

Circulating Tumor Cells as a Biomarker to Identify High-risk Transplant-eligible Myeloma Patients Treated With Bortezomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone With or Without Daratumumab During Induction/Consolidation, and Lenalidomide With or Without Daratumumab During Maintenance: Results From the PERSEUS Study

Luca Bertamini¹, Cathelijne Fokkema¹, Paula Rodriguez-Otero², Mark van Duin¹, Niels W.C.J. van de Donk³,
Mattia D'Agostino⁴, Evangelos Terpos⁵, Diego Vieyra⁶, Ricardo Attar⁶, Anna Sitthi-Amorn⁶, Robin Carson⁶,
Michel Delforge⁷, Christoph Driessen⁸, Roman Hajek⁹, Mario Boccadoro⁴, Hermann Einsele¹⁰, Annette Vangsted¹¹,
Vincent H.J. van der Velden¹², Fredrik Schjesvold¹³, Artur Jurczynszyn¹⁴, Meral Beksac¹⁵, Andrew Spencer¹⁶,
Annemiek Broijl¹, Tom Cupedo¹, Philippe Moreau¹⁷, Pieter Sonneveld¹

¹Department of Hematology, Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; ²Department of Hematology, Cancer Center Clínica Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain; ³Department of Hematology, Amsterdam University Medical Center and Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; ⁴Division of Hematology, AOU Città della Salute e della Scienza di Torino, University of Torino and Department of Molecular Biotechnology and Health Sciences, Torino, Italy; ⁵Department of Clinical Therapeutics, National & Kapodistrian University of Athens, School of Medicine, Athens, Greece; ⁶Janssen Research & Development, LLC, Spring House, PA, USA; ⁷University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ⁸Department of Medical Oncology and Hematology, Cantonal Hospital St. Gallen, St. Gallen, Switzerland; ⁹Department of Hemato-oncology, University Hospital Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic; ¹⁰Department of Internal Medicine II, University Hospital Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany; ¹¹Department of Hematology, Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark; ¹²Department of Immunology, Erasmus MC Rotterdam, The Netherlands; ¹³Oslo Myeloma Center, Department of Hematology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ¹⁴Plasma Cell Dyscrasias Center, Department of Hematology, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Kraków, Poland; ¹⁵Istinye University, Ankara Liv Hospital, Ankara, Turkey; ¹⁶Malignant Haematology and Stem Cell Transplantation Service, Alfred Health–Monash University, Melbourne, VIC, Australia; ¹⁷Hematology Department, University Hospital Hôtel-Dieu, Nantes, France

<https://www.congresshub.com/ASH2024/Oncology/Daratumumab/Bertamini>

The QR code is intended to provide scientific information for individual reference, and the information should not be altered or reproduced in any way.



Circulating Tumor Cells in Myeloma

- CTCs detected by flow cytometry are a common feature in multiple myeloma (MM) and in MM precursors¹
- In previous studies, high CTC levels were associated with worse PFS and OS. Conversely, low or undetectable CTC levels were associated with better outcomes²⁻⁵
- MRD negativity and sustained MRD negativity are associated with longer PFS and OS; MRD negativity is a strong prognostic clinical endpoint in MM⁶⁻⁸
- Introduction of daratumumab is revolutionizing the frontline approach in autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)–eligible NDMM (e.g., CASSIOPEIA, PERSEUS)^{9,10}

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; MRD, minimal residual disease; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma.

1. Sanoja-Flores, et al. (2018) BCJ. 2. Garces, et al. (2022) JCO. 3. Bertamini, et al. (2022) JCO. 4. Kostopoulos, et al. (2023) JCO. 5. Jelinek, et al. (2022) JCO. 6. Munshi, et al. (2020) Blood Adv. 7. Perrot, et al. (2018) Blood. 8. San-Miguel, et al. (2022) Blood. 9. Moreau, et al. (2019) Lancet. 10. Sonneveld, et al. (2024) N Engl J Med.

Circulating Tumor Cells in Myeloma

- No data from recent large clinical trials on the impact of CTCs in patients receiving daratumumab or other CD38 antibodies
- Current standard of care in transplant-eligible NDMM: daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (D-VRd), ASCT, and maintenance
- Most updated clinical endpoints: MRD negativity and sustained MRD negativity
 - A unanimous US FDA ODAC vote supported MRD negativity as an early endpoint for accelerated approval of new MM treatments¹

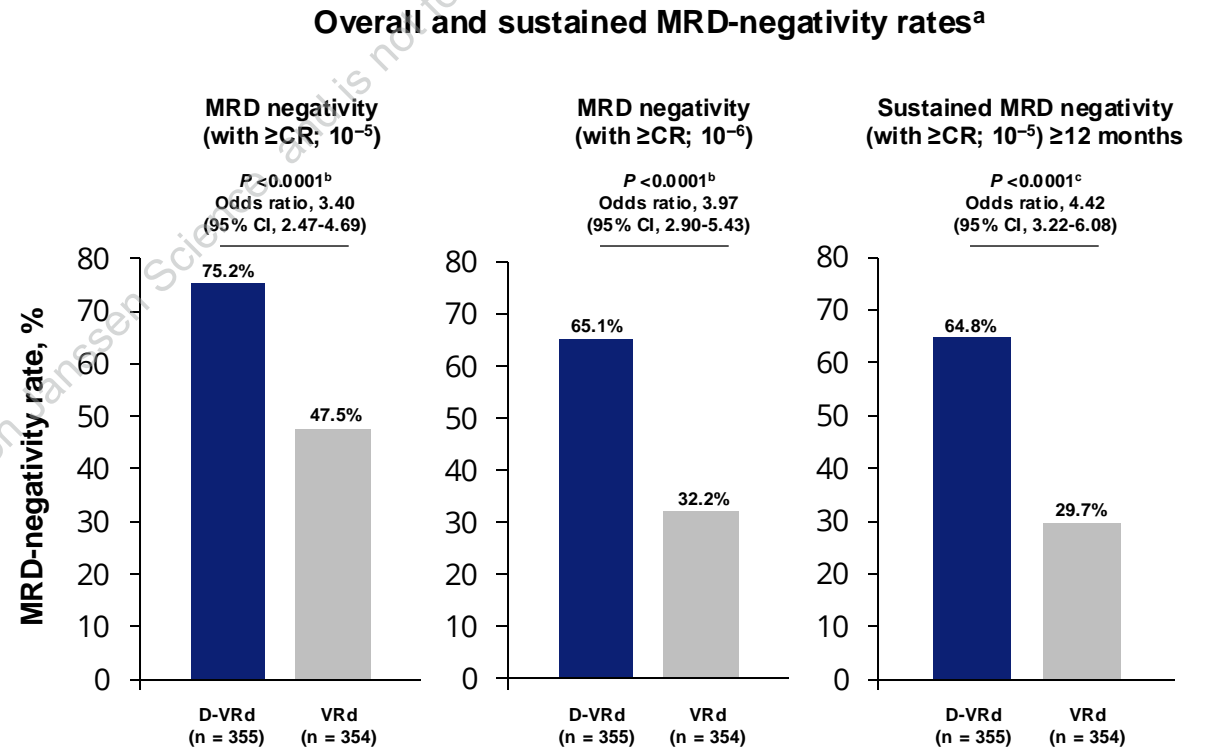
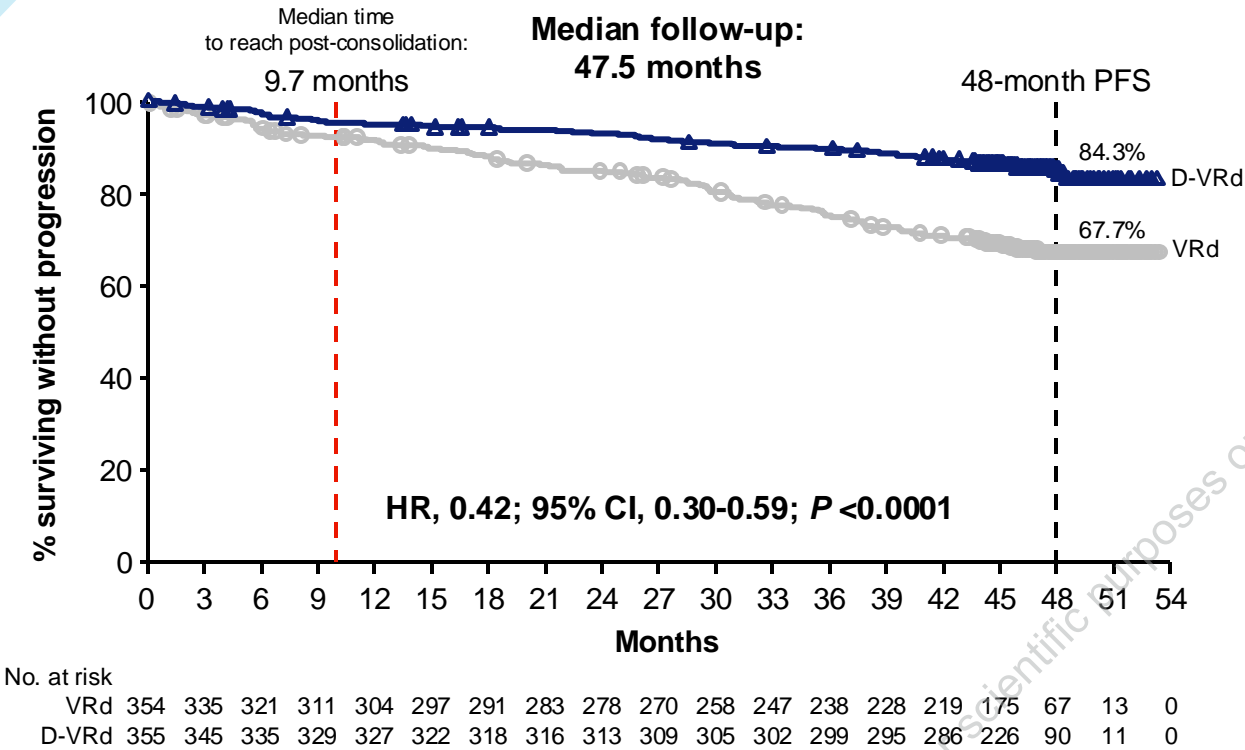
Circulating Tumor Cells in Myeloma

- No data from recent large clinical trials on the impact of CTCs in patients receiving daratumumab or other CD38 antibodies
- Current standard of care in transplant-eligible NDMM: daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (D-VRd), ASCT, and maintenance
- Most updated clinical endpoints: MRD negativity and sustained MRD negativity
 - A unanimous US FDA ODAC vote supported MRD negativity as an early endpoint for accelerated approval of new MM treatments¹

Study aim

Here, we report results from PERSEUS on the impact of CTCs as a biomarker in transplant-eligible patients with NDMM

PERSEUS: D-VRd-ASCT-D-R as Standard of Care¹



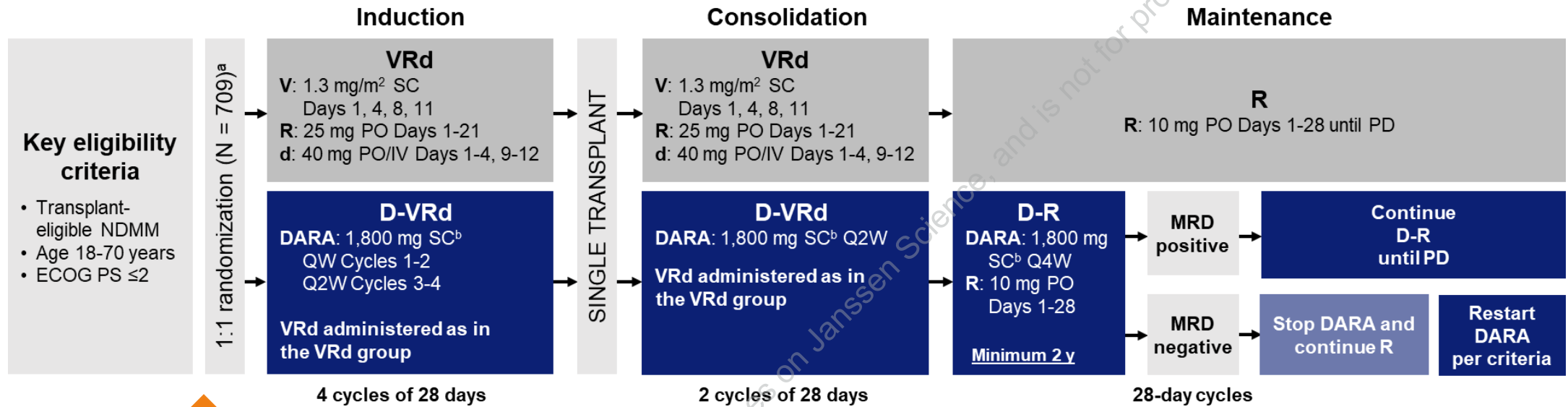
58% reduction in the risk of progression or death in patients receiving D-VRd

Deep and durable MRD negativity achieved with D-VRd

Abbreviations: D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; D-R, daratumumab plus lenalidomide; PFS, progression-free survival; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; MRD, minimal residual disease; CR, complete response; NGS, next-generation sequencing. ^aMRD-negativity rate was defined as the proportion of patients who achieved both MRD negativity and \geq CR. MRD was assessed using bone marrow aspirates and evaluated via NGS (clonoSEQ assay, version 2.0; Adaptive Biotechnologies, Seattle, WA, USA). ^b P values were calculated with the use of the stratified Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel chi-square test. ^c P value was calculated with the use of Fisher’s exact test.

1. Sonneveld, et al. (2024) N Engl J Med.

PERSEUS: Study Design and CTC Testing



CTC testing performed at screening

Patient flow – CTC testing

CTC testing performed in 451 randomized patients

- 220 in VRd arm
- 231 in D-VRd arm

CTC detection: Euroflow cytometry^c

	Values
CTCs/mL, median (95% CI)	0.04 (0-22.2)
CTC %, median (95% CI)	0.0094% (0-4.9%)

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; V, bortezomib; SC, subcutaneous; R, lenalidomide; PO, oral; d, dexamethasone; IV, intravenous; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; DARA, daratumumab; QW, weekly; Q2W, every 2 weeks; PD, progressive disease; D-R, daratumumab plus lenalidomide; Q4W, every 4 weeks; MRD, minimal residual disease; ISS, International Staging System; rHuPH20, recombinant human hyaluronidase PH20. ^aStratified by ISS stage and cytogenetic risk. ^bDARA 1,800 mg co-formulated with rHuPH20 (2,000 U/mL; ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology, Halozyne, Inc., San Diego, CA, USA). ^cEuroflow panel; analyzed at a central laboratory (Erasmus MC, Rotterdam, The Netherlands). Sensitivity was defined as 20 divided by the number of total white blood cell events acquired in the sample (aim: 4-5 million per tube).

PERSEUS CTC Sub-study: Baseline Characteristics in Treatment Groups

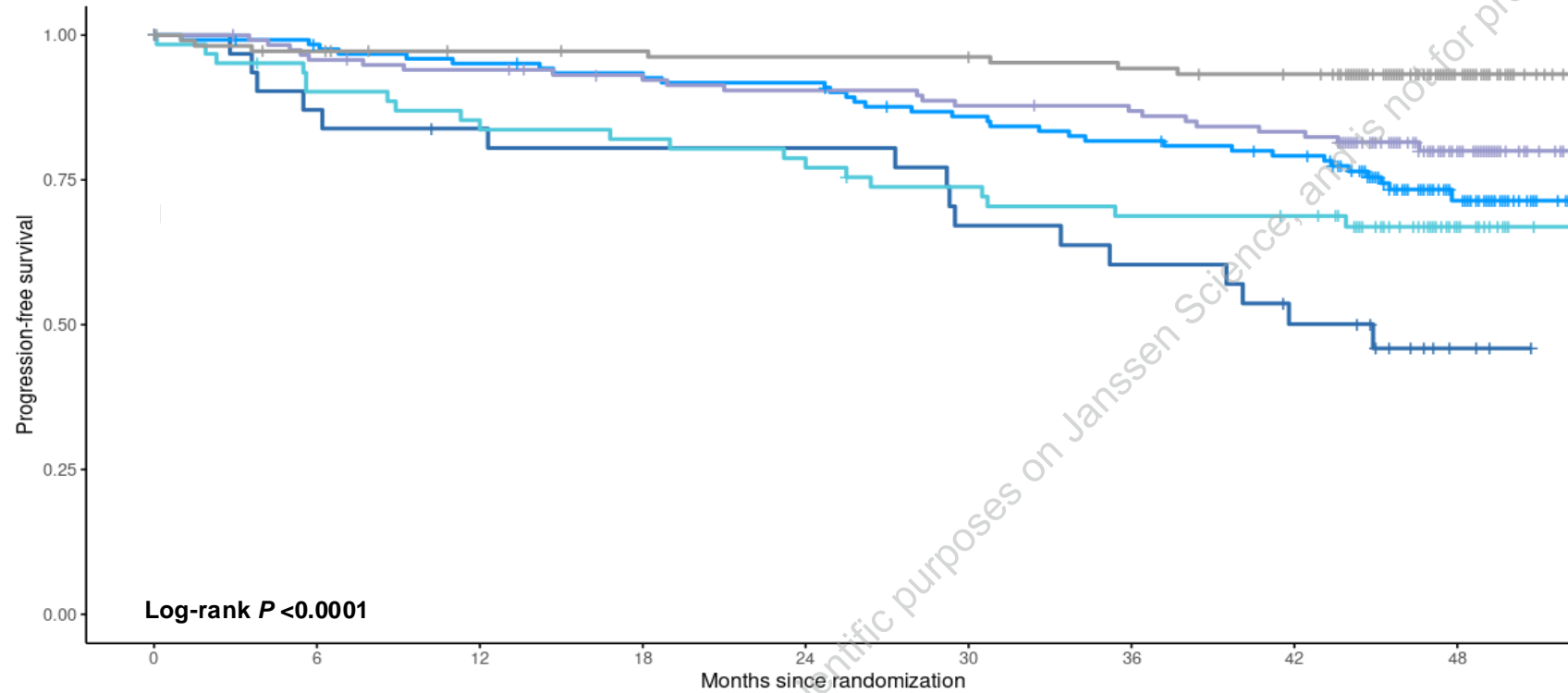
	D-VRd	VRd	P value
PERSEUS trial, N	355	354	
CTC sub-study, n (%)	231 (65.1%)	220 (62.1%)	0.42
CTCs detected, n (%)	183/231 (79.2%)	187/220 (85.0%)	0.73
CTC %, median (IQR)	0.0104 (0.0009-0.0738)	0.0088 (0.0012-0.0746)	0.88
Sex female, n (%)	84 (36.4%)	95 (43.2%)	0.14
Age (years), median (IQR)	60 (53.5-65)	59 (52.8-65)	0.71
ISS, % (I / II / III)	53.2% / 31.6% / 15.2%	50.9% / 35.0% / 14.1%	0.76
LDH high, n (%)	63 (27.3%)	42 (19.1%)	0.04
Cytogenetic high risk, ^a n (%)	51 (22.1%)	49 (22.3%)	0.86

Patient characteristics were balanced between treatment groups in this CTC sub-study

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; IQR, interquartile range; ISS, International Staging System; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase.

^aHigh-risk cytogenetics is defined by the presence of t(4;14) and/or t(14;16) and/or del17p by fluorescence in situ hybridization.

PERSEUS CTC Sub-study: PFS With Varying Levels of CTCs



CTC log10	4-year PFS estimates
<math><0.001\%</math>	93%
0.001-0.01%	79%
0.01-0.1%	71%
0.1-1%	67%
$\ge 1\%$	48%

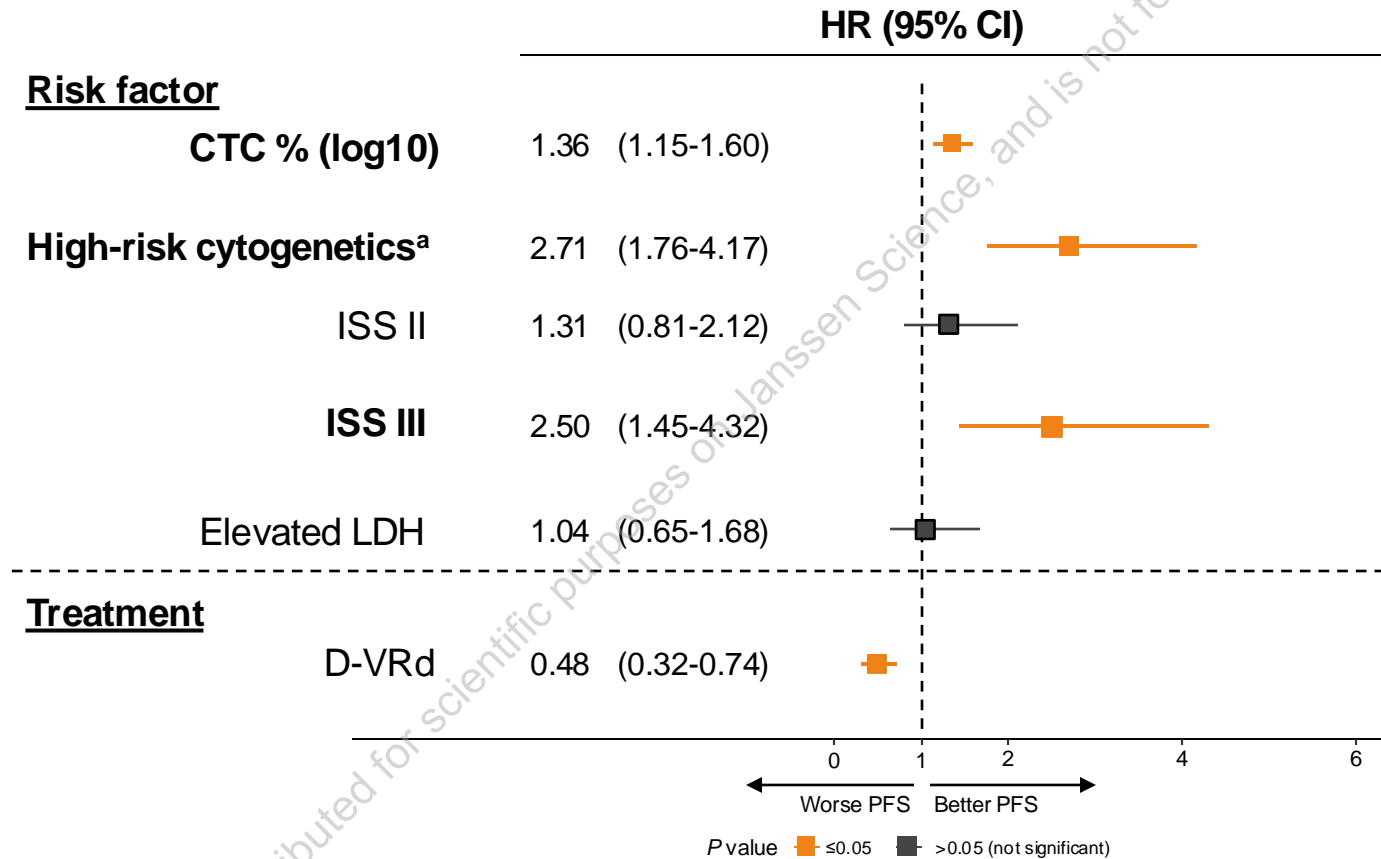
Number at risk (number censored)

■	33 (2)	27 (2)	25 (3)	24 (3)	24 (3)	20 (3)	18 (3)	14 (4)	3 (14)
■	62 (0)	55 (1)	52 (1)	50 (1)	48 (1)	44 (2)	41 (2)	40 (3)	12 (31)
■	125 (1)	120 (3)	116 (3)	113 (4)	111 (4)	102 (6)	97 (6)	92 (8)	37 (56)
■	119 (1)	112 (2)	109 (3)	105 (6)	102 (6)	99 (6)	97 (7)	93 (7)	33 (66)
■	112 (3)	104 (5)	100 (9)	99 (10)	98 (10)	98 (11)	95 (11)	91 (14)	33 (72)

Increasing levels of CTCs confer inferior prognosis

PERSEUS: Prognostic Impact of CTCs and Other Risk Factors on PFS

Cox regression model on PFS



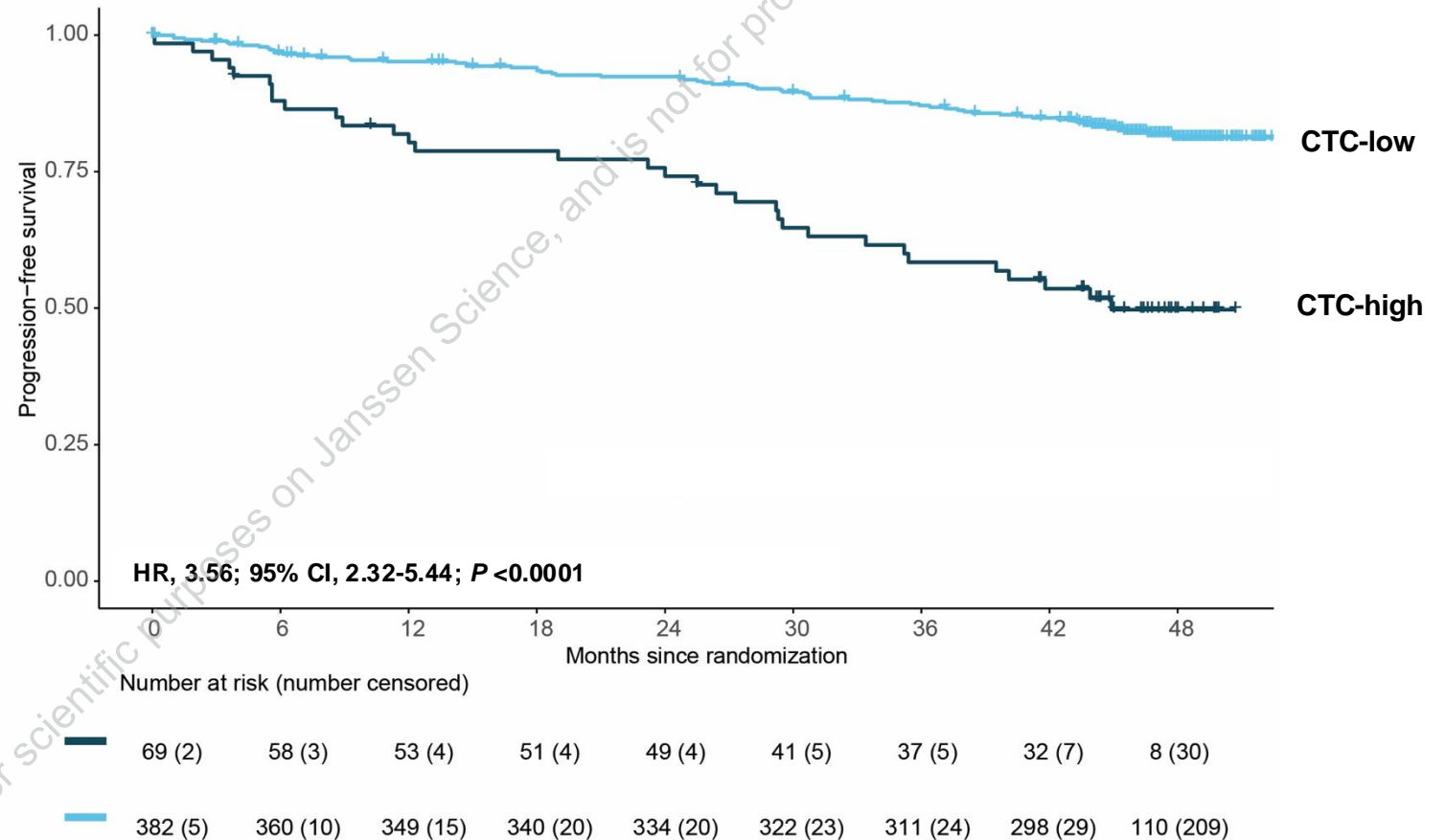
Impact of CTCs is independent of other risk factors

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; PFS, progression-free survival; CI, confidence interval; ISS, International Staging System; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone.

^aComparison with standard risk. High-risk cytogenetics is defined by the presence of t(4;14) and/or t(14;16) and/or del17p by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Absence of those is considered standard risk.

PERSEUS: CTC Threshold

- Defining an optimal threshold: PFS model including ISS, LDH, and cytogenetics with highest C-index^a
- Optimal cut-off of 0.175%
- CTC-high: 69/451 (15.3%)
 - Balanced in the 2 arms



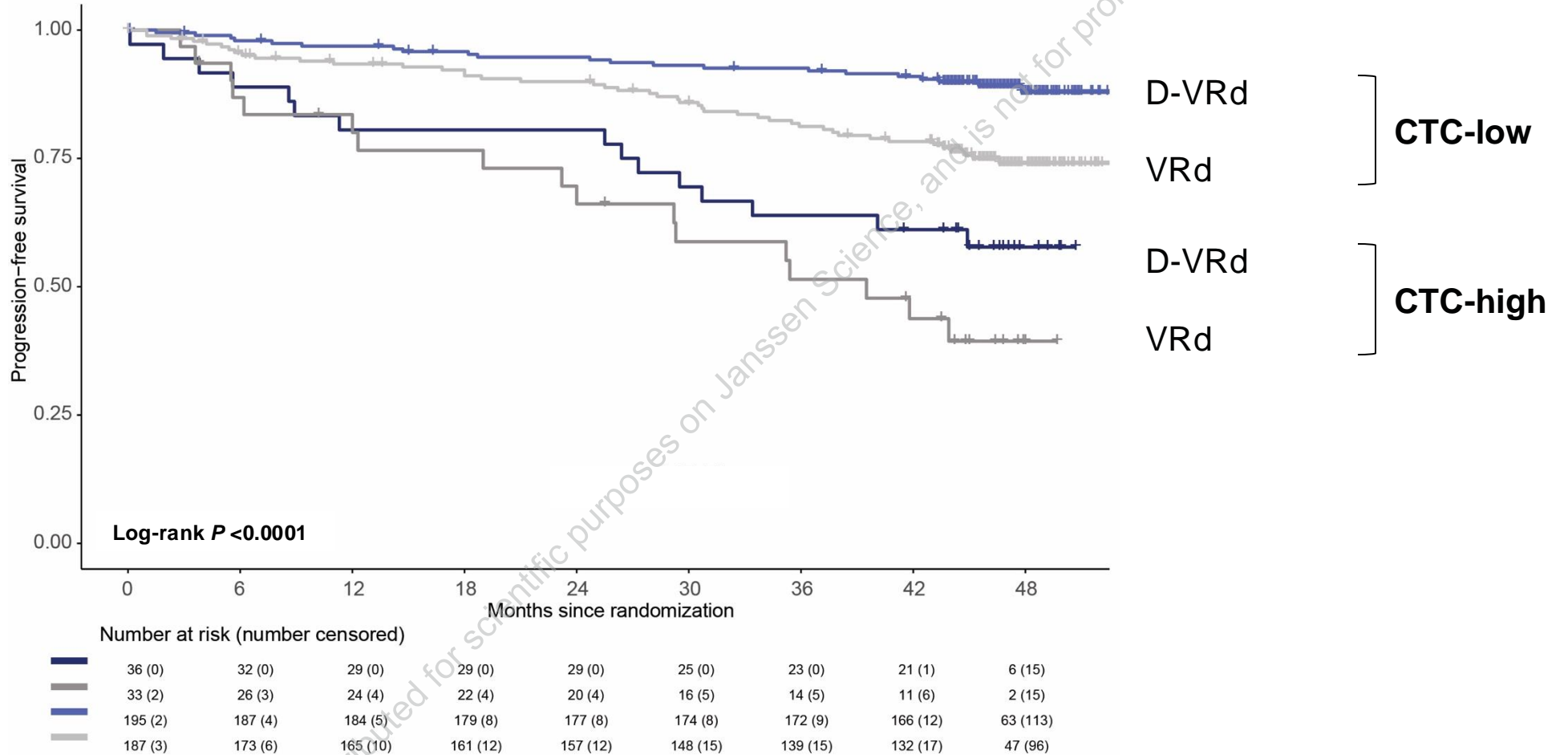
	D-VRd	VRd	P value
CTC-high (>0.175%), n (%)	36 (15.5%)	33 (15.0%)	0.863

Based on an unbiased method, the optimal CTC threshold for PERSEUS was defined as 0.175%

Abbreviations: CTC, circulating tumor cell; PFS, progression-free survival; ISS, International Staging System; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

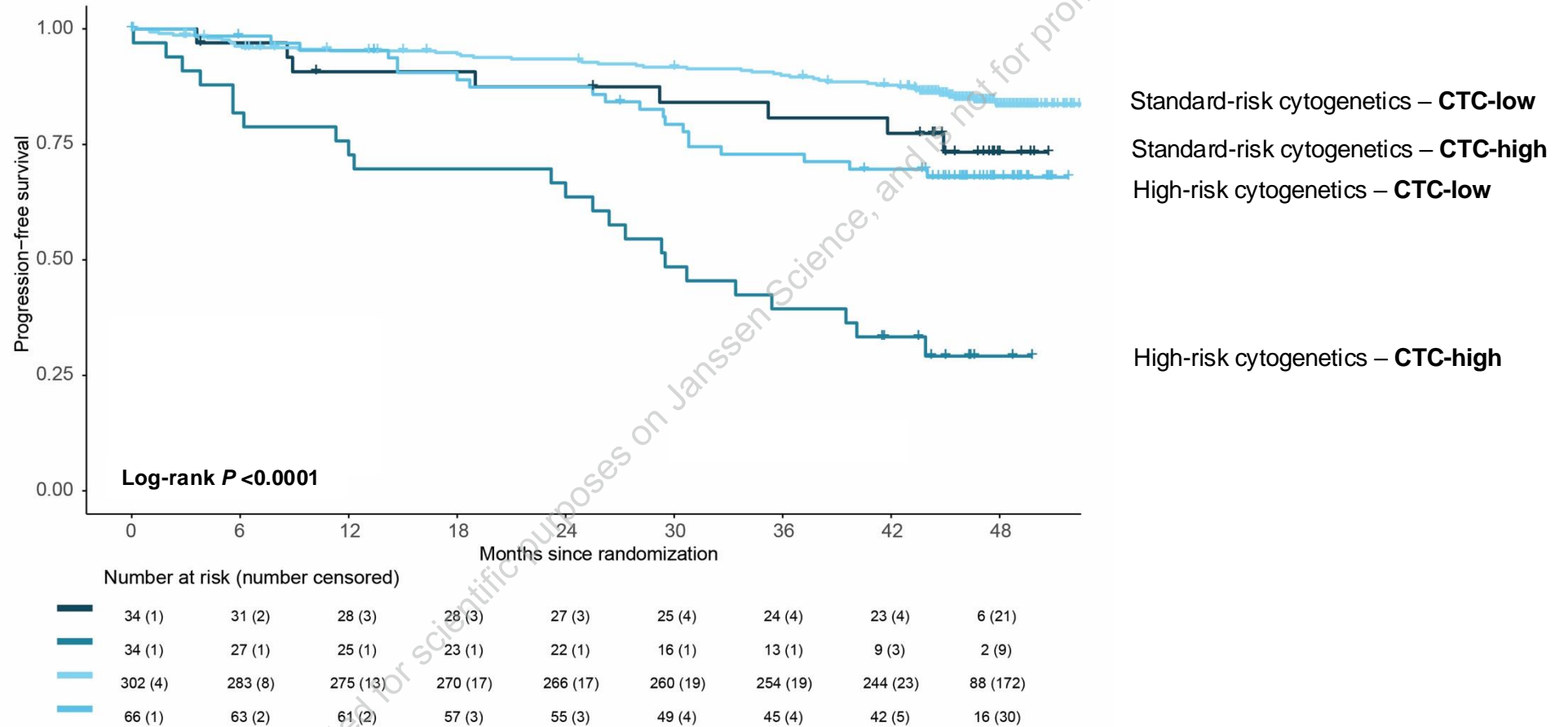
^aAfter testing models with different possible CTC cut-offs in multivariate regression with ISS, LDH, cytogenetics, and treatment, we selected the cut-off that maximized the value (C) of Harrell's C-statistic. The bootstrap method was used to reduce overfitting (as per Bertamini, et al. [2022] JCO).

PERSEUS: PFS Based on CTC Levels and Treatment Group



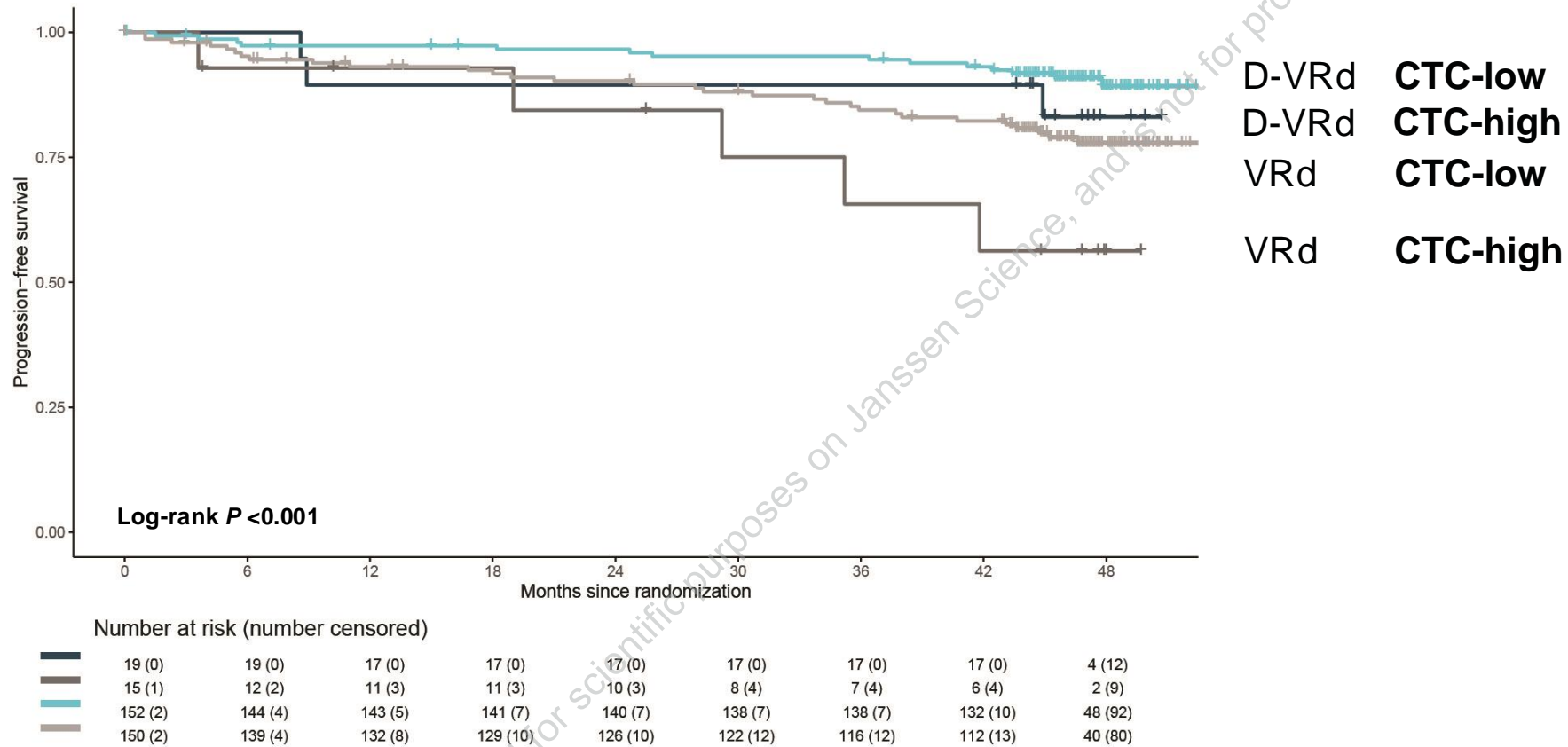
D-VRd significantly improved PFS in CTC-high and -low patients

PERSEUS: PFS Based on Cytogenetic Risk and CTC Levels



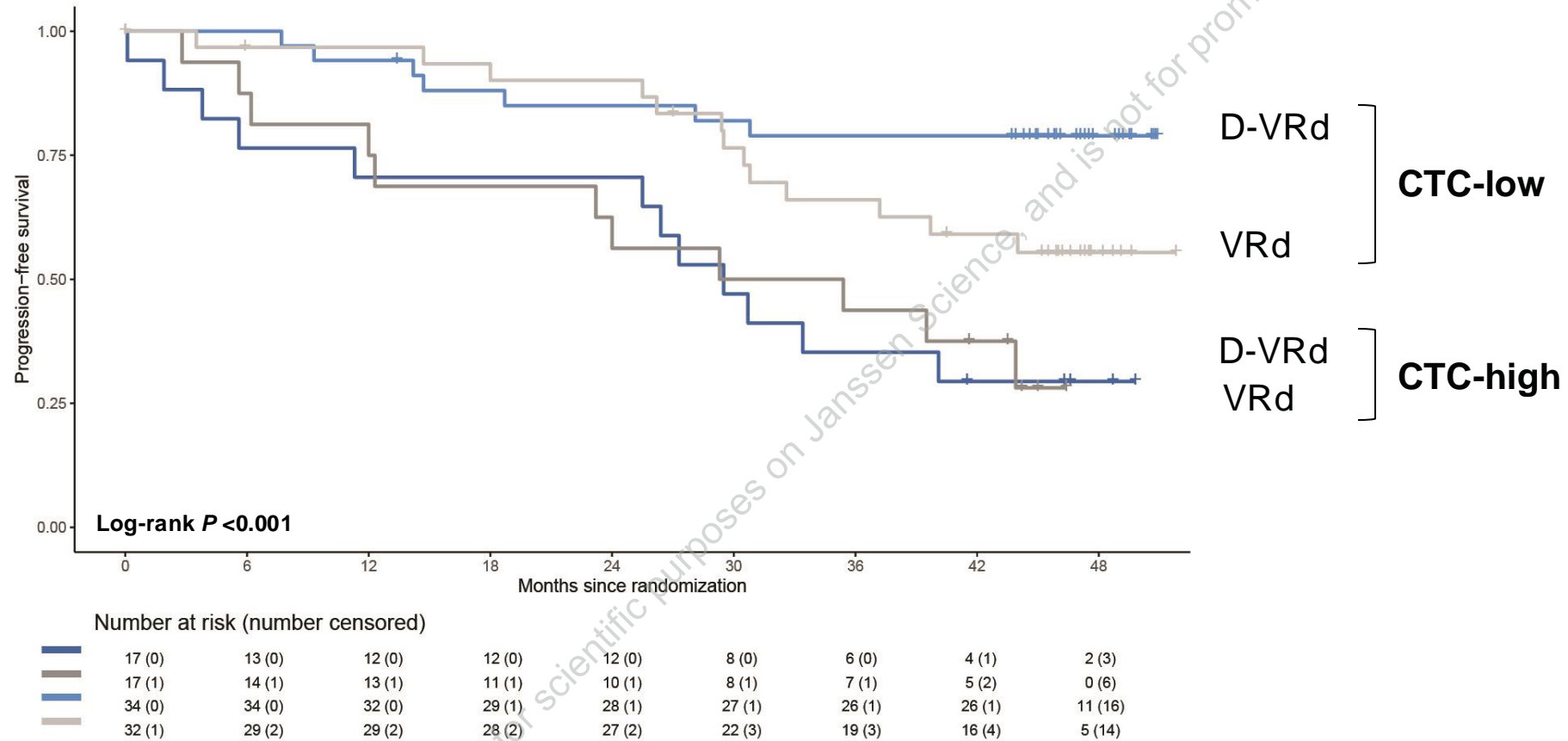
Combination of high CTCs and high-risk cytogenetics leads to inferior PFS

PERSEUS: PFS Based on CTC Levels in Patients With Standard Cytogenetic Risk



D-VRd improved outcomes regardless of CTC levels in patients with standard cytogenetic risk

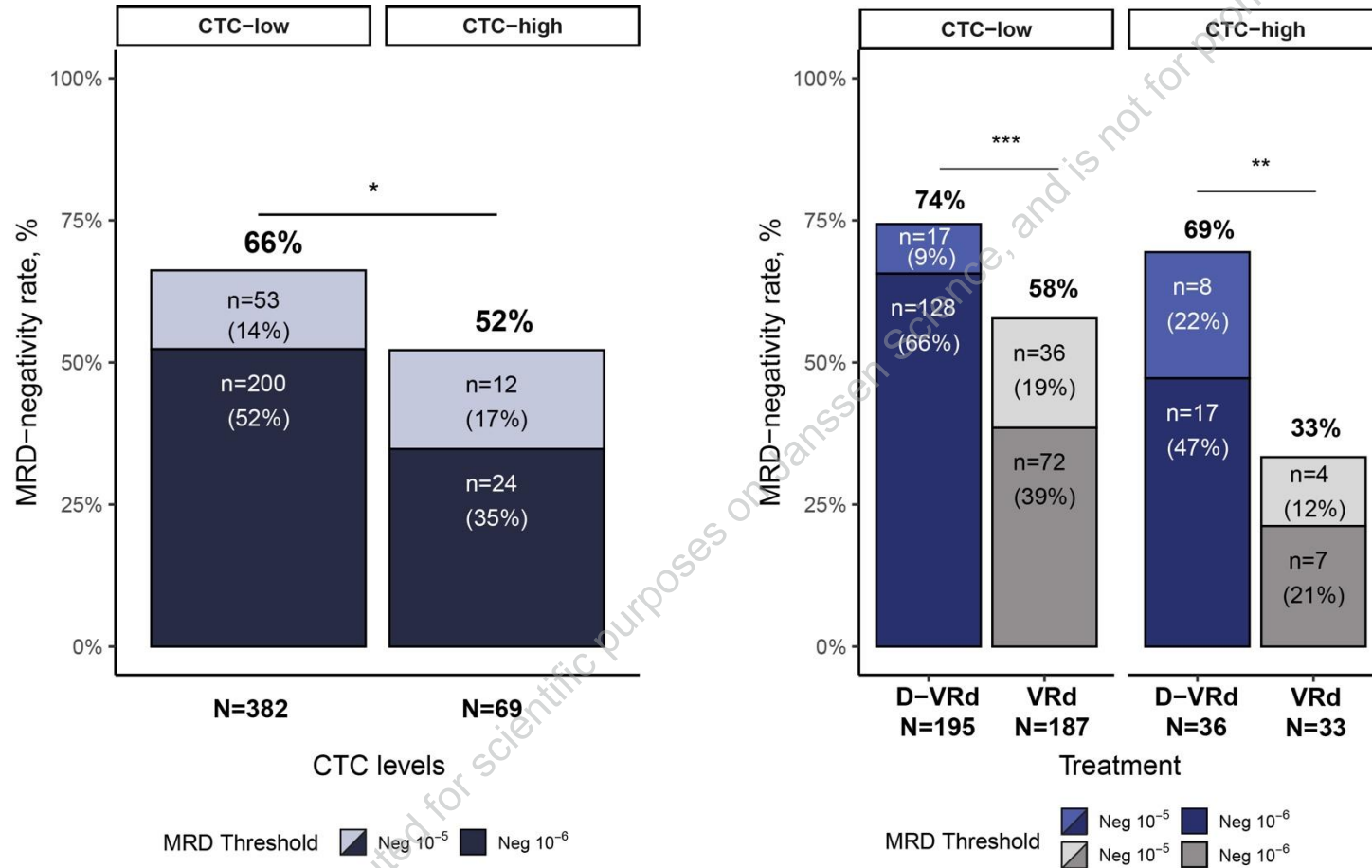
PERSEUS: PFS Based on CTC Levels in Patients With High Cytogenetic Risk



D-VRd improved outcomes with high cytogenetic risk and low CTC levels but did not ameliorate outcomes with high cytogenetic risk combined with high CTC levels

Abbreviations: PFS, progression-free survival; CTC, circulating tumor cell; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone. CTC-high is defined by CTC $\geq 0.175\%$; CTC-low is defined by CTC $< 0.175\%$. High-risk cytogenetics is defined by the presence of t(4;14) and/or t(14;16) and/or del17p by fluorescence in situ hybridization.

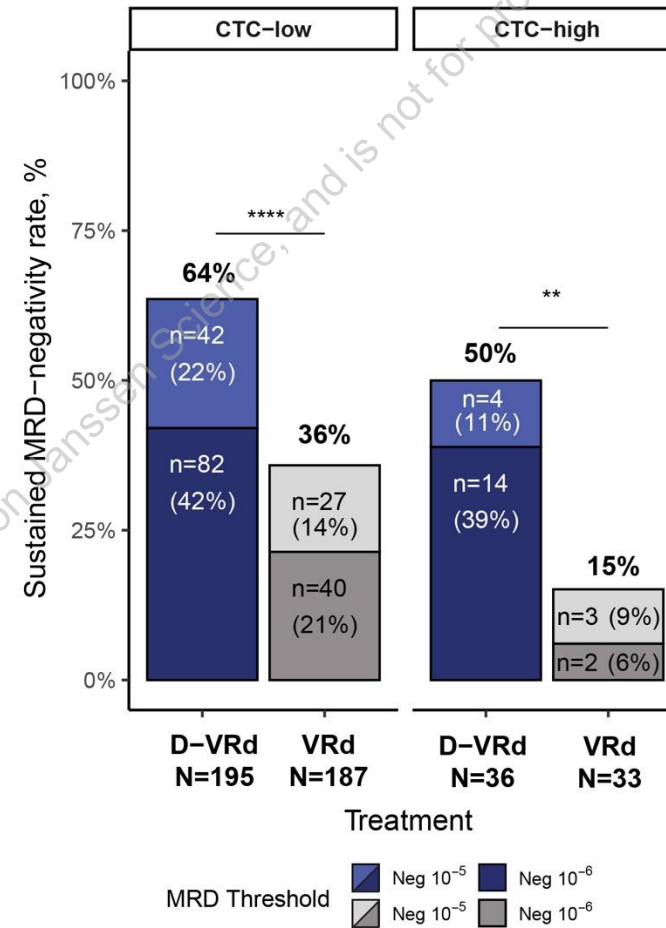
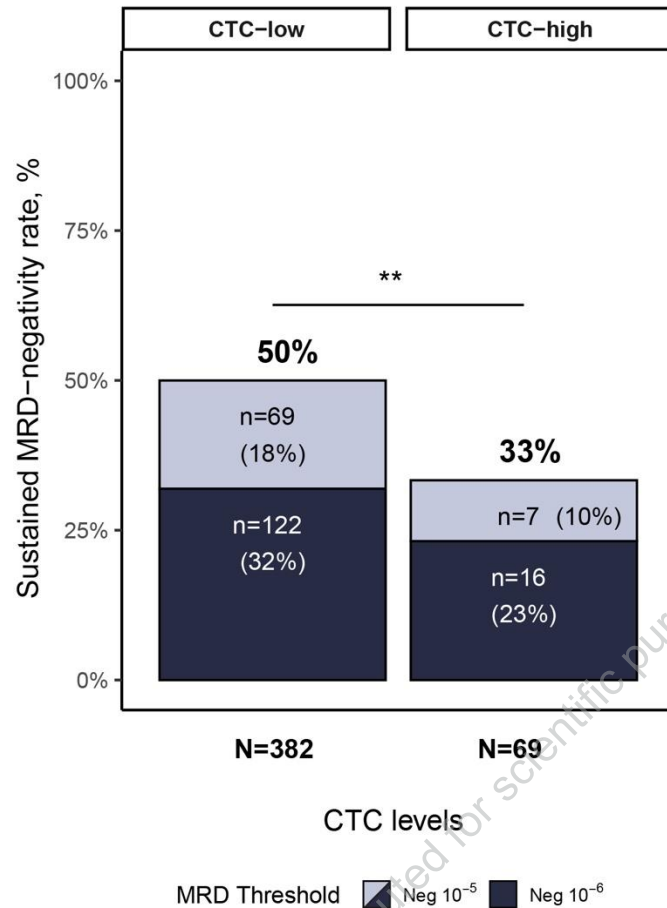
PERSEUS: Overall MRD Negativity (With \geq CR; 10^{-5} and 10^{-6})^a and CTC Levels



D-VRd improves MRD-negativity rates at both 10^{-5} and 10^{-6} in CTC-high and -low patients

Abbreviations: MRD, minimal residual disease; CR, complete response; CTC, circulating tumor cell; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; neg, negative; ITT, intent-to-treat. CTC-high is defined by CTC \geq 0.175%; CTC-low is defined by CTC <0.175%. Bars over bar plots represent results of statistical test of 10^{-5} threshold comparison (adjusted *P* values: ****<0.0001, ***<0.001, **<0.01, *<0.05. *P* values >0.05 are not shown. Chi-square test is shown). ^aProportion of patients who achieved both MRD negativity and \geq CR in the randomized (ITT) population.

PERSEUS: ≥ 12 -Month Sustained MRD Negativity (With $\geq CR$; 10^{-5} and 10^{-6})^a and CTC Levels



D-VRd improves sustained MRD negativity in CTC-high and -low patients

Abbreviations: MRD, minimal residual disease; CR, complete response; CTC, circulating tumor cell; D-VRd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; VRd, bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; neg, negative. CTC-high is defined by CTC $\geq 0.175\%$; CTC-low is defined by CTC $< 0.175\%$. Bars over bar plots represent results of statistical test of 10^{-5} threshold comparison (adjusted *P* values: **** < 0.0001 , *** < 0.001 , ** < 0.01 , * < 0.05 . *P* values > 0.05 are not shown. Fisher's test is shown). ^a2 consecutive MRD-negative results ≥ 12 months apart with no MRD-positive results in between.

PERSEUS CTC Sub-study: Conclusions

- Results from PERSEUS support the impact of CTC as a biomarker in transplant-eligible patients with NDMM
- High CTC levels as a prognostic marker are associated with worse PFS independently of other risk factors (i.e., cytogenetics, ISS, LDH)
- High CTC levels combined with high-risk cytogenetics identifies a possible ultra high-risk group with poor prognosis
- Treatment with D-VRd improves outcomes over VRd in both patients with high and low CTC levels, leading to improved MRD-negativity and sustained MRD-negativity rates at both 10^{-5} and 10^{-6} and improved PFS

High CTC levels should be considered as a risk factor assessed at diagnosis in clinical trials and in clinical practice

Acknowledgments



- Patients who participated in this study and their families/caregivers
- Staff members at the study sites
- Data and safety monitoring committee
- European Myeloma Network (EMN) and Janssen
- Depts. of Hematology and Immunology at Erasmus MC, Rotterdam
- EMN acknowledges the valuable contributions and participation of the National Myeloma Study Groups of all participating countries in Europe and Australia
- This study was sponsored by EMN in collaboration with Janssen Research & Development, LLC



l.bertamini@erasmusmc.nl

p.sonneveld@erasmusmc.nl



<https://www.congresshub.com/ASH2024/Oncology/Daratumumab/Bertamini>

The QR code is intended to provide scientific information for individual reference, and the information should not be altered or reproduced in any way.



This material is distributed for scientific purposes on Janssen Science, and is not for promotional use