

SOUTHAMPTON LYMPHOMA GROUP TRIALS PORTFOLIO (October 2024)

Study Title	Treatment	Phase	Key inclusion criteria	Key exclusion criteria
DLBCL First line				
REMoDL-A (CAN1500)	RCHOP vs acalabrutinib-RCHOP	Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥16 years -Fit for a full course of chemo 	-Previous treated/untreated indolent lymphoma unless newly diagnosed discordant lymphoma.
STELLAR (CAN1495)	CHOP-R in combination with acalabrutinib compared to CHOP-R in patients with newly diagnosed Richter’s Syndrome (RS)	Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥16 years -Suitable for anthracycline-containing chemo-immunotherapy. -Patients with CLL and newly diagnosed biopsy proven DLBCL-type RS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Any prior treatment with CHOP/ Anthracycline therapy -Prior ibrutinib exposure within 4 weeks of RS diagnosis -prior acalabrutinib exposure
ZUMA-23 (CAN1729)	Randomised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axicabtagene ciloleucel • SOC 	Phase III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years -newly diagnosed high risk LBCL [IPI≥4] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Any prior treatment (other than 1 cycle of RCHOP prior to randomization) -PCNSL, TCR-LBCL, PMBCL, LBCL (unclassifiable), Burkitt
EPCORE (CAN1703) Recruitment Pause	Epcoritamab (CD20/CD3 bispecific) +/- lenalidomide	Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage II-IV newly diagnosed de novo DLBCL or transformed from FL, nMZL, FL-g3b -Ineligible for anthracycline-based therapy/cytotoxic chemo due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Being age ≥80 years; AND/OR o Being age ≥75 years and having important comorbid condition(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Known active, clinically significant infection -Severe cardiovascular disease (other than those eligibility criteria that preclude the subject from receiving anthracycline-based therapy/cytotoxic chemo)

DLBCL Relapsed/Refractory				
POLA-R-ICE (CAN1639)	Polatuzumab vedotin plus rituximab, ifosfamide, carboplatin and etoposide (Pola-R-ICE) with R-ICE alone as salvage therapy in patients with primary refractory or relapsed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Phase III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥16 years -primary refractory or relapsed aggressive B-NHL -On first relapse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -CNS lymphoma -Richter's transformation or prior CLL -Received >1 line of therapy for DLBCL -Received polatuzumab vedotin as part of first line therapy
NURIX (CAN1655)	NX-5948, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradar, in Adults with Relapsed/ Refractory B-cell Malignancies	Phase I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years -histologically confirmed R/R CLL, SLL, DLBCL, FL, MCL, MZL, or WM. -Received at least 2 prior systemic therapies, (or at least 1 prior therapy for WM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -strong or moderate cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitors or inducers within 14 days or 5 half-lives -Prior ASCT or CAR-T within 100days -Prior small molecule therapy within 4 weeks or 5 half-lives
DTP3 (CAN1700)	Dose escalation and dose expansion DTP3 administered as a one-hour infusion three times per week	Phase I/II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >16 years -Not currently a candidate for stem cell transplant or CAR T-cell therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Stem cell or CAR T-cell within 12 weeks of consent, or other IMP within 28 days. -Prior non-experimental therapy or radiotherapy within 28 days.
ATHENA-1 (CAN1607)	REGN5837 + Odronextamab in aggressive B-Cell NHLs	Phase I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years -CD20+ aggressive B-NHL - progression after at least 2 lines of systemic therapy containing an anti-CD20 antibody and an alkylating agent -Patients who have received CAR-T therapy are eligible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prior allogeneic stem cell transplantation or solid organ transplantation -Prior treatment with anti-CD20 x anti-CD3 bispecific antibody, such as odronextamab
CC-99282-NHL-001 (CAN1672) Recruitment WL	CC-99282 (small molecule cereblon E3 ligase modulator) alone vs Valemetostat+Rituximab Cohort G Safety Run-in	Phase I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years -- R/R DLBCL, FL 3b -Received at least 2 lines of therapy, or have received 1 line and are not eligible for ASCT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - < 4 weeks from prior CAR-T, T-cell engaging drugs, CRBN-modulators; <3 months from autoPBSCT, <6 months from alloBMT - Strong CYP3A4/5 inhibitors

OLYMPIA-6 (CAN1838) <i>In set up</i>	Randomised Post 2 nd line CAR T <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REGN1979 • Observation 	Phase III	≥18 years -CAR T at least 28 days before -ECOG≤1 -recovery from CAR T to G1 or baseline	-P or S CNSL -history or current CNS pathology -No other anti-lymphoma between CAR T and study
PORTAL (CAN1816) <i>Awaiting set up</i>	Single Arm Pola-Glofib 2 cohorts, as bridging to CAR T after 2 cycles or up to 12 cycles	Phase II	≥18 years DLBCL, HGBCL with myc, bcl2 and/or bcl6, HGBCL NOS, PMBCL, Transformed FL -Part 1 -R/R eligible for CAR T and need bridging. ECOG 0/1 -Part 2 Failed to achieve CMR D score 1-3, ECOG 0-2	≥G2 peripheral neuropathy CNS Lymphoma Active AI or Immunodeficiency Concomitant severe neuro disorder Prior solid organ transplant Prior allo SCT Auto SCT within 100 days Known or suspected HLH (prior Pola is not an exclusion)
Primary CNS Lymphoma				
OptiMATE (CAN1699)	De-escalated induction tx in PCNSL - randomised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm A/ control - 4 cycles of MATRix • Arm B/ experimental - R/HD-MTX followed by 2 cycles of Matrix 	Phase III	-Newly diagnosed -Disease exclusively located in the CNS -Previously untreated (steroids permitted)	-Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency inc HIV and previous organ transplantation
FL First line				
PETREA (CAN1368)	Evaluation of utility of FDG PET: Induction (BR vs RCHOP vs RCVP-investigator's choice) then R vs no R maintenance (if PET neg) or R-len (PET pos)	Phase III	≥18 years -documented diagnosis of follicular lymphoma (grade 1, 2 or 3a). -non-contiguous stage II, stage III, or stage IV. -Must fulfil at least one of the GELF criteria for high tumour burden	-CNS involvement
CAN1848 <i>In set up</i>	IV AZD0486 (D19xCD3 bispecific TCE) +RCHOP Previously untreated FL3B	Phase I,II	Untreated FL3B	-Leukaemic presentation

CA073-1022 CAN1847 <i>Awaiting set up</i>	<i>Randomised</i> <i>Golcadomide + Rituximab in newly dxed advanced stage FL</i>	<i>Phase II</i>	<i>TBC</i>	<i>TBC</i>
FL Relapsed/Refractory				
NURIX (CAN1655)	NX-5948, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradar, in Adults with Relapsed/Refractory B-cell Malignancies	Phase I	<p>≥18 years</p> <p>-histologically confirmed R/R CLL, SLL, DLBCL, FL, MCL, MZL, or WM.</p> <p>-Received at least 2 prior systemic therapies, (or at least 1 prior therapy for WM)</p>	<p>-Strong or moderate cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitors or inducers within 14 days or 5 half-lives</p> <p>-Prior ASCT or CAR-T within 100 days</p> <p>-Prior small molecule therapy within 4 weeks or 5 half-lives</p>
ZUMA-22 (CAN1709)	Randomised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axicabtagene Ciloleucel • SoC 	Phase III	<p>≥ 18 years</p> <p>-1 prior line of systemic chemoimmunotherapy with high-risk disease or after ≥ 2 prior lines of systemic therapy</p>	<p>-Known history or suspicion of CNS lymphoma involvement</p> <p>-History of large B cell lymphoma or transformed FL</p> <p>-FL grade 3b</p> <p>-Small lymphocytic lymphoma</p> <p>-Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma</p>
Mahogany BGB-3111-308 (CAN1747)	Randomised 1:1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zanubrutinib+Obinutuzumab • Rituximab+Lenalidomide,R² 	Phase III	<p>≥ 18 years</p> <p>-G1-3a FL</p> <p>-previous at least 1 line systemic, antiCD20</p> <p>-ECOG 0-2</p>	<p>-transformation to aggressive L</p> <p>-prior BTKi</p> <p>-prior Lenalidomide</p> <p>-neuropathy G>1</p>
ATHENA-1 (CAN1607)	REGN5837 + Odronextamab in aggressive B-Cell NHLs	Phase I	<p>≥18 years</p> <p>-CD20+ aggressive B-NHL</p> <p>- progression after at least 2 lines of systemic therapy containing an anti-CD20 antibody and an alkylating agent</p> <p>-Patients who have received CAR-T therapy are eligible</p>	<p>-Prior allogeneic stem cell transplantation or solid organ transplantation</p> <p>-Prior treatment with anti-CD20 x anti-CD3 bispecific antibody, such as odronextamab</p>

CC-99282-NHL-001 (CAN1672) Recruitment WL	CC-99282 (small molecule cereblon E3 ligase modulator) alone vs Valemetostat H Safety Run-in CC-99282 alone vs in combination with rituximab Cohort D	Phase I	≥18 years -- R/R FL 1-3a -Received at least 2 lines of therapy, or have received 1 line and are not eligible for ASCT -Cohort D -received at least 1 lines of therapy	- < 4 weeks from prior CAR-T, T-cell engaging drugs, CRBN-modulators; <3 months from autoPBSCT, <6 months from alloBMT - Strong CYP3A4/5 inhibitors
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Mantle Cell Lymphoma First line

ZEBRA (CAN 1798) <i>In set up</i>	<i>Randomised</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zanubrutinib+Rituximab fixed duration • Observation 	Phase II	≥18 years -Pathologically confirmed MCL with t(11;14) and/or overexpress cyclin D1,D2 or D3 -Stage II-IV by CT or by WCC/BM infiltration - Indolent MCL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Observation without treatment for minimum 6 months ○ Leukaemic non-nodal variant ○ Low tumour volume (LN ≤ 3cm, Ki67 ≤ 30% and classical morphology – non-blastoid/pleomorphic 	-any prior treatment for MCL including RT -CNS involvement -no progression requiring treatment since diagnosis -moderate or strong CYP3A inducer - vitamin K antagonist - active or history of bleeding or history of spontaneous bleeding requiring blood transfusion or other medical intervention - history of stroke or ICH within 6 months
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Mantle Cell Lymphoma Relapsed/Refractory

NURIX (CAN1655)	NX-5948, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradar, in Adults with Relapsed/ Refractory B-cell Malignancies	Phase I	≥18 years -histologically confirmed R/R CLL, SLL, DLBCL, FL, MCL, MZL, or WM. -Received at least 2 prior systemic therapies, (or at least 1 prior therapy for WM)	-strong or moderate cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitors or inducers within 14 days or 5 half-lives -Prior ASCT or CAR-T within 100days -Prior small molecule therapy within 4 weeks or 5 half-lives
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Other B-NHL

NURIX (CAN1655)	NX-5948, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradator, in Adults with Relapsed/Refractory B-cell Malignancies	Phase I	<p>≥18 years</p> <p>-histologically confirmed R/R CLL, SLL, DLBCL, FL, MCL, MZL, or WM.</p> <p>-Received at least 2 prior systemic therapies, (or at least 1 prior therapy for WM)</p>	<p>-strong or moderate cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitors or inducers within 14 days or 5 half-lives</p> <p>-Prior ASCT or CAR-T within 100days</p> <p>-Prior small molecule therapy within 4 weeks or 5 half-lives</p>
DTP3 (CAN1700)	Dose escalation and dose expansion DTP3 administered as a one-hour infusion three times per week	Phase I/II	<p>>16 years</p> <p>-Not currently a candidate for stem cell transplant or CAR T-cell therapy</p>	<p>-Stem cell or CAR T-cell within 12 weeks of consent, or other IMP within 28 days.</p> <p>-Prior non-experimental therapy or radiotherapy within 28 days.</p>
CAN1848 <i>In set up</i>	IV AZD0486 (D19xCD3 bispecific TCE) +RCHOP		<p>-R/R B NHL post 1st line</p> <p>-presence of CD19 expression in previous CD19-directed therapy</p>	<p>-Current diagnosis of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BCL unclassifiable, features bet DLBCL and classical HL (mediastinal grey-zone L) ○ Burkitt Lymphoma ○ Richter's transformation ○ Primary effusion DLBCL ○ P or S CNS L <p>-Leukaemic presentation</p>
Hodgkin Lymphoma FL				
RADAR (CAN1666) <i>In set up</i>	<p>Randomised PET response adapted design Untreated Stage IA/IIA HL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABVD+/-ISRT • A2VD+/-ISRT 	Phase III	<p>16-69 years</p> <p>Stage IA/IIA with no mediastinal bulk</p>	<p>- Previous treatment for HL apart from short courses of oral steroid</p> <p>-infradiaphragmatic disease</p> <p>-NLPHL</p> <p>-other active cancer with exceptions</p> <p>-grade ≥1 sensory or motor peripheral neuropathy from any cause</p>
RATiFY (CAN1835) <i>Awaiting set up</i>	<p>Non-randomised Initial x 3 tislelizumab > iPET+ceCT > Group A-E</p>	Phase II	<p>≥60 years</p> <p>-ECOG 0-2</p> <p>-EF≥50%</p> <p>-CrCL≥30ml/min</p>	<p>-NLPHL</p> <p>-History of AI within 2 years</p> <p>-Solid organ transplant</p> <p>-≥G2 peripheral neuropathy</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GpA – RT+ x 2 years of Tislelizumab GpB to E – tislelizumab+AVD (2-6 cycles)+/-RT 			<p>-presented with symptomatic compression of vital structures</p> <p>-Immunosuppressive therapy within 2 months</p> <p>-treated haematological malignancy</p> <p>-solid organ malignancy in last 3 yrs</p>
Hodgkin Lymphoma Relapsed/Refractory				
PTCL				
CCS1477 (CAN1483)	CCS1477 (oral bromodomain inhibitor of p300/CBP) monotherapy in advanced haem malignancies	Phase I/IIa	≥2 previous lines of therapy Specific Molecular sub-group (to contact Southampton trials team)	-Strong CYP3A4 inducers or inhibitors within 4 weeks of first dose
BI-1808 (CAN1605)	TNFR2 mAb monotherapy and in combination with pembrolizumab (currently in phase 1)	Phase I/IIa	-Any histologically confirmed advanced malignancy -Has received SOC or ineligible for SOC	-Active CNS metastases -Systemic treatment within 4 weeks of first dose -Radiotherapy within 2 weeks of first dose of BI-1808.
CLL				
NURIX (CAN1655)	NX-5948, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradator, in Adults with Relapsed/Refractory B-cell Malignancies	Phase I	≥18 years -histologically confirmed R/R CLL, SLL, DLBCL, FL, MCL, MZL, or WM. -Received at least 2 prior systemic therapies, (or at least 1 prior therapy for WM)	-strong or moderate cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitors or inducers within 14 days or 5 half-lives -Prior ASCT or CAR-T within 100days -Prior small molecule therapy within 4 weeks or 5 half-lives
CELESTIAL CAN1789 <i>In set up</i>	<i>Randomised 1:1</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BGB-11417 Sonrotoclax+ Zanubrutinib vs Venetoclax+ Obinutuzumab in Untreated CLL/SLL 	Phase III	≥18 years -ECOG 0-2 -CLL requiring treatment	-previous systemic treatment (up to x4 doses of anti CD20 for AI cytopenia is allowed) -PLL or Richter's -CNS involvement -Significant cardiovascular disease