ORAL ABSTRACTS

1210. A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Non-inferiority Trial to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Isavuconazole versus Voriconazole in Patients with Invasive Mold Disease (SECURE): Outcomes in Neutropenic Patients

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Background. Isavuconazole (ISA) is a novel, broad-spectrum, triazole antifungal available as a water-soluble prodrug in IV and oral formulations for treatment of invasive fungal disease. A Phase 3 trial (NCT00412893) assessed the efficacy and safety of ISA vs voriconazole (VRC) in patients with invasive mold disease (IMD). Neutropenia is linked to significant morbidity and mortality in patients with IMD. We present outcomes in patients with and without neutropenia at baseline from this trial.

Methods. Patients with proven/probable/possible IMD (EORTC/MSG criteria) were randomized 1:1 to receive ISA or VRC for up to 84 days. Dosing regimens were: ISA 200mg IV TID for 2 days, then 200mg QD (IV or PO); VRC 6mg/kg IV BID on Day 1, 4mg/kg IV BID on Day 2, then either 4mg/kg IV BID or 200mg PO BID. The primary endpoint was all-cause mortality through Day 42. Overall success at end-of-treatment (EOT) as determined by an independent data-review committee (DRC), safety, and tolerability were also analyzed. Neutropenia was defined as per EORTC/MSG criteria.

Results. Patient characteristics, efficacy, and safety outcomes are shown in the table.

Conclusion. ISA has comparable efficacy to VRC for the primary treatment of IMD in neutropenic and non-neutropenic patients and may be better tolerated.

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Patient characteristics and outcomes

	Neutropenic			Non-neutropenic		
	ISA		VRC	ISA		VRC
All treated patients (ITT), n	163		175	94		84
Proven/probable IMD (mITT), n	88		73	55		56
Efficacy	ISA n (%)	VRC n (%)	Adjusted difference* % (95% CI)	ISA n (%)	VRC n (%)	Adjusted difference* % (95% CI)
All-cause mortality Day 42						
ITT	34 (21)	37 (21)	−0.2 (−8.7, 8.3)	14 (15)	15 (18)	−4.0 (−14.2, 6.2)
mITT	22 (25)	17 (23)	2.4 (−10.2, 14.9)	6 (11)	13 (23)	−13.5 (−26.8, −0.3)
Overall success EOT						
ITT	67 (41)	75 (43)	2.2 (−8.3, 12.8)	24 (25)	23 (28)	1.0 (−13.2, 15.2)
mITT	34 (39)	29 (40)	0.4 (−14.0, 14.7)	16 (29)	18 (32)	2.5 (−13.3, 18.2)
Safety						
AEs, n (%)						
ITT	158 (97)		172 (98)	89 (95)		83 (99)
mITT	85 (97)		71 (97)	53 (96)		55 (98)
Drug-related AEs, n (%)						
ITT	70 (43)		101 (58)	39 (42)		54 (64)
mITT	35 (40)		41 (56)	22 (40)		38 (68)

*ISA–VRC (VRC–ISA for overall success)
ITT, intent-to-treat population (patients who received ≥1 dose of study drug); mITT, modified intent-to-treat population (patients in ITT with proven/probable IMD as assessed by DRC)

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