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Sample Information

Patient Name: 柏以德
Gender: Male
ID No.: A800059231
History No.: 44772589
Age: 56

Ordering Doctor: DOC8187A 楊晴文
Ordering REQ.: 0CUSADF
Signing in Date: 2023/12/13

Path No.: M112-00323
MP No.: MY23084
Assay: Oncomine Myeloid Assay
Sample Type: Bone Marrow
Bone Marrow Aspirating Date: 2023/12/13

Reporting Doctor: DOC5444B 楊靜芬 (Phone: 8#5444)

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

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Report Highlights

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Relevant Biomarkers

Tier	Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
IA	*FLT3 ITD mutation* fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 3 Allele Frequency: 3.00%	**gilteritinib** [1, 2] **midostaurin + chemotherapy** [1, 2] **quizartinib** [1] **quizartinib + chemotherapy** [1] allogeneic stem cells azacitidine decitabine gilteritinib + chemotherapy midostaurin sorafenib sorafenib + chemotherapy venetoclax + chemotherapy	None	0

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, **EMA**2, ESMO

Variants (Exclude variant in Taiwan BioBank with >1% allele frequency)

DNA Sequence Variants

Gene	Amino Acid Change	Coding	Variant ID	Locus	Allele Frequency	Transcript	Variant Effect	Coverage
FLT3	p.(V581_L610dup)	c.1828_1829insTGGTGACCGGCTCCTCAGATAATGAGTACTTCTACGTTGATTTCAGAGAATATGAATATGATCTCAAATGGGAGTTTCCAAGAGAAAATT	.	chr13:28608227	3.00%	NM_004119.3	nonframeshift Insertion	
DNMT3A	p.(T875I)	c.2624C>T	.	chr2:25457263	36.05%	NM_022552.4	missense	2000
DNMT3A	p.(K766N)	c.2298G>C	.	chr2:25463195	36.35%	NM_022552.4	missense	2000
CEBPA	p.(T230=)	c.690G>T	.	chr19:33792631	55.88%	NM_004364.4	synonymous	1446
ASXL1	p.(E1102D)	c.3306G>T	.	chr20:31023821	34.95%	NM_015338.6	missense	1997
ASXL1	p.(G1397S)	c.4189G>A	.	chr20:31024704	35.84%	NM_015338.6	missense	1998
RUNX1	p.(L56S)	c.167T>C	.	chr21:36259324	14.70%	NM_001754.4	missense	2000

Biomarker Descriptions

FLT3 (fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 3)

Background: The FLT3 gene encodes the fms related tyrosine kinase 3, a tyrosine kinase receptor that is a member of the class III receptor tyrosine kinase family that also includes PDGFR, FMS, and KIT[1]. FLT3 is highly expressed in hematopoietic progenitor cells[2]. Genomic alterations in FLT3 activate downstream oncogenic pathways including PI3K/AKT/mTOR and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathways which promote cellular proliferation, survival, and inhibition of differentiation[1].

Alterations and prevalence: Somatic mutations occur in approximately 30% of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), 7-10% of melanoma, and up to 8% of uterine cancer[3,4,5,6]. The most common activating FLT3 mutations are internal tandem duplications (ITD) that range from 3 to 400 base pairs in length within exons 14 and 15 in the juxtamembrane (JM) domain[7]. The second most frequent mutations are point mutations in exon 20 within the tyrosine kinase domain (TKD)[8]. FLT3 is amplified in up to 8% of colorectal cancer, 3% of stomach cancer, and is commonly overexpressed in AML[5,6,9].

Potential relevance: FLT3 rearrangements are recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO) as one of the possible molecular abnormality requirements that define myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and tyrosine kinase gene fusions[10].The presence of FLT3-ITD confers poor prognosis in myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)[11]. Concurrent expression of FLT-ITD with mutant or wild-type NPM1 (when lacking adverse risk genetic lesions) confers intermediate risk in AML[12,13]. FLT3 TKD mutation at D835 confers poor prognosis in MDS[11]. Midostaurin[14] (2017) and gilteritinib[15] (2018) are kinase inhibitors approved for AML patients with FLT3-ITD and TKD mutations including D835 and I836 mutations. Quizartinib dihydrochloride[16] (2023) is also a kinase inhibitor approved for AML patients with FLT3-ITD mutations. The FDA granted fast track designations in 2017 to crenolanib[17] and in 2022 to tuspetinib (HM43239)[18] for FLT3 mutation-positive relapsed or refractory AML. A phase II trial testing crenolanib in 34 patients with FLT3-ITD and TKD mutated relapsed/refractory AML, reported that FLT3 inhibitor naïve patients demonstrated a longer overall survival (OS) and event free survival (EFS) in comparison to previously treated patients (median OS: 55 weeks vs 13 weeks; median EFS: 13 weeks vs 7 weeks)[19]. Another phase II trial of crenolanib with chemotherapy in newly diagnosed FLT3 mutated AML reported complete remission in 24/29 (83%) patients[20]. Several multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as sorafenib (2005), sunitinib (2006), cabozantinib (2012), and ponatinib (2012) are FDA approved and include FLT3 as a target. Sorafenib is recommended in combination with chemotherapy in FLT3-ITD mutated AML[12].

Relevant Therapy Summary

● In this cancer type ○ In other cancer type ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types ✖ No evidence

FLT3 ITD mutation

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
gilteritinib	●	●	●	●	✖
midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin	●	●	●	●	✖
quizartinib	●	✖	✖	✖	✖
quizartinib + anthracycline + cytarabine	●	✖	✖	✖	✖
quizartinib + cytarabine	●	✖	✖	✖	✖
Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
azacitidine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
decitabine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
gilteritinib + azacitidine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
midostaurin	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
midostaurin + cytarabine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
sorafenib	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
sorafenib + azacitidine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
sorafenib + decitabine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
venetoclax + azacitidine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
venetoclax + cytarabine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖
venetoclax + decitabine	✖	●	✖	✖	✖

Relevant Therapy Details

Current FDA Information

● In this cancer type ○ In other cancer type ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

FDA information is current as of 2023-09-13. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

FLT3 ITD mutation

● gilteritinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Label as of:** 2022-01-12 **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Indications and usage:
XOSPATA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients who have relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with a FLT3 mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/211349s003lbl.pdf

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● midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Label as of:** 2023-05-22 **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Indications and usage:

RYDAPT® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with:

- Newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) that is FLT3 mutation-positive as detected by an FDA-approved test, in combination with standard cytarabine and daunorubicin induction and cytarabine consolidation.

  Limitations of Use: RYDAPT® is not indicated as a single-agent induction therapy for the treatment of patients with AML.
- Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM), systemic mastocytosis with associated hematological neoplasm (SM-AHN), or mast cell leukemia (MCL).

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/207997s010lbl.pdf

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● quizartinib, quizartinib + cytarabine, quizartinib + anthracycline + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Label as of:** 2023-07-20 **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Indications and usage:
VANFLYTA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated in combination with standard cytarabine and anthracycline induction and cytarabine consolidation, and as maintenance monotherapy following consolidation chemotherapy, for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) that is FLT3 internal tandem duplication (ITD)-positive as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/216993s000lbl.pdf

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Current NCCN Information

● In this cancer type ○ In other cancer type ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2023-09-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org.
For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/what-we-do/international-adaptations.

Some variant specific evidence in this report may be associated with a broader set of alterations from the NCCN Guidelines. Specific variants listed in this report were sourced from approved therapies or scientific literature. These therapeutic options are appropriate for certain population segments with cancer. Refer to the NCCN Guidelines® for full recommendation.

FLT3 ITD mutation

● gilteritinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Relapsed, Refractory (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

● venetoclax + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

● Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

● Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Other criteria: NPM1 wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

FLT3 ITD mutation (continued)

azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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midostaurin + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Other criteria: NPM1 wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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midostaurin + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

FLT3 ITD mutation (continued)

midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Other criteria: NPM1 wild type

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Residual (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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sorafenib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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sorafenib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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sorafenib + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

FLT3 ITD mutation (continued)

sorafenib + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Relapsed, Refractory (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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sorafenib + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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sorafenib + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Relapsed, Refractory (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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venetoclax + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

FLT3 ITD mutation (continued)

gilteritinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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gilteritinib + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

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midostaurin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 4.2023]

Current EMA Information

● In this cancer type ○ In other cancer type ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

EMA information is current as of 2023-09-13. For the most up-to-date information, search www.ema.europa.eu/ema.

FLT3 ITD mutation

● gilteritinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Label as of:** 2021-09-08 **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/xospata-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Label as of:** 2023-07-26 **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/rydapt-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Current ESMO Information

● In this cancer type ○ In other cancer type ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

ESMO information is current as of 2023-09-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

FLT3 ITD mutation

● gilteritinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Relapsed, Refractory (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Acute Myeloblastic Leukaemia in Adult Patients [Ann Oncol (2020); 31(6): 697-712.]

● midostaurin + cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 ITD mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- (Induction therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Acute Myeloblastic Leukaemia in Adult Patients [Ann Oncol (2020); 31(6): 697-712.]

Alerts Informed By Public Data Sources

Current FDA Information

Contraindicated Not recommended Resistance Breakthrough Fast Track

FDA information is current as of 2023-09-13. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

FLT3 ITD mutation

crenolanib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 mutation

Supporting Statement:

The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the benzimidazole type I kinase inhibitor, crenolanib, for:
- FLT3 mutation-positive relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- PDGFRA D842V mutated unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)

Reference:

https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2017/12/01/1216122/0/en/Arog-Pharmaceuticals-Receives-FDA-Fast-Track-Designation-for-Crenolanib-in-Relapsed-or-Refractory-FLT3-Positive-AML.html

FLT3 ITD mutation (continued)

tuspetinib

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia **Variant class:** FLT3 mutation

Supporting Statement:
The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to tuspetinib (HM43239), a myeloid kinome inhibitor, for relapsed or refractory (R/R) acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with FLT3 mutation.

Reference:

https://www.aptose.com/news-media/press-releases/detail/230/aptose-receives-fast-track-designation-for-hm43239-in

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