

ACTIV-2



Got anything for this cough?

Finding treatments for early COVID-19

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Protocol Co-Chair ACTIV-2

Professor of Medicine, UC San Diego

TikTok & Twitter @DaveySmithMD

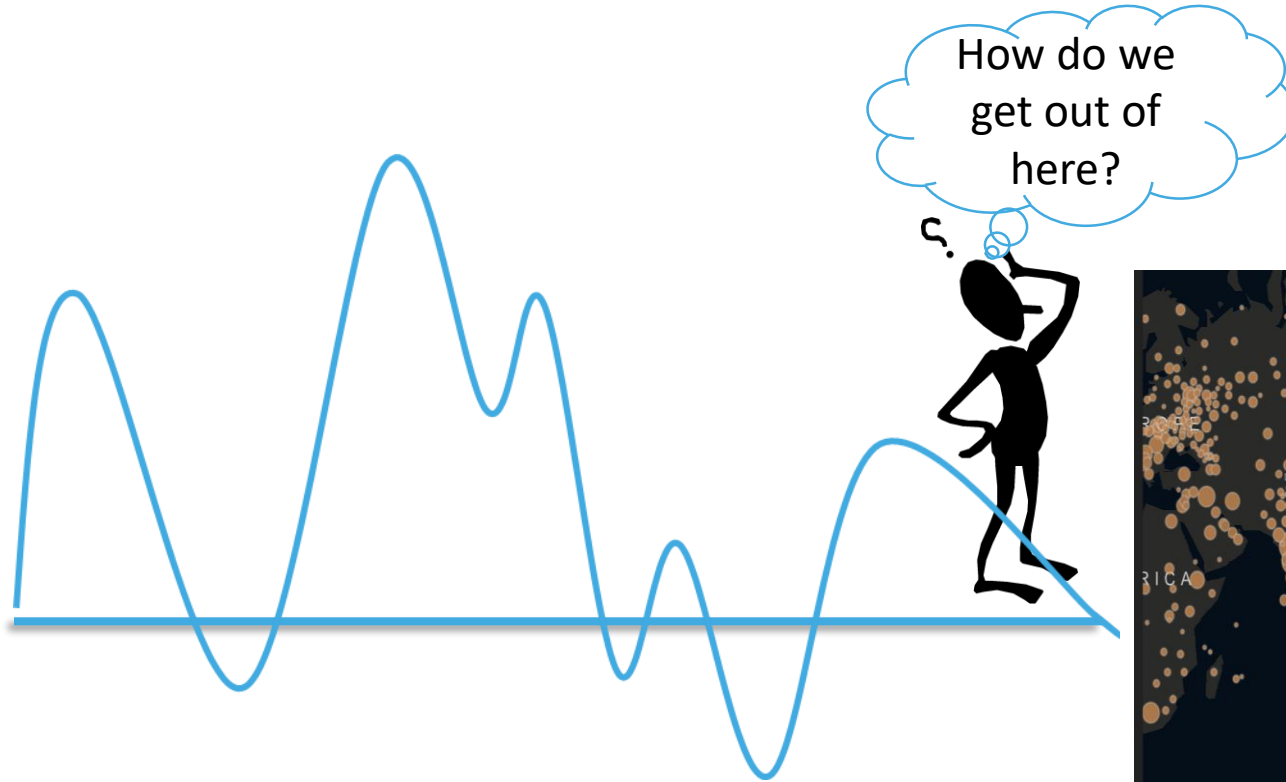
August 13, 2021

**RISE
ABOVE
COVID**

Smith Disclosures

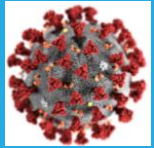
- Consultant for
 - Bayer, Arena and Kiadis Pharmaceuticals
 - Matrix Biomed
- Scientific Advisory Board
 - FluxErgy
 - Linear Therapies

RISE ABOVE COVID



Natural history

Exposure



No
Symptoms

Mild

Moderate

Severe

Viral Stage

Exposure

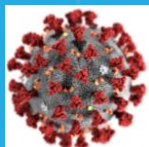
Viral Load

No
Symptoms

Mild

Moderate

Severe



Use Antivirals

Exposure

Viral Load

No
Symptoms

Mild

Moderate

Severe

Antivirals

Inflammatory Stage

Exposure

Viral Load

Inflammation

No
Symptoms

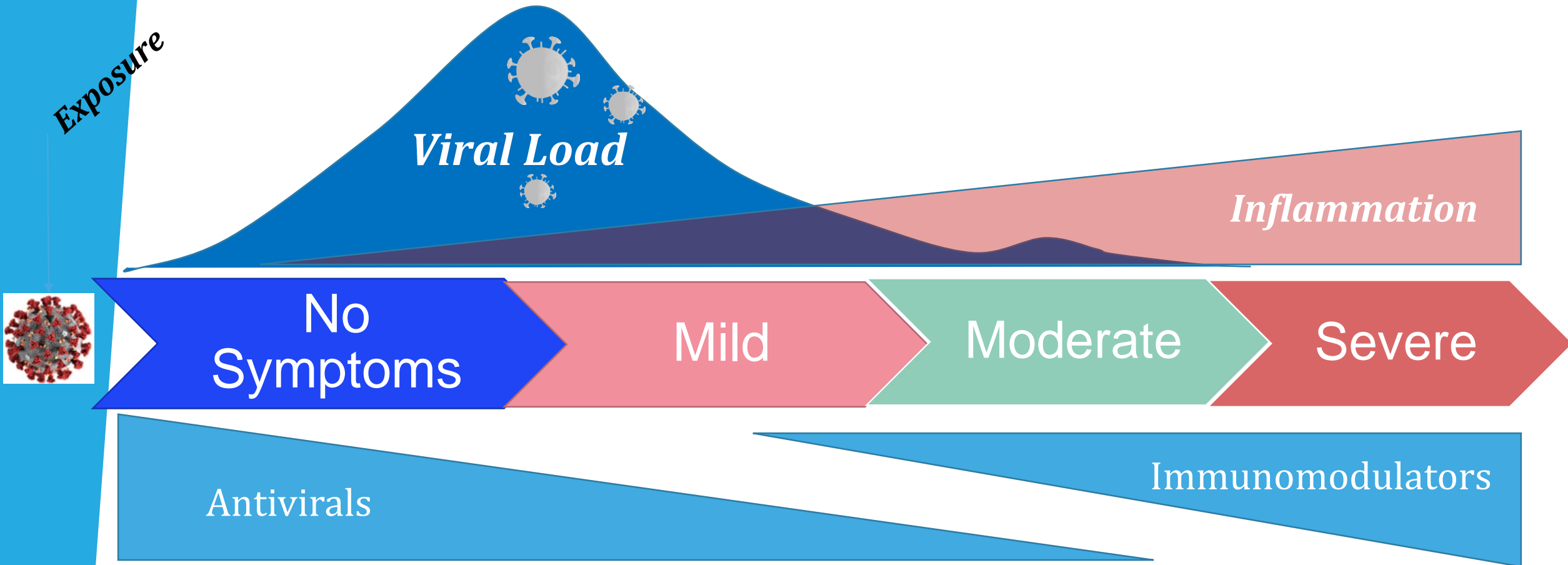
Mild

Moderate

Severe

Antivirals

Immune Modulatory Drugs



Coagulopathy

Exposure

Viral Load

*Inflammation
Hyper-coagulable*

No
Symptoms

Mild

Moderate

Severe

Antivirals

Immunomodulators
Anticoagulants

Courtesy of A. Chaillon

EARLY COVID= Antivirals

Exposure

Viral Load

No
Symptoms

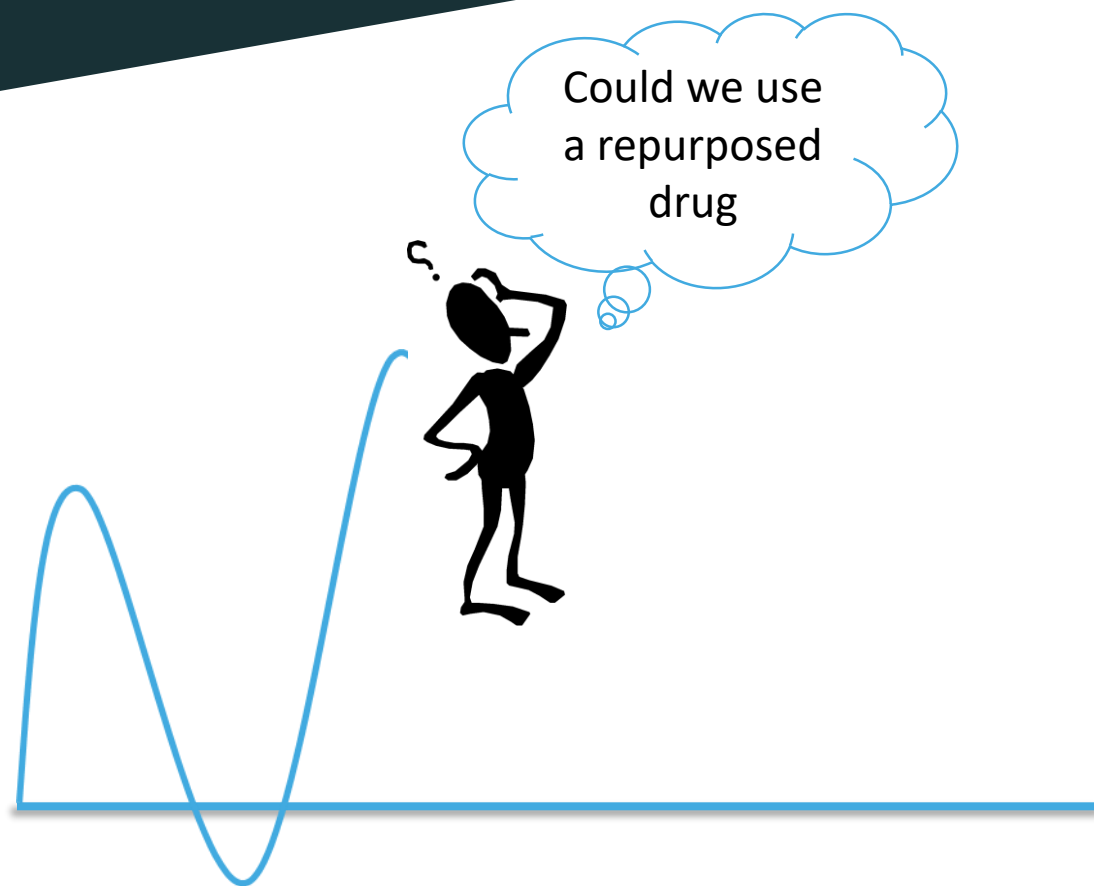
Mild

Moderate

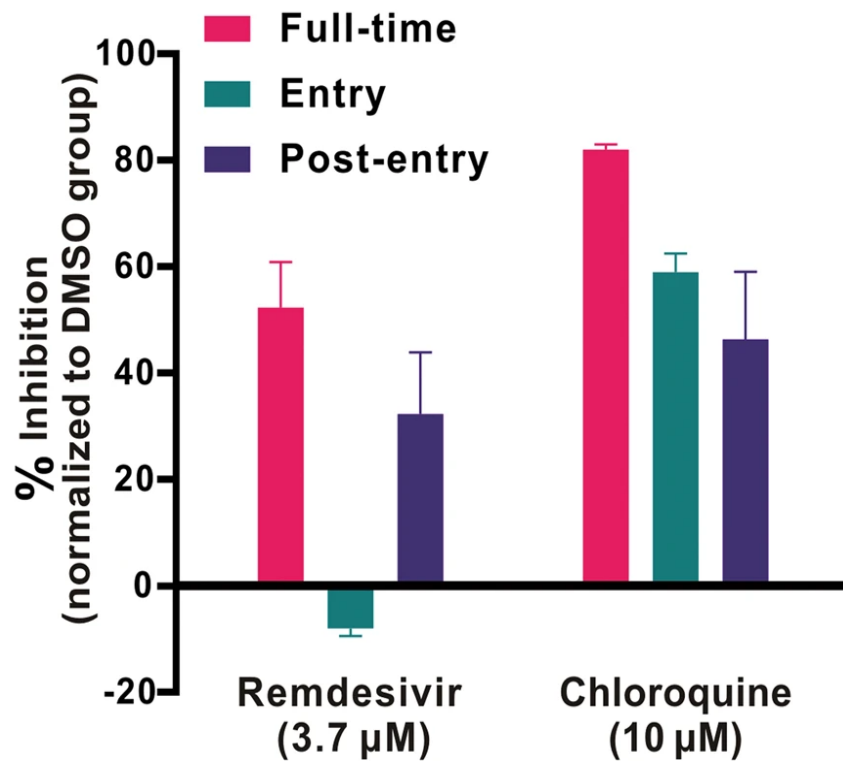
Severe

Antivirals

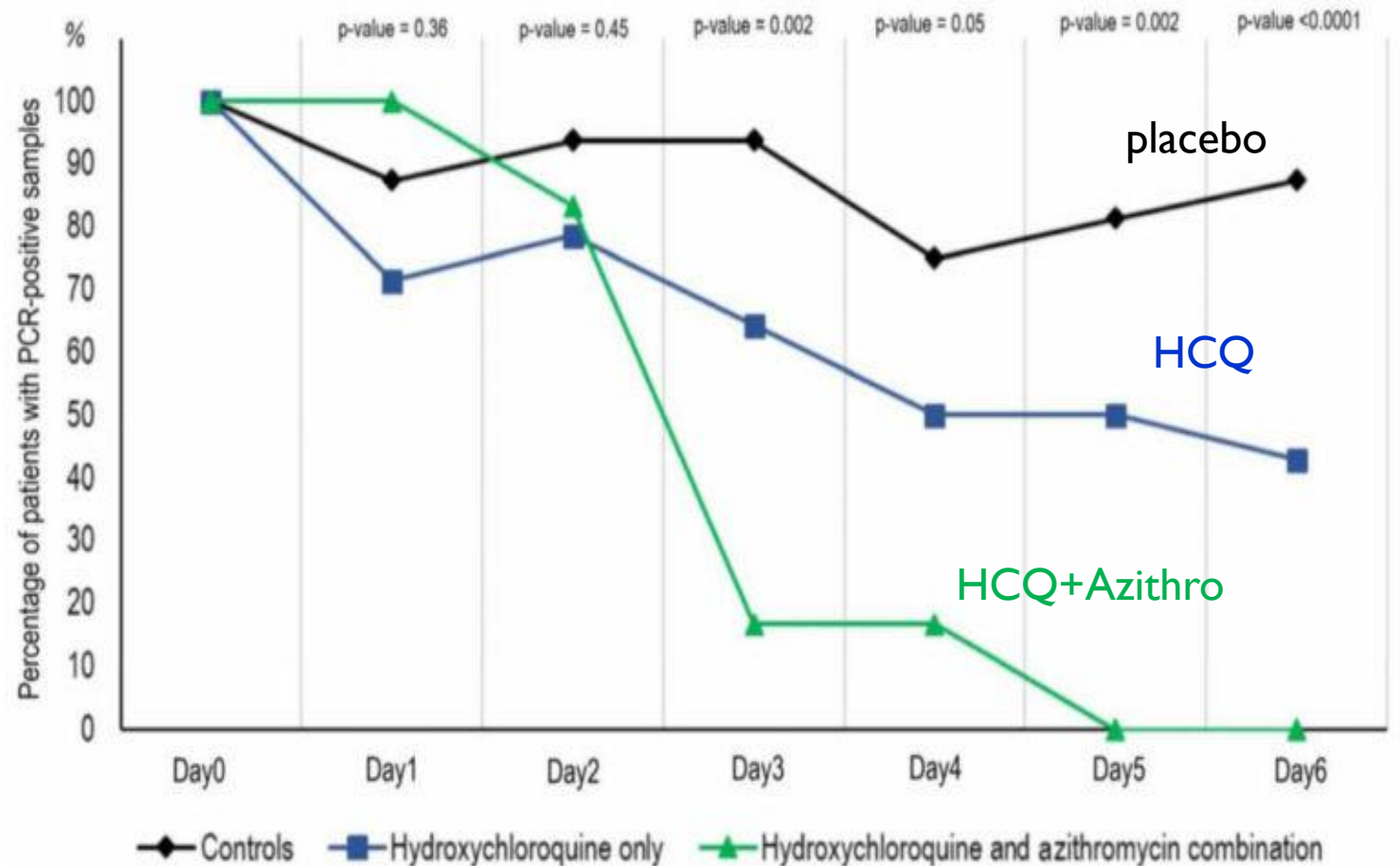
RISE
ABOVE
COVID



Hydroxychloroquine: in vitro and in vivo



Wang et al. Cell Research 2020



Gautret P, et al. Int J Antimicrob Agents 2020

Tragedy of HCQ



March 21st Trump Tweet



Donald J. Trump ✓

@realDonaldTrump



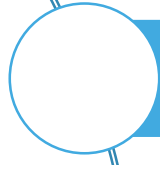
HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE & AZITHROMYCIN, taken together, have a real chance to be one of the biggest game changers in the history of medicine. The FDA has moved mountains - Thank You! Hopefully they will BOTH (H works better with A, International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents).....

10:13 AM · Mar 21, 2020 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

Tragedy of HCQ

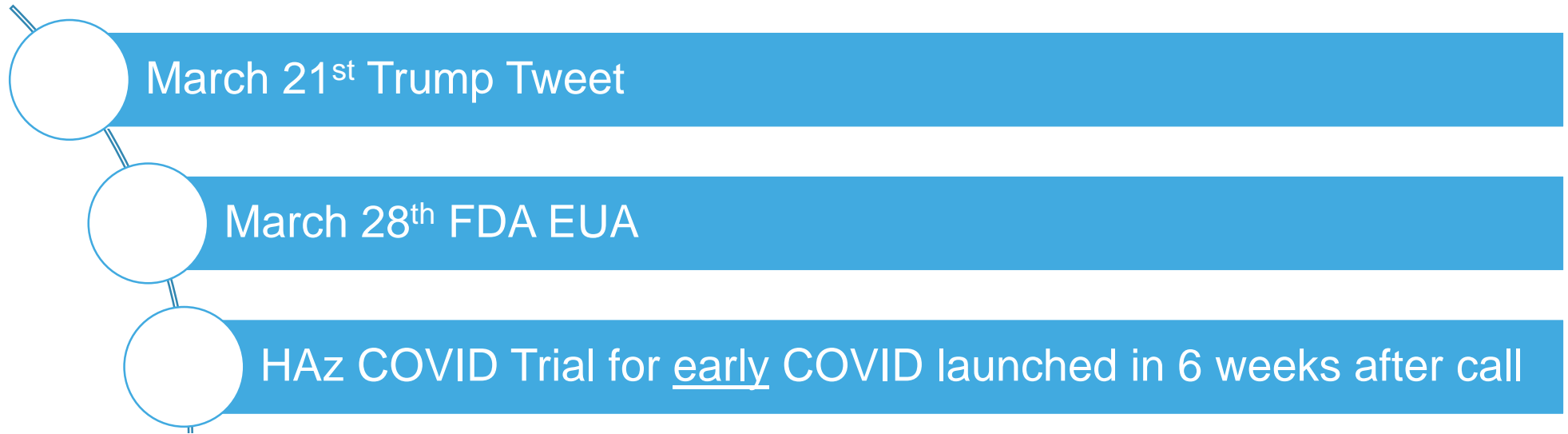


March 21st Trump Tweet

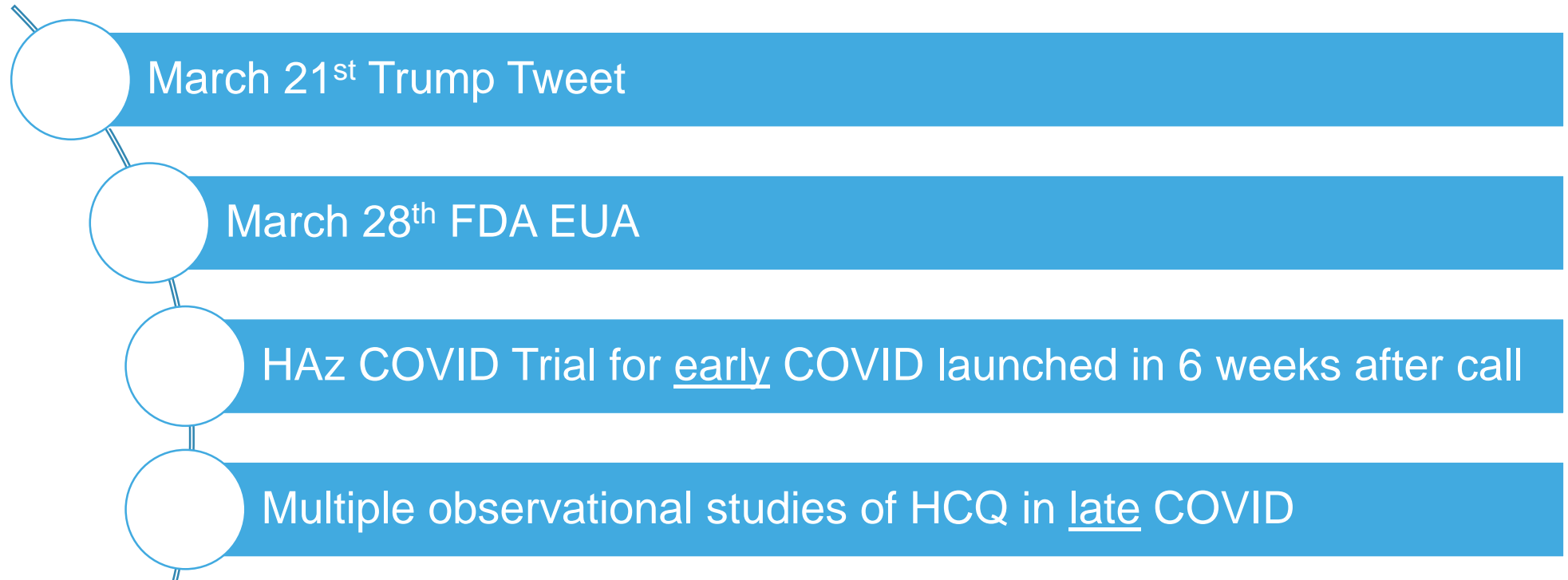


March 28th FDA EUA

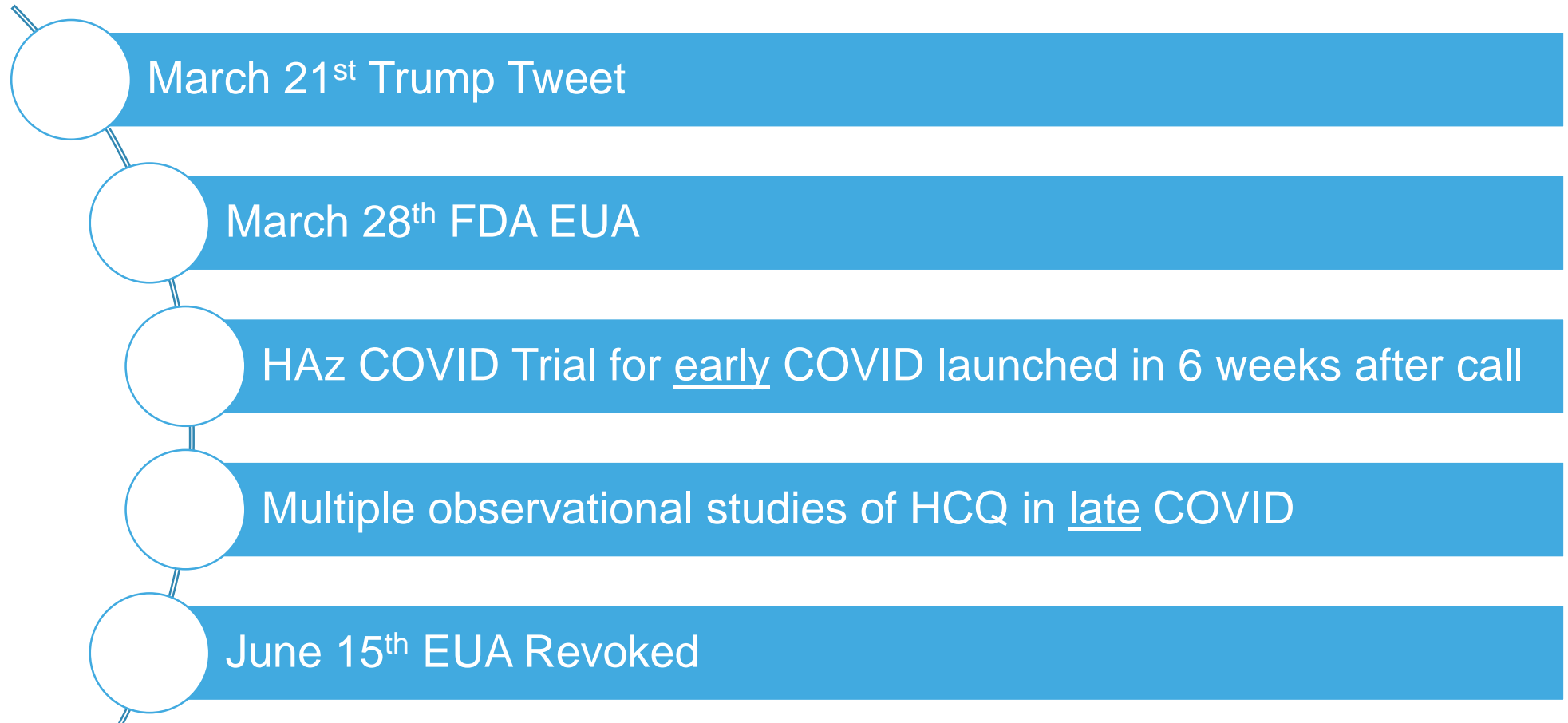
Tragedy of HCQ



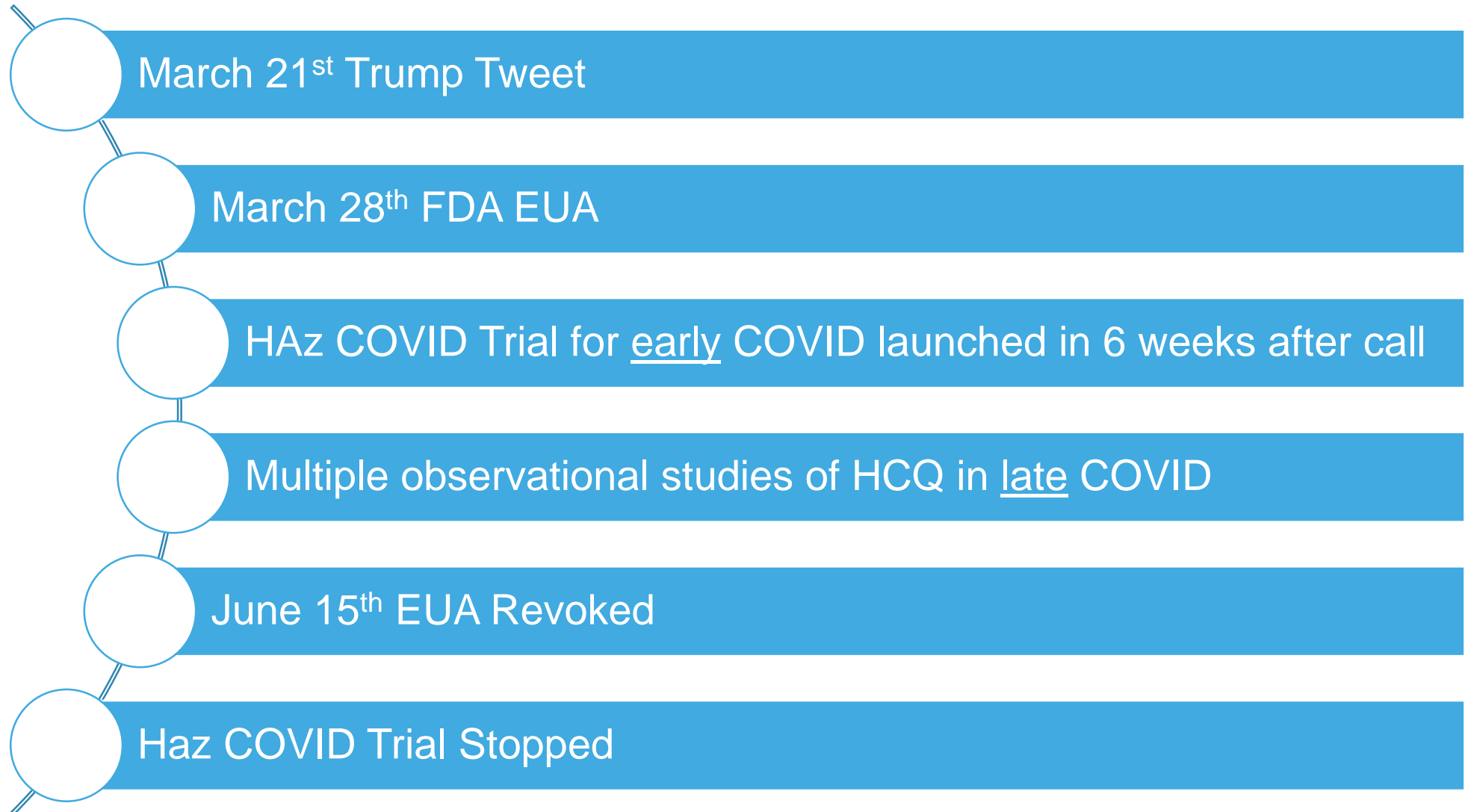
Tragedy of HCQ



Tragedy of HCQ



Tragedy of HCQ

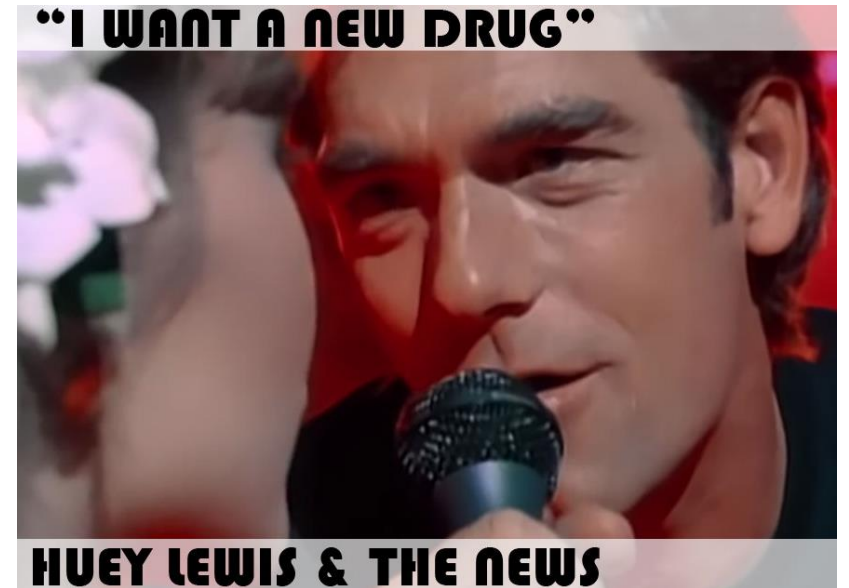




New Opportunity
ACTIV2 / Adapt Out COVID

We need science

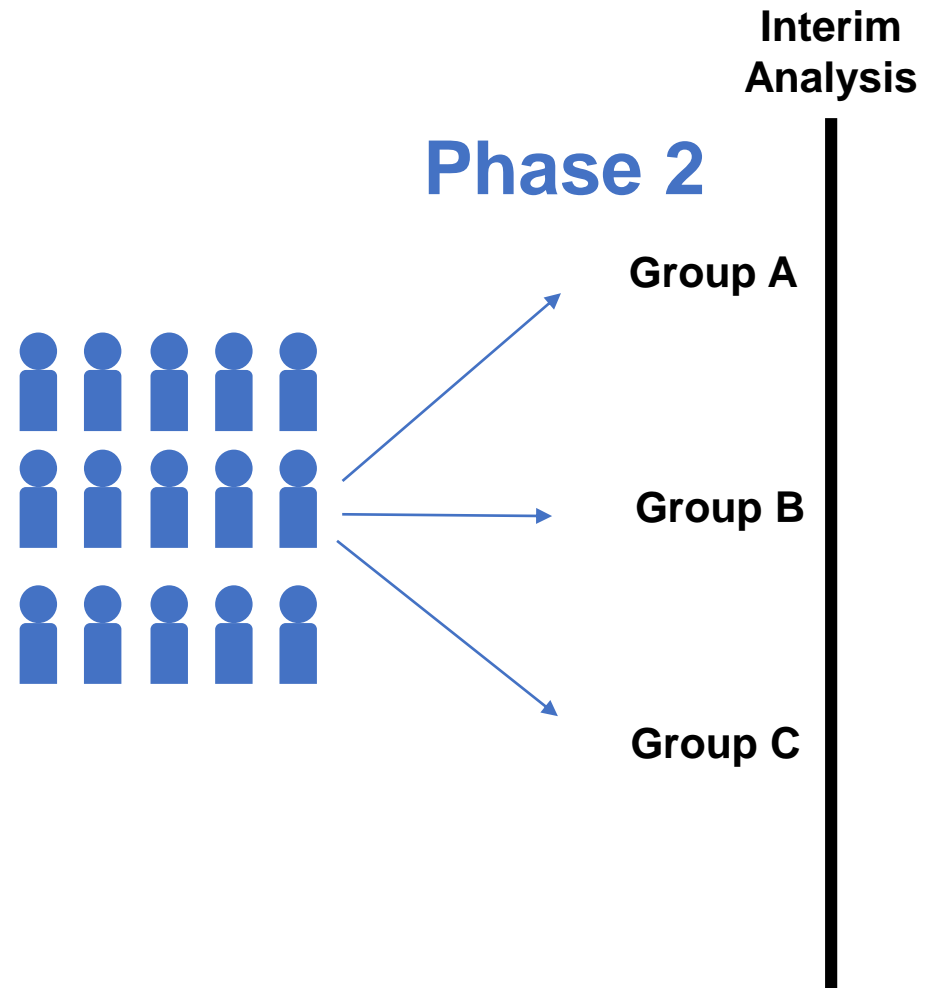
- Clinical Trials
- Keywords
 - Adapt
 - Platform
 - Seamless
 - Bayesian



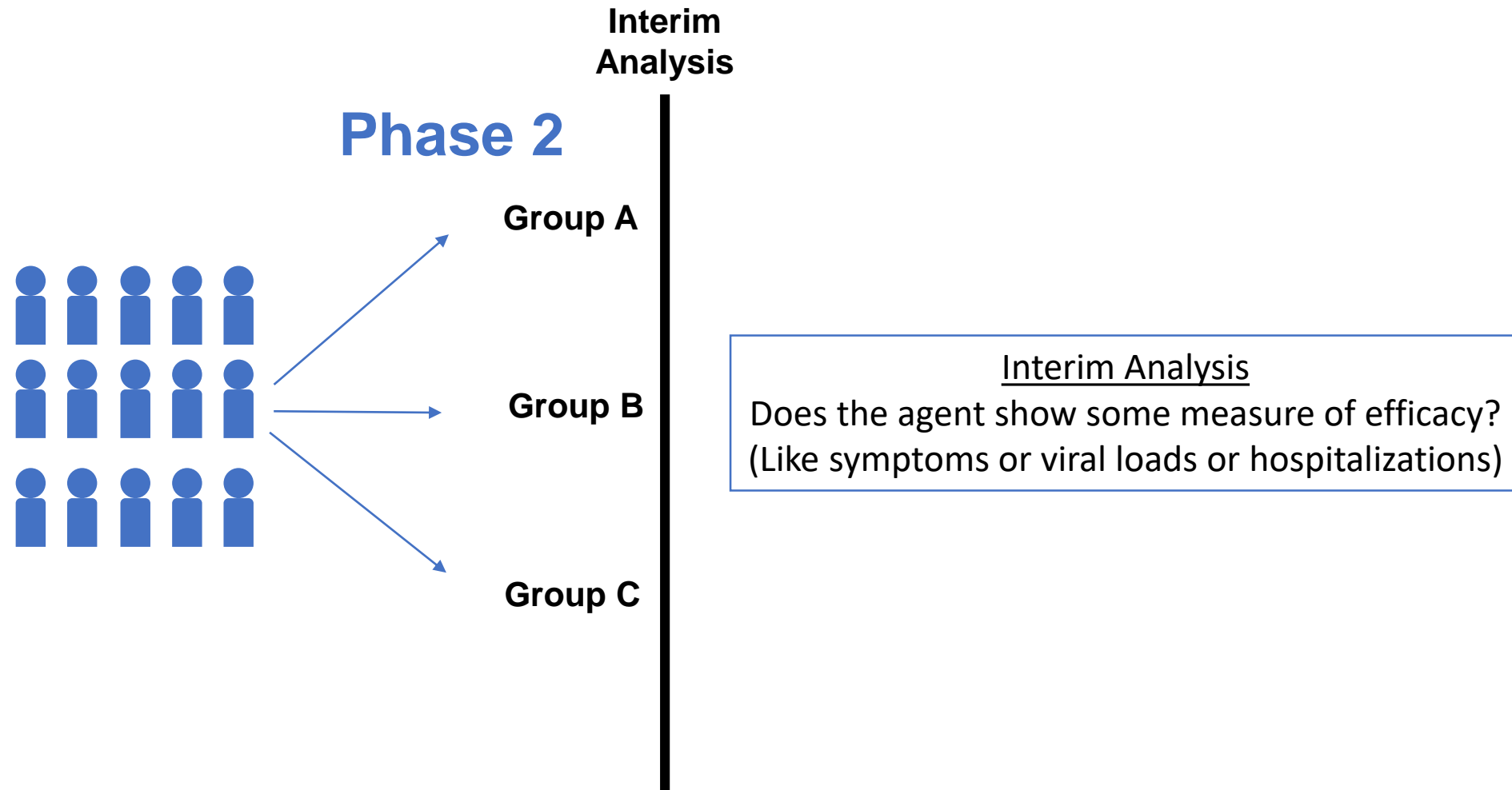


What is an Adaptive Platform Trial?

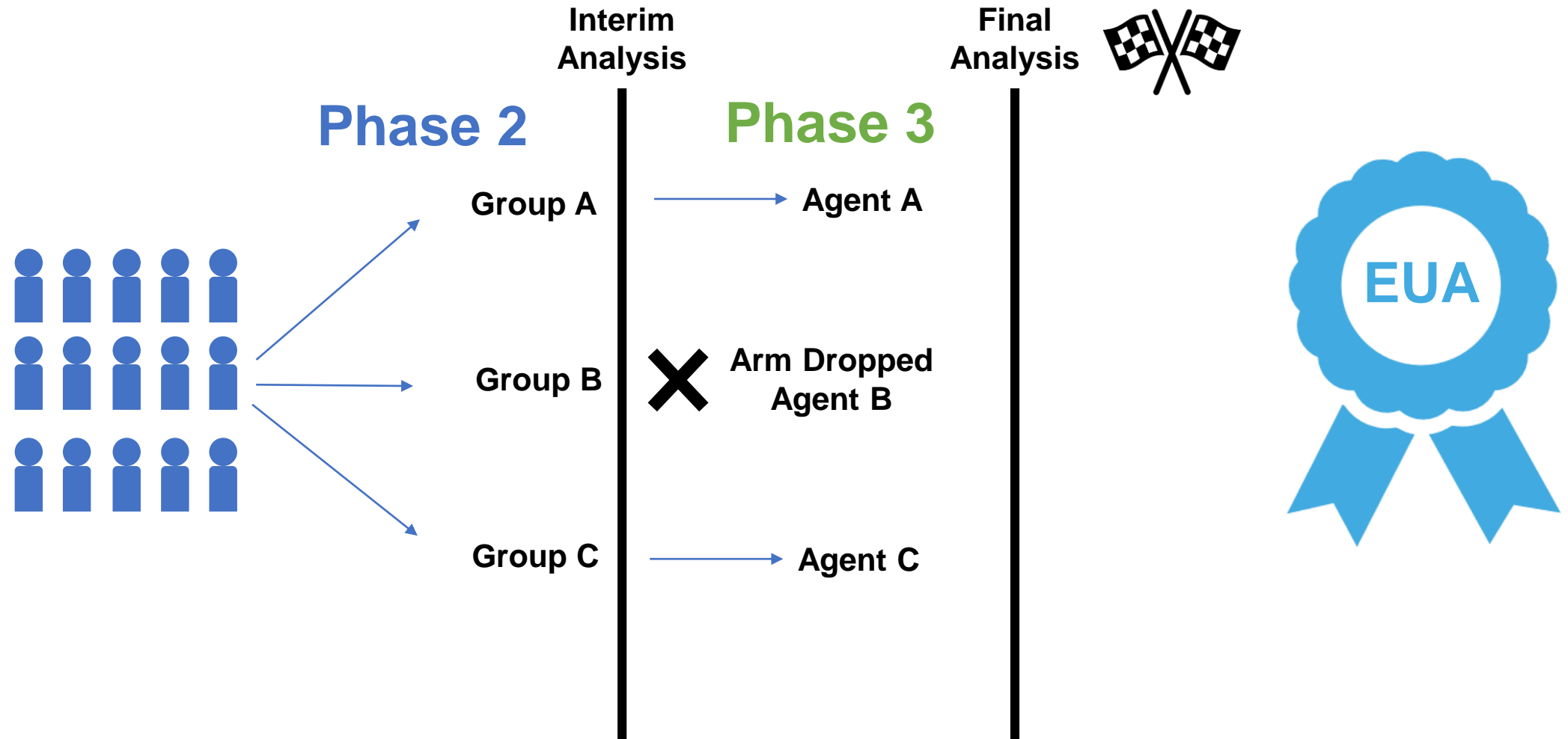
Phase 2/3 Platform



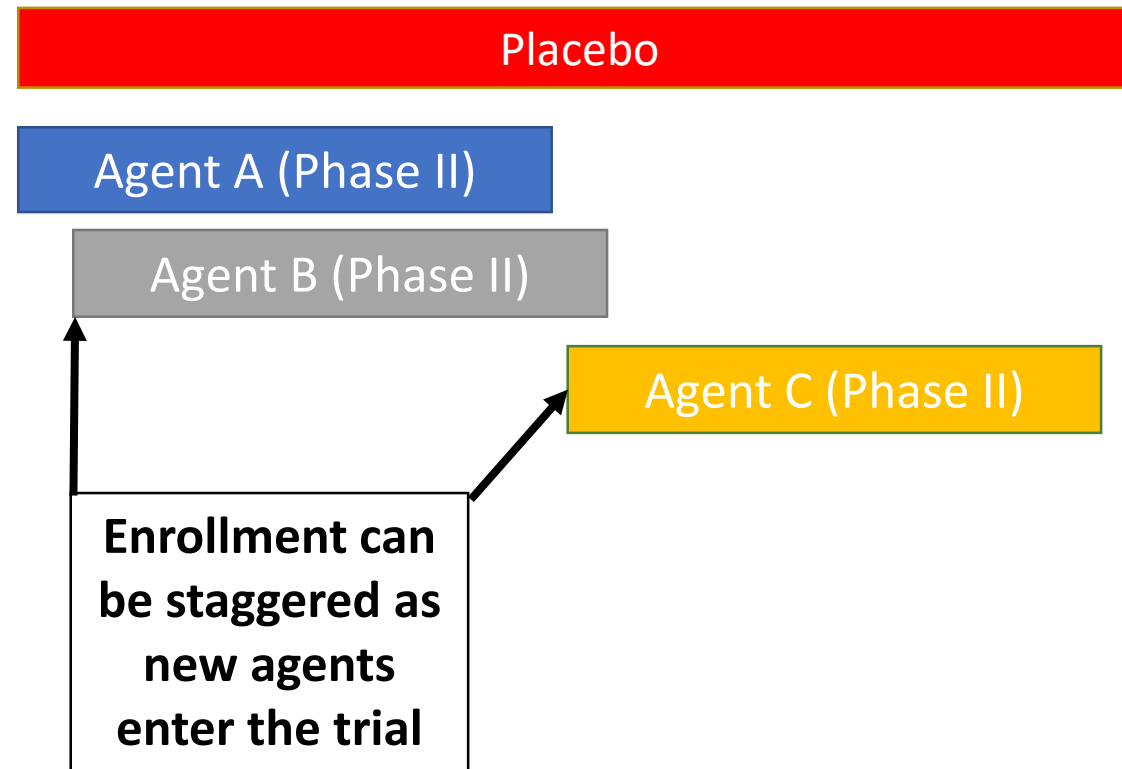
Phase 2/3 Platform



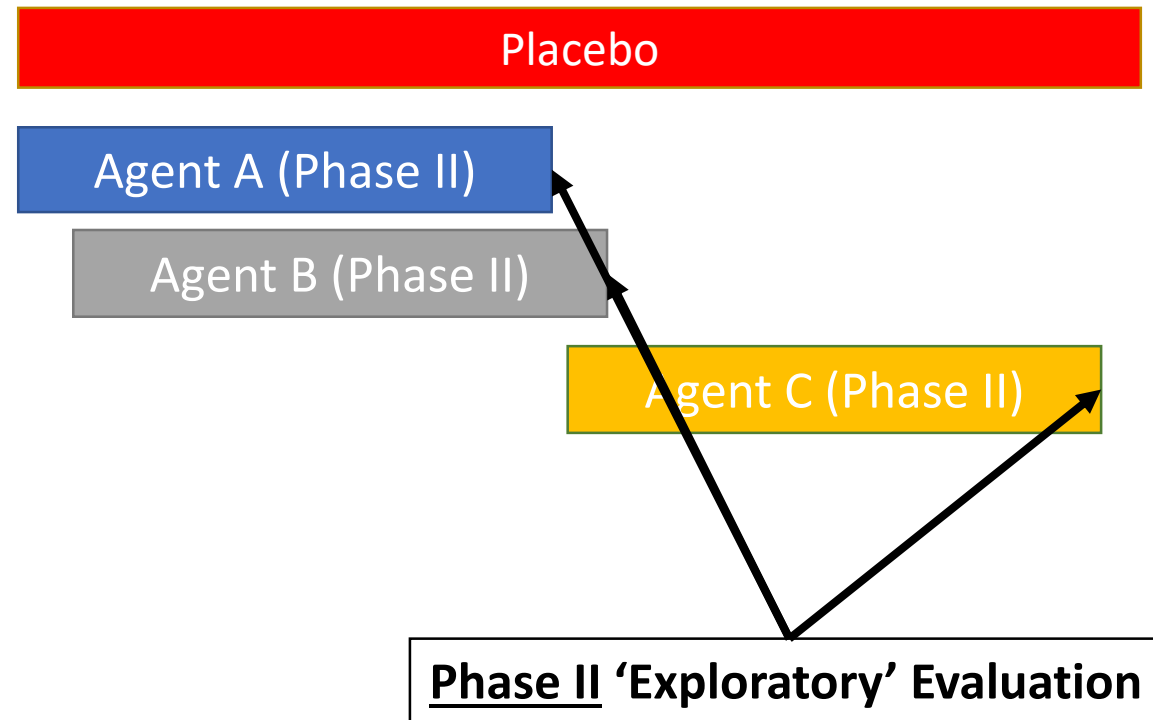
Phase 2/3 Platform



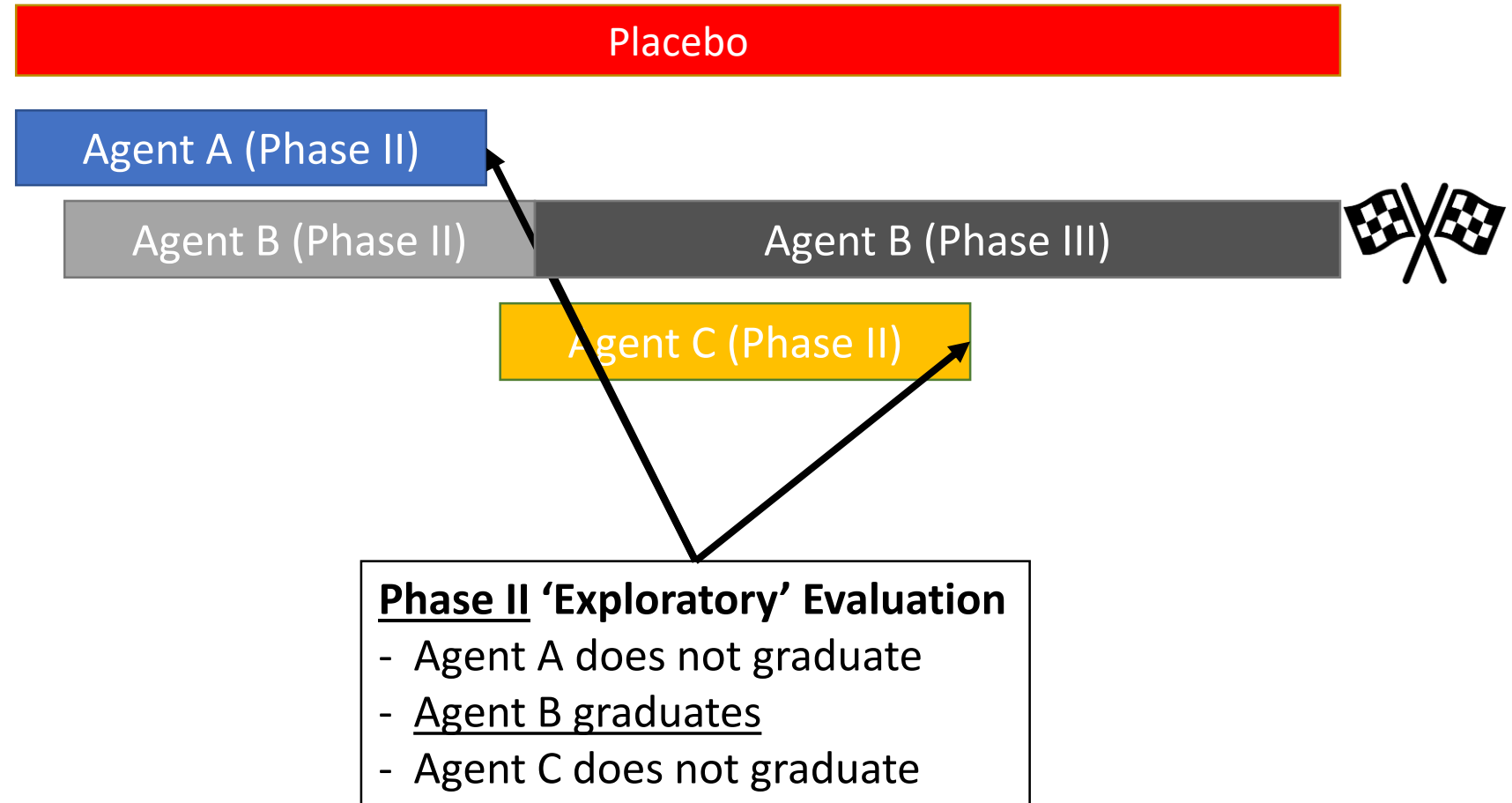
Phase 2/3 Platform



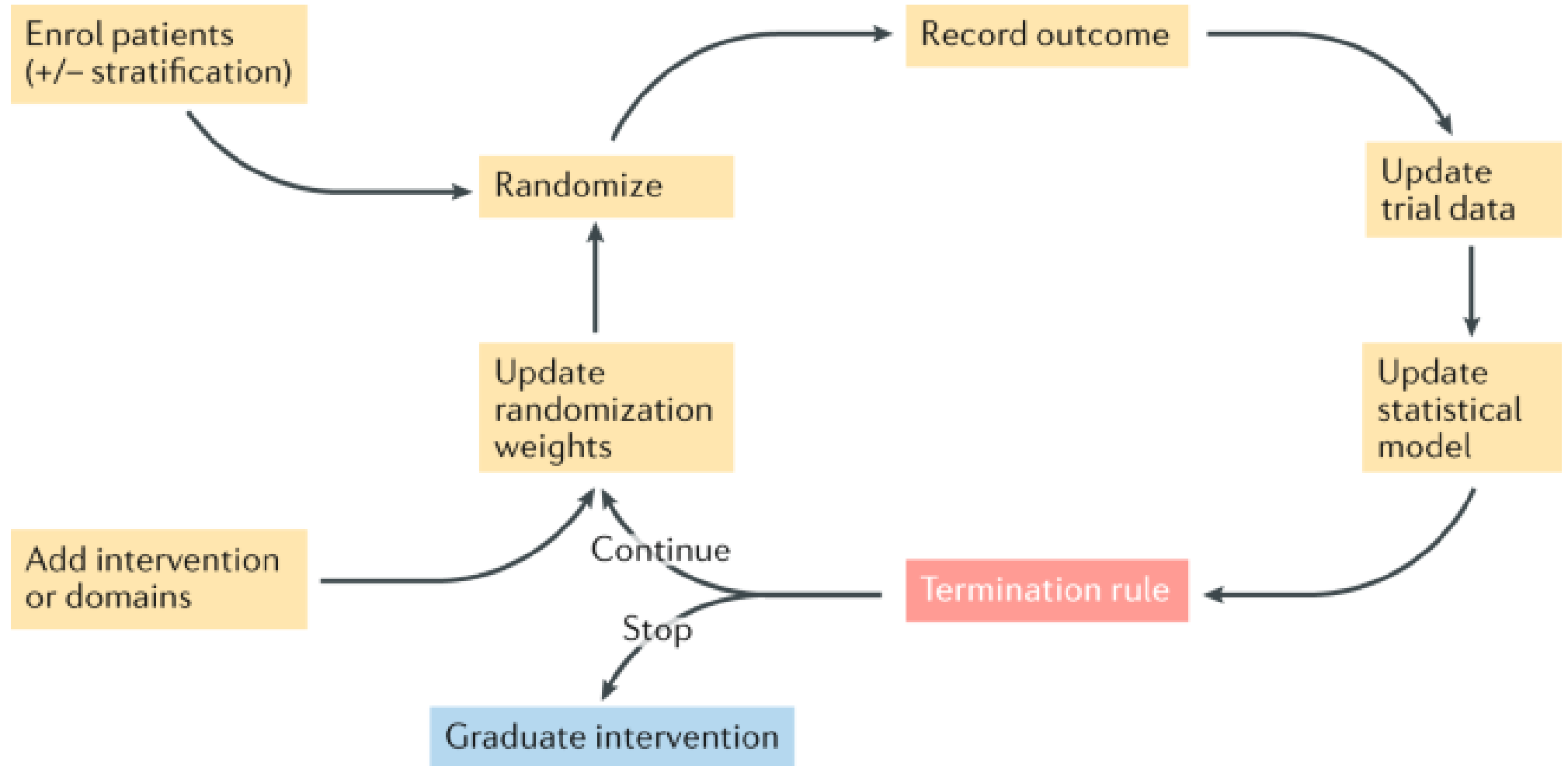
Phase 2/3 Platform



Phase 2/3 Platform

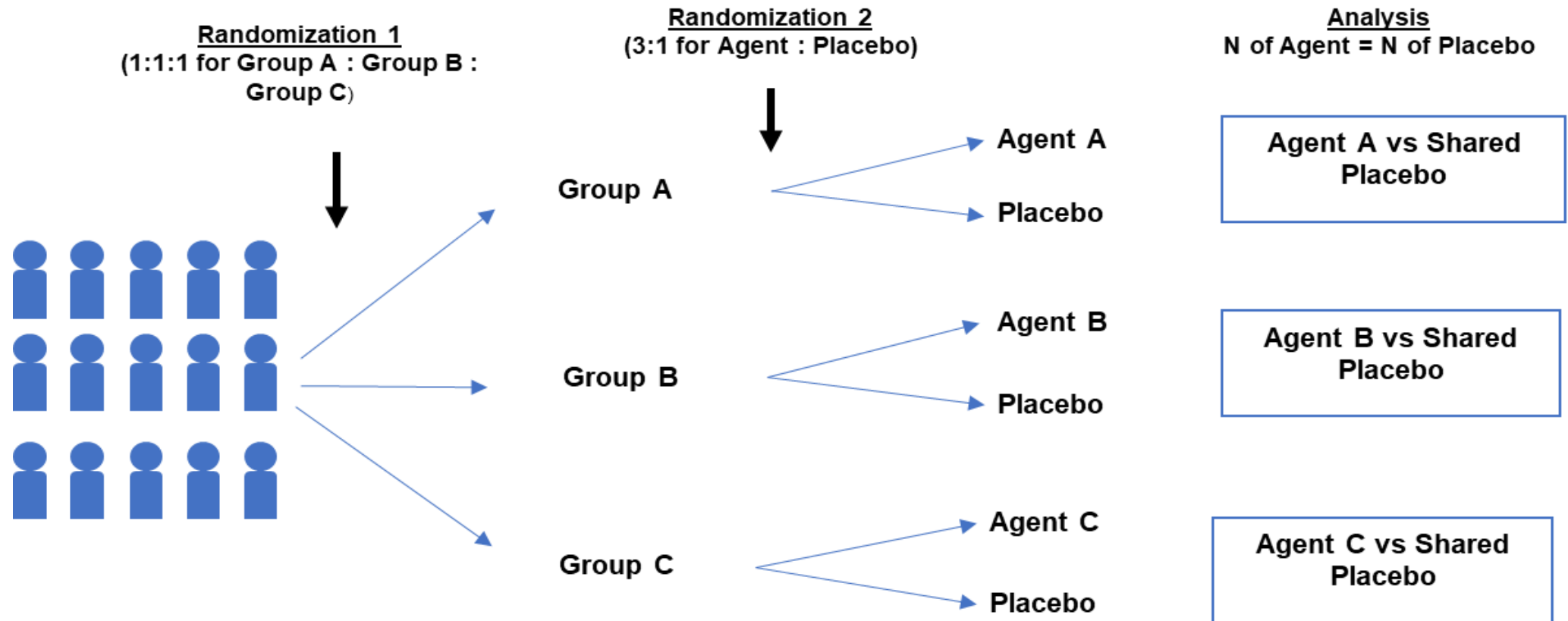


Adaptation



The Adaptive Platform Trials Coalition., Angus, D.C., Alexander, B.M. *et al.* Adaptive platform trials: definition, design, conduct and reporting considerations. *Nat Rev Drug Discov* **18**, 797–807 (2019).

Randomization and Placebo Efficiency



- When Agents A, B and C are enrolling in either Phase II or Phase III
- When participants are eligible for each agent

How do we know if an antiviral works?

- Anti-virus
 - Reduce viral replication
- Clinically
 - Reduce symptoms
 - Reduce disease
 - Hospitalizations
 - Death

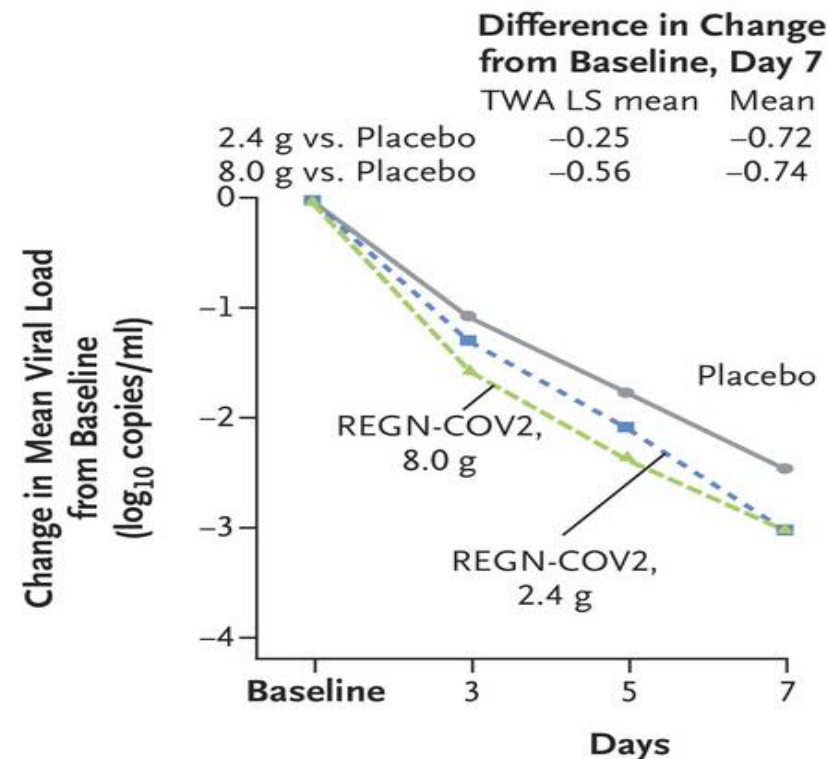


Casirivimab and Imdevimab



■ Viral Loads

- 275 patients randomized 1:1:1 to receive 8 g cocktail (n=90), 2.4 g cocktail (n=92) or placebo (n=93).



No. at Risk

Placebo	81	70	78	78
REGN-COV2, 2.4 g	73	66	69	70
REGN-COV2, 8.0 g	74	70	73	73

Casirivimab and Imdevimab



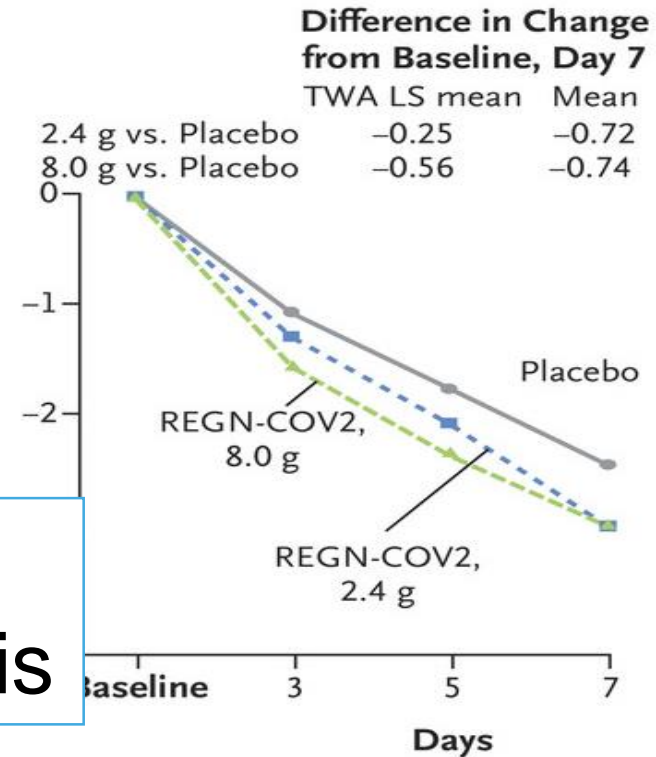
■ Viral Loads

- 275 patients randomized 1:1:1 to receive 8 g cocktail (n=90), 2.4 g cocktail (n=90), or placebo (n=93)



President Trump was treated with this

in Mean Viral Load
from Baseline
log₁₀ copies/ml



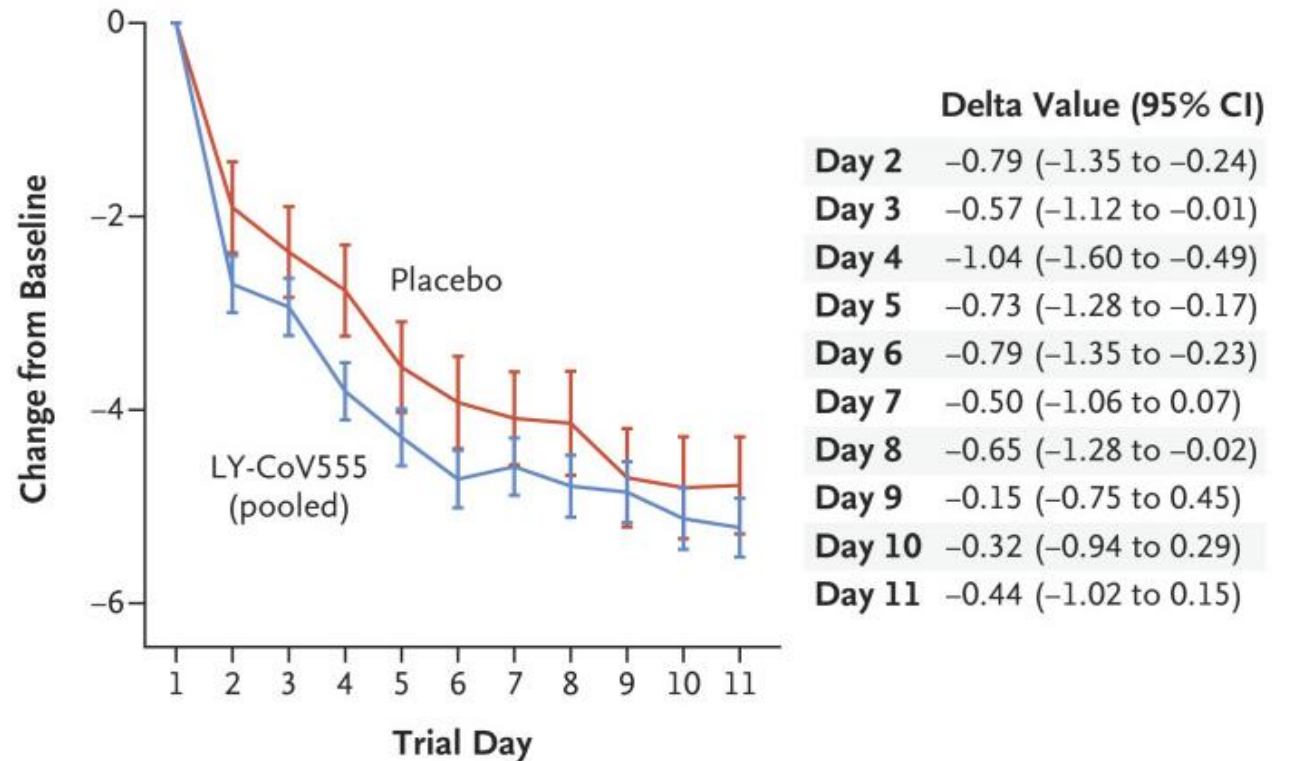
No. at Risk

Placebo	81	70	78	78
REGN-COV2, 2.4 g	73	66	69	70
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Bamlanivimab (LY-CoV555)

■ Symptom scores

- 452 persons received LY-CoV555 in one of three doses (700 mg, 2800 mg, or 7000 mg) or placebo

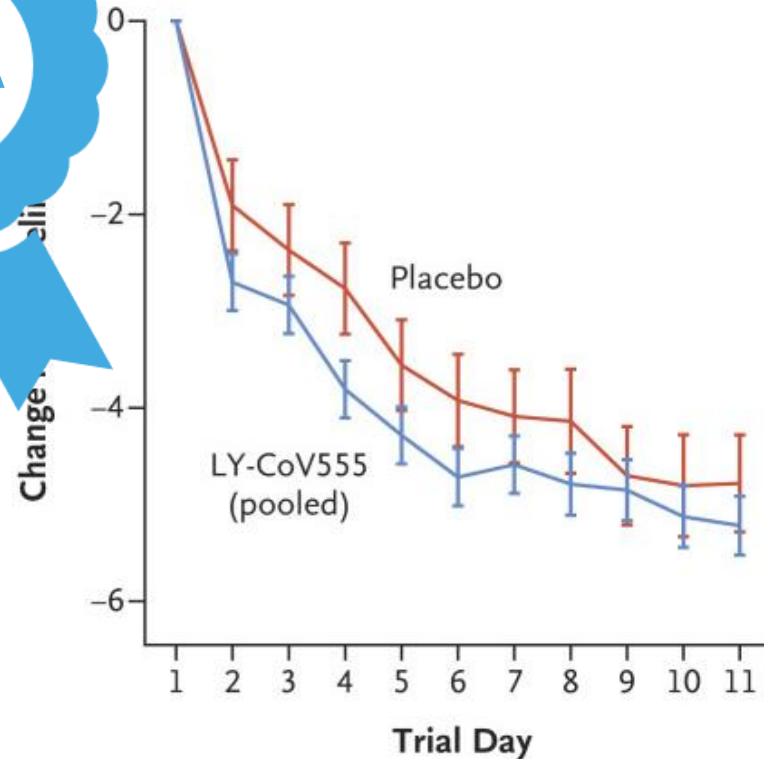
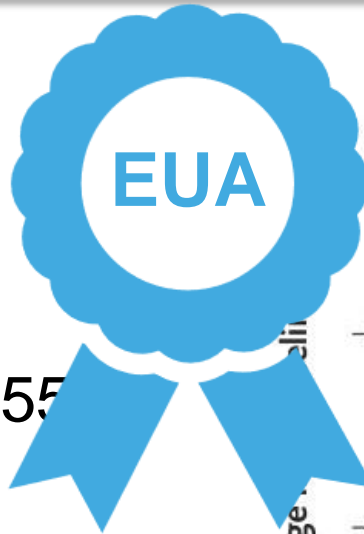


Bamlanivimab (LY-CoV555)



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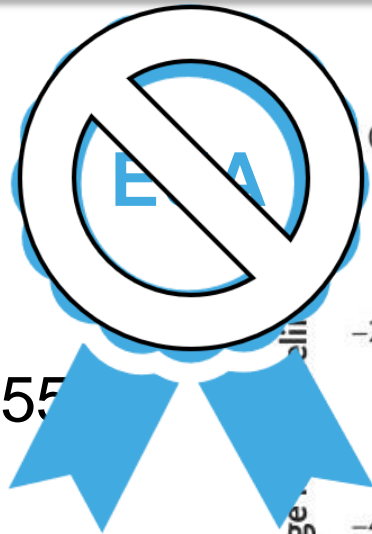
	Delta Value (95% CI)
Day 2	-0.79 (-1.35 to -0.24)
Day 3	-0.57 (-1.12 to -0.01)
Day 4	-1.04 (-1.60 to -0.49)
Day 5	-0.73 (-1.28 to -0.17)
Day 6	-0.79 (-1.35 to -0.23)
Day 7	-0.50 (-1.06 to 0.07)
Day 8	-0.65 (-1.28 to -0.02)
Day 9	-0.15 (-0.75 to 0.45)
Day 10	-0.32 (-0.94 to 0.29)
Day 11	-0.44 (-1.02 to 0.15)

Bamlanivimab (LY-CoV555)

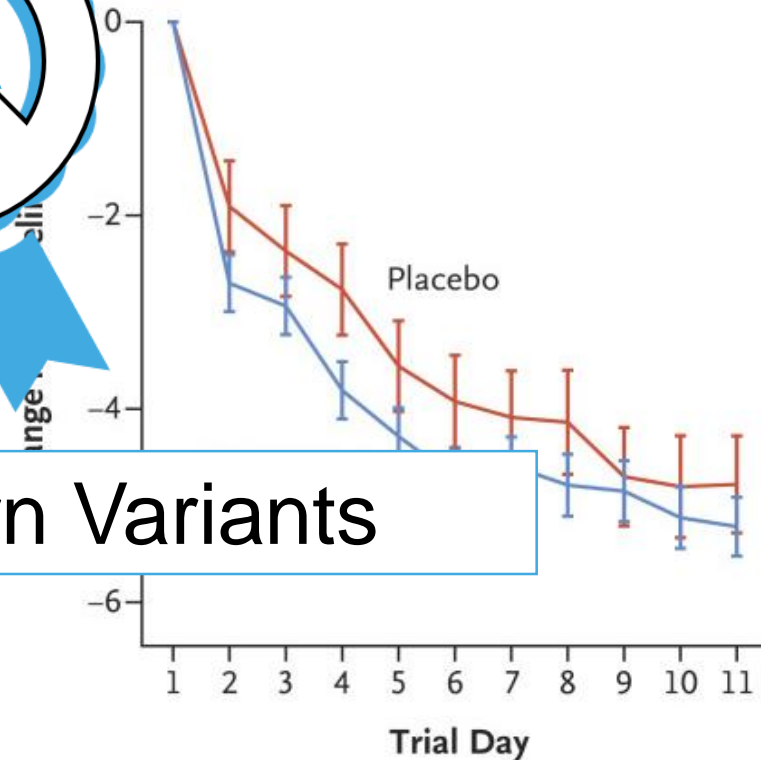


■ Symptom scores

- 452 persons received LY-CoV555 in one of three doses (700 mg, 2800 mg, or 700 mg) or placebo



Darn Variants



	Delta Value (95% CI)
Day 2	-0.79 (-1.35 to -0.24)
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Bamlanivimab + Etesevimab



COVID-19 RELATED HOSPITALIZATION OR DEATH BY ANY CAUSE BY DAY 29

	N	Events	Rate	p
Placebo	517	36	7.0%	-
Bamlanivimab 2800 mg + Etesevimab 2800 mg	518	11	2.1%	0.0004

↑
70% reduction
vs. placebo

DEATH BY ANY CAUSE BY DAY 29

	N	Events	Rate
Placebo	517	10 ⁺	1.9%
Bamlanivimab 2800 mg + Etesevimab 2800 mg	518	0	0%

↑
No deaths of any cause
with antibody therapy

Bamlanivimab + Etesevimab



COVID-19 RELATED HOSPITALIZATION OR DEATH BY ANY CAUSE BY DAY 29

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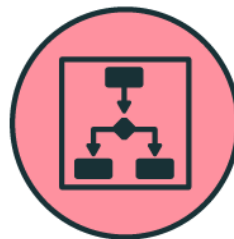
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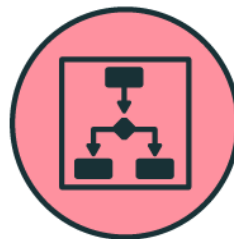


TRIAL DESIGN

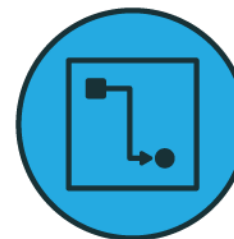


**Randomized, blinded,
controlled platform** that
allows agents to be
added and dropped
during the study

TRIAL DESIGN

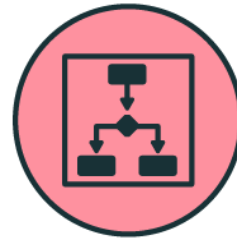


Randomized, blinded, controlled platform that allows agents to be added and dropped during the study

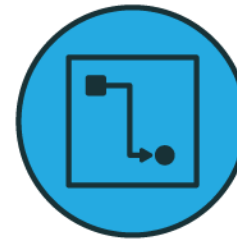


Begins with **phase II** followed by a larger **phase III** for promising agents

TRIAL DESIGN



Randomized, blinded, controlled platform that allows agents to be added and dropped during the study



Begins with **phase II** followed by a larger **phase III** for promising agents



When two or more new agents are being tested concurrently, the **same placebo will be used**, if feasible

AGENT SELECTION

PRIORITIZED BASED ON:



Activity against SARS CoV-2
entry or replication



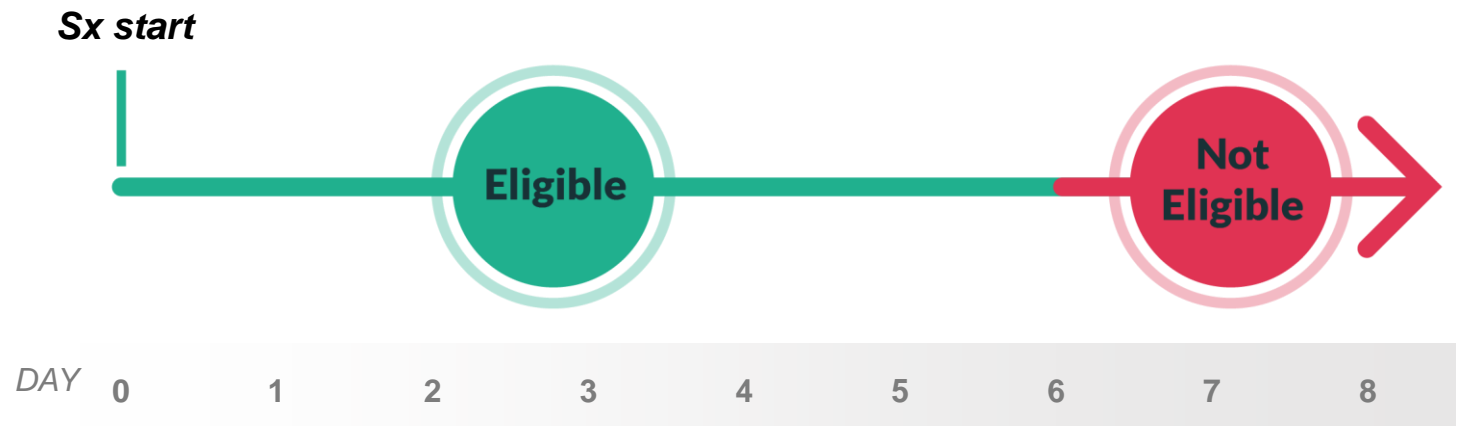
Phase I pharmacokinetic
and safety data



Potential to expand to Phase III
if found effective

STUDY ELIGIBILITY

- Ambulatory Adult (≥ 18 years)
- Diagnosis of active CoV-2 infection ≤ 10 days prior to Entry
- At least one COVID-19 symptom for ≤ 10 days prior to Entry, and at least one symptom present within 24 hours of entry
- Infused Agents: Higher Risk Only
- Non-infused agents: All Risk



Over the study the start of symptoms reduced from 10 to 8 to 7

STRATIFICATION

Higher risk of COVID-19 progression:

- Age ≥ 60 years
- Or any age with a protocol-specified condition or co-morbidities
- Unvaccinated (new)

Time from symptom onset (\leq or >5 days)

SYMPTOM DIARY FOR SEVERITY SCORE

Now in an
electronic form!



POST ACUTE COVID

- Feeling feverish
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Body pain or muscle pain/aches
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Chills
- Nasal obstruction or congestion
- Nasal discharge
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

PHASE II

Post Acute
COVID Survey

Active Drug
or *Placebo*

DAY 0

DAY 3

DAY 7

DAY 14

DAY 28

WEEK 12

WEEK 24

WEEK 36

WEEK 48

WEEK 72



Blood



Study Diary every day thru Day 28



Anterior Nasal Swabs
every day thru Day 14



Daily reminder for diaries and swabs





Phase II: 1⁰ Objectives

Determine safety and efficacy of an agent to reduce the duration of COVID-19 symptoms and nasopharyngeal SARS-CoV-2 RNA detection through 28 days after study entry.

PHASE II GRADUATION

Based on Bayesian probability (agent is better than placebo by at least X) is greater than 0.6 where X is defined for each outcome measure in **bold**.

Virology: NP Swabs

- Proportion **<LLoQ** by $\geq 20\%$
- Decrease of ≥ 0.5 log₁₀ copies/mL
- Reduction in median **AUC**



Symptoms: Diary

- Relative reduction of $\geq 20\%$



Other considerations:

- Safety
- Dynamics of virology and symptoms
- Viral rebound
- Hospitalization/death



Sample Size and Precision Analysis

Proposed sample size:

220 (110 per investigational agent and 110 on concurrent placebo)

→ Assume 100 of the 110 would have evaluations

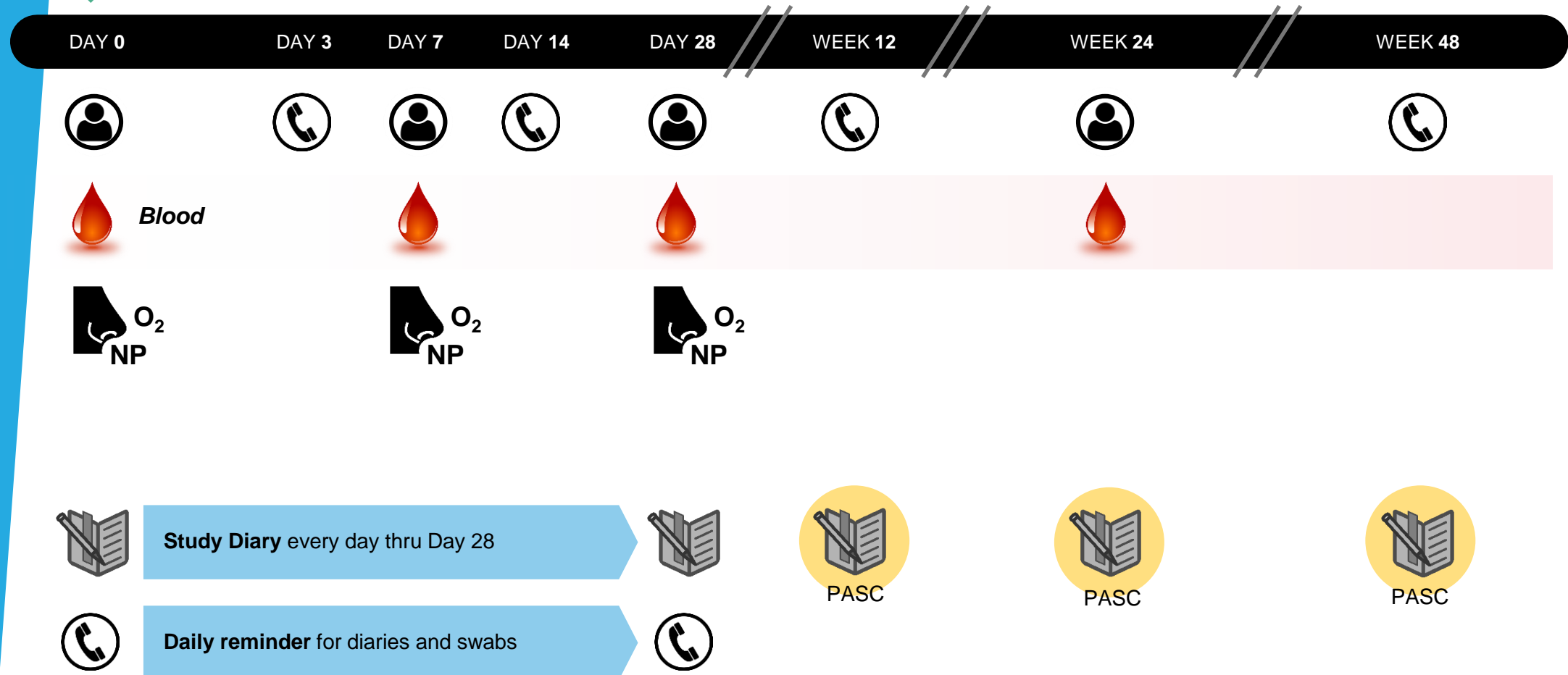
Participants at risk of severe COVID-19 will no longer be randomized to placebo

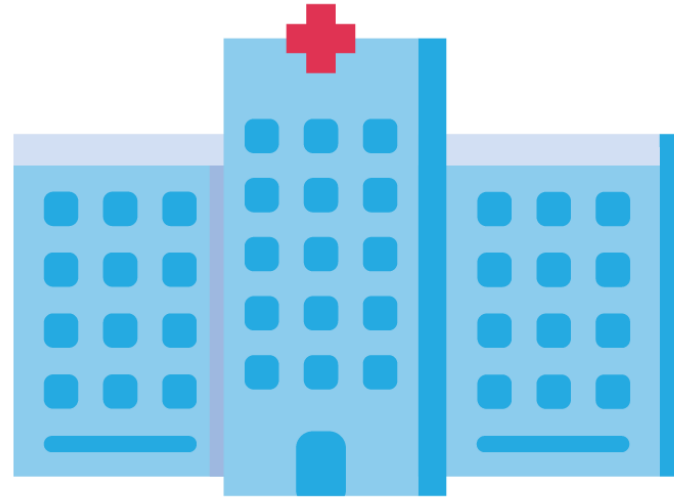
PHASE III

Evals (e.g. safety)
added per agent in
agent specific appendix



*Investigational Agent or Active
Comparator in Higher Risk*





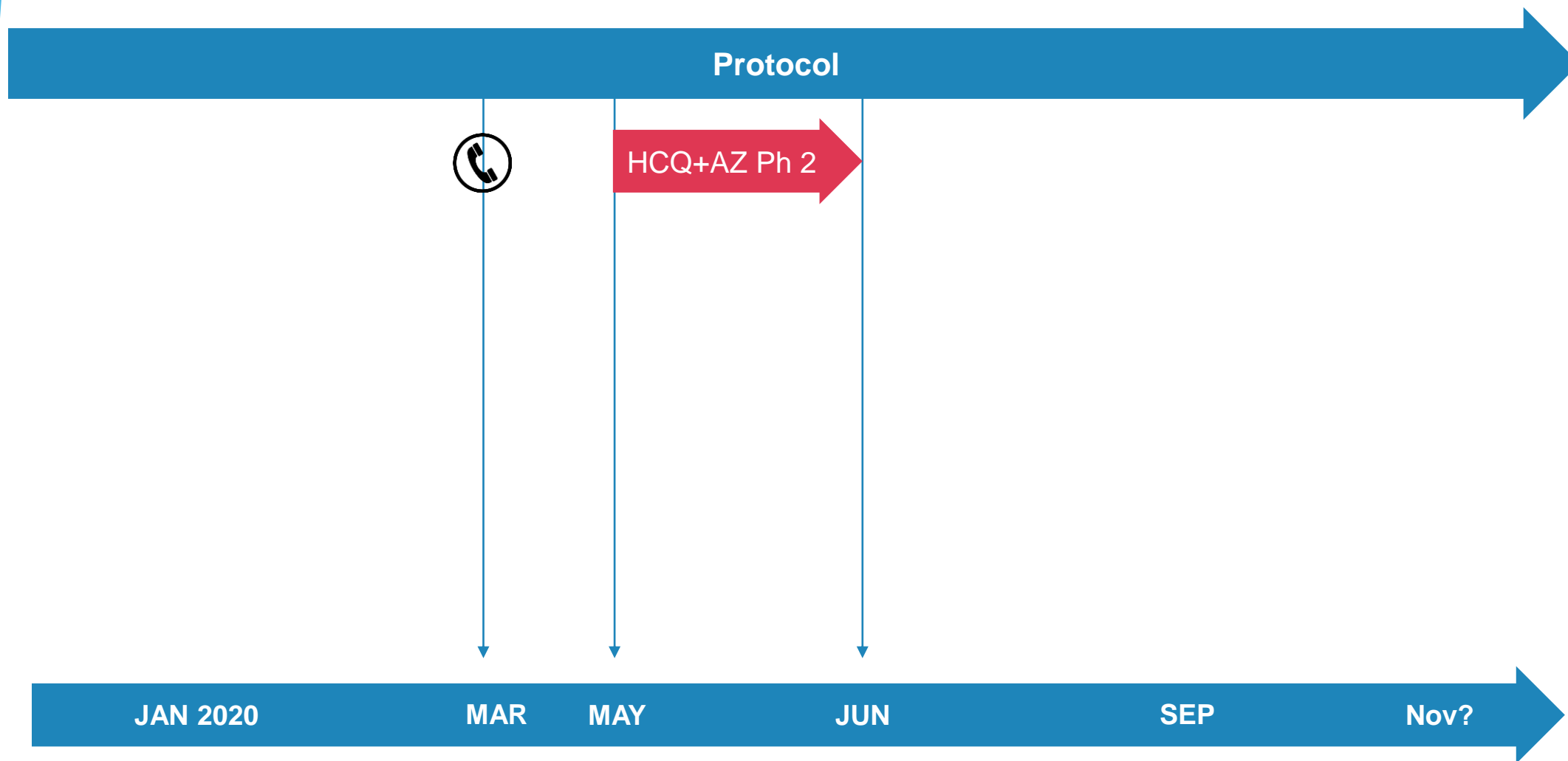
Phase III: 1^o Objective

Determine if an agent will prevent either hospitalization or death through 28 days after study entry.

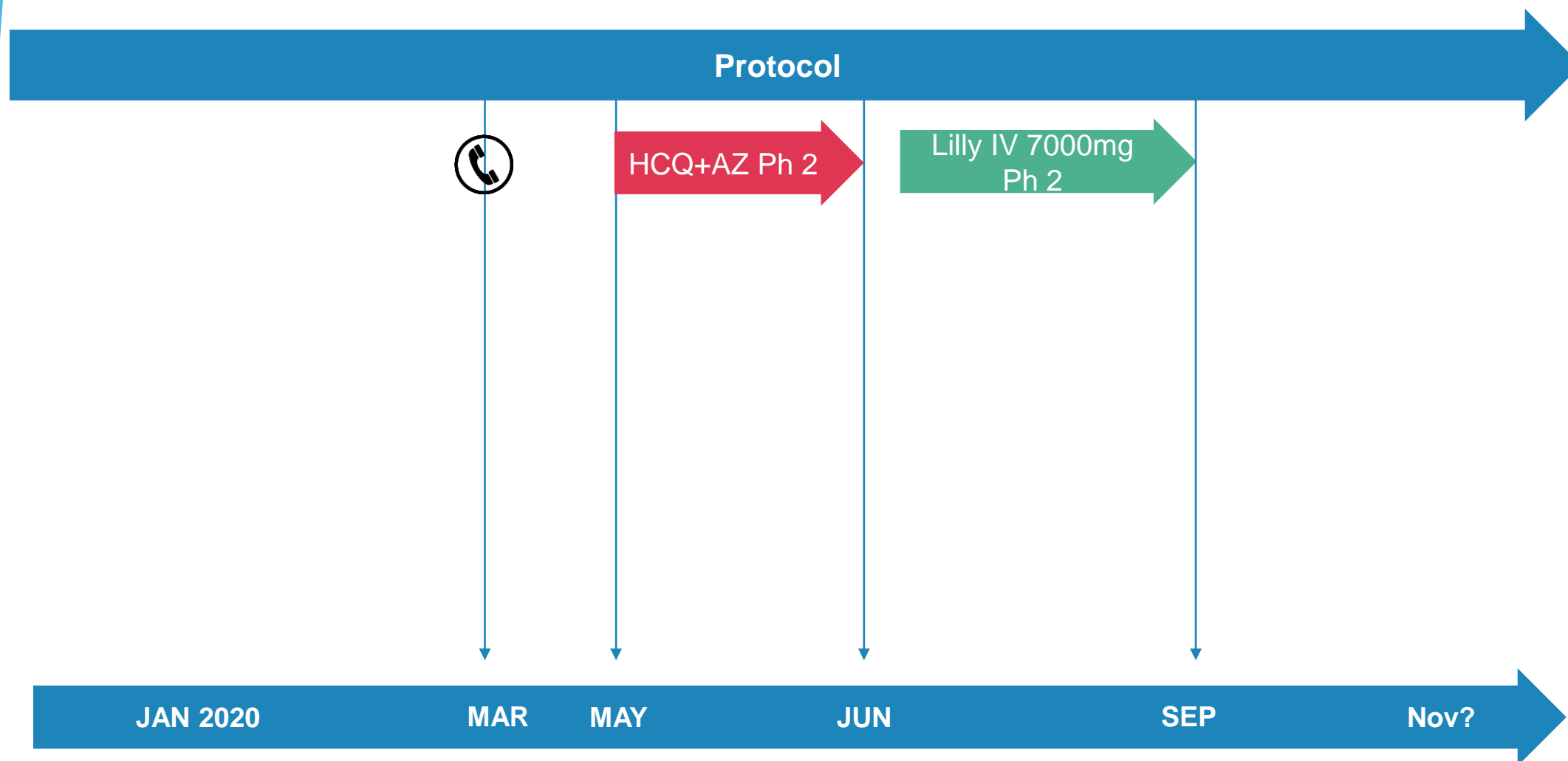
2020



Timeline

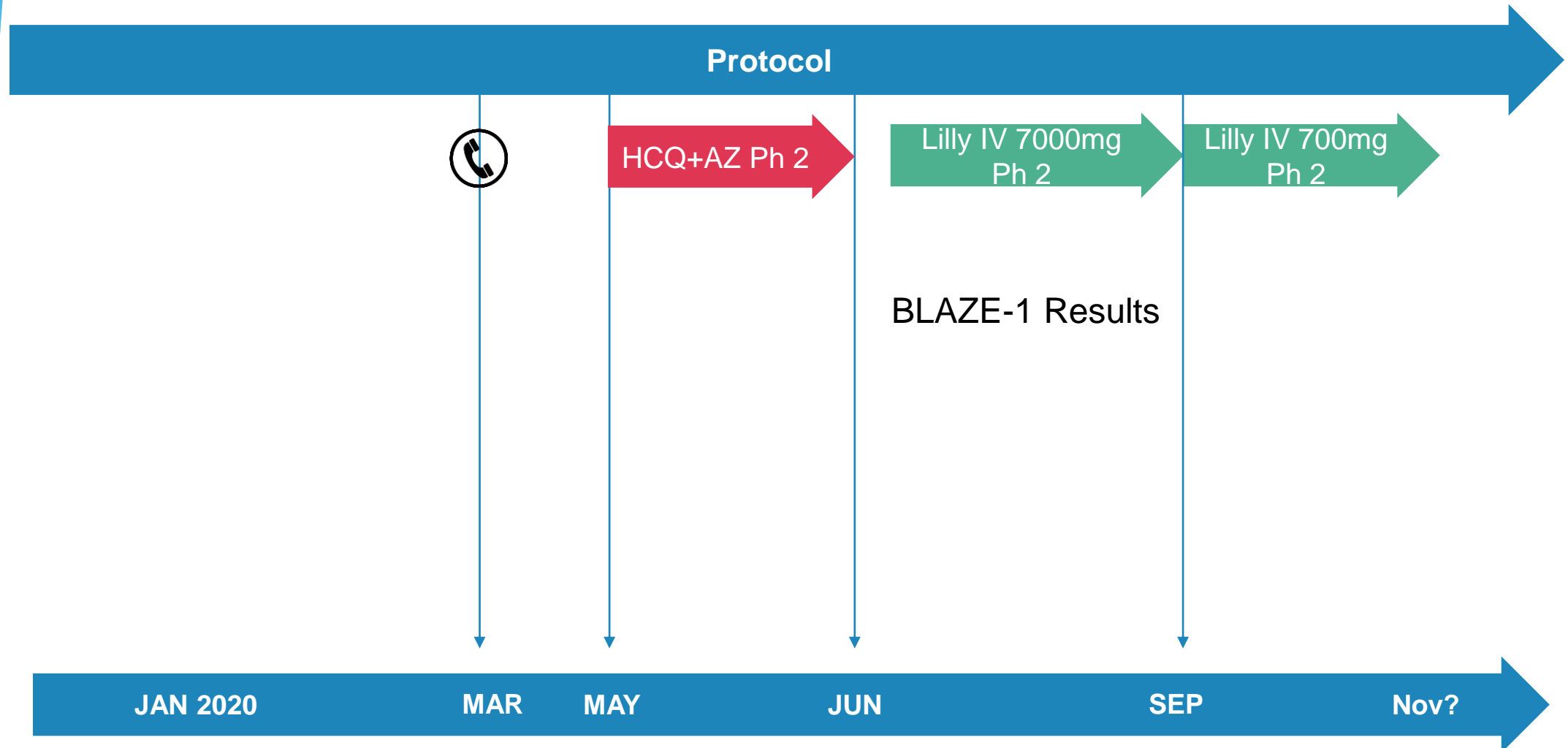


ACTIV-2 Flow Chart



2020

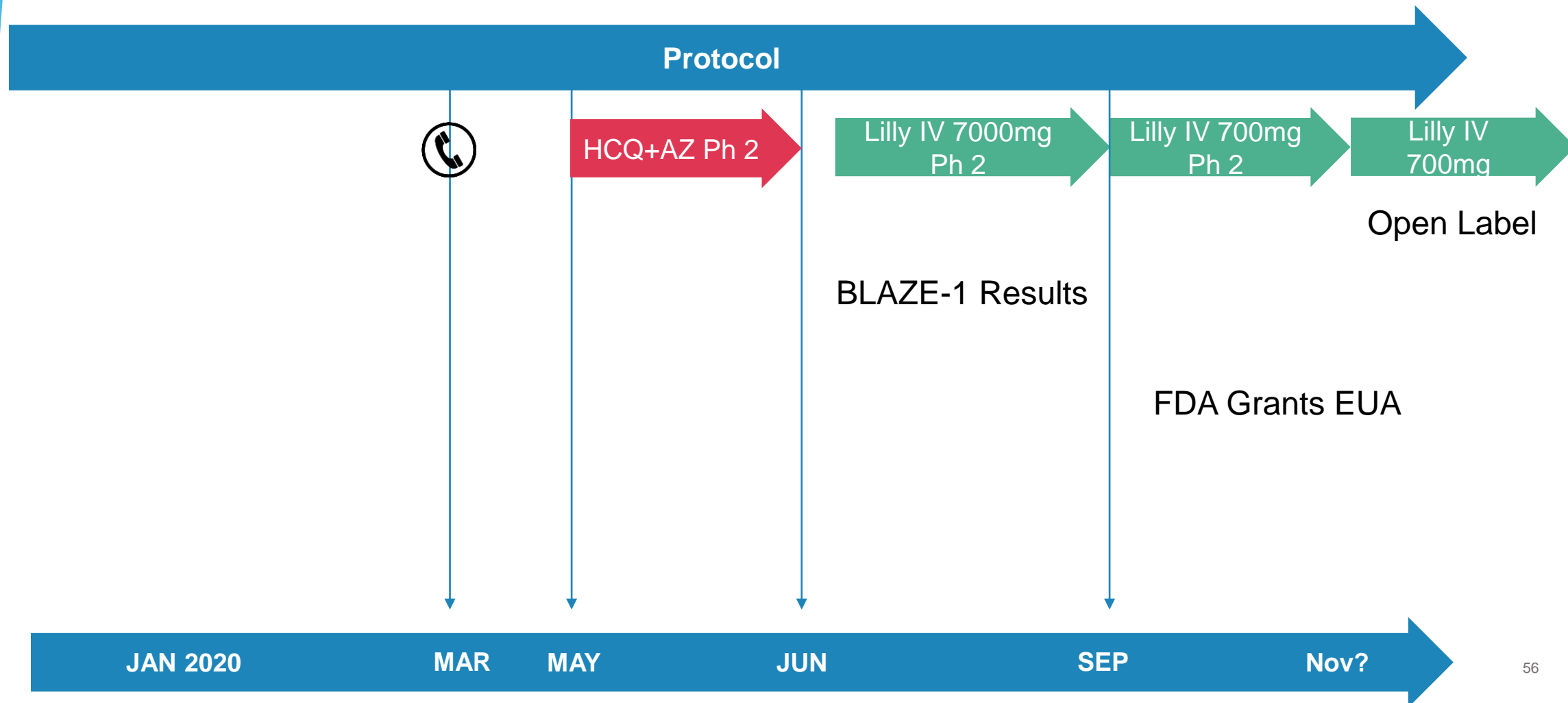
ACTIV-2 Flow Chart



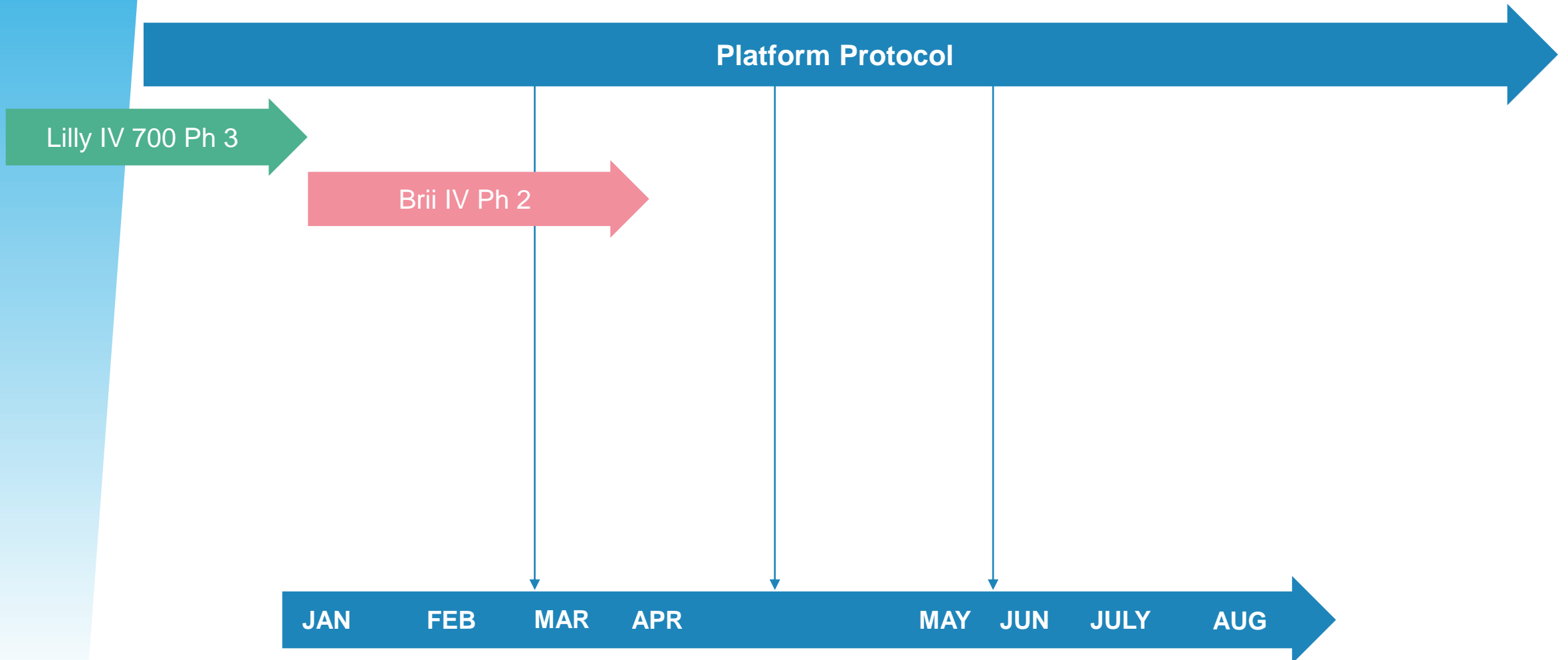
2020



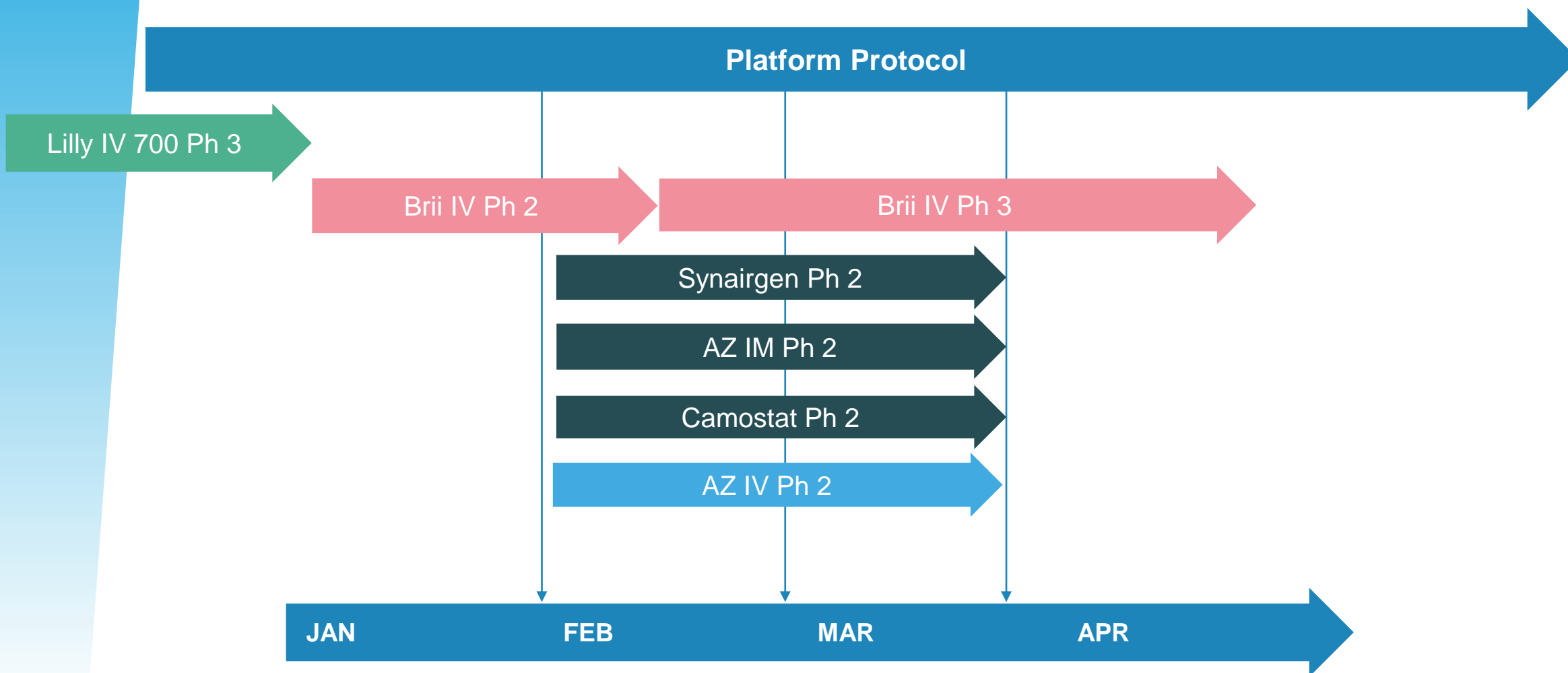
ACTIV-2 Flow Chart



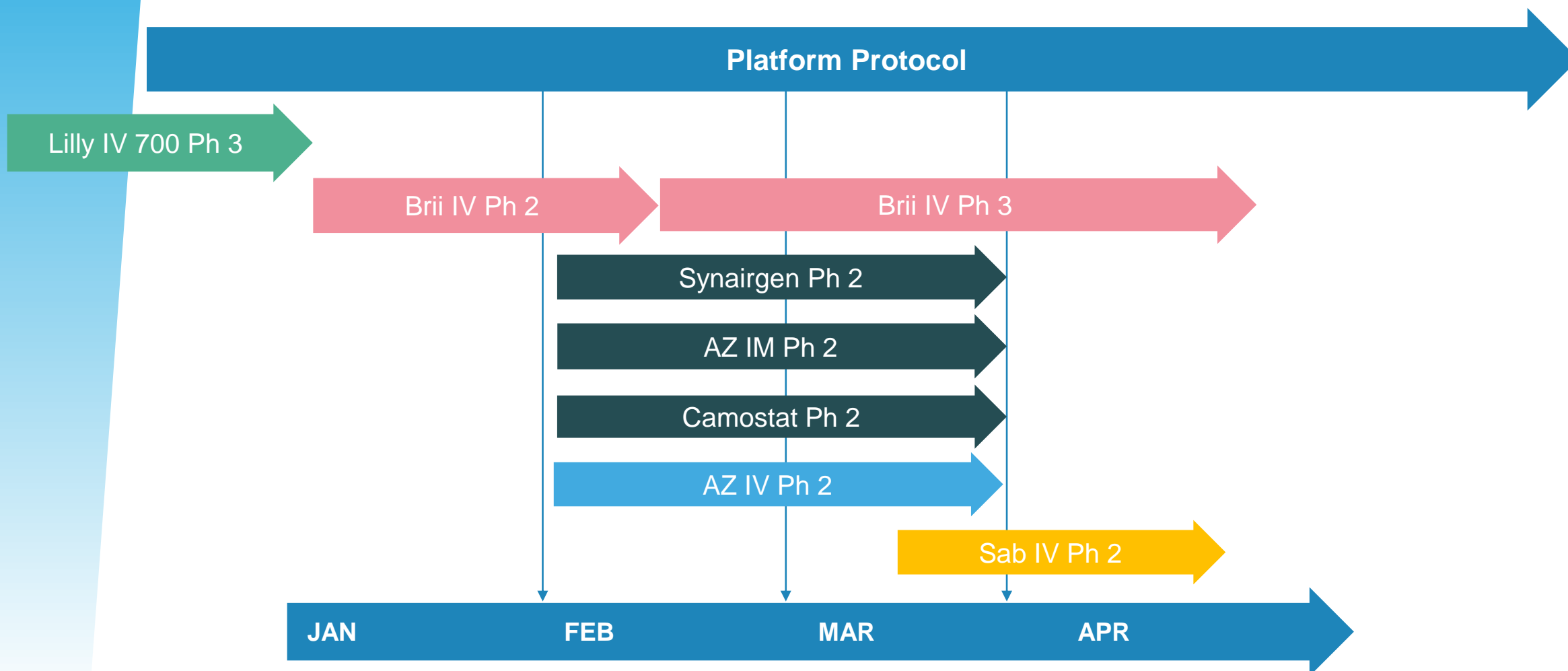
ACTIV-2 IP Flow Chart



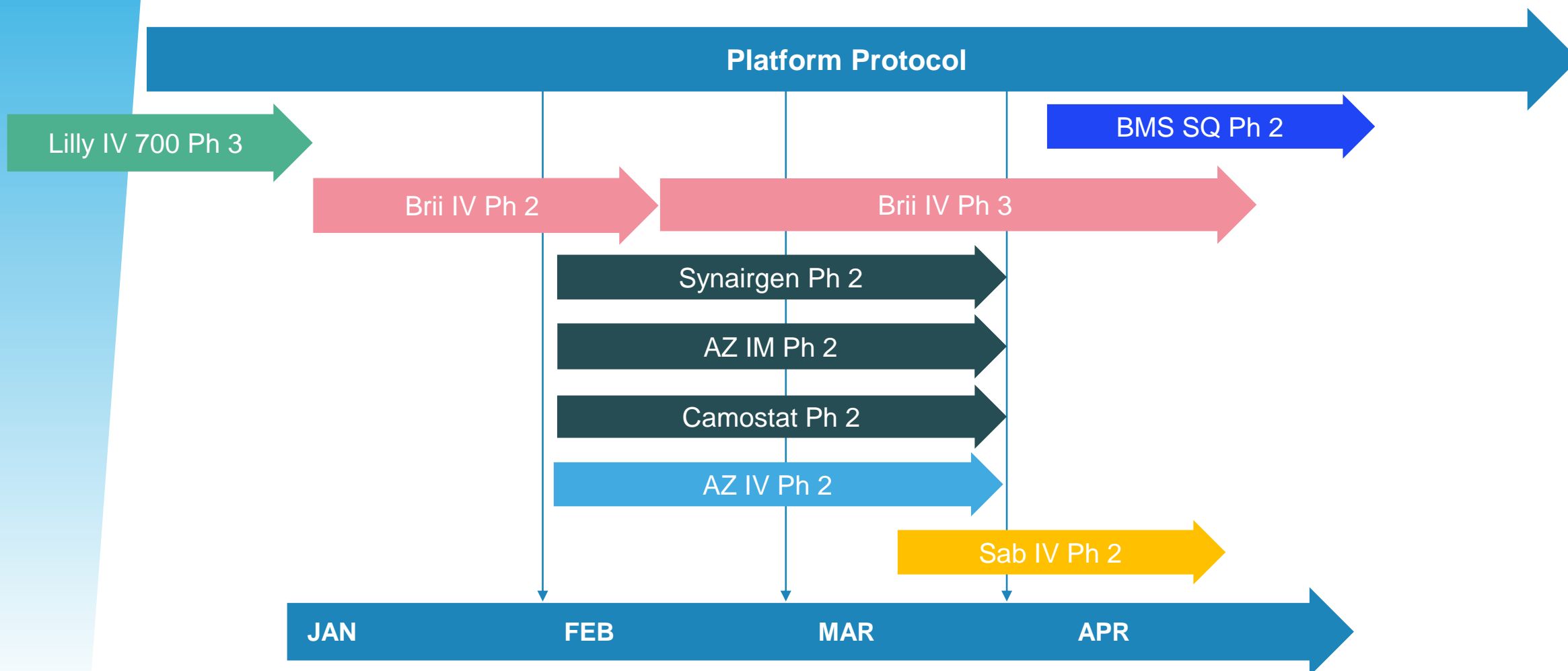
ACTIV-2 IP Flow Chart



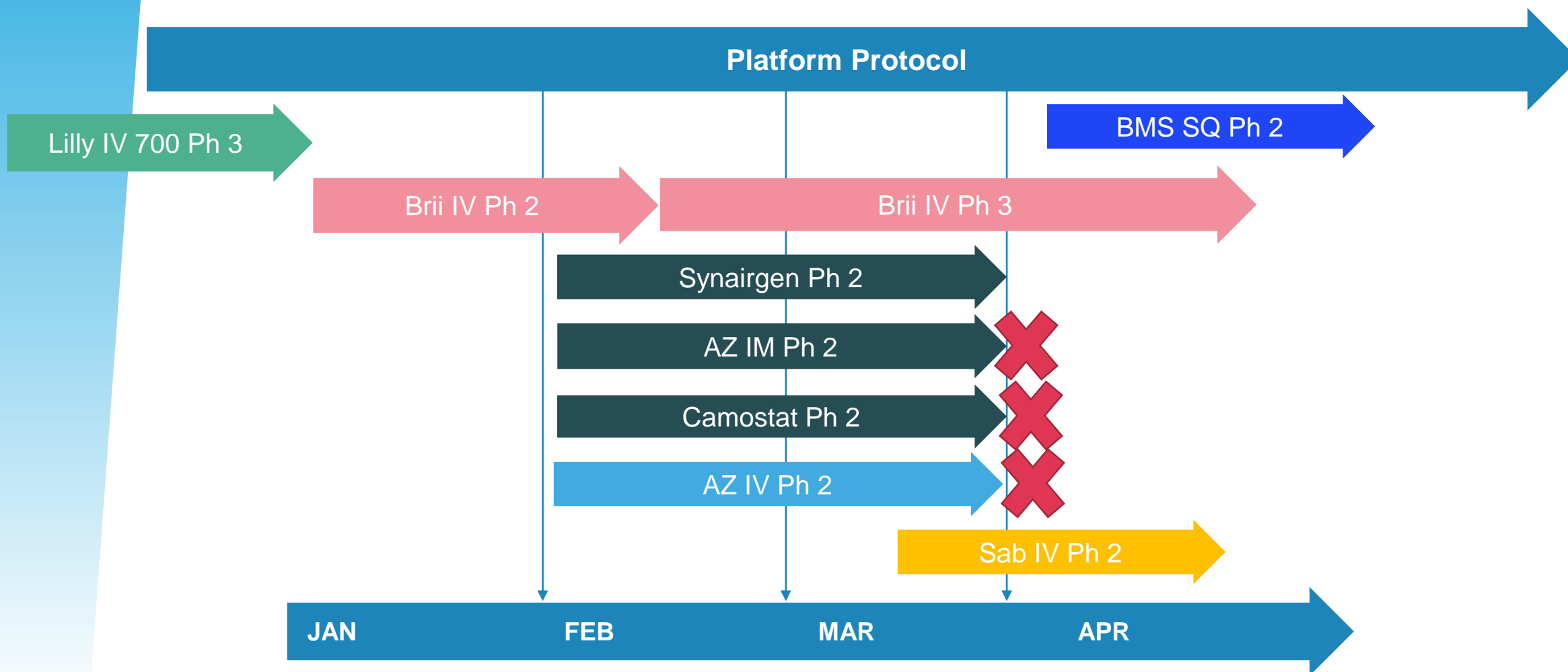
ACTIV-2 IP Flow Chart



ACTIV-2 IP Flow Chart



ACTIV-2 IP Flow Chart





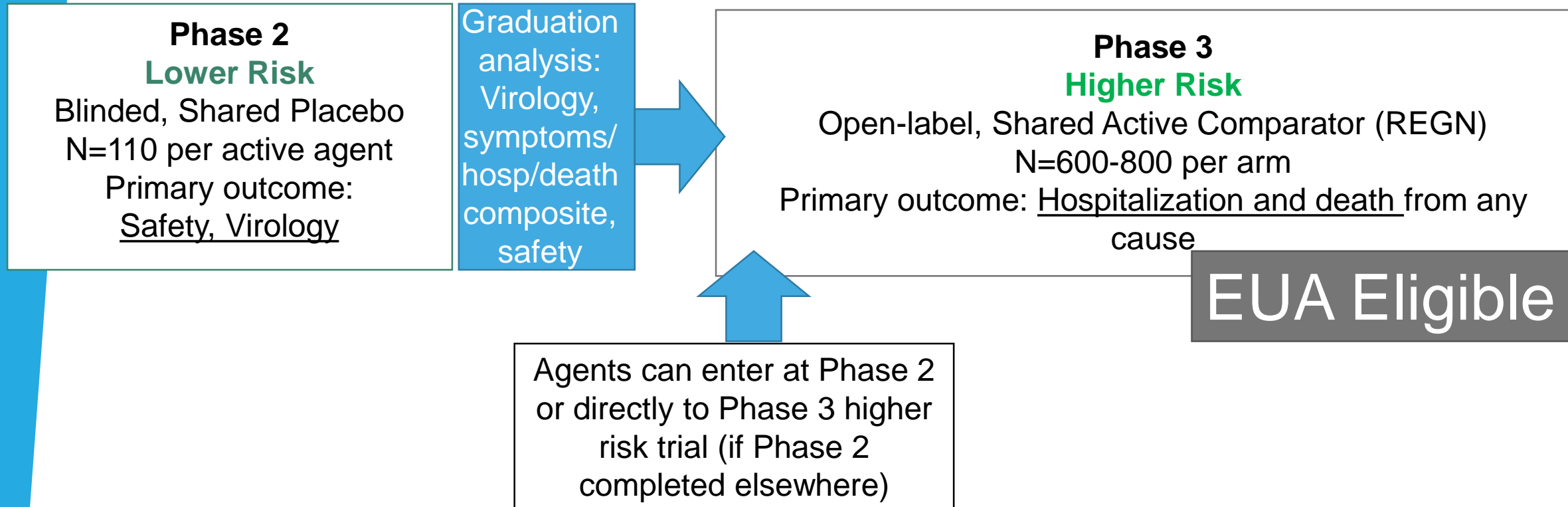
Adapt Out COVID
Version 7

Non-inferiority Trial

- Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) have received FDA EUA for treatment of COVID-19 in the outpatient setting for persons at higher risk for progression to hospitalization or death.
- Standard of Care for higher risk persons

Clinical Efficacy of Casi+Imdev		
	<u>2400mg vs Placebo</u>	<u>1200mg vs Placebo</u>
COVID-19 related hospital or all-cause death through day 29	18/1355 (1.3%) vs 62/1341 (4.6%); p<0.0001	7/736 (1.0%) vs 24/748 (3.2%); p=0.0024
Time to COVID-19 symptoms resolution	Median 10 vs 14 days; p<0.0001	Median 10 vs 14 days; p<0.0001

ACTIV 2 Overview Design



Graduation Criteria

When last participant in agent group/shared placebo has completed **7 days** of follow-up.

Based on Bayesian probability statement: Probability (agent is better than placebo by at least X) is greater than 0.6 where X is defined below for each outcome measure.

Virology: NP Swabs through **Day 7**

- Lower SARS-CoV-2 RNA level of ≥ 0.5 log₁₀ copies/mL at Day 3 and/or Day 7
- Higher proportion <LLoQ by $\geq 20\%$ at Day 3 and/or Day 7
- Relative reduction in median AUC of $\geq 20\%$



Clinical:

- Relative reduction of $\geq 40\%$ in proportion with EITHER (moderate or severe symptoms reported in the study diary at Day 7) or (hospitalization and/or death by Day 7)

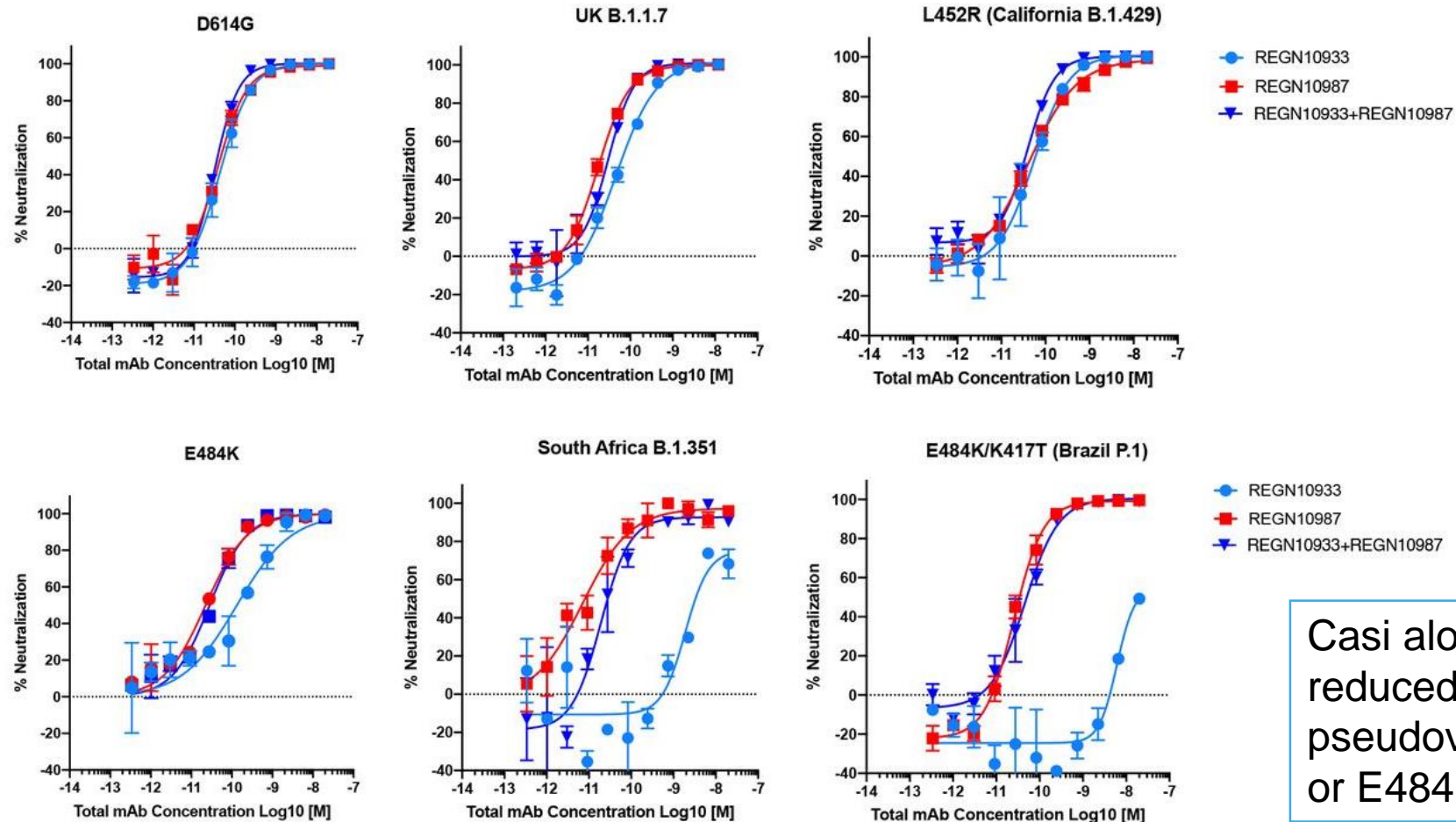


Other considerations:

- Safety
- Viral rebound



Active Comparator= Casi + Imdevi



Casi alone, but not imdev, has reduced activity against pseudovirus expressing K417N or E484K

Preliminary FDA Recommendations for Sample Size

Margin Event Rate	2%	2.5%	3%
1%	611	505	323
1.5%	798	545	403
2%	990	664	484

Assuming:

- 85% Power
- 1:1 Randomization
- Two-sided 5% alpha (no interim analysis)
- Equal event rates in each arm
- Farrington Manning NI Test

Hosp/death			
	Comparison	Placebo	mAb
PYAB Phase 2: Subset of participants meeting EUA high risk criteria	Placebo versus pooled bamlanivimab 700 mg, bamlanivimab 2800 mg, bamlanivimab 7000 mg, and bamlanivimab 2800 mg and etesevimab 2800 mg	6/69 (8.7%)	5/175 (2.9%)
PYAB Phase 3	Placebo versus bamlanivimab 2800 mg and etesevimab 2800 mg	36/517 (7.0%)	11/518 (2.1%)
PYAB Phase 3	Placebo versus bamlanivimab 700 mg and etesevimab 1400 mg	15/258 (5.8%)	4/511 (0.8%)
Trial COV-2067. Subset of participants meeting EUA high risk criteria	Pooled REGEN-COV 8000 mg, REGEN-COV 2400 mg, REGEN- COV 1200 mg	51/684 (7.5%)	32/1392 (2.3%)

Phase 3 Sample Size and Analysis (NI design)

- Open-label non-inferiority design
- Sample size 600 infused agents, 800 for non-infused per arm (minimum of 300 for safety evaluation)
- Non-inferiority margin = absolute risk difference of 3%
- Interim analyses - O'Brien and Fleming stopping guideline assuming four equally spaced analyses
 - Stopping for superiority and inferiority
- Assume 5% loss to follow-up
- 90% power

Summary of Phase Differences

	<u>Phase 2</u>	<u>Phase 3</u>
Study Population	Lower Risk Only	Higher Risk Only
Comparator	Shared Placebo	Shared Open-label Active (Regeneron)
Design	Superiority	Non-inferiority
1^o Outcomes	Virology thru Day 14 Symptoms & Safety thru Day 28	Safety, Hospitalization and Death Day 28
Sample Size	110 per arm	600-800 per arm
Doses	1 or 2	1 only

Protocol Chairs:

Kara Chew, MD, MS
Davey Smith, MD

Protocol Vice Chairs:

Eric Daar, MD
David Wohl, MD

Investigators:

Rachel Bender Ignacio, MD
Katya Corado, MD
Judith Currier, MD, MSc
Joseph Eron, MD
Teresa Evering, MD
William Fischer, MD
Prasanna Jagannathan, MD
Nikolaus Jilg, MD, PhD
Upindra Singh, MD
Babafemi Taiwo, MD

DAIDS Clinical Representative:

Arzhang (Cyrus) Javan, MD,
MPH, DTM&H

Clinical Trials Specialists:

Jhoanna Roa, MD
Lara Hosey, MA

Community Representative:

Jan Kosmyna, MIS, RN, CCRP

Statisticians:

Michael Hughes, PhD
Carlee Moser, PhD
Justin Ritz, MS

Pharmacologist:

Courtney Fletcher, PharmD

Virologist:

Jonathan Li, MD

Immunologist:

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Thank you