Maralixibat Improves Growth in Patients With Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis: Data From the MARCH/MARCH-ON Trials

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Introduction

- Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC) is a group of genetic disorders that result in disrupted bile composition and chronic cholestasis.¹
 - Key clinical manifestations include debilitating pruritus, impaired growth, reduced quality of
- life, and progressive liver disease with an eventual need for liver transplantation.¹ • Maralixibat (MRX) is a minimally absorbed ileal bile acid transporter inhibitor that prevents enterohepatic bile acid recirculation and is approved for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in patients with Alagille syndrome ≥ 2 months of age in the EU.²
- In a phase 2 study of maralixibat in participants with PFIC (INDIGO), those with bile salt export pump (BSEP) deficiency who were sBA responders showed significant improvements in growth with >5 years of maralixibat treatment compared with non-responders.^{3,4}
- MARCH was a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 26-week trial investigating the efficacy and safety of maralixibat in participants with PFIC across the broadest range of PFIC types studied to date and with a higher dose than with INDIGO.^{3,5-6} In MARCH, participants who received maralizibat achieved statistically significant improvements in pruritus, levels of sBAs, bilirubin, and growth.⁶
- Long-term maintenance of effect was observed for up to 2 years in MARCH-ON, an open-label extension study for participants who completed the MARCH study.^{7,8}

Objective

• To report on the long-term impact of maralixibat on improvements in growth across a variety of PFIC types from the MARCH/MARCH-ON trials.

Methods



^aItch-Reported Outcome (Observer) (ItchRO[Obs]) score ≥1.5. ^bCriteria for primary BSEP cohort only. ^cMaralixibat 570 µg/kg is equivalent to 600 µg/kg maralizibat chloride. ^dItchRO(Obs) is a 0-4 scale, where 0 = no itch, 1 = mild, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, and 4 = very severe.⁹ A \geq 1-point reduction in ItchRO(Obs) is considered clinically meaningful.

Figure 2. MARCH Study Populations

Full-study population (N=93)	All-PFIC cohort (n=64)	BSEP cohort: nt-BSEP (n=31)
		FIC1 (n=13), MDR3 (n=9), TJP2 (n=7) and MYO5B (n=4); (n=33)
	Exploratory cohort (n=29)	Heterozygosis ^a (n=2), t-BSEP (n=9), variants not fluctuating sBA (n=2), and surgery (n=

^aOne participant had a heterozygous ABCB11 variant, and another had a heterozygous ATP8B1 variant.

- Height and weight Z-scores based on a participant's sex and age at each scheduled trial visit were analysed
- Data for MARCH and MARCH-ON are presented. For MARCH-ON, data were combined for participants who received maralixibat during MARCH and continued into MARCH-ON (MRX-MRX) and participants who received placebo (PBO) in MARCH and initiated maralixibat in MARCH-ON (PBO-MRX).
- Baseline was defined as last assessment before the start of maralixibat treatment for each group.

Results

- Sixty participants from the All-PFIC cohort in MARCH-ON were analysed including PFIC types FIC1 (n=13), nt-BSEP (n=28), MDR3 (n=9), TJP2 (n=7), and MYO5B (n=3).
- Baseline characteristics (eg, age, sBA, pruritus, and liver biochemistries) were well-balanced between groups.
- Growth (mean [SE]) for the overall PFIC study population was stunted at Baseline (height Z-score -2.11 [0.17]; weight Z-score -1.50 [0.17]).

Abbreviations

ABCB11, adenosine triphosphate binding cassette subfamily B member 11; ATP8B1, ATPase phospholipid transporting 8B1; BID, twice daily; BL, baseline; BSEP, bile salt export pump; CFB, change from Baseline; FIC1, familial intrahepatic cholestasis-associated protein 1; ItchRO(Obs), Itch-Reported Outcome (Observer); MDR3, multidrug resistance protein 3; MRX, maralixibat; MYO5B, myosin Vb; nt, nontruncated; PBO, placebo; PFIC, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis; R, randomised; sBA, serum bile acid; SE, standard error; t, truncated; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; TJP2, tight junction protein 2; ULN, upper limit of normal.

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Results (cont'd)



Figure 3. Mean Change in Height Z-Score Over Time in the **BSEP Cohort**



Baseline for the MRX-MRX group is from MARCH and Baseline for the PBO-MRX group is from MARCH-ON, respectively. ^cResults up to Week 82 are shown. ^dBaseline is from MARCH.

- participants, which continued through 82 weeks; there were no changes in height for participants who received placebo.
- In participants who received placebo in MARCH and received maralixibat in MARCH-ON for up to 1 year, comparable significant improvements were observed in height Z-score (+0.37 [0.13]; P=0.012).

Figure 6. Mean Change in Weight Z-Score Over Time in the **BSEP** Cohort



^aTwo-tailed *P* value for Student's t test: * ≤0.05. ^bCombines results from MRX-MRX and PBO-MRX treatment groups. ^aTwo-tailed *P* value for Student's t test: * ≤0.05, ** ≤0.001, ^bCombines results from MRX-MRX and PBO-MRX treatment Baseline for the MRX-MRX group is from MARCH and Baseline for the PBO-MRX group is from MARCH-ON, groups. Baseline for the MRX-MRX group is from MARCH and Baseline for the PBO-MRX group is from MARCH-ON, respectively. ^cResults up to Week 82 are shown. ^dBaseline is from MARCH. respectively. ^cResults up to Week 82 are shown. ^dBaseline is from MARCH.

- continued to 82 weeks for the participants.

Conclusions

• Participants treated with maralixibat had statistically significant increase in height Z-scores following 26 weeks of therapy with improvements observed out to 82 weeks. • Previous reported increase in weight Z-scores following 26 weeks of treatment with maralixibat persisted through 82 weeks.

Disclosures

RPG-P has received a research grant from Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and is an advisor, teacher, an educator for Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Albireo. AGM is a consultant and has a sponsored research agreement with Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc. AAA is a consultant for Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Albireo, and Sarepta Therapeutics. DBM, TN, WG, and PV are employees of and shareholders in Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc. RJT is a consultant for Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Albireo, Generation Bio, Rectify Therapeutics, and Alnylam and is a shareholder in Generation Bio and Rectify Therapeutics

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• For participants who received maralixibat, improvements in height Z-score were observed at 26 weeks of therapy in BSEP (mean CFB [SE] +0.25 [0.12]; P=0.054), FIC1, MDR3, TJP2, MYO5B (+0.16 [0.11]; P=0.16), and All-PFIC (+0.21 [0.08]; P=0.017)

respectively. ^cResults up to Week 82 are shown. ^dBaseline is from MARCH.



• For participants who received maralixibat, the improvements in weight Z-scores that have been previously reported at 26 weeks for BSEP (+0.26 [0.11]; P=0.03), FIC1, MDR3, TJP2, MYO5B (+0.16 [0.08]; P=0.06), and All-PFIC (+0.21 [0.07]; P=0.0038)

• In participants who received placebo in MARCH and received maralixibat in MARCH-ON for up to 1 year, comparable significant improvements were observed in weight Z-score (+0.32 [0.13]; P=0.03).

- Improvements in growth were seen across all types of PFIC.
- disease-modifying effect of maralixibat treatment in PFIC.

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Poster **THU-129**



Figure 5. Mean Change in Height Z-Score Over Time in the **All-PFIC Cohort** BL 2 4 6 10 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42 60 51 51 57 55 54 53 56 57 29 24 49 27 31 All MRX 31 30 30 29 26 26 26 27 28 **PBO**^d

^aTwo-tailed *P* value for Student's t test: * ≤0.05, ** ≤0.001. ^bCombines results from MRX-MRX and PBO-MRX treatment groups. Baseline for the MRX-MRX group is from MARCH and Baseline for the PBO-MRX group is from MARCH-ON, respectively. Results up to Week 82 are shown. Baseline is from MARCH.

Significant Improvements in Weight Z-Score Were Maintained for >2 Years of Continuous Treatment With Maralixibat



^aTwo-tailed *P* value for Student's t test: * ≤0.05. ** ≤0.001. ^bCombines results from MRX-MRX and PBO-MRX treatment groups. Baseline for the MRX-MRX group is from MARCH and Baseline for the PBO-MRX group is from MARCH-ON, respectively. ^cResults up to Week 82 are shown. ^dBaseline is from MARCH.

• These consistent trends in growth for participants who received maralixibat indicate a potential