So the abstracts that are selected were chosen by the speakers because they are the most clinically relevant and they are grouped in areas of clinical unmet need. Of course that doesn’t mean that other abstracts that have been presented in the meeting or are as good or important, but you have to choose basically for this type of sessions important to remember. Again, many of the ash presentations. Basically are focused on preliminary data and subsequently some of those results might be modified and they are still not peer reviewed,
so this is important to keep up in mind as we think about the data that will be presented.

That there will be a recording of this session and all the sessions.

This will be available and accessible as during material in addition to the slides and at the end of the entire series,

the six sessions you’ll be able to claim your CME credit.

For those of you who wants to claim it.

After you answer a brief evaluation and some feedback about how we can improve the format of the series.

So today it’s a pleasure to introduce the speakers.
00:01:20.680 --> 00:01:23.396 Sorry, there’s a typo here is clearly
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:23.396 --> 00:01:26.148 this is not on my Lloyd update.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:26.150 --> 00:01:28.110 It’s the pediatric leukemia updates.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:28.110 --> 00:01:31.568 So Doctor but also full start by.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:31.570 --> 00:01:33.495 Talking to us about major
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:33.495 --> 00:01:35.420 updates from the meeting about
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:35.494 --> 00:01:37.558 Accutane for blastic leukemia.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:37.560 --> 00:01:44.991 Then Doctor Nina Kadan Lotic will
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:39.792 --> 00:01:42.976 update us and I think some of the
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:42.976 --> 00:01:44.991 most important updates from the
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:44.991 --> 00:01:47.828 ASH meeting on pediatric leukemias,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:47.830 --> 00:01:49.542 including LL, of course,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:49.542 --> 00:01:52.110 and then at the end, Dr.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:52.110 --> 00:01:55.050 Nikita Shah will present to us or
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:55.050 --> 00:01:58.244 will moderate the Q&A session for any
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:01:58.244 --> 00:02:01.020 questions that will arise about the
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:01.020 --> 00:02:03.974 talks that will be presented our the.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:03.980 --> 00:02:04.824 Abstractly presented,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:04.824 --> 00:02:07.356 but also about any other additional
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:07.356 --> 00:02:09.480 questions about pediatric hematology,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:09.480 --> 00:02:12.056 and in general so we look forward
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:12.056 --> 00:02:14.970 to a very exciting discussion,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:14.970 --> 00:02:18.099 and I would like to start by
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:18.099 --> 00:02:20.010 introducing Doctor Nikolai Bodos.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:20.010 --> 00:02:22.758 If our associate professor of medicine,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:22.760 --> 00:02:25.050 here in the hematologist auction,
NOTE Confidence: 0.8310966
00:02:25.050 --> 00:02:28.249 who focuses on Accutane for blastic leukemia.
NOTE Confidence: 0.6509804
00:02:36.010 --> 00:02:37.229 Nicola, you’re on mute.
NOTE Confidence: 0.77839005
00:02:43.690 --> 00:02:47.670 He would go so almost there next.
NOTE Confidence: 0.8890739
00:02:47.670 --> 00:02:51.132 Let me see. Looking for
NOTE Confidence: 0.8890739
00:02:51.132 --> 00:02:52.556 my PowerPoint here ago.
NOTE Confidence: 0.84235924
Right, and do you see a single screen?

Yep OK alright. So hold on one second let me just get to the beginning of all this.

Not sure why this happened this way.

So I would like to start from a brief introduction,

And we will be talking about acute lymphoblastic leukemia, which is further abbreviated as a LL.

This is still the disease of the young

and I represent adult hematology here,

so Nina will be talking to what’s happening in this field in pediatric hematology.

And we certainly learned a lot over the last years from our pediatric colleagues,
so this shows you that about 6000 patients are diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia per year in the United States, and only about 2000 of them are actually adults. Median age of diagnosis, as you can see, is around 9 years old and about 1500 deaths per year, most of them. So these survival remains very different between pediatric LL patients and adult male patients, and you can see 5 year old survival is about 90% and children and still half of that in adults.
So we’re excited to have approvals for newbs CLL therapies. You can call them immuno therapies. This includes approval of Blinatumomab in 2017 by FDA. It’s a bispecific T cell engager attacking CD 19 positive B cells including the lymphoblasts. Also in 2017 there was an approval notice amalgamation which is antibody drag Queen. You get attacking CD 22 on again B cells and finally approval of. It is a jungle occlusal. The car T cell therapy for younger patients with relapsed refractory disease. Again,
00:04:54.177 --> 00:04:57.166 attacking CD 19 cells on view lymphoblasts.
00:04:57.170 --> 00:04:59.528 This is for patients who are younger than 26 or younger,
00:05:01.860 --> 00:05:04.849 so the mechanism of action is bluna.
00:05:04.850 --> 00:05:07.839 T umors represent on this slide is bite.
00:05:07.840 --> 00:05:11.224 Through a CD 19 and by means of this attachment increases the.
00:05:11.224 --> 00:05:16.464 A pop ptosis of this tumor cells?
00:05:16.464 --> 00:05:18.739 the studies which put this on the map and make it available to us are tower phase three study,
00:05:23.831 --> 00:05:26.807 the map and make it available to us are tower phase three study,
00:05:26.807 --> 00:05:31.488 which looked at Glenna to mob
in relapsed refractory disease

against conventional chemotherapy.

And as you can see,

there was a survival difference

of 7.7 versus four months,

which was statistically significant.

Response rate was 44%,

with 76% achieving mean negative,

minimal residual disease.

So this is all control study

looking at BLT amount for Peach paused,

available patients and again you can

see that the survival here for this

patients with relapsed refractory pH.
Posted bail is about 7.1 months with a response rate of 36% among those patients. So the drug is approved for both relapse refractory pH positive and pH negative B cell L patients. The next drug is in its mother’s advice and its antibody drag Queen you get. Which brings Felicia my son to the B cell positive for CD 22. After internalization, the drug is released inside the cell and code goes to the nucleus to cause DNA damage in a pop ptosis. Some of the drugs you can see can be flexed.
and circulating blood causing the main side effect of this medication in occlusive disease and deliver. So this study we as a Cancer Center participated in and contributed patients to innovate phase three study looked at the data some up again and relapse refractory B cell L patients including Peach posed accomplish negative and showed improved survival when compared to standard therapy group. So the median overall survival was 7.7 versus 6.7 months and response rate was kind of double of what we see in Blender. Two map studies about 80% again with most of the patients 17%.
Accomplishing negative minimal residual disease status.

So today I’m going to talk about four studies and basically all of them. Are about adult patients with the introduction of drugs, which I used in relapse refractory setting in the frontline therapy for some of them. So we are trying to capitalize on the accomplishment and approval of this drugs and try to move them up front to get our patients to have better responses and ultimately survival. So the studies are grouped based on our approach to management of
these patients and refers to wall.

Look at the patient age and then Peach chromosome status, pH positive and pH. Negative patients are treated quite differently as you will see.

So the first study is about pH, negative B cell L adults who were treated with Hyper Civitan sequential blinatumomab. And again, the speech negative patients. So let’s have a look at the results of this phase two study from MD Anderson.
So the primary endpoint of the study was relapse free survival secondary endpoints. You can look at here including overall response rate and MRD negativity rate. So this you are newly diagnosed patients with pH, diagnosed patients with pH, negative B cell, negative B cell, LL patients could receive one cycle induction chemotherapy prior to enrollment. Of course they have to get to MD Anderson from elsewhere where they treated. So that’s why they kind of broaden the inclusion criteria this way. Interestingly, they included patients age 14 and older,
so this is usually going in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

so they allowed enrollment of younger

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

Have to be eligible for intensive

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cancer chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

Equal Performance status of three

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

or less adequate organ function

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

and no significant CNS involvement.

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So CNS patients patient was

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

seen as leukemia were excluded,

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

so this is the schema of the study.

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

You can see this is 4 cycles

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

of hyper seaward, part A&B,

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

with addition of Rituxan two patients for CD,

NOTE Confidence: 0.78378654

positive or over to map another
00:09:43.036 --> 00:09:44.410 CD 20 antibody.

00:09:44.410 --> 00:09:46.993 As well as use of prophylactic it chemotherapy sectarian metrics 8 so

00:09:48.850 --> 00:09:50.580 after finishing this intensive phase,

00:09:50.580 --> 00:09:52.596 patients would go to blender two

00:09:54.790 --> 00:09:56.745 6 four cycles of blinatumomab,

00:09:56.750 --> 00:10:00.146 two weeks off and.

00:10:00.146 --> 00:10:02.116 Go to maintenance phase which is actually 18 as opposed to 36

00:10:02.116 --> 00:10:04.956 months and the blender two map is incorporated between the cycles of pomp,

00:10:04.956 --> 00:10:07.929 chemotherapy and additional

00:10:07.929 --> 00:10:10.557 3 cycles of blinatumomab.
As you can see here. So these are the patients who were enrolled in the study, 38 patients. And as you can see the age difference. The H variance was between 17 and 59. The patients about 32% of patients had adverse karyotype the pH like positive patients were 19% as defined by presence of CRLF 21. Flow cytometry testing, and 27% of patients get TP 53 mutation. So this is one of the secondary points. So this one of the secondary points. accomplished in 81% of patients and then yes, you know they preceded with Blender two Mob and at the end of 32 patients.
accomplished a CR and MRD,

negativity was 71%.

After induction and 97% at anytime during the study,

early mortality was at 0.

So.

Survival was not one of the endpoints of the study, and as you can see,

relapse free survival at two years is 71%.

At one year,

80% overall survival was at two years of 80%, so it’s pretty impressive numbers for patients for adults with B cell LL.

Of course you know this particular group
included younger patients 17 and older.

So this is comparing the results of current study in blue with another study done in the same institution earlier hyper.

See what with over to Mumbai think 60 plus patient 69 patients and you can see that both studies show comparable to overall survival, but the plateau of no mortality after two years for the current study is very encouraging.

So the side effects specifically adverse events of interest.

Related to Blender two map highlighted in yellow side,
The kind Release syndrome Grade 3 four was only seen in one patient and. It in your logical amounts were seen in 13% of patients. One patient, discontinued blended home up due to toxicity. It was great to encephalopathy and dysphasia, so the conclusion of this presentation is here. Hyper Squad with Sequential Blinatumomab is highly effective. Frontline therapy for pH negative deal adults, MRD rate was 97% year old, survival was 80%. There are no relapses beyond two years.
There was low rate of grade three adverse events related to blinatumomab.

And at this time protocol is amended and now includes in autism observation.

In addition to Blender tomorrow for frontline management of this group of patients. So the 2nd.

Study or two studies.

I would like to talk about our about older adults and the definition of all the adults in BLL world is different in different places.

The first study again from Germany.

The first study again from this study is actually from Germany.

German leukemia group and you know their definition of older adult was
and then there will be.

I will present results of meaning high perceived within autism up with or without Minotaur map.

Here the definition is age 60 and older. So let’s start from the German study. Initial one phase two trial which looked at induction treatment with three cycles of inotuzumab instead of regular chemotherapy induction, followed by standard to consolidate if approach from Journal Leukemia Group, which as you can see, is reasonably intense. Includes a asparaginase administration. It looks like 3 times.
Also for CD 20 positive patients
there is rituximab and so on.
So this consolidation requires admission.
And then there is about you know half
of 6 MP methotrexate maintenance.
Uh, so. The results,
which were presented included
mostly 31 patients,
those who received at least one
cycle Organism up induction and
could be assessed for remission.
So the patient characteristics table
shows that patients which were enrolled
were between 56 and 80 years old and
you can see that all of these patients
obviously had CD 22 expression.
Different density of expression is represented here. So, uh, the secondary point end point of the study was response rates, and you can see that out 31 patients they looked at 100% had response CRC R I. And now this actually, you know, for patients receive three cycles. 84% so some of them have their early relapses and there are no early deaths and then MRD was accomplished in 78% of patients with this strategy. 78% of patients with this strategy. So there were some haematological and molecular responses.
As you can see, a total of three and allogeneic stem transplant in remission was provided to three patients and one patient went to transplant after relapse. Only four patients were transplanted. The primary endpoint is on the right event free survival at one year, so was 87%. Overall survival at one year was also 87% events were defined, persisting one marrable us after two cycles went into some of relapse or death.
So this is a side effects are in relation to inductions within a two zone map. As you can see after initial induction that are more cytopenias. But you know this kind of decreases overtime obviously and then the side effect of interest. Here adverse event of interest would be LFT abnormalities because we inclusive disease is one of those things we watch for and then some of treated patients and LFTS elevation were not common and no patients had been occlusive disease. Of course only four.
Patients out of city one went to allogeneic stem cell transplant. The conclusion of the study in this map seems to be highly effective as monotherapy and using haematological remission in all patients with MRD accomplished in more than 70% of patients had acceptable toxicity. No early deaths observed. Novena occlusive disease. Promising survival 80% overall survival benefit survival at one year and finally another man has a great potential to become standard induction option in all the patients with newly diagnosed
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:44.470 --> 00:16:47.158 BLL. So we're not using this regiment at
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:47.158 --> 00:16:49.635 Yale, and I don’t think it is frequently
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:49.635 --> 00:16:52.558 used in the United States, so we’re kind
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:52.558 --> 00:16:54.574 of more interested in high perceived,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:54.580 --> 00:16:57.212 which is of course the Backbone Regiment for
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:16:57.212 --> 00:17:01.590 MD Anderson Cancer Center and many hyper.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:01.590 --> 00:17:03.340 See what is something we used
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:03.340 --> 00:17:04.474 in some patients over years?
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:04.474 --> 00:17:07.900 Older patients with?
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:07.900 --> 00:17:10.596 We sell LL as well as T cell LL.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:10.596 --> 00:17:13.678 So I’m going to share with you the
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:13.680 --> 00:17:16.200 results of this mini high perceived study,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:16.200 --> 00:17:19.200 which added in a tumor band later
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:19.200 --> 00:17:20.220 one blinatumomab for management
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
00:17:20.220 --> 00:17:22.220 of all the patients with Vissel.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7981414
So here, ages 60 or more before.

Adequate organ function ejection fraction should be more than 40%.

So those reduced so-called meaning hyper.

There is no under cycling metrics.

a reduced by 75% anhydrous site.

So the inner tubes mob was added one day.

three for the first 4 courses and.

rituximab was used as usual on D2 and.

eight with four CD 20 positive patients.
Patients already also received it.

Chemotherapy prophylaxis.

So this is the schema of the study.

You can see that there are the eight cycles with it chemotherapy administered during the first 4 as well as in ministered.

As I specified overtime, the dosing off into some other Wolf first six patients higher dose than those was like lower dose than hide.

Those was escalated, and then finally at the end they settled on a dose of 1.3 on cycle one and one.

On Cycle 2,
So the study was further modified after enrollment of 49 patients, and here you can see that four out of eight cycles, we only have 4 cycles of chemotherapy. Now Inotuzumab is given twice per cycle, and the dosing is here and blender to map. 4 cycles of blinatumomab I added in consolidation phase and maintenance was reduced from 36 months to 18 months and now also includes four cycles of blinatumomab. So once again, this is starting from patient 50. An further total number of patients enrolled in this phase.
Two trial with 70 patients. So 20 patients receive treatment this way. So this is characteristics of the patients. And as you can see that you know these are all the patients 6281 and there are 41% of them are 70 or older. The complex karyotype as well as other cytogenetic abnormalities which I usually associate with worse outcomes. I seen in at least a third of those patients. As well as quite a few patients had that Peach like disease and TP53 mutated disease, so the overall response rate was 98%. This includes CR,
CR P&CRI and there were no early deaths.

MRD response on the 21 I was observed in 78% and overall in 96% of the patients.

So the reason that why numbers are all different, there’s been.

Five patients were enrolled in study. This is the patients who received one cycle before they were enrolled because they have to make it to MD Anderson to start their treatment.

So these are grade three adverse events and I just highlighted here being occlusive disease, which was seen only in nine percent of patients.

So this is the complete remission duration,
which at three years was 79%.

That’s the top blue line.

The Red line is overall survival line 56% at three years.

Once again these are all the patients and there’s a pretty good results for this population of patients.

So this slide highlights worse outcomes in patients who are 70 and older.

This is the blue line.

As you can see,

three azerate three year survival rate

was 65 for patients who are 60 to 69 and.

Only 43 for patients 470 and older.

So I think you can see that.
Conclusions are based on this results. Overall response rate was 98%. Margin negativity in 96%. There were no early deaths. SCR duration was 79. Overall survival of 56%. Best outcomes of course. In patients who are 60 to 69 and style studies now amended to eliminate chemotherapy for patients for 70 and older and older. A longer follow-up is of course needed to determine if a low dose fractionated into some oven blender to warm up will improve outcomes. So finally the last study is
about pH positive DLL patients.

Again, this is a study from MD Anderson Ann. Its interim results of the Phase 1 study of the Fanatic Phonetic locks and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory Philadelphia chromosome positive LL. So as you know, the never clocks is the drug which is currently approved for frontline treatment together with hyperventilating agents with FI LL also approved for treatment of CLL and so this is a BCL two inhibitor.
this drug in patients with DLL Now
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
the outcomes of relapse refractory
disease in Peach posted below poor.
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
So the PACE trial showed that
the native can induce responses
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
and 40% of patients but one year
progression free survival is only 8%.
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
So pH positive LL is highly dependent
on BCL two protein for its survival
and that’s why potentially there is
a therapeutic role for phonetic lax.
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
Preclinical studies also showed
that platinum can cooperate with an
attic locks and be synergistic in
attacking Peach positive LL cells.
NOTE Confidence: 0.83798635
So there is synergistic inhibition of growth.
An induction of Opelousas, and perhaps the reason for it is inhibition of Lynn tires in Chinese by platinum and it increases beam and. Which prevents MCL one upregulation MCL. One is another anti up anti optic protein and usually in escape route when BCL two anti apoptosis is inhibited. So the results which were presented at ASH 2020 were results of the phase one of the study. Only nine patients. But you know, they are quite interesting and that’s why I selected this for the discussion today.
course to identify maximal tolerated dose of another class in combination with platinum and dexamethasone.

There are secondary endpoints including CMR 8 relapse-free survival, overall survival, and of course, safety. The patients who were included on the study were patients with relapsed/refractory Ph+ positive LL with CML in lymphoid space and they have to be treated by at least one desirable TTI prior to the study. Age was 18 and older. Oclock performance status.
like in previous study. Adequate organ function nor uncontrolled active cardiovascular disease. Becausw Anatomy was known to have cardiovascular toxicity arterial occlusive, occlusive events, and no prior use of genetic lacks. So this is the schema of the study. Initially, patients were open at 9:45 for seven days, then the network locks ramp up together with dexamethasone for four days at 40 milligrams, so the phase one included ramping up to 400 milligrams, or 800 milligrams.
00:24:24.932 --> 00:24:26.708 So this were two.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:26.710 --> 00:24:29.170 Those are some phonetic lacks which
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:29.170 --> 00:24:31.290 were accomplished in this study,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:31.290 --> 00:24:33.072 so not new,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:33.072 --> 00:24:36.636 but those was further reduced with.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:36.640 --> 00:24:38.675 Haematological response to 30 milligrams
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:38.675 --> 00:24:40.710 and for patients with accomplished
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:40.774 --> 00:24:42.458 complete molecular response to.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:42.460 --> 00:24:43.396 15 milligrams.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:43.396 --> 00:24:46.204 To avoid arterial occlusive events and
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:46.204 --> 00:24:49.119 other side effects so as you can see,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:49.120 --> 00:24:51.510 patients also received CNS prophylaxis
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:51.510 --> 00:24:55.118 and Rituxan if they were CD 20 positive.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:55.120 --> 00:24:57.745 So this is the characteristic of this.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:24:57.750 --> 00:25:00.000 Nine patients enrolled on this phase.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7313096
00:25:00.000 --> 00:25:02.821 One of the study you can see
that the issue is 26 to 73.

There were no patience with the performance status of three, so half of the patients had T315I mutations. And as you can see it was very heavily pretreated group. 17% order received platinum probably going to my treatment and 56% of patients and prior transplant in 67% of patients. So nine but very heavily pretreated patients with relapsed refractory disease. So we’re not even look like Sundecks didn’t cause any deal tease those limited toxicities. Maximal tolerated dose was not reached.
Three patients were treated or magnetic locks 400 milligram those level one and six patients receive genetic lacks 800 milligrams and this was selected to be recommended. Phase two dose. There are no early mortality so the side effects are listed here. I think 1 interesting side effect in this storm Bolick event which occurred in one patient and was graded as Grade 3. Patient had DVT MP. There are patients who had great for Trump aside opinion, neutropenia but no febrile neutropenia. Not great four.
So reasonably acceptable.

Side effect profile for this heavily pretreated group of relapse refractory patients. So the response rate was 56%. Of course, it's five out of nine patients, 44% of four now had CR and one had CR. I complete. Molecular response was accomplished. I'm on 4 out of nine patients and complete molecular response after first cycle was in three patients. One patient actually responded by decreasing blossom mirror from
94 to 6% had neutrophil recovery in place with recovery, but was not counted as responded because Blacks were still about 5% in the marrow. So this is to highlight that phonetic likes those 800 milligram patients are the only patients who responded. None of the three patients who received an attic LAX responded, but five out of six. Our patients in those two with 800 milligrams of another class had response, so this is of course 9 patients. Potassium plus fanatical X one year old survival, 63%. Only two patients died and those were
nonresponders they were not relapse patients.

They did not respond to the magnet and Venetic lacks combination.

And as you can see this is six months or less. 3 survival of 100% for five patients is reasonably reassuring.

So in conclusion, this is oral regimen of banana phonetic likes and dexamethasone, and this looks like safe and effective in heavily pretreated, relapsed refractory Peach post available patients.
Maximal tolerated dose was not reached, and those selected for phase two of this study is 800 MG CR CR rate was 56 on CMR rate was 44% responses were observed across subgroups, but may be high in Veneta clocks. 800 milligram daily Group estimated one year old survival 63% no relapses today. Correlative studies ongoing to better understand mechanism of response and resistance. So what do we do with yell to introduce this new drugs? Our two frontline management of our patients so we are opening this alliance study phase two trial.
overnight as a mob induction,
followed by Glenna to map consolidation
for patients with newly diagnosed or relapse refractory CD.
I have to say that CD 19 and CD 22 positivity is seen in more than 90% of patients with SLE,
so this cohort one includes patients older than 60 and older and we will be looking at event free survival,
22 points of DLL.
22 points of DLL.

I have to say that CD 19 and CD 22 positivity is seen in more than 90% of patients with SLE,
so this cohort one includes patients older than 60 and older and we will be looking at event free survival,

so this cohort one includes patients older than 60 and older and we will be looking at event free survival,
patients who have relapsed refractory disease and you know, of course this patients potentially can go to transplant if they have response. So this combination makes sense because of the existing vanity. Zoom up within occlusive disease post transplant and even without transplant. And that’s why we would like to separate transplant by giving other treatments to this patients in between. Another modern transplant itself. So I would like to wrap it up at this point and next speaker doctor, Nina, Kate and Logic will be talking.
about pediatric AOL studies.

You know, now you have to share your slides. I just unshared. Thank you.

So thank you, I’m going to now shift the focus.

Two childhood adolescent and young adult ELL and I’m including young adult because often the eligibility for our studies extend well into the 20s and sometimes older.

So I’m going to focus most of my time on the 1st three abstracts. The first is our Presented the results of our recently closed T cell lymphoblastic leukemia.

Lymphoma study AALL 1231 in which Pertuzumab
00:30:37.948 --> 00:30:41.044 was studied and which cranial radiation was illuminated for 90% of patients.

Next, I’m going to discuss results of using Blue Netuma map versus intensive chemo in children in high risk.

First, relapse of B cell LL. Anne, and then I’m going to discuss some results regarding the prior use of Luna to mmap. As associated with karty outcomes. And then I’m going to shift and talk a bit about toxicity related to asparagine ease and maybe some of the factors associated with that toxicity. The first study is by the study chair,
Doctor Teachey and I would like to also thank all the authors, investigators who slides I will present. And this is a ALL 1231. The reason that there is a T allow study even though. Three year event free survival approaches 90% is that T cell patients can’t really be salvage. They have really. Abysmal outcomes. If they relapse, so the goal is to try to treat them up front as much as possible. So part is Amab is a proteasome inhibitor. It inhibits Dave teaching would call it the garbage can of the cell it inhibits. And is supposed to be pretty old.
Zones are supposed to take care of waste from the cell.

Inhibitors inhibit a number of the regulatory proteins, including NF KB, which is very important in T cell LL pathogenesis. It’s been shown in relapse studies to be well tolerated and effective. So therefore it was the basis of this study and the Burtis amab is an upfront randomization that starts an induction and those randomized get a total of eight doses of autism. The induction backbone changed for
TLL compared to past studies in a nonrandomized way based on British data in which all patients get dexamethasone and two doses of peg. Asparagine, Ace, and then randomization. Is based on end of consolidation MRD. So one is classified as standard res intermediate risk or very high risk. Based on that and the backbone very slightly in terms of the intensive therapy based on risk status. The only group that gets radiation are the very high risk patients. For those who are seen as positive at diagnosis, 90% of patients do not get
radiation and this was decided.

And that was one of the decisions for using dexamethasone induction because of the CNS penetration.

There was a great goal in our group because of the high cure rates in the long term.

The T lymphoblastic lymphoma patients were also eligible for this study and their end of consolidation.

MRD was based on Image Ng and I wanted to emphasize patients 1 to 30 years were eligible and we
00:34:21.257 --> 00:34:23.682 do have patients throughout that
NOTE Confidence: 0.8259487
00:34:23.682 --> 00:34:26.920 range so the majority are under 18.
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:29.620 --> 00:34:33.176 This time is expected to accrue 1400
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:33.176 --> 00:34:36.404 patients over 4.4 years, most powered
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:36.404 --> 00:34:40.580 for a 5% difference in four year EFS.
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:40.580 --> 00:34:43.700 However, it only enrolled 847 patients
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:43.700 --> 00:34:47.383 because went at that point to the
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:47.383 --> 00:34:50.401 results of the precursor study was
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:50.401 --> 00:34:53.108 available in that precursor study.
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:34:53.110 --> 00:35:00.408 AALL 0434 randomized to know Larabee
NOTE Confidence: 0.77742743
00:35:02.800 --> 00:35:06.424 Very much an advantage to having
NOTE Confidence: 0.7045952
00:35:06.424 --> 00:35:10.490 allara been with event free survival.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7045952
00:35:10.490 --> 00:35:13.730 Advantage of about 5% and also
NOTE Confidence: 0.7045952
00:35:13.730 --> 00:35:16.500 at lower CNS recurrence rate.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7045952
00:35:16.500 --> 00:35:20.005 So that’s the study was
amended and closed early and.

This is what was presented is the

patients that were enrolled at 800

approximately 800 patients and for TI.

Don’t know why this keeps moving for TLL,

There was no difference.

Arm A was the standard arm in ARM,

B was upper to some arm.

There was no difference in three

year EFS or in three year.

Overall survival by arm.

But when one looked at it by risk group,

those who were standard risk or who

had the lowest MRD at the end of

consolidation had a clear advantage
of 92% versus 85% in three year FS.

And there was a similar advantage in their intermediate risk.

There was no advantage for purchase map, but in fact those who got burnt to the map did worse for very high risk TLL.

Those who had high.

End of consolidation burden or who were?

Early relapse patients and this was statistically significant for unclear reasons,

though it was speculated by the authors that this could relate to early toxicity.

So in terms of the lymphoblastic lymphoma outcomes, there was an advantage.
A statistically clear advantage of Virtusa ma’am, both for event free survival and overall survival. Up about 7 to 8%. We wanted to compare outcomes on 12th. So actually, going back with this and with this study truncated and with the recent AALLO 434 results, there were some opportunities to compare some strategies because...
the Miller Bing was not included in this current study because those results were not known. Therefore, the first thing that was examined was in those who got a little over 3, four, which would be known allara being an induction, but could get in conduct consolidation and then now I’m sorry this is end of induction, MRD. Those who got no LL Bean versus all comers for 1231. There was actually much higher MRD negativity in those in the later study. The 1231 that looked at Partism.
Which is interesting because MRD says we typically think of as predictive of long-term outcomes, but not. It’s not the only predictor in that kind of emphasizes that. The other thing that was really remarkable was that there was a lot more high grade toxicity in the PARTISM study compared to the previous Miller being study, and this is not clear why it’s speculated to be due to the dexamethasone and the extra peg asparagine ease.
Total number of events or toxic events were higher in the precursor study that 0434.

There was a much higher rate of higher grade ones and they were due to infections predominantly and particularly fungal infections.

The next thing that was examined was the cranial radiation, 'cause again, 90% of patients had cranial radiation. While in the current 1231, only 10% did and can see that the. The CNS relapse rate was higher in the 1231 study.

But not overall relapse,
and that’s what we call Pete sometimes.
The Pillsbury Doughboy effect where you shift relapses to bone marrow relapses,
but there was no diff.
And overall relapses,
so this was felt as justification that cranial radiation could be illuminated.
So next I’d like to go to an abstract that looks at Linda to mmm versus that intensive chemo for first relapse,
standard of care in first relapse
therapy is to give three blocks of intensive chemotherapy.
This is from a European study and they call those blocks HC 1 HC 2.
and HD three in this study after the first 2 blocks patients were randomized to blend into mmap or two. Third block and then they went to stem cell transplant if they could. And this study also ended early. It was supposed to enroll 202 patients and only 100 patients or so were enrolled because there was a clear result that there was an advantage of blended to mmap both in. Event free survival and in time from diagnosis to relapse. There is also an advantage. A significant advantage in overall
survival in the blue netuma Bab arm.

There was superior MRD remission that was assessed by PCR in the billing arm overall and it was more remarkable or in those that had a higher tumor burden load initially, so it was most remarkable in those who had more MRD at baseline.

There was very notably much decreased toxicity, so while overall toxicity was similar, there was a much lower rate of serious toxicity of 24% versus 43%, and those are greater than Grade 3, so this changes.
The construct, because previously the standard, was to get three blocks of chemotherapy. Before transplant in first relapse and this also mirrors a similar see OG study that also found some results that were reported last year. What there is always concerned about neurological toxicity with cytokine release syndrome with netuma. But while there were more neurological events, there were no Grade 3 or higher events in CR S and there weren’t. There was really not an increase in severe events or moderate or severe events,
so the third study that also relates to blend into my map has to do with whether Blend into my map. Treatment prior to car affects car outcomes. This is a multi site study. I'm so just there will be a separate car session, but this slide is here if people want to look at this later. But basically a patients T cells are harvested and then they are transfected to T cells via viral vector 2. Have T cell receptor gamma and
then often something else.
In this case it was for one BB,
but it can be different things and
it's reinfused and then it can.
Go after the particular marker
on the tumor.
So sitting 19 modulation represents a
mechanism of resistance to CD 19 targeting.
It's both blue 2:00 AM AB and CD19
car T cells are associated lineages.
Switch CD 19.
19 antigen downregulation becoming dim,
and there's just limited impact on
the how they impact each other.
This was a multicenter study.
There were three different car T cell constructs, and it was a seven site study. Their median post infusion followed was 2.3 years and this occurred over seven years. Um, 75 of the 420 patients had had previous blenner, of which 57.3% achieved CR and the median time from last minute to the current Fusion in these patients was 129 days. So there was no difference in those who had had Blender and prior blenna and those who did not in terms of MRD status,
whether they had an empty or M3 marrow

CNS status, extramedullary disease,

There was a higher rate in those who had prior brunette with the KM T2A R mutation,

maybe indicating that there were more younger patients 'cause that occurs more in infants.

And the overall response to the car was great in these 120 patients,

91% achieved CR,

88% were MRD negative and the relapse rate was 39.8% however.

Blender patients are the ones who had previously know were more likely to have residual disease.
Post CD 19 car, so it was 18% if one had prior blina and only 7% if there was previous blender. This also corresponded to worse relapse both at six months. Free survival was twenty months. If one had had previous planner and 45 months. If there had been no blender. So we’re not is associated. Also was also associated with a higher incidence of CD 19 modulation pre car. So the incidents of CD 19, negative, dim or partial expression prior to the car was.
Was higher in prior blender patients, 13% versus 6% and in patients in which there was a pre and post Lena CD 19 expression 11% had evolution to CD. In young adults were found to have inferior outcomes compared to children and do better when they are treated with PD type. Regiments we can talk about this a little bit more, but there’s some trade offs. And so especially in the early 20s, there is an advantage with pediatric regiments rather than this C vad,
this has to be reassessed in the era of cellular therapy. So the goal of this study was to look at bone toxicities and it was found that this is a retrospective study of Dana Farber consortia patients who were up to 50 years and initially true with the coli based ones and had 30 weeks of asparagine depletion and then later, this changed to PEG. And steroid Dennis Progenies associates Austin across is glucose corduroy, disrupt osteoblasts and cause ischaemia.
It’s not really clear how asparagine ease results in Aston across is, but it is highly associated, maybe due to hypercoagulability in altered lipid metabolism and previous ranges and kids was incidents of osteonecrosis of 69% much higher in adolescence as high in the high teens or 20s. And a good proportion needs surgery and joint replacement as as 20 year olds. So the goal is to understand this incidence and risk factors. This has this study had 367 patients from 25 institutions. And it was found that 17% of them developed osteonecrosis and a
00:48:42.068 --> 00:48:45.544 median time to event was 1.6 years

00:48:45.544 --> 00:48:48.764 and 12% developed a fracture with

00:48:48.764 --> 00:48:53.200 median time to event of 1.4 years.

00:48:53.200 --> 00:48:55.576 When one looked at risk factors,

00:48:55.580 --> 00:48:58.789 those under 30 years had a 21% risk,

00:48:58.789 --> 00:49:01.792 so this is really a condition of

00:49:01.792 --> 00:49:03.770 adolescents and young adults.

00:49:03.770 --> 00:49:06.618 With only 8% in those over 30 years

00:49:06.618 --> 00:49:09.115 and there was a much higher risk

00:49:09.115 --> 00:49:12.009 in those who had peg based therapy.

00:49:12.010 --> 00:49:13.258 Rather than E.

00:49:13.258 --> 00:49:14.506 Coli based therapy,

00:49:14.510 --> 00:49:18.110 almost a fivefold increased risk.

00:49:18.110 --> 00:49:20.565 So the potential mechanisms are

00:49:20.565 --> 00:49:23.570 not known in the later eras,
00:49:23.570 --> 00:49:25.550 along with Pegasus Virginis
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:25.550 --> 00:49:26.540 more dexamethasone.
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:26.540 --> 00:49:28.845 Dexamethasone is uniformly used and
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:28.845 --> 00:49:31.150 it was proposed that asparagine
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:31.219 --> 00:49:33.487 ease could cause hypoalbuminemia,
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:33.490 --> 00:49:35.786 which decreases dex clearance,
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:35.786 --> 00:49:39.230 and dexamethasone is a steroid more
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:39.325 --> 00:49:42.457 than Prednisone that is a much
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:42.457 --> 00:49:44.545 higher risk of osteonecrosis.
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:44.550 --> 00:49:46.325 And Asperges clearance is higher
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:46.325 --> 00:49:48.448 free collide that Nino Peg Lated
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:48.448 --> 00:49:50.450 is meant to be there along time,
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:50.450 --> 00:49:51.630 and maybe that’s it.
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:51.630 --> 00:49:53.400 The investigators plan to look at
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:53.457 --> 00:49:56.026 asparagine ace levels more closely, and this.
NOTE Confidence: 0.84853727
00:49:56.026 --> 00:49:57.338 I’ll just summarize this.

76
This abstract would seem to be made for this. In which this group looked at asperges levels and toxicity and found that high levels of this urge nice was not associated with an increased risk of any of the known toxicities, including pancreatitis, thromboembolism, or osteonecrosis. So the the answer it may be not as simple as that and may have to be looked at a little more closely. We have several studies open here at Yale that build on this. We have a study of Tessa Jean Luc’s Loosle Carty 19.
Made by Novartis in first line, high risk patients who are MRD positive and end up consolidation that goes up to 25 years of age were investigating blinatumomab in standard risk patients, again with a similar goal of trying to limit chemotherapy eventually and then we’re staying in a choose the map in high risk PML patients. To 25 years and we have a study of Pseudomonas derived asparagine ease for those who had hypersensitive reaction to E. Coli drive, despair genese. That’s any age. And finally, we have a study where bout to open a blender to mmap with Nivo.
And first relapse for patients up to 31 years. So with that, I think you and I hand the floor over to moderate are Doctor Shaw. Thank you very much Doctor Nikolai and talk to Nina for summarizing on the newer data, which were presented at ASH last year. Regarding both pediatric, any Delta LL. So now session is open for questions and when we are waiting for so I think there are some questions there in the chat. Yeah I saw that. Some of them are just comments, but you know. So one of them is addressed to me.
Yeah, would you use Hyper C Vad plus blinatumomab approach in your practice today to avoid transplant?

So I do have to mention that in that study which I think enrolled about 39 patients, 12 patients went to transplant and you know 10 of them actually went before relapse. So even folks in MD Anderson who are using this approach, they still using transplant as a modality they still using transplant as a modality for this patient after they accomplished CR with without minimal residual disease. So I think the transplant is reserved for high risk patients as defined by their karyotype of maletis pH like status.

Anti P53 expression.
I have TP 53 mutations so I don’t think it.

I think it is too soon to say that this particular approach will eliminate the transplant but certainly gives hope to patients who cannot have transplant for whatever reason. An at least maybe a choice for some of those patients who have disease with less risky features.

So I and I would say that that is a point of convergence in our literature. So a patient in their 20s, if they came in through a pediatric treatment center, would not accept for certain molecular findings.
Would not automatically get transplanted first remission because we have it. We don’t use the high perceived backbone, we use the BFM backbone. And use a lot more asparagine ease and methotrexate. But the and and antimetabolites, but the we have survival event free but what I think. But I think the challenges and what we’re learning more and This is why I wanted to highlight the toxicity issue. I think what we want to learn more is that it does seem like. Even in patients in their 20s who
we call the older patients rather,

they have higher rates of infection.

They have higher rates of AVN.

They have had higher rates

of pancreatitis and,

and it’s not clear how to

balance those two things,

balance those two things,

but they would be treated very

differently and they would have

good disease free outcomes.

So we just want comment.

We do use pediatric protocols.

Pediatric like protocols become

backbone protocols and we’re

participating in Lion study which

83
00:54:42.397 --> 00:54:43.549 uses inotuzumab randomization.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:43.550 --> 00:54:46.224 So phase three study after initial induction,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:46.230 --> 00:54:48.150 randomizing patients to two cycles in
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:48.150 --> 00:54:50.819 a tourism up or regular consolidation.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:50.820 --> 00:54:53.118 This is between H20 and 39,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:53.120 --> 00:54:56.040 so you know how I perceive what is
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:56.040 --> 00:54:58.024 usually something you would consider
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:54:58.024 --> 00:55:00.775 for patients who are older than that.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:00.780 --> 00:55:03.797 And we tried to use again DFM.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:03.800 --> 00:55:05.252 Backbone augmented BFM backbone
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:05.252 --> 00:55:06.704 protocols for younger patients,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:06.710 --> 00:55:09.614 so there is a question in the chat.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:09.620 --> 00:55:11.612 I think both Amarillo Heath and
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:11.612 --> 00:55:14.447 the doctors 8 and that was it was
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:14.447 --> 00:55:16.242 our introduction which reduced us
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424

00:55:16.242 --> 00:55:19.376 and Doctor Gowda who is one of our
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:19.376 --> 00:55:22.320 adult transplanters asking about.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:22.320 --> 00:55:24.190 Blender two map consolidation instead
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:24.190 --> 00:55:26.455 of usage of tag asparaginase which
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:26.455 --> 00:55:28.125 is certainly much more difficult
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:28.125 --> 00:55:30.056 for all the patients to tolerate
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:30.056 --> 00:55:31.918 and one of the reasons why you
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:31.918 --> 00:55:34.003 know a lot of people who all the
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:34.003 --> 00:55:36.139 cannot go on pediatric protocols.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:36.140 --> 00:55:38.436 Can this eliminate usable in a tomb?
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:38.440 --> 00:55:40.736 Up eliminate need for US Virgin eyes?
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:40.740 --> 00:55:42.988 And how do we explain so good outcomes
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:42.988 --> 00:55:45.118 with high perceived cannot be cause
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:45.118 --> 00:55:47.368 younger patients were enrolled well so
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:47.435 --> 00:55:49.955 they tried to enroll patients 14 and older.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
00:55:49.960 --> 00:55:52.529 I think the youngest patients was 17.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7732424
On that study and the oldest patient was 59,
so certainly some of the outcomes can
be explained by patient selection,
but decent number of these
patients have the karyotype abnormalities,
Peach like disease and very
high number had TP 53 mutations,
so it’s challenging to say and again
comparing head to head tag
you know comparing head tag
asparaginase containing BFM type
protocols with MD Anderson Hyper.
See what will not be possible but you know.
This is ongoing argument.
Which one is better for adult patients?
And I think there is one more
discussion question to both of you with all this novel Agents of Lena Nine. It is a man.
Can you see the use of car T still in the relapse refractory patients?
Yeah, you know. So I think there's certainly enroll for car T cells, and we recently had a discussion about young adult who I'm taking care of. And she's actually going for car T cells after she didn’t respond to Blender to map. And you know, for some of these patients, it can be a curative treatment. Depending on the construct.
So I still hope that some of those patients who fail or who are failed by transplant can be rescued and some well known cases. Nationally where this happened and people survive for many years afterwards. So certainly car T cells is a nice addition to the armamentarium we have for management of these patients. Unfortunately, right now is only for patients or twenty 1625 in. Is only approved for this group of patients and I didn’t touch on those studies because I hope some of them will be addressed by the session for two weeks so,
but we're hoping that this treatment will become safer and may be used for patients who are all that is definitely something we would like to see for our old LL patients. Yeah, we need to just keep in mind that data. Mirali presented with Nina, included in her today is that the prior Lena exposure. May have effect on the Carty outcome, so I think there should be some selection of the patients where we need to right away. Start cleaner if you are really thinking of them offering Cardi,
we need to double check whether we need to give those glena front option or not.

So I think there should be some selection of the patients who one of the mechanisms of resistance is of course loss of CD19 expression right so and then you know you lose the target. Fortunately it doesn’t happen too frequently. Fortunately it doesn’t happen too frequently.

So, but nevertheless, the point in world is well taken. Yes no, I agree, and I think one of the things that the investigation that study discussed in this investigation that study discussed in this session afterwards with the questions. Is that they would like to understand what was their response to the
00:58:54.168 --> 00:58:56.588 blender and weather because it
00:58:56.588 --> 00:58:59.939 may be that even with the karty.
00:58:59.940 --> 00:59:03.804 I’m sorry even with the CD 19 expression,
00:59:03.810 --> 00:59:05.970 there’s something different about
00:59:05.970 --> 00:59:08.670 those individuals that needs to
00:59:08.670 --> 00:59:11.680 be recognized and then the other.
00:59:11.680 --> 00:59:14.008 Thing is that I think just pairing it
00:59:14.008 --> 00:59:16.448 with that other study that I presented
00:59:16.448 --> 00:59:19.050 where the outcomes are better if one
00:59:19.050 --> 00:59:20.905 receives blina prior to transplant.
00:59:20.910 --> 00:59:23.689 So one can think about I definitely
00:59:23.689 --> 00:59:25.250 agree about having car.
00:59:25.250 --> 00:59:27.644 T in the arm and it arium.
00:59:27.650 --> 00:59:29.798 But whether one should think about
00:59:29.798 --> 00:59:32.110 transplant versus party as the next step,
and then I think those are those complicated equations and we almost have too many choices now. Well, you know, it’s nice to have more choices and I wish we have more choices for T cell L. As you know, adults with this disease do not do as well as children. Certainly Laura being. Is that reasonable option, but there are no studies in adults on T cell. Disease of course. Most of the patients have diesel L 85% only. 15% have T cell disease, but this is certainly unmet.
need as not a lot of studies addressing this patients right
now, especially adults, and one of the questions which Lloyd is just asking with regard to this discussion of car T versus other newer regions. Can these new region across the CNS? Yeah, you know. It’s challenging questions, so you know we know. That you know we’re not counting on Blender to my boy Natuzzi map to address CNS disease in these patients were excluded from those studies, so we don’t really have those.
questions answered by the studies

which led to the approval of these
drugs in regards to car T cells.

Again, you know this patients with
CNS disease are usually excluded,
so we don’t know.

But we presume that this
has to be addressed
separately from systemic therapies
and there are some
data from CHOP actually for car,
CNS positivity and
maybe Doctor shopping go into.
To that a little more,
but there’s it’s small numbers,
but it seems to be covering CNS disease,
not necessarily testicular disease.

But yes, that is the same as penetration with the Carty, and we have seen the success rate particularly, and again, it’s need to be now as parties commercially available. We need to review those data also down the rain so you know, for us, it’s a move to, you know, to zoom out Blender to map, you know, without the systemic administration of site error.

Why does it say Terminatrix 8? So you know this is certainly
a very pertinent issue, which puts a lot of pressure on giving out chemotherapy in adequate numbers to those patients. As we don’t know really, you know about the effects of the tool. My last question to Doctor Nikolai and I’m pediatric transplant are so, but looking at this good day to our financials, demandment cleaner to ma’am. Would you consider this in this? You’re more than 60 year old older adult, so how you see in changing your practice or your treatment algorithm for those group of LL
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:11.582 --> 01:02:13.730 Patient highly scalable patients
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:13.730 --> 01:02:16.466 So you know I think 4.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:16.470 --> 01:02:19.300 Older patients, the question about
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:19.300 --> 01:02:22.130 Transplant is more difficult because
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:22.216 --> 01:02:24.766 You know the outcomes are worse.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:24.770 --> 01:02:29.356 Administration of this new drugs
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:29.356 --> 01:02:31.096 Give hope that some of these patients
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:31.100 --> 01:02:33.764 Having said that, I don’t think we know
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:33.764 --> 01:02:36.419 Yet how many of them will be cured,
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:36.420 --> 01:02:38.418 So that’s why I cannot clearly
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:38.418 --> 01:02:39.417 Answer that question.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:39.420 --> 01:02:40.398 And I apologize.
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:40.398 --> 01:02:42.354 I have to leave because I’m
NOTE Confidence: 0.7827345
01:02:42.354 --> 01:02:43.748 Running that your board,
which starts at 1:00 o’clock.

When on that note, thank you so much.

Tower speakers at Doctor Baddour said doctor catalytic and overloaded and moderate are Doctor Nikita Shad excellent talks.

And if you have any additional questions. Feel free to follow up directly with the speakers and we look forward to our next session next Friday about benign hematology and have a great weekend. Everyone take care.

Bye bye.