Introducing SYMPHONY: A clinical study investigating BLU-945 in EGFR mutation-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (mNSCLC)

BLU-945 is an investigational compound undergoing research; its safety and effectiveness in EGFR mutation-positive mNSCLC have not been demonstrated and it has not been approved by the FDA or any regulatory authority

What is EGFR mutation-positive metastatic NSCLC?

Lung cancer is the uncontrolled growth of cancerous cells within the lungs



L L L L L L L

Third most common cancer in the US¹



Approximately 85% of all lung cancers are NSCLC²



What is BLU-945? BLU-945 is an investigational selective EGFR inhibitor which works by targeting tumors with specific EGFR mutations (*T790M* and *C797S*). **BLU-945** is taken orally. Your study doctor will tell you how often and how to take your study drug.



If you have **NSCLC**, it is important to have a conversation with your doctor about comprehensive biomarker testing to help them understand what is driving your cancer and to find the best treatment for you.

Always talk to your healthcare provider if you think you may have NSCLC

What is SYMPHONY? SYMPHONY is a global **Phase 1 and 2**, open-label, first-in-human study that will measure the safety, tolerability, processing, and effectiveness (anticancer activity) of **BLU-945** PHASET PHASE 2 currently enrolling not yet enrolling - Oral dose determined from **Phase 1** - Participants will be - Participants whose tumors have **specific** given different doses **EGFR mutations:** of **BLU-945** to help identify the dose for the **Phase 2** study EGFR mutationpositive mNSCLC T790M only *C797S* only *T790M* and *C797S*

¹National Cancer Institute. SEER Cancer Stat Facts: Lung and Bronchus Cancer. https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/lungb.html. (Accessed July 5, 2021) ²American Cancer Society. Key Statistics for Lung Cancer. https://www.cancer.org/cancer/lung-cancer/about/key-statistics.html. (Accessed July 5, 2021).



The SYMPHONY study measures include, but are not limited to:





G





?

000

EGFR, or epidermal growth factor receptor, is a protein that is present in everyone's cells. When the EGFR protein is mutated or changed, this causes cells to divide rapidly and form cancerous tumors. There are different types of EGFR mutations. EGFR inhibitors may help shrink tumors, but sometimes these drugs stop working if another EGFR mutation develops.

Study measures

Safety

- To understand the possible side effects of **BLU-945**

Processing

- To understand how your body processes **BLU-945** and the effect of **BLU-945** on the body

Effectiveness

- Tumor shrinkage or disappearance with study treatment
- Length of time that a tumor continues to respond (no growing or spreading) to treatment

Key eligibility criteria

You may be eligible to take part if you:

(18

Are 18 years old or older



Have a diagnosis of mNSCLC



Have an EGFR mutation found by your doctor with a tumor biopsy or a blood test



Received prior treatment with one or more EGFR-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)



Have an Eastern Cooperative **Oncology Group (ECOG)** Performance Status (PS) of 0-2

- Other eligibility criteria may apply; these will be assessed during screening visits with a study doctor at clinical study sites
- A study doctor will speak with you about the **SYMPHONY** study and you will need to sign an informed consent form before your participation

Resources

- For more information about SYMPHONY >



To connect to clinical trial sites >



To learn more about mNSCLC >

Blueprint Medicines and its associated logo are trademarks of Blueprint Medicines Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owner. © 2021 Blueprint Medicines Corporation. 07/2021 US-BP-MED-BLU-945-21001













