

EU clinical trials

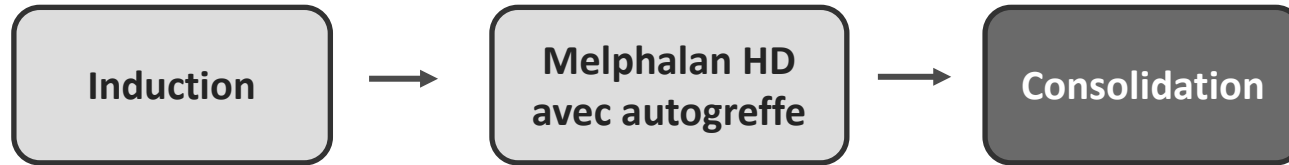
Xavier Leleu

Hôpital la Milétrie, PRC, CHU
Inserm U1402 CIC
Laboratoire d'Immunologie Oncologie et dormance tumorale
Poitiers, France

Certaines études présentées ne bénéficient pas à ce jour d'une AMM



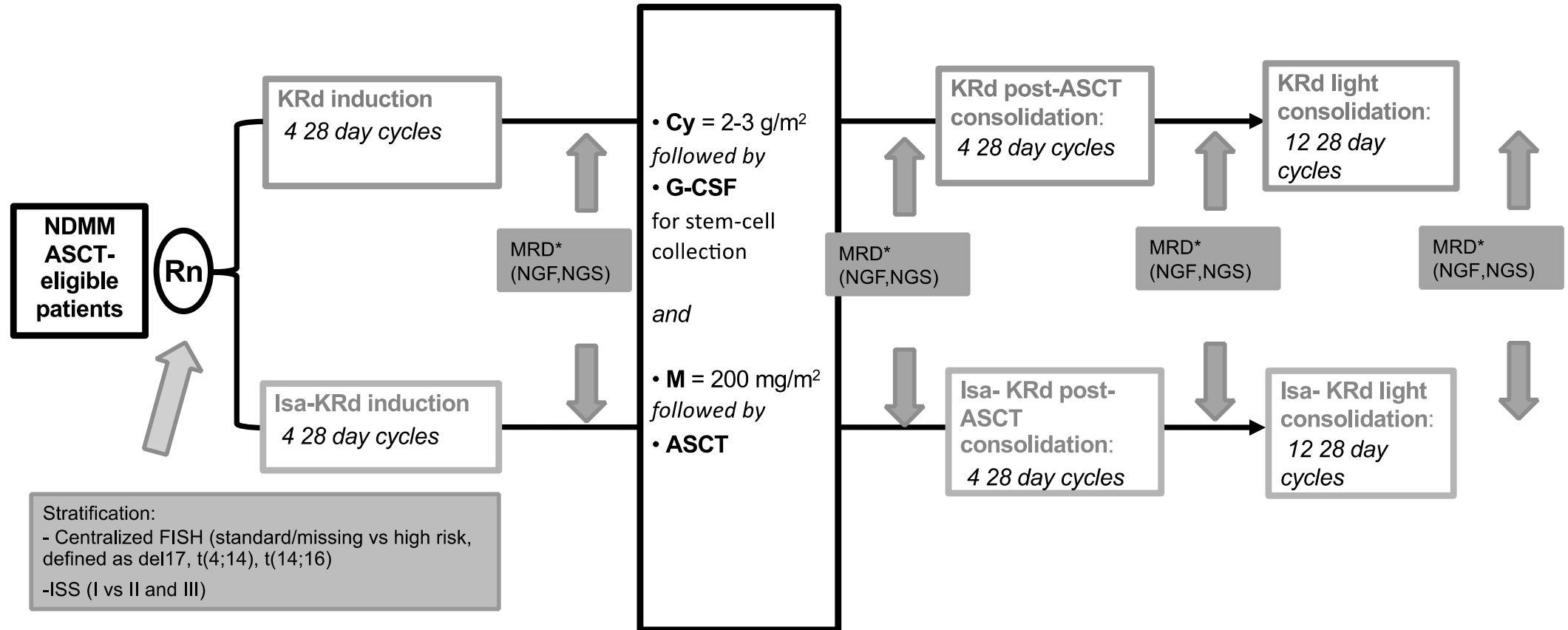
Transplant Eligible field



		≥ VGPR	≥ CR	≥ sCR	MRD neg (10 ⁻⁵)
VTD auto VTD	CASSIOPEIA n=542	78 %	26 %	20 %	44 %
D-VTD auto D-VTD	CASSIOPEIA n=543	84 %	39 %	29 %	64 %
VRD auto VRD	GEM12MENOS65 <i>L Rosinol, ASH 2017</i>	78 %	58 %		58 %
VRD auto VRD	<i>IFM 2009</i> <i>M Attal, NEJM 2017</i>	79 %			30 % 10⁻⁶
VRD 8 cycles	<i>IFM 2009</i> <i>M Attal, NEJM 2017</i>	69 %			21 % 10⁻⁶
KRD auto KRD	FORTE <i>F Gay, EHA/ASH 2018</i>	89 %	60 %	44 %	58 %
KRD 12 cycles	FORTE <i>F Gay, EHA/ASH 2018</i>	87 %	61 %	43 %	54 %

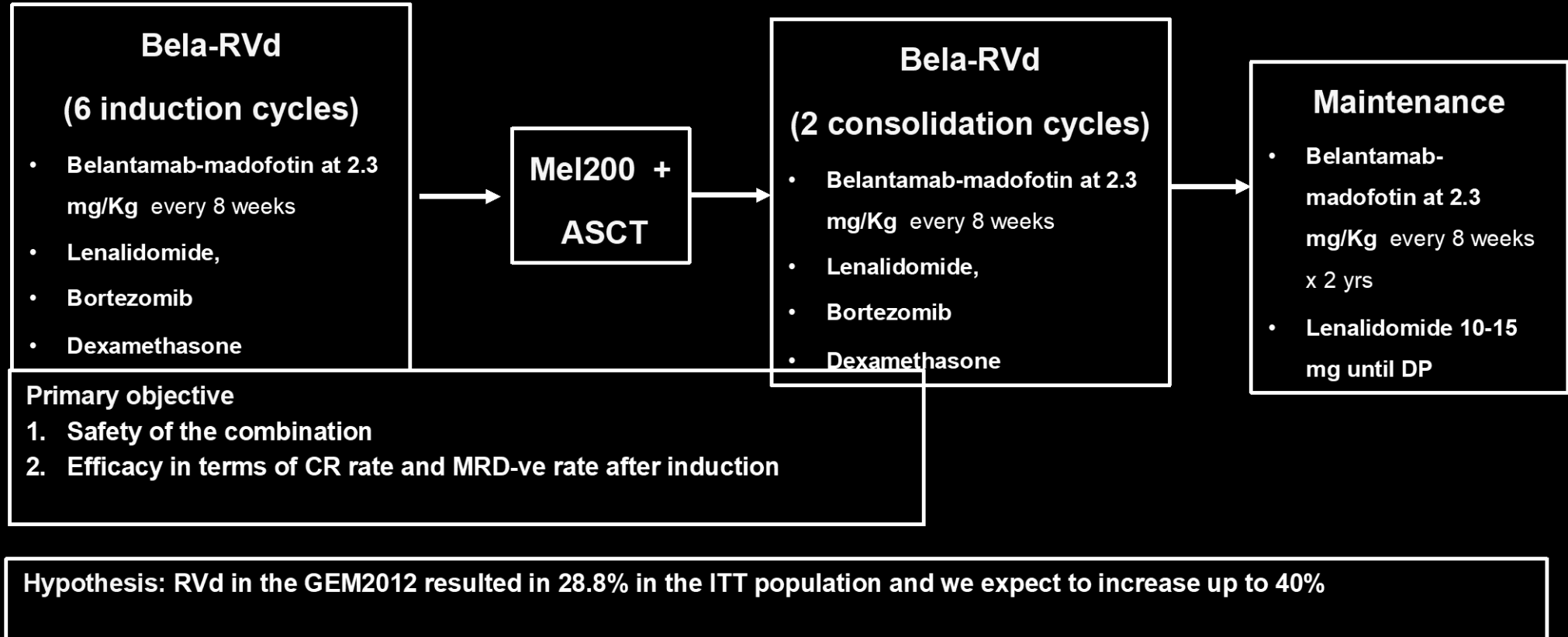
Phase III EMN24 IsKia study

Isa-KRd vs. KRd in NDMM ASCT-eligible patients

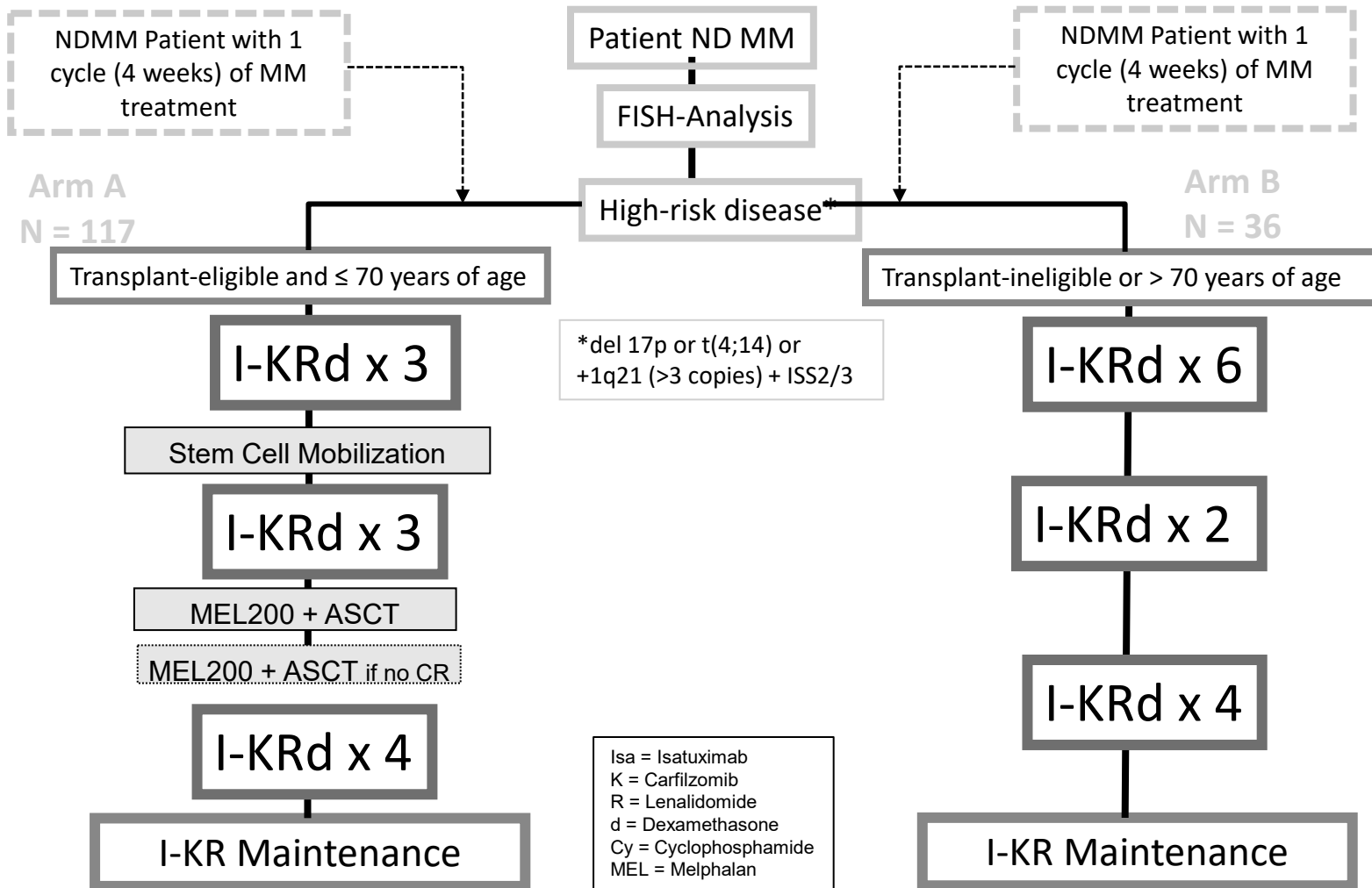


Rn, randomization; Isa, isatuximab; K, carfilzomib; R, lenalidomide; d, dexamethasone; Cy, cyclophosphamide; M, melphalan; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; ASCT, autologous stem-cell transplantation; dd, days; cc, cycles; G-CSF, Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor PO, orally; IV, intravenous; ISS International Staging System. *in patients achieving \geq VGPR; centralized MRD evaluation

Belantamab-madofotin-RVd in trx-eligible NDMM patients (n=50)



Study Design – GMMG CONCEPT (NCT03104842)



Isa-KRd Induction

Cycle 1

Isatuximab	10 mg/kg	day 1, 8, 15, 22
Carfilzomib	20 mg/m ²	day 1, 2
Carfilzomib	36 mg/m ²	day 8, 9, 15, 16
Lenalidomide*	25 mg	day 1-21
Dexamethasone**	40 mg*	day 1, 8, 15,

Isa-KRd Induction

Cycle 2-6

Isatuximab	10 mg/kg	day 1, 15
Carfilzomib	36 mg/m ²	day 1, 2, 8, 9, 15,
Lenalidomide**	25 mg	day 1-21
Dexamethasone***	40 mg*	day 1, 8, 15, 22
28-day-cycle		

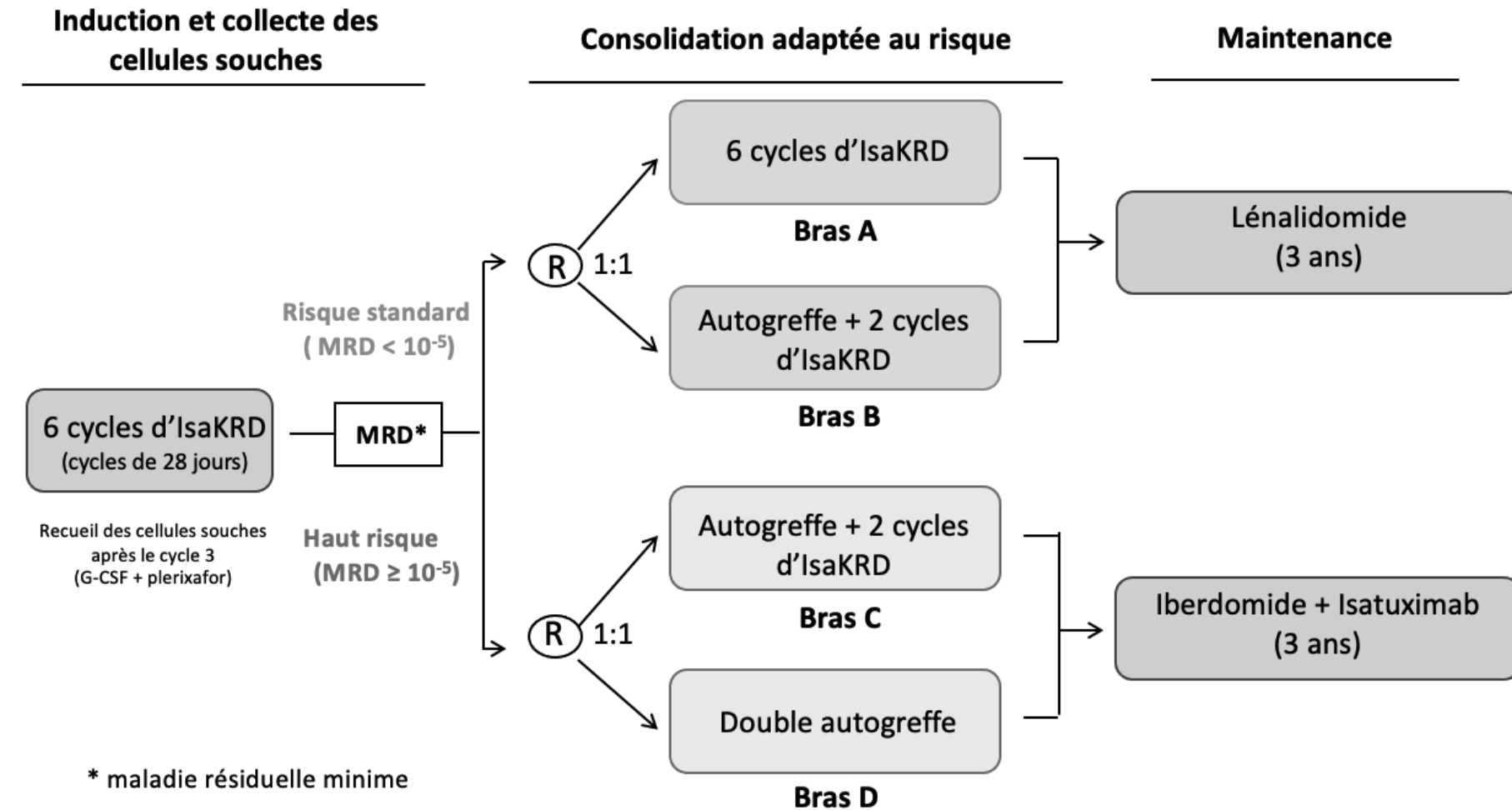
* Cy-based mobilisation was moved in an amendment to time point after 3 induction cycles

**Dose adaption of lenalidomide according to renal function

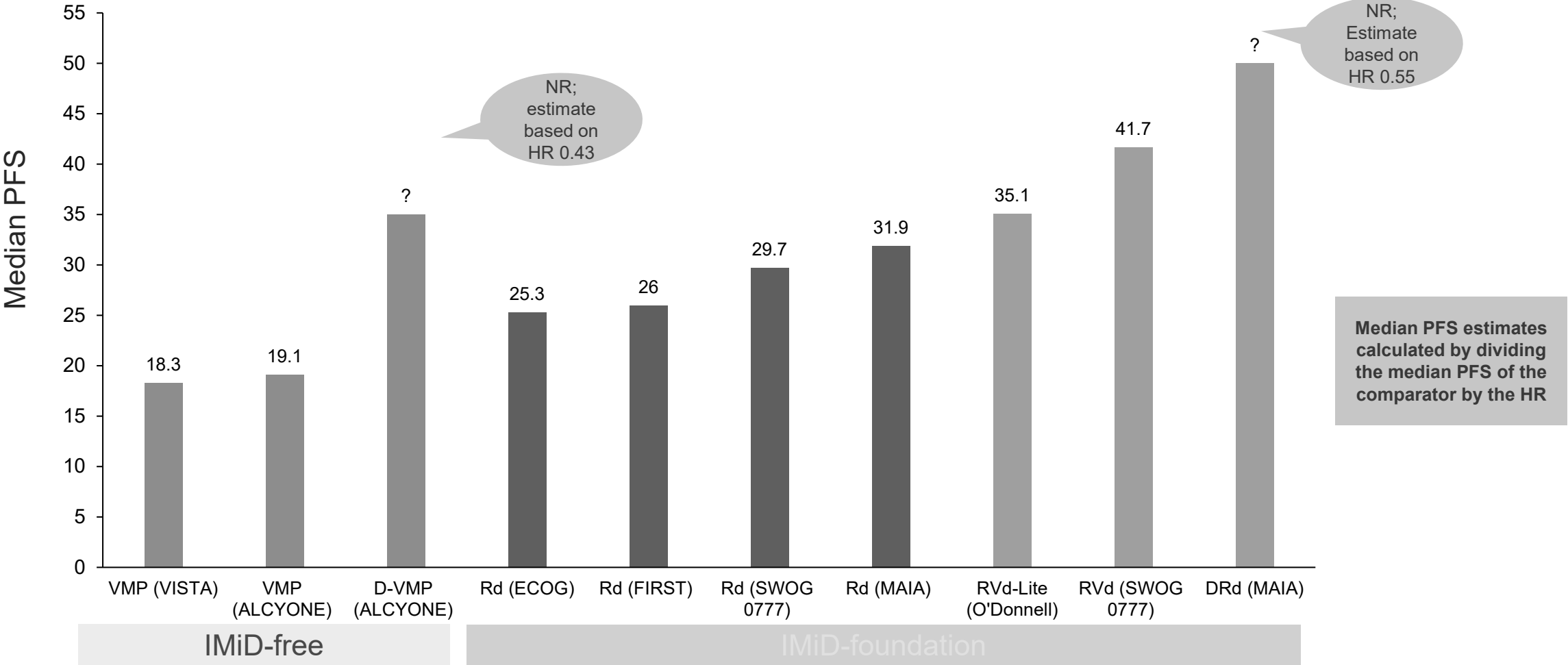
***20 mg in patients ≥75 years

Perspectives 2021-2022

Response adapted strategy: protocole IFM 2020-02 MIDAS



Overview of mPFS in recent phase 3 trials in transplant-ineligible NDMM



1. Velcade [SmPC]. Beerse, Belgium. Janssen-Cilag International; 2014.

2. Dimopoulos M, et al. Blood. 2018;132:156. Presented at ASH 2018. 3. Rajkumar SV, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2010;11:29-37.

4. Facon T, et al. Blood. 2018;131:301-10. 5. REVLIMID [SmPC]. Utrecht, Netherlands. Celgene Europe BV; 2019.

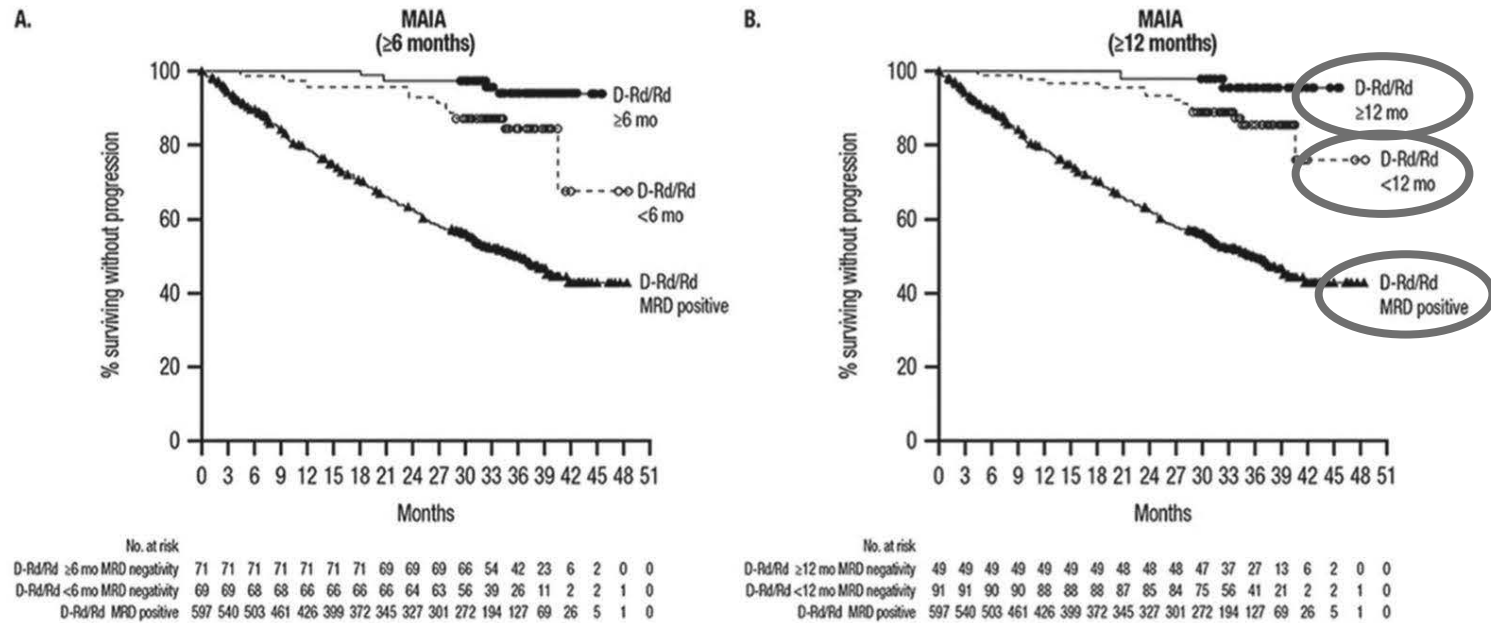
6. Facon T, et al. Blood. 2018;132:LBA-2. Presented at ASH 2018. 7. O'Donnell EK, et al. Br J Haematol. 2018;182:222-30.

Direct comparison between trials is not intended and should not be inferred.

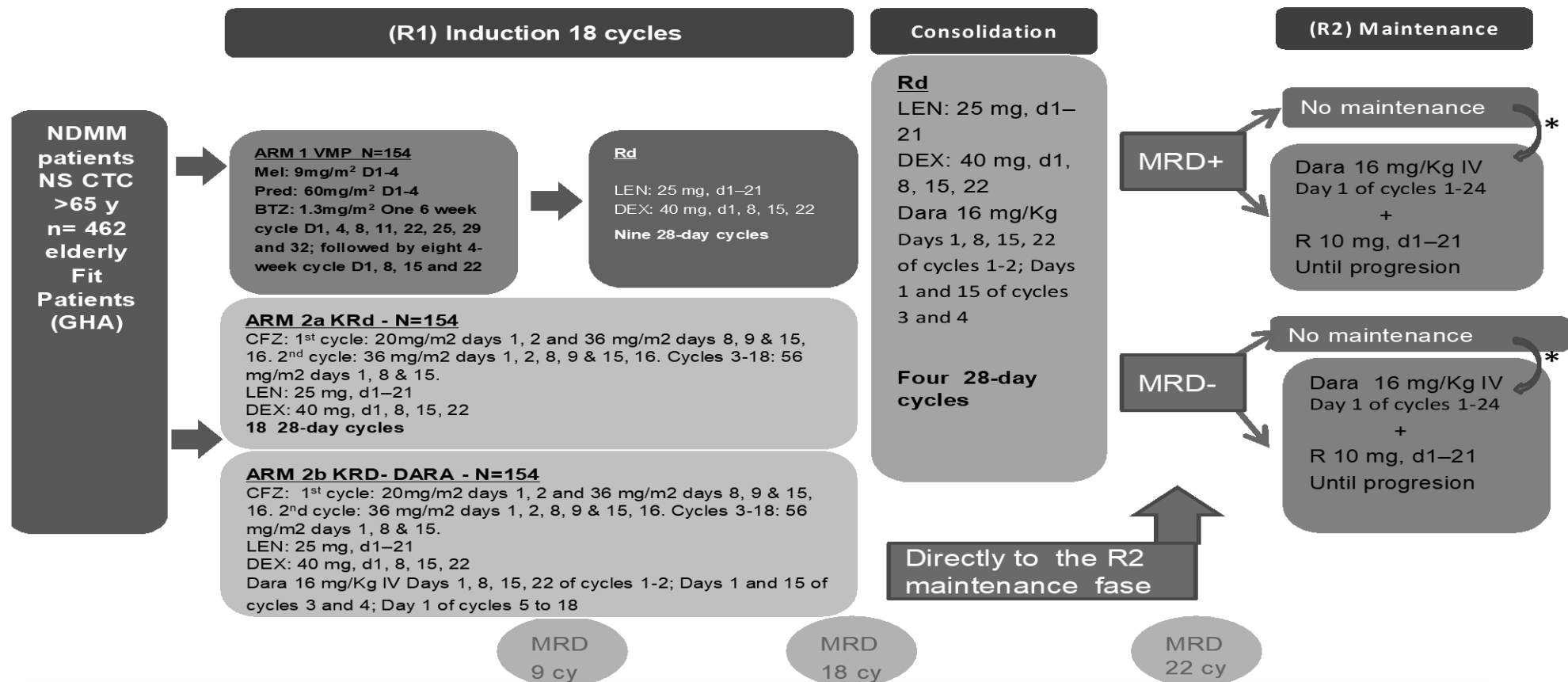
MRD négative (10^{-5}) *sustained* : MAIA

La PFS est prolongée chez les patients ayant une MRD *sustained* de ≥ 6 -mois et ≥ 12 -mois, quelque soit le bras de traitement

Figure: PFS based on sustained MRD status (10^{-5}) lasting ≥ 6 months or ≥ 12 months in the pooled ITT populations of MAIA and ALCYONE.



Sustained MRD negativity was defined as the maintenance of MRD negativity confirmed ≥ 6 or ≥ 12 months apart



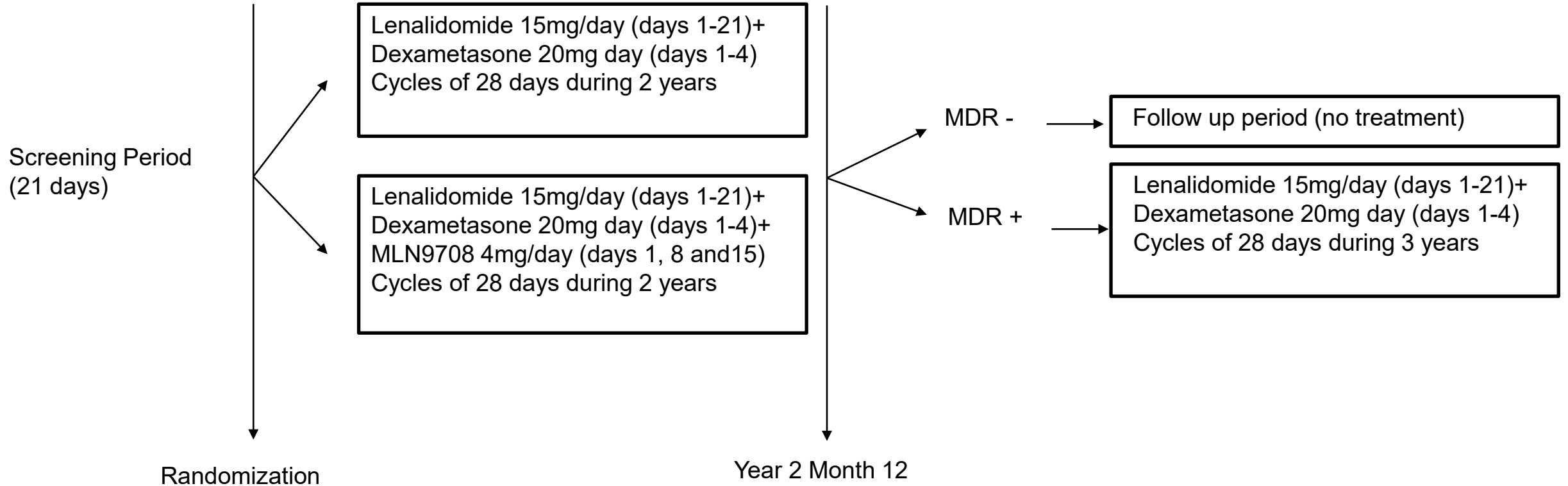
Primary endpoint immunophenotypic complete response

Secondary exploratory outcome: PFS

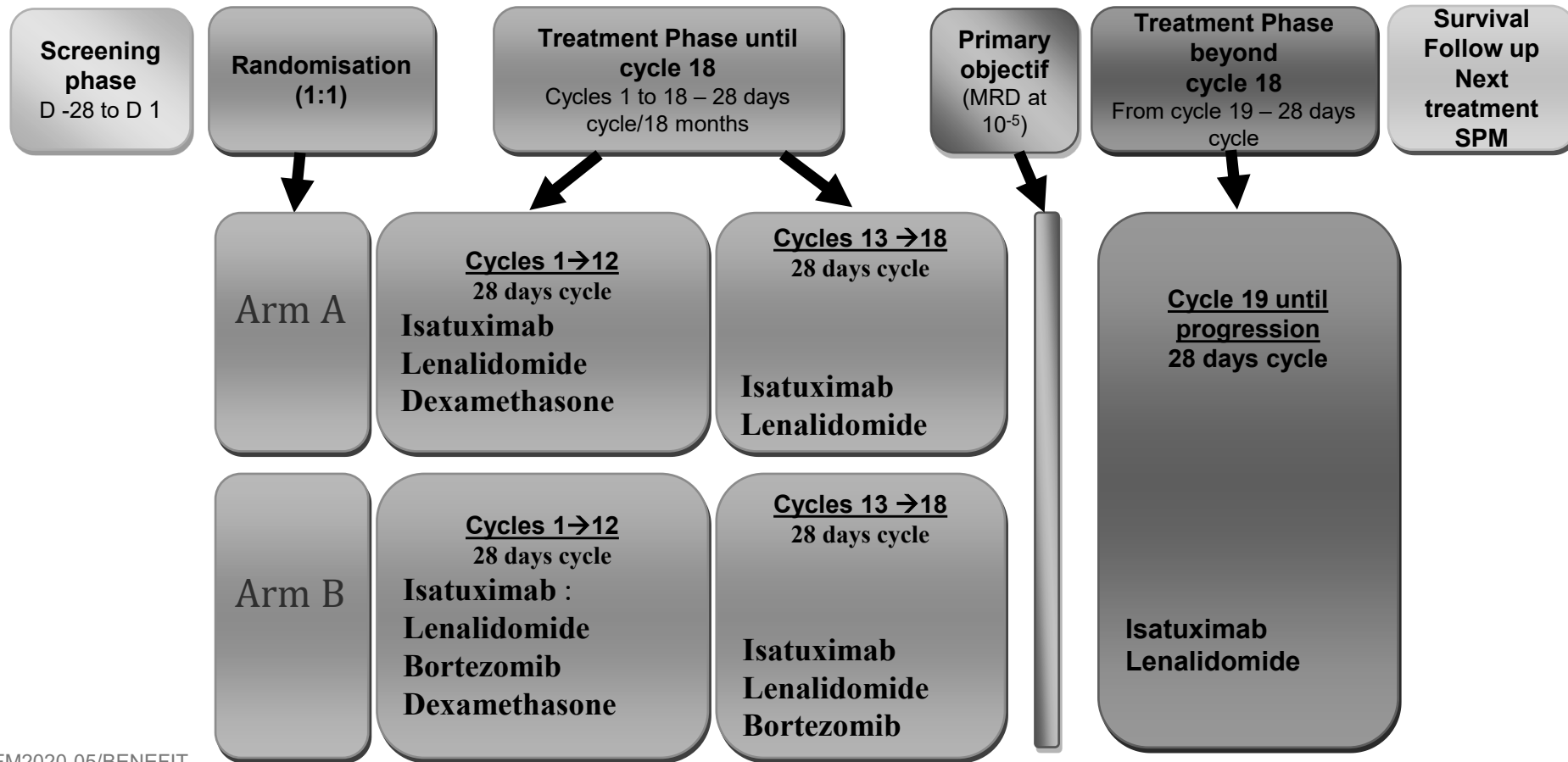
* Patientes in Biological relapse will be rechallenge by Dara + R

^aDuring the first cycle (6 weeks), bortezomib is given on D1, 4, 8, 11, 22, 25, 29, and 32.; GHA: *J Geriatr Oncol.* 2015 Sep;6(5):353-61; R1: first randomization; R2: second randomization ; IMF immunophenotypic response NGF (next generation flow)

GEM2014MAIN STUDY design



IFM 2020-05 (NDMM NTE [65-79] Non frail)



NEVER GIVE UP!



2020-2030

Merci!

