MedImmune

A member of the AstraZeneca Group

Clinical Study Results

Research Sponsor: MedImmune LLC

Drug Studied: MEDI7247

Study Title: A study to learn about the safety of MEDI7247 in participants with advanced or metastatic solid tumors

Thank you!

Thank you for taking part in the clinical study for the study drug MEDI7247.

MedImmune sponsored this study and believes it is important to share the results. An independent non-profit organization called CISCRP helped prepare this summary of the study results for you.

If you participated in the study and have questions about the results, please speak with the study doctor or staff at your study site.

Who took part in the study?

The researchers asked for the help of people with advanced or metastatic solid tumors. The participants had already tried other treatments for their cancer, but it was still getting worse.

The study included 8 participants in the United States and Canada.

Why was the research needed?

Researchers are looking for a better way to treat advanced or metastatic solid tumors. Before a drug can be approved for people to get, researchers do clinical studies to find out how safe it is and how it works.

In people with cancer, the body is not able to control the growth of some cells. The extra cells can form tumors. A solid tumor is a type of cancer that starts in an organ of the body. "Advanced" usually means that the cancer keeps growing even with treatment. The cancer may also be "metastatic". This means that it has spread to other parts of the body or has grown beyond the organ where it started.

Treatments for cancer do not help all people. So, researchers are looking for new ways to treat cancer. The study drug, MEDI7247, was designed to stop tumor cells from growing out of control.

In this study, the researchers mainly wanted to find out about the safety of MEDI7247 in participants with advanced or metastatic solid tumors.

What was the purpose of this study?

The main questions the researchers wanted to answer in this study were:

- What signs and symptoms did the participants have during the study?
- What medical problems did the participants have during the study?

The answers to these questions are important to know before other studies can be done to find out if MEDI7247 can help improve the health of people with advanced or metastatic solid tumors.

What treatments did the participants take?

All of the participants in this study got MEDI7247 through a needle into a vein. This is known as an intravenous infusion, also known as an IV infusion.

The study was planned to happen in 2 parts. Both parts were to be "open-label". This means the participants, researchers, study doctors, and other study staff knew what each participant was getting.

Part 1 was done so the researchers could find which dose to give to the participants in Part 2. There were 8 participants in Part 1. The researchers planned to have around 5 groups of participants in Part 1. But, there were only enough participants for 2 groups. Each group got a different dose of MEDI7247. Each participant received the same dose throughout this part of the study.

In **Part 2** it was planned that all of the participants would take the same dose of MEDI7247 based on the results from Part 1. But, this part of the study did not happen because the researchers ended the study early.

What happened during the study?

The study started in December 2018 and ended in July 2019.

Before the participants got study treatment, they visited their study site 1 time. This happened about 4 weeks before the participants got MEDI7242. At this visit, the study doctors made sure that the participants could join the study. The study doctors:

- did a physical exam and asked about the participants' medications and any medical problems they were having
- checked the participants' heart health using an electrocardiogram, also called an ECG
- did a special type of heart X-ray, called a MUGA scan
- took blood and urine samples
- did a procedure called a biopsy to take a sample of the participants' tumors, if needed

The study doctors also did these tests and measurements throughout the study.

While the participants were getting study treatment in Part 1, they visited their study site up to about 7 times during the first 6 weeks. After that, they visited the study site once every 3 weeks until they left the study. At these visits, they got their IV infusions of MEDI7247.

After the participants got their last study treatment, they visited their study site 3 times over the course of about 3 months. At these visits, the study doctors checked the health of the participants.

What were the results of the study?

This is a summary of the main results from this study overall. The results each participant had might be different and are not in this summary.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. Other studies may provide new information or different results. Always talk to a doctor before making any treatment change.

The websites listed at the end of this summary may have a full report of the study results.

What signs and symptoms did the participants have during the study?

The study doctors kept track of the "adverse events" that the participants had. An adverse event is any sign or symptom that participants have during a study. Doctors keep track of all the adverse events that happen in studies, even if they do not think the adverse events might be related to the study treatment.

The adverse events that the participants had during this study are not in this summary. Because there was a very small number of participants, leaving this information out helps protect their identities.

What medical problems happened during the study?

The medical problems participants have during clinical studies that the study doctors think might be related to the study drug are called "adverse reactions". An adverse reaction is considered "serious" when it is life-threatening, causes lasting problems, or requires hospital care.

The adverse reactions that happen in a study may or may not be caused by the study drug. A lot of research is needed to know whether a drug causes an adverse reaction.

The adverse reactions that the participants had during this study are not in this summary. Because there was a very small number of participants, leaving this information out helps protect their identities.

How has this study helped patients and researchers?

This study helped researchers learn more about the safety of MEDI7247 in participants with advanced or metastatic solid tumors.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. This summary shows only the main results from this one study. Other studies may provide new information or different results.

Further clinical studies with MEDI7247 are not planned.

Where can I learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on the websites listed below. If more information about the study results is available, it can also be found here.

- www.clinicaltrials.gov. Once you are on the website, type **"NCT03811652"** into the search box and click **"Search"**.
- www.AstraZenecaClinicalTrials.com. Once you are on the website, type **"D8540C00002"** into the search box, and click **"Find a Study"**.

Full Study Title: A Phase 1 Multicenter, Open-label, Dose-escalation, and Dose-expansion Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Immunogenicity, and Antitumor Activity of MEDI7247 in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Disease in Selected Solid Tumors

AstraZeneca Protocol Number: D8540C00002

National Clinical Trials Number: NCT03811652

MedImmune sponsored this study and has its headquarters in Gaithersburg, MD, USA.

The phone number for the AstraZeneca Information Center is +1-877-240-9479 and the email is information.center@astrazeneca.com.

Thank you!

Clinical study participants belong to a large community of people who take part in clinical research around the world. They help researchers answer important health questions and find medical treatments for patients.

CISCRP

The Center for Information & Study on Clinical Research Participation (CISCRP) is a non-profit organization focused on educating and informing the public about clinical research participation. CISCRP is not involved in recruiting participants for clinical studies, nor is it involved in conducting clinical studies.

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