

A trial to learn about a study drug (STAR-0215) in adults with hereditary angioedema

Submission date 10/02/2023	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/04/2024	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 07/04/2026	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

Astria Therapeutics, Inc. is sponsoring this research study to evaluate the safety and tolerability (how tolerable any side effects are) of the investigational drug STAR-0215, in patients with hereditary angioedema (HAE).

HAE is a rare genetic disorder that causes repeated and unpredictable attacks of swelling in the face, arms and legs, abdomen, genitals and airway. These attacks can be severe, painful, disabling and life threatening. Although there are approved medications for HAE, patients' different responses to the approved medications often require frequent dosing and may leave gaps when patients are not protected against HAE attacks. The ultimate goal is to provide a safe and effective preventative treatment that is dosed infrequently to decrease the burden of disease for patients with HAE.

In HAE, the blood protein plasma kallikrein has been shown to be overactive. STAR-0215 blocks the activity of this protein and may therefore prevent attacks in patients with HAE. STAR-0215 may have a longer activity in the blood stream compared to other medicines that are currently approved for use in HAE, which may mean that it could provide longer activity against plasma kallikrein and may be administered less frequently.

Who can participate?

About 28 participants with HAE will take part in the trial globally.

What does the study involve?

In this trial, participants will be assigned to one of the following groups:

Group 1: a single dose of STAR-0215 via injection under the skin

Group 2: two doses of STAR-0215 via injection under the skin; an initial dose followed by another dose 84 days (about 3 months) later.

Group 3: two doses of STAR-0215 via injection under the skin; an initial dose followed by another dose 28 days (about 1 month) later.

Participants can take on-demand medicines if they have HAE attacks during the trial.

There will be a screening period to confirm eligibility, and a treatment period. For participants who are willing and eligible to consent, they can begin participation in a long-term open label

extension (STAR-0215-202). Upon enrollment in STAR-0215-202, participants will continue to receive STAR-0215 and be monitored according to the procedures defined in that protocol. For participants who do not enroll in the long-term open label extension study, monitoring will be performed through 16 months after the last dose of STAR-0215 in all groups. Participants will undergo various tests and procedures such as: blood and urine tests, ECGs, vital signs and questionnaires.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There may not be a direct medical benefit from receiving the study drug. Participants HAE may get better, stay the same, or even get worse.

It is possible that the results may not help individuals but the information we get from this study will help us improve treatment for people with HAE in the future.

Where is the study run from?

Astria Therapeutics, Inc. (USA)

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

February 2023 to September 2025

Who is funding the study?

Astria Therapeutics, Inc. (USA)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Patrick Yong, patrick.yong@nhs.net

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT05695248

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
2022-502953-32

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)
1007328

Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)
55306

Protocol serial number
STAR-0215-201

Study information

Scientific Title

A phase 1b/2 single and multiple dose study to assess the safety, tolerability, clinical activity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and immunogenicity of STAR-0215 in participants with hereditary angioedema (The ALPHA-STAR Trial)

Acronym

The ALPHA-STAR Trial

Study objectives

Primary objectives:

To assess the safety and tolerability of subcutaneous (SC) administration of single and multiple doses of STAR-0215 in participants with Type I or Type II HAE.

Secondary objectives:

1. To assess the efficacy of SC administration of single and multiple doses of STAR-0215 in participants with Type I or Type II HAE
2. To characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of SC administration of single and multiple doses of STAR-0215 in participants with Type I or Type II HAE
3. To characterize the pharmacodynamics (PD) of SC administration of single and multiple doses of STAR-0215 in participants with Type I or Type II HAE
4. To assess the immunogenicity of SC administration of single and multiple doses of STAR-0215 in participants with Type I or Type II HAE

Ethics approval required

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Ethics approval(s)

approved 11/09/2023, East of England - Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 207 104 8269; cambsandherts.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/EE/0055

Study design

Interventional non-randomized

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hereditary angioedema (HAE)

Interventions

In this trial, participants will be assigned to one of the following groups:

Group 1: a single dose of STAR-0215 via subcutaneous injection

Group 2: two doses of STAR-0215 via subcutaneous injection; an initial dose followed by another dose 84 days (about 3 months) later.

Group 3: two doses of STAR-0215 via subcutaneous injection; an initial dose followed by another dose 28 days (about 1 month) later.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase I/II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

STAR-0215

Primary outcome(s)

Number of Participants Experiencing Treatment-emergent Adverse Events [Time Frame: Day 1 through Day 448 (Cohort 1), Day 531 (Cohort 2), and Day 475 (Cohort 3)]

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Change From Baseline in Monthly HAE Attack Rate [Time Frame: Baseline through Day 168 (Cohort 1), Day 251 (Cohort 2), and Day 195 (Cohort 3)]

2. Severity of HAE Attacks Experienced by Participants [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 through Day 168; Cohort 2: Day 1 through Day 251; Cohort 3: Day 1 through Day 195]

All HAE attacks will be classified according to severity (mild, moderate, and severe).

3. Duration of HAE Attacks [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 through Day 168; Cohort 2: Day 1 through Day 251; Cohort 3: Day 1 through Day 195]

Duration will be reported as shorter than 12 hours, 12 to 24 hours, 24 to 48 hours, and longer than 48 hours.

4. Number of Participants Experiencing HAE Attacks Requiring On-demand Therapy [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 through Day 168; Cohort 2: Day 1 through Day 251; Cohort 3: Day 1

through Day 195]

5. Time to First HAE Attack After First and Last Dosing [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 through Day 168; Cohort 2: Day 1 through Day 251; Cohort 3: Day 1 through Day 195]

6. Serum Concentration of STAR-0215 [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 168; Cohort 2: Days 1 and 84 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 251; Cohort 3: Days 1 and 28 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 195]

Blood samples will be collected to measure the serum concentration of STAR-0215 before and after study drug administration.

7. Plasma Levels of Cleaved High-molecular-weight Kininogen [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 168; Cohort 2: Days 1 and 84 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 251; Cohort 3: Days 1 and 28 (pre-dose, 4 hours post dose) up to Day 195]

Blood samples will be collected to measure the plasma levels of cleaved high-molecular-weight kininogen (a measure of plasma kallikrein activity).

8. Number of Participants with Anti-drug Antibodies to STAR-0215 [Time Frame: Cohort 1: Day 1 (pre-dose); Days 14, 28, 56, 84, 112, 140, and 168; Cohort 2: Days 1 and 84 (pre-dose); Days 14, 28, 56, 111, 167, and 251; Cohort 3: Days 1 and 28 (pre-dose); Days 14, 55, 111, and 195]

Blood samples will be collected to assess the formation of STAR-0215 anti-drug antibodies in serum before and after study drug administration.

Completion date

13/03/2025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Documented diagnosis of HAE (type I or II). The following must be met: Documented clinical history consistent with HAE (for example, subcutaneous or mucosal, nonpruritic swelling episodes without accompanying urticaria).

2. Experienced at least 2 HAE attacks during the Run-In period, as confirmed by an investigator based on meeting the protocol-specified definition of an HAE attack.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

29

Key exclusion criteria

1. Any concomitant diagnosis of another form of chronic angioedema, such as acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency, HAE with normal C1-INH (also known as HAE type III), idiopathic angioedema, or angioedema associated with urticaria.

2. Use of therapies prescribed for the prevention of HAE attacks prior to Screening:
 - 2.1. lanadelumab within 90 days
 - 2.2. berotralstat within 21 days
 - 2.3. all other prophylactic therapies, within 7 days
3. Any exposure to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or any estrogen containing medications with systemic absorption (such as hormonal contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy) within 28 days prior to Screening.
4. Any exposure to androgens (for example, stanozolol, danazol, oxandrolone, methyltestosterone, testosterone) within 7 days prior to Screening.

Date of first enrolment

21/02/2023

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Bulgaria

Canada

Czech Republic

Germany

Poland

United States of America

Study participating centre

St James's Hospital

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

Beckett Street

Leeds

England

LS9 7TF

Study participating centre

Addenbrooke's Hospital

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Hills Road

Cambridge
England
CB2 0QQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Astria Therapeutics, Inc

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Astria Therapeutics, Inc.

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?
Basic results		02/04/2026	07/04/2026	No	No