

# A multicenter, open-label extension study to investigate the long-term safety of FAB122 in patients with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

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To evaluate the long-term safety of FAB122 in patients with ALS.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON53712

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ADOREXT

### Condition

- Neuromuscular disorders

### Synonym

Disease of nerve cells that control muscles, Neurodegenerative syndrome

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Ferrer Internacional, S.A.

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ferrer Internacional S.A.

## Intervention

**Keyword:** ALS (Amyotrofische Lateral Sclerosis), Deceleration, Edaravone, Oral

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Nature, frequency and severity of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events

### Secondary outcome

1. Mortality-adjusted change from baseline in ALSFRS-R total score until the end of the study;
2. Survival time, i.e. time to death from any cause, tracheostomy or initiation of non-invasive ventilation for more than 20 hours a day for more than 10 consecutive days until the end of the study;
3. Mean change in norm-standardized ECAS total score;
4. Change from baseline in the total score on the ALS Assessment Questionnaire-40-Item (ALSAQ-40) until the end of the study;
5. Change from baseline in EuroQoL - 5 Dimensions - 5 Levels (EQ-5D-5L) until the end of the study;
6. Change from baseline in Health related QoL Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) score until the end of the study;
7. Change from baseline in the prognostic ALS biomarker neurofilament light (NFL);
8. Change from baseline in the ALS biomarkers creatinine and creatinine kinase;
9. Change from baseline in the ALS biomarker Urinary extracellular domain of neurotrophin receptor p75 (Urinary P75ECD);
10. Change from baseline of oxidative stress biomarker 8-hydroxyguanosine

(8-OHdG);

11. Cost-Utility analysis of treatment with FAB122.

Safety Endpoints:

1. Parameters derived from in vital signs and 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG);
2. Parameters derived from laboratory tests (hematology, biochemistry, urinalysis);
3. Proportion of patients that drop out due to adverse events.

## Study description

### Background summary

As ALS is a rapidly progressive and fatal disease, this study is designed as an open-label extension (OLE) study to provide longer term access to daily oral edaravone to patients who have demonstrated a good tolerance in the ADORE trial (either FAB122 or placebo arm) during 48 weeks and up to 72 weeks.

The good tolerance for each patient who could be included in the current OLE study will be evaluated by the investigator, according to the individual favourable benefit/risk ratio which will be based on the available data.

This OLE study will also assess longer term safety, survival and therapeutic potential of daily oral edaravone.

### Study objective

To evaluate the long-term safety of FAB122 in patients with ALS.

### Study design

Multicenter, multinational, open-label Phase III extension study to investigate the long-term safety of 100 mg FAB122 once daily as oral formulation in ALS patients.

All patients participating in the ADORE study will be invited to roll over to FAB122 until market authorization is obtained or in case the objectives of the main study are not met (end of OLE study), provided good tolerance and safety

is proven. Patients that discontinued treatment in the main ADORE study for other than safety reasons, will be also invited to re-start treatment with FAB122 in the OLE study.

Patients not willing to continue receiving active treatment in the extension study or that had already discontinued study treatment during the course of the main ADORE study for safety reasons, will be asked to be contacted by phone and followed up for vital status.

Subjects rolling over active treatment will visit the clinic at Baseline (whenever possible, Visit 6 or 8 of the main study) and every 3 months thereafter.

## **Intervention**

Fasted daily dose of 100 mg FAB122 granules for oral solution in single sachets, which has to be dissolved in 100 mL water prior to administration

## **Study burden and risks**

### Benefits

Your current condition of ALS will be assessed carefully. FAB122 may slow down ALS disease progression, but this is not certain. It may be that participation in this study does not provide you any benefit for your health. However, you will contribute to increase the knowledge about the treatment of ALS.

### Drawbacks

Drawbacks of participation in the study may be:

- Possible side effects of FAB122
- Possible adverse effects/discomforts of the tests and procedures applied in the study
- Taking medication according to study procedures.

Participation in the study also means:

- That you have to invest time in participation in the study
- That you have to attend (additional) clinic visits and undergo testing.

## **Contacts**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

All patients:

1. who completed the full study period in the main ADORE study (FAB122-CT-2001);
2. whom the investigator has no concern and judges tolerable for the continued treatment with FAB122 from a risk and benefit point of view;
3. a female subject should not be able to become pregnant and needs to meet at least one of the following criteria:
  - female subject who is not of reproductive potential is eligible without requiring the use of contraception. A woman is considered not having childbearing potential when becoming post-menopausal unless permanently sterile. Permanent sterilisation methods include hysterectomy, bilateral salpingectomy and bilateral oophorectomy. A postmenopausal state is defined as no menses for 12 months without an alternative medical cause.
  - female who is of reproductive potential and has a negative pregnancy test at screening and at baseline and is non-lactating. A female subject who is of reproductive potential agrees to use (or have their partner use) adequate birth control methods starting from the time of consent through 30 days after the last dose of study therapy. Longer periods of birth control may be required per local requirements. Acceptable methods of birth control include combined (estrogen and progestogen containing) hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral, intravaginal, transdermal), progestogen-only hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral,

injectable, implantable), intrauterine device in place for  $\geq 3$  months, intrauterine hormone-releasing system, bilateral tubal occlusion or vasectomised partner.

4. a male patient must:

- agree he will not donate sperm during the study and until 104 days after the last dose, AND use a condom during sexual intercourse with pregnant or non-pregnant women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) partner even if he is vasectomized.

- in addition WOCBP partner of the male patient must use the following acceptable methods of birth control during the study and until 104 days after the last dose: combined (estrogen and progestogen containing) hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral, intravaginal, transdermal), progestogen-only hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral, injectable, implantable), intrauterine device in place for  $\geq 3$  months, intrauterine hormone-releasing system, bilateral tubal occlusion or vasectomised partner;

5. providing informed consent.

## Exclusion criteria

This study has no exclusion criteria. The study is an open-label extension of an already existing study.

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	3
Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	14-04-2023
Enrollment:	18

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine  
Brand name: Edaravone  
Generic name: Edaravone

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 19-12-2022  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO  
Date: 02-03-2023  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

## 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	EUCTR2022-003050-32-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT05178810

**Register**

CCMO

**ID**

NL83050.100.22

## Study results

Date completed: 08-01-2024

### Summary results

Trial ended prematurely