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# Clinical Trial Summary

**A study of futuximab/modotuximab in combination with trifluridine/tipiracil in participants with previously treated colorectal cancer that has spread (metastatic).**

**Full scientific title:** A randomised, open-label, multi-centre, two-arm Phase 3 study comparing futuximab/modotuximab in combination with trifluridine/tipiracil to trifluridine/tipiracil single agent with a Safety Lead-In part in participants with KRAS/NRAS and BRAF wild type metastatic colorectal cancer previously treated with standard treatment and anti-EGFR therapy (COLSTAR).

We thank all the participants who took part in the study. Clinical study participants are very important for making progress in science, for the benefit of patients.
This document is a summary of the study. It is written for a general audience.

Researchers need many studies to decide which medicines work the best and are the safest for patients. For medical science to progress, many studies involving patients are running all around the world. This summary only shows the results from this one study. Other studies, evaluating the same drug, may find different results. You should not change your current treatment based on the results of this single study. If you have any questions about this study, please talk to your doctor.

Therapeutic area:
Oncology

Disease:
Colorectal cancer

Study phase:
Phase 3

Final version
23/01/2024

## In this summary:

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## 1 Why was this study done?

This study was done to test a new cancer drug called futuximab/modotuximab in participants with colorectal cancer that has spread to other parts of the body. When a cancer spreads to other parts of the body, it is called metastatic cancer. Colorectal cancer means a cancer is in a part of the gut (colon or rectum).

Futuximab/modotuximab is a combination of two drugs that target a specific protein (called EGFR) found on cancer cells.

Trifluridine/tipiracil is a combination of two cancer drugs put together in the same pill. It is available to treat metastatic colorectal cancer when standard treatments are no longer effective in the United States of America, Europe, and other countries.

It is hoped that by combining futuximab/modotuximab with trifluridine/tipiracil, their actions on the cancer cells may be more effective.

Two parts were planned in the study. The main goal of the first part was to look at the safety of futuximab/modotuximab in combination with trifluridine/tipiracil. The main goal of second part was to test if futuximab/modotuximab in combination with trifluridine/tipiracil worked better than trifluridine/tipiracil alone in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer.

## 2 When and where did this study take place?

### When did the study take place?

- This study started in April 2022.
- It ended in June 2023.

### Where did the study take place?

The study took place in the following countries:

| Country | Number of participants |
|---|---|
| Belgium | 2 |
| Hungary | 2 |
| Finland | 1 |
| Japan | 1 |
| United States of America | 1 |

## 3 Who participated in the study?

### Which participants were included in the study?

To take part, participants had to:

- Be at least 18 years of age.
- Have metastatic colorectal cancer that cannot be removed by surgery.
- Be without specific changes in genes (heredity material).
- Be resistant (do not respond) to at least 2 previous treatments for metastatic colorectal cancer.

### How many participants took part in the study?

A total of 7 participants took part in the study (first part only): 2 women and 5 men. The second part was not started (see section 7 of the lay summary).

### How old were the participants?

The average age of the participants was 67 years. The youngest participant was 61 years old and the oldest was 73 years old.

## 4 Which treatments did the participants receive?

The participants took the drugs during time periods called “cycles”.

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Participants took trifluridine/tipiracil orally over 28-day cycles, for 5 days twice daily each of the first 2 weeks then no intake for the 2 remaining weeks. They were also given futuximab/modotuximab once every week through infusion (an injection given slowly into a vein).

These 28-day treatment cycles were repeated for as long as the cancer did not progress and if the participant did not have too severe side effects. The participant could also decide to stop the treatment at any time.

## 5 How was the study carried out?

The study is called an "open-label" study. This means that both the participants and the research doctors knew which treatment was taken.

On average, the participants were treated for 4 months in first part.

The participants visited the doctors regularly. During the visits, the doctors collected information about the participants' health.

## 6 What were the side effects?

Side effects are unwanted medical events that the doctors think may be caused by the treatments in the study.

In this summary, we describe unwanted medical events thought to be caused by trifluridine/tipiracil and/or futuximab/modotuximab.

The results may be presented differently in other documents related to the study.

The table below shows the number of participants who had side effects.

| | Out of 7 participants |
|---|---|
| Participants who had side effect(s) | 7 (100%) |
| Participants who had serious* side effect(s) | 0 |
| Participants who stopped the treatment because of side effect(s) | 2 (29%) |

**See definition of serious side effects below*

For the 2 participants who stopped the treatment because of side effect(s), it was trifluridine/tipiracil that was stopped for one participant and futuximab/modotuximab for the other.

### What were the types of side effects?

The table below shows the most common side effects reported in the study (reported by 2 or more participants).

| | Out of 7 participants |
|---|---|
| Raised, acne-like bumps on the skin | 6 (86%) |
| Low level of neutrophils, a type of white blood cells | 5 (71%) |
| Low blood magnesium levels | 5 (71%) |
| Dry skin | 5 (71%) |
| Strong unwanted body reaction to the treatment given intravenously (leading to fever, vomiting, shortness to breath, etc.) | 4 (57%) |
| Feeling sick | 3 (43%) |
| Tiredness | 3 (43%) |
| Lower appetite | 3 (43%) |
| Taste disturbance | 2 (29%) |
| Low blood calcium levels | 2 (29%) |
| Reddening of the skin | 2 (29%) |
| Itching | 2 (29%) |

*= participants*

### What were the serious side effects?

A side effect is considered serious when:

- the participant needs to be hospitalised,
- it causes lasting damage or death,
- the participant's life is in danger or,
- it is medically important in the doctor's opinion.

In this study, no participants had serious side effects (serious unwanted medical events) thought to be caused by the treatments in the study.

In the study, no participants died because of an unwanted event thought to be caused by the study treatments.

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## 7 What were the study results?

During the first part of the study, the sponsor reassessed the clinical development of the study drugs and decided to stop the study. This decision was taken following the positive results of other studies which changed the way metastatic colorectal cancer will be treated. Trifluridine/tipiracil will continue to be used, but in combination with another drug than futuximab/modotuximab. Therefore, the second part of the study was not started. This decision was not due to safety problems with the study drugs.

This document presents only the results for the main goal of the first part of the study. Other results are available in other documents listed in section 10.

## 8 How has this study helped research?

The study helped researchers gather more information on the safety of futuximab/modotuximab in combination with trifluridine/tipiracil. This study also helped researchers in their understanding of the study drugs for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

## 9 Are there plans for further studies?

No other studies with futuximab/modotuximab are planned.

## 10 Further information

### What are the identification numbers of the study?

- Protocol code: CL3-95026-001
- EudraCT number: 2021-003151-41
- US NCT number: NCT05223673

### Who did the study?

The company that organised and funded the research, called the “sponsor”, is the Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier based in Suresnes, France.

### How can you contact the sponsor?

Contact us on the Servier website https://servier.com/en/

### Where can you learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on these websites:

- https://clinicaltrials.servier.com/find-clinical-trials
- https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search
- https://clinicaltrials.gov

In this document we translated medical terms into lay terms. You can find the corresponding medical terms in the Servier glossary at https://clinicaltrials.servier.com/glossary/

You can find general information about clinical trials on https://clinicaltrials.servier.com/