The Pediatric Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis 2 (PEDFIC 2) Study

An Open-label Extension Study to Evaluate Long-term Efficacy and Safety of Odevixibat in Children With Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis Types 1 and 2

STUDY OVERVIEW

Purpose: This phase 3 open-label extension study evaluates long-term safety and persistence of effect of odevixibat, an orally administered selective inhibitor of ileal bile acid transporter (IBAT), in children with PFIC

Study Start Date: September 2018

Estimated Enrollment: Approximately 120 participants at up to 50 sites in the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia, and Middle East

Primary Outcome Measures

- Change in pruritus from baseline over 72 weeks as measured by the Albireo observer-reported outcome (ObsRO) scratching assessment tool
- Change in serum bile acid levels from baseline to week 72

Secondary Outcome Measures

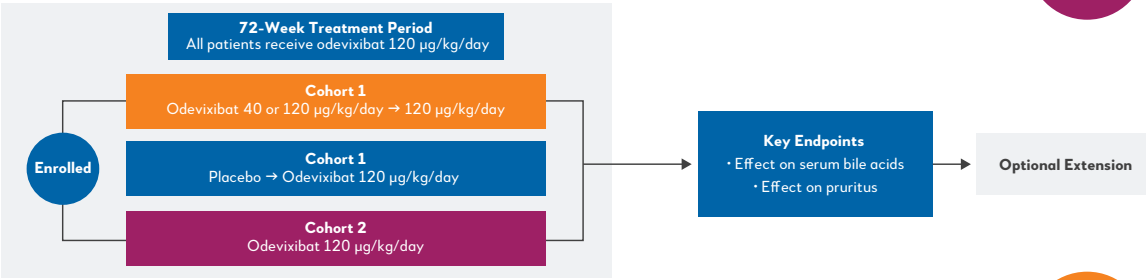
- Time to surgical bile diversion, liver transplant or death
- Change in growth from baseline to weeks 24, 48, and 72
- Change in aspartate aminotransferase-to-platelet ratio index (APRI) score from baseline to week 72
- Change in fibrosis-4 (FIB-4) score from baseline to week 72
- Change in pediatric end-stage liver disease (PELD)/model for end-stage liver disease (MELD) score from baseline to week 72
- Change in use of antipruritic medication from baseline to weeks 24, 48, and 72

Study Arms: All patients receive odevixibat 120 µg/kg once daily for 72 weeks

STUDY DESIGN

Cohort 1: Children with PFIC1 or PFIC2 from PEDFIC 1 who received odevixibat or placebo; ongoing

Cohort 2: Patients of any age with any PFIC subtype; still enrolling



PATIENT ELIGIBILITY

Please note: patients are currently being recruited into cohort 2. Cohort 1 of PEDFIC 2 comprises 56 patients who enrolled following participation in the completed phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled PEDFIC 1 study, which included children with PFIC1 and PFIC2

Cohort 2 Inclusion Criteria

- Males and females of any age with a clinical diagnosis of any PFIC type and with a body weight ≥5 kg
- Clinical genetic confirmation of PFIC
- Elevated serum bile acid levels
- History of significant pruritus
- Age-appropriate patients with a consistent caregiver for the duration of the study
- Caregivers and age-appropriate patients (≥8 years of age) willing and able to use an eDiary device as required by the study

Cohort 2 Exclusion Criteria

- Known pathologic variations of the *ABCB11* gene that have been demonstrated to result in complete absence of BSEP protein
- Past medical history or ongoing presence of other types of liver disease
- Past medical history of or ongoing chronic (>3 months) diarrhea
- Suspected or confirmed cancers except for basal cell carcinoma
- Previous liver transplant, or a liver transplant planned within 6 months of the screening/inclusion visit
- Decompensated liver disease
- International normalized ratio (INR) >1.4 (the patient may have been treated with vitamin K intravenously; if INR is ≤1.4 at resampling, the patient may be enrolled)
- Serum ALT >10× upper limit of normal (ULN) at screening
- Serum ALT >15× ULN at any time point during the last 6 months unless an alternate etiology was confirmed for the elevation
- Total bilirubin >10× ULN at screening
- Uncontrolled, recalcitrant pruritic condition other than PFIC
- Previous treatment with an IBAT inhibitor without pruritus response to treatment
- Sexually active males and females who are not using a reliable contraceptive method with ≤1% failure rate throughout the duration of the study and for 90 days thereafter

Albireo

MED-21-00099

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: **NCT03659916**

For more information, please contact Albireo at 855-ALBIREO (855-252-4736) **medinfo@albireopharma.com**

Odevixibat is approved for treatment of PFIC in the EU and for treatment of pruritus in PFIC in the US.