# Traitement de première ligne

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# Patient éligible à l'autogreffe

**Cours de DES Hématologie - Novembre 2022** 

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Nantes

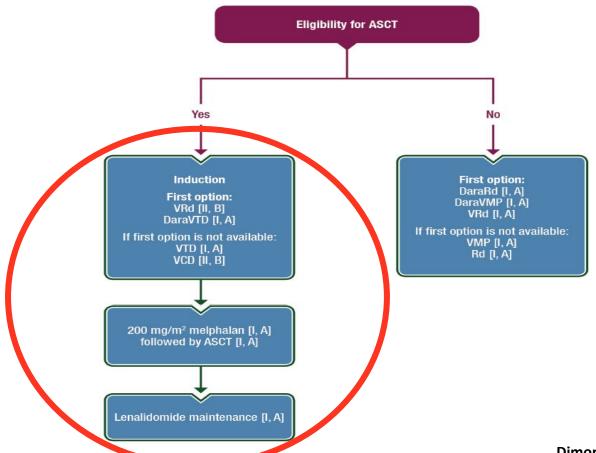






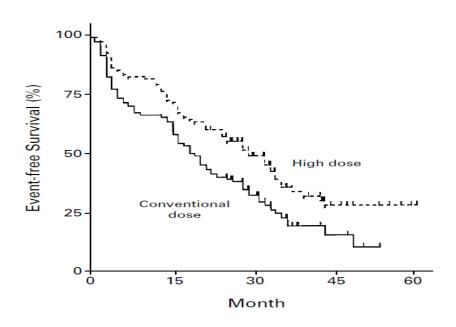


## Recommandations de l'ESMO

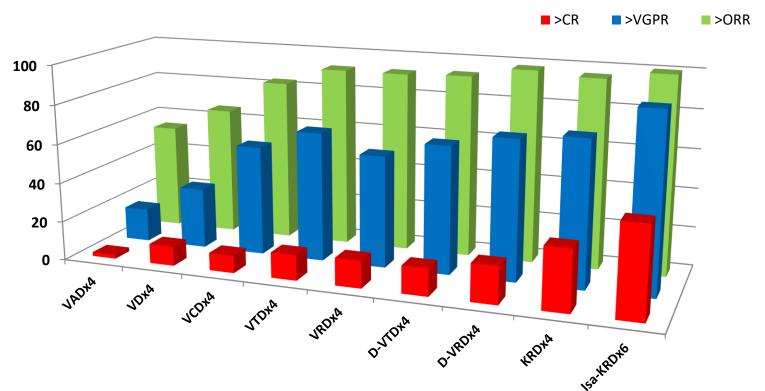


Dimopoulos et al. Hemasphere 2021

# L'autogreffe, le standard depuis 25 ans



### Evolution des schémas d'induction



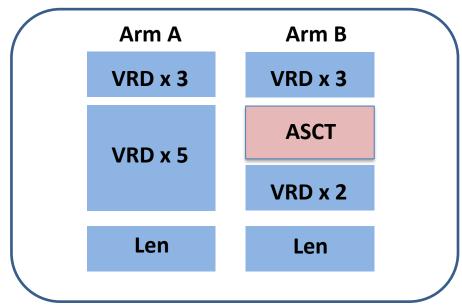
VADx4: Lokhorst Haematologica 2008; VDx4: Harousseau Haematologica 2006;

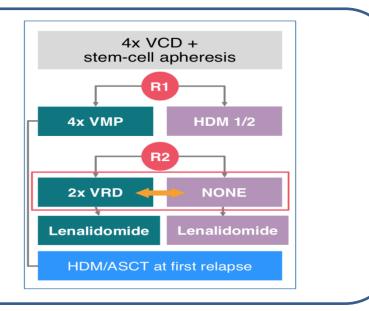
VCDx4 : Moreau Blood 2016; VTDx4 : Moreau Blood 2016; VTDx4 : Moreau Lancet 20019; VRD : Voorhees

Blood 2020;; D-VRD: Voorhees Blood 2020; KRDx4: Gay ASCO 2017; IsaKRDx6 (Weisel ASH 2020)

### **ESSAI IFM 2009**

### ESSAI EMN 02

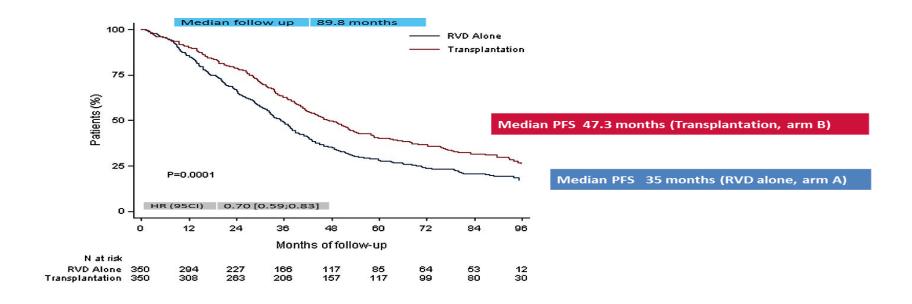




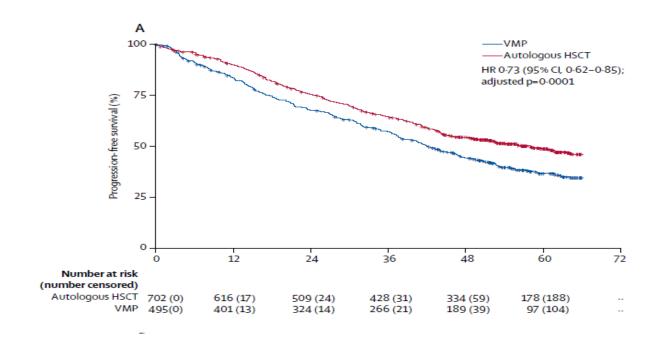
Attal et al. N Engl J Med 2017

Cavo et al. Lancet Hematol 2020

#### **Actualisation essai IFM-2009**



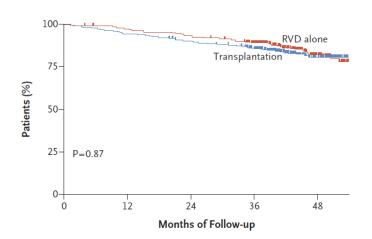
#### Essai EMN-02



## Un impact de l'autogreffe sur la survie difficile à évaluer

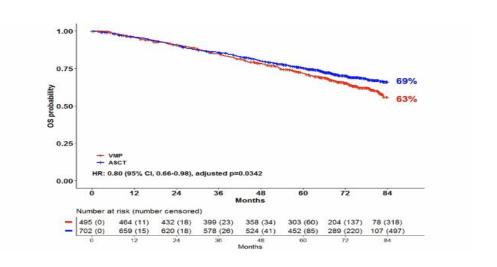
#### Essai IFM 2009

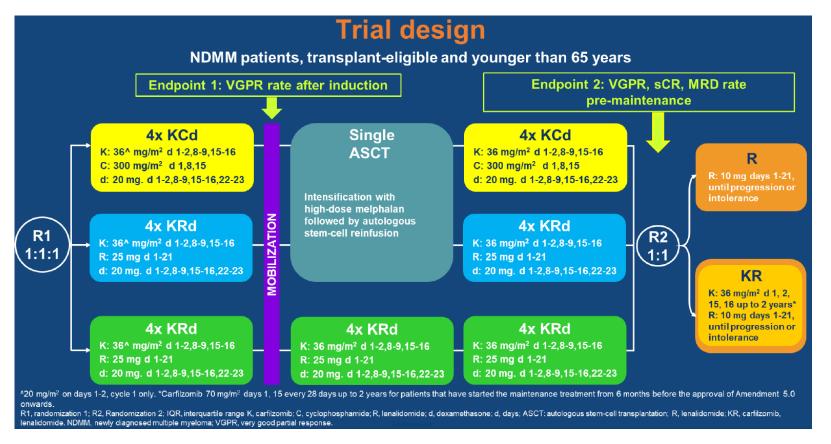
Survie globale

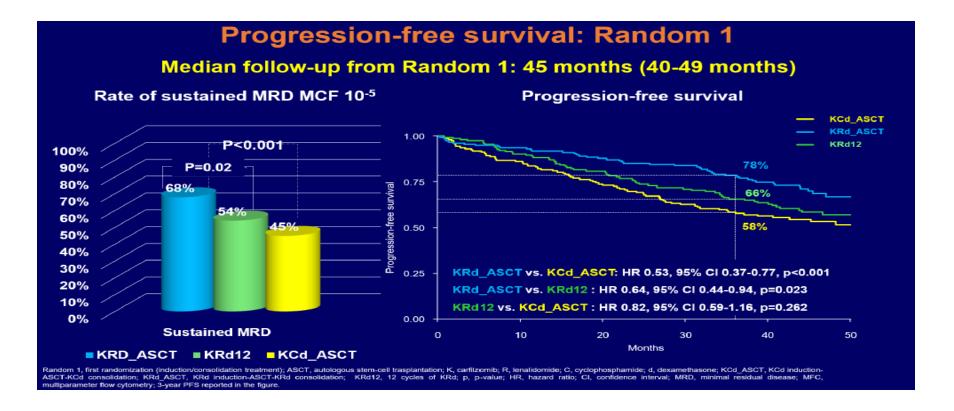


#### Essai EMN-02

Survie globale





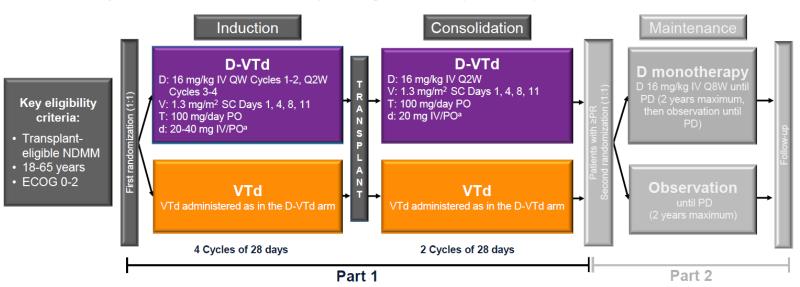


# **CASSIOPEIA Study Design**

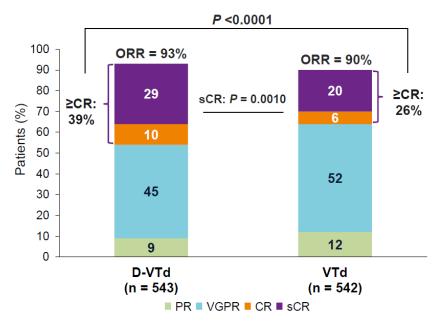




Phase 3 study of D-VTd versus VTd in transplant-eligible NDMM (N = 1,085), 111 sites from 9/2015 to 8/2017

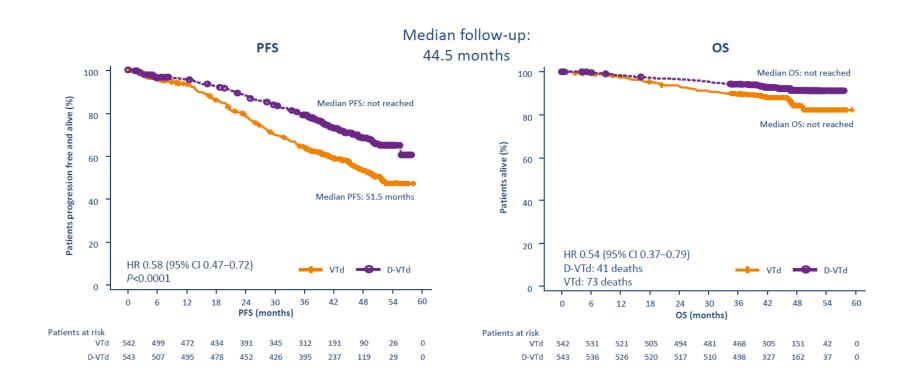


# Efficacy: Post-consolidation Depth of Response



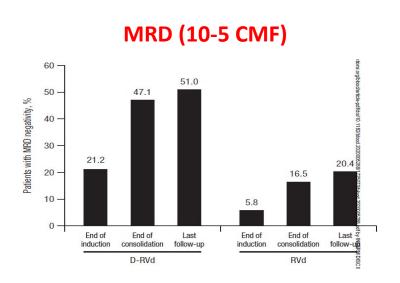
- Primary endpoint
  - Post-consolidation sCR
    - 29% D-VTd vs 20% VTd
    - Odds ratio, 1.60;
       95% CI, 1.21-2.12; P = 0.0010
- sCR definition
  - All required:
    - SIFE negative
    - UIFE negative
    - <5% plasma cells in the BM
    - Four-color flow negativity
    - Normal FLC ratio
    - Disappearance of all plasmacytomas

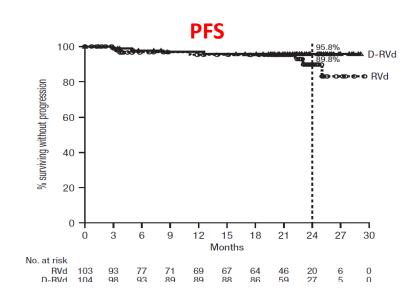
The addition of daratumumab to VTd improved depth of response



GRIFFIN

Phase 2, VRD +- dara en induction et conso de l'autogreffe



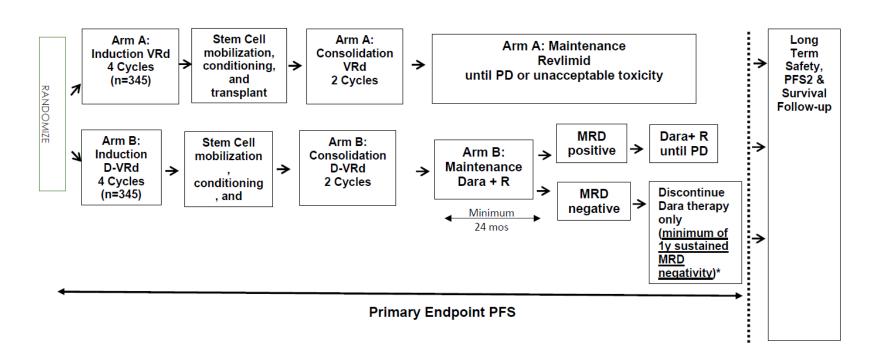


Suivi médian : 22 mois



#### **PERSEUS**

VRD +- dara



#### KRD +- Isa Newly diagnosed MM patients eligible to ASCT KRd induction: Isa-KRd induction: 4 28 day cycles of 4 28 day cycles of Carfilzomib = 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on day 1 cycle 1 only. Isatuximab= 10 mg/kg IV on day 1, 8, 15, and 22 followed by 56 mg/m2 IV on days 8, 15 cycle 1 and on during Cycle 1, followed by 10 mg/kg IV on days 1 and days 1, 8, 15 for cycles 2-4 15 during Cycles 2 to 4. Lenalidomide= 25 mg orally daily on days 1-21 Carfilzomib = 20 mg/m2 IV on day 1 cycle 1 only, Dexamethasone = 40 mg orally/IV on days 1, 8, 15, followed by 56 mg/m2 IV on days 8, 15 cycle 1 and on days 1, 8, 15 for cycles 2-4 Lenalidomide= 25 mg orally daily on days 1-21 Dexamethasone = 40 mg orally/IV on days 1, 8, 15, 22 Cyclophosphamide at the dose of 2-3 g/m2, followed by G-Cyclophosphamide at the dose of 2-3 g/m2, followed by G-CSF for stem cell collection, or other treatment according to CSF for stem cell collection, or other treatment according to local protocols. local protocols. Melphalan 200 mg/m2, followed by ASCT Melphalan 200 mg/m2, followed by ASCT Isa-KRd post ASCT consolidation: KRd post ASCT consolidation: 4 28 day cycles of 4 28 day cycles of Carfilzomib = 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on days 1, 8, 15 cycle . Isatuximab= 10 mg/kg IV on days 1 and 15 on cycles 5-8 Carfilzomib = 56 mg/m2 IV on days 1, 8, 15 cycle Lenalidomide= 25 mg orally daily on days 1-21 Dexamethasone = 40 mg orally/IV on days 1, 8, 15. 22 Lenalidomide= 25 mg orally daily on days 1-21 Dexamethasone = 40 mg orally/IV on days 1, 8, 15. 22 KRd light consolidation: Isa-K Rd light consolidation: 12 28 day cycles of 12 28 day cycles of Carfilzomib = 56 mg/m² IV on days 1, 15 Isatuximab= 10 mg/kg IV on day 1 Lenalidomide = 10 mg orally on days 1-21 Carfilzomib = 56 mg/m2 IV on days 1, 15 Dexamethasone = 20 mg orally/IV on days 1, 15 Lenalidomide = 10 mg orally on days 1-21 Dexamethasone = 20 mg orally/IV on days 1,

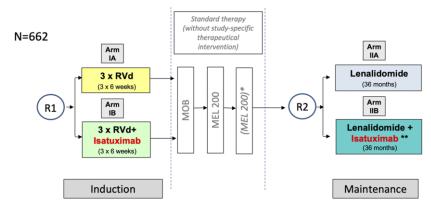
EMN24 – IsKIA

#### **GMMG-HD7**

VRD +- Isa

# **GMMG HD7 trial**





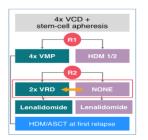
R1 = 1st randomization (at study inclusion); R2 = 2nd randomization (prior to maintenance)

<sup>\*</sup> decision for 2nd high dose therapy response-adapted (in case no CR) or for high risk patients

<sup>\*\*</sup> Lenalidomide/Isatuximab for 36 months (thereafter, continuation of lenalidomide recommended until PD)

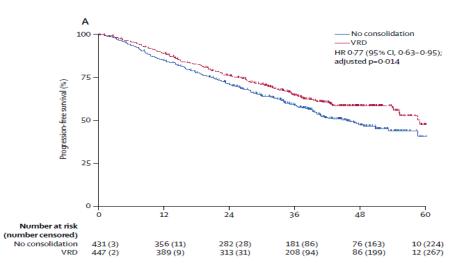
Intérêt d'une consolidation?

# Intéret de la consolidation



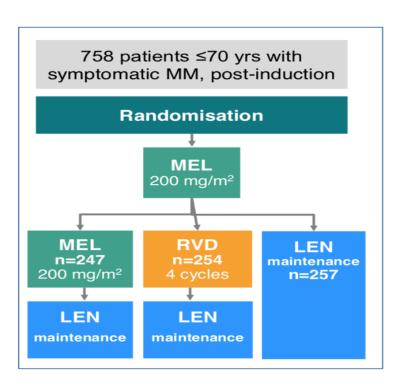
### **Essai EMN02**

|  |      | No<br>consolidation | VRD |
|--|------|---------------------|-----|
| Patients (n)                                   |      | 444                 | 459 |
| Response                                       | sCR  | 4                   | 4   |
| before   | CR   | 16                  | 22  |
| consolidation                                  | VGPR | 47                  | 42  |
| (%)  | PR   | 27                  | 24  |
| Response <u>after</u> <u>consolidation</u> (%) | sCR  | 7                   | 13  |
|  | CR   | 13 } 20             | 25  |
|  | VGPR | 47                  | 39  |
|  | ORR  | 27                  | 18  |
| Overall response (%)                           | sCR  | 19                  | 28  |
|  | CR   | 22                  | 28  |
|  | VGPR | 43                  | 30  |
|  | ≤PR  | 16                  | 15  |



## Intéret de la consolidation

### **Essai Stamina**

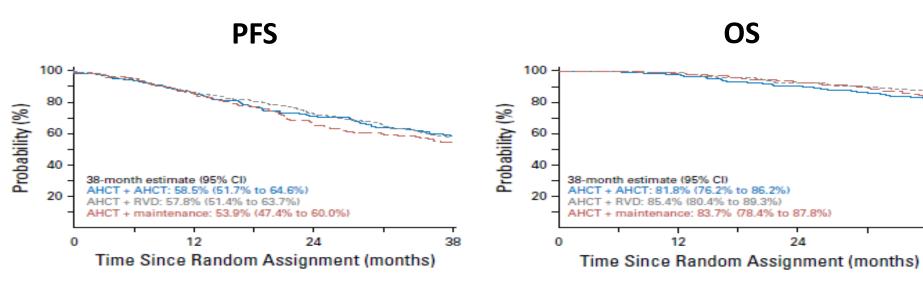


#### **INDUCTION**

| Median time since initial therapy to registration, months (range) | 5 (2-14) |
|---|----------|
| Initial therapy   |          |
| RVD   | 141 (57) |
| Bortezomib, cyclophosphamide, and<br>dexamethasone                | 33 (13)  |
| Len and dexamethasone   | 24 (10)  |
| Bortezomib and dexamethasone                                      | 29 (12)  |
| Other   | 19 (8)   |
| Unknown   | 1 (< 1)  |

## Intéret de la consolidation

### **Essai Stamina**



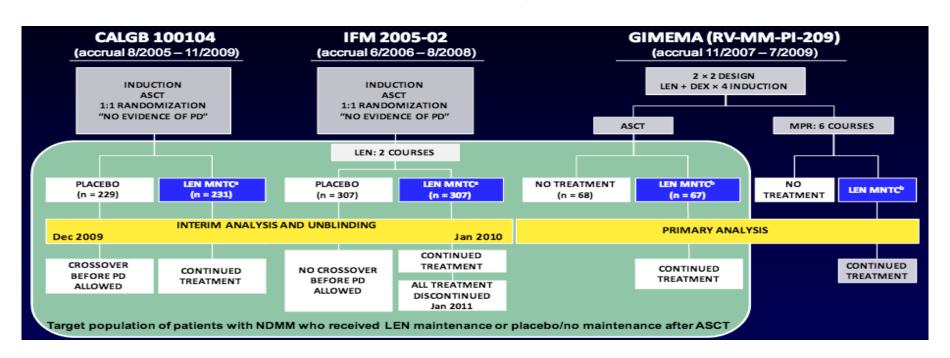
# **Quelle maintenance?**

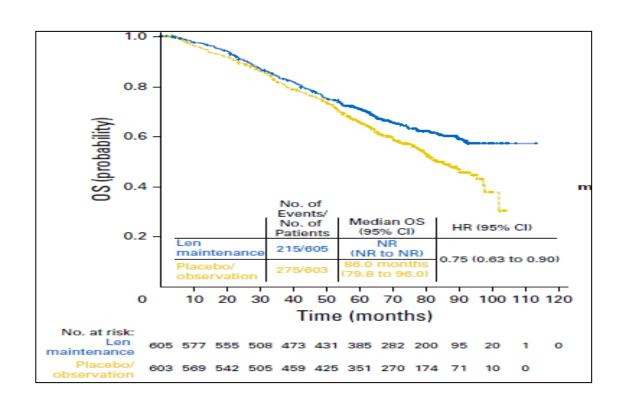
Intérêt du traitement continu pour maintenir améliorer la réponse



Tolérabilité du traitement

# Méta-analyse

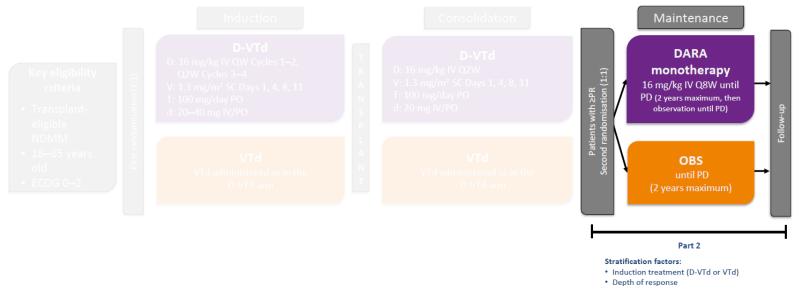






# CASSIOPEIA Part 2 Study Design

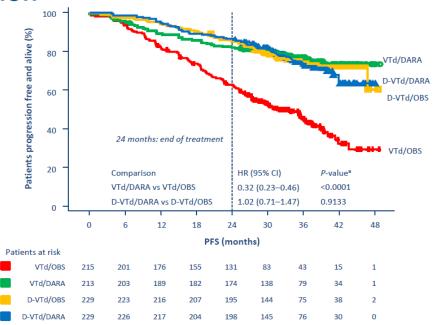
 Patients who completed consolidation and achieved ≥PR were re-randomised 1:1 to DARA 16 mg/kg IV Q8W or OBS (no maintenance) for 2 years





DARA Significantly Improved PFS vs OBS in Patients Treated With VTd Induction/Consolidation

- A prespecified analysis showed significant interaction between maintenance and induction/consolidation therapy
- A PFS benefit was observed for VTd/DARA versus VTd/OBS
- PFS was not different for D-VTd/DARA versus D-VTd/OBS



| Pat | ients at risk |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |   |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|
|     | VTd/OBS       | 215 | 201 | 176 | 155 | 131 | 83  | 43 | 15 | 1 |
|     | VTd/DARA      | 213 | 203 | 189 | 182 | 174 | 138 | 79 | 34 | 1 |
|     | D-VTd/OBS     | 229 | 223 | 216 | 207 | 195 | 144 | 75 | 38 | 2 |
|     | D-VTd/DARA    | 229 | 226 | 217 | 204 | 198 | 145 | 76 | 30 | C |

CI, confidence interval; DARA, daratumumab; D-VTd, daratumumab, bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone; HR, hazard ratio; OBS, observation; PFS, progression-free survival; VTd, bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone

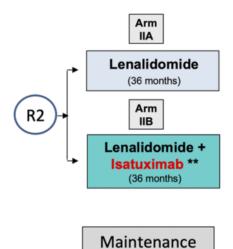
#### **PERSEUS**

Rev +- dara

Arm A: Maintenance Revlimid until PD or unacceptable toxicity MRD Dara+ R positive until PD Arm B: Maintenance Dara + R  $\rightarrow$ Discontinue MRD Dara therapy negative Minimum only 24 mos (minimum of 1y sustained MRD negativity)\*

#### **GMMG-HD7**

Rev +- Isa



Vers un traitement adapté au risque?

# Principaux facteurs pronostiques dans le myélome multiple

### **AU DIAGNOSTIC**

# Liés au patient

### Réponse au traitement

Maladie résiduelle++

**DYNAMIQUE** 

#### **Biochimie:**

β<sub>2</sub> microglobuline >5,5 mg/L

Liés à la maladie

- Albumine < 35 g/L</li>
- LDH > N

### Cytogénétique

- t(4;14), t(14;16), Del 17p
- Anomalies du chromosome 1

#### TEP:

- Maladie para/extramédullaire
- SUV max

Âge / Fragilité

Comorbidités

Insuffisance rénale

NGS, NGF

Réponse métabolique

TEP

# Principaux facteurs pronostiques dans le myélome multiple

### **AU DIAGNOSTIC**

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Réponse métabolique

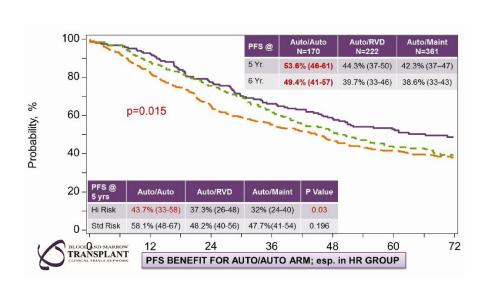
TEP

# Double autogreffe pour les patients de haut risque?



#### В 100 HR 0.62 (95% CI, 0.41-0.93); adjusted p=0.022 75 Overall survival (%) 25 12 36 48 60 72 Time since initiation of treatment (months) 210(0) 201(4) 189 (8) 175 (15) 159 (24) 100 (75) Single HSCT 209 (0) 195 (6) 182 (8) 164 (10) 141 (21) 85 (72)

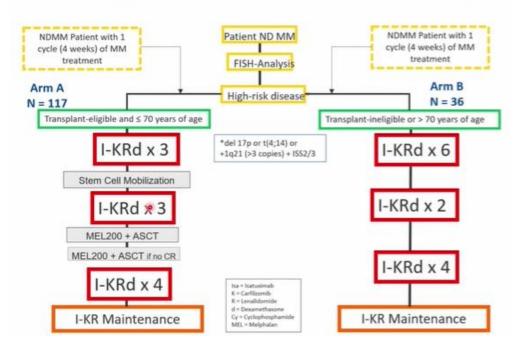
#### **STAMINA**



Bénéfice en faveur de la la double autogreffe, Essentiellement porté par les patients de haut risque

# Double autogreffe pour les patients de haut risque?

### Study Design - GMMG CONCEPT (NCT03104842)



| Table 1.   | Rest | response     | durina | induction. |
|------------|------|--------------|--------|------------|
| I dible 1. | Dest | 1 C3 DOTT3 C | auming | madchon.   |

|              | Arm A,<br>N = 46 (%) |
|--------------|----------------------|
| ≥CR          | 23 (50)              |
| sCR          | 3 (6.5)              |
| CR           | 20 (43.5)            |
| VGPR         | 18 (39.1)            |
| PR           | 5 (10.9)             |
| ORR          | 46 (100)             |
| ≥VGPR        | 41 (89.1)            |
| MRD negative | 20/31 (64.5)         |

# Double autogreffe pour les patients de haut risque?

#### Phase 2 IFM 2018-04



- 50 patients
- Haut risque cytogénétique : del17, t(4;14) t(14;16)





# Principaux facteurs pronostiques dans le myélome multiple

#### **AU DIAGNOSTIC**

## Liés au patient

# Réponse au traitement

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Comorbidités

Insuffisance rénale

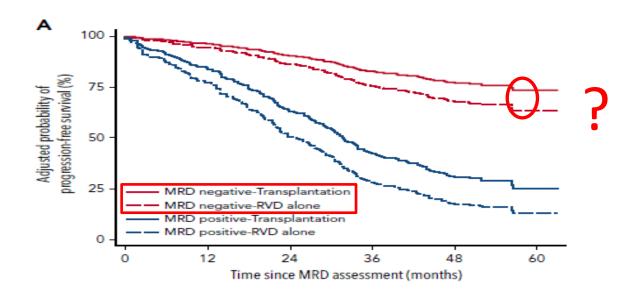
Maladie résiduelle++

NGS, NGF

Réponse métabolique

TEP

# Importance pronostique de la MRD

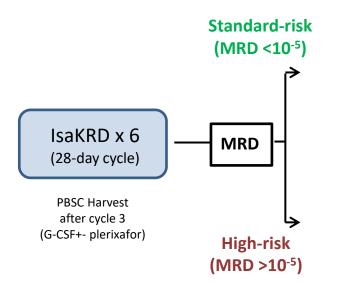


Perrot A, et al. Minimal residual disease negativity using deep sequencing is a major prognostic factor in multiple myeloma. Blood 2018;132(23):2456-64.



#### Induction

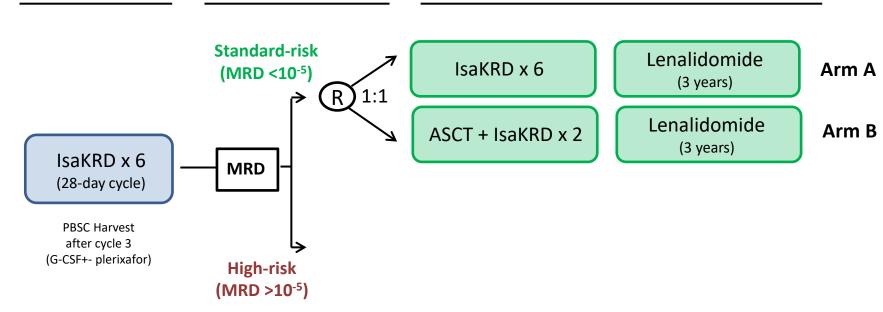
#### **MRD** assessment





Induction MRD assessment

Risk-adapted consolidation and maintenance





Induction MRD assessment Risk-adapted consolidation and maintenance Standard-risk Lenalidomide IsaKRD x 6 Arm A  $(MRD < 10^{-5})$ (3 years) Lenalidomide Arm B ASCT + IsaKRD x 2 (3 years) IsaKRD x 6 **MRD** (28-day cycle) Isa - Iberdomide ASCT + IsaKRD x 2 Arm C **PBSC Harvest** (3 years) 1:1 after cycle 3 [R](G-CSF+- plerixafor) High-risk Isa - Iberdomide Arm D **Tandem ASCT**  $(MRD > 10^{-5})$ (3 years)

### CONCLUSION

- L'autogreffe reste le traitement standard chez le patient éligible
- Schéma d'induction/ consolidation optimal : quadruplette avec IP IMID anti CD38
   Dara VTD (AMM, remboursée), Dara VRD?
- Maintenance: bénéfice en survie avec lenalidomide. Bientôt len + anti CD38?
- L'objectif du traitement : obtention d'une MRD négative (maintenue dans le temps)
- Les perspectives :
  - -> un traitement adapté au risque : MRD -> MIDAS
  - -> <u>intégration des CAR-T / bispécifiques</u> au traitement de L1 versus autogreffe ? conso pour HR? bispé en maintenance?

# Merci pour votre attention!







