



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 1b/2 Study of the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Preliminary Efficacy of the Selective SYK Inhibitor Lanraplenib (LANRA) in Combination with the FLT3 Inhibitor Gilteritinib, in Patients with FLT3-mutated Relapsed or Refractory AML Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2022-001279-15 |
| Trial protocol | ES |
| Global end of trial date | 09 April 2024 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 27 July 2024 |
| First version publication date | 27 July 2024 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | KB-LANRA-1001 |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT05028751 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |
| Other trial identifiers | IND: 156759 |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Kronos Bio, Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1300 So. El Camino Real, Suite 400, San Mateo, CA, United States, 94402 |
| Public contact | VP, Corporate Affairs,, Kronos Bio, Inc., +1 16507815200, media@kronosbio.com |
| Scientific contact | VP, Corporate Affairs,, Kronos Bio, Inc., +1 16507815200, media@kronosbio.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 | 09 April 2024 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 09 April 2024 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

For Phase 1b: To evaluate the safety of LANRA in combination with the FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3) inhibitor gilteritinib, in participants with relapsed/refractory (R/R) FLT3-mutated AML.

For Phase 2: To further evaluate the safety of LANRA at its recommended Phase 2 dose (RP2D) in combination with gilteritinib in participants with FLT3-mutated AML.

Protection of trial subjects:

The investigator ensured that this study was conducted in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, International Council for Harmonisation (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP), and other country-specific requirements, as applicable.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 05 August 2022 |
| 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 | Spain: 12 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 12 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 24 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 12 |

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) | 6 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 18 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

A total of 24 participants were enrolled at sites in the United States and Europe.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 35 participants were screened, of which 24 participants were enrolled and received study treatment.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |

Arm description:

Participants received LANRA 20 mg once daily (QD) as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a partial remission (PR) after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | LANRA |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Lanraplenib |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

20 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Gilteritinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Xospata |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

120 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Arm title | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|------------------|---|

Arm description:

Participants received LANRA 40 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | LANRA |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Lanraplenib |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

40 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Gilteritinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Xospata |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

120 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Arm title | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|------------------|---|

Arm description:

Participants received LANRA 60 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | LANRA |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Lanraplenib |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

60 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Gilteritinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Xospata |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

120 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Arm title | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|------------------|---|

Arm description:

Participants received LANRA 90 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | LANRA |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Lanraplenib |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

90 mg QD oral tablets.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Gilteritinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Xospata |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

120 mg QD oral tablets.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Started | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | - | - | 1 |
| Death | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | - | - |
| Study terminated by sponsor | 3 | - | - |

| Number of subjects in period 1 | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Started | 4 |
| Completed | 0 |
| Not completed | 4 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | - |
| Death | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | - |
| Study terminated by sponsor | - |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received LANRA 20 mg once daily (QD) as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a partial remission (PR) after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator. | |
| Reporting group title | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received LANRA 40 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator. | |
| Reporting group title | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received LANRA 60 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator. | |
| Reporting group title | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received LANRA 90 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator. | |

| Reporting group values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Number of subjects | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| From 65-84 years | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 67.9 | 54.0 | 70.0 |
| standard deviation | ± 19.00 | ± 16.82 | ± 13.45 |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Male | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| Not Reported | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ethnicity | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 3 | 0 | 0 |

| Reporting group values | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | Total | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 4 | 24 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 | 6 | |
| From 65-84 years | 4 | 18 | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 74.3 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 3.69 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 2 | 9 | |
| Male | 2 | 15 | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 4 | 22 | |
| Not Reported | 0 | 1 | |
| Other | 0 | 1 | |
| Ethnicity | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1 | 6 | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 3 | 15 | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 0 | 3 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 20 mg once daily (QD) as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a partial remission (PR) after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 40 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 60 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 90 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | LANRA QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |
|---------------------------|---------------|

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received LANRA QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

Primary: Number of Participants Who Experienced a Treatment-emergent Adverse Event (TEAE)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants Who Experienced a Treatment-emergent Adverse Event (TEAE) ^[1] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

A TEAE was any unfavorable or unintended sign, symptom, laboratory abnormality or disease (new or exacerbated) temporally associated with the use of a study drug, whether considered causally related to the study drug or not that started after the first dose of the earliest study drug through the lesser of non-protocol anti-leukemic therapy initiation or end of treatment visit.

A serious TEAE was defined as any TEAE that:

- Resulted in death.
- Was life-threatening.
- Required or prolonged a pre-existing hospitalization.
- Resulted in disability/incapacity.
- Was a congenital anomaly/birth defect.
- Was considered a significant medical event by the investigator.

Safety Population: Consisted of all participants who received ≥ 1 dose of either study drug and had at least 1 on-treatment safety-related observation.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 (each cycle was 28 days) to 30 days after last dose of either LANRA or gilteritinib or initiation of non-protocol antileukemic therapy, whichever was earlier (maximum duration of treatment was 183 days)

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: No comparative statistical analyses were planned.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Units: participants | | | | |
| TEAEs | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| TESAEs | 11 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Grade 3 or Grade 4 TEAEs | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| AEs Leading to Death (Grade 5) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| TEAEs Related to LANRA | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TEAEs Related to Gilteritinib | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TEAEs Leading to Dose Reduction of LANRA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TEAEs Leading to Dose Reduction of Gilteritinib | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TEAEs Leading to LANRA Interruption | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TEAEs Leading to Gilteritinib Interruption | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TEAEs Leading to LANRA Discontinuation | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TEAEs Leading to Gilteritinib Discontinuation | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants Who Experienced a Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) for LANRA

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants Who Experienced a Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) for LANRA ^[2] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

A DLT was defined as any of the following occurring within the DLT assessment period:

- A nonhematologic toxicity of Grade \geq 3 that was at least possibly related to LANRA (with noted exceptions).
- Any toxicity that resulted in administration of < 80% of the cumulative, Cycle 1 dose for either LANRA or gilteritinib.
- Grade 4 neutropenia or thrombocytopenia lasting > 28 days after treatment onset that was not attributed to AML and was at least possibly related to LANRA.
- Any toxicity that resulted in reduction in the dose of LANRA in Cycle 1. TEAEs were graded for severity based on the NCI-CTCAE version 5.0 as follows:
 - Grade 3 - Severe.
 - Grade 4 - Life-threatening.

Safety Population: Consisted of all participants who received \geq 1 dose of either study drug and had at

least 1 on-treatment safety-related observation.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 to pre-dose Cycle 2 Day 1 (each cycle was 28 days)

Notes:

[2] - 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: No comparative statistical analyses were planned.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Units: participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Maximally Tolerated Dose (MTD)/Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D) of LANRA in Combination With Standard Doses of Gilteritinib

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Maximally Tolerated Dose (MTD)/Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D) of LANRA in Combination With Standard Doses of Gilteritinib ^[3] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The MTD/RP2D was defined as the highest dose with either 0 of 3 or no more than 1 of 6 patients with LANRA-related DLTs. All decisions regarding dose escalation including declaration of the MTD/RP2D were made by the dose-escalation committee (DEC).

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 to pre-dose Cycle 2 Day 1 (each cycle was 28 days)

Notes:

[3] - 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: No comparative statistical analyses were planned.

| End point values | LANRA QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[4] | | | |
| Units: mg | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |

Notes:

[4] - The study was terminated before MTD/RP2D could be determined.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Maximal Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LANRA

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Maximal Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LANRA |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Cmax was derived from plasma concentrations of LANRA using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

Pharmacokinetic (PK) Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose LANRA plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 and Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 ^[5] |
| Units: ng/mL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cycle 1 Day 1 | 148 (± 59.7) | 340 (± 277) | 441 (± 146) | 694 (± 242) |
| Cycle 1 Day 15 | 181 (± 41.3) | 298 (± 111) | 591 (± 112) | 597 (± 65.1) |

Notes:

[5] - Cycle 1 Day 15 N = 2

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Cmax (Tmax) of LANRA

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| End point title | Time to Cmax (Tmax) of LANRA |
|-----------------|------------------------------|

End point description:

Tmax was derived from plasma concentrations of LANRA using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

PK Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose LANRA plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 and Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 ^[6] |
| Units: hours | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Cycle 1 Day 1 | 2.2 (± 1.3) | 3.5 (± 2.78) | 3.33 (± 2.31) | 2.5 (± 1.29) |
| Cycle 1 Day 15 | 2.8 (± 0.837) | 2.0 (± 0.0) | 2.0 (± 1.0) | 3.0 (± 1.4) |

Notes:

[6] - Cycle 1 Day 15 N = 2

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Area of the Plasma Concentration x Time Curve From Hour 0 to the Last Measurable Time Point (AUC_{0-last}) of LANRA

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Area of the Plasma Concentration x Time Curve From Hour 0 to the Last Measurable Time Point (AUC _{0-last}) of LANRA |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

AUC_{0-last} was derived from plasma concentrations of LANRA using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

PK Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose LANRA plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 and Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 ^[7] |
| Units: h*ng/mL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cycle 1 Day 1 | 1600 (± 462) | 3100 (± 1920) | 5240 (± 1550) | 7700 (± 1520) |
| Cycle 1 Day 15 | 2510 (± 557) | 3320 (± 1100) | 8430 (± 1860) | 8490 (± 1360) |

Notes:

[7] - Cycle 1 Day 15 N = 2

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: C_{max} of Gilteritinib

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| End point title | C _{max} of Gilteritinib |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|

End point description:

C_{max} was derived from plasma concentrations of gilte^ritinib using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

PK Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose gilte^ritinib plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Units: ng/mL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 434 (± 130) | 621 (± 392) | 352 (± 198) | 326 (± 168) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Tmax of Gilteritinib

End point title | Tmax of Gilteritinib

End point description:

Tmax was derived from plasma concentrations of gilteritinib using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

PK Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose gilteritinib plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

End point type | Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Units: hours | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 5.8 (± 2.28) | 3 (± 2.65) | 5 (± 2.65) | 5.5 (± 3.54) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: AUC0-last of Gilteritinib

End point title | AUC0-last of Gilteritinib

End point description:

AUC_{0-last} was derived from plasma concentrations of gilteritinib using standard non-compartmental methods and actual sample times.

PK Population: Consisted of all participants with at least 1 post-dose gilteritinib plasma concentration with available data at each PK assessment time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 15: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours post-dose.

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Units: h*ng/mL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 8610 (± 2630) | 12100 (± 8200) | 7460 (± 4870) | 6390 (± 3060) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Composite Complete Remission (cCR) Rate Per European LeukemiaNet (ELN) 2017 Criteria

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Composite Complete Remission (cCR) Rate Per European LeukemiaNet (ELN) 2017 Criteria |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Percentage of participants with cCR included CR and CR with partial hematologic recovery (CRh).

CR required all of the following, per ELN 2017 criteria:

- Bone marrow blasts < 5 %.
- Absence of circulating blasts and blasts with Auer rods.
- Absence of extramedullary disease (ie, leukemia outside of bone marrow confirmed by biopsy).
- Absolute neutrophil count > $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ ($1,000/\mu L$).
- Platelet count > $100 \times 10^9/L$ ($100,000/\mu L$).

CRh required all aforementioned CR criteria except for the below:

- Absolute neutrophil count > $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ ($500/\mu L$) and/or;
- Platelet count > $50 \times 10^9/L$ ($50,000/\mu L$).

Efficacy Evaluable Population: Consisted of all participants who received ≥ 1 dose of either study drug and completed the first protocol-specified response assessment or discontinued study treatment for toxicity or died prior to the first response assessment. Participants with no post-baseline response assessments were considered non-responders.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 until occurrence of documented CR or CRh (maximum duration of follow-up was 16.1 months).

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 13 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 0 (0 to 24.7) | 0 (0 to 70.8) | 0 (0 to 70.8) | 0 (0 to 60.2) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR)

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) |
|-----------------|----------------------------|

End point description:

DOR was defined as the time from first qualifying response (CR/CRh) until relapse or death from any cause, as assessed by study investigators.

CR required all of the following, per ELN 2017 criteria:

- Bone marrow blasts < 5 %.
- Absence of circulating blasts and blasts with Auer rods.
- Absence of extramedullary disease (ie, leukemia outside of bone marrow confirmed by biopsy).
- Absolute neutrophil count > $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ (1,000/ μL).
- Platelet count > $100 \times 10^9/L$ (100,000/ μL).

CRh required all aforementioned CR criteria except for the below:

- Absolute neutrophil count > $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ (500/ μL) and/or;
- Platelet count > $50 \times 10^9/L$ (50,000/ μL).

Relapse was defined as the reappearance of circulating blasts or $\geq 5\%$ blasts in the bone marrow not attributable to any other cause or reappearance of cytologically or biopsy documented extramedullary disease.

Efficacy Evaluable Population including only participants who had a CR/CRh.

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

End point timeframe:

From first qualifying response (CR/CRh) until relapse or death from any cause (maximum duration of follow-up was 16.1 months).

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[8] | 0 ^[9] | 0 ^[10] | 0 ^[11] |
| Units: months | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | () | () |

Notes:

- [8] - No participants had a CR/CRh so DOR was not estimable.
- [9] - No participants had a CR/CRh so DOR was not estimable.
- [10] - No participants had a CR/CRh so DOR was not estimable.
- [11] - No participants had a CR/CRh so DOR was not estimable.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Event-free Survival (EFS)

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| End point title | Event-free Survival (EFS) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|

End point description:

EFS was defined as the time from treatment onset until treatment failure (ie, failure to achieve CR/CRh), relapse from CR/CRh, or death from any cause.

CR required all of the following:

- Bone marrow blasts < 5 %.
- Absence of circulating blasts and blasts with Auer rods.
- Absence of extramedullary disease (ie, leukemia outside of bone marrow confirmed by biopsy).
- Absolute neutrophil count > $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ (1,000/ μL).
- Platelet count > $100 \times 10^9/L$ (100,000/ μL).

CRh required all aforementioned CR criteria except for the below:

- Absolute neutrophil count > $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ (500/ μL) and/or;
- Platelet count > $50 \times 10^9/L$ (50,000/ μL).

Relapse was defined as the reappearance of circulating blasts or $\geq 5\%$ blasts in the bone marrow not attributable to any other cause or reappearance of cytologically or biopsy documented extramedullary disease.

Efficacy Evaluable Population.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 to treatment failure (ie, failure to achieve CR or CRh), relapse from CR/CRh or death from any cause (maximum duration of follow-up was 16.1 months).

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[12] | 0 ^[13] | 0 ^[14] | 0 ^[15] |
| Units: months | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | (to) | (to) | (to) | (to) |

Notes:

- [12] - No data was evaluable as no participants had a CR or CRh.
- [13] - No data was evaluable as no participants had a CR or CRh.
- [14] - No data was evaluable as no participants had a CR or CRh.
- [15] - No data was evaluable as no participants had a CR or CRh.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival |
|-----------------|------------------|

End point description:

Overall survival was defined as the time from enrollment until death from any cause. Overall survival was estimated using Kaplan-Meier methodology.

9999.9 = Upper limit was not reached due to low number of events.

Safety Population: Consisted of all participants who received ≥ 1 dose of either study drug and had at least 1 on-treatment safety-related observation. Participants alive at last follow-up were censored at the date of last contact.

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

End point timeframe:

Enrollment until death from any cause (maximum duration of follow-up was 16.1 months).

| End point values | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 4.0 (0.9 to 10.9) | 2.6 (2.2 to 9999.9) | 3.7 (1.5 to 9999.9) | 0.5 (0.3 to 9999.9) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Cycle 1 Day 1 to 30 days after last dose of either LANRA or gilteritinib or initiation of new, non-protocol, anti-leukemic therapy, if sooner. All-cause mortality: Enrollment to end of study.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety Population: Consisted of all participants who received ≥ 1 dose of either study drug and had at least 1 on-treatment safety-related observation.

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 25.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 20 mg once daily (QD) as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a partial remission (PR) after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 40 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 60 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received LANRA 90 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 1. Participants also received gilteritinib 120 mg QD as oral tablets in consecutive 28-day cycles starting from Cycle 1 Day 2. Participants received treatment until progression/relapse or lack of at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment, intolerance, or withdrawal from treatment by the participant or study investigator.

| Serious adverse events | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 14 (78.57%) | 3 / 3 (100.00%) | 3 / 3 (100.00%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Craniofacial fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Subdural haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Subdural haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Superficial vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Cardiac arrest | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Sinus tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Intracranial mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Ischaemic stroke | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Subarachnoid haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 14 (35.71%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 8 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hyperleukocytosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Leukocytosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Neutropenic colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Haemoptysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Rash maculo-papular | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Enterococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Enterococcal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Enterocolitis infectious | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Escherichia infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Klebsiella bacteraemia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| Pneumonia fungal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pneumonia staphylococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Staphylococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Streptococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Serious adverse events | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | | |
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 4 (100.00%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 4 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 4 | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Craniofacial fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subdural haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subdural haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Superficial vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Cardiac arrest | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Sinus tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Intracranial mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Ischaemic stroke | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subarachnoid haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Hyperleukocytosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Leukocytosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Neutropenic colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemoptysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Rash maculo-papular | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Enterococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Enterococcal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Enterocolitis infectious | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Escherichia infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Klebsiella bacteraemia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia fungal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Pneumonia staphylococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Staphylococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Streptococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

| Non-serious adverse events | LANRA 20 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 40 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | LANRA 60 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD |
|---|---|--|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 14 (100.00%) | 3 / 3 (100.00%) | 3 / 3 (100.00%) |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) Differentiation syndrome subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Vascular disorders Deep vein thrombosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Haematoma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypertension subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Orthostatic hypotension subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypotension subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Catheter site pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Chest discomfort subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Chills | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 14 (28.57%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Facial pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 14 (21.43%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 2 / 3 (66.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Generalised oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Localised oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaise | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mucosal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 14 (21.43%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 2 / 3 (66.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Acute respiratory failure subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 14 (21.43%) 4 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dyspnoea exertional subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Haemoptysis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Hypoxia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 3 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Pulmonary oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Tachypnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Psychiatric disorders Confusional state subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Depression | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dysphoria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 14 (28.57%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 2 / 3 (66.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Amylase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 14 (21.43%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 2 / 3 (66.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Bilirubin conjugated increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blood creatinine increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clostridium test positive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| International normalised ratio increased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Lipase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 3 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 2 |
| Lymphocyte count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Neutrophil count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 14 (21.43%) 4 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Pantoea agglomerans test positive subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Platelet count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 13 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Troponin I increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| White blood cell count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 14 (21.43%) 8 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 2 |
| White blood cell count increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Contusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Face injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Fall | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Subdural haematoma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Transfusion reaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Sinus tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 0 |
| Supraventricular tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Aphasia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 2 |
| Brain injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dizziness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Dysgeusia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 3 (66.67%) 2 |
| Hemiparesis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Lethargy | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Paraesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 6 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Febrile neutropenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Leukopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Lymphopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Neutropenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 2 / 3 (66.67%) 5 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Splenic infarction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 4 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 14 (28.57%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 2 / 3 (66.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Dry mouth | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Gingival bleeding | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypoaesthesia oral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Melaena | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mouth ulceration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholestasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alopecia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blister | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dermatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rash | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Skin mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Umbilical haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Chronic kidney disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pollakiuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Renal haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Urinary incontinence subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Bone pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 2 |
| Neck pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Rhabdomyolysis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacteraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 3 (33.33%) 1 |
| Catheter site infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Clostridium difficile colitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 14 (14.29%) 2 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Enterobacter infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 14 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Enterococcal bacteraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Enterococcal infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 14 (7.14%) 1 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 3 (0.00%) 0 |
| Enterovirus infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fungal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Perichondritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pneumonia klebsiella | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Respiratory syncytial virus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhinovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Septic shock | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vulvovaginal mycotic infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Hyperglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 14 (21.43%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyperkalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypernatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyperphosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyperuricaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 14 (35.71%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hypomagnesaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hyponatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 14 (21.43%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypophosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | 0 / 3 (0.00%) | 1 / 3 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Non-serious adverse events | LANRA 90 mg QD + Gilteritinib 120 mg QD | | |
| Total subjects affected by non-serious | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 4 (75.00%) | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Differentiation syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Orthostatic hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Catheter site pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Chest discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Chills | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Facial pain | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Fatigue subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Generalised oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Localised oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Malaise subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Mucosal inflammation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Immune system disorders Acute graft versus host disease subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Acute respiratory failure subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Cough | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Dyspnoea exertional subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Haemoptysis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Hypoxia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pulmonary oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Tachypnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders Confusional state subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Depression subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Dysphoria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Amylase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Bilirubin conjugated increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Blood creatinine increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Clostridium test positive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| International normalised ratio increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Lipase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Lymphocyte count decreased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Neutrophil count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pantoea agglomerans test positive subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Platelet count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Troponin I increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| White blood cell count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| White blood cell count increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Contusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Face injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Fall subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Subdural haematoma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Transfusion reaction | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Sinus tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Supraventricular tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Aphasia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Brain injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hemiparesis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Lethargy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Lymphopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Splenic infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Dry mouth subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Gingival bleeding subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Hypoaesthesia oral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Melaena subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Mouth ulceration subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders Cholestasis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Alopecia | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Blister | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Dermatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Rash | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Skin mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Umbilical haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 4 (25.00%) 1 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Chronic kidney disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pollakiuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Renal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Urinary incontinence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Neck pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Rhabdomyolysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Catheter site infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Clostridium difficile colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Enterobacter infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Enterococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Enterococcal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Enterovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Fungal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Perichondritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pneumonia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Pneumonia klebsiella subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Respiratory syncytial virus infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Rhinovirus infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Sepsis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Septic shock subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Vulvovaginal mycotic infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Hyperglycaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |
| Hyperkalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 4 (0.00%) 0 | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Hypernatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Hyperphosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hyperuricaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 4 (25.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Hypomagnesaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hyponatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |
| Hypophosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 4 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|--------------|--|
| 27 July 2021 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The starting dose of LANRA in Phase 1b was reduced from 30 mg QD to 20 mg QD.• A potential fourth dose cohort in Phase 1b was added.• The estimated study enrollment was increased to 55 participants (from 35 participants) to accommodate the potential fourth dose cohort and to allow greater statistical precision for the primary efficacy endpoint, composite CR (CR, CRh) rate.• A requirement was added that participants who had not achieved at least a PR after 6 months of study treatment must have permanently discontinued for lack of efficacy.• Criteria defining eligibility for renal function and left ventricular ejection fraction were modified.• Changes were made in the treatment modification guidelines for potential gilteritinib- or LANRA-related hematologic and non-hematologic toxicities.• Additional electrocardiograms (ECGs) timed to coincide with PK blood sampling were added.• Criteria for study treatment discontinuation were updated.• The requirement for cumulative treatment intensity of at least 80% for both study drugs in Cycle 1 as a condition of eligibility for DLT assessment in the absence of a DLT was added. Other changes to the DLT definition were made at the request of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). |
| 12 May 2022 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The protocol was updated to reflect that the study is being conducted worldwide rather than only at US sites.• Eligibility was broadened to allow previous exposure to not only midostaurin or other multikinase inhibitors (eg, sorafenib) but also to gilteritinib or another selective FLT3 inhibitor, in order to expand the pool of eligible patients.• Updates were made to allow for interruption of treatment with LANRA in the event that treatment with a strong cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4) inhibitor was required.• Contraceptive guidance was revised to require the use of a condom or other barrier method, in addition to other highly effective methods of contraception.• A new section was added to provide brief context regarding the added risks associated with COVID-19 resulting from compromised immunity due to cancer chemotherapy and to reference the latest US and European Union (EU) guidelines for clinical trial conduct in the setting of the COVID-19 pandemic.• Clarifications were added to indicate the difference between initial doses of study medications in Phase 1b (LANRA only on C1D1) and Phase 2 (combination therapy starting from C1D1). |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 14 October 2022 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiation Syndrome (DS) was designated as an adverse event of special interest (AESI). • The DLT criteria for nonhematologic toxicity of Grade ≥ 3 was modified to exclude "manifestations of DS that are responsive within 48 hours to treatment with systemic high-dose steroids plus supportive care interventions including but not limited to: hemodynamic support; use of diuretics for management of fluid retention; uricolytic agents in participants at risk for tumor lysis syndrome; and hydroxyurea in participants with hyperleukocytosis without evidence of infection, either with or without interruption of study treatment." • The section on permitted medications was amended to allow intrathecal chemotherapy for prophylaxis against central nervous system (CNS) leukemia in accordance with institutional care standards. |
| 17 November 2022 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisions were made to clarify that both serious and non-serious DS events must be recorded promptly in the electronic data capture (EDC) system and reported promptly. • The DLT criteria for nonhematologic toxicity of Grade ≥ 3 was revised to exclude "Grade 3 or 4 DS ... successfully managed with systemic high-dose steroids plus supportive care interventions with resolution within 7 days and without resulting end-organ damage." |
| 31 March 2023 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of participants to backfill cohorts was allowed to better understand the safety, tolerability, PK, pharmacodynamics (PD), and antitumor activity of the study regimen across multiple dose levels. • The overall enrollment estimate was increased to 100 participants (from 55 participants) to accommodate enrollment to backfill cohorts. • The Screening Phase was extended to 21 days to allow greater flexibility for the scheduling of screening assessments. • Changes were made to allow for treatment interruptions of up to 28 days for specified toxicities and to provide additional clarity regarding treatment modifications for hematologic toxicities. • Additional detail was added regarding study treatment discontinuation in the setting of toxicity (and in particular, chronic, low-grade cumulative toxicities) or non-compliance with the study regimen. • The summary of gilteritinib safety data was updated to align with the Summary of Product Characteristics, which was the reference safety information for the study. |
| 30 May 2023 | <p>The following updates were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A requirement was added to indicate that backfill participants may be added only to cohort(s) with at least 1 of the 3 to 6 participants initially enrolled to that cohort having achieved a response of CR, CRh, complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery (CRi), PR, or morphologic leukemia-free state (MLFS). • Treatment interruptions for nonhematologic toxicities were limited to a maximum of 14 days. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

In light of the Sponsor's decision to terminate the trial at completion of Phase 1b, all analyses were restricted to results from Phase 1b participants only. Phase 2 was not enrolled.

Notes: