

# Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel, bb2121), a BCMA-targeted CAR T cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): initial KarMMa results

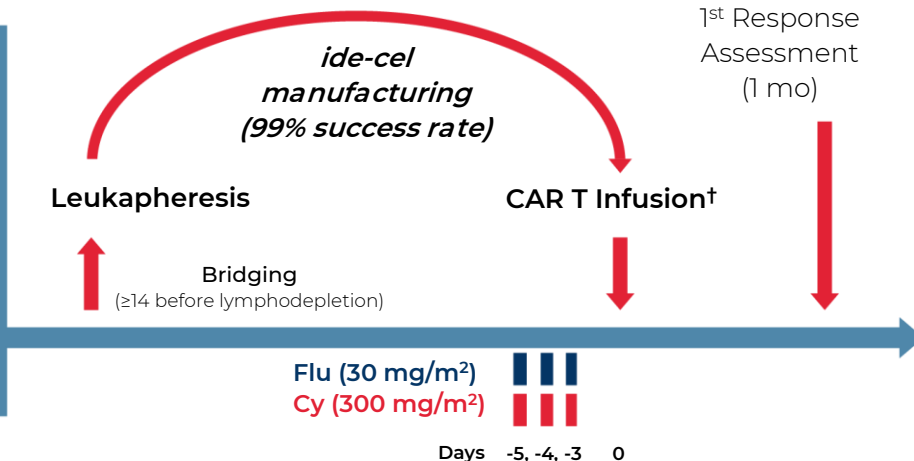


Jesus San-Miguel, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Nina Shah, MD<sup>2</sup>; Albert Oriol, MD<sup>3</sup>; Philippe Moreau, MD<sup>4</sup>; Ibrahim Yakoub-Agha, MD, PhD<sup>5</sup>; Michel Delforge, MD, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Deepu Madduri, MD<sup>7</sup>; Ankit Kansagra, MD<sup>8</sup>; Hermann Einsele, MD, FRCP<sup>9</sup>; Hartmut Goldschmidt, MD, PhD<sup>10</sup>; Katja Weisel, MD<sup>11</sup>; Michele Cavo, MD<sup>12</sup>; Donna Reece, MD<sup>13</sup>; Alessandro Rambaldi, MD<sup>14</sup>; Paula Rodríguez-Otero, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Fabio Petrocca, MD<sup>15</sup>; Jamie N. Connarn, PhD<sup>16</sup>; Julie Wang, PharmD, PhD<sup>16</sup>; Liping Huang, PhD<sup>16</sup>; Timothy B. Campbell, MD, PhD<sup>16</sup>; Kristen Hege, MD<sup>16</sup>; and Nikhil C. Munshi, MD<sup>17</sup> *on behalf of the KarMMa study investigators*

<sup>1</sup>Clinica Universidad de Navarra, Navarra, Spain; <sup>2</sup>University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA; <sup>3</sup>Institut Català d'Oncologia and Josep Carreras Institute, Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Spain; <sup>4</sup>Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Nantes, Nantes, France; <sup>5</sup>Univ Lille, Inserm, CHU Lille, INSERM, Infnite, U1286, Lille, France; <sup>6</sup>University Hospital Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; <sup>7</sup>Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY, USA; <sup>8</sup>UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA; <sup>9</sup>University Hospital Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany; <sup>10</sup>University Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany; <sup>11</sup>University Medical Center of Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany; <sup>12</sup>Bologna University School of Medicine, Bologna, Italy; <sup>13</sup>Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada; <sup>14</sup>Department of Oncology University of Milan and ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo, Italy; <sup>15</sup>Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA; <sup>16</sup>Bristol Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, USA; <sup>17</sup>The LeBow Institute for Myeloma Therapeutics and Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

# Phase II Pivotal KarMMa Study

- RRMM
- $\geq 3$  prior regimens with  $\geq 2$  consecutive cycles each (or best response of PD)
- Previously exposed to:
  - IMiD agent
  - Proteasome inhibitor
  - Anti-CD38 antibody
- Refractory to last prior therapy per IMWG\*



**Study Status as of Jan 14, 2020<sup>s</sup>**

Screened N=158	
↓	
Leukapheresed N=140	
↓	
Treated N=128 (Target Dose CAR+ T cells)	
150 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	n=4
300 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	n=70
450 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	n=54
↓	
Median Follow-up (mo)	
150 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	18.0
300 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	15.8
450 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	12.4
Total	13.3

## Endpoints

- **Primary:** ORR (null hypothesis  $\leq 50\%$ )
- **Secondary:** CRR (key secondary; null hypothesis  $\leq 10\%$ ), Safety, DOR, PFS, OS, PK, MRD<sup>†</sup>, QOL, HEOR
- **Exploratory:** Immunogenicity, BCMA expression/loss, cytokines, T cell immunophenotype, GEP in BM

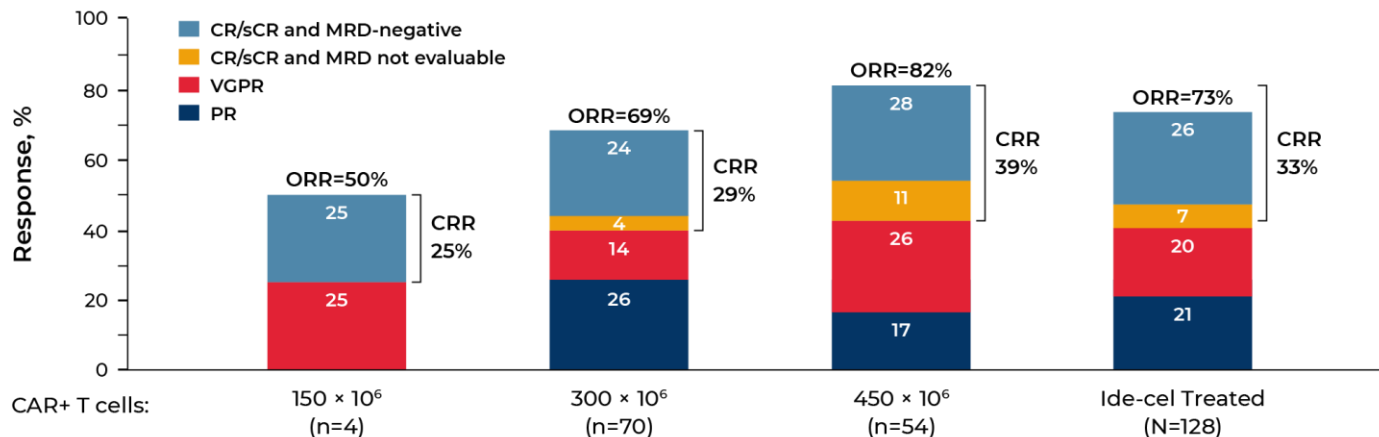
EudraCT: 2017-002245-29  
ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT03361748

BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CRR, complete response rate; Cy, cyclophosphamide; DOR, duration of response; Flu, fludarabine; GEP in BM, gene expression profile in bone marrow; HEOR, health economics and outcomes research; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; IMWG, International Myeloma Working Group; MRD, minimal residual disease; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD, progressive disease; PFS, progression-free survival; PK, pharmacokinetics; QOL, quality of life.

\*Defined as documented disease progression during or within 60 d from last dose of prior antimyeloma regimen. <sup>†</sup>Patients were required to be hospitalized for 14 d post-infusion. Ide-cel retreatment was allowed at disease progression for best response of at least stable disease. <sup>‡</sup>By next-generation sequencing. <sup>§</sup>Cutoff is with a minimum follow-up of 13 mo after the last patient received ide-cel.

<sup>†</sup> Munshi et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel; bb2121), a BCMA-targeted CAR T cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): Initial KarMMa results. Presentation at American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting, 2020, May 29-31, 2020, Abs. 8503.

# Best Overall Response

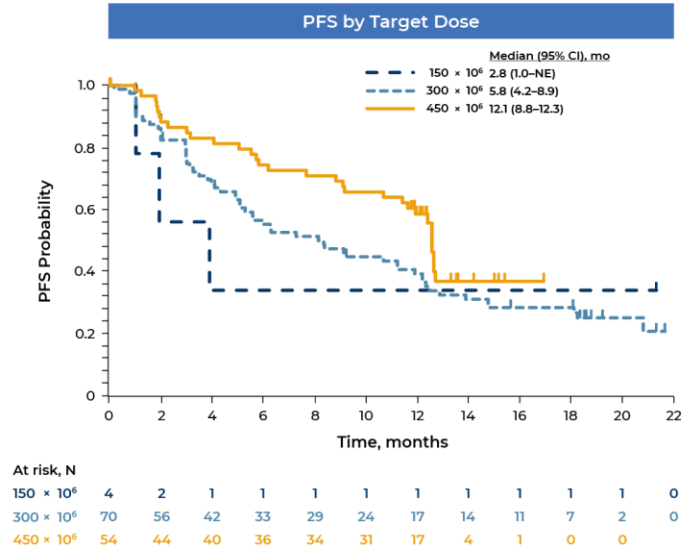


- Primary (ORR >50%) and key secondary (CRR >10%) endpoints were met in the ide-cel treated population
  - ORR of 73% (95% CI, 65.8–81.1;  $P < 0.0001^*$ ) and CRR (CR/sCR) of 33% (95% CI, 24.7–40.9;  $P < 0.0001$ )
  - Both ORR and CRR increased with higher target dose
- Median time to first response of 1.0 mo (range, 0.5–8.8); median time to CR/sCR of 2.8 mo (range, 1.0–11.8)
- Median follow-up of 13.3 mo across target dose levels

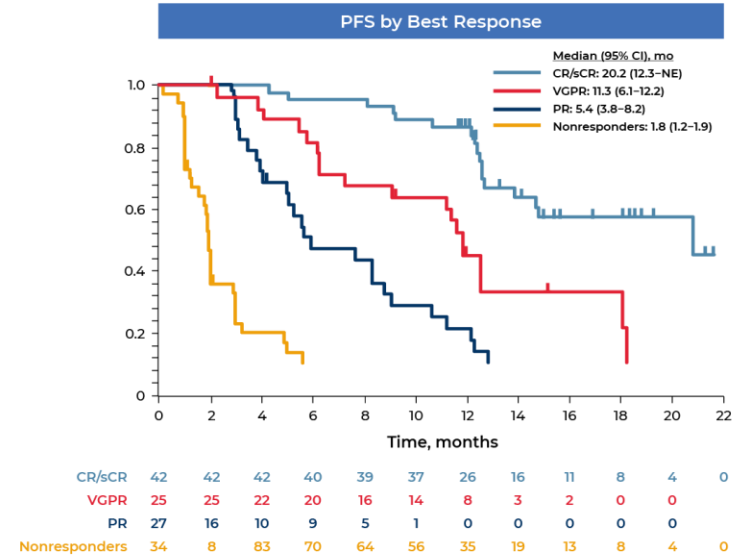
Data cutoff: 14 Jan 2020. MRD-negative defined as  $<10^5$  nucleated cells by next generation sequencing. Only MRD values within 3 mo of achieving CR/sCR until progression/death (exclusive) were considered. Values may not add up due to rounding. CR/sCR, complete response/stringent CR; CRR, CR rate; MRD, minimal residual disease; ORR, overall response rate ( $\geq$ PR); PR, partial response; VGPR, very good PR. \* $P$  value from the primary analysis (data cutoff: 16 Oct 2019) with same ORR and 95% CI.

Munshi et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel; bb2121), a BCMA-targeted CAR T cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): Initial KarMMa results. Presentation at American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting, 2020, May 29-31, 2020, Abs. 8503.

# Progression-Free Survival By Target Dose and Best Response



- PFS increased with higher target dose; median PFS was 12 mo at 450 × 10<sup>6</sup> CAR+ T cells

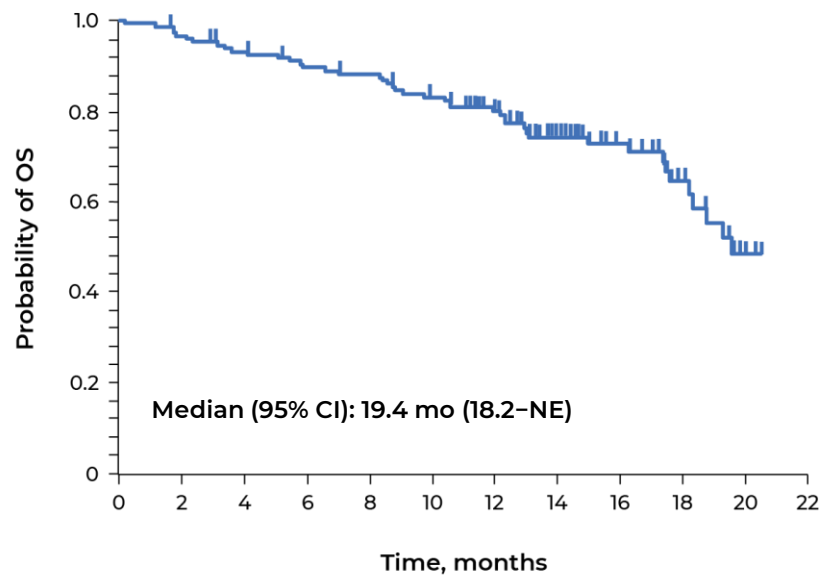


- PFS increased by depth of response; median PFS was 20 mo in patients with CR/sCR

Data cutoff: 14 Jan 2020. NE, not estimable; PFS, progression-free survival.

Munshi et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel; bb2121), a BCMA-targeted CAR T cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): Initial KarMMa results. Presentation at American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting, 2020, May 29-31, 2020, Abs. 8503.

# Overall Survival



- 78% of all ide-cel treated patients were event-free at 12 mo
- Survival data are immature with 66% of patients censored overall; 72% at target dose of  $450 \times 10^6$  CAR+ T cells

At risk, N 128 122 114 108 104 97 82 55 38 27 12 0

Data cutoff: 14 Jan 2020. NE, not estimable; OS, overall survival.

· Munshi et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel; bb2121), a BCMA-targeted CAR T cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): Initial KarMMa results. Presentation at American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting, 2020, May 29-31, 2020. Abs. 8503

# Most Common Adverse Events

AE,* n (%)	Ide-cel Treated (N=128)	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
<b>Hematologic</b>		
Neutropenia	117 (91)	114 (89)
Anemia	89 (70)	77 (60)
Thrombocytopenia	81 (63)	67 (52)
Leukopenia	54 (42)	50 (39)
Lymphopenia	35 (27)	34 (27)
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>		
Diarrhea	45 (35)	2 (2)
Nausea	37 (29)	0
<b>Other</b>		
Hypokalemia	45 (35)	3 (2)
Fatigue	43 (34)	2 (2)
Hypophosphatemia	38 (30)	20 (16)
Hypocalcemia	34 (27)	10 (8)
Pyrexia	32 (25)	3 (2)
Hypomagnesemia	30 (23)	0
Decreased appetite	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Headache	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Hypogammaglobulinemia	27 (21)	1 (<1)
Cough	26 (20)	0
<b>CRS†</b>	107 (84)	7 (5)

- **Cytopenias were common**; not dose related
- **Median time to recovery** of grade ≥3 neutropenia and thrombocytopenia was **2 mo** (95% CI, 1.9–2.1) and **3 mo** (95% CI, 2.1–5.5), respectively‡
- Delayed recovery (>1 mo) of grade ≥3 neutropenia in 41% of patients and thrombocytopenia in 48%§
- **Infections** (including bacterial, viral, fungal) were common (69%); not dose-related
- **5 deaths** (4%) within 8 wk of ide-cel infusion
  - 2 following MM progression
  - 3 from AEs (CRS, aspergillus pneumonia, GI hemorrhage)
- 1 additional death from AE (CMV pneumonia) within 6 mo, in the absence of MM progression

\*Recovery determined by laboratory values. †Includes patients with grade 3/4 cytopenia at 1 mo post-infusion.

Munshi et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel; bb212), a BCMA-targeted CART cell therapy, in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): Initial KarMMa results. Presentation at American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) meeting, 2020; May 29-31, 2020. Abs. 8503.