The 2nd MYELOMAS
Personalized Prognosis and Precision Medicine Approaches for Enhanced Patient Care in Multiple Myeloma

23-24 OCTOBER 2026
The Hive Hotel, Rome

Presidents: Claudio Cerchione, Gerardo Musuraca, Antonino Musolino

Honorary President: Paul Richardson

Scientific Committee: Claudio Cerchione, Delia Cangini, Michela Ceccolini, Sofia Cortesi, Matia Bernardi, Alessandro Lucchesi, Giovanni Martinelli, Gerardo Musuraca, Sonia Ronconi.

Day 1:

H 08.30 – 09.00: Welcome –C. Cerchione, G. Musuraca, A. Musolino

Session 1 - MRD: Is it time for using in daily practice? – Chairs G. Martinelli, G. Musuraca, A. Lucchesi

H 09.00 – 09.20: Opening Brian Durie Lecture: The importance of MRD in Multiple Myeloma – B. Paiva

H 09.20 – 09.40: How to integrate MRD in our daily practice – C. Terragna

H 09.40 – 09.50 Discussion + Roundtable: Faculty Chairs and Speakers

H 09.50 – 10.10: *Coffee Break*

Session 2: New insights into the biology of Plasma cells discrasias and new profilation of risk– Chairs: E.P. Neri, N. Bahlis, F. Maura,

H 10.10 – 10.30: From research to the clinical practice: the milestones of Myeloma biology – A. Romano

H 10.30 – 10.50: Anti-BCMA Drugs - Overcoming resistance – P. Neri

H 10.50 – 11.10: Genomic Classification and Individualized Prognosis in Smoldering and Multiple Myeloma – F. Maura

H 11.10 – 11.50: High risk and Ultra High-Risk Myeloma:

How to define - the OPTIMUM study – M. Kaiser

How to treat? – A. Solimando

H 11.50 – 12.20: New models ("Gene and Imagine") for integrated multidisciplinary approach to detect new generation risk adapted index in Multiple Myeloma (and SMM) – The GIMPI Project

Biology perspective: M. Marchesini

Radiology perspective: A. Rossi

H 12.20 – 12.30: Roundtable Discussion - Discussants: + Faculty Chairs and Speakers

Session 3: Multiple Myeloma – State of the art – E. Zamagni – I. Ghobrial - M.V. Mateos

H 12.30 – 13.10: How I manage Smoldering Myeloma:

- To treat - M.V. Mateos

- Not to treat - N. Bahlis

H 13.10 – 13.30: Is it time for biomarkers-driven approach in Smoldering Myeloma? – I. Ghobrial

H 13.30 – 14.30: *Lunch Symposium*

Session 4 - Frontline setting: where are we going? Chairs: F. Di Raimondo - M. Mohty –M. Cavo

H 14.40 – 15.00: Multiple Myeloma – in Europe – C. Cerchione

H 15.00 – 15.20: Transplant-eligible patients – today and tomorrow –F. Gay

H 15.20 – 15.40: Transplant-ineligible patients – today and tomorrow – X Leleu

H 15.40 – 16.20: Debate: Should we continue to transplant myeloma?

Yes - M. Mohty

No – E. Zamagni

H 16.20 – 16.40: *Coffee Break*

H 16.40 – 17.00: Is there a role for consolidation in the era of novel agents? H.C. Lee

H 17.00 – 17.20: Role of maintenance and with which drug, in the new era of Myeloma

J. Richter

Session 5 – Moving beyond Multiple Myeloma: Chairs: P. Tacchetti, V. Montefusco

H 17.20 – 17.40: Diagnosis and management of amyloidosis – G. Palladini

H 17.40 – 18.00: Diagnosis and management of plasma cell leukemia – V. Montefusco

H 18.00: Plenary Lecture: Multiple myeloma – Clinical milestones in the history – K.C. Anderson

H 18.00: Closing of Day 1 – C. Cerchione, G. Musuraca A. Musolino

Day 2

H 08.30: Welcome to day 2 – C. Cerchione – G. Musuraca A. Musolino

H 9:00- 9:20 : Plenary Lecture: Multiple myeloma – A Revolutionary road: What's Next ? – P. Richardson

Session 6: From Guidelines to Clinical Practice – Chairs: Dimopoulos, P.Moreau, Terpos, C. Cerchione

Special Lectures - EHA-ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow-up in Multiple Myeloma: what is changing?

H 09.20 – 09.40: Frontline setting - P. Moreau

H 09.40 – 10.00: Relapsed/refractory setting – Early relapses – Dimopoulos

H 10.00 – 10.20: Relapsed/refractory setting – Later relapses – E. Terpos

H 10.20 – 10.40: New response criteria and clinical impact – S. Usmani

H 10.40- 10:50: Discussion: Drugs and response are changing: Mixing the combinations, What is the best sequencing, in which patient and when? Faculty Chairs and Speakers

H 10.50 – 11.10: *Coffee Break*

Session 7: New era of immunotherapy – Chairs: M.T. Petrucci, M. Offidani, H.C. Lee

ADCs, Bispecific antibodies and CAR-T. How to integrate in the best sequencing: What we can and what we would

H 11:10 – 11.20: Sequencing in early lines H. Einsele

H 11.20 – 11.40: Later lines and new compounds – H.C. Lee

H 11.40 – 12.00: Vaccinations and infectious prophylaxis after new drugs– A. Maiolino

H 12.00 – 12.20: Special Lecture: There is still a room for allogeneic transplant in MM?- B. Bruno

H 12.20 – 12.40: New insights in eptarefractory Multiple Myeloma – Rasche

H 12.40 – 12.50: Discussion: Faculty Chairs and Speakers

Session 8 - New Drugs in Multiple Myeloma: Chairs: G. Nunziata, E. Rossi

H 12.50 – 13.10: Peptide conjugates – R. Zambello

H 13:10- 13.40: XPO1 and Bcl2 inhibition G. Buda

H 13.40 - 14.00: New and emerging targets – A.G. Beilhack

H 14.00 – 14.10 Discussion: Faculty Chairs and Speakers

Light Lunch

H 14.10: Closing of Day 2 and See you next year –C. Cerchione, G. Musuraca, A. Musolino

SCIENTIFIC RATIONALE

In the last decades, survival rates of Multiple Myeloma have been brilliantly improved thanks to the introduction of novel agents: patients diagnosed after 2010 have had higher rates of novel therapy use and better survival outcomes compared with those of earlier years. Most relevant therapeutic advances over the past decades has been the introduction of novel therapies, such as immune modifying agents (thalidomide and lenalidomide) and proteasome inhibitors (bortezomib), adopted with or without stem cell transplantation. Moreover, in the last few years, the MM therapeutic "toolbox" has improved further with the approval in new generation IMID (pomalidomide), the monoclonal antibodies, daratumumab and elotuzumab, as well as the new- generation proteasome inhibitors, carfilzomib and ixazomib, waiting for introduction in daily practice of novel agents with new mechanism of action (Belantamab, CAR-T). At the same time, there is increasing understanding of MM tumor biology, creating the rationale for new combinations of drugs and new therapy development. Discovery of the associated cytogenetic abnormalities confirm the hypothesis that MM is a heterogeneous disease, suggesting that riskadapted therapies and individualizing treatment will further help improve patient management. The aim of this event is the discussion between international and national experts.