

# Biomarkers Provide Insight into a Patient's Risk Stratification and Potential Response to CLL Therapies



## Testing for CLL biomarkers



Is performed at **diagnosis** and **throughout initial and subsequent lines of therapy**, as molecular aberrations may emerge during the disease course<sup>1</sup>



Uses a patient's **peripheral blood** or **bone marrow** sample<sup>2</sup>



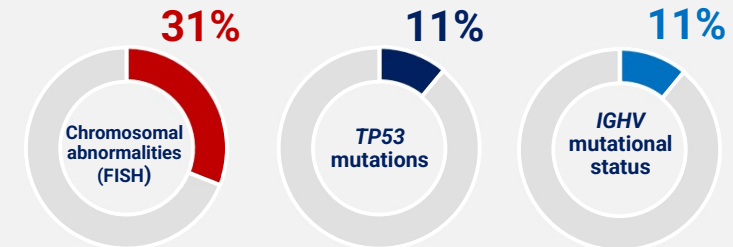
Determines whether select biomarkers (eg, **del(17p)/TP53**) are present, which can provide prognostic and/or predictive information<sup>2,3</sup>

## Established biomarkers with prognostic value<sup>3</sup>

Prognosis	Cytogenetic marker	Molecular marker
<b>Favorable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• del(13q) alone—55% of patients<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mutated <i>IGHV</i>—60% of patients<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Intermediate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trisomy 12—10%-20% of patients<sup>4</sup></li> <li>• Normal karyotype<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	
<b>Unfavorable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Del(17p)—5%-8% of patients<sup>4,a</sup></li> <li>• Del(11q)—10% of early disease and 25% of advanced disease<sup>4,a</sup></li> <li>• Complex karyotype—14%-34% of patients<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>TP53</i> mutation—8% of untreated patients<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Unmutated <i>IGHV</i>—40% of patients<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>a</sup>Chemotherapy-naïve.

Currently, biomarker testing occurs infrequently outside of major academic centers<sup>6</sup>



Includes testing in both previously untreated and relapsed/refractory patients.

Data from Mato AR, et al.<sup>6</sup>

**Awareness and integration of biomarkers into clinical practice is important to improve the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of patients with CLL<sup>6</sup>**

CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; del(11q), deletions of the long arm of chromosome 11; del(13q), deletions of the long arm of chromosome 13; FISH, fluorescence in situ hybridization; del(17p), deletions of the short arm of chromosome 17; *IGHV*, immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region gene; *TP53*, tumor protein 53.

1. Campo E, et al. *Haematologica*. 2018;103(12):1956-1968. 2. Seymour EK, et al. *Cancer*. 2019;125(1):135-143. 3. Lee J, Wang YL. *J Mol Diagn*. 2020;22(9):1114-1125. 4. Hallek M, Al-Sawaf O. *Am J Hematol*. 2021;96(12):1679-1705. 5. Visentin A, et al. *Haematologica*. 2022;107(4):868-876. 6. Mato AR, et al. *Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk*. 2020;20(3):174-183.e3.

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