



## Conference Coverage: EHA 2023 – Focus on Multiple Myeloma

Thursday, June 22, 2023; Virtual

10.00 AM – 1.00 PM EDT/16.00 – 19.00 CEST

**Total time: 3 hours**

**Chair:** Rafael Fonseca, MD

### Confirmed Faculty

- Irene Ghobrial, MD
- Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
- Keith Stewart, MB, ChB
- Gareth Morgan, MD, PhD, FRCP, FRCPATH
- Xavier Leleu, MD, PhD
- Niels van de Donk, MD, PhD

### AGENDA

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
17.00 – 17.05 (5 min)	<b>Welcome and Introductions</b>	Rafael Fonseca, MD
17.05 – 17.15 (10 min)	<b>Treatment in Transplant-Eligible and Smoldering Multiple Myeloma</b>	Irene Ghobrial, MD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>P871: Idecabtagene Vicleucel (Ide-Cel) in Patients With an Inadequate Response to Frontline Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT): Results From KARMMA-2 Cohort 2C. Alsina M, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P898: A Prospective Phase 2 Study to Assess Minimal Residual Disease After Ixazomib, Lenalidomide, Dexamethasone (IRd) Treatment for Newly Diagnosed Transplant Eligible Multiple Myeloma Patients. Silvennoinen R, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S203: Quadruplet Induction Therapy, ASCT and MRD-Modulated Consolidation and Treatment Cessation in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Final Analysis of the MASTER Trial. Costa L, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P909: Pomalidomide, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone Chemotherapy for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: POMACE Phase II Study. Sai F, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	
17.15 – 17.30 (15 min)	<b>Discussion</b>	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do you currently treat or not treat smoldering MM patients?</li> <li>• What is your current preferred induction for high-risk patients?</li> <li>• As CAR T therapies move earlier in the treatment sequence, will they be used in tandem with ASCT, or replace it?</li> <li>• What is your preferred quadruplet regimen? Are the anti-CD38 antibodies interchangeable? How do you decide which to use up front?</li> <li>• Do you think patients should still be categorized by transplant eligibility? Will there be a role for transplant for all NDMM patients in the future?</li> <li>• Will lenalidomide monotherapy maintenance remain the standard of care?</li> <li>• How long do you think maintenance should be given for standard- and high-risk patients?</li> <li>• How does MRD impact your treatment selection? How does this align with community-based clinics?</li> </ul>	
17.30 – 17.35 (5 min)	<b>Key Takeaways</b>	Irene Ghobrial, MD
17.35 – 17.45 (10 min)	<b>NDMM: Transplant-Ineligible Multiple Myeloma</b>	Gareth Morgan, MD, PhD, FRCP, FRCPATH
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>P875: Replacing Steroids in Transplant-Eligible Multiple Myeloma: The Phase 2 Isatuximab-Bortezomib-Lenalidomide-Dexamethasone REST Study. Askeland FB, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P864: A Phase 1 Study of Belantamab Mafodotin in Combination With Standard of Care in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: An Interim Analysis of DREAMM-9. Usmani S, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P1680: Health-Related Quality of Life in Transplant-Ineligible Real-life Multiple Myeloma Patients Treated With Fixed-Duration Bortezomib-Melphalan-Prednisone vs. Continuous Lenalidomide-Dexamethasone. D'Agostino M, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P884: Belantamab Mafodotin Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Transplant Ineligible Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Updated Results From the Phase 1/2 BELARD Study. Terpos E, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	
17.45 – 18.00 (15 min)	<b>Discussion</b>	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is your current standard of care in transplant-ineligible patients?</li> <li>• What are your thoughts on belantamab mafodotin in NDMM transplant-ineligible patients?</li> <li>• What combination regimens would you like to see explored in this population?</li> <li>• Would you consider fixed-duration VMP instead of continuous Rd?</li> <li>• What is a current unmet need in this patient population?</li> <li>• Is there is a need for proteasome inhibitors for any transplant-ineligible MM patients?</li> </ul>	

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
18.00 – 18.05 (5 min)	<b>Key Takeaways</b>	Gareth Morgan, MD, PhD, FRCP, FRCPATH
18.05 – 18.10 (5 min)	<b>Break</b>	
18.10 – 18.20 (10 min)	<b>Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Small Molecules</b>	Xavier Leleu, MD, PhD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>S194: Teclistamab (TEC) + Nirogacestat (NIRO) in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): The Phase 1b MAJESTEC-2 Study. Offner F, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>PB2095: Elotuzumab or Daratumumab in Combination With Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone (EPd and DPd) in Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): A Network Meta-analysis. Cury A, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P868: Mezigdomide (MEZI) Plus Dexamethasone (DEX) in Patients (PTS) With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Results From the Dose-Expansion Phase of the CC-92480-MM-001 Trial. Bahlis NJ, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P882: Pomalidomide, Daratumumab, and Dexamethasone After Lenalidomide Treatment in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Final Overall Survival Analysis of the Phase 2 MM-014 Study. Bahlis N, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P901: Daratumumab, Ixazomib and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma Pre-treated With a Lenalidomide-Based Regimen: Final Outcomes of the Phase 2 DARIA Study. Terpos E, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S199: A Phase 3, Open-Label, Randomized Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Single Agent Belantamab Mafodotin vs Pomalidomide Plus Dexamethasone in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (DREAMM-3). Dimopoulos M, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	
18.20 – 18.35 (15 min)	<b>Discussion</b>	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the strengths and limitations of the oral quad regimen?</li> <li>• What are your thoughts on the combination of mezigdomide and daratumumab? What other mezigdomide combinations should be explored?</li> <li>• Where in the treatment sequence will mezigdomide be used?</li> <li>• What additional factors help determine frailty in patients?</li> <li>• What are your thoughts on gamma-secretase inhibitors?</li> <li>• Which combination regimens with small molecules would you like to see explored?</li> </ul>	

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18.35 – 18.40 (5 min)	<b>Key Takeaways</b>	Xavier Leleu, MD, PhD
18.40 – 18.55 (15 min)	<b>Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Antibodies and Bispecifics</b>	Niels van de Donk, MD, PhD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>P880: Efficacy and Safety of Elranatamab by Age and Frailty in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): A Subgroup Analysis From MAGNETISMM-3. Leleu X, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S191: Pivotal Phase 2 MONUMENTAL-1 Results of Talquetamab (TAL), a GPRC5DXCD3 Bispecific Antibody (BSAB), for Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Touzeau C, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S190: First Results From the REDIRECTT-1 Study With Teclistamab (TEC) + Talquetamab (TAL) Simultaneously Targeting BCMA and GPRC5D in Patients (PTS) With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Mateos MV, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S197: LINKER-MM1 Study: Linvoseltamab (REGN5458) in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Lee HC, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S196: Elranatamab, a B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA)-CD3 Bispecific Antibody, for Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Extended Follow Up and Biweekly Administration From MAGNETISMM-3. Mohty M, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	
18.55 – 19.20 (25 min)	<b>Discussion</b>	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is your impression of the RedirecTT-1 trial data?</li> <li>• Which bispecific target shows the most promise?</li> <li>• For how long should bispecifics be administered?</li> <li>• What are your thoughts on fixed-duration cevostamab treatment?</li> <li>• What bispecific combination regimens would you like to see investigated?</li> <li>• How will bispecifics with different targets be sequenced?</li> <li>• So far this year, which bispecific antibody trial data were the most impactful?</li> </ul>	
19.20 – 19.25 (5 min)	<b>Key Takeaways</b>	Niels van de Donk, MD, PhD <i>TBC</i>
19.25 – 19.35 (10 min)	<b>Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: CAR T</b>	Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>S202: CARTITUDE-1 Final Results: Phase 1b/2 Study of Ciltacabtagene Autoleucl in Heavily Pretreated Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Munshi N, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>S195: Idecabtagene Vicleucel (Ide-Cel) vs Standard Regimens in Patients With Triple-Class–Exposed (TCE) Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): A KARMMA-3 Analysis in High-Risk Subgroups. Patel K, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S100: First Phase 3 Results From CARTITUDE-4: Cilta-Cel versus Standard of Care (PVD or DPD) in Lenalidomide-Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Einsele H, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P801: Baseline and Early Post-infusion Biomarkers Associated With Optimal Response to Idecabtagene Vicleucel (Ide-Cel) in the KARMMA-3 Study of Triple-Class–Exposed Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Raab M, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>P871: Idecabtagene Vicleucel (Ide-Cel) in Patients With an Inadequate Response to Frontline Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT): Results From KARMMA-2 Cohort 2C. Alsine M, et al</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>S193: BMS-986393 (CC-95266), a G Protein–Coupled Receptor Class C Group 5 Member D (GPRC5D)–Targeted CAR T-Cell Therapy for Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Results From a Phase 1 Study. Bal S, et al</u></b></li> </ul>	
19.35 – 19.50 (15 min)	<b>Discussion</b>	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is your impression of CAR T data in heavily pretreated patients? Which CAR T shows the most promise?</li> <li>• What are your thoughts on the CARTITUDE-4 trial data?</li> <li>• Which bridging therapy is the most appropriate?</li> <li>• What type of patients may be considered for CAR T in earlier lines?</li> <li>• Would CAR T ever displace HSCT in transplant-eligible patients in your country?</li> <li>• Would you consider CAR T therapy pre- or post-ASCT?</li> </ul>	
19.50 – 19.55 (5 min)	<b>Key Takeaways</b>	Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
19.55 – 20.00 (5 min)	<b>Summary and Closing Remarks</b>	Rafael Fonseca, MD