

**Table. Summary of Type, Patient Characteristics, and Secondary Outcomes of Selected Studies<sup>3-10</sup>**

Study	Study Type	Treatment Options	Patient Characteristics	Outcomes
Efficacy of First-Line Treatment for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: A Bayesian Network Meta-Analysis	Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs to compare frontline therapy with zanubrutinib for CLL against single-agent ibrutinib and 3 combination therapies for CLL.	Zanubrutinib monotherapy	Adult patients with CLL who were previously untreated.	Zanubrutinib had greater efficacy than immunotherapy in adult patients with CLL who were previously untreated.
		Bendamustine plus rituximab		
		Chlorambucil plus obinutuzumab		
		Chlorambucil plus rituximab		
Survival Outcomes in Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Treated at Academic Centers	Retrospective analysis of disease outcomes in patients with CLL treated at academic centers vs non-academic centers.	—	N=98,186	The significant demographic and socioeconomic between patients with CLL offer clues to standardizing CLL care and improving overall survival.
			<b>Academic vs non-academic centers:</b>	
			Median age, yr: 67 yr vs 71 yr	
			Black patients, %: 9.7 vs 6.3	
Safety and Efficacy of Ibrutinib in Indian Patients with CLL	Observational study of patients with CLL in India receiving ibrutinib.	Ibrutinib	N=90	Relapsed/refractory patients were more likely to experience adverse events than treatment-naive patients.
			Median age, yr: 60	
			Median follow-up, mo: 15	
Real-World Data on Lebanese Patients with CLL	Observational study of patients with CLL in Lebanon receiving ibrutinib or combination therapies.	Ibrutinib	N=128	A growing preference for ibrutinib in CLL management has been observed since its approval for use in frontline and relapsed settings in Lebanon.
		Fludarabine plus cyclophosphamide plus rituximab	Median age, yr: 66	
		Bendamustine plus rituximab	<b>At diagnosis:</b> Asymptomatic: 75% With lymphadenopathies: 25%	
Real-World Clinical Outcomes in Patients Receiving Either Ibrutinib or Chemo-Immunotherapy as First-Line Treatment for CLL/SLL: A Retrospective Analysis	Retrospective cohort study of patients with CLL/SLL in the United States.	Ibrutinib monotherapy	N=3064	Patients treated with ibrutinib in the high-risk group decreased their subsequent-treatment risk by 60%, while those in the unknown-IGHV group decreased their subsequent treatment risk by 49%.
		Chemo-immunotherapy	Mean age, yr: 68	
			Median follow-up, mo: 33	
			<b>Subgroups:</b> 1. Patients with high-risk cytogenetic markers 2. Patients without IGHV testing	
Characteristics and Clinical Outcomes Among Patients Receiving Either Ibrutinib or Anti-CD20 Monotherapy as First-Line Treatment for CLL/SLL: A Retrospective Analysis in Community Oncology Practice	Retrospective cohort study of patients with CLL or SLL in the United States.	Ibrutinib monotherapy	N=3226	Compared with their counterparts receiving anti-CD20 monotherapy, patients who received ibrutinib in the high-risk group decreased their subsequent-treatment risk by 74%, while those in the unknown-IGHV group decreased their subsequent-treatment risk by 70%.
		Anti-CD20 monotherapy	Mean age, yr: (ibrutinib) 71.4; (anti-CD20) 72.9	
			<b>Subgroups:</b> 1. Patients with high-risk cytogenetic markers 2. Patients without IGHV testing	
Four-Year Follow-Up from a Phase 2 Study of Obinutuzumab, Ibrutinib, and Venetoclax in CLL	Interventional, single-group assignment phase 2 trial evaluating potential combination therapies for patients with CLL.	Ibrutinib plus obinutuzumab plus venetoclax	N=75	Patient remissions remained durable after fixed durations of treatment with ibrutinib plus obinutuzumab plus venetoclax. Further phase 3 trials are needed to validate these results.
			Relapsed/refractory cohort: n=25	
			Treatment-naive cohort 1: n=25	
			Treatment-naive cohort 2: n=25	
Fixed-Duration Ibrutinib + Venetoclax for First-Line Treatment of CLL/SLL: Three-Year Follow-Up from the Fixed-Duration Cohort of the Phase 2 CAPTIVATE Study	Interventional, multicenter, parallel-assignment phase 2 RCT evaluating potential first-line combination therapy options for patients with CLL or SLL.	Ibrutinib plus venetoclax	N=159	Approximately 78% of evaluated patients had partial responses and approximately 22% had stable disease. The overall response rate for all patients was 96%.
			Median age, yr: 60	

Abbreviations: CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; IGHV, immunoglobulin heavy-chain variable region gene; RCT, randomized controlled trial; SLL, small lymphocytic lymphoma.