Overall Survival and Subgroup Analysis from a Randomized Phase III Study of **Intravenous Rigosertib vs Best Supportive Care in Patients with Higher-risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome After Failure** of Hypomethylating Agents (ONTIME Trial of ON 01910)

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Background

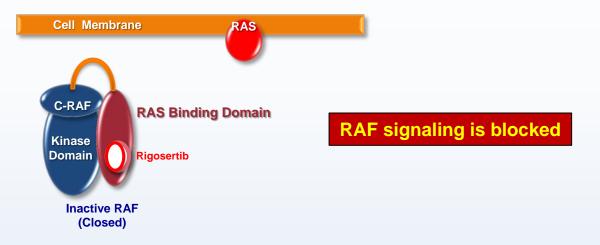
- Prognosis of pts with HR MDS HMA failure is very poor
- Median survival is < 6 months*
- Etiology of HMA failure is unknown at this time
- Currently, no effective therapies after HMA failure

*Jabbour et al, Cancer 2010;116:3830-4; Prebet et al, J Clin Oncol 2011;29:3322-7

Rigosertib (ON 01910.Na)

• Novel small molecule targets RAS Binding Domain (RBD) of signaling proteins

Rigosertib blocks RAS/RAF interaction



- Novel MoA: targets pathways including PI-3 Kinase and Polo-Like Kinase
- Initial studies indicate clinical activity in pts with MDS and AML
- Both oral and IV rigosertib available ONTIME trial used the IV formulation

Divakar et al, AACR Annual Meeting 2014; abst LB-108; Olnes et al, Leuk Res 2012;36:964-5; Chapman et al, Clin Cancer Res 2012;18:1979-91.

ONTIME Trial: Study Design

- Phase III, randomized, controlled, safety & efficacy study comparing rigosertib + BSC* vs BSC* alone (2:1)
 - Adult pts who had relapsed after, failed to respond to, or progressed during HMA therapy
 - 299 pts enrolled at 87 sites in US and Europe
 - Rigosertib administered as 1800 mg/24 hr for 72 hrs as a continuous IV ambulatory infusion
- Pts stratified by bone marrow blast count (5-19% vs 20-30%)
 - Additional information on the relationship between OS and BMBL is available in Poster #3259
- Primary endpoint = overall survival
- Analysis based on 242 events (deaths; ≥ 80% maturity)
- Median follow-up of >18 months

*BSC=Best supportive care: RBC & platelets; growth factors; hydroxyurea to manage blastic crises when pts transition to leukemia; pts on the BSC arm also allowed low-dose cytarabine, as medically justified.

ONTIME Trial: Patient Characteristics

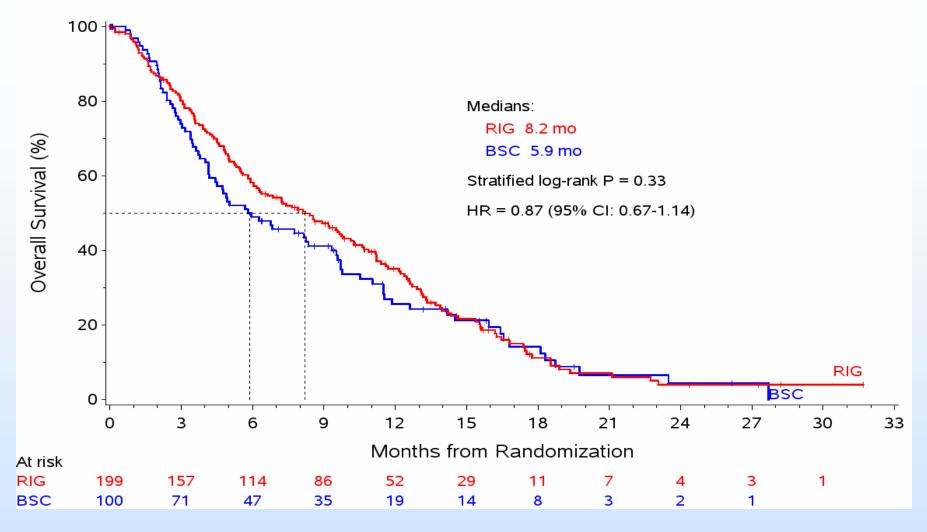
	Percei	ntage of Patio	ents		Percentage of Patients		ents
	Rigosertib	BSC			Rigosertib	BSC	
	N = 199	N = 100	p-value		N = 199	N = 100	p-
Age (yr)			0.63	Performance			
Median	74	74		Status			
Range	50 - 90	55 - 86		ECOG 0	29	28	
Bone marrow			0.98	ECOG 1	58	54	
blasts			0.58	ECOG 2	13	16	
5-19%	75	76		Hemoglobin			
20-30%	25	24		(g/dL)			
IPSS-R				Median	8.8	9.0	
cytogenetics			0.74	< 9 g/dL	54	48	
class				≥ 9 g/dL	46	50	
Very good	1	6		Platelet count			
Good	42	36		(×10 ⁹ /L)			
Intermediate	19	13		Median	37	35	
Poor	15	11		< 40 ×10 ⁹ /L	52	50	
Very poor	13	17		≥ 40 ×10 ⁹ /L	47	48	
Unknown	12	17		Neutrophil count			
Revised IPSS			0.37	(×10 ⁹ /L)			
score			0.57	Median	0.6	0.7	
Low	1	0		< 0.8 ×10 ⁹ /L	56	50	
Intermediate	7	14		≥ 0.8 ×10 ⁹ /L	43	48	
High	34	26					
Very High	47	41					
Unknown	12	19					

ONTIME Trial: Primary Efficacy Results - ITT

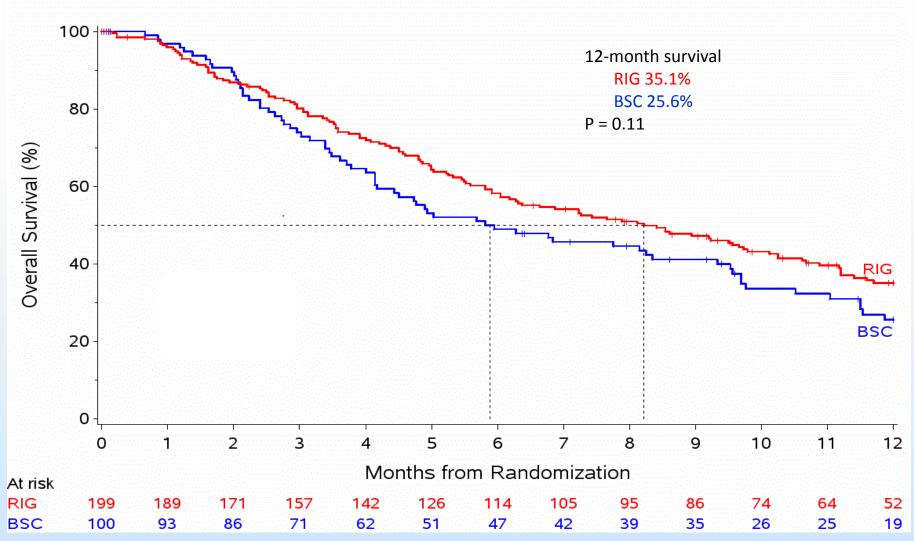
	Rigosertib N = 199	BSC N = 100	
Number (%) of deaths	161 (81%)	81 (81%)	
Median follow-up (months)	17.6	19.5	
Median survival (months)	8.2	5.9	
95% CI	6.0 - 10.1	4.1 - 9.3	
Stratified HR (rigosertib/BSC)	0.87		
95% CI	0.67 - 1.14		
Stratified log-rank p-value*	0.3	3	

* Stratification factor: bone marrow blast at randomization (5-19% versus 20-30%)

ONTIME Trial: Primary Efficacy Results – ITT



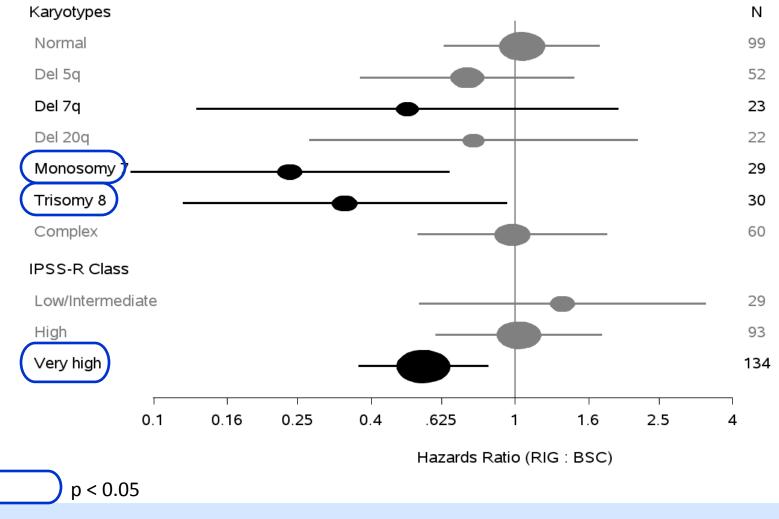
ONTIME Trial: 12-month Analysis of Overall Survival



ONTIME Trial: Secondary Response Endpoints

	Percentage	of Patients
	Rigosertib N = 199	BSC N = 100
Response per IWG 2006 criteria*		
Marrow complete response	9	5
Stable disease	22	10
Failure	12	7
Progressive disease	42	27
Not evaluable	16	51
Best bone marrow blast response		
Marrow complete response	7	6
Unconfirmed marrow complete response	12	8
Marrow partial response	7	3
Stable disease	35	15
Progressive disease	24	16
Not evaluable	15	52
Erythroid response	2	3
Platelet response	3	5
Neutrophil response	5	6
Transition to AML	41	25
Transfusion independence (TI)		
Transfusion dependence at entry	54	57
TI for any 4 weeks in 26 weeks	19	19
TI for any 6 weeks in 26 weeks	8	8
TI for any 8 weeks in 26 weeks	6	3

ONTIME Trial: Subgroups Correlated with Longer Median OS - ITT



Additional information on the relationship between rigosertib and karyotype mutations is available in Poster #3258

ONTIME Trial: ITT Subgroups Correlated with Better Survival Benefit - ITT

	Rigosertib		BSC			
Subgroup	N	Median (mos)	Ν	Median (mos)	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Monosomy 7	16	5.6	13	2.8	0.24 (0.09-0.66)	0.003
Trisomy 8	22	9.5	8	4.5	0.34 (0.12-0.95)	0.035
Del 7q	17	5.0	3	2.7	0.38 (0.10-1.48)	0.14
Very high risk per IPSS-R	93	7.6	41	3.2	0.56 (0.37-0.84)	0.005

ONTIME Trial: Primary vs Secondary HMA Failure

- "Primary HMA failure" was defined as no response to or progression during HMA therapy (median OS = 4.6 months)
 - 55% of population in Prebet paper
 - 64% of population in ONTIME
- "Secondary HMA failure" was defined as relapse after HMA therapy (median OS = 7.4 months)
 - 36% of population in Prebet paper
 - 36% in ONTIME
- An independent, centralized, blinded, retrospective evaluation of response provided similar results as the investigator assessments

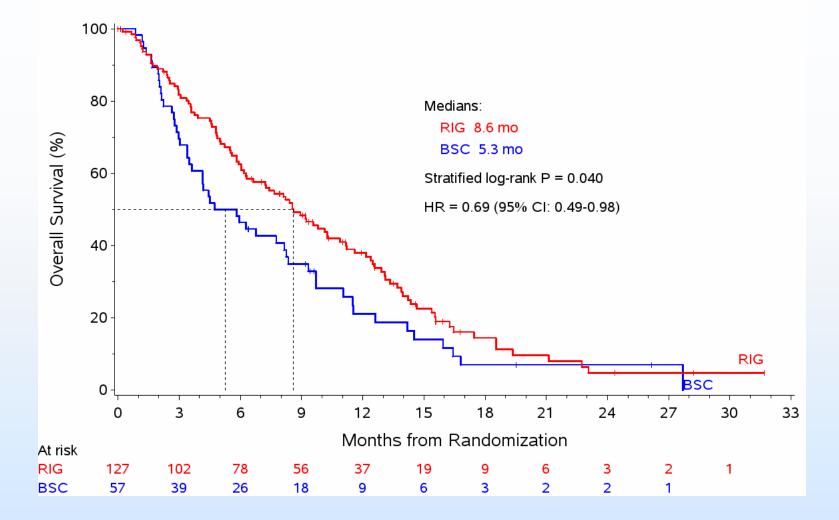
ONTIME Trial: Patient Characteristics Primary and Secondary HMA Failure

	Percentage of Patients					
	Primary HMA Failure			Secondary HMA Failure		
	Rigosertib	BSC		Rigosertib	BSC	
	N = 127	N = 57	p-value	N = 72	N = 43	p-value
Age (yr)			0.77			0.51
Median	73	74		75	75	
Range	50 - 86	55 - 86		62 - 90	57 - 86	
Bone marrow blasts			0.12			0.06
5-19%	80	70		67	84	
20-30%	20	30		33	16	
IPSS-R cytogenetics			0.49			0.71
class			0.49			0.71
Very good	1	7		0	5	
Good	40	39		44	33	
Intermediate	20	11		17	16	
Poor	18	11		8	12	
Very poor	12	18		15	16	
Unknown	9	16		15	19	
Revised IPSS score			0.35			0.78
Low	1	0		0	0	
Intermediate	6	12		8	16	
High	35	30		32	21	
Very High	48	39		44	44	
Unknown	10	19		15	19	

ONTIME Trial: Patient Characteristics Primary and Secondary HMA Failure

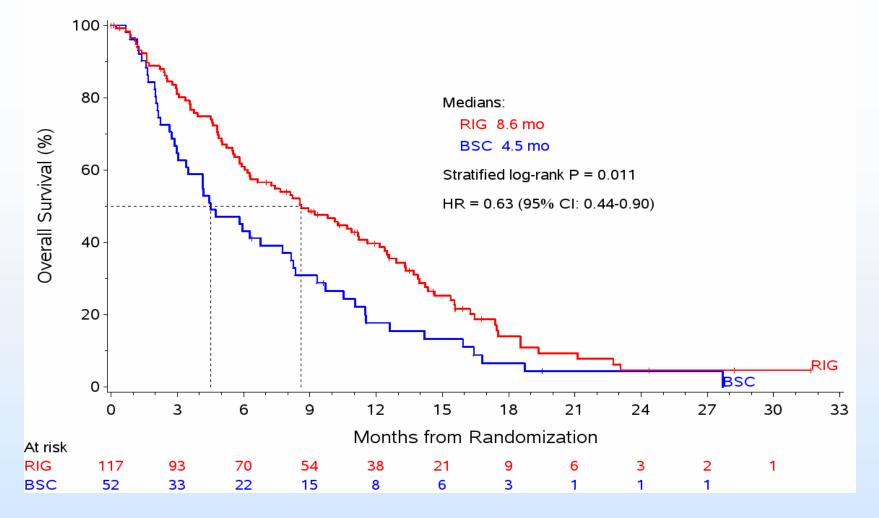
	Percentage of Patients					
	Primary HMA Failure			Secon	nilure	
	Rigosertib	BSC		Rigosertib	BSC	
	N = 127	N = 57	p-value	N = 72	N = 43	p-value
Performance Status			0.55			0.16
ECOG 0	22	26		42	30	
ECOG 1	65	60		46	47	
ECOG 2	13	12		13	21	
Hemoglobin (g/dL)			0.52			0.29
Median	8.8	8.9		8.9	9.4	
< 9 g/dL	54	51		53	44	
≥ 9 g/dL	45	47		47	53	
Platelet count (×10 ⁹ /L)			0.18			0.54
Median	39	30.5		35.5	45.5	
< 40 ×10 ⁹ /L	50	53		56	47	
≥ 40 ×10 ⁹ /L	49	46		44	51	
Neutrophil count (×10 ⁹ /L)			0.31			0.30
Median	0.7	0.9		0.4	0.7	
< 0.8 ×10 ⁹ /L	51	46		65	56	
≥ 0.8 ×10 ⁹ /L	48	53		35	42	

ONTIME Trial: Median Overall Survival for Pts with Primary HMA Failure – Investigator Assessment



Per Prebet 2011, "Primary HMA Failure" was defined as either no response to or progression during HMA therapy

ONTIME Trial: Median Overall Survival for Pts with Primary HMA Failure - Blinded, Centralized Assessment



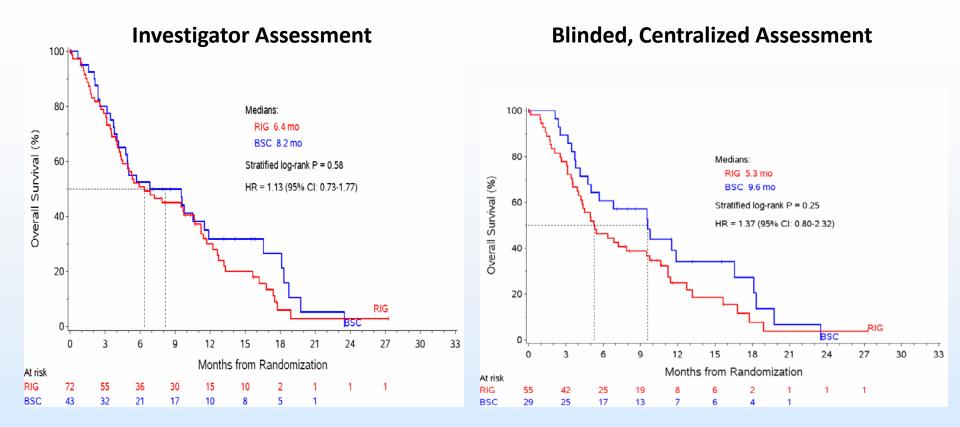
Per Prebet 2011, "Primary HMA Failure" was defined as either no response to or progression during HMA therapy

ONTIME Trial: Patients with Primary and Secondary HMA Failure – Investigator Assessment and Blinded Centralized Assessment vs Historical Reference

	Investigator Assessment N = 199	Blinded, Centralized Assessment N = 172	Prebet 2011 N = 458
Primary HMA Failure	64%	68%	55%
Progression	61%	62%	60%
Non-response	39%	38%	40%
Secondary HMA Failure	36%	32%	36%
AZA Intolerance	0	0	9%

Prebet et al, J Clin Oncol 2011; 29:3322-7

ONTIME Trial: Median Overall Survival for Pts with Secondary HMA Failure



Per Prebet 2011, "Secondary HMA Failure" was defined as relapse after HMA therapy

ONTIME Study: Safety and Tolerability

- Median dose intensity = 92%
 - Dose reductions in 5% of pts
- No significant compliance or operational issues related to ambulatory continuous infusion
- AEs ≥ Grade 3: 79% rigosertib, 68% BSC
- Low incidence of myelotoxicity (anemia 23%, thrombocytopenia 21%, leukopenia 7%)
 - No cardiac signal

ONTIME Trial: Most Common Treatmentemergent AEs (≥20%) and ≥ Grade 3 TEAEs

		Percentage	of Patients		
	Rigos	ertib	BSC		
	N =	184	N = 91		
	All Grades	≥ Grade 3	All Grades	≥ Grade 3	
Patients with any TEAE	99%	79%	85%	68%	
Nausea	35	2	18	-	
Diarrhea	33	2	20	-	
Constipation	31	1	11	1	
Fatigue	30	4	18	1	
Pyrexia	27	1	21	-	
Anemia	23	18	9	8	
Edema peripheral	21	1	16	-	
Thrombocytopenia	21	19	8	7	

ONTIME Trial: Conclusions

- Primary endpoint of OS did not reach statistical significance in the ITT population
 - 2.3-month improvement in median OS in the ITT population
- Rigosertib treatment-related improvement in OS was noted in the following well-balanced subgroups:
 - Primary HMA failure (64% of pts: HR = 0.69; p = 0.04)
 - IPSS-R Very High Risk (45% of pts: HR = 0.56; p = 0.005)
 - Cytogenetic criteria also important prognostic factors
 - Monosomy 7 (HR = 0.24; p = 0.003)
 - Trisomy 8 (HR = 0.34; p = 0.035)
- Continuous IV infusion with rigosertib had a favorable safety profile in this population of elderly pts with HR MDS

ONTIME Trial: Conclusions

- Pts with HMA failure represent a significant unmet medical need and have a poor prognosis with few treatment options
- Future research with rigosertib should include pts with primary HMA failure and pts in the IPPS-R Very High Risk category
- Additional study of IV rigosertib in pts with high-risk MDS post-HMA is planned

ONTIME Trial: Acknowledgements

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