

# Daratumumab (DARA) + Bortezomib/Thalidomide/ Dexamethasone (D-VTd) Followed by DARA Maintenance in Transplant-eligible Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM): >6-year Update of CASSIOPEIA\*

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# CASSIOPEIA: Introduction

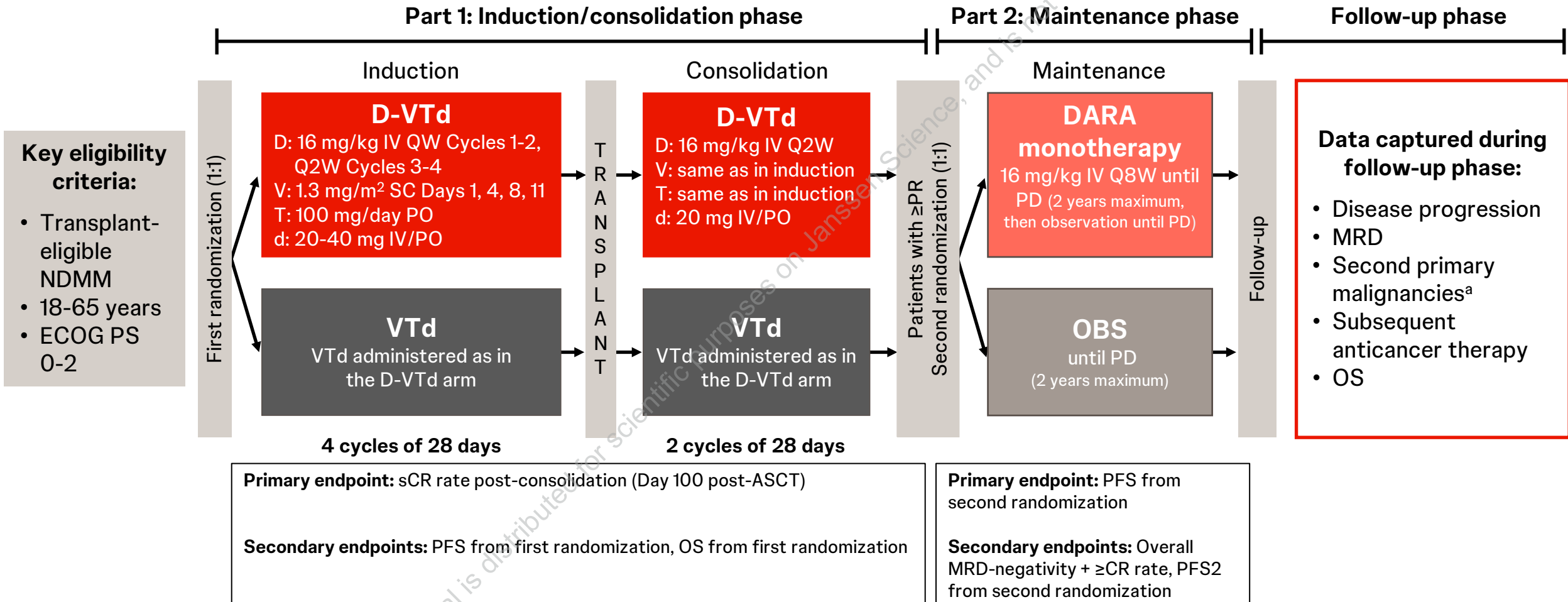
- **Induction/consolidation phase (Part 1) of CASSIOPEIA:** Results established D-VTd as a standard of care for transplant-eligible patients with NDMM<sup>1-3</sup>
  - D-VTd demonstrated superior depth of response ( $\geq$ CR and MRD negativity) and significantly prolonged PFS and OS versus VTd, with acceptable safety (median follow-up: 18.8 months from first randomization)<sup>1</sup>
- **Maintenance phase (Part 2) of CASSIOPEIA:** DARA monotherapy maintenance Q8W significantly improved PFS and achieved higher rates of MRD negativity versus observation and was well tolerated (median follow-up: 35.4 months from second randomization)<sup>4</sup>
- **Long-term follow-up of CASSIOPEIA:** Here we report the long-term outcomes from the induction/consolidation and maintenance phases after a median follow-up of 80.1 months (nearly 7 years) from first randomization and 70.6 months (~6 years) from second randomization

D-VTd, daratumumab plus bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone; NDMM, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; CR, complete response; MRD, minimal residual disease; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; VTd, bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone; DARA, daratumumab; Q8W, every 8 weeks.

1. Moreau P, et al. *Lancet*. 2019;394(10192):29-38. 2. DARZALEX<sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) injection [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech, Inc.; 2023. 3. European Medicines Agency. DARZALEX 20 mg/mL concentrate for solution for infusion [summary of product characteristics]. [https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/darzalex-epar-product-information\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/darzalex-epar-product-information_en.pdf). Accessed May 6, 2024. 4. Moreau P, et al. *Lancet Oncol*. 2021;22(10):1378-1390.



# CASSIOPEIA: Study Design

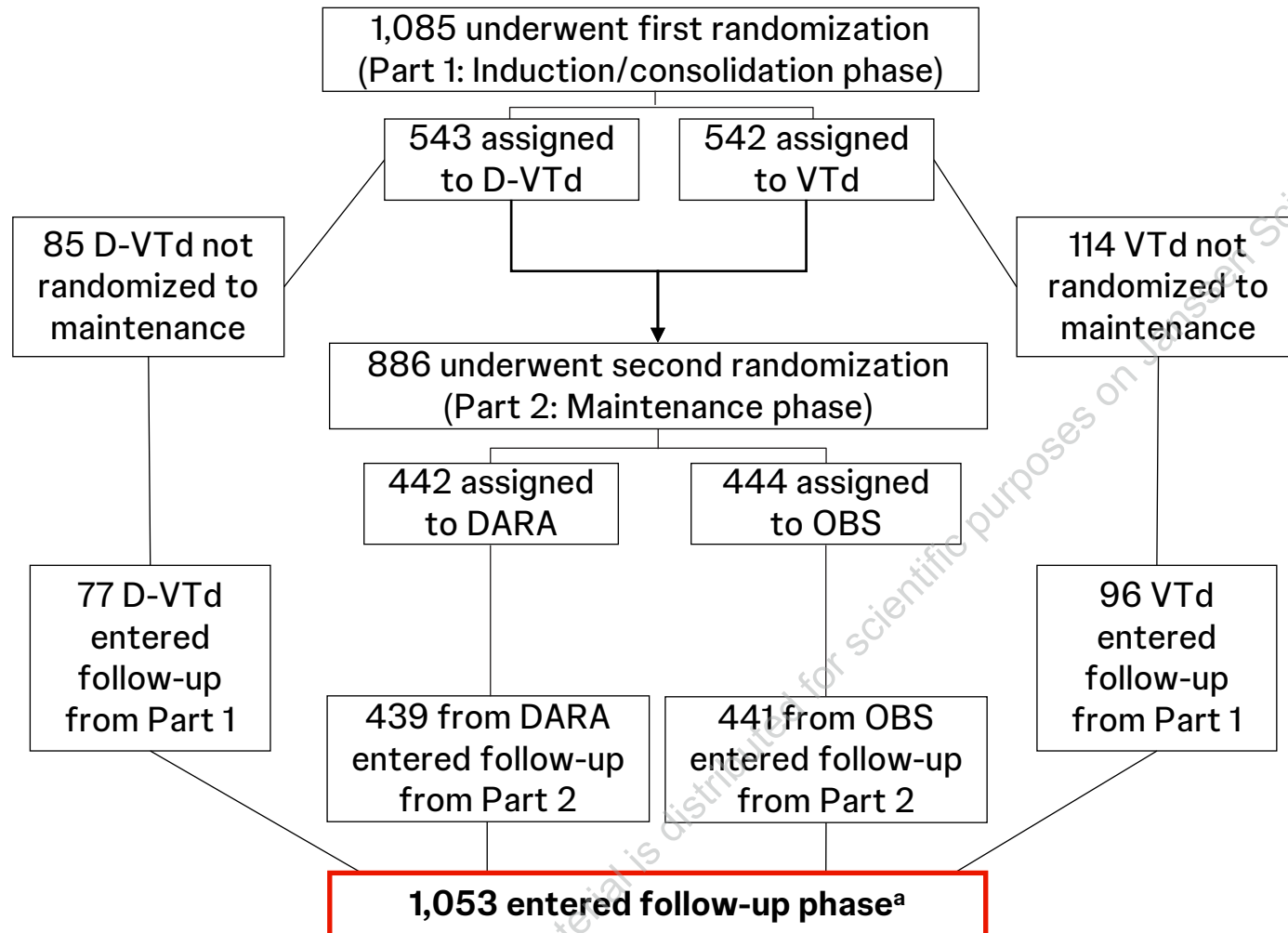


ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; D, daratumumab; IV, intravenous; QW, weekly; Q2W, every 2 weeks; V, bortezomib; SC, subcutaneous; T, thalidomide; PO, oral; d, dexamethasone; PR, partial response; PD, progressive disease; OBS, observation; sCR, stringent complete response; ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; PFS2, progression-free survival on next line of therapy.

<sup>a</sup>Aside from second primary malignancies and deaths, no additional safety data were collected during the follow-up phase per study protocol, as all patients had completed 2 years' fixed duration of maintenance/observation, discontinued study treatment, and completed the 30-day post-treatment window for adverse event reporting at the time of the previous clinical cutoff.



# CASSIOPEIA: Patient Disposition

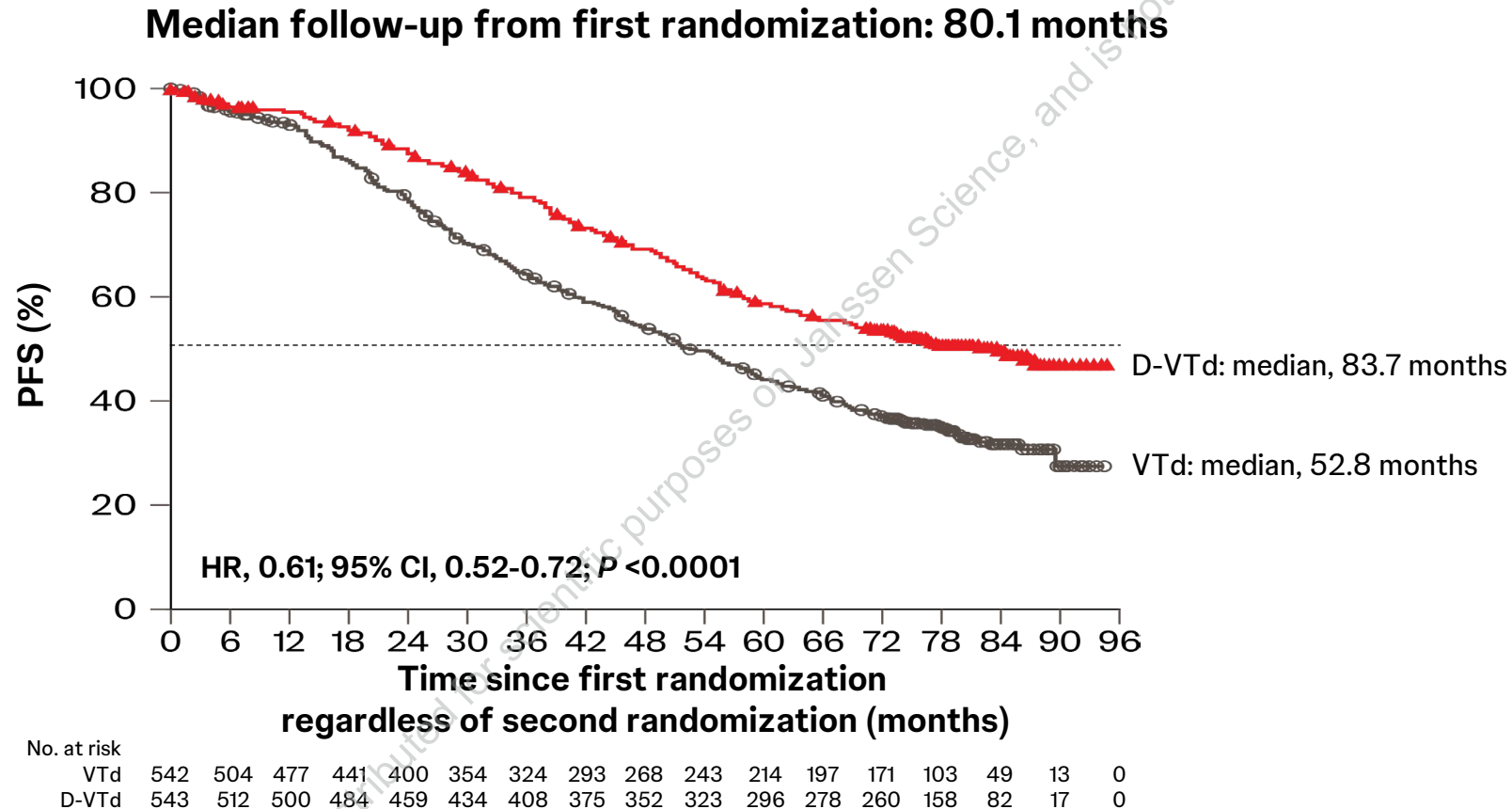


- 1,085 patients were enrolled from 111 sites from Sep 22, 2015 to Aug 1, 2017
- More patients in the D-VTd group versus the VTd group completed induction/consolidation per protocol (84.3% vs 79.0%) and underwent second randomization into the maintenance phase
  - 199 patients (85 from D-VTd and 114 from VTd) did not proceed to second randomization
- Nearly all patients entered the follow-up phase (1,053/1,085; 97.1%)

<sup>a</sup>During the follow-up phase, the following data were captured: disease progression, development of second primary malignancy, start of subsequent anticancer therapy (including best response and disease progression on subsequent therapy), and OS.



# CASSIOPEIA: Updated PFS From First Randomization

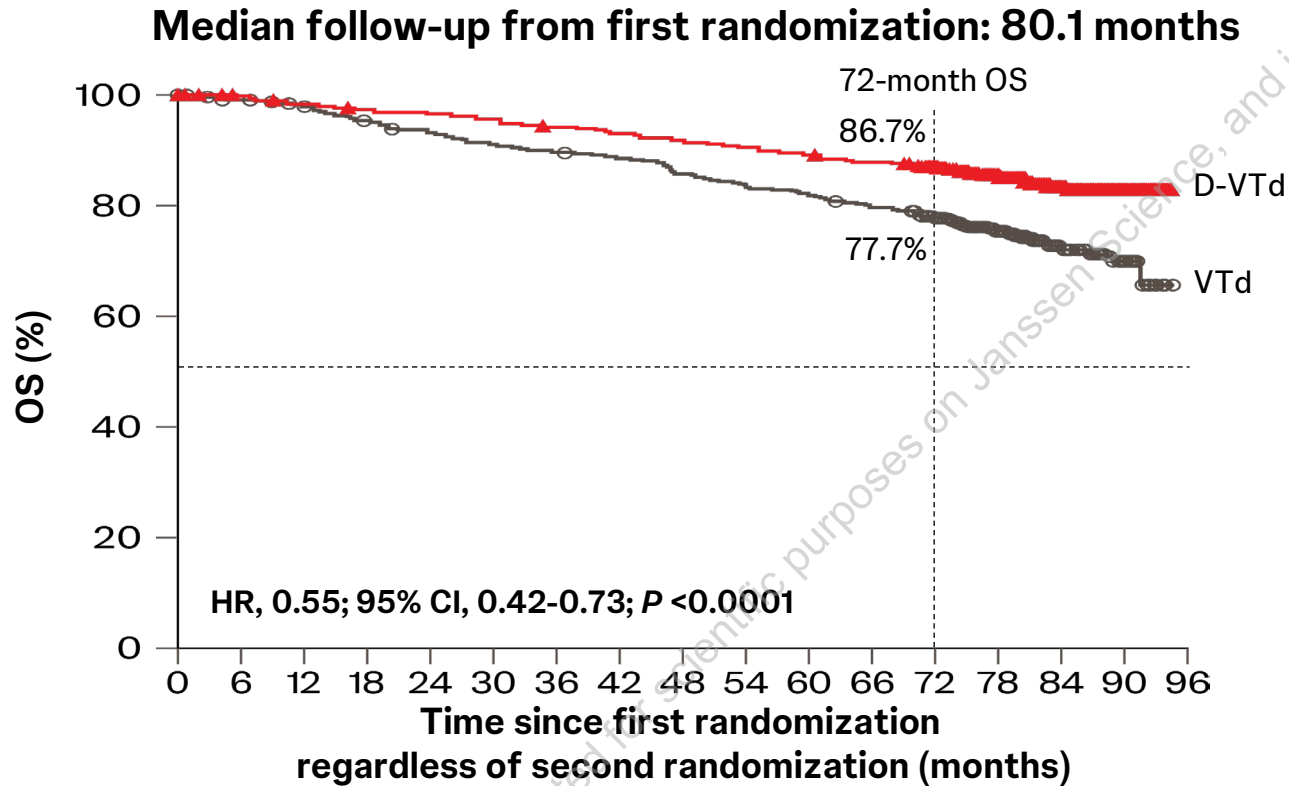


- PFS from first randomization was significantly improved with D-VTd versus VTd
- Median PFS was ~2.5 years longer with addition of DARA to VTd (~7 vs ~4.5 years)

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.  
 $P$  value was calculated using the log-rank test.



# CASSIOPEIA: Updated OS From First Randomization



- **Number of deaths**
  - D-VTd: 83 (15.3%)
  - VTd: 139 (25.6%)

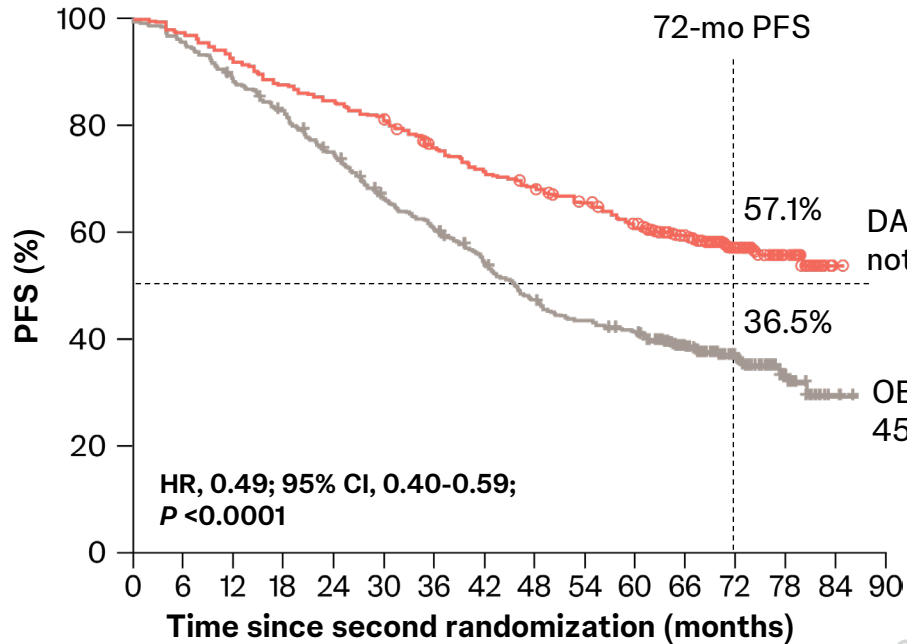
No. at risk		0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
VTd	542	531	521	505	494	481	475	467	453	441	433	419	396	242	115	33	0	
D-VTd	543	535	526	520	517	511	503	496	490	482	476	467	452	285	147	29	0	

**D-VTd significantly reduced the risk of death by 45% versus VTd**

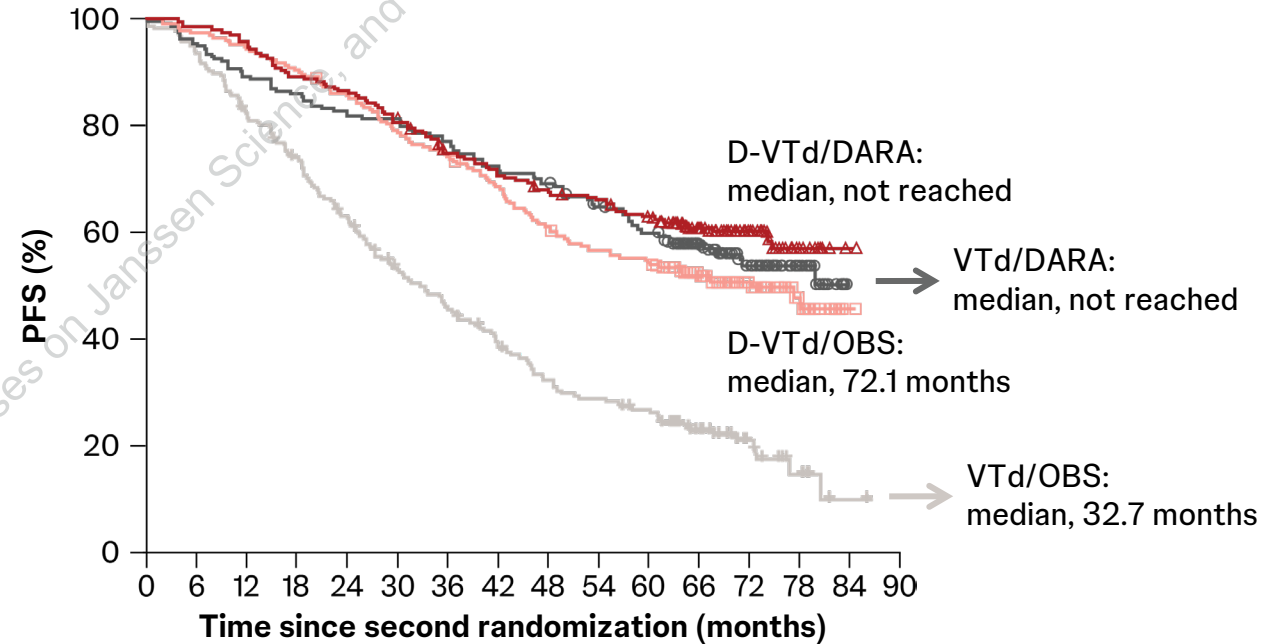


# CASSIOPEIA: PFS From Second Randomization

Median follow-up from second randomization: 70.6 months



No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
OBS	444	424	392	363	327	286	261	232	201	183	172	122	68	27	2	0
DARA	442	429	407	387	373	359	332	311	298	281	260	198	99	42	1	0



No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
VTd/OBS	215	201	176	156	132	107	92	77	63	56	50	32	13	5	1	0
VTd/DARA	213	203	190	183	175	172	164	153	147	135	123	92	48	23	0	0
D-VTd/OBS	229	223	216	207	195	179	169	155	138	127	122	90	55	22	1	0
D-VTd/DARA	229	226	217	204	198	187	168	158	151	146	137	106	51	19	1	0

- DARA maintenance reduced the risk of progression or death by 51% versus OBS
- The longest PFS was observed in patients who received D-VTd + DARA maintenance

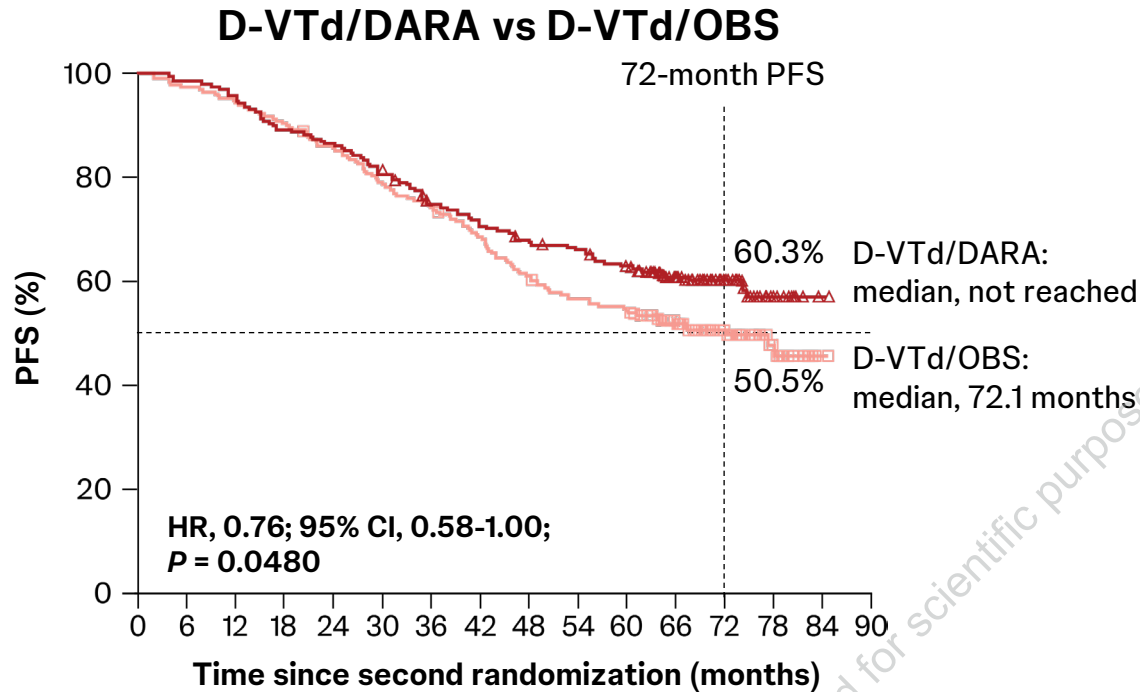
P value was calculated using the stratified log-rank test with type of induction/consolidation treatment (D-VTd vs VTd) and depth of response (as assessed by MRD status per flow cytometry and post-consolidation response) as the stratification factors.



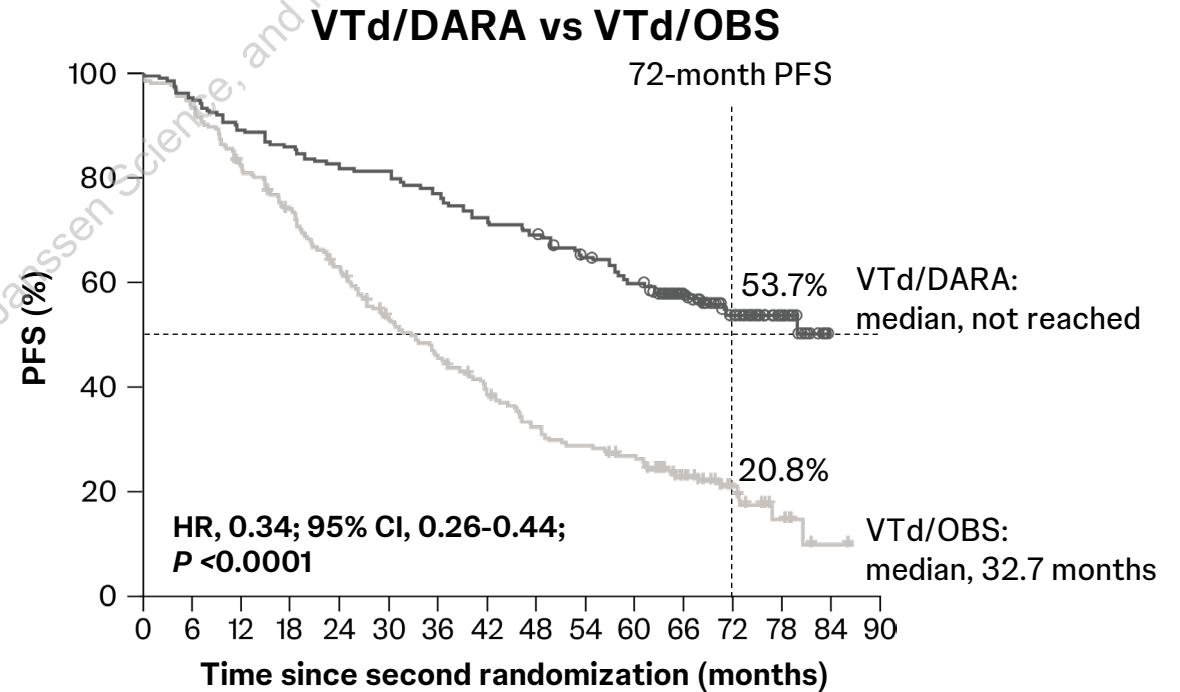


# CASSIOPEIA: PFS From Second Randomization

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D-VTd/DARA	229	226	217	204	198	187	168	158	151	146	137	106	51	19	1	0



No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
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VTd/DARA	213	203	190	183	175	172	164	153	147	135	123	92	48	23	0	0

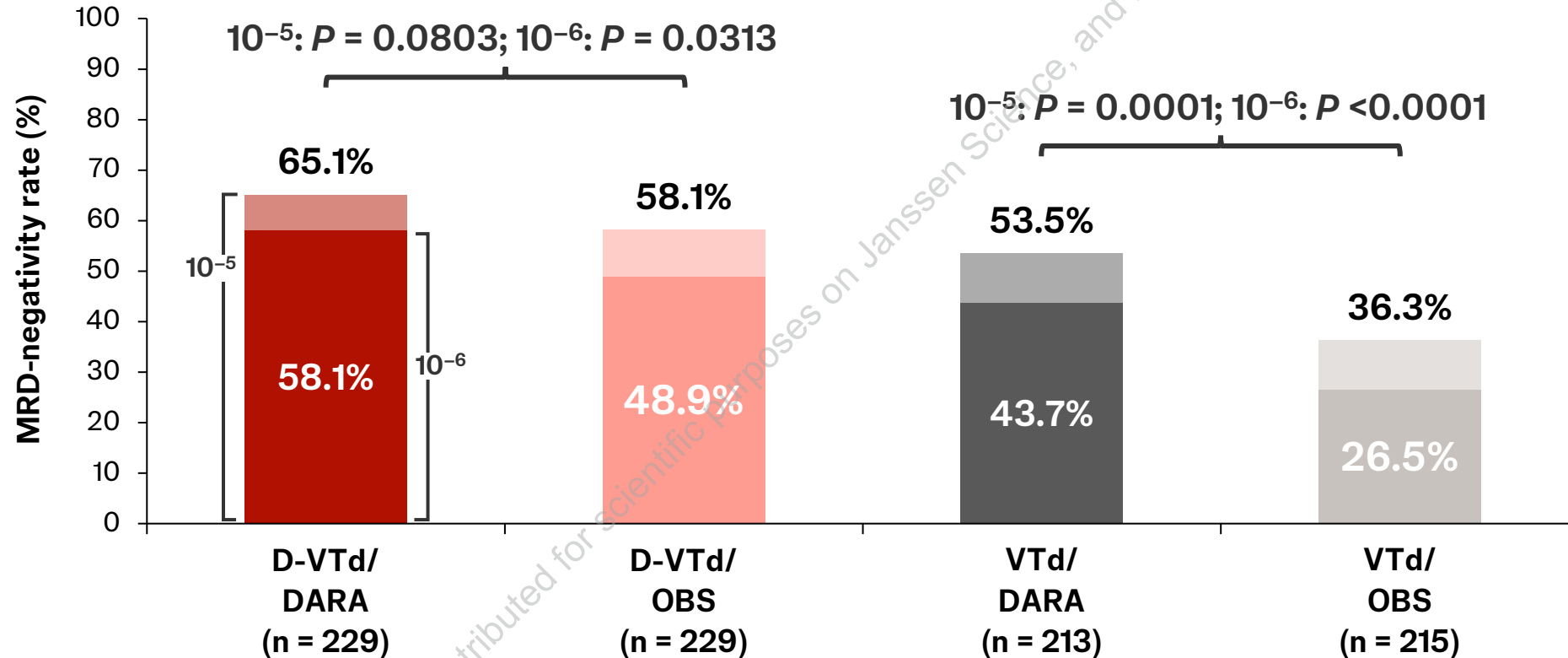
**The longest PFS was observed in patients who received D-VTd + DARA maintenance**

P value was calculated using the stratified log-rank test with depth of response (as assessed by MRD status per flow cytometry and post-consolidation response) as the stratification factor.





# CASSIOPEIA: Overall MRD-negativity Rates<sup>a</sup> at Any Time During Maintenance ( $10^{-5}$ and $10^{-6}$ ; Maintenance Population)



**MRD-negativity rates at both  $10^{-5}$  and  $10^{-6}$  were highest for D-VTd/DARA**

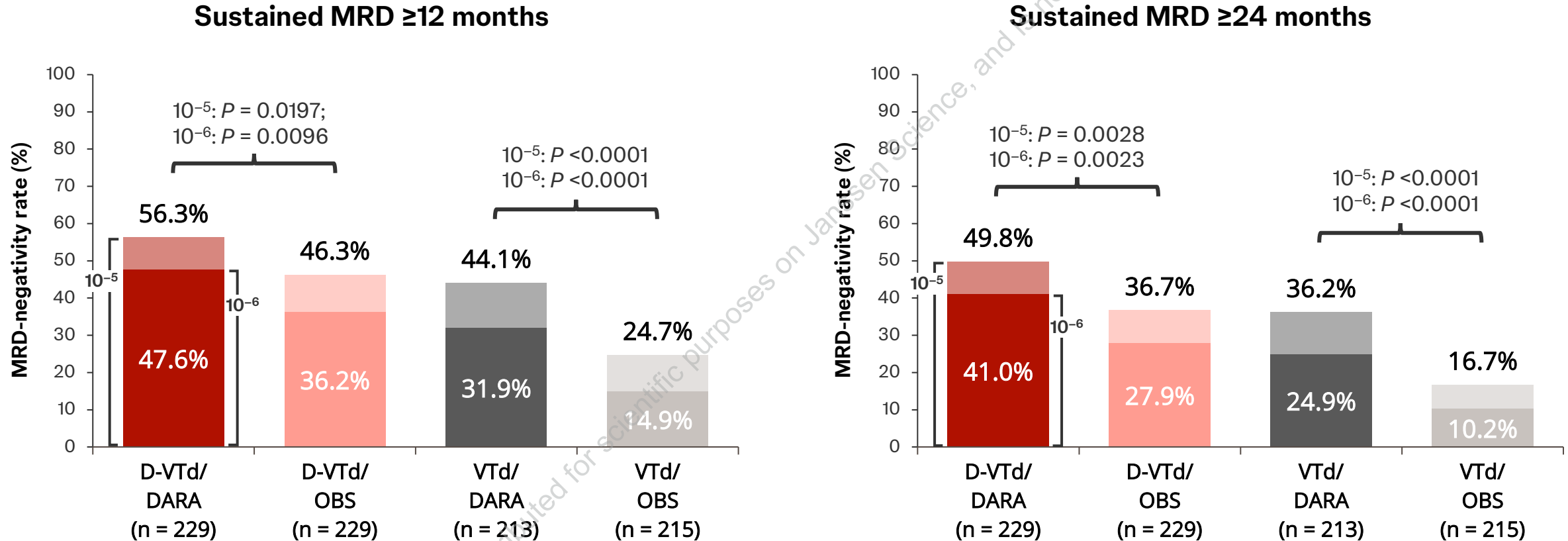
ITT, intent-to-treat.

<sup>a</sup>The proportion of patients who achieved  $\geq$ CR and MRD negativity in the maintenance-specific ITT population post-consolidation after the second randomization. MRD was assessed via next-generation sequencing.

*P* values were calculated using the stratified Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel chi-square test.



# CASSIOPEIA: Sustained MRD-negativity Rates<sup>a</sup> at Any Time During the Study ( $10^{-5}$ and $10^{-6}$ ; Maintenance Population)

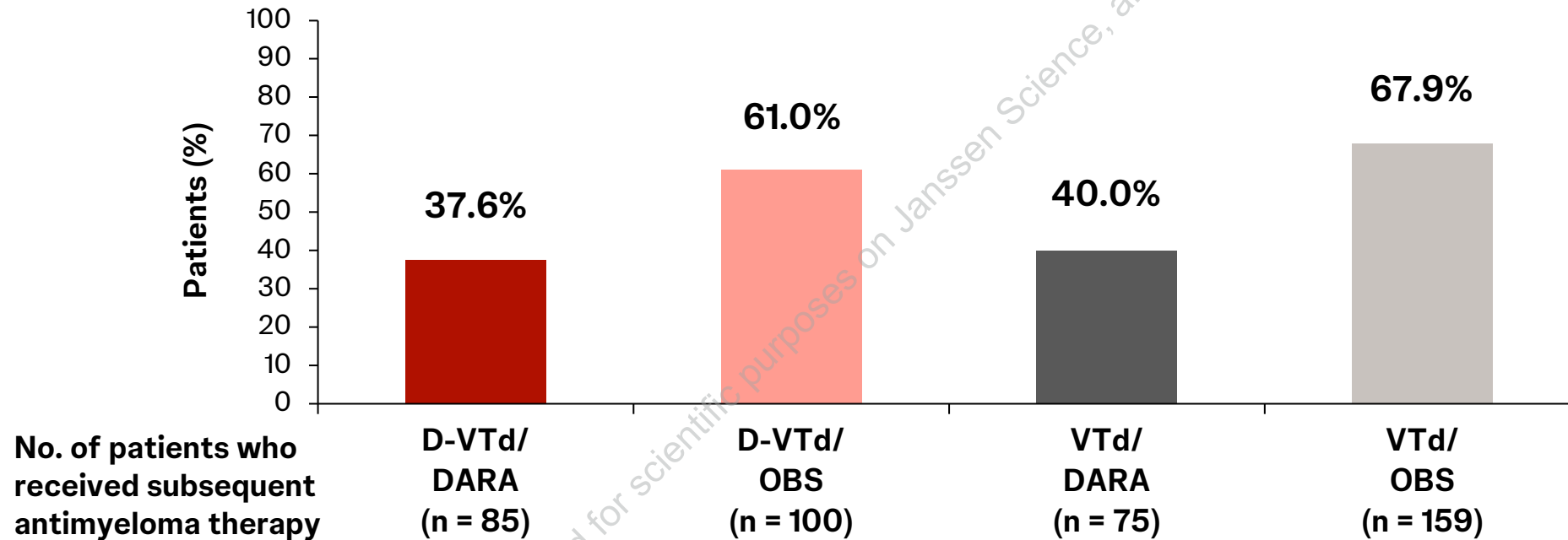


**Rates of sustained MRD negativity for  $\geq 12$  and  $\geq 24$  months at both  $10^{-5}$  and  $10^{-6}$  were highest for D-VTd/DARA**

<sup>a</sup>The proportion of patients who achieved  $\geq$ CR and sustained MRD negativity in the maintenance-specific ITT population. MRD was assessed via next-generation sequencing. P values were calculated using the stratified Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel chi-square test.



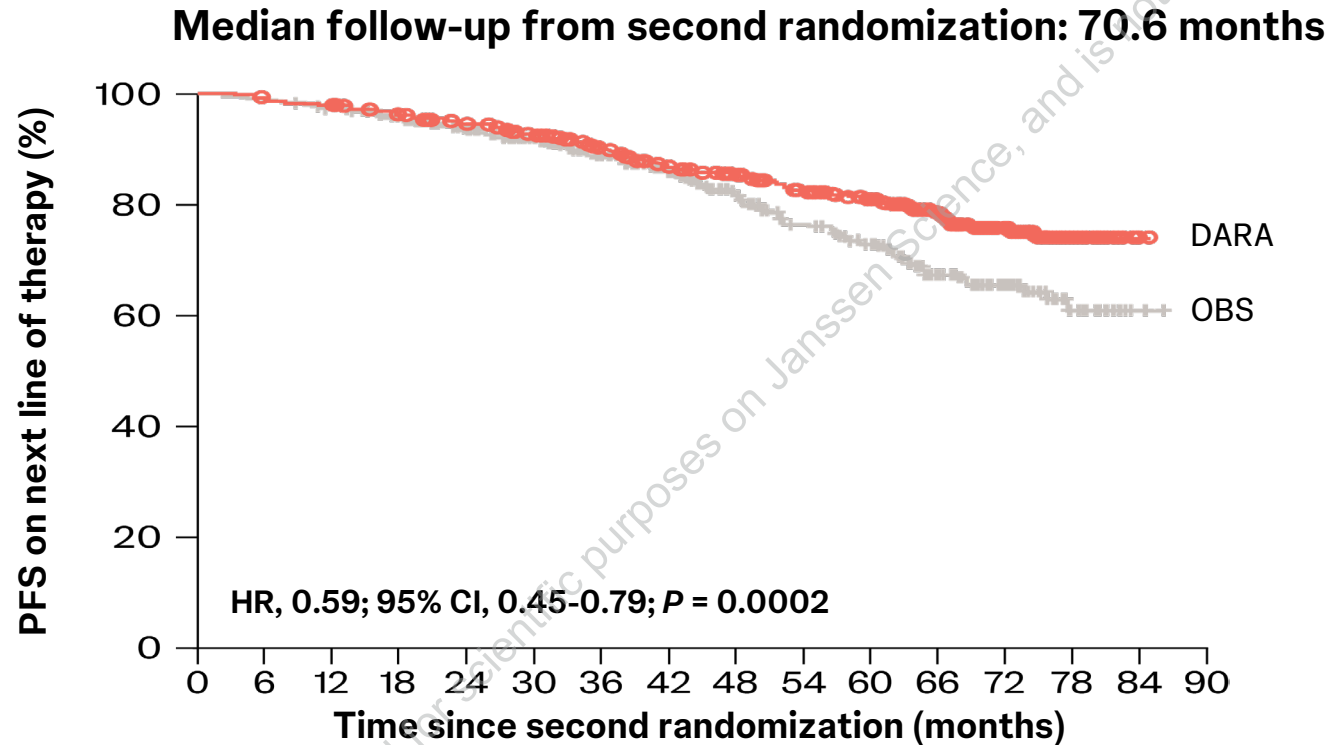
# CASSIOPEIA: First-line Subsequent Anti-CD38–based Therapies (Maintenance Population)



- Higher proportions of patients in the OBS versus DARA arms received subsequent anti-myeloma therapy; in the OBS arms, these were primarily anti-CD38–based therapies
  - The most common subsequent anti-CD38–based regimen received was D-Rd



# CASSIOPEIA: PFS2 From Second Randomization



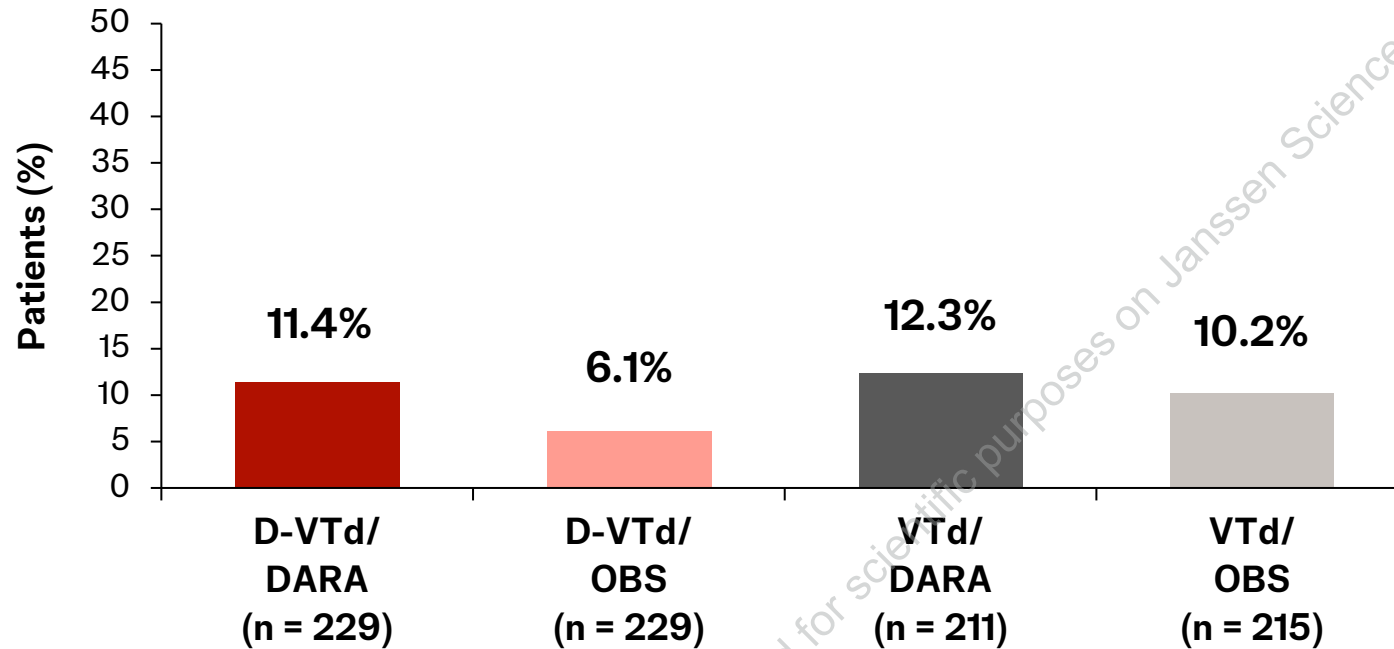
No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
OBS	444	439	429	407	378	349	322	289	247	213	193	130	71	28	2	0
DARA	442	438	431	420	407	393	368	343	326	303	280	208	102	42	1	0

**PFS2 was significantly improved with DARA maintenance versus OBS**

P value was calculated using the stratified log-rank test with type of induction/consolidation treatment (D-VTd vs VTd) and depth of response (as assessed by MRD status per flow cytometry and post-consolidation response) as the stratification factors.



# CASSIOPEIA: Second Primary Malignancies (Maintenance Population)



- **Type of second primary malignancy**
  - Non-cutaneous: 47 (5.3%)
  - Cutaneous: 27 (3.1%)
  - Hematologic: 16 (1.8%)

**Occurrence of second primary malignancies remained low and relatively consistent with ~6 years of follow-up**



# CASSIOPEIA: Conclusions

- **In the induction/consolidation phase (median follow-up of nearly 7 years):**
  - PFS and OS were significantly improved with D-VTd versus VTd
  - Median PFS was ~2.5 years longer with addition of DARA to VTd (~7 vs ~4.5 years)
  - D-VTd reduced the risk of death by 45% versus VTd
- **In the maintenance phase (median follow-up of ~6 years):**
  - DARA reduced the risk of progression or death by 51% versus OBS
  - 72-month PFS rates were 20% higher with DARA versus OBS (57.1% vs 36.5%)
  - D-VTd induction/consolidation + DARA maintenance led to the most pronounced PFS benefit
  - D-VTd induction/consolidation + DARA maintenance achieved the highest and most durable rates of MRD negativity, which translated to superior PFS outcomes

**These results confirm D-VTd induction/consolidation as a standard of care and demonstrate the benefit of DARA monotherapy maintenance for transplant-eligible patients with NDMM**



# CASSIOPEIA: Acknowledgments

- Patients who participated in this study and their families
- Staff members at the study sites
- Data and safety monitoring committee
- Staff members involved in data collection and analyses
- Intergroupe Francophone du Myélome (IFM), Dutch-Belgian Cooperative Trial Group for Hematology Oncology (HOVON), and Janssen



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### Bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone with or without daratumumab and followed by daratumumab maintenance or observation in transplant-eligible newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: long-term follow-up of the CASSIOPEIA randomised controlled phase 3 trial



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