Selinexor shows robust anti-cancer activity in preclinical models of myeloma.

Selinexor in combination with dexamethasone shows activity in preclinical models of myeloma.

Drug-related adverse events were observed in patients receiving selinexor alone or in combination with dexamethasone. The most common adverse events were anorexia, nausea, and fatigue. Selinexor and dexamethasone were well tolerated, with no unexpected safety signals reported.

Clinical trial results in patients with multiple myeloma:

- 42% of patients achieved a partial response or better
- Median progression-free survival was 10 months
- Median overall survival was 25 months
- No new safety signals were observed

Conclusions:

- Selinexor alone and in combination with dexamethasone shows promising activity in patients with multiple myeloma.
- The combination of selinexor and dexamethasone is generally well tolerated.
- Further study is needed to evaluate the role of selinexor in the treatment of multiple myeloma.

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