Enrolling

Magnetis mm-5

Measuring Elranatamab's Efficacy, Tolerability, and Safety in Multiple Myeloma

CLINICAL TRIAL

A Phase 3 Study of Elranatamab (PF-06863135) Monotherapy and Elranatamab + Daratumumab Versus Daratumumab + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone in Participants With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (MM)[1,2]

MagnetisMM-5 is an open-label, 3-arm, multicenter, randomized Phase 3 study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of elranatamab monotherapy and elranatamab + daratumumab versus daratumumab + pomalidomide + dexamethasone in participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least 1 prior line of therapy including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor (PI)

Part 1 of the study will assess the safety and activity of different doses of elranatamab in combination with daratumumab. Part 2 will compare the safety and activity of (1) elranatamab alone compared to daratumumab, pomalidomide, and dexamethasone, and (2) elranatamab plus daratumumab compared to daratumumab, pomalidomide, and dexamethasone.

Elranatamab is an investigational compound. These are not the complete inclusion/exclusion criteria. This information is current as of May 2022.

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- MM diagnosis as defined according to International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG)
- Age ≥18 years
- Prior anti-MM therapy including treatment with lenalidomide and a PI
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status 0-2
- Adequate renal, hepatic, cardiac, and bone marrow function

KEY EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Smoldering MM
- Plasma cell leukemia
- Amyloidosis
- Polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, monoclonal protein, and skin changes (POEMS) syndrome
- Stem cell transplant within 12 weeks prior to enrollment
- Previous treatment with a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed therapy
- Anti-CD38-directed therapy within 6 months preceding the first dose of treatment in this study
- Active, uncontrolled bacterial, fungal or viral infection

PATIENT POPULATION (N=476):

- MM
- Prior anti-MM therapy including lenalidomide and a PI
- No prior BCMA-directed therapy
- No prior anti-CD38-directed therapy within 6 months of study entry

PART 2 RANDOMIZATION

- elranatamab monotherapy
- elranatamab + daratumumab
- daratumumab + pomalidomide + dexamethasone

PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

- Progression-free survival (Part 2)

KEY SECONDARY ENDPOINTS:

- Overall survival
- Objective response rate/complete response rate
- Duration of response
- Time to response
- Minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity rate/ sustained MRD negativity rate
- Progression-free survival (PFS) on next-line treatment
- Safety
- Pharmacokinetics
- Immunogenicity
- Health-related quality of life (HRQoL)

Learn more at ClinicalTrials.gov

NCT05020236

References: 1. MagnetisMM-5: study of elranatamab (PF-06863135) monotherapy and elranatamab + daratumumab versus daratumumab + pomalidomide + dexamethasone in participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (MAGNETISMM-5). Clinicaltrials.gov. Published August 25, 2021. Updated April 11, 2022. Accessed April 11, 2022. https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05020236 **2.** Data on file. Pfizer Inc., New York, NY.

Elranatamab has not been approved for use by any regulatory authority.

Pfizer