**Japanese Title:** B 細胞性悪性腫瘍患者へのザヌブルチニブの国内第 1/2 相試験の独立評価委員会での有効性および安全性

**English Title:** Efficacy and Safety of Zanubrutinib (Zanu) in Japanese Patients (Pts) With B-Cell Malignancies

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**Abstract:** Zanu is a selective, irreversible Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor designed to maximize BTK occupancy and minimize off-target effects. Investigator-assessed efficacy of zanu in pts enrolled in BGB-3111-111, a phase 1/2 study in Japan, was reported (NCT04172246; Ishikawa et al. ASH 2022. Abstract 1590). At median study follow-up of 14.8 months, we present efficacy assessed by independent review committee (IRC) and safety of zanu in disease-specific cohorts (part 2; BGB-3111-111). As of May 10, 2022, 53 pts (17 chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma [CLL/SLL]; 21 Waldenström macroglobulinemia [WM]; 12 relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma [RR MCL]; 3 other B-cell malignancies) were enrolled. Median age was 71 years; 68% of pts were male. Fourteen (26%) pts discontinued treatment (9 progressive disease, 2 adverse event [AE], 2 investigator decision, 1 pt withdrawal). Overall response rate by IRC was 100% in CLL/SLL (82% partial response [PR], 18% PR with lymphocytosis; 95% CI: 80.5, 100.0), 95% in WM (32% very good PR, 37% PR, 26% minor response; 95% CI: 74.0, 99.9), and 73% in RR MCL (73% PR; 95% CI: 39.0, 94.0). Median progression-free survival was not reached. Forty-eight (91%) pts experienced ≥1 AE; 22 (42%) grade ≥3 AE. Most common any-grade AEs across all disease cohorts were platelet count decreased (19%), pyrexia (13%), and neutrophil count decreased (11%). Concordance rates of overall response were >90% in all disease types. Results support zanubrutinib as an efficacious and safe BTK inhibitor for Japanese pts with B-cell malignancies.