NOVARTIS

Clinical Trial Results Summary

A clinical trial to learn about the long-term safety and effects of LTP001 in people with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)

Thank you!

Thank you to the participants who took part in the clinical trial for **PAH**. Every participant helped the researchers learn more about the trial drug **LTP001**.

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: CLTP001A12201E1

Novartis drug studied: LTP001

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 results.

What was the main purpose of this trial?

The purpose of this trial was to learn about the long-term safety and effects of **LTP001** in people with pulmonary arterial hypertension.

Pulmonary arterial hypertension, also called **PAH**, is a rare condition that causes high blood pressure in the lungs. In PAH, small blood vessels that carry blood from the heart to the lungs become thicker and narrow. As blood pressure rises, the heart must work harder to pump blood to the lungs.

Symptoms of PAH include:

- Feeling tired
- Trouble breathing
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling light-headed or fainting

Symptoms of PAH often get worse over time and can be life-threatening.

There is no cure for PAH. Standard treatments for PAH may help treat the symptoms.

LTP001 is a trial drug designed to block a protein that may play a role in PAH. Researchers think blocking this protein could stop the blood vessels from getting thicker and lower blood pressure in the lungs.

This was an extension trial. This means that participants from another trial with **LTP001** were invited to join this trial. The other trial is called the **parent trial**, which is CLTP001A12201.

The trial's purpose was to answer this main question:

- What medical problems, also called adverse events, happened during this trial?
  - ↳ An **adverse event** is any sign or symptom that participants have during a trial. Adverse events **may** or **may not** be caused by treatments in the trial.

How long was this trial?

The trial began in March 2023 and ended in May 2024.

In March 2024, the researchers decided to end this trial early. The sponsor reviewed data from the parent trial and concluded that the **LTP001** dose level did not have an effect in people with PAH. The decision to end the trial was not related to the safety of **LTP001**.

Who was in this trial?

31 participants with PAH received treatment in this trial – 4 men and 27 women. Participants' ages ranged from 25 to 72 years. Their average age was 47 years.

The number of participants by race is shown below.

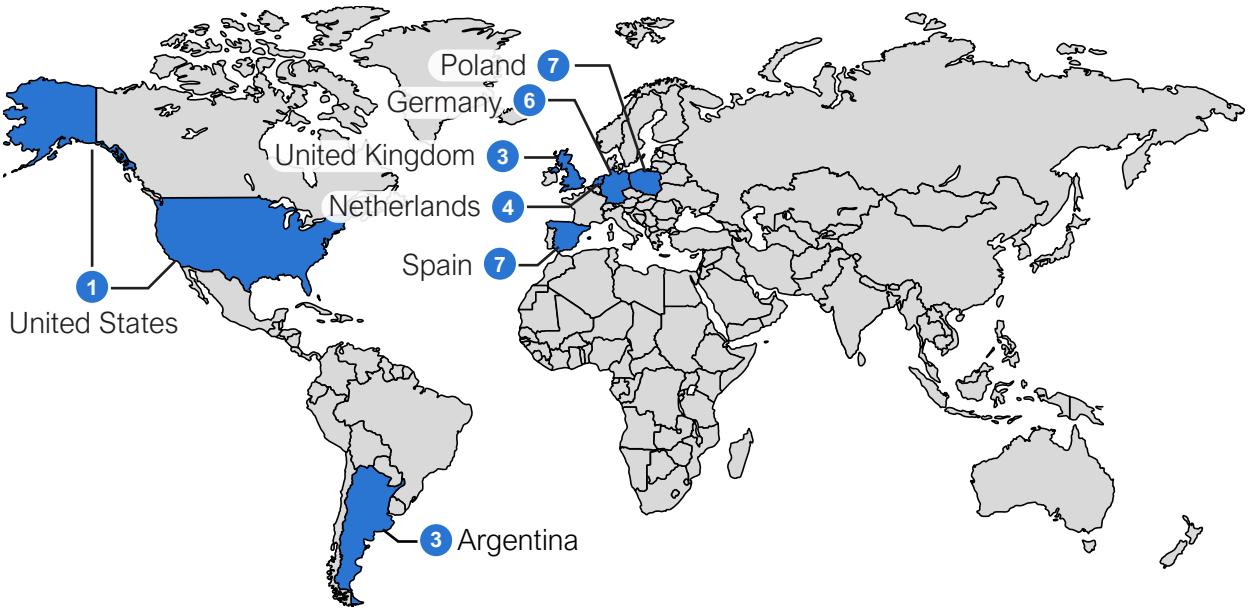
Race

2	American Indian or Alaska Native
1	Asian
28	White

The participants could take part in this trial if they:

- Completed their treatment in the parent trial
- Did not have surgery planned for the heart or lungs

31 participants from 7 countries received treatment.



What treatment did the participants receive?

The treatment in this trial was:

 **LTP001** – 6 milligrams (mg) taken by mouth as capsules once a day.

All participants continued taking certain, standard medicines for PAH during the trial.

The participants, researchers, and trial staff knew what treatment each participant received.

All participants were in the parent trial, CLTP001A12201. In the parent trial, participants took either:

- **LTP001** – 6 mg taken by mouth as capsules once a day.
- **Placebo** – taken by mouth as capsules once a day. It looks like the trial drug but does not have any drug in it. Using a **placebo** helps researchers better understand the effect of a trial drug.

All participants in this trial received LTP001.

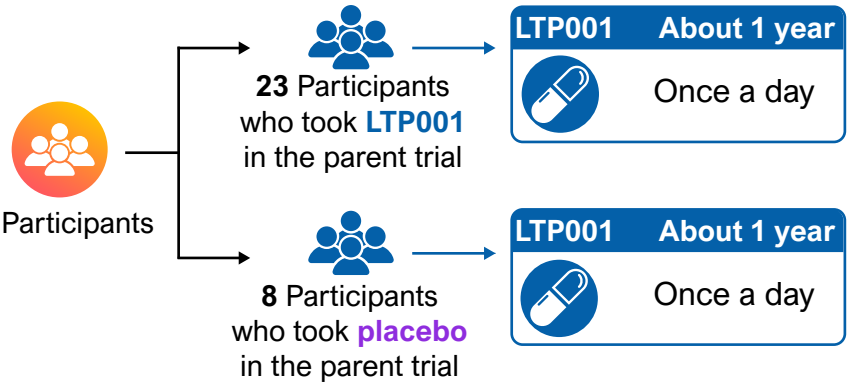
What happened during this trial?

Before treatment — Up to 2 weeks

The trial staff checked to make sure the participants could be in this trial.

During treatment — About 1 year

The graphic below shows how many participants from each treatment group in the parent trial were assigned **LTP001**.



Because the trial ended early, participants did not receive all their planned doses.

After treatment — About 1 month

Trial staff checked participants for any medical problems about 1 month after participants' last dose of treatment.

Trial staff checked the participants' general health throughout the trial.

What were the main results of this trial?

What medical problems, also called adverse events, happened during this trial?

Trial doctors keep track of all medical problems, also called **adverse events**, that happen in trials. They track adverse events 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.

This section is a summary of the adverse events that happened from the start of treatment until 1 month after the last dose of treatment.

An **adverse event** is:

- Any **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.

About half the participants (14 of 31) had adverse events. 4 participants had adverse events that were considered serious. No participants died. 1 participant left the trial due to an adverse event. The researchers concluded there were no new safety concerns for **LTP001** in this trial.

How many participants had adverse events during this trial?

	LTP001 in this trial (LTP001 in parent trial) 23 participants	**LTP001 in this trial** (placebo in parent trial) 8 participants
Had **any adverse event**	**9 of 23** 39%	**5 of 8** 63%
Had at least 1 **serious adverse event**	**4 of 23** 17%	**0 of 8** 0%
Had at least 1 **other adverse event**	**5 of 23** 22%	**5 of 8** 63%
Left the trial due to an adverse event	**1 of 23** 4%	**0 of 8** 0%
Died	**0 of 23** 0%	**0 of 8** 0%

What serious adverse events did the participants have during this trial?

4 participants had serious adverse events. No participants died.

The table below shows the serious adverse events that happened during the trial.

	LTP001 in this trial (LTP001 in parent trial) 23 participants	**LTP001 in this trial** (placebo in parent trial) 8 participants
PAH that got worse Pulmonary arterial hypertension	**2 of 23** 9%	**0 of 8** 0%
Bleeding where a medical device was placed Medical device site hemorrhage	**1 of 23** 4%	**0 of 8** 0%
Infection related to a device Device related infection	**1 of 23** 4%	**0 of 8** 0%
Problems caused by gonorrhea Disseminated gonococcal infection	**1 of 23** 4%	**0 of 8** 0%

What other adverse events did the participants have during this trial?

10 participants had other adverse events.

The table below shows the other adverse events that happened in 5% or more of the participants. This is **2 or more** participants across both groups. Additional adverse events happened in fewer participants.

	LTP001 in this trial (LTP001 in parent trial) 23 participants	**LTP001 in this trial** (placebo in parent trial) 8 participants
Common cold Nasopharyngitis	**2 of 23** 9%	**1 of 8** 13%
Joint pain Arthralgia	**2 of 23** 9%	**0 of 8** 0%
Headache	**1 of 23** 4%	**1 of 8** 13%
Stuffy nose Nasal congestion	**2 of 23** 9%	**0 of 8** 0%

What were the other results of this trial?

Did LTP001 affect other measures of PAH?

Overall, the researchers concluded that **LTP001** did not affect other measures of PAH.

To learn this, researchers looked at these other measures of PAH before participants started treatment **in the parent trial** and after starting treatment:

- 6-minute walk distance, or 6MWD, which measures how far the participants could walk in 6 minutes
- Certain measures of blood pressure and flow in the heart and lungs
- Heart ultrasounds, also called **echocardiography**, which is an imaging test that checks how well the heart works to pump blood to the lungs
- Participants' answers to questions about their PAH symptoms and quality of life
- Blood tests to show a sign of heart stress or damage

Did LTP001 affect how long it took for participants' PAH to get worse?

Overall, the researchers concluded that **LTP001** did not affect how long it took for participants' PAH to get worse.

To learn this, researchers kept track of the lengths of time from when a participant joined **the parent trial** until:

- They had a hospital stay that lasted more than a day or they received certain surgeries or treatments because PAH got worse
- Their PAH became more severe based on a doctor's rating
- They walked at least 15% shorter distance in 6 minutes
- They died

What was learned from this trial?

Researchers learned about the safety and effects of **LTP001** in people with pulmonary arterial hypertension, also called PAH. The sponsor ended this trial early because the data from the parent trial showed that **LTP001** did not have an effect in people with PAH. The decision to end the trial was not related to the safety of **LTP001**.

The researchers concluded that:

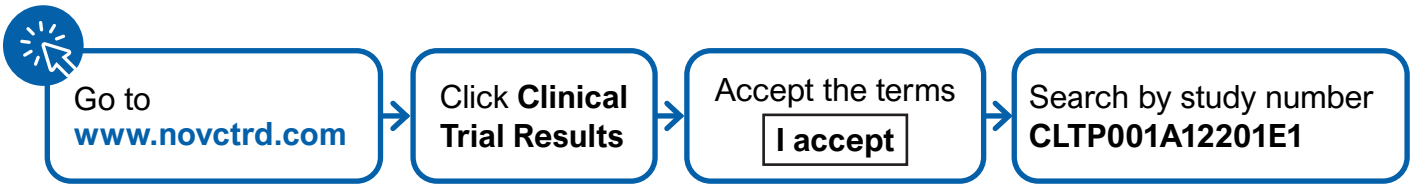
- There were no new safety concerns for **LTP001**
- There was no meaningful difference in participants' measures of PAH or how long it took for their PAH to get worse after taking **LTP001**

When this summary was written, another trial of **LTP001** was ongoing for people with PAH.

Where can I learn more about this trial?

More information about the results and adverse events in this trial can be found in the scientific summary of the results available on the Novartis Clinical Trial Results website **www.novctrd.com**

Follow these steps to find the scientific summary:



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

- **clinicaltrials.gov** – search using the number **NCT05764265**
- **clinicaltrialsregister.eu** – search using the number **2022-002007-38**

Other trials of **LTP001** may appear on the public websites above. When there, search for **LTP001**.

Full clinical trial title: An open-label extension study to investigate efficacy, safety and tolerability of LTP001 in participants with pulmonary arterial hypertension

Novartis is a global healthcare company based in Switzerland that provides solutions to address the evolving needs of patients worldwide.

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www.novartis.com/clinicaltrials