
Study Design and Preliminary Safety and Tolerability of PCS499 for the Treatment of Necrobiosis Lipoidica

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Background/Summary

- **Necrobiosis lipoidica (NL) is a chronic, disfiguring condition characterized by plaques with an atrophic yellow center, usually on the shin**
 - No FDA-approved therapies exist for NL
 - Some evidence of pentoxifylline (PTX) efficacy in NL exists; however, dose limiting adverse events at 400 mg TID (1200 mg daily) preclude administration of higher doses
- **PCS499 is a deuterated form of the primary metabolite of PTX**
- **Administration of PCS499 produces higher concentrations/exposures of active moieties compared to PTX. Active moieties inhibit the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines (i.e., TNF- α , IFN- γ), increase blood oxygenation, and improve blood flow.**



1800 mg daily dose of PCS499 (administered as 900 mg BID or 600 mg TID) was found to be safe & tolerable in healthy volunteers

A study to assess safety & tolerability of 1800 mg daily of PCS499 in NL patients is currently ongoing



Phase 1 – Exposure and Safety Study in Healthy Volunteers

- **Design/Methods:**

- Open-label, 3-period sequential crossover study to assess the pharmacokinetics (PK), exposure, and safety
- Regimens of 900 mg BID and 600 mg TID of PCS499 & 400 mg TID of PTX in fed healthy volunteers
- Subjects received a single dose on Days 1 and 4 and multiple doses on Days 2 and 3

- **Results:**

PK Parameters (Geometric Mean) for Active Moieties (Day 4)

| | PCS499 900 mg BID (n=5) | PCS499 600 mg TID (n=5) | PTX 400 mg TID (n=6) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| C _{max} /Dose (ng/mL/mg) | 2.11 | 2.48 | 1.02 |
| AUC(0-24)/Dose (ng.h/mL/mg) | 19.3 | 16.2 | 7.32 |

2.6x higher

2.2x higher

Safety – Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAE)

| | PCS499 900 mg BID (n=5) | PCS499 600 mg TID (n=5) | PTX 400 mg TID (n=6) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| At least 1 TEAE | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| At least 1 TEAE related to drug | 1 (mild nausea) | 0 | 1 (mild headache) |

1800 mg daily dose of PCS499 (administered as 900 mg BID or 600 mg TID) was well tolerated despite higher active moiety exposures on a per mg per day basis



Phase 2 - Safety and Tolerability Study in NL Patients

- **Overall Design:**

- Open-label, study to assess the **safety and tolerability of daily dosing of 1800 mg PCS499** in **NL patients**
- **6 month treatment period** (+ 6 month extension period)
- Exploratory measures of efficacy and quality of life will also be assessed

- **Study population:**

- Approximately **12 NL patients** (~6-9 patients without ulceration and ~3-6 patients with ulceration)
 - **Key Inclusion criteria:**
 - Biopsy-confirmed diagnosis of NL
 - Reference NL lesion with at least mild inflammation and minimum size of 10 cm²
 - **Key Exclusion criteria:**
 - Current or previous (within 4 weeks of Baseline) treatment with:
 - Oral, topical, or intralesional corticosteroids; Oral or topical retinoid
 - Systemic pentoxifylline, theophylline, or cilostazol; Systemic or topical immunosuppressants
 - Current or previous (within 12 weeks of Baseline) treatment with any biologic therapy
 - Phototherapy/photochemotherapy (NBUVB, UVB, PUVA), skin grafting, or other surgical procedure (other than debridement) within 6 weeks prior to Baseline

- **Status:** ****Currently Enrolling**** Visit <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03698864>

