BH3 mimetics in relapsed and refractory adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a Campus ALL real-life study

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Supplementary Materials

Figure S1. Patients' flow

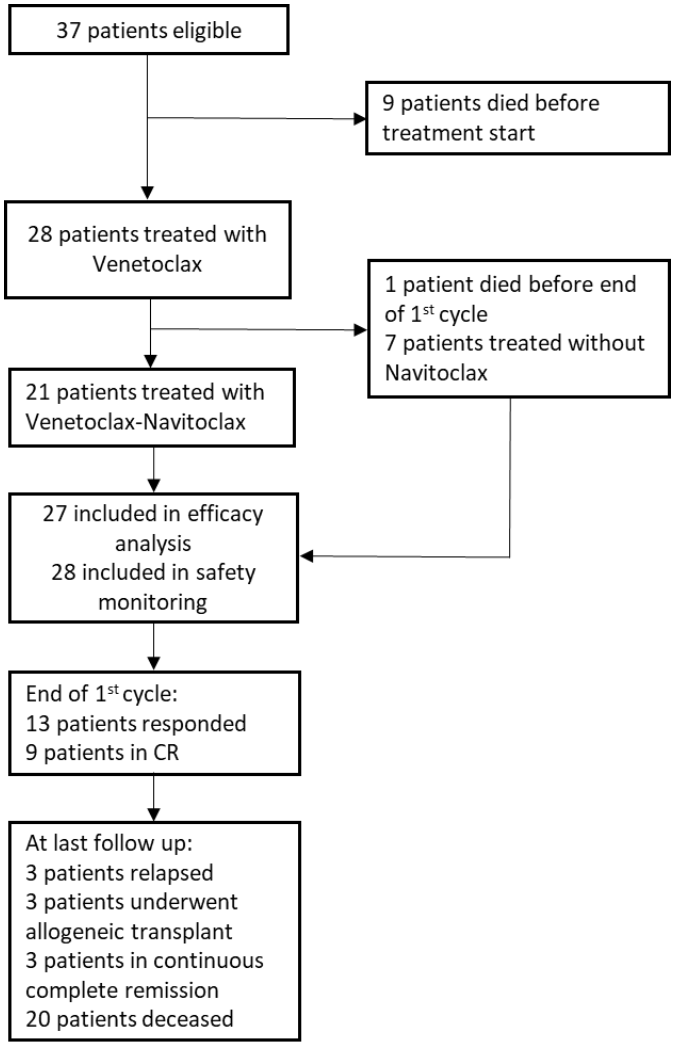

Table S1. Correlation between baseline characteristics and response

Baseline parameters	CR patients N=9	Non CR patients N=18	p value
Age < 55 yrs > 55 yrs	 6 (27) 3 (43)	 14 (71) 4 (57)	 *0.534*
Male sex -n (%)	6 (29)	15 (71)	*0.326*
ALL subtype –n (%) BCP-ALL Philadelphia-chromosome positive KMT2A fusion T-ALL ETP-ALL	 3 (60) 0 1 (100) 6 (27) 2 (25)	 2 (40) 1 (100) 0 16 (73) 4 (75)	 *0.161*
EM leukemia -n (%) Lymph nodes Other Isolated EM leukemia	 0 3 (37) 2 (40)	 9 (100) 5 (63) 3 (60)	 *0.294*
Salvage regimen-n (%) ≤ 2° salvage ≥ 3° salvage Primary refractory	 3 (33) 6 (66) 0	 5 (27) 14 (78) 4 (100)	 *0.701* *0.137*
Previous immunotherapy –n (%) alloSCT Blinatumomab Inotuzumab CD19-CAR-T	 4 (36) 2 (50) 2 (40) 0	 7 (64) 2 (50) 3 (60) 2 (100)	 *0.880*
Time from diagnosis to venetoclax –median (range), mo	54 (8-156)	16 (7-29)	*0.837*
Disease characteristics at Ven start Plt, $x10^9$/L –median (range) WBC, $x10^9$/L –median (range) ECOG PS > 1 (%) BM blasts percentage –median (range)	 199.7 (25-382) 6.92 (2-27) 1 (11) 13 (0-90)	 102.8 (2-229) 6.42 (0.9-48) 7 (38) 13 (0-80)	 *0.507* *0.419* *0.136* *0.903*
Navitoclax therapy	8 (30)	12 (44)	*0.211*
Combined chemotherapy*	5 (18)	8 (30)	*0.586*

ALL: Acute Lymphoid Leukemia; BCP: B-Cell Precursor; T-ALL: T-cell Acute Lymphoid Leukemia; ETP-ALL: Early T-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoid Leukemia; EM: Extramedullary; alloSCT: allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant; Plt: Platelet; WBC: White Blood Cells; ECOG PS: Eastern Cooperative Group Performance Status; BM: bone marrow.
*salvage chemotherapy was administered concomitantly with BH3-mimetics in 13 patients, 7 of them with vincristine only. In venetoclax cohort, 1 patients was treated with cyclophosphamide and 1 patients with an anthracycline-containing regimen. In venetoclax-navitoclax cohort, peg-asparaginase-based salvage was administered in 3 patients, while 1 patient received nelarabine.

Table S2. Treatment-related toxicity, including possible relationship with study drugs

Adverse event	All patients		Venetoclax-Navitoclax		Venetoclax alone		Potential relationship with study agents		
	Any grade (%)	Grade ≥3 (%)	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Ven	Ven-navi	Chemotherapy
Anemia	7 (25)	4 (14)	6 (29)	4 (19)	1 (14)	0	0	3	4
Thrombocytopenia	7 (25)	5 (18)	6 (29)	5 (24)	1 (14)	0	1	4	5
Neutropenia	7 (25)	5 (18)	6 (29)	5 (24)	1 (14)	0	1	4	4
Preclinical TLS	1 (4)	0	1 (5)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Symptomatic TLS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (5)	1 (5)	0	0	0	1	1
Nausea/vomiting	4 (14)	2 (7)	4 (19)	2 (9)	0	0	0	3	3
Pneumonia	1 (4)	1 (4)	1(5)	1 (5)	0	0	0	1	0
Sepsis	3 (11)	3 (11)	3 (14)	3 (14)	0	0	0	1	2
Pyrexia	4 (14)	2 (7)	4 (19)	2 (9)	0	0	0	3	3
Transaminases increased	2 (7)	1 (4)	2 (9)	1 (5)	0	0	0	1	2
Pancreatic enzymes incresead	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (5)	1 (5)	0	0	0	0	1

TLS: Tumour Lysis Syndrome