









# Pooled fecal allogenic microbiotherapy for refractory gastrointestinal acute graft-versus-host disease: results from the early access program in Europe

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#### **Disclosures**



#### I have the following relationships to disclose:

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- 2. Stock ownership or options: No
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### Fecal microbiotherapy (FMT) and gastro-intestinal acute GvHD



- Treatment of GI-aGvHD is an unmeet medical need
- Link between gut microbiota dysbiosis and GvHD outcomes is well established.
- FMT was proven to be **safe and effective** in highly immunosuppressed patients.
  - → Promising results with FMT for SR-GI-aGvHD in case reports and small series

### aGvHD after ruxo resistance/intolerance: unmet medical need, poor survival



nature > nature reviews disease primers > primers > article

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#### **Acute graft-versus-host disease**

<u>Florent Malard</u> M, <u>Ernst Holler</u>, <u>Brenda M. Sandmaier</u>, He Huang & Mohamad Mohtv M

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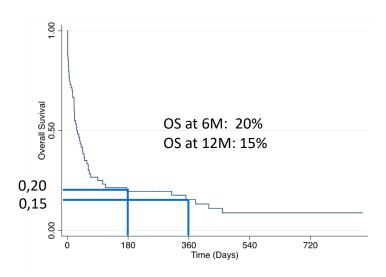
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Ruxolitinib resistance or intolerance in steroid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease — a real-world outcomes analysis

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No validated treatments are available for acute GvHD that is refractory to steroids and ruxolitinib, and therefore it remains an unmet medical need

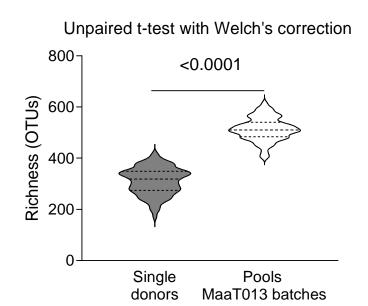


Median survival of 28 (range: 15-253) days

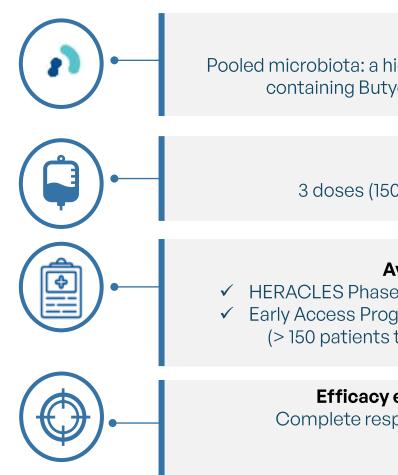
### MaaTO13, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: GvHD response (all patients)



#### **ODD status from EMA and FDA**



Significant increase of pooled product richness when compared to mono-donor products



#### Characteristics

Pooled microbiota: a high-richness, high-diversity, full ecosystem, containing Butycore<sup>TM</sup>, 24 months stability at -80°C

#### **Administration**

3 doses (150 mL enema bag) within 2 weeks



#### **Available Clinical Data**

- HERACLES Phase 2 Clinical Trial, n=24,
- Early Access Program, data on n=140, ongoing
   (> 150 patients treated as of March 2024)

#### Efficacy evaluation (GI ORR at Day28)

Complete response, Very Good Partial Response, Partial Response

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Early Access Program (EAP)



- In France: Authorized by the French regulator (ANSM) with Governing protocol for use
- In other countries in Europe: compassionate use



Data from 140 patients treated from July 2018 to October 2022, in 26 European sites (France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Germany)

#### **Indications:**

- Adult patients with GI-aGvHD
- Known resistance to, or dependence on, corticosteroids (CS) alone or with failure of other lines of treatments
- GvHD with overlap syndrome

#### **Contra-indications:**

- Active uncontrolled infection
- · Relapsed/persistent malignancy requiring rapid immune suppression withdrawal
- Current or past veno-occlusive disease or other uncontrolled complication
- Absolute neutrophil count < 500/uL</li>
- Absolute platelet count <10 000/uL</li>
- Patients with negative EBV serology
- Current or past evidence of toxic megacolon, bowel obstruction or GI perforation
- Pregnancy, breastfeeding
- Known allergy to trehalose and maltodextrin

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Early Access Program (EAP)



Characteristics	All patients (N=140)
• Age, median (range)	58 (12-74)
• Gender	
o Male	77 (55%)
o Female	63 (45%)
• Disease	
o Acute myeloid leukemia	55 (39%)
<ul> <li>Myelodysplastic syndrome</li> </ul>	26 (19%)
<ul> <li>Myeloproliferativesyndrome</li> </ul>	17 (12%)
o Lymphoma	15 (11%)
<ul> <li>Acute lymphoblastic leukemia</li> </ul>	15 (11%)
o Other	12 (9%)

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: aGvHD characteristics



Characteristics	All patients (N=140)
Steroid status	
o Steroid resistance	115 (82%)
<ul> <li>Steroid dependence</li> </ul>	25 (18%)
Type of aGvHD	
<ul> <li>Classical</li> </ul>	86 (61%)
<ul> <li>Late onset</li> </ul>	13 (9%)
<ul> <li>Overlap syndrome</li> </ul>	20 (14%)
o Hyper-acute	20 (14%)
o Chronic	1 (1%)
<ul> <li>aGvHD grade at the time of ATU request (Harris, 2016)</li> </ul>	
o I	0
o II	16 (11%)
o III	68 (49%)
o IV	56 (40%)
GvHD organ involvement at inclusion	
<ul> <li>Glonly</li> </ul>	84 (60%)
o Gl + skin	34 (24%)
∘ GI + liver	8 (6%)
○ GI + skin + liver	6 (4%)
<ul> <li>Missing data for skin and liver</li> </ul>	8 (6%)

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: aGvHD prior therapies

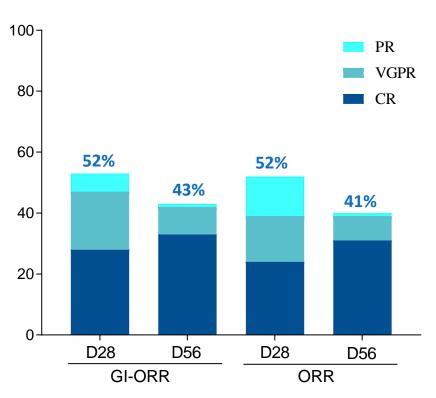


Characteristics	All patients (N=140)
<ul> <li>Median number of previous treatments for aGvHD (including CS) (range)</li> </ul>	2 (1-6)
o CS	140 (100%)
○ Ruxolitinib	121 (84%)
<ul> <li>Median number of MaaT013 doses administered (range)</li> </ul>	3 (1-6)
Route of MaaT013 administration	
o Enema	139 (99%)
<ul> <li>Nasogastric tube</li> </ul>	1 (1%)

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: aGvHD response (all EAP patients)



D28 response, N (%)	GI Stage 1 N= 18	GI Stage 2 N= 28	GI Stage 3 N= 38	GI Stage 4 N= 56	Total N=140
• GI-ORR	12 (67%)	20 (71%)	24 (63%)	18 (32%)	73 (52%)
o CR	10 (56%)	13 (46%)	10 (26%)	6 (11%)	39 (28%)
o VGPR	1 (6%)	7 (25%)	9 (24%)	9 (16%)	26 (19%)
o PR	1 (6%)	0	5 (13%)	3 (5%)	8 (6%)
Response, N (%)					
• ORR	12 (67%)	19 (68%)	25 (66%)	18 (32%)	74 (52%)
o CR	8 (44%)	12 (43%)	9 (24%)	5 (9%)	34 (24%)
o VGPR	3 (17%)	7 (25%)	5 (13%)	6 (11%)	21 (15%)
o PR	1 (6%)	0	11 (29%)	7 (13%)	18 (13%)



**Sustainable response at D56** 

# MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: aGvHD response in steroid- dependent versus steroid-refractory patients

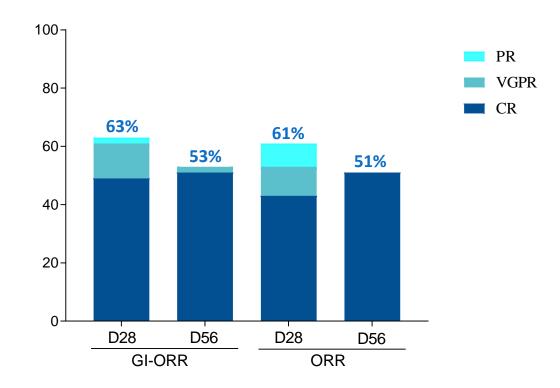


GI response N (%)	SR-aGvHD, N= 115	SD-aGvHD, N= 25
GI-ORR	54 (47%)	20 (80%)
CR	25 (22%)	14 (56%)
VGPR	20 (17%)	6 (24%)
PR	9 (8%)	0

# MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: aGvHD response in the ruxolitinib-refractory patients treated with MaaT013 as 3rd line (n=49)



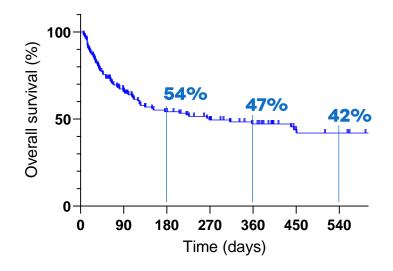
Response N (%)	Ruxolitinib refractory in 2 <sup>nd</sup> line, MaaT013 in 3 <sup>rd</sup> line N=49		
	GI-ORR	ORR	
ORR	31 (63%)	30 (61%)	
CR	24 (49%)	21 (43%)	
VGPR	6 (12%)	5 (10%)	
PR	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	

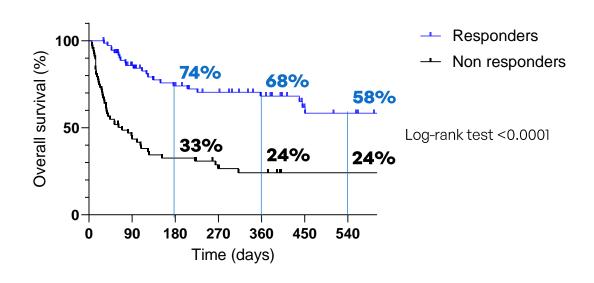


High rates of CR and VGPR Sustainable response at D56

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Overall Survival (All EAP patients, n=140)





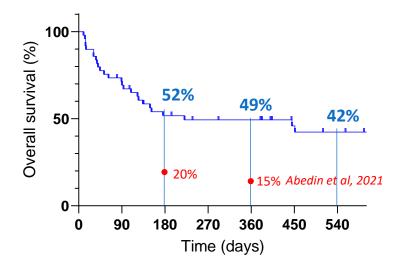


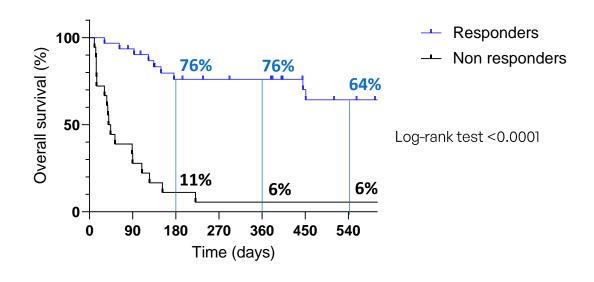


Clinical response to MaaT013 translates to increased overall survival

# MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Overall Survival in steroid- and ruxolitinib- refractory patients treated as 3rd line (n=49)









### Clinical response to MaaT013 translates to increased overall survival

### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Safety profile



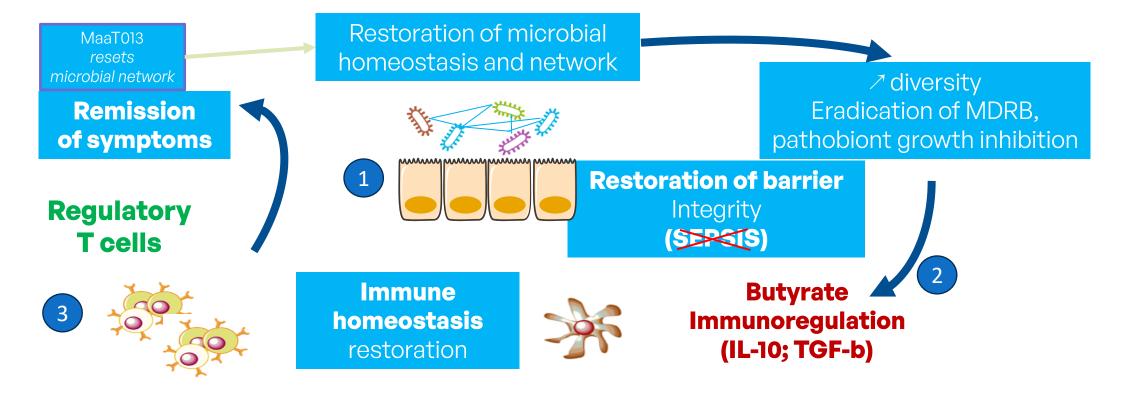
- Overall safety is very good compared to historical data in such heavily pre-treated and fragile population
- 2 paediatric patients (aged 12 and 15) treated with MaaT013: well tolerated (no AE) and good efficacy
- 35 pharmacovigilance cases reported in 33 patients
- Among them, 22 cases possibly related to MaaT013 by the physician or the company, including 10 bacteremia and 6 sepsis
- 70 deaths reported: GvHD in 28, severe infection in 24, relapse in 11, hemorrhage in 2, neurological complications post allo-HCT in 1, respiratory distress in 1, cardiac arrest in 2 and unknown cause for 1 patient.
- No causality link with MaaT013 administration has been identified.



- No report of pathogen transmission
- Only 2 cases of non-pathogenic commensal bacteria associated with infectious events

# MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: potential mechanism of action with restoration of homeostasis and gut barrier







Proposed mechanism of action: MaaT013 restores microbiome diversity, regenerates gut barrier's protective effect, and significantly curbs inflammation

(based on preclinical and clinical studies)

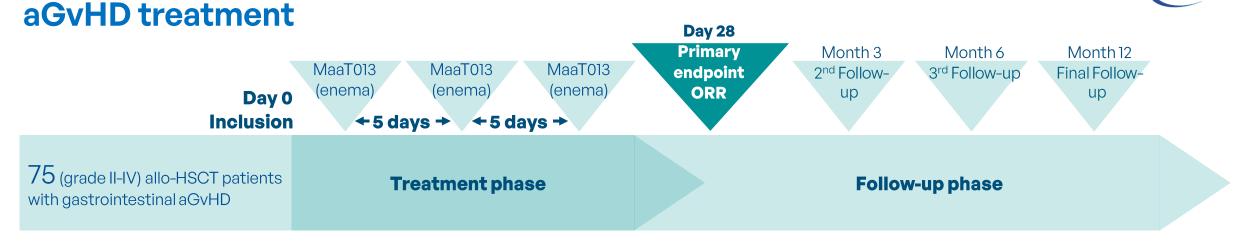
### MaaT013, an immunosuppressant sparing agent to restore the microbiome and treat aGvHD: Conclusions



- MaaT013 is highly effective therapy for SR- and SD-GI- aGvHD
  - D28 GI-ORR 52% and ORR 52%
- Excellent responses in the ruxolitinib-refractory patients (MaaT013 as 3rd line), with high rates of CR and VGPR at D28, maintained at D56
  - D28 GI-ORR 63% and ORR 61%
  - D56 GI-ORR 53% and ORR 51%
- High overall survival in this severe population
- Innovative mechanism of action based on immune modulation
- Overall safety is very good
- Further investigation currently ongoing in a phase 3 trial (NCT04769895)

### The ARES Phase 3 study: MaaT013 as 3rd line agent in GI





- Pivotal single-arm study of MaaT013
- Targeting 3<sup>rd</sup> line in patients with GI aGvHD who are refractory to both steroids and ruxolitinib
- Primary endpoint: GI response at Day 28
- Sites initiated in Europe in Q1 2022 (France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Austria, Belgium)
- First patient included in March 2022
- Positive review by DSMB in October (N=30): favorable benefit/risk ratio, with "high efficacy and low toxicity."

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### Thank you!

