PART II: INTERNATIONAL HEMATOLOGIC ONCOLOGY TUMOR BOARD
Practical Perspectives on Current Challenging Cases of Multiple Myeloma

Select Publications

CAVO

Cavo M et al. **International Myeloma Working Group consensus approach to the treatment of multiple myeloma patients who are candidates for autologous stem cell transplantation.** *Blood* 2011;117(23):6063-73.

Cavo M et al. **Bortezomib with thalidomide plus dexamethasone compared with thalidomide plus dexamethasone as induction therapy before, and consolidation therapy after, double autologous stem-cell transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: A randomised phase 3 study.** *Lancet* 2010;376(9758):2075-85.

Cavo M et al. **Superiority of thalidomide and dexamethasone over vincristine-doxorubicin-dexamethasone (VAD) as primary therapy in preparation for autologous transplantation for multiple myeloma.** *Blood* 2005;106(1):35-9.

Harousseau JL et al. **Bortezomib plus dexamethasone is superior to vincristine plus doxorubicin plus dexamethasone as induction treatment prior to autologous stem-cell transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: Results of the IFM 2005-01 phase III trial.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(30):4621-9.

Lokhorst HM et al. **A randomized phase 3 study on the effect of thalidomide combined with Adriamycin, dexamethasone, and high-dose melphalan, followed by thalidomide maintenance in patients with multiple myeloma.** *Blood* 2010;115(6):1113-20.

Moreau P et al. **Bortezomib plus dexamethasone versus reduced-dose bortezomib, thalidomide plus dexamethasone as induction treatment before autologous stem cell transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma.** *Blood* 2011;118(22):5752-8.

Morgan GJ et al. **Cyclophosphamide, thalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients destined for autologous stem-cell transplantation: MRC Myeloma IX randomized trial results.** *Haematologica* 2011;[Epub ahead of print].

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Siegel DS et al. **Outcome with lenalidomide plus dexamethasone followed by early autologous stem cell transplantation in the ECOG E4A03 randomized clinical trial.** *Proc ASH* 2010;Abstract 38.

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Attal M et al. **Maintenance treatment with lenalidomide after transplantation for MYELOMA: Final analysis of the IFM 2005-02.** *Proc ASH* 2010;Abstract 310.

Attal M et al. **Maintenance therapy with thalidomide improves survival in patients with multiple myeloma.** *Blood* 2006;108(10):3289-94.

Avet-Loiseau H et al. **Long-term maintenance with lenalidomide improves progression free survival in myeloma patients with high-risk cytogenetics: An IFM study.** *Proc ASH* 2010;Abstract 1944.

Barlogie B et al. **Thalidomide arm of Total Therapy 2 improves complete remission duration and survival in myeloma patients with metaphase cytogenetic abnormalities.** *Blood* 2008;112(8):3115-21.

Harousseau JL et al. **The role of complete response in multiple myeloma.** *Blood* 2009;114(15):3139-46.

McCarthy PL et al. **Phase III Intergroup study of lenalidomide versus placebo maintenance therapy following single autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (AHSCT) for multiple myeloma: CALGB 100104.** *Proc ASH* 2010;**Abstract 37**.

Morgan GJ et al. **Thalidomide maintenance significantly improves progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) of myeloma patients when effective relapse treatments are used: MRC Myeloma IX results.** *Proc ASH* 2010;**Abstract 623**.

Niesvizky R et al. **The relationship between quality of response and clinical benefit for patients treated on the bortezomib arm of the international, randomized, phase 3 APEX trial in relapsed multiple myeloma.** *Br J Haematol* 2008;143(1):46-53.

Sonneveld P et al. **HOVON-65/GMMG-HD4 randomized phase III trial comparing bortezomib, doxorubicin, dexamethasone (PAD) vs VAD followed by high-dose melphalan (HDM) and maintenance with bortezomib or thalidomide in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM).** *Proc ASH* 2010;**Abstract 40**.

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Boccadoro M et al. **Melphalan/prednisone/lenalidomide (MPR) versus high-dose melphalan and autologous transplantation (MEL200) in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) patients: A phase III trial.** *Proc ASCO* 2011;**Abstract 8020**.

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Durie BG et al. **Long-term safety of lenalidomide (LEN) in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) patients (Pts): Analysis of pooled data.** *Proc ASCO* 2011;**Abstract 8086**.

Lacy MQ et al. **Pomalidomide (CC4047) plus low dose dexamethasone (pom/dex) is active and well tolerated in lenalidomide refractory multiple myeloma (MM).** *Leukemia* 2010;24(11):1934-9.

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Jagannath S et al. **A phase 2 study of two doses of bortezomib in relapsed or refractory myeloma.** *Br J Haematol* 2004;127(2):165-72.

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Reeder CB et al. **A Phase II trial comparison of once versus twice weekly bortezomib in CYBORD chemotherapy for newly diagnosed myeloma: Identical high response rates and less toxicity.** *Proc ASH* 2009;**Abstract 616**.

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Bamias A et al. **Osteonecrosis of the jaw in cancer after treatment with bisphosphonates: Incidence and risk factors.** *J Clin Oncol* 2005;23(34):8580-7.

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