

# Updates in Myasthenia Gravis

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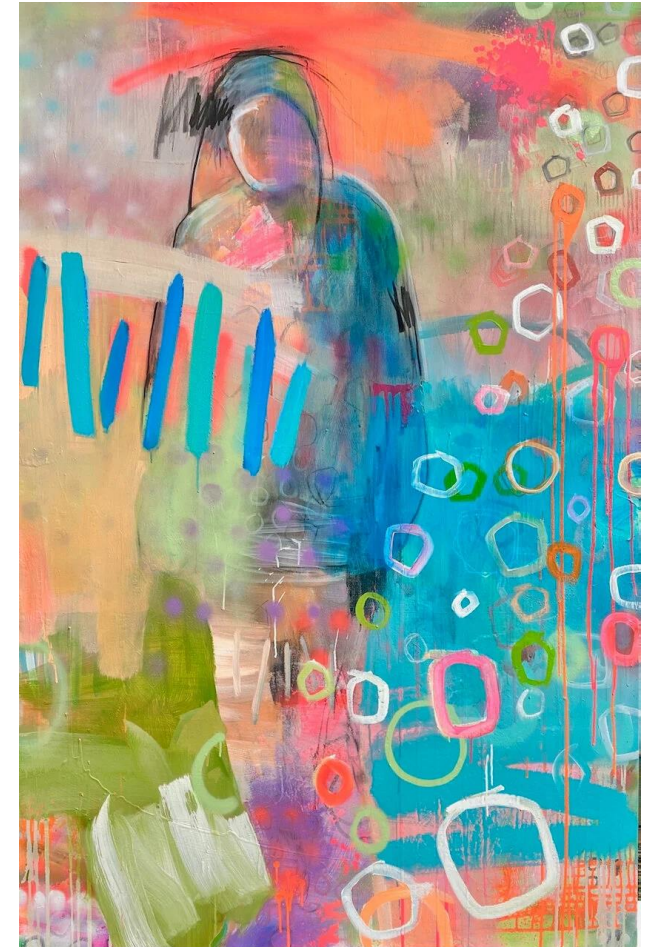
Shaida Khan, D.O.

Associate Professor

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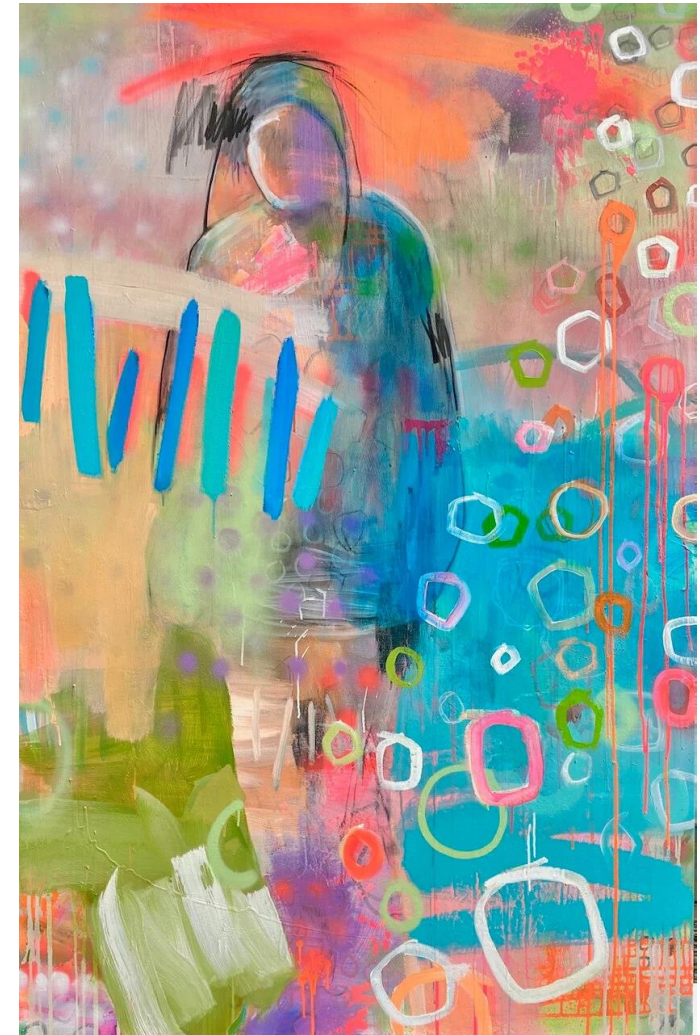
UT Southwestern Medical Center

Chief of Service, Neurology, Parkland Hospital




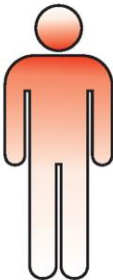
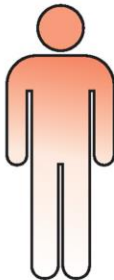
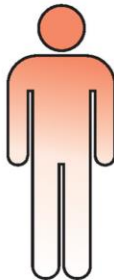

# Disclosures

- UCB pharma - advisory board & consultant
- NIH DSMB
- Gather-ed
- Some medications discussed are off-label



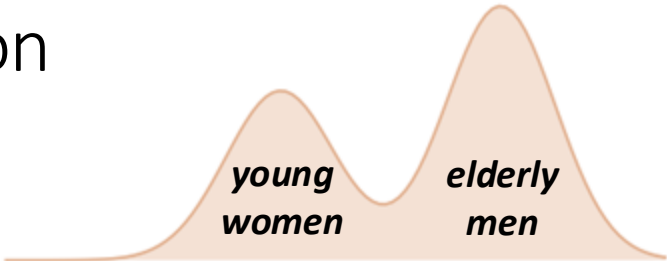
# Clinical presentation

Incidence: 14-40/100,000 in US

Subtype	AchR+	MuSK+	LRP4+	Seronegative	LEMS
					
Relative prevalence	80%	4%	2%	5%	4%

Gilhus, *Lancet Neurol*, Oct 2015

15% OMG, 85% generalized MG (gMG)  
 1<sup>st</sup> sx onset usually **ocular** (2/3 of pts)

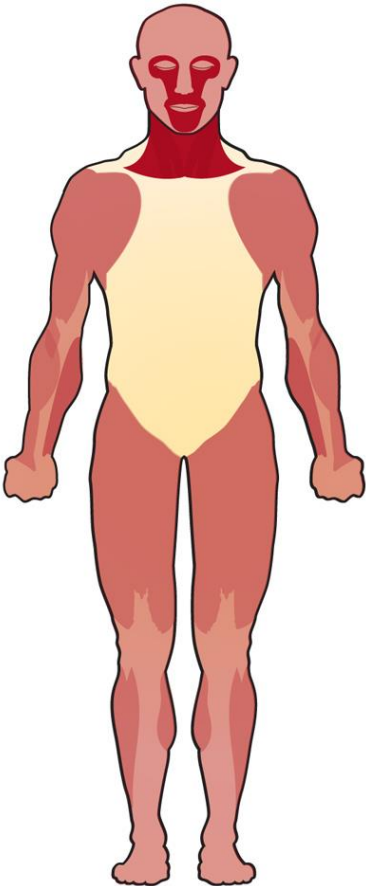


- Pattern of ext weakness: proximal, extensors
- *Fluctuating, fatigable*
- Rarely distal weakness 1<sup>st</sup> sx – *foot drop, wrist drop*



Sanders D, Juel. V, *J of Neuroimm*, Sept 2008

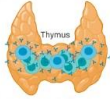
Pt with **MuSK+** MG



<https://www.mda.org/disease/myasthenia-gravis>

# Current MG immunotherapy treatments

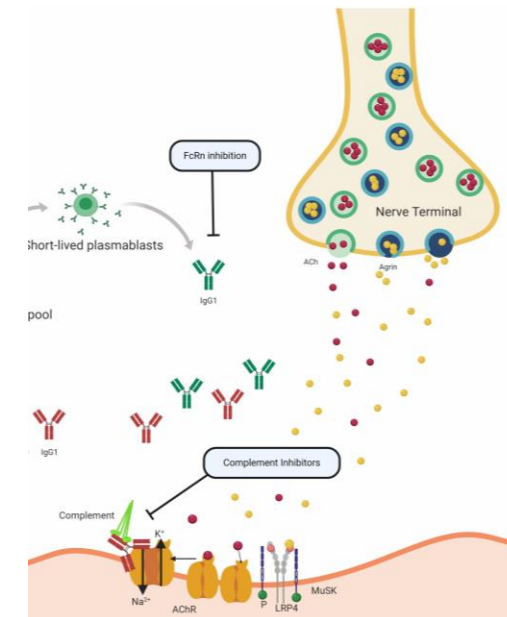
## Traditional Therapies

Prednisone	Thymectomy	
Azathioprine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expert consensus &amp; multiple RCT support <i>as 1<sup>st</sup> line</i></li> </ul>	
Mycophenolate Mofetil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not supported by RCT, <b>widely used</b></li> </ul>	
Cyclosporine/Tacrolimus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not widely used, works faster</li> <li>↑ monitoring/side effect profile</li> </ul>	
Rituximab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refractory dz, BEAT-MG trial – no sig steroid-sparing effect for AchR+, helpful for MuSK+</li> </ul>	
PLEX/IVIG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used for exacerbation/crisis</li> <li>Used for bridge/maintenance</li> </ul>	

## Newer Therapies

Complement inhibitors			
	Antibody status	FDA approval	Maintenance schedule
<b>Eculizumab (IV)</b>	AchR Ab (+)	2017	q 2 wks
<b>Ravalizumab (IV)</b>	AchR Ab (+)	2022	q 8 wks
<b>Zilucoplan (SC)</b>	AchR Ab (+)	<b>2023</b>	Daily
Neonatal Fc Receptor Antagonists			
<b>Efgartigimod (IV)</b>	AchR Ab (+), seronegative	2021	Cycle: weekly x 4
<b>Efgartigimod alpha (SC)</b>	AchR Ab (+), seronegative	<b>2023</b>	Cycle: weekly x 4
<b>Rozanolixizumab (SC)</b>	AchR Ab (+), <b>MuSK Ab (+)</b> , seronegative	<b>2023</b>	Cycle: weekly x 6
<b>Nipocalimab (IV)</b>	AchR Ab (+), <b>MuSK Ab (+)</b>	<b>2025 (12 yrs+)</b>	Every other week

**Cemdisiran**: SC every 3 mon, U.S. regulatory submission planned for 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2026, pending discussions with FDA



Fichtner et al, *Front. Immunol*, May 2020



# MG drug pipeline

Agent / Therapy	Mechanism or Modality	Trial Phase & Details	Antibody / Pt Population	Estimated Timeline / Status
<b>Cemdisiran</b>	<b>siRNA targeting complement factor C5</b> → reducing C5 / complement pathway activity	<b>Phase 3 trial (“NIMBLE”) in gMG</b>	gMG (AChR+, general population)	Completed primary + key secondary endpoints; regulatory submission planned Q1 2026
<b>Cemdisiran + Pozelimab</b>	<b>Dual complement inhibition</b> (siRNA + antibody)	Part of same Phase 3 trial as above; combination arm	Same as above	Also met endpoints, nearly 99% inhibition of complement activity; comparative data vs monotherapy show monotherapy numerically better across endpoints
<b>Iptacopan</b>	Inhibitor of the <b>alternative complement pathway</b> via factor B inhibition	Phase 3 in AChR+ gMG on stable standard-of-care	AChR antibody+ gMG	Active/recruiting
<b>Efgartigimod IV</b>	FcRn blocker (antibody recycling dump)	“ADAPT SERON” - Phase 3	<b>Seronegative gMG</b>	Active & recruiting
<b>Descartes-08</b>	<b>CAR T-cell therapy</b> (engineered)	Phase 2b (Phase 1b/1la) trial in gMG	gMG, heavily pretreated symptomatic patients	Reported sustained benefits through 12 mon post single 6-wk course; active & recruiting
<b>Telitacicept</b>	Dual targeting of BLYS/APRIL pathways → <b>B cell / plasma cell modulation</b>	Phase 3 trial in gMG	gMG (likely AChR+ or general)	Results shared in 2025; promising safety & efficacy
<b>Uplizna (inebilizumab)</b>	<b>Anti-CD19 B cell depleter</b>	Phase 3 (“MINT”) trial in MG (AChR or MuSK Ab positive)	AChR+ or MuSK+ generalized MG	Active; looking at MG-ADL over 26/52 weeks
<b>NMD670</b>	Small molecule or novel immunomodulator (details less fully public)	Phase 2, dose-finding / proof-of-concept, multiple doses vs placebo	Adults with MG (AChR or MuSK positive)	Active & recruiting
<b>MyClad (Oral Cladribine)</b>	Immunosuppressant, <b>lymphocyte depletion</b> (a purine-analog)	Phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled in gMG	gMG	Global trial; started dosing
<b>RESET-MG (CABA-201)</b>	<b>Cell therapy</b> (CABA-201) in gMG	Phase 1/2 open label; safety & efficacy evaluation	gMG, likely with standard criteria	Active & recruiting
<b>MuSK-CAART</b>	<b>CAAR T therapy targeting MuSK autoantibody-producing B cells</b> (Chimeric AutoAntigen Receptor T cells)	Phase 1 study (safety & dosing)	MuSK antibody-positive MG	Recruiting
<b>CNP-106</b>	Antigen-based / autoantigen encapsulated therapy. Possibly tolerization/resetting immune response rather than depletion	Phase 1b/2a (First-in-Human) study	gMG (adult 18-75)	Active & recruiting; safety, PD/efficacy endpoints



## MG goals of treatment

- **Individualized**
- Good (consistent) disease control, minimal/no medication side effects
- Return to normal/near normal daily activities, work, social engagements

### *MGFA-Post Intervention Status (PIS)*

- **Minimal manifestation status (MMS)** = no sx or functional limitation
  - Allows *mild* weakness on exam, can be on meds
- **Remission (pharmacologic, complete stable)**: same, only allows eyelid closure weakness but *no use of pyridostigmine*

## MG-ADL

Grade	0	1	2	3	Score
Talking	Normal	Intermittent slurring or nasal speech	Constant slurring or nasal, but can be understood	Difficult to understand speech	
Chewing	Normal	Fatigue with solid food	Fatigue with soft food	Gastric tube	
Swallowing	Normal	Rare episode of choking	Frequent choking necessitating changes in diet	Gastric tube	
Breathing	Normal	Shortness of breath with exertion	Shortness of breath at rest	Ventilator dependence	
Impairment of ability to brush teeth or comb hair	None	Extra effort, but no rest periods needed	Rest periods needed	Cannot do one of these functions	
Impairment of ability to arise from a chair	None	Mild, sometimes uses arms	Moderate, always uses arms	Severe, requires assistance	
Double vision	None	Occurs, but not daily	Daily, but not constant	Constant	
Eyelid droop	None	Occurs, but not daily	Daily, but not constant	Constant	
				Total Score:	

*Initial presentation*

Tx with Pyrido + IST

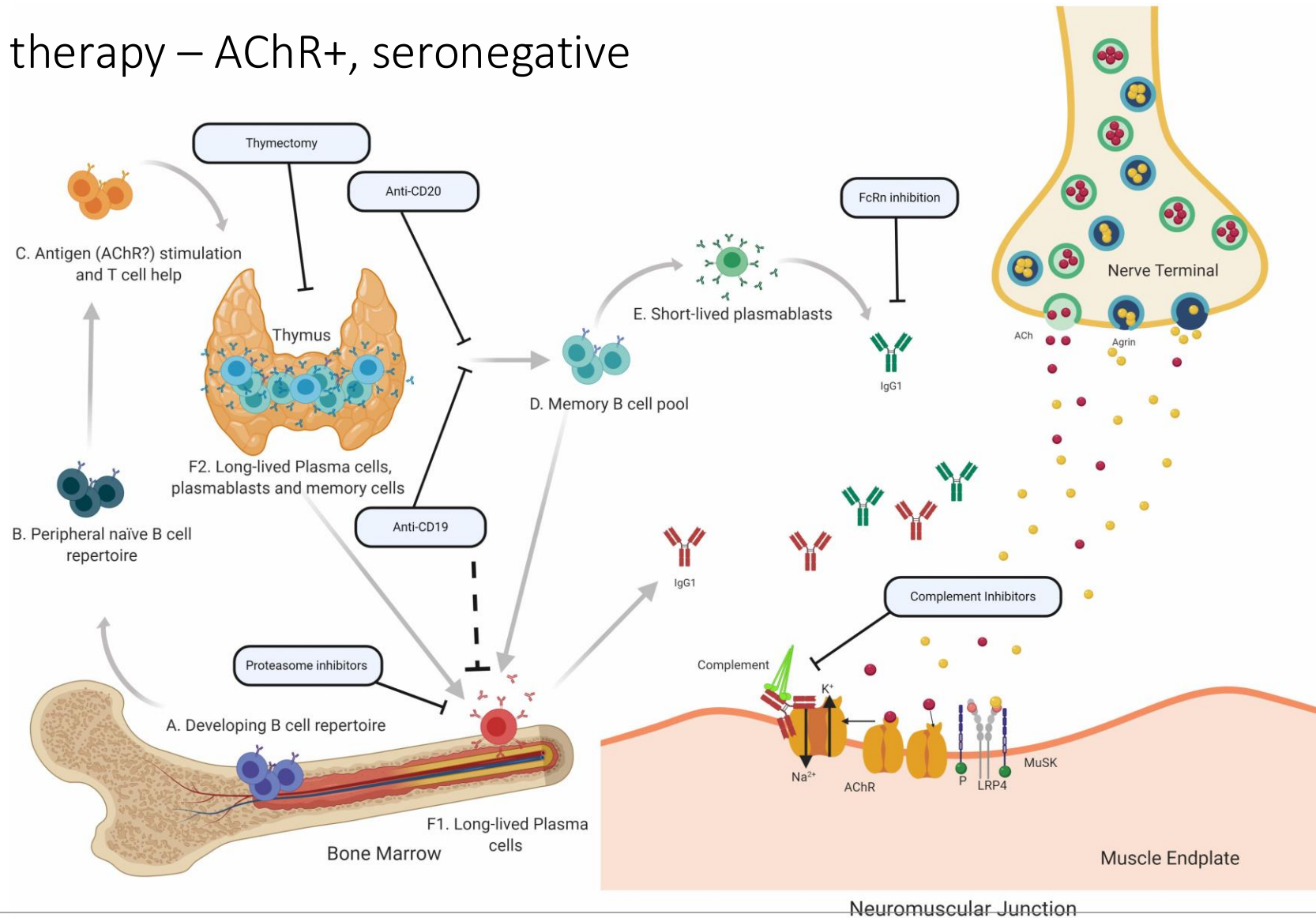
Improved

MMS, remission

*De-escalation trial*

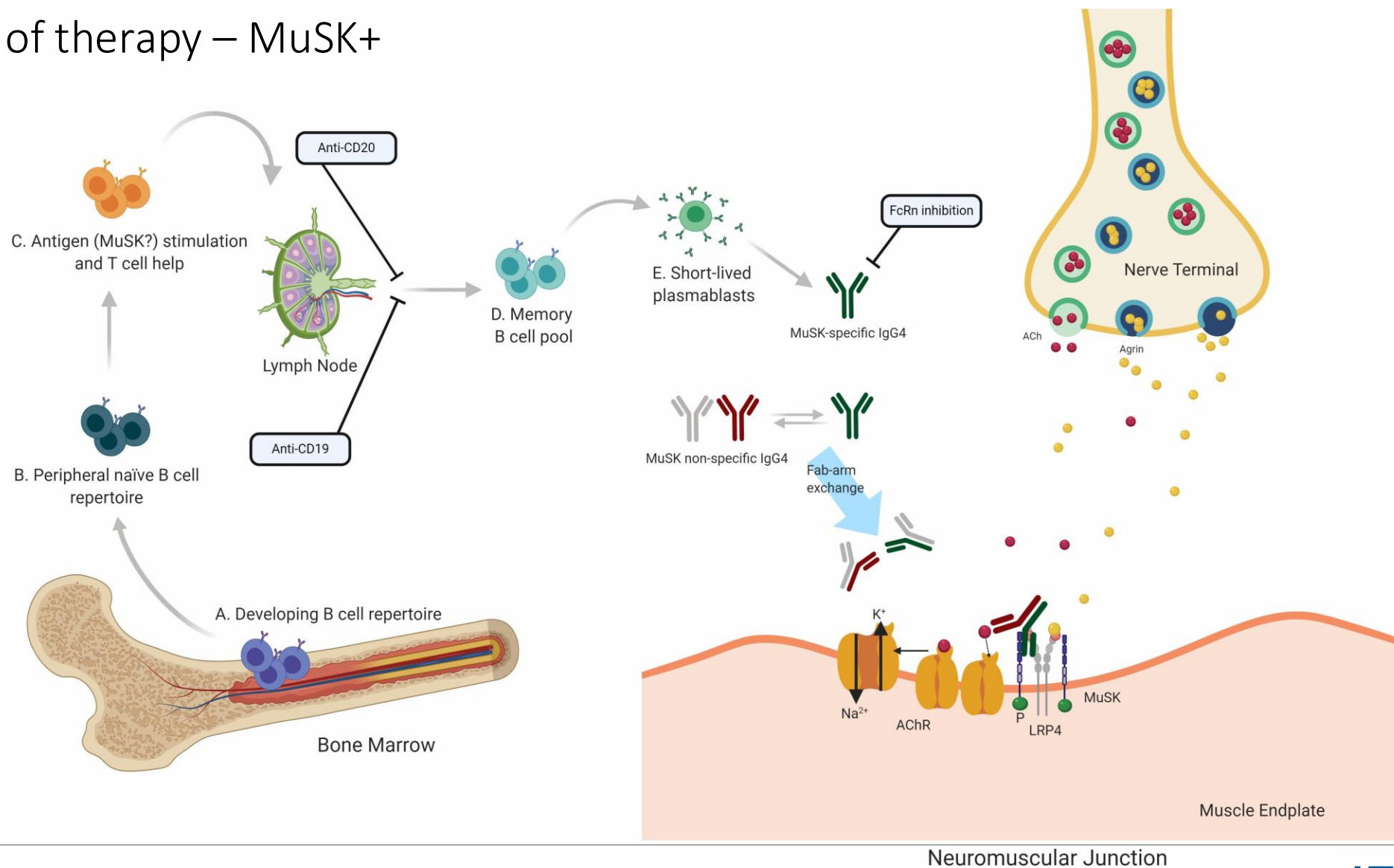
***Sustain for >1 year***

# Targets of therapy – AChR+, seronegative





# Targets of therapy – MuSK+



# C5 inhibitors

Clinical Trial > Lancet Neurol. 2017 Dec;16(12):976-986.  
doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(17)30369-1. Epub 2017 Oct 20.

## Safety and efficacy of eculizumab in anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody-positive refractory generalised myasthenia gravis (REGAIN): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre study

James F Howard Jr <sup>1</sup>, Kimiaki Utsugisawa <sup>2</sup>, Michael Benatar <sup>3</sup>, Hiroyuki Murai <sup>4</sup>, Richard J Barohn <sup>5</sup>, Isabel Illa <sup>6</sup>, Saiju Jacob <sup>7</sup>, John Vissing <sup>8</sup>, Ted M Burns <sup>9</sup>, John T Kissel <sup>10</sup>, Srikanth Muppidi <sup>11</sup>, Richard J Nowak <sup>12</sup>, Fanny O'Brien <sup>13</sup>, Jing-Jing Wang <sup>13</sup>, Renato Mantegazza <sup>14</sup>; REGAIN Study Group

### Eculizumab (Soliris)

- 26 wks, 125 pts
- IV Dosing – loading x 4 weeks, 5<sup>th</sup> week higher dose, then **q 2 weeks**
- **4.2-point** improvement in mean MG-ADL score from baseline → wk 26 in Ecu group vs **2.3-pt** placebo ( $p=0.006$ )
- **4.6-point** improvement in mean QMG score from baseline → wk 26 in Ecu group vs **1.6-pt** placebo ( $p=0.0006$ )
- Most common adverse events: HA, URI

Clinical Trial > J Neurol. 2023 Aug;270(8):3862-3875. doi: 10.1007/s00415-023-11699-x. Epub 2023 Apr 27.

## Long-term efficacy and safety of ravulizumab in adults with anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody-positive generalized myasthenia gravis: results from the phase 3 CHAMPION MG open-label extension

Andreas Meisel <sup>1</sup>, Djillali Annane <sup>2</sup>, Tuan Vu <sup>3</sup>, Renato Mantegazza <sup>4</sup>, Masahisa Katsuno <sup>5</sup>, Rasha Aguzzi <sup>6</sup>, Glen Frick <sup>6</sup>, Laura Gault <sup>6</sup>, James F Howard Jr <sup>7</sup>; CHAMPION MG Study Group

Affiliations + expand  
PMID: 37103755 PMCID: PMC10134722 DOI: 10.1007/s00415-023-11699-x

### Ravulizumab (Ultomiris)

- 26 weeks, 175 pts
- IV Dosing – loading, maintenance dose day 15, then **q 8 weeks**
- **Significantly improved score from baseline to wk 26 in both MG-ADL + QMG scores in Rava group**
  - MG-ADL [**-3.1** vs. **-1.4**;  $p<0.001$ ]
  - QMG [**-2.8** vs. **-0.8**;  $p<0.001$ ]
- Improvements in both measures MG-ADL + QMG, occurred within **1 wk** of initiation, sustained through wk 26

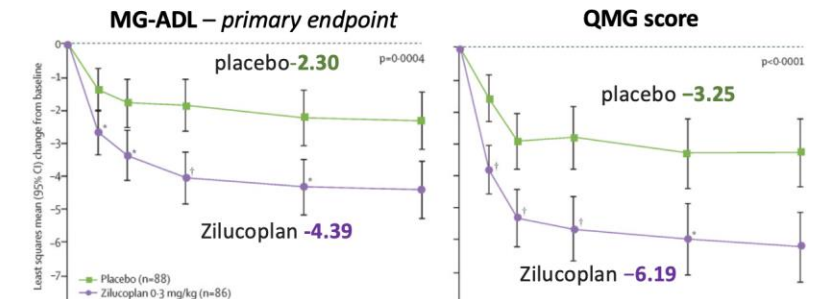
Clinical Trial > Lancet Neurol. 2023 May;22(5):395-406.  
doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(23)00080-7.

## Safety and efficacy of zilucoplan in patients with generalised myasthenia gravis (RAISE): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study

James F Howard Jr <sup>1</sup>, Saskia Bresch <sup>2</sup>, Angela Genge <sup>3</sup>, Channa Hewamadduma <sup>4</sup>, John Hinton <sup>5</sup>, Yessar Hussain <sup>6</sup>, Raul Juntas-Morales <sup>7</sup>, Henry J Kaminski <sup>8</sup>, Angelina Maniaol <sup>9</sup>, Renato Mantegazza <sup>10</sup>, Masayuki Masuda <sup>11</sup>, Kumaraswamy Sivakumar <sup>12</sup>, Marek Śmiłowski <sup>13</sup>, Kimiaki Utsugisawa <sup>14</sup>, Tuan Vu <sup>15</sup>, Michael D Weiss <sup>16</sup>, Małgorzata Zajda <sup>17</sup>, Babak Boroojerdi <sup>18</sup>, Melissa Brock <sup>19</sup>, Guillemette de la Borderie <sup>20</sup>, Petra W Duda <sup>21</sup>, Romana Lowcock <sup>22</sup>, Mark Vanderkelen <sup>23</sup>, M Isabel Leite <sup>24</sup>; RAISE Study Team

### Zilucoplan (Zilbrysq)

- 12 wks, 174 pts
- SC Dosing: 0.3 mg/kg once **daily** self-injection. **Small molecule peptide (3.5 kDa, 15–aa), 40x smaller than IgG**
- Achieves significant clinical improvements **within 1 wk** → *sustained 12 wks*



Humanized monoclonal Ab - molecular weight of ~148 kDa

Can a pt switch from IV to SC? Is it safe?

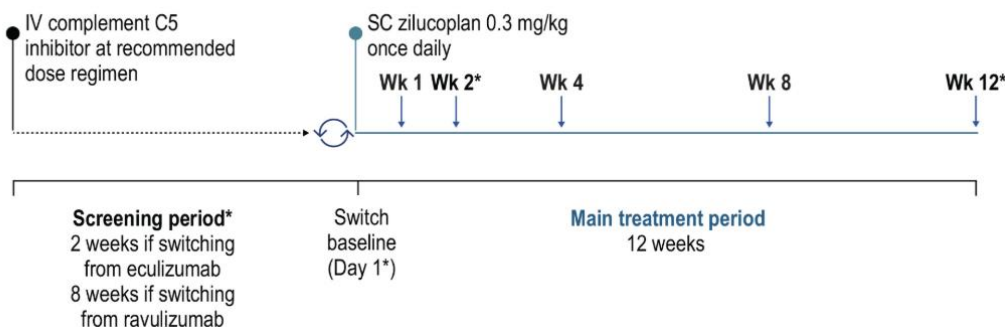
## Switching to subcutaneous zilucoplan from intravenous complement component 5 inhibitors in generalised myasthenia gravis: a phase IIIb, open-label study

Miriam Freimer<sup>1</sup>, Urvi Desai<sup>2</sup>, Raghav Govindarajan<sup>3</sup>, Min K Kang<sup>4</sup>, Shaida Khan<sup>5</sup>, Bhupendra Khatri<sup>6</sup>, Todd Levine<sup>7</sup>, Samir Macwan<sup>8</sup>, Perry B Shieh<sup>9</sup>, Michael D Weiss<sup>10</sup>, Jos Bloemers<sup>11</sup>, Babak Boroojerdi<sup>12</sup>, Eumorphia Maria Delicha<sup>13</sup>, Andreea Lavrov<sup>12</sup>, Puneet Singh<sup>14</sup>, James F Howard Jr<sup>15</sup>

Affiliations + expand

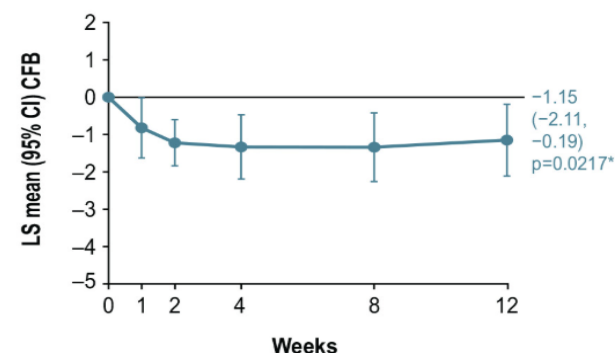
PMID: 40620733 PMCID: [PMC12228924](#) DOI: [10.1177/17562864251347283](#)

- 26 pts clinically stable pts with gMG on IV C5 inhibitor who **wanted to switch from IV to SC**
  - 16 switched from Ecu, 10 from Rava

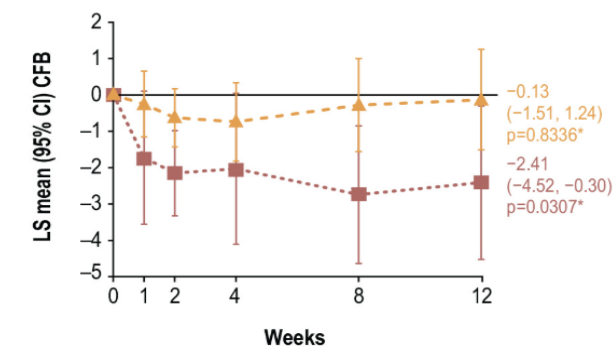


- TEAEs occurred in 19/26 (73%) pts, mostly mild in severity

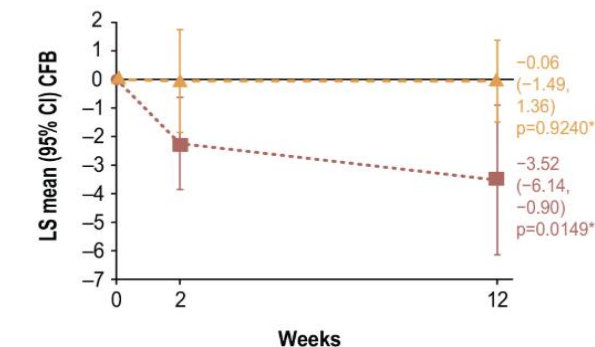
(a) MG-ADL



(b) MG-ADL (by prior IV complement C5 inhibitor; *post hoc*)



(d) QMG (by prior IV complement C5 inhibitor; *post hoc*)



- At wk 12, MG-ADL & QMG scores improved from baseline (significant)
- Clinically meaningful improvement in mean MG-ADL & QMG scores observed at wk 12 from baseline among pts who switched from Rava

At wk 12, **77% (n = 20) pts preferred SC injection vs IV**









# Meningococcal vaccines

Recommendation for meningococcal vaccine **at least 2 weeks prior** to treatment for those receiving C5 inhibitor



## SAMPLE VACCINATION SCHEDULE\*

VACCINE	PRIMARY VACCINATION	BOOSTER VACCINATION
MenACWY (Menveo, MenQuadfi)	 <b>2 doses</b> at least 8 weeks apart	 1 dose every 5 years if risk remains
+		
MenB-4C (Bexsero)	 <b>3 doses</b> 0, 1-2, and 6 months apart	 1 dose 1 year following completion of primary series and every 2 to 3 years if risk remains
OR		
MenB-FHbp (Trumenba)	 <b>3 doses</b> 0, 1-2, and 6 months apart	 1 dose 1 year following completion of primary series and every 2 to 3 years if risk remains

<https://alexiononesource.com/>

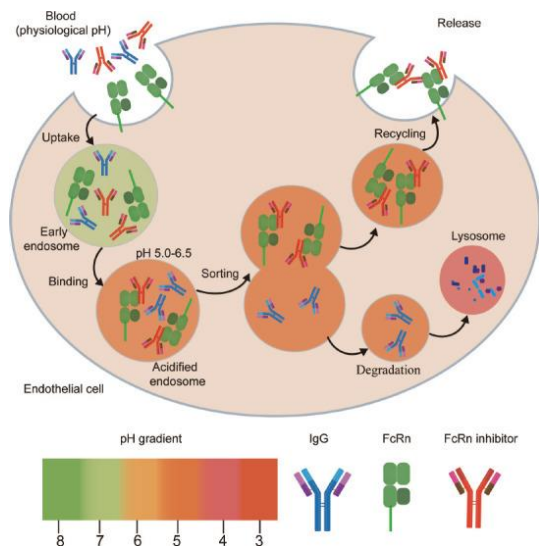
If drug must be started immediately, provide abx & administer vaccines as soon as possible

## Safety and efficacy of nipocalimab in adults with generalised myasthenia gravis (Vivacity-MG3): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Carlo Antozzi<sup>1</sup>, Tuan Vu<sup>2</sup>, Sindhu Ramchandren<sup>3</sup>, Richard J Nowak<sup>4</sup>, Constantine Farmakidis<sup>5</sup>, Vera Bril<sup>6</sup>, Jan De Bleecker<sup>7</sup>, Huan Yang<sup>8</sup>, Eduard Minks<sup>9</sup>, Jin-Sung Park<sup>10</sup>, Mariusz Grudniak<sup>11</sup>, Marek Smilowski<sup>12</sup>, Teresa Sevilla<sup>13</sup>, Sarah Hoffmann<sup>14</sup>, Kumaraswamy Sivakumar<sup>15</sup>, Yasushi Suzuki<sup>16</sup>, Eriene Youssef<sup>17</sup>, Panna Sanga<sup>17</sup>, Keith Karcher<sup>18</sup>, Yaowei Zhu<sup>17</sup>, John J Sheehan<sup>19</sup>, Hong Sun<sup>17</sup>; Vivacity-MG3 Study Group

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 39862879 DOI: 10.1016/S1474-4422(24)00498-8



Designed to binds to FcRn, reducing circulating IgG Ab levels, **blocks IgG recycling**

## Nipocalimab

- MG-ADL score  $\geq 6$ , Ab positive (AChR/MuSK/LRP4)
- Nipocalimab vs placebo IV infusions q 2 wks for 24 wks (added to standard-of-care therapy)
- **196 pts** (98 in Nipo group, 98 in placebo group)
  - 153 were **Ab+** (77 in Nipo group & 76 in placebo)
- *Primary endpoint*: mean change in MG-ADL from baseline to wks 22, 23, & 24
- **-4.70** in the Nipo group vs **-3.25** in placebo (difference - 1.45 [95% CI -2.38 to -0.52];  $p=0.0024$ )
- Adverse events was similar btwn groups
- SAE reported for 9 (9%) of 98 pts in the nipocalimab group, 14% of pts in the placebo group, 3 had a fatal outcome
  - Nipocalimab: MG crisis; placebo: cardiac arrest & MI

# FcRN inhibitors

## Efgartigimod (Vyvgart)

- Human IgG1 ab Fc-fragment
- 167 pts
  - 129 (77%) AchR ab+, **6 MuSK ab+**
- 26 wks IV Dosing
  - 10 mg/kg weekly x 4 wks, repeated based on clinical response

**68%**

of AchR-Ab+ pts treated with efgart **achieved primary endpoint** compared w **29.7% on placebo** ( $p < 0.0001$ )

**14%**

of AchR-Ab+ pts pts **responded to efgart on QMG score** compared w **14% on placebo** ( $p < 0.0001$ )

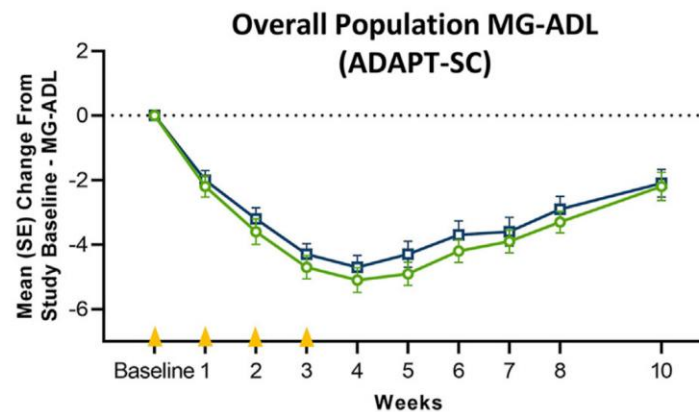
**40%**

of AchR-Ab+ pts treated with efgart **achieved minimal symptom expression (MG-ADL 0 or 1)**, vs **11% placebo**

Mean MG-ADL = 9

## Efgartigimod alpha (Vyvgart Hytrulo)

- 6 mL injection over **30 - 90 sec**
- Clinical trial bridging study: Efgart IV & Efgart alfa SC (non-inferiority study)
- Essentially, outcomes same btwn both studies (MG-ADL, QMG, MSE) as well as SE
  - Injection site reaction (38% in SC group vs 1.8% in IV group)

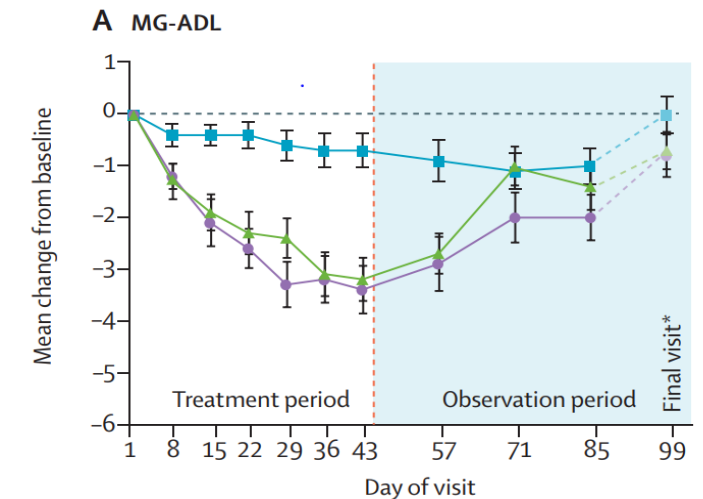


Adverse events: HA, nasopharyngitis

## Rozanolixizumab (Rystiggo)

Humanized **IgG4** ab Fc-fragment

- 200 pts
  - 179 (90%) AchR ab+, **21 (11%) MuSK ab+**
- SC infusions weekly x 6
  - Rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg, Rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg, or placebo

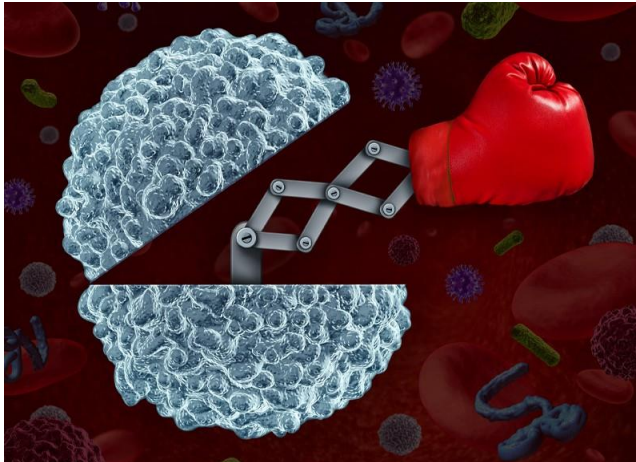


Adverse events: HA, diarrhea, fever

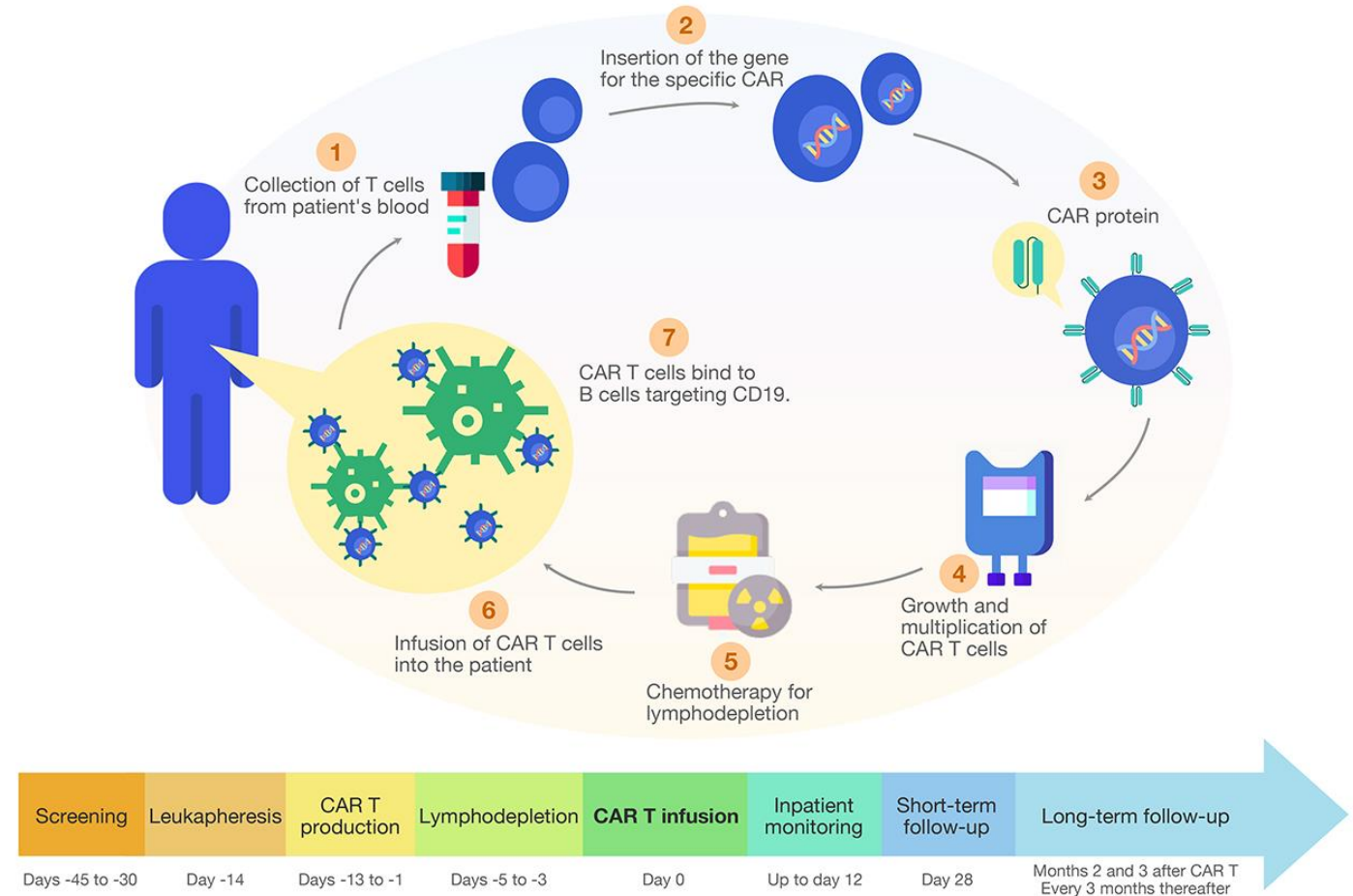
## LYMPHOCYTE TARGETING THERAPIES

### CAR-T

- Evolving
- Modifies pt's T-cells to target & eliminate the autoantibody-producing B cells driving the disease
- **Suggested as a possible cure**



[www.nature.com/articles/d41591-023-00062-2](https://www.nature.com/articles/d41591-023-00062-2)





# Emerging Therapies

## Safety and Efficacy of Autologous RNA Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell (rCAR-T) Therapy in Myasthenia Gravis: a prospective, multicenter, open-label, non-randomised phase 1b/2a study

[Volkan Granit](#)<sup>1,\*</sup>, [Michael Benatar](#)<sup>1,\*</sup>, [Metin Kurtoglu](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Miloš D Miljković](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Nizar Chahin](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Gregory Sahagian](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marc H Feinberg](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Adam Slansky](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Tuan Vu](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Christopher M Jewell](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Michael S Singer](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Murat V Kalayoglu](#)<sup>2</sup>, [James F Howard Jr](#)<sup>8,\*\*</sup>, [Tahseen Mozaffar](#)<sup>9,\*\*</sup>; MG-001 Study Team

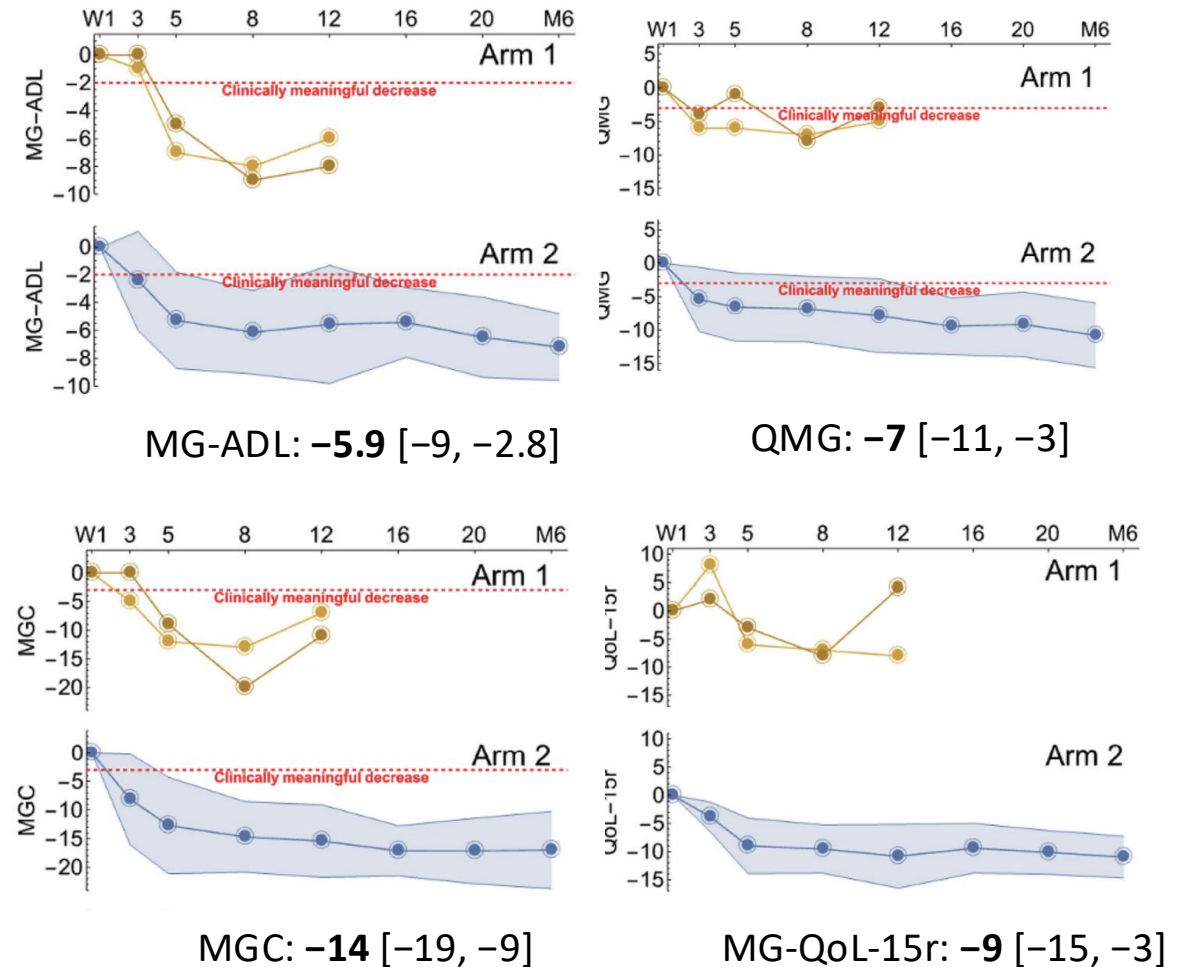
► [Author information](#) ► [Copyright and License information](#)

PMCID: PMC10416207 NIHMSID: NIHMS1913712 PMID: [37353278](#)

- ❖ *Primary objective*: establish safety & tolerability
- ❖ *Secondary objectives*: MG disease severity & biomarkers

- **14 pts**
- Weekly infusions x 6 wks
- Common adverse events: HA, n/v, fever - resolved within 24 hrs of infusion
- **No dose-limiting toxicity, cytokine release syndrome, or neurotoxicity**
  - 1 influenza, 1 drug-induced urticaria, 1 NSTEMI but deemed unrelated
- **No pt showed evidence of functional immunosuppression** (i.e. disappearance of therapeutic levels of vaccine titers)
- No opportunistic infections, no pts needed empiric Abx

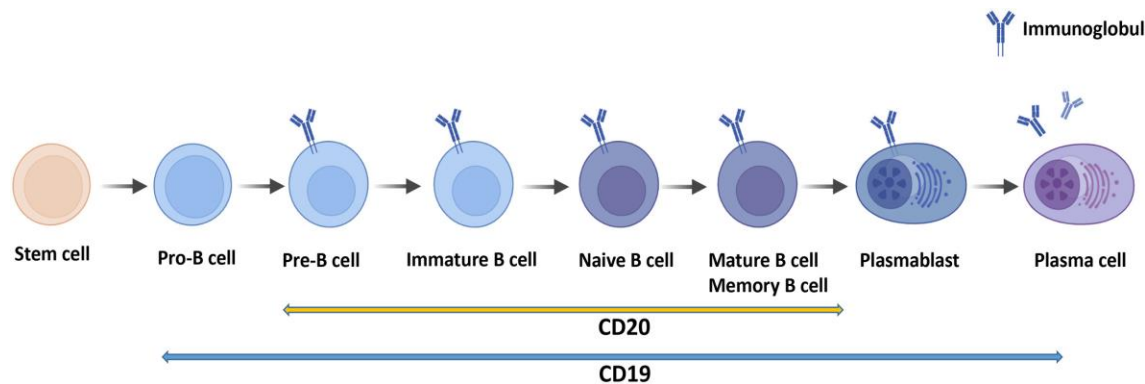
### Mean improvements from baseline to wk 12



# B cell depletion

## MINT trial

- AchR or MuSK+ pts
- Inebilizumab - monoclonal antibody that depletes **CD19+ B cells (broad B-cell lineage marker)**



Depletes **plasmablasts** → **plasma cells** (plasma cells lack CD20, so Rituximab doesn't target this cell line)

**Rituximab targets CD20, mature B cells only**

Clinical Trial > N Engl J Med. 2025 Jun 19;392(23):2309-2320. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2501561.

Epub 2025 Apr 8.

## A Phase 3 Trial of Inebilizumab in Generalized Myasthenia Gravis

Richard J Nowak<sup>1</sup>, Michael Benatar<sup>2</sup>, Emma Cifaloni<sup>3</sup>, James F Howard Jr<sup>4</sup>, M Isabel Leite<sup>5</sup>, Kimiaki Utsugisawa<sup>6</sup>, John Vissing<sup>7</sup>, Mikhail Rojavin<sup>8</sup>, Qing Li<sup>8</sup>, Fengming Tang<sup>8</sup>, Yanping Wu<sup>8</sup>, Nishi Rampal<sup>8</sup>, Sue Cheng<sup>8</sup>; MINT Investigators

Collaborators, Affiliations + expand

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- 238 participants (119 per group)
- 300 mg IV on days 1 & 15 for all, & additionally on day 183 for AChR+
- 52 wks AChR+, 26 wks for MuSK+
- Steroid tapered starting wk 4, target 5 mg/day by wk 24
- **Inebilizumab group**: greater MG-ADL drop vs placebo (-4.2 vs. -2.2; adjusted difference, -1.9) at wk 26
- Greater reduction in QMG score vs placebo (-4.8 vs. -2.3; adjusted difference, -2.5)
- Most common adverse events: HA, cough, nasopharyngitis, infusion-related reactions, UTI

# B cell depletion

Clinical Trial > Eur J Neurol. 2024 Aug;31(8):e16322. doi: 10.1111/ene.16322.

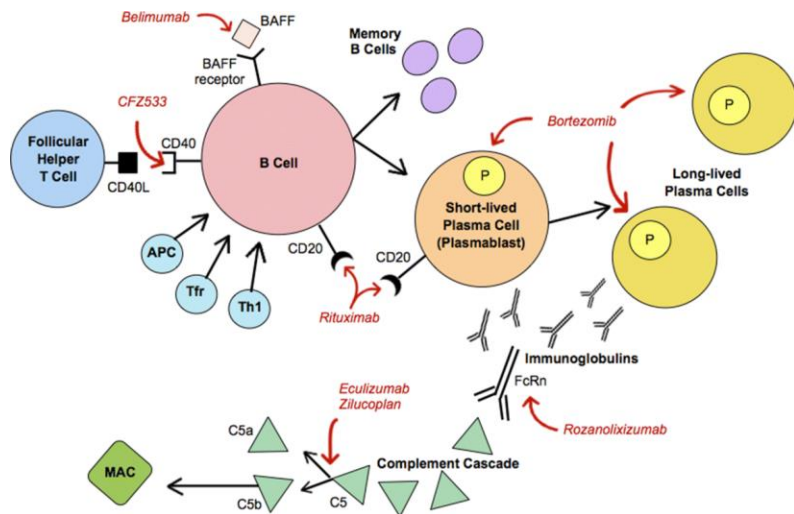
Epub 2024 May 10.

## A multicenter, randomized, open-label, phase 2 clinical study of telitacicept in adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis

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Affiliations + expand

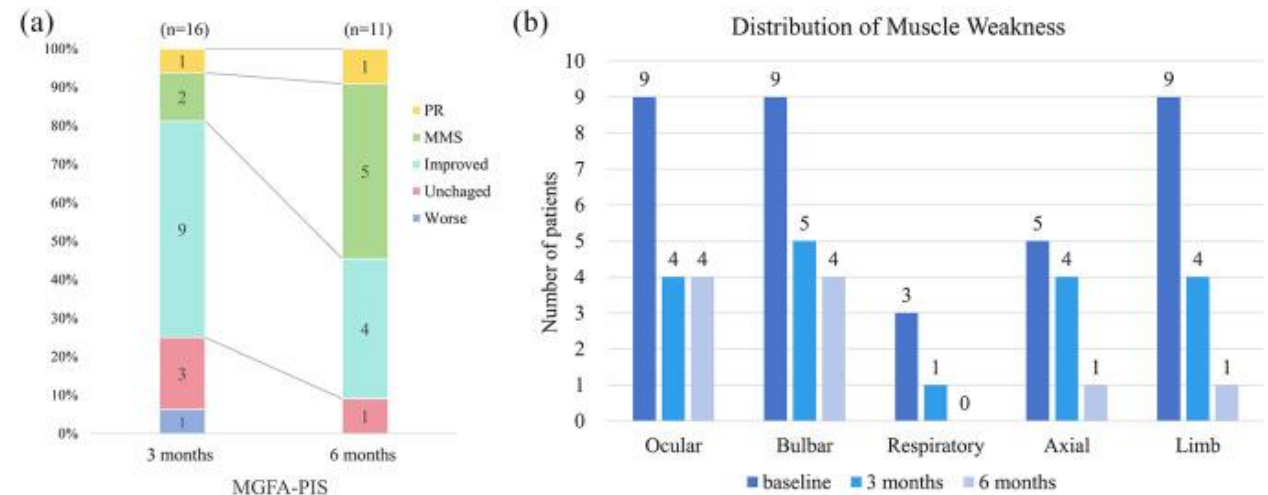
PMID: 38726639 PMCID: PMC11235933 DOI: 10.1111/ene.16322



Novel recombinant fusion protein targeting BAFF/APRIL - crucial for B cell survival & maturation

## Telitacicept

- Add on for refractory MG
- Effects seen at 3 mon, more at 6 mon - *significant reduction in both QMG & MG-ADL scores at 6 mon*
  - More protracted therapeutic effect
- Enduring effect might be attributed to pharmacodynamics of BlyS–telitacicept complex --- prolonged formation & elimination times, continuing therapeutic effects well beyond active dosing period
- *Able to reduce Prednisone dosage*



Recruiting 

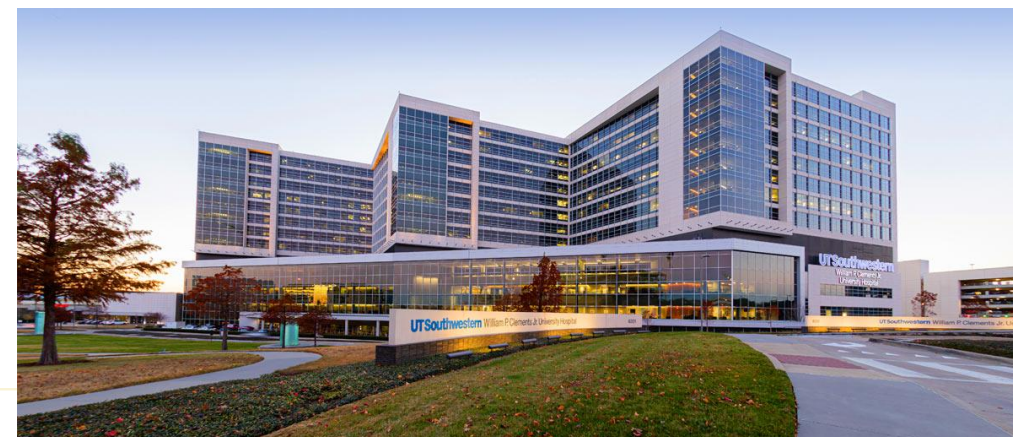
## A Phase 1 Study of Anitocabtagene Autoleucel for the Treatment of Subjects With Non-oncology Plasma Cell-related Diseases

ClinicalTrials.gov ID  NCT06626919

Sponsor  Arcellx, Inc.

Information provided by  Arcellx, Inc. (Responsible Party)

Last Update Posted  2025-08-01



Recruiting 

## A Study of Telitacicept for the Treatment of Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (RemeMG)

ClinicalTrials.gov ID  NCT06456580

Sponsor  RemeGen Co., Ltd.

Information provided by  RemeGen Co., Ltd. (Responsible Party)

Last Update Posted  2025-07-15



## DISCUSSION

- **So many options** – which class do I choose?
- What role do the “newer” agents have?
- Complement vs FcRN – which one, when?
- Combo treatments?
- Predictive biomarkers for disease activity and/or treatment response?
  - Currently, treatment based only on clinical status + responses to treatment
- COST



*Perpetual solace*



*Gena Brodie*