	IN	D SAFETY REPORT: FO	LLOW-UP#	1
1. IND NUMBER	2. AGENT N	AME		3. DATE
133434	MK-3475	(pembrolizumab)		August 20, 2019
	Entinostat	(MS-275, SNDX-275)		
4. SPONSOR				
Division of Cancer	Treatment and	Diagnosis, National Cancer Insti	tute	
5. REPORTER'S NAME, TITLE, AND INSTITUTION				6. PHONE NUMBER
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Investigational Dru	ig Branch, CTE	P, DCTD, NCI		
8a. PROTOCOL NUMBE	ER (AE #)	8b. AE GRADE: AE		
10009 (AE #24199	22)	Grade 5: Multi-organ failure		
9. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION			10. AGE	11. SEX
CT018-0010			77 years	Male
12 PROTOCOL SPECIE	IED			•

12. PROTOCOL SPECIFIED

Cycle: 21 Days

Cycle 1

MS-275 (SNDX-275, entinostat): 8 mg PO on Days 1, 8, & 15

MS-275 (SNDX-275, entinostat): 8 mg PO on Days 1, 8, & 15 MK-3475 (pembrolizumab): 200 mg IV over 30 minutes on Day 1

13. TREATMENT RECEIVED AND DATES

The patient began the investigational therapy on April 25, 2019 and received the last dose of pembrolizumab on July 22, 2019 (Cycle 5, Day 1) and the last dose of entinostat on July 29, 2019 (Cycle 5, Day 8).

14. DESCRIPTION OF ADVERSE EVENT

The patient was a 77-year-old male with myelodysplastic syndrome who expired on August 1, 2019 due to multiorgan failure while on a Phase 1 trial utilizing the investigational agents pembrolizumab and entinostat. Additional information has been requested from the investigational site.

The Initial Written Report was sent to the FDA on August 8, 2019.

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Of note, the patient had a past history of transfusion dependent anemia and thrombocytopenia. On July 8, 2019, the patient had increased his home furosemide from 20 mg to 40 mg for worsening lower extremity edema. On July 31, 2019, the patient presented to the oncology clinic with complaints of weakness and pleuritic pain. He had worsening fatigue for the prior 1-2 weeks with associated decreased appetite due to chronic epigastric pain and substernal pain with deep breaths/coughs. He had a blood pressure of 93/61 mmHg, temperature of 97.7°C, heart rate of 117 beats per minute, respiratory rate of 15 breaths per minute and an SpO₂ of 97%. A laboratory result showed a white blood cell count of 17.5 K/μL (reference range: 4– 10 K/µL), a creatinine of 1.48 mg/dL (reference range: 0.40–1.30 mg/dL), alkaline phosphatase of 135 U/L (reference range: 9-122 U/L), alanine aminotransferase (ALT) of 181 (reference range: 6-34 U/L), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) of 159 (reference range: 11-33 U/L), bilirubin of 2.7 mg/dL (reference range: <1.2 mg/dL), and a troponin of 0.16 ng/mL (reference range: <0.01 ng/mL). A chest X-ray showed bibasilar plate like atelectasis, small bilateral pleural effusion, and a retrocardiac opacity which could represent

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atelectasis/aspiration/pneumonia. A transthoracic echo cardiogram showed severely decreased left ventricular ejection fraction, severely decreased right ventricular systolic function, mild mitral regurgitation, severe tricuspid regurgitation, and severe global hypokinesis. He was started on vancomycin and piperacillin/tazobactam. He was admitted to the medical intensive care unit (MICU) and was given 1L normal saline over 2 hours. Cardiology was consulted due to concern for cardiogenic shock and the patient was started on norepinephrine. Hematology was consulted and the patient was given one dose of 60 mg prednisone due to concern for immune mediated myocarditis. He remained hypotensive despite the up titration of norepinephrine and developed a worsening respiratory status. His liver function tests and creatinine worsened indicating multiorgan failure. An arterial line was attempted unsuccessfully. He developed atrial fibrillation with rapid ventricular rate and was started on amiodarone and continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) which he was unable to tolerate. The patient was DNR and was transitioned to comfort measures only. He was started on morphine drip for pain. On the morning of August 1, 2019, the patient expired. An autopsy was not done.

15. ACCRUAL AND IND EXPERIENCE

Pending for 15-day report.

Number of patients enrolled in NCI-sponsored clinical trials using pembrolizumab under NSC 776864= 3.077.

Number of patients enrolled in NCI-sponsored clinical trials using pembrolizumab under NSC 706995= 1,528.

There have been 6 other cases of multi-organ failure reported to the NCI through CTEP-AERS as serious adverse events for entinostat under NSC 706995.

There have been no other cases of multi-organ failure reported to the NCI through CTEP-AERS as serious adverse event for pembrolizumab under NSC 776864.

Adverse Event	Grade	Attribution			
Entinostat (NSC #706995)					
Multi-organ failure (n=6)	5	1 Possible, 3 Unlikely, 2 Unrelated			

16. ASSESSMENT

Based on the information provided, a causal relationship cannot be ruled out.

In this case, it is felt that a possible relationship exists between the multi-organ failure and the investigational agent pembrolizumab and an unlikely relationship exists between the multi-organ failure and the investigational agent entinostat.

	Multi-organ failure
Entinostat	Unlikely
Pembrolizumab	Possible
Myelodysplastic syndrome	Possible
Sepsis	Probable

17. CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS

Pending for 15-day report.

Medications taken at the time of the event were ascorbic acid, bacitracin, clotrimazole-betamethasone,

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docusate sodium, furosemide, lidocaine-prilocaine, loperamide, ondansetron, and zolpidem.

18. COMMENTS

Pending for 15-day report.

AT THIS TIME, NO OTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE. IF UPON FURTHER INVESTIGATION RELEVANT INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE, THEN A FOLLOW-UP REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 21CFR 312.32(d)(2). DISCLAIMER per 21 CFR 312.32(e): THIS SAFETY REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT A CONCLUSION OR ADMISSION BY THE CTEP IDB MEDICAL OFFICER/SPONSOR THAT THE INVESTIGATIONAL AGENT/THERAPY CAUSED OR CONTRIBUTED TO THE ADVERSE EXPERIENCE BEING REPORTED.