

# Prophylactic Treatment With Oral Deucricitbant Improves Hereditary Angioedema Disease Control and Health-Related Quality of Life

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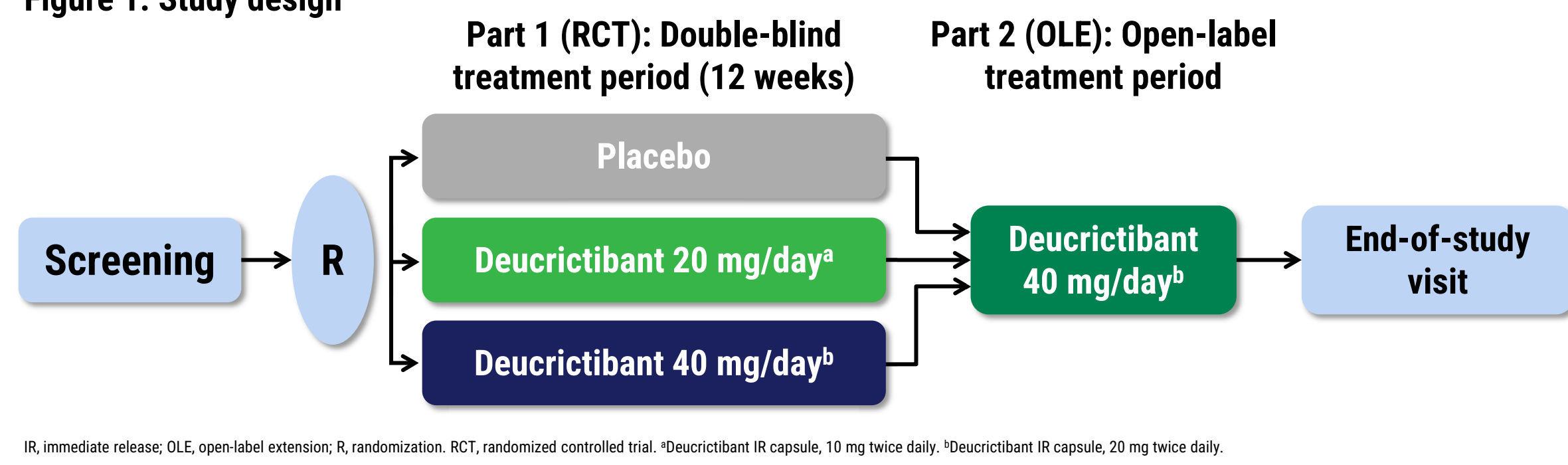
## Introduction

- International hereditary angioedema (HAE) guidelines recommend that the goals of treatment are to achieve total disease control and to normalize patients' lives.<sup>1</sup>
- HAE negatively impacts functional and psychological domains of health-related quality of life (HRQoL).<sup>2-6</sup>
- Patients with well-controlled disease report lower disease burden, lower burden on daily activities, and greater HRQoL than patients with poorly controlled disease.<sup>7</sup>
- Despite the availability of approved therapies for HAE, an unmet need remains for additional prophylactic treatments combining injectable-like efficacy, a well-tolerated profile, and ease of administration.<sup>8-11</sup>
- Deucricitbant is a selective, orally administered bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist under development for prophylactic and on-demand treatment of HAE attacks.<sup>12-17</sup>

## Methods

- CHAPTER-1 (NCT05047185)<sup>17\*</sup> is a two-part, Phase 2 study evaluating the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of deucricitbant for long-term prophylaxis against angioedema attacks in HAE-1/2.
- Eligible participants were ≥18 and ≤75 years of age, diagnosed with HAE-1/2, were not receiving other prophylactic treatments at the time of screening, and had experienced ≥3 attacks within the past 3 consecutive months prior to screening or ≥2 attacks during screening (up to 8 weeks).
- In placebo-controlled part 1, participants were randomized to receive 1 of 2 doses of double-blinded deucricitbant (20 mg/day or 40 mg/day) or placebo for 12 weeks of treatment (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Study design



- Deucricitbant immediate-release (IR) capsule was dosed twice per day as a proof-of-concept for the once-daily deucricitbant extended-release tablet, which is the intended formulation of deucricitbant for prophylactic HAE treatment.<sup>18,19</sup>
- Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) were assessed using pre-defined endpoints (Table 1).

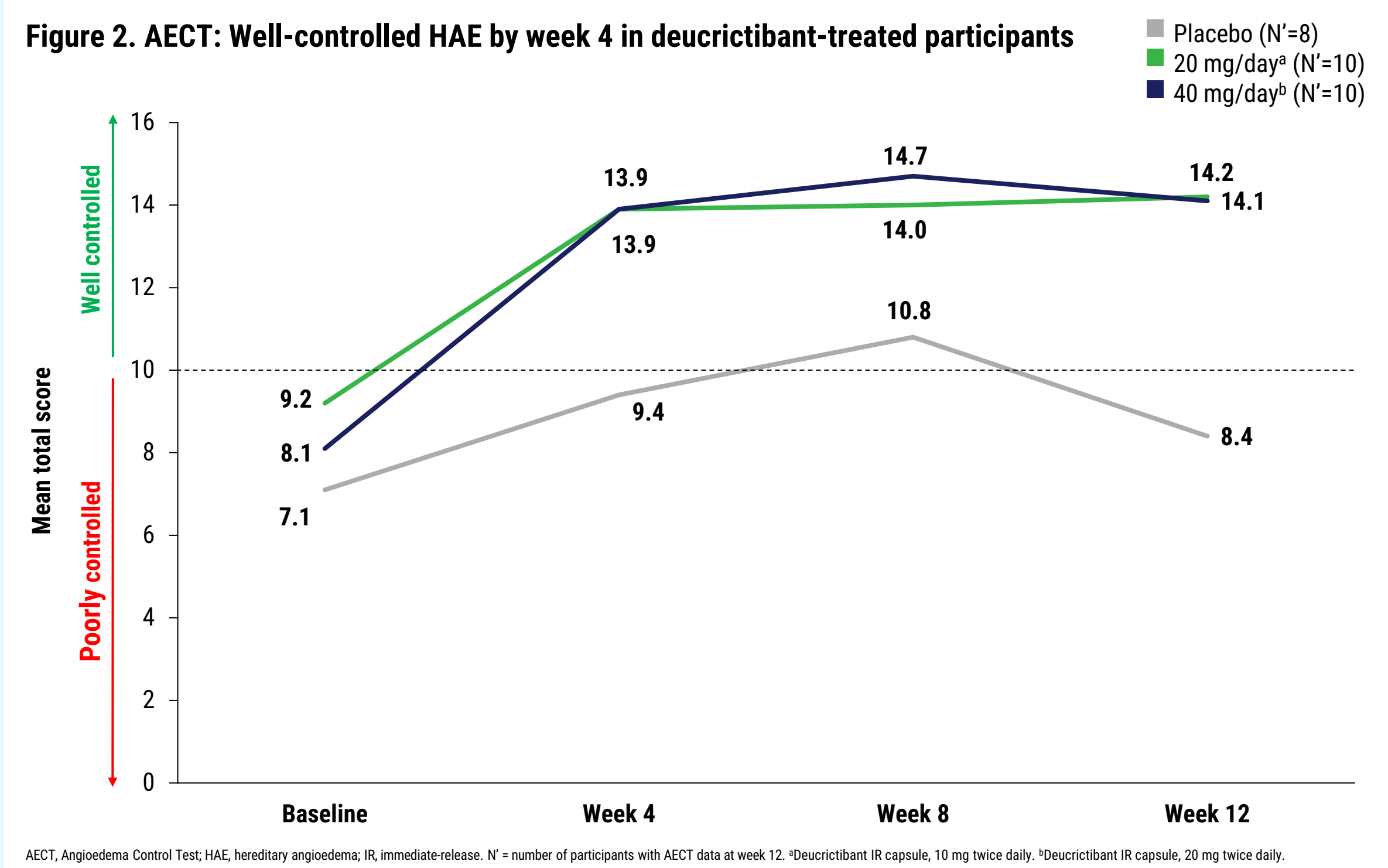
Table 1. PRO endpoints

Disease control, HRQoL, and treatment satisfaction were assessed using pre-defined endpoints:	
<b>Disease control</b>	• Angioedema Control Test (AECT): 4-week recall version <sup>20,21</sup>
<b>Health-related quality of life</b>	• Angioedema QoL Questionnaire (AE-QoL) <sup>22,23</sup> • Patient Global Assessment of Change (PGA-Change)
<b>Treatment satisfaction</b>	• Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) Version II <sup>24</sup>

HRQoL, health-related quality of life; PRO, patient-reported outcome; QoL, quality of life.

## Results

- Results from the CHAPTER-1 randomized controlled trial (RCT) are reported here.
- Thirty-four participants were enrolled and randomized at sites in Canada, Europe, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
- Treatment with deucricitbant resulted in well-controlled HAE by week 4 and throughout treatment (Figure 2).
- A total of 90% of participants on deucricitbant showed well-controlled HAE at week 12 (Figure 3).



- The mean AE-QoL Total Score improved from baseline to week 12 by 19.0 and 25.9 points in participants receiving deucricitbant 20 mg/day and 40 mg/day, respectively, vs 11.9 points in the placebo group (Figures 4 and 5).
- The AE-QoL domains that showed the greatest improvement with deucricitbant treatment were "fear/shame" and "functioning" (Figure 4).

Figure 4. AE-QoL: HRQoL improvement across all domains

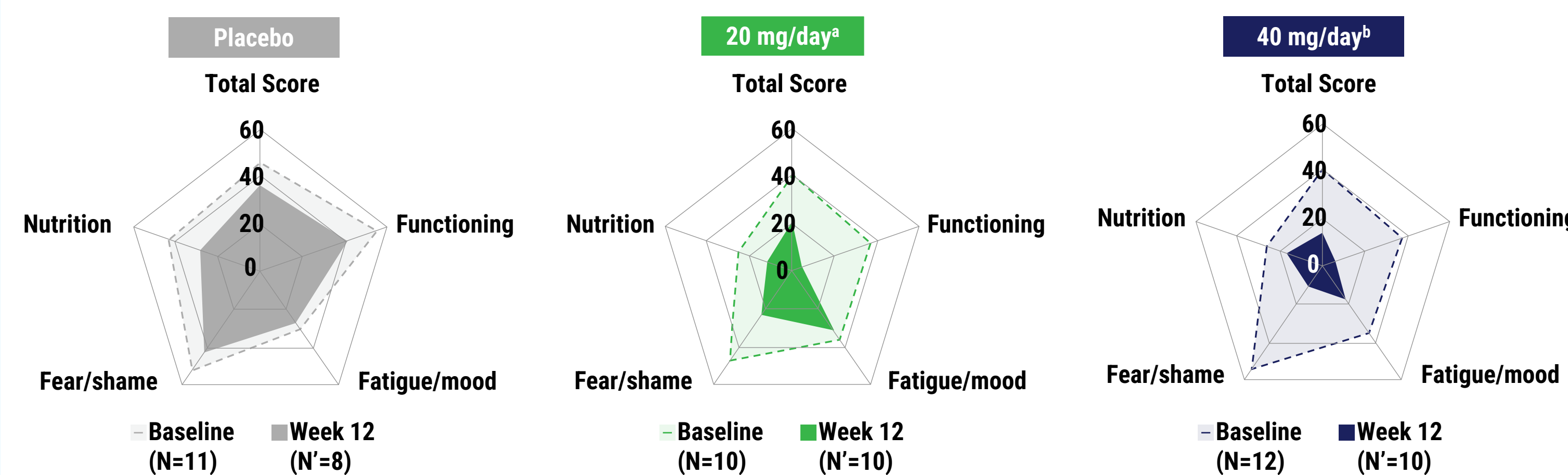
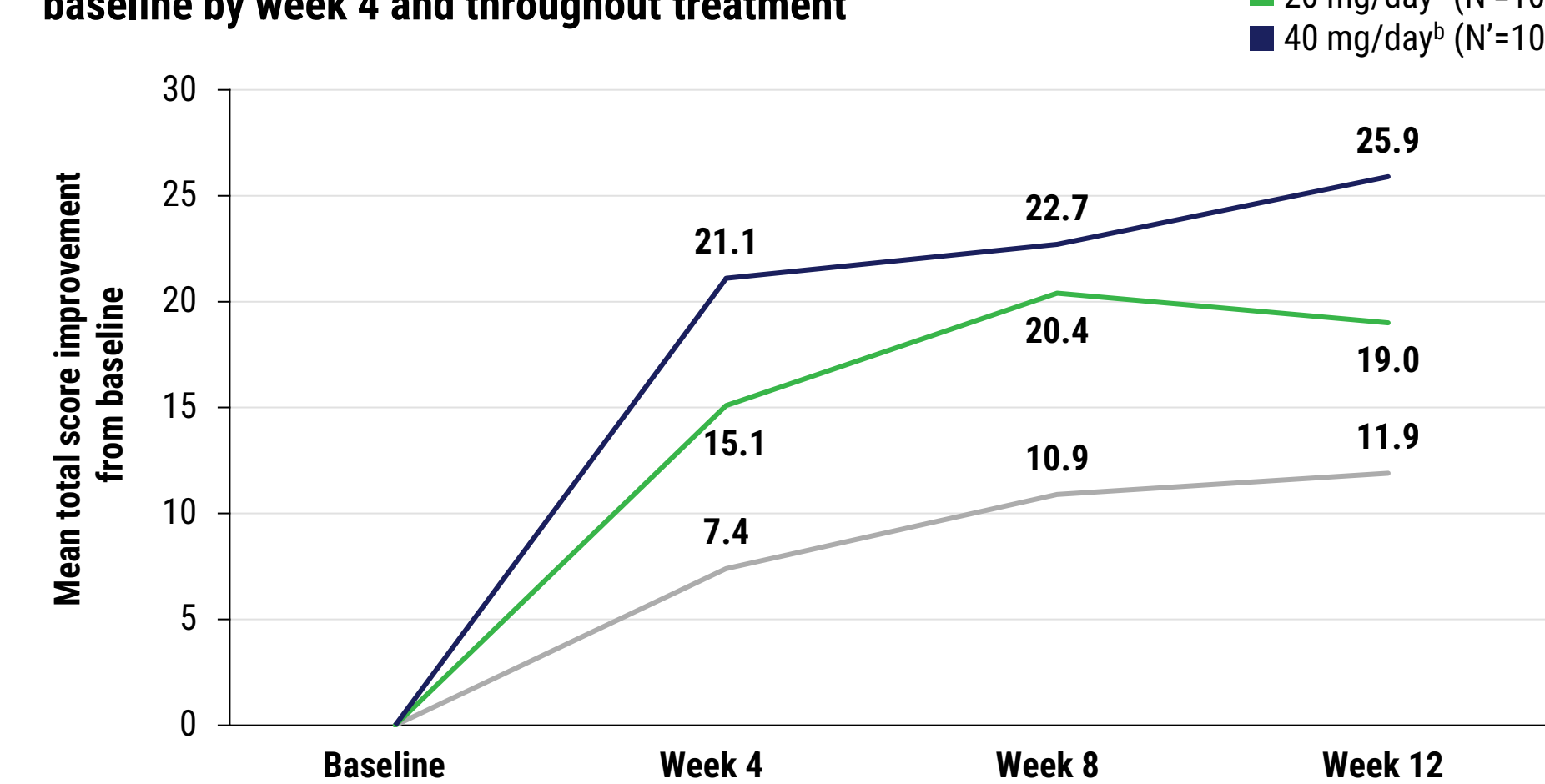


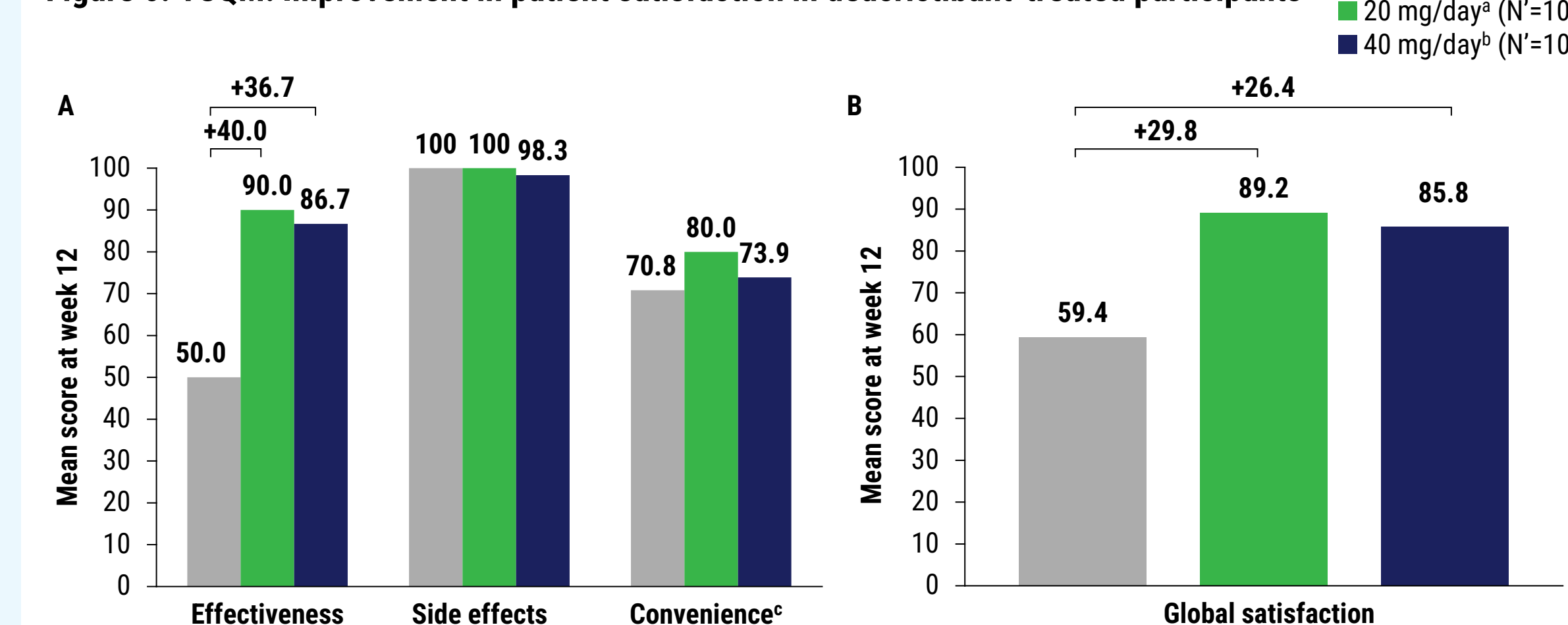
Figure 5. AE-QoL: Total Score improvement from baseline by week 4 and throughout treatment



## Results

- Deucricitbant treatment resulted in greater patient satisfaction with effectiveness (Figure 6A) and greater overall patient satisfaction (Figure 6B) vs placebo.

Figure 6. TSQM: Improvement in patient satisfaction in deucricitbant-treated participants



## Conclusions

- The CHAPTER-1 Phase 2 trial provides encouraging results on the effects of prophylactic treatment with oral deucricitbant for 12 weeks on HAE control, HRQoL, and treatment satisfaction in people living with HAE.
- Deucricitbant improved disease control from as early as week 4 vs placebo, with 90% of participants in the deucricitbant groups demonstrating well-controlled HAE at week 12.
- Using AE-QoL, deucricitbant improved health-related quality of life from as early as week 4 and through treatment vs placebo, with greatest improvements in "functioning" and "fear/shame" domains.
- Participants reported high levels of satisfaction with deucricitbant.
- Confirmation of these data in the planned Phase 3 study may provide further evidence on deucricitbant as a potential treatment to address existing unmet needs in HAE disease control and HRQoL.
- CHAPTER-1 OLE data showing maintained improvement in disease control and HRQoL through one year of deucricitbant treatment to be presented at upcoming scientific conferences.

## References

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This presentation includes data for an investigational product not yet approved by regulatory authorities.