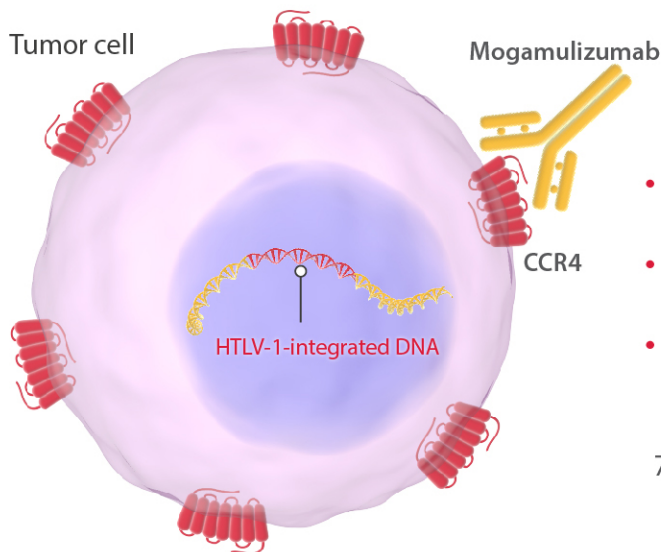


## A phase 2 randomized trial of mogamulizumab monotherapy compared to investigator choice of chemotherapy in patients with relapsed/refractory adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma



- Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma (ATL) is caused by human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-1)
- Patients with ATL overexpress C-C chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4) on tumor cells
- **Mogamulizumab** selectively binds to CCR4

71 adult patients (≥18 years) with a confirmed diagnosis of ATL



47

Mogamulizumab



24

Investigator choice

### Independent Review

|                       |                                     |                        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Overall response rate | 11% (1 CR, 4 PR; 95% CI, 4% to 23%) | 0% (95% CI, 0% to 14%) |
| Best response         | 28% (95% CI, 16% to 43%)            | 8% (95% CI, 1% to 27%) |

### Investigator Assessment

|                       |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Overall response rate | 5% (95% CI, 6% to 28%)   | 0% (95% CI, 0% to 14%) |
| Best response         | 34% (95% CI, 21% to 49%) | 0% (95% CI, 0% to 14%) |

|                           |                          |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Median PFS (months)       | 0.93 (95% CI, 0.87-1.13) | 0.88 (95% CI, 0.50-0.93) |
| Hazard ratio (HR) for PFS | 0.71 (95% CI, 0.41-1.21) |                          |

|                                   |               |              |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Mean duration of treatment (days) | 78.0 ± 141.51 | 26.5 ± 33.61 |
| Number of treatment cycles        | 3.1 ± 4.60    | 1.5 ± 0.98   |