

# Ciltacabtagene Autoleucler vs Standard of Care in Patients With Lenalidomide-Refractory Multiple Myeloma After 1–3 Lines of Therapy: Minimal Residual Disease Negativity in the Phase 3 CARTITUDE-4 Trial

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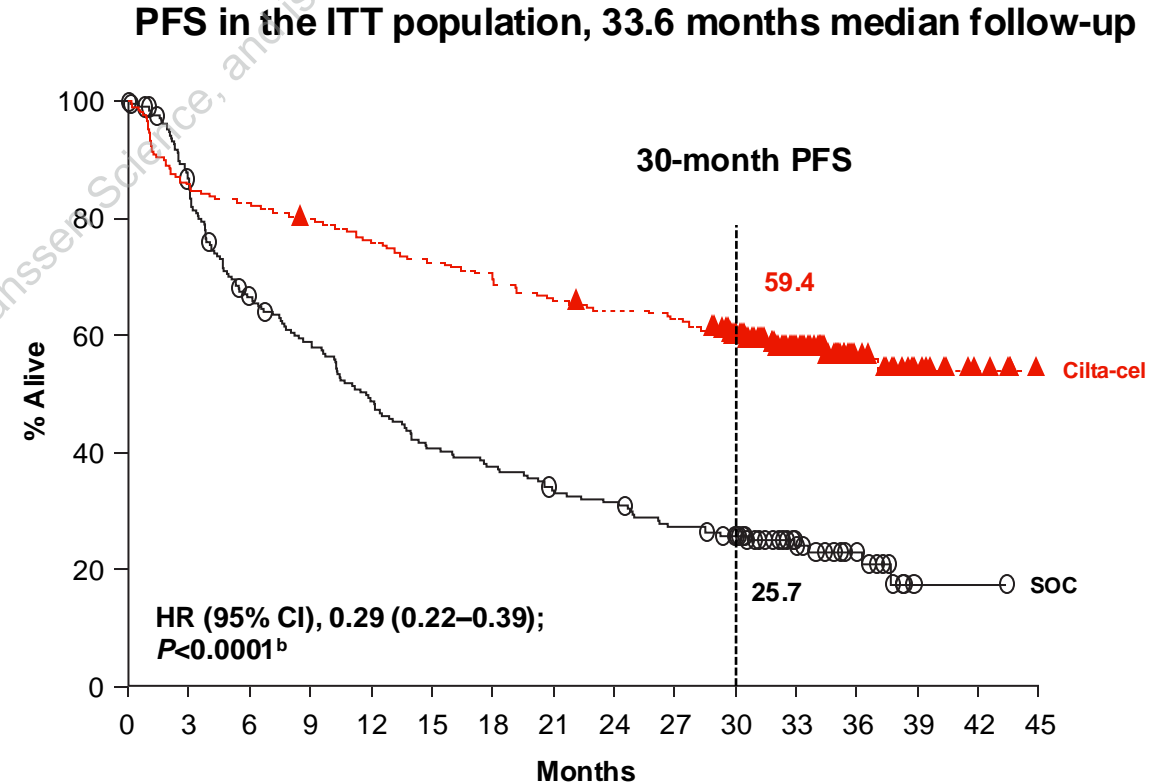
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# CARTITUDE-4: Introduction

- There is an increasing recognition of MRD as a primary clinical endpoint in MM as it is linked to improved PFS and OS<sup>1-5</sup>
- In CARTITUDE-4, patients who were randomized to cilta-cel had<sup>6,a</sup>
  - Significantly improved PFS vs SOC  
**(HR [95% CI], 0.29 [0.22–0.39];  $P < 0.0001$ <sup>b</sup>)**
  - Median PFS was not reached with cilta-cel



<sup>a</sup>Data cut-off date: May 1, 2024. <sup>b</sup>Nominal  $P$  value.

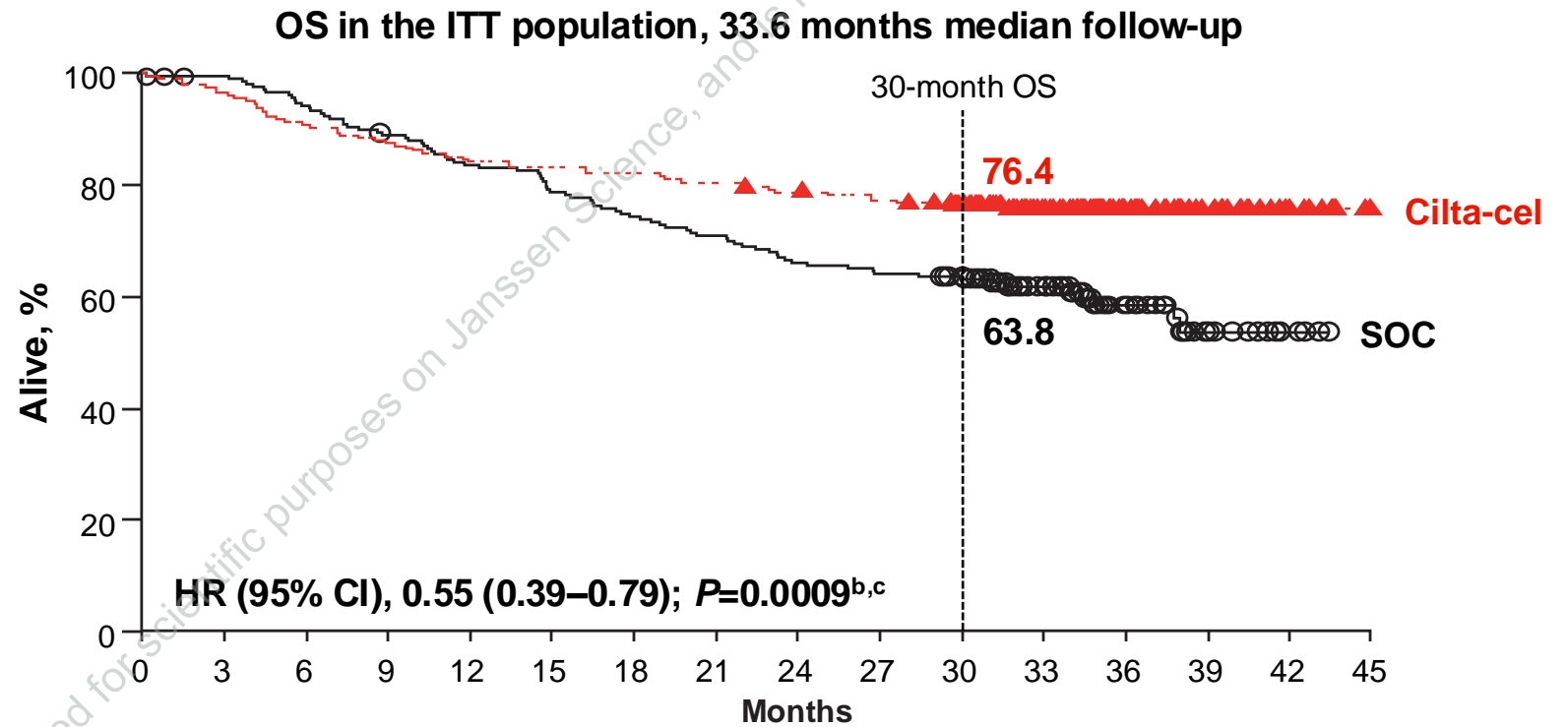
cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; HR, hazard ratio; ITT, intent-to-treat; LOT, line of therapy; MM, multiple myeloma; MRD, minimal residual disease; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; SOC, standard of care.

1. US Food and Drug Administration. <https://www.fda.gov/advisory-committees/advisory-committee-calendar/april-12-2024-meeting-oncologic-drugs-advisory-committee-meeting-announcement-04122024#event-materials>. Accessed November 30, 2024. 2. Avet-Loiseau H, et al. *Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk* 2020;20:e30-e37. 3. Munshi NC, et al. *Blood Adv* 2020;4:5988-99. 4. Cavo M, et al. *Blood* 2022;139:835-44. 5. Landgren O, et al. *Blood* 2024;144:359-67. 6. Mateos MV, et al. Presented at IMS; September 25–28, 2024; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Oral #1437.



# CARTITUDE-4: Introduction (Cont'd)

- Cilta-cel also showed an OS benefit over SOC, with **HR, 0.55 (95% CI, 0.39–0.79;  $P=0.0009$ )**<sup>1,a</sup>
  - Median OS was not reached
- Overall MRD negativity, a secondary endpoint, was also higher in patients randomized to cilta-cel vs SOC (62.0% vs 18.5%)



**We report MRD-negativity outcomes, including overall and sustained MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR, at a median follow-up of 33.6 months in CARTITUDE-4<sup>a</sup>**

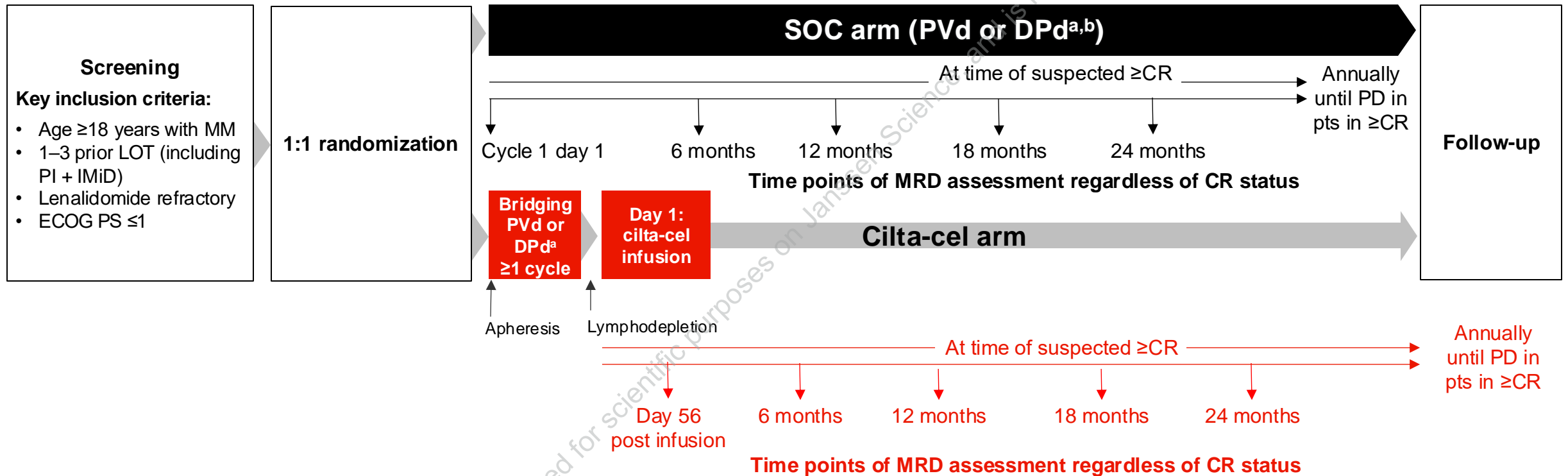
<sup>a</sup>Data cut-off date: May 1, 2024. <sup>b</sup>Log-rank test.  $P$  value, 0.0009, crossed the prespecified boundary of 0.0108 as implemented by the Kim-DeMets spending function with parameter=2. <sup>c</sup>HR and 95% CI from a Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the sole explanatory variable.

cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucl; CR, complete response; HR, hazard ratio; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease; OS, overall survival; SOC, standard of care.

1. Mateos MV, et al. Presented at IMS; September 25–28, 2024; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Oral #1437.



# CARTITUDE-4: Study Design and MRD Assessments

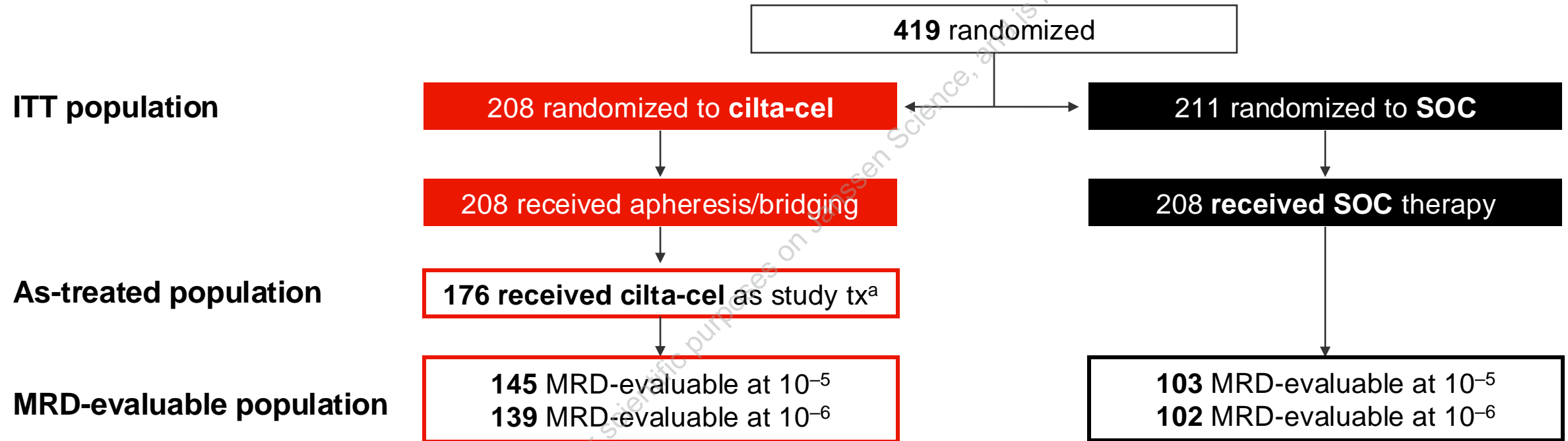


- Next-generation sequencing at the  $10^{-5}$  and  $10^{-6}$  sensitivity thresholds
- Timing of MRD assessment is from cycle 1 day 1 for SOC and from cilta-cel infusion for cilta-cel arm

<sup>a</sup>Physician's choice. <sup>b</sup>Administered until disease progression.  
cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CR, complete response; DPd, daratumumab, pomalidomide, and dexamethasone; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; LOT, line of therapy; MM, multiple myeloma; MRD, minimal residual disease; PD, progressive disease; PI, proteasome inhibitor; PvD, pomalidomide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone; pts, patients; SOC, standard of care.  
1. San-Miguel J, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2023;389:335-47.



# CARTITUDE-4: Study Population and MRD Evaluability



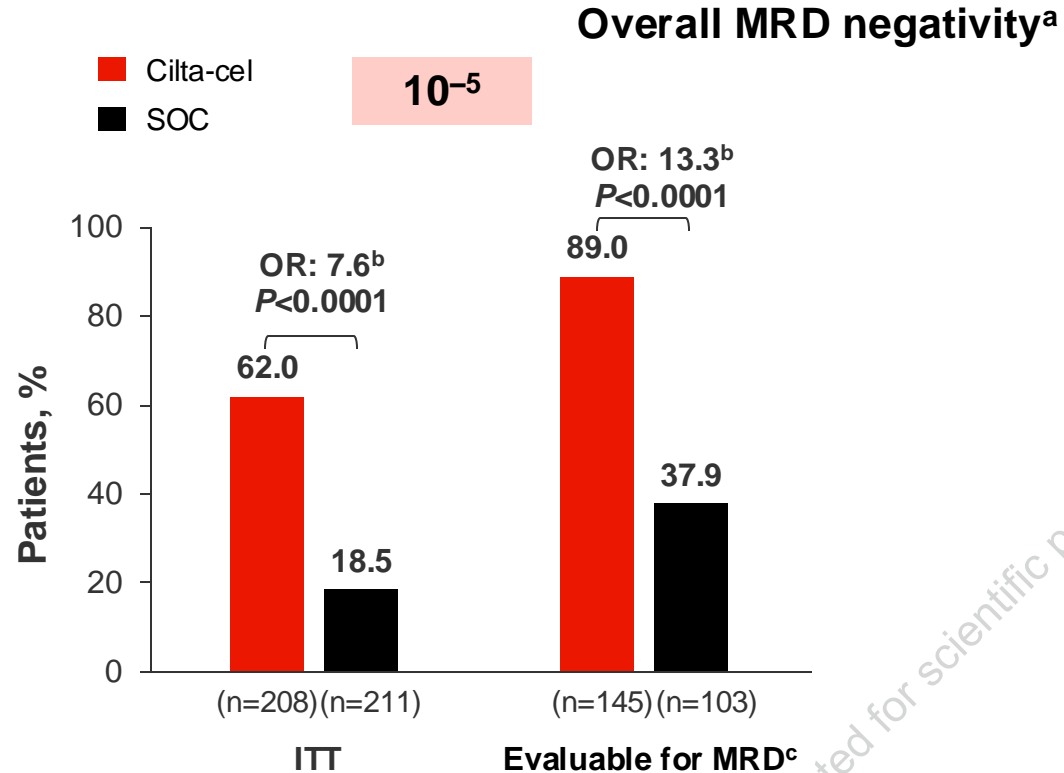
## MRD-evaluable samples:

- Passed calibration and QC and include sufficient cells for evaluation at the respective testing threshold

<sup>a</sup>32 did not receive cilta-cel as study treatment (n=30 due to disease progression; n=2 due to death during bridging therapy/lymphodepletion), of which 20 received ciltacel as subsequent LOT. cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; ITT, intent-to-treat; LOT, line of therapy; MRD, minimal residual disease; QC, quality control; SOC, standard of care; tx, treatment.



# CARTITUDE-4: Overall MRD Negativity



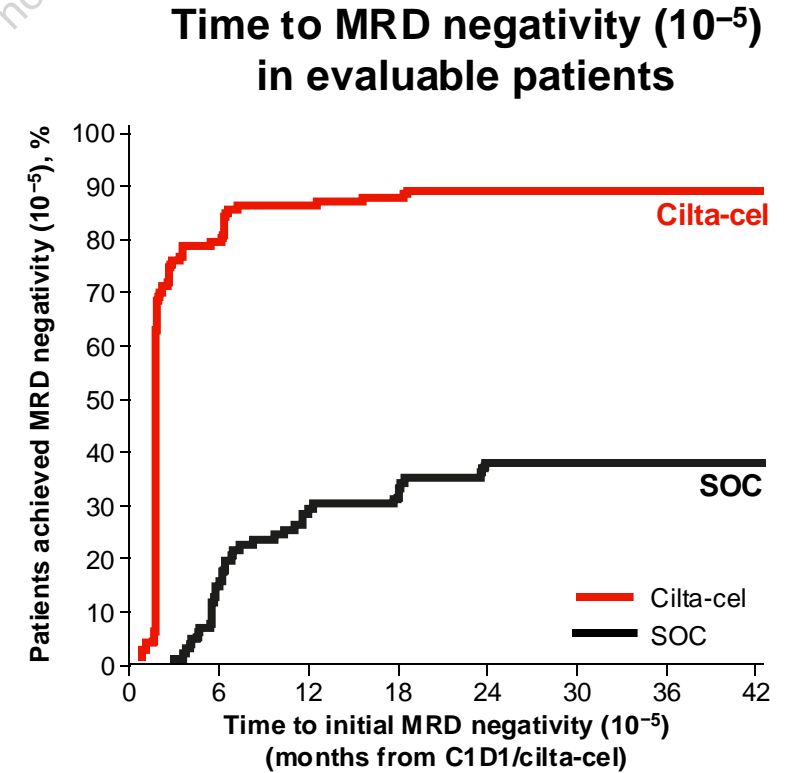
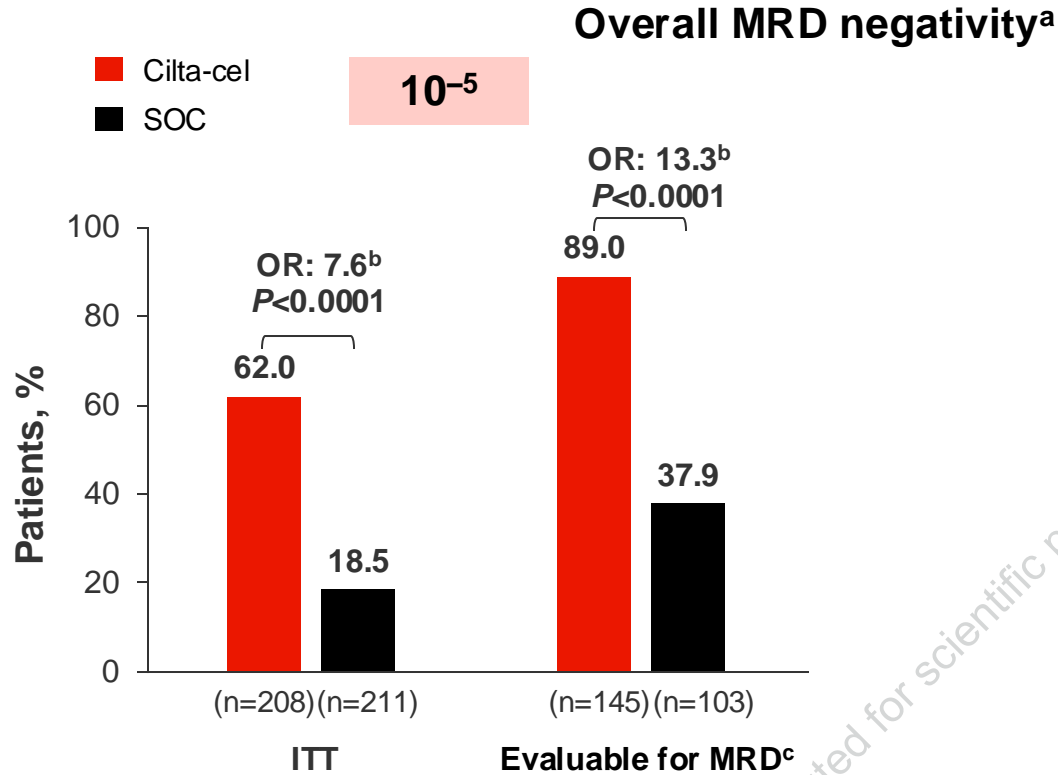
High rates of overall MRD negativity are rapidly achieved with cilta-cel, and almost all cilta-cel patients negative at  $10^{-5}$  were also negative at  $10^{-6}$

<sup>a</sup>Achievement of MRD negativity at any time after randomization and before next therapy. <sup>b</sup>Stratified Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test. <sup>c</sup>Evaluable samples were those that passed calibration and QC and included sufficient cells for evaluation at the respective testing threshold.

cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; C1D1, cycle 1 day 1; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease; OR, odds ratio; QC, quality control; SOC, standard of care.



# CARTITUDE-4: Overall MRD Negativity



- 69% of evaluable patients achieved MRD negativity ( $10^{-5}$ ) by day 56 (ITT, 48%), rising to 86% (ITT, 60%) by 6 months post cilta-cel infusion

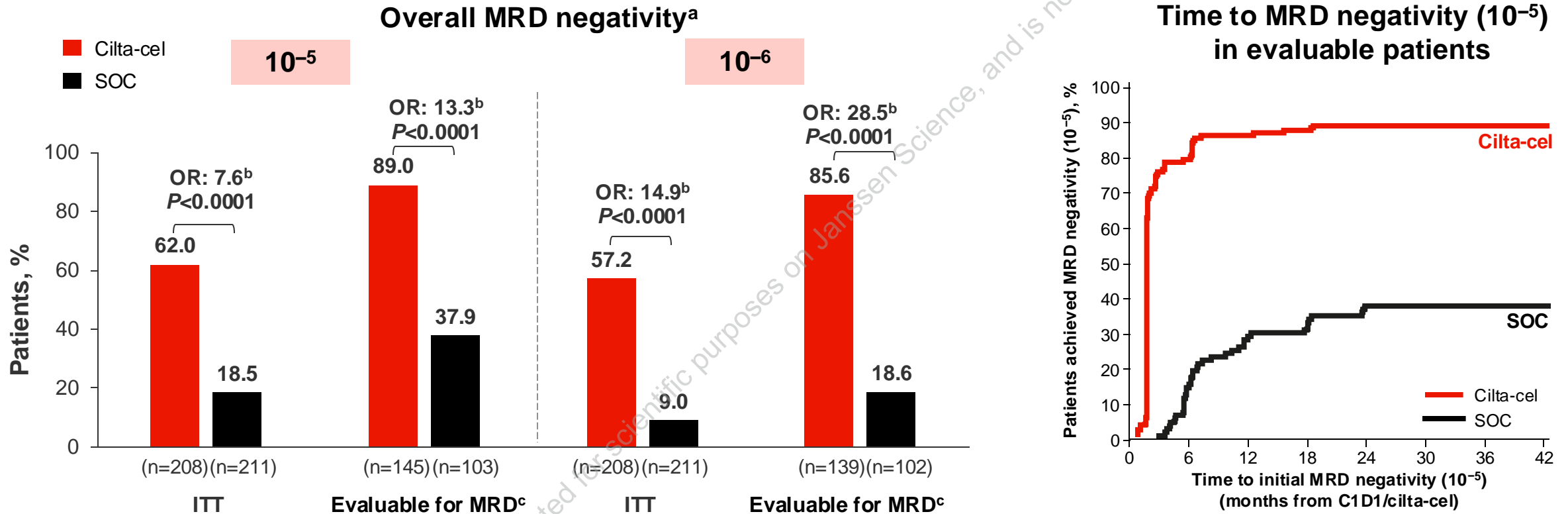
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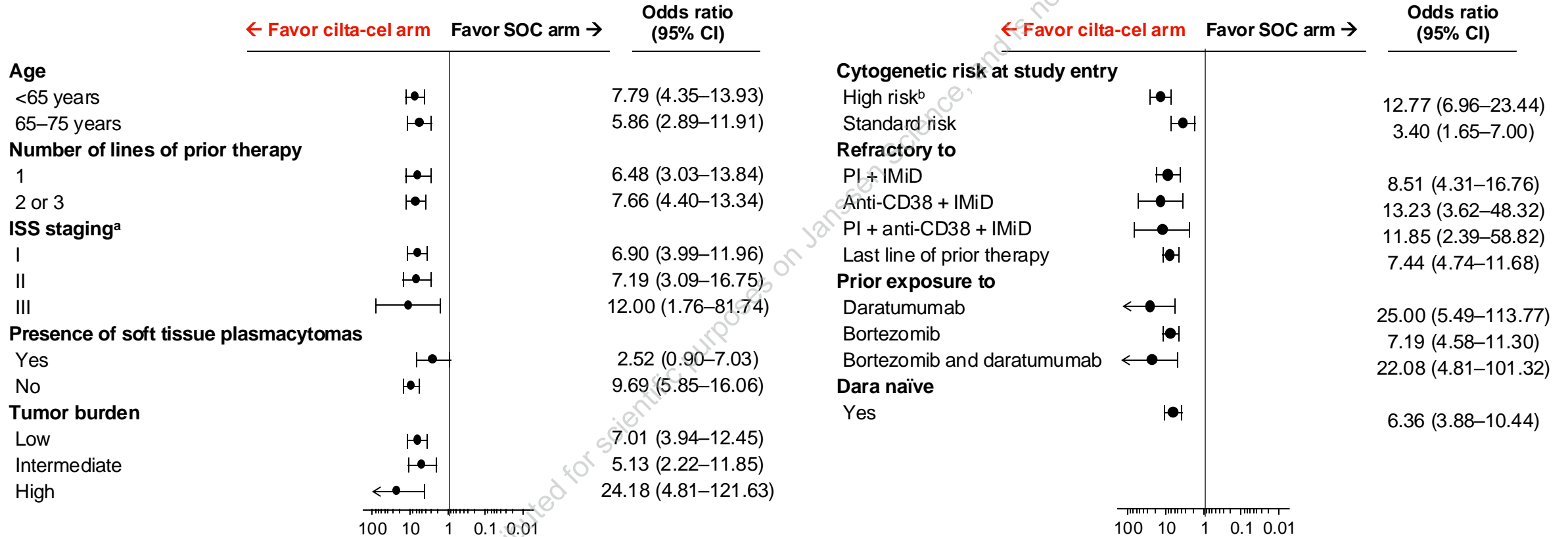
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cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; C1D1, cycle 1 day 1; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease; OR, odds ratio; QC, quality control; SOC, standard of care.





# CARTITUDE-4: Overall MRD Negativity in Subgroups (ITT)

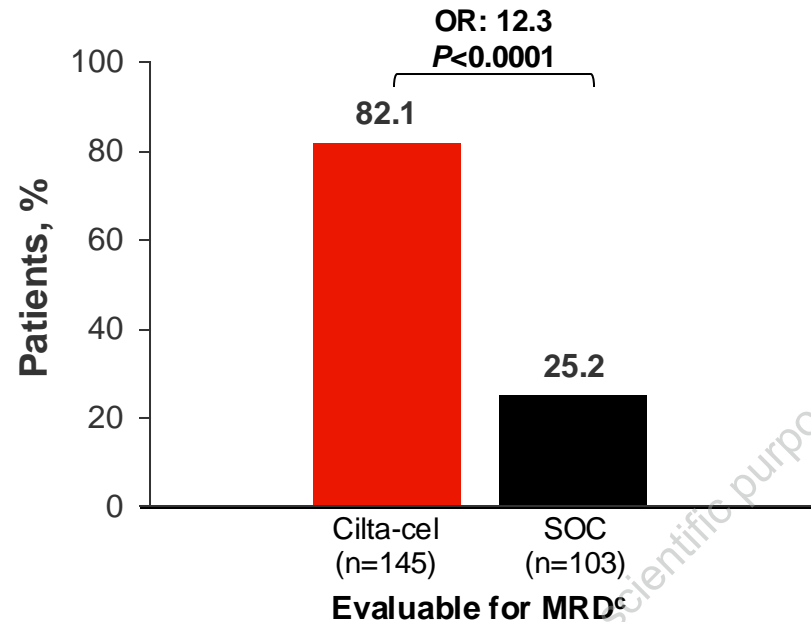


Across subgroups, cilta-cel increased overall MRD-negativity rates at the 10<sup>-5</sup> threshold vs SOC

<sup>a</sup>ISS staging is derived based on serum  $\beta$ -2 microglobulin and albumin. <sup>b</sup>High risk includes the subjects who are positive for any of del17p, t(14;16), t(4;14), or gain/amp(1q) by FISH testing. cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; FISH, fluorescence in situ hybridization; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; ISS, International Staging System; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease; OS, overall survival; PI, proteasome inhibitor; SOC, standard of care.



# CARTITUDE-4: Overall MRD-Negative $\geq$ CR ( $10^{-5}$ ) and Sustained ( $\geq$ 12 Months) MRD-Negative $\geq$ CR ( $10^{-5}$ )

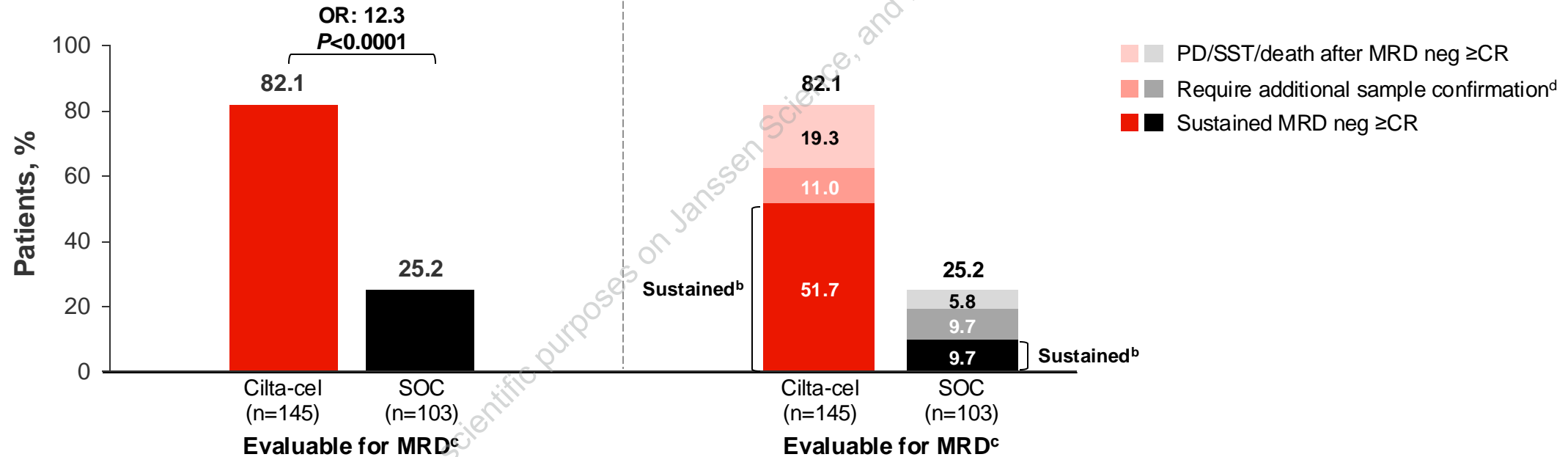


**At the data cut-off, more than 50% of evaluable patients in the cilta-cel arm achieved sustained ( $\geq$ 12 months) MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR, compared with  $<10\%$  of patients in the SOC arm**

<sup>a</sup>Overall MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR was defined as the proportion of patients achieving MRD negativity within 3 months of achieving  $\geq$ CR post randomization and prior to disease progression or initiation of subsequent antimyeloma therapy. <sup>b</sup>Achievement of MRD-negative and CR status in succession and confirmed by at least 1 year apart without MRD-positive status or disease progression or subsequent antimyeloma therapy in between. <sup>c</sup>Evaluable samples were those that passed calibration and QC and included sufficient cells for evaluation at the respective testing threshold. <sup>d</sup>1 patient in the cilta-cel arm and 2 patients in the SOC arm had an MRD-positive result but did not have PD at data cutoff. Cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CR, complete response; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease; OR, odds ratio; PD, progressive disease; QC, quality control; SOC, standard of care; SST, subsequent systemic therapy.



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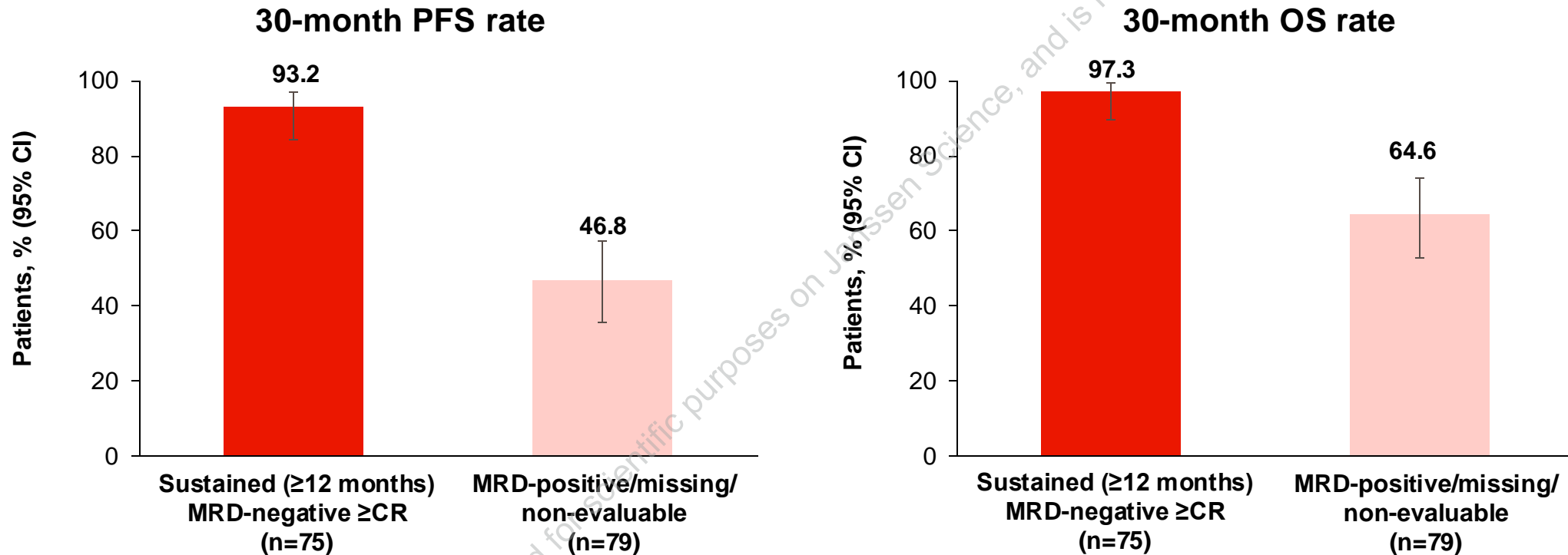


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# CARTITUDE-4: Survival Outcomes in Patients With Sustained MRD-Negative $\geq$ CR Post Cilta-cel



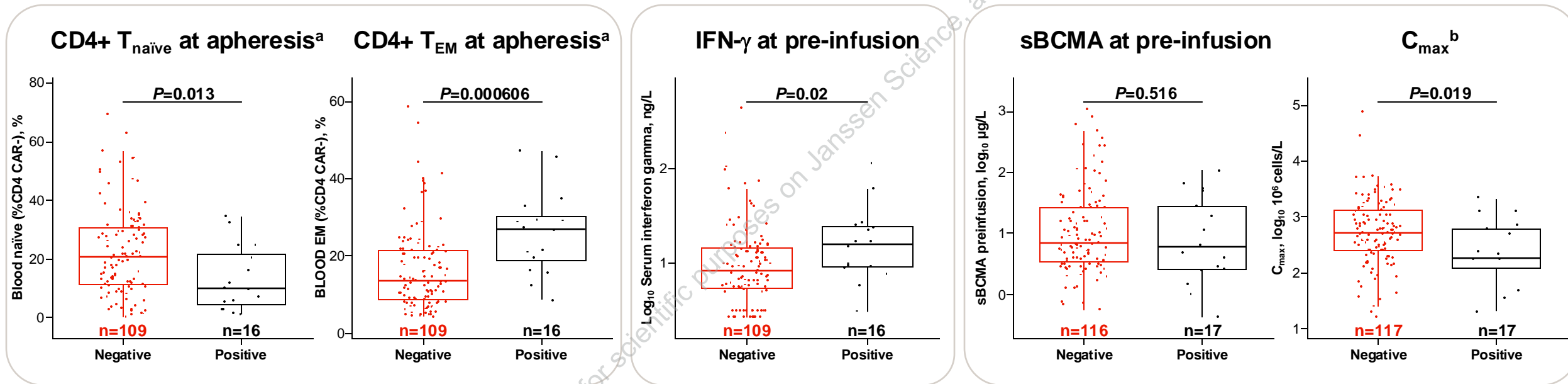
**30-month PFS and OS rates were >93% in patients with sustained ( $\geq$ 12 months) MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR<sup>a</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Achievement of MRD-negative and CR status in succession and confirmed by at least 1 year apart without MRD-positive status or disease progression or subsequent antimyeloma therapy in between. cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CR, complete response; MRD, minimal residual disease; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.



# CARTITUDE-4: Biological Correlates of MRD-Negative $\geq$ CR in the Cilta-cel Arm

- Comparison of patients with MRD-positive  $\geq$ CR and patients with MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR



**MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR status was associated with enhanced immune fitness at apheresis, lower inflammatory cytokines pre-infusion, and higher CAR+ T-cell expansion vs those with MRD-positive  $\geq$ CR; these covariates were previously associated with longer PFS in CARTITUDE-1<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Consistent finding in CD8+ T cells at apheresis. <sup>b</sup>Assessed by flow cytometry.

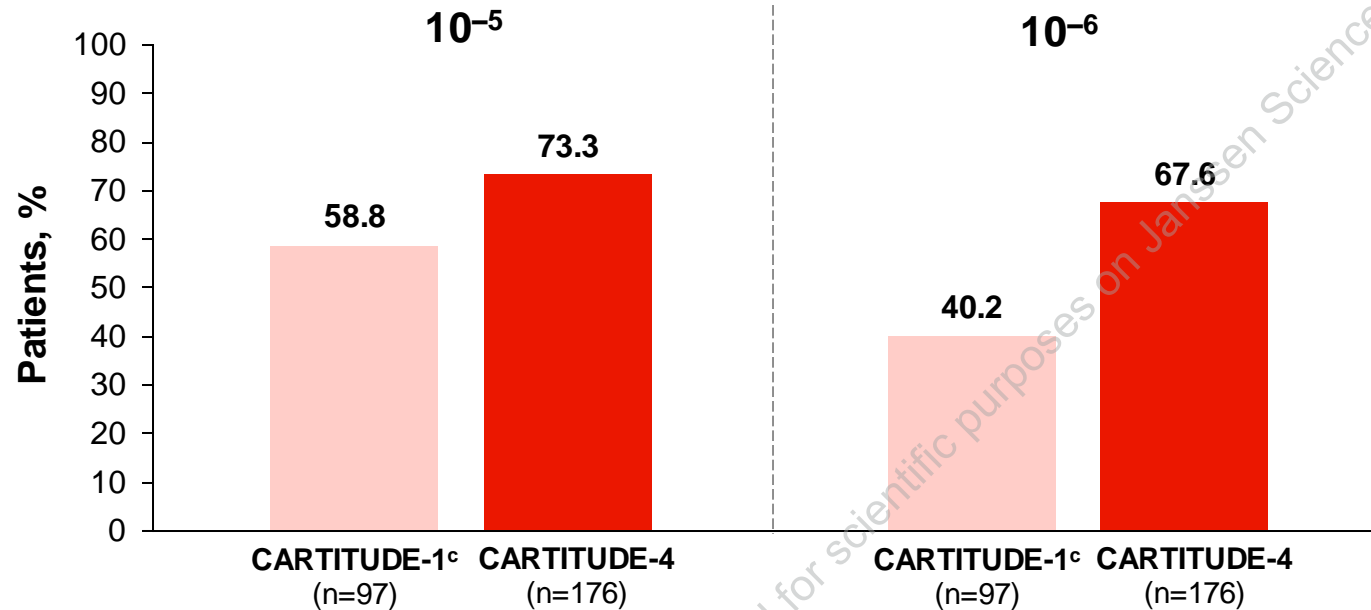
CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; C<sub>max</sub>, maximum concentration; CR, complete response; EM, effector memory; IFN, interferon; MRD, minimal residual disease; PFS, progression-free survival; sBCMA, serum B-cell maturation antigen.

1. Montes de Oca, et al. Presented at ASH; December 8–12, 2023; San Diego, CA, USA. Poster #2099.



# MRD Negativity in CARTITUDE-4 vs CARTITUDE-1

Overall MRD negativity<sup>a,b</sup> in patients who received cilta-cel as study treatment



	CARTITUDE-1 (n=97)	CARTITUDE-4 (n=176)
30-month PFS rate, %	54.2	68.4
30-month OS rate, %	68.0	84.3

**Higher rates of MRD negativity were observed in CARTITUDE-4 (1–3 prior LOT) than in CARTITUDE-1 (3+ prior LOT), corresponding to increased rates of 30-month PFS and OS**

<sup>a</sup>Assessed by next-generation sequencing. <sup>b</sup>Proportion of patients who have MRD-negative status (at 10<sup>-5</sup> or 10<sup>-6</sup>) by bone marrow aspirate at any time after the date of randomization and prior to progressive disease or subsequent antimyeloma therapy. <sup>c</sup>CARTITUDE-1 data cut-off October 2022; median follow-up 33.4 months. cilta-cel, ciltacabtagene autoleucel; LOT, line of therapy; MRD, minimal residual disease; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.



# CARTITUDE-4: Conclusions

- Cilta-cel significantly increased overall MRD-negativity rates compared with SOC at  $10^{-5}$  threshold (89% vs 38% of evaluable patients)
  - MRD responses with cilta-cel were deeper ( $10^{-6}$ ) than with SOC (86% vs 19%)
  - MRD-negativity onset was rapid with cilta-cel (typically within 2 months from infusion)
  - All prespecified subgroups showed an MRD benefit with cilta-cel
  - Higher rates of MRD negativity were observed in CARTITUDE-4 vs CARTITUDE-1
- More patients achieved sustained ( $\geq 12$  months) MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR with cilta-cel vs SOC (52% vs 10% of evaluable patients;  $P < 0.0001$ ), corresponding with high rates of PFS (93.2%) and OS (97.3%) at 30 months
- Patients achieving MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR after cilta-cel had lower baseline inflammatory cytokines, improved immune fitness at apheresis, and increased CAR-T cell expansion vs MRD-positive  $\geq$ CR patients

**Patients treated with cilta-cel achieved rapid and deep MRD negativity ( $10^{-5}$  and  $10^{-6}$ ); sustained MRD-negative  $\geq$ CR corresponded to high rates of PFS and OS, supporting its prognostic value in patients treated with CAR-T cell therapy**



# Acknowledgments

- The authors, Janssen, and Legend Biotech USA Inc. thank the patients who participated in this study, the staff members at the study sites, the data and safety monitoring committee, and the staff members involved in data collection and analyses
- This study was funded by Janssen Research & Development, LLC, and Legend Biotech USA Inc
- Medical writing support was provided by Maggie Hartman, PharmD, of Eloquent Scientific Solutions, and funded by Janssen Global Services, LLC



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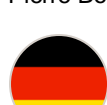
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