

Impact of ocular toxicities associated with belantamab mafodotin in patients with RRMM

N = 494
DREAMM-7

N = 302
DREAMM-8

STUDY DESIGNS

DREAMM-7^{1,2} (NCT04246047)

Adults with RRMM with ≥1 prior LoT

BVd

Cycles
1–8

DVd

Belantamab
mafodotin
monotherapy

Cycles
9+

Daratumumab
monotherapy

DREAMM-8³ (NCT04484623)

Adults with RRMM with ≥1 prior LoT,
including lenalidomide

BPd

PVd

OCULAR EVENTS WITH BELANTAMAB MAFODOTIN⁴

BVd

BPd

Ocular events were common in pts treated with belantamab mafodotin in DREAMM-7 and DREAMM-8, and were managed with protocol-recommended dose modifications.

Grade ≥2 BCVA change



Median time to onset of first event
11 weeks | **16 weeks**

Median time to resolution
9 weeks | **8 weeks**



Grade ≥2 ophthalmic examination findings



Cumulative incidence after 2 doses



Median time to onset of first event
6 weeks | **5 weeks**

Median time to resolution
12 weeks | **16 weeks**



IMPACT OF DOSE MODIFICATIONS ON SAFETY AND EFFICACY⁴

Discontinuation rates	In pts with normal baseline visual acuity, discontinuation due to ocular events remained low at all timepoints.
9% 9%	
Responders to dose delay	In pts who required extended dose delays (>2 cycles), responses were achieved, maintained, or deepened during/following the first delay.
97% 99%	
Estimated 12-month PFS	Pts who experienced ≥1 extended estimated dose delay (≥12 weeks) had robust PFS.
91% 90%	

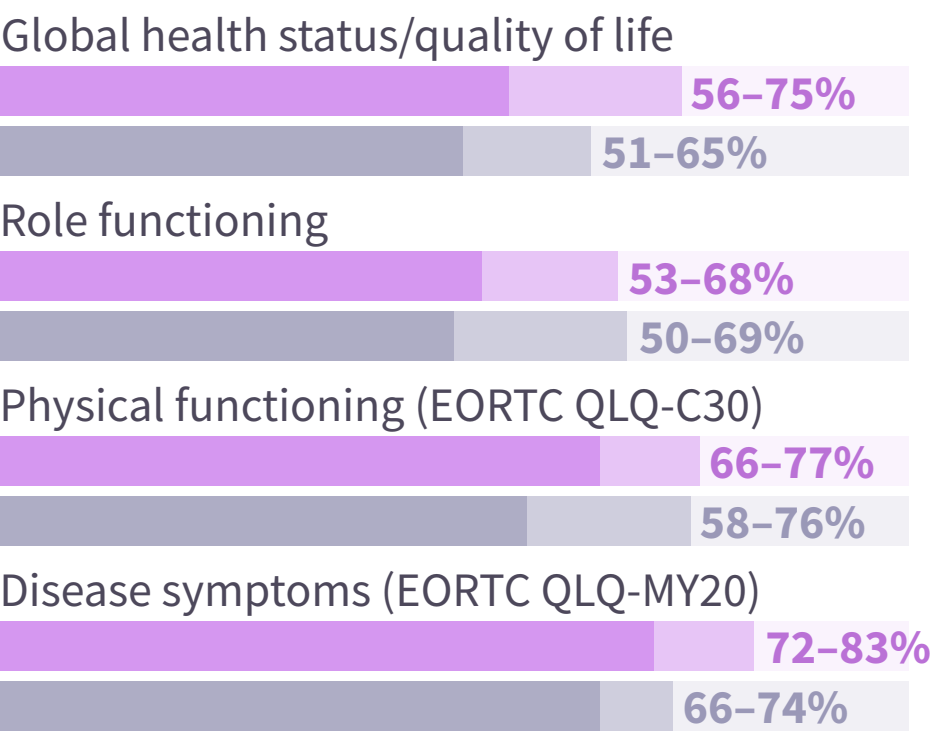
DREAMM-7: PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES WITH BVd VS DVd^{1,2}

HRQoL was generally maintained or improved over time in pts treated with BVd and consistent between treatment arms.

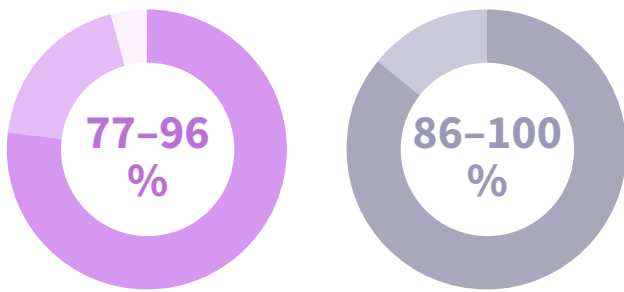
BVd

DVd

% of pts reporting stable or improved scores at each timepoint



At each timepoint most pts reported being “not at all”, “a little”, or “somewhat bothered” by treatment side-effects (FACT-GP5).



EORTC QLQ-C30 global health status in pts in the BVd arm with a clinically meaningful deterioration in vision-related function was comparable to that of all pts in the DVd arm over time.

IMPACT OF OCULAR EVENTS ON HRQoL^{5,6}

In pts who experienced a bilateral change of BCVA to 20/50 or worse:

DREAMM-7:

HRQoL was maintained throughout treatment with BVd and comparable to pts treated with DVd.

DREAMM-8:

HRQoL was stable over time in pts treated with BPd and comparable to pts treated with PVd.

In the DREAMM-7 and DREAMM-8 trials, belantamab mafodotin had a favorable benefit–risk profile in pts with MM. Ocular events were common but did not have a meaningful impact on HRQoL, and were managed by dose modifications, allowing continuation of treatment and clinical benefits.⁴

BCVA, best corrected visual acuity; BPd, belantamab mafodotin + pomalidomide + dexamethasone; BVd, belantamab mafodotin + bortezomib + dexamethasone; DVd, daratumumab + bortezomib + dexamethasone; EORTC QLQ-C30 / -MY20, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire – Core 30 / Multiple Myeloma; FACT-GP5, Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy – General Population, Item 5; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; PFS, progression-free survival; PRO, patient-reported outcome; pts, patients; PVd, pomalidomide + bortezomib + dexamethasone; RRMM, relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.

1. Hungria V, et al. *Lancet Haematol.* 2025;12(8):e599–e610; **2.** Hungria V, et al. Poster #P945. EHA 2024 Hybrid Congress; Jun 13–16, 2024; Madrid, ES; **3.** Dimopoulos M, et al. Poster MM-1045. SOHO 2025 Annual Meeting; Sep 3–6, 2025; Houston, US; **4.** Mateos MV, et al. *Blood Adv.* 2025;9(22):5708–5719; **5.** Lonial S, et al. Poster 4029. 67th ASH Annual Meeting; Dec 6–9, 2025; Orlando, US; **6.** Richardson P, et al. Poster 2284. 67th ASH Annual Meeting; Dec 6–9, 2025; Orlando, US.