

# POLATUZUMAB-RCHP FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA

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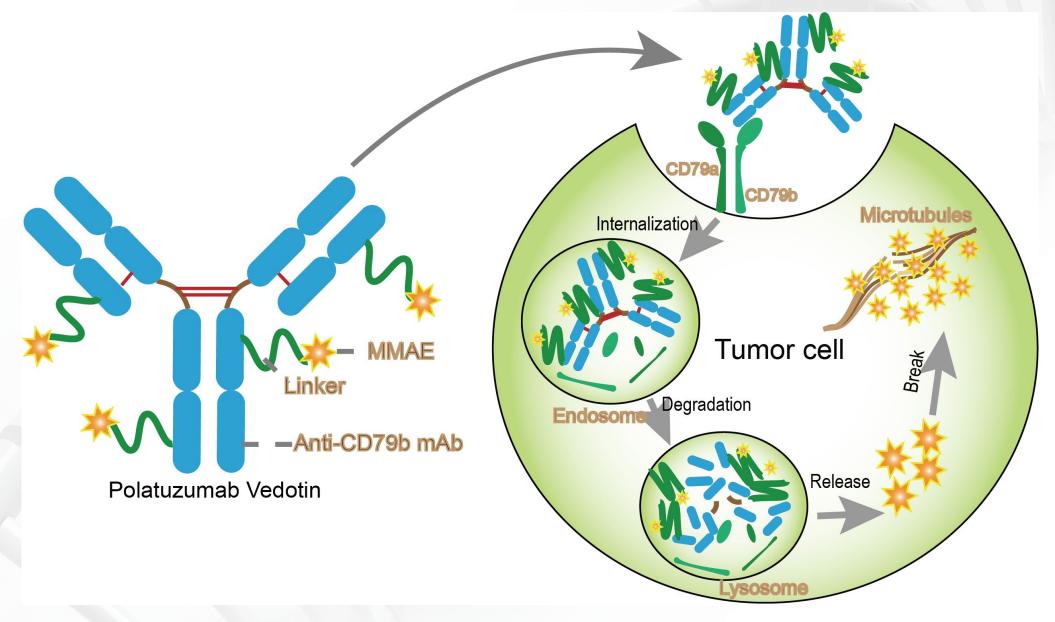
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## POLATUZUMAB: ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATE TARGETING CD79B



# POLARIX: RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE BLIND PHASE 3 TRIAL OF RCHOP VS.

**POLATUZUMAB-RCHP** 

#### **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

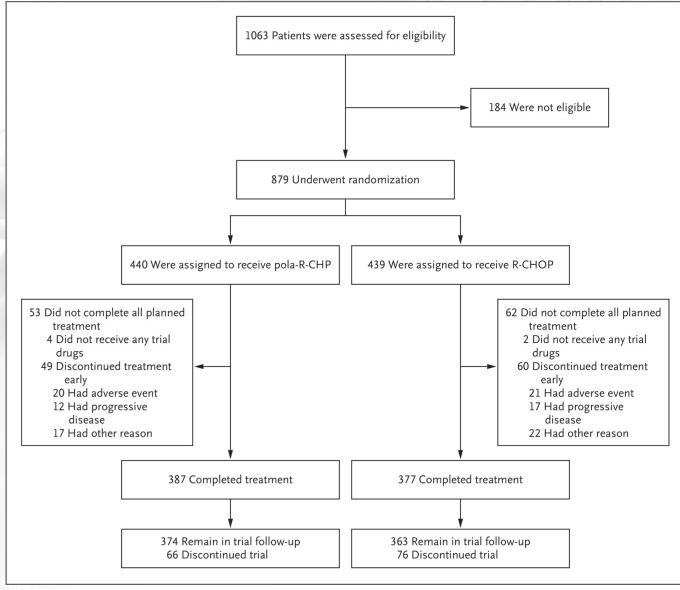
- 18-80 years
- EGOG PS 0-2
- IPI score 2-5
- Untreated DLBCL (GCB & non-GCB), HGBCL including double hit/expressor, T-cell rich B-cell
- No prior indolent NHL; no PMBCL, grey zone, primary cutaneous
- No CNS involvement, no hep C

#### RCHP-POLATUZUMB Q21 D x 6 cycles + 2 R alone cycles

- Polatuzumab 1.8 mg/kg D1
- Rituximab 375 mg/m2 D1
- Cyclophosphamide 750 mg/m2 D1
- Doxorubicin 50 mg/m2 D1
- Placebo 1.4 mg/m2 D1
- Prednisone 100 mg D1-5
- GCSF
- IT prophylaxis and consolidative XRT to bulky sites per physician

#### RCHOP x 6 cycles + 2 R alone cycles

- Placebo 1.8 mg/kg D1
- Rituximab 375 mg/m2 D1
- Cyclophosphamide 750 mg/m2 D1
- Doxorubicin 50 mg/m2 D1
- Vincristine 1.4 mg/m2 D1 (Capped 2 mg)
- Prednisone 100 mg D1-5
- GCSF
- IT prophylaxis and consolidative XRT to bulky sites per physician



### **PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS & ENDPOINTS**

### Primary Endpoint

- Investigator assessed PFS
  - Investigator determined progression, relapse or death counted as events
  - AIM to detect 23% lower risk of PD, relapse or death with Pola-RCHP (HR 0.77)
- Secondary Endpoints
  - Investigator assessed EFS
    - Events defined as PD, relapse, death, initiation of any treatment, or biopsy confirmed residual disease at end of treatment.
  - PET-based CR at end of treatment determined by central review
  - OS

Demographics	Pola-RCHP (n=440)	RCHOP (n=439)
Median age	65 (19-80)	66 (19-80)
> 60	300 (68.2)	308 (70.2)
Female	201 (45.7%)	205 (46.7%)
Stage I-II	47 (10.7)	52 (11.8)
Stage III-IV	393 (89.3)	387 (88.2)
EN sites ≥ 2	213 (48.4)	213 (48.5)
Bulky ≥ 7.5 cm	193 (43.9)	192 (43.7)
Elevated LDH	291 (66.1)	284 (64.7)
IPI 2	167 (38)	167 (38)
IPI 3-5	273 (62)	272 (62)
COO: GCB ABC Unclassified	184/330 (55.8) 102/330 (30.9) 44/330 (33.3)	168/338 (49.7) 119/338 (35.2) 51/338 (15.1)
Double expressor	139/362 (38.4)	151/366 (41.3)
Double Hit	26/331 (7.9)	19/334 (5.7)
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## TREATMENT EXPOSURE

Pola-RCHP	RCHOP
97.1% completed 6 cycles	88.5% completed 6 cycles
88% completed 6 cycles + 2 additional Rituximab	85.9% completed 6 cycles + 2 additional Rituximab
Median dose intensity of Rituximab, doxorubicin, & cyclophosphamide > 99%	Median dose intensity of Rituximab, doxorubicin, & cyclophosphamide > 99%
6.2% discontinued one Pola-RCHP drug 9.2% required dose reductions	6.6% discontinued one RCHOP drug 13% required dose reductions
19 (4.4%) discontinued polatuzumab	22 (5.0%) discontinued vincristine
GCSF utilized in 90.1%	GCSF utilized in 93.2%
11 (2.5%) patients received pre-planned XRT	18 (4.1%) patients received pre-planned XRT
72 (16.4%) received IT prophylaxis	86 (19.6%) received IT prophylaxis

### **EFFICACY**

**Median F/up**: 28.2 mos (1-43)

#### 2-year PFS:

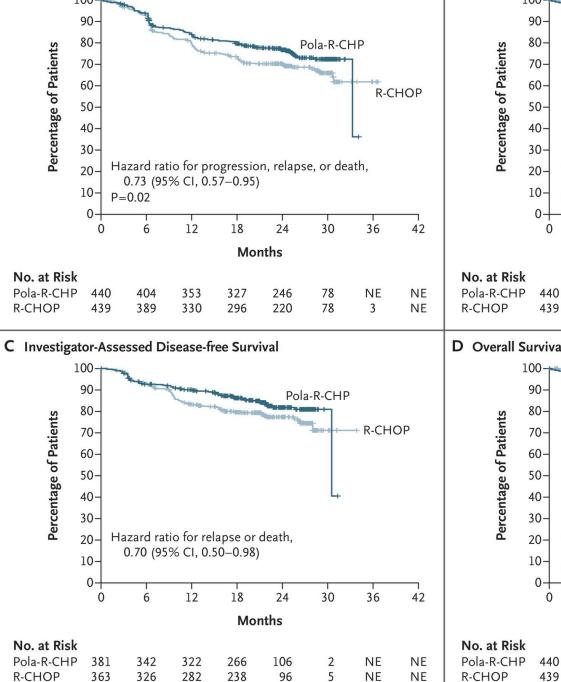
Pola-RCHP: 76.7% (95% CI 72.7-80.8)

RCHOP: 70.2% (95% CI 65.8-74.6)

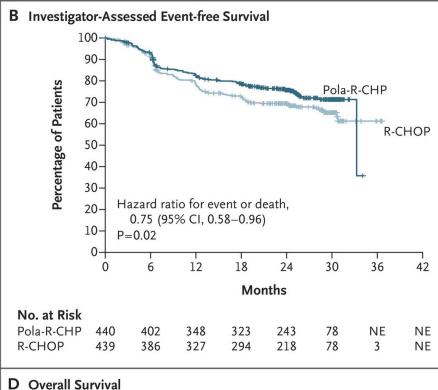
27% lower risk of PD, relapse or death with Pola-RCHP compared to **RCHOP** (HR 0.73, 95% CI 0.57 to 0.95, p=0.02)

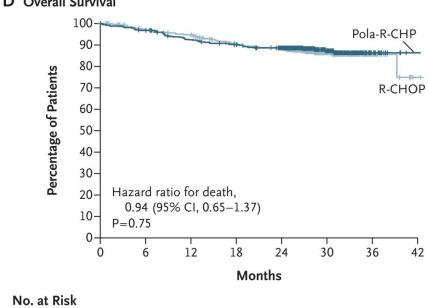
Tilly, NEJM 2022; 386:351-363

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A Investigator-Assessed Progression-free Survival





362

355

140

132

15

423

414

439

397

401

376

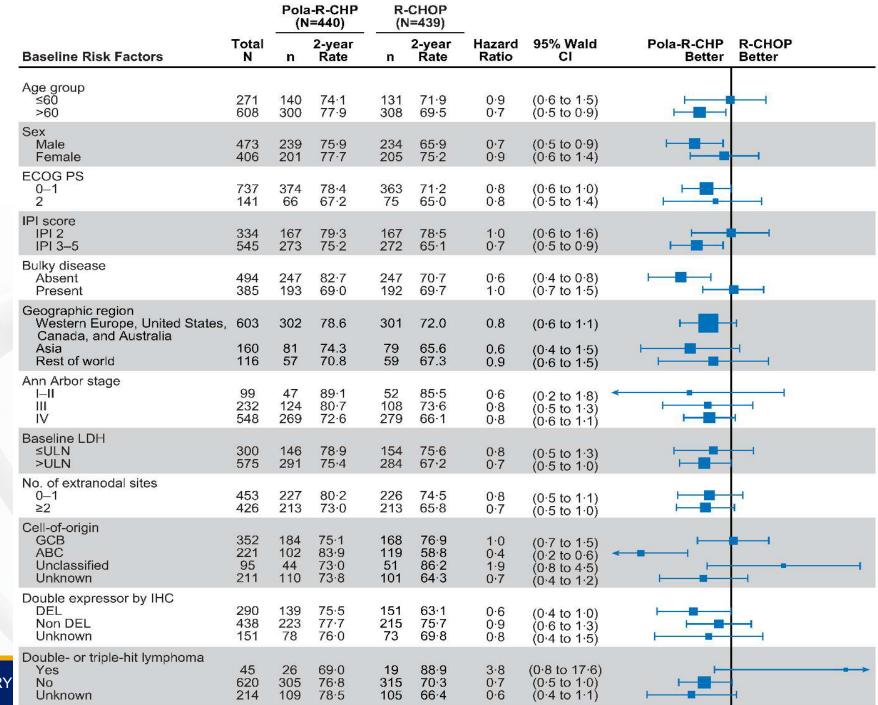
## **EFFICACY**

Pola-RCHP	RCHOP
3% CNS RELAPSE	2.7% CNS RELAPSE
99 (22.5%) subsequent therapy for PD or relapse	133 (30.3%) subsequent therapy for PD or relapse
3.9% AutoSCT 2.0% CART	7.1% AutoSCT 3.6% CART

Table 2. Efficacy (Intention-to-Treat Population).				
Variable	Pola-R-CHP (N = 440)	R-CHOP (N = 439)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P Value
Progression-free survival*				
Patients who died or had progression or relapse — no. (%)	107 (24.3)	134 (30.5)	0.73 (0.57–0.95)	0.02
Earliest event — no.				
Death	19	20		
Progression or relapse	88	114		
Estimate at 1 year (95% CI) — $\%$	83.9 (80.4-87.4)	79.8 (75.9–83.6)		
Estimate at 2 years (95% CI) — %	76.7 (72.7–80.8)	70.2 (65.8–74.6)		
Event-free survival*				
Patients who died, had progression or relapse, or had other events — no. (%)†	112 (25.5)	138 (31.4)	0.75 (0.58–0.96)	0.02
Earliest event — no.				
Death	18	20		
Progression or relapse	86	106		
Other†	8	12		
Estimate at 2 years (95% CI) — %	75.6 (71.5–79.7)	69.4 (65.0-73.8)		
Response status at treatment completion ‡				
Overall response — no. (%)	376 (85.5)	368 (83.8)		
Complete response	343 (78.0)	325 (74.0)		
Partial response	33 (7.5)	43 (9.8)		
Stable disease — no. (%)	8 (1.8)	6 (1.4)		
Progressive disease — no. (%)	22 (5.0)	28 (6.4)		
Not evaluated or data missing — no. (%)	34 (7.7)	37 (8.4)		
Overall survival				
Patients who died — no. (%)	53 (12.0)	57 (13.0)	0.94 (0.65-1.37)	0.75
Estimate at 2 years (95% CI) — $\%$	88.7 (85.7–91.6)	88.6 (85.6-91.6)		
Disease-free survival§				
No. of patients who could be evaluated $\P$	381	363		
Patients who died or had relapse — no. (%)	62 (16.3)	79 (21.8)	0.70 (0.50-0.98)	
Earliest event — no.				
Death	8	13		
Relapse	54	66		

<sup>\*</sup> Events of progression or relapse were assessed by the investigator. † Other events are subsequent therapy for lymphoma or biopsy-confirmed residual disease after treatment.

### **SUBGROUP ANALYSIS**

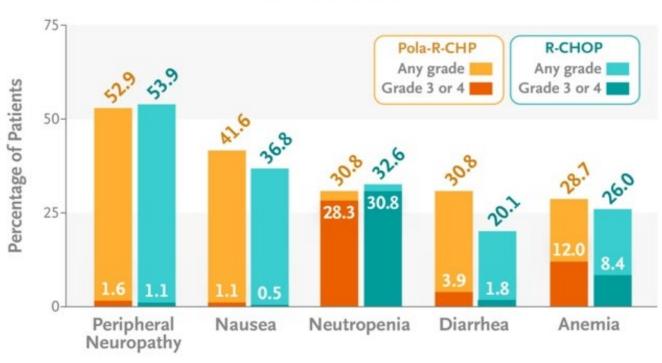


#### **SAFETY**

Table 3. Adverse Events during the Treatment Period (Safety Population).**					
Adverse Event	0 (0)000 (	Pola-R-CHP (N = 435)		R-CHOP (N = 438)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4	
		number of pat	ients (percent)		
Peripheral neuropathy†	230 (52.9)	7 (1.6)	236 (53.9)	5 (1.1)	
Nausea	181 (41.6)	5 (1.1)	161 (36.8)	2 (0.5)	
Neutropenia	134 (30.8)	123 (28.3)	143 (32.6)	135 (30.8)	
Diarrhea	134 (30.8)	17 (3.9)	88 (20.1)	8 (1.8)	
Anemia	125 (28.7)	52 (12.0)	114 (26.0)	37 (8.4)	
Constipation	125 (28.7)	5 (1.1)	127 (29.0)	1 (0.2)	
Fatigue	112 (25.7)	4 (0.9)	116 (26.5)	11 (2.5)	
Alopecia	106 (24.4)	0	105 (24.0)	1 (0.2)	
Decreased appetite	71 (16.3)	5 (1.1)	62 (14.2)	3 (0.7)	
Pyrexia	68 (15.6)	6 (1.4)	55 (12.6)	0	
Vomiting	65 (14.9)	5 (1.1)	63 (14.4)	3 (0.7)	
Febrile neutropenia	62 (14.3)	60 (13.8)	35 (8.0)	35 (8.0)	
Headache	56 (12.9)	1 (0.2)	57 (13.0)	4 (0.9)	
Cough	56 (12.9)	0	53 (12.1)	0	
Decreased weight	55 (12.6)	4 (0.9)	52 (11.9)	1 (0.2)	
Asthenia	53 (12.2)	7 (1.6)	53 (12.1)	2 (0.5)	
Dysgeusia	49 (11.3)	0	57 (13.0)	0	

<sup>\*</sup> Shown are the most common adverse events, which were defined as adverse events of any grade that occurred in at least 12% of the patients in either treatment group. These adverse events are *Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities*, version 24.0, preferred terms. Adverse events of any grade were reported in 426 patients (97.9%) in the pola-R-CHP group and in 431 patients (98.4%) in the R-CHOP group; adverse events of grade 3 or higher in 264 (60.7%) and 262 (59.8%), respectively; serious adverse events in 148 (34.0%) and 134 (30.6%), respectively; and adverse events of grade 5 in 13 (3.0%) and 10 (2.3%), respectively.

#### **Adverse Events**



Median time to onset of neuropathy:

Median time to resolution of neuropathy:

2.3 mos Pola-RCHP

1.9 mos RCHOP

4.0 mos Pola-RCHP

4.5 mos RCHOP

<sup>†</sup> Peripheral neuropathy includes the following preferred terms from the system organ class of peripheral neuropathy: peripheral neuropathy, peripheral sensory neuropathy, paresthesia, hypoesthesia, polyneuropathy, peripheral motor neuropathy, dysesthesia, neuralgia, peripheral sensorimotor neuropathy, hypotonia, hyporeflexia, neuromyopathy, ear paresthesia, peroneal nerve palsy, and skin burning sensation.

# COMPARISON

	Pola-RCHP	RCHOP
EFFICACY (PFS)	2YR PFS 76.7%	2YR PFS 70.2%
	27% LOWER RISK OF PD, RELAPSE, or DEATH (HR 0.73, 95% CI: 0.57-0.95, p=0.02)	
EFFICACY (OS)	2YR 88.7% (95% CI 85.7-91.6)  F/up of 28 months is too short to see OS benefit, and 2-year PFS is a recognized surrogate for OS in DLBCL	2YR 88.6% (85.6-91.6)
SUBGROUPS (**NOT ADEQUATELY	MORE FAVORABLE IN HIGHER RISK PATIENTS (> 60, IPI 3-5, stage III-IV, ABC)  NO DATA IN IPI 0,1	CONSIDER IN LOWER RISK PATIENTS (< 60, IPI 2, Stage I-II, GCB)  FAVORED FOR IPI 0,1
POWERED)	NOT RECOMMENDED DOUBLE HIT (?Pola- REPCH – Lynch, ASCO 2022, abstr 7546)	NOT RECOMMENDED DOUBLE HIT
DOSE INTENSITY	> 99% R, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide 91.7% planned Polatuzumab doses administered	> 99% R, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide 88.5% planned vincristine doses administered
TOXICITY	Neuropathy 52.9% (Grade 3-4: 1.6%) FN 14.3% (Grade 3-4: 13.8%) Diarrhea 30.8% (Grade 3-4: 3.9%)	Neuropathy 53.9% (Grade 3-4 1.1%) FN 8% (Grade 3-4: 8%) Diarrhea 20.1% (Grade 3-4: 1.8%)

#### **POLA-RCHP VS RCHOP**

NUMBER NEEDED TO TREAT	15 patients receive Pola-RCHOP for 1 patient to have improved PFS
EXPENSE	<b>Not known</b> (\$105 per mg = \$13,230 per 1.8 mg/kg dose in 70 kg patient) Adds \$79,920 to RCHP costs for 6 cycles
	1 cost-effectiveness analyses concluded that Pola-RCHP is cost effective with a gain of 0.81 QALYs with increased cost of \$66,218 added to standard RCHOP (Kambhampati, et al. ASCO Annual Meeting, 2022, abstract 7568)
FDA APPROVAL	?
	Some insurance companies are approving Pola-RCHP

RECOMMEND POLA-RCHP FOR ALL NEWLY DIAGNOSED DLBCL (INCLUDING DOUBLE EXPRESSOR), AGE 18-80 (DEFINITELY > 60), STAGE III-IV or IPI 2-5