LeuTech® BLA # 99-1407 Review Team

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Product

Nuclear Medicine

Clinical

Radiochemistry

Biostatistics

Pharm/Tox

BioResearch Monitoring

Facilities Specialist

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THE PRODUCT

LeuTech™ is a kit for the preparation of Technetium Tc 99m labeled RB5 anti-CD15 monoclonal antibody, intended for intravenous administration after reconstitution and radiolabeling.

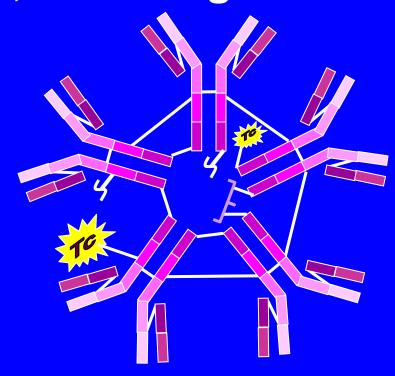
Each kit contains one reagent vial with 0.25 mg lyophilized, partially reduced RB5 murine IgM antibody and excipients, and a 2mL ampule of 500mg/mL ascorbic acid for injection (Abbott) as a diluent.

THE PROPOSED INDICATION

 LeuTech "is indicated for the diagnosis of appendicitis in patients with equivocal signs and symptoms. It is useful to rule out appendicitis in patients presenting with equivocal diagnostic evidence."

THE Tc 99m LABELED ANTIBODY

- RB5 anti-CD15 IgM is a murine mAb.
- General structure of a partially reduced, labeled IgM:



THE TARGET ANTIGEN

- CD15
- A branched oligosaccharide, Lacto-N-neofucopentaose III, that can be found on glycolipids and glycoproteins expressed on cell membranes

Gal
$$\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$$
GlcNAc $\beta 1 \rightarrow R$



Fuc_{a1}

 CD15 is an adhesive carbohydrate moiety that can bind to itself and to other carbohydrates. It is important in cell-cell recognition and migration.

THE TARGET ANTIGEN

- CD15 is reported to be strongly expressed by neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes and normal myeloid precursor cells. Activated T cells and Reed-Sternberg cells have also been reported to express CD15.
- ALTERNATE NAMES
 - 3-FAL
 - LNFP III
 - Lewis X (Le^x)
 - SSEA-1 epitope

THE RATIONALE

- Appendicitis is associated with a neutrophilic infiltration of the muscularis and, usually, the appendix mucosa.
- The technetium Tc 99m labeled Rb5 IgM antibody binds the CD15 epitopes on the polymorphonuclear neutrophils found at sites of infection/ inflammation, allowing imaging of the site.

MANUFACTURING

- Palatin controls all steps in the manufacturing process, is responsible for release of the product at each stage in the manufacturing process, and performs QC release testing.
- One contract manufacturer makes the Rb5 IgM drug substance.
- A second contract manufacturer then prepares the final drug product.

A number of significant outstanding manufacturing issues remain to be resolved.

LeuTech® Primary Clinical Trials

Trial #	N	Phase	Design
98-004	203 patients	3	Open label
97-003	56 patients	2	Open label

TECHNETIUM 99M Tc LEUTECHTM

Dose Antibody (Anti-CD 15 IgM):

75 - 125 μ**g**

Radiolabel Dose:

Standard Adult: 10-20 mCi 99m Tc

< 17 y/o: 0.21 mCi/Kg up to a

maximum of 20 mCi

IMAGING PROTOCOL (Standardized Across All Sites)

- Total Imaging Time = 90 Minutes
- Immediate Dynamic Acquisition: 10 frames at 4 minute each
- Ambulate x 10-15 minutes, void
- Static Planar Images: Supine Anterior

Posterior

RAO, LAO

Standing Anterior Image

Acquisition: Anterior Image 1 million counts then all subsequent images for same time

BLINDED READING PROTOCOL

- Independent Blinded Readers
- Aggregate Read(Majority Rules: 2/3)
- Provided with Demographics Only (Age, Sex, Height and Weight)
- Image Set Randomized
- Standard Format on Computer Database
- Independent Evaluation
- Electronic CRF

BLINDED IMAGE EVALUATION REPORT

Result

↓

Negative or Positive

↓

Uptake Pattern

∠

N

<u>Location Uptake</u> <u>Intensity Uptake</u> (Appendicitis Zone) (Low, Moderate, High)

BLINDED IMAGE EVALUATION REPORT

- <u>Time Scan Positive</u> (Minutes Into Study)
- Uptake persists throughout study (Y/N)
- Technical Quality
- LeuTech[™] Diagnosis → Negative

→ Positive - Acute Appendicitis

- Other Infection

READER TRAINING

- Same Training for Principal Investigators and Blinded Readers
- Utilized 8 Cases from Phase 2 Trial
 - Presentation of 6 (+) Cases, (2) Negative Cases
 - Specified Criteria for Image Interpretation
 - Image Pitfalls
- Followed by Practice Blinded Reads (15 Phase 2 Cases)
- Joint Review with Dr. Kipper

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL READERS

- Read for Highest Sensitivity and Negative Predictive Value
- Read with mindset of being afraid to miss the diagnosis of appendicitis
- Search carefully for appendicitis; do not give equivocal readings

SUBMITTED IMAGE DATABASE

203 Patients Enrolled

 \downarrow

200 Digital Image Data

3 Films Scanned In

Submitted Database - Organized by Site and Patient Number

CBER IMAGE ASSESSMENT

- Adherence to Protocol
- Completeness Dynamic and Planar Dataset
- Time Of Positive Images

IMAGE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- Image Contrast and Color Display
- Patient Information Redacted (Name, Site #)
- Complete Data Set
 - Evaluable at 30 minutes: 202/203
 - **Dynamic**: Complete Set 196/203 (97%) Patients
 - Static: Complete Set 164/203 (81%) Patients
- 6/203 Images Technically Unevaluable

TIME TO POSITIVE SCAN TP/READER (N=59)

IMAGE		PROPORTION OF PATIENTS WITH POSITIVE IMAGES READ AS POSITIVE		
INTERPRETATION	TOTAL	By 30 min. N (%)	By 60 min N (%)	By 90 min N (%)
Blinded Reader 1	48	38/48 (79%)	46/48 (96%)	48/48 (100%)
Blinded Reader 2	39	32/39 (82%)	39/39 (100%)	
Blinded Reader 3	45	30/45 (67%)	44/45 (98%)	45/45 (100%)

Clinical Review Outline

- Phase 2 trial
- Phase 3 trial
 - trial design
 - trial results
 - equivocal appendicitis population
 - performance phase 3
 - pooled phase 2 and 3
 - management phase 3
- Safety

Phase 2 Trial Design

- Eligibility criteria
 - Right lower quadrant pain
 - Signs, symptoms or laboratory findings suggestive of atypical appendicitis
 - PID not excluded
- Management questionnaire: pre and post-scan
 - Disposition: home, admit for observation, surgery
 - likelihood of appendicitis

Phase 2 Trial Design

- Performance assessment
 - Offsite Blinded Readers
 - Onsite Readers
- Safety
 - Vital signs
 - Laboratory data

Phase 2 Trial Results

- 2 sites; 56 subjects
 - 49 patients site A
 - 7 patients site B
- 45% male ; 55% female
- Age 9-77y; Median = 27
- 50% incidence of appendicitis

Phase 2 Performance

Comparison of aggregate blind read (Offsite-white) to Onsite reads (yellow)

	LeuTech®			
		Positive	Negative	
	<u>Offsite</u>	(<u>N=34</u>)	<u>(N=22)</u>	
	Onsite	(N=33)	(N=23)	
Appendicitis				Sensitivity
(N=28)	<u>Offsite</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>	89%
	Onsite	27	1	96%
No				Specificity
Appendicitis	<u>Offsite</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	68%
(N=28)	Onsite	6	22	79%
Predictive	Offsite	74%	86%	
Value	Onsite	82%	95%	

Phase 3 Trial

- Eligibility criteria
- Management questionnaire
- Phase 3 trial results
 - equivocal appendicitis patient population
 - eligibility criteria
 - surgeon's pre-scan disposition plan
 - surgeon's pre-scan likelihood estimate
- Performance
 - evaluable subjects
 - subgroups
- Management

Phase 3 Trial Design

- Eligibility Criteria :RLQ Pain Plus
 - Atypical history
 - no gradual onset, no increasing intensity,not aggravated by movement, non migrating
 - Atypical physical exam
 - no McBurney's point tenderness, no referred tenderness, no abdominal wall spasm
 - Temperature less than 101°F
 - WBC <10,500/mm³
- Only one criteria need be present to qualify for the study
- Women with PID excluded

Phase 3 Trial Design

- Management Questionnaire
 - Used to assess clinical utility of LeuTech
 - Surgeons were asked to assess the following:
 - Anticipated disposition of patient pre and post scan
 - likelihood of appendicitis pre and post scan

Phase 3 Trial Design

- Management Questionnaire
 - Surgeon's likelihood estimate
 - 0-19% almost definitely not appendicitis
 - 20-39% probably not appendicitis
 - 40-59% indeterminate appendicitis
 - 60-79% probably appendicitis
 - 80-100% almost definitely appendicitis

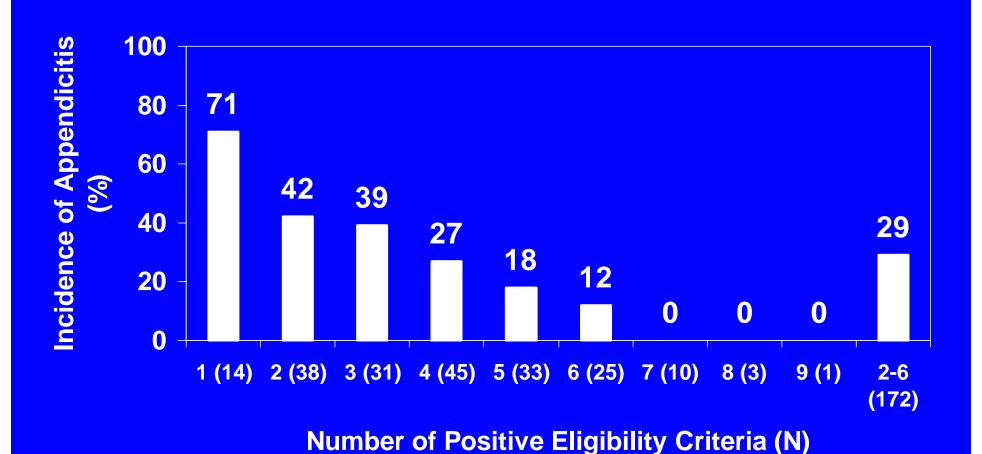
Phase 3 Trial Results

- 10 sites
 - 6 sites 19-39 subjects per site
 - 4 sites ≤ 11 subjects per site
- 60% Male; 40% Female
- Age 5-85; Median = 26
- 30% Incidence of Appendicitis
 - Incidence per site ranged from 0 75%

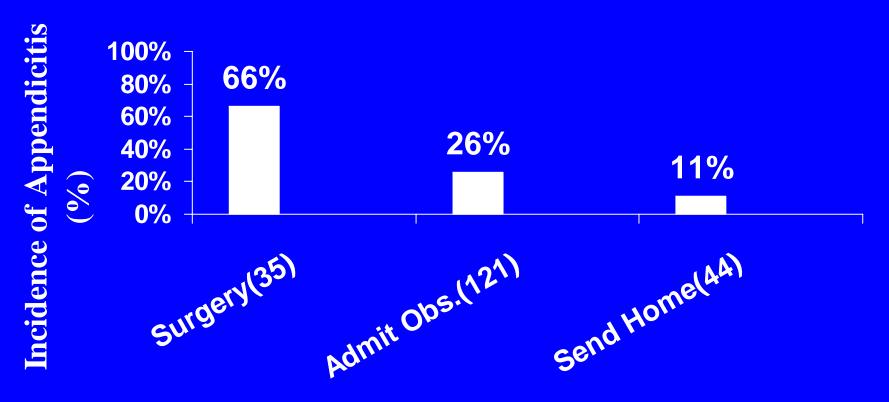
Phase 3 Trial Results

- Equivocal appendicitis population
 - Based on absent classic signs and symptoms
 - Surgeon's pre-scan disposition plan
 - Surgeon's pre-scan likelihood estimate

Incidence of Appendicitis Based on Number of Positive Entry Criteria

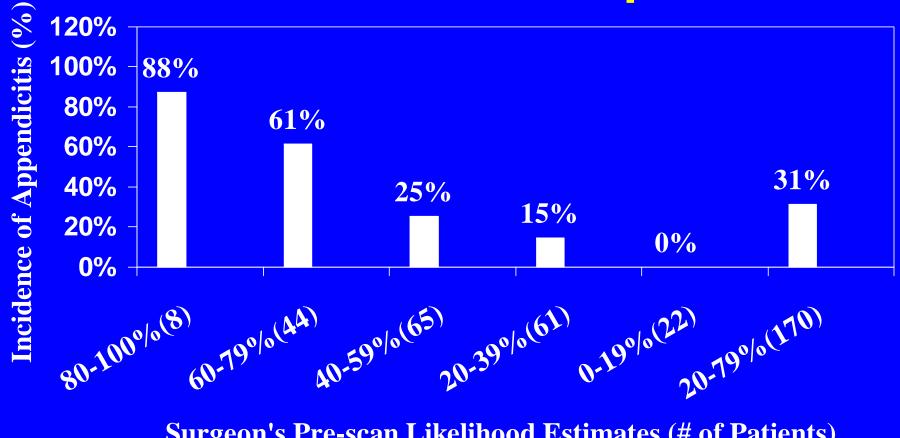


Incidence of Appendicitis within Surgeon's Pre-scan Disposition Plan



Surgeon's Pre-scan Disposition Plan (# of Patients)

Incidence of Appendicitis within Surgeon's Pre-scan **Likelihood Groups**



Surgeon's Pre-scan Likelihood Estimates (# of Patients)

Phase 3 Performance

Comparison of aggregate blind read (Offsite-white) to Onsite reads (Onsite-yellow)

	LeuTech ®			
		Positive	Negative	
	<u>Offsite</u>	(<u>N=53</u>)	<u>(N=147)</u>	
	Onsite	(N=72)	(N=128)	
Appendicitis				Sensitivity
(N=59)	<u>Offsite</u>	<u>44</u> 53	<u>15</u>	75%
	Onsite	53	6	90%
No				Specificity
Appendicitis	<u>Offsite</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>93%</u>
(N=141)	Onsite	19	122	87%
Predictive	<u>Offsite</u>	82%	<u>90%</u>	
Value	Onsite	74%	95%	

Phase 3 Performance Aggregate Blinded Read (N=172) Based on 2 - 6 Positive Entry Criteria

Aggregate Blind Read	LeuT	Sensitivity	
	Positive (N=45)	Negative (N=127)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=49)	36	13	73%
No Appendicitis (N=123)	9	114	93%
Predictive Value	80%	90%	

Phase 3 Performance Aggregate Blinded Read (N=121) Based on Pre-scan Admit for Observation Disposition Plan

Aggregate Blind Read	LeuT	Sensitivity	
	Positive (N=27)	Negative (N=94)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=31)	21	10	68%
No Appendicitis (N=90)	6	84	93%
Predictive Value	78%	89%	

Phase 3 Performance Aggregate Blinded Read (N=200) Surgeon's Pre-scan Likelihood Estimates

Surgeon's pre-	Incidence of Appendicitis			_	Speci-
scan Likelihood Estimate (N)	Total	If scan + (PPV)	If scan – (100%-NPV)	tivity	ficity
0-19% (22)	0%	_	-	_	100%
20-39% (61)	15%	86%	6%	67%	98%
40-59% (65)	25%	67%	8%	75%	88%
60-79% (44)	61%	86%	33%	74%	82%
80-100% (8)	88%	100%	50%	86%	100%
20-79% (170)	31%	79%	11%	73%	92%

Percent of Patients with a Given Eligibility Criteria and Surgeon's Pre-scan Likelihood Estimates

% likelihood	Atyp. Hx	Atyp. PE	Temp. <101°F	WBC <10,500mm ³
				<u> </u>
0-19%	68%	73%	91%	82%
20-39%	80%	69%	92%	72%
40-59%	73%	70%	97%	57%
60-79%	67%	67%	87%	27%
80-100%	63%	38%	67%	38%

Phase 3 - WBC < 10,500/mm³ Incidence of Appendicitis = 13% N = 114

Aggregate	LeuTech®		Sensitivity
Blind Read	Positive (N=15)	Negative (N=99)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=15)	9	6	60%
No Appendicitis (N=99)	6	93	94%
Predictive Value	60%	94%	

Phase 3 - WBC > 10,500/mm³ Incidence of Appendicitis = 51% N = 86

Aggregate	LeuTech®		Sensitivity
Blind Read	Positive (N=39)	Negative (N=47)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=44)	35	9	80%
No Appendicitis (N=42)	4	38	90%
Predictive Value	90%	81%	

Women 14-35y Phase 3

Pre-scan likelihood estimate of appendicitis 20-79% Incidence of Appendicitis 19%

Aggregate	LeuTech®		Sensitivity
Blind Read	Positive (N=10)	Negative (N=42)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=10)	8	2	80%
No Appendicitis (N=42)	2	40	95%
Predictive Value	80%	95%	

Pediatrics Pooled Phase 2 and 3

5-9y - N=15 : Incidence=47%

Aggregate	LeuTech®		Sensitivity	
Blind Read	Positive (N=6)	Negative (N=9)	Specificity	
Appendicitis (N=7)	6	1	86%	
No Appendicitis (N=8)	0	8	100%	
Predictive Value	100%	89%		

Pediatrics Pooled Phase 2 and 3

10-17y - N= 48 Incidence=27%

Aggregate	LeuTech®		Sensitivity
Blind Read	Positive (N=14)	Negative (N=34)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=13)	11	2	85%
No Appendicitis (N=35)	3	32	92%
Predictive Value	82%	93%	

Geriatric >65

Pooled phase 2 and 3

N=12 Incidence- 50%

Aggregate	LeuT	Sensitivity	
Blind Read	Positive (N=7)	Negative (N=5)	Specificity
Appendicitis (N=6)	6	0	100%
No Appendicitis (N=6)	1	5	83%
Predictive Value	86%	100%	

Performance in Subjects with "Other Infections" Pooled Phase 2 and 3

	FP Readings/ Subjects (%)				
	Other Negative Infections				
Aggregate Blind Read	13/30 (43%)	6/139 (4%)			
Onsite	10/30 (33%)	18/139 (13%)			

 Phase 3 trial aggregate blind read all FPs occurred in subjects with "other Infections"

Management-Disposition Phase 3

Pre-scan Disposition	N	Post-scan Disposition	N	Patients Append	
Home	43	Home	36	2/36	(6%)
		Admit Obs.	2	0/2	(0%)
		Surgery	5	3/5	(60%)
		Home	39	0/39	(0%)
Admit Obs.	113	Admit Obs.	43	4/43	(9%)
		Surgery	31	25/31	(81%)
		Home	5	0/5	(0%)
		Admit Obs.	2	0/2	(0%)
Surgery	33	Surgery	26	21/26	(81%)

Safety data

- HAMA 54 subjects
 - No HAMA response
 - defined as a 4 fold rise in titer
 - 30 normal subjects re-exposed
 - 5 positive titers
 - 2 mild
 - 3 moderate

Safety Data

- No serious adverse events (439 subjects)
- Vasodilatation- most common event (2.5%)
 - all others less than 1%
- Vital signs
 - no clinically significant changes noted
- Laboratory parameters
 - No clinically significant changes noted