

# Long Term Survival and Clinical Complete Responses of Various Prognostic Subgroups in 103 Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (r/r AML) Patients Treated with Guadecitabine (SGI-110) in Phase 2 Studies

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On behalf of Study SGI-110-01 Investigators Team

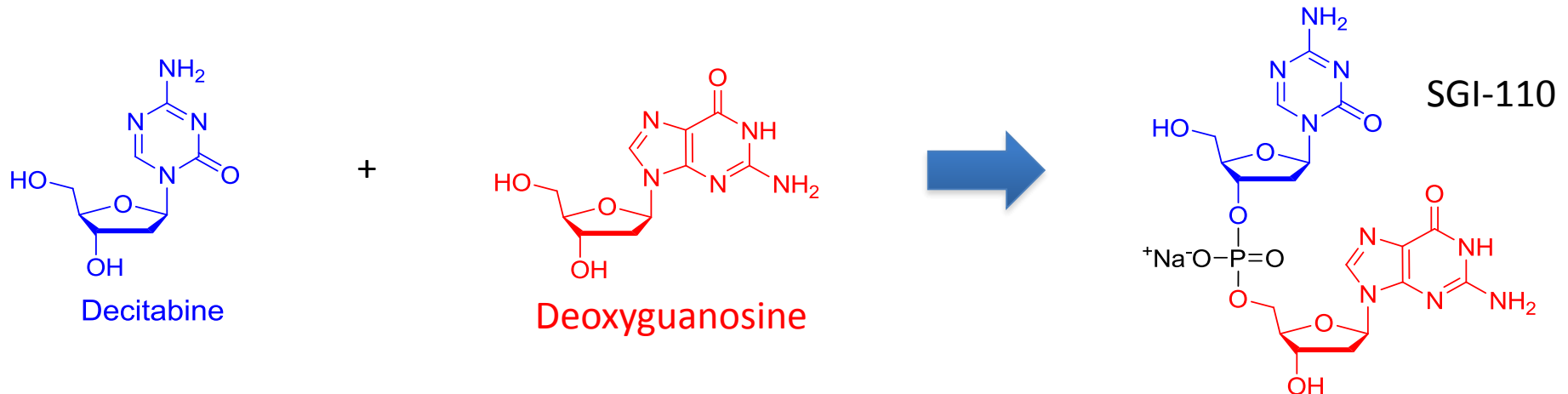
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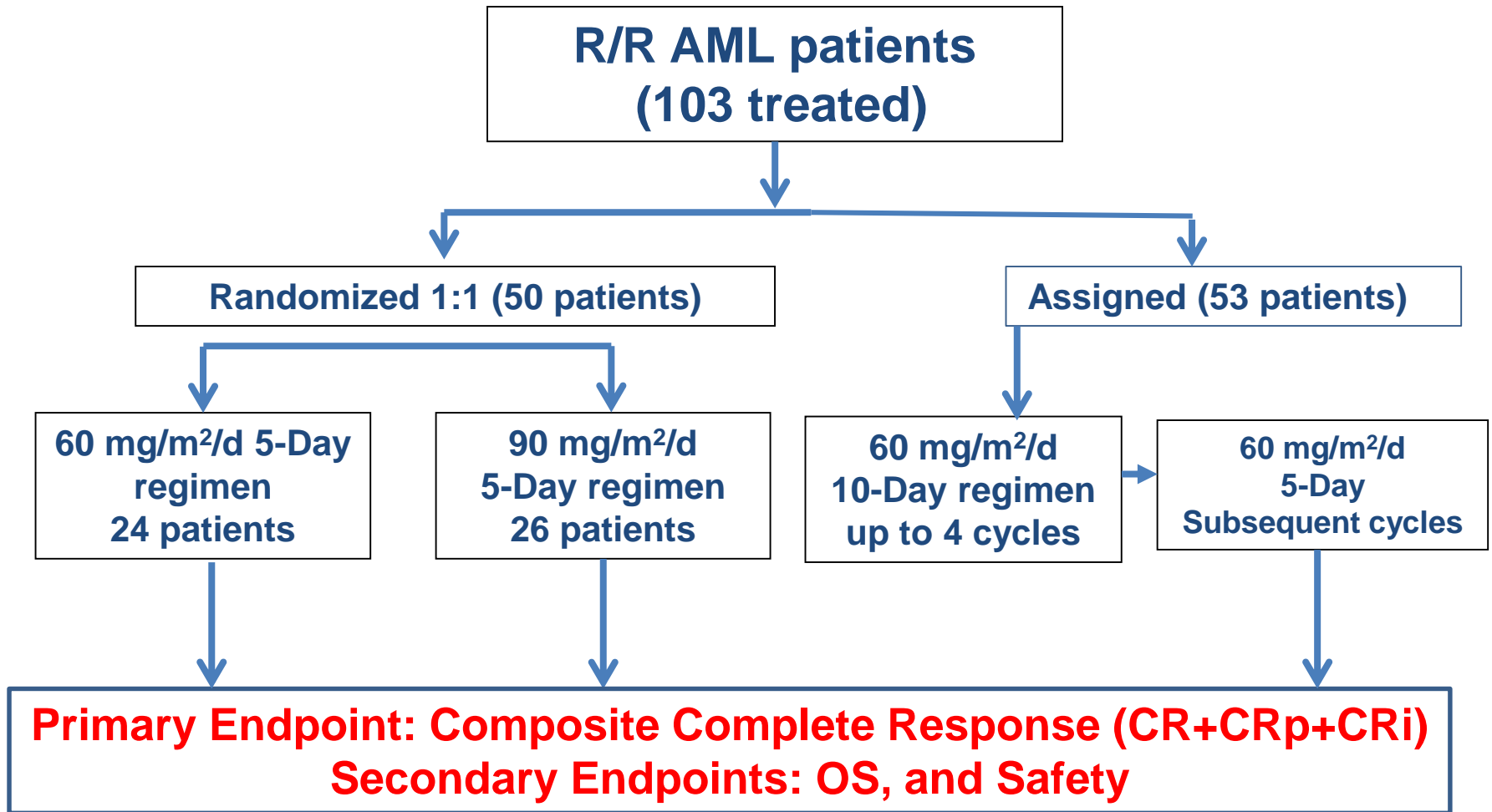
# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Guadecitabine: A Next Generation HMA

- Decitabine (HMA agent) is FDA approved for MDS, and EU approved for treatment of elderly AML
- Rapid elimination by CDA shortens *in vivo* exposure limiting cell-cycle dependent efficacy (S-phase specific)
- SGI-110 increases *in vivo* exposure/potential efficacy of decitabine by incorporation into decitabine - deoxyguanosine dinucleotide



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML Study Design and Disposition



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML Patients' Characteristics

Characteristic		N (%)
Age (y) Median [range] (>60 years)		60 [22-82] 52 ( 50%)
ECOG PS 0-1		89 (86%)
Cytogenetics, Poor Intermediate  Not done	Diploid Miscellaneous	42 (41%) 21 (20%) 31 (30%) 9(9%)
Prior HCT		19 (18%)
Prior Courses of Rx	Unknown 1 2 3-5 >5	3[3%] 27(26%) 31(30%) 39(38%) 2(2%)
Response to First Induction	CR Primary Refractory	55 (53%) 48 (47%)

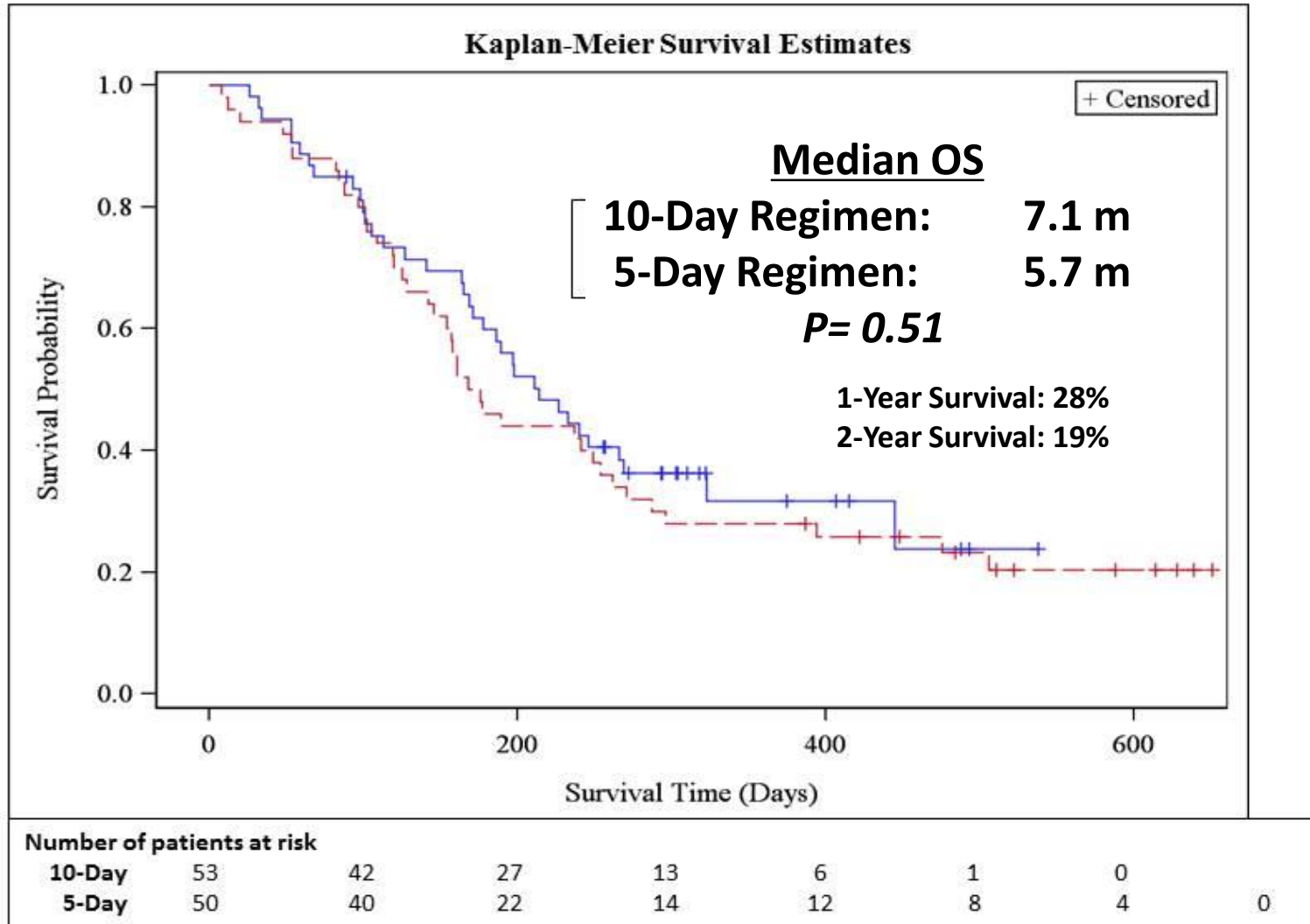
# Guadecitabine in R/R AML Responses

Response Category	Response rate (N=50) 5 Day (60 and 90 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) N (%)	Response rate (N=53) 10 Day (60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) N (%)	P value
CR	3 (6%)	10 (19%)	<b>0.074</b>
CRp	1 (2%)	4 (7%)	
CRi	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	
CRc (CR + CRp + CRi)	8 (16%) (95% CI: 7, 29%)	16 (30%) (95% CI:18, 44%)	<b>0.106</b>

**Trend of higher CR and CRc with the 10-Day regimen**

# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Overall Survival by Regimen (n=103)

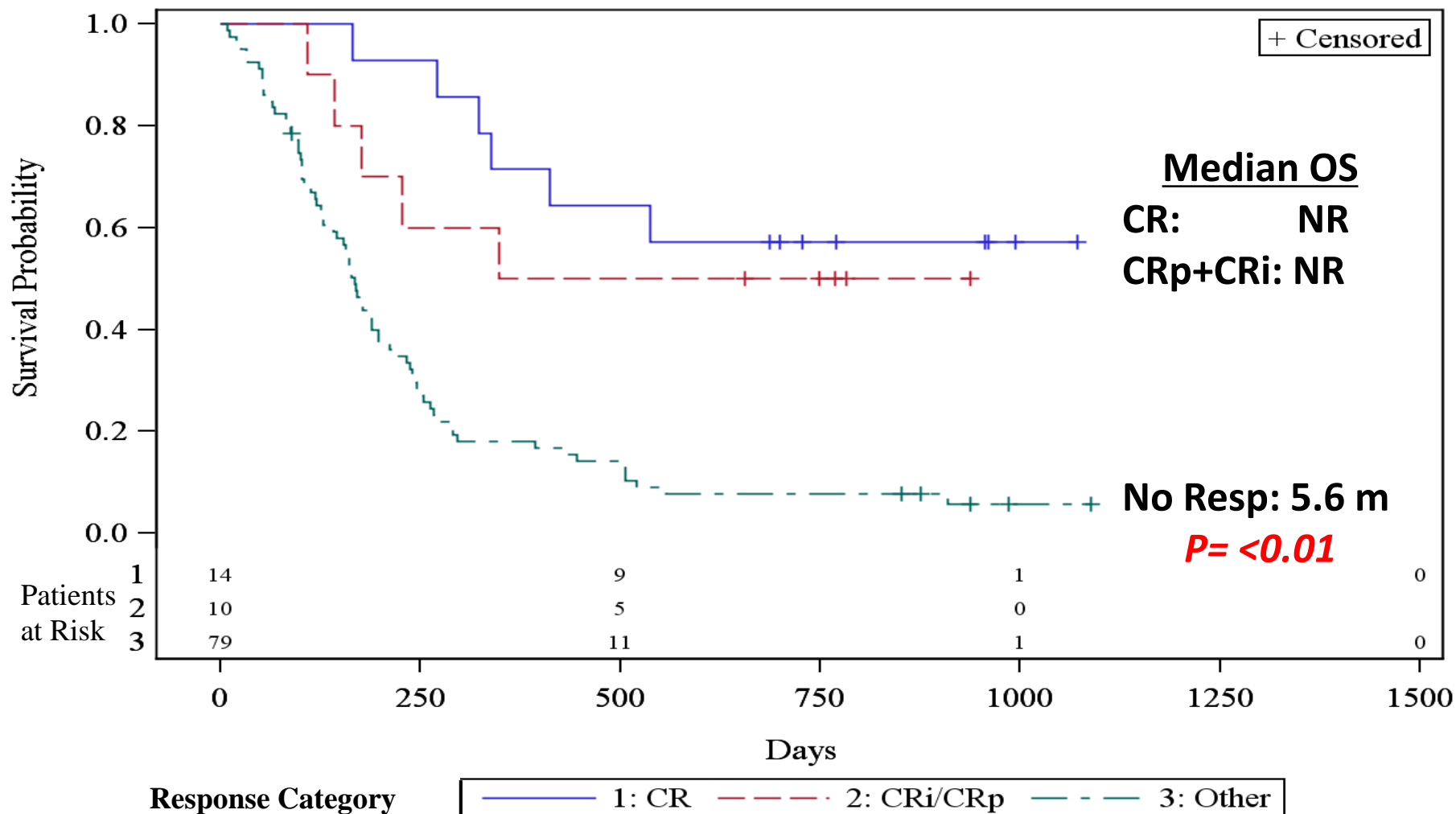


**Slightly longer median OS for 10-Day regimen but not significant**

# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

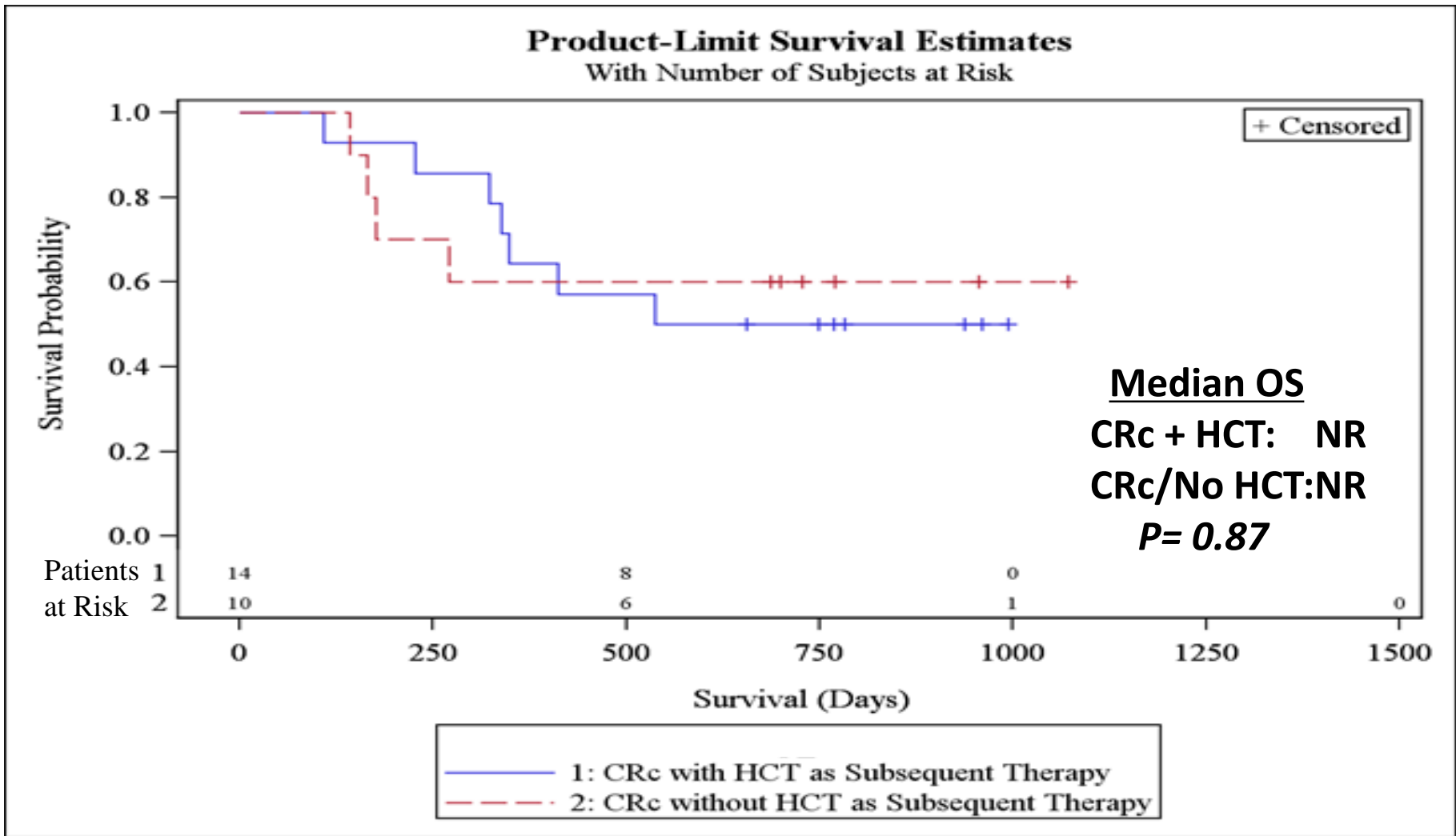
## Overall Survival by Response (n=103)

**Product-Limit Survival Estimates**  
With Number of Subjects at Risk



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## OS of Patients in CRc (n=24) by Subsequent HCT



**Patients in CRc had good OS regardless of subsequent HCT**



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Clinical Response (CRc) Subgroup Analysis

Parameter	Category	N (%)	CRc N (%)	P value
Age	<65	63 (61%)	12 (19%)	NS
	≥65	40 (39%)	12 (30%)	
ECOG PS	0-1	89 (86%)	23 (26%)	<i>P &lt; 0.001</i>
	2	14 (14%)	1 (7%)	
Cytogenetics	Adverse	42 (41%)	8 (19%)	NS
	Diploid	21 (20%)	4 (19%)	
	Others	40 (39%)	12 (30%)	
Prior HCT	Yes	19 (18%)	5 (26%)	NS
	No	84 (82%)	19 (23%)	
Response to induction	Refractory	48 (47%)	12 (25%)	NS
	CR	55 (53%)	8 (15%)	
Time from Last Therapy	< 6 months	82 (80%)	18 (22%)	NS
	≥ 6 months	20 (19%)	6 (30%)	

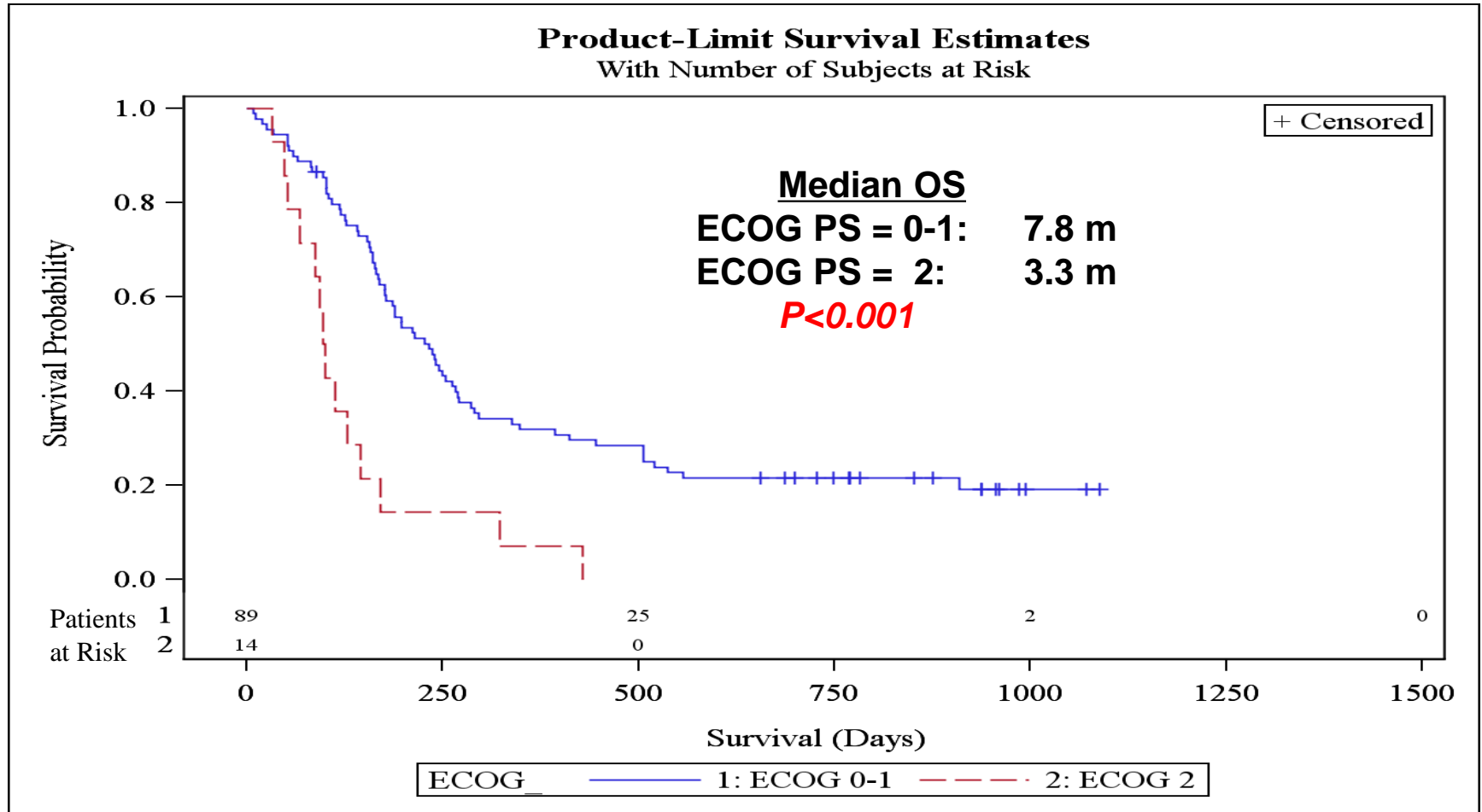
# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Overall Survival Subgroup Analysis

Subgroups		N (%)	Median OS (months)	P value
<b>Age</b>	< 65 years	63 (61%)	<b>6.6</b>	NS
	≥ 65 years	40 (39%)	<b>6.4</b>	
<b>ECOG PS</b>	0-1	89 (86%)	<b>7.8</b>	<b><i>P &lt;0.001</i></b>
	2	14 (14%)	<b>3.3</b>	
<b>Cytogenetics</b>	Poor Risk	42 (41%)	<b>5.4</b>	<b><i>P &lt;0.001</i></b>
	Others	61 (59%)	<b>8.3</b>	
<b>Prior HCT</b>	Yes	19 (18%)	<b>6.6</b>	NS
	No	84 (82%)	<b>6.3</b>	
<b>Response to Initial Induction</b>				NS
	Refractory	48(47%)	<b>6.8</b>	
	CR	55(53%)	<b>6.3</b>	
<b>Time from Last Therapy</b>				<b><i>P =0.015</i></b>
	< 6 months	82 (80%)	<b>5.9</b>	
	≥ 6 months	20 (19%)	<b>9.7</b>	

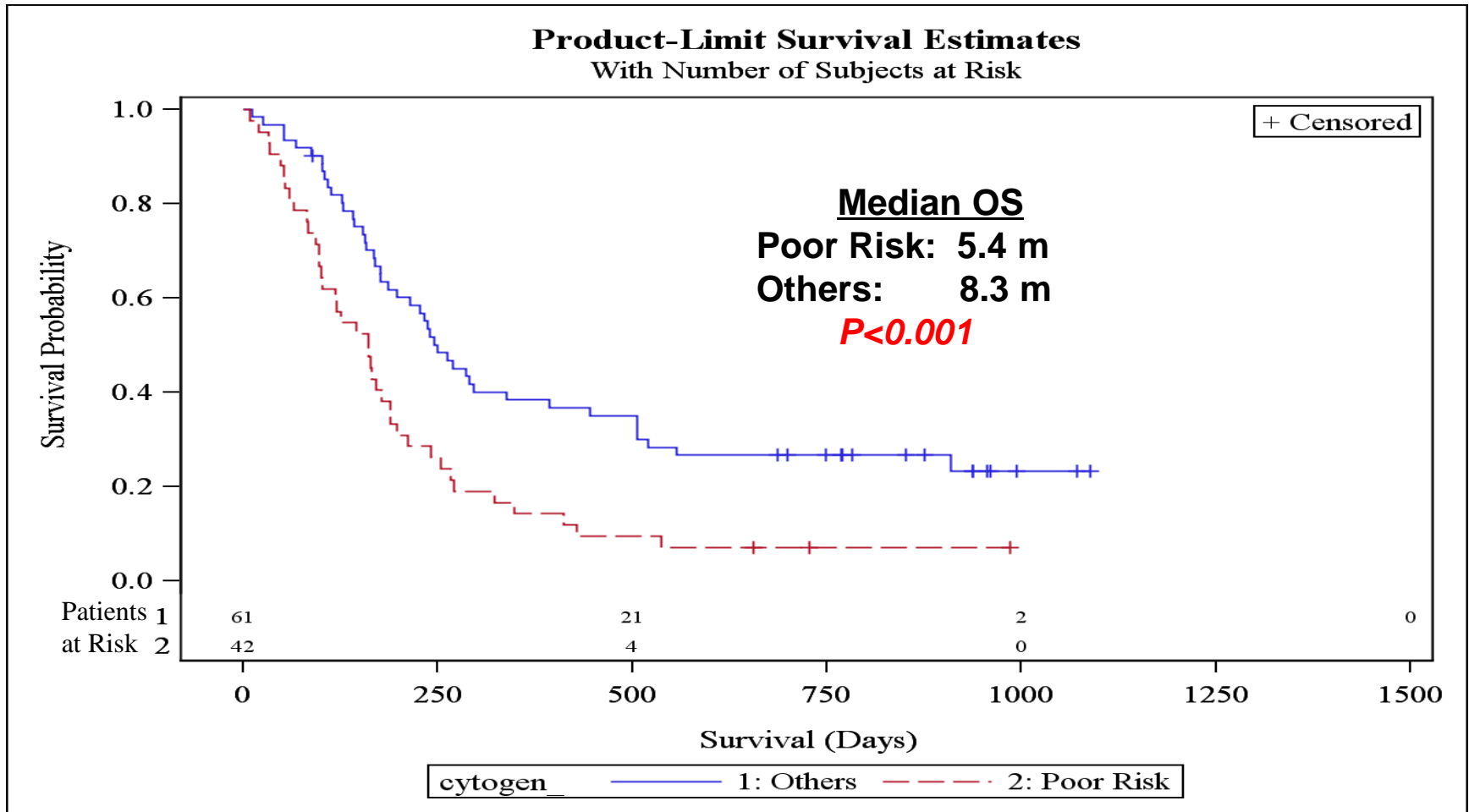
# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Survival by Performance Status



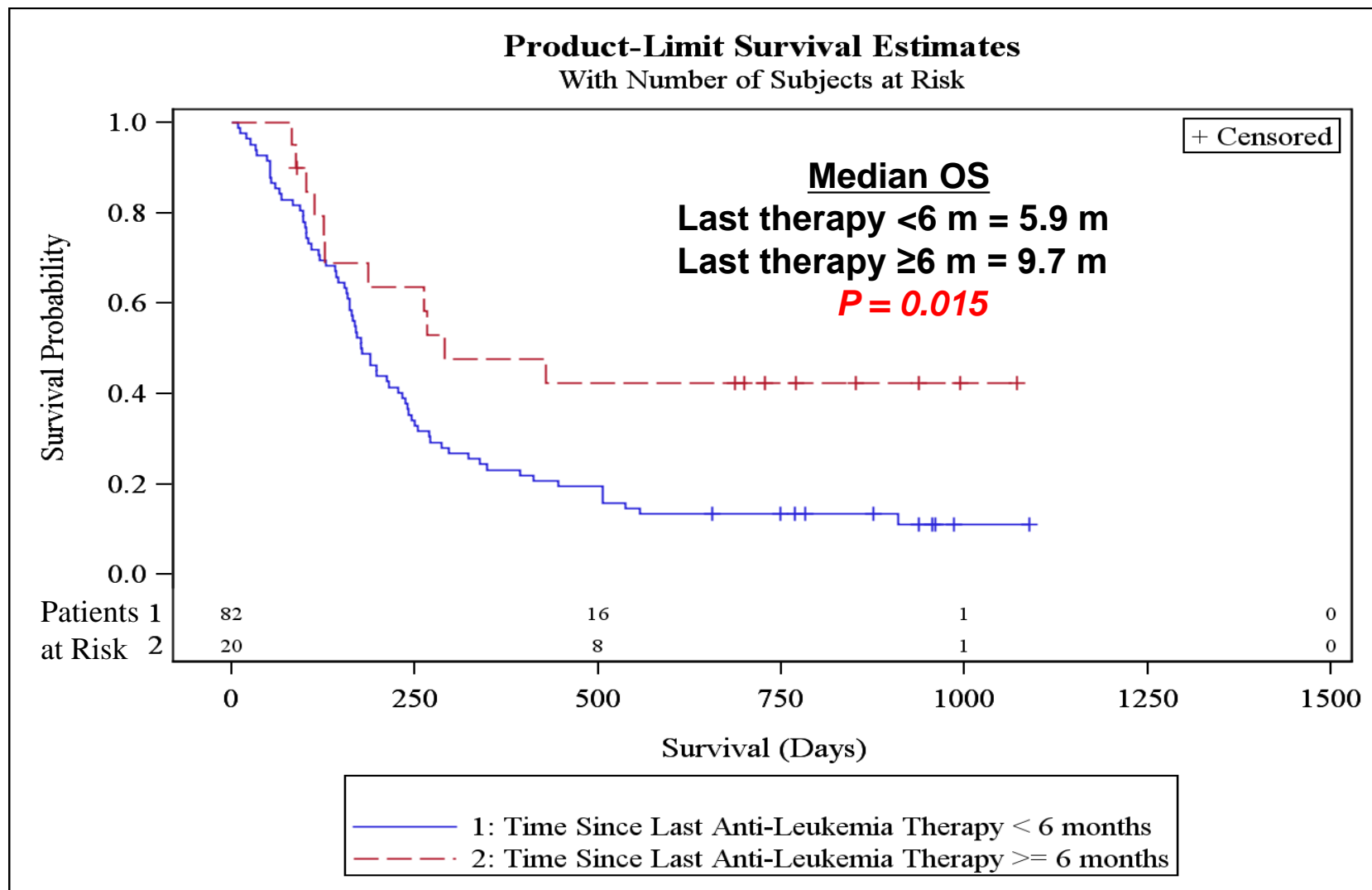
# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Survival by Cytogenetics Risk



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Survival by Time from Last Therapy



# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## AEs Gr $\geq 3$ Regardless of Relationship

Adverse Event	N (%)
Febrile Neutropenia	62 (60%)
Pneumonia	37 (36%)
Thrombocytopenia	37 (36%)
Anemia	32 (31%)
Neutropenia	20 (19%)
Sepsis	16 (16%)

### All Cause Early Mortality

30-Day	4 (3.9%)
60-Day	12 (11.7%)

# Guadecitabine in R/R AML

## Conclusions

- Guadecitabine has clinical activity in patients with r/r AML who relapsed or were refractory to prior induction Rx
- Trend of higher CRc and OS with initial 10-day regimen of guadecitabine
- Patients with CRc had significantly longer survival regardless of subsequent HCT
- Subgroup Results:
  - CRc was significantly lower in patients with ECOG PS 2, no other features impacted CRc rates
  - OS was significantly shorter in patients with ECOG PS 2; Adverse cytogenetics; and Time from last therapy < 6 months
  - Age, prior HCT, or prior response to induction did not impact OS
- Guadecitabine had acceptable safety with low early mortality
- Future Directions: Phase 3 Trial in r/r AML is being initiated