## Neue Antimykotika – Was kommt in die Klinik?

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### **Conflicts of Interest**

**Research grants** 

Amplyx, Basilea, BMBF, Cidara, DZIF, EU DG Research and Innovation, F2G, Gilead, Matinas, MedPace, Merck/MSD, Mundipharma, Octapharma, Pfizer, Scynexis

Consulting fees or expert testimony

Abbvie, Amplyx, Biocon, Biosys, Cidara, Da Volterra, Gilead, Matinas, MedPace, Menarini, Molecular Partners, MSG-ERC, Noxxon, Octapharma, Pardes, PSI, Scynexis, Seres

Participation on DRC, DSMB or Scientific Advisory Board

Actelion, Allecra Therapeutics, Cidara, Entasis, IQVIA, Janssen, MedPace, Paratek, PSI, Pulmocide, Shionogi

**Speaker honoraria** 

Abbott, Al-Jazeera Pharmaceuticals, Astellas, Grupo Biotoscana/United Medical/Knight, Hikma, MedScape, MedUpdate, Merck/MSD, Mylan, Pfizer

**Other Interests** 

DGHO, DGI, ECMM, ISHAM, MSG-ERC, Wiley



















2021

**Endemic Mycoses** 

## **Current Guidelines Referred To Today**

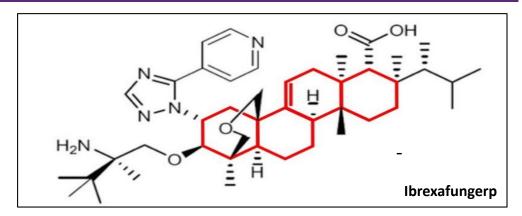
2012	Candida Diseases
2018	Aspergillus Diseases
2019	Mucormycosis
2020	COVID-19 Associated Pulmonary Aspergillosis (CAPA)
2021	Rare Moulds
2021	Rare Yeasts

## **New Antifungals**

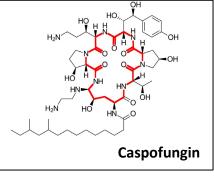
- Fosmanogepix (APX001)
- Ibrexafungerp (SCY078)
- Olorofim (F901318)
- Opelconazole (PC945)
- Oteseconazole (VT-1161)
- Rezafungin (CD101)

## Oral Ibrexafungerp: A Novel Triterpenoid Glucan Synthase Inhibitor

#### **Shared Fungicidal MOA with Echinocandins**



Structurally distinct from other GSIs (echinocandins)



- Different enzyme-drug interaction → lower impact of common FKS mutations
- Oral bioavailability

#### **Key Attributes**

- Activity against:
  - Candida spp., including Candida auris
  - Aspergillus spp.
  - Pneumocystis spp.
  - Dimorphic fungi
  - Other emerging fungi
- Active against azole- and most echinocandin-resistant strains
- IV currently in Phase 1 development
- Favorable safety profile > 1500 exposed
- Low risk of drug-drug interactions
- Extensive tissue distribution-(V<sub>dss</sub> > 8 L/kg)
- Half-life ~20 hours
- Antifungal activity not impacted by pH
- Now approved by FDA for vulvovaginal candidiasis

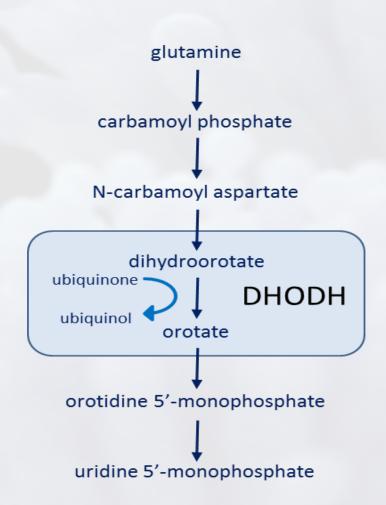
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## Orotomide Mechanism of Action



- Olorofim is a potent selective inhibitor of fungal DHODH
  - DHODH (Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase) is a key enzyme involved in pyrimidine biosynthesis
- Humans also have this enzyme
  - But, > 2000-fold difference in IC<sub>50</sub> between human and fungal enzymes
- Pyrimidine inhibition has profound effects as it interferes with
  - DNA synthesis and cell cycle regulation
  - RNA synthesis and protein production
  - Cell wall synthesis
  - Phospholipid synthesis

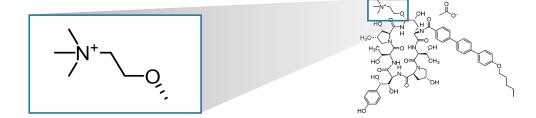


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#### **About Rezafungin**

- Next-generation, once-weekly IV echinocandin
- Analog of anidulafungin, designed for increased stability and improved PK



#### **Properties**

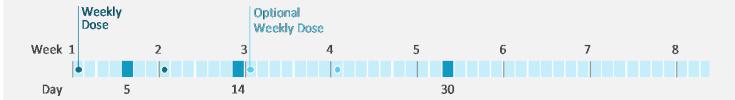
- Long-acting PK enables once-weekly dosing and front-loaded plasma exposure
- Broad-spectrum activity  $\rightarrow$  in vivo efficacy against *Candida, Aspergillus,* and *Pneumocystis* spp.
- Absence of toxic degradation products → lack of hepatoxicity
- No DDIs → No dosage adjustments needed with commonly administered medications

## Integrated Analysis of Phase 2 and Phase 3 Data of Rezafungin for the Treatment of Candidemia and/or IC

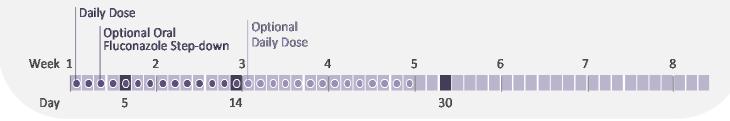
STRIVE and ReSTORE were Similarly Designed

#### Aligned Phase 2 and 3 Dosing and Design

#### REZAFUNGIN 400 mg/200 mg<sup>a</sup> once weekly (QWk). (N=139 combined)<sup>b</sup>



**CASPOFUNGIN** 70 mg/50 mg **once daily (QD).** (N=155 combined)<sup>b</sup> with optional oral step-down to fluconazole 6 mg/kg to nearest 200 mg QD



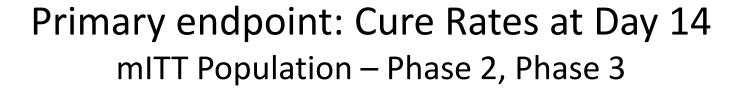
#### **Pooled endpoints**

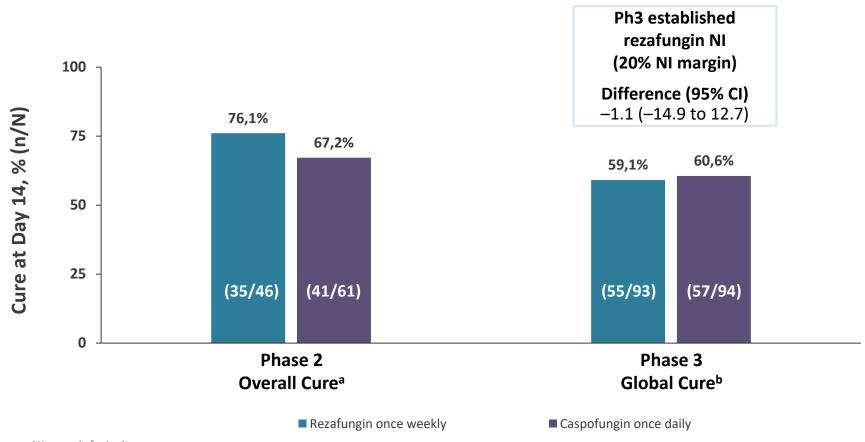
- Primary<sup>c</sup>: All-cause mortality at **Day 30**
- Adverse events
- Secondary/exploratory
  - Mycological response at Day 5
  - Time to first negative blood culture

IC=invasive candidiasis: mITT=modified intent to treat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The rezafungin arm included optional oral step-down to placebo, to maintain the study blind.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>mITT population: all subjects (Ph2+Ph3) who received ≥1 dose of study drug and had documented *Candida* infection (candidemia and/or IC based on systemic signs and mycological confirmation). <sup>c</sup>Primary endpoints not pooled were Overall Response (Phase 2) and Global Response (Phase 3).





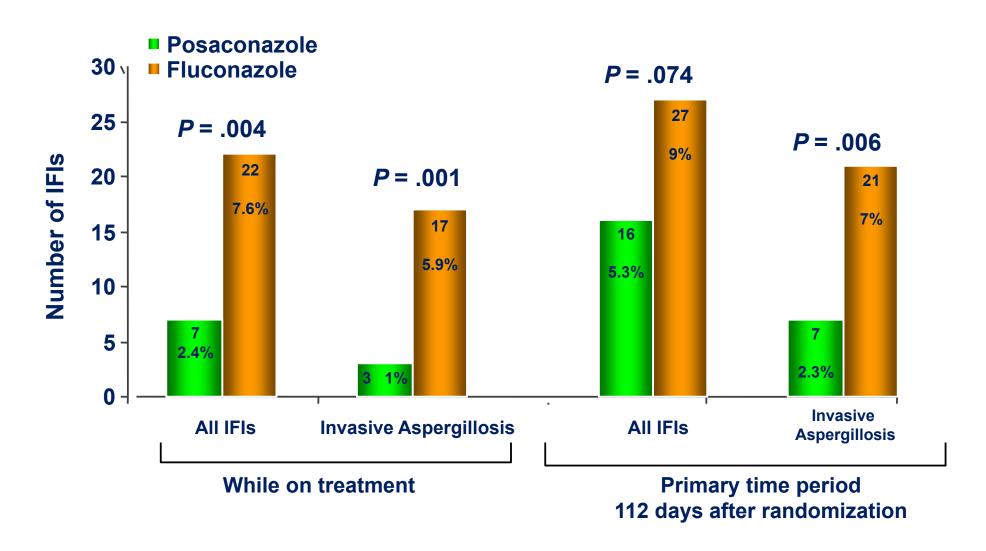
NI=non-inferiority.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Overall Cure (Phase 2): resolution of systemic signs attributable to candidemia or invasive candidiasis AND mycological eradication as demonstrated by a single tissue/fluid culture or 2 negative blood cultures at least 12 hours apart.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Global Cure (Phase 3): investigator assessment of clinical cure AND mycological eradication as demonstrated by a single negative blood or tissue/fluid culture AND (if pertinent) improvement or resolution of evidence of invasive candidiasis on radiographic imaging.



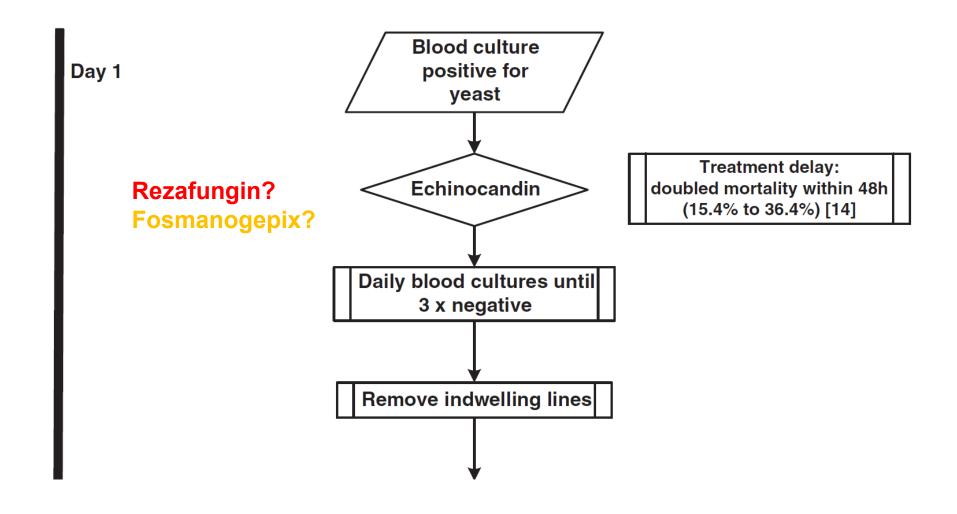
## Allogeneic HSCT – Posaconazole vs Fluconazole Incidence of Proven/Probable IFIs



Rezafungin?



## Candidemia Management





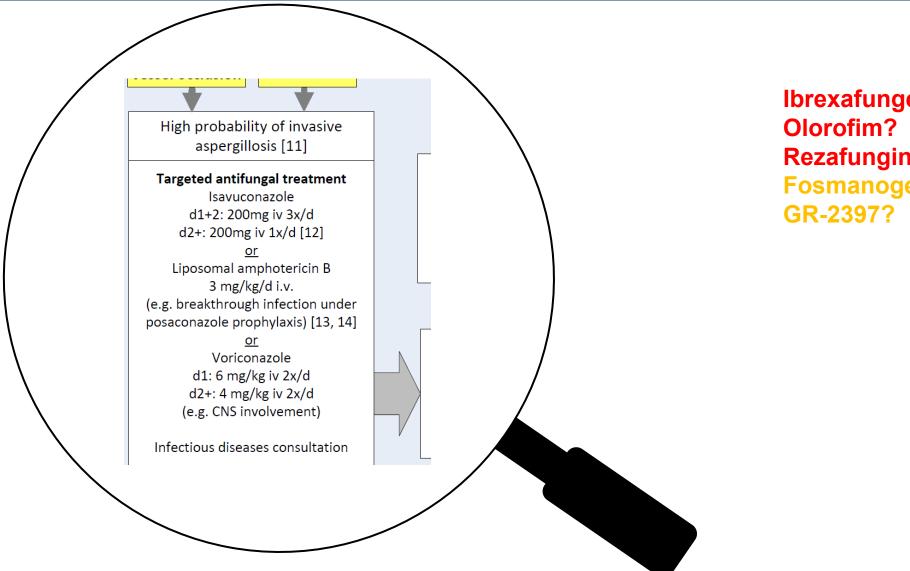
## Candidemia Management

Cardiopulmonary stable Species susceptible **Day 11 Blood cultures negative** Ibrexafungerp? Fluconazole p.o./i.v. (Brexafemme®) 400 mg/d Total treatment duration: minimum of

14 days after the end of candidaemia



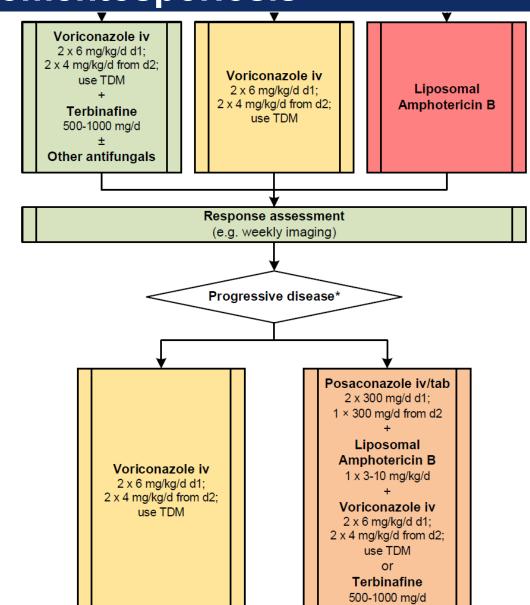
### **Treatment Options in Invasive Aspergillosis**



**Ibrexafungerp?** Rezafungin? Fosmanogepix?



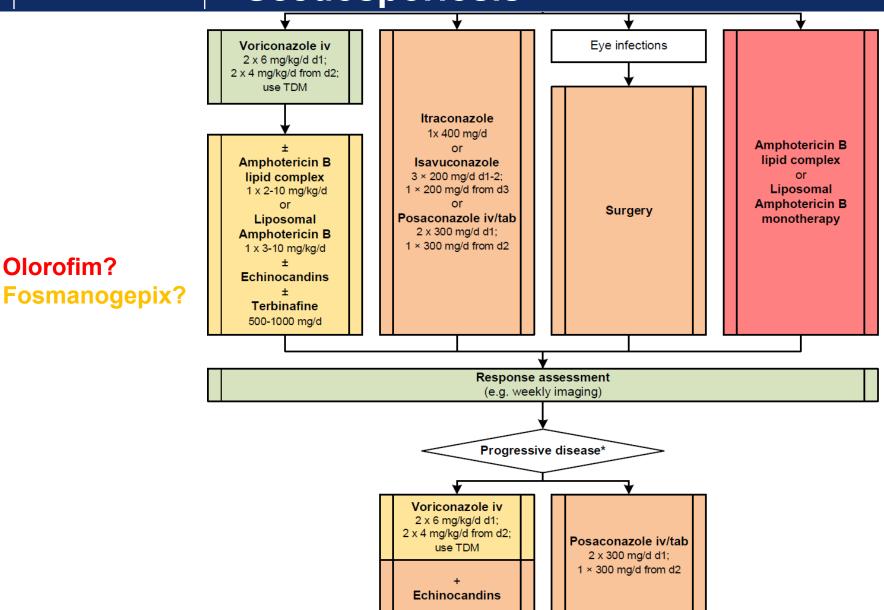
## Treatment Pathway for Antifungal Management of Lomentosporiosis



Olorofim?

Olorofim?

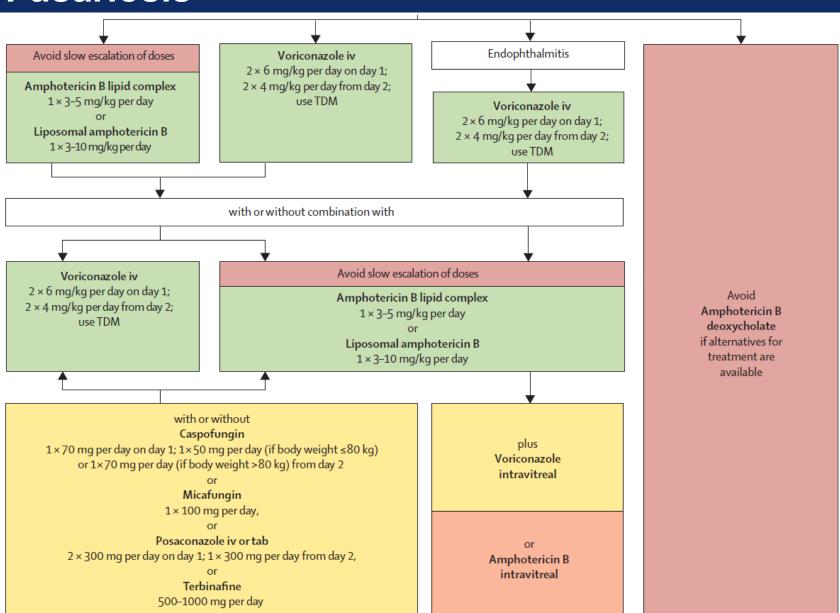
## **Treatment Pathway for Antifungal Management of Scedosporiosis**





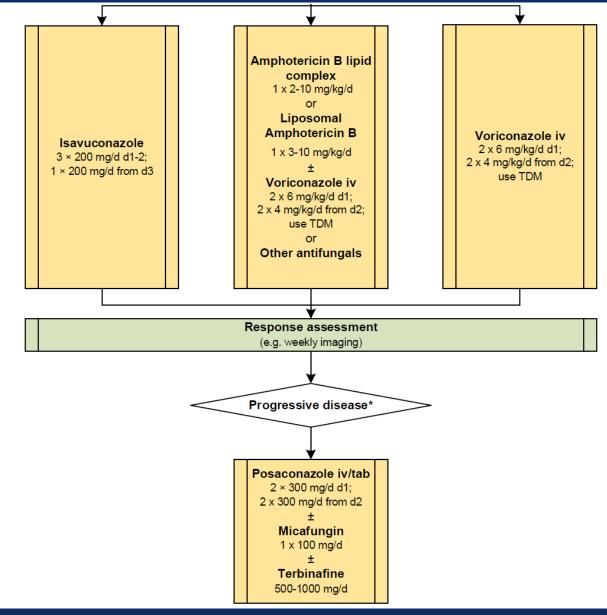
## Treatment Pathway for Antifungal Management of Fusariosis

Fosmanogepix?





## Treatment Pathway for Antifungal Management of Scopulariopsis / Microascus infection



Ibrexafungerp? Olorofim?

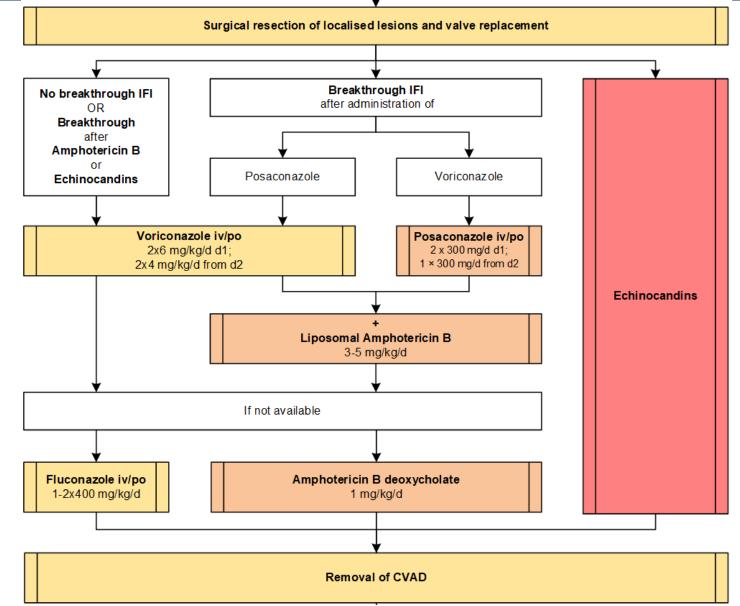


# Treatment Pathway for Antifungal Management of Trichosporonosis

## Ibrexafungerp? Olorofim?

#### Legend:

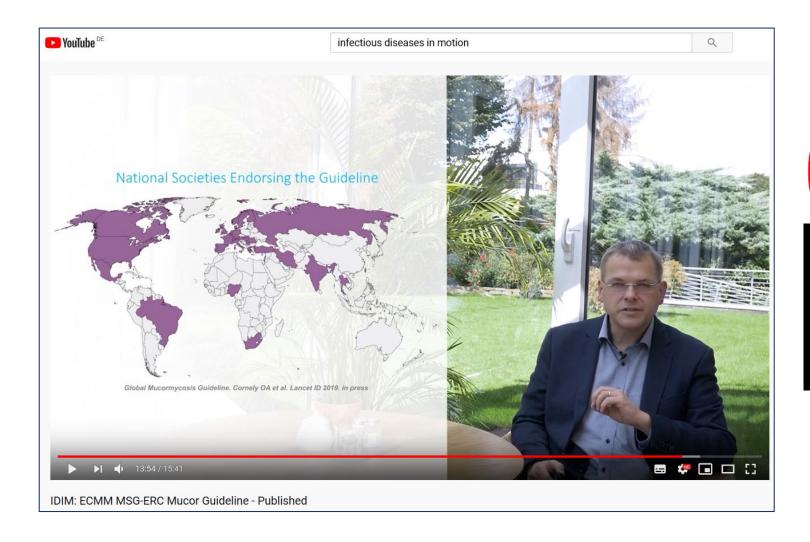
strongly recommended moderately recommended marginally recommended recommended against





### **Infectious Diseases In Motion**









## Fragen & Antworten