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# **Efficacy and Safety of MPC-7869, a Selective A $\beta$ 42-Lowering Agent, in Alzheimer's Disease (AD): Results of a 12-Month Phase 2 Trial and 1-year Follow-on Study**

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\*Disclosure: In the past 3 years, GKW has been a paid consultant for Eisai, Johnson & Johnson, Lundbeck, Marix Drug Development, Myriad Pharmaceuticals, Novartis, Pfizer, and Shire.

# MPC-7869 Clinical Rationale

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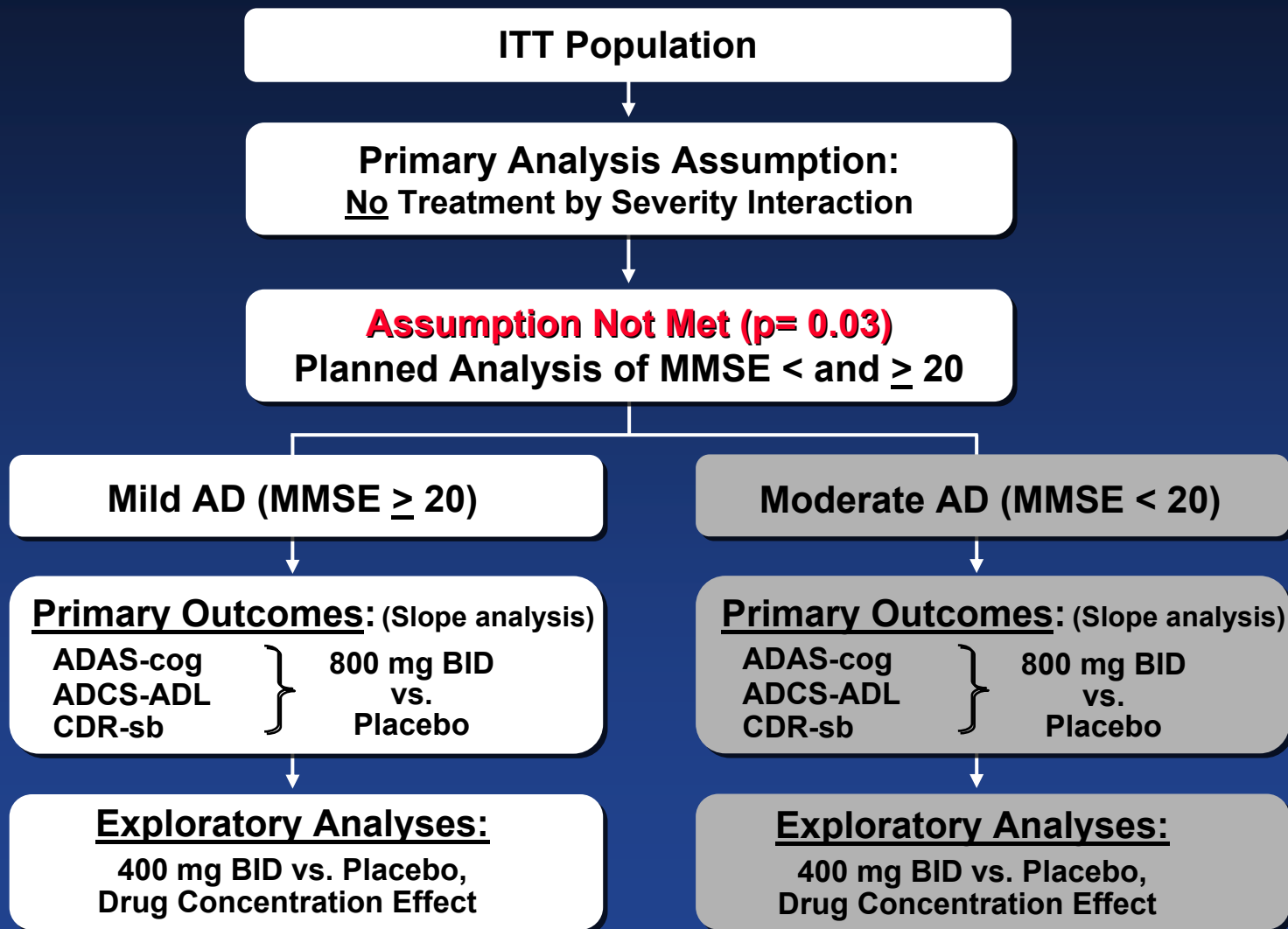
- Selective A $\beta$ 42-Lowering Agent (SALA) *in vitro* & *in vivo*
  - Allosteric modulation of  $\gamma$ -secretase, not inhibition
- Reduces insoluble amyloid in mouse brain
- Improves spatial reference learning and memory performance in mice
- Effective concentrations achievable in humans at clinically safe doses

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

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

# Pre-specified Statistical Analysis Plan

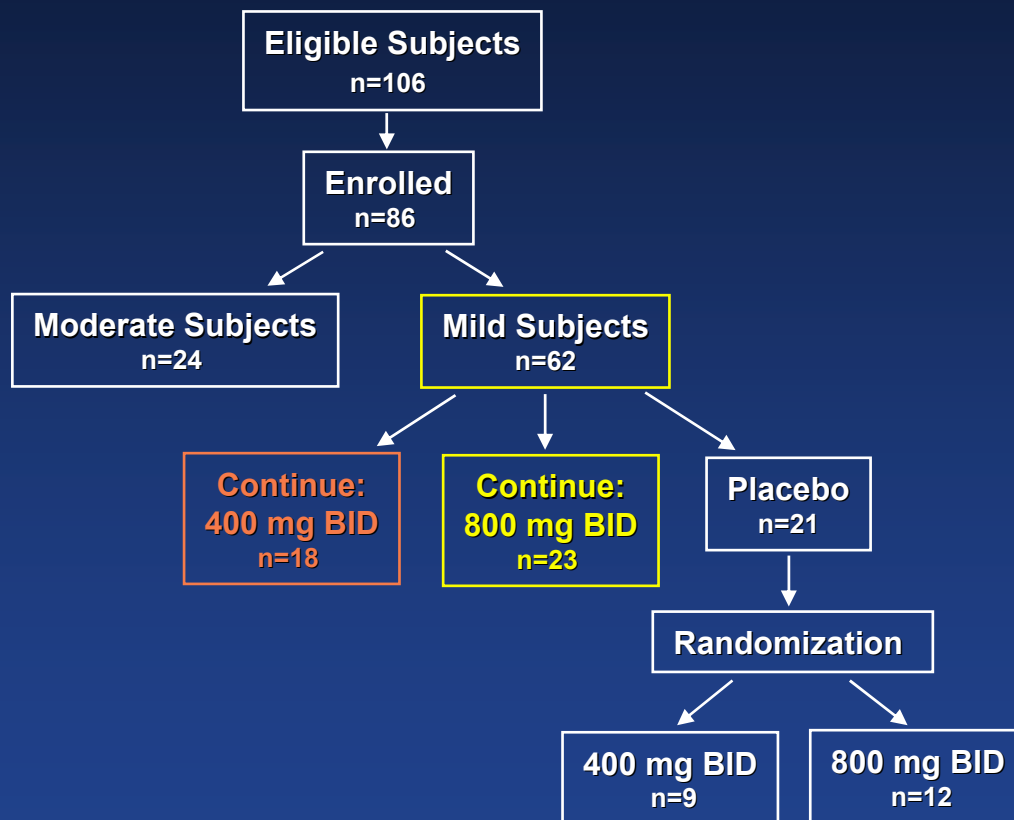


# Mean Baseline Characteristics in Mild AD (MMSE $\geq 20$ )

	Placebo (n=46)	400 mg BID (n=36)	800 mg BID (n=48)
% of Total Patients	75%	58%	73%
Age	76	75	76
% AChEI Use	97%	94%	94%
MMSE	22.9	23.1	22.8
ADAS-cog (*80 point)	27.5	28.6	28.3
ADCS-ADL	58.9	61.4	59.8
CDR-sb	5.7	5.0	6.0

# Optional 12 Month Follow-on Study

- Treatment groups remained blinded to subject/investigator

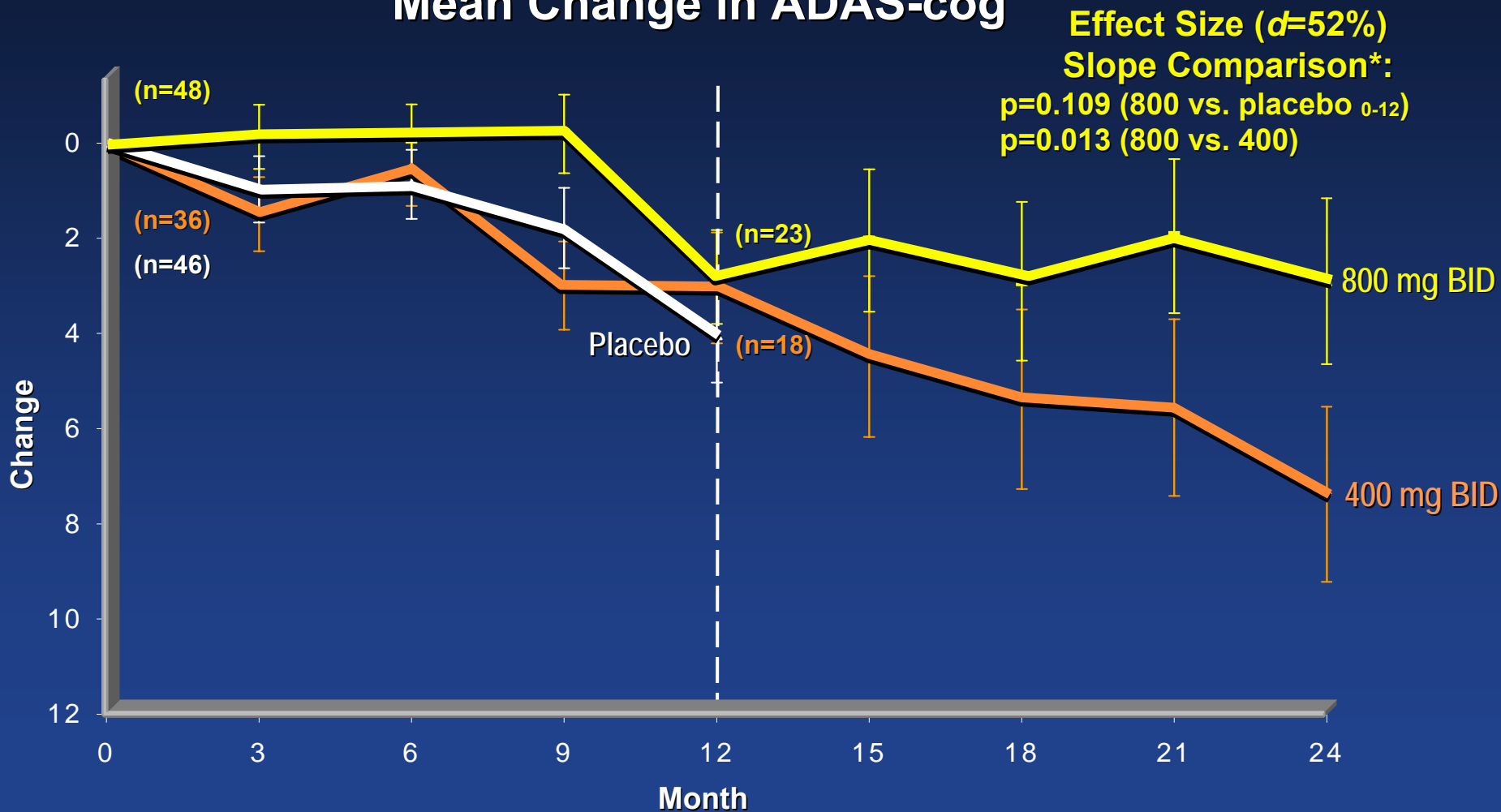


- Study Complete, Database Lock June 27, 2006
- Preliminary 24 month analysis

# Cognition—Mild Subjects (MMSE $\geq 20$ at Baseline)

## ITT analysis

### Mean Change in ADAS-cog

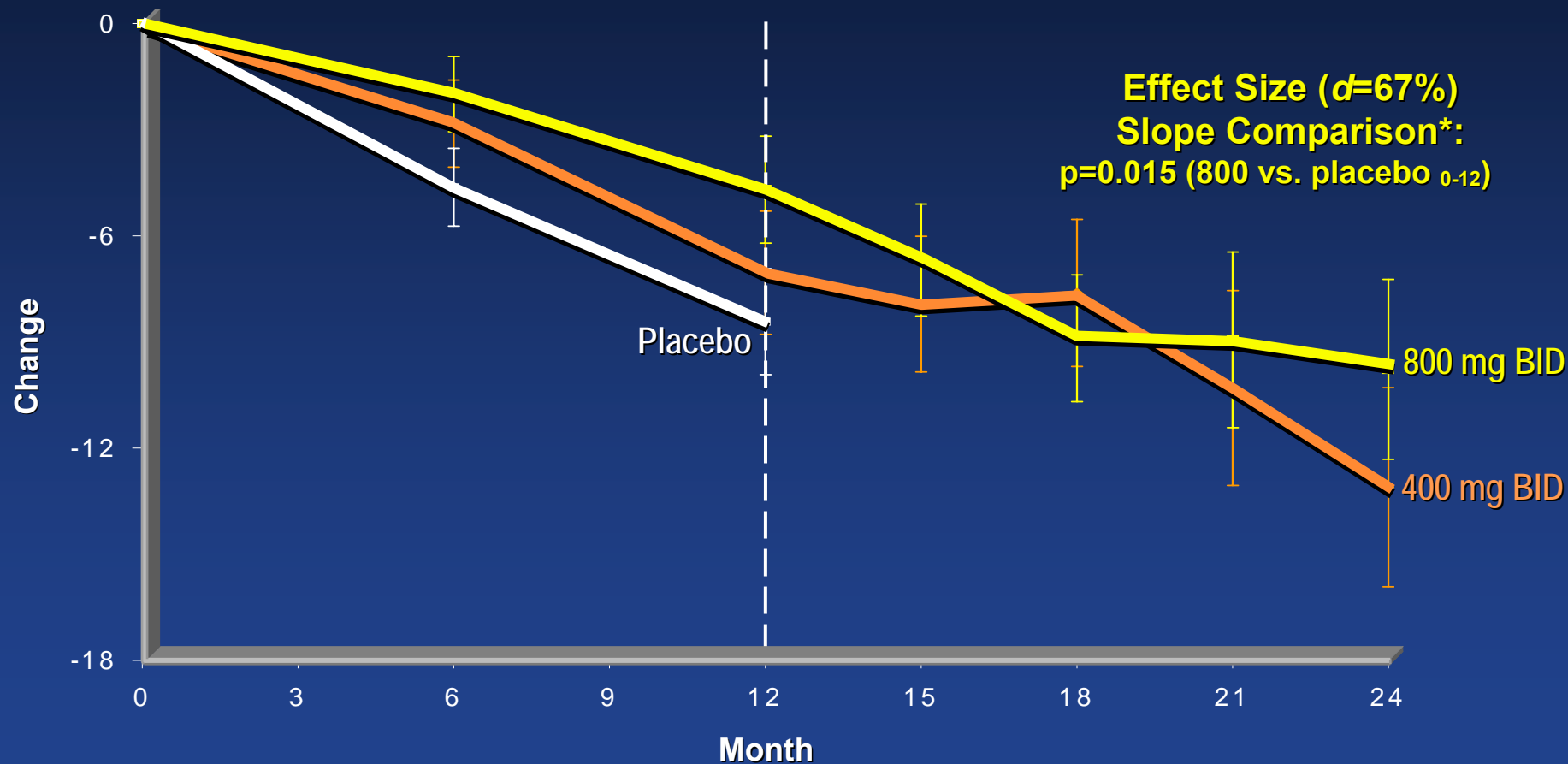


\*Mixed Model

# Activities of Daily Living—Mild Subjects

(MMSE  $\geq 20$  at Baseline) ITT analysis

## Mean Change in ADCS-ADL

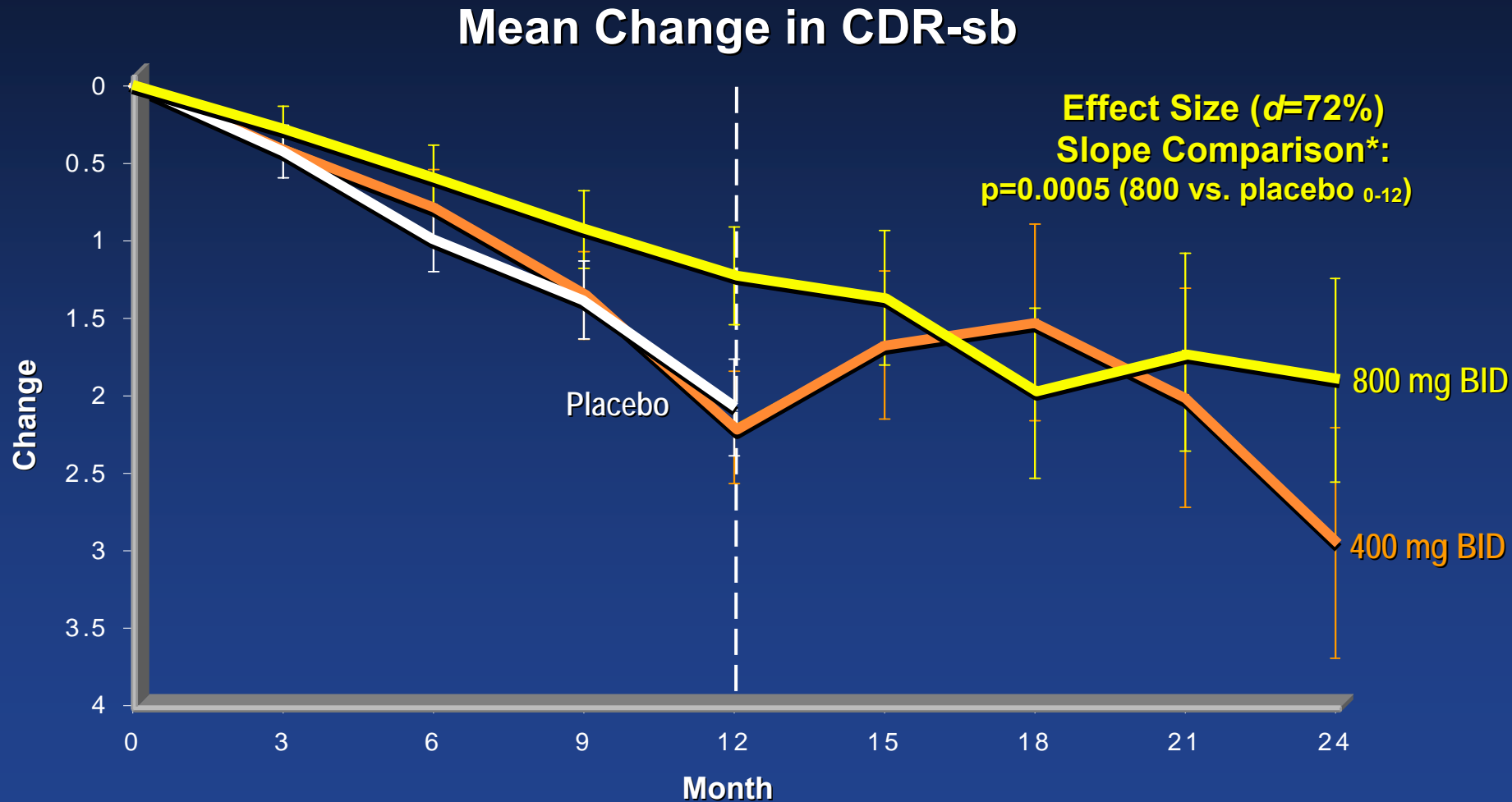


\*Mixed Model



# Global Function—Mild Subjects

(MMSE  $\geq 20$  at Baseline) ITT analysis



\*Mixed Model

# Placebo Patients Re-randomized to Drug at 12 months (“Randomized Start”)

- Patients treated for 24 months decline more slowly than those treated for only 12 months
  - Consistent with hypothesis for a disease modifying treatment

## Annual Decline Rate Over 24 Months

	24 months treatment at:		12 months placebo randomized to:	
	400 mg BID (n=36)	800 mg BID (n=48)	400 mg BID (n=9)	800 mg BID (n=12)
ADAS-cog	3.72*	2.20*	6.30	5.67
ADCS-ADL	-6.41	-5.16*	-9.15	-9.56
CDR-sb	1.45	1.12*	1.93	1.44

\*p<0.01, 24 vs. 12 months treatment

# Exploratory: Drug Concentration Effect

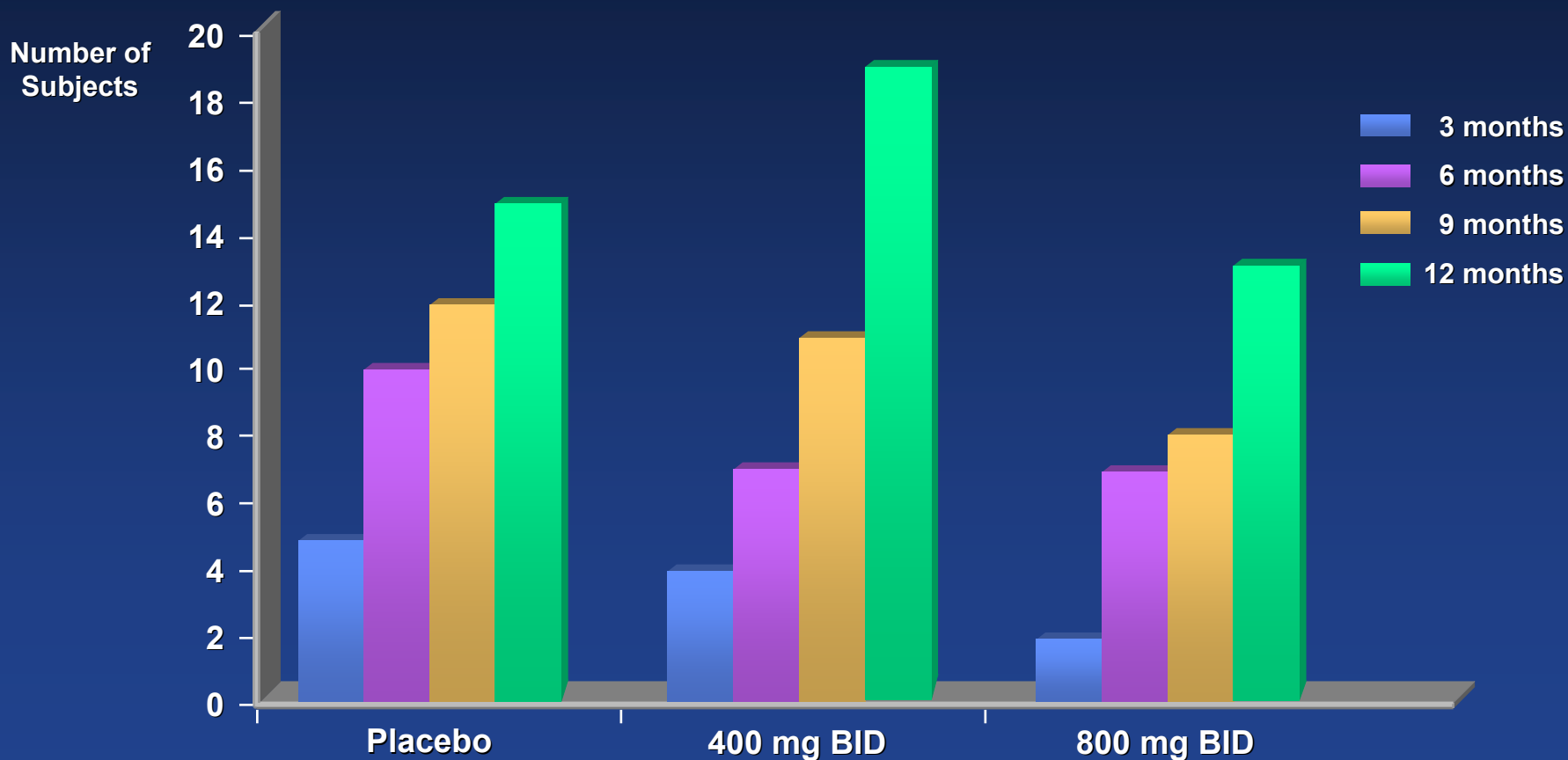
- Patients who achieved a higher concentration\* had a significantly better response

	p-values	
	$C_{\max}$	AUC
ADCS-ADL	0.034	0.037
CDR-sb	0.023	0.019
ADAS-cog	0.289	0.291

\*Population Pharmacokinetic Analysis

# Discontinuations Over Time (ITT)

## Cumulative Discontinuations Over Time



Overall discontinuations in 12 months ~ 20%

# Most Common AEs Leading to Discontinuation

MedDRA Body System	Placebo (n=66)	400 mg BID (n=71)	800 mg BID (n=70)	Total (n=207)
Gastrointestinal	3 (4.5%)	2 (2.8%)	2 (2.9%)	7 (3.4%)
Metabolism and nutrition	1 (1.5%)	2 (2.8%)	2 (2.9%)	5 (2.4%)
Psychiatric	3 (4.5%)	0	2 (2.9%)	5 (2.4%)

# Discontinuations Due to Disease Progression

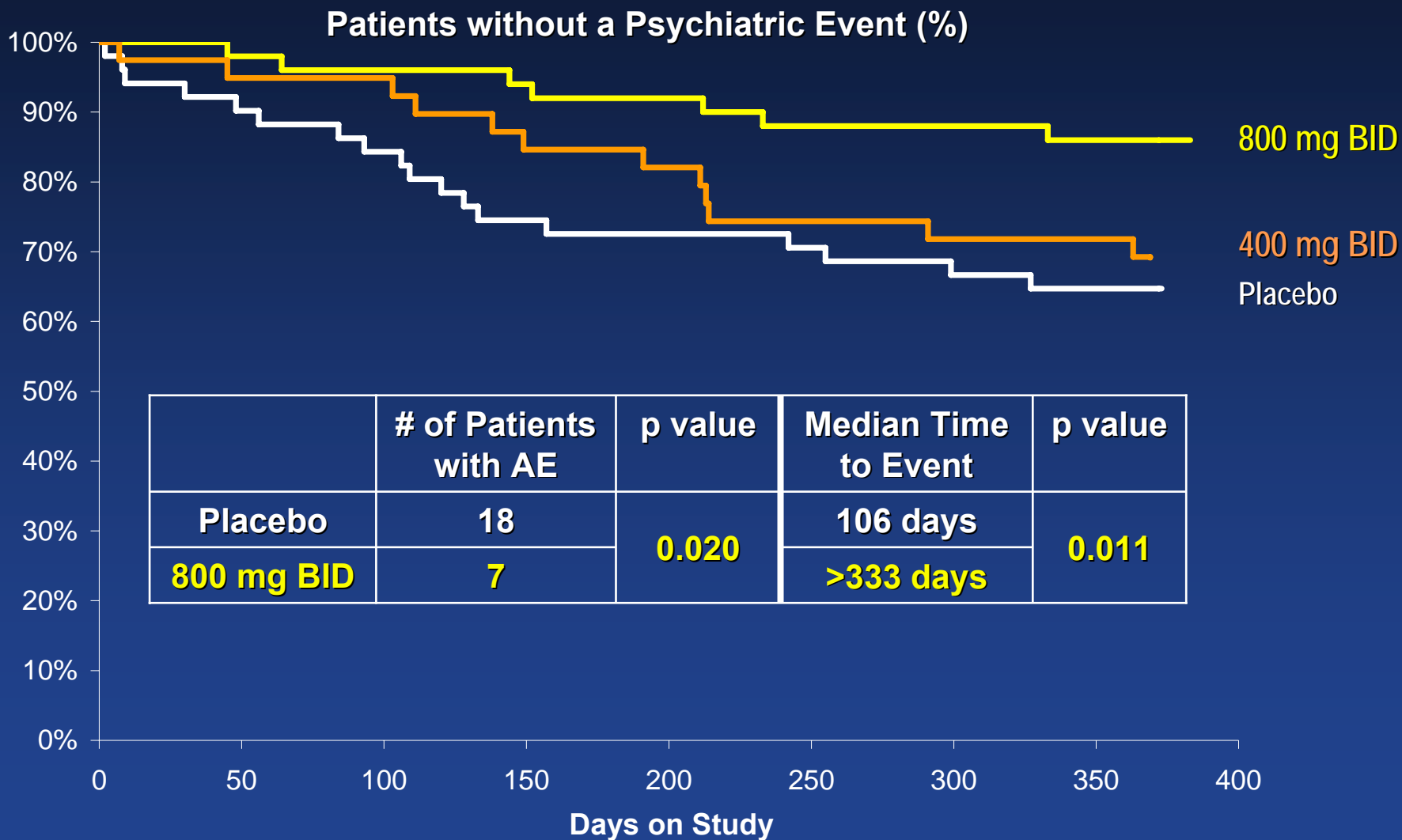
	Placebo	400 mg BID	800 mg BID
All patients	6 (9.1%)	2 (2.8%)	1 (1.4%)
Mild patients	4 (8.7%)	1 (2.8%)	0

# Safety Summary

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- Overall, MPC-7869 appeared very well tolerated
- Discontinuations due to AEs were comparable between 800 mg BID and placebo
- Adverse events (higher frequency than placebo)
  - transient eosinophilia, mild anemia, bp elevation, lower respiratory infection, rash
- Fewer events than placebo
  - urinary incontinence
  - psychiatric events

# Time to Psychiatric Event by Treatment Group (Mild Patients, MMSE $\geq 20$ )





# Conclusions

- Subjects with mild AD on 800 mg BID showed a reduced rate of decline (slope)

	<u>At 12 months</u>	<u>At 24 months</u>
Activities of Daily Living	d=44% (p=0.033)	d=67% (p=0.015)
Global Function	d=42% (p=0.042)	d=72% (p=0.0005)
Cognition (positive trend)	d=20% (p=0.327)	d=52% (p=0.109)

- Positive effects increasing over time on all scales
  - Consistent with a Selective A $\beta$ 42-Lowering (SALA) strategy in AD
- Well tolerated up to 24 months

**Confirmatory Phase 3 Studies Ongoing in Mild Patients**