SGO 50TH ANNUAL MEETING ON WOMEN'S CANCER®

HAWA

HONOLULU • MARCH 16-19, 2019

Dendritic Cell Vaccine Combined with Second Line of Chemotherapy in Patients With Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma

Final Analysis of a Phase II, Open Label, Randomized, Multicentre Trial

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DCVAC Cellular Immunotherapy Platform



DCVAC manufacturing and treatment cycle

- **1** Single leukapheresis at qualified centers
- 2 Monocytes are enriched and grown ex vivo into immature dendritic cells (DCs)
- 3 **Tumor cell lines** (different for each indication) are killed by **HHP inducing immunogenic cell death**
- 4 DC Maturation: Immature DCs are pulsed with HHPkilled tumor cells
- 5 Mature DCs express on the surface antigens from selected tumor cells
- 6) ≥15 doses of DCVAC are produced and frozen
- **Patient receives DCVAC** on an ongoing basis

GMP manufacturing & logistics established in-house Reliable supply for clinical trials in US, Europe and China

Kloudova et al., Oncotarget, 2016 Jul 19;7(29):46120-46126 | Fucikova et al., J Transl Med., 2011 Dec 30;9:223 | Urbanova et al., Immunology Letters, 2017, 187: 27–34







Tumor Cell Lines Were Selected To Match The Antigen Profile in Primary Tumors

RELATIVE mRNA EXPRESSION OF 21 TAAS IN CANCER CELL LINES, PRIMARY TUMOR CELLS AND CONTROL OVCA TISSUE



Tumor antigens expressed by selected ovarian cancer cell lines (OV-90, SKOV-3) for DCVAC/OvCa manufacturing provide a good match with primary tumor samples

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ASCO 2018: SOV01– 1st line: Trend Towards an Improved OS



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OS	ARM A	ARM B	ARM C
Patient count			
• mITT	31	30	31
• PP	29	28	30
Events			
• mITT	5	1	7
• PP	4	0	7
Median (months	s)		
• mITT	NE	NE	NE
• PP	NE	NE	NE
INDICATOR	HR	95% CI	p-value
B vs. C			
• mITT	0.13	0.02-1.08	0.03
• PP	0	0-NE	0.01
A vs. C			
• mITT	0.64	0.20-2.04	0.45
• PP	0.51	0.15-1.76	0.28





SOV02 study design Phase II, 2nd-line, open label, randomized trial



R=randomization; PFI=progression-free interval



ENDPOINTS

- Primary: PFS
- Secondary: OS, ORR, biological PFS (CA125), immune response, safety, QoL by FACT-O

DOSING

DCVAC/OvCa:

2 x 2.5 ml s.c. (axilla and inguina) 3-weekly on day 17(±3) of each 3-weekly cycle starting with chemotherapy within cycle 2 and 6-weekly after dose 5 for a max. of 10 doses

Carboplatin:

i.v. AUC 4-5 over 30-60 min on day 1, gemcitabine – 1,000 mg/m2 p.o. on days 1 and 8





Analysis Population









SOV02: Patients' Baseline characteristics

Known prognostic factors balanced between arms

		Arm A n = 32	Arm B n = 32
Age	Age (median) [years]	58.5	60.5
Histology type	Endometroid (n, %)	2 (6%)	2 (6%)
	Serous or mucinous (n, %)	30 (94%)	30 (94%)
Platinum-free interval	6-12 months (n, %)	12 (38%)	14 (44%)
	≥12 months (n, %)	20 (62%)	18 (56%)
ECOG PS	0 (n, %)	22 (69%)	20 (63%)
	1-2 (n, %)	10 (31%)	12 (37%)





PFS (mITT) Trend in favour of DCVAC/OvCa



* Modified ITT population: patients receiving < 1 dose of therapy or having no post-baseline endpoint assessment were excluded from analysis (reason was failed leukaferesis in all 7 excluded patients)







OS (mITT) Significant benefit favouring DCVAC/OvCa



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Metric	Value		
HR	0.38		
p-value	0.0032		
Metric	Arm A	Arm B	
n	32	32	
Deaths	16	20	
Median OS [months]	35.5	22.1	
Metric	Value		
Maturity	56%		
2 year survival	72.4% (A) / 40.9% (B)		
Median OS prolongation	13.4 months		





OS (mITT)

Sensitivity analysis including survival data of early withdrawn patients



Metric	Value		
HR	0.52		
p-value	0.0308		
Metric	Arm A	Arm B	
n	32	32	
Deaths	18	26	
Median OS [months]	32.5	22.2	
Metric	Value		
Maturity	69%		
2 year survival	71.0% (A) / 46.7% (B)		
Median OS prolongation	10.3 months		





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OS (mITT) – subgroup analysis



Favourable safety profile Most frequent treatment-related AEs (>5%)

TREATMENT GROUP A chemo + concomitant DCVAC/OvCa (n = 37)	TREATMENT GROUP B chemo only (n = 31)	
24 (65%)	25 (81%)	
24 (65%)	21 (68%)	
22 (59%)	21 (68%)	
17 (46%)	10 (32%)	
10 (27%)	4 (13%)	
9 (24%)	7 (23%)	j I
9 (24%)	5 (16%)	
7 (19%)	5 (16%)	
5 (14%)	5 (16%)	
4 (11%)	2 (6%)	
4 (11%)	1 (3%)	
4 (11%)	1 (3%)	
4 (11%)	1 (3%)	
4 (11%)	1 (3%)	
3 (8%)	5 (16%)	
2 (5%)	5 (16%)	
	TREATMENT GROUP A chemo + concomitant DCVAC/OvCa (n = 37) $24 (65\%)$ 24 (65%) $24 (65\%)$ 22 (59%) $17 (46\%)$ 10 $10 (27\%)$ 9 $9 (24\%)$ 9 $9 (24\%)$ 10 $7 (19\%)$ 10 $5 (14\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $4 (11\%)$ 10 $3 (8\%)$ 10 $2 (5\%)$ 10	TREATMENT GROUP ATREATMENT GROUP Bchemo + concomitant DCVAC/OvCa (n = 37)Chemo only (n = 31) 24 (65%) 25 (81%) 24 (65%) 21 (68%) 22 (59%) 21 (68%) 17 (46%) 10 (32%) 10 (27%) 4 (13%) 9 (24%) 7 (23%) 9 (24%) 5 (16%) 7 (19%) 5 (16%) 5 (14%) 2 (6%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 4 (11%) 1 (3%) 5 (16%) 5 (16%)

Only these two AEs potentially related to DCVAC administration

CELEBRATING

YEARS OF SGO







01 Concomitant DCVAC/OvCa in second line treatment increased PFS by 1.2 months







Results warrant further development in a **Phase III** study





