Stopping Finite Treatment Working Group Update HBV Forum 8 June 22, 2022 London, UK

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Background



Functional cure:

- Negative HBsAg, normal ALT +/- anti-HBsAb <u>off-treatment</u>
 - Requires stopping treatment to test
- Data on stopping NrTI: mixed
- Dearth of data on stopping all treatments with new agents
 - Different MOAs of new drugs
 - Assessment of functional cure during and/or after treatment
 - Role of cccDNA and iDNA for HBsAg



Importance



- Finite treatment requires treatment discontinuation
- Consensus needed among clinical researchers, patients, pharmaceutical/diagnostic companies and regulatory agencies to inform clinical research programs
- Safety and Efficacy



Working Group Objective



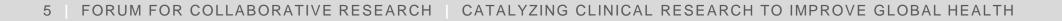
- Review and identify areas of consensus among stakeholders
- Identify gaps and recommend steps to fill these gaps
- Recognizing "dearth of data" on treatment discontinuation
 - Base discussions on science wrt MOA, virology, existing clinical data
 - Evolve recommendations as more data and diagnostic tools become available



Working Group Members



Kosh Agarwal (co-lead)	Harry Janssen	Marion Peters (co-lead)
Thomas Berg	Pietro Lampertico	Luisa Stamm
Stephanie Buchholz	Isabel Lonjon-Domanec	Norah Terrault
John Fry	Mala Maini	Su Wang
Ed Gane	Patricia Mendez	MF Yuen
Anna-Maria Geretti	Veronica Miller	
Carey Hwang	Poonam Mishra	





Question 1 (TB, MP, AMG)



- Goal of SFT is functional cure.
 - What about loss of replication from cccDNA when subject is still HBsAg positive from iDNA?
 - Should HBsAg loss from serum be essential for sustained off-treatment remission (i.e., HBV DNA <LLOD, ALT <ULN) if HBsAg is from iDNA?</p>
 - Can we differentiate between cccDNA and iDNA derived sAg?



Question 2 (EG, JF, LS)



- How do data from stop Nrtl inform framework for stopping:
 - replication inhibitors (RIs i.e. CAMs, NUCs)
 - translation inhibitors (TIs i.e. siRNAs, ASOs)
 - HBsAg secretion inhibitors and immunomodulators (IMs)?
- Should we discuss other MOAs not yet being studied?
- What about combinations of multiple mechanisms of action (MOAs)?



Question 3 (PL, NT, PM)



- 1) Should different demographics (age, gender, phases, genotype, fibrosis stage, treatment experiences vs naïve etc) have difference framework for SFT? (efficacy only)
- 2) How to identify Nrtl treated patients with advanced fibrosis to exclude from studies? (safety)



Question 4 (MFY, EG, CH, PL)



- What level of qHBsAg should be attained before SFT?
 - Will this differ between different modes of actions?
- Is anti-HBsAg important?
- How long should therapy be continued after reaching stopping criteria (HBsAg <LLOD or <10)?
- Can on treatment responses inform this?



Question 5 (NT, KA)



- Should there be intensive therapy followed by suppressive therapy? (NrTI +/- CAM)
- Should NrTI be continued after stopping other finite treatments?
 - Can treatment responses inform this?
- Efficacy endpoint: will continuing NrTI monotherapy post-novel therapies improve or reduce sustained HBsAg loss?
- Safety endpoint: will continuing NrTI monotherapy post-novel therapies reduce risk of severe flares, decompensation, death?

Question 6 (KA, ILD)



- What is the framework for restarting suppressive therapy/Nrtl.
- Will the restart framework differ for different MOAs?



Question 7 (MFY, TB)



- Are there virologic biomarkers that can/should be studied to inform SFT at baseline or EOT?
 - Blood/FNA/Biopsy?



Question 8 (MM, MP)



- Are there immune markers that can/should be studied to inform SFT at baseline or EOT?
 - Serum/ PBMC/ FNA/ Biopsy



Next steps

- Project initiated December 2021
- Finalize first draft June 30th
- Revise for final submission
- Submit by end of July 2022



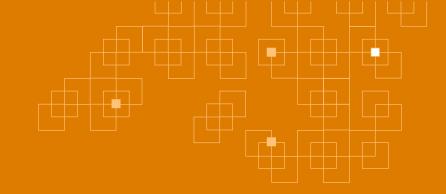


Special thanks > WG Coordination

THE FORUM For Collaborative Research[™]

- Emily Gainor
- Chelsey Campillo
- Mitchell Leus





Thank You!