Acute Leukemias™

Conversations with Oncology Investigators Bridging the Gap between Research and Patient Care

FACULTY INTERVIEWS

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Acute Leukemias Update

A Continuing Medical Education Audio Series

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

The treatment of acute leukemias remains a challenge for many healthcare professionals and patients despite recent gains made in the management of this group of diseases. Determining which treatment approach is most appropriate requires careful consideration of patient-specific characteristics, physician expertise and available health-system resources. Published results from ongoing trials continually lead to the emergence of new therapeutic targets and regimens, thereby altering existing management algorithms. In order to offer optimal patient care, including the option of clinical trial participation, the practicing medical oncologist must be well informed of these advances. To bridge the gap between research and patient care, this issue of *Acute Leukemias Update* features one-on-one discussions with leading hematology-oncology investigators. By providing information on the latest clinical developments in the context of expert perspectives, this CME activity assists medical oncologists, hematologists and hematology-oncology fellows with the formulation of evidence-based and current therapeutic strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Appraise current data on recent therapeutic advances and changing practice standards, including FDA approvals, in acute forms of leukemia, and integrate this information into current clinical care.
- Recognize the clinical and prognostic significance of specific cytogenetic and molecular abnormalities, and use
 this information in treatment decision-making for patients with acute forms of leukemia.
- Consider age, performance status and other disease-related factors in the identification of patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia who are appropriate for targeted agents or chemotherapy.
- Counsel patients regarding the incidence and manifestation of side effects and toxicities associated with newly
 approved and investigational agents and regimens in the treatment of acute forms of leukemia.
- Identify the proposed mechanisms of action of and recall new data with investigational agents demonstrating
 promising activity in acute forms of leukemia, and refer appropriate patients for participation in ongoing trials
 evaluating these approaches.

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Interview with Wendy Stock, MD

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Track 12	Case: A 69-year-old woman with biopsy-proven leukemia cutis is diagnosed with AML and receives CPX-351	Track 19	Similarities and differences between CAR-T therapy and blinatumomab and sequencing
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	to standard-formulation cytarabine/daunorubicin	Track 20	Voluntary market withdrawal of gemtuzumab ozogamicin and
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	Philadelphia chromosome-	Track 23	Prompt administration of ATRA

Track 16

Philadelphia chromosomenegative ALL
Use of blinatumomab for patients

Track 23
Prompt administration of ATRA and decreasing early deaths in APL

with minimal residual disease after induction chemotherapy

Track 24

Epidemiology of APL; higher incidences among Hispanic women

Video Program

View the corresponding video interviews with (from left) Drs Stock and Stein by Dr Love at www.ResearchToPractice.com/AcuteLeukemiasUpdate217/Video



SELECT PUBLICATIONS

A master protocol for biomarker-based treatment of AML (the Beat AML trial). NCT03013998

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Acute Leukemias Update — Volume 1, Issue 2

QUESTIONS (PLEASE CIRCLE ANSWER):

- 1. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of blinatumomab?
 - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - b. Bispecific T-cell engager
 - c. CAR-T therapy
 - d. IDH1/2 antibody
- 2. Patients with acute leukemias who undergo CAR-T therapy and experience cytokine release syndrome-associated toxicities generally do so
 - a. Acutely, typically in the first week of treatment
 - b. Chronically as toxicities accumulate over a long time
- Patients with ALL who receive inotuzumab ozogamicin typically experience acute peripheral neuropathy.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4. Which of the following toxicities does not occur with CPX-351, the liposomal encapsulation of cytarabine and daunorubicin that was recently approved by the FDA for treatment of secondary AML, as compared to the standard formulation of this combination?
 - a. Cytopenias
 - b. Hair loss
 - c. Both toxicities occur irrespective of the formulation
- 5. Which of the following novel agents was recently approved by the FDA for the treatment of AML?
 - a. CPX-351
 - b. Enasidenib
 - c. Gemtuzumab ozogamicin
 - d. All of the above

- - a. Internal tandem duplication
 - b. Kinase domain mutation
 - c. Both a and b
- 7. What is the mechanism of action of the investigational agents quizartinib, gilteritinib and crenolanib?
 - a. FLT3 inhibition
 - b. IDH1/2 inhibition
 - c. Bcl-2 inhibition
- 8. Which of the following statements is true about IDH mutations in patients with AML?
 - a. The incidence of IDH1 mutations is much higher than the incidence of IDH2 mutations
 - b. The vast majority of patients with IDH mutations harbor both IDH1 and IDH2 mutations
 - c. Only a small proportion of patients with IDH mutations harbor both IDH1 and IDH2 mutations
- Cytokine release syndrome and neurotoxicity associated with blinatumomab and CAR-T therapy for patients with ALL can typically be managed with corticosteroids and tocilizumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- For patients who present with symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of APL, ATRA should be administered
 - a. Only after the diagnosis is confirmed
 - b. Immediately

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CREDIT FORM

Acute Leukemias Update — Volume 1, Issue 2

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PART 1 — Please tell us about your experience with this educational activity

	•				
How would you characterize your level of knowledge on the following topics $4 = \text{Excellent}$ $3 = \text{Good}$ $2 = R$		- Subontimal			
4 = Excellent 3 = Good 2 = F					
	BEFORE	AFTER			
Efficacy and tolerability of the recently FDA-approved antibody-drug conjugate inotuzumab ozogamicin for relapsed/refractory B-cell precursor ALL	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Specificity, potency and treatment-related adverse events with investigational FLT3 inhibitors (ie, crenolanib, gilteritinib and quizartinib) in AML	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Activity and tolerability of the IDH2 inhibitor enasidenib alone or in combination with azacitidine in patients with AML	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Investigation of blinatumomab-based regimens as front-line therapy for ALL	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Proposed rationale for the increased activity and delivery of the recently FDA-approved liposome-encapsulated formulation of cytarabine and daunorubicin (CPX-351) in secondary AML	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Risk-benefit ratio with CAR-T therapy for patients with acute leukemias	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1			
Practice Setting: Academic center/medical school Community cancer center/hospital Group practice Solo practice Government (eg, VA) Other (please specify) Approximately how many new patients with the following do you see per year? ALLAMLAPL Was the activity evidence based, fair, balanced and free from commercial bias? Yes No If no, please explain: Please identify how you will change your practice as a result of completing this activity (select all that apply). This activity validated my current practice Create/revise protocols, policies and/or procedures Change the management and/or treatment of my patients					
Other (please explain): If you intend to implement any changes in your practice, please provide 1 of the provide 1 of t					
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The content of this activity matched my current (or potential) scope of practure. Yes No If no, please explain: Please respond to the following learning objectives (LOs) by circling the apple as Yes 3 = Will consider 2 = No 1 = Already doing N/M = LO not	propriate select	ion:			
As a result of this activity, I will be able to:					
 Appraise current data on recent therapeutic advances and changing practice standards, including FDA approvals, in acute forms of leukemia, and integrate this information into current clinical care					

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CREDIT FORM (continued)

As a result of this activity. I will be able to:

Counsel patients regarding the incidence and manifestation of side effects and toxicities associated with newly approved and investigational agents and regimens in the treatment of acute forms of leukemia									
Please describe any clinical situations that you find difficult to manage or resolve that you would like to see addressed in future educational activities:									
Would you recommend this activity to Yes No If no,	_								
Additional comments about this act	ivity:								
PART 2 — Please tell us about t	he faculty a	nd edito	for this edu	ucational act	ivity				
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Editor	Knowled	ge of sul	ject matter	Effectiv	Effectiveness as an educator				
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