

# IMMUNOSCORE® COLON\*

Clinical data update - September 2017

## IMMUNOSCORE® CLINICAL UTILITY FOR STAGE II COLON CANCER (CC) PATIENTS

Results from the international Immunoscoring® SITC study presented by Jérôme Galon, at the 2016 ASCO Meeting (manuscript submitted for publication)

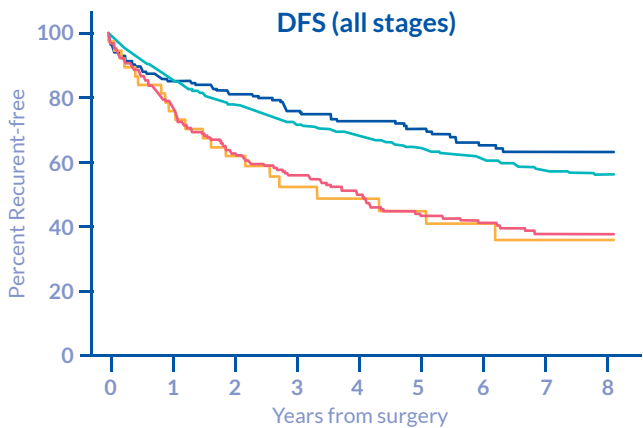
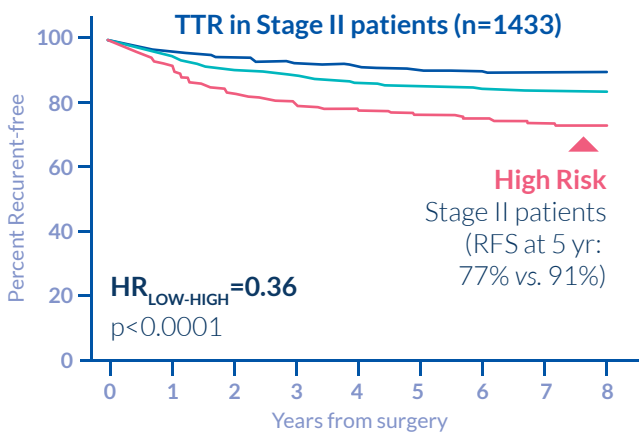
There is today no consensus on risk factors to manage the approximately 20% of stage II patients who relapse; the international Immunoscoring® SITC study validated Immunoscoring® as a standardized tool to assess the risk of recurrence in this population to better manage chemotherapy prescription.

In the Immunoscoring® SITC study (more than 3,000 patients), Immunoscoring® was strongly prognostic, surpassing the TNM classification to predict outcome.

Focusing on stage II (n = 1,433 patients), Immunoscoring® could identify a subgroup of high-risk stage II patients (25%) who may benefit from chemotherapy.

In addition, Galon et al. demonstrated that Immunoscoring® was stronger than the MSI (Microsatellite Instability) status to predict relapse.

The Immunoscoring® SITC study results demonstrate both the robustness of Immunoscoring® and its clinical performance in stage II patients.



Classification	Events/Total	Time-Point	KM Est (95% CI)
Immunoscoring High & MSI	71/205	3 years	77.3 (71.5-83.5%)
Immunoscoring High & MSS	267/687	3 years	73.2 (69.8-76.7%)
Immunoscoring Low & MSI	23/40	3 years	54.8 (40.9-73.5%)
Immunoscoring Low & MSS	120/206	3 years	58.3 (51.7-65.6%)

With permission from J. Galon

Classification	Events/Total	5 Year KM Est (95% CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Immunoscoring High	28/364	91.2 (87.9-94.5%)	0.36 (0.23-0.56)
Immunoscoring Intermediate	88/694	85.9 (83.1-88.8%)	0.59 (0.43-0.81)
Immunoscoring Low	83/375	76.8 (72.3-81.5%)	Reference

HalioDx intends to further document Immunoscoring® clinical utility in stage II CC as a key risk factor to guide chemotherapy prescription.

[www.immunoscore-colon.com](http://www.immunoscore-colon.com)

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# IMMUNOSCORE® CLINICAL UTILITY FOR STAGE III CC PATIENTS

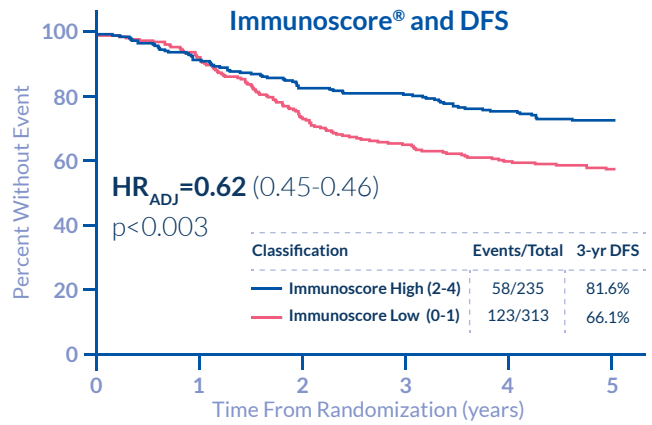
*Results from the Immunoscore® validation N0147 study presented by Frank Sinicrope, at ASCO 2017 and ESMO-GI 2017 (manuscript in preparation)*

Since 2004, 6 months of oxaliplatin -based treatment has been the standard of care as adjuvant therapy after surgery for stage III CC but 25% still relapse in this population. As this regimen is highly toxic, there is a need of a marker which could safely guide de-escalation therapy in patients with low-risk of relapse. In collaboration with the Mayo clinic, we investigated how Immunoscore® could be useful to identify those patients, in comparison with all other known risks factors.

The prognostic value of Immunoscore® was confirmed in stage III CC patients treated with FOLFOX alone (n=600) from the randomized Phase III adjuvant trial NCCTG N0147.

Immunoscore High was associated with significantly better prognosis than Immunoscore Low (81.6% vs. 66.1% 3-yr DFS; p<0.003). Results were similar regardless of the MSI status.

These results obtained in the context of a retro-prospective design with pre-specified cut-offs and endpoints, validate the clinical performance of Immunoscore® in the stage III setting.



With permission from F Sinicrope

Importantly, the IDEA international collaboration results presented at the ASCO 2017 meeting showed that in patients with stage III colon cancer, a 3-month course of chemotherapy was almost as effective as a standard 6-month course while reducing the risk of neurotoxicity. A subgroup analysis further showed that the 3-month course was most appropriate for low-risk patients. Thus, a risk-based approach is now recommended by the IDEA collaboration to guide adjuvant chemotherapy prescription.

**Considering IDEA clinical results, HaliDx is conducting additional studies to further demonstrate that Immunoscore® is a key risk factor to optimally adapt chemotherapy prescription in stage III CC patients.**

NOTA  
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## A COMPREHENSIVE BODY OF CLINICAL EVIDENCE - AS OF SEPTEMBER 2017

### Immunoscore® surpasses TNM for prediction of tumor recurrence and survival in CRC patients

- > Galon J et al. - Science 2006
- > Pages F et al. - JCO 2009
- > Mlecnik B et al. - JCO 2011
- > Galon J et al. - ASCO 2016

### Immunoscore® is a stronger predictor of survival than MSI in CC

- > Mlecnik B et al. - Immunity 2016, Stage II CC patients with Immunoscore Low have a higher risk of recurrence
- > Galon J et al. - SITC 2016 - Oral presentation of the SITC Immunoscore® study (manuscript submitted)

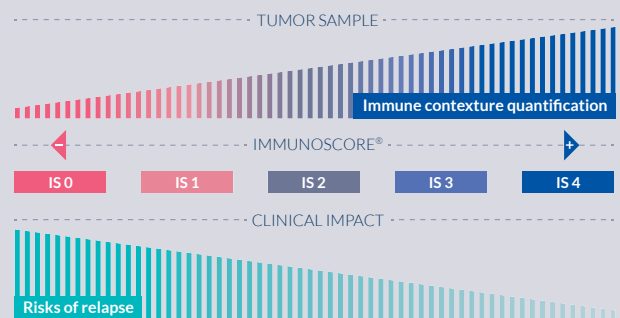
### Stage III CC patients with Immunoscore High have a lower risk of recurrence regardless of the MSI status

- > Sinicrope FA et al. - ASCO 2017 - Poster (manuscript in preparation)

**HaliDx is conducting multiple studies to reach a higher level of clinical evidence. This will further support the Immunoscore®-based risk assessment for CC patients management.**

## PRINCIPLE AND CLINICAL UTILITY

Immunoscore® is a standardized IHC assay enhanced by digital pathology enabling the robust quantification of immune cells in the tumor (immune contexture). A high density of immune cells indicates a robust immune response against tumor cells and a low-risk of relapse. A low infiltration indicates a weak anti-tumor immune response and a high-risk of relapse. In localized CC, Immunoscore® strongly predicts the risk of relapse, independently of usual risks factors.



**HaliDx intends to expand Immunoscore® clinical utility beyond CC, in a variety of cancer types and treatment regimens including immunotherapies.**