
**A Placebo-controlled, Double-blind Trial of the Selective
A β -42 Lowering Agent, MPC-7869 (*R*-flurbiprofen) in Patients
with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease**

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*Disclosure: In the past 2 years, GW has been a paid consultant for Eisai, Johnson & Johnson, Lundbeck, Marix Drug Development, Myriad Pharmaceuticals, Novartis, Pfizer, and Shire.

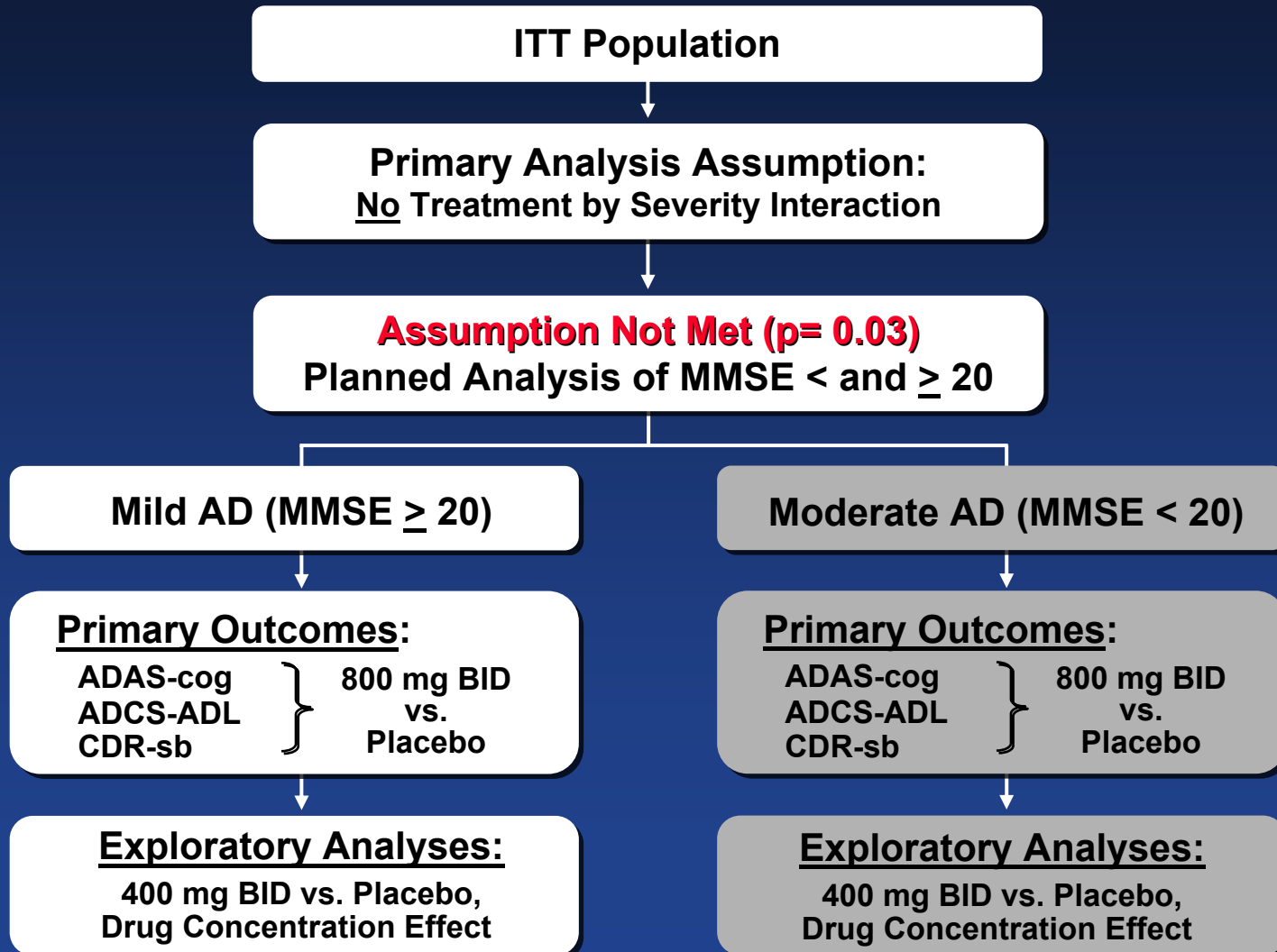
MPC-7869 Clinical Rationale

- Selective A β 42-lowering agent *in vitro* & *in vivo*
 - Allosteric modulation of γ -secretase
- Reduces insoluble amyloid in mouse brain
- Improves spatial reference learning and memory performance in mice
- Effective concentrations achievable in humans at clinically safe doses

Phase 2 Study of MPC-7869 in Subjects with Mild to Moderate AD (MMSE 15-26)

- Multi-centre, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled
- 207 Subjects in 3 treatment groups (1:1:1)
 - 400 mg BID
 - 800 mg BID
 - Placebo BID
- 12 months treatment / stable ChEI allowed
- ADAS-cog; ADCS-ADL;CDR Sum of Boxes
- 31 sites in Canada and the United Kingdom

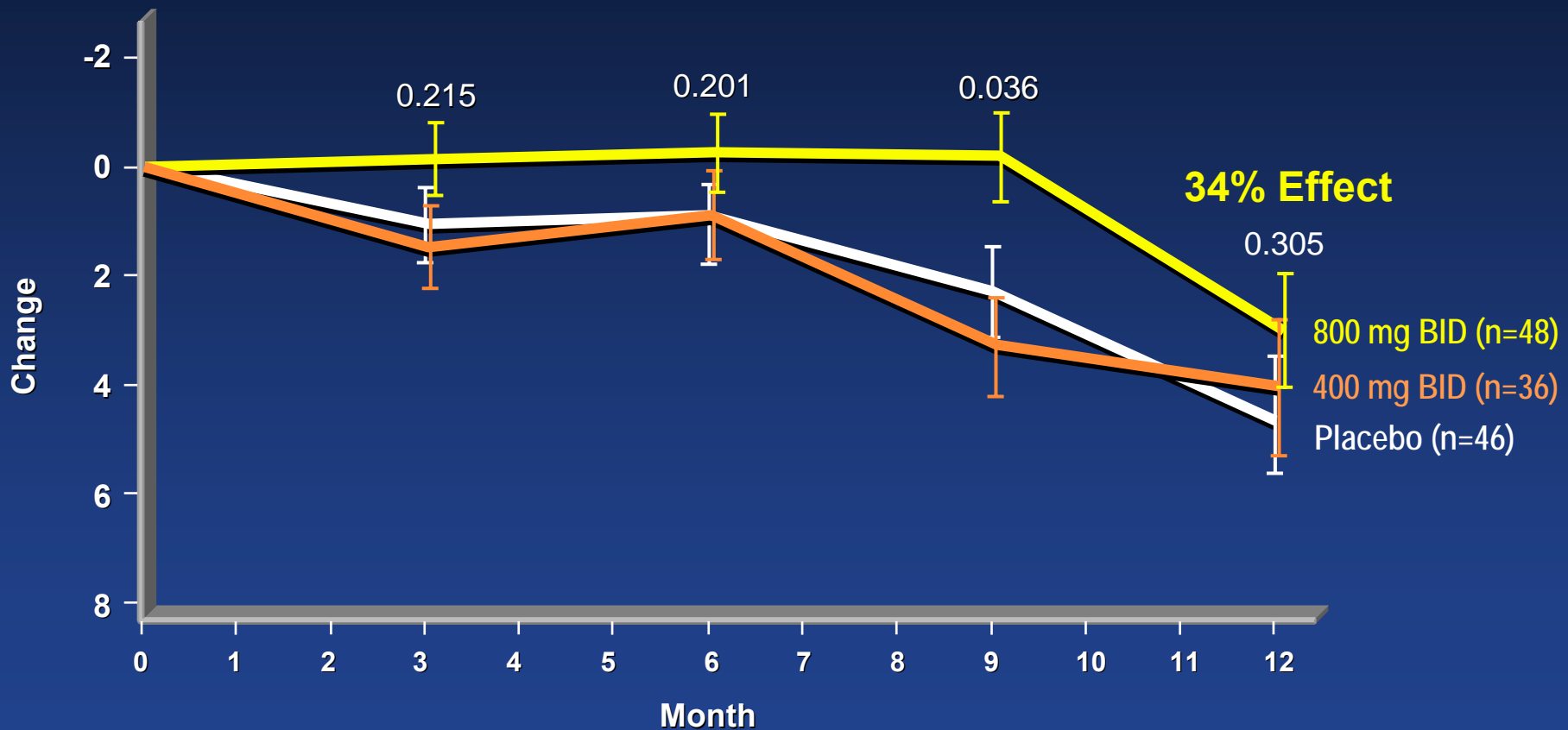
Prospective Statistical Analysis Plan



Cognition—Mild Subjects*

(800mg BID group, n=48, 73% of total)

Mean Change in ADAS-cog

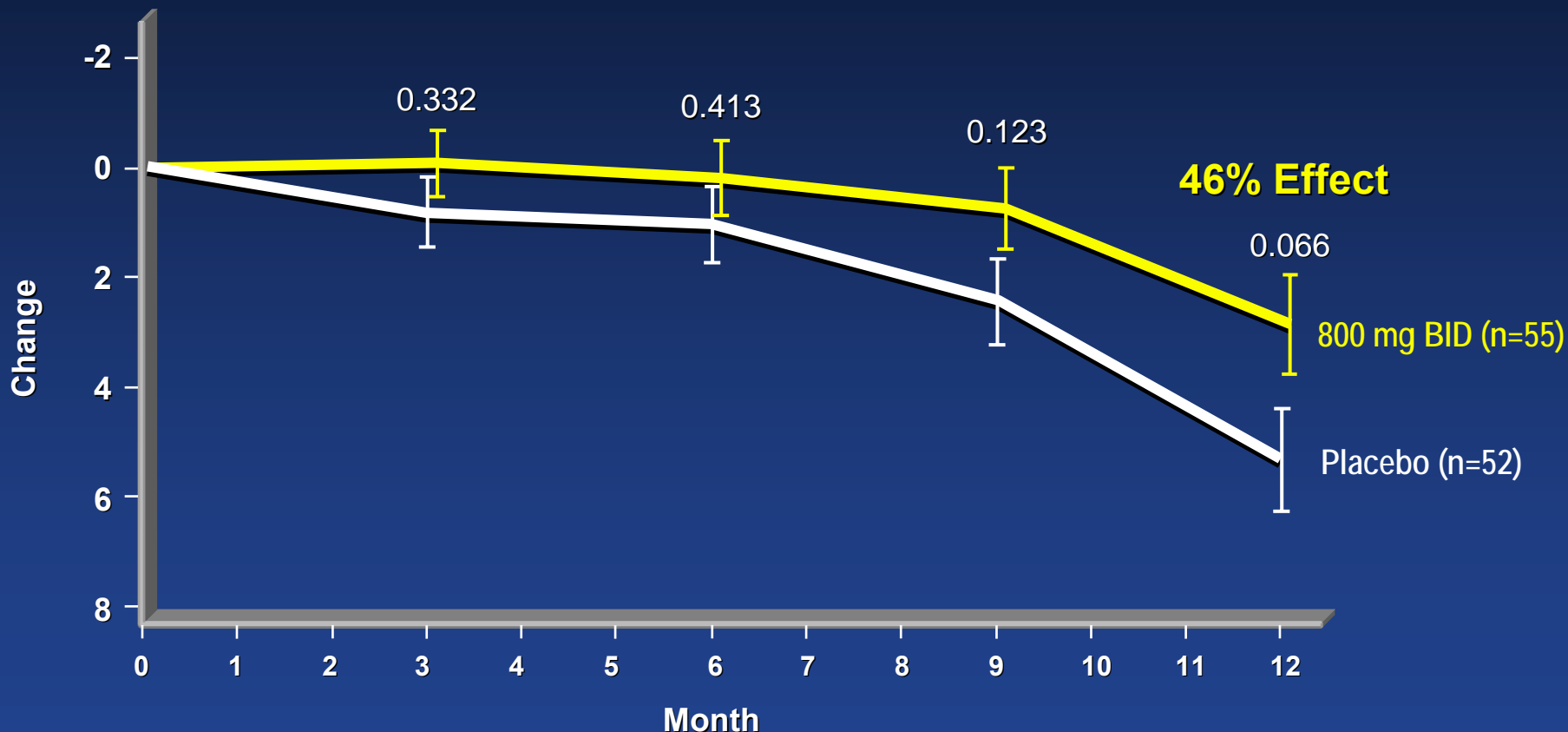


*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

Cognition—Mild Subjects (ADAS-cog <40)

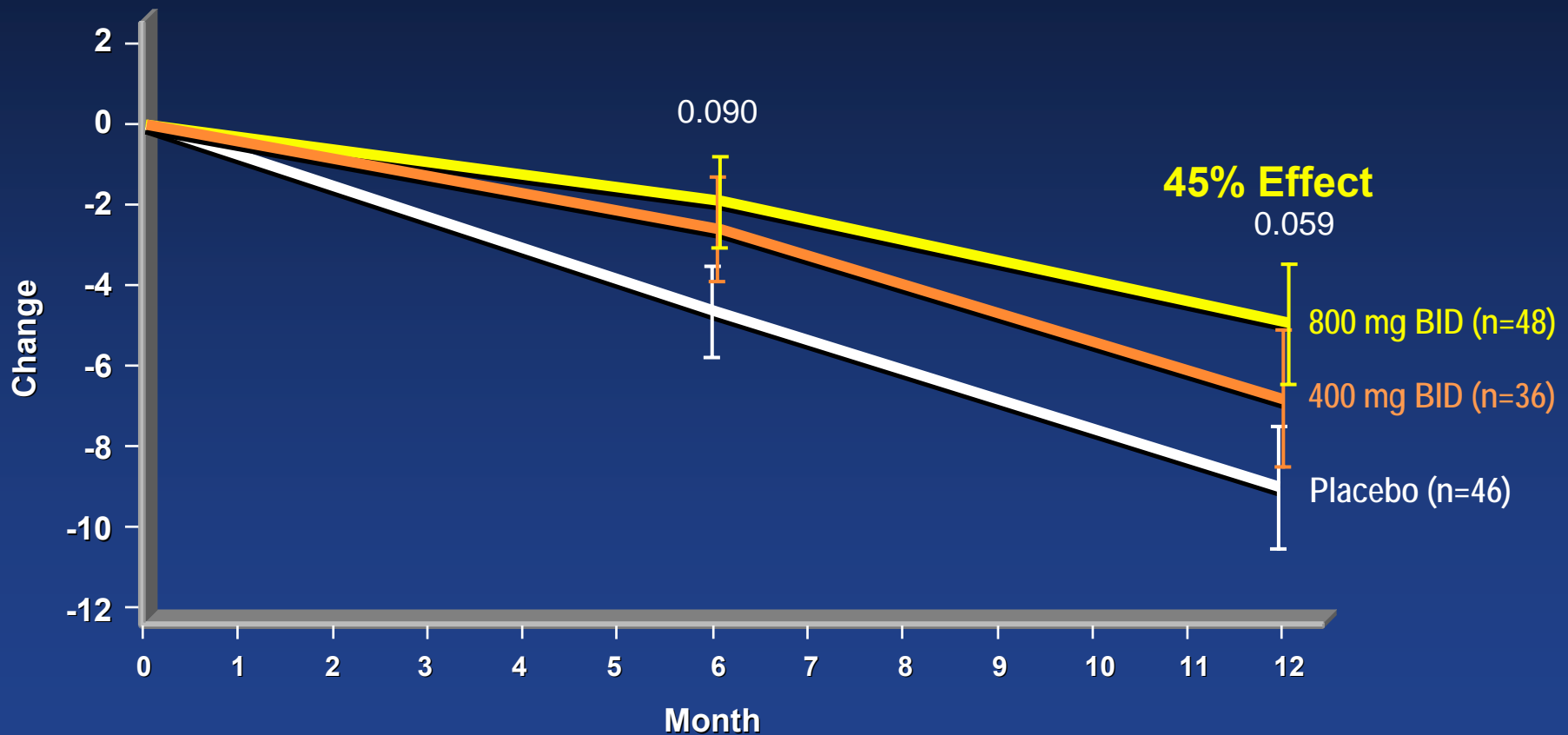
(800mg BID group, n=55, 83% of total)

Mean Change in ADAS-cog



Activities of Daily Living—Mild Subjects*

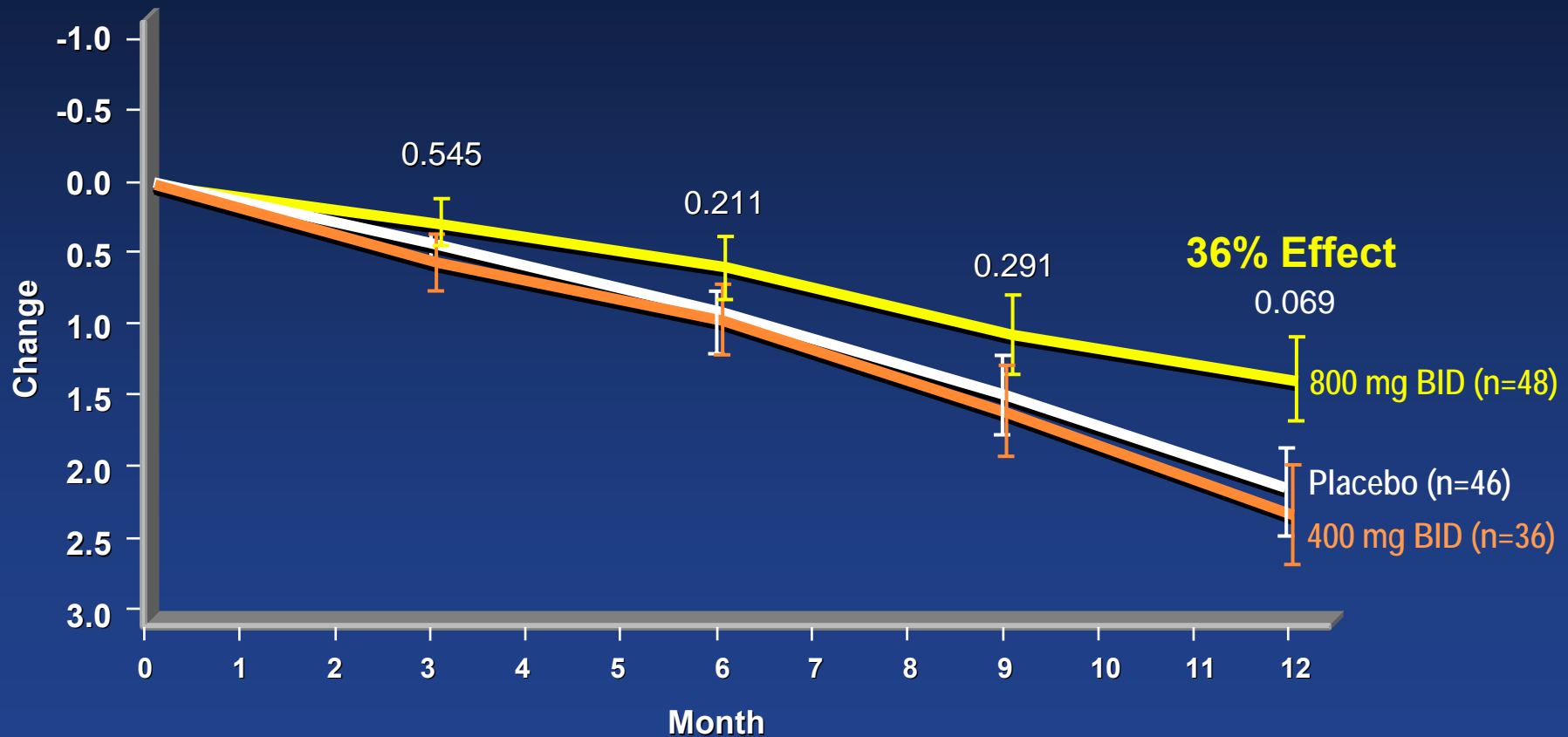
Mean Change in ADCS-ADL



*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

Global Function—Mild Subjects*

Mean Change in CDR-sb



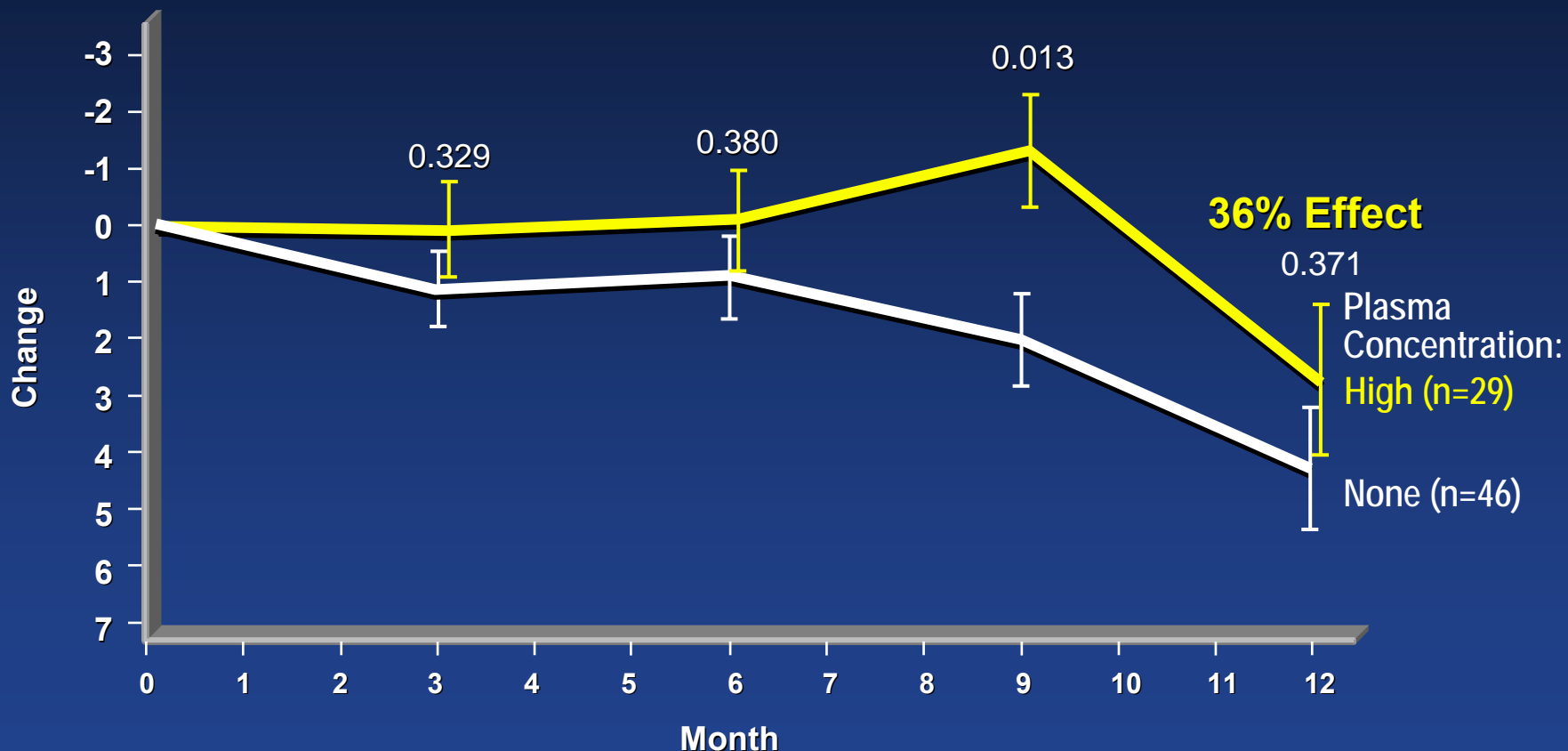
*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

Exploratory: Drug Concentration Effect

- There was a significant plasma concentration response relationship ($p= 0.038$)
- High concentration was defined as plasma drug concentration above $75 \mu\text{g/ml}$
- 29 mild patients had high drug concentrations (60% of 800 mg BID group)

Cognition—Mild Patients*, High Plasma Drug Group

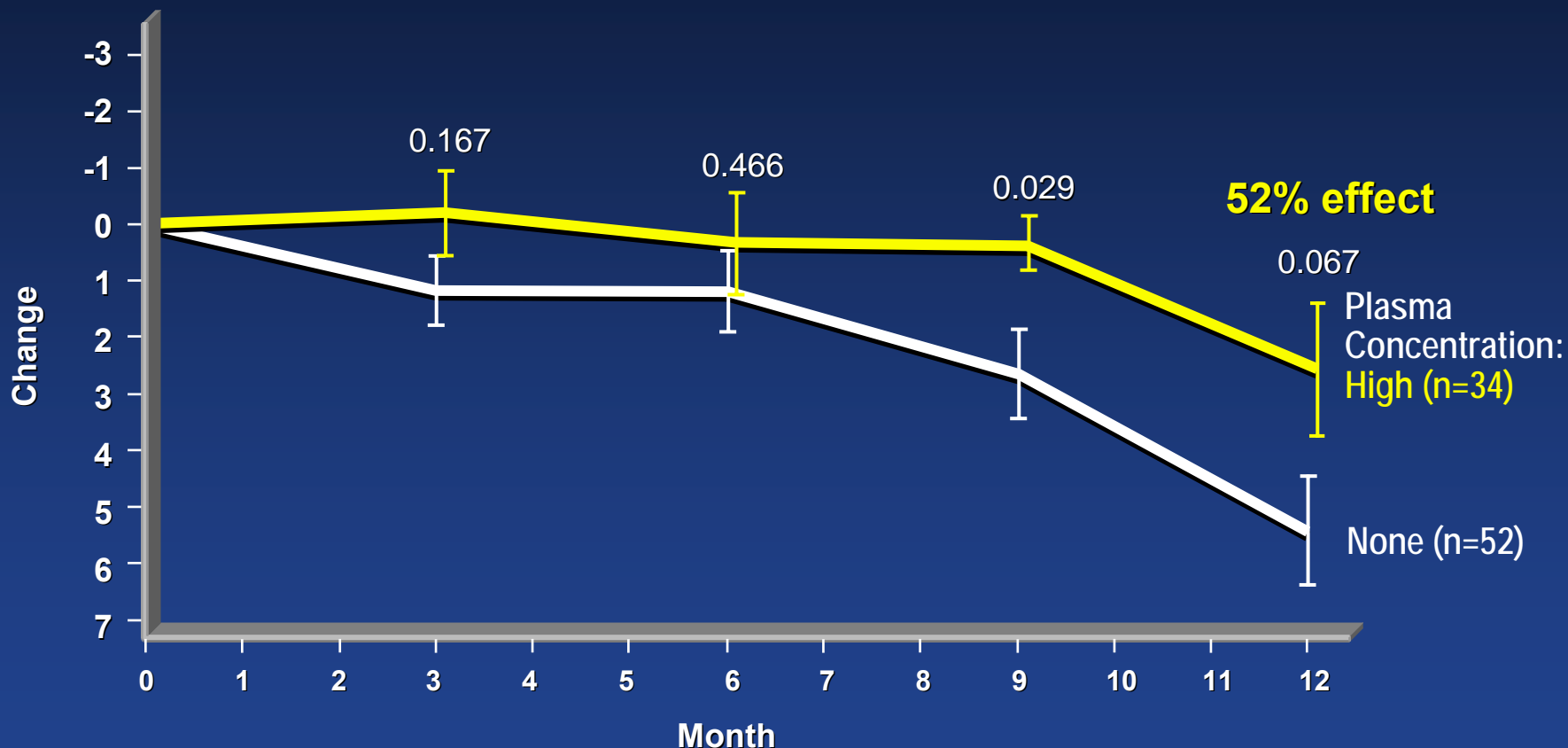
Mean Change in ADAS-cog



*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

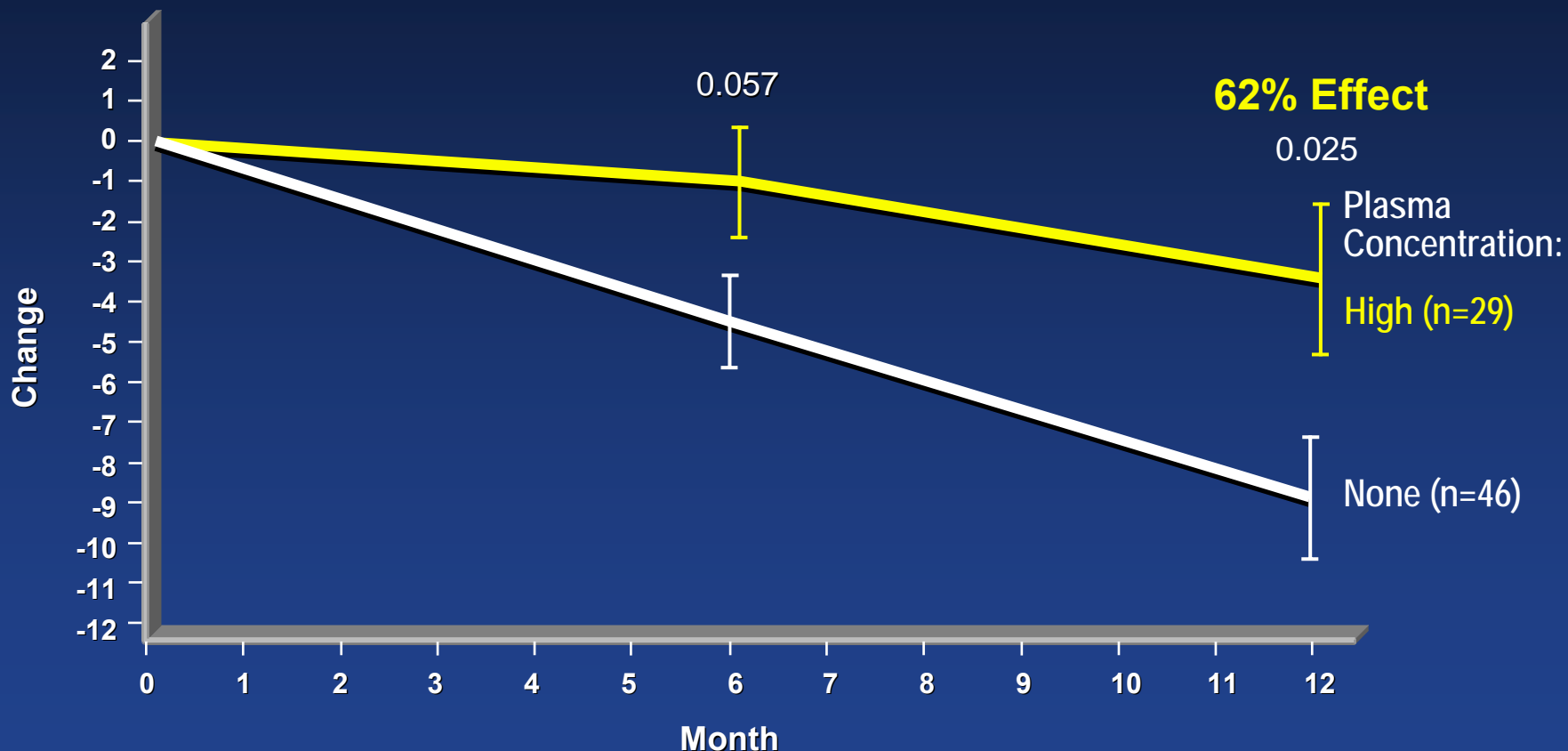
Cognition—Mild (ADAS-cog < 40), High Plasma Drug Group

Mean Change in ADAS-cog



Activities of Daily Living— Mild Patients*, High Plasma Drug Group

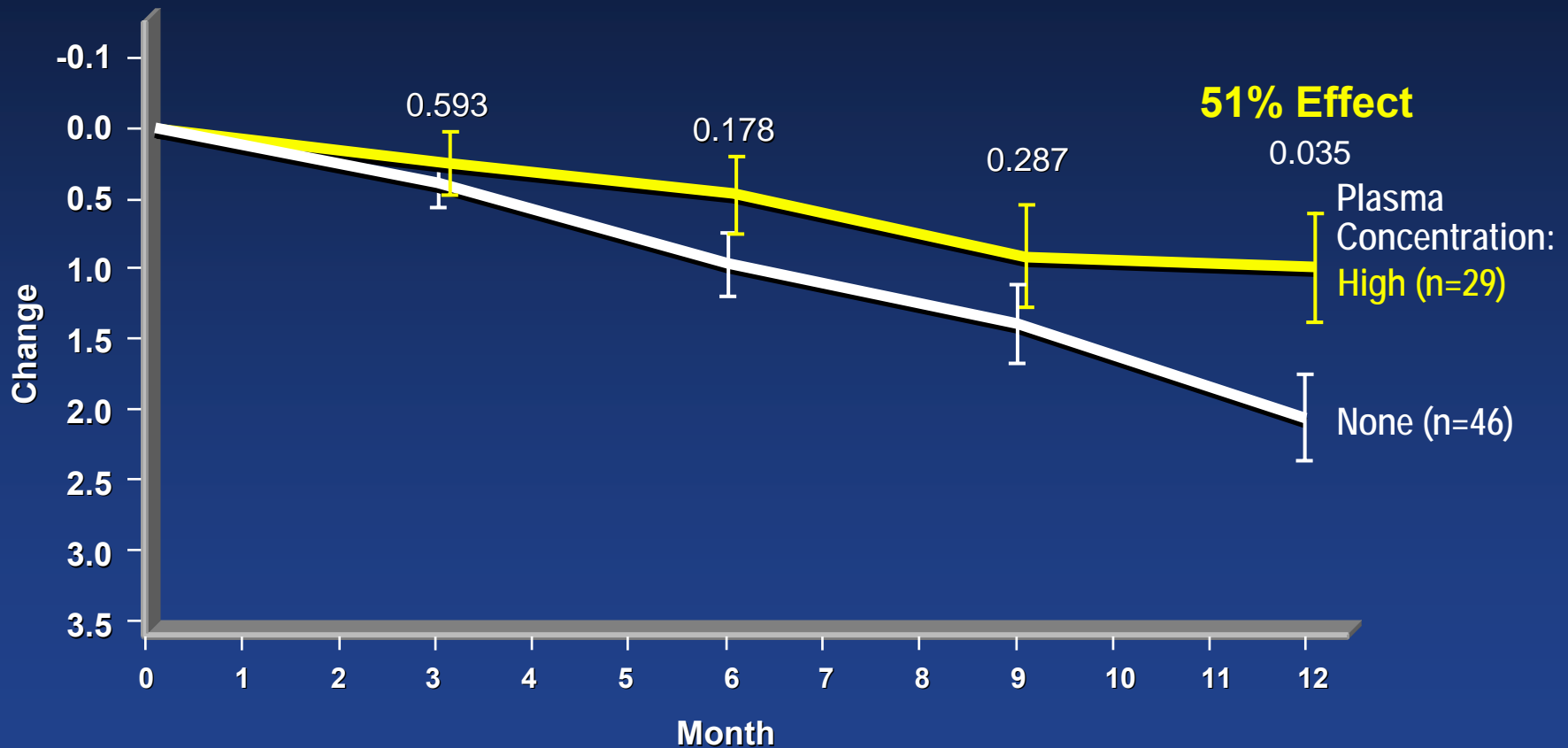
Mean Change in ADCS-ADL



*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

Global Function—Mild Patients*, High Plasma Drug Group

Mean Change in CDR-sb



*MMSE \geq 20 Score Patients Over Time, LOCF

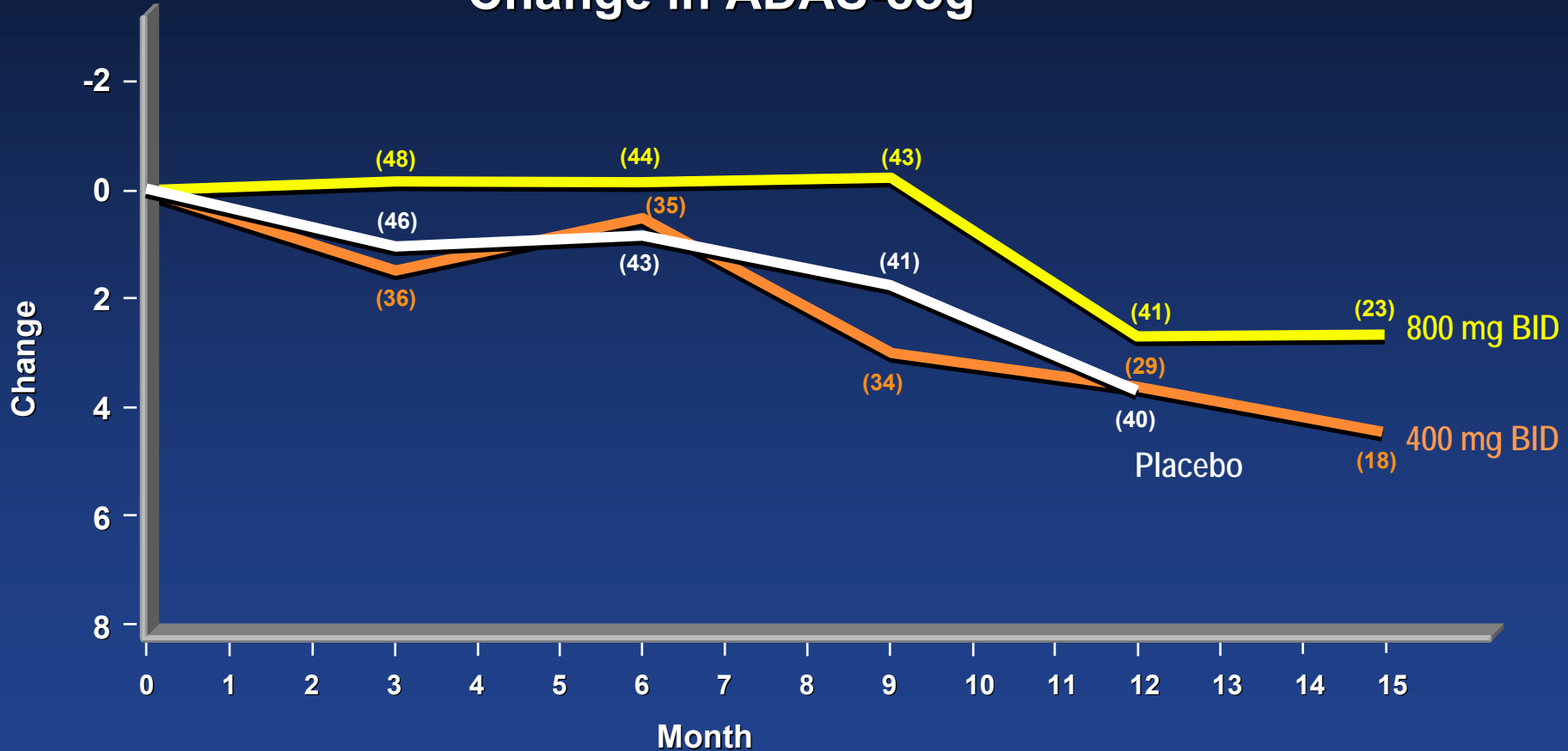
Optional Follow-on Study

- Optional follow-on study available to subjects in Canada
- 86 of 106 eligible subjects enrolled for additional 12 months treatment
 - Placebo subjects randomized to 400mg or 800mg BID
 - 400mg and 800mg BID subjects continue treatment
- Treatment groups remain blinded to subject/investigator
- 15 month ADAS-cog data available

Cognition—Mild Subjects*

Observed Cases (Including 15 month follow-on)

Change in ADAS-cog



*MMSE \geq 20 at Baseline

Effect of MPC-7869 in Subjects with Mild to Moderate AD Over 12 Months

Phase 2 Summary:

- Mild subjects responded; moderate subjects did not
- Mild AD subjects on 800 mg twice daily showed positive trends in all 3 outcome measures (not statistically significant)
- Mild AD subjects with the highest blood levels of MPC-7869 :
 - showed statistically significant benefits in Activities of Daily Living and Global Function
 - Positive trends, not statistically significant, in Cognition
- No significant safety concerns (transient eosinophilia)