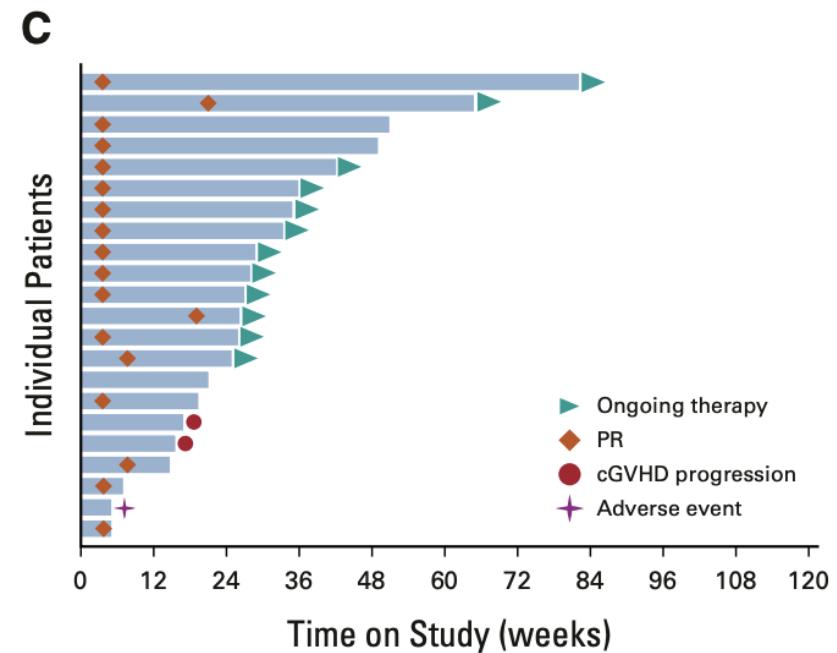
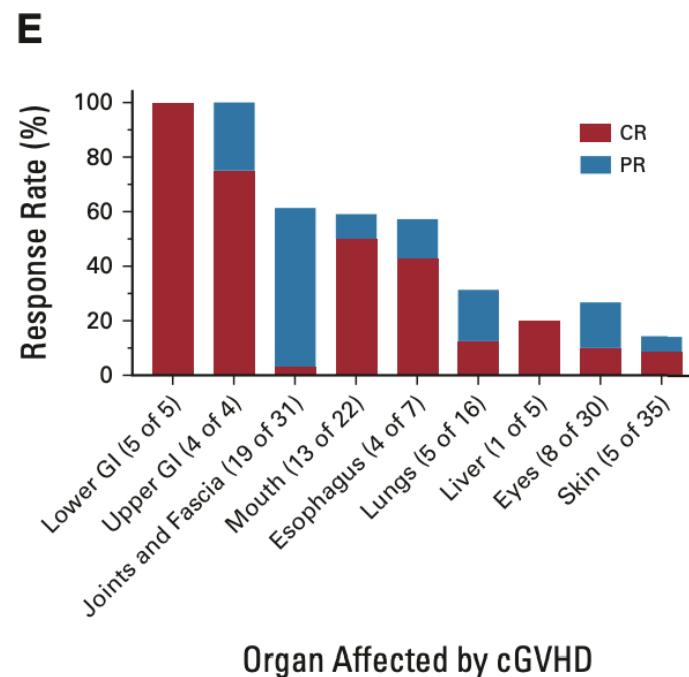
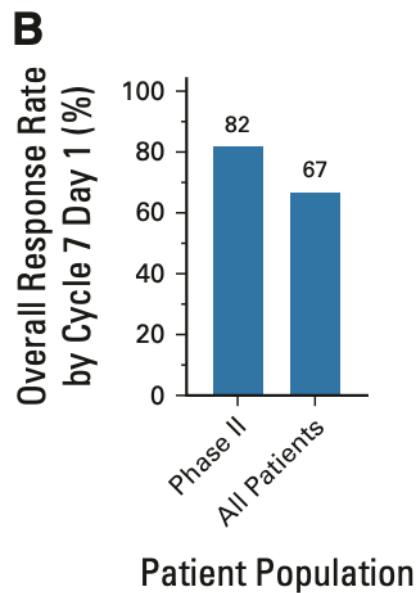
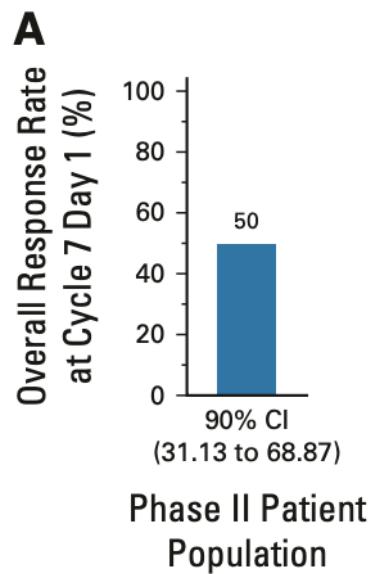
Axalitimab 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks (dose escalation trial)

| Characteristic | Phase I (n = 17) | Phase II (n = 23) | Total (N = 40) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| NIH cGVHD severity, No. (%) | | | |
| Moderate | 1 (5.9) | 5 (21.7) | 6 (15.0) |
| Severe | 16 (94.1) | 18 (78.3) | 34 (85.0) |
| No. of prior therapies, median No. (range) | | | |
| 1-3, No. (%) | 4 (23.6) | 13 (56.5) | 17 (42.5) |
| \geq 4, No. (%) | 13 (76.4) | 10 (43.5) | 23 (57.5) |
| Prior systemic therapy, No. (%) | | | |
| Corticosteroids | 17 (100.0) | 23 (100.0) | 40 (100.0) |
| Ibrutinib | 13 (76.5) | 13 (56.5) | 26 (65.0) |
| Ruxolitinib | 10 (58.8) | 11 (47.8) | 21 (52.5) |
| Extracorporeal photopheresis | 10 (58.8) | 9 (39.1) | 19 (47.5) |
| Sirolimus | 6 (35.3) | 11 (47.8) | 17 (42.5) |
| Rituximab | 7 (41.2) | 6 (26.1) | 13 (32.5) |
| Tacrolimus | 3 (17.6) | 9 (39.1) | 12 (30.0) |
| Belumosudil | 6 (35.3) | 2 (8.7) | 8 (20.0) |

Kitko c, J Clin Oncol 2022 (41):1864-1875

[^]Contiene información de un producto en investigación. Este producto no ha sido evaluado por ninguna autoridad reguladora.

Axalitimab[^] (anti CSF-1 receptor)



Kitko C, J Clin Oncol 2022 (41):1864-1875

Abatacept*** (CTLA-4 agonist)

Phase 1/2 study (#NCT01954979)

Number of patients = 39

Inclusion criteria: cGVHD after 1 previous line of therapy

Abatacept 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks doses 1-3 and then every 4 weeks doses 4-6

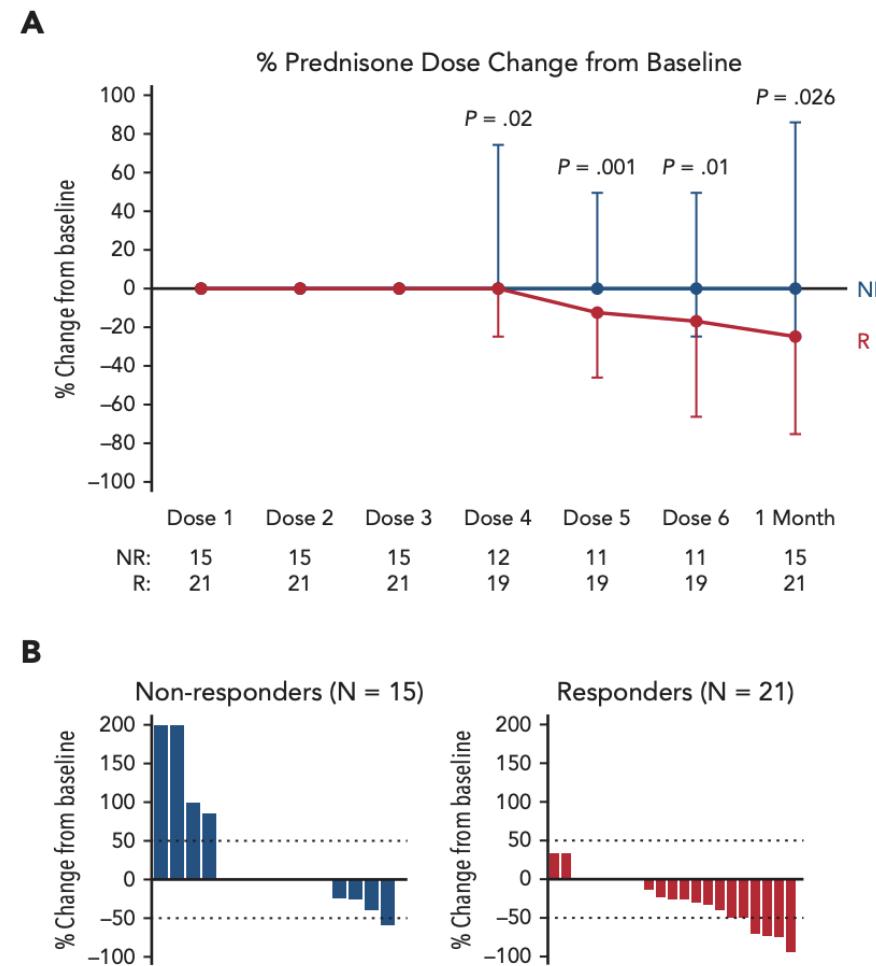
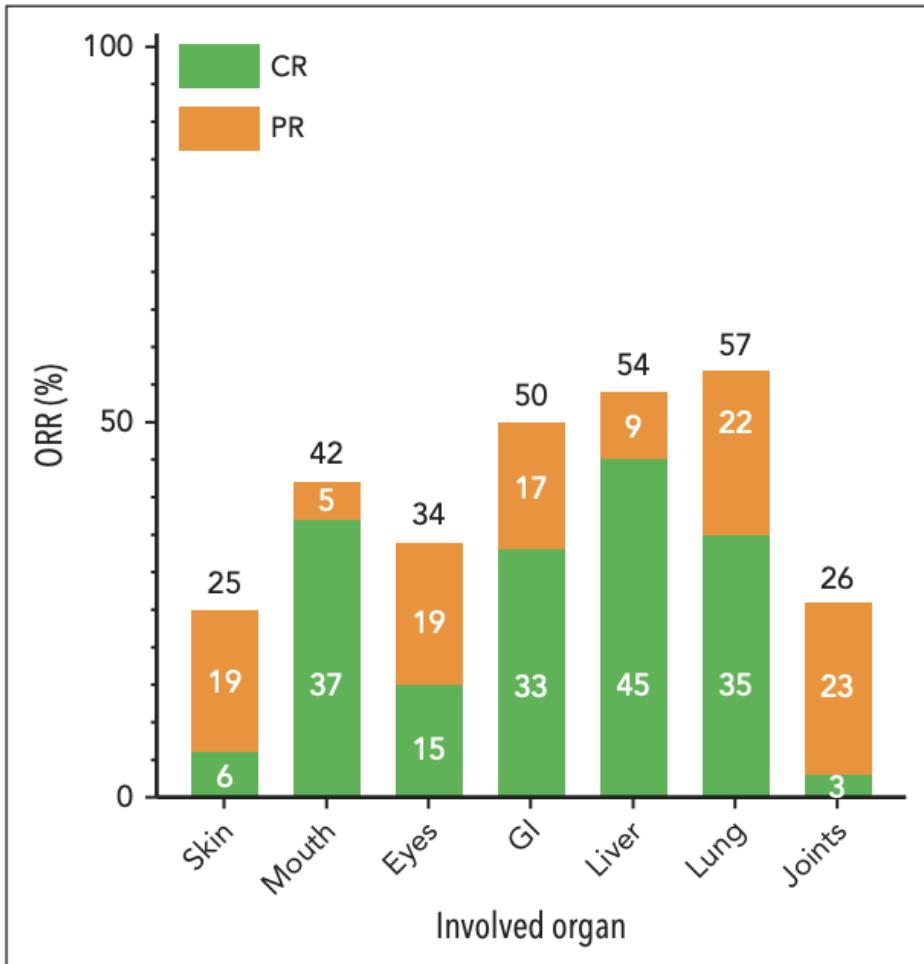
| Characteristic | Number of patients, n = 39 (%) |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Prior systemic therapy for cGVHD | |
| Prior lines of therapy, median (range) | 3 (1-8) |
| Corticosteroid (prednisone, methylprednisolone) | 39 (100) |
| Tacrolimus | 24 (61.5) |
| Mycophenolate mofetil | 15 (38.5) |
| Sirolimus | 11 (28.2) |
| Cyclosporine | 2 (5.1) |
| Rituximab | 10 (25.6) |
| Ruxolitinib | 7 (17.9) |
| Ibrutinib | 4 (10.3) |
| Aldesleukin | 7 (17.9) |

| Baseline NIH cGVHD severity score | |
|---|-----------|
| Mild | 0 (0) |
| Moderate | 18 (46.2) |
| Severe | 21 (53.8) |
| Organs involved | |
| Number of organs involved, median (range) | 3 (2-7) |
| ≥4 organs involved | 19 (48.7) |
| Skin | 33 (84.6) |
| Mouth | 17 (43.5) |
| Eyes | 28 (71.7) |
| GI | 6 (15.3) |
| Liver | 9 (23.1) |
| Lung | 22 (56.4) |
| Joints | 32 (82.1) |

Koshy AG, Blood (2023) 141 (24): 2932-2943

***Contiene información de un producto en investigación. Este producto no ha sido evaluado por ninguna autoridad reguladora para el tratamiento de la EICRC.

Abatacept*** (CTLA-4 agonist)

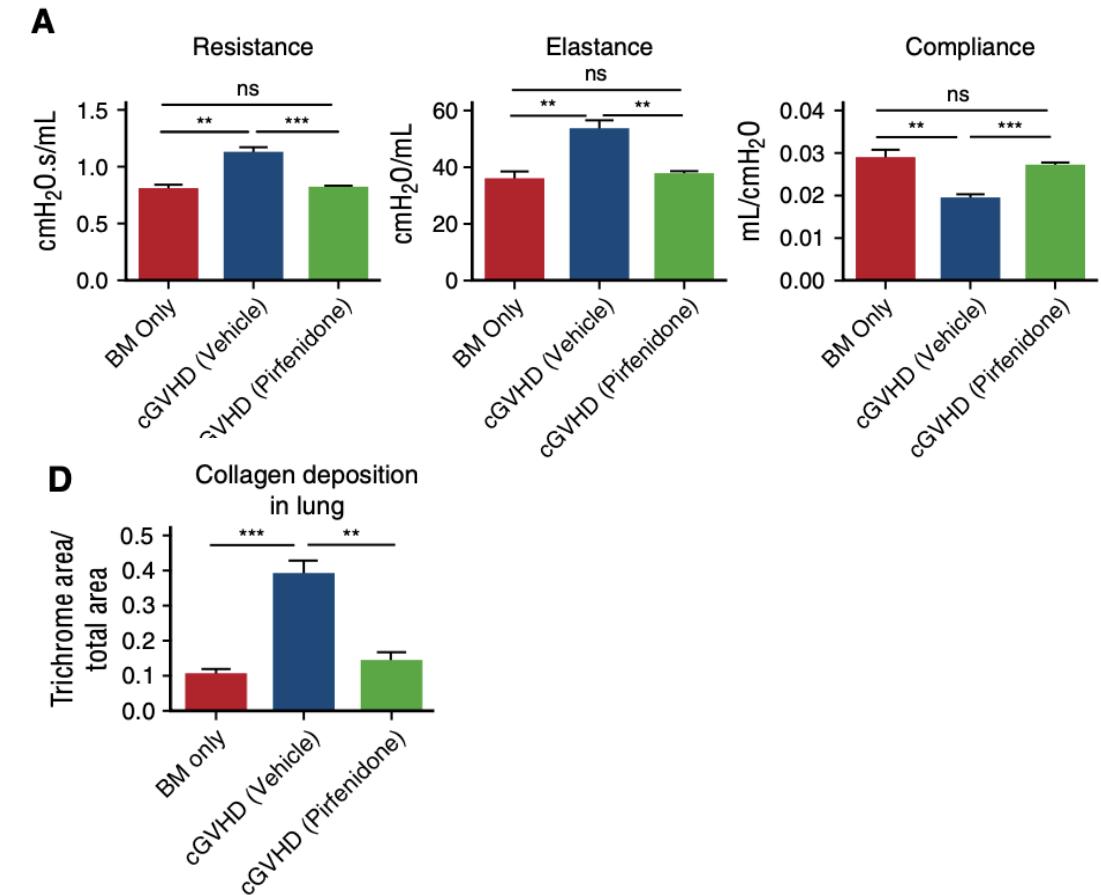
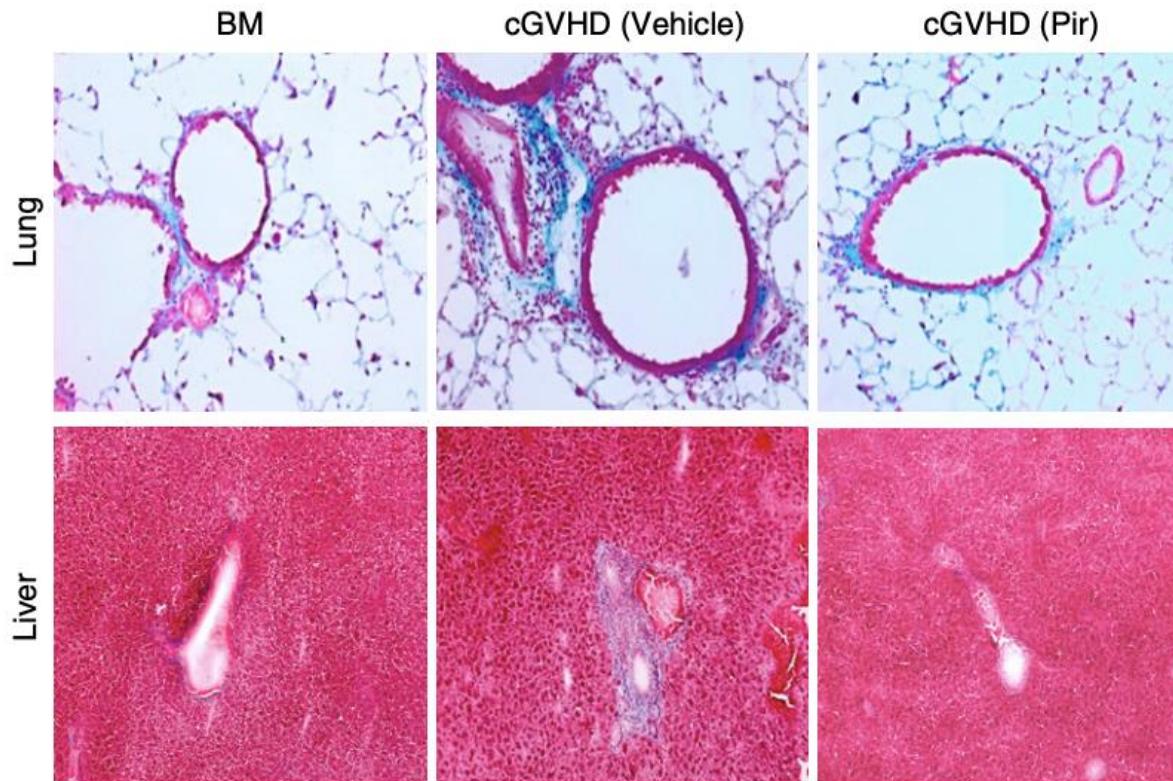


Koshy AG, Blood (2023) 141 (24): 2932-2943

***Contiene información de un producto en investigación. Este producto no ha sido evaluado por ninguna autoridad reguladora para el tratamiento de la EICrc.

Pirfenidone^{^&}(fibrosis inhibitor)

Inhibitor of PDGF-R, TGF-beta, fibroblasts growth factor, IL-13 and other antifibrotic effects
FDA approved for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Tested on Bronchiolitis obliterans mouse models

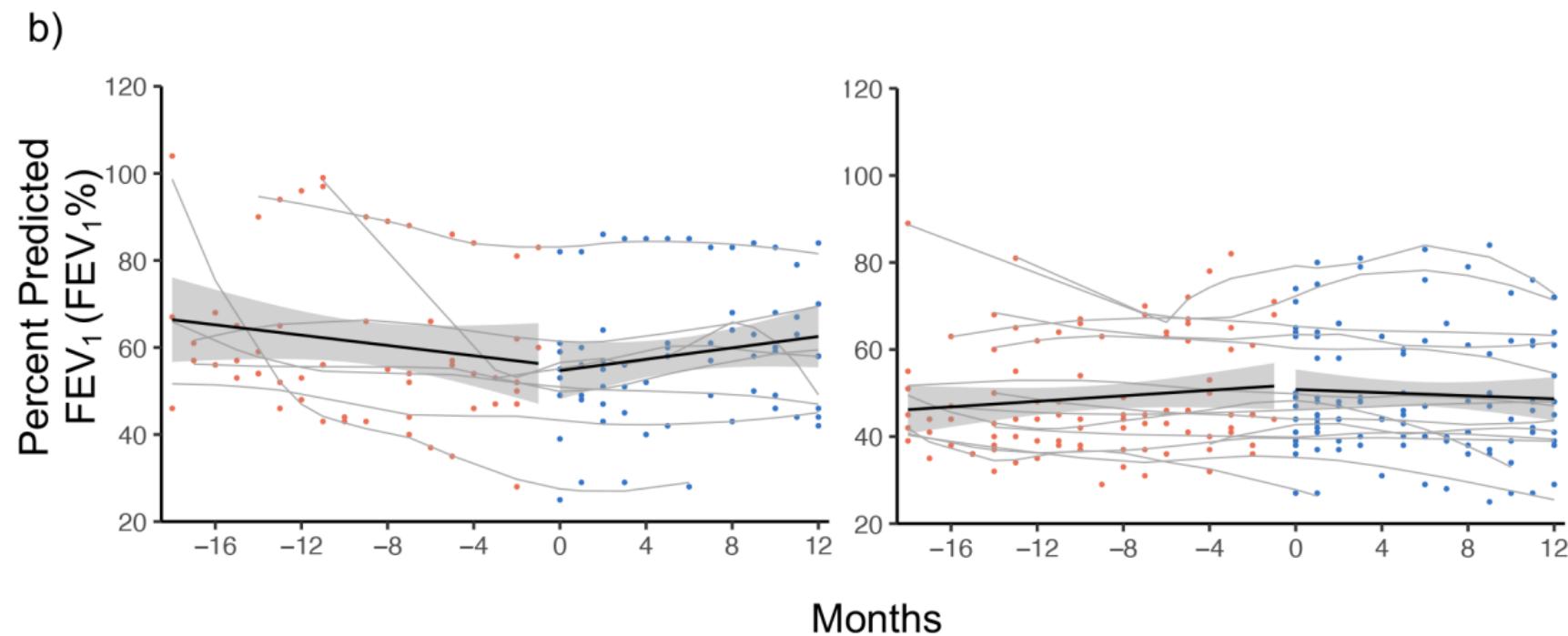


Du J, Blood (2017) 129 (18): 2570-2580

^{^&}Contiene información de un producto en investigación. Este producto no ha sido evaluado por ninguna autoridad reguladora para el tratamiento de la BOS

Pirfenidone^{^^}(fibrosis inhibitor)

Phase 1 study (#NCT03315741)
Number of patients = 22
Inclusion criteria: BOS after alloHCT
Pirfenidone 2403 mg/day



^{^^}Contiene información de un producto en investigación. Este producto no ha sido evaluado por ninguna autoridad reguladora para el tratamiento de la BOS

Conclusions

- 1) Chronic GVHD pathogenesis has been better clarified in recent years**
- 2) Ibrutinib, ruxolitinib and belumosudil have been approved based on their specific anti-cGVHD mechanism**
- 3) To enable personalized cGvHD treatment, additional diagnostic tools are needed to categorize and diagnose cGvHD by severity and biological subtypes, thus, enabling to choose the most appropriate therapy for each case**

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Raquel Lopez Gil

DATA MANAGER/JACIE

Meriem Kara
Maria del Mar Orea Gomez

IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY LAB

Rafael Moreno Olie
Ramon Alemany
Marcel Costa García
Sebastian Ciro Carne Martin

**Institut Català d'Oncologia,
Barcelona, Spain**

 @Hhospitalet
 @albertomussetti

