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## POSTER ABSTRACTS

## 731.AUTOLOGOUS TRANSPLANTATION: CLINICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL

## Phase 1/2 Trial to Jointly Optimize Dose and Administration Schedule of Evomela in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Patients Undergoing Autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation

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**Background:** Eligible patients with multiple myeloma (MM) are offered autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation (auto-HCT) in their first remission. The usual conditioning regimen consists of melphalan (Alkeran) 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup> infused over  $\sim$  30 minutes due to its limited stability. Evomela is a newer formulation of melphalan, which is stable at room temperature for  $\sim$  24 hours. The current trial studied the dose escalation and compared the short versus extended infusion time of evomela used as a conditioning regimen before auto-HCT.

**Methods:** Patients with newly diagnosed MM, age  $\leq$  70, were eligible. Two dose levels, 200 and 225 mg/m<sup>2</sup> were studied. Patients were randomized between two infusion schedules: 30-60 minutes (short) and an extended infusion of 8-9 hours. Disease response was measured using IMWG criteria. Minimal residual disease (MRD) was measured by flow cytometry at 10<sup>-5</sup>.

**Results:** Sixty patients were enrolled. The first 3 patients in each arm were treated at evomela 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>. Since no doselimiting toxicity (DLT) was observed, all subsequent patients (n=54; 27 in each arm) were treated at evomela 225 mg/m<sup>2</sup>. The results are presented for patients treated at evomela 225 mg/m<sup>2</sup>. Patient characteristics were evenly distributed (Table 1). The median age was 58.6 years (range: 42.6 -70.3). Twelve (22%) patients had high-risk cytogenetics (4 [15%] in the short infusion; 8 [30%] in the extended infusion arm), p-value 0.19.

There were no deaths, and no patient experienced grade > 3 adverse events (AE). Grade 2-3 AEs were seen in 53 (98%) patients (26 [96%] in the short infusion; 27 [100%] in the extended infusion). Twenty-four (44%) patients experience grade 2-3 diarrhea (16 [60%] in the short infusion; 8 [30%] in the extended infusion). Grade 2-3 esophagitis was seen in 3 (6%) patients overall (0 in the short infusion; 3 [11%] in the extended infusion). Atrial fibrillation was seen in one patient (grade 2, extended infusion).

Before transplant, six (22%) patients were in stringent complete remission (sCR) or CR in the short infusion arm vs. 4 (15%) patients in the extended infusion arm. At day-90 post-transplant, 13 (48%) patients in each arm were in sCR/CR, and 17 (63%) patients in each arm achieved MRD-negative status. Overall, 23 (43%) patients achieved MRD-negative plus sCR/CR status at day-90 (11 [41%] in short and 12 [50%] in the extended infusion arm).

The median follow-up was 14.5 (range: 6-40) months (13.8 months in the short infusion and 14.8 months in the extended infusion arm). The median progression-free survival (PFS) was not reached in the overall trial population (Figure). The median PFS in the short infusion arm was not reached vs. 28.2 months in the extended infusion arm. The 2-year progression-free survival (PFS) was 91% in the short infusion arm vs. 77% in the extended infusion arm (hazard ratio (HR)=9.5 with 95% CI: 1-91.2), p-value=0.022. On multivariate analysis, controlling for age and cytogenetic risk category, the extended infusion arm was associated with a shorter PFS (HR 10.96; 95% CI 1.18 - 102.02), p-value 0.0355, although the range for HR was notably wide, which could be attributed to a small number of events in each arm.

**Conclusions:** Dose escalation of evomela to 225 mg/m<sup>2</sup> is safe and associated with an acceptable toxicity profile and a high response rate. Short and extended infusions of evomela are well-tolerated and associated with high response rates. The PFS is longer with the short infusion schedule, however, to affirm these preliminary observations, additional follow-up is needed.

Disclosures Bashir: Stemline: Research Funding; Acrotech: Research Funding; GSK: Research Funding; Pfizer: Research Funding. Kebriaei: Pfizer: Consultancy, Honoraria; Jazz: Consultancy, Honoraria. Khouri: Pfizer: Research Funding. Nieto: Astra Zeneca: Research Funding; Secura Bio: Research Funding; Affimed: Research Funding. Srour: Orca Bio: Research Funding. Saini: GSK: Research Funding; Panbela Theraputics: Research Funding. Lee: Amgen: Research Funding; GlaxoSmithKline: Consultancy, Research Funding; Regeneron: Consultancy, Research Funding; Sanofi: Consultancy; Pfizer: Consultancy; Takeda: Consultancy, Research Funding; Allogene Therapeutics: Consultancy; Janssen: Consultancy, Research Funding; Genentech: Consultancy; Bristol Myers Squibb: Consultancy, Research Funding. Thomas: Cellectar Biosciences: Consultancy; Ascentage Pharma: Research Funding; Janssen Pharma: Research Funding; Cellectar Biosciences: Research Funding; X4 pharma: Research Funding; Genentech: Research Funding; Abbvie, Cellectar Biosciences: Consultancy; Bristol Myers Squibb, Janssen Pharma Genentech, X4 pharma, Cellectar Biosciences, Ascentage Pharma: Research Funding. Manasanch: A: Consultancy; G: Consultancy. Patel: AbbVie; Arcellx, AstraZeneca; Bristol Myers Squibb/Celgene Corporation; Caribou Science; Cellectis; Curio Bioscience; Genentech; Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Karyopharm; Legend Biotech; Merck & Co., Inc.; Oncopeptides; Pfizer; Precision BioSciences: Consultancy; AbbVie; Allogene Therapeutics, Inc.; Arcellx; Bristol Myers Squibb/Celgene Corporation; Cellectis; Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Nektar Therapeutic; Poseida Therapeutics; Precision BioSciences, Inc.; and Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.: Research Funding; Takeda: Consultancy. Orlowski: AbbVie, Adaptive Biotech, Asylia Therapeutics, Inc., BioTheryX, Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Meridian Therapeutics, Monte Rosa Therapeutics, Nanjing IASO Biotherapeutics, Neoleukin Corporation, Oncopeptides AB, Pfizer, In: Consultancy, Honoraria; Asylia Therapeutics, BioTheryX Inc., Heidelberg Pharma: Other: Laboratory Research Funding, Research Funding; Asylia Therapeutics: Current equity holder in private company, Patents & Royalties; BMS/Celgene Corporation, CARsgen Therapeutics, Exelixis Inc., Heidelberg Pharma, Janssen Biotech Inc., Sanofi/Genzyme, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc.: Other: Clinical Research Funding, Research Funding. Champlin: Cell Source: Research Funding; Omeros: Consultancy; Actinium Pharmaceuticals: Consultancy; Johnson & Johnson/Janssen: Consultancy; Kadmon: Consultancy; Takeda Corporation: Patents & Royalties; Arog: Consultancy; Orca Bio: Consultancy. Shpall: Syena: Other: License agreement; Affimed: Other: License agreement; Takeda: Other: License agreement; Adaptimmune: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees; Navan: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees; Celaid Therapeutics: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees; Fibrobiologics: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees; Axio: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees; NY Blood Center: Membership on an entity's Board of Directors or advisory committees. Qazilbash: Bioline: Other: Advisory board; Angiocrine: Research Funding; Amgen: Research Funding; NexImmune: Research Funding; Janssen: Research Funding.

	ariable	Overall	30 - 60 mins	8 - 9 hours	P-valu
Median Ann	N 5.4	58 6 (49 6	27 (50.00%)	27 (50.00%)	0.400
(range)		70.2)	70.2)	00.3 (45 - 68.2)	0,492
Gender	Female	17 (31.48%)	12 (44.44%)	5 (18.52%)	0.040
	Male	37 (68.52%)	15 (55 56%)	22 (81.48%)	
R_ISS Stage	1	11 (20.37%)	6 (22 22%)	5 (18 52%)	0.416
	11	31 (57.41%)	13 (48,15%)	18 (66.67%)	
	10	4 (7.41%)	2 (7.41%)	2 (7.41%)	
	Linknown	8 (14 81%)	6 (22 22%)	2 (7.41%)	-
Cutomenative	Standard.risk	42 (77 78%)	23 (85 1954)	19 (70 37%)	0.190
Risk Category, n. (%)	Contrast of the	42 (11.10.11)	20 (00.10 M)	15(10.01.4)	0.100
	High-risk	12 (22.22%)	4 (14.81%)	8 (29.63%)	-
Induction regimens	Carfizomib/	1 (1.85%)		1 (3.70%)	0.682
	Cyclophosphamide/			0.06400.069	12224
	Dexamethasone				_
	Carfizomib/ Lenalidomide/	11 (20.37%)	5 (18.52%)	6 (22.22%)	
	(KRd)				
	KRd + Darahumumab	1 (1.85%)		1 (3.70%)	1
	Cyclophosphamide/	1 (1.85%)	1 (3.70%)		-
	Dexamethasone/		23 - 55,0		
	txazomih/	1/1 85%3		1 (3 20%)	-
	Lenaldomide/	1 (1.0034)		1 (3.70%)	
	Dexamethasone				
	Bortezomib/	1 (1.85%)		1 (3.70%)	-
	Cyclophosphamide/ Dexamethasone				
	CyBorD +	2 (3.70%)	1 (3.70%)	1 (3.70%)	
	Daratumumab				_
	Bortezomib/ Lenalidomide/	24 (44.44%)	15 (55.56%)	9 (33.33%)	1
	Dexamethasone				
	(VRd)			4 10 100	-
	Bortezomit/ Dexamethasone + Daratumumati	1 (1.85%)		1 (3.70%)	
	VRd +	11 (20.37%)	5 (18.52%)	6 (22.22%)	-
	Daratumumab	1.11.000		4 /4 470/1	0.00
merapy	Lenaldomide	1 (1.30%)		1 (4.1756)	0.06
	Daratumumab/	5 (9.8%)	1 (3.7%)	4 (16.67%)	
	Daratumumab/	1 (1.9%)		1 (4.17%)	-
	Lenalidomide/	. Change		14.11.94	
	Dexamethasone				-
	Pomalidomide	1 (1.9%)		1 (4.17%)	-
	Lenandomide	39 (12.22%)	24 (00.00%)	10 (02.0%)	-
	biazomb/	1 (1.96%)	1 (3.7%)		F
	Centaloomide				-
	Lenaldomide/	2 (0.0210)		2 (0.03%)	
_	Dexamethasone	V to search			-
	Lenaldomide	1 (1.95%)	1 (3./%)		
Response Statu	15				1
Pre-transplant response	CR	2 (3.70%)	2 (7.41%)		0.693
					-
	SCR	8 (14.81%)	4 (14.81%)	4 (14.81%)	-
	VGPR	27 (50.00%)	12 (44.44%)	15 (55.56%)	-
	PR	17 (31.48%)	9 (33.33%)	8 (29.63%)	-
Response at Day-90 post- transplant	CR	5 (9.26%)	3 (11.11%)	2 (7.41%)	0.88
	sCR	21 (38.89%)	10 (37.04%)	11 (40.74%)	
	CR+sCR	26 (48.15%)	13 (48.15%)	13 (48.15%)	
	VGPR	21 (38.89%)	10 (37.04%)	11 (40.74%)	-
	PR	6 (11.11%)	4 (14.81%)	2 (7,41%)	
	PD	1 (1.85%)	(i	1 (3.70%)	
	Overall response	53 (98.15%)	27 (100.00%)	26 (96.30%)	
	and a second second				
	rate 2 PH				
Best response	CR	6 (11.11%)	3 (11.11%)	3 (11.11%)	0.523
Best response	CR SCR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%)	0.523
Best response	CR SCR CR+SCR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%)	0.523
Best response	CR CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%)	0.523
Best response	CR CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR PR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%)	0.523
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transolant	rate 2 PR CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD	rate 2 PR CR sCR CR+sCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD	rate 2 PR CR sCR CR+sCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.26%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD MRD at Day-90 post-transplant	Tate 2 PR CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Negative	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (58.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.26%) 17 (62.96%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD MRD at Day-90 post-transplant	rate 2 PK CR CR SCR CR+sCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Positive	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 17 (31.48%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.26%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.93%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant	rate 2 PK CR CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Negative Positive Not Done	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (58.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (52.96%) 17 (31.48%) 3 (5.56%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.95%) 7 (25.93%) 3 (11.11%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative	rate 2 PK CR SCR CR+SCR VGPR PR al Disesse (MRD) Negative Positive Negative Positive Negative Not Done No	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 17 (31.48%) 3 (5.55%) 28 (54.90%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40,74%) 16 (59.26%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.26%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.93%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%)	0.523
Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative + sCR/CR at Day-90 post-	rate 2 PK CR CR SCR CR SCR CR SCR VGPR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Nogative Not Done No	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 17 (31.48%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.50%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.86%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.26%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.26%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.93%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%)	0.523
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-56 post-transplant MRD-negative + cCR/CR at Day-69 post- transplant	rate 2 PK CR CR SCR CR+SCR VG/GR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Positive Nogative Noga	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (65.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (52.96%) 17 (31.46%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.50%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.93%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative * SCRQR at Day-50 post- transplant	rate 2 PK rate 2 PK CR CR CR SCR CR+SCR VGDR PR PR PR Positive Positive Positive Positive Not Done No Ves	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.62%) 16 (28.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.90%) 23 (45.10%)	3 (11.11%) 3 (14.(51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40,74%) 16 (59.25%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40,74%) 11 (40,74%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.65%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.56%) 7 (25.56%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%)	0.52
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative • SCR/CR at Day-90 post- transplant RelSS, revised in	rate 2 PK CR CR CR SCR CR+SCR VGDR PR al Disease (MRD) Negative Positive Negative Positive Not Done No Yes Vers	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (28.63%) 16 (28.63%) 12 (68.50%) 25 (66.30%) 25 (66.30%) 26 (53.70%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.50%) 28 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) vitem; CR, comp	3 (11,11%) 14 (51,85%) 17 (62,96%) 10 (37,04%) 11 (40,74%) 16 (59,25%) 10 (37,04%) 16 (59,25%) 16 (59,25%) 11 (40,74%) 466 response, 55	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.95%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.05%) 12 (50.05%) 06, stringert CR.	0.52 0.41 0.23
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative • 9CR/90 post- transplant RrISS, revised in RRSS, revised in	rate 2 PK CR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.65%) 16 (29.65%) 17 (18.5%) 25 (66.30%) 25 (66.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 35 (65.6%) 28 (55.6%) 28 (55.6%) 28 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) stem, CR, comp. PD, downer, PD, dow	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.96%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.26%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.26%) 16 (59.26%) 11 (40.74%) etel response, st	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 13 (40.15%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.95%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%)	0.52 0.41 0.23
Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD-negative e CRUCR at Day-50 post-transplant MRD-negative e CRUCR at Day-50 post- transplant R-ISS, revised is revised is revised in the comparison of the comparison R-ISS, revised is Figure: Kaplar	rate 2 PK rate 2 PK CR	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (29.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.95%) 17 (31.46%) 38 (55.95%) 28 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) 38 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) 23 (45.10%) 28 (54.50%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.64%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 10 (37.64%) 10 (37.64%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%)	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 14 (51.05%) 13 (44.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.95%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 13 (50.00%) 14 (51.00%) 15 (50.00%) 15 (50.00%) 15 (50.00%) 15 (50.00%) 16 (50.00%) 17 (50.00%) 17 (50.00%) 17 (50.00%) 18 (50.00%) 19 (50.00%) 19 (50.00%) 19 (50.00%) 10 (50.0	0.52 0.41 0.23
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative s GRICR at Day-90 post- transplant RLSS, revised to revery good partia RLSS, revised to revery good partia Tag	CR C	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (65.65%) 16 (29.65%) 17 (18.65%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 17 (31.48%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.90%) 23 (45.10%) ystem C.R. comp (response, PD,	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 15 (59.25%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 14 (40.74%) 14 (40.74%) 19 (40.74%) 10 (40.	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.96%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 7 (25.95%) 7 (25.95%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 5chadde Ams	0.52 0.41 0.23
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD negative * SCRCR at Day-50 post-transplant MRD negative * SCRCR at Day-50 post- transplant RISS, revised in very good partial Figure: Kaplar * an *	Citize 2+HK CR GR SCR CR+SCR CH+SCR VDPR at Disease (MRC) PR at Disease (MRC) Positive Positive Positive Positive Not Done No No Yes Yes	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (65.62%) 16 (28.63%) 16 (28.63%) 25 (46.30%) 25 (46.30%) 28 (53.70%) 3 (5.55%) 28 (54.50%) 28 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) stem. CR, comp response, PD, pPS	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 18 (50.25%) 19 (50.25%) 19 (50.25%) 19 (50.25%) 10 (50	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.85%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.95%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.95%) 13 (48.15%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%	0.52 0.41 0.23 0.50
Best response Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at Day-90 post-transplant MRD-negative s CR/CR at Day-90 post-transplant RISD, revised is revised is Figure: Kaplar figure: Kaplar	CR C	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.52%) 16 (28.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 37 (31.49%) 3 (5.56%) 28 (54.90%) 23 (45.10%) 33 (45.10%) 23 (45.10%) 23 (45.10%) 23 (45.10%) 24 (54.90%) 25 (45.90%) 25 (45.90%) 26 (54.90%) 27 (45.90%) 28 (55.90%) 28 (55.90%) 29 (55.70%) 29 (55.70%) 29 (55.70%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%) 21 (55.90%) 22 (55.90%) 23 (45.90%) 23 (45.90%) 24 (55.90%) 25 (55.90%) 25 (55.90%) 26 (55.90%) 27 (55.90%) 28 (55.90%) 29 (55.70%) 29 (55.70%) 29 (55.70%) 20 (55.90%) 20 (55.90%)	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.96%) 16 (59.25%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 19 (40.74%) 10 (37.04%) 10 (37	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.65%) 13 (48.15%) 17 (62.96%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%) 12 (60.00%)	0.52: 0.41: 0.23i 0.50i
Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD MRD-ad Day-90 pool #ansplant MRD-ad Day-90 pool #ansplant MRD-negative s CRUCR at Day-90 poils ransplant RRSS, revised i very good partia Figure: KaqBer s	Citize 2 rev CR CR CR CR CR CR CR CR CR CR	6 (11.15%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (66.62%) 16 (22.65%) 11 (1.65%) 25 (46.30%) 28 (53.70%) 34 (62.95%) 28 (54.50%) 28 (54.50%) 23 (45.10%) stem. CR, comp response, PD, PFS	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.82%) 17 (52.95%) 17 (52.95%) 17 (52.95%) 18 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 19 (40.74%) 10 (37.04%) 10 (37	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.90%) 20 (74.07%) 20 (74.07%) 16 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.80%) 13 (48.10%) 13 (48.10%) 13 (48.10%) 13 (48.10%) 13 (48.10%) 13 (48.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%) 50md/d Ams	0.52
Minimal Residu Pre-transplant MRD at 200-90 MRD at 200-90 Sector 200-90 MRD residue at 2	CR C	6 (11.11%) 31 (57.41%) 37 (68.62%) 16 (22.63%) 1 (1.85%) 25 (46.30%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 29 (53.70%) 34 (62.96%) 28 (54.90%) 28 (54.90%) 28 (54.90%) 29 (54.10%) 29 (54.10%) 29 (54.10%) 29 (54.10%) 20 (54.10	3 (11.11%) 14 (51.85%) 17 (62.95%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 11 (40.74%) 13 (40.74%) 14 (40.74%) 15 (40.74%) 16 (59.25%) 17 (62.95%) 10 (37.04%) 10 (37	3 (11.11%) 17 (62.95%) 20 (74.07%) 6 (22.22%) 1 (3.70%) 14 (51.65%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.15%) 13 (48.05%) 7 (25.95%) 3 (11.11%) 12 (50.00%) 12 (50.00%)	0.52

Table 1 Patient characteristics and disease response

Figure 1

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