



## S042 - Late-Breaking Research: Session 2

# A Randomized, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled, Sample Size Adaptive Design Study To Evaluate The Safety And Efficacy Of Topically Applied EB01 Cream In Adult Subjects With Moderate To Severe Chronic Allergic Contact Dermatitis

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## **DISCLOSURE OF RELATIONSHIPS WITH INDUSTRY**

Blair Gordon, PhD;

S042 - Late-Breaking Research: Session 2

*“A Randomized, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled, Sample Size Adaptive Design Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Topically Applied EB01 Cream in Adult Subjects with Moderate to Severe Chronic Allergic Contact Dermatitis”*

## **DISCLOSURES**

Edesa Biotech, Employee, Salary and Stock Options

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# Background: Disease and Current treatment

## Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)

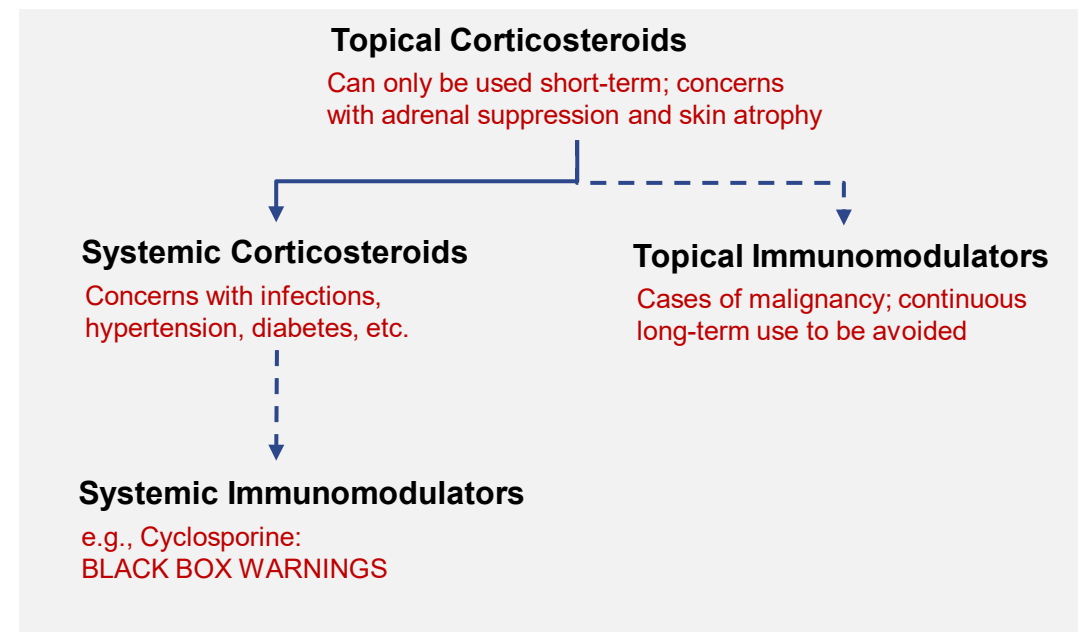
- A type IV hypersensitivity reaction, induced upon contact with an allergen
- **Causative allergen can be difficult to identify, and many patients are unable to fully avoid contact leading to Chronic ACD**

## Current Treatment

- **No approved treatments for ACD** with patients relying on non-specific corticosteroids and immunomodulators
- Limitations of treatments: safety concerns, low efficacy leading to short-term benefits for a chronic disease

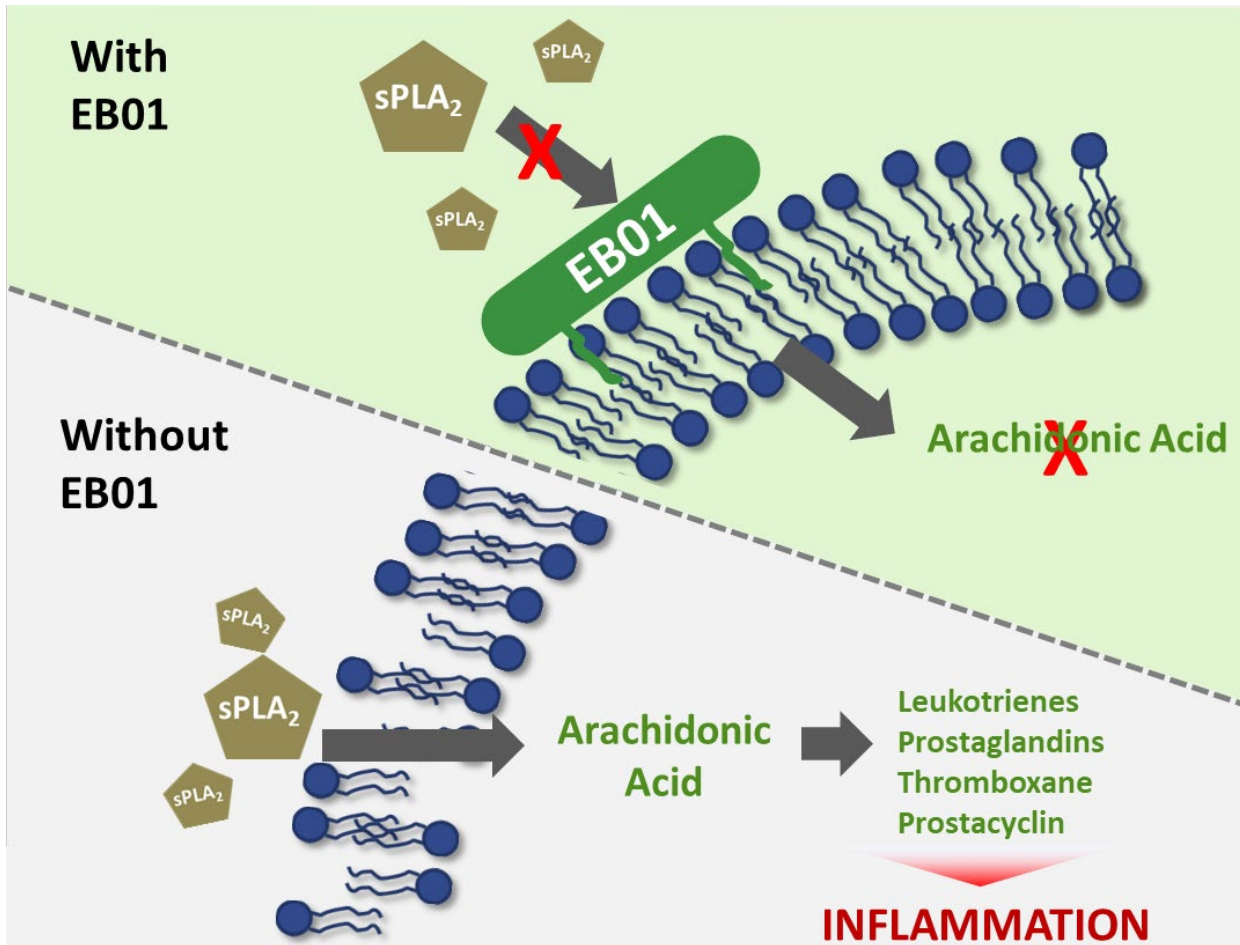


**Current Limited Treatment Approaches for ACD**  
*Safety Issues Often Result in Discontinuation of Treatment*



# EB01: A Secreted Phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> Inhibitor

## Inflammatory/Allergic Process

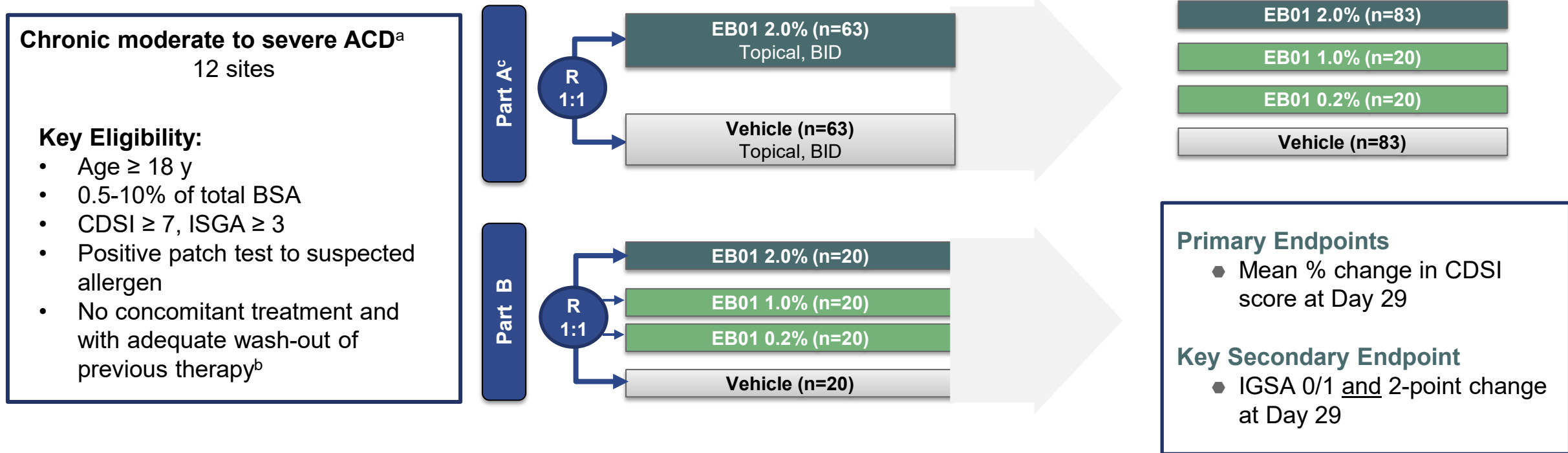


- EB01 is composed of a secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> (sPLA<sub>2</sub>) inhibitor, conjugated to a Glycosaminoglycan molecule
- EB01 inhibits the inflammatory/allergic process at its inception
  - Upstream of NSAIDs
  - Non-steroidal
- Positive efficacy and safety data from two exploratory clinical studies<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ingber A., et al. 2007 A novel treatment of contact dermatitis by topical application of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> inhibitor: a double-blind placebo-controlled pilot study. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol;20(1):191-5.

# Phase 2B Study: EB01 Versus Vehicle in Patients with Chronic Moderate to Severe ACD

**Phase 2b Design: Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled, dose-ranging study**



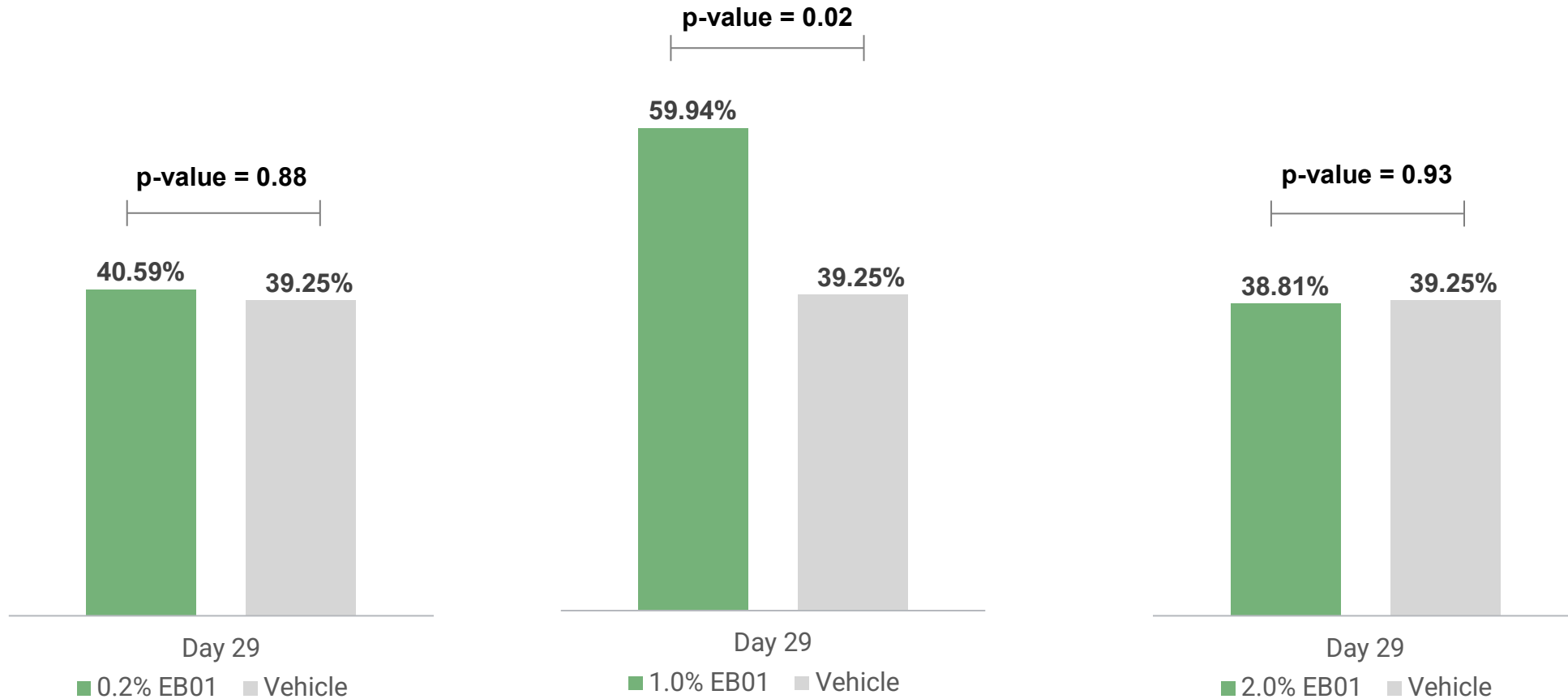
<sup>a</sup>Moderate to severe chronic allergic contact dermatitis at Day 1, defined by either one of the following: CDSI score ≥ 7, CDSI score of severe (3) in ≥ 2 of the 5 assessed symptoms (Fissures, Scaling Redness, Pruritus, Dryness). <sup>b</sup>Wash-outs for systemic treatments (other than biologics) less than 2 weeks prior to Day 1; biological agent within 12 weeks or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) prior to Day 1; topical medicated treatment within 1 week prior to Day 1. <sup>c</sup>Blinded interim analysis for possible sample size adjustment up to 126 Subjects or terminate early for futility

# Baseline Patient and Disease Characteristics

		EB01 0.2%	EB01 1.0%	EB01 2.0%	Vehicle
Randomized (n)		19	19	81	84
Age (y)	Mean	51.1	49.5	46.4	46.2
	Range	23 - 72	18 - 70	19 - 83	18 - 80
Sex (%)	Male	21.1%	36.8%	35.8%	28.6%
	Female	78.9%	63.2%	64.2%	71.4%
Race (%)	Black or African American	26.3%	26.3%	8.6%	7.1%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
	Asian	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	8.3%
	White	73.7%	73.7%	81.5%	82.1%
	Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
Baseline CDSI Score	Mean	10.0	9.3	10.0	10.1
	SD	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.1
Baseline ISGA (%)	Moderate (3)	100.0%	89.5%	85.2%	81.0%
	Severe (4)	0.0%	10.5%	14.8%	19.0%
Baseline BSA (%)	Mean	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4
	SD	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.3

# Primary Endpoint

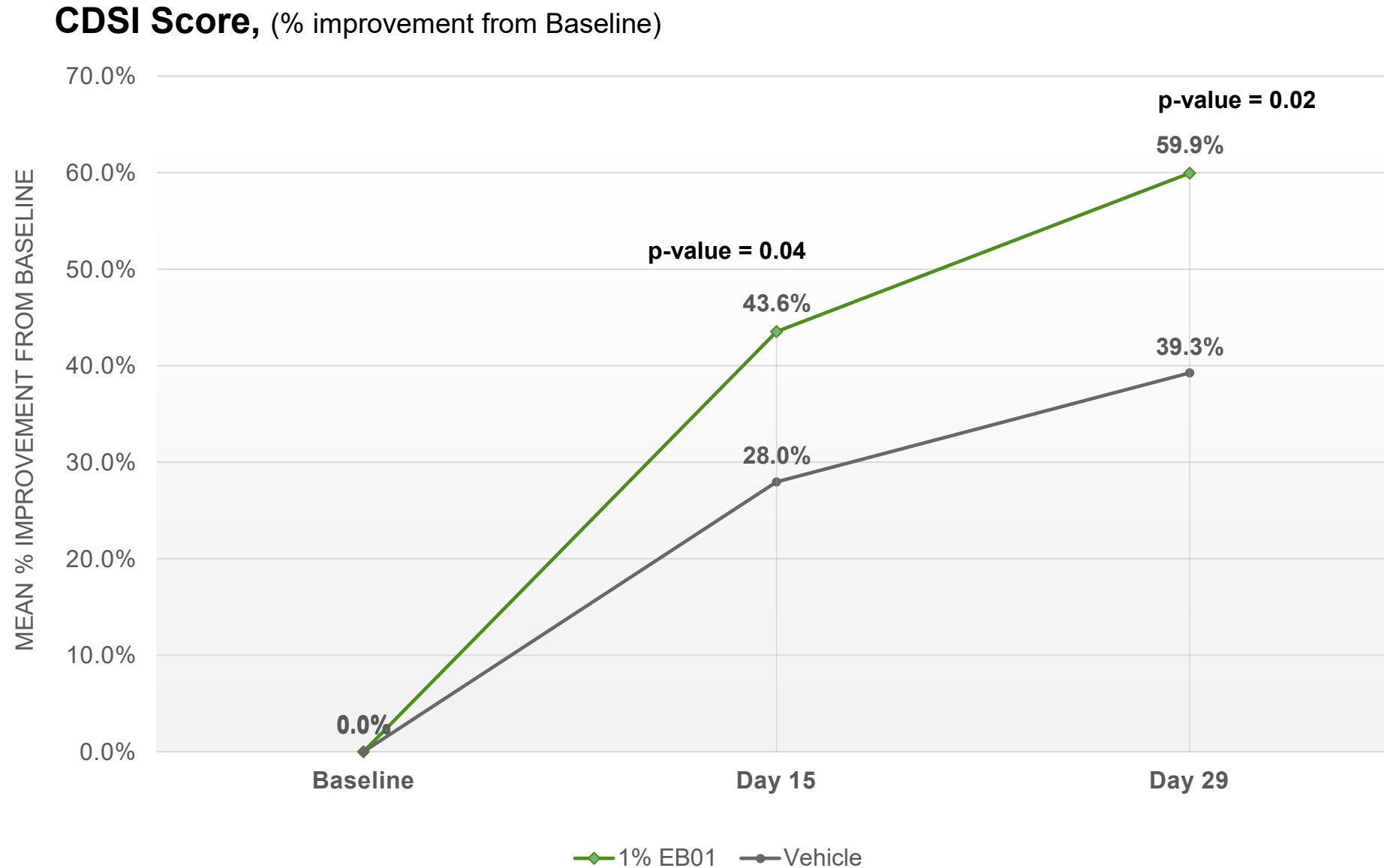
Mean % improvement from baseline of the CDSI at Day 29





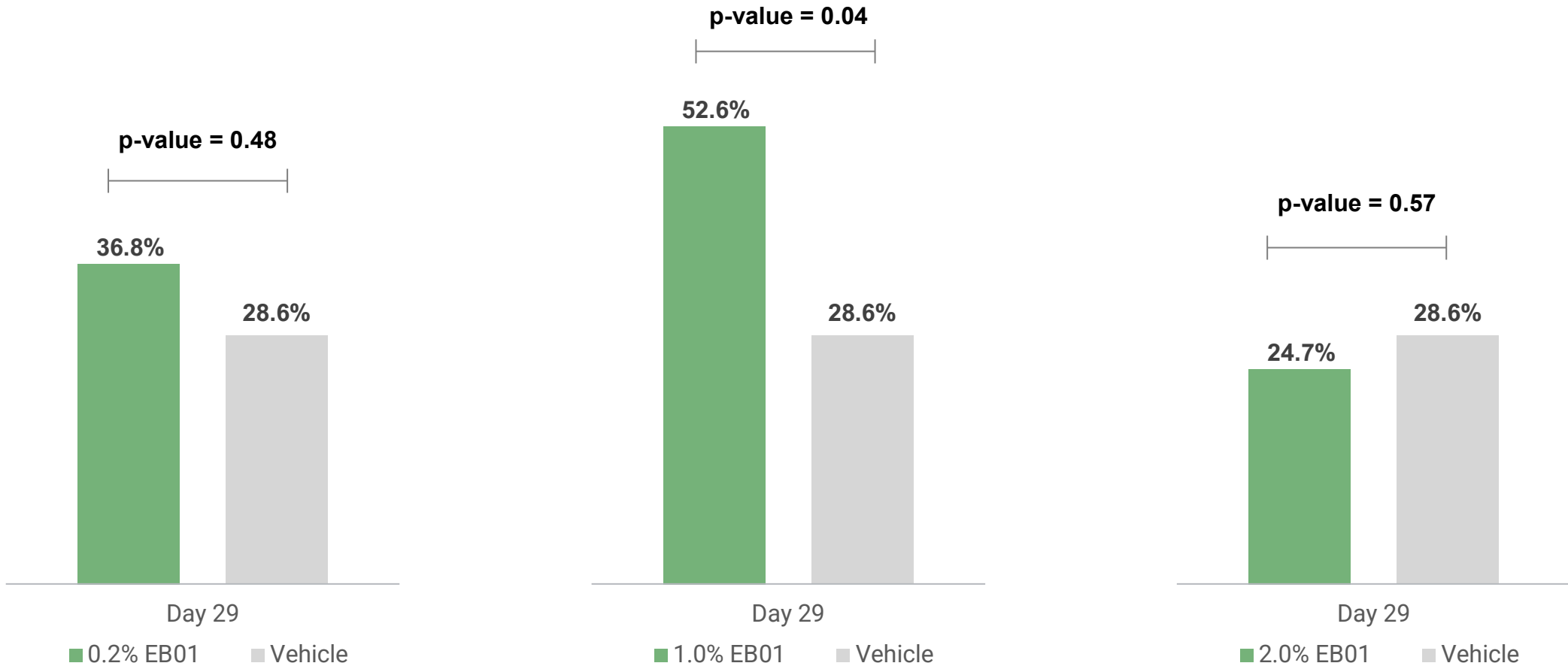
# Onset of Action

Mean % improvement from baseline of the CDSI over time for EB01 1.0%



# Secondary Endpoint

% of patients achieving success on the ISGA\* at Day 29



\*IGSA 0/1 and 2-point change at Day 29

# Safety

## Summary of Incidence of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events

Parameter	Treatment Group							
	Placebo/Vehicle (n=84)		EB01 2.0% Cream (n=81)		EB01 1.0% Cream (n=19)		EB01 0.2% Cream (n=19)	
	Number of Events	Subjects (%)	Number of Events	Subjects (%)	Number of Events	Subjects (%)	Number of Events	Subjects (%)
<b>Overall</b>	35	21(25%)	53	30(37%)	0	0(0%)	1	1(5%)
<b>Severity, n (%)</b>								
Mild	23	15(18%)	35	21(26%)	0	0(0%)	1	1(5%)
Moderate	7	6(7%)	15	5(19%)	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)
Severe	5	2(2%)	3	3(4%)	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)
<b>Seriousness, n (%)</b>								
No	34	21(25%)	53	30(37%)	0	0(0%)	1	1(5%)
Yes	1	1(1%)	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)

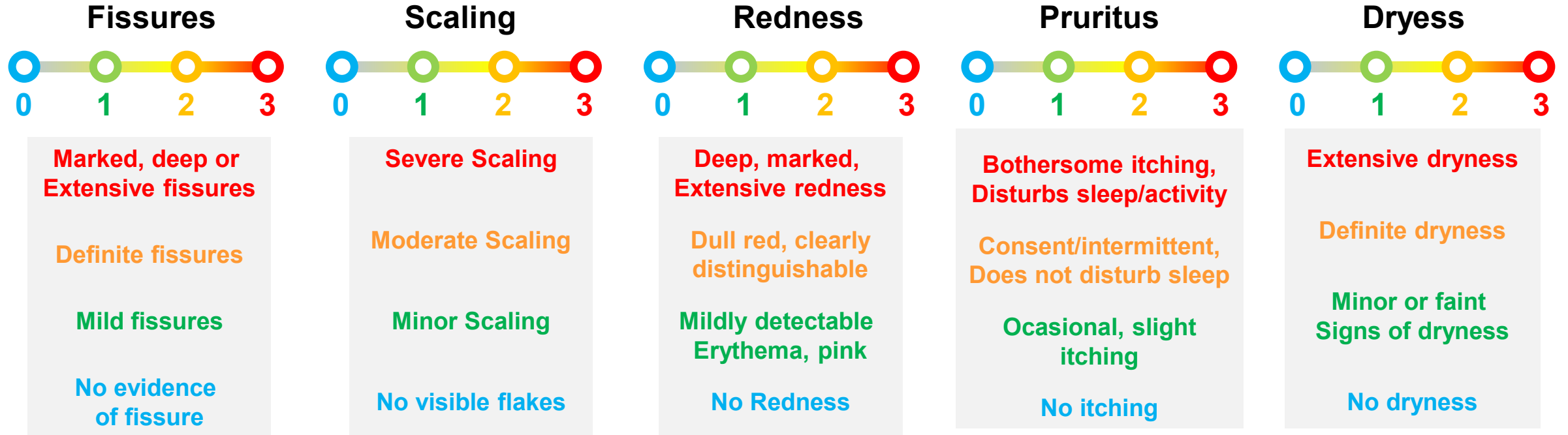
# Conclusions

- **The study identified the EB01 1.0% cream as the lowest efficacious dose.**
- **The EB01 1.0% cream demonstrated a meaningful clinical benefit over Vehicle:**
  - 60% average improvement in symptoms from baseline on the CDSI versus 39% for the vehicle-treated patients
  - 53% of the patients achieved a ISGA 0/1 and 2-point improvement versus 29% for the vehicle
- **Favorable safety profile was observed in the EB01 1.0% cream**
  - No adverse events were reported for the 1.0% cream
- **If these results are confirmed in Phase 3 studies, EB01 may offer Chronic ACD patients a targeted, novel treatment option**

# Acknowledgements

- The patients, families and caregivers
- The entire Phase 2b EB01 study team of investigators (Dr. Belsito, Dr. Christofer N. Buatti, Dr. Vincette Chavarria, Dr. Alison Ehrlich, Dr. Joseph Fowler, Dr. Jorge Garcia-Zuazaga, Dr. Rola Gharib-Rucker, Dr. Scott Guenthner, Dr. Nicole Mathis Harrell, Dr. Bruce Katz, Dr. Kenneth Kim, Dr. Steve Kempers, Dr. Alda Lugo-Somolinos, Dr. Charles Lynde, Dr. Danielle Manolakos, and Dr. Matthew Zirwas) coordinators, and healthcare staff at each study site

# CDSI Scale



## CDSI COMPOSITE SCORE



# ISGA Scale

