



# Neuigkeiten rund um das Multiple Myelom

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Hämatologie, Internistische Onkologie & Pneumologie  
Universitätsmedizin Mainz

28.01.2021

# MM: Zulassung neuer Substanzen und Kombinationen

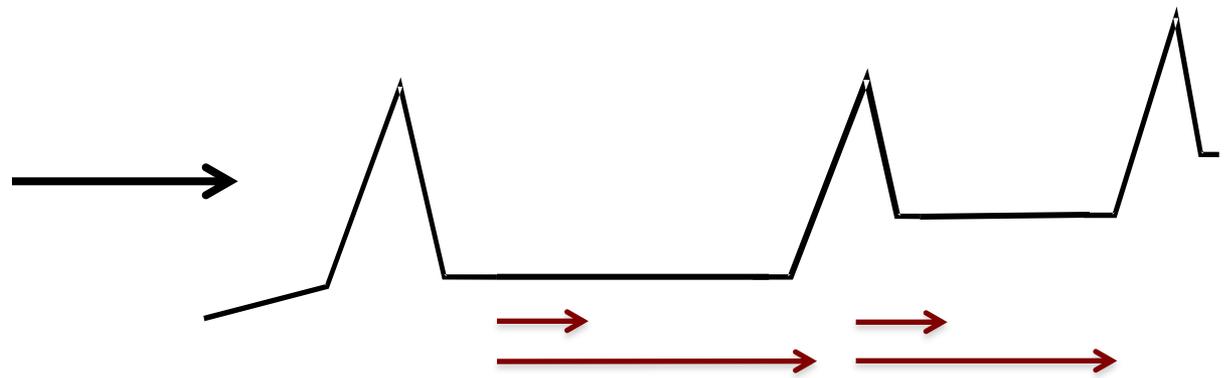
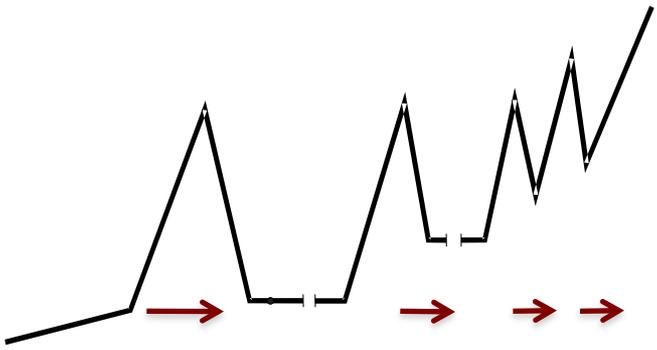
2004                      2007                      2008                      2013                      2015                      2016                      2017                      2018                      2019                      2020                      2021

**Bortezomib**    **Lena-**  
**lidomid**    **Thali-**  
**domid**    **Poma-**  
**lidomid**    **Carfilzomib**    **Daratumumab**    **Deno-**  
**Panobinostat**    **Elotuzumab**    **sumab**  
**Ixazomib**    **Isa-**  
**Belanta-**  
**mab**

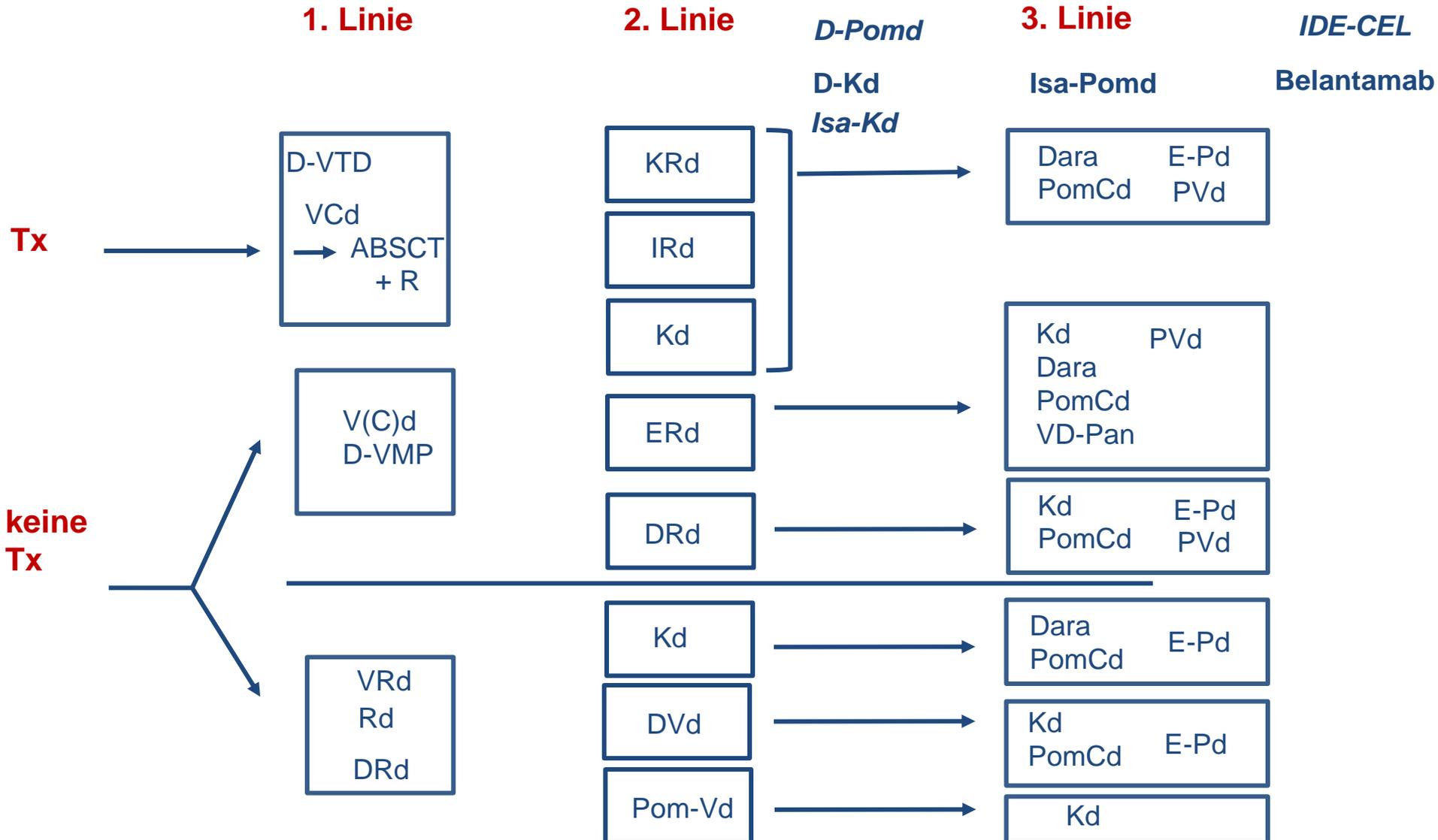
Vd	Rd MPR	VMP MPT	PomD Vd VTd	Rd KRd PanVD	D ERd IRd Kd	DRd DVd R- Maint	DVMP	VRd DRd PVd EPd	D-VTD Isa- PomD Belan- tamab	DKd
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- PROTEASOMEN-INHIBITOR**
- IMMUNMODULATORISCHE SUBSTANZ (IMID)**
- HDAC-INHIBITOR**
- MONOKLONALER ANTIKÖRPER**
- ANTI-KÖRPER-KONJUGAT (ADC)**

# MM: Zulassung neuer Substanzen und Kombinationen



# Behandlungssequenzen 2021



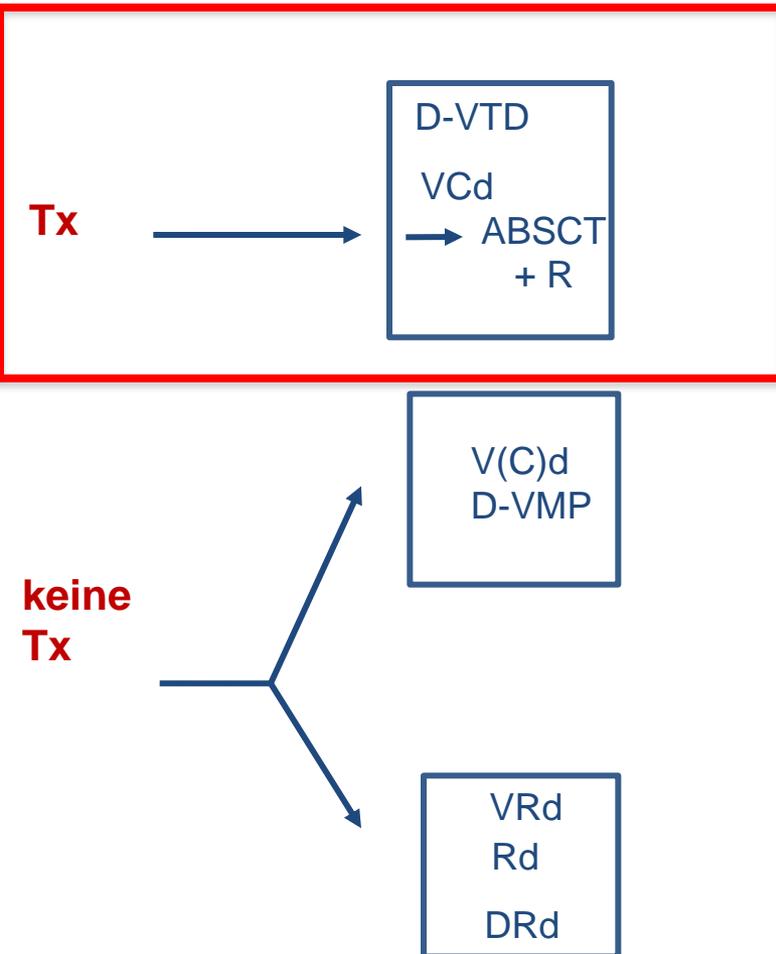
- **Erstlinie**
- **Rezidiv**
  - **Lenalidomid – Refraktärität**
  - **Neue Substanzen**
  - **Immuntherapie**
    - **Immunkonjugate**
    - **CAR-T**
    - **Bispezifische Ak**

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# Behandlungssequenzen



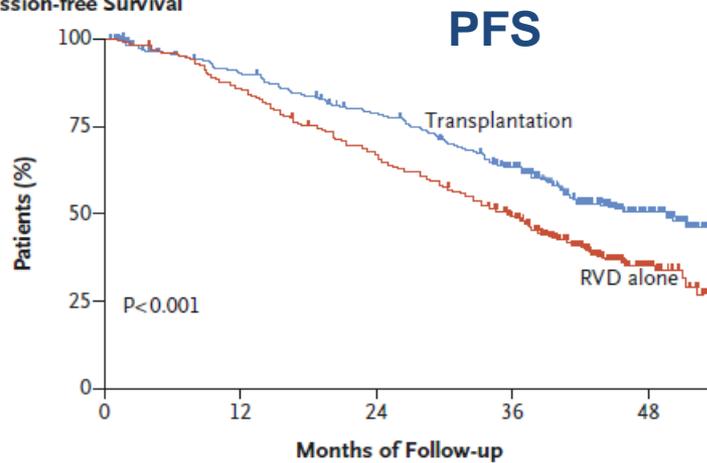
## 1. Linie



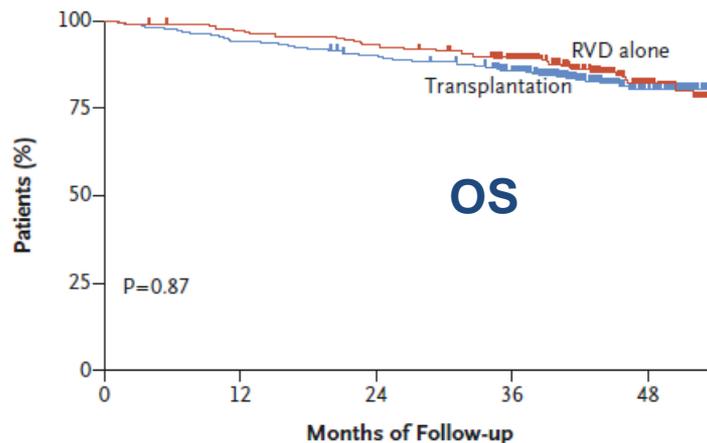
# Transplantation in Erstlinie ?

## IFM2009: VRD +/- ASCT

A Progression-free Survival



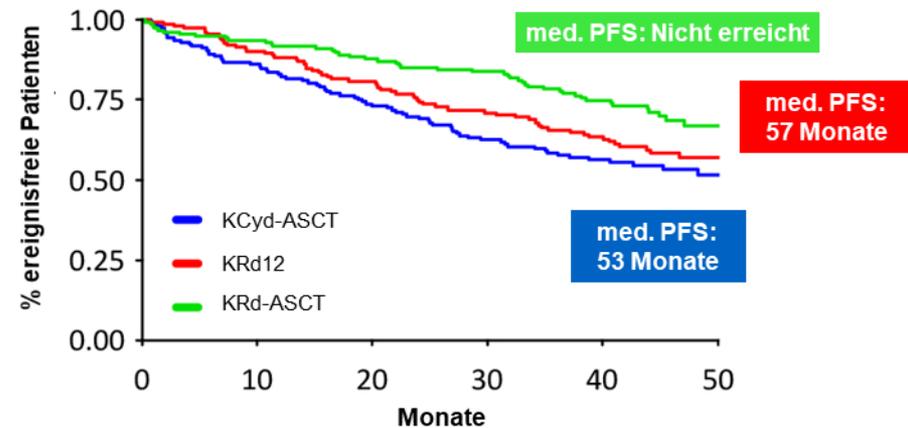
B Overall Survival



# ASH 2020

FORTE:

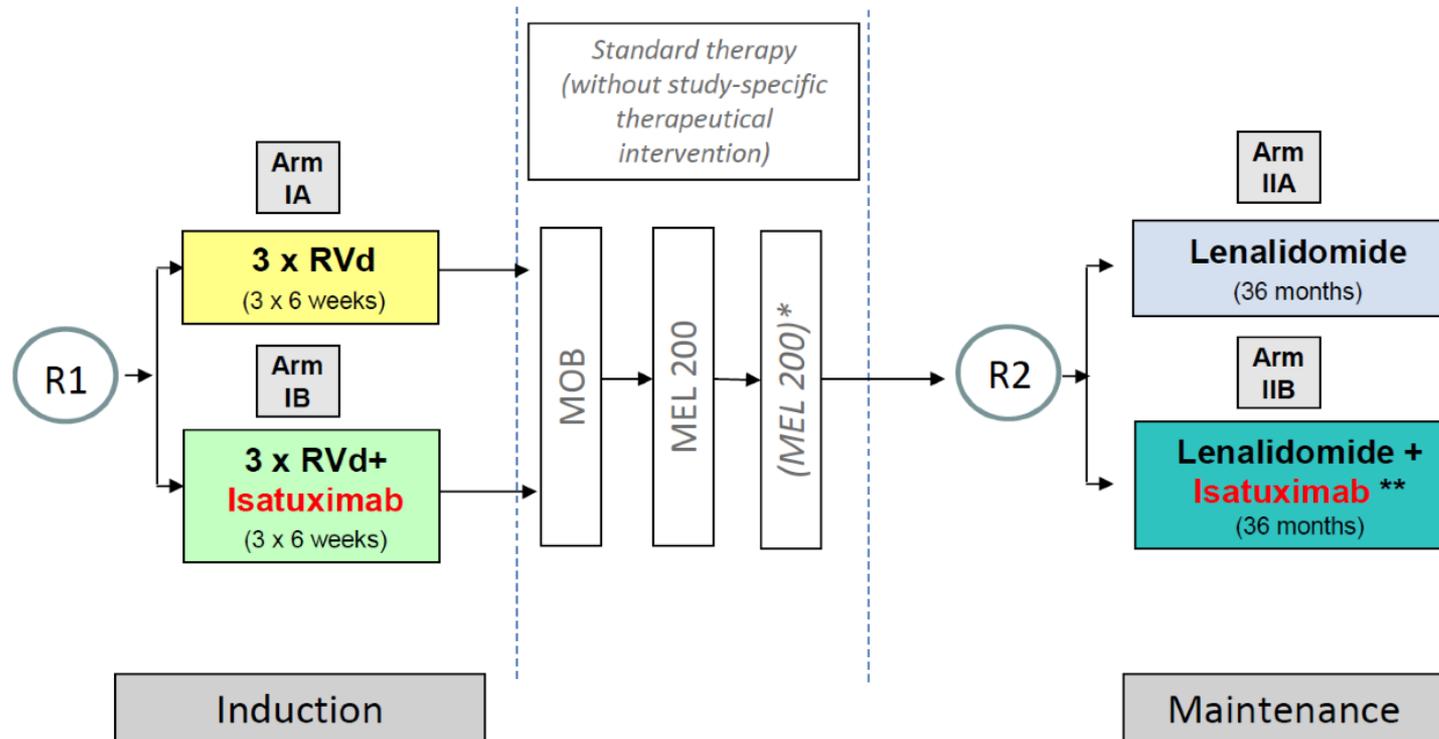
KRD +/- ASCT



Gay F M et al. *ASH 2020* abstract 141

# Therapiekonzepte

## Erstlinie : GMMG HD7



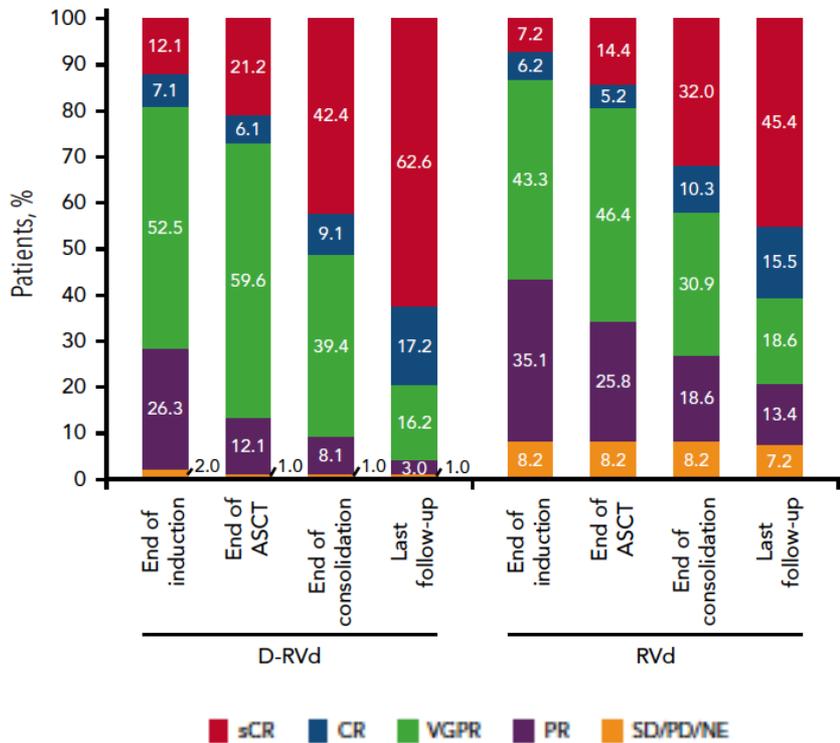
R1 = 1st randomization (at study inclusion); R2 = 2nd randomization (prior to maintenance)

\* decision for 2nd high dose therapy response-adapted (in case no CR)

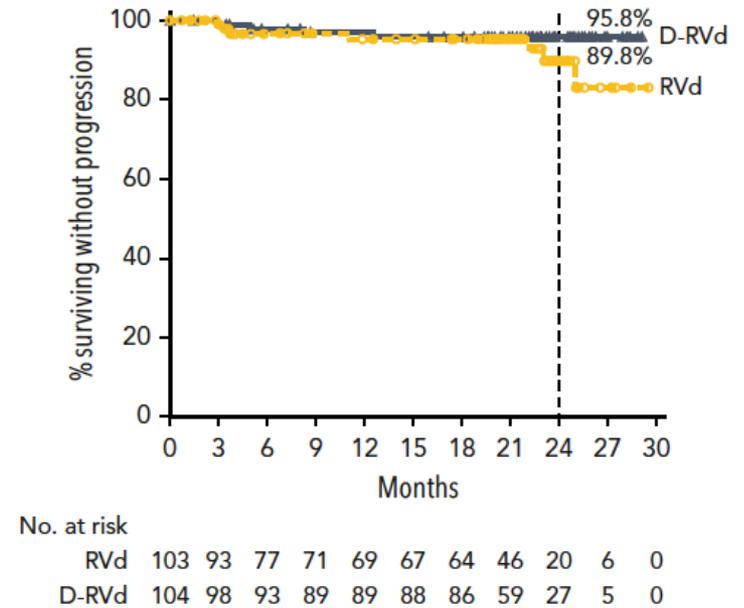
\*\* *Lenalidomide/Isatuximab for 36 months (thereafter, continuation of lenalidomide recommended until PD)*

# GRIFFIN Studie: Dara-VRd vs. VRd

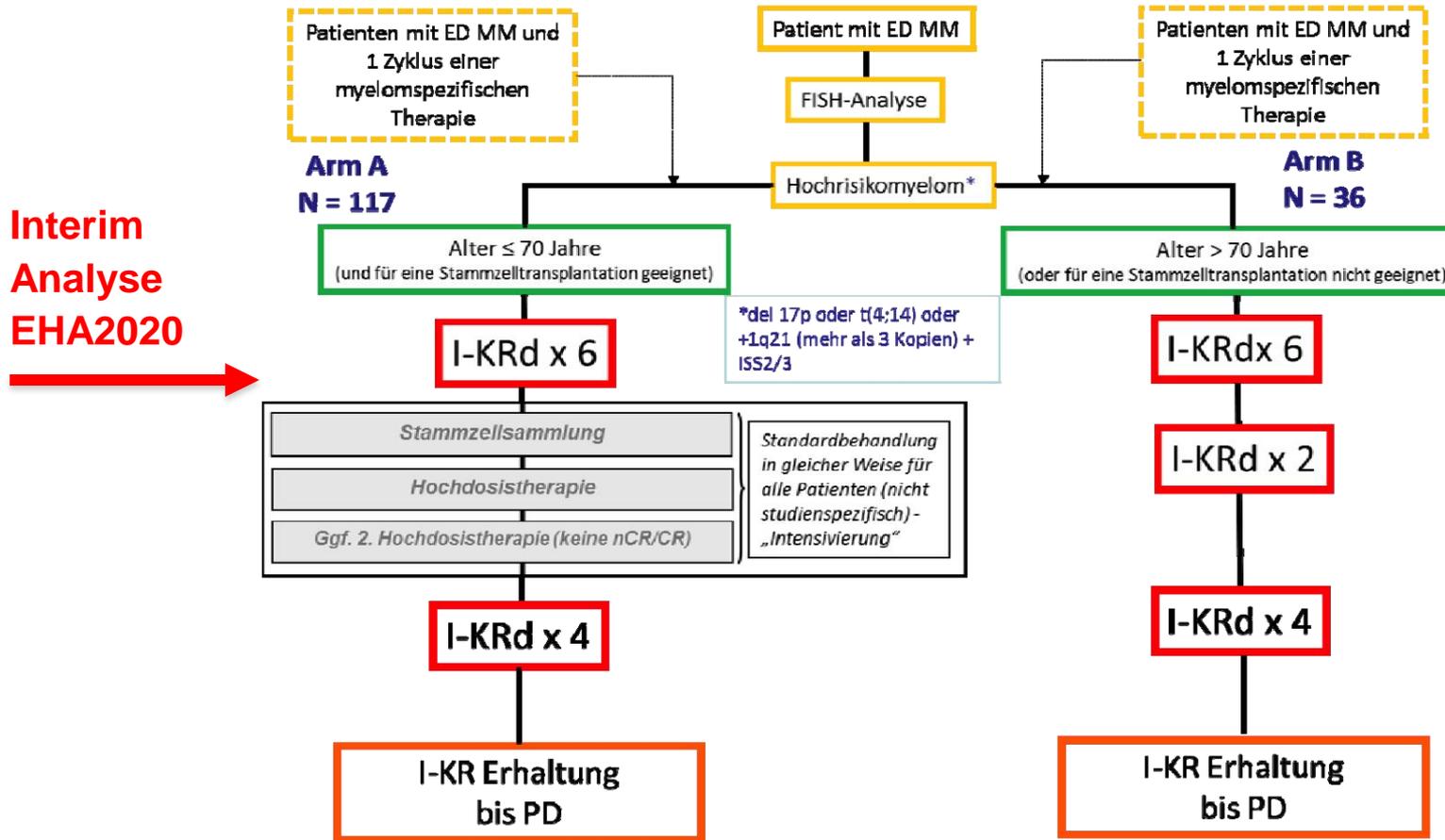
## ORR



## PFS



## CONCEPT - Studie

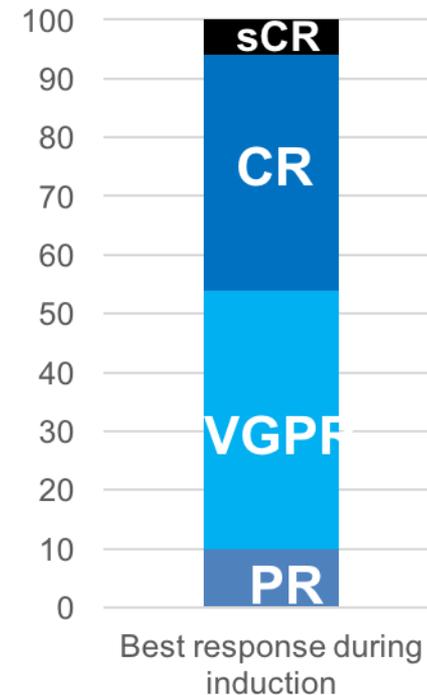


Alle Patienten in VGPR und CR erhalten eine MRD Diagnostik, nachfolgend ein MRD Monitoring alle 6 Monate

## EHA 2020

All evaluable patients: n = 50

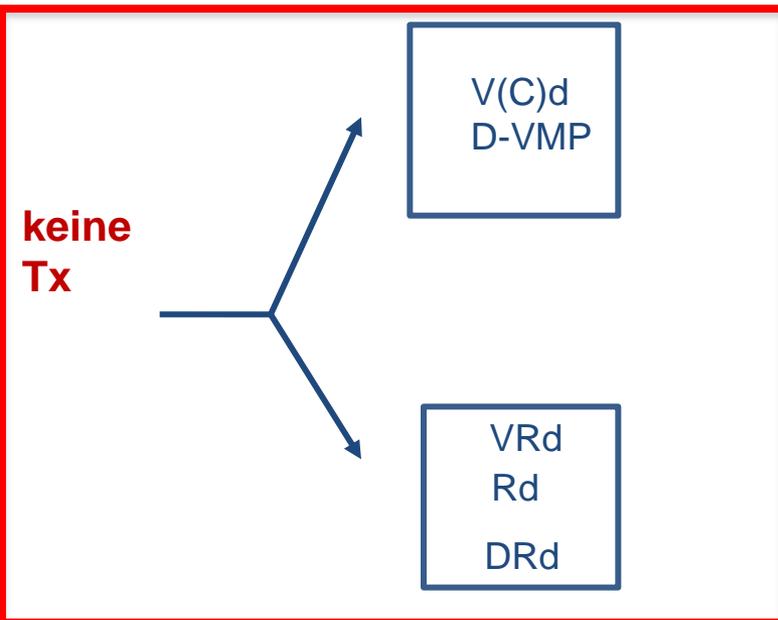
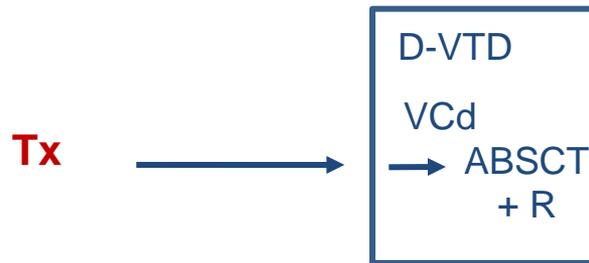
- Overall response rate (ORR,  $\geq$  PR): 100%
- $\geq$  VGPR : 90%; CR/sCR: 46%
  - Arm A: 41/46  $\geq$  VGPR
  - Arm B: all (n = 4) VGPR
- Arm A: MRD-assessment in 33 patients during induction
  - 20 patients MRD negative
  - 11 patients MRD positive
  - 2 not assessable



# Behandlungssequenzen

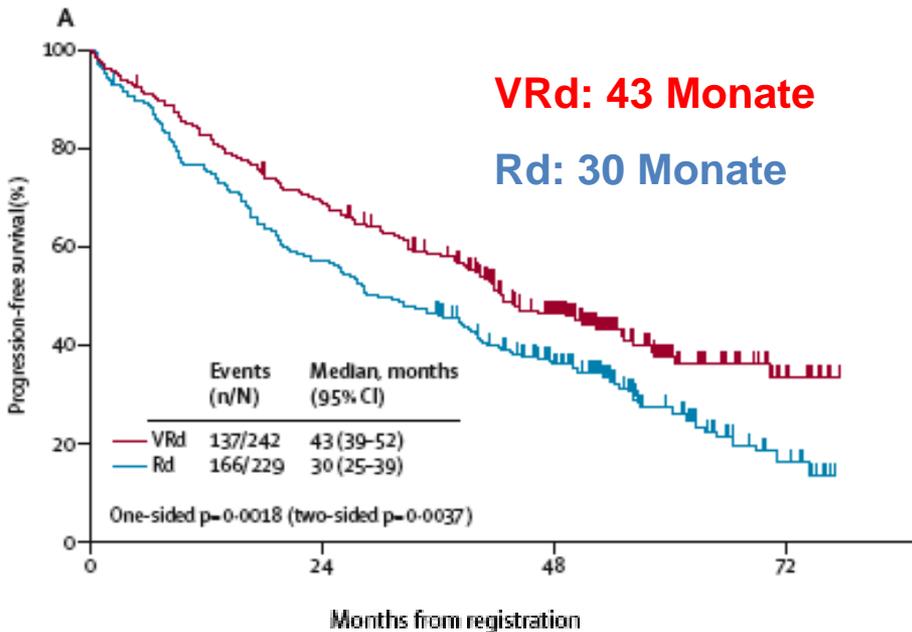


## 1. Linie



## SWOG S0777: Rd vs. VRd

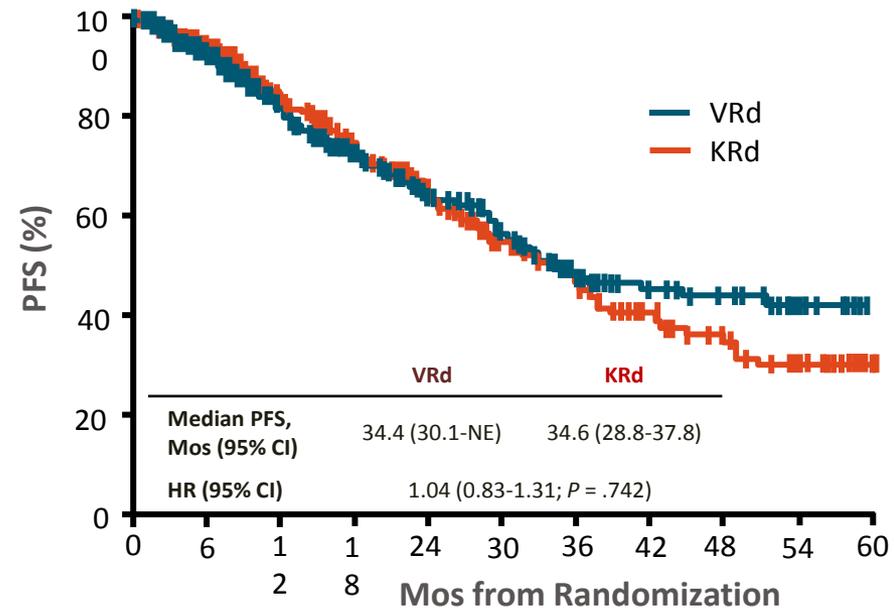
### PFS



Durie et al. *Lancet* 2017; 389:519-527

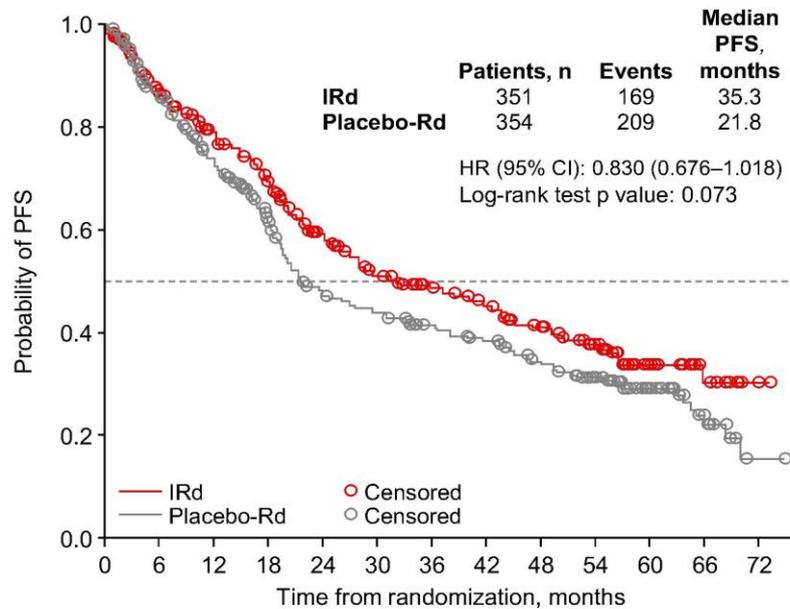
## Endurance Studie: VRd vs. KRd

### PFS



Kumar et al., ASCO 2020; Abstract LBA3.

## TOURMALINE MM2 Studie: Ixa-Rd vs. Rd



### Patients at risk, n

IRd	351	261	220	187	147	120	107	96	81	64	28	10	1
Placebo-Rd	354	273	225	174	132	121	106	98	82	63	35	16	1

Table. PFS in prespecified subgroups, response rates, and other secondary outcomes in the ITT population

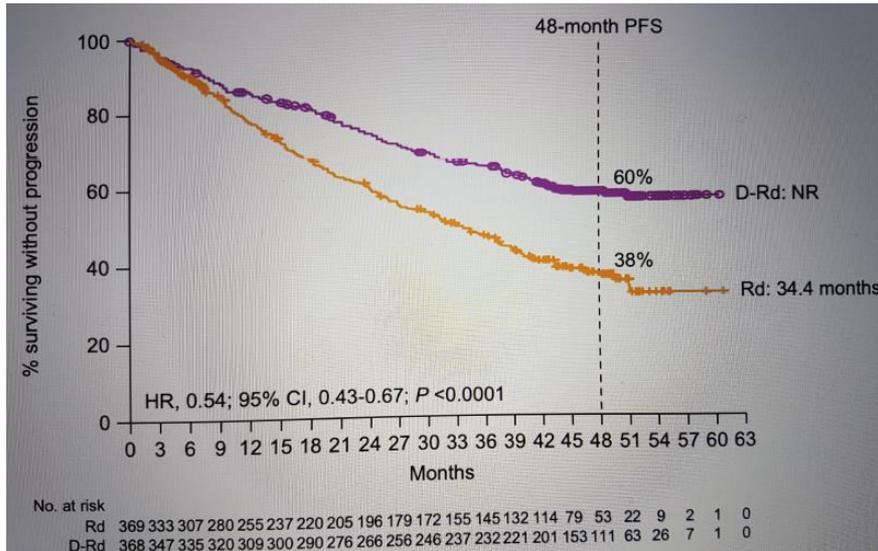
	IRd (N=351)	Placebo-Rd (N=354)		
PFS in prespecified subgroups, months			HR (95% CI)	p value
Expanded high-risk cytogenetics	23.8	18.0	0.690 (0.506–0.941)	0.019
Age <75 years	41.4	26.2	0.799 (0.608–1.049)	0.106
CrCl >60mL/min	31.8	30.8	0.992 (0.754–1.305)	0.955
Best confirmed response, %			OR (95% CI)	p value
ORR	82.1	79.7	1.16 (0.79–1.70)	0.436
CR/sCR	25.6	14.1	2.10 (1.43–3.09)	<0.001
≥VGPR	63.0	47.7	1.87 (1.38–2.53)	<0.001
Secondary outcomes, months			HR (95% CI)	p value
TTR	1.0	1.9	1.402 (1.185–1.659)	<0.001
TTP	45.8	26.8	0.738 (0.589–0.925)	0.008

OR, odds ratio; sCR, stringent complete response; VGPR, very good partial response

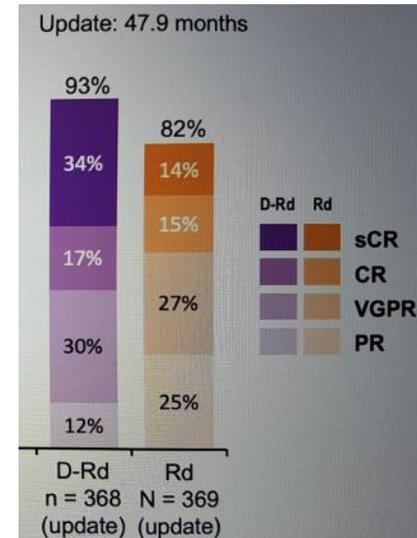
## MAIA Studie: DRd vs. Rd

# ASH 2020

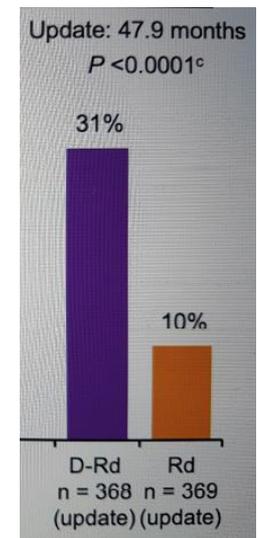
### PFS



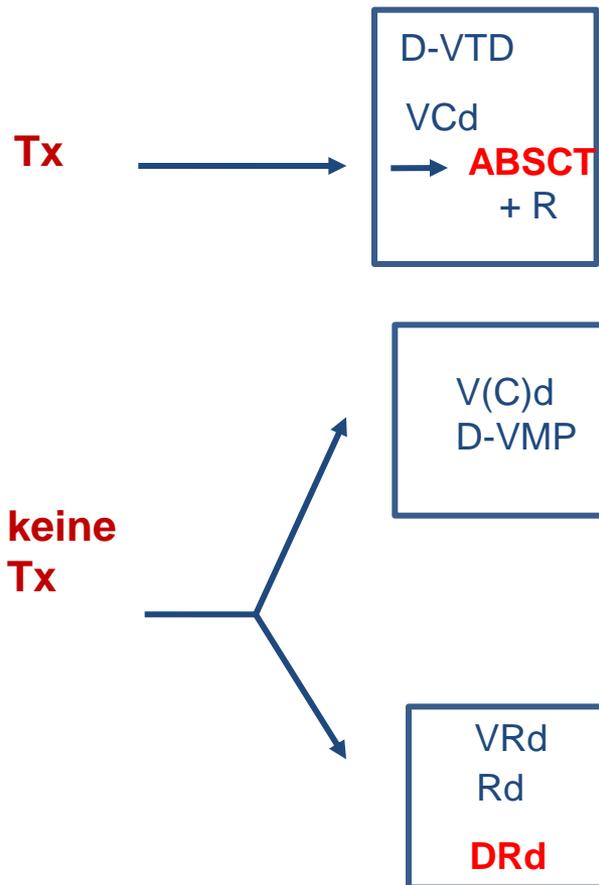
### ORR



### MRD neg



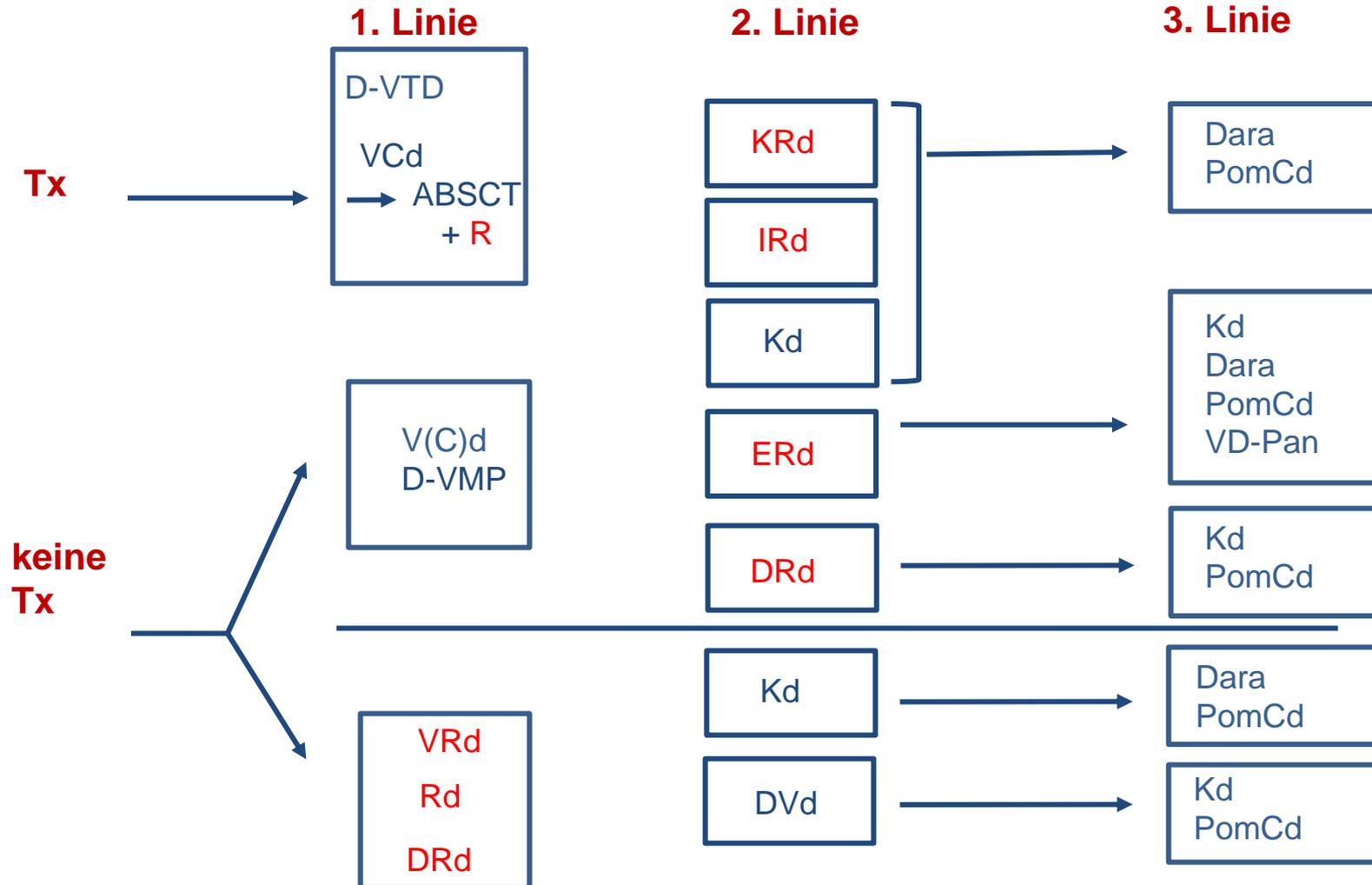
## 1. Linie



- **Erstlinie**
- **Rezidiv**
  - **Lenalidomid – Refraktärität**
  - **Neue Substanzen**
  - **Immuntherapie**
    - **Immunkonjugate**
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# Therapiesequenzen

## R-haltige Regime



## ■ Pomalidomid-basierte Kombinationen

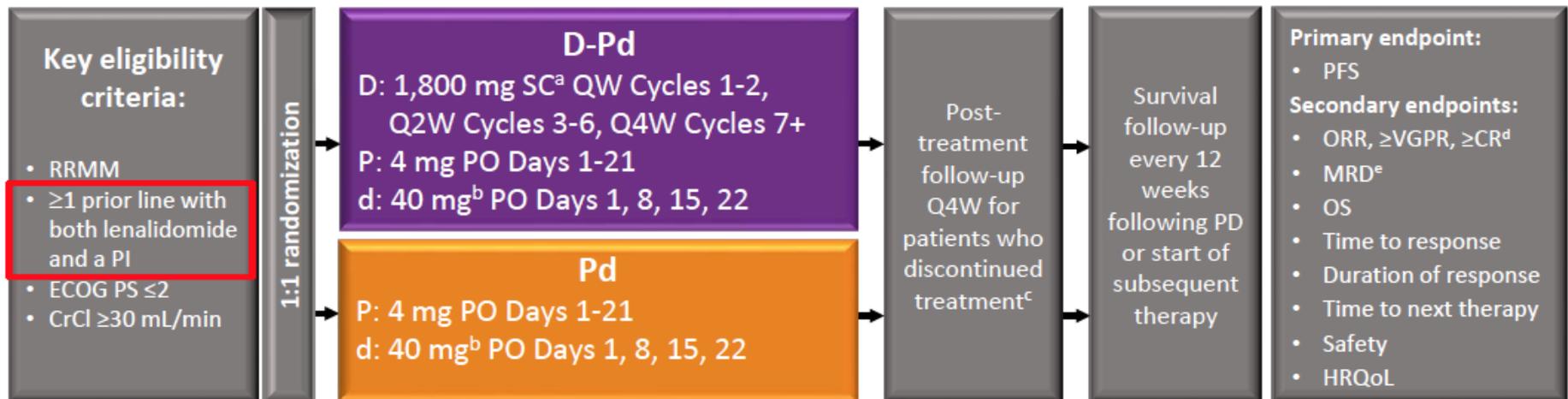
- **Elotuzumab:** ELOQUENT-3
- **Bortezomib:** OPTIMISMM
- **Isatuximab:** ICARIA-MM
- **Daratumumab:** APOLLO

## ■ Carfilzomib-basierte Kombinationen

- **Daratumumab:** CANDOR
- **Isatuximab:** IKEMA

# ASH 2020

## APOLLO: Dara-Pomd vs. Pomd

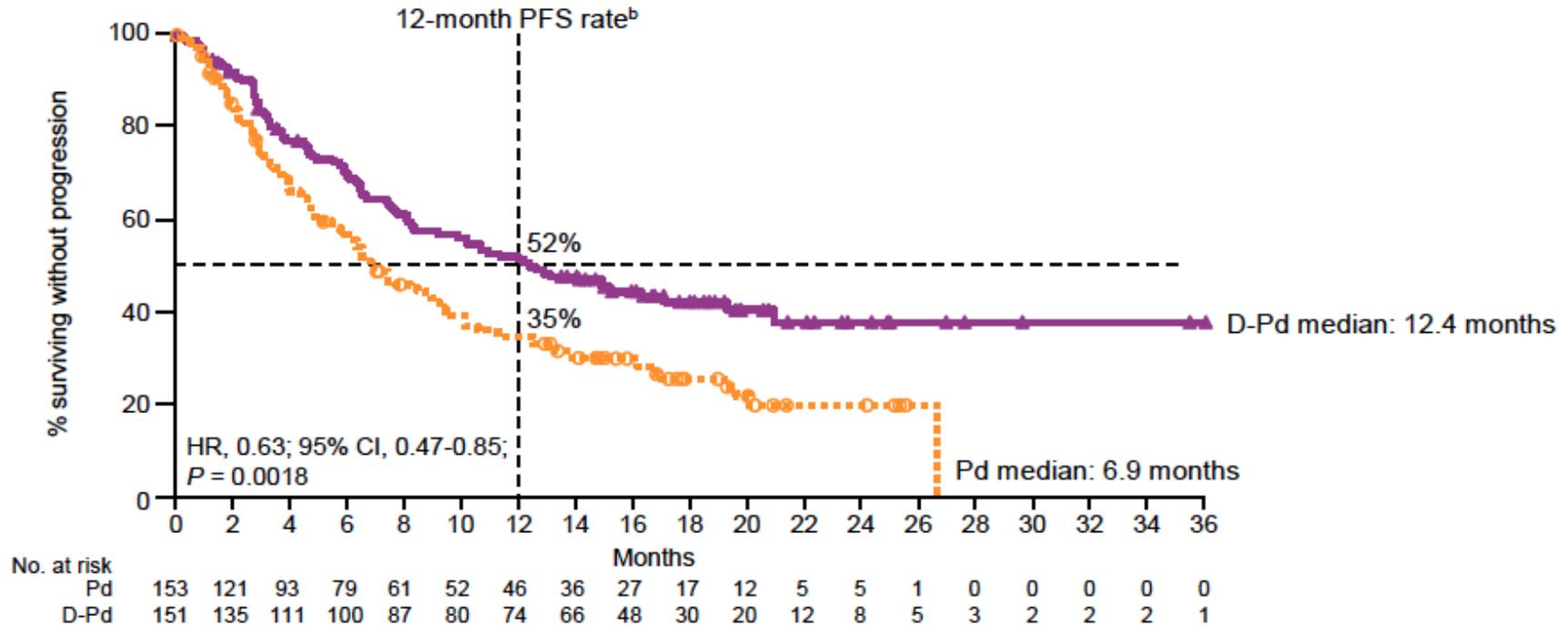


# ASH 2020

## APOLLO: Dara-Pomd vs. Pomd

Follow up: 16,9 Monate

### PFS



- Median PFS among patients refractory to lenalidomide was 9.9 months for D-Pd and 6.5 months for Pd

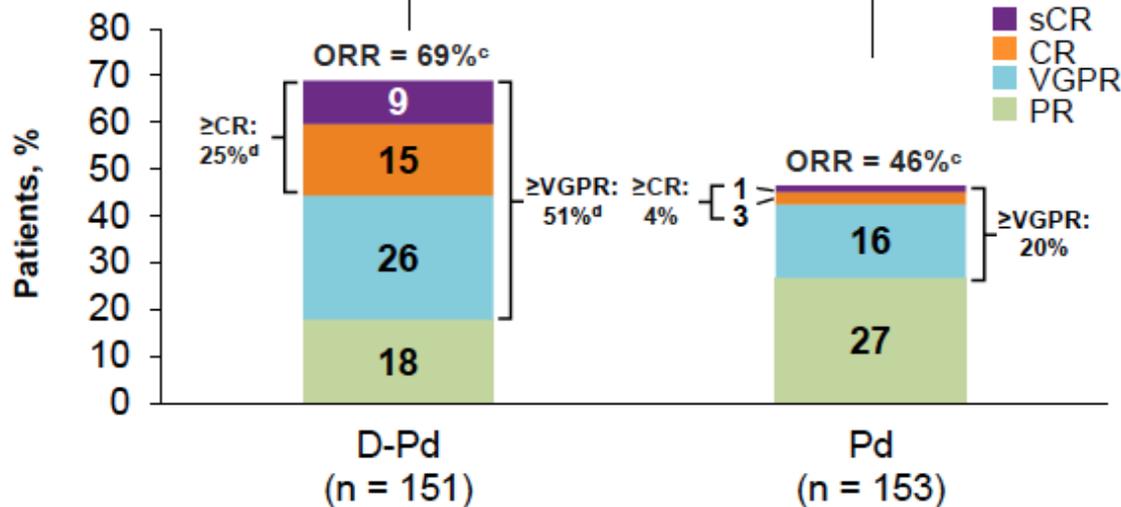
# ASH 2020

## APOLLO: Dara-Pomd vs. Pomd

### ORR

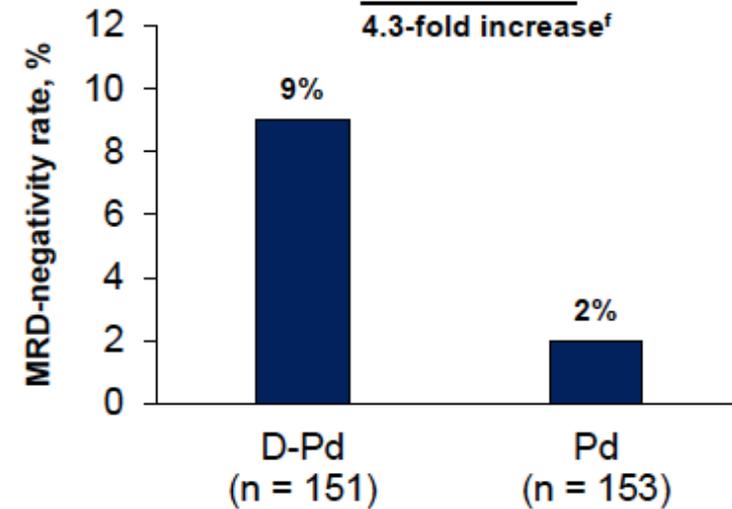
#### Hematologic response

Odds ratio, 2.68 (95% CI, 1.65-4.35);  $P < 0.0001^b$



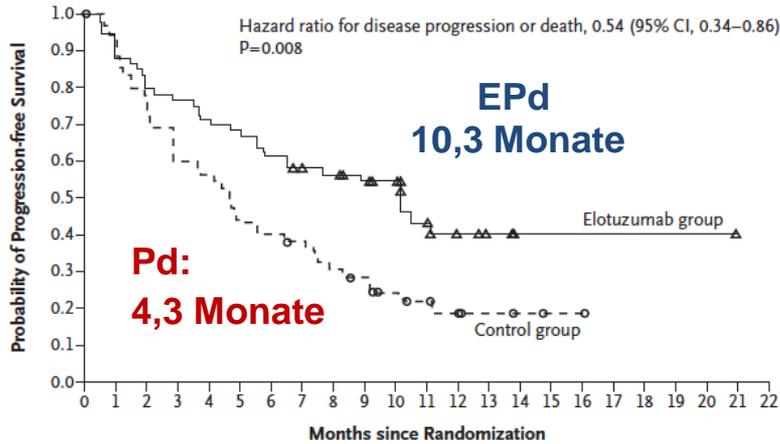
#### MRD negativity

$P = 0.0102^e$   
4.3-fold increase<sup>f</sup>

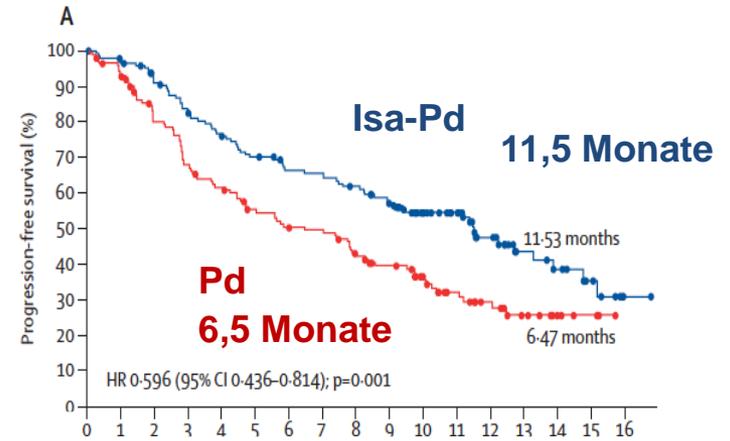


# Len-Refraktärität: PFS

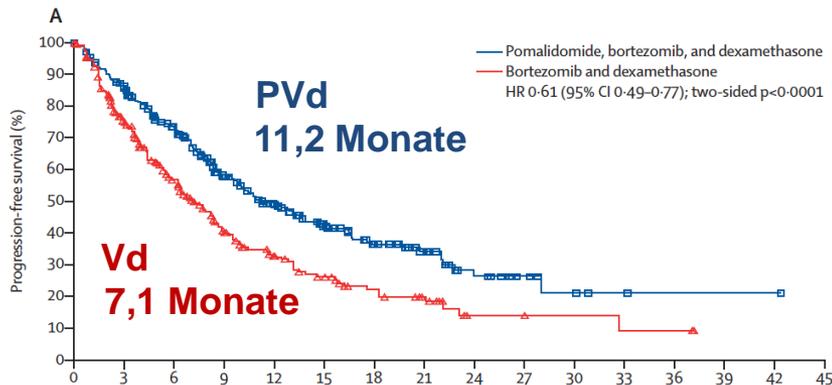
## EPd: Elotuzumab – Pomalidomid – Dexamethason



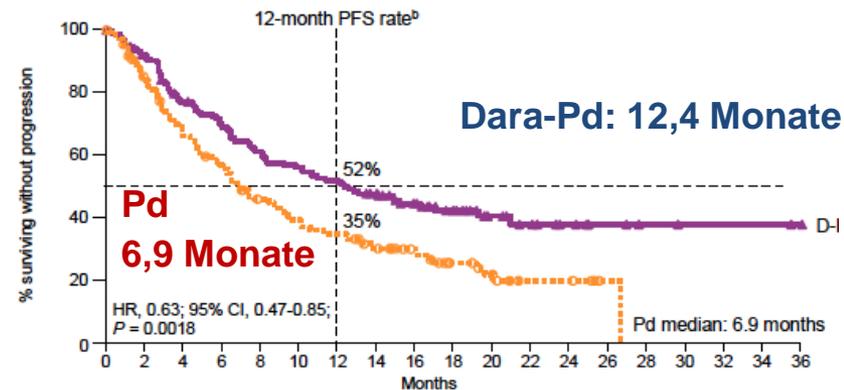
## IsaPd: Isatuximab – Pomalidomid – Dexamethason



## PVd: Pomalidomid – Bortezomib – Dexamethason



## Dara-Pd: Daratumumab – Pomalidomid – Dexamethason



## ■ Pomalidomid-basierte Kombinationen

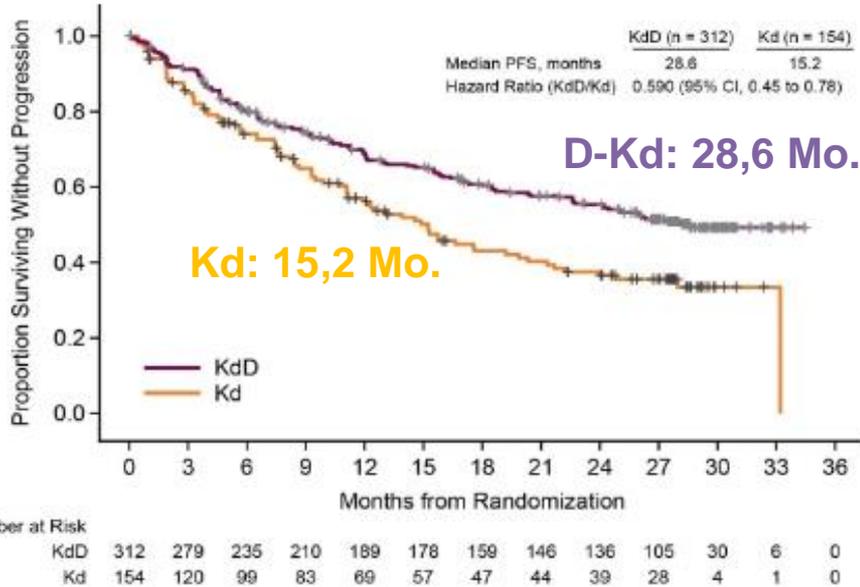
- **Elotuzumab:** ELOQUENT-3
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- **Daratumumab:** APOLLO

## ■ Carfilzomib-basierte Kombinationen

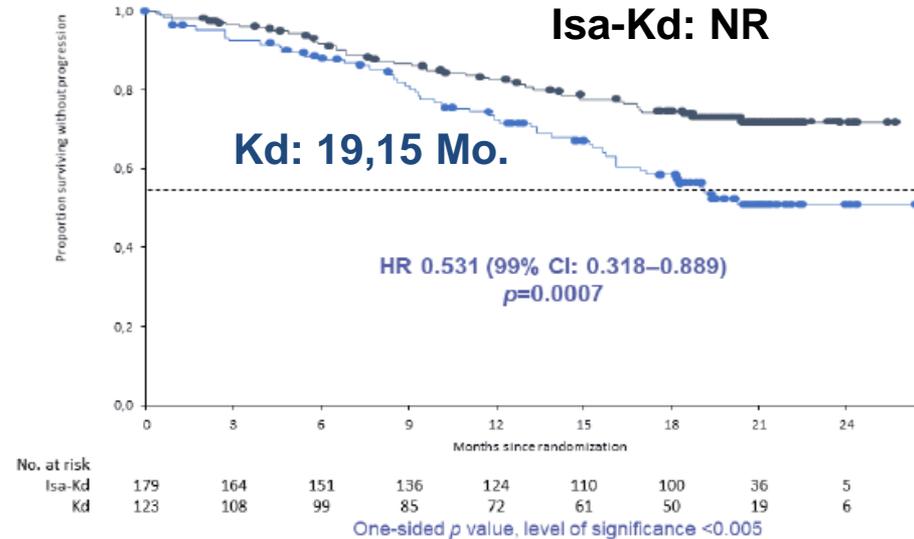
- **Daratumumab:** CANDOR
- **Isatuximab:** IKEMA

# Len-Refraktärität: PFS

## CANDOR: D-Kd vs. Kd

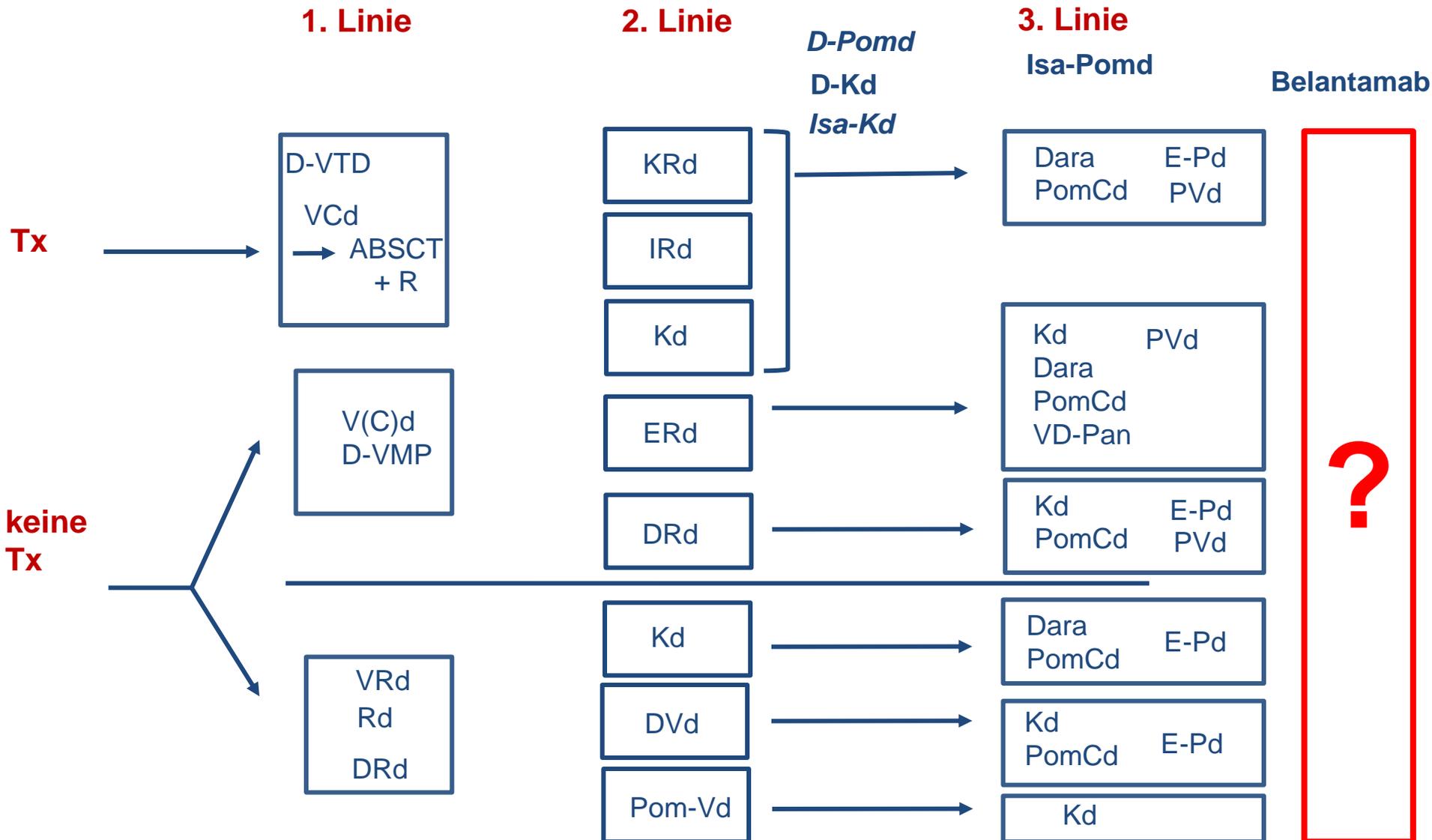


## IKEMA: ISA-Kd vs. Kd



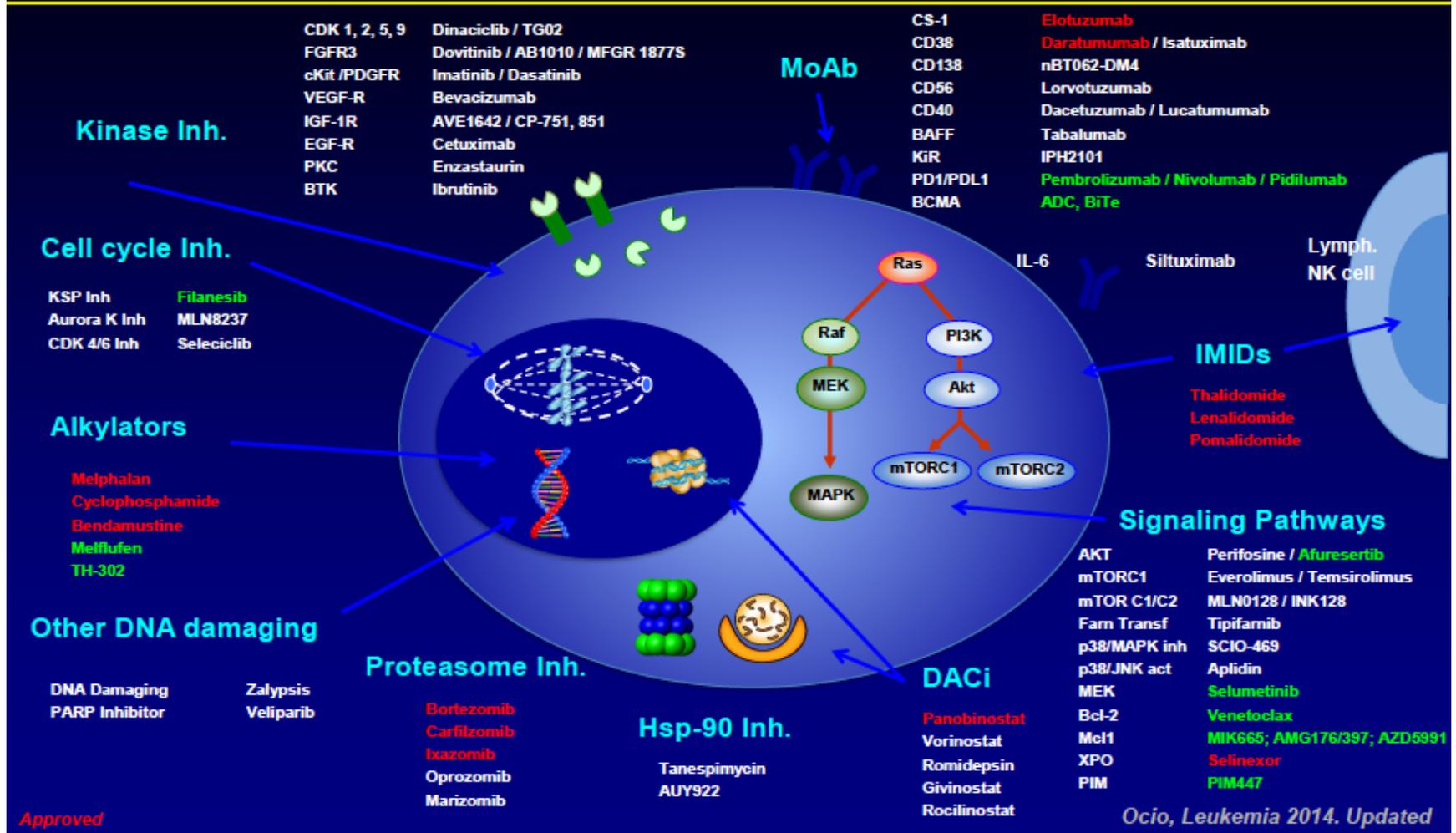
**ASH 2020**

# Behandlungssequenzen

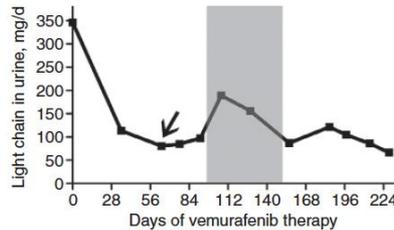
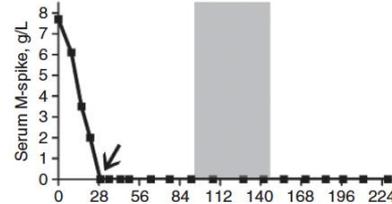
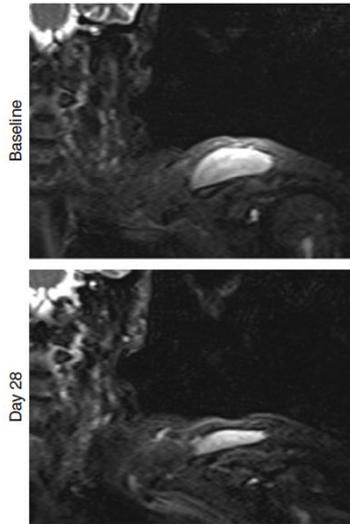


- Erstlinie
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  - Immuntherapie
    - Immunkonjugate
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    - Bispezifische Ak

# New drugs and mechanisms of action in MM



# BIRMA Studie



Andrulis M et al. *Cancer Discovery* 2013

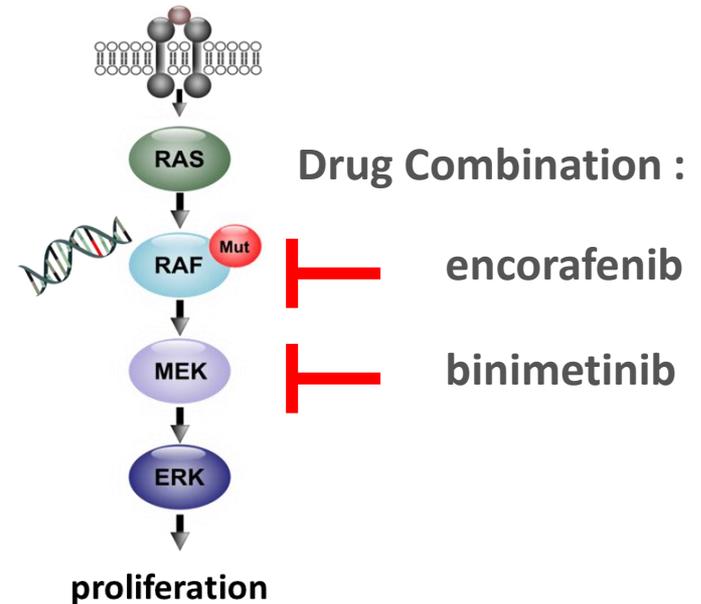
## ASH 2020

### Response:

ORR	82%
≥ PR:	9/11
≥ VGPR:	6/11
CR/nCR:	3/11

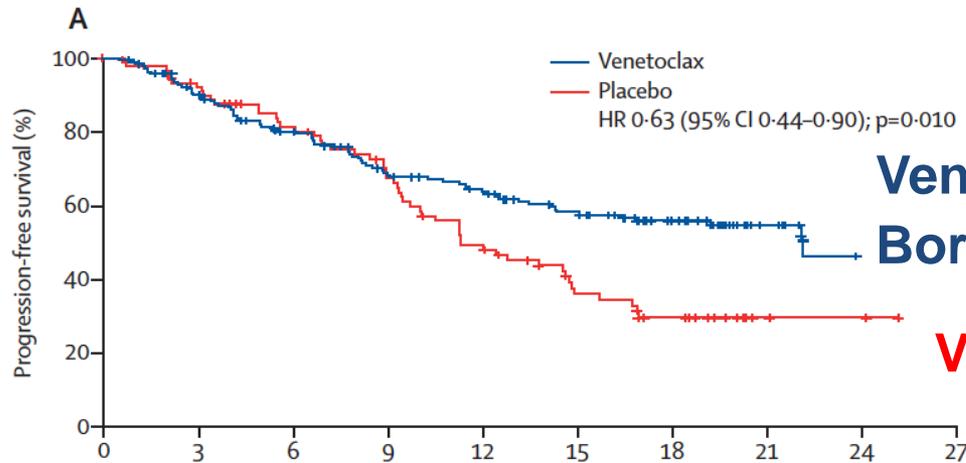
(Raab et al. Abstract 294 / ASH 2020)

## BRAF V600E/K Mutation



**rrMM:**  
**Braf Mutation**  
**testen !**

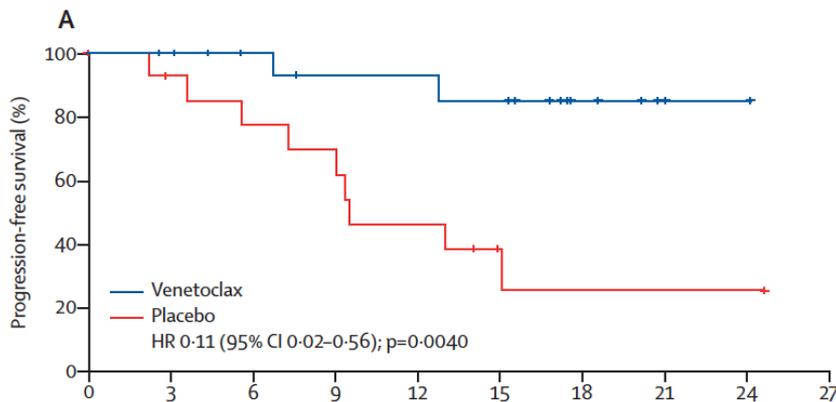
## PFS



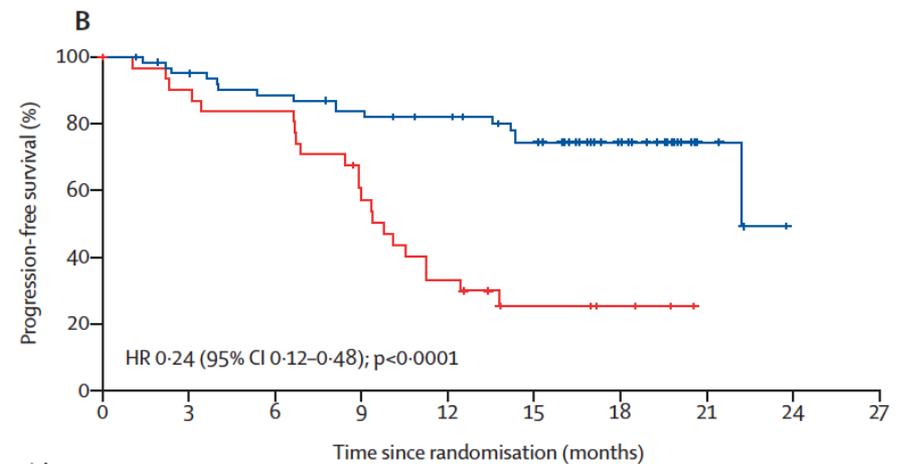
**Venetoclax-  
Bortezomib-dex: 22,4 Mo.**

**Venetoclax-dex: 11,5 Mo.**

## t(11;14)

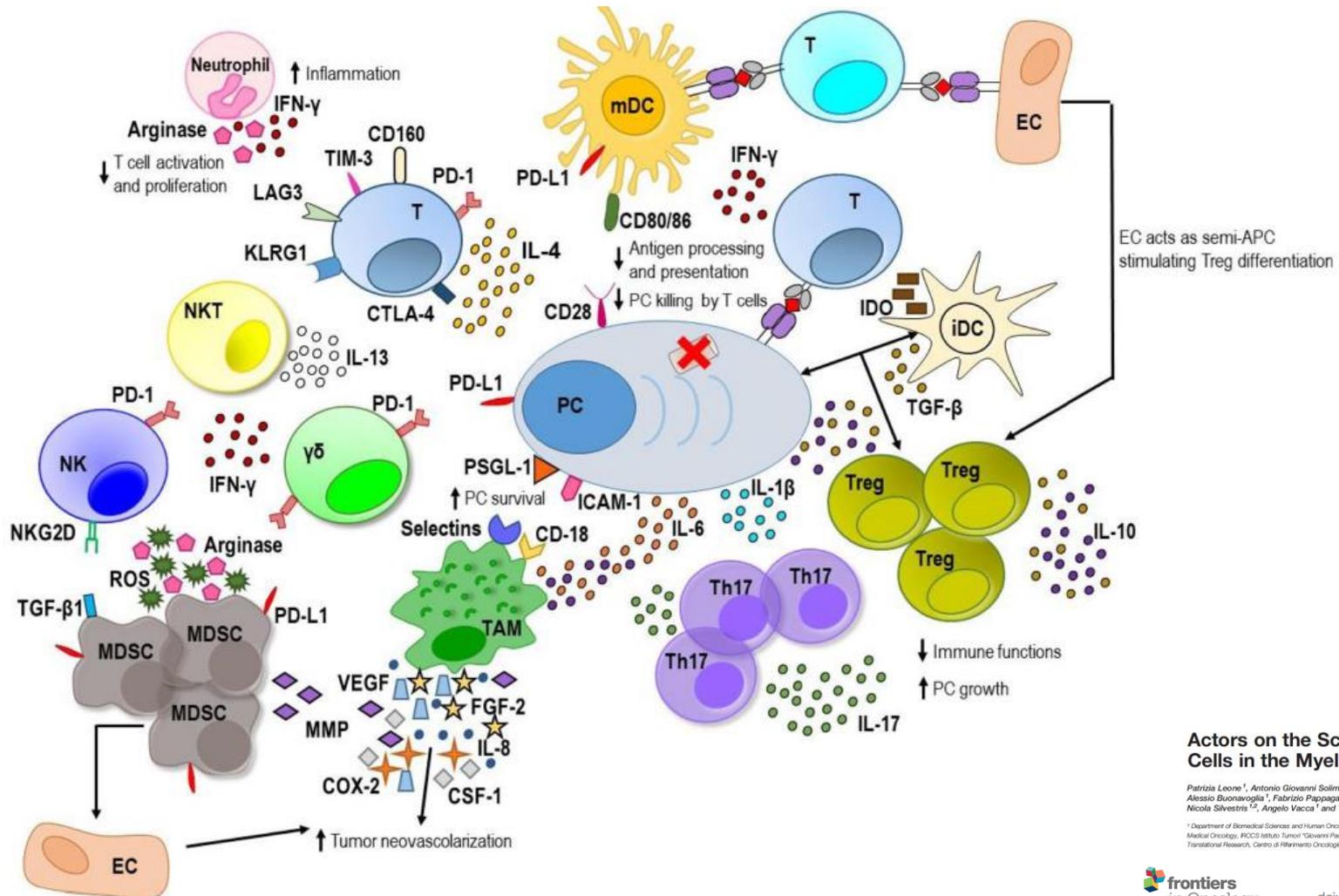


## Bcl-2<sup>high</sup>



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# Immunzellen – MM Interaktionen



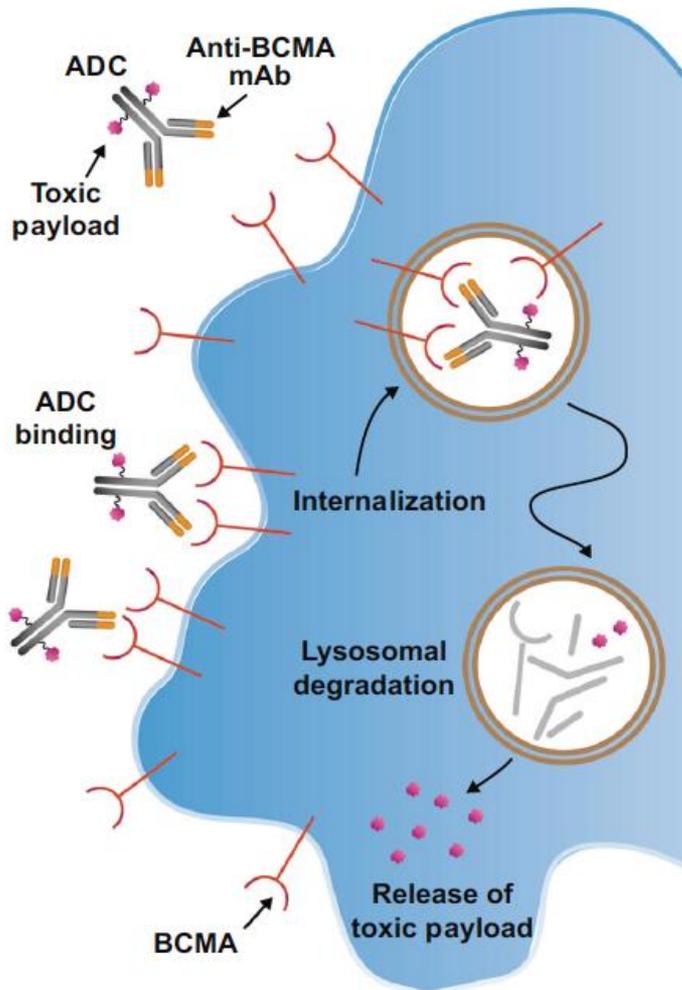
## Actors on the Scene: Immune Cells in the Myeloma Niche

Patrizia Leone<sup>1</sup>, Antonio Giovanni Solimando<sup>1,2</sup>, Eleonora Malerba<sup>1</sup>, Rossella Fasano<sup>1</sup>, Alessio Buonavoglia<sup>1</sup>, Fabrizio Pappagallo<sup>1</sup>, Val Di Re<sup>1</sup>, Antonella Argentiero<sup>2</sup>, Nicola Silvestris<sup>1,2</sup>, Angelo Vacca<sup>1</sup> and Vito Racanello<sup>1\*</sup>

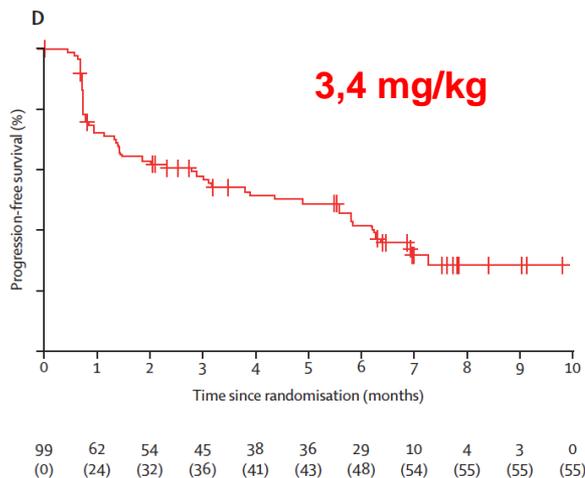
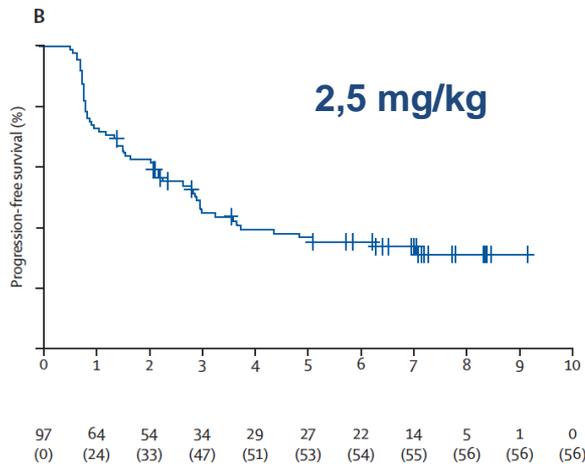
<sup>1</sup> Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, University of Bari Medical School, Bari, Italy; <sup>2</sup> Department of Medical Oncology, FIRCIS Istituto Tumori "Giovanni Paolo II" of Bari, Bari, Italy; <sup>3</sup> Bio-Proteomics Facility, Department of Translational Research, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico di Aviano (CRO) IRCCS, Aviano, Italy

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# Belantamab-Mafodotin



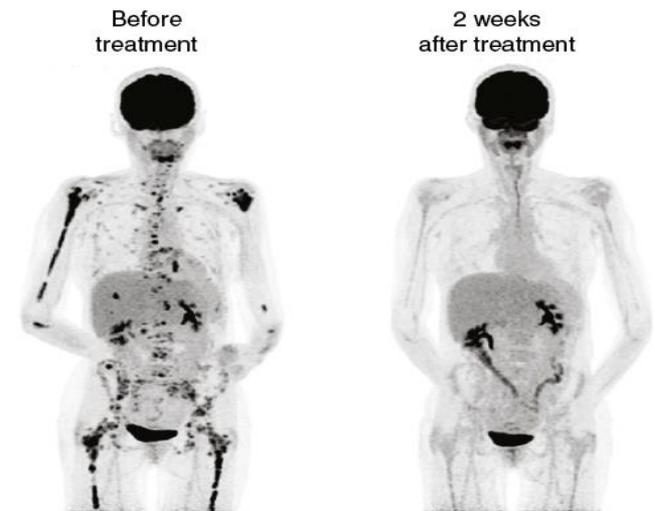
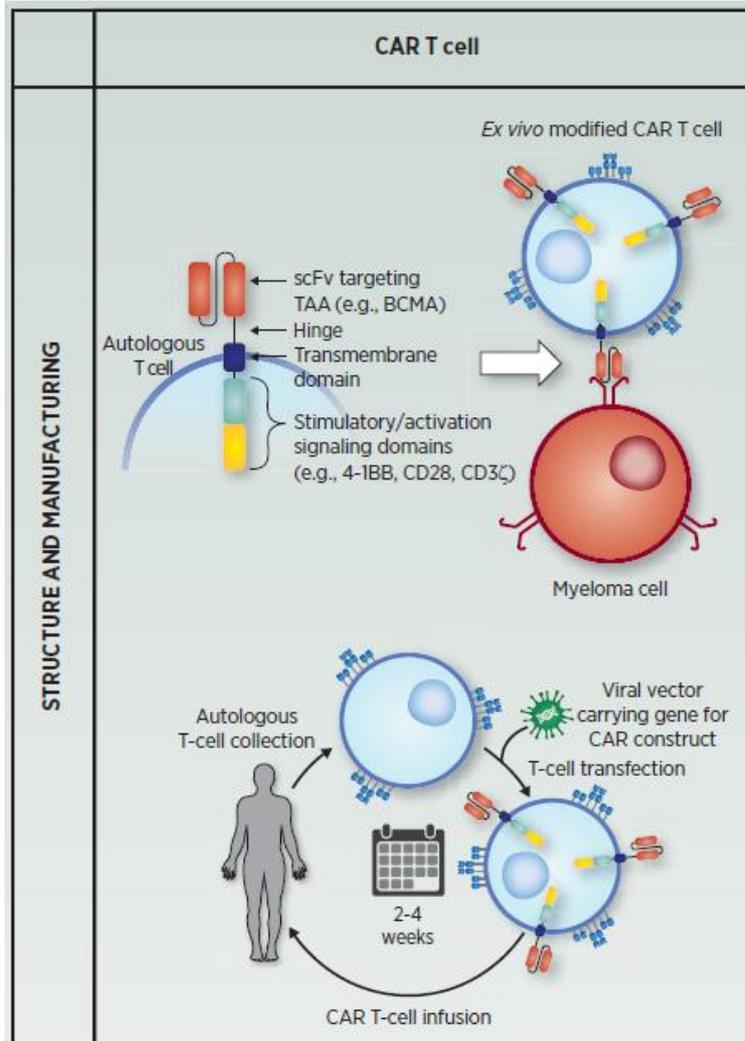
# DREAMM-2: Belantamab Mafodotin



AEs $\geq$ Grade 3 occurring in $\geq$ 5% of patients in either group, n (%)*	Belantamab Mafodotin 2.5 mg/kg (N = 95)
Any event	80 (84)
<b>Keratopathy (MECs)<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>44 (46)</b>
Anemia	20 (21)
Thrombocytopenia <sup>‡</sup>	21 (22)
Lymphocyte count decreased	12 (13)
Neutropenia <sup>§</sup>	10 (11)
Hypercalcemia	7 (7)
Pneumonia	6 (6)
GGT increased	3 (3)
Hypertension	4 (4)
AST increased	2 (2)
Fatigue	2 (2)

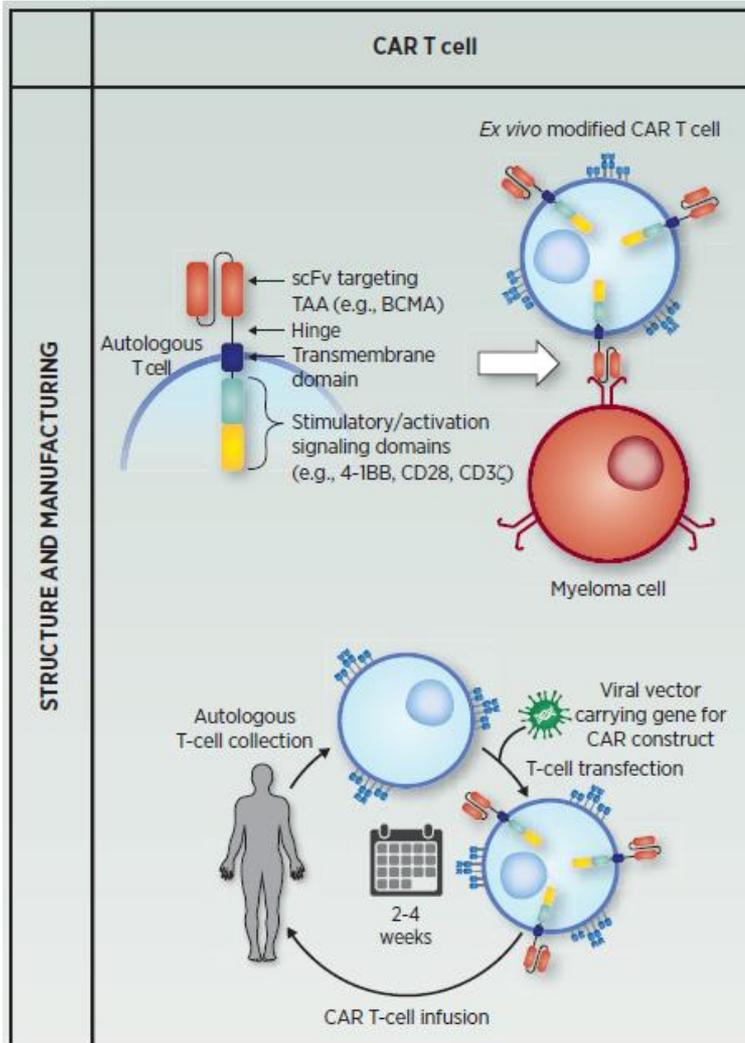
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# Zelluläre Immuntherapie



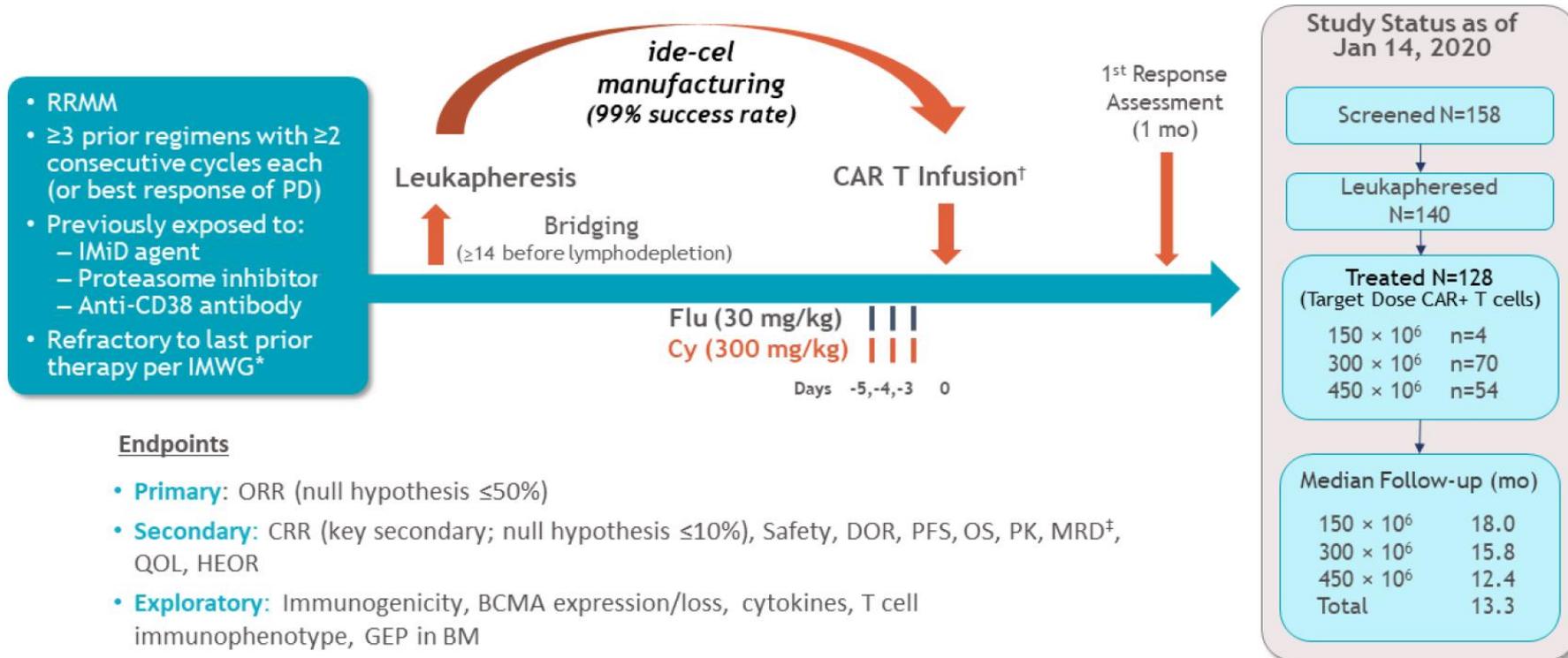
Ali SA et al. *Blood* 2016

# Zelluläre Immuntherapie



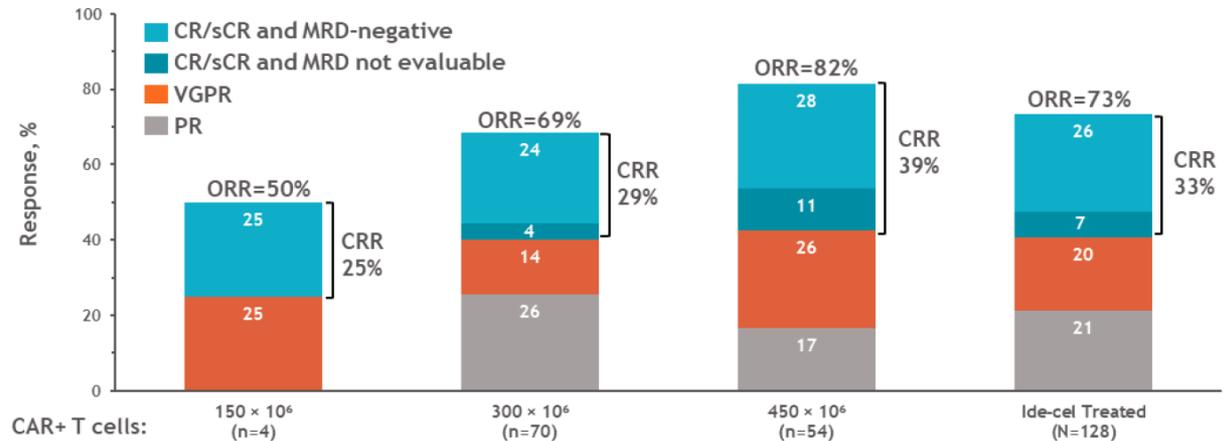
	$\alpha$ -CD19-BBz	$\alpha$ -Kappa-28z	$\alpha$ -CD138-28z	$\alpha$ -BCMA-28z	$\alpha$ -BCMA-BBz	$\alpha$ -BCMA-BBz
<b>Institution</b>	Penn	Baylor	Chinese PLA General Hospital	NCI	Penn	bluebird bio
<b>scFV Clone</b>	FMC63	CRL-1758	NK-92	11D5-3	ND	bb2121
<b>scFV Origin</b>	Murine	Murine	Murine	Murine	Human	Humanized
<b>Gene Transfer System</b>	Lentivirus	Retrovirus	Lentivirus	Retrovirus	Lentivirus	Lentivirus
<b>Intracellular Domain</b>	4-1BB ICD-CD3zeta	CD28 ICD-CD3zeta	CD28 ICD-CD3zeta	CD28 ICD-CD3zeta	4-1BB ICD-CD3zeta	4-1BB ICD-CD3zeta
<b>Patients Treated</b>	11	8	5	12	6	9
<b>Dose(s)</b>	1-5e7 CARTs/pt	0.2-2e8 CARTs/m2	0.44-1.51e7 CARTs/kg	0.3-9e6 CARTs/kg	1e7-5e8 CARTs/pt	5-80e7 CARTs/pt
<b>Best Response (number of patients)</b>	CR (1), VGRP (6), PR (2), PD (2)	SD (5), NR (3)	SD (4), PD (1)	Stringent CR (1), VGPR (2), PR (1), SD (8)	Stringent CR (1), VGPR (1), SD (1), MR (2), PD (1)	Stringent CR (2), VGPR (1), PR (4), SD (1), PD (1)
<b>Reference(s)</b>	25..	27..	26	28	29	ASH 2016 Abstract

Curr Hematol Malig Rep (2017) 12:119–125

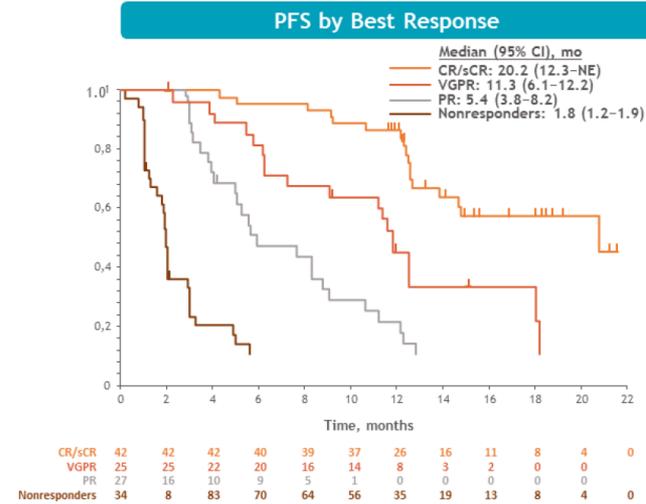
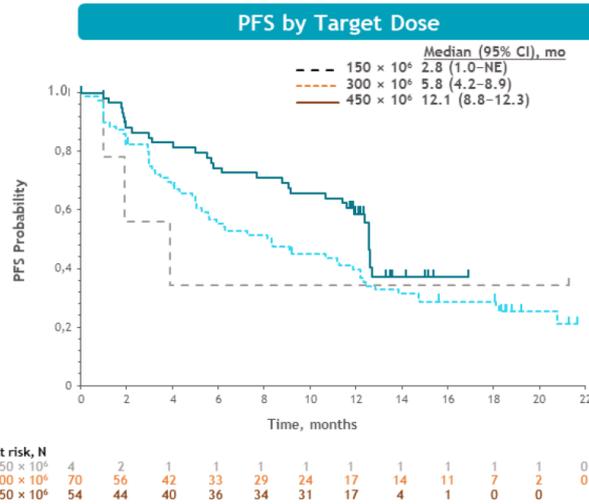


Characteristics		Ide-cel Treated (N=128)
Time since initial diagnosis, median (range), y		6 (1-18)
No. of prior anti-myeloma regimens, median (range)		<b>6 (3-16)</b>
Prior autologous SCT, %	1	94
	>1	34
Any bridging therapies for MM, %		88
Refractory status, %	IMiD agent-refractory	98
	PI-refractory	91
	Anti-CD38 Ab-refractory	<b>94</b>
	Triple-refractory	<b>84</b>
	Penta-refractory	<b>26</b>

## ORR



## PFS



# III. Med. Klinik Q2 / 2021

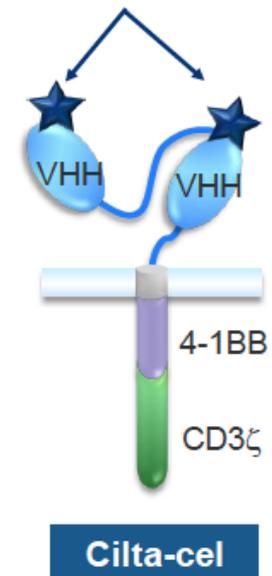
## Sicherheit

AE, * n (%)	Ide-cel Treated (N=128)	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
<b>Hematologic</b>		
Neutropenia	117 (91)	114 (89)
Anemia	89 (70)	77 (60)
Thrombocytopenia	81 (63)	67 (52)
Leukopenia	54 (42)	50 (39)
Lymphopenia	35 (27)	34 (27)
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>		
Diarrhea	45 (35)	2 (2)
Nausea	37 (29)	0
<b>Other</b>		
Hypokalemia	45 (35)	3 (2)
Fatigue	43 (34)	2 (2)
Hypophosphatemia	38 (30)	20 (16)
Hypocalcemia	34 (27)	10 (8)
Pyrexia	32 (25)	3 (2)
Hypomagnesemia	30 (23)	0
Decreased appetite	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Headache	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Hypogammaglobulinemia	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Cough	26 (20)	0
<b>CRS<sup>†</sup></b>	107 (84)	7 (5)

## CARTITUDE-1

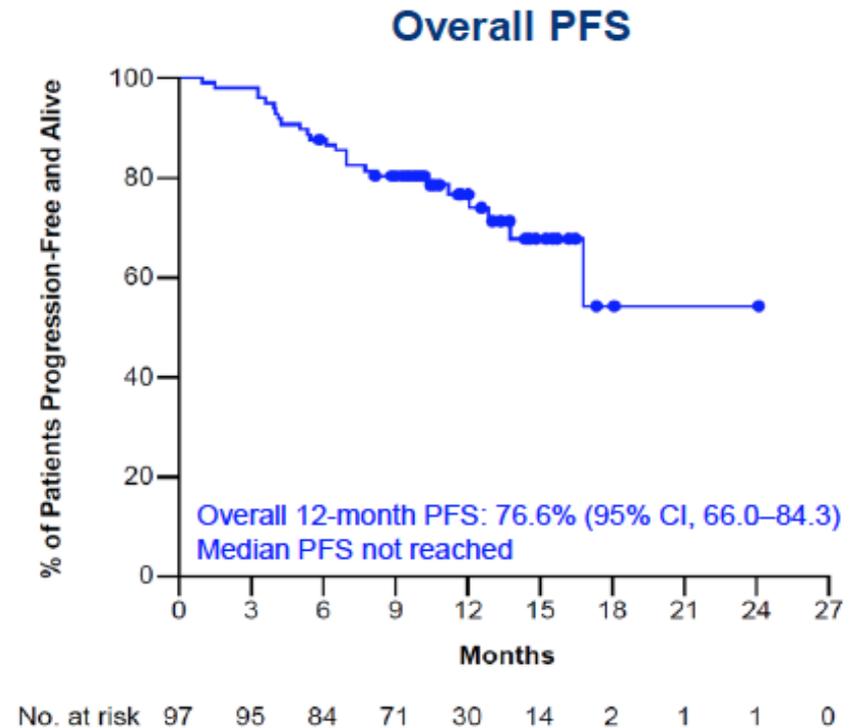
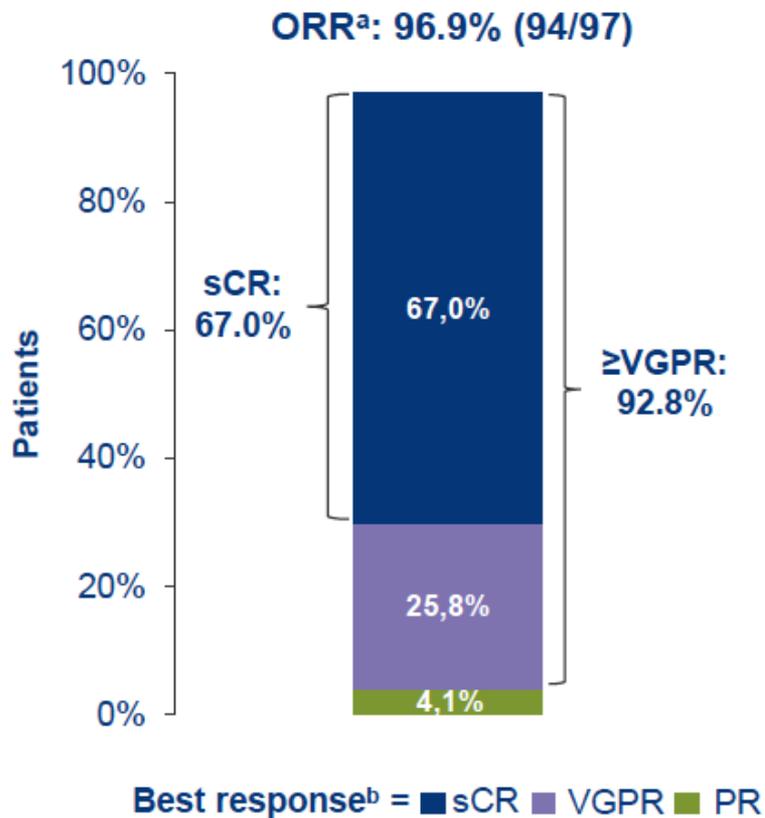
- Ciltacabtagene autoleucel (cilta-cel; JNJ-68284528) is a chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy
  - 2 BCMA-targeting single-domain antibodies designed to confer avidity
- In the phase 1b portion of the CARTITUDE-1 study, cilta-cel yielded deep, durable responses with a manageable safety profile in patients with relapsed/refractory MM<sup>1</sup>
- Here, we report initial results from the combined phase 1b/2 CARTITUDE-1 study of cilta-cel

### Binding domains



# ASH 2020

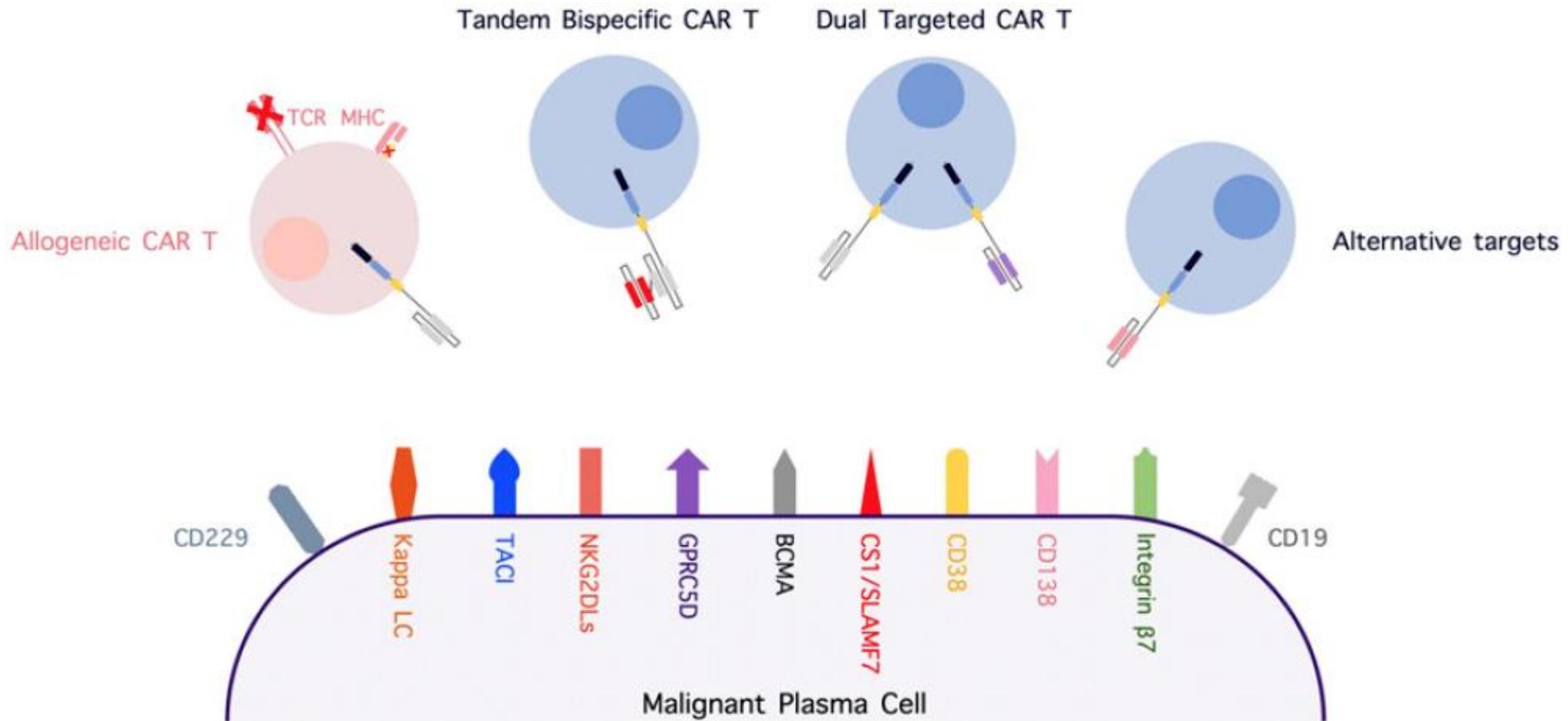
## CARTITUDE-1



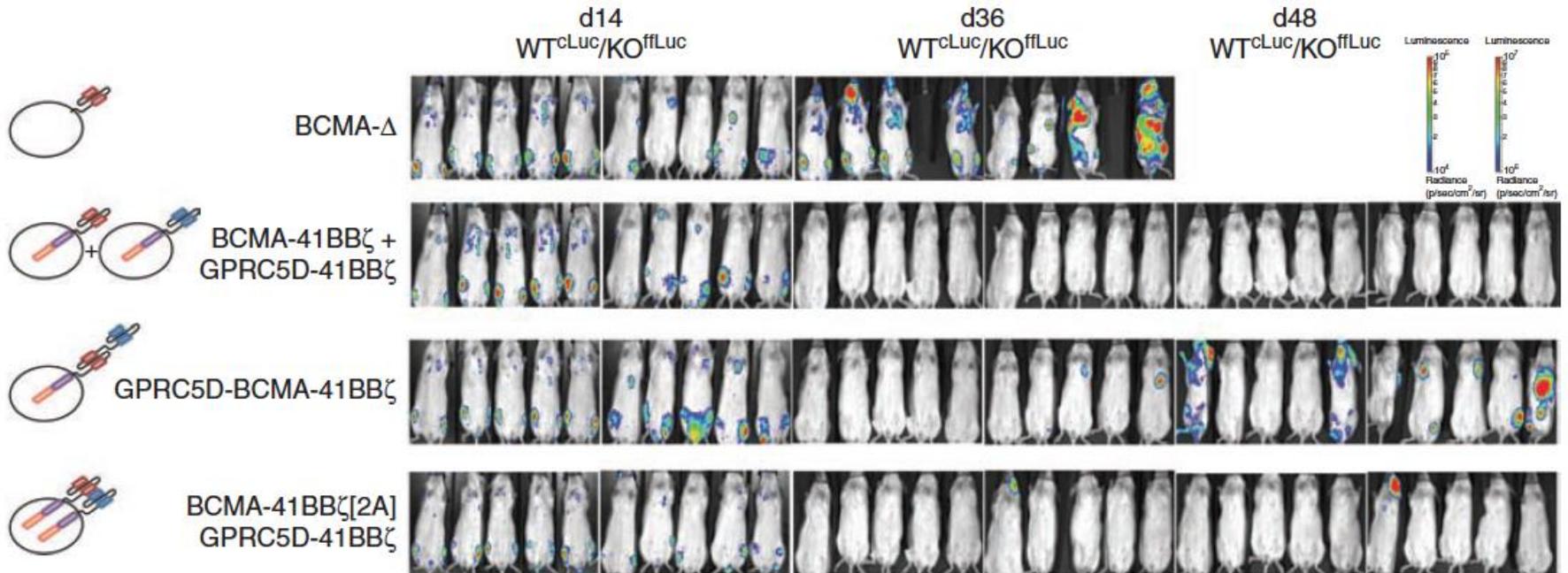
**Table 1.** Selected landmark clinical trials of BCMA-targeted CAR T cells in RRMM (with n > 10)

Study	n	Phase	Vector	Product	Costimulatory domain	LD chemotherapy	CAR T-cell dose	Lines of prior treatment, median (range), n	Triple class refractory, %	Previous ASCT, %	CRS any grade, %	CRS grade $\geq 3$ , %	ICANS grade $\geq 3$ , %	Anti-IL-6 therapy, %	ORR, %	$\geq$ VGPR, %	CR, %	MRD negative, %*	PFS, median	OS, median
CRB-401 <sup>1</sup>	33	1	Lenti	Ide-cel (bb2121)	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	50/150/450/800 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	7 (3-23)	N/A	97	76	6	3	21	85	72	45	94 (15/16; $\geq$ PR patients)	11.8 mo	N/A
KarMMA <sup>4</sup>	128	2	Lenti	Ide-cel (bb2121)	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	150/300/450 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	6 (3-16)	84	94	84	6	3	2	73	53	33	33 (26/128; CR patients)	8.8 mo	19.4 mo
LEGEND-2 <sup>2</sup>	57/74	1	Lenti	LCAR-B38M (JNJ68284528)	4-1BB	Cyc	0.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup> (0.07-2.1) cells/kg	3 (1-9)	N/A	18	90	7	0	46	89	78	74	68.4 (39/57; CR patients)	19.9 mo	36.1 mo
CARTITUDE-1 <sup>20</sup>	29	1b/2	Lenti	LCAR-B38M (JNJ68284528)	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	0.75 × 10 <sup>6</sup> (0.5-1.0) cells/kg	5 (3-18)	86	86	93	7	3	76	100	97	86	81 (13/16; CR patients)	87% (9 mo)	N/A
EVOLVE <sup>3</sup>	44	1	Lenti	Orvacabtagene autoleucl (JCARH125)	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	50/150/450 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	7 (3-23)	N/A	68	80	9	7	34	82	48	27	67 (6/9) at day 29 ( $\geq$ PR patients)	N/A	N/A
EVOLVE <sup>47</sup>	62	1	Lenti	Orvacabtagene autoleucl (JCARH125)	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	300/450/600 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	6 (3-18)	94	94	89	3	3	76	92	68	35	96 (21/25) at 3 mo ( $\geq$ PR patients)	N/A	N/A
NCI <sup>18</sup>	16	1	Retro	N/A	CD28	Flu/Cyc	9 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/kg	9.5 (3-19)	N/A	N/A	94	38	19	31	81	63	13	100 ( $\geq$ PR patients)	31 wk	N/A
UPENN <sup>6</sup>	25	1	Lenti	N/A	4-1BB	None or Cyc	10/50/100/500 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	7 (3-13)	44	92	88	32	12	28	63	28	8	33 ( $\geq$ PR patients)	65-125 d	502 d
P-BCMA-101 <sup>5</sup>	23	1/2	PiggyBac transposon	P-BCMA-101	4-1BB	Flu/Cy	51/152/456/845/1143 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	6 (3-11)	N/A	83	10 (2/21)	0	5 (1/21)	5 (1/21)	63 (12/19)	26 (5/19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FHCRC <sup>8</sup>	11	1	Lenti	FCARH143	4-1BB	Yes (not specified)	50/150 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	11 (8-20)	91	82	18	0	0	18	100	82	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT053 <sup>9</sup>	24	1	Retro	CT053	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	150 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells	4.5 (2-11)	N/A	42	63	0	4	53 (8/15)	88	83	79	85 (17/20)	N/A	N/A
CT103A <sup>22</sup>	18	1	Lenti	CT103A	4-1BB	Flu/Cyc	1/3/6/8 × 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/kg	4 (3-6)	N/A	39	94	22	0	N/A	100 (17/17)	88 (15/17)	71 (12/17)	100 at 10 <sup>-4</sup> ( $\geq$ PR patients)	N/A	N/A

# CART und Myelom



# Dualer CAR-T



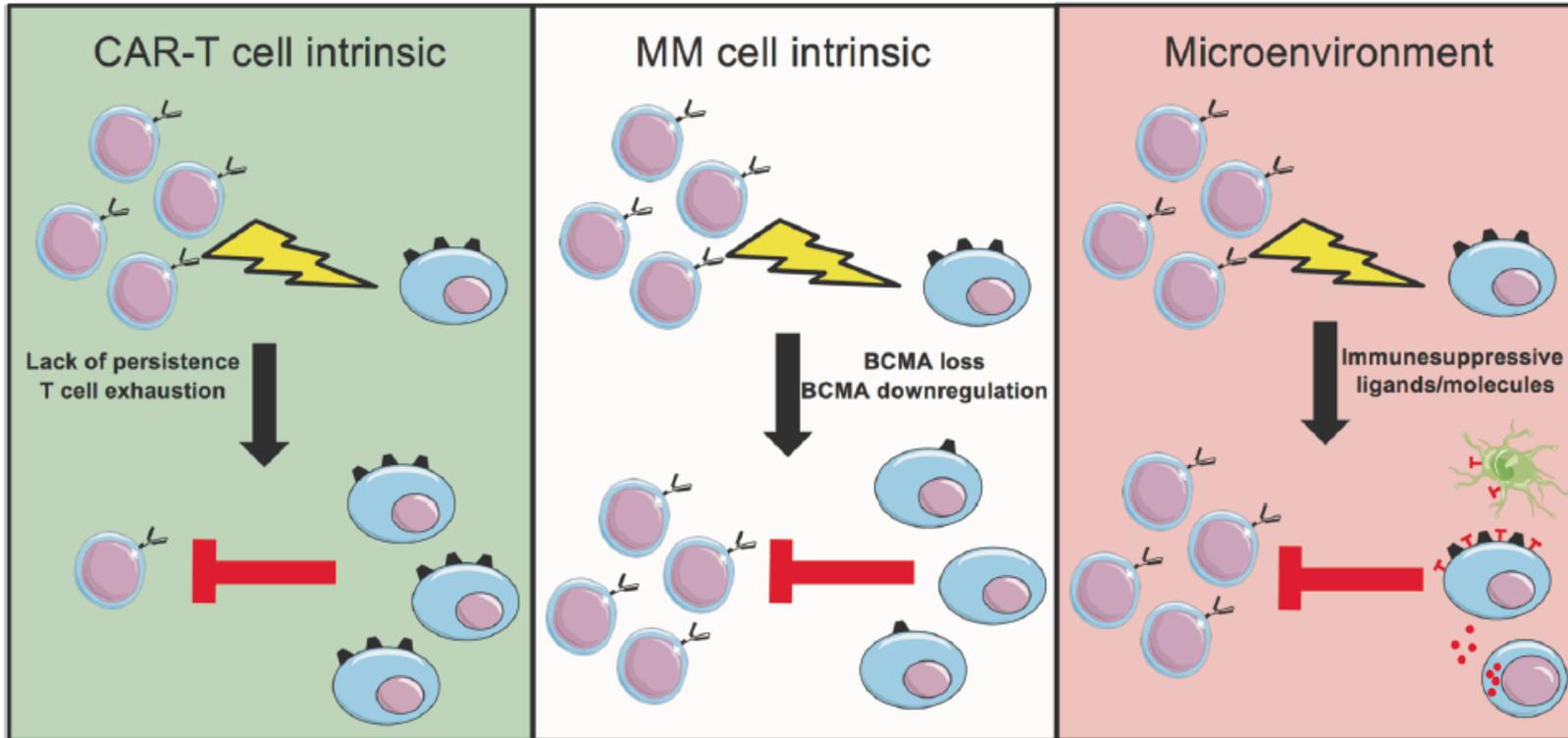
Defining an Optimal Dual-Targeted CAR T-cell  
 Therapy Approach Simultaneously Targeting  
 BCMA and GPRC5D to Prevent BCMA Escape-  
 Driven Relapse in Multiple Myeloma

Carlos Fernández de Larrea<sup>1</sup>, Mette Staehr<sup>1</sup>, Andrea V. Lopez<sup>1</sup>, Khong Y. Ng<sup>2</sup>, Yunxin Chen<sup>1</sup>,  
 William D. Godfrey<sup>1</sup>, Terence J. Purdon<sup>1</sup>, Vladimir Ponomarev<sup>1</sup>, Hans-Guido Wendt<sup>1</sup>,  
 Renier J. Brentjens<sup>1,4</sup>, and Eric L. Smith<sup>1,5</sup>

Blood Cancer Discov 2020;1:146-54

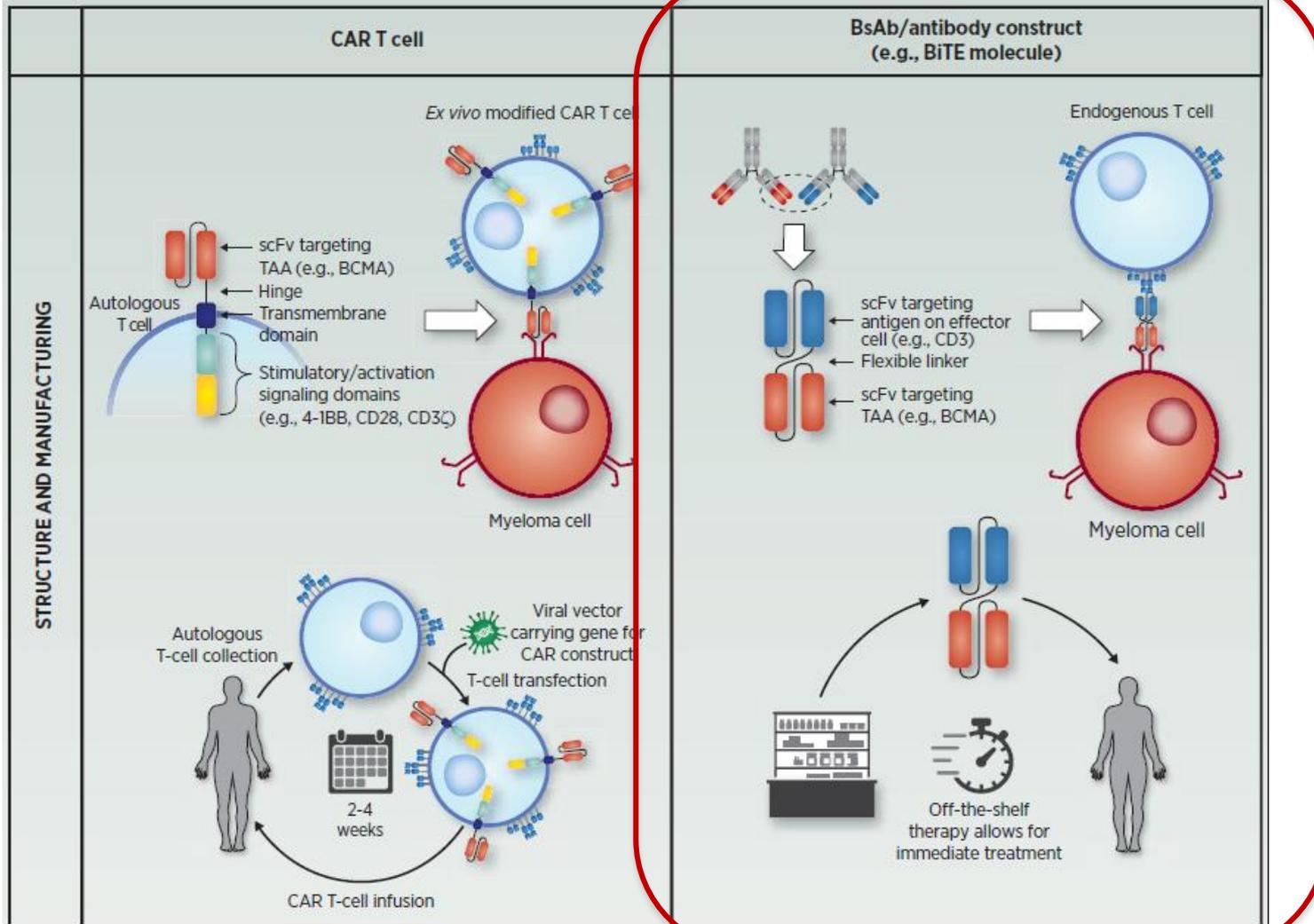
doi: 10.1158/2643-3230.BCD-20-0020

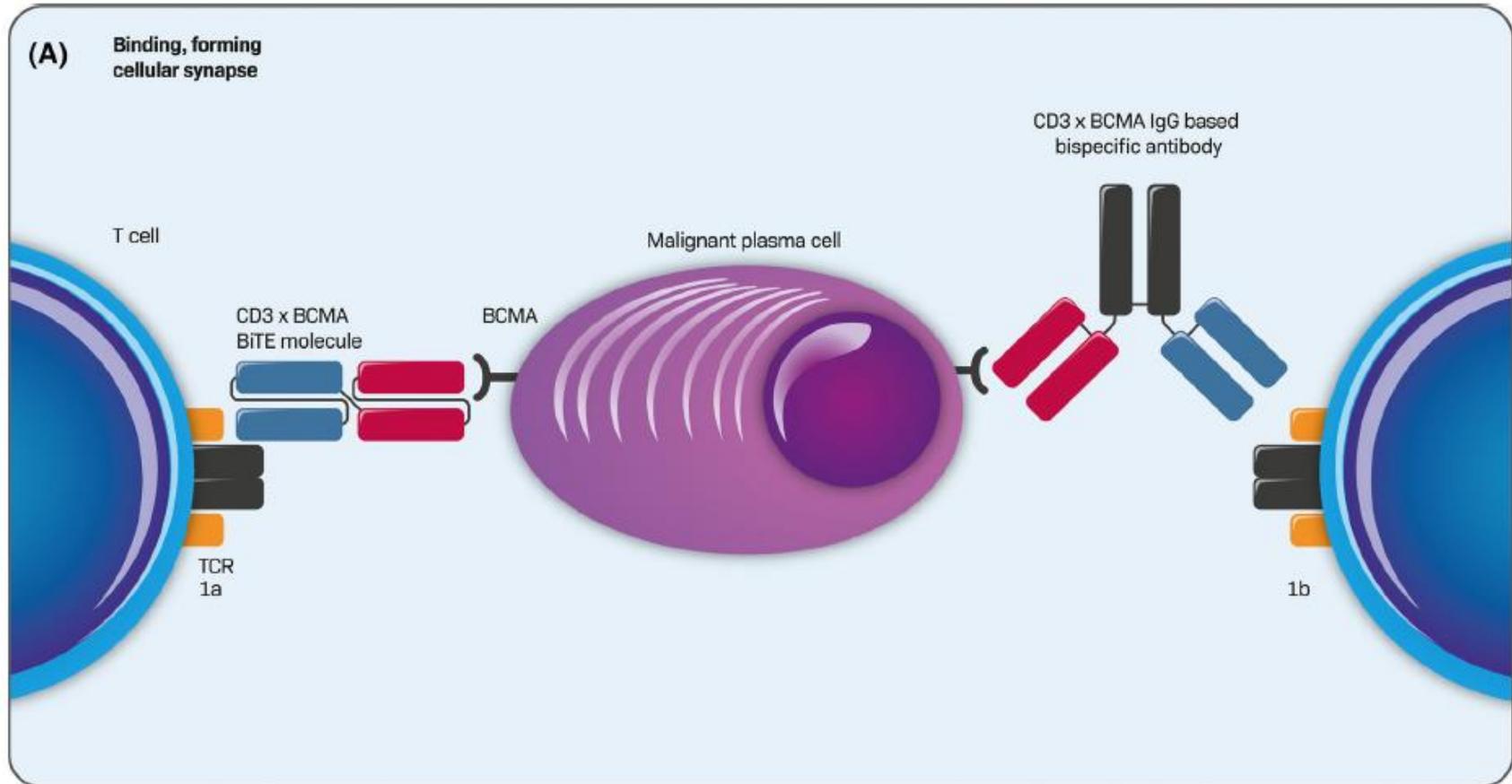
## CART Resistance



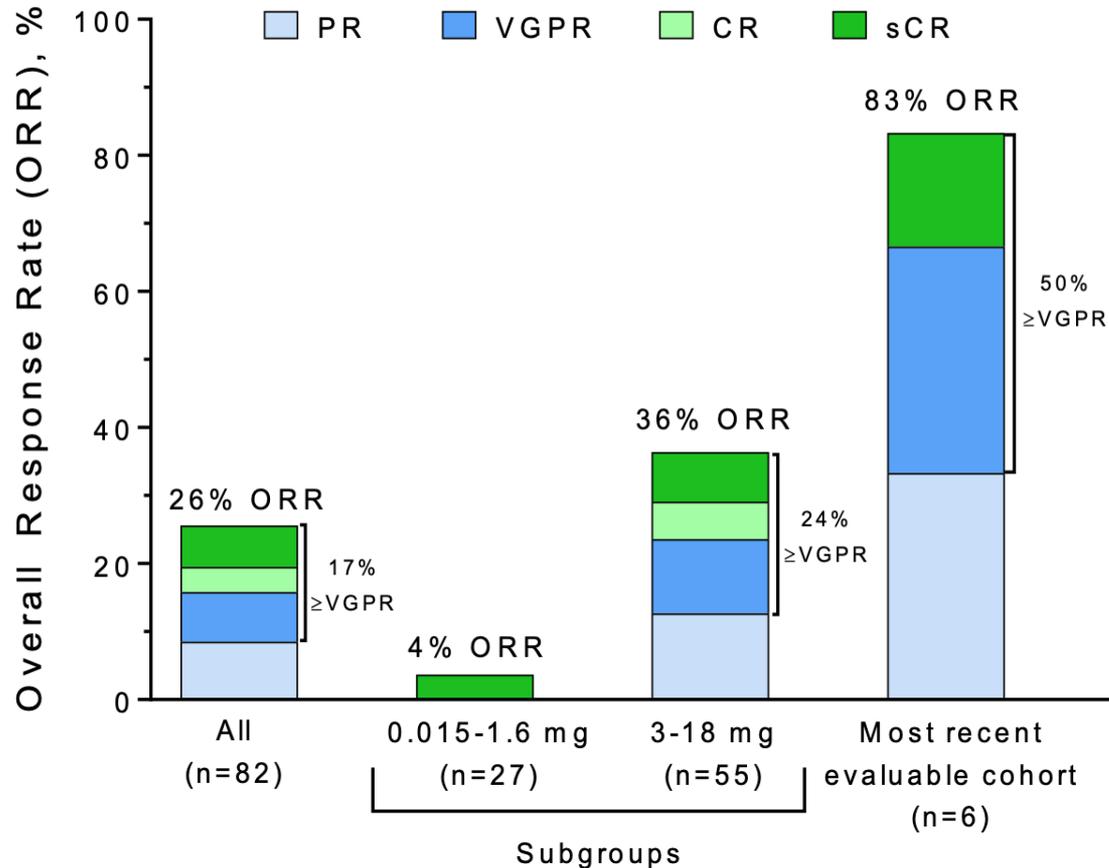
- **Erstlinie**
- **Rezidiv**
  - Lenalidomid – Refraktärität
  - Neue Substanzen
  - **Immuntherapie**
    - Immunkonjugate
    - CAR-T
    - **Bispezifische Ak**

# CART – BsAb – BiTE



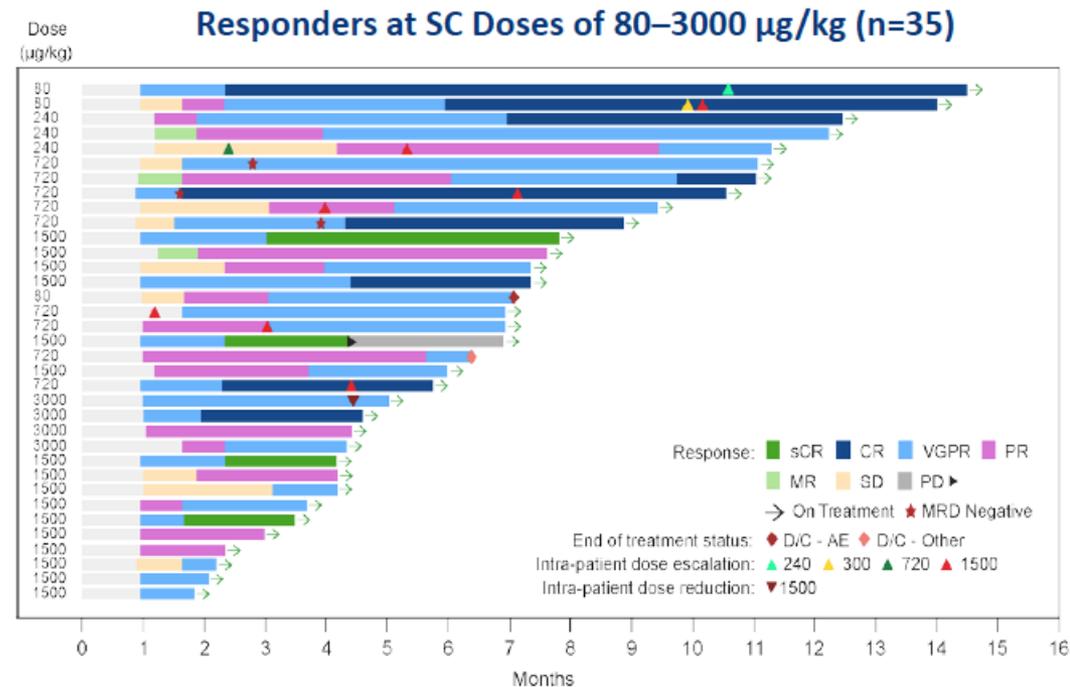
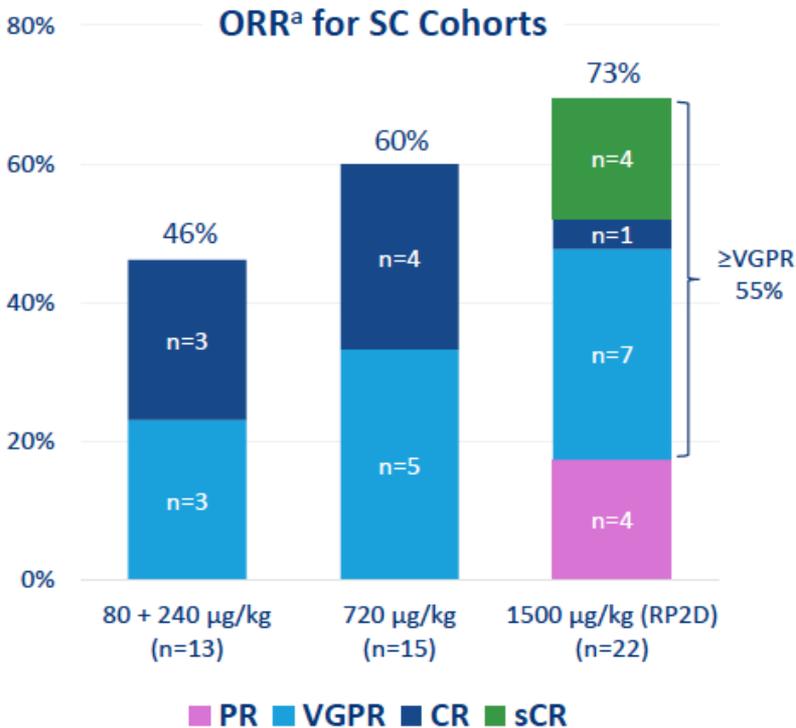


## AMG 701 FIH: Overall Response Rate



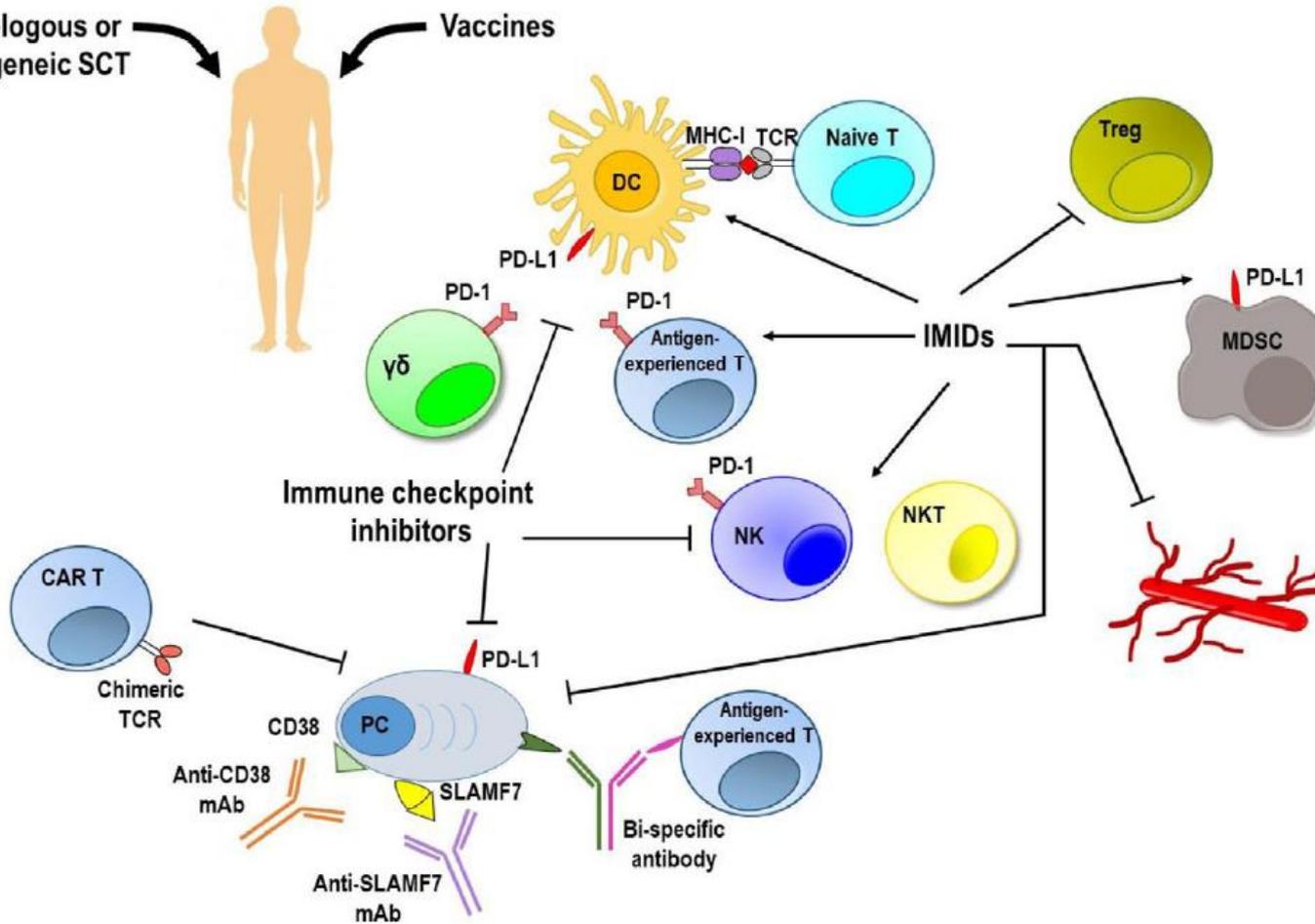
# ASH 2020

## Teclistamab



# Multiples Myelom: Immuntherapie

Autologous or allogeneic SCT  
Vaccines

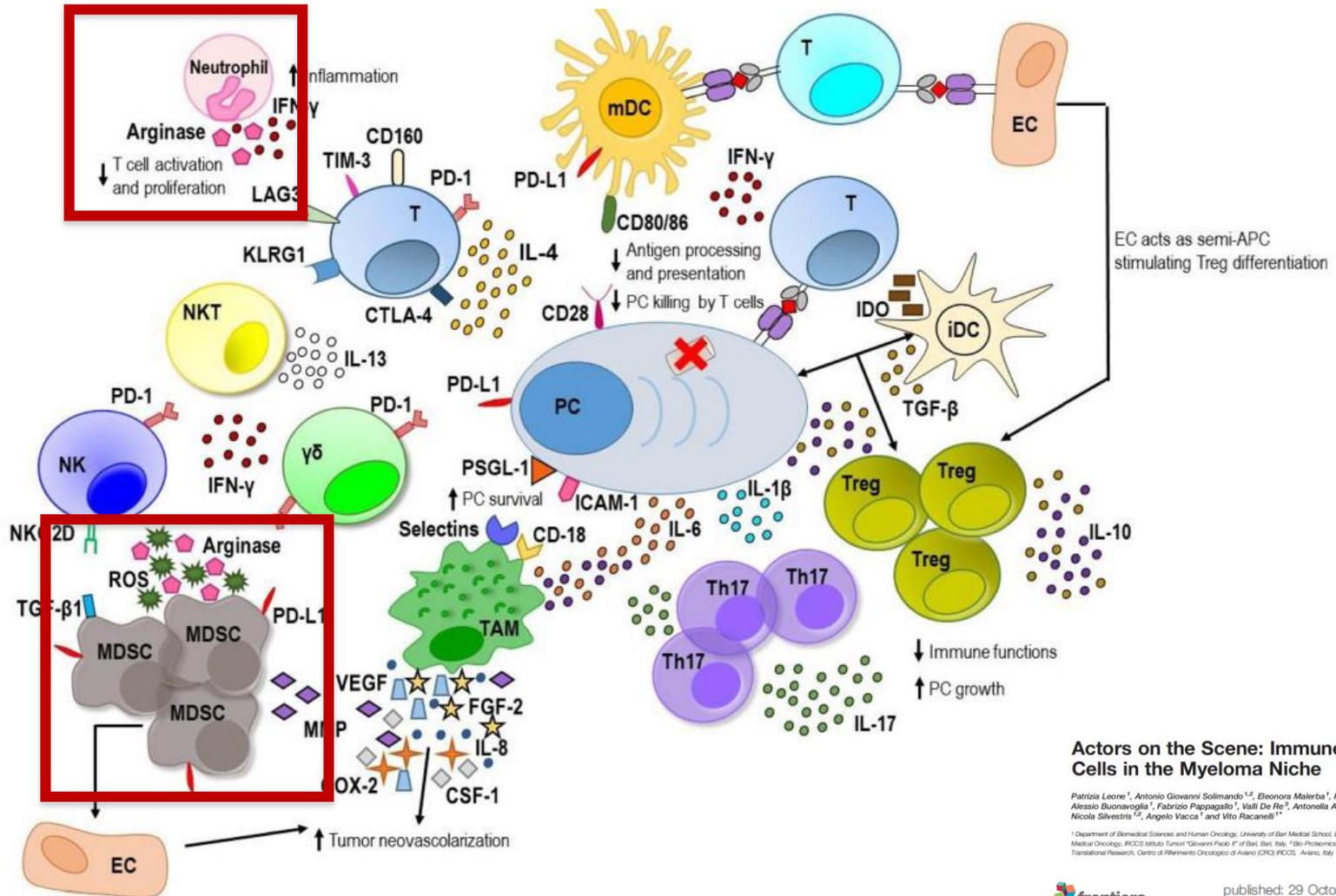


## Actors on the Scene: Immune Cells in the Myeloma Niche

Patrizia Leone<sup>1</sup>, Antonio Giovanni Solimando<sup>1,2</sup>, Eleonora Materba<sup>1</sup>, Rossella Fasano<sup>1</sup>, Alessio Buonavoglia<sup>1</sup>, Fabrizio Pappagallo<sup>1</sup>, Valli De Re<sup>3</sup>, Antonella Argentieri<sup>2</sup>, Nicola Silvestris<sup>1,2</sup>, Angelo Vacca<sup>1</sup> and Vito Racanelli<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, University of Bari Medical School, Bari, Italy; <sup>2</sup> Department of Medical Oncology, IRCCS Istituto Tumori "Giovanni Paolo II" of Bari, Bari, Italy; <sup>3</sup> Bio-Proteomics Facility, Department of Translational Research, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico di Aviano (CRO) IRCCS, Aviano, Italy

# Immunzellen – MM Interaktionen Knochenmarksnische



## Actors on the Scene: Immune Cells in the Myeloma Niche

Patrizia Leone<sup>1</sup>, Antonio Giovanni Solimando<sup>1,2</sup>, Eleonora Malerba<sup>1</sup>, Rossella Fasano<sup>1</sup>, Alessio Buonavoglia<sup>1</sup>, Fabrizio Pappagallo<sup>1</sup>, Valli De Re<sup>3</sup>, Antonella Argentiero<sup>2</sup>, Nicola Silvestris<sup>1,2</sup>, Angelo Vacca<sup>1</sup> and Vito Racanelli<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, University of Bari Medical School, Bari, Italy, <sup>2</sup> Department of Medical Oncology, IRCCS Istituto Tumori "Giovanni Paolo II" of Bari, Bari, Italy, <sup>3</sup> Bio-Pneumonia Facility, Department of Translational Research, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico di Aviano (CRO) IRCCS, Aviano, Italy

# Arginase-Inhibitor INCB1185

## Klinische Entwicklung

## Studie offen / III. Med. Klinik

A Randomized Open-Label Phase 1/2 Study of INCB001158 Combined With Subcutaneous (SC) Daratumumab, Compared to Daratumumab SC, in Participants With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

EudraCT Nr.: 2018-004076-35    Protokoll Nr.: INCB 01158-206  
Sponsor: Incyte

### Phase 1: Dose Escalation

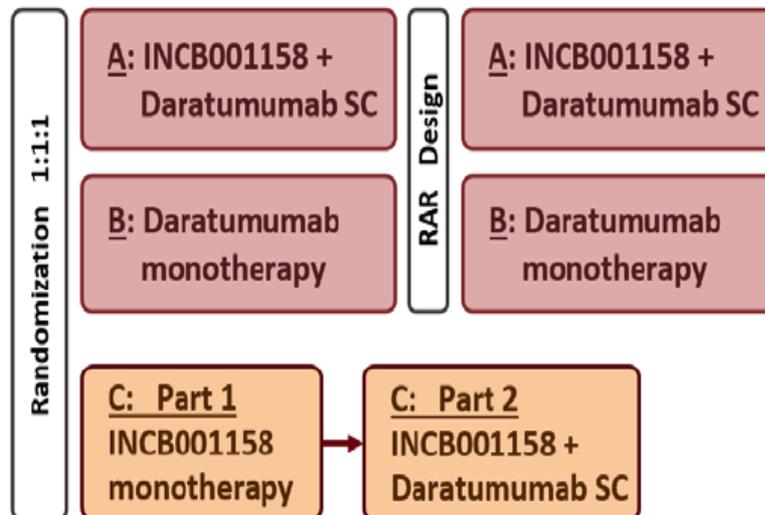
**Eligibility**

- Adults
- RR-MM
- $\geq 3$  and up to 5 prior lines
- Exposed to prior IMiD, PI, and anti-CD38 therapies

INCB001158 +  
Daratumumab SC

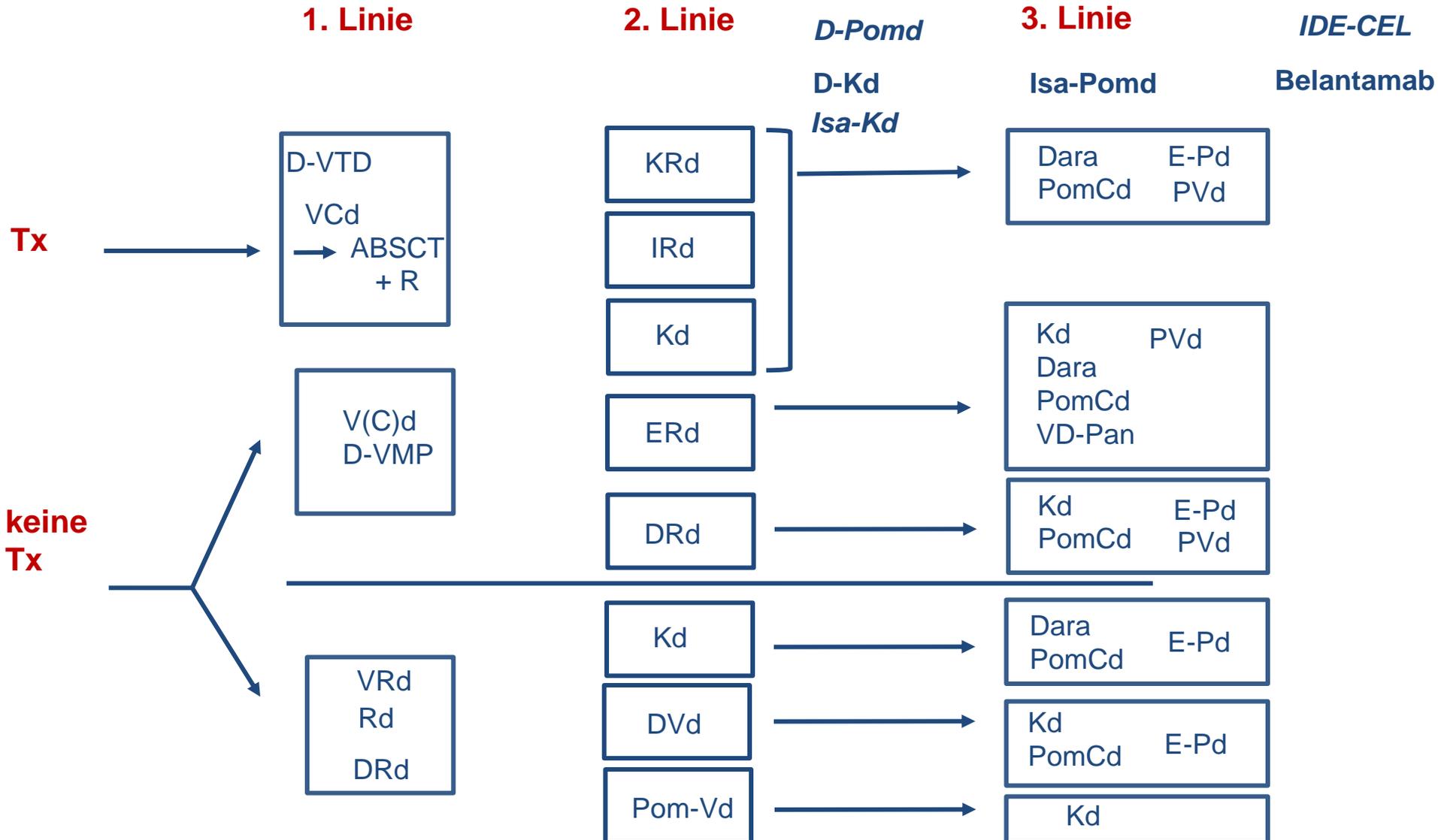
INCB001158	
Cohort	Dose
-1	50 mg BID
1	75 mg BID
2	100 mg BID

RP2D

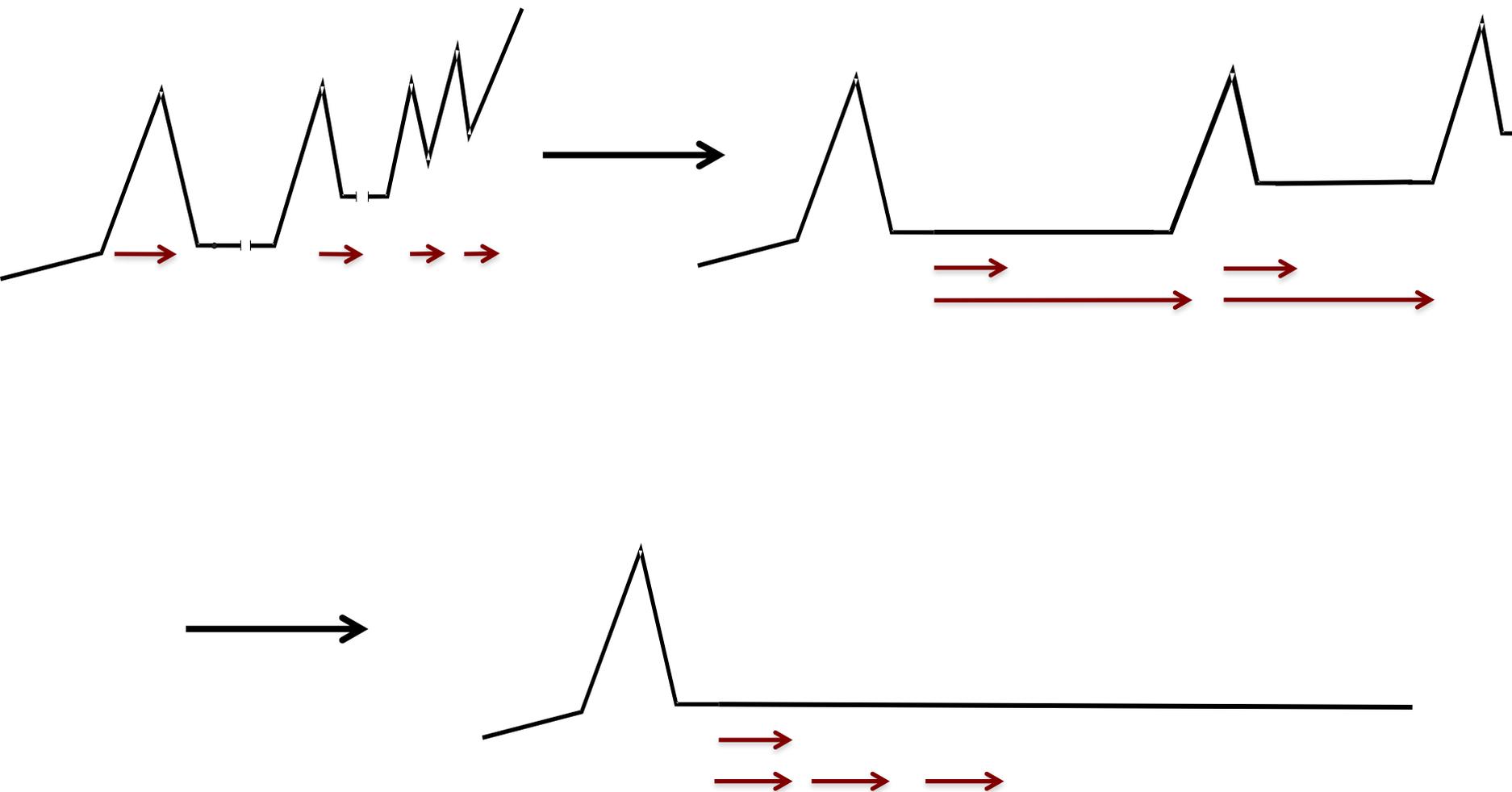


### Phase 2: Expansion

# Behandlungssequenzen 2021



# MM: Immuntherapie





# Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Prof. Dr. med. Markus Munder  
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