

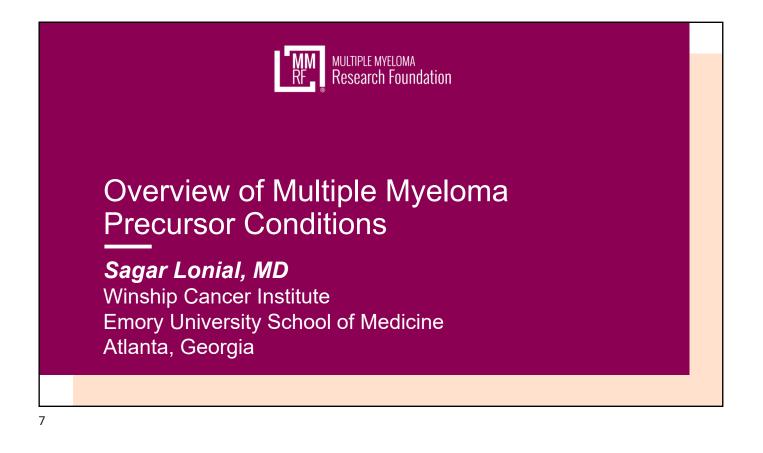
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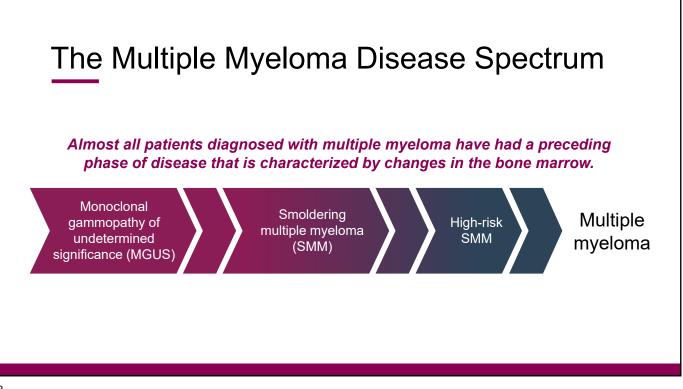


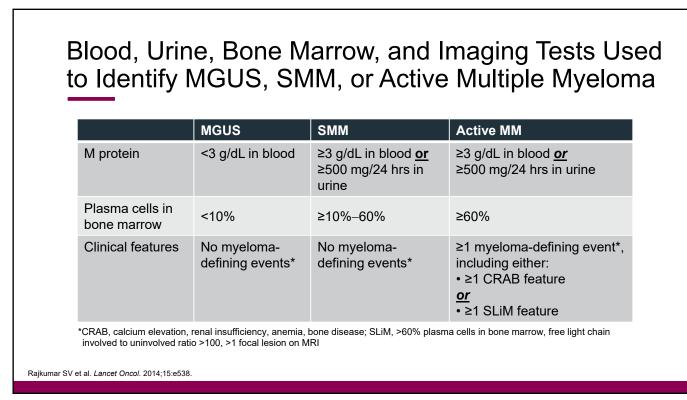
Sagar Lonial, MD Winship Cancer Institute Emory University School of Medicine Atlanta, Georgia

C. Ola Landgren, MD, PhD

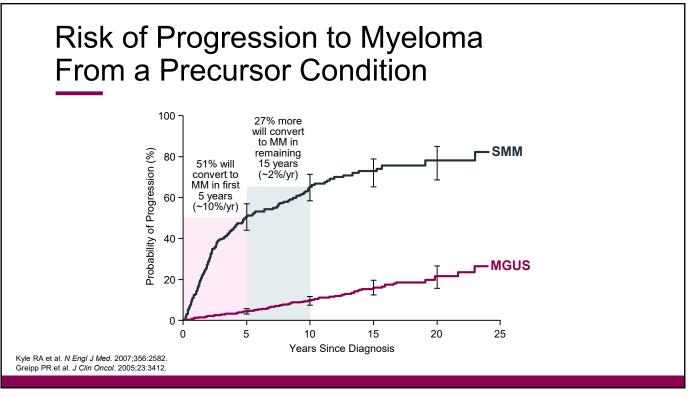
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center University of Miami Miami, Florida

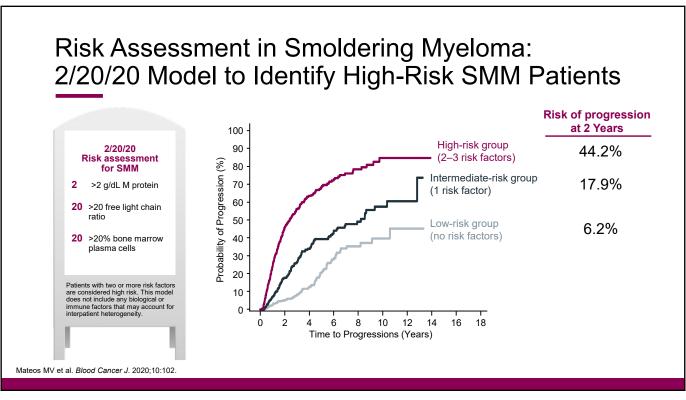


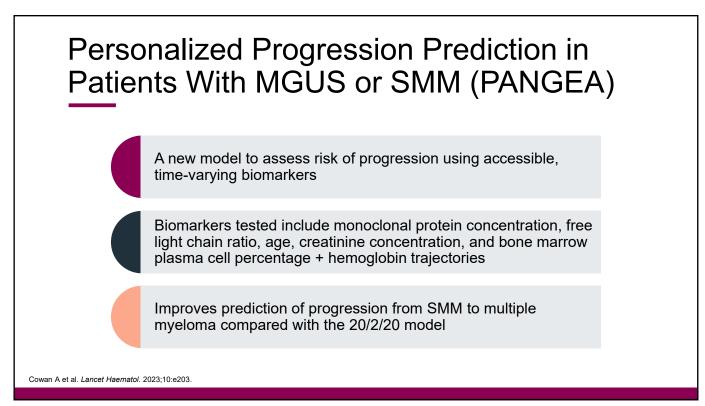


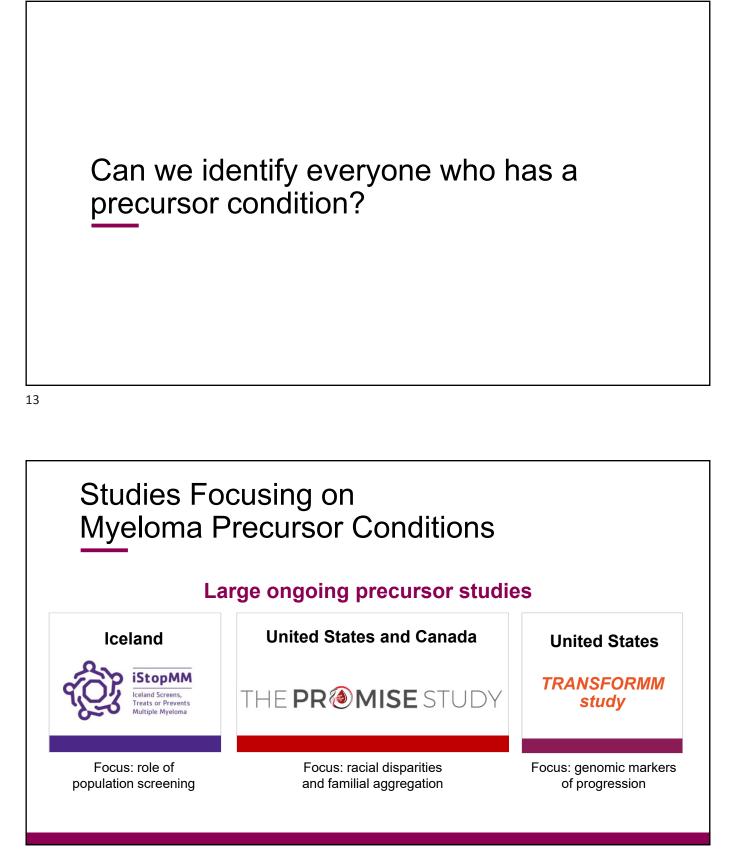


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iStopMM Study		Key Observations
Individuals 40 years of age or	SMM ¹	MGUS ²⁻⁴
older in Iceland enrolled Screened for M protein and abnormal free light chain	 SMM prevalence is 0.53% in individuals 40 years or older One third of SMM patients have an intermediate or high risk* of progression to myeloma 	 3.9% of individuals screened have MGUS (5% in individuals over 50 years of age) Risk categories*: 43% low; 40.4% low-intermediate; 16.3% high-intermediate; and 0.3% high. No evidence of MGUS progression following SARS-CoV-2 vaccination

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High Prevalence of Monoclonal Gammopathy in a Population at Risk

The PROMISE Study

Individuals age 40 or older screened*

- African Americans AND / OR
- Individuals of any race who have a parent, sibling, or child with:
 - Multiple myeloma, another blood cancer, OR one these related conditions:
 - MGUS
 - Smoldering Multiple Myeloma
 - Waldenström Macroglobulinemia

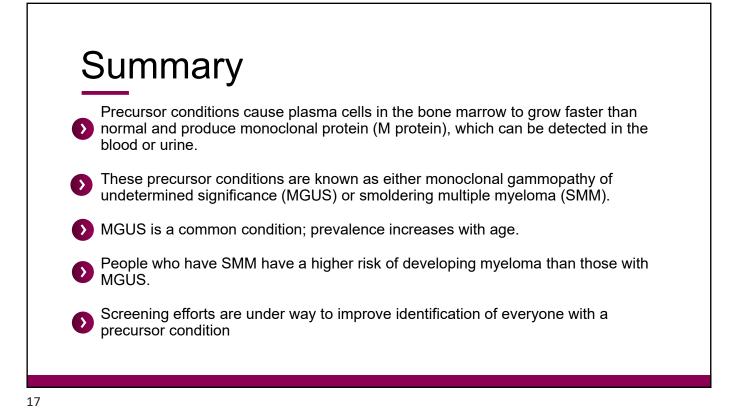
MGUS estimated in 13% to 17% of a high-risk screened population (rates increase with age).

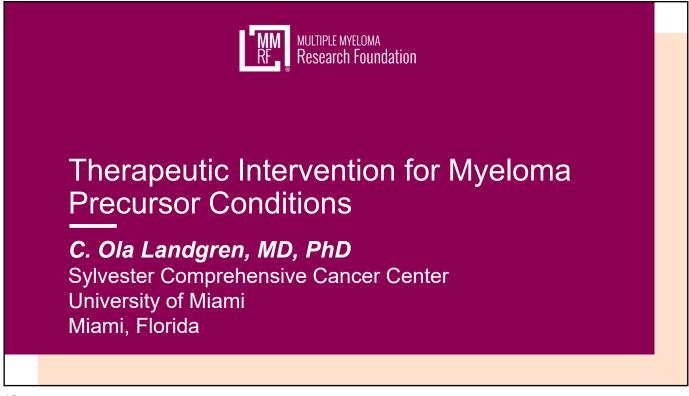
Higher detection rates of free light chains by mass spectrometry than conventional methods.

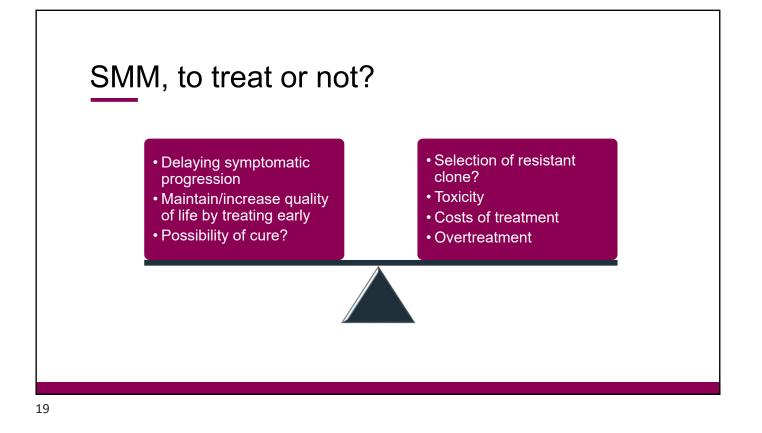
Older adults who are Black or have a first-degree relative with a HM have an increased prevalence for MGUS.

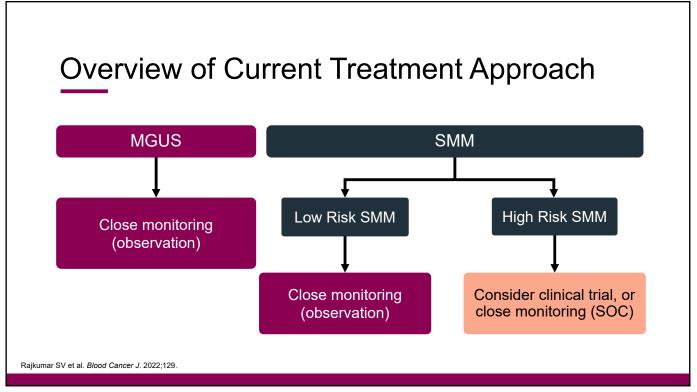
*The PROMISE study and Mass General Brigham Biobank—detected by mass spectrometry. HM, hematologic malignancy

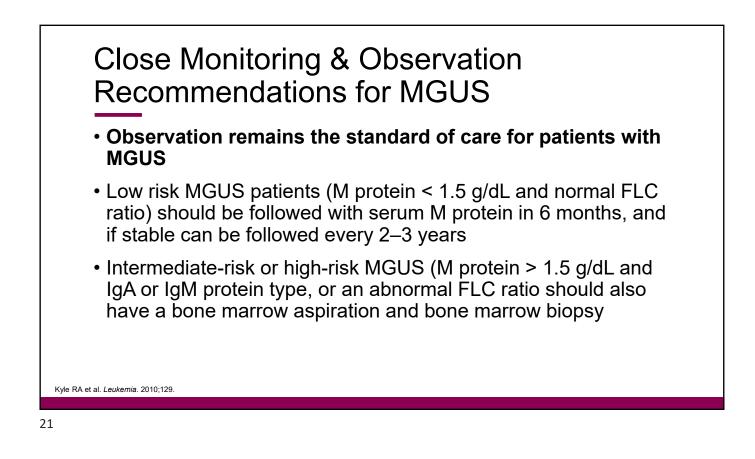
El-Khoury H et al. Blood. 2021;138. Abstract 152.

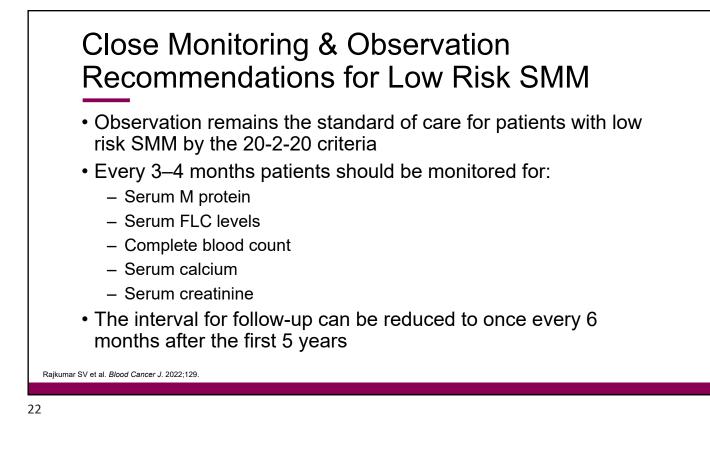


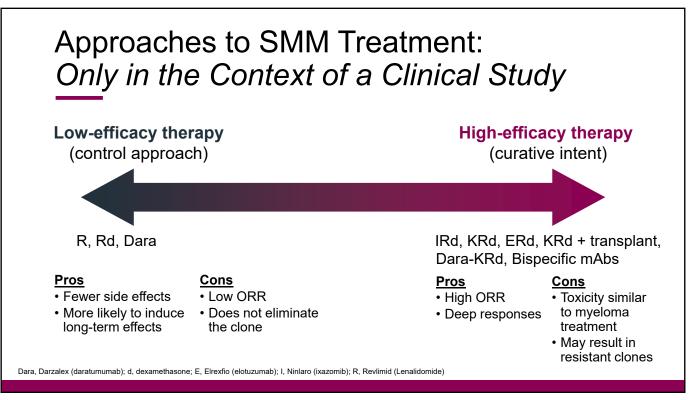












One or Two-Drug Treatment Strategies for High-Risk SMM Patients

Treatment	Results
Revlimid-dexamethasone vs observation ¹	After 12.5 years of follow up, treatment with Rd extended time to progression (TTP) to multiple myeloma by 7 years ²
Revlimid vs observation ³	Early treatment with R significantly prevented the progression to MM, especially in the high-risk subgroup.
Darzalex monotherapy ^{4,5} Short: 8 weeks Intermediate: 20 weeks Long: 20 weeks + optional extension	After 7 years of follow up, overall survival was: 88% in short treatment group 90% in intermediate treatment group 89% in long treatment group

1. Mateos MV et al. N Engl J Med. 2013;369:438; 2. Mateos MV, et al. Eur J Cancer. 2022;174:243; 3. Lonial S et al. J Clin Oncol. 2019;38:1126; 4. Landgren O et al. Leukemia. 2020;34:1840; 5. Landgren O et al. Blood. 2023. Abstract 210.

Phase 2 Trial of Darzalex for Intermediate- and High-Risk SMM Patients

• **Centaurus Study** assessed Darzalex treatment in intermediate- and high-risk SMM patients

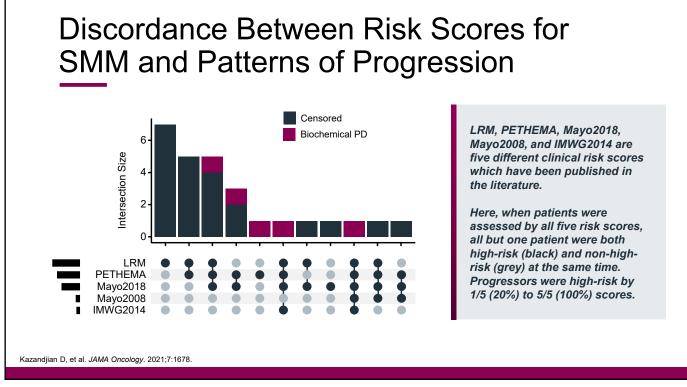
	Short	Intermediate	Long
Treatment	D once a week for 1 cycle	D once a week for 1 cycle then every other month for 19 cycles + optional extension	D once a week for 1 cycle then every other week for 2 cycles then every month for 4 cycles then every other month for 13 cycles + optional extension
Median PFS including extension (months)	74	84	Not reached
84-month OS rate (%)	88	90	81
Overall response rate (%)	38	54	59
Median duration of response (months)	73	83	Not reached

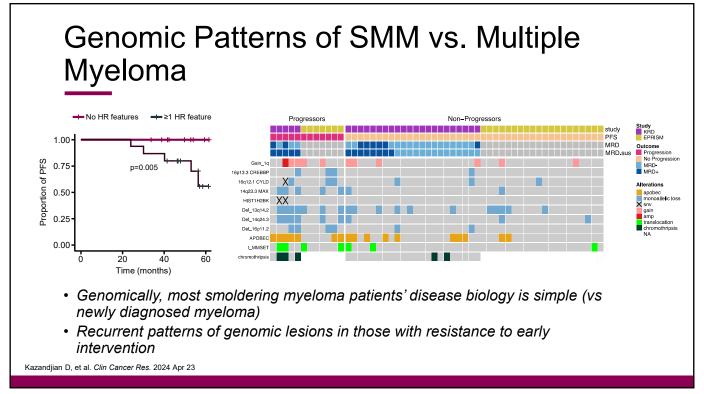
Landgren O et al. *Leukemia*. 2020;34:1840. Landgren O et al. *Blood*. 2023. Abstract 210

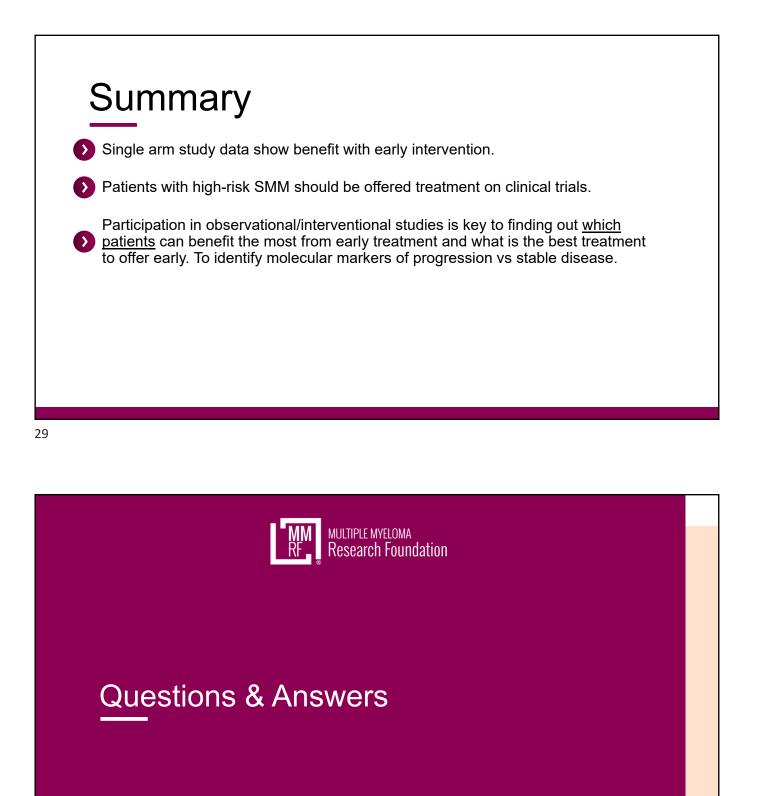
Three or Four-Drug Combination Strategies for High-Risk SMM Patients

	NCI Study ¹	GEM-CESAR ²	ASCENT ³
Induction	Kyprolis + Revlimid + dex (KRd)	KRd + stem cell transplant	Darzalex + Kyprolis + Revlimid + dex (Dara-KRd)
Maintenance	Revlimid	Revlimid	Dara-R
Results	The 8-year probability of being free from progression to myeloma was 91%	At 70 months, 94% of patients have not progressed to multiple myeloma	90% of patients were progression-free at 3 years

1. Kazandjian D, et al. JAMA Oncology. 2021;7:1678; 2. Mateos MV et al. Blood. 2022;140. Abstract 118; 3. Kumar SK et al. Blood. 2022;140. Abstract 757.







Precursor Conditions in Multiple Myeloma July 10, 2024







National Walk/Run Program

Atlanta | 10.26.24 Boston | 10.12.24 Chicago | 9.8.24 Dallas | 11.16.24 Detroit | 9.21.24 Houston | 11.23.24 Los Angeles | 8.17.24 National Virtual | 12.14.24 New York City | 10.5.24 Philadelphia | 10.19.24 San Francisco | 8.24.24 Scottsdale | 12.7.24 Tampa | 11.2.24 Twin Cities | 9.14.24 Washington D.C. | 9.28.24



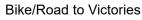
Other MMRF Event Programs



Moving Mountains for Multiple Myeloma



Half and Full Marathons





Create Your Own Fundraiser



Upcoming Patient Education Events *Save the Date*

Date and Time	Speakers
Tuesday, August 13, 2024 2:00 рм ЕТ	Donna D. Catamero, ANP-BC, Leora A. Giacoia, MS, FNP-BC
Wednesday, July 31, 2024 3:00 PM ET	Benjamin T. Diamond, MD Stephanie Mompoint, APRN
Wednesday, October 9, 2024 10:00 AM ET	Nikhil Munshi, MD
Saturday, October 12, 2024 8:00 ам – 12:30 рм РТ	Andrew J. Cowan, MD Kara Cicero, MD, MPH Andrew Portuguese, MD
	Tuesday, August 13, 2024 2:00 PM ET Wednesday, July 31, 2024 3:00 PM ET Wednesday, October 9, 2024 10:00 AM ET Saturday, October 12, 2024

For more information or to register, visit **themmrf.org/educational-resources**



Resources

- Resource tab includes
 - Exhibit Hall
 - Speaker bios
 - Copy of the slide presentation

Need help with travel to a clinical study?

- The MMRF has partnered with the Lazarex Cancer Foundation to expand access to clinical trials
- Funding is available for travel, lodging, and food for patients (and a travel companion)
- Patients are funded according to income guidelines and will be reimbursed for allowed expenses
- For more information on this program, call our Patient Navigation Center at 1-888-841-6673



