CLNP023C1RU03 Study Results Synopsis for Public Disclosure

Study Title.

Prospective Non-Interventional Study Evaluating the Effectiveness and Safety of Iptacopan in Adult Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) in Routine Clinical Practice in the Russian Federation (PRIORITY-PNH)

Version of the final project synopsis report: 00

Study Design

Prospective, multicenter, non-interventional study.

Study Population

Adult patients diagnosed with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) who initiated treatment with iptacopan in routine clinical practice.

Observation period: up to 12 months.

Primary Endpoint.

The primary endpoint was defined as the number and proportion (%) of patients achieving an increase in hemoglobin (Hb) ≥20 g/L without transfusions within 6 months after initiation of iptacopan treatment.

Study Status.

According to the statistical report:

-6 patients were enrolled in the study (ES=6);

-all 6 patients (100%) were included in the Full Analysis Set (FAS);

-no patients completed the study per protocol (PPS=0);

-reason for study discontinuation: sponsor decision (100%).

The study was terminated prematurely at the sponsor's initiative.

The planned sample size (100 patients according to the protocol) was not achieved.

Demographic Characteristics (FAS, N=6).

-Mean age: 39.8 ± 15.8 years;

-Female patients: 66.7% (4/6);

-Mean BMI: 25.7 ± 4.2 kg/m²;

-Patients with BMI <25 kg/m²: 50%.

Baseline Clinical Characteristics.

Hemoglobin (Hb) at Baseline.

Mean: 115,5 ± 22,29 g/L.

Range: 93–153 g/L.

Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) at Baseline.

Mean: 350,4 ± 240,99 U/L.

Range: 176–750 U/L.

PNH Clone Size (n=5)
Mean: 82,754 ± 23,7698%.
Median: 96.980%.

These values are consistent with active hemolytic activity in a proportion of patients.

Primary Endpoint.

According to the protocol, assessment of the primary endpoint was planned after 6 months of iptacopan therapy.

However:

-Data at the 6-month visit were available for only 2 patients.

-Due to premature study termination and absence of a PPS population, formal evaluation of the primary endpoint according to the Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP) is not feasible.

Secondary Effectiveness Outcomes.

Hemoglobin (Mean Values)

Visit	**n**	**Mean Hb (g/L)**
Baseline	6	115.5
Month 3	4	126.0
Month 6	2	111.0

Lactate Dehydrogenase (Mean Values)

Visit	**n**	**Mean LDH (U/L)**
Baseline	5	350.4
Month 3	4	199.6
Month 6	2	200.1

Given the limited sample size and incomplete follow-up, the results are descriptive only.

Safety.

Adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) were collected and coded according to MedDRA terminology. Safety analysis was conducted in the FAS and is descriptive in nature. Due to the very small sample size, statistically meaningful conclusions regarding the safety profile cannot be drawn. Within the limited observation period, no new or unexpected safety signals were identified.

Limitations of the Analysis.

The interpretation of the results is limited by several factors:

-premature study termination;

-extremely small sample size (6 patients vs 100 planned);

-absence of patients completing the study per protocol;

-incomplete 6- and 12-month follow-up data;

- lack of statistical power.

Overall Conclusion.

The PRIORITY-PNH study was prematurely terminated by sponsor decision. Data from 6 patients were included in the analysis. The available data demonstrate a trend toward an increase in hemoglobin levels after 3 months of iptacopan therapy, and a trend toward reduction in LDH levels. However, due to the limited amount of available data, the primary endpoint cannot be formally evaluated according to the planned methodology. The presented results are descriptive only and do not allow definitive conclusions regarding the effectiveness or safety of iptacopan within the framework of this study, and they will not be published. A full final study report will not be prepared.

List of Abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Definition
PNH	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
LDH	Lactate dehydrogenase
BMI	Body mass index
AE	Adverse event
SAE	Serious adverse event
Hb	Hemoglobin
FAS	Full analysis set