

*DeNovo* Acute Myeloid Leukemia

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July 21, 2024

New Orleans Summer Cancer Meeting



- Discuss tenants of AML care
- Review new classification
- Present treatment options for standard and special considerations

# Tenants of AML Care 2024

- Treatment is better than best supportive care in a majority of cases<sup>1</sup>
- Fitness/ comorbidities determine approach<sup>2,3</sup>
- Age is just a number
  - Curative intent can be considered
- Use molecular information to its fullest
- Multiple FDA approved agents/combinations
- Comprehensive AML center partnering

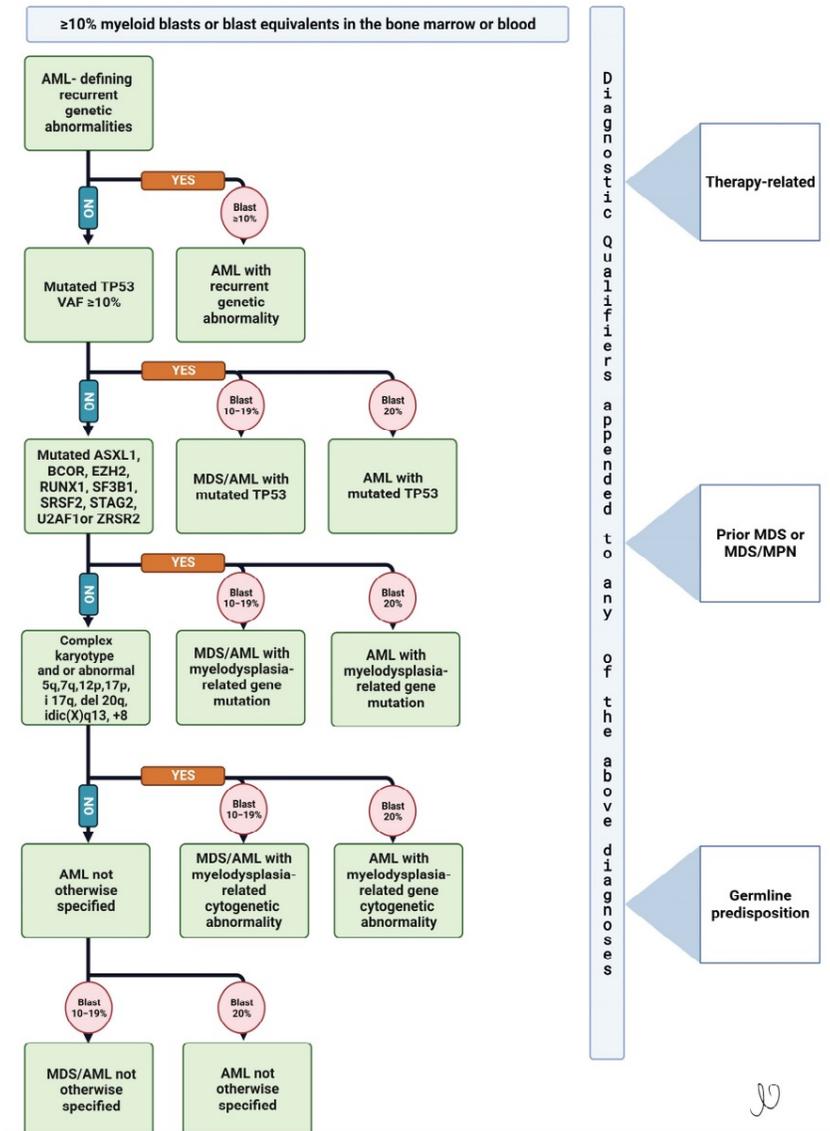
# New Classifications

- ICC

- 10% blasts is defining for MDS/AML
- AML if cytogenetic abnormalities present
- *TP53* is a distinct entity
- Mutations/multi-lineage dysplasia are important
- *t(9;22)* requires >20%

- WHO

- Cytogenetic/mutational abnormalities are AML irrespective of blast count
- *KMT2A*, *MECOM* and *NUP98* are AML defining



# Favorable Risk

## Younger/ Fit

7 + 3 + Gemtuzumab Ozogamycin (GO)<sup>1</sup>

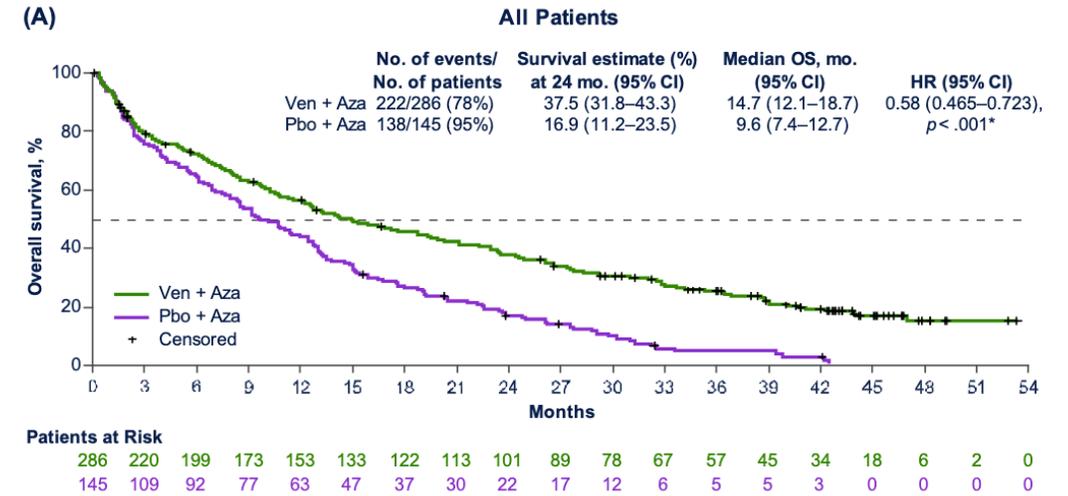
7 + 3

Consolidation with HiDAC +/- GO

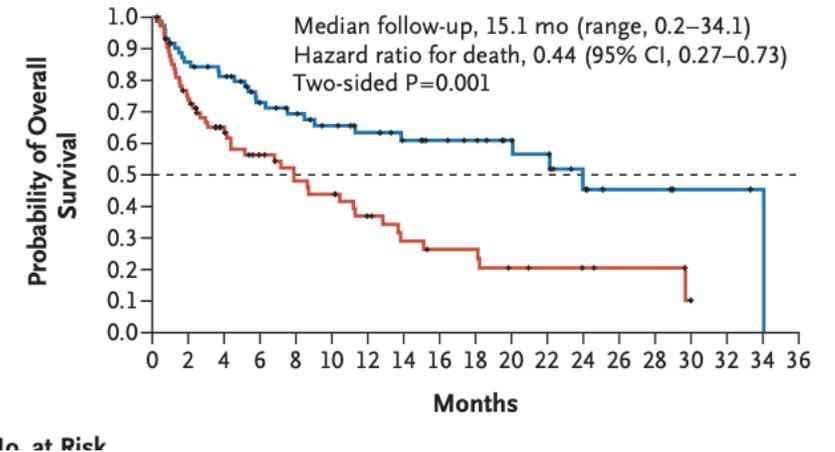
## Older /Unfit

Azacitidine+ venetoclax<sup>2</sup>

Aza+ ivosidineb/enasidinib (IDH1/2 positive)<sup>3</sup>



### B Overall Survival



# Intermediate Risk

## Younger/ Fit

7 + 3 <sup>1,2</sup> followed by consolidation with HiDAC

Addition of FLT3 inhibitor for FLT3 positive disease

Midostaurin<sup>3</sup> or quizartinib<sup>4</sup> (ITD only)

## Older /Unfit

Azacitidine (Aza)+ venetoclax or cytarabine

Decitabine + venetoclax<sup>5</sup>

Aza + venetoclax + gilteritinib<sup>6</sup>

# Unfavorable and TP53

## Multiple cytogenetic and mutational abnormalities

ELN 2022 guidelines- complex karyotype; monosomies in chromosomes 5, 7, and 17; t(11q23); mutations involving *TP53*, *ASXL1*, or *RUNX1*; and MECOM AML

## AML-MRC/ secondary AML

> 60 years consider liposomal daunorubicin/cytarabine (CPX-351)<sup>1</sup>

## Traditional chemo in TP53- Abysmal results

More intense IC (FLAG-IDA, CLIA) + Venetoclax <sup>2,3</sup>

Clinical Trial

# Allogeneic HCT

Option for intermediate/ unfavorable risk patient only

Patient informed decision

- Risk/death/benefit reviewed with TC team

- Early HLA typing / donor search

- Expanded donor pool with haploidentical and MMUD

Remission a must

- MRD preferred but not absolute

# Review

Offer patients therapy based on:

Risk

Targetable mutations

Fitness

Consolidation

Risk and response based

Comprehensive and lifelong approach



**THANK YOU!**