



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL

PSYCHIATRY ACADEMY

Depression Drug Treatments: What is in the Pipeline?

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Disclosures 4/2021

Consultant: Abbott Laboratories, Acadia Pharmaceuticals, Inc*, Alkermes, Inc, Alphasigma USA*, Inc, AstraZeneca PLC, Avanir Pharmaceuticals, Axsome Therapeutics*, Boston Pharmaceuticals, Inc.* , Brainsway Ltd, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Cala Health*, Cephalon Inc., Dey Pharma, L.P., Eleusis health solutions ltd*, Eli Lilly Co., Genentech, Inc*, Genomind, Inc*, GlaxoSmithKline, Evotec AG, H. Lundbeck A/S, Inflabloc Pharmaceuticals, Janssen Global Services LLC*, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Johnson & Johnson Companies*, Methylation Sciences Inc, Monopteros Therapeutics*, Mylan Inc*, Novartis Pharma AG, One Carbon Therapeutics, Inc*, Osmotica Pharmaceutical Corp.* , Otsuka Pharmaceuticals, PAMILAB LLC, Pfizer Inc., Pierre Fabre Laboratories, Ridge Diagnostics (formerly known as Precision Human Biolaboratories), Sage Therapeutics*, Shire Pharmaceuticals, Sunovion Pharmaceuticals, Taisho Pharmaceutical Co, Ltd*, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company LTD, Theracos, Inc., and Wyeth, Inc.

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* Asterisk denotes consulting activity undertaken on behalf of Massachusetts General Hospital.

Introduction

- MDD (DSM-5) is highly prevalent in US
- 12-month prevalence of 10.4%
- 12-month prevalence of 20.6%
- 13.6% with lifetime MDD attempted suicide
- 4.7% with 12-month MDD attempted suicide
- 46.9% with lifetime MDD never treated with an antidepressant
- 73.1% with MDD the past 12 months never treated with an antidepressant.
- Those with lifetime MDD who received any treatment waited approximately 52.5 months.

Introduction

- 73.1% with MDD the past 12 months never treated with an antidepressant.
- Those with lifetime MDD who received any treatment waited approximately 52.5 months.
- Barriers?
 - Stigma
 - Access to diagnosis and treatment
 - Risk/ benefit of existing antidepressants
- Present talk will focus on breakthroughs in this third area.

NMDA-Focused

AXS-5 (Oral)

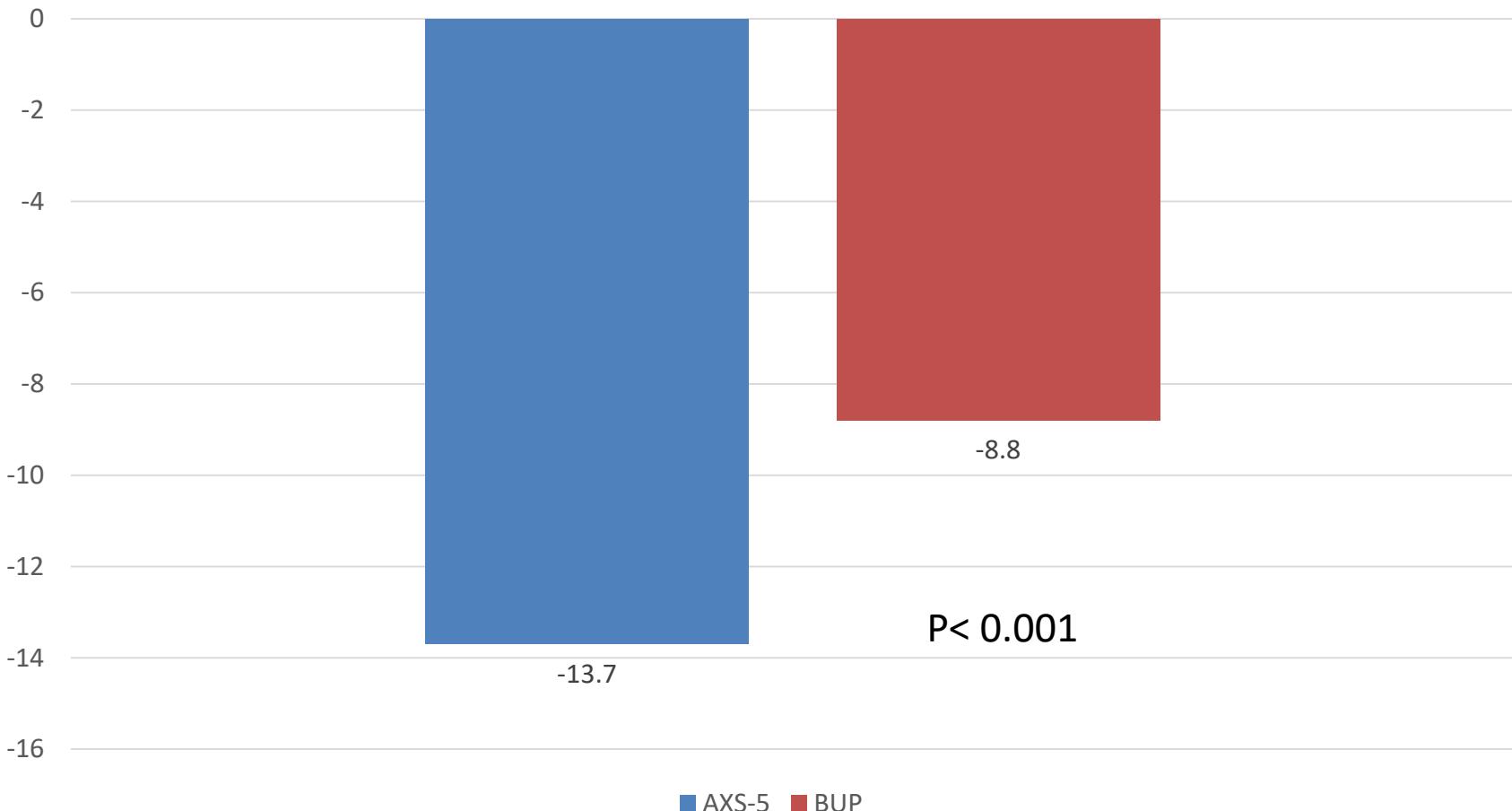
- Dextromethorphan and bupropion
- Dextromethorphan (DM)
 - NMDA receptor antagonism
 - Sigma-1 receptor agonism
 - Rapidly cleared by CYT 2D6
- Bupropion (BUP)
 - NE reuptake inhibition
 - DA (weak) reuptake inhibition
 - CYT 2D6 inhibitor

ASCEND (Assessing Clinical Episodes in Depression) Trial (Phase 2)

- NCT03595579
- Monotherapy in MDD
- 6 week double-blind period
- Active: 45mg DM and 105mg BUP (N=43)
- Control: 105mg BUP (N=37)
- Mean baseline MADRS score 31.8, 32.2

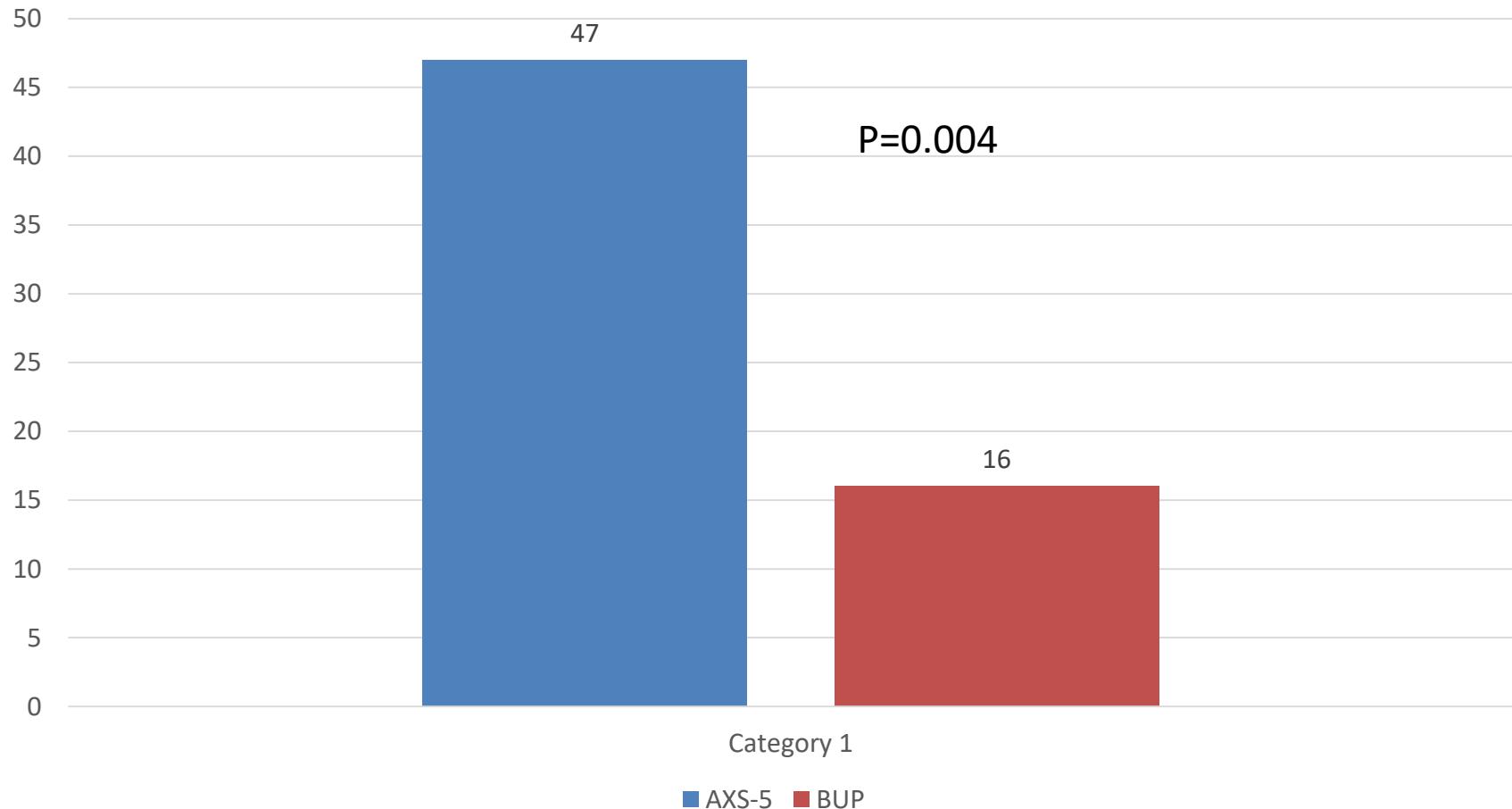
Anderson A, Iosifescu DV, Jacobson M, Jones A, Kennon K, O'Gorman C, Stahl SM, Tabuteau H. Efficacy and Safety of AXS-05, an Oral NMDA Receptor Antagonist with Multimodal Activity, in Major Depressive Disorder: Results of a Phase 2, Double-Blind, Active-Controlled Trial. ASCP Annual Meeting 2019.

ASCEND: Change in MADRS Scores



Anderson A, et al. ASCP Meeting. 2019.

Remission (%) (MADRS \leq 10)



Anderson A, et al. ASCP Meeting. 2019.

Tolerability and Safety

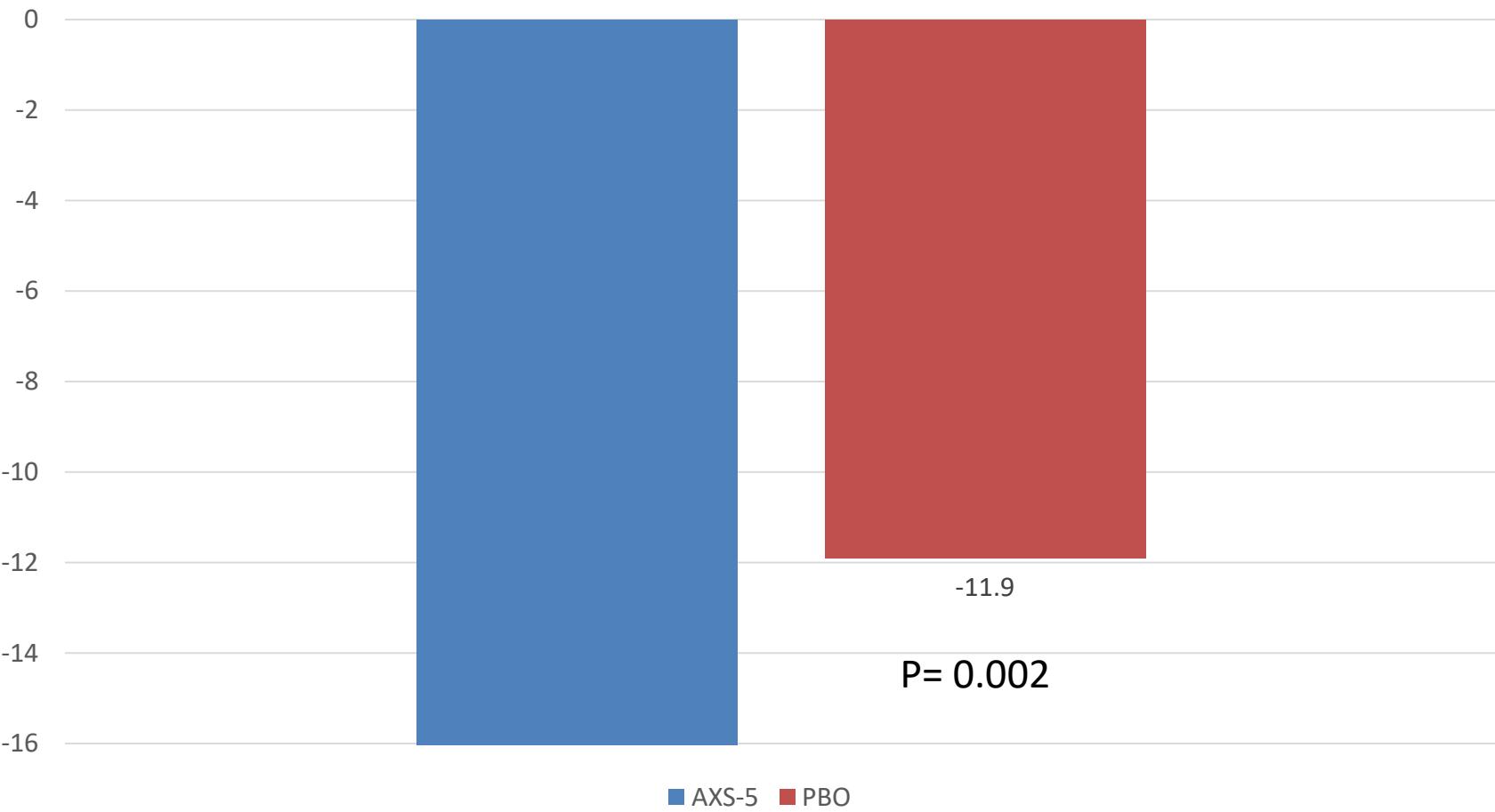
- There were no reported serious adverse events.
- The most commonly reported adverse events in the AXS-05 arm were nausea, dizziness, dry mouth, decreased appetite and anxiety.
- The rate of discontinuations due to adverse events was approximately 12% for each treatment group.
- Treatment with AXS-05 was not associated with psychotomimetic effects, weight gain, or increased sexual dysfunction.

GEMINI (Phase 3)

- NCT04019704
- Monotherapy MDD
- 6-week double-blind period
- Active: 45mg DM and 105mg BUP BiD (N=163)
- Control: Placebo (Pbo) (N=164)
- Mean baseline MADRS score 33.6, 33.2

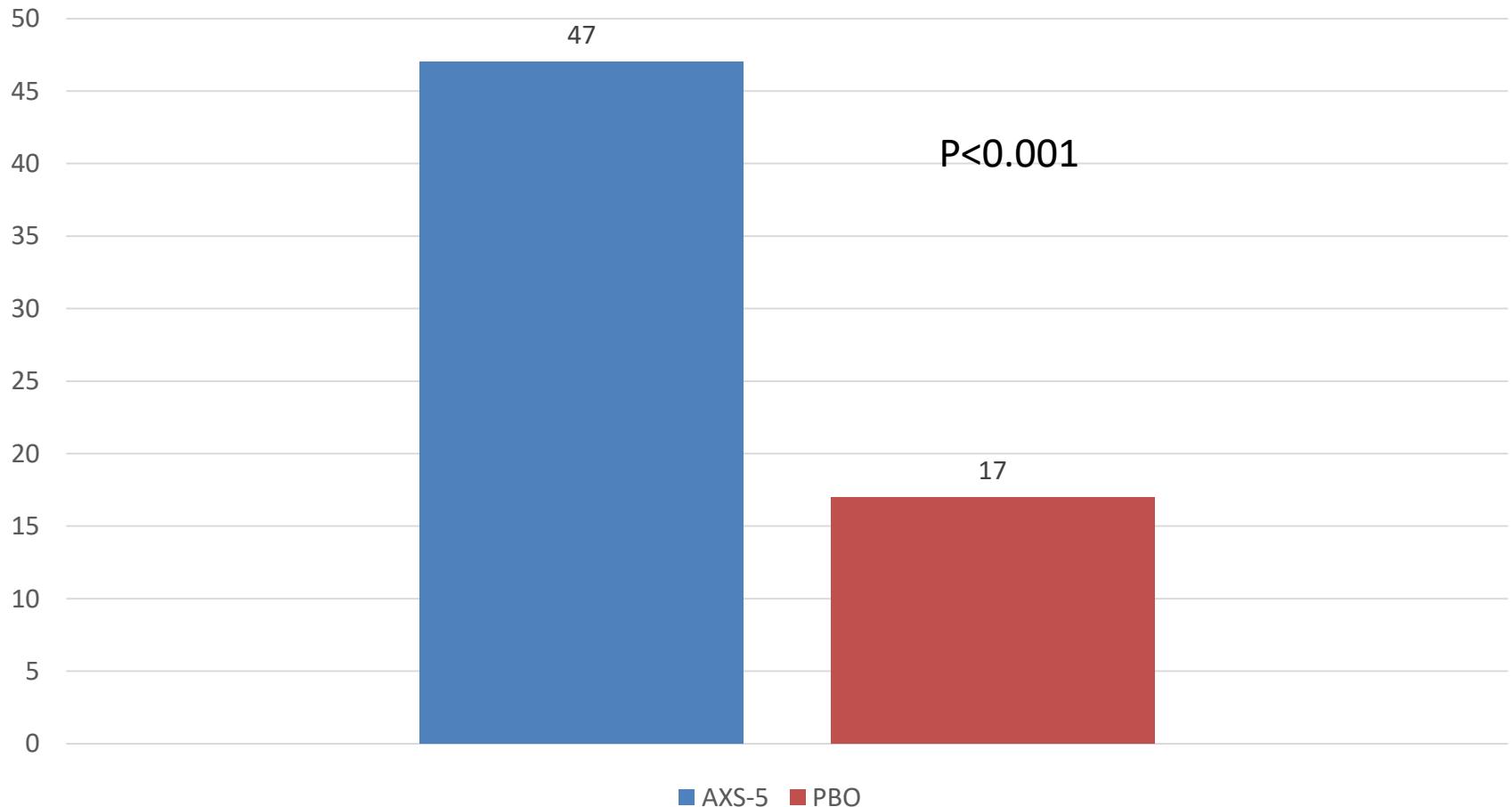
O'Gorman C, Jones A, Iosifescu DV, Fava M, Tabuteau H. Efficacy and Safety of AXS-05, an Oral NMDA Receptor Antagonist with Multimodal Activity, in Major Depressive Disorder. ECNP Annual Meeting. 2020.

GEMINI: Change in MADRS Scores



O'Gorman C, et al. ECNP Annual Meeting. 2020.

Remission (%) (MADRS \leq 10)



O'Gorman C, et al. ECNP Annual Meeting. 2020.

Tolerability and Safety

- There were no drug-related reported serious adverse events.
- The most commonly reported adverse events in the AXS-05 arm were nausea, dizziness, headache, diarrhea, somnolence, dry mouth.
- Rates of discontinuation due to adverse events were low in both groups, 6.2% and 0.6%, for AXS-05 and placebo, respectively
- Treatment with AXS-05 was not associated with psychotomimetic effects, weight gain, or increased sexual dysfunction.

O'Gorman C, et al. ECNP Annual Meeting. 2020.

AXS-5 Program

- Ongoing
 - NCT04634669
 - Open-label TRD
 - N=150 for 12 months
 - Due 5/2022
 - NCT04608396
 - Relapse prevention
 - N=50 for up to 52 weeks
 - Due 9/2021

AXS-5 Program

- Completed
 - NCT02741791
 - TRD (STRIDE-1) Phase 3
 - N=312
 - 6 weeks open-label BUP
 - 6 weeks double-blind AXS-5 vs BUP
 - MADRS 1o outcome

Dextromethadone (D-methadone)

- REL-1017
- Oral NMDA receptor antagonist (1)
- 10–30-fold lower affinity for the μ and δ -opioid receptor subtypes compared with λ -methadone (2, 3)
- Not associated with typical opioid-induced effects in humans at doses predict to exert antidepressant activity (4).

1. Callahan RJ, et al. Anesth Analg. 2004;98:653–9.
2. Kristensen K, Life Sci. 1995;56:PL45–50.

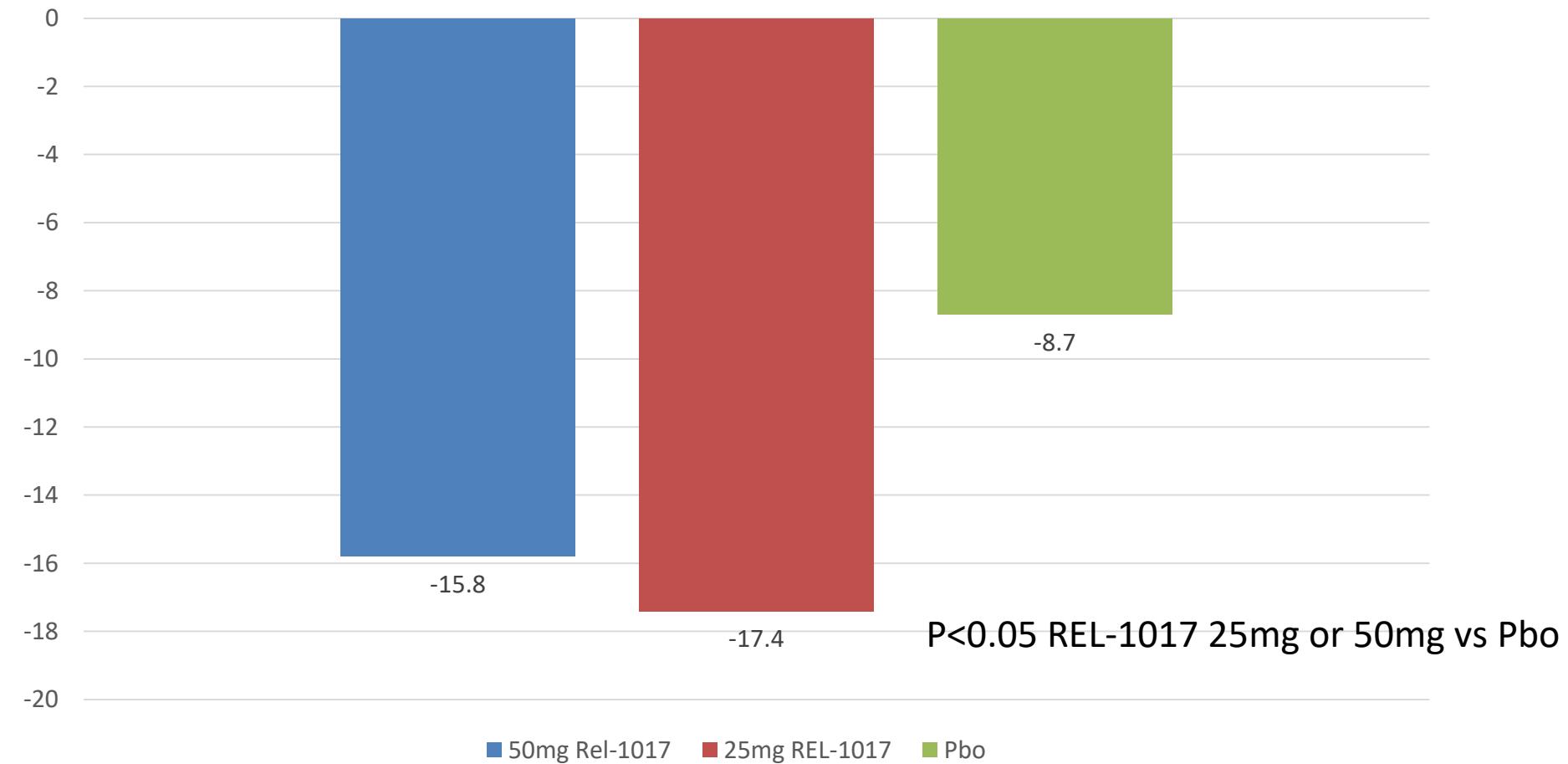
3. Gorman AL, Neurosci Lett. 1997;223:5–8.
4. Bernstein G et al, J Clin Psychopharmacol. 2019;39:226–37

NCT03051256 (phase 2)

- 25mg (N=19) vs 50mg (N=21) REL-1017
- vs Pbo (N=22)
- Adjunctive treatment in MDD
- Primary outcome at 7 days post-randomization

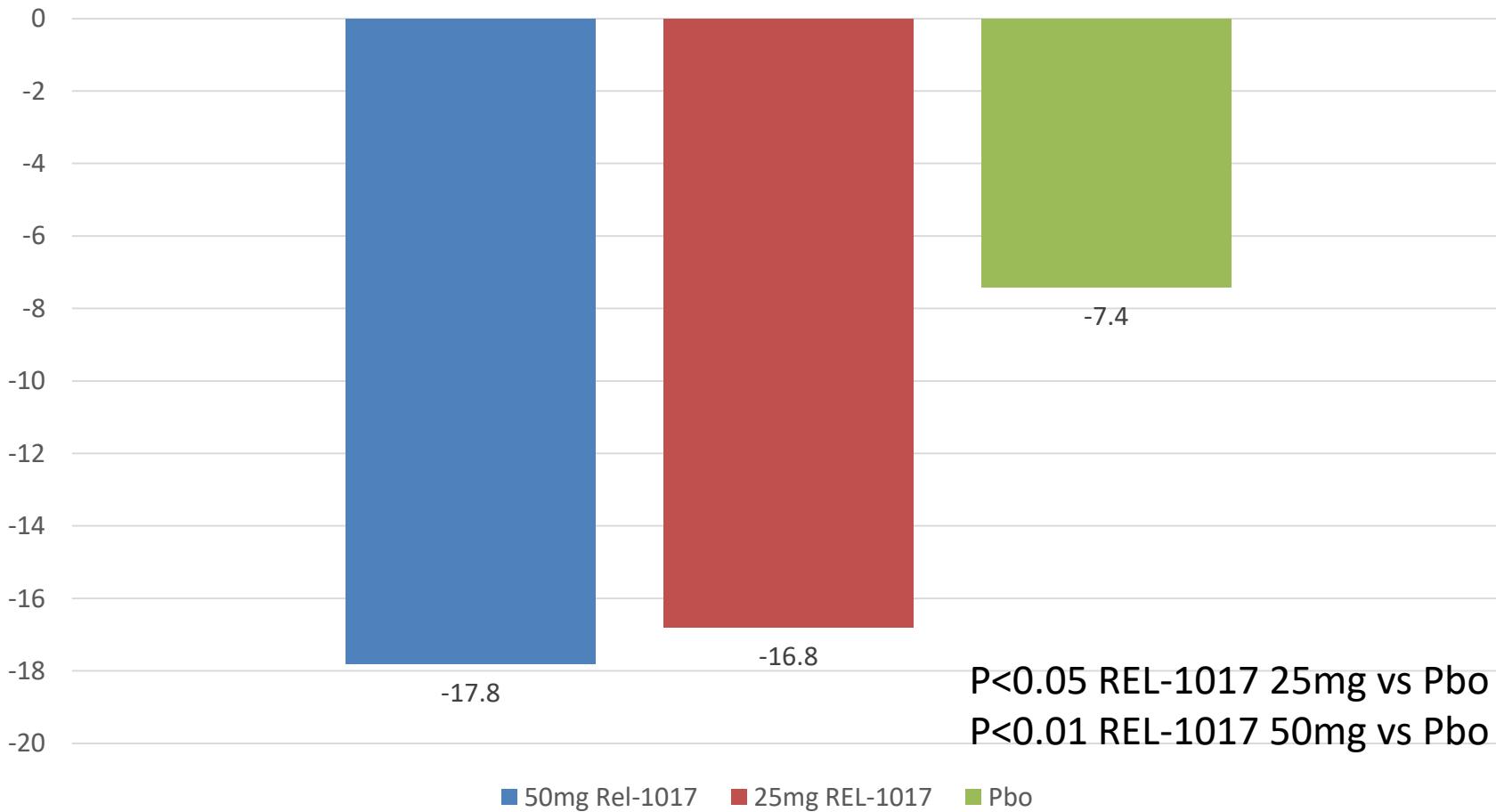
<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT03051256?term=relmada&draw=2&rank=4>

Change in MADRS Scores day 7



<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT03051256?term=relmada&draw=2&rank=4>

Change in MADRS Scores day 14



<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT03051256?term=relmada&draw=2&rank=4>

Safety and tolerability

- Constipation, nausea, somnolence, sedation similar to placebo
- No SAEs

<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT03051256?term=relmada&draw=2&rank=4>

REL-1017 Program

- Ongoing
 - NCT04688164 (RELIANCE-1)
 - Adjunctive MDD
 - Phase 3
 - 25mg vs Pbo
 - Change MADRS baseline to day 28

NMDA Development: Phase 3

- NCT03185819
 - JNJ
 - IN Esketamine
 - Pediatric MDD with SI

NMDA Development: Phase 2

- NCT04669665
 - Seelos Therapeutics, Inc
 - Intranasal racemic ketamine
 - Adjunctive MDD wth suicidal thoughts
- NCT04103892
 - CLE-100
 - Clexio Biosciences Ltd.
 - Oral NMDA Antagnosis
 - Adjunctive MDD
- NCT04722666
 - MIJ821
 - Novartis Pharmaceuticals
 - IV NMDA Antagonist
 - MDD with prominent SI

HPA-Focused

Seltorexant (JNJ42847922/MIN-202)

- Orexin Receptor-2 (OXR-2) Antagonist (1)
- OXR-2 relates to Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA)-axis activation (2)
- HPA-axis hyperactivation relating to MDD (3)

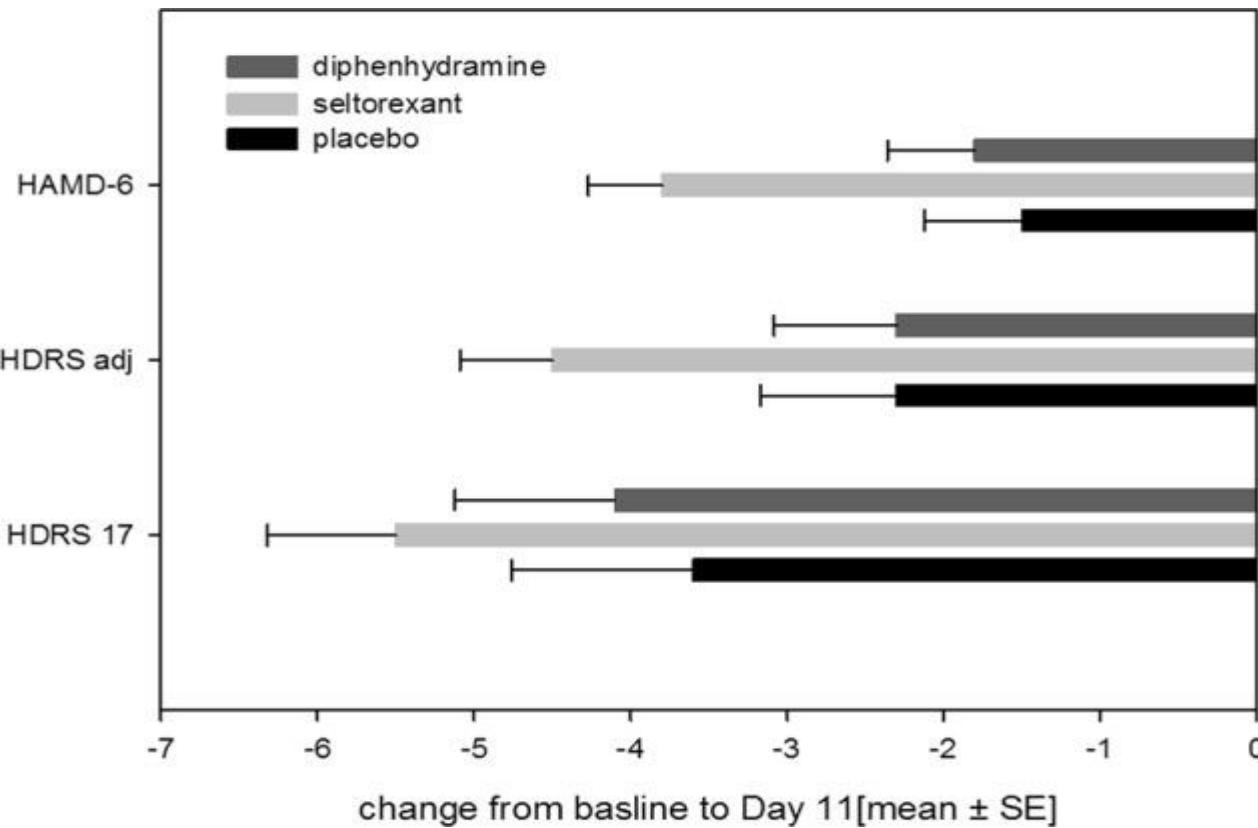
1. Bonaventure, P. et al. et al. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 354, 471–482 (2015).
2. Yun, S. et al. *Behav. Neurosci.* 11, 83 (2017)
3. Pariante CM, Miller AH. *Biol Psychiatry.* 2001;49(5):391-404.

NCT02476058

- 2:1:1
- Seltorexant 20mg (N=22)
- Diphenhydramine 25mg (N=13)
- Placebo (N=12)
- MDD
- Monotherapy or adjunctive

Recourt K et al. Transl Psychiatry. 2019 Sep 3;9(1):216.

Difference in Change in HAMD17 Scores day 11



Significant larger reduction in the adjusted HDRS17 and HAMD-6 scores for seltorexant versus placebo (least-squares means difference -2.2 , 95% CI $[-4.35; -0.05]$, $p < 0.05$ and least-squares means difference -2.5 , 95% CI $[-4.14; -0.80]$, $p < 0.01$, respectively).

Seltorexant Program

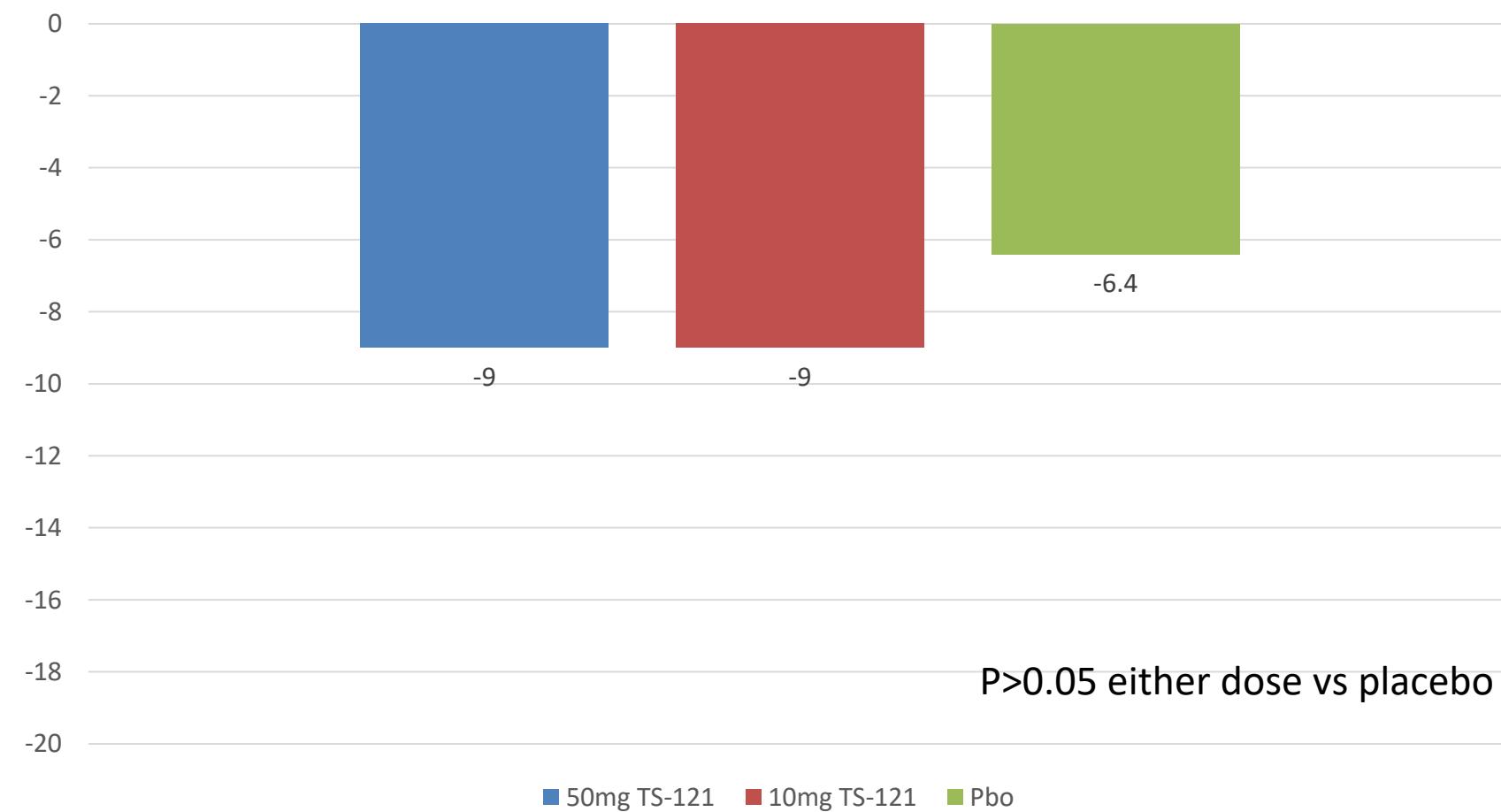
- **Ongoing**
 - NCT04532749, NCT4533529
 - Adjunctive therapy 20mg versus placebo
 - MDD with insomnia
 - NCT04513912
 - Adjunctive therapy 20mg versus Quetiapine versus placebo
- **Completed**
 - NCT03321526 (adjunctive MDD)
 - Seltorexant 20mg
 - Seltorexant 40mg
 - Quetiapine 150mg
 - Quetiapine 300mg
 - Placebo
 - NCT03227224 (adjunctive MDD)

TS-121

- Vasopressin 1b (V1B) receptor antagonist (1)
- V1b receptor implicated in HPA-axis regulation (2)
- NCT03093025
- Adjunctive oral TS-121 10mg (N=16) vs 50mg (N=16)
- Vs Pbo (N=18)
- 1o outcome MADRS week 6

1. Kamiya M et al, J Psychiatr Res. 2020 Sep;128:43-51
2. Roper J et al, Stress. 2011 Jan;14(1):98-115.

Difference in Change in MADRS Scores week 6



1. Kamiya M et al, J Psychiatr Res. 2020 Sep;128:43-51

Other Novel Mechanisms

Ezogabine

- Opens voltage-gated potassium channel coded by gene KCNQ2/3 (1)
- Such agents have been proposed for mood and anxiety disorders due to their role in regulating neuronal excitability (2)

1. Li et al. Mol Cell. 2021 Jan 7;81(1):25-37.e4.

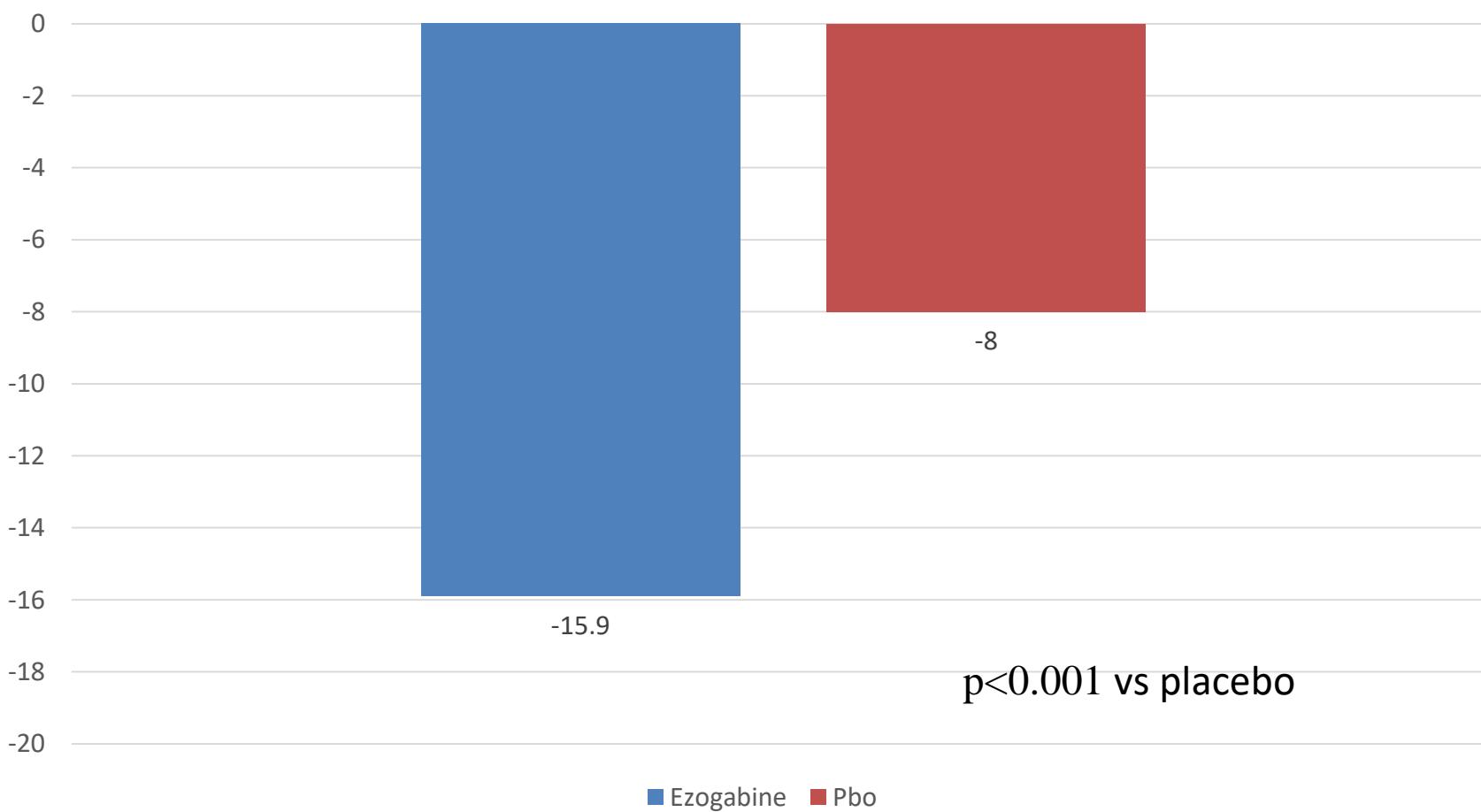
2. Surti TS and Jan LY. Curr Opin Investig Drugs. 2005 Jul;6(7):704-11.

NCT03043560

- MDD with prominent anhedonia
- Ezogabine (n=21) 900mg versus placebo (n=24)
- 5-weeks
- MADRS primary outcome

Murrough J et al, AM J Psychiatry. 2021 Mar 3;appiajp202020050653

Difference in Change in MADRS Scores week 5



Murrough J et al, AM J Psychiatry. 2021 Mar 3;appiajp202020050653

Development of KCNQ channel openers

- NCT03043560 Phase 2
- XEN1101 (Xenon Pharmaceuticals)
- XEN1101 20mg oral versus placebo
- N=60
- 8 weeks- MADRS

Gamma Aminobutyric acid receptor A subtype (GABAA) positive allosteric modulator (PAM)

- PRAX 114
- NCT04832425 Phase 2/3
- Praxis Precision Medicines
- PRAX 114 40mg versus placebo
- Total duration 28 days
- Primary outcome 14 days

Kappa Opioid Receptor (KOR) antagonist development

- NCT04221230
- BTRX-335140- Blackthorn Therapeutics
- Phase 2
- MDD with anhedonia
- 8 weeks
- HAMD17

JNJ-54175446

- Oral P2X7 Antagonist (1)
- P2X7 is present on several immune cells types and plays a role in the regulation of inflammatory molecules during stress (2,3).
- Phase 2
- NCT04116606
- N=142
- MDD adjunctive
- Week 8 MADRS scores

1. Jacobson K et al. Biochem Pharmacol. 2020 Oct 29:114311.
2. Su WJ et al, Front Cell Neurosci. 2018 Nov 13;12:412.
3. Dao-Ung P et al. Purinergic Signal. 2015 Dec;11(4):481-90.

Monoaminergic Agents

Psilocybin

- 5HT2A-receptor agonist (1)
- NCT03866174
 - Usona Institute
 - MDD
 - 25mg Psilocybin versus Niacin 100mg
 - N=80
- NCT04670081
 - Multi-sponsored including Usona
 - MDD (TRD)
 - Psilocybin (5mg or 25mg) versus Nicotinamide 100mg
 - N=144

Others

- Mescaline
- MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine)
- LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide)

Traditional Agents

- OPC 64005 (Otsuka)
 - SNDRI
 - NCT04244253
 - 10mg vs 20mg vs Pbo in MDD
 - 1o outcome MADRS week 6
- Cariprazine (Allergan)
 - Atypical Antipsychotic
 - NCT03738215, NCT03739203
 - Adjunctive MDD

Conclusion

- Urgent need to expand on existing therapeutic models in MDD pharmacotherapy.
- NMDA and HPA axis are two areas of investigation.
- Opioidergic, GABAergic and anti-inflammatory agents also in phase 2.
- Several monoaminergic agents.