

Carvykti[®] (ciltacabtagene autoleucel) – Expanded indication

- On April 5, 2024, [Johnson & Johnson announced](#) the FDA approval of [Carvykti \(ciltacabtagene autoleucel\)](#), for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least one prior line of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, and are refractory to lenalidomide.
 - Carvykti was previously approved for this indication after four or more prior lines of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody.
- The approval of Carvykti for the expanded indication was based on CARTITUDE-4, a randomized, open label, controlled study in 419 adult patients with relapsed and lenalidomide-refractory multiple myeloma. Patients were randomized to receive either Carvykti or standard therapy. The primary endpoint was progression free survival (PFS).
 - Median PFS was not estimable in the Carvykti arm vs. 12 months in the standard therapy arm (hazard ratio 0.41, 95% CI: 0.30, 0.56; $p < 0.0001$).
 - The ORR was 84.6% (95% CI: 79.0, 89.2) in the Carvykti arm vs. 67.8% (95% CI: 61.0, 74.0) in the standard therapy arm ($p < 0.0001$).
- Carvykti carries a boxed warning for cytokine release syndrome; neurologic toxicities; hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis/macrophage activation syndrome; prolonged and recurrent cytopenia; and secondary hematological malignancies.

Carvykti is provided as a single dose for infusion containing a suspension of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-positive viable T cells in one infusion bag. The recommended dose range is 0.5-1.0×10⁶ CAR-positive viable T cells per kg of body weight, with a maximum dose of 1×10⁸ CAR-positive viable T cells per single infusion.