# ReNEW: a clinical trial investigating the efficacy and safety of elamipretide in subjects who have dry age-related macular degeneration (Dry AMD)

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
08/05/2024		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
20/08/2024	Ongoing  Condition category	Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
05/11/2025	Eye Diseases	[X] Record updated in last year		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of irreversible blindness in people aged 55 or older in the developed world. Research suggests that dry AMD is caused by damage and deterioration of the mitochondria, which are constituents of the body's cells that produce energy. Damage to the mitochondria in certain cell types within your retina (the back of your eye) may contribute to the loss of vision seen in the disease. There is currently no treatment for dry AMD. The study drug, elamipretide, is a mitochondrial protective agent that has been shown to improve cell viability and organ function across a spectrum of diseases, including ophthalmic diseases such as dry AMD. In models of dry AMD, elamipretide has been shown to improve retinal mitochondrial function, prevent disease progression, and improve visual function. The information gained in this research study will help to find out if elamipretide could be used for the treatment of dry AMD. The main aim of this study is to evaluate how safe and tolerable daily subcutaneous injections of elamipretide are.

Who can participate?

Adults who are over 55 years old and have dry AMD

What does the study involve?

Participants will receive daily subcutaneous injections of elamipretide, or placebo (randomization 2: 1) for up to 96 weeks. Participants will either inject themselves or a caregiver will administer the injections. Overall, the study will last up to 104 weeks for each participant, with 12 study visits during this period. Participants may also enter an open-label phase of the study after the 96-week treatment period. At each of the 12 study visits, participants will undergo several eye examinations, including imaging of the retina (the back of the eye), blood tests, and physical examinations, and the study doctor will do a review of their medical history, and ask about what other medications they are taking in addition to elamipretide.

About 360 patients are expected to take part in this study at approximately 65 clinical trial sites around the world. The clinical trial sites are usually specialist eye hospitals or ophthalmology clinics in general hospitals.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no guarantee of benefits for participants but elamipretide may help to prevent the progression of dry AMD. Participants may also experience some side effects or discomforts of taking elamipretide and may experience some side effects and discomforts associated with procedures or assessments that they undergo during study visits. The study doctor explains all possible risks of participating thoroughly to potential participants before they agree to take part.

Where is the study run from? Stealth BioTherapeutics, Massachusetts, USA

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

Who is funding the study? Stealth BioTherapeutics, Massachusetts, USA

Who is the main contact? Rekha Sathyanarayana (Stealth BioTherapeutics), Rekha.Sathyanarayana@stealthbt.com

# Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Mr Jim Carr

#### Contact details

123 Highland Avenue Suite 201 Needham United States of America 02494 +1 617-762-2503 Jim.Carr@StealthBT.com

#### Type(s)

Principal investigator

#### Contact name

Dr Christiana Dinah

#### Contact details

Acton Lane London United Kingdom NW10 7NS

# Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2024-511482-11-00

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

1010005

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT06373731

Protocol serial number

SPIAM-301, IRAS 1010005

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

ReNEW: A phase 3, randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and pharmacokinetics of subcutaneous injections of elamipretide in subjects who have dry age-related macular degeneration (Dry AMD)

#### Acronym

**ReNEW** 

#### **Study objectives**

The main objective of the trial is to evaluate the efficacy of daily injections of elamipretide in subjects who have dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

The secondary objectives are as follows:

- 1. To evaluate how safe and tolerable the daily injections of elamipretide are for the subjects
- 2. To evaluate the pharmacokinetic (PK) profile of elamipretide and its metabolites. That is, how the body deals with the drug, including concentration of the drug in the blood stream, how the body breaks the drug down and how long the it takes for the body to remove the drug or its breakdown products

# Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

# Ethics approval(s)

- 1. approved 22/03/2024, The Advarra Center for IRB Intelligence (CIRBI) (6100 Merriweather Dr., Suite 600, Columbia, MD 21044, United States of America; +1-866-992-4724; cirbi@advarra.com), ref: None provided
- 2. approved 08/05/2024, London Riverside REC (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 2071048171; riverside.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/LO/0418

3. approved 30/07/2024, Northern B Health and Disability Ethics Committee (Ministry of Health Health and Disability Ethics Committees PO Box 5013, Wellington, 6140, New Zealand; -; hdecs@health.govt.nz), ref: 2024 FULL 20251

#### Study design

Interventional double blind randomized placebo controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Efficacy, Safety

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dry age-related macular degeneration (dry AMD)

#### **Interventions**

Subjects will be randomized (2:1) to once daily 40 mg SC of elamipretide or placebo for 96 weeks of treatment, by an online central randomization system (Interactive Response Technology). Trial personnel and subjects will be masked to treatment until the database is locked at the end of the trial unless unmasking is needed in a medical emergency.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase III

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Elamipretide [D-Arginyl-2',6'-dimethyl-L-tyrosyl- L –lysyl- L –phenylalaninamide (free base)]

# Primary outcome(s)

The rate of change in the macular area of photoreceptor loss (defined as an Ellipsoid Zone-Retinal Pigment Epithelium thickness of 0µm) assessed by Spectral Domain-Optical Coherence Tomography and EZ mapping at Week 48

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Rate of change in the macular area of photoreceptor loss (defined as an EZ-RPE thickness of  $0\mu m$ ) assessed by SD-OCT and EZ mapping at Week 72
- 2. Rate of change in the macular area of photoreceptor loss (defined as an EZ-RPE thickness of  $0\mu m$ ) assessed by SD-OCT and EZ mapping at Week 96
- 3. Proportion of subjects gaining ≥ 10 letters (2 lines) in Low Luminance Best- Corrected Visual Acuity (LL BCVA) from baseline at Week 48
- 4. Proportion of subjects gaining ≥ 15 letters (3 lines) in LL BCVA from baseline at Week 48

# Completion date

01/08/2027

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

A subject must meet all the inclusion criteria at the Screening and Baseline Visit (unless otherwise specified) to be eligible for inclusion in the trial.

- 1. Adults ≥55 years of age with at least 1 eye with dry AMD with photoreceptor loss, as determined at the Screening Visit by the presence of extrafoveal Geographic Atrophy (GA), as determined by the Reading Centre primarily by Fundus Autofluorescence. For this trial, extrafoveal GA is defined as:
- 1.1. well-demarcated area(s) of GA
- 1.2. All GA lesions must be at least 150  $\mu$ m from foveal center. Note: The fellow eye may have any of the following: no AMD, AMD without GA, AMD with GA, CNV AMD, or foveal GA (ongoing treatment with anti-angiogenic therapies and/or complement inhibitor therapies in the fellow eye is allowable)

#### Ocular conditions – Study Eye:

- 2. GA in the study eye at the Screening Visit may be multi-focal, but the cumulative GA lesion and size (by FAF, as determined by the Reading Centre) must:
- 2.1. Be ≥0.50 mm<sup>2</sup> and ≤10.16 mm<sup>2</sup> AND
- 2.2. Reside completely within the FAF 30- or 35-degree image
- 3. Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) by Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) score of ≥55 letters in the study eye
- 4. Low Luminance BCVA by ETDRS score of  $\geq$  10 letters in the study eye
- 5. LLD (defined as the difference between BCVA and LL BCVA) of >5 letters in the study eye
- 6. Sufficiently clear ocular media, adequate pupillary dilation, fixation to permit quality fundus imaging, and ability to cooperate sufficiently for adequate ophthalmic visual function testing and anatomic assessment in the study eye
- 7. Able to administer Investigational Medicinal Product (IMP) or have an appropriate designee who can administer the IMP (i.e., a capable family member or caregiver)
- 8. Able to provide informed consent and willing to comply with all site visits, examinations, daily IMP administrations, dosing diary entries and other conditions of the trial protocol
- 9. Women of childbearing potential must agree to use 1 of the following methods of contraception from the date they sign the ICF until 28 days after the last dose of IMP:
- 9.1. Abstinence, when it is in line with the preferred and usual lifestyle of the subject; Subject agrees to use a highly effective method of contraception should they become sexually active
- 9.2. Relationships with male partners who have been surgically sterilized by vasectomy (the vasectomy procedure must have been conducted at least 60 days before the Screening Visit)
- 9.3. Barrier method (e.g., condom or occlusive cap) with spermicidal foam/gel/film/cream AND either hormonal contraception (oral, implanted, or injectable) or an intrauterine device or system Note: Non-childbearing potential is defined as surgical sterilization (e.g., bilateral oophorectomy, hysterectomy, or tubal ligation) or postmenopausal (defined as permanent cessation of menstruation for at least 12 consecutive months before the Screening Visit)
- 10. Male subjects with female partners of childbearing potential must be willing to use a highly effective method of contraception (e.g., abstinence, dual method of contraception) from the date they sign the ICF until 28 days after the last dose of IMP

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

55 years

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

Subjects who meet any of the following criteria at the Screening and Baseline Visit (unless otherwise specified) will be excluded from the trial:

- 1. The absence of observable hyper-FAF at the margins of the GA in the study eye at the Screening Visit by the Reading Centre
- 2. Atrophic retinal disease of causality other than AMD including myopia-related maculopathy and monogenetic macular dystrophies including pattern dystrophy and adult-onset Stargardt disease in the study eye
- 3. Evidence of exudative AMD or choroidal neovascularisation (CNV) by history or fluorescein angiography (FA) in the study eye, as determined by the Reading Centre
- 4. Presence of retinal vein occlusion in the study eye
- 5. Presence of vitreous haemorrhage in the study eye
- 6. History of retinal detachment in the study eye
- 7. History of macular hole (stages 2 to 4) in the study eye
- 8. Presence of an epiretinal membrane and/or vitreomacular traction in the study eye that causes distortion of the retinal contour
- 9. Presence of any retinal pathology in the study eye that prohibits outer retinal quantification and ellipsoid zone (EZ) mapping, as determined at the Screening Visit by the Reading Centre 10. At the Screening Visit, advanced glaucoma resulting in a cup to disc ratio of > 0.8 in the study eye
- 11. History of glaucoma filtration surgery or uncontrolled glaucoma at Baseline Visit in the opinion of the Investigator OR currently using > 2 medications (minimally invasive glaucoma surgeries (e.g., MIGS) are allowable). Note: Combination medications count as 2 medications.
- 12. Presence of visually significant cataract OR presence of significant posterior capsular opacity in the setting of pseudophakia. Note: Significant cataract is defined as > +2 nuclear sclerosis based upon the scale below or any Posterior Subcapsular Cataract in the study eye. The Sponsor, or its designee, will supply the clinical trial sites with a copy of the standard photographs. Grade descriptions:

Grade 1: Opacity is present

Grade 2: Opacity is present, but less than Nuclear Standard Photograph #2

Grade 3: Opacity is present, and as severe as or worse than Nuclear Standard Photograph #2. Source: (Chew 2010).

- 13. Presence of significant keratopathy or any other media or corneal opacity that would cause scattering of light or alter visual function, especially in LL conditions in the study eye
- 14. Ocular incisional or laser surgery (including cataract surgery) in the study eye within 90 days before the Baseline Visit
- 15. YAG laser capsulotomy in the study eye within 30 days before the Baseline Visit
- 16. Aphakia in the study eye
- 17. History of vitrectomy surgery, submacular surgery, or any vitreoretinal surgery in the study eye
- 18. Prior treatment with Visudyne® (verteporfin) ocular photodynamic therapy, external-beam radiation therapy (for intraocular conditions), or transpupillary thermotherapy in the study eye

- 19. History of subthreshold laser treatment or other forms of photobiomodulation for AMD in the study eye
- 20. Intravitreal drug delivery in the past 60 days or 5-half-lives from the Baseline Visit of the injected drug whichever is longer (e.g., intravitreal corticosteroid injection, anti-angiogenic drugs, or device implantation) in the study eye
- 21. Intravitreal drug delivery of a complement inhibitor in the past 6 months from the Baseline Visit in the study eye
- 22. Concurrent disease in the study eye that could require medical or surgical intervention during the trial
- 23. Presence of diabetic retinopathy (a history of diabetes mellitus without retinopathy is not a criterion for exclusion) in either eye
- 24. History of herpetic infection in either eye
- 25. Active uveitis and/or vitritis (grade trace or above) in either eye
- 26. History of idiopathic or autoimmune-associated uveitis in either eye
- 27. Active infectious conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, or endophthalmitis in either eye

#### **Systemic Conditions:**

- 28. Has a history of a systemic eosinophilic illness and/or an eosinophil count >1,000 cells  $\times 106/L$  at the Screening Visit
- 29. History of solid organ transplant
- 30. Any disease or medical condition that in the opinion of the Investigator would prevent the subject from successfully participating in the trial or might confound trial results
- 31. Current use of medications known to be toxic to the lens, retina, or optic nerve (e.g., deferoxamine, chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine [Plaquenil®], tamoxifen, phenothiazines, ethambutol, digoxin, and aminoglycosides)
- 32. eGFR of < 30 mL/min at the Screening Visit (using the CKD-EPI 2021 formula)

#### **General Conditions:**

- 33. Participation in other investigational drug or device clinical trials within 30 days or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) of Screening; or is currently enrolled in a non-interventional clinical trial that, in the opinion of the Investigator, may be potentially confounding to the results of the current trial
- 34. Women who are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding/lactating
- 35. History of allergy to fluorescein that is not amenable to treatment
- 36. Inability to comply with trial or follow-up procedures
- 37. Inability to obtain Colour funds photography (CFP), FAF, and FA of sufficient quality to be analyzed and interpreted
- 38. Active malignancy or any other cancer from which the subject has been cancer-free for < 2 years. Localized squamous or non-invasive basal cell skin carcinomas are allowed, if appropriately treated prior to screening
- 39. History of allergic reaction to the investigational drug or any of its components
- 40. Prior participation in any elamipretide trial

# Date of first enrolment

30/05/2024

#### Date of final enrolment

14/07/2025

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment United Kingdom Czech Republic

Germany

Hungary

Italy

New Zealand

Spain

United States of America

# Study participating centre

\_

United Kingdom

-

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Stealth BioTherapeutics (United States)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/045frfm13

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Stealth BioTherapeutics Inc.

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date

# IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes