ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol Registration and Results System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: February 11, 2025

ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT06655818

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID:	208887 Sub Study 4
Brief Title:	Sub-study of Belantamab Mafodotin (GSK2857916) as Monotherapy and in Combination With Dostarlimab (GSK4057190) in Participants With RRMM
Official Title:	A Phase I/II, Randomized, Open-label Platform Study Utilizing a Master Protocol to Study Belantamab Mafodotin (GSK2857916) as Monotherapy and in Combination With Anti-Cancer Treatments in Participants With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM)-DREAMM5. Sub-study 4 - Belantamab Mafodotin and Dostarlimab (GSK4057190) in Combination
Secondary IDs:	2019-001138-32 [EudraCT Number]

Study Status

Record Verification:	February 2025
Overall Status:	Terminated [The study was terminated due to lack of efficacy]
Study Start:	March 9, 2021 [Actual]
Primary Completion:	February 14, 2024 [Actual]
Study Completion:	February 14, 2024 [Actual]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor:	GlaxoSmithKline
Responsible Party:	Sponsor
Collaborators:	

Oversight

U.S. FDA-regulated Drug:	Yes
U.S. FDA-regulated Device:	No
U.S. FDA IND/IDE:	Yes
IND/IDE Information:	FDA Center: CDER IND/IDE Number: 136133 Serial Number: Has Expanded Access: Yes [NCT03763370]
Human Subjects Review:	Board Status: Approved Approval Number: 08/20/2019 Board Name: St Vincent's Hospital Board Affiliation: Independent Review Board Phone: 9231 2211 Email: Address: 41 Victoria Parade Fitzroy VIC 3065 PO Box 2900 Fitzroy VIC 3065
Data Monitoring:	No
FDA Regulated Intervention:	Yes

Study Description

Brief Summary:	The primary purpose is to determine the safety and tolerability of belantamab mafodotin in combination with other anti-cancer treatments (in each sub-study), and to establish the recommended Phase 2 dose for each combination treatment to explore in the cohort expansion phase. This study is a sub study of the Master protocol (NCT04126200).
Detailed Description:	

Conditions

Conditions:	Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma
Keywords:	

Study Design

Study Type:	Interventional

Primary Purpose:	Treatment
Study Phase:	Phase 1/Phase 2
Interventional Study Model:	Single Group Assignment
Number of Arms:	1
Masking:	None (Open Label)
Allocation:	N/A
Enrollment:	4 [Actual]

Arms and Interventions

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Belantamab mafodotin + Dostarlimab	Drug: Belantamab Mafodotin Belantamab Mafodotin will be administered. Other Names: • GSK2857916 Drug: Dostarlimab Dostarlimab will be administered. Other Names: • GSK4057190

Outcome Measures

[See Results Section.]

Eligibility

Minimum Age:	18 Years
Maximum Age:	
Sex:	All
Gender Based:	No
Accepts Healthy Volunteers:	No
Criteria:	Inclusion Criteria:

- Participant must be 18 years of age inclusive or older, at the time of signing the informed consent.

- Participants must have histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of Multiple Myeloma (MM), as defined by the IMWG.
- Participants having at least 3 prior lines of prior anti-myeloma treatments including an immunomodulating agent (IMID) a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody.
- Participants with a history of autologous stem cell transplant are eligible for study participation when, transplant was >100 days prior to study enrolment and with no active infection(s).
- Participants with Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-1, unless ECOG less than equal to (<=)2 is due solely to skeletal complications and/or skeletal pain due to MM.
- Participants with measurable disease defined as at least one of the following: Serum M-protein greater than equal to (>=)0.5 gram per deciliter (>=5 gram per liter) or Urine M-protein >=200 milligrams (mg) per 24 hours or Serum free light chain (FLC) assay: Involved FLC level >=10 mg per deciliter (>=100 mg per Liter) and an abnormal serum FLC ratio (<0.26 or >1.65).
- Participants who have tested positive for Hepatitis B core antibody (HBcAb) can be enrolled if the following criteria are met: Serology result HBcAb+, Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-; HBV deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) undetectable during screening.
- Participants who are currently receiving physiological doses oral steroids (<10 mg/day), inhaled steroids or ophthalmological steroids.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Participants with current corneal epithelial disease except mild punctate keratopathy.
- Participants with evidence of cardiovascular risk.
- Participants with known immediate or delayed hypersensitivity reaction or idiosyncrasy to drugs chemically related to belantamab mafodotin or any of the components of the study treatment. History of severe hypersensitivity to other mAb.
- Participants with active infection requiring antibiotic, antiviral, or antifungal treatment.
- Participants with other monoclonal antibodies within 30 days or systemic anti-myeloma therapy within <14 days.
- Participants with prior radiotherapy within 2 weeks of start of study therapy.
- Participants with prior allogeneic transplant are prohibited.
- Participants who have received prior Chimeric Antigen T cell therapy (CAR-T) therapy with lymphodepletion with chemotherapy within 3 months of screening.
- Participants with any major surgery (other than bone-stabilizing surgery) within the last 30 days.
- Participants with prior treatment with an investigational agent within 14 days or 5 half-lives of receiving the first dose of study drugs, whichever is shorter.
- Participants with >=grade 3 toxicity considered related to prior check-point inhibitors and that led to treatment discontinuation.
- Participants who have received transfusion of blood products within 2 weeks before the first dose of study drug.
- Participants must not receive live attenuated vaccines within 30 days prior to first dose of study treatment or whilst receiving belantamab mafodotin +- partner agent in any sub-study arm of the platform trial and for at least 70 days following last study treatment.
- Participants with presence of active renal condition (infection, requirement for dialysis or any other condition that could affect participant’s safety). Participants with isolated proteinuria resulting from MM.
- Participants with known human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, unless the participant can meet all criteria: a) established anti-retroviral therapy for at least 4 weeks and HIV viral load<400 copies/milliliter (mL) b) cluster of differentiation 4 plus (CD4+) T-cell (CD4+) counts >= 350 cells/microliter (µL) c) No history of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-defining opportunistic infections within the last 12 months in which case the participant would be eligible for CE Phase only.

- Participants with autoimmune disease (current or history) or syndrome that required systemic treatment within the past 2 years.
- Exclusion for a recent (within the past 6 months) history of symptomatic pericarditis.
- Participant has an active autoimmune disease that has required systemic treatment in the past 2 years (i.e. with use of disease-modifying agents, corticosteroids, or immunosuppressive drugs).
- Participants who have received prior therapy with an anti-programmed death-1 (anti-PD-1), anti-PD-1-ligand-1 (anti-PD-L1), or anti-PD-1 ligand-2 (anti-PD-L2) agent.
- Participant has a diagnosis of immunodeficiency or is receiving systemic steroid therapy or any other form of immunosuppressive therapy within 7 days prior to the first dose of study treatment. Use of inhaled steroids, local injection of steroids, and steroid eye drops are allowed.

Contacts/Locations

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Study Director
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IPDSharing

Plan to Share IPD: No
GSK will assess requests from qualified researchers for anonymized individual patient-level data and related study documents. Data sharing is subject to certain criteria, conditions, and exceptions. For further information, refer to https://www.gsk-studyregister.com/About_GSK_Patient_Level_Data_Sharing_Final_13July2023.pdf.

References

Citations:

Links:

Available IPD/Information:

Documents

Study Protocol
Document Date: January 21, 2022
Uploaded: 02/03/2025 08:37

Statistical Analysis Plan
Document Date: September 21, 2022
Uploaded: 02/03/2025 08:38

Study Results

Participant Flow

Recruitment Details	This is a sub study of the master study NCT04126200. This sub study was terminated due to lack of efficacy. The study was planned to include two phases - Dose Escalation (DE) and Cohort Expansion (CE) and no participants from this sub study were enrolled in CE phase as study was early terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Overall Study

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Started	4
Completed [1]	3 [2]
Not Completed	1
Withdrawal by Subject	1

[1] Participants who completed follow-up or who died were considered to have completed the study.
[2] 1 participant completed the follow-up and 2 participants died.

Baseline Characteristics

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Baseline Measures

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants		4
Age, Continuous Mean (Standard Deviation) Unit of measure: YEAR	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		70.0 (9.83)

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Sex/Gender, Customized [1] Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: participants	Number Analyzed	4 participants
Males and Females		4 100%
		[1] Measure Description: Gender categories (with 0<n<11) are combined into 'Males and Females' category to maintain participant confidentiality and privacy as the study is evaluating a rare disease.
Race/Ethnicity, Customized [1] Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	Number Analyzed	4 participants
Others		4 100%
		[1] Measure Description: Race categories (with 0<n<11) are combined into 'Others' category to maintain participant confidentiality and privacy as the study is evaluating a rare disease.

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLT)
Measure Description	Criteria for dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) included hematologic indicators such as Grade 3-5 febrile neutropenia and thrombocytopenia with bleeding. Non-hematologic criteria, excluding corneal toxicity, comprise Grade 3-5 toxicities, with exceptions for manageable nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, controlled Grade 3 hypertension, and events linked to disease progression. Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) of Grade 3 or 4, successfully managed within 7 days without end-organ damage, is considered. Corneal toxicity, assessed by the GSK corneal grading scale at Grade 4, is a DLT. Other organ-specific toxicities, notably liver toxicity meeting GSK stopping criteria, also qualify as DLTs. Severity was graded using National Cancer Institute - Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (version 5.0).
Time Frame	Up to 21 days

Analysis Population Description

DLT Evaluable Population included participants in DE who have received the first course of treatment containing both agents within a sub-study and followed up within cycle 1 (Each cycle is of 21 days) or withdrew within cycle 1 due to an AE meeting the definition of a DLT.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLT) Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	1 25%

2. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)
Measure Description	An AE is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical investigation participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. AEs were coded using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) coding system.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

Safety population included all participants who received at least 1 dose of any component of the combination therapy.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	4 100%

3. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Worst-Case Hematology Results by Maximum Grade Increase Post - Baseline Relative to Baseline
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for the analysis of following hematology parameters: eosinophils, anemia, hemoglobin increased, lymphocyte count decreased, lymphocyte count increased, neutrophil count decreased, platelet count decreased, leukocytosis and white blood cell decreased. Grade 1 (G1): mild; Grade 2 (G2): moderate; Grade 3 (G3): severe; Grade 4 (G4) life-threatening or disabling. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade. Any worst-case post baseline increase to G1, G2, G3, and G4 are presented. The laboratory parameters were graded according to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.
Time Frame	Baseline (Day 1) and up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Worst-Case Hematology Results by Maximum Grade Increase Post - Baseline Relative to Baseline Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Eosinophilia, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Eosinophilia, Increase to Grade 2	0 0%
Eosinophilia, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
Eosinophilia, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%
Anemia, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Anemia, Increase to Grade 2	1 25%
Anemia, Increase to Grade 3	1 25%
Anemia, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%
Hemoglobin increased, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Hemoglobin increased, Increase to Grade 2	1 25%
Hemoglobin increased, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
Hemoglobin increased, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%
Lymphocyte count decreased, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Lymphocyte count decreased, Increase to Grade 2	0 0%
Lymphocyte count decreased, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
Lymphocyte count decreased, Increase to Grade 4	2 50%
Lymphocyte count increased, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Lymphocyte count increased, Increase to Grade 2	1 25%
Lymphocyte count increased, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
Lymphocyte count increased, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%
Neutrophil count decreased, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Neutrophil count decreased, Increase to Grade 2	1 25%
Neutrophil count decreased, Increase to Grade 3	1 25%
Neutrophil count decreased, Increase to Grade 4	1 25%
Platelet count decreased, Increase to Grade 1	1 25%
Platelet count decreased, Increase to Grade 2	0 0%
Platelet count decreased, Increase to Grade 3	2 50%
Platelet count decreased, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Leukocytosis, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
Leukocytosis, Increase to Grade 2	0 0%
Leukocytosis, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
Leukocytosis, Increase to Grade 4	0 0%
White blood cell decreased, Increase to Grade 1	0 0%
White blood cell decreased, Increase to Grade 2	0 0%
White blood cell decreased, Increase to Grade 3	0 0%
White blood cell decreased, Increase to Grade 4	1 25%

4. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Worst-Case Chemistry Results by Maximum Grade Increase Post - Baseline Relative to Baseline
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for the analysis of following chemistry parameters: Hypoglycemia, hypoalbuminemia, alkaline phosphatase (ALP) increased, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) increased, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) increased, blood bilirubin increased, creatine kinase (CPK) increased, creatinine increased, gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT) increased, hyperkalemia, blood lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) increased, hypermagnesemia, hypomagnesemia, hypernatremia, hypercalcemia, hypocalcemia and chronic kidney disease. G1: mild; G2: moderate; G3: severe. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade. Any worst-case post baseline increase to G1, G2 and G3 are presented. The laboratory parameters were graded according to CTCAE version 5.
Time Frame	Baseline (Day 1) and up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population. Only those participants with data available at the specified categories were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed		4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Worst-Case Chemistry Results by Maximum Grade Increase Post - Baseline Relative to Baseline Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	[Not specified]	
Hypoglycemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypoglycemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypoglycemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypoalbuminemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypoalbuminemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		2 50%
Hypoalbuminemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Alkaline phosphatase increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Alkaline phosphatase increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Alkaline phosphatase increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Alanine aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		2 50%
Alanine aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		1 25%
Alanine aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Aspartate aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		2 50%
Aspartate aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Aspartate aminotransferase increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		1 25%
Blood bilirubin increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Blood bilirubin increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		1 25%
Blood bilirubin increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
CPK increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		1 33.33%
CPK increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
CPK increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Creatinine increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		2 50%
Creatinine increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Creatinine increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
GGT increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		1 25%
GGT increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
GGT increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hyperkalemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hyperkalemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hyperkalemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		4 100%
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Hypermagnesemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		1 33.33%
Hypermagnesemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
Hypermagnesemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
Hypomagnesemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
Hypomagnesemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
Hypomagnesemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0 0%
Hypernatremia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypernatremia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypernatremia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypercalcemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		1 25%
Hypercalcemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypercalcemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypocalcemia, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Hypocalcemia, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Hypocalcemia, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0 0%
Chronic Kidney Disease, Increase to Grade 1	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		0 0%
Chronic Kidney Disease, Increase to Grade 2	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		0 0%
Chronic Kidney Disease, Increase to Grade 3	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		0 0%

5. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Overall Response Rate (ORR)
Measure Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the percentage of participants with a confirmed PR or better as the best overall response (i.e., Partial Response [PR], Very Good Partial Response [VGPR], Complete Response [CR], and stringent Complete Response [sCR]), as assessed by the investigator per international myeloma working group (IMWG) (2016). CR defined as negative immunofixation of serum and urine AND disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas AND <5% plasmacytomas in the bone marrow; sCR defined as CR as above PLUS normal serum free light-chain (FLC) assay ratio and absence of clonal cells in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence; VGPR defined as serum and urine M-component detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis OR ≥ 90% reduction in serum M-component plus urine M-component <100 mg/24 h; PR defined as ≥50% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥90% or to <200 mg/24 h.
Time Frame	Up to 26 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

6. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Overall Response Rate (ORR)
Measure Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the percentage of participants with a confirmed PR or better as the best overall response (i.e., Partial Response [PR], Very Good Partial Response [VGPR], Complete Response [CR], and stringent Complete Response [sCR]), as assessed by the investigator per international myeloma working group (IMWG) (2016). CR defined as negative immunofixation of serum and urine AND disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas AND <5% plasmacytomas in the bone marrow; sCR defined as CR as above PLUS normal serum free light-chain (FLC) assay ratio and absence of clonal cells in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence; VGPR defined as serum and urine M-component detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis OR ≥ 90% reduction in serum M-component plus urine M-component <100 mg/24 h; PR defined as ≥50% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥90% or to <200 mg/24 h.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Overall Response Rate (ORR) Number (95% Confidence Interval) Unit of measure: Percentage of participants	25 (0.6 to 80.6)

7. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)
Measure Description	Clinical benefit rate was defined as the percentage of participants with a confirmed minimal response (MR) or better according to the IMWG Response Criteria. MR is >= 25% but < 49% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by 50-89%.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

8. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Percentage of Participants Achieving Stringent Complete Response (SCR), Complete Response (CR), Very Good Partial Response (VGPR) and Partial Response (PR)
Measure Description	Partial Response [PR], Very Good Partial Response [VGPR], Complete Response [CR], and stringent Complete Response [sCR] as assessed by the investigator per IMWG (2016). CR defined as negative immunofixation of serum and urine AND disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas AND <5% plasmacytomas in the bone marrow; sCR defined as CR as above PLUS normal serum free light-chain (FLC) assay ratio and absence of clonal cells in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence; VGPR defined as serum and urine M-component detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis OR ≥ 90% reduction in serum M-component plus urine M-component <100 mg/24 h; PR defined as ≥50% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥90% or to <200 mg/24 h.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Percentage of Participants Achieving Stringent Complete Response (SCR), Complete Response (CR), Very Good Partial Response (VGPR) and Partial Response (PR) Measure Type: Number Unit of measure: Percentage of participants	
Stringent Complete Response (sCR)	0
Complete Response (CR)	0
Very Good Partial Response (VGPR)	25
Partial Response (PR)	0

9. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Percentage of Participants Achieving SCR, CR, VGPR and PR
Measure Description	Partial Response [PR], Very Good Partial Response [VGPR], Complete Response [CR], and stringent Complete Response [sCR] as assessed by the investigator per IMWG (2016). CR = negative immunofixation of serum and urine AND disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas AND <5% plasmacytomas in the bone marrow; sCR=stringent complete response, CR as above PLUS normal serum free light-chain (FLC) assay ratio and absence of clonal cells in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence; VGPR = serum and urine M-component detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis OR ≥ 90% reduction in serum M-component plus urine M-component <100 mg/24 h; PR = ≥50% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥90% or to <200 mg/24 h.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

10. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC)
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for PK analysis of belantamab mafodotin Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) when administered intravenously in combination with dostarlimab.
Time Frame	Predose, end of infusion (EOI), 2, and 24 hours postdose on Cycle 1 Day 1, and at Cycle 1 Day 4, Day 8, Day 22, Predose and EOI on Cycle 2 Day 1, Cycle 4 Day 1, and at end of treatment (approximately 153 weeks)

Analysis Population Description

Pharmacokinetic population. Only those participants with data available at the specified data points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Median (Full Range) Unit of measure: Nanogram/ millilitre (ng/mL)	[Not specified]	
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0.0 (0 to 0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		25300.0 (15800 to 32300)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 2 HOURS	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		26450.0 (17900 to 31100)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 24 HOURS	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		20400.0 (8030 to 22200)
CYCLE 1 DAY 4	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		9110.0 (5100 to 14500)
CYCLE 1 DAY 8	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		4830.0 (2040 to 6990)
CYCLE 1 DAY 22	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		0.0 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		1295.0 (1050 to 1540)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		41950.0 (35000 to 48900)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		0.0 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		27600.0 (--- to ---)
END OF TREATMENT	Number Analyzed	1 participants

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
		0.0 (--- to ---)

11. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Total Antibody
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for PK analysis of belantamab mafodotin total antibody when administered intravenously in combination with dostarlimab.
Time Frame	Predose, end of infusion (EOI), 2, and 24 hours postdose on Cycle 1 Day 1, and at Cycle 1 Day 4, Day 8, Day 22, Predose and EOI on Cycle 2 Day 1, Cycle 4 Day 1, and at end of treatment (approximately 153 weeks)

Analysis Population Description

Pharmacokinetic population. Only those participants with data available at the specified data points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed		4
DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Total Antibody Median (Full Range) Unit of measure: ng/mL	[Not specified]	
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		0.0 (0 to 0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		31000.0 (20700 to 34500)

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 2 HOURS	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		32400.0 (19800 to 41100)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 24 HOURS	Number Analyzed	3 participants
		21400.0 (12600 to 23600)
CYCLE 1 DAY 4	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		15000.0 (7810 to 17800)
CYCLE 1 DAY 8	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		8235.0 (4530 to 12000)
CYCLE 1 DAY 22	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		1140.0 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		3625.0 (3480 to 3770)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		45350.0 (35500 to 55200)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		2800.0 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		48900.0 (--- to ---)
END OF TREATMENT	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		628.0 (--- to ---)

12. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Cys-mcMMAF
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for PK analysis of belantamab mafodotin cys-mcMMAF when administered intravenously in combination with dostarlimab.
Time Frame	Predose, end of infusion (EOI), 2, and 24 hours postdose on Cycle 1 Day 1, and at Cycle 1 Day 4, Day 8, Day 22, Predose and EOI on Cycle 2 Day 1, Cycle 4 Day 1, and at end of treatment (approximately 153 weeks)

Analysis Population Description

Pharmacokinetic population. Only those participants with data available at the specified data points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed		4
DE Phase: Belantamab Mafodotin Concentrations for Plasma Cys-mcMMAF Median (Full Range) Unit of measure: ng/mL	[Not specified]	
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0.00 (0.0 to 0.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		218.00 (147.0 to 447.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 2 HOURS	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		376.00 (231.0 to 556.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, 24 HOURS	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		750.00 (547.0 to 1670.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 4	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		549.50 (218.0 to 1780.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 8	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		170.90 (67.1 to 264.0)
CYCLE 1 DAY 22	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		0.00 (--- to ---)

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		0.00 (0.0 to 0.0)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		555.00 (394.0 to 716.0)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		0.00 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 4 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		469.00 (--- to ---)
END OF TREATMENT	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		0.00 (--- to ---)

13. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Plasma Concentrations of Belantamab Mafodotin Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC)
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for PK analysis of Belantamab Mafodotin Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC).
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

14. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Plasma Concentration of Belantamab Mafodotin Plasma Total Antibody
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for PK analysis of Belantamab mafodotin plasma total antibody.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

15. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Plasma Concentrations of Belantamab Mafodotin Cys- Monomethyl Auristatin-F (Cys-mcMMAF)
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for PK analysis of Belantamab Mafodotin Cys- Monomethyl Auristatin-F (Cys-mcMMAF)
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

16. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Dostarlimab Concentration When Administered in Combination With Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Blood samples were collected for PK analysis of dostarlimab when administered intravenously in combination with belantamab mafodotin.
Time Frame	Predose and end of infusion (EOI) on Cycle 1 Day 1, Cycle 2 Day 1, Cycle 5 Day 1, and at the end of treatment (approximately 153 weeks)

Analysis Population Description

Pharmacokinetic population included all participants in the Safety population who had at least 1 non-missing PK assessment. Only those participants with data available at the specified data points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed		4
DE Phase: Dostarlimab Concentration When Administered in Combination With Belantamab Mafodotin Median (Full Range) Unit of measure: ng/mL	[Not specified]	
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		0.0 (0 to 203000)

		1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
CYCLE 1 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	4 participants
		52500.0 (0 to 124000)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		43550.0 (23900 to 63200)
CYCLE 2 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		224000.0 (149000 to 299000)
CYCLE 5 DAY 1, PRE-DOSE	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		532.0 (--- to ---)
CYCLE 5 DAY 1, END OF INFUSION	Number Analyzed	1 participants
		312000.0 (--- to ---)
END OF TREATMENT	Number Analyzed	2 participants
		35750.0 (12200 to 59300)

17. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Dostarlimab Concentration When Administered in Combination With Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for PK analysis of dostarlimab when administered intravenously in combination with belantamab mafodotin.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

18. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive Anti-drug Antibodies (ADAs) Against Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Serum samples were collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive Anti-drug Antibodies (ADAs) Against Belantamab Mafodotin Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	1 25%

19. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive ADAs Against Belantamab Mafodotin

Measure Description	Serum samples were to be collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

20. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive ADAs Against Dostarlimab
Measure Description	Serum samples were collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive ADAs Against Dostarlimab Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	0 0%

21. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Post-baseline Positive ADAs Against Dostarlimab
Measure Description	Serum samples were to be collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

22. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Concentration of ADAs Against Dostarlimab When Administered in Combination With Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Serum samples were collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.

Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population. No participants were found positive for ADAs, hence participants were not analyzed for concentration of ADAs.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

23. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Concentration of ADAs Against Dostarlimab When Administered in Combination With Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Serum samples were to be collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

24. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Concentration of ADAs Against Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Serum samples were collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population. Only those participants with positive post-baseline antibody against belantamab mafodotin were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	1
DE Phase: Concentration of ADAs Against Belantamab Mafodotin Mean (Standard Deviation) Unit of measure: ng/mL	NA (NA) [1]

[1] Data was not estimable for 1 participant as the values were below the level of detection

25. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Concentration of ADAs Against Belantamab Mafodotin
Measure Description	Serum samples were to be collected for the analysis of the presence of ADAs using validated immunoassays. All samples were to be further tested in screening assay, and positive samples were further to be characterized for antibody titers.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

26. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI)
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. Adverse events of special interest (AESIs) were collected.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI) Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	3 75%

27. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI)
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. Adverse events of special interest (AESIs) were to be collected.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

28. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	DE Phase: Number of Participants With Any Corneal Event by Maximum Grade as Per CTCAE Grade
Measure Description	The corneal events were graded according to CTCAE version 5. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or medically significant. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade. Results are presented for number of participants with any corneal events by maximum grade as per CTCAE grade.

Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
Safety Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	4
DE Phase: Number of Participants With Any Corneal Event by Maximum Grade as Per CTCAE Grade Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: Participants	
Grade 1	1 25%
Grade 2	0 0%
Grade 3	0 0%

29. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Any Corneal Events by Maximum Grade as Per CTCAE Grade
Measure Description	The corneal events were to be graded according to CTCAE version 5. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or medically significant. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade. Corneal Events were to be examined.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

30. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Progression-free Survival (PFS)
Measure Description	PFS is defined as the time from randomization until the earliest date of confirmed progressive disease (PD) per IMWG, or death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

31. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Duration of Response (DoR)

Measure Description	DoR is defined as the time from first documented evidence or PR or better until progressive disease per IMWG or death due to progressive disease among participants who achieve confirmed partial response or better.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

32. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Time to Response (TTR)
Measure Description	TTR is defined as the time between the date of randomization and the first documented evidence of response (PR or better), among participants who achieve a response (confirmed PR or better).
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

33. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Overall Survival (OS)
Measure Description	OS is defined as the time from randomization until death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

34. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With AEs and SAEs
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. SAE is defined as any untoward medical occurrence that; results in death, is life-threatening, requires hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in disability/incapacity, is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, other situations judged by physician, is associated with liver injury and impaired liver function. AEs and SAEs were to be coded using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) coding system.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21 day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21 day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

35. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With AEs Leading to Discontinuation
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. Number of participants with AEs leading to discontinuation were to be evaluated.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description
No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

36. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Dose Reduction or Delay
Measure Description	Number of participants with dose reduction or delay were to be evaluated.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

37. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Changes in Hematology Lab Parameters
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for the analysis of following hematology parameters: eosinophils, anemia, hemoglobin increased, lymphocyte count decreased, lymphocyte count increased, neutrophil count decreased, platelet count decreased, leukocytosis and white blood cell decreased. The laboratory parameters were to be graded according to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5. Grade 1 (G1): mild; Grade 2 (G2): moderate; Grade 3 (G3): severe or medically significant. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

38. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	CE Phase: Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Changes in Clinical Chemistry Lab Parameters
Measure Description	Blood samples were to be collected for the analysis of following chemistry parameters: Hypoglycemia, hypoalbuminemia, alkaline phosphatase (ALP) increased, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) increased, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) increased, blood bilirubin increased, creatine kinase (CPK) increased, creatinine increased, gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT) increased, hyperkalemia, blood lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) increased, hypermagnesemia, hypomagnesemia, hypernatremia, hypercalcemia, hypocalcemia and chronic kidney disease. The laboratory parameters were to be graded according to CTCAE version 5. G1: mild; G2: moderate; G3: severe or medically significant. Higher grade indicates greater severity and an increase in CTCAE grade was defined relative to the Baseline grade.
Time Frame	Up to 153 weeks

Analysis Population Description

No participants were enrolled in CE Phase as study was terminated.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

Measured Values

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab
Overall Number of Participants Analyzed	0

No data displayed because Outcome Measure has zero total participants analyzed.

Reported Adverse Events

Time Frame	All cause mortality, non-serious adverse events (Non-SAEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) were collected maximum up to 153 weeks.
Adverse Event Reporting Description	Safety set included all participants who received at least 1 dose of any component of the combination therapy.

Reporting Groups

	Description
1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	Participants with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) received 1.9 milligram (mg)/kilogram (kg) belantamab mafodotin intravenous (IV) infusion as powder for solution once every 3 weeks (Q3W) infused over 30- 60 minutes on day 1 of 21-day cycles in combination with 500 mg dostarlimab as a 30-minute IV infusion 1 hour after belantamab mafodotin end of infusion (EOI) on day 1 of 21-day cycles (Q3W).

All-Cause Mortality

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	
	Affected/At Risk (%)	# Events
Total All-Cause Mortality	2/4 (50%)	

Serious Adverse Events

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	
	Affected/At Risk (%)	# Events
Total	2/4 (50%)	
General disorders		
Pyrexia [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
Hypercalcaemia [A] †	1/4 (25%)	2

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA v25.0

Other Adverse Events

Frequency Threshold Above Which Other Adverse Events are Reported: 5%

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	
	Affected/At Risk (%)	# Events
Total	4/4 (100%)	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders		
Thrombocytopenia [A] †	2/4 (50%)	2
Eye disorders		
Dry eye [A] †	1/4 (25%)	2
Eye irritation [A] †	1/4 (25%)	2
Foreign body sensation in eyes [A] †	1/4 (25%)	2
Vision blurred [A] †	2/4 (50%)	7
Gastrointestinal disorders		
Diarrhoea [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
General disorders		
Pain [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Pyrexia [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Investigations		
Alanine aminotransferase increased [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Aspartate aminotransferase increased [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Blood bilirubin increased [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Neutrophil count decreased [A] †	1/4 (25%)	3
Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
Hypokalaemia [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Nervous system disorders		
Headache [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders		

	1.9 mg/kg Belantamab Mafodotin + 500mg Dostarlimab	
	Affected/At Risk (%)	# Events
Oropharyngeal pain [A] †	1/4 (25%)	1
Productive cough [A] †	2/4 (50%)	2

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA v25.0

Limitations and Caveats

[Not specified]

More Information

Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are NOT employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There IS an agreement between the Principal Investigator and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

GSK agreements may vary with individual investigators, but will not prohibit any investigator from publishing. GSK supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial but requests that reports based on single site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

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