

Randomized phase II study of weekly carfilzomib 70 mg/m² and dexamethasone with or without cyclophosphamide in relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma patients

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Supplementary data legends

Table S1. Subsequent antimyeloma therapies.

Table S2. Adverse events: main cause of dose delay and dose reduction.

Figure S1. Progression-free survival in patients who achieved MRD negative.

Figure S2. Progression-free survival 2.

Table S1. Subsequent antimyeloma therapies.

		KCd arm (N=49)	Kd arm (N=65)
Daratumumab-based combinations	Daratumumab alone	2	2
	D-Rd	23	31
	D-Vd	6	5
	D-Pd	3	4
	D-Id	0	1
	D-SVd	0	1
Pomalidomide-based combinations	PCd	2	5
	Pd	0	1
BCMA-targeted therapy	Belantamab mafodotin	1	1
	CAR T-cells	1	4
Alkylating agents	Polychemotherapy	1	1
	Meflufen	1	0
Other combinations	CELMoDs	0	1
	VRd	0	1
	Rd	7	7
	Kd	1	0
	RT	1	0

Abbreviations: C: cyclophosphamide; CAR: chimeric antigenic receptor; CELMoDs: cereblon E3 ligase modulators; D: daratumumab; d: dexamethasone; I: iberdomide; K: carfilzomib; P: pomalidomide; R: lenalidomide; RT: radiotherapy; S: selinexor; V: bortezomib.

Table S2. Adverse events: main cause of dose delay and dose reduction.

	KCD (N=97)		KD (N=100)	
	Dose delay	Dose reduction	Dose delay	Dose reduction
Hematological adverse events				
Anemia	1%	0%	3%	0%
Neutropenia	8.2%	0%	1%	1%
Thrombocytopenia	1%	0%	4%	0%
Non-hematological adverse events				
Sepsis	2%	0%	0%	0%
Upper respiratory tract infection	12.4%	1%	12%	1%
Pneumonia	3.1%	0%	5%	0%
Other infections	5.2%	0%	7%	0%
Atrial fibrillation	0%	0%	1%	0%
Arterial hypertension	5.2%	1%	2%	9%
Cardiac failure	2%	2.1%	1%	3%
Dyspnoea	2%	2.1%	1%	1%
Pulmonary hypertension	0%	0%	0%	1%
Nausea	0%	1%	0%	0%
Diarrhea	6.2%	1%	2%	0%
Mucositis	2%	0%	0%	0%
Dyspepsia	0%	1%	0%	0%
Acute renal failure	1%	0%	3%	1%
Peripheral neuropathy	1%	0%	1%	0%
Anorexy	1%	0%	0%	0%
Asthenia	6.2%	5.2%	0%	2%
Non-infectious fever	1%	0%	0%	0%

KCd: Carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone; Kd: Carfilzomib and dexamethasone

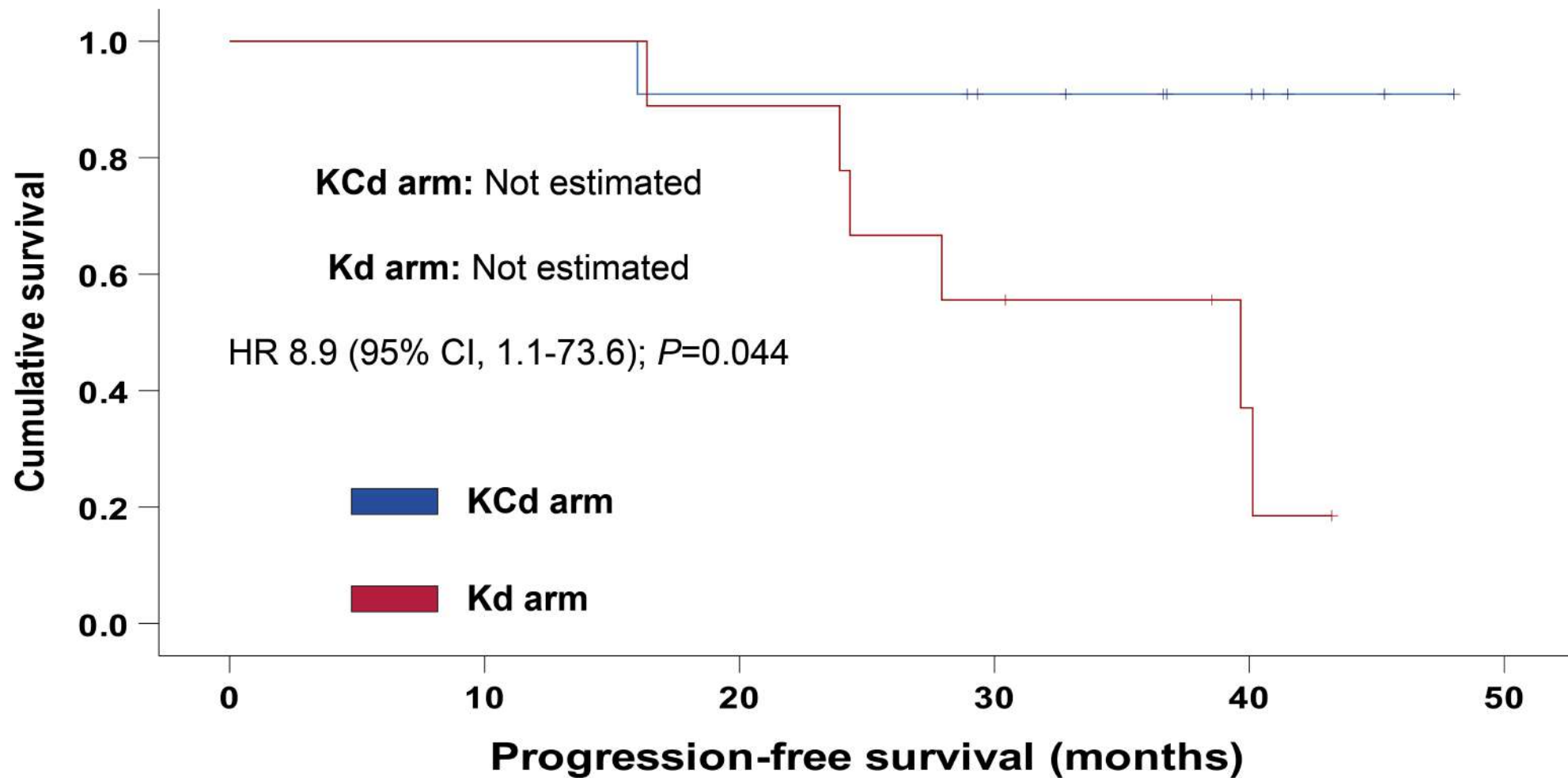


Figure S1. Progression-free survival in patients who achieved minimal residual disease negative.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio.

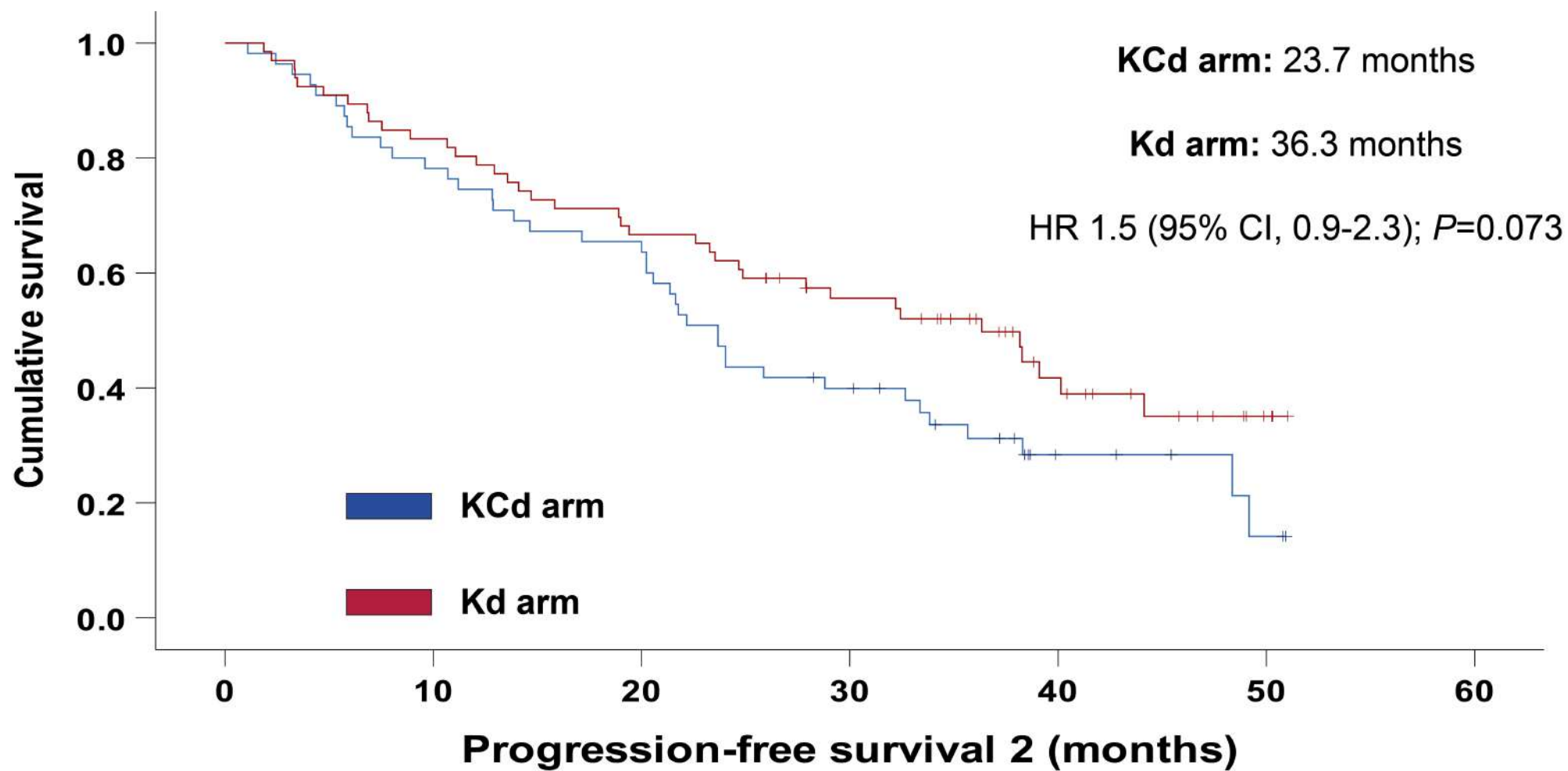


Figure S2. Progression-free survival 2.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio.