



Clinical trial results:

A phase 1, open label, non-comparative, study to evaluate the safety and the ability of UCART19 to induce molecular remission in paediatric patients with relapsed /refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2015-004293-15 |
| Trial protocol | GB BE FR ES |
| Global end of trial date | 04 November 2020 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 19 May 2021 |
| First version publication date | 19 May 2021 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | UCART19_02 (CL1-68587-001) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02808442 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier |
| Sponsor organisation address | 50 rue Carnot, Suresnes, France, 92284 |
| Public contact | Therapeutic Area in Oncology, Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier, +33 1 55 72 43 66, clinicaltrials@servier.com |
| Scientific contact | Therapeutic Area in Oncology, Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier, +33 1 55 72 43 66, clinicaltrials@servier.com |
| Sponsor organisation name | Servier R&D Ltd |
| Sponsor organisation address | Sefton House, Sefton Park, Bell Hill, Stoke Poges, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL2 4JS |
| Public contact | Therapeutic Area in Oncology, Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier, +33 1 55 72 43 66, clinicaltrials@servier.com |
| Scientific contact | Therapeutic Area in Oncology, Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier, +33 1 55 72 43 66, clinicaltrials@servier.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

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|--|----|
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |

| | |
|--|----|
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
|--|----|

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 17 September 2020 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 17 September 2020 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 04 November 2020 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the safety of UCART19 in paediatric patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) B-ALL.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with Good Clinical Practice standards, ethical principles stated in the Declaration of Helsinki and applicable regulatory requirements. After the subject has ended his/her participation in the trial, the investigator provided appropriate medication and/or arranged access to appropriate care for the patient.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 03 June 2016 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Safety |
| Long term follow-up duration | 15 Years |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 2 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 13 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 2 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|---|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 3 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 5 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 5 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 0 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Male or female patients aged < 18 years, with R/R CD19-positive B-ALL, as per National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines, 2020:

Morphologically confirmed with $\geq 5\%$ leukemic blasts in the bone marrow or presenting a quantifiable Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) load of 1×10^{-3} and/or quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR).

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Period 1 title | Overall study period (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| Arm title | UCART19 |
|-----------|---------|

Arm description:

At D-4, a LymphoDepletion (LD) was initiated. The LD regimen was modified by amendments (see below). The final combination was fludarabine 30 mg/m²/day IV over 15/30 minutes from D-4 to D-2 (90 mg/m² total dose), cyclophosphamide 800 mg/m²/day over 1 hour from D-3 to D-2 (1600 mg/m² total dose) and alemtuzumab 0.3 mg/kg at D-4, 0.3 mg/kg at D-3 and 0.4 mg/kg at D-2 [1mg/kg capped at 40 mg (total dose)].

The treatment period started at time of UCART19 administration at D0 up to D84. UCART19 is a frozen suspension of allogeneic genetically modified T-cells expressing a CD19 CAR, cryopreserved in an infusible grade cryomedium. UCART19 is an allogeneic engineered 19CAR/RQR8+_TCRαβ-_T-cells. Follow-up period (FU): D85 to M12.

At FU end, 7 patients entered a separate LTFU study to be followed for 15 years and 6 patients did not : 5 for death and 1 for investigator decision. At cut-off in the LTFU, 1 patient withdrew due to progressive disease, 3 due to death. 3 patients are ongoing.

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | UCART19 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Delivery of UCART19 was performed at D0 by intravenous infusion over approximately 5 minutes, following cell thawing in a 37°C bath.

All patients received a dose of 1 to 3×10^6 /kg CD19CAR/RQR8+_TCRαβ-_T-cells.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | UCART19 |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Started | 13 |
| Completed | 2 |
| Not completed | 11 |
| Physician decision | 3 |
| Death | 3 |
| Progressive disease | 5 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Overall study period |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Reporting group description: -

| Reporting group values | Overall study period | Total | |
|--|----------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 13 | 13 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 3 | 3 | |
| Children (2-11 years) | 5 | 5 | |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 5 | 5 | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 7.39 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 6.44 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 6 | 6 | |
| Male | 7 | 7 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|---------|
| Reporting group title | UCART19 |
| Reporting group description: | |
| <p>At D-4 , a LymphoDepletion (LD) was initiated. The LD regimen was modified by amendments (see below). The final combination was fludarabine 30 mg/m²/day IV over 15/30 minutes from D-4 to D-2 (90 mg/m² total dose), cyclophosphamide 800 mg/m²/day over 1 hour from D-3 to D-2 (1600 mg/m² total dose) and alemtuzumab 0.3 mg/kg at D-4, 0.3 mg/kg at D-3 and 0.4 mg/kg at D-2 [1mg/kg capped at 40 mg (total dose)].</p> <p>The treatment period started at time of UCART19 administration at D0 up to D84. UCART19 is a frozen suspension of allogeneic genetically modified T-cells expressing a CD19 CAR, cryopreserved in an infusible grade cryomedium. UCART19 is an allogeneic engineered 19CAR/RQR8+_TCRαβ-_T-cells.</p> <p>Follow-up period (FU): D85 to M12.</p> <p>At FU end, 7 patients entered a separate LTFU study to be followed for 15 years and 6 patients did not : 5 for death and 1 for investigator decision. At cut-off in the LTFU, 1 patient withdrew due to progressive disease, 3 due to death. 3 patients are ongoing.</p> | |

Primary: Incidence and Severity of Adverse Events

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Incidence and Severity of Adverse Events ^[1] |
| End point description: | |
| Adverse events assessed according to NCI-CTCAE v5.0 criteria (See Adverse Events Section) | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From inclusion to Month 12 | |
| Notes: | |
| [1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point. | |
| Justification: Only one group of treatment. | |

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|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | UCART19 | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 13 | | | |
| Units: no unit | 13 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Molecular Remission Rate

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|---|--------------------------|
| End point title | Molecular Remission Rate |
| End point description: | |
| Proportion of patients in whom a molecular Complete Remission (CR) or a Complete Remission with incomplete blood recovery (CRi) is observed (i.e. a CR or CRi combined to a Minimal residual disease <10 ⁻⁴). | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| At Day 28 after the first UCART19 infusion | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | UCART19 | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 13 | | | |
| Units: no unit | 5 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Emergent adverse events during treatment period were defined as adverse events that occurred or worsened (in terms of severity) or became serious between the first IMP intake date and the last IMP intake + 30 days.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

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|--------------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 23.0 |

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | UCART19 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description: -

| Serious adverse events | UCART19 | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 13 (100.00%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 5 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Acute lymphocytic leukaemia recurrent | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| Leukaemic infiltration extramedullary | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Malignant neoplasm progression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |

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|--|------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Physical deconditioning | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cytokine release syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 13 (76.92%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 10 / 10 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Penile erythema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Penile swelling | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Pulmonary hypertension | | | |

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|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Disorganised speech | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hallucination | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Irritability | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Major depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood fibrinogen decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| International normalised ratio increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

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|---|-----------------|--|--|
| JC polyomavirus test positive subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neutrophil count decreased subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Platelet count decreased subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| White blood cell count decreased subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Airway complication of anaesthesia subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infusion related reaction subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 13 (30.77%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Cardiac arrest subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Sinus bradycardia subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

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|---|----------------|--|--|
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Chorea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dysarthria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dyskinesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intraventricular haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lethargy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neurotoxicity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Posterior reversible encephalopathy | | | |

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|---|-----------------|--|--|
| syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Seizure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 13 (30.77%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 13 (38.46%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Thrombotic microangiopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |

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|---|----------------|--|--|
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Mouth haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Gallbladder oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Periportal oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Ecchymosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Petechiae | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cystitis haemorrhagic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urethral obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Muscle twitching | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Adenoviral upper respiratory infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Adenovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Appendicitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

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|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| BK virus infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Bacterial sepsis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Cystitis viral | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Cytomegalovirus infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Cytomegalovirus infection reactivation | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Fungal infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Metapneumovirus infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Pneumonia bacterial | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Pulmonary mucormycosis | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Streptococcal sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Viral haemorrhagic cystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Fluid overload | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypophosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Tumour lysis syndrome | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | UCART19 | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 13 (92.31%) | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Face oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Cytokine release syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypogammaglobulinaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Acquired phimosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypoxia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pleural effusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pulmonary oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Tachypnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders Confusional state subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Delirium subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Depression subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Disorientation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 13 (23.08%) 3 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Investigations Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 13 (15.38%) 2 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Blood creatinine increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| International normalised ratio increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | | |
| Lymphocyte count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Neutrophil count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Platelet count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Prothrombin time prolonged | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Serum ferritin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Weight increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| White blood cell count decreased | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Fall subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Infusion related reaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Skin wound subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Cardiac disorders Sinus tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Nervous system disorders Aphasia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Ataxia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Lethargy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Neuropathy peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Neurotoxicity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Speech disorder | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 2 / 13 (15.38%) 2 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 2 / 13 (15.38%) 2 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 13 (38.46%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Splenomegaly | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 13 (23.08%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Gastrointestinal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Haematemesis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Mouth haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Urinary ascites | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Rash macular | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Rash maculo-papular | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Myalgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| BK virus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Coronavirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Cytomegalovirus infection reactivation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Oral herpes | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Viral haemorrhagic cystitis | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 13 (7.69%) 1 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hyperkalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 13 (7.69%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 13 (46.15%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Hypophosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 13 (15.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|--|
| 17 November 2016 | <p>Amendment N°1, applicable in all countries, mainly concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Modification of the definitions of "Criteria for defining toxicity".- Removal of inclusion criterion n°8 requesting the patients to consent in the same time to their participation to the parent study and to the LTFU study and addition of an exclusion criterion (criterion n°34) for patients who were unable or unwilling to undergo a safety follow-up for 15 years.- Clarification regarding the maximum amount of blood to be taken from participants. <p>Reduction in time interval between inclusion of the 3rd and the 4th patient and thereafter between inclusion of 2 consecutive patients within a group of 3 patients.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Addition of a communication plan between sponsor and sites.- Addition of exclusion criteria n° 33 (patients tested positive for HIV).- Clarification regarding exclusion criteria n°11 (reduction of the washout period required after the use of previous treatment).- Addition of reporting of CD52 expression data on leukemic cells as exploratory objective. |
| 24 February 2017 | <p>Amendment N°2, applicable in all countries, mainly concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clarification of AEs to be reported during the FU period and deletion of Appendix 2.- Several modifications to be consistent with the safety changes implemented in the CALM protocol following Food and Drug Administration request and NIH recombinant DNA advisory Committee:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Modification of the definitions of "Criteria for defining toxicity".* Use of the grading of Harris (Harris et al, 2016) for grading scale for GvHD.* Update on the management of safety risks and supportive care measures; addition of appendices "CRS management" and "neurotoxicity management".* Addition of ineligibility criteria for using alemtuzumab in LD regimen.* Addition of discontinuation criteria for using alemtuzumab in LD regimen.* Recommendation for antimicrobial surveillance/prophylaxis for opportunistic infections (viral, fungal, bacterial) until blood count recovery for patients receiving alemtuzumab.* Addition of one blood sample for potential retrospective genomic analysis in case of T-cell transformation, at D0, D84, M6 and M12.* Addition of immunogenicity assays (human anti-UCART19 antibodies) at D0, D28, D84 and M12.- Rewording of exclusion criteria n° 24 to define more specifically an active infection.- Addition of eligibility criteria before UCART19 administration in the study plan.- Modification of the exclusion criteria n°33 with the exclusion of patients tested positive for HTLV at inclusion.- Addition of IL4 in the list of parameters to be dosed among the cytokines.- Reporting in the eCRF of data on CD52 expression on leukemic blasts (on blood or bone marrow if assessments were performed locally). |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 23 November 2017 | <p>Amendment N°3, applicable in all countries, mainly concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discontinue the use of alemtuzumab following DSMB recommendation. - To modify the doses of fludarabine-cyclophosphamide used as part of LD regimen. - To implement the request received from the ANSM after the submission of PALL and CALM protocols: - Addition of the inclusion criterion n°35 (list of biological parameters and clinical parameters with limit values to be checked). - Deletion of the exclusion criterion n°23 ("Unstable cardiovascular disease", replaced by clinical parameters of cardiac function as part of the inclusion criterion n°35). - Addition of the exclusion criterion n°36 ("Any known contraindication to any of the drugs that will be used for the lymphodepletion (fludarabine, cyclophosphamide) or other drugs proposed for safety issues (including tocilizumab, rituximab)"). - Addition of a neurological consultation (mandatory for France and according to local practices for other countries) during the screening period. - Addition of cytoreduction decision criteria. - Addition of an immunoglobulin assay at D14 (if required). - Update of paragraph on neurotoxicities and its corresponding appendix. - Update of appendix "CRS mitigation and management". |
| 28 February 2018 | <p>Amendment N°4, applicable in all countries, mainly concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To remove the planned allo-HSCT from the study protocol, with update of study objectives. - To add the possibility of an optional UCART19 re-dosing after the initial UCART19 infusion. - To modify the study duration from 15 months to 12 months and to modify the study plan with the definition of treatment and follow-up periods. - To add 8 participants (up to 18 participants) and consequently to modify the stopping rules and to define the enrolment strategy from the 10th patient. - To clarify the safety risks (CRS, neurologic toxicity and genotoxicity and tumorigenicity). - To add a new safety identified risk, prolonged cytopenia. - To add "prolonged cytopenia" as new AESI to be considered during the treatment period. - Addition of an eligibility criterion n°44 "Availability of a donor for potential allo-HSCT in the event of persistent marrow aplasia without evidence of residual leukaemia". |
| 17 August 2018 | <p>Amendment N°6, applicable in all countries.</p> <p>The main objective of this amendment was to re-introduce the use of alemtuzumab in the lymphodepletion regimen following DSMB recommendation. Accordingly, the following changes were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-introduction of ineligibility criteria and stopping rules for alemtuzumab administration. - Modification of the doses of fludarabine and cyclophosphamide when administered in combination with alemtuzumab. - Modification of exclusion criteria n°36 to include alemtuzumab. - Modification of treatment authorized to include methylprednisolone and surveillance/prophylaxis measures in case of alemtuzumab use. - Modification of safety risks and supportive care measures for infection in case of alemtuzumab use. - Update of assessment of safety to include the addition of surveillance/prophylaxis measures in case of alemtuzumab use in viral/bacterial/protozoal work-up. |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 26 March 2019 | <p>Amendment N°8, applicable in all countries. The main objectives of this substantial amendment were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To modify some inclusion and exclusion criteria in order to address a high unmet medical need for some categories of patients: - Update of inclusion criterion n°2 with the inclusion of patients from birth. - Addition of inclusion criterion n°60 (no detectable anti-CD19 CAR transgene copies in blood, by qPCR, in patients previously treated with CAR T cell therapy). - Update of exclusion criterion n°10 (with the addition of the exception "autologous CAR-T cell therapy"). - Addition of exclusion criterion n°61 (known history of CRS grade 4 related to previous CAR T cell therapy). - Removal of exclusion criterion n°14 (weight below 8.8 kg). - Update of exclusion criterion n°16a (with exclusion of patients with allogeneic HSCT within 3 months prior to screening instead of 6 months). - Update of exclusion criterion n°29 (which became "known history of irreversible severe neurological toxicity related to previous antileukemic treatment leading to organic central nervous system lesions"). - To update the dose of CD19CAR/RQR8+_TCRαβ-_T-cells/kg resulting from the weight band dosing calculation. |
| 23 January 2020 | <p>Amendment N°9, applicable in all countries. The main objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To modify LD regimen schedule: start lymphodepletion at D-4 and modifications of doses of cyclophosphamide and alemtuzumab. - To modify some exclusion/inclusion criteria: update of inclusion criteria 35a, 38a, 53a with serum ALT/ AST ≤ 5 times ULN instead of 3 times ULN; update of inclusion criterion n°60 with the addition of B cells recovery as surrogate demonstrating the loss of CAR T cells persistence and update of exclusion criterion n°59 to allow use of corticosteroids in combination with alemtuzumab at D-4 and D-3. - To modify eligibility criteria for UCART19 (re)-administration: deletion of criteria 41a and 56 concerning disease progression after lymphodepletion. - To clarify the use of alemtuzumab: update of the use of alemtuzumab as non-optional, update of the stopping rules for the use of alemtuzumab and addition of exclusion criteria related to use of alemtuzumab (criterion n°62). - To allow re-dosing possibility from D14 instead of D28 (update of criteria n°46 and 47). - And to update AESI immediate reporting rules (only severe and/ or serious events to be notified immediately). |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? Yes

| Date | Interruption | Restart date |
|------------------|---|--------------|
| 04 November 2020 | The study was terminated as sponsor reviewed its development strategy and decided to stop the development of S68587 in the indication of R/R B ALL. This decision was not due to safety concerns. | - |

Notes:

Limitations and caveats

None reported