



Clinical trial results:

THE USE OF ADV6209 FOR PREMEDICATION IN PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHESIA: A CONTROLLED, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE BLINDED STUDY

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2019-001853-25 |
| Trial protocol | AT |
| Global end of trial date | 17 September 2021 |

Results information

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 20 October 2022 |
| First version publication date | 20 October 2022 |
| Summary attachment (see zip file) | Publication_ADV6209 (pharmaceutics-ADV6209.pdf) |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | 1.2-24.05.2019 |
|-----------------------|----------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT03931057 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Medical University Vienna |
| Sponsor organisation address | Spitalgasse 23, Vienna, Austria, 1090 |
| Public contact | Dept. of Paediatric Anaesthesia, Medical University of Vienna, 0043 14040019227, peter.marhofer@meduniwien.ac.at |
| Scientific contact | Dept. of Paediatric Anaesthesia, Medical University of Vienna, 0043 14040019227, peter.marhofer@meduniwien.ac.at |

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 | 17 September 2021 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 17 September 2021 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 17 September 2021 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the effect of ADV6209, a new oral Midazolam formulation, on preoperative anxiety and sedation levels in paediatric anaesthesia

Primary Objective: Sedation score (mYPAS) 30 min after administration of the premedication drug

Protection of trial subjects:

All participants got premedication to minimize stress

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 17 November 2020 |
| 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 | Austria: 80 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 80 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 80 |

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) | 80 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 0 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| 85 years and over | 0 |
|-------------------|---|

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The participants were recruited at the department of pediatric anaesthesia / surgery of the Medical University Vienna

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

90 participants were screened - 80 were enrolled, 10 were excluded because the parents / legal guardians denied the participation

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Period 1 title | overall trial (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Double blind |
| Roles blinded | Subject, Investigator, Data analyst |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
|------------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Arm title | ADV6209 |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description: -

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Ozalin |
| Investigational medicinal product code | ADV6209 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Oral solution |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

one single oral dose of 0.25 mg/kg

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Arm title | Dormicum |
|------------------|----------|

Arm description: -

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Dormicum |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Midazolam |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

one single dose of 0.25 mg/kg

| Number of subjects in period 1 | ADV6209 | Dormicum |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Started | 40 | 40 |
| Completed | 40 | 40 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Reporting group title | ADV6209 |
| Reporting group description: - | |
| Reporting group title | Dormicum |
| Reporting group description: - | |

| Reporting group values | ADV6209 | Dormicum | Total |
|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 40 | 40 | 80 |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Children aged 2-8 years were included | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| In utero | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 40 | 40 | 80 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| From 65-84 years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| male and female subjects were included | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| Male | 28 | 27 | 55 |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Subject analysis set title | all subjects |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

A Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used to check for normal distribution, followed by a non-parametric Mann-Whitney U-test for intergroup comparisons of metric and not normally distributed data, namely mYPAS-SF scores at baseline (i.e., before premedication) and 30 min later (i.e., immediately before mask induction). Absolute differences between both of these points in time was further categorized as (1) unchanged scores indicating no effect, (2) higher scores indicating an unfavorable effect and (3) lower scores indicating a favorable effect on anxiety. For intergroup comparisons of proportions, we used cross-tabulation and the Pearson's chi-square test. The chances of false-positive results (type I errors) from multiple testing were reduced by Bonferroni correction, results expressed as medians with interquartile ranges (IQRs) and/or absolute values with percentages and differences considered significant at $p < 0.05$. All operations were performed with IBM®

| Reporting group values | all subjects | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Number of subjects | 80 | | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Children aged 2-8 years were included | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----|--|--|
| In utero | 0 | | |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0 | | |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 | | |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 | | |
| Children (2-11 years) | 80 | | |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 0 | | |
| 85 years and over | 0 | | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| male and female subjects were included | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 25 | | |
| Male | 55 | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | ADV6209 |
| Reporting group description: - | |
| Reporting group title | Dormicum |
| Reporting group description: - | |
| Subject analysis set title | all subjects |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

A Kolmogorov–Smirnov test was used to check for normal distribution, followed by a non-parametric Mann–Whitney U-test for intergroup comparisons of metric and not normally distributed data, namely mYPAS-SF scores at baseline (i.e., before premedication) and 30 min later (i.e., immediately before mask induction). Absolute differences between both of these points in time was further categorized as (1) unchanged scores indicating no effect, (2) higher scores indicating an unfavorable effect and (3) lower scores indicating a favorable effect on anxiety. For intergroup comparisons of proportions, we used cross-tabulation and the Pearson's chi-square test. The chances of false-positive results (type I errors) from multiple testing were reduced by Bonferroni correction, results expressed as medians with interquartile ranges (IQRs) and/or absolute values with percentages and differences considered significant at $p < 0.05$. All operations were performed with IBM®

Primary: Patient anxiety 30 min after the premedication

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Patient anxiety 30 min after the premedication |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

The primary endpoint of the study was patient anxiety 30 min after administration of premedication, immediately before anesthesia induction, which was assessed as laid out in the modified Yale Preoperative Anxiety Scale-Short Form (mYPAS-SF) [8] based on

| End point values | ADV6209 | Dormicum | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 40 | 40 | | |
| Units: 22,91-100 | | | | |
| median (inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)) | 25 (23 to 37) | 29 (23 to 40) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Mann Whitney U Test |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Mann Whitney U Test | |
| Comparison groups | ADV6209 v Dormicum |

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 80 |
| Analysis specification | Post-hoc |
| Analysis type | equivalence ^[1] |
| P-value | < 0.05 |
| Method | Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney) |
| Parameter estimate | Median difference (final values) |

Notes:

[1] - Anxiety scores obtained immediately prior to mask induction. This primary outcome parameter of the study did not reveal any statistical significance between the ADV6209 group and the conventional midazolam group.

Adverse events

Adverse events information^[1]

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

overall trial

Adverse event reporting additional description:

clinical observation during the study

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 19.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

Notes:

[1] - There are no non-serious adverse events recorded for these results. It is expected that there will be at least one non-serious adverse event reported.

Justification: No non-serious adverse event related to the study medications were recorded.

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

| |
|---|
| We included only children scheduled for anesthesia induction via facemask in this analysis, which could be considered as a limitation of the current study. This decision was based on the fact that anesthesia induction via facemask in children from |
|---|

Notes: