AURORA: A PHASE 3 VX-445 TRIPLE COMBINATION REGIMEN CYSTIC FIBROSIS CLINICAL TRIAL PROGRAM

Vertex is conducting the global AURORA Phase 3 clinical trial program to evaluate VX-445 in triple combination with tezacaftor and ivacaftor for certain people with cystic fibrosis. The program currently consists of two trials, AURORA F/MF and AURORA F/F. Additional studies are planned as part of this clinical trial program.

ABOUT AURORA F/MF

AURORA F/MF

PATIENT POPULATION

Patients with one F508del mutation and one minimal function mutation (F/MF).

Minimal function mutations are clinically severe mutations that result in little-to-no functioning cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein and are not responsive to tezacaftor, ivacaftor or the combination of tezacaftor and ivacaftor.

For a list of the minimal function mutations currently included in this study, click here.

AGES ELIGIBLE FOR THE STUDY

YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER





PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Absolute change in percent predicted forced expiratory volume in one second (ppFEV₄) from baseline at Week 4.

SELECTED SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Absolute change in ppFEV₁ from baseline through Week 24.
- Number of pulmonary exacerbations through Week 24.
- Absolute change in sweat chloride from baseline at Week 4 and through Week 24.
- Absolute change in Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire Revised (CFQ-R) respiratory domain score from baseline at Week 4 and through Week 24. CFQ-R is a validated patient-reported outcome measure.
- Absolute change in body mass index (BMI) from baseline at Week 24.
- Safety and tolerability assessments.

TRIAL DESIGN



TRIPLE COMBINATION REGIMEN



MORNING

VX-445 200 mg

Tezacaftor 100 mg

Ivacaftor 150 mg

EVENING

Ivacaftor 150 mg

TRIPLE PLACEBO REGIMEN



MORNING

Placebo 0 mg

Placebo 0 mg

Placebo 0 mg

EVENING

Placebo 0 mg

24 WEEKS OF TREATMENT

4 WEEK PRIMARY EFFICACY **ENDPOINT**

24 WEEK SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

All eligible patients who complete the AURORA F/MF study may roll over into a 96-week open-label extension trial where they will receive the VX-445 triple combination regimen.

ABOUT AURORA F/F

AURORA F/F

Patients with two copies of the F508del mutation (F/F).

AGES ELIGIBLE FOR THE STUDY







Absolute change in percent predicted forced expiratory volume in one second (ppFEV₄) from baseline at Week 4.

SELECTED SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Absolute change in sweat chloride from baseline at Week 4.
- Absolute change in CFQ-R respiratory domain score from baseline at Week 4.
- Safety and tolerability assessments.

TRIAL DESIGN

RUN-IN PERIOD

TEZACAFTOR + IVACAFTOR



MORNING

Tezacaftor 100 mg

Ivacaftor 150 mg

EVENING

Ivacaftor 150 mg

TREATMENT PERIOD





MORNING

EVENING Ivacaftor VX-445

150 mg

200 mg **Tezacaftor** 100 mg

Ivacaftor

150 mg

PLACEBO + TEZACAFTOR + IVACAFTOR



MORNING

Placebo 0 mg

Tezacaftor

150 mg

EVENING

Ivacaftor

100 mg **Ivacaftor** 150 mg

4 WEEK RUN-IN PERIOD

4 WEEKS OF TREATMENT

4 WEEK PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

All eligible patients who complete the AURORA F/F study may roll over into a 96-week open-label extension trial where they will receive the VX-445 triple combination regimen.

ABOUT THE VX-445 TRIPLE COMBINATION REGIMEN

In CF patients with certain types of mutations in the CFTR gene, the CFTR protein is not processed and moved through the cell normally, resulting in little-to-no CFTR protein at the cell surface. VX-445 and tezacaftor are designed to increase the amount of mature protein at the cell surface by targeting the processing and trafficking defect of the F508del CFTR protein. Ivacaftor is designed to enhance the function of the CFTR protein once it reaches the cell surface.

The initiation of the AURORA Phase 3 program, together with the ongoing Phase 3 ECLIPSE VX-659 triple combination program, brings Vertex one step closer to the goal of developing a triple combination regimen for up to 90 percent of all people with CF, including F/MF patients, the largest group of patients who do not have a medicine to treat the underlying cause of their disease.

For additional information on this clinical study program, please visit www.clinicaltrials.gov.

