# CaDAnCe-101

## R/R FL and MZL

# BGB-16673 in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory B-Cell Malignancies

## BGB-16673-101 – CADANCE-101 (R/R FL and MZL)

**Phase 1**

**Study Identifier:**
BGB-16673-101, CaDAnCe-101, NCT05006716

**Primary Endpoint:** Safety[a] and tolerability, define MTD and RP2D
**Key Secondary Endpoints:** Characterize PK, pharmacodynamics, and preliminary antitumor activity[b]

### Key eligibility criteria

- Received ≥2 prior therapies (≥1 prior therapy for RT)
- Received a cBTKi if approved for their disease
- ECOG PS 0-2
- Adequate end-organ function
- No current of history of central nervous system involvement by B-cell malignancy

### Part 1: Monotherapy Dose Finding

**Part 1a: Dose escalation**
**Selected R/R B-cell malignancies**
(MZL, FL, MCL, CLL/SLL, WM, DLBCL, RT)
n≤72
**Oral, QD, 28-day cycle[c]**
Doses: 50mg, 100mg, 200mg, 350mg, 500mg, 600mg

**Part 1b: Safety expansion**
**Selected R/R B-cell malignancies**
(MZL, MCL, CLL/SLL, WM)
n≤120

**Part 1c: Additional safety expansion**
**Selected R/R B-cell malignancies**
(MZL, WM, RT, DLBCL, FL)
n≤100

**Part 1d: Additional safety expansion**
**R/R CLL/SLL**
n≤30

**Part 1e: Additional safety expansion**
**Selected R/R B-cell malignancies (Japan only)**
(MZL, FL, MCL, CLL/SLL, WM)
n=6-9

**Part 1e: Monotherapy safety expansion**
**Selected BTK inhibitor-naïve B-cell malignancies**
(MZL, MCL, CLL/SLL, WM, RT)
n≤40

### Part 2: Dose Expansion

**Determination of BGB-16673 RP2D**

- **Cohort 1:** Post-BTK inhibitor, R/R CLL/SLL
- **Cohort 2:** Post-BTK inhibitor, R/R MCL
- **Cohort 3:** Post-BTK inhibitor, R/R WM
- **Cohort 4:** Post-BTK inhibitor, R/R MZL
- **Cohort 5:** R/R FL
- **Cohort 6:** R/R non-GCB DLBCL
- **Cohort 7:** Post-BTK inhibitor, R/R RT

[a]Safety was assessed according to CTCAE v5.0 in all patients. [b]Response was assessed per Lugano 2014 criteria after 12 weeks.
BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, cBTKi=covalent Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor, CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, DLCBL=diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status, FL=follicular lymphoma, GCB=germinal center B-cell type, IGHV=immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region, MCL=mantle cell lymphoma, MTD=maximum tolerated dose, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, PK=pharmacokinetics, QD=once daily, RP2D=recommended phase 2 dose, R/R=relapsed/refractory, RT=Richter transformation, SLL=small lymphocytic leukemia, TP53=tumor protein 53, WM=Waldenström macroglobulinemia.

1. Zinzani PL, et al. Poster Presentation at ICML 2025; 436. 2. https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05006716?term=NCT05006716&rank=1. Accessed October 9, 2025.

CaDAnCe-101

# Baseline Demographics and Disease Characteristics

## R/R FL and MZL

- As of March 3, 2025, 17 patients with FL and 29 with MZL had received BGB-16673
- Patients were heavily pretreated, with a median of 3 prior lines of therapy for both FL (range, 2-9) and MZL (range 1-9)
- The median study follow-up was 3.4 months (range, 0.7-29.9 months) and 8.0 months (range, 0.3-25.1 months) in the FL and MZL cohorts, respectively

| | FL (n=17) | MZL (n=29) |
|---|---|---|
| Age, median (range), years | 70 (52-86) | 75 (33-88) |
| Male, n (%) | 13 (76.5) | 13 (44.8) |
| ECOG PS, n (%) | | |
| 0 | 8 (47.1) | 16 (55.2) |
| 1 | 9 (52.9) | 13 (44.8) |
| Ann Arbor stage III/IV at study entry, n/N (%)[a] | 14/16 (87.5) | 23/24 (95.8) |
| Tumor bulk, n (%) | | |
| Longest diameter ≥5 cm | 6 (35.3) | 6 (20.7) |
| No. of prior lines of therapy, median (range) | 3.0 (2-9) | 3.0 (1-9) |
| Prior therapy, n (%) | | |
| cBTK inhibitor | 2 (11.8) | 25 (86.2) |
| ncBTK inhibitor | 1 (5.9) | 4 (13.8) |
| BCL2 inhibitor | 0 | 7 (24.1) |
| Anti-CD20-based therapy | 17 (100) | 29 (100) |
| Chemotherapy | 16 (94.1) | 28 (96.6) |
| Discontinued prior BTK inhibitor due to PD, n/N (%) | 3/3 (100) | 21/25 (84.0)[b] |

Data cutoff: March 3, 2025.
[a]Excludes patients with unknown status. [b]Reasons for five discontinuations of BTK inhibitor apart from PD were toxicity (n=3) and other (n=1); one patient in the MZL cohort had an adverse event in the context of progressive disease.
BLC2=B-cell lymphoma 2, BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, cBTK=covalent BTK, ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status, FL=follicular lymphoma, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, ncBTK=noncovalent BTK, NHL=non-Hodgkin lymphoma, PD=progressive disease.
Zinzani PL, et al. Poster Presentation at ICML 2025; 436.

# Overall Safety Summary

## R/R FL and MZL

- Five patients with MZL had a TEAE that led to treatment discontinuation (pleural effusion in the context of progressive disease; hepatocellular carcinoma; and treatment-related TEAEs of intracranial hemorrhage, rhabdomyolysis, and pulmonary aspergillosis; n=1 each)
  - One patient had a TEAE (intracranial hemorrhage) leading to death
- One patient with FL had a treatment-related TEAE of cardiac arrest which led to both treatment discontinuation and death

| Patients, n (%) | FL (n=17) | MZL (n=29) |
|---|---|---|
| Any TEAE | 16 (94.1) | 29 (100) |
| Any treatment-related | 9 (52.9) | 22 (75.9) |
| Grade ≥3 | 5 (29.4) | 13 (44.8) |
| Treatment-related Grade ≥3 | 3 (17.6) | 8 (27.6) |
| Serious | 3 (17.6) | 10 (34.5) |
| Treatment-related serious | 2 (11.8) | 3 (10.3) |
| Leading to death | 1 (5.9) | 1 (3.4) |
| Treatment-related leading to death | 1 (5.9) | 1 (3.4) |
| Leading to treatment discontinuation | 1 (5.9) | 5 (17.4) |
| Treatment-related leading to treatment discontinuation | 1 (5.9) | 3 (10.3) |
| Leading to treatment modification | 6 (35.3) | 9 (31.0) |
| Dose interruption | 6 (35.3) | 9 (31.0) |

Data cutoff: March 3, 2025.
FL=follicular lymphoma, MTD=maximum tolerated dose, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, NHL=non-Hodgkin lymphoma, TEAE=treatment-emergent adverse event.
Zinzani PL, et al. Poster Presentation at ICML 2025; 436.

# TEAEs in ≥3 Patients in Either Group

## R/R FL and MZL

- The most common TEAEs were URTI in the FL group and neutropenia and fatigue in the MZL group; across both histologies, neutropenia was the most frequently reported grade ≥3 TEAE
- One patient each in the FL and MZL groups had a grade 3 TEAE of hypertension; the patient in the MZL group had a history of hypertension
- Three patients in the MZL group experienced major hemorrhage (gastrointestinal, intracranial, and hemothorax; n=1 each)
- Six patients (FL, n=2; MZL, n=4) experienced grade ≥3 infection

| | FL (n=17) | | MZL (n=29) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Patients, n (%)** | **Any Grade** | **Grade ≥3** | **Any Grade** | **Grade ≥3** |
| URTI | 4 (23.5) | 1 (5.9) | 4 (13.8) | 0 |
| Fatigue | 3 (17.6) | 0 | 7 (24.1) | 0 |
| Contusion (bruising) | 3 (17.6) | 0 | 6 (20.7) | 0 |
| Diarrhea | 3 (17.6) | 0 | 4 (13.8) | 0 |
| Thrombocytopenia[a] | 2 (11.8) | 1 (5.9) | 3 (10.3) | 0 |
| Neutropenia[b] | 2 (11.8) | 2 (11.8) | 8 (27.6) | 6 (20.7) |
| Lipase increased | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 4 (13.8) | 0 |
| Amylase increased | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 0 |
| Anemia | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 1 (3.4) |
| COVID-19 | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 1 (3.4) |
| Headache | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 0 |
| Pyrexia | 1 (5.9) | 0 | 4 (13.8) | 0 |
| Asthenia | 0 | 0 | 4 (13.8) | 1 (3.4) |
| Petechiae | 0 | 0 | 4 (13.8) | 0 |
| Decreased appetite | 0 | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 0 |
| Hematoma | 0 | 0 | 3 (10.3) | 0 |

Data cutoff: March 3, 2025.
[a]Thrombocytopenia combines preferred terms *platelet count decreased* and *thrombocytopenia*. [b]Neutropenia combines preferred terms *neutrophil count decreased* and *neutropenia*.
FL=follicular lymphoma, MTD=maximum tolerated dose, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, NHL=non-Hodgkin lymphoma, TEAE=treatment-emergent adverse event, URTI=upper respiratory tract infection.
Zinzani PL, et al. Poster Presentation at ICML 2025; 436.

# Responses by Histology

## R/R FL and MZL

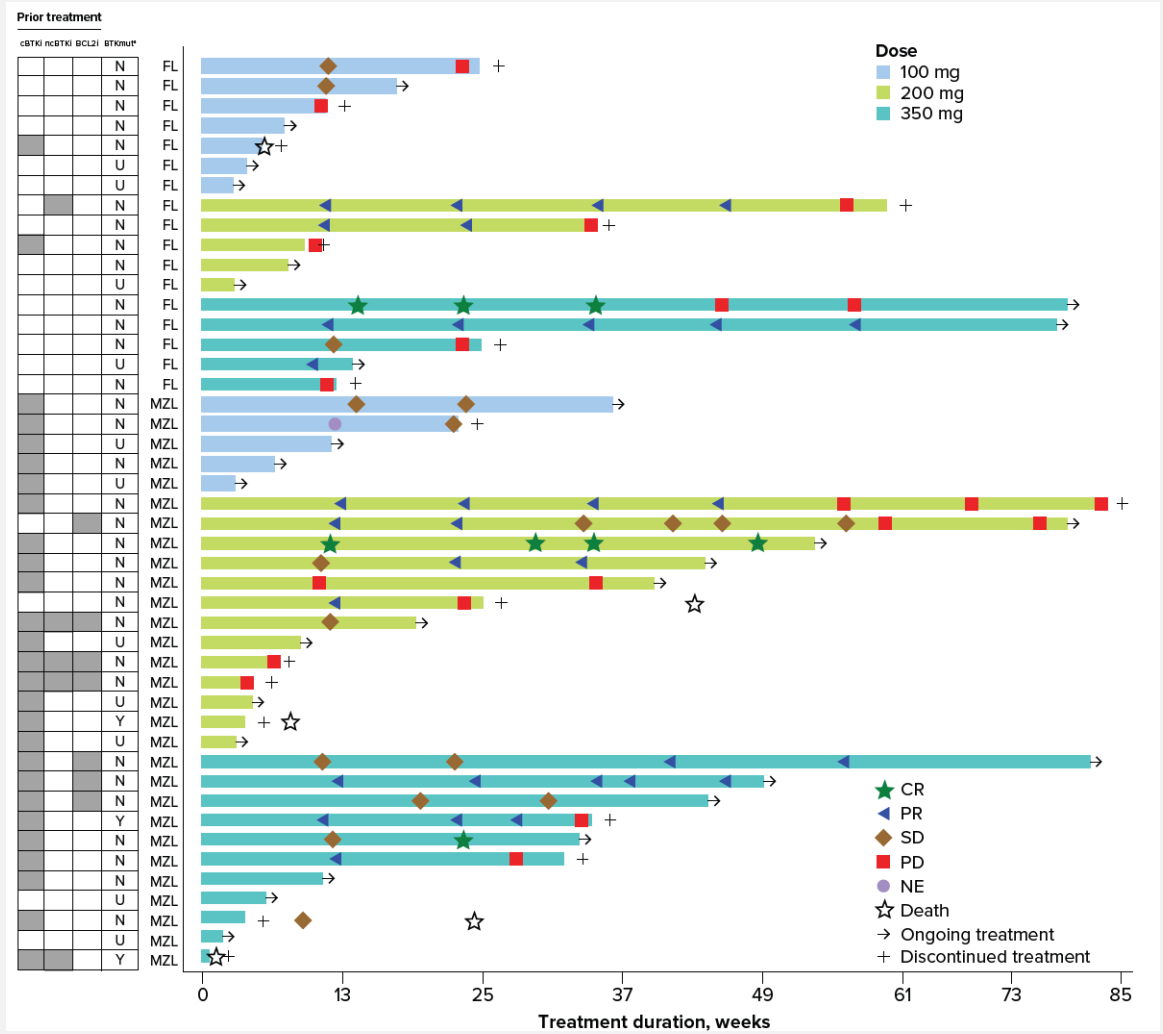
- In response-evaluable patients, the investigator-assessed ORR was 50.0% (10/20) in patients with MZL and 41.7% (5/12) in patients with FL
  - Three patients achieved CR (MZL, n=2; FL, n=1)
  - Responses were also seen in patients with MZL who had previously received a covalent BTK inhibitor (8/18)
- The disease control rate was 75.0% (15/20) in patients with MZL and 66.7% (8/12) in patients with FL

| Patients, n (%) | FL (n=12) | MZL (n=20) |
|---|---|---|
| Best overall response, n (%) | | |
| CR | 1 (8.3) | 2 (10.0) |
| PR | 4 (33.3) | 8 (40.0) |
| SD | 3 (25.0) | 5 (25.0) |
| PD | 3 (25.0) | 3 (15.0) |
| ORR, n (%)[a] | 5 (41.7) | 10 (50.0) |
| Disease control rate, n (%)[b] | 8 (66.7) | 15 (75.0) |
| Time to first response, median (range), months[c] | 2.6 (2.3-3.3) | 2.9 (2.6-9.9) |
| Duration of response, median (95% CI), months[c] | 9.5 (5.7-NE) | 10.8 (2.8-NE) |

Data cutoff: March 3, 2025.
[a]Includes best overall responses of PR or CR. [b]Includes best overall responses of SD or better. [c]In patients with best overall response better than SD.
BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, CR=complete response, FL=follicular lymphoma, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, NE=not estimable, NHL=non-Hodgkin lymphoma, ORR=overall response rate, PD=progressive disease, PR=partial response, SD=stable disease.
Zinzani PL, et al. Poster Presentation at ICML 2025; 436.

# Treatment Duration and Response

## R/R FL and MZL




Data cutoff: March 3, 2025.
[a]BTK mutation status is classifed as yes (Y), no (N), or unknown (U).
BCL2i=B-cell lymphoma 2 inhibitor, BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, BTKmut=mutated BTK, cBTKi=covalent BTK inhibitor, CR=complete response, FL=follicular lymphoma, MZL=marginal zone lymphoma, ncBTKi=noncovalent BTKi, NE=not estimable, NHL=non-Hodgkin lymphoma, PD=progressive disease, PR=partial response, SD=stable disease
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