

### INTRODUCTION

#### ➤ Asparaginase in Treating Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL):

- ALL is the most common cancer in children younger than 15 years [1] and depends on extracellular asparagine for growth.
- L-asparaginase** is essential in multi-agent chemotherapy for paediatric ALL.
- Pegaspargase**, a pegylated form of L-asparaginase, has lower immunogenicity and hypersensitivity compared to native L-asparaginase.
- Oncaspar<sup>®</sup>** was the first US-FDA approved pegaspargase, but its high cost and limited availability constrained access in low- and middle-income countries [2].
- Hamsyl<sup>®</sup>** was approved in India as a more affordable biosimilar to improve access.

#### ➤ Pharmacokinetics (PK) Bioequivalence (BE) Study to Compare Hamsyl<sup>®</sup> with Oncaspar<sup>®</sup> [3]:

- BE analysis** was performed on 21 (10 Hamsyl<sup>®</sup>, 11 Oncaspar<sup>®</sup>) paediatric relapsed ALL patients after a single intramuscular dose of 1000 IU/m<sup>2</sup>.
- BE was concluded** based on AUC<sub>0-t</sub>: GMR = 95.05% (90% CI: 75.07%–120.33%), falling within the predefined BE range (75% - 133%).
- Pharmacodynamics, immunogenicity, and safety profiles** were also comparable between the products.

### AIMS & OBJECTIVES

To use **modelling and simulations** to strengthen the available evidence and confirm the **bioequivalence and non-inferiority** of **Hamsyl<sup>®</sup>** versus the reference Oncaspar<sup>®</sup> in paediatric patients with ALL.

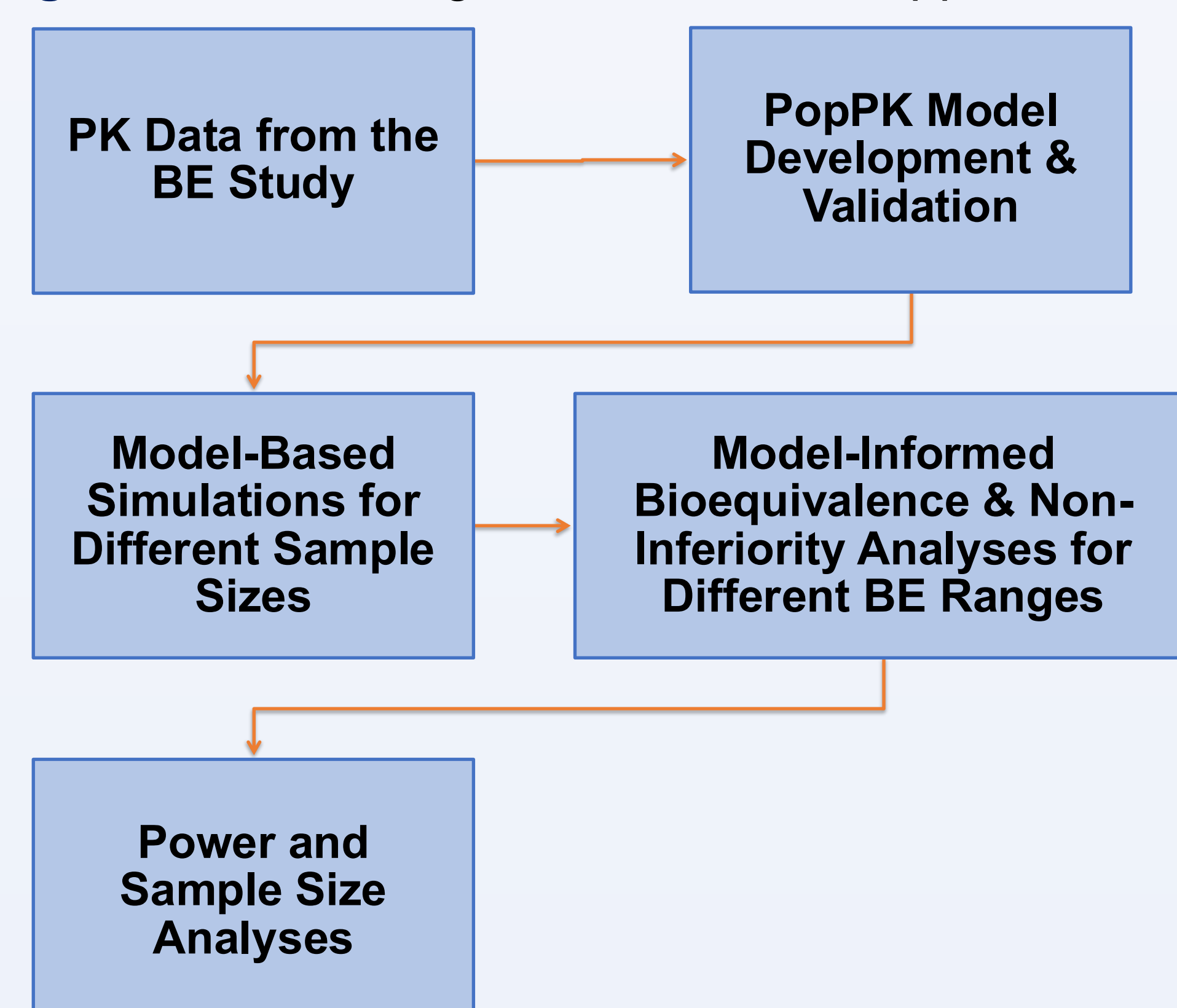
### MATERIALS & METHODS

**Table 1** – Summary of Baseline Characteristics in the Analysis Population (Median [Min, Max])

	Hamsyl <sup>®</sup> (N=10)	Oncaspar <sup>®</sup> (N=11)	Total (N=21)
Age (yrs)	11 [6, 15]	8 [6, 14]	9 [6, 15]
Weight (kg)	29.2 [14, 46.5]	24.5 [10, 43]	27.5 [10, 46.5]
BSA (m <sup>2</sup> )	1.02 [0.65, 1.46]	0.95 [0.72, 1.35]	1 [0.65, 1.46]

BSA: body surface area; Max: maximum; Min: minimum.

**Figure 1** – Modelling and Simulations Approach Used



BE: bioequivalence; PK: pharmacokinetics; PopPK: population pharmacokinetics. Simulations were conducted at the recommended dose of 2500 IU/m<sup>2</sup>, supported by evidence that Oncaspar<sup>®</sup> exhibits dose-proportional PK.

### RESULTS

#### PopPK Modelling:

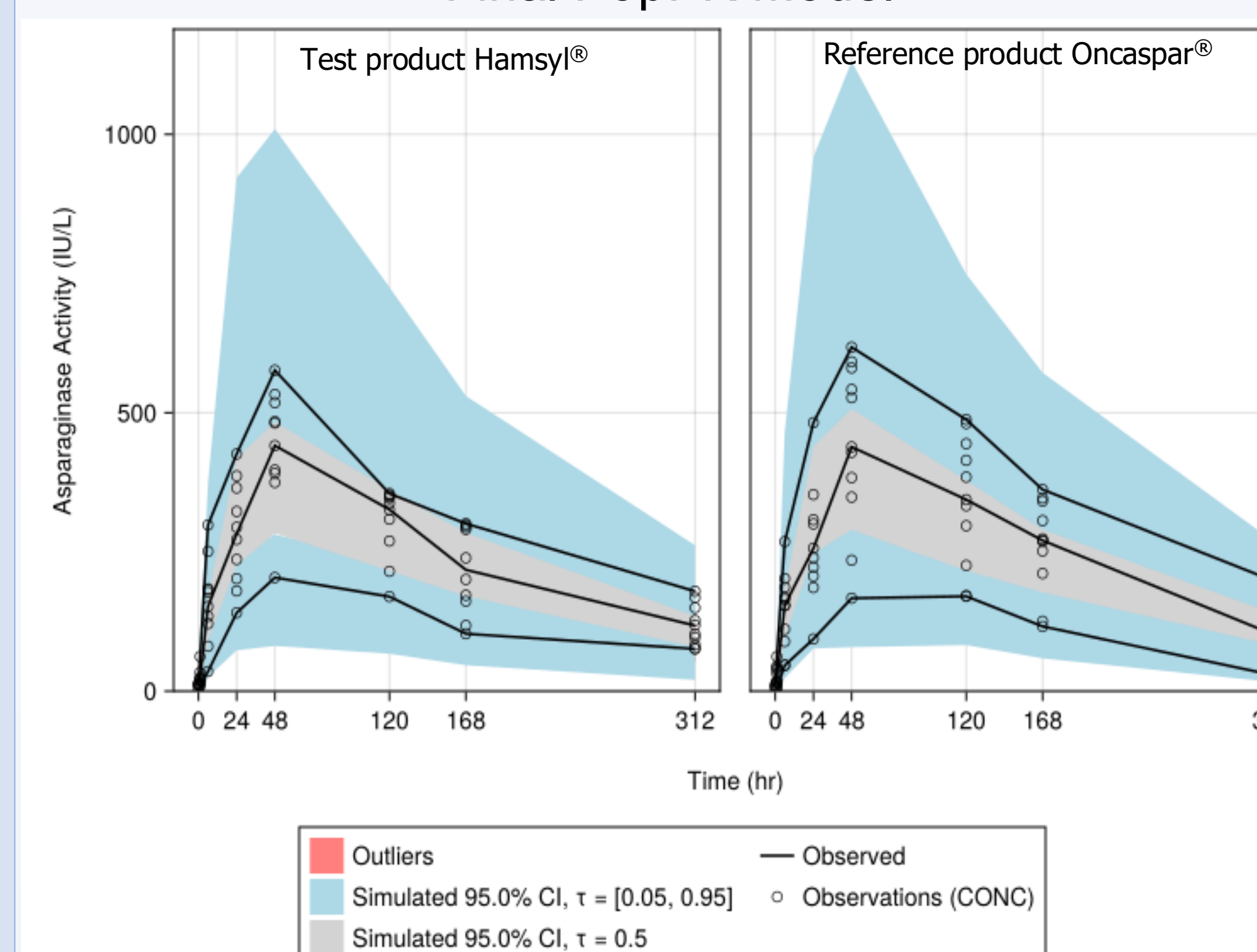
- A **one-compartment** model with **first-order absorption** and **linear elimination**, incorporating **BSA effect** on clearance (CL) and volume of distribution (Vc) best described the PK data.
- CL** and **Vc** were estimated at **0.010 L/hr** and **0.193 L**, respectively.
- The **relative bioavailability** of Hamsyl<sup>®</sup> compared to Oncaspar<sup>®</sup> was estimated to be **0.974**.

**Figure 2** – Schematic of the Final PopPK Model



CL: clearance; Ka: first-order absorption rate; RelF: relative bioavailability; Vc: volume of distribution.

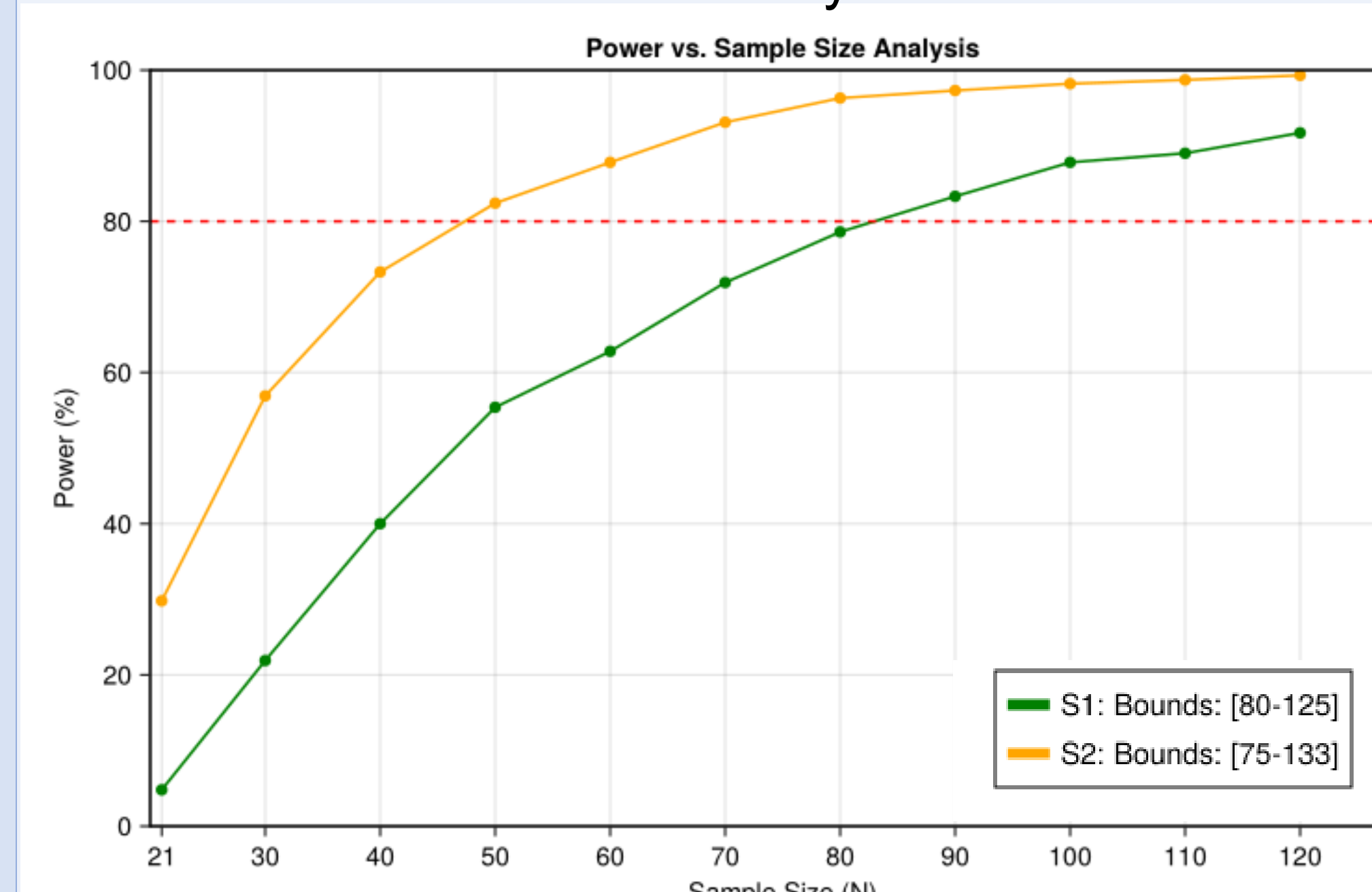
**Figure 3** – Visual Predictive Check (VPC) of the Final PopPK Model



#### Model-Informed Bioequivalence (MIBE) Analysis:

Approximately 80 subjects are required to achieve at least 80% power considering standard BE range of 80% - 125% [4].

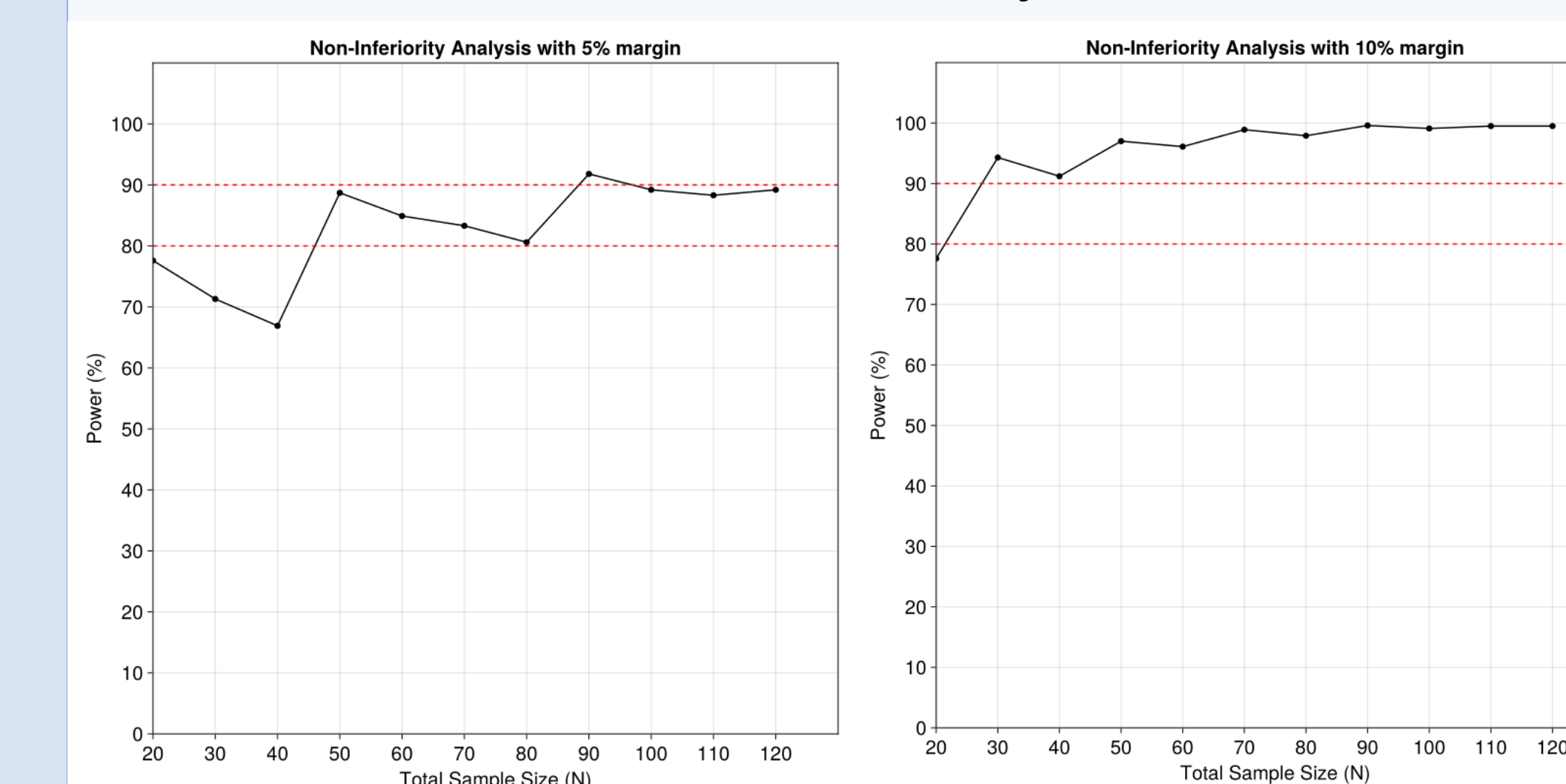
**Figure 4** – Power versus Sample Size From MIBE Analysis



#### Model-informed Non-Inferiority (MINI) Analysis:

NI error margins (-5% to -10%) could achieve ≥80% power with fewer than 50 subjects.

**Figure 5** – Power versus Sample Size From MINI Analysis



NI criterion: percentage of subjects achieving target nadir serum asparaginase activity ≥ 100 IU/L at the end of Day 14.

### CONCLUSIONS

- These integrated analyses demonstrate that **Hamsyl<sup>®</sup> is bioequivalent to Oncaspar<sup>®</sup>** with a stringent BE acceptance range of 80% - 125%.
- Moreover, **Hamsyl<sup>®</sup> is non-inferior to Oncaspar<sup>®</sup>** in terms of nadir serum asparaginase activity.
- ➔ These findings **obviate the need for a traditional Phase III efficacy study**.

### REFERENCES

- Childhood Leukemia Cancer Stat Facts [Internet].
- Oncaspar<sup>®</sup> (pegaspargase) injection, prescribing information. Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC [Internet]. 2024.
- Nookala Krishnamurthy M, Narula G, Gandhi K, Awase A, Pandit R, Raut S, et al. Randomized, Parallel Group, Open-Label Bioequivalence Trial of Intramuscular Pegaspargase in Patients With Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. JCO Glob Oncol. 2020;6:1009–16.
- Bioequivalence Studies With Pharmacokinetic Endpoints for Drugs Submitted Under an Abbreviated New Drug Application [Internet]. 2021.

### CONTACT DETAILS

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