Protocol Plain Language Summary

A clinical study of MK-4280 and pembrolizumab in people with lymphoma (MK-4280-003)

Protocol Title: A Phase 1/Phase 2 Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of a Combination of MK-4280 and Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in Participants with Hematologic Malignancies

Why is this study needed?

Researchers are looking for new ways to treat people with one of these types of lymphoma:

- **Classic Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL)**
- **Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)**
- **Indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma (iNHL). Indolent** means the cancer grows slowly.

Lymphoma is cancer in the **lymphatic system**, which is a network of tissues and organs that are part of the body's immune system. Lymphoma usually causes enlarged (swollen) **lymph nodes**, which are small, bean-shaped organs that are part of the lymphatic system.

Researchers want to learn if **favezelimab**, the study medicine, and **pembrolizumab** can help treat lymphoma. Both are **immunotherapies**, which are treatments that help the immune system fight cancer.

The goal of this study is to learn about the safety of favezelimab and pembrolizumab and how well people tolerate them. Researchers also want to learn what dose of favezelimab should be given alone or with pembrolizumab to people with lymphoma.

Who will take part in this study?

About 160 people will be in this study. They will be at least 18 years old and:

- Have cHL, DLBCL, or iNHL that came back or got worse after a previous treatment
- Do not have cancer that has spread to their brain or spine
- Do not have another type of cancer that was treated in the last 3 years

What treatments are being given during the study?

During the study people will receive one or both of these treatments:

- **Favezelimab**
- **Pembrolizumab**

People will receive their treatments through a needle into a vein as an intravenous (IV) infusion once every 3 weeks for up to about 2 years.

How is this study designed?

This study has 2 parts:

Part 1: People will receive **favezelimab with pembrolizumab**. They will receive favezelimab at different dose levels with pembrolizumab at one standard dose level. Researchers will start by giving people a low dose of favezelimab and check for safety concerns before giving a higher dose.

Researchers will review the safety of favezelimab and pembrolizumab to decide which dose level of favezelimab to use in Part 2.

Part 2: People will be put into groups based on the type of lymphoma they have (cHL, DLBCL, or iNHL):

- **1st to 4th Groups:** People who have cHL, DLBCL, or iNHL will receive **favezelimab with pembrolizumab**
- **Group 6:** People who have cHL will have an equal chance of receiving 1 of 2 treatments:
  - **Favezelimab alone**
  - **Pembrolizumab alone** at the standard dose

Both the people in the study and the researchers will know which treatment the person receives (open-label study). During the study, people will give blood and urine, have tumor and imaging tests, a bone marrow biopsy, and physical examinations.

People could be in the study for up to 7 years.

What are the goals of this study and how will they be measured?

Main goals	How they will be measured
To learn about the **dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)** of favezelimab with pembrolizumab during Part 1	In Part 1, researchers will measure the number of people who had a DLT during the first 3 weeks of treatment **– DLTs** are medical problems related to the study medicine that prevent giving a higher dose
To learn about the **safety** of favezelimab and pembrolizumab, when given together and alone, and how well people **tolerate** them	The number of people who: • Have an **adverse event (AE)** – An AE is a health problem that happens or worsens during a study • Stopped treatment due to an AE

Other goals	How they will be measured
To learn the **objective response rate (ORR)** in people with different types of lymphoma who receive favezelimab and pembrolizumab, either together or alone	**ORR** is the number of people whose cancer responds to treatment (the cancer gets smaller or goes away) during the study
To learn what happens to different doses of **favezelimab** in a person's body over time when given alone or with pembrolizumab	Researchers will measure the amount of favezelimab in people's blood samples at different times during the study
To learn what happens to **pembrolizumab** in a person's body over time when given with favezelimab	Researchers will measure the amount of pembrolizumab in people's blood samples at different times during the study

What are the possible benefits and risks?

People may or may not benefit from the treatment received during the study. More information about the benefits and risks is in the Investigator Brochure, Protocol, and Informed Consent documents.