



WHAT DO THESE RESULTS MEAN?

Teclistamab in combination with daratumumab helped people living with relapsed refractory multiple myeloma live longer without their myeloma symptoms or the multiple myeloma disease getting worse compared with other commonly used combination therapies

In addition, side effects were consistent with those already known for teclistamab and daratumumab and can be managed safely

Overall, teclistamab in combination with daratumumab is a new treatment that is convenient, can be easily given by health care professionals, and can effectively help treat people with relapsed refractory multiple myeloma both in hospital and community-based settings



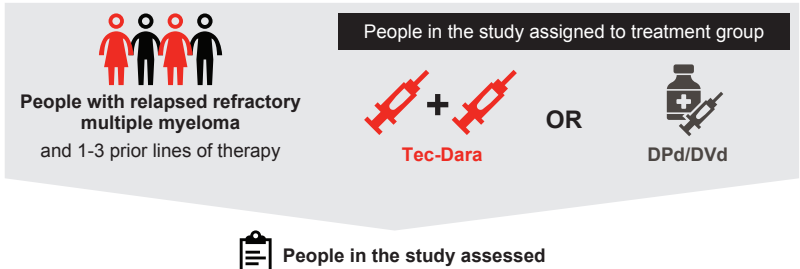
WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY?

- Teclistamab in combination with daratumumab is a new treatment option that recruits a person's own immune system ("defense" system) to help fight multiple myeloma cells, without the need for added, constant steroid use (a type of medication)
- Researchers wanted to evaluate if the teclistamab and daratumumab combination would work better than other commonly used therapies for the treatment of people with **relapsed refractory** multiple myeloma who had already received 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy



WHO WAS IN THE STUDY AND HOW WAS IT CARRIED OUT?

- MajesTEC-3 (NCT05083169) was conducted by randomly assigning people with relapsed refractory multiple myeloma to receive either teclistamab plus daratumumab (known as "Tec-Dara") or daratumumab plus dexamethasone and pomalidomide or bortezomib (known as "DPd/DVd")
- The main goal of this analysis was to determine if the Tec-Dara combination was better at delaying the time before the multiple myeloma got worse or before a person died compared with common DPd/DVd combinations



Primary assessment:
Progression-free survival
Length of time since treatment started until return, growth, or spread of multiple myeloma (time until multiple myeloma got worse)

Overall, the people included in the Tec-Dara and DPd/DVd groups in MajesTEC-3 had similar characteristics and were generally similar to other people with relapsed refractory multiple myeloma around the world who were not included in studies

Phase 3 Randomized Study of Teclistamab Plus Daratumumab Versus Investigator's Choice of Daratumumab and Dexamethasone With Either Pomalidomide or Bortezomib (DPd/DVd) in Patients With Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Results of MajesTEC-3

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WHAT WERE THE RESULTS?

The study found that teclistamab in combination with daratumumab substantially improved survival benefits compared with other commonly used combination therapies and helped people live longer without their multiple myeloma symptoms or overall multiple myeloma disease getting worse

Figure 1: Progression-free survival

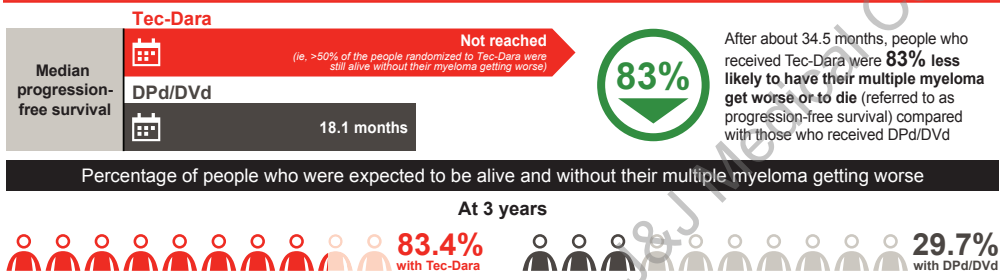


Figure 2: Response and minimal residual disease negativity

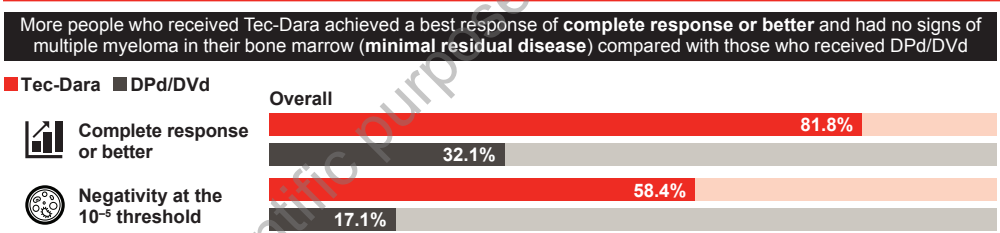


Figure 3: Overall survival

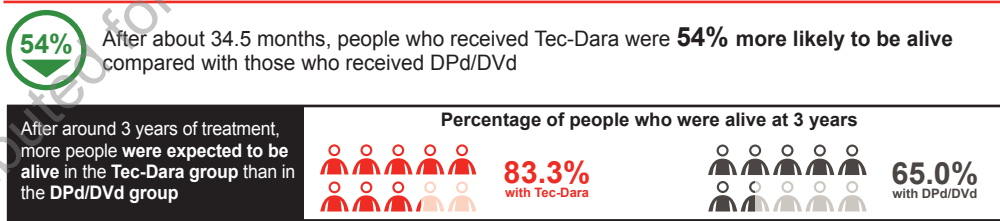
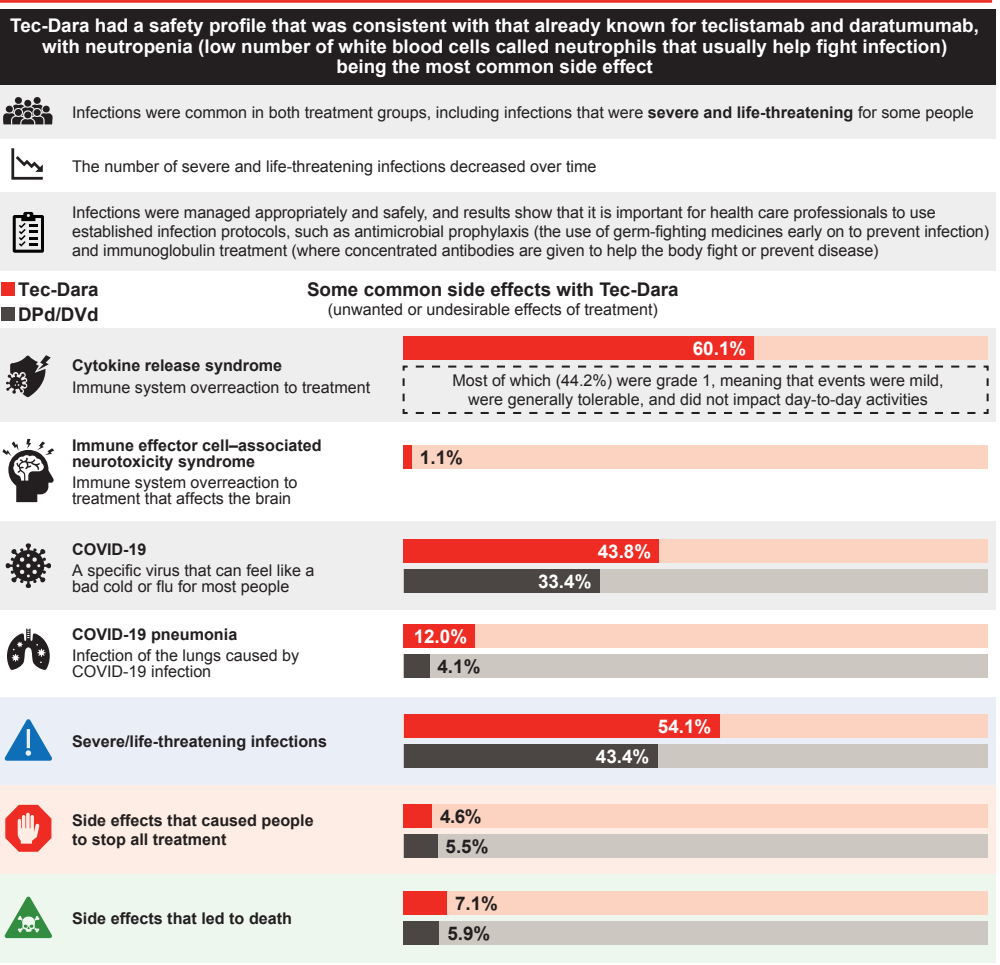


Figure 4: Side effects



Glossary of terms

Relapsed	Progression of multiple myeloma following treatment after initial improvement	Refractory	When the treatment drug has stopped working	Median progression-free survival	The length of time until half of the people have lived without their multiple myeloma returning, growing, or spreading, and the other half have experienced worsening of their disease	Overall survival	Length of time a person survived since treatment started
Complete response or better	Using specific criteria and tests, doctors can determine how well the multiple myeloma is responding to treatment. People with a complete response or better have all signs of myeloma gone from the blood and bone marrow after treatment	Minimal residual disease	Measurement of the number of multiple myeloma cells that may be left in the person's bone marrow (spongy portion of the bone) after treatment. Minimal residual disease negativity at 10 ⁻⁵ is when no myeloma cells are found in 100,000 healthy bone marrow cells after treatment	Severe/life-threatening side effects	Includes side effects that cause extreme distress and significantly impact normal everyday activities and side effects that can be disabling and have life-threatening consequences; urgent care is commonly needed		

