

## **ESCAPE-NA1** trial

**ESCAPE-NA1** Investigators















## Statement of funding and disclosures

- The trial was funded by:
  - Canadian Institutes for Health Research
  - Alberta Innovates
  - NoNO Inc.
- NoNO Inc was the regulatory sponsor for the trial, provided study drug, and monitored regulatory compliance of the study
- The trial was organized as an academic-industry collaboration and coordinated at the University of Calgary





## Background

### 1,026 Experimental Treatments in Acute Stroke

Victoria E. O'Collins, B.Sci, Malcolm R. Macleod, MRCP, PhD, Geoffrey A. Donnan, MD, FRACP, Laura L. Horky, MD, PhD,<sup>2</sup> Bart H. van der Worp, MD, PhD,<sup>4</sup> and David W. Howells, PhD<sup>1</sup> Ann Neurol 2006;59:467-477

- Publications of over 1000 treatments, largely neuroprotectants, have shown promise in pre-clinical models of ischemic stroke
- A smaller percentage (~10%) have been studied in human clinical trials, but no neuroprotectants have shown a clinical benefit
- Nerinetide (NA-1;Tat-NR2B9c) is a promising agent that has shown neuroprotection in cell cultures, rodents, primates and in a phase 2 study in humans undergoing endovascular repair of intracranial aneurysms\*

\*Hill et al., Lancet Neurol. 2012;11:942-950

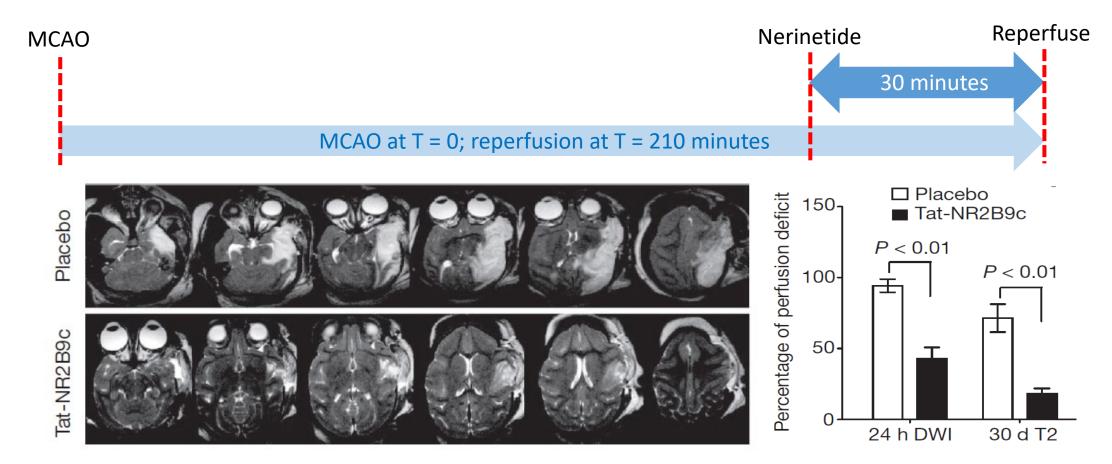
Safety and efficacy of NA-1 in patients with iatrogenic stroke after endovascular aneurysm repair (ENACT): a phase 2, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Michael D Hill, Renee H Martin, David Mikulis, John H Wong, Frank L Silver, Karel G terBrugge, Geneviève Milot, Wayne M Clark, R Loch MacDonald, Michael E Kelly, Melford Boulton, Ian Fleetwood, Cameron McDougall, Thorsteinn Gunnarsson, Michael Chow, Cheemun Lum, Robert Dodd, Julien Poublanc, Timo Krings, Andrew M Demchuk, Mayank Goyal, Roberta Anderson, Julie Bishop, David Garman, and Michael Tymianski, for the



**→**@ \*

### Nerinetide reduces infarct volume in Cynomolgous macaques subjected to ischemia-reperfusion\*





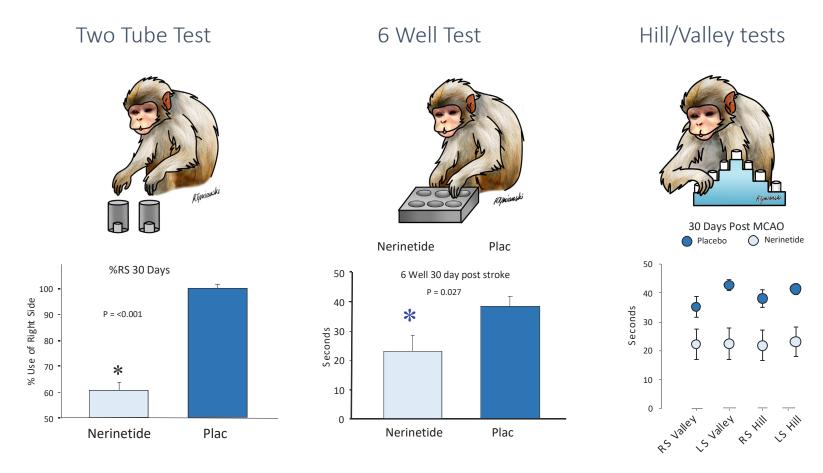
\*Cook, Teves, Tymianski. *Nature*. 2012;483:213-217







## Nerinetide improves neurological function in a range of behavioral tests\*





\*Cook, Teves, Tymianski. *Nature*. 2012;483:213-217



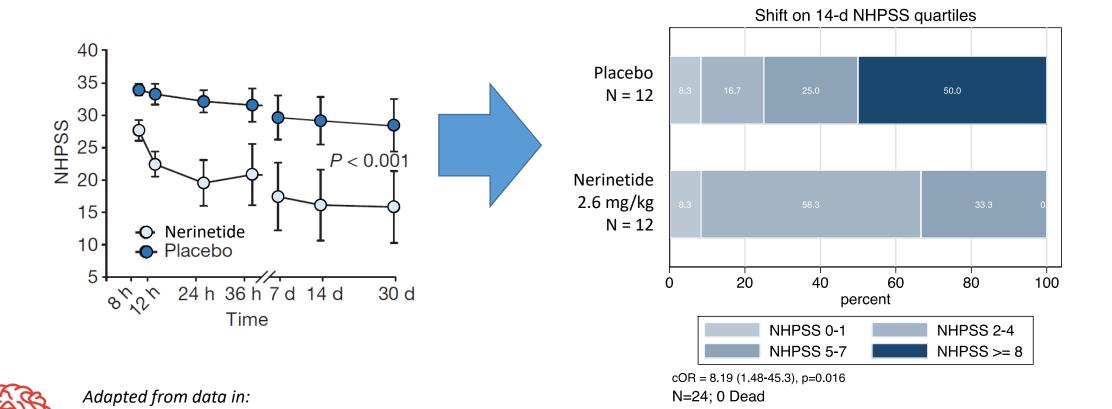
doi:10.1038/nature1084

Treatment of stroke with a PSD-95 inhibitor in the gyrencephalic primate brain





## "Shift" on NIHPSS suggests that neuroprotection can improve function on top of reperfusion (cOR = 8.19)



Cook, Teves, Tymianski. Nature. 2012;483:213-217



## Study Design

ESCAPE-NA1 aimed to recapitulate the primate model in community-onset ischemic stroke, accounting for existing standards of care including alteplase

- Phase 3, multicentre, blinded, placebo-controlled, parallel group, single-dose design.
- Up to 1120 male and female subject will be enrolled
- Randomization 1:1 nerinetide to placebo, <u>stratified</u> by alteplase use and by declared first choice of device





### Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Acute ischemic stroke (AIS) for immediate endovascular treatment.
- 2. Age 18 or greater.
- 3. Onset (last-seen-well) time to randomization time within 12 hours.
- 4. Disabling stroke defined as a baseline NIHSS > 5 at the time of randomization.
- 5. Pre-stroke (24 hours prior to stroke onset) independent functional status in activities of daily living with modified Barthel Index (BI) > 90 (95 or 100). Patient must be living in their own home, apartment or seniors lodge where no nursing care is required.





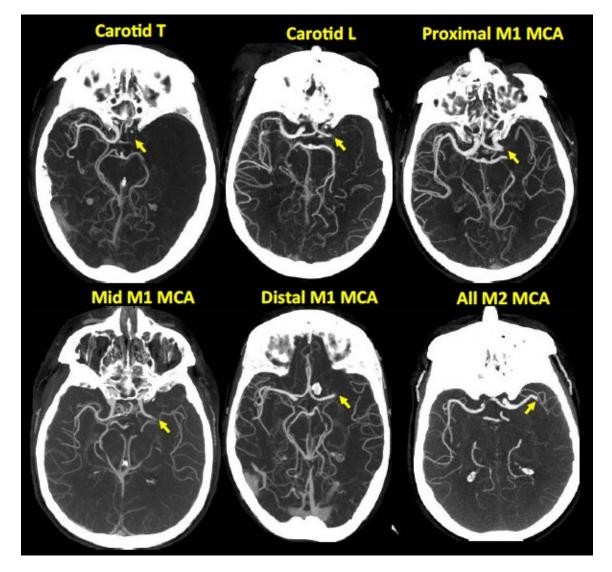
## Imaging criteria

 CT head: ASPECTS >= 5 (exclude large core)

• mCTA: ICA + M1 or M1 or functional M1 (all M2s)

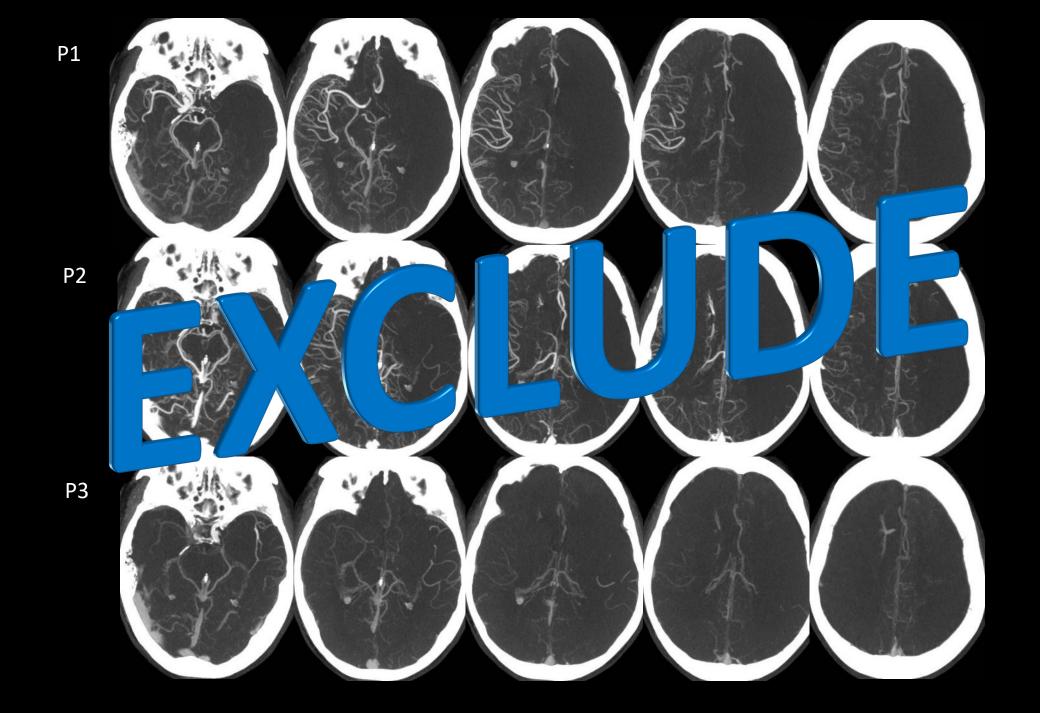
mCTA: moderate to good collaterals

Multiphase CT Angiography: A
New Tool for the Imaging Triage of
Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke<sup>1</sup>









### Intervention

• Single, ten minute infusion of 2.6 mg/kg intravenous dose of nerinetide or (saline) placebo as soon as enrollment criteria met, and started within 30 minutes of randomization.

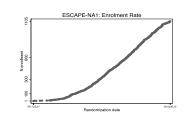
All patients had EVT

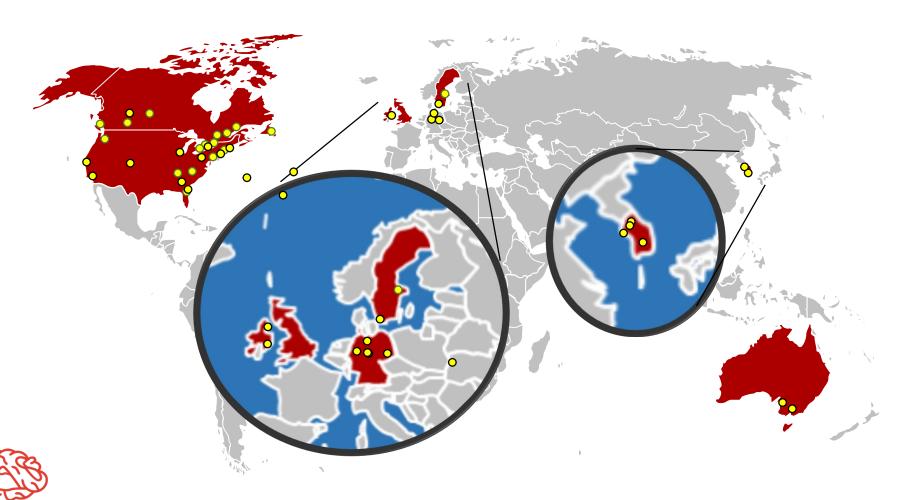
 Patients received intravenous alteplase according to current stroke guidelines (best medical management)





## 48 ESCAPE-NA1 Sites



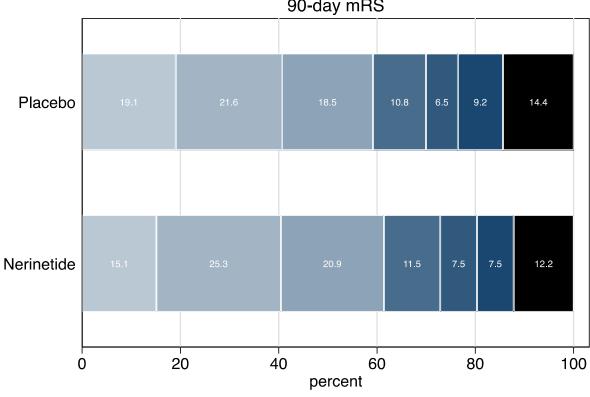




## Nerinetide did not significantly improve functional independence in the entire trial population

Overall Results: 1105 (Alteplase and No-Alteplase combined)

ESCAPE-NA1: overall result (n=1105)
90-day mRS



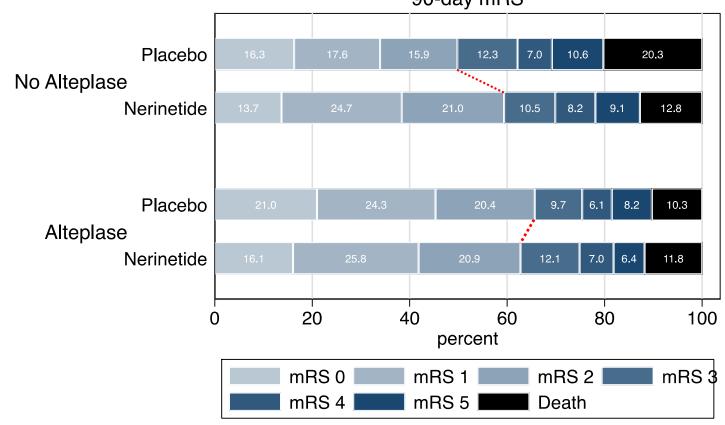


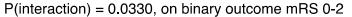
NA-1: 61.3%, Placebo: 59. 2%, Absolute Risk Difference: 2.1%; adj RR = 1.04 (0.96 to 1.14); p=0.350



# Effect modification (interaction) by alteplase treatment

IV alteplase(n=659) v No IV alteplase (n=446) 90-day mRS

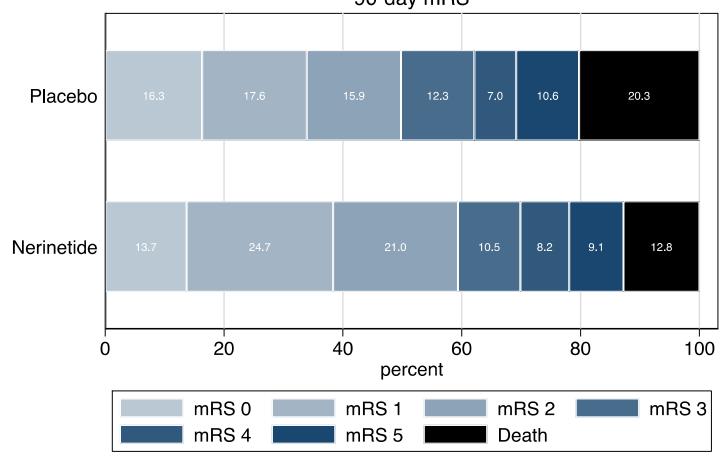






## No Alteplase stratum

No IV alteplase (n=446) 90-day mRS



#### Effect size on mRS 0-2:

- 9.5% absolute risk difference
- Adj RR = 1.18 (1.01 to 1.38)

### **Mortality reduction:**

7.5% absolute risk difference

#### Infarct volume reduction

• 39.2 vs. 26.7 ml (median)

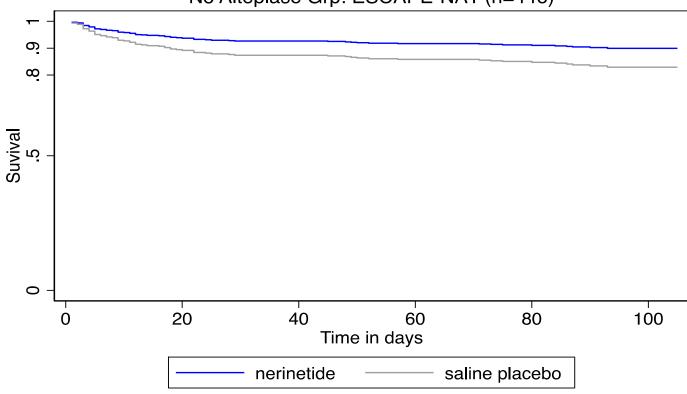




## Mortality Benefit in the no-alteplase stratum

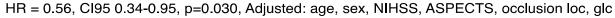
### Cox proportional hazards regression

No Alteplase Grp: ESCAPE-NA1 (n=446)



#### **Mortality reduction:**

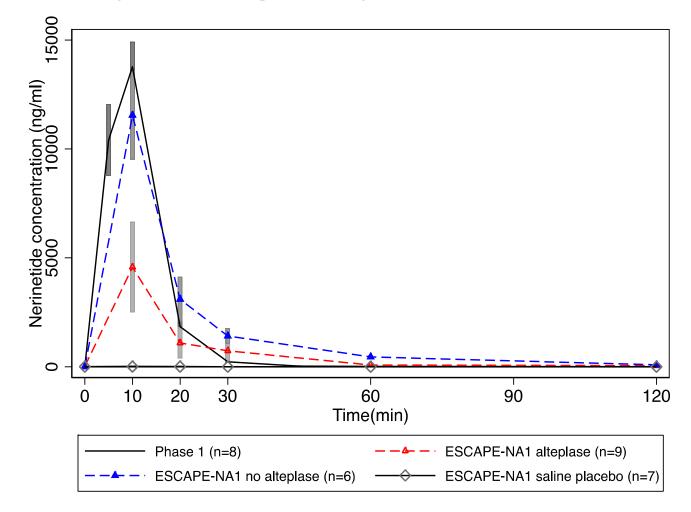
- 7.5% absolute risk difference
- Adj HR = 0.56 (0.34-0.95)







# Large reduction in nerinetide levels (red line) in the alteplase group







## Safety events were similar in both groups

	Placebo (n=554)	Nerinetide (n=547)	RR* (95% CI)
Any serious adverse event	198 (35.7%)	181 (33.1%)	0.92 (0.79-1.09)
Stroke-in-evolution (progression)	43 (7.8%)	36 (6.6%)	0.85 (0.55-1.30)
Ischaemic stroke (new onset/recurrent)	20 (3.6%)	18 (3.3%)	0.91 (0.49-1.70)
Symptomatic ICH	24 (4.3%)	19 (3.5%)	0.80 (0.44-1.45)
Pneumonia	17 (3.1%)	25 (4.6%)	1.49 (0.81-2.73)
Congestive cardiac failure	4 (0.7%)	9 (1.6%)	2.28 (0.71-7.36)
Hypotension**	1 (0.2%)	7 (1.3%)	7.09 (0.88-57.4)
Urinary tract infection	7 (1.3%)	8 (1.5%)	1.15 (0.42-3.17)
Deep vein thrombosis/ pulmonary embolism	8 (1.4%)	3 (0.5%)	0.38 (0.1-1.42)
Angioedema	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	1.01 (0.06-16.1)
Hives/Urticaria/Pruritis	0	0	



## Summary

- Including all patients, nerinetide was not superior to placebo (2.1% effect size)
- However, effect modification by alteplase was present
- In the no alteplase stratum,
  - 9.5% absolute effect size in the nerinetide group [adjRR 1.18 (1.01-1.38)]
  - 12.5 cc reduction in median infarct volume
  - 7.5% absolute mortality benefit [adjHR 0.56 (0.34-0.95)]
  - PK data show a large reduction in measureable nerinetide in the alteplase group
- **Neuroprotection in humans is possible**. This will be explored in further studies of nerinetide



# Efficacy and safety of nerinetide for the treatment of acute ischaemic stroke (ESCAPE-NA1): a multicentre, double-blind, randomised controlled trial



Michael D Hill, Mayank Goyal, Bijoy K Menon, Raul G Nogueira, Ryan A McTaggart, Andrew M Demchuk, Alexandre Y Poppe, Brian H Buck, Thalia S Field, Dar Dowlatshahi, Brian A van Adel, Richard H Swartz, Ruchir A Shah, Eric Sauvageau, Charlotte Zerna, Johanna M Ospel, Manish Joshi, Mohammed A Almekhlafi, Karla J Ryckborst, Mark W Lowerison, Kathy Heard, David Garman, Diogo Haussen, Shawna M Cutting, Shelagh B Coutts, Daniel Roy, Jeremy L Rempel, Axel CR Rohr, Daniela Iancu, Demetrios J Sahlas, Amy Y X Yu, Thomas G Devlin, Ricardo A Hanel, Volker Puetz, Frank L Silver, Bruce CV Campbell, René Chapot, Jeanne Teitelbaum, Jennifer L Mandzia, Timothy J Kleinig, David Turkel-Parrella, Donald Heck, Michael E Kelly, Aditya Bharatha, Oh Young Bang, Ashutosh Jadhav, Rishi Gupta, Donald F Frei, Jason W Tarpley, Cameron G McDougall, Staffan Holmin, Joung-Ho Rha, Ajit S Puri, Marie-Christine Camden, Götz Thomalla, Hana Choe, Stephen J Phillips, Joseph L Schindler, John Thornton, Simon Nagel, Ji Hoe Heo, Sung-Il Sohn, Marios-Nikos Psychogios, Ronald F Budzik, Sidney Starkman, Coleman O Martin, Paul A Burns, Seán Murphy, George A Lopez, Joey English, Michael Tymianski, on behalf of the ESCAPE-NA1 Investigators



