Daiichi-Sankyo

Clinical Results Summary

A clinical study to understand the effects of stopping and restarting pexidartinib treatment in previously treated people with tenosynovial giant cell tumor

Protocol number:PL3397-A-U4003

Thank You!

Daiichi Sankyo, Inc., the sponsor of this study, would like to thank the participants who took part in this study for pexidartinib, also known as PLX3397. Each participant helped to advance medical research for people affected with tenosynovial giant cell tumor. Their contribution to medicine and healthcare is greatly appreciated.

Important note: This summary only shows the results of a single study. Other studies may have different findings. Researchers and health authorities look at the results of many studies to understand which treatments work and how they work. It takes a lot of people in many studies around the world to advance medical science and healthcare.

Do not use the results of this study to make health decisions. Please talk to a doctor before changing any treatment you are taking or if you have any questions about these study results.

What was the main purpose of this study?

Tenosynovial giant cell tumor

Tenosynovial giant cell tumor (TGCT) is a condition in which people have tumors that grow in and around their joints. Researchers think these tumors form when some cells in the joint start making too much of a protein that attracts other cells to the joint. As more and more cells reach the joint, they join together to form tumors. There are two types of TGCT. Localized TGCT is more common and usually affects small joints, such as the hands and ankles. DiffuseTGCT is less common and affects large joints, such as the hips and knees. TGCT causes pain, stiffness, swelling, and a decrease in the range of movement of the joints. These tumors are usually benign, which means they are not cancerous and cannot cause it.

At this time, the main treatment option for TGCT is surgery. However, for some people, tumors can come back even after surgery. For others, doctors may not recommend surgery if the tumor has grown or has invaded the joint too much. In recent years, doctors have been looking at other options in research studies to possibly treat people with TGCT. One of these, pexidartinib, has been approved by the United States' Food and Drug Administration (US FDA) to treat people with diffuse TGCT for which surgery is not a treatment option.

There is lack of information about what happens when stopping and restarting treatment with pexidartinib. In this study, researchers wanted to see how stopping (treatment-free) and restarting pexidartinib treatment affects people with TGCT, who had participated in earlier studies with pexidartinib.

Researchers wanted to understand if pexidartinib would still have an effect on the tumor if it was stopped and then restarted.

Treatment given in this study

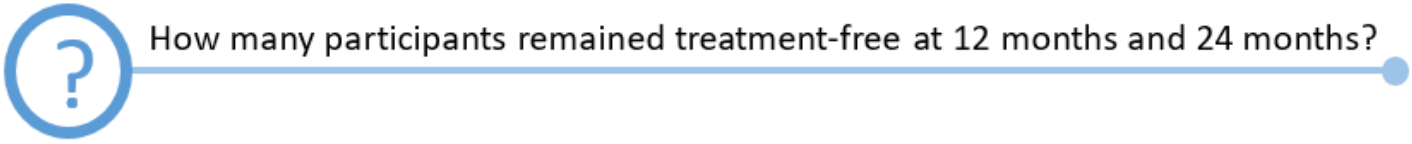
The treatment given in this study was:

Pexidartinib
(Study treatment)

Drug used to treat people with TGCT, taken as capsules by mouth

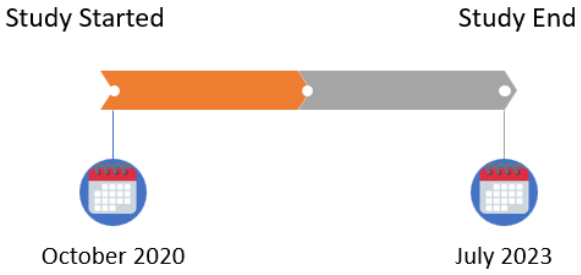
Main purpose of this study

The main question the researchers wanted to answer in this study was:



The researchers also wanted to learn more about the safety of pexidartinib. There were some additional questions that researchers wanted to answer but these are not discussed in this summary.

How long was this study?



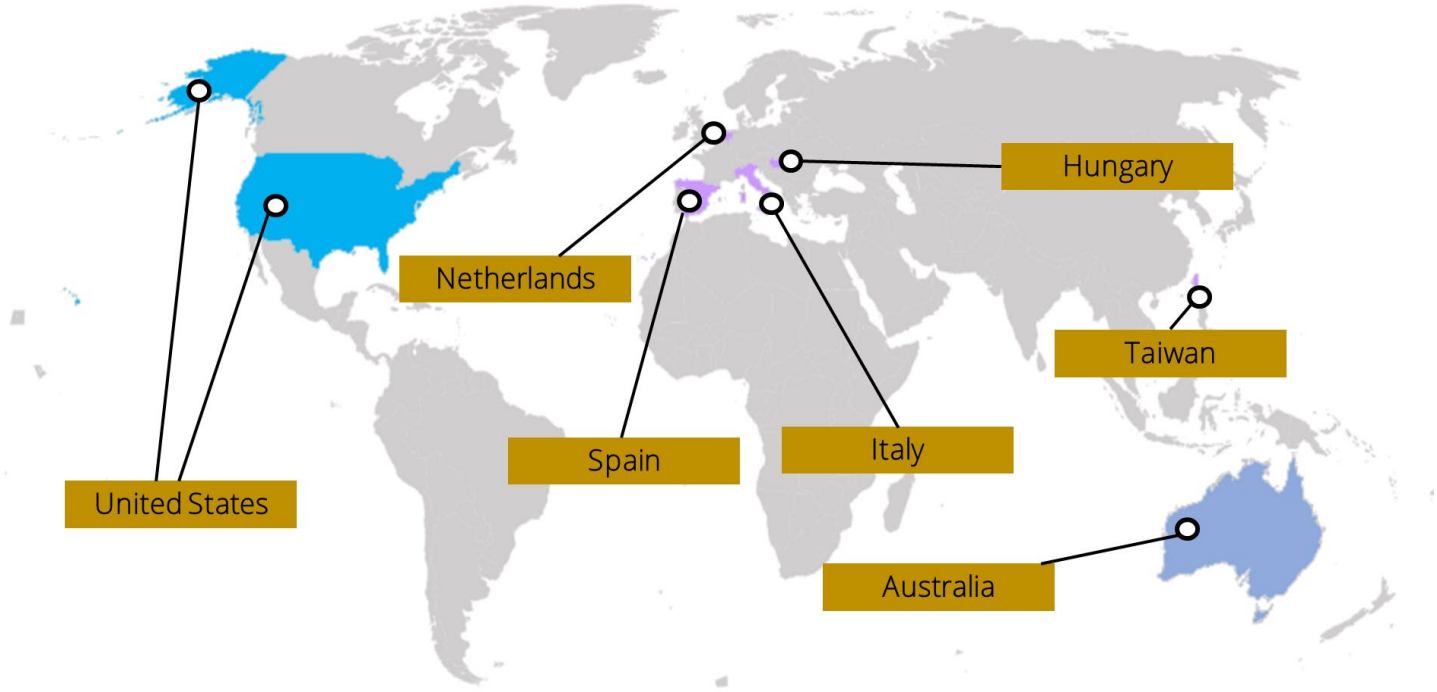
The study was designed in such a way that the participants could continue study treatment for up to 2 years as long as their cancer did not get worse, they did not have serious side effects, and they did not ask to be removed from the study. The study started in October 2020 and ended in July 2023. The study was completed as planned.

The results were collected up to July 2023 and a study report was created. This summary is based on that report.

Who was in this study?

This study included 32 participants from the following 7 countries.

Participants by Country



The participants in this study had previously participated in 1 of 4 pexidartinib studies. To be able to participate, they had to be taking pexidartinib at the time they joined this study.

<u>In this study</u>

32 participants took part

50% were women
(16 out of 32)

50% were men
(16 out of 32)

Participants had an average age of 48 years

What happened during this study?

This was a Phase 4 study. Phase 4 studies are carried out after a new study treatment has been approved for use in patients to learn more about safety, benefits, and risks.

This was an 'open-label' study which means that both the researchers and the participants knew which treatment was given to which participants.

Participants first completed a screening period to find out if they could take part in the study. A total of 32 participants from earlier studies with pexidartinib joined this study. Together with the study doctor, they decided to join one of the following groups:

- **Group 1 (treatment-free/re-treatment group)**: 11 participants who stopped taking pexidartinib at the time of joining the study (treatment-free) but could restart it later during the study (re-treatment).
- **Group 2 (treatment continuation group)**: 21 participants who continued taking pexidartinib without interruption.

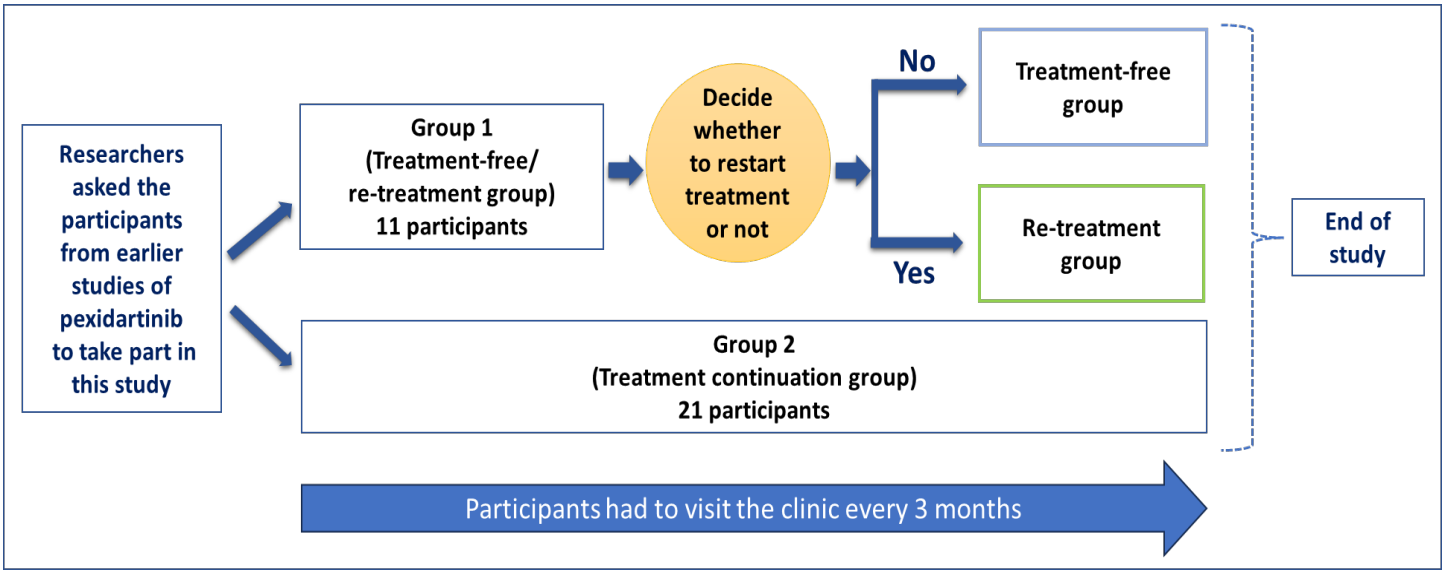
All participants, who received pexidartinib treatment during the study, received the 200 milligrams capsule by mouth, starting at the same dose they were taking in their earlier study.

Participants in Group 1 initially chose not to receive pexidartinib treatment. These participants had medical check-ups one month after joining the study, then again after 3 months, and continued to have them every 3 months. Re-starting treatment with pexidartinib was based on the participant and their study doctors' discussions on signs and symptoms related to their TGCT. For participants who restarted pexidartinib treatment, researchers monitored their liver function weekly for the first 8 weeks, then every 2 weeks for a month, and then every 3 months or more often if needed. Every 3 months, researchers tracked their physical function and overall quality of life during a clinic visit. The researchers used a special scan, called magnetic resonance imaging or MRI, to measure the participants' tumor size during the study at different times.

Participants in Group 2 received pexidartinib treatment for the duration of the study unless they chose to stop treatment and discontinue from the study. These participants also received medical check-ups one month after joining the study, then again after 3 months, and continued to have them every 3 months.

For participants in both groups, researchers collected blood samples from them at regular intervals to perform urine tests, heart tests, hormone tests, and physical exams. They closely monitored the health of the participants throughout the study.

The study design was as follows:



What were the key results of this study?

Key results from this study are shown for the participants in **Group 1** as average results. This summary does not show the results from each individual participant. An individual participant's results could be different from the total group of participants. A full list of the questions the researchers wanted to answer, and a detailed presentation of the results can be found on the websites listed at the end of this summary.

Results were available for 11 participants in **Group 1** who stopped taking pexidartinib at the start of the study.

How many participants remained treatment-free at 12 months and 24 months?

At Month 12 and Month 24, **73% (8 out of 11)** of participants remained treatment-free in **Group 1**, as shown below.

What medical problems did the study participants have?

Side effects are medical problems (such as a feeling tired) that happened during the study which the study doctor (investigator) thought could be related to the treatments in the study. This section provides a summary of side effects related to the study treatment. The website listed at the end of this summary has more information about the medical problems that happened in this study.

Side effects are considered serious if they cause death, are life-threatening, cause disability, cause lasting problems, cause birth defects, or require hospitalization. Some participants stop study treatment because of side effects.

Side effects other than those related to study treatment are not reported here. For more information on medical problems, please visit the websites listed at the end of this summary.

This section includes results for all the participants who received at least one dose of pexidartinib treatment. 3 participants restarted pexidartinib treatment in **Group 1**, and 21 participants continued to receive pexidartinib treatment in **Group 2**.

How many participants had serious side effects?

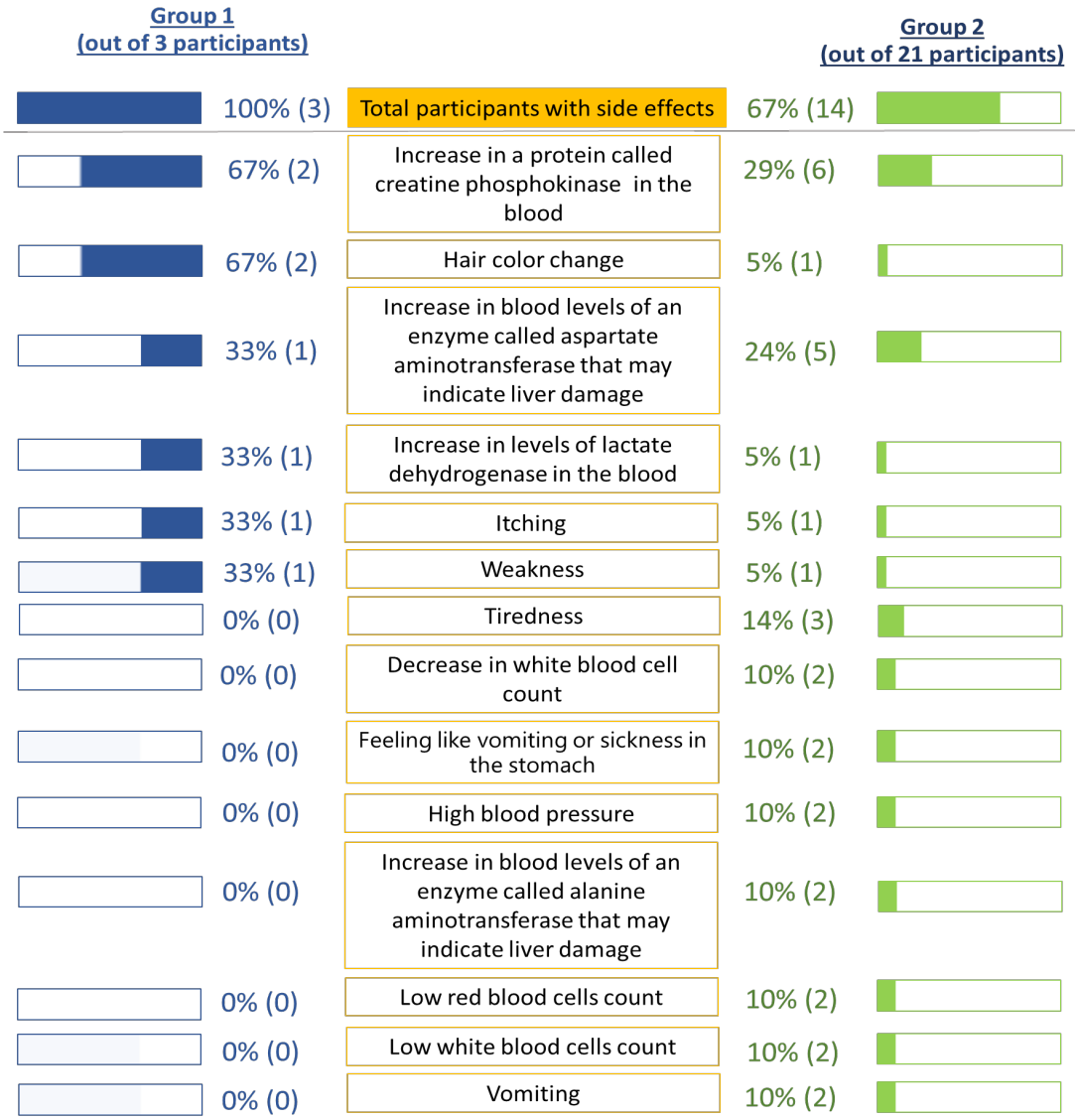
In this study, serious side effects were monitored for 24 participants who received pexidartinib.

None of the participants had a serious side effect that was related to pexidartinib.

No deaths were reported during the study.

How many participants had side effects?

71% (17 out of 24) of participants who received pexidartinib reported side effects. The side effects that happened in participants of any group are presented below.



How many participants had to stop study treatment because of side effects?

One participant in **Group 2** stopped pexidartinib treatment early because of side effect of inflamed lymph nodes due to an infection. Lymph nodes are small bean-shaped structures that are part of the body's immune system.

None of the participants in **Group 1** stopped pexidartinib treatment early because of a side effect.

How was this study useful for patients and researchers?

This study helped researchers understand the effects of stopping and restarting pexidartinib treatment in previously treated people with TGCT.

Findings from this study may be used in other studies to learn whether patients with TGCT are helped by this treatment. Other studies for pexidartinib are ongoing.

Please remember, this summary only shows the results of a single study. Other studies may have different findings. Please talk to a doctor before changing any treatment you are taking or if you have any questions about these study results.

Where can I learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on the following websites:

- www.clinicaltrials.gov: Use the NCT identifier NCT04526704 in the search field.
- www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/search: Use the EudraCT identifier 2020-000192-20 in the search field.

Please remember that the results on these websites may be presented in a different way. If you were a study participant and have questions about the results of this study, please speak with the doctor or staff at your study site.

Full study title: A Phase 4, Multicenter Study to Evaluate Discontinuation and Re-Treatment in Subjects with Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (TGCT) Previously Treated with Pexidartinib

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