

A study to describe the fertility journey of risdiplam-treated adult male individuals with spinal muscular atrophy

Submission date 22/02/2024	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 13/03/2024	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 11/06/2024	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is an inherited disorder which results in weakness and wasting of muscles used for movement. It is caused by the loss of certain specialized nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord that control muscle movement, known as motor neurons. Risdiplam is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of paediatric and adult patients with SMA. The purpose of this study, the MARLIN study, is to gather information about the fertility journey of adult male individuals with SMA who are taking or have taken risdiplam.

Who can participate?

Males with SMA between 18 and 50 years of age, who are taking or have taken risdiplam, and are trying to conceive a child or have previously conceived a child after taking risdiplam, can participate in this study. Additionally, there is an option for the participant's sexual partner /surrogate/gestational carrier to also participate.

What does the study involve?

Participation in this study is fully remote and involves the completion of questionnaires using an electronic platform. It does not include any procedures or doctor visits. The questionnaires include the following topics: demographics, medical history and medications, risdiplam use, sexual history, and fertility journey (including any tests and treatments the participant has undergone in their attempt to conceive a child). Each questionnaire takes approximately 20-45 minutes to complete.

Participants who are actively trying to conceive a child will complete an initial questionnaire and subsequently complete a follow-up questionnaire once a year for up to 3 years. Participants who conceived before study enrollment but after treatment with risdiplam will only complete the initial questionnaire.

Participants who successfully conceive or stop trying to conceive before the end of the 3 years will be considered to have completed the study. If a participant has conceived at the end of 3 years but the outcome of the pregnancy is not yet known, they will complete an additional

follow-up questionnaire to capture this outcome.

If the participant's sexual partner, surrogate, or gestational carrier agrees to take part in the study, they will also be asked to complete similar questionnaires.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will not receive any direct medical benefit from participating in this study but the information that is learned may help other people with SMA in the future.

Where is the study run from?

Genentech Inc. (USA)

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

October 2023 to May 2029

Who is funding the study?

Genentech Inc. (USA)

Who is the main contact?

global-roche-genentech-trials@gene.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Dr Clinical Trials

Contact details

Building 1, Grenzacherstrasse 124

Basel

Switzerland

CH-4070

+1 888-662-6728

global-roche-genentech-trials@gene.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

ML44914

Study information

Scientific Title

Observational study of fertility in risdiplam-treated adult male patients with spinal muscular atrophy (MARLIN)

Acronym

MARLIN

Study objectives

The purpose of the study is to collect and describe fertility-related outcomes in adult males with SMA who have received risdiplam treatment.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 26/02/2024, WCG North America (212 Carnegie Center, Suite 301, Princeton, NJ, 08540, United States of America; +1 855-818-2289; Clientcare@wgcclinical.com), ref: 20240680

Study design

Phase IV real-world observational study with prospective and retrospective data collection

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Spinal muscular atrophy

Interventions

Adult male participants with SMA, who are currently on treatment with risdiplam or were previously treated with risdiplam, will be enrolled in this study. Participants actively trying to conceive will provide prospective data via questionnaires at baseline and annually for 3 years, with an option for their sexual partner/surrogate/gestational carrier to complete questionnaires. If the partner/surrogate/gestational carrier is pregnant at the end of the 3 years of follow up, an additional annual questionnaire to capture the pregnancy outcome will be administered. Data will be collected at baseline for those who conceived before study enrollment but after exposure to risdiplam.

If a participant successfully conceives and the outcome of the pregnancy is known, or if a participant stops trying to conceive before the end of the 3 years of follow-up, they will have completed the study early.

Questionnaires will be entered into an electronic platform to be administered remotely following participant consent.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Whether risdiplam-exposed adult males with SMA conceive, measured using questionnaires completed by the participants at study initiation and annually for up to 3 years

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Presence of confounding factors that may impact fertility in enrolled participants, measured using questionnaires completed by the participants at study initiation and annually for up to 3 years

2. Fertility-related healthcare resource utilization, management, and treatment decisions in enrolled participants, measured using questionnaires completed by the participants at study initiation and annually for up to 3 years
3. Outcome of pregnancies, measured using questionnaires completed by the participants at study initiation and annually for up to 3 years

Completion date

30/05/2029

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosis of SMA
2. Currently receiving or previously ever received risdiplam treatment
3. Actively trying to conceive or conceived in the past (during or after exposure to risdiplam)
4. Consent to a baseline and annual questionnaire for the duration of the study
5. Able to complete a questionnaire, in English, with or without assistance
6. Able to access a smartphone with internet connection

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

50 years

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

1. Participants who are using/used donor sperm for conception
2. Participants who are using/used their own cryopreserved sperm that was not exposed to risdiplam for conception

Date of first enrolment

30/05/2024

Date of final enrolment

30/05/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre

United BioSource LLC (UBC)

920 Harvest Drive, Blue Bell

Pennsylvania

United States of America

19411

Sponsor information

Organisation

Genentech

ROR

<https://ror.org/04gndp242>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Genentech

Alternative Name(s)

Genentech, Inc., Genentech USA, Inc., Genentech USA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United States of America

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to participant-level data not being a regulatory requirement.

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

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