Interim Analysis of Long-Term Safety and Tolerability Data of STS101 From the Phase 3 Open-Label ASCEND Study

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Introduction

- STS101, a novel investigational dihydroergotamine mesylate (DHE) nasal powder formulation delivered via an easy-touse, easy-to-carry, pre-filled single-use device is designed for intranasal administration for the acute treatment of migraine (with or
- Common side effects of DHE include nausea and vomiting (regardless of dosage form), which have been attributed to high
- occurrences of nausea and vomiting, irritative nasal symptoms are common.^{1,2}
- Two previous Phase 1 studies of STS101 showed that a dose level of 5.2 mg rapidly therapeutic range (approaching those of intramuscular DHE and 2-3-fold higher than liquid nasal sprays) with a favorable tolerability

Subjects must have an intact nasal mucosa at

baseline (i.e., no ulceration or bleeding; no or

Safety evaluations include physical and nasal

tests, and treatment emergent adverse event

TEAE assessment will be performed at every

study visit (months 1–6, 8, 10, and 12).

Blood pressure and assessment of nasal

symptoms will be evaluated at every visit

A 12-lead ECG will be performed in triplicate

This interim safety analysis included

those participants who used the STS101

incorporating the second-generation nasal

Treatment-related TEAEs were observed in

TEAEs were generally mild and transient, with

13.7% of migraine attacks (n=763/5571).

Among nasal TEAEs observed, 95% were

A 45-vear-old Caucasian male experienced a

serious TEAE of non-ST elevation myocardial

infarction (NSTEMI). Follow up investigations

undisclosed history of cardiovascular ischemic

disease and bipolar disorder, which should

revealed that the subject had a prior

no treatment-related SAEs.

assessed as mild.

Nasal examinations

delivery device planned for commercialization.

at screening, baseline, and months 3, 6, 8, 10,

(screening, baseline, and months 1-6, 8, 10,

examinations, vital signs, ECGs, laboratory

mild erythema, swelling, and rhinorrhea).

Outcomes and Analyses

(TEAE) assessments.

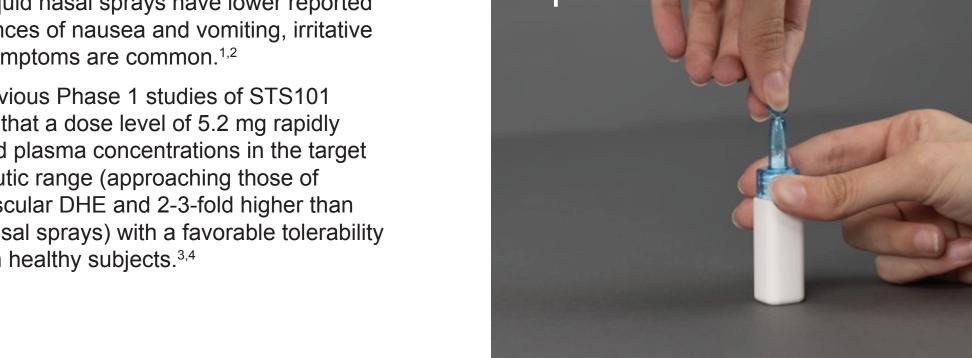
Objective

• To report preliminary safety and tolerability data from an ongoing, long-term (12 month), open-label Phase 3 study for STS101 5.2 mg for the acute treatment of migraine attacks.

Methods

Study design and treatment intervention

- ASCEND (NCT04406649) is an ongoing, open-label, 12 month study of STS101 (DHE nasal powder) in adults aged 18–65 years with migraine.
- The data cutoff date for this preliminary analysis was June 30, 2022
- After establishing eligibility, subjects could selfadminister STS101 5.2 mg up to 2 doses within 24 hours to treat a single migraine attack, and up to 12 doses per month (Figure 1).
- Study subjects must have ≥1-year history of migraine (with or without aura) according to the International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition, including⁵:
- Migraine onset before age of 50 years - 4-12 migraine attacks/month in each of the 3 months prior to screening
- <15 headache days/month in each of the</p> 3 months prior to screening
- Exclusion criteria included subjects with a diagnosis of non-migraine headache, history of cerebrovascular disease, and those with ≥2 cardiovascular risk factors.



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Figure 1. STS101 administration



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SQUEEZE TO DELIVER

Table 1. Treatment discontinuations due to TEAEs

	All Subjects n=344	
Any TEAE leading to discontinuation, n (%)	14 (4.1)	
Nasal AEs	7 (2.0)	
Rhinalgia	3 (0.9)	
Nasal discomfort	2 (0.6)	
Epistaxis	1 (0.3)	
Sneezing	1 (0.3)	
Throat tightness	1 (0.3)	
Vomiting	1 (0.3)	
Dysgeusia	1 (0.3)	
Rhinitis	1 (0.3)	
TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.		

Table 2. Summary of reported TEAEs

Total Subjects n=344	Total Migraine Attacks n=5571	
n (%) with ≥1 TEAE	n (%) with ≥1 TEAE	
157 (45.6)	763 (13.7)	
88 (25.6)	616 (11.1)	
n (%) reporting TEAE at least once	n (%) attacks with TEAE	
38 (11.0)	338 (6.1)	
26 (7.6)	154 (2.8)	
15 (4.4)	198 (3.6)	
6 (1.7)	9 (0.2)	
8 (2.3)	45 (0.8)	
4 (1.2)	6 (0.1)	
6 (1.7)	8 (0.1)	
3 (0.9)	13 (0.2)	
	n (%) with ≥1 TEAE 157 (45.6) 88 (25.6) n (%) reporting TEAE at least once 38 (11.0) 26 (7.6) 15 (4.4) 6 (1.7) 8 (2.3) 4 (1.2) 6 (1.7)	

TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

References

 No clinically relevant changes in ECGs or from baseline to 6 months (Table 4).

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Rhinitis	1 (0.3)
TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.	

	Baseline mean ± SD	Month 6 mean ± SD
Heart rate (beats/min)	69.6 ± 9.93	69.1 ± 9.86
RR (msec)	874.8 ± 125.57	881.2 ± 127.75
QRS (msec)	88.2 ± 9.79	87.4 ± 10.19
QTcF (msec)	409.8 ± 17.82	410.4 ± 19.64
Diastolic blood pressure	74.9 ± 7.87	74.8 ± 7.97
Systolic blood pressure	116.4 ± 10.61	116.3 ± 10.87

Table 3. Summary of objective nasal assessment of symptoms in 6-month completers (N=166)

		Baseline			
Subjects, n (%)	Month 6	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	None	158 (96.3)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nasal Erythema	Mild	3 (1.8)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Moderate	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	None	161 (98.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nasal Edema	Mild	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Moderate	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	None	158 (96.3)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rhinorrhea	Mild	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Moderate	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	None	162 (98.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nasal Bleeding	Mild	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Moderate	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	None	164 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nasal Ulceration	Mild	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Moderate	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Table 4. Summary of ECG and blood pressure evaluations

	Baseline mean ± SD	Month 6 mean ± SD
Heart rate (beats/min)	69.6 ± 9.93	69.1 ± 9.86
RR (msec)	874.8 ± 125.57	881.2 ± 127.75
QRS (msec)	88.2 ± 9.79	87.4 ± 10.19
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The authors also thank The Medicine Group, LLC (New Hope, PA, USA) for providing medical writing support, which was funded by Satsuma Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (South Conclusions

STS101 (an investigational

DHE nasal powder) was

well tolerated by subjects

with migraine when used

long-term and on a PRN

(as needed) basis during

TEAEs were mostly local,

discontinuations due to

TEAEs was low (4.1%).

Nasal evaluations, ECGs,

assessments showed no

clinically relevant changes.

and blood pressure

the ASCEND study.

mild, and transient.

Incidence of

	Baseline mean ± SD	Month 6 mean ± SD
Heart rate (beats/min)	69.6 ± 9.93	69.1 ± 9.86
RR (msec)	874.8 ± 125.57	881.2 ± 127.75
QRS (msec)	88.2 ± 9.79	87.4 ± 10.19
QTcF (msec)	409.8 ± 17.82	410.4 ± 19.64
Diastolic blood pressure	74.9 ± 7.87	74.8 ± 7.97
Systolic blood pressure	116.4 ± 10.61	116.3 ± 10.87

San Francisco, CA, USA) in accordance with Good Publication Practice guidelines.

 The safety population included 344 subject who treated 5571 migraine attacks, with 143 completing 6 months of treatment while treating 3653 migraine attacks (average of 4.3 treated attacks per month).

Mean age: 40 ± 11 years – 86% female

- 89% Caucasian (44% Hispanic)

 Of the total migraine attacks, 1095 (19.7%) were treated with a second dose for a total of 6666 STS101 doses used.

Discontinuation due to adverse events

 A total of 14 (4.1%) subjects discontinued the study due to TEAEs, which were deemed treatment-related in 14 subjects (Table 1). Adverse events

 In total, at least one treatment-related TEAE was observed in 26% (n=88) of subjects, with most frequent being nasal discomfort (11.0%), dysgeusia (7.6%), and nasal congestion (4.4%)

have excluded him from study participation.

 No instances of nasal bleeding or nasal ulceration were observed at baseline and 6 months of treatment, and instances of edema, erythema, and rhinorrhea were of mild severity (Table 3)

blood pressure evaluations were observed

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Disclosures

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