

Best of ASH 2019

What Patients and Caregivers Need to Know



IMF AT 30 YEARS

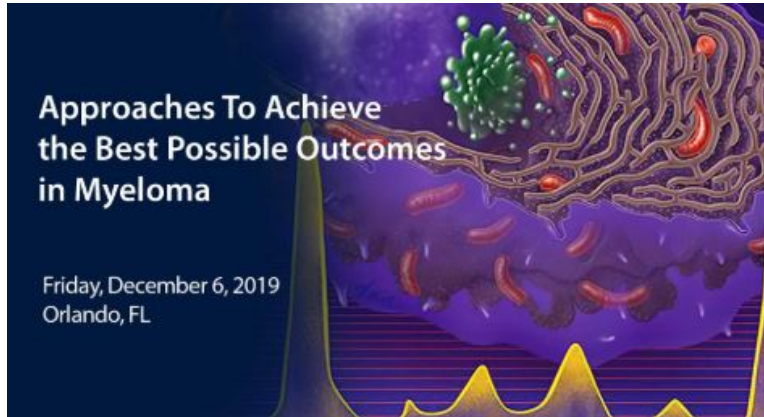
- 2020 is the 30 year anniversary



- This year will be pivotal for key projects for:



IMF RESOURCES LINKED TO ASH 2019



Monday
DEC 9
2019

THE **IMWG** CONFERENCE SERIES
"Making Sense of Treatment"

watch the **LIVESTREAM**: 5:30 PM PT/7:30 PM CT/8:30 PM ET
(playback will also be available)



Joseph Michael, MD

Brian G. M. Durie, MD

Marin V. Mateos, MD

IMWGconferenceseries.myeloma.org

- [IMF at ASH 2019](#)
- [Dr. Durie's Blog](#)
 - [Takeaways from ASH 2019](#)
 - [ASH 2019 Update: Late-Breaking Abstracts](#)
 - [ASH Top 10 for 2019: Immune therapies again dominate news](#)
- [Satellite Symposium: Approaches to Achieve the Best Possible Outcomes in Myeloma](#)
- [Support Group Leaders at ASH: Tweets/Blogs](#)
- [ASH Doctor Interviews](#)
- [IMWG Conference Series](#)

KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR ASH 2019

- **Smoldering myeloma**
- **Frontline therapy**
- **Potential precision medicine approaches**
- **CAR T therapy/Bispecific T Cell Engagers/MoAbs**
- **Novel agents/combinations**

SMOLDERING MYELOMA

- **What is HR-SMM?**
- **How should it be managed?**

IMWG Classification of HR SMM

Progression by Risk Group (n = 1151 pts)

2/20/20 Model

FLC Ratio 20

Serum M Protein 2 g/dl

Bone Marrow Plasma Cell % 20%

Risk Factor	Coefficient	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Score
FLC Ratio				
0-10 (reference)	-	-	-	0
>10-25	0.69	1.99 (1.15, 3.45)	0.014	2
>25-40	0.96	2.61 (1.36, 4.99)	0.004	3
>40	1.56	4.73 (2.88, 7.77)	<0.0001	5
M protein (g/dL)				
0-1.5 (reference)	-	-	-	0
>1.5-3	0.95	2.59 (1.56, 4.31)	0.0002	3
>3	1.30	3.65 (2.02, 6.61)	<0.0001	4
BMPC%				
0-15 (reference)	-	-	-	0
>15-20	0.57	1.77 (1.03, 3.06)	0.04	2
>20-30	1.01	2.74 (1.6, 4.68)	0.0002	3
>30-40	1.57	4.82 (2.5, 9.28)	<0.0001	5
>40	2.00	7.42 (3.23, 17.02)	<0.0001	6
FiSH abnormality	0.83	2.28 (1.53, 3.42)	<0.0001	2

Risk Score

Low Risk

High Risk

New SMM Risk Score Tool

Rationale for Early Intervention

➤ **To treat the disease early: to achieve cure**

Numerous clinical trials in SMM (~ 51 in clinicaltrials.gov)

TO DELAY THE DISEASE PROGRESSION:

- Len-Dex vs observation: +PFS & OS
- Len vs observation: +PFS
- Elo-Rd: *Positive results*
- Ixaz-Rd: *Positive results*
- Daratumumab: *Positive results*
- KRd: *Positive results (12 cases MRD- 92%)*
- Pembrolizumab; Nivolumab-Rd; Isatuximab

Black Swan Trials

TO CURE THE DISEASE:

- KRd + ASCT + Consol + Maint (CESAR)
- KRd + Dara +/- ASCT..... (ASCENT)
- iSTOPMM protocols



BLACK SWAN
RESEARCH INITIATIVE
Signature Project of the International Myeloma Foundation

ASH 2019: CESAR TRIAL RESULTS

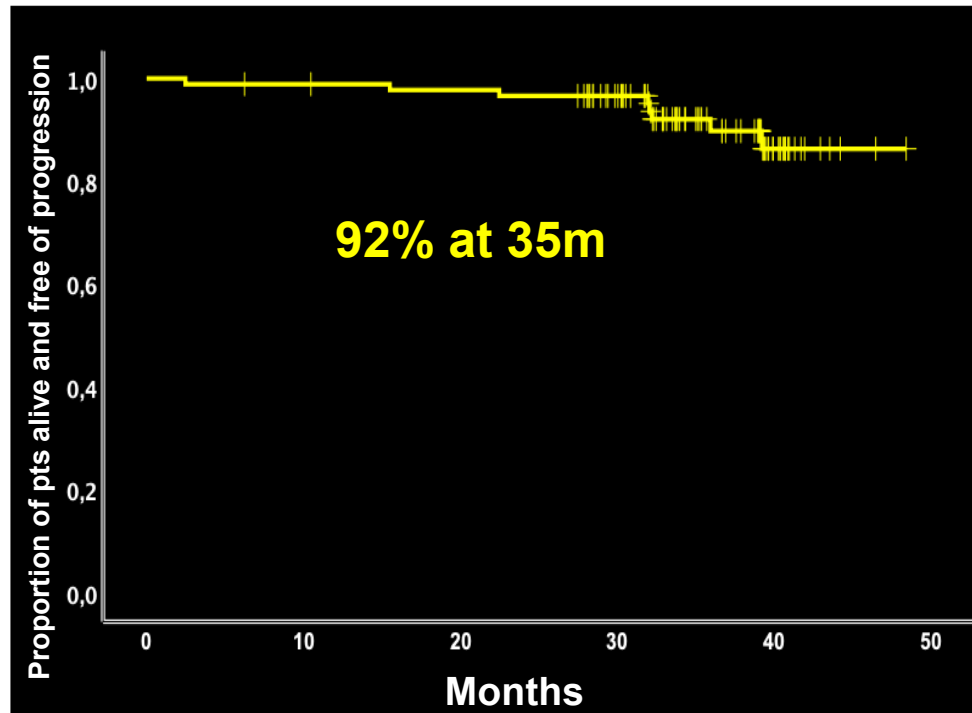
Improvement in the quality of response over the treatment

	Induction (KRdx6) N = 77	HDT/ASCT N = 77	Consolidation (KRdx2) N = 77	Maintenance (Rdx1y) N = 77
≥CR	43%	63%	75%	81%
VGPR	43%	24%	18%	13%
PR	13%	13%	7%	5%
PD				1%*
MRD-negative	33%	49%	62%	62%

* Progressive disease was biological at the end of maintenance and the MRD was positive

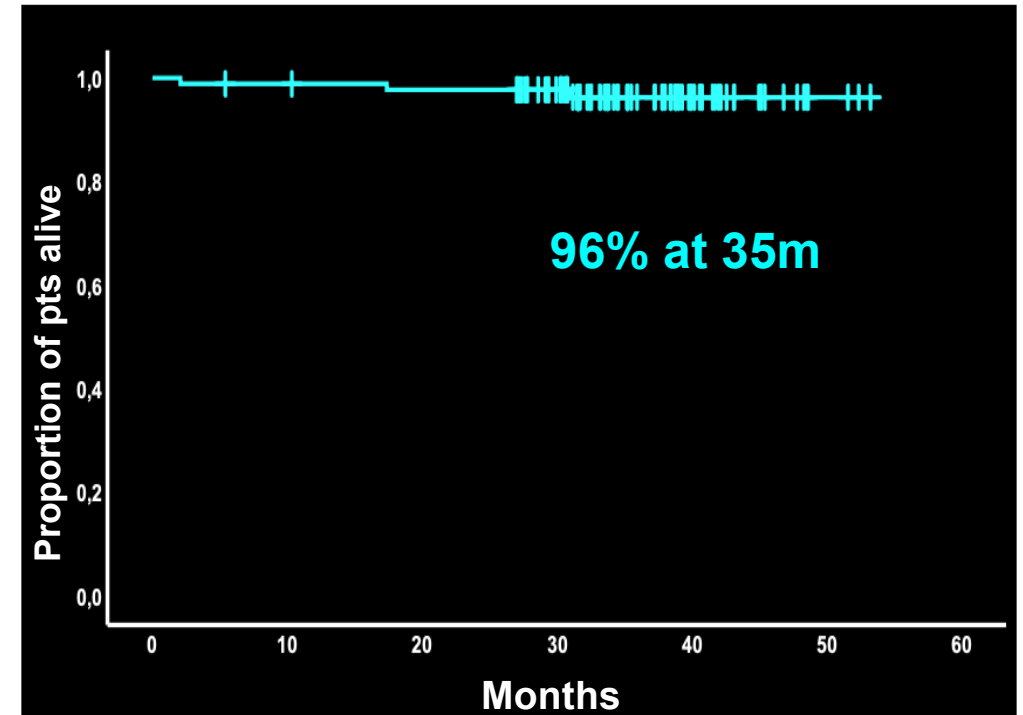
CESAR TRIAL: PFS AND OS RESULTS

PFS



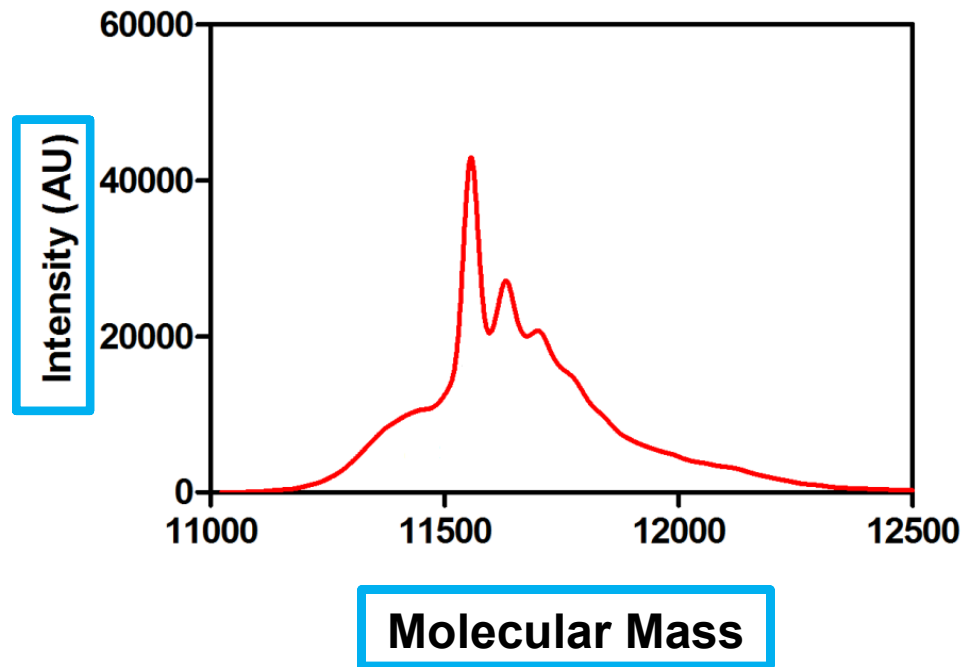
6 pts did progress and in 5 pts PD was biological and 4 pts were at ultra high risk

OS



3 pts died and in only one was treatment-related death

ROLE OF QIP-MASS SPECTROMETRY FOR MONITORING

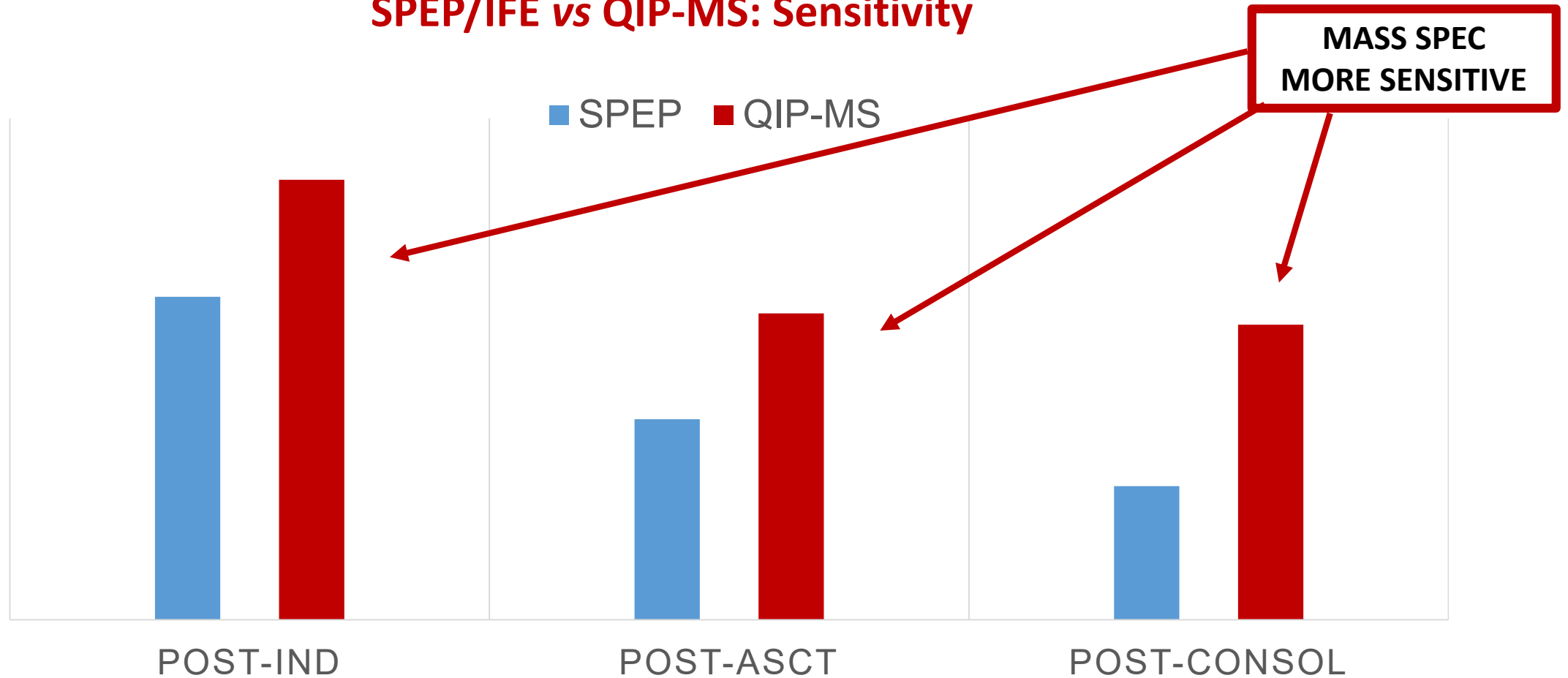


- **Molecular mass defines clonality**
- **Intensity indicates amount of monoclonal protein**

The result is a highly sensitive and specific approach to monitor M-proteins

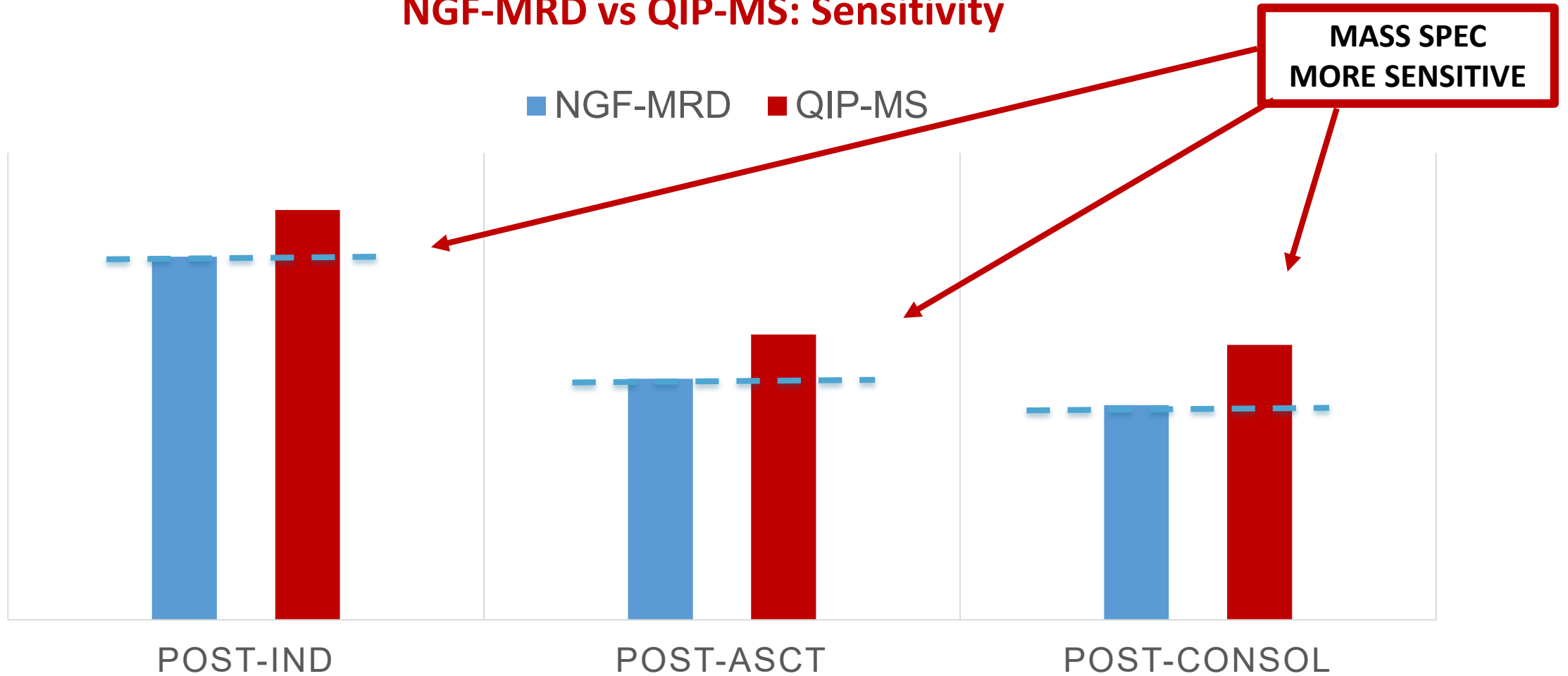
MONITORING IN THE CESAR TRIAL

SPEP/IFE vs QIP-MS: Sensitivity



COMPARISON OF QiP-MS AND NGF-MRD

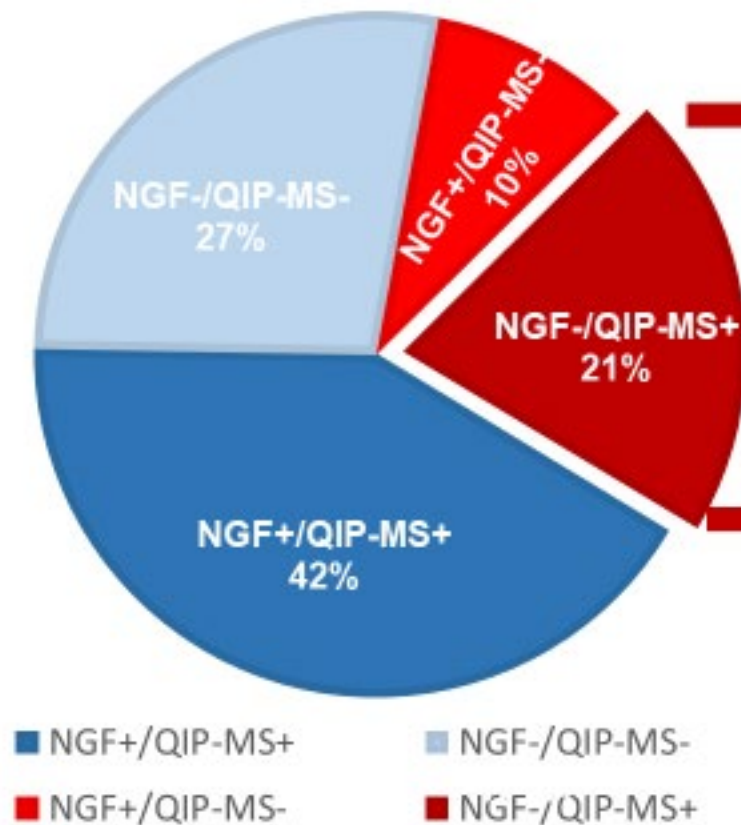
NGF-MRD vs QiP-MS: Sensitivity



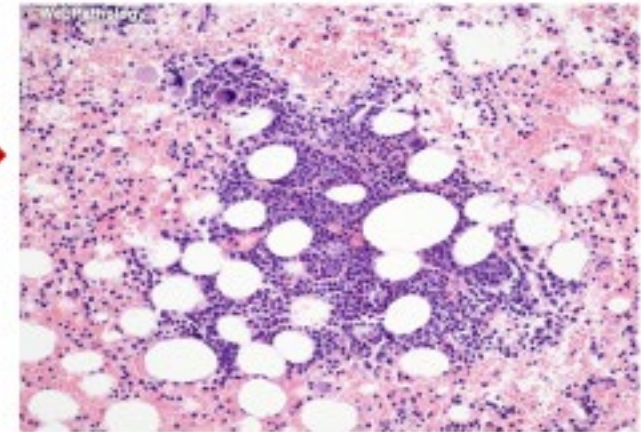
Only relapse was NGF -, but QiP-MS +

EXPLANATIONS FOR BONE MARROW MRD NEGATIVE BUT QIP-MS POSTIVE

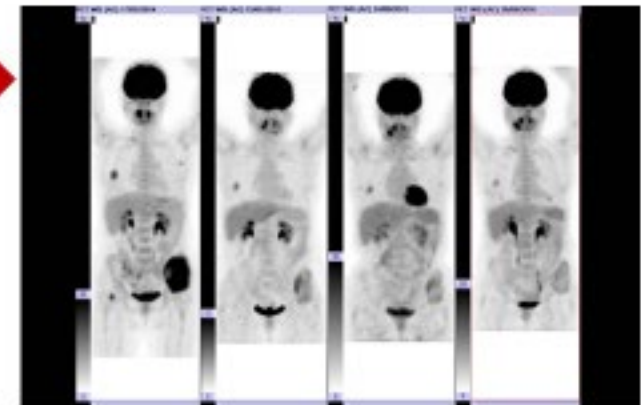
NGF-MRD - vs QIP-MS+



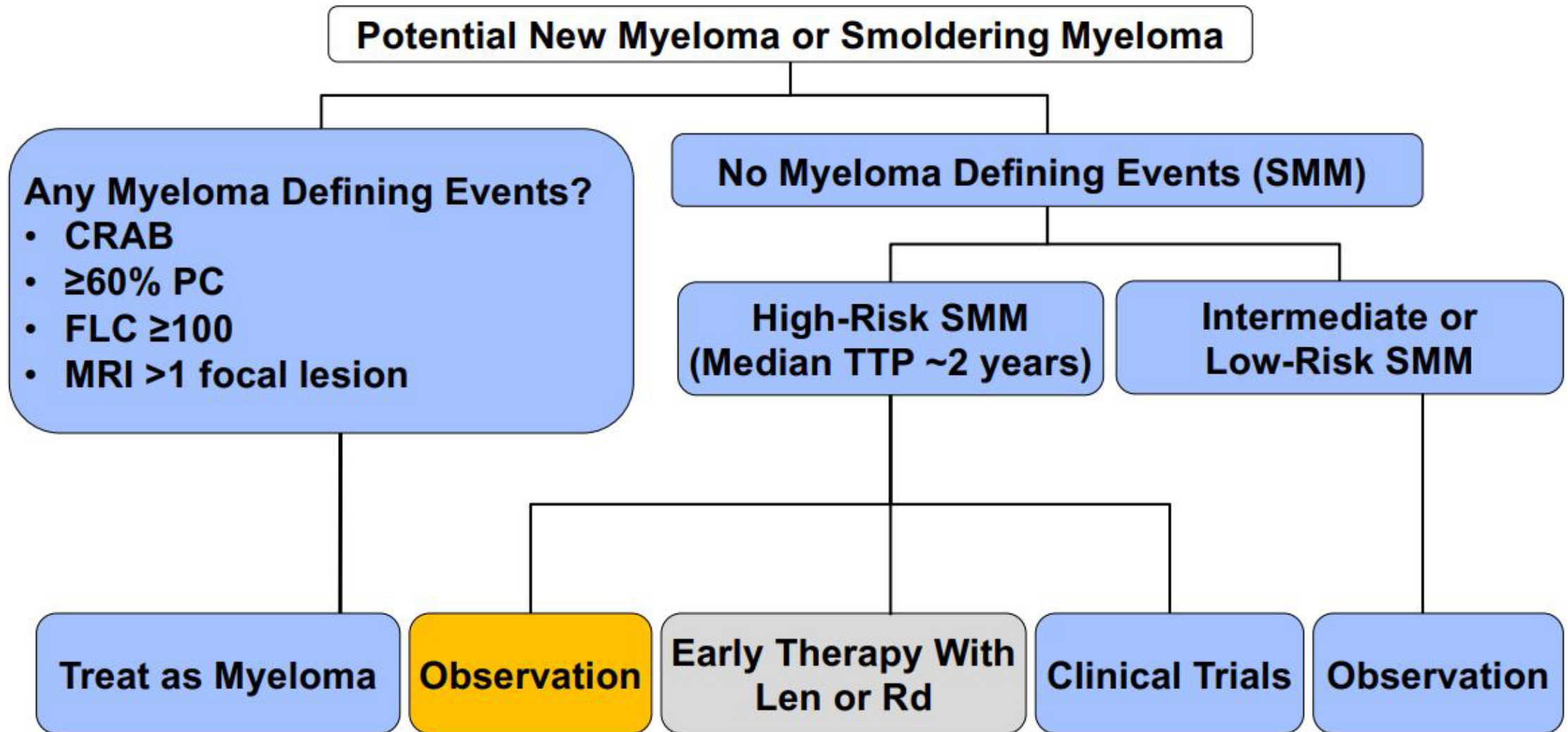
PATCHY DISEASE



EXTRAMEDULLARY LESIONS



WHEN SHOULD TREATMENT BE STARTED



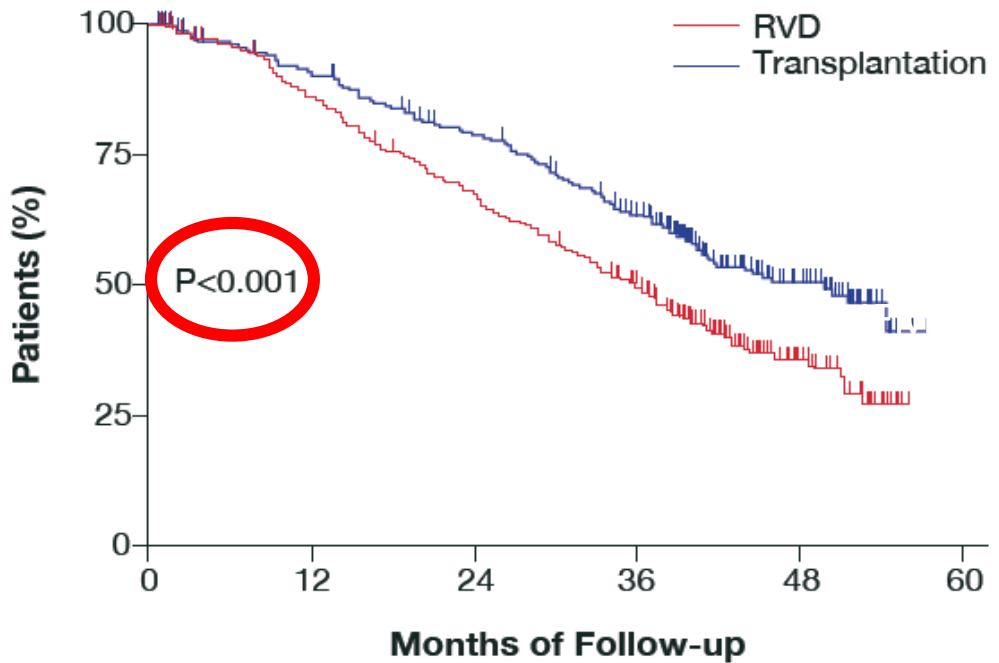
FRONTLINE THERAPY

- **What is best?**
- **Are dara* + triplet regimens the way forward?**

***or isatuximab...**

TRIPLE RESULTS: VRd + ASCT: IFM 2009 STUDY

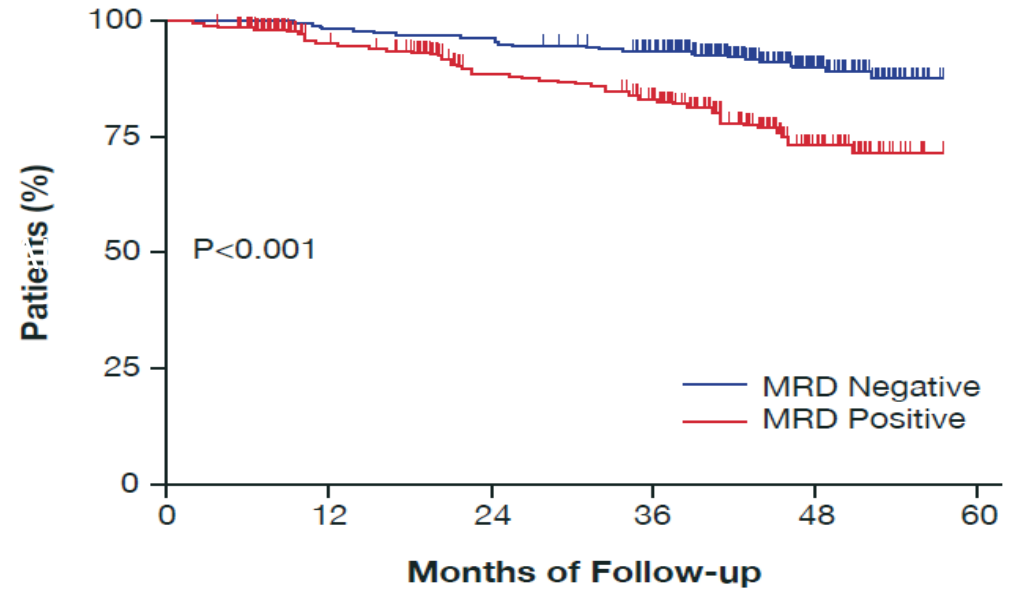
PFS



No. at Risk		0	12	24	36	48	60
RVD	350	294	228	157	32	0	0
Transplantation	350	308	264	196	50	0	0

OS

S1B



No. at Risk		0	12	24	36	48	60
MRD Negative	0	311	379	347	119	0	0
MRD Positive	700	358	259	227	65	0	0

TRIPLET RESULTS: VRD x 6 for induction 458 Patients in GEM2012 trial



blood[®]

Prepublished online September 4, 2019;
doi:10.1182/blood.2019000241

Bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy prior to autologous transplantation in multiple myeloma

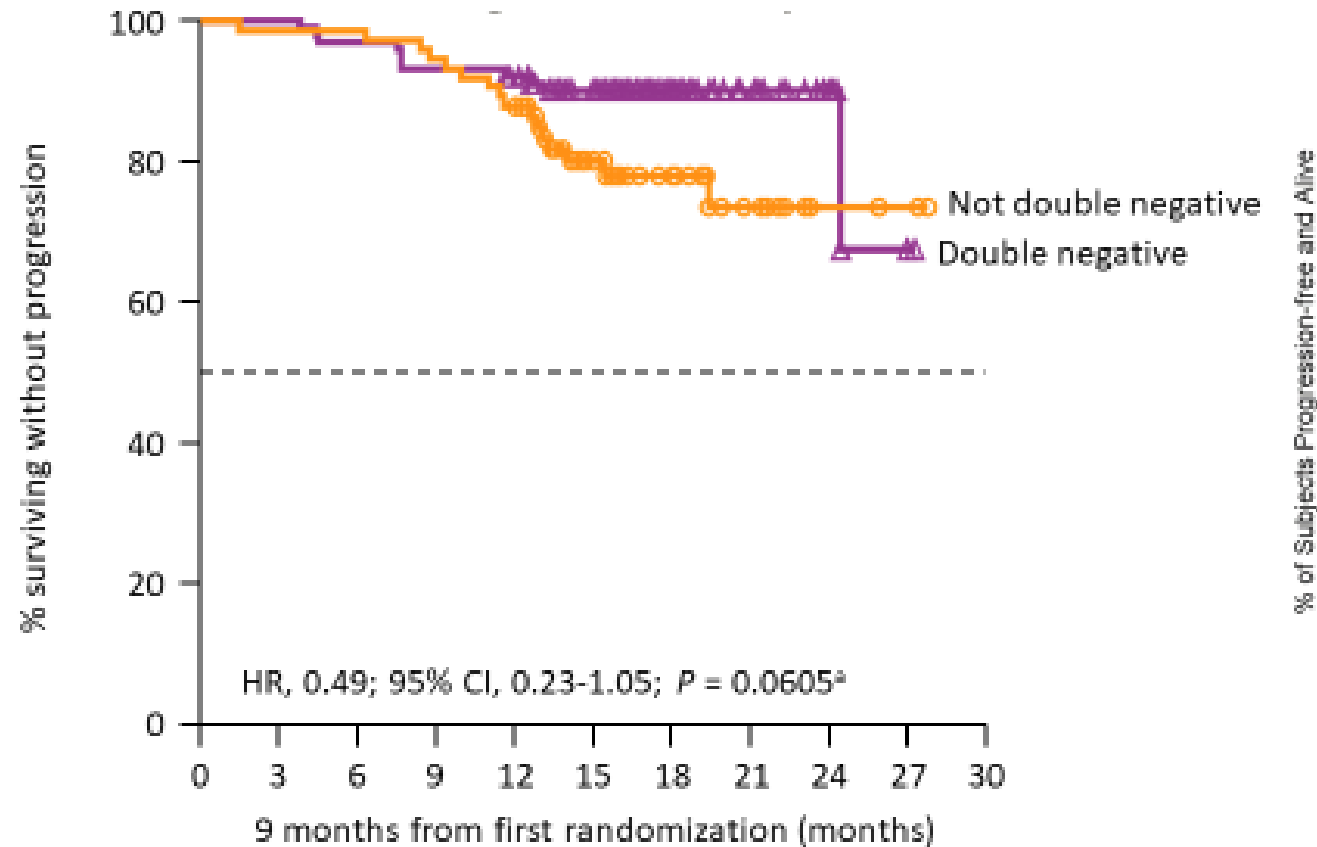
Laura Rosiñol, Albert Oriol, Rafael Rios, Anna Sureda, María-Jesús Blanchard, Miguel Teodoro Hernández, Rafael Martínez-Martínez, Jose M Moraleda, Isidro Jarque, Juan Bargay, Mercedes Gironella, Felipe de Arriba, Luis Palomera, Yolanda Gonzalez-Montes, Josep Marti, Isabel Krsnik, Jose M Arguiñano, Maria-Esther Gonzalez, Ana Pilar Gonzalez, Luis Felipe Casado, Lucia Lopez-Anglada, Bruno Paiva, Maria-Victoria Mateos, Jesus San Miguel, Juan-José Lahuerta and Joan Bladé

VELCADE

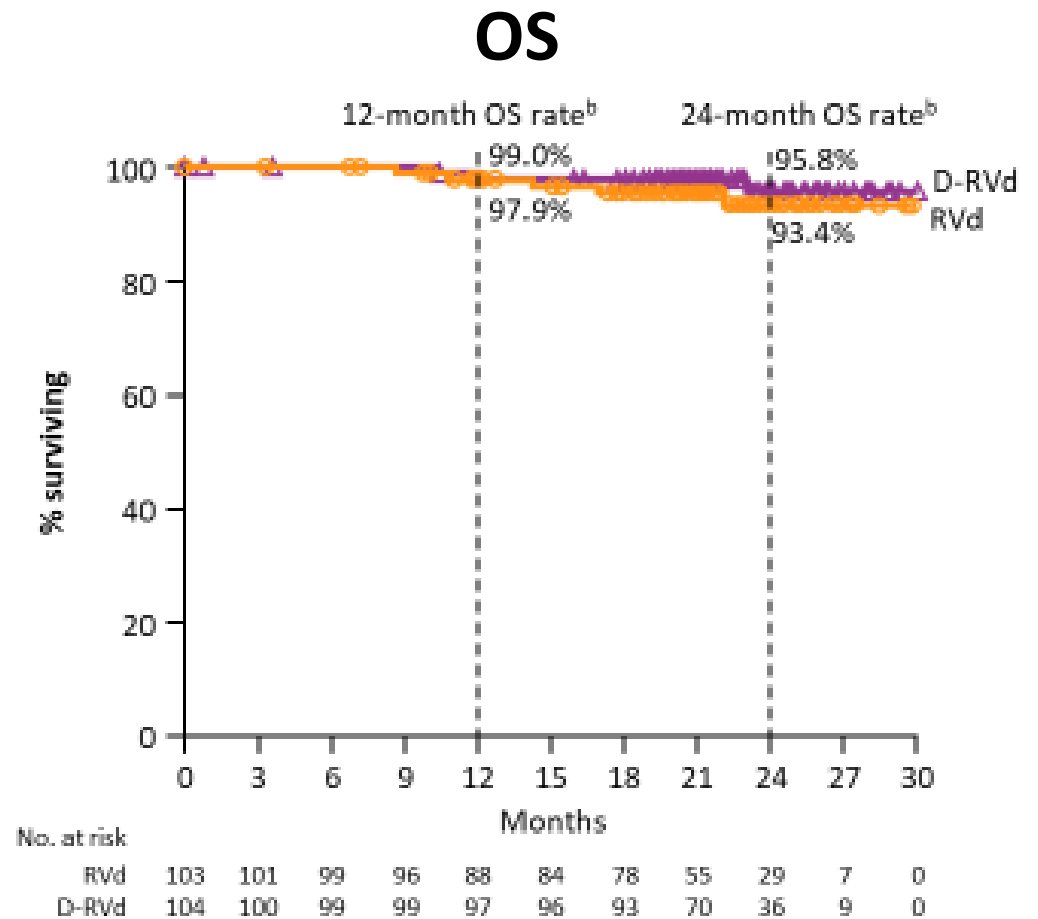
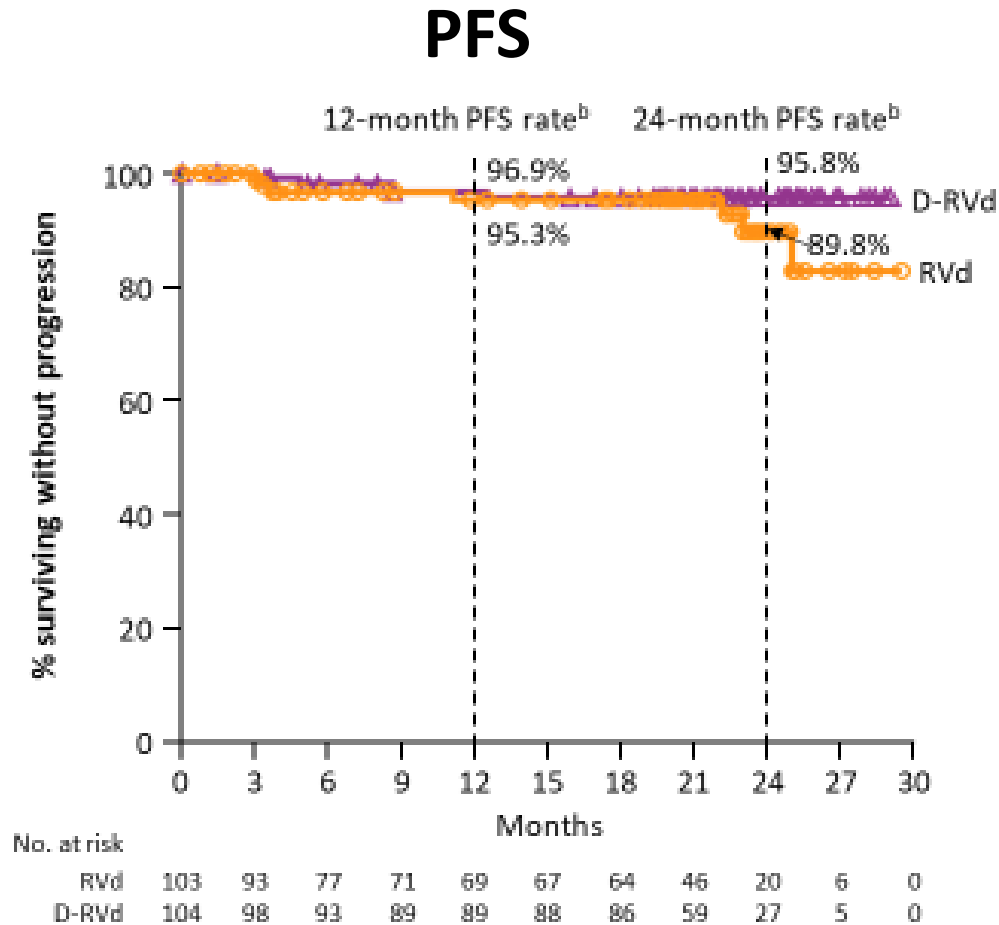
- **2x each week SQ for 2 weeks**
- **Q4 week cycles**

Dara plus VTd versus VTd (Cassiopeia)

PFS by Double-negativity Rate for MRD (MFC; 10^{-5}) and PET/CT Post-consolidation



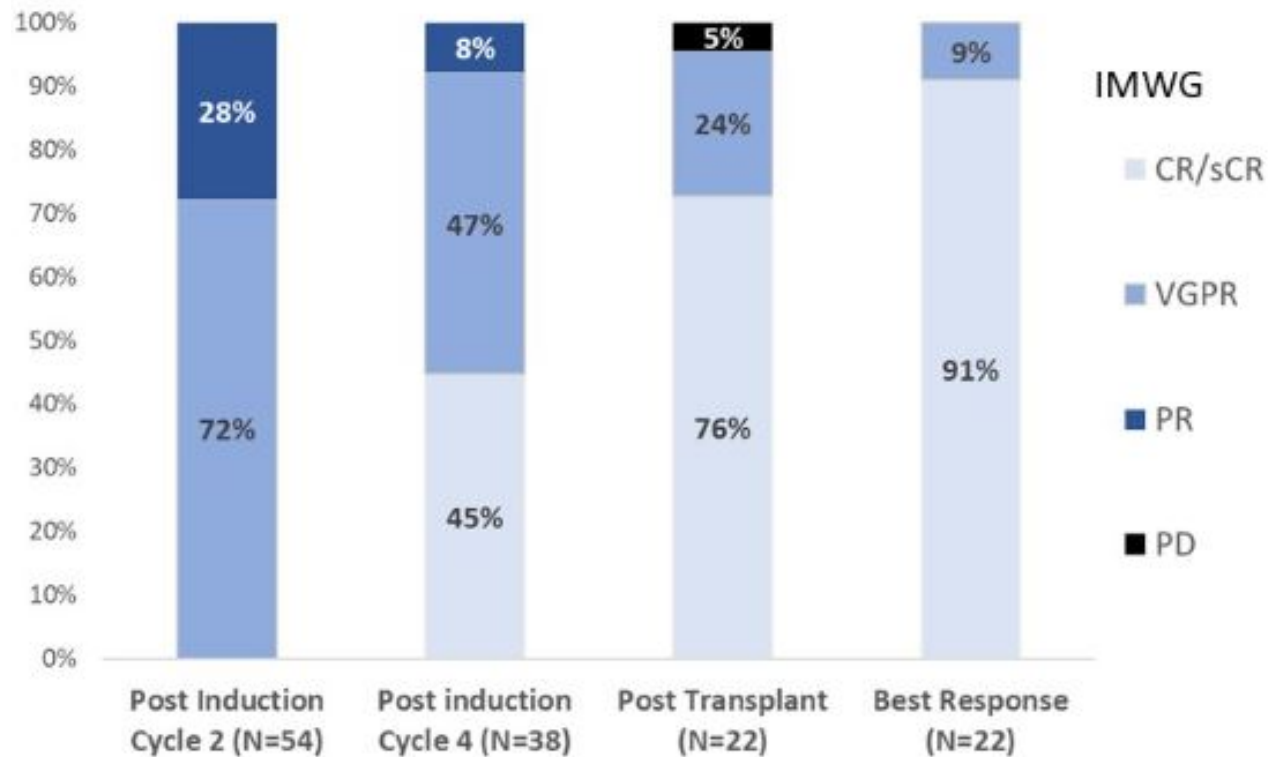
ASH Abstract #691: Dara plus VRd v VRd: Griffin Study Update



Median PFS and OS not reached for D-RVd and RVd

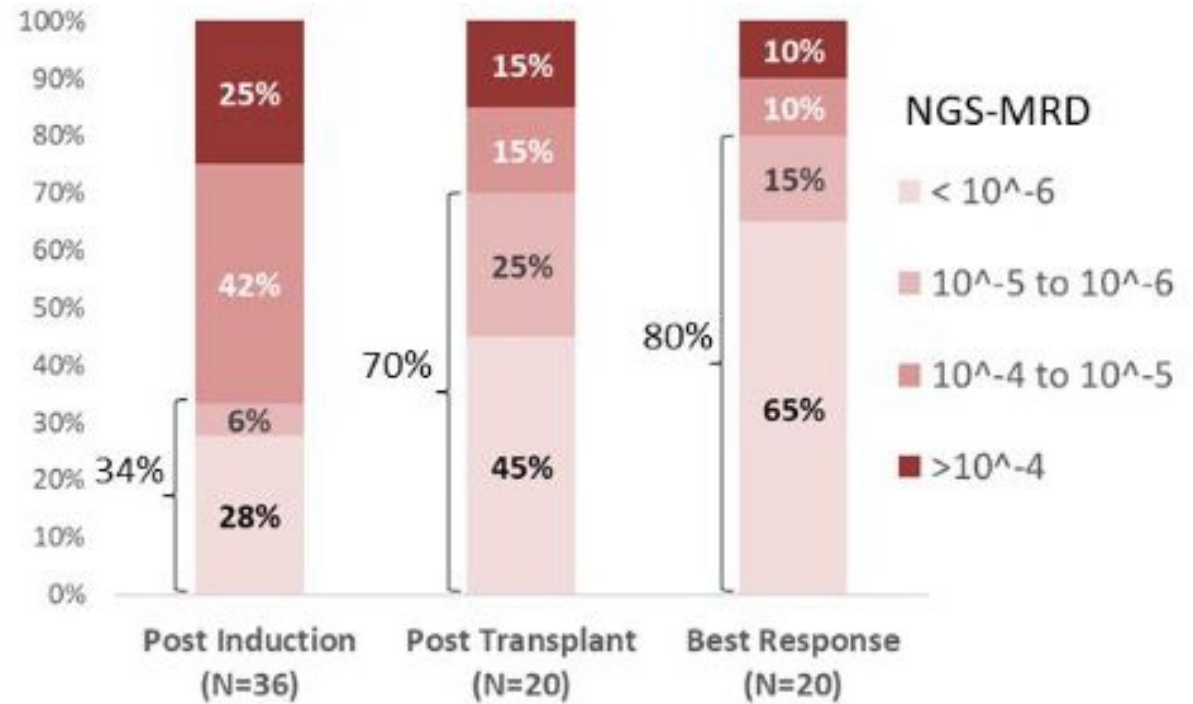
^aITT population. ^bKaplan-Meier estimate.

ASH Abstract #860: Dara KRd + ASCT



INCREASING

CR/sCR



INCREASING

MRD Neg @ $\geq 10^{-5}$ level

Maximum benefit = 65% @ $\geq 10^{-6}$ level

FRONTLINE THERAPY

Will dara* + triplet become the “standard of care”?

- **dara-VRd (Griffin)**
- **dara-KRd (for high risk MM)**
- **dara-VTd or VCd (if R not available)**
- **dara-VMP (for non-transplant)**

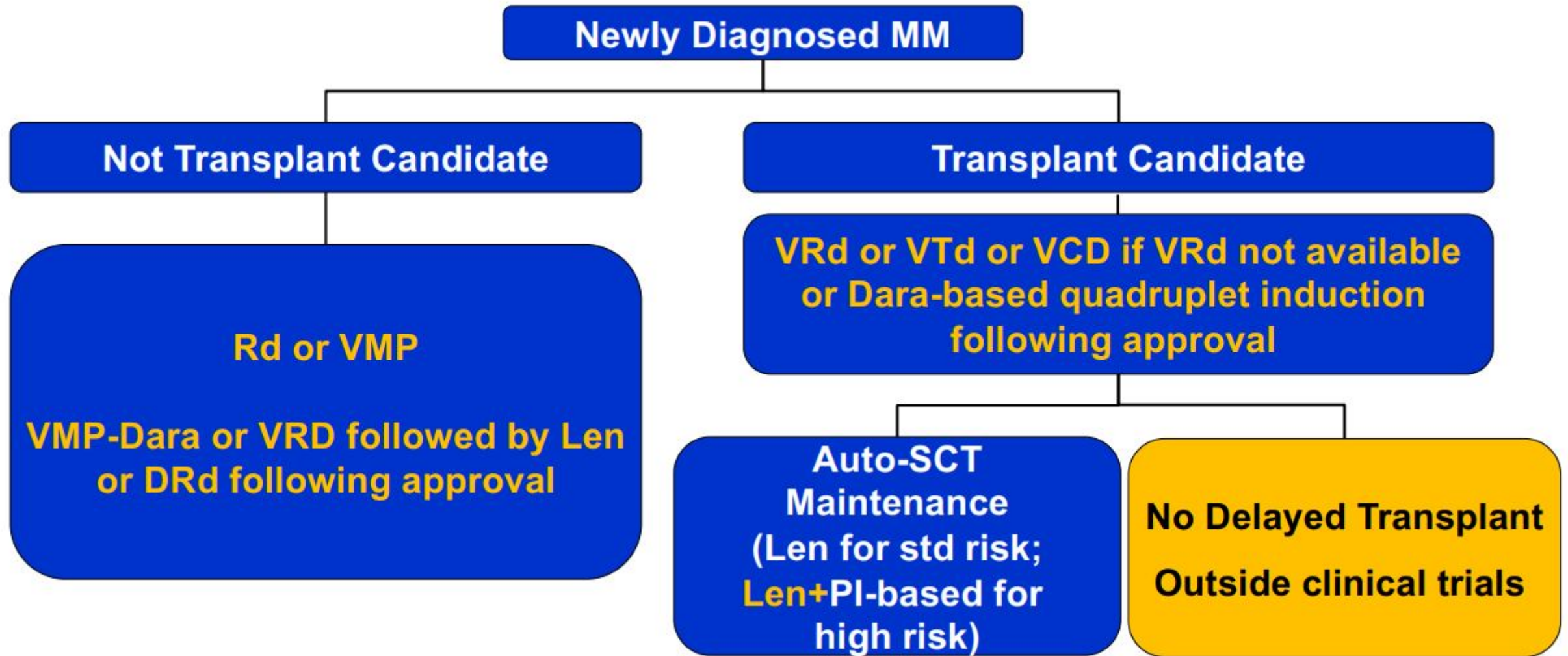
OR will we stick with?

- **dara Rd (MAIA)**
- **VRd (modified)**
- **Other triplets**

...and save quadruplets for later?

*or isatuximab...

MYELOMA: FRONTLINE TREATMENT



Potential Precision Medicine Approaches

New Data at ASH

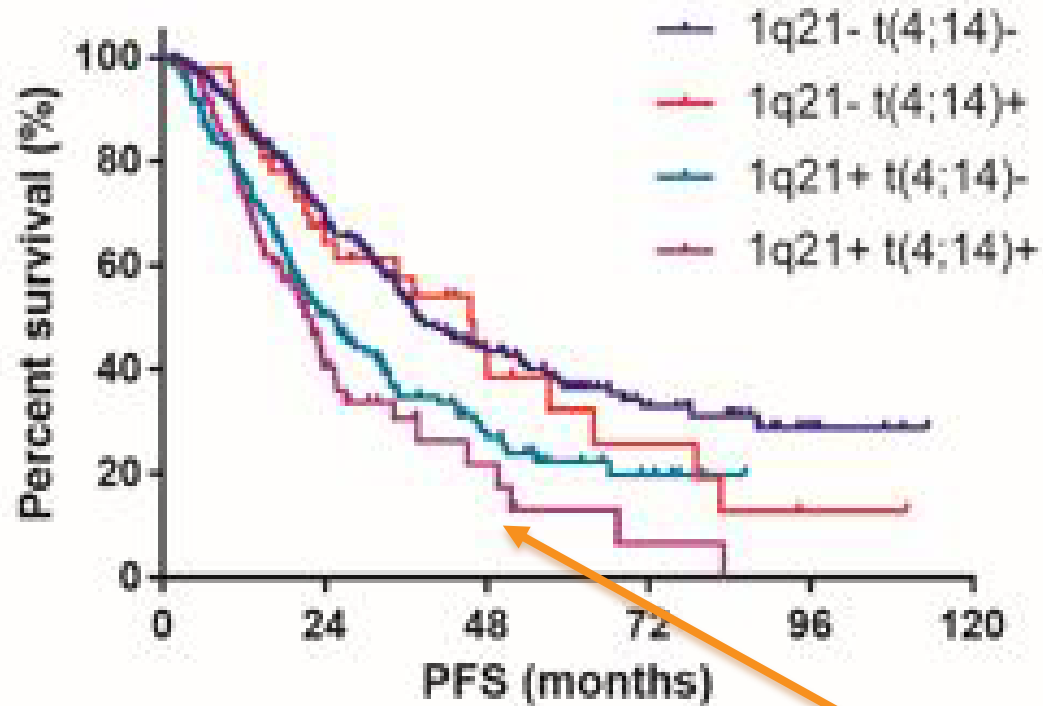
- **1q21 gain**
- **t(11;14)**
- **Role of ASCT and VENETOCLAX**
- **Therapy for primary systemic amyloidosis**
- **Unfit/frail patients with NDMM: HOVON 143
IXA/Dara/Dex**

4343 1q21 Gain May Challenge the Role of t(4;14) As an Adverse Prognostic Marker of Multiple Myeloma

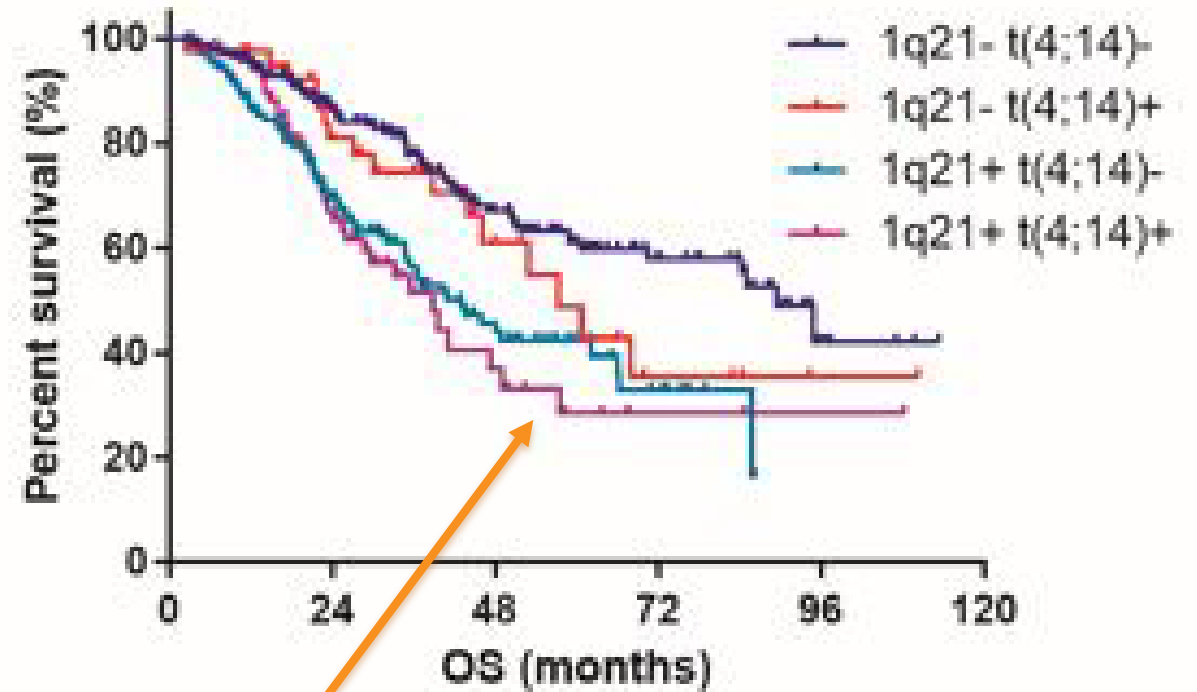
PFS

OS

A



B

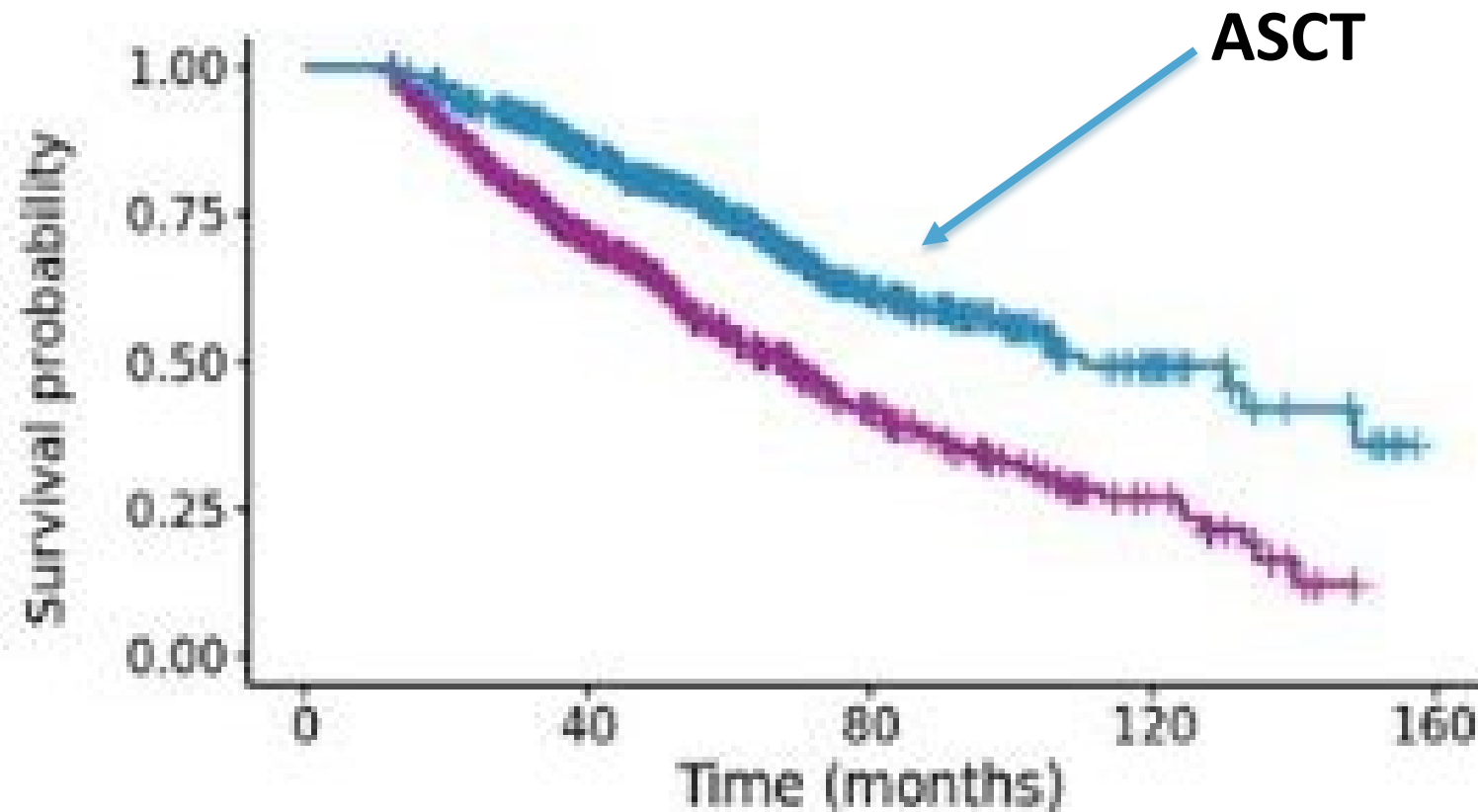


1q+ plus
t(4;14)

4580 Role of High-Dose Melphalan and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma Patients Presenting with t(11;14)

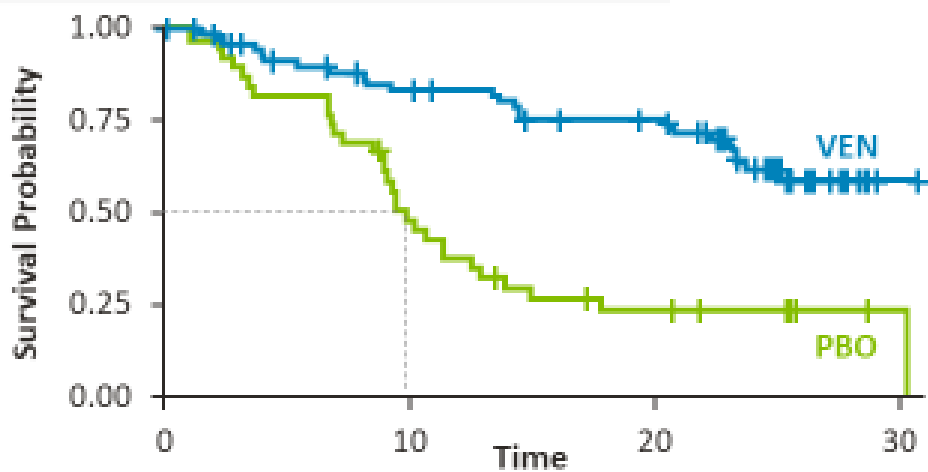
Eduardo Sobejano, et. al.

Overall Survival



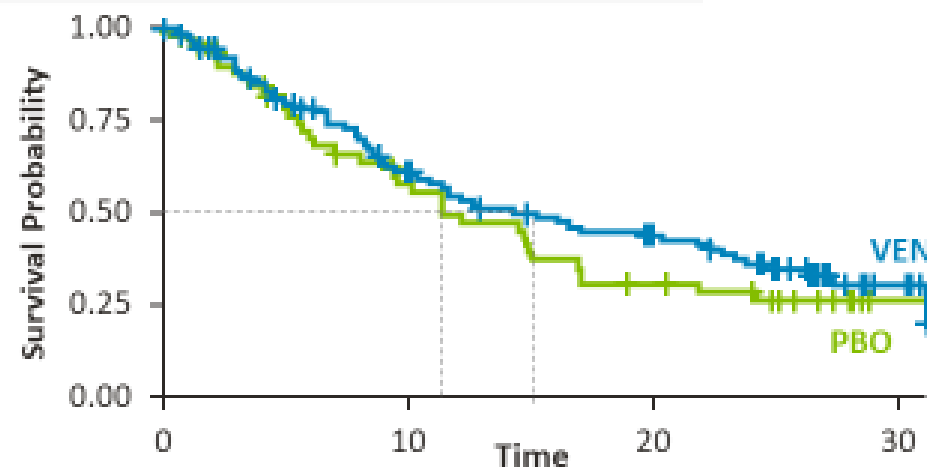
ASH Abstract #1888: Bortezomib and dexamethasone +/- VENETOCLAX: Update of BELLINI Phase 3 Trial

PFS



$t(11;14)$ or $BCL2^{HIGH}$

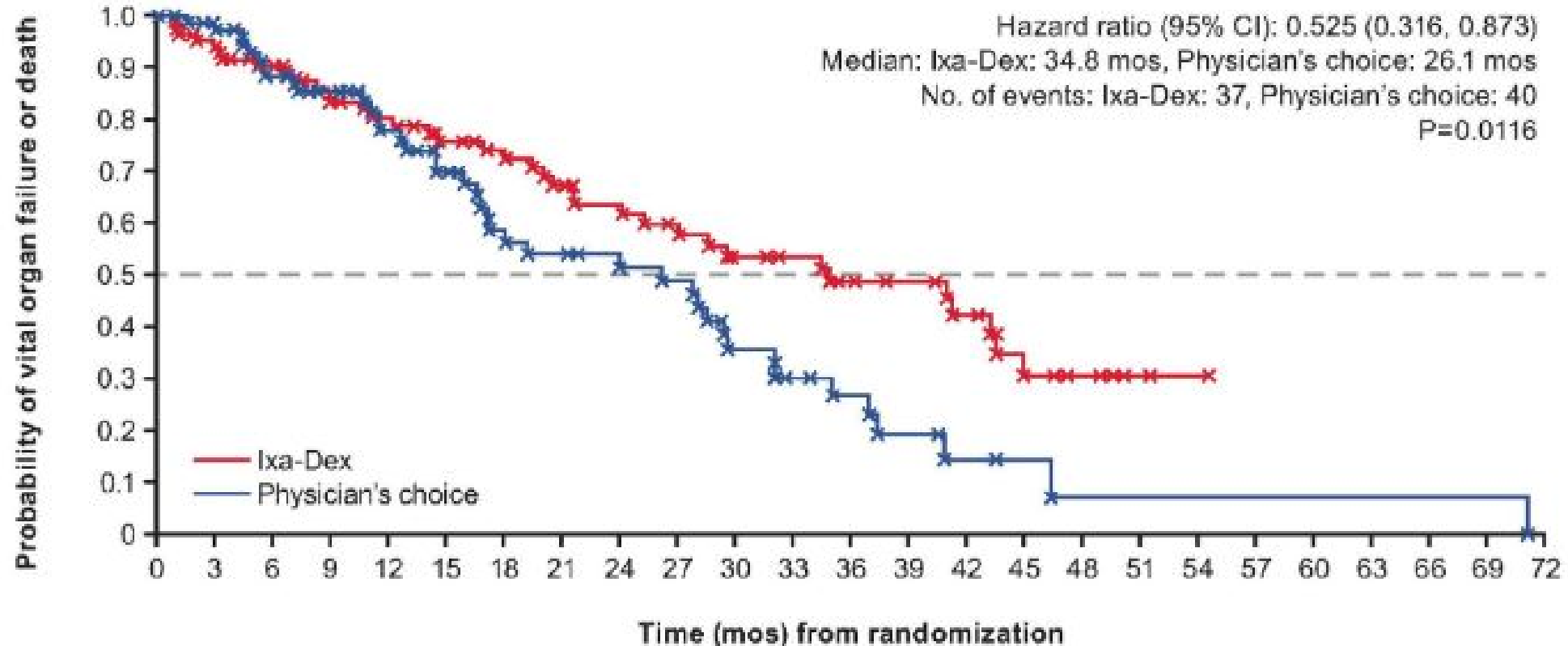
PFS



NON $t(11;14)$ or $BCL2^{LOW}$

ASH Abstract #139: Primary Results from the Phase 3 Tourmaline-AL1 Trial of Ixazomib-Dexamethasone Versus Physician's Choice of Therapy in Patients (Pts) with Relapsed/Refractory Primary Systemic AL Amyloidosis (RRAL)

Figure. Time to vital organ deterioration/death and efficacy outcomes (PA)



WILL THERE BE “PRECISION MEDICINE” APPROACHES FOR t(11;14), 1q+ AND OTHERS?

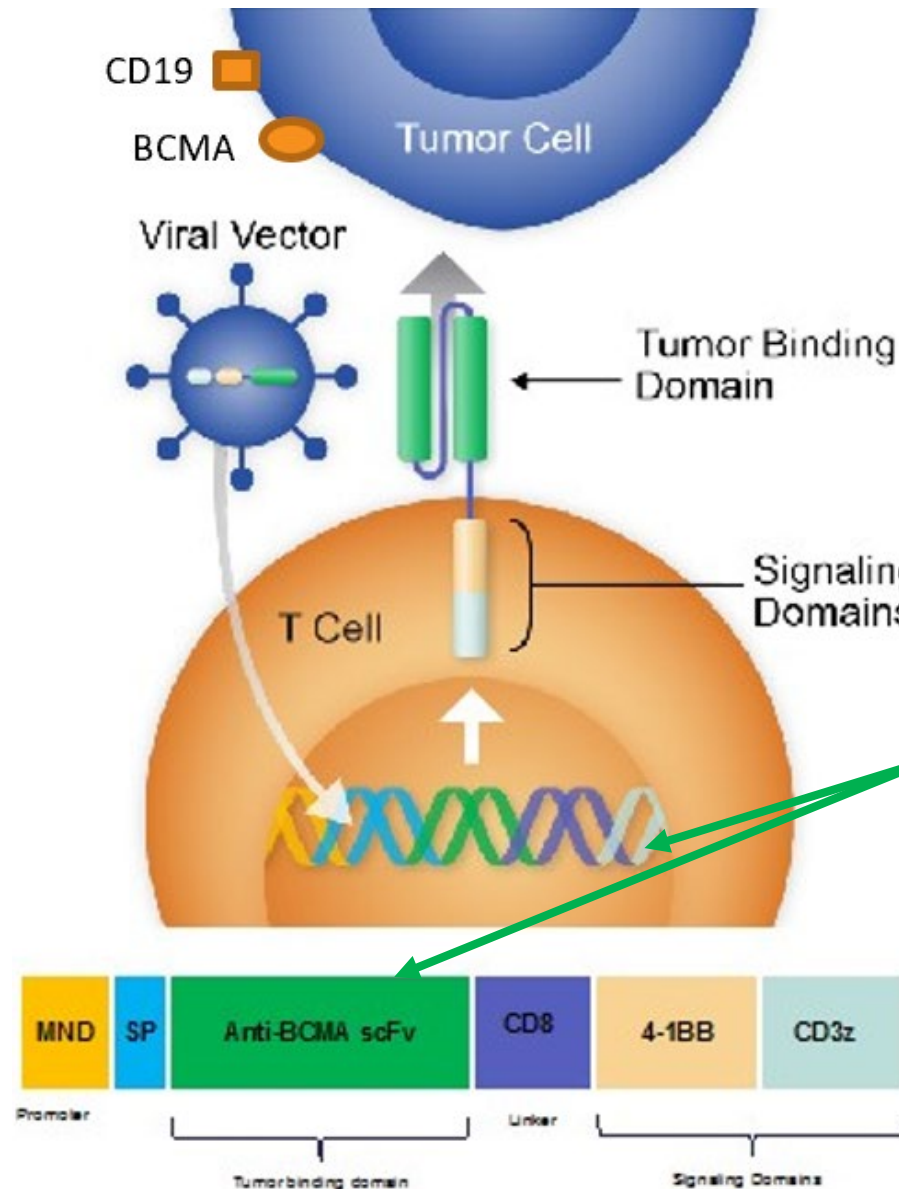
- **1q+ plus t(4;14): clear high risk group!**
- **t(11;14): treat incorporating:**
 - **ASCT**
 - **Venetoclax**
- **IXA oral combinations for amyloid and unfit/frail**

IMMUNE THERAPY RESULTS DOMINATE ASH 2019

- **CAR T Therapy**
- **Bispecific T Cell Engagers (BiTEs [Amgen]; BEATs; TCEs [BMS])**
- **GSK 2857916 (“belamaf”: MoAb/drug conjugate)**

Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) Therapy for Multiple Myeloma

*Is CAR T
Therapy a
Game Changer
in MM?*



**BCMA
sequence
inserted
into DNA**

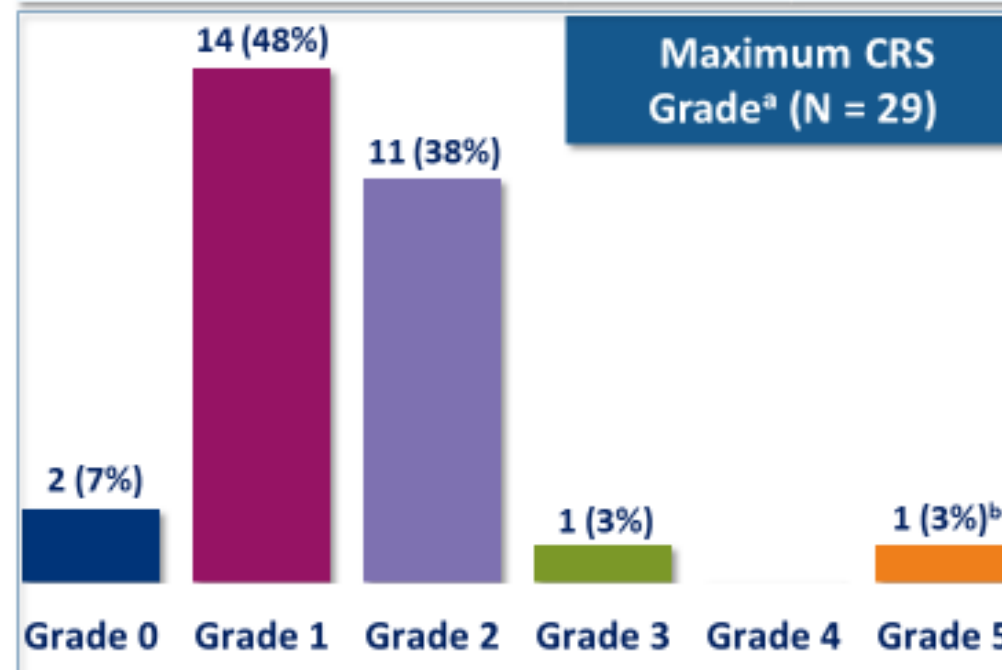
Kochenderfer, et al. 2016.
Ali. Blood. 2016;128:1688.

577 Results from CARTITUDE-1: A Phase 1b/2 Study of JNJ-4528, a CAR-T Cell Therapy Directed Against B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA), in Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (R/R MM)

CARTITUDE-1: Safety

Hematologic AEs (≥25% All Grade)	N = 29	
	All Grade	Grade ≥3
Neutropenia	27 (93)	27 (93)
Anemia	25 (86)	16 (55)
Thrombocytopenia	25 (86)	20 (69)
Leukopenia	15 (52)	15 (52)
Lymphopenia	13 (45)	9 (31)
Non-Hematologic AEs (≥25% All Grade)		
Increased AST	9 (31)	2 (7)
Increased ALT	8 (28)	1 (3)
Diarrhea	8 (28)	1 (3)
Upper respiratory tract infection	8 (28)	0

CAR-T-associated AEs	N = 29	
	All Grade	Grade ≥3
Neurotoxicity consistent with ICANS ^b	3 (10)	1 (3)



577 Results from CARTITUDE-1: A Phase 1b/2 Study of JNJ-4528, a CAR-T Cell Therapy Directed Against B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA), in Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (R/R MM)

To interact - <http://sync.freeman.com/17055A>

CARTITUDE-1: Phase 1b/2 Study Design

Primary Objectives

- Phase 1b: Characterize safety and confirm phase 2 dose as informed by the LEGEND-2 study
- Phase 2: Evaluate efficacy of JNJ-4528

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Progressive MM per IMWG criteria
- ECOG PS ≤ 1
- Measurable disease
- Received ≥ 3 prior therapies or double refractory
- Prior PI, IMiD, anti-CD38 therapy

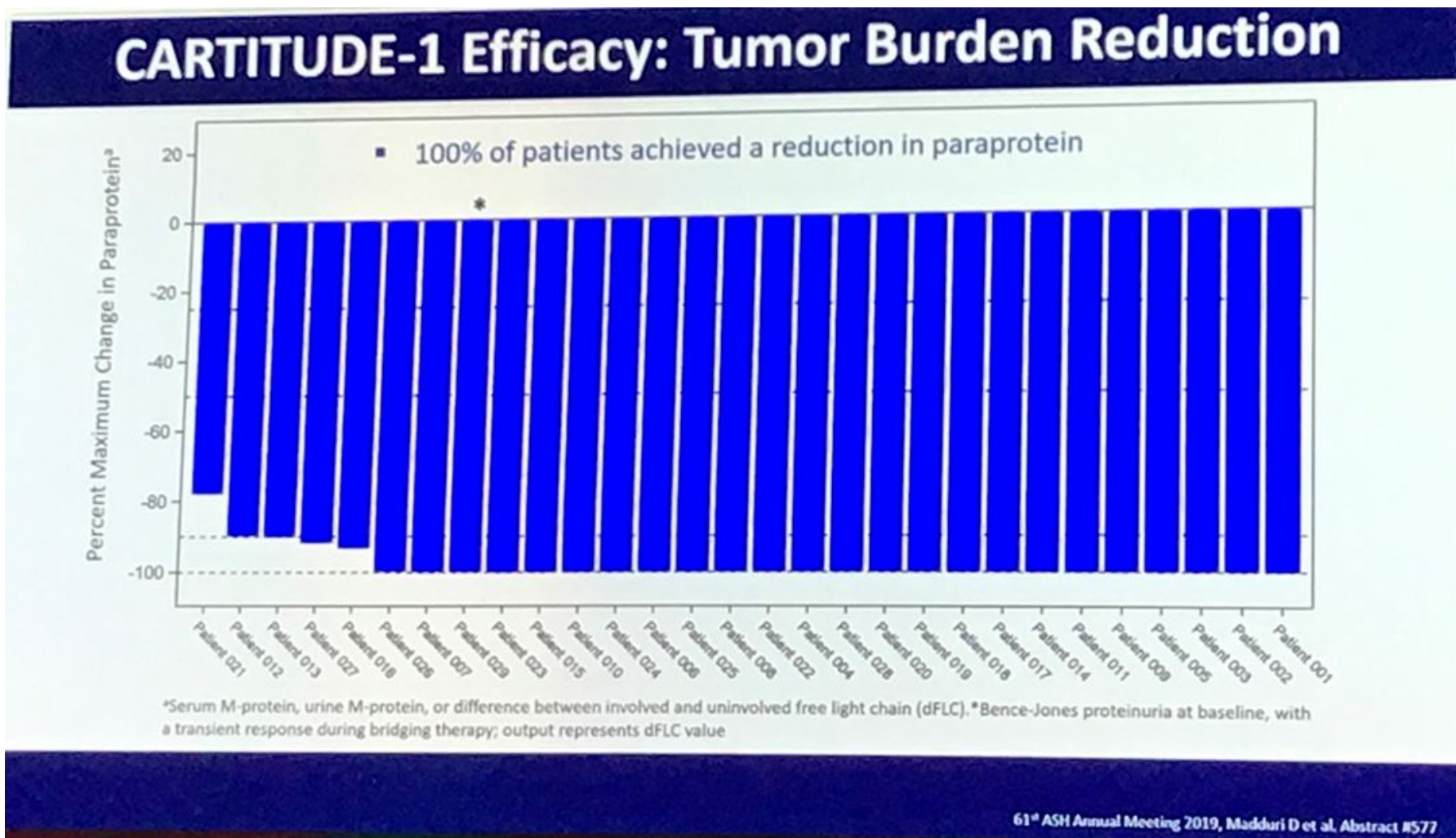
CARTITUDE-1 Study Design Timeline:

- Screening (28 Days)
- Apheresis
- Bridging Therapy* (as needed)
- Cy (300 mg/m²) + Flu (30 mg/m²) Day -5 to -3
- JNJ-4528 Infusion Target: 0.75×10^6 (0.5 – 1.0 $\times 10^6$) CAR+ viable T cells/kg Day 1
- Post-infusion Assessments Safety, Efficacy, PK, PD, Biomarker
- Follow-up

NCT03548207; 6 Nov 2019 data cut-off. *Treatment with previously used agent resulting in at least stable disease. Cyclophosphamide; ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; Flutudarabine; IMiD=immunomodulatory drug; IMWG=International Myeloma Working Group; PI=proteasome inhibitor; PD=pharmacodynamic; PK=pharmacokinetic

61st ASH Annual Meeting 2019, Madduri D et al. Abstract #577 3

TIME FOR A PAUSE TO CONSIDER 100% RESPONSES!



IND Approvals for BCMA-CAR T Therapy in China

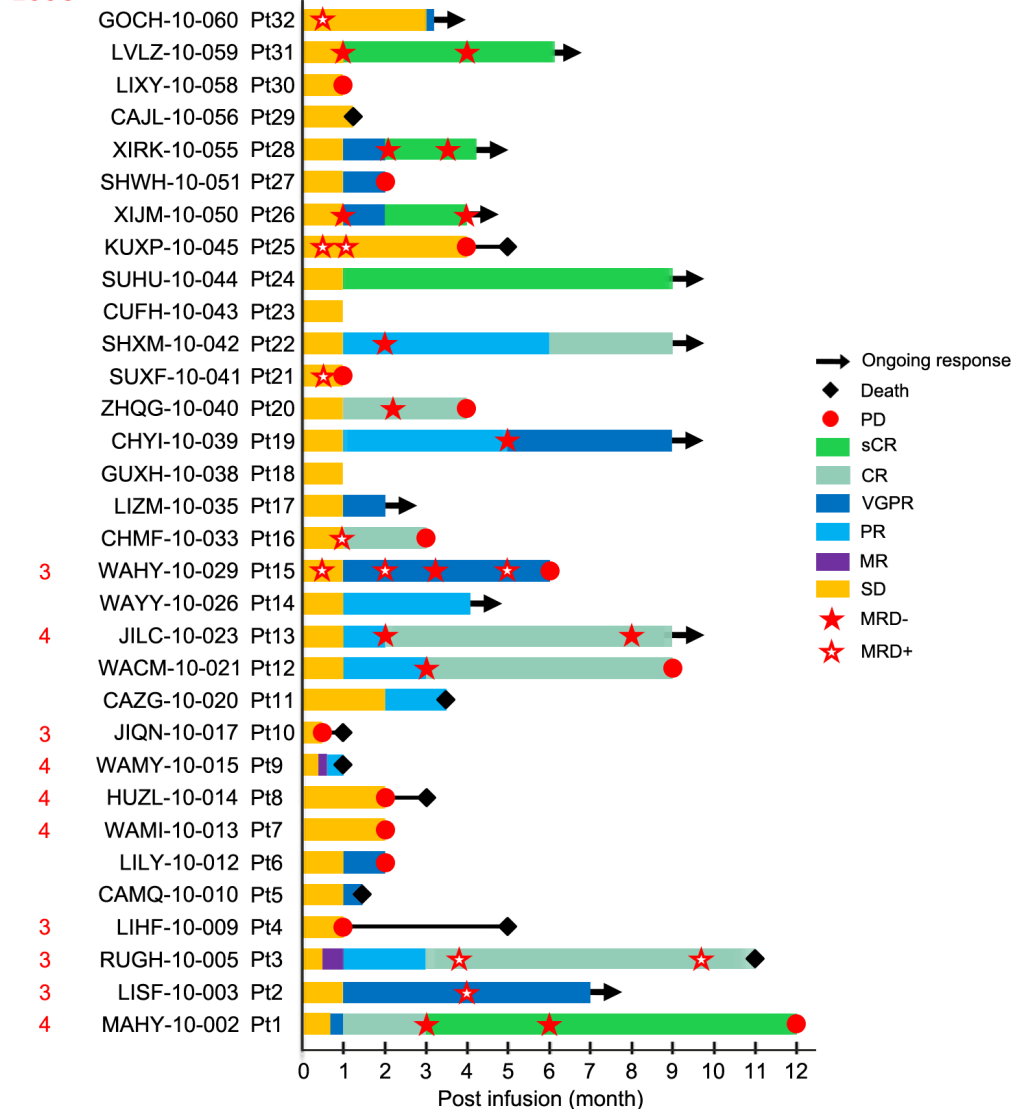
No.	Company	Product	Indication	Approved time
1	Nanjing Legend Biotech Co.,Ltd.	LCAR-B38M Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell (LCAR-B38M CAR-T)	R/R MM	2018.03
2	Shanghai HRAIN Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.	Human BCMA Targeted T Cells Injection (BCMA-CART)	R/R MM (BCMA+)	2018.12
3	Shanghai CARsgen therapeutics Co.,Ltd.	CT053(Human anti-BCMA CAR-T) Cell Infusion	R/R MM	2019.03
4	Nanjing IASO Biotherapeutics Co.,Ltd.	Fully human BCMA CAR T-cell Injection (humanized BCMA-CART)	R/R MM	2019.09

3154 Efficacy and Safety of CAR-T Therapy with Safety Switch Targeting Bcma for Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma in a Phase I Clinical Study

HRAIN Product with Safety Switch

Hospital 1

ECOG

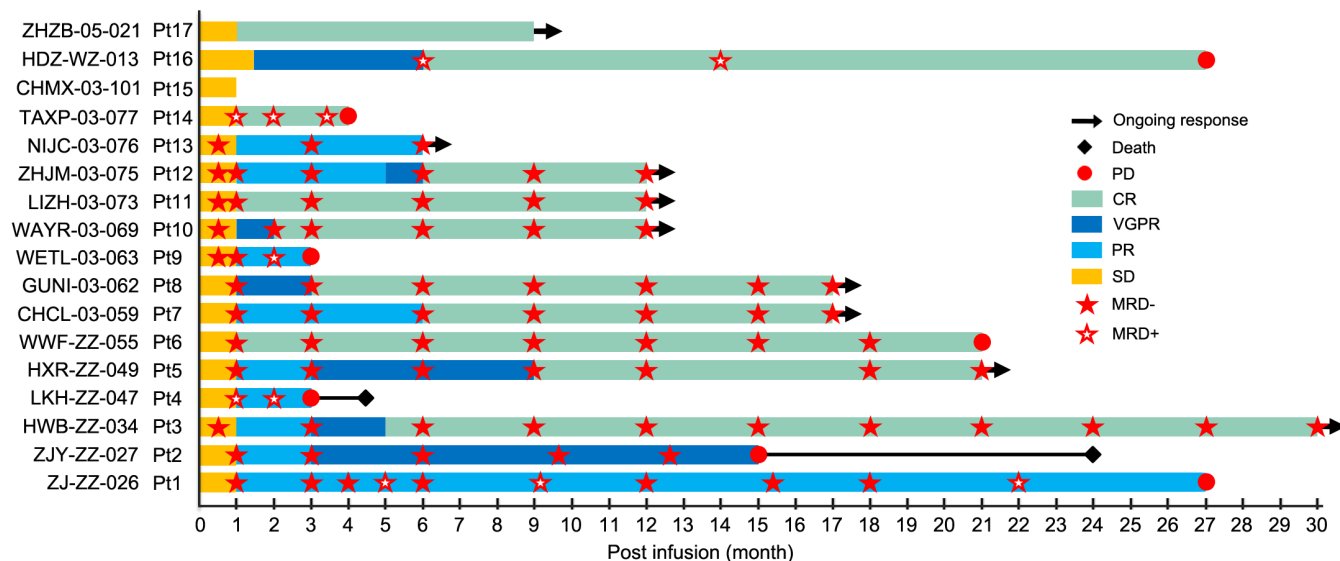


ORR: 38/49 (77.55%), ≥CR 43%

ECOG ≥3 ORR: 15/20 (75.00%)

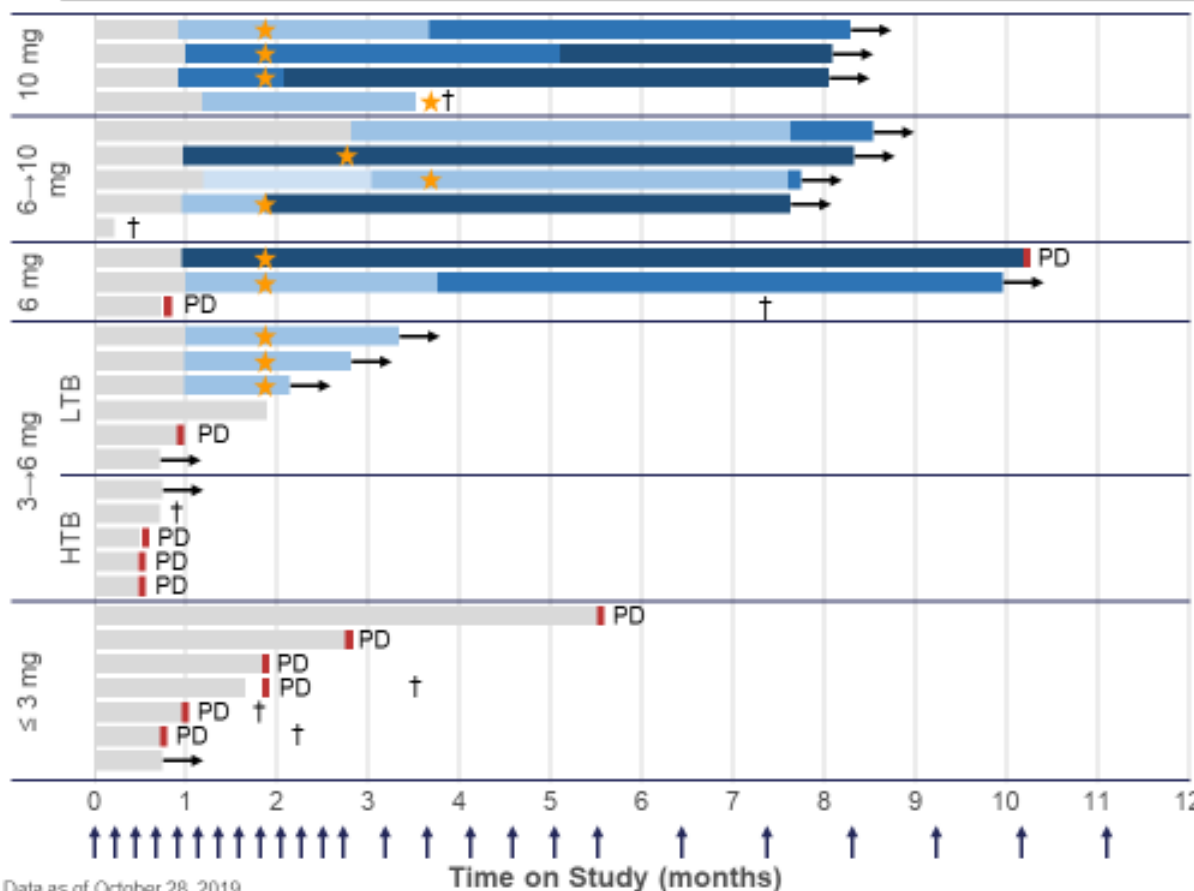
ECOG 0~2 ORR: 23/29 (79.31%)

Hospital 2 & 3

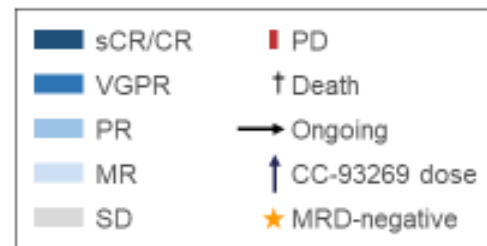


ASH Abstract #143: Anti-BCMA [2] T Cell Engager (TCE): Phase 1 Trial of CC 93249

RESPONSE OVER TIME



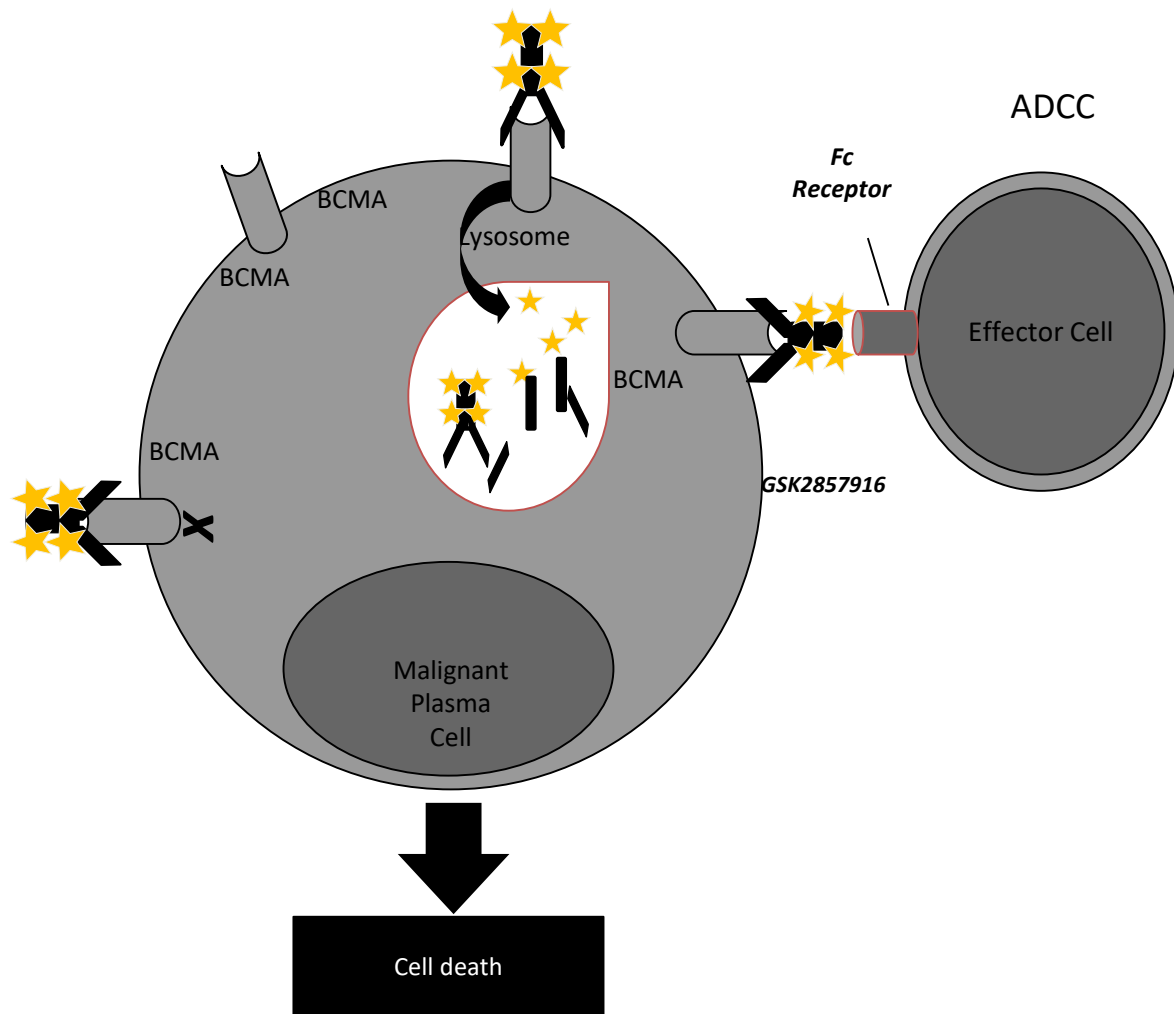
- Median time to first response was 4.1 weeks (range 4.0–13.1)
- 5 of 30 (16.7%) patients achieved an MRD-negative sCR/CR
 - Of 13 responding patients, 92.3% achieved MRD negativity ($\leq 1/10^5$) in the bone marrow on or before C4D1 by Euroflow^a



Data as of October 28, 2019.

^aMRD negativity by Euroflow analysis was reported only if a minimum sensitivity of ≤ 1 tumor cell in 10^6 nucleated cells was achieved and in patients who had ≥ 1 baseline and ≥ 1 post-baseline MRD assessment. HTB, high tumor burden (defined as $> 50\%$ bone marrow plasma cells or > 5 extramedullary lesions); LTB, low tumor burden (defined as $\leq 50\%$ bone marrow plasma cells and ≤ 5 extramedullary lesions); MR, minimal response.

Belatamab Mafodotin (GSK2857916): a BCMA-Targeted Antibody Drug Conjugate



Fc region of the Antibody

– Target specific
– Enhanced ADCC

Linker

– Stable in circulation

Drug

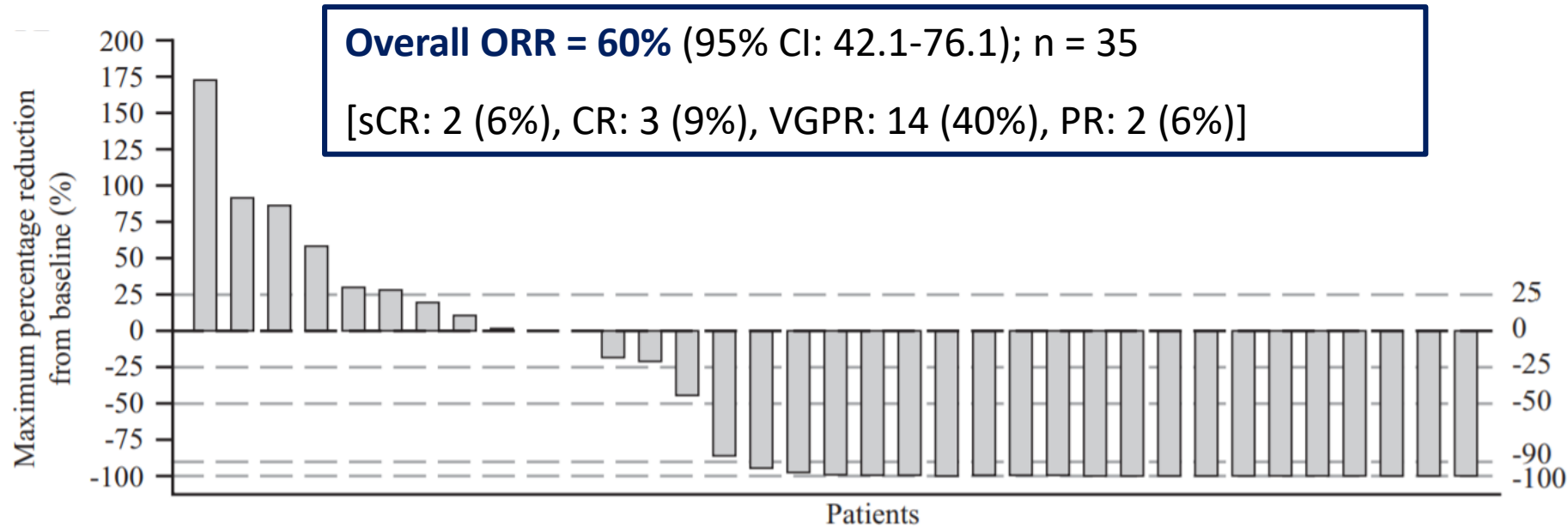
– MMAF (non cell permeable, highly potent auristatin)

Mechanisms of Action:

1. ADC mechanism
2. ADCC mechanism
3. Immunogenic cell death

Belantamab Mafodotin: Efficacy in Multiple Myeloma

DREAMM – 1: single agent dose expansion results
Dose 3.4 mg/kg every 3 weeks, 1hr infusion



Heavily pretreated - 89% double refractory;
- 34% double + dara refractory
29% with high-risk cytogenetics

Efficacy in refractory populations

Patients refractory to IMiD and PI (n = 32)

ORR: 56.3%
(95% CI: 37.7-73.6)

Patients previously treated with dara AND refractory to IMiD and PI (n = 13)

ORR: 38.5%
(95% CI: 13.9-68.4)

ROLE OF IMMUNE THERAPIES

Clearly active in relapsed patient population

How should BCMA targeted therapy be used and sequenced?

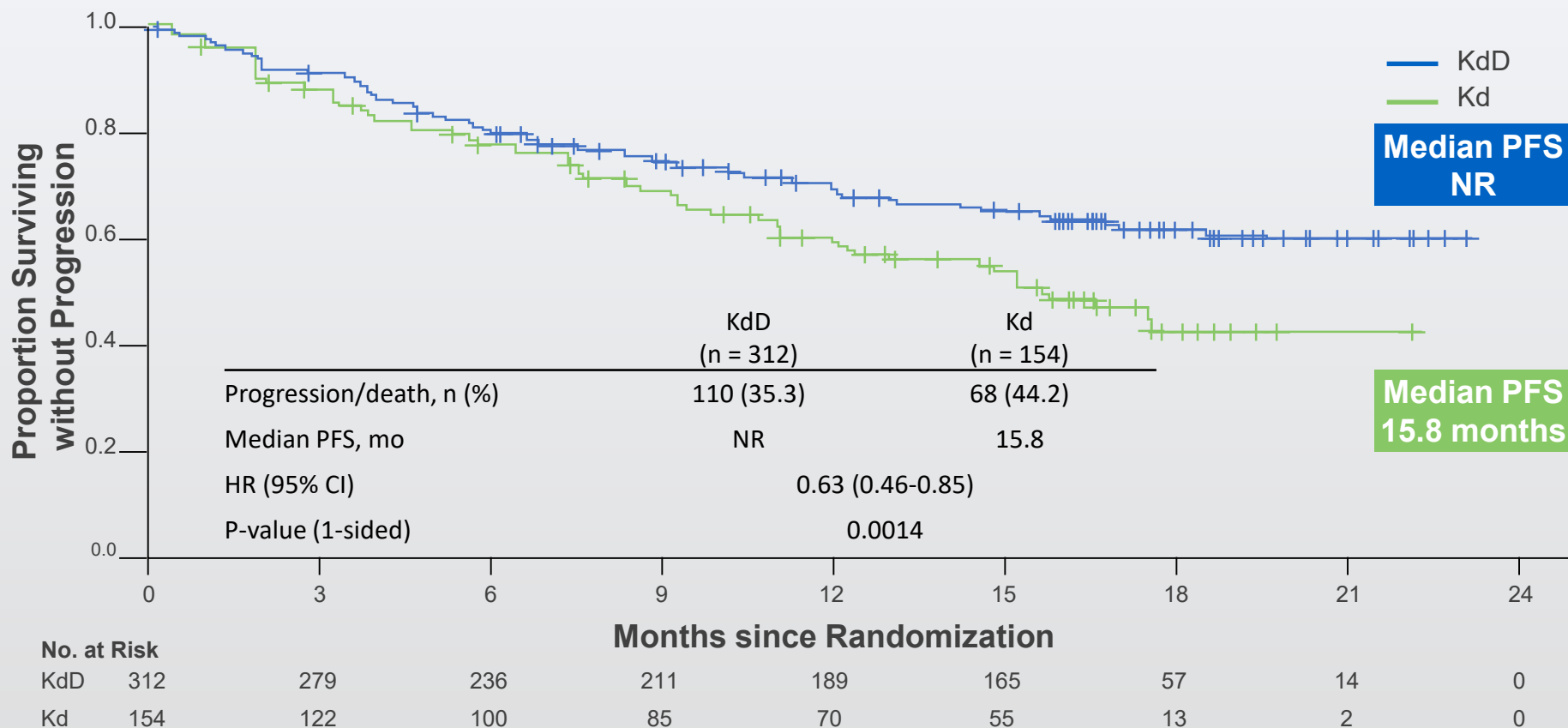
Is earlier use the best approach?

- **For consolidation?**
- **At first relapse?**

NOVEL AGENTS OR COMBINATION AT RELAPSE

- **dara/Kyprolis/dex (CANDOR): LBA-6 (ASH 2019)**
- **dara/Pom/dex**
- **Kyprolis/Pom/dex**
- **iberdomide (CC-220)**
- **melflufen**
- **I ¹³¹ CLR 1404 (lipid rafts target)**

Dara Kd Demonstrated Significantly Longer Progression-Free Survival Versus Kd: CANDOR Study

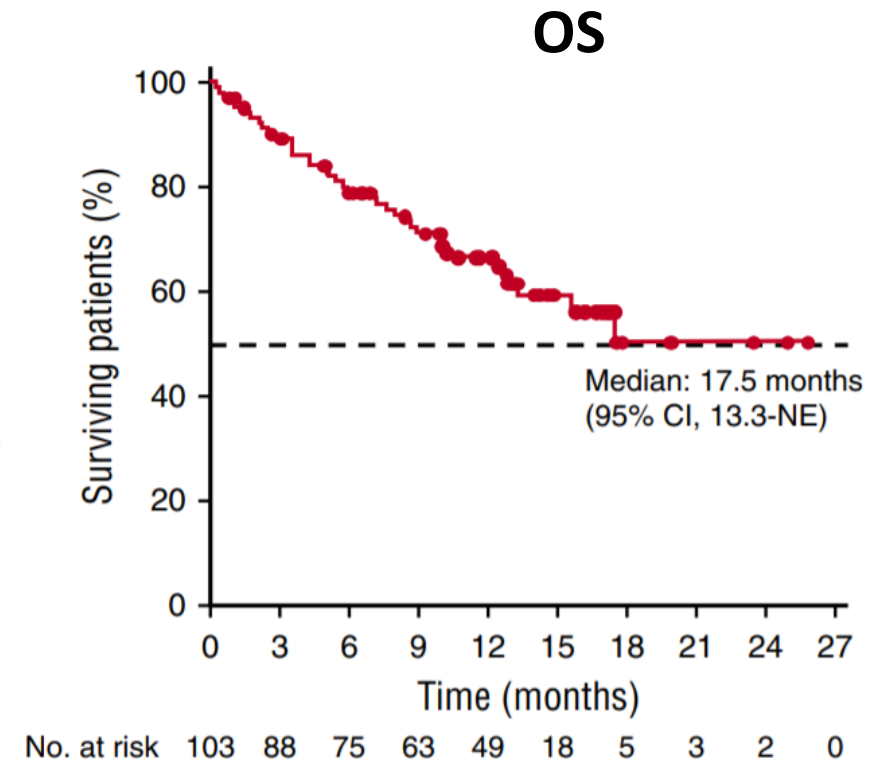
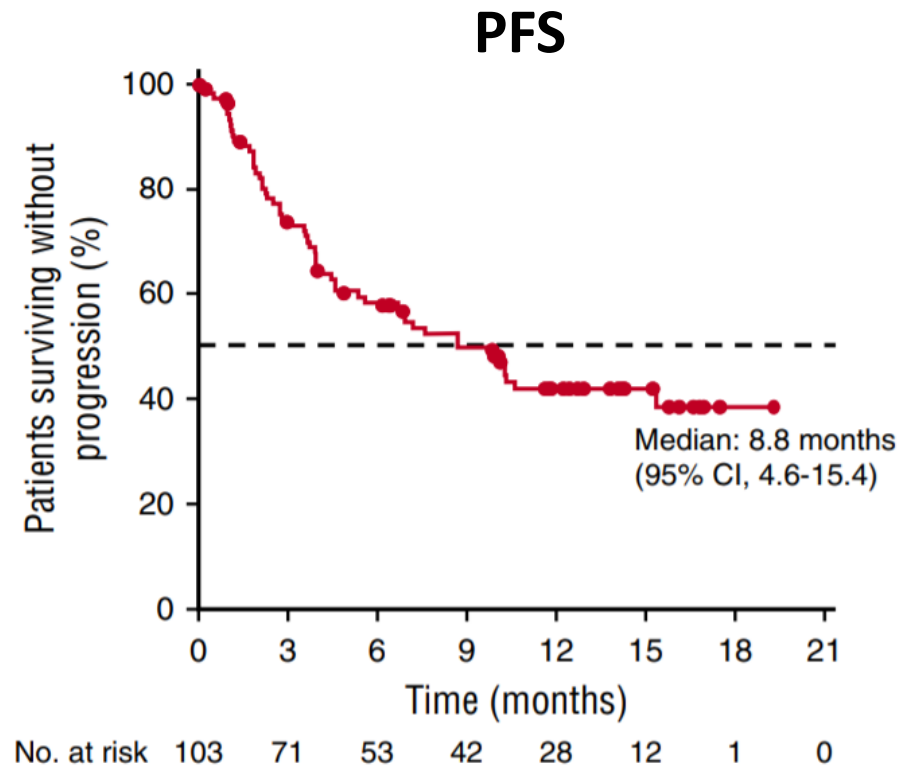
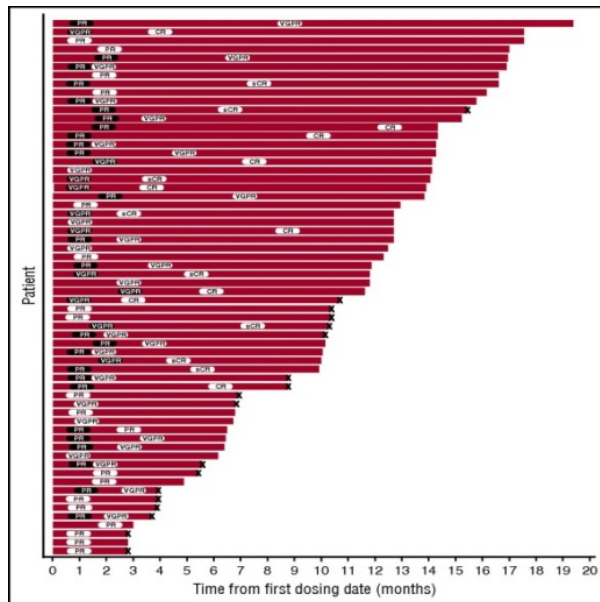
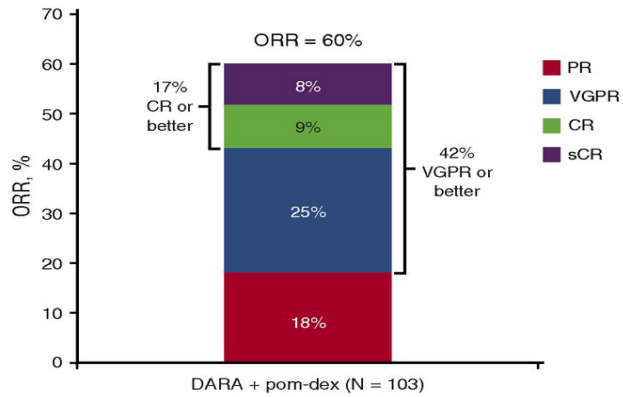


Median OS was not reached in either arm at a median follow-up of 17 months (HR, 0.75; 95% CI, 0.49–1.13; P=0.08)

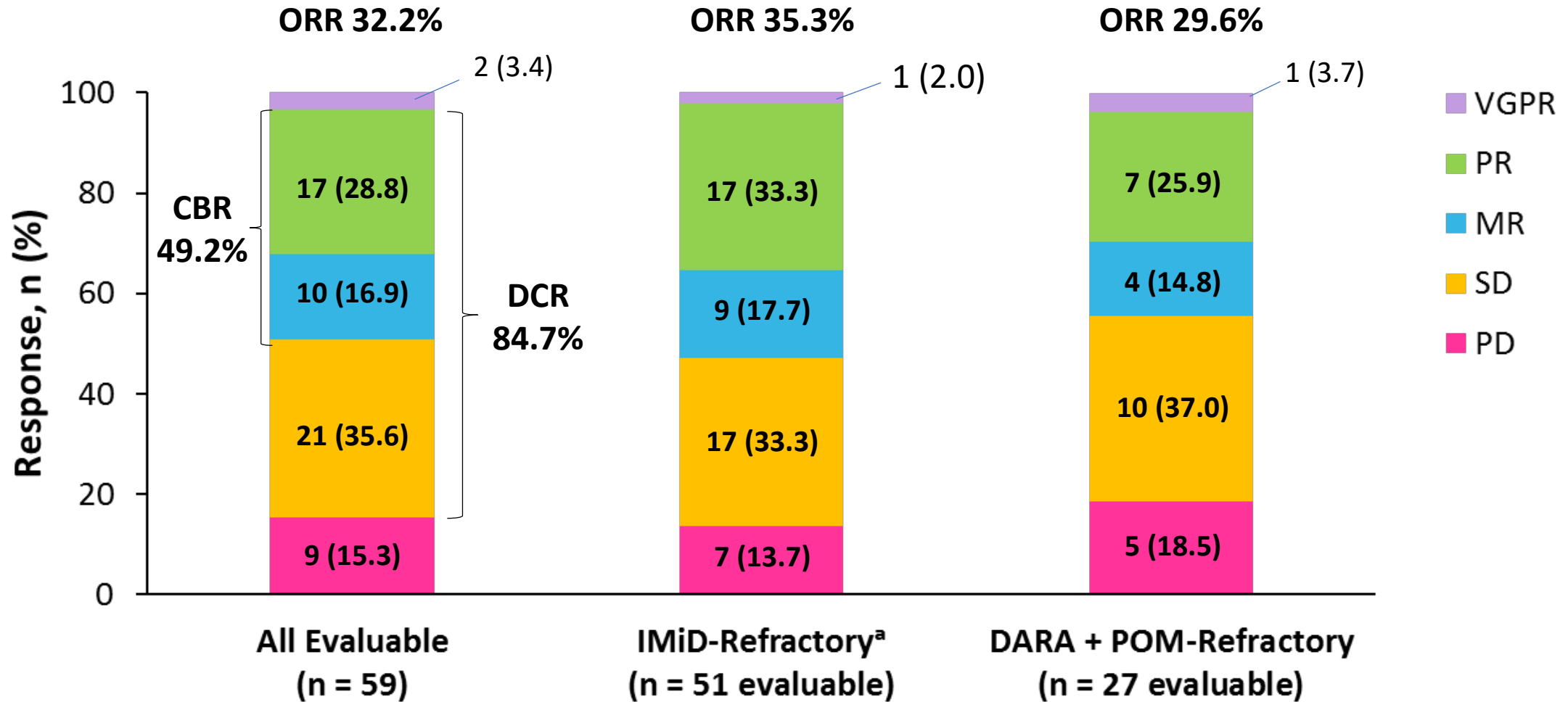
Treatment with KdD resulted in a 37% reduction in the risk of progression or death vs Kd in patients with RRMM

CI, confidence interval; Kd, carfilzomib and dexamethasone; KdD, carfilzomib, dexamethasone, and daratumumab; NE, not estimable; NR, not reached; PFS, progression-free survival; PI, proteasome inhibitor; RRMM, relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma.
 Usmani et al. Presented at: 61st American Society of Hematology Meeting and Exposition; December 7-10, 2019; Orlando, FL. Abstract LBA-6.

Daratumumab-Pom-Dex: Phase II Trial (n = 103)



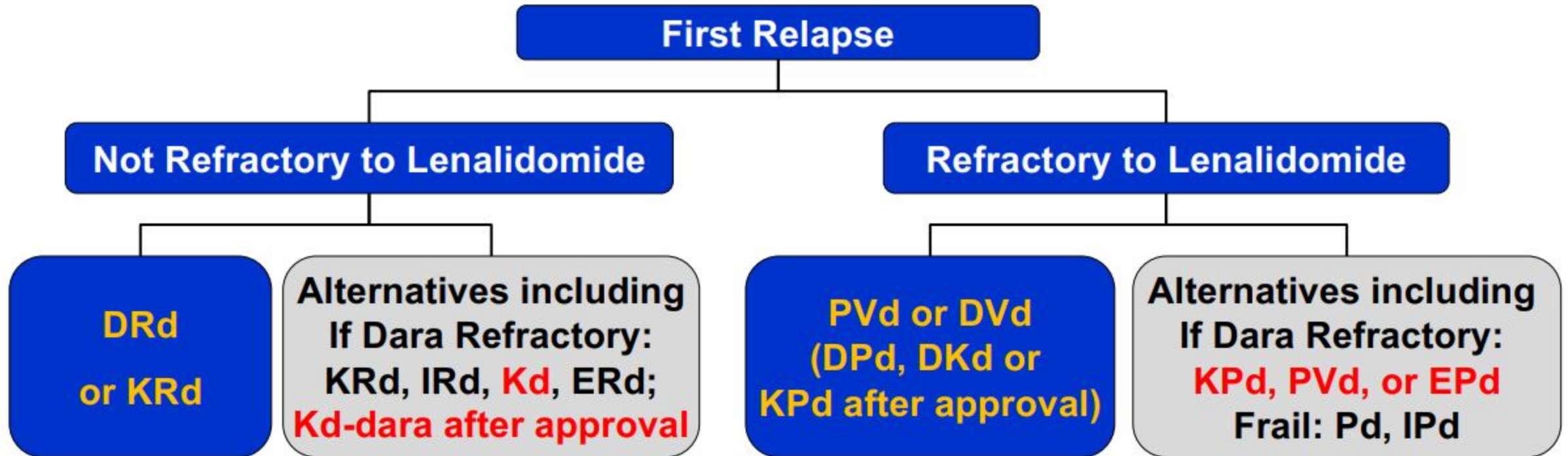
IBERDOMIDE (CC-220): Cohort B Response Results



^aIncludes Len or Pom

Lonial. ASCO 2019. Abstract 8006.

MYELOMA: FIRST RELAPSE



MYELOMA: SECOND OR HIGHER RELAPSE

First Relapse Options



- Any first relapse options that have not been tried

(2 new drugs;
triplet preferred)

Isa-Pd, or DPd, or DKd, or KPd
after approval

Additional Options



- VDT-PACE like anthracycline containing regimens
- Melphalan/**melflufen**
- Adding Panobinostat
- Quadruplet regimens
- CART
- Bispecific
- Conjugated BCMA
- **Selinexor**
- **Referral for clinical trials always if available**

Thank you for watching!

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