Abstract CT128



Effect of Futibatinib on QT/QTc Interval: a Randomized, Controlled, Double-Blind Study

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Background

- Futibatinib is an oral, highly selective, irreversible FGFR1–4 inhibitor¹
- Futibatinib demonstrated tolerability and clinical activity in patients with advanced tumors harboring FGFR aberrations in a phase 1 dose escalation/expansion study^{2,3}
- Futibatinib 20 mg once daily was established as the recommended phase 2 dose, based on pharmacokinetic (PK), pharmacodynamic, and safety data²
- PK analysis has demonstrated no significant accumulation of futibatinib exposure after multiple doses and no significant circulating metabolites in plasma^{2,4}
- To assess the cardiac safety of futibatinib, a thorough QT study⁵ was conducted to evaluate the effect of futibatinib on the heart rate–corrected QT (QTc) interval

Methods

- This was a phase 1, randomized, active-controlled, single-dose, 4-period crossover thorough QT study that enrolled healthy nonsmokers aged 18–55 years
- On day 1 of each of the 4 treatment periods, participants received a single dose of 1 of the following: - Futibatinib, therapeutic dose (double-blind): 20 mg (5 \times 4-mg tablets) and futibatinib-matching placebo (15 \times placebo tablets)
- Futibatinib, supratherapeutic dose (double-blind): 80 mg (20 × 4-mg tablets)
- Placebo control (double-blind): futibatinib-matching placebo (20 \times placebo tablets)
- Moxifloxacin (positive QTc-prolongation control; open label): 400 mg (1×400 -mg tablet)
- The sequence of the 4 treatments was randomized; \geq 7 days were allowed between administration of each treatment • The primary endpoint was the difference in change from baseline in QTcF (QT interval corrected using Fridericia's formula) between futibatinib and placebo (ddQTcF) at the time points tested
- Secondary endpoints included placebo-corrected change from baseline in other electrocardiogram (ECG) parameters, PK, and safety
- In each period, cardiodynamic ECGs were performed and PK blood samples were collected before and at various time points through 24 h after dosing; PK samples were also collected 48 h after futibatinib and placebo dosing
- Safety was monitored throughout the study period

Results

Participants

- A total of 48 participants (28 male and 20 female) were enrolled and randomized to 1 of 12 treatment sequences 44 completed the study, and 4 discontinued early
- All 48 participants received ≥1 dose of futibatinib, were evaluable for futibatinib PK, and were included in the analysis populations
- The mean age was 38.6 years (range, 20–55), mean body weight was 77 kg (range, 52–106), and mean body mass index was 27.3 kg/m² (range, 19.5–32.0)

Cardiodynamics

- Mean QTcF change from baseline (dQTcF) over time after dosing is shown in **Figure 1**
- The ddQTcF ranged from 0.13 to 2.47 ms with 20 mg futibatinib and from -0.04 to 2.46 ms with 80 mg futibatinib from 0.5 to 24 h after dosing (**Table 1**)
- Upper limits of the 2-sided 90% confidence intervals (CIs) of these values remained well below 10 ms (the threshold of clinical concern) at all time points, indicating that futibatinib did not prolong the QTc interval
- Lower limits of the 2-sided 97.5% CIs of the difference in dQTcF between moxifloxacin and placebo exceeded 5 ms (range, 8.06–11.43) at the time points analyzed, which demonstrated assay sensitivity (**Table 2**)
- No clinically significant effects of futibatinib on heart rate, other ECG parameters (eg, PR, QRS, or QT intervals), or ECG morphology were identified (data not shown)
- Exposure-response modeling indicated no significant relationship between plasma futibatinib concentration and the ddQTcF (slope, 0.0000; 90% Cl, -0.0021 to 0.0021; P=0.973; Figure 2)

- Exposure to futibatinib increased in a dose-dependent manner between the 20-mg and 80-mg doses (Table 3 and Figure 3) - The futibatinib area under the concentration curve from time 0 to infinity (AUC_{0-inf}) and maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}) increased by 4.5- and 3.3-fold, respectively
- The C_{max} values observed with 80 mg futibatinib (median, 553 ng/mL; range, 71–1160) exceeded any C_{max} observed or expected with the 20-mg daily therapeutic dose (median, 199 ng/mL; range, 33–321) at steady state

Ikuo Yamamiya,¹ John Laabs,² Daryl Sonnichsen,³ Mark Mina,¹ Yaohua He,¹ Karim Benhadji¹ ¹Taiho Oncology, Inc., Princeton, NJ; ²Celerion, Tempe, AZ; ³Sonnichsen Pharmaceutical Associates, LLC, Collegeville, PA

Figure 1. Mean (SD) dQTcF over time by treatment



	Placebo	Futibatin	
Time (h)ª	dQTcF, ^b ms	dQTcF, ^b ms	
0.5	-3.83	-3.70	
1.0	-4.12	-3.18	
1.5	-3.09	-2.26	
2.0	-2.46	-1.88	
3.0	-3.25	-1.74	
4.0	-1.25	-0.04	
6.0	-7.57	-5.10	
8.0	-7.54	-5.52	
10.0	-6.85	-5.22	
12.0	-6.73	-5.27	
24.0	-3.80	-2.27	

CI, confidence interval; dQTcF, change from baseline in QTcF (QT interval corrected using Fridericia's formula); ddQTcF, difference in dQTcF between futibatinib and placebo. ^aAfter dosing. ^bLeast-squares mean. ^cFutibatinib vs placebo; 2-sided 90%

Table 2 Difference in dOTcE between moviflovacin and placebo

	Placebo	Moxifloxacin	Difference, ms
Time (h) ^a		dQIcF,º ms	(97.5% CI)°
1.5	-3.09	9.13	12.22 (9.45–14.99)
2.0	-2.46	8.38	10.83 (8.06–13.60)
3.0	-3.25	10.95	14.19 (11.43–16.96)
4.0	-1.25	11.79	13.05 (10.28–15.82)

CI, confidence interval; dQTcF, change from baseline in QTcF (QT interval corrected using Fridericia's formula) ^aAfter dosing. ^bLeast-squares mean. ^cMoxifloxacin vs placebo; 2-sided 97.5% Cl.

Figure 2. ddQTcF versus plasma futibatinib concentration



1.45 (-0.60 to 3.51)

1.53 (-0.53 to 3.58)

-4.61

-1.55

2.12 (0.09 to 4.15)

2.25 (0.22 to 4.28)

Table 3. Plasma futibatinib PK parameters

PK parameter
AUC _{0-t} , ng·h/mL
AUC _{0-inf} , ng·h/mL
C _{max} , ng/mL

t_{1/2}, h CL/F, L/h Vz/F, L

AUC_{0-t}, area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time 0 to the last quantifiable concentration; AUC_{0-inf}, area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time 0 to infinity; C_{max}, maximum plasma concentration; CL/F, total plasma clearance after oral administration; Vz/F, volume of distribution during the terminal elimination phase after oral administration. 3 participants did not receive this treatment. ^b1 participant did not receive this treatment

Figure 3. Mean plasma futibatinib concentration over time by dose



Safety

	Participants, n (%)				
AE	All (N=48)	Futibatinib 20 mg (n=45) ^b	Futibatinib 80 mg (n=47)°	Placebo (n=47)°	Moxifloxacin (n=47)°
Any	19 (40)	7 (16)	7 (15)	9 (19)	6 (13)
Headache	4 (8)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Oral herpes	3 (6)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0	1 (2)
Constipation	2 (4)	1 (2)	0	1 (2)	0
Cough	2 (4)	0	0	2 (4)	0
Vausea	2 (4)	0	0	1 (2)	1 (2)
Vodule	2 (4)	1 (2)	0	1 (2)	0
Papule	2 (4)	1 (2)	0	0	1 (2)
Rhinorrhea	2 (4)	0	1 (2)	2 (4)	0
Vomiting	2 (4)	0	1 (2)	0	1 (2)

AE, adverse event ^aReported in $\geq 4\%$ of all patients. ^b3 participants did not receive this treatment. ^c1 participant did not receive this treatment

Conclusions

- other measures of heart function analyzed
- Futibatinib exposure increased in a dose-dependent manner

References

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Statistic	Futibatinib 20 mg (n=45) ^a	Futibatinib 80 mg (n=47) ^b	
Geometric mean (CV)	704.3 (68.7)	3206.0 (58.3)	
Geometric mean (CV)	713.5 (68.2)	3229.0 (57.6)	
Geometric mean (CV)	165.2 (52.3)	541.5 (44.4)	
Median (range)	199 (33–321)	553 (71–1160)	
Median (range)	1.538 (0.69–4.01)	2.001 (1.00–6.02)	
Mean ± SD	2.23 ± 0.79	5.39 ± 2.28	
Mean ± SD	36.8 ± 45.2	31.1 ± 39.2	
Mean ± SD	94.4 ± 57.6	219.0 ± 257.0	

• Overall, 64 adverse events (AEs) were reported by 19 (40%) participants (**Table 4**) • There were no deaths, serious AEs, or other significant AEs in this study

• A single therapeutic (20 mg) or supratherapeutic dose (80 mg) of futibatinib did not prolong the QTc interval or adversely affect

- The positive control, moxifloxacin 400 mg, prolonged the QTc interval substantially, demonstrating assay sensitivity

• Administration of futibatinib was safe and well tolerated in healthy participants

Oncology, Inc.

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Contact information Karim Benhadji, MD Taiho Oncology, Inc. clinicaltrialinfo@taihooncology.com

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