

# Efficacy and Safety of Oral Deucricitibant, a Potent Bradykinin B2 Receptor Antagonist, in Prophylaxis of Hereditary Angioedema Attacks: Results of CHAPTER-1 Phase 2 Trial

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# Conflicts of interest disclosure

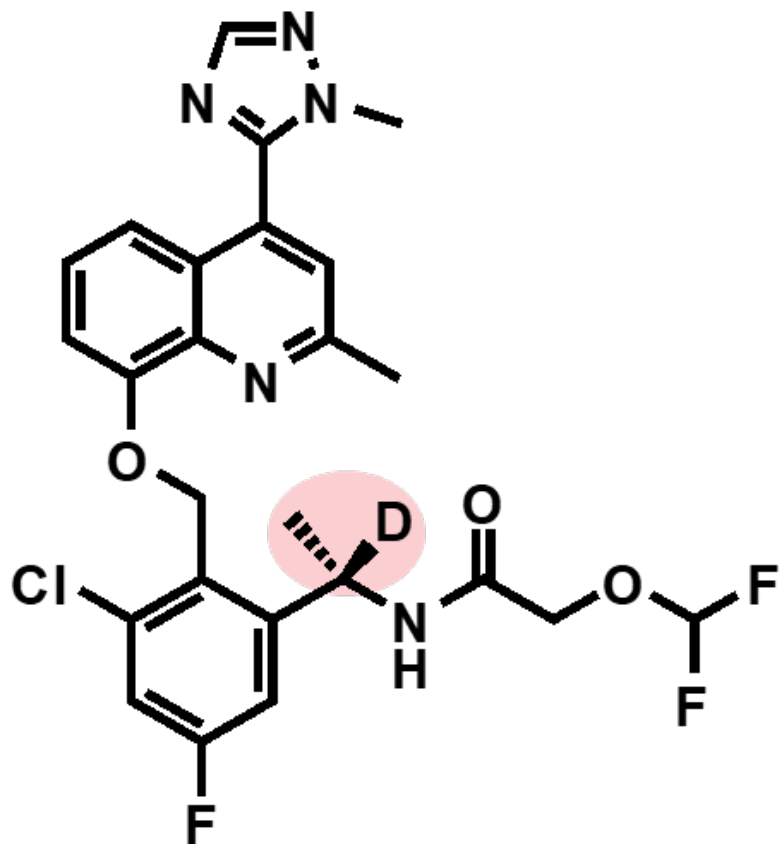
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**CHAPTER-1 is a Pharvaris-sponsored clinical trial. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT05047185.**

# Deucrictibant is an orally bioavailable, selective, highly potent, competitive antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor



- Antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor (-*tibant* stem<sup>1</sup>)
- 2.4-fold lower molecular weight than icatibant
- Metabolic soft spot stabilized by introduction of a **deuterium atom**
  - Optimized for metabolic stability and exposure in humans
- Pure antagonist at bradykinin B2 receptor
  - No intrinsic agonism observed for deucrictibant<sup>2</sup>  
(Intrinsic agonism of icatibant hypothesised to underly the injection site reactions at high concentrations<sup>2</sup>)

Figure from: Lesage A, et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2020;11:916. Lesage A, et al. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2022;105:108523.

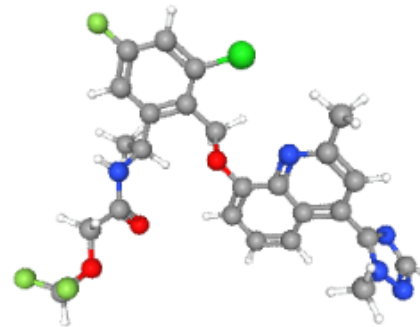
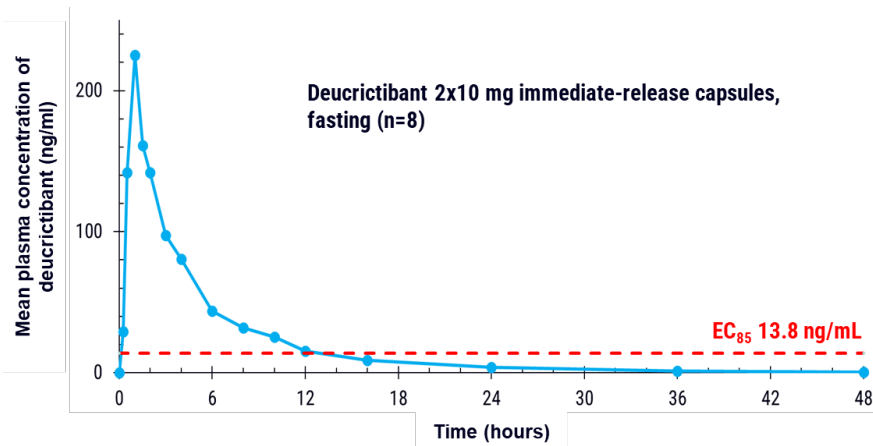
1. World Health Organization. Guidance on the use of international nonproprietary names (INNs) for pharmaceutical substances. 2017. [https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/international-nonproprietary-names-\(inn\)/who-pharm-s-nom-1570.pdf](https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/international-nonproprietary-names-(inn)/who-pharm-s-nom-1570.pdf). Accessed February 21, 2024. 2. European Medicines Agency. CHMP assessment report for Firazyr®. 2008. [https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/assessment-report/firazyr-epar-public-assessment-report\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/assessment-report/firazyr-epar-public-assessment-report_en.pdf). Accessed February 21, 2024.

# Two investigational oral therapies utilizing the same active ingredient for on-demand and prophylactic treatment of HAE

## Deucricitabant Immediate-release capsule

### Rapid absorption

Aim to provide rapid and reliable symptom relief, through rapid exposure of attack-mitigating therapy in a convenient, small oral dosage form\*

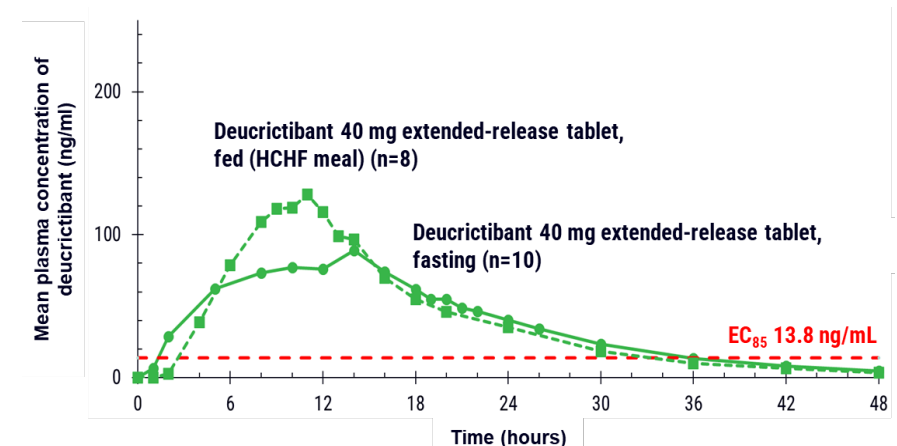


## Deucricitabant

## Deucricitabant Extended-release tablet

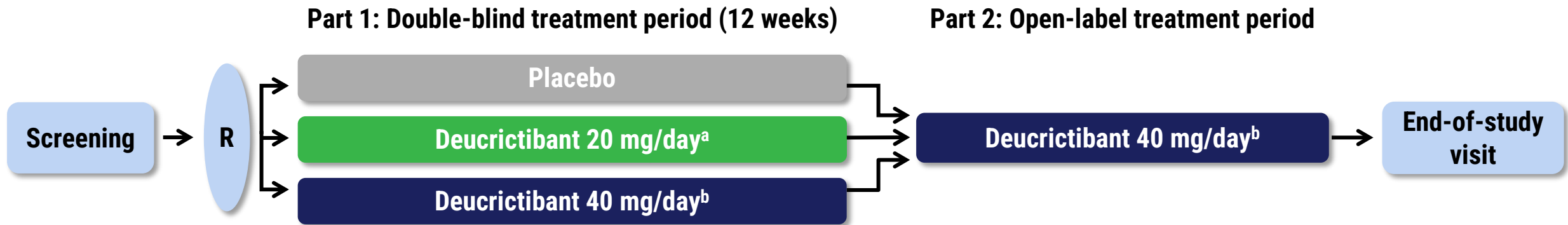
### Sustained absorption

Aim to provide sustained exposure of attack-preventing therapy in a convenient, small oral dosage form\*



HAE, hereditary angioedema; HCHF, high-calorie high-fat. Adapted from: Groen K, et al. Presented at ACAAI 2022. November 10–14, 2022; Louisville, KY, USA. \*Aspirational; to be confirmed with clinical data.

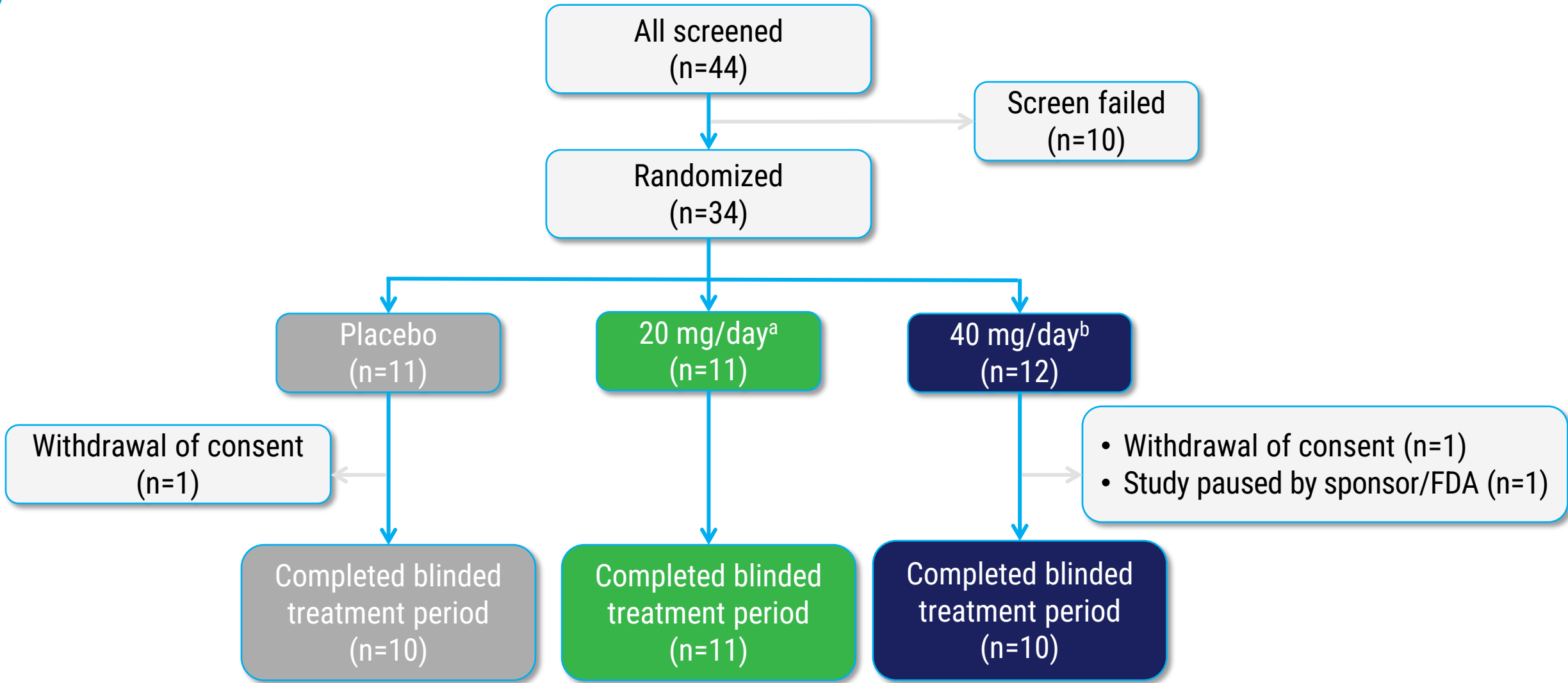
# CHAPTER-1: Two-part, Phase 2 study of deucricitibant for long-term prophylaxis of HAE attacks



- Primary endpoint:
  - Time-normalized number of investigator-confirmed HAE attacks (**monthly<sup>c</sup> HAE attack rate**)
- Secondary endpoints:
  - Time-normalized number of **moderate and severe HAE attacks**
  - Time-normalized number of **HAE attacks treated with on-demand medication**

HAE, hereditary angioedema; IR, immediate-release; R, randomization. CHAPTER-1 is a Pharvaris-sponsored clinical trial. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT05047185. <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05047185>. Accessed January 9, 2024. <sup>a</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>1 month = 4 weeks.

# Participant disposition



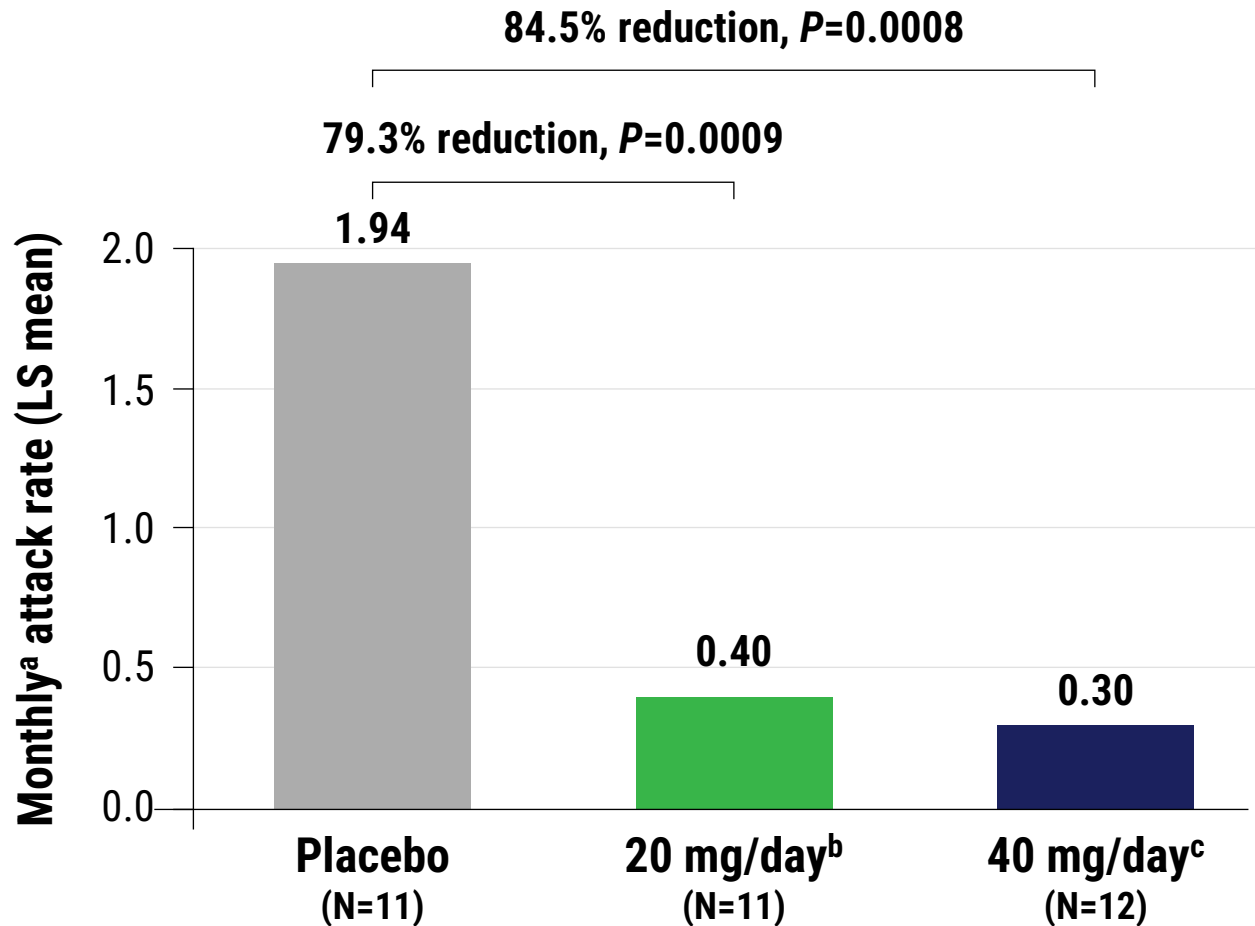
IR, immediate-release. n = number of participants. <sup>a</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Balanced demographics and baseline characteristics

	Placebo (N=11)	20 mg/day <sup>b</sup> (N=11)	40 mg/day <sup>c</sup> (N=12)	All (N=34)
<b>Age (years), mean</b>	41.4	38.4	40.8	40.2
<b>Sex: M/F, n</b>	3/8	6/5	4/8	13/21
<b>Race: White, n (%)</b>	11 (100)	11 (100)	12 (100)	34 (100)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>), mean</b>	26.7	29.5	25.4	27.1
<b>HAE type, n</b>				
Type 1	10	9	12	31
Type 2	1	2	0	3
<b>Baseline monthly<sup>a</sup> HAE attack rate</b>				
Mean	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2
Median (min, max)	1.7 (0.7, 3.7)	1.7 (1.0, 5.3)	1.7 (1.0, 6.7)	1.7 (0.7, 6.7)
<b>Randomized baseline monthly<sup>a</sup> HAE attack rate categories, n (%)</b>				
1 to <2 attacks	6 (54.5)	7 (63.6)	7 (58.3)	20 (58.8)
2 to <3 attacks	3 (27.3)	1 (9.1)	1 (8.3)	5 (14.7)
≥3 attacks	2 (18.2)	3 (27.3)	4 (33.3)	9 (26.5)

BMI, body mass index; HAE, hereditary angioedema; IR, immediate-release. N = number of randomized participants. <sup>a</sup>1 month = 4 weeks. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Primary endpoint: Deucricitibant significantly reduced the monthly attack rate

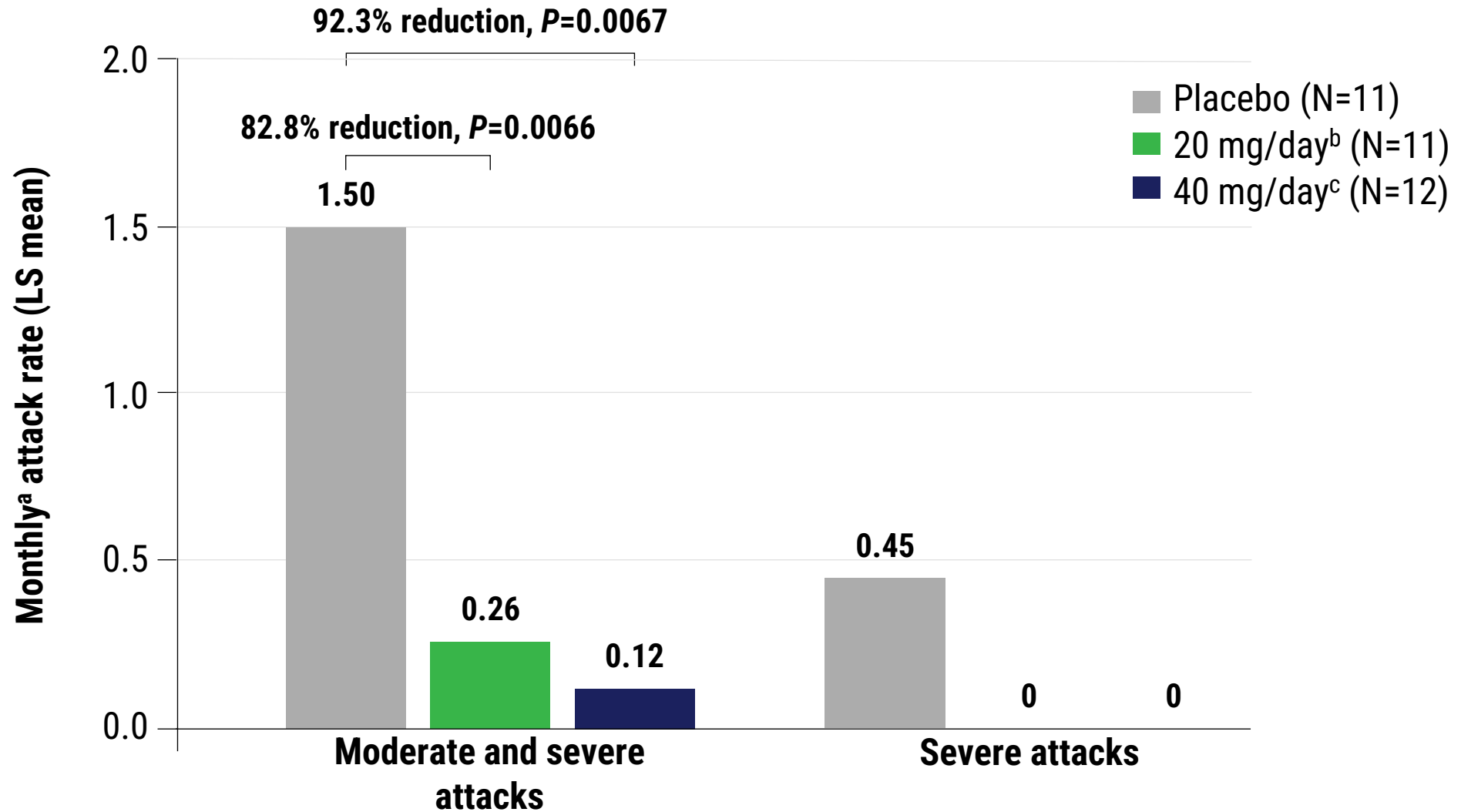


	Placebo (N=11)	Deucricitibant IR capsule	
		20 mg/day <sup>b</sup> (N=11)	40 mg/day <sup>c</sup> (N=12)
<b>Monthly<sup>a</sup> attack rate</b>			
Baseline (BL), median	1.67	1.67	1.74
On study, median	2.15	0	0.15
Change from BL, median	0.33	-1.34	-1.59
% change from BL	17%	-100%	-96%
<b>Model-based inference</b>			
LS mean	1.94	0.40	0.30
% reduction vs placebo	-	79.3%	84.5%
<i>P</i> value	-	0.0009	0.0008

IR, immediate-release; LS, least squares. N = number of randomized participants. Model-based inferences are based on a Poisson regression model adjusted for baseline attack rate and time on treatment. No multiplicity adjustment was applied. <sup>a</sup>1 month = 4 weeks. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

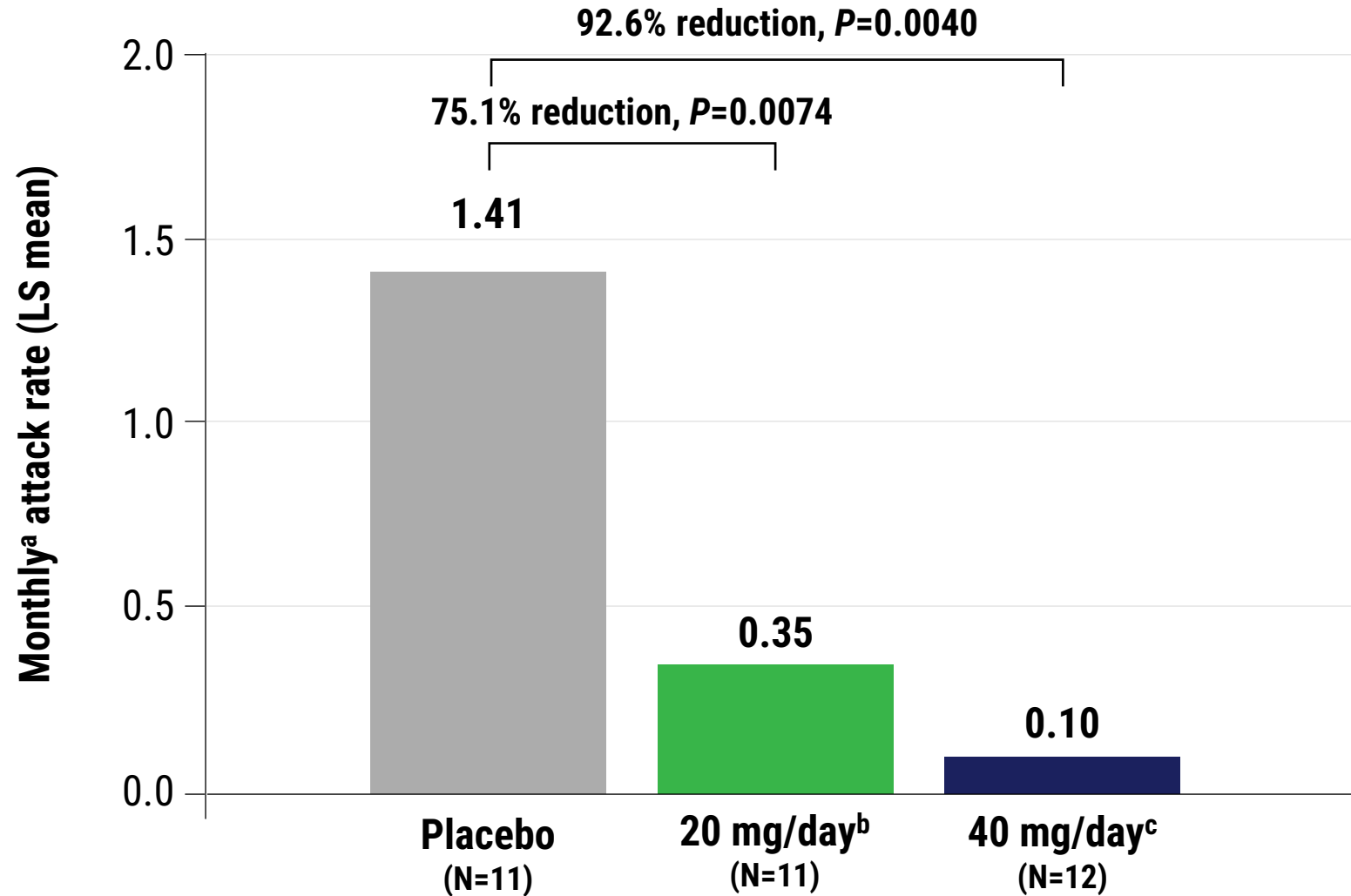


# Deucricitbant reduced occurrence of moderate and severe attacks



IR, immediate-release; LS, least squares. N = number of randomized participants. The *P* values in this figure are nominal.  
<sup>a</sup>1 month = 4 weeks. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

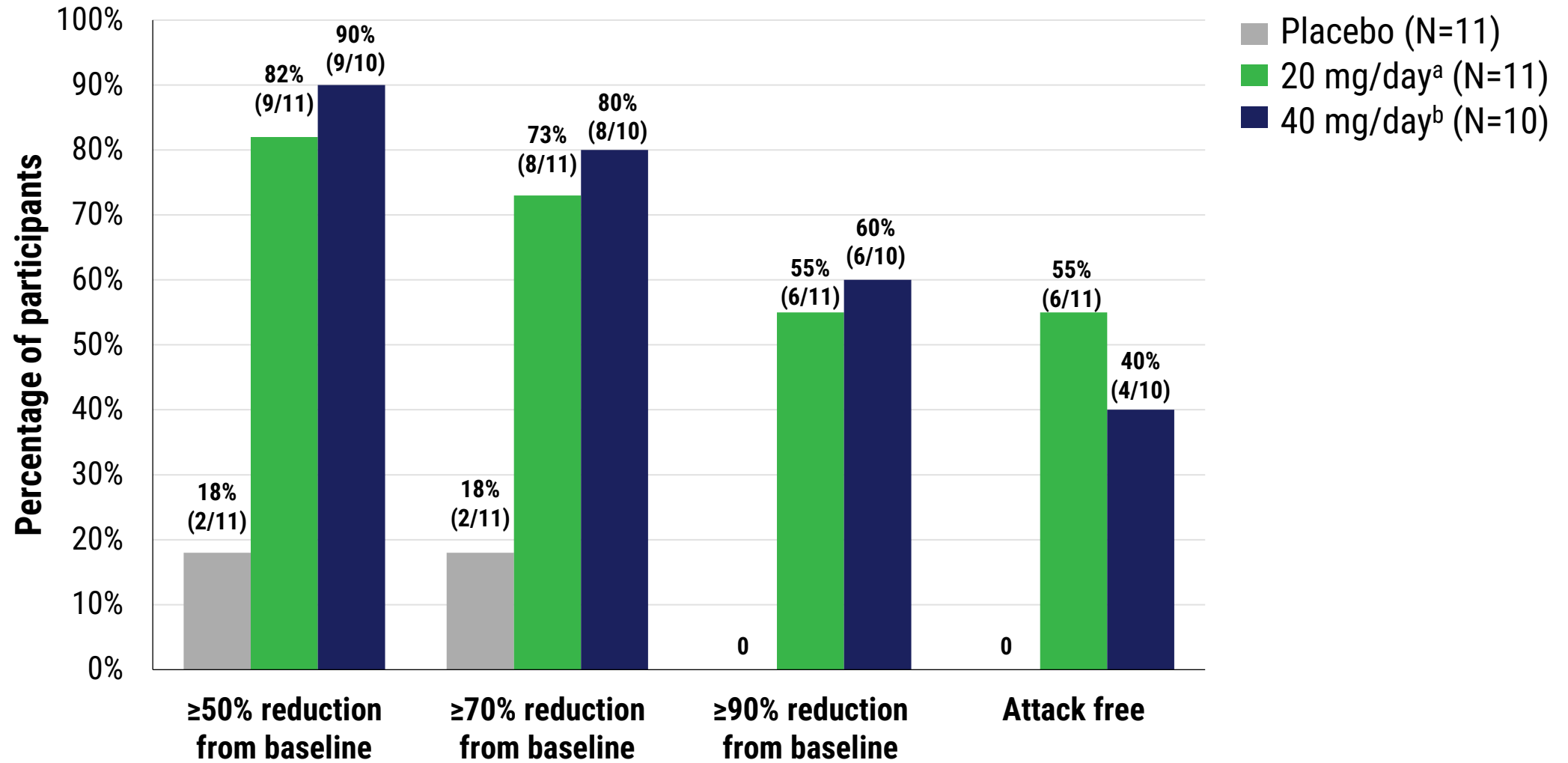
# Deucricitbant reduced occurrence of attacks treated with on-demand medication



IR, immediate-release; LS, least squares. N = number of randomized participants. The P values in this figures are nominal.

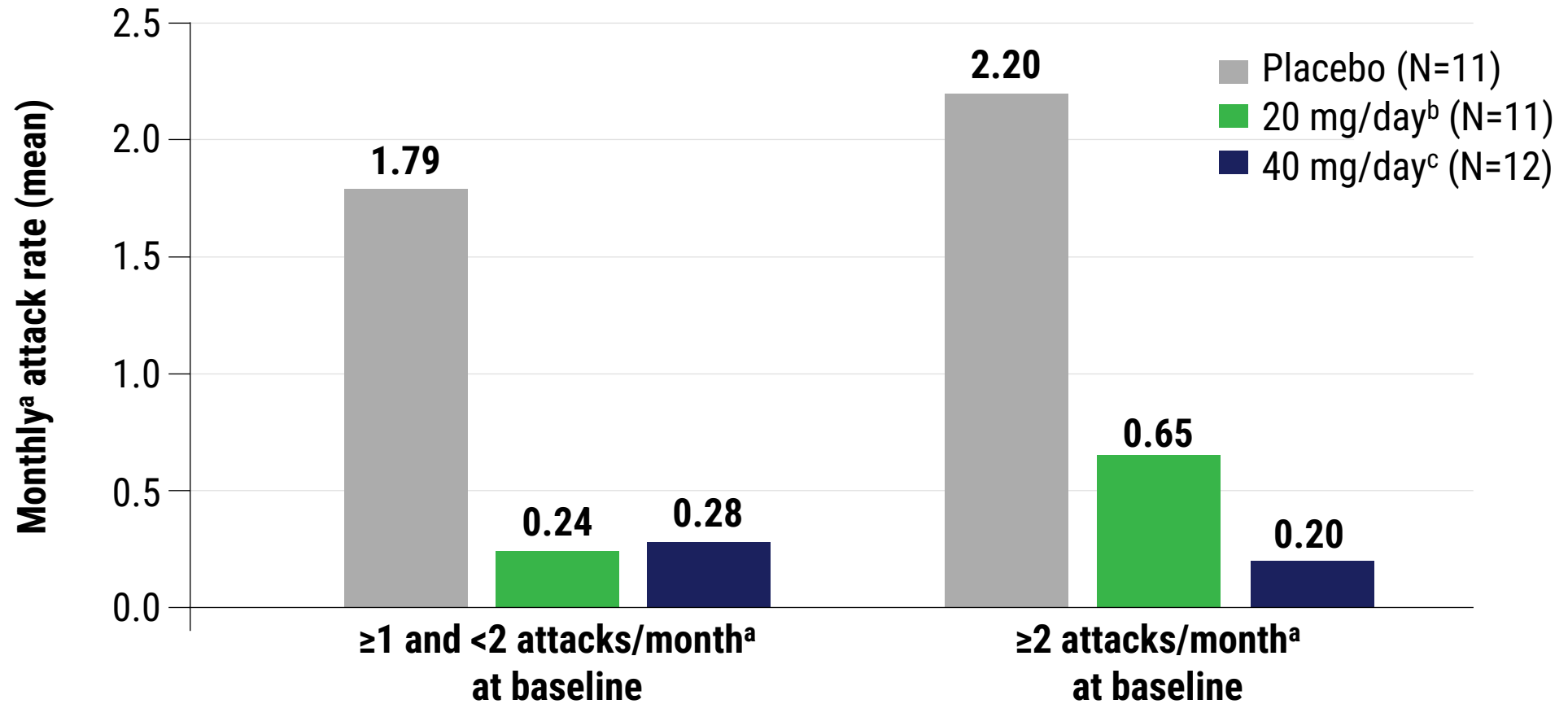
<sup>a</sup>1 month = 4 weeks. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Deucricitibant substantially reduced attack rate from baseline



IR, immediate-release. N = number of randomized participants. Results based on participants with at least 4 weeks of treatment. <sup>a</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Deucricitibant reduced monthly attack rate regardless of baseline attack rate



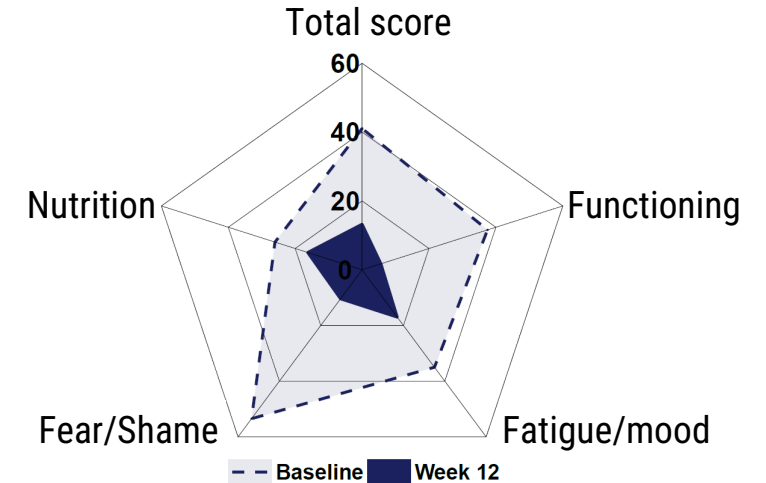
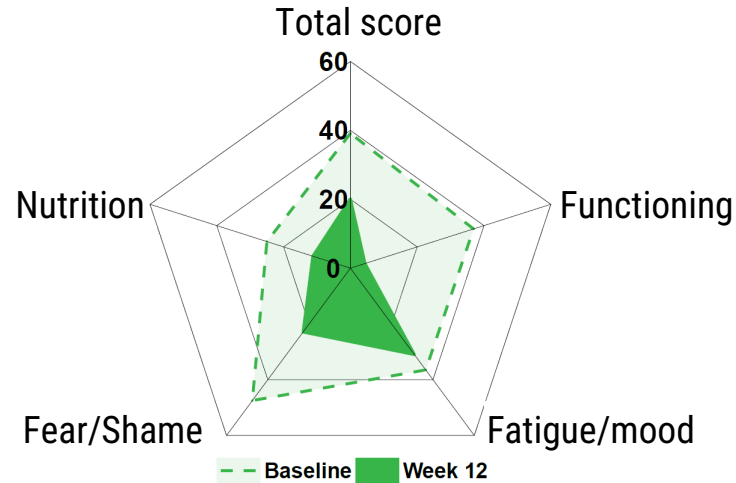
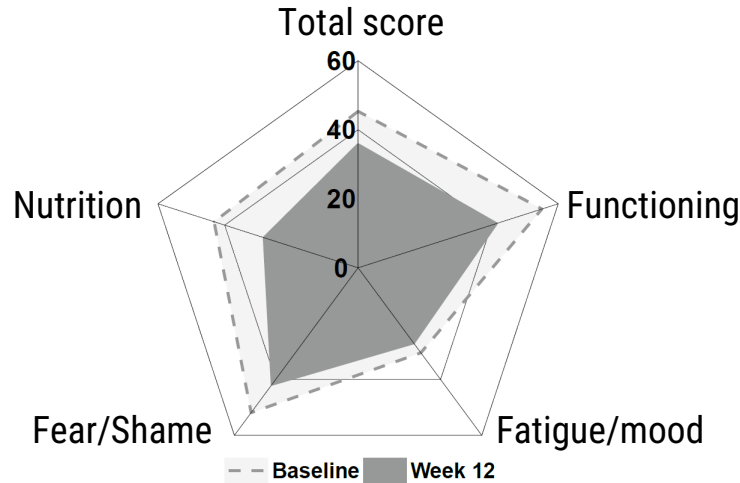
N = number of randomized participants. <sup>a</sup>1 month = 4 weeks. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>c</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# AE-QoL: Deucricitbant improved health-related quality of life

Placebo

20 mg/day<sup>a</sup>

40 mg/day<sup>b</sup>



AE-QoL total score	Deucricitbant IR capsule		
	Placebo	20 mg/day <sup>a</sup>	40 mg/day <sup>b</sup>
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>N=11</b>	<b>N=10</b>	<b>N=12</b>
Mean (SD)	45.3 (18.5)	39.1 (22.0)	41.1 (15.5)
Median (Q1, Q3)	42.6 (29.4, 57.4)	37.5 (16.2, 55.9)	40.4 (31.6, 49.3)
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>N'=8</b>	<b>N'=10</b>	<b>N'=10</b>
Mean (SD)	35.7 (19.6)	20.2 (15.6)	13.2 (6.9)
Median (Q1, Q3)	37.5 (19.1, 49.3)	18.4 (7.4, 33.8)	12.5 (10.3, 17.7)

AE-QoL, Angioedema Quality of Life questionnaire; IR, immediate-release; SD, standard deviation. N = number of randomized participants with AE-QoL data at baseline. N' = number of participants with AE-QoL data at week 12.

<sup>a</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily. <sup>b</sup>Deucricitbant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Deucricitibant was well tolerated at both doses

- All reported treatment-related treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were mild in severity

Adverse events	Deucricitibant IR capsule					
	Placebo (N=11)		20 mg/day <sup>a</sup> (N=11)		40 mg/day <sup>b</sup> (N=12)	
	Participants, n (%)	Events, n	Participants, n (%)	Events, n	Participants, n (%)	Events, n
<b>TEAEs</b>	<b>7 (63.6)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6 (54.5)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7 (58.3)</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Treatment-related TEAEs</b>	<b>1 (9.1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2 (18.2)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 (8.3)</b>	<b>1</b>
Nausea	0	0	1 (9.1)	1	0	0
Increased GGT	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)	1
Dizziness postural	0	0	1 (9.1)	1	0	0
Headache	1 (9.1)	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Serious TEAEs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Treatment-related serious TEAEs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TEAEs leading to study drug discontinuation, study withdrawal, or death</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

GGT, gamma-glutamyltransferase; IR, immediate-release; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event. N = number of participants who received at least 1 dose of blinded study treatment. <sup>a</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 10 mg twice daily.

<sup>b</sup>Deucricitibant IR capsule, 20 mg twice daily.

# Conclusions

- Prophylactic treatment with deucricitibant significantly reduced the occurrence of HAE attacks
- Primary endpoint was met: 84.5% ( $P=0.0008$ ) reduction in monthly attack rate vs placebo<sup>a</sup>
  - 92.3% reduction in occurrence of moderate and severe attacks<sup>a</sup>
  - 92.6% reduction in occurrence of attacks treated with on-demand medication<sup>a</sup>
  - Consistent reduction in the occurrence of HAE attacks regardless of baseline attack rate
- Both doses of deucricitibant were well tolerated
- These data support further development of deucricitibant as a potential prophylactic therapy for HAE

The Authors and the Sponsor would like to thank all the people with HAE as well as all study Sites' staff who participated in the CHAPTER-1 trial.