INFECTION LANDSCAPE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA TREATED WITH VENETOCLAX-BASED REGIMENS COMPARED TO THE SECOND-GENERATION BRUTON TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITORS: MULTICENTER, OBSERVATIONAL STUDY (IMAGINE) CONDUCTED BY ERIC, EUROPEAN RESEARCH INITIATIVE ON CLL

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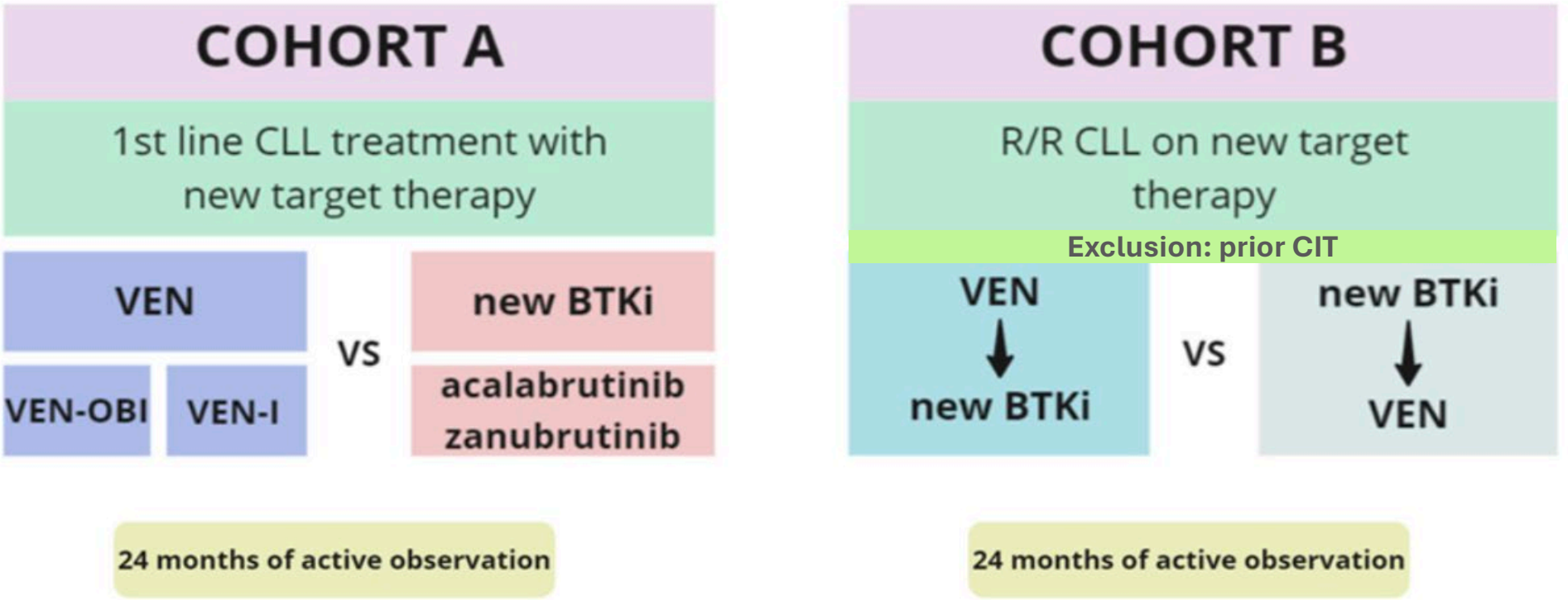
ERIC MEETING AT ELN SYMPOSIUM 2025

STUDY DESIGN



Objectives

PRIMARY:

To compare the **cumulative incidence for severe infections (G3-G5)** in CLL patients treated with venetoclax-based regimens or second-generation BTKi in the first line and subsequent treatment lines (R/R setting) within the centers of ERIC.

SECONDARY:

- to compare the cumulative incidence of all infections between patients treated with venetoclax-based vs new BTKi
- to evaluate **the event-free survival (EFS)**, (defined as the time from initiation of targeted therapy to the date of treatment discontinuation, first occurrence of disease progression, clinically significant infection (G3-4), or death from any cause, including death due to infections, whichever occurs first)
- to assess the impact of infections on **compliance, the timeliness of treatment administered**

Objectives

EXPLORATORY:

- to identify risk factors of infections to **develop the model of infectious risk score** in CLL patients treated **in the first line** with targeted therapy

- To assess whether and/or which sequence of treatment is associated with improved immune function and reduced incidence of infection in R/R CLL patients