REVIEW OF SINGLE AGENT IDEC-C2B8 SAFETY AND EFFICACY RESULTS IN LOW-GRADE OR FOLLICULAR NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA (NHL)

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IDEC-C2B8, a chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody with murine variable regions and human IgG kappa constant regions, binds complement, mediates complement-dependent and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity, and can directly induce apoptosis in vitro. Integrated analysis of 166 relapsed or refractory low-grade or follicular NHL patients on the pivotal trial and 37 similar patients on a phase II trial treated with 375 mg/m² IV q week x 4 doses revealed an overall response rate of 50% in evaluable patients (48% intent to treat). Responses occurred in 51% (45/89) of patients ≥60 yrs. old, 80% (20/25) of patients who had a history of prior ABMT, and 52% (65/125) of patients who had progressed following prior anthracycline therapy. Time to progression in responders has not been reached at 9.2 + months. Integrated safety analysis of 282 patients treated on multiple single agent IDEC-C2B8 trials revealed that most adverse events are reversible infusionrelated events, clearing in less than a few hours. Only 1% of patients developed grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia and only 2.5% developed grade 3 or 4 neutropenia during the treatment period (includes 30 days following the last dose of therapy). Though B cells were depleted for 6-9 months, mean IgG and IgA levels remained normal and serious infections were unusual. No patients developed HAMA and less than 1% (3 patients) developed HACA which was not associated with any clinical or laboratory toxicity and did not prevent retreatment. Short course IDEC-C2B8 (completed in 22 days) has a novel mechanism of action resulting in significant clinical activity in relapsed and refractory low-grade or follicular NHL, and an excellent safety profile.