

## PRIORITIES IN EXPANDING MYELOMA TREATMENT LANDSCAPE

### Relapsed or Refractory Myeloma (RRMM):

- Adjusting the dose intensity to maintain efficacy while significantly reducing treatment-related adverse effects
- Venetoclax for t(11;14) in relapse (CANOVA trial)
- Utilization and efficacy of CELMoDs
- Customized treatment for patients with rapid progression of myeloma after a treatment (i.e., ADC for aggressive myeloma to avoid wait time for CAR-T)
- Treatment for extramedullary disease (EMD) at relapse

### BCMA-Targeted Therapies:

- Identification of most effective sequencing of therapies (i.e. CAR-T therapy before bispecifics)

### Bispecific Antibodies (BisAbs):

- Exploring the efficacy of less frequent or limited-duration treatment with bispecific antibodies
- Maintaining treatment efficacy while significantly reducing treatment-related adverse effects
- Development and exploration of new targets (in addition to BCMA)
- Examining safety and efficacy of TWO bispecifics (simultaneously) for aggressive and/or extramedullary myeloma

### CAR-T Therapies:

- Strategies to manage prolonged cytopenias and treat them
- Increasing duration of response
- Utilization in earlier lines of therapy
- Development and exploration of new targets (in addition to BCMA)

### Maintenance Treatment:

- Exploring maintenance treatment to have less negative impact on patients' quality of life
- Most effective and customized maintenance treatment, based on "risk" category
- Identifying factors that contribute "stable" disease status in a subset of patients who do not continue with maintenance therapy (which could lead to fewer instances of overtreatment/increased toxicities)
- Limited duration maintenance, with continuous monitoring, including newer (not yet FDA-approved) testing, such as mass spectrometry, after discontinuation of maintenance therapy

### Treatment Dosing:

- Optimizing myeloma drug dosing to minimize adverse events
- Continued examination of "real world" data vs. clinical trial data for outcomes and adverse events with specific therapies

## EXCITING MULTIPLE MYELOMA CLINICAL TRIALS

- |                       |                     |                     |                      |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| • ASCENT trial        | • DREAMM trial      | • IKEMA trial       | • MajesTEC trial     |
| • CARTITUDE trial     | • GEM2017FIT trial  | • KarMMa trial      | • MonumenTAL-1 trial |
| • CENTAURUS trial     | • IFM 2018-04 trial | • MagnetisMM trials | • OCTANS trial       |
| • DETERMINATION trial | • ICARIA trial      | • MAIA trial        | • PERSEUS trial      |

## MYELOMA EXPERT TIP

"We know that the average survival of patients is close to about 8-10 years when they look at general U.S. data, but all the large centers who focus on myeloma, we have several patients who are living quite a bit in excess of 10 years. It's important to put that prognosis in perspective with high risk or standard risk disease that can be determined based on mutation testing." - Dr. Sikander Ailawadhi

## NEW TOOLS FOR MYELOMA PROGRESSION & RECURRENCE RESOURCES

- Wearable bolus injector for subcutaneous administration of Isatuximab - intriguing to patients whose schedule (and quality of life [QOL]) may be disrupted by clinic visit for Isa administration
- MSMART risk stratification

- [ACCC](#)
- [CancerCare](#)
- [Cancer Grace](#)
- [Family Reach](#)
- [International Myeloma Foundation](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation](#)
- [Cancer Support Community](#)
- [The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society \(LLS\)](#)
- [Triage Cancer](#)