



AZALEA-TIMI 71

A Multicenter, RandomiZed, Active-ControLed Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of Two Blinded Doses of Abelacimab Compared with Open-Label Rivaroxaban in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

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on behalf of the AZALEA-TIMI 71 Steering Committee & Investigators

American Heart Association Scientific Session

Late-Breaking Clinical Trial

November 12, 2023



An Academic Research Organization of
Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School



Disclosures

Research grants through institution:

Anthos, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Janssen and Novartis

Honoraria for scientific advisory boards and consulting:

Altimmune, Anthos, Bayer, Bristol Myers Squibb, Daiichi Sankyo, Janssen, Merck and Pfizer.

Member of TIMI Study Group, which has received institutional research grant support through Brigham and Women's Hospital from:

Abbott, Amgen, Anthos Therapeutics, ARCA Biopharma, Inc., AstraZeneca, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Daiichi-Sankyo, Eisai, Intarcia, Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Janssen Research and Development, LLC, MedImmune, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Quark Pharmaceuticals, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Roche, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics, Inc., Softcell Medical Limited, The Medicines Company, Zora Biosciences

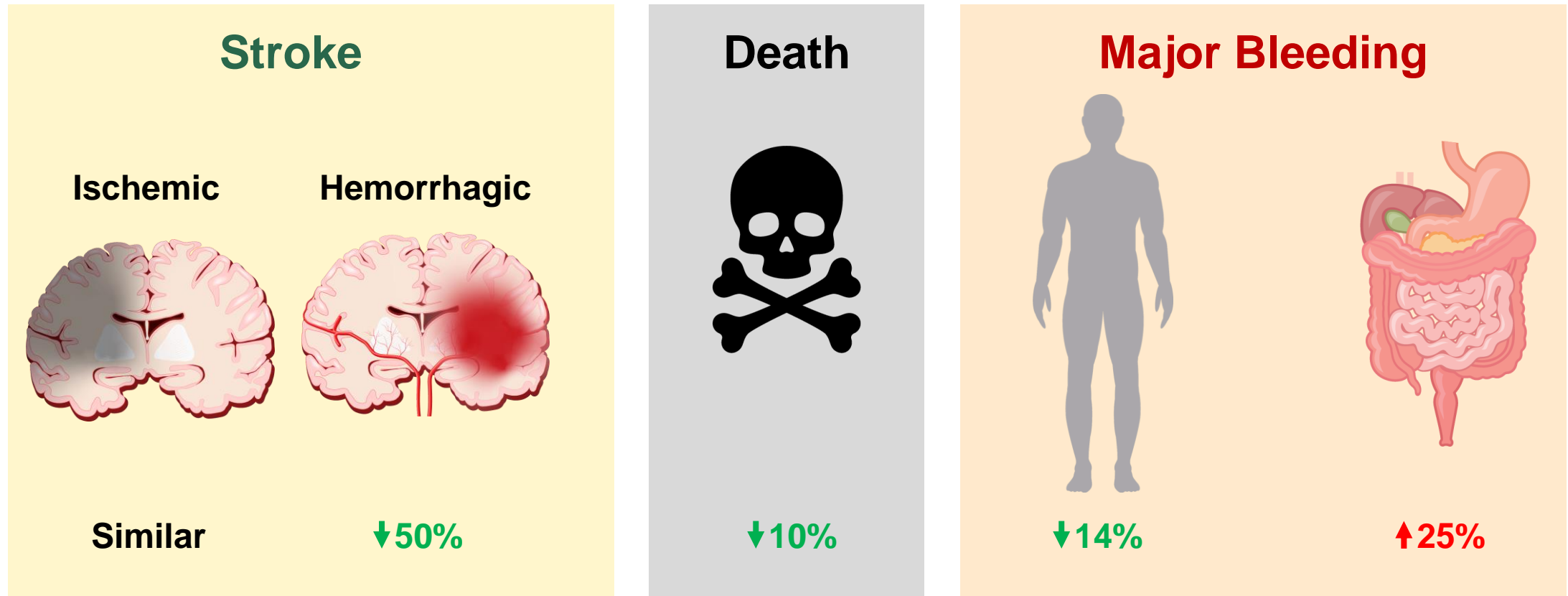




Stroke Prevention in AF

DOACs vs. Warfarin

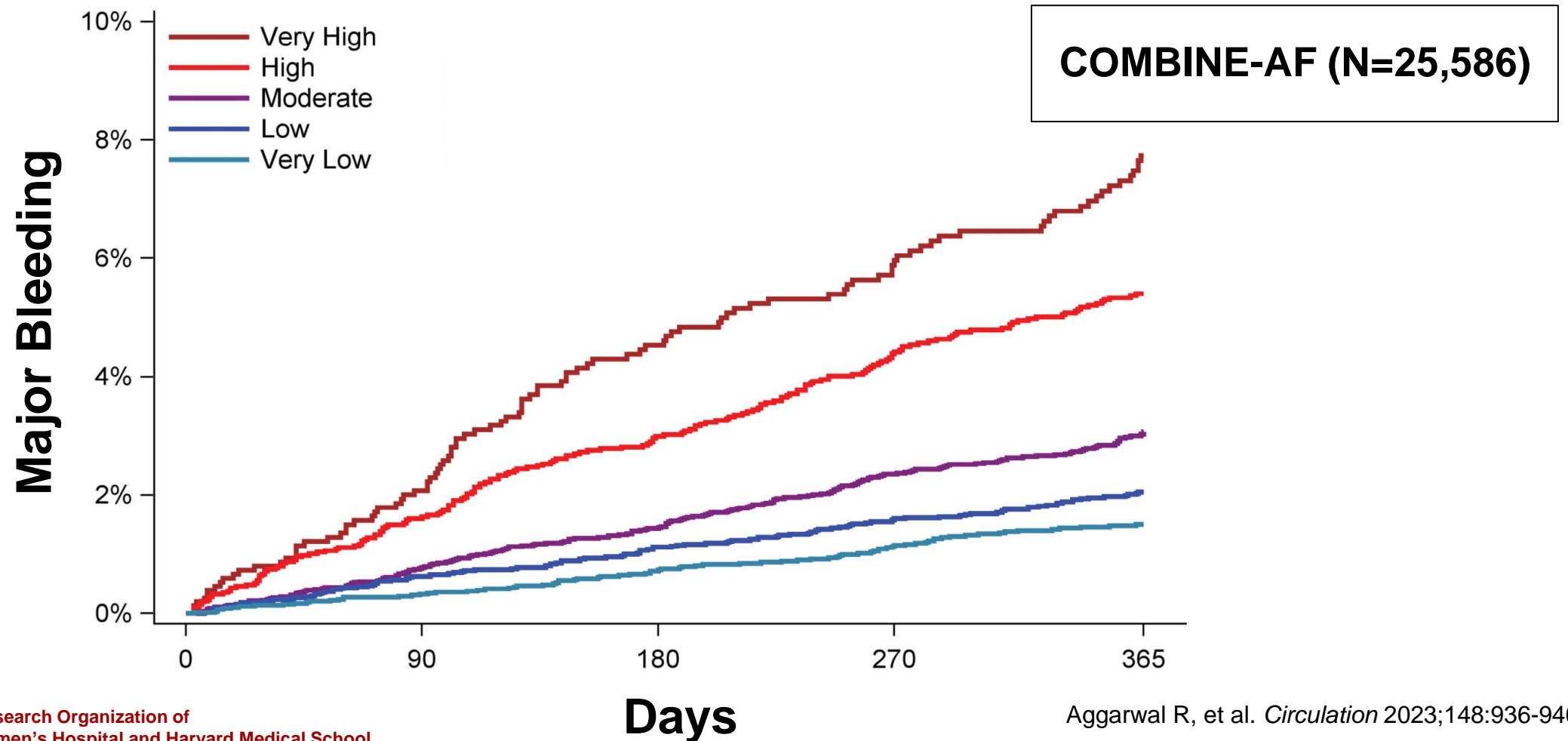
Meta-Analysis: ARISTOTLE, ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48, ROCKET-AF & RE-LY Trials





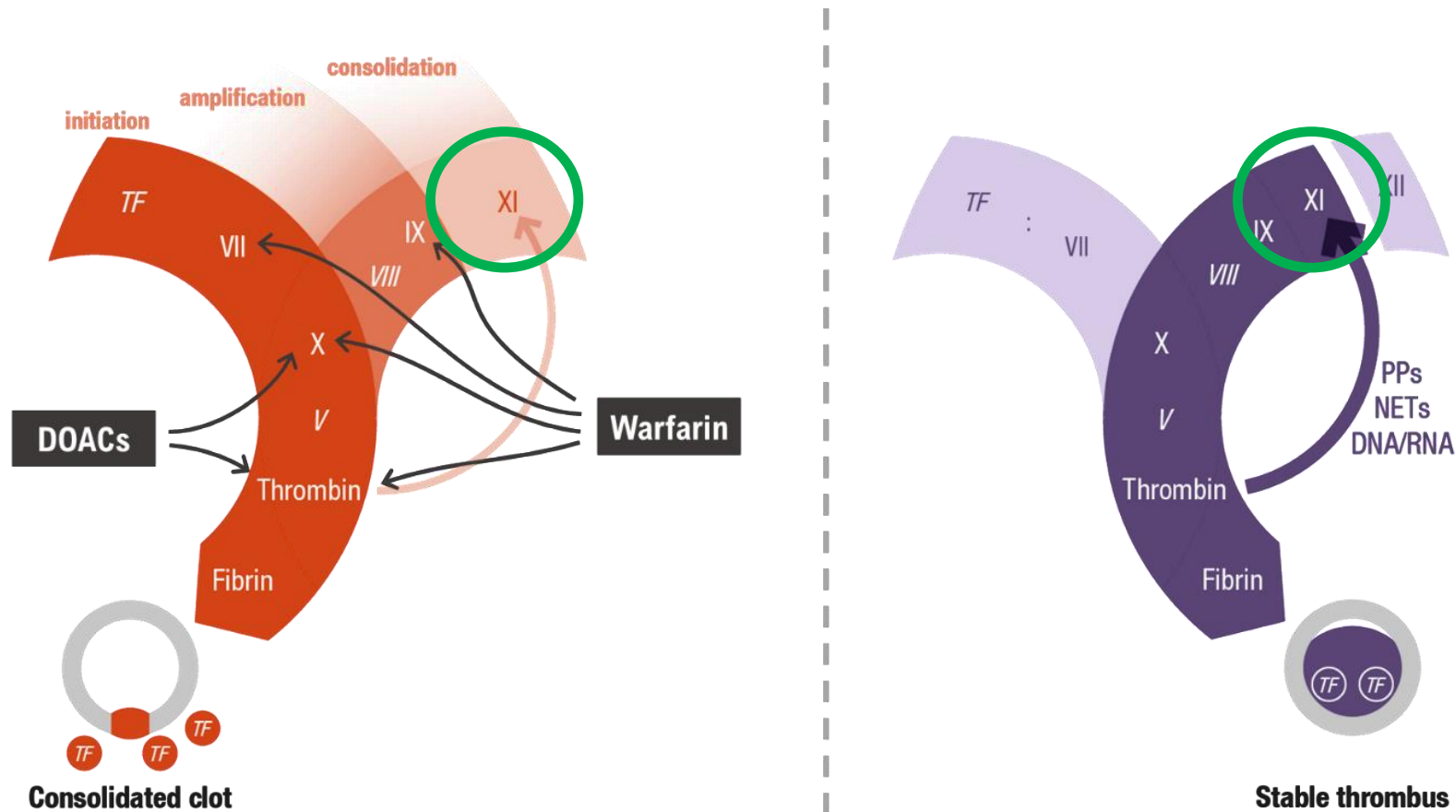
DOACs Safer than VKAs but Bleeding Still a Problem

DOAC Bleeding Risk Score



Factor XI Inhibition

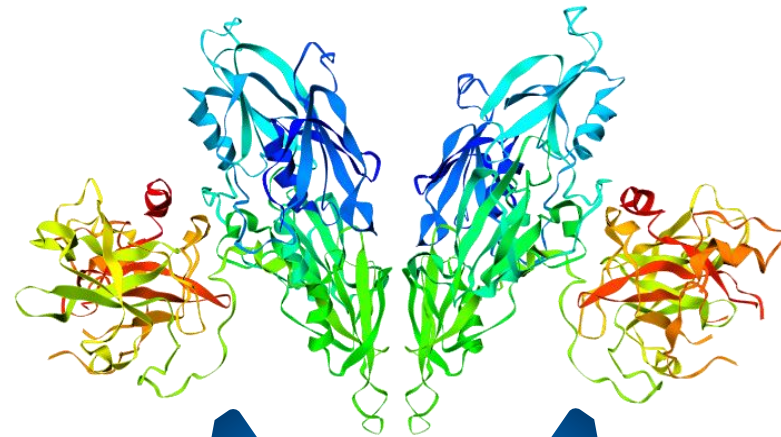
Potential to Uncouple Hemostasis from Thrombosis





Abelacimab

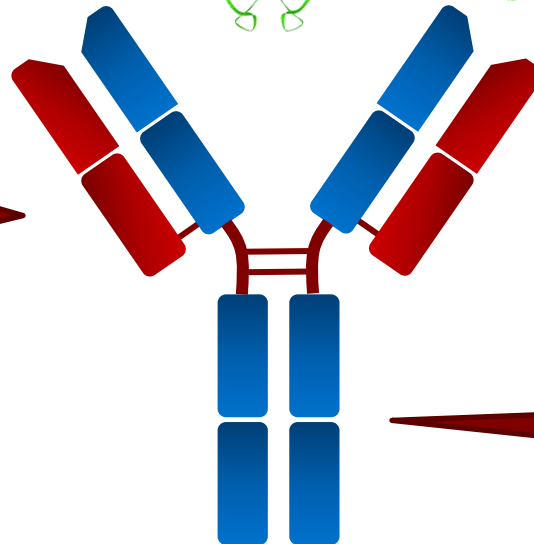
Highly selective, fully human monoclonal antibody



Factor XI

Homodimeric structure (two identical subunits)

Binds to Factor XI and locks it in the inactive state preventing the formation of activated factor XI (FXIa).



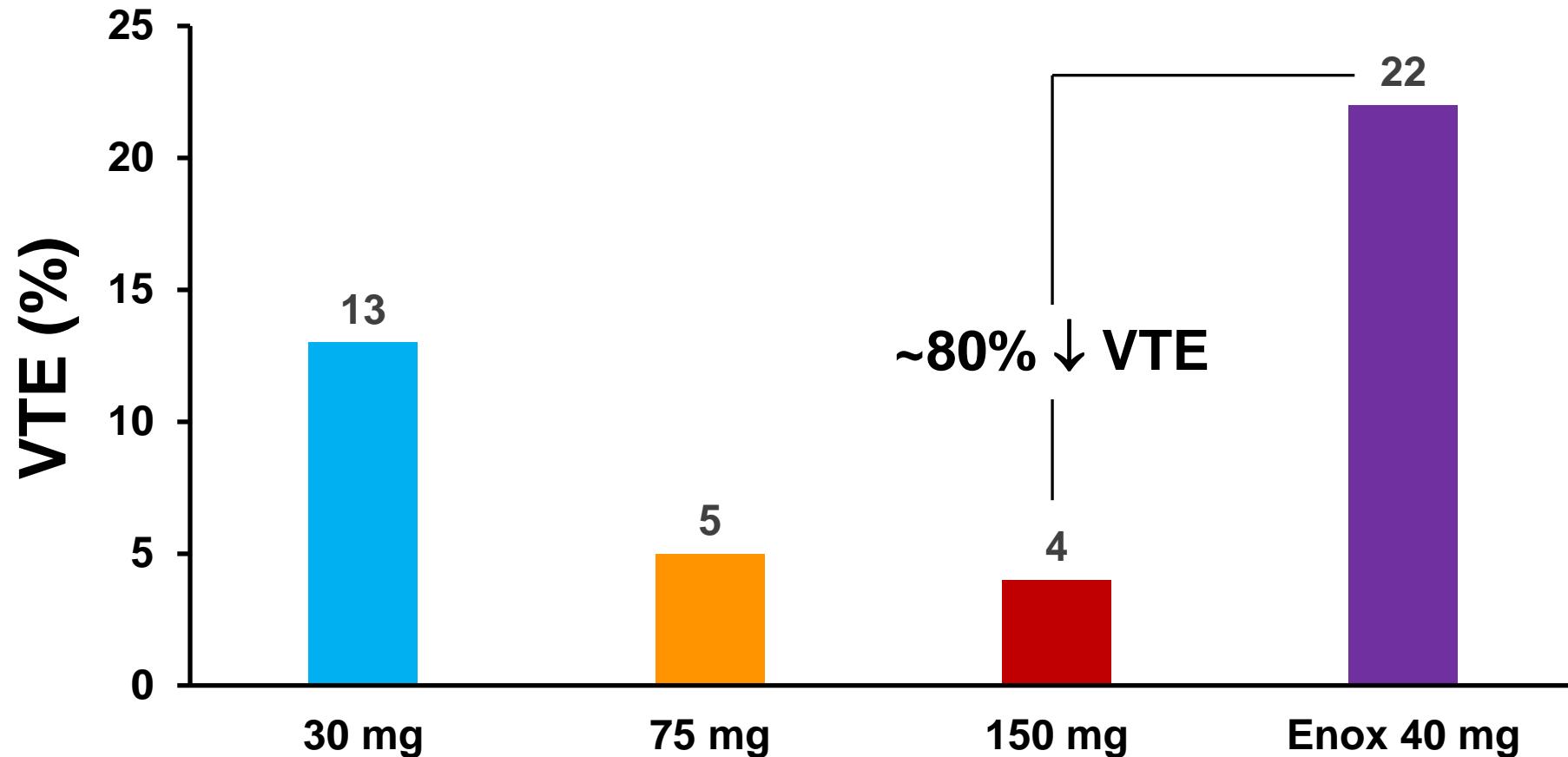
Modifications to minimize the chances of off-target effects





Abelacimab for Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism

Phase 2, Open-Label, RCT in 400 Patients After Total Knee Placement



Abelacimab





Objective

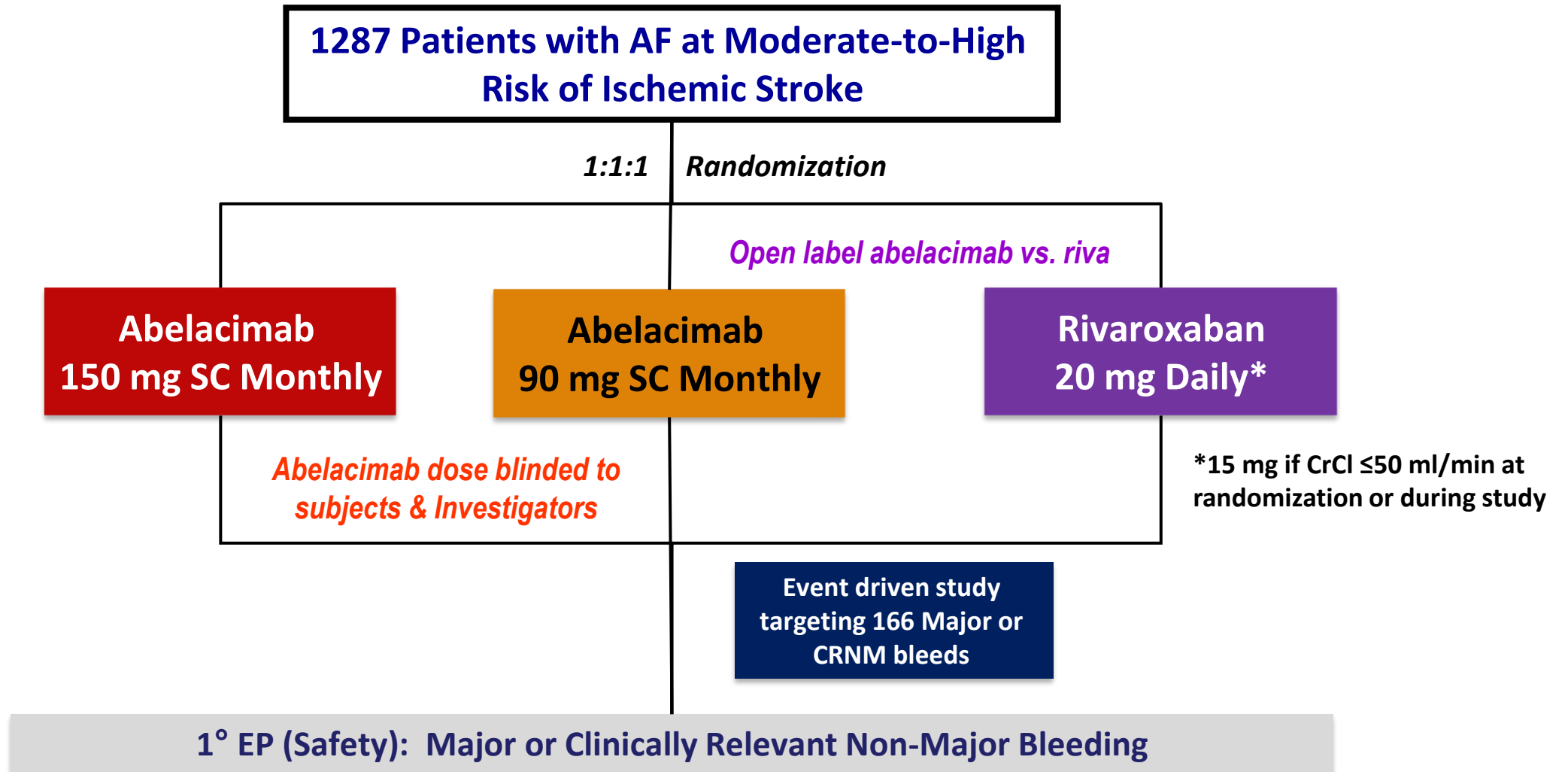


To evaluate the bleeding profile of abelacimab relative to rivaroxaban in patients with AF at moderate-to-high risk of stroke





Trial Design





Trial Organization



TIMI Study Group

Marc S Sabatine (Chair)

Robert P Giugliano (Sr Investigator)

Polly Fish (Director of Operations)

Stephen D. Wiviott (CEC Chair)

Christian T Ruff (Global PI)

David A Morrow (Sr Investigator)

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Michele Rund

Pia Sieroka

Independent Data Monitoring Committee

John Camm (Chair)

Elaine Hylek

Jonathan Halperin

Phil Wells

John Eikelboom

Sheryl Kelsey

Anthony Maraveyas



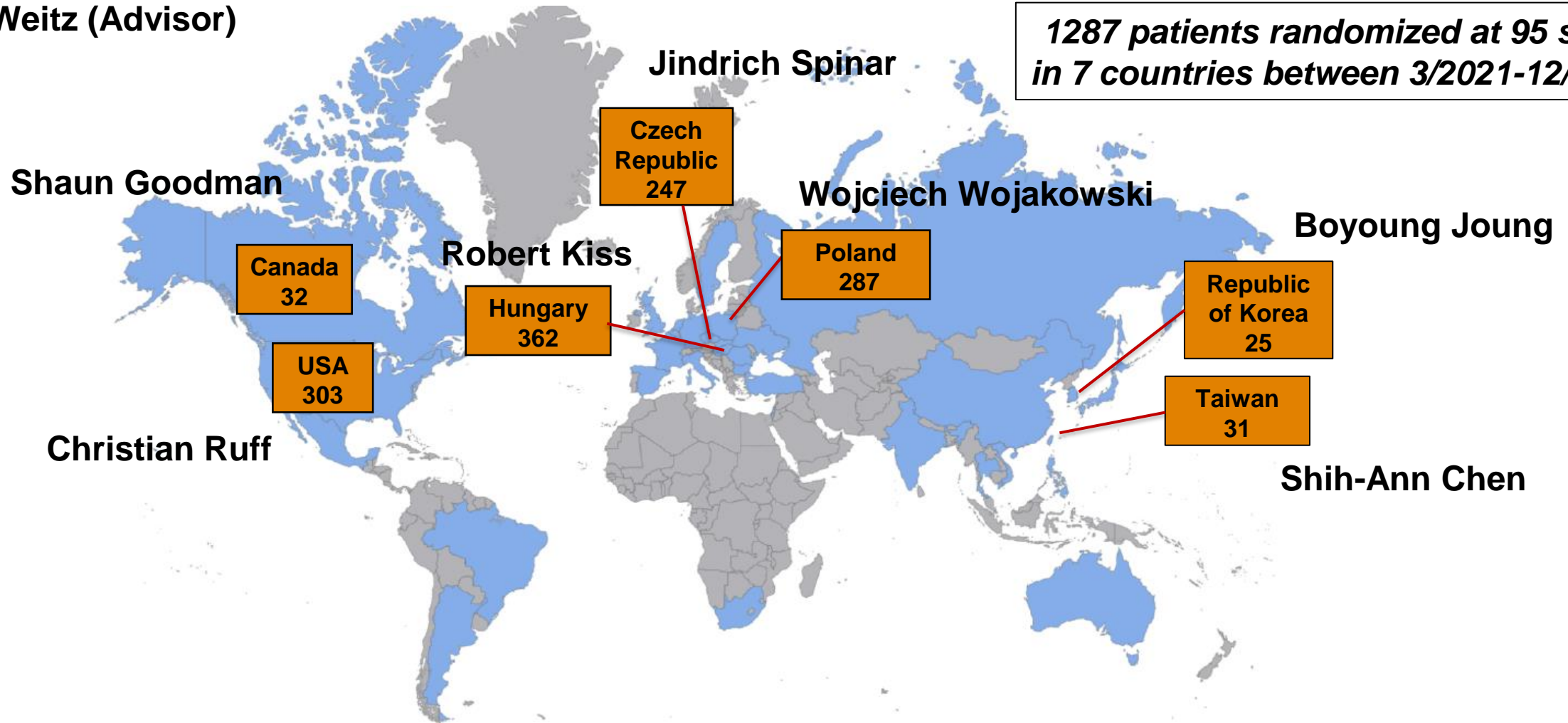


Global Enrollment & National Lead Investigators



Jeff Weitz (Advisor)

1287 patients randomized at 95 sites in 7 countries between 3/2021-12/2021





Key Inclusion Criteria



- **Age ≥ 55 years**
- **Any history of AF or atrial flutter with planned anticoagulation**
- **CHA₂DS₂-VASc ≥ 4 or**
CHA₂DS₂-VASc = 3 with at least one of the following factors:
 - **Planned concomitant use of antiplatelet medications**
 - **CrCl ≤ 50 ml/min**





DMC Recommendation



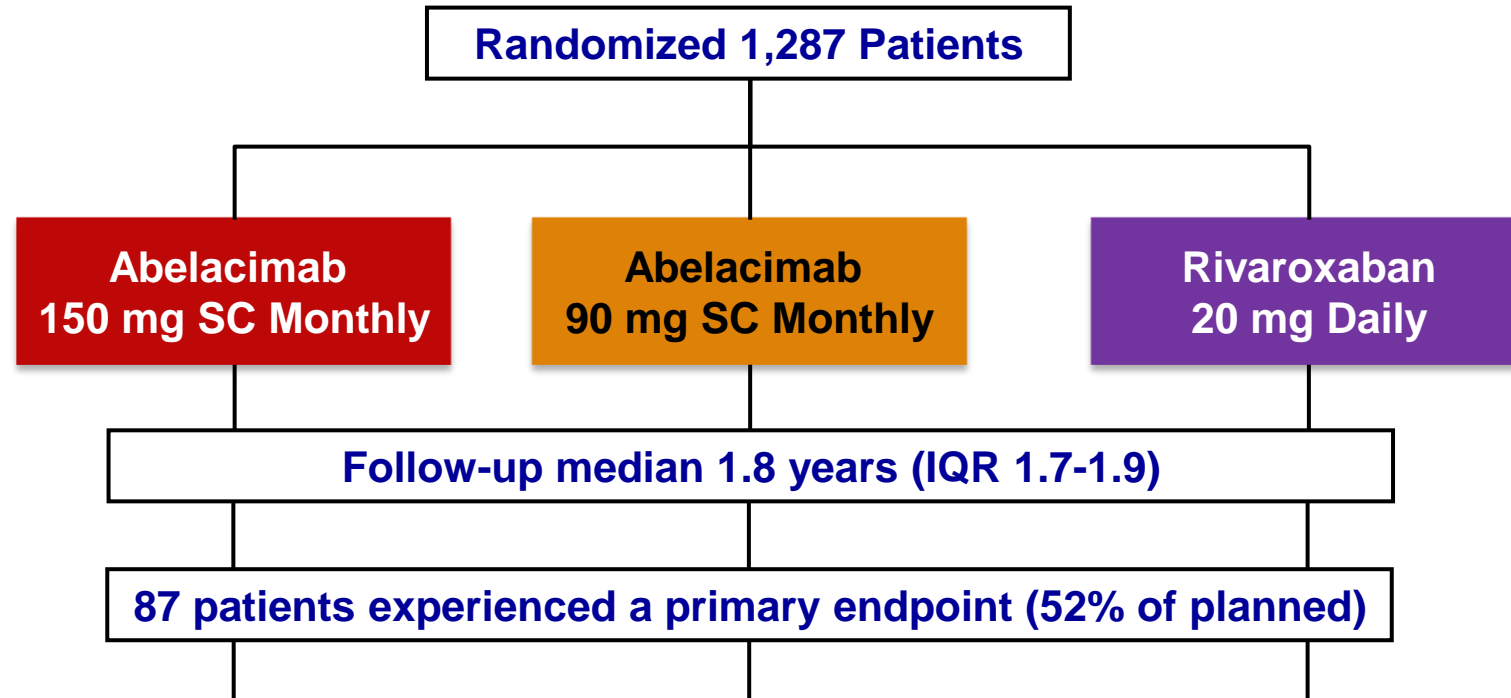
September 14, 2023

“The IDMC members unanimously agreed to recommend termination of the AZALEA trial because of the substantially greater than anticipated reduction in major and clinically relevant non-major bleeds in the abelacimab arms compared to rivaroxaban and a benefit:risk favoring abelacimab.”





Follow-up



Premature prem.
drug discontinuation

4.7%/yr

4.5%/yr

4.1%/yr

Withdrew consent

0.4%/yr

1.3%/yr

0.5%/yr

Lost to follow-up

0

0

2





Baseline Characteristics



Characteristic	Value
Age, years, median (IQR)	74 (69-78)
Female Sex (%)	44
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc Score, median (IQR)	5 (4-5)
3-4 (%)	46
5 (%)	31
≥6 (%)	22
Prior Ischemic Stroke (%)	15
Prior Bleed (%)	7
Creatinine Clearance ≤ 50 mL/min (%)	21



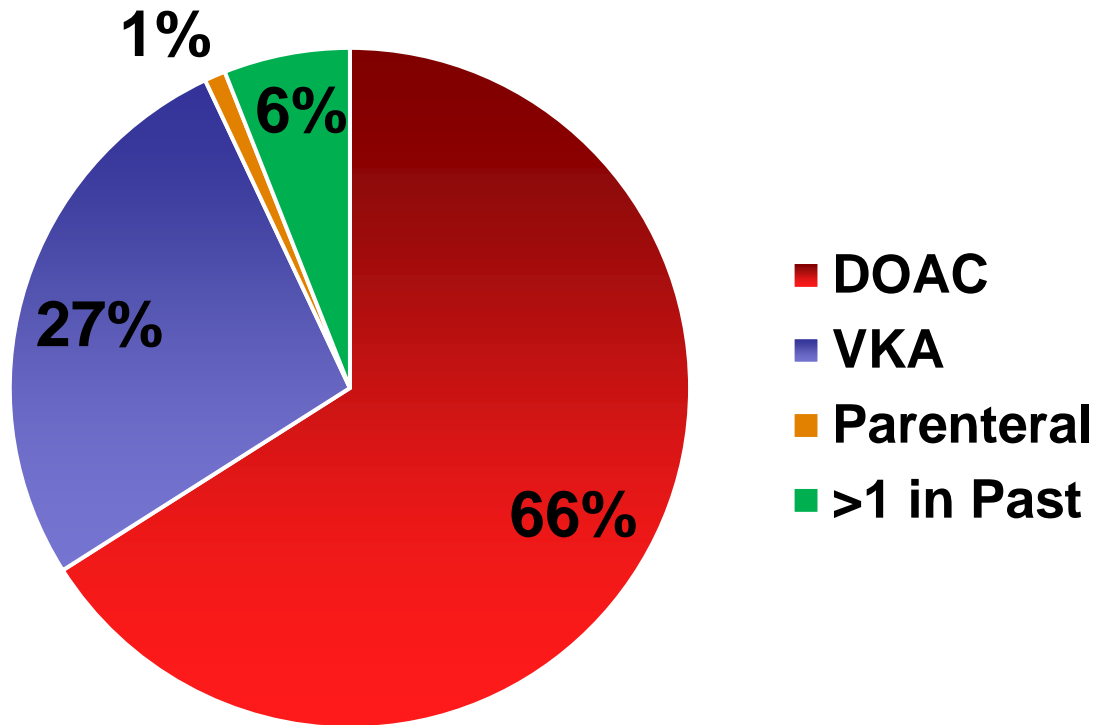


Baseline Antithrombotic Use



Anticoagulation Experienced (≥ 60 Days): 92%

Planned Antiplatelet Use: 24%

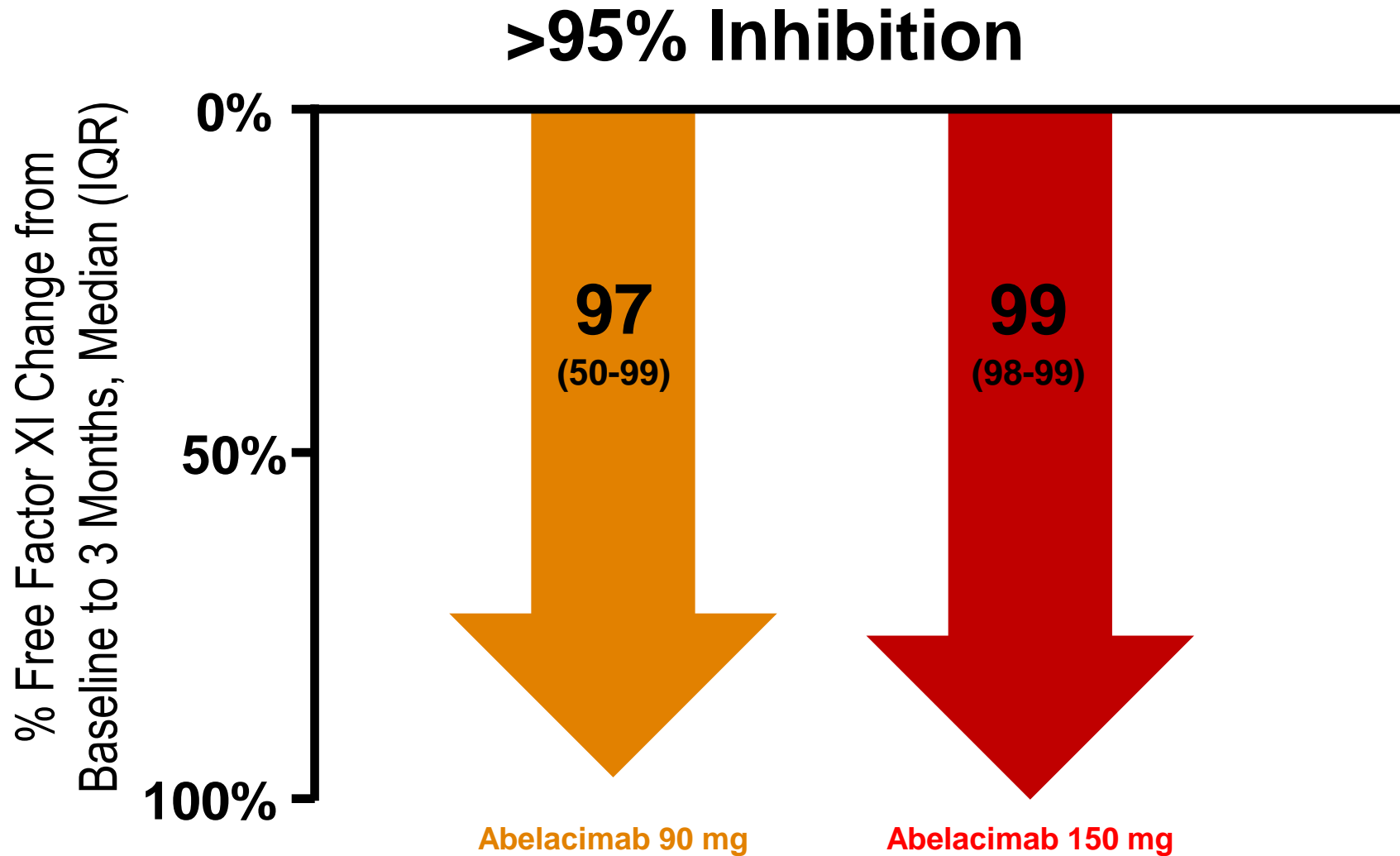


Antiplatelet Regimen	%
Aspirin	16
P2Y ₁₂ Inhibitor	8
DAPT	2



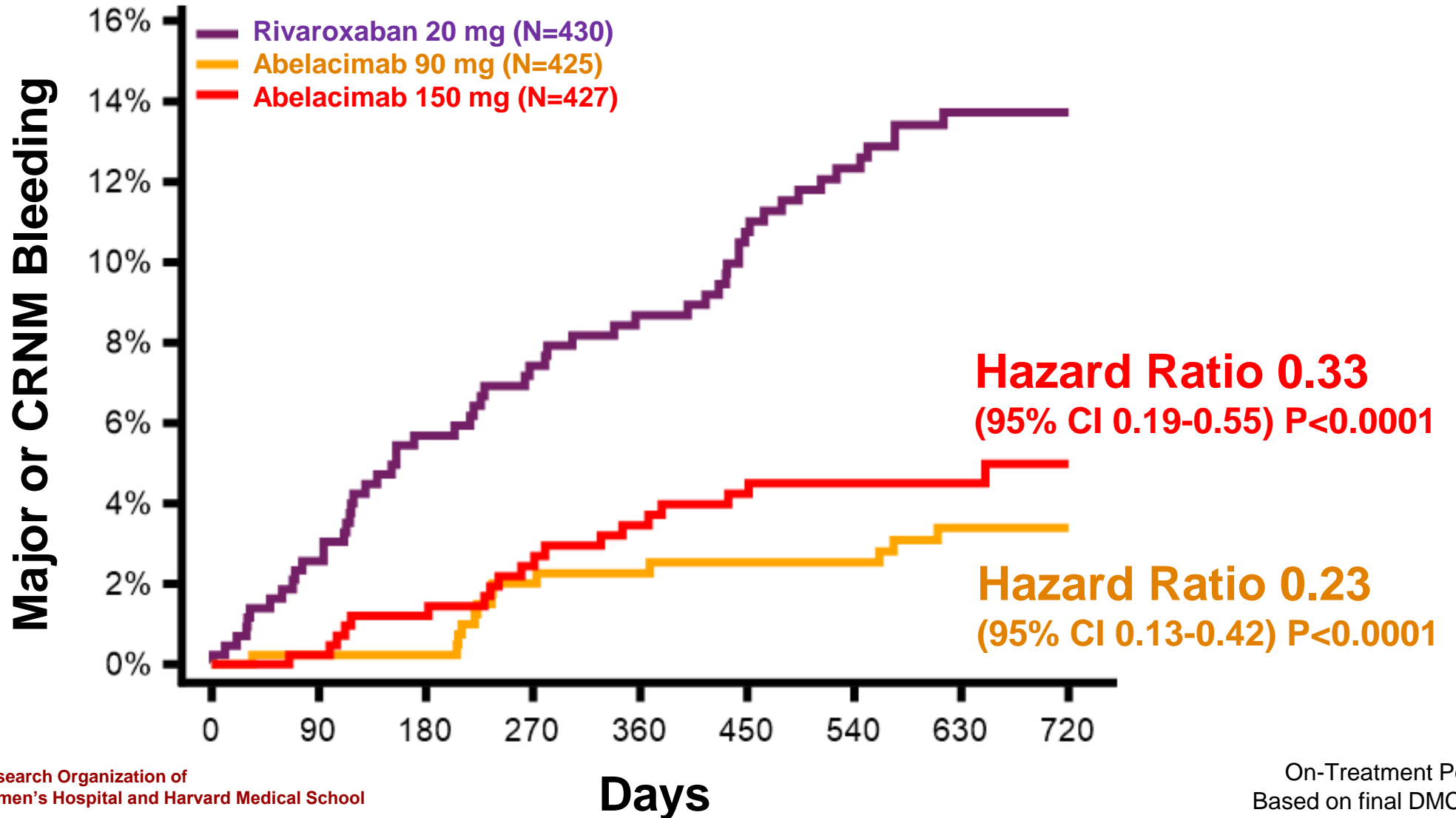


Factor XI Inhibition (%)





Primary Endpoint





Bleeding Endpoints



Endpoint (ISTH Definition)	Riva 20 mg (N=430) Incidence Rate	Abelacimab 150 mg (N=427) Incidence Rate	HR (95% CI)	P Value	Abelacimab 90 mg (N=425) Incidence Rate	HR (95% CI)	P-Value
Major + CRNM Bleeding	8.1	2.7	0.33 (0.19-0.55)	<0.001	1.9	0.23 (0.13-0.42)	<0.001
Major Bleeding	3.7	1.0	0.26 (0.11-0.61)	0.002	0.7	0.19 (0.07-0.50)	<0.001
GI Bleeding	2.1	0.1	0.07 (0.01-0.50)	0.008	0.1	0.07 (0.01-0.51)	0.009
ICH	0.6	0.3	0.50 (0.09-2.72)	0.42	0.6	1.03 (0.26-4.10)	0.97
CRNM Bleeding	4.6	1.8	0.39 (0.21-0.75)	0.004	1.1	0.25 (0.11-0.54)	<0.001

Incidence rates per 100 Pt-years



An Academic Research Organization of
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On-Treatment Population
Based on final DMC Datacut



Exploratory Endpoints



Endpoint	Riva 20 mg (N=430) Incidence Rate	Abelacimab 150 mg (N=427) Incidence Rate	HR (95% CI)	P Value	Abelacimab 90 mg (N=425) Incidence Rate	HR (95% CI)	P-Value
Stroke or SEE	1.0	1.1	1.13 (0.41-3.12)	0.81	1.4	1.45 (0.55-3.80)	0.45
Stroke	1.0	1.1	1.13 (0.41-3.12)	0.81	1.4	1.45 (0.55-3.80)	0.45
Ischemic	0.7	1.1	1.59 (0.52-4.85)	0.42	1.3	1.82 (0.61-5.45)	0.28
Hemorrhagic	0.3	0	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.51 (0.05-5.62)	0.58
All-Cause Death	3.1	2.4	0.77 (0.41-1.46)	0.43	2.8	0.93 (0.51-1.71)	0.83
Net Clinical Outcome	11.3	5.5	0.49 (0.33-0.71)	<0.001	5.6	0.49 (0.34-0.73)	<0.001

Net Clinical Outcome: Ischemic Stroke, Systemic Embolism, Major or CRNM Bleed, All-Cause Death
Incidence rates per 100 Pt-years





Safety



	Rivaroxaban 20 mg (N=430)	Abelacimab 150 mg (N=427)	P Value	Abelacimab 90 mg (N=425)	P-Value
<i>Adverse Event (%)</i>					
Any	79	82	0.29	81	0.50
Serious	35	31	0.22	33	0.60
Led to D/C of Study Drug	6	6	0.65	6	0.85
Injection Site Reaction	N/A	3	N/A	2	NA





Summary for Abelacimab



Potent inhibition of FXI:

- >95% inhibition over the dosing interval

Substantial reduction in bleeding with the 150 mg dose compared with rivaroxaban:

- 67% ↓ major or clinically relevant non-major bleeding
- 74% ↓ major bleeding
- 93% ↓ major GI bleeding





Ongoing Phase 3 Trial of Abrelacimab in AF

