Sensorion

28<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 202

## SENS-401 CIO: ADDRESSING A HIGH UNMET MEDICAL NEED

### DISCLAIMER

As a reminder, during today's webinar, we will make forward looking statements based on our current expectations. Our actual results may differ materially from such statement

### Q&A

Today there will also be an opportunity to ask questions. Please wait until the end

### **PRESENTATION & REPLAY**

The presentation will be available on Sensorion's website and a replay will be available later today

## TODAY'S AGENDA



#### Introduction

Nawal Ouzren, Chief Executive Officer of Sensorion



Overview on hearing loss caused by cisplatin-induced ototoxicity, epidemiology, current treatments landscape and unmet medical needs in adults Nicole C. Schmitt, M.D., FACS, Head and Neck surgical oncologist and scientist at Emory University in Atlanta



Sensorion: Development of SENS-401 in cisplatin-induced ototoxicity Geraldine Honnet, Chief Medical Officer of Sensorion

## PIPELINE: BUILDING AN ATTRACTIVE PIPELINE IN THE HEARING SPACE

	Product	Indication	Discovery	In vivo PoC	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Next milestones (estimated timelines)
	SENS-401	Sudden sensorineural hearing loss							Topline data release January 2022
	SENS-401	Cisplatin induced ototoxicity							Clinical trial design submission H2 2021
	SENS-401	Hearing preservation after cochlear implantation					Cochlear"		Clinical trial design submission H2 2021
	SENS-401	Aminoglycoside induced ototoxicity							
	OTOF-GT*	Otoferlin deficiency							Clinical Trial Application in H1 2023
	Usher-GT*	Usher syndrome Type 1							Confirmatory In-vivo PoC
_	GJB2-GT*	GJB2-related early presbycusis							Candidate selection
	GJB2-GT*	Pediatric progressive GJB2- related hearing loss							Candidate selection
	GJB2-GT*	Congenital GJB2-related hearing loss							Candidate selection

3SBio has a right of first refusal with respect to licensing in Greater China of SENS-401 (except in combination with cochlear implants), OTOF-GT and USHER-GT

\*Option to obtain a licence from Institut Pasteur (pre-defined financial terms and other terms to be negotiated)



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# CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY: RECOGNIZING THE PROBLEM AND SEARCHING FOR SOLUTIONS

Nicole C. Schmitt, MD Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Co-Director for Translational Research, Head and Neck Program





# **CISPLATIN CHEMOTHERAPY**

Discovered by accident in 1965 by Rosenberg at Michigan

- Inhibited E Coli division
- Then it worked in a mouse sarcoma model



How does it work?

- Radiosensitizer
- DNA damage (inter- and intrastrand crosslinks)
- Inflammation



## **CLINICAL INDICATIONS FOR CISPLATIN**

• Currently used for 30 different types of cancer in adults and children

Adrenocortical carcinoma Anal carcinoma Bladder cancer Brain metastases Breast cancer, triple-negative Cervical cancer Endometrial cancer **Esophageal cancer** Gastric cancer Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia Head and neck cancer Hodkin lymphoma

Maignany pleural mesothelioma Multiple myeloma Neuroendocrine carcinoma Non-Hodgin lymphoma Non small cell lung cancer Osteosarcoma **Ovarian cancer** Pancreatic cancer **Primary CNS lymphoma** Prostate cancer Small cell lung cancer **Testicular** cancer

Thymic carcinoma Thymoma Unknown Primary adenocarcinoma Unknown primary squamous cell carcinoma

- Often used in combination with radiation or with other drugs (cytotoxic drugs, immunotherapy)
  - Used without other drugs for head and neck\*, cervical cancers

# **CISPLATIN IS HERE TO STAY (FOR NOW)**

- Drugs that were designed to replace cisplatin have shown disappointing results
  - Carboplatin, oxaliplatin
  - Targeted therapies, e.g., cetuximab



 $\rightarrow$  It is worth investing time and resources into preventive strategies.

# **CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**

Involves damage to outer hair cells, spiral ganglion neurons, and the stria vascularis



Schmitt and Rubel, Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg, 2013

Accumulates in these areas of the organ of Corti

**BODIPY FL-cisplatin** 



Breglio, Cunningham et al., Nature Communications, 2017

## **MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**



# **CLINICAL FEATURES OF CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**

- High-frequency sensorineural hearing loss
  - Difficulty with speech discrimination in background noise
- Often accompanied by tinnitus
- Social isolation, frustration, depression



Pretreatment audiogram of a child



Audiogram after 2 cycles of cisplatin

American Speech and Hearing Association, Monitoring Ototoxicity in the Pediatric Oncology Population, ASHA website, June 2013

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# **CLINICAL FEATURES OF CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**

- High-frequency sensorineural hearing loss
  - Difficulty with speech discrimination in background noise
- Often accompanied by tinnitus
- Social isolation, frustration, depression
- Natural history: May worsen over time, spreading to lower frequencies (including speech frequencies)

→ <u>Permanent</u>



# **EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**

Incidence and severity vary widely according to:

- Cancer type (and how that cancer is treated)
- Study (overall paucity of high-quality data)
- Grading system use
  - ASHA
  - TUNE
  - CTCAE
- For head and neck cancer, incidences from 17-88% have been reported
- Hearing loss is worse/more frequent in patients with better hearing at baseline





# **EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY**

## Children are especially vulnerable

- Reports of severe, progressive hearing loss
- Interferes with speech development and learning
- A major concern among survivors of pediatric cancer

## **PREVENTIVE STRATEGIES- SUCCESSES AND LIMITATIONS**

The ideal strategy for preventing cisplatin-induced hearing loss would accomplish 4 goals:

1) Decreased incidence

2) Decreased severity

3) Equal or Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity of Cisplatin

4) Efficacy in adults and children

(severity often worse in children; but cisplatin-treated adults far outnumber children)

# SODIUM THIOSULFATE

Some protection noted with intratympanic administration in adults

ACCL0431: Sodium thiosulfate to prevent cisplatin-induced hearing loss in children with cancer (Freyer et al., Lancet Oncology, 2016)

- 125 children treated with cisplatin for cancer randomized to observation vs. STS (IV, 6 hours after cisplatin)
- Hearing loss in 56.4% of control group vs. 28.6% with STS (OR of 0.32)



 Similar protection seen by Brock et al. (NEJM, 2018) in pediatric hepatoblastoma; no difference in survival, but patients with metastatic disease were excluded.

## 4 goals:

- Decreased incidence
- ✓ Decreased severity
- Equal/enhanced antitumor activity
- Efficacy in adults and children

## **ATORVASTATIN**

Multi-center study of 277 head and neck cancer patients treated with cisplatin + radiation



4 goals:

- Decreased incidence
- Decreased severity
- Equal/enhanced antitumor activity
- Efficacy in adults and children

# **OTHER PREVENTIVE STRATEGIES**

- N-acetylcysteine (animal studies and small clinical studies)
- Intratympanic dexamethasone (small but impressive clinical study in Israel)
- Vitamin E
- SENS-401

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Further research and more candidates needed to achieve our 4 goals:

1) Decreased incidence – We can do better

2) Decreased severity – We can do better

3) Equal or Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity of Cisplatin – *Rarely studied* 

4) Efficacy in adults and children – *No agent to date thoroughly studied in both adults and kids* 

Other Future Directions:

Genetic susceptibility studies

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**







#### Katharine Fernandez, PhD, AUD

Lisa L. Cunningham, PhD

Edwin W Rubel, PhD



### Focus on SENS-401 CIO program

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## Hearing Loss: An under-recognized side effect of cisplatin cancer treatment

- Medical needs and market size
- SENS-401 preclinical in vivo and in vitro results:
  - Prevention of Cisplatin-Induced Ototoxicity (CIO) in animal model
  - Interaction studies between SENS-401 and cisplatin
- SENS-401 clinical development: Ph IIa study design (Notoxis study)

## Cisplatin-Induced Ototoxicity (CIO)

Incidence

Between 350 to 450 per 100,000 people (~500,000 patients in 2017 in G7 countries)<sup>1</sup>

#### **Unmet medical needs**

- CIO leads to permanent inner ear problems in 50-60% of cases<sup>2</sup>
- These complications significantly impact patients' quality of life due to:
  - Hearing loss, tinnitus and dizziness impacting daily life activities
  - Problems in language acquisition and learning for pediatric patients
  - Difficulties in communicating, social isolation, cognitive decline

Potential treatments must not interfere with chemotherapy efficacy

<sup>1</sup> Company estimates based on publicly available data (in the US, Japan, Germany, France, the UK, Italy and Spain)

<sup>2</sup> Estimates varied from 10 to 95% depending on studied population, dose of cisplatin, audiometric tests or Hearing Loss definition

Large unmet medical need and untapped market opportunity



- 350 to 450 per 100,000 patients suffering from hearing loss
- No satisfactory preventive treatment
- No treatments approved by the FDA and EMA
- Hearing aids or cochlear implants are proposed to adults and children with severe cisplatin-induced ototoxicity

# We developed a Cisplatin-Induced Ototoxicity (CIO) model to assess the otoprotective potential of SENS-401

- Female Wistar rats, 7 weeks old
- Audiometry at baseline, and after 14 days of treatment
- Cisplatin single infusion on D0
- SENS-401 treatments initiated before cisplatin infusion, and for 14 days compared to placebo



# Daily oral SENS-401 treatment significantly reduces Cisplatin-induced hearing loss in rats



## Daily oral SENS-401 treatment significantly enhances OHC survival in rats

Survival of cochlear Outer Hair Cells

mean number surviving hair cells Significant (p<0.001) enhancement of Outer Hair Cells survival 22-264% for both doses 40 20 0 60 80 100distance from cochlear apex (%) O placebo (n=5) SENS-401 6.6 mg/kg (n=5) SENS-401 13.2 mg/kg (n=5) Results

• SENS-401 significantly enhances OHC survival (up to 11-fold more in the basal turn of the cochlea)

## Daily oral SENS-401 treatment does not impact the general toxicity of cisplatin in rats



## SENS-401 does not interfere with cisplatin efficacy in vivo

#### **Available studies**

 In vivo impact assessment of SENS-401 used at different doses on the antitumor activity of cisplatin in the HB-217-VER patient-derived liver cancer xenograft nude mouse model

Female athymic nude mice with growing 75.0 to 196.0 mm3 HB-217-VER tumor (mean/median tumor volume 130.4/126.0 mm3)

#### • Group 1:

• Vehicle 5 ml/kg, p.o., qdx1 + bid x13 + qdx1

#### • Group 2:

• Cisplatin 5 mg/kg, 10 ml/kg, i.p., qwkx2

#### • Group 3:

- SENS-401 6.6 mg/kg, 5 ml/kg, p.o., qdx1 + bid x13 + qdx1
- Cisplatin dosed at 5 mg/kg, 10 ml/kg, i.p., qwkx2

#### • Group 4:

- SENS-401 19.8 mg/kg, 5 ml/kg, p.o., qdx1 + bid x13 + qdx1
- Cisplatin dosed at 5 mg/kg, 10 ml/kg, i.p., qwkx2

#### • Group 5:

- SENS-401 66.0 mg/kg, 5 ml/kg, p.o., qdx1 + bid x13 + qdx1
- Cisplatin dosed at 5 mg/kg, 10 ml/kg, i.p., qwkx2.



#### **Results**

- No impact of SENS-401 on chemotherapeutic efficacy of cisplatin in vivo (all SENS-401 / cisplatin groups vs cisplatin alone: p>0.05)
- SENS-401 tumor penetration confirmed, no effect on tumor cisplatin levels (D14)
- SENS-401 levels documented in blood plasma samples: 1-10 μM (350-3500 ng/mL)

## SENS-401 has no impact on cisplatin and other SOCs cytotoxicity in vitro

**Available studies** 

• Cytotoxic activity study of SENS-401 combined with cancer SoC in a panel of 20 tumor cell lines

Anti-proliferative effect of Cisplatin in three stomach cancer cell lines



AGS - Gastric adenocarcinoma Hs 746T - Gastric carcinoma, derived from metastatic site KATO III - Derived from a metastasis of a gastric carcinoma Results

 SENS-401 does not show any effect on cisplatin and other SoCs IC<sub>50</sub> in the studied cell lines



- SENS-401 reduces cisplatin-induced hearing loss in rat and increases the Outer Hair Cell survival
- SENS-401 does not interfere with the general toxicity of cisplatin, suggesting inner ear specific protection
- SENS-401 Phase I in Healthy Volunteers shows a safety profile comparable to placebo
- Safety results so far show that SENS-401 is well tolerated
- Initiation of a Phase IIa study in neoplastic patients with ototoxicity induced by cisplatin

Planning to submit the CTA<sup>1</sup> for the NOTOXIS study by year end

#### SUBJECT TO REGULATORY APPROVAL

An Exploratory, Phase IIa, Multicenter, Randomized, Controlled, Open-label Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of SENS-401 to Prevent or Treat the Ototoxicity due to Cisplatin in Adult Subjects with a Neoplastic Disease

SCREENING PERIOD	RANDOMIZATION	EVALUATION PERIOD				
Patients suffering from a neoplastic disease for which the treatment protocol includes a	Arm A: Control group	Cisplatin only				
chemotherapy with cisplatin and having a medical profile with a higher risk of ototoxicity induced by the cisplatin	Arm B: Preventive 20 patients	SENS-401 initiated before the first cycle of cisplatin and during cisplatin cycles				
treatment	Arm C: Therapeutic 20patients	SENS-401 initiated as soon as a preliminary signal of ototoxicity is detected and continuation during remaining cisplatin cycles				

<sup>1</sup>Clinical Trial Application

# THANK YOU



## Large unmet medical need and untapped market opportunity

#### **Current Landscape**

- ~500,000 patients treated with Cisplatin in 2017 in G7 countries
- ~ 3000 children in Europe and 2000 children in the USA treated with Cisplatin
- 350 to 450 per 100,000 patients suffering from hearing Loss

#### **CIO Market Potential**

- No satisfactory preventive treatment
- No treatments approved by FDA/EU
- Hearing aids or cochlear implants proposed to adults/children with severe Cisplatin-induced ototoxicity
- Opportunity to create Standard of Care treatment
- Initial focus on adult patients