SNIF: GMOB-2023-18910

Domain:
GMO

Authorisation type:
Deliberate release of GMO or a combination of GMOs for any other purpose than for placing on the market

Application type:
Summary notification for the release of genetically modified higher organisms other than higher plants in line with Decision 2002/813/EC Annex, Part 1.

Recipient Member State:
Spain

Competent Authority:
National Commission of Biosafety-Ministry of Ecological Transition

Notification number:
B/ES/23/09

Acknowledgement date:
2023-09-26

A- General information

Details of notification

Details of notification
B/ES/23/09
Member State of notification
Spain
Title of the project
A single-arm, open-label, multi-centre, phase I/II study evaluating the safety and clinical activity of QEL-001, an autologous CAR T regulatory cell treatment targeting HLA-A2, in HLA-A2/ A28neg patients that have received an HLA-A2pos liver transplant
Proposed period of release
Starting date
2023-11-30
Finishing date
2040-01-31

Notifier

Name of institute or company
Quell Therapeutics Limited
Email
QEL-001-CLN-01@quell-tx.com
Phone number
+44 7555 518 349
Website
https://quell-tx.com/
Address
Translation and Innovation Hub, 84 Wood Lane, London
Post code
W12 0BZ
Country
United Kingdom

GMO characterisation

(a) Indicate whether the GMO is a:

Viroid
No
RNA virus
No
DNA virus
No
Bacterium
No
Fungus

No
Animal
Yes

Select from following options:

Mammal
Yes
Insect
No
Fish
No
Other animal
No
Other
No

(b) Identity of the GMO (genus and species)

Homo Sapiens

(c) Genetic stability - according to Annex IIIa, II, A(10)

Investigational medicinal product QEL-001 is comprised of autologous T regulatory cells which are genetically modified ex-vivo with a 3rd generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector. The vector lacks viral coding sequences that could give rise to replication competent lentivirus, further the vector lacks any enhancer-promoter sequences that are involved in insertional mutagenesis. Furthermore, due to the labile nature of T regulatory cells under normal conditions, the investigational medicinal product is highly unlikely to survive or persist on environmental surfaces. Generation of a replication competent lentivirus (RCL) following infusion of QEL-001 remains a theoretical possibility. The 3rd generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector used for ex-vivo manufacture of the cell product has been characterised for this risk and found to be of low concern (consistent with other similar products). To assess the long-term effects of QEL-001, a long-term follow-up of patients for up to 15 years post-infusion is planned. RCL detection will be measured by quantitative (q) polymerase chain reaction (PCR) [qPCR] for vesicular stomatitis virus G glycoprotein (VSV-G) at 14, 26 and 54 weeks post dose and then on a yearly basis thereafter. The investigational medicinal products is also tested for RCL as part of the control strategy for drug product release.

Is the same GMO release planned elsewhere in the Community (in conformity with Article 6(1)), by the same notifier?

No

Has the same GMO been notified for release elsewhere in the Community by the same notifier?

Yes
Member State of notification
BE
Insert the notification number(s) (if exist)
no procede

Has the same GMO been notified for release or placing on the market outside the Community by the same or other notifier?

Yes
Country
GB
Insert the notification number(s) (if exist)
no procede

Summary of the potential environmental impact of the release of the GMOs.

The investigational product, QEL-001, is comprised of patient-specific autologous T cells and is intended for intravenous infusion directly into the same patient from which the cells were donated. An environmental impact of release assessment of QEL-001 is not expected as the transduced cells rapidly lose viability if not infused into the body and vector sequences would be lost outside of the body of the treated subjects. The lentiviral vector degrades rapidly in the environment, consequently QEL-001 is not expected to reach the environment. Standard decontamination procedures are considered appropriate for contaminated waste, debris, potentially contaminated material and surfaces. The overall risk of QEL-001 to people and the environment is concluded to be negligible.

B. Information relating to the recipient or parental organisms from which the GMO is derived

1. Recipient or parental organism characterisation

Indicate whether the recipient or parental organism is a:

Viroid
No
RNA virus
No
DNA virus
No
Bacterium
No
Fungus
No
Animal
Yes

Select from following options:

Mammal
Yes
Insect
No
Fish
No
Other animal
No
Other
No

2. Name

(i) Order and/or higher taxon (for animals)
Primate
(ii) Genus
Homo
(iii) Species
Homo sapiens
(iv) Subspecies
Homo sapiens sapiens
(v) Strain
N/A
(vi) Pathovar (biotype, ecotype, race, etc.)
N/A

3. Geographical distribution of the organism

(a) Indigenous to, or otherwise established in, the country where the notification is made:
yes
(b) Indigenous to, or otherwise established in, other EC countries:
yes
Indicate the type of ecosystem in which it is found:
black_sea
atlantic
mediterranean
boreal
alpine
continental
macaronesian
pannonian
steppic
(c) Is it frequently used in the country where the notification is made?
No
(d) Is it frequently kept in the country where the notification is made?
No

4. Natural habitat of the organism

(a) Is the organism a microorganism ?
No
Specify
(b) Is the organism an animal?
No

5(a) Detection Techniques

Detection Techniques
Not applicable

5(b) Identification Techniques

Identification Techniques
Not applicable

6. Is the recipient organism classifies under existing Community rules relating to the protection of human health and/or the environment?

No

7. Is the recipient organism significantly pathogenic or harmful in any other way (including its extracellular products), either living or dead?

no

8. Information concerning reproduction

(a) Generation time in natural ecosystems:
Not applicable

(b) Generation time in the ecosystem where the release will take place:
Not applicable
(c) Way of reproduction
Asexual
(d) Factors affecting reproduction:
Not applicable

9. Survivability

(a) Ability to form structures enhancing survival or dormancy:

(i) endospores
No
(ii) cysts
No
(iii) sclerotia
No
(iv) asexual spores (fungi)
No
(v) sexual spores (fungi)
No
(vi) eggs
No
(vii) pupae
No
(viii) larvae
No
Other
Yes
Specify
Not applicable
(b) Relevant factors affecting survivability
Not applicable

10(a) Ways of dissemination

Not applicable
10(b) Factors affecting dissemination
Not applicable

11. Previous genetic modifications of the recipient or parental organism already notified for release in the country where the notification is made (give notification numbers)

Not applicable

C. Information relating to the genetic modification

1. Type of the genetic modification

Insertion of genetic material
Yes
Deletion of genetic material
No
Base substitution
No
Cell fusion
No
Other
No

2. Intended outcome of the genetic modification

QEL-001 consists of autologous T regulatory cells (Tregs) transduced with a 3rd generation self-inactivating (SIN) lentiviral vector (LV) containing Forkhead box protein P3 (FOXP3), RQR8 (suicide switch) and a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) directed against Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA)-A2 (A2-CAR) and expanded ex vivo for the prevention of liver graft rejection following transplant through the induction of long-term operational tolerance. The hypothesis to be investigated is that delivery and activation of engineered Tregs at the A2 positive graft will induce a tolerogenic environment in which standard immunosuppressant (IS) therapy can be withdrawn and long-term tolerance achieved.

3(a) Has a vector been used in the process of modification?

Yes
3(b) If yes, is the vector wholly or partially present in the modified organism?
Yes

4. If the answer to 3(b) is yes, supply the following information

(a) Type of vector

Plasmid
No
Bacteriophage
No
Virus
Yes
Cosmid
No
Transposable element
No
Other
No
(b) Identity of the vector
QEL-001 lentiviral vector is a third-generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector, pseudotyped with the envelope glycoprotein from Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV-G).

(c) Host range of the vector
Mammalian cells
(d) Presence in the vector of sequences giving a selectable or identifiable phenotype
Yes
Antibiotic resistance
No
Other
Yes
Specify
The viral vector contains a tricistronic transgene encoding Forkhead box protein P3 (FOXP3) which is the phenotypic marker for T regulatory cells.
(e) Constituent fragments of the vector
QEL-001 lentiviral vector is a third-generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector, pseudotyped with the envelope glycoprotein from Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV-G), that contains a tricistronic transgene. The transgene encodes a safety switch (RQR8), FOXP3 and an A2-CAR. Components of the lentiviral vector RNA genome are summarised below. -Truncated 5' Long Terminal Repeat (LTR) - promoter and transcription initiation site -HIV-1 HIV packaging signal -Rev Response Element (RRE) - HIV-1 RRE provides Rev-dependent mRNA export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm -Central PolyPurine Tract and Central Termination Sequence (cPPT-CTS) - Priming sites for reverse transcription -Spleen Focus-Forming Virus (SFFV) promoter LTR promoter -Kozak sequence Vertebrate consensus sequence for strong initiation of translation -RQR8 Safety switch containing two rituximab binding sites and QBEND10 epitope -P2A - 2A self-cleaving peptide from porcine teschovirus-1 polyprotein -FOXP3, transcript variant 1 Transcriptional regulator (of the regulatory pathway in the development and function of regulatory T cells) -T2A 2A self-cleaving peptide from Thosea asigna virus capsid protein (TaV-CP) -A2-CAR A2 Chimeric Antigen Receptor -Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus post transcriptional regulatory element (WPRE) mut6 - Post transcriptional regulatory element (Mutated to prevent the expression of Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus X protein) -U3 deleted 3 LTR - U3 deleted 3 LTR for self-inactivation

(f) Method for introducing the vector into the recipient organism

(i) transformation
No
(ii) electroporation
No
(iii) macroinjection
No
(iv) microinjection
No
(v) infection
No
Other
Yes
Specify
Transduction (ex vivo)

6. Composition of the insert

(a) Composition of the insert

QEL-001 lentiviral vector is a third-generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector, pseudotyped with the envelope glycoprotein from Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV-G), that contains a tricistronic transgene. The transgene encodes a safety switch (RQR8), FOXP3 and an A2-CAR. The RQR8 safety switch is a 136 amino

acid construct, composed of two rituximab binding epitopes (CD20 mimotope) flanking a QBEnd10 epitope (N terminal 40 amino acids of mature Cluster of Differentiation (CD)34) on a CD8 stalk. The A2-CAR is composed of an anti HLA2-A*02 single chain variable fragment (scFv) in a second-generation CAR backbone. The backbone contains a human CD8 hinge and trans-membrane region fused to the intracellular CD28 and CD3zeta Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-based Activation Motif (ITAM). A2 Chimeric Antigen Receptor (A2-CAR) expressing Tregs have been demonstrated to bind to the human HLA molecule A*02 without altering their phenotype and epigenetic stability. Forkhead box protein P3 (FOXP3) is a transcriptional regulator of the regulatory pathway in the development and function of regulatory T cells. The mut 6 version of WPRE contains the following base changes (1488 ATCATT 1502) to prevent the expression of Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus protein X.

(b) Source of each constituent part of the insert

Please refer to C4e

(c) Intended function each constituent part of the insert in the GMO

Please refer to C4e

(d) Location of the insert in the host organism

On a free plasmid
No
Integrated in the chromosome
Yes
Other
No

(e) Does the insert contain parts whose product or function are not known?

No

D. Information on the organism(s) from which the insert is derived

1. Indicate whether it is a:

Viroid
No
RNA virus
No
DNA virus
No
Bacterium
No
Fungus
No
Animal
Yes

Select from following options:

Mammal
Yes
Insect
No
Fish
No
Other animal
No
Other
No

2. Complete name

(i) Order and/or higher taxon (for animals)
Primates
(ii) Family name (for plants)
not applicable
(iii) Genus
Homo
(iv) Species
Homo sapiens
(v) Subspecies
Homo sapiens sapines
(vi) Strain
Not applicable
(vii) Cultivar/Breeding line
Not applicable
(viii) Pathovar
Not applicable
(ix) Common name
Human

3. Is the organism significantly pathogenic or harmful in any other way (including its extracellular products), either living or dead?

no

(b) are the donated sequences involved in any way to the pathogenic or harmful properties of the organism?

no

Give the relevant information specified under Annex III A, point II, (A)(11)(d) of Directive 2001/18/EC

Not applicable

4. Is the donor organism classified under existing Community rules relating to the protection of human health and the environment, such as Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work?

No

5. Do the donor and recipient organism exchange genetic material naturally?

no

E. Information relating to the genetically modified organism

1. Genetic traits and phenotypic characteristics of the recipient or parental organism which have been changed as a result of the genetic modification

(a) Is the GMO different from the recipient as far as survivability is concerned?
no
Specify
(b) Is the GMO in any way different from the recipient as far as mode and/or rate of reproduction is concerned?
no
Specify
(c) Is the GMO in any way different from the recipient as far as dissemination is concerned?
no
Specify
(d) Is the GMO in any way different from the recipient as far as pathogenicity is concerned?
no
Specify

2. Genetic stability of the genetically modified organism

QEL-001 lentiviral vector is a third-generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector and the tricistronic transgene is stably integrated into the chromosomal DNA of target T cells, which cannot survive outside of the human body.

3. Is the GMO significantly pathogenic or harmfull in any way (including its extracellular products), either living or dead?

no
(b) Give the relevant information under Annex III A, point II (A)(11)(d) and II(C)(2)(i):
Not applicable

4. Description of identification and detection methods

(a) Techniques used to detect the GMO in the environment
Transduced cells will not survive outside of the host or within the environment. However, if required, the sponsor could test for P24 coat protein or the spoke protein VSVG by ELISA as they would be residuals from an in active particle.
(b) Techniques used to identify the GMO
Transduced cells are identified using flow cytometry to detect the expression of the QEL-001 viral transgenes (FOXP3, RQR8 and HLA-A2 Dextramer) in viable Tregs (CD4+, CD25+, FOXP3+).

F. Information relating to the release

1. Purpose of the release (including any significant potential environmental benefits that may be expected)

The purpose of the release is to evaluate the clinical activity of QEL-001 whereby the hypothesis that will be investigated is that delivery and activation of engineered Tregs at the A2 positive graft will induce a tolerogenic environment in which standard immunosuppressant (IS) therapy can be withdrawn and long-term tolerance achieved. No benefit or harm to the environment is expected.

2. Is the site of the release different from the natural habitat or from the ecosystem in which the recipient or parental organism is regularly used, kept or found?

No

3. Information concerning the release and the surrounding area

(a) Geographical location (administrative region and where appropriate grid reference):

H. Clnic Barcelona Area. Adm. Hepatologia (planta 3, esc 7-9) Villarroel 170, Barcelona 08036 Hospital Reina Sofa Edificio Consultas Externas, 1 planta Secretara Hepatologa-Trasplante Heptico Avenida Menndez Pidal s/n, Crdoba 1400 Hospital G.U. Gregorio Maran Liver Unit, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Department Calle Dr. Esquerdo 46, Edificio medico-quirrgico central. Area 6300., Madrid 28009

(b) Size of the site (m2)

(i) actual release site (m2)
Not applicable
(ii) wider release area (m2)
Not applicable

(c) Proximity to internationally recognised biotopes or protected areas (including drinking water reservoirs), which could be affected:

Not applicable

(d) Flora and fauna including crops, livestock and migratory species which may potentially interact with the GMO

Not applicable

4. Method and amount of release

(a) Quantities of GMOs to be released:

Patients will receive a target dose of 200 x 10e6 viable QEL-001 transduced cells, with an acceptable dose range of 50 - 200 x 10e6 QEL-001 transduced cells during Part 1 (infusion safety cohort) of the proposed clinical trial. During this phase, the dose infused will be capped to 200 x 10e6 QEL-001 transduced cells. In Part 2 (infusion expansion cohort) the target dose is 200 x 10e6 viable QEL-001 transduced cells, with an

acceptable dose range of 50 - 700 x 10e6 QEL-001 transduced cells. At least one subject must receive 200 x 10e6 transduced cells in either part 1 or part 2 before this dose can be exceeded. QEL 001 shall be administered as a single intravenous infusion on Day 1 of the study. A total of approximately 5-10 subjects are expected from the three identified Belgian investigative sites.

(b) Duration of the operation:

The ATMP infusion should take approximately 5 minutes for a 10-ml bag and 35 minutes for a 70-ml bag. It is estimated that the infusion will take around 40 minutes.

(c) Methods and procedures to avoid and/or minimise the spread of the GMOs beyond the site of the release

QEL-001 contains genetically modified human blood cells. Local biosafety guidelines are to be followed with respect to the transport, handling, and administration of the product. QEL-001 is intended for administration in a conventional hospital setting and participating sites shall be expected to ensure that adequate facilities and equipment are available. All site staff are expected to use personal protective equipment commensurate with BSL1 and current hospital policies. The drug product (transduced cells) and the lentiviral vector do not encode any pathogenic gene. The transduced cells are not viable outside of the body of the treated subjects. The lentiviral vector degrades rapidly in the environment. The administration of the GMO product to immunocompetent people leads to rejection of the GMO cells. Therefore, no undesirable effects are expected. Due to the limited risk of presence, multiplication or undesired effects, hospital staff will utilise their own standard operating procedures and safety measures to complete the infusion.

5. Short description of average environmental conditions (weather, temperature etc.)

All QEL-001 administrations are to be performed in a controlled environment of conventional hospital rooms at the institutions quoted in F3a.

6. Relevant data regarding previous releases carried out with the same GMO, if any, specially related to the potential environmental and human health impacts from the release

No previous releases of the same GMO has occurred

G. Interactions of the GMO with the environment and potential impact on the environment, if significantly different from the recipient or parent organism

1. Name of target organisms (if applicable)

Applicable?
Yes
(i) Order and/or higher taxon (for animals)
Primates
(ii) Family name (for plants)
not applicable
(iii) Genus
Homo
(iv) Species
Homo sapiens
(v) Subspecies
Homo sapiens sapiens
(vi) Strain
not applicable
(vii) Cultivar/Breeding line
not applicable
(viii) Pathovar
not applicable
(ix) Common name
Human

2. Anticipated mechanism and result of interaction between the released GMOs and the target organism (if applicable)

Applicable?
Yes
Specify
QEL-001 uses the patients own T regulatory cells which are genetically modified and expanded ex vivo and re-infused back into the patient. It is hypothesized that delivery and activation of engineered Tregs at the A2 positive graft will induce a tolerogenic environment in liver transplant patients in which standard immunosuppressant therapy can be withdrawn and long-term tolerance achieved.

3. Any other potentially significant interactions with other organisms in the environment

The vector and the QEL-001 product will not survive in the environment so no interactions with other organisms in the environment are thought possible

4. Is post-release selection such as increased competitiveness, increased invasiveness for the GMO likely to occur?

no

5. Types of ecosystems to which the GMO could be disseminated from the site of release and in which it could become established

Not applicable

6. Complete name of non-target organisms which (taking into account the nature of the receiving environment) may be unintentionally significantly harmed by the release of the GMO

(i) Order and/or higher taxon (for animals)
Not applicable
(ii) Family name (for plants)
Not applicable
(iii) Genus
Not applicable
(iv) Species
Not applicable
(v) Subspecies
Not applicable
(vi) Strain
Not applicable
(vii) Cultivar/Breeding line
Not applicable
(viii) Pathovar
Not applicable
(ix) Common name
Not applicable

7. Likelihood of genetic exchange in vivo

(a) from the GO to other organisms in the release ecosystem:
QEL-001 is comprised of modified T regulatory cells and is intended to be patient-specific. Due to the closed nature of the shipment and dosing to the patient, the likelihood of the vector reaching the environment is not likely. If accidental exposure or release were to happen, it would not result in adverse effects in the environment as it would degrade rapidly prior to any interactions. Generation of a replication competent lentivirus (RCL) following infusion of QEL-001 remains a theoretical possibility. The 3rd generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector used for ex-vivo manufacture of the cell product has been characterised for this risk and found to be of low concern (consistent with other similar products). The control of RCL is primarily achieved through careful control of the vector during manufacture. The absence of RCL is confirmed by testing the vector at multiple points by assay of the post-production HEK293T cells, the harvest supernatant and the final purified vector. The data from vector that will be used during the trial for manufacture of QEL-001 demonstrate that RCL was not detected at any of these timepoints. A risk assessment undertaken by Quell Therapeutics concluded that on the basis that a 3rd generation self-inactivating lentiviral vector was used (along with other factors), the spontaneous generation of RCL during subsequent manufacture of the drug product is not expected. Patients will also be monitored for the presence of RCL at various timepoints during the trial and for up to 15 years after QEL-001 administration in the long-term follow-up phase.
(b) from other organisms to the GMO:
QEL-001 is comprised of modified T regulatory cells derived from an individual human patient for use in that individual only. The transduced T regulatory cells cannot survive outside the human body and are not infectious; therefore, they do not represent a risk to the wider environment, and the release

does not pose a risk of potential transfer of genes to and from other species.
(c) likely consequences of gene transfer**
QEL-001 is comprised of modified T regulatory cells derived from an individual human patient for use in that individual only. The transduced T regulatory cells cannot survive outside the human body and are not infectious; therefore, they do not represent a risk to the wider environment, and the release does not pose a risk of potential transfer of genes to and from other species.

8. Give references to relevant results (if available) from studies of the behaviour and characteristics of the GMO and its ecological impact carried out in simulated natural environments (e.g. microcosms etc.):

Not applicable

9. Possible environmentally significant interactions with biogeochemical processes (if different from the recipient or parental organism)

Not applicable

H. Information relating to monitoring

H. Information relating to monitoring

1. Methods for monitoring the GMOs
A PCR approach will be used to monitor persistence of the genetically modified autologous T cells. Additionally, RCL will be monitored using a PCR-based assay that detects and measures copies of the gene coding for the vectors envelope protein, namely Vesicular Stomatitis Virus G protein (VSV-G), that is necessary for the assembly of pseudotyped infectious lentiviral particles but absent from the vectors backbone
2. Methods for monitoring ecosystem effects
Not applicable
3. Methods for detecting transfer of the donated genetic material from the GMO to other organisms
Not applicable
4. Size of the monitoring area (m2)
Not applicable. The GMO is administered only to study subjects in designated rooms at each clinical site.
5. Duration of the monitoring
Up to 15 years per patient as per guidelines
6. Frequency of the monitoring
As a single administration study, subjects are followed up to 14 weeks and 82 weeks post-infusion for safety and clinical activity evaluations for part 1 and part 2 respectively. A LTFU for lentiviral vector safety and clinical activity will continue under this protocol. Subjects will continue to be followed until 15 years post QEL-001 infusion as per health authority guidelines. Semi-annual evaluation up to 5 years post infusion and annual evaluation for a further 10 years post infusion will be performed on all subjects who have received a QEL-001 cell product infusion. All subjects who either completed the study or prematurely discontinued post QEL-001 infusion will be automatically enrolled in this LTFU phase

I. Information on post release and waste treatment

I. Information on post release and waste treatment

1. Post-release treatment of the site
Room cleaning post QEL-001 infusion will follow hospital standard procedures for blood products. No special cleaning or disinfection measures are required
2. Post-release treatment of the GMOs
Any partially used or unused product (material remaining in bags), bags, absorbent barrier pads, supplies used in the preparation and administration process, including IV administration equipment, shall be disposed of as biological or Group III hospital waste. Any unused QEL-001 product, for whatever reason (mislabeled product, if the patient's condition prevents infusion, or if patients refuse infusion), should be returned to the manufacturing facility or (if agreed to by the manufacturing facility) disposed of in accordance with the facility's standard operating procedures as biological or Group III waste. T
3(a) Type and amount of waste generated
All of the materials that come in contact with the product (e.g., plastics, needles, gloves, gauze, cotton, etc.) will be treated as biological waste
3(b) Treatment of waste
All materials that come into contact with the T cell product will be incinerated / disposed of according to local procedures (hospital). Any T cell product which requires destruction should be disposed in clinical waste bags for autoclaving, according to local safety rules for biological waste

J. Information on emergency response plans

J. Information on emergency response plans

1. Methods and procedures for controlling the dissemination of the GMO(s) in case of unexpected spread

The risk of spread is considered very low, as QEL-001 cannot survive outside the human body. The application of QEL-001 to patients will be carried out in suitable and confined areas within the proposed investigative sites. An accidental injury with needles contaminated with QEL-001 will induce a strong alloresponse in the affected person, which will prevent further spread of QEL-001. Instructions for transport, handling and disposal are defined for clinical trial material in a separate document. Persons participating in the clinical trial will be trained on procedures and measures to be taken in the event of unexpected spread or accidental release, as appropriate.

2. Methods for removal of the GMOs of the areas potentially affected

Decontamination procedures according to hospital room standards are to be followed

3. Methods for disposal or sanitation of plants, animals, soils etc. that could be exposed during or after the spread

Not applicable

4. Plans for protecting human health and the enironment in the event of an undesirable effect

Patients treated with QEL-001 on the content of the proposed clinical trial shall be monitored regularly. Emergency response is defined in the clinical protocol and is under the responsibility of the investigator and sponsor responsible for the trial. Personnel handling the QEL-001 investigational medicinal product must follow the handling instructions and protective measures set out in the written instructions for the clinical trial and follow hospital rules (e.g., the need to wear specific clothing, gloves, follow standard disinfection procedures).