# Tailoring B-cells depleting therapy in MS according to memory B-cells monitoring: a pilot study

Sistema Sanitario Regione Liga

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## Background:

- Phase II and III clinical trials revealed the high efficacy of anti-CD20 antibodies on MRI parameters in MS.
- There is Some evidence about the putative role of memory B cells (CD19+ CD27+) in disease activity.
- However, no studies have investigated the optimal infusion regimen as yet (i.e.: the minimum drug dosage associated with maximum re-infusion interval that maintains maximum efficacy)

#### **Methods:**

- This is an observational study including patients with MS treated with rituximab (RTX) in 2 Italian MS centers.
- Patients were retreated with RTX according to peripheral blood memory B cells re-appearance (cut-off value 0.05% of PBMC in the first 2 years, 0-1% in the third year, with subsequent doubling every year)

#### Results:

- 101 patients were included in the study, 98 patients were then included in the analysis.
- The median follow up was 1.9 (range 0.5-6.8) years.
- ARR was 0.42 (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 0.34-0.52) in the 2-year before RTX start, it increased to 0.67 (95% CI 0.52-0.85) in the year before RTX start and decreased to 0.01 (95%CI 0.002-0.04) during the 2 years after RTX initiation (p<0001) (Fig. 1).
- Annualized RTX infusion rate was 1.65 (95% CI: 1.40-1.93) in the first year after RTX initiation, it decreased to 1.31 (95% CI 1.01-1.65) in the second year after RTX start and decreased to 0.94 (95%CI 0.61-1.38) during the third year after RTX start (Fig.2).
- Proportion of patient with MS activity (i.e.: relapse or MRI activity) was 74/101 (73.27%) in the year before RTX start and decreased to 3/98 (3.06%), 1/98 (1.02%) and 1/98 (1.02%) in the 6-month, 1-year and 2-year after RTX initiation.

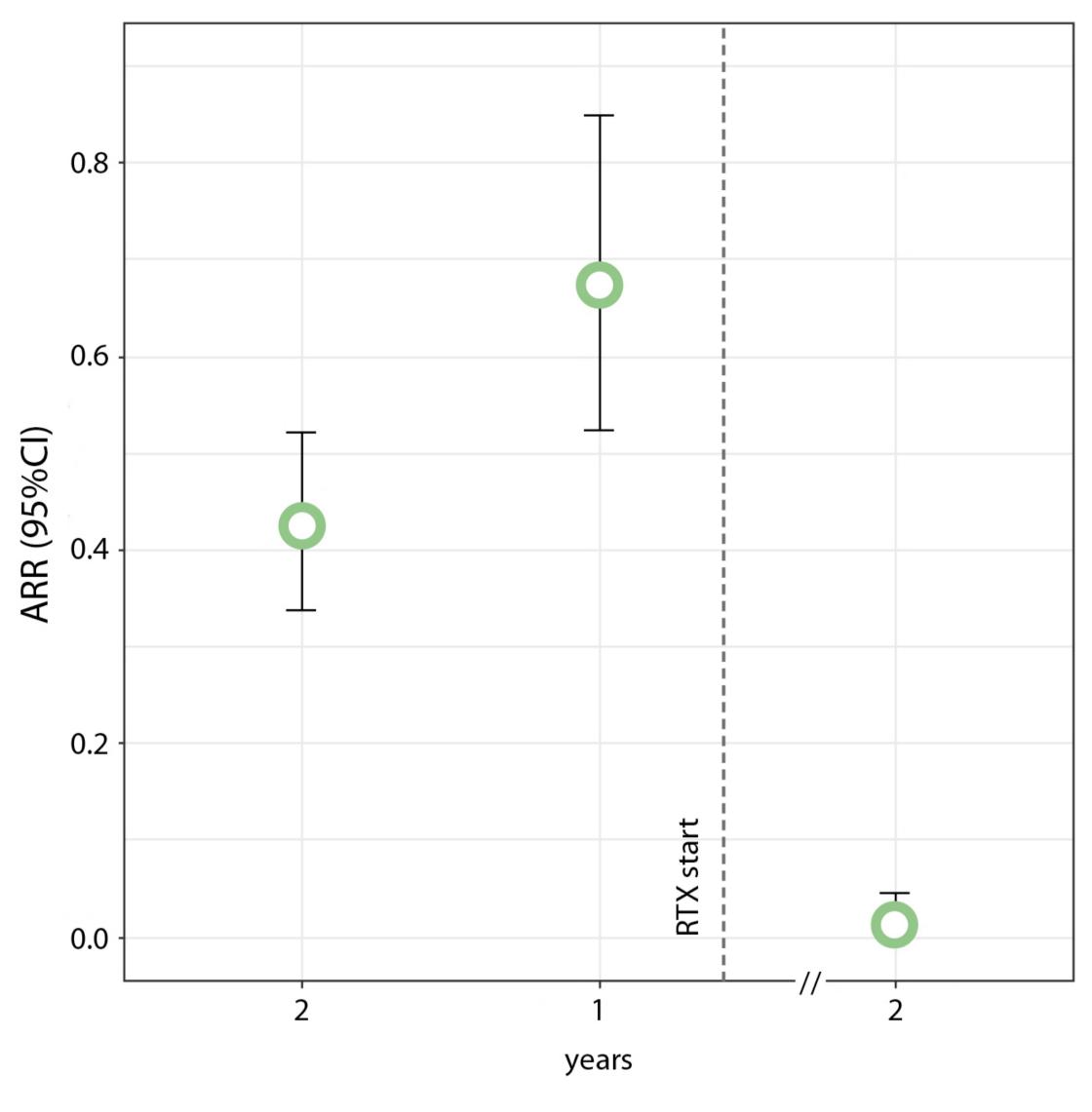


Fig.1
Annualized relapse rate (ARR):
ARR was 0.42 in the 2-year before RTX start, 0.67in the year before RTX start and decreased to 0.01 during the 2 years after RTX initiation.

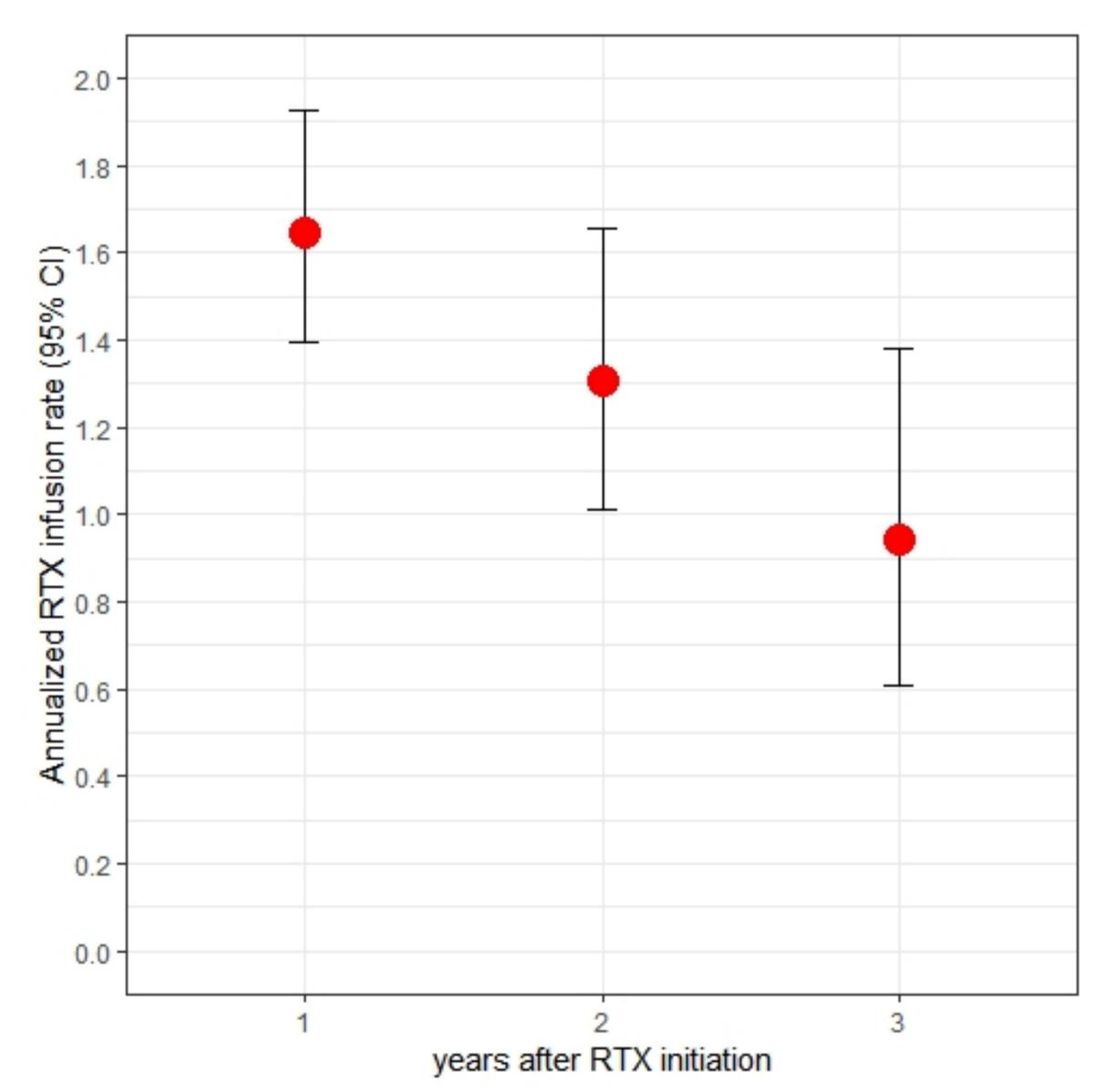


Fig.2
Annualized rituximab infusion rate (ARIR):
ARIR was 1.65 in the first year after RTX initiation,
1.31 (95% CI 1.01-1.65) in the second year after RTX start
0.94 (95%CI 0.61-1.38) during the third year after RTX start

### Discussion:

- Memory B cells number-based RTX reinfusion protocol is able to reduce mean number of RTX reinfusion (and drug
  dosage) with persistent reduction of disease activity.
  - A longer follow-up might lead to the identification of a memory B cells number threshold to prompt reinfusion and
    prevent disease activity recrudescence