

Giornate **AIEOP**

Leucemia acuta non linfoblastica

BOLOGNA

Zanhotel Europa

14-15 Aprile 2025

Franco Locatelli

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

IRCCS Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Roma

Disclosures of Franco Locatelli

Name of Company	Research Support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speaker's Bureau	Advisory Board	Other
Miltenyi					X		
Amgen					X	X	
Novartis					X	X	
BMS					X		
GILEAD					X		
Sanofi						X	
SOBI					X		
Vertex						X	

GdL Leucemia acuta non Linfoblastica (LAnL)

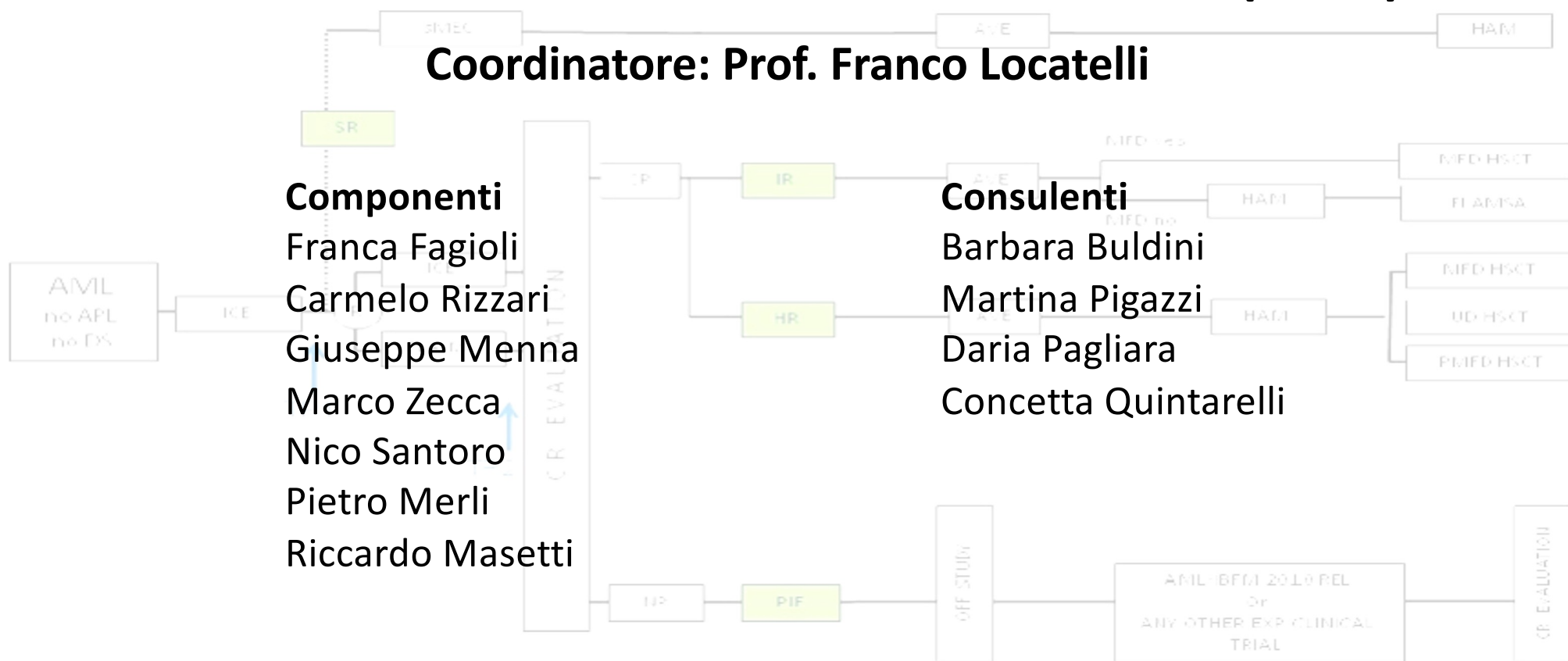
Coordinatore: Prof. Franco Locatelli

Componenti

Franca Fagioli
Carmelo Rizzari
Giuseppe Menna
Marco Zecca
Nico Santoro
Pietro Merli
Riccardo Masetti

Consulenti

Barbara Buldini
Martina Pigazzi
Daria Pagliara
Concetta Quintarelli



MEETING AGENDA

APRIL 15TH, 2025

- Update on AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020 protocol
- Scientific papers
- Update on ML-DS 2018 protocol
- Update on ICC APL study 02

AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: PROTOCOL

**INTERNATIONAL MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL CLINICAL
TRIAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE MYELOID
LEUKEMIA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS**

Coordinating Investigator	Coordinating Investigator
Prof. Dr. Franco Locatelli, MD PhD Sapienza, University of Rome Department of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology IRCCS Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 00165 Rome Italy Phone: +39 06 68592678/2129 Fax: +39 06 68592292 E-Mail: franco.locatelli@opbg.net	Prof. Dr. Dirk Reinhardt, MD University Hospital of Essen Pediatrics III Hufelandstraße 55 45147 Essen Germany Phone.: +49 201 723 3755 Fax: +49 201 723 5386 E-Mail: Dirk.Reinhardt@uk-essen.de

AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: RISK STRATIFICATION

Risk stratification

RISK GROUP	GENETIC RISK CRITERIA	RESPONSE CRITERIA
STANDARD RISK (SR)	- CBFβ abnormalities - t(8;21)(q22;q22) with adequate (≥ 2 log) reduction by qPCR at IND 2 - inv(16)(p13q22)/t(16;16)(p13;q22) - Biallelic CEBPα aberrations - t(16;21) CBFA2T3/RUNX1 and FLT3-ITD negative	Genetic standard risk and - MRD < 0.1% at IND 1 t(8;21) and - MRD > 2 log reduction at IND 2 (qPCR)
INTERMEDIATE RISK (IR)	NON SR and NON HR patients	Genetic standard or intermediate risk and MRD at IND 1 $\geq 0.1\%$ and < 1% and MRD at IND 2 < 0.1%
HIGH RISK (HR)	- Complex karyotype (≥ 3 aberrations including at least one structural aberration) <i>excluding those with recurrent translocations</i> - Monosomal Karyotype, i.e. -7, -5/del(5q) 11q23/KMT2A rearrangements involving: - t(4;11)(q21;q23) KMT2A/AFF1 - t(6;11)(q27;q23) KMT2A/AFDN - t(10;11)(p12;q23) KMT2A/MLLT10 - t(16;21)(p11;q22) FUS/ERG - t(9;22)(q34;q11.2) BCR/ABL1 - t(6;9)(p22;q34) DEK/NUP214 - t(7;12)(q36;p13) MNX1/ETV6 - inv3(q21q26)/t(3;3)(q21;q26) RPN1/MECOM 12p abnormalities - FLT3-ITD with AR ≥ 0.5 not in combination with other recurrent abnormalities or NPM1 mutations - WT1 mutation and FLT3-ITD - inv(16)(p13q24) CBFA2T3/GLIS2 - t(5;11)(q35;p15.5) NUP98/NSD1 and t(11;12)(p15;p13) NUP98/KDM5A - Pure Erythroid leukemia	MRD $\geq 1\%$ at IND 1 or $\geq 0.1\%$ at IND 2 or (only if FLOW-result not available/informative) blast count $\geq 5\%$ at IND 1

15/04/2025

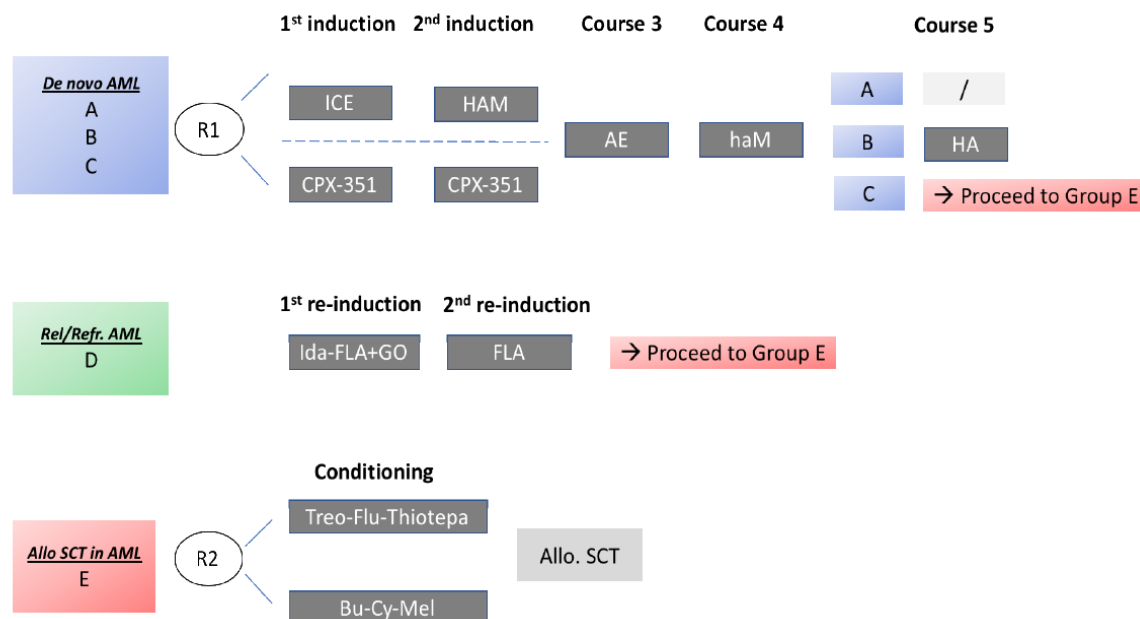
- If Isolated t(8;16) and/or t(11;16) occur in patients below 1 month of age a watch and wait strategy is recommended
- GATA 1 screening will be performed in all patients and if mutations leading to exclusive GATA1s expression are found, these patients will be treated according to the Down Syndrome AML Protocol

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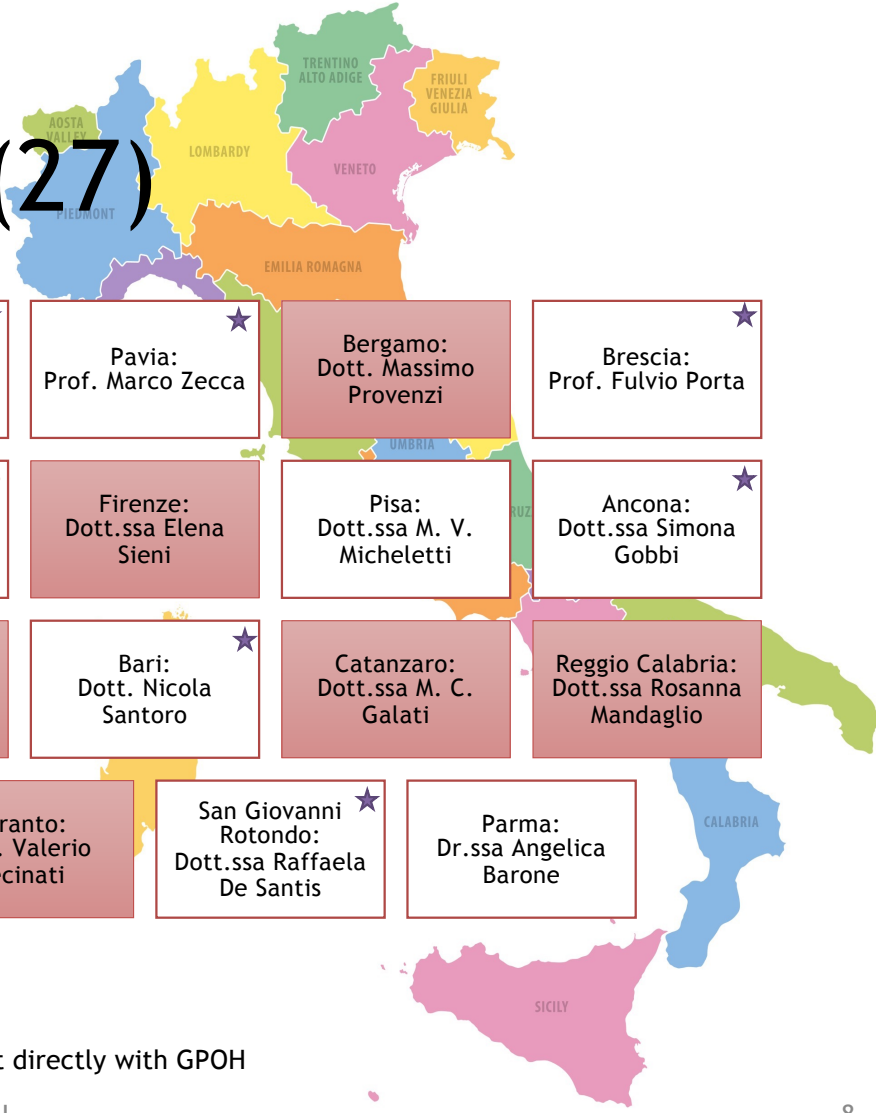
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AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: PROTOCOL OVERVIEW

Protocol overview



AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: Participating Centers (27)



Roma OPBG: Prof. Franco Locatelli	Torino: Prof.ssa Franca Fagioli	Genova: Dott.ssa Concetta Micalizzi	Monza: Prof. Carmelo Rizzari	Pavia: Prof. Marco Zecca	Bergamo: Dott. Massimo Provenzi	Brescia: Prof. Fulvio Porta
Padova: Dott.ssa Manuela Tumino	Verona: Dott. Simone Cesaro	Trieste: Dott. Marco Rabusin	Bologna: Prof. Riccardo Masetti	Firenze: Dott.ssa Elena Sieni	Pisa: Dott.ssa M. V. Micheletti	Ancona: Dott.ssa Simona Gobbi
Pescara: Dott.ssa Nicole Santoro	Napoli II Università: Prof.ssa Francesca Rossi	Napoli Santobono Pausilipon: Dott.ssa Rosanna Cuccurullo	Lecce: Dott.ssa Daniela Rizzo	Bari: Dott. Nicola Santoro	Catanzaro: Dott.ssa M. C. Galati	Reggio Calabria: Dott.ssa Rosanna Mandaglio
Palermo: Dott. Paolo D'Angelo	Catania: Dott. Luca Lo Nigro	Cagliari: Dott.ssa Rosamaria Mura	Taranto: Dott. Valerio Cecinati	San Giovanni Rotondo: Dott.ssa Raffaella De Santis	Parma: Dr.ssa Angelica Barone	

- Recruiting
- ★ Next opening
- Legal exceptions - Negotiation of the site agreement directly with GPOH

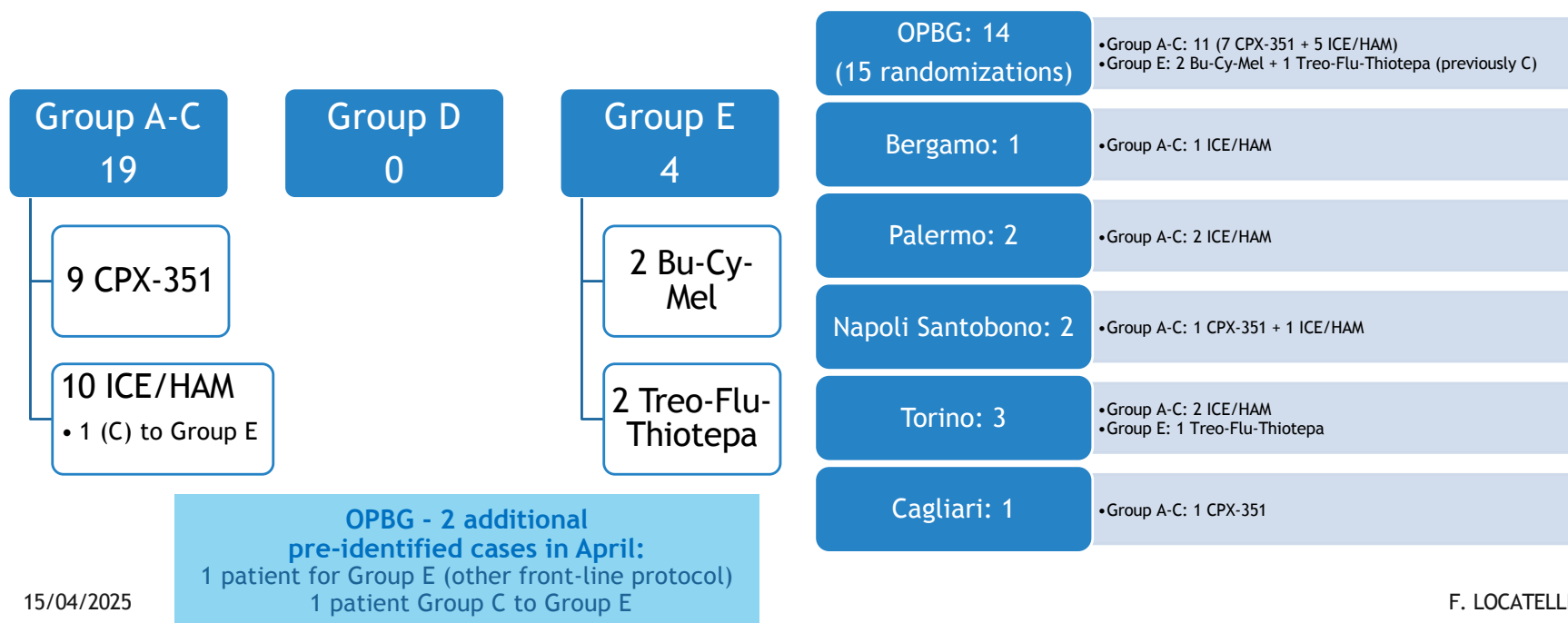
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AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: ENROLLMENT STATUS

Enrollment: 22

Randomization: 23 (1 Group C → E)

6/14 centers at least 1 patient



15/04/2025

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AIEOP-BFM-AML 2020: TAKE HOME MESSAGES

For the not
recruiting
centers:

Prioritize with your legal office the finalization of the site agreement in order to activate soon your site

For the
recruiting
centers:

Accelerate the data entry for the enrolled patients

COG AAML1831

A Phase 3 Randomized Trial
for Patients with de novo
AML Comparing Standard
Therapy Including GO to
CPX-351 with GO

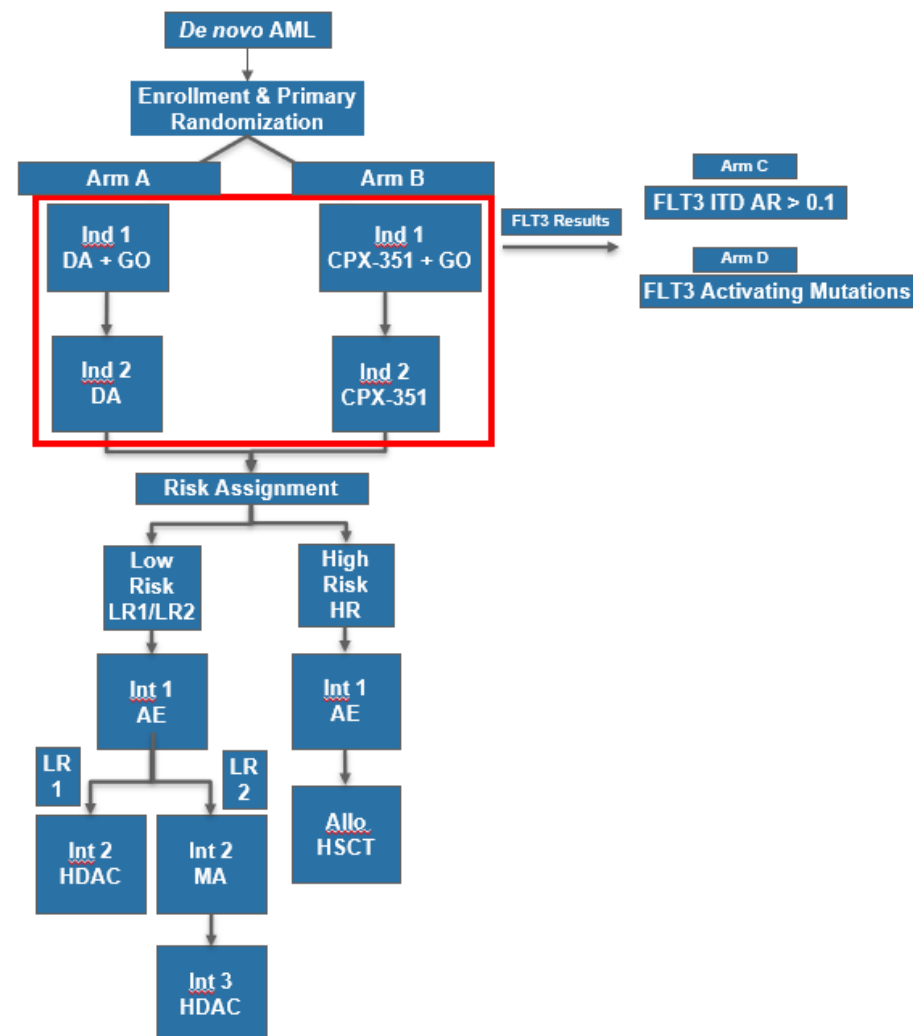
COG AAML1831: SCHEMA

Arm A

- Induction 1 DA(10)+GO
 - Daunorubicin 50mg/m²/dose; d 1, 3, 5
 - Cytarabine 100mg/m²/dose BID; d1-10
 - GO 3mg/m² x 1 on D6
- Induction 2 DA(8)

Arm B

- Induction 1 CPX-351 + GO
 - CPX-351 d 1, 3, 5
 - Daunorubicin 60mg/m²/dose
 - Cytarabine ~135 mg/m²/dose
 - GO 3mg/m² x 1 on D6
- Induction 2 CPX-351 d 1, 3, 5
 - Daunorubicin 50 mg/m²/dose
 - Cytarabine ~115mg/m²/dose



COG AAML1831: INTERIM ANALYSIS

Protocol included interim analyses of efficacy and futility

Study opened 7/20/20 and closed 3/5/24

886 total patients with well-balanced randomization

- Arm A (DA+GO): 358
- Arm B: (CPX351+GO): 363

Patient characteristics (gender, age, race, ethnicity) were not significantly different ($p>0.05$) when comparing proportions for Arm A vs Arm B except for:

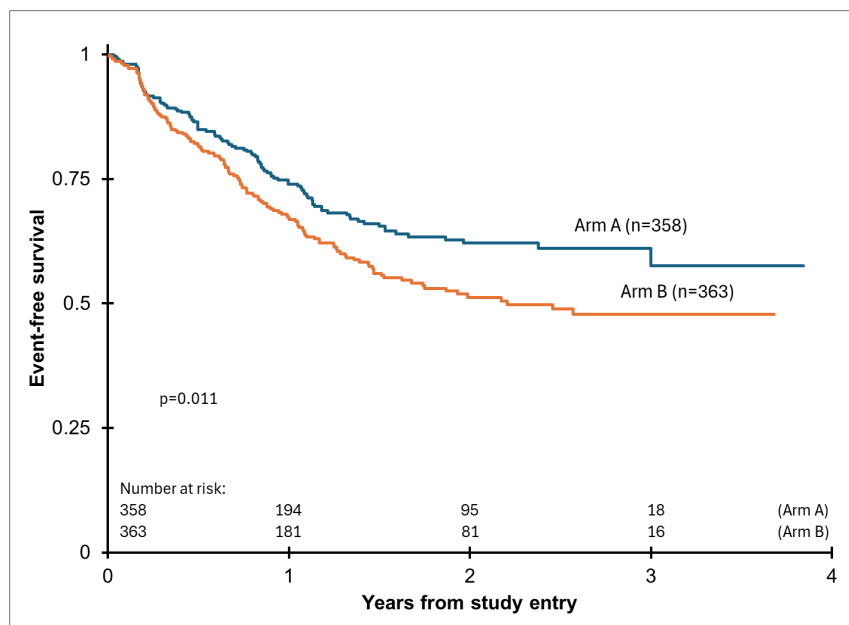
- Median peripheral WBC: Arm A: 11.34 vs Arm B: 17.01 ($p=0.048$)
- CNS1 status: Arm A: 86% vs Arm B: 79% ($p=0.027$)

ARM A AND ARM B PATIENTS WITHOUT FLT3 MUTATIONS

254 events (59.3% of the expected information) have been observed in patients without FLT3 mutations (110 Arm A, 144 Arm B)

Type of EFS Event	Arm A (N=358) (DA+GO)	Arm B (N=363) (CPX-351)	Chi-square P
Total	110 (30.7%)	144 (39.7%)	0.01
Induction Failure	17 (4.7%)	24 (6.6%)	0.28
Relapse	75 (20.9%)	96 (26.4%)	0.08
Death	18 (5%)	24 (6.6%)	0.36

2-YR EFS FROM STUDY ENTRY: ARM A VS ARM B



Overall: 56.7% (95% CI: 52.3-60.8)

Arm A (DA+GO): 62.2% (95% CI: 56.0-67.8)

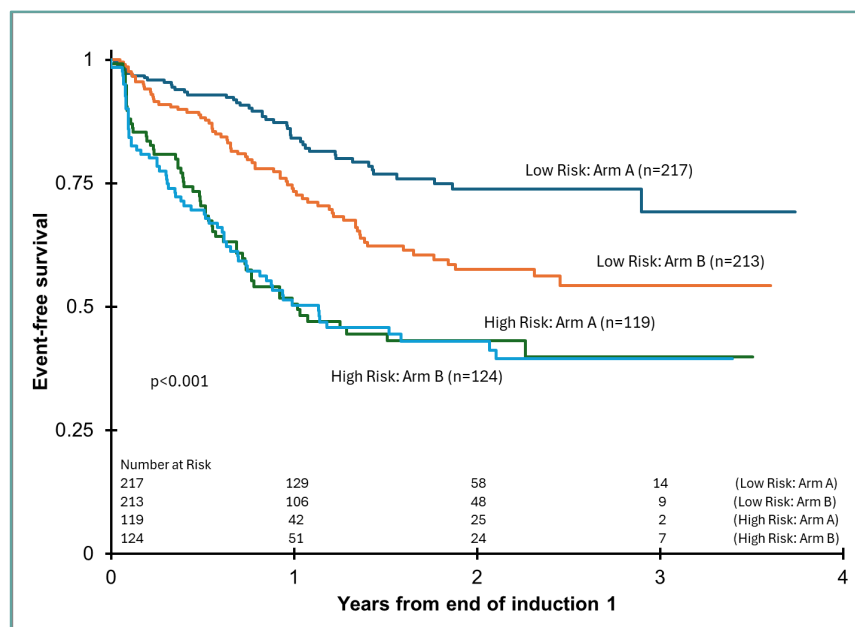
Arm B (CPX+GO): 51.2% (95% CI: 45.0-57.2)

P-value: 0.011

Futility: testing the hypothesis that the EFS relative hazard rate for Arms A and B without FLT3 mutations is 0.762 yields a p-value <0.0001.

The futility monitoring rule is crossed

2-YR EFS FROM EO11 BY RISK GROUP



Low Risk (LR)

Arm A (DA+GO): 73.8% (95% CI: 66.0-80.2)

Arm B (CPX+GO): 57.5% (95% CI: 49.0-65.1)

p-value: <0.001

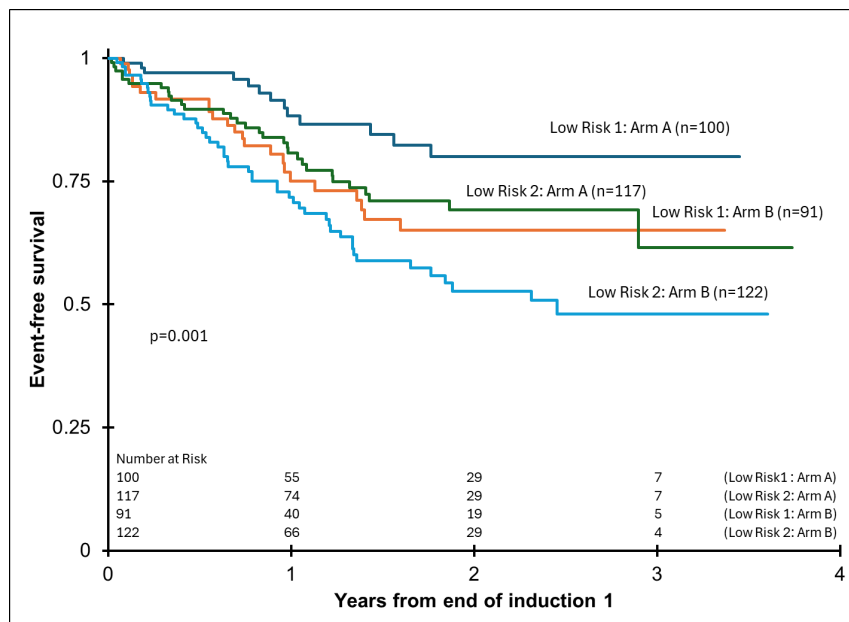
High Risk (HR)

Arm A (DA+GO): 43.1% (95% CI: 32.9-52.9)

Arm B (CPX+GO): 43.0% (95% CI: 33.2-52.4)

p-value: 0.871

EFS/OS/CIR FROM EO11 FOR LOW-RISK PATIENTS



	LR1: Arm A (DA+GO)		LR1: Arm B (CPX+GO)		P-value
	N	% (95% CI)	N	% (95% CI)	
2-year EFS	100	80.1% (67.4-88.2)	91	65.0% (51.5-75.6)	0.019
2-year OS	100	96.4% (88.8-98.9)	91	91.6% (81.7-96.3)	0.145
2-year CI to relapse	100	17.9% (9.2-28.9)	91	31.4% (20.0-43.5)	0.029

	LR2: Arm A (DA+GO)		LR2: Arm B (CPX+GO)		P-value
	N	% (95% CI)	N	% (95% CI)	
2-year EFS	117	69.2% (58.5-77.7)	122	52.7% (41.7-62.6)	0.024
2-year OS	117	83.6% (74.3-89.8)	122	80.7% (70.4-87.8)	0.769
2-year CI to relapse	117	27.9% (19.0-37.6)	122	45.5% (34.7-55.7)	0.015

COG AAML1831: TOXICITY COMPARISON

	Induction 1		Induction 2	
Arm	A (DA+GO)	B (CPX-351)	A (DA+GO)	B (CPX-351)
N	355	358	311	305
ANC recovery (≥ 500)	74.4%	75.6%	82.6%	75.1%
Median time to ANC recovery (days)	30	33	28	39
Median course length (days)	35	38	35	44
Grade 3+ infection	20.6%	23.7%	7.4%	27.2%
Grade 3 Sepsis	8.5%	5.2%	3.2%	13.8%
Grade 4+ sepsis	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.6%
Death	1.7%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%



DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA IN CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS, AND YOUNG ADULTS

Consensus Recommendations
from an International
Pediatric Expert Panel on
Behalf of the European
LeukemiaNet

A MASSIVE COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

Richard Aplenc

Lisa Brodersen

Barbara Buldini

Todd Cooper

Barbara De
Moerloose

Michael Dworzak

Linda Fogelstrand

Brenda Gibson

Bianca Goemans

Henrik Hasle

Betsy Hirsch

Gertjan Kaspers

Jan-Henning
Klusmann

Matthew Kutny

Thomas Lehrnbecher

Franco Locatelli

Soheil Meshinchi

Arnaud Petit

Martina Pigazzi

Anne Tierens

Andy Kolb

Dirk Reinhardt

Sarah Tasian

Daisuke Tomizawa

Michel Zwaan

Evangelia Antoniou

Maddelena Benetton

Richard Dillon

Hélène Lapillonne

Margarita Maurer-
Grañofszky

Milica Miladinovic

Karin Nebral

Kees-Jan Pronk

Claire Schwab

Claudia Tregnago

Vincent van der
Velden

Nils von Neuhoff

Harm van Tinteren

RATIONALE FOR INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS PAPER

Adult ELN - impactful, influential, educational.

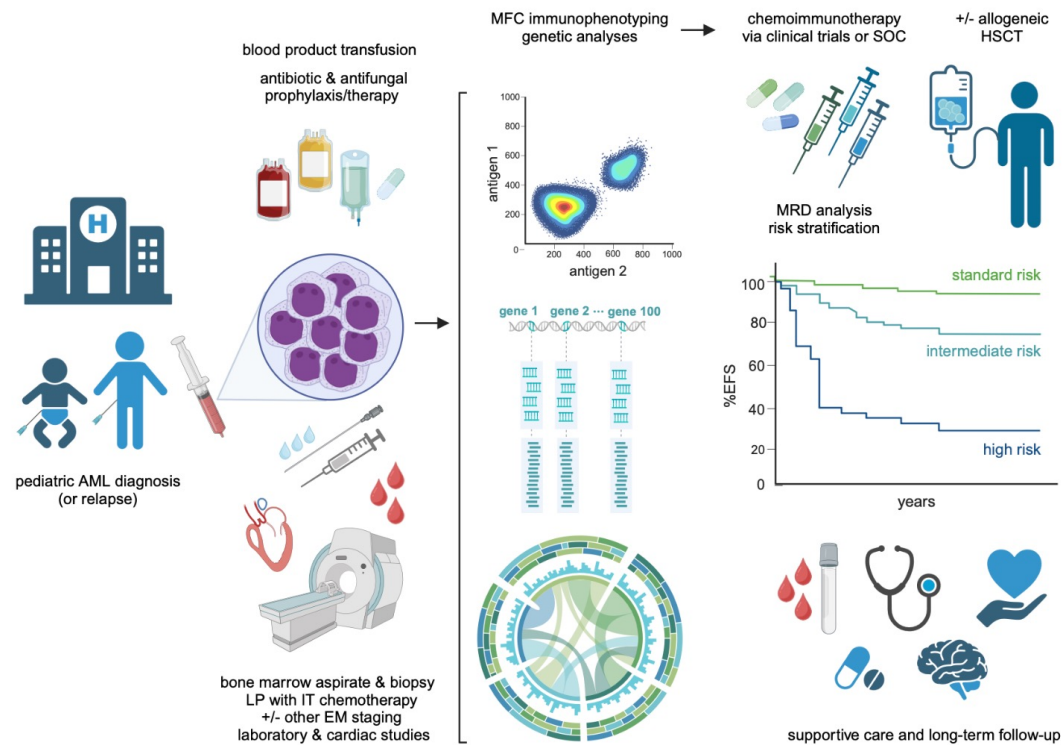
No International Consensus recommendations since 2012, Creutzig et al.

Support of European LeukemiaNet(ELN) enhances impact of manuscript.

Peds AML - unique cytomolecular features; opportunity to share advances in diagnostic/response modalities, therapy, risk, supportive care.

Potential opportunity to solidify international recommendations that could impact standard practice and perceived regulatory hurdles.

INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS RECOMMENDATIONS



INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS PAPER: COMPONENTS

Diagnostics

Genetic Characteristics

Peds AML Classification

Risk Stratification

Special Conditions: APL, Germline predisposition, t-AML (MN-pCT), TAM, ML-DS

Response Assessment

Therapy - de novo; CNS-directed, HSCT, Off therapy monitoring, relapse

Clinical Trials - efficacy endpoints, safety endpoints, DLTs, PROs, statistical considerations in early phase trials

Supportive Care - antibiotic prophylaxis, antifungal prophylaxis, cardiac toxicity, hematopoietic growth factors

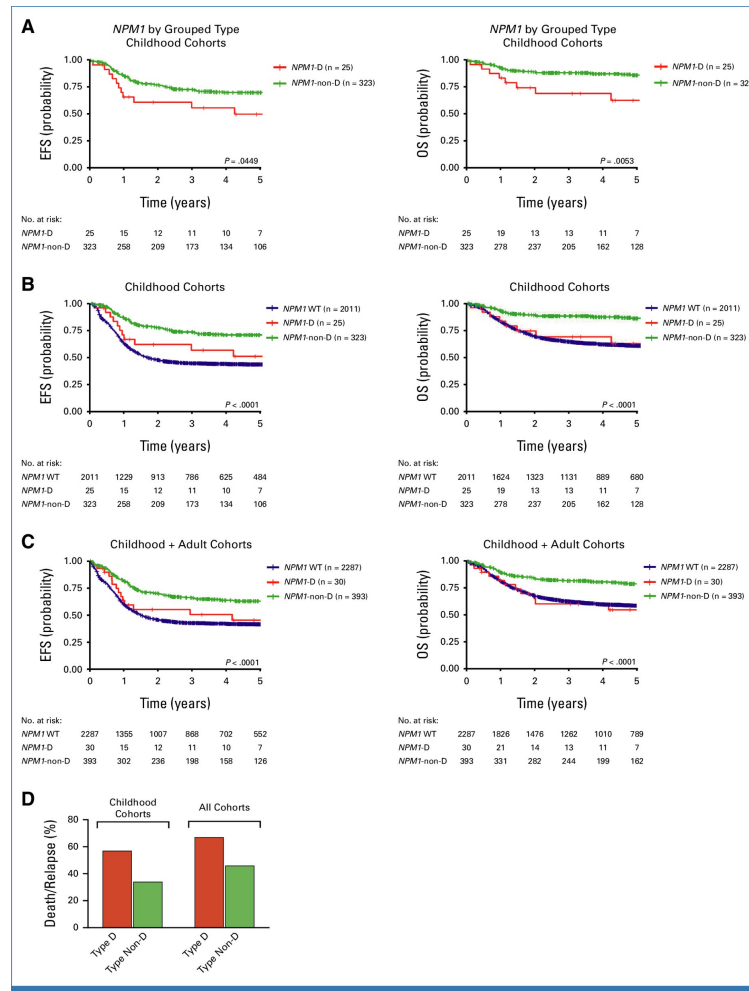
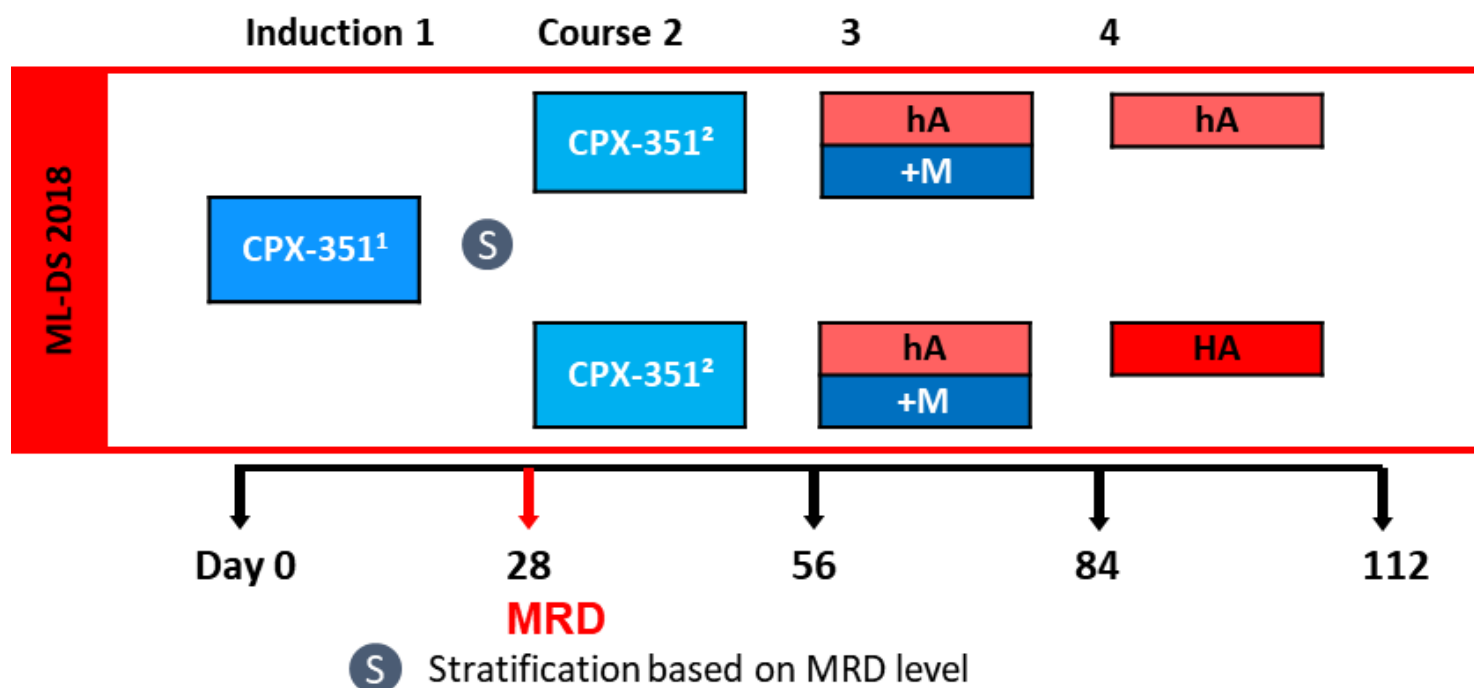


FIG 2. Influence of type D NPM1 on survival in AML pediatric and adult cohorts. (A and B) Kaplan-Meier curves for EFS and OS of type D versus type non-D NPM1 AML pediatric patients ($P = .0449$ and $P = .0053$ in EFS and OS, respectively; A), and including AML pediatric patients with wild-type NPM1 ($P < .0001$ in EFS and OS, B). (C) Kaplan-Meier curves for EFS and OS among type D, type non-D NPM1 AML and NPM1-WT, merging pediatric ($n = 2359$) and adult ($n = 351$) patients ($P < .0001$ in EFS and OS). (D) Incidence of death among patients with relapsed AML in the childhood cohorts (type D: four dead of seven relapsed patients, 57%; type non-D: 23 dead of 68 relapsed patients, 34%), and in all cohorts including adults (type D: six dead of nine relapsed patients, 67%; type non-D: 48 dead of 104 relapsed patients, 46%). EFS, event-free survival; OS, overall survival; WT, wild type.

ML-DS 2018

Phase III clinical trial for
CPX-351 in myeloid leukemia
in children with Down
syndrome

ML-DS 2018: CLINICAL TRIAL OUTLINE



ML-DS 2018: PARTICIPATING CENTERS (23)



Roma OPBG: <i>Prof. Franco Locatelli</i>	Pavia: <i>Prof. Marco Zecca</i>	Torino: <i>Prof.ssa Franca Fagioli</i>	Bologna: <i>Prof. Riccardo Masetti</i>	Genova: <i>Dott.ssa Daniela Guardo</i>	Ancona: <i>Dott.ssa Simona Gobbi</i>
Brescia: <i>Prof. Fulvio Porta</i>	Padova: <i>Dott.ssa Manuela Tumino</i>	Verona: <i>Dott. Simone Cesaro</i>	Trieste: <i>Dott. Marco Rabusin</i>	Taranto: <i>Dott. Valerio Cecinati</i>	Catanzaro: <i>Dott.ssa Eulalia Galea</i>
Napoli II Università: <i>Prof.ssa Francesca Rossi</i>	Napoli Santobono Pausilipon: <i>Dott.ssa Rosanna Cuccurullo</i>	Bari: <i>Prof. Nicola Santoro</i>	Perugia: <i>Dott.ssa Ilaria Capolsini</i>	Palermo: <i>Dott. Paolo D'angelo</i>	Monza: <i>Prof. Carmelo Rizzari</i>
Cagliari: <i>Dott.ssa Rosamaria Mura</i>	San Giovanni Rotondo: <i>Dott.ssa Raffaella De Santis</i>	Catania: <i>Dott. Luca Lo Nigro</i>	Bergamo: <i>Prof. Massimo Provenzi</i>	Lecce: <i>Dott.ssa Daniela Rizzo</i>	

ML-DS 2018: NEXT STEPS

Site Agreement between
AIEOP and each italian
participating center

- Under revision
- Feasibility package will be soon
circulated

OPBG as Coordinator
center will activate all
other participating centers

SIV planning ongoing

ICC APL STUDY 02

Treatment study for children and adolescents with Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia

Protocol Version 4.0, sep 25, 2024

COORDINATING CENTER

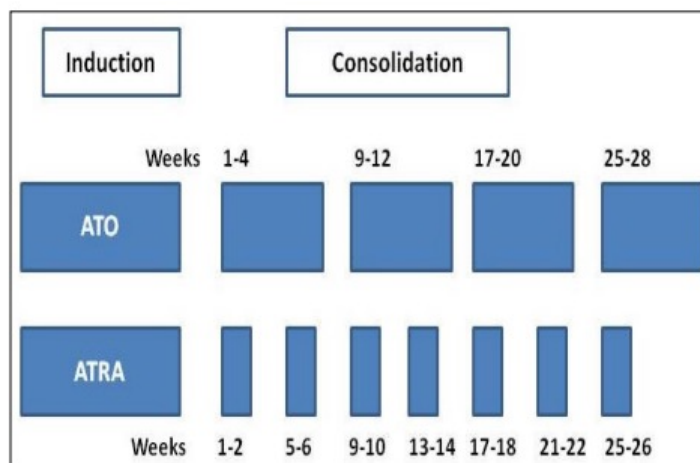
Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital, IRCCS, Rome, Italy
Prof. Franco Locatelli
Department of Onco-Hematology, Cell and Gene Therapy

INTERNATIONAL SPONSOR

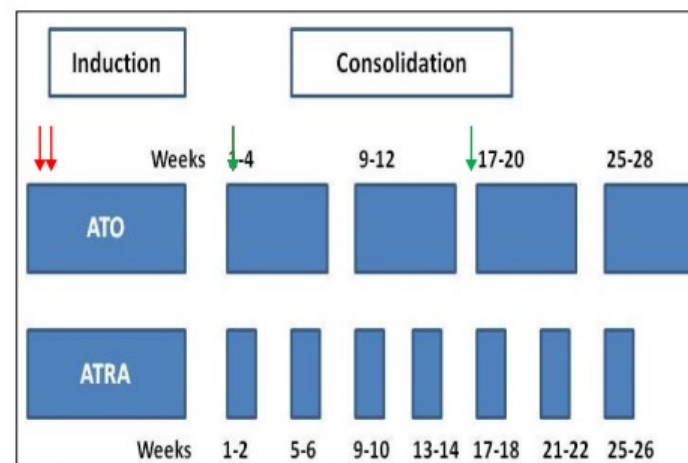
AIEOP
Associazione Italiana di Ematologia e Oncologia Pediatrica

ICC APL STUDY 02: CLINICAL TRIAL OUTLINE

Standard-Risk Protocol



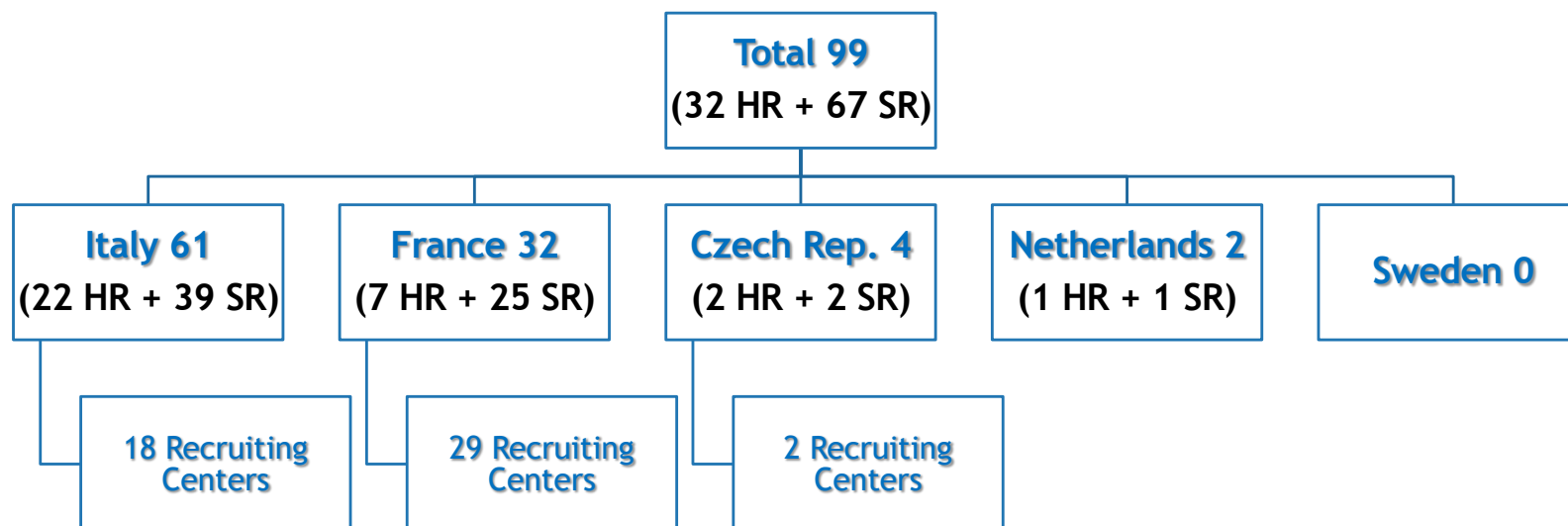
High-Risk Protocol



↓ GO will be administered on days 2 and 4, at 3 mg per m² per dose

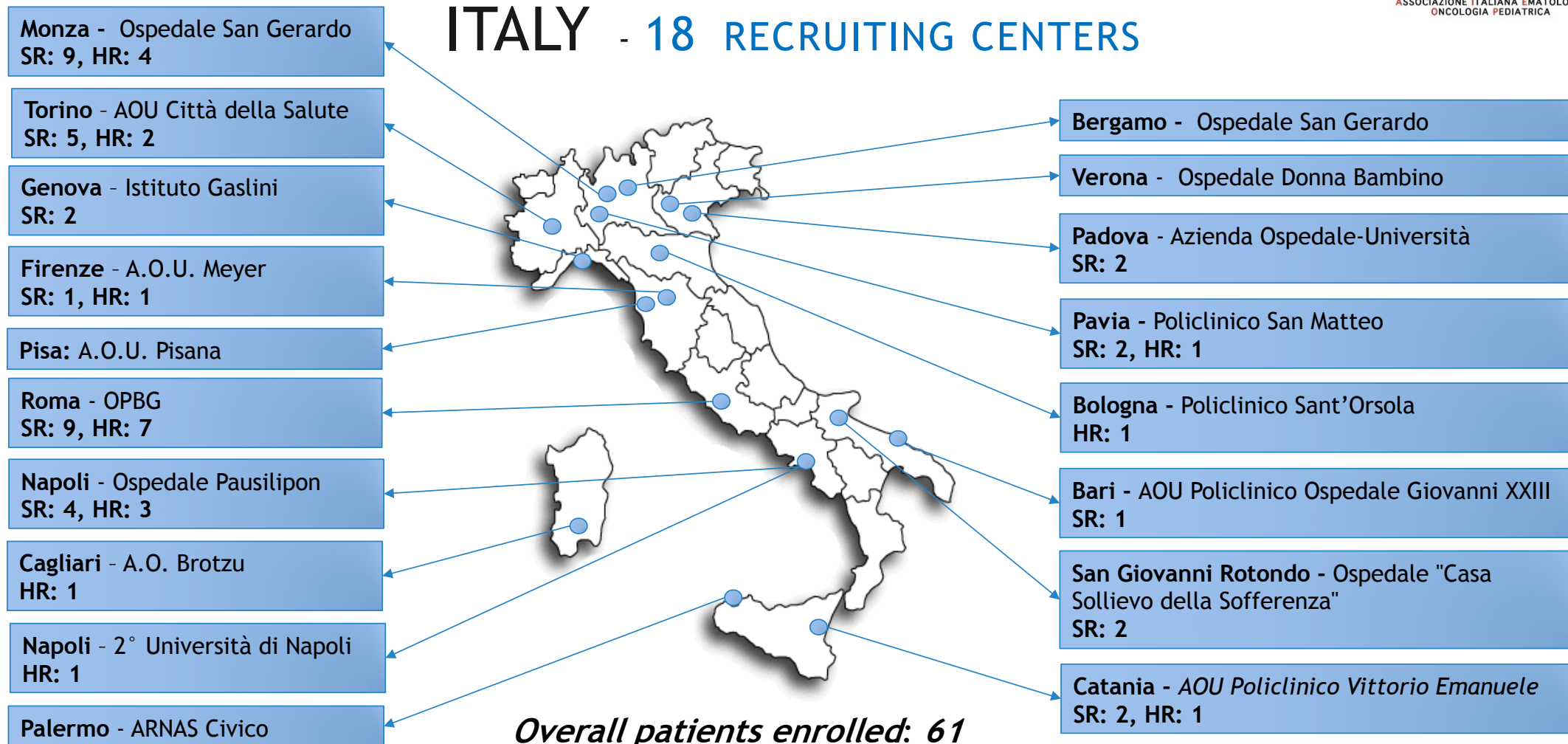
↓ LP: drug dosage according to patient's age

ICC APL STUDY 02: ENROLLMENT STATUS



ICC APL STUDY 02:

ITALY - 18 RECRUITING CENTERS



Overall patients enrolled: 61
SR: 39 - HR: 22

ICC APL STUDY 02: ENROLLMENT STATUS

High Risk = 32		Standard Risk = 67		
99 patients enrolled	25 patients phase of treatment end in molecular remission	+ 1 molecular refractoriness	54 patients phase of treatment end in molecular remission	+ 1 molecular relapse
	1 patients phase of 4° consolidation		2 patient phase of 4° consolidation	
	1 patient phase of 2° consolidation		3 patients phase of 3° consolidation	
	1 patient phase of 1° consolidation		1 patients phase of 2° consolidation	
		3 patients phase of 1° consolidation		
	1 patient induction - ongoing	1 fatal event during induction	3 patient induction - ongoing	

Male/Female = 56/43
Median age = 11 years (range 1-17)



ICC APL STUDY 02:

CASES DISCUSSION

Patient IT0101APL02IT004 - Refractory disease / Molecular relapse 1 M after the EoT

- Re-Induction: 2 doses of GO administered on 23/08/2024 and 10/09/2024 (post-infusion course complicated by G3 liver toxicity)
- First molecular remission on 01/10/2024
- Autologous HSCT on 13/11/2024 with Bus-Cyclo conditioning. Regular hematologic recovery. No significant toxicity
- Bone marrow aspiration on day +55 (08/01/2025) - molecular remission
- Follow-up on day +119 (11/03/2025) **confirmed molecular remission**

Patient IT0101APL02IT003 - Molecular relapse 11 M after the EoT

- Treated according to ICCAPL01 protocol (ATO - ATRA - ATO).
- Follow-up on 18/02/2025: **molecular remission re-achieved**.
- The patient has started the second cycle of ATO, which is currently ongoing. No significant toxicity observed.

Patient IT0101APL02IT006 - Serious Breach

- Serious breach: Infusion of expired experimental drug. No significant toxicity observed.
- Therapy continued as per protocol. Currently in the Induction phase.
- Full Reporting to the Competent Authority - No queries released

ICC APL STUDY 02: PHARMACOVIGILANCE DATA

Overall well-tolerated treatment

- No Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reaction (SUSAR)
- No permanent treatment withdrawal per intolerance

Common and known toxicities

- Pseudotumor Cerebri: 9 EVENTS (2 SAEs)
- Differentiation Syndrome: 11 EVENTS (7 SAEs)
- Headache: 4 EVENTS (2 SAEs)
- Electrocardiogram - QTc interval evaluation (3 SAEs)
- Other intercurrent illness: 16 EVENTS

Suspected GO-related toxicity:

- 1 SAE for myocarditis - outcome: resolved without sequelae

Death, other:

- 1 HR subject experienced fatal intracranial haemorrhage due to the disease under study - [no relationship causality with IMP](#)

CAR T CELLS IN CHILDHOOD AML

1. CD7 targeting CAR T cells with the intracellular retention domain (15% of childhood AML; 2 patients already treated);
2. CAR T cells targeting FOLR-1
3. CLEC2-A directed CAR T cells (KMT2A-r AML and monosomy 7)
4. Mesothelin-directed ARTEMIS CAR T cells (Mesothelin transcript can be detected in ~30-40% of all AML)

