
Exploring the Spectrum of Indolent Systemic Mastocytosis: Analysis of High-Risk Disease Features in the PIONEER Study

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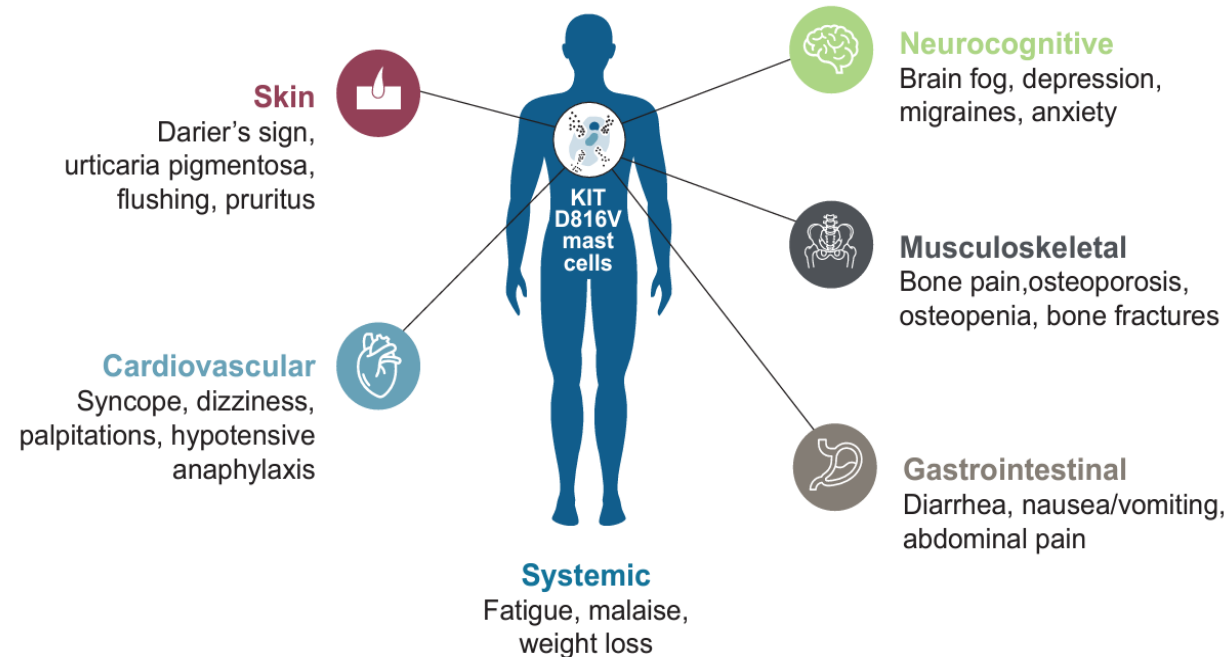
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Indolent systemic mastocytosis: A *KIT* D816V-driven disease with substantial impact on quality of life

- Systemic mastocytosis (SM) is driven by aberrant mast cells carrying a *KIT* D816V mutation in >95% of cases^{1,2}
- Indolent systemic mastocytosis (ISM) is the most common subtype of SM and, over time, patients can progress to advanced disease in 5-18% of cases³⁻⁵
- Clinical manifestations of ISM are caused by the aberrant *KIT* D816V-mutant mast cells and most commonly include cutaneous, gastrointestinal, and neurocognitive symptoms, which may be debilitating⁶⁻⁸

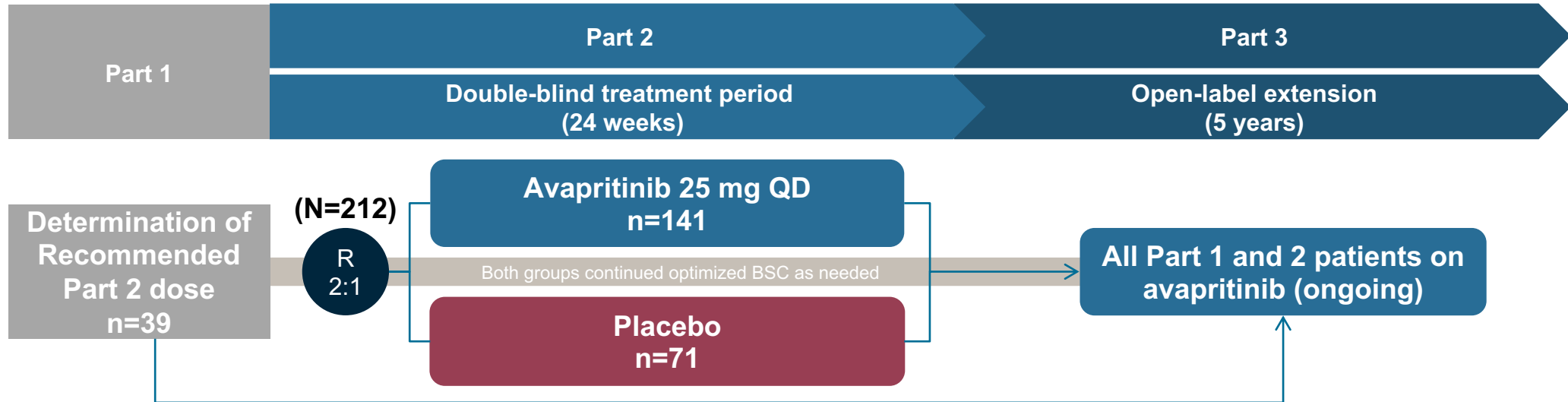


ISM, indolent systemic mastocytosis; SM, systemic mastocytosis.

1. Kristensen T et al. *J Mol Diagn.* 2011;13:180–188; 2. Cohen SS et al. *Br J Haematol.* 2014;166:521–528; 3. Mukherjee S et al. Presented at ASH 2022. Poster #3053; 4. Escribano L et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2009;124(3):514–521; 5. Trizuljak J et al. *Allergy* 2020;75(8):1927–1938; 6. Mesa RA et al. *Cancer.* 2022;128:3691–3699; 7. van Anrooij B. et al. *Allergy.* 2016;71:1585–1593; 8. Hartmann K et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2016;137:35–45.

The PIONEER trial examined avapritinib, a KIT D816V inhibitor, as a treatment for ISM^{1,2}

PIONEER is a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial studying **avapritinib, a KIT D816V-selective inhibitor**, for the treatment of ISM

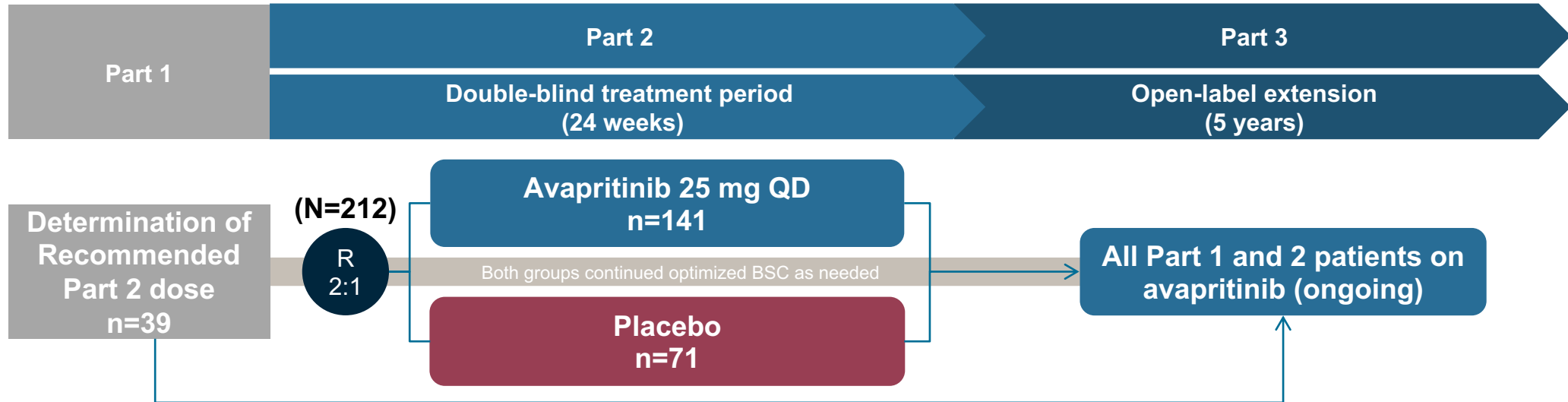


Goal 1: Assess efficacy and safety of avapritinib for the treatment of ISM

✓ **Avapritinib met all primary and key secondary endpoints with high statistical significance and is now approved for adult patients with ISM**

The PIONEER trial examined avapritinib, a KIT D816V inhibitor, as a treatment for ISM^{1,2}

PIONEER is a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial studying **avapritinib, a KIT D816V-specific inhibitor**, for the treatment of ISM



Goal 1: Assess efficacy and safety of avapritinib for the treatment of ISM

✓ **Avapritinib met all primary and key secondary endpoints with high statistical significance and is now approved for adult patients with ISM**

Goal 2: Leverage the **large, well-characterized cohort of patients enrolled in the PIONEER trial** to learn more about the ISM disease spectrum

The cohort of patients enrolled in the PIONEER trial represents a novel opportunity to better understand ISM

Individual patient assessments performed both at baseline and throughout the PIONEER trial

SYMPTOMS

- Total symptom score as determined by the ISM-SAF tool, designed and validated specifically for patients with ISM

BIOMARKERS

- Bone marrow mast cells
- Skin biopsy of lesional and non-lesional skin
 - Tryptase
- *KIT* D816V variant allele frequency (VAF) in the peripheral blood

PHYSICAL FINDINGS

- Splenomegaly
- Hepatomegaly

Patients enrolled in the PIONEER trial have a high symptom burden and a wide range of mast cell burden

Patient demographic	Patients in the PIONEER trial (n=246)
Age (years), median (range)	49.7 (18–79)
Female, n (%)	179 (72.8)
Baseline BMI (kg/m ²), median (range)	28.2 (17.6–51.4)
Medical History of Anaphylaxis, n (%)	40 (16.3)
ISM symptom burden	
TSS score, mean (SD) ^a	48.5 (19.6)
Mast cell burden	
Median serum tryptase (central), ng/mL (range)	40.3 (3.6–590.4)
Median bone marrow biopsy mast-cells (central), % (range)	7.0 (1.0–60.0)
Median <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF in peripheral blood, % (range)	0.35 (undetectable ^b –41.29)
Physical exam findings	
Palpable spleen, n (%)	4 (1.7)
Palpable liver, n (%)	7 (2.9)

^aPIONEER enrolled patients with moderate to severe ISM based on TSS score; ^bLimit of detection of assay $\geq 0.02\%$ BMI, bone marrow index; SD, standard deviation; TSS, Total Symptom Score..

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SYMPTOMS

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BIOMARKERS

- Bone marrow mast cells
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- **KIT D816V VAF in the peripheral blood**

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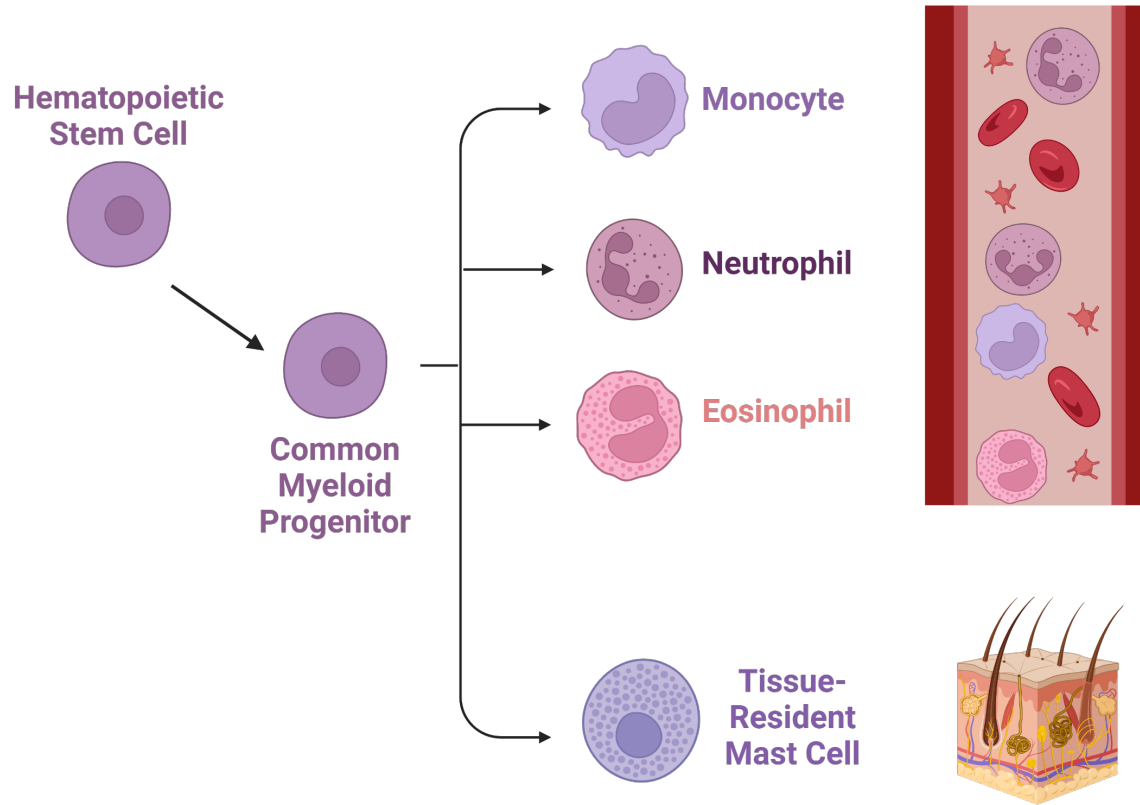
Why focus on *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood?

It is an easily assessed biomarker that represents a novel tool for physicians in the clinic

There is growing importance within the SM field (elevated *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood is newly recognized as a “B finding” in WHO 2022 criteria)¹

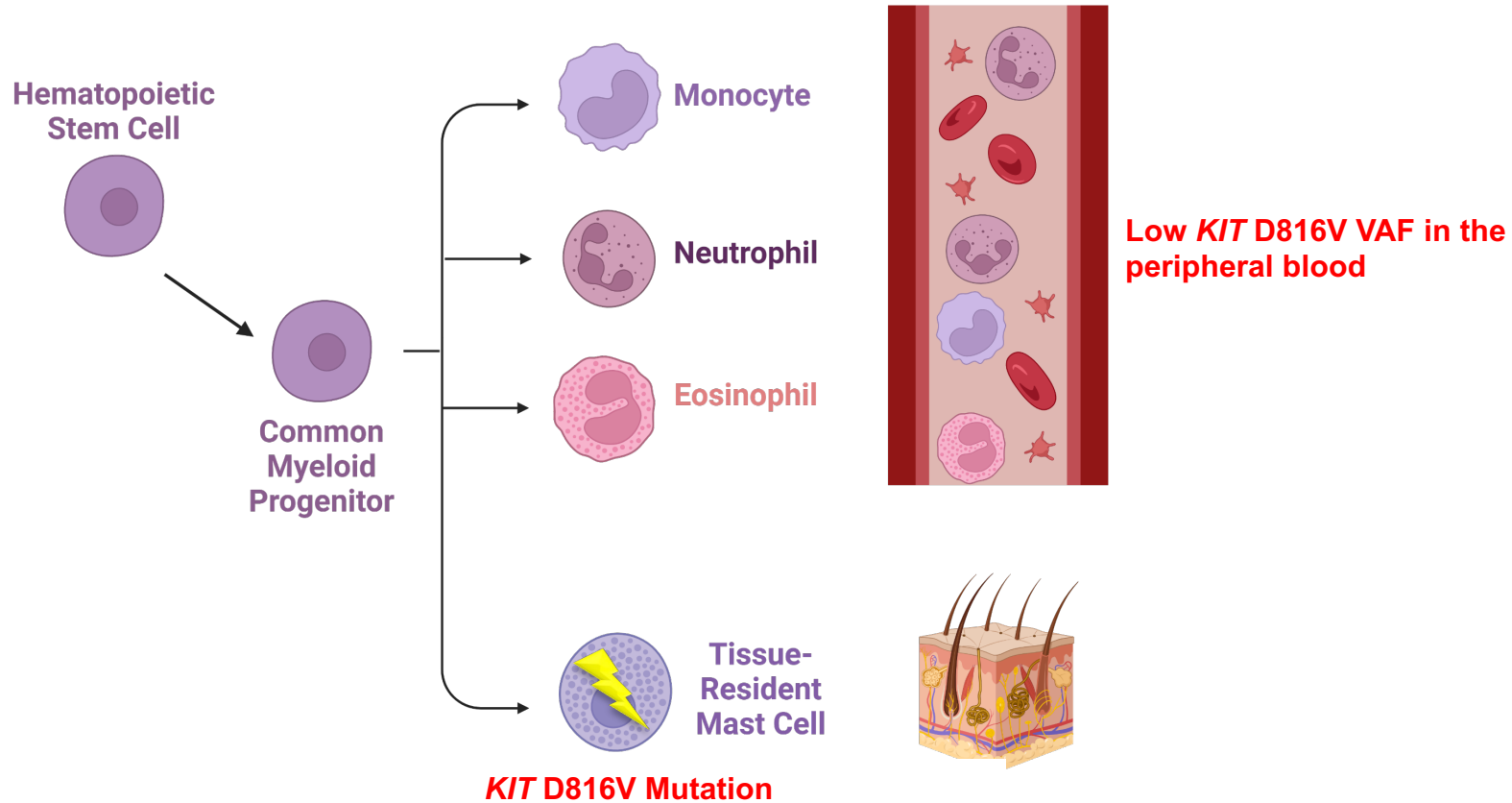
KIT D816V VAF in the peripheral blood measures an aspect of ISM that is unique – it measures “multilineage involvement” of the *KIT* mutation and may be prognostic²

***KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood indicates where in the hematopoietic lineage the D816V mutation occurs**



KIT D816V VAF in the peripheral blood indicates where in the hematopoietic lineage the D816V mutation occurs

KIT D816V mutation restricted to mast cell

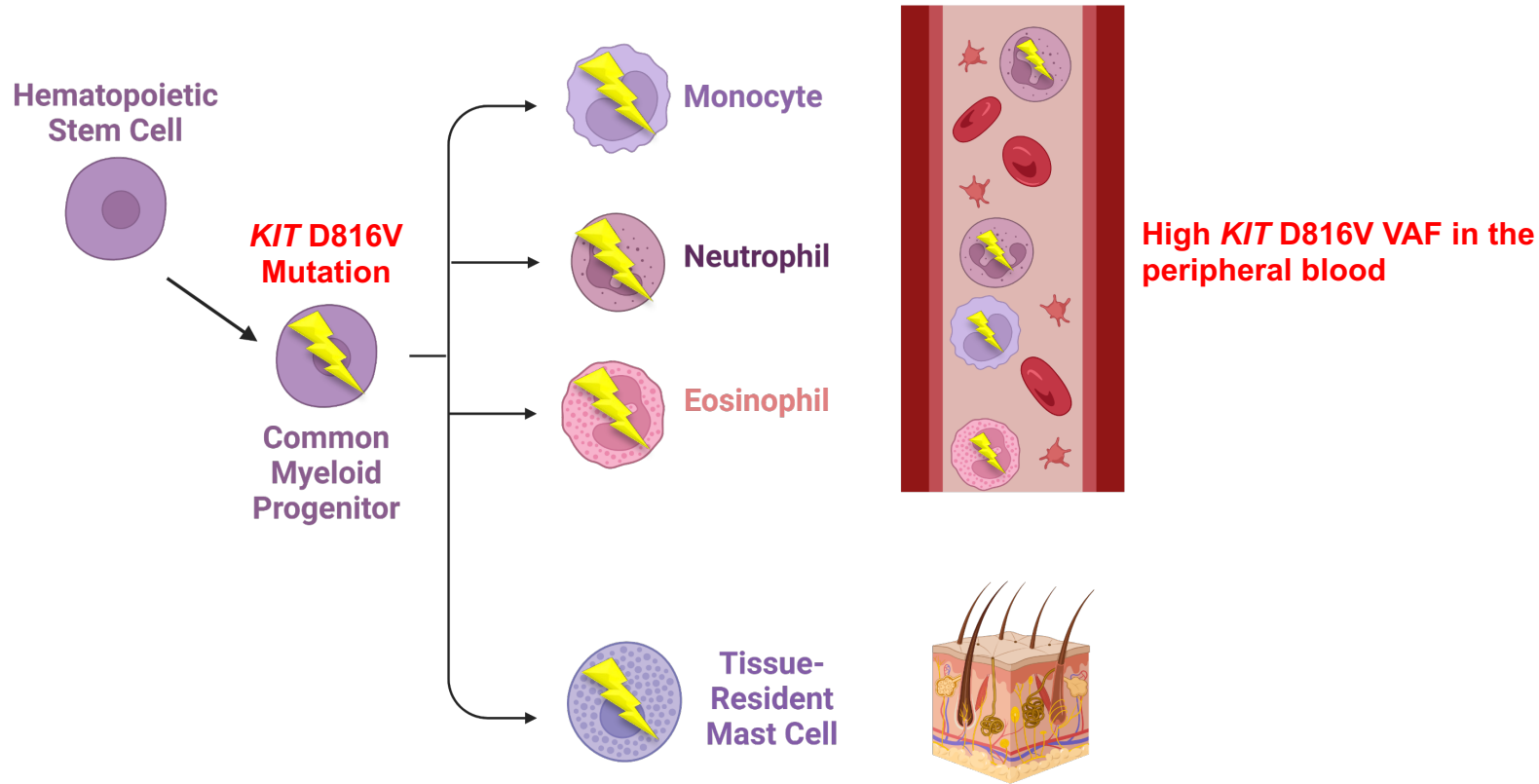


KIT D816V VAF level in peripheral blood



KIT D816V VAF in the peripheral blood indicates where in the hematopoietic lineage the D816V mutation occurs

KIT D816V mutation in early progenitor cell



KIT D816V VAF level in peripheral blood



A *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood of 6% is highly specific for multilineage involvement of the *KIT* D816V mutation

***KIT* D816V VAF level
in peripheral blood**

**6% *KIT* D816V VAF cutoff:
98% specific and 32% sensitive for
multilineage involvement of the *KIT*
mutation¹**

6% ————

**15% (37/246) of patients on PIONEER
had a *KIT* D816V VAF of $\geq 6\%$**

**6% *KIT* D816V VAF cutoff:
The median VAF of treatment naïve patients
who enrolled on the PATHFINDER trial of
avapritinib in advanced SM²**

**85% (209/246) of patients on PIONEER
had a *KIT* D816V VAF of $<6\%$**

Regardless of VAF, patients in the PIONEER trial had high symptom burden and poor scores on quality-of-life metrics at baseline

Baseline QoL or Symptom Burden Measurement at Time of Enrollment in PIONEER	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF ≥6% (n=37)
Median Total Symptom Score on ISM-SAF (110 point scale, higher = more severe)	45.2	47.7
Median Mastocytosis QoL Score (100 point scale, higher = greater impact on QoL)	55.6	57.4
Median Score on EQ-5D-5L Visual Analog Scale (100 point scale, higher = more severe)	57.0	55.0
Median Patient Global Impression of Severity (5 point scale, higher = more severe)	2.0	3.0
Median SF-12 Physical Component Score (100 point scale, lower = greater impact on QoL)	34.3	35.3
Median SF-12 Mental Component Score (100 point scale, lower = greater impact on QoL)	42.0	38.8

At baseline, patients with ISM and high *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood had characteristics approaching advanced disease

Demographic Characteristic	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF ≥6% (n=37)
Median (range) Age (years)	50.0 (21–79)	56.0 (18–77)
Median (range) BMI (kg/m ²)	28.5 (17.6–51.4)	26.4 (19.2–38.6)
Median (range) time to diagnosis (months)	58.7	100.5
Medical history positive for anaphylaxis (n, %)	38 (18.2)	2 (5.4)

ISM patients with high *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood had findings associated with higher burden/more advanced disease at baseline

Baseline disease burden	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF ≥6% (n=37)
Median (range) serum tryptase (ng/mL)	36 (4–288.0)	119 (11–590.4)
Median (range) <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF (%)	0.2 (undetectable ^a –5.5)	14.9 (6.3%–41.3)
Median (range) bone marrow mast cell burden in core biopsy (%)	5 (1–50)	20 (1–60)
Rates of palpable livers (n, %)	3 (1.4) ^b	4 (10.8)
Rates of palpable spleens (n, %)	1 (0.5) ^c	3 (8.1)
Median (range) mast cell density in skin lesions (cells/mm ²)	400 (53–4300)	761 (100–2870)

^aLimit of detection of assay ≥0.02%, ^bn=208, ^cn=205.

ISM patients with high *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood had findings associated with organ involvement/more advanced disease at baseline

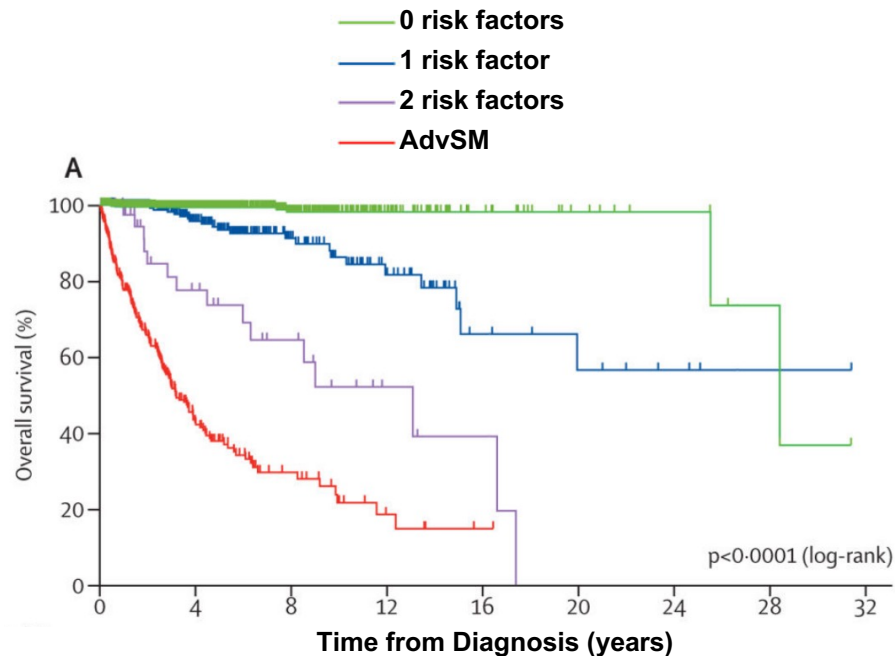
Marker of Organ Involvement	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	PIONEER Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF ≥6% (n=37)
Median (range) alkaline phosphatase (IU/L)	76.0 (35–229)	93.0 (45–186)
Number of patients with at least one pathogenic mutation in <i>SRSF2</i> , <i>ASXL1</i> , <i>RUNX1</i> , or <i>DNMT3A</i> (n, %)	12 (5.7)	5 (13.5)

High *KIT* D816V VAF patients with ISM are more likely to have shortened overall survival per IPSM prognostic score

International Prognostic Scoring System¹

- Risk factors:
 - Alkaline phosphatase ≥ 100 U/L
 - Age ≥ 60 years

Historical data¹



Baseline Data from PIONEER

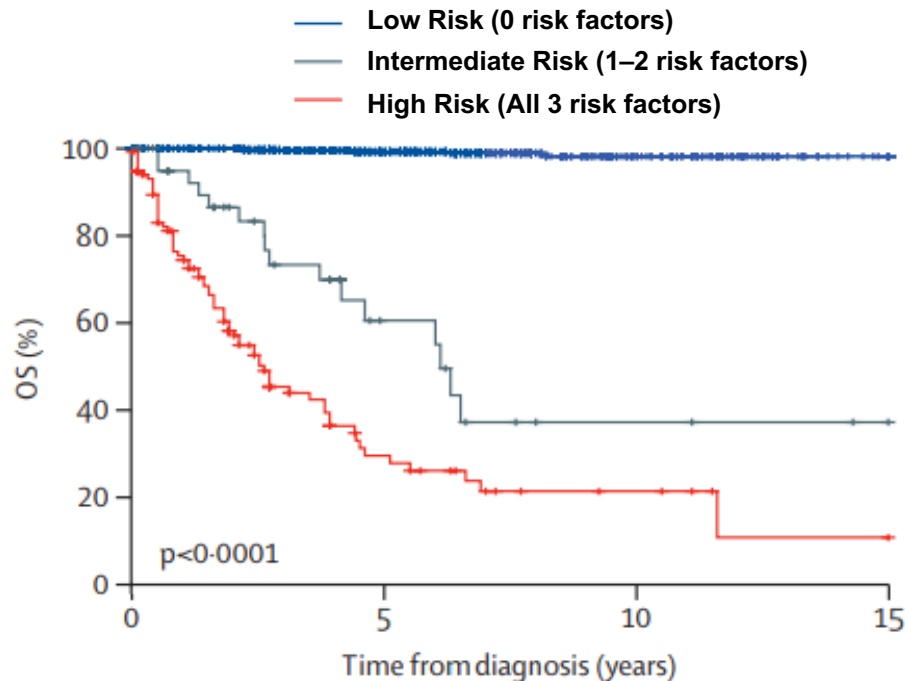
IPSM Risk Group for Shortened OS	Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF $\geq 6\%$ (n=37)
0 Risk Factors	135 (65%)	15 (41%)
≥ 1 Risk Factors	74 (35%)	22 (59%)

High *KIT* D816V VAF patients with ISM are more likely to have shortened overall survival per GPSM-OS prognostic score

Global Prognostic Score for Systemic Mastocytosis¹

- Risk factors:
 - Hemoglobin ≤ 110 g/dL
 - Alkaline Phosphatase ≥ 140 IU/L
 - At least one mutation in SRSF2, ASXL1, RUNX1, or DNMT3A

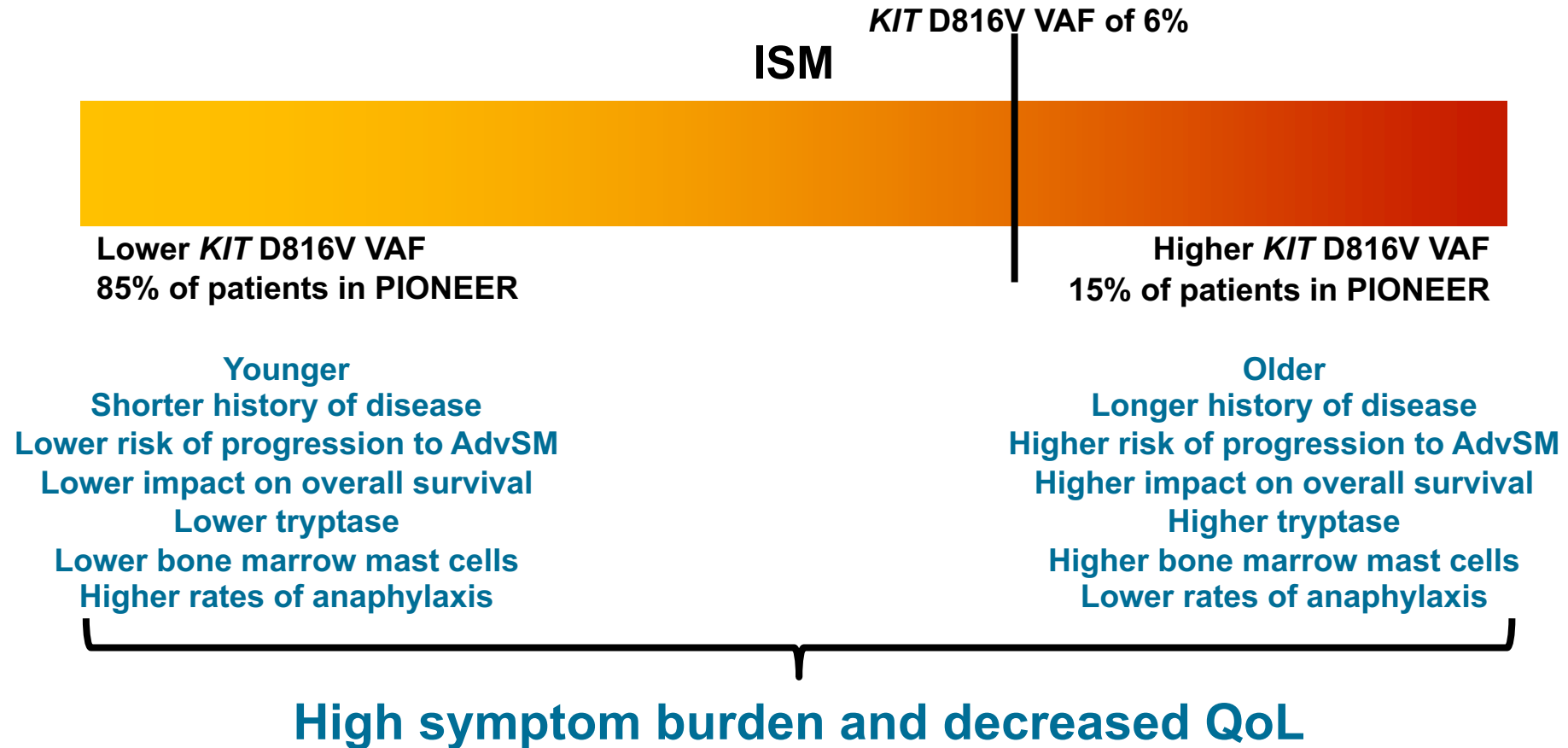
Historical data¹



Baseline Data from PIONEER

GPSM Risk Group for Shortened OS	Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF <6% (n=209)	Patients with <i>KIT</i> D816V VAF $\geq 6\%$ (n=37)
0 risk factors	185 (89%)	25 (68%)
1–2 risk factors	24 (11%)	10 (27%)
All 3 risk factors	0 (0%)	2 (5%)

***KIT D816V VAF* in the peripheral blood at baseline helps to define where a patient may lie on the spectrum of ISM**



Conclusions

- ISM is a disease driven by *KIT* D816V-mutant mast cells that can be targeted by avapritinib
- *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood can be used to identify patients with multilineage involvement of the *KIT* mutation
- Patients with ISM and a high *KIT* D816V VAF in the peripheral blood accounted for 15% of the PIONEER study population at baseline, and were found to have more aggressive disease features with an overall phenotype approaching that of advanced disease
- Patients with ISM can have debilitating symptoms and low quality of life, regardless of *KIT* D816V VAF
- Further research is needed to understand the relationship between peripheral blood *KIT* D816V VAF and the natural history of ISM

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