NOVARTIS

Clinical Trial Results Summary

A clinical trial to learn more about how the body processes different versions of VAY736 and their safety in people with rheumatoid arthritis

Thank you!

Thank you to the participants who took part in the clinical trial for **rheumatoid arthritis**. Every participant helped the researchers learn more about the trial drug **VAY736**, also called ianalumab.

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: CVAY736A2101

Novartis drug studied: **VAY736**, also called ianalumab

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 how the body processes a **new version of VAY736** compared to the **original version**. It also looked at the safety and effects of both versions of **VAY736** in people with rheumatoid arthritis.

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune disease, which means the immune system attacks healthy cells in the body by mistake. In RA, the immune system attacks and damages the lining of the joints. This can make the joints painful, swollen, and hard to move.

VAY736 is a trial drug designed to block and lower the number of B cells in the body. **B cells** are a type of white blood cell in the immune system. B cells play a key role in RA getting worse. Researchers think targeting this group of cells may stop or slow down the damage to the body for people with RA.

What is the immune system?
The **immune system** is made up of many cells and proteins. This includes white blood cells which normally help the body fight infection or disease.

This trial looked at 2 versions of **VAY736**:

- An **original version** used in past trials, which was a powder that was mixed with liquid to give as an injection
- A **new version** that was planned to be used in other trials, which is a liquid solution that is given as an injection

Why the researchers did this trial:

The researchers did this trial to know how much of the **new** and the **original version of VAY736** got into the blood. This helps them know if they need to adjust the dose of the **new version of VAY736** for other trials.

The trial's purpose was to answer these main questions:

- How did the body process the new version of VAY736 compared to the original version?
- 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 December 2018 and ended in July 2024. Participants started the trial on different dates.

Who was in this trial?

48 participants with RA received treatment in this trial – 15 men and 33 women. Participants' ages ranged from 23 to 65 years. Their average age was 48 years.

The number of participants by race is shown below.

Race

48	White

The participants could take part in this trial if they:

- Had swollen or tender joints while taking standard medicines for RA, called methotrexate and/or hydroxychloroquine, for at least 2 months
- Were not taking certain other medicines that affect B cells
- Did not have an infection that needed certain treatments

The participants took part in:

- Germany | 27 participants
- Jordan | 21 participants

What treatments did the participants receive?

The treatments in this trial were:

Original version of VAY736 – 300 milligrams (mg) received as an injection under the skin once a month.

New version of VAY736 – 300 mg received as an injection under the skin once a month.

During this trial, all participants could continue taking certain medicines for RA, such as methotrexate and/or hydroxychloroquine.

Researchers used a computer to randomly assign participants to their treatment.

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

What happened during this trial?

Before treatment

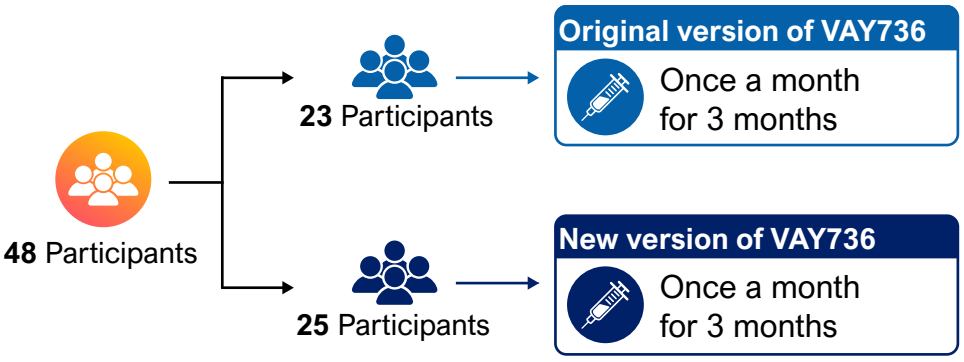
About 5 weeks

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

During treatment

About 3 months

The graphic below shows how many participants were assigned each treatment.



After treatment

Up to about 2 years

After their last dose of treatment, participants returned to their trial site many times for trial staff to check for any medical problems. Their last visit was up to about 2 years after their last dose of trial treatment or when their B cell number went back up.

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

What were the main results of this trial?

How did the body process the new version of VAY736 compared to the original version?

Compared to the **original version of VAY736**, the **new version** had about the same total amount and peak level in the blood. Based on these results, the researchers concluded that the body processed both versions of **VAY736** about the same.

To find this out, the trial staff took many blood samples over time from each participant after they received **VAY736**. The researchers measured the blood samples for the:

- Total amount of **VAY736**
- Peak level of **VAY736**

Then, the researchers compared these measures between participants who received the **new version of VAY736** and participants who received the **original version of VAY736**. Below is a summary of what researchers found:

The **total amount** of **VAY736** was **about the same** between both versions of **VAY736**

The **peak level** of **VAY736** was **about the same** between both versions of **VAY736**

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 up to about 2 years after the last 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.

Almost all the participants (47 of 48) had adverse events. 8 participants had adverse events that were considered serious. 1 participant died. No participants left the trial due to an adverse event. The researchers concluded there were no new safety concerns for either version of **VAY736** in this trial.

How many participants had adverse events?

	Original version of VAY736 23 participants	New version of VAY736 25 participants
Had **any adverse event**	**22 of 23** 96%	**25 of 25** 100%
Had at least 1 **serious adverse event**	**5 of 23** 22%	**3 of 25** 12%
Had at least 1 **other adverse event**	**22 of 23** 96%	**25 of 25** 100%
Left the trial due to an adverse event	**0 of 23** 0%	**0 of 25** 0%
Died	**1 of 23** 4%	**0 of 25** 0%

What serious adverse events did the participants have?

8 participants had serious adverse events. One participant who received the **original version of VAY736** died.

The table below shows the most common serious adverse events that happened in **2 or more** participants. Additional serious adverse events happened in fewer participants.

	Original version of VAY736 23 participants	New version of VAY736 25 participants
RA that got worse Rheumatoid arthritis	2 of 23 9%	0 of 25 0%

What other adverse events did the participants have?

47 participants had other adverse events.

The table below shows the most common other adverse events that happened in **5 or more** participants. Additional adverse events happened in fewer participants.

	Original version of VAY736 23 participants	New version of VAY736 25 participants
Swelling, itching, or pain where injection was given Injection site reaction	17 of 23 74%	12 of 25 48%
Reaction after injection, such as itching, rash, or fever Injection related reaction	10 of 23 43%	13 of 25 52%
Common cold Nasopharyngitis	5 of 23 22%	5 of 25 20%
Headache	3 of 23 13%	4 of 25 16%
RA that got worse Rheumatoid arthritis	2 of 23 9%	5 of 25 20%
Joint pain Arthralgia	4 of 23 17%	1 of 25 4%
Feeling weak and tired Fatigue	2 of 23 9%	3 of 25 12%

What were the other results of this trial?

Did VAY736 change the number of B cells in the participants' blood?

Participants had similar changes in the number of B cells in their blood after receiving either version of **VAY736**.

To learn this, the researchers took many blood samples from each participant before and after they received **VAY736**. Researchers measured the number of B cells in each blood sample. This helped the researchers see how the number of B cells in the blood changed over time.

For both versions of **VAY736**:

- Participants' change in B cell numbers was about the same
- B cells went down right after participants started receiving treatment
- About 2 years after their last treatment, most participants' B cell numbers were back up to the number before treatment

What was learned from this trial?

Researchers learned how the body processes a **new version of VAY736** compared to the **original version**. They also learned about the safety and effects of both versions of **VAY736** in people with RA.

The researchers concluded that:

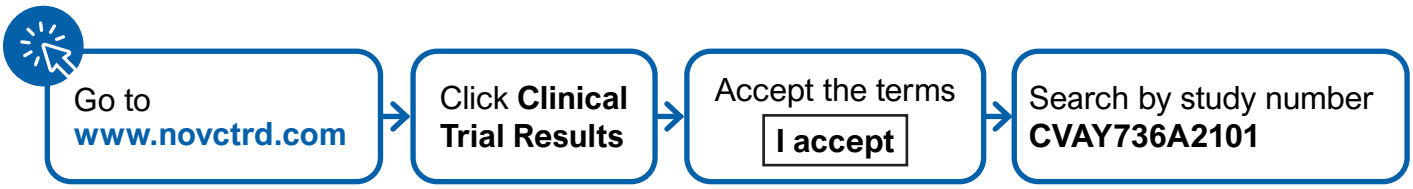
- The body processed both versions of **VAY736** about the same
- There were no new safety concerns for either version of **VAY736** in this trial
- Participants had similar changes in the number of B cells in their blood after receiving either version of **VAY736**

When this summary was written, the sponsor had both planned and ongoing trials of **VAY736** in people with RA.

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 this website:

- **clinicaltrials.gov** – search using the number **NCT03574545**

Other trials of **VAY736** may appear on the public website above. When there, search for **VAY736** or ianalumab.

Full clinical trial title: A randomized, open label, multiple dose, parallel group study to assess the safety and pharmacokinetic comparability of two VAY736 drug products in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

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

1-888-669-6682 (US) | +41-61-324 1111 (EU)

www.novartis.com/clinicaltrials