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Protocol No:	SNT-III-012-E (SIDEROS-E)
Protocol title	A Phase III Open-Label Extension Study to Assess the Long-Term Safety and Efficacy of Idebenone in Patients with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) who completed the SIDEROS study
EudraCT Number:	2017-004279-30

Study SNT-III-012-E "*SIDEROS-E*" was the extension study to study SNT-III-012 "*SIDEROS*" (EudraCT No:2016-000602-10) The interim analysis of the *SIDEROS* study was conducted on 5 October 2020 by an independent DSMB. The DSMB made a formal recommendation to terminate the study due to futility, as the results of the interim analysis indicated that the study had a low probability of meeting its primary efficacy endpoint. As a consequence, the Sponsor made the decision to terminate both *SIDEROS* and it's the extension study. Therefore, no efficacy analyses were conducted for *SIDEROS-E* and abbreviated results in form of a synopsis are provided in the results section of EudraCT.

SYNOPSIS

Name of Sponsor: Santhera Pharmaceuticals (Switzerland) Ltd.			
Name of Finished Product: Idebenone			
Name of Active Ingredient: Idebenone			
Study Title: A Phase III Open-Label Extension Study to Assess the Long-Term Safety and Efficacy of Idebenone in Patients with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) who completed the SIDEROS study (SIDEROS-E)			
Trial Acronym: SIDEROS-E			
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03603288			
Eudract No.:	2017-004279-30 (SIDEROS-E)	**US IND No.:**	103801
Investigator(s) and Study Centre(s): A total of 160 patients were enrolled in 44 sites across 11 countries (Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, France, UK, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and the USA).			
Publication (reference):	Not applicable.		
Study Reporting Period:	04 July 2018 (first patient enrolled) to 08 December 2020 (last patient completed)		
Phase of Development: III			
Objectives: The primary objective of this study was to assess the long-term safety of idebenone in DMD patients who had completed the SIDEROS study.			

Methodology:
This was an open-label, single-group, multi-center extension study.

Number of Subjects (Planned and Analyzed):
No formal sample size calculation was done. A total of 160 patients were enrolled.

Diagnosis and Main Criteria for Inclusion:
Consenting patients who had completed Visit 8/Week 78 of the SIDEROS main study were included.

Test Product, Dose and Mode of Administration:
Patients received idebenone 900 mg per day (two 150 mg tablets to be taken orally, three times a day with meals).

Duration of Treatment:
The planned duration of study treatment was 24 months (4 study visits scheduled every 6 months and a follow-up visit 4 weeks after end of treatment).

Criteria for Evaluation:

Safety
Safety was assessed at every visit by evaluation of adverse events, and clinical laboratory evaluation of hematological and biochemical parameters (blood and urine samples).

Statistical Methods:
The Safety population consisted of all patients who received at least one dose of idebenone. The Safety population was used for the safety analysis. Continuous data were summarized using the mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum. Categorical data were presented in contingency tables with frequencies and percentages.
No efficacy analyses were performed for this study. Safety data were summarized overall for the Safety population. Due to the stopping of the SIDEROS main study and this extension study, the analysis of the safety data was restricted to key safety data, including deaths, other serious adverse events and an overall summary of all adverse events.

Summary of Results:
No signs of clinical benefit were observed with idebenone treatment in the SIDEROS main study. Therefore, no efficacy analyses were conducted for this extension study. Safety data indicated that the majority of AEs were mild or moderate in intensity. Twelve patients reported non-fatal SAEs, none of which were considered by the Investigator to be related to idebenone. There were 4 deaths, none of which were considered related to idebenone. Safety data from the SIDEROS-E study were consistent with those obtained from the SIDEROS main study. There was no suggestion of any novel safety signals or unexpected frequency in known adverse events.

CONCLUSIONS:
The overall safety findings indicated that idebenone was safe and well-tolerated in DMD patients.

Final Report Date:

22 December 2022