What have we learned from the Lonafarnib and pegIFN lambda trials?





Tarik Asselah Professor of Medicine Hepatology, INSERM UMR 1149, Hôpital Beaujon, Clichy, France.

- Thanks Ohad Etzion for helpful discussion
- Employee of Paris Public University Hospitals (AP-HP, Beaujon's Hospital) and University of Paris.
- Principal investigator for research grants: Funds paid to Hospital (AP-HP)
- Consultant, expert and speaker for: Abbvie, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Gilead, GSK, Janssen, Merck Sharp Dohme, MYR Pharmaceuticals, Roche.
- Grants from: ANR, CNRS, INSERM, University of Paris, ANRS.





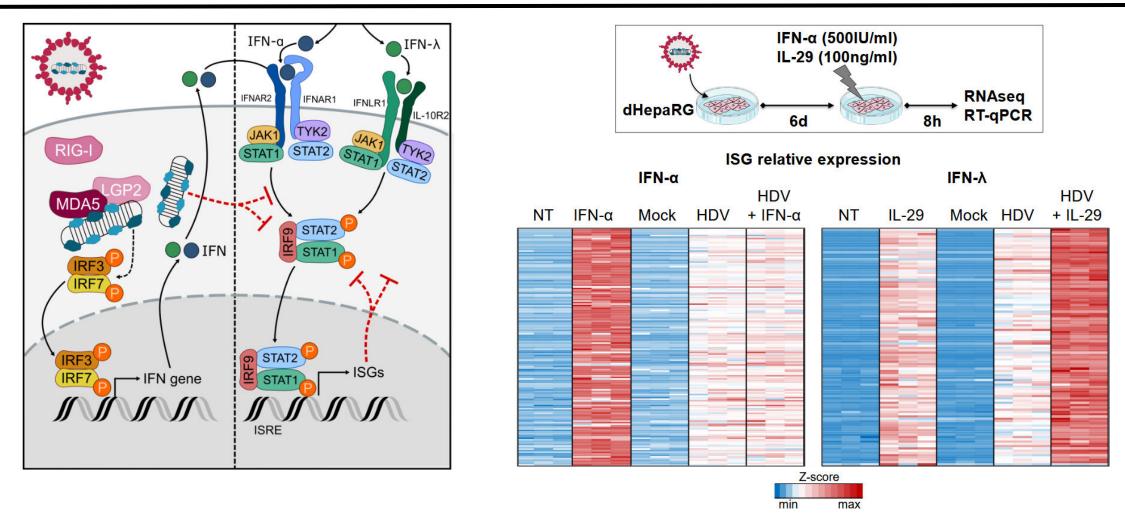
pegIFN lambda

- 1. Mode of Action
- 2. Results
- 3. Lessons learned

Lonafarnib

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pegIFN lambda: Mode of Action

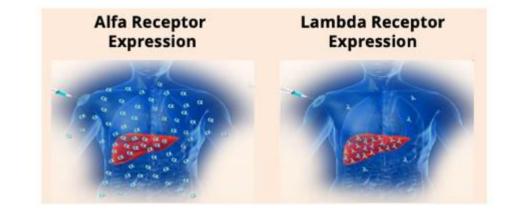


- HDV infection induces a refractoriness spectific to IFN-α, but not IFN-λ (IL-29) treatment
- IFN- λ is a stronger inducer of the antiviral immune response than IFN- α in HDV-infected cells

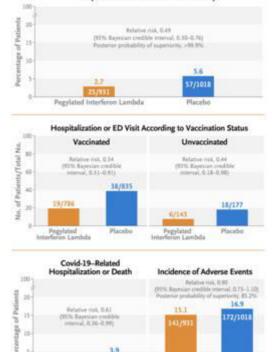
Eber et al., Poster N°23 Delta Cure 3rd International Meeting 2024

pegIFN lambda

- A novel first-in-class Type III IFN
- Less of the typical IFN Alfa-related side effects¹
- > 3,000 patients in 17 clinical trials (HCV/ HBV)
- Single dose reduces hospitalization rates by 50% in Covid-19 infected patients²



Hospitalization or ED Visit within 28 Days



Placebo

Pegylated Interferon Lambda

1. Chan, HLY et al, J Hepatology 2016; 2. Reis G et al. N Engl J Med. 2023

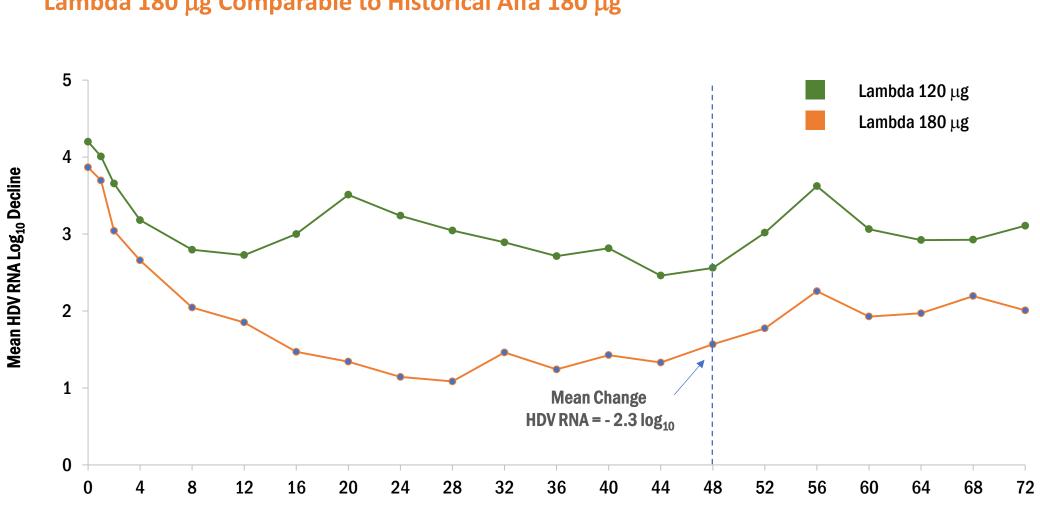
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Lonafarnib

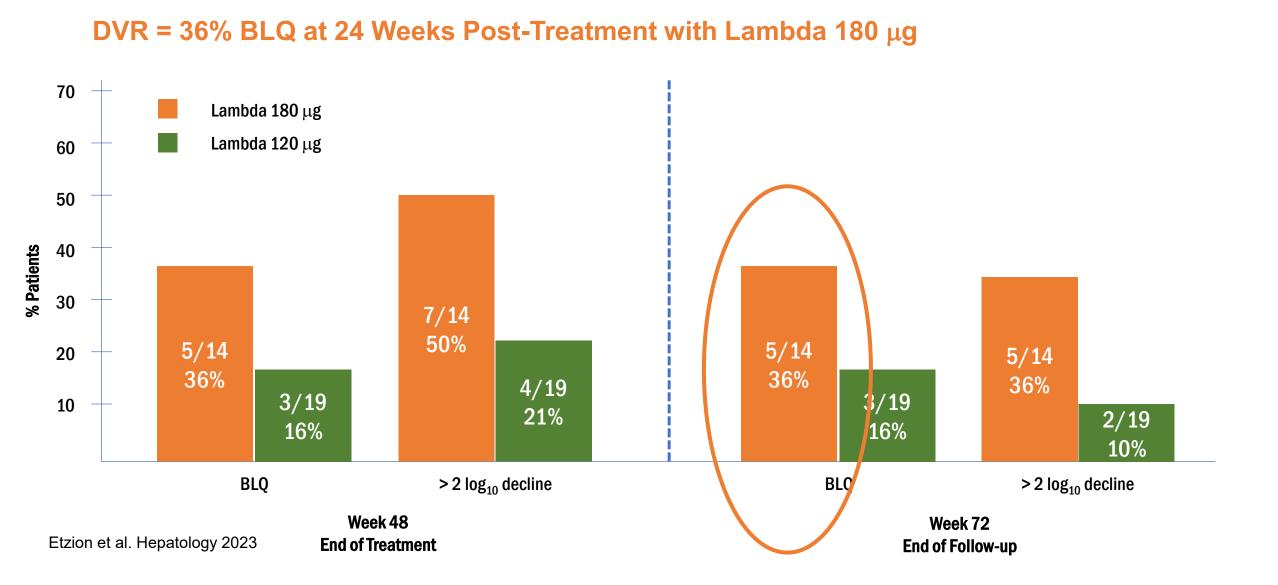
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HDV-RNA reduction with IFN-LAMBDA

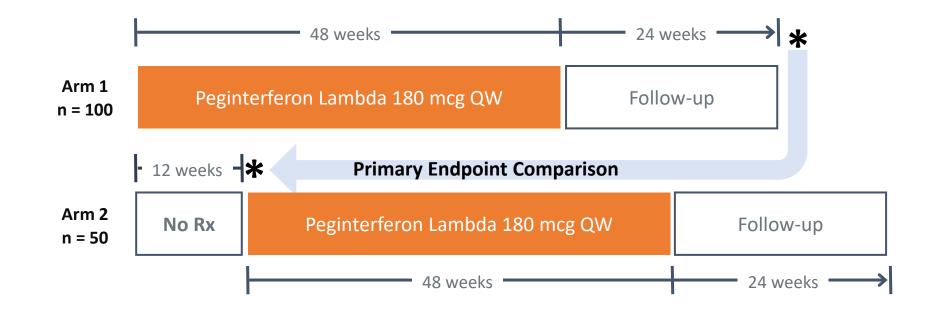


Lambda 180 μ g Comparable to Historical Alfa 180 μ g

Etzion et al. Hepatology 2023



MT-2 PEGINTERFERON LAMBDA PHASE 3 STUDY OF HDV



*Primary Endpoint: DVR (Arm 1) versus HDV RNA BLQ After 12 Weeks No TRx (Arm 2) DVR (Durable Virologic Response) = Below the Limit of Quantification (BLQ) at 24 Weeks Post-Treatment



Patient Disposition		
Randomized (Arm 1/2)	157 (104/53)	
Dosed (Arm 1/2)	141 (103/38)	
Completed Study	4	
METAVIR F3	48 (30.6%)	
METAVIR F4	48 (30.6%)	
Baseline F4 and platelets<150,000	24 (15.3%)	

Rx Discontinuations and SAEs		
Discontinued	22 (15.6%)	
Hepatobiliary TEAEs	18 (12.8%)	
Withdrew Consent	4 (2.5%)	
Hy's Law Cases	24 (17%)	
Jaundice Cases	3 (2.1%)	
Ascites*	4 (2.8%)	

*All cases occurred between W4-W12 and in patients with F3/4

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Development of Hy's Law and/or Jaundice/Ascites

Procedure	Variable	P-value
backward	GGT	0.0041
	PLAT	0.0082
forward	GGT	0.0041
	PLAT	0.0082
stepwise	GGT	0.0041
	PLAT	0.0082

- Lambda exerts anti viral activity against HDV through mechanisms that are not identical to IFN-Alfa
- Patients with low baseline viral load and a monophasic kinetic response respond more favorably to Lambda
- Lambda is highly tolerable but is associated with increased incidences of jaundice and/or ALT flares
- Hepatobiliary TEAEs associated with several cases of decompensation led to premature termination of LIMT-2 Phase 3 Clinical Trial
- Lambda Limit 2 terminated prematuraly for safety concerns (how to rescue)
 - Review carefully safety: related to patients severity or DILI
 - Independent expert panel to meticulously reviewed the data
 - Large data base for safety for IFN Lambda

What have we learned from the Lonafarnib and pegIFN lambda trials?

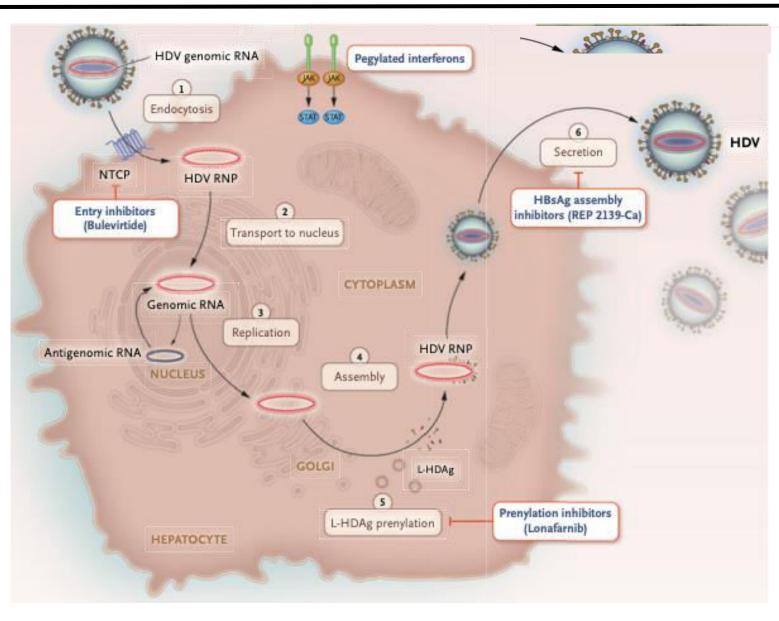
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Lonafarnib

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HDV replication cycle and targets for drug development

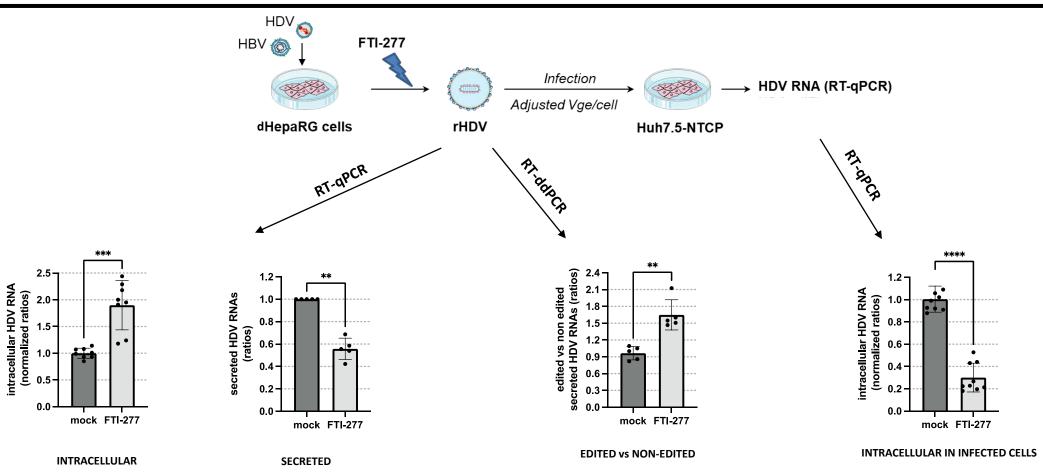


- 1. Endocytosis: HDV binds to NTCP,
- 2. Transport to the nucleus.
- Replication of HDV genomic RNA into the HDV antigenome in the nucleus.
- 4. Assembly of the neosynthetized

HDV ribonucleoprotein (RNP) in cytoplasm.

- 5. Farnesylation of the C terminal in L-HDAg;
- 6. Secretion

Lonafarnib: Mode of action

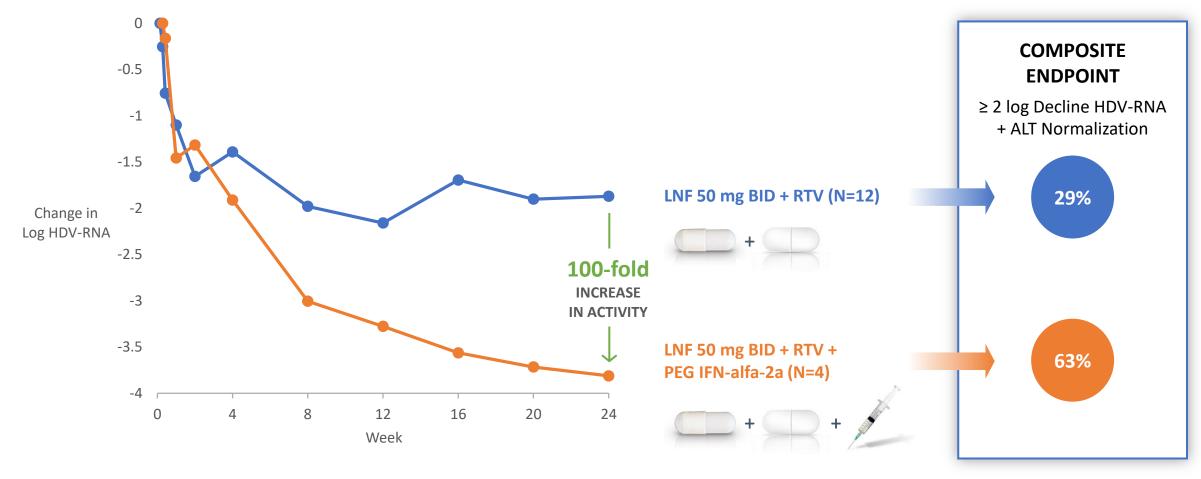


- Farnesyl transferase inhibitors including lonafarnib and FTI-277 induce an accumulation of intracallular HDV RNA and inhibits HDV secretion
- Lonafarnib and FTI-277 treatment modulate the ratio between edited and non-edited HDV genome that are secreted, leading to a decrease in the infectivity of HDV viral particles

Verrier et al., Antiviral Res 2022 Bac, Lucifora et al., Antiviral Res 2023

Lonafarnib Phase 2 Data

TWO LONAFARNIB-BASED REGIMENS IDENTIFIED FOR REGISTRATION



Tarik Asselah – HDV-2022-19/25

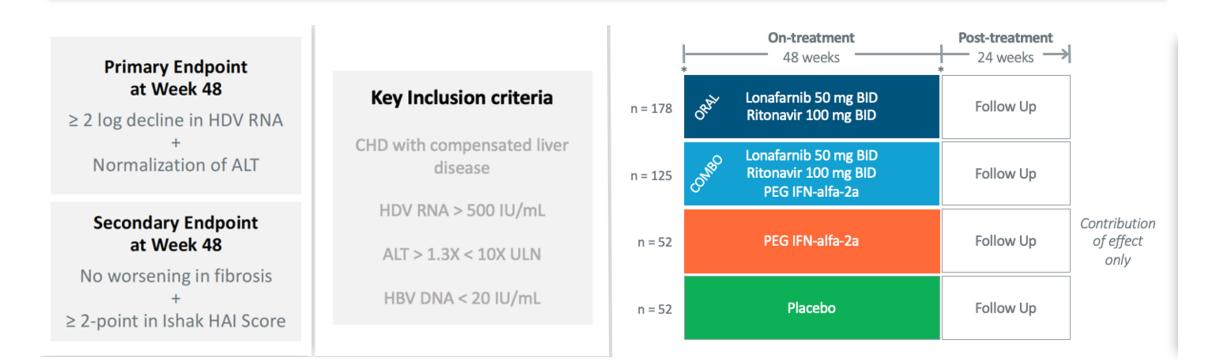
Yurdaydin et al, J Hepatology 2018, Phase 2 LOWR 2 Study, Abstract #PS-161

Lonafarnib Phase 3 Data

D-LIVR Phase 3 Clinical trial

Objective

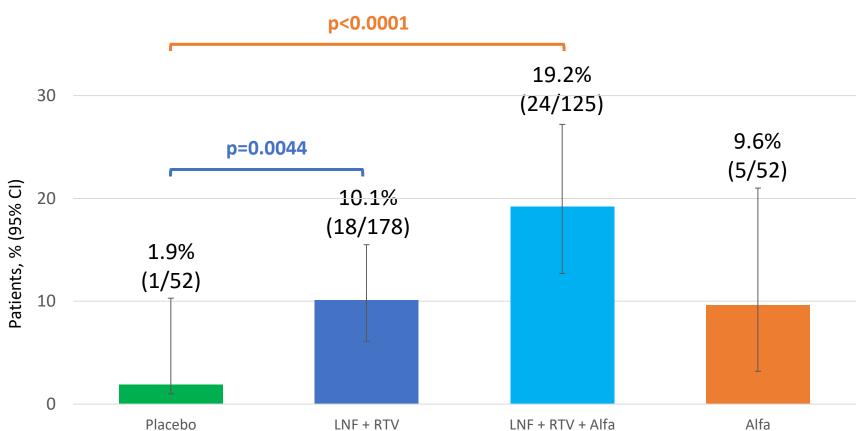
To evaluate the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of LNF boosted with RTV with or without pegIFN Alfa for treatment of chronic HDV infection compared to placebo



Etzion & Hamid et al. EASL 2023

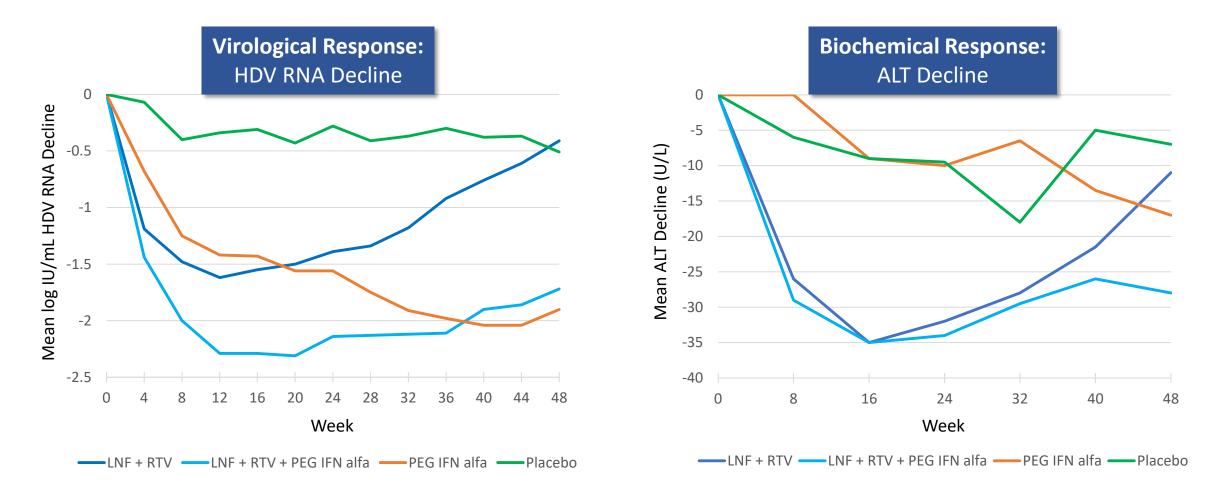
Primary Endpoint: Composite Response at Week 48

INTENT TO TREAT (ITT) POPULATION (N=405)



Mean HDV RNA and ALT Decline Through End of Treatment

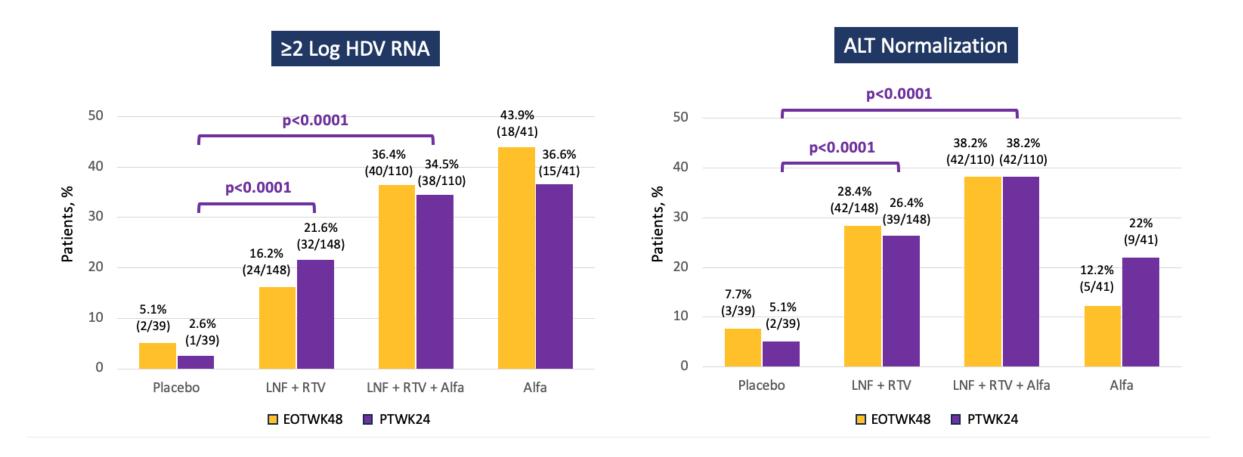
INTENT TO TREAT (ITT) POPULATION (N=405)



20

End of Study Results: Virological & Biochemical Components

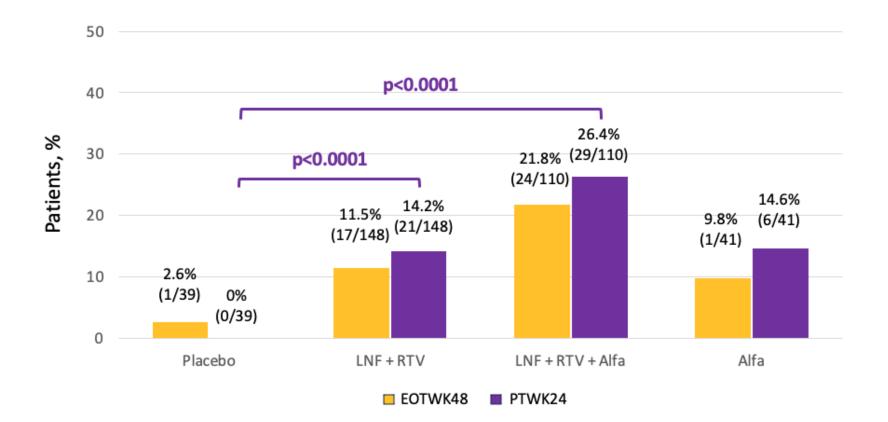
RANDOMIZED POPULATION, N=338



Etzion & Hamid et al. EASL 2023

End of Study Results: Composite Endpoint

RANDOMIZED POPULATION, N=338



1. D-LIVER

- Well performed study
- Largest study on HDV
- High retention rate
- Few baseline features are associated with EOT response
- Off-treatment responses are the major driver of durable response

2. Why Considering Lonafarnib

- Viral response in a proportion of patients
- Oral drug
- Finite duration of treatment
- ALT flare after the end of treatment (immune response ?)

3. How to move forward

- Review the all data
- Predictors of response
- Need for long-term data
- Combine with other drugs



FAILURE is SUCCESS in PROGRESS

- Albert Einstein