

Risk Factors for Progression in MGUS and SMM

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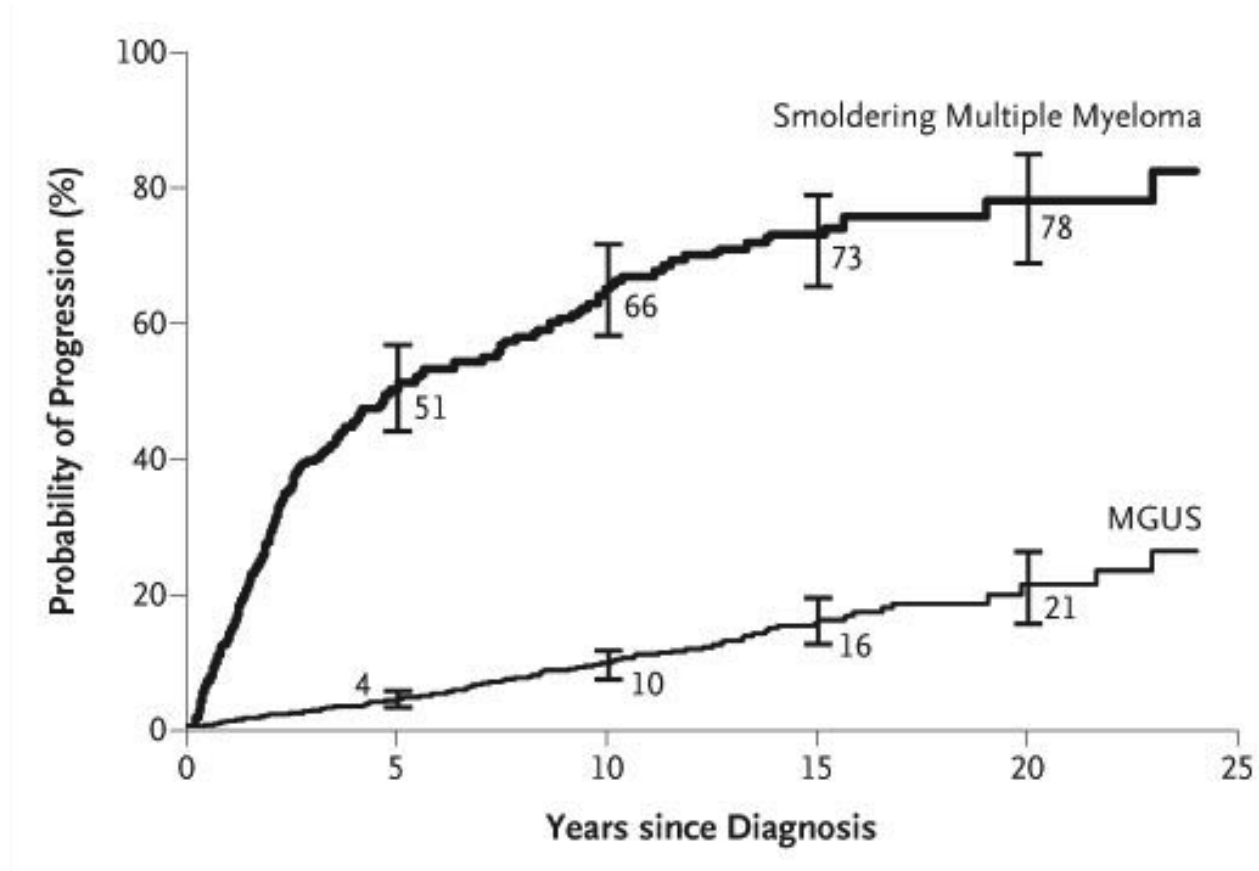


Jacksonville, Florida



No conflicts to disclose

Progression in MGUS and SMM

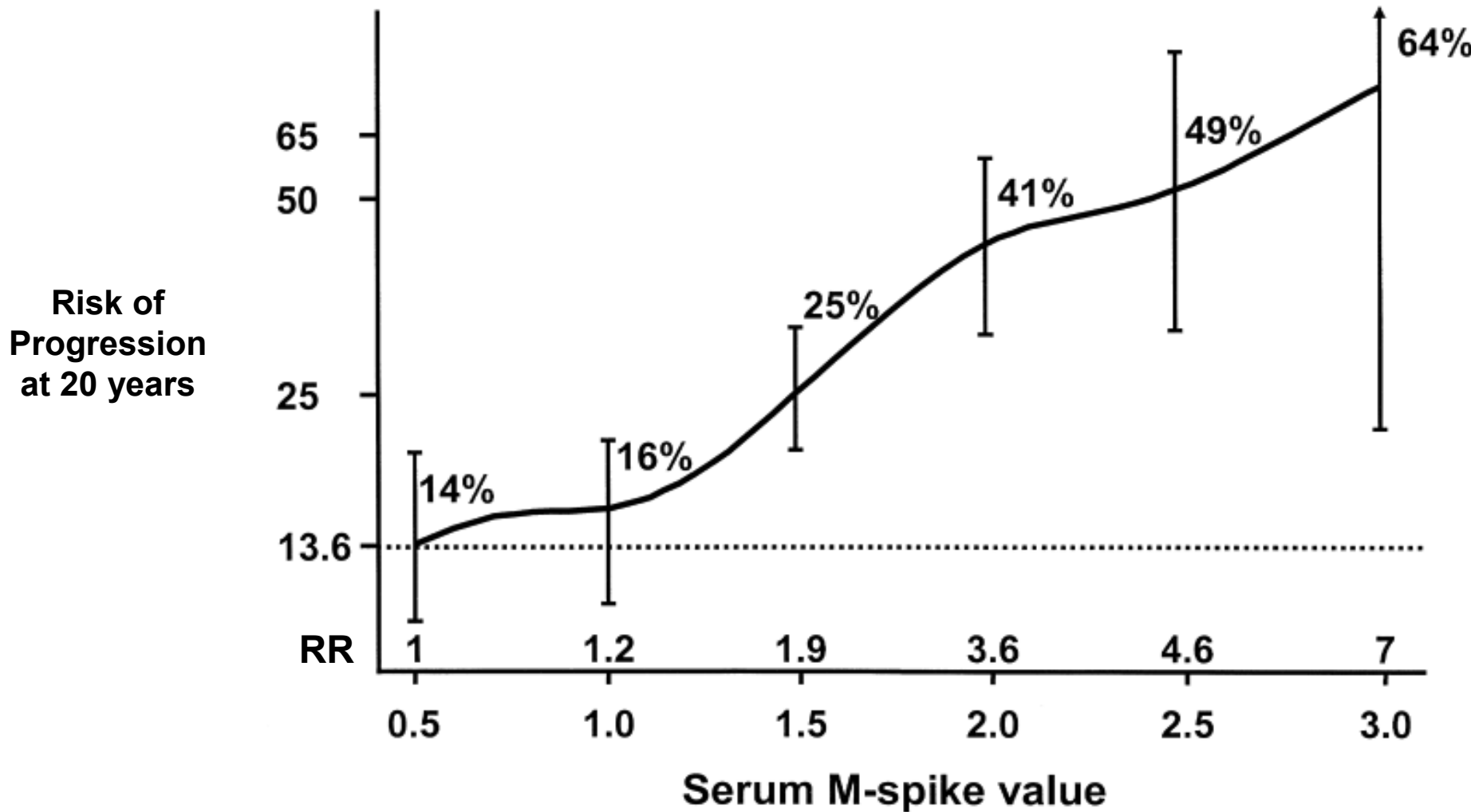


MGUS

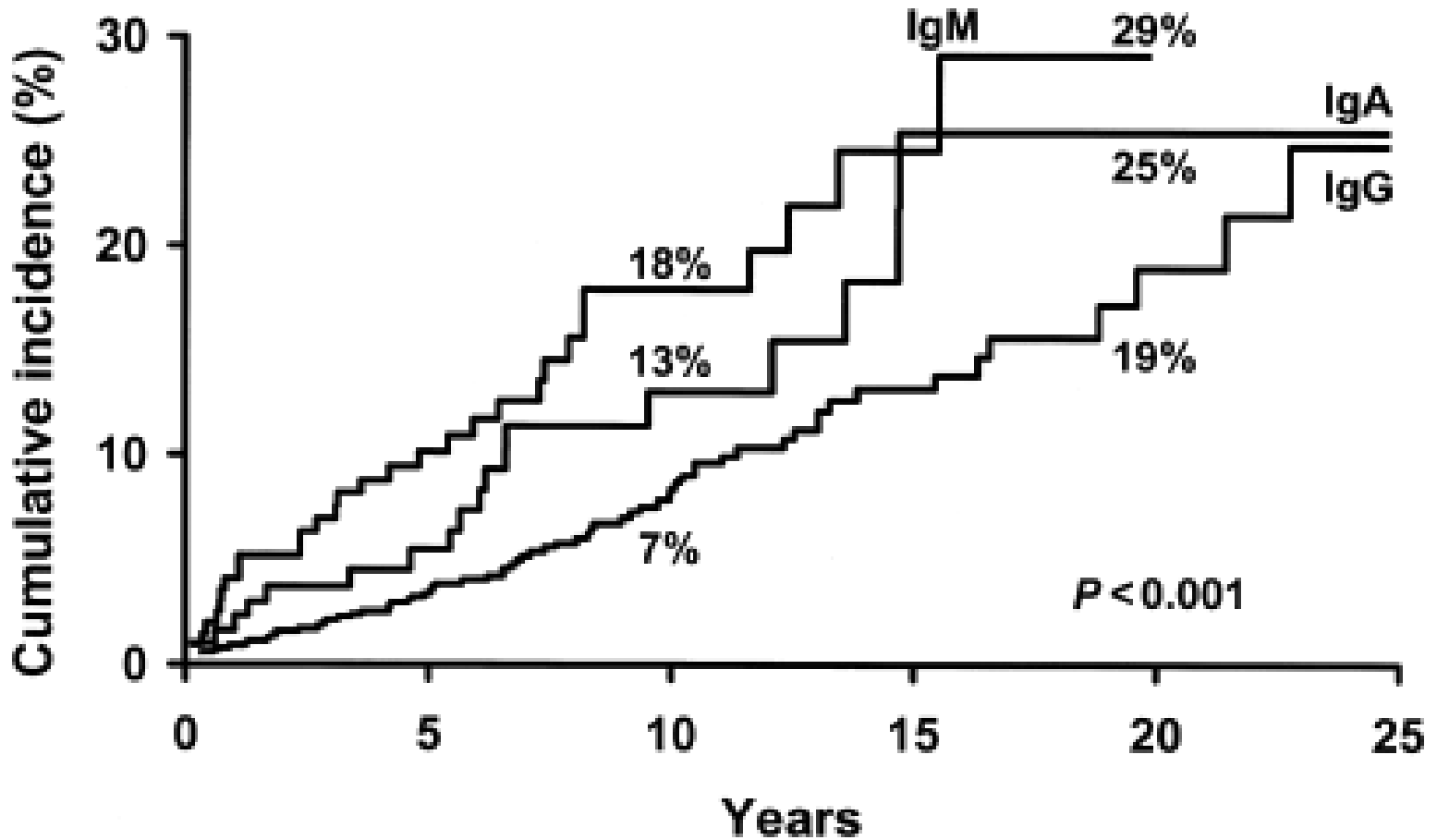
Type of MGUS	Type of Progression	Risk of Progression
Non IgM MGUS (IgG, IgA)	Myeloma, Plasmacytoma	1% per year
IgM MGUS	Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia	1.5% per year
LC-MGUS	Light Chain Myeloma	Not known

All can progress to AL amyloidosis

Risk Factors for Progression of MGUS: Size of M spike and Absolute Risk of Progression to Malignancy



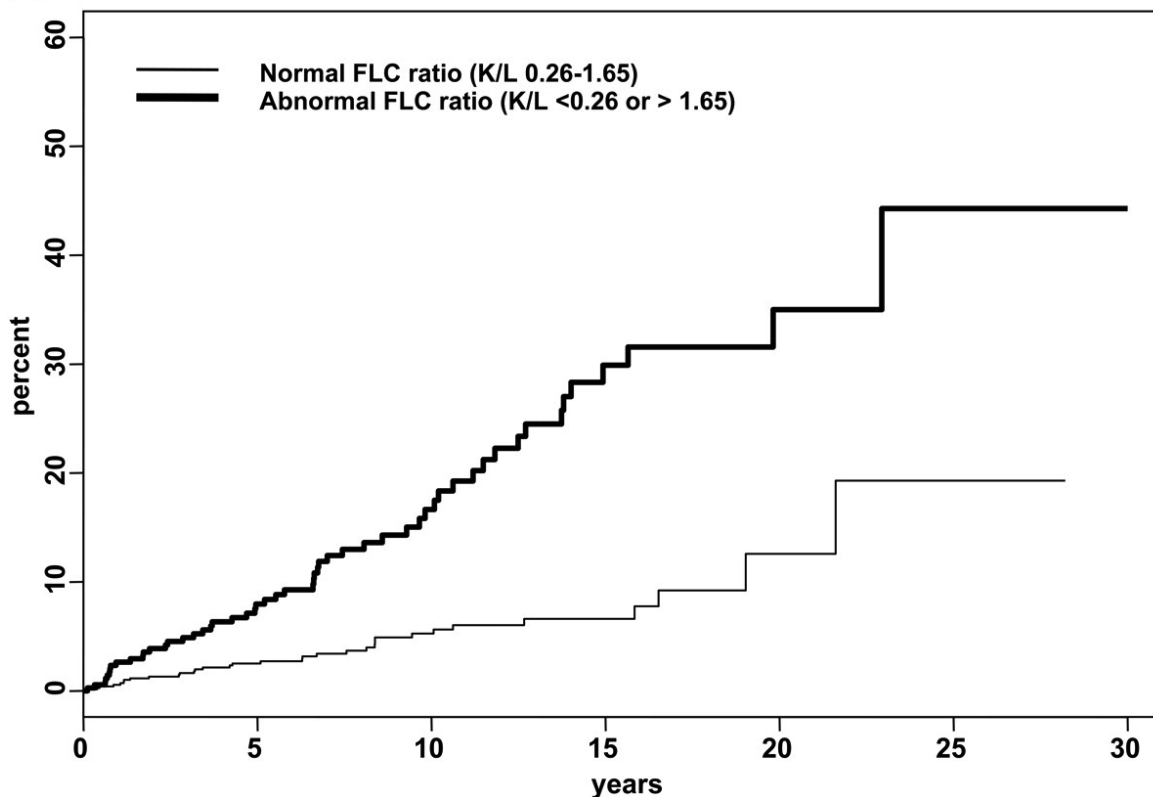
Risk Factors for Progression of MGUS: Size of M spike and Absolute Risk of Progression to Malignancy



Risk Factors for Progression of MGUS: Abnormal FLC Ratio and Absolute Risk of Progression to Malignancy

blood

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HEMATOLOGY

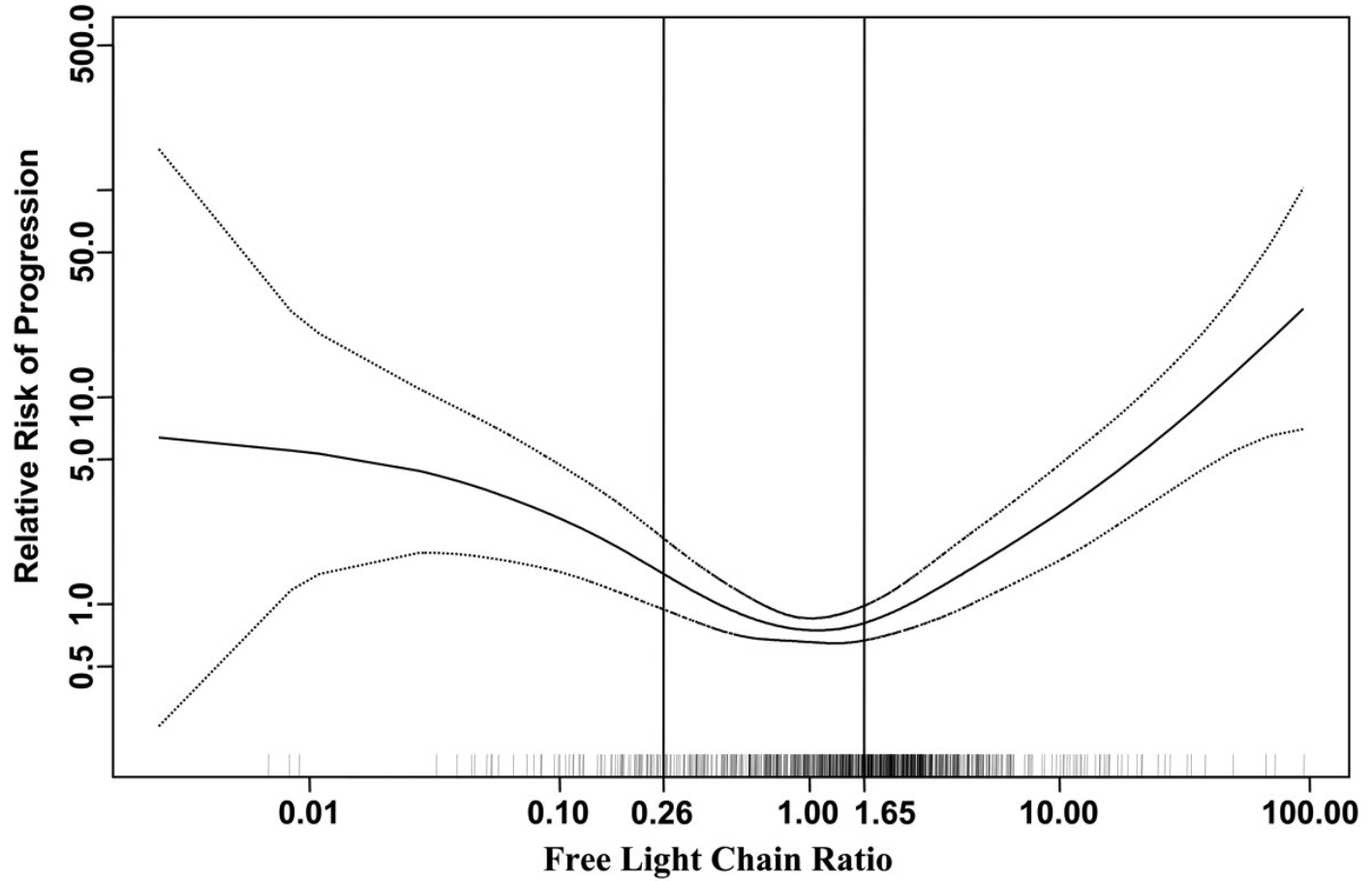


Rajkumar, S. V. et al. Blood 2005;106:812-817

Effect of increasingly abnormal FLC ratio on the relative risk of progression of monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance to multiple myeloma or related disorder

blood

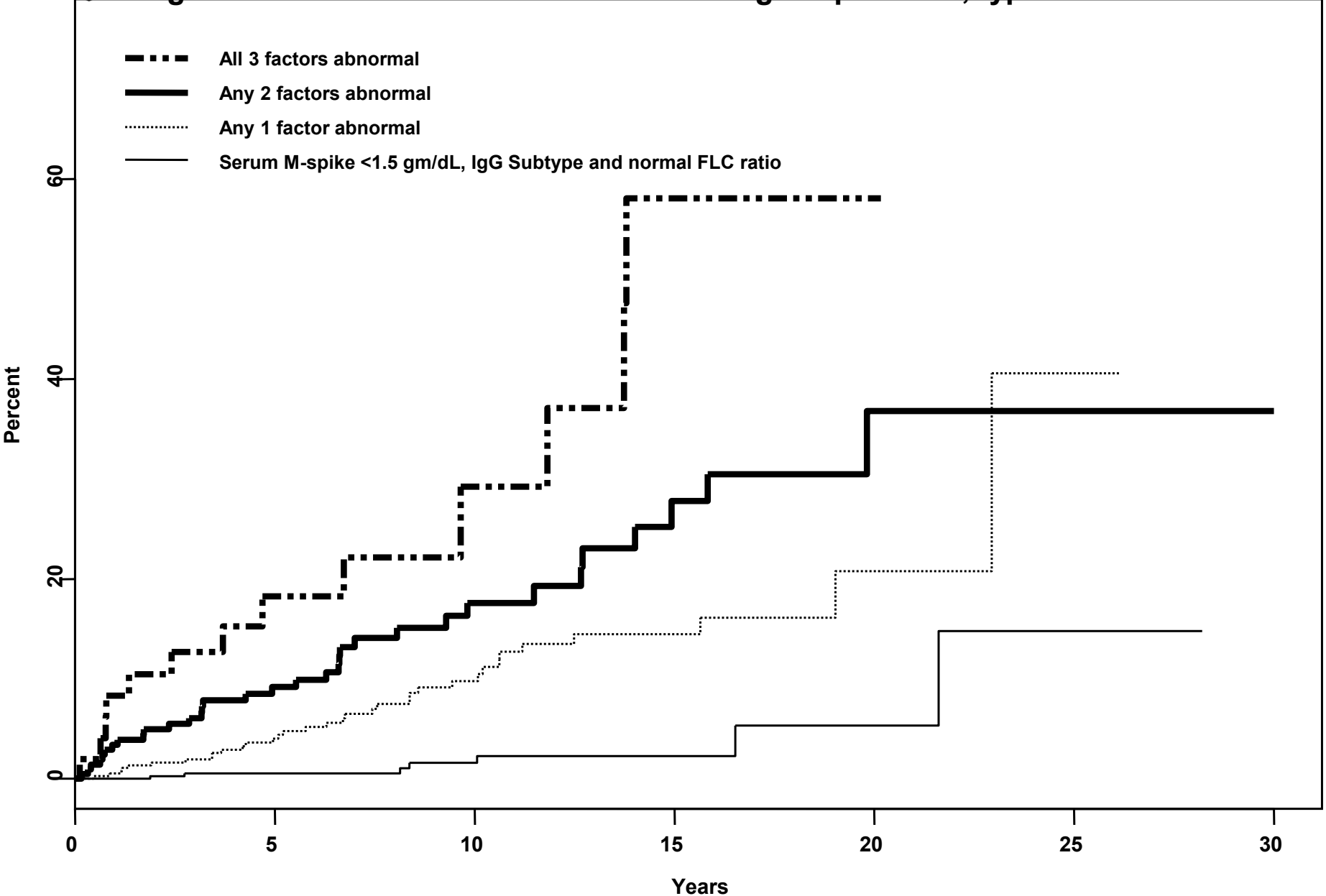
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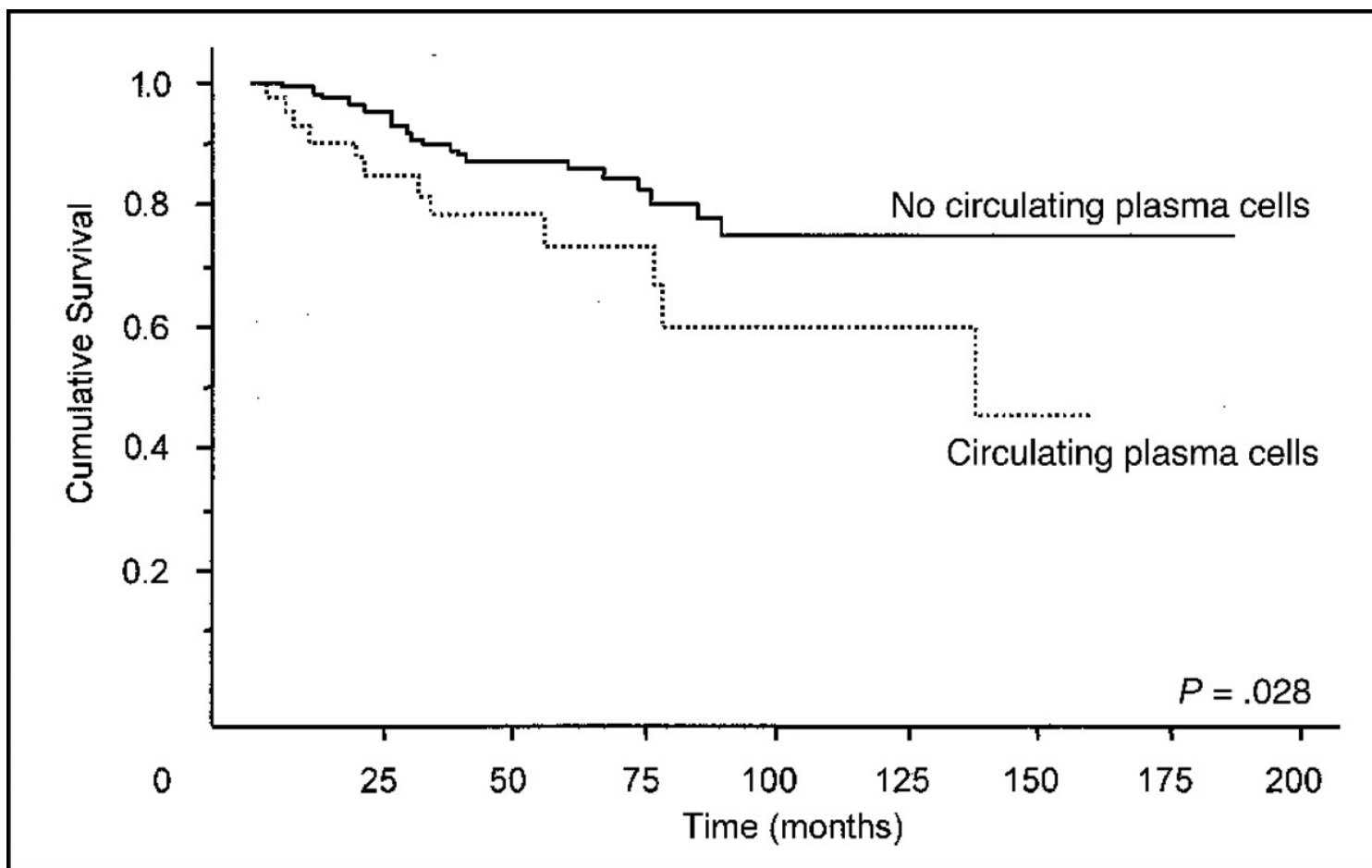
Prognosis of MGUS: Risk Stratification using M spike size, type and FLC ratio



Risk Stratification of MGUS

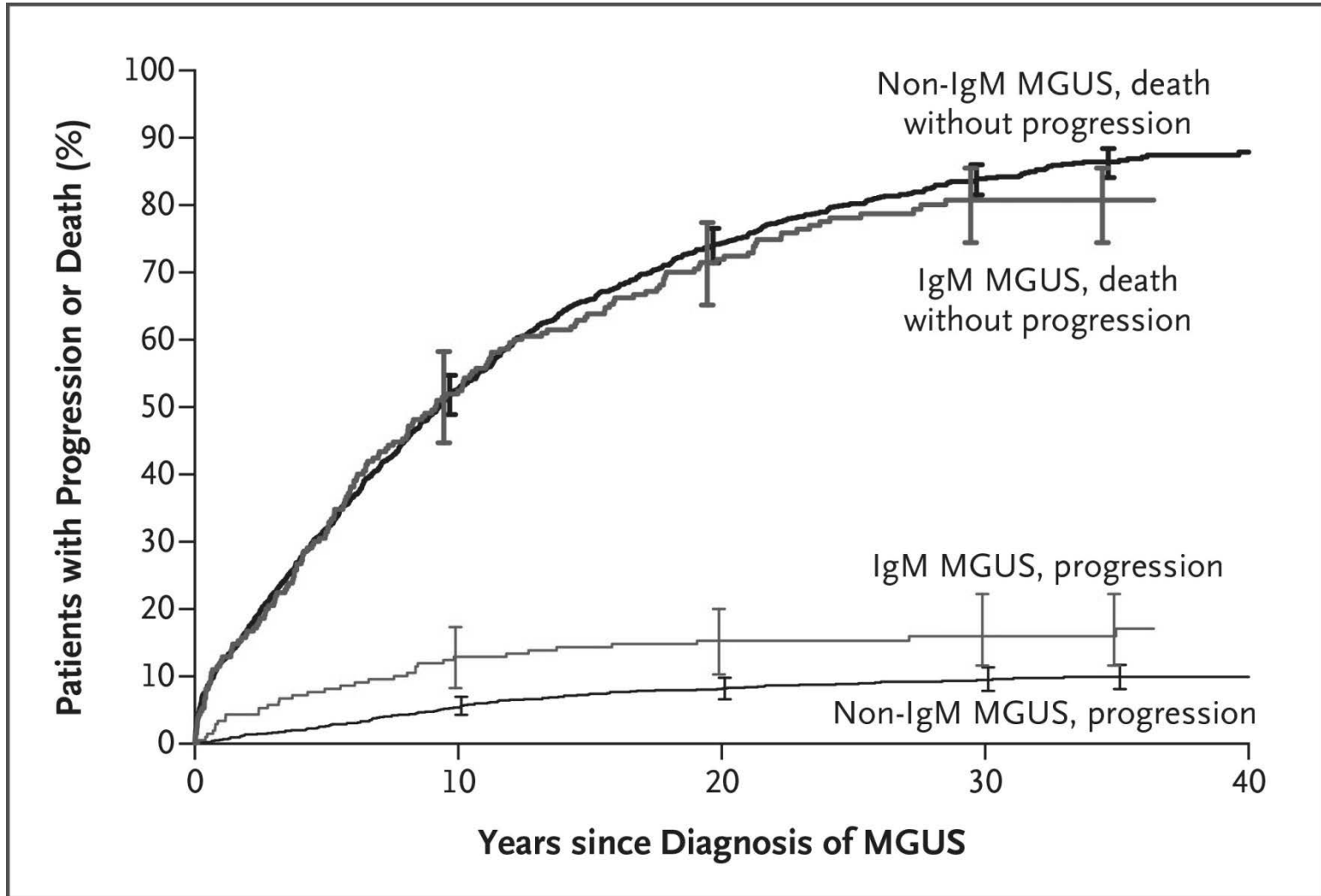
Risk Group	No. of patients	Relative risk	Absolute risk of progression (ARP) at 20 years	ARP at 20 years with death as a competing risk
Risk stratification model				
Low-risk (No risk factor)	449	1	5%	2%
Low-Intermediate-risk (Any 1 factor)	420	5.4	21%	10%
High-Intermediate-risk (Any 2 factors)	226	10.1	37%	18%
High-risk (All 3 factors)	53	20.8	58%	27%

CIRCULATING PLASMA CELLS IN MGUS

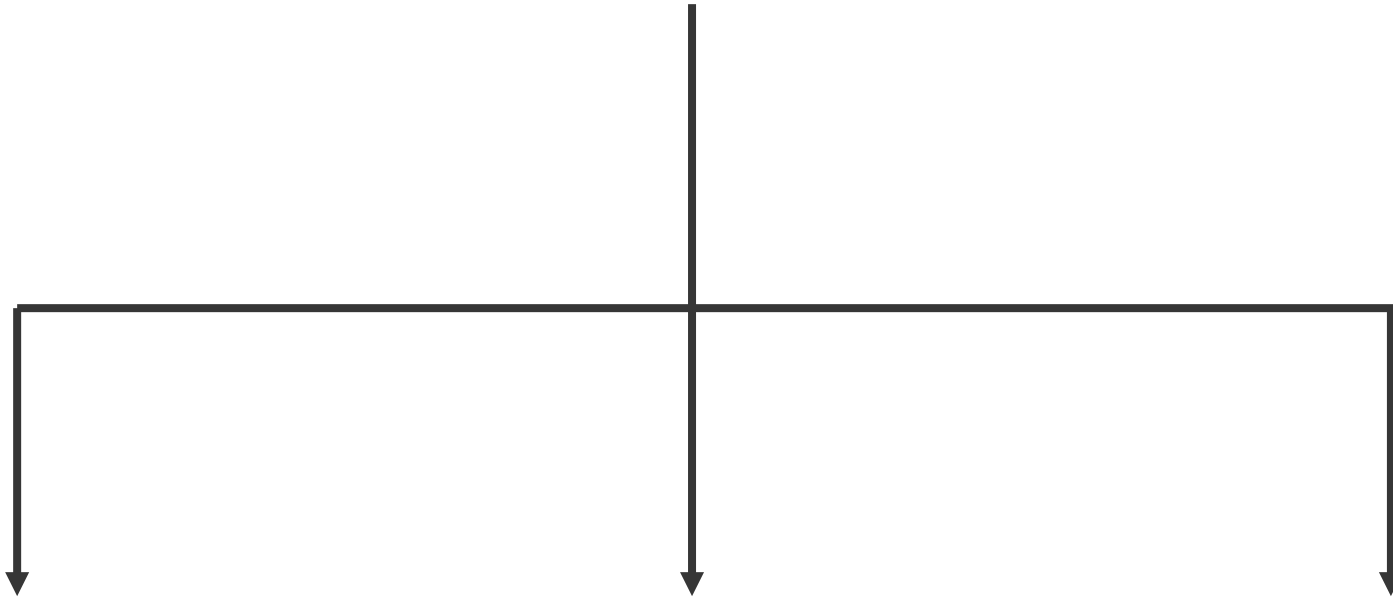


Kumar, S. et al. J Clin Oncol; 23:5668-5674 2005

Risk of Progression of MGUS



MGUS



Cancers

- Myeloma
- Macroglobulinemia
- Plasmacytoma

Paraprotein

- AL Amyloidosis
- LCDD
- Cryoglobulinemia

Associations

- Neuropathy
- Proliferative GN
- Skin Disorders
- Fractures

SMM

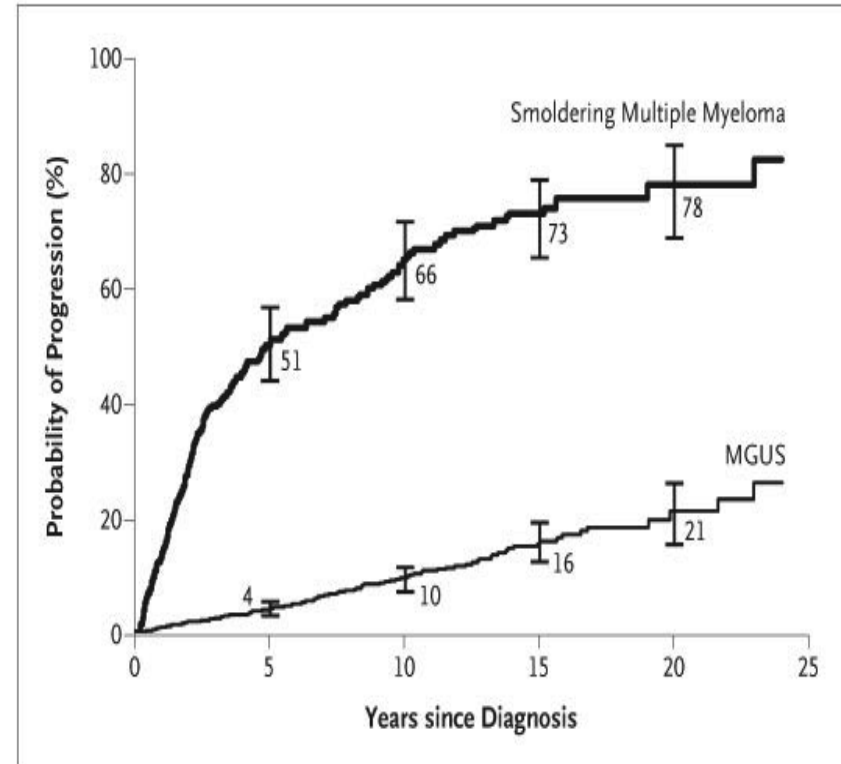


MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE ARCHIVE

Smoldering Multiple Myeloma

Robert A. Kyle, M.D., and Philip R. Greipp, M.D.

N Engl J Med 1980; 302:1347-1349 | June 12, 1980 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJM198006123022405





SMM Paradigm Shift

MGUS



Myeloma



THE LANCET Oncology

Volume 15 | Issue 12 | November 2014

www.thelancet.com/oncology



News

News from the ASTRO and ESMO meetings
See pages 1296 and 1297

Articles

NELSON: optimal cutoffs, test performance, and interval cancers in lung cancer screening
See pages 1337 and 1342

Review

Updated diagnostic criteria for multiple myeloma from the International Myeloma Working Group
See page e538

Review

International Myeloma Working Group updated criteria for the diagnosis of multiple myeloma

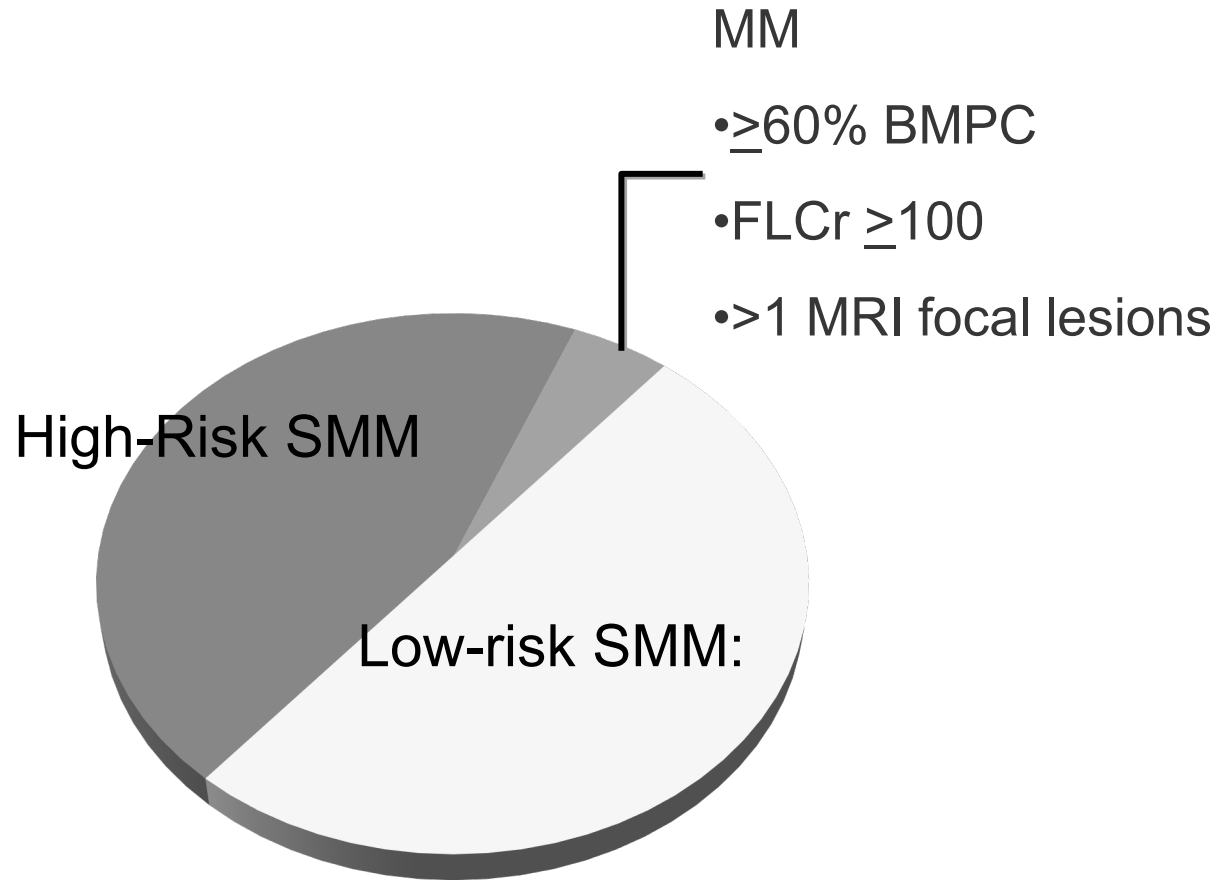


S Vincent Rajkumar, Meletios A Dimopoulos, Antonio Palumbo, Joan Blade, Giampaolo Merlini, Maria-Victoria Mateos, Shaji Kumar, Jens Hillengass, Efsthios Kastritis, Paul Richardson, Ola Landgren, Bruno Paiva, Angela Dispenzieri, Brendan Weiss, Xavier LeLeu, Sonja Zweegman, Sagar Lonial, Laura Rosinol, Elena Zamagni, Sundar Jagannath, Orhan Sezer, Sigurdur Y Kristinsson, Jo Caers, Saad Z Usmani, Juan José Lahuerta, Hans Erik Johnsen, Meral Beksaç, Michele Cavo, Hartmut Goldschmidt, Evangelos Terpos, Robert A Kyle, Kenneth C Anderson, Brian GM Durie, Jesus F San Miguel

This International Myeloma Working Group consensus updates the disease definition of multiple myeloma to include validated biomarkers in addition to existing requirements of attributable CRAB features (hypercalcaemia, renal failure, anaemia, and bone lesions). These changes are based on the identification of biomarkers associated with near inevitable development of CRAB features in patients who would otherwise be regarded as having smouldering multiple myeloma. A delay in application of the label of multiple myeloma and postponement of therapy could be

Lancet Oncol 2014; 15: e538-48
See Online for a podcast
Interview with
S Vincent Rajkumar
Division of Hematology, Mayo

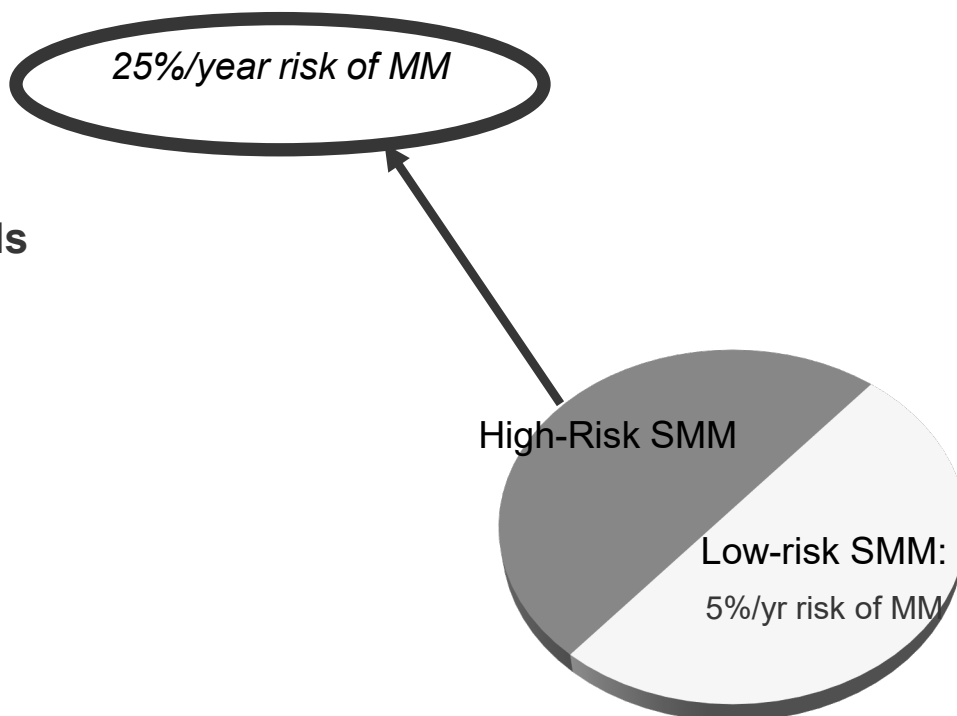
Smoldering Multiple Myeloma



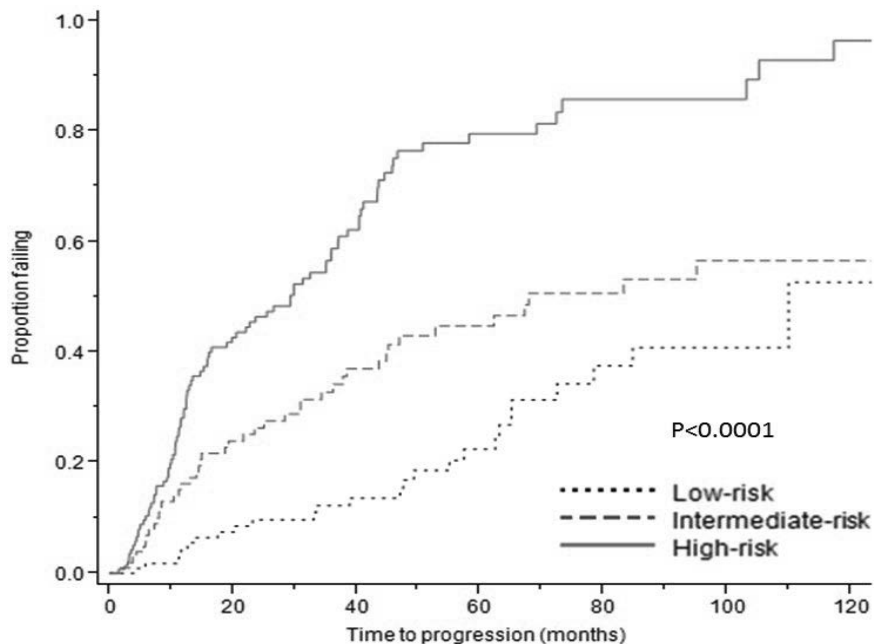
High Risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma

≥10% PCs plus:

- **M protein ≥3 gm/dL**
- **Absence (<5%) of normal PCs by immunophenotyping plus Immunoparesis**
- **Abnormal FLC ratio 8-100**
- **Del(17p), t4;14, gain(1q21)**
- **IgA type**
- **Evolving pattern**
- **Increased circulating plasma cells**



Mayo 2018 Risk Stratification (2-20-20)



Factors

- M Spike $> 2\text{g/dL}$
- BMPC $> 20\%$
- FLC ratio > 20

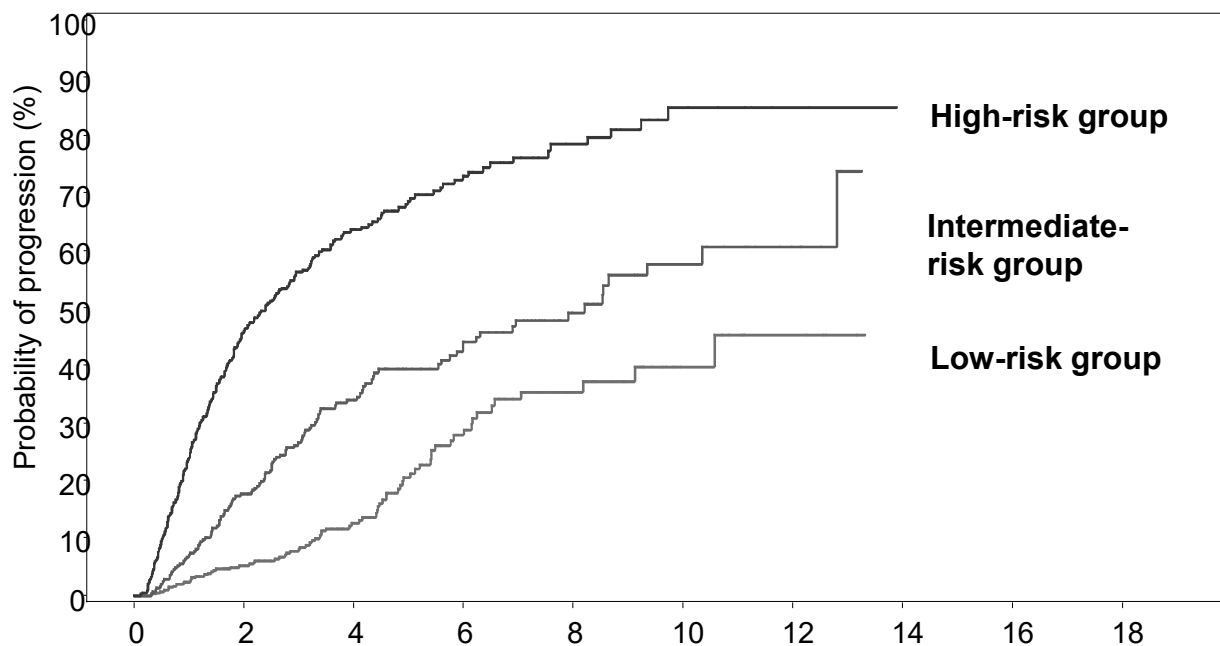
Stratification

Low-risk: 0

Intermediate-risk: 1

High-risk: ≥ 2

IMWG 2019 Risk Stratification of SMM (n=1151)

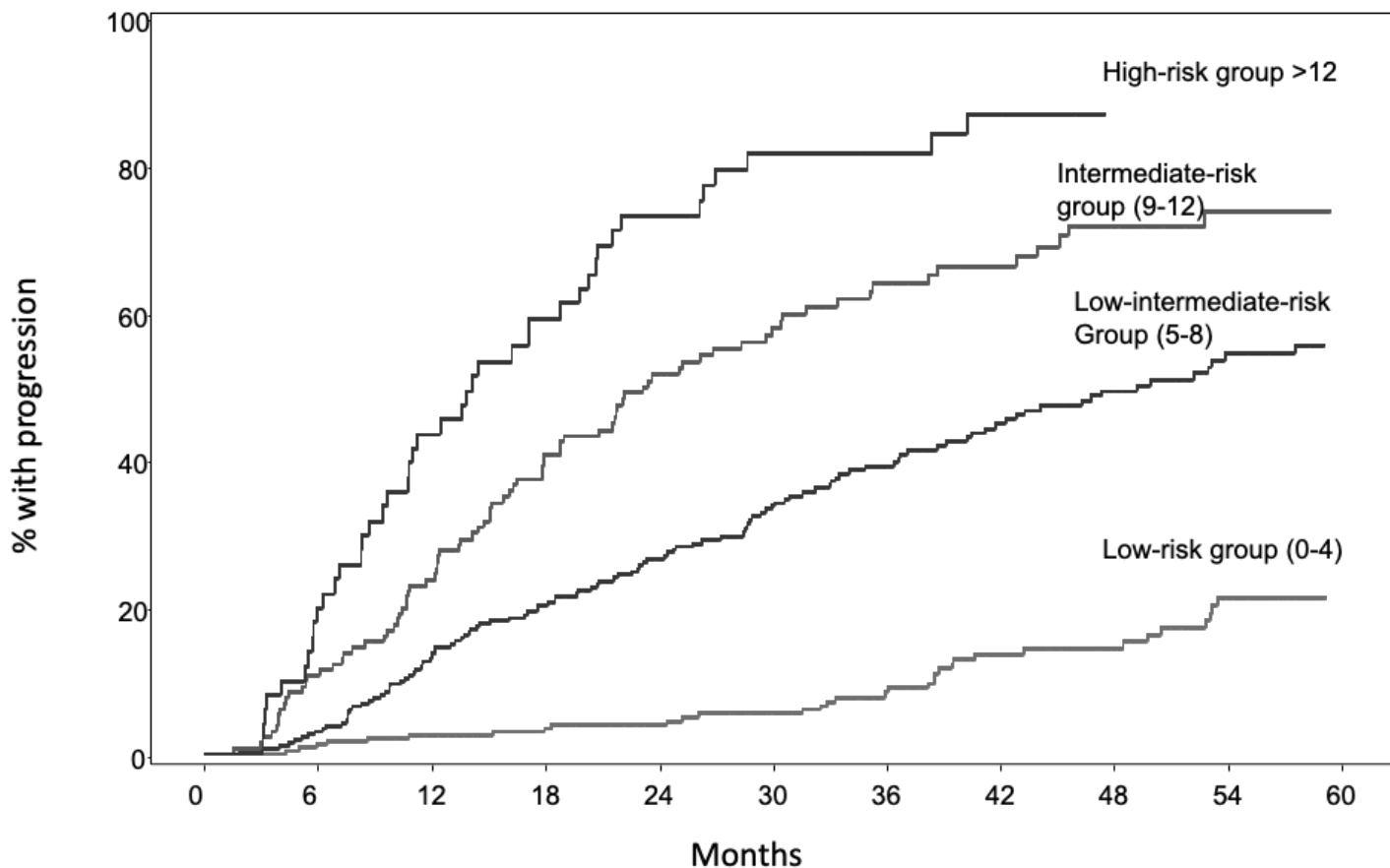


M Spike: >2g/dL
FLC Ratio: > 20
BMPC: > 20%

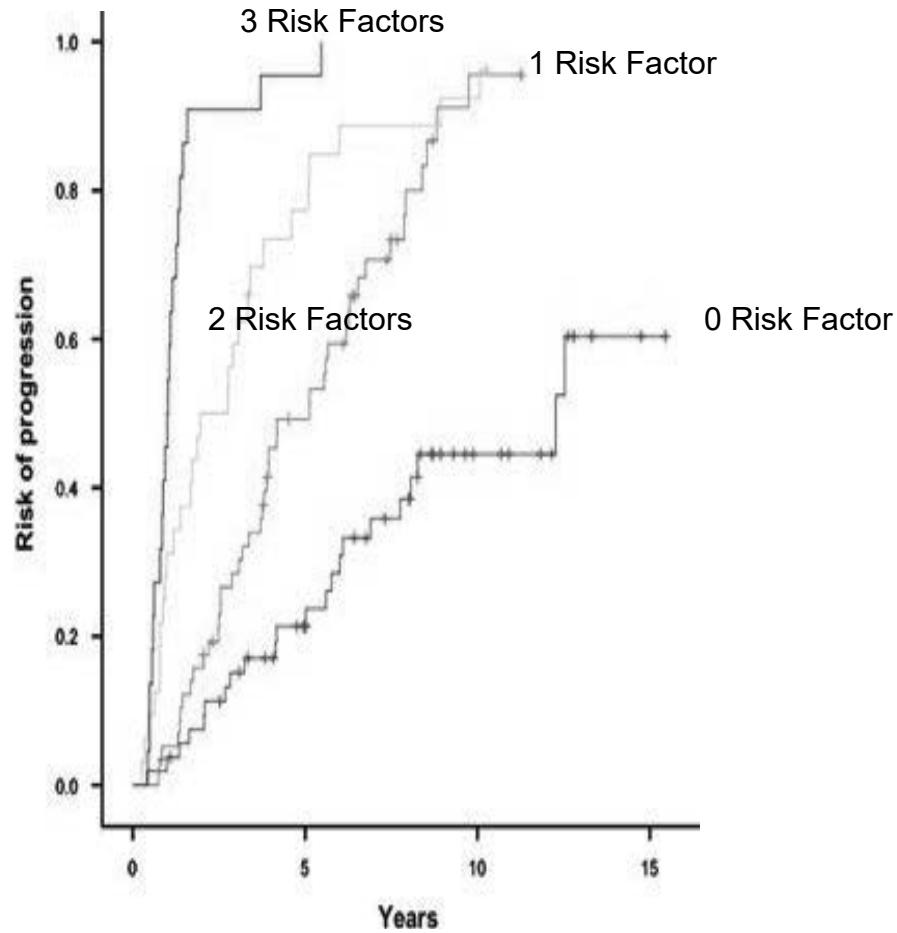
Risk Stratification Groups	Number of risk factors	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) Versus Low-risk group	Risk of Progression at 2 years	Number of patients
Low-risk group	0	Reference	5%	424 (37%)
Intermediate-risk group	1	2.25 (1.68 to 3.01)	17%	312 (27%)
High-risk group	2-3	5.63 (4.34 to 7.29)	46%	415 (36%)

IMWG 2019 Risk Stratification of SMM

Risk Factor	Score
FLC Ratio	
0-10 (ref)	0
> 10-25	2
> 25-40	3
> 40	5
M protein (g/dL)	
0-1.5 (ref)	0
> 1.5-3	3
> 3	4
BMPC%	
0-15 (ref)	0
> 15-20	2
> 20-30	3
> 30-40	5
> 40	6
FISH abnormality	2

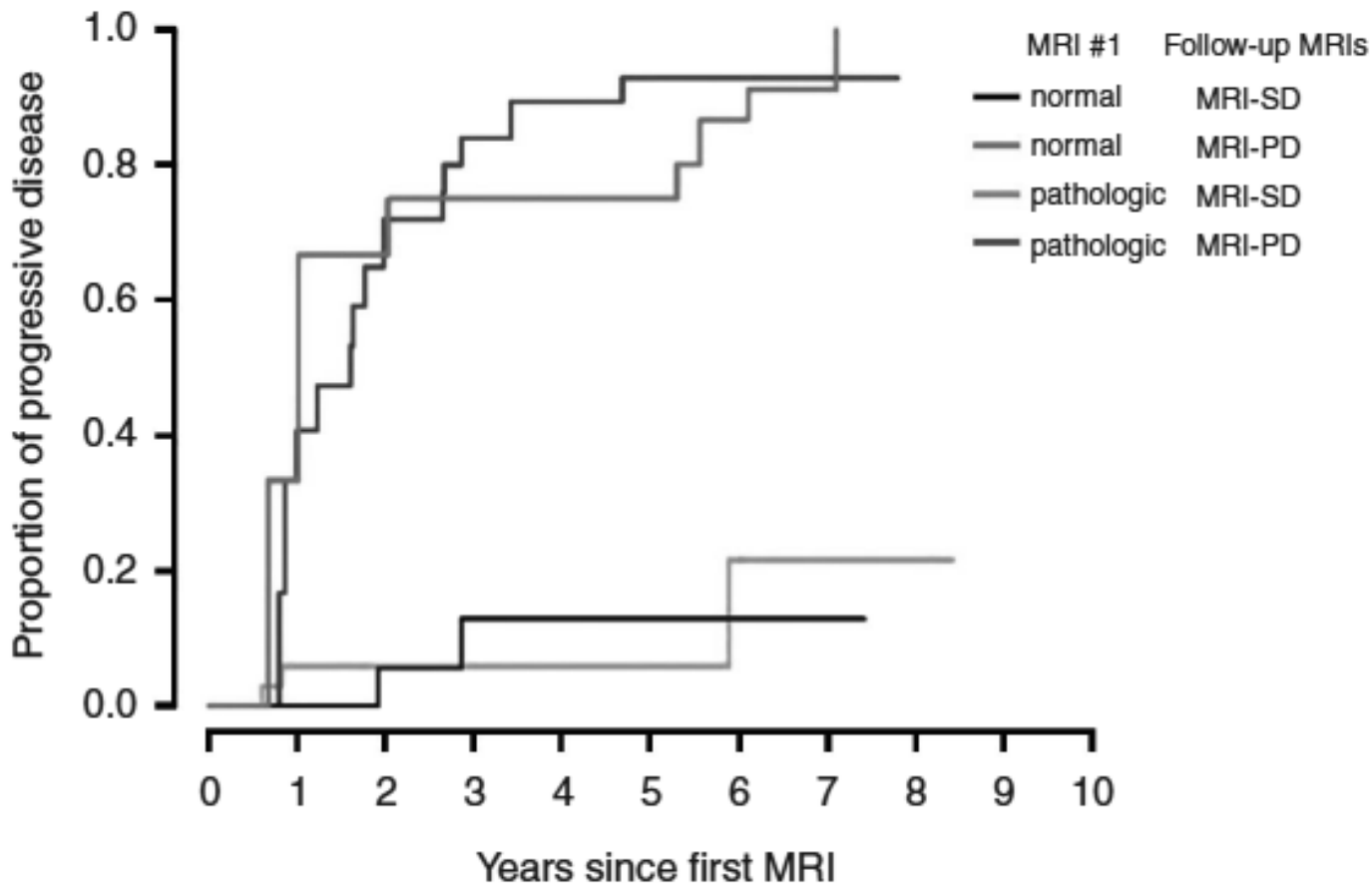


Evolving SMM

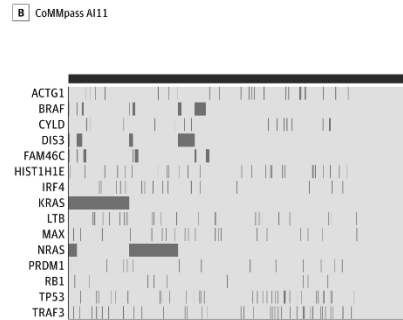
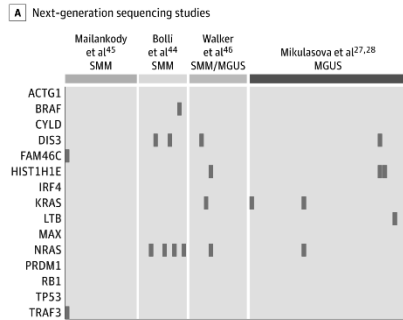


Risk factors: eMP, eHb and BMPC $\geq 20\%$

Evolving MRI findings



Future Directions



C PD26400a

