Real-World Outcomes of Frontline Polatuzumab and Impact of Frailty in Older Adults with Treatment Naïve DLBCL

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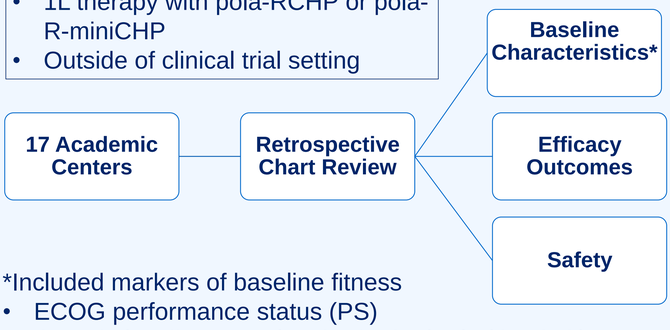
Objective: To examine the outcomes of pola-RCHP in OA with DLBCL

Background

- Polatuzumab-RCHP (pola-RCHP) = new standard of care (SOC) for frontline treatment of DLBCL.
- Clinical trial data appears to support the risk-benefit profile of pola-RCHP in older adults (OA)
- POLARIX excluded pts≥80 years
- Real world data, particularly in older adults (OA), remains limited.
- We evaluated the associations between age, fitness, and dose density with safety and efficacy of 1L pola-RCHP in OA with DLBCL.

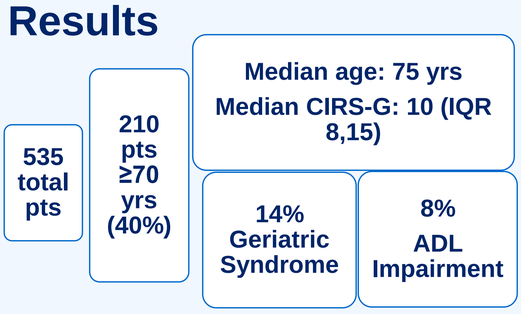
Methods

Inclusion Criteria
- Age≥18 years
- Treatment naïve DLBCL
- 1L therapy with pola-RCHP or pola-R-miniCHP
- Outside of clinical trial setting



*Included markers of baseline fitness
- ECOG performance status (PS)
- Cumulative Illness Rating Scale-Geriatric (CIRS-G)
- Geriatric syndrome (GS; defined as dementia, delirium, depression, osteoporosis, incontinence, falls, failure to thrive, or neglect/abuse)
- Impairments in activities of daily living (ADLs; defined as bathing, dressing, toileting, transferring, feeding, or continence)

Results



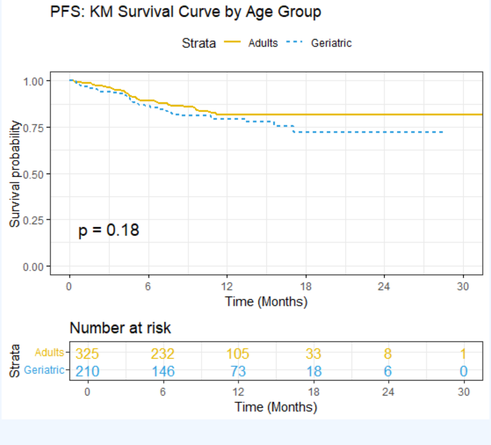
Fragility & Toxicity Outcomes

Compared to pts <70yrs, OA had:
- **Worse performance status**
  - no differences in other baseline features including gender, stage, cell of origin, elevated LDH, bulky disease, extranodal disease, or CNS involvement.
- **Received pola-R-miniCHP more frequently**
  - 18% vs 1.5%, p<0.0001
- **Similar rates of treatment completion** (85%)
- **Higher rates of**:
  - Cardiomyopathy: 6.2% vs 1.5% (p=0.008)
  - Grade 3+ neutropenia: 38%vs 27% (p=0.013)
  - Grade 3+ thrombocytopenia: 22% vs 11% (p=0.002)
  - Hospitalizations: 28% vs 26% (p=0.004)
- **Similar rates of**:
  - Neuropathy (42% vs 34%, p = 0.071)
  - Infection
  - Febrile neutropenia
  - ICU admissions

Survival Outcomes

Median follow up 11.3 months.
Response rates and survival were comparable between pts≥70 yrs and pts <70 yrs.

	<70 yrs	≥70 yrs	≥80 yrs
Overall response rate (ORR)	93%	91%	84%
Complete response rate (CRR)	80%	79%	78%
1-year Progression-free survival (PFS)	82% 95% CI: 77-87%	79% 95% CI: 73-85%	85% 95% CI: 72-100%
1-year Overall survival (OS)	91% 95% CI: 88-95%	90% 95% CI: 85-94%)	88% 95% CI: 75-100%



Discussion and Conclusions

- Older adults with DLBCL have excellent outcomes with frontline SOC pola-RCHP.
- Despite higher toxicity rates, OA showed high response rates and survival comparable to younger patients with pola-RCHP
- Dose-reduced regimens (pola-R-miniCHP) were more frequently used in OA.
- These findings support its broader use in OA, though further work is needed to tailor therapy based on frailty.