

# Efficacy and Safety of Deucricitbant to Treat Hereditary Angioedema Attacks in People With Hereditary Angioedema: Results From the Phase 2 On-Demand RAPIDe-1 Study

The purpose of this **plain language summary** is to present the key results of the RAPIDe-1 study.



**Deucricitbant:**  
<doo-crīck-tī-bant>

**Placebo:**  
<pluh-see-bow>

## Why is deucricitbant being developed?

- Although approved therapies for treating hereditary angioedema (HAE) attacks are available, there remains a need for effective and safe treatments that are easy to administer.
- Deucricitbant is being developed in two different formulations for prevention and for treatment of HAE attacks. Deucricitbant is taken by mouth, which could make it quicker and easier to take.
- The bradykinin B2 receptor plays an important role in HAE as it acts like a control valve that can prevent or allow fluid to move out of blood vessels into the surrounding tissues. Deucricitbant works by preventing the bradykinin B2 receptor from being open, so that leakage of fluids from the blood vessel into surrounding tissues is prevented.
- Currently, deucricitbant is only available in clinical study as a potential future on-demand treatment for HAE attacks. It is not yet approved by any health authorities as a treatment for HAE.

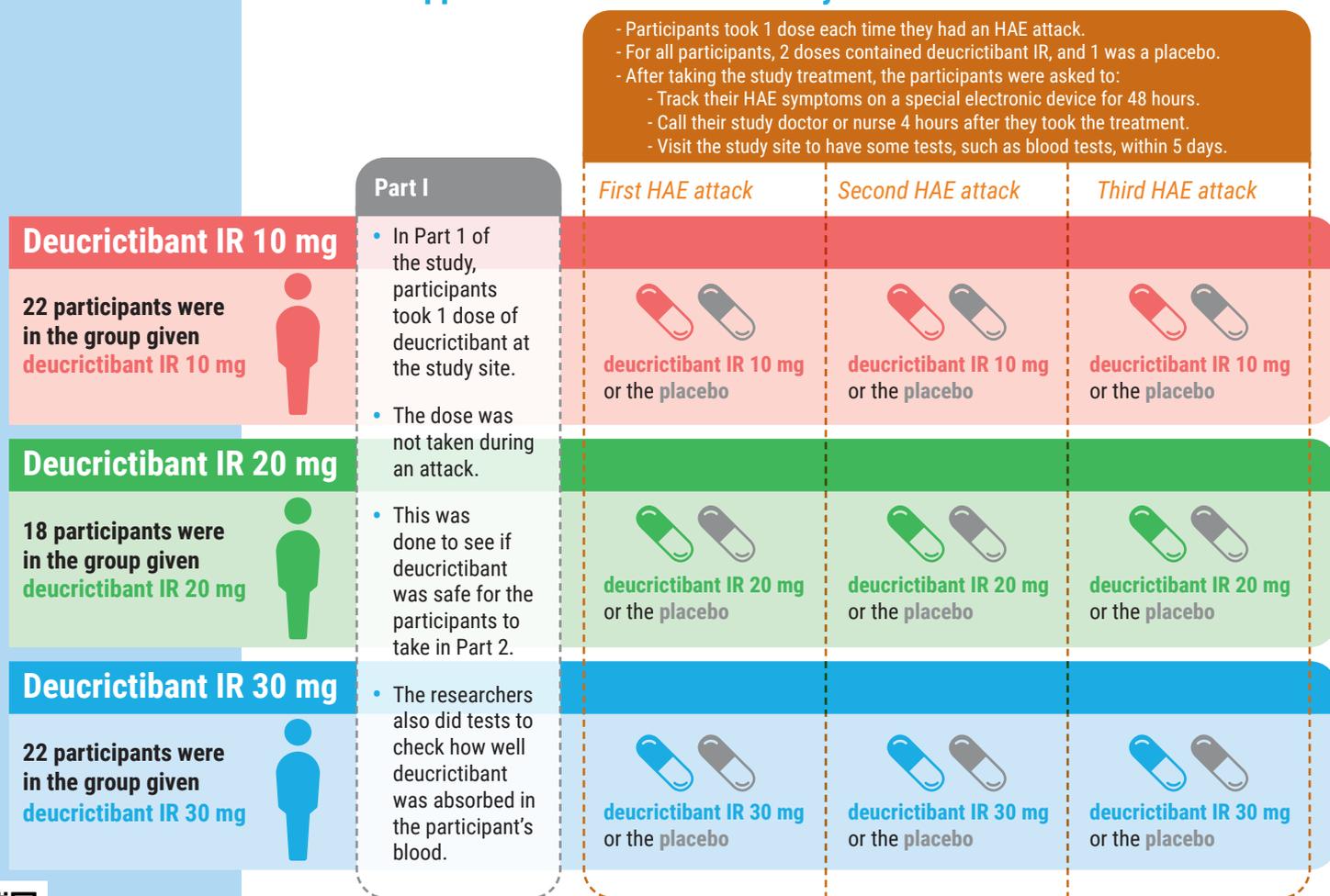
## What did the RAPIDe-1 study look at?

- RAPIDe-1 is a clinical study looking at the potential on-demand use of deucricitbant for treatment of HAE attacks.
- RAPIDe-1 aims to find out if taking deucricitbant accelerates reduction of symptoms and resolution of HAE attacks. Researchers also assess the type and frequency of any side effects that the participants may have during the study.
- The formulation of deucricitbant used in this study has been called deucricitbant immediate-release (IR) capsule, or deucricitbant IR. Deucricitbant IR is absorbed by the body quickly to treat HAE attacks.
- Deucricitbant is taken orally.

## Who took part in the RAPIDe-1 study?

- 62 adults were enrolled in the study and were between the ages of 18 and 75 years with HAE type 1 or type 2.
- The participants were from Canada, Europe, Israel, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

## What happened in the RAPIDe-1 study?



The placebo looked like deucricitbant IR but did not contain any medicine.





**Deucrictibant:**  
<doo-cr~~ick~~-ti-bant>

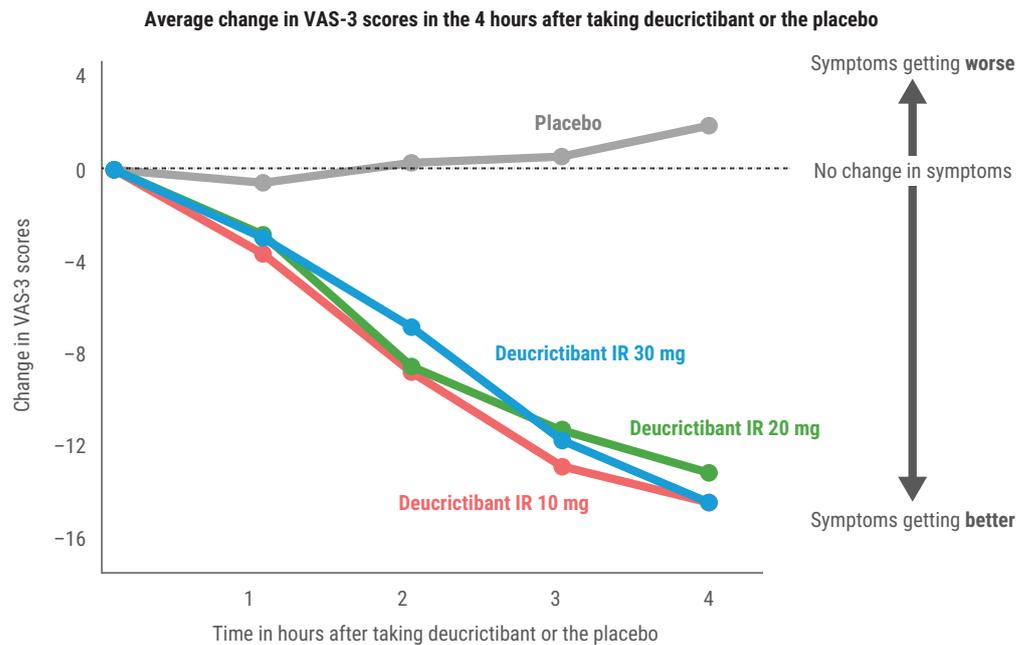
**Placebo:**  
<pluh-see-bow>

- In the RAPIDe-1 study, the study doctors, researchers, and participants did not know which treatment or dose each participant was taking.
- They also did not know the order the participants took their 2 doses of deucrictibant IR and 1 dose of the placebo.
- The placebo looked like deucrictibant IR but did not contain any medicine. By comparing the results of the participants who took deucrictibant IR and those who took the placebo, the researchers can find out how deucrictibant IR affects HAE symptoms.

## What were the results of the RAPIDe-1 study?

### All deucrictibant IR doses reduced the severity of HAE attack symptoms

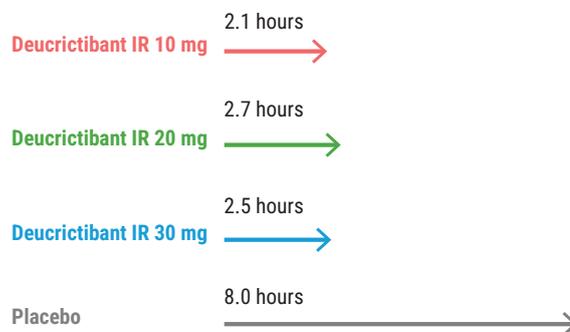
- The participants used the 3-symptom visual analog scale, or VAS-3 score (later renamed AMRA-3), to record the severity of their skin pain, skin swelling, and stomach (abdominal) pain during an HAE attack.
  - Lower scores mean that symptoms are less severe.
- After taking deucrictibant IR, the participants' VAS scores were lower than after taking the placebo.



### Reduced time to initial improvement of symptoms of HAE attacks after treatment with deucrictibant IR

- Compared with the placebo, deucrictibant IR reduced the time it took for participants to notice that their symptoms started improving.

#### Average time to initial symptom improvement for treated HAE attacks with deucrictibant IR versus placebo





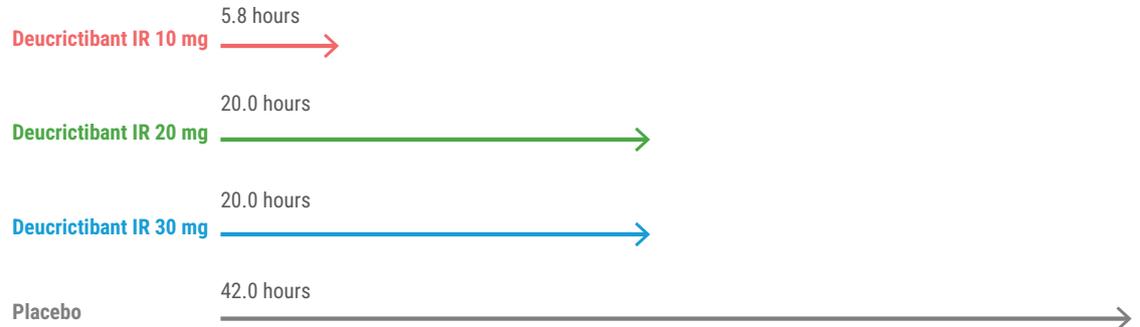
**Deucrictibant:**  
<doo-cr~~ick~~-ti-bant>

**Placebo:**  
<pluh-see-bow>

### Reduced time to almost complete or complete resolution of HAE attacks after treatment with deucrictibant IR

- HAE attack symptom resolution was defined as when symptoms had nearly or completely gone away.
- Compared with placebo, deucrictibant IR reduced the time it took for the participants' symptoms to resolve.

Time by which participants had already reported 50% of the attacks treated with deucrictibant IR or the placebo being resolved



### Fewer HAE attacks also treated with rescue on-demand rescue medication after deucrictibant IR treatment

- Participants were less likely to use rescue medication to treat their HAE symptoms when they took deucrictibant IR than when they took the placebo.
  - In this study, if the participants felt that the study medication (deucrictibant IR or the the placebo) was not reducing their HAE attack symptoms quickly enough, they could take their usual on-demand treatment. This is called rescue medication.

#### Deucrictibant IR 10 mg

By 12 hours after taking **deucrictibant IR 10 mg**, rescue medication had been used in 18.9% of HAE attacks



**18.9%**  
of HAE attacks

#### Deucrictibant IR 20 mg

By 12 hours after taking **deucrictibant IR 20 mg**, rescue medication had been used in 10.7% of HAE attacks



**10.7%**  
of HAE attacks

#### Deucrictibant IR 30 mg

By 12 hours after taking **deucrictibant IR 30 mg**, rescue medication had been used in 6.5% of HAE attacks



**6.5%**  
of HAE attacks

#### Placebo

By 12 hours after taking the **placebo**, rescue medication had been used in 60.8% of HAE attacks



**60.8%**  
of HAE attacks



**Deucricitbant:**  
<doo-**crick**-ti-bant>

**Placebo:**  
<pluh-**see**-bow>

## The incidence of side effects was similar after taking deucricitbant IR or the placebo

- Low numbers of participants reported side effects after they took deucricitbant IR and the placebo.
- All of the side effects could be treated or went away on their own.
- None of the participants stopped taking deucricitbant IR because of their side effects.

	Part 1	Part 2
<b>Deucricitbant IR 10 mg</b> 1 of 23	1 of the 23 participants had nausea	No side effects reported
<b>Deucricitbant IR 20 mg</b> 1 of 24	1 of the 24 participants had headache	No side effects reported
<b>Deucricitbant IR 30 mg</b> 1 of 25	No side effects reported	After taking deucricitbant IR during an HAE attack, 1 of the 25 participants had nausea, vomiting, and tiredness
<b>Placebo</b> 1 of 54	No placebo was taken in Part 1	After taking the placebo during 1 HAE attack, a participant got a blister

## What were the main findings of the RAPIDe-1 study?

- The results of RAPIDe-1 study showed:
  - Deucricitbant IR reduced the time to first improvement in symptoms and to resolution of HAE attacks, as well as reducing the use of traditional on-demand rescue medications.
  - A low and similar number of side effects were reported after taking deucricitbant IR and placebo to treat HAE attacks, with no participant stopping deucricitbant IR treatment because of the side effects.

## Are there any plans for future studies?

- A larger Phase 3 study is currently ongoing.
- Deucricitbant IR is being tested in a larger group of patients to find out more information about how well deucricitbant IR affects HAE symptoms during attacks and what side effects it may cause. This additional testing is needed before deucricitbant IR can be approved for use as a treatment outside of clinical studies.

## Who sponsored the RAPIDe-1 study?

- This study is sponsored by Pharvaris. Pharvaris would like to thank everyone who took part in the RAPIDe-1 study.

## Where can I find further information?

- For more information on this study please visit: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04618211>.
- For more information about HAE, please visit:
  - HAE International ([www.haei.org](http://www.haei.org))
  - HAE Association ([www.haea.org](http://www.haea.org)).
- You can also speak with your doctor about new research in HAE.

Please note that this summary only contains information from the scientific poster.

Date of first presentation of RAPIDe-1 data: **February 2023**

Date of summary: **January 2025**

Medical writing support was provided by Jacqui Oliver, PhD, and Elizabeth Perdeaux, PhD, of Two Labs Pharma Services and was funded by Pharvaris.

