**METHODS**

- **OBJECTIVES**
  - **BACKGROUND**
    - **RESULTS**
    - **SAFETY**
    - **CONCLUSIONS**
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**Figure 3. Melflufen Plus Dexamethasone in Combination With Bortezomib**

- **Figure 2**
  - **Table 1. Patient Characteristics**
  - **Table 2. Response Assessment**
  - **Table 3. Treatment-Related Grade 3/4 AEs (n=33)**
  - **Table 4. Treatment-Related SAEs (n=3)**
  - **Table 5. Overview of SARs (n=3)**
  - **Table 6. Treatment-Related SAs (n=33)**

- **Figure 4. Stem-Like Plateau**

- **Figure 5. Waterfall Plot (Best m Protein Change)**

- **Figure 6. Progression-Free Survival**

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**OBJECTIVES**

- The primary objective of phase 1 is to determine the optimal dose of melflufen, up to a maximum of 40 mg, in combination with dexamethasone and either bortezomib or daratumumab.

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- This is a phase 1/2 study (NCT03481556) of melflufen plus dexamethasone and either bortezomib or daratumumab in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM).

**RESULTS**

- Melflufen plus dexamethasone in combination with daratumumab was well tolerated in patients with RRMM.

**SAFETY**

- No dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) were observed across both dose levels.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Based on interim data from ANCHOR, the combination of melflufen plus dexamethasone with either bortezomib or daratumumab showed encouraging activity with a median follow-up time of 6.8 months and 64% of patients still on treatment.

**REFERENCES**

- LICHTENSTEIN ANCHOR (OP-104): Updated Efficacy and Safety From a Phase 1/2 Study of Melflufen and Dexamethasone Plus Bortezomib or Daratumumab in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma Refractory to an IMiD and/or a Proteasome Inhibitor

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