# A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Parsaclisib in Participants With Primary Warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (PATHWAY)

Published: 29-11-2021 Last updated: 05-04-2024

Primary - To evaluate the efficacy of parsaclisib in the treatment of participants with wAlHA. Secondary - To further evaluate the efficacy of parsaclisib in the treatment of participants with wAlHA.

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Will not start

**Health condition type** Autoimmune disorders

**Study type** Interventional

# Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON52364

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

INCB 50465-309 / Pathway

#### Condition

Autoimmune disorders

#### **Synonym**

anemia, warm hemolytic anemia

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Incyte Corporation

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Industry - Incyte Corporation - USA

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** anemia, auto-immune, hemolytic

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

• Proportion of participants attaining a durable hemoglobin response, defined as hemoglobin >= 10 g/dL with an increase from baseline of >= 2 g/dL not attributed to rescue therapy at >= 3 of the 4 available visits at Week 12 and/or later during the 24-week double-blind treatment period

### **Secondary outcome**

• Proportion of participants with a >= 3-point increase from baseline in FACIT-F score at Week 24.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Autoimmune hemolytic anemia is a rare acquired disorder in which autoantibodies directed against RBC membrane antigens lead to their accelerated destruction. Currently, there is no approved and effective targeted therapy for treatment of primary wAlHA. Despite current treatment algorithms, there is a significant morbidity and mortality rate, and disease relapse remains an ongoing challenge for a significant number of patients with wAlHA. Corticosteroids remain the first-line therapy; however, high initial doses are required, responses are often achieved slowly, and only a minority of patients achieve a lasting response. Therefore, there remains an unmet need for new treatments for wAlHA. In addition to showing

efficacy in a number of B-cell-related cancers, treatment with parsaclisib has shown significant improvement in animal models of AIHA and lupus nephritis, as well as other antibody-mediated diseases. Parsaclisib may represent an alternative treatment for participants who have failed at least 1 prior treatment

#### Study objective

Primary - To evaluate the efficacy of parsaclisib in the treatment of participants with wAIHA.

Secondary - To further evaluate the efficacy of parsaclisib in the treatment of participants with wAIHA.

#### Study design

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study

#### Intervention

Participants will receive parsaclisib 2.5 mg or placebo QD for 24 weeks. Participants who complete the double-blind treatment period, are tolerating study treatment, and in the investigator's opinion will benefit from continued treatment will continue into an open-label extension period for an additional 24 weeks of parsaclisib 2.5 mg QD. A 12-week post-treatment follow-up period will include 3 visits every 4 weeks to assess safety and persistence of effect. Participants who benefit from the treatment can participate in the long-term extension study.

#### Study burden and risks

#### Adverse events

- Potential adverse events in relation to the study treatment (adverse events are listed in the ICF attachment D)
- -Mogelijke bijwerkingen van de behandeling (bijwerkingen worden beschreven in Bijlage D van het ICF)

#### **Procedures**

- -Blood draws/blood tests: Momentary discomfort, soreness, bruising, and in rare cases, infection at the draw site or excess bleeding; rarely light headedness, or fainting. Approximate total amount of blood drawn of the course of the study: 343 mL, average amount for blood donation is 480 mL.
- -Electrocardiogram (ECG): Rash or minor irritation of the skin may occur from the sticky pads used.
- -Six-minute walk test: get out of breath or become exhausted. However, the participant may slow down, stop, or rest during the test if you need to.

The potential risks to study participants in association with parsaclisib treatment in the study are mitigated by the planned safety measures detailed in the protocol (Table 5) and are balanced by the potential improvement in

hemoglobin in a population who have failed at least 1 prior therapy, have limited treatment options and supported by positive benefit/risk seen with parsaclisib 2.5 mg dose in Study INCB 50465-206.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

**Incyte Corporation** 

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Scientific

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

- 1. Ability to comprehend and willingness to sign a written ICF for the study.
- 2. Men or women, age  $\geq$  18 years at the time of signing the ICF.

Note: For Japan, men and women, age  $\geq$  20 years or older.

3. Diagnosis of primary wAIHA based on the presence of hemolytic anemia and serological evidence of anti-erythrocyte antibodies, detectable by a DAT positive for IgG only or IgG plus C3d.

Note: Prior documentation of DAT testing is permitted.

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- 4. Participants who were inadequately controlled with, were intolerant to, or have a contraindication to other therapies. There is no limit to the number of prior treatment regimens.
- 5. Hemoglobin >= 6.5 to < 10 g/dL with symptoms of anemia as assessed by the investigator at screening (hemoglobin as determined by local laboratory).
- 6. FACIT-F score <= 43 at screening.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- 1. Women currently pregnant or breastfeeding or participants expecting to conceive or father children within the projected duration of the study, starting with the screening visit through 90 days from the date of last dose of study drug.
- 2. A diagnosis of other types of AIHA; CAD, cold agglutinin syndrome, mixed-type AIHA or paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria.
- 3. Warm AIHA suspected to be secondary to a lymphoproliferative malignancy or secondary to an autoimmune disease (eg, systemic lupus erythematosus, Castleman's disease, Sjögren's syndrome, or other autoimmune diseases) or diagnosis of Evans syndrome.
- 4. A splenectomy less than 3 months before randomization

# Study design

# **Design**

Study phase: 3

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Placebo

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Will not start

Enrollment: 2

Type: Anticipated

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Parsaclisib

Generic name: Parsaclisib

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 29-11-2021

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-03-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 28-03-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-04-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-08-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-09-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 05-11-2022
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-12-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 12-07-2023
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

EudraCT EUCTR2021-002844-66-NL

CCMO NL78438.078.21