

# Repeated cycles of rozanolixizumab treatment in patients with muscle-specific kinase autoantibody-positive generalized myasthenia gravis

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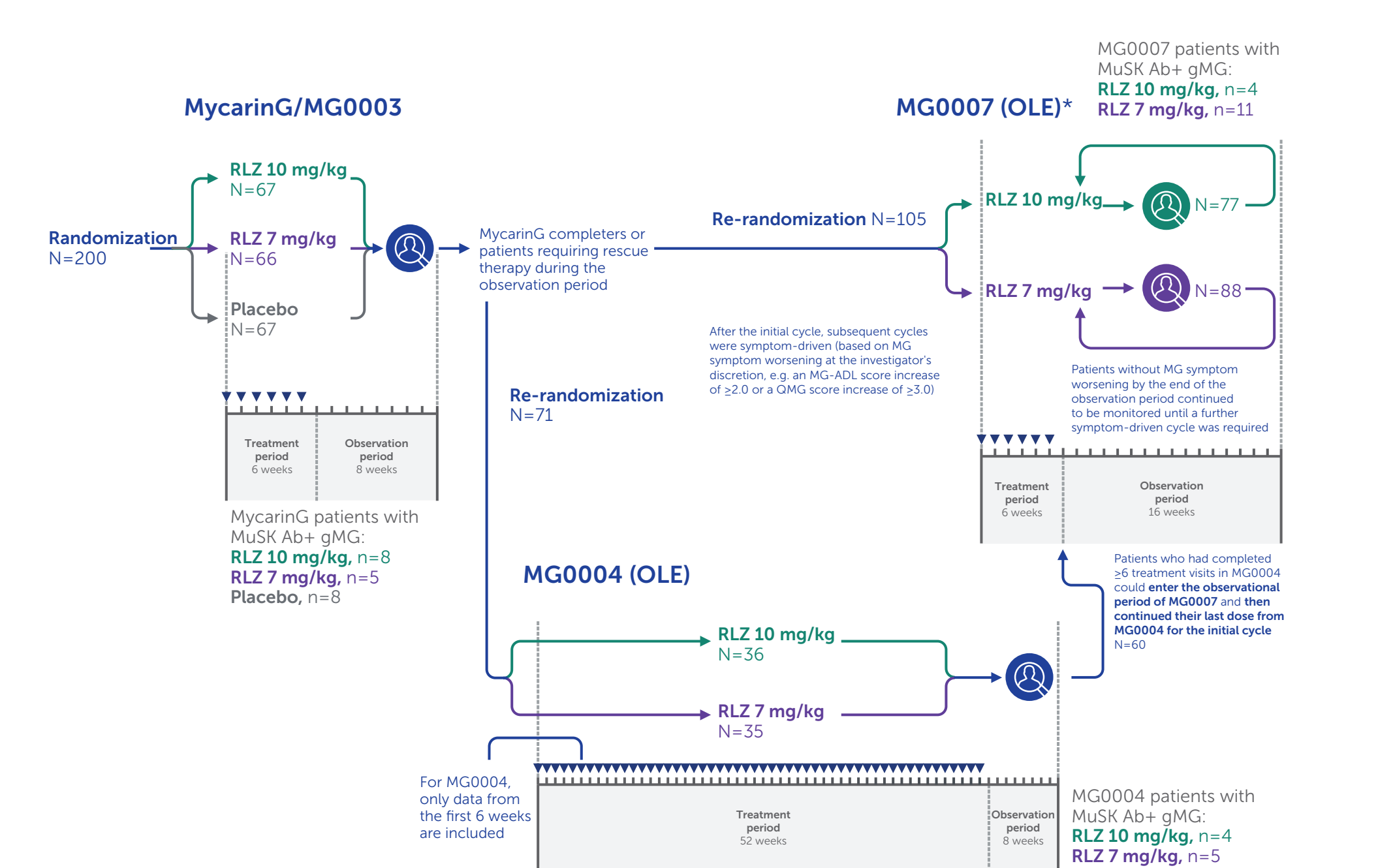
## Introduction

- MuSK Ab+ gMG affects 5–8% of patients with MG and is often more severe than AChR Ab+ gMG; treatment of MuSK Ab+ gMG is challenging, with treatments used for AChR Ab+ gMG, such as AChEIs, generally unsatisfactory<sup>1</sup>
- Rozanolixizumab is a humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody FcRn inhibitor approved by the US FDA for the treatment of adults with AChR or MuSK Ab+ gMG<sup>2,3</sup>
- Here, we assessed efficacy of rozanolixizumab in patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG using data pooled across the Phase 3 MycarinG study (MG0003/NCT03971422)<sup>2</sup> and its OLE studies

## Methods

- MycarinG enrolled patients aged ≥18 years with AChR Ab+ or MuSK Ab+ gMG, MGFA Disease Class II–IVa, MG-ADL score ≥3 (for non-ocular symptoms), and QMG score ≥11; randomization was stratified by the presence of AChR or MuSK autoantibodies
- After completing MycarinG, patients could enroll in MG0004 (NCT04124965) and then MG0007 (NCT04650854), or in MG0007 directly (Figure 1)
- Data were pooled across MycarinG, MG0004 (first 6 weeks), and MG0007 (interim analysis; data cut-off: July 8, 2022)
  - Efficacy pool: Patients with ≥2 symptom-driven treatment cycles
  - Safety pool: Patients with ≥1 treatment cycle that was followed by an up to 8-week follow-up period (MycarinG and MG0007 data only)
- Efficacy outcomes included change from baseline at Day 43 for each cycle in MG-ADL, MGC and QMG scores, MG-ADL (≥2.0-point improvement from baseline), MGC and QMG (both ≥3.0-point improvement from baseline) responders, MSE response and time to symptom-driven cycle
- Safety and tolerability of rozanolixizumab were also assessed

## Figure 1 MycarinG and OLE study design



\*After the initial cycle, dose modifications from 10 mg/kg to 7 mg/kg and vice versa were permitted at the beginning of each treatment cycle provided the benefit–risk ratio remained favorable for the patient.

## Results

### Patients

- In total, 196 patients received ≥1 dose of rozanolixizumab; 127 (64.8%) of these patients were included in the efficacy pool (initial rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg cycle: n=69 [MuSK Ab+: n=9]; initial rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg cycle: n=58 [MuSK Ab+: n=3])
  - The safety pool included 188 (95.9%) patients (initial rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg cycle: n=94 [MuSK Ab+: n=9]); initial rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg cycle: n=94 [MuSK Ab+: n=9])
- Baseline demographics and characteristics for patients in the efficacy pool are reported in Table 1

### Efficacy

- Clinically meaningful improvement from baseline in MG-ADL score was observed for the MuSK Ab+ and overall populations at Day 43 in Cycle 1; consistent improvement was observed following repeated treatment cycles (Figure 2a)
  - Clinically meaningful improvements from baseline were also observed for MGC and QMG scores at Day 43 (Figure 2b–c)
- High rates of MG-ADL, MGC and QMG responders among patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG and in the overall population were observed at Day 43 in Cycle 1 and consistently reported following repeated cycles of treatment (Figure 3)
- In the overall population, MSE was consistently reached in >26.1% of patients treated with rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg and >20.7% of patients treated with rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg across Cycles 1–4 (Figure 4)
  - In patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG, MSE was achieved in >25.0% of patients treated with rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg and >33.3% of patients treated with rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg across Cycles 1 and 2 (Figure 4)
- The estimated median (Q1, Q3) treatment-free interval to the first symptom-driven cycle was 63 days (36, 105) for the overall population and 75 days (36, 209) for patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG<sup>4</sup>

**Table 1** Baseline demographics and characteristics

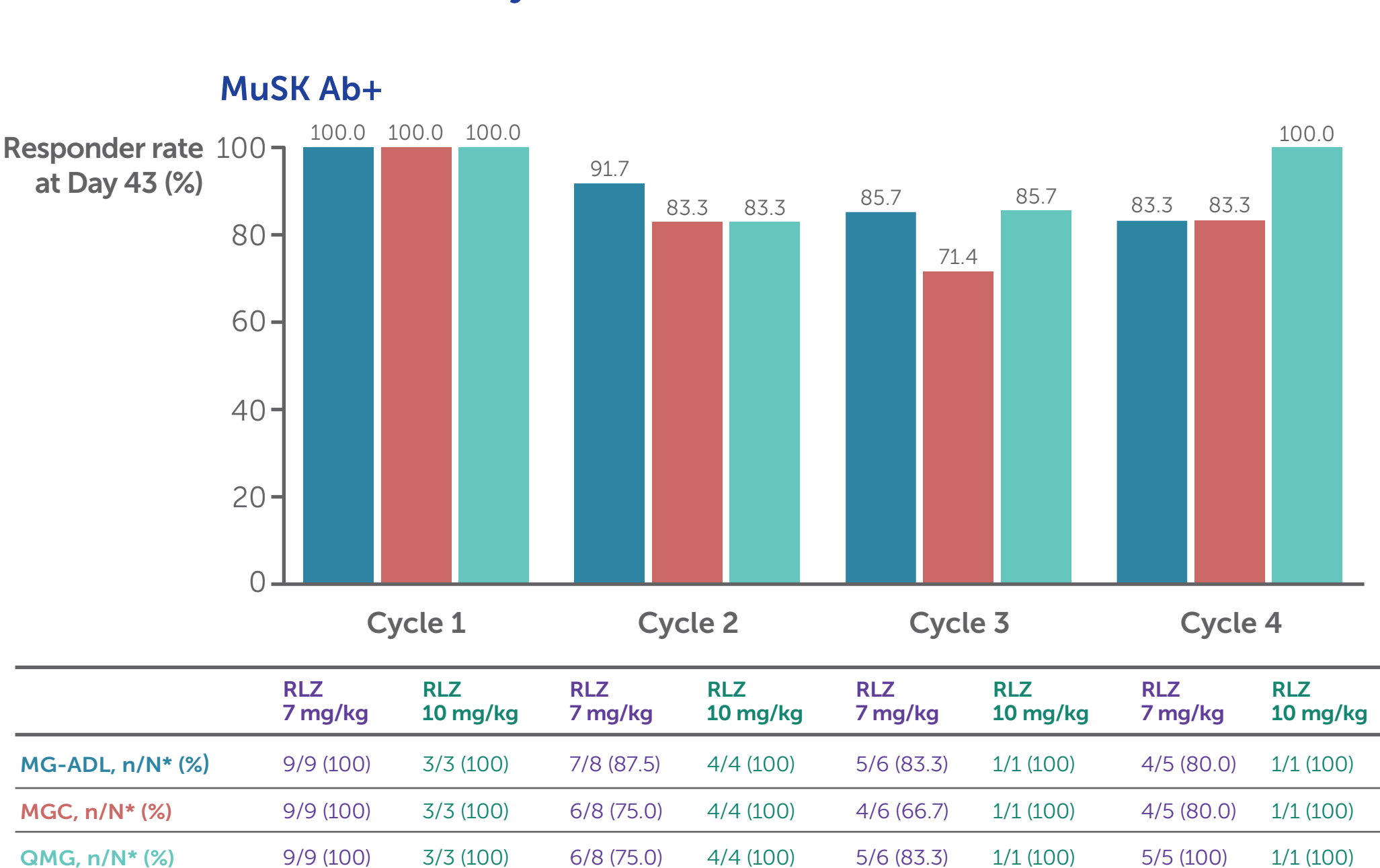
	RLZ 7 mg/kg		RLZ 10 mg/kg		RLZ total	
	Overall population* (n=69)	MuSK Ab+ subgroup† (n=9)	Overall population* (n=58)	MuSK Ab+ subgroup† (n=3)	Overall population* (N=127)	MuSK Ab+ subgroup† (N=12)
Age, years, mean (SD)	52.0 (14.3)	47.8 (8.4)	48.9 (18.3)	43.7 (18.3)	50.6 (16.2)	46.8 (10.8)
Sex, female, n (%)	40 (58.0)	6 (66.7)	36 (62.1)	3 (100.0)	76 (59.8)	9 (75.0)
Thymectomy at baseline, yes, n (%)	33 (47.8)	2 (22.2)	22 (37.9)	0	55 (43.3)	2 (16.7)
MG-ADL score at baseline, mean (SD)	9.1 (3.8)	10.2 (3.6)	8.4 (2.9)	8.7 (3.2)	8.8 (3.4)	9.8 (3.5)
QMG score at baseline, mean (SD)	16.0 (3.8)	17.8 (4.7)	16.0 (3.7)	15.7 (4.6)	16.0 (3.8)	17.3 (4.5)
Duration of disease, years, mean (SD)	7.9 (8.4)	10.4 (8.7)	8.5 (8.9)	7.9 (6.0)	8.2 (8.6)	9.8 (8.0)
Geographic region, n (%)						
North America	19 (27.5)	1 (11.1)	9 (15.5)	0	28 (22.0)	1 (8.3)
Europe	40 (58.0)	6 (66.7)	44 (75.9)	2 (66.7)	84 (65.7)	8 (66.7)
Asia (excl. Japan)	2 (2.9)	1 (11.1)	1 (1.7)	0	3 (2.4)	1 (8.3)
Japan	8 (11.6)	1 (11.1)	4 (6.9)	1 (33.3)	12 (9.4)	2 (16.7)

Efficacy pool  
\*Includes patients with AChR Ab+ and MuSK Ab+ gMG. †MuSK antibody status was captured from historical data case report form. ‡Captured from medical history and procedure history case report form.

**Figure 2** Mean CFB at Day 43 in (a) MG-ADL (b) MGC and (c) QMG score



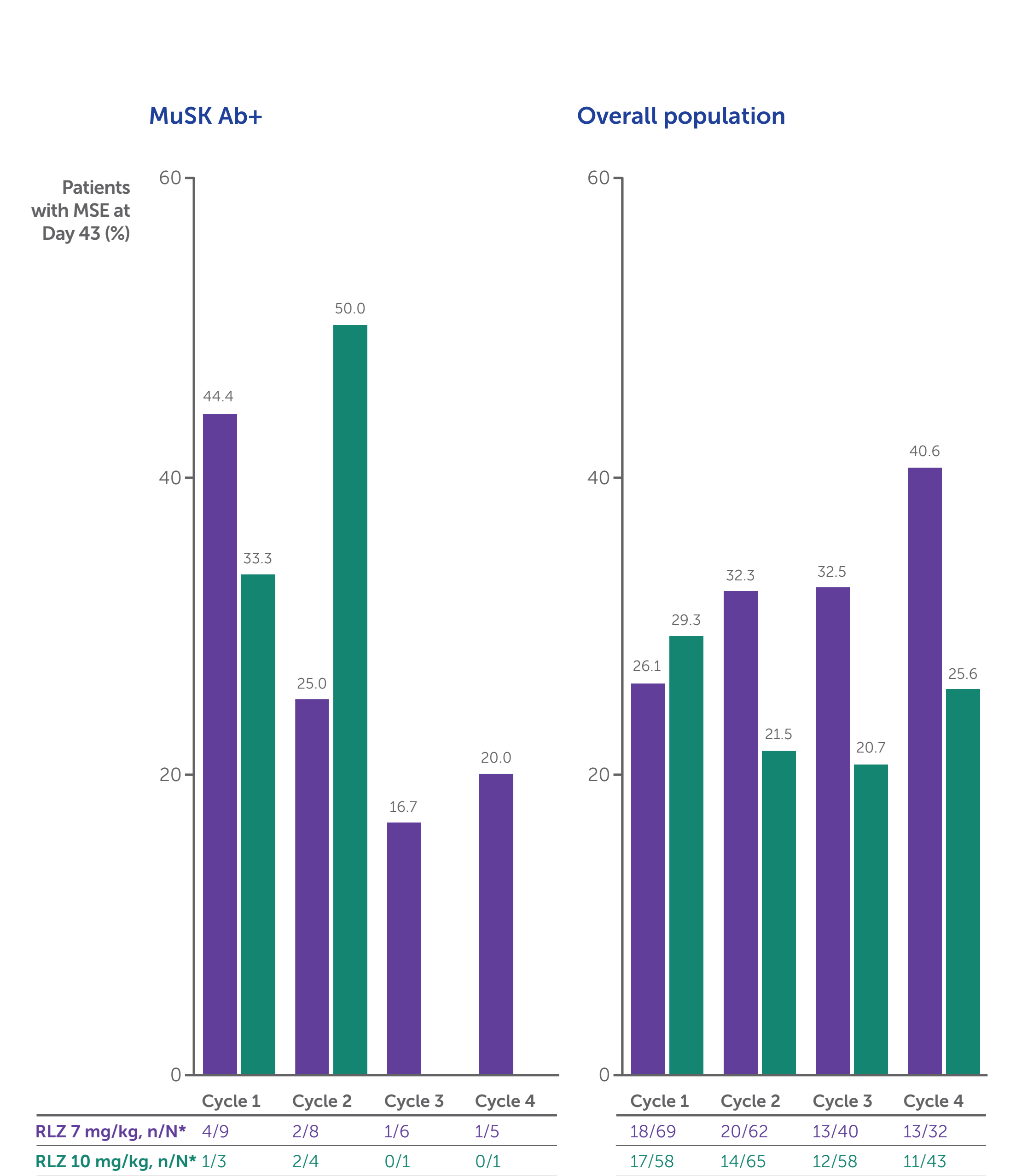
**Figure 3** MG-ADL, MGC and QMG response rate at Day 43 (RLZ total and by dose)



	RLZ 7 mg/kg	RLZ 10 mg/kg	RLZ 7 mg/kg	RLZ 10 mg/kg	RLZ 7 mg/kg	RLZ 10 mg/kg	RLZ 7 mg/kg	RLZ 10 mg/kg
MG-ADL, n/N* (%)	9/9 (100)	3/3 (100)	7/8 (87.5)	4/4 (100)	5/6 (83.3)	1/1 (100)	4/5 (80.0)	1/1 (100)
MGC, n/N* (%)	9/9 (100)	3/3 (100)	6/8 (75.0)	4/4 (100)	4/6 (66.7)	1/1 (100)	4/5 (80.0)	1/1 (100)
QMG, n/N* (%)	9/9 (100)	3/3 (100)	6/8 (75.0)	4/4 (100)	5/6 (83.3)	1/1 (100)	5/5 (100)	1/1 (100)

Efficacy pool  
\*n represents the number of patients who were responders at Day 43; N represents the number of patients who completed the outcome measure assessment at Day 43.

**Figure 4** MSE at Day 43



Efficacy pool. MSE was defined as an MG-ADL score of 0 or 1, at any time during the treatment and observation periods. \*n represents the number of patients who achieved MSE; N represents the number of patients with MSE assessment.

### Safety

- Overall, 169 (89.9%) patients experienced a TEAE (rozanolixizumab 7 mg/kg: n=103 [77.4%]; rozanolixizumab 10 mg/kg: n=120 [91.6%])
- An overview of TEAEs in the MuSK Ab+ population is presented in Table 2; incidence of TEAEs was consistent with that observed in the overall population

**Table 2** Overview of TEAEs in the MuSK Ab+ population

	RLZ 7 mg/kg (n=11) n (%)	RLZ 10 mg/kg (n=12) n (%)	RLZ total (N=18) n (%)
Any TEAE	9 (81.8)	8 (66.7)	14 (77.8)
Serious TEAE	1 (9.1)	1 (8.3)	2 (11.1)
Permanent discontinuation of study drug due to TEAEs	0	3 (25.0)	3 (16.7)
Treatment-related TEAEs	6 (54.5)	6 (50.0)	11 (61.1)
Severe TEAEs	1 (9.1)	1 (8.3)	2 (11.1)
All deaths	0	0	0

Safety pool. The safety pool included 18 patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG. Patients were allocated to the dose received during any cycle; patients switching rozanolixizumab dose between cycles are allocated to both treatment groups.

## Summary and conclusions

Rozanolixizumab efficacy in patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG was maintained over repeated treatment cycles and multiple endpoints, consistent with findings in the overall population

Rozanolixizumab represents a novel treatment option for patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG, a subtype of MG that can be severe and challenging to treat<sup>1</sup>

Rozanolixizumab was well tolerated and had an acceptable safety profile over repeated cycles of treatment in patients with MuSK Ab+ gMG and the overall population

Footnotes: <sup>1</sup>Calculated using data from an additional efficacy pool (N=167; MuSK Ab+ gMG: n=16), which included patients who had received rozanolixizumab treatment and had initiated or were waiting for the next symptom-driven treatment cycle based on gMG symptom worsening. Patients without a symptom-driven cycle after rozanolixizumab treatment (waiting for a symptom-driven cycle) are censored at time of dropping-out; data cut-off date or end of study (MycarinG or MG0007).

Abbreviations: AChE, acetylcholinesterase inhibitor; AChR Ab+, positive for autoantibodies against the acetylcholine receptor; CFB, change from baseline; FcRn, neonatal Fc receptor; FDA, Food and Drug Administration; gMG, generalized myasthenia gravis; IgG4, immunoglobulin G4; MG-ADL, Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGC, Myasthenia Gravis Composite; MGFA, Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America; MSE, minimal symptom expression; MuSK Ab+, positive for autoantibodies against muscle-specific kinase; OLE, open-label extension; Q1, quartile 1; QMG, Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis; RLZ, rozanolixizumab; SD, standard deviation; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; US, United States.

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