Daratumumab is a monoclonal antibody that binds to CD38 protein, expressed in high level in the tumor cells of Multiple Myeloma (MM) inhibiting their proliferation.

It has been authorized in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and or in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone, or bortezomib and dexamethasone, and in monotherapy for adult patients with MM relapsed and refractory to treatment.

RESULTS

Assessment of prescription profile of Daratumumab for the treatment of MM in a third level hospital and the effectiveness of different regimens in terms of progression-free survival (PFS).

CONCLUSIONS

Prescription profile of Daratumumab for the treatment of MM in our patients is variable, with different scenarios of treatment and different results in terms of PFS. It is mandatory to update protocols of the use of daratumumab in our hospital to adequate its use among different drug options, most importantly with promising therapeutic advances recently authorized for MM treatment.