

Clinical Efficacy and Safety of Oral Decitabine/Cedazuridine in 133 Patients with MDS/Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) and Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia (CMML)

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INTRODUCTION

- Cedazuridine is a novel, potent, and safe inhibitor of cytidine deaminase
- When given in combination with decitabine, cedazuridine enables efficient oral availability

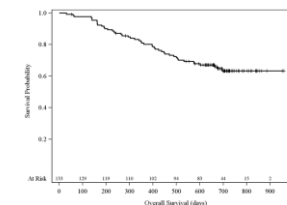


RESULTS

Patient Characteristics/Demographics

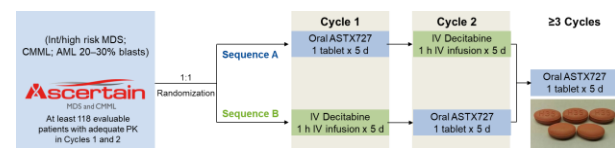
Characteristics	Total Treated N=133
Median age, years (range)	71 (44–88)
Sex	Male 87 (65%) Female 46 (35%)
Median weight, kg (range)	83 (45–158)
Median BSA, m ² (range)	1.98 (1.4–2.9)
CMML	16 (12%)
MDS, IPSS classification	High risk 21 (16%) Int-1 and 2 90 (68%) Low risk 6 (5%)
Transfusion dependent	RBCs 53 (40%) Platelets 12 (9%)
ECOG PS	0 55 (41%) 1 78 (59%)

Results: Overall Survival



- Median follow up is 24.7 months
- mOS has not yet been reached
- Patients will continue to be followed

BACKGROUND/STUDY DESIGN¹



Primary Endpoint: (5-day Decitabine AUC Equivalence)¹

Decitabine 5-day AUC ₀₋₂₄ (h-ng/mL)	IV DEC		Oral ASTX727		Ratio of Geo. LSM Oral/IV, % (90% CI)	Intrasubject (%CV)
	N	Geo. LSM	N	Geo. LSM		
Paired ¹	123	864.9	123	855.7	98.9 (92.7, 105.6)	31.7

¹ Paired patient population: patients who received both ASTX727 and IV decitabine in the randomized first 2 cycles with adequate PK samples.

- Study met its primary endpoint with high confidence: Oral/IV 5-day decitabine AUC ~99% with 90% CI of ~93-106%
- All sensitivity and secondary PK AUC analyses confirmed findings from primary analysis

Results: Efficacy Response

Response category	Treated Patients (N=133), n (%)	95% CI
Complete response (CR)	29 (22%)	(15.1, 29.8)
Partial response (PR)	0	
Marrow CR (mCR)	43 (32.3%)	
mCR with hematologic improvement	22 (16.5%)	
Hematologic improvement (HI)	10 (7.5%)	
HI-erythroid	2 (1.5%)	
HI-neutrophils	1 (0.8%)	
HI-platelet	7 (5.3%)	
RBC Transfusion Independence*	27/53 (51%)	
Platelet Transfusion Independence*	6/12 (50%)	
Overall response (CR + PR + mCR + HI)	82 (61.7)	(52.8, 69.9)

*represents number becoming transfusion independent/number transfusion dependent at baseline

- Median CR duration was 14.0 months
- Median duration of best response was 12.7 months
- 34 (26%) of subjects proceeded to HCT

Safety Results: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events in >10% of Patients*

Preferred Term	Phase 3 Total (N=133, n[%])	Phase 3 Total Grade 3 or higher
Neutropenia	69 (52%)	66 (50%)
Thrombocytopenia	71 (53%)	62 (47%)
Anaemia	54 (41%)	47 (35%)
Leukopenia	33 (25%)	29 (22%)
Febrile Neutropenia	18 (14%)	18 (14%)
Fatigue	33 (25%)	3 (2%)
Diarrhea	22 (17%)	2 (2%)
Nausea	33 (25%)	0 (0%)
Decreased Appetite	19 (14%)	0 (0%)
Constipation	18 (14%)	0 (0%)

*Events attributed to oral decitabine/cedazuridine

- Safety profile consistent with that of decitabine
- Most grade 3 or higher events related to myelosuppression

CONCLUSIONS

- Oral Decitabine/cedazuridine demonstrates:
 - PK AUC equivalence to IV decitabine
 - Similar pharmacodynamic activity
- With over 24 months median follow up, new results show:
 - Median Overall Survival has not been reached
 - CR rate is 22% and ORR is 62%
 - 26% of subjects have been able to proceed to HCT
 - No new noteworthy safety signals have emerged
- Oral decitabine and cedazuridine (35 mg/100 mg tablets) is the only HMA with equivalent exposure to its injectable form

Reference: 1. Garcia-Manero, et al. [ASH Abstract 846] Blood. 2019;134 (suppl 1).