Efficacy of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors for the Treatment of Advanced Melanoma (AM) in Patients with Concomitant Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

MD Anderson Cancer Center

Sam Cass, Joshua Tobin, Dave Seo, Georgina Gener-Ricos, Emily Keung, Elizabeth Burton, Michael Davies, Jennifer McQuade, Paul Hampel, Jennifer Wargo, Alessandra Ferrajoli

Making Cancer History®

BACKGROUND

- CLL is the most prevalent adult leukemia and is associated with an increased risk of melanoma
- CLL alters systemic immunity and can induce T-cell exhaustion, which may limit the efficacy of ICI in patients with CLL
- ICIs have revolutionized management of AM, but data on ICI effectiveness have largely been restricted to clinical trials, thereby excluding patients with co-existing malignancies

AIN

We, therefore, sought to examine the efficacy of ICI for melanoma in patients with concomitant CLL and AM

METHODS & PATIENTS

Patients with concomitant CLL & advanced melanoma treated with checkpoint inhibitor (n = 58 pts)



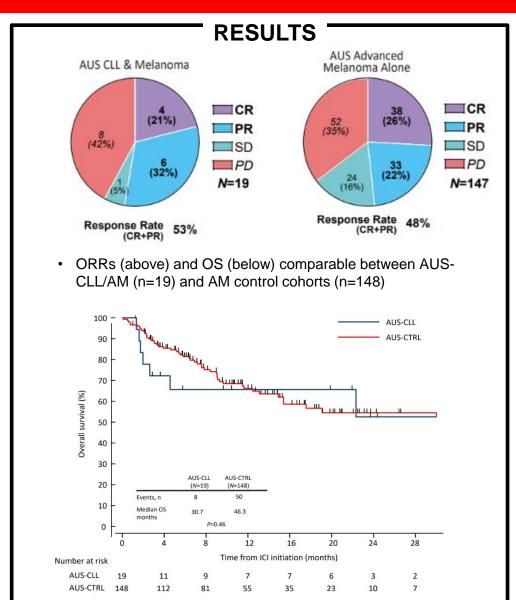


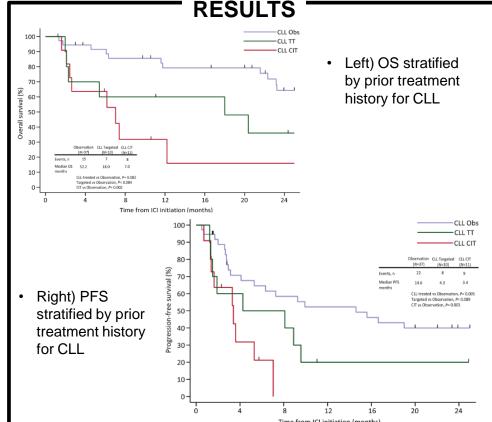




Advanced melanoma

- Multicenter retrospective study
- Outcomes: Objective response rate (RECIST v1.1) and survival outcomes





CONCLUSIONS

- Patients with concomitant CLL and melanoma demonstrate frequent, durable clinical responses to ICI
- However, those with prior chemoimmunotherapy treatment for CLL had significantly worse outcomes.
- We also found that CLL disease course is largely unchanged by treatment with ICI.