

Pharmacodynamic Noninferiority Study Comparing Subcutaneous Efgartigimod PH20 With Intravenous Efgartigimod: Results of Phase 3 ADAPTsc Study



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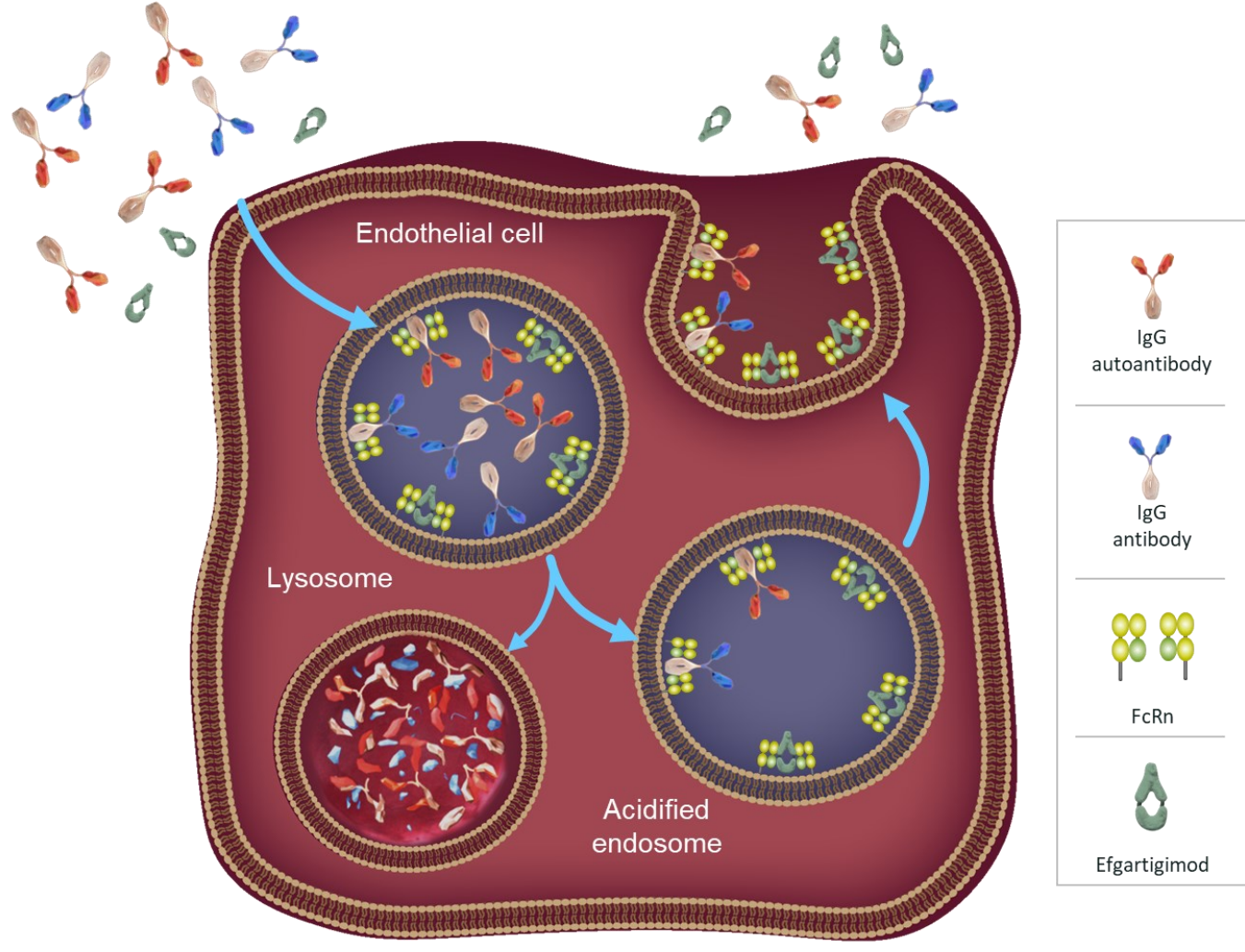
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INTRODUCTION

- Efgartigimod demonstrated clinical improvement in patients with gMG by blocking FcRn and decreasing IgG, including pathogenic IgG autoantibody levels^{1,2}

Efgartigimod Mechanism of Action: Blocking FcRn

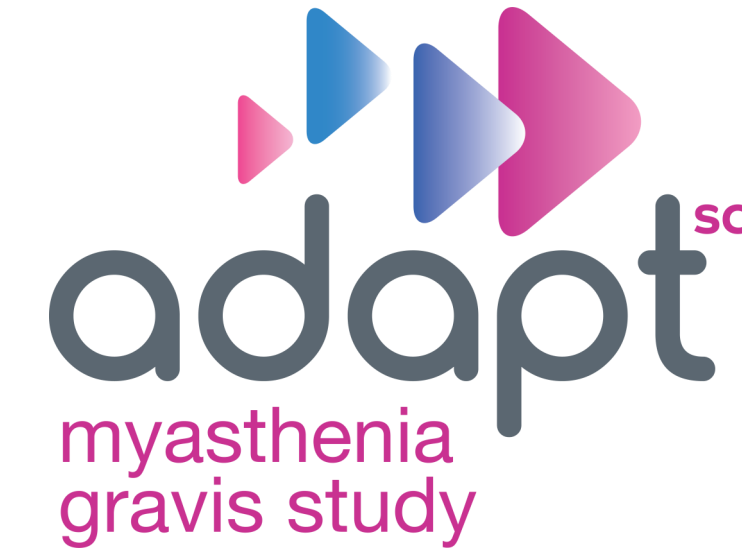
- FcRn recycles IgG, extending its half-life and maintaining serum concentration³
- Efgartigimod is a human IgG1 Fc fragment, a natural ligand of FcRn, engineered for increased affinity to FcRn⁴
- Efgartigimod was designed to outcompete endogenous IgG, preventing recycling and promoting IgG lysosomal degradation without directly impacting its production^{2,4–7}
 - Targeted reduction of all IgG subtypes
 - No impact on IgM or IgA
 - No reduction in albumin levels
 - No increase in cholesterol
 - No impact on IgG production



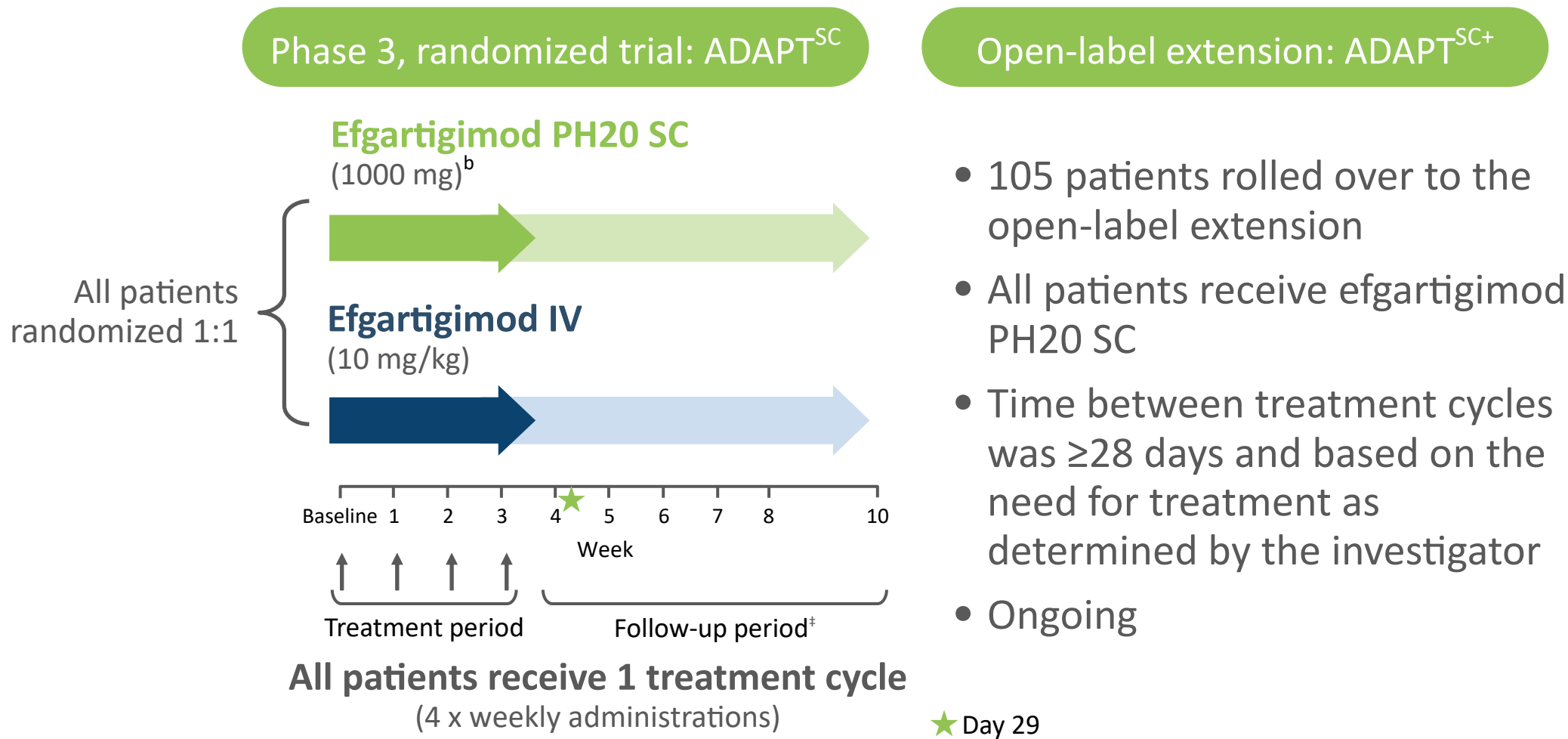
OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

ADAPTsc Study Design

- ADAPTsc (NCT04735432) was a phase 3, randomized, open-label, parallel-group, multicenter, noninferiority study that compared the pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, efficacy, safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of efgartigimod PH20 subcutaneous (SC; coformulated with recombinant human hyaluronidase PH20) with efgartigimod intravenous (IV) in patients with gMG⁸
- Primary endpoint: total IgG (%) reduction between efgartigimod PH20 SC and efgartigimod IV at day 29 based on a noninferiority margin of 10% in participants with gMG



- Inclusion criteria:
 - Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America class II–IV
 - MG-ADL score ≥ 5
 - On ≥ 1 stable gMG treatment⁹
 - Skin fit for injection



⁹Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, steroids, and/or NSIST. ¹⁰Coformulated with 2000 U/mL rHuPH20. ¹¹Patients could not receive treatment in the 7 week follow-up period.

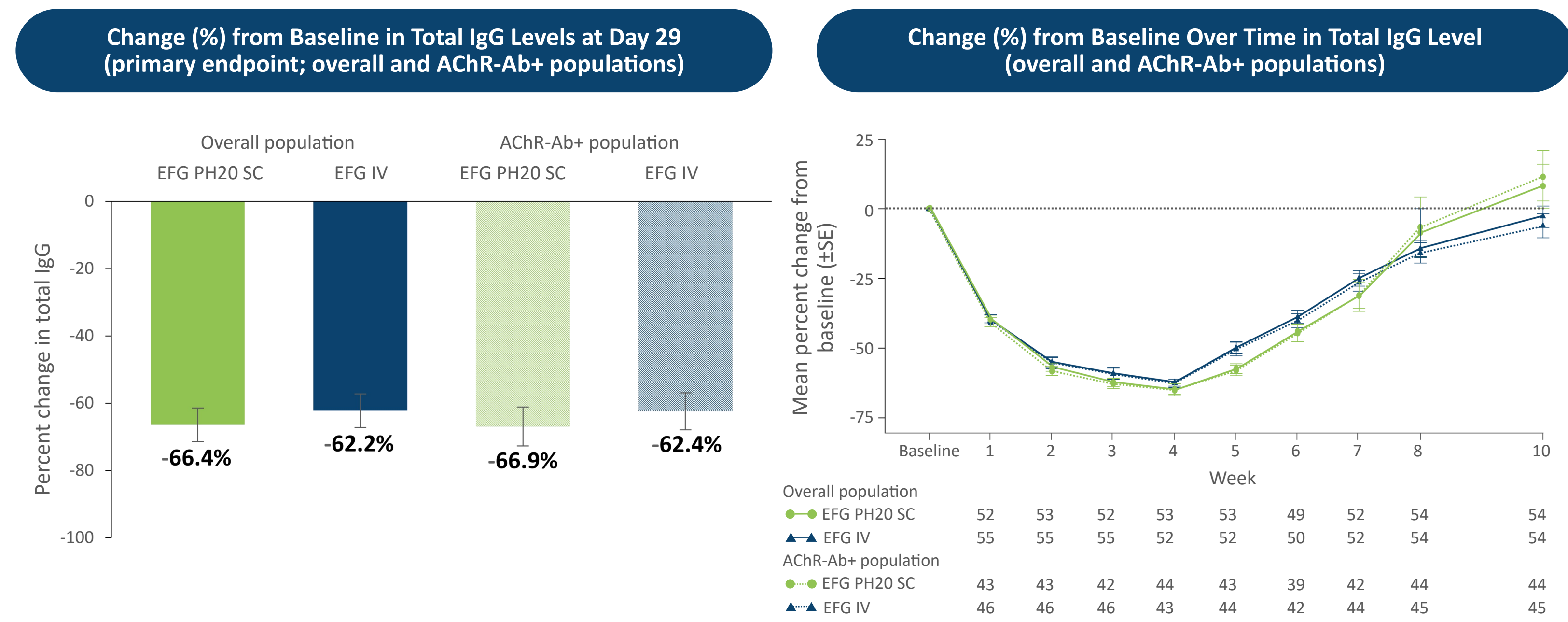
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Baseline Patient Characteristics

	Efgartigimod PH20 SC (n=55)	Efgartigimod IV (n=55)
Age, mean (SD) years	50.9 (15.8)	55.8 (15.4)
Female, n (%)	31 (56.4)	34 (61.8)
Weight, median (min, max) kg	78.3 (42.0, 150.2)	78.0 (45.0, 139.3)
Time since diagnosis, mean (SD) years	6.3 (6.4)	7.7 (8.5)
MGFA class at screening, n (%)		
Class II	29 (52.7)	22 (40.0)
Class III	24 (43.6)	30 (54.5)
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Previous thymectomy, n (%)	16 (29.1)	13 (23.6)
AChR-Ab+, n (%)	45 (81.8)	46 (83.6)
Total MG-ADL score, mean (SD)	8.8 (2.6)	8.5 (2.6)
Total QMG score, mean (SD)	14.9 (4.4)	15.5 (4.5)
Myasthenia gravis therapies at baseline, n (%)		
Any steroid	40 (72.7)	33 (60.0)
Any NSIST ^a	23 (41.8)	25 (45.5)
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^aPatients may have also been receiving an AChEI. NSIST: azathioprine, cyclosporine, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, mycophenolate, tacrolimus (in mono- or combination therapy).

Primary Endpoint of Noninferiority Between Efgartigimod PH20 SC and Efgartigimod IV in Total IgG (%) Reduction at Day 29 Was Met



ABBREVIATIONS: AChEI, acetylcholinesterase inhibitor; AChR-Ab, acetylcholine receptor antibody; AE, adverse event; EFG, efgartigimod; FcRn, neonatal Fc receptor; gMG, generalized myasthenia gravis; IgG, immunoglobulin G; IV, intravenous; MG-ADL, Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGFA, Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America; NSIST, nonsteroidal immunosuppressive therapy; PH20, recombinant human hyaluronidase PH20; QMG, Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis; SAE, serious adverse event; SC, subcutaneous; SE, standard error.

REFERENCES: 1. Howard JF Jr, et al. *Neurology*. 2019;92:e2661–73. 2. Howard JF Jr, et al. *Lancet Neurol*. 2021;20:526–36. 3. Sesarman A, et al. *Cell Mol Life Sci*. 2010;67:2533–50. 4. Ulrichs P, et al. *J Clin Invest*. 2018;128:4372–86. 5. Vaccaro C, et al. *Not Biotech*. 2005;23:1283–88. 6. Nixon AE, et al. *Front Immunol*. 2015;6:176. 7. Ward ES, et al. *Front Immunol*. 2022;13:892534. 8. ADAPTsc (NCT04735432), available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04735432>. Accessed July 29, 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND DISCLOSURES: We gratefully acknowledge the scientists, clinicians, participants and patient organizations who collaborated on the design and conduct of this trial. MB is an argenx employee; TV Alexion, argenx, Cartesian, Ra Pharmaceuticals, Janssen/Momenta, Regeneron, Horizon/Viela Bio, Sanofi, and UCB; VB Grifols, CSL, UCB, argenx, Takeda, Alnylam, Octapharma, Pfizer, Powell Mansfield Inc, Akcea, Ionis Immunovant, Sanofi, Janssen/Momenta, Roche, AZ-Alexion, NovoNordisk; DK argenx, BMS, Merck, Novartis, Roche, Horizon Therapeutics (Viela Bio) and UCB; GL, TM, MS, and KB have no disclosures to report; LL, SS, BVH, and JP are employees of argenx; JN is a paid consultant for argenx; YL argenx, UCB, Immunovant, and Catalyst; KU Alexion, argenx, UCB, Janssen, Horizon Therapeutics (Viela Bio), Chugai, Hanall BioPharma, and Mitsubishi Tanabe, and the JBPO; HW Abbvie, Alexion, argenx, BMS/Celgene, Janssen, Merck, Novartis, Biogen, Roche, Genzyme, Neurodiem, TEVA WebMD Global, Actelion, EMD Serono, Fondazione Cariplo, Gossamer Bio, Idorsia, Immunic, Immunovant, Janssen, Lundbeck, Merck, NexGen, Novartis, PSI CRO, Sanofi, SMSS, UCB, Worldwide Clinical Trials, BMBF, DFG, Deutsche Myasthenie Gesellschaft e.V., Amicus, CSL Behring, Merck, Novartis, UCB; JLD argenx, Alexion, CSL, UCB, Alnylam, and Orion Pharma; RM Alexion, argenx, BioMarin, Catalyst, and UCB; JFH Alexion, argenx, Cartesian, CDC, MGFA, MDA, NIH (including NINDS and NIAMS), PCORI, UCB, Takeda, Immunovant, UCB, Regeneron, Sanofi US, Toleranzia AB and Horizon. The ADAPTsc study was funded by argenx. Formatting and editing assistance was provided by Alligent Europe (Envision Pharma Group) and PRECISION Value & Health, funded by argenx.

SUMMARY

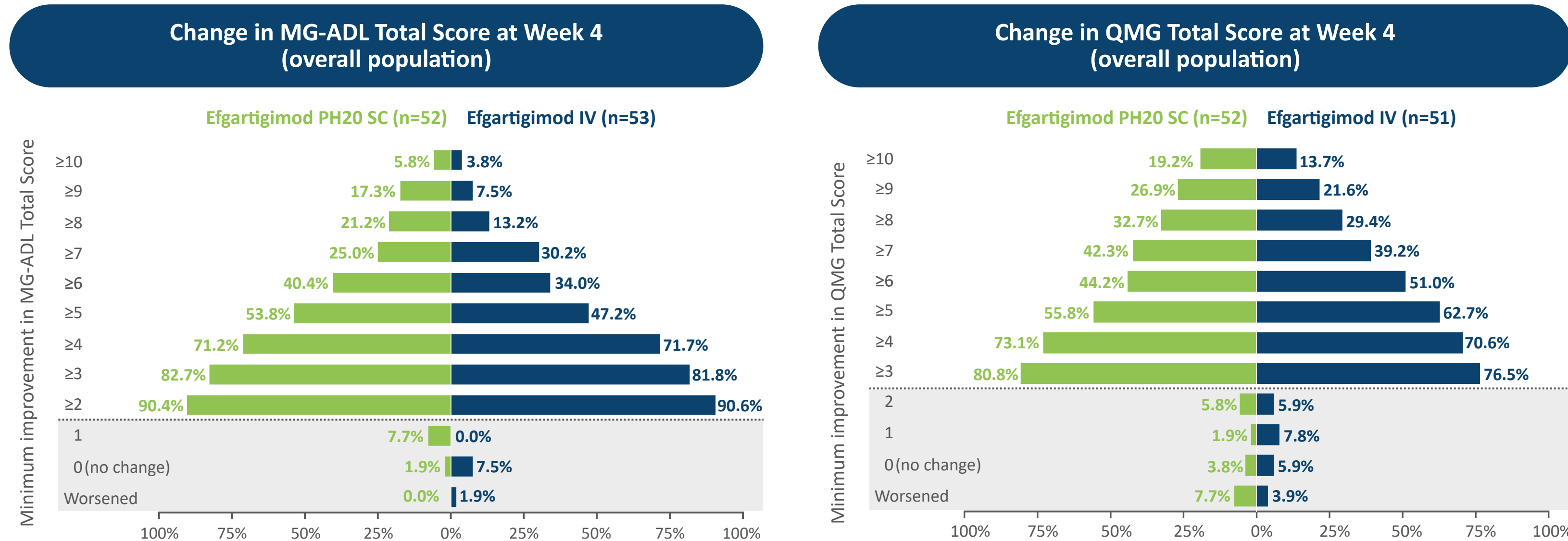
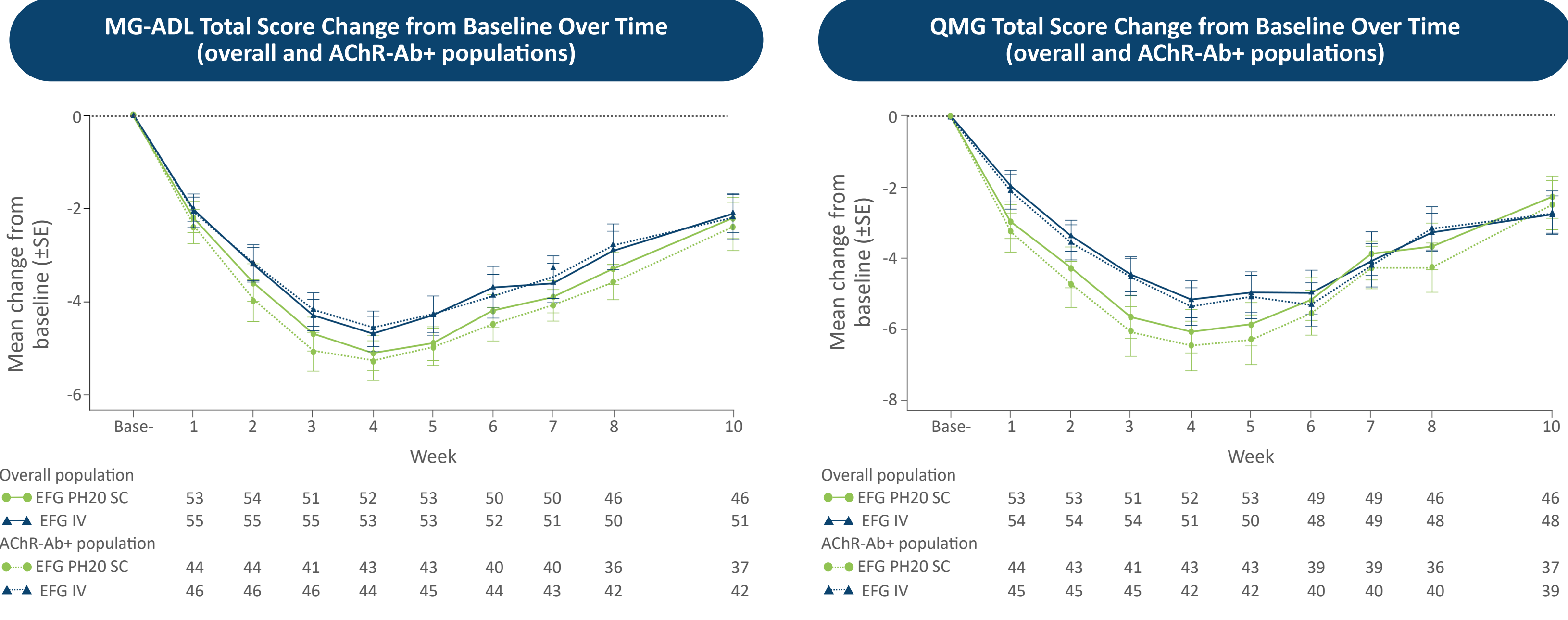


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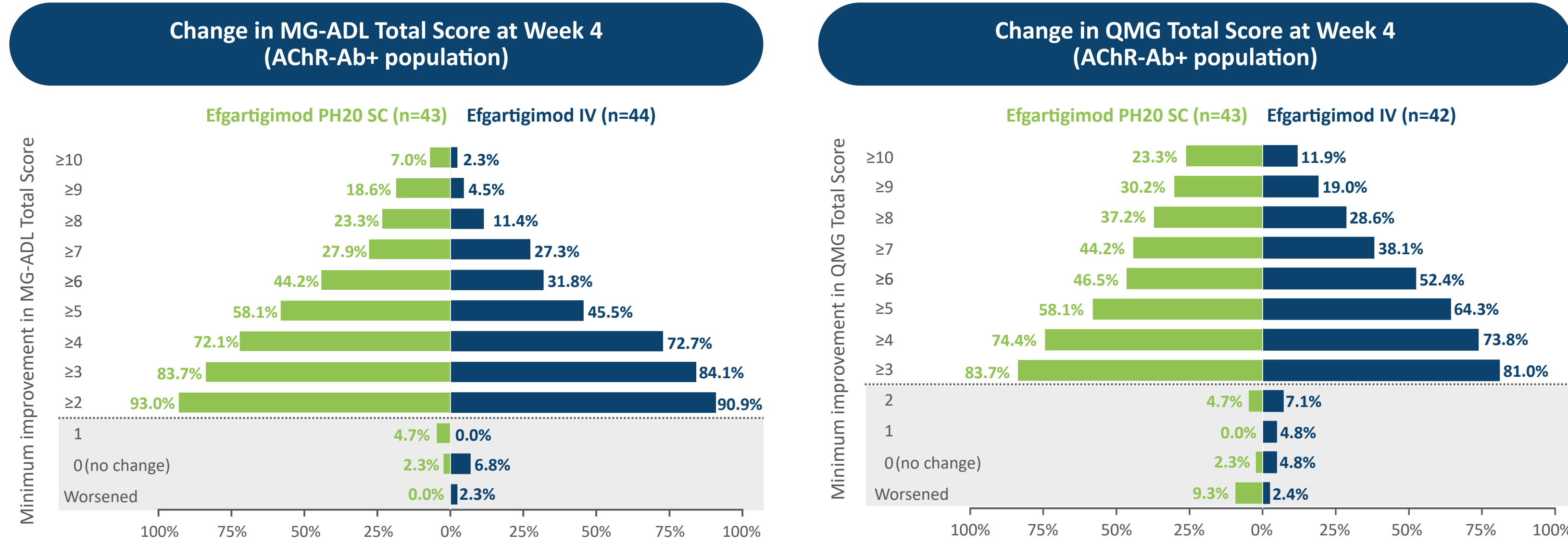


Safety and tolerability of efgartigimod PH20 SC was similar to efgartigimod IV, with the exception of injection-site reactions, which were all mild-to-moderate in severity and did not lead to treatment discontinuation

Similar Effects Across the Multiple Efficacy Endpoints Were Reported for Both Efgartigimod PH20 SC and Efgartigimod IV



Scores above dashed line indicate clinically meaningful improvement. Minimum improvements 1 week after the last infusion of cycle 1 (week 4).



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Summary of Adverse Events

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Any infection, n (%)	10 (18.2)	9 (16.4)
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Most frequent AEs occurring in ≥ 5 patients, n (%)		
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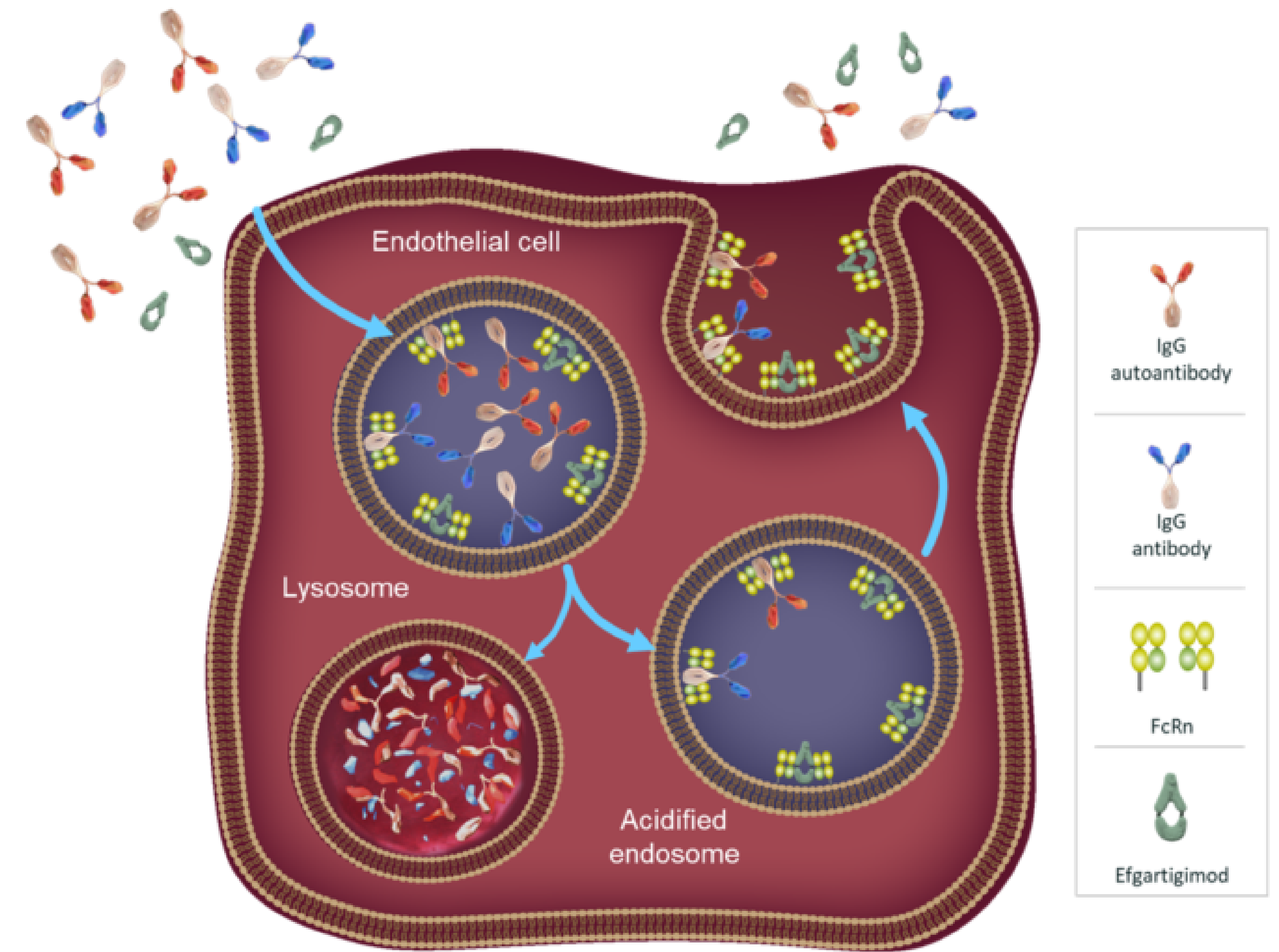
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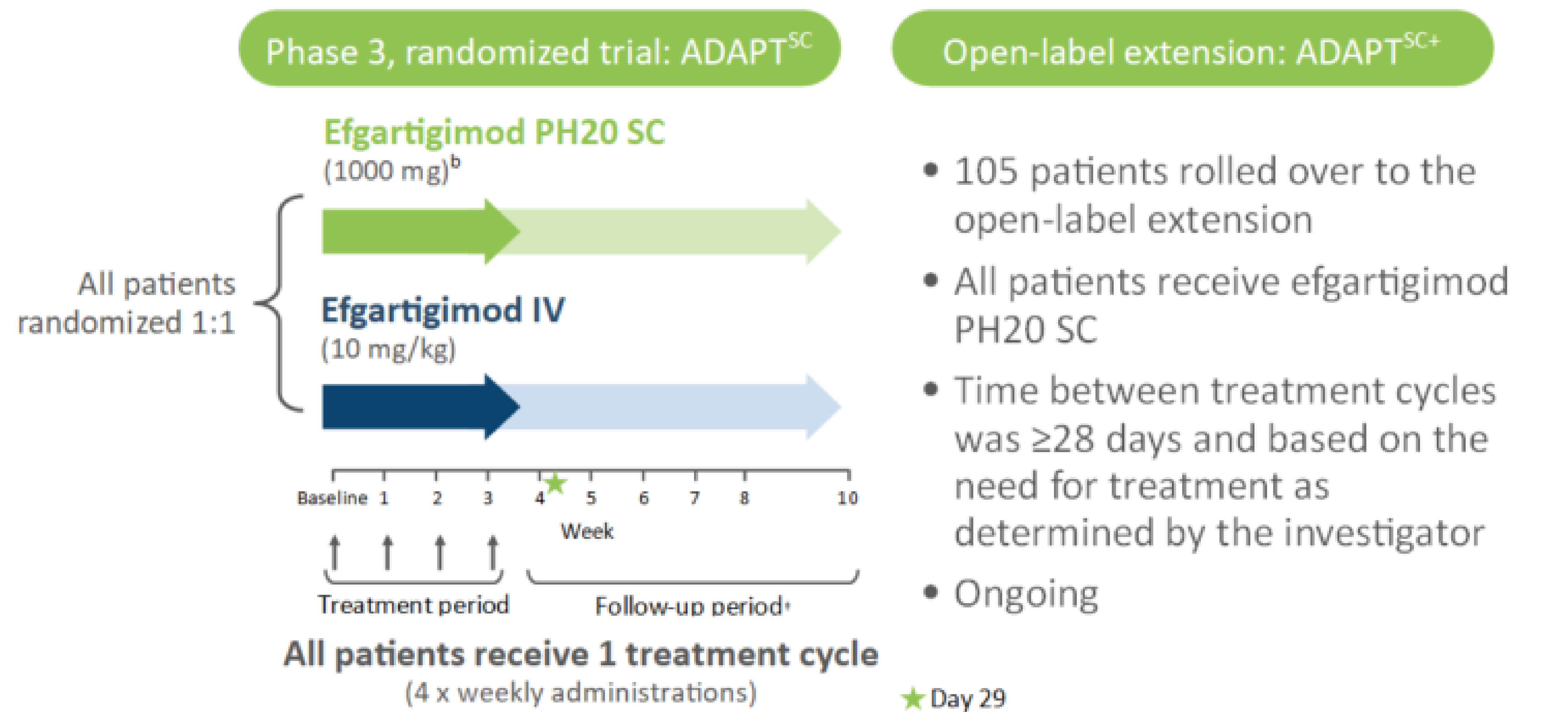
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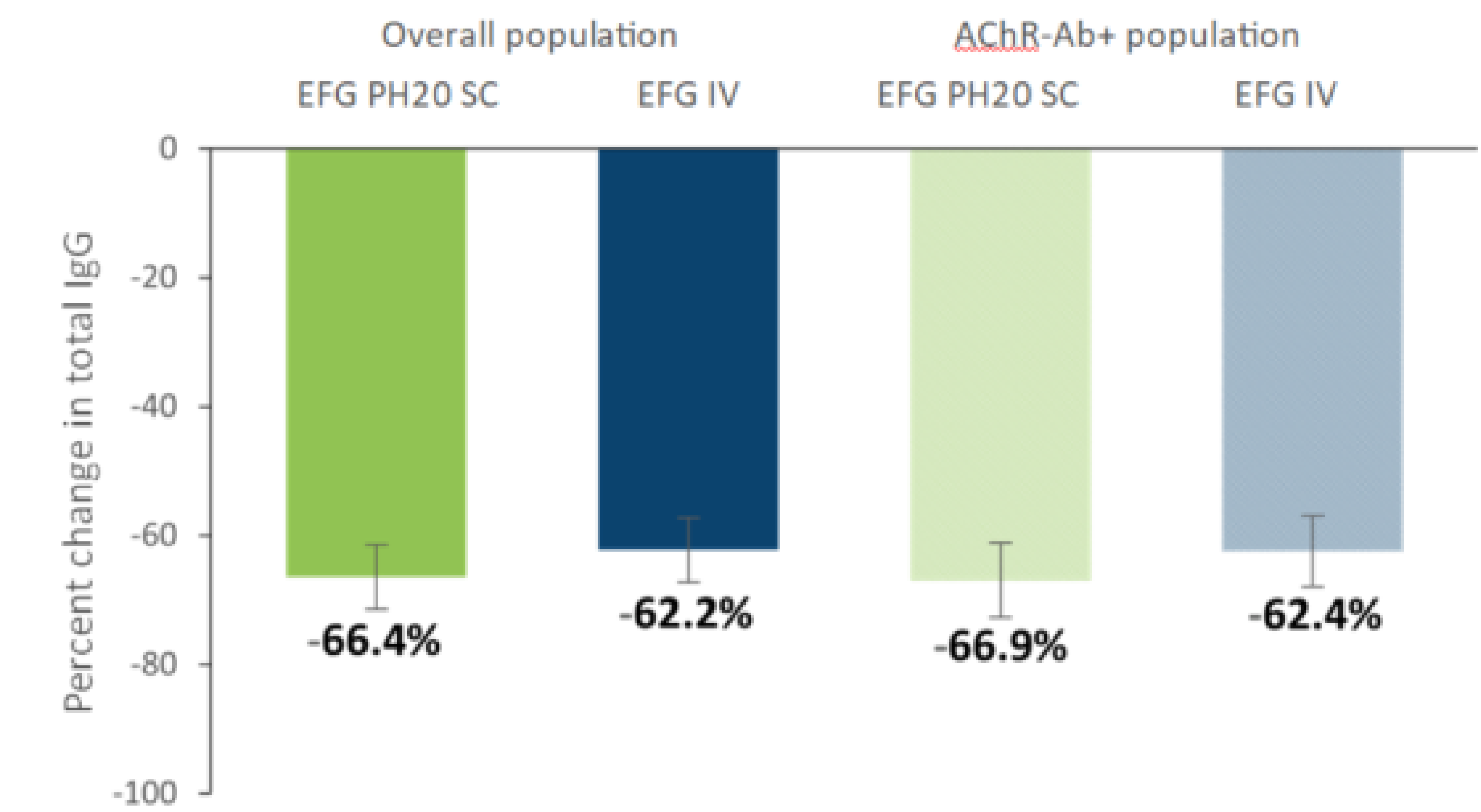
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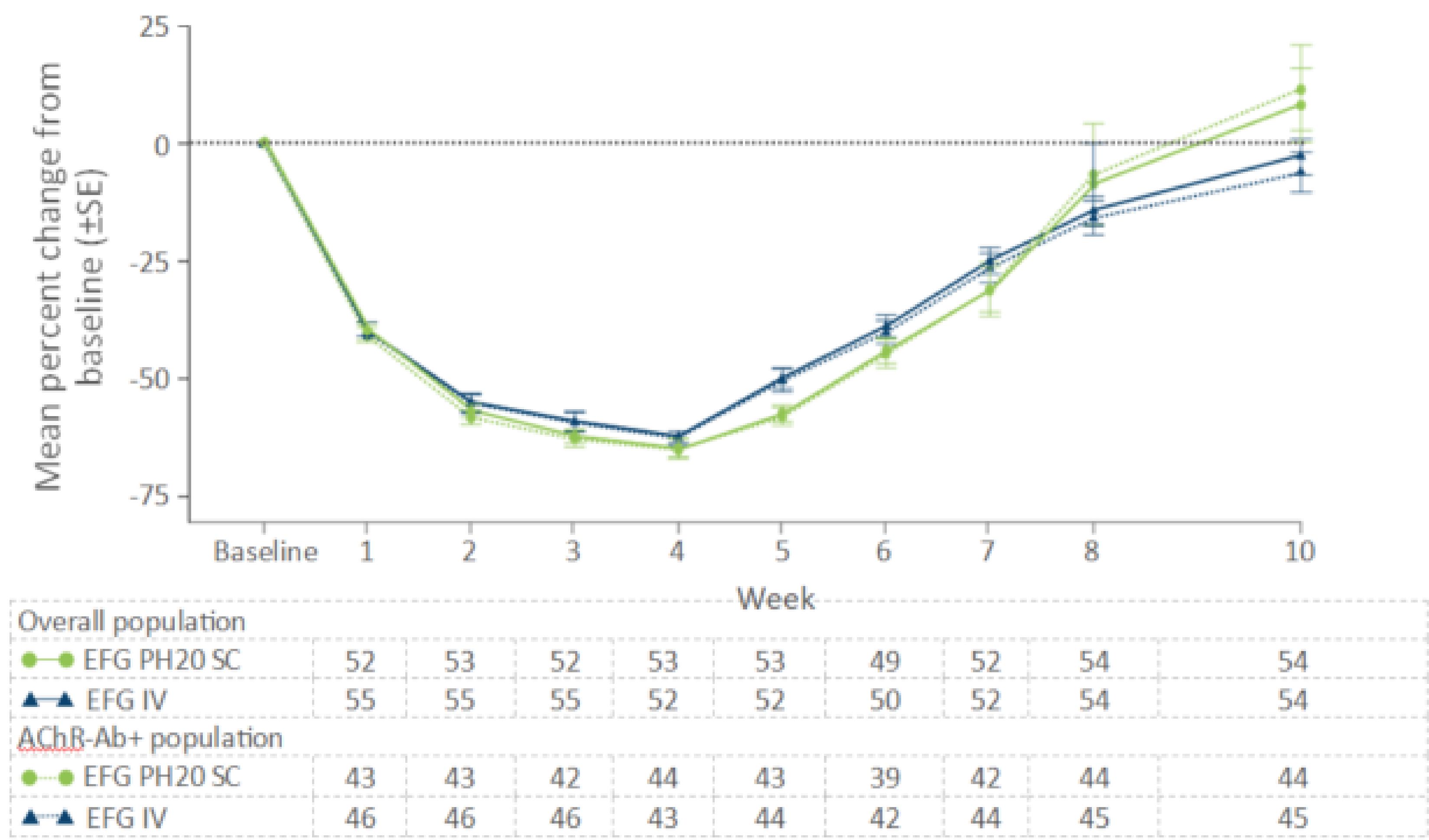
RESULTS

Primary Endpoint of Noninferiority Between Efgartigimod PH20 SC and Efgartigimod IV in Total IgG (%) Reduction at Day 29 Was Met

Change (%) from Baseline in Total IgG Levels at Day 29 (primary endpoint; overall and AChR-Ab+ populations)



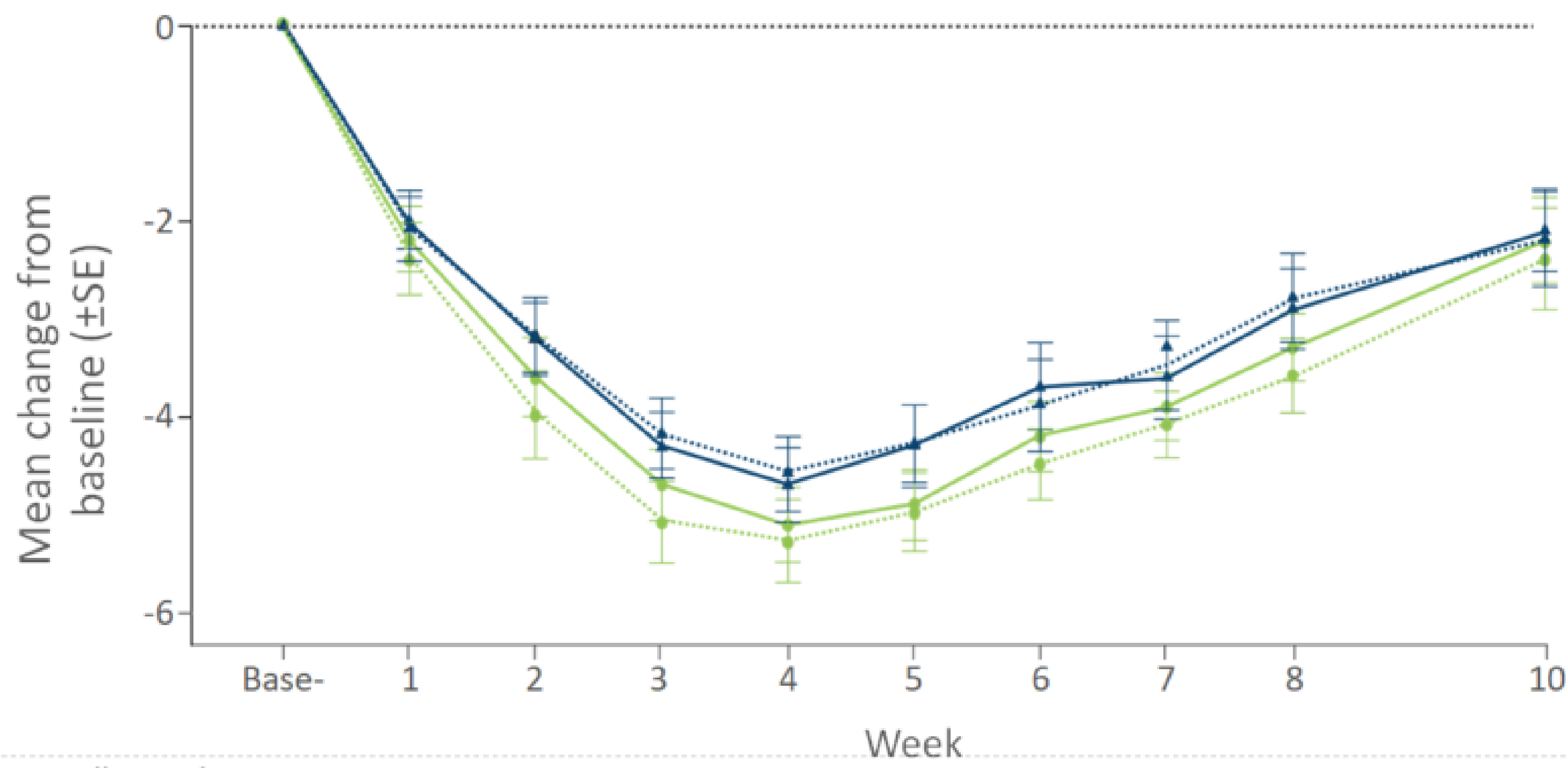
Change (%) from Baseline Over Time in Total IgG Level (overall and AChR-Ab+ populations)



RESULTS

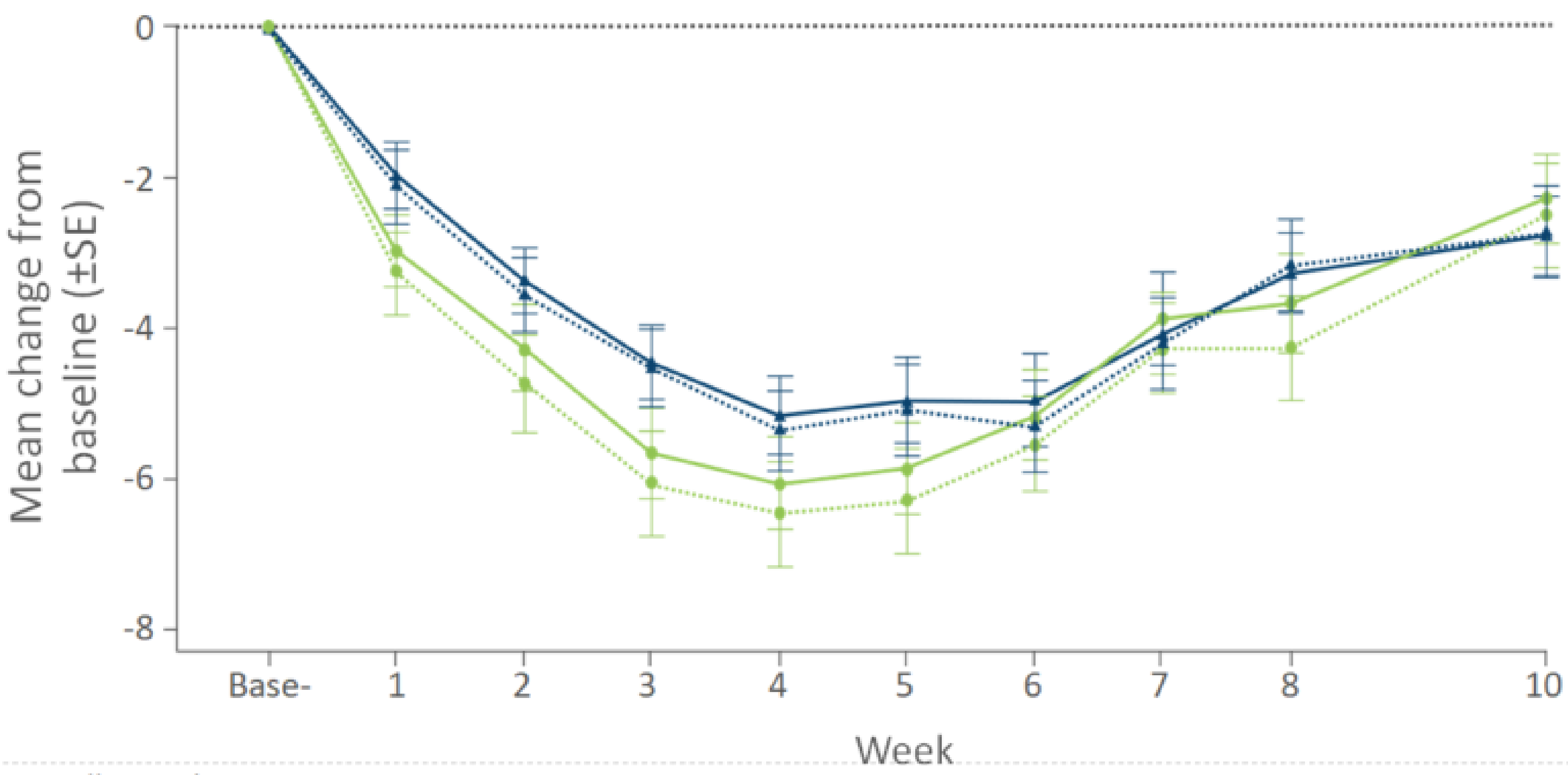
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MG-ADL Total Score Change from Baseline Over Time (overall and AChR-Ab+ populations)



Overall population									
EFG PH20 SC	53	54	51	52	53	50	50	46	46
EFG IV	55	55	55	53	53	52	51	50	51
AChR-Ab+ population									
EFG PH20 SC	44	44	41	43	43	40	40	36	37
EFG IV	46	46	46	44	45	44	43	42	42

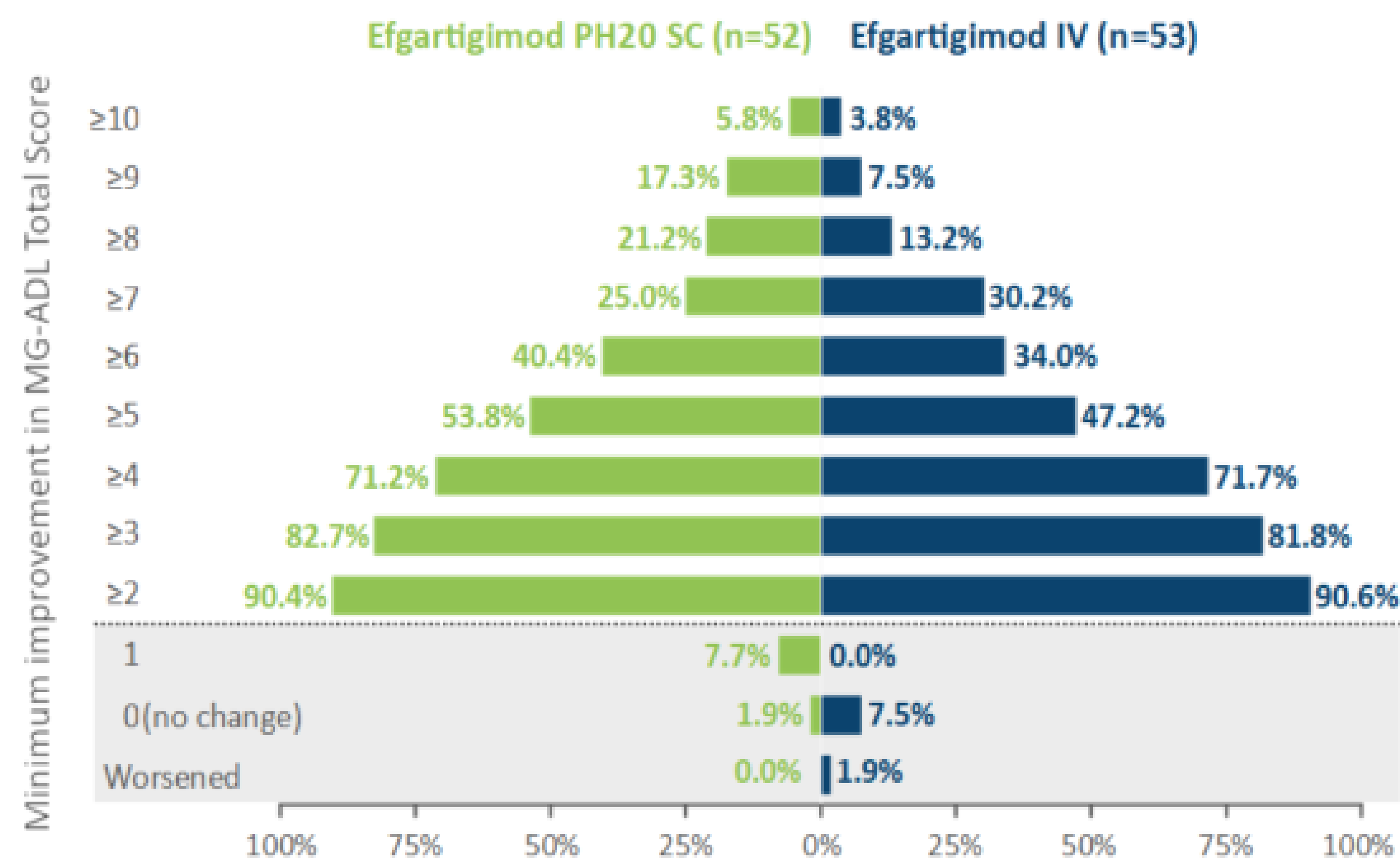
QMG Total Score Change from Baseline Over Time (overall and AChR-Ab+ populations)



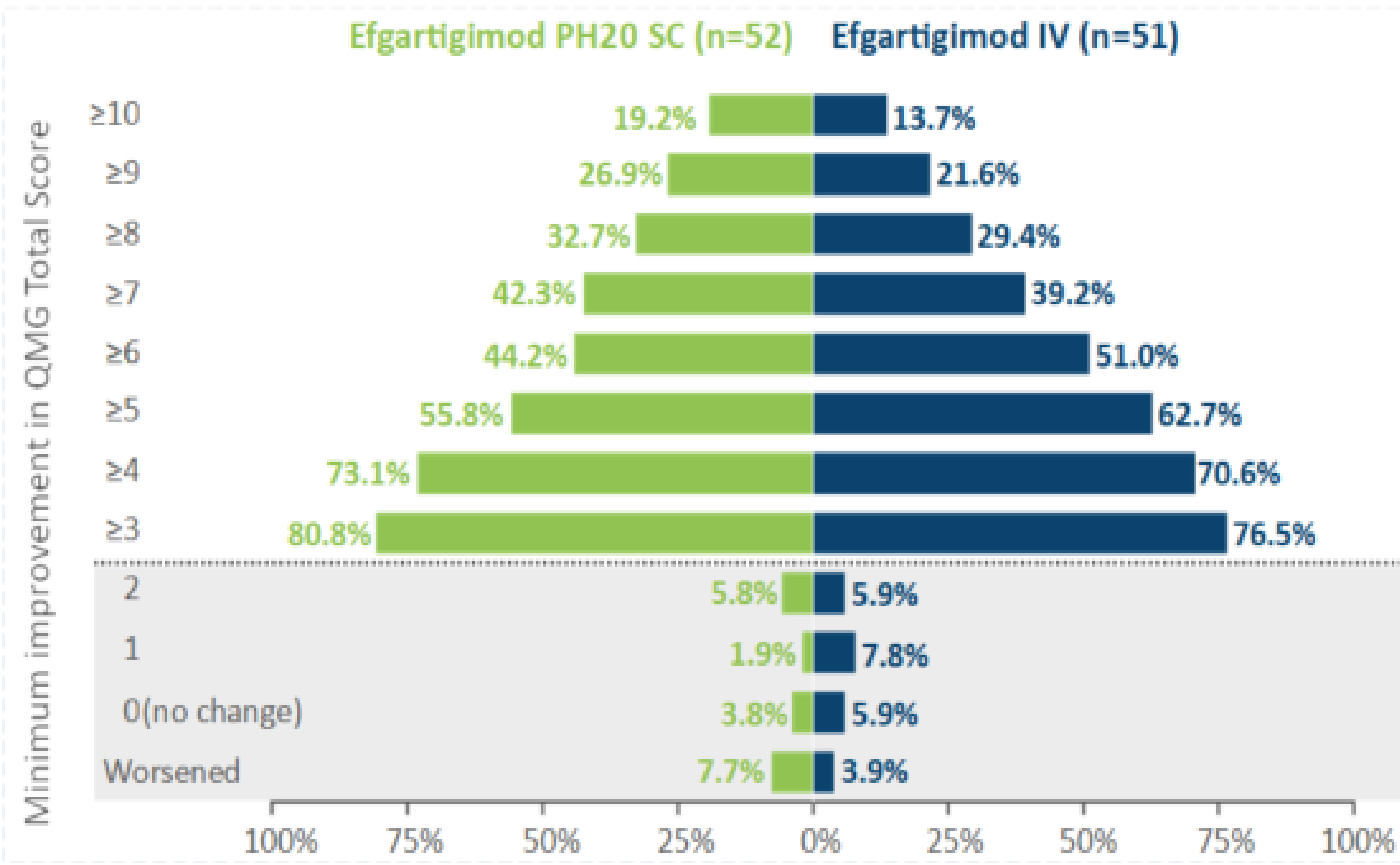
Overall population									
EFG PH20 SC	53	53	51	52	53	49	49	46	46
EFG IV	54	54	54	51	50	48	49	48	48
AChR-Ab+ population									
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RESULTS

Change in MG-ADL Total Score at Week 4
(overall population)

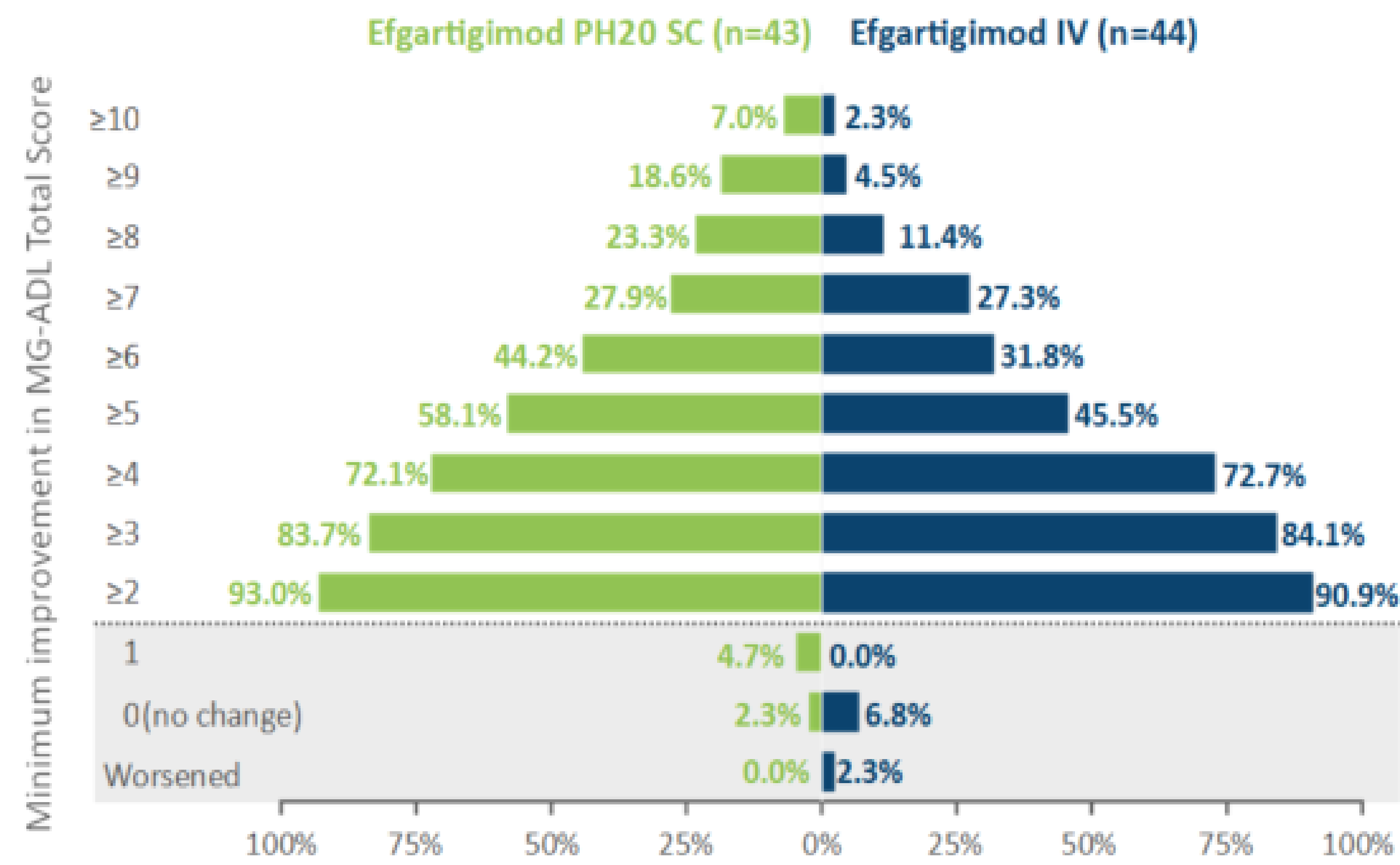


Change in QMG Total Score at Week 4
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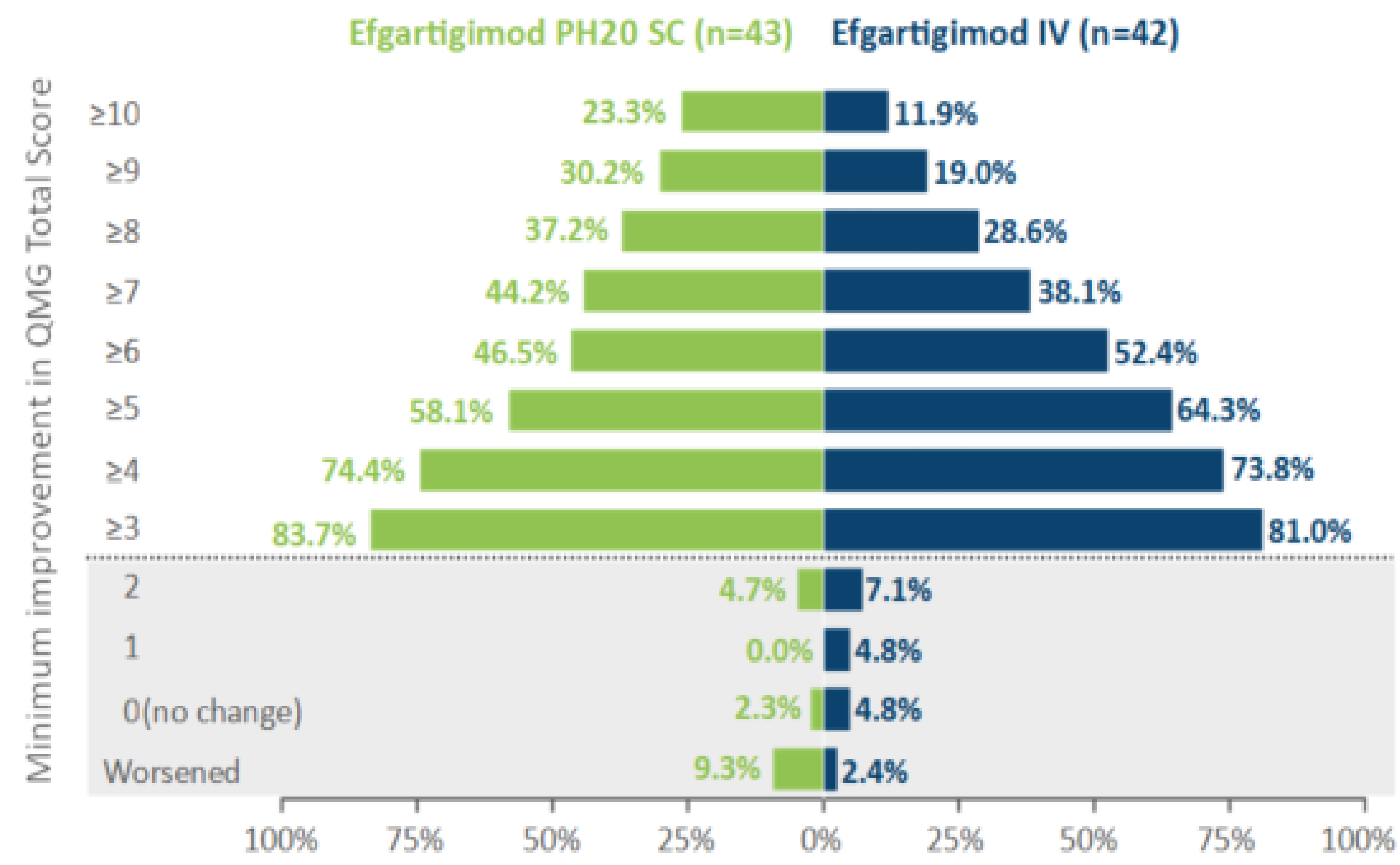


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