

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

CLL Is More Common in Older Adults

9 out of 10 people diagnosed with CLL are older than age 50

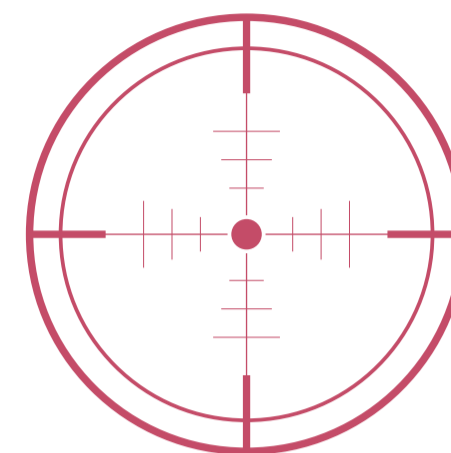
Average age at diagnosis
70 years



Source: American Society of Clinical Oncology, 2020.

Approved Targeted Therapies

- Acalabrutinib
- Ibrutinib
- Duvelisib
- Idelalisib
- Venetoclax
- Ibrutinib + venetoclax
- Obinutuzumab + venetoclax
- Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab



Source: US Food and Drug Administration, 2019.

CLL-IPI Prognostic Model

- 1) TP53 status (no abnormalities vs del[17p] or TP53 mutation or both)
- 2) IGHV mutational status (mutated vs unmutated)
- 3) Serum β 2-microglobulin concentration (≤ 3.5 mg/L vs > 3.5 mg/L)
- 4) Clinical stage (Binet A or Rai 0 vs Binet B-C or Rai I-IV)
- 5) Age (≤ 65 years vs > 65 years)

Source: CLL-IPI Working Group, 2016

RISK GROUP	CLL-IPI RISK SCORE
Low risk	0-1
Intermediate risk	2-3
High risk	4-6
Very high risk	7-10

Relative Safety of Chemoimmunotherapy vs Ibrutinib/Rituximab (In patients age ≤ 70 years)

INCIDENCE OF ADVERSE EVENTS \geq GRADE 3

CHEMOIMMUNOTHERAPY 80.1%

IBRUTINIB/RITUXIMAB 79.7%

INFECTIOUS COMPLICATIONS \geq GRADE 3

CHEMOIMMUNOTHERAPY 20.3%

IBRUTINIB 10.5%

Source: Shanafelt TD, Wang XV, Kay NE, et al. Ibrutinib-rituximab or chemoimmunotherapy for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *N Engl J Med.* 2019;381:432-443.