Effects of ADS-5102 on non-motor symptoms in Parkinson’s disease patients with dyskinesia

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Background

• ADS-5102 (amantadine) extended-release capsule (GOCOVRI™) is the first and only FDA-approved treatment for dyskinesia in Parkinson’s disease (PD) patients.
• Non-motor symptoms (NMS) are a major source of disability and poor quality of life in PD patients.
• Improvement in NMS is an important dimension for evaluating clinical meaningfulness of a PD medication.
• Part of the Movement Disorders Society-Unified Parkinson’s Disease Rating Scale (MDS-UPDRS) measures the impact of nonmotor symptoms on PD patients’ experiences of daily living.
• The first six items are patient self-reported (sleep problems; daytime sleepiness; pain and other sensations; urinary problems; constipation problems; lightheadedness on standing; and fatigue).
• The remaining seven items are patient self-reported (sleep problems; daytime sleepiness; pain and other sensations; urinary problems; constipation problems; lightheadedness on standing; and fatigue).

Objectives

• Investigate the effects of ADS-5102 compared to placebo, on non-motor symptoms (NMS) experiences of daily living in Parkinson’s disease (PD) patients with dyskinesia.

Methods

• Using the pooled data from two pivotal studies (EASE LID (NCT02136914) and EASE LID 3 (NCT02274766)), the effects of ADS-5102 on NMS and its correlation on adverse events of special interest were investigated using the MDS-UPDRS Part I.
• The treatment difference at Week 12 was -0.8 (P = 0.22), primarily driven by improvements in depression, daytime sleepiness, and fatigue.
• While the incidence of sleep related AEs were generally low in both treatment groups, all patients that reported the AE of sleep problems were classified as PD patients with dyskinesia.

Safety

• In the pooled Phase 3 analysis, most adverse reactions were of mild to moderate intensity, and the most common adverse reactions (N = 10) were hallucinations, dizziness, dry mouth, peripheral edema, constipation, falls, and orthostatic hypotension (Ebner, CNS Drugs, 2018).