	AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other
Intensive Chemo	 NCI-10434-SUSPENDED Randomized Phase 2 Study of CPX- 351 + Pomalidomide versus CPX-351 in Newly Diagnosed AML with MDS-Related Changes Investigational agent: Pomalidomide- IMiD Administered inpatient after CPX induction (day 21) Patient population: AML-MRC, t-AML, 18-75 years ECOG PS 0-2, EF >= 50% NCI-10596-LIMITED SLOTS Phase Ib Study of Menin Inhibitor SNDX-5613 in combination with daunorubicin and cytarabine in newly diagnosed patients with AML and NPM1 mutated/FLT3 wildtype of MLL/KMT2A rearranged disease. Investigational agent: SNDX-5613 (menin inhibitor) Administered orally q12hrs daily Patient population: New AML with NPM1/FLT3 wildtype or MLL/KMT2A 18-75 yrs with ECOG PS 0-2, (0-1 for patient 65+) 	None available	 EA9181- A Phase III Randomized Trial of Steroids + Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) Induction with Chemotherapy or Blinatumomab for Newly Diagnosed BCR-ABL- positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in Adults Disease population: >/= 18- <!--= 75 with newly diagnosed<br-->BCR-ABL1 positive disease ECOG PS 0-3 Investigator discretion of TKI- Ponatinib or Dasatinib in Arm A pos registration. Then randomization to Arm B: Hyper CVAD, Steroids, TKI or Arm C: Blinatumomab and TKI 	None available
Non-intensive chemo	BAML 16-001-S17- A Phase 1b Dose Escalation and Expansion Study of SNDX5613, azacitidine (Aza) and venetoclax (Ven) in newly diagnosed, untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Patients ≥ 60 years with NPM1 mutated/FLT3-ITD and FLT3- TKD wild type AML or Mixed Lineage Leukemia (MLL) Gene Rearrangement: Limited Slot Availability Investigational agent: SNDX5613- Menin inhibitor Oral agent given with Aza/Ven Phase 1 Patient population: Newly Dx AML, >60 years, not intensive chemo candidate, must have NPM1 or MLL rearrangement ECOG 0-2	 <u>AK117-205</u>- Randomized double blind placebo controlled Phase 2 study of AK117/Placebo in combination with Azacitidine in patients with newly diagnosed HR MDS. Investigational agent: AK117-205 (novel humanized IgG4 mAb- binds with CD47) vs placebo given every 2 weeks. Azacitidine given days 1-7 of each 28 day cycle. Patient population: new diagnosis HR MDS (per WHO classification < 20% marrow blasts; IPSS-R >/= 3.5) ECOG PS 0-2, 18 years + 	None available	 NCI-10538: A Randomized Phase II trial of Venetoclax in combination with ASTX727, an All-oral therapy for Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia and other MDS/MPN with excess blasts. Disease population: New Diagnosis of MDS/MPN with >/= 5% marrow blasts >/= 18 years; ECOG <!--= 2</li--> Adequate organ function Investigational Agent: Venetoclax Days 1-14; ASTX727 Days 3-7 in C1- Days 1-5 in C2+ for 28 day cycles

AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other
 AML1 PAML15-001-512[Beat AML by LLS]- A randomized Phase A Tria of 28 day (Arm A) versus 14 day (Arm B) Schedule of Stnetoclax + Azacitidine in newly diagnosed acute myeloid loukemia patients >/= 60 Randomized to Arm A or Arm B- Venetoclax 28 days vs 14 days. Patient population: Previously untreated AML (>/= 60 years) ECOG PS 0, 1, 2 Adequate organ function CrCL > 40 mL/min by any equation. Must enroll via MI master protocol first to obtain study samples: blood, aspirate, skin punch. Must enroll via MI master protocol first to obtain study samples: blood, aspirate, skin punch. Must enroll via MI and CD123 positivity. Documented diagnosis of prior MDS, CMML, MDS/MPN overlap with 2+ cycles of HMA. Mostigational gent: Tagraxofusp given inpatient during cycle 1. Cycle 1 and 2 are 21 days. Tagraxofusp given at 12 mcg/kg IV over 15 minutes for 5 consecutive days (5 days over 10 days may ft oxicity resolution needed). Subjects in CR after cycle 2 continue Tagraxofusp up to 12 cycles (28 days each). Subjects without CR after cycle 2 will have Azacitidine added Days 1-7 of 28 day cycles (up to 4 cycles). 	 HDDS FP2CLI004 - FARON: Phase I/II Open-label study to assess safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of the CLEVER-1 antibody Bexmarilimab in combination with standard of care therapy in patients with Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia or Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Disease population: >/= 18 years old with life expectancy > 12 weeks New Diagnosis of MDS or CMML (10-19% blasts) with indication for azacytidine treatment; MDS or CMML with failure to achieve a response with HMA (must be 4 cycles); R/R AML (at least 1 prior therapy) WBC count < 20 x 10*9/L; CrCl >/= 30 ml/min by Cockcroft gaut Adequate organ function; ECOG 0-1 only Investigational agent: Bexmarilimab (Anti CLEVER-1) given with Azacitidine. Azacitidine Days 1-7, Bexmarilimab Days 1, 8, 15, 22 of 28 day cycles x 3 cycles then given on Days 1 and 15 beginning with Cycle 4. Potential for later treatment arm: Triplet with Aza/Vene/Bexmab in 1L newly diagnosed unfit AML 		 Or ASTX727 monotherapy Days 1-5 of each 28 day cycle A22-301-CLOSED: A Single-arm multicenter study to assess the Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Ropeginterferon alfa-2b-njft (P1101) in Adult Patients with Essential Thromocytopenia A22-203- CLOSED: Phase IIIb randomized, open label parallel group study to assess efficacy, safety, and tolerability of two dosing regimens of Ropeginterferon Alfa-2b-njft (P1101) in Adult patients with Polycythemia Vera. FP2CLI004- FARON: Phase I/II Open-label study to assess safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of the CLEVER-1 antibody Bexmarilimab in combination with standard of care therapy in patients with Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia or Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Disease population: >/= 18 years old with life expectancy > 12 weeks New Diagnosis of MDS or CMML (10-19% blasts) with indication for azacytidine treatment; MDS or CMML with failure to achieve a response with HMA (must be 4 cycles); R/R AML (at least 1 prior therapy) WBC count < 20 x 10*9/L; CrCl >/= 30 mL/min by Cockcroft gault Adequate organ function; ECOG 0- 1 only Investigational agent: Bexmarilimab (Anti CLEVER-1) given with Azacitidine. Azacitidine Days 1-7, Bexmarilimab Days 1, 8, 15, 22 of 28 day cycles x 3 cycles then given on Days 1 and 15 beginning with Cycle 4. Potential for later treatment arm: Triplet with Aza/Vene/Bexmab in 11 newly diagnosed unfit AML

AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other					
 DSP-5336-101: A Phase 1/2, Open-Label, Dose-Escalation, Dose-Expansion Study of DSP-5336 in Adult Acute Leukemia Patients with and without Mixed Lineage Leukemia (MLL) rearrangement or Nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1) Mutation Disease population: In Dose Escalation: relapsed/refractory AML, ALL, or acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage. In Dose Expansion: Relapsed/Refractory AML with KMT2A (MLL) fusion or NPM1 mutation. >/= 18 with ECOG <!--= 2</li--> Investigational agent: DSP-5336, menin inhibitor, given BID continuous dosing. Current Cohorts: Phase I- DSP monotherapy for HR MDS or R/R AML OR: DSP with Aza/Vene OR DSP with Gilteritinib in AML only-Investigator choice IP-118-US-IO1: LIMITED SLOTS A Phase 1/1b Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Efficacy of LP-118 in Subjects with Relapsed or Refractory Hematological Malignancies Disease population: >/= 18 years old Group 1- Low tumor risk: R/R CLL/SLL, R/R MF, R/R MDS/MPN, R/R CMML-2, R/R MPN-BP, R.R MDS with excess blasts, R/R AML, R/R ALL Also eligible: Group 2- Intermediate and high tumor risk: R/R NHL, Refractory MZL/WM, Refractory RT, R/R MM, R/R T-PLL ECOG PS No CYP3A strong inhibitors. Investigational agent: LP-118 D once daily for 28 day cycles with ramp up in a Cycle 0- C1D1 is target dose for entire cycle. Ramp up is <u>inpotient</u>. Weekly visits in cycle 1 in outpatient setting. GFH009X2101: A Phase I, Open-label dose escalation and dose expansion study of Intraventous GFH009 Single Agent in Patients with R/R Hematologic Malignancies Disease population: >/= 18 years old R/R AML not candidates for SCT at screening ECOG 0-2 with life expectancy > 12 weeks Investigational agent: GFH009 (CDK9 inhibitor- with apoptosis and tumor inhibition activity) IV given once weekly in 28 day cycles. COHORT 3: AML patients receiving Venetoclax 	 LP-118-US-I01: LIMITED SLOTS A Phase 1/1b Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Efficacy of LP-118 in Subjects with Relapsed or Refractory Hematological Malignancies Disease population: >/= 18 years old Group 1 - Low tumor risk: R/R CLL/SLL, R/R MF, R/R MDS/MPN, R/R CMML-2, R/R MPN-BP, R.R MDS with excess blasts, R/R AML, R/R ALL Also eligible: Group 2 - Intermediate and high tumor risk: R/R NHL, Refractory MZL/WM, Refractory RT, R/R MM, R/R T-PLL ECOG PS <!--= 2, LVEF -->/= 40% No CYP3A strong inhibitors. Investigational agent: LP-118 PO once daily for 28 day cycles with ramp up in a Cycle 0 - C1D1 is target dose for entire cycle. Ramp up is <u>inpatient.</u> Weekly visits in cycle 1 in outpatient setting. CD123 Positive- VERY LIMITED SLOTS AZD9829: D9470C00001- A modular Phase I/II, Open label, Multicenter Study to Assess the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and preliminary antitumor activity of AZD9829 as monotherapy or in combination in patients with CD123-Positive hematological malignancies Disease population: 18+ yrs, CD123 expression based on flow, ECOG 18+ yrs, CD123 expression based on flow, ECOG AZD9829: ADC comprised of wild type human IgG1 antibody with specific binding to CD123- given via IV infusion q3 weeks 	 A041703: - A Phase II Study of Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Followed by Blinatumomab for Ph- Negative CD22-Positive B-Lineage Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Newly Diagnosed Older Adults or Adults with Relapsed or Refractory Disease. Investigational agent: Inotuzumab + Blinatumomab Disease population: 18+ years with relapsed/refractory ALL ECOG PS = 0-2 Must have CD22 LP-118-US-I01:LIMITED SLOTS A Phase 1/1b Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Efficacy of LP-118 in Subjects with Relapsed or Refractory Hematological Malignancies Disease population: >/= 18 years old Group 1- Low tumor risk: R/R CLL/SLL, R/R MF, R/R MDS/MPN, R/R CMML-2, R/R MPN-BP, R.R MDS with excess blasts, R/R AML, R/R ALL Also eligible:Group 2- Intermediate and high tumor risk: R/R NHL, Refractory MZL/WM, Refractory RT, R/R MM, R/R T-PLL ECOG PS <!--= 2, LVEF -->/= 40% No CYP3A strong inhibitors. Investigational agent: LP-118 PO once daily for 28 day cycles with ramp up in a Cycle 0- C1D1 is target dose for entire cycle. Ramp up is <i>inpatient</i>. Weekly visits in cycle 1 in outpatient setting. 	 INCB-57643-103- A Phase 1, Open-Label, Safety and Tolerability Study of INCB057643 in Participants With Myelofibrosis and Other Advanced Myeloid Neoplasms Investigational agent: INCB-57643-103- BET Inhibitor with or without Jakafi Phase I- Group A: Relapsed, refractory, or intolerant of last therapy and have received previous treatment with JAK inhibitor. Group B: Must have currently been treated with Ruxolitinib monotherapy at a stable dose for >/= 8 weeks prior to first dose of study treatment. Disease population: Part 1:R/R Primary MF or secondary MF, R/R MDS, R/R MDS/MPN Part 2: R/R Primary MF or secondary MF. CABL001/Asciminib-DOSE LEVEL CLOSED A Phase II multicenter, open-label, single-arm dose escalation study of Asciminib monotherapy in 2nd line Chronic Phase- Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia. Disease population: >/= 18 years old CML-CP previously treated with 1 ATP-binding site TKI for at least 6 months Intolerance and/or resistance to TKI therapy Investigational Agent: Asciminib PO daily x 28 days- escalation from 40 mg daily to 200 mg bid planned. Current Cohorts: 21 					
 GFH009X2101: A Phase I, Open-label dose escalation and dose expansion study of Intraventous GFH009 Single Agent in Patients with R/R Hematologic Malignancies Disease population: >/= 18 years old R/R AML not candidates for SCT at screening ECOG 0-2 with life expectancy > 12 weeks Investigational agent: GFH009 (CDK9 inhibitor- with apoptosis and tumor inhibition activity) IV given once weekly in 28 day cycles. COHORT 3: AML patients receiving Venetoclax with hypomethylating agent and did not respond- 	 AZD9829-: ADC comprised of wild type human IgG1 antibody with specific binding to CD123- given via IV infusion q3 weeks 	ramp up in a Cycle U- CIDI is target dose for entire cycle. Ramp up is <u>inpatient.</u> Weekly visits in cycle 1 in outpatient setting.	40 mg d • Current					

Relapsed/

pts continue Venetoclax while receiving GFH009.

AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other
Current Cohorts: Group 3 Cohort 4: R/R AML with ASXL1 mutation. Group 3 Cohort 5: R/R AML with BCOP, EZH2, SF3B1, SRSF2, STAG2, U2AF1, ARSR2			
 CD123 Positive- VERY LIMITED SLOTS AZD9829: D9470C00001- A modular Phase I/II, Open label, Multicenter Study to Assess the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and preliminary antitumor activity of AZD9829 as monotherapy or in combination in patients with CD123-Positive hematological malignancies Disease population: 18+ yrs, CD123 expression based on flow, ECOG 2, adequate organ function, LVEF >/= 45% Investigational agent: AZD9829: ADC comprised of wild type human lgG1 antibody with specific binding to CD123-given via IV infusion q3 weeks 			
FP2CLI004- FARON: Phase I/II Open-label study to assess safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of the CLEVER-1 antibody Bexmarilimab in combination with standard of care therapy in patients with Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia or Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Disease population: • >/= 18 years old with life expectancy > 12 weeks • New Diagnosis of MDS or CMMI (10, 18% blaste)			
 with indication for azacytidine treatment; MDS or CMML with failure to achieve a response with HMA (must be 4 cycles); R/R AML (at least 1 prior therapy) WBC count < 20 x 10*9/L; CrCl >/= 30 mL/min by Cockcroft gault Adequate organ function; ECOG 0-1 only 			
 Investigational agent: Bexmarilimab (Anti CLEVER-1) given with Azacitidine. Azacitidine Days 1-7, Bexmarilimab Days 1, 8, 15, 22 of 28 day cycles x 3 cycles then given on Days 1 and 15 beginning with Cycle 4. Potential for later treatment arm: Triplet with Aza/Vene/Bexmab in 1L newly diagnosed unfit AML 			
 BEAT AML S21- A Phase I, open label dose escalation and dose expansion, multicenter clinical trial to evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and preliminary efficacy of ZE46-0134 in adults with FLT3 mutated Relapsed or Refractory AML Disease population: >/= 18 years old with relapsed/refractory FLT3 ITD or TKD AML patients. 			

	AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other	
	 Must have failed Gilteritinib or did not meet criteria to be treated with Gilteritinib. Life expectancy > 3 months, ECOG <!--= 2, and adequate organ function</li--> Investigational agent: ZE46-0134 given orally daily for 28 day cycles ZE46-1034 novel small molecule that selectively inhibits pan-FLT3 and targets clinically relevant FLT 3 mutations Frequent site visit requirements in Cycle 1. Cycle 2 and beyond 4 required monthly visits. 				
Pending	HQP1351CG301- Olverembatinib in patients with Chronic Phase CML (Polaris 2) Jan 2025 OSU-23199- To determine safety and efficacy of SNDX-5613 and Gilteritinib Jan 2025 AC220-168- Quizartinib monotherapy vs salvage chemo in R/R AML pts after first line treatment Jan 2025 MYELOMATCH- FEB 2025				
Future	IDATA				

	AML	MDS	ALL	Myelofibrosis/Other
Stu	udy Coordinator Contact Information:			
Allis	ison McKinney- 919-445-4896; pager 216-2945 ss Mentzer: 919-445-4962			
Miy Isab	ya Kitt bella Galanos			
Cor Ros	ry Greenwood seMary Beitia			
Jord Ma	rdan Sanders adison Miller			