



ASH 2022 abstracts: What's hot in AML?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the 64th ASH Annual Meeting & Exposition, the AML Hub Steering Committee members have provided their recommendations for the top abstracts to look out for in AML, in 5 categories: Novel therapeutic agents; practice-changing abstracts; biomarkers and molecular profiling; induction and consolidation regimens; and MRD assessment and utility.



Click
the abstracts
to view

Novel therapeutic agents

61	<u>Phase I/II Study of Azacitidine (AZA) with Venetoclax (VEN) and Magrolimab (Magro) in Patients (pts) with Newly Diagnosed (ND) Older/Unfit or High-Risk Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) AML</u>
62	<u>Broad Activity for the Pivekimab Sunirine (PVEK, IMGN632), Azacitidine, and Venetoclax Triplet in High-Risk Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)</u>
63	<u>The Menin Inhibitor SNDX-5613 (revumenib) Leads to Durable Responses in Patients (Pts) with KMT2A-Rearranged or NPM1 Mutant AML: Updated Results of a Phase (Ph) 1 Study</u>
64	<u>Update on a Phase 1/2 First-in-Human Study of the Menin-KMT2A (MLL) Inhibitor Ziftomenib (KO-539) in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
65	<u>Lintuzumab-Ac225 with Combination with Intensive Chemotherapy Yields High Response Rate and MRD Negativity in R/R AML with Adverse Features</u>
376	<u>Outcomes after Transplant in Relapsed/Refractory KMT2Ar (MLLr) and mNPM1 (NPM1c) leukemia Patients Achieving Remissions after Menin Inhibition: SNDX-5613 (revumenib) Ph1 Experience</u>
491	<u>Phase II Study of PD-1 Blockade Following Fludarabine/Melphalan-Based Autologous Transplantation for Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients Ineligible for Allogeneic Transplant</u>
712	<u>Iadademstat Combination with Azacitidine Is a Safe and Effective Treatment in First Line Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Final Results of the Alice Trial</u>
779	<u>Multicenter Pilot Clinical Trial of Enasidenib As Maintenance Therapy after Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Carrying IDH2 Mutations</u>
831	<u>Updated Results from a Phase I/II Study of the Triplet Combination of Azacitidine, Venetoclax and Gilteritinib for Patients with FLT3-Mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
878	<u>Impact of Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in First Complete Remission in Addition to FLT3 Inhibition with Quizartinib in Acute Myeloid Leukemia with FLT3-Internal Tandem Duplication: Results from the Quantum-First Trial</u>



Practice-changing abstracts

HSCT outcomes	
4	<u>In Patients with Relapsed/Refractory AML Sequential Conditioning and Immediate Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation (allo-HCT) Results in Similar Overall and Leukemia-Free Survival Compared to Intensive Remission Induction Chemotherapy Followed By Allo-HCT: Results from the Randomized Phase III ASAP Trial</u>
374	<u>Comparison of Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation Outcomes from Younger Matched Unrelated Donor Versus Older Sibling Donor for Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
871	<u>Comparison of Fludarabine/Melphalan (FluMel) with Fludarabine/Melphalan/BCNU or Thiotepa (FBM/FTM) in Patients with AML in First Complete Remission Undergoing Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation – a Registry Study on Behalf of the EBMT Acute Leukemia Working Party</u>
599	<u>Predictors of Long-Term Outcome in TP53-Mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients Receiving Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant after First- or Second-Line Therapy: Results from the Consortium on Myeloid Malignancies and Neoplastic Diseases (COMMAND)</u>
Venetoclax combinations	
219	<u>Long-Term Follow-up of the Phase 3 Viale-a Clinical Trial of Venetoclax Plus Azacitidine for Patients with Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia Ineligible for Intensive Chemotherapy</u>
221	<u>Updated Phase IIb Results of Venetoclax with FLAG-IDA in Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
222	<u>Reduced Venetoclax Exposition to Seven Days of Azacitidine Is Efficient in Treatment-Naïve Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
602	<u>ELN Risk Stratification Is Not Predictive of Outcomes for Treatment-Naïve Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Treated with Venetoclax and Azacitidine</u>
604	<u>Post-Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant Outcomes in Patients Treated with Hypomethylating Agent Plus Venetoclax Compared to CPX-351</u>



Practice-changing abstracts

Older patients

220	<u>A Randomized Comparison of the Fractionated Versus Single Dose Schedule of Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin at Induction with Determinants of Benefit for Older AML Patients: UK NCRI AML18 Trial Results</u>
985	<u>Dose of IV Busulfan in Reduced Toxicity Conditioning Regimen for Older and/or Frail Patients with AML or MDS</u>
<i>IDH2</i> -mutated AML	
834	<u>A Risk-Adapted Study to Assess the Efficacy of Enasidenib and Subsequent Response-Driven Addition of Azacitidine for Newly Diagnosed IDH2-Mutant AML Patients: 3-Year Follow-up</u>

Induction and consolidation regimens

58	<u>Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin Plus Standard Induction Chemotherapy Improves Outcomes in Intermediate Risk Cytogenetic Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
217	<u>Single Versus Double Induction with “7+3” Containing 60 Versus 90 Mg Daunorubicin for Newly Diagnosed AML: Results from the Randomized Controlled SAL Dauno-Double Trial</u>
218	<u>FLAG-Ida Combined with Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin (GO) Improves Event Free Survival in Younger Patients with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) and Shows an Overall Survival Benefit in <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3</i> mutated Subgroups. Results from the UK NCRI AML19 Trial</u>
426	<u>Real World Effectiveness of “7 + 3” Intensive Chemotherapy Vs Venetoclax and Hypomethylating Agent for Initial Therapy in Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
536	<u>Characterization of Survival Outcomes and Clinical and Molecular Modulators in Adult Patients with Core-Binding Factor Acute Myeloid Leukemia (CBF-AML) Treated with Hidac Consolidation: An Alliance Legacy Study</u>
709	<u>Venetoclax Combined with Cladribine, Idarubicin, Cytarabine (CLIA) As Induction Therapy in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia and High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome</u>



Biomarkers and molecular profiling

223	<u>Molecular Characterization of Clinical Response and Relapse in Patients with IDH1m ND-AML Treated with Ivo+AZA in the AGILE Study</u>
225	<u>Quantum-First Trial: <i>FLT3</i>-ITD-Specific MRD Clearance Is Associated with Improved Overall Survival</u>
226	<u>Persistence of Mutations in Complete Remission Including DNMT3A, TET2 and ASXL1 Mutations Is Associated with Worse Prognosis in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Treated in ALFA 0702 Study</u>
227	<u>Rearrangements Involving 11q23/<i>KMT2A</i>: Mutational Landscape and Prognostic Implications – Results of the Harmony Alliance AML Database</u>
301	<u>Molecular Features Associated with Response to Combination Therapy with Enasidenib (ENA) Plus Azacitidine (AZA) in Newly Diagnosed <i>IDH2</i>-Mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)</u>
302	<u>Frequency and Impact of Pre-Transplant Somatic Co-Occurring Mutations on Clinical Outcomes of Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients Receiving Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation: On Behalf of the EBMT Acute Leukemia Working Party</u>
304	<u>Machine Learning Allows the Identification of New Co-Mutational Patterns with Prognostic Implications in <i>NPM1</i> Mutated AML – Results of the European Harmony Alliance</u>
306	<u>Characteristics and Prognostic Effects of DNMT3A Co-Mutations</u>
427	<u>Defining Clinical and Molecular Biomarkers for Venetoclax-Based Drug Combinations to Augment AML Therapy</u>
431	<u>Genomic Correlates of Outcome in a Randomised Comparison of CPX-351 and FLAG-Ida in High-Risk Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and Myelodysplastic Syndrome: Results from the UK NCRI AML19 Trial</u>
539	<u>Therapy-Related AML: Clinical/Biological Features and Long-Term Outcome in a Cohort of 1133 Adult AML Patients</u>
596	<u>Splicing Gene Mutations Do Not Affect Outcomes in Newly Diagnosed Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>

MRD assessment and utility

224	<u>Clinical Outcomes and Impact of Therapeutic Intervention in Patients (pts) with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) with Recurrence of Measurable Residual Disease (MRD) after Achievement of MRD-Negative Remission</u>
606	<u>A Prospective Phase 2 Study of Venetoclax and Low Dose Ara-C (VALDAC) to Target Rising Molecular Measurable Residual Disease and Early Relapse in Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>
829	<u>High Molecular Response Rate and Overall Survival with <i>FLT3</i> Inhibitors As MRD-Guided Salvage Treatment for Molecular Failure in AML</u>
840	<u>Molecular MRD Assessment Is Strongly Prognostic in Patients with NPM1-Mutated AML Receiving Venetoclax Based Non-Intensive Therapy</u>
944	<u>Achievement of Measurable Residual Disease (MRD) Negativity Supersedes Treatment Intensity in Predicting the Outcome of Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u>





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