Transdermal Cannabidiol (CBD) Gel for the Treatment of Fragile X Syndrome (FXS)

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INTRODUCTION

- Cannabidiol (CBD) is the primary noneuphoric cannabinoid found in cannabis
- FMR1 mutation in FXS causes dysregulation of the endocannabinoid (EC) system, resulting in significant social, behavioral, and cognitive deficits
- Modulation of EC system with CBD may have therapeutic potential in ameliorating some of those symptoms

OBJECTIVE

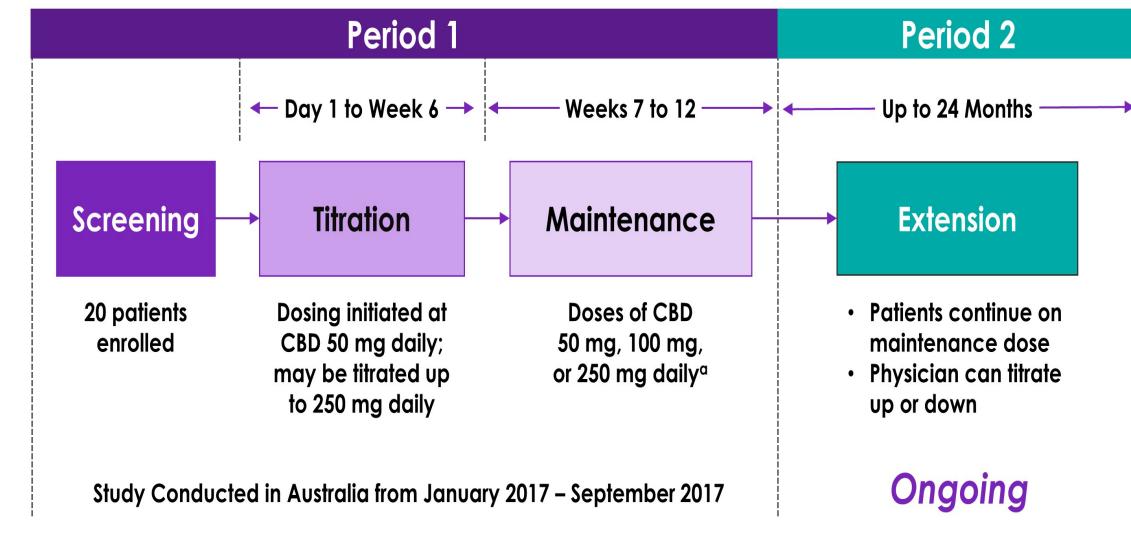
Evaluate the safety and tolerability of ZYN002 (pharmaceutically produced transdermal CBD gel) in children and adolescents with FXS

METHODS

- FAB-C is a Phase 2 open-label study of ZYN002 administered for 12 weeks in children and adolescents with FXS, with a 24-month extension for completers of the first 12 weeks (Figure 1)
- Patients were initiated on a dose of 50 mg CBD daily with the option to titrate up to 250 mg CBD daily

METHODS cont.

Figure 1. Design of the FAB-C Study



^aDaily dose, split BID in 4.2% gel

METHODS cont.

Patients

- Key Inclusion Criteria: Less than 18 year old, Molecular documentation of full mutation of FMR1 gene, Pediatric Anxiety Rating Scale – Revised (PARS-R) score of ≥ 11, Clinician Global Assessment of Severity ≥ 3
- Key Exclusion Criteria: Any progressive neurological disorder other than FXS; use of more than one anti-psychotic and one anxiolytic medication; exposure to CBD or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in the four weeks prior to screening

Assessments

- Primary Efficacy Variable: Anxiety, Depression, and Mood Scale (ADAMS) Total Score
- Key Secondary Variables
 - ADAMS subscale scores: Social Avoidance, Manic/Hyperactive Behavior, Depressed Mood, General Anxiety, and Compulsive Behavior
 - Aberrant Behavior Checklist (FXS Factor Structure; <u>ABC-C_{FXS}</u>) subscale scores: Social Avoidance, Irritability, Socially Unresponsive/Lethargic, Hyperactivity, **Stereotypy, and Inappropriate Speech**

RESULTS

Patients

- 20 patients were enrolled, and 18 patients completed the study and were analyzed for efficacy at Week 12 (Table 1)
- 13 patients continued into the 24-month extension study

Table 1. Patient Disposition					
Patients Enrolled	20				
Patients Completing Week 12	18				
Patients Continuing into the 24-month extension	13				
Patients at Week 38	12				

Most patients were male, with a median age of 9 years (Table 2)

Table 2. Baseline Demographics (n=20)							
Females; Males, n (%)	5 (25); 15 (75)						
Age (median [range]), years	9 (6-17)						
Weight (median [range]), kg	33 (20-93)						
BMI (median [range]), kg/m ²	17 (13-35)						

Safety

- Through Week 38, patients have reported 43 treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs)
 - No SAEs
 - TEAEs were mild or moderate, and most were unrelated to treatment with CBD
 - Two patients discontinued during Period 1; one patient discontinued due to worsening eczema (not considered treatment related) and one patient (sibling of patient with eczema) discontinued for administrative reasons
- Most common TEAEs (all not related and resolved during study period):
 - Gastroenteritis (14%)
 - Upper respiratory tract infection (12%)
- One patient developed moderate application site rash; resolved and remained in the
- No THC detected in the plasma

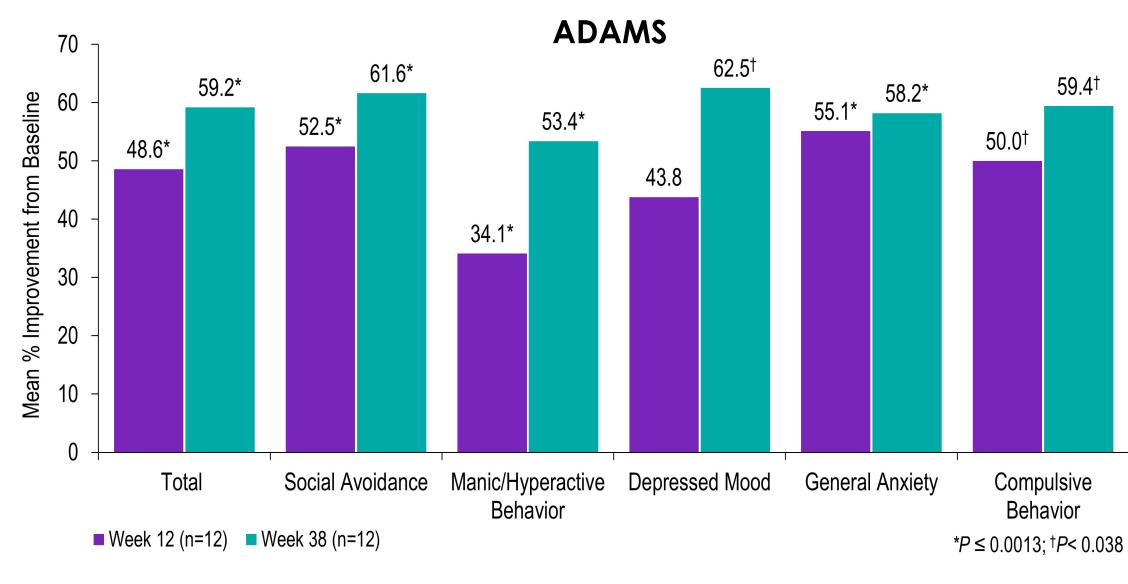
Efficacy

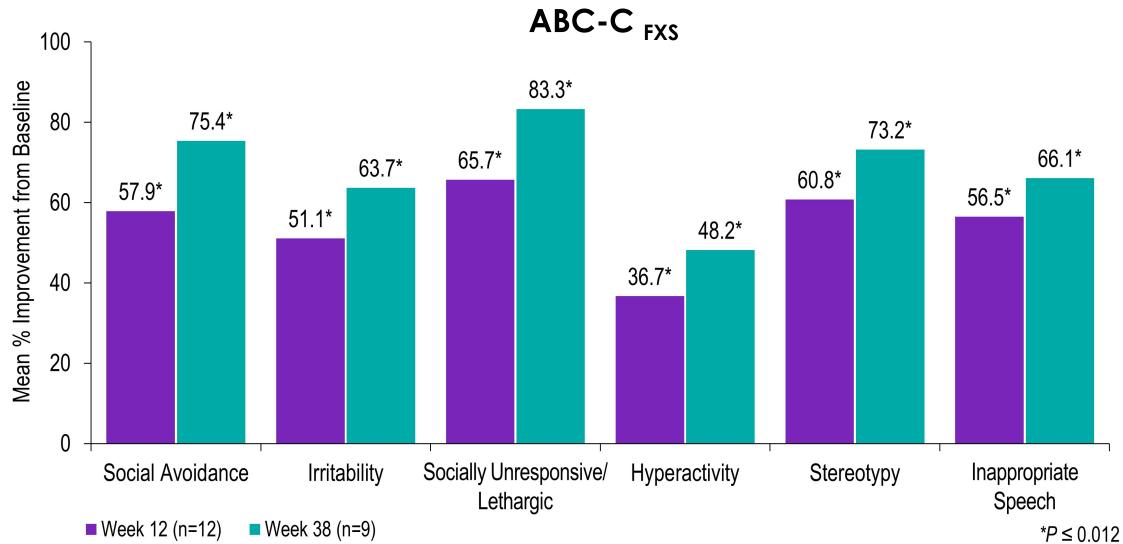
Table 3. Efficacy at Week 12

Scale: ADAMS	Baseline (n=20)	Week 12 (n=18)	Week 12 Δ (% Improvement Group Mean)	P-value vs baseline
Total Score	33.4	18.1	-14.1 (45.8)	<0.0001
Social Avoidance	10.2	4.8	-5.1 (52.9)	0.0002
Manic/Hyperactive Behavior	9.4	6.1	-2.7 (35.1)	0.0003
Depressed Mood	2.8	2.0	-0.9 (28.6)	0.1417
General Anxiety	10.0	4.6	-4.8 (54.0)	<0.0001
Compulsive Behavior	2.8	1.4	-1.2 (50.0)	0.0262

Scale: ABC-C _{FXS}	Baseline (n=20)	Week 12 (n=18)	Week 12 Δ (% Improvement Group Mean)	P-value v baseline
Social Avoidance	5.1	2.3	-2.8 (54.9)	0.0005
Irritability	18.2	10.6	-7.1 (41.8)	0.0096
Socially Unresponsive/Lethargic	8.7	4.1	-5.1 (52.9)	0.0034
Hyperactivity	14.5	9.8	-3.9 (32.4)	0.0237
Stereotypy	7.9	3.2	-4.9 (59.5)	0.0006
Inappropriate Speech	6.1	3.5	-2.4 (42.6)	0.0018

Figure 2. Efficacy at Weeks 12 and 38 Among Patients in the Extension





CONCLUSIONS

- ZYN002 was well tolerated, with no SAEs and most AEs mild and not treatment limiting
- There were no clinically meaningful trends in vital signs, ECG or clinical safety laboratories, including liver function tests
- Findings highlight improvement in behavioral symptoms across multiple measures, including ADAMS Total Score and ABC-C_{FXS} Social Avoidance, Irritability, and Social Unresponsiveness/Lethargy
- Improvement observed during the initial 12-week period was sustained through 38 weeks
- A pivotal, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of approximately 200 patients aged 3-17 years has recently initiated in the US, Australia, and New Zealand