



1ST
**European Research
Consortium on ITP Meeting**



INNOVATIONS IN IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA

Venice Monaco & Grand Canal Hotel

November 18-19, 2024

Real world data with Fostamatinib in ITP patients

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Disclosures of María Eva Mingot Castellano

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
Amgen	X		X		X	X	
Argenix			X			X	
Boehringer			X			X	
Grifols	X		X		X	X	
Novartis	X		X		X	X	
Novo Nordisk	X		X		X	X	
Sanofi	X		X		X	X	
Shiomi			X				
Sobi	X		X		X	X	
Takeda	X		X		X	X	

Committees:

Member of Scientific Committee of SETH (Sociedad Española de Trombosis y Hemostasia), Member of Director Committee of Fundación Victoria Eugenia, Member of Director Committee of CAT, Member of Director Committee of GEPTI, Member of Director Committee of REPTT-GEA

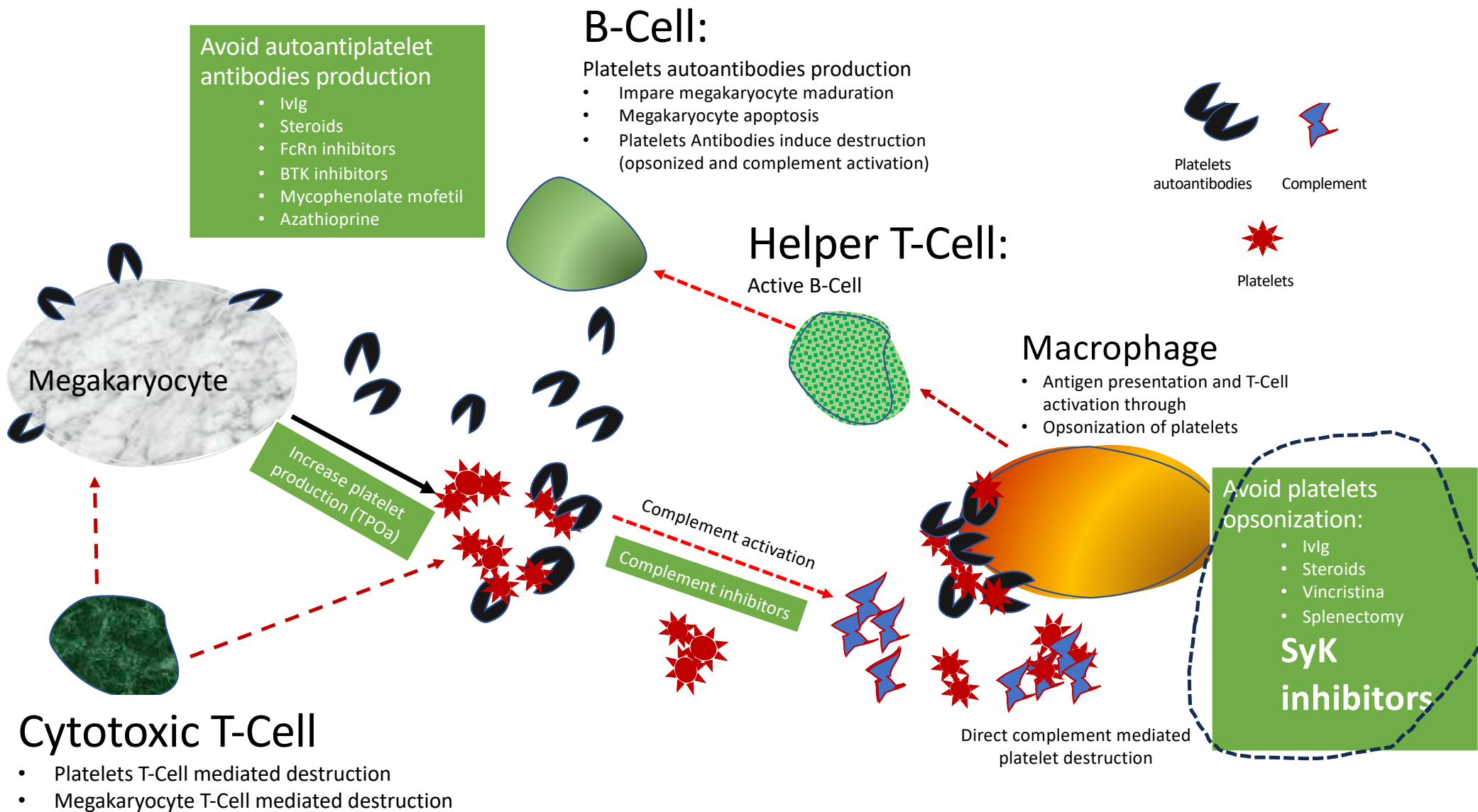
1ST European Research Consortium on ITP Meeting

INNOVATIONS IN IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA

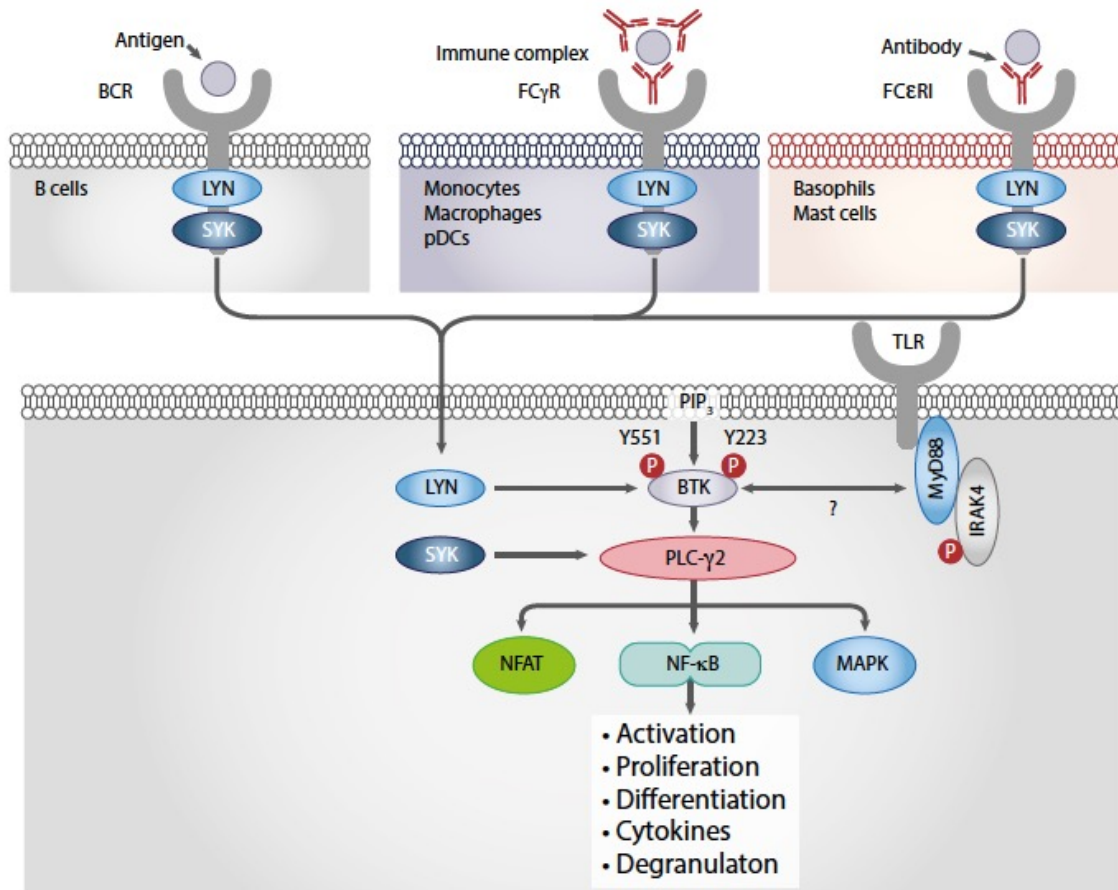
Venice

November 18-19, 2024





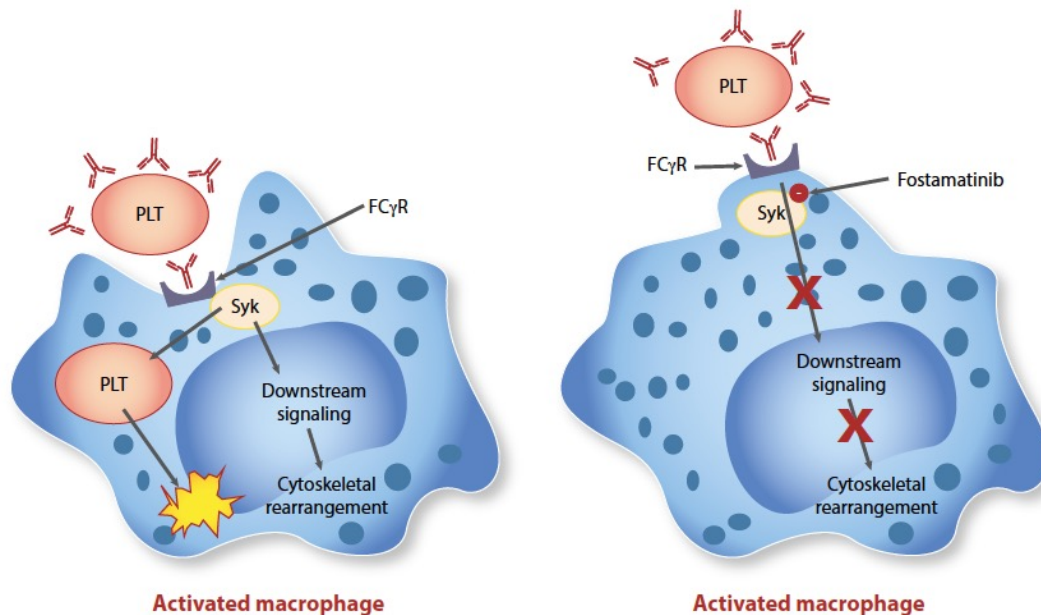
What is Spleen Tyrosine Kinase (SYK)?



- Spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK).
- Chromosome 9q22, 635 aa, 72 kDa.
- FcγRs active SYK
- SYK active a signs cascade
- Change in cytoskeleton and phagocytosis
- SYK Induces:
 - Lymphocyte B activation
 - Antibodies production
 - Activation fo GPVI y CLEC-2 (platelet activity)

Zarrin AA, et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2021 Jan;20(1):39-63
 Liu D, et al. J Hematol Oncol. 2017 Jul 28;10(1):145

What is Fostamatinib? Tyrosine Kinase inhibitor



- Active metabolite of Fostamatinib: R406
- Able to block platelet destruction induced by antibodies (similar to immunoglobulins)

Newland A, et al. Immunotherapy. 2020 Dec;12(18):1325-401
Liu D, et al. J Hematol Oncol. 2017 Jul 28;10(1):145
Podolanczuk A, et al. Blood 2009; 113: 3154–3160.

FOSTAMATINIB: STUDIES FIT-1/FIT-2

FIT-1/FIT-2: Randomized control/placebo, doble blinded

- Median time to response: **15 days**¹

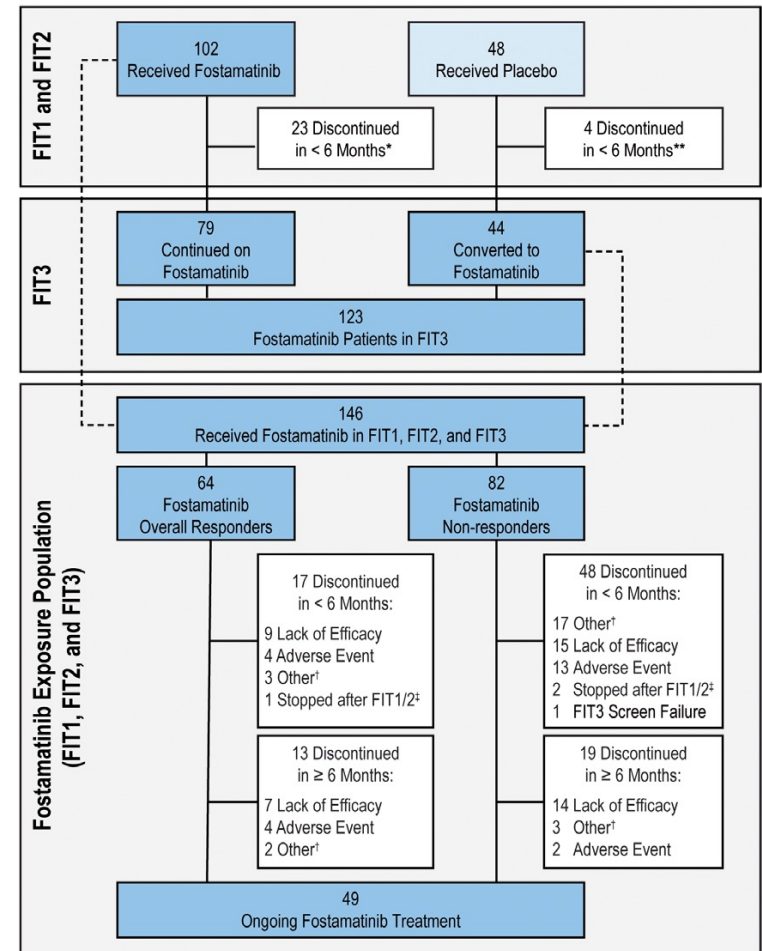
Global response: **43%**^{1,2,†}

- Almost one week count $\geq 50.000/\mu\text{l}$ during weeks 0-12

Stable response: **17%**^{1,3}

- $\geq 50.000/\mu\text{l}$ during weeks 14-24 (4 to 6 consecutives visits)
- Median platelet counts at week 24 in responders: $95.000/\mu\text{l}$

1. Bussel J, et al. *Am J Hematol.* 2018;93(7):921-30.
2. Cooper N, et al. *Ther Adv Hematol.* 2021;12:1-12
3. Bussel JB, et al. *Am J Hematol.* 2019;94(5):546-53.



* Reasons for discontinuation included in total fostamatinib exposure population information

** 4 discontinued due to AEs

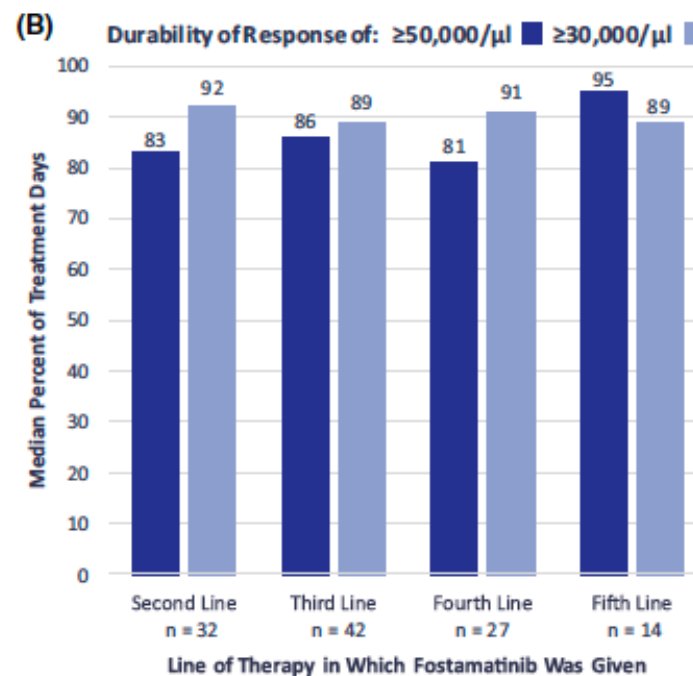
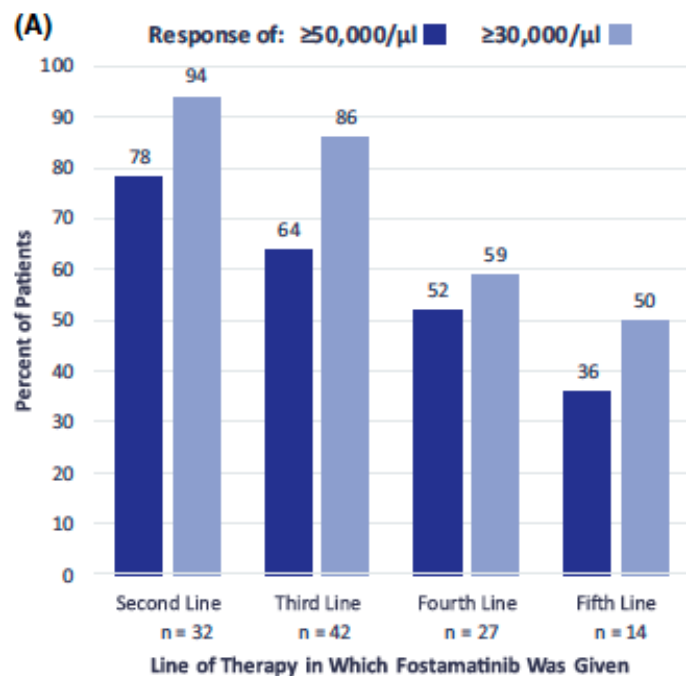
[†] Other may include: lost to follow-up, non-compliance, physician decision, subject decision

[‡] After completing initial study (FIT1 or FIT2), patient chose not to enter extension study



What to wait from Fostamatinib

- The sooner the better
- Patients who response maintained this response, high stability



Boccia R, et al. Br J Haematol. 2020 Sep;190(6):933-938.

Fostamatinib in PTI: Safety profile

Diarrhoea 31%, HTA 28%, Nausea 19%, neutropenia 6%

Adverse reaction	Fostamatinib (N = 102)				Placebo (N = 48)			
	Mild %	Moderate %	Severe %	Total %	Mild %	Moderate %	Severe %	Total %
Any AE	32	35	16	83	42	19	15	75
Diarrhea ^a	21	10	1	31	13	2	0	15
Hypertension ^b	17	9	2	28	10	0	2	13
Nausea	16	3	0	19	8	0	0	8
Dizziness	8	2	1	11	6	2	0	8
ALT increased	5	6	0	11	0	0	0	0
AST increased	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0
Respiratory infection ^c	7	4	0	11	6	0	0	6
Rash ^d	8	1	0	9	2	0	0	2
Abdominal pain ^e	5	1	0	6	2	0	0	2
Fatigue	4	2	0	6	0	2	0	2
Chest pain	2	3	1	6	2	0	0	2
Neutropenia ^f	3	2	1	6	0	0	0	0

^aIncludes diarrhea and frequent bowel movement.

^bIncludes hypertension, blood pressure (BP) increased, BP diastolic abnormal, and BP diastolic increased.

^cIncludes upper respiratory tract infection, respiratory tract infection, lower respiratory tract infection, and viral upper respiratory tract infection.

^dIncludes rash, rash erythematous and rash macular.

^eIncludes abdominal pain, and abdominal pain upper.

^fIncludes neutropenia and neutrophil count decreased.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase.

Note: Common adverse reactions defined as all adverse reactions occurring at a rate of $\geq 5\%$ of patients in the fostamatinib group and greater than placebo rate.

Busse J, et al. Am J Hematol. 2018 Jul;93(7):921-306
Kuwana M, et al. Am J Hematol. 2024 Feb;99(2):E55-E59.



Fostamatinib in ITP: Safety profile

- After 5 years follow up, 146 patients with PTI, 229 patients/year
- 0,7% vascular events*
- Median 2 cardiovascular risk factors (0-7)
- 87% 1 cardiovascular risk factor
- 58% 2 or more cardiovascular risk factors

Eltrombopag*
0-2,3%
Vascular events

Romiplostin*
2,4-8,9%
Vascular events

Avatrombopag*
2,6-9,4%
Vascular events

* There is no head to head study, not feasible to compare

Cooper N et al. Ther Adv Hematol. 2021 Apr 30;12:20406207211010875.



Syk inhibitor fostamatinib: Real world experience



Transitioning From Thrombopoietin Agonists to the Novel SYK Inhibitor Fostamatinib: A Multicenter, Real-World Case Series

David M. Hughes, Charina Toste, Christopher Nelson, Juliet Escalon, Frances Blevins, Bhavesh Shah

J Adv Pract Oncol. 2021;12(5):508-517.

- There is no evidence from clinical trials regarding the alternation of second-line agents that do not require discontinuation in the previous weeks, nor the safety of combining fostamatinib with other second-line agents.
- In this case series, strategies for transitioning from TPO-RA to fostamatinib are provided, with some degree of overlap between both agents.



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Patients with Immune Thrombocytopenia and Thrombotic Risk

Amit R. Mehta, Aron Kefela, Charina Toste, Donald Sweet

Acta Haematol. 2022;145:221-228.

- In this study, a series of cases of patients with ITP and cardiovascular and thromboembolic risk factors is presented.
- The presentation and course of treatment for ITP were unique in each case. Despite this heterogeneity, all patients were successfully treated with fostamatinib without further thromboembolic events



The Efficacy and Safety of Fostamatinib in Elderly Patients with Immune Thrombocytopenia: A Single-Center, Real-World Case Series

Jessica Liu, Cyrus C. Hsia

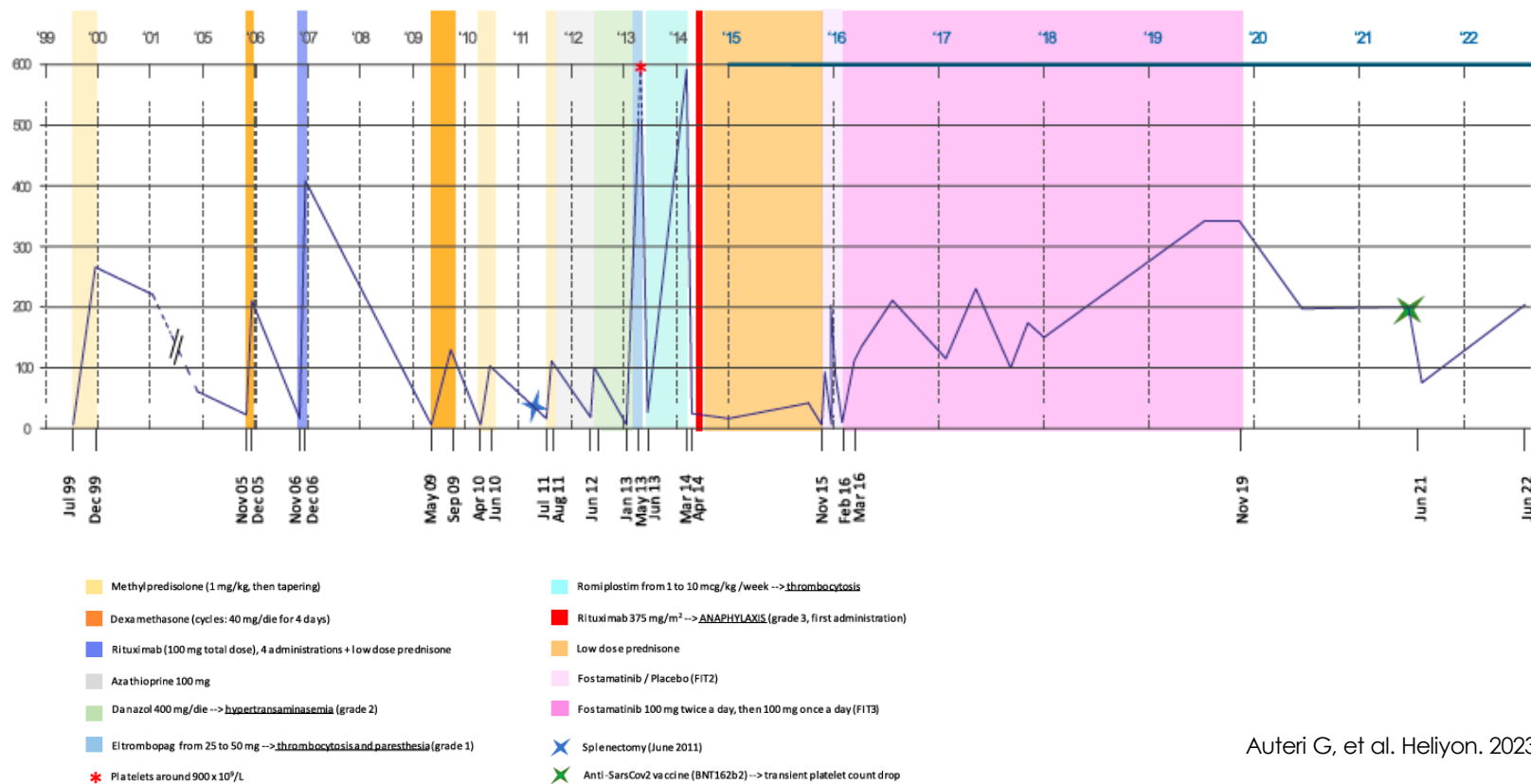
Adv Hematol. 2022 Nov 3;2022:8119270.

- This is the largest case series investigating the use of fostamatinib in an elderly population with ITP.
- In this retrospective review of patients aged ≥ 65 years, fostamatinib was effective and safe in the majority of patients



Syk inhibitor fostamatinib: Real world experience

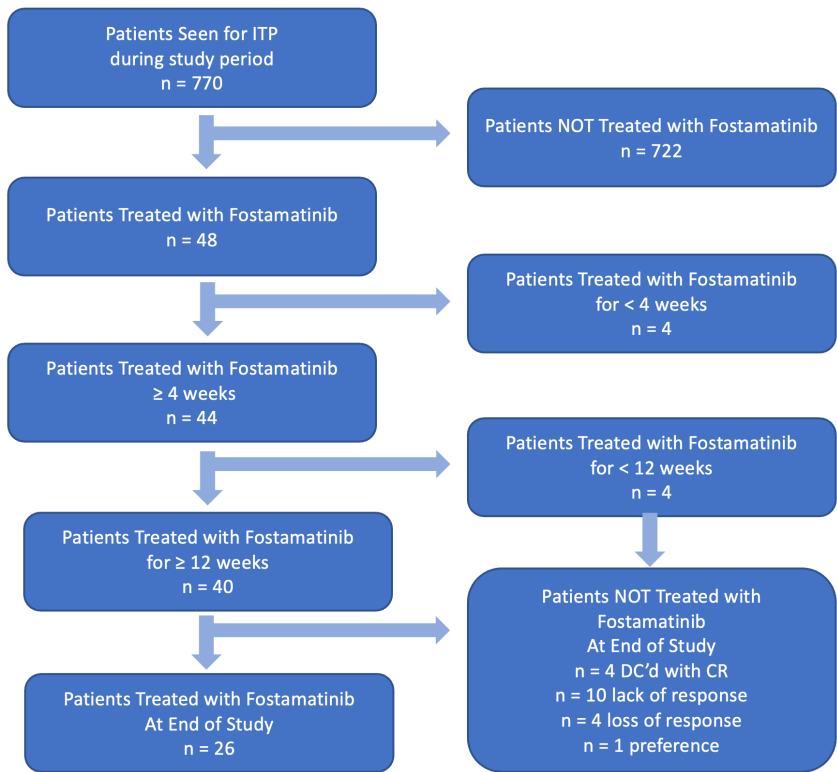
Tapering and sustained response first experience



Auteri G, et al. Heliyon. 2023 Feb 4;9(2):e13462.



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain



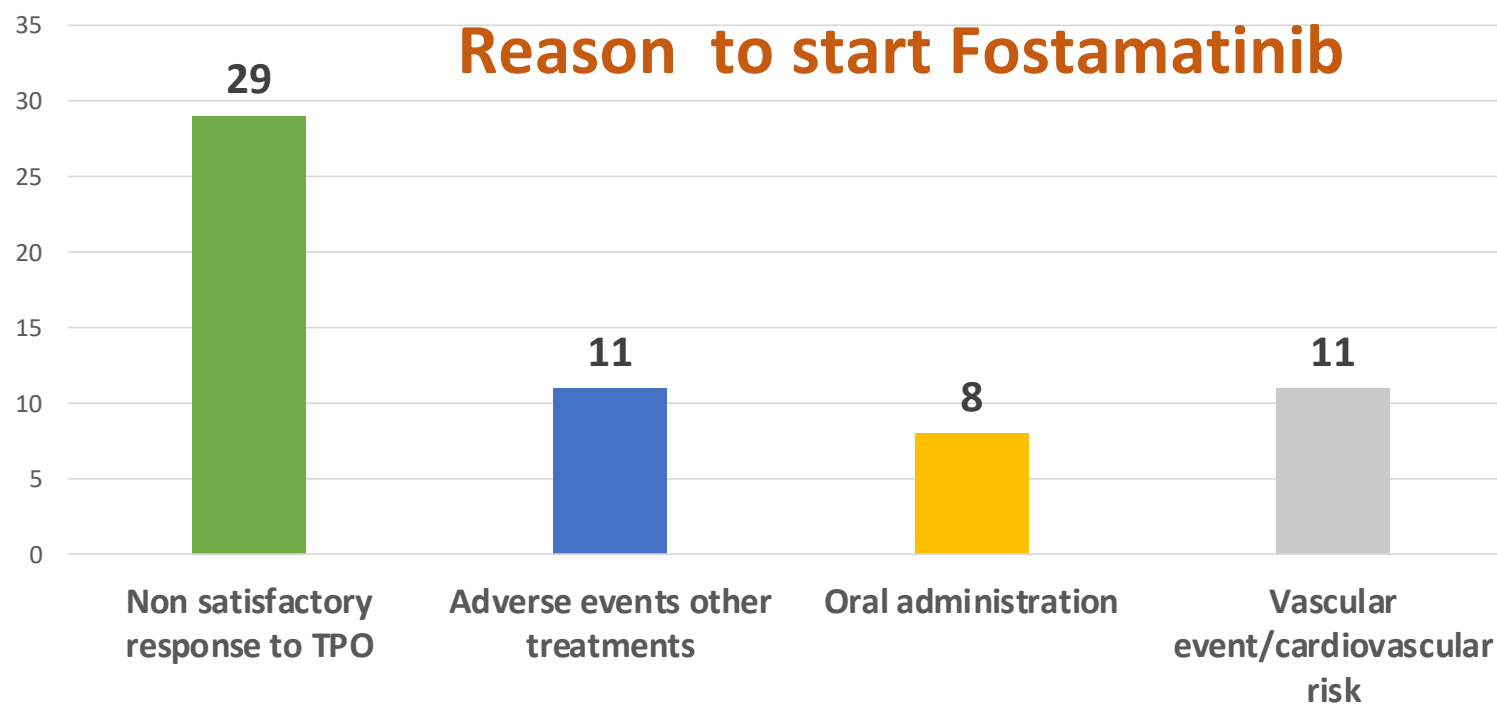
Characteristic/Demographic	n (%)
Total number of patients	44 (100)
Female	21 (47.7)
WHO Hemorrhagic Classification	
0 points	11 (25.0)
1 point	28 (63.6)
2 points	4 (9.1)
3 points	1 (2.3)
Age (yr)	58 (18-86)
Platelet count at diagnosis	11 × 10 ⁹ /L ((1-76 × 10 ⁹ /L)
Platelet count at baseline	15 × 10 ⁹ /L ((2-195 × 10 ⁹ /L)
Number of prior lines of treatments	4 (1-8)

Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Type ITP:

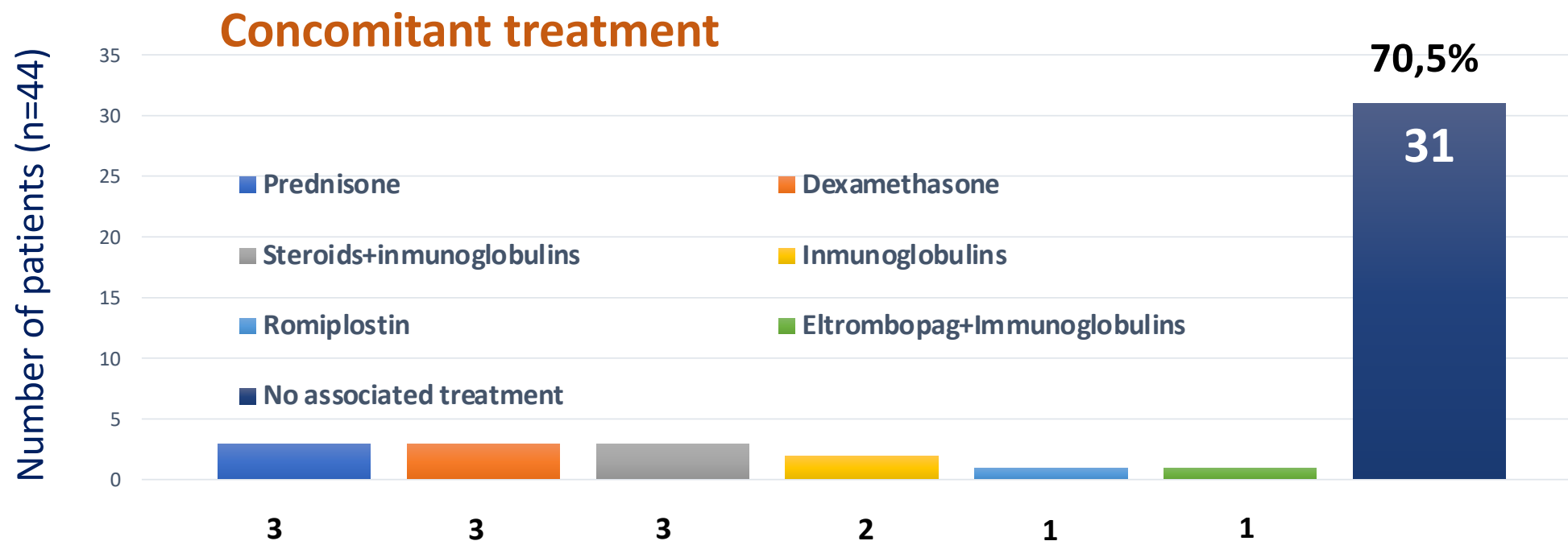
- Chronic: 35/44 (79.6%)
- Persistent: 6/44 (13.6%)
- Newly diagnosed: 3/44 (6.8%)



Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

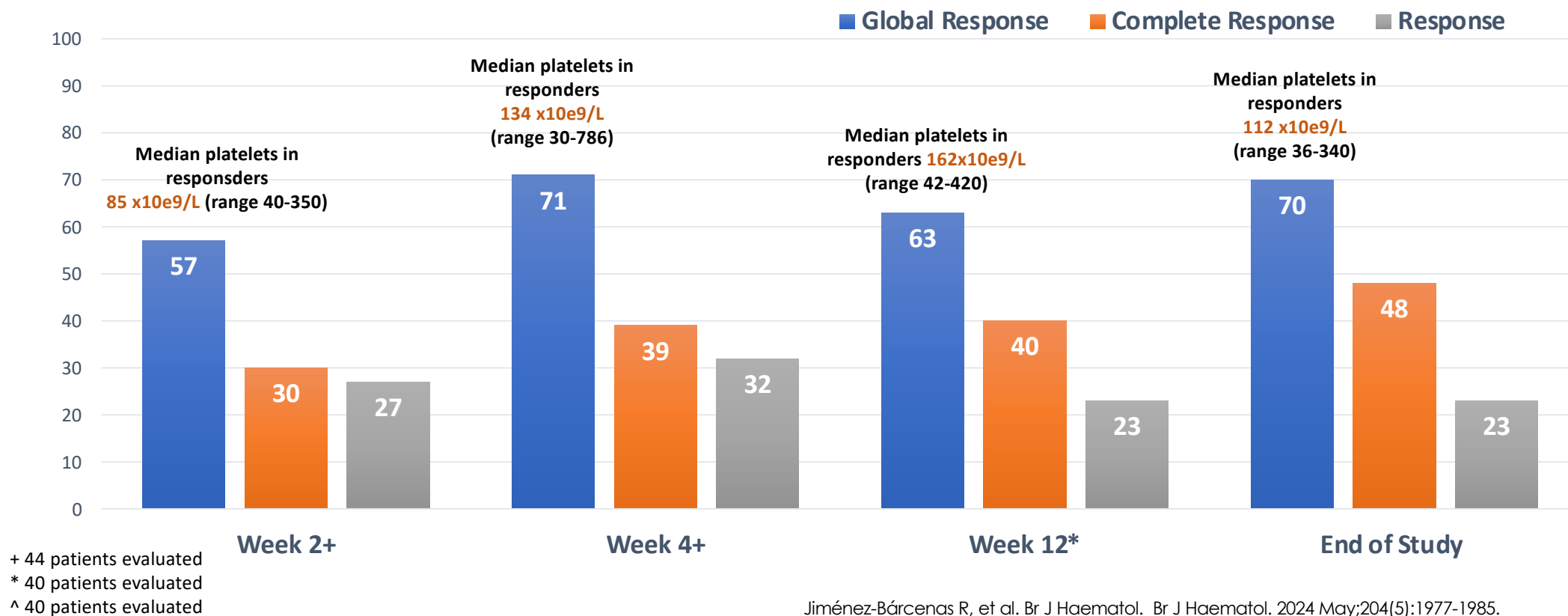
- Median platelet count baseline: $15 \times 10^9/L$ (range 2-195).
- Starting dose: 100 mg/12h (n=38); 150mg/12h (n=6).
- Increase of dose in 59% of patients, median time to increase 28 days (range 8-90 days).



Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

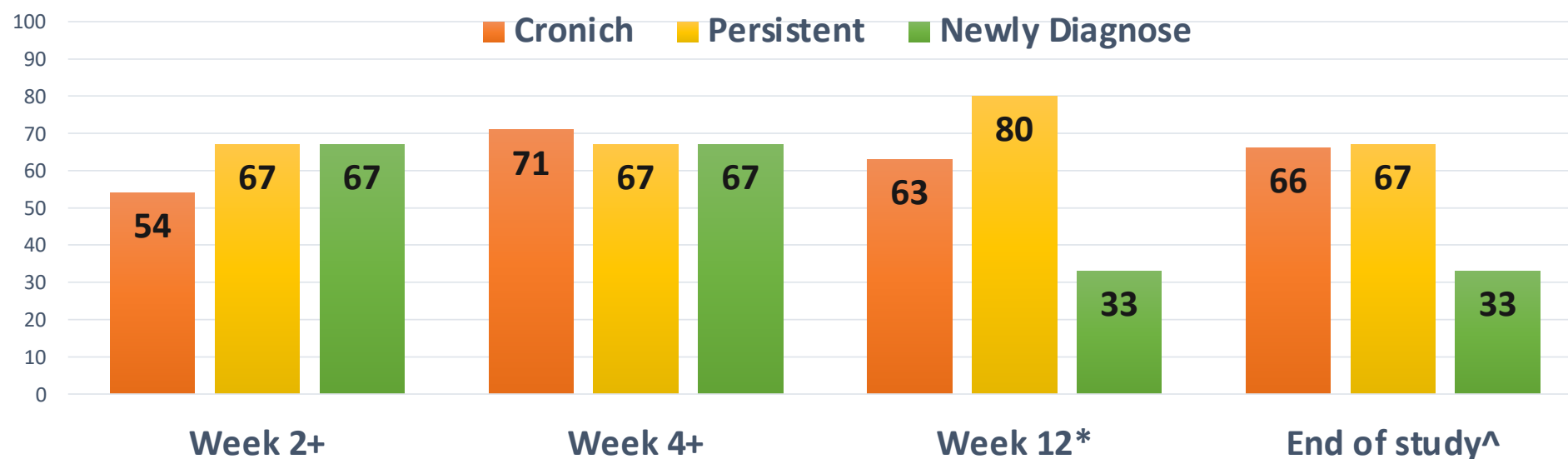
Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Evolution of response (%)



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Evolution of global response with regard to Type of ITP (%)



+ 44 patients evaluated

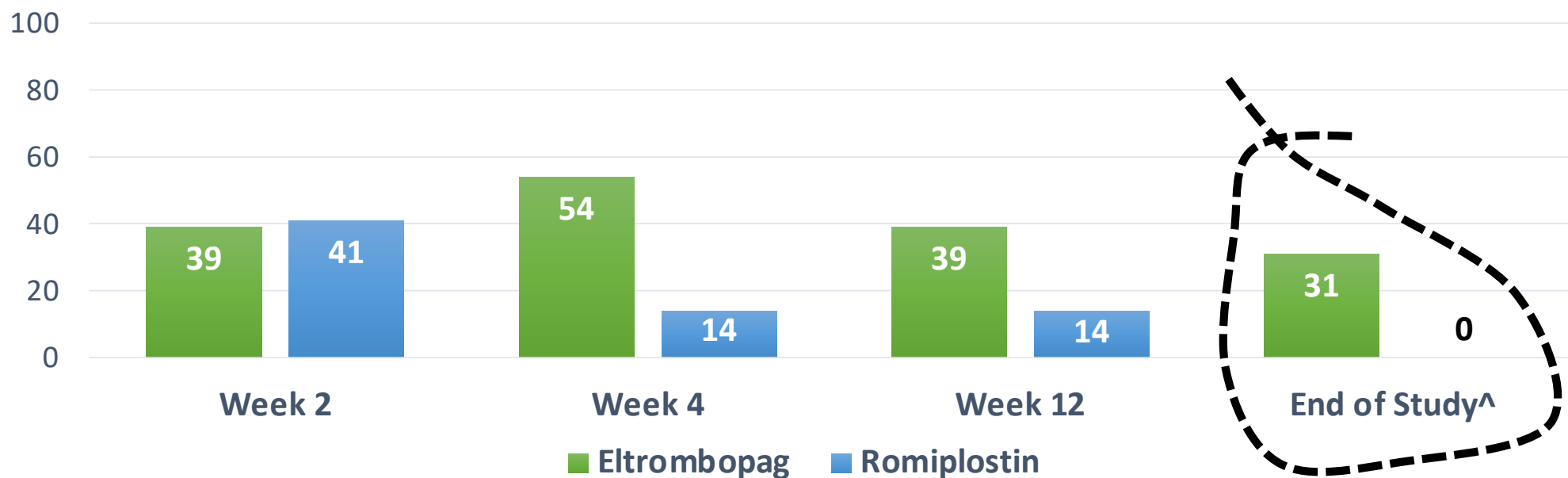
* 40 patients evaluated

^ 40 patients evaluated

Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Evolution of response in patients with no satisfactory response to TPO-RA (%)



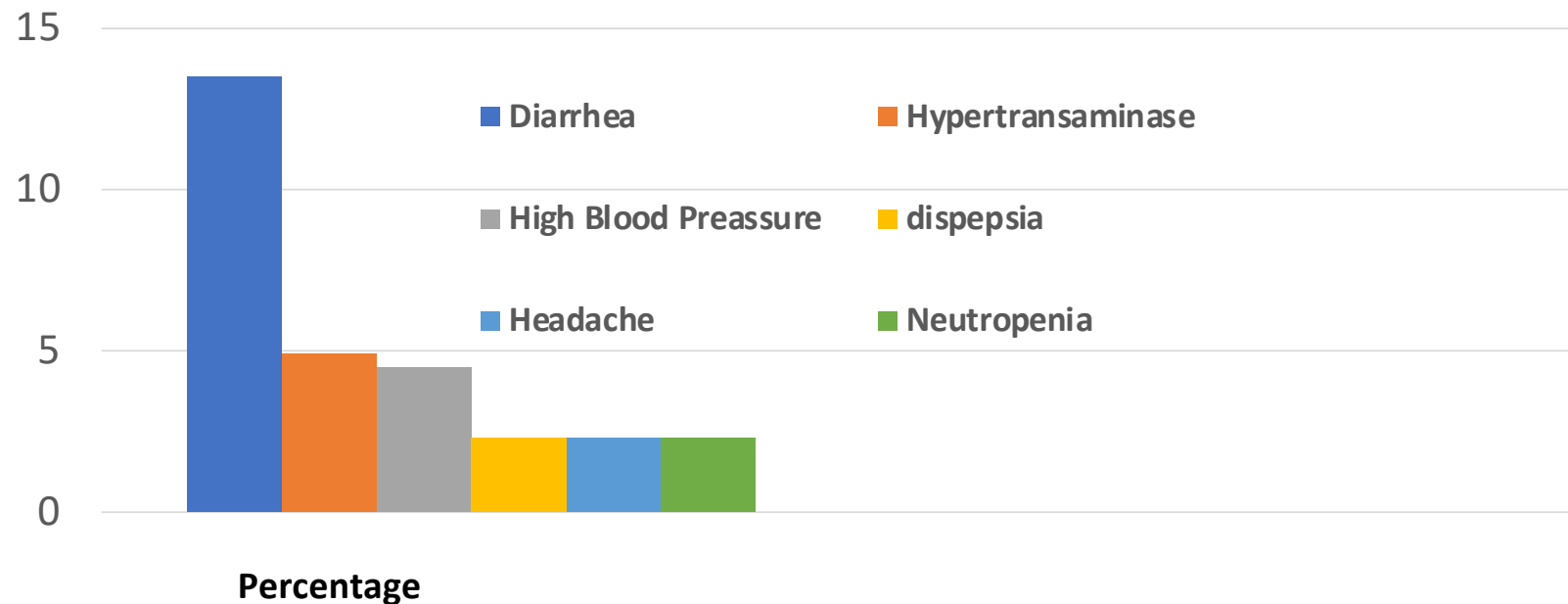
Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Adverse Events:

NON STOP OF FOSTAMATINIB

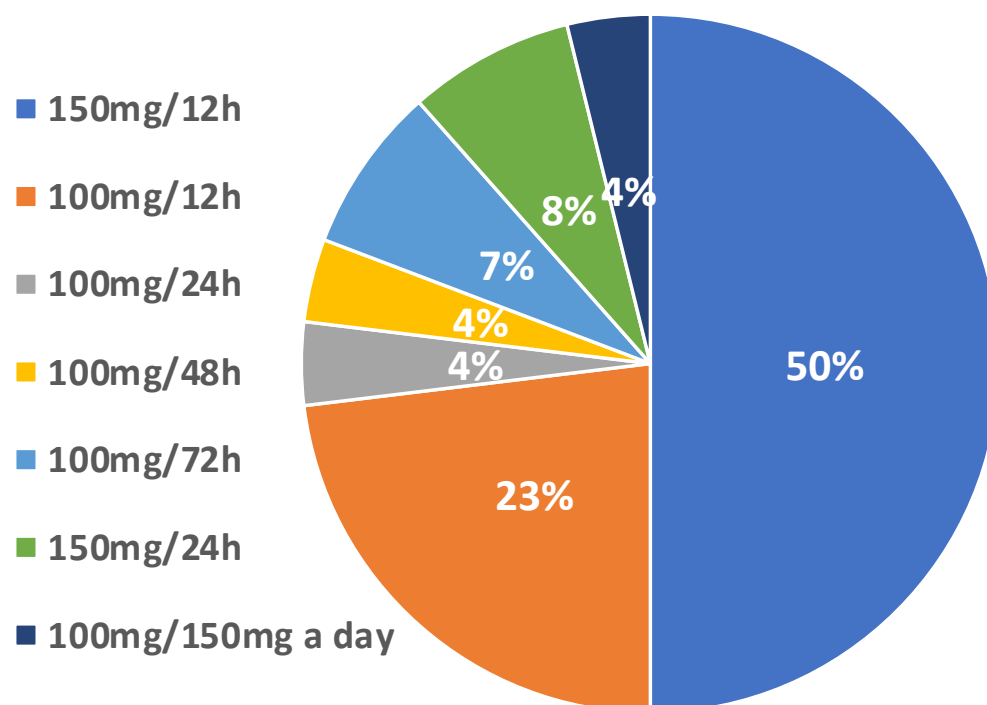
Number of
Adverse Events



Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in Andalusia, Spain

Doses 26 patients still on active treatment with fostamatinib



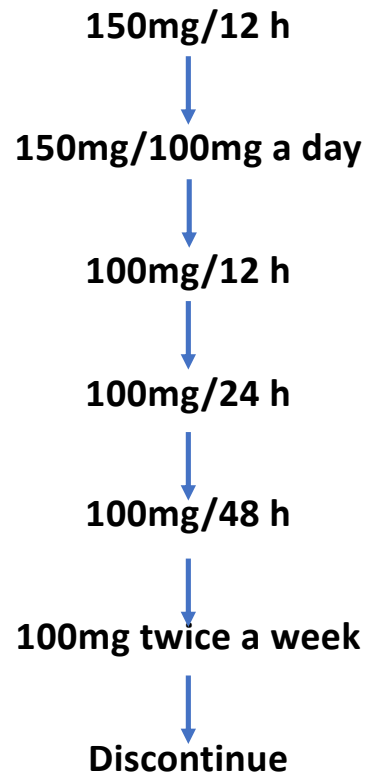
27% responders associated with other drugs

- Prednisone (n=1)
- Prednisone + immunoglobulin (n=1)
- Dexamethasone + azathioprine (n=1)
- Immunoglobulin (n=2)
- Avatrombopag (n=2)

Jiménez-Bárcenas R, et al. Br J Haematol. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):1977-1985.

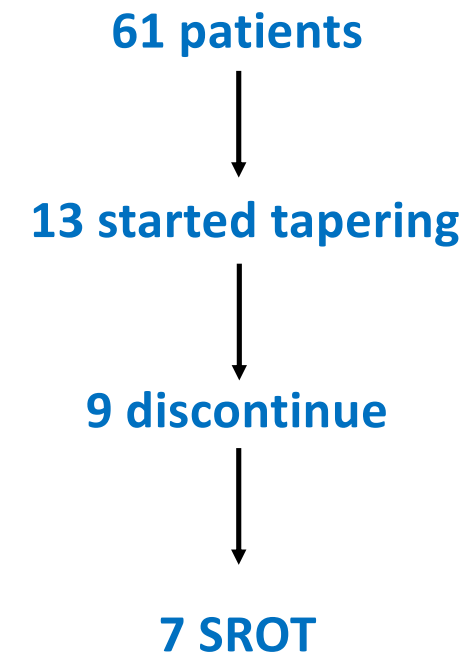


Fostamatinib: Tapering and Sustained Response



Tapering:

- Patients under Complete remission
- Patients will be reviewed every 2 weeks
- If platelets above $50 \times 10^9/L$ after 4 weeks, to to next step

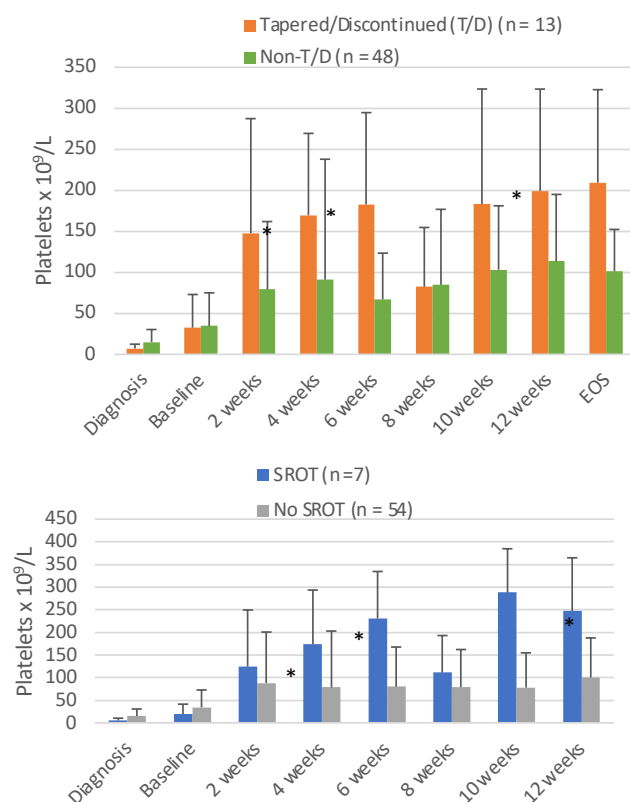


Mingot-Castellano ME, et al. J Clin Med. 2024 Oct 22;13(21):6294. doi: 10.3390/jcm13216294



Fostamatinib: Tapering and Sustained Response

Platelet $> 100 \times 10^9/L$ at week 12, only predictive factors for successful tapering and discontinuation



- **Time to start tapering:** 116 days (IQR: 42-140)
- **Duration of tapering:** 112.5 days (IQR 94.5-191).
- **Median platelet count at tapering:** $232 \times 10^9/L$ (IQR $152-345 \times 10^9/L$)
- **Median platelet count at discontinuation:** $190 \times 10^9/L$ (IQR $142.5-316.5 \times 10^9/L$).
- **Median follow-up since discontinuation:** 263 days (IQR: 247-313 days)
- **Only 2 patients relapsed**
- **Platelet counts higher than $100 \times 10^9/L$ at week 12 was the only positive predictive factors for successful tapering and discontinuation.**

Mingot-Castellano ME, et al. J Clin Med. 2024 Oct 22;13(21):6294. doi: 10.3390/jcm13216294

Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in the world



	Spain <i>real-world</i>	Italy <i>real-world</i>	France <i>real-world</i>
EHA 2024 presentations	P3323 Gonzalez-Lopez et al	P2232 e-poster Lucchini E. et al	P2245 e-poster Moulis et al.
Patients	138	91	115
Number of centers	42	20	Carmen registry
Primary ITP	88%	94.5%	87%
Median age	66	63	48
Median months since diagnosis	51	84	60
Median number of prior treatments	4 (IQR, 2-5)	82% ≥3 lines of tx	6
Prior TPO-RA exposure	Elt 76%, Romi 57%	Elt 73%, Romi 57%, Ava 5%	84%
Prior splenectomy	14%	23%	35%
Overall Response	79%	72%	80%
Complete Response	54%	34%	
Median months exposure to Fostamatinib		3.7	3.7
Patients in response at month 6		47%	
Patients receiving Fostamatinib at: Month 6 Month 12		40% 28%	> 50% of patients still in tx at the time of the analysis



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in the world

Effectiveness and Safety of Fostamatinib for the Treatment of Immune Thrombocytopenia in Clinical Practice

Context of Research

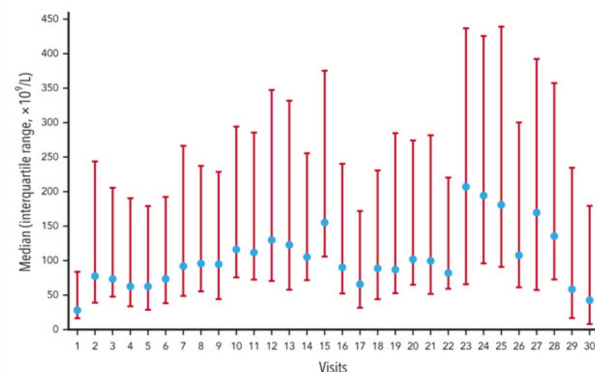
- Fostamatinib is a spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor approved for the treatment of chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in patients without adequate response to at least 1 prior line of therapy
- The efficacy and safety of fostamatinib were evaluated in two identical, industry-sponsored, multicenter, randomized, controlled Phase 3 trials (NCT02076399, NCT02076412)
- Limited data are available on the use of fostamatinib in clinical practice

Patients and Methods

- Real-world evidence study
- 138 ITP patients from 42 Spanish centers
- Median age: 66 years
- Median PTL count: $13 \times 10^9/L$
- Median no. of previous treatments: 4 (IQR, 2-5)
- Fostamatinib dose: 100 mg BD initially, increased to 150 mg BD if PLT count was inadequate after 4 weeks

Main Findings

- Median treatment duration: 210 days
- **Response** (PLT count $\geq 30 \times 10^9/L$ without any bleeding): 109/138 or 79%



- **Discontinuation for lack of efficacy:** 27/109 (25%)
- **Safety:** 67/138 (49%) adverse events (diarrhea, hypertension or neutropenia, mild or moderate)

Variable	n (%)
Any adverse event	94 (100)
Number of grade 3-4 events	13 (13.8)
Diarrhea	28 (29.8)
Hypertension	21 (22.3)
Neutropenia grade 3-4	10 (10.6)
Headaches	8 (8.5)
Hepatobiliary laboratory abnormalities	7 (7.4)
Dyspepsia/epigastralgia	4 (4.25)
Depression	2 (2.1)
Blurred vision/macular lesion	2 (2.1)
Nausea/vertigo	1 (1.06)
Anorexia	1 (1.06)
Asthenia	1 (1.06)
Erythromelalgia	1 (1.06)
Cold sores	1 (1.06)
Hypophosphatemia	1 (1.06)
Pruritus	1 (1.06)
Muscle cramps	1 (1.06)
Mouth sores	1 (1.06)
Myalgia	1 (1.06)
Venous thromboembolism	1 (1.06)
Acute myocardial infarction	1 (1.06)

González-López TJ, et al. Blood. 2024 Aug 8;144(6):646-656.



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in the world

Variable	Primary ITP (n = 122)	Secondary ITP (n = 16)	Statistical significance (P value)
Quality of response			
Patients with a platelet response, n (%)	98 (80.3%)	11 (68.7%)	.537
Response stratified by variables			
Fostamatinib monotherapy vs use in combination			
Fostamatinib monotherapy	63 (87.5%)	6 (66.7%)	.234
Fostamatinib use in combination	34 (69.4%)	5 (71.4%)	.913
Platelet count at fostamatinib initiation (<20 × 10 ⁹ /L vs ≥20 × 10 ⁹ /L)			
<20 × 10 ⁹ /L	40 (69%)	3 (50%)	.385
≥20 × 10 ⁹ /L	55 (90.2%)	8 (80%)	.313
Patients with a complete platelet response, n (%)	67 (55.4%)	7 (43.8%)	.381
Number of days to platelet response, median (IQR)	11 (7-21)	21 (9-22)	.044
Number of days to platelet response stratified by variables			
Prior therapy with rituximab			
Yes	21 (14-36)	22 (21-54)	.126
No	9 (7-15)	14 (8-20)	.874
Fostamatinib monotherapy vs use in combination			
Monotherapy	11 (7-19)	21 (11-22)	.438
Combination	14 (8-28)	17 (10-22)	.109

Worse response:

- Combination vs monotherapy
- Platelets <20x10⁹/L
- Secondary ITP

González-López TJ, et al. Blood. 2024 Aug 8;144(6):646-656.



Real-World Use of Fostamatinib in the world

SAFETY INFORMATION

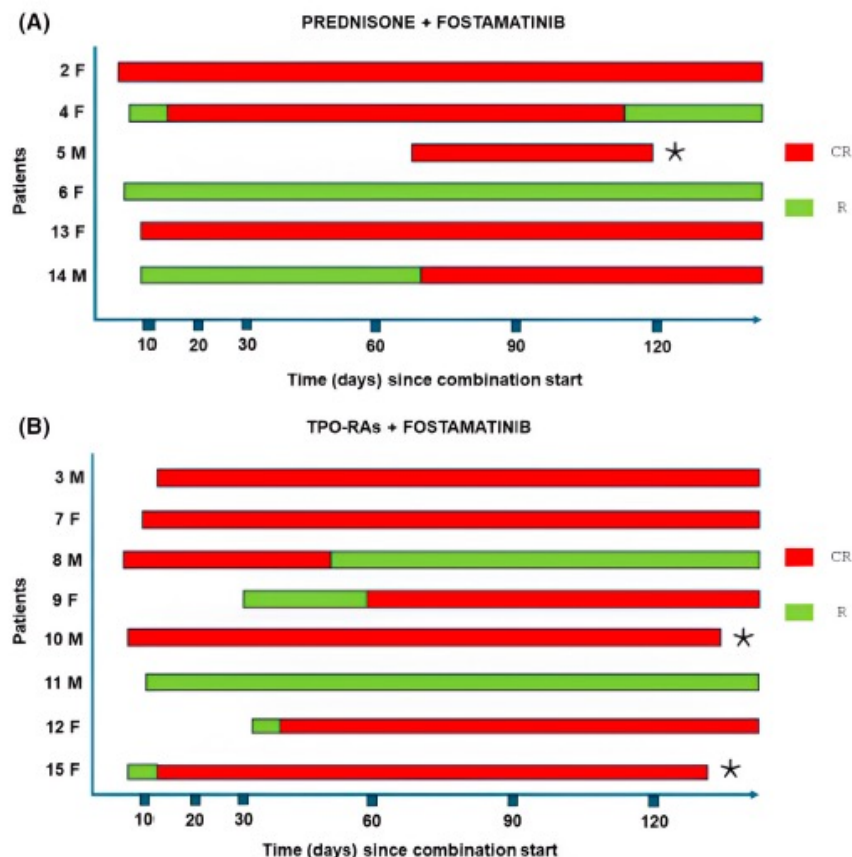
Parameter, n (%)	Fostamatinib (n = 51)	Eltrombopag (n = 87)	Romiplostim (n = 127)	Avatrombopag (n = 44)
AEs reported during therapy	46 (90.2)	27 (31.0)	53 (41.7)	24 (54.5)
AEs associated with drug discontinuation	4 (7.8)	13 (14.9)	6 (4.7)	5 (11.4)
AEs leading to unplanned clinic visit	1 (2.0)	2 (2.3)	1 (0.8)	2 (4.5)
AEs leading to ER visit	2 (4.0)	1 (1.1)	6 (4.7)	0 (0.0)
AEs leading to hospital visit	5 (9.8)	2 (2.3)	8 (6.3)	0 (0.0)
Type of AE				
Diarrhea	9 (17.6)	4 (4.6)	3 (2.4)	0 (0.0)
Fatigue	6 (11.8)	6 (6.9)	13 (10.2)	5 (11.4)
Headache	5 (9.8)	2 (2.3)	6 (4.7)	4 (9.1)
Nausea	5 (9.8)	2 (2.3)	4 (3.1)	3 (6.8)
Hypertension	4 (7.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Abdominal pain	2 (3.9)	1 (1.1)	4 (3.1)	0 (0.0)
Rash	1 (2.0)	1 (1.1)	4 (3.1)	2 (4.5)
Chest pain	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Neutropenia	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Other ¹	12 (23.5)	11 (12.6)	19 (15.0)	10 (22.7)
Thromboembolic events	2 (3.9)	8 (9.2)	6 (4.7)	5 (11.4)

AEs, adverse events; ER, emergency room. ¹These include transaminitis, hematuria, muscle aches, constipation, fluid retention, leg swelling, loss of taste, pancytopenia, dizziness, edema, and vomiting.

Dranitsaris G, et al. Acta Haematol. 2024;147(3):333-343.



Combined therapy Fostamatinib: Italian experience



- Fostamatinib was initially 100 mg BID in all patients
- Need increase dose 40% patients
- 80% Response, median time of 9 days (IQR 7–19)
- 73% Complete response, median time 13 days (IQR 9–39)
- 40% discontinued steroids or TPO-RA, median time of 80 days (IQR 43–142)
- 40% no possible discontinued
- Fostamatinib discontinued:
 - 20% for intolerance
 - 13% relapses

Passucci M, et al. Br J Haematol. 2024 May;204(5):2129-2132



Fostamatinib in combination: Avatrombopag+Fostamatinib

112 treat with AVA



28 no response to AVA



18 treated with AVA-FOS

- Median age: 60 years-old (IQR: 37-69)
- 78% males.
- Chronic 12, Persistent 5, 1 Newly diagnose
- median 5 lines of treatment (IQR: 4-7).
- Rituximab 4 patients, 12 eltrombopag, 15 romiplostim
- Overall response of the combination was 83.3% (8 CR, 7 R, 3 NR)
- Median time to maximum response of 15 days (IQR: 8-35 days).
- Median dose at response AVA 280mg a week and FOS 2100mg a week.
- Median dose at last visit AVA was 140mg a week and FOS 1400mg a week.

Mingot Castellano ME et al. Br J Haematol. 2024 Oct;205(4):1551-1555.



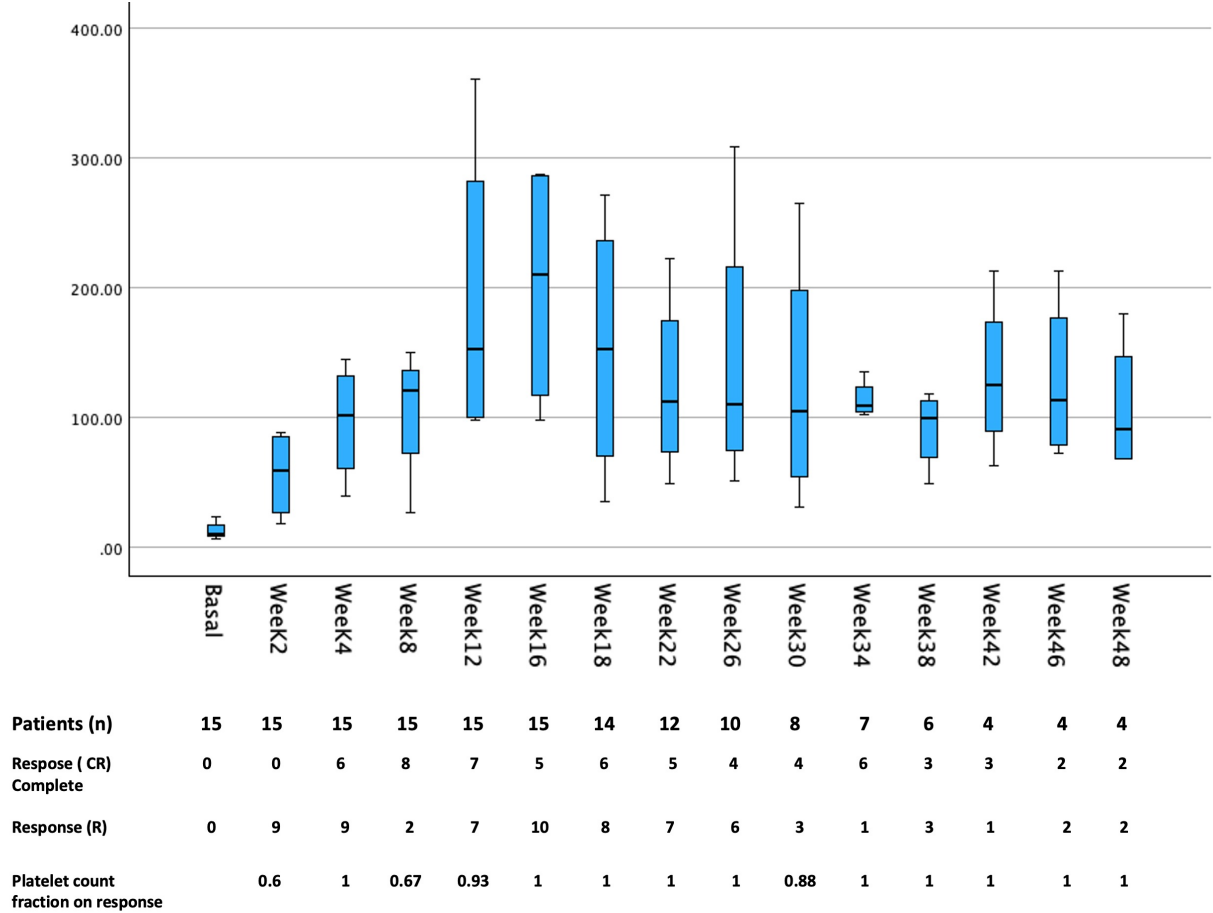
Fostamatinib in combination: Avatrombopag+Fostamatinib

Patient Identification	Sex	Age at Combination (Years)	Time from ITP diagnose to combination (Months)	Type ITP	Number Previous treatment lines	Previous AntiCD20	Previous ELT	Previous ROM	Platelet at start combination (x10e9/L)	FOS at start combination (mg/week)	Type of Response to AVA-FOS combination	Time to response (days)	Dose of FOS at maximum response (mg/week)	Dose of AVA at maximum response (mg/week)	Relapse	Rescue treatment	Dose of FOS Last visit (mg/week)	AVA at Last visit (mg/week)	Platelets last visit (x10e9/L)
1	Male	40	7	Persistent	5		Yes	Yes	26	2100	CR	21	2100	280	No		1400	80	96
2	Male	60	38	Chronic	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	21	2100	CR	14	2100	280	Yes, during tapering	No	1400	280	74
3	Male	69	48	Chronic	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	14	2100	CR	8	2100	280	No		2100	140	52
4	Male	34	12	Chronic	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	2100	R	13	2100	280	No		2100	140	54
5	Male	69	50	Chronic	4		No	Yes	11	1400	CR	14	1400	280	No		700	60	98
6	Male	63	59	Chronic Persistent	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	13	2100	R	84	2100	280	No		1400	140	44
7	Male	50	10	Persistent	6		Yes	Yes	18	1400	CR	25	1400	280	No		700	80	74
8	Female	76	19	Chronic Newly diagnose	4		Yes	Yes	5	2100	NR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9	Male	60	2.3		3		No	No	21	2100	NR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10	Female	16	17	Chronic	3		Yes	Yes	25	2100	R	69	2100	280	Yes, during tapering	Immunoglobulin	1400	140	42
11	Male	59	28	Chronic Persistent	5		Yes	Yes	8	2100	NR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12	Male	85	10	Persistent	4		No	No	10	2100	R	14	2100	140	No		2100	280	65
13	Female	74	72	Chronic	7		Yes	Yes	13	1400	CR	8	1400	280	No		1400	280	329
14	Female	30	56	Chronic Persistent	4		Yes	Yes	10	1400	CR	8	1400	280	Yes, during tapering	Dexamethasone	1400	80	107
15	Male	61	8		4		No	Yes	21	1400	R	78	1400	280	No		1400	280	176
16	Male	28	4	Persistent	4		No	Yes	9	2100	R	70	2100	280	Yes, during tapering	No	1400	280	122
17	Male	86	15	Chronic	4		Yes	No	15	2100	CR	21	2100	140	No		2100	140	106
18	Male	28	28	Chronic	5		No	Yes	18	2100	R	16	2100	280	No		2100	280	145

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Fostamatinib in combination: Avatrombopag+Fostamatinib



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Fostamatinib in combination: Avatrombopag+Fostamatinib

112 treat with AVA



28 no response to AVA



18 treated with AVA-FOS

33% AEs

AVATROMBOPAG:

- Headache 1 patient
- WHO grade 2 liver in 1 patient which was solved after the interruption of AVA for 6 days and reintroduction at a lower dose, from 140mg to 60mg weekly.

FOSTAMATINIB:

- Diarrhoea grade 1 was communicated in 3 patients
- Neutropenia grade 3 in 2 patient

No vascular event or infection

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Take-home messages

- Fostamatinib 2nd line ITP, alternative to TPO-RA (different mechanism of action)
- Fostamatinib is an effective and safe drug in ITP
- Efficacy improves with earlier use and side effects are easily controlled and managed
- Combination of TPO-Ra and immunosuppressive therapy could be a good option of refractory ITP
- Questions to answer with evidence:

- What dose to start with?
- Which is the best scheme to do transition from other 2^o lines treatments?
- Tapering with fostamatinib?
- Special populations: Vascular risk, ...



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