## ESMO-MCBS:H

## EVALUATION FORM 1B

Single arm studies and de-escalation studies in the curative setting

| Name of study: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Study medicine: |  |  |  |
| First author: |  | Indication: |  |
| Name of evaluator: |  |  |  |

GRADE A Multicentre trial with observed DFS or mature OS $\geq 2 \%$ of the pre-specified target DFS or OS (at pre-specified relevant time point, derived from the
 standard of care)

GRADE B Single-centre trial with observed DFS or mature OS $\geq 2 \%$ of the pre-specified target DFS or OS (at pre-specified relevant time point, derived from the
 standard of care)

GRADE C Trial with observed DFS or mature $\operatorname{OS}>2 \%-<5 \%$ of the pre-specified target DFS or OS (at pre-specified relevant time point, derived from the standard of care)


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ESMO-Magnitude of Clinical Benefit Scale for Haematological Malignancies

## TOXICITY ANNOTATION

## Acute Transient Toxicity ${ }^{\text {(aT) }}$

Is the new treatment associated with a rate of:
Grade $\geq 3$ adverse effects impacting well-being in $>30 \%$ of patients


Premature discontinuation of therapy due to adverse effects in $>10 \%$ of patients


Hospitalisation for adverse events in >10\% of patients

## Persistent Toxicity ${ }^{(P T)}$

Is the new treatment associated with:
Chronic neuropathy in >20\% of the patients*


Other grade $\geq 3$ chronic toxicity adversely impacting well-being in $>20 \%$ of patients


Curative therapies incorporating allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplant

## Final magnitude of clinical benefit score with toxicity annotation



Curative setting grading - $A$ and $B$ indicate a substantial magnitude of clinical benefit

