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Idecabtagene vicleucel for relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: post hoc 18-month follow-up of a phase 1 trial

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Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline characteristics and prior treatments in dose-e	scalation and dose-
expansion cohorts	

Characteristics	Dose escalation	Dose expansion	
	(n = 21)	(n = 41)	
Age, median (range), years	57 (37-74)	63 (44-75)	
Male, n (%)	13 (61.9)	26 (63.4)	
Time since diagnosis, median (range), years	4.2 (1.4-15.9)	5.9 (0.8-35.7)	
ECOG PS 0/1, % ^a			
0	8 (38.1) 8 (19.5)		
1	11 (52.4)	33 (80.5)	
High-risk cytogenetics, n (%) ^b	7 (33.3)	10 (24.4)	
R-ISS III at baseline, n (%)	3 (14.3)	8 (19.5)	
High tumor burden, n (%) ^c	10 (47.6)	17 (41.5)	
Extramedullary disease, n (%)	4 (19.0)	19 (46.3)	
Refractory to last prior therapy, n (%)	8 (38.1)	39 (95.1)	
No. of prior regimens, median (range)	6 (3-15)	6 (3-18)	
Prior ASCT, n (%)	21 (100)	36 (87.8)	
Prior therapies, exposed / refractory, %			
Bortezomib	100 / 52.4	95.1 / 61.0	
Carfilzomib	90.5 / 52.4	92.7 / 68.3	
Ixazomib	23.8 / 23.8	31.7 / 24.4	
Lenalidomide	100 / 71.4	100 / 73.2	
Pomalidomide	90.5 / 61.9	95.1 / 87.8	
Daratumumab	71.4/38.1 100/97.6		
Isatuximab	14.3 / 14.3 4.9 / 4.9		
Immunomodulatory and PI	100 / 71.4	100 / 85.4	
Immunomodulatory, PI, and anti-CD38	81.0 / 42.9	100 / 82.9	
Bridging therapy, n (%)	8 (38.1)	24 (58.5)	

^aTwo patients in the dose-escalation group had ECOG PS 2. ^bdel17p, t(4;14), and/or t(14;16). ^c≥ 50% CD138-positive cells or percentage of plasma cells in bone marrow biopsy. ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant; CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; PI, proteasome inhibitor; R-ISS, Revised International Staging System.

	150 × 10 ⁶ cells		450 × 10 ⁶ cells	
	Dose escalation	Dose expansion	Dose escalation	Dose expansion
	(n = 6)	(n = 12)	(n = 9)	(n = 29)
Stringent complete response	4 (66.7)	2 (16.7)	4 (44.4)	8 (27.6)
Complete response	0	1 (8.3)	0	2 (6.9)
Very good partial response	0	0	4 (44.4)	12 (41.4)
Partial response	0	2 (16.7)	1 (11.1)	3 (10.3)
Overall response rate	4 (66.7)	5 (41.7)	9 (100)	25 (86.2)
≥ Very good partial response	4 (66.7)	3 (25.0)	8 (88.9)	22 (75.9)

Supplemental Table 2. Tumor response in dose-escalation and dose-expansion cohorts

Data presented as n (%).

Supplemental Figure 1. CONSORT diagram. ^aOne patient who received 205×10^6 CAR+ T cells and 1 who received 305×10^6 are included under the 450×10^6 target dose. ide-cel, idecabtagene vicleucel; PD, progressive disease.



Supplemental Figure 2. Efficacy outcomes by target dose, including: a) best overall response, b) duration of response, c) progression-free survival, and e) overall survival.

CR, complete response; DOR, duration of response; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent complete response; VGPR, very good partial response.











Supplemental Figure 3. DOR in patients treated with $150-450 \times 10^{6}$ CAR+ T cells by (Aa) age, (B) R-ISS, (C) extramedullary plasmacytoma, and (D) bridging therapy. DOR, duration of response; R-ISS, Revised International Staging System.

Supplemental Figure 4. Swimmer plots for patients with ≥ CR and MRD assessments. One patient who received 205 × 10⁶ CAR+ T cells and 1 who received 305 × 10⁶ are included under the 450 × 10⁶ target dose. MRD assessments after PD not shown. Note that the end of each bar represents the earliest of the study discontinuation rate, cutoff date, or first PD date. The small black arrow indicates ongoing treatment response. AMT data not collected for all patients. AMT, anti-myeloma treatment; CR, complete response; Indet, indeterminate; MRD, minimal residual disease; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent complete response; VGPR, very good partial response.

