

Supplementary data

Three-year follow-up analysis of phase I/II study on tirabrutinib in patients with relapsed or refractory primary central nervous system lymphoma

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Supplementary Table S1. Exposure and disposition

| | All n = 44 | 320 mg n = 20 | 480 mg n = 7 | 480 mg fasted n = 17 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Median duration of treatment, months (range) | 2.7 (0.8–46.9) | 2.3 (0.9–46.9) | 11.1 (0.8–29.6) | 7.4 (0.9–39.6) |
| Treatment completion, n (%) | 5 (11.4) | 1 (5.0) | 0 | 4 (23.5) |
| Treatment discontinuation, n (%) | 39 (88.6) | 19 (95.0) | 7 (100.0) | 13 (76.5) |
| Reason for treatment discontinuation, n (%) | | | | |
| Disease progression | 31 (70.5) | 14 (70.0) | 5 (71.4) | 12 (70.6) |
| Adverse event | 4 (9.1) | 2 (10.0) | 2 (28.6) | 0 |
| Other* | 4 (9.1) | 3 (15.0) | 0 | 1 (5.9) |

*The investigator or sub-investigator decided that it was inappropriate to continue the study treatment. q.d., once daily.

Supplementary Table S2. Tumor responses as assessed by the central independent review committee and duration of response

| | All n = 44 | 320 mg n = 20 | 480 mg n = 7 | 480 mg fasted n = 17 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ORR (CR + CRu + PR), n (%) | 28 (63.6) | 12 (60.0) | 7 (100.0) | 9 (52.9) |
| 95% CI, % | 47.8–77.6 | 36.1–80.9 | 59.0–100.0 | 27.8–77.0 |
| CR rate (CR + CRu), n (%) | 16 (36.4) | 5 (25.0) | 4 (57.1) | 7 (41.2) |
| 95% CI, % | 22.4–52.2 | 8.7–49.1 | 18.4–90.1 | 18.4–67.1 |
| BOR, n (%) | | | | |
| CR | 9 (20.5) | 3 (15.0) | 1 (14.3) | 5 (29.4) |
| CRu | 7 (15.9) | 2 (10.0) | 3 (42.9) | 2 (11.8) |
| PR | 12 (27.3) | 7 (35.0) | 3 (42.9) | 2 (11.8) |
| SD | 7 (15.9) | 4 (20.0) | 0 | 3 (17.6) |
| PD | 9 (20.5) | 4 (20.0) | 0 | 5 (29.4) |
| Median TTR, months (range)* | 0.9 (0.3–1.2) | 0.9 (0.9–1.2) | 0.9 (0.3–1.0) | 0.9 (0.8–1.0) |
| Median DOR, months (95% CI)* | 9.2 (1.7–17.2) | 3.7 (0.9–19.4) | 10.2 (0.6–21.2) | 12.1 (0.9–NR) |
| 12-month DOR rate, % (95% CI)* | 46.4 (27.6–63.3) | 41.7 (15.2–66.5) | 42.9 (9.8–73.4) | 55.6 (20.4–80.5) |
| 24-month DOR rate, % (95% CI)* | 23.8 (10.0–40.9) | 20.8 (3.5–47.9) | 14.3 (0.7–46.5) | 33.3 (7.8–62.3) |
| 36-month DOR rate, % (95% CI)* | 19.8 (7.4–36.5) | 20.8 (3.5–47.9) | 0 | 33.3 (7.8–62.3) |

*Among patients who achieved CR, CRu, or PR (n = 28, 12, 7, and 9 for all patients, 320 mg, 480 mg, and 480 mg fasted groups, respectively). BOR, best overall response; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; CRu, unconfirmed complete response; DOR, duration of response; NR, not reached; ORR, overall response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; q.d., once daily; SD, stable disease; TTR, time to response

Supplementary Table S3. Progression-free survival and overall survival in all patients and each dosage group

| | All n = 44 | 320 mg n = 20 | 480 mg n = 7 | 480 mg fasted n = 17 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Median PFS, months (95% CI) | 2.9 (1.8–11.1) | 2.1 (1.8–18.2) | 11.1 (1.4–22.0) | 5.8 (1.0–13.0) |
| 12-month PFS rate, % (95% CI) | 32.5 (18.9–46.9) | 29.4 (11.0–50.7) | 42.9 (9.8–73.4) | 31.7 (11.6–54.1) |
| 24-month PFS rate, % (95% CI) | 16.7 (7.0–29.9) | 14.7 (2.7–36.2) | 14.3 (0.7–46.5) | 19.0 (4.7–40.6) |
| 36-month PFS rate, % (95% CI) | 13.9 (5.3–26.7) | 14.7 (2.7–36.2) | 0 | 19.0 (4.7–40.6) |
| Median OS, months (95% CI) | NR (21.0–NR) | 37.9 (11.2–NR) | NR (1.4–NR) | NR (5.5–NR) |
| 12-month OS rate, % (95% CI) | 72.7 (57.0–83.5) | 75.0 (50.0–88.8) | 85.7 (33.4–97.9) | 64.7 (37.7–82.3) |
| 24-month OS rate, % (95% CI) | 61.4 (45.4–74.0) | 60.0 (35.7–77.6) | 85.7 (33.4–97.9) | 52.9 (27.6–73.0) |
| 36-month OS rate, % (95% CI) | 56.7 (40.9–69.8) | 55.0 (31.3–73.5) | 71.4 (25.8–92.0) | 52.9 (27.6–73.0) |

CI, confidence interval; NR, not reached; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival.

Supplementary Table S4. OS in patients with subsequent HD-MTX-based therapy or radiotherapy

| | Subsequent HD-MTX n = 18 | Subsequent WBRT n = 10 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Median OS, months (95% CI) | NR (21.0–NR) | 29.0 (5.5–NR) |
| 12-month OS, % (95% CI) | 83.3 (56.8–94.3) | 70.0 (32.9–89.2) |
| 24-month OS, % (95% CI) | 61.1 (35.3–79.2) | 60.0 (25.3–82.7) |
| 36-month OS, % (95% CI) | 61.1 (35.3–79.2) | 40.0 (12.3–67.0) |

CI, confidence interval; HD-MTX, high-dose methotrexate NR, not reached; OS, over survival; WBRT, whole-brain radiotherapy.

Supplementary Table S5. Subgroup analysis of PFS at 12 months according to baseline patient characteristics

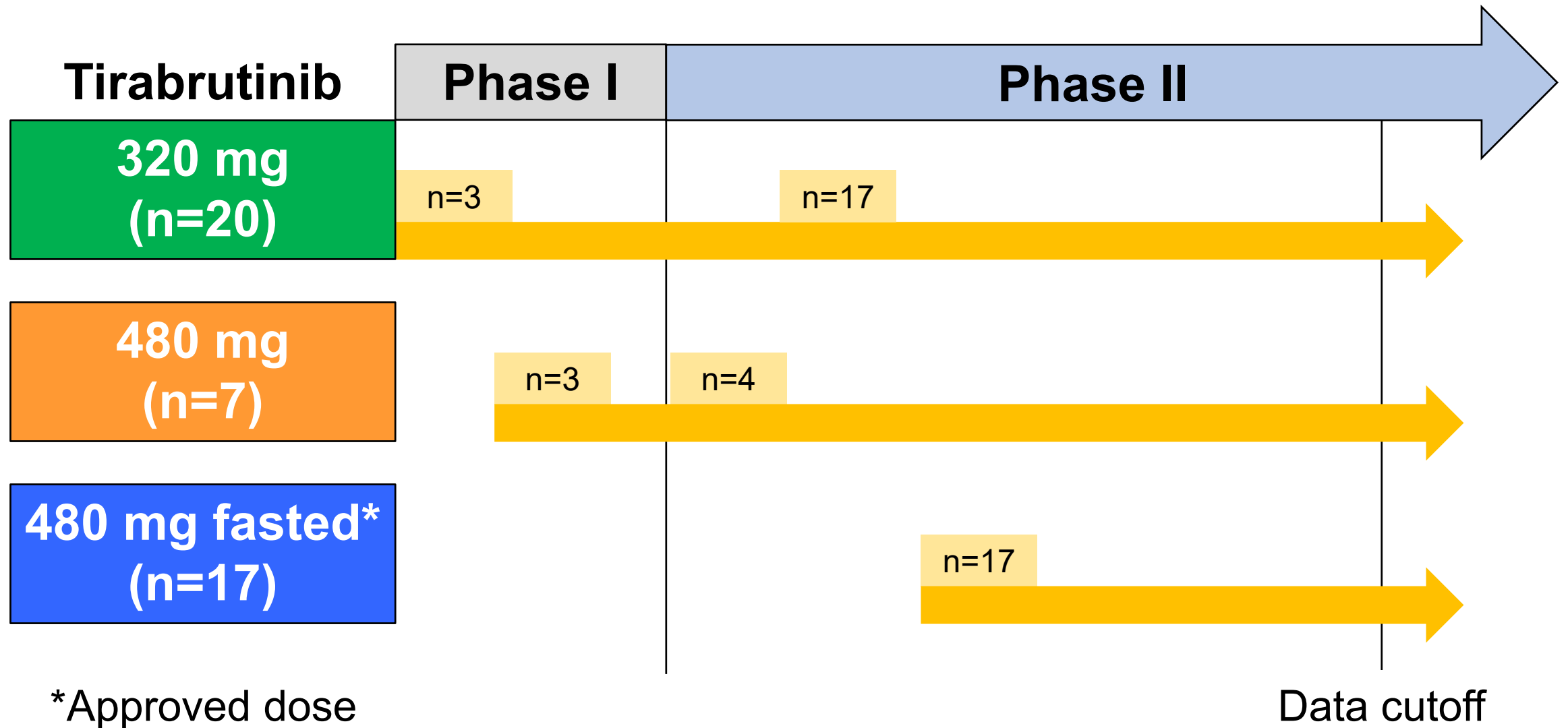
| Factor | n | PFS events at 12 months, n (%) | Univariate analysis | | | Multivariate analysis | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|
| | | | Odds ratio | 95% CI | P-value | Odds ratio | 95% CI | P-value |
| Age, y | | | | | | | | |
| <65 | 22 | 16 (72.7) | Reference | | | | | |
| ≥65 | 19 | 12 (63.2) | 0.643 | 0.171–2.413 | 0.5126 | | | |
| KPS | | | | | | | | |
| 70–80 | 21 | 18 (85.7) | 5.999 | 1.333–26.996 | 0.0196* | 5.993 | 1.202–29.876 | 0.0289* |
| 90–100 | 20 | 10 (50.0) | Reference | | | Reference | | |
| Number of previous lines of treatment | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 17 | 9 (52.9) | Reference | | | Reference | | |
| ≥2 | 24 | 19 (79.2) | 3.378 | 0.858–13.296 | 0.0817 | 3.292 | 0.701–15.451 | 0.1310 |
| Previous rituximab | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 23 | 16 (69.6) | 1.143 | 0.305–4.289 | 0.8431 | | | |
| No | 18 | 12 (66.7) | Reference | | | | | |
| Previous WBRT | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 27 | 21 (77.8) | 3.500 | 0.875–13.995 | 0.0764 | 3.051 | 0.634–14.671 | 0.1639 |
| No | 14 | 7 (50.0) | Reference | | | Reference | | |
| Previous HCT-ASCT | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 5 | 4 (80.0) | 2.000 | 0.201–19.914 | 0.5544 | | | |
| No | 36 | 24 (66.7) | Reference | | | | | |
| Disease status | | | | | | | | |
| Relapse | 32 | 21 (65.6) | Reference | | | | | |
| Refractory | 7 | 6 (85.7) | 3.143 | 0.335–29.493 | 0.2603 | | | |
| Unknown | 2 | 1 (50.0) | 0.524 | 0.030–9.203 | 0.4241 | | | |
| CNS involvement | | | | | | | | |
| CSF | | | | | | | | |
| Positive | 9 | 7 (77.8) | 1.833 | 0.324–10.367 | 0.4929 | | | |
| Negative | 32 | 21 (65.6) | Reference | | | | | |
| IOL | | | | | | | | |
| Positive | 3 | 2 (66.7) | 0.870 | 0.070–10.728 | 0.9553 | | | |
| Minor RPE abnormality | 5 | 3 (60.0) | 0.652 | 0.094–4.525 | 0.7485 | | | |
| Negative | 33 | 23 (69.7) | Reference | | | | | |
| GCB subtype | | | | | | | | |
| GCB | 13 | 8 (61.5) | 0.640 | 0.160–2.559 | 0.5279 | | | |
| Non-GCB | 28 | 20 (71.4) | Reference | | | | | |
| Gene mutation (CARD11) | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 16 | 10 (62.5) | 0.648 | 0.170–2.467 | 0.5249 | | | |
| No | 25 | 18 (72.0) | Reference | | | | | |
| Gene mutation (CD79B) | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 15 | 9 (60.0) | 0.553 | 0.143–2.128 | 0.3886 | | | |
| No | 26 | 19 (73.1) | Reference | | | | | |
| Gene mutation (MYD88) | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 29 | 21 (72.4) | 1.875 | 0.459–7.659 | 0.3812 | | | |
| No | 12 | 7 (58.3) | Reference | | | | | |
| SPD at target lesion, mm² | | | | | | | | |
| <400 | 23 | 15 (65.2) | 0.721 | 0.189–2.759 | 0.6330 | | | |
| ≥400 | 18 | 13 (72.2) | Reference | | | | | |

* $P < 0.05$. After excluding 3 patients who were censored at 12 months without PD or death, 41 patients were included in this analysis. The variables for the multivariate analysis of PFS (KPS, number of previous lines of treatment, and previous WBRT) were chosen with the step-wise method. CI, confidence interval; CNS, central nervous system; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; GCB, germinal center B-cell-like; IOL, intraocular lymphoma; HCT-ASCT, high-dose chemotherapy followed by autologous stem cell transplantation; PD, progressive disease; PFS, progression-free survival; RPE, retinal pigment epithelial; SPD, sum of the products of the greatest diameters; WBRT, whole-brain radiotherapy.

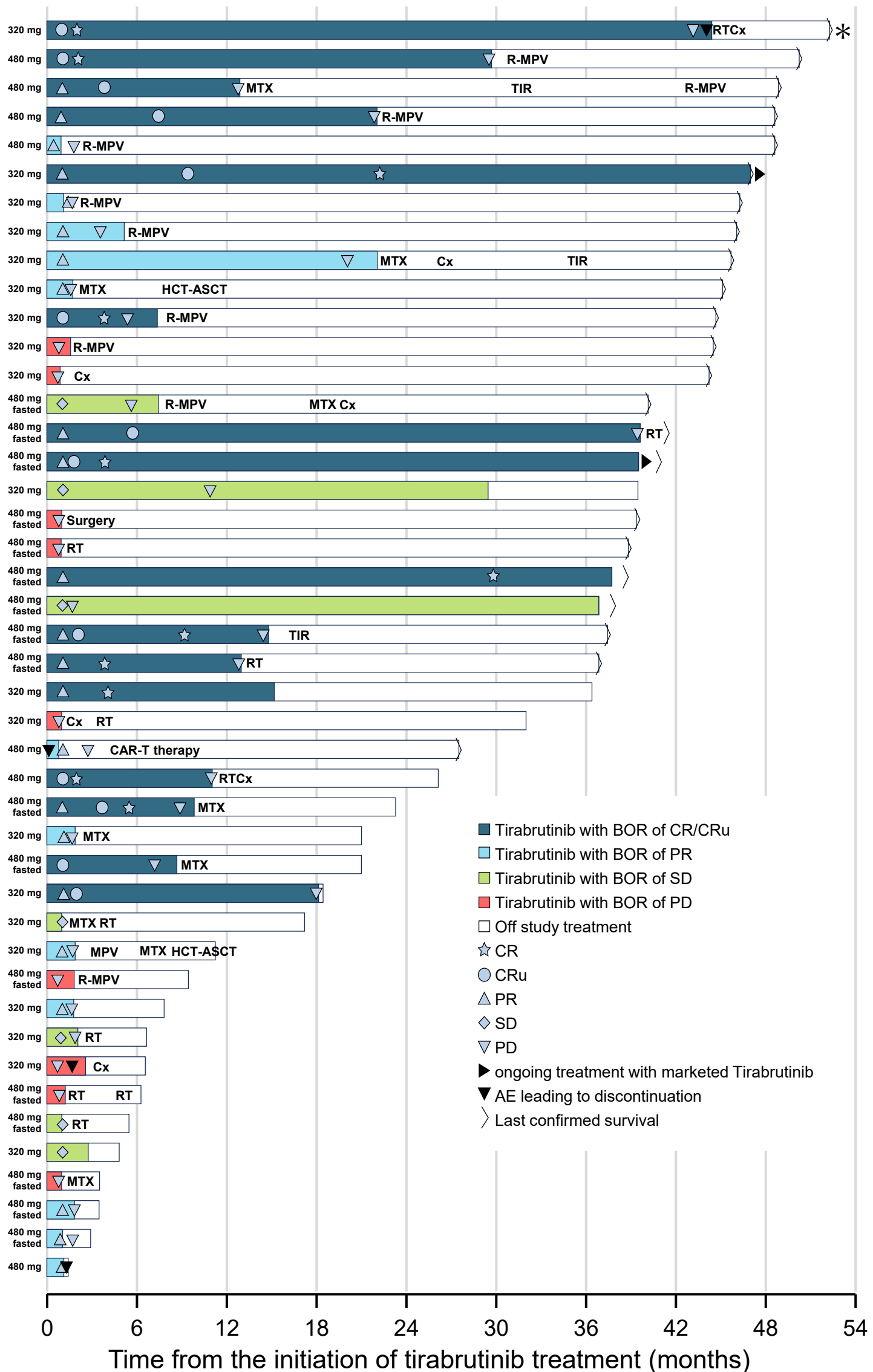
Supplementary Table S6. Outcome of treatment-related adverse events of special interest and treatment status of tirabrutinib in overall population

| TRAEs of special interest | Onset, n (%) | Median time to onset, days (range) | Recovered or recovering, n (%)* | Median time to recovered or recovering, days (range) | Tirabrutinib treatment, n (%)* | Medical intervention for the TRAEs, n (%)* |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Skin | 24 (54.5) | 13.0 (1–121) | 20 (83.3) | 35.5 (6–635) | Dose not changed | 15 (62.5) |
| | | | | | Dose reduced | 1 (4.2) |
| | | | | | Drug interrupted | 6 (25.0) |
| | | | | | Drug withdrawn | 2 (8.3) |
| | | | | | Unknown | 0 |
| Cytopenia | 19 (43.2) | 15.0 (2–813) | 15 (78.9) | 30.0 (14–682) | Dose not changed | 17 (89.5) |
| | | | | | Dose reduced | 0 |
| | | | | | Drug interrupted | 2 (10.5) |
| | | | | | Drug withdrawn | 0 |
| | | | | | Unknown | 0 |
| Infection | 7 (15.9) | 130.0 (32–346) | 5 (71.4) | 18.0 (6–25) | Dose not changed | 1 (14.3) |
| | | | | | Dose reduced | 0 |
| | | | | | Drug interrupted | 4 (57.1) |
| | | | | | Drug withdrawn | 1 (14.3) |
| | | | | | Unknown | 1 (14.3) |
| Haemorrhage | 3 (6.8) | 29.0 (10–109) | 3 (100) | 48.0 (18–190) | Dose not changed | 2 (66.7) |
| | | | | | Dose reduced | 0 |
| | | | | | Drug interrupted | 1 (33.3) |
| | | | | | Drug withdrawn | 0 |
| | | | | | Unknown | 0 |
| Diarrhoea | 1 (2.3) | 2.0 (2–2) | 1 (100) | 2.0 (2–2) | Dose not changed | 1 (100) |
| | | | | | Dose reduced | 0 |
| | | | | | Drug interrupted | 0 |
| | | | | | Drug withdrawn | 0 |
| | | | | | Unknown | 0 |

*Among those who developed each TRAE. TRAE, treatment-related adverse events.



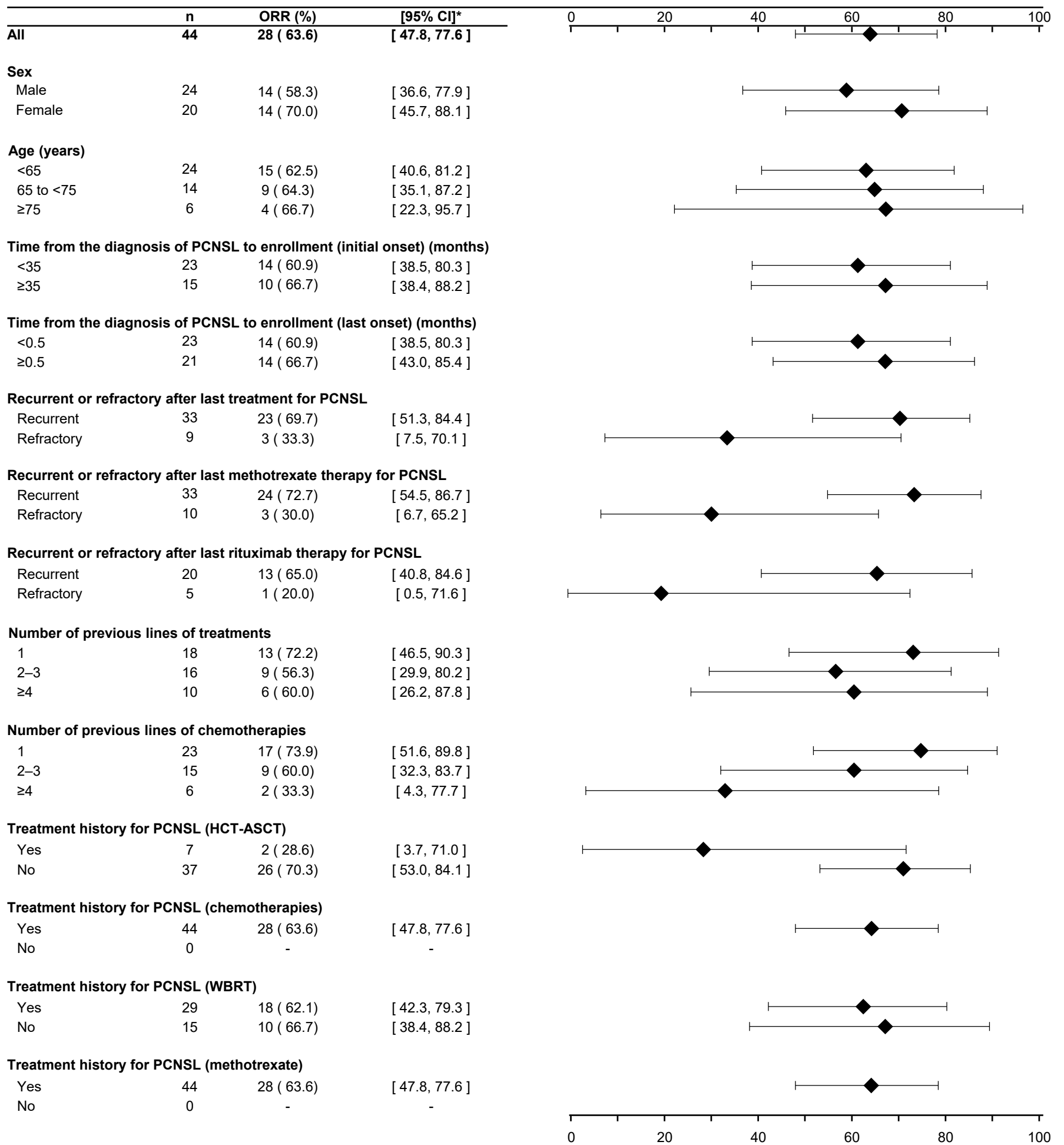
Supplementary Figure S1. Timeline of the study

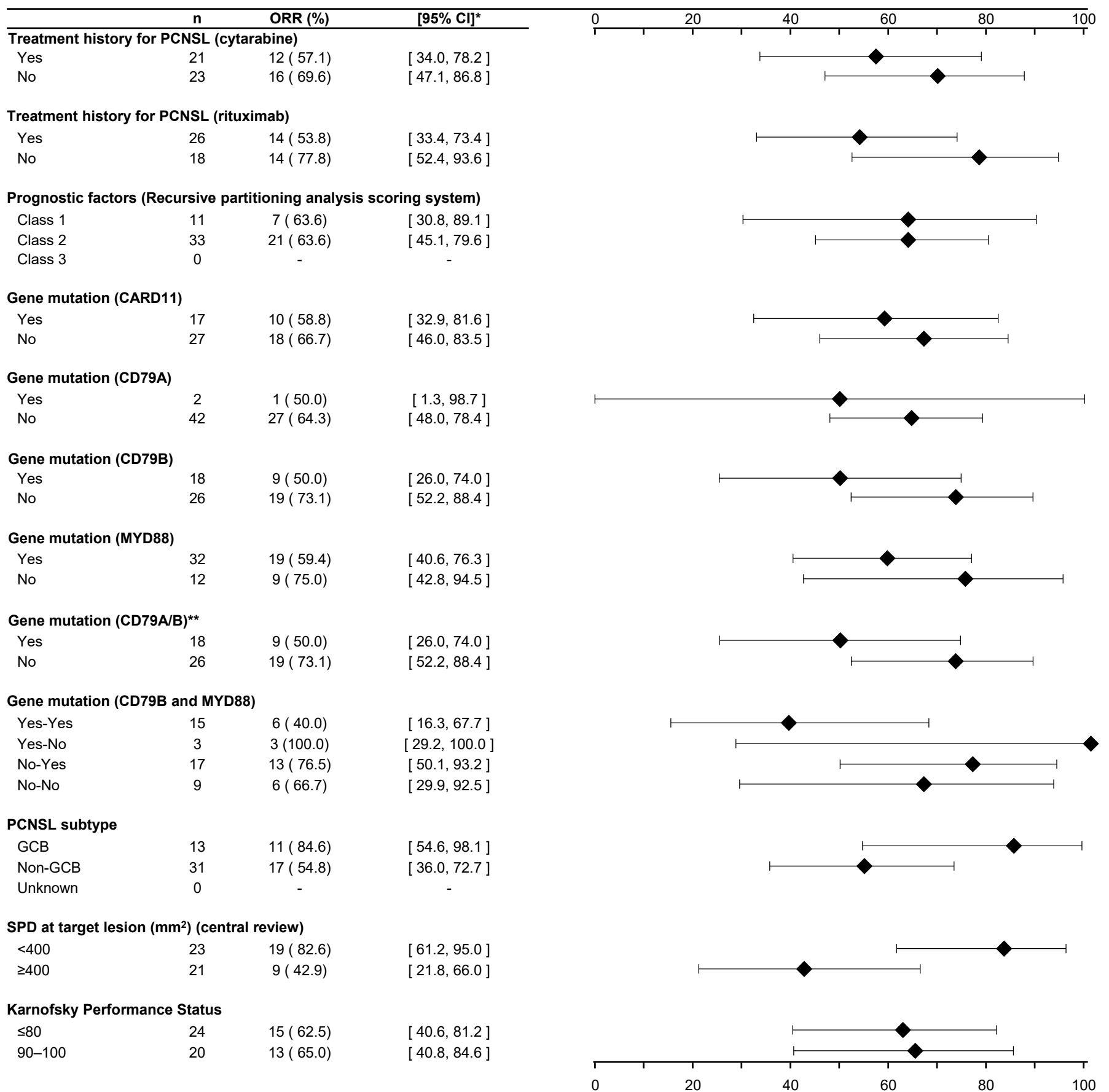


Supplementary Figure S2. Subsequent therapy and survival outcomes

BOR is per central assessment and duration of treatment is per investigators' assessment. *The patient developed an adverse event on a date on which he or she had centrally confirmed PD. AE, adverse event; BOR, best overall response; CR, complete response; CRu, unconfirmed complete response; Cx, chemotherapy except HD-MTX-based therapy; HCT-ASCT, high-dose chemotherapy followed by autologous stem cell transplantation; HD-MTX, high-dose methotrexate; MTX, HD-MTX-based therapy excluding R-MPV and MPV; MPV, methotrexate, procarbazine, and vincristine; R-MPV, rituximab plus MPV; SD, stable disease; TIR, Tirabrutinib re-challenged; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RT, radiotherapy.

Supplementary Figure S4. See the figure legend on the next page





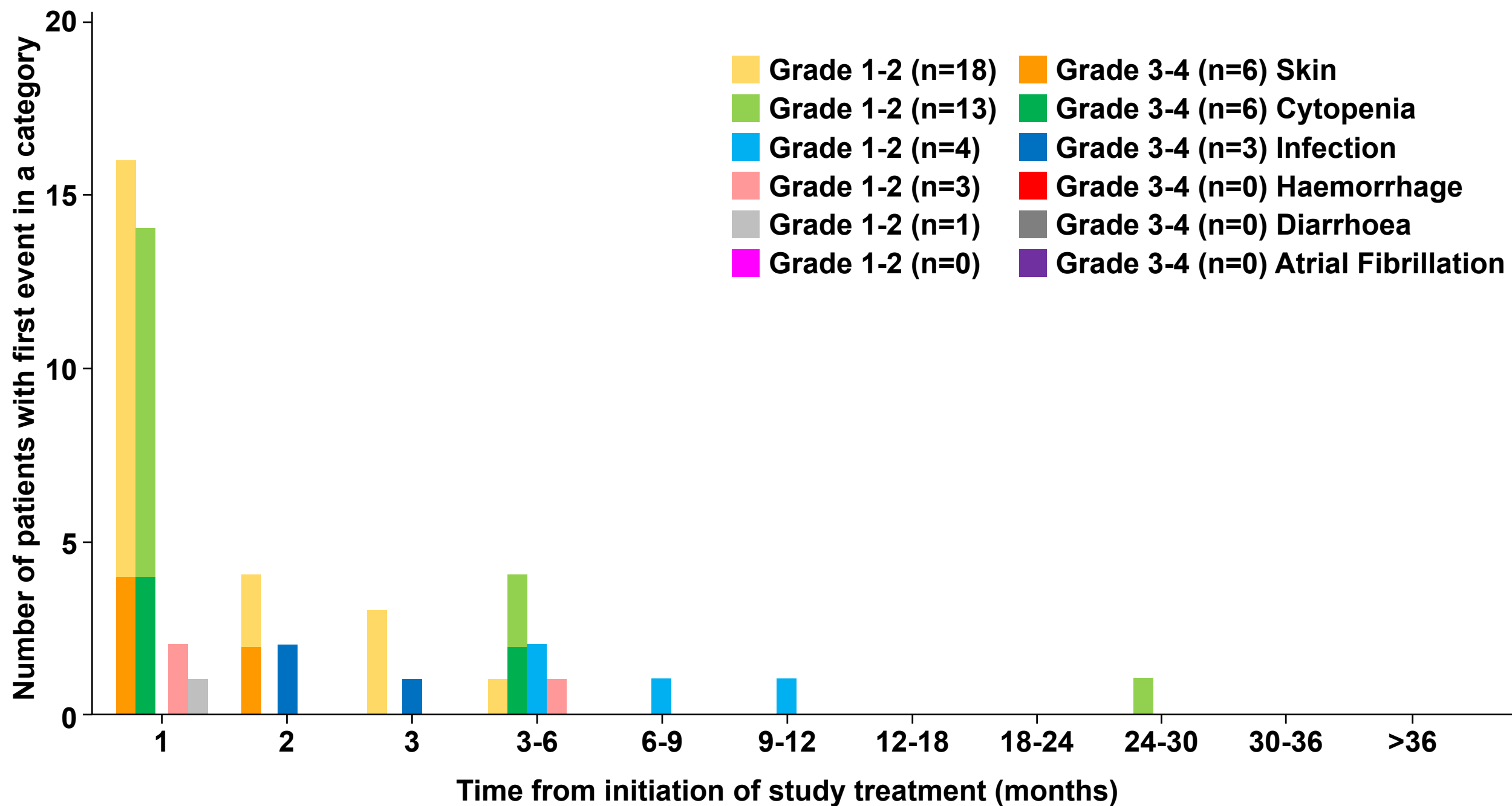
Supplementary Figure 4. Subgroup analysis of ORR by patient characteristics.

The best overall response was assessed according to the International PCNSL Collaborative Group (IPCG) criteria.

*The two-sided 95% confidence interval was calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

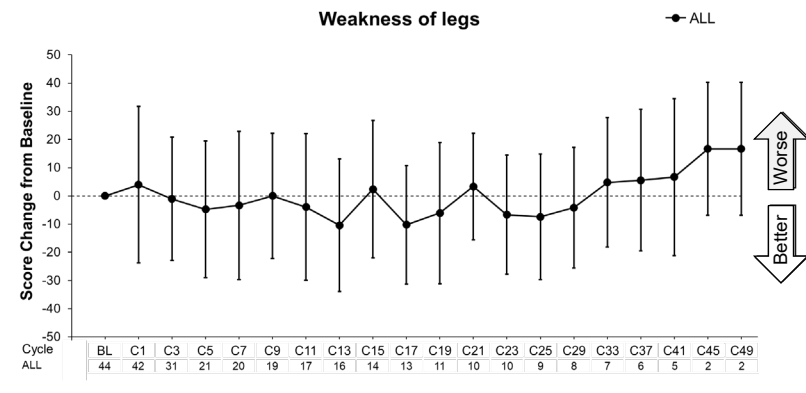
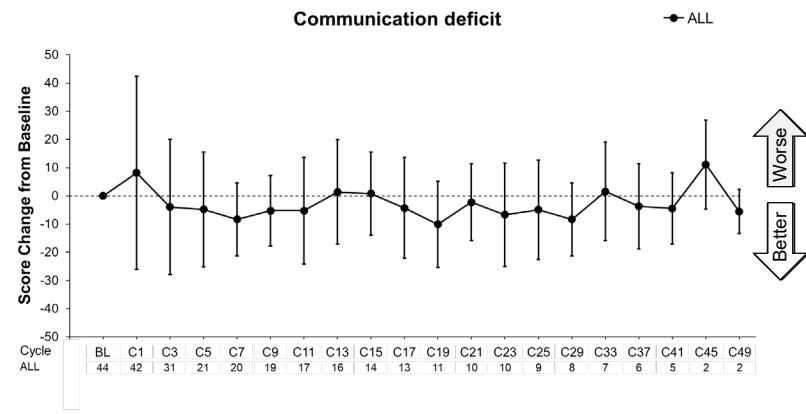
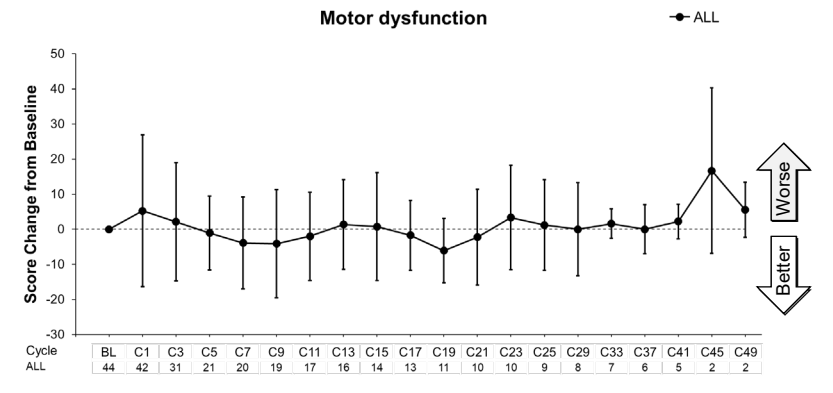
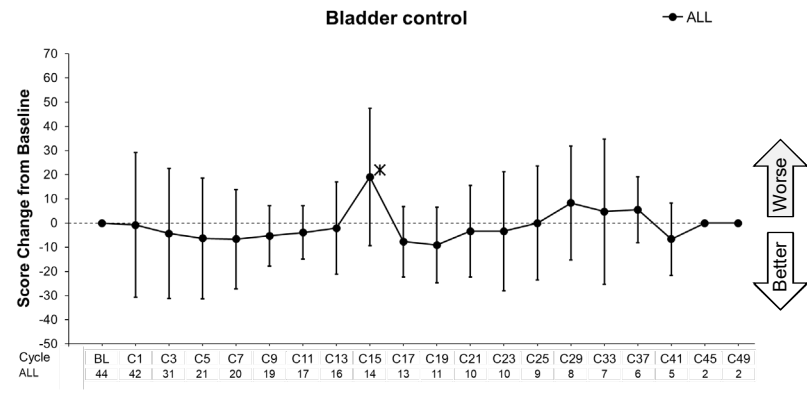
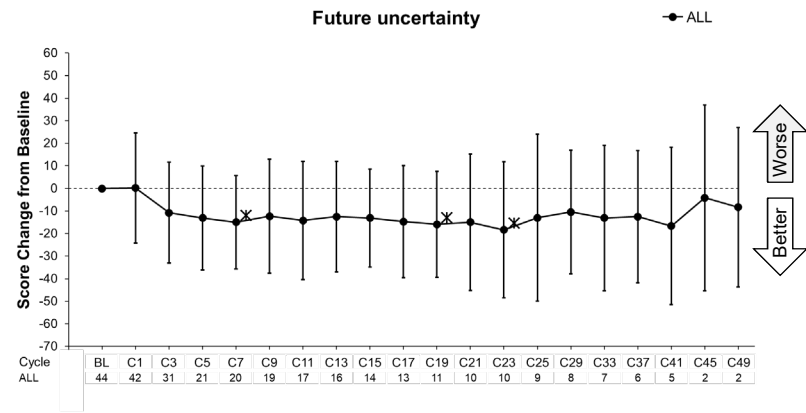
** "Yes" indicates that the patient had mutation in CD79A or CD79B. "No" indicates that the patient had no mutation in either gene.

CI, confidence interval; GCB, germinal center B-cell-like; HCT-ASCT, high-dose chemotherapy followed by autologous stem cell transplantation; ORR, overall response ratio; PCNSL, primary central nervous system lymphoma; SPD sum of the products of the greatest diameters; WBRT, whole-brain radiotherapy.

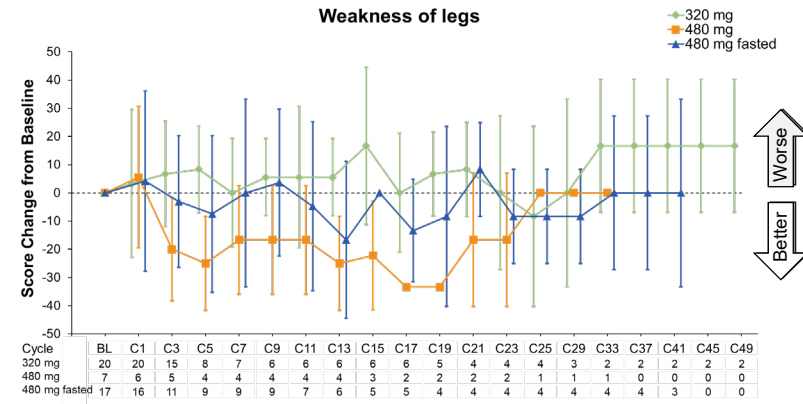
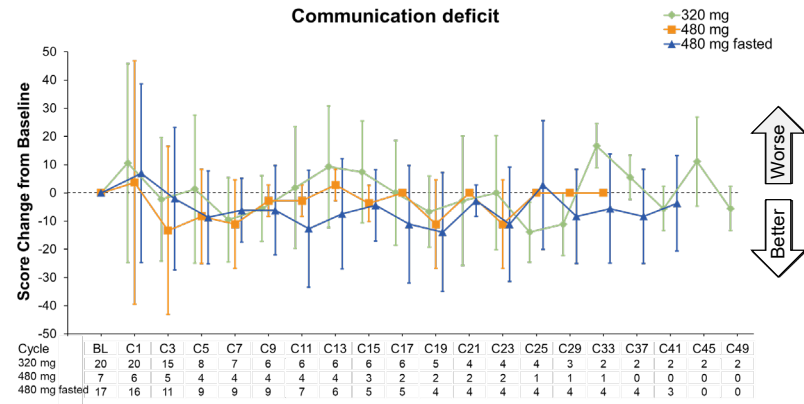
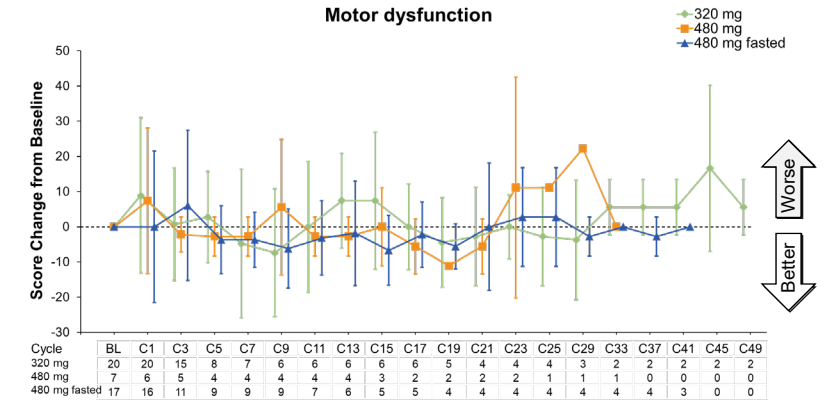
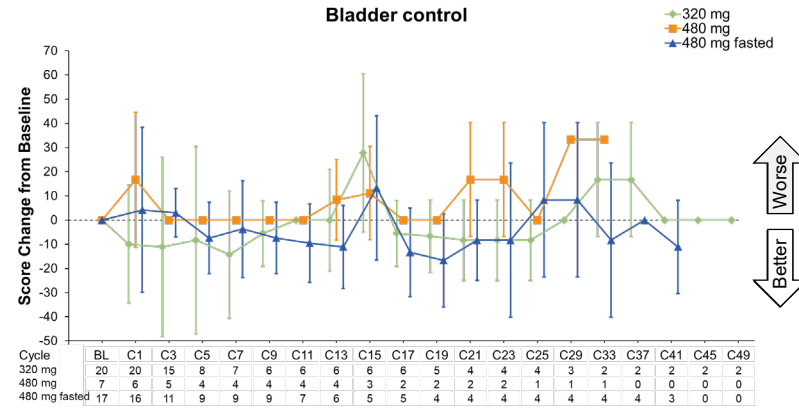
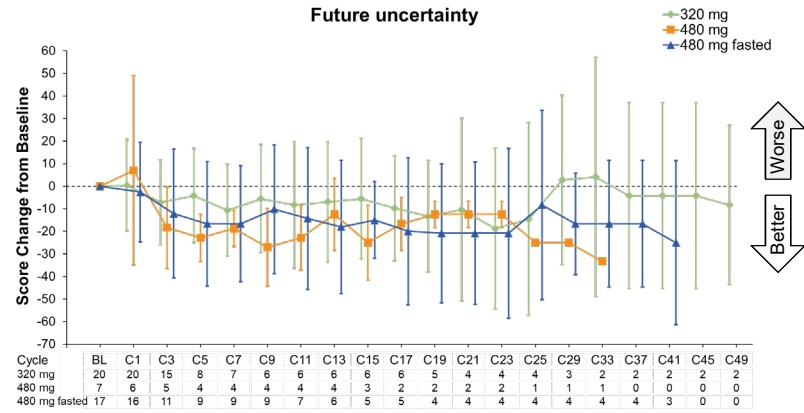


Supplementary Figure S5. Time to first onset of treatment-related AEs of special interest
 AE, adverse events.

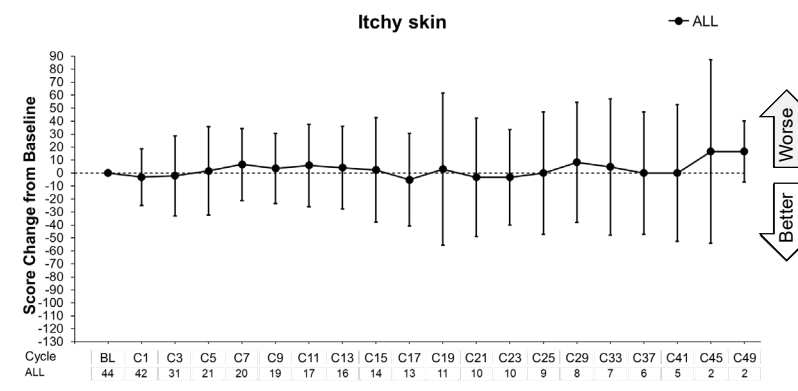
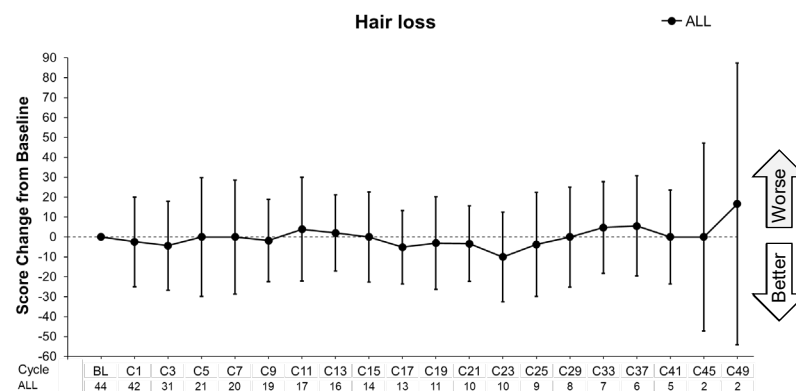
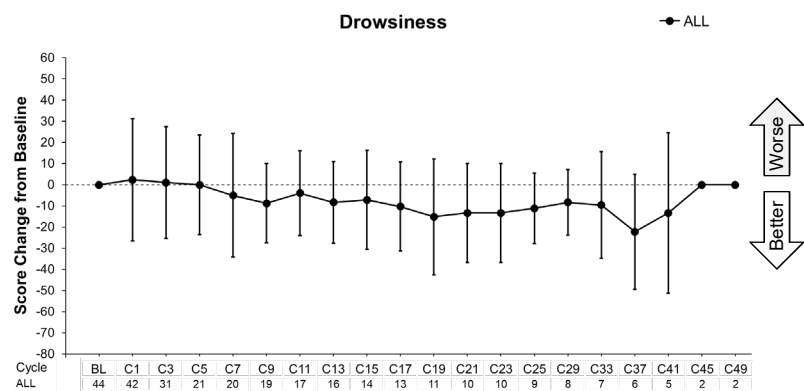
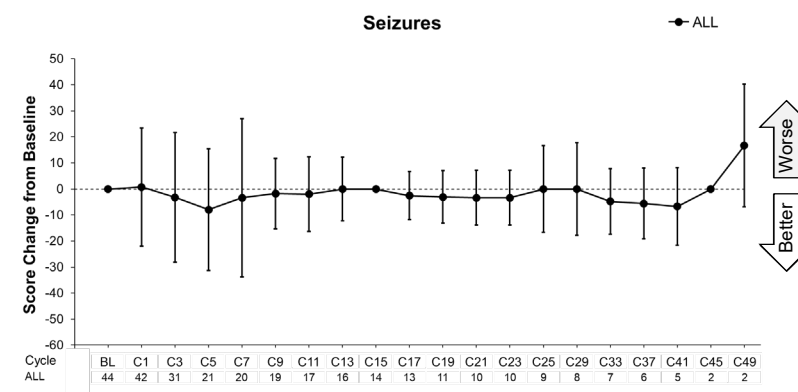
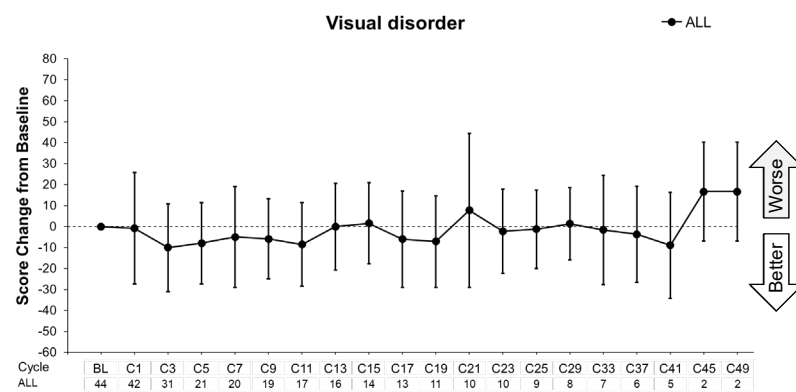
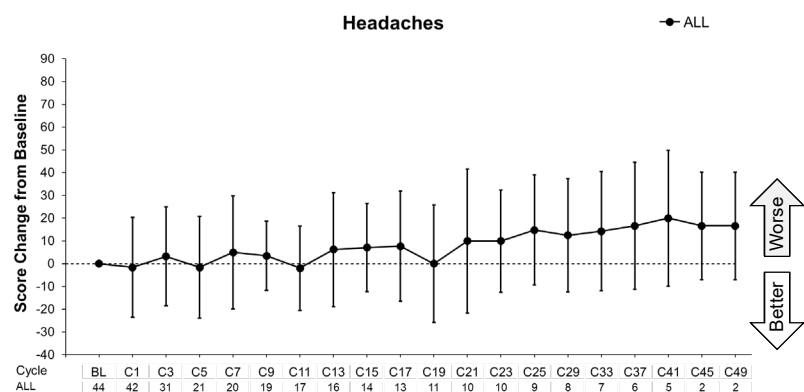
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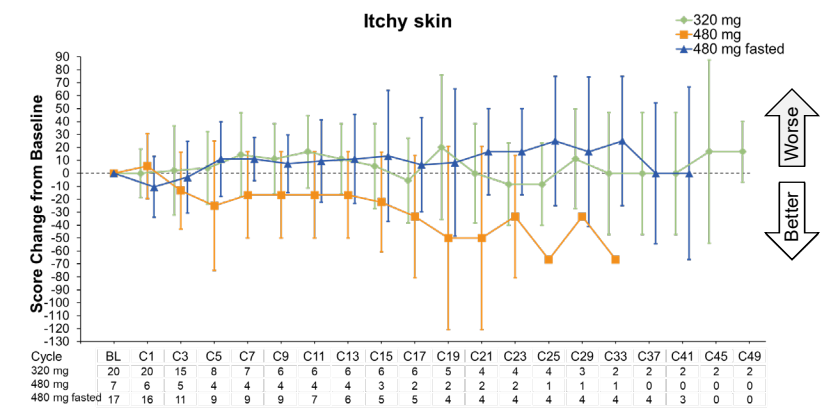
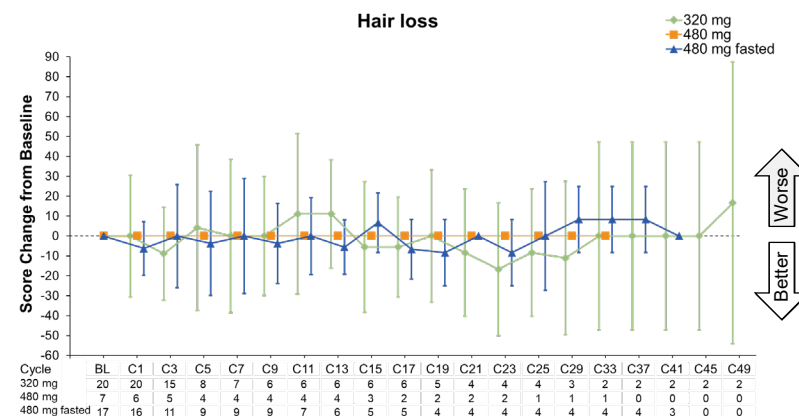
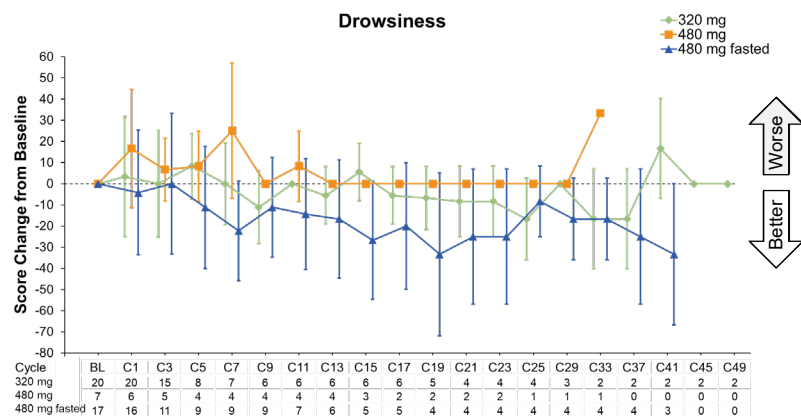
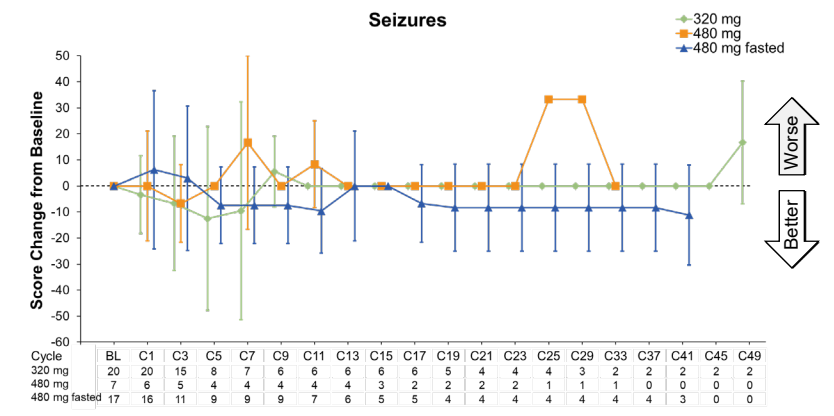
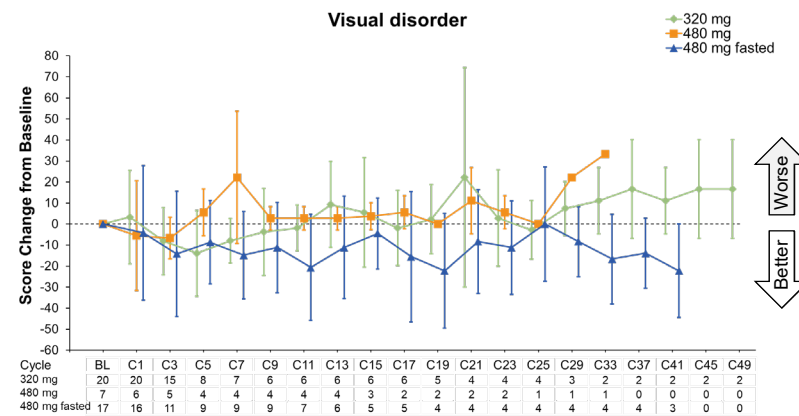
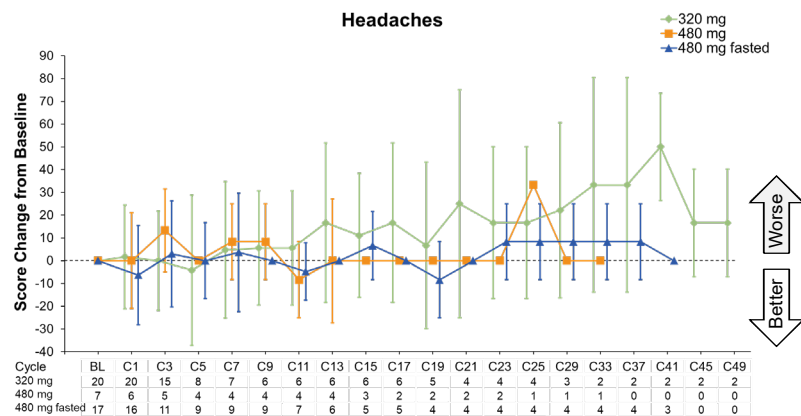


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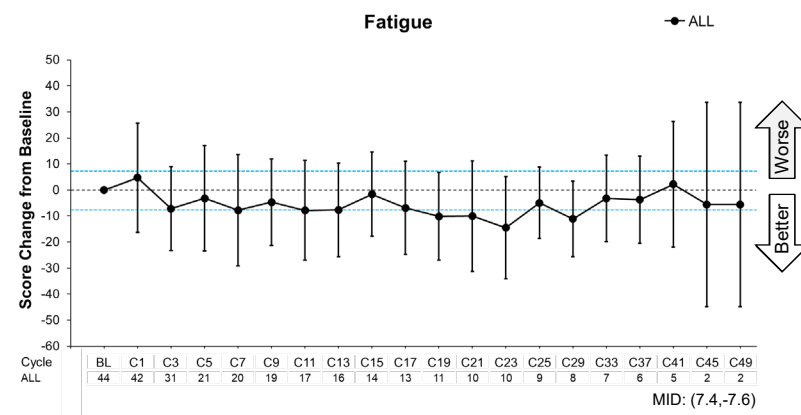
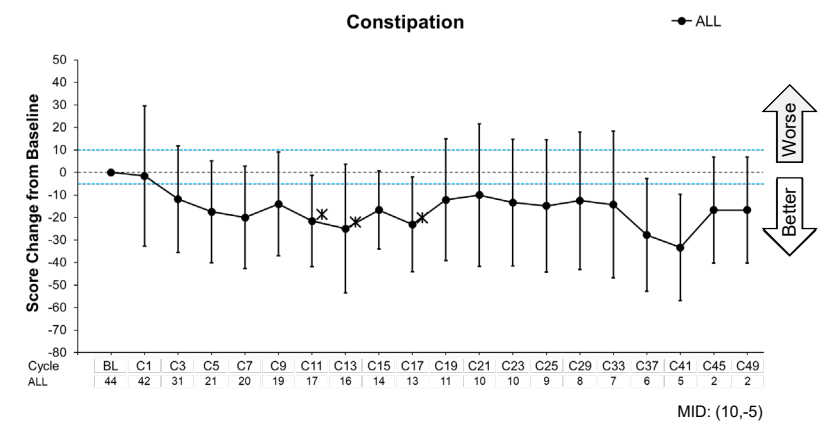
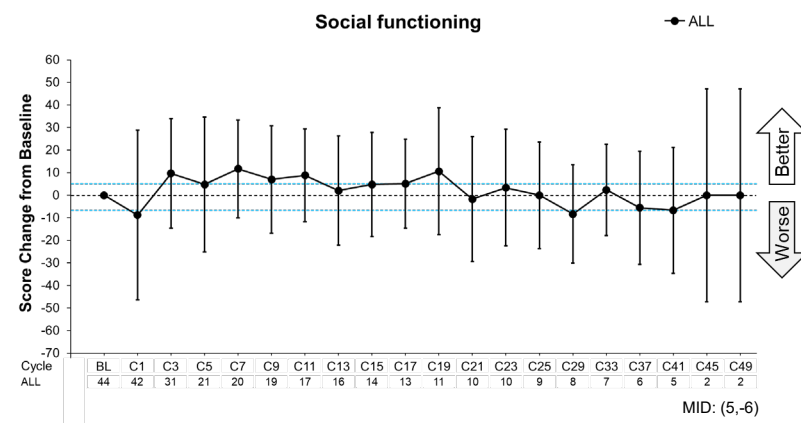
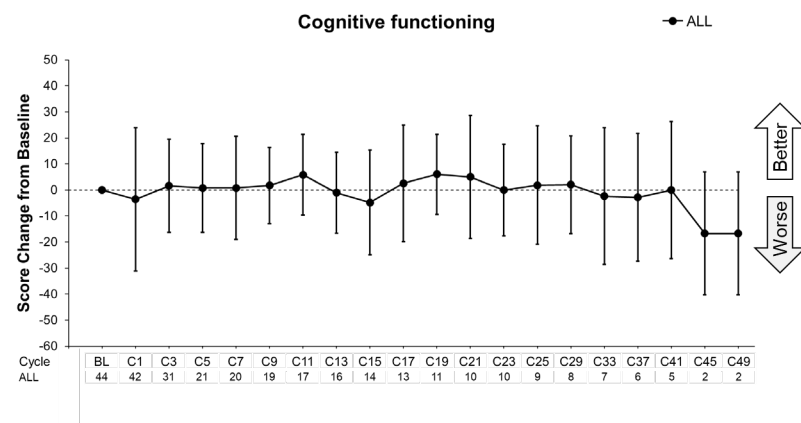
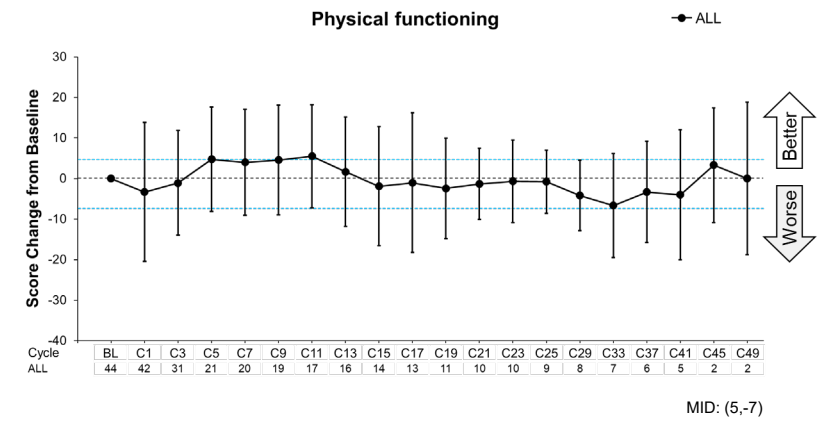
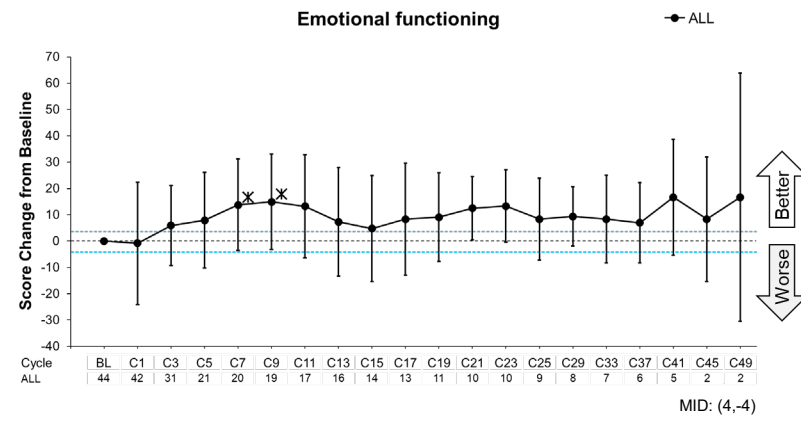
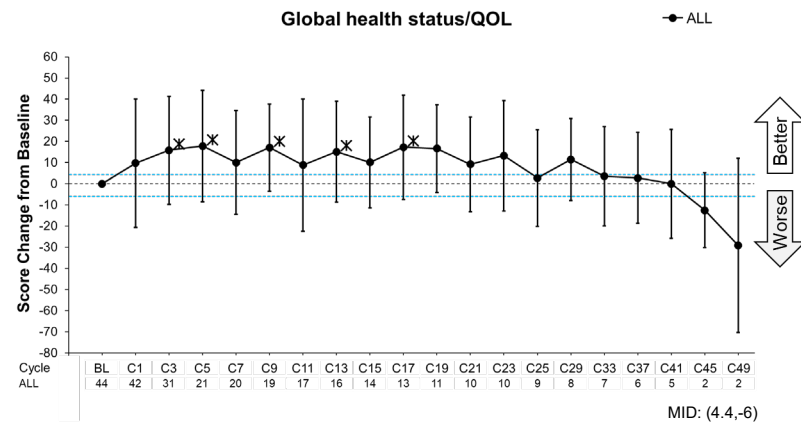




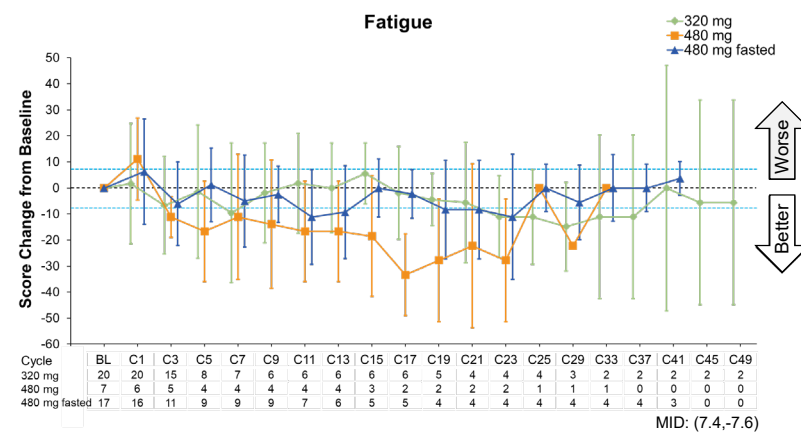
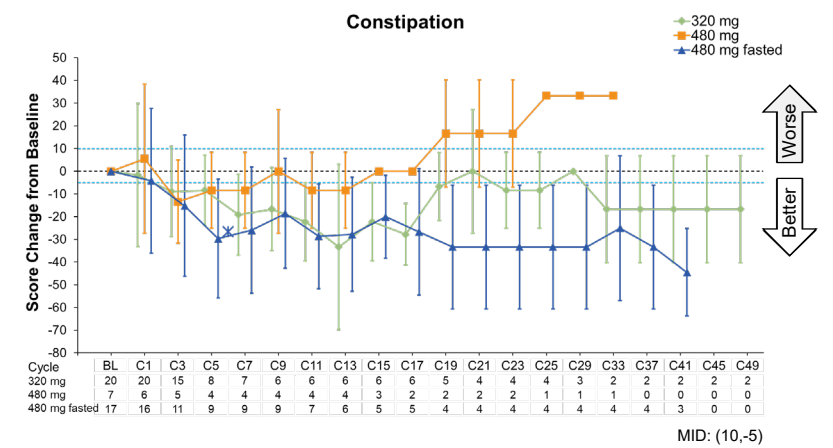
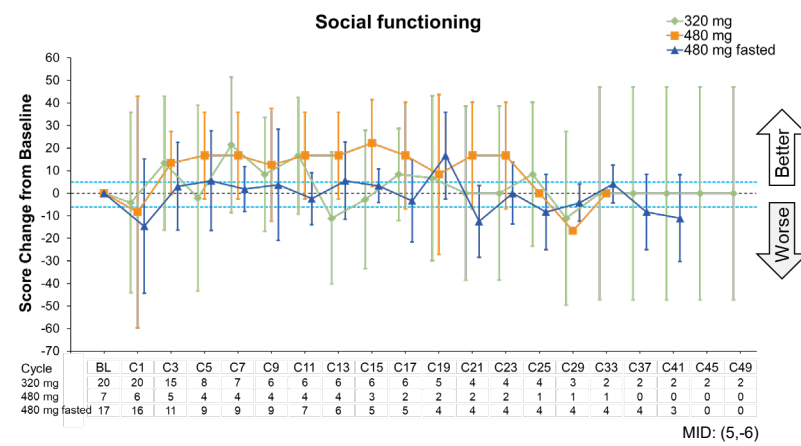
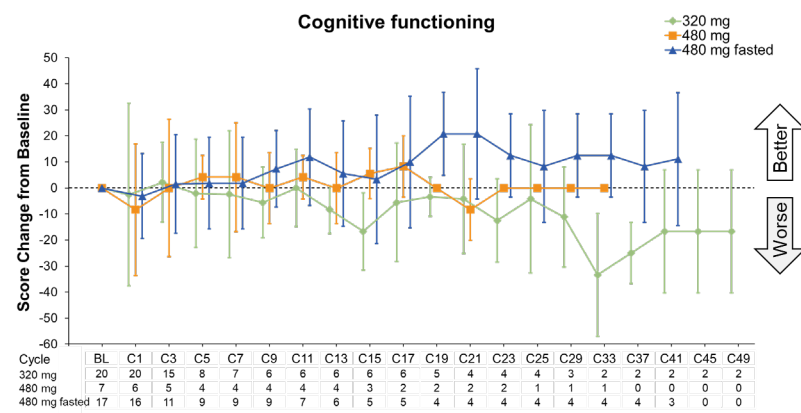
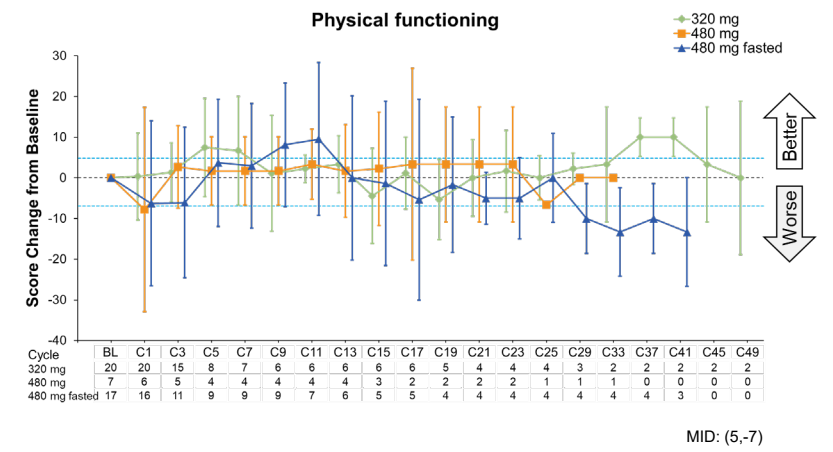
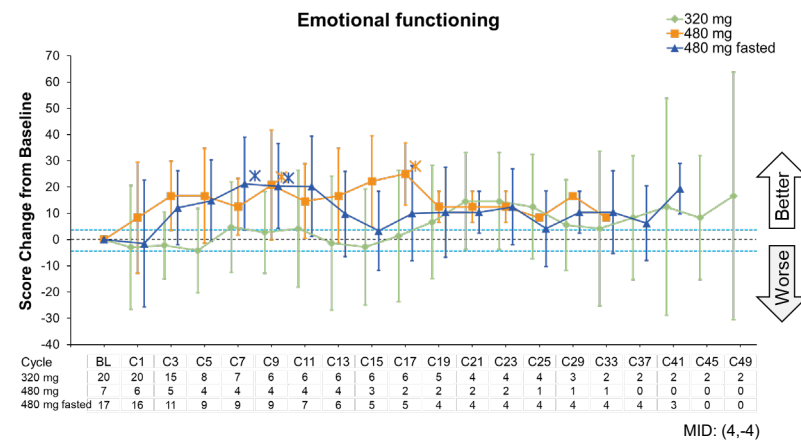
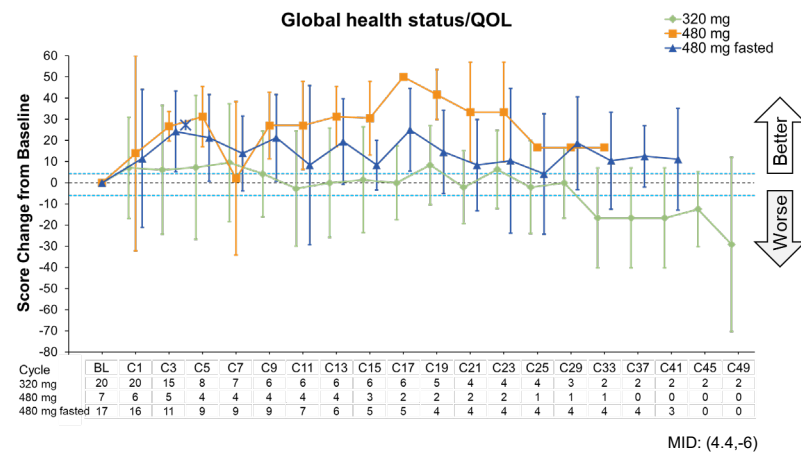
Supplementary Figure S7. QLQ-BN20 in all patients and each dose group

The average changes from baseline are shown. Error bars indicate the standard deviation. The horizontal dotted black lines show the baselines. * $P < 0.05$ in the Dunnett's test in comparison with the baselines. BL, baseline; QLQ-BN20, the core QoL questionnaires-BN20.

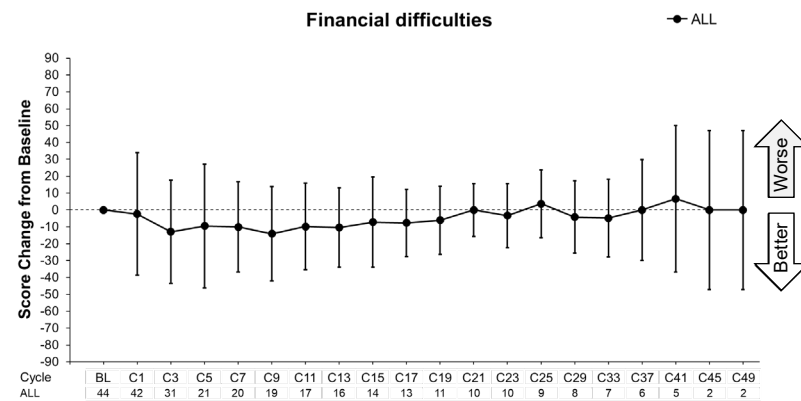
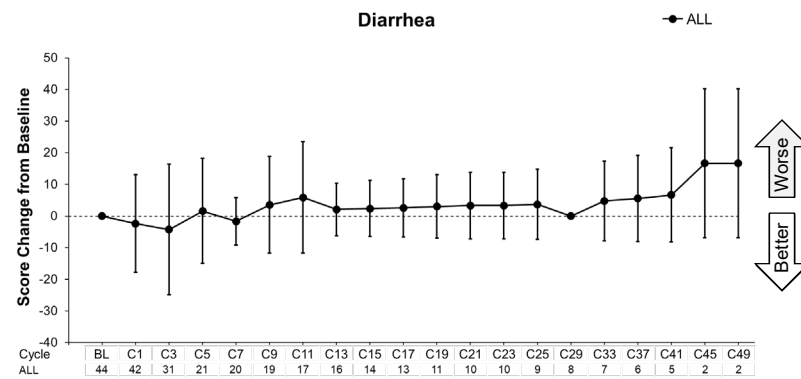
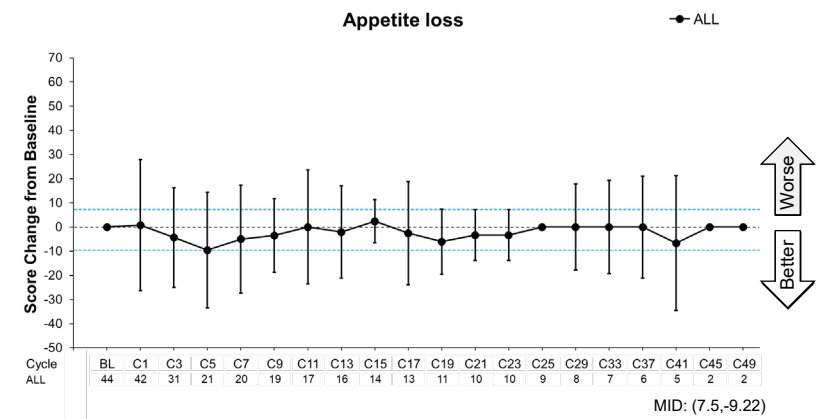
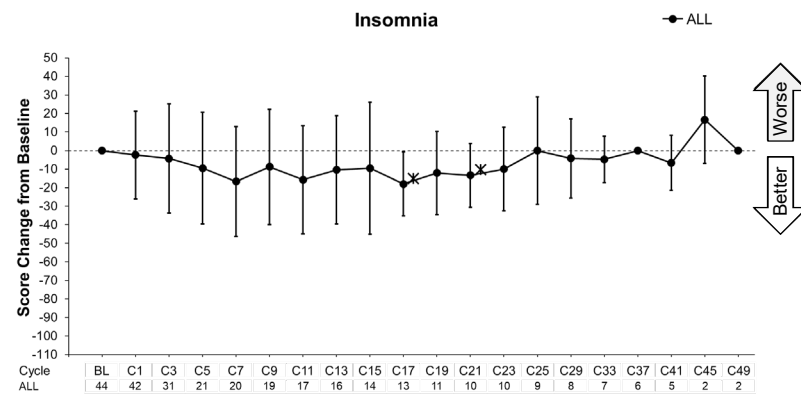
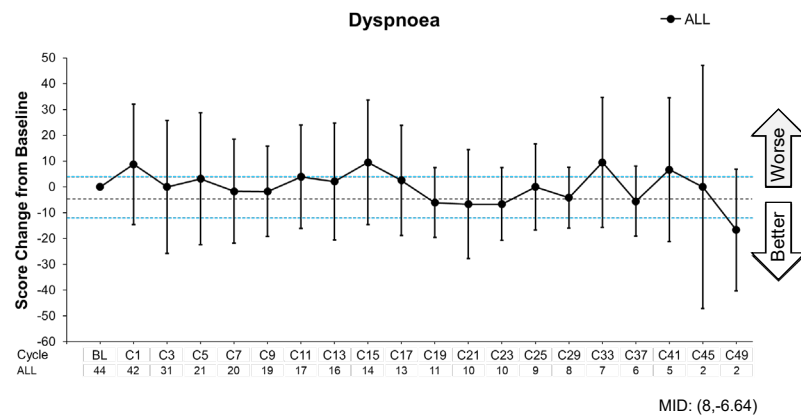
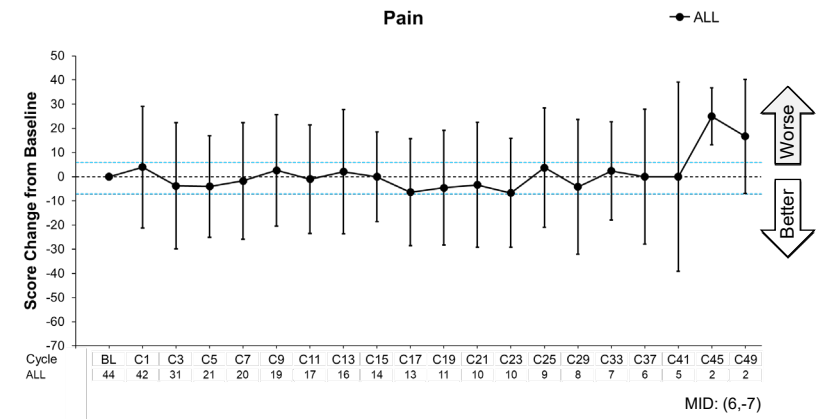
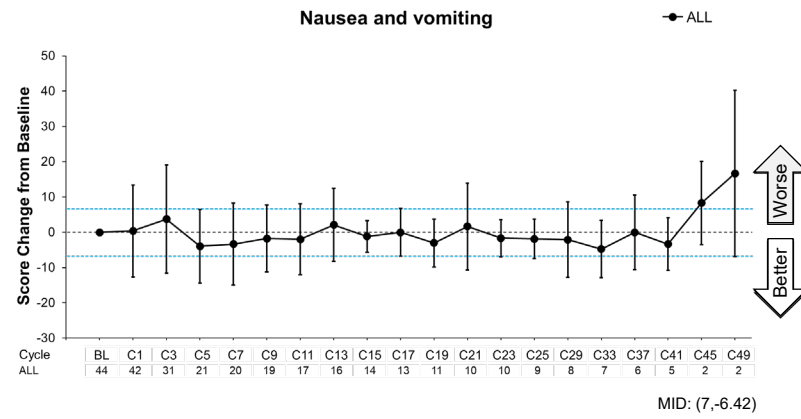
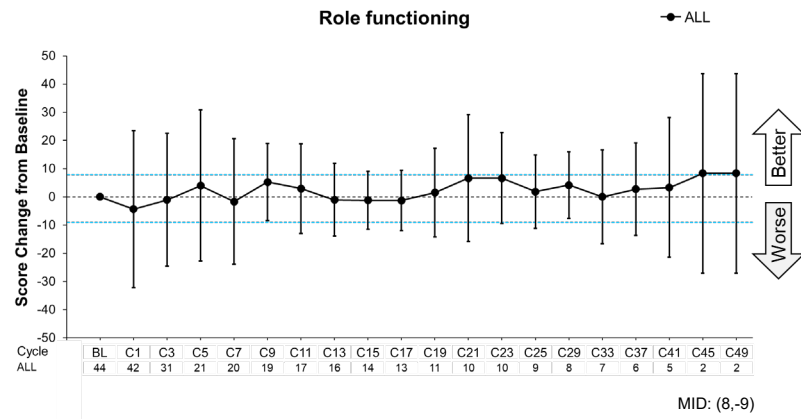
Supplementary Figure S8. See figure legend for the later page

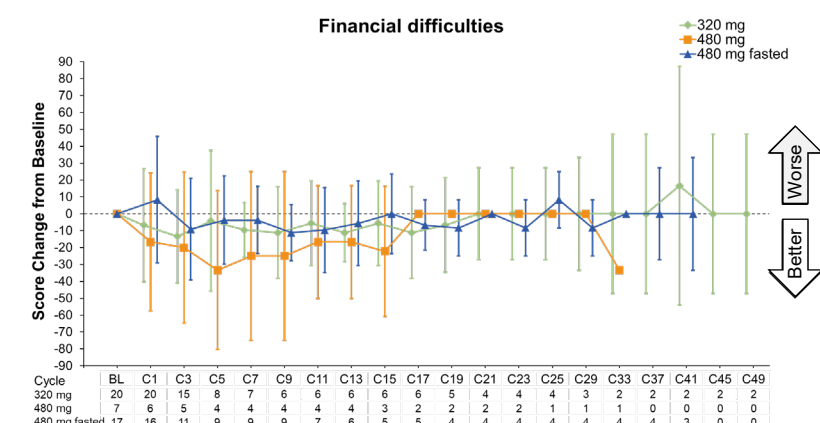
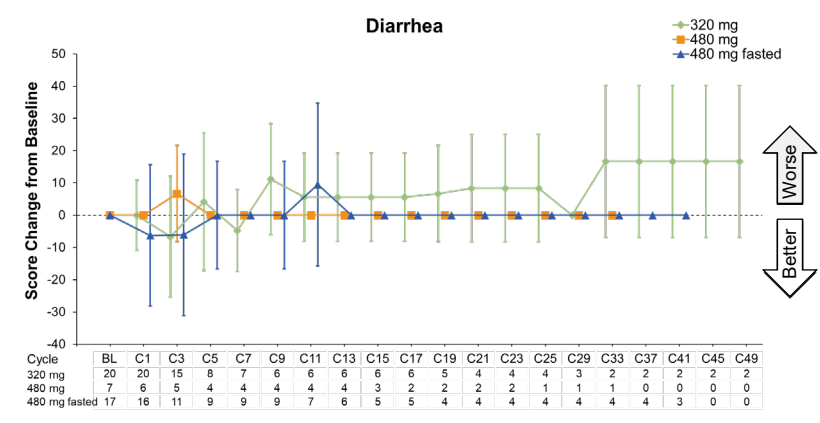
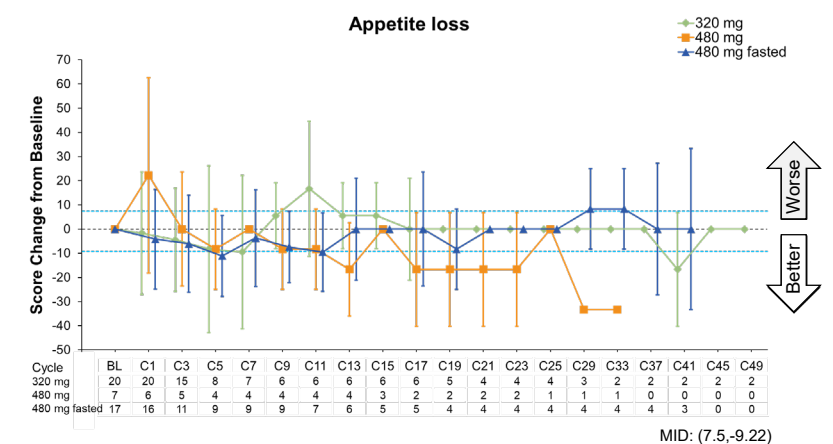
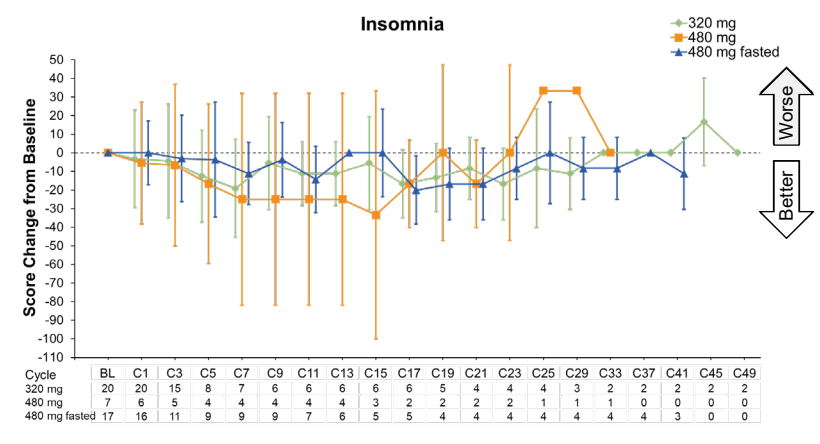
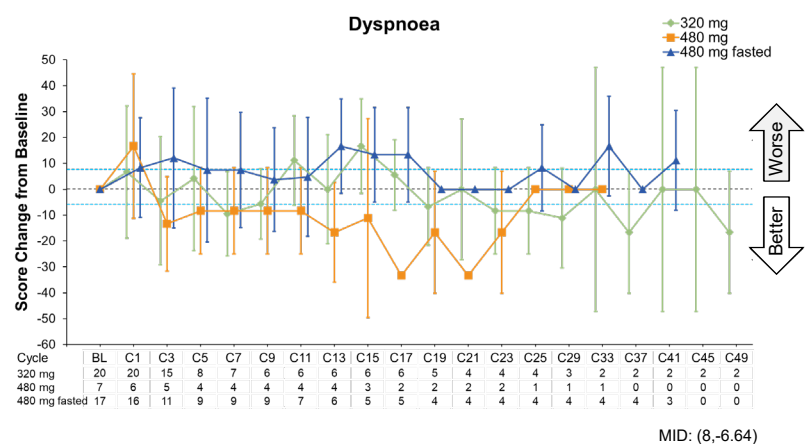
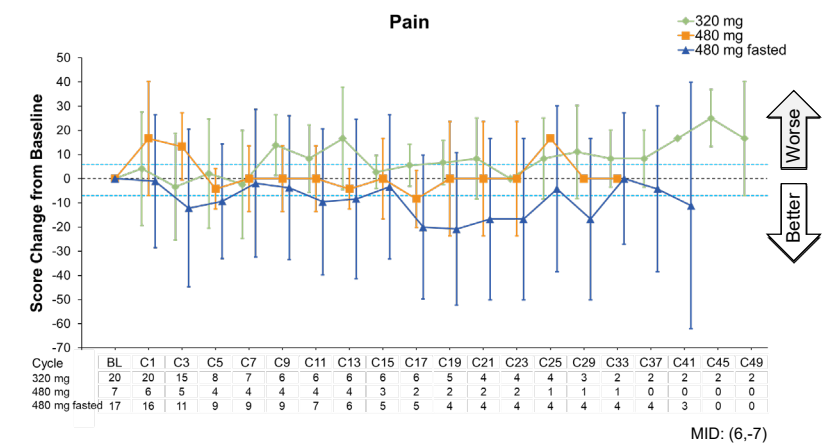
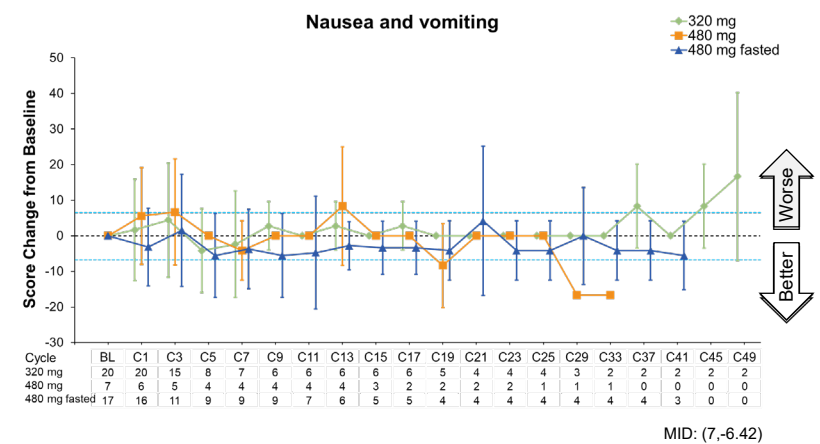
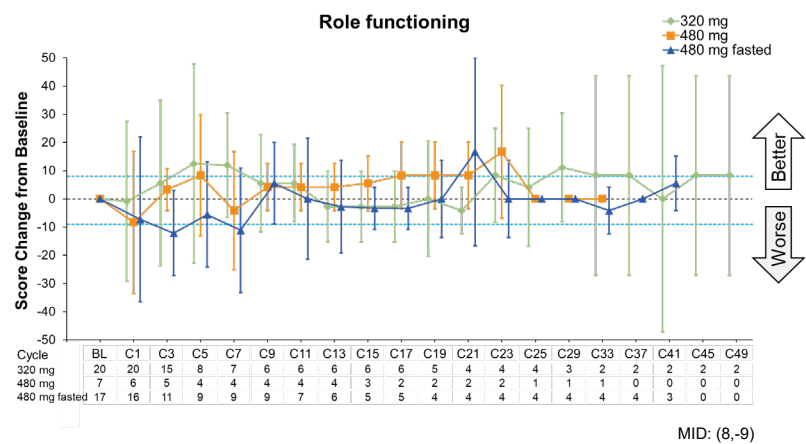


Supplementary Figure S8. See figure legend for the later page



Supplementary Figure S8. See figure legend for the later page

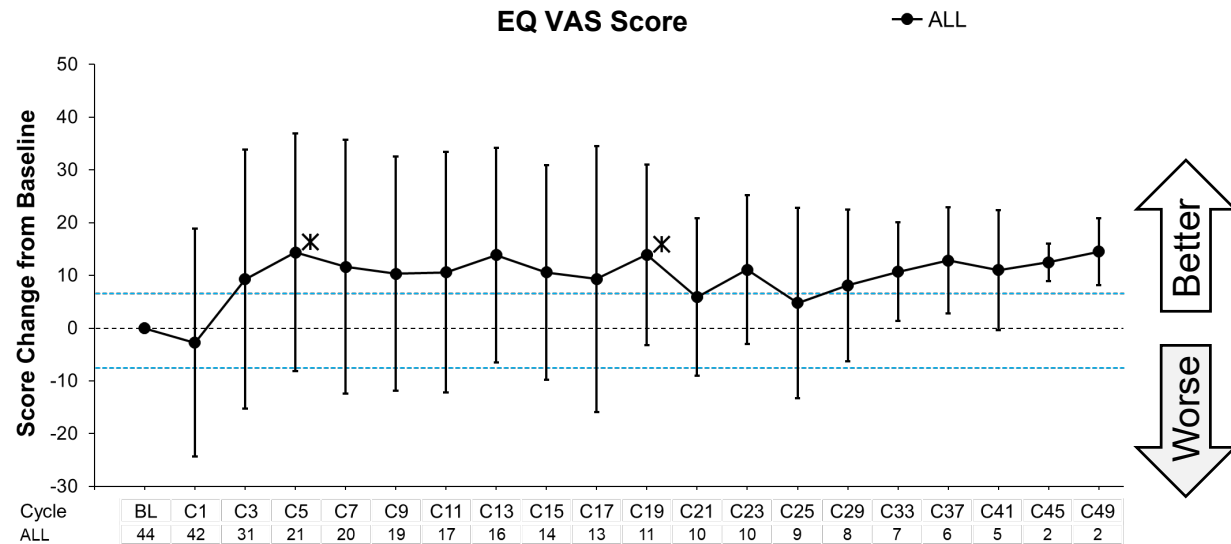




Supplementary Figure S8. QLQ-C30 in all patients and each dose group

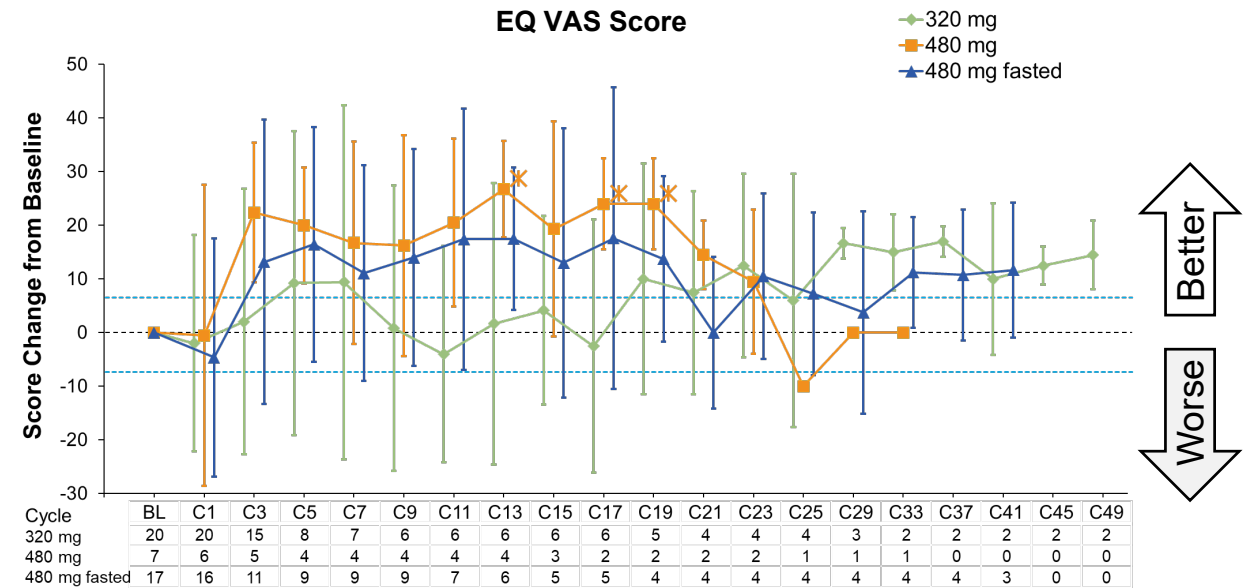
The average changes from baseline are shown. Error bars indicate the standard deviation. The horizontal dotted black lines and dotted light blue lines show the baselines and minimally important differences, respectively. * $P < 0.05$ in the Dunnett's test in comparison with the baselines. BL, baseline; QLQ-C30, core QoL questionnaires-C30; MID, minimally important difference.

EQ VAS Score



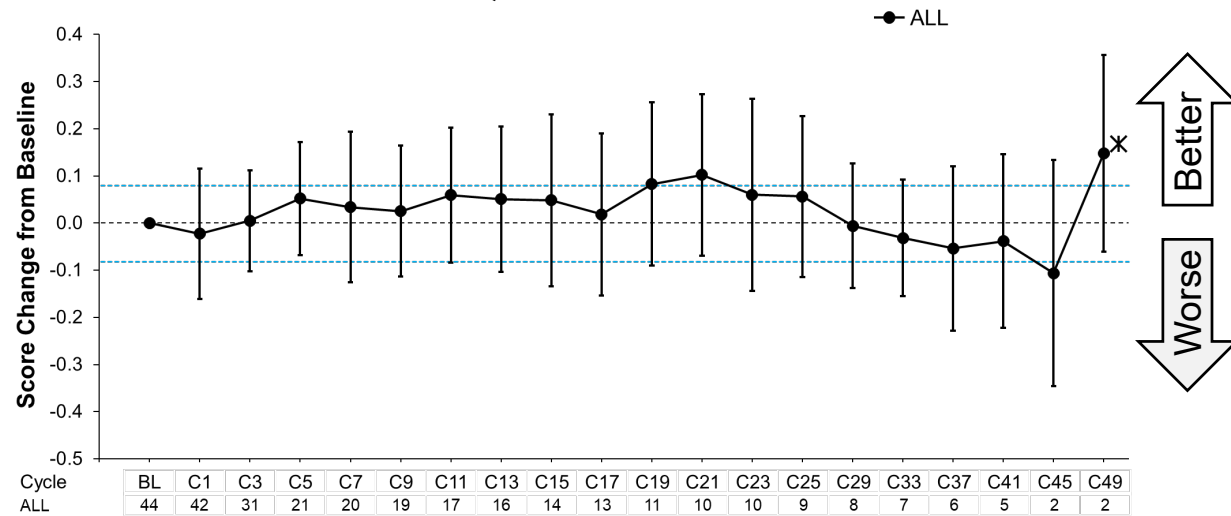
Dunnett's test * $p < 0.05$
 Mean +/- SD
 MID: (7,-7)

EQ VAS Score



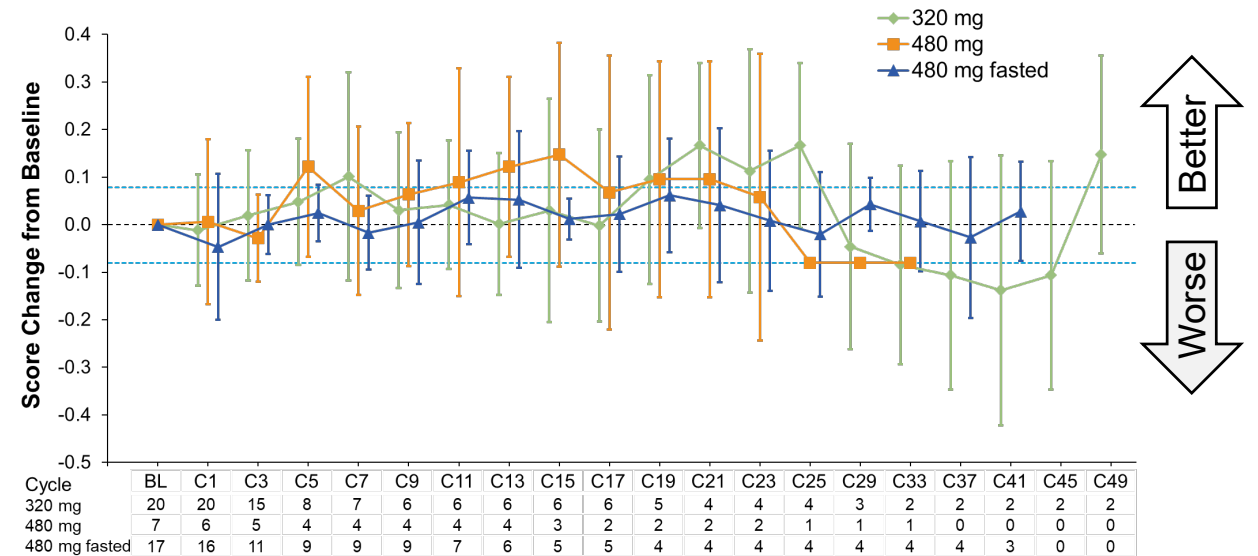
Dunnett's test * $p < 0.05$
 Mean +/- SD
 MID: (7,-7)

EQ-5D index Score



Dunnett's test * $p < 0.05$
 Mean +/- SD
 MID: (0.08,-0.08)

EQ-5D Index Score



Mean +/- SD
 MID: (0.08,-0.08)

Supplementary Figure S9. EQ-5D-3L scores in all patients and each dose group

The average changes from baseline are shown. Error bars indicate the standard deviation. The horizontal dotted black lines and dotted light blue lines show the baselines and minimally important differences, respectively. * $P < 0.05$ in the Dunnett's test in comparison with the baselines. BL, baseline; EQ-5D-3L, the EuroQoL 5 dimensions 3-level; MID, minimally important difference; VAS, visual analog scales.