

Health-Related Quality of Life in Transplant-Eligible Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Data From the PERSEUS Trial of Subcutaneous Daratumumab Combined With Bortezomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone

Pieter Sonneveld¹, Meletios A Dimopoulos², Mario Boccadoro³, Hang Quach⁴, P Joy Ho⁵, Meral Beksac⁶, Cyrille Hulin⁷, Elisabetta Antonioli⁸, Xavier Leleu⁹, Silvia Mangiacavalli¹⁰, Aurore Perrot¹¹, Michele Cavo¹², Angelo Belotti¹³, Annemiek Broijl¹, Francesca Gay³, Roberto Mina¹⁴, Inger S Nijhof¹⁵, Niels WCJ van de Donk¹⁶, Eirini Katodritou¹⁷, Fredrik Schjesvold¹⁸, Anna Sureda Balari¹⁹, Laura Rosiñol²⁰, Michel Delforge²¹, Wilfried Roeloffzen²², Christoph Driessen²³, Annette Vangsted²⁴, Hermann Einsele²⁵, Andrew Spencer²⁶, Roman Hajek²⁷, Artur Jureczyszyn²⁸, Sarah Lonergan¹, Yanfang Liu²⁹, Jianping Wang²⁹, Emilie MJ van Brummelen³⁰, Veronique Vanquickenberghe³¹, Anna Sitthi-Amorn³², Carla J de Boer³⁰, Robin L Carson³², Eva G Katz²⁹, Katharine S Gries²⁹, Jiaqi Song³³, Kai Fai Ho³⁴, Paula Rodríguez-Otero³⁵, Joan Bladé Creixenti³⁶, Philippe Moreau³⁷

¹Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Rotterdam, Netherlands; ²National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece; ³University of Torino, Torino, Italy; ⁴University of Melbourne, St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, Australia; ⁵Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Australia; ⁶Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey; ⁷Hôpital Haut Lévêque, University Hospital, Pessac, France; ⁸Careggi Hospital and University of Florence, Firenze, Italy; ⁹CHU Poitiers, Poitiers, France; ¹⁰Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy; ¹¹Centre Hospitalier Université de Toulouse, Oncopole, Toulouse, France; ¹²IRCCS Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria di Bologna, Seragnoli Institute of Hematology, Bologna University School of Medicine, Bologna, Italy; ¹³ASST Spedali Civili di Brescia, Brescia, Italy; ¹⁴University of Torino and Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria (A.O.U.) Città della Salute e della Scienza di Torino, Torino, Italy; ¹⁵St Antonius Hospital Nieuwegein, Netherlands; ¹⁶Amsterdam University Medical Center, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands; ¹⁷Theagenion Cancer Hospital, Thessaloniki, Greece; ¹⁸Oslo Myeloma Center, Department of Hematology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ¹⁹Institut Català d'Oncologia - Hospitalet, IDIBELL, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ²⁰Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, IDIBAPS, Barcelona, Spain; ²¹University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ²²University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands; ²³Kantonsspital St. Gallen, St. Gallen, Switzerland; ²⁴Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark; ²⁵Universitätsklinikum Würzburg, Medizinische Klinik und Poliklinik II, Würzburg, Germany; ²⁶Alfred Health-Monash University, Melbourne, Australia; ²⁷University Hospital Ostrava and Faculty of Medicine, University of Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic; ²⁸Jagiellonian University Medical College, Kraków, Poland; ²⁹Janssen Research & Development, Raritan, NJ, USA; ³⁰Janssen Research & Development, Leiden, Netherlands; ³¹Janssen Research & Development, Beerse, Belgium; ³²Janssen Research & Development, Wayne, PA, USA; ³³Janssen Research & Development, Shanghai, China; ³⁴STAT-TU, Inc, Toronto, ON, Canada; ³⁵Cancer Center Clínica Universidad de Navarra, Cima, Pamplona, Spain; ³⁶Hospital Clinic Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ³⁷University Hospital Hôtel-Dieu, Nantes, France

<https://www.congressshub.com/ASH2024/Oncoology/Daratumumab/Sonneveld>

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



PERSEUS: Introduction

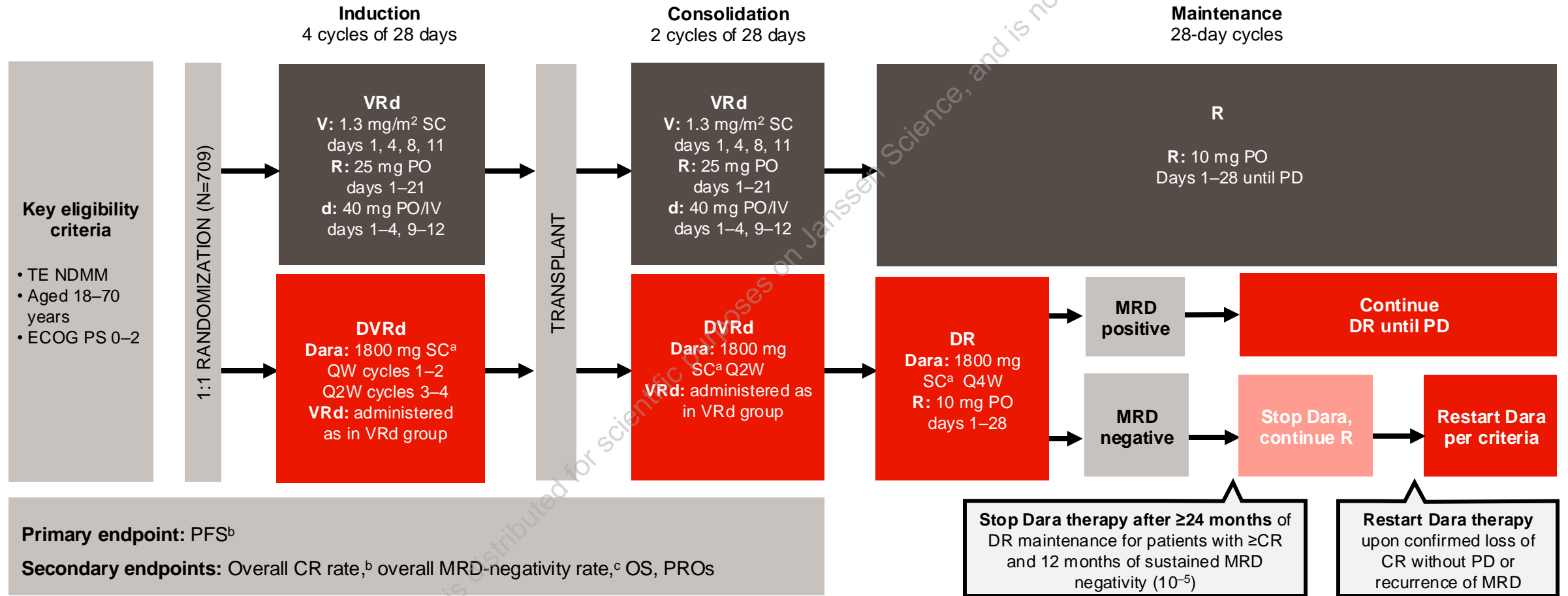
- In PERSEUS (NCT03710603), patients with TE NDMM received DVRd induction/consolidation therapy and DR maintenance therapy (DVRd-DR) or VRd induction/consolidation therapy and R maintenance therapy alone (VRd-R)¹
 - In the primary analysis (47.5-month median follow-up), PFS (primary endpoint) was significantly improved with DVRd-DR vs VRd-R (HR, 0.42 [95% CI, 0.30–0.59]; $P < 0.001$)
 - Median PFS was not reached in either arm; 48-month rates were 84.3% vs 67.7%, respectively
 - Addition of Dara was well tolerated with manageable side effects
- Maintaining HRQoL is also an important treatment goal for patients with MM²
- We report PROs in PERSEUS

Dara, daratumumab; DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; HR, hazard ratio; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; MM, multiple myeloma; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; PFS, progression-free survival; PRO, patient-reported outcome; R, lenalidomide; TE, transplant eligible; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone.

1. Sonneveld P, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2024;390:301-13. 2. Snowden JA. *Br J Haematol* 2011;154:76-103.



PERSEUS: Study Design¹



^aCo-formulated with rHuPH20 (2000 U/mL; ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology, Halozyme, Inc., San Diego, CA, USA). ^bResponse and disease progression were assessed using a computerized algorithm based on IMWG response criteria. ^cMRD was assessed using the clonoSEQ assay (v.2.0; Adaptive Biotechnologies, Seattle, WA, USA) in patients with ≥VGPR post-consolidation and at the time of suspected ≥CR. Overall, the MRD-negativity rate was defined as the proportion of patients who achieved both MRD negativity (10⁻⁵ threshold) and ≥CR at any time. CR, complete response; d, dexamethasone; Dara, daratumumab; DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; IV, intravenous; MRD, minimal residual disease; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; OS, overall survival, PD, progressive disease; PFS, progression-free survival; PO, orally; PRO, patient-reported outcome; Q2W, every other week; Q4W, every 4 weeks; QW, weekly; R, lenalidomide; SC, subcutaneous; TE, transplant eligible; V, bortezomib; VGPR, very good partial response; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone. 1. Sonneveld P, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2024;390:301-13.



PERSEUS: PRO Assessments

- PROs were assessed using the following instruments:
 - EORTC QLQ-C30
 - EORTC QLQ-MY20
 - EQ-5D-5L
- Higher scores indicate improved overall HRQoL and worsened disease symptoms



PERSEUS: Baseline PRO Scores Were Well Balanced

- In the ITT population, 355 patients were randomized to DVRd-DR and 354 to VRd-R; baseline characteristics were well balanced¹
- Baseline PRO scores were well balanced
- Median follow-up was 47.5 months (range, 0–54.4)
- At maintenance cycle 34, 254 patients in the DVRd-DR arm and 164 in the VRd-R arm remained on study

	DVRd-DR (n=355)	VRd-R (n=354)
EORTC QLQ-C30, mean (SD) ^a		
GHS	64.2 (23.1)	65.2 (23.7)
Physical functioning	74.2 (27.1)	74.8 (25.6)
Pain	32.8 (30.4)	33.5 (30.6)
Fatigue	31.7 (24.7)	33.5 (25.4)
EQ-5D-5L, mean (SD) ^a		
VAS	69.3 (21.6)	69.0 (22.3)
EORTC QLQ-MY20, mean (SD) ^a		
Disease symptoms	23.4 (19.6)	25.9 (22.1)

^aRange scores was 0–100 (after linear transformation for EORTC scales).

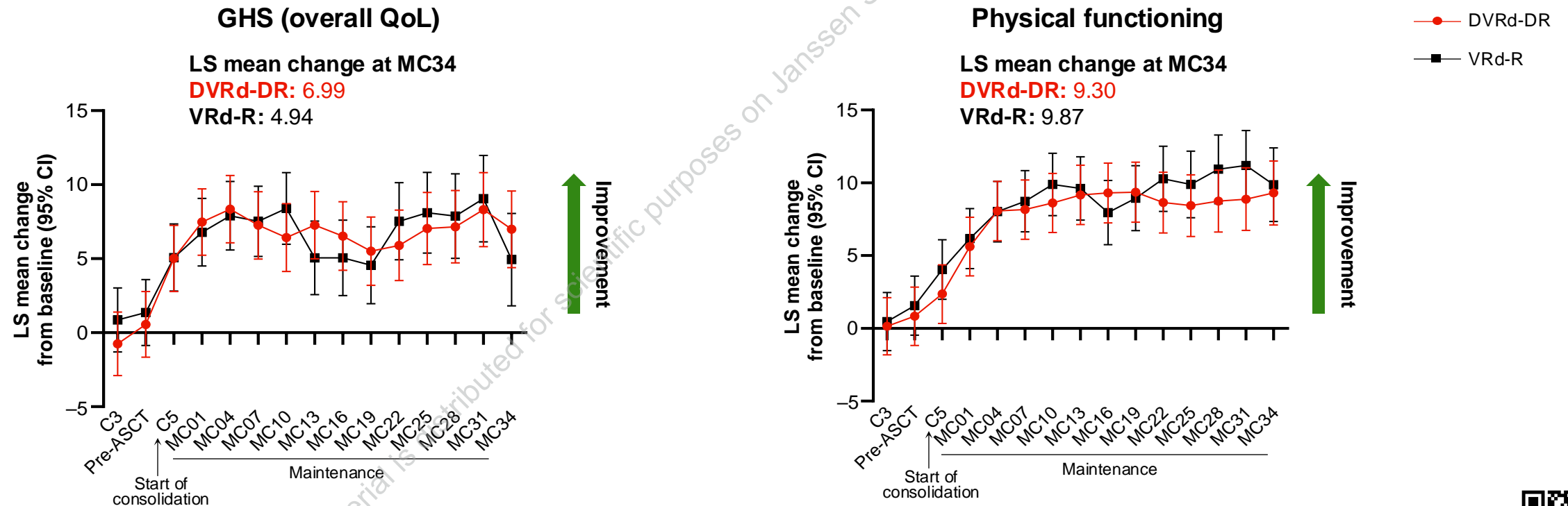
DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire core 30; EORTC QLQ-MY20, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire multiple myeloma module 20; EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level; GHS, global health status; ITT, intent to treat; PRO, patient-reported outcome; QoL, quality of life; R, lenalidomide; VAS, visual analogue scale; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone. 1. Sonneveld P, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2024;390:301-13.



PERSEUS: Improvements in HRQoL Were Sustained and Comparable Between Arms

- LS mean changes from baseline in PRO scores showed improvements for EORTC QLQ-C30 GHS and physical functioning that were apparent by start of maintenance and sustained through MC34

LS mean change in scores from baseline over time



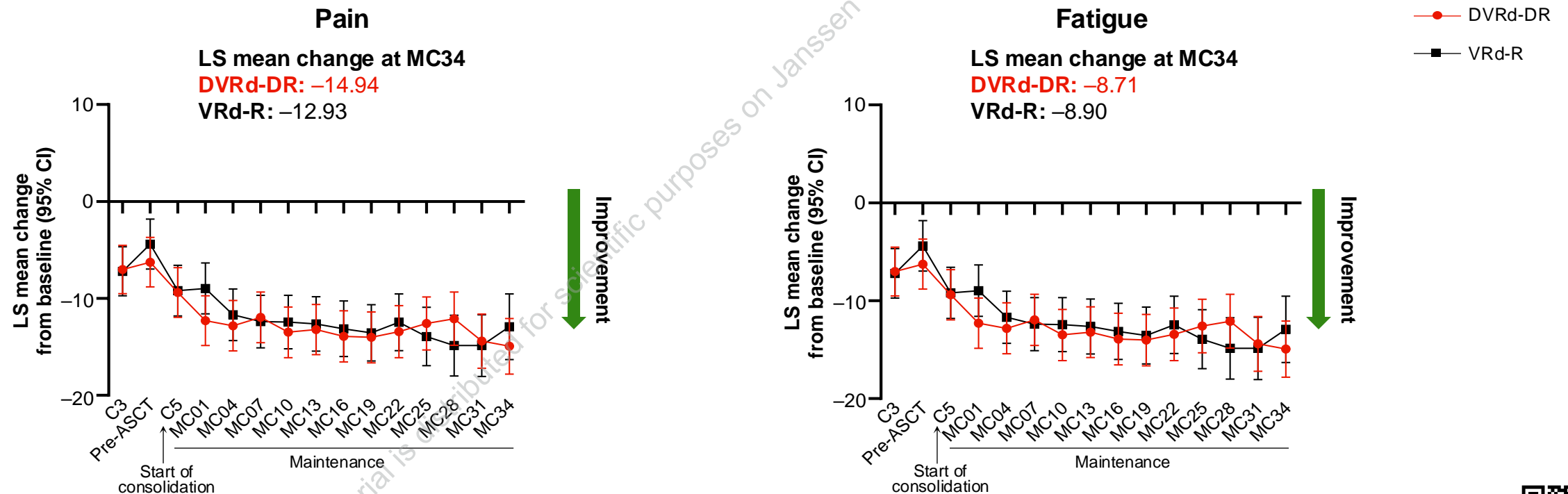
ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; C, cycle; DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire core 30; GHS, global health status; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; LS, least squares; MC, maintenance cycle; PRO, patient-reported outcome; QoL, quality of life; R, lenalidomide; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone.



PERSEUS: Improvements in HRQoL Were Sustained and Comparable Between Arms

- LS mean changes from baseline in PRO scores showed improvements for EORTC QLQ-C30 pain and fatigue that were apparent by start of maintenance and sustained through MC34

LS mean change in scores from baseline over time



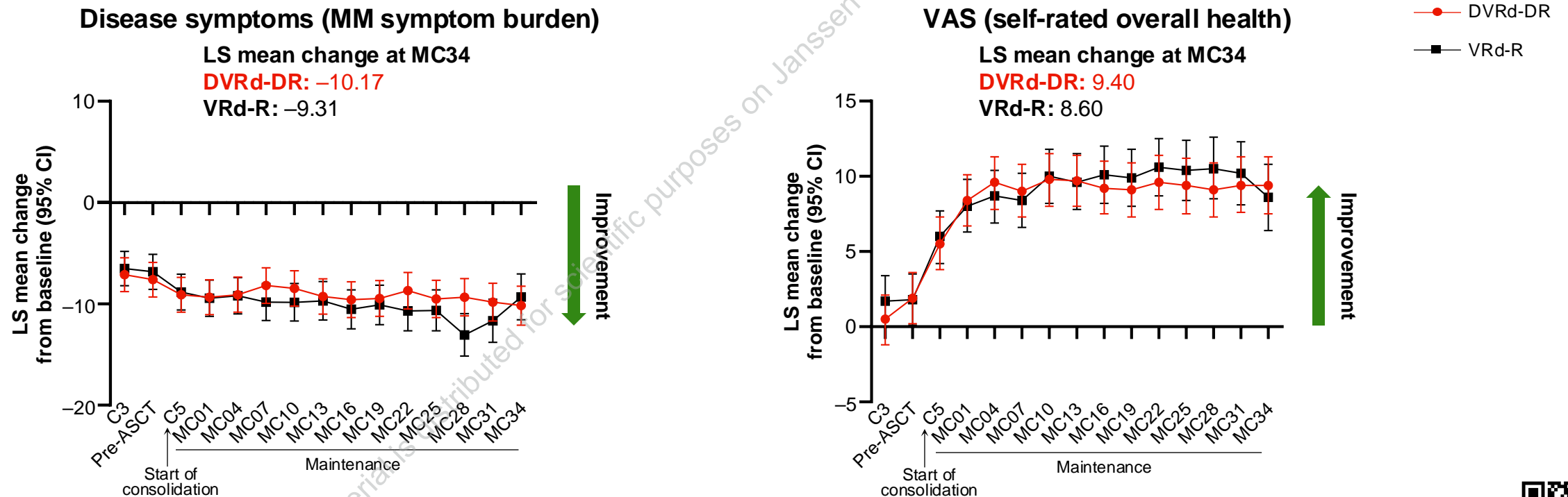
ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; C, cycle; DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire core 30; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; LS, least squares; MC, maintenance cycle; PRO, patient-reported outcome; QoL, quality of life; R, lenalidomide; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone.



PERSEUS: Improvements in HRQoL Were Sustained and Comparable Between Arms

- LS mean changes from baseline in PRO scores showed improvements for EORTC QLQ-MY20 disease symptoms and EQ-5D-5L VAS that were apparent by start of maintenance and sustained through MC34

LS mean change in scores from baseline over time



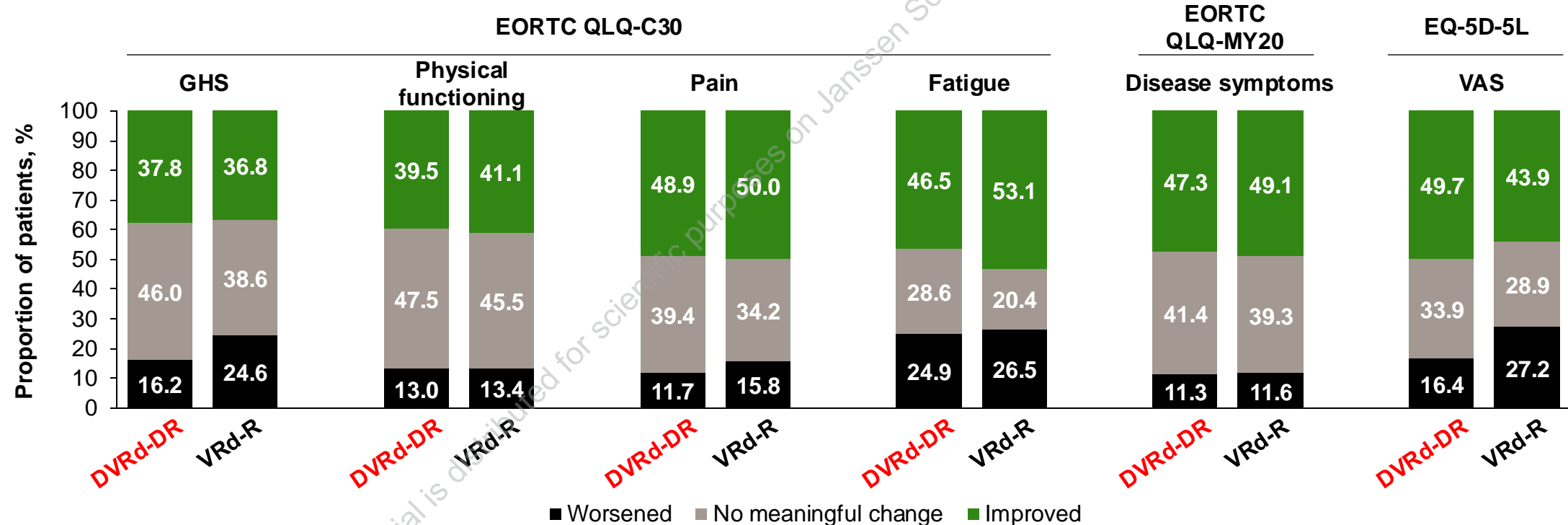
ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; C, cycle; DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-MY20, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire multiple myeloma module 20; EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; LS, least squares; MC, maintenance cycle; MM, multiple myeloma; PRO, patient-reported outcome; QoL, quality of life; VAS, visual analogue scale; R, lenalidomide; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone.



PERSEUS: Proportions With Clinically Meaningful Improvements in PROs Comparable Between Arms

- Similar proportions of each arm reported clinically meaningful^a improvement and worsening across PRO instruments

Proportions of patients with clinically meaningful changes from baseline at MC34



^aClinically meaningful changes were defined as ≥ 10 -point changes on EORTC scales and 7 points for EQ-5D-5L VAS.¹⁻³ DR, daratumumab and lenalidomide; DVRd, daratumumab, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire core 30; EORTC QLQ-MY20, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality of life questionnaire multiple myeloma module 20; EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level; GHS, global health status; MC, maintenance cycle; PRO, patient-reported outcome; R, lenalidomide; VAS, visual analogue scale; VRd, bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone. 1. Kvam AK, et al. *Eur J Haematol* 2011;87:330-7. 2. Sully K, et al. *Eur J Haematol* 2019;103:500-9. 3. Pickard AS, et al. *Health Qual Life Outcomes*. 2007;5:70.



PERSEUS: Conclusions

- Quadruplet therapy with DVRd plus DR maintenance provides durable improvements in overall HRQoL, MM symptoms, and functioning; these HRQoL data are consistent with the efficacy and safety of this regimen
- HRQoL improvements are comparable to those seen with VRd-R, indicating no detriment to HRQoL with the addition of Dara during induction, consolidation, and maintenance phases
- In both treatment arms, GHS, physical functioning, and pain and fatigue symptoms improved through maintenance, and the PRO benefits were sustained over time

Together with favorable efficacy data, these HRQoL data support DVRd-DR as a new standard of care for TE NDMM

