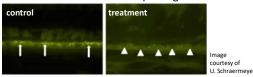
Planning a Clinical Trial with Soraprazan for the Treatment of Stargardt Disease: Using a Patient-Specific Database

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Background

 Pre-clinical studies demonstrated the ability of soraprazan to remove lipofuscin from RPE-cells¹, one of the hallmarks in the pathogenesis of STGD1



 Clinical trial with soraprazan for STGD1 is planned for 2019

Inclusion criteria are difficult to establish

- Unpredictable effect of criteria
- STGD1 is a rare disease

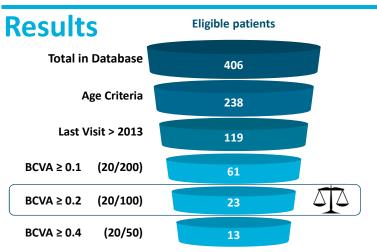
Aim:

Fine tune inclusion criteria for a clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of soraprazan in the treatment of STGD1



Methods

- A unique STGD1 database has been created in Nijmegen with clinical data of over 400 patients with STGD1
- Proposed inclusion criteria for Soraprazan study:
 - -age ≥ 18 years
 - -onset symptoms <45 years
 - -BCVA 0.8-0.4 (20/125-20/50)
- cross checked to STGD1 database entries
- 90 subjects over 5 centers required for statistical significance



Inclusion criteria were adjusted to BCVA ≥ 0.2 to balance the speed of recruitment rate with the chances of observing a treatment effect

Conclusion

Academic centers with an interest in conducting clinical trial research are strongly encouraged to set up patient databases in the disease of interest

Final inclusion criteria for Soraprazan study

- BCVA ≥ 0.2 (decimal)
 ≥ 20/100 (Snellen)
- Age ≥ 18 years
- Age at onset < 45 years
- Genetically confirmed clinical diagnosis of STGD1

Reference:

1. Julien, S., and Schraermeyer, U. (2012). Lipofuscin can be eliminated from the retinal pigment epithelium of monkeys. Neurobiol. Aging 33, 2390–2397.

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