Phase 2/3 Study of SM-88 in Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer


1City of Hope, Duarte, CA; 2NYU Langone Laura and Isaac Fellmeth Cancer Center, New York, NY; 3Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO; 4Virginia Mason Medical Center and Medical Center, Seattle, WA; 5The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; 6Harvard Cancer Institute, Boston, MA; 7Baroncino Research Center, Santa Monica, CA; 8The James Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH; 9Advent Health Tampa, Tampa, FL; 10George Washington University Lombard Cancer Center, Washington, D.C.; 11Imaging Endpoints, Scottsdale, AZ; 12LInxRx, Stony Brook, NY; 13TYME, Bedminster, NJ; 14Weill Cornell Medicine, New York-Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY

BACKGROUND

SM-88 (pacmatemostat, TYME Inc) is a dysfunctional tyrosine kinase derivative used with RFS (methotrexate 75mg, phenytoin 50mg and sirolimus 0.5mg); SM-88 is an investigational compound that is not approved in any disease indication. SM-88 is believed to disrupt broken synapses, microtubule, induce caspase death, and alter autophagy and immune function.

SM-88 was well tolerated with improvement in survival among select heavily pretreated PDAC patients who achieved durable disease control (3, 6-12).

Circulating tumor cells (CTCs) have been shown to be prognostic in some settings. CTCs analysis may be more likely to benefit from SM-88. Preliminary radiologic analysis of the first three cycles of SM-88 in patients with no prior PDAC therapy showed early radiologic responses (8).

METHODS

Currently Enrolling: prospective open label RCT (TYME-88; Parc P1, NCT03191278) after 2 prior lines for metastatic PDAC. SM-88 vs. physician/patient choice chemotherapy standard of care (SOC: capcitabine, or gemcitabine, or 5-FU).

Preliminary analyses of randomized portion of the trial to evaluate potential role of biomarker analysis and 24-hour step count during the first two weeks in patients with SM-88 (SOC: capcitabine, or gemcitabine, or 5-FU).

Concurrent analyses of the largest metastases at baseline correlated with baseline CTCs (r=0.03).

DISCUSSION

In a preliminary exploratory analysis, mean daily step count during the first two weeks on treatment correlated with overall self-reported QoL.

Passively acquired biometrics from a wearable device can be collected for correlation with other clinical outcomes.

CTC enumeration and collection is also feasible for correlation with traditional trial outcomes.

Given that the longest lesion diameter correlated with CTCs at baseline, additional radiographic feature analysis (e.g., radiomics) may be an important predictor of CTCs.

SM-88 was well tolerated with no treatment-related Grade 4 or 5 events.

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