



Temporal Patterns of Infectious Complications Following BCMA-Directed CAR-T Therapy in Multiple Myeloma: A Propensity-Matched Real-World Analysis

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BACKGROUND

- BCMA-directed CAR-T therapy has transformed outcomes in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.
- Infectious complications remain a major cause of morbidity and mortality.
- Data regarding longitudinal infectious patterns and differences ide-cel and cilta-cel are limited.

METHODS

- Study design – Retrospective propensity score-matched cohort study
- January 2015 – May 2026
- Population N = 2511 BCMA CAR-T recipients (Ide-cel or Cilta-cel)
- Ide-cel and Cilta-cel after propensity match, N = 453

CONCLUSION

- Infection burden peaked during 31-90 days after BCMA CAR-T
- Late infections were significantly more common with Ide-cel
- Ide-cel recipients experienced more persistent cytopenias
- One-year mortality was significantly higher after Ide-cel

RESULTS

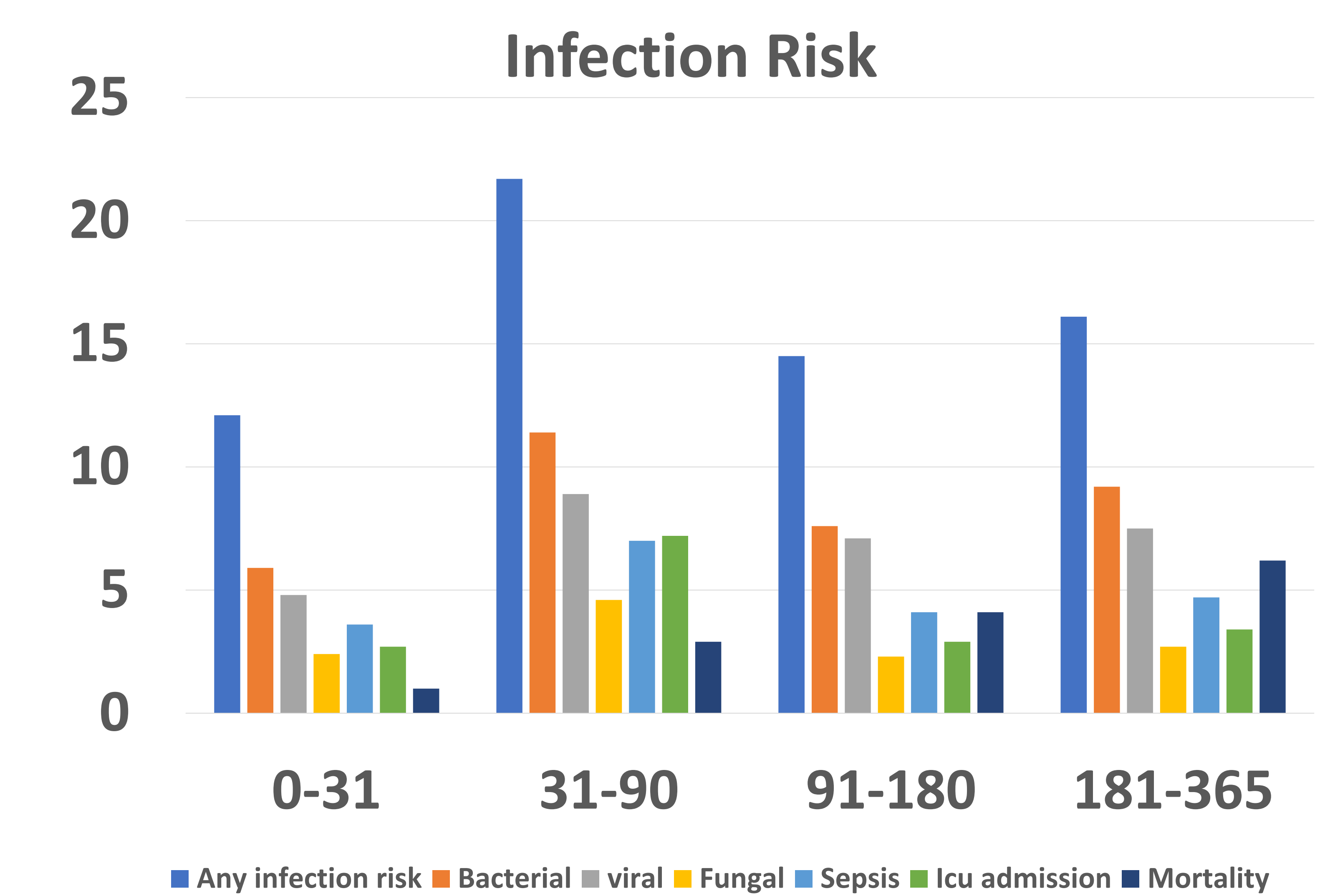


Figure 1: Infectious Complications after BCMA CAR-T

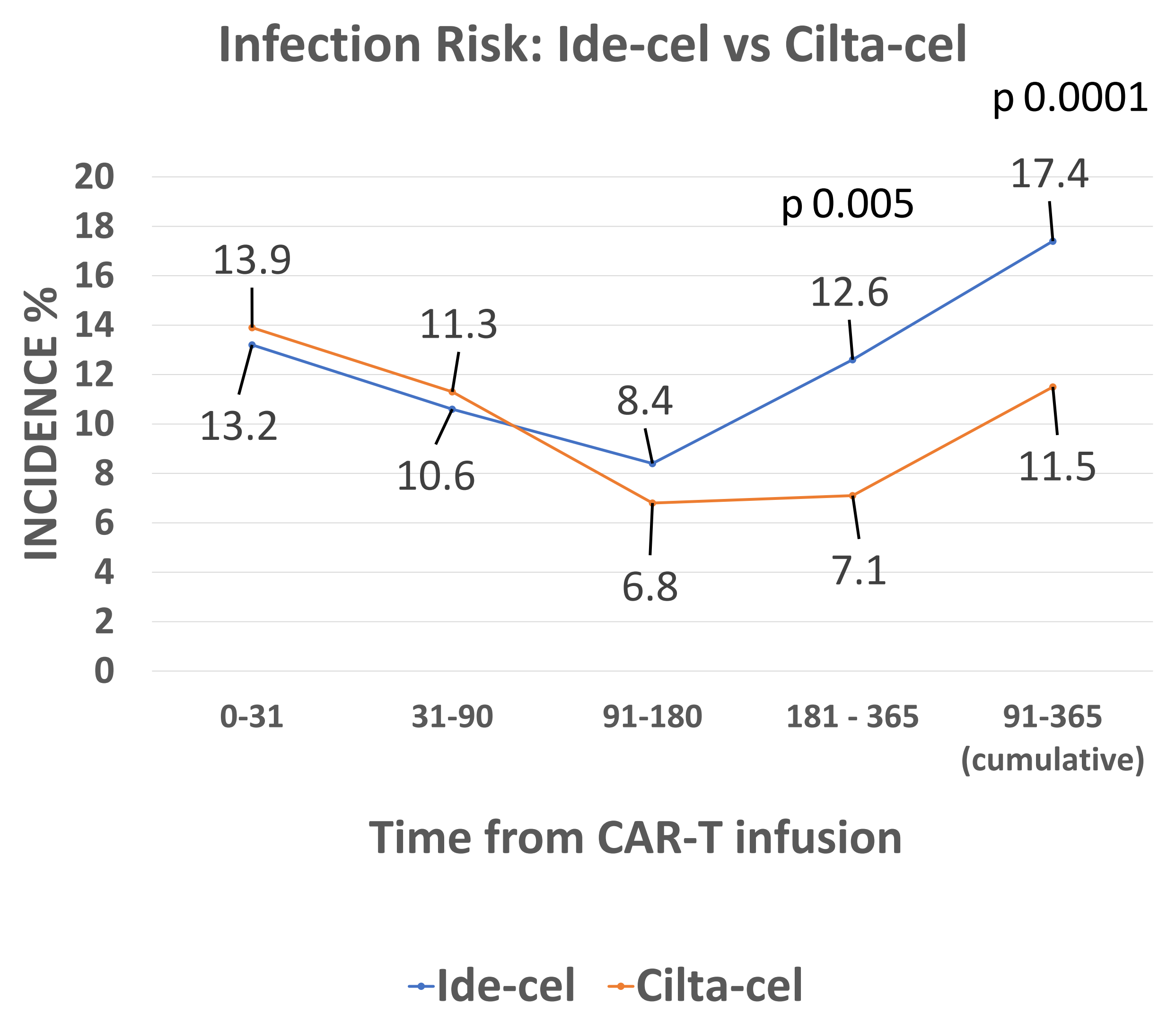


Figure 2: Infection Risk: Ide-cel vs Cilta-cel

Table 1: Clinical Outcomes by CAR-T Product

Time from infusion	CAR-T product	Infection	Anemia	Thrombocyto-penia	Leuko-penia	Neutro-penia
0-31 d	Ide-cel	13.2	20.8	92.3	93.4	93.4
	Cilta-cel	13.9	13.5	86.8	93.2	92.5
31-90 d	Ide-cel	10.6	11	80.8	81.9	77.7
	Cilta-cel	11.3	8.8	74	79.7	72.8
91-180 d	Ide-cel	8.4	7.1	69.8	70.4	61.8
	Cilta-cel	6.8	3.1	58.1	62	52.8
181-365d	Ide-cel	12.6	7.5	64	64.9	59.7
	Cilta-cel	7.1	2.4	41.3	43	37.5