	Duvelisib After Crossover (n = 90)
Median no. of prior systemic therapies (range)	**3 (2-8)**
≥ 3 prior lines of therapy, n (%)	**54 (60)**
Purine analogue, n (%)	**66 (73)**
Alkylator, n (%)	**86 (96)**
Chlorambucil	**26 (29)**
Bendamustine	**34 (38)**
Cyclophosphamide	**65 (72)**
Monoclonal antibody, n (%)	**90 (100)**
Ofatumumab	**90 (100)**
Rituximab	**77 (86)**
Obinutuzumab	**2 (2)**
Alemtuzumab	**1 (1)**

Supplementary Table S1. Prior anticancer therapies

	Ofatumumab Before Crossover	
	All Patients (n = 90)	**del(17p) and/or *TP53* mutations (n = 26)**
Overall response rate, n (%)	**26 (29)**	**7 (27)**
95% CI[a]	**19.5-38.3**	**56-90.1**
Best overall response, n (%)		
CR	**1 (1)**	**0**
CRi[b]	**0**	**0**
PR	**25 (28)**	**7 (27)**
PRwL	**0**	**0**
Stable disease	**56 (62)**	**16 (62)**
PD	**8 (9)**	**3 (12)**
Other[c]	**0**	**0**
Median duration of response, months[d]	**10.4**	**7.6**
95% CI	**7.6, 11.7**	**3.8, 9.4**

Supplementary Table S2. Response by investigator while receiving ofatumumab before crossover.
[a] Binominal method. [b] Patients with CLL only. [c] Includes unknown responses due to missing, incomplete, or inadequate data; no evidence of disease if radiological and clinical data indicated no disease involvement; not evaluable if no target lesions were identified at baseline and the radiological and clinical data after baseline did not support the disease response of PD or unknown. [d] Patients with a response (all patients: n = 26 [before crossover], n = 69 [after crossover]; del(17p) and/or *TP53* mutations: n = 7 [before crossover], n = 20 [after crossover]).

	Duvelisib After Crossover (n = 90)
Any serious TEAE, n (%)	**67 (74)**
Hematologic serious TEAEs in ≥ 2% of patients, n (%)	
Febrile neutropenia	**3 (3)**
Pancytopenia	**2 (2)**
Neutropenia	**2 (2)**
Nonhematologic serious TEAEs in ≥ 2% of patients, n (%)	
Diarrhea	**16 (18)**
Pneumonia	**11 (12)**
Colitis	**8 (9)**
PJP	**4 (4)[a]**
Sepsis	**4 (4)**
Renal failure acute	**4 (4)**
Pyrexia	**3 (3)**
Disease progression	**2 (2)**
Bronchitis	**2 (2)**
Pseudomonal sepsis	**2 (2)**
Urinary tract infection	**2 (2)**
Respiratory failure	**2 (2)**
Esophagitis	**2 (2)**
Maculopapular rash	**2 (2)**

Supplementary Table S3. Serious TEAEs (≥ 2% of patients). [a] One patient was subsequently confirmed to have pneumonia.

	Duvelisib After Crossover (n = 90)
TEAEs leading to death, n (%)	**12 (13)**
Disease progression	**2 (2)**
Aortic dissection	**1 (1)**
Cardiac failure	**1 (1)**
Edema	**1 (1)**
General physical condition[a]	**1 (1)**
General physical health deterioration	**1 (1)**
Lung infiltration	**1 (1)**
Multiorgan failure	**1 (1)**
PJP[a,b]	**1 (1)**
Pneumonia	**1 (1)**
Respiratory failure	**1 (1)**
Sepsis	**1 (1)**
Urosepsis	**1 (1)**

Supplementary Table S4. TEAEs leading to death. [a] Assessed as related to treatment. [b] Patient was receiving prophylaxis at the time of PJP onset.

	Duvelisib After Crossover (n = 90)
Not continuing on treatment, n (%)	**79 (88)**
Reason for treatment discontinuation, n (%)	
AE that requires permanent discontinuation of study	**43 (48)**
Disease progression	**20 (22)**
Death	**6 (7)**
Patient decision	**3 (3)**
Investigator decision	**2 (2)**
Protocol deviation	**1 (1)**
Other	**4 (4)**
Patients continuing in the study, n (%)	**13 (14)**
Patients not continuing in the study, n (%)	**77 (86)**

Supplementary Table S5. Patient disposition