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The utility of concordant trend analyses in a phase 2 study in congenital and childhood onset myotonic dystrophy type 1: A case example

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Statement of the Problem: Proof-of-concept clinical trials in rare diseases such as congenital and childhood onset myotonic dystrophy type 1 are often hampered by a lack of knowledge concerning optimal outcome measures to detect efficacy. The concordant trends analysis offers a solution in which efficacy is assessed by evaluating the trends on several within-study assessments, provided the assessments are quasi- or wholly-independent. Positive findings using this analytical technique are unlikely to arise due to chance alone.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: AMO-02/tideglusib is a novel, orally administered GSK-3β enzyme inhibitor. Overactivity of GSK3β has been identified as a key pathophysiological feature of congenital and childhood onset myotonic dystrophy. Accordingly, this Phase 2a clinical trial explored the utility of AMO-02 in 16 adolescents and adult subjects with this form of myotonic dystrophy across a 12-week treatment period. Outcome measures included disease-specific rating scales, functional/performance-based assessments, and biomarkers.

Findings: AMO-02 rendered clinical benefit to the majority of subjects after 12 weeks of treatment. The concordant trend analysis revealed a clear dose-response relationship that favored the 1000 mg over 400 mg dose. Four of the 10 efficacy variables (i.e. grip strength, Clinician VAS rating scale, Caregiver Top 3 Concerns rating scale, and OSU CGI-I rating scale) differed in favor of 1000 mg over 400 mg dose and there was no worsening in the remaining six variables.

Conclusion & Significance: The concordant trend analysis provides reiterative confidence about the study findings. This is important since this novel therapeutic area lacks gold standard outcome measures and this study was the first clinical trial conducted in this specific population. Accordingly, AMO-02 merits further progression in clinical development in this population of individuals affected by early-onset myotonic dystrophy, and the 1000 mg dose may have the best prospect of establishing a consistent efficacy signal.

Biography

Michael Snape, also known as Mike, Ph.D. is the Co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of AMO Pharma Limited. Dr. Snape is Founding Partner of Autism Therapeutics Ltd. Dr. Snape has been involved in clinical studies in autism since 1997, and has been responsible for conceiving and executing multiple clinical studies in autism and related neurodevelopmental disorders. Dr. Snape served as the Chief Scientific Officer of Neuropharm Group Plc from 2005 to April 9, 2010. Dr. Snape Co-founded Neuropharm Limited. He served as Principal Scientist of Cerebrus and also served as an Associate Director of Vernalis Group plc. He has published numerous articles in international scientific and medical journals and is named on five pharmaceutical patents.

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