

# PASADENA long-term open-label extension continue to show reduced motor and functional progression in prasinezumab-treated individuals with early-stage Parkinson's disease compared to a real-world data arm

**Gennaro Pagano, M.D., Ph.D.**, <sup>1,2</sup> Annabelle Monnet, M.Sc., <sup>3</sup> Adriana Reyes, M.Sc., <sup>3</sup> Tanya Simuni, M.D., <sup>4</sup> Ronald B. Postuma, M.D., <sup>5</sup> Nicola Pavese, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>6</sup> Fabrizio Stocchi, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>7</sup> Krzysztof Smigorski, Ph.D., <sup>1</sup> Valentina Gerbaldo, M.Sc., <sup>8</sup> Riorge Thomas, M.Sc., <sup>9</sup> Nima Shariati, Ph.D., <sup>3</sup> Hanno Svoboda, Ph.D., <sup>1,10</sup> Paulo Fontoura, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>11</sup> Rachelle Doody, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>11</sup> Geoffrey A. Kerchner, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>1</sup> Patrik Brundin, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>1</sup> Azad Bonni, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>1</sup> Kenneth Marek, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>12</sup> and Tania Nikolcheva, M.D., Ph.D., <sup>11</sup>



#### **Affiliations**



- 1. Roche Pharma Research and Early Development (pRED), Roche Innovation Center, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basel, Switzerland
- 2. University of Exeter Medical School, London, UK
- 3. Product Development Data Science, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basel, Switzerland
- 4. Department of Neurology, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA
- 5. Department of Neurology, McGill University, and Montreal Neurological Institute, Montreal, Canada
- 6. Clinical Ageing Research Unit, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK
- 7. Institute for Research and Medical Care, IRCCS San Raffaele Pisana, Rome, Italy
- 8. Excelya Germany GmbH, Freiburg, Germany
- 9. Roche Products Ltd, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, UK
- 10. Roche Diagnostics GmbH, München, Germany
- 11. Product Development Neuroscience, Roche Pharma Development, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basel, Switzerland
- 12. Invicro, Konica Minolta Inc, New Haven, USA

#### **Disclosures**

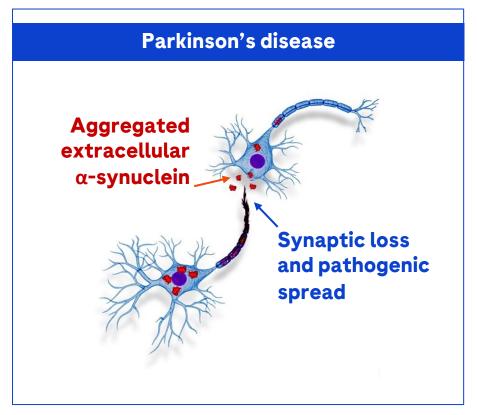


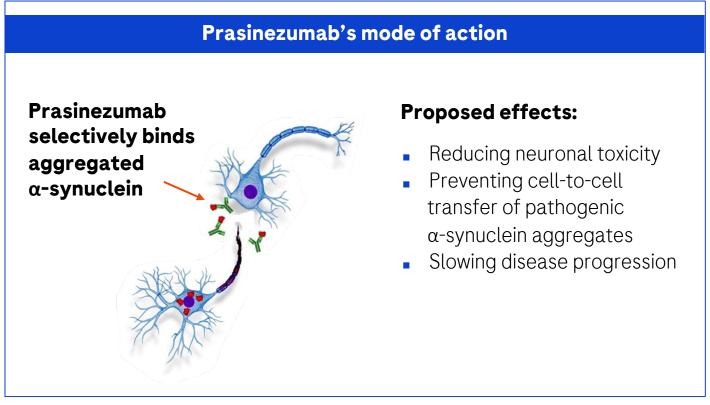
- Gennaro Pagano, Annabelle Monnet, Nima Shariati, Paulo Fontoura, Geoffrey A. Kerchner, Patrik Brundin, Azad Bonni and Tania Nikolcheva are
  full-time employees and own shares of F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.
- Adriana Reyes and Krzysztof Smigorski are full-time employees of F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.
- **Tanya Simuni** has served as a consultant for AcureX, Adamas, AskBio, Amneal, Blue Rock Therapeutics, Critical Path for Parkinson's Consortium (CPP), Denali, Michael J Fox Foundation, Neuroderm, Sanofi, Sinopia, Roche, Takeda and Vanqua Bio. She has also served on advisory boards for AcureX, Adamas, AskBio, Denali, and Roche, and as a member of the scientific advisory board of Neuroderm, Sanofi and UCB. In addition, she has received research funding from Amneal, Biogen, Neuroderm, Prevail, Roche, and UCB and is an investigator for NINDS, MJFF, Parkinson's Foundation.
- Ronald B. Postuma is a consultant for Biogen, Clinilabs, Curasen, Eisai, Inc., F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Merck, Takeda California, Inc., and Vaxxinity.
- **Nicola Pavese** reports participating in advisory boards for Britannia, Boston Scientific, Benevolent AI, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., and Abbvie. He also reports receiving honoraria from Britannia, Abbvie, GE Healthcare, and Boston Scientific, and grants from the Independent Research Fund Denmark, Danish Parkinson's disease Association, Parkinson's UK, Center of Excellence in Neurodegeneration (CoEN) network award, GE Healthcare Grant, Multiple System Atrophy Trust, Weston Brain Institute, EU Joint Program Neurodegenerative Disease Research (JPND), EU Horizon 2020 research, the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research, and F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.
- **Fabrizio Stocchi** is a consultant for AbbVie, Bial Pharma, Biogen, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., H. Lundbeck A S, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma America, Inc., Sunovion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Zambon, and Britannia.
- Valentina Gerbaldo is a full-time employee of Excelya Germany GmbH and was an external business partner of F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.
- Riorge Thomas is a full-time employee of Roche Products Ltd.
- Hanno Svoboda is a full-time employee of Roche Diagnostics GmbH and holds shares in F. Hoffmann La Roche Ltd.
- Rachelle Doody is a full-time employee of Genentech and F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.
- **Kenneth Marek** is a consultant for Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., UCB, Denali, Takeda, Biohaven, Neuron23, Aprinoia, Prothena, Calico, Inhibikase, Invicro, Koneksa, and Lilly.

# Prasinezumab is a humanised IgG1 monoclonal antibody that selectively binds aggregated $\alpha$ -synuclein



Proposed mode of action of prasinezumab for the treatment of Parkinson's disease<sup>1-13</sup>





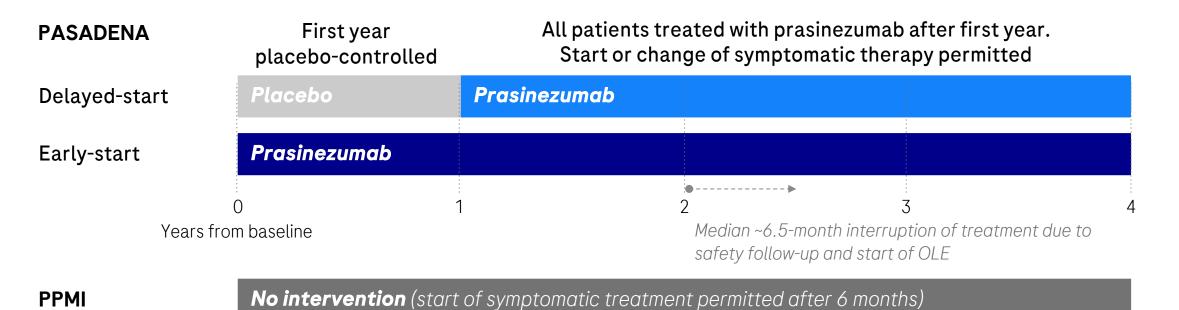
IgG, immunoglobulin

1. Kalia LV & Lang AE. Lancet. 2015;386:896–9125; 2. Nakamori M, et al. Neurotherapeutics. 2019;16(2):287–98; 3. Benskey MJ, et al. J Neurochem. 2016;137:331–59; 4. Braak H, et al. Neurobiol Aging. 2003;24:197–211; 4. Mollenhauer B, et al. Presented at MDS 2018. Abstract:255; 5. Spillantini MG, et al. Nature. 1997;388:839–40. Reviewed by Goedert M, Science. 2015; 349:1255555; 6. Braak H, et al. Neurobiol. 2003;24:197–211; 7. Ulusoy A, et al. EMBO Mol Med. 2013;5:1051–9; 8. Kordower JH, et al. Neurobiol Dis. 2011;43:552–7; 9. Games D, et al. J Neurosci. 2014; 34:9441–54; 10. Masliah E, et al. PLoS One. 2011;6:e19338; 11. Masliah E, et al. Neuron. 2005;46:857–68; 12. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT03100149. PASADENA Phase II clinical trial. Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03100149. (last accessed February 2024): 13. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT04777331. PADOVA Phase II clinical trial. Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04777331 (last accessed February 2024):

#### Contextualising the PD progression rate in the PASADENA openlabel extension (OLE) vs PPMI cohort after a 4-year follow-up



**Objective:** To compare progression on MDS-UPDRS in the PASADENA<sup>1,2</sup> prasinezumab population with a propensity score-balanced cohort from the PPMI dataset



An external control arm from the PPMI observational study with balanced baseline characteristics

Note: PASADENA is a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase II study of prasinezumab in individuals with early PD with an OLE phase. Participants received monthly intravenous doses of prasinezumab (1,500 or 4,500 mg) or placebo for a 52-week period (Part 1), followed by a 52-week extension (Part 2) in which all participants received active treatment. Different dose strengths arms of prasinezumab not depicted during year 1 and 2. OLE of PASADENA started after 2 years and a planned 3-month (min 2.80, max 17.70) safety wash-out. PASADENA: data cut-off 2nd Oct 2023; PPMI: the current study only included the sporadic PD cohort, data cut-off Aug 2021.

**PPMI** 

MDS-UPDRS, Movement Disorder Society-sponsored revision of the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale; PD, Parkinson's disease; PPMI, Parkinson Progression Marker Initiative.

<sup>1.</sup> Pagano G, et al. Front Neurol. 2021:12:705407; 2. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT03100149. PASADENA Phase 2 clinical trial. Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03100149 (accessed February 2024).

### Primary endpoints evaluating PD progression in PASADENA OLE vs PPMI cohort



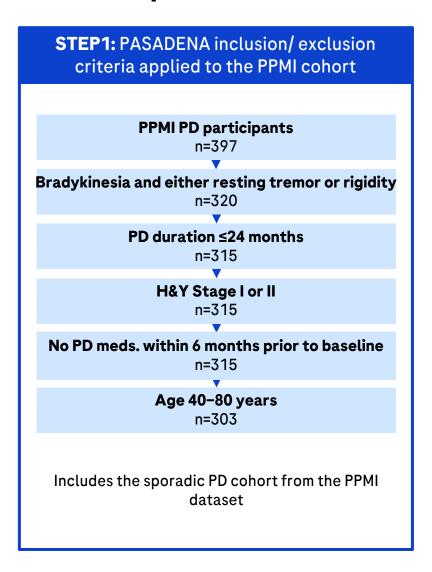
#### **Primary endpoints**

Change in MDS-UPDRS Parts II and III total score from baseline over 4 years\*

- Motor sub-scores (bradykinesia, rigidity, resting tremor, and axial signs) were also assessed
- MDS-UPDRS Part III total score and sub-scores were assessed in ON and OFF state

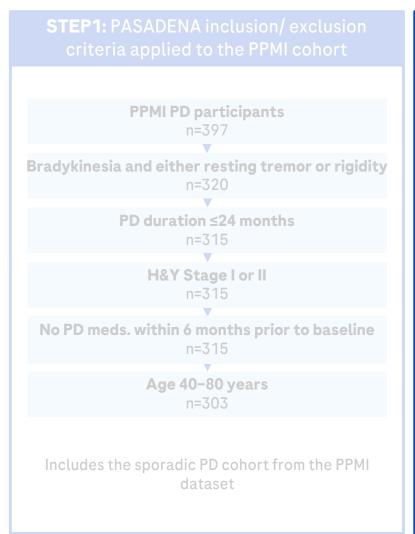
## Steps taken to validate reliability of the PASADENA OLE 4-year follow-up and external PPMI cohort comparison

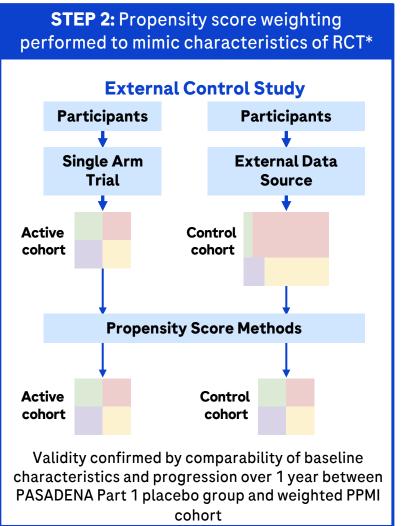




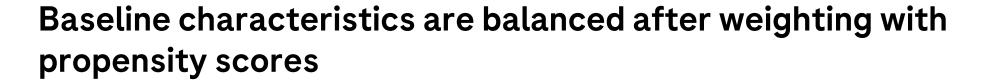
## Steps taken to validate reliability of the PASADENA OLE 4-year follow-up and external PPMI cohort comparison







<sup>\*</sup>Methodology provides a technique to control for confounding bias and ensure comparability in observational studies. Note: PASADENA: data cut-off 2nd Oct 2023; PPMI cohort: data cut-off Aug 2021.

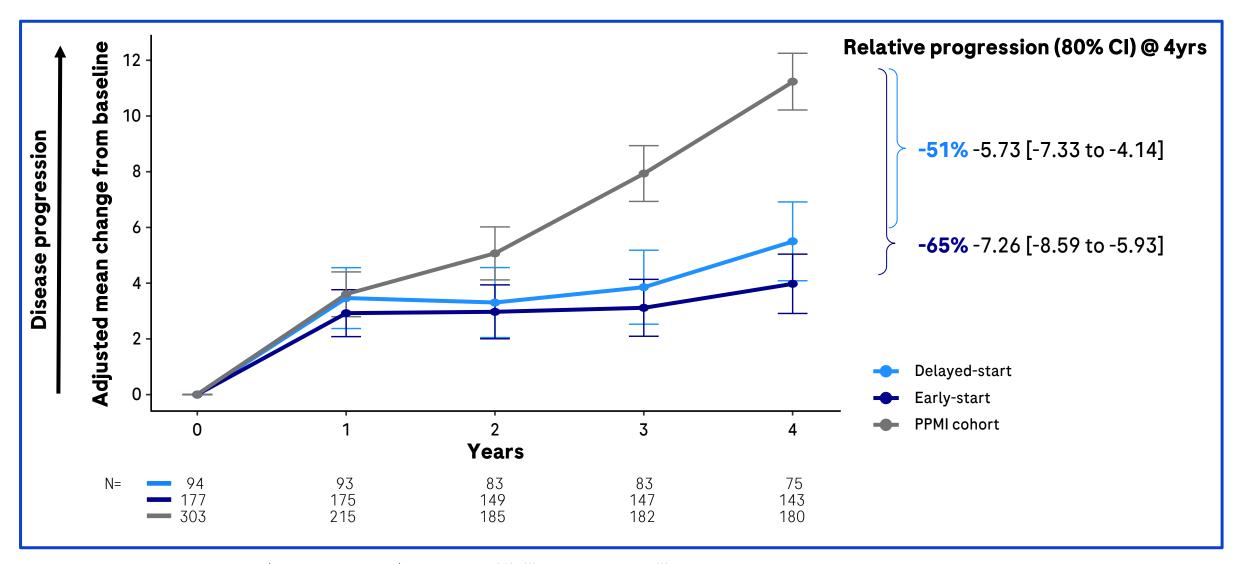




		Before propensity score weighting		After propensity score weighting	
Baseline demographic and disease characteristics	PASADENA N=271	PPMI N=303	SMD	PPMI N=269.88	SMD
Age (years) (mean (SD))	59.98 (9.0)	62.11 (8.53)	0.243	61.20 (9.28)	0.133
Sex = male, n (%)	188 (69.4)	202 (66.7)	0.058	189.3 (70.1)	0.017
MDS-UPDRS Part III (mean (SD))	21.15 (8.96)	21.17 (8.85)	0.003	21.13 (9.71)	0.001
H&Y stage II, n (%)	201 (74.2)	183 (60.4)	0.297	205.7 (76.2)	0.047
PD diagnosis (months) (mean (SD))	9.89 (6.34)	4.87 (5.36)	0.855	9.20 (5.61)	0.115
Years of education ≥12, n (%)	244 (90.0)	279 (92.1)	0.072	236.2 (87.5)	0.080
Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) (mean (SD))	28.17 (1.79)	27.23 (2.26)	0.462	28.02 (1.89)	0.082
DaT-SPECT putamen bilateral (mean (SD))	0.92 (0.26)	0.81 (0.28)	0.436	0.92 (0.31)	0.018

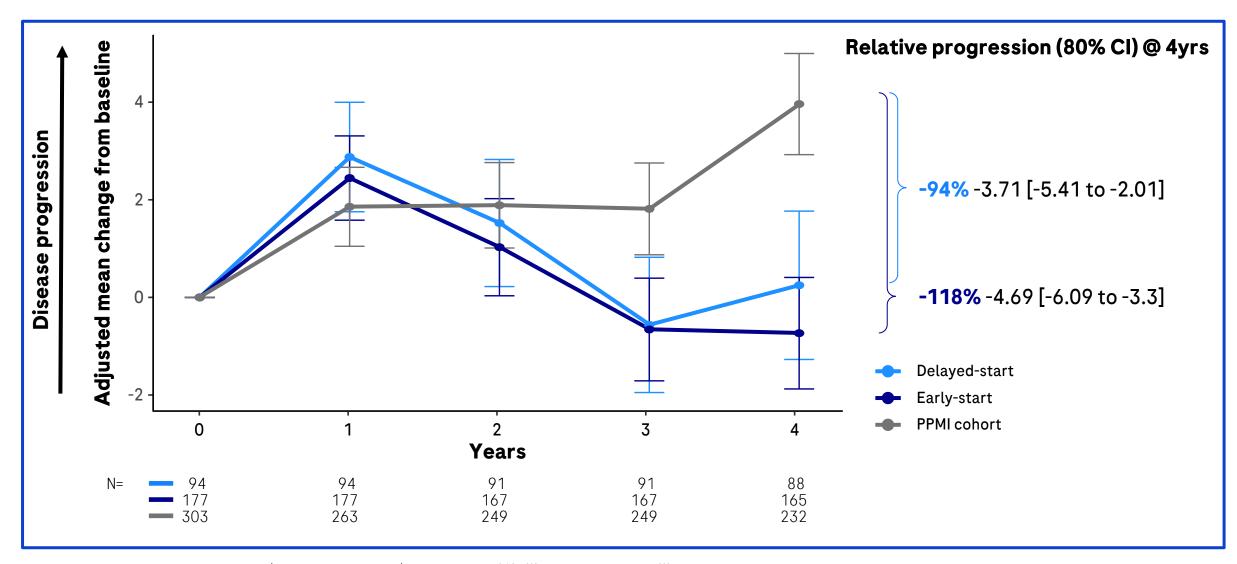
# Prasinezumab-treated individuals progress less than PPMI on MDS-UPDRS Part III OFF (motor examination)





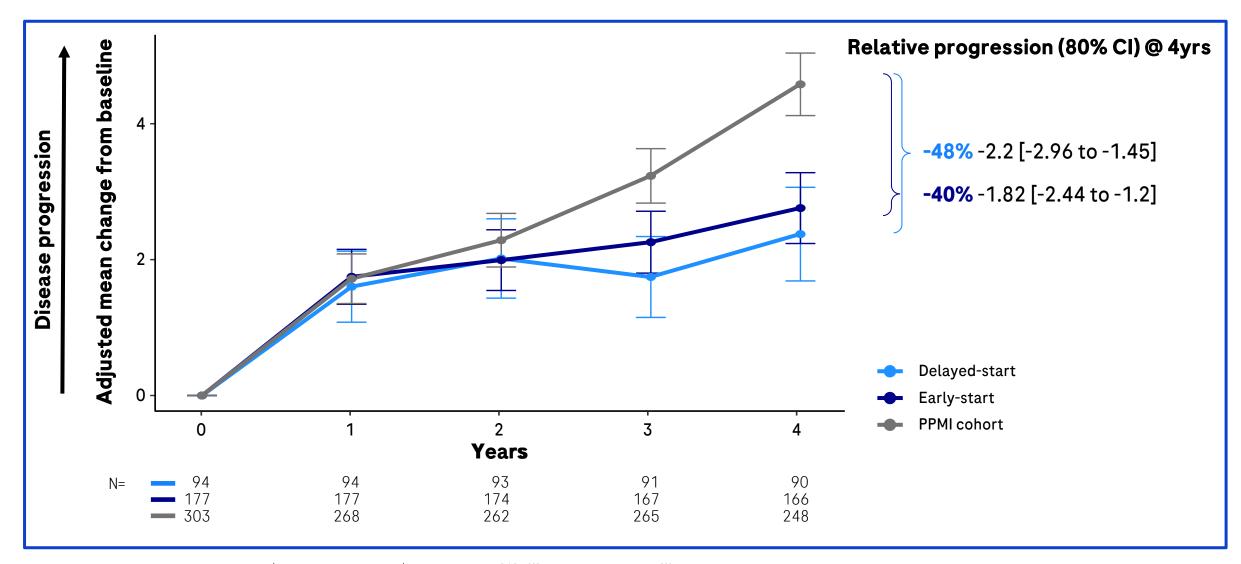
# Prasinezumab-treated individuals progress less than PPMI on MDS-UPDRS Part III ON (motor examination)





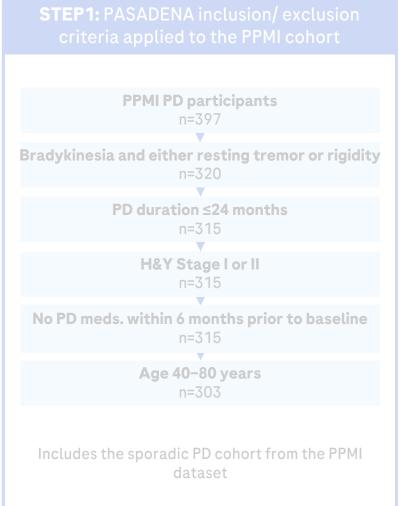
# Prasinezumab-treated individuals progress less than PPMI on MDS-UPDRS Part II (motor experiences of daily living)

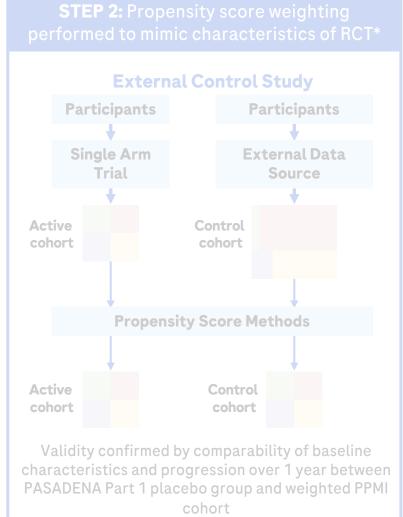


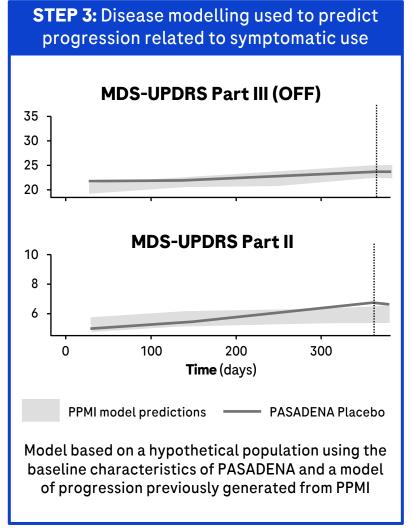


## Steps taken to validate reliability of the PASADENA OLE 4-year follow-up and external PPMI cohort comparison





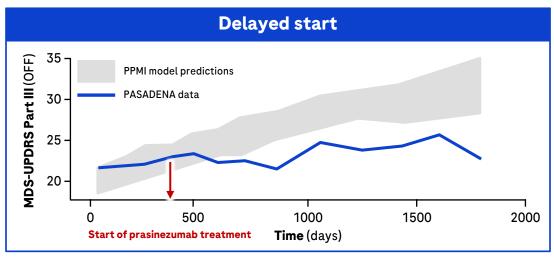


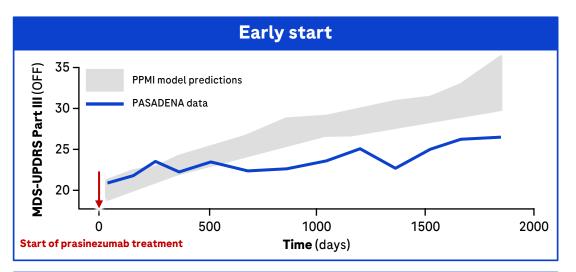


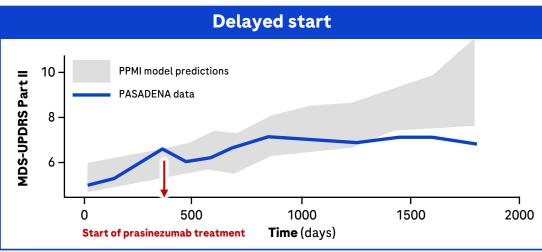
<sup>\*</sup>Methodology provides a technique to control for confounding bias and ensure comparability in observational studies. Note: PASADENA: data cut-off 2nd Oct 2023; PPMI cohort: data cut-off Aug 2021.

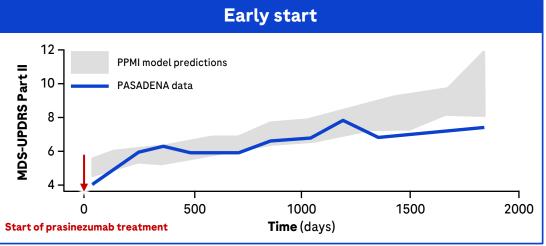
#### Results were confirmed based on disease progression modelling











#### **Summary**





The comparison of PASADENA and PPMI data suggests potential benefit in slowing motor progression in favour of prasinezumab on multiple endpoints

- □ Slowing of progression on MDS-UPDRS Part III (clinician-rated motor examination) OFF and ON symptomatic medication state, consistent with previous data analyses
- Slowing of progression on MDS-UPDRS Part II (patient-reported motor experiences of daily living) emerges after the effect on Part III



The 2 approaches (propensity score and disease progression modelling) demonstrated consistent results



These findings are exploratory and need to be confirmed in an independent trial such as the Phase IIb PADOVA study and its OLE



Details on the Rationale, Design, and Baseline data of the PADOVA study (2024 (Nikolcheva, et al. ) are available at ADPD 2024

#### **Acknowledgements**



#### We thank

all the study participants and their families,
the investigators, and site staff
past and present

for their time and commitment to

**PASADENA** and **PPMI** 

PPMI, Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative.