

Treatment Patterns and Outcomes of Patients with TP53-Mutated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

¹Division of Hematology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN | ²Department of Quantitative Health Sciences, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN | ⁴Division of Hematology, Mayo Clinic, Phoenix, AZ

Introduction

- Presence of *TP53* mutations is a maker of poor prognosis in CLL and a predictor of chemorefractory disease
- Heterogeneity of specific sites of TP53 mutations and impact of multi-hit TP53 versus single-hit TP53 status on outcomes are understudied

Objectives

- To compare outcomes between multi-hit versus single-hit TP53 mutation status in CLL patients
- To describe mutation profiles of specific sites of *TP53* mutations seen in clinical practice

Methods

- Patients with CLL and TP53 mutation(s) detected by Sanger sequencing between June 2014 and April 2021 at Mayo Clinic were identified
- Demographics, clinical characteristics, pathologic findings, treatment, and follow-up data were abstracted from the Mayo Clinic CLL database and additional chart review
- EFS and OS calculated from start of first treatment after TP53 sequencing
- Discrete variables were compared using Chi-square or Fisher's exact tests
- Continuous variables were compared using Kruskal-Wallis test

Steven R Hwang¹, Yucai Wang¹, Kari G Rabe², Marquise Williams-Watley³, Saad S Kenderian¹, Eli Muchtar¹, Neil E Kay¹, Amber B Koehler¹, Amy L Behnken¹, Jose F Leis⁴, Esteban Braggio⁴, Min Shi³, David S Viswanatha³, Daniel L Van Dyke³, Susan L Slager^{1,2}, Sameer A Parikh¹, Rong He³, Wei Ding¹

Results

(n=145) 59 [36-92] 70 [44-92] 67 [45-83] 43 (68) 102 (70) 59 (72) 19 (31) 9 (14) 20 (31) 62 (45) 28 (46) 20 (15) 14 (23) 35 (55) Missing CL-IPI risk Low (0-1) 3 (3) ntermediate (2-3) 6 (6) 2 (3) High (4-6) 33 (31) Very High (7-10) 66 (61) Missing B2M > 3.5 mg/L 31 (33) Missing GHV unmutated 94 (77) 40 (69) 58 (84) LL FISH results Del(17p) 32 (54) Del (11q) 6 (8) risomy 12 5 (7) None detected Del(13q) 12 (20) Missing ogenetic abnormalities ≥ 3 8/13 (62) 8/17 (47) 24/35 (69) eatment Prior to TP53 Testing CIT only 38 (46) BTKi +/- CIT 41 (50) BTKi + BCL2i +/- CIT 3 (4)

Table 1: Baseline Characteristics

Figure 2: EFS by Treatment Status and TP53 Mutation Status







BTKi, Single

- *Hematol.* 2022;97(8):1005-1012.
- Oncol. 2010;28(29):4473-4479.
- Engl J Med. 2020;383(5):498-500.
- 6. 4538.

Contact Information

E-mail: Hwang.Steven@mayo.edu Twitter: @StevenHwangMD

Conclusions

• Treatment outcomes did not differ significantly between patients with multi-hit vs single-hit TP53 alterations, regardless of prior treatment exposure

Specific sites of *TP53* mutations in our single-center cohort were heterogeneous without clear differences enriched by prior treatment exposure

Future studies are needed to understand the clinical impact of specific *TP53* mutations

References

Cherng HJJ et al. TP53-altered chronic lymphocytic leukemia treated with firstline Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor-based therapy: A retrospective analysis. Am J

Zenz T et al. TP53 mutation and survival in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. J Clin

Rossi D et al. Clinical impact of small TP53 mutated subclones in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Blood. 2014;123(14):2139-2147.

Ahn IE et al. Ibrutinib for chronic lymphocytic leukemia with TP53 alterations. N

Allan JN et al. Long-term efficacy of first-line ibrutinib treatment for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia in patients with TP53 aberrations: a pooled analysis from four clinical trials. Br J Haematol. 2021;196:947-953.

Brieghel C et al. Clinical outcomes in patients with multi-hit TP53 chronic lymphocytic leukemia treated with ibrutinib. Clin Cancer Res. 2021;27(16):4531-