



EUROPEAN  
HEMATOLOGY  
ASSOCIATION

# Patients affected by Hematologic Malignancies still have unmet needs.

By sharing Big Data we can improve patient outcomes.

By applying Big Data Analytics we can enable better and faster treatments for patients with Hematologic Malignancies.



STOCKHOLM  
**23<sup>RD</sup> CONGRESS**  
JUNE 14 - 17 | 2018

European Hematology Association



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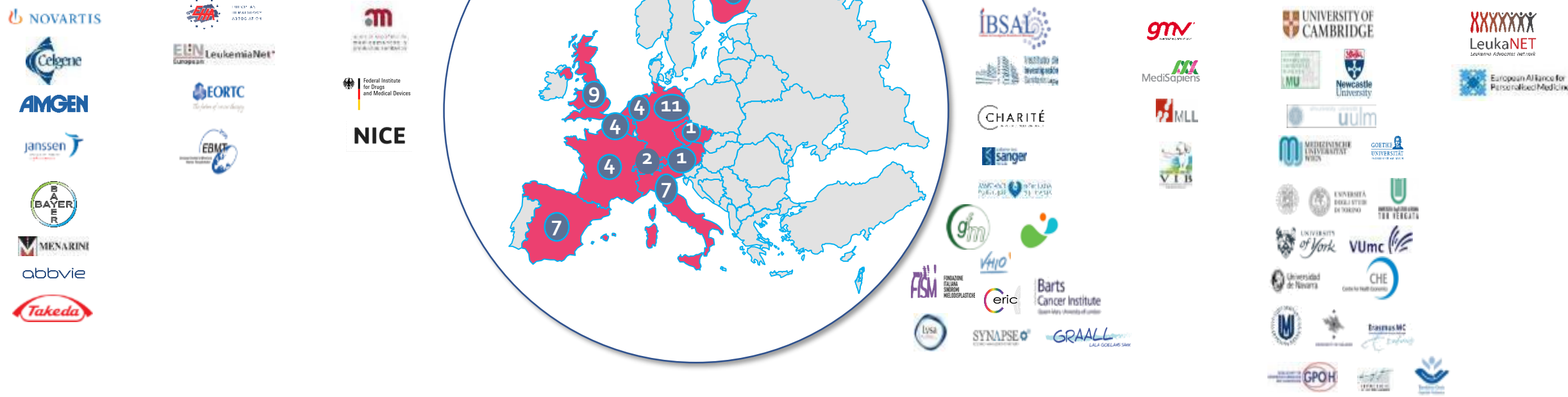
## Introducing the **HARMONY Alliance**

### Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

A pan-European project of the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) uniting and aligning healthcare system stakeholders and key opinion leaders in the field of Hematologic Malignancies (blood cancers).



**STOCKHOLM**  
**23<sup>RD</sup> CONGRESS**  
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# A unique European Network of Excellence for Big Data in Hematology



First IMI project  
on BD4BO for  
Hematologic  
Malignancies  
(HMs)



Open project:  
EU Cooperative  
Groups and  
Hospitals welcome



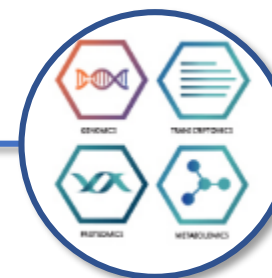
Stakeholders  
involvement:  
Academia, Industry,  
Payers, HTA,  
Regulators and  
Patients



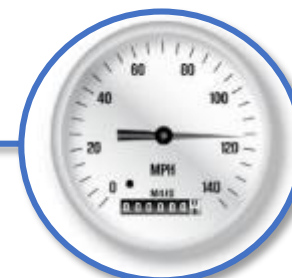
First and largest  
Public-Private  
partnership (PPP)  
in hematology



High-quality  
HARMONY Big Data  
platform to include  
and harmonize data  
on Hematological  
Malignancies



Increase the  
application  
of omics data  
in clinical practice



Speed up  
drug development,  
access pathways and  
bench-to-bedside  
process

53 Public-Private Partners from 11 European countries.





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# It's all about Big Data in Hematology. Your Big Data!

**HARMONY** is ready to collect  
data and deliver outcomes



**STOCKHOLM**  
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# HARMONY

Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines  
Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

European Network of Excellence for Big Data in  
Hematology, consisting of 53 partners from 11 countries.

## First year achievements

**Guillermo Sanz**  
HARMONY Co-Chair, HULAFE

**Pam Bacon**  
HARMONY Project Co-Leader, CELGENE

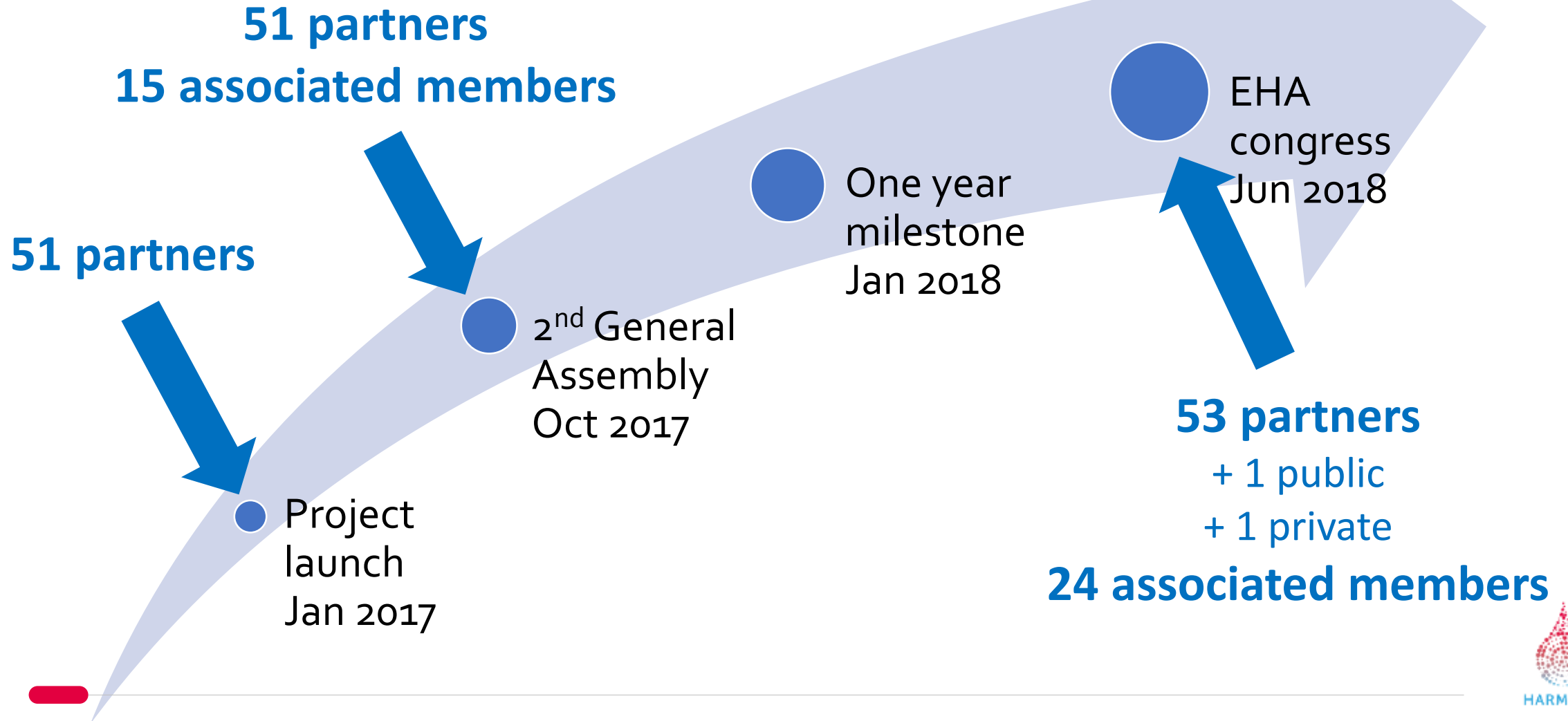
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23rd Congress of EHA, Stockholm, 16th June 2018



# HARMONY – First 18 months

*We have grown in number!*

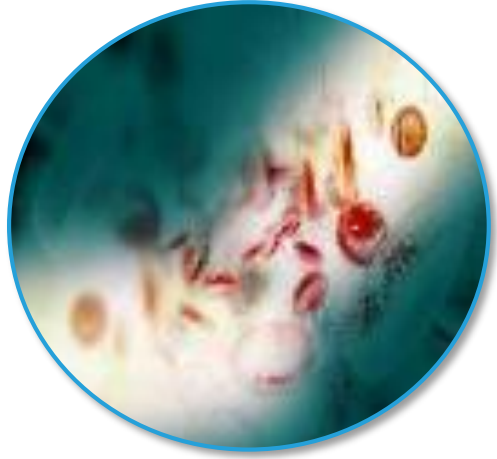


# HARMONY – First 18 months

*We have achieved significant milestones*



# HARMONY – First 18 months



**“Bench-to-Bedside”  
Projects**

**AML (and APL)**

● Project  
launch  
Jan 2017

● 2<sup>nd</sup> General  
Assembly  
Oct 2017

● One year  
milestone  
Jan 2018

● EHA  
congress  
Jun 2018

**CLL**

**MM**

***Bench-to-bedside projects  
ready to start!***

***First data transfer to database  
expected in coming weeks!***



**HARMONY**

Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines  
Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# Data Management Data Analysis

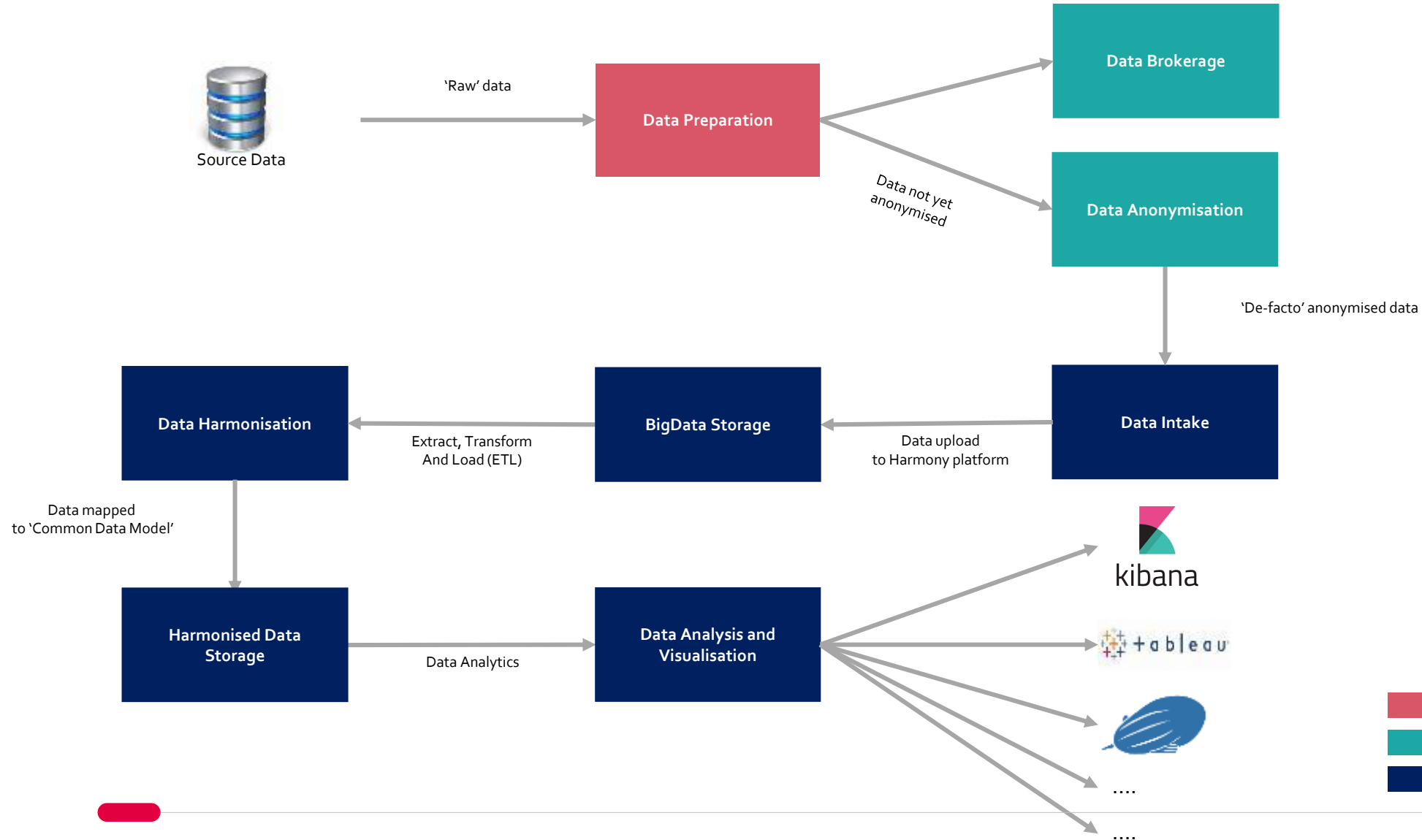
Michel van Speybroeck  
HARMONY WP3 Lead, Janssen

Ana Heredia  
HARMONY WP3, GMV

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# Data pipeline



# Anonymisation “De Facto”

**Data for which attributing the individual data to the relevant individual concerned requires unreasonable effort in terms of time, cost and manpower!**

# Keeping the data safe



## Technical

- Data anonymisation
- Data encryption in transit and at rest
- Data Access Restrictions
- Backup process

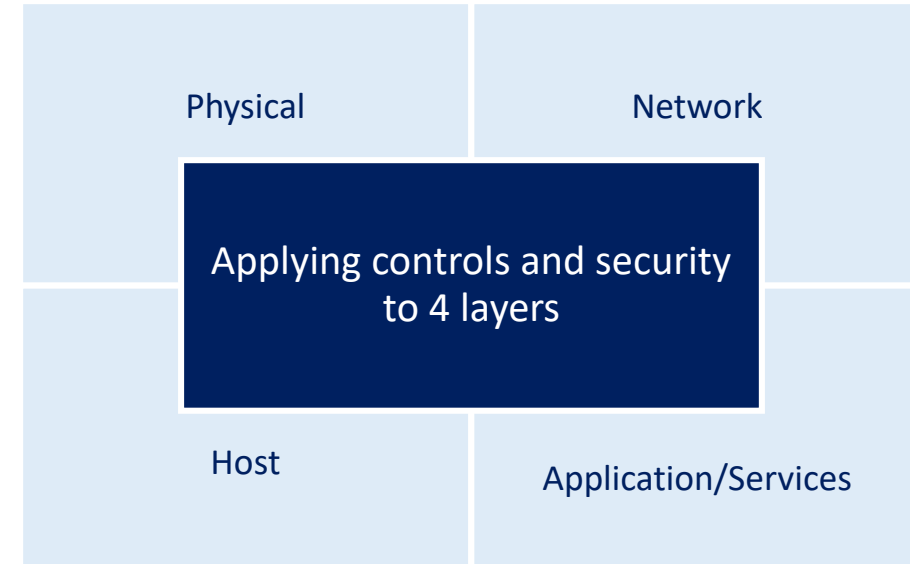


## Organisational

- Physical and logical data center security
- Audit trail
- Contracts and SOP's
- Training

# Privacy and security

- VPN (Virtual Private Network)
- Firewall with two levels
- Audit: WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHAT, HOW
- Risk analysis
- Named access
- Roles segregation
- Data governance: **nobody** has access to the data



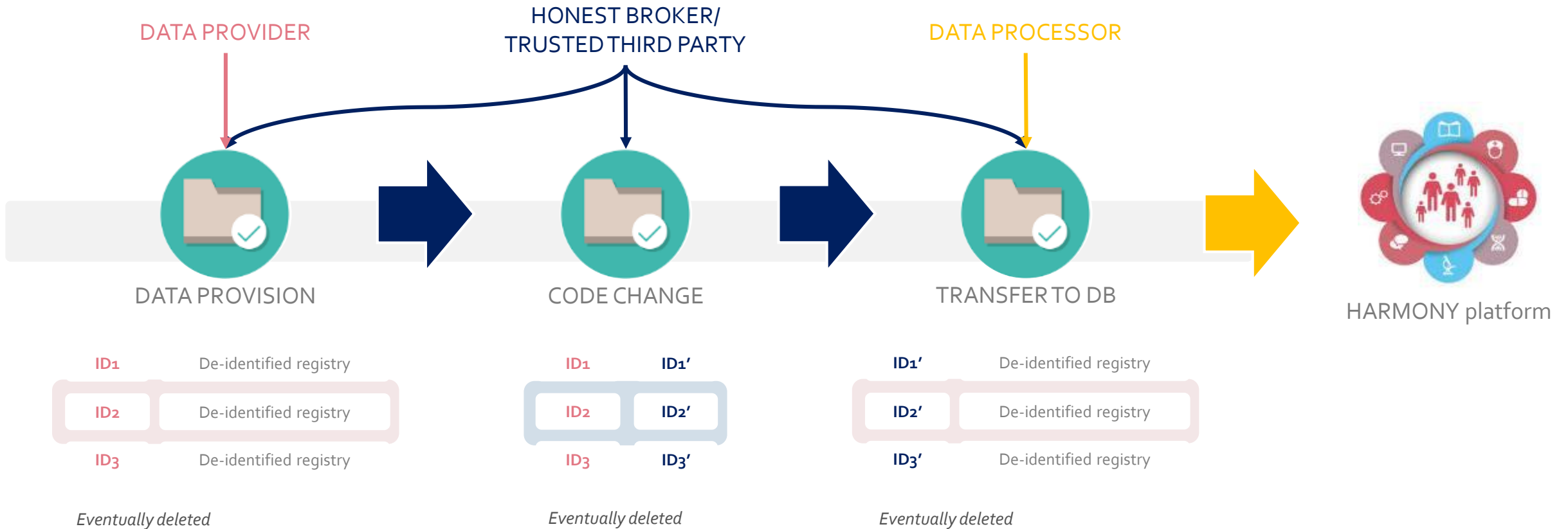
The platform is hosted on CNAF  
Hosting with ISO 27001



# Data journey to HARMONY

\* Communication channel:  
[harmony-data@synapse-managers.com](mailto:harmony-data@synapse-managers.com)

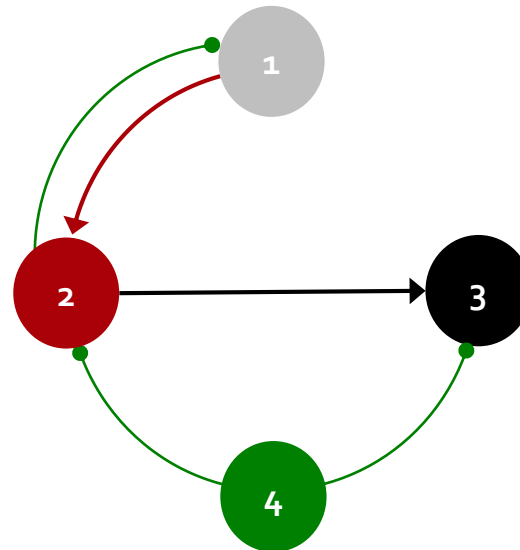
Data transfer SharePoint\*



# Data pipeline: summary

**Data Provider** reviews the contracts and prepares the data according to the AMDS and anonymisation SOP

**Honest Broker / Trusted Third Party** verifies the data is anonymised and replaces IDs and Data Provider's identity



**HARMONY Platform** performs an analysis and generates a Quality Report without knowing who the Data Provider is. Data enters the platform and gets harmonised.

**DQSC** evaluates the Reports and communicates the value to the HB, who shares this information with the Coordinaton Office

# Quality report

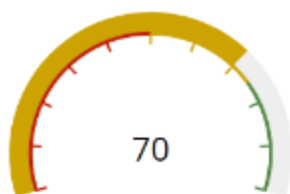
**Quality Gate:** Minimum fields a data source must contain in order to be used on the Platform.

- Minimum fields to be mapped in the CDM.
- Minimum fields are defined by the KOLs (per disease).

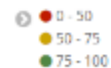
**Quality Report:** analysis performed on every data source to determine its quality according to the cost matrix defined by the DQSC and KOLs (per disease).

# Quality report

Quality gate by percentage [HARMONY]



VALID %



Quality gate by metrics [HARMONY]

35

VALID

50

TOTAL

Quality report metrics [HARMONY]

2,249

Quality report by category [HARMONY]

keyword

UID:1234



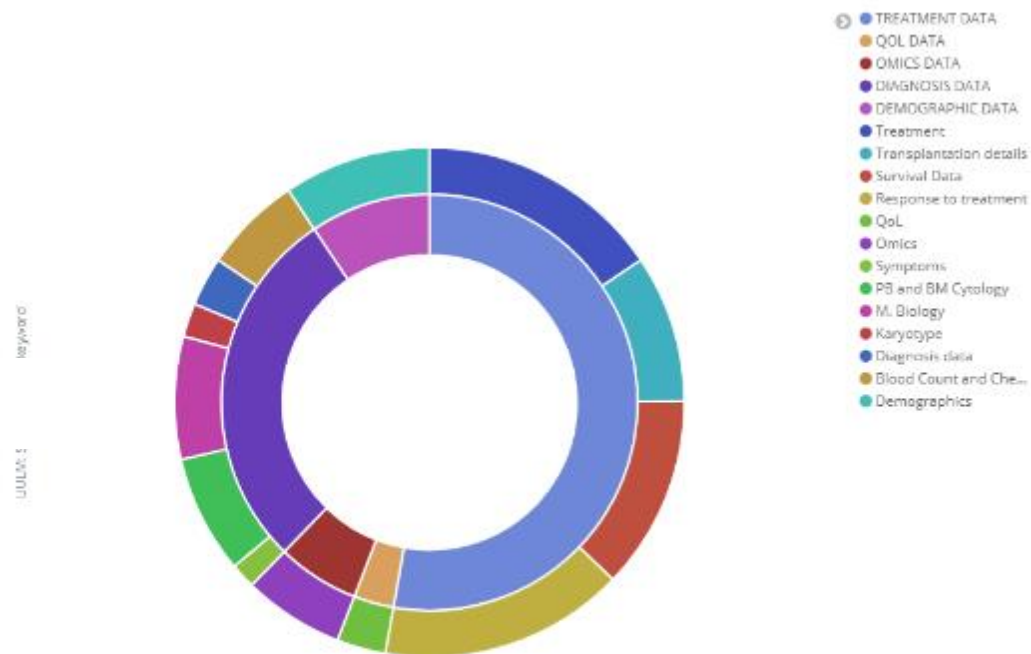
# Quality report

Quality report DATATABLE

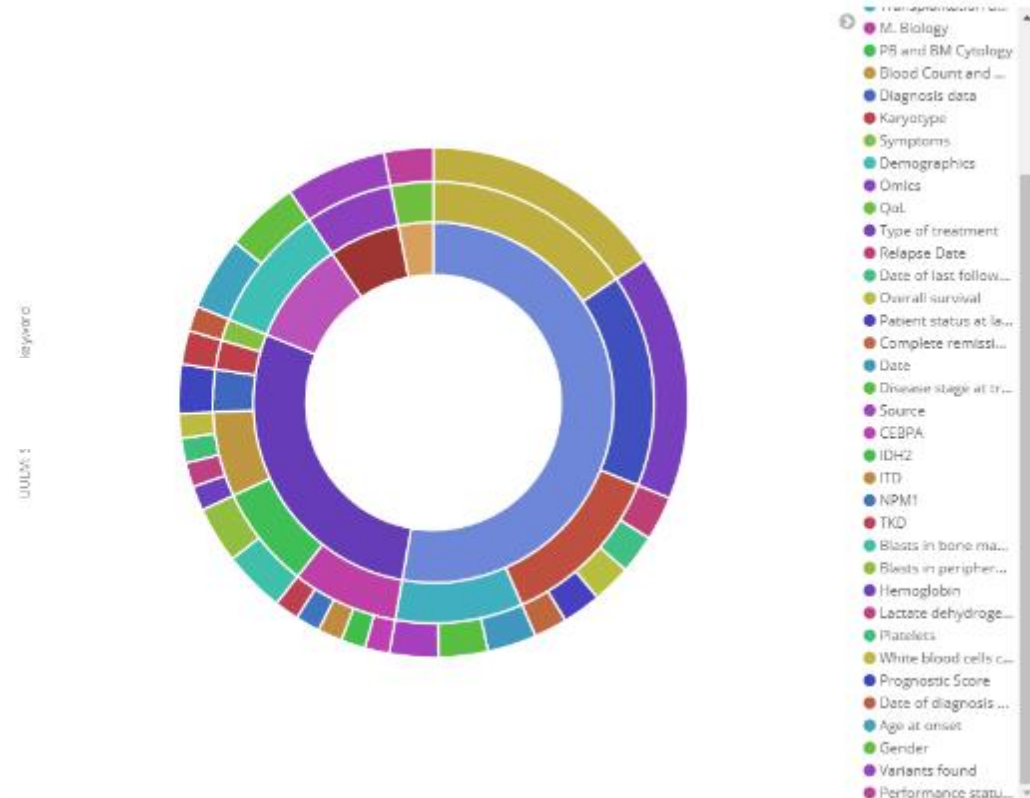
CATEGORY ⌵	DATATYPE ⌵	NAME ⌵	WEIGHT ⌵	VALID ⌵	VALUE ⌵
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	Demographics	Age at onset	1.5	35	105
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	Demographics	Gender	1.5	35	105
DIAGNOSIS DATA	M. Biology	CEBPA	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	M. Biology	IDH2	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	M. Biology	ITD	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	M. Biology	NPM1	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	M. Biology	TKD	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	PB and BM Cytology	Blasts in bone marrow	1.3	34	88.4
DIAGNOSIS DATA	PB and BM Cytology	Blasts in peripheral blood	1.3	31	80.6
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Blood Count and Chemistry	Hemoglobin	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Blood Count and Chemistry	Lactate dehydrogenase	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Blood Count and Chemistry	Platelets	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Blood Count and Chemistry	White blood cells count	0.5	35	35
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Diagnosis data	Prognostic Score	1	35	70
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Karyotype	Karyotype	3	8	48
DIAGNOSIS DATA	Symptoms	Date of diagnosis and Type AML	1	18	36
OMICS DATA	Omics	Variants found	9	8	144
QOL DATA	QoL	Performance status (ECOG/Karnofski)	1	35	70
TREATMENT DATA	Response to treatment	Response to treatment	5	35	350
TREATMENT DATA	Treatment	Type of treatment	5	35	350
TREATMENT DATA	Survival Data	Relapse Date	1	20	40
TREATMENT DATA	Survival Data	Date of last follow-up	0.5	35	35

# Quality report

Quality report: PIE by category and data type [HARMONY]

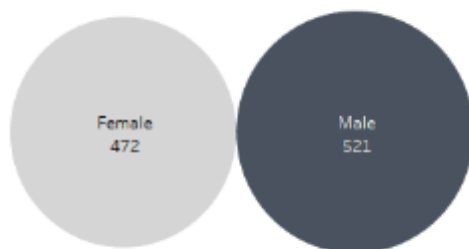


Quality report by all levels [HARMONY]

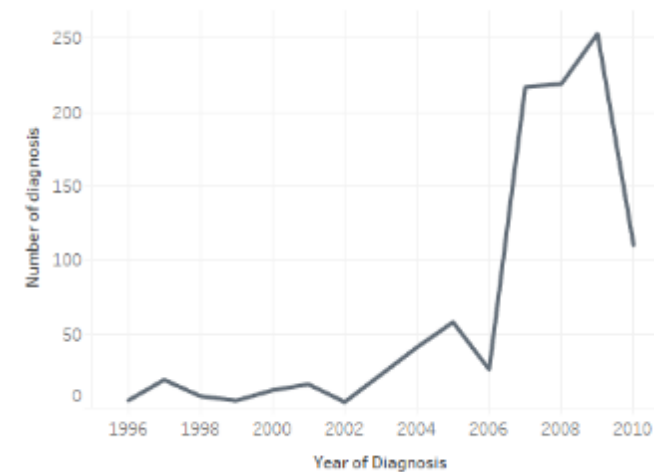


# Outcomes demonstration

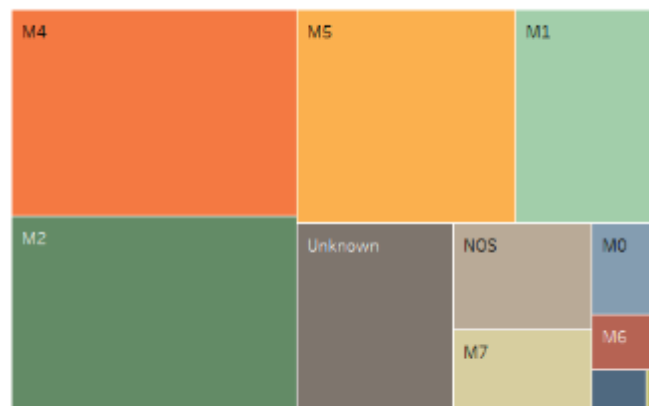
Gender distribution



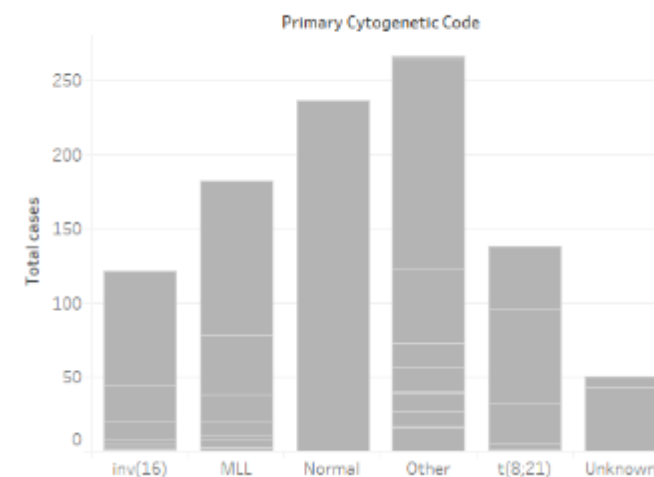
Cases diagnosed per year



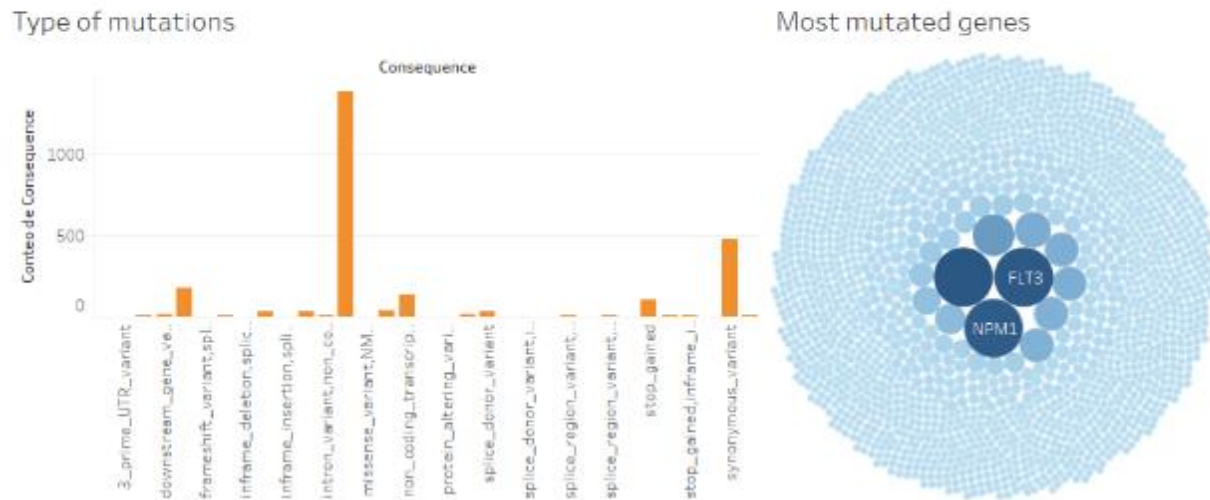
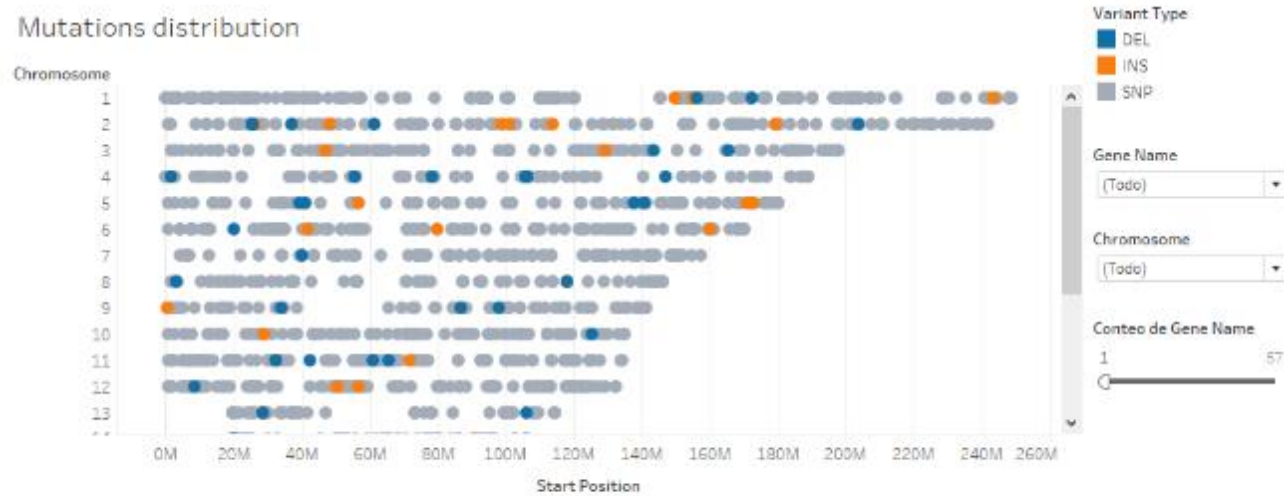
FAB disease classification



Primary cytogenetic anomalies



# Outcomes demonstration





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Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# Legal aspects of Data Protection in HARMONY

**Dr. John Butler (Bayer AG)**  
HARMONY WP8 Lead, Bayer

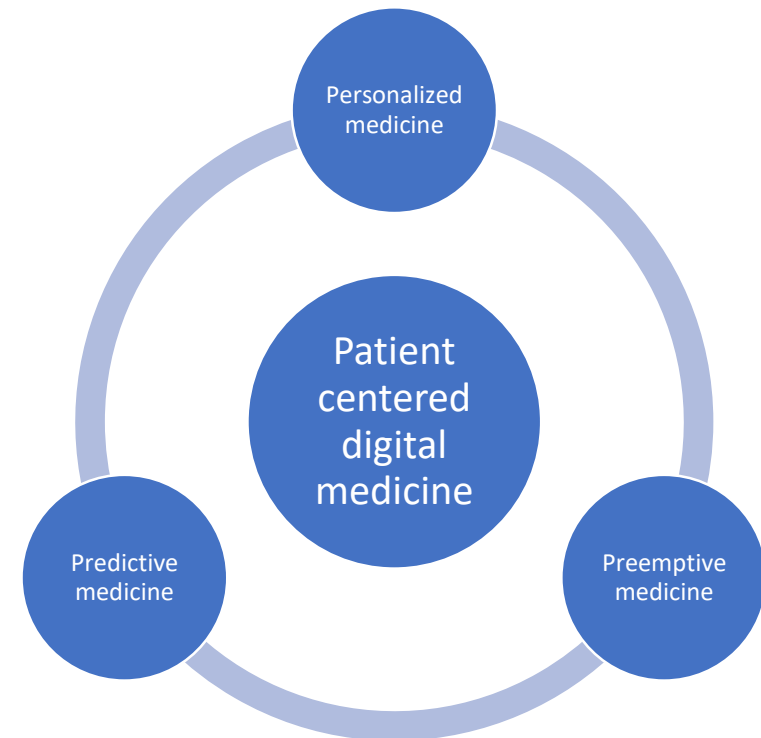
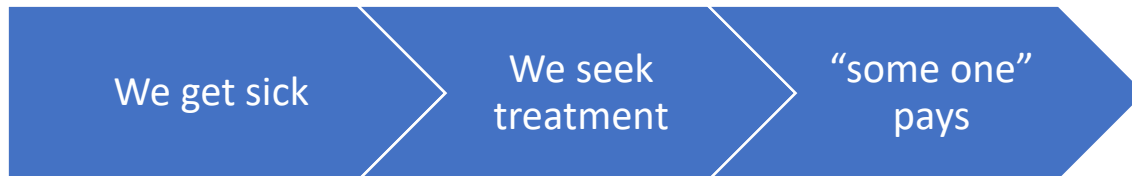
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# A Paradigm-shift in Health Care

Our health care payment and delivery systems are shifting from volume-based to value-based care



<https://www.slideshare.net/athenahealth/cashing-in-on-value-based-reimbursement/4>

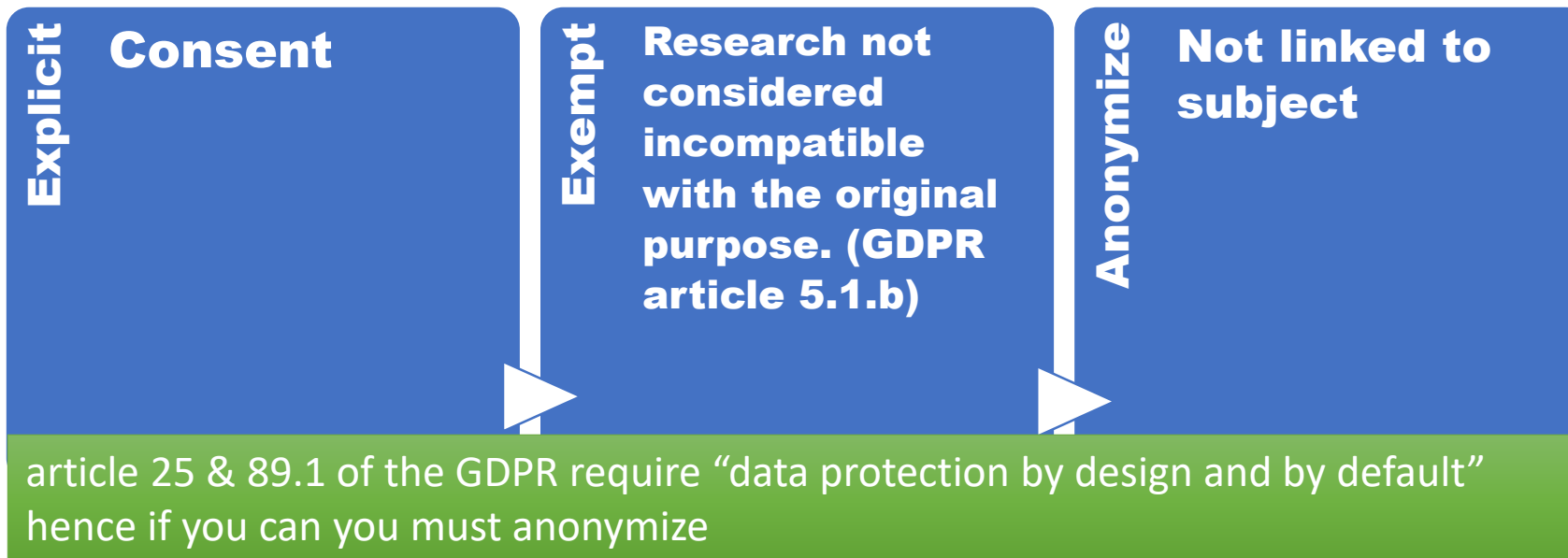
# How do we get from here to there?

By building the health information backbone necessary to deliver on the promise of Digital Medicine



Without protocol and patient-specific outcomes data, predictive analytics is largely vendor smoke and mirrors in all but a very small number of use cases.\*<sup>1</sup>

# HARMONY CHOICES



# The Fun Stuff: Using Big Data for Predictive -, Prescriptive Analytics, and Genomics

## What is Big Data in Health Care?

- HC Providers have large amounts of patient's data on diagnosis, treatment choice and outcomes.
- Payers (Insurance) have large amounts of patients data on prescription costs and care measures.
- Some countries and regions have large data sources pertaining social consequences of disease.



Combining this data should:

1. Improve diagnosis and patient stratification,
2. Optimize therapeutic choices,
3. Provide robust data on therapeutic value

## But....

- Data Privacy is the biggest hurdle.
- Changing regulations and legal environment have generated two phenomena:
  - Naïve ignorance of the current legal framework
  - Paralysis by analysis: uncertainty leading to fear and inaction.

# Two extreme positions lead to paralysis by analysis



- “the GDPR has only unified the fines”
- “you can be fined up to 5% of revenues!”
- “Media/NGO can get us introuble”
- “Anonymization (with genomics) is impossible”

- “this is for the advancement of medicine”
- “no one wants to identify patients”
- “there must be valid exceptions”
- “Anonymization renders data useless”

# Absolute anonymization is impossible

*The infinite monkey theorem*

a monkey hitting keys at random on a typewriter keyboard for an infinite amount of time will almost surely type any given text, such as the complete works of Shakespeare.

If this holds true, high performance computing can eventually break any code and identify individuals based on unique data sets.





# Absolute anonymization is impossible

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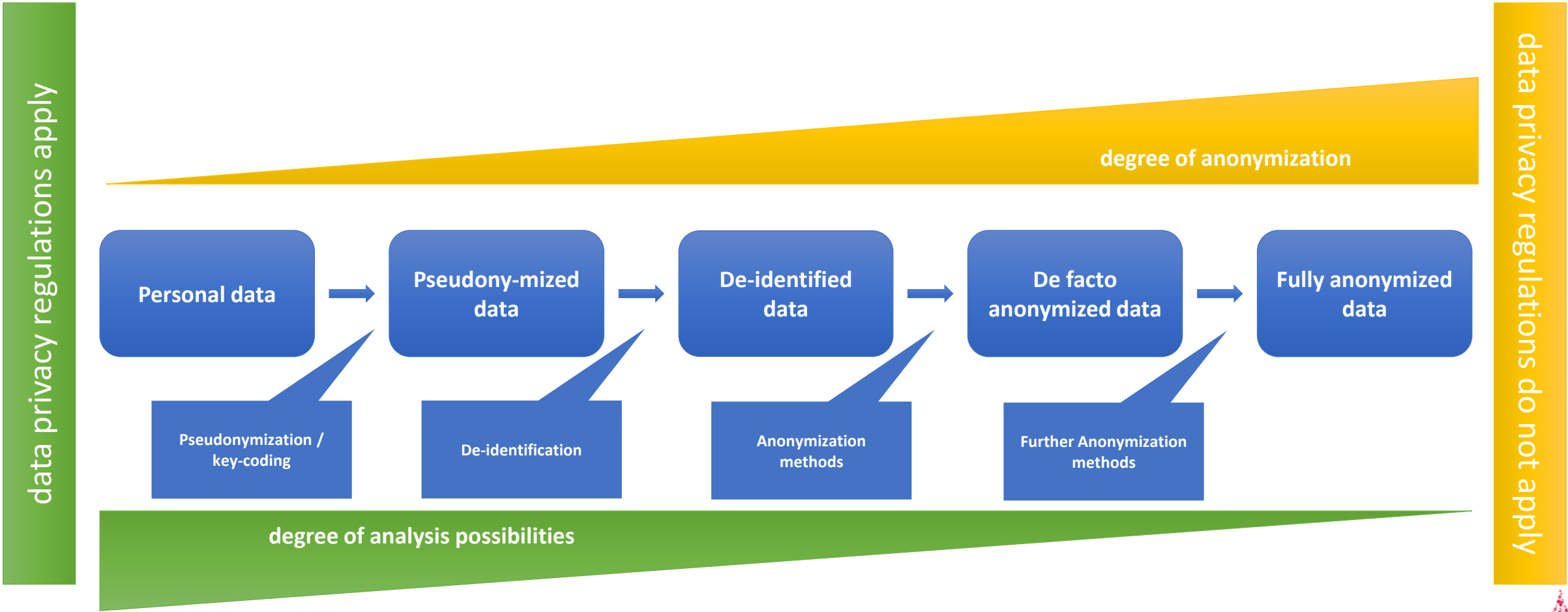
*Does this sound exaggerated?*

If this holds true, high performance computing can eventually break any code and identify individuals based on unique data sets.

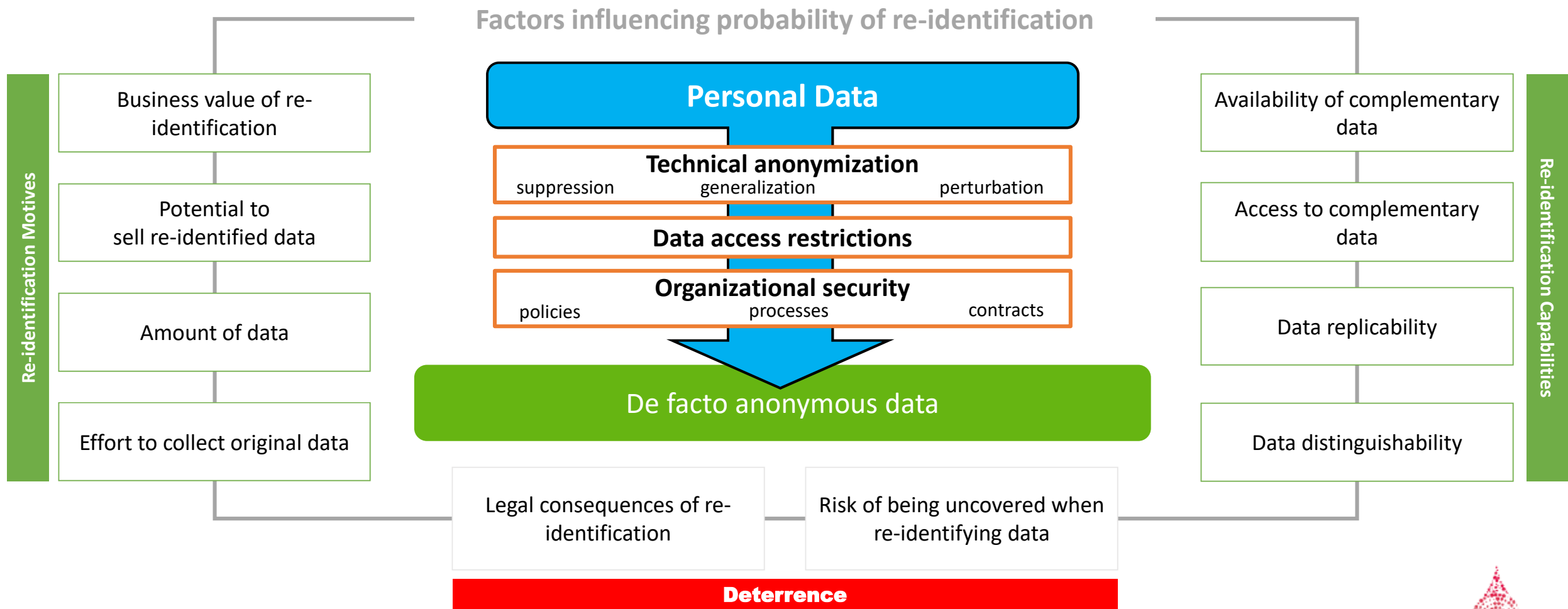
*DP-Purists argue like that!*



# Anonymization is not black & white



# De facto anonymization assessment



# Keeping the Data Safe in HARMONY



## Technical

- Data anonymization
- Data encryption in transit and at rest
- Data Access Restrictions
- Backup process



## Organisational

- Physical and logical data center security
- Audit trail
- Contracts and SOP's
- Training

# External Legal Assessment in a nutshell

- “the HARMONY Anonymization Concept can ensure that the intended import of data into the HARMONY Platform and their subsequent uses as envisaged within the HARMONY Project complies with applicable data protection laws on EU level including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)”

– Osborne Clarke “Legal Assessment of the Anonymization Concept for the HARMONY Project” V 29.01.18

- **HARMONY data sets qualify as anonymous and not personal data.**
- **a de-facto anonymization is sufficient to exclude qualification as “personal data”**
- **i.e. sufficient anonymity is reached if identification would require an unreasonable effort.**
- **“The HARMONY Anonymization Concept takes into account all necessary factors” to ensure that the “case-by-case assessments are complete and no means required by applicable data protection law is ignored”.**



Data Protection is an enabler of Digital Health

We must think first, document what we intend to do and build-in safety around health data records.

Anonymization, data access restriction and organizational measures do the trick.

We need to do this consciously for each Research Question

We must always question whether the means are proportional to the goal.

Then we can proceed to work...*confidently!*



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Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines  
Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# Overview Bench-to-Bedside Pilot Projects

**Lars Bullinger**

HARMONY WP2 Lead, Charité

**Aliko Taylor**

HARMONY WP2 Co-Lead, Takeda

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Stockholm, 16th June 2018



# AML pilot – time line

KoM Salamanca:  
Identification of lead  
partners

Timeline / workplan

- UULM - coordination
- UCAM – MRC data
- VUMC – HOVON data
- Additional CWGs

ELN Meeting 2017  
⇒ approach CWG  
⇒ start discussion  
with WP6

AML project proposal  
outline

- ⇒ Approval by WP1
- ⇒ Negotiation with  
CWGs (AML SG)
- ⇒ Provide exemplary  
data for WP3/4

Data analysis  
strategy  
⇒ Public  
data sets

- F2F at GA in Berlin
- Definition of additional  
projects
- Discussion on ethics  
and legal issues

Enforce outcomes definitions  
discussion (London Meeting)  
⇒ Basis for future projects  
⇒ Delineation of COS

WP2 KOL Meeting (The Hague)

- ⇒ Open questions regarding pilots
- ⇒ Outcome definition discussion

ELN Meeting (Venice)

EHA 23

- ⇒ "Approval"
- ⇒ Assembly of data sets
- ⇒ Feed data into data base
- ⇒ First results by Q3  
(GA Meeting Valencia)



## Additional pilots

**MDS**

The role of hypomethylating agents (HMAs) in high-risk MDS

15 + groups  
2500 + patients

**CLL**

Large-scale mutation analysis - Novel prognostic/predictive scheme for improved risk stratification aimed at personalized medicine

ERIC: 24+ groups  
5000 + patients

**MM**

Revised International Staging System for Multiple Myeloma

15+ groups  
6000 + patients

Pediatrics  
/ ALL

Definition of a common data set in childhood malignancies for cross entity analysis  
comparison of pediatric and adult data

**NHL**

# Future projects

## What are the next steps:

- Upload pilot data sets into HARMONY and run first analyses
- Continue project on definition of “core outcome sets” (Delphi)
- Joint WP2 and WP6 efforts:
  - follow-up projects?
  - additional data sets for HARMONY (including EFPIA data)?
  - how can we involve all stakeholder groups in the generation of meaningful new projects?



**HARMONY**

Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines  
Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# AML. Leading the way: the first results

Hartmut Döhner  
Ulm University

Estella Mendelson  
Novartis

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# AML pilot – introduction

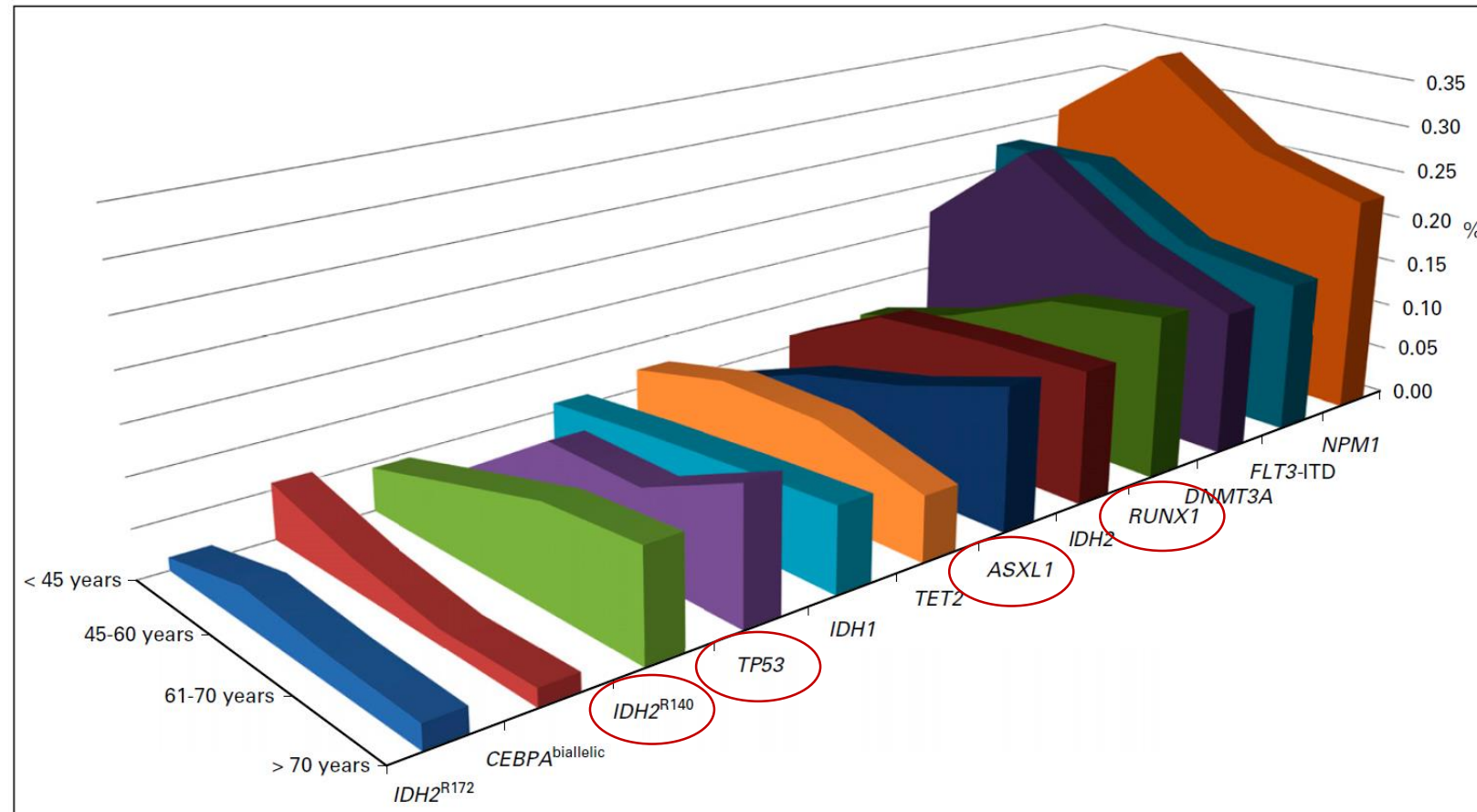
## 2017 ELN risk stratification by genetics

Risk Category	Genetic Lesion
Favorable	t(8;21)(q22;q22.1); <i>RUNX1-RUNX1T1</i> inv(16)(p13.1q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1;q22); <i>CBFB-MYH11</i> Mutated <i>NPM1</i> without <i>FLT3</i> -ITD or with <i>FLT3</i> -ITD <sup>low*</sup> Biallelic mutated <i>CEBPA</i>
Intermediate	Mutated <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3</i> -ITD <sup>high</sup> Wild type <i>NPM1</i> without <i>FLT3</i> -ITD or with <i>FLT3</i> -ITD <sup>low*</sup> (w/o adverse-risk gene mutations) t(9;11)(p21.3;q23.3); <i>MLLT3-KMT2A</i> Cytogenetic abnormalities not classified as favorable or adverse
Adverse	t(6;9)(p23;q34.1); <i>DEK-NUP214</i> t(v;11q23.3); <i>KMT2A rearranged</i> t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); <i>BCR-ABL1</i> inv(3)(q21.3q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21.3;q26.2); <i>GATA2, MECOM(EVI1)</i> -5 or del(5q); -7; -17/abn(17p) Complex karyotype, monosomal karyotype Wild type <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3</i> -ITD <sup>high*</sup> Mutated <i>RUNX1</i> <sup>†</sup> Mutated <i>ASXL1</i> <sup>†</sup> Mutated <i>TP53</i>

\* Low, low allelic ratio (<0.5); high, high allelic ratio (≥0.5)

# AML pilot – genetic landscape

Age-related  
frequency of  
selected gene  
mutations



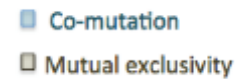
Analysis based on 10,622 AML patients from the AMLSG data base

Age distribution: <45 yrs, n=2,228; 45-60 yrs, n=3,392; 61-70 yrs, 2,517; >70 yrs, n=2,485

# AML pilot – objectives

## Compilation of comprehensive AML data sets

- Identification of gene-gene interactions
- Evaluation of the clinical impact of gene-gene interactions on outcome
- Validation and further refinement of novel genomic classification
- Evaluate the impact of intensive chemotherapy on “overlap cases”, i.e., high-risk MDS cases (MDS-EB2), now commonly included in our AML protocols
- Identification of prognostic / predictive factors for novel (targeted) therapies



# AML pilot – achievements

## Five most important achievements in 2017

- Establishment of HARMONY platform and work flows
- Identification of major AML data sets and mapping of data sources to pilot run
- Consent on data de-identification (“De-facto anonymization”: double-brokerage pseudonymization)
- Description of the technical concept (pseudonymization and “hashing” approach)
- Associated Member Engagement Framework agreements

# AML pilot – overview on data sets

## AML data sets of Cooperative Working Groups (CWGs)

- |                    |                                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| • AMLSG:           | ~1,500 cases (incl. mol. genetics) | DSA under review |
| • British MRC:     | ~1,500 cases (incl. mol. genetics) | DSA pending      |
| • HOVON:           | ~1,000 cases (incl. mol. genetics) | DSA under review |
| • AMLCG:           | ~1,000 cases (incl. mol. genetics) | DSA under review |
| • Additional CWGs: | PETHEMA, ALFA, GIMEMA, ...         | contacted        |

## AML data sets of private partners

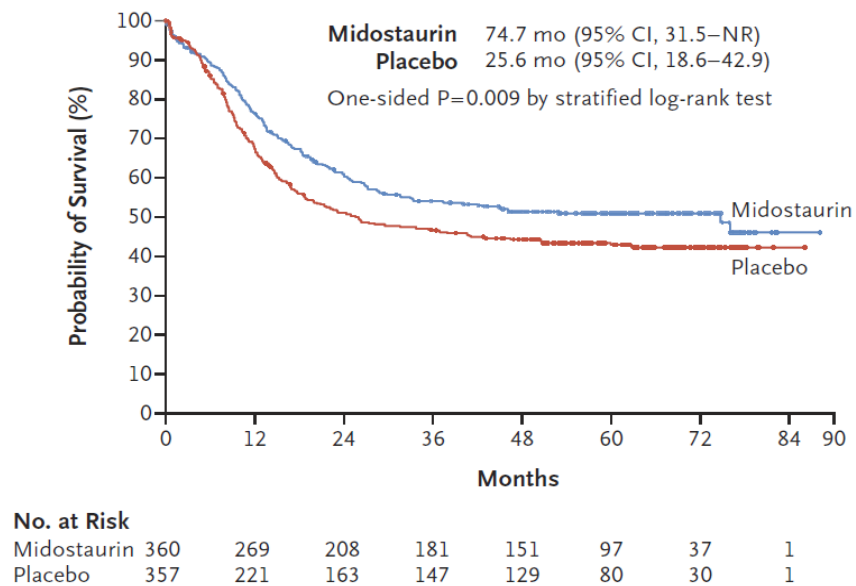
- EFPIA data sets

## Additional AML data sets from clinical centers

- Belfast, etc.
- DSA pending

# AML continued – therapy with targeted agents

## Midostaurin plus chemotherapy for AML with *FLT3* mutation – *Targeted sequencing project*



Stone R, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;377(5):454-64.

### 2017 ELN marker

<i>FLT3</i>
<i>CEBPA</i>
<i>NPM1</i>
<i>ASXL1</i>
<i>RUNX1</i>
<i>TP53</i>

### Midostaurin-kinome

<i>JAK3</i>	<i>PDPK1</i>
<i>KDR</i>	<i>PHKG1</i>
<i>KIT</i>	<i>PKN2</i>
<i>MAP3K10</i>	<i>PRKG2</i>
<i>MAP3K11</i>	<i>RET</i>
<i>MAP3K9</i>	<i>RPS6KA2</i>
<i>MST1</i>	<i>RPS6KA3</i>
<i>NTRK1</i>	<i>RPS6KA6</i>
<i>NTRK3</i>	<i>TNK1</i>
<i>PDGFRB</i>	<i>TNK2</i>

### Discovery

Additional 236 genes associated with myeloid neoplasms
---

n=496 patients; sequencing of coding region of 262 genes (1443 Mbp); target enrichment (SureSelectXT / Agilent)

N. Jahn, E. Panina, A. Dolnik, T. Blätte L. Bullinger, K. Döhner  
 R. Stone, C. Thiede, F. Lo Coco, A. Ganser, E. Tiecke, C. Pallaud, R. Larson, C.D. Bloomfield

# AML pilot – objectives

## Aims 2018

- Include >5,000 AML data sets (first data set entry: June 2018)
- Identify additional EFPIA data sets to be included
- Continue discussion on outcomes definition – Delphi survey
- Define novel projects
  - ⇒ E.g., horizontal projects linking different disease groups (e.g., high-risk MDS/low-blast AML, childhood/adult AML)
- Refine data entry, data analysis and data interpretation in collaboration with other WPs
- Communicate first results
  - ⇒ Publication of AML pilot results
  - ⇒ White paper on outcomes

# Partnering for a better future for people with MH

Commitment to BD<sub>4</sub>BO



Commitment to sharing data



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Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# CLL. The second successful Pilot Study

Lesley Ann Sutton  
European Research Initiative on CLL

23rd Congress of EHA, Stockholm, 16th June 2018



# Recurrent gene mutations in CLL: *An ERIC project in HARMONY*

## Rationale

- Many **recurrent gene mutations** exist in CLL
- **Variable and low frequency (<10% each)**
- Correlate with distinct disease and **clinical outcomes**

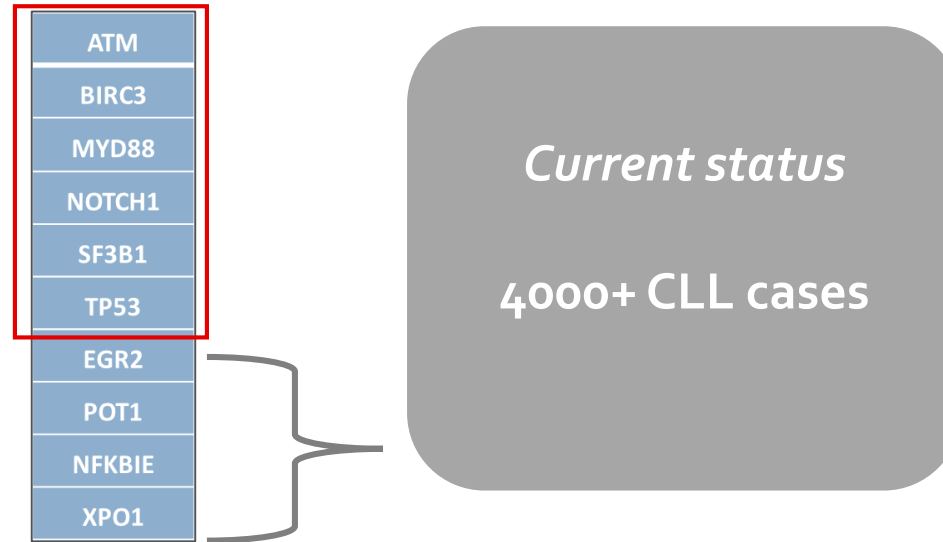
Prognostic or predictive capacity of gene mutations?

Could particular gene mutation(s) aid in clinical decision-making, including therapy selection and response prediction?

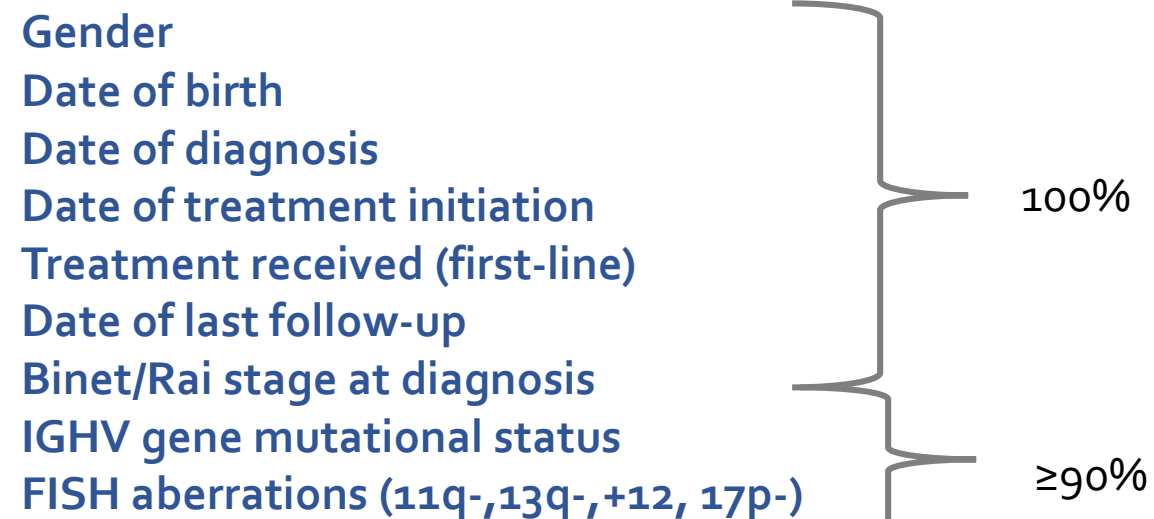


# Recurrent gene mutations in CLL: An ERIC project in HARMONY

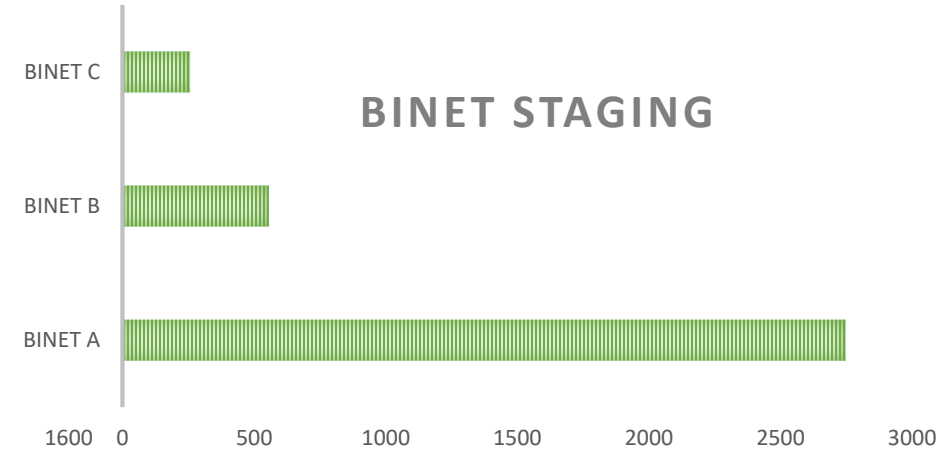
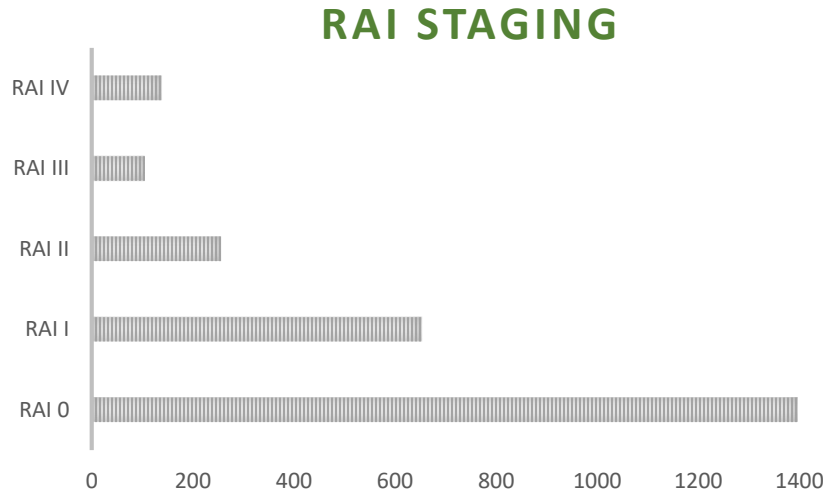
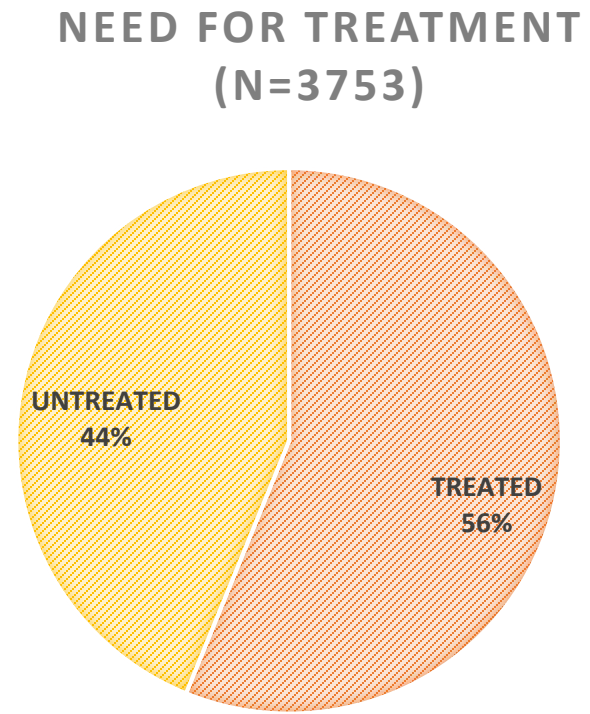
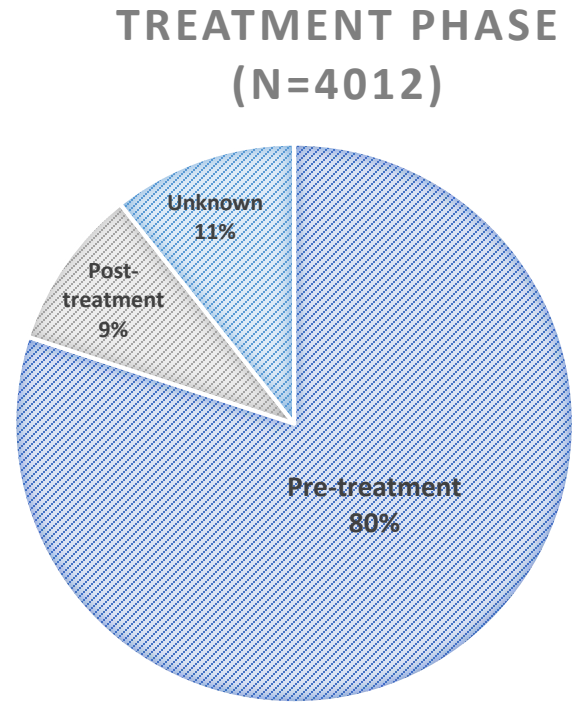
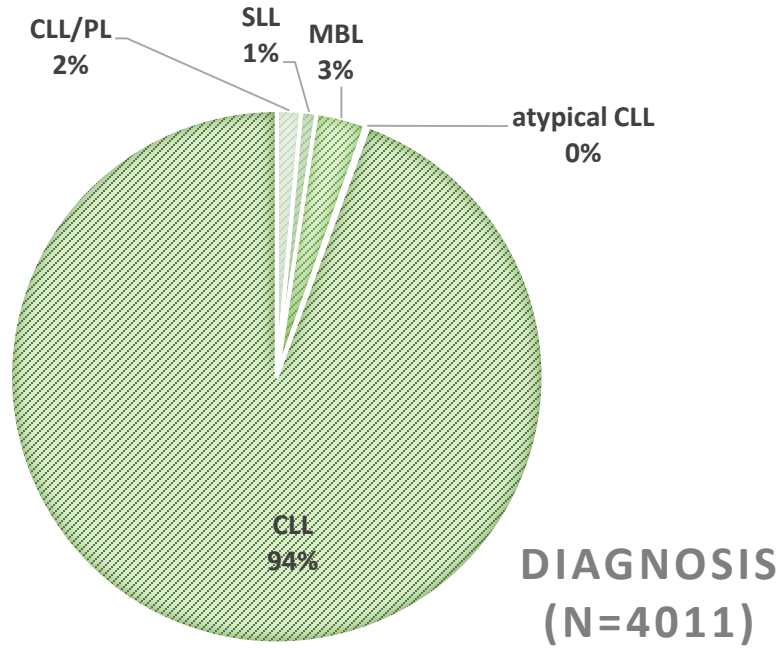
## 1) Gene mutations:

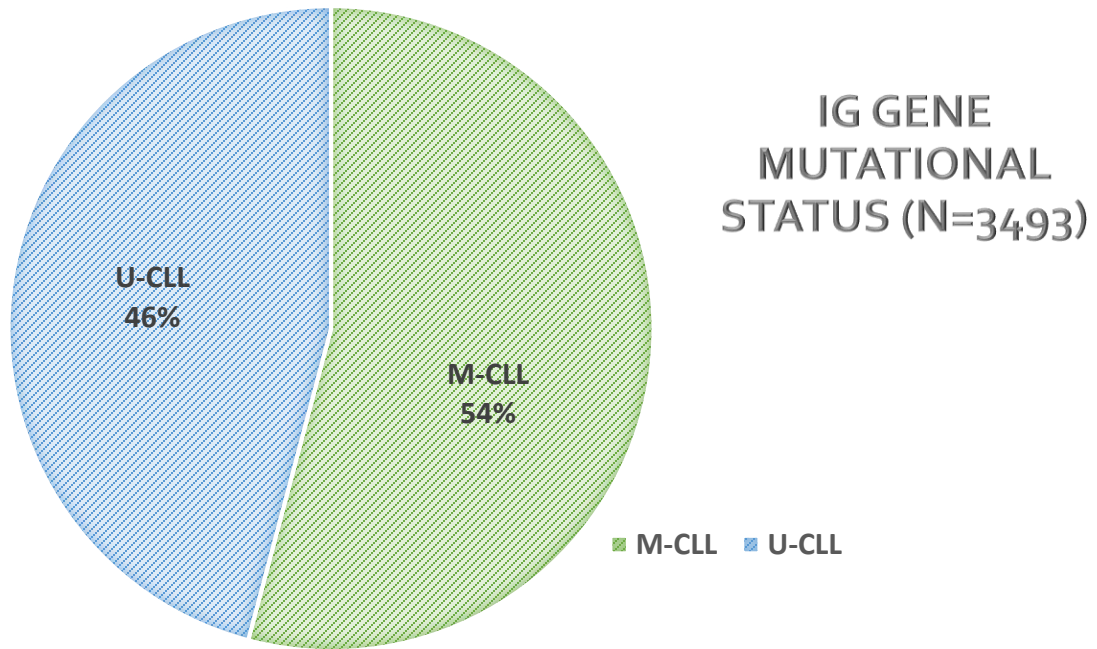


## 2) Clinical data:

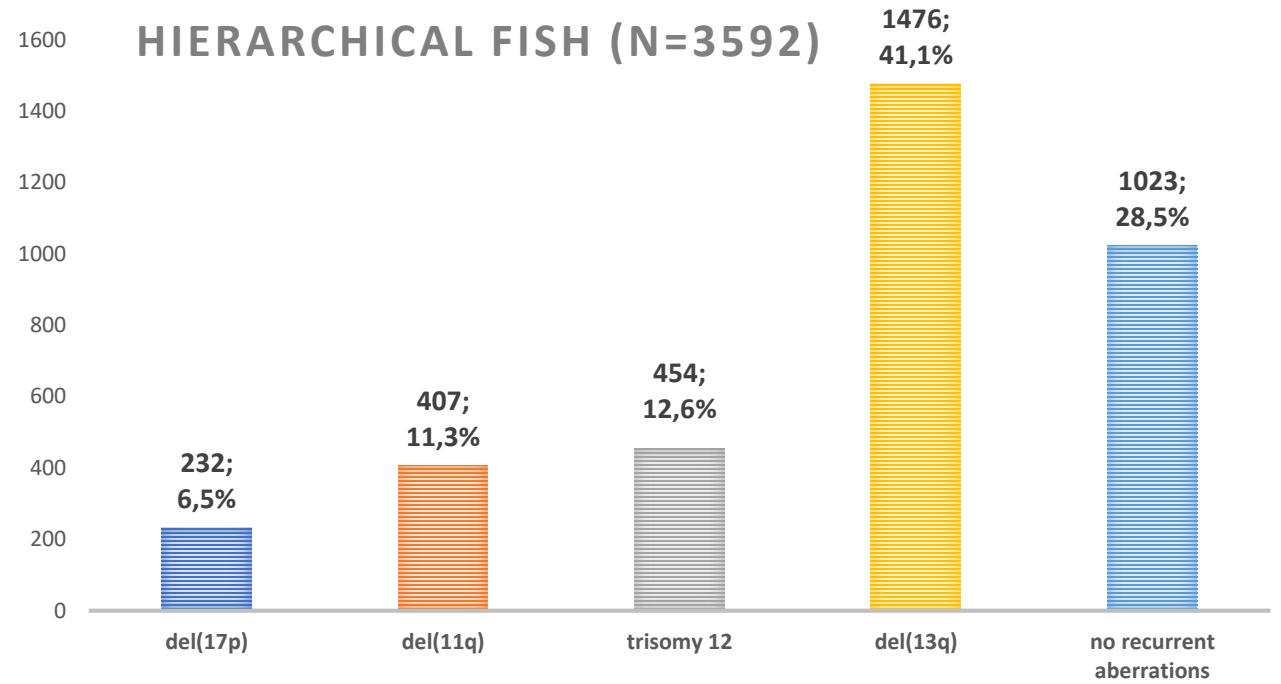
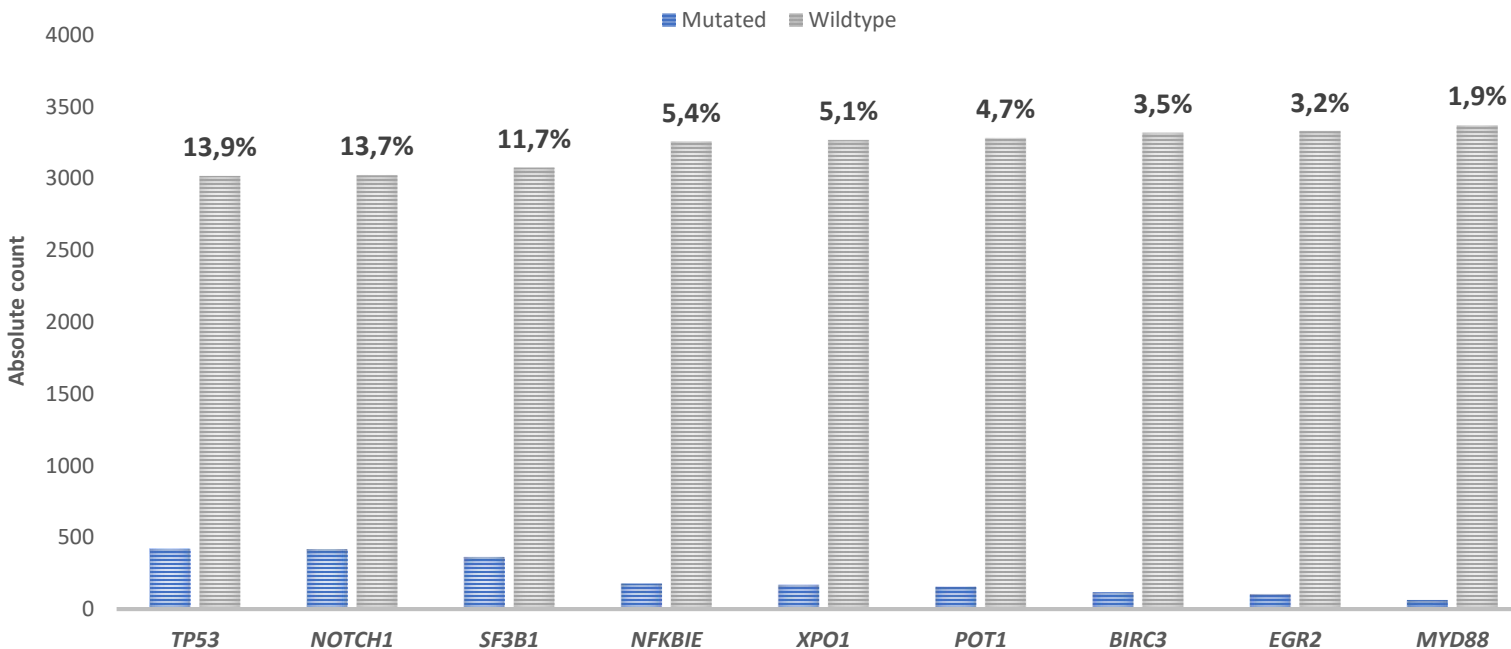


# Clinical Parameters





### GENE MUTATIONS (N=3435)



*Molecular Biomarkers*

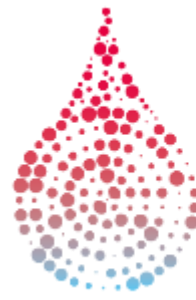


# Recurrent gene mutations in CLL:

## *An ERIC project in HARMONY*

### Specific project goals

- Evaluate the ***mutational status*** several ***recurrently mutated genes*** in a large and well-annotated (both molecular parameters and clinical characteristics) series of CLL cases.
- Assess the ***prognostic impact*** and ***clinical relevance of recurrent gene mutations***.
- Identify ***distinct patterns of associations*** between ***recurrent mutations*** with other ***clinicobiological features*** in CLL
- Perform ***robust validation*** of recently proposed ***prognostication models*** that incorporate both cytogenetic and molecular lesions prognostic indices.



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# Update of the MM Project

**Mario Boccadoro**  
Ospedale Molinette, Torino

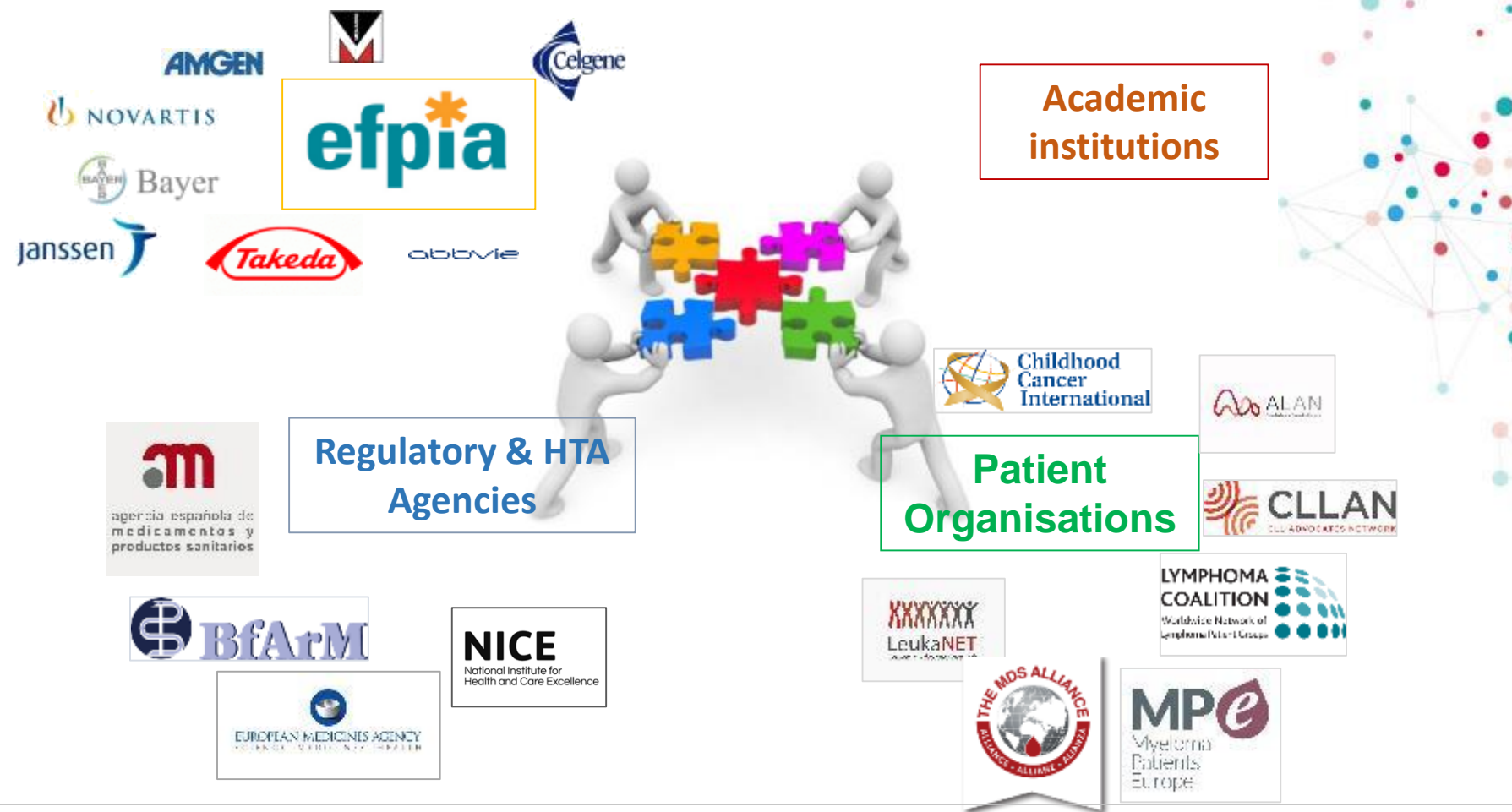
**Bruno Costa**  
CELGENE

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23rd Congress of EHA, Stockholm, 16th June 2018

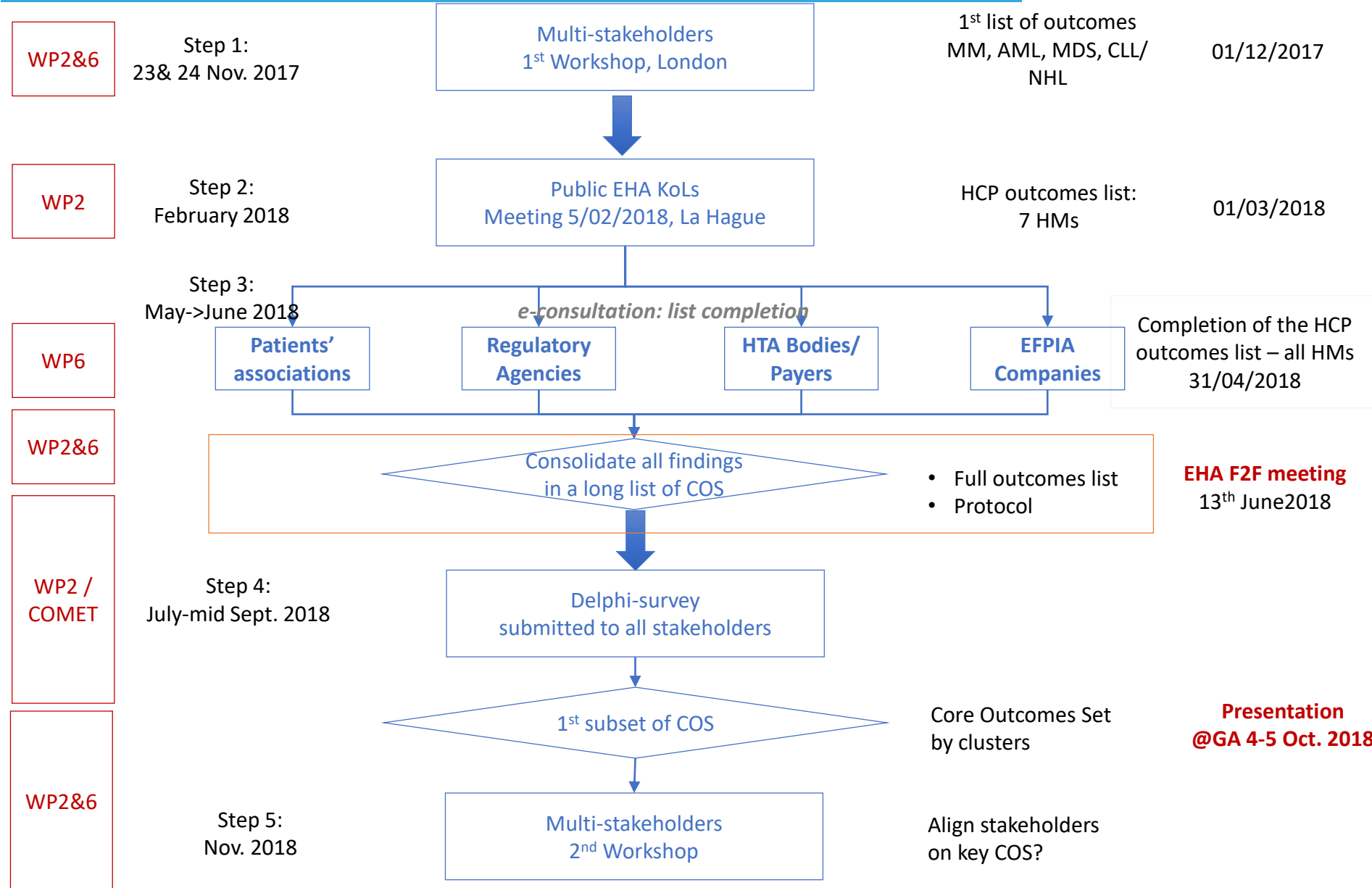
# HARMONY WP6: The Stakeholders' Forum

A unique opportunity to involve all stakeholders in the definition of a core outcomes set across and within 7 hematologic malignancies



# Diagram of the approach

## MILESTONES



## WP2 MM – progress update

### **1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the MM WP2 in Berlin, during the general assembly (23/24 Oct 2017)**

- Definition of MM-specific outcomes
- Identification of suitable data sets to be included in HARMONY
- Definition of the Work Plan/Principles and timelines

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting during the MSH workshop, London (23/24 Nov 2017)**

- Identification of existing COS applicable to MM
- Identification of additional, MM-specific COS
- Identification of additional global outcomes

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of public EHA KoLs (Den Haag, 05/02/2018)**

### **4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of public MM KoLs (Torino, 19/04/2018)**

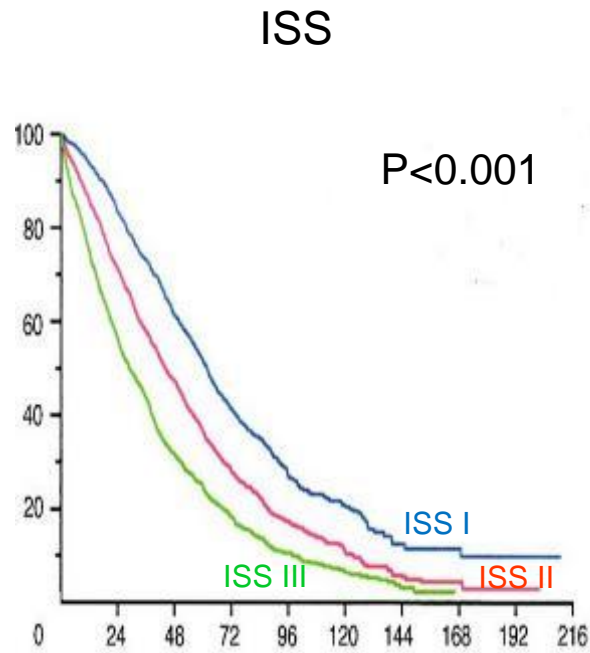
- Consensus on the design of the pilot study (R-ISS update)

## HARMONY MM pilot project

Revised International Staging System for Multiple Myeloma: extended follow-up in the European clinical trial population and evaluation of the efficacy of different novel agents and treatment approaches in subsets of patients with standard- and high-risk features.

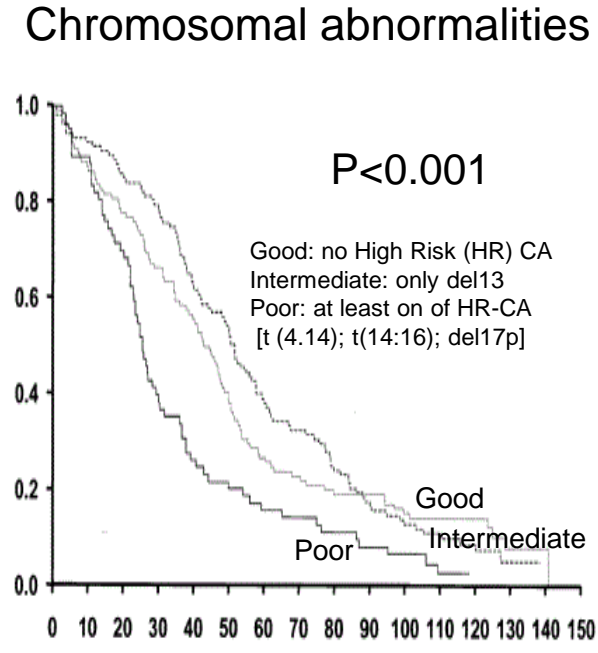
Mario Boccadoro, Alessandra Larocca, Mattia D'Agostino,  
Jesus San Miguel, Marivi Mateos, Pieter Sonneveld, Philippe  
Moreau, Michele Cavo

# Rationale: Standard risk factors for MM



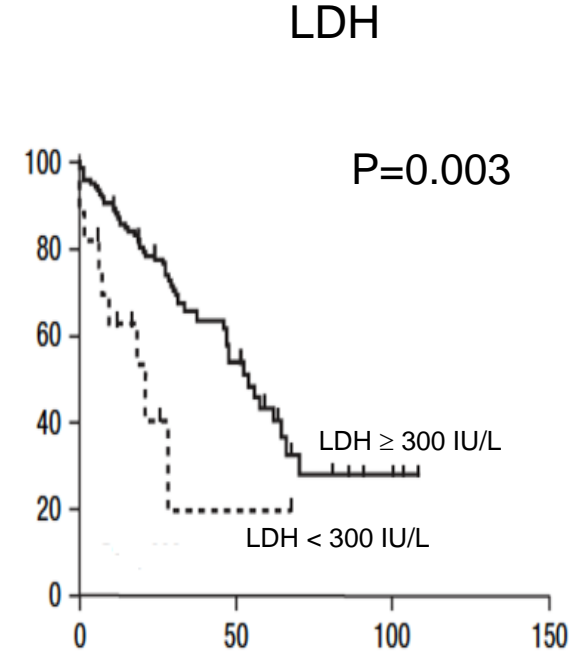
**Median OS:**

- ISS I: 62 months
- ISS II: 44 months
- ISS III: 29 months



**Median OS:**

- Good: 50.5 months
- Poor: 24.5 months

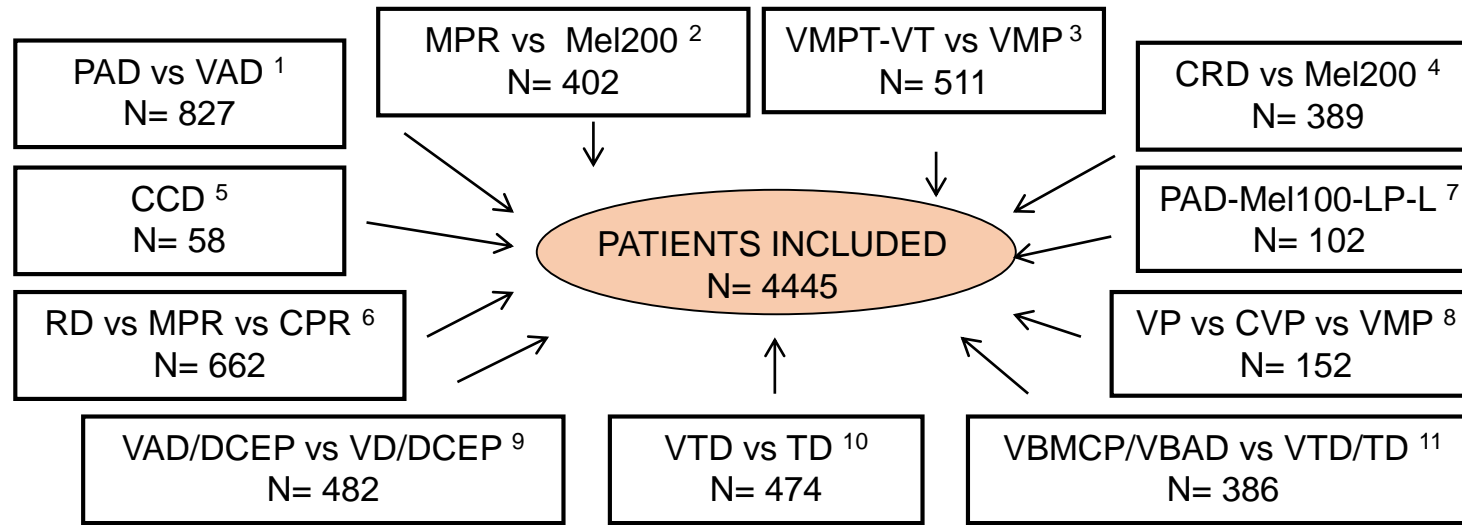


**Median OS:**

- LDH <300: 54 months
- LDH ≥300: 21 months

# R-ISS database

## 11 phase II/III international trials



PAD: bortezomib, adriamycin, dexamethasone; VAD: vincristine, adriamycin, dexamethasone; MPR: melphalan, prednisone, lenalidomide; Mel200: melphalan 200 mg/mq; VMPT-VT: bortezomib, melphalan, prednisone, thalidomide + bortezomib-thalidomide maintenance; VMP: bortezomib, melphalan, prednisone; CRD: cyclophosphamide, lenalidomide, dexamethasone; CCD: carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone; RD: lenalidomide, dexamethasone; CPR: cyclophosphamide, prednisone, dexamethasone; Mel100: melphalan 100 mg/mq; LP-L: lenalidomide prednisone + lenalidomide maintenance; VP: bortezomib, prednisone; CVP: cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, prednisone; DCEP: dexamethasone, cyclophosphamide, etoposide, cisplatin; VD: bortezomib, dexamethasone; VTD: bortezomib, thalidomide, dexamethasone; TD: thalidomide, dexamethasone; VBMCP: vincristine, BCNU, melphalan, cyclophosphamide, prednisone; VBAD: vincristine, BCNU, doxorubicin, dexamethasone

<sup>1</sup> Sonneveld P et al *J Clin Oncol* 2012; <sup>2</sup> Palumbo A et al. *N Engl J Med* 2014; <sup>3</sup> Palumbo A et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2010; <sup>4</sup> Gay F et al. EHA 2015 meeting abstract; <sup>5</sup> Brighen S et al *Blood* 2014; <sup>6</sup> Palumbo A et al. *Blood* 2013 abstract 763; <sup>7</sup> Gay F et al *Blood* 2013; <sup>8</sup> Larocca A et al *Blood* 2013 abstract 539; <sup>9</sup> Harousseau JL et al *J Clin Oncol* 2010; <sup>10</sup> Cavo M et al *Lancet* 2010; <sup>11</sup> Rosinol L et al *Blood* 2012

## Revised International Staging System for Multiple Myeloma: A Report From International Myeloma Working Group

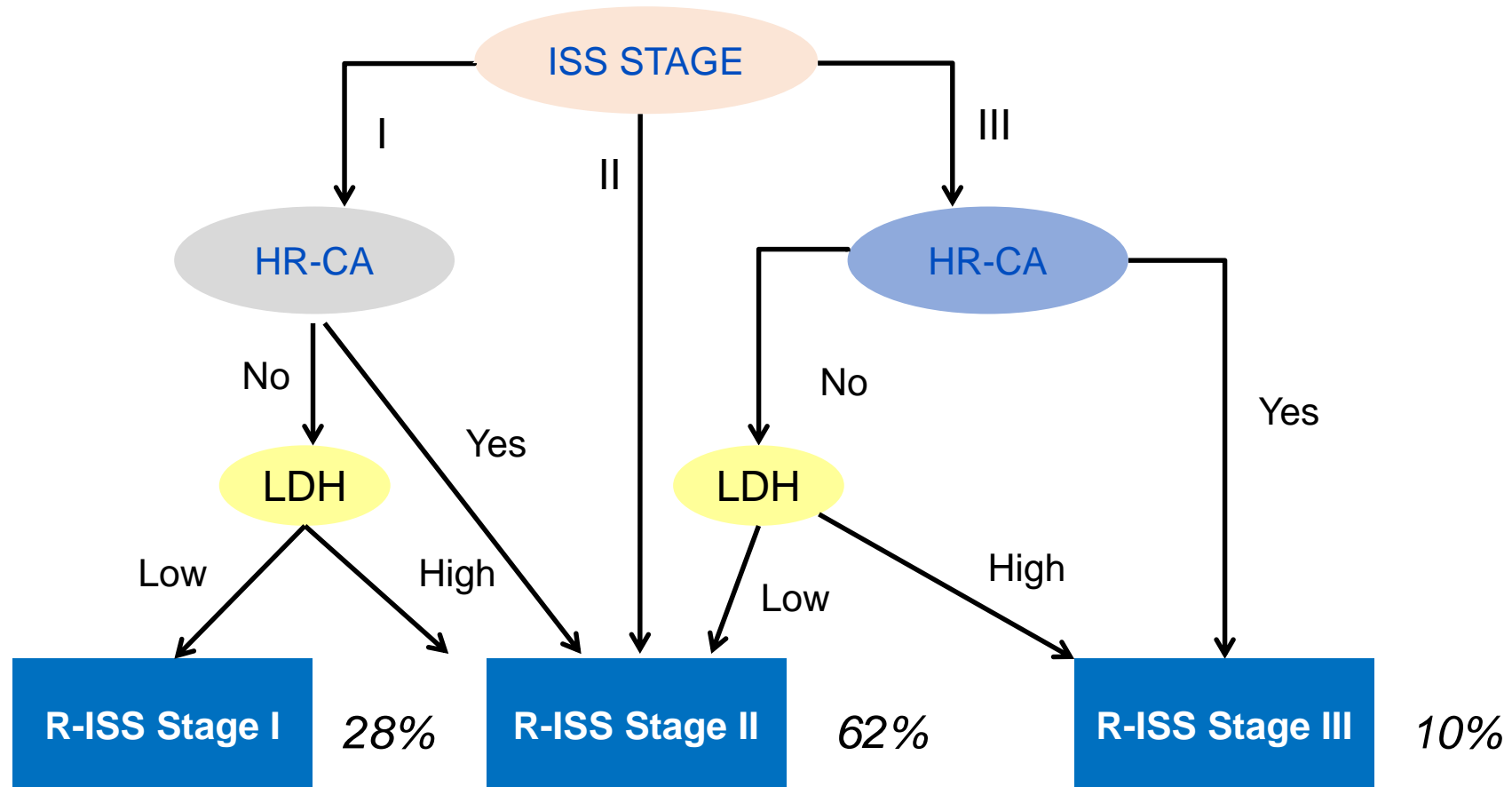
*Antonio Palumbo, Hervé Avet-Loiseau, Stefania Oliva, Henk M. Lokhorst, Hartmut Goldschmidt, Laura Rosinol, Paul Richardson, Simona Caltagirone, Juan José Lahuerta, Thierry Facon, Sara Bringhen, Francesca Gay, Michel Attal, Roberto Passera, Andrew Spencer, Massimo Offidani, Shaji Kumar, Pellegrino Musto, Sagar Lonial, Maria T. Petrucci, Robert Z. Orlowski, Elena Zamagni, Gareth Morgan, Meletios A. Dimopoulos, Brian G.M. Durie, Kenneth C. Anderson, Pieter Sonneveld, Jésus San Miguel, Michele Cavo, S. Vincent Rajkumar, and Philippe Moreau*

- A new risk stratification model in novel agents era
- Includes simple and widely used prognostic markers
- Allows to define three MM entities with significant different outcome
- Future personalized treatments??

## HARMONY MM pilot project

- Provide an extended follow-up of the original trials included in the R-ISS project adding other relevant datasets with mature data from clinical trials enrolling NDMM patients treated with novel agents.
- Evaluation of the efficacy of different novel agents and treatment approaches in subsets of patients with standard- and high-risk features.

# A new model for risk stratification: k-adaptive partitioning for survival data



ISS: International Staging System, HR: high risk, CA: chromosomal abnormalities LDH: lactate dehydrogenase,

# Endpoints

## Primary endpoint

- Validation of R-ISS comparing it with ISS, CA and LDH levels alone after an extended follow-up.

## Secondary endpoints

- Outcome of patients with low and high-risk features (defined according to R-ISS, ISS alone, CA alone, LDH alone, baseline creatinine clearance, best response < VGPR vs  $\geq$ VGPR ) treated with different novel agents (i.e. thalidomide, bortezomib, lenalidomide) and different treatment approaches (i.e. ASCT vs no ASCT, FDT vs CT)

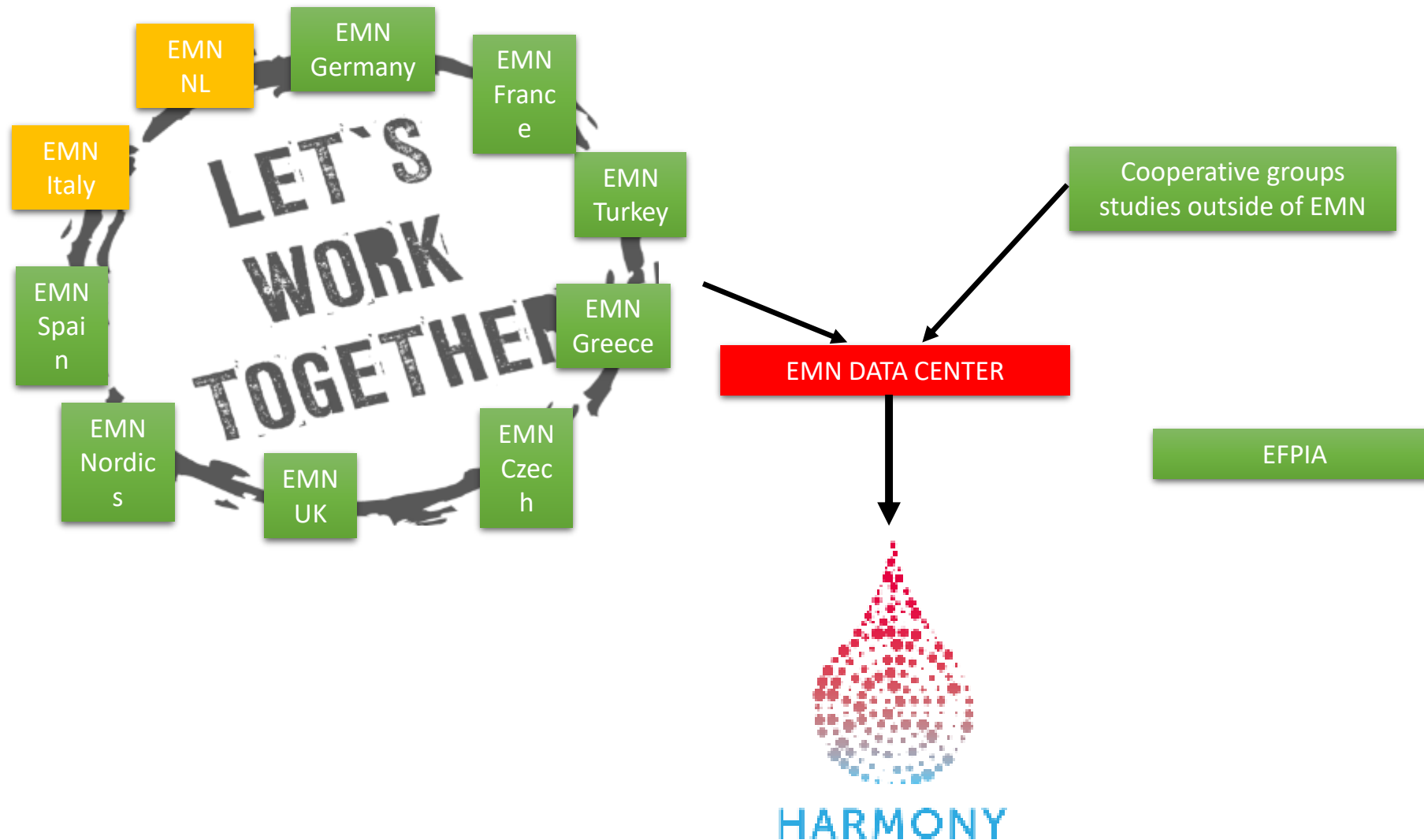
ISS: International Staging System, HR: high risk, CA: chromosomal abnormalities LDH: lactate dehydrogenase, R-ISS: Revised ISS, VGPR: very good partial response, ASCT: autologous stem cell transplantation, CT: continuous therapy, FDT: fixed duration of therapy



# Suitable Data sets

- R-ISS database (11 clinical trials)
- Addition of other relevant data sets with mature data from clinical trials enrolling NDMM treated with novel agents (European Cooperative groups)
- Data from large completed Phase III studies from EFPIA partners will be extremely relevant (VISTA, FIRST trials....)

# Data workflow: MM Pilot Study



# Preliminary analysis

	Original R-ISS paper (N=3060)	Available updated data (N=1354)
<b>Follow-up – median (months)</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Age – median (months)</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>
≤ 65 years	68 %	39%
> 65 years	32%	61%
<b>Male sex</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>ISS Stage</b>		
I	38%	35%
II	38%	39%
III	24%	26%
NA	-	-
<b>Chromosomal Abnormalities (CA)</b>		
HR: Del17 or t(4:14) or t(14:16)	24%	28%
SR: neither of HR-CA	76%	72%
NA	-	-
<b>LDH levels</b>		
Low	87%	89%
High	13%	11%
NA	-	-
<b>Treatments:</b>		
ASCT	65%	22%
IMiDs	66%	81%
PI	44%	33%
No new drugs	6%	-

HR: high risk, SR: standard risk, NA: not available, ASCT: autologous stem cell transplantation, IMiDs: immunomodulatory drugs, PI: proteasome inhibitors



# Next steps

1. HARMONY's full approval of the project (already approved by steering committee)
2. EMN as an intermediate depository between cooperative working groups and Harmony for data collection
3. EMN data centre as an associated member in Harmony project
4. As soon as Harmony data platform will be ready to receive data, EMN will transfer data to Harmony.
5. Reimbursement from Harmony to cooperative groups (amount per patient will be decided by Harmony according to data quality and completeness)
6. After the pilot project → big data, not only big database (Toxicity, real-life registry data, QoL, MRD, molecular data, omics)



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Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

# Update of the APL Project

**Francesco Lo Coco**

University of Rome Tor Vergata

**Laura Ciccone**

University of Rome Tor Vergata

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23rd Congress of EHA, Stockholm, 16th June 2018



# Background

Completed trials in front-line therapy of APL :

French-Belgian-Swiss, PETHEMA (Spain), GIMEMA (Italy), SAL, AMLSG and AMLCG (Germany), HOVON (Netherlands), French-Belgian-Swiss , NCRI (UK) and others

Key achievements of these trials include:

- risk classification of APL
- adoption of risk-adapted strategies with improved survival
- demonstration that target therapy (ATO+ATRA) is superior to ATRA+Chemo, leading to ATO approval by EMA based on academic, non-sponsored studies (NCRI, Gimema-SAL-AMLSG)

# European APL trials



- 5000 APL patients enrolled
- Heterogeneous prevention and management of complications in homogeneous treatment context

## Open issues in front-line APL therapy

- **Differentiation Syndrome:** role of steroid prophylaxis in prevention (heterogeneity of approaches, e.g. NCRI vs others)
- **t-APL:** Prognosis in chemo- and ATO-based studies
- **CNS disease:** management; role of IT prophylaxis
- **Maintenance therapy:** compare maintenance vs no maintenance strategies
- **Early mortality:** compare rates in different trials and analyze predictive factors.  
Role of ATO vs chemo in control of the coagulopathy
- **Elderly patients**

## APL proposal- Timeline

- **28 March 2018** APL study proposal (P.I. F Lo-Coco)
- **9 April 2018** Proposal accepted by Harmony Coordination Office
- **Next steps:**
  1. Outline to be sent to APL cooperative group chairs to ask EOI to include pt data:  
  
M Sanz (PETHEMA), P Fenaux (French-Belgian-Swiss), U Platzbecker (SAL), H Dohner (AMLSG), G Ossenkoppele (HOVON), Niederwiser, E Lengfelder (AMLCG), Others?
  2. Establishment of a Steering committee
  3. Elaboration of study protocol, CRF and definition of ethical requirements in collaboration with Harmony Central Office



# HARMONY

Healthcare Alliance for Resourceful Medicines  
Offensive against Neoplasms in Hematology

European Network of Excellence for Big Data in Hematology,  
consisting of 53 partners from 11 countries.

## Future Plans

**Jesus Maria Hernandez**  
HARMONY Coordinator, IBSAL

**Mirko Vukcevic**  
HARMONY Project Leader, NOVARTIS

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23rd Congress of EHA, Stockholm, 16th June 2018



# Roadmap to the 3<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly



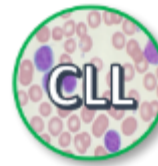
Incorporating the first datasets  
to the platform



**ERIC**  
european research initiative on CLL



Starting the analysis phase  
of the **pilot studies**



Access to Industry  
structure & data



Funded by



More achievements coming...

A<sub>1</sub> C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>4</sub> I<sub>1</sub> E<sub>1</sub> V<sub>4</sub> E<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> E<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub>



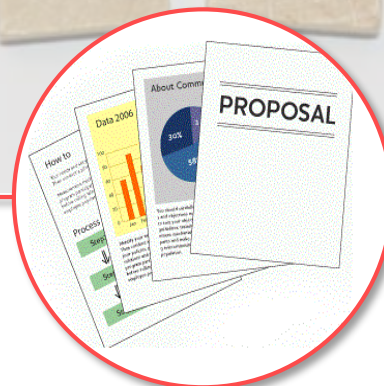
*Data Analytics*



*Evidence and Value Framework*



*Continue defining  
a Standard  
Set of Outcomes*



*New project proposals*



*Modeling &  
Machine Learning*

# HARMONY Future Meetings



**ELN** Foundation  
European ■ LeukemiaNet

**ELN Symposium**  
Mannheim, 12<sup>th</sup> February



**24<sup>th</sup> EHA Congress**  
Amsterdam, 13- 16<sup>th</sup> June

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# HARMONY is aimed at the entire haematological community!

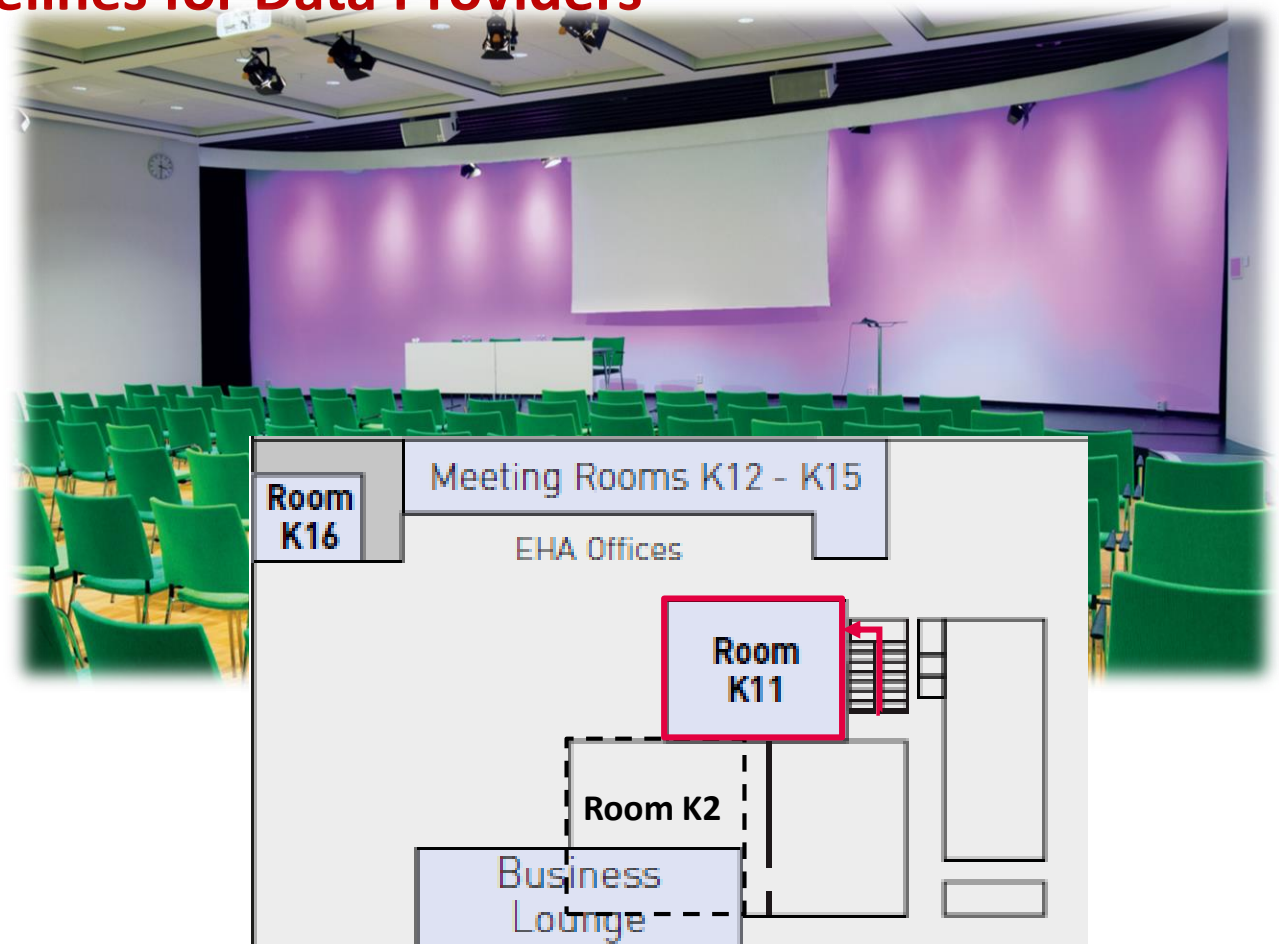


- **We are an open project**
  - More than a 100 European organisations have shown their interest in HARMONY: co-operative Working Groups, Hospitals, Academic Institutions...
  - 80 institutions are in the process of becoming HARMONY Associated Members
  - Apart from our 53 partners, we already count with 24 Associated Members.
- **Your data are crucial!**
  - All of you are invited to join the HARMONY Alliance as Associated Members!
  - Help us meet the needs of patients with HMs.

# Join us in Room K11 for our Partnering Session

## Feeding the HARMONY Platform: Guidelines for Data Providers

- Room K11, 16:15 - 17:15
- Q&A Roundtable Session
  - Steps in the data intake process
  - HARMONY Agreements
  - The HARMONY anonymisation concept
  - Submission of Research Proposals
  - What is the data going to be used for?
  - Data Quality Assessment
- Chairmen:
  - WP1: Jesús M Hernández, IBSAL, Spain;
  - WP2: Lars Bullinger, Charité, Germany;
  - WP3: Ana Heredia, GMV, Spain;
  - WP3&4: Michel van Speybroeck, Janssen, Belgium;
  - WP8: John Butler, Bayer, Germany.





**Thank you!**

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**Any questions?**

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### **Acknowledgement**

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