



Clinical trial results:

SORAYA: A Phase 3, Single Arm Study of Mirvetuximab Soravtansine in Platinum-Resistant, Advanced High-Grade Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancers with High Folate Receptor-Alpha Expression

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2020-000179-19 |
| Trial protocol | IE DE BG BE IT |
| Global end of trial date | 16 November 2022 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 25 November 2023 |
| First version publication date | 25 November 2023 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | IMGN853-0417 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT04296890 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | ImmunoGen, Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 830 Winter Street, Waltham, United States, MA 02451 |
| Public contact | CMO, ImmunoGen, ImmunoGen, Inc., +1 781-895-0600, clinicaltrials@immunogen.com |
| Scientific contact | CMO, ImmunoGen, ImmunoGen, Inc., +1 781-895-0600, clinicaltrials@immunogen.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

| | |
|--|----|
| 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 | 29 April 2022 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 16 November 2022 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of the trial was to determine the efficacy of mirvetuximab soravtansine in participants with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (PROC) and high folate receptor alpha (FR α) expression.

Protection of trial subjects:

This clinical study was conducted by the sponsor, the investigator, delegated investigator staff and sub-investigator(s), in accordance with the protocol, ethical principles that have their origins in the Declaration of Helsinki, the International Council on Harmonisation (ICH) Harmonised Tripartite Guideline for Good Clinical Practice (GCP), and all applicable local regulatory requirements.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 23 July 2020 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Israel: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 24 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 11 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 26 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 11 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ireland: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 23 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 106 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 69 |

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) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 59 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 46 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants were enrolled at 39 sites in North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Arm title | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
|------------------|---------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants received single-agent mirvetuximab soravtansine (MIRV) at 6 milligrams (mg)/kilogram (kg) adjusted ideal body weight (AIBW) administered intravenously (IV) on Day 1 of every 3-week cycle (Q3W).

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | IMGN853 |
| Other name | MIRV |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Mirvetuximab soravtansine was administered per dose and schedule specified in the arm description.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Started | 106 |
| INV Efficacy Evaluable Population | 105 |
| Completed | 0 |
| Not completed | 106 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 1 |
| Study terminated by Sponsor | 38 |
| Death | 62 |
| Other than specified | 2 |
| Lost to follow-up | 3 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received single-agent mirvetuximab soravtansine (MIRV) at 6 milligrams (mg)/kilogram (kg) adjusted ideal body weight (AIBW) administered intravenously (IV) on Day 1 of every 3-week cycle (Q3W).

| Reporting group values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | Total | |
|---|---------------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 106 | 106 | |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Age continuous Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation | 62 ± 10 | - | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 106 | 106 | |
| Male | 0 | 0 | |
| Race Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 102 | 102 | |
| Asian | 2 | 2 | |
| Not Reported | 2 | 2 | |
| Ethnicity Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2 | 2 | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 99 | 99 | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 5 | 5 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
| Reporting group description: Participants received single-agent mirvetuximab soravtansine (MIRV) at 6 milligrams (mg)/kilogram (kg) adjusted ideal body weight (AIBW) administered intravenously (IV) on Day 1 of every 3-week cycle (Q3W). | |

Primary: Objective Response Rate (ORR): Percentage of Participants With Objective Response as Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Objective Response Rate (ORR): Percentage of Participants With Objective Response as Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1) ^[1] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

ORR was defined as percentage of participants with a confirmed best overall response (BOR) of complete response (CR) or partial response (PR). CR: Disappearance of all target or non-target lesions. All pathological or non-pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have reduction in short axis to <10 millimeters (mm). PR: At least 30% decrease in the sum of the longest diameters (SoD) of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline SoD. The investigator (INV) Efficacy Evaluable population was defined as all participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug and who had measurable disease at baseline by investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1.

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

Up to 30 months

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: Statistical analysis was not planned for this endpoint.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 105 | | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 32.4 (23.6 to 42.2) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

DOR was defined as the time from the date of the first response (CR or PR), until the date of progressive disease (PD) or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. DOR for participants who had not

progressed or died at the time of analysis was censored at the date of their last tumor assessment. PD: At least a 20% increase in the SoD of target lesion, taken as reference the smallest (nadir) SoD since and including baseline. In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the SoD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. Unequivocal progression of non-target lesions. Unequivocal progression should not normally trump target lesion status. It must be representative of overall disease status change, not a single lesion increase. DOR was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. All participants that showed a CR or PR according to RECIST 1.1 were analyzed.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 30 months | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 34 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 6.93 (5.55 to 9.66) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With CA-125 Confirmed Clinical Response per Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup (GCIG) Criteria

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With CA-125 Confirmed Clinical Response per Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup (GCIG) Criteria |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The GCIG CA-125 response was defined as at least 50% reduction in CA-125 levels from baseline. The response must have been confirmed and maintained for at least 28 days. The CA-125-Evaluable population was defined as all participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug and whose pretreatment sample was ≥ 2.0 times the upper limit of normal (ULN), within 2 weeks prior to first dose of mirvetuximab soravtansine, and who had at least 1 postbaseline CA-125 evaluation.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 30 months | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 86 | | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 46.5 (35.7 to 57.6) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Progression-Free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from initiation of study drug until the date of PD or death whichever occurred first, estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. PD: At least a 20% increase in the SoD of target lesion, taken as reference the smallest (nadir) SoD since and including baseline. In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the SoD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. Unequivocal progression of non-target lesions and appearance of new lesions. Unequivocal progression should not normally trump target lesion status. It must be representative of overall disease status change, not a single lesion increase. INV Efficacy Evaluable population was defined as all participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug and who had measurable disease at baseline by investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Up to 30 months

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 105 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 4.27 (3.71 to 5.22) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Overall Survival Assessed by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Overall survival was defined as the time from the date of first dose until the date of death from any cause, estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. INV Efficacy Evaluable population was defined as all participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug and who had measurable disease at baseline by investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Up to 30 months

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 105 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 15.0 (11.5 to 18.7) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) was defined as any untoward medical occurrence that develops or worsens in severity during the conduct of a clinical study and does not necessarily have a causal relationship to study drug. TEAEs were defined as AEs with an onset date on or after the first dose of Study drug, and within 30 days of the last dose of study drug or prior to the start of a new anticancer treatment, whichever occurred first. A summary of all Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) and Other Adverse Events (nonserious) regardless of causality is located in the 'Reported Adverse Events' Section. The Safety population was defined as participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Up to 30 months

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 106 | | | |
| Units: participants | 105 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 30 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Deaths (all-cause) were assessed from first dose until death (survival follow-up). Serious and nonserious AEs (Safety population) were assessed from first dose and within 30 days of the last dose or prior to the start of a new anticancer treatment, whichever occurred first.

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

Dictionary used

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|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 24.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received single-agent mirvetuximab soravtansine (MIRV) at 6 milligrams (mg)/kilogram (kg) adjusted ideal body weight (AIBW) administered intravenously (IV) on Day 1 of every 3-week cycle (Q3W).

| Serious adverse events | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 36 / 106 (33.96%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 62 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Basal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Vasculitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Administration site extravasation | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Disease progression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Malaise | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 106 (1.89%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 106 (1.89%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Substance-induced psychotic disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Ankle fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infusion related reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Brain stem syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ascites | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 106 (4.72%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 8 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Colitis microscopic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 106 (1.89%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Large intestinal obstruction | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 106 (1.89%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oesophagitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Small intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 106 (4.72%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 9 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholecystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholecystitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholestasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| Clostridium difficile infection subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Device related infection subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Peritonitis bacterial subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Severe protein calorie malnutrition subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 106 (0.94%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Mirvetuximab Soravtansine | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 102 / 106 (96.23%) | | |
| Investigations Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 106 (11.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 106 (15.09%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 106 (11.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 106 (12.26%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 106 (5.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 106 (7.55%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 106 (9.43%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Neuropathy peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 106 (17.92%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 106 (13.21%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 33 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 106 (15.09%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 31 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 106 (9.43%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 106 (20.75%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 31 | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 32 / 106 (30.19%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 49 | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 106 (5.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Eye disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Cataract | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 21 / 106 (19.81%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 39 | | |
| Dry eye | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 30 / 106 (28.30%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 37 | | |
| Eye pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 106 (8.49%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | | |
| Keratopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 34 / 106 (32.08%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 72 | | |
| Photophobia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 106 (16.04%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 21 | | |
| Punctate keratitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 106 (8.49%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Vision blurred | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 49 / 106 (46.23%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 100 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal distension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 106 (12.26%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 26 / 106 (24.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 36 | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 106 (12.26%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Ascites | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 106 (5.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | | |
| Constipation | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 32 / 106 (30.19%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 47 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 33 / 106 (31.13%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 52 | | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 106 (5.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 106 (7.55%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 41 / 106 (38.68%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 77 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 106 (18.87%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 35 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 106 (6.60%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 106 (10.38%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Pneumonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 106 (8.49%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Erythema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 106 (5.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 106 (16.04%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | | |
| Back pain | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Myalgia</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Pain in extremity</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>8 / 106 (7.55%)</p> <p>9</p> <p>11 / 106 (10.38%)</p> <p>13</p> <p>6 / 106 (5.66%)</p> <p>9</p> | | |
| <p>Infections and infestations</p> <p>Urinary tract infection</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>10 / 106 (9.43%)</p> <p>14</p> | | |
| <p>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</p> <p>Decreased appetite</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Hypokalaemia</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Hypomagnesaemia</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>20 / 106 (18.87%)</p> <p>29</p> <p>11 / 106 (10.38%)</p> <p>16</p> <p>11 / 106 (10.38%)</p> <p>13</p> | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|--|
| 18 December 2019 | <p>The main elements of the protocol amendment include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase in the total number of enrolled/evaluable participants.• Addition of exploratory objective to evaluate potential tumor-based biomarkers predictive of response to mirvetuximab soravtansine.• Noted allowance for a participant's legally authorized representative to sign the informed consent form in the inclusion criteria, consistent with existing language in the rest of the protocol.• Added recommendation that participants who have discontinued study drug for reasons other than progressive disease prior to Week 36 (from Cycle 1 Day 1), and who have not received another anticancer therapy, be scanned every 6 weeks up to Week 36. This update is consistent with the frequency of disease assessments for all participants on treatment.• Revised the definition of efficacy evaluable population. |
| 28 August 2020 | <p>The primary reasons for amending this protocol were to update the inclusion and exclusion criteria, add the risk benefit conclusion, and include language to accommodate the COVID pandemic.</p> <p>The following key changes were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates to participant inclusion and exclusion criteria• Clarification of prescreening informed consent form (ICF)• Addition of risk benefit conclusion of mirvetuximab soravtansine• Post-treatment pregnancy test language added• Mirvetuximab soravtansine discontinuation criteria further defined• CYP3A4/MRD1 interaction language updated• Contraception details clarified• Radiographical imaging assessment timing and details updated• Recording of AEs/SAEs and retention of data updated• Study monitoring and training language updated to accommodate the existing COVID pandemic. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported