



- Dr. Bettica is a full time employee of Italfarmaco, the manufacturer of Givinostat
- Givinostat (ITF2357) is currently in development for the treatment of DMD and BMD. It is not approved for sale in any country including USA
- This presentation is intended for dissemination and discussion of scientific information only



- Role of Givinostat (ITF2357) in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- Brief review of Givinostat Clinical Data Phase 2 study
- Phase 3 study



## Role of HDAC in the Pathogenesis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

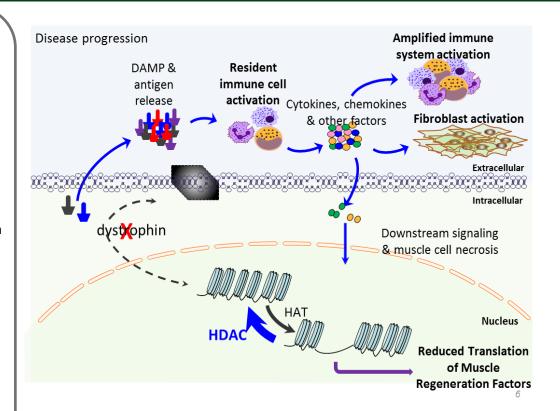
# Downstream effects of the lack of dystrophin

#### Mechanical effects:

- Increased muscle damage
- Muscle cell membrane instability
- Muscle cell necrosis

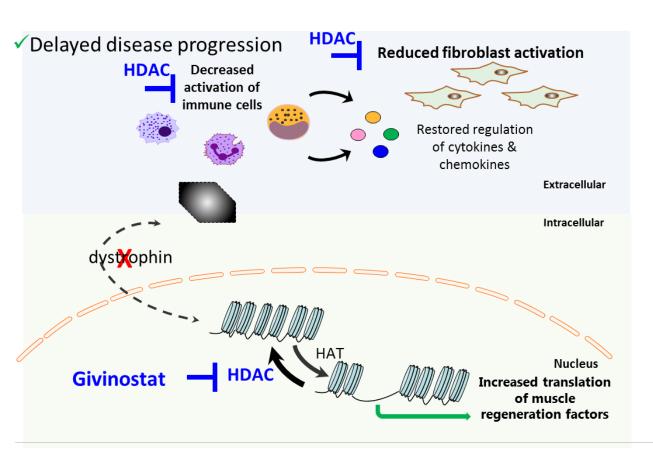
### **Epigenetic effects:**

- Direct: Lack of DAPC leads to a hyperactive HDAC repressing the translation of muscle regeneration factors
- Indirect: Damage-associated molecular pattern (DAMP) release and increased cytokines lead to activation of immune cells and fibroblast, which can be halted by HDAC inhibition



### **Givinostat Mechanism of Action in DMD Patients**





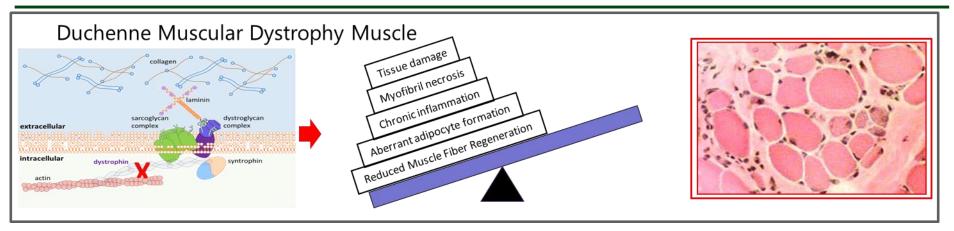
# Impact on the epigenetic effects of the lack of dystrophin

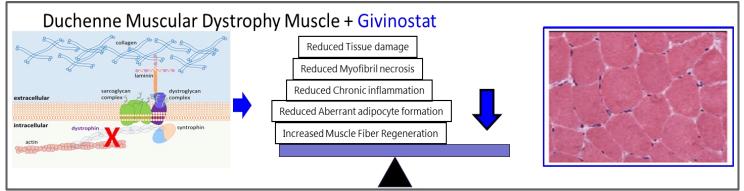
### **HDAC** inhibition:

- ✓ Increased translation of muscle regeneration factors with an increase in muscle regeneration
- Reduced activation of immune cells with a <u>reduction in pro-</u> <u>inflammatory cytokine release</u>
- Reduced fibroblast activation with a <u>reduction in fibrosis</u>

# **Restoring the Balance in DMD Patients with Givinostat**







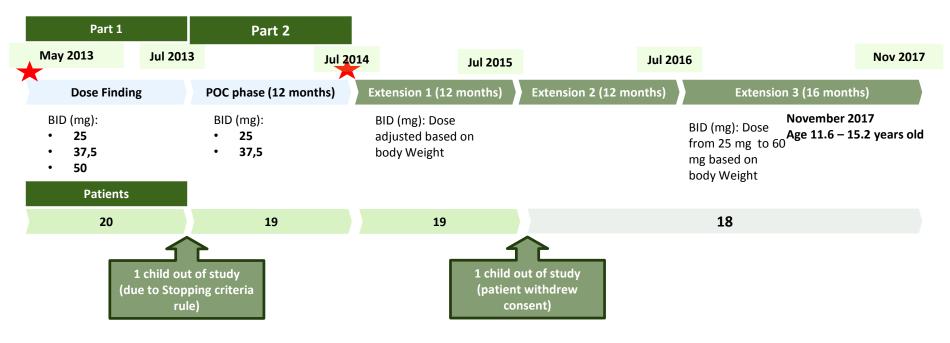


- Role of Givinostat (ITF2357) in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- Brief review of Givinostat Clinical Data Phase 2 study
- Phase 3 study



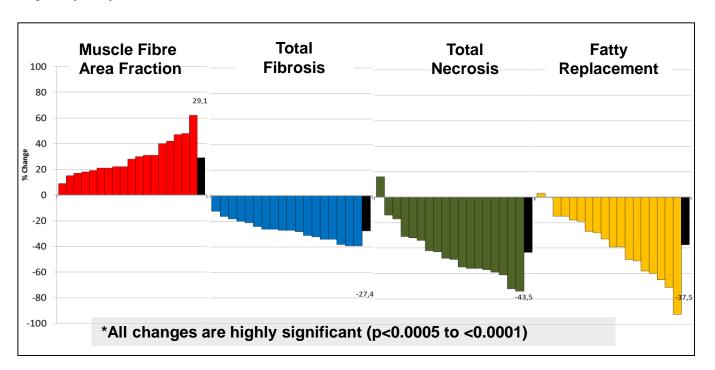


Open label phase 2 study: 20 enrolled DMD ambulant boys from 7 to <11 years old, in stable steroids treatment. Boys who completed the study treatment (month 52): 18





Givinostat histological results on Muscle Fibres Area Fraction (MFAF), fibrosis, necrosis and fatty replacement are consistent across all children





# Phase II Study 43: Givinostat Effect on Ambulation Milestones After 4.4 years

As boys are now in the 5th year of treatment we can evaluate the effect of Givinostat on Disease Milestones, such as Time to Rise >10 seconds and Loss of Ambulation

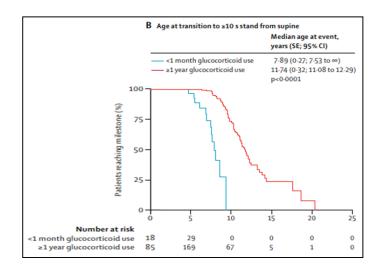
Results in study 43 can be contrasted with recently published CINRG Results (McDonald et al., 2018)

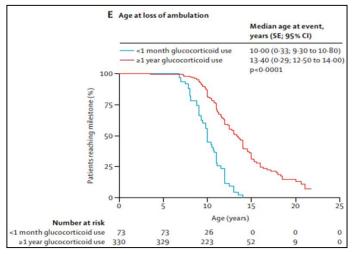
	Baseline	Month 12	Month 24	Month 36	Month 48	Month 52
	Mean (range)	Mean (range)	Mean (range)	Mean (range)	Mean (range)	Mean (range)
Age	8.6 (7-10.7)	9.9 (8.2-11.9)	10.9 (9.2-12.9)	12 (10.2-13.9)	13 (11.2-14.9)	13.3 (11.6-15.2)
N	19	19	19	18	18	18



# Long-term effects of glucocorticoids on function, quality of life, and survival in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy: a prospective cohort study

Craig M McDonald, Erik K Henricson, Richard T Abresch, Tina Duong, Nanette C Joyce, Fengming Hu, Paula R Clemens, Eric P Hoffman, Avital Cnaan, Heather Gordish-Dressman, and the CINRG Investigators\*

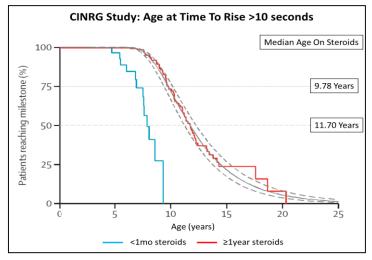


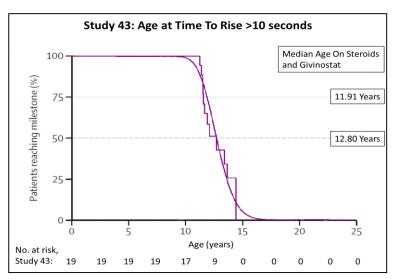






Contrasted with the natural history published results (CINRG study<sup>1</sup>) study 43 results suggest that the addition of Givinostat to steroid treatment delays disease progression



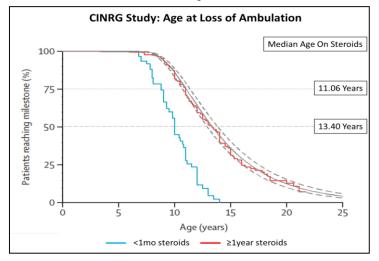


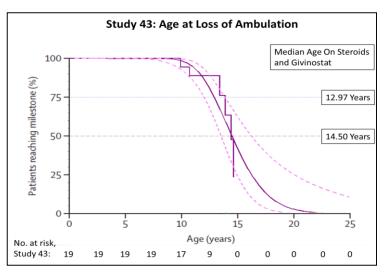
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> McDonald et al. 2018





Contrasted with the natural history published results (CINRG study<sup>1</sup>) study 43 results suggest that the addition of Givinostat to steroid treatment delays disease progression





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> McDonald et al. 2018

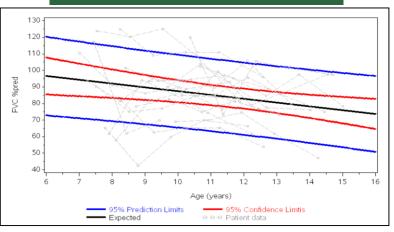


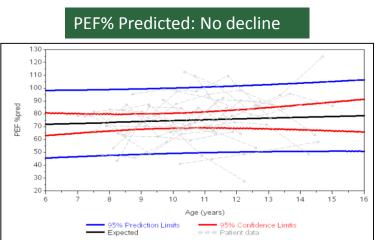


A 4 to 6% yearly rate<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> of decline in FVC% Predicted and PEF% Predicted has been shown in natural history studies in a patient population comparable to that of Study 43.

Givinostat treatment for 4.4 years leads to a delay in the decline of the respiratory parameters (Forced Vital Capacity, FVC & Peak Expiratory Flow, PEF)

### FVC% Predicted: 2.3% yearly decline





## Phase II Study 43: Safety Data



- ✓ 8 subjects (40%) experienced at least one Serious Adverse Event:
  - Only 2 SAEs were related and the events were "platelets count decreased"
- ✓ All subjects experienced at least one AEs; most of the AEs were mild or moderate in intensity, 11 events were severe; only one subject discontinued from the study due to SAE (i.e "platelets count decreased") during part 1 of the study at 50 mg BID
- ✓ The most common Related Adverse Events (i.e. at least 4 subjects) were:

	All AEs N (%)	Drug Related N (%)
Diarrhoea	15 (75)	15 (75)
Platelet count decreased	14 (70)	14 (70)
Abdominal pain	11 (55)	9 (45)
Decreased appetite	7 (35)	7 (35)
Vomiting	8 (40)	5 (25)
White blood cell count decreased	4 (20)	4 (20)

# Phase II Study 43: Data analysis conclusions



- ✓ Givinostat's open-label phase 2 study met its primary endpoint (statistically significant histologic effects)
- ✓ Long term results vs natural history data suggest a delay of the disease milestones
- ✓ Givinostat was safe at the doses used
- ✓ Phase 2 results strongly support the execution of a larger phase 3 study to further explore Givinostat's efficacy in Duchenne

Stage /	Result	
Histologic	$\boxed{\hspace{0.1in}}$	
Macroscopic le	$\checkmark$	
	Effect on Ambulation	$\checkmark$
Efficacy on function	Respiratory and Upper Limb function data	$\checkmark$



- Role of Givinostat (ITF2357) in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- Brief review of Givinostat Clinical Data Phase 2 study
- Phase 3 study



# **Phase 3 Study in Duchenne Ambulant Boys**



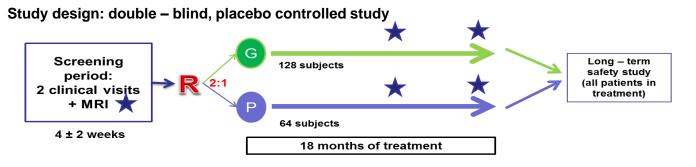
### **Study Objectives**

to demonstrate that Givinostat preserves muscle mass and slows down disease progression evaluating:

- the functional effects by function tests
- the morphological effects by MRI

### Inclusion/exclusion criteria

- No genetic mutation restriction
- ≥ 6 years old
- on stable corticosteroid for at least 6 months
- able to perform:
  - The 4 stairs climb test in ≤ 8 sec
  - The time to rise test in < 10 sec</li>
- No contraindication to perform MRI (e.g., claustrophobia, metal implants, or seizure disorder)









- Sign Informed Consent
- Attend the clinical visits, in total of 15 visits (every 3 months):
  - Blood draw more frequently during the first 3 months:
    - first month: weekly
    - second month: every 2 weeks
    - from the third month: every 3 months

in some visits a nurse will perform the blood draw at participant's home (Illingworth Research Group)

- Muscle tests every 3 months
- Pulmonary Function test baseline, at 12 and 18 months
- Thigh muscle MRI: <u>baseline</u>, at 12 and 18 months









 Take Givinostat/Placebo Oral suspension twice daily in fed state: after breakfast and after about 12 hour e.g. after dinner or light snack before going to bed at 7 or 8 pm

Reasonable expenses related to clinical visits will be

reimbursed

<u>Family support</u>: family travel planning and /or reimbursement

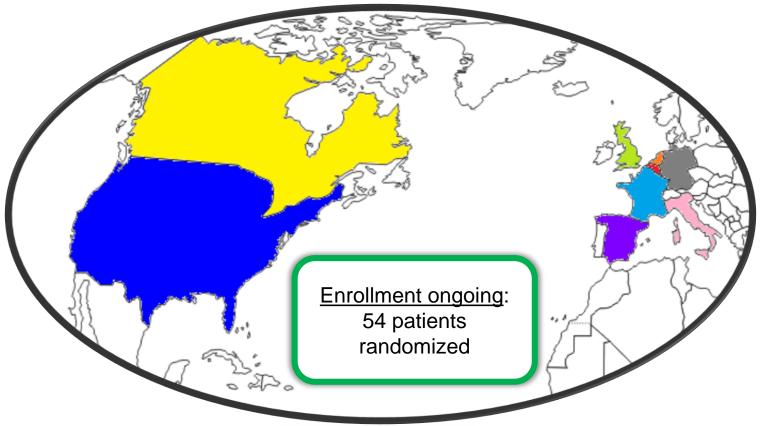


 Upon successful completion of the study, participants will have the opportunity to enter into long term safety study and they will ALL receive the drug











## Acknowledgment













Asociación Duchenne Parent Project España

contra la distrofia muscular de Duchenne y Becker

- Patients and Families
- Clinical Sites
- Patients' associations







For further information <a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/">https://clinicaltrials.gov/</a> Identification Number: NCT02851797 for Duchenne Or email to <a href="mailto:patientadvocacy@italfarmaco.com">patientadvocacy@italfarmaco.com</a>

using the