

Supplemental Materials

Efficacy of elotuzumab for multiple myeloma in reference to lymphocyte counts and kappa/lambda ratio or B2 microglobulin

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Supplemental Figures

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Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. (A-F) The histogram of white blood cell counts (A), neutrophil counts (B), monocyte counts (C), lymphocyte counts (D), β_2 microglobulin (B2MG) (E) and κ/λ ratio (F). The horizontal axis was plot in log scale. The median, 25th percentile and 75th percentile values are described in the left upper panel of each figure.

Figure S2. (A) The time to next treatment (TTNT) of the multiple myeloma (MM) patients according to the β_2 microglobulin (B2MG) level: B2MG less than 3.5 mg/L (*black*), 3.5 mg/L or more to less than 5.5 mg/L (*red*) and 5.5 mg/L or more (*red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The hazard ratio (HR) of B2MG <3.5mg/L as a reference and 95% CI are also described. **(B)** TTNT of the MM patients according to the white blood cell (WBC) counts: less than 2500/ μ L (*black*), 2500/ μ L or more to less than 3500/ μ L (*red*), 3500/ μ L or more to less than 4500/ μ L (*blue*) and 4500/ μ L or more (*green*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The HR of WBC counts <2500/ μ L and 95% CI are also described as a reference. **(C)** TTNT of the MM patients according to the lymphocyte counts: less than 700/ μ L (*black*), 700/ μ L or more to less than 1000/ μ L (*red*), 1000/ μ L or more to less than 1400/ μ L (*blue*) and 1400/ μ L or more (*green*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The HR of lymphocyte counts <700/ μ L and 95% CI are also described as a reference. **(D)** TTNT of the MM patients according to the neutrophile counts: less than 1000/ μ L (*black*), 1000/ μ L or more to less than 2000/ μ L (*red*), 2000/ μ L or more to less than 3000/ μ L (*blue*) and 3000/ μ L or more (*green*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The HR of neutrophile counts <1000/ μ L and 95% CI are also described as a reference. **(E)** TTNT of the MM patients according to the monocyte counts: less than 200/ μ L (*black*), 200/ μ L or

more to less than 300/ μ L (*red*), 300/ μ L or more to less than 400/ μ L (*blue*) and 400/ μ L or more (*green*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The HR of monocyte counts <200/ μ L and 95% CI are also described as a reference. The number of patients at risk in each group is shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI. CI: confidence interval.

Figure S3. The proportion of the best treatment response against elotuzumab treatment.

The overall response rate includes CR, VGPR and PR.

Abbreviations: CR, VGPR, PR, SD and PD. CR: complete remission; VGPR: very good partial response; PR: partial response; SD: stable disease; PD: progressive disease.

Figure S4. (A) The time to next treatment (TTNT) of the multiple myeloma (MM) patients according to the treatment regimen: elotuzumab, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (ERd, *black*) and elotuzumab, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (EPd, *red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. **(B)** The TTNT of the MM patients according to the number of elotuzumab treatments: first time (*black*) and second time (*red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The number of patients at risk in each group is shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI. CI: confidence interval.

Figure S5. (A) The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab according to the neutrophil counts: less than 3000/ μ L (*black*) and 3000/ μ L or more (*red*). **(B)** The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab according to the monocyte counts: less than 300/ μ L (*black*) and 300/ μ L or more (*red*). The number of patients at risk in each group is

shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI. CI: confidence interval.

Figure S6. (A) The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab according to the prior regimen number: fewer than 4 prior regimens (*black*) and 4 or more prior regimens (*red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. NA indicates not applicable. **(B)** The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab according to prior daratumumab use: nonuse of daratumumab (*black*) and prior use of daratumumab (*red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. **(C)** The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab according to the period from prior daratumumab use: less than 6 months (*black*) and 6 months or more (*red*). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown. The number of patients at risk in each group is shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI. CI: confidence interval.

Figure S7. Comparing the lymphocyte counts between prior use of daratumumab (not used or previously used). Average lymphocyte counts with standard deviation (SD) of each group were shown in the figure.

Figure S8. (A) The TTNT of the MM patients treated with elotuzumab, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (ERd) regimen according to the scoring system used in model 1: 0 points (*black*), 1 point (*red*) and 2 points (*blue*). Total scores were calculated according to the lymphocyte counts (0 points when $\geq 1400/\mu\text{L}$ and 1 point when $< 1400/\mu\text{L}$) and κ/λ ratio (0 points when 0.1-10 and 1 point when < 0.1 or ≥ 10) before elotuzumab treatment

(model 1). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI values are shown in the figure. The hazard ratio (HR) of total score 0 as a reference with 95% CI is also described. The TTNT values were corrected by the following factors: prior treatment regimen and the use of daratumumab before. **(B)** The TTNT of the MM patients treated with a regimen of elotuzumab, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (EPd) according to the scoring system used in model 1 and described above in panel **(A)**. The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown in the figure. The hazard ratio (HR) of total score 0 as a reference with 95% CI is also described. The TTNT values were corrected by the following factors: prior treatment regimen and prior use of daratumumab. The number of patients at risk in each group is shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI and NA. CI: confidence interval; NA: not applicable.

Figure S9. (A) The TTNT of the MM patients treated with a regimen of elotuzumab, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (EPd) according to the scoring system used in model 1: 0 points (*black*), 1 point (*red*) and 2 points (*blue*). Total scores were calculated according to the lymphocyte counts (0 points when $\geq 1400/\mu\text{L}$ and 1 point when $< 1400/\mu\text{L}$) and B2MG (0 points when less than 5.5mg/L and 1 point when 5.5mg/L or more) before elotuzumab treatment (model 2). The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown in the figure. The hazard ratio (HR) of the total score 0 and 95% CI are also described as a reference. The TTNT values were corrected by the prior use of daratumumab. **(B)** The TTNT of the MM patients treated with a regimen of elotuzumab, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (EPd) according to the scoring system (model 1) as in panel **(A)**. The median TTNT (months) and 95% CI are shown in the figure. The hazard ratio (HR) of the total score 0 and 95% CI are also described as a reference. The TTNT

were corrected by the prior use of daratumumab. The number of patients at risk in each group is shown in the lower panel of each figure.

Abbreviations: CI and NA. CI: confidence interval; NA: not applicable.

Figure S10. The treatment algorithm according to the scoring system.

Figure S1

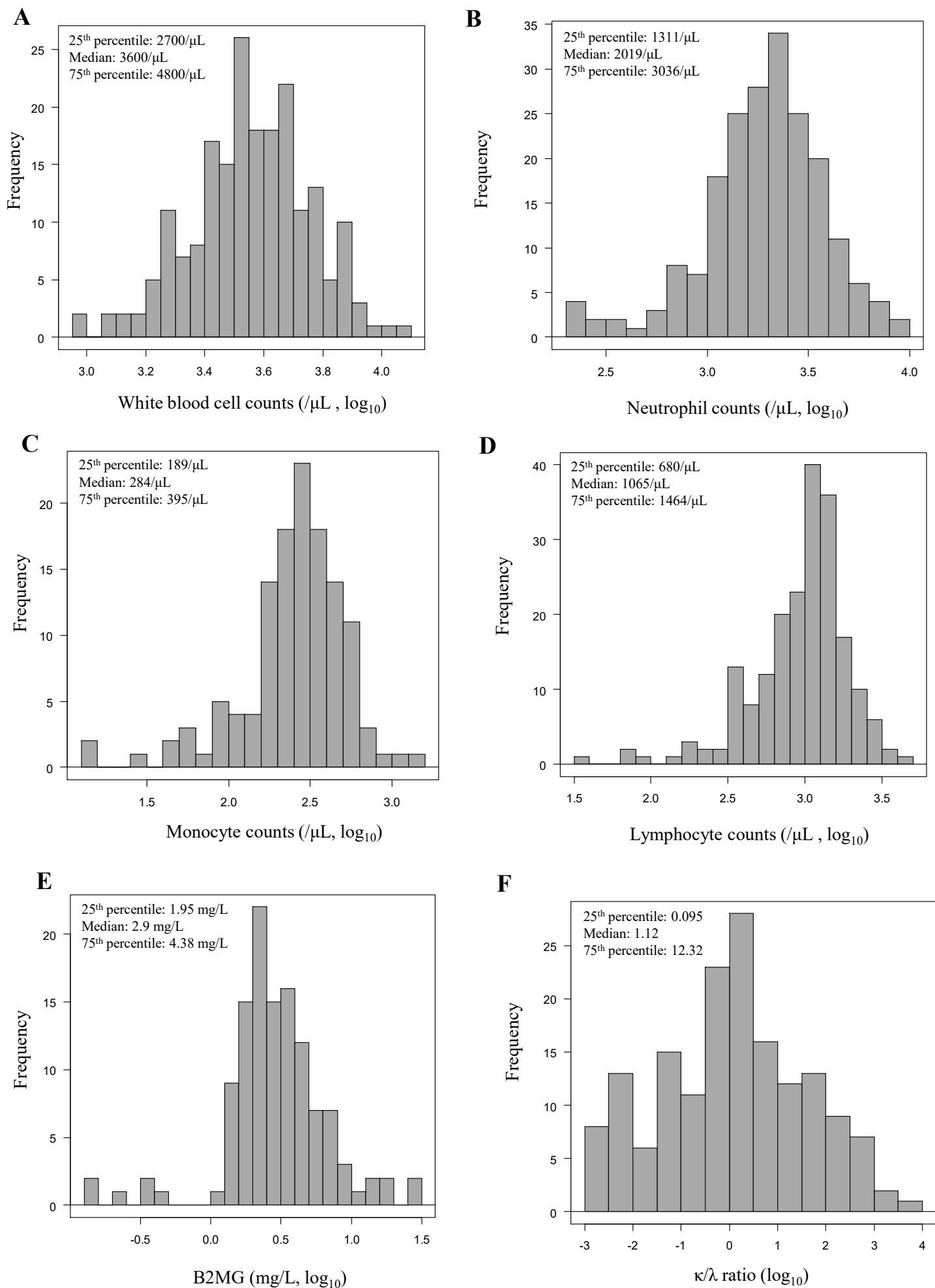


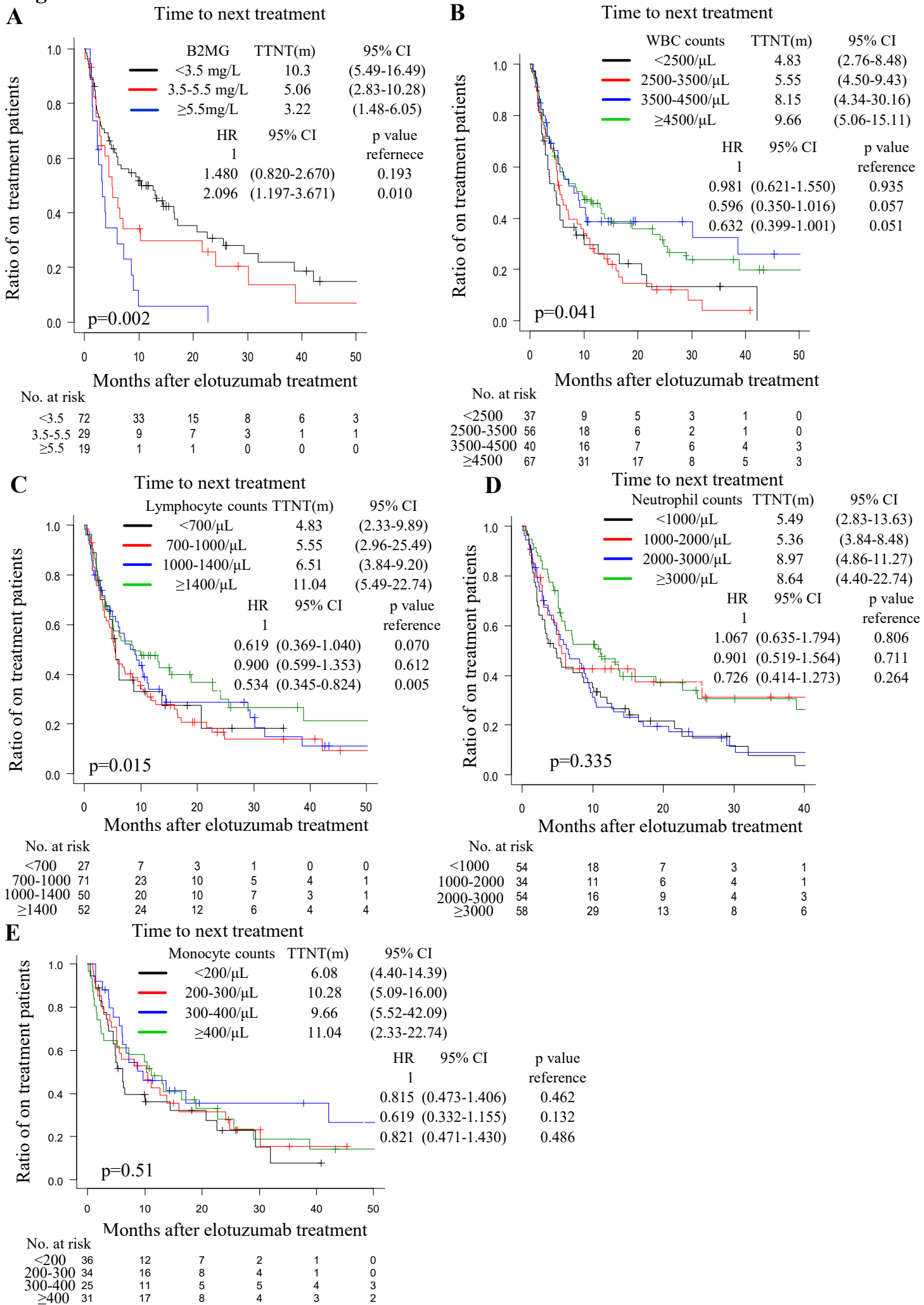
Figure S2

Figure S3

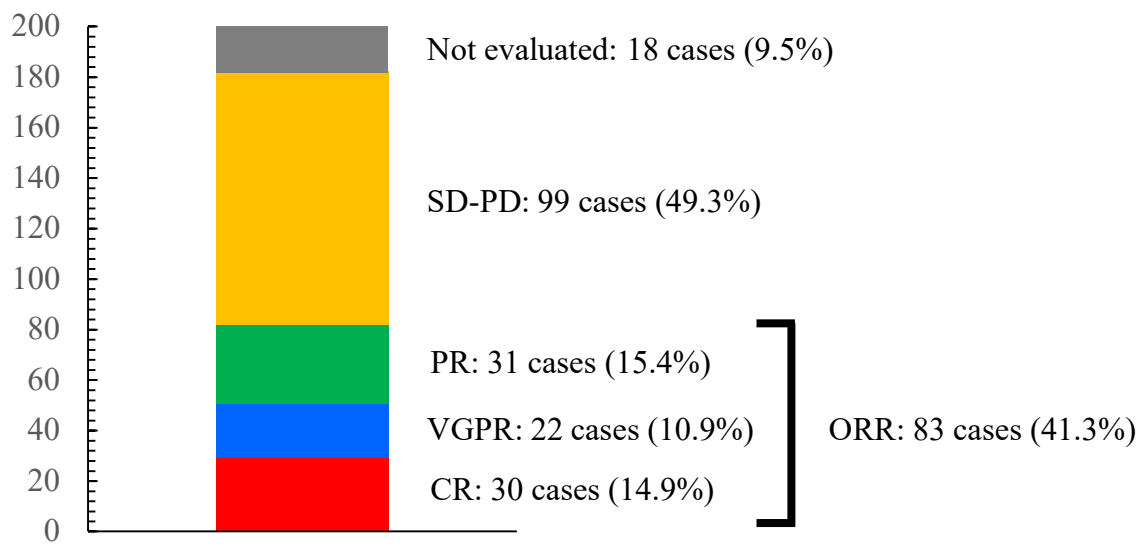


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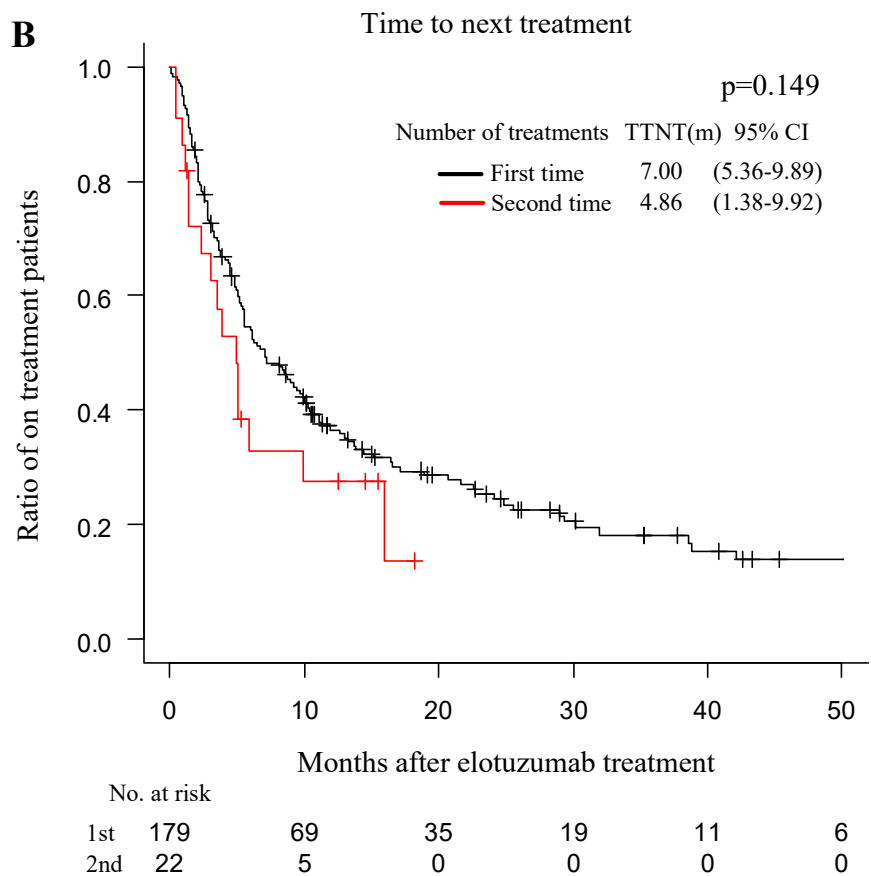
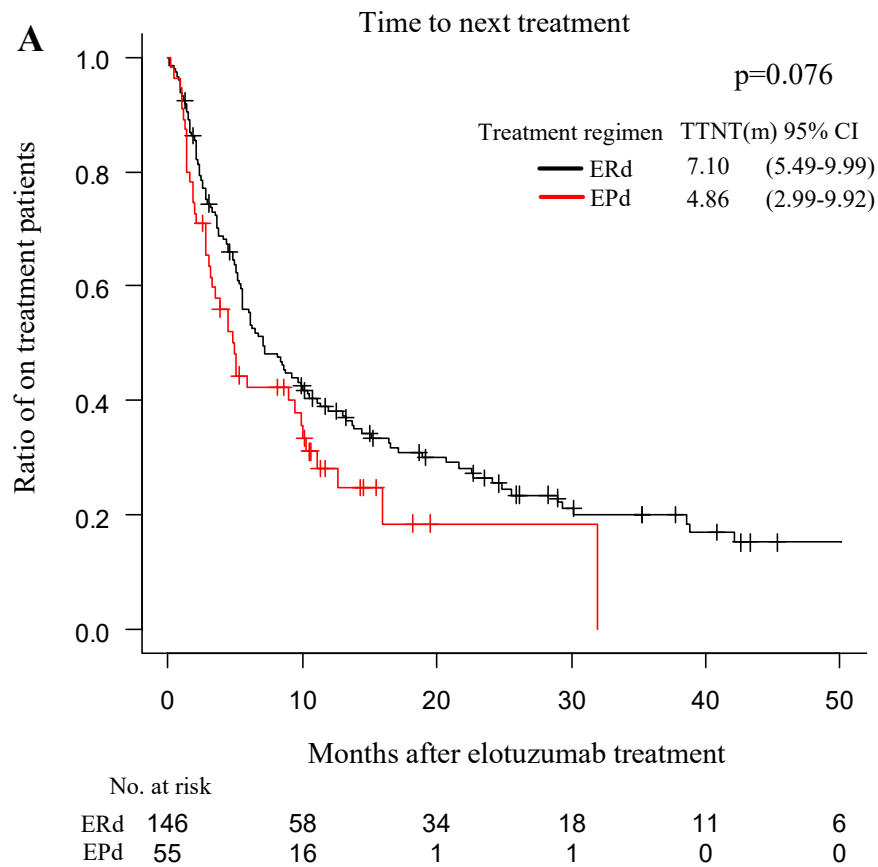


Figure S5

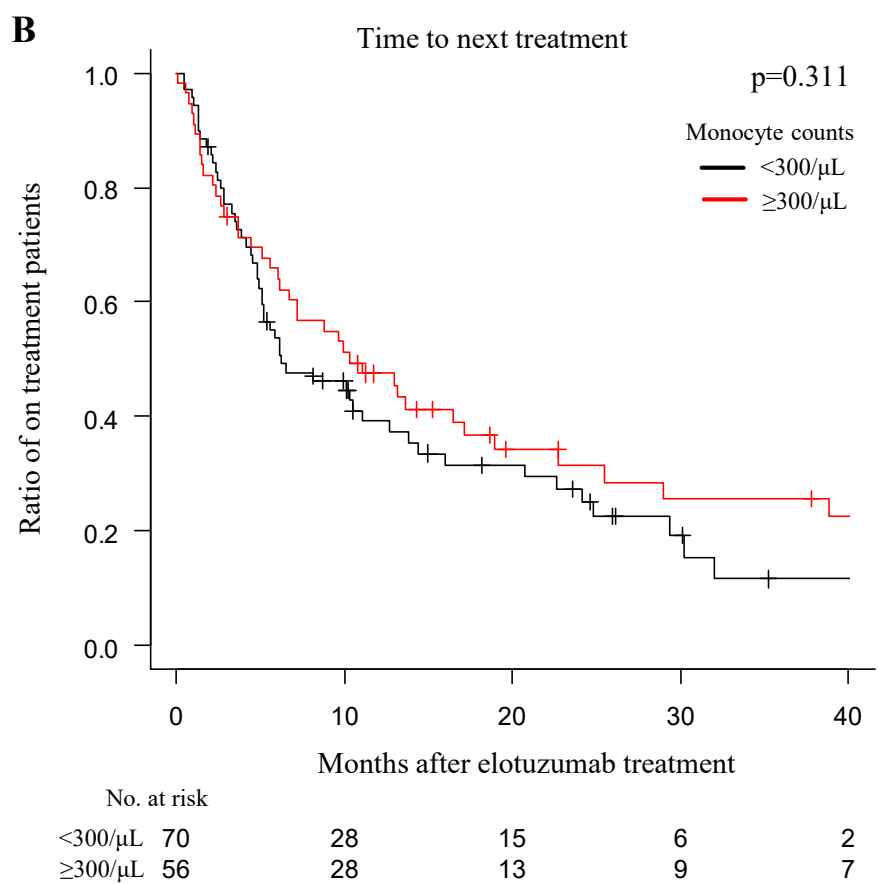
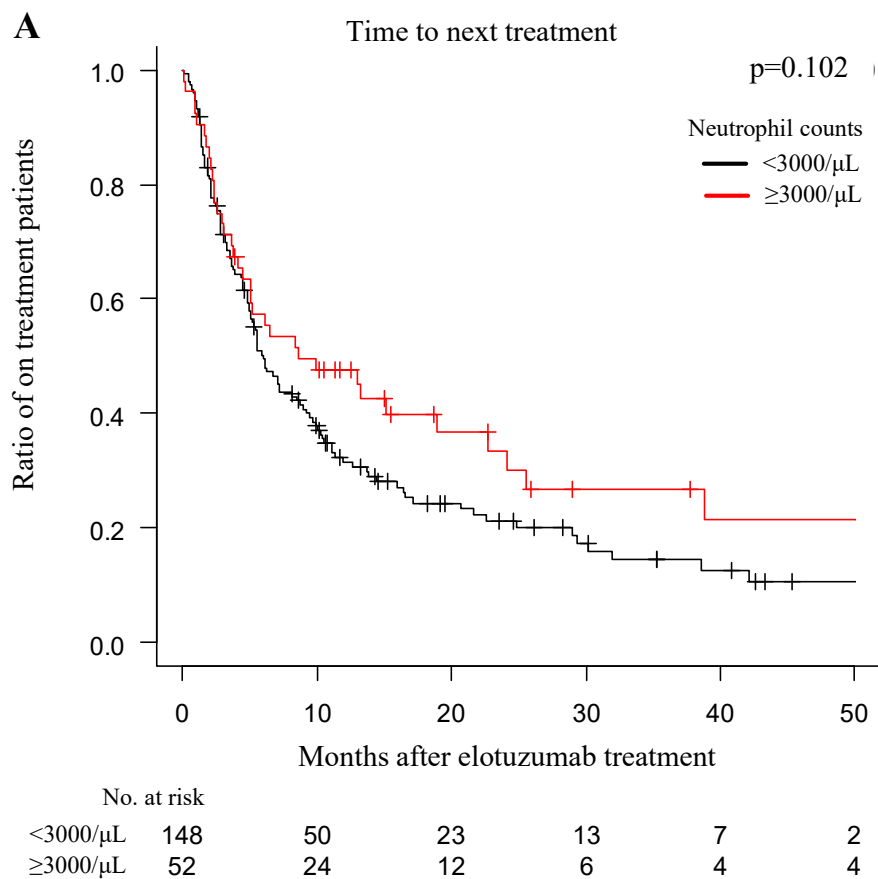


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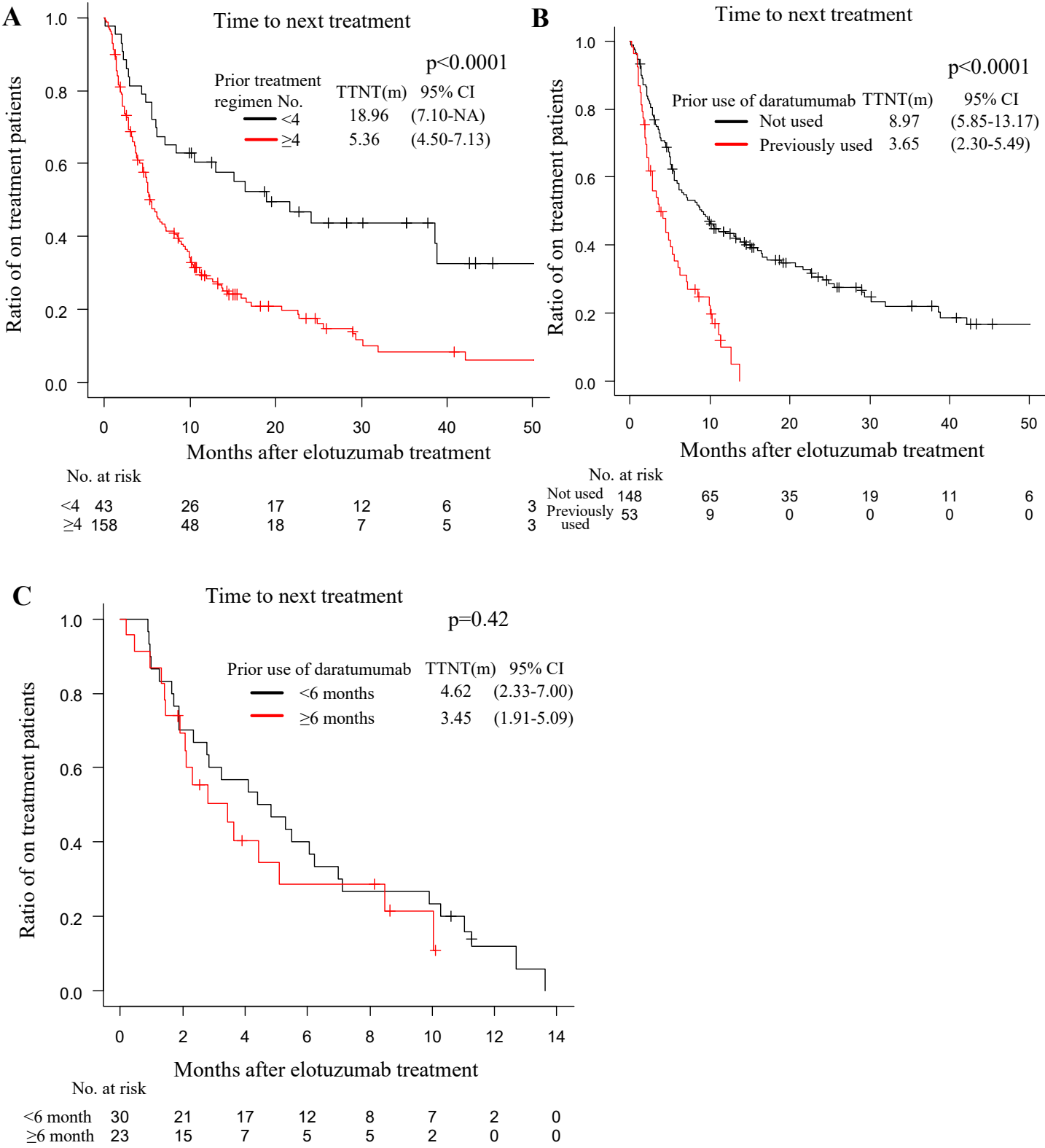


Figure S7

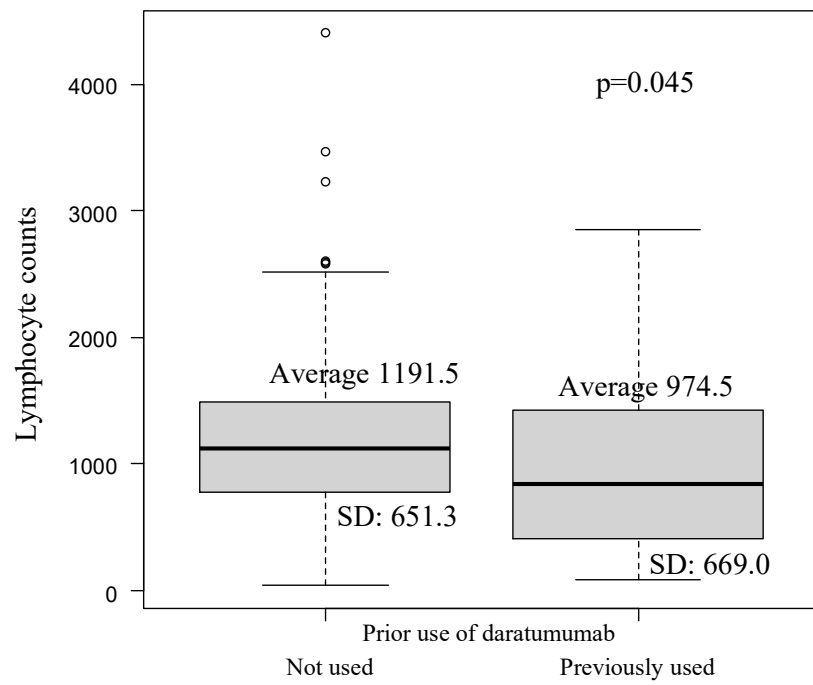


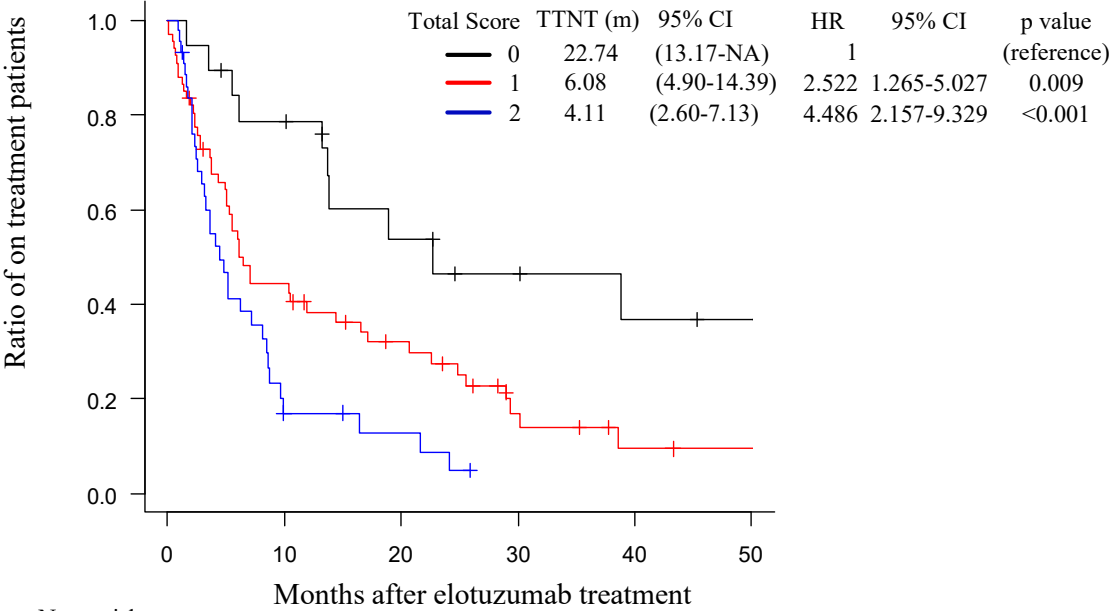
Figure S8

A

Time to next treatment

ERd regimen

p<0.001



No. at risk

0	20	15	9	6	4	3
1	62	26	16	6	2	1
2	38	5	3	0	0	0

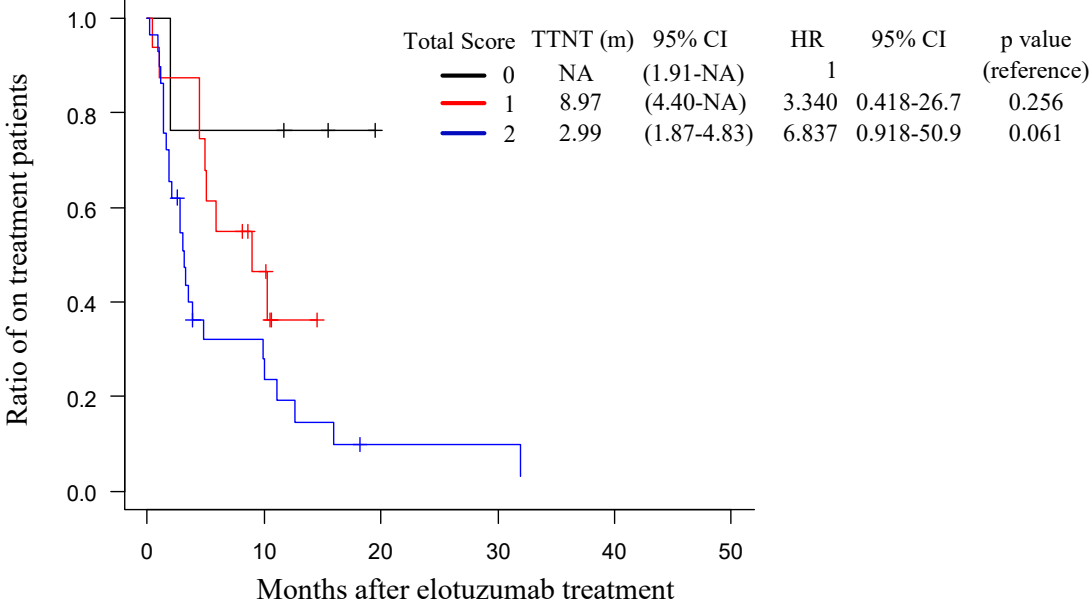
Score	Lymphocyte counts	κ/λ ratio
0	≥ 1400	0.1-10
1	<1400	$<0.1, \geq 10$

B

Time to next treatment

EPd regimen

p=0.028



No. at risk

0	4	3	0	0	0	0
1	15	5	0	0	0	0
2	28	6	1	1	0	0

Score	Lymphocyte counts	κ/λ ratio
0	≥ 1400	0.1-10
1	<1400	$<0.1, \geq 10$

Figure S9

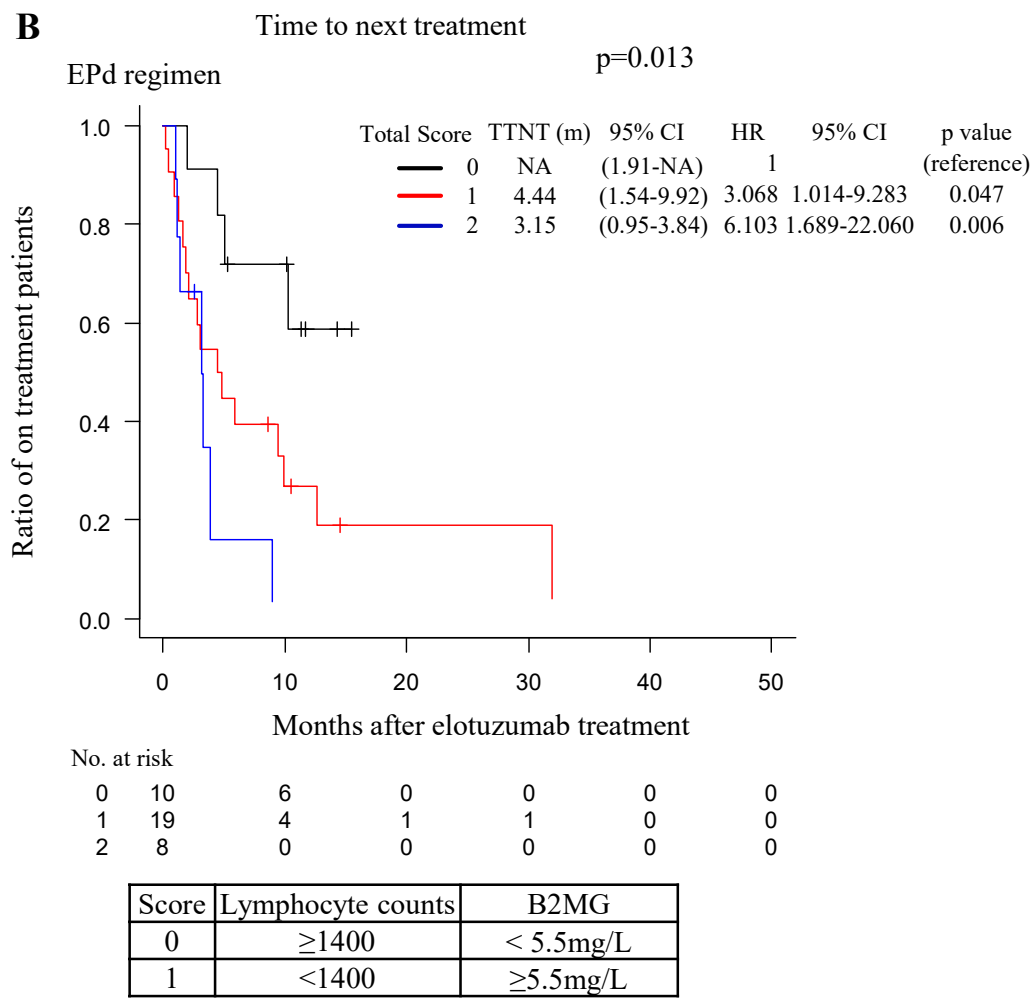
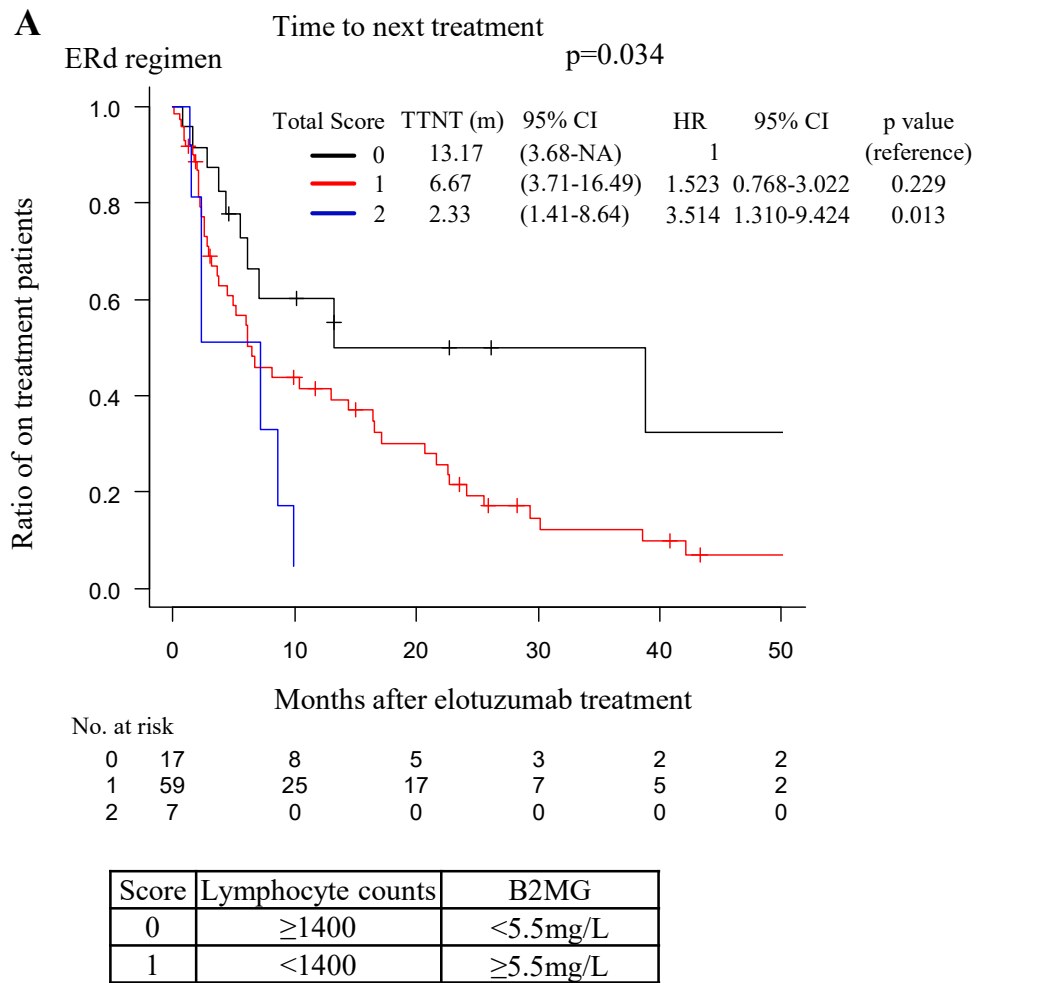


Figure S10

