Pooled data from three clinical trials (N=464) demonstrated that MIRV has a differentiated safety profile consisting primarily of low-grade gastrointestinal and ocular events. Adverse events generally resolved and were managed with supportive care and, if needed, dose modifications. 7% treatment-related discontinuations. MIRV administration did not result in any corneal ulcers or perforations, and no patients had permanent ocular sequelae.

The safety profile of MIRV in recurrent ovarian cancer along with significant antitumor activity in PROC (ORR, 32.4%)10 support a favorable benefit-risk ratio.