



Phase II FAWCETT Study in Anal Cancer

Axalimogene Filolisbac (AXAL)

ADVAXIS
IMMUNOTHERAPIES™

Two-part study of AXAL monotherapy

- Primary and secondary endpoints: Overall response rate (ORR) by RECIST (primary) and irRECIST (secondary); 6-month PFS
- Other endpoints: Safety and tolerability, duration of response, PFS, and overall survival
- Proceed to stage 2 if stage 1 response rate $\geq 10\%$ or if 6-month PFS $\geq 20\%$
- *Note: Stage 2 may include checkpoint inhibitor combination*

Patient characteristics

- Persistent/recurrent, locoregional, or metastatic squamous cell cancer of the anorectal canal
- Stage 1 enrollment: 31 patients
- Stage 2 enrollment: 24 additional patients

Trial timeline (projected)

- First patient enrollment: 3Q16
- Study completion: 2021

Treatment naive in metastatic setting or progressed after platinum-based therapy

AXAL Monotherapy
Every 3 weeks for up to 2 years

Key Endpoints:
Overall Response Rate
6-Month PFS

Interim Analysis and Stage 2 Enrollment
Additional 24 patients if $\geq 10\%$ RR or $\geq 25\%$ 6-month PFS

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02399813>

For more information, contact Allison Gladden, Director, Clinical Operations:
Advaxis, Inc. Copyright Advaxis, Inc. 2016 305 College Road East

Princeton, NJ 08540

ggladden@advaxis.com
Phone: 609-452-9813

Phone: 609-250-7523
Fax: 609-452-9818



Phase II FAWCETT Study in Anal Cancer

Axalimogene Filolisbac (AXAL)

ADVAXIS
IMMUNOTHERAPIES™

TRIAL PHASE	Phase II
STUDY CENTERS	Multicenter US
TRIAL BLINDING	Open-label 2-stage study; stage 1 will be AXAL (ADXS11-001) monotherapy; stage 2 will be randomized, possibly in combination with a PD-1 checkpoint inhibitor
NUMBER OF TRIAL PATIENTS	Approximately 55
ESTIMATED DURATION	Up to 2 years of treatment and 5 years of total follow-up
RANDOMIZATION RATIO	1:1 planned for stage 2

METHODOLOGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stage 1 will be a single-arm study of AXAL monotherapy• Stage 2 will be a randomized study of an AXAL-based regimen vs a comparator arm in patients with relapsed or recurrent HPV+ anal cancer (potential checkpoint inhibitor combination)
OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primary: ORR by RECIST• Others: ORR by irRECIST; 6-month PFS, safety and tolerability, duration of response, PFS, and overall survival
STATISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS	PFS will be defined as the time from randomization until death, progression, or first documented relapse, categorized as either locoregional (primary site or regional nodes) failure or distant metastasis