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LONG TERM SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF FILGOTINIB IN A PHASE 2B OPEN LABEL EXTENSION STUDY IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS: RESULTS UP TO 144 WEEKS

R. Alten^{1,*}, R. Westhovens², A. Kavanaugh³, M. Genovese⁴, K. Winthrop⁵, M. Greenwald⁶, L. Ponce⁷, F. Enriquez⁸, M. Stanislavchuk⁹, M. Mazur¹⁰, A. Spindler¹¹, R. Cseuz¹², N. Nikulenkova¹³, M. Glowacka-Kulesz¹⁴, I. Szombati¹⁵, A. Dudek¹⁶, L. Meuleners¹⁷, C. Tasset¹⁷, P. Harrison¹⁷, A. Van der Aa¹⁷

¹Schlosspark-Klinik, Berlin, Germany, ²University Hospitals, Leuven, Belgium, ³University of California, La Jolla, ⁴Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, ⁵Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, ⁶Desert Medical Advances, Palm Springs, United States, ⁷Cons. Priv., Temuco, Chile, ⁸Clinstile SA de CV, Col.Roma, Mexico, ⁹Vinnitsya Reg Clin Hosp, Vinnitsya, Ukraine, ¹⁰IMSP Inst. de Cardiologie, Chisinau, Moldova, Republic of, ¹¹Centro Méd. Priv. Reum., Tucumau, Argentina, ¹²Revita Reumatológiai Kft, Budapest, Hungary, ¹³Vladimir Reg Clin Hosp, Shosse, Russian Federation, ¹⁴Silesiana Centrum Medyczne, Wroclawska, Poland, ¹⁵Qualiclinic Kft, Budapest, Hungary, ¹⁶AMED Medical Center, Warsaw, Poland, ¹⁷Galapagos NV, Mechelen, Belgium

Background: Filgotinib (GLPG0634, GS-6034) is an oral JAK1 selective inhibitor with a favorable safety and efficacy profile in two 24-week Phase 2b studies as addon to methotrexate (DARWIN 1) or as monotherapy (DARWIN 2) in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Three daily doses were tested (50mg, 100mg or 200mg) in comparison to placebo.

Objectives: To assess long term safety and efficacy of filgotinib 200mg daily in patients from the DARWIN 3 Phase 2 open-label extension study.

Methods: Patients who completed DARWIN 1 or 2 and enrolled in DARWIN 3 received filgotinib 200mg once daily or 100mg twice daily, depending on prior treatment assignment. The DARWIN 3 data cut off was when the last patient reached extension Week 60. For safety, all data from the first intake of filgotinib in DARWIN 1/2/3 were analysed (up to 144 weeks).

Results: 877 patients participated in DARWIN 1 or 2, 790 completed and 739 entered DARWIN 3 from 22 countries (82% females, mean age 53y). 559 patients (75.6%) completed Week 60, 9.3% discontinued due to positive Quantiferon, 7.8% due to other adverse events, 6.8% for other reasons and 0.3% due to insufficient response. Overall exposure to filgotinib was 1314 patient-years (PYE).

Treatment-emergent adverse events (157.7/100PYE), serious adverse events (5.3/100PYE) and serious infections (1.9/100PYE) occurred at similar rates compared to the core studies, however infections decreased on a percentage basis from 15% (109/739, W0-12) to 5% (25/549, W85-96). 16 cases of Herpes zoster

were reported (1.2/100PYE), 6 cases of malignancy (excl. NMSC) (0.5/100PYE) and 1 case of MACE (0.1/100PYE). There was no active case of tuberculosis. Three fatalities were reported (0.2/100PYE). Mean change from baseline (CFB) at Week 96 and CTCAE toxicity grading in lab parameters of special interest are shown in table 1.

Table 1: Mean CFB at Week 96 and CTCAE toxicity grading of selected lab parameters

	Mean CFB	CTCAE Grade 3-4 (%)
Hb	+6.5 g/L	0.4
Neutrophils	-1.73 giga/L	1
Lymphocytes	-0.19 giga/L	2
Creatinine	$+8.2~\mu mol/L$	0
ALT	+6.1 U/L	0.4
LDL	+13%	-
HDL	+23%	-
Tot chol/HDL	-4%	-
NK cells	-0.02 giga/L	-

Based on an observed case analysis 84% (505/601), 65% (389/601), 44% (267/601) and 51% (299/587) of patients reached ACR20, ACR50, ACR70 and DAS28(CRP) remission at Week 60 respectively.

Conclusions: With 1314 patient-years of exposure, the safety profile of filgotinib appears consistent with that of previously reported double-blind studies and the clinical response appears durable.

References: ¹Westhovens R et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2016;0:1-11.

2Kavanaugh A et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2016;0:1-11

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