



Pipeline assets and clinical trials appendix
Q1 2025

Contents

Innovation: Pipeline growth

Clinical trials

Respiratory, Immunology and
Inflammation (RI&I)

Oncology

HIV

Infectious Diseases



Innovation: Pipeline growth

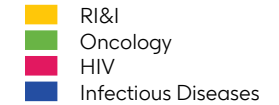
Overview of potential new vaccines and medicines

70 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase III / Registration

18

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| camlipixant (GSK5464714) | P2X3 receptor antagonist | Refractory chronic cough |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Asthma ^{^**} |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ¹ |
| linerixibat (GSK2330672) | IBAT inhibitor | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis |
| Low carbon version of MDI ² , Ventolin (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma |
| Nucala (mepolizumab) | Anti-IL5 antibody | COPD ^{3^A} |
| belrestotug (GSK4428859) | Anti-TIGIT antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer** |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Multiple myeloma [^] |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889) | Anti-TIM-3 antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer |
| Jemperli (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | dMMR/MSI-H colon cancer** |
| Zejula (niraparib) | PARP inhibitor* | Ovarian cancer** |
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine) | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV adults (18-49 YoA ⁴ AIR ⁵)** |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV ⁶ infection** |
| Bexsero (MenB vaccine) | Recombinant protein, OMV | Meningitis B (infants US) |
| Blujepa (gepotidacin) | BTI inhibitor* | Uncomplicated UTI ^{7**} |
| GSK4178116 | Live, attenuated | Varicella new strain |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI ⁷ |

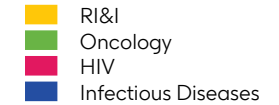


70 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase II

26

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Benlysta</i> (belimumab) | Anti-BLys antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD ^{1,2**} |
| GSK3915393 | TG2 inhibitor* | Pulmonary fibrosis |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Alzheimer's disease |
| GSK4532990 | HSD17B13 RNA interference* | NASH/MASH ^{3**} |
| GSK5784283 | TSLP monoclonal antibody* | Asthma |
| GSK4381562 | Anti-PVRIG antibody* | Cancer |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608) | Anti-CD96 antibody* | Cancer |
| Ojjaara/Omjjara (momelotinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor* | Myelodysplastic syndrome** |
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744) | Integrase inhibitor | HIV |
| VH3810109 | Broadly neutralizing antibody* | HIV |
| VH4011499 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4524184 | Integrase inhibitor* | HIV |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |
| ganfeborole (GSK3036656) | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| GSK3437949 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Malaria fractional dose |
| GSK3536852 | GMMA* | Shigella |
| GSK3993129 | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted | Cytomegalovirus ⁴ |
| GSK4023393 | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 nd Gen ⁴ |
| GSK4077164 | Bivalent GMMA* | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella** |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |
| GSK4396687 | mRNA* | COVID-19 |
| GSK4406371 | Live, attenuated | MMRV ⁵ new strain |
| GSK5101955 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed* | Paediatric pneumococcal disease |
| GSK5536522 | mRNA* | Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic ⁴ |
| GSK5637608 | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV ⁶ infection |
| sanfetrinem cilexetil (GV118819) | Serine beta lactamase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |



70 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase I

26

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GSK3862995 | Anti-IL33 antibody | COPD ¹ |
| GSK3888130 | Anti-IL7 antibody* | Autoimmune disease |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor* | Sickle cell disease |
| GSK4347859 | Interferon pathway modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| GSK4527363 | B-cell modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| GSK4528287 | Anti-IL23-IL18 bispecific antibody | Inflammatory bowel disease |
| GSK4771261 | Monoclonal antibody against novel kidney target | Autosomal dominant PKD ² |
| GSK5462688 | RNA-editing oligonucleotide* | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency |
| GSK5926371 | Anti-CD19-CD20-CD3 trispecific antibody* | Autoimmune disease |
| belantamab (GSK2857914) | Anti-BCMA antibody | Multiple myeloma** |
| GSK4418959 | Werner helicase inhibitor* | dMMR/MSI-H solid tumours ³ |
| GSK4524101 | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor* | Cancer ³ |
| GSK5733584 | ADC targeting B7-H4* | Gynaecologic malignancies** |
| GSK5764227 | ADC targeting B7-H3* | Solid tumours |
| XMT-2056 ⁴ (wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics) | STING agonist ADC* | Cancer |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42) | KIT inhibitor* | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours |
| VH4527079 | HIV entry inhibitor | HIV |
| GSK3536867 | Bivalent conjugate* | Salmonella (<i>typhoid + paratyphoid A</i>) |
| GSK3772701 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK3882347 | FimH antagonist* | Uncomplicated UTI ⁵ |
| GSK3923868 | PI4K beta inhibitor | Rhinovirus disease |
| GSK3965193 | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor | Chronic HBV ⁶ infection ³ |
| GSK4024484 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK5251738 | TLR8 agonist* | Chronic HBV ⁶ infection |
| GSK5102188 | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted | UTI ^{3,5} |
| GSK5475152 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu/COVID-19 ³ |

* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ** Additional indications or candidates also under investigation

1. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder 2. Polycystic kidney disease 3. In phase I/II study 4. GSK has an exclusive global license option to co-develop and commercialise the candidate 5. Urinary tract infection

6. Hepatitis B virus

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation pipeline

Phase III / Registration

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| camlipixant (GSK5464714) | P2X3 receptor antagonist | Refractory chronic cough |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Asthma ^{^**} |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ¹ |
| linerixibat (GSK2330672) | IBAT inhibitor | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis |
| Low carbon version of MDI ² , Ventolin (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma |
| Nucala (mepolizumab) | Anti-IL5 antibody | COPD ^{3^A} |

6

Phase II

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Benlysta (belimumab) | Anti-BLys antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD ^{4,5**} |
| GSK3915393 | TG2 inhibitor* | Pulmonary fibrosis |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Alzheimer's disease |
| GSK4532990 | HSD17B13 RNA interference* | NASH/MASH ^{6**} |
| GSK5784283 | TSLP monoclonal antibody* | Asthma |

5

Phase I

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| GSK3862995 | Anti-IL33 antibody | COPD ³ |
| GSK3888130 | Anti-IL7 antibody* | Autoimmune disease |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor* | Sickle cell disease |
| GSK4347859 | Interferon pathway modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| GSK4527363 | B-cell modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| GSK4528287 | Anti-IL23-IL18 bispecific antibody | Inflammatory bowel disease |
| GSK4771261 | Monoclonal antibody against novel kidney target | Autosomal dominant PKD ⁷ |
| GSK5462688 | RNA-editing oligonucleotide* | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency |
| GSK5926371 | Anti-CD19-CD20-CD3 trispecific antibody* | Autoimmune disease |

9

* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ** Additional indications or candidates also under investigation ^ In registration

1. Phase III trial in patients with progranulin gene mutation 2. Metered dose inhaler 3. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder 4. Interstitial lung disease 5. In phase II/III study 6. Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis/metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis 7. Polycystic kidney disease

Oncology pipeline

Phase III / Registration

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| belrestotug (GSK4428859) | Anti-TIGIT antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer** | 5 |
| <i>Blenrep</i> (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Multiple myeloma [^] | |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889) | Anti-TIM-3 antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer | |
| <i>Jemperli</i> (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | dMMR/MSI-H colon cancer** | |
| <i>Zejula</i> (niraparib) | PARP inhibitor* | Ovarian cancer** | |

Phase II

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| GSK4381562 | Anti-PVRIG antibody* | Cancer | 3 |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608) | Anti-CD96 antibody* | Cancer | |
| <i>Ojjaara/Omjjara</i> (mometotinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor* | Myelodysplastic syndrome** | |

Phase I

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| belantamab (GSK2857914) | Anti-BCMA antibody | Multiple myeloma** | 7 |
| GSK4418959 | Werner helicase inhibitor* | dMMR/MSI-H solid tumour ¹ | |
| GSK4524101 | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor* | Cancer ¹ | |
| GSK5733584 | ADC targeting B7-H4* | Gynaecologic malignancies** | |
| GSK5764227 | ADC targeting B7-H3* | Solid tumours | |
| XMT-2056 ² <small>(wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics)</small> | STING agonist ADC* | Cancer | |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42) | KIT inhibitor* | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours | |

- RI&I
- Oncology
- HIV
- Infectious Diseases

HIV pipeline

Phase II 4

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744) | Integrase inhibitor | HIV |
| VH3810109 | Broadly neutralizing antibody* | HIV |
| VH4011499 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4524184 | Integrase inhibitor* | HIV |

Phase I 1

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|
| VH4527079 | HIV entry inhibitor | HIV |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|

Infectious Diseases pipeline

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| ■ | RI&I |
| ■ | Oncology |
| ■ | HIV |
| ■ | Infectious Diseases |

Phase III / Registration

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine) | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV adults (18-49 YoA ¹ AIR ²)** |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV ³ infection** |
| Bexsero (MenB vaccine) | Recombinant protein, OMV | Meningitis B (infants US) |
| Blujepa (gepotidacin) | BTI inhibitor* | Uncomplicated UTI ^{4**} |
| GSK4178116 | Live, attenuated | Varicella new strain |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI ⁴ |

Phase II

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |
| ganfaborole (GSK3036656) | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| GSK3437949 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Malaria fractional dose |
| GSK3536852 | GMMA* | Shigella |
| GSK3993129 | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted | Cytomegalovirus ⁵ |
| GSK4023393 | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 nd Gen ⁵ |
| GSK4077164 | Bivalent GMMA* | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella** |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |
| GSK4396687 | mRNA* | COVID-19 |
| GSK4406371 | Live, attenuated | MMRV ⁶ new strain |
| GSK5101955 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed* | Paediatric pneumococcal disease |
| GSK5536522 | mRNA* | Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic ⁵ |
| GSK5637608 | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV ³ infection |
| sanfetrinem cilexetil (GV118819) | Serine beta lactamase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |

7 Phase I

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| GSK3536867 | Bivalent conjugate* | Salmonella (<i>typhoid + paratyphoid A</i>) |
| GSK3772701 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK3882347 | FimH antagonist* | Uncomplicated UTI ⁴ |
| GSK3923868 | PI4K beta inhibitor | Rhinovirus disease |
| GSK3965193 | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor | Chronic HBV ³ infection ⁵ |
| GSK4024484 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK5251738 | TLR8 agonist* | Chronic HBV ³ infection |
| GSK5102188 | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted | UTI ^{4,5} |
| GSK5475152 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu/COVID-19 ⁵ |

14

- RI&I
- Oncology
- HIV
- Infectious Diseases

Changes since Q4 2024

Changes on pipeline

New to Phase II

■ *Ojjaara/Omjara* (momelotinib): JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor, MDS¹

New to Phase I

■ GSK6042981 (IDRX-42): KIT inhibitor, Gastrointestinal stromal tumours

Removed from Phase III/Registration

■ *Penmenvy*: MenABCWY 1st Gen vaccine

Removed from Phase II

■ GSK1070806: Anti-IL18 antibody, Atopic dermatitis

■ VH3739937: Maturation inhibitor, HIV

Pipeline events in the quarter

Regulatory decisions

■ *Blenrep*: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM² UK

■ *Blujepa*: EAGLE-2/3, uUTI³ US

■ *Penmenvy*: MenABCWY 1st Gen vaccine US

Regulatory submission acceptances

■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma US

■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP⁴ US

■ *Nucala*: MATINEE, COPD⁵ EU, CN

Late-stage readouts

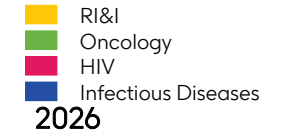
■ *Zejula*⁶: ZEAL, 1L maintenance non-small cell lung cancer – Phase III data readout

Other news

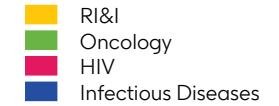
■ *Arexvy*: RSV in adults 50-59 YoA⁶ AIR⁷ – ACIP recommendation

■ *Penmenvy*: MenABCWY 1st Gen vaccine – ACIP recommendation

Upcoming pipeline catalysts: 2025 and 2026



| | H1 2025 | H2 2025 | 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Regulatory decision | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Nucala</i>: MATINEE, COPD¹ US ■ <i>Blenrep</i>: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM² JP ■ <i>Shingrix</i>: 18+ YoA³ AIR⁴ CN ■ <i>Shingrix</i> liquid formulation US | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma US ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP⁸ US ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC⁵ US ■ <i>Blenrep</i>: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM² US, EU ■ <i>Blujepa</i> (gepotidacin): EAGLE-1, GC⁹ US | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma EU, CN, JP ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP⁸ EU, CN, JP ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC⁵ EU, CN, JP ■ <i>Nucala</i>: MATINEE, COPD¹ EU, CN ■ <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI¹⁰): asthma EU ■ <i>Blenrep</i>: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM² CN ■ cobolimab⁶: COSTAR, 2L NSCLC⁷ US, EU ■ cabotegravir: Q4M PrEP¹⁷, HIV prevention US ■ <i>Arexvy</i>: 18-49 YoA³ AIR⁴ and 18+ IC¹¹ US, EU, JP ■ bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV¹⁸ infection US, JP ■ <i>Bexsero</i>: Men B (infants US) US ■ tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI¹² US |
| Regulatory submission acceptance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC⁵ US, EU | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC⁵ CN, JP ■ <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI¹⁰): asthma EU ■ <i>Blenrep</i>: DREAMM-8, 2L+ MM² CN ■ cobolimab⁶: COSTAR, 2L NSCLC⁷ US, EU ■ <i>Arexvy</i>: 18-49 YoA³ AIR⁴ and 18+ IC¹¹ US, EU, JP ■ <i>Blujepa</i> (gepotidacin): EAGLE-1, GC⁹ US ■ tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI¹² US | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ camlipixant: CALM-1/2, RCC¹³ US, EU, JP ■ depemokimab: OCEAN, EGPA¹⁹ US, EU, CN, JP ■ latozinemab: INFRONT-3¹⁵, FTD-GRN¹⁶ US, EU ■ cabotegravir: Q4M PrEP¹⁷, HIV prevention US ■ <i>Arexvy</i>: Older adults 60+ YoA³ (China) CN ■ bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV¹⁸ infection US, EU, CN, JP ■ <i>Bexsero</i>: Men B (infants US) US |
| Late-stage Phase III readouts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ depemokimab: AGILE, asthma ■ cobolimab⁶: COSTAR, 2L NSCLC⁷ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ camlipixant: CALM-1, RCC^{13, 14} ■ depemokimab: NIMBLE, asthma ■ latozinemab: INFRONT-3¹⁵, FTD-GRN¹⁶ ■ <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI¹⁰): asthma ■ <i>Arexvy</i>: Older adults 60+ YoA³ (China) ■ <i>Bexsero</i>: Men B (infants US) ■ tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI¹² | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ camlipixant: CALM-2, RCC¹³ ■ depemokimab: OCEAN, EGPA¹⁹ ■ <i>Jemperli</i>⁶: AZUR-1, Rectal cancer^{20, 21} ■ cabotegravir: Q4M PrEP¹⁷, HIV prevention²¹ ■ bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV¹⁸ infection |



Designations in our pipeline

Breakthrough Designation

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ¹ | US |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma | CN |
| Jemperli ² (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Locally advanced dMMR/MSI-H rectal cancer | US |
| GSK5764227 | ADC targeting B7-H3* | Relapsed or refractory extensive-stage SCLC ³ | US, EU |
| GSK5764227 | ADC targeting B7-H3* | Relapsed or refractory osteosarcoma | US |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV ⁴ infection | CN |
| GSK5637608 | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV ⁴ infection | CN |

Fast Track

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ¹ |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor* | Sickle cell disease |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42) | KIT inhibitor* | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours |
| Jemperli ² (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Neoadjuvant dMMR/MSI-H 1L rectal cancer |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV ⁴ infection |
| Blujepa (gepotidacin) | BTI inhibitor* | Urogenital gonorrhoea |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI ⁵ |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |

Orphan Drug Designation

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Benlysta (belimumab) | Anti-BLys antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD ⁶ | US |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Hypereosinophilic syndrome | JP |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ¹ | US, EU |
| limerixibat (GSK2330672) | IBAT inhibitor | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis | US, EU |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42) | KIT inhibitor* | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours | US, EU |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Multiple myeloma | JP |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis | US, EU |

Priority Review

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---|--------|
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma | CN, JP |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---|--------|

Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Blujepa (gepotidacin) | BTI inhibitor* | Urogenital gonorrhoea |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI ⁵ |

SENKU

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV ⁴ infection |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|

8

► BREAKTHROUGH DESIGNATION

US: Expedite development and review of drugs to treat serious conditions and may demonstrate substantial improvement over available therapy. Criteria includes preliminary clinical evidence that indicates substantial improvement on clinically significant endpoint over available therapies.

China: Enhance support for development of medicines to treat serious, life-threatening disease and target an unmet medical need

10

EU (PRIME): Enhance support for development of medicines that target an unmet medical need or a product expected to bring major therapeutic advantage.

► FAST TRACK (US) – Facilitate development and expedite review of drugs to treat serious conditions, including criteria that nonclinical or clinical data demonstrate potential to address unmet medical need

► OPHAN DRUG DESIGNATION – intended for treatment, diagnosis or prevention of rare diseases (US, EU, Japan)

► PRIORITY REVIEW

US: A process that directs resources to the evaluation of drugs that represent significant improvements in safety or effectiveness compared with standard applications, with a shorter User-Fee review time compared to standard review (6 months vs. 9 months)

China: Process to expedite products of major interest in terms of public health and therapeutic innovation

Japan: Faster access to new therapies responding to high medical needs, including orphan drugs and HIV medicines

2

► Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation (US) – an antibacterial or antifungal drug for human use intended to treat serious or life-threatening infections

3

► SENKU (Japan) – Increase early patient access to innovative medicines through an expedited review process to treat serious conditions and fill an unmet medical need

* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party

1. In patients with progranulin gene mutation 2. Tesaro asset 3. Small-cell lung cancer
4. Hepatitis B virus 5. Urinary tract infection 6. Interstitial lung disease

1

Clinical Trials

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

camlipixant

NCT05599191 - CALM-1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Subjects | 825 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: camlipixant 25 mg twice a day Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day Placebo twice a day |
| Description | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm efficacy and safety study with open-label extension of camlipixant in adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | 24-hour cough frequency |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05600777 - CALM-2

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Subjects | 825 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: camlipixant 25 mg twice a day Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day Placebo twice a day |
| Description | A 24-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm efficacy and safety study with open-label extension of camlipixant in adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2023 |
| Key end points | 24-hour cough frequency |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

depemokimab

NCT04719832 - SWIFT-1

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescents with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Subjects | 395 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus SoC |
| Description | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi-centre trial of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2021 Data reported: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04718103 - SWIFT-2

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescents with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Subjects | 397 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus SoC |
| Description | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi-centre trial of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2021 Data reported: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

depemokimab

NCT05243680 - AGILE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescents with severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype from studies SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 |
| Subjects | 641 |
| Treatment arms | Participants diagnosed with asthma receiving depemokimab |
| Description | A 52-week, open label extension phase of SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 to assess the long-term safety and efficacy of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2022 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs and incidence of immunogenicity over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04718389 - NIMBLE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescent severe asthmatic participants with an eosinophilic phenotype treated with depemokimab compared with mepolizumab or benralizumab |
| Subjects | 1667 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: participants receiving depemokimab plus placebo matching prior anti-IL-5/5R treatment Arm B: participants receiving prior anti-IL-5/5R treatment plus placebo matching depemokimab |
| Description | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel group, multi-centre, non-inferiority trial assessing exacerbation rate, additional measures of asthma control and safety in adult and adolescent severe asthmatic participants with an eosinophilic phenotype treated with depemokimab compared with mepolizumab or benralizumab |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2021 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

depemokimab

NCT05274750 - ANCHOR-1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) |
| Subjects | 276 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus SoC |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group trial to assess the efficacy and safety of 100 mg subcutaneous depemokimab in patients with CRSwNP |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 Data reported: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52 Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05281523 - ANCHOR-2

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) |
| Subjects | 264 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus SoC |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group trial to assess the efficacy and safety of 100 mg subcutaneous depemokimab in patients with CRSwNP |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 Data reported: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52 Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

depemokimab

NCT05263934 - OCEAN

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with relapsing or refractory eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) receiving standard of care therapy |
| Subjects | 160 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab + placebo matching mepolizumab + SoC Arm B: mepolizumab + placebo matching depemokimab + SoC |
| Description | A 52-week randomised, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel-group, multicentre, non-inferiority trial to investigate the efficacy and safety of depemokimab compared with mepolizumab in adults with relapsing or refractory EGPA receiving standard of care therapy |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2022 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with remission |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05334368 - DESTINY

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) receiving standard of care therapy |
| Subjects | 120 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC Arm B: placebo + SoC |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to investigate the efficacy and safety of depemokimab in adults with HES |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2022 |
| Key end points | Frequency of HES flares |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

linerixibat

NCT04950127 - GLISTEN

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) |
| Subjects | 238 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: linerixibat Arm B: linerixibat followed by placebo Arm C: placebo Arm D: placebo followed by linerixibat |
| Description | A two-part randomised, placebo controlled, double blind, multicentre trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of linerixibat for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in participants with primary biliary cholangitis |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2021 Data reported: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in monthly itch scores over 24 weeks using Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

Ventolin (low carbon version of MDI)

NCT06261957

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants aged 12 years and above with asthma |
| Subjects | 412 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: Salbutamol HFA-134a Arm B: Salbutamol HFA-152a |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group, multi-centre study to evaluate the long-term safety of salbutamol rescue medication when administered via metered dose inhalers containing the propellant HFA-152a or reference HFA-134a |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

Nucala (mepolizumab)

NCT04133909 - MATINEE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) experiencing frequent exacerbations and characterised by eosinophil levels |
| Subjects | 806 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: placebo Arm B: mepolizumab |
| Description | A multicentre randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled trial of mepolizumab 100 mg subcutaneously as add-on treatment in participants with COPD experiencing frequent exacerbations and characterised by eosinophil levels |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 Primary data reported: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of moderate or severe exacerbations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

Benlysta (belimumab)

NCT05878717 - BLISSc-ILD

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II/III |
| Patient | Adults with systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD) |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belimumab + standard therapy Arm B: placebo + standard therapy |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belimumab administered subcutaneously in adults with SSc-ILD |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) millilitre (mL) at week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06572384 - BEconneCTD-ILD

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) associated with Connective Tissue Disease (CTD) |
| Subjects | 440 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belimumab + standard therapy Arm B: placebo + standard therapy |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, parallel group study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belimumab administered subcutaneously in adults with Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) associated with Connective Tissue Disease (CTD) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) millilitre (mL) at week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK3915393 (Pulmonary fibrosis)

NCT06317285

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| Subjects | 150 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK3915393 Arm B: placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, parallel group study (TRANSFORM) to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK3915393 in participants With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) in millilitres (mL) at Week 26 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4527226 (Alzheimer's disease)

NCT06079190 - PROGRESS-AD

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participant must be in the Alzheimer's continuum as defined by the 2018 National Institute on Aging and Alzheimer's Association (NIAAA) Research Framework corresponding to the clinical categories of MCI due to AD and mild AD dementia. |
| Subjects | 282 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: GSK4527226 Dose 1 Arm 2 GSK4527226 Dose 2 Arm 3: Placebo |
| Description | A parallel group, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 3-arm, multicentre treatment study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4527226 (AL101) intravenous infusion compared with placebo in patients with early Alzheimer's Disease |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | CDR-SB, iADRS, ADAS-Cog14, ADCS-ADL-MCI, ADCS-iADL, ADCOMS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4532990 (NASH/MASH)

NCT05583344 - HORIZON

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Adults with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and advanced fibrosis |
| Subjects | 284 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: high dose GSK4532990 Arm 2: low dose GSK4532990 Arm 3: placebo |
| Description | A placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4532990 in adults with advanced non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2023 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Percentage of participants achieving ≥ 1 stage improvement in histological fibrosis with no worsening of NASH (at week 52) Part 2: Percentage of participants achieving NASH resolution with no worsening of fibrosis (at week 52) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06104319 - SKYLINE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | Adult participants with NASH or suspected NASH |
| Subjects | 56 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: GSK4532990 Dose 1 Arm 2: GSK4532990 Dose 2 Arm 3: GSK4532990 Dose 3 Arm 4: GSK4532990 Dose 4 |
| Description | A single dose, open-label, dose exploration study to assess the PK-PD activity, safety, and tolerability of GSK4532990 in adult participants with NASH or suspected NASH |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | Predicted percent change from baseline in liver biopsy-derived HSD17B13 protein expression levels and mRNA expression levels |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4532990 (ALD)

NCT06613698 - STARLIGHT

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Adults with alcohol-related liver disease (ALD) |
| Subjects | 393 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm 1: GSK4532990 Dose 1</p> <p>Arm 2: GSK4532990 Dose 2</p> <p>Arm 3: GSK4532990 Dose 3</p> <p>Arm 4: GSK4532990 Dose 4</p> <p>Arm 5: Placebo</p> |
| Description | A dose-finding, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4532990 for steatohepatitis in adults with ALD |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | <p>AEs, SAEs</p> <p>Change from baseline in Liver Stiffness measurement (LSM) reduction using FibroScan® at Week 28 (kiloPascal)</p> <p>Liver stiffness will be measured by vibration-controlled transient elastography (VCTE) using the FibroScan® device.</p> <p>Change from baseline in model for end-stage liver disease (MELD) score reduction at Week 28</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK5784283 (Asthma)

NCT06748053

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Adults aged 18 to 75 years of age with uncontrolled asthma |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Dose finding: GSK5784283 or placebo Part B: Extended dosing: GSK5784283 or placebo |
| Description | A multicentre, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, dose finding phase 2 study of anti-TSLP antibody (GSK5784283) in adults aged 18 to 75 years of age with uncontrolled asthma. |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in the fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNo) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK3862995 (COPD)

NCT06154837

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Part A: Healthy participants Part B: Participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder |
| Subjects | 120 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Single ascending dose (SAD) of GSK3862995B Part B, arm A: Repeat doses GSK3862995B Part B, arm B: Placebo |
| Description | A two-part randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to investigate safety, tolerability, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3862995B following single ascending doses in healthy participants and repeat doses in participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4172239 (Sickle cell disease)

NCT05660265

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with sickle cell disease |
| Subjects | 40 |
| Treatment arms | Cohort 1: GSK4172239D (Dose 1) or placebo Cohort 2: GSK4172239D (Dose 2) or placebo Cohort 3: GSK4172239D (Dose 3) or placebo Cohort 4: GSK4172239D (Dose 4) or placebo Cohort 5: GSK4172239D (Dose 5) or placebo Food effect cohort |
| Description | A randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind (sponsor unblind), parallel group, single dose, dose escalation to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of GSK4172239D |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | Area under curve zero to time infinity (AUC 0-inf) for GSK4106401 after a single oral dose of GSK4172239D |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4347859 (Systemic lupus erythematosus)

NCT06188507

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy participants |
| Subjects | 49 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1, cohort 1: GSK4347859 or placebo Part 1, cohort 2: GSK4347859 or placebo Part 2, cohort 3: GSK4347859 (dose level A) or placebo Part 2, cohort 4: GSK4347859 (dose level B) or placebo Part 2, cohort 5: GSK4347859 (dose level C) or placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3996401 following single and multiple ascending doses of GSK4347859 in healthy participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs Maximum observed plasma concentration (C _{max}) of GSK3996401 following administration of GSK4347859 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4527363 (Systemic lupus erythematosus)

NCT06576271

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Part A: healthy participants Part B: participants with active systemic lupus erythematosus Part C: healthy participants of Chinese and Japanese descent |
| Subjects | 112 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Healthy participants receiving GSK4527363, placebo matching GSK4527363, or belimumab Part B: Participants with SLE receiving GSK4527363 or belimumab Part C: Healthy Japanese and Chinese participants receiving GSK4527363 or placebo matching GSK4527363 |
| Description | A first-time-in-human, three-part study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and immunogenicity of GSK4527363 |
| Timeline | Trial start Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs Clinically significant changes in physical examination, laboratory parameters, vital signs, and 12 lead electrocardiogram (ECG) findings Number of participants with clinically significant changes in Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4528287 (IBD)

NCT06681181

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy participants |
| Subjects | 48 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Dose 1 of GSK4528287 Part B: Dose 2 of GSK4528287 Part C: Dose 3 of GSK4528287 Part D: Dose 4 of GSK4528287 Part E: Dose 5 of GSK4528287 Part F: Dose 6 of GSK4528287 Part G: Placebo comparator |
| Description | A randomized, double blind, placebo controlled, single dose escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and target engagement of GSK4528287 in healthy participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

GSK4771261 (Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease)

NCT06734234

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Part A: Healthy participants Part B: Participants with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) |
| Subjects | 84 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Health participants receiving different doses of GSK4771261, or placebo Part B: Participants with ADPKD receiving different doses of GSK4771261, or placebo |
| Description | A two-part randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-centre study to evaluate safety, tolerability, and effects on blood and urine markers of single ascending doses of GSK4771261 |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

belantamab

NCT06413511

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | Ib |
| Patient | Participants with autoimmune disease |
| Subjects | 16 |
| Treatment arms | belantamab |
| Description | A dose escalation, open label study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacological effect of a single intravenous infusion of belantamab in participants with autoimmune disease |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs, SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Oncology

belrestotug & CD226 assets

NCT05565378 - GALAXIES LUNG-201

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with previously untreated, locally advanced/metastatic, Programmed Death Ligand 1-selected non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 340 |
| Treatment arms | Comparator Arm: pembrolizumab monotherapy Intervention Arm: dostarlimab monotherapy Substudy 1A: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose A) Substudy 1B: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose B) Substudy 1C: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose C) Substudy 2: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug |
| Description | A randomized, open-label, platform trial utilizing a master protocol to evaluate novel immunotherapy combinations in participants with previously untreated, locally advanced/metastatic, Programmed Death Ligand 1-selected NSCLC |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06472076 - GALAXIES LUNG-301

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with previously untreated, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic PD-L1 selected non-small cell lung cancer |
| Subjects | 1000 |
| Treatment arms | Experimental: dostarlimab plus belrestotug Comparator: pembrolizumab plus placebo |
| Description | A randomized, multicentre, double-blind trial to investigate the safety and efficacy of belrestotug in combination with dostarlimab compared with placebo in combination with pembrolizumab in participants with previously untreated, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic PD-L1 selected non-small cell lung cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS, OS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belrestotug & CD226 assets

NCT03739710 – ENTRÉE Lung

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 176 |
| Treatment arms | Arm B: dostarlimab + belrestotug Arm C: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug |
| Description | A randomized, open-label platform trial utilizing a master protocol to trial novel regimens versus standard of care treatment in NSCLC participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2019 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Number of participants with AEs, SAEs, DLT, clinically significant changes in vital signs, physical examination and laboratory parameters. Number of participants requiring dose modifications. Part 2: Overall survival |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06062420 - GALAXIES H&N-202

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with recurrent/metastatic PD-L1 positive squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck |
| Subjects | 360 |
| Treatment arms | dostarlimab monotherapy Sub study 1: dostarlimab and belrestotug Sub study 2: dostarlimab and nelistotug Sub study 3: dostarlimab and belrestotug and nelistotug Sub study 4: dostarlimab and GSK4381562 |
| Description | A randomized, open-label, platform study using a master protocol to evaluate novel immunotherapy combinations as first-line treatment in participants with recurrent/metastatic PD-L1 positive squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belrestotug & CD226 assets

NCT04446351 - nelistotug FTIH

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with advanced solid tumours |
| Subjects | 107 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: nelistotug Arm B: nelistotug + dostarlimab Arm D dostarlimab Arm E: dostarlimab + belrestotug Arm F: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug Arm G: dostarlimab + cobolimab |
| Description | A first time in human, open-label trial of nelistotug (GSK6097608) administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2020 |
| Key end points | DLT, AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05277051 - PVRIG FTIH

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with selected advanced solid tumors |
| Subjects | 141 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK4381562 monotherapy Arm B: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab Arm C: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab plus belrestotug Arm D: dostarlimab plus belrestotug Arm E: dostarlimab plus belrestotug plus GSK4381562 Arm F: dostarlimab plus belrestotug plus nelistotug Arm G: China Cohort: Participants receiving dostarlimab Arm H: China Cohort: Participants receiving dostarlimab plus belrestotug Arm I: GSK5764227 plus dostarlimab |
| Description | An open-label study of GSK4381562 administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2022 |
| Key end points | DLT, Safety and PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04246047 - DREAMM-7

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 494 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + bortezomib + dexamethasone (B-Vd) Arm B: daratumumab, bortezomib + dexamethasone (D-Vd) |
| Description | A multicentre, open-label, randomised trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the combination of belantamab mafodotin, bortezomib and dexamethasone (B-Vd) compared with the combination of daratumumab, bortezomib and dexamethasone (D-Vd) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2020 Primary data reported: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | PFS, CRR, ORR, DoR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, MRD negativity rate, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04484623 - DREAMM-8

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 302 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin+ pomalidomide + dexamethasone (B-Pd) Arm B: Pomalidomide, bortezomib + dexamethasone (P-Vd) |
| Description | A multicentre, open-label, randomised trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belantamab mafodotin in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (B-Pd) versus pomalidomide plus bortezomib and dexamethasone (PVd) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 Primary data reported: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS, MRD negativity rate, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better rate, DoR, TTBR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04126200 - DREAMM-5

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 209 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Substudy 1: belantamab mafodotin + OX40 (GSK3174998)</p> <p>Substudy 2: belantamab mafodotin + feladilimab</p> <p>Substudy 3: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat (GSI)</p> <p>Substudy 4: belantamab mafodotin + dostarlimab</p> <p>Substudy 5: belantamab mafodotin + isatuximab</p> <p>Substudy 6: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + lenalidomide + dexamethasone</p> <p>Substudy 7: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + pomalidomide + dexamethasone</p> |
| Description | A randomised, open-label platform trial utilizing a master protocol to trial belantamab mafodotin as monotherapy and in combination with anti-cancer treatments |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 |
| Key end points | <p>Dose escalation phase: DLT, safety, ORR</p> <p>Cohort expansion phase: ORR, CBR, safety</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04091126 - DREAMM-9

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) |
| Subjects | 118 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Belantamab mafodotin, selected doses</p> <p>Bortezomib, administered subcutaneously or intravenously approximately 1 hour after the belantamab mafodotin infusion until Cycle 8</p> <p>Lenalidomide, administered as 25 or 10 mg orally, depending upon renal function.</p> <p>Dexamethasone, administered orally as 20 mg in cycles 1-8 and 40 mg in Cycle 9 onwards</p> |
| Description | A randomised, dose and schedule evaluation trial to investigate the safety, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and clinical activity of belantamab mafodotin administered in combination with standard of care |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 |
| Key end points | DLT, safety, RDI of lenalidomide and bortezomib, PK, PD, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT06679101 - DREAMM-10

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplantation (TI-NDMM) |
| Subjects | 520 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + lenalidomide + dexamethasone Arm B: daratumumab + lenalidomide + dexamethasone |
| Description | Open label trial of belantamab mafodotin in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (BRd) to evaluate if this prolongs progression free survival and /or improves minimal residual disease negative status compared with daratumumab, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (DRd) in participants with TI-NDMM |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS, MRD negativity rate |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04398745 - DREAMM-12

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who have normal and varying degrees of impaired renal function |
| Subjects | 36 |
| Treatment arms | belantamab mafodotin monotherapy |
| Description | A trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of belantamab mafodotin monotherapy |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 |
| Key end points | PK, change in vital signs, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04398680 - DREAMM-13

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who have normal and impaired hepatic function |
| Subjects | 28 |
| Treatment arms | belantamab mafodotin monotherapy |
| Description | A trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of belantamab mafodotin monotherapy in participants who have normal and impaired hepatic function |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2021 |
| Key end points | PK, change in vital signs, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05064358 - DREAMM-14

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 177 |
| Treatment arms | belantamab mafodotin |
| Description | A randomised, parallel, open-label study to investigate the safety, efficacy and pharmacokinetics of various dosing regimens of single-agent belantamab mafodotin (GSK2857916) |
| Timeline | Study start: Q1 2022 |
| Key end points | % of patients with \geq Gr 2 ocular events, safety, ORR, TTR, DoR, TTP, PFS, OS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

cobolimab

NCT04655976 - COSTAR LUNG

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II/III |
| Patient | Patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on prior anti-PD-(L)1 therapy and chemotherapy |
| Subjects | 758 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel Arm B: dostarlimab + docetaxel Arm C: docetaxel |
| Description | A randomised, open label trial comparing cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel to dostarlimab + docetaxel to docetaxel alone |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 |
| Key end points | OS(primary), ORR, PFS, DoR, TTD |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT03981796 - RUBY ENGOT-EN6 GOG-3031

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Patients with recurrent or primary advanced endometrial cancer |
| Subjects | 785 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab + SoC followed by dostarlimab Arm B: placebo + SoC followed by placebo Arm C: dostarlimab + SoC followed by dostarlimab+niraparib Arm D: placebo (+SoC) followed by placebo |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, multi-centre trial of dostarlimab plus carboplatin-paclitaxel with and without niraparib maintenance versus placebo plus carboplatin-paclitaxel in patients with recurrent or primary advanced endometrial cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2019 Part 1 data reported: Q4 2022; Part 2 data reported: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Co-primary PFS by IA (dMMR/MSI-H and ITT) and OS (ITT) Part 2: Primary PFS (ITT) and key secondary OS (ITT) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04581824 - PERLA

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 243 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab + chemotherapy Arm B: pembrolizumab + chemotherapy |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind trial to evaluate the efficacy of dostarlimab plus chemotherapy versus pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy in metastatic non-squamous NSCLC |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 Primary data reported: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | ORR, OS, PFS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT02715284 - GARNET

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with advanced solid tumours |
| Subjects | 740 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: dostarlimab at ascending weight doses Part 2A: dostarlimab fixed dose of 500mg Q3W or 1000mg administered Q6W dose Part 2B: Cohort A1 dMMR/MSI-H endometrial Part 2B: Cohort A2 MMR proficient/MSS endometrial Part 2B: Cohort E: NSCLC Part 2B: Cohort F non-endometrial dMMR/MSI-H & POLE-mutation Part 2B: Cohort G PROC without known BRCA |
| Description | A multi-centre, open-label, first-in-human trial evaluating dostarlimab in participants with advanced solid tumours who have limited available treatment options |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2016 Primary data reported: Q1 2019 |
| Key end points | ORR, DoR, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05723562 - AZUR-1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Patients with untreated stage II/III mismatch repair deficient/high microsatellite instability (dMMR/MSI-H) locally advanced rectal cancer |
| Subjects | 154 |
| Treatment arms | dostarlimab monotherapy |
| Description | A single-arm, open-label trial with dostarlimab monotherapy in participants with untreated stage II/III dMMR/MSI-H locally advanced rectal cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2023 |
| Key end points | Sustained cCR for 12, 24 and 36 months, EFS at 3 years |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT05855200 - AZUR-2

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with untreated T4N0 or Stage III (resectable), mismatch repair deficient/high microsatellite instability (dMMR/MSI-H) colon cancer |
| Subjects | 711 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab Arm B: Standard of care (FOLFOX/CAPEOX) or expectant observation post surgery. |
| Description | An open-label, randomized trial of perioperative dostarlimab monotherapy versus standard of care in participants with untreated T4N0 or Stage III dMMR/MSI-H resectable colon cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06567782 - AZUR-4

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with previously untreated T4N0 or stage III MMRp/MSS colon cancer |
| Subjects | 120 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab plus CAPEOX (chemotherapy) Arm B: CAPEOX (chemotherapy) |
| Description | An open label, randomized study of neoadjuvant dostarlimab plus CAPEOX versus CAPEOX in participants with previously untreated T4N0 or stage III MMRp/MSS colon cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Major pathological response (mPR) rate, AEs, SAEs, immune-mediated AEs, and AEs leading to death or discontinuation of study intervention and by severity |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT06256588 - JADE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants have newly diagnosed unresected locally advanced histologically confirmed HNSCC of the oral cavity, oropharynx, hypopharynx or larynx and completed cisplatin plus radiotherapy (termed "CRT" in this protocol) with curative intent and has no evidence of distant metastatic disease. |
| Subjects | 864 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab Arm B: Placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate dostarlimab as sequential therapy after chemoradiation in participants with locally advanced unresected head and neck squamous cell carcinoma |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Zejula (niraparib)

NCT03602859 - FIRST

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with Stage III or IV nonmucinous epithelial ovarian cancer |
| Subjects | 1402 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: SOC (carboplatin + paclitaxel ± bevacizumab) +placebo Arm B: SOC + niraparib Arm C: SOC + dostarlimab + niraparib |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind comparison of platinum-based therapy with TSR-042 and niraparib versus standard of care platinum-based therapy as first-line treatment of Stage III or IV nonmucinous epithelial ovarian cancer |
| Timeline | Study start: Q4 2018 Data reported: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS and OS for ITT participants. Primary analysis is ARM B vs ARM C. |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04475939 - ZEAL-1L

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants whose disease has remained stable or responded to 1L platinum-based chemo with pembrolizumab for stage IIIB/IIIC or IV NSCLC |
| Subjects | 666 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: niraparib plus pembrolizumab Arm B: placebo plus pembrolizumab |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre study comparing niraparib plus pembrolizumab versus placebo plus pembrolizumab as maintenance therapy |
| Timeline | Study start: Q4 2020 |
| Key end points | Primary: PFS in CR/PR population assessed by BICR using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid tumours (RECIST) ; key secondary: PFS in ITT, OS in CR/PR, OS ITT, TPP CNS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Ojjaara/ Omjjara (mometotinib)

NCT06847867 - MIDAS

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with low-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (LR-MDS). |
| Subjects | 80 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: Dose Optimisation: Mometotinib Arm B: Dose Exploration: Mometotinib |
| Description | A Phase 2, Randomized, Open-label, Study of Mometotinib in Participants With Anemia Due to Low-risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2025 |
| Key end points | Percentage of participants with Red Blood Cells - transfusion independence (RBC-TI) for at least 12 weeks, rolling over 24 weeks SAEs, AEs, |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06517875 - ODYSSEY

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with transfusion dependence (TD) primary myelofibrosis (PMF) or Post-polycythemia vera (PV)/ essential thrombocythemia (ET) myelofibrosis (MF) who are either janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor (JAKi) naïve or experienced |
| Subjects | 56 |
| Treatment arms | Mometotinib + Luspatercept |
| Description | A Phase 2 Open-label Study to Evaluate Mometotinib in Combination With Luspatercept in Participants With Transfusion Dependent Primary or Secondary Myelofibrosis |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | Percentage of Participants with TI Response by Week 24, AEs, SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belantamab

NCT05714839 - DREAMM-20

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 48 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: belantamab Part 2: belantamab and Belamaf For both parts, may switch to belantamab mafodotin in case of PD |
| Description | An open-lab multicentre, dose escalation and expansion trial to investigate the safety, tolerability and clinical activity of belantamab as monotherapy and in combination with other treatments in participants with multiple myeloma |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Safety and tolerability (including DLTs), PK and recommended Part 2 dose Part 2: Safety and tolerability, PK, efficacy, and recommended phase II dose |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK4418959

NCT06710847 - SYLVER

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adult Participants With Mismatch Repair-deficient (dMMR) or Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) Solid tumours |
| Subjects | 73 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: GSK4418959 dose escalation Part 2: GSK4418959 dose expansion Part 3: GSK4418959 dose escalation plus PD-1 inhibitor |
| Description | An open-label, multicentre, dose escalation and expansion study of the oral DNA Helicase Werner Inhibitor (WRNi) GSK4418959 alone or in combination with other anti-cancer agents |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with dose limiting toxicities (DLTs - DLT observation period- 21 days) Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) dose interruption, dose reductions, dose discontinuation within DLT period, and ORR per RECIST 1.1 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK4524101

NCT06077877

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adult participants with solid tumours |
| Subjects | 135 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A, Part 1: GSK4524101 monotherapy Arm B, Part 1: GSK4524101 plus niraparib Arm C, Part 1: GSK4524101 food effect cohort Arm D, Part 2: GSK4524101 plus niraparib Arm E, Part 2: Niraparib |
| Description | A first-time-in-human, open-label, multicentre, dose escalation and expansion study of the oral DNA Polymerase Theta inhibitor (POLQi) GSK4524101 and the PARP inhibitor (PARPi) niraparib in adult participants with solid tumours |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | DLTs, AEs, SAEs, ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK5733584

NCT06431594 (BEHOLD-1)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Adult participants with solid tumours |
| Subjects | 240 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: Dose escalation with GSK5733584 Part 2: Dose expansion with GSK5733584 |
| Description | A trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and clinical activity of GSK5733584 for injection in subjects with advanced solid tumours |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Part 1: DLT Part 2: ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06796907 (BEHOLD-2)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with advanced solid tumours who have either not responded to standard treatments or cannot tolerate them or have no available effective treatment. |
| Subjects | 360 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1 Arm 2: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 2 Arm 3: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1 + Anticancer therapy 2 + Anticancer therapy 3 Arm 4: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1 + Anticancer therapy 2 + Anticancer therapy 4 |
| Description | A trial to evaluate the evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Clinical Activity of GSK5733584 in Combination With Anti-Cancer Agents in Participants With Advanced Solid Tumours |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | Part A: DLT, AEs, PFS, ORR Part 2: ORR, OS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK5764227

NCT06551142

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Adult participants with advanced solid tumours |
| Subjects | 281 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Phase 1a: Dose escalation- GSK5764227 Monotherapy</p> <p>Phase 1a: Dose escalation- Combination therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological: GSK5764227 • Drug: Cisplatin • Drug: Carboplatin • Biological: Atezolizumab • Biological: Pembrolizumab • Biological: Durvalumab • Biological: Cetuximab • Biological: Bevacizumab <p>Phase 1b: Dose optimisation/expansion- GSK5764227 Monotherapy</p> |
| Description | A Phase 1 Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Clinical Activity of GSK5764227 as Monotherapy and in Combination in Participants With Advanced Solid Tumors |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | Phase 1a: AEs, SAEs, DLTs Phase 1b: PFS, ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)

NCT05489237

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Adult participants with participants with advanced (metastatic and/or surgically unresectable) GIST. |
| Subjects | 269 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Phase 1: GSK6042981</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 1: Participants with GIST progression after first-line imatinib therapy</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 2: Participants with GIST progression after 2 or more lines of TKI therapy</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 3: Participants with GIST who are treatment naïve</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 4: Participants with GIST progression who meet the same criteria as Cohort 2 (third line or greater TKI therapy) and have had prior treatment with investigational agents NB003 or THE-630 or a line of therapy of bezuclastinib plus sunitinib combination.</p> |
| Description | A clinical study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, PK, and preliminary antitumor activity of IDRX-42 in adult participants with advanced (metastatic and/or surgically unresectable) GIST. |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2022 |
| Key end points | <p>Phase 1: Safety, ORR, PFS</p> <p>Phase 1b: TEAEs, ORR, OS</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

HIV

cabotegravir ultra long-acting (ULA) for HIV Prevention

NCT06741397

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Healthy adolescent and adult participants |
| Subjects | 200 |
| Treatment arms | Participants receive lead-in injections comprising cabotegravir LA during month one and injections of a new formulation of CAB LA at Month 3, Month 5 and every 4 months thereafter to Month 29 |
| Description | A single arm, repeat dose study to evaluate the pharmacokinetic profile, safety, and tolerability of a new formulation of cabotegravir LA injected intramuscularly Q4M in adolescent and adult participants at risk of HIV acquisition |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | CAB trough concentrations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06786520

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult volunteers |
| Subjects | 60 |
| Treatment arms | Participants will receive the CAB LA Q2M regimen up to Month 9 then will receive the CAB ULA Q4M regimen up to Month 23. |
| Description | A single arm, repeat dose study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of switching to cabotegravir ultra long-acting (CAB ULA) from cabotegravir long-acting (CAB LA) in healthy adult volunteers |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | Plasma concentration of CAB at the end of the CAB LA phase compared to plasma concentration of CAB at the end of the CAB ULA phase |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

cabotegravir

NCT05418868

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult volunteers |
| Subjects | 180 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Participants receiving CAB 200 mg/mL with rHuPH20 Part C: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL Part D: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL with rHuPH20 Part E: Participants receiving rilpivirine (RPV) formulation |
| Description | A multi-centre, open-label, single dose escalation trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability of long-acting cabotegravir co-administered with recombinant human hyaluronidase PH20 (rHuPH20) in healthy adult volunteers |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 |
| Key end points | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir and rilpivirine |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06033547

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult volunteers |
| Subjects | 56 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Participants receiving cabotegravir Formulation F Part B: Participants receiving cabotegravir Formulation G |
| Description | An open-label, single dose escalation study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability of two different formulations of long-acting cabotegravir administered to healthy adult participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH3810109

NCT05996471 - EMBRACE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced adults living with HIV |
| Subjects | 135 |
| Treatment arms | Group 1: VH3810109 + cabotegravir Group 2: VH3810109 + rHuPH20 + cabotegravir Group 3: Active comparator - Participants receiving standard of care (SOC) antiretroviral therapy (ART) |
| Description | A multicentre, randomised, open-label, trial comparing the efficacy, safety, PK, and tolerability of VH3810109, administered either intravenously or as a subcutaneous infusion with rHuPH20, in combination with cabotegravir given intramuscularly, to standard of care in virologically suppressed, antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced adults living with HIV |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | Safety, plasma HIV-1 levels |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH4011499

NCT06012136

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults |
| Subjects | 160 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: VH4004280 Arm B: Placebo Arm C: VH4011499 |
| Description | A double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled, randomized, single dose escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of a parenterally administered suspension of investigational capsid inhibitors in healthy adults |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2023 |
| Key end points | AEs, PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06724640

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Adults without HIV |
| Subjects | 168 |
| Treatment arms | VH4011499 Active Group VH4011499 Placebo Group |
| Description | A double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled, randomized, single dose escalation study to investigate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of parenterally administered long-acting formulations of VH4011499 in adults without HIV |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs, PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH4527079

NCT06652958

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults and persons with HIV |
| Subjects | 86 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A, Cohort 1: VH4527079 Dose 1 (lowest dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 2: VH4527079 Dose 2 (low dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 3: VH4527079 Dose 3 (mid-low dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 4: VH4527079 Dose 4 (mid-high dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 5: VH4527079 Dose 5 (high dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 6: VH4527079 Dose 6 (max dose) by IV infusion.</p> <p>Arm A, Cohort 7: VH4527079 Dose 1 (lowest dose) by SC injection</p> <p>Arm B, Cohort 8: three doses of VH4527079 dose that is selected in Arm A, by IV infusion, separated by a time interval.</p> <p>Arm B, Cohort 9: Participants with HIV receive three doses of VH4527079 dose that is selected in Arm A, by IV infusion, separated by a time interval.</p> |
| Description | An open-label study of the safety and pharmacokinetics of a human monoclonal antibody, VH4527079, administered either intravenously or subcutaneously to healthy adults and persons with HIV |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT04732871 - RSV OA=ADJ-004

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults ≥60 years of age |
| Subjects | 1720 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1, 12 months & 24 months Arm B: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1, 24 and 48 months Arm C: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1 then follow up, at month 36, re-randomization in 2 groups |
| Description | A randomised, open-label, multi-country trial to evaluate the immunogenicity, safety, reactogenicity and persistence of a single dose of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine and different revaccination schedules in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2021 Primary data reported: Q2 2022 |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04886596 - RSV OA=ADJ-006

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults ≥60 years of age |
| Subjects | 26,668 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 1 Arm B: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 2 Arm C: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 3 Arm D: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 4 Arm E: Placebo |
| Description | A randomised, placebo-controlled, observer-blind, multi-country trial to demonstrate the efficacy of a single dose and revaccination prior to Season 2 of GSK's RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2021 Primary data reported: Q2 2022; season two data reported: Q2 2023; season three data reported: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Efficacy of a single dose and revaccination prior to Season 2 of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine in the prevention of RSV-LRTD in adults ≥ 60 YoA |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT04841577 - RSV OA=ADJ-007

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults ≥60 years of age |
| Subjects | 976 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA + 1 dose of FLU-QIV on Day 1 Arm B: 1 dose of FLU-QIV on Day 1, 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on Day 31 |
| Description | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU-QIV vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2021 Primary data reported: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05559476 - RSV OA=ADJ-008

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 65 years and above |
| Subjects | 1029 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA + 1 dose of Flu-HD on day 1 Arm B: 1 dose of Flu HD on Day 1, 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on Day 31 |
| Description | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU HD vaccine in adults aged 65 years and above |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 Primary data reported: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05059301 - RSV OA=ADJ-009

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 60 years and above |
| Subjects | 770 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 1 and AS01E adjuvant Lot A at day 1</p> <p>Arm B: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 2 and AS01E adjuvant Lot B at day 1</p> <p>Arm C: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 3 and AS01E adjuvant Lot C at Day 1</p> |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, multi-country trial to evaluate consistency, safety and reactogenicity of 3 lots of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine administered as a single dose in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2021</p> <p>Trial end: Q2 2022</p> |
| Key end points | RSVPreF3-binding IgG concentrations at 1 month post vaccination for three lots of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05568797 - RSV OA=ADJ-017

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 65 years and above |
| Subjects | 1045 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: 1 dose RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine and 1 dose of FLU aQIV vaccine on Day 1</p> <p>Arm B: one dose of Flu aQIV on day 1 and 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on day 31</p> |
| Description | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of an RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU aQIV (inactivated influenza vaccine – adjuvanted) in adults aged 65 years and above |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2022</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q2 2023</p> |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05590403 - RSV OA-018

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults 50-59 years of age, including adults at increased risk of respiratory syncytial virus lower respiratory tract disease, and older adults ≥ 60 years of age |
| Subjects | 1544 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: adults HA-RSVPreF3 OA Group</p> <p>Arm B: adults HA-Placebo Group</p> <p>Arm C: adults AIR-RSVPreF3 OA Group</p> <p>Arm D: adults AIR-Placebo Group</p> <p>Arm E: OA-RSVPreF3 OA Group ≥ 60 years of age</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the non-inferiority of the immune response and safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults 50-59 years of age, including adults at increased risk of respiratory syncytial virus lower respiratory tract disease, compared to older adults ≥ 60 years of age |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2022</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q4 2023</p> |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response in healthy participants 50-59 years of age and in participants 50-59 years of age at increased risk of RSV-LRTD compared to OA (≥ 60 YoA) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05879107 - RSV OA=ADJ-019

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults ≥ 60 years of age |
| Subjects | 1113 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A (co-ad group): RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine co-administered with PCV20 vaccine</p> <p>Arm B (control group): PCV20 vaccine on Day 1 and the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine on Day 31.</p> |
| Description | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with PCV20 in adults aged 60 years and older |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Opsonophagocytic antibody titers for each of the pneumococcal vaccine serotypes and RSV-A & RSV-B serum neutralizing titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05966090 - RSV OA=ADJ-020

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 50 years and older |
| Subjects | 530 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: Participants will be administered first dose of HZ/su vaccine and the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine together on Day 1. A second dose of the HZ/su vaccine will be administered at Day 61.</p> <p>Arm B: Participants will be administered first dose HZ/su vaccine on Day 1, followed by the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine on Day 31, and then second dose of HZ/su vaccine on Day 61.</p> |
| Description | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with Herpes Zoster recombinant subunit (HZ/su) vaccine in adults aged 50 years and older |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q3 2024</p> |
| Key end points | <p>Anti-gE antibody concentrations expressed as group geometric mean concentration ratio</p> <p>RSV-A & -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as group geometric mean titer</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05921903 - RSV OA=ADJ-023

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Immunocompromised (IC) adults 50 years of age and above |
| Subjects | 387 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: RSV_IC_1 group, IC patients receiving 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1).</p> <p>Arm B: RSV_IC_2 group, IC patients receiving 2 doses of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1) and Visit 3 (Visit 1 + 30-60 days)</p> <p>Arm C: RSV_HA group, healthy participants receiving 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1).</p> |
| Description | A randomised, controlled, open-label trial to evaluate the immune response and safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults (≥50 years of age) when administered to lung and renal transplant recipients comparing one versus two doses and compared to healthy controls (≥50 years of age) receiving one dose |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q4 2024</p> |
| Key end points | RSV-A & -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as mean geometric increase post Dose 2 over post Dose 1 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT06374394 - RSV OA=ADJ-013

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 50 years and above |
| Subjects | 842 |
| Treatment arms | RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine COVID-19 mRNA vaccine |
| Description | An open-label, randomized, controlled study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with a COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (Omicron XBB.1.5) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers SARS-CoV-2 Omicron XBB.1.5 neutralization titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06389487 - RSV OA=ADJ-025

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIIb |
| Patient | Adult participants, 18-49 YOA, at increased risk (AIR) for RSV disease and older adults (OA) participants, \geq 60 YOA |
| Subjects | 1458 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: RSV-A-AIR Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine Part B: RSV-OA Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine Part C: RSV-A-AIR Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine |
| Description | An open-label study to evaluate the non-inferiority of the immune response and to evaluate the safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults 18-49 years of age at increased risk for Respiratory Syncytial Virus disease, compared to older adults \geq 60 years of age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 Primary data reported: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralizing titers Seroresponse rate (SRR) in RSV-A and RSV-B neutralizing titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT06551181 - RSV OA=ADJ-021

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults aged 60 years and above |
| Subjects | 2600 |
| Treatment arms | Overseas: RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine China: RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine China: Placebo |
| Description | A study on the immune response, safety and the occurrence of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)-associated respiratory tract illness after administration of RSV OA vaccine in adults 60 years and older |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers Seroreponse rate (SRR) in RSV-A and RSV-B neutralizing titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06534892 RSV- OA=ADJ-012

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIIb |
| Patient | Adults aged 60 years and above |
| Subjects | 12000 |
| Treatment arms | RSV_PreS4: Participants in this group will receive 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine before RSV Season 4. RSV_PreS5: Participants in this group will receive 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine before RSV Season 5. RSV_1Dose: Participants in this group will not receive any additional dose of RSV PreF3 OA vaccine. |
| Description | A randomized, open label, multicountry, multi-center, extension and crossover vaccination study to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of different revaccination schedules and persistence of a single dose of the RSVPreF3 OA vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above who participated in the RSV OA=ADJ-006 study |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2024 |
| Key end points | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

bepirovirsen

NCT05630807 - B-WELL 1

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Subjects | 941 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: bepirovirsen for 24 weeks Arm B: placebo |
| Description | A multicentre, randomised, double blind trial to confirm the efficacy and safety of treatment with bepirovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg \leq 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05630820 - B-WELL 2

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Subjects | 871 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: bepirovirsen for 24 weeks Arm B: placebo |
| Description | A multicentre, randomised, double blind trial to confirm the efficacy and safety of treatment with bepirovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg \leq 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Blujepa (gepotidacin)

NCT04020341 - EAGLE 2

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Females with uUTI / acute cystitis |
| Subjects | 1531 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 1500 mg BID gepotidacin + placebo x 5 days Arm B: 100 mg BID nitrofurantoin + placebo x 5 days |
| Description | A randomised, multicentre, parallel-group, double-blind, double-dummy trial in adolescent and adult female participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to nitrofurantoin in the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection (acute cystitis) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 Data reported: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04187144 - EAGLE 3

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Females with uUTI / acute cystitis |
| Subjects | 1606 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 1500 mg BID gepotidacin + placebo x 5 days Arm B: 100 mg BID nitrofurantoin + placebo x 5 days |
| Description | A randomised, multicentre, parallel-group, double-blind, double-dummy trial in adolescent and adult female participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to nitrofurantoin in the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection (acute cystitis) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2020 Data reported: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Blujepa (gepotidacin)

NCT04010539 - EAGLE 1

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Uncomplicated urogenital gonorrhoea caused by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> |
| Subjects | 628 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 2 x 3000 mg gepotidacin for one day Arm B: ceftriaxone (500mg IM), 1 g azithromycin |
| Description | A randomised, multicentre, open-label trial in adolescent and adult participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to ceftriaxone plus azithromycin in the treatment of uncomplicated urogenital gonorrhoea caused by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 Data reported: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with culture-confirmed bacterial eradication 4-8 days post treatment |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4178116 (Varicella new strain)

NCT06693895

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Healthy children aged 12 to 15 months |
| Subjects | 750 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Participants receive 1 dose of a VNS vaccine, 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A (HAV) vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of a marketed VV, 1 dose of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description | A Phase 3a, observer-blind, randomized, controlled study to evaluate the safety of an investigational varicella vaccine compared with Varivax, administered as a first dose to healthy children 12 to 15 months of age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs, SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06740630

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Healthy children 12 to 15 months of age |
| Subjects | 1840 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Participants receive 1 dose of the investigational VNS vaccine of Lot 1 or Lot 2 or Lot 3, 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine (HAV), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of a marketed varicella vaccine (VV) of Lot 1 or Lot 2, 1 dose of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description | A Phase 3a, observer-blind, randomized, controlled study to demonstrate lot-to-lot consistency and evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of an investigational varicella vaccine compared with Varivax, administered as a first dose to healthy children 12 to 15 months of age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | Anti-glycoprotein-E antibodies at day 43 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4178116 (Varicella new strain)

NCT06806137

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Healthy children aged 12 to 15 months |
| Subjects | 600 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Participants receive 2 doses of a VV vaccine on Day 1 and Day 91. 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine (HAV), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 2 doses of a VNS vaccine on Day 1 and Day 91. 1 doses of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13, Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of VV vaccine on Day 1, 1 dose of VNS Vaccine on Day 91. 1 doses of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13, Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description | A Phase 3a, Observer-blind, Randomized, Controlled, Study to Evaluate the Immunogenicity and Safety of an Investigational Varicella Vaccine Compared With Varivax, When Given as a Second Dose to Healthy Children, 3 Months After the Administration of a First Dose at 12 to 15 Months of Age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2025 |
| Key end points | % of participants with seroresponse to Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) anti-glycoprotein E (gE) IgG and Geometric Mean Concentration (GMC) of anti-VZV gE IgG for 2 doses of VNS vaccine compared to 2 doses of VV |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)



NCT06855160

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Healthy children 12 to 15 months of age |
| Subjects | 900 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Participants receive 1 dose of the candidate varicella vaccine (VNS vaccine), 1 dose of a measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of a hepatitis A virus (HAV vaccine), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of a Marketed varicella vaccine (VV), 1 dose of a MMR vaccine, 1 dose of a HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description | A Phase 3a, Open-Label, Randomized, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Immunogenicity and Safety of Intramuscular Administration of an Investigational Varicella Vaccine and Priorix Compared With Subcutaneous Administration of Varivax and Priorix, When Given as a First Dose to Healthy Children 12 to 15 Months of Age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2025 |
| Key end points | Percentage of participants with seroresponse to Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) anti-glycoprotein E (gE) Immunoglobulin (IgG), AEs, SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

ganfeborole

NCT05382312

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | Males and females aged 18 to 65 years inclusive with drug-sensitive (rifampicin-susceptible) pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Subjects | 128 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: Participants receiving GSK3036656+bedaquiline</p> <p>Arm B: Participants receiving GSK3036656+delamanid</p> <p>Arm C: Participants receiving bedaquiline+delamanid</p> <p>Arm D: Participants receiving RIFAFOUR e-275</p> |
| Description | A parallel group, randomised, open-label, 4 treatment arm trial to assess the early bactericidal activity, safety and tolerability of oral GSK3036656 in combination with either oral delamanid or oral bedaquiline, oral delamanid in combination with oral bedaquiline, or standard of care in males and females aged 18 to 65 years inclusive with drug-sensitive (rifampicin-susceptible) pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2022 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in log ₁₀ CFU of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3536852 (Shigella)

NCT05073003

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adults in Europe (Stage 1) followed by age de-escalation from adults to children and infants and dose finding in infants in Africa (Stage 2) |
| Subjects | 550 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Drug: altSonflex Placebo (adults stage 1 in Europe)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 High Dose C (adults stage 1 in Europe, adults, children and infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 Medium Dose B (children and infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 Low Dose A (infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Boostrix (adults stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Typhim Vi (children stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Infanrix (infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> |
| Description | A staged observer-blind, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immune responses to the GVGH altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine against <i>S. sonnei</i> and <i>S. flexneri</i> serotypes 1b, 2a, and 3a, in adults in Europe (Stage 1) followed by age de-escalation from adults to children and infants, and dose-finding in infants in Africa (Stage 2) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2021 |
| Key end points | Immune response to identify the preferred dose of each component of the altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine (low, medium, or high) for infants 9 months of age in Africa (Stage 2). To evaluate the safety and reactogenicity of the altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine in all participants in Europe and Africa (Stage 1 and Stage 2) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3993129 (Cytomegalovirus)

NCT05089630

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy adults 18 to 50 years of age |
| Subjects | 333 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: pentamer (low)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm B: pentamer (med)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm C: pentamer (med)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm D: pentamer (high)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm E: placebo (saline)</p> |
| Description | A randomised, observer-blind, placebo-controlled, dose escalation trial to assess safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a candidate CMV vaccine comprising recombinant protein and adjuvant |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2021 |
| Key end points | Safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4023393 (MenABCWY, 2nd Gen)

NCT05082285

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy infants |
| Subjects | 724 |
| Treatment arms | Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen low dose vaccine Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen high dose vaccine Combination Product: MenABCWY Combination Product: MenB + MenACWY-TT |
| Description | A randomised, partially blinded trial to assess the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of meningococcal combined ABCWY vaccine when administered to healthy infants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2021 |
| Key end points | AEs, including all SAEs, AEs leading to withdrawal and AEs of special interest (AESIs), medical attended events (MAE) Immunogenicity by hSBA to indicator strains |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4077164 (iNTS Typhimurium + Enteritidis)

NCT05480800

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/IIa |
| Patient | Healthy European and African adults |
| Subjects | 155 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: iNTS-TCV low dose group - Europe</p> <p>Arm B: iNTS-GMMA and TCV low doses group - Europe</p> <p>Arm C: Step 1 group (placebo) - Europe</p> <p>Arm D: iNTS-TCV full dose_1 group - Europe</p> <p>Arm E: iNTS-GMMA and TCV full doses_1 group - Europe</p> <p>Arm F: Step 2 group (placebo) - Europe</p> <p>Arm G: iNTS-TCV full dose_2 group - Africa</p> <p>Arm H: iNTS-GMMA and TCV full doses_2 group - Africa</p> <p>Arm I: Stage 2 group (control) - Africa</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, controlled, two-stage, multi-country trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immune response of the trivalent vaccine against iNTS and Typhoid fever |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2022 |
| Key end points | To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity profile of iNTS-TCV vaccine in healthy European/African adults |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4382276 (mRNA Seasonal Flu)

NCT05823974

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy younger and older adults |
| Subjects | 1256 |
| Treatment arms | Biological: Flu mRNA Combination Product: Control 1 Combination Product: Control 2 |
| Description | A randomized, dose-finding/dose-confirmation study to evaluate the reactogenicity, safety and immunogenicity of mRNA-based multivalent seasonal influenza vaccine candidates administered in healthy younger and older adults |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Safety and reactogenicity, including number of participants reporting systemic and solicited administration site events Serum anti-influenza antigen seroconversion rates and geometric mean titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06431607

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | Adults 18 years of age and older |
| Subjects | 843 |
| Treatment arms | Flu mRNA_YA_Groups: Formulations 1, 2, 3, 4 YA_Active Comparator Group 1: Active Comparator 1 Flu mRNA_OA_Groups: Formulation 5, 6, 7, 8 OA_Active Comparator Group 2: Active Comparator 2 Flu mRNA_YA_Group: Formulation 9 YA_Active Comparator Group 3: Active Comparator 3 Flu mRNA_OA_Group 5: Formulation 10 OA_Active Comparator Group 4: Comparator 4 |
| Description | A randomized, observer-blind, dose-finding study to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of mRNA-based multivalent seasonal influenza vaccine candidates in adults 18 years of age and older |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | Antigen I antibody titres |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4406371 (MMRV new strain vaccine)

NCT05630846

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy children 4-6 years of age |
| Subjects | 801 |
| Treatment arms | Investigational MMRV(H)NS vaccine Investigational MM(H)RVNS vaccine Investigational M(L)M(L)R(L)V(L)NS vaccine Marketed MMRV_Lot 1 and Lot 2 vaccine |
| Description | A single-blind, randomized, controlled trial to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of a measles, mumps, rubella, varicella vaccine compared with ProQuad, administered in healthy children 4-6 years of age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | Anti-measles, anti-mumps, anti-rubella, and anti-glycoprotein H antibodies geometric mean concentrations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5101955 (Paediatric Pneumococcal disease)

NCT05412030

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy infants |
| Subjects | 472 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: 1 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm B: 2 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm C: 5 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm D: PCV13 and PCV20 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, multi-dose, dose finding trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 and PCV20 in healthy infants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 |
| Key end points | Safety, tolerability profiles of 3 different dose levels of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 and PCV20 with respect to the proportion of participants with AEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5536522 (mRNA Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic)

NCT06382311

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy younger and older adults |
| Subjects | 1080 |
| Treatment arms | Phase 1 cohort 1: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) and placebo Phase 1 cohort 2: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) and placebo Phase 2 Part A cohort 3: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) or placebo Phase 2 Part A cohort 4: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) or placebo Phase 2 Part B cohort 5: Flu Pandemic mRNA (7 dose levels) or placebo Phase 2 Part B cohort 6: Flu Pandemic mRNA (7 dose levels) or placebo |
| Description | A randomized, observer-blind, dose-finding/dose-confirmation study to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of the mRNA-based investigational pandemic H5 influenza vaccine candidate administered in healthy younger and older adults |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2024 |
| Key end points | Percentage of participants with AEs, MAAEs, SAEs, and AESIs. |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5637608 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT06537414 - B-UNITED

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Participants with chronic hepatitis B virus on background nucleos(t)ide analogue therapy |
| Subjects | 280 |
| Treatment arms | Arms 1A & 2A: daplusiran/tomligisiran dose level 1 + bepirovirsen Arms 1B & 2B: daplusiran/tomligisiran dose level 2 + bepirovirsen Arm 2C: placebo + bepirovirsen |
| Description | A multi-centre, randomized, partially placebo-controlled, double-blind study to investigate the safety and efficacy of sequential therapy with daplusiran/tomligisiran followed by bepirovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus on background nucleos(t)ide analogue therapy |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Number of participants achieving functional cure |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4077164 (iNTS *S. typhimurium* + *S. enteritidis* + *S. Typhi*)

NCT06213506

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | Adults, children and infants, including dose-finding in infants in Africa (Ghana) |
| Subjects | 20 adults/40 children/60 infants 9 months/ 396 infants 6 weeks |
| Treatment arms | <p>Stage 1: Age-de-escalation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults (dose C or control) Children (dose B or C or control) Infants, 9 months (dose A, B, C or control) Infants, 6 months (dose A, B, C, or control) <p>Stage 2: Dose finding in infants 6 weeks of age</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomized, controlled, age-de-escalation, single centre interventional study to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immune response of the GVGH iNTS vaccine against <i>S. typhimurium</i> and <i>S. enteritidis</i> , in adults, children and infants, including dose-finding in infants, in Africa (Ghana) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity profile of iNTS-GMMA vaccine in adults, children and infants (Ghana) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3536867 (Salmonella typhoid + paratyphoid A)

NCT05613205

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults aged 18-50 years in Europe |
| Subjects | 96 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: Step 1a low dose without adjuvant group</p> <p>Arm B: Step 1a control group</p> <p>Arm C: Step 1b low dose with adjuvant group</p> <p>Arm D: Step 1b control group</p> <p>Arm E: Step 2 full dose without adjuvant group</p> <p>Arm F: Step 2 full dose with adjuvant group</p> <p>Arm G: Step 2 control group</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, controlled, single-centre trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immune responses to an adjuvanted and non-adjuvanted conjugate vaccine against Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella Paratyphi A |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | Percentage of participants with solicited administration-site events, systemic events, unsolicited adverse event and any serious adverse events after the first vaccination |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3882347 (Uncomplicated UTI)

NCT05138822

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | Ib |
| Patient | Female participants with acute uncomplicated urinary tract infection |
| Subjects | 140 |
| Treatment arms | GSK3882347 Nitrofurantoin |
| Description | A double-blind, double dummy, randomised, nitrofurantoin controlled, repeat oral dose trial to investigate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and microbiological response of GSK3882347 in female participants with acute uncomplicated urinary tract infection |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 Study completed: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Numbers of participants with microbiological response (responder/non-responder of GSK3882347) at the TOC visit |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3923868 (Rhinovirus disease)

NCT06597500

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy Participants |
| Subjects | 20 |
| Treatment arms | Cohort 1: GSK3923868 Cohort 2: GSK3923868 + itraconazole |
| Description | A single-centre, open-label, single sequence study to evaluate the effect of itraconazole on the pharmacokinetics of single inhaled doses of GSK3923868 in healthy participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | Area under curve and Cmax after a single inhaled dose of GSK3923868 with or without itraconazole co-administration; AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3965193 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT05330455

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy participants and those living with chronic hepatitis B infection |
| Subjects | 132 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Part 1 cohort 1: GSK3965193 and placebo</p> <p>Part 1 cohort 2: GSK3965193 and placebo</p> <p>Part 2A cohort 3: GSK3965193 or placebo</p> <p>Part 2A cohort 4: GSK3965193 or placebo</p> <p>Part 2A cohort 5: GSK3965193 or placebo</p> <p>Part 2B cohort 6: GSK3965193</p> <p>Part 3 cohort 7: GSK3965193 or placebo</p> <p>Part 4 cohort 8: GSK3965193 and bepirovirsen or placebo and bepirovirsen</p> |
| Description | Four-part, randomised, double-blind (Parts 1, 2A, 3 and 4), multi-centre, placebo-controlled trial to assess the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3965193 monotherapy in healthy participants and in participants living with chronic hepatitis B infection; and GSK3965193 in combination with bepirovirsen |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 |
| Key end points | <p>Number of participants with AEs, SAEs, and withdrawals due to AEs</p> <p>Part 3: Change from Baseline in HBsAg levels</p> <p>Part 4 : Number of participants achieving sustained virologic response</p> |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

Infectious diseases

GSK4024484 (Malaria)

NCT06171113

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults aged 18-60 years |
| Subjects | 144 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Group/Arm 1: 6mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 2: 12mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 3: 24mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 4: 40mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 5: 60mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 6: 80mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 7: Food Effect (GSK'484 or placebo in fed state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 8: 100 mg SAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 9: Optional Group (dose escalation or dose level modification flexibility)</p> <p>Group/Arm 10: 10mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 11: 20mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 12: 30mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind placebo-controlled, First Time in Human Study to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of single and multiple oral doses and food effect of GSK4024484 |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5102188 (UTI)

NCT06702449

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adults 18 through 64 years of age |
| Subjects | 448 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Part 1 Group A1/A2: candidate UTI vaccine low dose formulation 1 or placebo</p> <p>Part 1 Group B1/B2: candidate UTI vaccine low dose formulation 2 or placebo</p> <p>Part 1 Group C1/C2: candidate UTI vaccine medium dose formulation 1 or placebo</p> <p>Part 1 Group D1/D2: candidate UTI vaccine medium dose formulation 2 or placebo</p> <p>Part 1 Group E1/E2: candidate UTI vaccine high dose formulation 1 or placebo</p> <p>Part 1 Group F1/F2: candidate UTI vaccine high dose formulation 2 or placebo</p> <p>Part 2 Group 1: candidate UTI vaccine HTD formulation 2</p> <p>Part 2 Group 1: placebo</p> |
| Description | A seamless observer-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to assess the safety and immunogenicity of a UTI vaccine when administered to adults 18 through 64 years of age and clinical efficacy when administered to females 18 through 64 years of age |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 |
| Key end points | <p>Part 1: Safety and immunogenicity</p> <p>Part 2: Safety and immunogenicity; Efficacy- Incidence rate (IR) of the first occurrence of a urine culture confirmed uUTI due to E. coli in the investigational group compared to the IR in placebo group over 12 months</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5475152 (mRNA Seasonal Flu/COVID-19 combo)

NCT06680375

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Phase | I/II | |
| Patient | Healthy younger and older adults | |
| Subjects | 780 | |
| Treatment arms | mRNA Flu/COVID-19 Dose 1 Group mRNA Flu/COVID-19 Dose 2 Group Flu+COVID-19 Group mRNA Flu Group mRNA COVID-19 Dose 1 Group mRNA COVID-19 Dose 2 Group mRNA Flu/COVID-19 _Young Adult (YA) Group | Flu+COVID-19 _YA Group mRNA Flu _YA Group mRNA COVID-19 _YA Group mRNA Flu/COVID-19 _Older Adult (OA) Group Flu+COVID-19 _OA Group mRNA Flu _OA Group mRNA COVID-19 _OA Group |
| Description | A randomised, controlled study to assess safety, and immunogenicity of an investigational FLU Seasonal/SARS-CoV-2 combination mRNA vaccine in adults | |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2024 | |
| Key end points | Safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity | |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link | |

Glossary

Glossary

| | |
|-------|--|
| ADC | Antibody drug conjugate |
| ADPKD | Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease |
| AE | Adverse event |
| AESI | Adverse event of special interest |
| AIR | At increased risk |
| ALD | Alcohol-related liver disease |
| ART | Antiretroviral therapy |
| AUC | Area under curve |
| BCMA | B-cell maturation antigen |
| BICR | Blinded Independent Central Review |
| BRCA | Breast cancer |
| CAE | Corneal adverse events |
| CBR | Clinical benefit rate |
| cCR | Complete clinical response |
| CFU | Colony forming units |
| CKD | Chronic kidney disease |
| CfB | Change from baseline |
| Cmax | Maximum observed plasma concentration |
| CMV | Cytomegalovirus |
| CN | China |
| COPD | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease |
| CP | Cholestatic pruritus |

| | |
|---------|--|
| CRR | Complete response rate |
| CRSwNP | Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps |
| CRT | Cisplatin plus radiotherapy |
| CTD-ILD | Connective tissue disorder interstitial lung disease |
| cUTI | Complicated urinary tract infection |
| CV | Cardiovascular |
| DDI | Drug-drug interaction |
| DL | Dose level |
| DLT | Dose-limiting toxicity |
| dMMR | Deficient mismatch repair |
| DNMT1 | DNA methyltransferase 1 |
| DoR | Duration of response |
| EASI | Eczema Area and Severity Index |
| EC | Endometrial cancer |
| ECG | Electrocardiogram |
| EFS | Event free survival |
| EGPA | Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis |
| ES-SCLC | Extensive-stage small-cell lung cancer |
| FC | Functional cure |
| FTD-GRN | Frontotemporal dementia with progranulin gene mutation |
| FVC | Forced vital capacity |
| FC | Urogenital gonorrhoea |

| | |
|-------|--|
| GMMA | Generalised Modules for Membrane Antigens |
| GSI | Gamma secretase inhibitor |
| HA | Healthy adults |
| HBV | Hepatitis B virus |
| HES | Hypereosinophilic syndrome |
| Hgb | Hemoglobin |
| HNSCC | Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma |
| hSBA | Human serum bactericidal assay |
| HZ | Herpes zoster |
| IBAT | Ileal bile acid transporter |
| IC | Immunocompromised |
| ICR | Independent central review |
| iNTS | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella |
| IPF | Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis |
| ITT | Intention-to-treat |
| JP | Japan |
| LLOQ | Lower limit of quantitation |
| MAD | Multiple ascending dose |
| MAE | Medical attended events |
| MAPS | Multiple Antigen Presenting System |
| MASH | Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis |
| MCI | Mild cognitive impairment |

Glossary

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| MDI | Metered dose inhaler |
| MM | Multiple myeloma |
| MMR | Measles, mumps and rubella |
| MMRV | Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella |
| MRD | Multiple rising dose |
| MSI-H | Microsatellite instability high |
| NASH | Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis |
| NRS | Numeric Rating Scale |
| NSCLC | Non-small cell lung cancer |
| OA | Older adult |
| OC | Ovarian cancer |
| OMV | Outer membrane vesicle |
| ORR | Overall response rate |
| OS | Overall survival |
| PARP | Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase |
| PBC | Primary biliary cholangitis |
| PD | Pharmacodynamic |

| | |
|-------|---|
| MDI | Metered dose inhaler |
| PD-L1 | Programmed death ligand |
| PFS | Progression-free survival |
| PFS2 | Time to second disease progression or death |
| PK | Pharmacokinetic |
| PMF | Primary myelofibrosis |
| POLQ | DNA polymerase theta |
| RCC | Refractory chronic cough |
| RL | Repeat dose level |
| RRMM | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma |
| RSV | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| SAD | Single ascending dose |
| SAE | Serious adverse event |
| sAg | Surface antigen |
| siRNA | Small interfering RNA |
| SLE | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| SoC | Standard of care |

| | |
|---------|---|
| SRR | Seroresponse rate |
| SSc-ILD | Systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease |
| STING | Stimulator of interferon genes |
| TG2 | Transglutaminase 2 |
| TIM-3 | T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain 3 |
| TLR | Toll-like receptor |
| TOC | Test of cure |
| TSLP | thymic stromal lymphopietin |
| TTBR | Time to best response |
| TTD | Time to treatment discontinuation |
| TTP | Time to tumour progression |
| TTR | Time to treatment response |
| UTI | Urinary tract infection |
| uUTI | Uncomplicated urinary tract infection |
| VGPR | Very good partial remission |
| YoA | Years of age |