

MDS: New Developments

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Disclosures

Research Support/PI	Astex, Forma Therapeutics, F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Genentech, Geron, Gilead Sciences, Janssen, Jazz, Novartis, Treadwell Therapeutics
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Topics to be discussed:

1. Two new classifications of myelodysplastic syndromes (aka myelodysplastic neoplasms) – WHO 2022 & ICC 2022
2. New International Prognostic Scoring System – IPSS-M
3. Newer treatments in MDS & Phase 3 (later phase) studies in MDS

Next Generation Sequencing in Patients with MDS

- December 1, 2022 Ontario Health – Cancer Care Ontario (OH-CCO) approved gene testing for newly diagnosed cases of MDS, MPN and MDS/MPN
- This is important for:
 - a) Diagnosis
 - b) Prognosis
 - c) Treatment

CCO/OH Recommended Biomarkers for NGS for Myeloid Neoplasms

<i>ABL1</i>	<i>EZH2</i>	<i>NPM1</i>	<i>STAG2</i>
<i>ASXL1</i>	<i>ETV6</i>	<i>NRAS</i>	<i>TET2</i>
<i>BCOR</i>	<i>FLT3 (ITD/TKD)</i>	<i>PHF6</i>	<i>TP53</i>
<i>BCORL1</i>	<i>IDH1</i>	<i>PPM1D</i>	<i>U2AF1</i>
<i>BRAF</i>	<i>IDH2</i>	<i>PTPN11</i>	<i>WT1</i>
<i>CALR</i>	<i>JAK2</i>	<i>PRPF8</i>	<i>ZRSR2</i>
<i>CBL</i>	<i>GATA2</i>	<i>RAD21</i>	<i>ANKRD26</i>
<i>CEBPA</i>	<i>KIT</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	<i>TERC</i>
<i>CUX1</i>	<i>KMT2A/MLL (PTD)</i>	<i>SETBP1</i>	<i>TERT</i>
<i>CSF3R</i>	<i>KRAS</i>	<i>SH2B3</i>	
<i>DDX41</i>	<i>MPL</i>	<i>SF3B1</i>	
<i>DNMT3A</i>	<i>NF1</i>	<i>SRSF2</i>	

UHN Hematological Malignancies Panel (UHN-HMP) v3.0 (roll-out mid/end April 2023)

<i>ABL1</i>	<i>ETV6</i>	<i>KRAS</i>	<i>SF3B1</i>
<i>ANKRD26</i>	<i>EZH2</i>	<i>MPL</i>	<i>SH2B3</i>
<i>ASXL1</i>	<i>FBXW7</i>	<i>MYD88</i>	<i>SRSF2</i>
<i>BCOR</i>	<i>FLT3</i>	<i>NF1</i>	<i>STAG2</i>
<i>BCORL1</i>	<i>GATA2</i>	<i>NOTCH1</i>	<i>TERC</i>
<i>BRAF</i>	<i>GNAS</i>	<i>NPM1</i>	<i>TERT</i>
<i>CALR</i>	<i>GNB1</i>	<i>NRAS</i>	<i>TET2</i>
<i>CBL</i>	<i>IDH1</i>	<i>PAX5</i>	<i>TP53</i>
<i>CEBPA</i>	<i>IDH2</i>	<i>PHF6</i>	<i>U2AF1</i>
<i>CSF3R</i>	<i>IKZF1</i>	<i>PPM1D</i>	<i>UBA1</i>
<i>CTNNA1</i>	<i>IRF1</i>	<i>PRPF8</i>	<i>WT1</i>
<i>CUX1</i>	<i>JAK1</i>	<i>PTPN11</i>	<i>ZRSR2</i>
<i>DDX41</i>	<i>JAK2</i>	<i>RAD21</i>	
<i>DNMT3A</i>	<i>KIT</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	
<i>ETNK1</i>	<i>KMT2A</i>	<i>SETBP1</i>	

New Classifications of MDS

World Health Organization (WHO) 2022

International Consensus Classification (ICC) 2022

MDS (Myelodysplastic Neoplasms) Classification

WHO 2016 (4 th ed)	WHO 2022 (5 th ed)	ICC 2022
MDS with single lineage dysplasia (MDS-SLD)	MDS with defining genetic abnormalities MDS with low blasts & isolated 5q deletion (MDS-5q) MDS with low blasts & <i>SF3B1</i> mutation (MDS- <i>SF3B1</i>) ^a MDS with biallelic <i>TP53</i> inactivation (MDS-bi <i>TP53</i>)	MDS with mutated <i>SF3B1</i>
MDS with multilineage dysplasia (MDS-MLD)		MDS with del(5q)
MDS with ring sideroblasts (MDS-RS) MDS-RS-SLD MDS-RS-MLD		MDS with mutated <i>TP53</i>
MDS with isolated del(5q)		MDS, not otherwise specified (MDS, NOS) MDS, NOS without dysplasia MDS, NOS with single lineage dysplasia MDS, NOS with multilineage dysplasia
MDS with excess blasts (MDS-EB) MDS-EB-1 MDS-EB-2	MDS, morphologically defined MDS with low blasts (MDS-LB) MDS, hypoplastic (MDS-h) MDS with increased blasts (MDS-IB) MDS-IB1 MDS-IB2 MDS with fibrosis (MDS-f)	MDS with excess blasts
MDS, unclassifiable (MDS-U)		MDS/AML ^a MDS/AML with mutated <i>TP53</i> MDS/AML with myelodysplasia-related gene mutations MDS/AML with myelodysplasia-related cytogenetic abnormalities MDS/AML ^a , NOS

^a 10-19% blasts

MDS with low blasts & *SF3B1* mutation (MDS-*SF3B1*); MDS with mutated *SF3B1*

- Diagnosis:

(a) *SF3B1* mutation with $\geq 5\%$ ring sideroblasts (>80-90% cases)

(b) No *SF3B1* mutation with $\geq 15\%$ ring sideroblasts (WHO 2022)

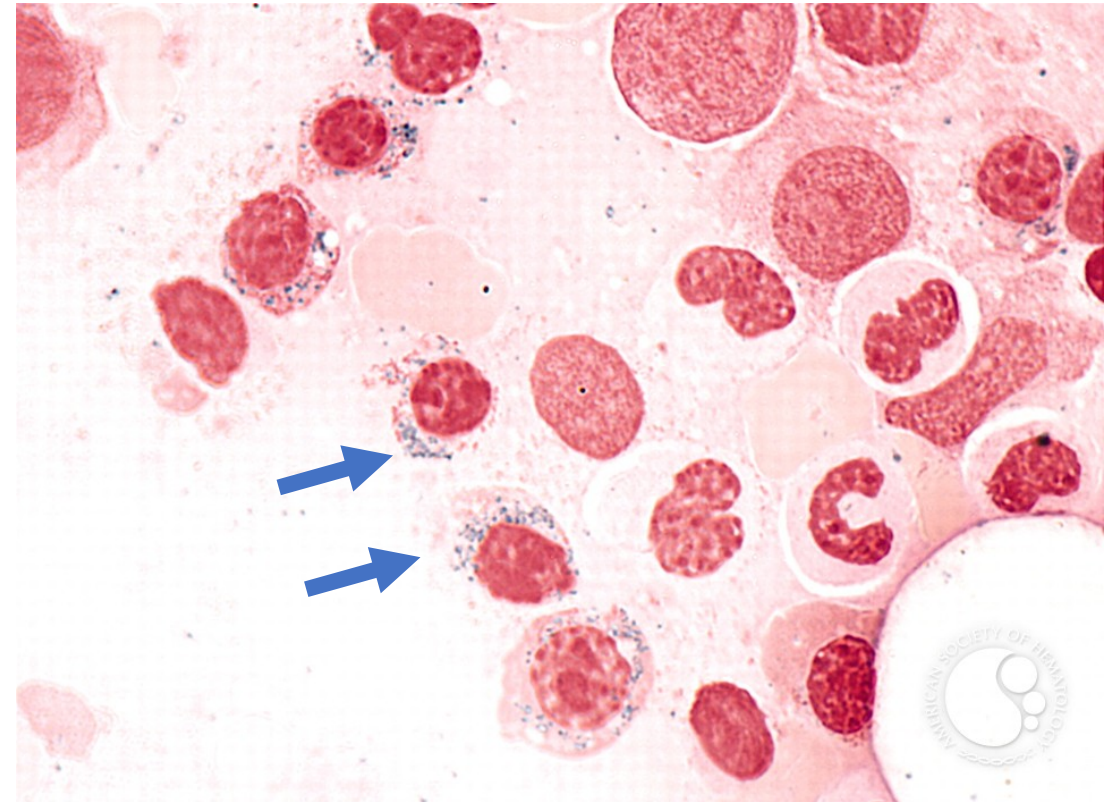
- Clinical Features:

(a) Occurs at slightly older age compared with other MDS subtypes

(b) Good prognosis with longer overall survival

- Treatment:

May respond to luspatercept (approved for IPSS-R Lower risk MDS with $\geq 15\%$ ring sideroblasts or MDS with *SF3B1* mutation with $\geq 5\%$ ring sideroblasts)



Prussian blue stain is used to identify ring sideroblasts.

MDS with biallelic *TP53* inactivation (MDS-bi*TP53*); MDS with mutated *TP53*

- Diagnosis:

- (a) ≥ 2 mutations in *TP53* gene

- (b) Loss of chromosome 17 or deletion 17p + *TP53* mutation

- Clinical Features:

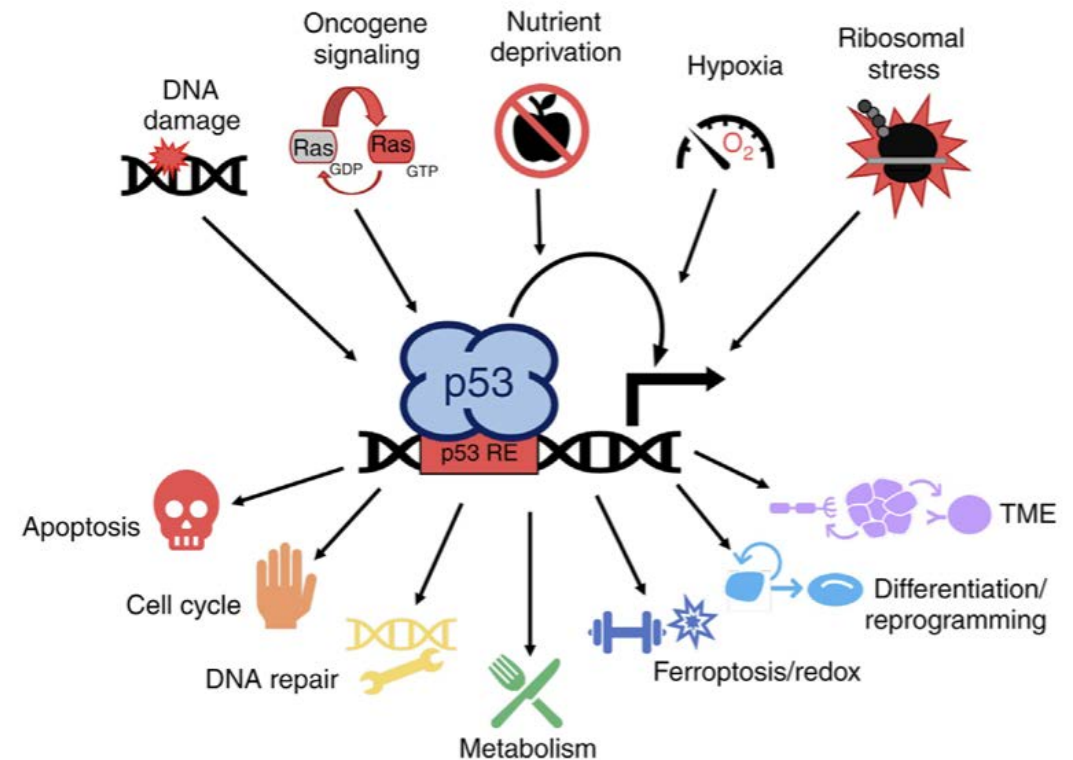
- (a) Incidence: 5-10% in *de novo* MDS; 70-80% in MDS with complex karyotype; 40% in therapy-related MDS

- (b) Lower overall survival

- Treatment:

- (a) Difficult to treat;

- (b) Under investigation CD47 antibodies (e.g. magrolimab), SIRP α , eprenetapopt (APR-246), etc



Prognostic Scoring System in MDS

International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) 1997

Revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) 2012

Molecular International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-M) 2022

Comparison of MDS Prognostic Scoring Systems

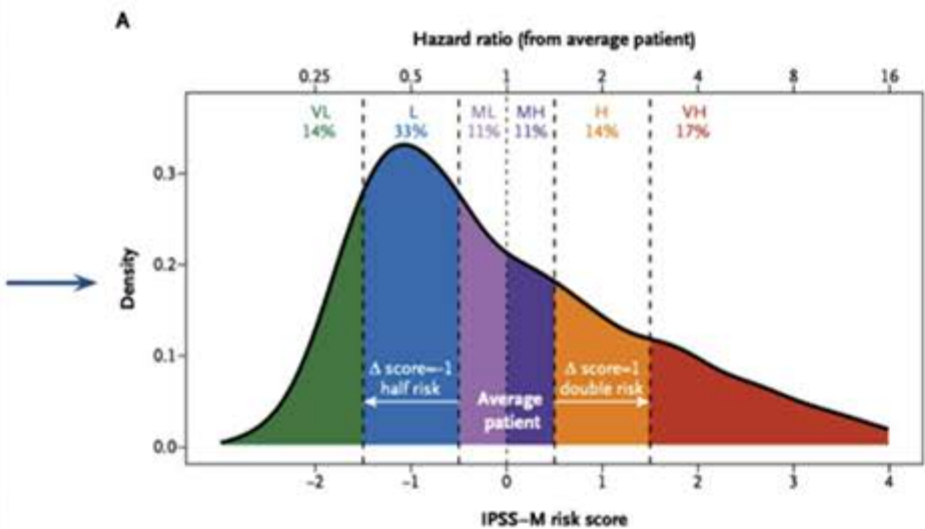
	IPSS (Greenberg 1997)	IPSS-R (Greenberg 2012)	IPSS-M (Bernard 2022)
Includes CMML	Yes (if WBC $\leq 12 \times 10^9/L$)	Yes (if WBC $\leq 12 \times 10^9/L$)	Yes ^a (if WBC $< 13 \times 10^9/L$)
Includes secondary MDS	No	No	Yes
Includes previously treated patients	No	No	Yes
Sensitivity to degree of cytopenias	Limited	Anemia, thrombocytopenia & neutropenia	Anemia & thrombocytopenia ^b
Range of karyotypes	3 categories	5 categories	5 categories
Marrow blasts	$< 30\%$	$< 30\%$	$< 20\%$
Includes gene mutations	No	No	Yes (31)
Number of prognostic variables	3	5	5 ^c
Number of risk groups	4	5	6

Molecular International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-M)

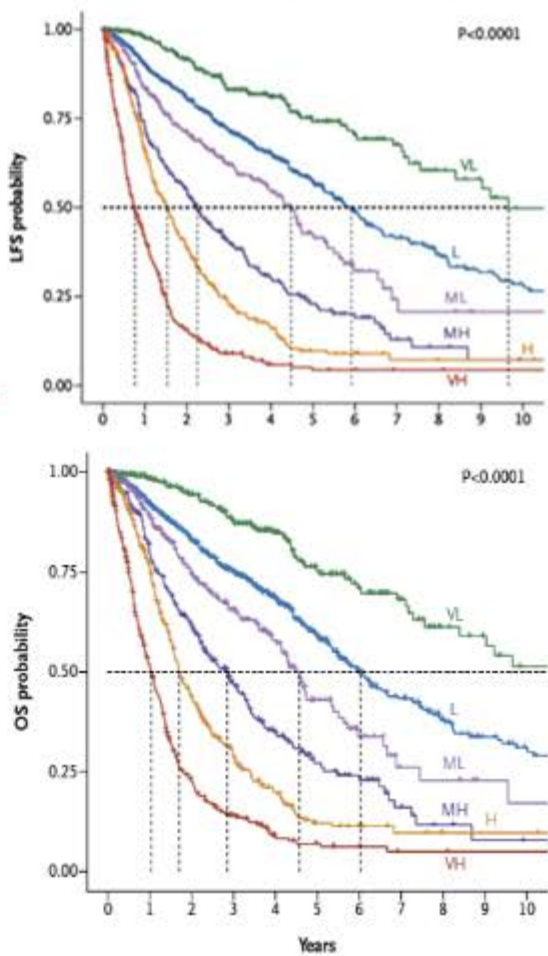
IPSS-M model

Table 1. IPSS-M Risk Score Construction from an Adjusted Cox Multivariable Regression for Leukemia-Free Survival.*		
Category and Variable	Adjusted Hazard Ratio [95% CI]	Model Weight
Clinical		
Bone marrow blasts — %	1.07 (1.05–1.09)	0.0704
min(Platelets,250) — $\times 10^9/l$	0.998 (0.997–0.999)	–0.00222
Hemoglobin — g/dl	0.84 (0.81–0.88)	–0.171
Cytogenetic		
IPSS-R cytogenetic category	1.33 (1.21–1.47)	0.287
Gene main effects (17 variables, 16 genes)†		
TP53 ^{mut/loss}	3.27 (2.38–4.48)	1.18
MLL ^{PTO}	2.22 (1.49–3.32)	0.798
FLT3 ^{ITD+T6D}	2.22 (1.11–4.45)	0.798
SF3B1 ^{low}	1.66 (1.01–2.66)	0.504
NPM1	1.54 (0.78–3.02)	0.430
RUNX1	1.53 (1.23–1.89)	0.423
NRAS	1.52 (1.05–2.20)	0.417
ETV6	1.48 (0.98–2.23)	0.391
IDH2	1.46 (1.05–2.02)	0.379
CBL	1.34 (0.99–1.82)	0.295
EZH2	1.31 (0.98–1.75)	0.270
U2AF1	1.28 (1.01–1.61)	0.247
SRSF2	1.27 (1.01–1.56)	0.239
DNM3A	1.25 (1.02–1.53)	0.221
ASXL1	1.24 (1.02–1.51)	0.213
KRAS	1.22 (0.84–1.77)	0.202
SF3B1 ^h	0.92 (0.74–1.16)	–0.0794
Gene residuals (1 variable, 15 genes; possible values of 0, 1, or 2)‡		
min(Nres,2)	1.26 (1.12–1.42)	0.231

IPSS-M risk score and strata



Risk discrimination



<https://mds-risk-model.com/>

Undergoing real world validation; issues with missing/incomplete data?

Bernard et al. NEJM Evid 2022

CLINICAL DATA

▼ CYTOGENETICS

^ MOLECULAR DATA

Mutation
Count

0

1

 $2+$

TP53 LOH

No

Yes

N/A

MLL PTD

No

Yes

Not Assessed

FLT3 ITD or TKD

No

Yes

Not Assessed

 Calculate Risk

Auto update

 Reset Values

Risk Stratification

Clinical Outcomes

Graph

Table

Hazard Ratio
(from average patient)

A density plot showing the distribution of IPSS-M Scores. The x-axis is labeled 'IPSS-M Score' and ranges from -3 to 4. The y-axis is labeled 'Density' and ranges from 0 to 0.5. The plot is divided into six regions by vertical lines, each with a label above it: VL (Very Low, green), L (Low, dark teal), ML (Moderate Low, light blue), MH (Moderate High, purple), H (High, orange), and VH (Very High, dark red). The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at a density of approximately 0.34 around a score of -1.2.

Very Low | 14%

Low | 33%

Moderate Low | 11%

Moderate High | 11%

High | 14%

Very High | 17%

*Hazard ratio for risk of AML-t or death from the average patient.

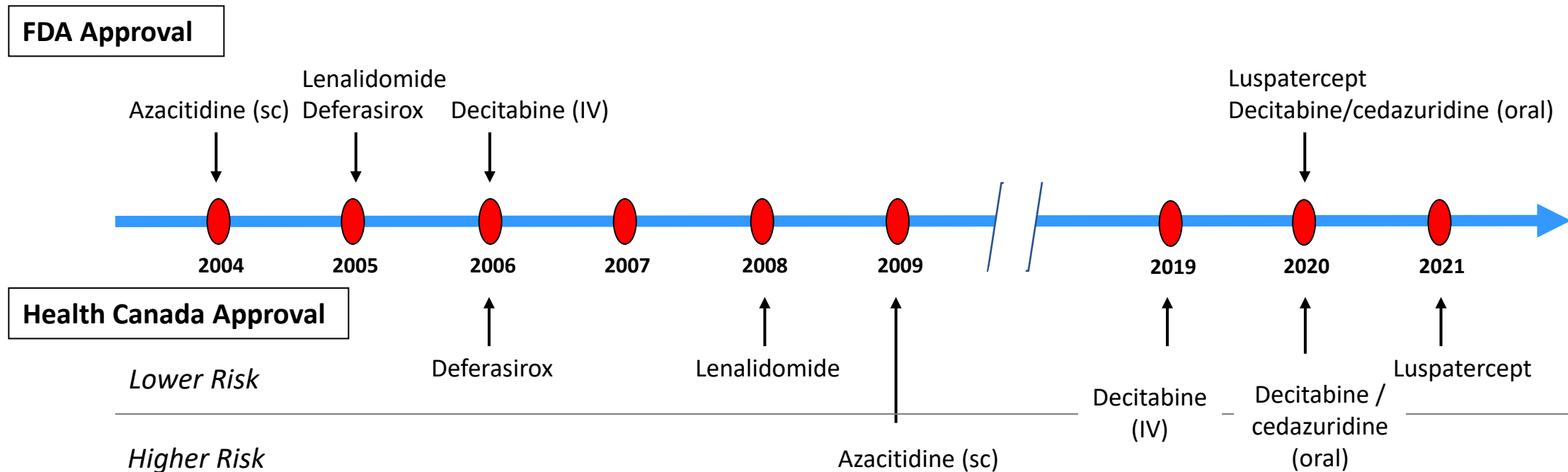
Bernard E, Tuechler H, Greenberg PL, et al. The Molecular International Prognosis Scoring System (IPSS-M) for risk stratification in myelodysplastic syndromes. *New Eng J Med* Evidence, 1(7). [doi:10.1056/evidencea2200008](https://doi.org/10.1056/evidencea2200008). Study supported by the MDS Foundation.

Currently Approved Treatments

Luspatercept

Decitabine/cedazuridine

MDS New Drug Approval Timelines

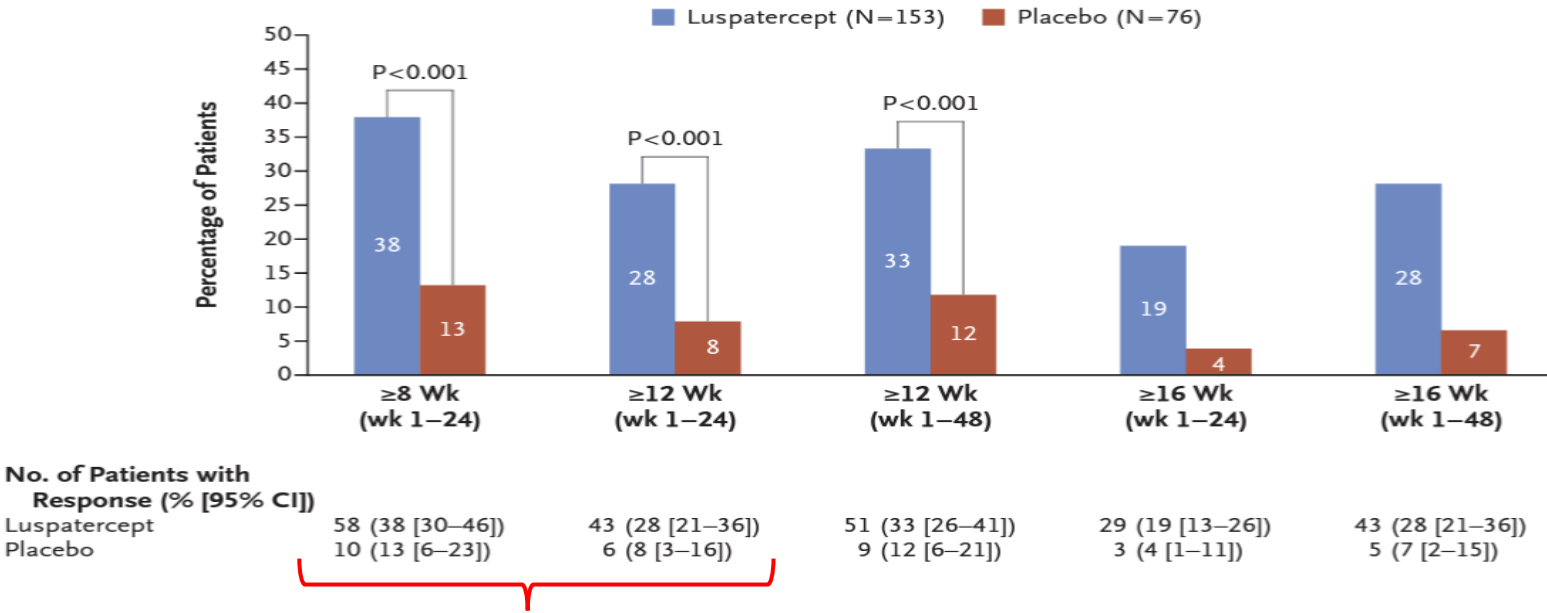
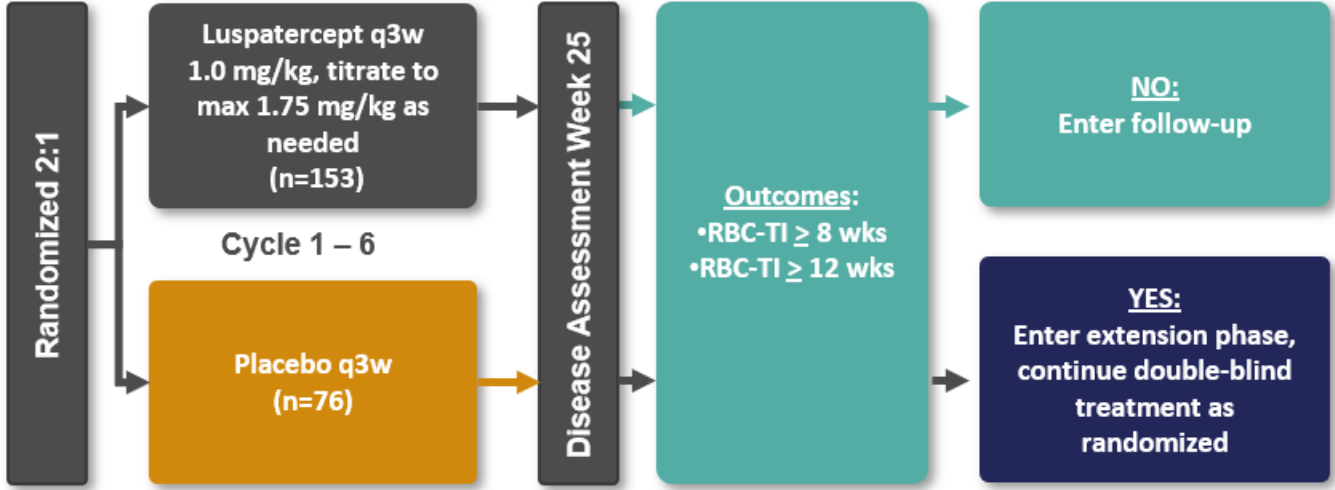


Phase 3 Trial: Luspatercept *versus* Placebo in Lower-Risk MDS (MEDALIST)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=229

- Age ≥ 18 years
- MDS-RS (WHO): $\geq 15\%$ RS or $\geq 5\%$ with SF3B1 mutation
- No del(5q) MDS
- IPSS-R Very low-, Low-, or Intermediate-risk
- Prior ESA response:
 - Refractory, intolerant
 - ESA naïve: EPO > 200 U/L
- RBC transfusion dependent
- No prior treatment with disease-modifying agents (e.g. iMIDs, HMAs)



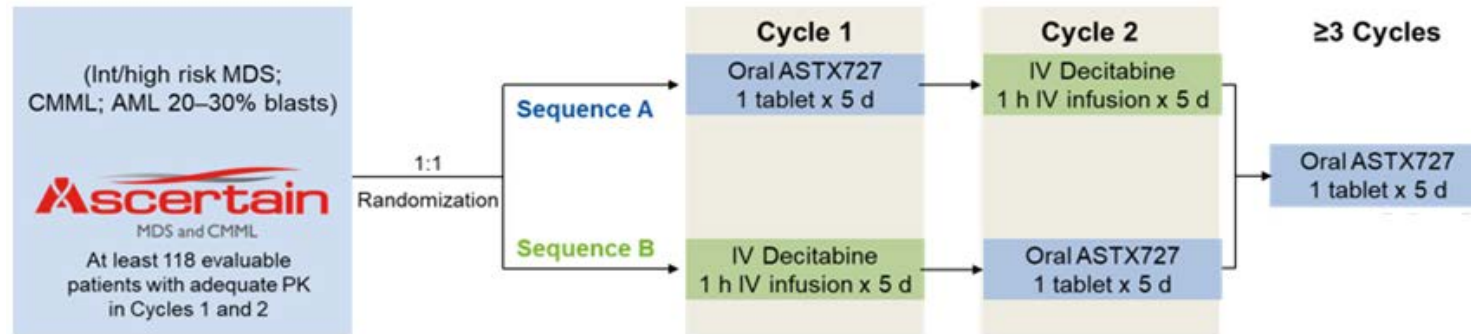
	Luspatercept (n=58)	Placebo (n=10)
Median duration TI (RBC-TI ≥ 8 wks), weeks	30.6	13.6

Phase 3 Cross-over Study of Oral Decitabine/Cedazuridine (ASTX727) *versus* IV Decitabine in MDS & CMML (ASCERTAIN)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=133

- Age \geq 18 years
- MDS
- IPSS Intermediate-1, Intermediate-2 or High risk
- ECOG status 0-1



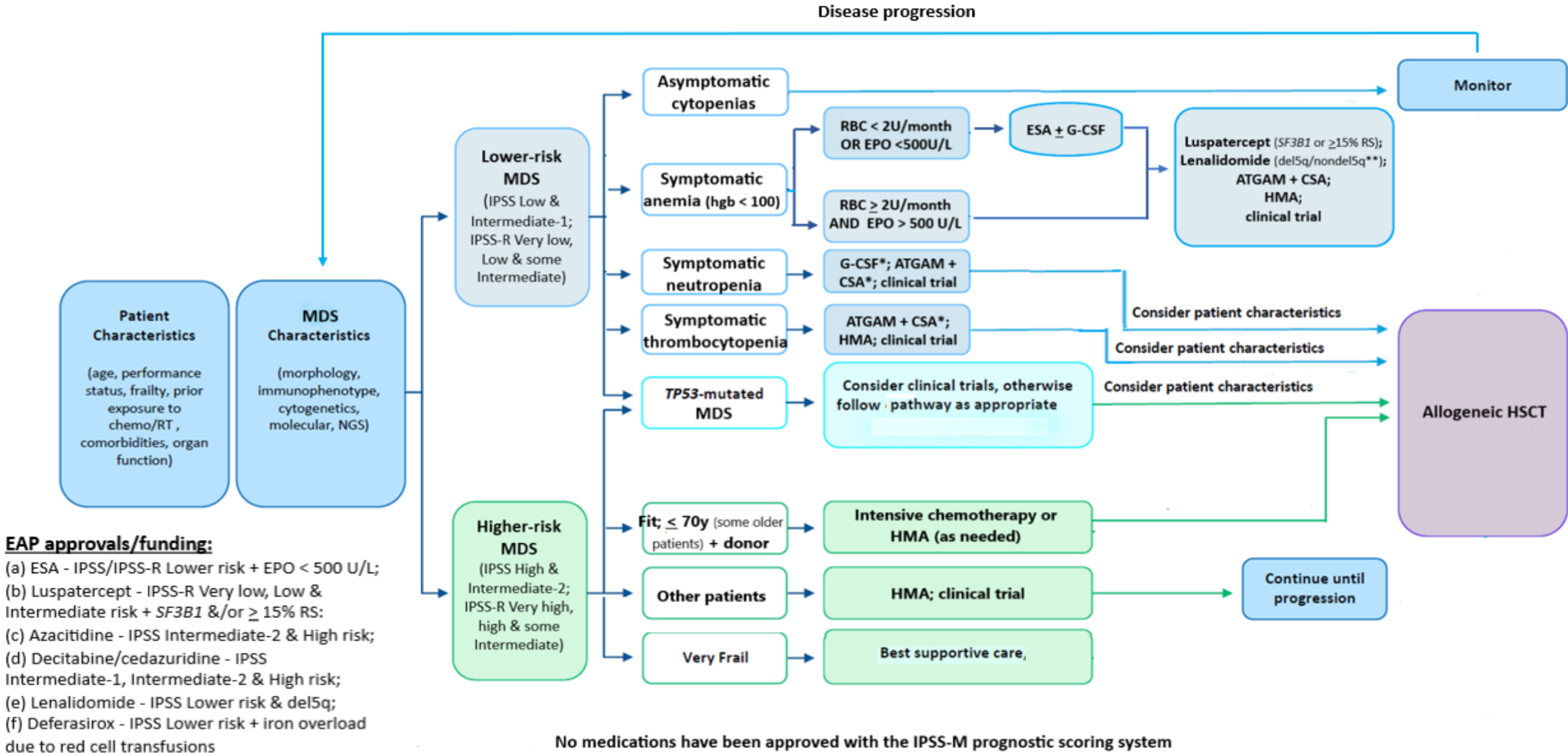
PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

Pharmaco kinetic equivalence (AUC) between 5 days oral decitabine/cedazuridine and IV decitabine

The study met its primary endpoint of equivalence with high confidence: Oral/IV 5-day AUC 98.9% (90% CI 97.7, 105.6)

	All patients (N=133)
Complete remission (CR)	29 (22%)
Marrow CR	43(32.3%)
Marrow CR + Hematologic improvement (HI)	22 (16.5%)
Hematologic Improvement (HI)	10 (7.5%)
Overall response	82 (62%)
Median OS , mos	31.7 (after 32 months follow-up)

MDS: Treatment Algorithm



Newer Treatments Under Investigation

LOWER RISK MDS

- Phase 3 luspatercept vs epoietin
- Phase 3 imetelstat vs placebo
- Phase 3 oral azacitidine vs placebo

Erythropoietin: Predictor of Response & Responses

NORDIC Decision Model: EPO +/- G-CSF:

Variable	Value	Score	Value	Score
Transfusion need*	< 2 U/month	0	≥ 2 U/month	1
Serum-Epo*	< 500 U/liter	0	≥ 500 U/liter	1

* Pre-treatment evaluation

Predicted response rate: Total score 0 = 74%, 1 = 23%, 2 = 7%

Predicted value of model $P < 0.001$ ¹⁴

Patients with score 2 do not benefit from treatment with Epo + G-CSF

Phase 3 EPO *versus* Placebo in IPSS
Lower risk MDS

	EPO (n=85)	Placebo (n=45)
Response	39 (45.9%)	2 (4.4%)

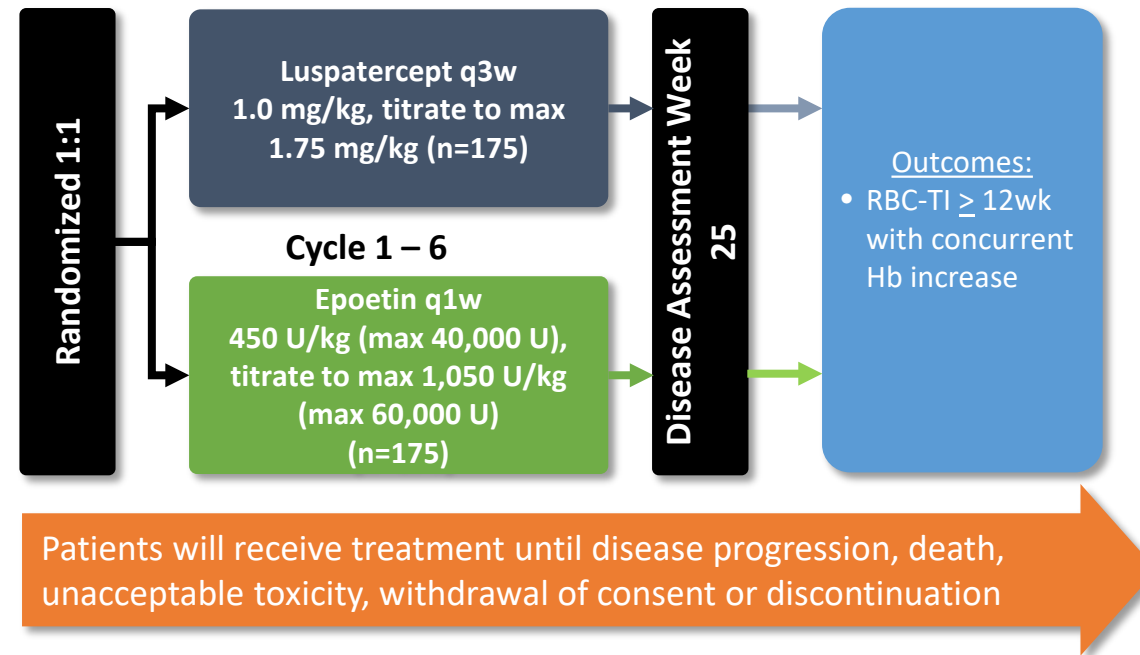
Phase 3 Luspatercept *versus* Epoetin as First-Line Treatment for RBC Transfusion-dependent IPSS-R Lower-Risk MDS (COMMANDS)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=350

- Age \geq 18 years
- MDS
- No del(5q) MDS
- IPSS-R Very low-, Low-, or Intermediate-risk
- <5% marrow blasts
- EPO < 500 U/L
- RBC transfusion dependent
- No prior ESA, G-CSF, disease-modifying agents (e.g. lenalidomide, HMAs)

STUDY DESIGN



Enrolment completed; results pending

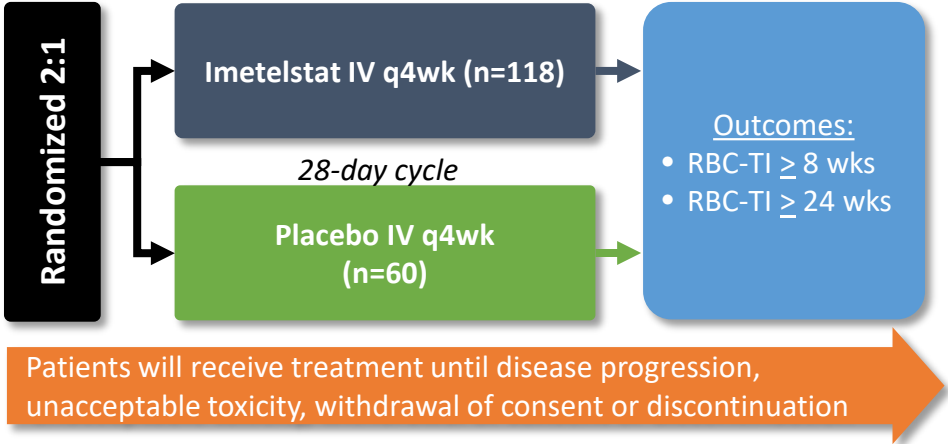
Preliminary results (October 31, 2022): The trial met its primary endpoint, demonstrating a highly statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in red blood cell transfusion independence (RBC-TI) with concurrent hemoglobin (Hb) increase in the first-line treatment of adult patients with very low-, low- or intermediate-risk MDS who require RBC transfusions

Phase 3 Imetelstat (GRN163L) *versus* Placebo in Transfusion-Dependent IPSS Lower-Risk MDS that is Relapsed/Refractory to Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agent (ESA)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- N=178 (Part II)
- Age \geq 18 years
 - MDS
 - No del(5q) MDS
 - IPSS Low or Intermediate-1 risk
 - ECOG status 0-2
 - Refractory to or ineligible for ESA
 - No prior hypomethylating agents or lenalidomide

PART II: PHASE 3



Preliminary results January 4, 2023:

	Imetelstat (n=118)	Placebo (n=60)
8-week RBC-TI, n (%)	47 (39.8)	9 (15.0)
24-week RBC-TI, n (%)	33 (28.0)	2 (3.3)
Median TI duration (RBC-TI \geq 8 wks), y	1 y	13 weeks
Median TI duration (RBC-TI \geq 24 wks), y	1.5 y	-

Geron filing for FDA approval; cardiac (ventricular repolarization) substudy still enrolling patients

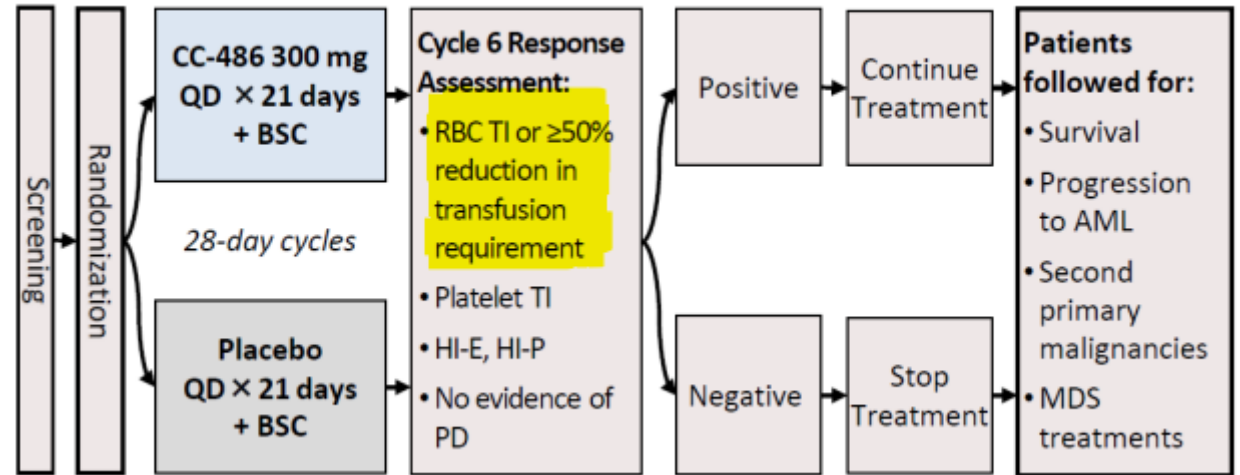
Phase 3 Trial: Oral Azacitidine *versus* Placebo for Red Blood Cell Transfusion-Dependent Lower Risk MDS (with low platelet counts)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=215

- Age > 18 years
- IPSS Low or Intermediate-1 risk MDS
- ECOG 0-2
- RBC transfusion dependence
- Platelet count $\leq 75 \times 10^9/L$

STUDY DESIGN



Parameter	Oral azacitidine (N=107)	Placebo (N=108)
	n/N (%)	
RBC Transfusion Independence (RBC-TI)	31%	11%
Median duration RBC-TI	11.1 mos	5 mos
Hematologic improvement (HI)		
HI – Erythroid (HI-E)	46/107 (43%)	34/108 (31%)
HI – Platelet (HI-P)	26/107 (24%)	7/108 (6%)
HI – Neutrophil (HI-N)	6/41 (15%)	3/41 (7%)

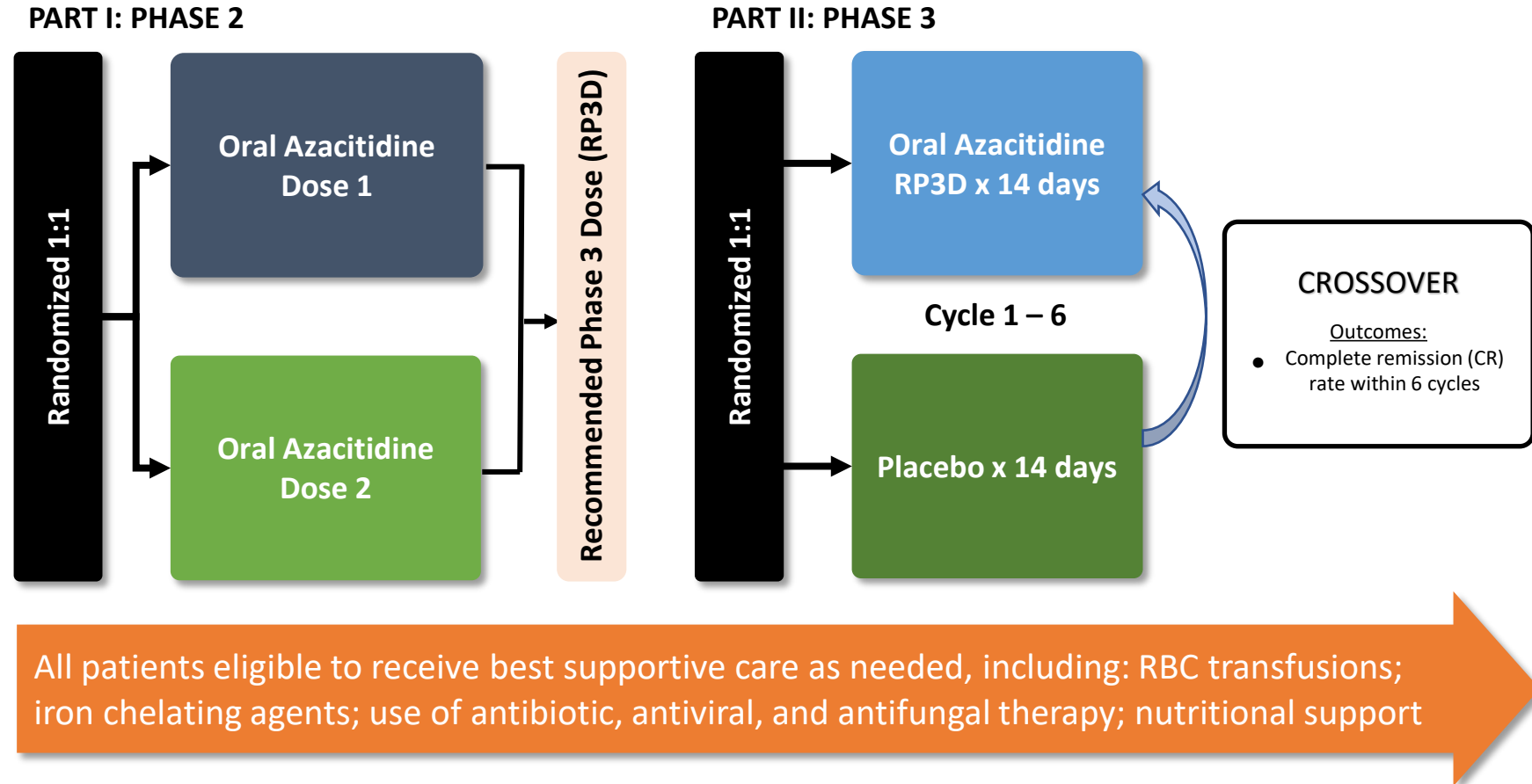
Phase 2/3 Oral Azacitidine *versus* Placebo in IPSS-R Lower-Risk MDS

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=250

- Age \geq 18 years
- MDS (not MDS-EB2)
- IPSS-R Low- or Intermediate-risk
- ECOG status 0-2
- No prior hypomethylating agents (such as azacytidine, decitabine)

Opening for enrolment



Newer Treatments Under Investigation

HIGHER RISK MDS

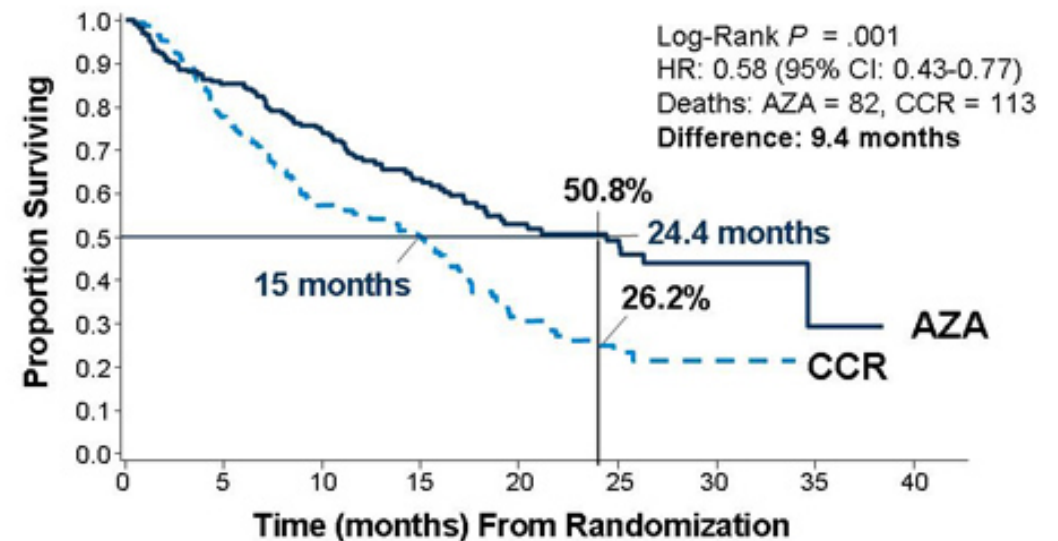
- Phase 3 magrolimab + azacitidine vs placebo + azacitidine
- Phase 3 venetoclax + azacitidine vs placebo + azacitidine

AZA-001: Phase 3 Azacitidine versus Conventional Care Regimens (Best Supportive Care, Low Dose Cytarabine and Intensive Chemotherapy) in Higher-risk MDS

	Azacitidine (n=179)	CCR (n=179)
Overall Response (CR+PR, %)	29	12
CR	17	8
PR	12	4
RBC-TI	45%	11%

Azacitidine was administered for a median of 9 cycles; 81% achieved a first response by 6 cycles & 90% achieved a first response by 9 cycles

Overall Survival: Azacitidine vs CCR ITT Population



Real World Data:

Overall survival 10-19 months with azacitidine

Phase 1b Trial: Magrolimab + Azacitidine in Untreated Higher Risk MDS

	Magrolimab + Azacitidine (N=95)
Age, y (range)	69 (28-91)
IPSS-R risk group, No. (%)	
Intermediate	26 (27.4%)
High	49 (51.6%)
Very high	20 (21.1%)
Cytogenetics, No. (%)	
Favorable	12 (12.6%)
Intermediate	17 (17.9%)
Adverse	59 (62.1%)
Complex cytogenetics	26 (27.45%)
Unknown/missing	7 (7.4%)
Mutations at baseline, No. (%)	
TP53	25 (26.3%)
IDH1/2	5 (5.3%)
FLT3	1 (1.1%)
NPM1	1 (1.15%)
Therapy-related MDS	21 (22.1%)

	Magrolimab + Azacitidine (N=95)
Complete remission (CR)	31 (32.6%)
CR in TP53 mutated	10/25 (40%)
Marrow CR	30 (31.6%)
SD with hematologic improvement (HI)	10 (10.5%)
Overall response	71 (74.7%)
Median duration of CR, mos (range)	11.1 (7.6-13.4)
Median time to CR, mos (range)	3.7 (1.7-7.2)
Median OS , mos	Not reached (16.3 mos to NR) (after 17.1 months follow-up)
Median OS in TP53 mutated	16.3 (10.8 to NR)

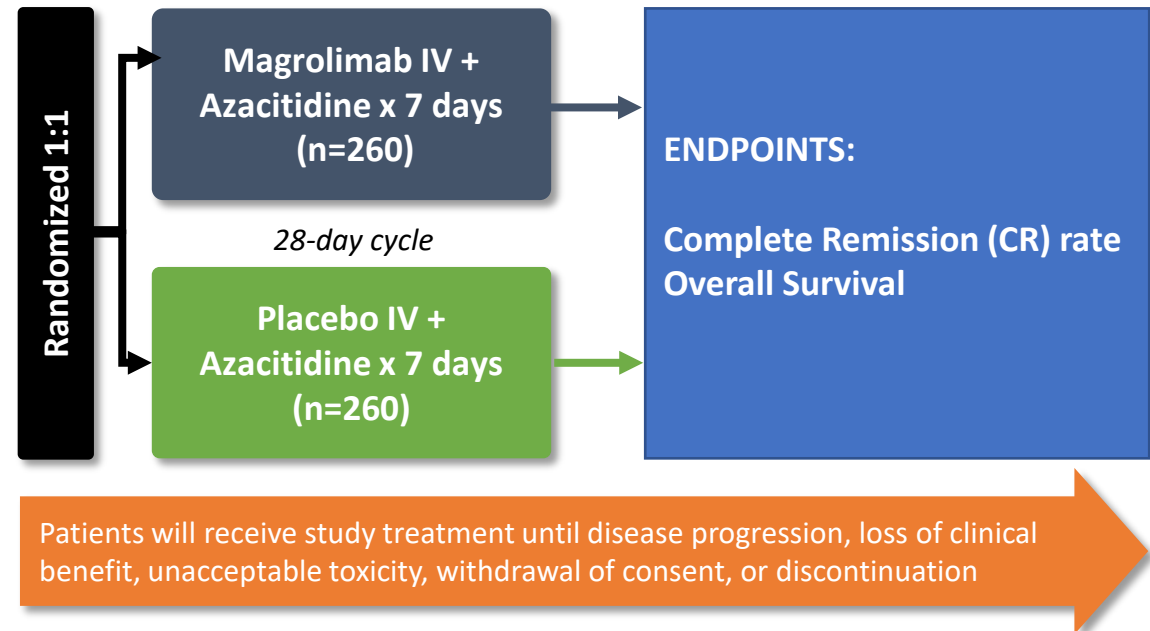
Phase 3 Magrolimab + Azacitidine *versus* Azacitidine + Placebo in Treatment-naïve Patients with Higher Risk MDS (ENHANCE)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=520

- Age \geq 18 years
- MDS
- IPSS-R Intermediate, High or Very high-risk
- ECOG Performance Status 0-2
- No prior treatment for IPSS-R Intermediate, High or Very high-risk MDS
- No prior therapy with CD47 or Signal-regulatory protein alpha (SIRP α)-targeting agents

STUDY DESIGN



Enrolment completed; Results pending

Phase 1b Trial: Venetoclax + Azacitidine in Untreated Higher Risk MDS

	Venetoclax + Azacitidine (N=57)
Age, y (range)	71 (36-85)
IPSS risk group, No. (%)	57 (100%)
Intermediate-2	
High	
ECOG Performance Status	
0-1	52 (91%)
2	5 (9%)

	Venetoclax + Azacitidine (N=57)
Complete remission (CR)	24 (42%)
Marrow CR	20 (35%)
Marrow CR + Hematologic improvement (HI)	8 (40%)
Overall response	44 (77%)
Median duration of response, mos (range)	14.8 (12.9-NR)
Median OS , mos	Not reached (16.2 mos to NR) (after 13 months follow-up)

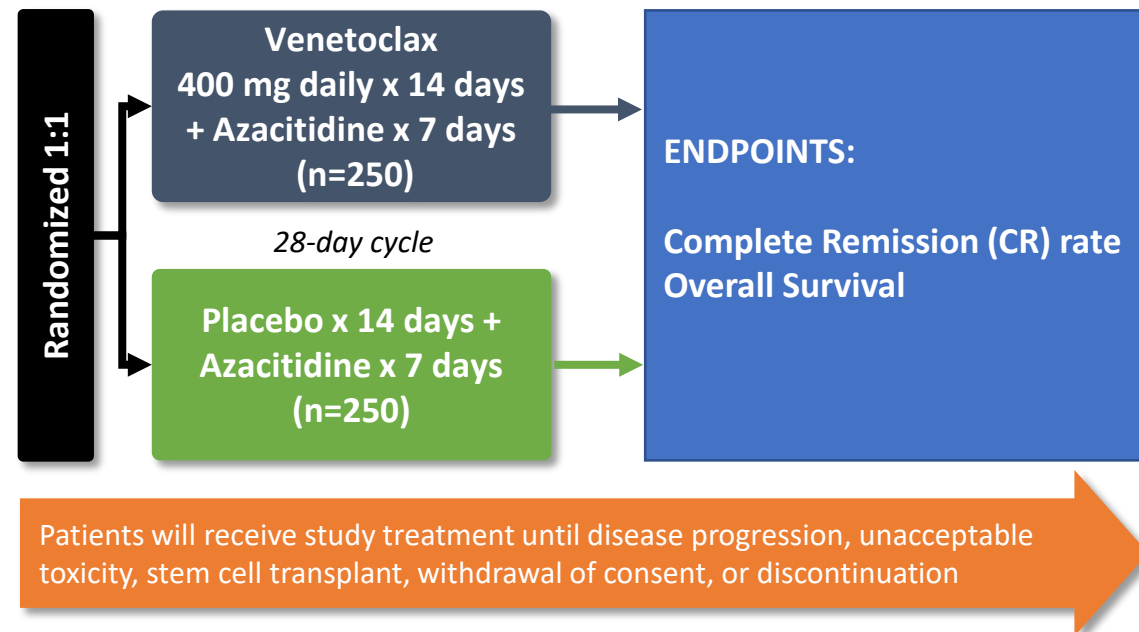
Phase 3 Venetoclax + Azacitidine versus Placebo + Azacitidine in Treatment-naïve Patients with Higher Risk MDS (VERONA)

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

N=500

- Age ≥ 18 years
- *De novo* MDS
- IPSS-R Intermediate, High or Very high-risk
- ECOG Performance Status 0-2
- No prior treatment with hypomethylating agents, venetoclax, disease modifying agents (Lenalidomide, ATGAM, CSA), chemotherapy or allogeneic stem cell transplant
- Not therapy-related MDS

STUDY DESIGN



Enrolment completed; Results pending

Conclusions

- New World Health Organization (WHO) 2022 and International Consensus Classification (ICC) 2022 for MDS
- New Molecular International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-M)
- Health Canada approval + Ontario Health funding:
 - Luspatercept – IPSS-R Very low, Low or Intermediate risk + *SF3B1* mutation &/or $\geq 15\%$ ring sideroblasts
 - Decitabine/cedazuridine – IPSS Intermediate-1, Intermediate-2 and High risk
- Phase 3 studies:
 - Lower risk: Luspatercept frontline (positive study), Imetelstat relapsed/refractory ESA (positive study) & oral Azacitidine (under study)
 - Higher risk (awaiting results): Magrolimab + azacitidine & Venetoclax + azacitidine

Thank you!

