



Clinical trial results:

A Multicenter, Open-label Extension Study to Evaluate the Long-term Safety and Clinical Activity of Subcutaneously Administered ALN-AS1 in Patients with Acute Intermittent Porphyria who have Completed a Previous Clinical Study with ALN-AS1

Summary

EudraCT number	2016-002638-54
Trial protocol	SE GB
Global end of trial date	05 November 2021

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	21 November 2022
First version publication date	21 November 2022

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	ALN-AS1-002
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Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02949830
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Sponsor organisation address	300 Third Street, Cambridge, United States, 02142
Public contact	Clinical Trial Information Line, Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc, + 8772569526, clinicaltrials@alnylam.com
Scientific contact	Clinical Trial Information Line, Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc, +1 8772569526, clinicaltrials@alnylam.com

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	05 November 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	05 November 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The purpose of this study was to determine the long-term safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of givosiran (ALN-AS1) in AIP patients who completed study ALN-AS1-001.

Protection of trial subjects:

The Investigator ensured that each patient was provided full an adequate oral and written information about the nature, purpose, and possible risk and benefit of the study. The patient was also notified that they were free to discontinue the study at any time. The patient was given the opportunity to ask questions and was allowed time to consider the information provided. The patient's signed and dated IRB/IEC-approved informed consent was obtained before any study procedures were conducted. The Investigator maintained the original signed ICF, and a copy was given to the patient. All active patients signed an updated ICF if revisions were made to the ICF during the course of the study.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	03 October 2016
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Sweden: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 9
Worldwide total number of subjects	16
EEA total number of subjects	6

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0

Adults (18-64 years)	16
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Patients with acute intermittent porphyria (AIP) were enrolled at five sites in Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Patients who completed parent study ALN-AS1-001 (NCT02452372) and met all eligibility criteria for this study (ALN-AS1-002) were enrolled.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Not applicable
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Arm title	Givosiran
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Arm description:

At the beginning of this study, participants received either givosiran 2.5 mg/kg subcutaneous (SC) injection once monthly (QM), givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection QM, or givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection once every 3 months (Q3M). Within a year, all participants were transitioned to givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Givosiran
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	GIVLAARI, ALN-AS1
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

At the beginning of this study, participants received either givosiran 2.5 mg/kg subcutaneous (SC) injection once monthly (QM), givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection QM, or givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection once every 3 months (Q3M). Within a year, all participants were transitioned to givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM.

Number of subjects in period 1	Givosiran
Started	16
Completed	14
Not completed	2
Adverse event, non-fatal	1
Withdrawal by Subject	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Givosiran
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Reporting group description:

At the beginning of this study, participants received either givosiran 2.5 mg/kg subcutaneous (SC) injection once monthly (QM), givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection QM, or givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection once every 3 months (Q3M). Within a year, all participants were transitioned to givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM.

Reporting group values	Givosiran	Total	
Number of subjects	16	16	
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	
Adults (18-64 years)	16	16	
From 65-84 years	0	0	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	37.4	-	
standard deviation	± 12.0	-	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	14	14	
Male	2	2	
Race			
Units: Subjects			
Asian	1	1	
Black or African American	2	2	
White	13	13	
Ethnicity			
Units: Subjects			
Not Hispanic or Latino	15	15	
Not Reported	1	1	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Givosiran
Reporting group description: At the beginning of this study, participants received either givosiran 2.5 mg/kg subcutaneous (SC) injection once monthly (QM), givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection QM, or givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection once every 3 months (Q3M). Within a year, all participants were transitioned to givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM.	

Primary: Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs) ^[1]
End point description: An AE is any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigational patient administered a pharmaceutical product and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment.	
Statistical Analysis Set (SAS): All patients who received any amount of study drug.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: Through Month 49	
Notes: [1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point. Justification: As unit is percentage of participants, no statistical analysis is needed.	

End point values	Givosiran			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	16			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	100			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: The Pharmacodynamic (PD) Effect of Givosiran on Urine Levels of Delta-aminolevulinic Acid (ALA) as Measured by Percent Decrease From Baseline

End point title	The Pharmacodynamic (PD) Effect of Givosiran on Urine Levels of Delta-aminolevulinic Acid (ALA) as Measured by Percent Decrease From Baseline
End point description: The PD effect of givosiran was evaluated by spot urine ALA levels normalized to spot urine creatinine levels. Patients from the PD Analysis Set (all patients who received any amount of study drug and who had at least 1 post-dose blood sample for PD), who were treated with givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM. Values that occurred during a porphyria attack were excluded as a means of controlling for potential confounding by hemin. Overall number of participants analyzed is the number of participants available at the given time point.	
End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline; Month 48

End point values	Givosiran			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	9			
Units: percent decrease				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	92.531 (\pm 1.879)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: The Pharmacodynamic (PD) Effect of Givosiran on Urine Levels of Porphobilinogen (PBG) as Measured by Percent Decrease From Baseline

End point title	The Pharmacodynamic (PD) Effect of Givosiran on Urine Levels of Porphobilinogen (PBG) as Measured by Percent Decrease From Baseline
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End point description:

The PD effect of givosiran was evaluated by spot urine PBG levels normalized to spot urine creatinine levels.

Patients from the PD Analysis Set (all patients who received any amount of study drug and who had at least 1 post-dose blood sample for PD), who were treated with givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM. Values that occurred during a porphyria attack were excluded as a means of controlling for potential confounding by hemin. Overall number of participants analyzed is the number of participants available at the given time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline; Month 48

End point values	Givosiran			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	9			
Units: percent decrease				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	94.194 (\pm 2.617)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Annualized Rate of Composite Porphyria Attacks

End point title	Annualized Rate of Composite Porphyria Attacks
End point description:	
<p>Porphyria attacks were defined as meeting all of the following criteria: an acute episode of neurovisceral pain in the abdomen, back, chest, extremities and/or limbs, no other medically determined cause, and required treatment with intravenous (IV) dextrose or hemin, carbohydrates, or analgesics, or other medications such as antiemetics at a dose or frequency beyond the participant's usual daily porphyria management. Composite porphyria attacks included porphyria attacks that required hospitalization, urgent healthcare visit, or intravenous (IV) hemin administration at home. The annualized attack rate (AAR) was calculated as the number of composite porphyria attacks/total person-years.</p>	
SAS: All patients who received any amount of study drug.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Through Month 48	

End point values	Givosiran			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	16			
Units: annualized attack rate				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	0.4 (\pm 1.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change in Annualized Days of Hemin Use

End point title	Percent Change in Annualized Days of Hemin Use
End point description:	
<p>The percent change in hemin use was calculated as the mean annualized days of hemin use during the study compared with the mean annualized days of hemin use during the Run-in Period. A negative change from Baseline indicates a reduction in annualized days of hemin use.</p>	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Through Month 49	

End point values	Givosiran			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	16			
Units: percent change				
number (not applicable)	-97.3			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Treatment-emergent AEs with onset after first administration of study drug through end of exposure, or any AE that was present at Baseline but worsened in severity or subsequently considered drug-related by the Investigator (up to approximately 52 months)

Assessment type	Systematic
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Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	23.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Givosiran
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Reporting group description:

At the beginning of this study, participants received either givosiran 2.5 mg/kg subcutaneous (SC) injection once monthly (QM), givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection QM, or givosiran 5.0 mg/kg SC injection once every 3 months (Q3M). Within a year, all participants were transitioned to givosiran 2.5 mg/kg SC injection QM.

Serious adverse events	Givosiran		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 16 (43.75%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Forearm fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Lower limb fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Vascular disorders			
Deep vein thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			

Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Immune system disorders			
Anaphylactic reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 16 (12.50%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Psychiatric disorders			
Mental status changes			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Synovitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Clostridium difficile colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Respiratory tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Sinusitis bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Tonsillitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	Givosiran		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 16 (100.00%)		
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 16 (25.00%)		
occurrences (all)	5		
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Superficial vein prominence			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Chills			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Facial pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 16 (43.75%)		
occurrences (all)	12		
Feeling abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Injection site bruising			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Injection site discolouration			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 16 (12.50%)		
occurrences (all)	9		
Injection site dryness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Injection site erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 16 (37.50%)		
occurrences (all)	29		
Injection site indentation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Injection site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Injection site pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 16 (25.00%)		
occurrences (all)	11		
Injection site rash			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 5		
Injection site swelling subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 6		
Injection site urticaria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Malaise subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Peripheral swelling subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 5		
Immune system disorders			
Allergy to animal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Drug hypersensitivity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Hypersensitivity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 3		
Oral allergy syndrome subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		

Seasonal allergy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Dysmenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 4		
Menorrhagia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 16		
Metrorrhagia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Oligomenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Allergic bronchitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Asthma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 4		
Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 3		
Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 6		
Oropharyngeal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 7		
Pharyngeal erythema			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Throat irritation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Psychiatric disorders			
Anxiety subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Panic attack subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 4		
Albumin urine present subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Anticoagulation drug level below therapeutic subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Aspartate aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 5		
Bilirubin conjugated increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Blood bilirubin increased			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Blood creatinine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Blood homocysteine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Blood sodium decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Carbon dioxide increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Coronavirus test positive subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Creatinine urine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 3		
Glomerular filtration rate decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 7		
International normalised ratio increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 5		
Lipase increased			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 4		
Liver function test increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Protein urine present subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Prothrombin level increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Transaminases increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Urine ketone body present subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Urine output decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Arthropod sting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Fall subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Foot fracture subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Humerus fracture subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Procedural pain			

<p>subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Rib fracture subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Venomous sting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p>	<p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p>		
<p>Cardiac disorders Palpitations subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p>	<p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p>		
<p>Nervous system disorders Dizziness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Dysaesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Hypoaesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Migraine subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Neuropathy peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Paraesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Tremor</p>	<p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 2</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p> <p>5 / 16 (31.25%) 19</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p> <p>4 / 16 (25.00%) 10</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%) 1</p> <p>3 / 16 (18.75%) 4</p>		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders Neutrophilia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Ear and labyrinth disorders Cerumen impaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Ear haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Tinnitus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1 1 / 16 (6.25%) 1 1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Eye disorders Conjunctival haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Eye pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Eye pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Swelling of eyelid subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2 1 / 16 (6.25%) 1 1 / 16 (6.25%) 3 1 / 16 (6.25%) 2		
Gastrointestinal disorders Abdominal discomfort subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Abdominal pain lower	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1 6 / 16 (37.50%) 19		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Abdominal pain upper subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 4		
Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 4		
Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 7		
Dyspepsia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 3		
Irritable bowel syndrome subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	8 / 16 (50.00%) 26		
Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Teething subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 10		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Acne subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Alopecia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		

Angioedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Palmar erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 3		
Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 5		
Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 4		
Skin ulcer subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 3		
Urticaria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 3		
Renal and urinary disorders			
Pollakiuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Renal impairment subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 3		
Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 16 (31.25%) 9		
Costochondritis			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Flank pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Muscle spasms subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 16 (12.50%) 2		
Musculoskeletal chest pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 16 (31.25%) 6		
Neck pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 3		
Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 16 (25.00%) 5		
Pain in jaw subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Tendonitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Infections and infestations			
Bronchitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Conjunctivitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 16 (6.25%) 1		
Ear infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 16 (18.75%) 4		

Folliculitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Fungal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 16 (25.00%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
Gastroenteritis viral			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 16 (12.50%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 16 (18.75%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 16 (50.00%)		
occurrences (all)	17		
Pharyngitis streptococcal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 16 (12.50%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
Skin infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Tonsillitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 16 (6.25%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 16 (18.75%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 16 (12.50%)		
occurrences (all)	3		

<p>Varicella</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>	<p>1 / 16 (6.25%)</p> <p>1</p>		
<p>Viral infection</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>	<p>1 / 16 (6.25%)</p> <p>1</p>		
<p>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</p> <p>Decreased appetite</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Gluten sensitivity</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Type 2 diabetes mellitus</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>	<p>3 / 16 (18.75%)</p> <p>14</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%)</p> <p>1</p> <p>1 / 16 (6.25%)</p> <p>1</p>		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
10 November 2016	Amendment 1 - The primary purpose for this protocol amendment is to clarify that based on review of data from the ongoing ALN-AS1-001 study, the Safety Review Committee (SRC) has determined the study starting dose and dosing regimen for administration in study ALN-AS1-002 is to be 5.0 mg/kg administered every 3 months. Additionally, minor changes were made to schedules of assessment to increase consistency and clarity.
01 December 2016	Amendment 2 - The primary purpose of this amendment is to implement additional safety monitoring; specifically to require lipase monitoring and review of recent clinical laboratory results prior to dosing. These changes are being made in accordance with the study's Safety Review Committee recommendation pursuant to an unlikely related SAE of hemorrhagic pancreatitis with fatal outcome. Additionally, out of date text describing the nonclinical and clinical experience with ALN-AS1 has been removed and replaced with a reference to the current Investigator's Brochure, which has been updated to include a description of the aforementioned unlikely related fatal SAE.
03 February 2017	Amendment 3 - The purpose of this amendment is to update the risk-benefit assessment of the study protocol to align with the current Investigator's Brochure, to add regular monitoring of prothrombin time (PT), International Normalized Ratio (INR), and c-reactive protein (CRP), and to clarify the timing of the review of clinical laboratory assessments prior to scheduled dosing.
02 August 2017	Amendment 4 - This protocol is being amended to update the electrocardiogram (ECG) assessments to obtain triplicate 12-lead ECGs using central equipment and paired with plasma PK at times corresponding to nominal maximum concentration (C _{max}). Also, Schedule of Assessments footnotes and related text were updated to define the visit range in which previously noted predose interpretation of hematology, coagulation, and chemistry test results are required.

03 May 2018	<p>Amendment 5 - The purpose of the amendment is to: Include clinical data on a single case of anaphylactic reaction, information regarding the potential risk for anaphylactic reactions, and provide updated guidance for dosing and monitoring. The event of anaphylactic reaction was previously reported to applicable regulatory authorities and Institutional Review Boards/Ethics Committees.</p> <p>Benefit-Risk Assessment modified to align with potential risks in the Investigator's Brochure. Information on reproductive health moved to Contraceptive Requirements and cytochrome P450 (CYP) inhibition moved to Concomitant Medications.</p> <p>Update guidance and procedures on patient withdrawal from study. Schedule of Assessments footnotes were updated to: Update end of study visit, early termination visit, and safety follow-up visit timing and assessments.</p> <p>Clarify clinical laboratory testing required prior to dosing.</p> <p>Clarify timing of ECG assessments for patients administered ≤ 2.5 mg/kg and >2.5 mg/kg ALN-AS1 provide the following clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o patient withdrawal details regarding subsequent visits and data collection o definition of sexual abstinence o contraception with an intrauterine hormone-releasing system also requires use of a barrier method
28 May 2019	<p>Amendment 6 - The primary purpose for this protocol amendment is to provide updated information from a recently completed drug-drug interaction study (ALN-AS1-004) performed in acute intermittent porphyria (AIP) patients who are asymptomatic high excretors in the concomitant medications section. The results of the study indicated that ALN-AS1 treatment resulted in moderate reduction in CYP1A2 and CYP2D6 activity, weak reduction in CYP3A4 and CYP2C19 activity, and no change in the activity of CYP2C9.</p> <p>This amendment also extends the treatment period to 48 months to continue the study until ALN-AS1 is anticipated to be commercially available in the countries where the study sites are located.</p> <p>Additional updates are being implemented as noted below: clarification that patients may continue to receive ALN-AS1 until it is commercially available in the patient's territory, addition of guidance for serious breaches of protocol, and deletion of Section 11.3, List of Sensitive CYP3A substrates and those with a Narrow Therapeutic Range.</p>
29 April 2020	<p>Amendment 7 - The purpose of this protocol amendment is to incorporate Urgent Safety Measures (USMs) that were communicated to investigators in a Dear Investigator Letter to assure the safety of study participants while minimizing risks to study integrity amid the COVID-19 pandemic. These changes are in line with guidance from both the European Medicines Agency and the United States Food and Drug Administration on the conduct of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
29 March 2021	<p>Amendment 8 - The purpose of this protocol amendment is to recommend testing of blood homocysteine levels. In addition, it is recommended that patients with increased blood homocysteine levels receive a supplement containing vitamin B6.</p> <p>These recommendations are being made because during ALN-AS1 treatment, increases in blood homocysteine levels have been observed compared to levels before ALN-AS1 treatment. Thus, monitoring for changes in blood homocysteine levels during treatment with ALN-AS1 has been incorporated into the protocol. Blood homocysteine levels may also be increased in patients with acute hepatic porphyria (AHP), vitamin deficiencies, or chronic kidney disease. The clinical relevance of the elevations in blood homocysteine during ALN-AS1 treatment is unknown.</p>

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported