



EHA2022 abstracts: What's hot in ALL?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the EHA2022 Congress, the ALL Hub Steering Committee members have provided their recommendations for the top abstracts to look out for in ALL.



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the abstracts
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Scientific Education Support

Frontline and emerging therapies

P342	<u>Baseline gene expression analysis of relapsed acute B-lymphoblastic leukemia patients treated with inotuzumab ozogamicin</u>
P350	<u>Blinatumomab and donor lymphocyte infusion (DLI) for molecular relapse after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in pediatric patients</u>
P355	<u>Mini-hyper-CVD plus inotuzumab ozogamicin, with or without blinatumomab, in older adults with newly diagnosed B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: updates from a phase II trial</u>
P357	<u>Multicenter retrospective analysis of clinical outcome of adult patients with mixed-phenotype acute leukemia (MPAL) diagnosed and treated in the last ten years. A CAMPUS-ALL study</u>
P359	<u>Improved overall survival and MRD clearance with blinatumomab vs chemotherapy as pre-transplant consolidation in pediatric high-risk first-relapse B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL)</u>
P368	<u>A phase II study of inotuzumab ozogamicin for the treatment of measurable residual disease-positive B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia</u>
P369	<u>A phase II study of mini-hyper-CVD plus venetoclax in patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia</u>
P371	<u>Hyper-CVAD with sequential blinatumomab, with or without inotuzumab ozogamicin, in adults with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-negative B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia</u>
S111	<u>Repeated infusions of escalating doses of expanded and activated autologous natural killer cells in minimal residual disease-positive Ph+ acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients. A GIMEMA phase 1 trial</u>
S113	<u>National pegaspargase-modified risk-oriented program for Philadelphia-negative adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoblastic lymphoma (Ph- ALL/LL). GIMEMA LAL 1913 final results</u>
S114	<u>Ponatinib and blinatumomab for patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia: updated results from a phase II study</u>

Treatment for relapsed/refractory ALL

P351	<u>Dose-adjusted EPOCH + inotuzumab ozogamicin (DA-EPOCH-INO) is safe and active in adults with relapsed/refractory (R/R) B lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL): initial results of a phase I trial</u>
P356	<u>Subgroup analyses of KTE-X19, an anti-CD19 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy, in adult patients with relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (R/R B-ALL) in ZUMA-3</u>
P360	<u>Efficacy and safety of daratumumab in pediatric and young adult patients with relapsed/refractory T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia or lymphoblastic lymphoma: results from phase 2 DELPHINUS study</u>
P370	<u>Early results of a safety and efficacy study of allogeneic TruUCAR™ GC502 in patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (R/R B-ALL)</u>
P372	<u>Dismal outcomes of patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia after failure of both inotuzumab ozogamicin and blinatumomab</u>
P376	<u>CD38: a functioning target in relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Limitations in treatment and diagnostics</u>
P378	<u>The prognosis factors of CAR-T therapy in patients with relapsed/refractory B-ALL</u>
S110	<u>A novel and successful CD7 gene knockout CAR-T cell therapy for relapsed or refractory T-cell hematologic malignancies</u>
S112	<u>Tisagenlecleucel in pediatric and young adult patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory (R/R) B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL): final analyses from the ELIANA study</u>

Real-world evidence

P354	<u>Real-world analysis of the risks of thrombotic and bleeding events in patients receiving pegylated asparaginase for treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia</u>
P374	<u>Blinatumomab as consolidation for adult B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. A real-world study</u>
P375	<u>Challenges in management of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in a resource constrained setting in lower-middle-income countries (LMICS)</u>

Biomarkers and biology

P307	<u>Del(17)(q11) is typical marker of immature T-ALL of adults, with NF1, UTP6, and SUZ12 haploinsufficiency, genome instability, and gene downregulation</u>
S105	<u>In vivo PDX CRISPR/CAS9 screens reveal mutual therapeutic targets to overcome heterogeneous acquired chemo-resistance</u>
S106	<u>UBTF-ATXN7L3 gene fusion due to 17q21.31 deletion defines novel high-risk ALL subtype amenable to MRD-based treatment intensification</u>
S107	<u>SOD2 promotes acute leukemia adaptation to amino acid starvation through the N-degron pathway</u>
S108	<u>Pediatric T- ALL relapse: constitutional cancer predisposition and hypermutator phenotypes</u>
S109	<u>Oncogenic deubiquitination controls tyrosine kinase signaling and therapy response in acute lymphoblastic leukemia</u>
S253	<u>The sheddase domain of ADAM10 augments the interaction of leukemia cells with the bone marrow niche in vivo as shown by reconstituting PDX leukemia cells with CRISPR-CAS9-induced knockout</u>



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