Initial Therapy for Patients with Multiple Myeloma Eligible for Transplant

A Case Study

Case Study

- Mr. K is a 63-year-old Caucasian male with no past medical history except for well controlled hypertension
- The patient tripped and developed a vertebral compression fracture.
- He was evaluated for kyphoplasty and was found to have lytic bone lesions
- Diagnosed with multiple myeloma with 21% plasma cells in bone marrow, 4.3 g/dL IgG λ M-protein, and bone lesions. Cytogenetics positive for t(11;14)
- Based upon his age, performance status, and comorbidities, Mr. K is a candidate for autologous stem cell transplant

What are the initial myeloma therapy options for Mr. K?

Work-up for Suspected Multiple Myeloma

History and physical examination			
Blood	 CBC with differential Basic metabolic panel including, BUN, creatinine, electrolytes, calcium, albumin, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) Serum quantitative immunoglobulins Serum protein electrophoresis and immunofixation (SPEP) β₂microglobulin Serum free light chain analysis 		
Urine	 24-hr protein Protein electrophoresis with immunofixation (UPEP) 		
Bone Marrow	 Unilateral bone marrow aspirate and biopsy evaluation with immunohistochemistry or flow cytometry, cytogenetics, and FISH 		
Imaging	 Skeletal survey MRI and PET/CT as clinically indicated 		

NCCN. Clinical practice guidelines in oncology: multiple myeloma. v.1.2013

Case Study: Laboratory Values

Lab/Normal Reference Range	Value	Lab/Normal Reference Range	Value
WBC 3.0–11.0 k/µL	11.3(H)		04
Plt Ct 150–400 k/µL	127(L)	BUN 8-25 mg/aL	21
Hgb 13.0–17.0 g/dL	8.2(L)	Creatinine 0.7–1.4 mg/dL	1.2
Hct 39.0–51.0%24.6(L)MCV 80–100 fL89.7		Calcium 8.5–10.5 mg/dL	8.9
RDW-CV 11.5–15.0%	16.4	Albumin 3.5–5.0 g/dL	2.8(L)
Neut % 38.5–75.0%	83(H)	Alk Phos 40–150 U/L	263(H)
Abs Neut 1.00–7.50 k/µL 9.4(H)		ß2 microglobulin 0.1- 0.14 g/dl	3.8g/dl

WBC = white blood cell, Plt Ct = platelet count, Hgb = hemoglobin, Hct= hematocrit, MCV = mean corpuscular volume, RDW-CV = red cell distribution width–coefficient variation, Neut = neutrophils, Abs Neut = absolute neutrophils, BUN = blood urea nitrogen, Alk Phos = alkaline phosphatase

Case Study: Laboratory Values (cont.)

SPEP: Lab/Normal Reference Range	Value		Lab/Normal Reference Range	Value
Alpha-1 0.11–0.22 g/dL	0.18		Serum IgG	4300
Alpha-2 Globulin 0.6–1	0.8		717-1,411 mg/dL	27
g/dL	4.1 0.29		78–391 mg/dl	21
Beta G 0.50–1.00 g/dL			Serum IgM	12
Gamma Glob 0.60–1.35			53–334 mg/dL	
g/dL			Serum Kappa	364
M-Spike (g/dL)	2.5		534–1,267 mg/dL	
			Serum Lambda 253–653 mg/dL	73200

SPEP = serum protein electrophoresis; Gamma Glob = gamma globulin

Possible Regimens for Patients Eligible for Transplant

NCCN Preferred Regimens (Category 1)		
Bortezomib/dexamethasone		
Bortezomib/doxorubicin/dexamethasone		
Bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone		
Lenalidomide/dexamethasone		
Category 2A recommendations		
Bortezomib/cyclophosphamide/dexamethasone		
Bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone		

NCCN. Clinical practice guidelines in oncology: multiple myeloma. v.1.2013

Risk-Stratification for Multiple Myeloma

Standard-risk
 1. Trisomies (hyperdiploidy)
 2. t(11;14) ← Mr. K had 30% t(11;14) by FISH
 3. t(6;14)

B. Intermediate-risk 1. t(4;14)

C. High-risk

17p deletion
t(14;16)
t(14;20)
High-risk gene expression profiling signature (unless trisomies are present, then standard risk)

Mr. K has standard risk multiple myeloma.

Rajkumar S. Am J Hematol. 2013;88:226-235.

Approach to Initial Treatment Plan By Risk Stratification

Risk	Initial Treatment	Transplant
High	Bortezomib/lenalidomide-based	After 4 cycles
Intermediate	Bortezomib/cyclophosphamide- based	After 4 cycles
Standard	Lenalidomide-based	After 4 cycles or delay

Mr. K has standard risk ISS stage II myeloma and could initially receive 4 cycles of lenalidomide and dexamethasone or bortezomib and dexamethasone.

Note: If lenalidomide is given, stem cells should be collected within 4 cycles

Discuss ASCT with patient including upfront option and delayed. Even in instances of delayed transplant, consider PBSL collection following induction therapy. No extended treatment should be implemented that will compromise collection as a later date should collection be postponed.

ASCT – Autologous Stem Cell Transplant

PBSL- Peripheral Blood Stem Cells

Rajkumar S. *Am J Hematol.* 2013;88:226-235; NCCN. Clinical practice guidelines in oncology: multiple myeloma. v.1.2013