

Ensayo IONA: nueva evidencia de Isatuximab más allá de los Fases III

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Disclaimers



He participado en reuniones médicas organizadas por Johnson & Johnson, Novartis, Amgen, The Binding Site, BMS, Pfizer y Sanofi.

He recibido pagos por presentaciones y asesoría de Johnson & Johnson, Novartis, Amgen, The Binding Site, BMS, Pfizer y Sanofi.

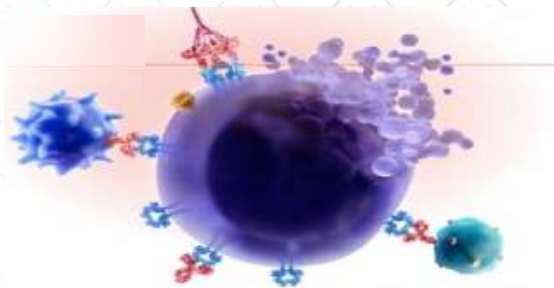
Recibo honorarios por esta presentación de Sanofi.



▼ Este medicamento está sujeto a seguimiento adicional, es prioritaria la notificación de sospechas de reacciones adversas asociadas a este medicamento.



Background



Isatuximab, an IgG1 monoclonal antibody, targets a **specific epitope** of human CD38, inducing myeloma cell death via multiple mechanisms¹⁻³

- Phase 3 trials → **ICARIA** (Isa-Pd)⁴ and **IKEMA** (Isa-Kd)^{5,6} have shown the benefits of adding Isa to standard backbone regimens and are combinations approved for the treatment of RRMM in numerous geographic areas^{2,7}
- RW evidence → **IMAGE** study for Isa-Pd in RRMM in an early access program in France⁸

Here, we present updated results from the **second interim analysis**, planned based on enrollment, of **IONA-MM**.



1. Jiang H, et al. *Leukemia*. 2016;30:399-408. 2. Ficha Técnica Sarclisa. 2. Disponible en: <https://cima.aemps.es/cima/publico/detalle.html?nregistro=1201435001>. Último acceso: enero 2025). 3. Tai YT, Anderson KC. *Oncotarget*. 2017;8:112166-7. 4. Attal M, et al. *Lancet*. 2019;394:2096-107. 5. Moreau P, et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2022;33:P664-5. 6. Martin T, et al. *Blood Cancer J*. 2023;13:72. 7. European Medicines Agency. Sarclisa, INN-Isatuximab. Summary of product characteristics. 2023. https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/sarclisa-epar-product-information_en.pdf Accessed October 13, 2024. 8. Decaux O, et al. *Eur J Haem*. 2024;113:290-7. 9. Manasanch EE, et al. *Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk*. 2022;22(Suppl 2):S405-6.

Methods

- **IONA-MM** → ongoing, non-interventional, multinational, **observational study**.
- Patients aged ≥ 18 years who received ≥ 1 PL were **prospectively enrolled** (also retrospectively if exposed to Isa for ≤ 3 months)
- Treating physicians determined Isa treatment before and independent of study enrollment
- The treatment observation period began at Isa initiation, and routine **clinical assessments were collected at 4 weeks and every 3 months** after treatment initiation up to 30 days after discontinuation
- Upon discontinuation, patients were followed up for a maximum of 6 months
- Primary outcome measures included **ORR**, \geq VGPR rate, \geq CR rate, **DOR**, time to first response, **PFS**, time to subsequent anti-MM therapy, quality of life, and **AEs**
- AEs and laboratory abnormalities were graded according to CTCAE v5.0

Patients and treatment

- Data cut off: December 2023 - March , the patient inclusion cutoff, **429 patients** (safety population) were enrolled, of whom **408 patients** had ≥ 1 post-baseline assessment by March 31, 2024, the data cutoff for the enrolled patients.
- Patients were enrolled from the US, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, **Spain***, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Hong Kong, Netherlands, and United Arab Emirates
- The **median relative dose intensity** of Isa in this real-world cohort was **78.3% and 76.1%** in the Isa-Pd and Isa-Kd cohorts, respectively
- The median number of 28-day treatment cycles received was 14.0 in the Isa-Pd cohort and 12.0 in the Isa-Kd cohort

Baseline characteristics

	Isa-Pd (n=230)*	Isa-Kd (n=156)
Age group, n (%)		
<65 years	62 (27.0)	62 (39.7)
65–74 years	87 (37.8)	63 (40.4)
≥75 years	81 (35.2)	31 (19.9)
ISS stage, n (%)		
Stage I	40/97 (41.2)	27/78 (34.6)
Stage II	32/97 (33.0)	23/78 (29.5)
Stage III	25/97 (25.8)	28/78 (35.9)
High-risk cytogenetics, ^a n (%)		
Yes	23/145 (15.9)	26/104 (25.0)
No	112/145 (77.2)	76/104 (73.1)
Unknown	10/145 (6.9)	2/104 (1.9)
1q21 abnormalities, n (%)		
1q21 gain/amplification	38/145 (26.2)	30/104 (28.8)
Isolated 1q21 gain/amplification	7/145 (4.8)	7/104 (6.7)
Frailty status, ^b n (%)		
Fit	6/158 (3.8)	14/124 (11.3)
Intermediate	29/158 (18.4)	33/124 (26.6)
Frail	123/158 (77.8)	77/124 (62.1)

Median age was 71y (Isa-Pd*) and 67y (Isa-Kd); most patients in both cohorts were frail^b

*De acuerdo con la Ficha Técnica de isatuximab (Disponible en: <https://cima.aemps.es/cima/publico/detalle.html?registro=1201435001>. Último acceso: diciembre 2024); Isa-Pd está indicado para el tratamiento de pacientes adultos con MMRR que han recibido al menos dos tratamientos previos, incluyendo lenalidomida y un inhibidor del proteosoma y han demostrado progresión de la enfermedad en el último tratamiento, en base a los resultados del estudio Fase 3 ICARIA que han otorgado su aprobación y financiación. En el ensayo IONA los pacientes recibieron Isatuximab según la indicación de FT.

^a High-risk cytogenetics derived from FISH. Yes was defined as presence of del(17p), t(4;14), or t(14;16); No was defined as none of these abnormalities; Unknown was defined as missing or unknown information.

^b Patients were categorized using an algorithm based on the sum of age (score = 0 if <75 years; score = 1 if 75–80 years; score = 2 if >80 years), CCI score (score = 0 if CCI ≤1, score = 1 if CCI >1), and ECOG (score = 0 if ECOG = 0; score = 1 if ECOG = 1; score = 2 if ECOG ≥2).1

Baseline characteristics (continued)



	Isa-Pd (n=230) *	Isa-Kd (n=156)
Median time from initial diagnosis (Q1–Q3), years	5.0 (2.6–7.6)	4.1 (2.1–6.3)
Median number of prior lines (Q1–Q3)	2.0 (2.0–4.0)	2.0 (1.0–3.0)
Number of prior lines, n (%)		
1	47/227 (20.6)	65/154 (42.2)
2	70/227 (30.7)	33/154 (21.4)
3	45/227 (19.7)	21/154 (13.6)
≥4	65/227 (28.5)	35/154 (22.7)

Patients in both the Isa-Pd* and Isa-Kd cohorts had a median of **2 prior lines** of therapy

Baseline characteristics (continued)



	Isa-Pd (n=230) *	Isa-Kd (n=156)
Main prior therapies, n (%)		
PI	212 (92.2)	134 (85.9)
Bortezomib	184 (80.0)	129 (82.7)
Carfilzomib	101 (43.9)	21 (13.5)
IMiD	193 (83.9)	137 (87.8)
Lenalidomide	189 (82.2)	129 (82.7)
Pomalidomide	41 (17.8)	34 (21.8)
Monoclonal antibodies	87 (37.8)	60 (38.5)
Daratumumab	77 (33.5)	53 (34.0)
Refractory to lenalidomide, n (%)	139 (60.4)	81 (51.9)
Refractory to lenalidomide at last prior line, n (%)	46 (20.0)	33 (21.2)
Refractory to PI, n (%)	136 (59.1)	62 (39.7)
Refractory to IMiD and PI, n (%)	32 (13.9)	14 (9.0)
Refractory to daratumumab, n (%)	65 (28.3)	37 (23.7)

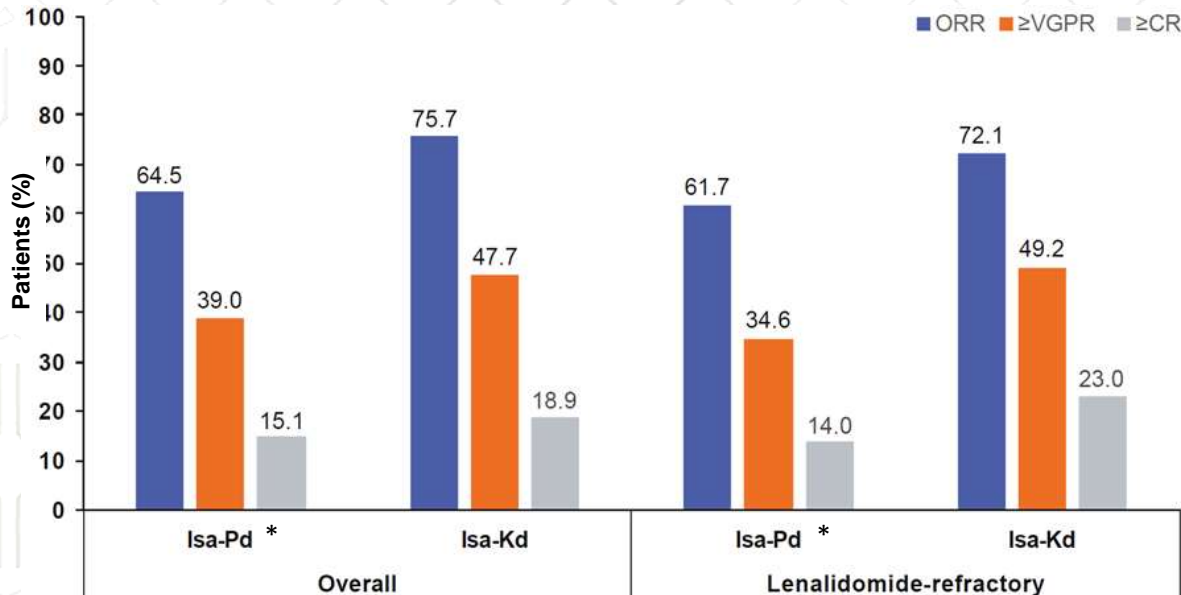
Len-refractory → 60% of Isa-Pd* and 52% of Isa-Kd patients
Dara-refractory → 28% of Isa-Pd* and 24% of Isa-Kd

Gaballa MR et al. Poster ID 2411e. Poster presented at 66th American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting and Exposition, San Diego, USA, December 7–10, 2024

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Response rates



Dara-refractory ORR:

- 47.1% for Isa-Pd*
- 63% for Isa-Kd

Dara-naive ORR:

- 73.7 % for Isa-Pd*
- 82.2 % for Isa-Kd

Median DOR:

- 30.8 m for Isa-Pd*
- NR for Isa-Kd

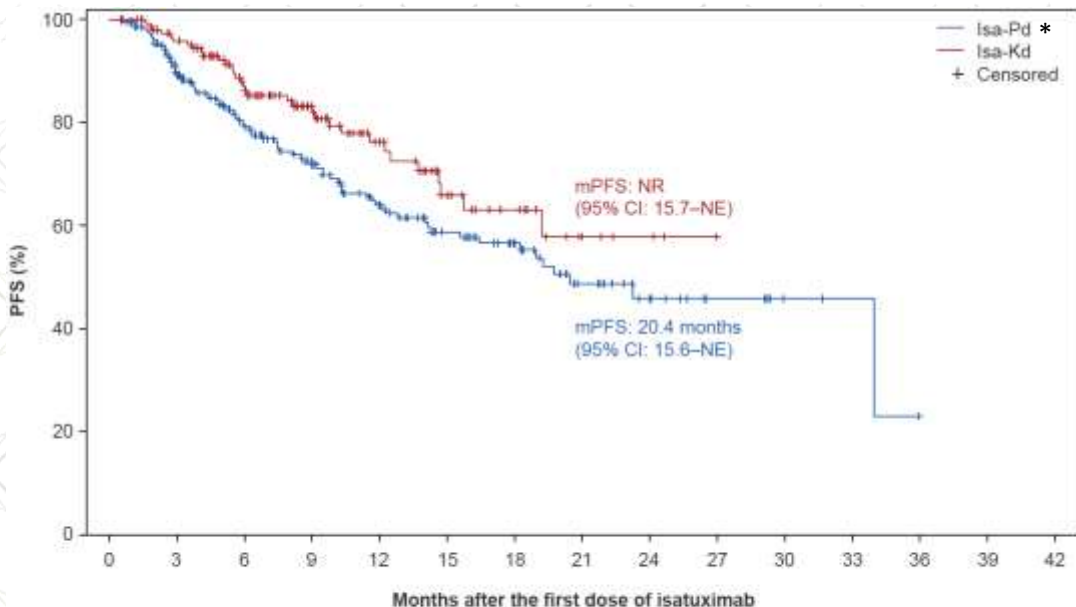


Results for len-refractory patients were consistent with those in the overall patient population in IONA

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Progression free survival



Number at risk

Isa-Pd	230	185	141	109	81	58	43	24	14	8	3	2	0
Isa-Kd	156	137	99	68	42	26	16	5	3	0			

- At month 30, 45.8% and 57.8% of patients in the Isa-Pd* and Isa-Kd cohorts, respectively, had neither died nor experienced disease progression

Len-refractory mPFS:

- 18.2 m with Isa-Pd*
- NR with Isa-Kd



After a median of 11.2 months (Isa-Pd) and 9.6 months (Isa-Kd),
mPFS was **20.4 months** with Isa-Pd and was **NR** with Isa-Kd

Safety: Overview



Patients, n (%)	Isa-Pd (n=239) *	Isa-Kd (n=167)
Any TEAE	167 (69.9)	129 (77.2)
Grade ≥ 3 TEAE	119 (49.8)	71 (42.5)
TEAE leading to death ^a	15 (6.3)	10 (6.0)
Treatment-emergent SAE	91 (38.1)	50 (29.9)
TEAE leading to definitive Isa discontinuation	29 (12.1)	17 (10.2)
Treatment-related TEAE	145 (60.7)	107 (64.1)

Rates of **TEAEs leading to discontinuation of Isa** were **low** in both cohorts

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^aAEs leading to death were considered possibly related to Isa treatment in 2 patients each in the Isa-Pd and Isa-Kd cohorts. In the Isa-Pd cohort, the reasons for death were pneumoperitoneum and decreased neutrophil count. In the Isa-Kd cohort, reasons for death were disease progression and multiple organ dysfunction syndrome.

Safety: Most common TEAEs^a



Patients, n (%) MedDRA PT	Isa-Pd (n=239) [*]		Isa-Kd (n=167)	
	All grades	Grade ≥3	All grades	Grade ≥3
Neutropenia	65 (27.2)	62 (25.9)	15 (9.0)	7 (4.2)
COVID-19	29 (12.1)	6 (2.5)	15 (9.0)	2 (1.2)
Pneumonia	26 (10.9)	18 (7.5)	11 (6.6)	8 (4.8)
Diarrhea	26 (10.9)	5 (2.1)	19 (11.4)	1 (0.6)
Neutrophil count decreased	20 (8.4)	17 (7.1)	4 (2.4)	3 (1.8)
Infusion-related reaction	19 (7.9)	2 (0.8)	26 (15.6)	4 (2.4)
Anemia	18 (7.5)	9 (3.8)	23 (13.8)	8 (4.8)
Fatigue	18 (7.5)	2 (0.8)	12 (7.2)	2 (1.2)
Constipation	17 (7.1)	0	3 (1.8)	0
Cough	17 (7.1)	0	11 (6.6)	0
Bronchitis	16 (6.7)	1 (0.4)	13 (7.8)	1 (0.6)
Asthenia	14 (5.9)	1 (0.4)	9 (5.4)	2 (1.2)

The safety profile of Isa-Pd* and Isa-Kd was manageable, **consistent with previous observations**, and in line with the pivotal **ICARIA and IKEMA studies**¹⁻³

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1. Attal M, et al. *Lancet*. 2019;394:2096-107. 2. Moreau P, et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2022;33:P664-5. 3. Martin T, et al. *Blood Cancer J*. 2023;13:72.

^aMedDRA PT with incidence ≥5% in either the Isa-Pd or Isa-Kd cohort.



Safety: Most common TEAEs^a (continued)



Patients, n (%) MedDRA PT	Isa-Pd (n=239) *		Isa-Kd (n=167)	
	All grades	Grade ≥3	All grades	Grade ≥3
Nausea	14 (5.9)	0	18 (10.8)	1 (0.6)
Back pain	14 (5.9)	1 (0.4)	2 (1.2)	1 (0.6)
Dyspnea	14 (5.9)	3 (1.3)	11 (6.6)	0
Platelet count decreased	14 (5.9)	11 (4.6)	9 (5.4)	7 (4.2)
Thrombocytopenia	11 (4.6)	3 (1.3)	21 (12.6)	10 (6.0)
Pyrexia	7 (2.9)	0	21 (12.6)	2 (1.2)
Nasopharyngitis	6 (2.5)	0	12 (7.2)	0
Vomiting	2 (0.8)	0	13 (7.8)	1 (0.6)
Hypertension	1 (0.4)	0	20 (12.0)	5 (3.0)

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^aMedDRA PT with incidence ≥5% in either the Isa-Pd or Isa-Kd cohort.



Safety: Cardiac disorders and AESIs



Patients, n (%)	Isa-Pd (n=239) *		Isa-Kd (n=167)	
	All grades	Grade ≥3	All grades	Grade ≥3
Cardiac disorders MedDRA HLG				
Cardiac arrhythmias	11 (4.6)	3 (1.3)	4 (2.4)	1 (0.6)
Heart failures	5 (2.1)	2 (0.8)	4 (2.4)	3 (1.8)
Coronary artery disorders	0	0	1 (0.6)	0

- Among treatment-emergent AESIs, all-grade neutropenia occurred in 34.3% of the Isa-Pd* cohort and 11.4% of the Isa-Kd cohort (27.2% and 9.0% for neutropenia as a MedDRA PT)
- All-grade IARs occurred in 10.9% of Isa-Pd– and 19.8% of Isa-Kd–treated patients
 - 2.1% and 4.2% experienced grade ≥3 IARs
 - 2.1% and 3.0% experienced grade ≥3 IARs during the first cycle

In both the Isa-Pd and Isa-Kd cohorts, the proportions of patients experiencing all-grades cardiac arrhythmias, heart failures, or coronary artery disorders were <5%

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^aMedDRA PT with incidence ≥5% in either the Isa-Pd or Isa-Kd cohort.



Conclusions

- Isa-Kd has similar efficacy profile in the real world to that observed in IKEMA trial
 - **PFS 30m = 57.8%** vs 35,7 months
 - **ORR 75.7%** vs 86.6%
- Isa-Pd* has similar or better efficacy results in IONA-MM than ICARIA trial
 - **mPFS 20,4** vs 11.5 months
 - **ORR 64.5%** vs 63%
- Results for Len-refractory patients were similar than observed in the overall patient population -> PFS = **18.2 m** with Isa-Pd* and **NR** with Isa-Kd
- Safety profile of both schemes was manageable and consistent with Phase 3 trials.

These data support the use of Isa in combination with Pd and Kd in RRMM outside of clinical trials and in wider populations that include elderly and len-refractory patients

Ver FICHA TÉCNICA DE SARCLISA



11. PRESENTACIÓN, PRECIO Y CONDICIONES DE PRESCRIPCIÓN Y DISPENSACIÓN SARCLISA 20 mg/ml concentrado para solución para perfusión – 1 vial de 5 ml (CN: 728802.2). PVP notificado: 894,02€. PVP IVA notificado: 929,78€. SARCLISA 20 mg/ml concentrado para solución para perfusión – 1 vial de 25 ml (CN: 728803.9). PVP notificado: 4.246,47€. PVP IVA notificado: 4.416,33€. Financiado por SNS. En el caso de la indicación en combinación con carfilzomib y dexametasona, para el tratamiento de pacientes adultos con mieloma múltiple que han recibido al menos un tratamiento previo, tratados previamente con bortezomib y refractarios a lenalidomida. En el resto de pacientes no tratados previamente con bortezomib y no refractarios a lenalidomida se restringe el uso de la combinación a pacientes que hayan recibido al menos dos regímenes de tratamiento previo. Medicamento sujeto a prescripción médica. Uso hospitalario. Puede acceder a información detallada y actualizada sobre este medicamento escaneando con su teléfono móvil (smartphone) el código QR. CONSULTE LA FICHA TÉCNICA COMPLETA ANTES DE PRESCRIBIR ESTE MEDICAMENTO



▼ Este medicamento está sujeto a seguimiento adicional, es prioritaria la notificación de sospechas de reacciones adversas asociadas a este medicamento.

sanofi



Isatuximab en Vida Real

GRACIAS