# Hospitalizations in COURAGE-ALS and Their Relationship to ALS

Jeremy M. Shefner<sup>1</sup>, Ammar Al-Chalabi<sup>2</sup>, Jinsy A. Andrews<sup>3</sup>, Adriano Chio<sup>4</sup>, Philippe Corcia<sup>5</sup>, Philippe Couratier<sup>6</sup>, Merit E. Cudkowicz<sup>7</sup>, Mamede de Carvalho<sup>8</sup>, Angela Genge<sup>9</sup>, Orla Hardiman<sup>10</sup>, Terry Heiman-Patterson<sup>11</sup>, Robert D. Henderson<sup>12</sup>, Caroline Ingre<sup>13</sup>, Wendy Johnston<sup>14</sup>, Albert Ludolph<sup>15,16</sup>, Nicholas J. Maragakis<sup>17</sup>, Timothy M. Miller<sup>18</sup>, Jesus S. Mora Pardina<sup>19</sup>, Susanne Petri<sup>20</sup>, Zachary Simmons<sup>21</sup>, Leonard H. van den Berg<sup>22</sup>, Lorne Zinman<sup>23</sup>, Katherine E. Herder<sup>24</sup>, Stuart Kupfer<sup>24</sup>, Fady I. Malik<sup>24</sup>, Lisa Meng<sup>24</sup>, Tyrell J. Simkins<sup>24</sup>, Jenny Wei<sup>24</sup>, Andrew A. Wolff<sup>24</sup>, Stacy A. Rudnicki<sup>24</sup>, on behalf of the COURAGE-ALS Study Group

<sup>1</sup>Barrow Neurological Institute and Creighton University, University of Arizona, Phoenix, AZ, USA; <sup>2</sup>King's College London, UK; <sup>3</sup>The Neurological Institute of New York, Columbia University Irving Medical Center, New York, NY, USA; <sup>4</sup>University of Turin, Turin, Italy; <sup>5</sup>Centre de Référence SLA, CHU Bretonneau, Tours, France; <sup>6</sup>ALS Centre CHU Dupuytren, Limoges, France; <sup>7</sup>Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA; <sup>8</sup>Centro Hospitalar Universitário Lisboa, Portugal; <sup>9</sup>Montreal Neurological Institute, Montreal, QC, Canada; <sup>10</sup>Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland; <sup>11</sup>Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, USA; <sup>12</sup>The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia; <sup>13</sup>Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden; <sup>14</sup>University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada; <sup>15</sup>Ulm University, Ulm, Germany; <sup>16</sup>German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases, Ulm, Germany; <sup>17</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA; <sup>18</sup>Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA; <sup>19</sup>ALS Unit, Hospital San Rafael, Madrid, Spain; <sup>20</sup>Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany; <sup>21</sup>Penn State Health Milton S Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA, USA; <sup>22</sup>University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands; <sup>23</sup>Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada; <sup>24</sup>Cytokinetics, Incorporated, South San Francisco, CA, USA

## BACKGROUND

- Time to hospitalization has been investigated in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) trials and was a planned exploratory endpoint in COURAGE-ALS (NCT04944784), a Phase 3 trial of reldesemtiv in people living with ALS (pALS) with symptoms for ≤24 months.
- For the first 24 weeks, pALS were randomized 2:1 to reldesemtiv or placebo, respectively; in the following 24 weeks, all pALS knowingly took *reldesemtiv*, although blinding was maintained for all involved.
- The primary endpoint was change in ALS Functional Rating Scale-Revised total score from baseline to Week 24. Number of hospitalizations for serious adverse events (SAEs) and their relationship to ALS were additional exploratory endpoints.
- COURAGE-ALS enrolled its first pALS in August 2021 and was terminated due to futility following the second interim analysis in March 2023, with 482 pALS enrolled and included in the full analysis set.
- However, characterization of hospitalizations may be of value for future clinical trials.

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Describe hospitalizations and related SAEs in COURAGE-ALS.
- Report the hospitalization categorization as determined by the principal investigator:
  - Related to ALS (HR-ALS)
  - Unrelated to ALS (HU-ALS)
  - Indeterminate (HI-ALS).
- Investigate hospitalization rates for those assigned to *reldesemtiv* compared with placebo.
- Explore timing of hospitalizations and their relationship to ALS.

# **METHODS**

- Hospitalizations through Week 48 were categorized according to methods previously described.<sup>1</sup>
  - HR-ALS included hospitalizations ascribed to disease progression, addressed an ongoing ALS symptom, were preventative, or were due to complications of ALS treatment.
  - HU-ALS included any hospitalization that would have occurred even in the absence of ALS.
  - HI-ALS was used if the relationship could not be established.
- Hospitalizations associated with multiple SAEs were considered HR-ALS if ≥1 SAE was deemed HR-ALS.
  - When multiple SAEs were part of the same hospitalization, only the SAE(s) deemed HR-ALS were included in the listing.
- Emergency room-only events, even if reported as serious, and hospitalizations for social reasons were excluded.
- Details of how to categorize the hospitalizations were described in the study manual, and a form was provided to assist with the process. Categorization was reviewed by the sponsor's medical monitors
- and queried if needed; however, the monitors could not overrule the response.
- Proportions of each hospitalization category between the placebo and reldesemtiv groups were compared using a chi-square test. Time to first hospitalization was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method.

## RESULTS

Table 1. First-time hospitalizations and their relationship to ALS

|                   | Total first-time hospitalizations | Placebo<br>(n=159) | Reldesemtiv<br>(n=323) | P value* |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
| All-cause         | 86                                | 28 (17.6%)         | 58 (18.0%)             | 0.9256   |
| HR-ALS            | 62                                | 18 (11.3%)         | 44 (13.6%)             | 0.4779   |
| HU-ALS            | 15                                | 5 (3.1%)           | 10 (3.1%)              | 0.9769   |
| HI-ALS            | 5                                 | 3 (1.9%)           | 2 (0.6%)               | 0.1966   |
| Not<br>classified | 4                                 | 2 (1.3%)           | 2 (0.6%)               | n/a      |

Although the study was terminated early, the total duration of exposure of both treatment arms was similar. \* P values are from chi-square tests comparing proportions of hospitalization between placebo

and *reldesemtiv* groups.

n/a, not applicable.

#### Table 2. Total hospitalizations and their relationship to ALS

|                   | Total<br>hospitalizations | Placebo<br>(n=159) | Reldesemtiv<br>(n=323) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| All-cause         | 110                       | 33 (20.8%)         | 77 (23.8%)             |
| HR-ALS            | 77                        | 21 (13.2%)         | 56 (17.3%)             |
| HU-ALS            | 22                        | 7 (4.4%)           | 15 (4.6%)              |
| HI-ALS            | 7                         | 3 (1.9%)           | 4 (1.2%)               |
| Not<br>classified | 4                         | 2 (1.3%)           | 2 (0.6%)               |

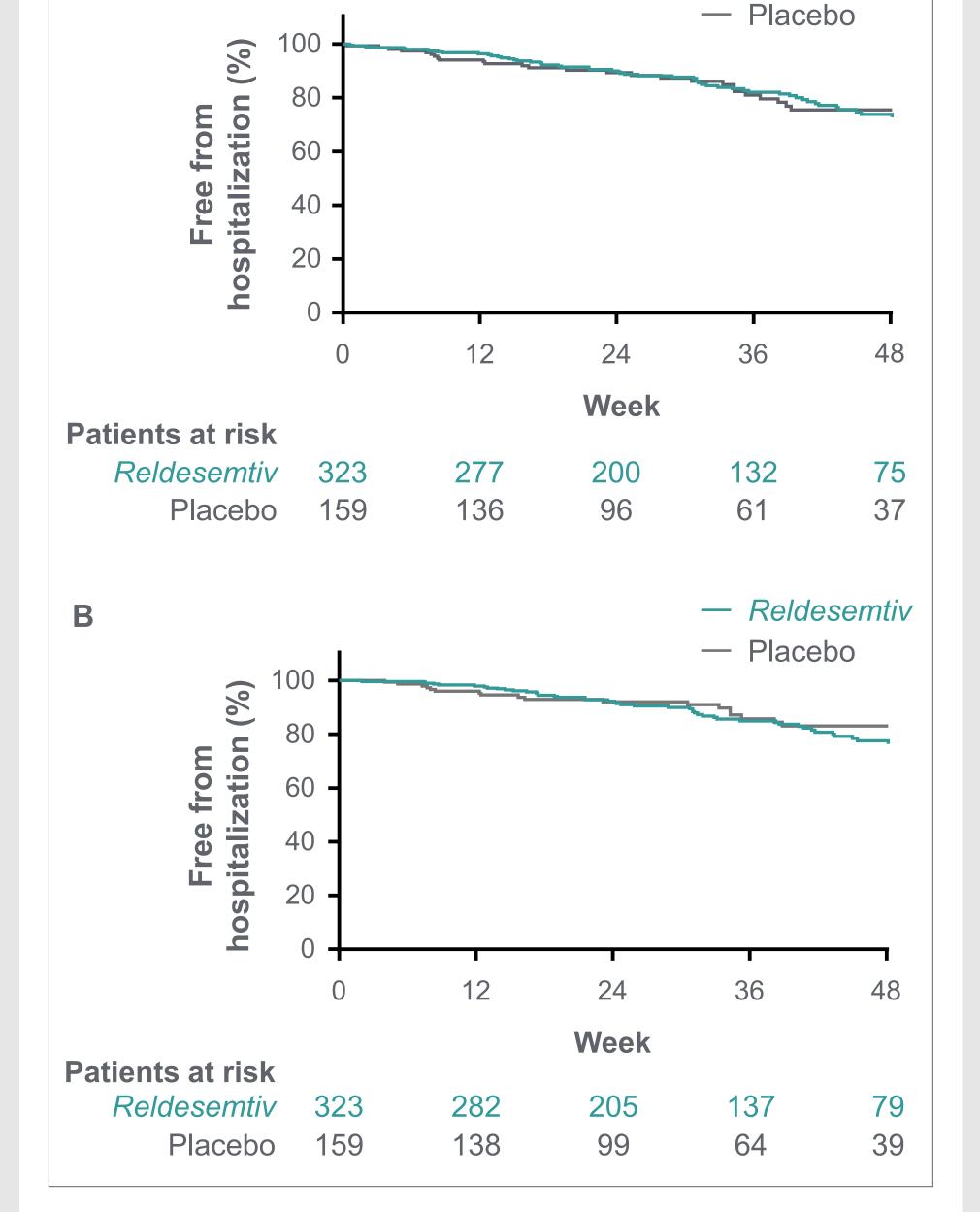
Table 3. Reasons for hospitalizations and their relationship to ALS

|  | Total | HR-<br>ALS | HU-<br>ALS | HI-<br>ALS | Not classified |
|--|-------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Respiratory (non-infectious)               | 31    | 30         | 0          | 0          | 1              |
| RF with NIV initiation                     | 11    | 10         | 0          | 0          | 1              |
| PE   | 5     | 5          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| PE with pneumonia                          | 2     | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| RF   | 4     | 4          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Aspiration pneumonia                       | 2     | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Mucous plugging/retention                  | 2     | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Other                                      | 5     | 5          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Infections                                 | 26    | 11         | 11         | 4          | 0              |
| Pneumonia (bacterial and viral)            | 7     | 6          | 0          | 1          | 0              |
| COVID-19                                   | 5     | 1          | 4          | 0          | 0              |
| UTI/Urosepsis                              | 5     | 2          | 2          | 1          | 0              |
| Other                                      | 9     | 2          | 5          | 2          | 0              |
| Dysphagia                                  | 22    | 21         | 0          | 0          | 1              |
| Dysphagia with PEG placed                  | 19    | 18         | 0          | 0          | 1              |
| Other                                      | 3     | 3          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Weight loss with PEG placed                | 2     | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| PEG tube malfunction                       | 3     | 2          | 1          | 0          | 0              |
| Traumatic injury                           | 8     | 7          | 1          | 0          | 0              |
| Head injury                                | 3     | 3          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Fracture                                   | 5     | 4          | 1          | 0          | 0              |
| Constipation/Impaction/ Pseudo-obstruction | 4     | 1          | 0          | 2          | 1              |
| Kidney stones                              | 3     | 0          | 3          | 0          | 0              |
| Disease progression                        | 2     | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| Other                                      | 6     | 0          | 4          | 1          | 1              |

NIV, non-invasive ventilation; PE, pulmonary embolism; PEG, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy; RF, respiratory failure; UTI, urinary tract infection.

### Figure 1. Hospitalizations: A) total hospitalizations; B) HR-ALS hospitalizations

Reldesemtiv



#### pALS with Multiple Hospitalizations

- 17 pALS had 2 hospitalizations.
  - 3 pALS had 2 hospitalizations within a month of each other for linked events.
  - 1 pALS had 2 hospitalizations within a month of each other for distinct events.
- 4 pALS had 3 hospitalizations.
  - None were repeat hospitalizations for the same event.
  - Clustering was seen:
    - 2 pALS had all 3 within the course of 2 months.
    - 1 pALS had 2 within 1 month and 1 pALS had 2 within 32 days.

# DISCUSSION

- The data presented here describe general findings and summary statistics.
- Although hospitalization events are common endpoints in trials of other chronic diseases, these have rarely been systematically evaluated in ALS trials.
- Given that hospitalizations unrelated to ALS are not rare in this patient population, this study suggests that determining the relationship is worthwhile. However, even with detailed information provided to the site regarding how to categorize the events, some inconsistencies in how they were assigned were seen.
- If time to hospitalization is included as an endpoint in future clinical ALS trials, employing a formal adjudication committee with a rigorous charter and process may be needed to ensure consistency.

## CONCLUSIONS

- There was no difference in first hospitalization rates between pALS receiving placebo and those taking *reldesemtiv*; the duration of follow-up was similar between the 2 treatment groups.
- Dysphagia and respiratory failure were the most common SAEs that led to hospitalizations during the trial.
- The total follow-up was comparable between the 2 treatment groups; there was no difference in first hospitalization rates between pALS receiving placebo and those taking reldesemtiv.

Biosciences, NeuroSense Therapeutics, Cytokinetics, Denali Therapeutics, GSK, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma America,

## Reference

1. Simmons Z, et al. European Network to Cure ALS (ENCALS), Edinburgh, UK, 2022. #h149.

#### **Disclosures** This study was funded by Cytokinetics, Incorporated. JMS: Compensation received as a consultant from Amylyx, Apic

Orphazyme, Orthogonal, Pinteon Therapeutics, RRD, SwanBio, Helixmith, Novartis, Sanofi, PTC, and EMD Serono; and research support from Amylyx, Biogen, Biotie Therapies (now Acorda Therapeutics), Cytokinetics, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma America, Alexion, MediciNova, Ionis, Alector, and Orphazyme. AA-C: NIHR Senior Investigator (NIHR202421) and supported through the following funding organizations under the aegis of JPND (www.jpnd.eu): UK, Medical Research Council (MR/L501529/1; MR/R024804/1) and Economic and Social Research Council (ES/L008238/1); the Motor Neurone Disease Association, My Name'5 Doddie Foundation, and Alan Davidson Foundation; and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Biomedical Research Centre at South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust and King's College London; and consultancies or participation in advisory boards for Amylyx, Apellis, Biogen, Brainstorm, Cytokinetics, GenieUs, GSK, Eli Lilly, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma, Novartis, OrionPharma, Quralis, Sano, Sanofi, and Wave Pharmaceuticals JAA: Research funding to their institution from Alexion, AZTherapies, Amylyx, Biogen, Cytokinetics, Orion, Novartis, MGH Foundation, Ra Pharma, Biohaven, Clene, and Prilenia; and consulting fees from AL-S, Affinia, Amylyx, Apellis, Biogen, Cytokinetics, Denali, Orphazyme, Neurosense, Novartis, UCB, and Wave Life Sciences. AC: Participation on advisory boards for Biogen, Cytokinetics, Denali Pharma, Amylyx, and Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma. PCorcia: Grant funding to his institution from Biogen and Cytokinetics; consulting fees from Kantar Health; and participation on a data safety monitoring board or advisory board for Cytokinetics, Amylyx, and VectorY. **PCouratier:** Grant funding to his institution from Cytokinetics and Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR); consulting fees from Amylyx and Biogen; support for travel for attending meetings from Amylyx and Biogen; and participation on a data safety monitoring board or advisory board for Amylyx and Biogen. MEC: Potential conflicts of interest for Aclipse, Eli Lilly, Immunity Pharm, Orion, Anelixis, Cytokinetics, Wave, Takeda, Avexis, Biogen, Denali, Helixsmith, Sunovian, Disarm, Als pharma, RRD, Transposon, quralis, Regeneron, Ab Sciences, Praxis Board of Director, Locust Walk, Neurosense, Faze, Arrowhead, VectorY, Servier/Adiv, and Eledon. MdC: Compensation as a speaker/consultant from Cytokinetics, Kedrion, Biogen, and GlaxoSmithKline; and research support from Cytokinetics, Biogen, and Pfizer. AG: Consultant for AB Science, AL-S Pharma, AveXis, Biogen, Cytokinetics Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma America, and Roche. OH: Consulting fees for participation on advisory boards for Biogen, Cytokinetics, Roche, and Pfizer; payment or honoraria for educational events from Biogen; participation on a data safety monitoring board or advisory board for Accelsior; and a leadership or fiduciary role as Editor in Chief, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration Journal. TH-P: Grant funding to their institution from Cytokinetics for the present study; other grant funding to their institution from Cytokinetics, Samus, Orion, Bio 3, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma America, Healey Center, UCB Pharma, Alexion, and AB Sciences; consulting fees from Samus, Alpha Insights, and Evidera; payment or honoraria for educational events from Platform Q Health, WebMD, MJH Holdings, IQVIA, P value, Vindico Medical Education, and Projects in Knowledge; participation on a data safety monitoring board or advisory board for Mitsubishi Pharma America, Cytokinetics, AB Bio, Alexion, Biogen, and Orphazyme; and a leadership or fiduciary role, unpaid, as the President of the ALS Hope Foundation. RDH: Compensation from Biogen and Sanofi; and served on the advisory board for Cytokinetics. CI: Grant support from Pfizer; served on the data safety monitoring board for Appelis Therapeutics; and a member of the ALS Publications Steering Committee for Cytokinetics. WJ: Grant funding to her institution from Cytokinetics and personal payments from Cytokinetics for steering committee participation, both for the present study; grant funding to her institution from Brain Canada, Alexion, ALS Pharma, Annexon, Biogen, Calico, Medicinova, Mitsubishi Tanabe Canada Orion, Sanofi, and the University of Alberta Hospital Foundation; consulting fees from Amylyx, Biogen, and Mitsubishi Tanabe Canada; and a leadership or fiduciary role for the ALS Society of Canada Board of Directors. AL: Grant funding to his institution from Cytokinetics for the present study; other grant funding to his institution from Amylyx, Ferrer International, Novartis Research and Development, Mitsubishi Tanabe, Apellis Pharmaceuticals, Alexion, Orion Pharme, Biogen, and Orphazyme; compensation for talks from Biologix, the German Society of Neurology, Biogen, Springer Medicine, Amylyx, and Streamed Up!; support for attending meetings and/or travel from Biogen; participation on advisory boards for Roche Pharma, Biogen, Alector, and Amylyx; and a leadership or fiduciary role as president of the Deutsche Neurowissenschaftliche Gesellschaft NWG. NJM: Research support from Eledon, Apellis, Biogen Idec, Cytokinetics, Helixmith, Calico, and Sanofi; and consultant or on advisory boards for Amylyx, Cytokinetics, Healey Center, Orion, Orphazyme, and Nura Bio. TMM: Consultant for Cytokinetics and Disarm Therapeutics; licensing agreements with C2N Diagnostics and Ionis Pharmaceuticals; and serves on the advisory board and receives research support from Biogen. JSMP: Grant funding to his institution from Cytokinetics for the present study; serves on its advisory board; and other research grants from Ferrer International and Amylyx. SP: Honoraria as a speaker/consultant for Cytokinetics, Biogen, Roche, Desitin, Italfarmaco, Zambon, and Amylyx; and grants from the German Neuromuscular Society, Federal Ministry of Education and Research, German Israeli Foundation for Scientific Research and Development, and EU Joint Programme for Neurodegenerative Disease Research. **ZS:** Grant funding to his institution from Cytokinetics for the present study; other research funding from MT Pharma; consulting fees from Amylyx and Cytokinetics; payment for participation on a data safety monitoring board or advisory board for Biogen and Corcept; and other personal payments from Wiley for Editor of Muscle & Nerve. LHvdB: Participation on advisory boards for Cytokinetics, Ferrer, Amylyx, Sanofi, Biogen, Phoenix, and Adore; and a leadership or fiduciary role as Chair of ENCALS and Chair of TRICALS. LZ: Research support from the Focused Ultrasound

## Acknowledgments

We thank the trial participants, their caregivers, and COURAGE-ALS sites and team members. This study was funded by Cytokinetics, Incorporated. Editorial support for the preparation of this poster was provided by Andrea Schauenburg, PhD, CMPP, on behalf of

KEH, SK, FIM, LM, TJS, JW, AAW, and SAR: Employees of and own stock in Cytokinetics.

Foundation, NIH, and ALS Canada; and consulting fees from Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma, Amylyx, Biogen, and Cytokinetics.

Envision Pharma Group, and was funded by Cytokinetics, Incorporated. CYTOKINETICS® and the CYTOKINETICS and C-shaped logo are registered trademarks of Cytokinetics in the U.S. and certain other countries.

## **Abbreviations**

ALS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; HI-ALS. hospitalization indeterminate-ALS; HR-ALS, hospitalization related-ALS; HU-ALS, hospitalization unrelated-ALS

pALS, people living with ALS; SAE, serious adverse event.

