

[Poster 338]: Tanruprubart Improves Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients With Guillain-Barré Syndrome Compared to Placebo

Glenn Morrison, MSc, PhD

VP, Clinical Development

Annexon Biosciences

Tanruprubart (ANX005) is investigational and has not been approved for any indication in any jurisdiction.

This study was funded by Annexon Biosciences (Brisbane, CA, USA).

Medical writing and editing assistance were provided by Envision Pharma Group and were funded by Annexon Biosciences.

Glenn Morrison is employed by and owns equity in Annexon Biosciences.

Rationale

- GBS is a rare, rapidly progressive, life-threatening neuromuscular emergency that can affect anyone, at anytime, and often requires prolonged hospitalization and intensive care¹
 - Following exposure to an infectious agent, activation of C1q and the classical complement system by antibodies that cross react with nerve components drives inflammation, motor neuron conduction block, and nerve damage²

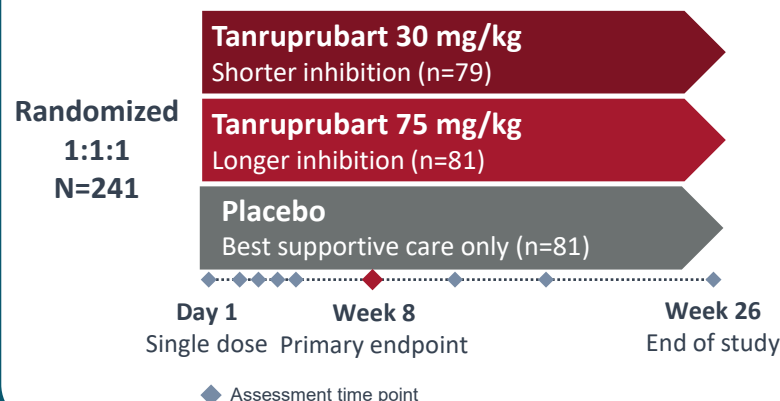
Tanruprubart (ANX005)



- Monoclonal antibody
- Binds to and inhibits C1q
- Rapidly inhibits downstream complement activation

GBS-02: Phase 3 study in adults with GBS

(NCT04701164)



GBS-02 met its primary endpoint demonstrating early and sustained improvements in health status with tanruprubart 30 mg/kg vs placebo at Week 8 (GBS-DS: OR 2.4, 95% CI 1.3–4.5; p=0.0058)

Tanruprubart was well tolerated, and most adverse events were mild to moderate in severity, due to GBS and not considered related to study drug. Rash was the most common IRR; cases were mostly mild to moderate and resolved without sequelae



Aim

To evaluate patient-reported outcomes in GBS-02 using:

EQ-5D-5L

PGIC

rODS

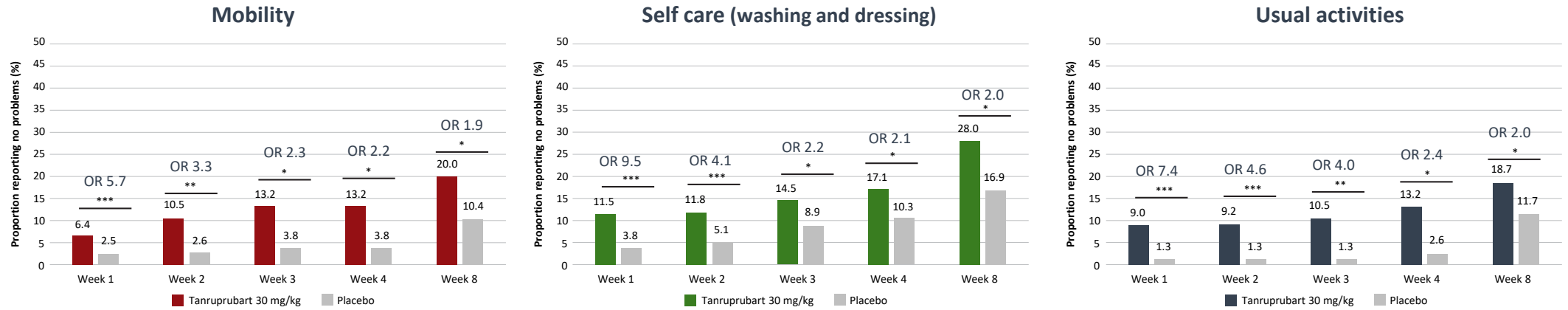
¹Willison HJ, et al. *Lancet*. 2016;388:717–27; ²Willison HJ, et al. *J Neuroimmunol*. 2008;201-202:172–82.

EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level; GBS, Guillain-Barré Syndrome; GBS-DS, GBS-disability score; IRR, infusion-related reaction; PGIC, Patient Global Impression of Change; rODS, Rasch-built Overall Disability Score; VAS, visual analogue scale.

Results: Consistently Better Outcomes in Tanrurubart 30mg/kg Arm vs. Placebo

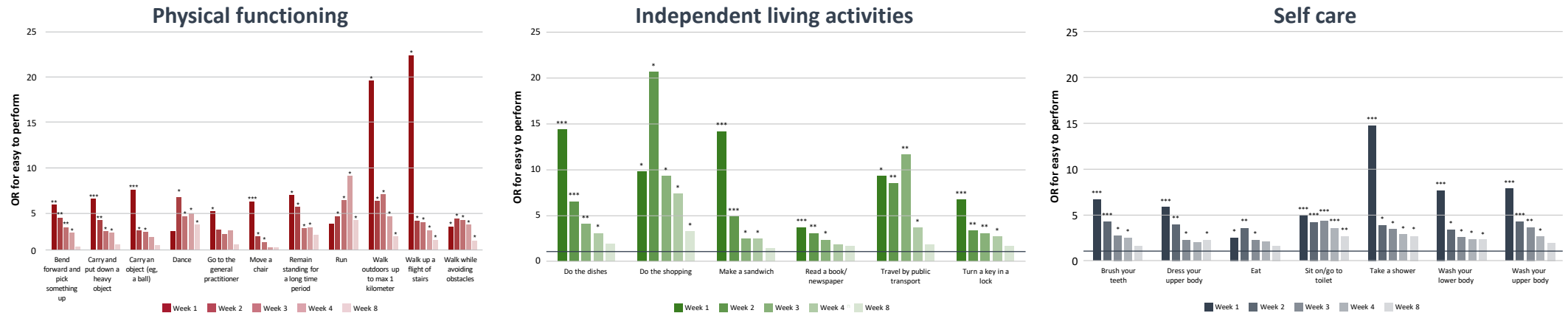
EQ-5D-5L

Significantly more patients reported no problems in functional EQ-5D-5L domains



rODS

Significant and rapid improvements in self-care and usual activities



OR across rODS subdomains over time

PGI-C

- Rapid decrease in perceived disability with improvement in PGIC observed as early as Week 1 (OR 2.5; $p=0.0028$) and continuing through Week 8 (OR 1.4; $p=0.2917$)

Conclusions [Poster 338]



Participants who received tanruprubart 30 mg/kg were able to **rapidly gain independence** across a range of basic and instrumental ADLs compared to placebo



EQ-5D-5L data correlate with rODS data, demonstrating **significant and sustained improvements** across **all functional health** domains



These results underscore the potential of tanruprubart to improve both **functional outcomes** as well as **overall health-related quality of life**