

GEMSTONE-201: pre-planned primary analysis of a multicenter, single-arm, phase 2 study of sugemalimab in patients with relapsed or refractory extranodal natural killer/T cell lymphoma (R/R ENKTL)

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Introduction

- Relapsed or refractory extranodal natural killer/T cell lymphoma (R/R ENKTL) is a rare and aggressive type of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- After failing an asparaginase-based regimen, patients with R/R ENKTL usually have poor prognosis and continued risk of relapse but lack effective treatment.
 - O Chidamide, a targeted therapy approved for R/R peripheral T-cell lymphoma (R/R ENKTL as its subtype) in China, showed an ORR of 18.8% (3/16)¹ in R/R ENKTL population.
 - O R/R ENKTL patients responded to chemotherapy, however response was often not durable, with median overall survival (OS) < 7 months and 1-year OS rate < 20%.^{2,3}
- Achieving complete response often correlates with longer duration of response and OS when treating an aggressive disease like ENKTL.
- Sugemalimab is a full-length, fully human PD-L1 targeted immunoglobin G4 (IgG4, s228p) monoclonal antibody (mAb), being investigated in a variety of solid tumors and hematological malignancies.
 - O Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD) was granted in the US and China for sugemalimab to treat adult patients with R/R ENKTL.
 - O PD-L1 expression was seen in 80% of ENKTL tumor cells⁴, indicating that PD-1/PD-L1 blockade could become an effective treatment for ENKTL.
- We present the primary analysis from GEMSTONE-201, the largest registrational study reported to date to evaluate an anti-PD-1/L1 mAb in R/R ENKTL.











GEMSTONE-201 – Study Design

Screening Phase

Treatment Phase

Follow-up

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Histologically confirmed ENKTL
- R/R ENKTL patients previously treated with asparaginase-based systemic therapy
- ECOG PS 0-1
- At least one measurable or evaluable lesion per Lugano 2014¹
- Adequate organ function

Study Treatment

Sugemalimab 1200 mg, IV, Q3W, up to 24 months

- Safety
- Survival
- Radiology (if needed)

Primary endpoint:

ORR assessed by IRRC

Key secondary endpoints:

- ORR assessed by Investigators
- CR rate, PR rate, DoR assessed by IRRC and Investigators
- Safety

Key exploratory endpoint:

6-month OS rate

Statistical Method: IRRC-assessed ORR was tested at two-sided alpha of 0.05 with exact binomial test method.

1. Cheson BD, et al. J Clin Oncol 2014.

ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; PS: Performance Status; IV: Intravenous; Q3W: every three weeks; IRRC: Independent Radiological Review Committee; ORR: Objective Response Rate; CR: Compete Response; PR: Partial Response; DoR: Duration of Response; PK: Pharmacokinetics; PFS: Progression-free Survival; OS: Overall Survival





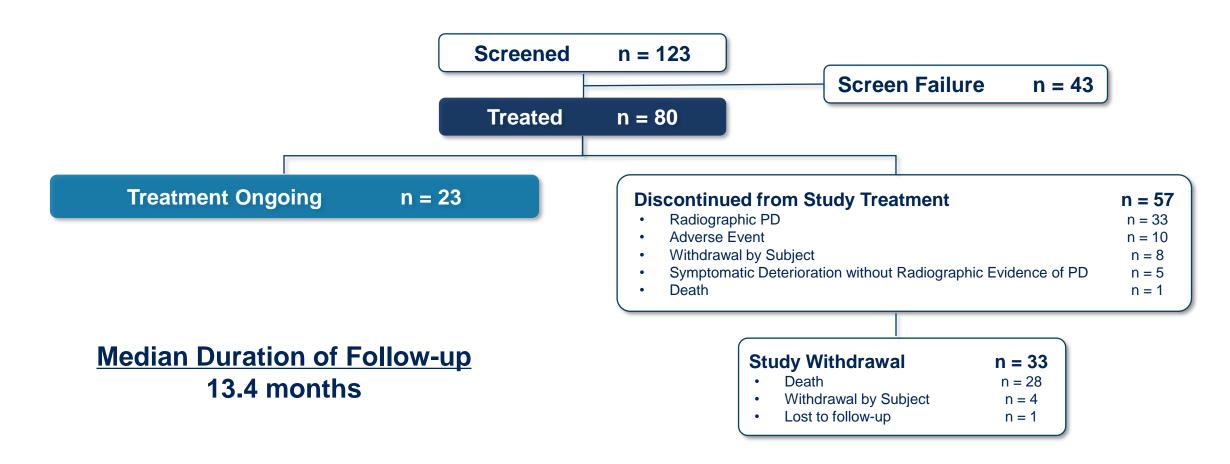


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Patient Disposition



PD: Progressive Disease







Baseline Characteristics

	Sugemalimab (N = 80)
Sex, Male, n (%)	51 (63.8%)
Age, Median (range)	48.0 (29.0 – 74.0)
Baseline ECOG PS, n (%)	
0	21 (26.3%)
1	59 (73.8%)
Stage at Screening	
Stage I	9 (11.3%)
Stage II	17 (21.3%)
Stage III	0
Stage IV	54 (67.5%)

	Sugemalimab (N = 80)
Prior Systemic Therapy	
1 line	41 (51.3%)
2 lines	22 (27.5%)
≥ 3 lines	17 (21.3%)
Patient Status	
Relapsed	43 (53.8%)
Refractory	37 (46.3%)
Bone Marrow Involvement, Positive, n (%)	5 (6.3%)
Prior Autologous HSCT, Yes, n (%)	6 (7.5%)
Prior Radiotherapy, Yes, n (%)	49 (61.3%)

ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; PS: Performance Status; HSCT

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Primary Endpoint – ORR by IRRC

	Sugemalimab (N = 78³)
ORR (CR+PR), n (%)	36 (46.2%)
95% CI	34.8%, 57.8%
P value	< 0.0001
Complete response	29 (37.2%)
Partial response	7 (9.0%)
Stable disease	8 (10.3%)
Progressive disease	24 (30.8%)
Unknown ¹	1 (1.3%)
NA ²	9 (11.5%)

¹The tumor assessment could not be completed by the investigator due to insufficient imaging evidence and this patient was therefore considered a non-responder.

ORR: Overall Response Rate; CR: Complete Response; PR: Partial Response; CI: Confidence Interval; NA: Not Applicable; IRRC: Independent Radiological Review Committee







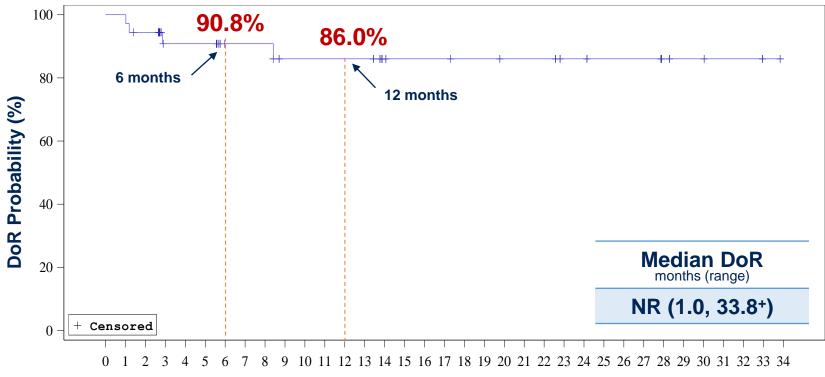




² Nine patients had discontinued study treatment before the first post-baseline tumor assessment and were considered non-responders (recorded as "NA" in above table).

³ Two patients were excluded from analysis for reasons that 1 patient was not confirmed as ENKTL by central pathology and the other patient was identified as no measurable or evaluable disease at baseline by IRRC.

Secondary Endpoint – DoR by IRRC



Duration of Response – IRRC Assessment (Months)

Subjects at risk

Sugemalimab 36 33 24 24 24 19 19 19 16 16 16 16 16 12 11 11 11 10 10 9 9 9 7 7 6 6 6 4 3 3 2 2 1 0

Analysis was performed on responders assessed by IRRC. "+" is for the minimum or maximum value from censored patients. DoR: Duration of Response; IRRC: Independent Radiological Review Committee; NR: Not Reached; Q3W: every three weeks.









Secondary Endpoint – ORR by Investigator

Concordance rate between IRRC- and Investigator-assessed ORR = **97.1%**

	Sugemalimab (N = 79³)
ORR (CR+PR), n (%)	36 (45.6%)
95% CI	34.3%, 57.2%
Complete response	24 (30.4%)
Partial response	12 (15.2%)
Stable disease	4 (5.1%)
Progressive disease	28 (35.4%)
Unknown ¹	1 (1.3%)
NA ²	10 (12.7%)

¹ The tumor assessment could not be completed by the investigator due to insufficient imaging evidence and this patient was therefore considered a non-responder.

ORR: Objective Response Rate; CR: Complete Response; PR: Partial Response; IRRC: Independent Radiological Review Committee; CI: Confidence Interval; NA: Not Applicable





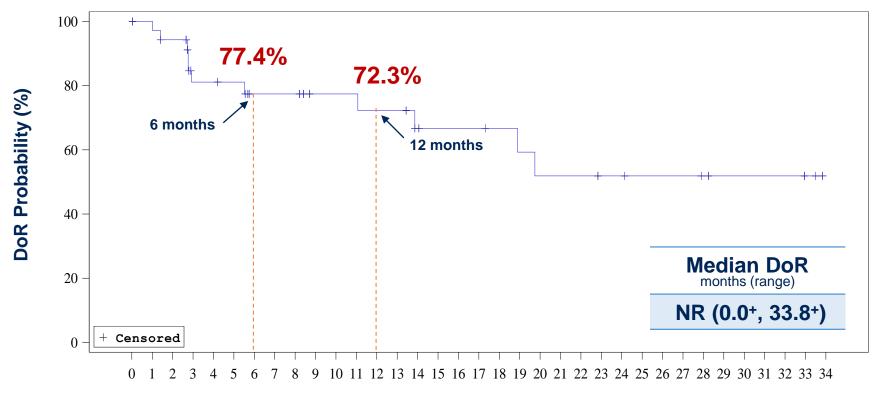




² Ten patients had discontinued study treatment before the first post-baseline tumor assessment and were considered non-responders (recorded as "NA" in above table).

³ One patient was excluded from efficacy analysis set for reason that the patient was not confirmed as ENKTL by central pathology.

Secondary Endpoint – DoR by Investigator



Duration of Response – Investigator Assessment (Months)

Subjects at risk

Sugemalimab 36 35 32 23 23 22 18 18 18 15 15 15 14 14 11 10 10 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 2 0

Analysis was performed on responders assessed by investigator. "+" is for the minimum or maximum value from censored patients. DoR: Duration of Response; NR: Not Reached; Q3W: every three weeks.

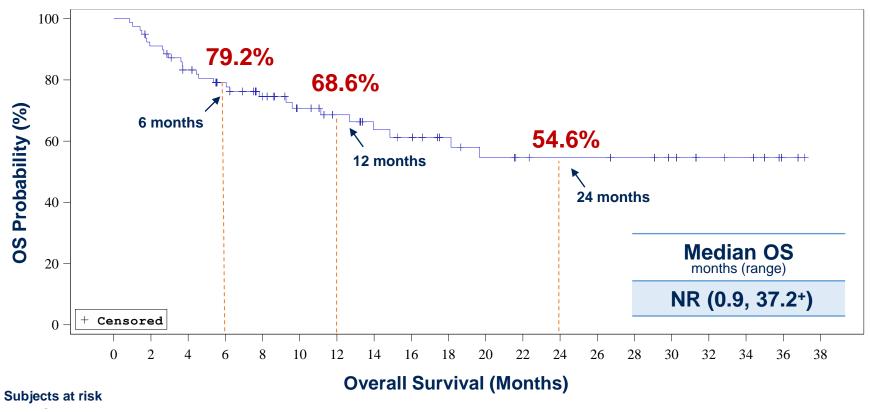








Exploratory Endpoint – Overall Survival



Sugemalimab 79787167625954504340353430292524232119171616141313131312121210 9 7 6 6 4 2 1 0

Analysis was performed among patients in efficacy analysis set (n = 79). "+" is for the minimum or maximum value from censored patients. OS: Overall Survival; NR: Not Reached; Q3W: every three weeks.









Safety Overview

	Sugemalimab (N = 80)
Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAE)	77 (96.3%)
Grade 3-5 TEAE	31 (38.8%)
Treatment-related adverse events (TRAE)	61 (76.3%)
Grade 3-5 TRAE	13 (16.3%)
Serious adverse events (SAE)	18 (22.5%)
Treatment-related SAE	5 (6.3%)
Immune-related adverse events (irAE)	21 (26.3%)
Infusion-related reaction TEAE	4 (5.0%)
TEAE leading to sugemalimab withdrawn	10 (12.5%)
TEAE leading to infusion interrupted	4 (5.0%)
TEAE leading to treatment cycle delay	13 (16.3%)
TEAE leading to death	5 (6.3%)

- 1. Safety in ENKTL was consistent with the known safety profile of sugemalimab in other studies.
- 2. Most TRAEs were Grade 1/2 events.
- 3. The majority of sponsor-assessed irAEs were Grade 1/2; no Grade 4/5 irAEs were observed.
- 4. No deaths were attributed to sugemalimab as assessed by the Investigator.



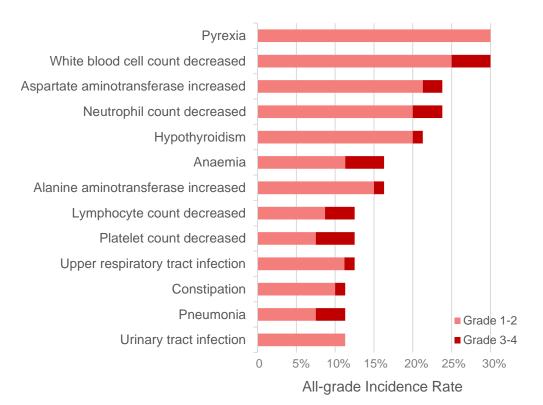






Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

TEAEs Occurred in >10% Patients



Most commonly reported TEAEs (>20%):

- Pyrexia (30.0%)
- White blood cell count decreased (30.0%)
- Aspartate aminotransferase increased (23.8%)
- Neutrophil count decreased (23.8%)
- Hypothyroidism (21.3%)

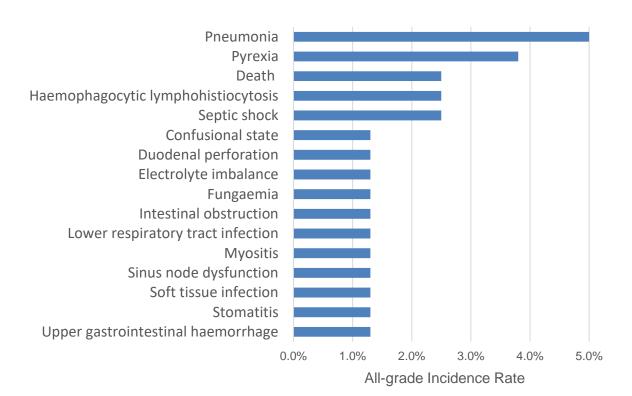








Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)



- 1. Five SAEs were considered treatmentrelated by the Investigator.
 - Pyrexia, n = 2
 - Sinus node dysfunction, n = 1
 - Pneumonia, n = 1
 - Myositis, n = 1
- 2. All above SAEs resolved without sequelae except sinus node dysfunction.

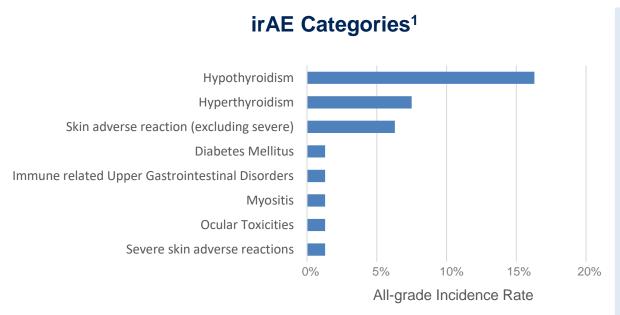








Sponsor-assessed irAEs



1. Most commonly reported irAE categories (>5%):

- Hypothyroidism (16.3%)
- Hyperthyroidism (7.5%)
- Skin adverse reaction (excluding severe) (6.3%)
- Two patients experienced Grade 3 events. (hypothyroidism and rash, n = 1 each)
- No Grade 4/5 irAEs were observed.
- Grade 1 myositis (also reported as an SAE) resolved.

irAE: Immune-related Adverse Event











¹ The Sponsor developed a query list of 24 categories of Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) preferred terms (PTs) to identify irAEs based on the characteristics of immune-related adverse reactions of similar products, as well as the characteristics of immune-related adverse reactions in guidelines and literature.

Conclusions

- 1. GEMSTONE-201 is the largest registrational study (N = 80) reported to date to evaluate an anti-PD-1/L1 mAb in patients with R/R ENKTL.
- 2. Sugemalimab has demonstrated deep and durable anti-tumor activity in R/R ENKTL patients.
 - IRRC-assessed ORR 46.2%, CR rate 37.2%, median DoR not reached yet, 1-year DoR rate 86%
 - Investigator assessments highly consistent with IRRC results; concordance rate 97.1%
 - 1-year OS rate 68.6%, median OS not reached yet
- 3. Sugemalimab monotherapy was well-tolerated; safety in ENKTL was consistent with the known safety profile of sugemalimab in other studies.
- 4. Sugemalimab could potentially provide a new and effective treatment option for R/R ENKTL patients.









Acknowledgement

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