

# A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, phase 2 study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of CT1812 in subjects with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease

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The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of two doses of the study drug CT1812 per day for six months in subjects with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease. CT1812 will be compared with a placebo. A placebo is a product...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Structural brain disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON53705

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Clinical Trial of CT1812 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer\*s Disease

### Condition

- Structural brain disorders
- Dementia and amnestic conditions

### Synonym

Alzheimer's Disease; Dementia

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Cognition Therapeutics, Inc.

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Cognition therapeutics;inc. en NIH

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Alzheimer's disease, CT1812, Dementia, Phase 2

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Safety will be assessed via the monitoring of:

- The incidence and severity of adverse events.
- Changes in vital signs.
- Changes in physical exam findings.
- Changes in electrocardiogram findings.
- Changes in clinical laboratory testing (serum chemistry, hematology, urinalysis).
- Changes in the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS).

Affective and cognitive measurements:

Mini Mental State Exam (MMSE), ADAS-Cog 11 and ADAS-Cog 13 (Delayed Recall and digit cancellation added to ADAS-Cog 11 in the ADAS-Cog 13), Neuropsychological Test Battery (NTB) (NTB includes Trails A & B, Digit Span, Letter & Category Fluency (COWAT and CFT)), ADCS-Clinical Global Impression of Change (ADCS-CGIC), en ADCS-Activities of Daily Living (ADCS-ADL).

Pharmacokinetic assessments include:

- CT1812 CSF/plasma concentration ratio (end of study only).
- Changes in pre-dose CT1812 plasma concentrations.
- Plasma CT1812 metabolites.

Pharmacodynamics assessments include:

CSF- abeta, tau, phospho-tau, neurogranin, synaptotagmin, SNAP25

(synaptosomal-associated protein 25), Neuro Filament Light Chain (NFL) and A $\beta$  oligomers. Other exploratory target engagement biomarkers may also be evaluated.

### **Secondary outcome**

NA

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive, incurable illness. It is characterised by degeneration of large parts of the brain resulting in a gradual decline of cognitive functions and behaviour with typical symptoms of memory loss in patients. Therapeutic options for Alzheimer's disease are limited and only alleviate the symptoms. There is a need for treatments that address the underlying pathological process of the disease.

The human body is made up of small functional units called 'cells'. The human brain contains specialised cells called neurons. These neurons are connected and communicate with each other using so-called 'synapses'. This results in the formation of networks that are essential for memory and other cognitive functions (which require conscious intellectual activity such as thinking, reasoning, or remembering). Alzheimer's disease disrupts these networks, resulting in loss of function of the neurons and synapses. Subsequently, Alzheimer's disease leads to the death of neurons. This causes deterioration of memory and other cognitive functions.

CT1812 has been studied in both animals and humans. These studies indicate that CT1812 could restore and enhance the functioning of neurons and synapses. It could therefore be a valuable therapeutic option in Alzheimer's disease. To further explore whether CT1812 could be a valuable treatment option and is safe, this additional study is being conducted.

## **Study objective**

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of two doses of the study drug CT1812 per day for six months in subjects with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease. CT1812 will be compared with a placebo. A placebo is a product without any active ingredients.

## **Study design**

This is a multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group 36 week multicenter Phase 2 study of two doses of CT1812 in adults with mild to moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Participants will be screened for eligibility by physical, laboratory, psychometric and neurologic examinations, and neuroimaging. Pre-drug CSF and blood samples will be obtained < 42 days prior to randomization at Baseline/Day 1. After having met all inclusion criteria, and none of the exclusion criteria, participants will be randomized to one of three treatment arms (CT1812 at doses of 100 or 300 mg/d or placebo, up to n=48 group). Participants will take study treatment daily for 182 days. On day 210 a follow-up visit takes place. The total duration of participation in the study, including the screening period, is approximately 254 days.

## **Intervention**

Each patient will receive active drug (CT1812 for 100mg/day or 300 mg/day) or a placebo during the study. CT1812 or the placebo will be provided to patients as capsules. Capsules will be administered orally.

## **Study burden and risks**

Risks associated with study participation are the potential for adverse reaction to the study medication, concomitant medication, invasive study assessments like blood draws, ECG test, MRI scan, PET scan, X-ray and Lumbar Puncture.

The most common adverse events associated with CT1812 that were reported in previous clinical trials are: headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, dyspepsia, upper respiratory tract infection, lightheadedness, fainting, muscle pain, dizziness, rash, increased level of liver enzymes in blood, decrease in lymphocyte count.

## Contacts

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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. Men, and women of non-childbearing potential, 50-85 years of age inclusively, with a diagnosis of mild to moderate Alzheimer\*s disease according to the 2011 NIA-AA criteria and at least a 6 month decline in cognitive function documented in the medical record.  
i) Non-childbearing potential for women is defined as postmenopausal (last natural menses greater than 24 months) or undergone a documented bilateral tubal ligation or hysterectomy. If last natural menses less than 24 months, a serum FSH value confirming post-menopausal status can be employed.

ii) Male subjects who are sexually active with a woman of child-bearing potential must agree to use condoms during the trial and for 3 months after last dose unless the woman is using an acceptable means of birth control. Acceptable forms of birth control include, birth control pills, or any double combination of: intrauterine device (IUD), diaphragm, sponge, and cervical cap. Periodic abstinence, coitus interruptus, exclusive use of spermicides and lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) are not acceptable contraceptive methods.

2) Diagnostic confirmation by amyloid PET with florbetaben or another approved amyloid PET ligand. Previous amyloid imaging study with a positive result will be accepted. If none is available, then amyloid PET will be conducted during screening. Diagnostic confirmation by a CSF sample collected at the optional screening visit lumbar puncture in place of amyloid PET will also be acceptable. Inclusion via CSF samples requires: low A $\beta$  42 OR low A $\beta$  42/40 ratio AND either increased total-tau OR increased phospho-tau based on the ranges established by the central lab.

3) Neuroimaging (MRI, or CT scan due to contraindication of MRI is approved by Medical Monitor) obtained during screening consistent with the clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and without findings of significant exclusionary abnormalities (see exclusion criteria, number 4). An historical MRI, (or CT scan), up to 1 year prior to screening, may be used if there is no history of intervening neurologic disease or clinical events (such as a stroke, head trauma etc.) and the subject is without clinical symptoms or signs suggestive of such intervening events.

4) MMSE 18-26 inclusive.

5) No active depression and a GDS  $\leq$  6 (see exclusion criteria number 6). Subjects with a GDS  $>$  6 may be allowed to enroll if the investigator does not believe the subject is clinically depressed. Investigators must contact the Medical Monitor to discuss eligibility.

6) Modified Hachinski  $\leq$  4.

7) Formal education of eight or more years.

8) Participants must have a caregiver/ study partner who in the opinion of the site principal investigator, has contact with the study subject for a sufficient number of hours per week to provide informative responses on the protocol assessments, oversee the administration of study drug, and is willing and able to participate in all clinic visits and

some study

assessments. The caregiver/ study partner must provide written informed consent to

participate in the study.

9) Participants living at home or in the community (assisted living acceptable).

10) Ability to swallow CT1812 capsules.

11) Stable pharmacological treatment of any other chronic conditions for at least 30 days prior to screening.

12) Participants must be capable of providing written informed consent to the study procedures

and for use of protected health information [Health Insurance Portability and Accountability

Act (HIPAA) and European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) if applicable]. Written informed consent also shall be obtained from the

responsible caregiver. All consent processes must be undertaken in the presence of a

witness and prior to any study procedures.

13) Must consent to apolipoprotein E (ApoE) genotyping for data analysis stratification.

14) Participants shall be generally healthy with mobility (ambulatory or ambulatory-aided, i.e.,

walker or cane), vision and hearing (hearing aid permissible) sufficient for compliance with

testing procedures.

15) Must be able to complete all screening evaluations.

## **Exclusion criteria**

1) Hospitalization (except for planned procedures) or change of chronic concomitant

medication within one month prior to screening.

2) Participants living in a continuous care nursing facility.

3) Contraindications to the MRI examination for any reason. CT scan may be substituted for an MRI if a subject is unable to tolerate an MRI or an MRI is contraindicated for medical reasons. The proposed CT scan will be approved by the Medical Monitor on a case-by-case basis.

4) Screening MRI (or historical MRI, or CT scan due to contraindication of MRI if approved by medical monitor)) of the brain indicative of significant abnormality, including, but not limited to, prior hemorrhage or infarct >1 cm<sup>3</sup>, >3 lacunar infarcts, cerebral contusion, encephalomalacia, aneurysm, vascular malformation, subdural hematoma, hydrocephalus, space-occupying lesion (e.g. abscess or brain tumor such as meningioma). If a small incidental meningioma is observed, the Medical Monitor may be contacted to discuss eligibility.

5) Clinical or laboratory findings consistent with:

a) Other primary degenerative, (dementias such as dementia with Lewy bodies, frontotemporal dementia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Down syndrome, etc.).

b) Other neurodegenerative condition (Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, etc.).

c) Seizure disorder.

d) Other infectious, metabolic or systemic diseases affecting the central nervous system

(syphilis, present hypothyroidism, present vitamin B12 or folate deficiency, other

laboratory values etc.).

6) A current DSM-V diagnosis of active major depression, schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

Subjects with depressive symptoms successfully managed by a stable dose of an antidepressant or antipsychotic would be allowed to enroll

7) Clinically significant, advanced or unstable disease that may interfere with outcome

evaluations, such as:

a) Chronic liver disease, liver function test abnormalities or other signs of hepatic

insufficiency (ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase > 1.5 ULN, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

> 1.5 x ULN).

b) Respiratory insufficiency.

c) Renal insufficiency eGFR < 50 mL/min based on the CKD-EPI formula, as calculated by the central laboratory.

d) Heart disease (myocardial infarction, unstable angina, heart failure, cardiomyopathy

within six months before screening).

e) Bradycardia (<50 beats/min.) or tachycardia (>100 beats/min.). If the heart rate is below 50 beats/min the subject may be eligible to enroll if the Investigator has determined that the heart rate < 50 beats/min is stable and not clinically significant. If the heart rate is above 100 beats/min, the heart rate assessment may be repeated to assess eligibility.

f) Poorly managed hypertension (systolic >160 mm Hg and/or diastolic >95 mm Hg) or

hypotension (systolic <90 mm Hg and/or diastolic <60 mm Hg).

g) Uncontrolled diabetes defined by HbA1c >7.5% in participants with diabetes, Only those

subjects with known diabetes are required to get a HbA1c at screen.

8) History of cancer within 3 years of screening with the exception of fully excised non-melanoma skin cancers or non-metastatic prostate cancer that has been stable for at least 6



months.

9) Seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

10) History of acute/chronic hepatitis B or C and/or carriers of hepatitis B (seropositive for

hepatitis B surface antigen [HbsAg] or anti-hepatitis C [HCV]

antibody). Subjects who have evidence of resolved Hepatitis C infection (HCV RNA negative) may be considered following discussion with the Medical Monitor.

11) Clinically significant abnormalities in screening laboratory tests, including:

d) Hematocrit less than 35% for males and less than 32% for females, absolute neutrophil

cell count < 1500/uL (with the exception of a documented history of a chronic benign neutropenia), absolute lymphocyte count < 900/uL or platelet cell count of < 120,000/uL; INR > 1.4 or other coagulopathy, confirmed by repeat assessment of:

i) Hematocrit.

ii) Neutrophil count.

iii. Lymphocyte count

iv. Platelet count

v. PT/INR

12) Disability that may prevent the subject from completing all study requirements (e.g.

blindness, deafness, severe language difficulty, etc.).

13) Within 4 weeks of screening visit or during the course of the study, concurrent treatment with

antipsychotic agents, antiepileptics, centrally active anti-hypertensive drugs (e.g., clonidine,

l-methyl dopa, guanidine, guanfacine, etc.), sedatives, opioids, mood stabilizers (e.g.,

valproate, lithium); or benzodiazepines, with the following exceptions:

a. Low dose lorazepam may be used for sedation prior to MRI scan for those participants

requiring sedation. At the discretion of the investigator, 0.5 to 1 mg may be given orally

prior to the scan with a single repeat dose given if the first dose is ineffective. No more than

a total of 2 mg lorazepam may be used for the MRI scan.

b) Stable use of eszopiclone or zolpidem for sleep is allowed. Stable use of short-acting benzodiazepines and trazadone specifically as sleep aids are allowed.

14) Any disorder that could interfere with the absorption, distribution, metabolism or excretion of

drugs (e.g. small bowel disease, Crohn's disease, celiac disease, or liver disease).

15) Nootropic drugs except stable AD meds (acetylcholinesterase inhibitors or memantine).

16) Suspected or known drug or alcohol abuse, i.e. more than approximately 60 g

alcohol

(approximately 1 liter of beer or 0.5 liter of wine) per day indicated by elevated MCV

significantly above normal value at screening.

17) Suspected or known allergy to any components of the study treatments.

18) Enrollment in another investigational study or intake of investigational drug within the previous 30 days or five half-lives of the investigational drug, whichever is longer.

19) Intake of drugs or substances potentially involved in clinically significant induction or

inhibition of CYP3A4 or P-gp mediated drug interactions with CT1812, within 4 weeks or five

half-lives of the interacting drug prior to administration of CT1812 and throughout the course

of the study. Grapefruit juice should be avoided in the two weeks prior to dosing and throughout the course of the study. See Appendix A for a complete list of prohibited substances. See Section 9.3.1 for handling of Paxlovid \* administration for COVID infection during the study.

20) Any prior exposure to immunomodulators, anti A $\beta$  vaccines, or passive A $\beta$  immunotherapies for AD (e.g. monoclonal antibodies) and/or exposure to BACE inhibitors within the past 30 days.

21) Any vaccination within one week of the baseline visit.

22) Any condition, which in the opinion of the investigator or the sponsor makes the participant unsuitable for inclusion.

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Completed  
Start date (anticipated): 04-11-2022  
Enrollment: 15  
Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine  
Brand name: Elayta  
Generic name: n.v.t.

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 12-07-2022  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 14-09-2022  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 08-10-2022  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 11-10-2022  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 10-11-2022

Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	27-01-2023
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	22-08-2023
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	13-10-2023
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	21-01-2024
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	06-03-2024
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

## 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**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
EudraCT	EUCTR2022-002326-27-NL
CCMO	NL81757.056.22