

Lymphom
Kompetenz
KOMPAKT



KML-Experten berichten
EHA2021 VIRTUAL



Prof. Dr. med. Hartmut Goldschmidt

Klinik für Hämatologie, Onkologie, Rheumatologie | Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg

Multiples Myelom

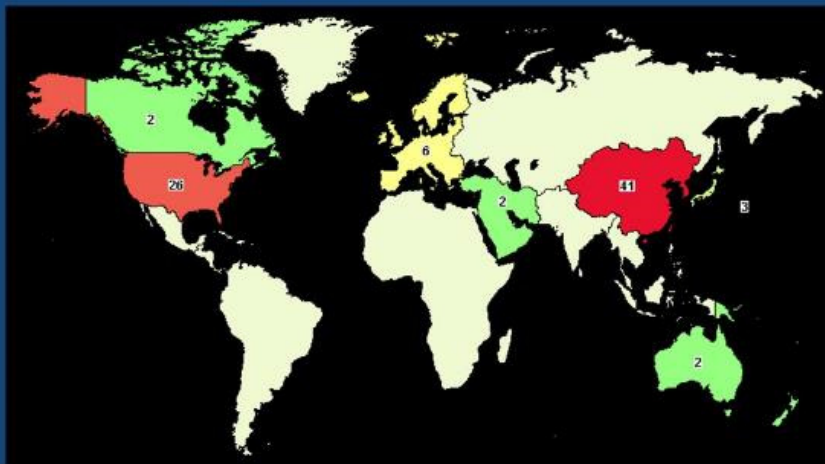
Offenlegung potentieller Interessenskonflikte

LymphomKompetenz KOMPAKT – EHA2021 wird in Kooperation mit sechs unterstützenden Firmen durchgeführt.
Meine persönlichen Disclosures betreffen:

Anstellungsverhältnis, Führungsposition	-
Beratungs-/ Gutachtertätigkeit	Adaptive Biotechnology, Amgen, BMS, Celgene, Millenium Pharmaceuticals Inc., Molecular Partners AG Zürich, Janssen, Sanofi, Takeda
Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien oder Fonds	-
Patent, Urheberrecht, Verkaufslizenz	-
Honorare	Amgen, BMS, Celgene, Chugai, GSK, Janssen, Novartis, Omnia Med Deutschland, Sanofi
Finanzierung wissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen	Amgen, BMS, Celgene, Chugai, Janssen, Incyte, Merck Sharp and Dohme (MSD), Molecular Partners AG Zürich, Mundipharma, Novartis, Sanofi, Takeda
Andere finanzielle Beziehungen (Reisen,	Amgen, BMS, Celgene, Chugai, GSK, Janssen, Novartis, Takeda, Omnia Med Deutschland, Sanofi
Immaterielle Interessenkonflikte	-

Introduction: Welcome to the Jungle

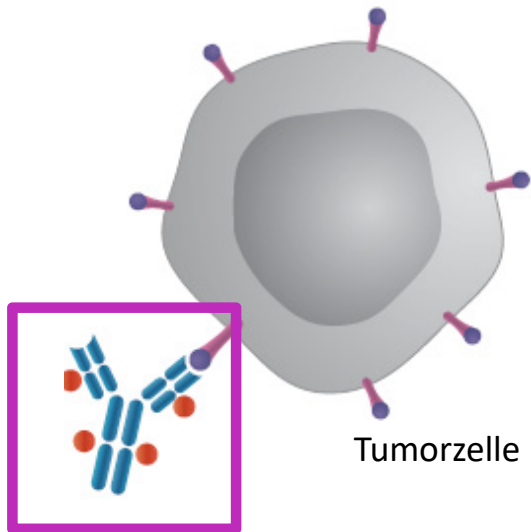
- 60+ “BCMA CAR T studies for Multiple Myeloma” on clinicaltrials.org



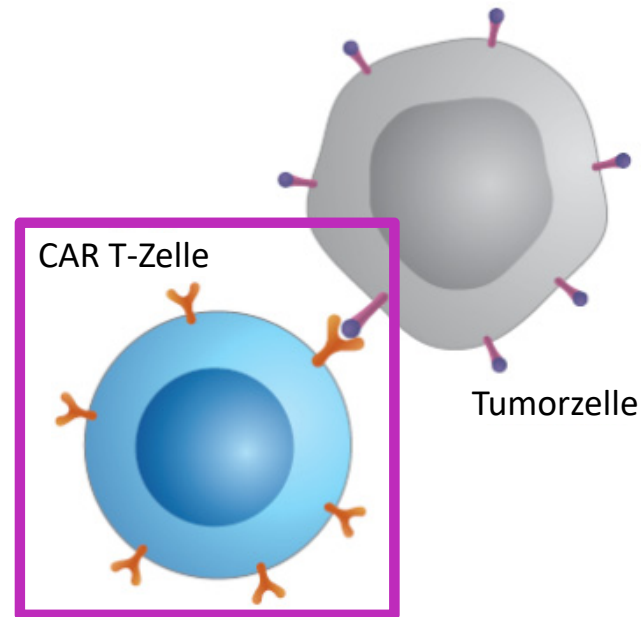
- 3 trials presented:

- KarMMa (idecabtagene vicleucel; ide-cel; bb2121)
- EVOLVE (orvacabtagene autoleucel; orva-cel)
- CARTITUDE-1 (JNJ-68284528)

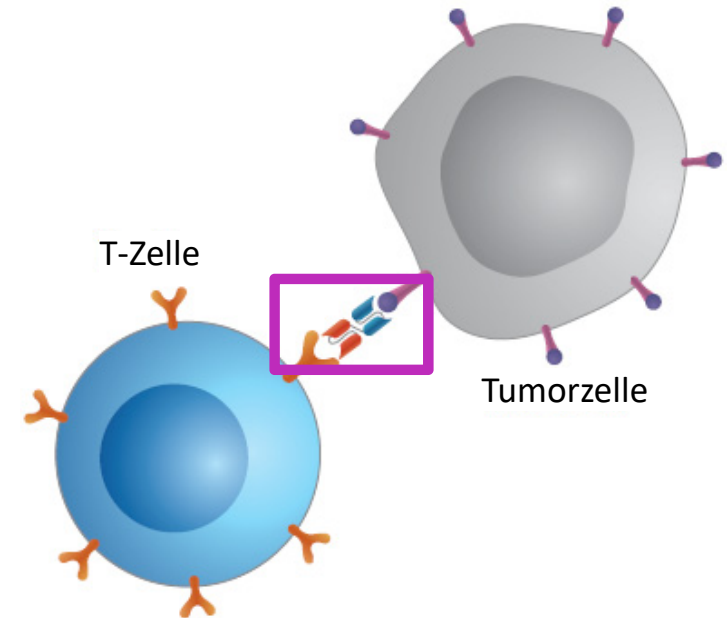
Immunkonjugat



Chimäre Antigen Rezeptor T-Zelle (CAR-T-Zelle)



T-Zell Engager/BiTE



Batlevi CL, et al. *Nat Rev Clin Oncol.* 2016;13(1):25-40., Marin-Acevedo JA, et al. *J Hematol Oncol.* 2018;11(1):8., Thomas A, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2016;17(6):e254-e262., Baeuerle PA, et al. *Cancer Res.* 2009;69(12):4941-4944., Brudno JN, et al. *Blood Rev.* 2019;34:45-55., Porter DL, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365(8):725-733.

Session: New treatment strategies for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma

S180: DARATUMUMAB MAINTENANCE VS OBSERVATION IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED MULTIPLE MYELOMA TREATED WITH BORTEZOMIB, THALIDOMIDE, AND DEXAMETHASONE ± DARATUMUMAB AND ASCT: CASSIOPEIA PART 2 RESULTS

DARATUMUMAB MAINTENANCE OR OBSERVATION AFTER TREATMENT WITH BORTEZOMIB, THALIDOMIDE, AND DEXAMETHASONE ± DARATUMUMAB AND AUTOLOGOUS STEM CELL TRANSPLANT IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED MULTIPLE MYELOMA: CASSIOPEIA PART 2

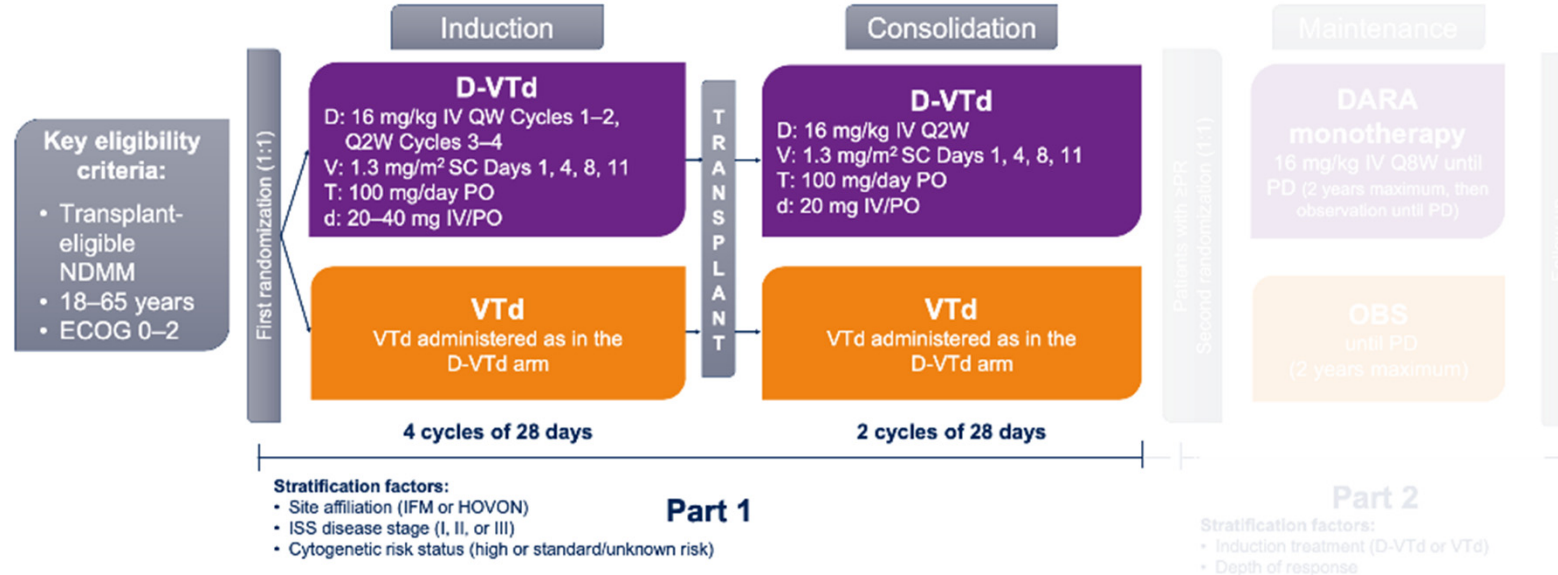
P Moreau¹, C Hulin², A Perrot³, B Amulf⁴, K Belhadj⁵, L Benboubker⁶, M C Béné⁷, S Zweegman⁸, H Cailion⁹, D Caillot¹⁰, J Corre¹¹, M Delforge¹², T Dejoie⁹, C Doyen¹³, T Facon¹⁴, C Sonntag¹⁵, J Fontan¹⁶, L Garderet¹⁷, K-S Jie¹⁸, L Karlin¹⁹, F Kuhnowski²⁰, J Lambert²¹, X Leleu²², M Macro²³, F Orsini-Piocelle²⁴, M Roussel³, A-M Stoppa²⁵, NWCJ van de Donk⁸, S Wuillème⁷, A Broijl²⁶, C Touzeau¹, M Tiab²⁷, Je-P Marolleau²⁸, N Meuleman²⁹, M-C Vekemans³⁰, M Westerman³¹, SK Klein³², M-D Levin³³, F Offner³⁴, M Escoffre-Barbe³⁵, J-R Eveillard³⁶, R Garidi³⁷, T Ahmadi³⁸, M Krevvata³⁹, K Zhang⁴⁰, C de Boer⁴¹, S Vara⁴², T Kampfenkel⁴¹, V Vanquickenbergh⁴³, J Vermeulen⁴⁴, H Avet-Loiseau¹¹, P Sonneveld²⁶

¹University Hospital Hôtel-Dieu, Nantes, France; ²Bordeaux University Hospital Center, Bordeaux, France; ³Institut Universitaire du Cancer de Toulouse-Oncohope, Toulouse, France; ⁴Hôpital Saint Louis, APHP, Paris, France; ⁵Hôpital Henri Mondor, Creteil, France; ⁶Tours University Hospital, Hôpital de Bretonneau, Tours, France; ⁷Nantes University Hospital, Nantes, France; ⁸Amsterdam UMC, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands; ⁹University Hospital, Nantes, France; ¹⁰Dijon University Hospital, Hôpital du Bocage, Dijon, France; ¹¹UC-T Oncopole, Toulouse, France; ¹²University Hospital Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ¹³Université Catholique de Louvain, CHU UCL Namur, Yvoir, Belgium; ¹⁴Hôpital Claude Huriez, Lille, France; ¹⁵University Hospital, Hôpital Hautepierre, Strasbourg, France; ¹⁶University Hospital Jean Minjoz, Besançon, France; ¹⁷Saint-Antoine Hospital, Sorbonne University, Paris, France; ¹⁸Zuyderland MC, Sittard, Netherlands; ¹⁹Lyon University Hospital, Hematology Centre Hospitalier Lyon-Sud, Pierre-Benite, France; ²⁰Institut Curie Paris, Paris, France; ²¹Hôpital Saint-Louis, Paris, France; ²²Poitiers University Hospital, CHU la Milétrie, Poitiers, France; ²³Caen University Hospital, Caen, France; ²⁴Centre Hospitalier Annecy Genevois, Pringy, France; ²⁵Institut Paoli Calmettes, Marseille, France; ²⁶Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Rotterdam, Netherlands; ²⁷Centre Hospitalier Départementale Vendée, La Roche sur Yon, France; ²⁸Amiens University Hospital, Amiens, France; ²⁹Institut Jules Bordet, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium; ³⁰Université Catholique de Louvain, Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Brussels, Belgium; ³¹Northwest Clinics, Alkmaar, Netherlands; ³²Meander Medical Centre, Amersfoort, Netherlands; ³³Albert Schweitzer Ziekenhuis, Dordrecht, Netherlands; ³⁴University Hospital Ghent, Ghent, Belgium; ³⁵Rennes University Hospital, Hôpital de Ponchaillou, Rennes, France; ³⁶Brest University Hospital, Hôpital A Morvan, Brest, France; ³⁷Saint-Quentin Hospital Center, Saint-Quentin, France; ³⁸Genmab US, Inc, Princeton, NJ, USA; ³⁹Janssen Research & Development, Spring House, PA, USA; ⁴⁰Janssen Research & Development, LLC, La Jolla, CA, USA; ⁴¹Janssen Research & Development, LLC, Leiden, Netherlands; ⁴²Janssen Research & Development, LLC, High Wycombe, UK; ⁴³Janssen Research & Development, Beerse, Belgium

Design R1

CASSIOPEIA Part 1 Study Design

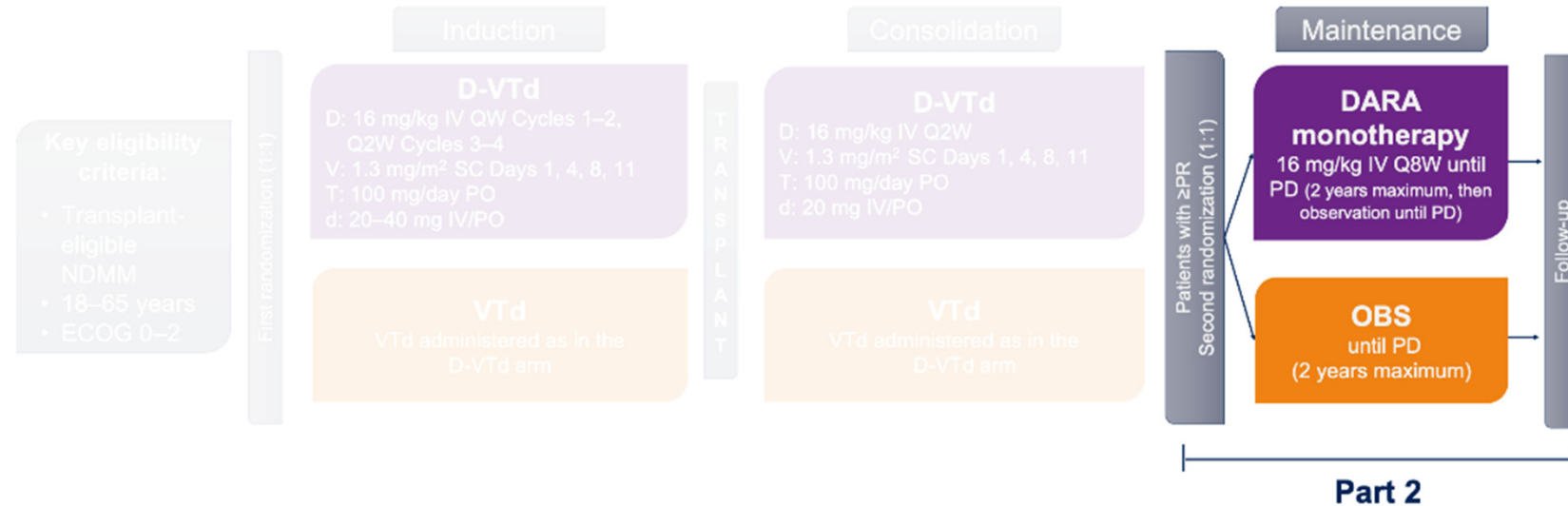
- Part 1 compared D-VTd vs VTd as induction/consolidation



Design R2

CASSIOPEIA Part 2 Study Design

- Patients who completed consolidation and achieved \geq PR were re-randomized 1:1 to DARA 16 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks or OBS (no maintenance) for 2 years

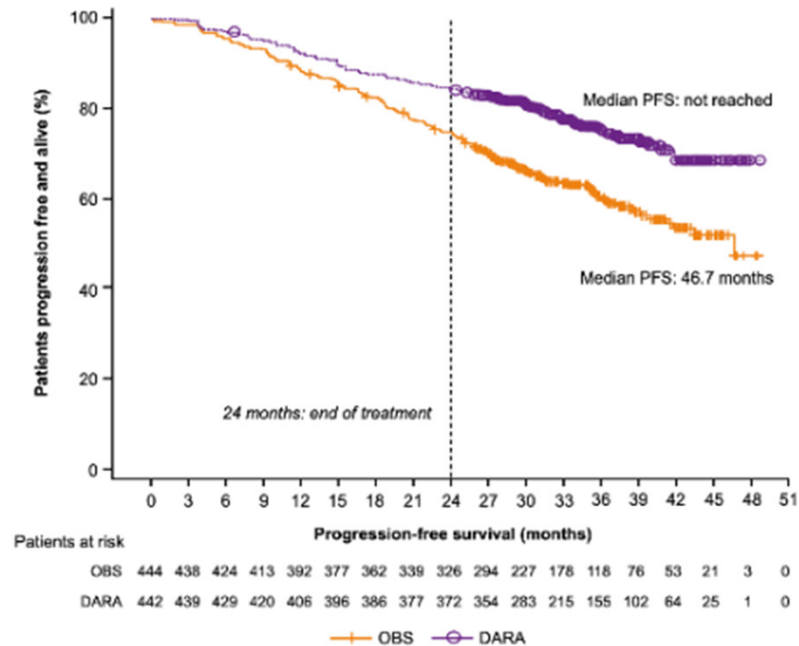


CASSIOPEIA: DARA Significantly Improved PFS From Second Randomization vs OBS

PFS

DARA Significantly Improved PFS From Second Randomization vs OBS

Median follow-up:
35.4 months
from second
randomization

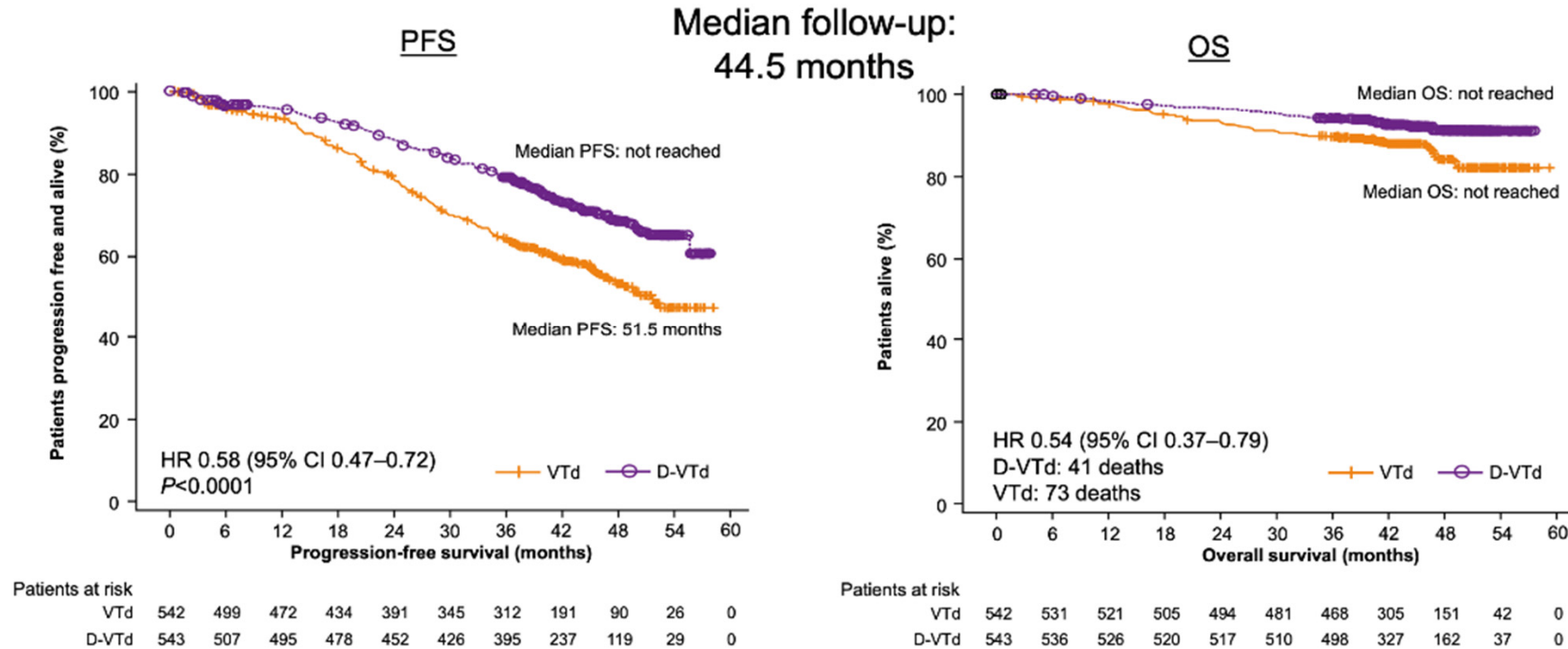


HR 0.53
(95% CI 0.42–0.68)
 $P < 0.0001$

CI, confidence interval; DARA, daratumumab; HR, hazard ratio; OBS, obsoletan; PFS, progression-free survival.

CASSIOPEIA: DARA Significantly Improved PFS and OS From First Randomization

PFS and OS



Session: New treatment strategies for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma

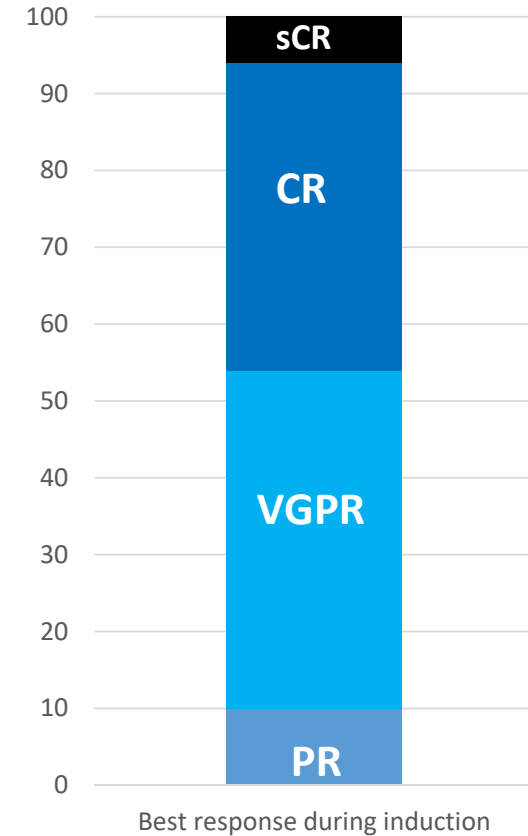
S183: UPDATED INTERIM ANALYSIS OF THE GMMG-CONCEPT TRIAL INVESTIGATING ISATUXIMAB, CARFILZOMIB, LENALIDOMIDE, AND DEXAMETHASONE (ISA-KRD) IN FRONT-LINE TREATMENT OF HIGH-RISK MULTIPLE MYELOMA

Lisa B. Leyboldt, Britta Besemer, Anne Marie Asemissen, Mathias Hänel, Igor Wolfgang Blau, Martin Görner, Yon-Dschun Ko, Hans Christian Reinhardt, Peter Staib, Christoph Mann, Raphael Lutz, Markus Munder, Ullrich Graeven, Rudolf Peceny, Hans Salwender, Anna Jauch, Manola Zago, Axel Benner, Diana Tichy, Carsten Bokemeyer, Hartmut Goldschmidt and Katja C. Weisel

Results: Best response to therapy, 6 induction cycles ISA-KRD GMMG-CONCEPT-Studie

All evaluable patients: n = 50

- Overall response rate (ORR, \geq PR): 100%
- \geq VGPR : 90%; CR/sCR: 46%
 - Arm A: 41/46 \geq VGPR
 - Arm B: all (n = 4) VGPR
- Arm A: MRD-assessment in 33 patients during induction
 - 20 patients MRD negative
 - 11 patients MRD positive
 - 2 not assessable

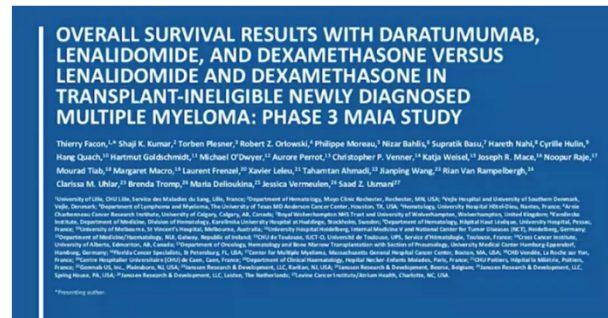


Results of MRD assessments after induction treatment are not reported and available yet

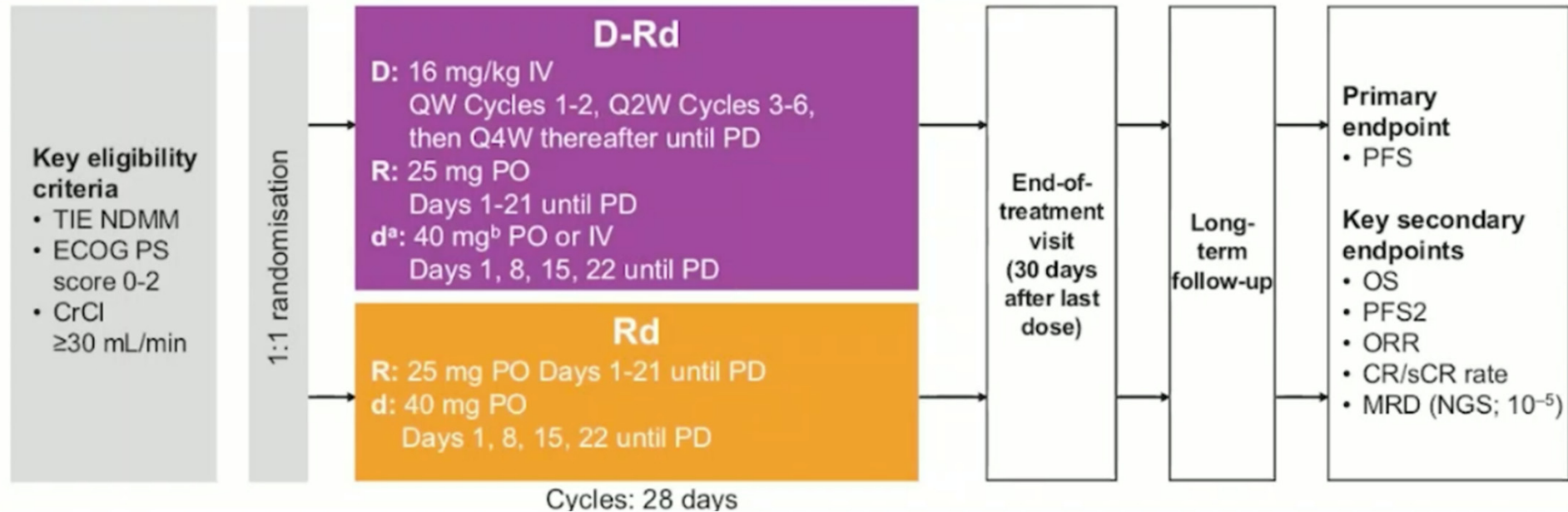
Session: Late-Breaking Oral Session

LB1901: OVERALL SURVIVAL RESULTS WITH DARATUMUMAB, LENALIDOMIDE, AND DEXAMETHASONE VERSUS LENALIDOMIDE AND DEXAMETHASONE IN TRANSPLANT-INELIGIBLE NEWLY DIAGNOSED MULTIPLE MYELOMA: PHASE 3 MAIA STUDY

Thierry Facon, Shaji K. Kumar, Torben Plesner, Robert Z. Orlowski, Philippe Moreau, Nizar Bahlis, Supratik Basu, Hareth Nahi, Cyrille Hulin, Hang Quach, Hartmut Goldschmidt, Michael O'Dwyer, Aurore Perrot, Christopher P. Venner, Katja Weisel, Joseph R. Mace, Noopur Raje, Mourad Tiab, Margaret Macro, Laurent Frenzel, Xavier Leleu, Tahamtan Ahmadi, Jianping Wang, Rian Van Rampelbergh, Clarissa M. Uhlar, Brenda Tromp, Maria Delioukina, Jessica Vermeulen, Saad Z. Usmani

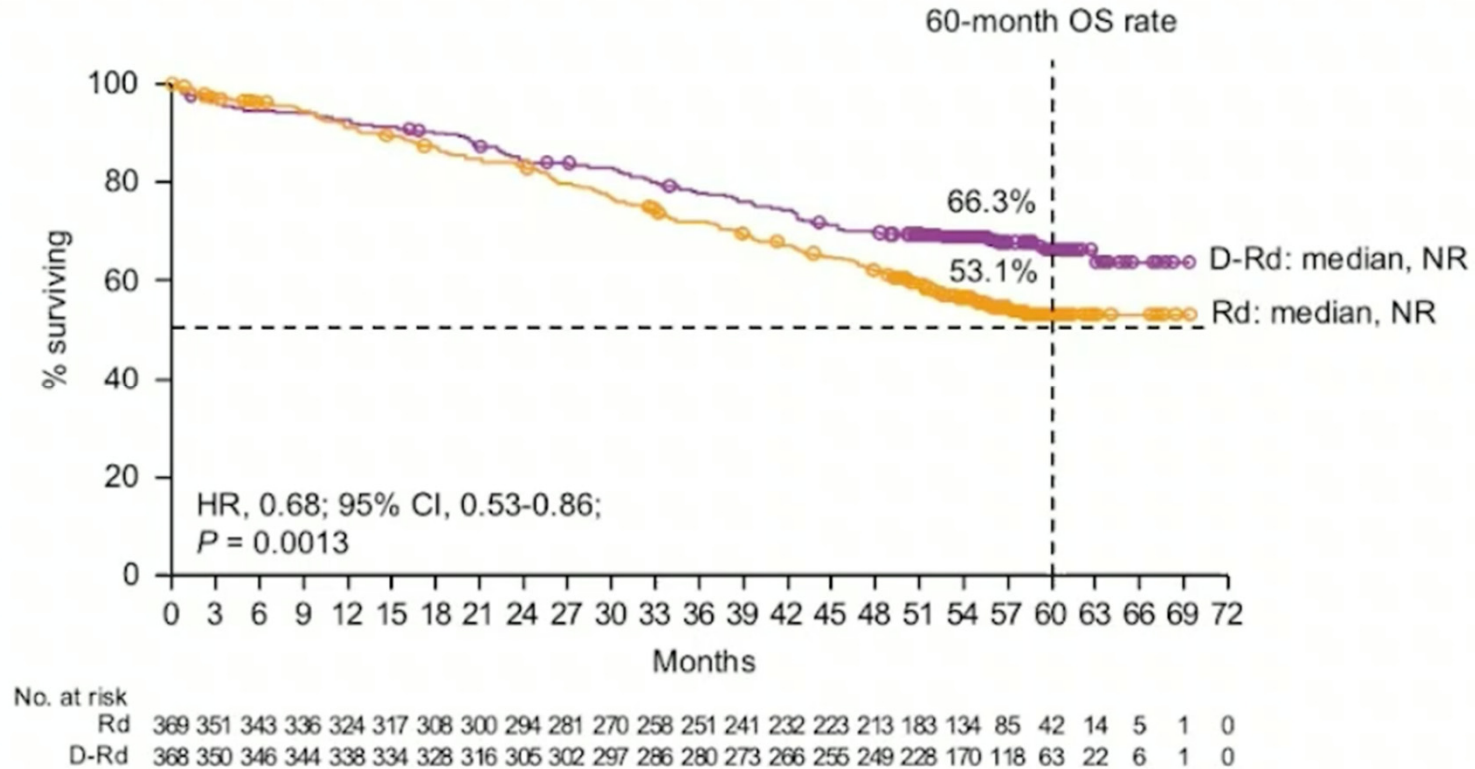


Design PHASE 3 MAIA STUDY



Gesamtüberleben: PHASE 3 MAIA STUDY

OS



Session: Myeloma and other monoclonal gammopathies - Clinical

EP1009

Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel, bb2121), a BCMA-directed CAR T cell therapy, in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: updated KarMMa results

Larry D. Anderson, Jr,¹ Nikhil C. Munshi,² Nina Shah,³ Sundar Jagannath,⁴ Jesus Berdeja,³ Sagar Lonial,⁵ Noopur Raje,⁷ David Siegel,⁸ Yi Lin,⁹ Albert Oriol,¹⁰ Philippe Moreau,¹¹ Ibrahim Yakoub-Agha,¹² Michel Delforge,¹³ Fabio Petrocchi,¹⁴ Payal Patel,¹⁵ Liping Huang,¹⁵ Timothy B. Campbell,¹⁵ Kristen Hege,¹⁵ and Jesus San-Miguel,¹⁶ on behalf of the KarMMa study investigators

¹Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA; ²The LeBou Institute for Myeloma Therapeutics and Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ³University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA; ⁴Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY, USA; ⁵Sarah Cannon Research Institute and Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN, USA; ⁶Emory School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, USA; ⁷Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA; ⁸Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ, USA; ⁹Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; ¹⁰Institut Josep Carreras and Institut Català d'Oncologia, Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Spain; ¹¹Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Nantes, Nantes, France; ¹²Centre Hospitalier Régional Universitaire de Lille, Lille, France; ¹³University Hospital Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ¹⁴Bluebird bio, Cambridge, MA, USA; ¹⁵Bristol Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, USA; ¹⁶Clinica Universidad de Navarra, CIMA, CIBERONC, IDISNA, Pamplona, Spain

*Affiliation at the time the research was conducted.

EP964

CILTACABTAGENE AUTOLEUCEL, A B-CELL MATURATION ANTIGEN-DIRECTED CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR T-CELL THERAPY, IN RELAPSED/REFRACTORY MULTIPLE MYELOMA: UPDATED RESULTS FROM CARTITUDE-1

Saad Z Usmani¹, Jesus G Berdeja², Deepu Madduri³, Andrzej Jakubowski⁴, Mounzer Agha⁵, Adam D Cohen⁶, Parameswaran Hari⁷, Tzu-Min Yeh⁸, Yunsi Olyslager⁹, Amob Banerjee¹⁰, Carolyn C Jackson⁹, Alicia Allred¹⁰, Enrique Zudairo¹⁰, William Deraad⁹, Xiaoling Wu¹¹, Marlene J Carrasco-Alfonso¹¹, Muhammad Akram¹¹, Yi Lin¹², Thomas Martin¹³, Sundar Jagannath¹³

¹Levine Cancer Institute-Atrium Health, Charlotte, NC, USA; ²Sarah Cannon Research Institute, Nashville, TN, USA; ³Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁴University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA; ⁵UPMC Hillman Cancer Center, Pittsburgh, PA, USA; ⁶Abramson Cancer Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ⁷Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA; ⁸Janssen R&D, Raritan, NJ, USA; ⁹Janssen R&D, Beerse, Belgium; ¹⁰Janssen R&D, Spring House, PA, USA; ¹¹Legend Biotech USA, Inc, Piscataway, NJ, USA; ¹²Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; ¹³UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA, USA

Charakteristika der CAR-T-Zell Studien Die-cel und Cilta-cel

	Ide-cel	Cilta-cel
Hersteller	Celgene/BMS	Janssen
Vortherapien	> 2 Linien	> 2 Linien
Substanzen	PI, IMiD, CD38	PI, IMiD, CD38
Behandelt / Randomisiert	128 / 140	97 / 113
Medianes follow-up (Monate)	24.8	18.0
Lymphodepletion	Flu / Cy 30 / 300 mg/m ²	Flu / Cy 30 / 300 mg/m ²

Session: Myeloma and other monoclonal gammopathies - Clinical

EP972: Adjusted comparison of outcomes between patients from CARTITUDE-1 versus multiple myeloma patients with prior exposure to PI, IMiD and anti-CD-38 from a German registry

Hartmut Goldschmidt¹, Maximilian Merz¹, Parameswaran Hari², Mounzer Agha³, Joris Diels⁴, Francesca Ghilotti⁵, Benjamin Haefliger⁶, Caline Sakabedoyan⁷, Trevor Bacon⁸, Jordan M. Schechter⁹, Carolyn C. Jackson⁹, Yunsi Olyslager⁴, Marlene J. Carrasco-Alfonso¹⁰, Tonia Nesheiwat¹⁰, Lenka Kellermann¹¹, Sundar Jagannath¹²

¹University Clinic Heidelberg, Internal Medicine V and National Center for Tumor Diseases, Heidelberg, Germany; ²Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA; ³University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, USA; ⁴Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, Beerse, Belgium; ⁵Janssen-Cilag SpA, Cologno Monzese, Italy; ⁶Cilag GmbH International, Zug, Switzerland; ⁷Janssen EMEA Medical Affairs, Beirut, Lebanon; ⁸Janssen Sciences Ireland UC, Dublin, Ireland; ⁹Janssen R&D, Raritan, NJ, USA; ¹⁰Legend Biotech USA, Inc, Piscataway, NJ, USA; ¹¹OncologyInformationService O.I.s., Freiburg, Germany; ¹²Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, USA

Naive Comparison of OS and TTNT

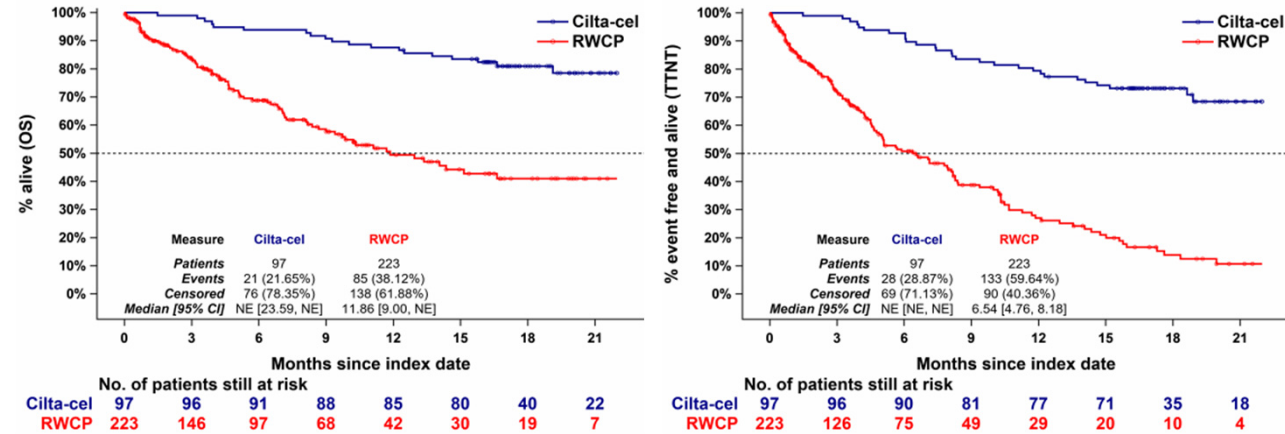
- Strong advantages favouring cilta-cel compared to RWCP were observed
 - OS: HR 0.25 (95% CI 0.16–0.40)
 - TTNT: HR 0.17 (95% CI 0.11–0.26)

Adjusted Comparisons of OS and TTNT

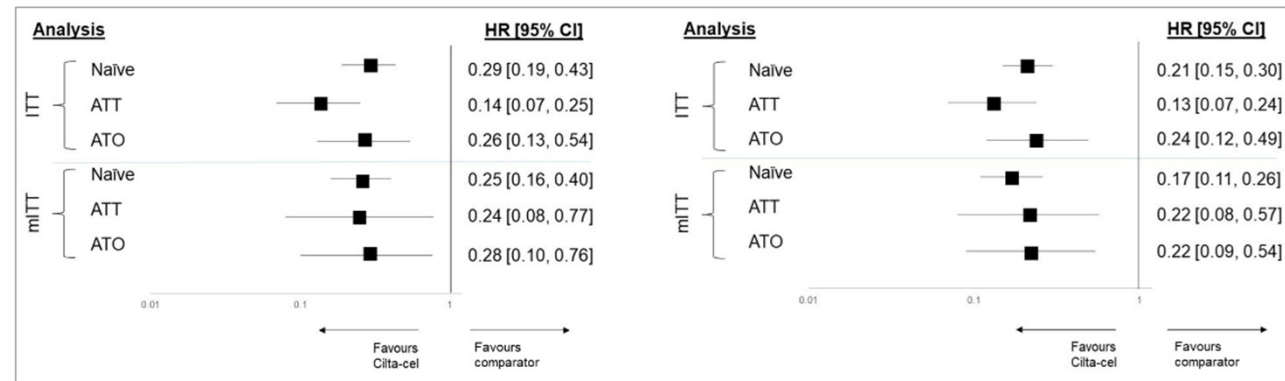
- Following adjustments with IPW, comparisons of cilta-cel vs RWCP showed consistently better outcomes for cilta-cel, for both endpoints (OS, TTNT), both analysis methods (ATT and ATO populations), as well as both compared populations (ITT and mITT)

- OS
 - ITT HR: 0.14 and 0.26 for ATT and ATO
 - mITT HR: 0.24 and 0.28 for ATT and ATO
- TTNT
 - ITT HR: 0.13 and 0.24 for ATT and ATO
 - mITT HR: 0.22 and 0.22 for ATT and ATO

Naive Comparison: OS and TTNT by Intervention Group (mITT)



Adjusted Comparison: OS and TTNT by Intervention Group



ATO, average treatment effect in the overlap; ATT, average treatment effect in the treated; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; IPW, inverse probability weighting; ITT, intent-to-treat; KM, Kaplan-Meier; mITT, modified intent-to-treat; OS, overall survival; RWCP, real-world clinical practice; TTNT, time to next treatment.

**Haben Sie Fragen zu diesem Thema?
Schreiben Sie uns!**

eha2021@lymphome.de



Die Kurzpräsentationen sind online unter

www.lymphome.de/eha2021

Für den Inhalt verantwortlich:

Prof. Dr. med. Hartmut Goldschmidt

Klinik für Hämatologie, Onkologie, Rheumatologie | Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg



Das Informationsprojekt wird unterstützt von den Firmen



Diese hatten keinen Einfluss auf die Inhalte.