An open-label study of patients with primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) treated with norucholic acid tablets

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
12/11/2024	Recruiting	[] Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
27/01/2025	Ongoing	[] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
23/05/2025	Digestive System	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

During the development of norucholic acid (NCA) over 700 patients have been treated with this new medication so far. This study, called NUT-022/PSC is a kind of follow-up study for the NUC-5 /PSC study; it offers continuous NCA treatment to patients from the NUC-5/PSC study. Another goal of the current study is to gather more information about the safety and efficacy of NCA treatment for PSC patients over a longer time period. This is an open-label, single-arm study. Open-label means that the label of the study medication is not hidden, and that participants know which treatment they get. Single-arm means that all participants receive the same treatment.

Who can participate?

To be able to take part, patients must have participated in the previous NUC-5/PSC study.

What does the study involve?

If patients are eligible, they will be asked if they would like to enrol in the NUT-022/PSC study. They will receive the medication NCA at a dose of 1500 mg per day, taken as three tablets (containing 500 mg NCA each), instead of the 6 capsules (250mg) in NUC-5/PSC study. This should make it easier and more comfortable for them to take the medication. Earlier studies showed that the capsules and the tablets both work in the body in the same way. The patient will come to regular interim visits every 3 months. The final visit will take place at the end of the treatment phase or at the time of participant's withdrawal. Participants will have a total of 8 visits over a period of up to 72 weeks. Diagnostic procedures and examinations done in this study are mostly routine or non-invasive procedures. However, taking blood samples may cause discomfort or even clotting of the vein or nerve injury in rare cases. The total amount of blood withdrawn per visit is about 30 ml. Imaging (like ultrasound) is a non-invasive procedure. The trial will take place at 6 sites in UK which previously participated in the NUC-5/PSC study. Around 125 patients are expected to join globally and 20 expected in UK

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Benefits: There is no direct health benefit. The patient's health condition may not improve or may even worsen while participating in this study.

The results of this study should help to develop and provide better treatment for patients with PSC in the future.

Another benefit is to further scientific knowledge; participation in this study will help scientists to gain further knowledge of the efficacy and safety of 1500 mg NCA per day when given over a longer period of time.

Risks:

The medication can trigger side-effects or allergic reactions, patients have been informed about this in the patient information and consent form and that the study doctor should be informed about the side effects for clinical management.

Diagnostic procedures (like the ultrasounds for abdomen and Liver stiffness) and examinations done in this clinical study are mostly routine or non-invasive procedures.

The Blood samples - might cause discomfort, bruising, or, unusually, clotting of the vein at the site where the needle is inserted or venous inflammation (thrombophlebitis) or nerve injury.

Where is the study run from? Dr Falk Pharma GmbH (Germany)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? November 2024 to September 2027

Who is funding the study? Dr Falk Pharma GmbH (Germany)

Who is the main contact? clinical.studies@drfalkpharma.de

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2024-514292-18

IRAS number 1011119

ClinicalTrials.gov number Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers NUT-022/PSC

Study information

Scientific Title

An open-label study of patients with primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) treated with norucholic acid tablets

Study objectives

Primary objective: To evaluate safety and tolerability of norucholic acid (NCA) film-coated tablets in the treatment of Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC).

Secondary objective: To assess the efficacy of NCA in patients with PSC.

Ethics approval required Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 07/01/2025, East Midlands – Nottingham 2 REC (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 207 1048 154; nottingham2.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/EM/0262

Study design Interventional non randomized

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Non randomised study

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Safety, Efficacy

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)

Interventions

This is an open-label, single-arm study. To be able to take part, patients must have participated in the previous NUC-5/PSC study. If patients are eligible, they will be asked if they would like to enrol in the NUT-022/PSC study. They will receive the medication NCA at a dose of 1500 mg per day, taken as three tablets (containing 500 mg NCA each) orally daily. The patient will come to regular interim visits every 3 months. Participants will have a total of 8 visits over a period of up to 72 weeks.

Intervention Type

Drug

Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Therapy

Phase Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Norucholic acid

Primary outcome measure

Current primary outcome measure as of 23/05/2025:

Occurrence of adverse events during the 18 months treatment period with NCA, and, in particular,

• how serious and severe they are,

· if they have a causal relationship with the study drug,

• if they have been observed previously under the treatment with NCA, or if they are unexpected ("new"), and

• if they lead to withdrawal of NCA.

Previous primary outcome measure:

^{1.} Occurrence of Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) is measured using patient records at the time of consent, screening phase, treatment phase, and during 4 weeks after EOT /withdrawal visit

^{2.} Occurrence of Serious TEAEs is measured using patient records at the time of consent,

screening phase, treatment phase, and during 4 weeks after EOT/withdrawal visit 3. Occurrence of Severe TEAEs is measured using patient records at the time of consent, screening phase, treatment phase, and during 4 weeks after EOT/withdrawal visit 4. Occurrence of Adverse Drug reactions (ADRs) is measured using patient records at the time of consent, screening phase, treatment phase, and during 4 weeks after EOT/withdrawal visit 5. Occurrence of Unexpected TEAEs is measured using patient records at the time of consent, screening phase, treatment phase, and during 4 weeks after EOT/withdrawal visit

Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measures as of 23/05/2025:

Safety:

Change from the beginning of treatment ("baseline") to the end of treatment

• in vital signs (e.g. blood pressure, heart rate), and

• in laboratory values (e.g. blood count, blood coagulation, thyroid hormone, kidney function parameters, blood coagulation, urine examination).

Efficacy endpoints include:

· course of liver stiffness from baseline to end of treatment,

 \cdot course in alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and other liver enzymes from baseline to end of treatment (ALP is a liver enzyme particularly important for the evaluation of PSC),

• occurrence of relevant strictures of the bile ducts during the treatment period,

- \cdot course of pruritus (itchiness),
- \cdot course of fatigue (tiredness),
- \cdot occurrence of "clinical events" like cancer, transplantation, and cirrhosis-related events.

Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. (Safety) Changes from baseline in vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate) and body weight – measured at baseline, v 2 to v7

2. (Safety) Changes from baseline in haematology, serum chemistry (other than efficacy variables) and urinalysis -measured at baseline, v 2 to v7

3. (Efficacy) Course of liver stiffness – measured at screening and at v7

4. (Efficacy) s-ALP in categories from baseline to EoT - measured at baseline, v 2 to v7

Overall study start date 07/11/2024

Completion date 30/09/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 23/05/2025:

Male and female patients \geq 18 years, with PSC, who have participated in the NUC-5/PSC study.

Previous inclusion criteria:

1. Signed informed consent.

2. Males or females \geq 18 years.

3. Patient has previously been diagnosed with PSC, has participated in the previous NUC 5/PSC trial and

3.1. has completed the DBE phase with Visit 22, or

3.2. has prematurely terminated the DBE phase after this trial has been started, under the condition that the premature termination was due to lack of efficacy*

*Lack of efficacy as defined in the NUC-5/PSC trial.

4. Women of childbearing potential, i.e. fertile, following menarche and until becoming postmenopausal unless permanently sterile, who are sexually active have to apply a highly effective method of birth control with a low failure rate (i.e., less than 1 % per year) when used constantly and correctly such as combined (estrogen and progestogen containing) hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral,intravaginal or transdermal), progestogen-only hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral,injectable or implantable), intrauterine device (IUD), intrauterine hormone-releasing system (IUS), bilateral tubal occlusion, vasectomized partner, or sexual abstinence (only accepted as a highly effective contraceptive measure if it is the usual and preferred lifestyle of the patient), throughout the treatment period and for four weeks following the last dose of study treatment. Women of nonchildbearing potential may be included if surgically sterile or postmenopausal for at least 2 years. The investigator is responsible for determining whether the patient has this adequate birth control for study participation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years

Sex Both

Target number of participants 125

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 23/05/2025:

Patients who discontinued the NUC-5/PSC study due to adverse drug reactions (side effects of the study drug) are not eligible. Other exclusion criteria include chronic alcohol consumption, advanced cirrhosis, liver transplantation, severe infections and other severe diseases

Previous exclusion criteria:

1. History or presence of chronic alcoholic consumption (daily consumption >30 g in men, >20 g in women)

2. Abnormal renal function at screening

3. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) >ULN at screening (elevated levels [4.2-10 µU/mL] are acceptable if fT4 ismeasured and within the normal range).

4. Any severe concomitant cardiovascular, renal, endocrine, or psychiatric disorder, which in the opinion of the investigator might have an influence on the patient's compliance, or any disorder which in the opinion of the investigator may affect the patient's safety.

5. Any active malignant disease

6. Known intolerance/hypersensitivity to study drug, or drugs of similar chemical structure or pharmacological profile

7. Well-founded doubt about the patient's cooperation, e.g., because of addiction to alcohol or drugs.

8. Existing or intended pregnancy or breast-feeding.

9. Participation in another clinical trial (other than the NUC-5/PSC trial) within the last 30 days prior to screening visit, simultaneous participation in another clinical trial, or previous enrolment in this trial and intake of Investigational Medicinal Product (IMP) within this trial

10. Imprisoned persons, persons admitted to nursing homes, persons under legal guardianship, and persons not able to express their consent (e.g. due to mental impairment).

11. Patients who discontinued study participation in NUC-5/PSC due to an AE possibly caused by the study drug.

12. Liver Cirrhosis or any cirrhosis-related symptoms which in the opinion of the investigator may affect the patient's safety.

13. Any known relevant infectious disease (e.g., active tuberculosis, AIDS defining diseases).

Date of first enrolment

31/03/2025

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment Austria

Belgium

Denmark

France

Germany

Hungary

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Sweden

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital

Colney Lane Colney Norwich United Kingdom NR4 7UY

Study participating centre

University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust Queen Elizabeth Hospital Mindelsohn Way Edgbaston Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2GW

Study participating centre Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust Royal Free Hospital Pond Street London United Kingdom NW3 2QG

Study participating centre Kings College Hospital Mapother House De Crespigny Park Denmark Hill London United Kingdom SE5 8AB Study participating centre Freeman Hospital Freeman Road High Heaton Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE7 7DN

Sponsor information

Organisation Dr Falk Pharma (Germany)

Sponsor details Dr Falk Pharma GmbH, Leinenweberstrasse 5 Freiburg Im Breisgau Germany 79108 + 49 76115140 clinical.studies@drfalkpharma.de

Sponsor type Industry

Website https://www.drfalkpharma.de/

ROR https://ror.org/05sh9vm75

Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

Funder Name Dr. Falk Pharma

Alternative Name(s) Falk Pharma, Dr Falk Pharma, Dr Falk Pharma GmbH, Dr. Falk Pharma GmbH, Dr. Falk Pharma UK Ltd

Funding Body Type Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Peer reviewed scientific journals Internal report Conference presentation Submission to regulatory authorities Study data will be shared through publication. Data will be pseudonymized and results of data will presented in publications

Intention to publish date

30/09/2028

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data collected will be transferred and stored in a pseudonymised form in the clinical data base that has restricted access to sponsor and its representatives. For analysis purposes, the participants will always be identified by their 5-digit participant number. The data will be stored for at least 25 years after the end or termination of the clinical trial.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in non-publicly available repository