Results of a phase 2 study for safety and efficacy of abexinostat, a pan-histone deacetylase inhibitor, in non-Hodgkin lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Phase 2 study between Oct 2011 and Jul 2014

84 Relapsed/refractory non-Hodgkin lymphoma
16 Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

oral abexinostat at 80 mg BID
14 days of a 21-day cycle
progressive disease or unacceptable toxicity

Safety
2.8 months was the median duration of treatment (range, 0.7–35.4 months)
Most common primary reasons for withdrawal from the study
- progressive disease (56%)
- adverse events (25%)

98% of patients showed treatment-emergent adverse events related to study drug
82% of patients experienced grade ≥3 events
- thrombocytopenia (80%)
- neutropenia (27%)
- anemia (12%)

Efficacy
28% was the overall response rate for the 87 patients evaluable for efficacy at a median follow-up of 18 months
5% with complete response

Ribrag et al., Haematologica, 2017