**Overall Response Rate (ORR)**

The overall best response for all treated subjects, based on IRC assessment, is presented in Table 1. The ORR (PR or better) among all subjects treated with 16 mg/kg was 29%, including 3 stringent CRs and 10 VGPRs; ie, VGPR or better was observed in 13 of 106 (12%) subjects treated with 16 mg/kg and 13 of 31 responders (42%). The ORR among subjects treated with 8 mg/kg daratumumab was 11%, which did not meet the protocol specified criteria for continuation.

| Table 1: Overall Best Response based on IRC Assessment; All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | 16 mg/kg | | | | | |
|  | 8 mg/kg | | Part 1 | | Part 2 | | Total | |
|  | n (%) | 95% CI for % | n (%) | 95% CI for % | n (%) | 95% CI for % | n (%) | 95% CI for % |
| Analysis set: all treated | 18 | - | 41 | - | 65 | - | 106 | - |
| Best response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stringent complete response (sCR) | 0 | - | 2 (4.9%) | (0.6%, 16.5%) | 1 (1.5%) | (0.0%, 8.3%) | 3 (2.8%) | (0.6%, 8.0%) |
| Complete response (CR) | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Very good partial response (VGPR) | 1 (5.6%) | (0.1%, 27.3%) | 6 (14.6%) | (5.6%, 29.2%) | 4 (6.2%) | (1.7%, 15.0%) | 10 (9.4%) | (4.6%, 16.7%) |
| Partial response (PR) | 1 (5.6%) | (0.1%, 27.3%) | 5 (12.2%) | (4.1%, 26.2%) | 13 (20.0%) | (11.1%, 31.8%) | 18 (17.0%) | (10.4%, 25.5%) |
| Minimal response (MR) | 2 (11.1%) | (1.4%, 34.7%) | 0 | - | 5 (7.7%) | (2.5%, 17.0%) | 5 (4.7%) | (1.5%, 10.7%) |
| Stable disease (SD) | 10 (55.6%) | (30.8%, 78.5%) | 16 (39.0%) | (24.2%, 55.5%) | 30 (46.2%) | (33.7%, 59.0%) | 46 (43.4%) | (33.8%, 53.4%) |
| Progressive disease (PD) | 1 (5.6%) | (0.1%, 27.3%) | 9 (22.0%) | (10.6%, 37.6%) | 9 (13.8%) | (6.5%, 24.7%) | 18 (17.0%) | (10.4%, 25.5%) |
| Not evaluable (NE) | 3 (16.7%) | (3.6%, 41.4%) | 3 (7.3%) | (1.5%, 19.9%) | 3 (4.6%) | (1.0%, 12.9%) | 6 (5.7%) | (2.1%, 11.9%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall response (sCR+CR+VGPR+PR) | 2 (11.1%) | (1.4%, 34.7%) | 13 (31.7%) | (18.1%, 48.1%) | 18 (27.7%) | (17.3%, 40.2%) | 31 (29.2%) | (20.8%, 38.9%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinical benefit (Overall response + MR) | 4 (22.2%) | (6.4%, 47.6%) | 13 (31.7%) | (18.1%, 48.1%) | 23 (35.4%) | (23.9%, 48.2%) | 36 (34.0%) | (25.0%, 43.8%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VGPR or better (sCR + CR + VGPR) | 1 (5.6%) | (0.1%, 27.3%) | 8 (19.5%) | (8.8%, 34.9%) | 5 (7.7%) | (2.5%, 17.0%) | 13 (12.3%) | (6.7%, 20.1%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR or better (sCR + CR) | 0 | - | 2 (4.9%) | (0.6%, 16.5%) | 1 (1.5%) | (0.0%, 8.3%) | 3 (2.8%) | (0.6%, 8.0%) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; CI = confidence interval. Note: Response was assessed by independent review committee, based on international Uniform Response Criteria Consensus Recommendations Note: Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. Note: Exact 95% confidence intervals are provided. | | | | | | | | |
| [TEFRSP01A.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefrsp01a.sas] 13FEB2015, 14:33 | | | | | | | | |

After a median duration of follow-up of 9.3 months (Attachment TSIFUP01), the median duration of response was 7.4 months, and among the 31 confirmed responders in the 16 mg/kg group, 17 (55%) have progressed, based on IRC assessment. Based on the Kaplan-Meier estimate, 59% (95% CI: 39%, 75%) of the responders remained progression free and alive at 6 months and 38% (95% CI: 20%, 56%) of the responders remained progression free and alive at the 12 months (Table 2).

| Table 2: Duration of Response based on IRC Assessment; Responders in All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | |
| --- | --- |
|  | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: responders in all treated | 31 |
| Duration of response |  |
| Number of events (%) | 17 (54.8%) |
| Number of censored (%) | 14 (45.2%) |
| Kaplan-Meier estimate (months) |  |
| 25% quantile (95% CI) | 4.0 (1.9, 5.6) |
| Median (95% CI) | 7.4 (5.5, NE) |
| 75% quantile (95% CI) | NE (7.5, NE) |
| 3-month duration of response rate % (95% CI) | 87.1 (69.2, 95.0) |
| 6-month duration of response rate % (95% CI) | 59.2 (39.3, 74.5) |
| 12-month duration of response rate % (95% CI) | 37.8 (19.6, 55.9) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable. Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. | |
| Modified from Attachment TEFDOR01A | |

Based on the IRC assessment, the median time to response for the 16 mg/kg group was 1 month, and the median time to best response was 1.9 months (Table 3). The median time to VGPR was 1.8 months.

| Table 3: Descriptive Summaries for Time to Response based on IRC Assessment; Responders in All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 8 mg/kg | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: responders in all treated | 2 | 31 |
| Time to first response (months) |  |  |
| N | 2 | 31 |
| Mean (SD) | 0.99 (0.046) | 1.67 (1.162) |
| Median | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| Range | (1.0; 1.0) | (0.9; 5.6) |
| Time to best response (months) |  |  |
| N | 2 | 31 |
| Mean (SD) | 5.59 (6.551) | 2.48 (1.875) |
| Median | 5.59 | 1.87 |
| Range | (1.0; 10.2) | (0.9; 7.4) |
| Time to VGPR or better (months) |  |  |
| N | 1 | 13 |
| Mean (SD) | 10.22 (-) | 2.49 (2.109) |
| Median | 10.22 | 1.84 |
| Range | (10.2; 10.2) | (0.9; 7.4) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; VGPR = very good partial response. | | |
| [TEFTTR02A.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefttr02a.sas] 04MAR2015, 14:43 | | |

In the 16 mg/kg group, 69% of subjects had experienced disease progression at the time of the primary analysis. The median time to progression was 3.7 months. Based on the Kaplan Meier estimate, 37% (95% CI: 28%, 47%) of subjects were progression-free and at 6 months and 19% (95% CI: 11%, 28%) of subjects were progression-free at 12 months (Table 4).

| Table 4: Time to Disease Progression based on IRC Assessment; All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 8 mg/kg | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: all treated | 18 | 106 |
|  |  |  |
| Time to disease progression |  |  |
| Number of events (%) | 6 (33.3%) | 73 (68.9%) |
| Number of censored (%) | 12 (66.7%) | 33 (31.1%) |
|  |  |  |
| Kaplan-Meier estimate (months) |  |  |
| 25% quantile (95% CI) | 1.87 (0.99, 4.86) | 1.84 (0.95, 2.33) |
| Median (95% CI) | 4.86 (1.84, NE) | 3.71 (2.79, 5.39) |
| 75% quantile (95% CI) | NE (3.32, NE) | 7.66 (6.51, NE) |
|  |  |  |
| 3-month disease progression free rate % (95% CI) | 63.5 (28.9, 84.7) | 51.2 (40.7, 60.7) |
| 6-month disease progression free rate % (95% CI) | 25.4 (1.6, 63.7) | 37.4 (27.6, 47.2) |
| 12-month disease progression free rate % (95% CI) | 25.4 (1.6, 63.7) | 18.7 (11.0, 28.0) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable. Note: Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. | | |
| [TEFTTP01A.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefttp01a.sas] 13FEB2015, 14:37 | | |

**Find incidence >10%**

In the 16 mg/kg group, an increase in serum M-protein (45%), increase in urinary light chain excretion (24%) and development of new soft tissue plasmacytomas (18%) were the most frequent reasons for disease progression, based on IRC assessment (Table 5).

| Table 5: Reasons for Disease Progression based on IRC Assessment; All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 8 mg/kg | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: all treated | 18 | 106 |
| PD/Reasons for PD |  |  |
| Yes | 6 | 67 |
| Increase in serum monoclonal paraprotein | 2 (33.3%) | 30 (44.8%) |
| Increase in urinary light chain excretion | 1 (16.7%) | 16 (23.9%) |
| Increase in a bone marrow plasma cells | 0 | 2 (3.0%) |
| Increase in size of existing lytic bone lesions | 0 | 2 (3.0%) |
| Increase in size of existing soft tissue plasmacytomas | 0 | 4 (6.0%) |
| Development of new bone lesions | 0 | 4 (6.0%) |
| Development of new soft tissue plasmacytomas | 1 (16.7%) | 12 (17.9%) |
| Development of hypercalcemia | 1 (16.7%) | 3 (4.5%) |
| Increase of FLC levels | 1 (16.7%) | 6 (9.0%) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; PD = progressive disease. Note: Response was assessed by independent review committee, based on international Uniform Response Criteria Consensus Recommendations. Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects with progressive disease as denominator. A subject may have more than one reason for progressive disease. | | |
| [TEFTTP03A.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefttp03a.sas] 13FEB2015, 14:38 | | |

In the 16 mg/kg group, at the time of the primary analysis, 71% of subjects had PFS events (progressed or died), based on IRC assessment (Table 6). At the time of the primary analysis, the median PFS (Kaplan-Meier estimate) was 3.7 months (95% CI: 2.8, 4.6). The 6-month PFS rate was 37% (95% CI: 27%, 46%). The 12-month PFS rate was 18% (95% CI: 11%, 28%) for the 16 mg/kg group. The Kaplan-Meier PFS curve is provided in Attachment GEFPFS01A.

| Table 6: Progression Free Survival based on IRC Assessment; All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 8 mg/kg | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: all treated | 18 | 106 |
| Progression-free survival |  |  |
| Number of events (%) | 6 (33.3%) | 75 (70.8%) |
| Number of censored (%) | 12 (66.7%) | 31 (29.2%) |
| Kaplan-Meier estimate (months) |  |  |
| 25% quantile (95% CI) | 1.87 (0.99, 4.86) | 1.61 (0.95, 1.97) |
| Median (95% CI) | 4.86 (1.84, NE) | 3.65 (2.76, 4.63) |
| 75% quantile (95% CI) | NE (3.32, NE) | 7.66 (6.47, NE) |
| 3-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 63.5 (28.9, 84.7) | 50.2 (39.8, 59.6) |
| 6-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 25.4 (1.6, 63.7) | 36.7 (27.0, 46.4) |
| 12-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 25.4 (1.6, 63.7) | 18.3 (10.7, 27.5) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable. Note: Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. | | |
| [TEFPFS01A.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefpfs01a.sas] 13FEB2015, 14:39 | | |

At the time of the primary analysis, 55% of the responders had PFS events (progressed or died), based on IRC assessment (Table 7). At the time of primary analysis, the median PFS (Kaplan-Meier estimate) was 8.3 months (95% CI: 6.5, NE). The 6-month PFS rate was 74% (95% CI: 55%, 86%). The 12-month PFS rate was 42% (95% CI: 24%, 59%) for the 16 mg/kg group.

| Table 7: Progression Free Survival based on IRC Assessment: Responder vs. Non-responder; All Treated - 16 mg/kg Group (Study 54767414MMY2002) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 16 mg/kg | |
|  | Responder | Non-Responder |
| Analysis set: all treated | 31 | 75 |
| Progression-free survival |  |  |
| Number of events (%) | 17 (54.8%) | 58 (77.3%) |
| Number of censored (%) | 14 (45.2%) | 17 (22.7%) |
| Kaplan-Meier estimate (months) |  |  |
| 25% quantile (95% CI) | 5.55 (3.71, 7.39) | 0.95 (0.92, 1.41) |
| Median (95% CI) | 8.34 (6.51, NE) | 2.10 (1.64, 2.79) |
| 75% quantile (95% CI) | NE (8.54, NE) | 3.71 (2.79, 7.39) |
| 3-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 93.5 (76.6, 98.3) | 29.2 (18.5, 40.8) |
| 6-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 74.2 (55.0, 86.2) | 18.2 (9.6, 29.1) |
| 12-month progression free survival rate % (95% CI) | 42.4 (24.2, 59.4) | NE (NE, NE) |
| Keys: IRC = independent review committee; CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable. Note: Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. | | |
| [TEFPFS01B1.rtf] [JNJ-54767414\MMY2002\DBR\_CSR\RE\_CSR\tefpfs01b1.sas] 25MAR2015, 16:52 | | |

The OS was calculated for all treated subjects and the results are summarized in Table 8. After a median follow-up of 9.3 months, the median OS was not estimable (NE) (95% CI: 13.7, NE), however the estimated 6‑month and 12-month OS rates were 83% (95% CI: 74%, 89%) and 65% (95% CI: 51%, 76%), respectively.

| Table 8: Overall Survival; All Treated Analysis Set (Study 54767414MMY2002) | |
| --- | --- |
|  | 16 mg/kg |
| Analysis set: all treated | 106 |
|  |  |
| Overall survival |  |
| Number of events (%) | 31 (29.2%) |
| Number of censored (%) | 75 (70.8%) |
|  |  |
| Kaplan-Meier estimate (months) |  |
| 25% quantile (95% CI) | 7.66 (5.95, 13.67) |
| Median (95% CI) | NE (13.67, NE) |
| 75% quantile (95% CI) | NE (NE, NE) |
|  |  |
| 6-month overall survival rate % (95% CI) | 82.8 (74.0, 88.8) |
| 12-month overall survival rate % (95% CI) | 64.8 (51.2, 75.5) |
| Keys: CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable. Percentages are calculated with the number of subjects in each group as denominator. | |
| Modified from Attachment TEFOS01 | |