

POSTER PRESENTATION

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Clinical development of nitisinone for alkaptonuria (developakure) - a rare disease clinical trials design

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Alkaptonuria (AKU) is an orphan inherited homogentisate dioxygenase enzyme deficiency resulting in accumulation of homogentisic acid (HGA). HGA is converted to a black pigment polymer known as ochronosis that causes tissue damage affecting many tissues including joints and heart, with significant poor quality of life. The DevelopAKUre project is a Europe-wide collaboration to study the efficacy and safety of nitisinone as a potential treatment in three clinical studies. The first is a phase 2 dose-response study (SONIA 1) which will determine the optimal dose of nitisinone that decreases HGA levels. The second is a phase III efficacy study (SONIA 2) based on the optimal dose and the third is a cross-sectional study (SOFIA) that will define the age that treatment should begin after determining the onset of ochronosis. Details and rationale of the SONIA 2 design will be described, with special attention to issues arising from the rarity of the disease.

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