

Vamorolone Development Program

Medical and Regulatory Director

Duchenne UK Information Day for Parents and Caregivers

Manchester, England

September 28, 2019







Steroids help boys with Duchenne muscular dystrophy stay stronger longer



- But with serious side effects
 - Loss of bone density resulting in fractures
 - Weight gain
 - Suppressed immunity
 - Mood and behavior changes
 - Stunting of growth



Vamorolone – Novel Anti-inflammatory Drug



VAMOROLONE TRIALS IN BOYS WITH DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY



- Segment 1 (VBP15-002): 2 wk treatment followed by 2 wk washout
- Segment 2 (VBP15-003): 24 wk treatment same dose as Segment 1
- Long-term extension (VBP15-LTE): 24 months treatment with an opportunity for dose escalation







VBP15-006: Safety and Dosing in boys ages 2-4 years, and 7-17 years (N=40 boys)



Time to Stand Velocity (6 months)



6-Minute Walk Test (6 months)





Longitudinal Time to Stand (TTSTAND) (in seconds) for 2 mg/kg and 6 mg/kg Dose Groups (18 months of treatment)







Milestone group 1: Time to stand <5 seconds

Are likely to show stability or improvement versus those who are likely to decline

Milestone group 2: Time to stand >5 and <10 seconds

Are likely to experience decline in function and possibly loss of standing ability

Long-term effects of glucocorticoids on function, quality of life, and survival in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy: a prospective cohort study

Craig M McDonald, Erik K Henricson, Richard T Abresch, Tina Duong, Nanette C Joyce, Fengming Hu, Paula R Clemens, Eric P Hoffman, Avital Cnaan, Heather Gordish-Dressman, and the CINRG Investigators*

www.thelancet.com Vol 391 February 3, 2018



Time to Stand (seconds) Before and After 18 Months of Vamorolone Treatment

2 and 6 mg/kg/day groups n=22

Most patients improve from Milestone Group 2 to Milestone Group 1

Log transformed Paired t-test (baseline vs 18 months) p = 0.0075



Change in 6 Minute Walk Distance over 18 months of Vamorolone Treatment



About 50% of 2 mg/kg patients escalated to 6 mg/kg for a year



• What about side effects seen with corticosteroids (prednisone, deflazacort)?



Longitudinal Body Mass Index (BMI) for 2 mg/kg and 6 mg/kg Dose Groups





Vamorolone shows loss of Cushingoid, Weight Gain Relative to Corticosteroids

Physician Reported Adverse Events (% patients)

Vamorolone LTE data from Signal Detection Report March 13, 2019

		N Age (SD)	Cushingoid	Weight increased		
Vamorolone Long term extension	6.0 mg/kg/day	N=38 4.9 (0.9)	2.6%	13.2%		
** these drugs were not compared head to head and cross study comparisons have limitations in their						
interpretation						
Griggs 2016	Placebo	N=50 8.5 (3.1)	12%	6.0%		
	0.9 mg/kg/day Deflazacort	N=68 8.8 (2.5)	60.3%	27.9%		
	0.75 mg/kg/day Prednisone	N=63 8.9 (2.9)	77.8%	34.9%		

Vamorolone shows Loss of Stunting of Growth and Osteocalcin Decrease Relative to Corticosteroids

		N Age (SD)	Change in height percentile for age, baseline to week 52		
Vamorolone Long term extension	2.0-6.0 mg/kg/day for a year	N=27 4.9 (0.9)	+2.69 (+0.03, +5.34)		
** these drugs were not compared head to head and cross study comparisons have limitations in their interpretation					
Griggs 2016	Placebo	N=50 8.5 (3.1)	0		
	0.9 mg/kg/day	N=68	-11.43		
	Deflazacort	8.8 (2.5)	(-15.46, -7.41)		
	0.75 mg/kg/day	N=63	-7.04		
	Prednisone	8.9 (2.9)	(-11.32, -2.76)		

Bone biomarker data:

Osteocalcin significantly decreased by corticosteroids Osteocalcin significantly increased by vamorolone



Vamorolone data to date

- DMD boys treated with vamorolone improve over 18 months
- Time to stand for most patients treated for 18 months changes from Group 2 (declines expected) to Group 1 (improvement or stabilization expected)
- Bone side effects of corticosteroids not seen with vamorolone
 - No stunting of growth
 - Bone formation biomarker osteocalcin improves





VBP15-006: Study Evaluating Dosing/Safety in boys ages 2-4 years and 7-17 years (n=44)



Countries enrolling:

- Spain • UK
- Netherlands Canada
 - Belgium Czech Republic
- Sweden Greece •

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 Australia Israel

Sites enrolling in UK:

- London •
- Newcastle
- Glasgow ۲
- Liverpool
- Leeds
- **Birmingham**



Target:

Full enrollment next 4 months

Enrolling Phase 2b

- 120 boys, 4-<7 years old
- Never used steroids
- Daily dosing by mouth at home
- 24 weeks randomized: 50% vamorolone, 25% prednisone, 25% placebo
- 24 weeks: all participants on 1 of 2 doses of vamorolone (2 or 6mg/kg)
- Visits approximately monthly
- Expanded access after the trial is available
- ReveraGen covers most travel costs

Contact:

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PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIALS OF VAMOROLONE:



www.clinicaltrials.gov NCT03439670



Vamorolone Pivotal Study Design VBP15-004 (Enrolling)



Study Participants: age 4 - <7 years; steroid-naïve; DMD



US NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH GRANT AWARDED TO REVERAGEN

ESTABLISHING A COST-EFFECTIVE RETURN OF RESULTS TO PARENTS OF BOYS IN VISION-DMD CLINICAL TRIALS

Administrative Supplement for Research on Bioethical Issues



Problem:

- Patients/families participate in clinical trials at substantial commitment (time off school, work, travel, disruption)
- They typically do not know how their son did in the trial
- Lack of knowledge causes additional anxiety above/beyond disease
- Return of data typically requires extensive work at over-burdened academic trials sites

Possible solution?

- Recruitment of families through stake holder foundations
- Central IRB, consent, re-identification at ReveraGen; information firewall within ReveraGen



Thanks DuchenneUK



http://vision-dmd.info/

