

# An evaluation of two drugs for treating a familial form of pulmonary arterial hypertension

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|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>03/03/2023   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>Recruiting  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol            |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>22/09/2023 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Ongoing   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> Results                       |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>24/08/2026       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Respiratory | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) is a progressive respiratory condition that causes high blood pressure in the blood vessels that supply blood to the lungs. Current treatments help to manage the symptoms of the disease but do not treat the underlying cause. The condition can occur in families due to an alteration in a gene (a piece of inherited material) called the bone morphogenetic protein type 2 receptor (BMPR2). Currently, there are no therapies that target BMPR2 dysfunction. In a previous study, the study team identified a set of proteins or biological markers (biomarkers) in the blood that regulate BMPR2. In this study, the study team will be using two repurposed drug therapies, hydroxychloroquine and glycerol phenylbutyrate, both of which can change the way BMPR2 is expressed to see if changing the function of BMPR2 is a potential therapy area in PAH.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged between 18-75 years old with PAH

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomised to either active treatment arms:

(T1 = standard of care + hydroxychloroquine; T2 = standard of care + phenylbutyrate)

or control group either:

(C = standard of care + liquid or tablet placebo).

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

It is not known whether you will gain any personal benefit from this research. However, information from this study could improve our understanding of the treatment of PAH and help doctors treat patients better in the future.

There are possible risks associated with the following:

ECG:

The electrodes (small sticky sensors) may cause slight discomfort when being taken off the skin. Male participants may need to have small patches of hair on the chest shaved to properly

connect the electrodes. Some participants may be sensitive to the adhesive pads resulting in itchy red areas where the patches were placed. These will be performed by an experienced member of staff.

**Blood sampling:**

Minor discomfort, lightheadedness or irritation, such as redness, tenderness and bruising at the site used to obtain blood. These will be drawn by an experienced member of the research team.

**Trial medication:**

Both drug treatments (hydroxychloroquine and glycerol phenylbutyrate) used in this trial, are prescribed in the UK for licensed indications and are well tolerated. The doses used in this trial are normal treatment doses prescribed and the drug will be prescribed according to BMI. However, individual participants may react differently to the same drug which means that there is a possibility of experiencing some of the side effects of the drug. Details of drug treatment and side effects are provided in the participant information sheet so participants are fully informed. The trial doctor will monitor any side effects regularly and participants will be encouraged to contact sites if they experience any AEs and take appropriate actions where necessary, by ensuring that all SAEs are assessed for relatedness and expectedness and onward notification of all SARs to the Chief Investigator and Sponsor immediately but not more than 24 hours of first notification.

**Where is the study run from?**

Royal Papworth NHS Foundation (UK)

**When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?**

January 2020 to April 2027

**Who is funding the study?**

Medical Research Council (MRC)

**Who is the main contact?**

1. Dr Mark Toshner (CI), [mrt34@medschl.cam.ac.uk](mailto:mrt34@medschl.cam.ac.uk)
2. Ellen Temple-Jones (StratosPHere Trial Manager), [ellen.temple4@nhs.net](mailto:ellen.temple4@nhs.net)

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)**

Scientific, Principal investigator

**Contact name**

Dr Mark Toshner

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### **Type(s)**

Public

### **Contact name**

Ms Ellen Temple-Jones

### **Contact details**

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## **Additional identifiers**

### **Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)**

1003631

### **Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)**

56619

### **Protocol serial number**

STRATOSPHERE223

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

StratosPHere 2: A response-adaptive randomised placebo-controlled Phase IIa trial to evaluate hydroxychloroquine and phenylbutyrate in pulmonary arterial hypertension caused by mutations in BMPR2

### **Acronym**

StratosPHere 2

### **Study objectives**

Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) is a condition in which a narrowing of the blood vessels carrying blood through the lungs puts increased pressure on the heart resulting in it having to work harder to pump blood through the lungs. While current treatments relieve some of the symptoms, they do not stop or reverse the disease in the affected blood vessels. When the disease occurs in families it can be due to an alteration in a gene (a piece of inherited material) called the bone morphogenetic protein type 2 receptor (BMPR2).

The purpose of this study is to improve our understanding of increasing BMPR2 as a treatment for people with PAH by testing two drug therapies; hydroxychloroquine and glycerol phenylbutyrate. We know there are different types of BMPR2 and we want to investigate how these different drug work. In a recent trial, the study team identified biological markers 'biomarkers' in the blood that regulate BMPR2 and we aim to use these as potential targets for both of these drug therapies.

Evaluating the effectiveness of the two drug therapies in a sample of people with a BMPR2 mutation by measuring patient-related outcomes and function specific to this group.

### **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 12/09/2023, London - Surrey Borders Research Ethics Committee (Equinox House, City Link, Nottingham, NG2 4LA, United Kingdom; +44 (0)207 104 8057, (0)207 104 8104, (0)207 104 8199; surreyboundaries.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/LO/0285

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study design**

Double-blind three-armed response-adaptive randomized controlled study

### **Study type(s)**

Efficacy, Safety

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

Pulmonary arterial hypertension

### **Interventions**

StratosPHere 2 is a double-blind, three-armed response-adaptive randomised controlled trial of two active arms (T1 = standard of care + hydroxychloroquine; T2 = standard of care + phenylbutyrate) and a control group (C = standard of care + placebo). The adaptation will be performed based on a Bayesian response-adaptive strategy, designed to dynamically allocate more patients in each subgroup to a promising arm if it is showing an earlier positive effect, making efficient use of a small population and giving patients a higher chance of being allocated to the current most efficacious arm of the trial.

Updated 24/08/2026:

Following interim analyses in December 2025, the T2 standard of care + phenylbutyrate arm and its corresponding placebo arm have been dropped from the study. Also, due to logistical reasons, the missense mutation stratum has been discontinued, reducing the target sample size from 40 to 20 participants.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Phase II

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

Hydroxychloroquine, glycerol phenylbutyrate

**Primary outcome(s)**

Target engagement of the BMPR2 pathway determined by change in peripheral blood-based BMPR2 function is measured by changes in the expression of a panel of eight BMPR2-modulated genes (i.e., ID3, SMAD1, SMAD5, NOTCH1, NOTCH2, ID2, ARL4C, PTGS2) using quantitative PCR from baseline (study entry/randomisation) to 8 weeks follow-up (8 weeks from treatment initiation)

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

BMPR2 cell surface protein expression on peripheral blood white cells, measured using flow cytometry at baseline and 8, 16 and 20 weeks

**Completion date**

01/04/2027

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Subjects eligible for enrolment in the study must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Aged between 18-75 years inclusive
2. Weight >40.0 kg at the Screening Visit
3. Having a diagnosis of group 1 PAH due to the following: Idiopathic or Heritable PAH with a known mutation in BMPR2
4. Being stable on an unchanged PAH therapeutic regime for at least 1 month prior to screening
5. Being competent to understand the information given in the approved Informed Consent Form and must sign the form prior to the initiation of any study procedures

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

75 Years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

0

## Key exclusion criteria

### PAH treatments:

1. Patients on TNF antagonists or other biological treatments
2. Subject has a known hypersensitivity to the Investigational Products, metabolites, or formulation excipients
3. Subject has a severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance <30 mL/min) at the Screening Visit
4. Subject is currently on either the active treatment arm or trial medication drug class

### Medical history/current medical conditions:

1. Subject with an active infection at the time of screening
2. Subjects with known Hepatitis B or Tuberculosis
3. Subject has a severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C with or without cirrhosis) at the screening Visit
4. Patient with ALT or AST >5 x upper limit of normal

### Haematology and bleeding disorders:

1. Subject has clinically significant anaemia in the opinion of the investigator, in particular from pyruvate kinase and G6PD deficiencies
2. Subjects with bleeding disorders or significant active peptic ulceration in the opinion of the investigator
3. Subject has peripheral blood platelets <100x10<sup>9</sup>/L
4. Subject has a neutrophil count <2x10<sup>9</sup>/L

### Cardiovascular:

1. Subject has had an acute myocardial infarction within the last 90 days prior to screening

### General medical conditions:

1. Subject with cardiovascular, liver, renal, haematologic, gastrointestinal, immunologic, endocrine, metabolic, or central nervous system disease that, in the opinion of the Investigator, may adversely affect the safety of the subject and/or efficacy of the investigational product or severely limit the lifespan of the subject other than the condition being studied
2. Subject has a history of malignancies within the past 5 years, except for a subject with localized, non-metastatic basal cell carcinoma of the skin, in situ carcinoma of the cervix, or prostate cancer who is not currently or expected, during the study, to undergo radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and/or surgical intervention, or to initiate hormonal treatment
3. History of known retinal disease
4. Currently taking any of the following contraindicated medications:
  - 4.1. Chloroquine
  - 4.2. Halofantrine
  - 4.3. Amiodarone
  - 4.4. Moxifloxacin
  - 4.5. Cyclosporin
  - 4.6. Mefloquine
  - 4.7. Praziquantel
  - 4.8. Prochlorperazine
  - 4.9. Fluconazole
  - 4.10. Penicillamine
  - 4.11. Ivabridine

### General Criteria:

1. Female subject who is pregnant or breastfeeding
2. Subject has demonstrated noncompliance with previous medical regimens

3. Subject has a recent (within 1 year) history of abusing alcohol or illicit drugs
4. Subject has participated in a clinical study involving another investigational drug or device within 4 weeks before the Screening Visit

**Date of first enrolment**

11/12/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

01/12/2026

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Scotland

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Papworth Hospital**

Papworth Road

Cambridge Biomedical Campus

Cambridge

England

CB2 0AY

**Study participating centre**

**Golden Jubilee National Hospital**

Agamemnon Street

Clydebank

Scotland

G81 4DY

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust**

Royal Free Hospital

Pond Street

London

England

NW3 2QG

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Hallamshire Hospital**  
Glossop Road  
Sheffield  
England  
S10 2JF

**Study participating centre**  
**Freeman Hospital**  
Freeman Road  
High Heaton  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
England  
NE7 7DN

**Study participating centre**  
**Royal Brompton Hospital**  
Sydney Street  
London  
England  
SW3 6NP

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/01qbabb31>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Research council

**Funder Name**  
Medical Research Council

**Alternative Name(s)**  
Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

**Funding Body Type**  
Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**  
National government

**Location**  
United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**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? |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Protocol article</a>          |         | 15/10/2024   | 17/10/2024 | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">Statistical Analysis Plan</a> |         | 11/07/2025   | 14/07/2025 | No             | No              |