



BIOVICA

Nye værktøjer til monitorering af brystcancer

Helle Fisker – Commercial VP Europe



MSc Biotechnology, Immunology (DTU)

Executive MBA (CBS)

Commercial Experience

- Launches
 - +30 treatments and vaccines in Denmark
 - 350 medical device products worldwide
- Marketing and sales:
 - Pharma (Lilly, GSK)
 - Diagnostics (Dako, Leica)
 - Start Ups (ViroGates, Visiopharm)
- Diagnostics market industry consultant
 - Sysmex
 - AGFA Healthcare
 - Diaceutics
 - Tieto ...

Lives in Rungsted, Denmark – husband and a daughter

Future trends in oncology and diagnostics



Personalized Therapy



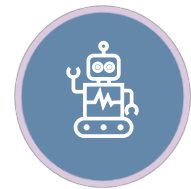
Easy to use



Cellular level



IVD-R

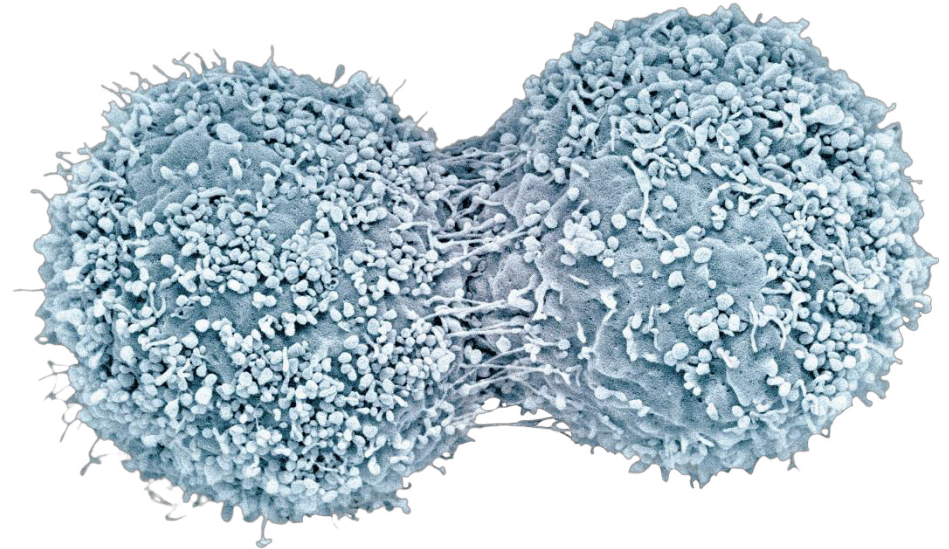


Automation/Digitalization

On the Cellular level

Cell division activity is central tumor information

- Activity on the cellular level
- Measured on the protein level
- Can help guide personalized treatment choices in adjunction to other biomarkers



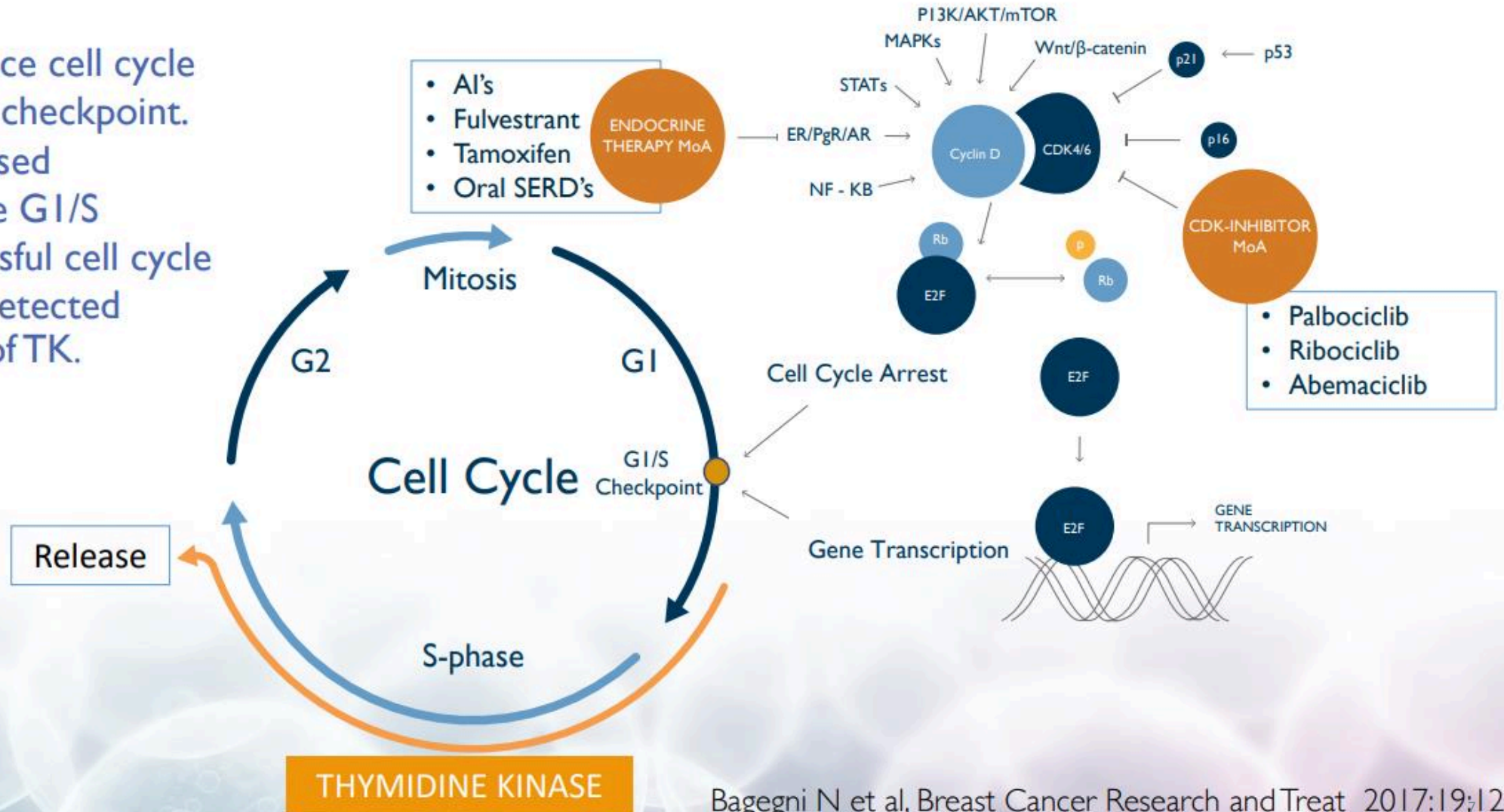
Can you measure cellular activity for all solid tumors in the blood?

- In a simple blood test Thymidine Kinase Activity (Tka) can be measured
- Metastatic tumours – breast, HR+, HER2-
- Automated
- Time to result – 1 day
- It is a measure of activity level (DuA)



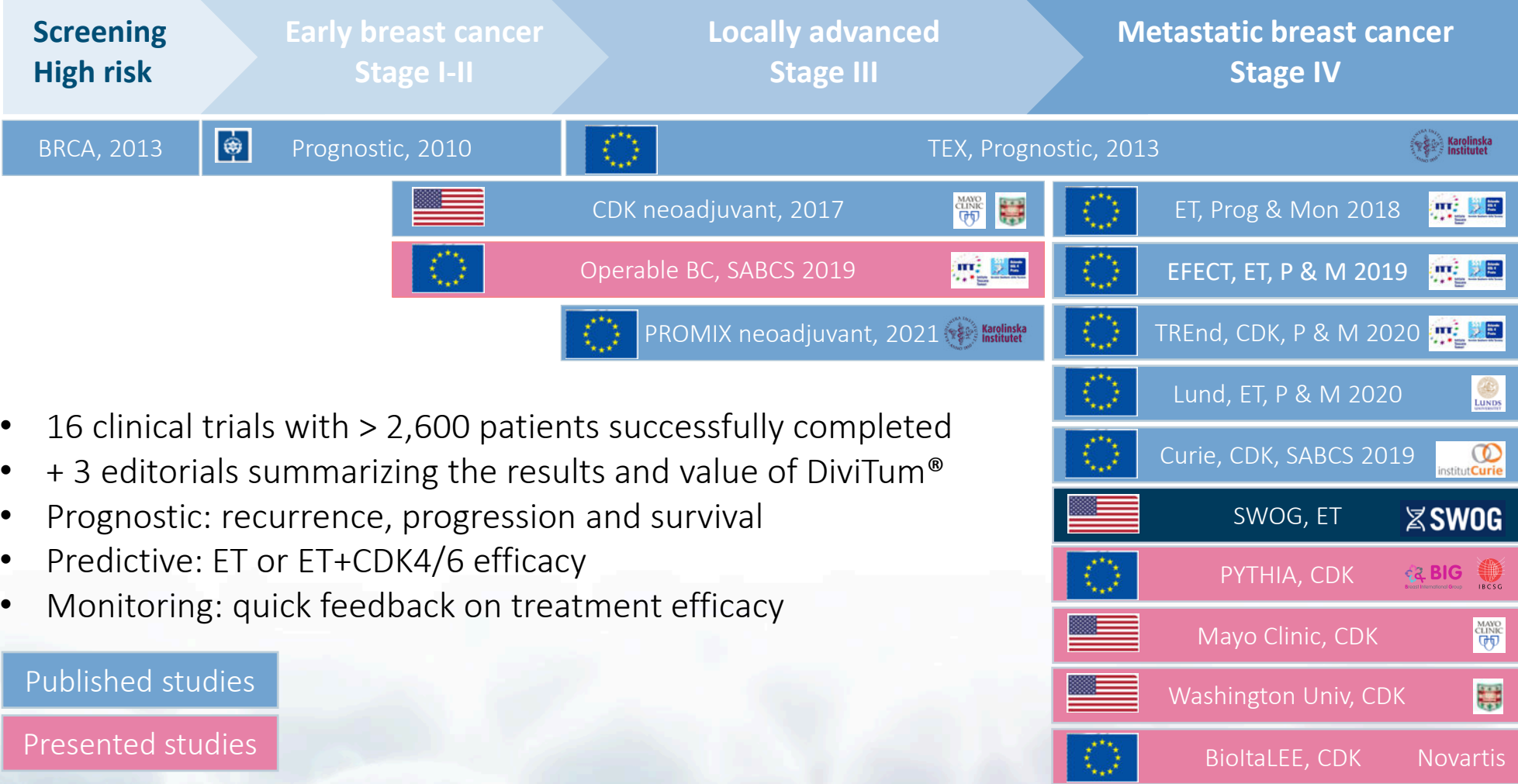
TK - Scientific Rationale for Efficacy Evaluation of Cell Cycle Regulating Drugs

Specific drugs induce cell cycle arrest at the G1/S checkpoint. Since TK is expressed downstream of the G1/S checkpoint, successful cell cycle inhibition can be detected as changed levels of TK.



TK=Thymidine Kinase

DiviTum® Tka – Finalized Breast Cancer Studies



- 16 clinical trials with > 2,600 patients successfully completed
- + 3 editorials summarizing the results and value of DiviTum®
- Prognostic: recurrence, progression and survival
- Predictive: ET or ET+CDK4/6 efficacy
- Monitoring: quick feedback on treatment efficacy

Published studies

Presented studies

Key Opinion Leader Collaborators

– key success factor for clinical acceptance



Matthew P. Goetz
M.D
Mayo Clinic



Daniel F. Hayes
M.D, Professor
University of Michigan
Ex. ASCO President
SWOG Transl. Med.



Vered Stearns
M.D & Professor
Johns Hopkins



Geoffrey Shapiro
M.D, Ph.D
Dana Farber



Matthew J. Ellis
M.D, Professor
Baylor Collage



William Gradishar
M.D, Professor
Northwestern Med.



Richard Finn
M.D, Ass. Professor
UCLA



Cynthia X. Ma
M.D, Professor
Washington University



Angelo Di Leo
M.D, Ph.D
Hospital of Prato
IBCSG Exec. Committee
BIG against BC Exec Board
ESMO Lifetime Achievement



Jonas Bergh
M.D, Professor
Karolinska Institutet
ESMO BC Award
Ex Chairman SweBCG
EMA Advisory Group
Member Nobel Assembly



Thomas Hatschek
M.D, PhD
Karolinska Institutet



Henrik Lindman
M.D, Ass. Professor
Uppsala Universitet
Vice Chairman SweBCG



Martine J. Piccart
M.D, Professor
Université Libre de Bruxelles
Founder Big against BC
Ex. ESMO President



Luca Malorni
M.D, Ass. Professor
Hospital of Prato
Baylor Collage



Samuel Rotstein
M.D, PhD
Karolinska Sjukhuset



Sacha Howell
M.D, PhD
Senior Lecturer and Honorary
Consultant in Medical Oncology
The Christie NHS Foundation Trust

The MBC HR+, HER2- patient can feel safe the next 30 days

DiviTum®TKa blood test

- Assures patients that their tumor will not progress within the next 30 days
- Indicates the current treatment is working
- Requires min. 1 mL venous blood per test – no extra radiation for the patient

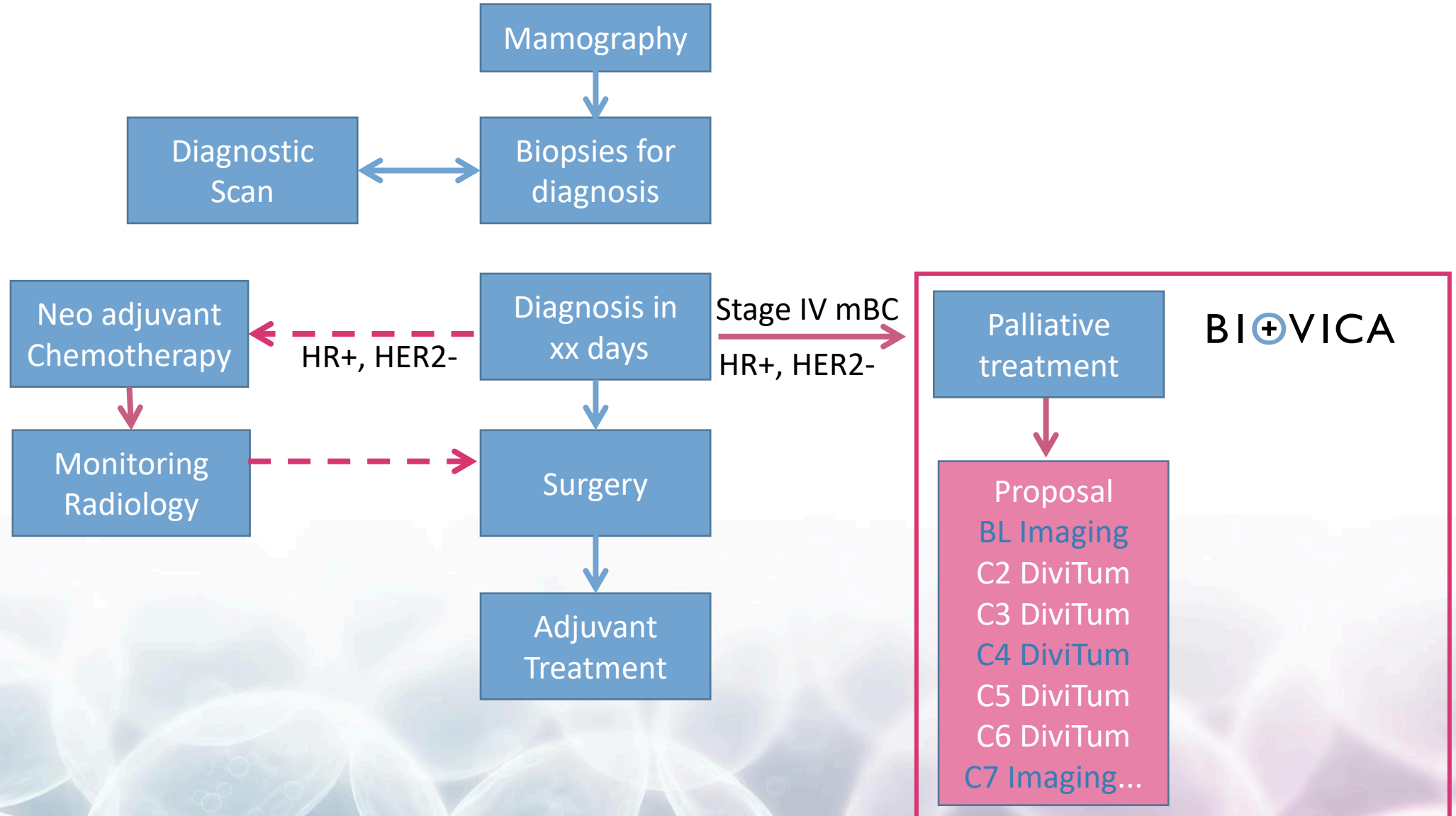
Progression within 30 days during treatment

n	Cases	Specificity	NPV
1164	63	81%	97%

Data on file from SWOG S0226 Trial, submitted to the FDA 2021

Is availability of radiologist an issue?

Can a blood-based biomarker test complement Radiology Imaging?



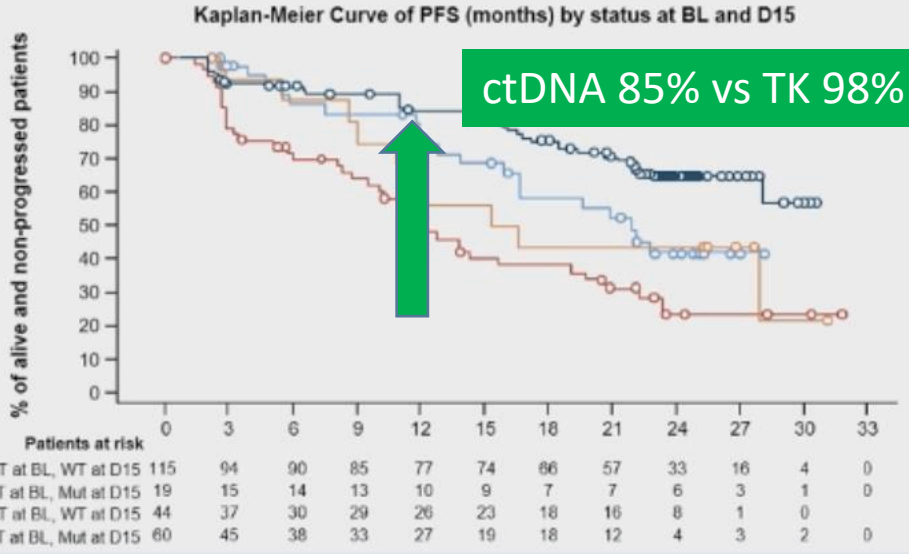
DiviTum®Tka vs. ctDNA – SABCS 2021

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium®, December 7–10, 2021

PFS by combining detection of mutation at baseline and D15

VAF status	mPFS (95% CI)
— WT at BL, WT at D15 (n=115)	NE (28.09,NE)
— WT at BL, Mut at D15 (n=19)	15.93 (9.03,NE)
— Mut at BL, WT at D15 (n=44)	21.85 (15.93,NE)
— Mut at BL, Mut at D15 (n=60)	12.32 (8.80,19.09)

Pre-treatment baseline (mutation vs no mutation) and D15 (mutation vs no mutation) ctDNA assessment provide independent information



	HR (95% CI)*	P value
Status at screening <i>WT vs Mut</i>	0.57 (0.35,0.91)	0.0194
Status at D15 <i>Not Mut at D15 vs Mut at D15</i>	0.53 (0.33,0.86)	0.0097

Cox models evaluating PFS by presence or absence of mutation at baseline and C1D15 adjusted for main clinical variables

*Analysis on patients with valid liquid biopsy sample at screening and at D15 (n=224). BL, baseline; CI, confidence interval; ctDNA, circulating tumor DNA; D, day; HR, hazard ratio; mPFS, median progression-free survival; Mut, mutated; NE, not estimable; VAF, variant allele frequency; WT, wild type.

CDK4/6 Inhibitors in Breast Cancer

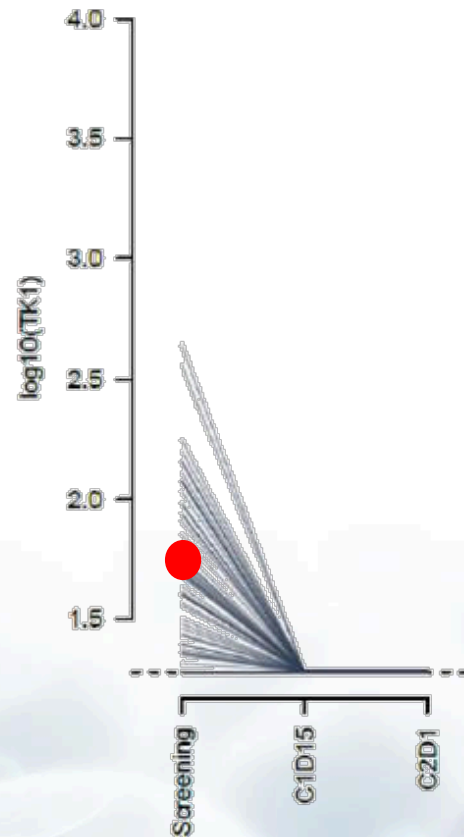
- Almost ALL HR+ mBC patients will be prescribed a CDK4/6 inhibitor at some point during their course of therapy
- If given in the first line metastatic setting, most patients will remain on a CDK4/6i based therapy for 2-3+ years
- Other than ER/PR positivity, there is no biomarker that can predict benefit for a CDK4/6 inhibitor
- The identification of a biomarker of response and resistance to CDK4/6 inhibition remains an important yet unmet need in oncology.
- Biovica has very strong data suggesting that DiviTum[®]TKa can serve as a biomarker of CDK4/6i response

BioltaLEE Data Shows 3 Patterns of TKa levels

- 287 HR+ Her2- mBC patients
- 1st line therapy with ribociclib + letrozole
- TKa analyzed at BL, C1D15, C2D1, the on-treatment TKa values were used to identify patterns

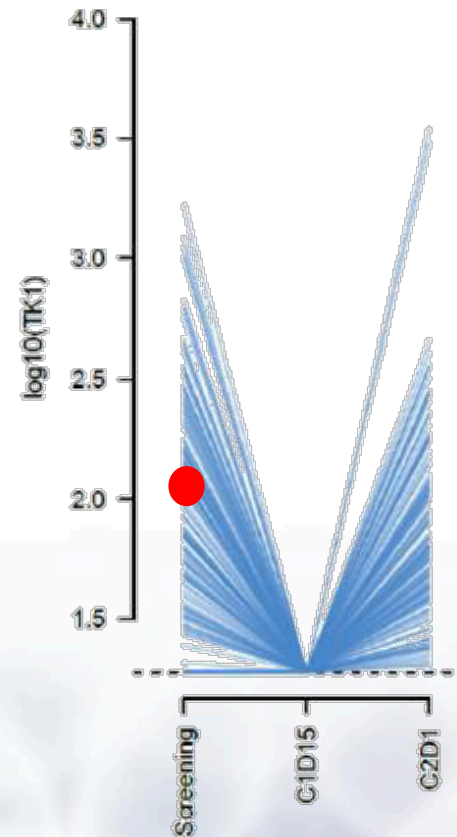
● = median BL TKa

PATTERN 1 (n=62)
TKa < LOD at C1D15 and at C2D1



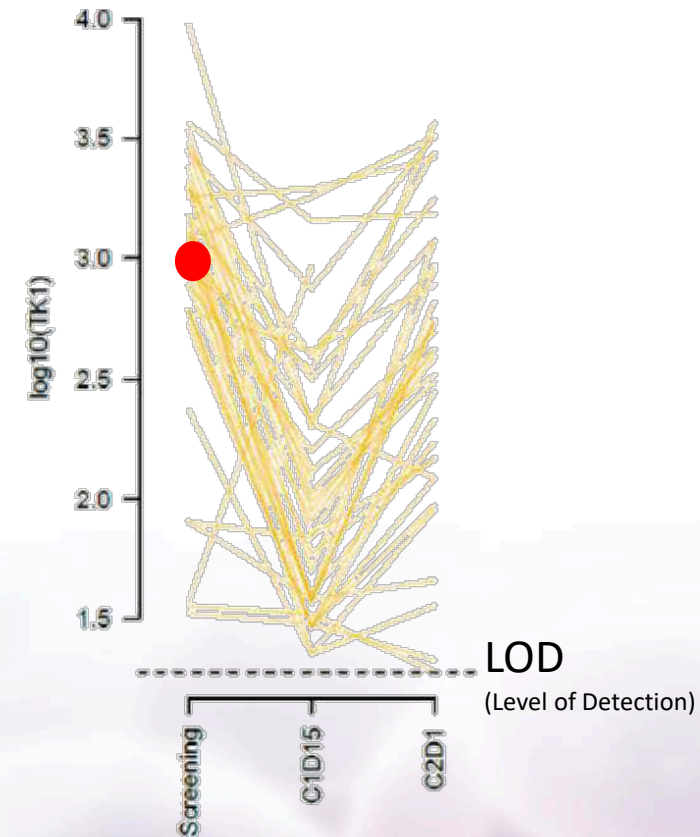
26%

PATTERN 2 (n=135)
TKa < LOD at C1D15 and > LOD at C2D1



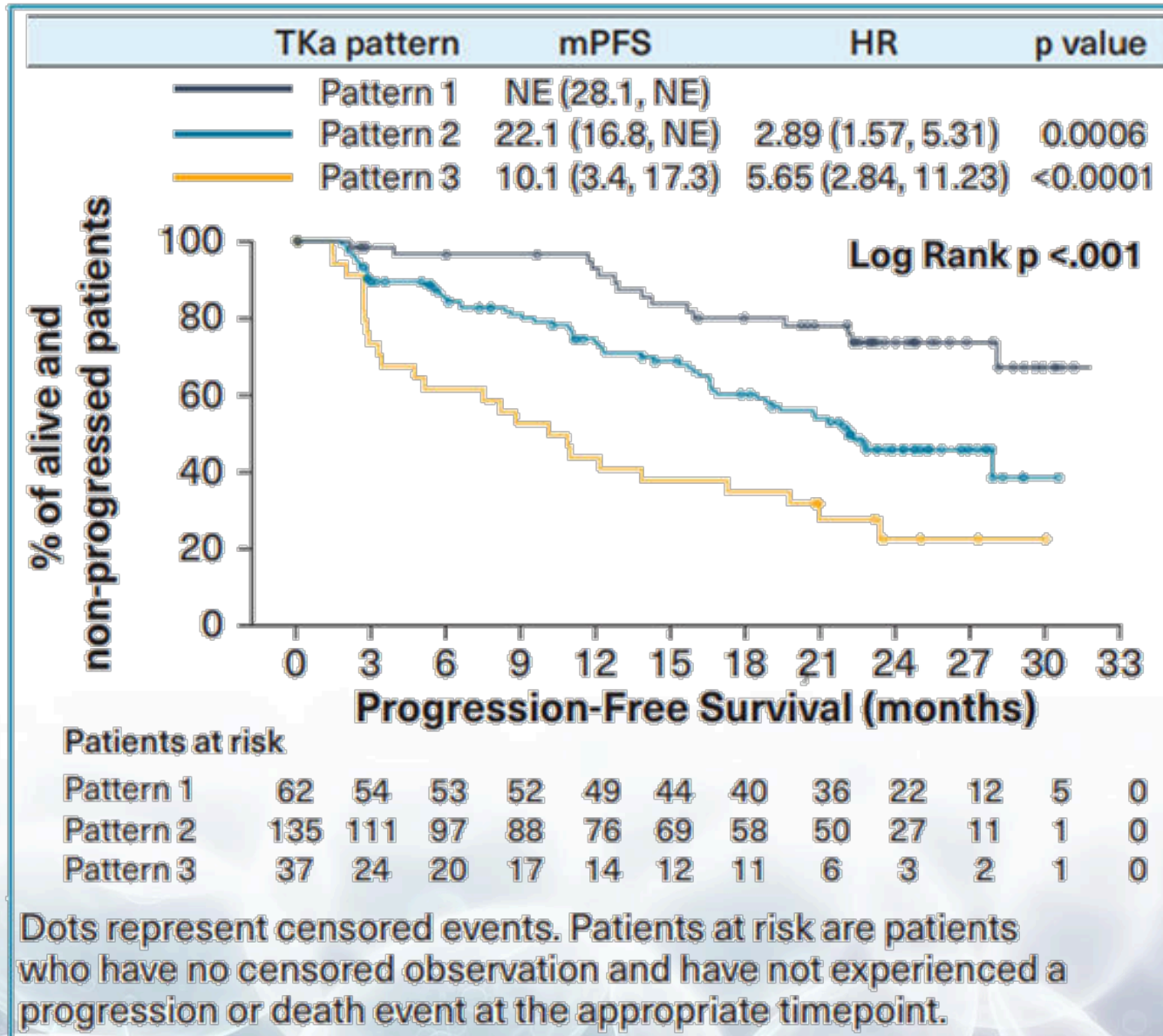
58%

PATTERN 3 (n=37)
TKa > LOD at C1D15



16%

TKa Patterns Correlate with Patient Outcome



Pattern 1: TKa <LOD at D15 and C2D1

Pattern 2: TKa <LOD at D15 and >LOD at C2D1

Pattern 3: TKa >LOD at D15 and C2D1

Highest Priority Clinical Activity

Data to Support CDK4/6i CoDx Claim

- 1 Personalized Monitoring
- 2 Dose Optimization
- 3 Therapy Choice

DiviTum-TKa: A Complementary Diagnostic for HR+ mBC Patients Prescribed a CDK4/6 Inhibitor

Treatment decisions with greater confidence

- Select patients for personalized imaging monitoring schedules based on their TKa profiles.
- Patients at high risk of early progression according to TKa levels/pattern = closer monitoring.
- Patients at low risk of progression according to TKa levels and pattern = less frequent imaging and can instead be monitored with DiviTum until TKa levels rise.

- Confirm medication compliance in patients who's on-treatment TKa response is not optimal
- Monitor TKa levels after a CDK4/6i dose reduction to understand effect on proliferation
 - If TKa levels remain completely suppressed, continue at the reduced dose.
 - If TKa levels rise, re-escalate to full dose following resolution of the AE.

- Identify patients who will do well on an AI alone vs versus those whose disease is more proliferative and would benefit from adding a CDK4/6i.
- Identify patients who will achieve greater benefit on abemaciclib vs palbo/ribociclib
- Identify patients who will achieve greater benefit with a SERD vs an aromatase inhibitor

CDK4/6 INHIBITOR
+/-
ENDOCRINE THERAPY

PERSONALIZED
MONITORING

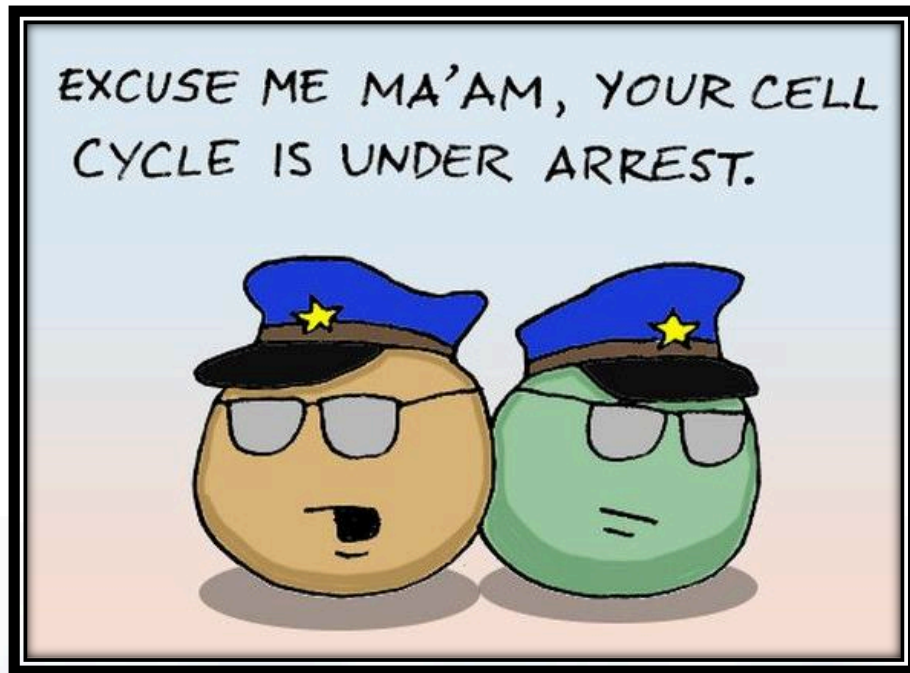
CDK4/6i DOSE
OPTIMIZATION

THERAPY CHOICE
OPTIMIZATION

What does DiviTum[®] Tka mean for the patient?

- Can be used for MBC, HR+, HER2- monitoring
- Monthly vs. quarterly with Radiology
- 1-3 mL venous blood is sufficient

DiviTum[®] Tka tells you how your patient *IS* responding to treatment



- Thymidine kinase activity is directly linked to cell cycle progression
- DiviTum[®]TKa provides ON-TREATMENT readouts of thymidine kinase activity



Thank You!