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** was for the 87 patients evaluable for efficacy at a median follow-up of 18 months

5% with complete response

Ribrag *et al.*, Haematologica, 2017