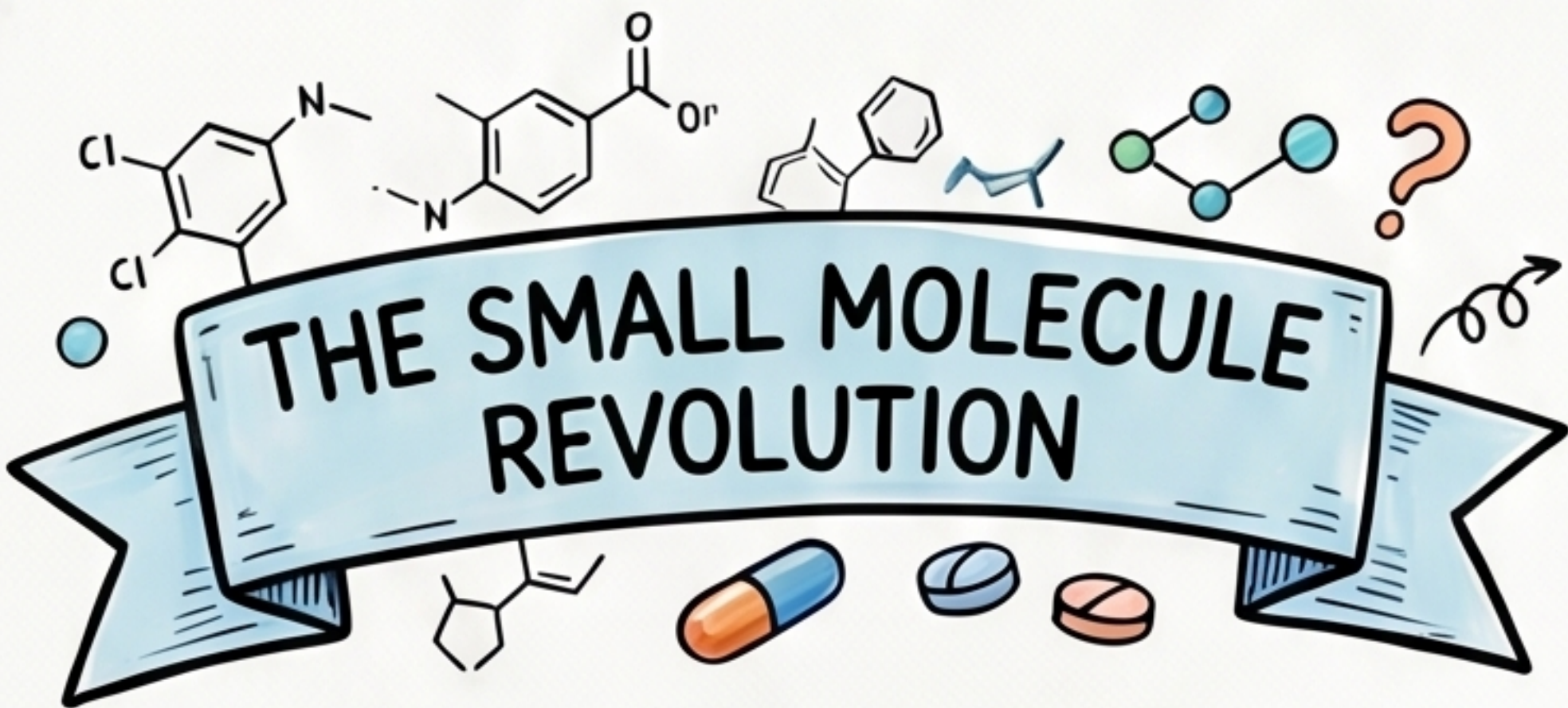
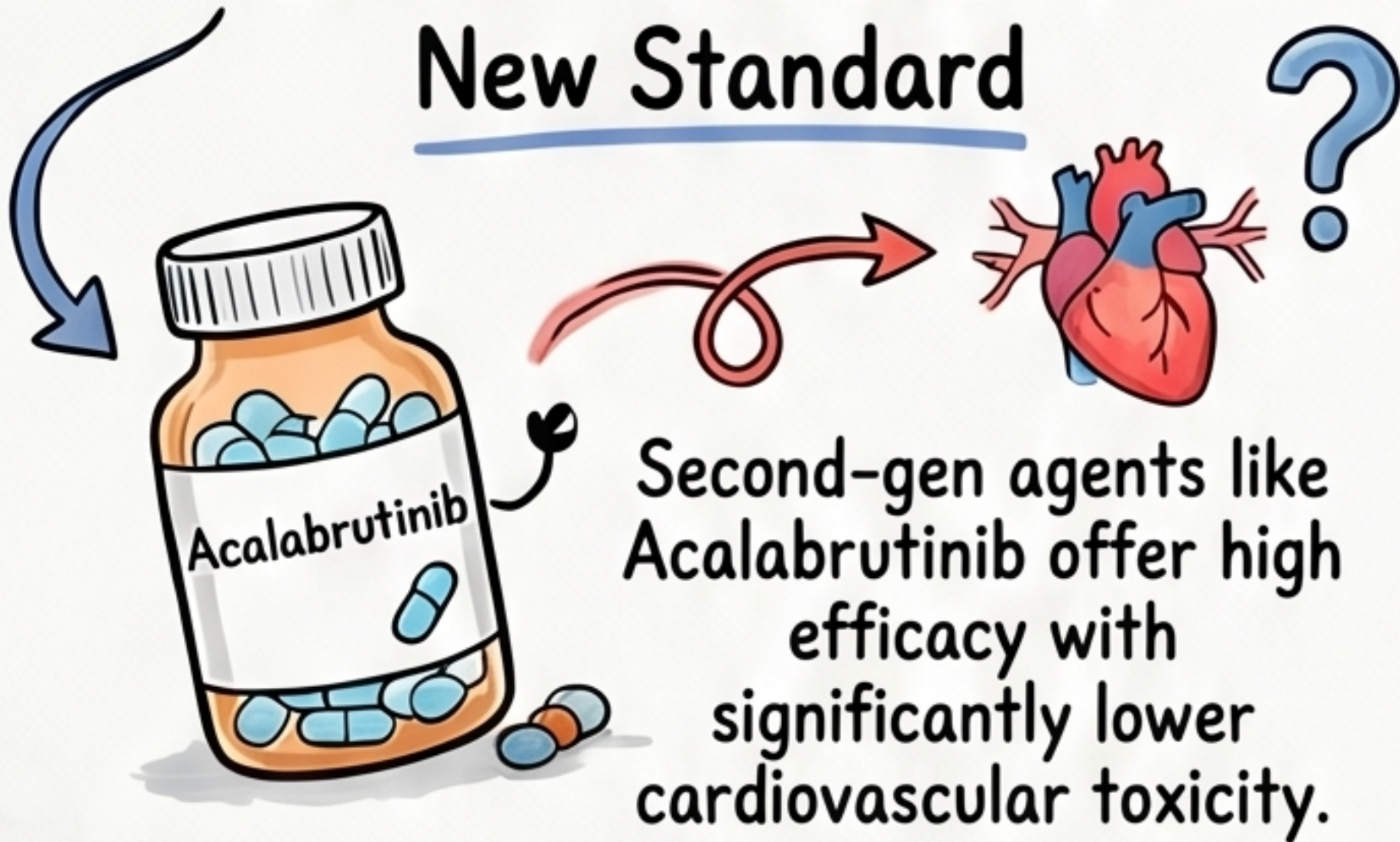


CLL: The Small Molecule Revolution & The CAR-T Frontier

From toxic chemo to targeted molecules.
Now, CAR-T enters as a vital option for high-risk cases.

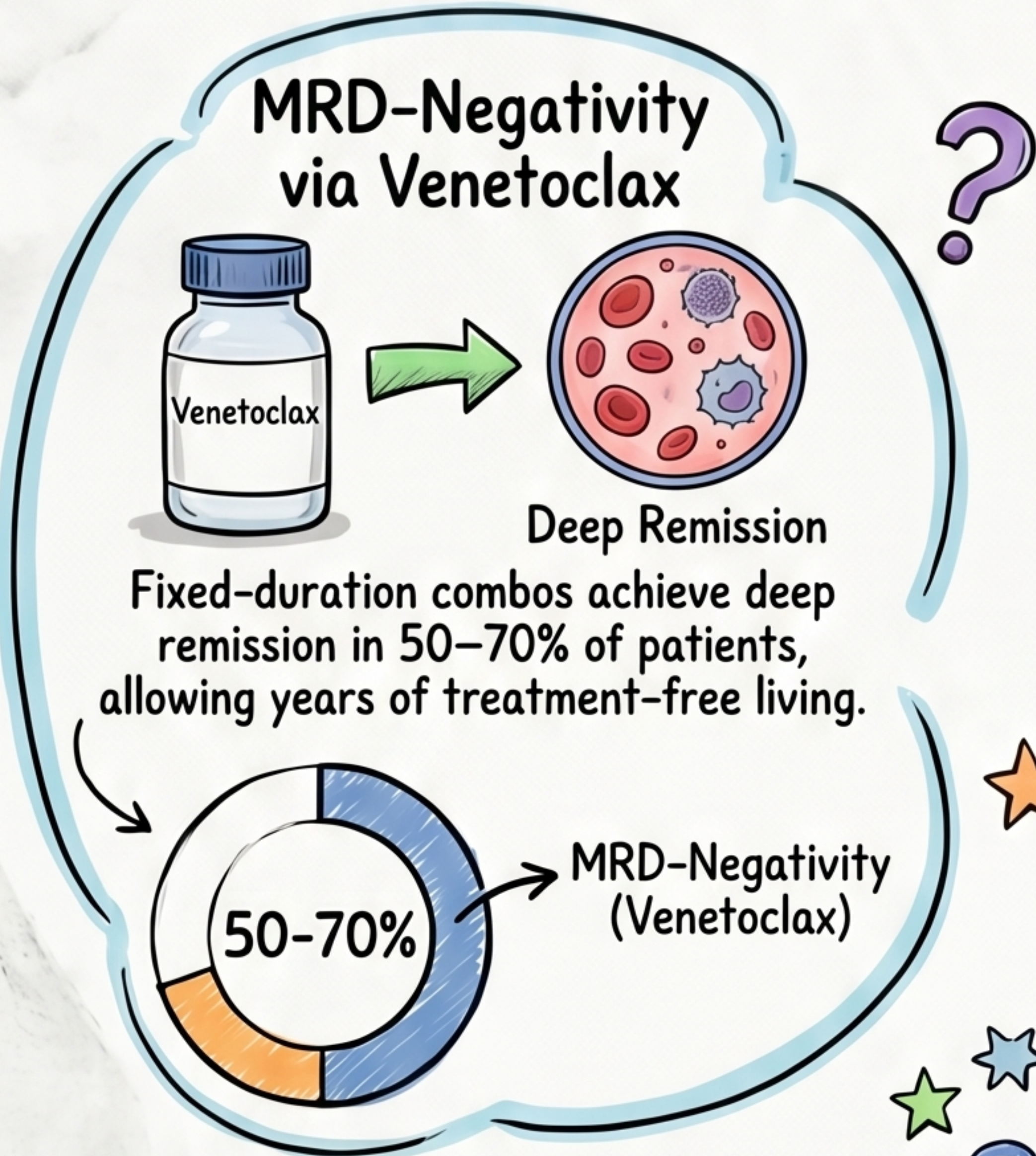


BTK Inhibitors as the New Standard



Second-gen agents like Acalabrutinib offer high efficacy with significantly lower cardiovascular toxicity.

MRD-Negativity via Venetoclax



Fixed-duration combos achieve deep remission in 50–70% of patients, allowing years of treatment-free living.

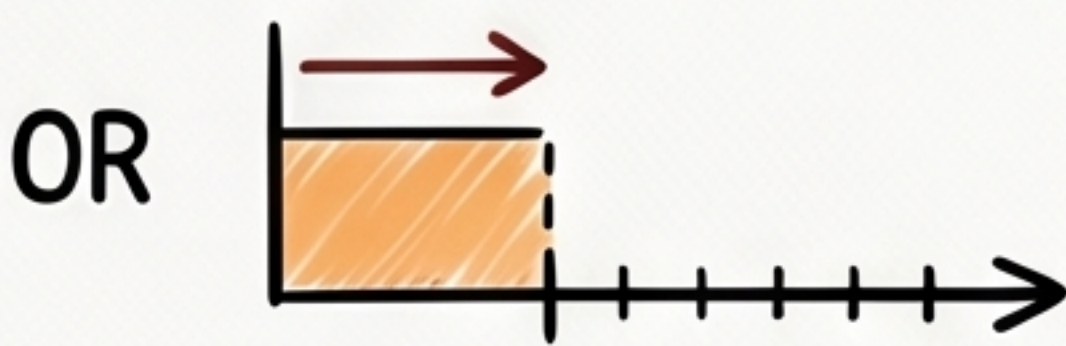
Continuous vs. Fixed-Duration

Continuous

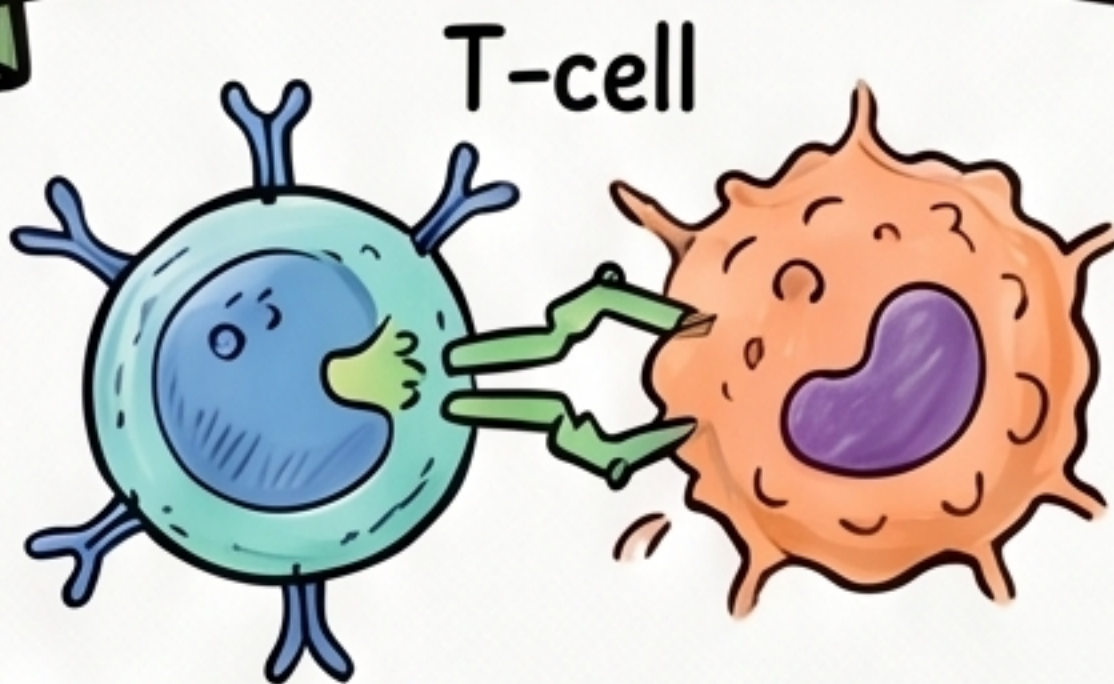
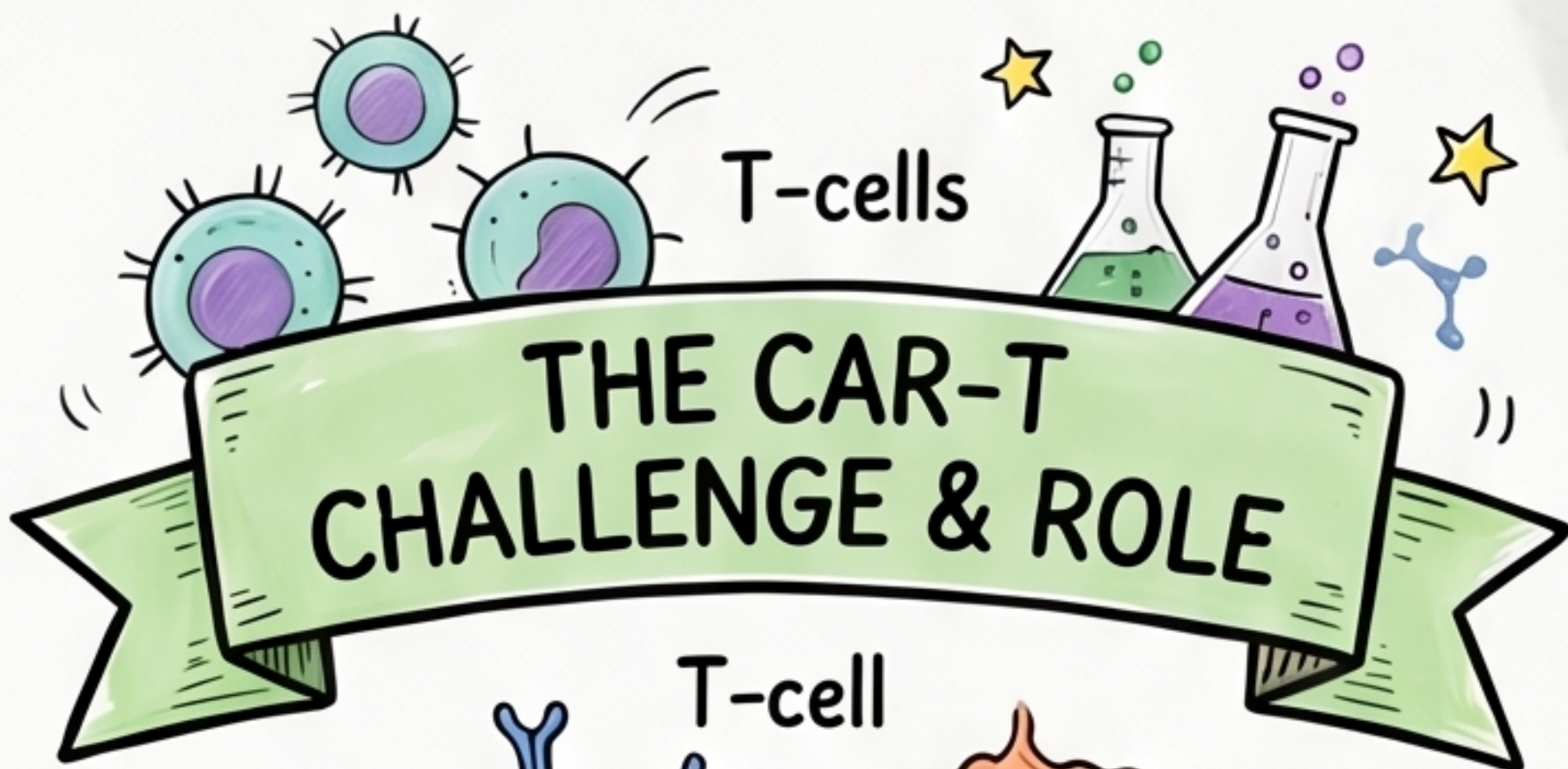


Patients choose daily continuous BTK inhibitors

Fixed-Duration



12 months of intensive BCL-2 combos.



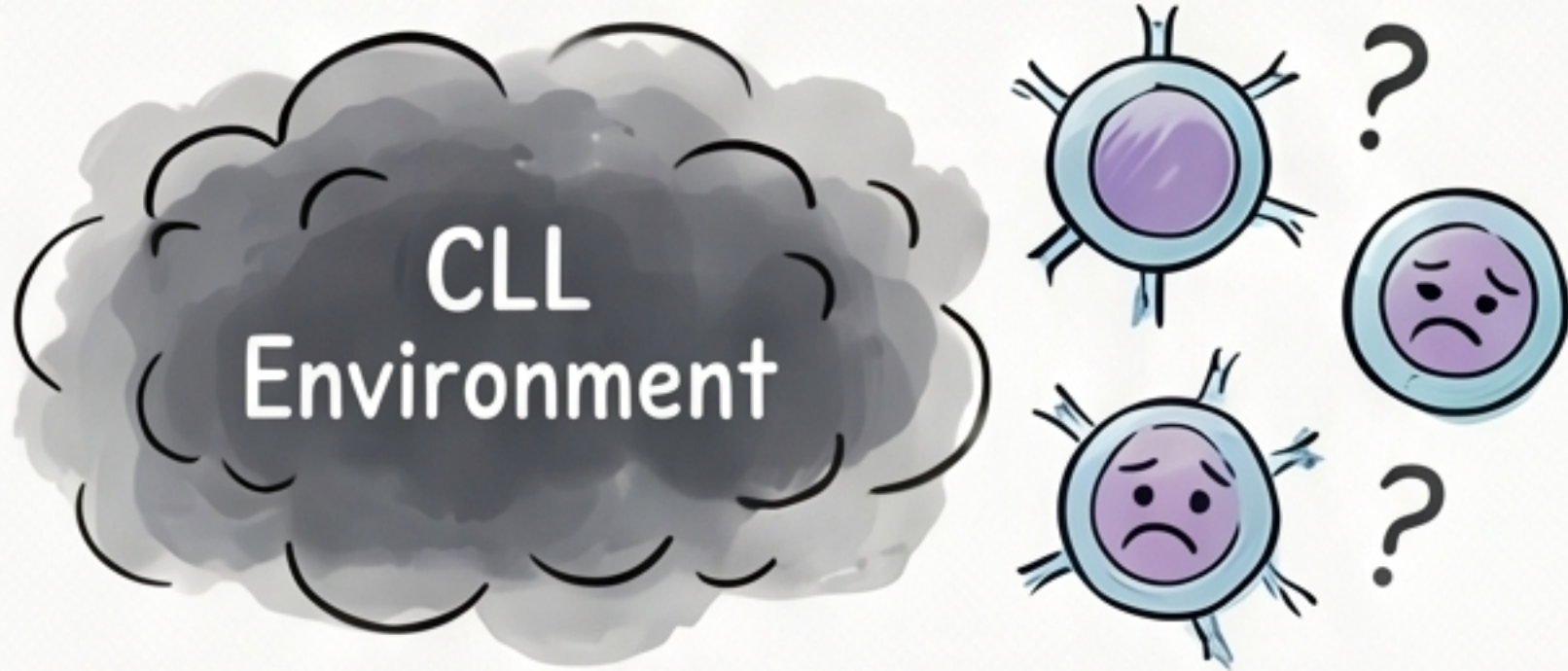
Complete Response Rate (CR)

While modest, CAR-T provides meaningful hope for multi-drug resistant CLL.

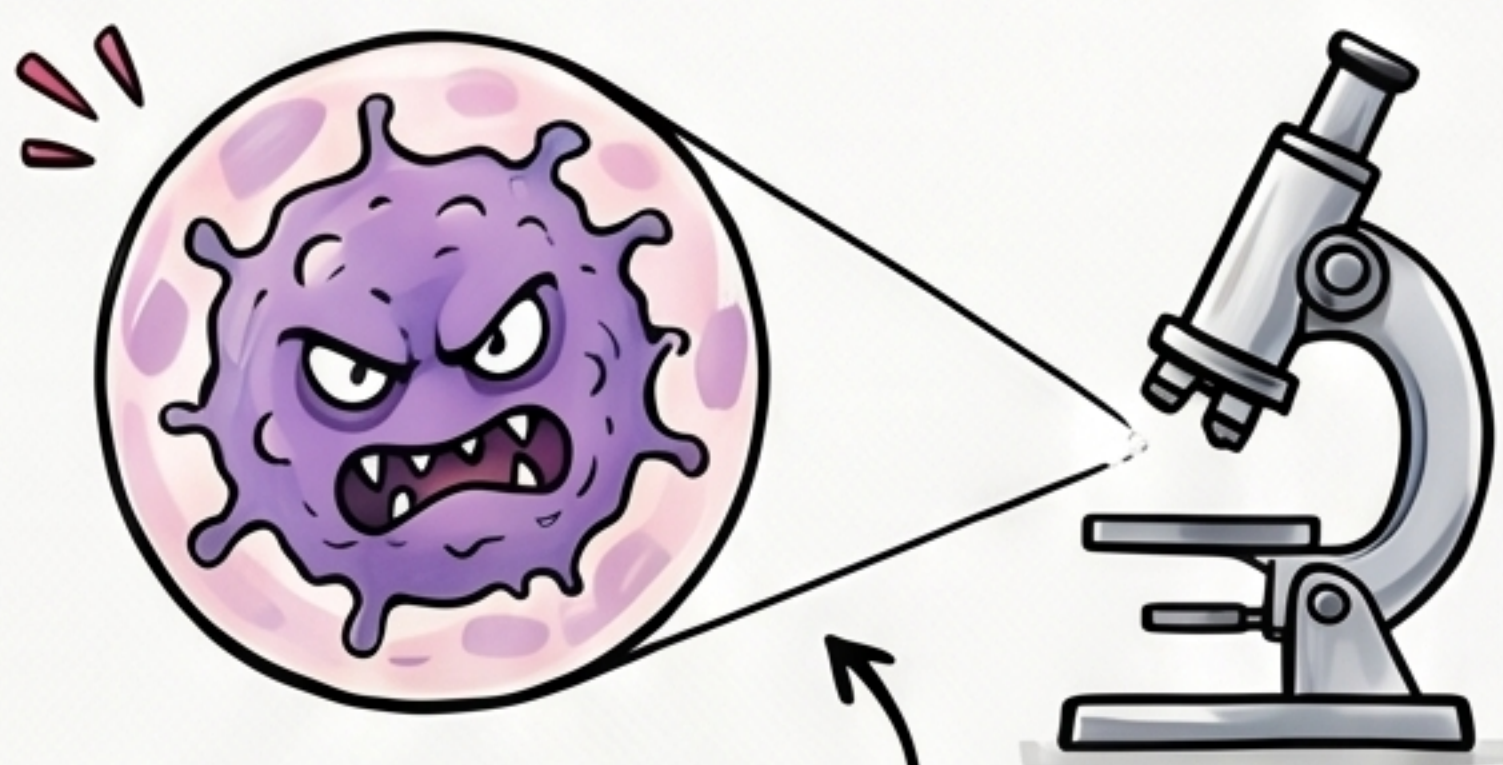
CAR-T Outcomes

Complete Response (CR):	18%
Overall Response Rate (ORR):	45%

The “T-Cell Dysfunction” Hurdle



CLL creates an immunosuppressive environment that makes manufacturing potent CAR-T cells technically difficult.



CAR-T’s most impactful role is treating CLL that has aggressive lymphoma.

Richter’s Transformation