

Wednesday 4 May 2011 10:30–12:30 Paris, France





Disclaimer

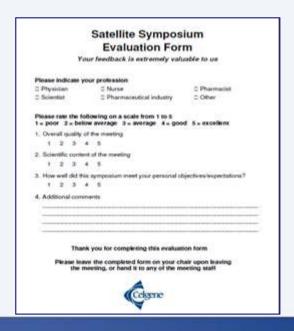
You are about to attend a scientific disclosure and exchange session which may present certain products and/or indications not yet registered and/or approved. Always refer to the product SmPC before prescribing.

This symposium is intended, and should be interpreted, as an information session on scientific progress and latest developments and is not intended, in any manner, as a promotional event or any kind of inducement to prescribe or use any medicinal product(s).

This meeting is sponsored by Celgene.

Housekeeping notes

- Please turn off your mobile phone
- Questions after each presentation
- Please hand in the evaluation form



The continuum of care for the multiple myeloma patient

| 12:05–12:25 | From bench to bedside: combination regimens in the present and future management of multiple myeloma |
|-------------|---|
| 11:45–12:05 | The evidence supporting continuous therapy in multiple myeloma S. Giralt (USA) |
| 11:25–11:45 | Optimizing current therapeutic options for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma M.A. Dimopoulos (Greece) |
| 11:05–11:25 | Mechanisms of action and disease: immune synapse D.M. Davis (UK) |
| 10:45–11:05 | Mechanisms of action and disease: intercellular events and immunomodulation S. Lentzsch (USA) |
| 10:30–10:45 | The changing dynamic of multiple myeloma treatment M. Boccadoro (Italy) |

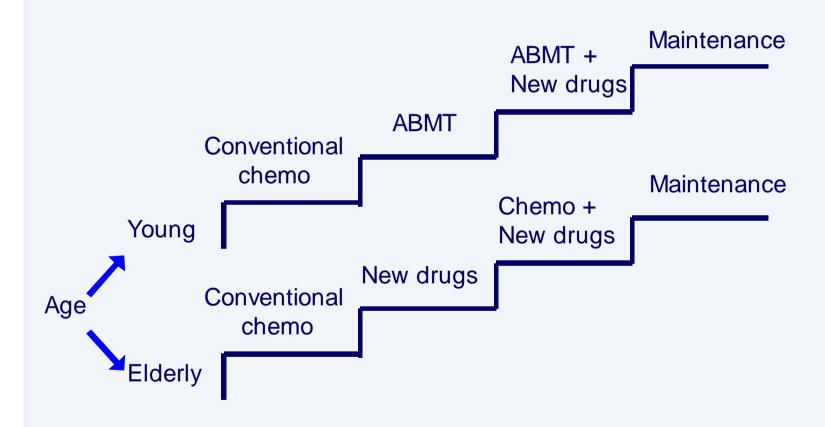
The changing dynamic of multiple myeloma treatment

Mario Boccadoro

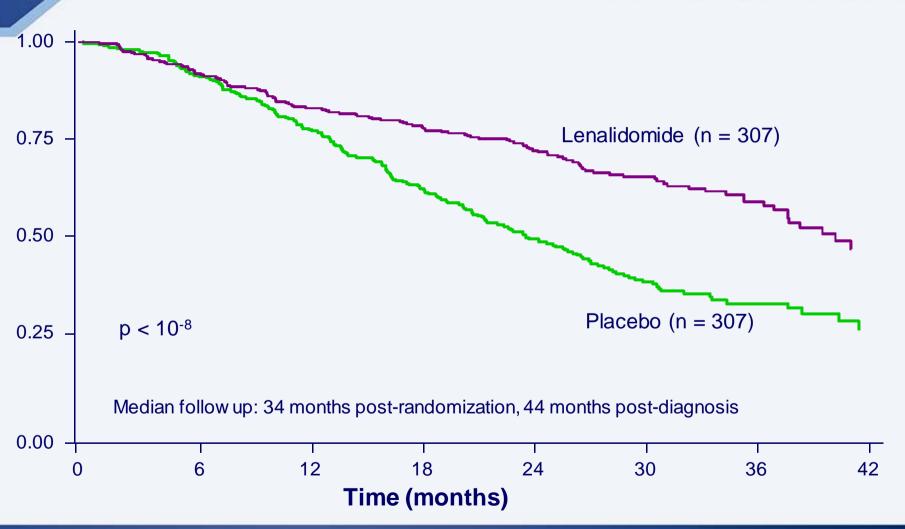
University of Turin and San Giovanni Hospital, Turin, Italy



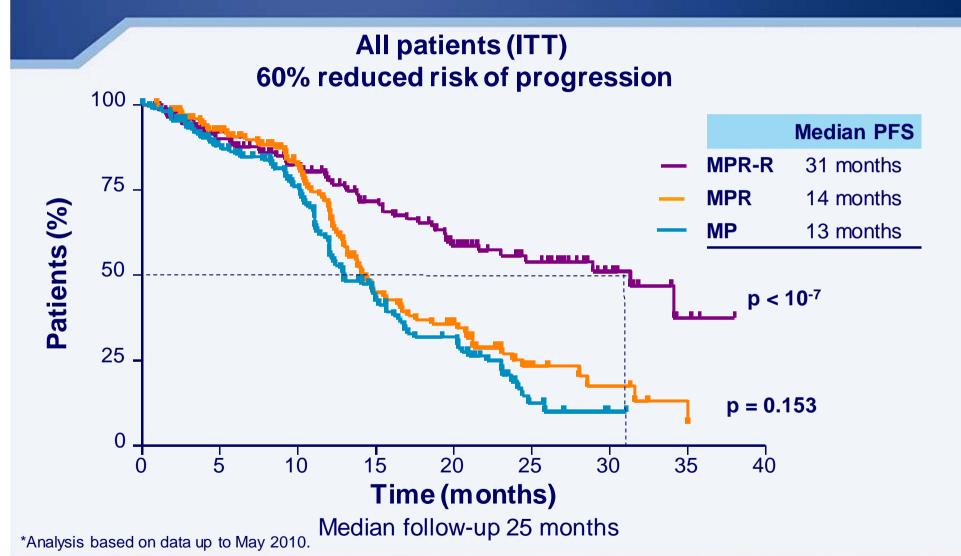
The changing dynamic of multiple myeloma treatment



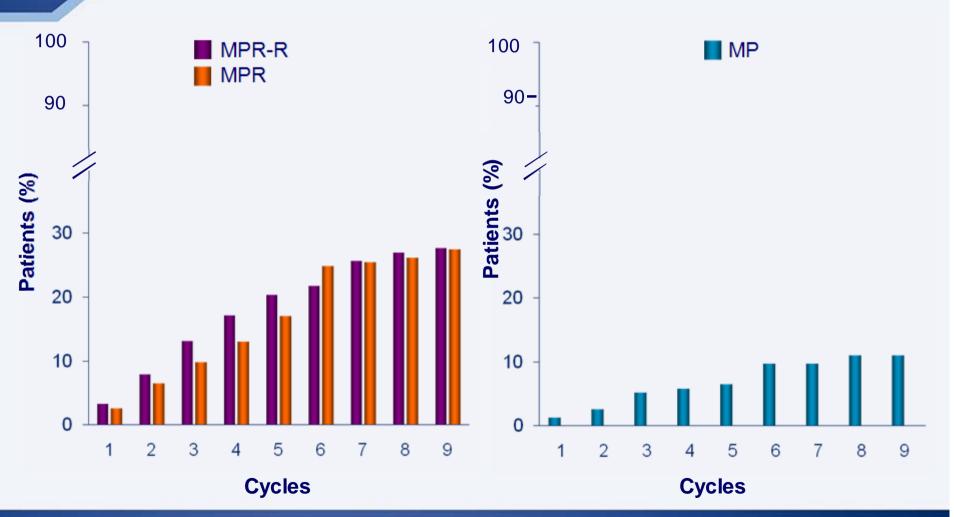
PFS significantly improved with lenalidomide maintenance



Improved PFS in all patients

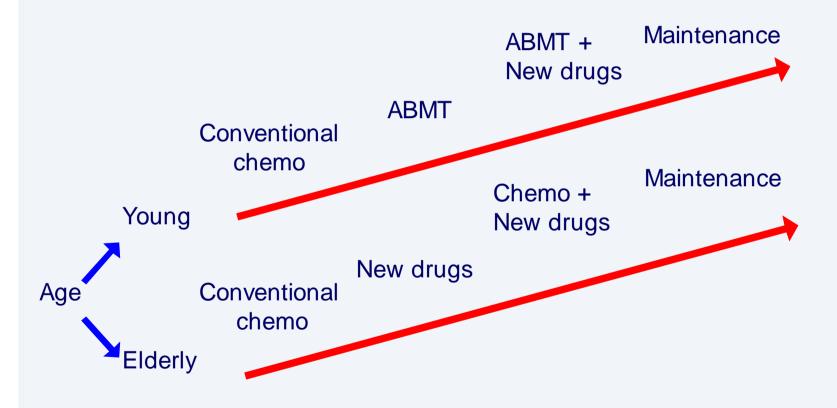


Response improves over time ≥ VGPR in all patients



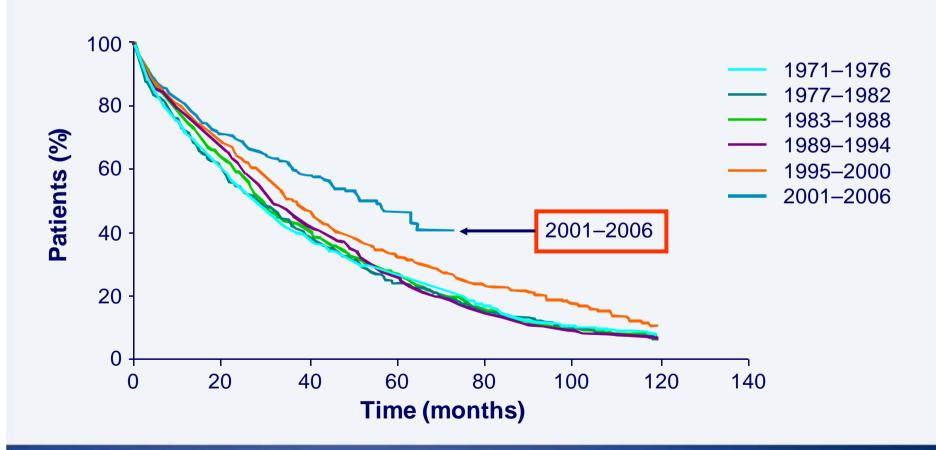
The changing dynamic of multiple myeloma treatment

The continuum of care



Multiple myeloma: the changing dynamic

Overall survival in 5-year intervals from the time of diagnosis



IMW Paris 2011 Plenary abstract session

Declining myeloma mortality rates in the USA following introduction of novel therapies

E. LIBBY, A. EBAID, D. QUINTANA, C. WIGGINS University of New Mexico Cancer Center, ALBUQUERQUE, NM, USA

 Conclusion: the novel agents are contributing to improved survival for myeloma patients of all ages

Future directions in multiple myeloma treatment

- Treatment goals for MM patients in 2011
 - extending survival versus symptom control
- Use of continuous therapy to extend remission duration by targeting the mechanism of disease of MM
- Tailoring treatment according to patient status
 - differentiating treatment for frail elderly patients
- New agents and new classes of agents in development to improve patient outcomes

The continuum of care for the multiple myeloma patient

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