Golcadinom (CC-99282), a novel CELMoD agent, plus R-CHOP in patients with previously untreated aggressive B-cell lymphoma: safety and efficacy results from phase 1b dose expansion

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Introduction

Golcadinom (CC-99282) is a novel, orally available CELMoD (cell-electric-motor-drives) agent, designed to target Ikaros and Aiolos, two transcription factors that play a critical role in lymphoma progression, with a manageable safety profile.1–3

Safety and efficacy results from phase 1b dose expansion

• In the CC-220-DLBCI-001 trial, Golcadinom demonstrated a manageable safety profile, good combinability with R-CHOP with higher end of treatment PET complete metabolic response (CMR) rates (Figure 3), and circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity at DL1

• These data support further investigation of Golcadinom plus R-CHOP in a phase 3 study

Methods

Digital patients were aged 18–75 years, had an ECOG PS of 0–2, and had a histologically confirmed diagnosis of DLBCL. Patients with intermediate or high IP at diagnosis, del(17p), and certain high-risk genetic alterations were included.

The study was supported by Bristol Myers Squibb

Conclusions

Golcadinom demonstrated good combinability with R-CHOP, with high median relative dose intensity for Golcadinom and R-CHOP CHOP components across the 2 DLs, indicating unencumbered and timely delivery of curative treatment

Golcadinom demonstrated higher end of treatment CMR (CMR1) at DL2 compared with DL1 (91.4% vs 89.2%, respectively)

Tables

Table 4. Grade 3/4 TEAEs by dose level

Table 5. Serious TEAEs

Figure 1. Golcadinom mechanism of action

Figure 2. CC-220-DLBCI-001 trial study design

Figure 3. CMR at end of treatment for all patients in the efficacy-evaluable population.

References


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