

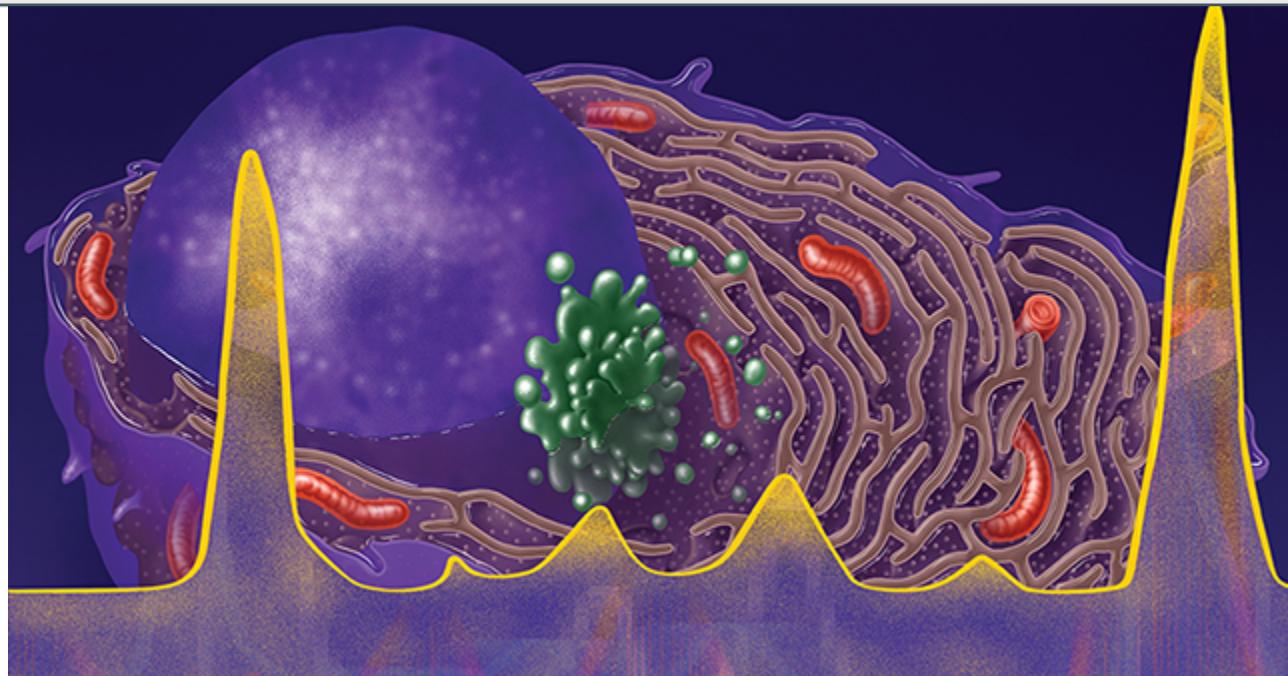
Risk Stratification of Plasma Cell Disorders

Faculty Presenter:

S. Vincent Rajkumar, MD

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Risk Stratification of Plasma Cell Disorders

S. Vincent Rajkumar
Professor of Medicine
Mayo Clinic



Scottsdale, Arizona



Rochester, Minnesota



Jacksonville, Florida



Program Faculty

S. Vincent Rajkumar, MD

Edward W. and Betty Knight Scripps

Professor of Medicine

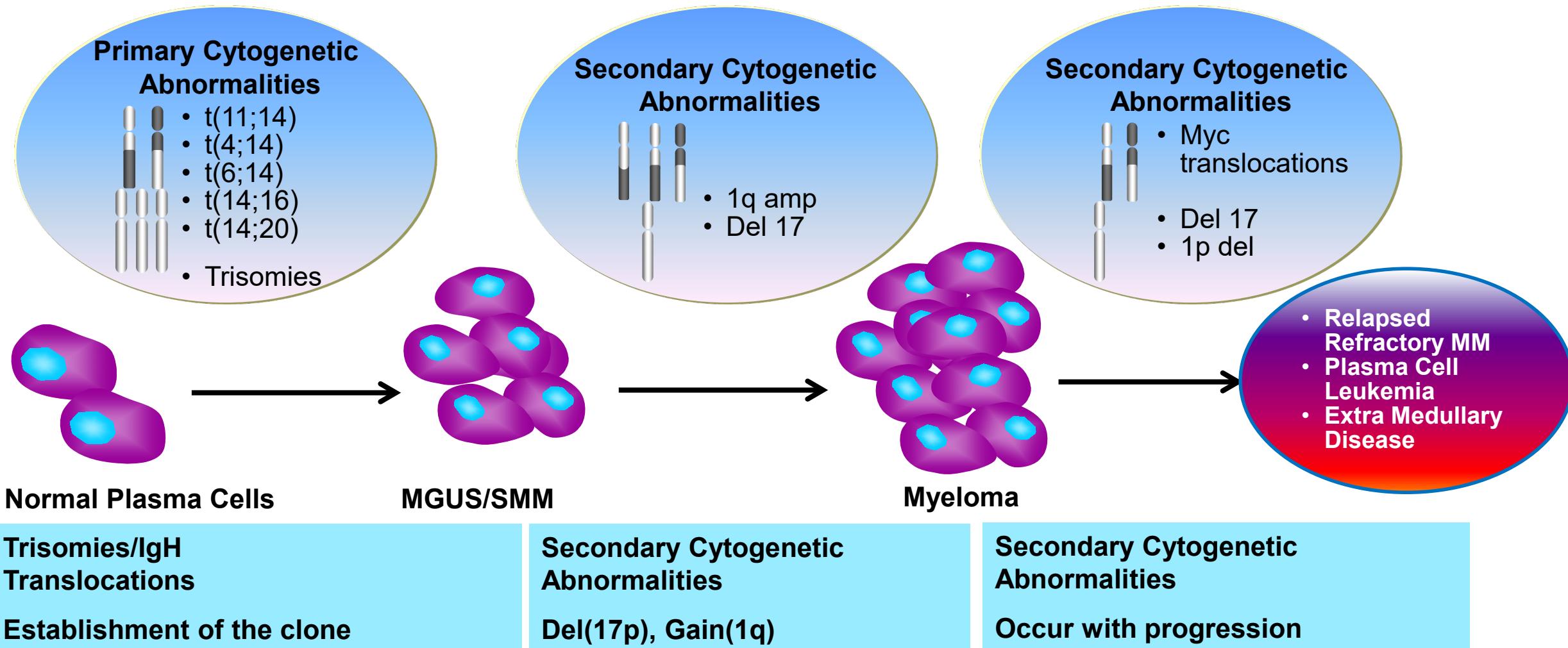
Division of Hematology

Mayo Clinic

Rochester, Minnesota

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Progression of MGUS to Myeloma



**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 1332 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, María-Victoria Mateos, Shaji Kumar, Jens Hillengass, Efstrathios Kastritis, Paul Richardson, Ola Landgren, Bruno Paiva, Angela Dispenzieri, Brendan Weiss, Xavier LeLeu, Sonja Zweegman, Sagar Lonial, Laura Rosino, Elena Zamagni, Sundar Jagannath, Orhan Sezer, Sigurdur Y Kristinsson, Jo Caers, Saad Z Usmani, Juan José Lahuerta, Hans Erik Johnsen, Meral Beksac, Michele Cava, 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

Revised IMWG Criteria for Myeloma

MGUS

SMM

MM

- < 10% BMPC AND
- < 3 g/dL M protein
- No MDE

- 10-60% BMPC OR
- ≥ 3 g/dL M protein
- No MDE

- Clonal plasma cell disorder AND
- 1 or more MDE
 - CRAB
 - $\geq 60\%$ BMPC
 - ≥ 100 FLC ratio
 - > 1 MRI focal lesion

No MDE**MDE**

MDE= Myeloma Defining Events

CRAB= Hypercalcemia, renal failure, anemia, or lytic bone lesions attributable to a clonal plasma cell disorder

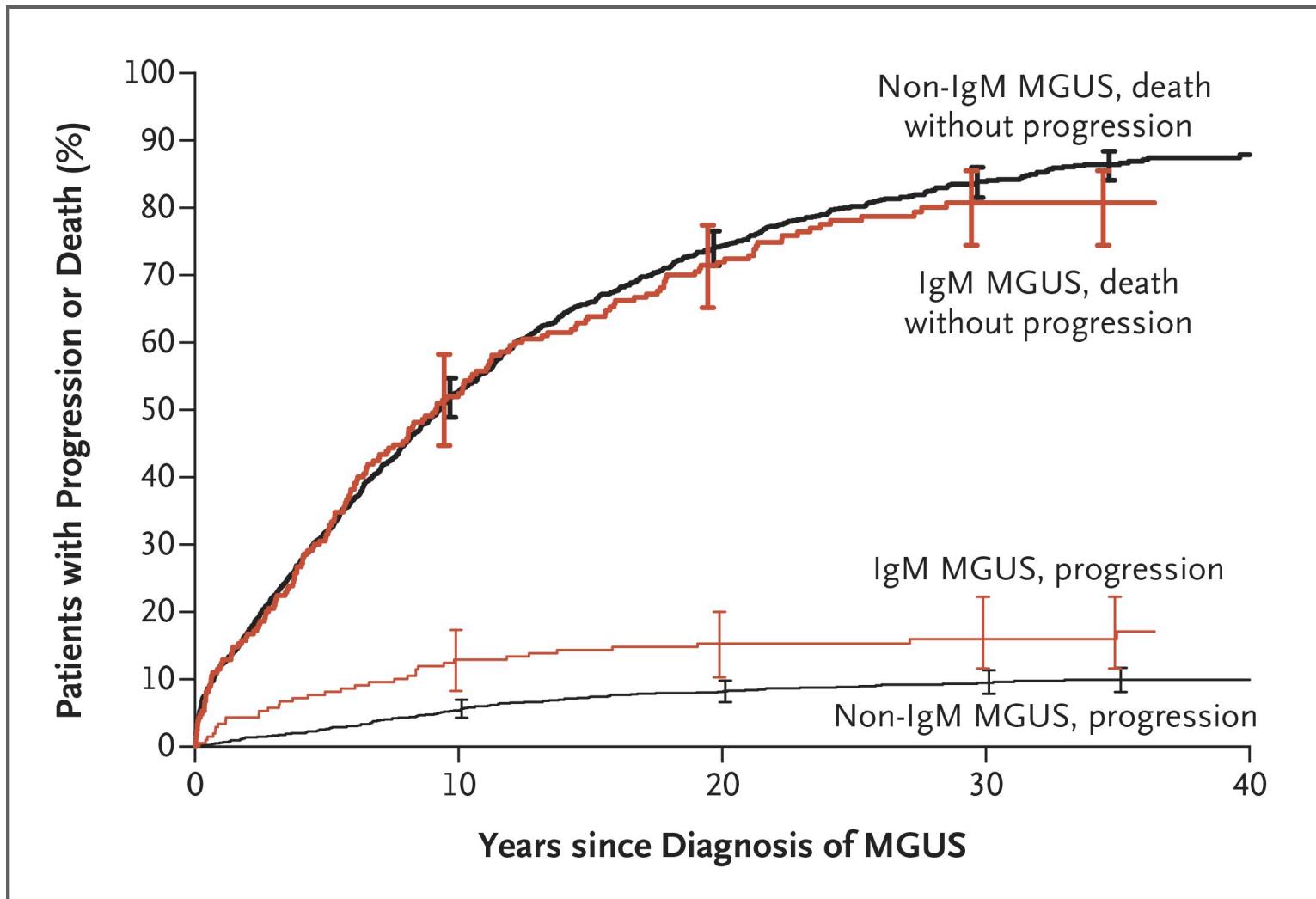
MGUS

Classification of MGUS

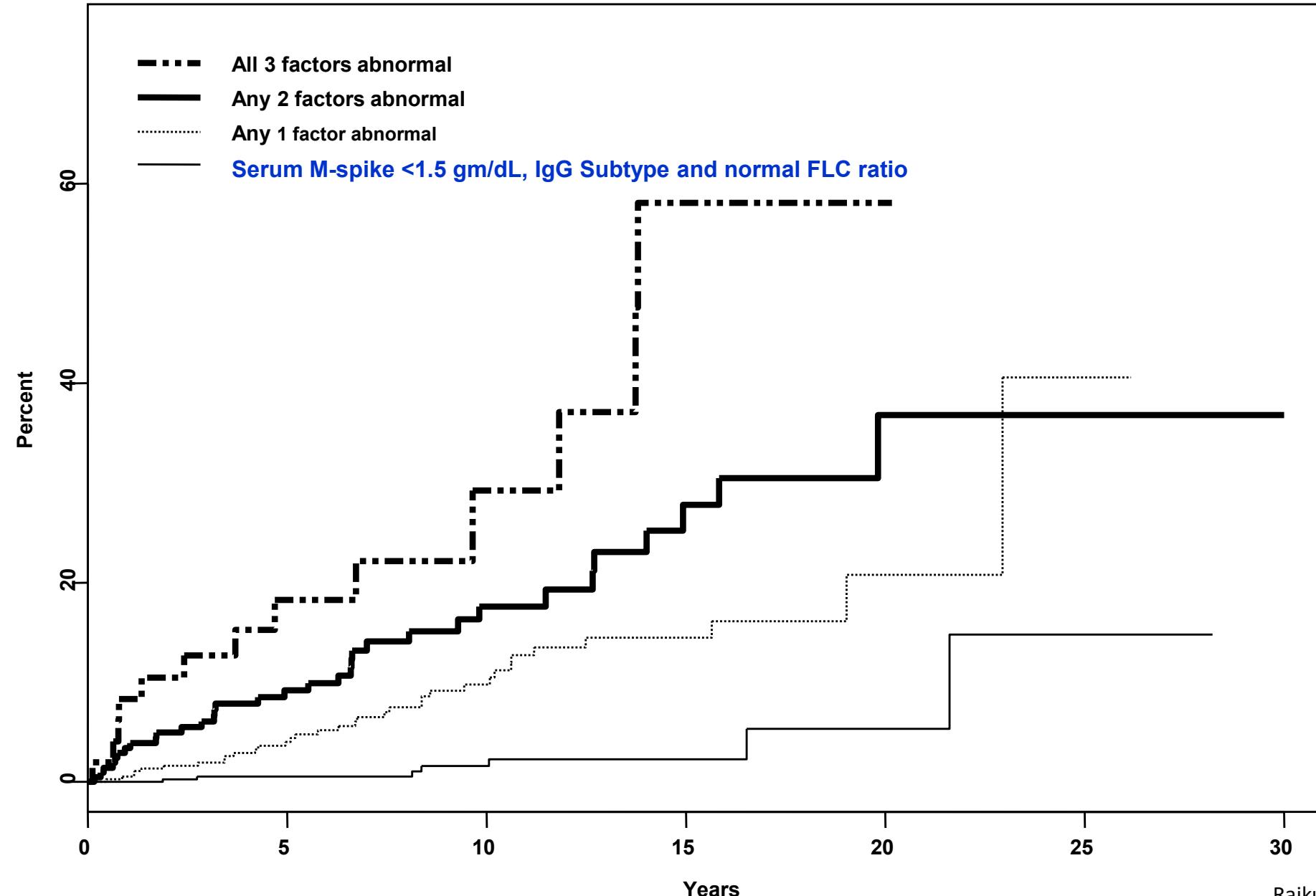
| Type of MGUS | Type of Progression | Risk of Progression |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Non IgM MGUS (IgG, IgA) | Myeloma, Plasmacytoma | 1% per year |
| IgM MGUS | Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia | 1.5% per year |
| LC-MGUS | Light Chain Myeloma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

All can progress to AL amyloidosis

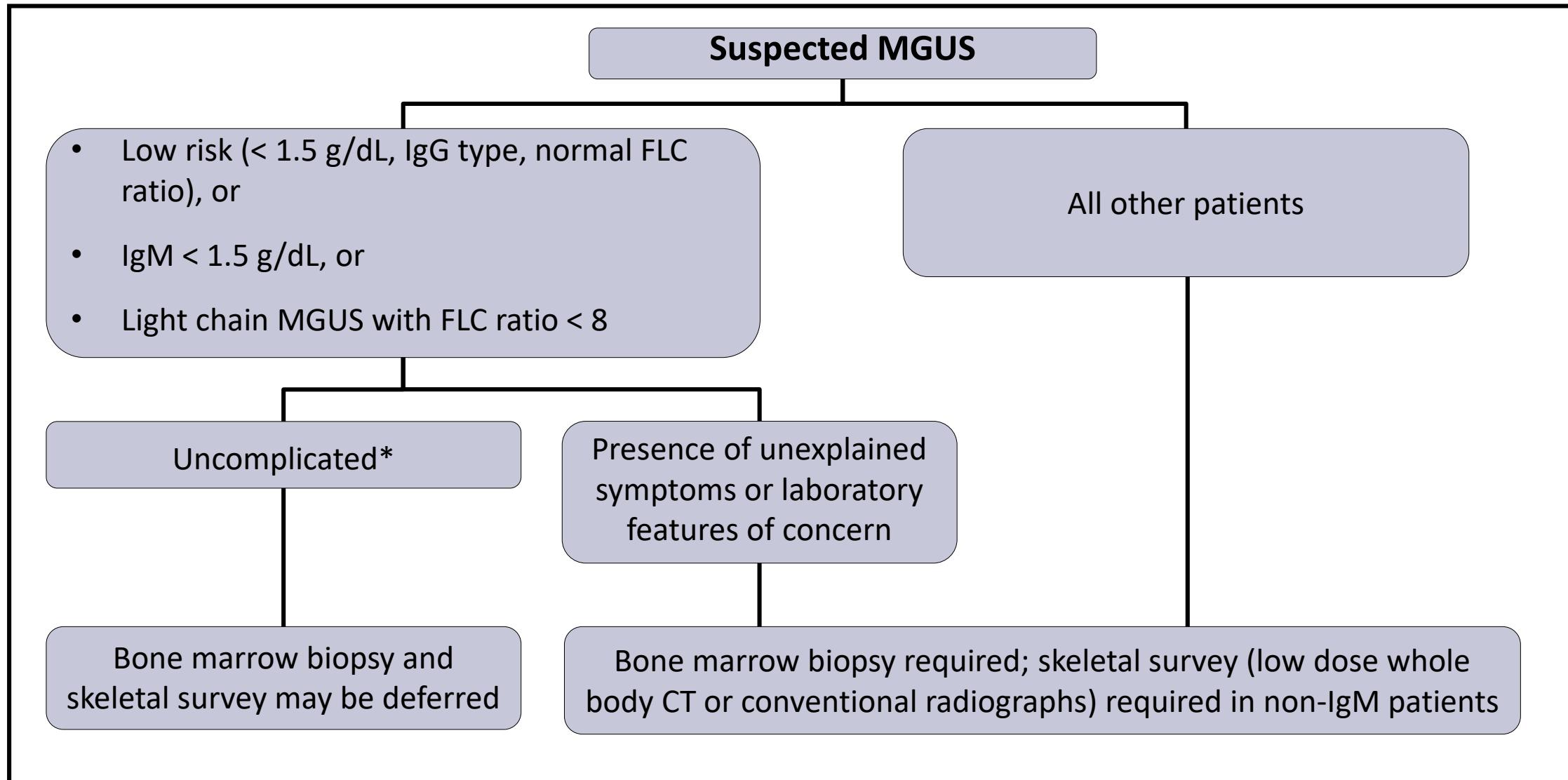
Risk of Progression of MGUS



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

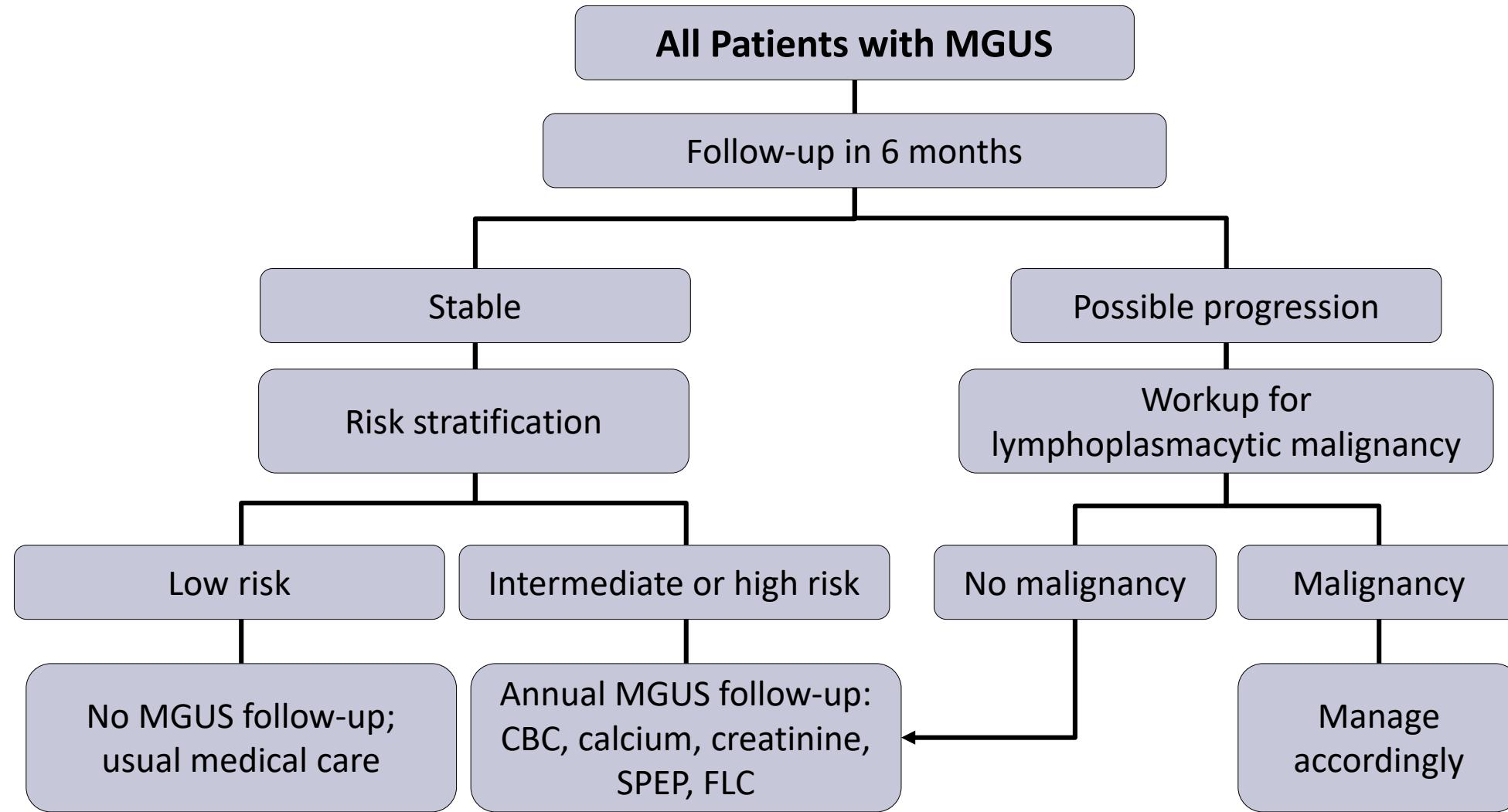


Workup of Suspected MGUS



*No unexplained symptoms or laboratory features concerning for serious plasma cell disorder.

Management of MGUS





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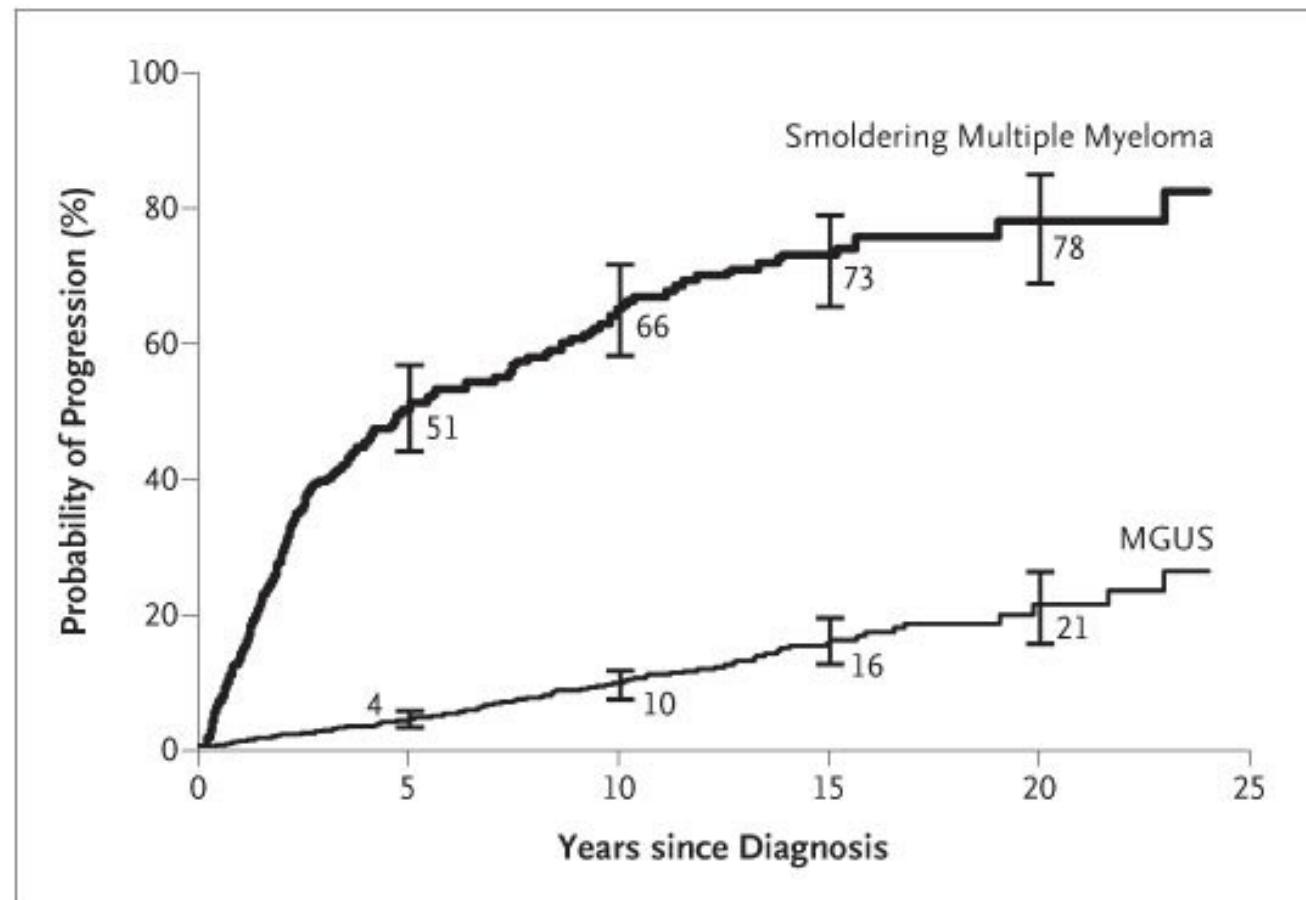
MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE ARCHIVE

Smoldering Multiple Myeloma

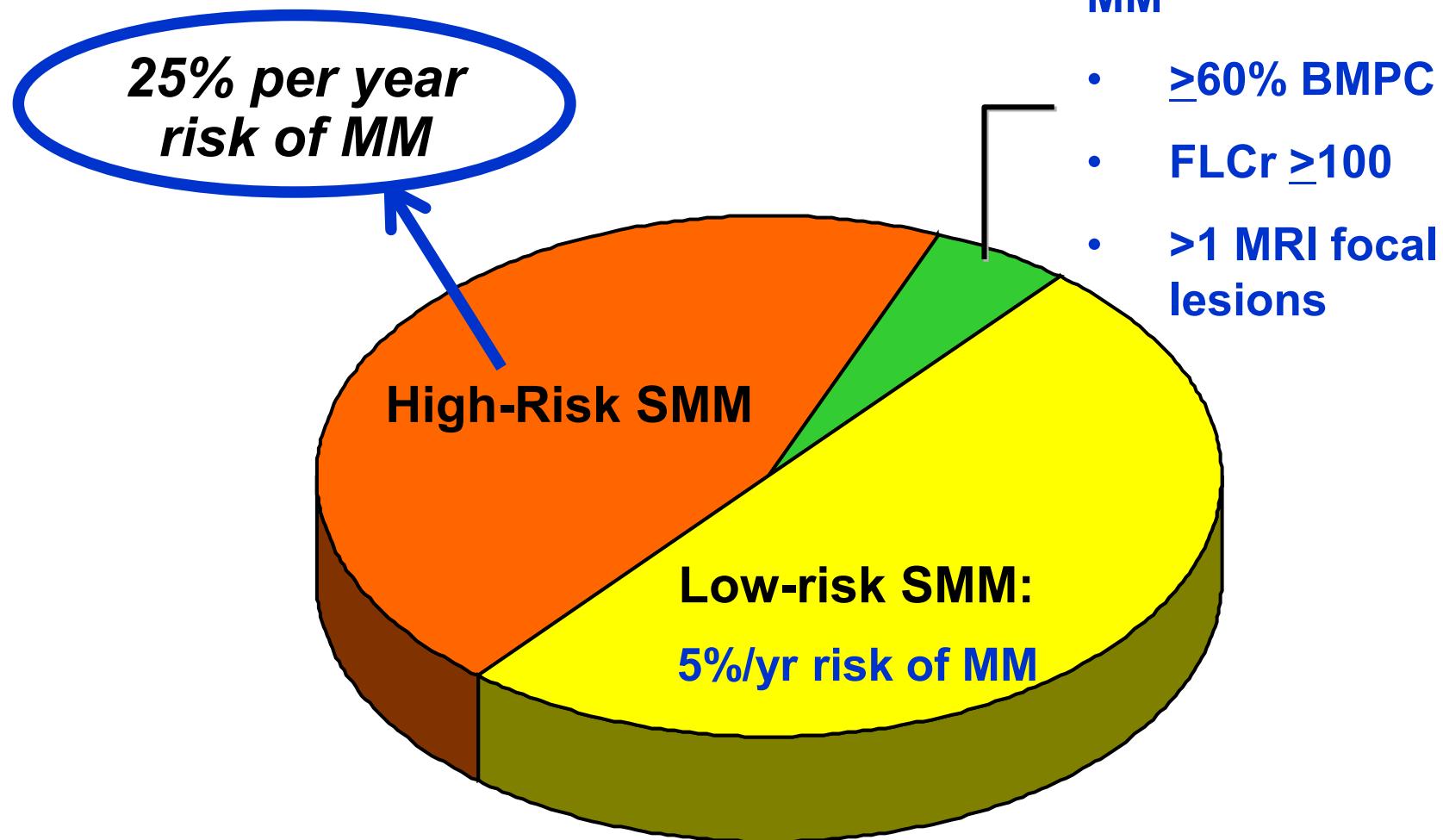
Robert A. Kyle, M.D., and Philip R. Greipp, M.D.

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

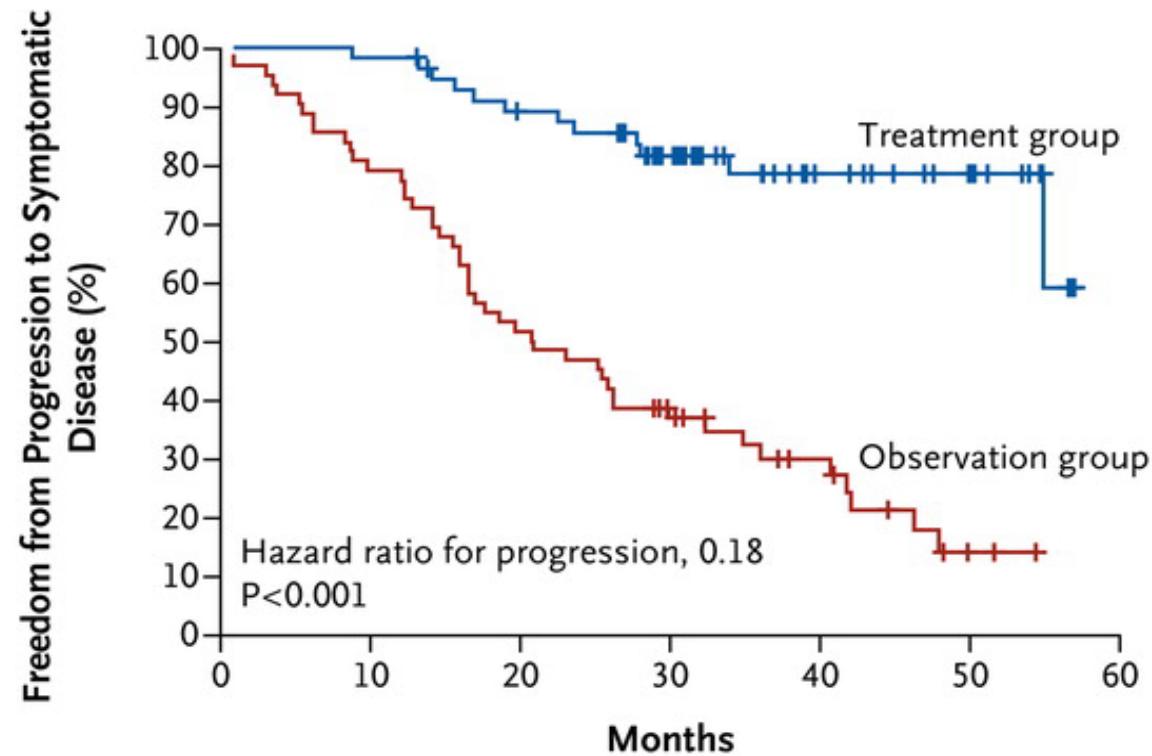
SMM vs MGUS



Smoldering Multiple Myeloma



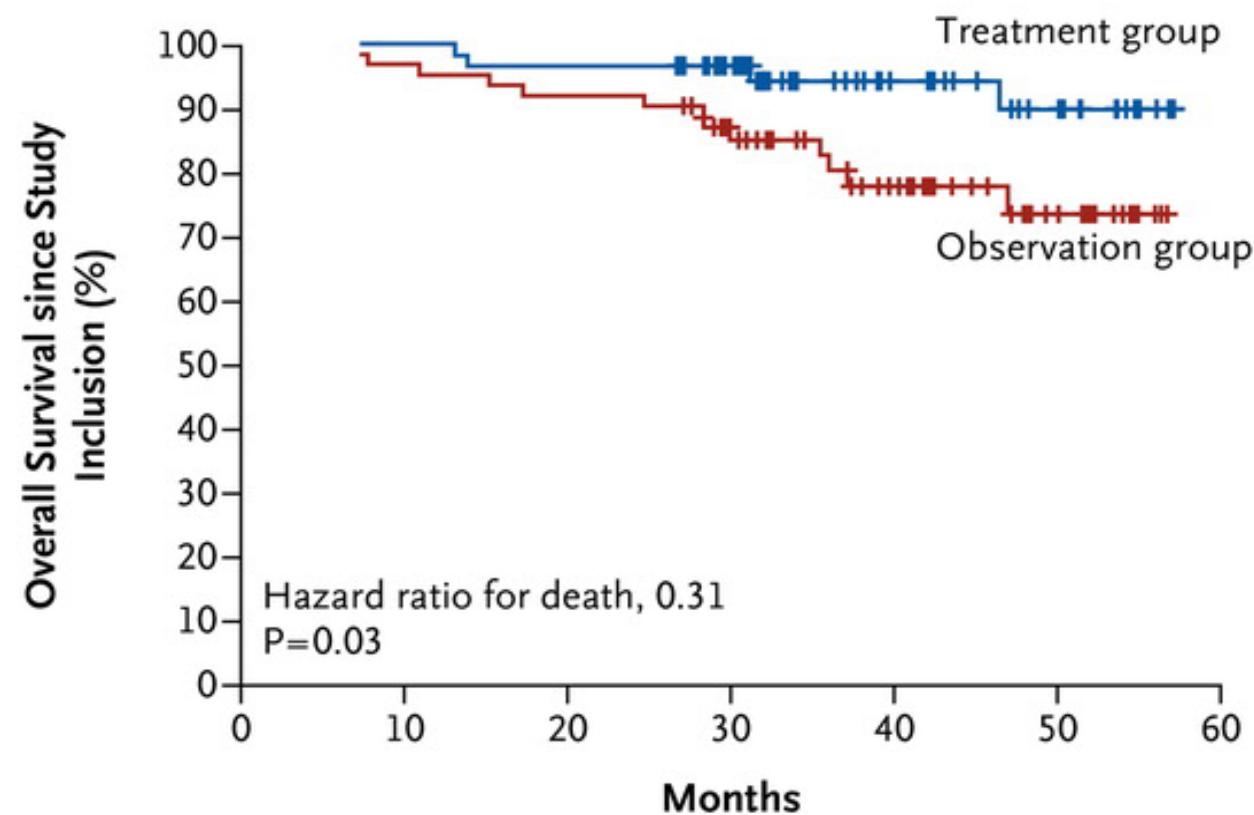
Len/Dex versus Observation in High Risk SMM: TTP



No. at Risk

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| Treatment group | 57 | 57 | 48 | 38 | 20 | 14 | 0 |
| Observation group | 62 | 49 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 0 |

Len/Dex vs Observation in High-Risk SMM: OS

**No. at Risk**

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| Treatment group | 57 | 57 | 55 | 48 | 26 | 17 | 0 |
| Observation group | 62 | 60 | 57 | 46 | 27 | 17 | 0 |

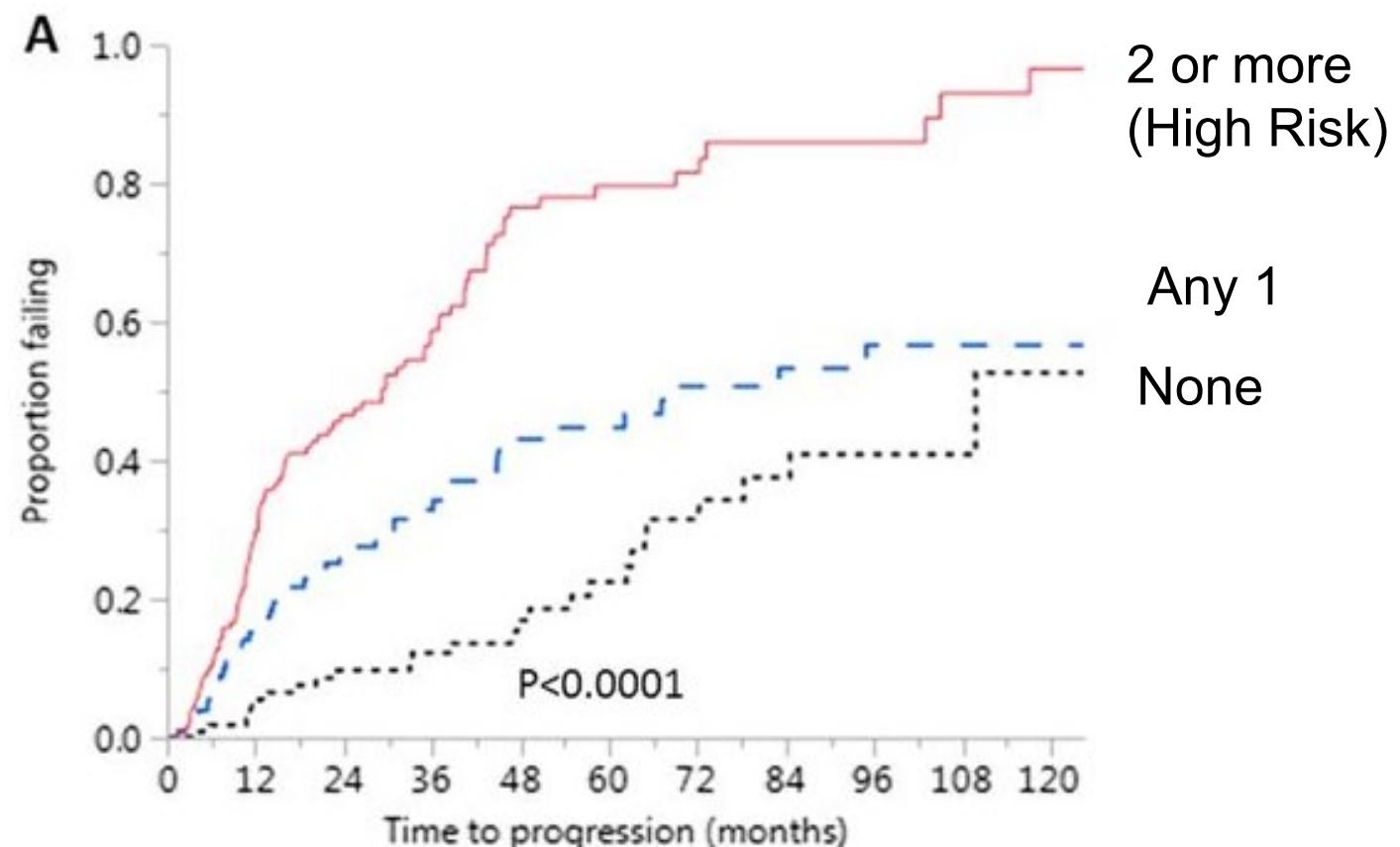
High-Risk SMM: Median TTP ~ 2 Years

≥ 10% PCs plus:

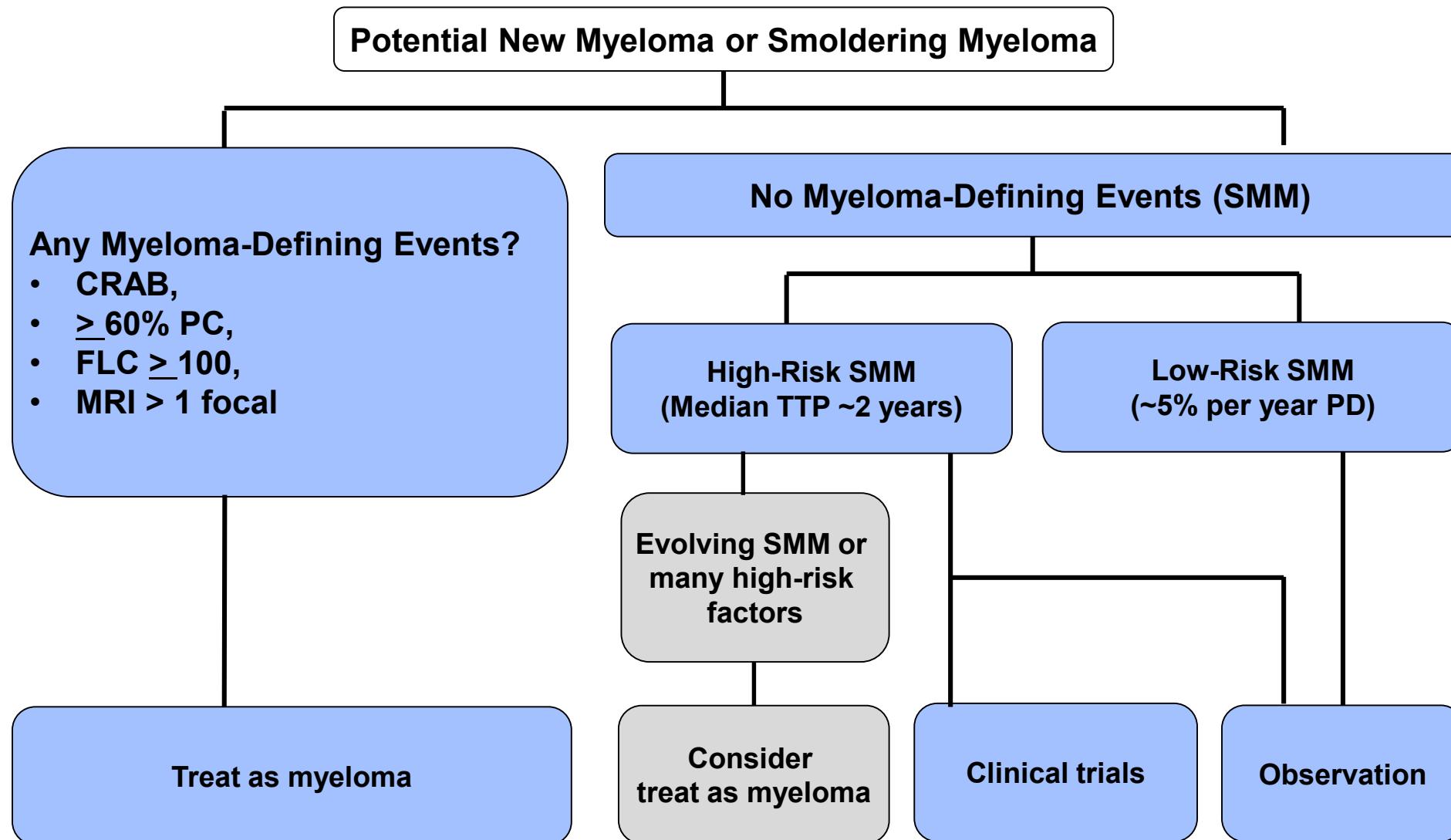
- **SMM with M protein ≥ 3 g/dL**
- **Absence (< 5%) of normal PCs by immunophenotyping plus Immunoparesis**
- **Abnormal FLC ratio 8-100**
- **Del(17p), t(4;14), gain(1q21)**
- **IgA SMM**
- **Evolving pattern**
- **Increased circulating plasma cells**

Mayo 20-2-20 Risk Stratification of SMM

BMPC > 20%, M protein > 2 g/dL, and FLC ratio (FLCr) > 20



Management of SMM



SMM Trial Strategy

Conceptual/ Regulatory

- Len v Obs
- Rd vs Obs
- Dara vs Obs

- Necessary trials

Strategic: Delay Progression

- DRd vs Rd
- KRd

- Survival benefit with early therapy

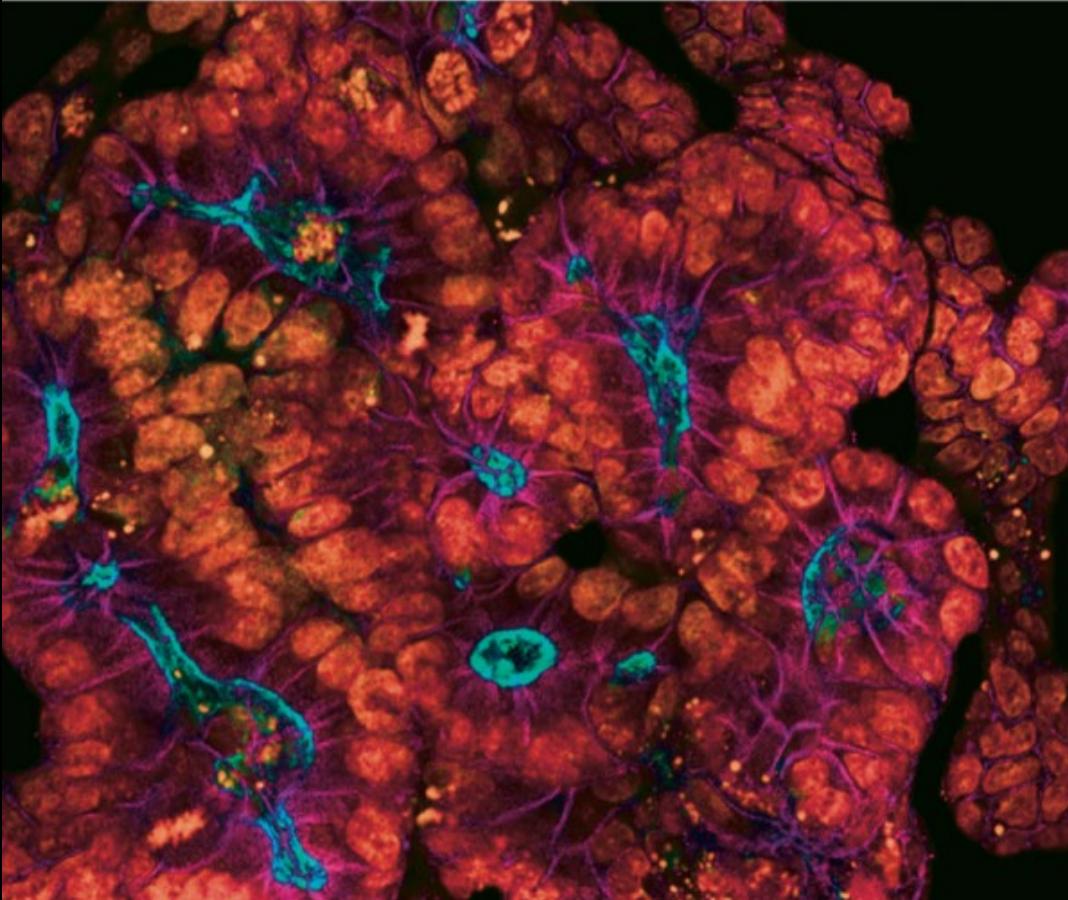
Strategic: ? Cure

- CESAR
- ASCENT

- ? Cure possible with early therapy

Multiple Myeloma

CLINICAL ONCOLOGY



THE MULTIPLE MYELOMAS
Cytogenetic-based classification to guide therapy

Effective and sustainable drug development
Can high drug prices be tackled?

Molecular Classification of Myeloma

Trisomic MM

- Trisomies*

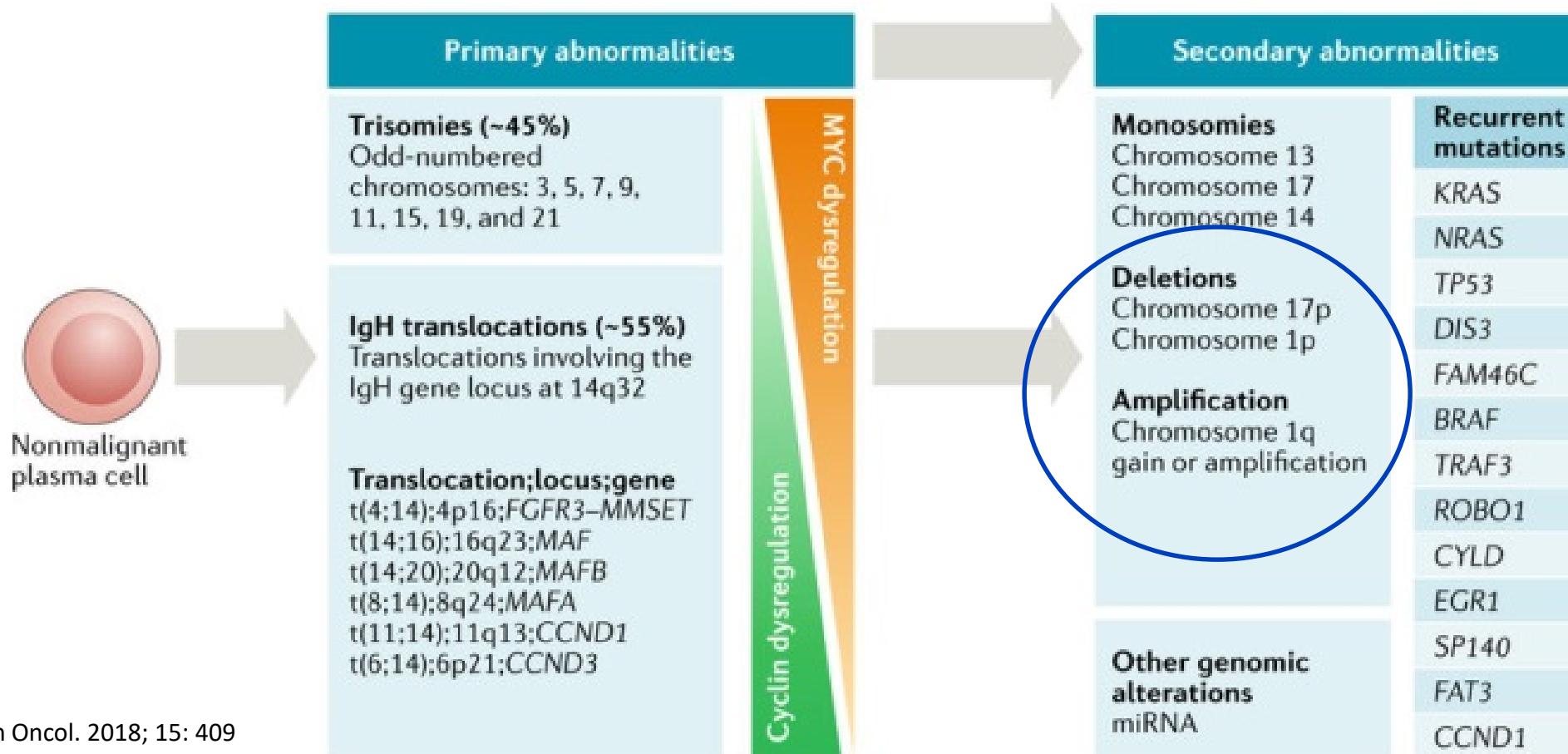
IgH Translocations

- t(11;14) (CCND1)
- t(6;14) (CCND3)
- t(4;14) (FGFR3, MMSET)
- t(14;16) (C-MAF)
- t(14;20) (MAF-B)

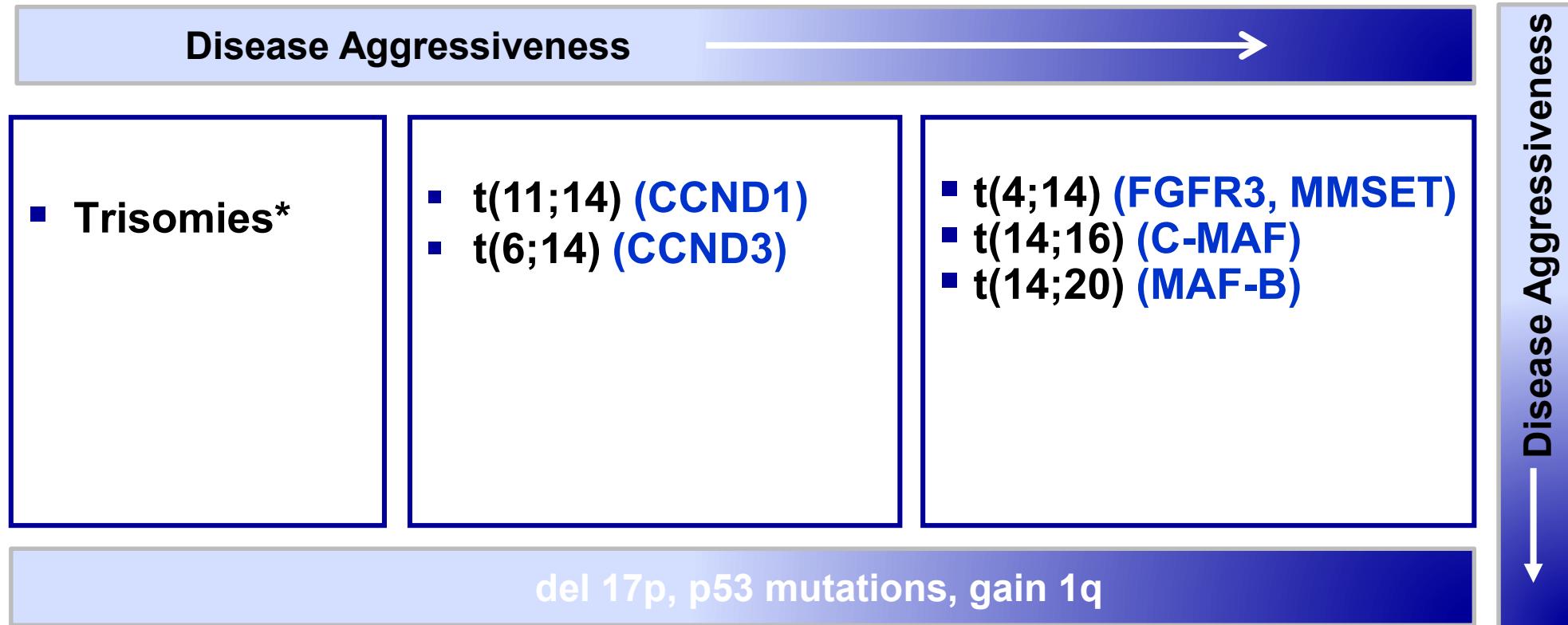
*~10% have both trisomies and IgH translocations

The multiple myelomas – current concepts in cytogenetic classification and therapy

Shaji K. Kumar & S. Vincent Rajkumar



Cytogenetic Risk Stratification of Myeloma



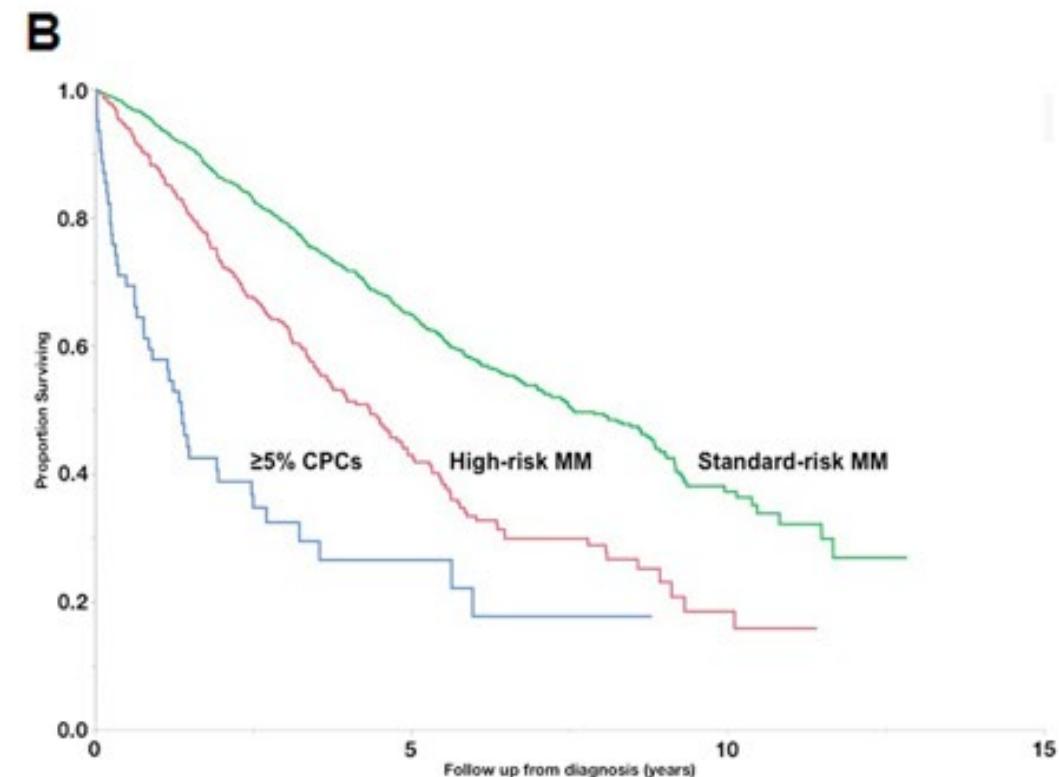
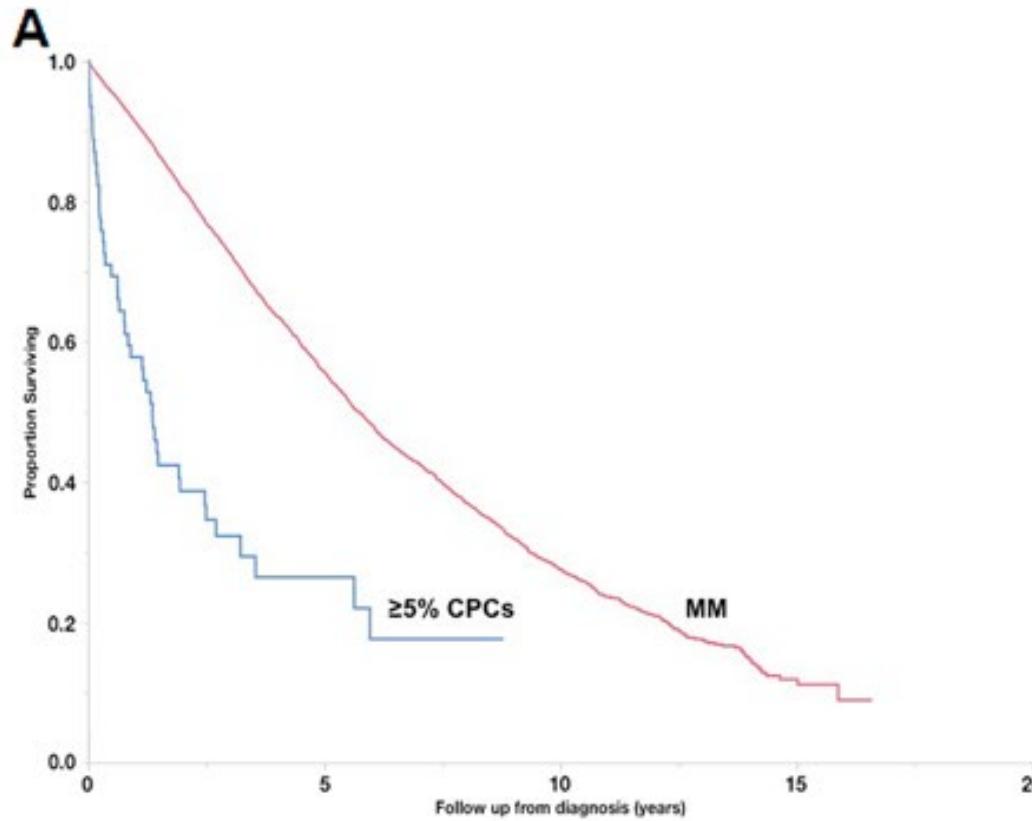
- Double-Hit Myeloma = Any 2 high risk abnormalities
- Triple-Hit Myeloma = 3 or more high risk abnormalities

Revised International Staging System

| Stage | Frequency (% of patients) | 5-year survival rate (%) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Stage I | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serum albumin >3.5 • Serum beta-2-microglobulin <3.5 • No high risk cytogenetics • Normal LDH | 28% | 82% |
| Stage II | 62% | 62% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neither stage I or III | | |
| Stage III | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serum beta-2-microglobulin >5.5 <u>and</u> • High-risk cytogenetics [t(4;14), t(14;16), or del(17p)] <u>or</u> elevated LDH | 10% | 40% |

Plasma Cell Leukemia

Plasma Cell Leukemia



PCL: $\geq 5\%$ or more PCs on regular WBC differential

Summary

- **New diagnostic criteria**
- **Molecular classification of MM**
- **Risk stratification systems for MGUS, SMM, MM are different**
- **New staging system for MM**

Go Online for More Educational Programs on Myeloma!

On-demand Webcast of this symposium, including expert faculty commentary (IMF link below)

Downloadable slides from this symposium (IMF link below)

Interactive Decision Support Tool for myeloma, with personalized expert recommendations for your patients with myeloma

Online programs on caring for your patients with myeloma



myeloma.org/videos/new-strategies-multiple-myeloma-care-next-steps-future

clinicaloptions.com/MyelomaTool

clinicaloptions.com/oncology/topics/Multiple-Myeloma

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