Subgroup analyses from L-MIND, a Phase II study of tafasitamab ( MOR208) combined with lenalidomide in patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

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Background

Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is the only curative treatment for primary refractory DLBCL (R/R DLBCL*) and can be administered to patients who are eligible according to institutional criteria. However, still many patients do not benefit from HSCT due to age, comorbidities, and/or lack of a suitable donor. Thus, there is a need for new treatment options for R/R DLBCL.

Methods

The L-MIND study was an ongoing, open-label, single-arm, Phase II study of tafasitamab (MOR208) plus lenalidomide (LEN) in patients with R/R DLBCL.* Patients with R/R DLBCL (no response to, or progression during or within 6 months of the frontline therapy) and any other histological type of lymphoma were included in the study (primary inclusion and exclusion criteria, respectively, are listed in the table below).

Results

The CR rate was 42.5% (n=34/80), and median DoR was 21.7 months (95% CI: 21.7–NR)

Figure 3. Primary endpoint: ORR (IRC-assessed)

Subgroup analyses

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Figure 5A. Subgroup analysis for 12-month DoR rate (IRC)

Conclusions

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Disclosures

The authors declare no potential conflicts of interest.

References