Final results and overall survival data from a phase II study of acalabrutinib monotherapy in patients with relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma, including those with poor prognostic factors

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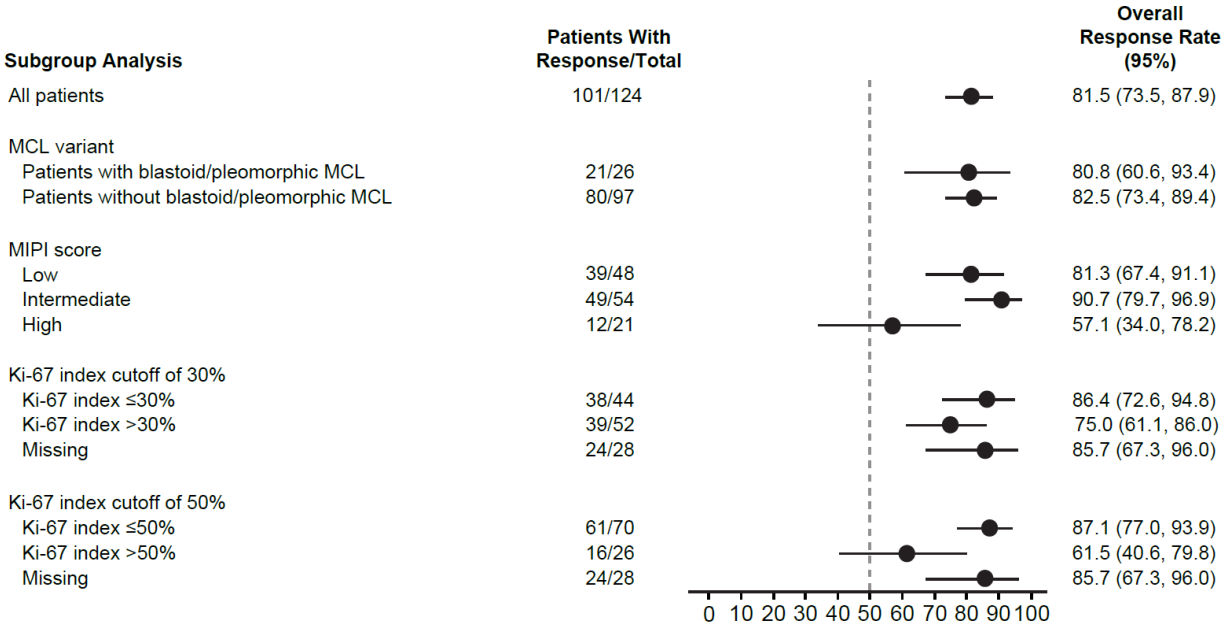
Supplemental Figure 1. Forest plot of overall response rates by subgroup.



Supplemental Table 1. Patient disposition

	All Patients (N=124)
Follow-up, median (range), months	38.1 (0.3–68.8)
Discontinued acalabrutinib, n (%)	
Disease progression	77 (62.1)
AE	15 (12.1)
Initiation of subsequent anticancer therapy	6 (4.8)
Investigator's discretion not related to AE/SAE	3 (2.4)
Withdrawal of consent	2 (1.6)
Death	1 (0.8)
Lost to follow-up	1 (0.8)
Other	1 (0.8)
Patients on treatment at time of data cutoff, n (%)	18 (14.5)
Relative dose intensity, median % (range)[a]	98.6 (27.1–100)
Treatment exposure, median (range), months	17.5 (0.1–65.3)

[a]Relative dose intensity is the ratio of the actual cumulative dose to the planned cumulative dose through the drug exposure period. AE, adverse event; SAE, serious adverse event.

Supplemental Table 2. Most common AEs (reported in ≥10% of patients)

All Patients (N=124)					
AE Preferred Term, n (%)	**Any Grade**	**Grade 1**	**Grade 2**	**Grade 3**	**Grade 4**
Headache	48 (39)	30 (24)	16 (13)	2 (2)	0
Diarrhea	47 (38)	25 (20)	17 (14)	5 (4)	0
Fatigue	37 (30)	26 (21)	8 (6)	2 (2)	0
Cough	29 (23)	24 (19)	5 (4)	0	0
Myalgia	27 (22)	19 (15)	6 (5)	2 (2)	0
Nausea	27 (22)	14 (11)	11 (9)	2 (2)	0
Asthenia	22 (18)	15 (12)	5 (4)	2 (2)	0
Constipation	20 (16)	15 (12)	5 (4)	0	0
URTI	20 (16)	4 (3)	14 (11)	2 (2)	0
Dyspnea	19 (15)	13 (10)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (0.8)
Pyrexia	19 (15)	13 (10)	6 (5)	0	0
Vomiting	19 (15)	10 (8)	6 (5)	3 (2)	0
Anemia	18 (15)	1 (0.8)	3 (2)	12 (10)	2 (2)
Dizziness	18 (15)	15 (12)	3 (2)	0	0
Rash	18 (15)	9 (7)	7 (6)	2 (2)	0
Contusion	16 (13)	14 (11)	2 (2)	0	0
Sinusitis	16 (13)	4 (3)	12 (10)	0	0
Abdominal pain	15 (12)	5 (4)	8 (6)	2 (2)	0
Pneumonia	15 (12)	1 (0.8)	5 (4)	9 (7)	0
Back pain	14 (11)	11 (9)	3 (2)	0	0
Neutropenia	14 (11)	0	0	7 (6)	7 (6)

Arthralgia	13 (10)	7 (6)	6 (5)	0	0

Four patients (3.2%) reported grade 5 treatment-emergent AEs (aortic stenosis, non–small cell lung cancer, pulmonary embolism, and suicide attempt; none were treatment related). AE, adverse event; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection.