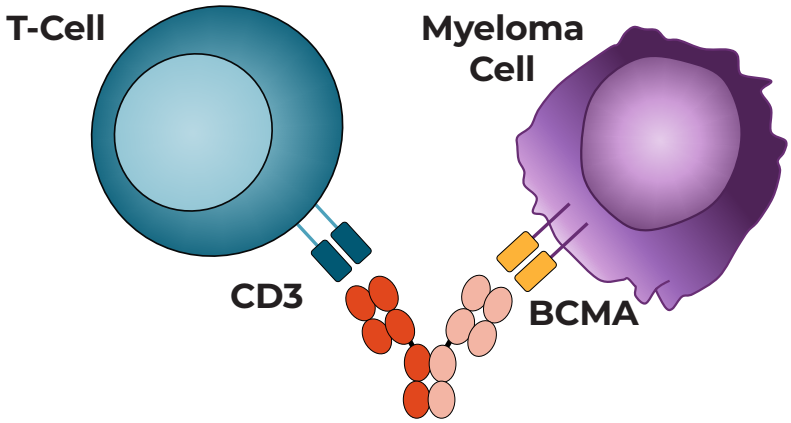
What I Wish I'd Known Before Starting Bispecific Antibody Therapy for Multiple Myeloma:
A Patient Resource

Bispecific antibodies (BsAbs) are engineered antibodies designed to bring immune cells near multiple myeloma (MM) cells in order to kill the MM cell.

BsAbs are an option for patients who have received 4 or more different types of treatments—including immunomodulatory drugs, proteasome inhibitors, and drugs targeting CD38—for MM.[2-5]

Bispecific Antibody[1]



BsAb	Target on MM Cell	Target on Immune Cell	Key Clinical Trial
Elranatamab	BCMA	CD3	MagnetisMM-3
Linvoseltamab	BCMA	CD3	LINKER-MM-1
Teclistamab	BCMA	CD3	MajesTEC-1
Talquetamab	GPRC5D	CD3	MonumenTAL-1

Key Side Effects With BsAb Therapy	Overall Incidence[2-5]	Incidence of Severe Cases[2-5]
Cytokine-release syndrome	46%-76%	0.6%-1.5%
Neurotoxicity	54%-59%	2.4%-8.0%
Serious infection	16%-42%	17%-38%
Fatigue	33%-43%	0%-6.2%

Available Patient Resources

Advocacy and Patient Support

Smart Patients https://www.smartpatients.com/communities/multiple-myeloma?public

Disease Information

International Myeloma Foundation https://www.myeloma.org/

Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation https://themmrf.org/

References

1. Rees. Front Immunol. 2024;15:1424925. 2. Elranatamab PI. 3. Linvoseltamab PI. 4. Teclistamab PI. 5. Talquetamab PI.

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Questions to Ask Your Care Team About Bispecific Antibody Therapies

Starting Treatment

- ○ What exactly is a bispecific antibody, and how is it different from chemotherapy or CAR T-cell therapy?
- ○ How does BsAb therapy fit into the larger picture of therapies available for MM, and will it leave open as many future treatment options as possible?
- ○ Will I need to stay in the hospital at first, and what is my care team watching for during “step-up” dosing?
- ○ How will we know if the treatment is working, and what numbers (M-spike, measurable residual disease, etc) should I track?
- ○ Who on my care team can explain trial names (eg, MagnetisMM or MajesTEC) if they come up?
- ○ Will my insurance cover the costs associated with BsAb therapy?

Safety and Side Effects

- ○ What are the early signs of cytokine-release syndrome or infection that mean I should call my doctor right away?
- ○ How long will my immune system stay weak, and what can I do to stay safe at home?
- ○ Will I need vaccines, intravenous immunoglobulin, or antibiotics?
- ○ Whom do I contact after hours if I get a fever or new symptoms?

During Ongoing Treatment

- ○ Will I need someone to stay with me when I return home after the step-up dosing, and if so, how long will I need this kind of assistance?
- ○ How often will I get injections, and can the schedule change once I’m stable?
- ○ When might my doctor consider spacing out or stopping therapy?
- ○ What blood work or scans show that my MM is responding?
- ○ How can I keep my records and lab results organized between hospitals?

Quality of Life

- ○ How can I manage fatigue, sleep changes, or muscle weakness?
- ○ Are there ways to exercise or eat that will help my recovery?
- ○ Can I travel or work while on this treatment?
- ○ With whom can I talk if I’m feeling anxious or isolated?

Care Transitions and Communication

- ○ If I move from an academic center to a local clinic, who stays “in charge”?
- ○ Will my doctors talk to each other and share my notes automatically?
- ○ Whom do I call if something slips through the cracks?
- ○ Can my nurse or navigator help coordinate appointments and medications?

For Care Partners

- ○ What should I watch for in the first few weeks at home?
- ○ How can I help manage infection precautions without taking over?
- ○ What resources exist for caregiver fatigue or financial support?