

A Study of Sabatolimab in Combination With Azacitidine and Venetoclax in High or Very High Risk MDS Participants

11/08/2025 11:31:18

Main Information

Primary registry identifying number

LBCTR2022055033

MOH registration number

Study registered at the country of origin

Type of registration

Prospective

Date of registration in national regulatory agency

Primary sponsor

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Date of registration in primary registry

12/10/2022

Public title

A Study of Sabatolimab in Combination With Azacitidine and Venetoclax in High or Very High Risk MDS Participants

Scientific title

A Single-arm, Open-label, Phase II Study of Sabatolimab in Combination With Azacitidine and Venetoclax in Adult Participants With High or Very High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) as Per IPSS-R Criteria

Brief summary of the study: English

The purpose of the study is to find out if the new drug sabatolimab when given in combination with azacitidine and venetoclax, is safe and has beneficial effects in participants with high or very high risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) who are not suitable for treatment with intensive chemotherapy or a stem-cell transplant (HSCT).

Brief summary of the study: Arabic

الغرض من الدراسة هو معرفة ما إذا كان الدواء الجديد ساباتوليماب عند إعطائه بالاشتراك مع أز اسيتيدين وفينيتوكلاكس، أمنًا وله آثار مفيدة لدى المشاركين الذين يعانون من متلازمة خلل التنسّج النقوي العالية الخطورة أو ذات الخطورة العالية جدًا غير المناسبين للعلاج الكيميائي المكثف أو لزرع الخلايا الجذعية

Health conditions/problem studied: Specify

Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)

Interventions: Specify

- Drug: sabatolimab

Sabatolimab will be administered at a low dose (Safety run-in (Part 1) cohort 1) or a high dose (Safety run-in (Part 1) cohort 2 and Expansion (Part 2)) via i.v. infusion over 30 minutes on Day 8 of every treatment cycle.

A standard dose of azacitidine will be given subcutaneously or intravenously every day for seven consecutive days on days 1-7 of a confirmed

Study registered at the country of origin: Specify

Type of registration: Justify

Protocol number CMBG453B12203

N/A

Primary sponsor: Country of origin

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Date of registration in national regulatory agency

Acronvm

STIMULUS-MDS3

Acronym

STIMULUS-MDS3



treatment cycle. In keeping with standard clinical practice, the alternative schedules for five consecutive days on days 1-5, followed by a two day break, then two consecutive days on days 8-9 will be permitted (alternative schedule).

Venetoclax film-coated tablets will be administered at a dose of 400 mg orally or corresponding reduced dose for concomitant use with P-gp inhibitors or moderate or strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, once a day, from C1D1 to C1D14 during the treatment cycle. No ramp-up for venetoclax is necessary.

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria

- 1- Signed informed consent must be obtained prior to participation in the study
- 2- Age ≥ 18 years at the date of signing the informed consent form (ICF)
- 3- Morphologically confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) based on 2016 WHO classification (Arber et al, 2016) by local investigator assessment with one of the following Prognostic Risk Categories, based on the revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) (Greenberg et al 2012):
 - Very high (> 6 points)
 - High (> 4.5-6 points)
- 4- Not immediately eligible for hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation (HSCT) or intensive chemotherapy at the time of screening due to individual clinical factors such as age, comorbidities and performance status, donor availability (de Witte et al 2017)

5- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0, 1 or 2

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Gender

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Specify gender

Both

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age minimum

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age maximum

99

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Exclusion criteria

- 1- Prior exposure to TIM-3 directed therapy or any BCL-2 inhibitor (including venetoclax) at any time
- 2- Prior therapy with immune check point inhibitors (e.g. anti-CTLA4, anti-PD-1, anti-PD-1, or anti-PD-12) or cancer vaccines is not allowed if the last dose of the drug was administered within 4 months prior to start of treatment
- 3- Previous first-line treatment for very high risk or high risk myelodysplastic syndromes (based on IPSS-R, Greenberg et al 2012 and Arber et al, 2016) with any antineoplastic agents, approved or investigational, including for example chemotherapy, lenalidomide and hypomethylating agents (HMAs) such as decitabine or azacitidine However, a one single cycle of HMAs treatment only started prior to enrollment is allowed. 4- Live vaccine administered within 30 days prior to start of treatment
- 5- Current use or use within 14 days prior to start of treatment of systemic steroid therapy (> 10 mg/day prednisone or equivalent) or any immunosuppressive therapy. Topical, inhaled, nasal, ophthalmic steroids are allowed. Replacement therapy, steroids given in the context of a transfusion, are allowed and not considered a form of systemic treatment
- 6- History of severe hypersensitivity reactions to any ingredient of study drug(s) (azacitidine, venetoclax or sabatolimab) or monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) and/or their excipients
- 7- Participants with Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) based on 2016 WHO classification (Arber et al., 2016) with revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) ≤ 4.5

Type of study

Interventional

Type of intervention

Type of intervention: Specify type

Trial scope

Pharmaceutical

Trial scope: Specify scope

Therapy

Study design: Masking

Study design: Allocation

Open (masking not used)

Study design: Control

Study design: Purpose

Study phase

Study design: Specify purpose

Treatment

N/A

Study design: Assignment

Study design: Specify assignment

Other

Sequential

IMP has market authorization

IMP has market authorization: Specify



No

Name of IMP Year of authorization Month of authorization

Sabatolimab

Type of IMP

Immunological

Pharmaceutical class

humanized monoclonal antibody against human TIM-3

Therapeutic indication

Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)

Therapeutic benefit

The purpose of the study is to find out if the new drug sabatolimab when given in combination with azacitidine and venetoclax, is safe and has beneficial effects in participants with high or very high risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) who are not suitable for treatment with intensive chemotherapy or a stem-cell transplant (HSCT).

Study model Study model: Explain model

N/A

Study model: Specify model

N/A

Time perspective Time perspective: Explain time perspective

N/A N/A

Time perspective: Specify perspective

Target follow-up duration Target follow-up duration: Unit

Number of groups/cohorts

Biospecimen retention Biospecimen description

Samples without DNA Samples will be shipped to Labcorp laboratories

Target sample size Actual enrollment target size

Date of first enrollment: Type Date of first enrollment: Date

20/07/2022 Anticipated

Date of study closure: Type Date of study closure: Date

Anticipated 06/12/2025

Bir Hassan, Jnah, next to Ogero Beirut- Lebanon





Recruitment status

Suspended

Date of completion

IPD sharing statement plan

Yes

Recruitment status: Specify

IPD sharing statement description

Novartis is committed to sharing with qualified external researchers, access to patient-level data and supporting clinical documents from eligible studies. These requests are reviewed and approved by an independent expert panel on the basis of scientific merit. All data provided is anonymized to respect the privacy of patients who have participated in the trial in line with applicable laws and regulations.

This trial data is currently available according to the process described on www.clinicalstudydatarequest.com.

Additional data URL

https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT04812548?term=CMBG453B12203&draw=2&rank=1

Admin comments

Trial status

Approved

Secondary Identifying Numbers		
	Full name of issuing authority	Secondary identifying number
	ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT04812548

Sources of Monetary or Material Support

Name

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Secondary Sponsors

Name

NA



Contact for Public/Scientific Queries						
Contact type	Contact full name	Address	Country	Telephone	Email	Affiliation
Public	Ali Bazarbachi	Beirut	Lebanon	+961 3 612434	bazarbac@aub.e du.lb	American University of Beirut Medical Center
Scientific	Hind Khairallah	Beirut	Lebanon	+961 1 512002 ext 271	hind.khairallah@f attal.com.lb	Khalil Fattal et Fils

Centers/Hospitals Involved in the Study			
Center/Hospital name	Name of principles investigator	Principles investigator speciality	Ethical approval
American University of Beirut Medical Center	Ali Bazarbachi	Hematology/Oncology	Approved

Ethics Review				
Ethics approval obtained	Approval date	Contact name	Contact email	Contact phone
American University of Beirut Medical Center	17/03/2022	Fuad Zyiadeh	fz05@aub.edu.lb	+961 1 350 000 ext:5445

Countries of Recruitment		
Name		
Australia		
Belgium		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Italy		
Spain		
United States of America		
Lebanon		



Health Conditions or Problems Studied		
Condition	Code	Keyword
Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Myelodysplastic syndrome, unspecified (D46.9)	MDS

Interventions		
Intervention	Description	Keyword
Informed consent, IMP administration, questionnaire, Lab tests	Informed consent, IMP administration, questionnaire, Lab tests	Informed consent, IMP administration, questionnaire, Lab tests

Primary Outcomes		
Name	Time Points	Measure
Incidence of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) (Safety run-in patients only)	From Cycle 1 Day 8 to end of Cycle 2 (Cycle = 28 Days)	Assessment of tolerability of MBG in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine
Percentage of participants (receiving 800mg sabatolimab) achieving complete remission (CR) per investigator assessment	Throughout study completion, up to 3 years	This endpoint will assess Complete Remission (CR) Rate of participants from Cohort 2 of Part 1 and Part 2 according to Investigator assessment per modified IWG-MDS - Cheson 2006 criteria. CR is defined as follows: bone marrow blasts <=5%, hemoglobin level ≥ 10 g/dL, platelets count ≥ 100*10^9/L, neutrophils count ≥ 1.0*10^9/L, absence of blasts in peripheral blood.



Name	Time Points	Measure
Percentage of subjects achieving a complete remission (CR) + morphologic complete remission (mCR): Safety run-in (Part 1) and Expansion (Part 2)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Assessing the durability of complete remission (CR) o morphologic complete remission (mCR) rate (defined as the proportion of participants with best overall response of either CR or mCR)
Overall Response Rate (ORR) of participants who achieved hematologic improvement (HI) or better as best response	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	The percentage of participants achieving [CR + mCR + partial remission (PR) + hematologic improvement (HI)], per modified IWG-MDS Cheson 2006 criteria
Percentage of participants who are RBC/platelets transfusion independent	Continuously collected from start of treatment up to 3 years from last patient first treatment	Improvement in red blood cells (RBC)/platelets transfusion independence as per IWG-MDS by dose level
Duration of transfusion independence	Continuously collected from start of treatment up to 3 years from last patient first treatment	Transfusion independence as per IWG-MDS by dose level
Peak Serum Concentration (Cmax) MBG453	Continuously collected for patients during treatment with sabatolimab up to 150 days after last treatment	Maximal concentration of MBG453
Trough Serum Concentration (Cmin) MBG453	Continuously collected for patients during treatment with sabatolimab up to 150 days after last treatment	Concentration of sabatolimab prior to next dosing or after end of treatment
Anti-drug Antibody (ADA) prevalence at baseline and ADA incidence on-treatment by dose level	Continuously collected for patients during treatment with sabatolimab up to 150 days after last treatment	Immunogenicity of sabatolimab prior to sabatolimab exposure and during treatment
Duration of complete remission (CR)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Duration of CR is defined as time from first occurrence of CR to relapse from CR, progression or death due to any cause whichever occurs first
Time to complete remission(CR)/marrow complete remission (mCR)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Time to CR/mCR is defined as time from start of treatment to first occurrence of CR or mCR as per investigator assessment
Duration of CR/mCR	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Duration of CR/mCR is defined as time from first occurrence of CR/mCR to relapse from CR, progression or death due to any cause whichever occurs first
Duration of response for participants who achieved hematologic improvement (HI) or better	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	The duration of response will be derived for participants treated with sabatolimab at the higher dose who achieve HI or better as per investigator assessment and is defined from the first occurrence o CR, mCR, PR or HI until relapse, progression or death due to any reason
Progression-Free Survival (PFS)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Time from start of treatment to disease progression (including transformation to acute leukemia per WHO 2016 classification), relapse from CR or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first
Leukemia-Free Survival (LFS)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Time from start of treatment to transformation to acute leukemia
Event-Free Survival (EFS)	Throughout study completion, an average of 3 years	Time from start of treatment to lack of reaching CR within the first 6 cycles, relapse from CR or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first
Overall Survival (OS)	Date of start of treatment to date of death due to any reason (for up to 3 years from last patient first treatment)	Time from start of treatment to death due to any cause
Changes in fatigue	Throughout the Expansion Phase, an average of 3 years	Changes in fatigue as measured by the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue for participants treated with sabatolimab at the higher dose of the expansion part only. Measurement are taken via scores from 0 (not at all) to 4 (very much). The higher the score, the better the Quality of Life.



Trial Results			
Summary results			
Study results globally			
Date of posting of results summaries	Date of first journal publication of results		
Results URL link			
Baseline characteristics			
Participant flow			
Adverse events			
Outcome measures			
URL to protocol files			