



FACT SHEET

PIONEER Clinical Trial Program: To Determine the Potential of Adalimumab in Patients with Moderate-to-Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

ABOUT THE PIONEER CLINICAL TRIAL PROGRAM

The PIONEER clinical trial program consists of two Phase 3 studies (PIONEER I and PIONEER II) and was designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of HUMIRA compared to placebo in patients with moderate-to-severe HS. While the trial design was very similar for both PIONEER I and PIONEER II, there were a few differences. In PIONEER I, patients randomized to placebo in Period A were assigned to receive HUMIRA weekly in Period B, whereas in PIONEER II, patients randomized to placebo in Period A remained on placebo in Period B. Additionally, PIONEER II allowed the use of certain concomitant oral antibiotics.^{1,2,3}

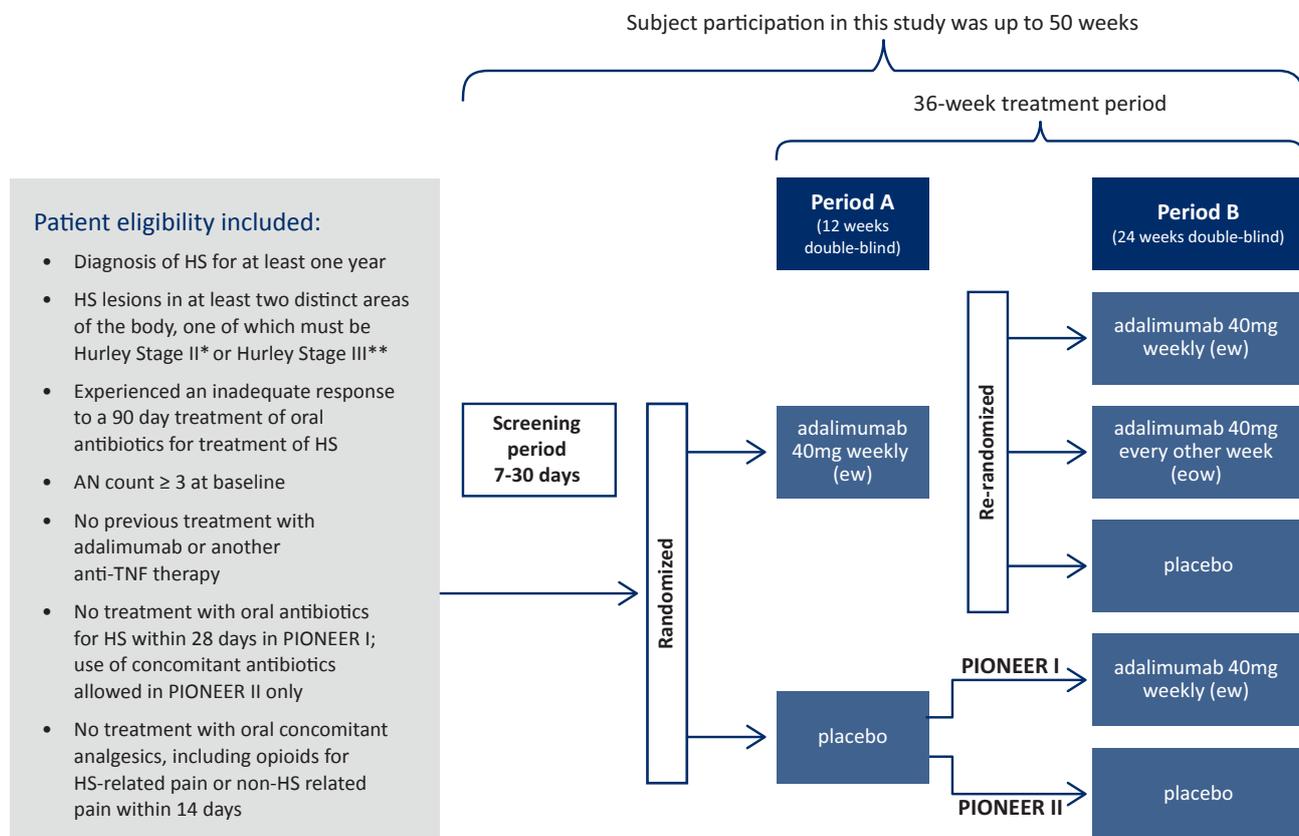
Primary Endpoint:

The primary endpoint for both studies was to determine the percentage of patients achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR), defined as an improvement in HS severity corresponding to at least a 50% reduction in total abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count relative to baseline, with no increase for abscesses and draining fistulas at 12 weeks.^{1,2}

Secondary Endpoints at 12 weeks:^{1,2}

- Percentage of Hurley Stage II patients achieving AN count of 0, 1 or 2
- Percentage of patients achieving a clinically relevant reduction in skin pain (at least 30 percent reduction and at least one unit reduction in skin pain as measured by the Patient’s Global Assessment of Skin Painⁱ)
- Reduction in disease severity as measured by the modified Sartorius scaleⁱⁱ

PIONEER CLINICAL TRIAL PROGRAM TRIAL DESIGN:^{1,2,3}



*Hurley Stage II is defined as one or more widely separated recurrent abscesses with tract formation and scars

**Hurley Stage III is defined as multiple interconnected tracts and abscesses throughout an entire area

ⁱ Patient’s Global Assessment of Skin Pain is a scale which assesses the severity of skin pain due to HS in the range of 0 (no pain) to 10 (pain as bad as you can imagine)

ⁱⁱ The modified Sartorius scale is composed of counts of involved regions, nodules and sinus tracts

DETAILED OVERVIEW OF PIONEER I AND PIONEER II:^{1,2,3}

Trial	PIONEER I	PIONEER II
Study Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 307 patients enrolled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 326 patients enrolled
Trial Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 study locations worldwide, in countries including Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and the US 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53 study locations worldwide, in countries including Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the US
Trial Results (Period A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41.8 percent of patients receiving adalimumab weekly achieved HiSCR response at 12 weeks versus 26 percent on placebo (p=0.003) Secondary endpoint results include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.9 percent of Hurley Stage II patients treated with adalimumab achieved AN counts of 0, 1, or 2, compared to 28.6 percent on placebo (p>0.05) 27.9 percent of patients treated with adalimumab achieved a reduction in skin pain compared to 24.8 percent on placebo (p>0.05) The greater mean reduction in the modified Sartorius scale was 24.4 for patients treated with adalimumab compared to 15.7 for patients treated with placebo (p>0.05) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58.9 percent of patients receiving adalimumab weekly achieved HiSCR response at 12 weeks versus 28.9 percent on placebo (p<0.001) Secondary endpoint results include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51.8 percent of Hurley Stage II patients treated with adalimumab achieved AN counts of 0, 1, or 2, compared to 32.2 percent on placebo (p=0.010) 45.7 percent of patients treated with adalimumab achieved a reduction in skin pain compared to 20.7 percent on placebo (p<0.001) The greater mean reduction in the modified Sartorius scale was 28.9 for patients treated with adalimumab compared to 9.5 for patients treated with placebo (p<0.001)
Safety Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safety findings observed in the randomized study population (n=307) were consistent with those seen in previous adalimumab studies.⁷ The most common adverse events (AEs) (>10 percent of subjects in any treatment group) with adalimumab versus placebo were exacerbation of HS (9.2 percent versus 13.2 percent) and nasopharyngitis (5.9 percent versus 10.5 percent). Cellulitis was reported by two patients for adalimumab and placebo. Serious AEs included pyelonephritis (n=1, adalimumab) and breast cancer (n=1, placebo). There were no deaths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safety findings observed in the randomized study population (n=326) were consistent with those seen in previous adalimumab studies.⁷ The most common AEs with adalimumab versus placebo were headache (12.9 percent versus 12.9 percent) and exacerbation of HS (4.3 percent versus 12.9 percent). Serious AEs included infection from unknown source (n=1, adalimumab) and acute renal failure (n=1, adalimumab). There were no deaths.
More Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more information on this study, visit ClinicalTrials.gov (PIONEER I: NCT01468207) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more information on this study, visit ClinicalTrials.gov (PIONEER II: NCT01468233)

1. Safety and Efficacy of Adalimumab in Patients with Moderate to Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa: Results from First 12 Weeks of PIONEER I, a Phase 3, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. Abstract #210. 44th Annual Meeting of the European Society for Dermatological Research (ESDR), Copenhagen, Denmark 2014. <http://www.nature.com/jid/journal/v134/n2s/full/jid2014340a.html>

2. Efficacy and Safety of Adalimumab in Patients with Moderate to Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa: Results from PIONEER II, a Phase 3, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. Abstract FC08.2. 23rd Congress of the European Dermatology and Venereology (EADV) Meeting, Amsterdam, Netherlands 2014.

3. Data on file.