Phase I study of M528101

Gepubliceerd: 30-08-2021 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

This is a FIH study for M528101. We expect that the compound is safe and tolerable.

Ethische beoordeling Positief advies **Status** Werving gestart

Type aandoening -

Onderzoekstype Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON29502

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel CHDR2016

Aandoening

Atopic dermatitis

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maruho

Overige ondersteuning: Sponsor

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

To evaluate safety and tolerability of M528101 after topical administration

To evaluate systemic exposure of M528101 after topical administration and establish PK profile if possible

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In many dermatological diseases, pruritus (or itch) is one of the impactful and burdensome symptoms patients face every day. Although pruritus by itself is seen as a benign symptom, pruritus can have adverse effects on the patients' wellbeing and daily life. In addition, chronic itch is often accompanied by several unpleasant sensations such as pain or a burning sensation. The mechanisms that underlie pruritus are not well known and are compounded by the subjective nature of itch.

In dermatological conditions, itch is mainly caused by inflammation or skin damage. Changes in barrier function of the skin can lead to itch by endogenous mediators or exogenous allergens that come into contact with the skin. The primary sensory nerve fibers that innervate the skin are categorized into three groups based on the degree of myelination, diameter, and conduction velocity. The thick myelinated A β fibers transmit tactile sensation, whereas the thinly myelinated A δ and unmyelinated C-fibers are mainly involved in the conduction of thermal and pain/itch sensation. Itch is transmitted predominately by these

unmyelinated, slow conducting C-fibers. These fibers extend to the dermo-epidermal junction with free endings penetrating into the epidermis where sensation is detected. The cell bodies for these fibers are in the dorsal root ganglia (DRG), just outside the spinal cord. From here, both sensations involve secondary transmission neurons that ascend via the contralateral spinothalamic tract to the thalamus (Garibyan et al 2013).

Pruritogens interact with receptors or ion channels on the nerve fibers. The receptors that are often involved are G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). GPCRs detect and respond to a diverse range of

ligands or stimuli and are the target of many drugs. GPCRs that are relevant to itch respond to histamine, prostaglandins, neuropeptides, and proteases. When a pruritogen activates a GPCR, this results in a rise of cytosolic calcium levels partly via voltage-gated sodium channels (NaV) (Kühn et al 2020).

Upon membrane depolarization, voltage-gated sodium channels (NaV) are opened, triggering the initiation and propagation of action potentials. For their indispensable role in the generation and propagation of action potentials, these NaV channels have been suggested as potential drug targets for blunting sensory perceptions. Case studies revealed that gain-of-function mutations in NaV channels can cause paroxysmal itch in affected patients (Devigili et al 2014, Faber et al 2012, Salvatierra et al 2018, Woods et al 2015).

The current first-in-human study will evaluate the safety/tolerability, pharmacokinetics and efficacy of M528101 in healthy volunteers and AD patients.

Doel van het onderzoek

This is a FIH study for M528101. We expect that the compound is safe and tolerable.

Onderzoeksopzet

Part A and B: Screening up to 42 days before dosing, day 1, 2, 3, 4

Part C: Screening up to 42 days before dosing, day 1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Investigational product: M528101

Control: placebo

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Centre for Human Drug Research R. Rissmann

+31 71 5246 400

Wetenschappelijk

Centre for Human Drug Research R. Rissmann

+31 71 5246 400

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Inclusion Criteria part A

Subjects who meet all of the following criteria are eligible to participate in this study:

- 1. Healthy male subjects, 18 to 45 years of age, inclusive. Healthy status is defined by absence of evidence of any active or chronic disease following a detailed medical and surgical history, a complete physical examination including vital signs, 12-lead ECG, hematology, blood chemistry, blood serology and urinalysis;
- 2. Body mass index (BMI) between 18 and 30 kg/m2, inclusive, and with a minimum weight of 50 kg;
- 3. Subjects must use effective contraception for the duration of the study;
- 4. Able and willing to give written informed consent and to comply with the study restrictions;
- 5. Subject has a negative result of COVID-19 test at Day -1.

Inclusion Criteria part B and C

- 1. Male subjects with mild to moderate AD (IGA 2 or 3) 18 to 65 years of age, inclusive; Healthy status is defined by absence of evidence of any active or chronic disease except for atopic dermatitis following a detailed medical and surgical history, a complete physical examination including vital signs, 12-lead ECG, hematology, blood chemistry, blood serology and urinalysis;
- 2. Diagnosed with AD according to the Hanifin & Rajka criteria;
- 3. Body mass index (BMI) between 18 and 30 kg/m2, inclusive, and with a minimum weight of 50 kg;
- 4. Subjects must use effective contraception for the duration of the study;
- 5. Suitable target lesions defined as eczema lesions of 3- 10% BSA (excluding the head, face and genitals);

In part C, the first 6 subjects have eczema lesions with 3 to 5% BSA and 3 subjects have 8 to 10% BSA:

6. Subject has a negative result of COVID-19 test at Day -1; (ranging from 0 to 10) of the past 24-hours.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Exclusion Criteria part A

- 1. Any disease associated with immune system impairment, including auto-immune diseases, allergies, HIV and transplantation patients;
- 2. History of pathological scar formation (keloid, hypertrophic scar);
- 3. Excessive sun exposure or a tanning booth within 21 days prior to Day 1;
- 4. Participation in an investigational drug or device study within 3 months prior to screening or more than 4 times a year;
- 5. Loss or donation of blood over 500 mL within three months prior to screening. Or the donation of plasma within 14 days prior to screening;
- 6. Current smoker and/or regular user, of other nicotine-containing products (e.g., patches). Regular users are defined as someone who smokes more than 10 cigarettes per day;
- 7. History of or current drug or substance abuse considered significant by the PI (or medically qualified designee), including a positive urine drug screen;
- 8. Subject has a body temperature of ≥38.0 °C at screening and/or Day 1;
- 9. Have known history of atopy;
- 10. No prescription medications and OTC medications will be permitted within 21 days prior to study drug administrations, or less than 5 half-lives (whichever is longer, and during the course of the study;
- 11. Have any current and / or recurrent pathologically, clinically significant skin condition at the

treatment area (i.e. atopic dermatitis).

Exclusion Criteria part B and C

1. Any disease associated with immune system impairment, including auto-immune diseases, allergies, HIV and transplantation patients;

- 2. History of pathological scar formation (keloid, hypertrophic scar);
- 3. Excessive sun exposure or a tanning booth within 21 days prior to Day 1;
- 4. Participation in an investigational drug or device study within 3 months prior to screening or more than 4 times a year;
- 5. Loss or donation of blood over 500 mL within three months prior to screening. Or the donation of plasma within 14 days prior to screening;
- 6. Current smoker and/or regular user of other nicotine-containing products (e.g., patches). Regular users are defined as someone who smokes more than 10 cigarettes per day;
- 7. History of or current drug or substance abuse considered significant by the PI (or medically qualified designee), including a positive urine drug screen;
- 8. Subject has a body temperature of ≥38.0 °C at screening and/or Day 1;
- 9. Any topical anti-AD drugs on the lesional sites within 7 days prior to Day 1, for all other systemic anti-AD drugs a washout period of 4 weeks or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) is required, or planned to use during the course of the study;
- 10. Requirement of immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory medication within 28 days or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) prior to Day 1 or planned to use during the course of the study;
- 11. Use of antihistamines within 14 days prior to Day 1.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type: Interventie onderzoek

Onderzoeksmodel: Parallel

Toewijzing: Gerandomiseerd

Blindering: Dubbelblind

Controle: Placebo

Deelname

Nederland

Status: Werving gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-03-2021

Aantal proefpersonen: 36

Type: Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Toelichting

N.A.

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 30-08-2021

Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 50835

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL9695

CCMO NL76048.056.20 OMON NL-OMON50835

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N.A.