CILTACABTAGENE AUTOLEUCEL (CILTA-CEL) VERSUS PHYSICIAN'S CHOICE OF TREATMENT (PCT): A META-ANALYSIS IN PATIENTS WITH RELAPSED OR REFRACTORY MULTIPLE MYELOMA (RRMM)

Weisel, Katja¹; Berdeja, Jesus G.²; De Stefano, Valerio³; Gay, Francesca⁴; Hooper, Becky⁵; Haltner, Anja⁵; Kumar, Shaji⁶; Martin, Thomas⁷; Mateos, Maria-Victoria⁸; Moreau, Philippe⁹; Rosta, Emily⁵; Samjoo, Imtiaz A¹⁰; Usmani, Saad Z.¹¹; Hari, Parameswaran¹²; Jackson, Carolyn C.¹³; Olyslager, Yunsi¹⁴; Schecter, Jordan M.¹³; Vogel, Martin¹⁵; Garrett, Ashraf¹⁶; Lee, Sam¹⁶; Nesheiwat, Tonia¹⁶; Pacaud, Lida¹⁶; Zhou, Changwei¹⁶; Valluri, Satish¹⁵; Costa, Luciano J.¹⁷; Lin, Yi⁶

¹University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany, ²Sarah Cannon Research Institute, Nashville, TN, USA, ³Section of Hematology, Department of Radiological and Hematological Sciences, Catholic University, Fondazione Policlinico A Gemelli, IRCCS, Roma, Italy, ⁴Division of Hematology, University of Torino, Torino, Italy, ⁵EVERSANA™, Sydney, NS, Canada, ⁶Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA, ⁷UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA, USA, ⁸Institute of Cancer Molecular and Cellular Biology, University Hospital of Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain, ⁹Clinical Hematology, University Hospital Hotel-Dieu, Nantes, France, ¹⁰EVERSANA™, Burlington, ON, Canada, ¹¹Levine Cancer Institute-Atrium Health, Charlotte, NC, USA, ¹²Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA, ¹³Janssen R&D, Raritan, NJ, USA, ¹⁴Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, Beerse, Belgium, ¹⁵Janssen Global Services, LLC, Raritan, NJ, USA, ¹⁶Legend Biotech USA, Inc, Piscataway, NJ, USA, ¹⁷University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, USA

Introduction: Cilta-cel is a novel chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy that is being evaluated in the CARTITUDE-1 trial (NCT03548207) in patients with RRMM who are triple-class exposed (to immunomodulatory drugs, proteasome inhibitors, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody). As there is no clear standard of care for this patient population, and due to an absence of direct head-to-head trials evaluating cilta-cel and other relevant treatments, indirect treatment comparisons (ITCs) between cilta-cel and treatments used in current clinical practice, ie, PCT, have been previously conducted.

Material and Methods: In this meta-analysis, ITCs examining the comparative effectiveness of ciltacel versus PCT on overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS) were included. Data on cilta-cel corresponded to the February 2021 data-cut for CARTITUDE-1. Data on PCT was leveraged from (i) the Flatiron database (US community-based MM registry), (ii) the results of three global RRMM daratumumab trials (POLLUX [NCT02076009], CASTOR [NCT02136134], and EQUULEUS [NCT01998971]), (iii) the US-based retrospective MAMMOTH study, and (iv) a representative German patient registry maintained by OncologyInformationService. The meta-analyses used a robust variance estimator to account for the use of CARTITUDE-1 in each pairwise ITC. The main meta-analyses considered all participants treated with cilta-cel in CARTITUDE-1 compared with PCT. Sensitivity analyses considered ITC effect estimates based on all enrolled participants in CARTITUDE-1.

Results: Based on data availability, the main meta-analyses included four ITCs for OS and three ITCs for PFS. Cilta-cel was associated with a statistically significant improvement in OS (HR: 0.21, 95% CI: 0.13 to 0.34) and PFS (HR: 0.20, 95% CI: 0.07 to 0.63) compared to PCT. Sensitivity analyses including all enrolled participants confirmed the results of the main meta-analyses.

Conclusions: In the meta-analyses, cilta-cel demonstrated a significant advantage over PCT in terms of OS and PFS, highlighting its potential as an effective therapy in patients with triple-class exposed RRMM.