

Efficacy of Inotuzumab ozogamicin when used as salvage / bridging therapy prior to CD19-directed CAR-T therapy in relapsed / refractory B-ALL: A single-center experience



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INTRODUCTION

- High disease burden before CAR-T compromises outcomes in relapsed/refractory B-ALL.
- InO provides effective cytoreduction and may serve as an effective debulking strategy prior to CAR-T cell therapy.
- We evaluated the outcomes and toxicities of InO when used as salvage / bridging prior to talicabtagene autoleucel (Tali-cel).

AIM

To evaluate the efficacy and safety of InO as a salvage/bridging therapy in patients with R/R B-ALL receiving Tali-cel therapy.

METHODS

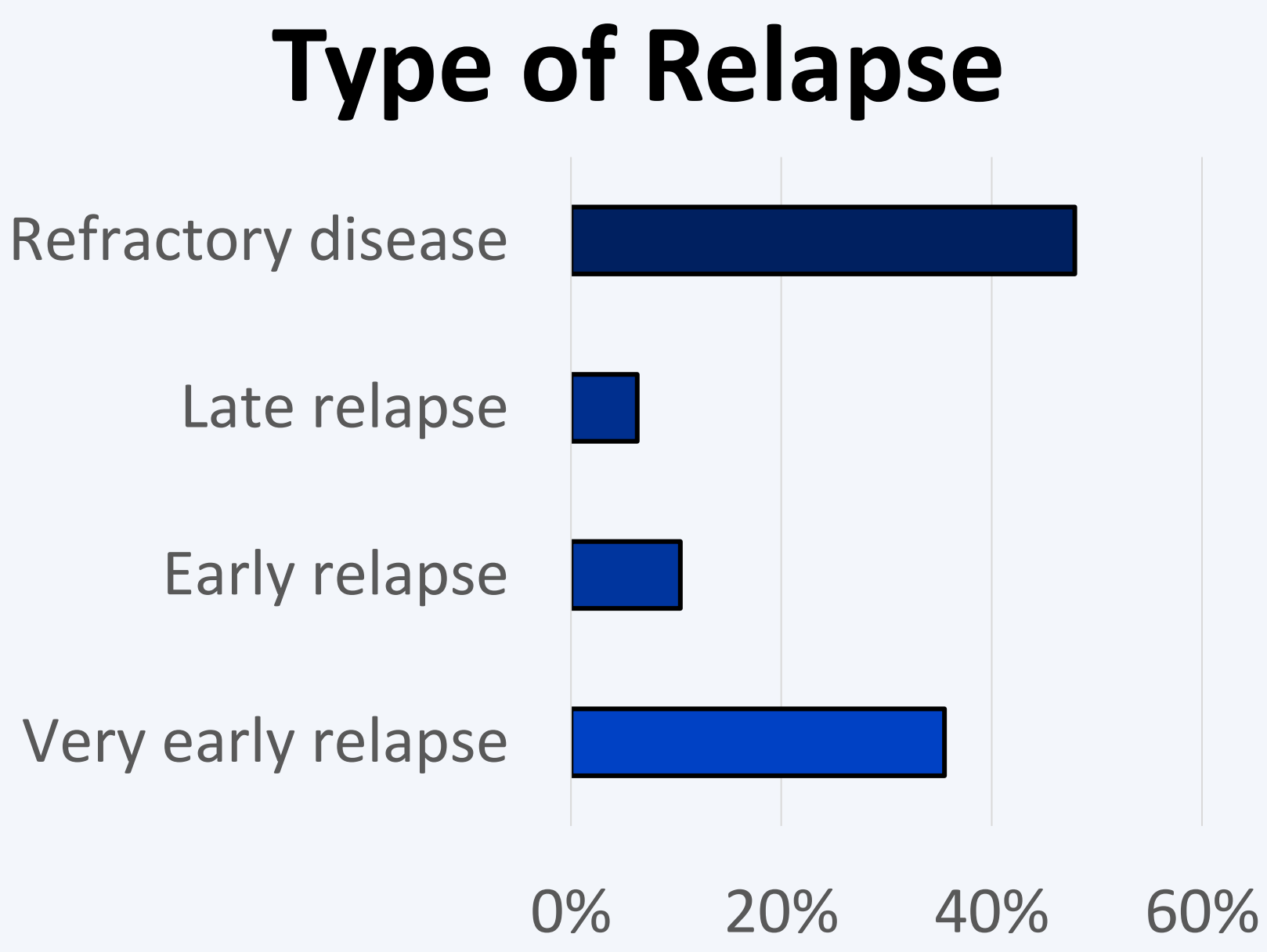
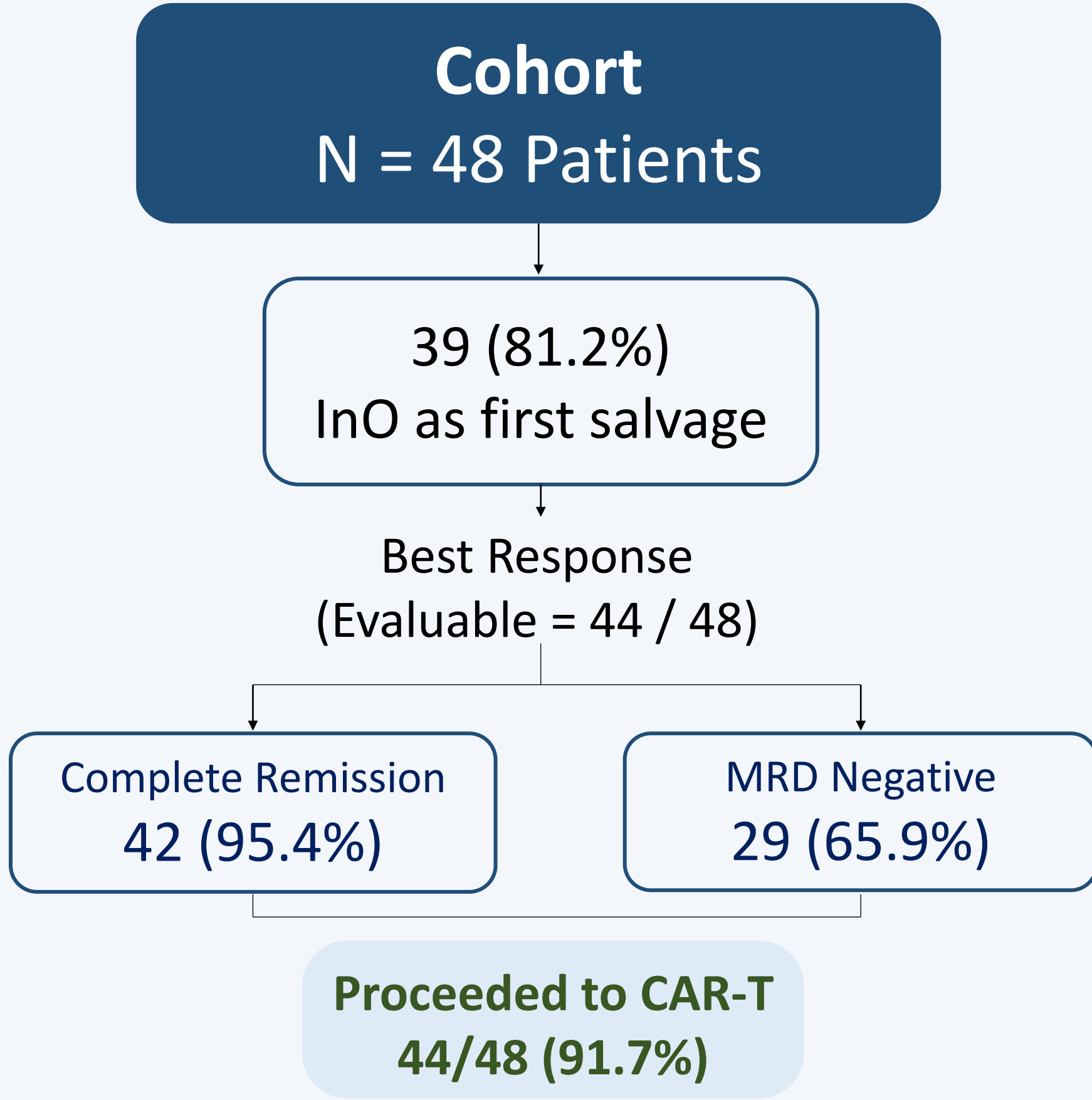
- Retrospective single-center study
- Patients ≥15 years with R/R B-ALL receiving InO before Tali-cel between Jan-2024 and Dec-2025.
- Following FC conditioning, patients received Tali-cel infusion of ≥5×10⁶ CAR T cells/kg.
- Outcomes included response, MRD, CAR-T feasibility, toxicity and survival.

CONCLUSIONS

- InO provided effective cytoreduction and successful bridging to CAR-T in R/R B-ALL.
- CAR-T infusion was feasible in 91.7%, with manageable toxicity.

RESULTS

Median age at relapse	21.5 years (range 15–64)
Male	37 (77.1%)
Ph+ ALL	13 (27.1%)
Median CD22 expression	98.8%(range 45–100%)



Median cumulative InO = 0.9 mg/m ² (0.3 – 3.3)	
Single agent InO	Combination therapy
8 (16.6%)	40 (83.4%)

Event, n (%)	InO	CART
≥G3 hepatotoxicity	3 (6.0%)	8 (18.2%)
SOS	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
CRS	X	35 (79.5%)
ICANS	X	1 (2.3%)
IEC-HS	X	17 (38.6%)

2-Year Outcomes	
Median Follow-up	18.72 Months
PFS	OS
47.4% (95% CI: 31.1 – 63.7)	48.5% (95% CI: 30.5 – 66.5)

