

ACTION3 pivotal Phase 3 & open-label extension study assessing DMX-200 in adult & paediatric patients with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

Dimerix

44 median (range 18-78)

62 (67%) Male

7 (7.6%) Black

5 (5.4%) Other

1 (1.1%) Other

15 (16.3%)

 3.28 ± 2.38

57.7 ± 27.6

 54.8 ± 66.60

14 (15.2%)

|21 (22.8%)

|17 (18.4%)

31 (33.7%)

1.93 ± 0.23 (26%)

 $2.20 \pm 0.94 (39\%)$

6.03 ± 2.81 (26%)

4.38 ± 1.18 (9%)

9 (9.8%)

30 (33%) Female

13 (14.1%) Asian

67 (72.8%) White

75 (78.3%) Primary

10 (10.9%) Genetic

9 (9.8%) Undetermined

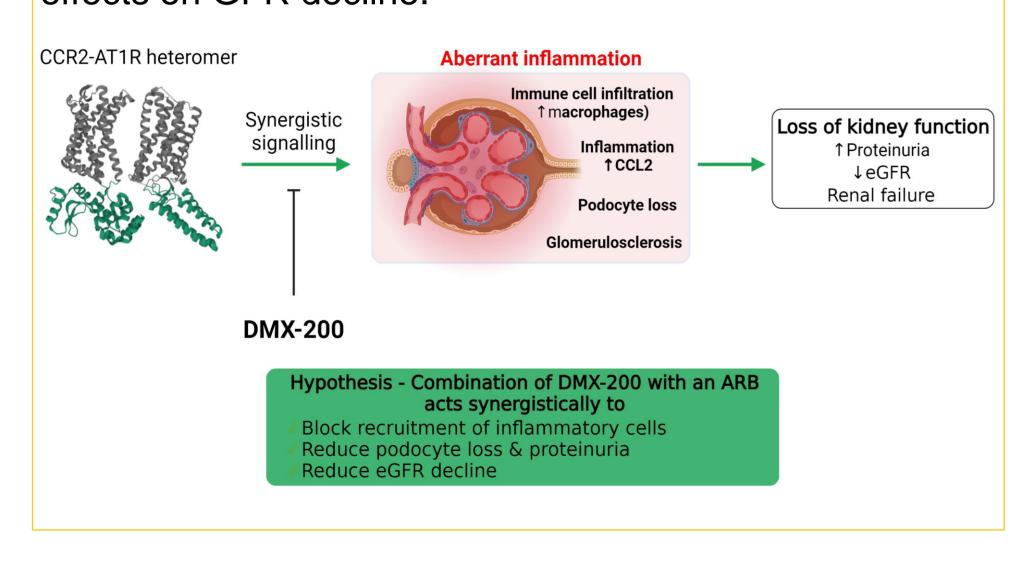
25.59 (range 17.68-38.08)

D FULLER¹, J BARRATT², A FORNONI³, L INKER⁴, R SHEPHERD¹, A SMITH¹, M WONG⁵, and H HEERSPINK⁶

1. Dimerix Bioscience Limited, Melbourne, VIC, Australia; 2. Department of Cardiovascular Sciences, University of Miami, Florida, USA; 4. Tufts Medical Center, Boston, USA 5. Department of Renal Medicine, Concord Repatriation General Hospital, University of Sydney, NSW, Australia; 6. Department of Clinical Pharmacology, University of Groningen, Roningen, NL and The George Institute for Global Health, Sydney, Australia.

INTRODUCTION

FSGS is a podocytopathy with complications including nephrotic syndrome and progressive kidney failure and is an area of high unmet medical need with very few effective therapeutic options. Dimerix are developing DMX-200 (repagermanium) as an orally active small molecule inhibitor of the chemokine receptor 2 (CCR2). ACTION3 is a global Phase 3 study designed to confirm the proteinuria lowering effects of DMX-200 and assess effects on GFR decline.



AIM

Primary study objective

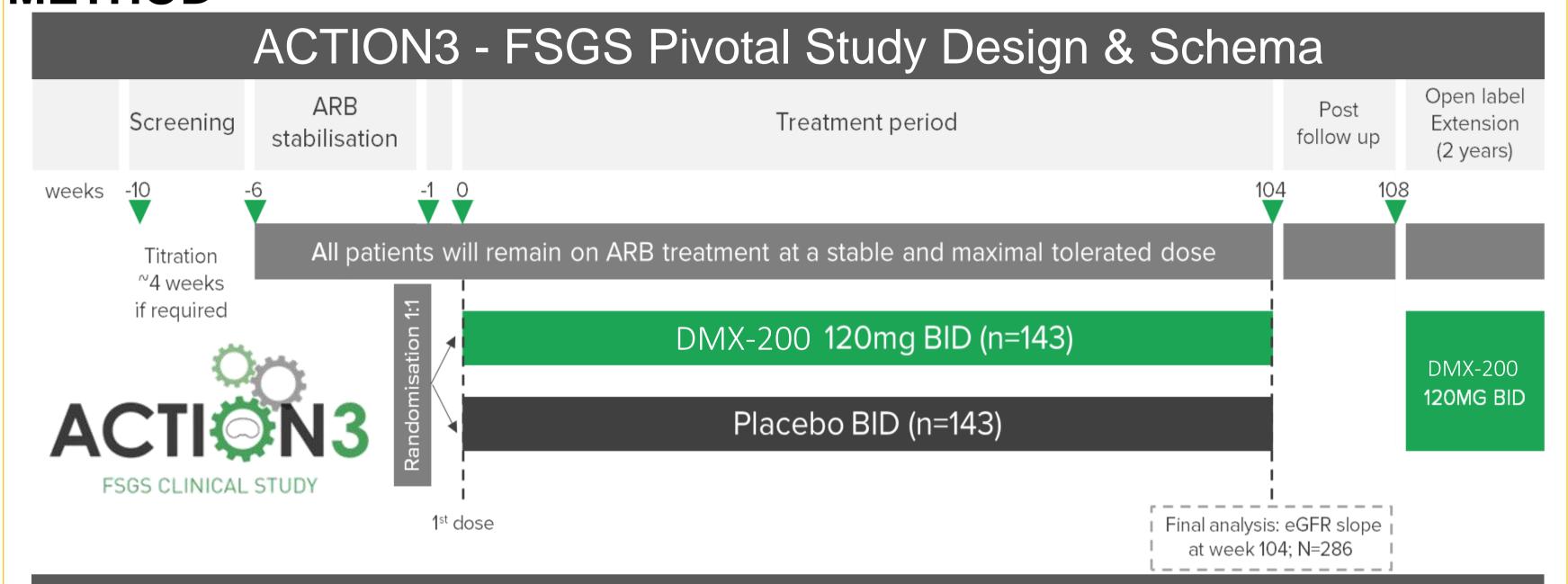
To evaluate the efficacy of DMX-200 in terms of uPCR and eGFR slope in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB

Secondary

To evaluate the safety and tolerability of treatment with DMX-200 in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB To evaluate the effect of DMX-200 on kidney function parameters including proteinuria in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB



METHOD



Key Eligibility Criteria and Endpoints

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Age 12 80 years
- Biopsy-confirmed FSGS within 7 years
- Receiving a stable dose of ARB at the maximal tolerated dose If taking corticosteroids, dosage must be stable for ≥ 4 weeks prior to screening
- If on aldosterone or direct renin inhibitor, MRA or SGLT2 inhibitor, dose must be stable for 3 months
- Urine PCR >1.5 g/g or 24-hr total protein >1.5 g/d
- Estimated GFR ≥ 25 and <120 mL/min/1.73 m²
- BP ≤ 160/100 mm Hg
- BMI $\leq 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Key Exclusion Criteria

- Secondary FSGS
- Treatment with biological immunosuppressant drugs, CNIs, cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil < 12 weeks prior to screening

- Percent change in uPCR from baseline to week 35 with DMX-200 vs placebo.
- Change in eGFR slope from baseline to week 104 with DMX-200 vs placebo.

Primary Endpoint

CONTACT INFORMATION

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier

NCT05183646

RESULTS

Gender

Ethnicity

FSGS Diagnosis

eGFR mL/min/1.73 m²

BMI (kg/m²) (median)

eGFR ml/min/1.73 m²

≥ 90 ml/min/1.73 m²

<30 ml/min/1.73 m²

≤3.5 g/g uPCR

≤3.5 g/g uPCR

>3.5 g/g uPCR

>3.5 g/g uPCR

Time since diagnosis months

 \geq 60 to <90 ml/min/1.73 m²

| ≥ 45 to <60 ml/min/1.73 m²

 \geq 30 to <45 ml/min/1.73 m²

& eGFR >60 ml/min/1.73 m²

 $\& \ge 25 \text{ to } < 60 \text{ ml/min}/1.73 \text{ m}^2$

& eGFR >60 ml/min/1.73 m²

uPCR (g/g) by pre-defined strata; n (%)

& eGFR ≥ 25 to <60 ml/min/1.73 m²

uPCR (g/g)

Patients enrolled (March 2024)

Concomitant SGLT2-inhibitor use

Baseline demographics and characteristics

For further information

ACTION3@dimerix.com

REFERENCES

1. Ayoub, M., et al. (2015). PLOS ONE, e0119803

CONCLUSIONS

In March 2024, an Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) conduced a futility analysis on data from the first n=72 randomized patients to complete approximately 35 weeks of treatment.

- ACTION3 passed the futility analysis based on a proteinuria efficacy endpoint
- No safety concerns were noted. DMX-200 continues to be very well tolerated with the longest exposure now ~18 months
- ACTION3 is now formally expanding to 185 sites and will now include paediatric patients 12-17 years