Interim Results of the US Fenfluramine Oral Solution Cardiovascular Safety Registry Study

<u>Almasa Bass, PharmD</u>¹; Diego Morita, MD¹; Julie Shepherd-Smith, BPharm²; Rebecca Zhang Roper, MD, PhD²; Aleksey Gitelson, PharmD¹; Evi Tselenti²; Amélie Lothe, PhD³; Jenna Roberts, PhD²; Namita Nayak¹

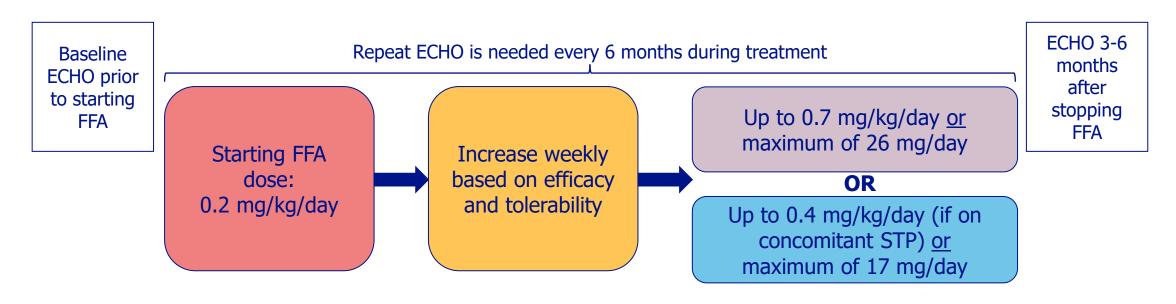
¹UCB, Morrisville, NC, USA ²UCB, Slough, UK ³UCB, Colombes, France

Disclosures & Acknowledgements

- All authors are employees of UCB with stock ownership
- UCB-sponsored
- The authors acknowledge Tom Grant, PhD (UCB) and Bobby Jacob, PharmD (UCB), for managing the development of this poster and Sandra M Aguero, PharmD, BCPS, and Scott Bergfeld, PhD, of PharmaWrite, LLC (Princeton, NJ, USA), for writing and editorial assistance, funded by UCB
- This work was previously presented at the American Epilepsy Society 78th Annual Meeting Los Angeles, CA, USA | December 6—10, 2024

Background

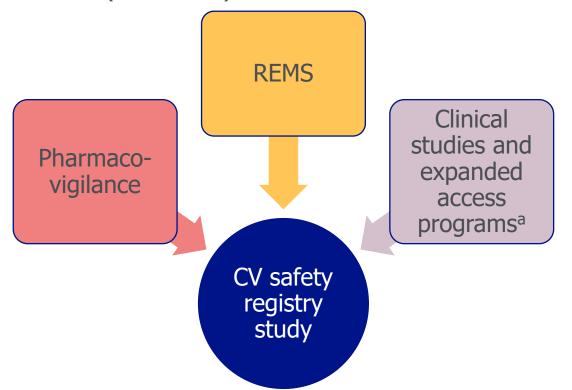
- Fenfluramine (FFA oral solution) is FDA-approved for the treatment of seizures associated with DS and LGS in patients ≥2 years old¹
- Due to VHD and PAH identified when the FFA oral tablet formulation was used as a weight loss agent (at 60-120 mg/day), FFA oral solution is only available in the US through a **Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)**¹
 - Prescribers and dispensing pharmacies must be certified through REMS and patients must also be enrolled in REMS to receive FFA



^{1.} UCB, Inc. FINTEPLA® (fenfluramine) oral solution [prescribing information]. Smyrna, GA; March 2023.
DS, Dravet syndrome; ECHO, echocardiogram; LGS, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome; PAH, pulmonary arterial hypertension; STP, stiripentol; VHD, valvular heart disease.

Objective

- The FDA has required a post-marketing CV safety registry study to continue monitoring, evaluating, and reporting VHD, PAH, and/or other CVAEs in patients on FFA
- Here, we provide interim results from the CV safety registry study, since FDA approval of FFA oral solution (June 2020)



Definitions as agreed with FDA:					
REMS-defined VHD	Mild or greater aortic regurgitation or moderate or greater mitral regurgitation associated with restricted valve motion, valve thickening, and/or physical signs or symptoms attributable to valve disease				
REMS-defined PAH	Elevated PASP >35 mmHg				

Objective:

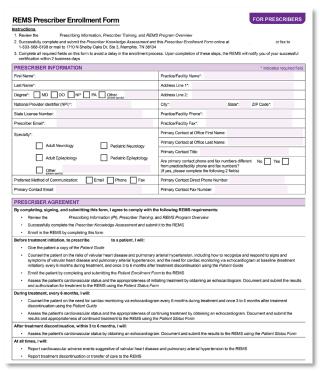
To characterize the risk of potential development of VHD and/or PAH in patients exposed to FFA in the US.

^aFor Pre-REMS exposure data only.

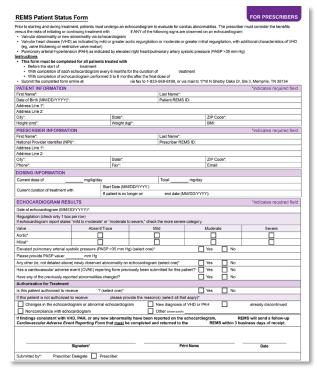
Methods – Data Collection

- Ongoing prospective, observational, cohort study of patients treated with FFA in the US
- Data collection period: <u>June 25, 2020, through June 24, 2024</u>
 - From REMS¹ specifically, data were collected from various forms

REMS Prescriber Enrollment Form



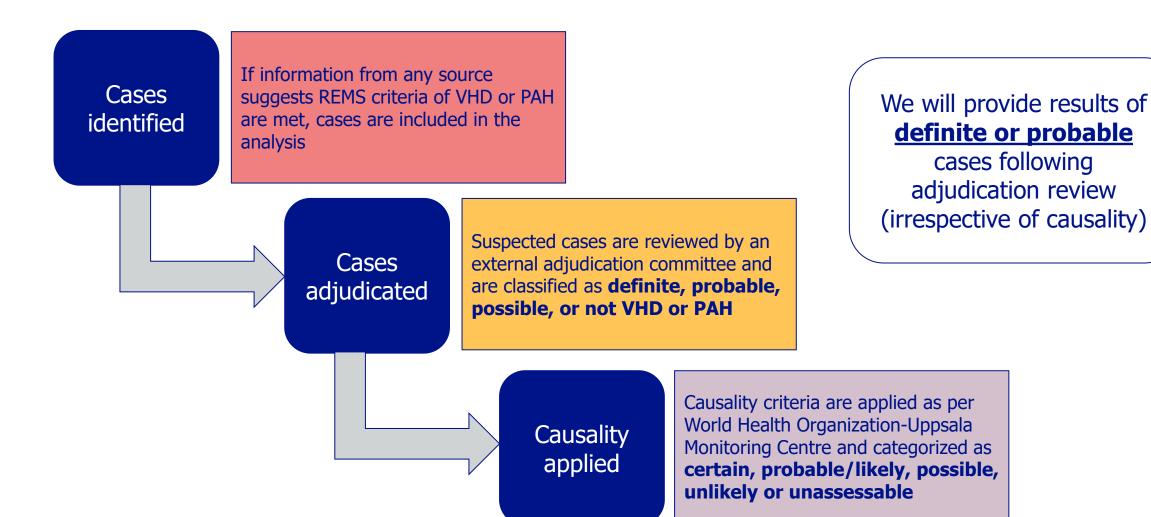
REMS Patient Status Form



REMS CVAE Reporting Form

nstructions Within 3 business days of receipt, complete this 1710 N Shelby Oaks Dr, Ste 3, Memphis, TN 38		and submit the	completed for	rm online	e at		via	fax to 1-	833-568-4	6198, or via mail to	
PATIENT INFORMATION									*inc	dicates required fie	
First Name*:				Last N	lam	ne":					
Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)*:					nt R	EMS ID*:					
Address Line 1*:											
Address Line 2:											
City*:				State*				ZIP C	ode":		
Has the patient been exposed to		prior to e	nrollment in the	e REMS	(ie,	, clinical trials)?*	Yes		No	☐ Do not know	
If yes, to the best of your knowledge, provide the	start	date (MM/DD	/YYYY)*:								
PRESCRIBER INFORMATION									War a	dicates required fie	
First Name*:				Last N		1-			inc	iicates required lie	
National Provider Identifier (NPI) *:						ne": or REMS ID":					
Address Line 1*:				Presc	4 IDE	I NEMO ID :					
Address Line 1::					-						
Address Line 2: City*:				State*				ZIP C	ode*:		
City*: Phone*: Fax*:				Email:				IZIP C	oue .		
riture . FBX:				Luman.							
CARDIOVASCULAR ADVERSE EVENT Date of echocardiogram (MM/DD/YYYY): Cardiac findings on echocardiogram (select all Valvular heart disease (VHD) criteria	that a	pply) *:							IIIC	dicates required fie	
Abnormal regurgitation (mild mitral regurgitation is If echocardiogram states "mild to moderate" or "mo	oderat	e to severe," ch		evere cat	tego	ory.					
Valve	Mi	ld		- 1	Mod	derate		Se	vere		
Aortic	46			_	닏						
Mitral	+-			_	닖						
Restricted valve motion? (check which valve(s))	-11-	Aortic	_		Mitral		□ N/A				
Valve thickening? (check which valve[s])		Aortic		ш	Mitral			N/A			
Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) criteria											
Echocardiogram findings of PAH (select all that ap		7			_				104		
☐ Interventricular septal flattening	14		mm Hg): PASE					- -	Cause, (bx	rase specify):	
Other cardiac valve abnormalities (select all the	not no		IIIII ng), rvor	reading	wa	sning		_			
Abnormal regurgitation (mild tricuspid regurgitation	is co	nsidered physic	logic). Check or	nly 1 bax	per	r row.					
If echocardiogram states "mild to moderate" or "me			eck the more s					T a	Severe		
Valve	Mi			,	Moderate		Se	Severe			
Pulmonic	10			_	닖			-11-			
Tricuspid		M 1		_	Ц						
Other echocardiogram abnormalities? (please			П.,		_						
Was the patient symptomatic?*	15	Yes	□ No	If yes, please describe symptoms*:							
Were there any signs on physical exam?*		Yes	□ No		If yes, please describe signs*: Is patient on concomitant stiricentol?*: Yes No				Пио		
Dose of at the time of the event":	_mg	kg/day and _	mg/day		is p	atient on concomitan	t stripentol?	: Ц	res	□ N0	
Complete to the best of your knowledge*: Date patient took first dose of in the RE	ARC A	MM/DD/YYYY	n-		_						
			J		_						
		MODYYYY):	the following (a)	and all the		annh/r					
		Hospitalizatio				Discontinuation of tr	natment .		Death	☐ No change	
	orma	lity is reported	, the patient's p	prescribe	erv	will be contacted for					
Medication or interventional therapy If an event of VHD or PAH or other cardiac abn		equired to be	sent to the		REN Date						
Medication or interventional therapy If an event of VHD or PAH or other cardiac abn echocardiogram and laboratory test results wi	ll be r			- 12							
Medication or interventional therapy If an event of VHID or PAH or other cardiac abn achocardiogram and laboratory test results wi Signature:	ll be r				_						
Die the VHID, PAH, or other cardiac valve abnorms Medication or interventional therapy If an event of VHID or PAH or other cardiac abn echocardiogram and laboratory test results wi Signature: Submitted by:	II be r				_	Prescriber Delegate		□ Pre	anhar		

Methods – Outcomes



Patients Enrolled & Duration of Exposure

	Enrolled Set N=3563	Patients With CV Events at Enrollment n=216
Age, years Mean±SD Range	14±10.8 0.1-70.1	17.4±13.1 0.1-62.4
Sex, n (%) Male Female Missing	1883 (52.8) 1678 (47.1) 2 (0.1)	124 (57.4) 92 (42.6) 0 (0.0)
Weight at enrollment (kg) n Mean±SD	3554 43.3±25.5	216 44.8±25.8
BMI at enrollment (kg/m²) n Mean±SD	3115 21.3±6.6	196 21.2±6.9

Of the enrolled set, mean±SD FFA daily dose was 0.5±0.3 mg/kg/day or 17.6±9.3 mg/day

	Enrolled Set N=3563
Patients initiating FFA prior to REMS enrollment, patient-years Pre-REMS duration of exposurea REMS duration of exposure Total	522.8 499.7 1022.6
Patients initiating FFA from REMS enrollment, patient-years	4588.8
Total duration of exposure, patient-years	5611.4

Reports of REMS-Defined VHD and REMS-Defined PAH Cases and Results of <u>Definite</u> or <u>Probable</u> Adjudication

- No patient had both REMS-defined VHD and REMS-defined PAH
- No patient experienced symptomatic VHD or PAH
- There was no change to FFA in 14/18 patients; FFA was discontinued in the remaining 4

Enrolled Set
(enrolled in REMS and received
≥1 dose of FFA)
N=3563

 5 patients (0.14%) met criteria for REMS definitions of VHD
 13 patients (0.36%) met criteria for REMS definitions of PAH

After adjudication (irrespective of FFA causality):

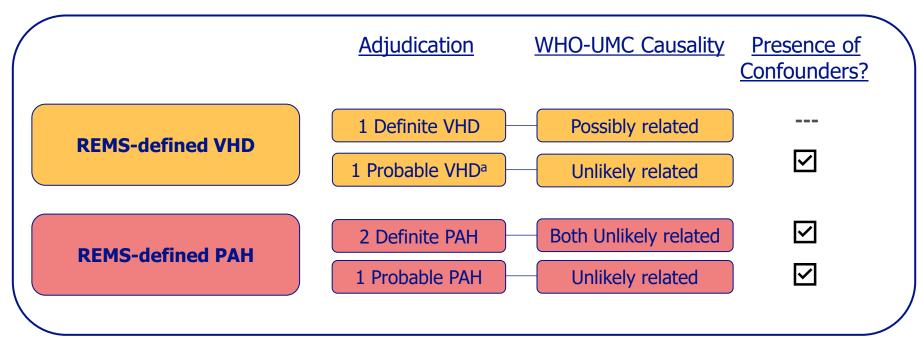
REMS-defined VHD: Mild or greater aortic regurgitation or moderate or greater mitral regurgitation associated with restricted valve motion, valve thickening, and/or physical signs or symptoms attributable to valve disease **REMS-defined PAH**: Elevated PASP >35 mmHq

1 **Definite** case of VHD 1 **Probable** case of VHD

2 **Definite** cases of PAH 1 **Probable** case of PAH^a

^aOne case that did not meet criteria for REMS definition of PAH (PASP=35 mmHg) was adjudicated as a probable PAH. This patient was likely developing PAH that resolved after discontinuation of FFA. There were no confounding factors and was likely related to FFA.

Adjudication and Causality of Definite and Probable Cases



^aAfter completion of the interim report, this case was re-adjudicated as "definite VHD" but remained unlikely related to FFA.

REMS-defined VHD: Mild or greater aortic regurgitation or moderate or greater mitral regurgitation associated with restricted valve motion, valve thickening, and/or physical signs or symptoms attributable to valve disease

REMS-defined PAH: Elevated PASP >35 mmHg

Conclusions

- As of data cutoff date, 3563 patients have been enrolled in the FFA REMS representing 5611 patient-years of FFA exposure in the US
- No patients experienced symptomatic VHD or PAH were reported
- The adjudication committee classified 2 cases (0.06%) as definite or probable VHD and 3 cases (0.08%) as definite or probable PAH
 - One of these (definite VHD) was considered possibly related to FFA
- Regular ECHO monitoring enabled early identification of CV events
- Results of this interim report add to the current understanding of the CV safety profile of FFA and help to inform patients, caregivers, and healthcare providers of the incidence of CVAEs
- FFA's benefit-risk balance is favorable for patients with DS or LGS
- Timely reporting of AEs with high quality information from healthcare providers is important for assessing the safety profile of FFA
- Ongoing treatment in any patient, including the decision to continue or discontinue FFA, involves the benefit-risk assessment by the healthcare provider in consultation with patient and caregiver

Overview of Data Collection Sources and Types of Data Collected

Data Collection Source		Data Source/Reporter(s)	Timing of Completion Data Colle	Data Collected		
	REMS patient enrollment form	Patient or caregiver <u>and</u> prescriber	Registration infDemographics	formation		
REMS forms	REMS patient status form	Prescriber	Before start of FFA Every 6 months during FFA treatment 3-6 months after final FFA dose Height, weight FFA exposure i ECHO results			
	REMS CVAE reporting form	Prescriber	At or immediately after CVAE reported CVAE informati FFA exposure i (including STP)	nformationa		
Pharmacovigilance targeted follow-up form		Prescriber and/or other HCP involved in the integrative care of the patient	 Information remarks After CVAE reported or when CVAE form is Medical comording Concomitant medical remarks Family history 	e information ^c bidities		
Clinical studies or early access programs		Patient or caregiver <u>and</u> prescriber	Enrollment • Pre-REMS expo	osure		

^aIncludes start/end date of FFA, and whether FFA was continued or not and reasons for discontinuation if applicable.

bIncludes whether the CVAE was reviewed by a patient's cardiologist, if a VHD/PAH diagnosis was made, as well as other information that may assist in evaluating the events.

Includes medical history, concomitant medications, recreational drug exposure, and laboratory test results.

Reports *not* adjudicated as definite or probable (n=13)

- Of the REMS-defined VHD or REMS-defined PAH reports that were not classified as definite or probable (n=13):
 - 3 cases were adjudicated as <u>not</u> PAH
 - Due to insufficient or conflicting information to confirm the diagnosis:
 - **9 cases** were adjudicated as possible VHD (n=3) or possible PAH (n=6)
 - **1 case** requires additional information for complete adjudication
 - 12 of the 13 cases had confounding factors