NOVARTIS

The safety of QBW251 and how the body processes it in people with and without liver disease

Thank you!

Thank you to the participants who took part in the clinical trial. Every participant helped the researchers learn more about the trial drug **QBW251**, also called icenticaftor.

Novartis sponsored this trial and believes it is important to share what was learned from the results of this trial with the participants and the public.

We hope this helps the participants understand their important role in medical research.

Trial information

Trial number: CQBW251A2104
Drug studied: QBW251
Sponsor: Novartis

If you were a participant and have any questions about the results, please talk to the doctor or staff at the trial site.

This summary only shows the results of a single clinical trial. Other clinical trials may have different findings.

What was the main purpose of this trial?

The purpose of this trial was to help researchers learn if liver disease changes how the body processes the trial drug QBW251. The researchers also wanted to learn about the safety of QBW251 in people with and without liver disease.

Liver disease is a group of conditions that causes liver damage and scarring. Because the liver helps to process certain drugs, liver disease can change how the body processes drugs like QBW251.

QBW251 is a trial drug designed to treat certain lung conditions. Because the researchers were looking at how the body processed QBW251, this trial **did not** look at the effects of QBW251 on any health condition.

Why the researchers did this trial:

Many health authorities require a trial like this before they can approve certain types of drugs. If approved, results from this type of trial can also inform how doctors may prescribe the drug for people with liver disease.

The main questions this trial was designed to answer:

- Did liver disease change how the body processed QBW251?
- What adverse events did the participants have during this trial?
  An adverse event is any sign or symptom that the participants have during a trial.

How long was this trial?

The trial began in October 2020 and ended in September 2022. It was planned for the participants to be in the trial for about 1 month. This included the time from taking QBW251 to the last time the trial staff checked in with the participant.

Who was in this trial?

40 participants were in this trial – 23 men and 17 women. The participants were 43 to 70 years old. Their average age was 60.

Participants reported their race as:

- White – 33 participants
- Black or African American – 6 participants
- Asian – 1 participant

Out of the 40 participants:

- 18 participants were considered **healthy** and did not have liver disease
- 22 participants had liver disease and were assigned to 1 of 3 groups based on the severity of their liver disease:
  - **Mild liver disease**
  - **Moderate liver disease**
  - **Severe liver disease**

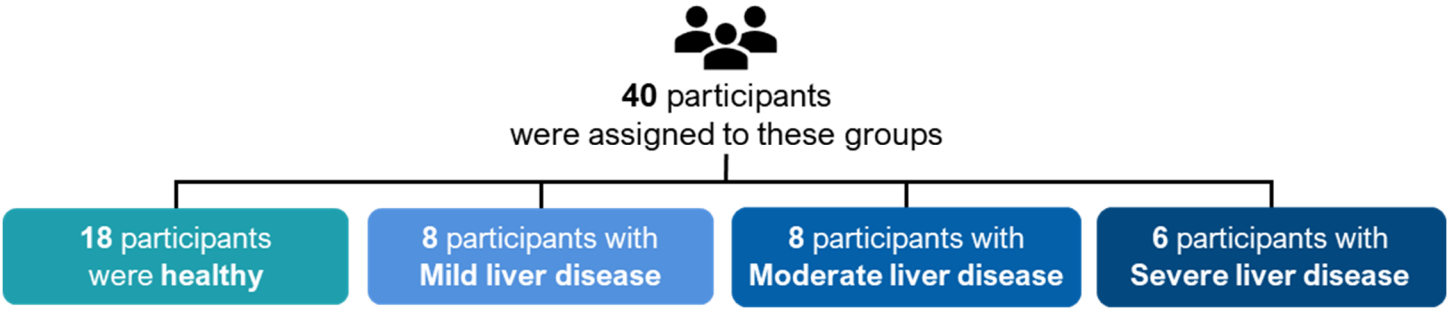
This trial took place in the United States.

What trial treatments did the participants take?

Every participant took 300 milligrams (mg) of **QBW251** one time as a pill.

The participant, trial staff, and researchers knew which treatment the participant took. Participants with liver disease continued to take certain medicines for their condition.

The graphic below shows how many participants were assigned to each group.



What were the main results of this trial?

Did liver disease change how the body processed QBW251?

The researchers concluded that there was no change in how the body processed QBW251 in participants with mild and moderate liver disease compared to healthy participants.

In participants with severe liver disease, the body **slightly changed** the way it processed QBW251 compared to healthy participants.

The researchers concluded the overall change in how the body processed QBW251 was not meaningful between participants with and without liver disease.

To find this out, the trial staff took many blood samples from each participant. The researchers measured the participants' blood for:

- The total amount of QBW251
- The peak level of QBW251 and length of time to reach the peak level
- How long QBW251 stayed in the blood

Then, they compared these measures in participants with liver disease to healthy participants.

The total amount of QBW251 in the blood was:

Higher in participants with **severe** liver disease

About the same in participants with **mild** and **moderate** liver disease

The peak level of QBW251 and length of time to reach the peak level in the blood were:

About the same in participants with liver disease of **any severity**

How long QBW251 stayed in the blood was:

About the same in participants with liver disease of **any severity**

Based on all the results, the researchers concluded that, overall, liver disease **did not have a meaningful change** on how the body processed QBW251.

What adverse events did the participants have during this trial?

Trial doctors keep track of **all** adverse events that happen in trials, even if they think the adverse events are **not** related to the trial treatments.

Many trials are needed to know if a drug or treatment causes an adverse event.

An adverse event is:

- Any **unwanted sign or symptom** that the participants have during a trial
- Considered **serious** when it is life-threatening, causes lasting problems, the participant needs hospital care, or results in death

Adverse events **may** or **may not** be caused by treatments in the trial.

The adverse events in this section include any that happened during treatment and up to about 1 month after taking the trial treatment.

Some of the participants (6 of 40 participants) had adverse events. None of the participants had adverse events that were considered serious. The most common type of adverse event was headache. No one left this trial because of an adverse event.

The researchers concluded there were no new safety concerns for QBW251 in this trial.

How many participants had adverse events?

The table below shows how many participants had adverse events.

	Healthy participants 18 participants	Mild liver disease 8 participants	Moderate liver disease 8 participants	Severe liver disease 6 participants
Participants who had at least 1 adverse event	17% 3 of 18	0% 0 of 8	25% 2 of 8	17% 1 of 6
Participants who had at least 1 serious adverse event	0% 0 of 18	0% 0 of 8	0% 0 of 8	0% 0 of 6
Participants who left the trial due to an adverse event	0% 0 of 18	0% 0 of 8	0% 0 of 8	0% 0 of 6

What were the serious adverse events?

None of the participants had serious adverse events, including no deaths.

What were the other adverse events?

The table below shows all the adverse events that happened in participants during this trial.

	Healthy participants 18 participants	Mild liver disease 8 participants	Moderate liver disease 8 participants	Severe liver disease 6 participants
Headache	17% 3 of 18	0% 0 of 8	13% 1 of 8	17% 1 of 6
Feeling sick to the stomach Nausea	0% 0 of 18	0% 0 of 8	13% 1 of 8	0% 0 of 6
Pain in the mouth and throat Oropharyngeal pain	0% 0 of 18	0% 0 of 8	13% 1 of 8	0% 0 of 6

What was learned from this trial?

This trial helped researchers learn about the safety of QBW251 and how the body processed it in people with and without liver disease.

The amount of QBW251 in the blood was higher in participants with severe liver disease. It was about the same in participants with mild and moderate liver disease. The researchers concluded that, overall, liver disease did not have a meaningful change on how the body processed QBW251. They found no new safety concerns for QBW251 in this trial.

These are the results of a single trial. This was one of many trials a drug goes through. This type of trial helped researchers learn about the safety of a trial drug and how the body processed it in a small number of participants.

At this time, no other trials are planned for QBW251.

Where can I learn more about this trial?

For more information about this trial, go to any of the following websites:

- **novctrd.com** – search using the study number **CQBW251A2104**
- **clinicaltrials.gov** – search using the number **NCT04587622**

Full trial title:

A Phase 1, open-label, single-dose, parallel-group study to evaluate the systemic pharmacokinetics of icenticaftor in participants with mild, moderate, or severe hepatic impairment compared to matched healthy control participants

If you participated in the trial and have **questions** about the results, please speak with the trial doctors or staff at your trial site.

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