

Abstract: P1203

Title: TAFASITAMAB PLUS LENALIDOMIDE AS SALVAGE THERAPY IN DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA: THE SPANISH GROUP OF LYMPHOMA (GELTAMO) REAL-WORLD EXPERIENCE.

Abstract Type: Poster Presentation

Topic: Aggressive Non-Hodgkin lymphoma - Clinical

Background:

Therapy of relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (R/R DLBCL) is still a challenge specially for patients not eligible to intensive therapy. Tafasitamab-lenalidomide (T/L) offers an effective approach based on the findings of L-MIND, phase 2 trial. However, several real-world studies (RWS) have been reported with variable outcomes.

Aims:

To describe real-world outcomes of R/R DLBCL treated with T/L in Spain, focusing on prognostic factors influencing overall response rate (ORR), complete remission (CR), progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS), to define the optimal practice setting for this salvage therapy.

Methods:

This is a retrospective multicenter RWS of the Spanish Group of Lymphoma (GELTAMO). Patients included were treated with T/L in an expanded access program opened in Spain from June 2021 to September 2022, as well as per clinical practice from October 2022 to December 2023. To avoid selection bias, all patients receiving at least one partial dose of Tafasitamab were included as in the intention to treat population (safety population). Efficacy was only evaluated in those patients who had received at least one full cycle of the combined T/L therapy (efficacy population).

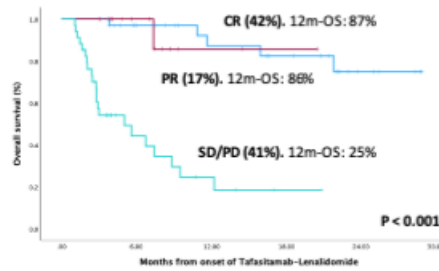
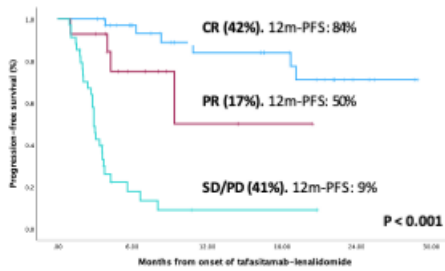
Results:

Ninety-nine patients were identified who had received at least one dose of Tafasitamab and 83 had received at least one full cycle of T/L. Median age at T/L was 78 years (47-93), with 90% being older than 60 years; 32% had an ECOG PS>1; median CIRS score was 6 (0-21), median previous lines were 2 (1-13), 45% relapsing and 55% progressing or refractory to the previous line. Within the safety and efficacy cohorts, 76% and 73% of participants, respectively, would not have been eligible for the L-MIND trial. In the efficacy cohort, median number of cycles of T/L received were 4 (1-12) and median follow-up was 9.4 months. ORR was 59% in the efficacy population, with a CR of 42%. Median PFS was 10.9 months and median OS was not reached, with 12m-PFS and OS of 50% and 62%, respectively. PFS was significantly better in relapsed (non-refractory) patients, receiving T/L in first or second relapse, while the characteristics of disease before T/L, age, CIRS or response after the first line, did not influence outcome. Patients obtaining a CR showed excellent outcomes with 12m-PFS and OS of 84% and 87%, respectively. Treatment was generally well-tolerated. The most common grade 3-4 adverse events were neutropenia (42%), infection (27%) and anemia (20%). Forty-three (42%) patients died during the follow-up. The causes of death were primarily disease progression in 35 cases (83%), while 7 patients died due to toxicity (all from infections, including 3 severe COVID19 pneumonia).

Summary/Conclusion:

In this real-world Spanish cohort treated with T/L, patient outcomes were comparable to those observed in the L-MIND trial. The optimal setting for T/L seems to be first and second relapse, while age or CIRS may have limited impact. Moreover, T/L has been well-tolerated by this elderly and unfit population.

At Tafasitamab-Lenalidomide Efficacy population (N=83)	Median PFS (95%CI)	12m-PFS	p	Median OS (95%CI)	12m-OS	p
Age: - 18-60 - > 60 years	3.8 (NR) 10.9 (0-21.9)	50% 50%	0.87	21.8 (NA) NR	62% 61%	0.92
Sex: - Male - Female	10.9 (0-23.1) 19.1 (NA)	49% 50%	0.76	NR NR	55% 67%	0.47
ECOG PS: - 0-1 - 2-4	19.1 (NA) 6.6 (2-11.2)	56% 30%	0.097	NR 7.4 (1.9-13)	69% 45%	0.003
AA stage: - I-II - III-IV	NR 10.9 (0-26.5)	54% 48%	0.44	NR 21.8 (7.4-36.2)	75% 54%	0.21
R-IPI: - 0-2 - 3-5	18.7 (2.8-34.6) 9.4 (3.2-15.5)	53% 43%	0.73	NR 11.7 (8-15.3)	73% 47%	0.085
CIRS: - 0-6 - >6	6.3 (1.8-10.8) NR	41% 61%	0.06	21.8 (6.8-36.8) NR	55% 68%	0.57
Previous lines: - 1-2 - >2	NR 4.3 (1.3-7.2)	64% 17%	0.007	NR 10.9 (6.3-15.4)	68% 40%	0.24
Response to first line: - CR - Less than CR	NR 10.9 (0-24.4)	55% 46%	0.21	NR 21.8 (3.7-39.9)	69% 55%	0.23
Primary refractory: - Yes - No	8 (0-17.5) NR	45% 57%	0.1	21.8 (5.6-38) NR	57% 68%	0.18
Previous line response: - Relapse - Refractory/progression	NR 6.3 (1.3-11.3)	63% 40%	0.02	NR 11.7 (0.6-22.7)	77% 50%	0.009
Response to T/L: - CR - PR - SD/PD/NE	NR NR 2.9 (2.6-3.2)	84% 50% 9%	<0.001	NR NR 5 (1.3-8.8)	87% 86% 25%	<0.001



Keywords: Diffuse large B cell lymphoma