Conference Coverage: EHA 2024 – Focus on Multiple Myeloma

Saturday, June 15, 2024; Madrid, Spain
7.30 PM – 10.30 PM CEST; Total time: 3 hours

Chair: Rafael Fonseca, MD

Confirmed Faculty

- Shaji Kumar, MD
- Bruno Paiva, PharmD, PhD
- Thierry Facon, MD
- Mohamad Mohty, MD, PhD
- Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
- Evangelos Terpos, MD, PhD
- Sagar Lonial, MD, FACP

AGENDA

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
7.30 PM – 7.35 PM (5 min)	**Welcome and Introductions**	Rafael Fonseca, MD
7.35 PM – 7.45 PM (10 min)	**Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Transplant Eligible**	Evangelos Terpos, MD, PhD
	• S201: Daratumumab + Bortezomib/Lenalidomide/Dexamethasone in Transplant-Eligible Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Analysis of Minimal Residual Disease in the PERSEUS Trial. Sonneveld P, et al • S202: Isatuximab, Lenalidomide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone for Newly-Diagnosed, Transplant-Eligible Multiple Myeloma: Post Transplantation Interim Analysis of the Randomized Phase III GMMG-HD7 Trial. Raab MS, et al • S204: Daratumumab (Dara) + Bortezomib/Thalidomide/Dexamethasone (D-VTd) Followed by Dara Maintenance in Transplant-Eligible (TE) Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM): >6-Year Update of CASSIOPEIA. Moreau P, et al • S205: Ciltacabtagene Autoleucel ± Lenalidomide Maintenance in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma With Suboptimal Response to Frontline Autologous Stem Cell Transplant: CARTITUDE-2 Cohort D. Roeloffzen W, et al • P974: Daratumumab (Dara)/Bortezomib/Lenalidomide/Dexamethasone (D-VRd) With D-R Maintenance (maint) in Transplant-Eligible (TE) Newly Diagnosed Myeloma (NDMM): Analysis of PERSEUS Based on Cytogenetic Risk. Dimopoulos M, et al	

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Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
	Backup: • S200: Phase I Open-Label Single-Arm Study of Dual Targeting BCMA and CD19 FasTCAR-T (GC012F) as First-Line Therapy for Transplant-Eligible Newly Diagnosed High-Risk Multiple Myeloma. Du J, et al	
7.45 PM – 8.05 PM (20 min)	**Discussion**	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	• Should patients still be categorized by transplant eligibility? • How do you currently treat NDMM transplant-eligible patients, and has this changed? • What changes to maintenance therapy do you foresee happening in the coming years? • Are the anti-CD38 antibodies interchangeable? How do you decide which to use up front? • What role does MRD play in the clinic currently, especially now that the FDA recommends MRD as a possible primary endpoint in clinical trials? What barriers are there for community-based physicians to adopt such practices?	
8.05 PM – 8.10 PM (5 min)	**Key Takeaways**	Evangelos Terpos, MD, PhD
8.10 PM – 8.20 PM (10 min)	**Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Transplant Ineligible**	Shaji Kumar, MD
	• S100: Phase 3 Study Results of Isatuximab, Bortezomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone (Isa-VRd) Versus VRd for Transplant-Ineligible Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (IMROZ). Facon T, et al • S203: Randomized Phase 3 Study of Isatuximab (Isa) Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (Rd) With Bortezomib (V) Versus IsaRd in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Transplant Ineligible Multiple Myeloma (NDMM TI). Leleu X, et al • P920: Safety Results From the Phase 3 MajesTEC-7 Study in Patients With Transplant Ineligible/Not Intended Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM). Van de Donk WCJ, et al • P907: KTd or KRd Induction Followed by K Maintenance or Observation in Transplant Ineligible (TIE) Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM). Final Analysis of the AGMT MM02 Trial. Ludwig H, et al • P968: Final Survival Analysis of Daratumumab Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone Versus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Transplant-Ineligible Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: MAIA Study. Facon T, et al	
8.20 PM – 8.40 PM (20 min)	**Discussion**	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	• What is your current standard of care in transplant-ineligible patients? • What combination regimens would you like to see explored in this population? • What changes to the landscape do you foresee for transplant-ineligible	

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	patients? • Which patients do you treat with carfilzomib in front line? What are your thoughts on the carfilzomib maintenance data? • When would you select Isa-Rd? For which patients, and where in the treatment sequence?	
8.40 PM – 8.45 PM (5 min)	**Key Takeaways**	Shaji Kumar, MD
8.45 PM – 8.55 PM (10 min)	**Break**	
8.55 PM – 9.05 PM (10 min)	**Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Small Molecules**	Thierry Facon, MD
	• P999: Novel Selinexor Triplet and Quadruplet Regimens (SNd, SPEd, SBd, SDPd): Results From the Phase 1b/2 STOMP Multiple Myeloma Trial. Madan S, et al • S214: Results From DREAMM-7 a Randomized Phase 3 Study of Belantamab Mafodotin + Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone vs Daratumumab + Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Mateos M-V, et al • P912: Efficacy of Venetoclax-Dexamethasone v Pomalidomide-Dexamethasone in Patients With T(11;14)-Positive Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma [T(11;14)+ RRMM]:Phase 3 CANOVA Biomarker Subgroup Analysis. Bahlis NJ, et al • P1982: A Phase 2 Study of Isatuximab in Combination With Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone in RRMM Patients With 1 Prior Line of Therapy. Terpos E, et al • P1993: Outcomes With Selinexor, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (SVd) in Patients With Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Regional Subgroup Analysis of the Phase 3 BOSTON Trial. Spencer A, et al	
9.05 PM – 9.25 PM (20 min)	**Discussion**	Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD
	• What are your thoughts on the different selinexor regimens? • Do you think belantamab mafodotin will be used in Europe for MM? • Describe your experiences with or opinions on sequencing CD38 antibodies • Would use venetoclax for T(11;14)-positive patients? • Are there certain patients for whom an isatuximab-based regimen is preferred over a daratumumab-based regimen, such as 1q21 gain or other high-risk groups? • How do you currently treat elderly, frail patients? What combination regimens would you like to see explored in this population? • How do you decide which patients require carfilzomib? High risk, aggressive disease, etc? • Which novel combination regimens with small molecules would you like to see explored, and in which population?	

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9.25 PM – 9.30 PM (5 min)	**Key Takeaways**	Thierry Facon, MD
9.30 PM – 9.40 PM (10 min)	**Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Antibodies and Bispecifics I**	Mohamad Mohty, MD, PhD
	• S210: Cevostamab in Patients With RRMM Who Are Triple-Class Refractory and Have Received a Prior BCMA-Targeted ADC or CAR T-Cell: Initial Results From the Phase I/II CAMMA 2 Study. Kumar S, et al • P906: Efficacy and Safety of Elranatamab Monotherapy in the Real-Word Setting in Relapsed-Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Results of the French Compassionate Use Program on Behalf of the IFM. Mohty M, et al • P923: Efficacy and Safety of Teclistamab in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma With High-Risk Features: A Subgroup Analysis From the Phase 1/2 MajesTEC-1 Study. Costa LJ, et al • P915: Long-Term Efficacy and Safety Results From the Phase 1/2 MonumenTAL-1 Study of Talquetamab, a GPRC5D×CD3 Bispecific Antibody, in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Rasche L, et al • P938: DREAMM-7 Update: Subgroup Analyses From a Phase 3 Trial of Belantamab Mafodotin + Bortezomib and Dexamethasone vs Daratumumab, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Mateos M-V, et al	
9.40 PM – 9.50 PM (10 min)	**Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Antibodies and Bispecifics II**	Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
	• S211: Efficacy, Safety, and Determination of RP2D of ABBV-383, a BCMA Bispecific Antibody, in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Weisel K, et al • P902: Real-World Schedule De-Escalation of Teclistamab in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Usmani SZ, et al • P932: Long-Term Survival After Elranatamab Monotherapy in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): MagnetisMM-3. Mohty M, et al • S212: Linvoseltamab in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma in the LINKER-MM1 Study: Depth and Durability of Response at 14-Month Median Follow-Up. Lentzsch S, et al • P911: Talquetamab, a GPRC5D×CD3 Bispecific Antibody, in Combination With Pomalidomide in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Safety and Efficacy Results From the Phase 1b MonumenTAL-2 Study. Searle E, et al	

Time (CEST)	Topic	Presenter
9.50 PM – 10.15 PM (25 min)	**Discussion**	**Moderator: Rafael Fonseca, MD**
	• What bispecific combination regimens would you like to see investigated? • How will bispecific antibodies with different targets be sequenced? • Has the optimal dosing schedule been identified for any bispecific? • Now that longer follow-up data for bispecifics are available, what are your thoughts on the potential of bispecifics in curing MM? • What barriers remain for community adoption of bispecifics? • So far this year, which bispecific antibody trial data were the most impactful? • Will CAR T or bispecifics have the greatest impact on the MM treatment landscape, and why?	
10.15 PM – 10.25 PM (10 min)	**Key Takeaways**	Mohamad Mohty, MD, PhD, and Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP
10.25 PM – 10.30 PM (5 min)	**Summary and Closing Remarks**	Rafael Fonseca, MD