

# A Real-World Study Evaluating Drug Tolerability and Health Care Resource Use with Acalabrutinib Versus Ibrutinib in First-Line Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma

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## Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of patients at the start of BTKi monotherapy

| Parameter <sup>a</sup>                               | Acalabrutinib<br>n = 227 | Ibrutinib<br>n = 227 |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Median age, years (IQR)                              | 72 (46–90)               | 73 (50–88)           |
| Female sex, n (%)                                    | 80 (35.2)                | 95 (41.8)            |
| Race, n (%)                                          |                          |                      |
| White                                                | 202 (89.0)               | 197 (86.8)           |
| Black                                                | 13 (5.7)                 | 14 (6.2)             |
| Other                                                | 6 (2.6)                  | 11 (4.8)             |
| Not documented                                       | 6 (2.6)                  | 5 (2.2)              |
| ECOG PS, n (%)                                       |                          |                      |
| 0                                                    | 94 (41.4)                | 84 (37.0)            |
| 1                                                    | 76 (33.5)                | 77 (33.9)            |
| ≥ 2                                                  | 19 (8.4)                 | 26 (11.4)            |
| Not documented                                       | 38 (16.7)                | 40 (17.6)            |
| SBP at start of therapy (IQR)                        | 130 (101–173)            | 127 (97–170)         |
| DBP at start of therapy (IQR)                        | 72 (54–93)               | 71 (52–91)           |
| Median Charlson comorbidity index (IQR) <sup>b</sup> | 3 (2–8)                  | 3 (2–8)              |
| Clinical history 12 months before therapy, n (%)     |                          |                      |
| Atrial fibrillation                                  | 35 (15.4)                | 18 (7.9)             |
| Cardiac arrhythmia                                   | 12 (5.3)                 | 4 (1.8)              |
| Cerebrovascular accident                             | 7 (3.1)                  | 4 (1.8)              |
| Congestive heart failure                             | 18 (7.9)                 | 9 (4.0)              |
| Hypertension                                         | 154 (67.8)               | 151 (66.5)           |
| Left ventricular dysfunction                         | 0 (0.0)                  | 1 (0.4)              |
| Valvular heart disease                               | 13 (5.7)                 | 8 (3.5)              |
| Myocardial infarction                                | 6 (2.6)                  | 5 (2.2)              |
| Ventricular arrhythmia                               | 3 (1.3)                  | 5 (2.2)              |
| Transient ischemic attack                            | 4 (1.8)                  | 5 (2.2)              |
| Clinically significant bleeding events               | 3 (1.3)                  | 0 (0.0)              |
| Venous thromboembolic event                          | 4 (1.8)                  | 1 (0.4)              |

<sup>a</sup>Percentages may not total 100 owing to rounding.  
<sup>b</sup>Weighted comorbidity classes were: low = 0 points; median = 1–2; high = 3–4; and very high = ≥ 5.  
BTKi, Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; ECOG PS, Eastern Oncology Cooperative Group performance status; IQR, interquartile range; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

Supplementary Table 2. Supportive care drugs received during BTKi therapy

| Parameter, n (%)                 | Acalabrutinib<br>n = 227 | Ibrutinib<br>n = 227 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| ACE inhibitors                   | 55 (24.2)                | 57 (25.1)            |
| Calcium-channel blockers         | 59 (26.0)                | 60 (26.4)            |
| α2-receptor agonists             | 2 (0.8)                  | 7 (3.1)              |
| β-blockers                       | 67 (29.5)                | 74 (32.6)            |
| Angiotensin II receptor blockers | 43 (18.9)                | 39 (17.2)            |
| Diuretics                        | 56 (24.7)                | 65 (28.6)            |
| α-blockers                       | 2 (0.8)                  | 7 (3.1)              |
| Vasodilators                     | 5 (2.2)                  | 7 (3.1)              |
| Clopidogrel                      | 14 (6.2)                 | 14 (6.2)             |
| Apixaban                         | 16 (7.0)                 | 17 (7.5)             |
| Rivaroxaban                      | 6 (2.6)                  | 2 (0.8)              |
| Dabigatran                       | 1 (0.4)                  | 0 (0.0)              |
| Warfarin                         | 7 (3.1)                  | 5 (2.2)              |

ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; BTKi, Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor.