

**TITLE:**

**RNA Inhibitors**

**SESSION:**

**Triglyceride Rich  
Lipoproteins Trials**

**NAME:**

**Jennifer Hellawell, MD**

A large, semi-transparent watermark of the United States Capitol building's dome is visible in the background. The dome is white with intricate architectural details. A statue stands atop the dome. To the right of the dome, the letters "CVCT" are displayed in a large, bold font. The letter "V" is yellow, and the letters "C", "C", and "T" are white. Above the "V", the number "#21" is written in white.

**CVCT**  
**#21**

## Disclosures

Dr. Hellawell is an employee of Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals



# Plozasiran and Triglyceride Levels in Hypertriglyceridemia: Data From Subjects in an Open-Label Extension Trial - A Glimpse into 18-month Results



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#21

## Authors and Affiliations

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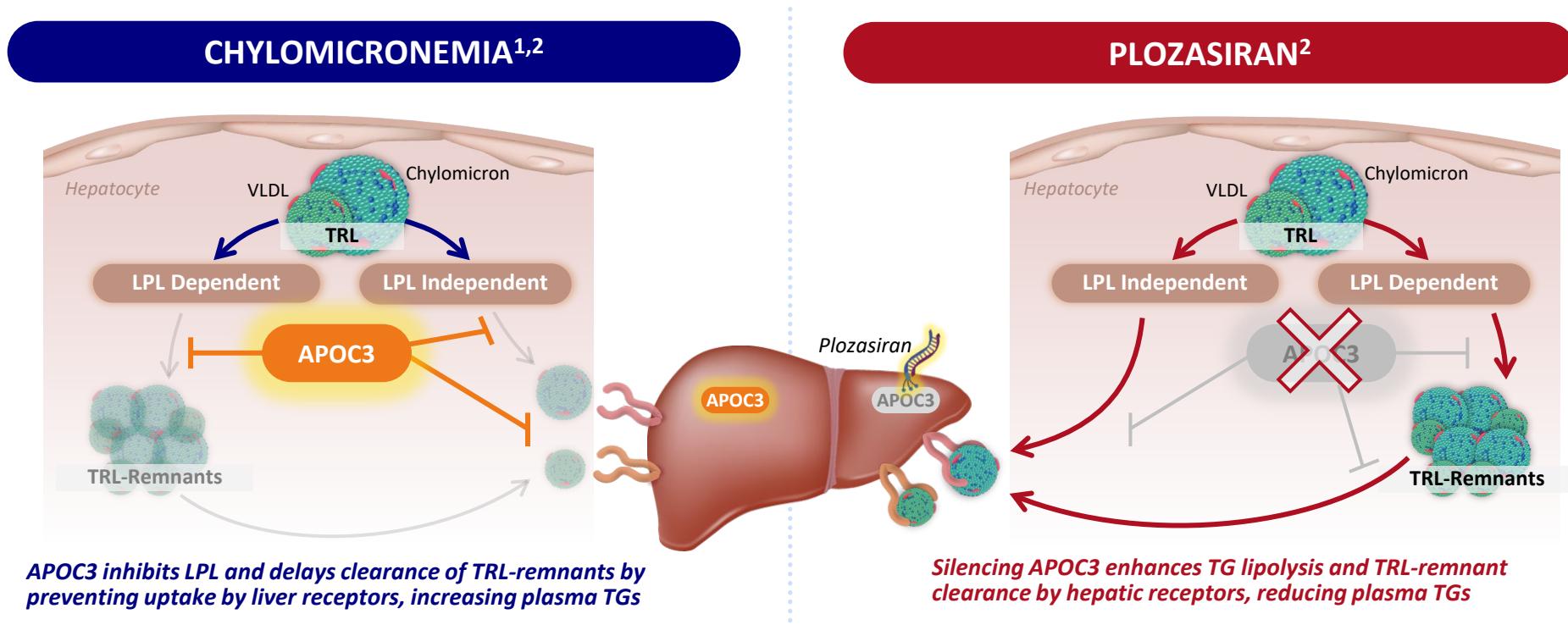
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## Background

- Despite current modestly effective triglyceride (TG) lowering therapies, more effective agents are needed to lower persistently elevated TGs and risk of acute pancreatitis
- More recently identified triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRLs), specifically remnant cholesterol (RC)-rich particles, are important drivers of ASCVD risk independent of LDL-C, driving development of more effective TG-directed therapies
- Apolipoprotein C3 (APOC3) raises TGs by inhibiting lipoprotein lipase (LPL) dependent and independent pathways
- Plozasiran, an investigational RNAi agent targeting APOC3 mRNA in hepatocytes, demonstrated large reductions in circulating APOC3, TGs, TRL-RC with a good safety profile in placebo-controlled trials

**1.** Brunzell JD, Bierman EL. *Med Clin North Am.* 1982;66(2):455–6. **2.** Pallazola VA, et al. *Eur J Prev Cardiol.* 2020;27(19):2276–8. **3.** Warden BA, et al. *J Clin Lipidol.* 2020;14(2):201–6. **4.** M Paquette, et al. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2021;106(9):e3473–e3482. **5.** Gelrud A, et al. *Expert Rev Cardiovasc Ther.* 2017;15(11):879–887. **6.** Murphy MJ, et al. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2013;173(2):162–4. **7.** Yuan G, Al-Shali KZ, Hegele RA. *CMAJ.* 2007;176(8):1113–20. **8.** Nawaz H, et al. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2015 Oct;110(10):1497–503. **9.** Dron JS, Hegele RA. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne).* 2020;11:455. **10.** Hansen SEJ, et al. *Clin Gastro Hep.* 2021;19(8):1652–1660.e6.

## Plozasiran: an Investigational SiRNA Therapeutic Targeting APOC3, a Key Regulator of TG and TRL Metabolism

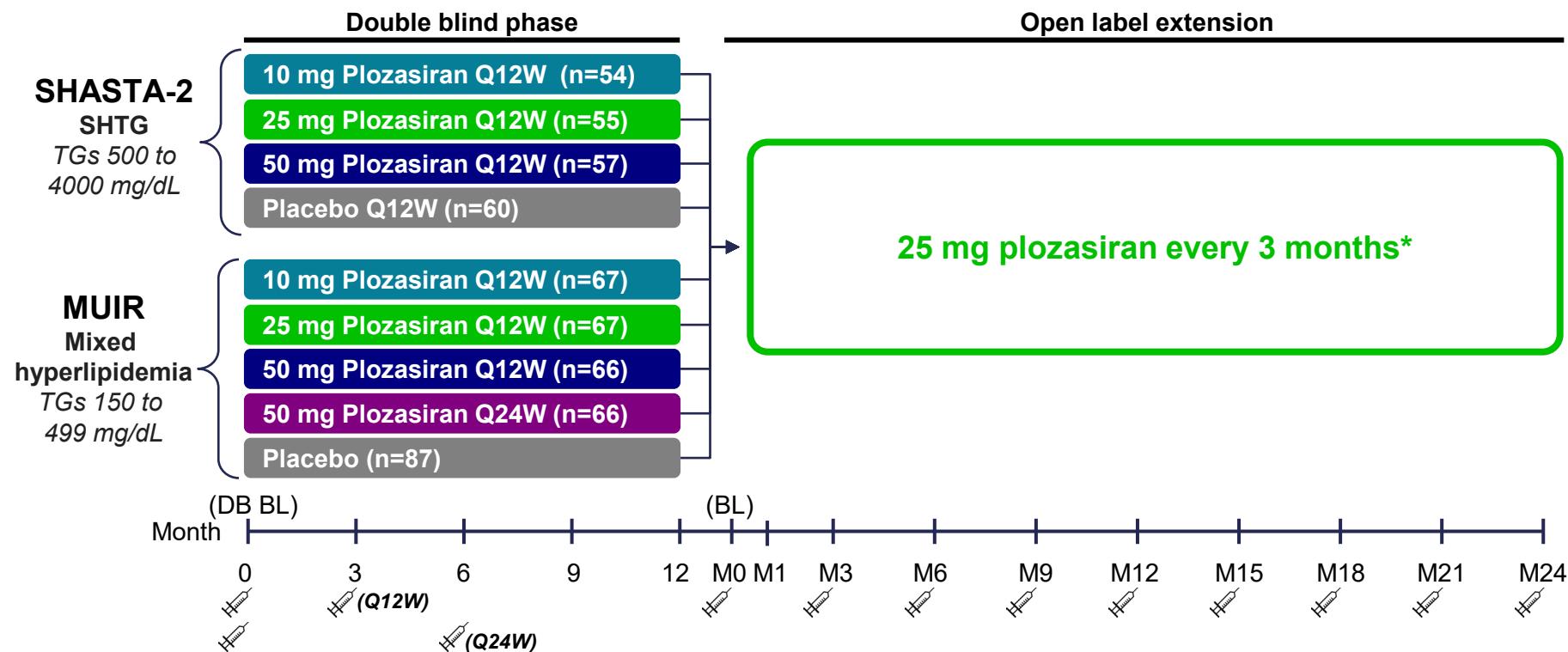


APOC3, apolipoprotein C3; HL, hepatic lipase; LPL, lipoprotein lipase; TG, triglycerides; TRL, triglyceride rich lipoproteins; VLDL, very low-density lipoprotein. **1.** Van Zwol W et al. *J Clin Med.* 2019; 8:1085. **2.** Ballantyne CM, et al. *New Engl J Med.* 2024; Published online: May 28, 2024. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2404143.

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## Study Design



\*Until final dose decision, participants were dosed according to their assigned dose in the parent study  
DB, double-blind; BL, baseline; M, Month; Q12W, every 12 weeks; Q24W, every 24 weeks; SHTG, severe hypertriglyceridemia; TG, triglyceride.

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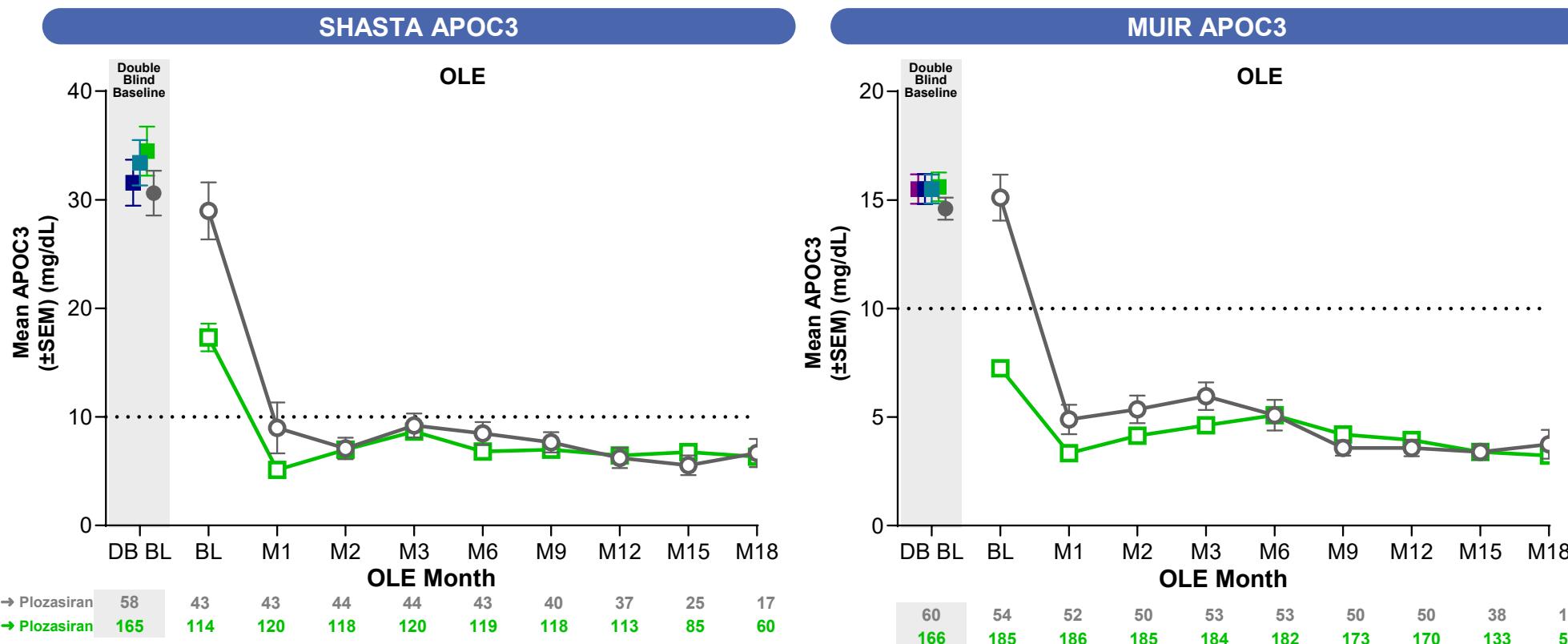
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## Baseline Characteristics of Parent Study

Parent Study	OLE Patients from SHASTA-2 (AROAPOC3-2001)		OLE Patients from MUIR (AROAPOC3-2002)	
	Placebo/Plozasiran (N=45)	Plozasiran/Plozasiran (N=124)	Placebo/Plozasiran (N=57)	Plozasiran/Plozasiran (N=192)
Mean (SD) age, years	55.4 (10.9)	55.0 (10.6)	59.6 (9.9)	62.3 (11.0)
Male, n (%)	34 (75.6)	97 (78.2)	32 (56.1)	108 (56.3)
White, n (%)	41 (91.1)	112 (90.3)	51 (89.5)	180 (93.8)
Mean (SD) BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	30.3 (3.7)	31.70 (4.6)	30.7 (5.5)	32.06 (6.4)
<b>Lab Measures, mean (SD) mg/dL</b>				
APOC3 <sup>a</sup>	32.971 (16.6)	33.723 (16.4)	15.010 (4.8)	15.347 (5.5)
Triglyceride	893.6 (553.5)	947.42 (711.1)	241.64 (73.1)	242.1 (75.0)
Triglyceride, median (Q1, Q3)	685.1 (583.2, 923.7)	664.2 (550.5, 1017.8)	222.1 (185.0, 275.7)	221.7 (179.0, 297.7)
LDL-C <sup>b</sup>	85.5 (42.5)	105.7 (47.9)	110.8 (35.8)	115.3 (41.4)
non-HDL-C	187.5 (82.4)	210.7 (91.6)	147.0 (40.9)	152.1 (47.3)
ApoB	95.1 (29.9)	107.1 (47.5)	102.0 (27.6)	102.1 (26.0)
ApoB48	6.8 (6.5)	8.1 (7.5)	2.7 (2.0)	2.8 (2.0)
VLDL-C <sup>c</sup>	60.1 (20.02)	60.8 (14.54)	45.2 (13.24)	45.7 (15.06)
HDL-C	28.5 (11.6)	29.5 (10.5)	41.4 (10.9)	43.4 (11.9)
<b>Clinical Characteristics, n (%)</b>				
ASCVD history or elevated risk <sup>d</sup>	10 (22.2)	32 (25.8)	4 (7.0)	26 (13.5)
History of acute pancreatitis	4 (8.89)	8 (6.45)	1 (1.75)	2 (1.04)
Diabetes <sup>a</sup>	30 (66.7)	75 (60.5)	31 (54.4)	121 (63.0)
<b>Concomitant Statin Use, n (%)</b>				
Any use	32 (71.1)	87 (70.2)	55 (96.5)	177 (92.2)
High intensity	23 (51.1)	63 (50.8)	31 (54.4)	109 (56.8)
Moderate intensity	8 (17.8)	17 (13.7)	21 (36.8)	60 (31.3)

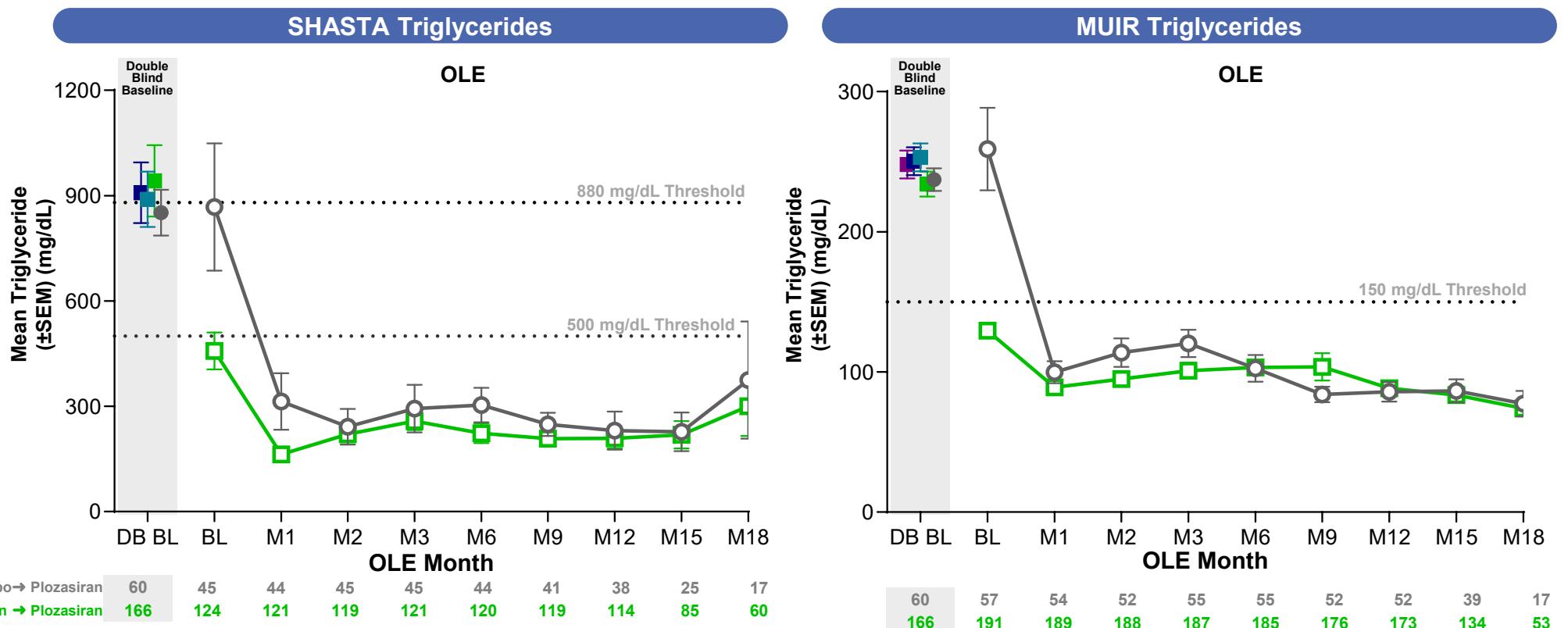
<sup>a</sup>Analysis that removed n=2 participants with baseline values of BLOQ (ad hoc). <sup>b</sup>Martin-Hopkins methodology. <sup>c</sup>Calculated. <sup>d</sup>Or at elevated risk, ie. 10 yr risk of CHD of >20%. Clinical data cutoff 23Sept2024. **APOC3**, apolipoprotein C3; **ApoB**, apolipoprotein-B; **ASCVD**, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; **BLOQ**, below limits of quantification; **BMI**, body mass index; **CHD**, congenital heart disease; **HDL**, high-density lipoprotein; **LDL**, low-density lipoprotein; **OLE**, open label extension; **SD**, standard deviation; **VLDL**, very low-density lipoprotein.

## Consistent reductions in APOC3 with plozasiran



Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior.  
**APOC3**, apolipoprotein C3; **D**, Day; **DB**, double-blind; **BL**, baseline; **M**, Month; **OLE**, open-label extension; **SEM**, standard error of the mean,

## Consistent reductions in TG with plozasiran

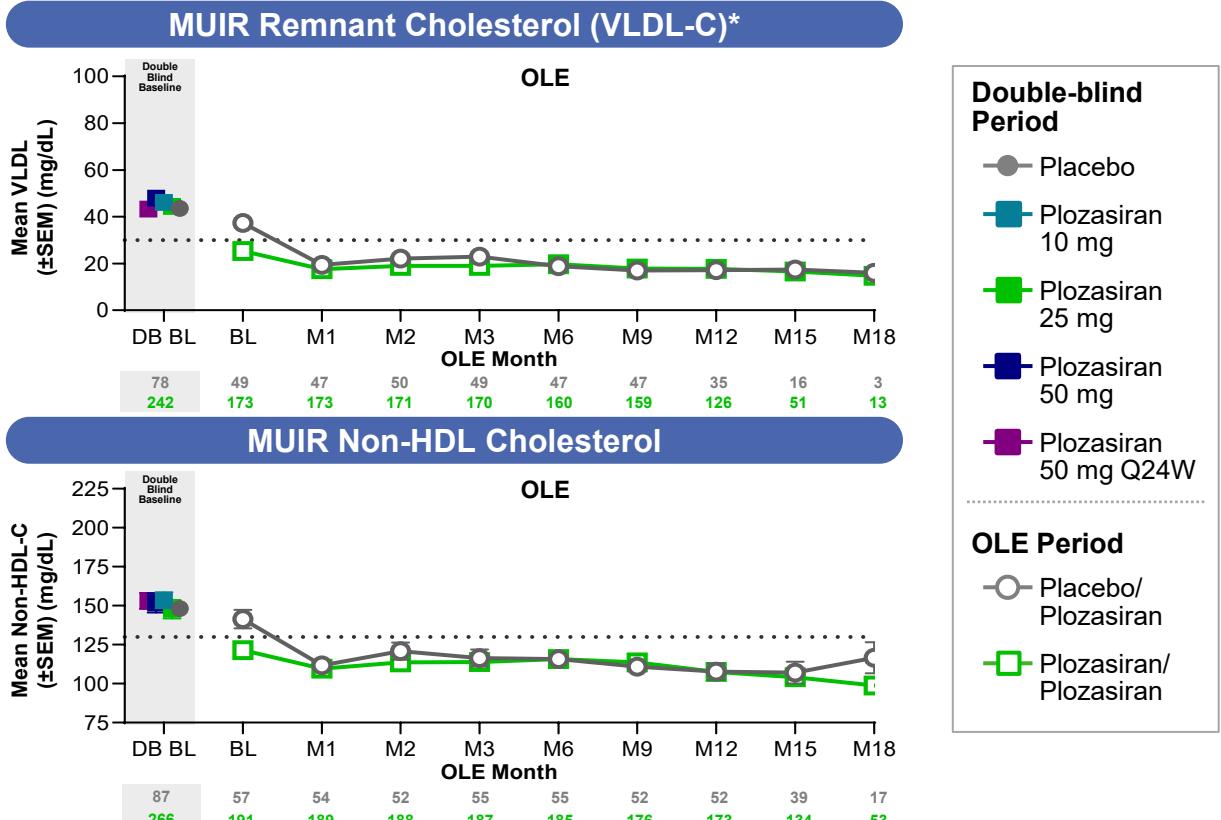
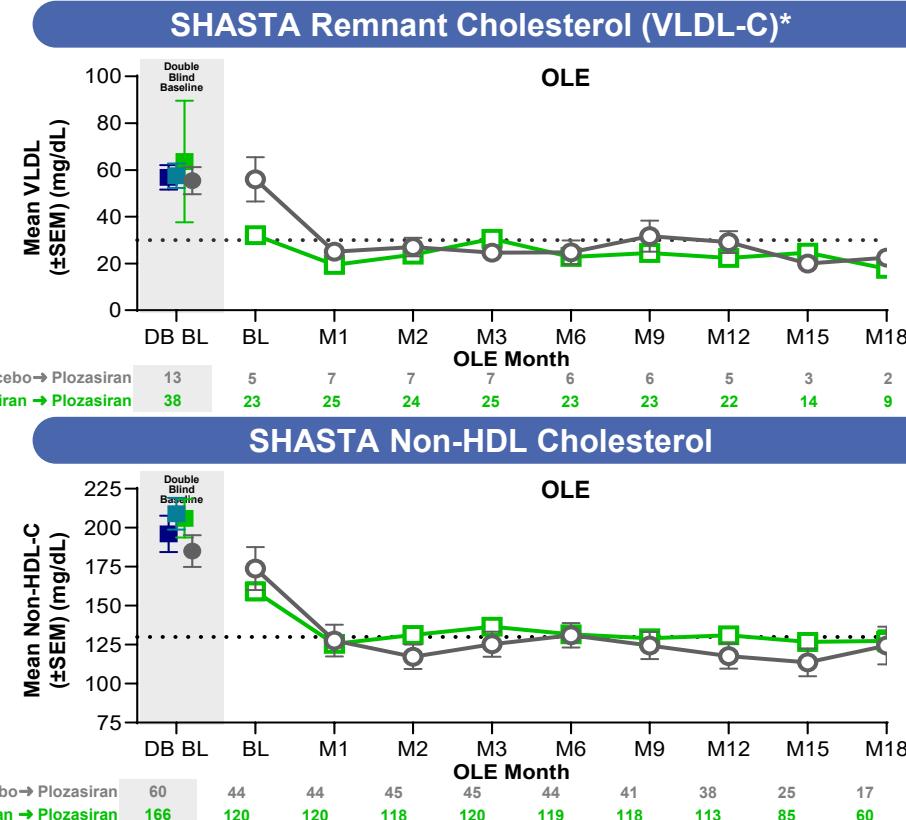


<sup>a</sup>Analysis removed 1 participant with baseline value below limits of quantitation, BLOQ. <sup>b</sup> Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior. **D**, Day; **DB**, double-blind; **BL**, baseline; **M**, month; **OLE**, open-label extension; **SEM**, standard error of the mean.

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## Consistent reductions in remnant cholesterol and non-HDL-C with plozasiran

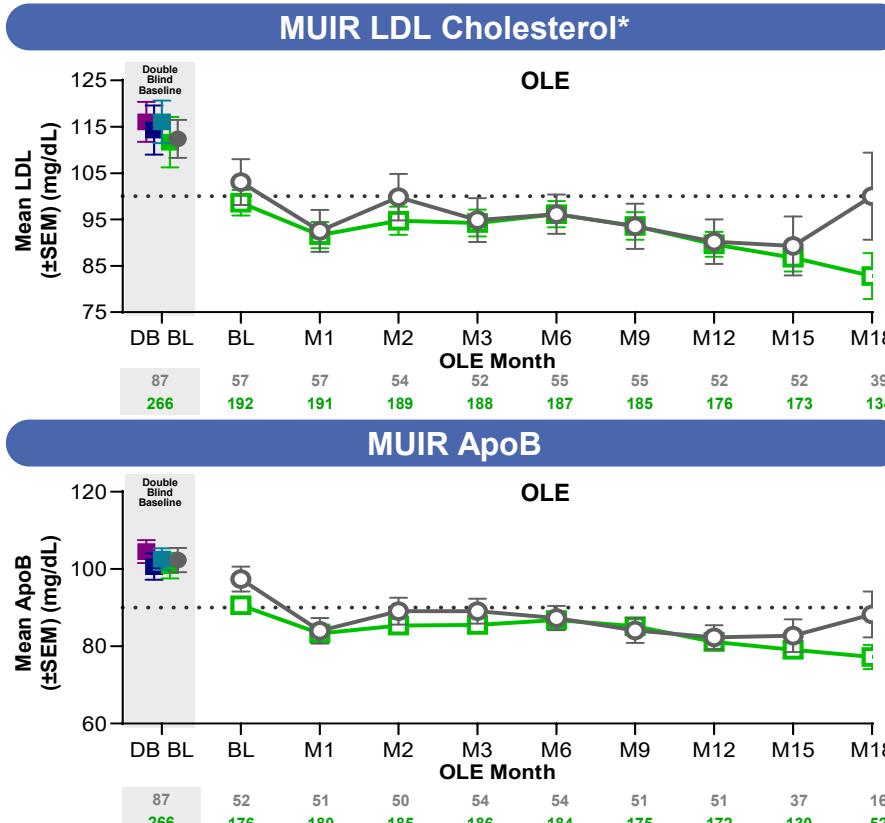
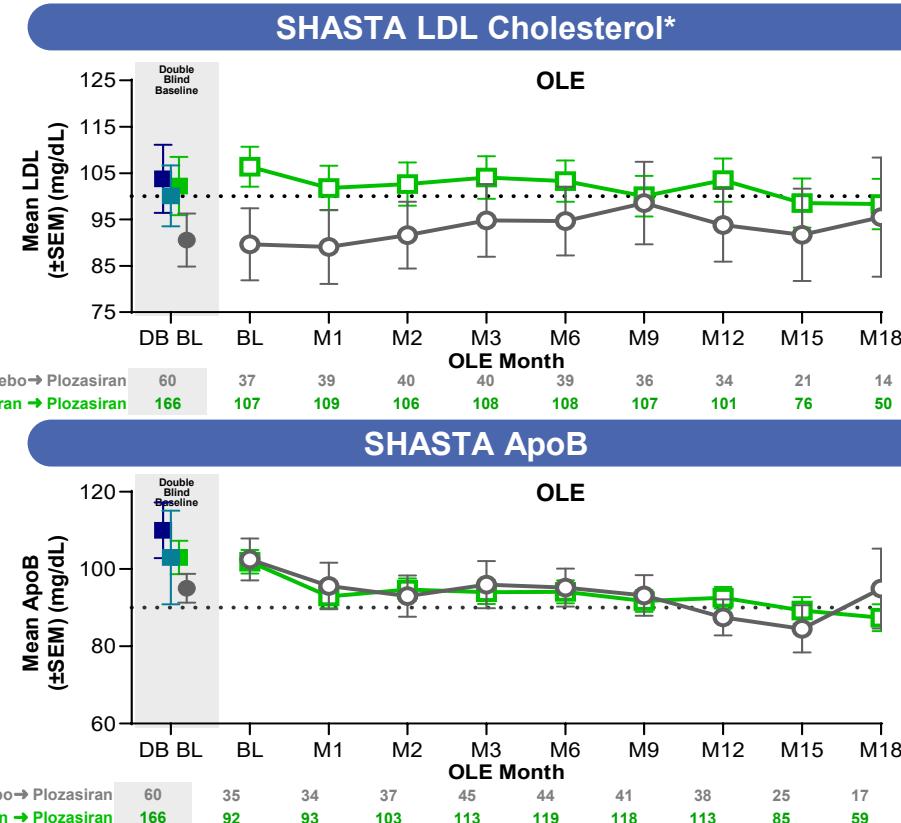


Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior. \*Remnant cholesterol (VLDL-C) = Total cholesterol - LDL-C (UC) - HDL-C. DB, double-blind; BL, baseline; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; M, month; OLE, open-label extension; SEM, standard error of the mean; VLDL-C, very low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

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## Favorable changes in ApoB with no adverse effects on LDL-C with plozasiran



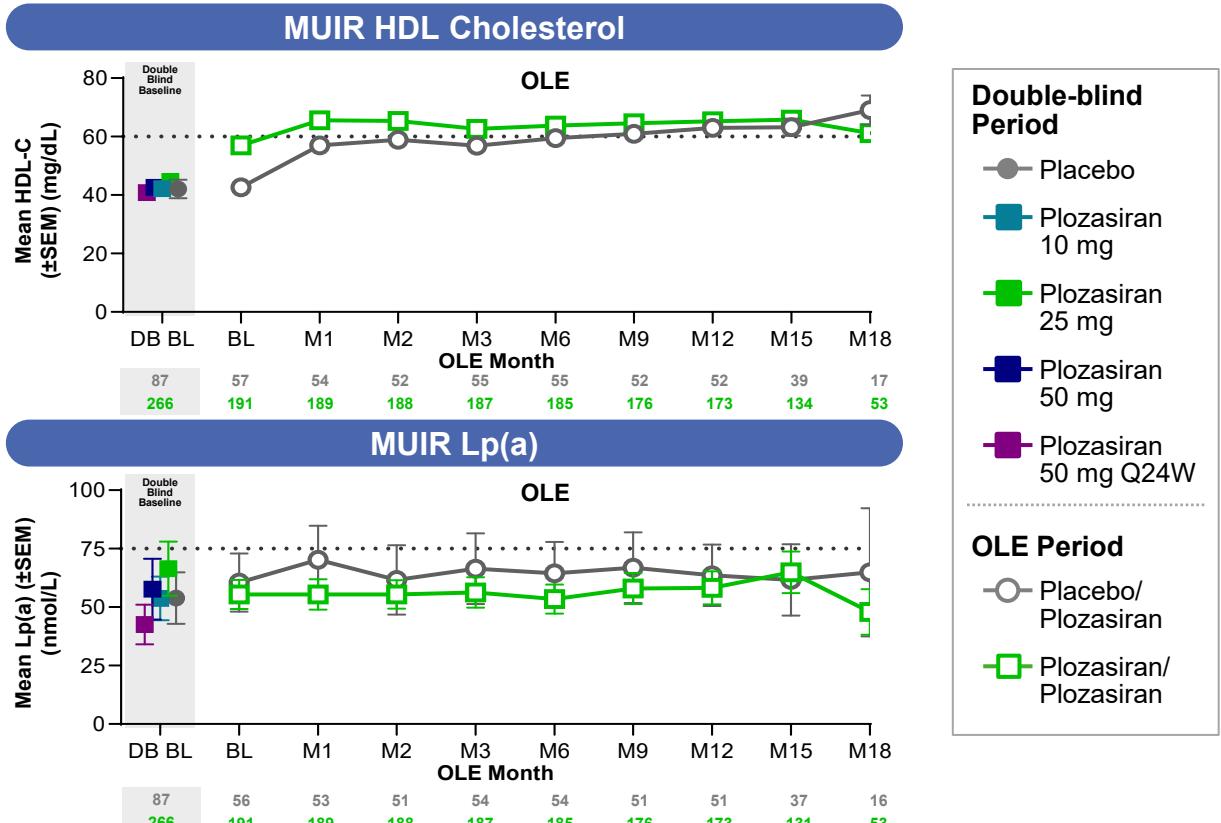
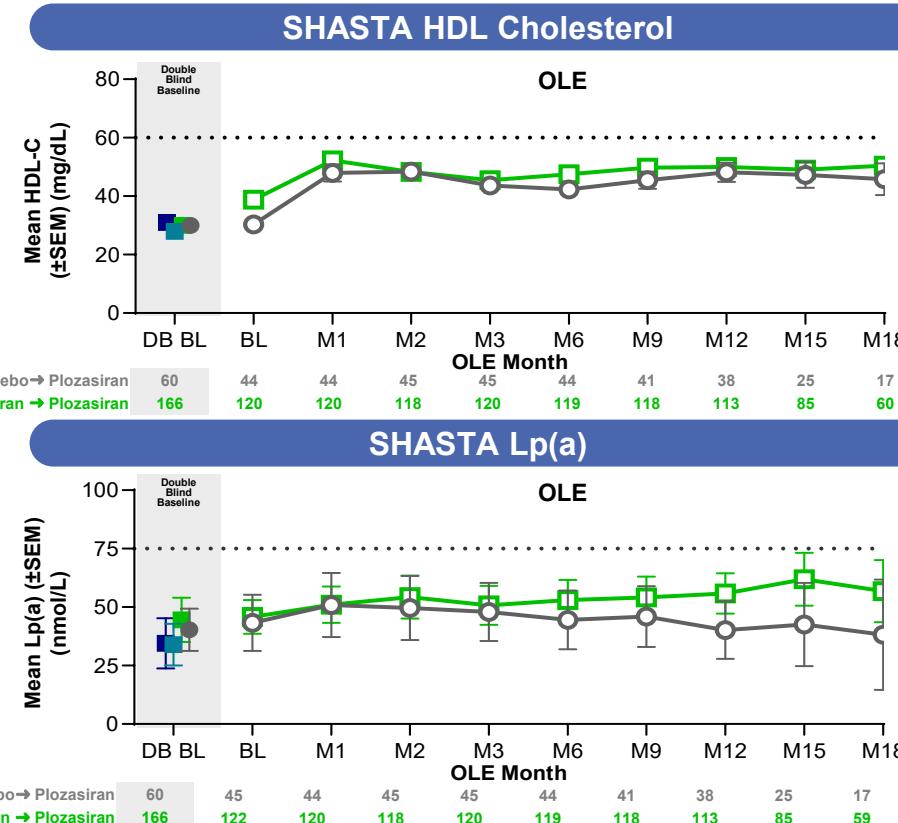
- Double-blind Period**
  - Placebo
  - Plozasiran 10 mg
  - Plozasiran 25 mg
  - Plozasiran 50 mg
  - Plozasiran 50 mg Q24W
  
- OLE Period**
  - Placebo/Plazasiran
  - Plozasiran/Plozasiran

Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior. \*LDL cholesterol using Martin-Hopkins methodology. ApoB, apolipoprotein-B; DB, double-blind; BL, baseline; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; M, month; OLE, open-label extension; SEM, standard error of the mean.

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## Favorable changes in HDL-C with no adverse effects on Lp(a) with plozasiran



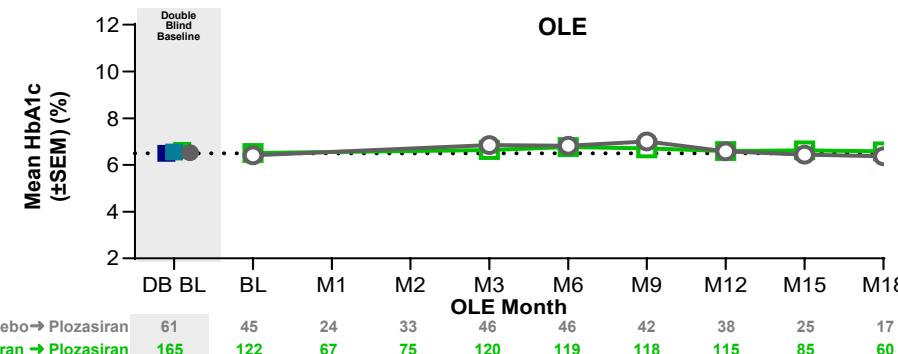
Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior. \*VLDL calculated. DB, double-blind; BL, baseline; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; M, month; OLE, open-label extension; SEM, standard error of the mean; VLDL, very low-density lipoprotein.

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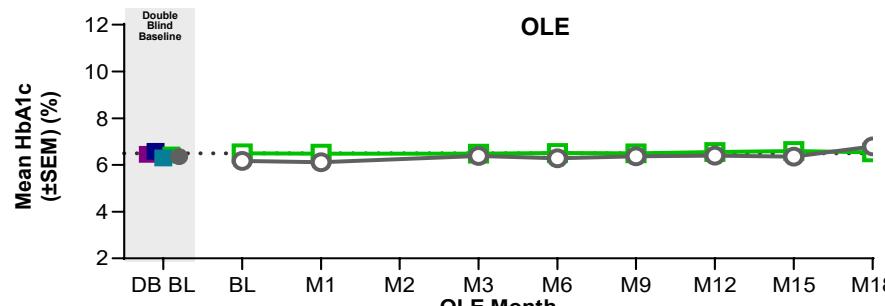
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**With selected clinical dose of 25 mg, no worsening insulin resistance or HbA1c, no new onset DM in OLE**

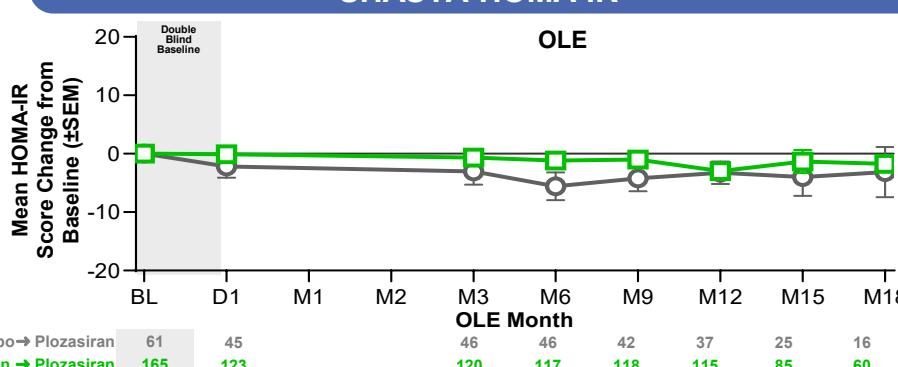
SHASTA HbA1c



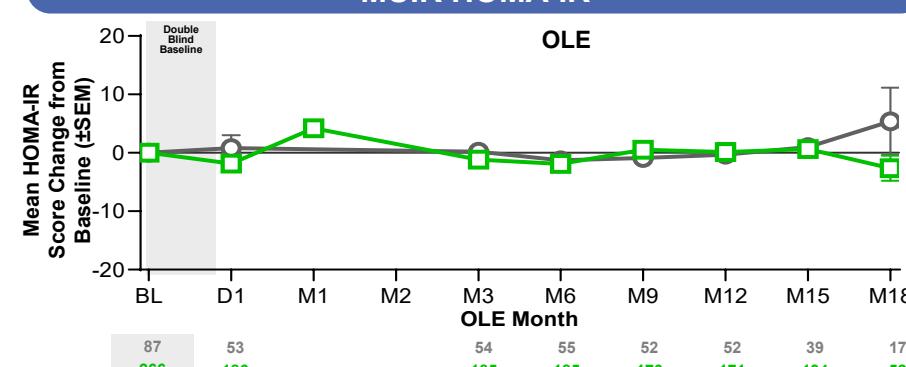
MUIR HbA1c



SHASTA HOMA-IR



MUIR HOMA-IR



- Double-blind Period**
  - Placebo
  - Plozasiran 10 mg
  - Plozasiran 25 mg
  - Plozasiran 50 mg
  - Plozasiran 50 mg Q24W

- OLE Period**
  - Placebo/ Plozasiran
  - Plozasiran/ Plozasiran

Data cut as of 23SEP2024. Last dose from double blind for each study was at least 9 months prior, except for the Q24W arm in MUIR which was at least 6 months prior. **DB**, double-blind; **BL**, baseline; **HbA1c**, glycosylated hemoglobin; **HOMA-IR**, homeostatic model assessment for insulin resistance; **M**, month; **OLE**, open-label extension; **SEM**, standard error of the mean.

## Safety overview open label extension

OLE Patients from SHASTA-2 and MUIR  
N=418

TEAEs, n (%)	
TEAEs	261 (62)
TEAEs experienced by at least 5% patients	
COVID-19	25 (6)
Type 2 diabetes	23 (5.5)
Back pain	16 (3.8)
Upper respiratory tract infection	16 (3.8)
Headache	13 (3)
Diabetes mellitus	13 (3)
Influenza	13 (3)
Urinary tract infection	12 (2.9)
Serious TEAEs*	44 (10.5)
TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation, dose interruptions, or study discontinuation	23 (5.5)
Deaths	2 (0.5)

Clinical Data Cutoff 23 Sept 2024. \*All serious TEAEs were not study drug related. Deaths, not related to study drug: sudden cardiac death and MODS. Withdrawn, may be related to study drug: 2 T1DM, 2 T2DM, 1 HbA1C increase and 1 rash (all were mild to moderate in severity). Withdrawn, not related to study drug: 1 drug abuse, 2 HbA1c increase, 5 T1DM, 2 T2DM (all mild to moderate in severity) and CRC and small intestine adenocarcinoma (severe). Interrupted, may be related to study drug: Pain, LFT increase (mild to moderate in severity). Interrupted, not related to study drug: 2 HbA1c, 2 T2DM, 1 external ear cellulitis, 1 influenza (all mild to moderate in severity) and schizophrenia, large intestine polyp, and AV block complete (severe). AV, atrioventricular; CRC, colorectal cancer; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; LFT, liver function test; OLE, open-label extension; MODS, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome; T1DM, type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

## Conclusion

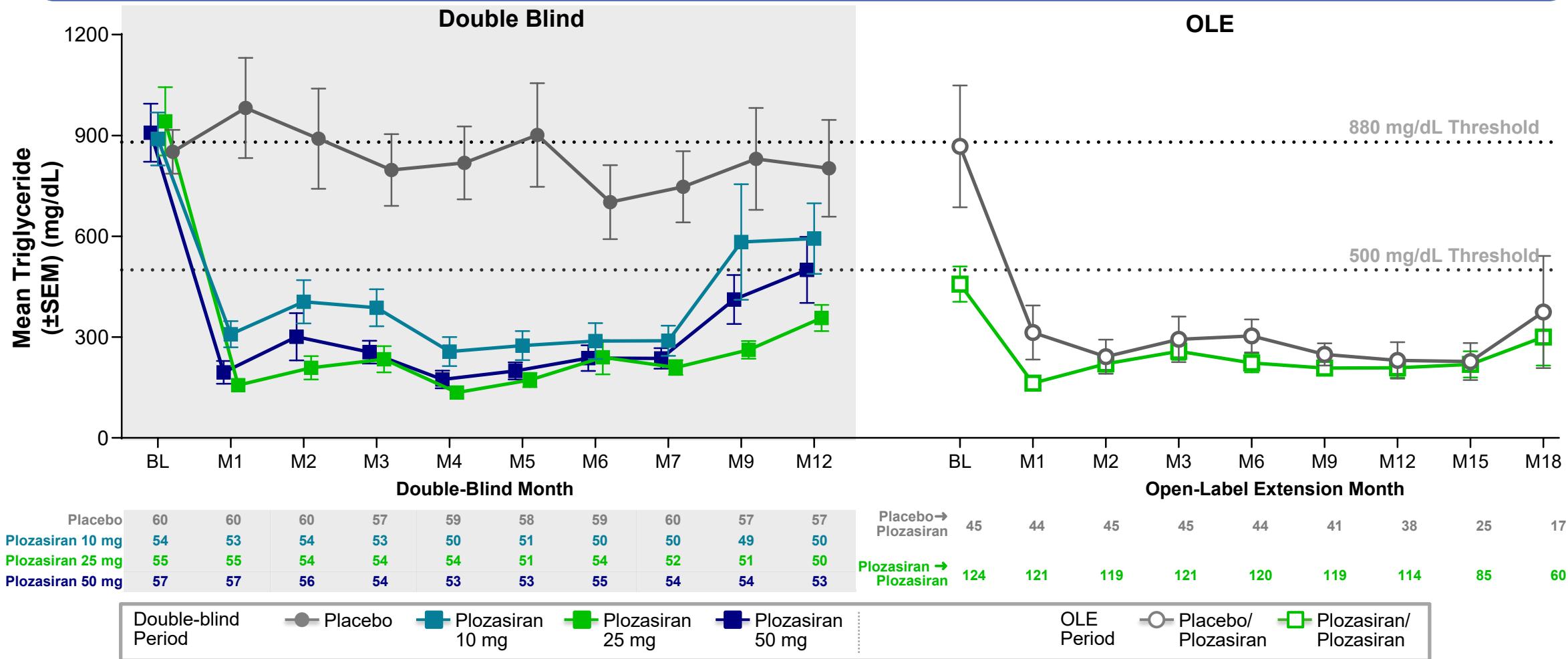
- 418 subjects from MUIR and SHASTA-2 entered the extension in which all received plozasiran 25 mg SC dosed q3m
- 10, 25 or 50 mg of plozasiran under blinded conditions produced mean reductions in triglycerides up to -64% (MUIR) and up to -74% (SHASTA-2), 12 weeks (trough) after the second dose
- Corresponding trough reductions in the extension were maintained up to -73% (MUIR) and -86% (SHASTA-2) through 15 months follow-up
- Common reported AEs were consistent with the index studies and patient populations
- No worsening of HbA1c, no new onset DM, providing further evidence that long-term safety remains favorable with repeated dosing and longer observation periods
- Extended open-label treatment with 25 mg plozasiran in subjects with moderate to severely elevated TGs continue to show reductions in TG and safety consistent with the blinded index studies; results that are encouraging for the ongoing Phase 3 program
- Favorable sustained reductions in TGs and APOC3, decreases in remnant cholesterol, non-HDL-C, favorable changes in apoB, increases in HDL-C, and no changes in LDL-C, Lp(a), HbA1c, results that remain durable over the duration of the OLE

## Back-up slides

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## SHASTA Triglycerides



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## MUIR Triglycerides

