A Study in Adult Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) to Evaluate How Safe Long-term Treatment with Pozelimab + Cemdisiran Combination Therapy is and How Well it Works.

Estado	**Tipo de Participantes**	**Rangos de Edad**
Fin Reclutamiento	No aportado	Mayores de 64 , Adultos (18-64 años)
Género	**Fases**	**Participantes esperados**
Ambos	Fase III	185
Resultados	**Bajo nivel intervención**	**Enfermedad rara**
Sin resultados	No	Si
Cobertura geográfica	**Ámbitos del ensayo**	**Terapia avanzada**
Sin determinar	seguridad, eficacia	NO

Información

Identificador
2023-510336-36-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo
R3918-PNH-2050

Transicionado 2021-004931-10

Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Hematología [C15]|

Enfermedad investigada
Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)

Título Científico
An Open-Label Extension Study to Evaluate the Long-Term Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Pozelimab and Cemdisiran Combination Therapy in Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

The primary objective of the study is to describe the long-term safety, tolerability, and efficacy of pozelimab + cemdisiran combination therapy in patients with PNH.

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

Incidence of treatment-emergent serious adverse events (SAEs)
Severity of treatment-emergent SAEs
Incidence of treatment emergent adverse events of special interest (AESIs)
Severity of treatment emergent AESIs
Incidence of adverse events (AEs) leading to permanent treatment discontinuation
Severity of adverse events (AEs) leading to permanent treatment discontinuation
Percent change from baseline in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

The secondary objectives of the study are to describe the long-term effect of the combination of pozelimab + cemdisiran on: Measures of intravascular hemolysis Transfusion parameters Hemoglobin levels Fatigue as assessed by a Patient Reported Outcome (PRO) Physical Function (PF) as assessed by a PRO Change in Global Health Status (GHS) as assessed by a PRO Complement activation Concentrations of total pozelimab in serum and cemdisiran and total C5 protein in plasma Immunogenicity of pozelimab and cemdisiran

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

Adequate control of hemolysis (LDH 1.5 × ULN)
Transfusion avoidance
Breakthrough hemolysis (defined as LDH 2 × ULN [subsequent to initial achievement of LDH 1.5 × ULN] concomitant with signs or symptoms associated with hemolysis)
Hemoglobin stabilization
Percent change in LDH
Change in fatigue
Change in physical function (PF) scores on the EORTC QLQ-C30
Change in GHS/quality of life (QOL) scale on the EORTC QLQ-C30
Normalization of LDH
Rate of red blood cell (RBC) transfusion

Number of units of RBC transfusion
Percentage of days with LDH 1.5x upper limit of normal (ULN)
Change in hemoglobin levels
Change in total complement hemolytic activity assay (CH50)
Percent change in CH50
Concentrations of total pozelimab in serum
Concentrations of cemdisiran in plasma
Incidence of treatment-emergent anti-drug antibodies to pozelimab
Incidence of treatment-emergent anti-drug antibodies to cemdisiran
Concentration of total complement component 5 (C5) in plasma
Percent change of concentration of total C5 in plasma

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Patients with PNH who have completed, without permanent discontinuation, study treatment in the parent study (R3918-PNH-2021[NCT05133531]), including the post-Open-label treatment period (OLTP) transition period, if applicable.
Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Willing and able to comply with clinic visits and study-related procedures, including meningococcal vaccinations required per protocol
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Patients with PNH who have a documented C5 polymorphism rendering them refractory to eculizumab or ravulizumab (eg, p.Arg885His, p.Arg885Cys), as described in the protocol
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Diagnosis of PNH confirmed by high-sensitivity flow cytometry testing with PNH granulocytes or monocytes
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Active disease, as defined by the presence of 1 or more PNH-related sign or symptom as described in the protocol
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: LDH level 2 × upper limit of normal (ULN) at the screening visit
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Willing and able to comply with clinic visits and study-related procedures, including meningococcal vaccinations required per protocol

Criterios de Exclusión

Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Significant protocol deviation(s) in the parent study based on the investigators judgment and to the extent that these would (if continued) impact the study objectives and/or safety of the patient
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Documented history of liver cirrhosis or patients with liver disease with evidence of current impaired liver function or patients with elevations in Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) or Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) (unrelated to PNH or its complications) as described in the protocol Note: Other protocol-defined Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria apply
Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Any new condition or worsening of an existing condition which, in the opinion of the investigator, would make the patient unsuitable for enrollment or could interfere with the patient participating in or completing the study
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Prior treatment with complement inhibitors within 5 half-lives of the respective agent prior to screening, except for prior eculizumab or ravulizumab which are not exclusionary
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Receipt of an organ transplant, history of bone marrow transplantation or other hematologic transplant

Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Not meeting meningococcal vaccination requirements and, at a minimum, documentation of quadrivalent meningococcal vaccination within 5 years prior to enrollment and serotype B vaccine within 3 years prior to enrollment as described in the protocol
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Positive hepatitis B surface antigen or hepatitis C virus Ribonucleic acid (RNA) during screening
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Patients with known HIV with history of opportunistic infections in the last 1 year as described in the protocol
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Known hereditary complement deficiency
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Documented history of active, uncontrolled, ongoing systemic autoimmune diseases

Calendario

(Última actualización: 10/07/2026)

Autorización	Inicio de Ensayo	Inclusión Primer Paciente	Interrumpido	Reiniciado
09/01/2023	25/04/2023	05/05/2023	No aportado	No aportado

Fin de reclutamiento	Fin prematuro (España)	Fin prematuro (Global)	Fin del ensayo en España	Fin del ensayo global
26/06/2026	No aportado	No aportado	No aportado	No aportado

Promotor

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. United States

777 Old Saw Mill River Road

Contact Person

Clinical Trial Information

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Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

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Centros

Activo (05/05/2023)

HOSPITAL CLINIC DE BARCELONA

Barcelona

BARCELONA

Hematología

No iniciado (11/10/2024)

Hospital G. Universitario J.M. Morales Meseguer

Murcia

MURCIA

Activo (27/09/2023)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO BASURTO

Bilbao

VIZCAYA/BIZKAIA

Hematología

No iniciado (--/--/----)

Hospital Universitario De Salamanca

Salamanca

SALAMANCA

Hematology Service

Medicamentos

Cemdisiran
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano Experimental

Pozelimab
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
SUBCUTANEOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Sin resultados

A Study in Adult Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) to Evaluate How Safe Long-term Treatment with Pozelimab + Cemdisiran Combination Therapy is and How Well it Works.

State	**Type of participants**	**Age Ranges**
End of recruitment	Not provided	Older than 64 , Adults (18-64 years)
Gender	**Phases**	**Expected Participants**
Both	Phase III	185
Results	**Low level of intervention**	**Rare disease**
No results	No	Yes
Geographic coverage	**Areas of the study**	**Advanced therapy**
Undetermined	safety, effectiveness	NO

Information

Identifier
2023-510336-36-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
R3918-PNH-2050

Transitioned 2021-004931-10

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases [C15]|

Investigated Disease
Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)

Scientific Title
An Open-Label Extension Study to Evaluate the Long-Term Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Pozelimab and Cemdisiran Combination Therapy in Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

The primary objective of the study is to describe the long-term safety, tolerability, and efficacy of pozelimab + cemdisiran combination therapy in patients with PNH.

Primary Endpoints

Incidence of treatment-emergent serious adverse events (SAEs)
Severity of treatment-emergent SAEs
Incidence of treatment emergent adverse events of special interest (AESIs)
Severity of treatment emergent AESIs
Incidence of adverse events (AEs) leading to permanent treatment discontinuation
Severity of adverse events (AEs) leading to permanent treatment discontinuation
Percent change from baseline in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

The secondary objectives of the study are to describe the long-term effect of the combination of pozelimab + cemdisiran on: Measures of intravascular hemolysis Transfusion parameters Hemoglobin levels Fatigue as assessed by a Patient Reported Outcome (PRO) Physical Function (PF) as assessed by a PRO Change in Global Health Status (GHS) as assessed by a PRO Complement activation Concentrations of total pozelimab in serum and cemdisiran and total C5 protein in plasma Immunogenicity of pozelimab and cemdisiran

Secondary Endpoints

Adequate control of hemolysis (LDH 1.5 × ULN)
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Incidence of treatment-emergent anti-drug antibodies to pozelimab
Incidence of treatment-emergent anti-drug antibodies to cemdisiran
Concentration of total complement component 5 (C5) in plasma
Percent change of concentration of total C5 in plasma

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Patients with PNH who have completed, without permanent discontinuation, study treatment in the parent study (R3918-PNH-2021[NCT05133531]), including the post-Open-label treatment period (OLTP) transition period, if applicable.
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Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: LDH level 2 × upper limit of normal (ULN) at the screening visit
Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Willing and able to comply with clinic visits and study-related procedures, including meningococcal vaccinations required per protocol

Exclusion criteria

Patients Entering from the Parent Study: Significant protocol deviation(s) in the parent study based on the investigators judgment and to the extent that these would (if continued) impact the study objectives and/or safety of the patient
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Patients Entering with C5 polymorphism: Documented history of active, uncontrolled, ongoing systemic autoimmune diseases

Calendar

(Last Update: 10/07/2026)

Authorization	Start of Trial	First patient inclusion	Halted	Restarted
09/01/2023	25/04/2023	05/05/2023	Not aported	Not aported

End of recruitment	Premature end (Spain)	Premature End (Global)	Trial end (Spain)	Trial end (Global)
26/06/2026	Not aported	Not aported	Not aported	Not aported

Sponsor

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. United States

777 Old Saw Mill River Road

Contact Person

Clinical Trial Information

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clinicaltrials@regeneron.com

Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

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Sites

Active (05/05/2023)

HOSPITAL CLINIC DE BARCELONA

Barcelona

BARCELONA

Hematología

not initialized (11/10/2024)

Hospital G. Universitario J.M. Morales Meseguer

Murcia

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not initialized (--/--/----)

Hospital Universitario De Salamanca

Salamanca

SALAMANCA

Hematology Service

Medication

Cemdisiran
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION

-

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan Experimental

Pozelimab
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
SUBCUTANEOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

No results