

PROTECTIVE & ARRIVANCE ACCREDITATION TRIAL TO REMOVE THAT

PROTECTIVE-2 (BPI-2358-106): A CONFIRMATORY TRIAL TO DEMONSTRATE SUPERIORITY OF THE PLINABULIN + PEGFLIGASTRIM (PLIN/PEG) COMBINATION vs STANDARD OF CARE PEGFILGASTRIM FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHEMOTHERAPY INDUCED NEUTROPENIA (CIN) IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS

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A Confirmatory Trial to Demonstrate Superiority of the Plinabulin + Pegfilgrastim
(Plin /Peg) Combination versus
Standard of Care Pegfilgrastim for the Prevention of Chemotherapy-Induced Neutropenia (CIN) in Breast Cancer (BC) Patients (pts)

Plinabulin is a novel, small molecule, non-G-CSF agent.

PLINABULIN

Given as a single dose per cycle, by 30 min IV infusion, 30 min after Chemotherapy

On the same day of Chemotherapy

BACKGROUND

- •Plinabulin exerts its CIN preventive effects predominantly in week 1 of the cycle
- •Pegfilgrastim Primarily exerts its CIN preventive effects in week 2 of the cycle
- •Combined these two agents, to obtain superior CIN protection throughout the entire cycle (Blayney ASCO 2019).
- •Data from Phase (Ph) 2 portion of PROTECTIVE-2 (NCT0329457) with the Plin/Peg combination demonstrated superiority in CIN protection vs Peg alone, with a favorable safety/tolerability profile (Blayney, St Gallen 2019).
- •The Ph 3 portion of PROTECTIVE-2 aims to confirm superiority of the Plin/Peg combination vs Peg standard of care for avoidance of CIN and Bone Pain-prevention

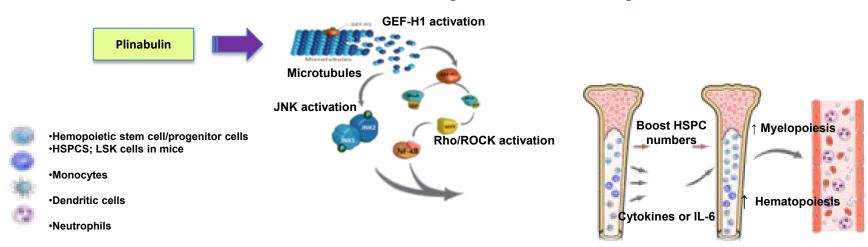


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PLINABULIN MECHANISM OF ACTION

Plinabulin - First-in-Class Agent with GEF-H1 as a new target



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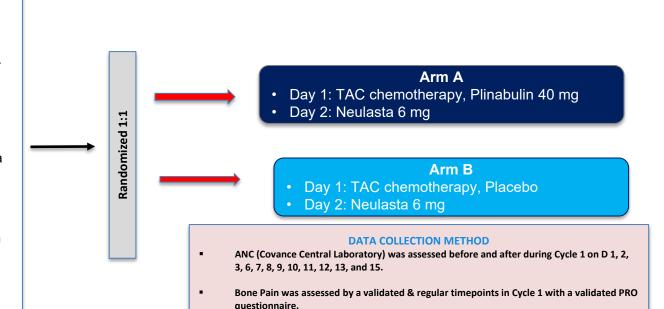
Standard of Care Pegfilgrastim for the Prevention of Chemotherapy-Induced Neutropenia (CIN) in Breast Cancer (BC) Patients (pts)

TRIAL DESIGN

PROTECTIVE-2

is a global, multicenter, randomized, doubleblind study to Evaluate Severe Neutropenia.

- N = 222
- Early stage (Stage I and II) and Stage III
 BC (node positive or node negative with a
 high risk of recurrence)
 - ECOG status 0 or 1
- Receiving myelosuppressive Chemo with Docetaxel (75 mg/m2), Doxorubicin (50 mg/m2), and Cyclophosphamide (500 mg/m2) (TAC).



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Primary objective

To compare the percentage of pts with a Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN) of 0 days in treatment Cycle 1 between the Plin /Peg vs Peg alone.

Secondary objectives:

In Cycle 1

- •mean DSN,
- •mean ANC NADIR,
- •average change in Bone Pain from baseline,
- •the rate of composite risk (infection, FN, hospitalization, significant disability, life threatening and death).
- •Bone Pain

Over 4 Cycles,

•The percentage of patients with Relative Dose Intensity (RDI) < 85% and clinical sequelae of CIN (FN, Hospitalizations, Infection rate, Antibiotic use).

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TRIAL PROGRESS

Current Status: Patient accrual has been completed.

Final data read out in 2020.



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DISCLOSURE

- Dr Blayney has received project support to Standford Cancer Institute, Stanford, CA, and travel support from BeyondSpring during the conduct of the study.
- Dr Huang and Dr Mohanlal are employees of BeyondSpring Pharmaceuticals Inc, NY.

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