REAL WORLD DATA OF DARATUMUMAB TREATMENT IN PATIENT WITH MULTIPLE MYELOMA: A PORTUGUESE STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

Multiple Myeloma (MM) is an incurable disease and the second most common hematologic malignancy. Treatment of MM has evolved in the past few years with availability of several news drugs as well as **increasing use of multidrug combinations**. Monoclonal antibody targeting CD38, **daratumumab**, has been shown to be a game changer. Major trials have proven benefits in both progression free survival (PFS) and response rate in favor of daratumumab incorporation into doublet regimen.

AIM

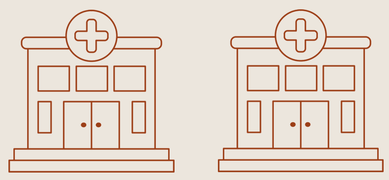
Evaluate **retrospectively** the efficacy and safety profile of Daratumumab in MM patients → Obtain a real-world assessment of their outcomes

METHODS

RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

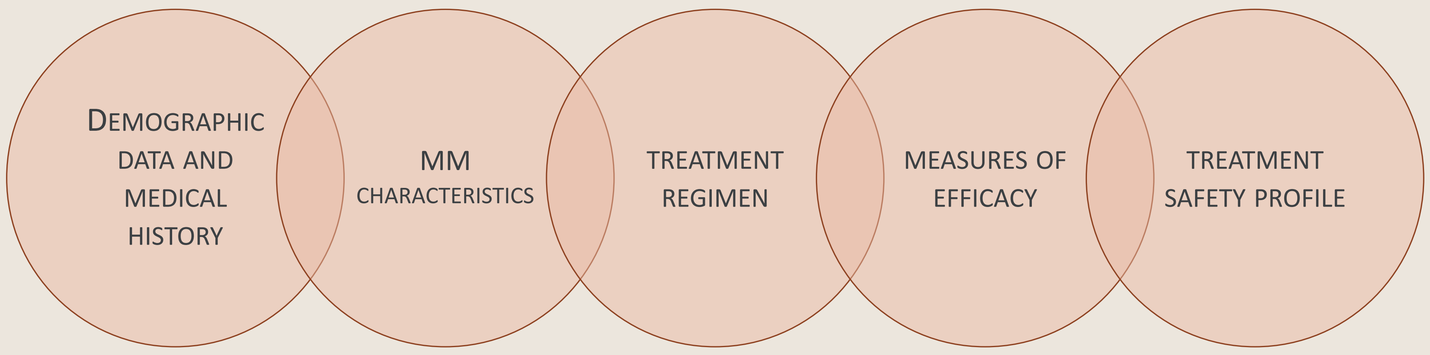
|2019 - 2023|

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICAL METHODOLOGIES



|TWO-CENTER|

|SIX PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH MM – TREATMENT WITH DARATUMUMAB IN MONOTHERAPY OR IN COMBINATION|



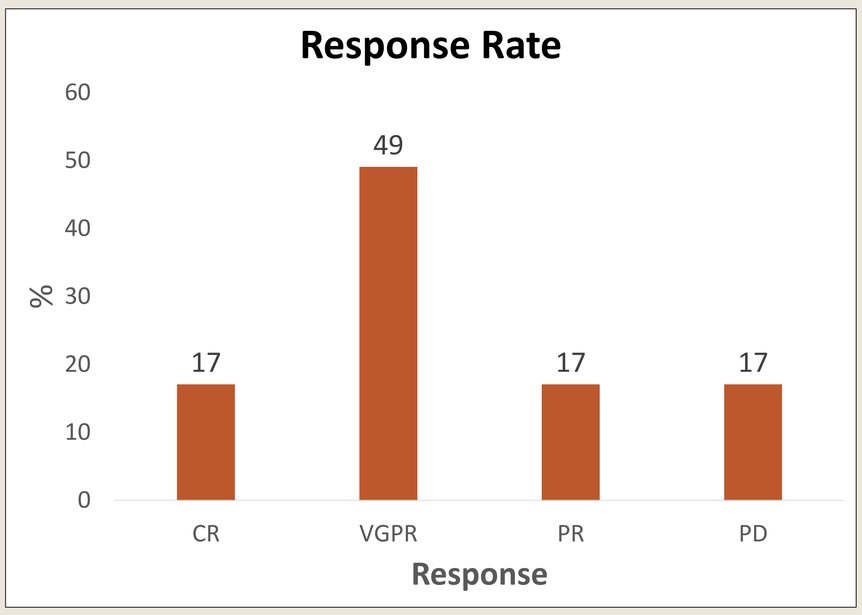
RESULTS

The clinical data of six patients were included with a **median age of 75 years** (83% were over 65 years). The median number of previous treatment lines was 2 and 1 patient presented high-risk features. Most patients were treated with **Daratumumab with dexamethasone (50%), the combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (DVRd) was administered in 2 patients and with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone (DVMP) in 1 patient**. The **overall response rate was 83% with 17% achieving CR, 49% VGPR, 17% PR and PD in 17%**. With a **median follow-up of 7 months (4-52 months),** the median of PFS and OS were not reached in five patients who are still undergoing treatment. Regarding to safety profile, side effects were reported in 2 patients (infusion reactions (grade 2) and diarrhea).

Gender	Age	PS	Formulation	Line of therapy	Therapeutic Regimens	PFS (m)	OS (m)	Response
F	64	0	SC	1st	DaraVRd	NR (4)	NR (4)	VGPR
F	80	0	SC	1st	DaraVMP	NR (40)	NR (40)	VGPR
M	66	0	SC	2nd	Dara (monotherapy)	NR (51)	NR (52)	VGPR
F	70	1	SC	1st	DaraVRd	NR (8)	NR (8)	CR
F	92	0	IV	5th	Dara (monotherapy)	6	48	PD
F	81	0	IV	2nd	Dara (monotherapy)	NR (4)	NR (19)	PR

Table 1 - Clinical data of patients undergoing treatment with Daratumumab**.**

CR - complete response; IV - Intravenous; (m) - months; NR - not reached; OS - overall survival; PD - progression disease; PFS - progression free survival; PR - partial response; PS - performance status; VGPR - very good partial response; SC - Subcutaneous;



Graph 1 – Response rates of treatment with Daratumumab**.**

CONCLUSIONS

Although this real-life study has limitations, such as a small number of patients, potential data omissions and a wide variety of treatment regimens with daratumumab, it demonstrates that **Daratumumab regimens are effective**, allowing deep and prolonged responses with an **acceptable safety profile.**

References

Lima, C. B., Marques, B. A., Afonso, C.,Roque, A. (2022) *Multiple myeloma and plasma cell dyscrasias: Clinical and Epidemiological.*Blood, 15(140), 12573- 12574;
Raposo, J.P., Caetano F.R. (2019) *Real world evidence of daratumumab in multiple myeloma.Value in health. 444*