



Restoring
brain health

**IDALOPIRDINE PROGRAM –
CPAD ANNUAL MEETING 2019**

Mads Dalsgaard, SVP Exp Med & Clin Dev

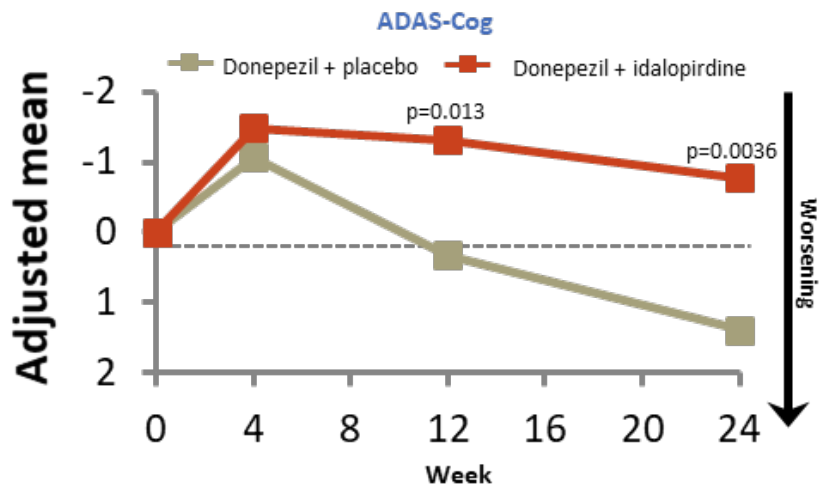


Objectives

- ★ Brief overview of the Idalopirdine trials and dataset
- ★ Reflections on data-sharing process with CPAD

Proof-of-concept study of Idalopirdine

5-HT6 receptor antagonist



Variable	MMRM analysis (primary)		ANCOVA OC	
	Mean difference at Week 24 [95% CI]	P value	Mean difference	P value
ADAS-Cog	-2.18 [-3.64, -0.72]	0.0036	-2.41	0.0016
ADCS-ADL ₂₃	1.72 [-0.48, 3.92]	0.12	2.39	0.046
ADCS-CGIC	-0.22 [-0.49, 0.05]	0.12	-0.26	0.062
NPI	-1.45 [-3.78, 0.88]	0.22	N/A	

Phase III program – overview and objectives

Overview

- ★ Three 24-week, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies involving ~2,500 patients worldwide, and a 6–12 month, open-label extension study in ~1,500 patients²
- ★ Objective to elucidate the efficacy and safety of idalopirdine (10–60 mg/day) in adults aged ≥50 years with:
 - ★ Mild to moderate AD (MMSE 12–22), and
 - ★ On stable background ChEI therapy with donepezil, galantamine, or rivastigamine^{1,2}

Primary and key secondary objectives

- ★ Change in cognition measured by ADAS-Cog and
- ★ Global impression (ADCS-CGIC) or Activities of daily living (ADCS-ADL23)

Secondary objectives

- ★ Safety and tolerability
- ★ Other efficacy outcomes, including behavioral symptoms (NPI)

Phase III program – Lundbeck & Otsuka

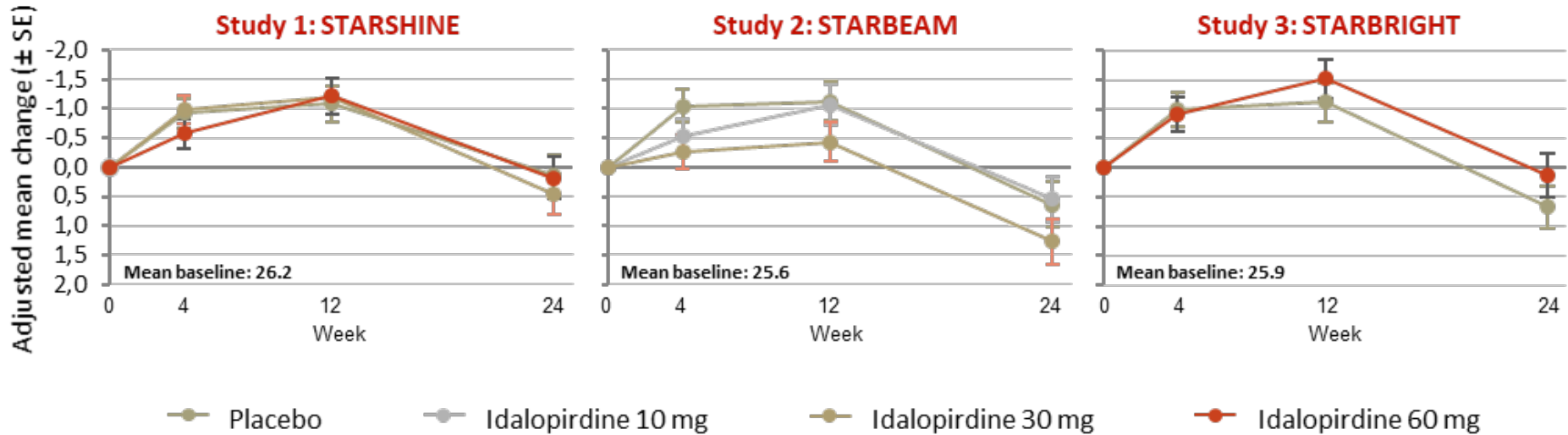
Study	Doses/ comparator	Background treatment	Treatment duration	Total population	Key efficacy endpoints
14861A RCT STARSHINE	30 mg/day 60 mg/day Placebo	Donepezil	24 weeks	932	ADAS-Cog, ADL, CGIC
14862A RCT STARBEAM	10 mg/day 30 mg/day Placebo	Donepezil	24 weeks	858	ADAS-Cog, ADL, CGIC
14863A RCT STARBRIGHT	60 (30) mg/day Placebo	Donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine	24 weeks	734	ADAS-Cog, ADL, CGIC
14861B Open-label extension ^a	60 (30) mg/day	Donepezil	28 – 52 weeks ^b	1463	ADAS-Cog, ADL, CGIC

^a Extension of 14861A, and 14862A

^b 52 weeks applicable to 100 patients who initiate memantine after 28 weeks

Primary endpoint – ADAS-Cog

ADAS-Cog



Conclusion

- ★ With 2,525 patients worldwide, one of the largest development programs completed in mild-moderate, symptomatic AD
- ★ The Phase III program did not replicate ‘proof-of-concept’ efficacy results
- ★ Idalopirdine 10–60 mg/day adjunctive to donepezil/ChEI therapy, while supporting a good safety and tolerability profile in the Phase III program, is overall not effective in alleviating clinical symptoms in mild–moderate AD

REFLECTIONS ON DATA SHARING

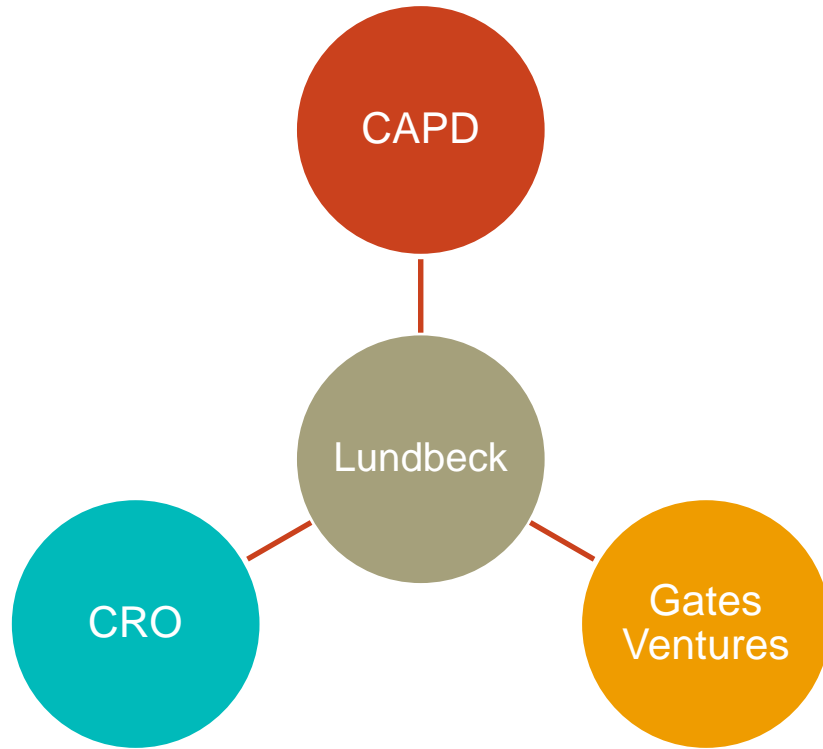
Experience with data sharing – internal “obstacles”

- ★ Challenges related to IP and opportunities for developing into other areas, subgroups etc
- ★ Freeing up resources – for data anonymization, preparation
- ★ Coordination across multiple functions within company (Clinical Dev, Data Management, Biostatistics, Contracting etc.)

Prerequisites for data sharing

- ★ Patient informed consent
- ★ GDPR and anonymization
- ★ Redacting documents

Collaboration with partners



Enablers

- ★ High degree of willingness to make data available
- ★ Contracting and agreement straight forward
- ★ Good support from and dialogue with CPAD
- ★ Not only the *right* thing – but the *only* thing to do

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Participants – Patients, Families

Sites – Staff, Investigators

Study partners and team