

Abstract: P1114

Title: PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES IN PATIENTS WITH RELAPSED OR REFRACTORY FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA TREATED WITH EPCORITAMAB

Abstract Type: Poster Presentation

Topic: Indolent and mantle-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma - Clinical

Background:

Epcoritamab is a first-in-class subcutaneously administered T-cell-engaging bispecific antibody that has shown favorable efficacy and safety in patients with relapse or refractory (R/R) follicular lymphoma (FL) following at least 2 prior systemic therapies (Linton et al, ASH 2023).

Aims:

To evaluate patient-reported outcomes (PROs) related to well-being and overall quality of life (QOL) based on changes in the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—Lymphoma (FACT-Lym) and EuroQol 5-Dimension-3L (EQ-5D-3L) among patients receiving epcoritamab for the treatment of R/R FL in the EPCORE NHL-1 study (NCT03625037).

Methods:

EPCORE NHL-1 is an open-label, phase 1/2 study that included an FL grade (G) 1–3A cohort. Adult patients were enrolled and treated with subcutaneously administered epcoritamab over 28-day cycles until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (Linton et al, ASH 2023). PROs were assessed using the FACT-Lym and EQ-5D-3L at baseline, on day 1 of odd-numbered cycles through cycle 9 (C9D1), and at the end of treatment for any reason, including disease progression or adverse events. The compliance rate indicates the proportion of patients still receiving treatment who provided any PRO response. Quantitative changes in the FACT-Lym scores and subscales (Trial Outcome Index [TOI], Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General [FACT-G] total score, FACT-Lym total score, FACT-Lym Lymphoma subscale), EQ-5D-3L, and EuroQol visual analogue scale (EQ-VAS) scores were analyzed between baseline and follow-up. Interpretation of the mean change from baseline was informed by published ranges of clinically meaningful thresholds.

Results:

A total of 128 patients with R/R FL G1–3A were enrolled in the cohort, including 63.3% with ≥ 3 prior antilymphoma treatments, 70.3% with double refractory disease, 69% refractory to last line of therapy, and 60.9% with FLIPI ≥ 3 . The compliance rates for FACT-Lym and EQ-5D-3L were high ($>75\%$) at most time points. Patients reported numerically increasing mean (SD) PRO scores from baseline through C9D1. Patient-reported mean (SD) changes in the FACT-Lym subscale scores from baseline through C9D1 were: 0.3 (12.75) for FACT-G; 2.6 (11.44) for FACT-Lymphoma subscale; 2.6 (16.05) for FACT-TOI; and 2.9 (19.51) for FACT-Lym total score. Similar positive changes were reported in the EQ-5D-3L (0.027 [0.137]) and EQ-VAS (6.19 [18.76]) scores.

Summary/Conclusion:

While on treatment with epcoritamab, patients with R/R FL reported numerically increasing PRO scores with changes indicating maintenance of patients' QOL. These data underline the value of epcoritamab as a novel therapy for R/R FL.

Keywords: Quality of life, PRO, Patient reported outcomes, Follicular lymphoma