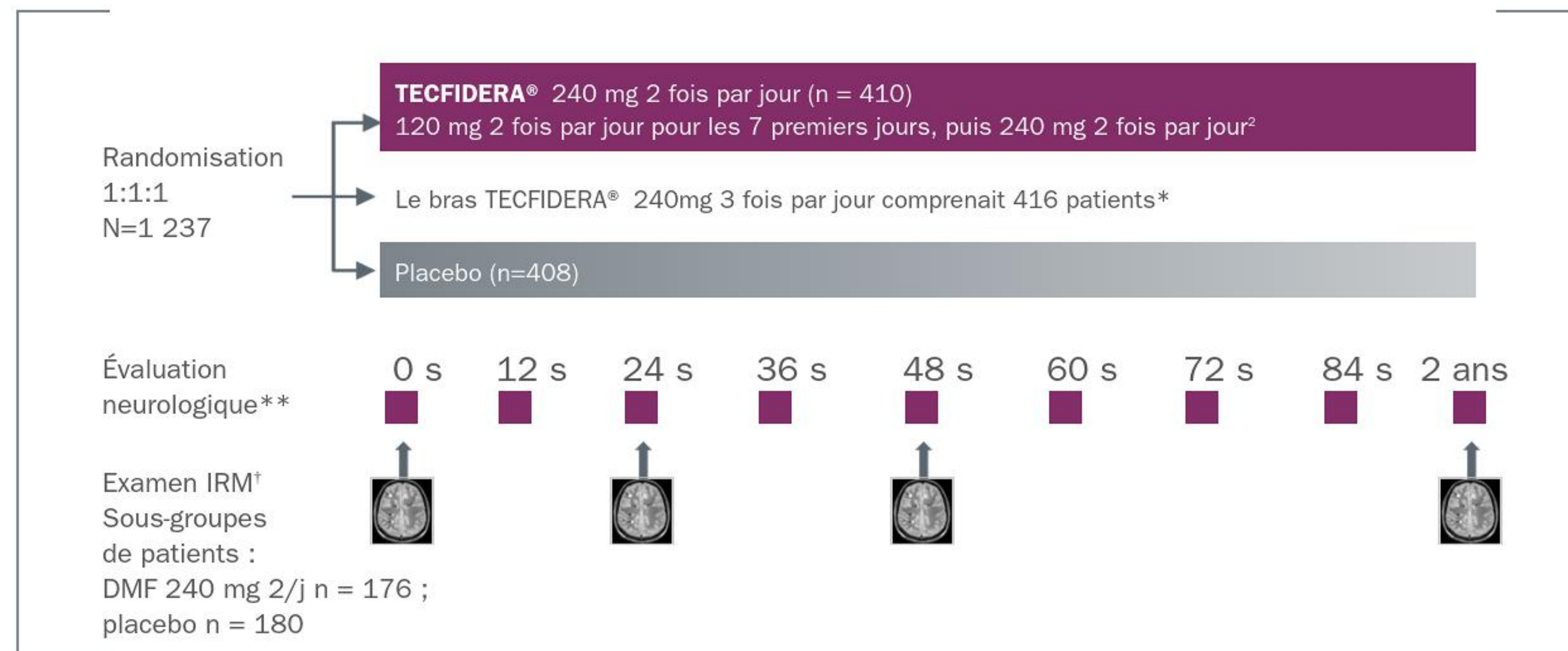


ÉTUDE DEFINE¹

SCHÉMA DE L'ÉTUDE

DEFINE est une étude de phase III, multicentrique, randomisée en double aveugle *versus* placebo sur 2 ans incluant 1 234 patients âgés de 18 à 55 ans atteints de Sclérose en Plaques (SEP) de forme Récurrente-Rémittente (RR) (selon les critères de McDonald 2005), avec un score EDSS entre 0 et 5 et ayant eu au moins une poussée dans l'année précédente ou une IRM datant de moins de 6 semaines présentant au moins une lésion rehaussée par le Gadolinium (Gd+). L'objectif de l'étude était d'évaluer l'efficacité et la tolérance du diméthyl fumarate (DMF) à la dose de 240 mg 2/j (n = 410) et 3* fois par jour (n = 416) *versus* placebo (n = 408) chez des patients présentant une SEP-RR.



*La posologie à 3 gélules par jour n'ayant pas été retenue à l'AMM, le bras n'est pas présenté dans les résultats ci-après.

**Des évaluations neurologiques ont été réalisées à l'inclusion, tous les 3 mois, et lors d'une suspicion de poussée.

† Les examens IRM ont été réalisés à l'inclusion, à 6 mois, à 1 an et à 2 ans.
s = semaine



ETUDE PIVOTS ET D'EXTENSION

ÉTUDE DEFINI*

SCHEMA DE L'ÉTUDE

SCHEMA DE L'ÉTUDE

The diagram illustrates a clinical trial flowchart. It starts with a box for 'SCHEMA DE L'ÉTUDE' and branches into 'Phase I' and 'Phase II'. Phase I includes 'Phase I (1/2)' and 'Phase I (2/2)'. Phase II includes 'Phase II (1/2)' and 'Phase II (2/2)'. The flowchart shows the progression of patients through these phases, with arrows indicating the direction of the study. The Tasc Pharma logo is visible at the bottom right.

BRAUNE et. al. 2017 (poster P1631)¹

OBJECTIF PRINCIPAL

OBJECTIF SECONDAIRE

SCHEMA DE L'ÉTUDE

The diagram illustrates a clinical trial flowchart for the BRAUNE et. al. 2017 study. It shows the progression of patients through various stages and treatments, including 'Phase I' and 'Phase II'. The flowchart is detailed, showing the number of patients in each group and the progression through different stages. The Tasc Pharma logo is visible at the bottom right.



RÉFÉRENCES



1. Gold R, *et al.* Placebo-controlled phase 3 study of oral BG-12 for relapsing multiple sclerosis. *N Engl J Med.* 2012;367(12):1098-1107.
2. European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) – 26 Feb 2014 – EMA/204830/2015.



ÉTUDE DEFINE¹

Critère principal d'évaluation :

- Pourcentage de patients ayant eu au moins une poussée au cours des 2 années

Critères secondaires d'évaluation :

- Nombre de lésions T2, nouvelles ou en expansion à 2 ans
- Nombre de lésions Gd+ à 2 ans
- Taux annualisé de poussées à 2 ans
- Progression du handicap confirmée à 12 semaines[†]

[†] La progression confirmée du handicap a été définie par l'augmentation de 1 point ou plus de l'EDSS pour les patients ayant à l'inclusion un EDSS ≥ 1 et de 1.5 ou plus pour les patients ayant un EDSS initial de 0.

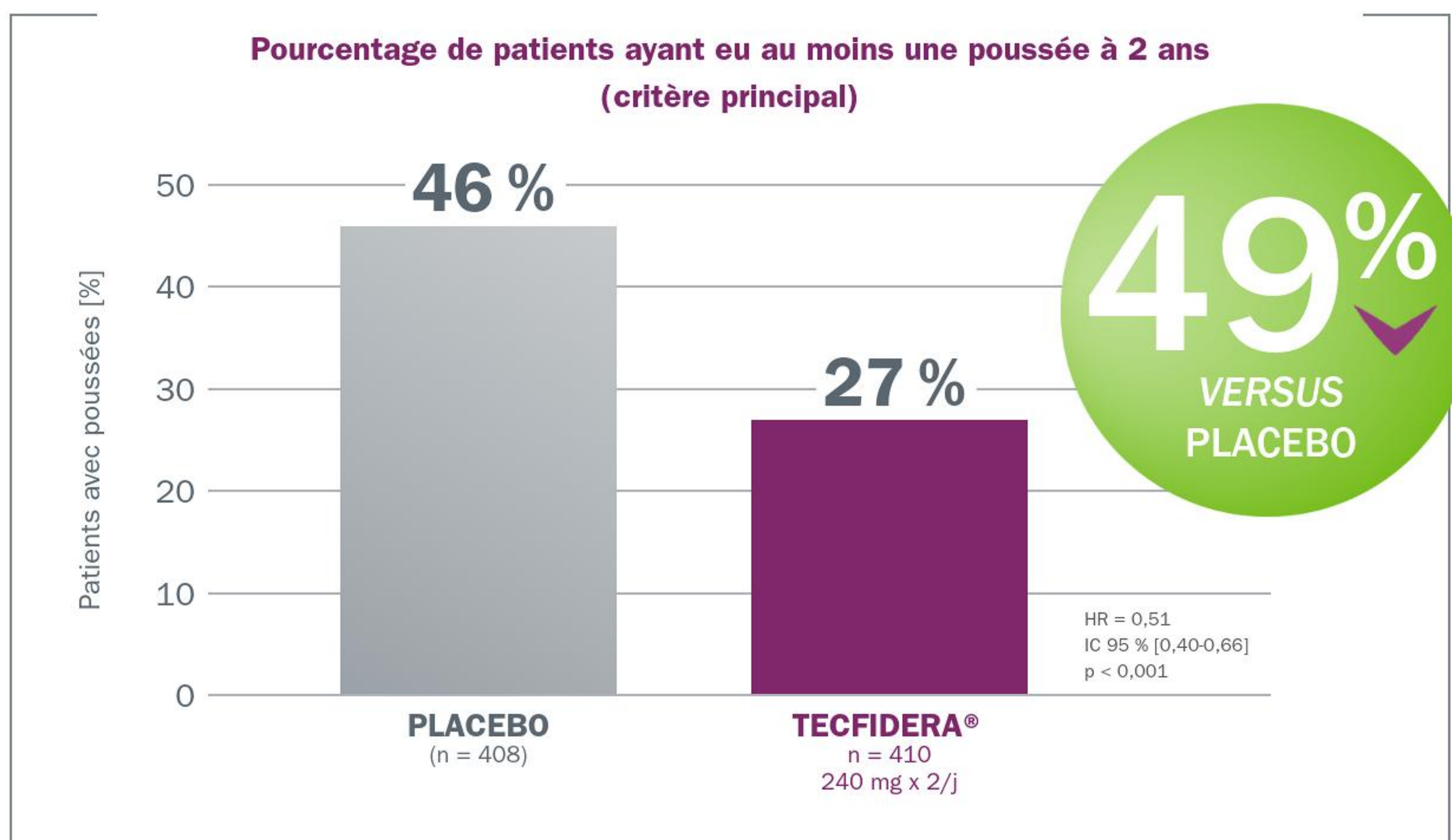
ÉTUDE DEFINE¹

	TECFIDERA[®] 240 mg 2 fois/jour (n = 410)	Placebo (n = 408)
Âge (moyenne ± ET)	38,1 ± 9,1	38,5 ± 9,1
Années écoulées depuis le diagnostic (moyenne ± ET)	5,6 ± 5,4	5,8 ± 5,8
Score EDSS à l'inclusion (moyenne ± ET)	2,40 ± 1,29	2,48 ± 1,24
Temps passé dans l'étude (moyenne)	84 semaines (similaire pour tous les groupes de traitement)	
Traitements antérieurs approuvés pour la SEP (pourcentage)	40 %	42 %

ÉTUDE DEFINE¹

Critère principal

TECFIDERA[®] a significativement réduit le risque d'avoir une poussée sur 2 ans



INFORMATION
COMPLÉMENTAIRE



BRAUNE et. al. 2017 (poster P1631)^{undefined}



STUDY ENDPOINTS

METHODOLOGY

PATIENT
DEMOGRAPHICS

TECFIDERA vs IFN, GA or teriflunomide: a pairwise propensity - matched comparison of NeuroTransData¹

The objective of this study was to assess the comparative effectiveness of TECFIDERA with IFN, GA or teriflunomide using data from the NTD MS registry.

The primary endpoint: time to first relapse

Secondary endpoints included:

- ARR
- Time to treatment discontinuation

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^aWilcoxon signed-rank test was used for continuous characteristics and McNemar test for binary discrete characteristics. Stuart-Maxwell test was used for discrete characteristics with >2 categories. bC-statistic is a measure of balance in matched data and ranges from 0.5–1.0, with the minimum value indicating that the propensity score model is perfectly balanced and has no ability to discriminate between the cohorts after matching.

ARR: Annualised Relapse Rate; **DMT:** Disease Modifying Therapy; **EDSS:** Expanded Disability Status Scale; **GA:** Glatiramer Acetate; **IFN:** Interferon; **MS:** Multiple Sclerosis; **SD:** Standard Deviation.

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STUDY ENDPOINTS

METHODOLOGY

PATIENT
DEMOGRAPHICS

Inclusion criteria

- Age ≥ 18 years at therapy initiation;
- Treatment-naïve or pre-treated patients with first-line therapy (GA/teriflunomide for IFN; IFN/teriflunomide for GA; IFN/GA for teriflunomide);
- One or more relapse(s) and/or EDSS assessment(s) after index therapy initiation;
- EDSS baseline value exists

Patients were excluded if they received pre-treatment with any disease-modifying therapy other than those mentioned above.

Study Design

Analysis data were sourced on 1 October 2016 from the NTD MS registry.

- The TECFIDERA cohort underwent 1:1 pairwise propensity score matching to comparator cohorts (GA, IFN, teriflunomide)
- Propensity score matching factors used for matching were: age, sex, disease duration, treatment history, baseline EDSS score and total relapses in the past 12/24 months
- Time to 3- and 6-month EDSS confirmed disability progression was included as an exploratory outcome

Statistical Analysis

- Time to first relapse, time to treatment discontinuation and time to 3- and 6-month EDSS confirmed disability progression were analysed using a Kaplan-Meier approach and Cox marginal regression model
- ARR was analysed using a generalised estimating equation Poisson regression model, taking into account the clustered nature of the matched design
- Non-pairwise (non-simultaneous) censoring was applied as the primary analysis censoring accounting for differential follow - up time

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STUDY ENDPOINTS

METHODOLOGY

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Baseline factors in the DMF and respective IFN, GA and TERI post-matched cohorts

CHARACTERISTIC	DMF vs. IFN				DMF vs. GA				DMF vs. TERI			
	DMF n = 439	IFN n = 439	Standardised difference	P value ^a	DMF n = 535	GA n = 535	Standardised difference	P value ^a	DMF n = 388	TERI n = 388	Standardised difference	P value ^a
Female, %	71.1	74.5	0.077	0.301	71.8	71.2	0.012	0.885	67.8	66.8	0.022	0.813
Mean (SD) age, y	39.1 (10.39)	39.9 (10.87)	0.079	0.358	39.0 (10.74)	38.9 (10.34)	-0.011	0.932	44.2 (10.29)	44.1 (9.67)	-0.017	0.621
Median (Q25, Q75) EDSS score	1.5 (1, 2.5)	1.5 (0, 2.25)	-0.022	0.830	1.5 (1, 2.5)	1.5 (1, 2.5)	0.003	0.639	2 (1, 3)	2 (1, 3)	-0.044	0.572
Mean (SD) disease duration, mo	81.0 (83.8)	86.8 (99.3)	0.063	0.858	78.0 (80.4)	78.2 (80.6)	0.003	0.963	122.5 (104.1)	119.6 (102.1)	-0.028	0.730
Prior DMT, %			0.058	0.025			0.027	0.392			0.055	0.737
0	74.7	77.0			60.9	62.2			36.1	38.4		
1	24.6	22.6			38.9	37.6			54.9	53.6		
2	0.7	0.5			0.2	0.2			9.0	8.0		
Relapses in last 12 months, %			0.079	0.682			0.047	0.882			0.090	0.410
0	64.2	66.1			63.2	64.9			69.6	67.0		

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