NOVARTIS

Clinical Trial Results Summary

A clinical trial to learn about the safety of VAY736 in people with certain types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Thank you!

Thank you to the participants who took part in the clinical trial for **non-Hodgkin lymphoma**. Every participant helped to learn more about the trial drug **VAY736**, also called **ianalumab**.

Novartis sponsored this trial. We believe 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: CVAY736J12101

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

Sponsor: Novartis

If you were a participant and have any questions about the results, please talk to your 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 safety of **VAY736** for people with certain types of **non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)** that was previously treated. In this trial, **VAY736** was given alone or with **lenalidomide**.

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) is a group of cancers that affect white blood cells. These white blood cells grow too quickly and can form tumors throughout the body. White blood cells are part of the immune system and help fight infections.

This trial included people with certain types of **NHL** that affect a type of white blood cell called **B-cells**. Everyone in this trial had **NHL** that was either:

- **Relapsed**, which means cancer came back after previous treatment
- **Refractory**, which means previous treatment didn't work to shrink or stop cancer growth

VAY736, also called **ianalumab**, is a trial drug that blocks a protein called B-cell activating factor receptor (BAFF-R), which helps B-cells survive. By blocking BAFF-R, **VAY736** may kill cancerous B-cells.

Lenalidomide is an immunotherapy that is approved in certain countries to treat some types of **NHL**, including many of those in this trial. **Immunotherapy** is a treatment that helps the immune system kill cancer cells.

Trial drug
VAY736 also called **ianalumab**

Pronounced as
yah-nal-u-mab

This trial was the first time that **VAY736** was given to people with **NHL**. Therefore, the researchers had to test increasing doses in different groups of participants to find the recommended dose for further study. The researchers also needed to carefully check all the medical problems that happened during the trial and identify any that could cause changes in dosing. This is what researchers call a dose escalation trial, which is the first step in studying a trial drug in people.

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

- What was the recommended dose of VAY736, alone or with lenalidomide, for participants to receive in this trial?
- What medical problems, also called adverse events, happened during this trial?
  - **Adverse events** reported are any sign or symptom that participants had during this trial. Adverse events **may** or **may not** be caused by treatments in this trial.

How long was this trial?

The trial began in January 2022 and ended in February 2025. The participants started the trial on different dates. Each participant could continue in the trial for as long as they were benefiting or until the trial ended.

This trial was designed to have 2 parts:

- **Part 1** looked at the safety of increasing doses of **VAY736** alone and with **lenalidomide** in small groups of participants to find the recommended dose to give in Part 2. Because the trial ended early, Part 1 was not completed as planned.
- **Part 2** was designed to look at the effects of the recommended dose of **VAY736** in larger groups of participants. Because the trial ended early, Part 2 did not start.

The trial ended earlier than planned due to a business decision. This decision was not due to safety concerns with **VAY736** alone or with **lenalidomide**.

Even though the trial ended early, Novartis is committed to providing a report of results. This summary is based on that report.

Who was in this trial?

18 participants with certain types of **NHL** received treatment in this trial – 15 males and 3 females. Participants' ages ranged from 33 to 82 years.

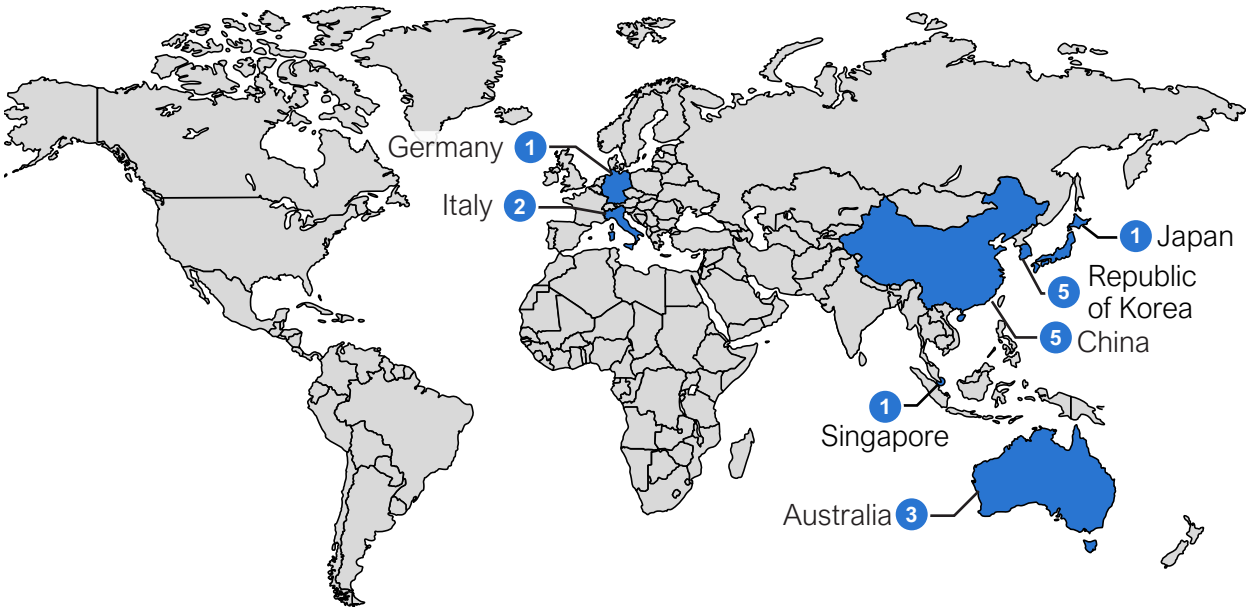
The table below shows the number of participants by race.

Race	
12 Asian	6 White

Adult participants could take part in this trial if they had relapsed or refractory **NHL** that was one of these types:

- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- Follicular lymphoma (FL)
- Marginal zone lymphoma (MZL)
- Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)

18 participants from 7 countries received treatment. The map below shows the number of participants who took part in each country.



What treatments did the participants receive?

The treatments in this trial were given in 4-week cycles. A **cycle** is a treatment period that is repeated. The treatments in this trial were:

VAY736 – received through a needle in a vein called an intravenous (IV) infusion. **VAY736** was given on Days 1 and 15 of each 4-week cycle. This trial looked at 3 doses of **VAY736**:

- 3 milligrams per kilogram of body weight (mg/kg)
- 6 mg/kg
- 12 mg/kg

Lenalidomide – 20 mg taken by mouth as tablets or capsules once a day on Day 1 through 21 of each 4-week cycle. Participants could take it for up to 12 cycles.

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

The participants could continue **VAY736** for as long as they were benefiting from it.

What happened during this trial?

Before treatment — 1 month

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

During treatment — For as long as the participants benefited

18 participants received one of these treatments:

- **3 mg/kg VAY736 alone** – 5 participants
- **6 mg/kg VAY736 alone** – 5 participants
- **12 mg/kg VAY736 alone** – 6 participants
- **3 mg/kg VAY736 with 20 mg lenalidomide** – 2 participants

Participants receiving the lowest dose of **VAY736** alone or with **lenalidomide** started treatment first. However, after 2 participants received **VAY736 with lenalidomide**, researchers stopped giving the combination because the trial ended earlier than planned due to business reasons.

If there were no safety concerns after participants completed 4 weeks of treatment, the next group started treatment with a higher dose of **VAY736** alone. This continued with each group receiving higher doses of **VAY736** until researchers found the recommended dose for participants to receive in this trial.

After treatment — Until the trial ended

Trial staff checked participants for:

- Any medical problems for up to 6 months after their last dose of trial treatment
- If their cancer got worse until the end of the trial

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

What were the main results of this trial?

What was the recommended dose of VAY736, alone or with lenalidomide, for participants to receive in this trial?

Because the trial ended early, researchers could not find the recommended dose of **VAY736**, alone or with **lenalidomide**, for participants to receive in this trial.

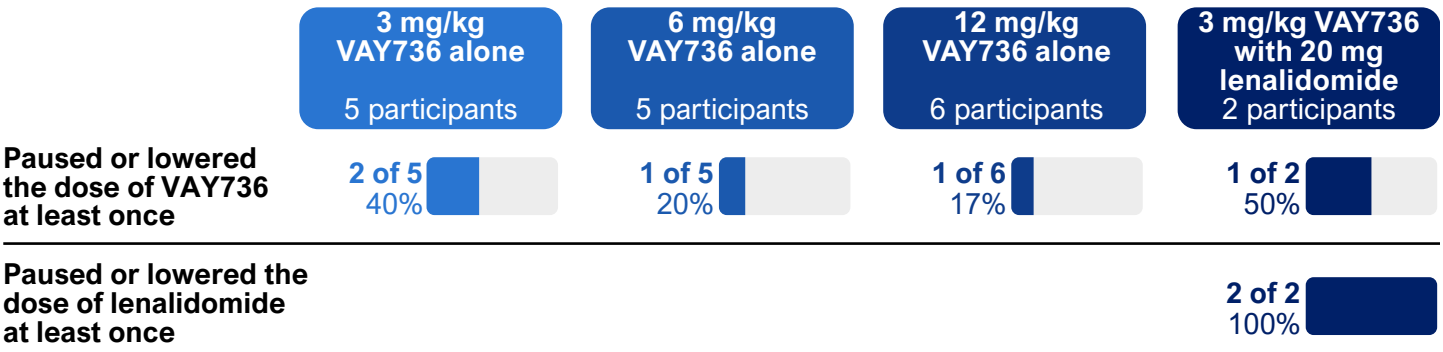
To learn this, researchers kept track of how many participants had:

- **Dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)** that happened during their first treatment cycle of **VAY736** with or without **lenalidomide**. DLTs are medical problems that:
  - The trial doctors think could be related to the trial treatment
  - Lead to a pause in, or lowering of the dose of trial treatment
  - Prevent doctors from giving a higher dose of treatment
- **To pause a trial treatment**, which means they stopped treatment for a period of time before they received it again. This is called a dose interruption.
- **To lower the dose of a trial treatment**, which means they received a smaller amount or received it less often. This is called a dose reduction.

Number of participants who had a DLT

No participants had a DLT during the first treatment cycle of **VAY736** alone or with **lenalidomide**.

Number of participants who paused a trial treatment or lowered the dose of a trial treatment at least once



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 do this even if they think the adverse events are not related to the trial treatments.

Researchers need results from many trials to decide if a drug or treatment causes an adverse event.

This section is a summary of the adverse events that happened from the day participants started the trial treatment until 6 months after their last trial 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, requires hospital care, or results in death

Treatments in the trial **may** or **may not** cause adverse events.

17 out of 18 participants had adverse events, including serious and other adverse events.

- 7 participants had serious adverse events.
- 5 participants died due to any cause, including **NHL**.

The researchers concluded there were no unexpected safety concerns for **VAY736** in this trial.

How many participants had adverse events?

	3 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	6 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	12 mg/kg VAY736 alone 6 participants	3 mg/kg VAY736 with 20 mg lenalidomide 2 participants
Had **any adverse event,** including serious and other	5 of 5	4 of 5	6 of 6	2 of 2
Had at least 1 **serious adverse event**	3 of 5	1 of 5	1 of 6	2 of 2
Died	3 of 5	0 of 5	0 of 6	2 of 2

What serious adverse events did the participants have?

7 participants had serious adverse events.

The table below shows the most common types of serious adverse events, which were infections caused by viruses or bacteria.

	3 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	6 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	12 mg/kg VAY736 alone 6 participants	3 mg/kg VAY736 with 20 mg lenalidomide 2 participants
Lung infection caused by COVID-19 COVID-19 pneumonia	1 of 5 20%	0 of 5 0%	0 of 6 0%	0 of 2 0%
Type of lung infection Pneumonia	0 of 5 0%	1 of 5 20%	0 of 6 0%	0 of 2 0%

What other (not including serious) adverse events did the participants have?

The table below shows the most common other adverse events.

	3 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	6 mg/kg VAY736 alone 5 participants	12 mg/kg VAY736 alone 6 participants	3 mg/kg VAY736 with 20 mg lenalidomide 2 participants
Fever Pyrexia	2 of 5 40%	1 of 5 20%	1 of 6 17%	1 of 2 50%
Lower level of a type of white blood cell Neutrophil count decreased	1 of 5 20%	1 of 5 20%	3 of 6 50%	0 of 2 0%
Headache	1 of 5 20%	2 of 5 40%	1 of 6 17%	0 of 2 0%
Low level of potassium in blood Hypokalemia	0 of 5 0%	2 of 5 40%	2 of 6 33%	0 of 2 0%
Possible sign of liver damage Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1 of 5 20%	2 of 5 40%	1 of 6 17%	0 of 2 0%
Feeling sick to the stomach Nausea	2 of 5 40%	0 of 5 0%	1 of 6 17%	0 of 2 0%
Symptoms such as itching, rash, or shortness of breath from an infusion Infusion related reaction	1 of 5 20%	0 of 5 0%	2 of 6 33%	0 of 2 0%
Type of lung infection Pneumonia	0 of 5 0%	1 of 5 20%	2 of 6 33%	0 of 2 0%
Possible sign of kidney damage Blood creatinine increased	2 of 5 40%	0 of 5 0%	0 of 6 0%	0 of 2 0%

What was learned from this trial?

Researchers learned about the safety of **VAY736** alone or with **lenalidomide** for people with certain types of **non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)**. The trial ended earlier than planned due to a business decision. This decision was not due to safety concerns with **VAY736** alone or with **lenalidomide**.

The researchers concluded that:

- Because the trial ended early, they could not find the recommended dose of **VAY736**, alone or with **lenalidomide**, for participants to receive in this trial.
- There were no unexpected safety concerns for **VAY736** in this trial.

When this summary was written, Novartis had no plans for future trials of **VAY736** in people with **non-Hodgkin lymphoma**.

Where can I learn more about this trial?

To learn more about the results and adverse events in this trial, read the scientific summary of the results. It is available on the Novartis Clinical Trial Results website **www.novctrd.com**

Follow these steps to find the scientific summary:

Go to **www.novctrd.com** → Click **Clinical Trial Results** → Accept the terms **I accept** → Search by study number **CVAY736J12101**

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

- **clinicaltrials.gov** – search using the number **NCT04903197**
- **euclinicaltrials.eu** – search using the number **2024-511489-35-00**

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

Full clinical trial title: A phase Ib, multi-center, open-label dose escalation and expansion platform study of VAY736 as single agent and in combination with select antineoplastic agents in patients with non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL)

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

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