

Driving innovation from discovery to access

MTBVAC - Late Stage Clinical Development

Advancing TB Vaccine Clinical Development: Learning from Experience & Looking to the Future

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09 October 2024



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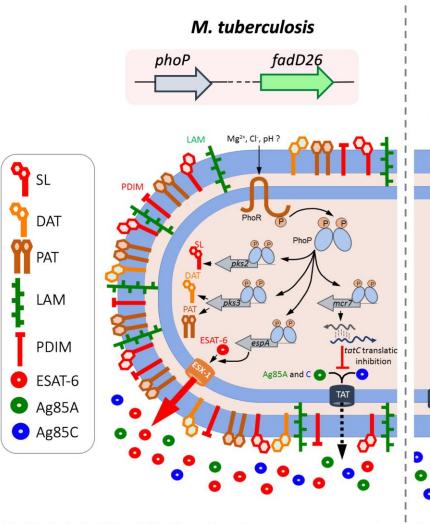
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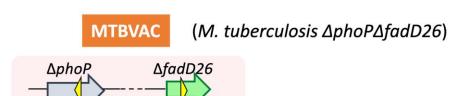
- Clinical development overview
- Phase 1 in adults and neonates
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MTBVAC Live Vaccine - Two Stable Deletions in Independent

MTB Major Virulence Factors Without Antibiotic Resistance Markers





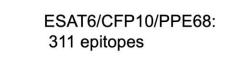
mcr7



phoP: controls expression2% of MTB genes

fadD26: synthesis PDIM Major Virulence Lipid in MTB

Major difference MTBVAC/ BCG contains RD1:



MTBVAC Timeline

BHARAT

2025-2029



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		2012-2018	2019-2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
BIOFABRI CHUV	Phase 1a in Switzerland ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT02013245 36 healthy volunteers									
BIOFABRI Norad	Phase 1b in SA ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT02729571 18 adults + 36 newborns	_								
BIOFABRI	Phase 2a in SA ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT03536117 99 newborns									
NIH lavi	Phase 1b/2a in SA ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT02933281 144 adults									
BIOFABRI	Phase 3 in SA, Mad, Sen ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT04975178 7120 newborns									
BHARAT BIOTECH	Phase 1 in India ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT06438978 30 adults					-				
DAIDS HIV VACCINE ational Institutes NIAID (avi	Phase 2a in SA (605) ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT05947890 276 HIV+ adolescents and adults									
BHARAT BIOTECH	Phase 2 in India Adolescents and adult 2024-2025				•	• •				
Open Philanthropy BILL MELINDA GATES foundation	Phase 2b in SSA (IMAGINE) ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT06272812 4300 adolescents and adults				•	• • •	•	• • •	• • •	• •
BHARAT	Phase 3 in India Adolescents and adult					•			• • •	• •



MTBVAC The Lancet Respiratory Diseases Publications



Phase 1a in adults in Switzerland

Safety of human immunisation with a liveattenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis vaccine: a randomised, double-blind, controlled phase I trial

François Spertini ¹, Régine Audran ², Reza Chakour ², Olfa Karoui ², Viviane Steiner-Monard ², Anne-Christine Thierry ², Carole E Mayor ², Nils Rettby ³, Katia Jaton ⁴, Laure Vallotton ⁵, Catherine Lazor-Blanchet ⁶, Juana Doce ⁷, Eugenia Puentes ⁷, Dessislava Marinova ⁸, Nacho Aguilo ⁸, Carlos Martin ⁹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 26598141 DOI: 10.1016/S2213-2600(15)00435-X

Published 2015

Dr. F. Spertini

Phase 1b in adults and newborns in South Africa

Live-attenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis vaccine MTBVAC versus BCG in adults and neonates: a randomised controlled, double-blind doseescalation trial

Michele Tameris ¹, Helen Mearns ¹, Adam Penn-Nicholson ¹, Yolande Gregg ¹, Nicole Bilek ¹, Simbarashe Mabwe ¹, Hennie Geldenhuys ¹, Justin Shenje ¹, Angelique Kany Kany Luabeya ¹, Ingrid Murillo ², Juana Doce ², Nacho Aguilo ³, Dessislava Marinova ³, Eugenia Puentes ², Esteban Rodríguez ², Jesús Gonzalo-Asensio ³, Bernard Fritzell ⁴, Jelle Thole ⁴, Carlos Martin ⁵, Thomas J Scriba ¹, Mark Hatherill ⁶; MTBVAC Clinical Trial Team

Collaborators, Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31416768 DOI: 10.1016/S2213-2600(19)30251-6

Published 2019
Dr. M Tameris

Main conclusion:

MTBVAC is as safe and immunogenic as BCG in healthy adults, not BCG vaccinated and HIV negative.

Main conclusion:

MTBVAC is as safe as BCG and more immunogenic than BCG in neonates.



MTBVAC in newborns - Phase 2a RIA2016V-1637

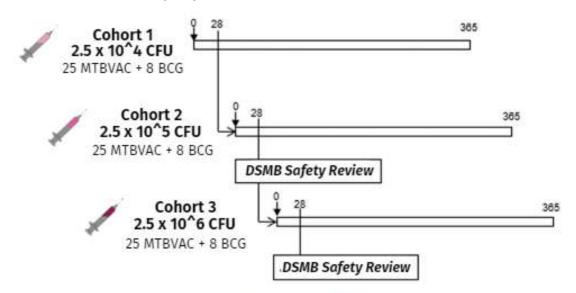


Completed, submitted for publication

A Phase 2a Randomized Controlled **Dose-Defining** Trial of the **Safety** and **Immunogenicity** of MTBVAC in Healthy, BCG Naïve, HIV Unexposed, South African Newborns.

Key points:

- Sample size **99** ppts **in 1 site**
- Single dose, intradermal (ID)























MTBVAC in newborns - **Phase 2a** RIA2016V-1637 *Completed, submitted for publication*



Main conclusions:

- All three doses seemed safe and well tolerated (10⁴, 10⁵ and 10⁶)
- MTBVAC is as safe as BCG and more immunogenic than BCG in newborns

Dose selected for the Phase 3 2.5 x 10⁵ CFU



Completed, submitted for publication

Main conclusions:

- All three doses seemed safe and well tolerated (10⁴, 10⁵ and 10⁶)
- MTBVAC is as safe as BCG and more immunogenic than BCG in newborns

Dose selected for the Phase 3 2.5 x 10⁵ CFU



In concordance with WHO recommendations, the 2.5x10⁵ CFU MTBVAC dose was selected for phase 3 efficacy evaluation compared to BCG vaccination in infants.



MTBVAC A-050 in adults - Phase 1b/2a





Completed, submitted for publication

Live-attenuated *M. tuberculosis* vaccine, MTBVAC, in adults with or without *M. tuberculosis* sensitization: a Phase 1b/2a randomized, controlled, double-blind, **dose-escalation trial**

Key points:

- Sample size 144 ppts in 1 site
- Single dose, intradermal (ID)
- **8** Cohorts QFT + and QFT with 4 doses each to evaluate dose level:



Study Site

















MTBVAC A-050 in adults - Phase 1b/2a

Completed, submitted for publication





Main conclusions:

- There were no serious side effects linked to the MTBVAC vaccine.
- Dose 5×10^5 CFU is as safe as BCG and more immunogenic than BCG in QFT negative and what is more important, in QFT positive cohorts.



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Completed, submitted for publication



Main conclusions:

- There were no serious side effects linked to the MTBVAC vaccine.
- Dose 5×10^5 CFU is as safe as BCG and more immunogenic than BCG in QFT negative and what is more important, in QFT positive cohorts.

Dose selected for future studies



5 x 10⁵ CFU

The results show that the efficacy of MTBVAC can be studied in both QFT positive and negative efficacy trials.



MTBVACN3 in neonates - Phase 3 RIA2019S-2652



Ongoing

Randomized, **Double blind**, Controlled Phase 3 to evaluate the **Efficacy**, **Safety** and **Immunogenicity** of MTBVAC administered in healthy HIV unexposed uninfected and HIV exposed uninfected newborns in Tuberculosis-Endemic Regions of Sub-Saharan Africa.























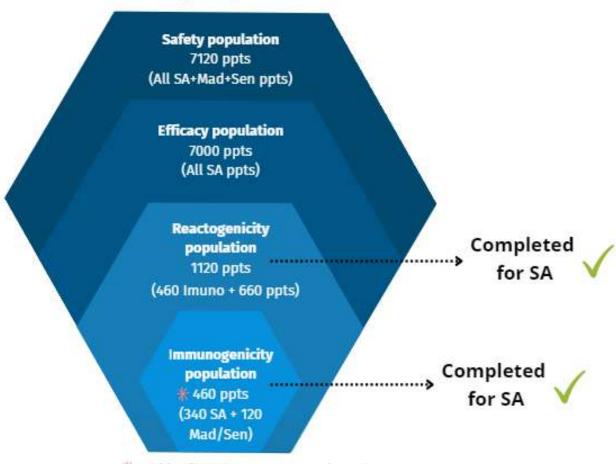
MTBVACN3 in neonates - Phase RIA2019S-2652

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Ongoing



Study Population



Senegal Senegal Durban Cape Town Stellenbosch

3000 vaccinated babies
42.1% of total target
by 19 September 2024



* - 100 HEU (HIV exposed uninfected)

- 240 HU (HIV unexposed)

MTBVACN3 in neonates - Phase RIA2019S-2652



Ongoing



Key points:

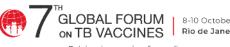
- Sample size **7120** ppts in **6 sites**
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Control BCG vaccine
- Follow up 2- 6 years

- DSMB (Data Safety Monitoring Board) Periodically reviews cumulative safety data
 - 3 meetings held by protocol "No safety concerns raised, and study should continue as planned."

- AC (Adjudication Committee) Validates TB cases reported by sites.
 - Milestones:
 - o **1st** interim analyses 49 adjudicated TB cases
 - o **2nd** interim analyses 97 adjudicated TB cases



HVTN 605 in HIV+ Adolescents and adults - Phase 2a in SA



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Ongoing

A phase 2a clinical trial to evaluate the **safety** and **immunogenicity** of MTBVAC in

adolescents and adults living with and without HIV in South Africa.

Key points:

- Sample size **276 ppts** (12 55 y) in **16 sites**
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Control BCG vaccine
- Follow up 1 year
- Cohorts:
 - 1st HIV -
 - 2nd HIV + , CD4 T-cell count ≥ 200 cells/mm³

Safety data assessment

• 3rd HIV +, CD4 T-cell count ≥ 100 cells/mm³













If the results of this study show that it is safe in HIV + group, it will be allowed to use MTBVAC in this population.



Phase 2b in SSA: **IMAGINE** in Adolescents and Adults

TH
GLOBAL FORUM
ON TB VACCINES

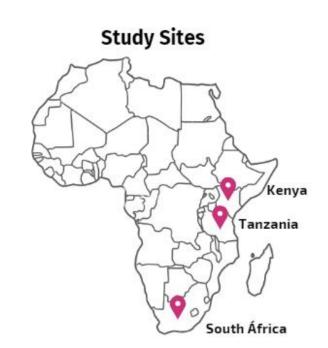
8-10 October 2024
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
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Investigation of MTBVAC toward Accelerating Global Immunization for a Neglected Epidemic

A Phase 2b, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the **efficacy, safety** and **immunogenicity** of a candidate tuberculosis (TB) vaccine, MTBVAC, against TB disease in **interferon gamma release assay positive** adolescents and adults aged 14-45 years, living in a TB endemic region.



- Sample size **4300 ppts** (14 45 y) in **15 sites**
- BCG vaccinated in infancy
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Control Placebo
- Follow up 2 years
- Protocol amendment Approval 1st Oct 2024













BBIL/BBV169-I/2023 in Adults - Phase 1 in India



Completed

Phase I Clinical Trial, open label to Assess the **Safety, Reactogenicity, Tolerability** and **Immunogenicity** of a Tuberculosis Vaccine BBV169 (MTBVAC), in Healthy Indian Adults.





Key points:

- Sample size **30** ppts (18 65 y) **Recruitment has ended**
- 1 site
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Cohort Healthy, BCG vaccinated, HIV negative
- Follow up 6M
- Pending preliminary results

Study Site





BBIL/MTBVAC-II/2024 in Adults - Phase 2 in India



A Phase II, Randomized, Double-blind Trial to Assess the **Safety** and **Immunogenicity** of MTBVAC (BBV169), with BCG vaccine as a comparator in Healthy adolescent and adult populations.





Key points:

- Sample size **164 ppts** (12-65 y)
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Cohort QFT + and QFT -
- Control BCG vaccine
- Follow up 6M
- 1st milestone: Interim analysis at D28 visit DSMB safety analysis
- Enrollment to start in Q4 2024

Study Sites





BBIL/MTBVAC-II/2024 in Adults - Phase 2 in India



A Phase II, Randomized, Double-blind Trial to Assess the **Safety** and **Immunogenicity** of MTBVAC (BBV169), with BCG vaccine as a comparator in Healthy adolescent and adult populations.





Key points:

- Sample size **164 ppts** (12-65 y)
- Single dose, intradermal (**ID**)
- Cohort QFT + and QFT -
- Control BCG vaccine
- Follow up 6M
- 1st milestone: Interim analysis at D28 visit DSMB safety analysis
- Enrollment to start in Q4 2024

Study Sites



Phase 3 planned to start in Q3/Q4 2025.



Capacity Building & Tech. Transfer

Madagascar and Senegal

CTs in LMICs:

- Creation of MTBVAC consortium
- Initiation of TB vaccine trials preparedness in Madagascar and Senegal





Capacity building

- ✓ Quality assurance, equipment maintenance
- ✓ Staff training and education
- ✓ Logistical and infrastructures
- ✓ Management of essential documents and source document (SOP, Log, Form, Document)
- ✓ Improving ethics and pharmacovigilance skills

IPM and **CRB-EPLS** executed **capacity building** methods and technology transfer validation steps during Phase2a to ensure proficiency and **activation for Phase3 in neonates**.



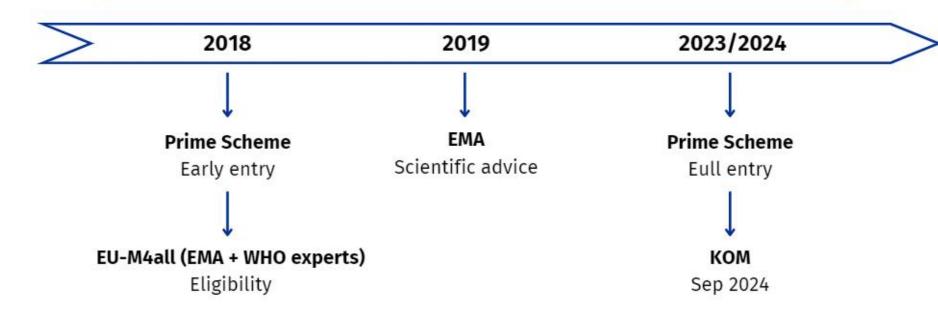
PRIME SCHEME by EMA



BIOFABRI

PRIME: Priority Medicines

PRIME is a scheme run by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) to enhance support for the development of medicines that target an unmet medical need. This voluntary scheme is based on enhanced interaction and early dialogue with developers of promising medicines; to optimize development plans and speed up evaluation so these medicines can reach patients earlier.





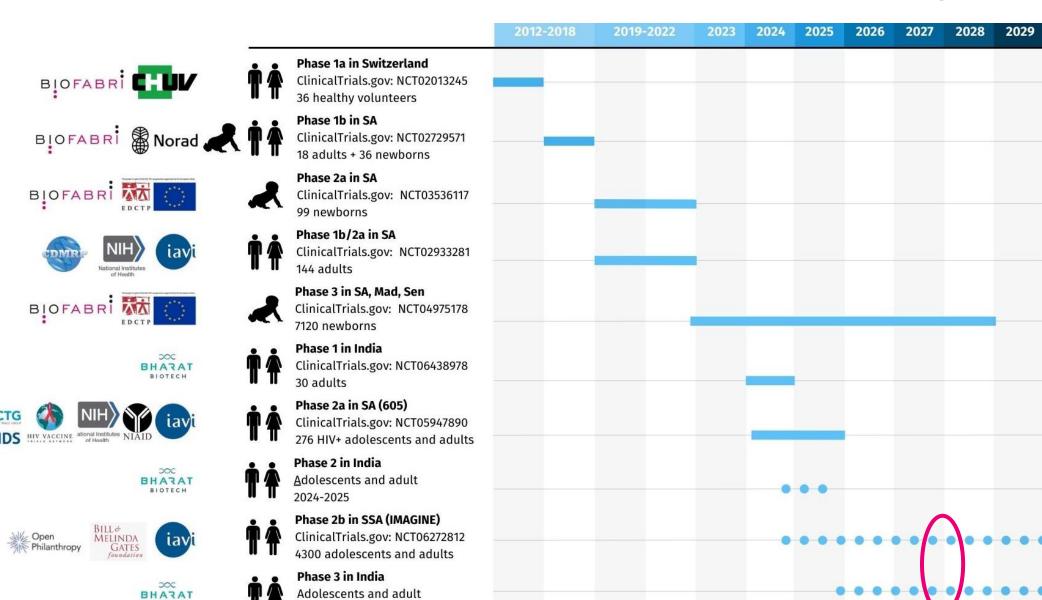
MTBVAC Timeline

iii BIG THANKS !!!!



CINES | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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2025-2029







An international convening of the















