

RECONNECT (ZYN2-CL-033): Design of a Phase 3 Trial of ZYN002 Cannabidiol Transdermal Gel in Children and Adolescents With Fragile X Syndrome Based Upon Learnings From CONNECT-FX (ZYN2-CL-016)

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BACKGROUND

- Fragile X syndrome (FXS) is a rare genetic disease caused by alterations of the *FMR1* gene and involving a range of developmental, neuropsychiatric, and behavioral symptoms¹
- Patients with complete/nearly complete methylation of their *FMR1* gene are believed most likely to have silencing of their *FMR1* gene^{1,2}
- Current standard of care (including behavioral and educational interventions, dietary modifications, and prescription therapies) has suboptimal efficacy and tolerability^{1,3-6}
- Disruption in the endocannabinoid system is one of the proposed mechanisms for the symptoms observed in FXS,^{7,8} and cannabidiol is a non-psychoactive agent that can regulate this system⁹
- ZYN002 (also known as Zylgel™) is pharmaceutically produced cannabidiol (not from a plant) that has been uniquely formulated as a gel for transdermal delivery (absorbed through the skin)
- ZYN002 is in clinical development for the treatment of behavioral symptoms associated with FXS, ASD, and 22q11.2 deletion syndrome
- RECONNECT (ZYN2-CL-033) is a pivotal, randomized, double-blind, Phase 3 trial to assess the efficacy and safety of ZYN002 in children and adolescents with FXS aged 3-17 years¹⁰
- RECONNECT is designed based on learnings from CONNECT-FX (ZYN2-CL-016), a randomized, double-blind, Phase 3 trial completed in 212 patients with FXS during the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic¹¹

OBJECTIVE

- To describe the learnings from CONNECT-FX, the first randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of ZYN002 in the treatment of FXS, and how those learnings shaped the design of the follow-on trial, RECONNECT

METHODS

- The primary endpoint in CONNECT-FX was change in severity of Social Avoidance (SA) as measured by the SA subscale of the Aberrant Behavior Checklist-Community FXS (ABC-C_{FXS} SA)
- Secondary endpoints included Caregiver Clinical Global Impression of Change (CaGI-C) for Irritability/Disruptive behaviors and Social Interactions
- A pre-planned ad hoc analysis of patients having ≥90% methylation of the *FMR1* gene was conducted
- A post hoc analysis of patients with complete methylation (100%) of the *FMR1* gene was conducted
- The results and conduct of CONNECT-FX were reviewed to identify key learnings to design RECONNECT

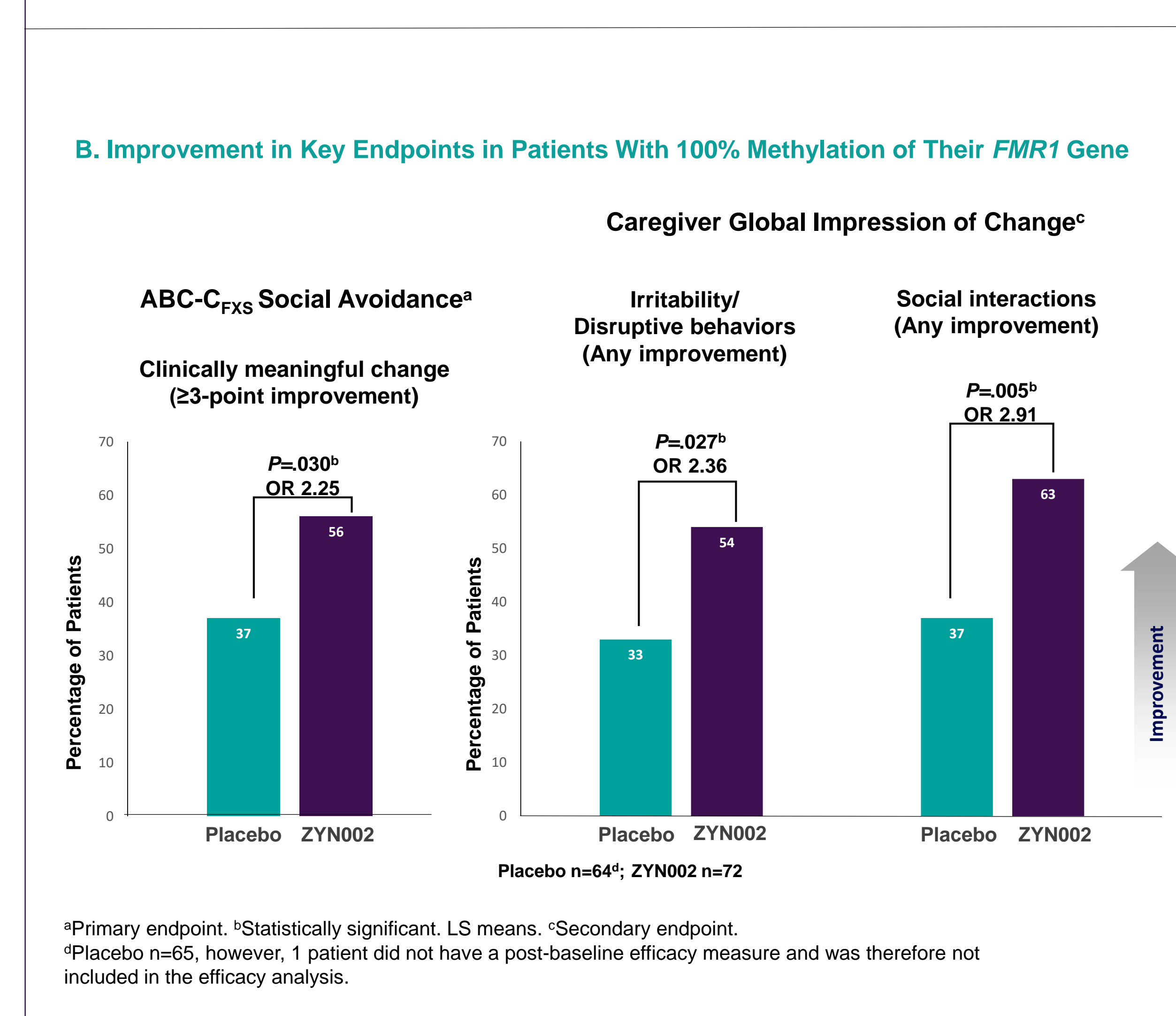
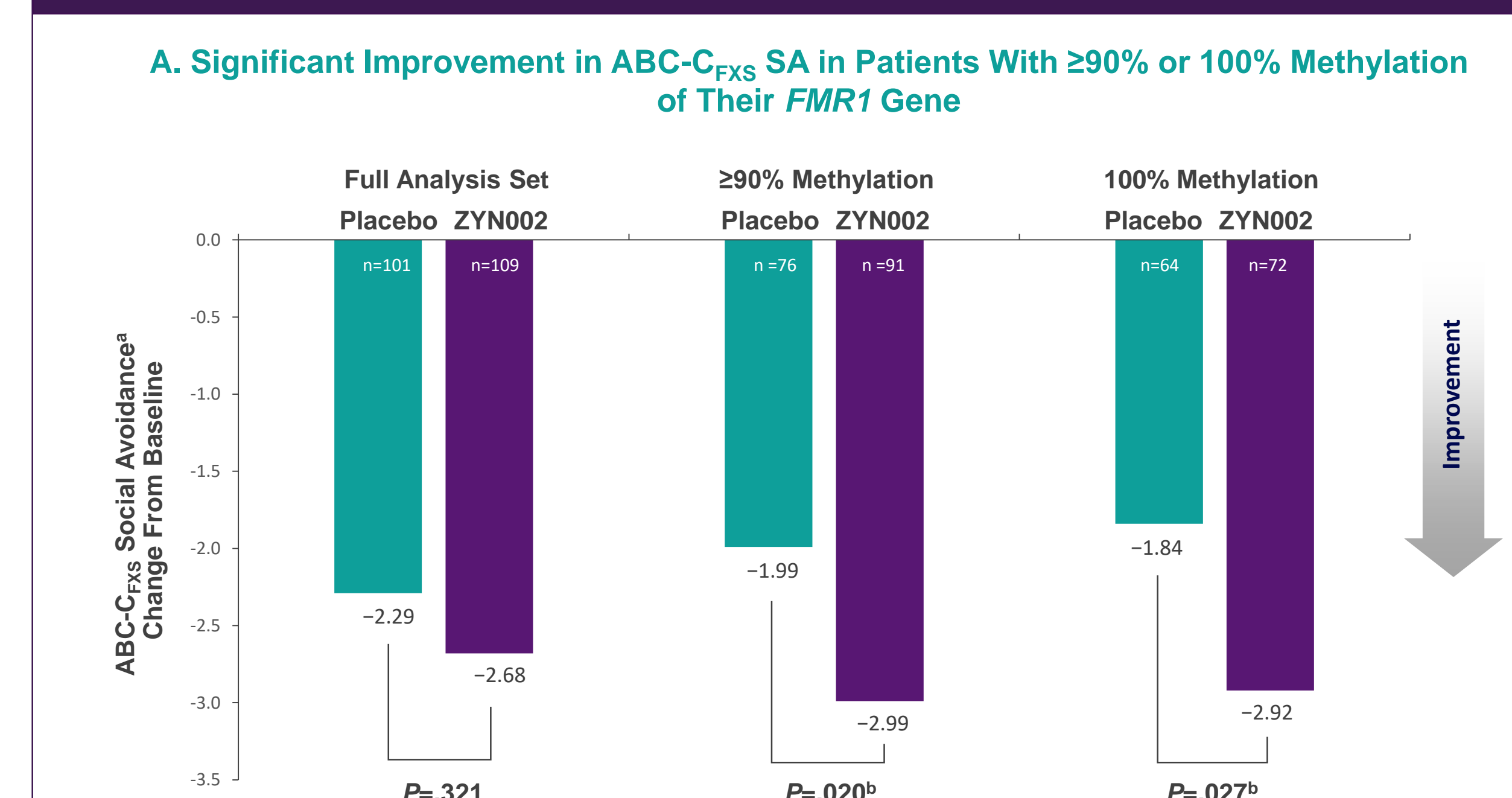
RESULTS

- In CONNECT-FX, improvements were seen in SA behaviors as measured by ABC-C_{FXS} SA in the full population but did not reach statistical significance
- Significant improvements were seen in patients with ≥90% or 100% methylation of their *FMR1* gene (Figure 1A)
- ZYN002 was superior to placebo in multiple analyses in the groups of patients with either ≥90% methylation or complete methylation (100%, Figure 1B) of their *FMR1* gene, which represented 80% and 65% of patients, respectively

Lessons Learned From CONNECT-FX

- Treatment response to ZYN002 was greatest in patients with ≥90% methylation of their *FMR1* gene
- Qualitative studies¹² support that the ABC-C_{FXS} is fit for purpose in FXS. Meaningful within-patient change thresholds (MCT) were estimated in CONNECT-FX for the SA, Irritability, and Socially Unresponsive/Lethargic subscales¹³
- Caregiver Global Impression of Severity/Change (CaGI-S/C) was responsive to change to treatment with ZYN002, with greatest change on the Social Interactions subscale
- Virtual visits were successfully incorporated as a result of COVID-19 restrictions

Figure 1. CONNECT-FX Efficacy Results That Informed the Design of RECONNECT



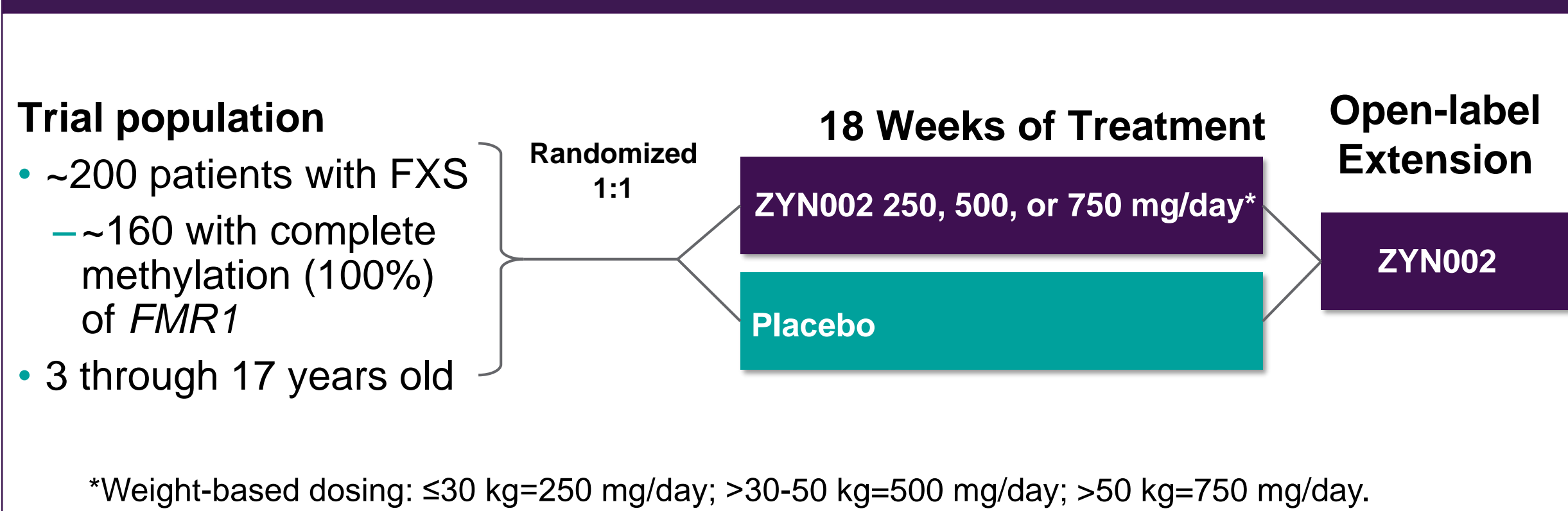
RECONNECT Trial Design Considerations and Trial Design

- Based on learnings from the CONNECT-FX trial, several optimizations were made in the design of the RECONNECT trial (Table 1 and Figure 2)
- Strategic enrichment of the trial population by enrolling a primary group of patients with complete methylation (100%) of their *FMR1* gene and a secondary group with partial methylation (<100%) to confirm the impact of *FMR1* methylation on treatment response based upon the data from CONNECT-FX and input from the FDA
 - Approximately 160 patients with complete methylation (100%) of *FMR1* will be enrolled
 - Approximately 40 patients with partial methylation (<100%) of *FMR1* will be enrolled
- Addition of a third weight-based dose and, in response to FDA guidance, addition of a disease-specific CGI
- The duration of the trial was lengthened from 14 weeks in CONNECT-FX to 18 weeks in RECONNECT to provide more time for assessment of treatment effect
- Other key elements of CONNECT-FX were maintained, including the primary and several key secondary endpoints

Table 1. RECONNECT Trial Design Optimizations

- Population enrichment:** Patients with complete methylation (100%) of their *FMR1* gene as the primary analysis population; patients with partial methylation (<100%) as a secondary group
- Dosing:** 3 vs 2 weight-based dose strata (250, 500, and 750 mg/day vs 250 and 500 mg/day) incorporated, with the highest dose of 750 mg/day for patients >50 kg to optimize dosing across weight strata
- FXS-anchored Clinical Global Impression of Severity/Change (CGI-S/I):** Anchored on 3 core behavioral symptoms of FXS: Social Avoidance/Isolation, Social Interactions, and Irritability
- Longer trial duration:** 18 weeks of treatment vs 14 weeks in CONNECT-FX
- Virtual visits:** Virtual visits incorporated (4 of 8) to reduce burden for families and provide flexibility in the event of ongoing challenges with COVID-19

Figure 2. RECONNECT Trial Design



Endpoints

- Primary endpoint**
 - Change from baseline in the ABC-C_{FXS} SA subscale at week 18 in patients with complete methylation (100%) of their *FMR1* gene
- Key secondary endpoints**
 - Complete methylation (100%) population
 - Change from baseline in ABC-C_{FXS} Irritability subscale
 - Improvement in CaGI-C Social Interactions
 - Improvement in FXS-specific CGI-I
 - Change from baseline in ABC-C_{FXS} SA in the full population (complete and partial methylation)

CONCLUSIONS

- The design of RECONNECT was optimized from learnings from CONNECT-FX and will provide key data to determine the effectiveness of ZYN002 in FXS, while reducing burden of participation in a clinical trial for families with children and adolescents with FXS
- Results from RECONNECT, if successful, could serve as the basis for ZYN002 approval for use in patients with FXS
- RECONNECT is being conducted in 29 centers in the US, Australia, the UK, and Ireland
- US RECONNECT study locations include:

California	Minnesota	Oklahoma
Florida	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Georgia	New Jersey	South Carolina
Illinois	New York	Texas
Maryland	North Carolina	Utah
Massachusetts	Ohio	Washington
		Washington, D.C.

- For more information on RECONNECT, visit www.fragilexhelp.com

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Disclosures

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