

A Phase 2a, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of ORX750 in Participants With Narcolepsy (Type 1 and 2) and Idiopathic Hypersomnia: CRYSTAL-1 Study Design

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BACKGROUND

- Narcolepsy types 1 (NT1) and 2 (NT2) and idiopathic hypersomnia (IH) are rare, debilitating central disorders of hypersomnolence characterized by excessive daytime sleepiness^{1,2}
- Individuals with NT1 have a loss of orexin-producing neurons, which are located in the hypothalamus^{3,4}
- Orexin receptor 2 (OX2R) agonists have been shown to increase wakefulness not only in individuals with NT1^{5,6} but also in individuals with NT2 and IH who typically have normal levels of orexin in the central nervous system^{7,8}
- None of the therapies currently available for narcolepsy target the orexin system, which is a core element of wake-promoting circuitries and, specifically, of NT1 pathology²
- ORX750 is a novel, investigational OX2R agonist in clinical development for the treatment of NT1, NT2, and IH⁹
- A phase 1 study of ORX750 in healthy participants using single doses up to and including 5.0 mg and multiple doses up to and including 4.0 mg demonstrated the following^{9,10}:
 - No serious treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) or TEAEs leading to discontinuation; all TEAEs deemed related to ORX750 were mild in severity, transient, and resolved without intervention⁹
 - In acutely sleep-deprived healthy participants, ORX750 doses of 1.0-5.0 mg demonstrated significant and dose-dependent improvements compared with placebo in mean sleep latency on the Maintenance of Wakefulness Test (MWT) and subjective alertness on the Karolinska Sleepiness Scale⁹
 - Results from the phase 1 study will be presented at SLEEP 2025 as poster P-51.425 on Wednesday, June 11 (10 AM-11:45 AM)
- These phase 1 results support progressing clinical development of ORX750 into patients with NT1, NT2, and IH and informed the phase 2a starting dose

OBJECTIVE

- This phase 2a study (CRYSTAL-1; NCT06752668) will evaluate the safety, tolerability, efficacy, and pharmacokinetics of multiple doses of ORX750 for the first time in participants with NT1, NT2, and IH

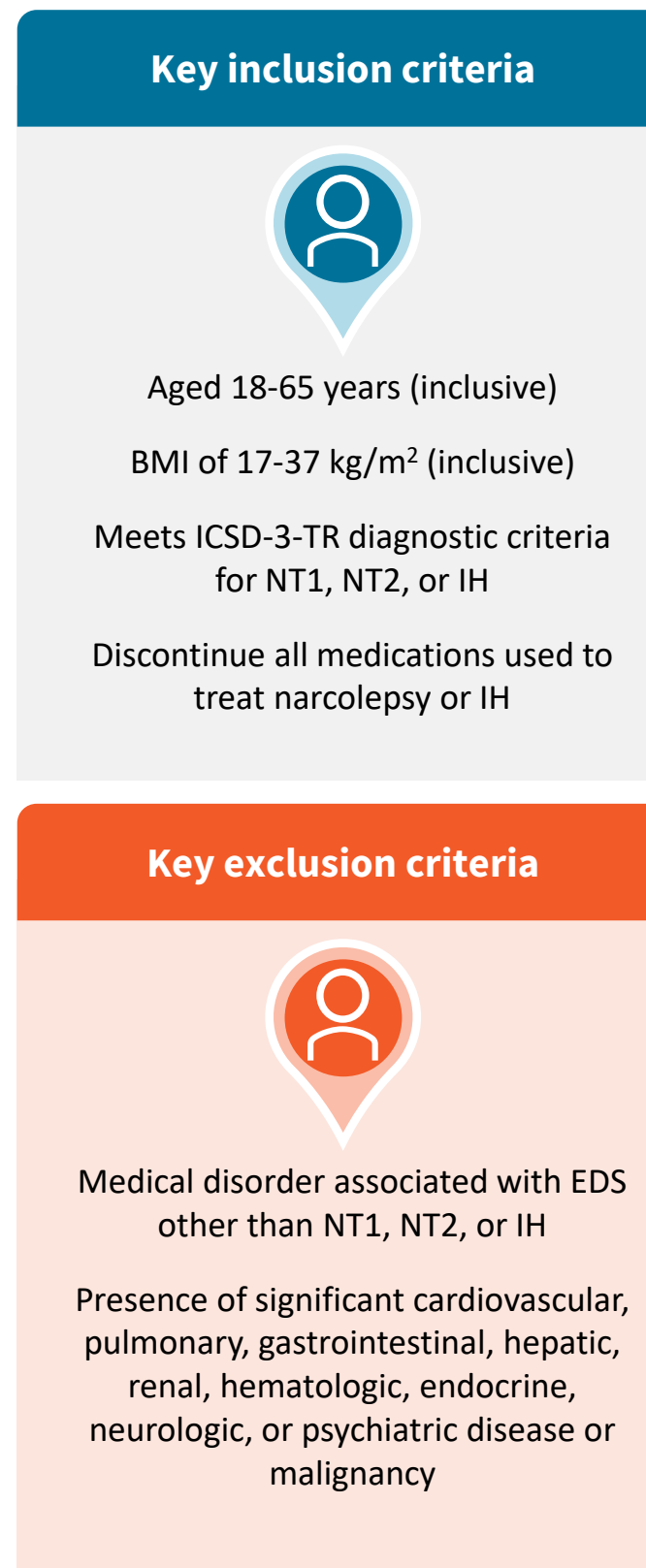
STUDY DESIGN

- CRYSTAL-1 is a phase 2a, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover basket study with separate cohorts for participants with NT1, NT2, and IH (Figure 1)
- Within dosing cohorts, participants will be randomized to 1 of 2 blinded treatment sequences and receive ORX750 for 4 weeks and placebo for 2 weeks (6-week treatment duration total) in a crossover design (Figure 2, Figure 3)
- Initially, ORX750 will be dosed once daily at 1.0 mg (NT1 cohort) and 2.0 mg (NT2 cohort and IH cohort), with sequential dose escalation/de-escalation in subsequent cohorts
- This study plans to complete 78 participants (NT1, n=18; NT2, n=24; IH, n=36)
- This crossover study has >87.5% power within each dosing cohort to detect a 15-minute change in mean sleep latency on the MWT relative to placebo (2-sided $\alpha=0.05$)

REFERENCES AND NOTES

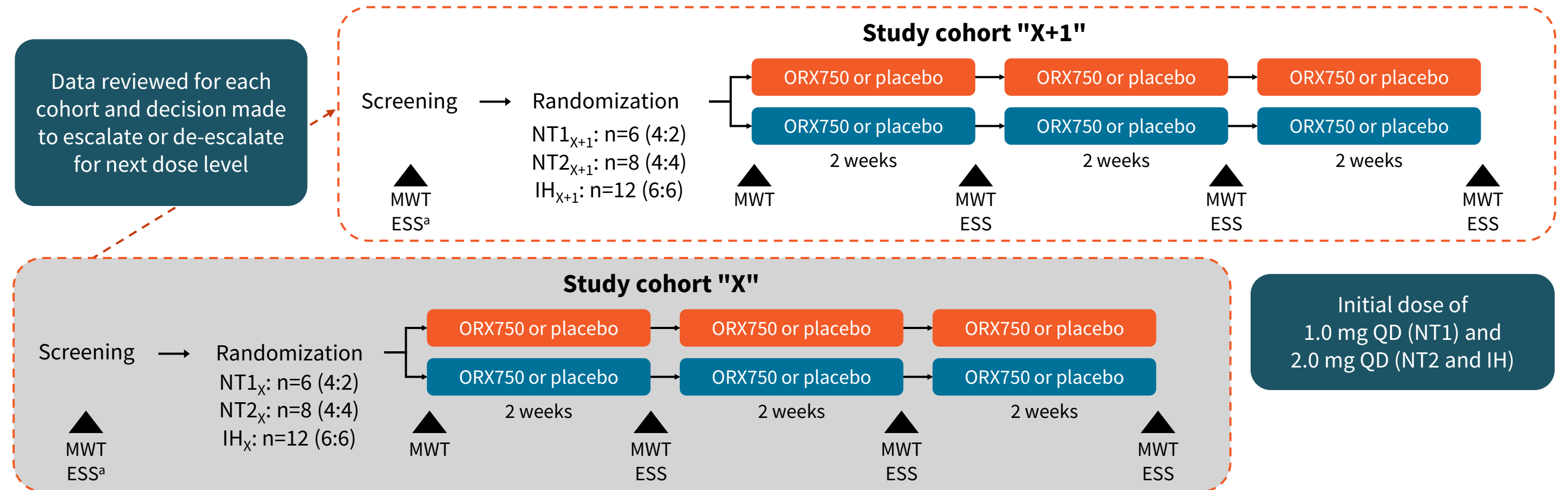
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- As of the data cutoff date of December 5, 2024.

Figure 1. Key Eligibility Criteria



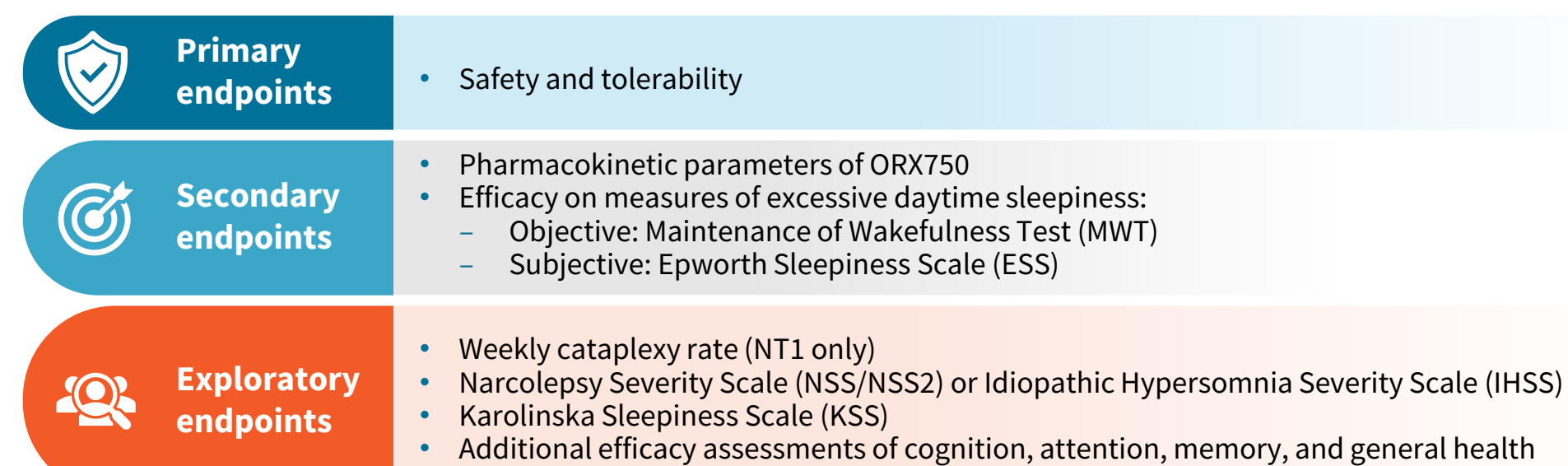
BMI, body mass index; EDS, excessive daytime sleepiness; ICSD-3-TR, International Classification of Sleep Disorders, 3rd edition, text revision; IH, idiopathic hypersomnia; NT1, narcolepsy type 1; NT2, narcolepsy type 2.

Figure 2. CRYSTAL-1 Study Design



Study design is for illustrative purposes only.
^aBaseline MWT and ESS assessments are conducted after washout of medications used for narcolepsy or IH.
 ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale; IH, idiopathic hypersomnia; MWT, Maintenance of Wakefulness Test; NT1, narcolepsy type 1; NT2, narcolepsy type 2; QD, once daily.

Figure 3. Key Endpoints



NT1, narcolepsy type 1.

CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The CRYSTAL-1 study is currently recruiting at participating sites in the United States, Canada, and the European Union
- Data from this study are expected in 2025
- This will be the first time ORX750 is evaluated in participants with NT1, NT2, and IH, and the results will inform future clinical studies

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