BACKGROUND & IMPORTANCE
Daratumumab is anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody now extensively used for multiple myeloma. Due to the high risk of Infusion-Related Reactions (IRRs), it is administered over a period of 4 hours. The French Myeloma Intergroup, as part of the Covid-19 outbreak, has authorized infusions of Daratumumab in 1.5 hours in clinical trials (CT) based on studies showing a safety profile comparable to long infusions.

AIM & OBJECTIF
The aim of this study was to evaluate IRRs associated with rapid injection of daratumumab in a real-life population.

INTRODUCTION

RESULTTS

CONCLUSION

No IRRs were experienced during our study

These findings suggest that Rapid Daratumumab:

• Safe as Daratumumab standard perfusion rate
• Less expensive than subcutaneous Daratumumab
• Decrease time infusion
  - Reduced time contact & hospitalization during Covid-19 outbreak
  - Optimize nurse's time